### UK'S NUMBER ONE STAMP MAGAZINE

# Gibbons Cam Monthly

17-Page Catalogue Supplement

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The Birth of the Kangaroos



**Airmails** 





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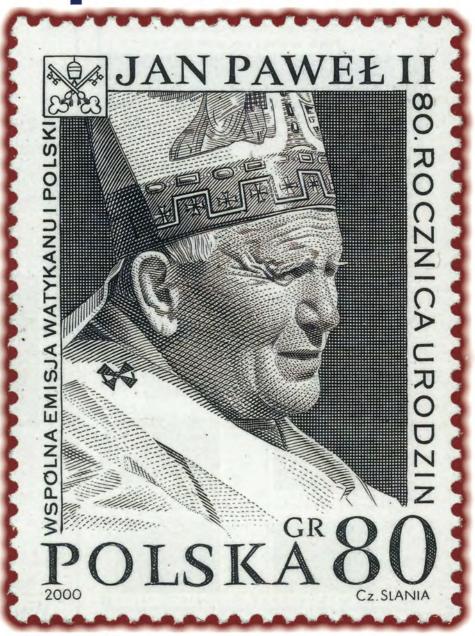
Queen Elizabeth Definitives





### THE CHANNEL ISLANDS: **Under German Occupation**

### Pope John Paul II



His life and travels as shown on stamps

ALSO Czeslaw Slania • United Nations • Ask GSM INSIDE Catalogue Price Update • New Collector





Volume 37 Number 1

June 2005

### **SPECIAL FEATURES**

### 55 The Life and Travels of Pope John Paul II

The recent death of Pope John Paul II attracted much attention. Peter Jennings FRPSL, FRGS, sends a special report from Rome and recalls his coverage of Papal Visits.

### 60 Queen Elizabeth Definitives

Nick Halewood introduces St Vincent's first Elizabethan definitives

### 63 The 1913 Kangaroo and Map Stamps-A Controversial 'Advertisement for Australia'

The first uniform stamps of the Australian Commonwealth caused considerable controversy. Richard Breckon discusses the background to their introduction.

### 74 Newfoundland Stamps and Postal History

In the last of his articles, Professor Albert Hamilton deals with the airmail issues of 1919 to 1943.

### 79 Good News is Never Late

Otto Hornung reveals another reduction in stamp issues as he reviews the annual stamp survey published in Michel Rundschau.



### 82 60 Years of UN Postal History and Philately

Jean-Louis Emmenegger looks at the events leading to the establishment of the United Nations and related stamps and postal history.

### 90 The Slania I Knew

A personal tribute to the great engraver Czeslaw Slania by Otto Hornung.

### 92 Midpex Amazes

Mervyn Benford reveals why you should be there on

### 105 Foreign Postal Stationery 2003-2004

Geir Sør-Reime covers countries from G to Q in the second part of his annual survey.

### **BRITISH STAMPS**

### 37 GB News

Trooping the colour: six stamps and a miniature sheet on 7 June. RSA student designs.

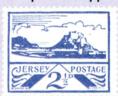
### 38 The Real Thing

Tom Pierron provides some clues on how to spot a genuine error from a forgery.



### 41 GB Postal Stationery, Postal Labels and Postmarks John Holman reports on recent developments.

### 45 Stamps of Disapproval



Peter Tabb explains how the Channel Islands showed their defiance through their wartime stamps.

### 48 GB Specialised Catalogue

A supplement to the Great Britain Specialised Catalogue.

John M Deering reports on the new stamps issued as a result of recent tariff increases.

### REGULAR FEATURES

### 5 Newsdesk

COMPETITION COUPON New home for postal museum; Personalised stamps return; Forthcoming SG catalogues; Exhibitions; Society News; Diary Dates.

### 30 Around the Houses

News of recent auction sales.

### 33 New Collector



John Holman looks at souvenir sheets, Russian issues, handstruck stamps, pays tribute to Slania and updates previous articles.

### 68 Stamp Hunting

Nimrod recommends stamps from Newfoundland that are worth looking for.

### COMPETITION

Win one of ten GB Concise catalogues.

#### 72 Market Watch

More price alterations to the 2005 edition of Commonwealth and British Empire Stamps 1840-1952 and an update to the SG100™ stamp price index.

### 93 Letters

Readers write.

### 94 Ask GSM

We answer your problem questions.

### 96 This Philatelic World of Ours

Investigated by the late Ken Lake.

### 99 Postal Stationery Matters

Reply cards and modern Canadian postcards are Peter van Gelder's subjects this month.

### 104 The Diarie of Samuel Creeps

More extracts from the journal of an 'ordinarie collector', selected by Michael Banister.

### 110 Panorama



Malaysia 2005

RM1

John Moody provides the background to some recent issues from around the world.

### 112 Shore to Shore

Island Hopper reports on food from Guernsey, Yamaha motorcycles on the Isle of Man and Jersey's Classic Cars and Liberation issues.

### 116 Stamp News in Brief

A summary of recent and forthcoming new issues.

### 120 Catalogue Column

The Catalogue Editor reviews the subject of miniature sheets and their listing.

### CATALOGUE SUPPLEMENT

An 17-page listing in COLOUR

An update to the Stanley Gibbons Catalogue begins on page 121



### The Royal's medals

The Royal Philatelic Society London has announced the award of the following Society Medals.

The **Crawford Medal** to Bob Odenweller for his book, The Stamps and Postal History of 19th Century Samoa.

The **Tilleard Meda**l to Gavin Fryer for his display of 'European Postal History 1840–1871' given before the Society on 12 June 2003.

The **Lee Medal** to Damien Laege for his display on 'Australian Birdlife' given before the Society on 20 April 2004.

The **Tapling Medal** to Geoffrey Eibel-Kaye for 'The Indian Mails 1814–1819' published in *The London Philatelist*.

The Royal Philatelic Society London Medal was awarded jointly to Philip Lindley and John Ray.

### Rarities at the click of a mouse

A selection of the world's rarest stamps is now available online for stamp collectors to explore on the British Library's expanded 'Collect Britain' website. 80 items, many from the world famous Tapling Collection, can be viewed as high quality images at www.collectbritain.co.uk/collections/philatelic/

Among the Library's treasures now online are rarities such as the 1d. and 2d. Mauritius 'Post Office' issues of 1847 and the British Guiana 1850–51 4c. lemonyellow. Of special interest are the essays for the first postage stamps of New South Wales: the 1d. and 3d. 'Sydney Views' of 1850.

Notable printing errors include the Cape of Good Hope 1861 4d. printed in vermilion instead of blue, the France 1853–61 1f. carmine tête-bêche pair and an entire from Bombay to Venice bearing two copies of the India 1854 4a. with the head of Queen Victoria inverted.

Historically important items include a proof sheet of tax stamps issued in America as a result of the British Stamp Act of 1765.

# A new home for the British Postal Museum

Tony Conder, Chief Executive of the British Postal Museum and Archive, reports that following an exhaustive search a building in the Royal Woolwich Arsenal redevelopment area has been identified as the possible new home for the British Postal Museum and Archive Collection. At present the collection is divided between the Royal Mail archive in central London and the Museum Store in Debden, Essex.

The possible site of the new museum is building No 19 in the Royal Arsenal complex. It is close to Firepower, the Royal Artillery Museum, and the London Borough of Greenwich Heritage Centre.

The BPMA has come to an agreement on cost and reconstruction with Berkeley, the Royal Arsenal developers and that gives them the information to make a bid for Heritage Lottery funding. There is no guarantee that this will be forthcoming and other options are being looked at, but hopes are high for the Woolwich site.

# Personalised stamp back in USA and a battle commences

WeStampU, based in Germany, has announced that it plans to bring its personalised postage stamp service to the United States. This follows the demise of the Stamps.com pilot

programme for personalised stamps with the US Postal Service.

WeStampU is affiliated with Postcard-Mailing-Service, a company which has been selling personalised postcards and postage in Germany since 2002.

Like the old Stamps.com model, WeStampU allows people to load their own digital images to be used as a stamp. The company puts the stamp on a postcard, which customers are also able to customise with their own digital images or ones offered by the company. But unlike Stamps.com, which issued its stamps through the US Postal Service, WeStampsU's stamps are mailed through Switzerland.

The way it works is that the sender enters the address and personal message online and pays by credit card. WeStampsU prints a single postcard and mails it for the customer to any address in the world.

Doris Linke, a spokeswoman for WeStampU, said the company has rules concerning downloading inappropriate images. She added that during the three years the system has operated in Germany, no one has ever abused the service.

'Because we print and send the postcards, we see the images chosen for the stamps', she said. 'if someone noticed something inappropriate, we would feel free not to send it.'

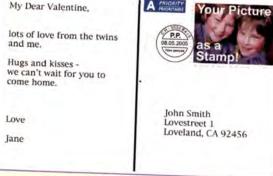
The company was founded in London but early in its existence opened an affiliate in Hamburg. Further details of the service can be found on www.WeStampU.com

Following the announcement by WeStampU, the Los Angeles Business Journal reports that Stamps.com may re-enter the personalised stamps market.

Stamps.com has announced that it expects its version of personal stamps, PhotoStamps, to be available under authorisation of the US Postal Service for a year-long market test beginning in May 2005. It has begun to take orders.

The *Business Journal* reports that the Postal Service plans to relaunch personalised stamps and would be inviting bids, although 'few vendors are capable of implementing it', said Gerry McKiernan, a Postal Service spokesman. He went on to say, 'My expectation is that Stamps.com is standing at the door right now because all they have to do is turn on the switch.' There are safeguards and restrictions on the new Photostamp designs and all orders placed before the official commencement date in May 2005 will receive special first day inscribed sheetlets, after that date the sheetlets of 20 stamps will carry no inscriptions.

In the few months that the service was previously available, Stamps.com sold 2.7 million stamps.



### New concept in stamp albums

A new stamp album has recently been launched which may well meet the needs of collectors who like the look of traditional albums lined up on their book shelves but find the binding mechanisms a problem for one reason or another.

Described simply as the Acid Free Stamp Album, it would be unkind to call this innovative new product a boxfile, but in simple terms that is what it is. What makes it special is that it is designed to hold 'standard' album pages of up to 282x251mm, allowing easy removal of single pages from the middle of the 'album'.

The Acid Free Stamp Album is hand-made, with the outer case covered in 100 per cent cotton buckram, coated so as to be water resistant, and the interior paper is acid free. A tight-fitting 'lid' should ensure protection against dust and other pollutants and a moulded spine gives the impression of a leather-bound volume when it is on the shelf.

The album is supplied with two foam pads—which are also acid free—to hold pages in position—even if there are only a few pages inside.

The Acid Free Stamp Album is the brainchild of collector John



Pearce, and is being marketed by Prinz Publications UK Ltd. It is available from Stanley Gibbons in Ringwood, price £39.95.

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### Audrey Hepburn stars at Naposta '05



A stamp, estimated at a value of €20,000, will be the 'star' exhibit at Naposta '05. Discovered in 2004 by a Bavarian collector, this celebrated postage

stamp, featuring a portrait of the actress Audrey Hepburn, should never have been released—the Hepburn heirs objected to the stamp just before the issue date in 2001 and it was withdrawn by Deutsche Post before being released as reported previously in *GSM* (Newsdesk, February 2005).

At least two copies, however, were released—the first one was discovered at a company in Wolfsburg, and is the one to be displayed at the Naposta '05 National Postage Stamp Fair which runs from 2 to 5 June at the Hanover Congress Centre, Germany.

Werner Dürrschmidt, the discoverer of the stamp, will be at the show to talk about his 'treasure'.

Meanwhile the second copy will be auctioned in Wiesbaden on the first day of Naposta '05.

### SG catalogues

Stanley Gibbons has announced the publication and prepublication details of six new catalogues.

### **GB** Concise



This year's G B Concise catalogue is expected in stock by the end of May and has been completely re-set and will contain colour illustrations for the first time.

The listings have been extensively re-priced with some significant increases showing in the early issues.

The catalogue is priced at 24.95.

### Commonwealth Simplified

This will be the first issue for two years and all prices have been updated.

All Commonwealth miniature sheets have been included for the first time and this has resulted in a considerably larger volume running to over 1100 pages which retails at £44.95 and is currently available from stock.

#### Middle East

This long-awaited catalogue will be published in June and has been thoroughly revised to include former British Post Offices in Aden and the Gulf and also features the introduction of colour illustrations.

This is the first edition since 1996 and will be printed in A4 format

### Southern Africa

The Southern Africa catalogue is the latest edition to Stanley Gibbons' Commonwealth Country catalogues series and will be available in June.

The catalogue includes South Africa and Homelands, Namibia, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland from SG 1 to date.

This catalogue represents the first detailed updating of the listings and prices for this area since the publication of the 2002 Part 1 catalogue, some four years ago.

### Western Europe Simplified and St Helena and Dependencies

June will also witness the publication of the first edition of a Western Europe Simplified catalogue and another addition to the Commonwealth Country catalogues—St Helena and Dependencies.



Dommnului Mircea Manole, President of Impex Zimbrul Carpatin (left) receiving the International Gold star for quality from José E Prieto, President of BID (right)

### Star quality from Romanian stamp company

The International Gold Star for Quality was recently awarded to the Romanian stamp company, Impex Zimbrul Carpatin, at a ceremony in Paris.

The prize is awarded annually to 40-50 companies worldwide but has not been awarded to a philatelic business for ten years.

IZC was rewarded with this distinction for its outstanding activity during national and international stamp exhibitions. The company was established in March 1990.

The awards are sponsored by Madrid-based Business Initiative Directions.

### **Thematica**

Thematica, Britain's Thematic exhibition and fair, will take place on Saturday and Sunday 25 and 26 June 2005 at its popular venue at Carisbrooke Hall, 63 Seymour Street, London W2, which is just off Edgware Road and close to Marble Arch.

Opening hours are from 10.30 a.m. until 5.30 p.m. on the Saturday and from 10.30 a.m. until 5.00 p.m. on Sunday. Admission is free.



In addition to the many dealers attending from home and abroad, there will be displays and competition entries plus representatives from many of the UK's thematic societies.

Every visitor to the show will be given a free souvenir sheet. This year the sheet will take as its theme the 40 years of stamp designs for Royal Mail by Jeffrey Matthews. For the first time there will also be a special Thematica handstamp which has been sponsored by The Friends of Thematica. Visitors will be able to buy a special cover, subject to availability, which will bear the souvenir sheet and will be stamped with stamps designed by Jeffrey and cancelled with the special handstamp. He will sign and number a strictly limited edition of 100 covers which will only be available at Thematica at £10 each, all the proceeds will be donated to the Multiple Sclerosis Society, a charity he supports. Jeffrey will not be autographing any other items on this occasion.

### Ringpex 2005

The Ringwood and District Philatelic Society's annual stamp and postcard fair, Ringpex, will be held once again at the Greyfriars Community Centre, Ringwood, Hampshire, on Saturday 4 June 2005. Doors open at 10.00 a.m.

12 dealers in stamps, postal history and postcards will be in attendance and if last year was anything to go by, several hundred collectors are expected to attend.

The Ringwood Society considers itself lucky with Stanley Gibbons Publications Division on their doorstep, as the company has agreed to open its warehouse to visitors to the show and to offer a 10 per cent discount on all purchases made on the day of Ringpex. The SG warehouse is less than ten minutes walk from the fair.

A four-margin Penny Black, which has been kindly donated by dealer/member Peter Mollett, will be the main prize in the raffle, along with an array of items both edible, drinkable and philatelic!

Refreshments will be available throughout the day, including the now famous 'Ringpex bacon roll'.

Collectors are advised to look out for the Ringpex signs as they approach Ringwood from the dual carriageway and also the car parking signs close to Greyfriars.

If you would like further details call the Ringpex hotline on 01425 474 310.

### Azerbaijan warns against illegal issues

In a statement to the Universal Postal Union, the Government of the Republic of Azerbaijan has brought to the attention of the UPU member countries the continued production of illegal stamps under the name 'Republic of Nagorno Karabakh' or 'Mountainous Karabakh'

The statement says: 'These postage stamps are issued by the occupying power of Armenia and used for prepayment of postage on correspondence in violation of Article 6 of the Universal Postal Convention.'



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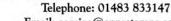
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### North of Ireland postcard

The North of Ireland Philatelic Society has recently issued the 19th annual postcard in its philatelic series.

The 2005 card features an Edward VII 'curled cypher' lamp box of the 1901–1910 period which is located at the Swanlinbar/Florencecourt crossroads, Enniskillen, County Fermanagh.

Mint copies of the card are available at 40p each or first day of issue cards with a Giant's Causeway postmark at £1 each. Please add 40p postage and packaging for each order. Payments should be made to N Scott, 49 Kingsdale Park, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT5 7BZ.



### **Kent Seminars**

The Kent Federation of Philatelic Societies is organising five Autumn philatelic seminars and workshops at the Wainscott Memorial Hall, Wainscott, Rochester, Kent.

The events are:
'Postal History' led by Gavin
Fryer – 24 September
'A Morning with Steve' led by
Steve Boorn – 8 October
'What Happens to My Stamp
Collection When I Die?' led by
Gerry Pye of Harmers –
8 October

'Supermarket Philately, Social Philately and Showing Modern GB' led by Dr Jean Alexander - 12 November

'Judging' led by John Sussex – 19 November.

All the seminars and workshops cost £10 per person, which includes a buffet lunch, except the last which is £5 but this also includes a buffet lunch.

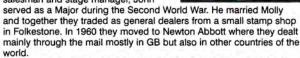
Further details and application forms can be obtained from Maurice Flack, 24 Holly Road, Wainscott, Rochester, Kent ME2 4LG, telephone 01634 714 584.

### WHICH COUNTRY IN EUROPE DO YOU COLLECT? Whichever your choice of country we would like to offer our help. The new RHS Spring listing of European countries has now been issued. It contains a wide range of issues from most countries. You are invited to ask for your free copy now, which will include details of money saving discounts for larger orders. ROWLAND HILL STAMPS Hill House, Cookley, Kidderminster, Worcs, DY10 3UW Phone: 01562 851101. THE OTHER DIES Fax: 01562 851824 Email: rh.stamps@virgin.net ESTABLISHED ALMOST 30 YEARS

### OBITUARY John Fosbery RDP FRPSL 1909–2005

In the history of British philately, few people can have influenced our hobby as much as John Abdy Lyon Fosbery, who passed away in January aged 95 years. His influence, knowledge and enthusiasm were not only profound but varied in so many aspects of philately. This enthusiasm was contagious to all who were fortunate to know him.

After a career as a conjuror, salesman and stage manager, John



This led to a great interest in the history and philatelic material of Central and South American republics. His research was far-reaching, both at home and abroad, where he became internationally renowned. John formed major collections of Brazil, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico and Venezuela. These were all exhibited internationally and he received gold medals in Vienna, Madrid and Prague. He received an incredible number of other awards, including over 30 international Vermeil medals. He received the FIP Research Award at Sofia in 1979 for his work on the Postal History and Postal Stationery of Brazil.

In 1972 John founded and became President of the Spanish Main Philatelic Society and was editor of two journals for the philately of the Central American Republics and Chile. During 1983/4 he published *Brasiliana*, a compendium of articles about the philately of Brazil, of which several were a direct result of his own research. He also wrote numerous other articles for several magazines and shared his knowledge by giving displays to societies both in the UK and abroad, including the Royal Philatelic Society in London and the Collectors' Club in New York. In 1986, John Fosbery was elected to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists, which is regarded internationally as the world's foremost philatelic honour.

By 1985, his eyesight was beginning to deteriorate and he became more active in his pursuit of thematic collecting. At some point earlier, John had collected antique maps and had made a small collection of maps on stamps. He and Molly formed quite an extensive collection of cats, both on stamps and at home, and even formed a Cat Collectors Club. He did flirt with various other themes but his main interest and collection was Art on Stamps, especially Paintings. This collection was meticulously researched and was shown widely in exhibitions and to society meetings.

John held quite contrasting views regarding the formal rules of exhibiting created by 'the Establishment', particularly in relation to thematic subjects. He felt that the theme had the vital part to play in the exhibit and that the formal aspects as laid down were too restrictive. Subsequent events were to prove his point. His brainchild, Thematica, which has become internationally known as one of the foremost thematic stamp exhibitions, was held in London in 1987 and 1988 as a meeting of thematic dealers and specialist societies. There were also displays and talks throughout the day. In 1989 John suffered a stroke but with help from members of the British Thematic Association and other enthusiastic collectors and dealers, Thematica developed into a two day event with dealers in a separate hall and an additional exhibition hall which became devoted to thematic societies tables, displays and competitions. A new competition was introduced in which there were no formal rules. The winner was to be decided entirely by the popular vote of the visitors. This was sponsored as the John Fosbery trophy and remains to this day the most popular and most viewed of all the competitions at Thematica.

Four years ago, his great support, Molly, passed away. John found some comfort in his stamp activities and was always ready to give advice to his friends and to offer them a bargain collection. Despite increasing ill health, he continued to come to Thematica where he invariably brought a display or two and a stamp or two to sell or swap until a couple of years ago, when he became too ill to travel. Even a few days before he died, John was planning to start a new thematic group.

Although Thematica will undoubtedly become his memorial, there are not many aspects of philately that have remained untouched by his influence and strong views. He did welcome criticism but felt that everyone had a right to his opinions. Even though we no longer have the benefit of his personal friendship, warmth and wit, we shall continue to speculate on what he might have said or done in any given situation. The stamp collecting world is poorer by his passing but should rejoice in the richness of his legacy.

Maurice Gale



### All the fives

The fifth postcard in a series issued by Maltapost on a date when the day, month and year coincide was released by the Philatelic Bureau on 5 May 2005.

The first postcard in this series was issued on 1 January 2001, with a datestamp carrying the same figures. The last card in this collectable series is expected to be issued on 12 December 2012, and will be stamped with the figures '12.12.12.'

This year's card carries a 16c. stamp from the United Europe issue, stamped with the 5 May 2005 date, and will be on sale while stocks last.

### ABPS Society Journal Awards 2004

Last year saw the Association of British Philatelic Societies launch an award for local

society newsletters. This year the awards system has been extended to include specialist society journals.

For 2004, Douglas N Muir,

Curator of Philately at the British Postal Museum and Archive and Hugh Jefferies, Editor of GSM, were the judges.

In the local societies category the judges were disappointed that there were so few entries. The Ayrshire Philatelic Society Newsletter was judged the winner, with the judges adding that they would have liked to see a

would have liked to see a mention of forthcoming events, which they regarded as important in any newsletter. In the specialist societies

class the two front-runners proved to be the France and Colonies Philatelic Society of Great Britain Journal and the British West Indies Study Circle Bulletin. Both were well illustrated with a good range of content and professional layouts. The winner was the British West Indies Study Circle Bulletin.

### **OBITUARIES**

### **Daniel O'Connor Cooke**

Daniel Cooke who worked at Stanley Gibbons in the 1960s, 70s and early 80s died on 28 March aged 56.

Dan joined SG from school in the 1960s and worked there until the early 1970s. After a spell working for a building society, he returned in the mid-70s and became Manager of the SG shop, first at 391 Strand and then in 1981 of the new shop at 399. He attended overseas exhibitions on behalf of the company where his flair for languages and meeting people was put to good use. He left SG for the second time in 1983 and worked as a tour guide, then for British Airways and finally for easyJet.

He served as a councillor for Welwyn Hatfield Council, stood as Liberal-Democratic candidate at the 2001 general election, and intended to stand again this year. Michael Saminaden, Chief Executive of Welwyn Hatfield Council, said 'We are all going to miss him, he was a real gentleman. He treated officers with respect and there is a general sadness in the council'.

Dan's main philatelic interests were in stamps and postcards featuring Royalty; he was extremely knowledgeable on the genealogies of Royal Families, especially of former monarchies. He corresponded with members of Royal Families and met many of them on his travels. One former monarch told Dan that he knew more about his family than he did himself. He wrote on the subject in various magazines, including GSM during the 1980s, his last article, 'Mail From Royal Households', being published in June 1987.

being published in June 1987.

One of his last acts was to write a message to Prince Albert of Monaco to be sent in the event of the death of Prince Rainier—ironically the Prince died on the day of Dan's funeral where it was announced the message had been sent in accordance with his wishes. It was also announced that Dan's family had received letters of condolence from members of several European Royal Families. It was a measure of his popularity that his funeral was so well-attended—standing room only for latecomers. It was not a sad occasion; everyone, from all walks of life, exchanging happy memories of Dan; this continued at a 'street party' after the service.

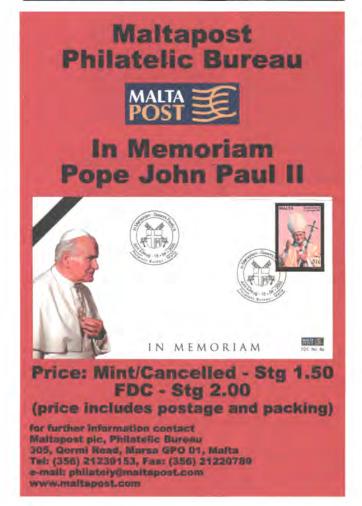
Dan Cooke was blessed with good looks, an engaging smile and a sense of humour that endeared him to all he met; his imposing presence and bonhomie made him the life and soul of any gathering. He will be greatly missed in public life, by innumerable friends, and especially by his wife Pippa and daughter Kate to whom we extend our sympathy.

### Dr Eric Inman

David Rennie informs us that the Bromley and Beckenham Philatelic Society has been saddened by the recent death of Dr Eric Inman, a past President (on two occasions) of the Society.

He was well known in local circles and was a mine of information on the history of Beckenham and its environs; less well-known perhaps, except to society members, was his passion for British PPIs.

He was also the driving force behind the 2002 helicopter flight to commemorate the centenary of the Beckenham Coronation airmail flight





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Bromley and Beckenham PS

The Society will be celebrating its 75th anniversary in January 2007 and acting as hosts for the Kent Federation Autumn Rally on 14 October 2006 will be the first of a series of birthday events. Further details from David Rennie on 020 8778 7001.

Edinburgh Stamp Group

Monthly meetings will continue throughout the summer on Friday mornings from 10.00 a.m. at St John's Church Hall, West End, on the corner of Princes Street and Lothian Road, Edinburgh, Meetings are scheduled for 27 May, 24 June and 22 July.
For further information on the

Group's activities please contact Margaret Turner on 01313 346 363.

Fenland Stamp Club.

A philatelic convention made a historic return to Wisbech after 36 years on Saturday 16 April 2005 when the club hosted the 55th Annual Convention of the East Midlands and East Anglian Philatelic Federation at The Queen's School, Wisbech.

The event was officially opened by the Mayor of Wisbech, Councillor Bruce Wegg and more than 200 people came through the doors to browse the wares of 21 dealers and to see the displays of over 30 clubs and societies. The Club also staged their own displays and some impressive items of Wisbech Postal History. It was a very good day and it even made a small profit for the club.

Anyone interested in Fenland Stamp Club should contact either the Secretary on 01945 585 308 or the Publicity Officer on 01945 464

### Gibraltar Study Circle

The Study Circle recently held its annual general meeting at the Carlton Hotel, Cheltenham. Mrs Chris Moore was elected Chairman and Professor David Stirrups, Vice Chairman, all the other officers were elected en-bloc.

David Stirrups gave the main display of the weekend; he took as his subject 'Gibraltar Old and

The competition weekend will be held at the Hinton Firs Hotel, Bournemouth, from 30 September until 2 October

### **Guild of Saint Gabriel**

At the recent annual general meeting Peter Greening was elected President in succession to the late Harry Hargreaves. The Secretary (David Hague), Treasurer (Peter Hann) and Membership Secretary (David Hardiman) were all re-elected to these positions.

The Guild exists for all philatelists who collect postal material of a religious interest and is interdenominational. Further details are available from David Hague on 020 8664 9850.

Hereford and Mid-Wales PS

Sadie Cole informs GSM that the Society has been saddened by the death of John Harding a former President and delegate to the Three Counties Federation for several years. John was a Society member for almost 20 years and

played an outstanding role. In 2001 when the Society hosted the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain, John acted as Chairman of Congress and was one of the team responsible for the success of the occasion. His collecting interests were varied and included Gibraltar, Uruguay, Sudan, Airmails and he was an acknowledged expert on Zeppelin mail. He won many competitions with his collections, was a member of several study circles and also an accredited competition judge.

He will be sadly missed by the Society and is a great loss to the world of philately.

### Kendal and District PS

Surprise visitors from Morecambe PS, their President and Secretary, were brought by their Vice President, Stephen Toynbee, cheese, wine and unexpected displays all added up to a very successful President's night hosted by Wendy Chandler.

Chris Mount stepped in for the April meeting to give an ad-hoc postal history display. Attendance was reduced because of longer and lighter days, tourists and

The Society's season has been extended to include June and July with only August being without a

meeting. Further information on the Society and its activities can be obtained from Wendy Chandler on telephone/fax 01539 823 617.

### Phillippine Philatelic Society

The Society was some 30 years ago and until recently had been in the doldrums for some years. With an increase in active support, improvements have been made to the annual Journal and there is now hope of more frequent issues. The most obvious development is that it is now in colour and can be offered in both a print and CD versions. The latter is cheaper to distribute, particularly to overseas members.

Further information on the Society can be obtained from Alan Walder 82 Waterloo Road, Crowthorne, Berkshire RG45 7NW, email: ppsuk@lineone.net.

### Redcar and Cleveland Philatelic Society

The Society meetings are held at the East Cleveland Community Centre, Durham Road, Redcar on the first and third Wednesdays of each month from September until

June at 7.15 p.m.
The next meeting is on 1 June when the Yorkshire Philatelic
Association President, Mr R J Dearnley, will display 'Malta'.

### Ringwood Philatelic Society



Don Symonds (left) presents the trophy to Colin Mount, Bert Burton is far right standing next to Simon Nutt. Geoff Hood took the photograph.

At the annual competition in March, judged by John Campbell from Portsmouth, the Tom Judson Plate in the Postal History class plus the Spariot cup for the best overall entry were awarded to Geoff Hood. Bert Burton was awarded the Society Thematic

In April Professor John West CBE, RDP, FRPSL displayed 'The History of Chile'—a superb display, probably the finest collection of Chile in the world.

At the Inter-Society competition held in Ferndown in April, Ringwood was the overall winner. Chairman Colin Mount received the Inter-Society Trophy from Don Symonds Chairman of the Ferndown & West Moors PS. The Ringwood team comprised Bert Burton, Simon Nutt and Geof Hood.

The last speaker of the current season will be Harry Wright from Portsmouth with 'Winged Messengers' in June, followed by the annual general meeting in July.

### Southampton & District PS



Southampton President Rodney Baker (left) receiving the award from Frances Kiddle at the Rowland Hill Awards ceremony

The Society scooped a prestigious Rowland Hill Award at a recent function and dinner in London. The Society was given the 'British Philatelic Trust 2004 Initiative Award' for Society work

The President of the Society, Rodney Baker, paid tribute to the hard working committee and also the strong membership who keenly support all the activities.

The Society was formed in 1932 and celebrates its 75th anniversary in 2007. Plans are being made to stage several special events during this year. For information on membership please contact Stuart Gaiger on 023 8078 4761.

### South West Inter-Federation

Swipex 2005 will be the largest stamp exhibition and fair held in the west country this year. This will be the ninth occasion that this biennial event has been staged by the counties of Cornwall, Devon, Somerset and Dorset.

The event will be held at the Peter Chalk Centre, Exeter University on Saturday 2 July 2005 from 10,00 a.m. until 4,00 p.m. Admission is 50p for adults with children free. Refreshments will be available and car parking

In addition to the displays of stamps and postal history there will be over 25 dealers present.

Further details can be obtained from Mr A J S Parsons on 01752 843 587

**Taunton Stamp Club** 

Mr James Hooper of Yeovil judged four of the Club's competitions with the following results: Postal History Tankard, John Dickson ('Natal'), Aero Philately Cup, Evan Williams ('New Zealand'), Thematic Cup, Barbara Osmond ('A Complete Circle') and the Club Shield, Tony Osmond ('Meter

At the recent Somerset and Dorset Philatelic Competitions held at Bridgwater Club members Barbara Osmond and Carol Turner respectively, won the Postal History and General Philately Classes.

Woking and District PS Mr D Tett FRPSL will display 'Burma Railway and POW Mail 1942-1945' on 7 June and the theme for the members' evening on 21 June is 'The Colour is Mauve'. The season ends on 5 July with a 'Woking Evening'

The Society's annual fair, Wopex, will be held on 3 September 2005.

Meetings are held at the Christ Church Centre, town centre, Woking, on the first and third Tuesday of each month from September until July. Details from Mr Trevelyan on 01483 764 339.

#### Yorkshire Philatelic Association

The YPA will be holding its annual convention at the Pudsey Civic Hall on Saturday 4 June 2005.

The main hall on the ground floor will be occupied by 30 dealers and an exhibition will be held in the adjacent small hall. On display will be the winning entries in the Association's annual competitions and invited displays.

The Association's annual general meeting will be held at 2.00 p.m. followed by the presentation of trophies and d the signing of the roll of distinguished Yorkshire Philatelists

The event opens to the public at 9.30 a.m. and closes at 4.30 p.m.

Editor HUGH JEFFERIES

News and Art Editor MICHAEL BRIGGS

JOHN MOODY

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### FAIRS DIARY DATES

Readers are advised to check (telephone numbers are given, where known) that venues and times are correct. Every care is taken in the compilation of this listing but we regret that GSM cannot be held responsible for omissions or errors. 2005 May Barkingside, IRSDA Hall, Craven Gardens, opposite Library (01727 832 963) ... 10-4
Barry, Comprehensive School, Port Road West, opposite Tesco (01446 741 026) 10-4
Crawley, St Paul's Hall, Woodfield Road, Northgate (01634 244 247) ... 10-4
Durham, Framwellagate Moor Community Centre (01670 787 442) ... 10-4
Ealing, Polygon Complex, Ealing Parish Church, St Mary's Rd (02088 922 212) 930-3
Halesowen, Cornbow Hall (above Safeway), Iown centre (01785 259 350) ... 10-4
Mortley, St Mary's Church Hall, Commercial St, nr Leeds (01909 563 394) ... 9.30-4
Northampton, Abbey Centre, East Hunsbury (01362 637 516) ... 10-4.30
Nottingham, YMCA, Colville Street (01727 832 963) ... 10-4
Southampton, St James Road Methodist Hall, Shirley (01202 303 3053) ... 10-4
Sudbury, St Peters, Market Hill (Santherie Street (01727 461 691) ... 10-4
Harrogate, Masonic Hall, Station Avenue (near Police station) (01282 865 562) 28 28 28 28 28 28 Harrogate, Masonic Hall, Station Avenue (near Police station) (01282 866 562) Letchworth, Broadway Hotel, Broadway (01727 832 963) 10-4
Lowestoft, Carlton Manor Hotel, Carlton Colville (01502 563 759) 10-4
Ascot, British Red Cross Centre (Heatherwood Hospital Entrance 3), Kings Ride (0781 503 2491) 9.30-3.30
Oldham, Pennine Way Hotel, Manchester Street, town centre (01484 866 777) 10-4 Uonam, rennine way hotel, manchester street, tone centre (u1-48-60) / Maidstone, Royal British Legion Hall, Hall Road (01634 244 247) Sevenoaks, The Wilderness School, Seal Hollow Road (01428 717 848) Stamford, Lady Anne's Hotel (01362 637 516) Wigan, Pemberton Masonic Hall, Chapiel Street (01514 862 610) Worcester, Perdiswell Leisure Centre (01952 97 587) Aylesbury, Civic Centre, Marker Square (1077 832 963) Lincoln, SI Peter at Gowts Church Hall, Slothorpe Street (01469 531 348) Leubborough, Chapmand Bould Cibi, (vaz. of Leisure Centre, Brownic). 10-4 10-4 10-4.30 10-4 10-4 Loughborough, Charnwood Bowls Club (rear of Leisure Centre), Brown's Lane (01785 259 350) 10-4 Southport, Royal Clifton Hotel, The Promenade (01484 866 777) (01446 741 026) Neath, Town Hall Cardiff, Jury's Hotel (01446 741 026) . . . . 10-5
Barnet, St Peter's Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, off A1000 (02084 408 835)10-4 .10-4 Leeds, Pudsey Civic Hall (YPA Convention) (01924 505 724) 9.30 Leicester, Blackhriars Hall, Holycross Centre, Wellington Street (01522 530 123) Rawreth, Village Hall, near Basildon (1148 840 153) Rawreth, Village Hall, near Basildon (1148 840 153) Rusilp, Methodist Church Hall, Lickenham Road, off High St (01895 637 283) Trowbridge, St James' Church Hall, Lickenham Road, off High St (01895 637 283) Altrincham, Cresta Court Hotel, Church Street, town centre (01484 866 777) Coventry, Holiday Inn, Walsgrave, junction MG/M69 (01905 360 212) Ingatestone, Community Centre, High Street (01702 544 632) St Albans, Francis Bacon School, Drakes Drive (01494 729 345) Wolverhampton, British Legion, Penn Road, Springfield (01384 74279) . 10-Addlestone, Community Centre, Station Road (01895 637 283) Beaumaris, Community Centre (2014) Rawrow (1895 649 44) (2014) Rawrow (1895 Hall (1915 65 67) (2014) Rawrow (1914 64 Hall (1914 65 67) (2014 64) (2014 64 64) 10-4 .10-5 10-5 10-4 10-4.30 10-5 Dover, Biggin Hall, Biggin Street, by the Town Hall Harrow, Victoria Hall, Sheepcole Road Lichfield, Boley Park, Community Hall, Ryknild Street Lytham St Anne's, Clifton Drive Methodist Church Hall, 10-4 (02089 505 193) 9-3 (01785 259 350) 10-4 10-4.30 Sidcup, Emmanuel Hall, Hadlow Road (Sidcup IFS) Sideup, Emmanuel Hail, Hadlow Road (Sideup IPS) (02088 515 858)
Staines, Christ Church Hail, Kingston Road (20288 922 212)
Sutton, Methodist Church Hail, Green Lane off Rose Hill (0208 6401 404)
Teeside, Norton Methodist Church Hail, Stockton on Tees (01670 787 442
Crawley, St Paul's Hail, Woodfield Road, Northgate (01634 244 247)
Altrincham, Quality Hotel, Langham Road, Bowdon (01785 259 350)
Aston Clirton, Antimory Hail, London Road (A41) (07765) 5277 16
Chelmsford, Old Chelmsfordinas Club, Roxwell Road (1424 440 936)
Chesterfield, The Chesterfield Hotel, Malkin Street (01484 866 777)
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Rochester, Masonic Hall, Gundolph Square (01795 478 175) . 10-4
Scunthorpe, Asthy Community Centre (01469 531 348) . . 0-4
Wolkingham, St Crispin Centre, London Road (01428 717 848) . . 10-4
Clyst St George, Village Hall off Woodbury & Salterton Rd (01761 414 304) . 10-4
London, Galleon Suite, Royal National Hotel, Bedford Square, WC1H 00G (Strand Stamp Fair) (020 8944 2063) . 9-4
101749 813 3244 . . . 10-4 Plymouth, Lower Guidhall Brighton, Good Shepherd Hall, 272 Dyke Road Broadstairs, Portland Centre, St Peters Hull, St Stephen's Church Hall, Freehold St, off Spring B Preston, Canferbury Hall, Garstang Road, St Albans, Jubilee Centre, Catherine Street St Albans, United Reformed Church, Homewood Rd off (01634 244 247) 10-4 (01304 332 994) ink (01909 563 394) (01282 866 562) (01727 832 963) .10-4 Sandpit Lane ... (01895 637 283) 10-5 Taunton, Chestnut Tree, Canon Street car park (01761 414 304) Taunton, Chestrut Tree, Canon Street car park
West Bromwich, Town Hall, High Street
Altrincham, Cresta Court Hotel, Church Street, town centre (01484 866 777)
Dronfield, Coal Aston Village Hall, nr Sheffield
(01905 563 394)
Epsom and Ewell, Scout H0, Bluegates, London Road, A24/A240, Ewell By-Pass
(020 8397 2332)

Kings Lynn, Gaywood Centre, Gayton Road
(01362 637 516)
10 . .10-4.30 Kings Lynn, Gaywood Centre, Gayton Road
Coventry, Midlands Centre for the Disabled, Tile Hill (Mulpho)
10-4
Ealing, Polygon Complex, Ealing Parish Church, St Mary's Rd (02088 922 212) 9.30-3
Middlewich, Community Centre, Civic Way
(01514 862 610)
10-4
Mortey, St Mary's Church Hall, Commercial St, nr Leeds (01909 563 394)
9.30-4
Purley, Christ Church Hall, Brighton Road
(01634 244 247)
10-4
Ascot, British Red Cross Centre (Heatherwood Hospital Entrance 3), Kings Ride
(0781 503 2941)
9.30-3 Wing, Village Hall on A418 Avlesbury to Leighton Buzzard road (01895 637 283) .10-5 Ashford, Norton Knutchbull School
Barnet, St Peter's Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, off A1000 (02084 408 835)
Beckenham, Azelia Hall, Croydon Road
Exeter, Peter Chalk Centre, Exeter University (SWIpport)
(01752 843 587)

Farnborough, Wavell School, Lynchford Road (01795 478 175) .... Leicester, Blackfriars Hall, Holycross Centre, Wellington Street (01522 530 123)

2	Nottingham, YMCA, Colville Street	(01623 797 100)10-4.30
2	Rawreth, Village Hall, near Basildon Ruislip, Methodist Church Hall, Ickenham Road, off High	(01487 840 153) 10-4 St (01895 637 283) 10-5
2	York, Wigginton Village Hall	(01670 787 442)10-4
3	York, Wigginton Village Hall Altrincham, Cresta Court Hotel, Church Street, town cen	tre (01484 866 777)10-4
3	Chelmsford, Old Chelmsfordians Club, Roxwell Road Chester, Hoole Hall Hotel, Warrington Road, Hoole	(01245 440 936)10-4
3	Maidenhead/Taplow, Taplow and Hitchin WI Hall, Institut	e Rd. Taplow (01895 637 283)
		10.5
3	Milton Keynes, Bletchley Leisure Centre, Princes Way	(01905 360 212) 10-4 (01702 544 632) 10-5
3	Southend on Sea, Flights Leisure, Aviation Way Wolverhampton, British Legion, Penn Road, Springfield	(01384 74279) 10-4.30
7	Neath, Town Hall	(01446 741 026)
В	Cardiff, Jury's Hotel	(01446 741 026)10-5 (01795 478 175)10-4
9	Brighton, URC Christian Centre, Lewes Road Cambridge, Arbury Community Centre, Capkin Road, Art	(01/95 4/8 1/5)10-4 hury (01223 355 004) 10-4
9	Colwyn Bay, Eirias High School, Eirias Road	(01745 826 494)10-4
9	Colwyn Bay, Eirias High School, Eirias Road Crawley, St Paul's Hall, Woodfield Road, Northgate	(01745 826 494)10-4 (01634 244 247)10-4
9	Derby, Nursfield House Community Centre, Boulton Lane, A Finchley, Methodist Church Hall, Ballards Lane, Essex Pa	
9	Folkestone, Trinity Church Hall, Sandgate Road	(01304 332 994)10-4
9	Harrow Victoria Hall, Sheencote Road	(02089 505 193) 9-3
9	High Wycombe, Red Cross Centre, West End Road	(01895 637 283)10-5
9	Laindon, Methodist Church Hall, High Road, Langdon Hil Staines, Christ Church Hall, Kingston Road	(02088 922 212) 9.30-3
9	Surbiton, Tolworth Girls' School, Fullers Way North	(01428 717 848) 10-4
9	Sutton, Methodist Church Hall, Green Lane off Hose Hill.	(0208 6401 404)10-5
9	Teeside, Norton Methodist Church Hall, Stockton on Tee	s (01670 787 442) .9.30-2.30
9	Telford, Civic and Leisure Centre, Tan Bank, Wellington Upminster, St Laurence Church Hall, Corbets Tey Road	(01708 722 255) 10-5
10	Altrincham, Quality Hotel, Langham Road, Bowdon	(01785 259 350)10-4
10	Chesterneld, The Chesterfield Hotel, Malkin Street	(U1484 866 ///)1U-4
10	Coventry, Holiday Inn North Shields, King Edward's Brimary Cohool, Breeten A	(01926 634 809)
10	North Shields, King Edward's Primary Cchool, Preston A Nottingham, Most House Hotel	(01159 474 747)10-4
10	Nottingham, Moat House Hotel Stevenage, Broadhall Suite, Stevenage Borough F.C., Bro	padhall Way, close J7 A1M
10		(01700 EET 1EU)
10	Wokingham, St Crispin Centre, London Road Wymondham, High School, Folly Road	(01428 717 848)10-4 (01702 544 632)10-5
13		WC1H ODG (Strand Stamps Fair) :
		(020 8944 2063) 9-4
16 16	Basingstoke, Costello Technology College, Crossboroug Brighton, Good Shepherd Hall, 272 Dyke Road	n Hill (01256 415 699)10-4
16	Colchester St Benedict's College Norman Way Lexden	(with auction)(01487 840 153)
10	Colchester, St Benedict's College, Norman Way, Lexden	
16	Eastbourne, St Mary's Church Hall, Decoy Drive, Hampo	den Park (01795 478 175) 10-4
16	Formby, Methodist Church Hall, Elbow Lane	(01514 862 610)10-4
16	Hull, St Stephen's Church Hall, Freehold St, off Spring B	ank (01909 563 394)9.30-4
16	Learnington Spa, Royal Spa Centre, Newbold Terrace Royal	, town centre (01785 259 350)
1		
16 17	Powick, Village Hall between Worcester and Great Malve Altrincham, Cresta Court Hotel, Church Street, town cer	rm (01952 597 587) stre (01484 866 777) 10.4
17	Dronfield, Coal Aston Village Hall, nr Sheffield	(01909 563 394) 9.30-4
17	Slip End, Village Hall, J10 M1, Markyate Road and Grov	e Road (01727 832 963 .10-4
17	Worthing, Heene Community Centre, 122 Heene Road	
20 23	Cheltenham, Town Hall Bexhill, St Mark's Church Hall, Little Common (on A259	(01952 597587)
23	Blackpool, St Bernadette's Church Hall, Devonshire Rd.	Bispham (01282 866 562)
22	Davis and Delbarra Ded. Willhams Deed Misses	
23 23	Bournemouth, Pelhams Park, Millhams Road, Kinson Hastings, Christ Church, London Road, St Leonards on	(01202 303 053) 10-5 Sea (01795 478 175) 10-4
23	Lincoln, St Peter at Gowts Church Hall, Sibthorpe Street	(01469 531 348) 10-4
23	Lincoln, St Peter at Gowts Church Hall, Sibthorpe Street Nottingham, YMCA, Colville Street	(01623 797 100)10-4.30
23	Sutton Coldfield, Fellowship Hall, South Parade (town co	entre) (01785 259 350)10-4.
24 24	Doncaster, Park Social Club, Eden Grove Road, Edentho Penkridge, Peace Memorial Hall, Pinfold Lane Sidmouth Abbertield Court, Station Road	(01785 259 350) 10-4
24		(01749 813 324) 10-4
24	Southport, Royal Clifton Hotel, The Promenade	(01484 866 777) 10-4 (01793 513 431) 10-5
30	30 York, Racecourse Grandstand Barkingside, IRSDA Hall, Craven Gardens, opposite Libr	(U1/93 513 431) 10-5 ary (01727 832 963) 10-4
30	Ealing, Polygon Complex, Ealing Parish Church, St Mary	's Rd (02088 922 212) 9.30-3
30	Halesowen, Cornbow Hall (above Safeway), town centry	e (01785 259 350) 10-4
30	Morley, St Mary's Church Hall, Commercial St, nr Leeds Northampton, Abbey Centre, East Hunsbury	(01909 563 394) 9.30-4
30	Reading, St Barnabas Hall, Grove Road, Emmer Green	
30	St Albans, Jubilee Centre, Catherine Street	(01727 832 963) 10-4
31	Ascot, British Red Cross Centre (Heatherwood Hospital	Entrance 3), Kings Ride
31	Gateshead, Swallow Hotel, High Street West	(0781 503 2491) . 9.30-3.30 (01670 787 442) 10-4
	Harrogate, Masonic Hall, Station Avenue (near Police st	ation) (01282 866 562)
31	Lowestoft, Carlton Manor Hotel, Carlton Colville	(01502 563 759) 10-4
31	Maidstone, Royal British Legion Hall, Hall Road, Aylesto	rd (01634 244 247) 10-4
	Marlow, Red Cross Centre, Victoria Road	(01895 637 283) 10-5
	Oldham, Pennine Way Hotel, Manchester Street, town co Stamford, Lady Anne's Hotel	(01362 637 516) 10-4.30
	Wigan, Pemberton Masonic Half, Chapel Street	(01514 862 610)10-4
	Worcester, Perdiswell Leisure Centre	(01952 597 587)
Aug	wiet.	
Aug 1	pust Aberdeen, Hanover Community Centre, Constitution Stre	eet (01670 787 442)11-4
2	Corn Exchange, St Catherine Street	(01670 787 442)10-3
3	Glasgow, Woodside Hall, Glenfarg Street	(01670 787 442)10-4
5	Neath, Town Hall Cardiff, Jury's Hotel	(01446 741 026) 10-5 (01446 741 026) 10-5
6	Barnet, St Peter's Hall, Lyonsdown Road, New Barnet, of	off A1000 (02084 408 835)10-4
	Beckenham, Azelia Hall, Croydon Road	(01689 857 501) 10-4 (01304 332 994) 9-1
6	Deal, The Landmark Centre, 129 High Street Lelcester, Blackfriars Hall, Holycross Centre, Wellington	(U1304 332 994)9-1 Street (01522 530 123) 10-4
6	Lichfield, Boley Park, Community Hall, Ryknild Street	(01785 259 350)10-4
6	Rawreth, Village Hall, near Basildon	(0140/ 040 103) 10-4
6	Ruislip, Methodist Church Hall, Ickenham Road, off High	5 St (01895 637 283)10-5
7	Wimborne, Quarterjack Suite, Allendale Centre Altrincham, Cresta Court Hotel, Church Street, town cei	(01258 880 878)
7	Coventry, Holiday Inn, Walsgrave, junction M6/M69	(01905 360 212)
7	Liverpool, Gladstone Hotel, Lord Nelson Street	(01514 862 2610) 10-4
7	Lyndhurst, Community Centre, off High Street car park Wolverhampton, British Legion, Penn Road, Springfield	(012020 303 053 10-4
13	Addlestone, Community Centre, Station Road	(01895 637 283)10-5
13	Brighton, Good Shepherd Hall, 272 Dyke Road	(01895 637 283)10-5 (01634 244 247)10-4
13	Cambridge, Arbury Community Centre, Capkin Road, A	rbury (01223 355 004)10-4
13	Chichester, Stockbridge Hall, Stockbridge Road, Donnin Derby, Nunsfield House Community Centre, Boulton Lar	
10	2009, Honoroid House Community Centre, Douton Lar	9.30-4
-		

(01623 797 100) ....10-4.30

### **Tennants**



AUCTIONEERS

Our Next Catalogue Sales of

Coins, Medallions, Medals & Tokens Will be held on

### Wednesday 15 June 12.30pm

Stamps, Postcards, Cigarette Cards & Ephemera

Will be held on

Thursday 16 June 12.30pm



Silver Afghanistan Medal, awarded to 1244 PTE W Ramsey 4th BN Rifle BDE

A Edward VI Shilling, facing bust, rose left mint mark

### Viewing:

Coins: Tuesday 14 June 9am - 4pm & Morning of Sale 8.30am - 12 Noon Stamps: Wednesday 15 June 9am - 4pm & Morning of Sale 8.30am - 12 Noon

Tennants can help build or reduce your Collections.







St. Helena 1922 15s grey & purple on blue Un/m

Falkland Island 1933 £1L/h

Falkland Island 1933 5s black & yellow

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## DIARY DATES

A monthly guide to Auctions
This guide has been compiled from information supplied by organisers of the events Gibbons Stamp Monthly cannot be held responsible for any errors, changes, cancellations or omissions. Information for inclusion in the July issue (published 16 June) should be sent to: The News Editor, Gibbons Stamp Monthly, 7 Parkside, Ringwood, Hampshire, BH24 3SH by 31 May 2005

ASTORIA COLLECTION OF HAND-PAINTED FIRST DAY COVERS

Greg Manning

775 Passiac Avenue, West Caldwell, New Jersey 07006, USA

21/25

ALL WORLD INCLUDING GRAND PRIX COLLECTION OF LEVANT MARITIME MAIL AND THE 'SHAIDA' COLLECTION OF ILLUSTRATED ENVELOPES

David Feldman

175 Route de Chancy, PO Box 81, 1213 Onex, Geneva, Switzerland

25

399 Strand, London WC2R 0LX Postbid auction

2 Corporation Street, Chesterfield, S41 7TP

GREAT BRITIAN

399/401 Strand, Third floor, London WC2R

27/28

ALLAN L STEINHART COLLECTION OF PRE-STAMP AND STAMPLESS COVERS TO, FROM AND THROUGH BRITISH NORTH AMERICA 1685-1865

Harmers Auctions

Via Pocobelli 16, 6815 Melide, Switzerland

NORDIA 2005 OFFICIAL AUCTION

Box 4118, S-203 12 Malmö, Sweden

8 Castle Street, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1

EGYPT

Heinrich Köhler

Wilhelmstr 48, 65183 Wiesbaden, Germany

5, Mosley Street, Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 1YE. Auction at Swallow Hotel,

Argyll Etkin

27 Regent Street, Piccadilly Circus, London SW1Y 4UA

Birmingham Stamp Auctions

PO Box 178, Worcester WR5 3RY.

Auction at Holiday Inn, Coventry

J R Mowbray PO Box 63, Otaki Railway, New Zealand

THE GIAN MARIA ROSSI COLLECTION OF **GB OVERPRINTS** 

Warwick and Warwick

Chalon House, Scar Bank, Millers Road, Warwick CV34 5DB

Freepost, Lingfield, Surrey RH7 6ZA Postal auction

Stanley Gibbons 399 Strand, London WC2R OLX

Public auction

Montpelier Street, Knightsbridge, London SW7 1HH

The Basement Shop, 37 Queen Street, Scarborough, Yorkshire, YO11 1HQ. Auction at Alexandra Bowls Centre, Scarbrough Bil and Co

The Old Rectory, Church Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, Lincolnshire NG32 3DU, Auction at Cherry Willingham Village Hall, Lincoln

14/17

BRITISH EMPIRE SECTION OF THE EDWARD M GILBERT COLLECTION
Spink in association with H R Harmer, New

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London

WC1B 4ET Auction at Spink London

AJH Stamps
The Laurels, Manchester Road, Accrington,
Lancashire BB5 2PF. Auction at Dunkenhalgh Hotel, Clayton-le-Moors, Lancs

16/17

KENNETH G CLARK COLLECTION OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION AND PRISIONER OF WAR MAIL AND ADRIAN CADBURY COLLECTION OF THE NIGERIAS AND GOLD COAST

Cavendish
Cavendish House, 153-157 London Road, Derby, DE1 2SY 18

Cambridge 27 Fore Hill, Ely, Cambridgeshire, CB7 1AA

CANADA AND BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

PO Box 250, Bathurst, NB, E2A 3Z2, Canada

**Greg Manning** 

775 Passiac Avenue, West Caldwell, New Jersey 07006, USA

STAMPS AND POSTAL HISTORY OF ASIA John Bull

Hong Kong Mansion, Suite 16P, 1 Yee Wo Street, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

New Raynes

2 Corporation Street, Chesterfield, S41 7TP

July

SOUTH EAST ASIA

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET. Auction in Singapore

PO Box 63, Otaki Railway, New Zealand

Warwick and Warwick

Chalon House, Scar Bank, Millers Road, Warwick CV34 5DB

ALL WORLD

Spink 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET

13

AJH Stamps
The Laurels, Manchester Road, Accrington, Lancashire BB5 2PF. Auction at Dunkenhalgh Hotel, Clayton-le-Moors, Lancs

Stanley Gibbons

399 Strand, London WC2R 0LX

Postbid auction

Preepost, Lingfield, Surrey RH7 6ZA Public auction 27

New Raynes

2 Corporation Street, Chesterfield, S41 7TP

Cambridge 27 Fore Hill, Ely, Cambridgeshire, CB7 1AA

8 Castle Street, Tunbridge Wells, Kent TN1

### North of Ireland postcard

The North of Ireland Philatelic Society has recently issued the 19th annual postcard in its philatelic series.

The 2005 card features an Edward VII 'curled cypher' lamp box of the 1901–1910 period which is located at the Swanlinbar/Florencecourt crossroads, Enniskillen, County Fermanagh.

Mint copies of the card are available at 40p each or first day of issue cards with a Giant's Causeway postmark at £1 each. Please add 40p postage and packaging for each order. Payments should be made to N Scott, 49 Kingsdale Park, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT5 7BZ.



### **Kent Seminars**

The Kent Federation of Philatelic Societies is organising five Autumn philatelic seminars and workshops at the Wainscott Memorial Hall, Wainscott, Rochester, Kent.

The events are:
'Postal History' led by Gavin
Fryer – 24 September
'A Morning with Steve' led by
Steve Boorn – 8 October
'What Happens to My Stamp
Collection When I Die?' led by
Gerry Pye of Harmers –
8 October

'Supermarket Philately, Social Philately and Showing Modern GB' led by Dr Jean Alexander - 12 November

'Judging' led by John Sussex – 19 November.

All the seminars and workshops cost £10 per person, which includes a buffet lunch, except the last which is £5 but this also includes a buffet lunch.

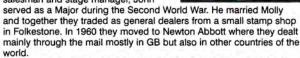
Further details and application forms can be obtained from Maurice Flack, 24 Holly Road, Wainscott, Rochester, Kent ME2 4LG, telephone 01634 714 584.

### WHICH COUNTRY IN EUROPE DO YOU COLLECT? Whichever your choice of country we would like to offer our help. The new RHS Spring listing of European countries has now been issued. It contains a wide range of issues from most countries. You are invited to ask for your free copy now, which will include details of money saving discounts for larger orders. ROWLAND HILL STAMPS Hill House, Cookley, Kidderminster, Worcs, DY10 3UW Phone: 01562 851101. THE OTHER DIES Fax: 01562 851824 Email: rh.stamps@virgin.net ESTABLISHED ALMOST 30 YEARS

### OBITUARY John Fosbery RDP FRPSL 1909–2005

In the history of British philately, few people can have influenced our hobby as much as John Abdy Lyon Fosbery, who passed away in January aged 95 years. His influence, knowledge and enthusiasm were not only profound but varied in so many aspects of philately. This enthusiasm was contagious to all who were fortunate to know him.

After a career as a conjuror, salesman and stage manager, John



This led to a great interest in the history and philatelic material of Central and South American republics. His research was far-reaching, both at home and abroad, where he became internationally renowned. John formed major collections of Brazil, Haiti, Mexico, Nicaragua, Puerto Rico and Venezuela. These were all exhibited internationally and he received gold medals in Vienna, Madrid and Prague. He received an incredible number of other awards, including over 30 international Vermeil medals. He received the FIP Research Award at Sofia in 1979 for his work on the Postal History and Postal Stationery of Brazil.

In 1972 John founded and became President of the Spanish Main Philatelic Society and was editor of two journals for the philately of the Central American Republics and Chile. During 1983/4 he published *Brasiliana*, a compendium of articles about the philately of Brazil, of which several were a direct result of his own research. He also wrote numerous other articles for several magazines and shared his knowledge by giving displays to societies both in the UK and abroad, including the Royal Philatelic Society in London and the Collectors' Club in New York. In 1986, John Fosbery was elected to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists, which is regarded internationally as the world's foremost philatelic honour.

By 1985, his eyesight was beginning to deteriorate and he became more active in his pursuit of thematic collecting. At some point earlier, John had collected antique maps and had made a small collection of maps on stamps. He and Molly formed quite an extensive collection of cats, both on stamps and at home, and even formed a Cat Collectors Club. He did flirt with various other themes but his main interest and collection was Art on Stamps, especially Paintings. This collection was meticulously researched and was shown widely in exhibitions and to society meetings.

John held quite contrasting views regarding the formal rules of exhibiting created by 'the Establishment', particularly in relation to thematic subjects. He felt that the theme had the vital part to play in the exhibit and that the formal aspects as laid down were too restrictive. Subsequent events were to prove his point. His brainchild, Thematica, which has become internationally known as one of the foremost thematic stamp exhibitions, was held in London in 1987 and 1988 as a meeting of thematic dealers and specialist societies. There were also displays and talks throughout the day. In 1989 John suffered a stroke but with help from members of the British Thematic Association and other enthusiastic collectors and dealers, Thematica developed into a two day event with dealers in a separate hall and an additional exhibition hall which became devoted to thematic societies tables, displays and competitions. A new competition was introduced in which there were no formal rules. The winner was to be decided entirely by the popular vote of the visitors. This was sponsored as the John Fosbery trophy and remains to this day the most popular and most viewed of all the competitions at Thematica.

Four years ago, his great support, Molly, passed away. John found some comfort in his stamp activities and was always ready to give advice to his friends and to offer them a bargain collection. Despite increasing ill health, he continued to come to Thematica where he invariably brought a display or two and a stamp or two to sell or swap until a couple of years ago, when he became too ill to travel. Even a few days before he died, John was planning to start a new thematic group.

Although Thematica will undoubtedly become his memorial, there are not many aspects of philately that have remained untouched by his influence and strong views. He did welcome criticism but felt that everyone had a right to his opinions. Even though we no longer have the benefit of his personal friendship, warmth and wit, we shall continue to speculate on what he might have said or done in any given situation. The stamp collecting world is poorer by his passing but should rejoice in the richness of his legacy.

Maurice Gale



### All the fives

The fifth postcard in a series issued by Maltapost on a date when the day, month and year coincide was released by the Philatelic Bureau on 5 May 2005.

The first postcard in this series was issued on 1 January 2001, with a datestamp carrying the same figures. The last card in this collectable series is expected to be issued on 12 December 2012, and will be stamped with the figures '12.12.12.'

This year's card carries a 16c. stamp from the United Europe issue, stamped with the 5 May 2005 date, and will be on sale while stocks last.

### ABPS Society Journal Awards 2004

Last year saw the Association of British Philatelic Societies launch an award for local

society newsletters. This year the awards system has been extended to include specialist society journals.

For 2004, Douglas N Muir,

Curator of Philately at the British Postal Museum and Archive and Hugh Jefferies, Editor of GSM, were the judges.

In the local societies category the judges were disappointed that there were so few entries. The Ayrshire Philatelic Society Newsletter was judged the winner, with the judges adding that they would have liked to see a

would have liked to see a mention of forthcoming events, which they regarded as important in any newsletter. In the specialist societies

class the two front-runners proved to be the France and Colonies Philatelic Society of Great Britain Journal and the British West Indies Study Circle Bulletin. Both were well illustrated with a good range of content and professional layouts. The winner was the British West Indies Study Circle Bulletin.

### **OBITUARIES**

### **Daniel O'Connor Cooke**

Daniel Cooke who worked at Stanley Gibbons in the 1960s, 70s and early 80s died on 28 March aged 56.

Dan joined SG from school in the 1960s and worked there until the early 1970s. After a spell working for a building society, he returned in the mid-70s and became Manager of the SG shop, first at 391 Strand and then in 1981 of the new shop at 399. He attended overseas exhibitions on behalf of the company where his flair for languages and meeting people was put to good use. He left SG for the second time in 1983 and worked as a tour guide, then for British Airways and finally for easyJet.

He served as a councillor for Welwyn Hatfield Council, stood as Liberal-Democratic candidate at the 2001 general election, and intended to stand again this year. Michael Saminaden, Chief Executive of Welwyn Hatfield Council, said 'We are all going to miss him, he was a real gentleman. He treated officers with respect and there is a general sadness in the council'.

Dan's main philatelic interests were in stamps and postcards featuring Royalty; he was extremely knowledgeable on the genealogies of Royal Families, especially of former monarchies. He corresponded with members of Royal Families and met many of them on his travels. One former monarch told Dan that he knew more about his family than he did himself. He wrote on the subject in various magazines, including GSM during the 1980s, his last article, 'Mail From Royal Households', being published in June 1987.

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One of his last acts was to write a message to Prince Albert of Monaco to be sent in the event of the death of Prince Rainier—ironically the Prince died on the day of Dan's funeral where it was announced the message had been sent in accordance with his wishes. It was also announced that Dan's family had received letters of condolence from members of several European Royal Families. It was a measure of his popularity that his funeral was so well-attended—standing room only for latecomers. It was not a sad occasion; everyone, from all walks of life, exchanging happy memories of Dan; this continued at a 'street party' after the service.

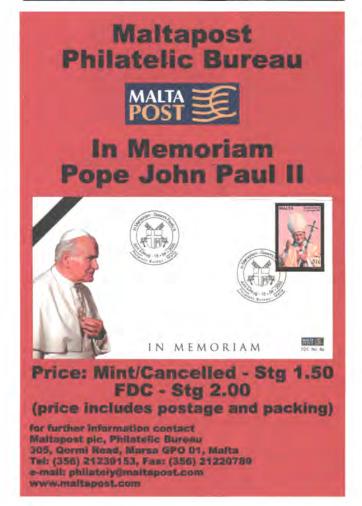
Dan Cooke was blessed with good looks, an engaging smile and a sense of humour that endeared him to all he met; his imposing presence and bonhomie made him the life and soul of any gathering. He will be greatly missed in public life, by innumerable friends, and especially by his wife Pippa and daughter Kate to whom we extend our sympathy.

### Dr Eric Inman

David Rennie informs us that the Bromley and Beckenham Philatelic Society has been saddened by the recent death of Dr Eric Inman, a past President (on two occasions) of the Society.

He was well known in local circles and was a mine of information on the history of Beckenham and its environs; less well-known perhaps, except to society members, was his passion for British PPIs.

He was also the driving force behind the 2002 helicopter flight to commemorate the centenary of the Beckenham Coronation airmail flight





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No cash value, to be used only at time of purchase/ordering – cannot be used to credit accounts without purchase. One voucher per person. No photocopies accepted. Valid until 30 June 2005.



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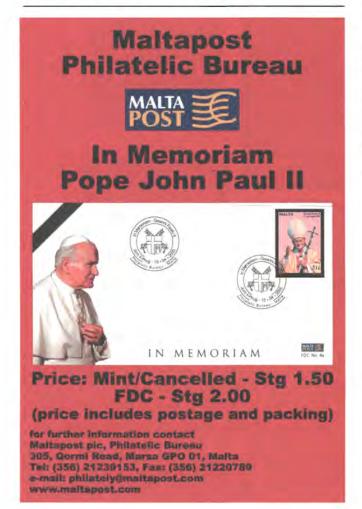
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### **Around the Houses**

### News of recent and forthcoming sales at auction houses around the world

### Recent Auctions

Cavendish

The sale of 3 and 4 March included the well-known collection of Sudan stamps and postal history formed by the late Norton Collier. There were a number of high realisations, with lot 1, an 1846 letter from Khartoum to Württemberg, setting the scene when it made £2200 plus premium against an estimate of £1000.

An 1898 Dervish wrapper written entirely in Arabic and addressed to General Kitchener, petitioning him to return the 'Qat' (narcotics) which had been confiscated, estimated at £400, sold for £2600 and a stampless 'Fashoda incident' envelope of 1899 addressed to Paris made £2800. The De La Rue colour scheme for the first camel postman stamps, illustrated on the back cover of the sale catalogue achieved £1900

Notable in the following day's general sale was an Opium War letter of 1841, estimated at £500, which sold for £2600. All prices exclude premium.

### Grosvenor

In the 'Apollonia' collection of Bermuda King George VI Large Keyplates, sold by Grosvenor on 10 March, one of around 15 known 'Prague' covers, bearing the 12s.6d. stamp in the distinctive grey and yellow shade, illustrated on the back of the sale catalogue, sold for £3000 plus premium. An unmounted example of the

An unmounted example of the 5s. olive-green and carmine-red on pale yellow with the gash in chin variety went for £4200, taking it nearly 25 per cent over catalogue once premium was added. The total for the sale was £234,300.

The following day's total was even higher, at £326,834, the highlight being the 1895 cover from Ascot to Peking, franked with two 1d. lilacs and a 2½d. 'Jubilee', partially covered by a San Francisco registration label, with a 15c. blue Shanghai local alongside and, on the reverse, a strip of three of the Imperial Customs Post 3c. Small Dragon in orange-yellow. This sold for £10,000 plus premium, while a Western Australia 1864-79 2d. mauve error of colour made £4000, well over its pre-sale estimate.

### Harmers

The well-publicised sale of the Michael and Sylvia Goaman archive of artists' drawings got the 5 April sale off to a fine start, realising a total of £70,000. A selection of sketches for the 1961 Post Office Savings Bank issue of Great Britain, including a rough oversize sketch of a 1s.3d. value, subsequently used for the 1s.6d. which sold for £3000 against an estimate of £850 and a similar selection of the 1966 birds issue which realised £1600 plus premium.



In the Foreign section, a
Colombia cover bearing the 1861
20c. red made £13,500 and
among a group of Russian local
issues £9000 was paid for a
slightly defective 1871 3k. black on
yellow of Pereyaslav (illustrated
above) and £22,000 for a 'slightly
thinned and stained' 1869 2k. rose
and blackish blue of Twer. Both
items were previously in the
Ferrary and Fabergé collections.

Great Britain also sold well, with an unmounted corner example of the £5 orange on white paper going for £7000 and a used corner pair of the £1 'Seahorse' making £3250. The total for the sale was over £525,000.

### H R Harmer

One of the great rarities of 20th century US philately (illustrated below) went under the hammer at



Harmers in New York on 22 February, when one of 44 known examples of the 2c. black Harding stamp, printed on the rotary press and perf 11

sold for \$40,000, after premium, a price of more than full Scott catalogue value with buyer's premium (current SG price is £15,000).

A little earlier, two examples of the 5c. carmine error of colour in the centre of an imperf block of 12 with ten 2c. stamps sold for \$30,000 and a 1917-19 2c. pane of 30 from the booklet produced for the Expeditionary Force in Europe, very few of which remain intact, sold for \$25,000.

The following day's sale included the Seely Hall Collection of Alaska Postal History, one lot from which, consisting of 'at least 4000-5000 covers and cards' sold for \$32,500.

### **Matthew Bennett International**

A very well centred mint example of the USA 1867 3c. rose 'Z grill' took the top price on 1 April, being knocked down at \$50,000 against a current Scott catalogue price of \$13,500. Earlier, an item from the Mark D Rogers collection of the 1851-60 1c. blue, an 1856 cover from Providence, Rhode Island, to Hong Kong, bearing a 1c. blue, a 3c. brownish carmine, a 10c. green and a pair of the 12c. black of the 1851-6 issue, estimated at \$7500-10,000, sold for \$28,000 plus premium and another 1856 cover to Russia, this time with

three 12c. blacks and a 1c. blue made \$23,000.

That afternoon, the Mark Gordon collection of Civil War covers brought \$12,500 for a signed letter from Lieutenant (later, General)
JEB Stuart, \$11,000 for a Jefferson Davis 'Medallion' Confederate patriotic cover bearing a 5c. green and \$10,000 for a Union patriotic cover to Austria bearing 1c., 3c. and 24c. adhesives.

The following day, a 1916-17 2c. deep rose, imperf with 'Shermack' perforations at left, sold for \$27,000, while another relatively unassuming stamp, a used 1879 2c. vermilion 'Banknote' (illustrated below), currently catalogued at \$3



by Scott and 70p by Stanley Gibbons, sold for \$850 plus premium, taking it to \$935. The staggering price being

achieved due to its perfect centring, bright colour, neat cancel and, above all, what the auction house described as 'gargantuan boardwalk margins.'

### Postiljonen

Collections sold well at the 12 March sale in Malmo, with a Great Britain collection, estimated at €10,000, going for €25,200 and a British Commonwealth dealer's stock, estimated at €2500 making €21,600.

Among individual items, a block of 36 of the 1873 Iceland 4sk. green official stamp (SG08) sold for €5040 and a Swedish royal letter of 1558 achieved €5760.

### Spink

The sale of 6 and 7 April featured the final portion of the Gerald Davis collection of Burma. This section covered the stamp issues from 1937 to the Republic, the Japanese occupation period and the postal history of the period.

The top



realisation was £13,000 plus premium for a set of unadopted essays of 1938 and accompanying 'final proofs' in blocks of four

or singles.

The other highlight of the sale was St Helena on the second day, where a fresh unused 1863 1d.

lake, watermark Crown CC with surcharge omitted (illustrated left). sold for £8000, an imperf 1868 1s. deep yellow-green with margins on three sides made £3500 and a vertical pair of the 1884-94 2½d. ultramarine, the upper stamp doubly printed, achieved £4500, all plus premium.

The total for the sale, including premium, was £351,086.

### Stanley Gibbons Australia

Realisations in the stamp and postal history section of the 16 March sale in Sydney were topped by lot 1120, a 1913 1d. Kangaroo used on the day of issue, 2 January 1913. Very few first day covers of this stamp are known, so the A\$8600 realisation should not, perhaps, be a surprise—the presale estimate was A\$7000.

What did surprise the auction house, however, was lot 1150, a study of about 500 used examples of the popular King George V 1d. red, sorted by shade and paper. Estimated at A\$500, this took the second highest realisation in the sale at A\$6800; a collection of Kangaroos estimated at A\$1250, on the other hand, fell slightly below target at A\$1100—all prices exclude premium.

#### Vaccari

The 12 March sale in Vignola, Italy, included a 32-lot 'space' collection which achieved a total of €88,963 as individual lots. However, the entire collection went under the hammer again to see whether it might achieve a higher realisation as a single lot. It did, with the whole collection being finally knocked down at €121,000.

Main interest was, naturally, in classic Italy, where complete sheets of 64 of the 1867 Papal States 40c. and 80c. sold for €26,000—€2000 over estimate. Vaccari do not charge buyers' premium.

### Warwick & Warwick

Booklets created considerable excitement at the 2 March sale in Warwick, with a 1931 5s. edition No. 1 with a green cover and a 'Dubarry's Shalimar Lip Stick' advertisement on the front (SG BC1), knocked down at £2300, despite some short perforations at the foot of the panes. With premium, the price was £2645, over the current SG catalogue price of £2500.

Prior to this, in a small group of Ceylon booklets, a 1932 2r.70 booklet sold for £480 despite some gum toning and a missing staple. This item is currently unpriced in the catalogue (SB10).

### Forthcoming Auctions

Postiljonen

On 28 May during the Nordia 2005 exhibition in Gothenburg, Postilijonen present a rarities sale entitled 'Treasure Hunt 2', following a similar sale held during the Hafnia international exhibition in Copenhagen in 2001.

Among the rarities going under the hammer is a complete newspaper of 1852 franked with the Austria 30kr. Mercury stamp in the rare salmonrose shade, used in Lombardy and Venetia (starting price, €60,000), the 1849-58 set of three of Belgium in unmounted marginal blocks of four (starting price €40,000) and a block of eight of the 1855 3gr. Black on blue of Bremen with complete 'HAS' watermark (starting price €15,000).

### **New Collector**

John Holman looks at souvenir sheets, Russian issues, handstruck stamps, pays tribute to Slania, and updates previous articles



### Souvenir sheets

My piece on miniature sheets last October promoted a reader to ask what is the difference between a miniature sheet and a souvenir sheet. A good question, so I turned to Philatelic Terms Illustrated to see how souvenir sheet is defined. It states: 'Term which is sometimes used loosely as a synonym for a miniature sheet but which ought more properly be confined to (a) small sheets which have postal validity but do not incorporate a stamp or stamps of conventional form; and (b) small sheets of philatelic interest but no postal validity.' The description continues, 'In the first category come sheets which are, in fact, very large stamps, issued singly without perforations, with an overall decorative motif'. An example from Sharjah was shown. I have to admit that I cannot recall too many examples, but looking through my collection of miniature sheets came across three which fit the description of souvenir sheet. The first is from Cyprus, issued in 1980 to mark the centenary of the first Cypriot stamps, which comprised British stamps overprinted 'CYPRUS'. The imperf sheet is in fact a 500m. stamp and reproduces six overprinted British stamps; it is number MS539 in the SG catalogue. Three of the overprinted stamps were also featured on conventional stamps in the centenary set-SG 536/8. The second sheet is from Turkmenistan and comprises a 100r. imperf stamp, featuring a map of the country showing the main cities and with illustrations of a camel and an oil rig. Perhaps rather more unusual was a sheet from Norfolk Island in 1974 containing reduced size replicas of the four self-adhesive stamps in the same set, commemorating the centenary of the UPU (SG 158/MS162). I suppose the individual stamps could have been cut from the sheet for postal use but I imagine such

use was rare if not non-existent. More likely the sheet was used intact at a face value of \$1 even if only on first day and other philatelic covers.

tions. In fact, Stampex soufrom 1959 until 1986 in a wide range of colourful and attractive designs, featuring issued stamps and unadopted designs for stamp issues. They are listed and valued in Glenn Morgan's excellent book British Stamp Exhibitions: A Priced Catalogue of Sheets, Cards and Labels, published 1995. The first two sheets (1959 and 1961) featured stamps of the United Nations and unissued designs of Finland. The sheets exist with genuine UN and Finnish stamps affixed and cancelled by a Stampex cachet. In 1962 the sheet featured designs of five British commemorative stamps printed in black imperf-1935 ¼d. Silver Jubilee, 1948 £1 Silver Wedding and 3d. Olympic Games, 1957 21/2d. Scout Jamboree, and 1960 6d. CEPT. Some 120,000 of this sheet were printed and thus it is still easily obtainable at modest cost. Production of some of the later sheets was about 10 per cent that quantity. Most of the Stampex sheets were gummed and can be found affixed to covers and tied by a cachet. Amongst my favourites was the 1964 sheet showing some of the unused designs for the Crown Agents Shakespeare omnibus issue (shown

Postally valid souvenir sheets from Cyprus (above) and Turkmenistan (below) and a non-valid sheet for Stampex (illustrations below 3/4 actual size)



here April 1995), and the 1965 sheet reproducing three suggested designs for British airmail stamps. Other souvenir sheets were issued for the British Philatelic Exhibition (now incorporated in Stampex) and numerous other shows in London and elsewhere. In recent years souvenir sheets have been produced for the popular Thematica exhibitions—the next of which will be held at the Carisbrooke Hall, Seymour Street, London W2 on 25-26 June. Last year's sheet featured an unadopted stamp design by Jeffery Matthews, winner of the Rowland Hill Lifetime Achievement Award of 2004 and the Reginald M Phillips Gold Medal for Stamp Design.

### Russian issues

Back in New Collector between February and November 1997 I looked at the stamps of the independent states which until the early 1990s formed the Soviet Union: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia (Russian Federation), Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

A reader has sent me photocopies of a number of colourful stamps inscribed Republics of Buriatia, Dagestan, Gagauzia, Kalmykia, and Karakalpakia. The stamps appear to be aimed at the thematic collectors, featuring birds and animals. He also submitted a print-out from an internet site giving some background information. This states that according to the 1993 constitution, the Russian Federation comprises 89 federal territorial units, some direct successors to earlier Soviet political



units, others purely administrative divisions. After the dissolution of the Soviet Union, ethnic republics sought more autonomy within Russia and under the 1993 constitution the republics have their own constitutions and state languages as well as legislation. The administrative areas have charters rather than constitutions and their own legislation. The site notes that although Russia is constitutionally a federation, the precise distribution of powers between the federal government and the territorial units is still evolving.

I simply do not know if the stamps sent in by my correspondent have any degree of official status within the republics or are simply bogus issues. Some examples are postmarked but look like c.t.o. (cancelled to order) impressions. Perhaps a New Collector reader may know if any of these stamps have been genuinely used, either within the republics, within the Russian Federation, or on overseas mail.

When the Soviet Union broke up a number of stamps were advertised from autonomous regions, areas and cities-either new issues or old Soviet stamps overprinted with a variety of designs and inscriptions. I bought a number from a new issue dealer with the intention of getting a set from each place. Soon it became apparent there were likely to be many such places, and one dealer suggested the number might run to several hundred. I therefore curtailed the collection but show here a number of examples. All I acquired then were mint but recently I purchased (for the princely sum of 50p) a cover which bears overprinted stamps. It is almost certainly philatelic. If such material interests you then by all means acquire it, but it may be some time before we really know which of these issues ever saw genuine postal service. Until such time, I am keeping the stamps in my Cinderella collection.

In New Collector in February 1997 I featured some of the stamps inscribed Chechenia, a region still in confrontation with the Russian Federation authorities in Moscow. The stamps were printed by Questa and obtained from a Chechenia Philatelic Bureau which operated from an address in Vilnius, the capital of Lithuania. I noted that I had only seen mint expender populated on cover.

amples, none used on cover

On the subject of the states of the former Soviet Union, a revolution in Kyrgyzstan took place in March, just before I started to write this article. This led to the overthrow of President Askar Akayev who had ruled the state for 14 years. He does not appear to have featured on any Kyrgyzstan stamps. Some 284 stamps and miniature sheets have been listed by SG from 1992 to the end of 2003—a quite modest number of issues by current standards, with many of the subjects reflecting the country's history, culture, flora and fauna.

### Overprinted Russian stamp used in the Irkutsk region



### Handstruck stamps

My article on handstruck stamps in January included the famous 'HAMILTON BERMUDA' handstruck stamps of the late 1840s and 1850s—these 'Postmaster' stamps are today great rarities catalogued at between £75,000 and £275,000. No fewer than three of these rarities will be auctioned by Spink on 14–17 June; one, dated 1849, was shown in 'Around the Houses' in April GSM.



My piece brought a letter from Denis Littlewort, a specialist collector of Bermudan stamps. He tells me that Hamilton was not, as I stated, capital of the island at the time the 'Postmaster' stamps were used, that distinction was enjoyed by St George's. He also reminded me of his interesting article in GSM in December 2001 on the discovery of a 'PAID AT IRELAND ISLAND/BERMUDA' handstamp found on a letter of January 1863. The handstamp was sanctioned by the Postmaster General of Bermuda and cost £1 19s. 6d. (almost £2) to manufacture. The example discovered by Mr Littlewort is the only one recorded to date. Whilst it doesn't qualify as a handstruck

adhesive stamp for catalogue listing, it is an important find, and, thanks to Mr Littlewort, I can illustrate it again here. With just one example known, it is rarer than the catalogued handstruck stamps!

In February I described some of the handstruck stamps from the Indian Feudatory States, illustrating one from Poonch. Shortly after the article was published in GSM, the London Philatelist (journal of the Royal Philatelic Society London) included a feature on the issues of Poonch. The author, Dr Geoffrey Eibl-Kaye, tells us that Poonch was a large estate or jagir in the south-west of Kashmir bordering Punjab, some 1627 square miles in extent. It had its own stamps from 1876 until 1888 when it merged with Jammu and Kashmir. The handstruck stamps were produced from dies engraved on brass (¼a., 1a., 2a. and 4a. values) or wood (1 pice). In 1899 the dies were defaced, to prevent further printing, and presented to the Royal Philatelic Society, where they are now preserved in its museum together with the postmark device used to cancel the stamps.

On the subject of handstruck stamps, I did not earlier mention the issue for the British Post Offices in Crete—a 20pa. stamp was printed locally in 1898, later issues were printed in lithography. The stamps saw little use as the post office closed at the end of 1899. The handstruck stamp is now catalogued at £425 unused and £225 used.

Readers' reports

A regular New Collector reader sent me a colour photocopy of the GB 1963 National Nature week 3d. stamp with part of the date '18–25 May 1963' in the white top margin of the stamp instead of on the light brown coloured background This results from an upward shift of the black printing so that the Queen's portrait, value and bee are higher up on the stamp than usual. Although quite a minor shift it is worth keeping and mounting up alongside a normal example. Such shifts were commonplace in the 1960s when multicoloured commemorative stamps were first introduced. They exist for most issues, are not



Colour shift on National Nature Week stamp

catalogued and are of little financial value above the normal price of the stamp. Of course they are not as dramatic as missing colour errors or imperf errors, nor as philatelically significant as constant varieties (dealt with here in April) but still worth looking out for to add a bit of interest—and sometimes fun—to a collection. Check the stamps you already have to see if you have any minor (or even major) colour shifts that had previously gone unnoticed.

I continue to receive examples of markings used on Missent mail, the one shown here in January (Missent to Papua New Guinea) prompted a reader to report one inscribed 'MISSENT TO/CMEC PHILIP-PINES', applied in violet ink.

A reader in Wales sent me a notice received from the Danish Post Office about the charity stamp booklet containing ten 4.50k.+50ö. 'SOS' stamps. The notice explains that the monies raised by the stamp was due to be donated to a new children's village in Burundi but monies raised during the first quarter of 2005 will now be used for the tsunami appeal. A label explaining this was affixed to all stamp booklets sold in the first quarter.

### Sons of Poland

In February I featured a recent Swedish stamp showing Elvis Presley, engraved by Czeslaw Slania and Piotr Naszarkowski. Sadly this stamp brings to a close the long list of fine stamps engraved by Slania for Sweden since 1960. Undoubtedly the greatest stamp engraver, Slania died in his native Poland on 17 March at the age of 83. He began his career engraving documents in

the State Printing Works in Warsaw and moved to Sweden in 1956. He became Court Engraver to the Swedish crown and held the same position in Monaco. His portraits of monarchs adorn many stamps, not least those showing Prince Rainier and Princess Grace of Monaco. In 1991, to mark his 70th birthday, the Swedish PO issued a miniature sheet of three stamps showing scenes from the coronation of King Gustav III (1772) with a label inscribed with the reason for its issue. It remains one of the best examples of Slania's great skills. A private person, Slania was, however, always willing to talk to collectors and to sign examples of his works. A collector in Stockholm tells me he was often at the Postal Museum there to sign covers and told my correspondent that his greatest challenge was the large 50k. stamp in the miniature sheet of 17 March 2000-his 1000th stamp engraving. The sheet was shown here in June 2000. For details of Slania's works see New Collector August 1995, September 2001 and January 2003.

As I was completing this article, the news was announced of the death of Pope John Paul II. As Karol Wojtyla, he was, like Slania, born in Poland—a year earlier (1920), and a fine set of three stamps was designed and engraved by Slania to mark the Pope's 80th birthday in May 2000 (SG 3856/8). The 80g. value features a portrait of the Pope, inscribed with his title in Polish—Jan Pawel II. Not surprisingly, Poland has issued

many stamps showing its most famous son, including a set of 25 for his 25th anniversary in 2003 and a further stamp printed by the silk screen process on silver foil (4036/60; 4061). No doubt there will soon be memorial stamps for the 'Polish Pope'. During the interregnum between the Pope's death and the election of his successor the Vatican City Post Office uses 'Vacant See' stamps.



The Polish Pope—80th birthday stamp engraved by Slania



25th anniversary silkscreen printed stamp

I am obliged to M Hamilton, P Holt, D Littlewort, L Liwendahl, and R Whalley for information included in this article.

Observations for New Collector should be sent to John Holman, c/o Gibbons Stamp Monthly, Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH. Mr Holman regrets he cannot send individual replies.

**Royal issues** 

Last month I mentioned the wedding of the Prince of Wales and Mrs Camilla Parker Bowles, now the Duchess of Cornwall. Royal Mail issued a miniature sheet (2×30p and 2×68p stamps) on the day of the wedding. The press had quite a field-day with the announcement of the stamps, and the letters page of the Daily Telegraph

the announcement of the stamps, and the letters page of the *Daily Telegraph* contained a number of comments from readers. Those against the wedding stated they would affix the stamps to envelopes upside-down as a protest. As the stamps were only issued in miniature sheet format, it is unlikely many would have been used on ordinary mail—upside-down or otherwise!

Two items in GSM in March took my attention, referring to the depiction of former monarchs on stamps by two countries which later became vehemently Communist. In Panorama, John Moody reported a miniature sheet from Romania for Post Day in July 2004 (SG MS6435). This included a 10,000l. stamp showing King Ferdinand and a poster for the first Romanian stamp exhibition in October 1924. The poster shows the Romania (Moldavia) posthorn stamp of 1858. Thus we have a stamp on a poster on a stamp—perhaps a first and a stamp required by both posters on stamps and stamps on stamps thematic collectors! For details

of King Ferdinand see New Collector of June 1994.

Also in March GSM, there was report (Stamp News in Brief) of new Albanian stamps (August 2004) showing Prince Wilhelm von Wied. After the 1912 Balkan War, Albania was declared independent in November 1912, confirmed by the Treaty of London the following year. Although the Great Powers declared the country a principality, it experienced several forms of government, even lack of government, until a republic was proclaimed in 1925. Essad Pasha was de facto ruler in 1913–14 until Wilhelm, Prince of Wied (1876–1945) arrived in the country on 7 March 1914.

He was unable to govern due to anarchy, and lacking foreign support due to the outbreak of the First World War, he left Albania in September 1914, although he did not formally abdicate. He remained *de jure* head of state until the republic was proclaimed and featured on stamps in 1920 (SG 114/22), and similar portraits were used on the new stamps—SG 3003/4 in the catalogue supplement in April *GSM*. After his departure Pasha was again ruler and self-proclaimed king, controlling part of the country, until his assassination in 1920. There then followed nominal rule by a Council until Ahmed Bey Zogu became president in 1925. Three years later he proclaimed himself King Zog I and remained in power until deposed by the invading Italians in 1939.



## BRITISH STAMPS

A Gibbons Stamp Monthly Supplement

No 291 June 2005

### **Trooping the Colour**

Six stamps and a miniature sheet depicting scenes from the ceremony of Trooping the Colour will go on sale on 7 June.







ONY OF ISSUE LONDON

GUARDS ARE READY TO ARCH OFF.

MA'AM'

Your

Designed by Andy Altmann of Why Not Associates and litho printed by Walsall Security Print, the stamps show: Ensign of the Scots Guards, 2002 (2nd); The Queen taking the salute as Colonel-in-Chief of the Grenadier Guards, 1983 (1st); trumpeter of the Household Cavalry, 2004 (42p); Welsh Guardsman, 1990s (60p); The Queen on horseback, 1972 (68p); The Queen with the Duke of Edinburgh in open carriage, 2004 (£1.12). A miniature sheet will contain one of each stamp in a setenant block and costs £3.33. The designs are based on images by Tim Graham (2nd, 60p, 68p), John Shelley (1st), Anwar Hussein (42p) and Bruno Vincent (£1.12).

The stamps will be issued to post offices in sheets of 25. Sheets of 50 with gutter margins will be available from Post Office philatelic outlets and Poval

philatelic outlets and Royal Mail Tallents House.



Unstamped first day cover envelopes showing the Irish Guards emblem will cost 25p. Pictorial first day postmarks will be in use at Royal Mail Tallents House and London SW1.

An illustrated presentation pack written by HRH The Duke of Edinburgh, giving details of the ceremony and its complicated manoeuvres, will contain one of each value and costs £3.85. Seven stamp cards (one for each stamp, plus miniature sheet) will be available at 30p each.

Parading the colour, or flag, before the troops enabled soldiers to recognise their rallying point on the battle field. The parade now has a ceremonial function and takes place at Horse Guards Parade on The Queen's official birthday (11 June this year). The first recorded instance of the sovereign's birthday being marked in this way was in 1748, during the reign of George II, and it became an annual event in the early 19th century. The ceremony involves the troops of the Household Division: Life Guards and Blues and Royals from the two Household Cavalry regiments and the five regiments (Grenadier, Coldstream, Scots, Irish and Welsh) of the Foot Guards.

### **White Ensign Smilers sheet**

2005 marks the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Trafalgar and during the year marine-themed 'Sea Britain' celebrations will be taking place. To coincide with these a Generic Smilers sheet containing 20×1st class White Ensign stamps will be issued on 21 June. Attached labels depict naval signal flags with their meanings. Printed in litho by Walsall, the sheet will cost £6.55.

### First Class young design talent highlighted

Fresh and contemporary postage stamp designs were shortlisted for the RSA design Direction Awards 2005, at The Gallery, Pentagram, Notting Hill, London.

Six collections of stamps have been selected from over 200 entries by design



students for the Postage Stamp category of the RSA (Royal Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce) Design Directions Awards 2005, which are

sponsored by Royal Mail and De La Rue Security Print, and supported by leading international design consultancy, Pentagram, and brand consultants, Lewis Moberly.

The competition invited design students from around the United Kingdom to submit a set of contemporary forward-looking stamps aimed at appealing to a new and younger audience. The choice of subject matter was open but the treatment and execution needed to demonstrate a fresh approach to stamp design.

The response has been imaginative and varied with designs ranging from a celebration of dance to beautifully embroidered, tactile stamps depicting childhood stories and stamps featuring the faces of missing people. There is also a collection highlighting the rich variety of UK dialects, stamps showing four turning points of music in the 20th century and a set of stamps aimed at raising awareness about testicular cancer amongst 20–30 year-old men.

The winners in the Postage Stamp awards will be announced on 24 May at a private view. Prizes include travel awards and internships at Pentagram Design and Lewis Moberly.



Shown here is one of the shortlisted entries, this one from Ali Esen of Middlesex University. These regional dialect stamps look at the diversity of language within England. The top stamp reflects the 'Geordie' language of Newcastle and the bottom the 'Brummie' of Birmingham

G.S.M. June 2005 37

### **The Real Thing**

You think you've got an error, but how do you know if it's the real thing or a forgery? Tom Pierron provides clues

Errors invariably command the highest catalogue prices due to their scarcity. For this reason they're often targeted by fraudsters and pranksters. But being armed with relevant information, good observation and the right instrumentation means you've a fighting chance against philately's underworld.

There's no point trying to ascertain if a stamp is genuine if you haven't got a normal to compare it with. Are there any differences between the two? Of course there will be if one has an error. Depending on the type of error, the differences will either be obvious (like a missing colour or perforations) or subtle (like an inverted watermark or missing phosphor). Forget such differences between error and normal for the moment and concentrate on the rest (or unaffected parts) of the stamp.

Does the paper of the normal and the error look the same? Look closely at unprinted areas. Toned or creamy paper is often an indicator the stamp has been treated with chemicals, left in the sun, or stored in an unstable medium—but not always. Age, atmospheric conditions and poor handling can be to blame.

Indications of foul play

How do unaffected areas of the error stamp compare to the normal? Are there shade differences? Again this can indicate foul play, but equally it may be due to a weak (or dry) printing. Shine where there should be none should be treated with suspicion. It's often a sign that heat and/or pressure have been applied to remove, hide or even add something. Usually colour or embossing, blind perforations and phosphor, respectively.

Perforations can also reveal a lot. Different perforating machines and methods produce noticeably different results. They are also hard to fake. Proofs or trials are often perforated on different machines to the main run. Material of questionable status occasionally appears on the market. The perforations may provide clues as to its origin.

Check the gum. Is it a different shade to normal? Does it appear thicker than normal? Does it hang over the perforations? Is it too perfect compared to normal? These are telltale signs the stamp has been regummed. There's no point getting too carried away with this test unless you're checking older stamps—in particular Queen Victoria and early Kings. Gum, especially

early compositions, deteriorates over time. Further, many errors and varieties from the 1800s and early 1900s are only known used or mounted mint. True mint examples, where they exist, are rare and worth a considerable premium. Hence the reason the unscrupulous attempt to regum early stamps.

### Consider everything

Finally, does the normal stamp have other distinguishing marks which may be difficult to forge or recreate? Watermarks are obvious—unless of course, you've got a missing watermark variety. Phosphor bands are less obvious, sometimes difficult to see and best checked with specialist equipment (more on that later). Then there are overprints, underprints, embossings, reflective inks, holograms, graphite lines and even scented inks. If they don't exist or are different to the normal, is that because they are part of the error or because they could not be replicated? Consider everything.

There's a limit to what can be checked without additional equipment or reference material, but it's surprising just how much nonsense can be ditched simply by taking the time to compare closely and carefully.

Being better informed by having reference material to hand—catalogues, magazine articles, Internet help sites—is the next stage in the battle.

There's an enormous amount of obtainable information. It's always best to work with the most current available and work backwards; the theory being that the more recent material has the benefit of hind-sight, revisions, updates and accumulated experience and expertise. Compiled knowledge can be costly, so it's worth checking libraries and clubs as they may be able to lend you the appropriate literature. Of course, if errors and varieties are your thing, a catalogue is a must.

Dealer price lists, newsletters and auction catalogues often have details or snippets of information the stamp catalogues lack. However, it can be an arduous task finding that vital bit of data that will help you to determine if what you've got is real or not



colours fade fastest in sunlight. Although other colours are affected, pink changes so much and so quickly that it detracts attention from the rest of the stamp



Would you be able to tell if the 1½d. green Wilding from 1957 with both graphite lines at the left was real or fake?



Although the gold Queen's head can be removed relatively easily, the process usually disrupts other parts of the stamp's make-up





While the colour reproduction is good, the forged 24p Chestnut (left) clearly has very different perforations to the real thing. Further, the lack of phosphor caused it to be rejected by the Post Office's sorting machines

# Toned or creamy paper is often an indicator the stamp has been treated with chemicals



by Tom Plerran

STANLEY GIBBC

The Internet is awash with information—some that will help, much that will confuddle. The upside being it's usually free. Start with companies, dealers and auction houses you recognise and trust.

### Sources of information

But what information is going to help? For starters, catalogues usually include details about the type of watermark, phosphor, paper, gum, perforation, colours, embossing, inks, and printing methods used in the production of the normal stamp. Not all will be immediately useful-especially if you haven't got the specialist equipment (see later) to verify the details. Some catalogues go further and provide information about the error. When and where found, how many were found, the condition, the location on the sheet, even a picture of what the error looks like (if it can be visually displayed). Again, much of the detail won't be immediately useful. But consider an image of the error. It may show the centring of the design on the stamp. If your copy looks different, you'll want to know why. Similarly, the area of discovery would rule out (or at least cast doubt on) your first day cover postmarked Bristol, when all reported copies are postmarked Glasgow. And you'd be very suspicious if the known quantity was six and you had a half sheet in your possession.

The last point is perhaps the most poignant and ties in with new finds. Unearthing additional copies of recorded errors and varieties is rare, but not unheard of. The further back in time you go, the slimmer the chance of additional

GREAT BRITAIN
CONCISE
STAMP CATALOGUE





IN COLOUR

Reference works are useful, the latest catalogue is essential

copies surfacing (or being legitimate). Unrecorded errors and varieties—particularly anything pre-1970 —must be treated with scepticism. That's not to say things don't turn up, but it's best to react with disbelief first to avoid disappointment later.

There are many items which on the surface appear to be legitimate errors or varieties—but in truth are one-offs (freaks, if you like) whose occurrence can't readily be explained and simply don't warrant catalogue space or are of minor appeal. There are others which are known hoaxes or of dubious status (proofs or printer's waste) and consequently ignored.

### **Hardware**

Heavy artillery is often the only way to be certain of the legitimacy of an error or variety. But such hardware comes at a price and isn't worth considering if you want to check a single variety catalogued at £10. You'd be very much out of pocket even after selling your £10 find for several times catalogue value. On an ongoing basis some or all the items mentioned can be invaluable.

Perforation gauge—this will tell you if the perforations of the error and normal are the same and if they tally with what the catalogues say.

Magnifying glass—your eyes may be good, but it's surprising just how much extra detail becomes available through a glass. An alternative to a magnifying glass is a computer and scanner. High resolution computer scans will beat anything but the most expensive professional magnifying equipment. In rare cases surgery is known to take place on stamps to remove a thin layer of paper and replace it with something else to make it appear as though something is missing or different to normal. Only extreme magnification would spot this.

Lamp—don't work in the dark. Make sure you look at the items in question under strong light. Preferably from a single source so you don't get confusing or misleading shadows.

Watermark detector—while many watermarks can be seen without a detector, some are faint or obscured by designs which show through to the back of the stamp.

Ultraviolet lamp—perhaps the most important piece of equipment after a magnifying glass and good light source. Ultraviolet lamps range from cheap and cheerful to costly and cumbersome. The common misconception is that they're only good for checking the presence of phosphor and its afterglow. If a stamp has been faded or treated with chemicals, the image when viewed with a UV lamp will be streaky and/or dull when it should be streak-free and bright.

### Call in the experts!

If you're not into DIY or fighting your own war, consider passing on the battle to an expertising agency. They have enormous armouries at their disposal to determine what's genuine and what's not. Even if they haven't got experts in-house on a particular area, they'll know who to contact. Be-

A watermark detector and ultraviolet lamp, as well as the standard philatelic tools of magnifying glass and perforation gauge, can be an invaluable help in determining whether an error is the real thing







### It's best to react with disbelief first to avoid disappointment later

cause it's a full time role, expertisers get to see thousands and thousands of items—there's simply no substitute for this and it's not something that can be picked up from catalogues. Comparing one item with another has its uses, but if you can compare countless items with countless others, you quickly get to know what's right and what's wrong.

Expertisation isn't free and it's not always fast, but it provides peace of mind and a certificate accepted by collectors, auction houses and the trade in general. Typically there'll be a minimum charge plus a percentage charge based on catalogue value (or anticipated value if uncatalogued).

Although there are expertising agencies throughout the world, use one based in the UK if you're dealing with GB stamps. Three that come recommended are:

Royal Philatelic Society London

41 Devonshire Place, London, W1G 6JY Tel: 020 7486 1044. Fax: 020 7486 0803 http://www.rpsl.org.uk

**BPA Expertising Ltd** 

PO Box 137, Leatherhead, Surrey, KT22 0RG

Tel: 01372 843085. Fax: 01372 843930

**David Brandon Expertising** 

PO Box 247, Guildford, Surrey, GU3 1EL Tel: 01483 503335. Fax: 01483 560812 http://www.davidbrandon.co.uk

Finally, in the best traditions of Crime Watch, rogue incidents are scarcer than the errors themselves. Breath easy. Don't have nightmares. Enjoy your hobby.

Catalogues

The very latest edition of the relevant Stanley Gibbons catalogue is a must. Every year new varieties and errors are added, rendering previous editions out of date. Also, to become an overnight GB errors expert you could invest in *The 2005 Catalogue of Great Britain Postage Stamp Errors & Varieties* available now from selected dealers and online at http://www.errors.info



gold, the gold ink (or whatever's left of it) changes to an ugly green. It's not an underlay colour or a proof or anything else other than a fake



At first glance this used example of the 19p Weather issue of March 2001 looks like a plausible missing colour error however, under a UV lamp it's possible to tell the stamp has been doctored

### What To Look Out For

Here's a checklist of things to go through, depending on the type of error or variety you're aiming to verify.

### **Embossing errors**

Pressure can remove embossing, so be wary of unique and very rare examples turning up in your collection. Embossing doubled and embossing shifts are generally safe.,

**Graphite errors** 

Wildings from 1957 appeared with graphite lines printed on the reverse—a few with lines in the wrong place, excessive lines or missing lines. Check lines haven't been drawn on. Magnification and comparison required.

Imperforates

This must be in a pair minimum. And there must be no perforations or perforation indentations (blind perfs) anywhere. Magnification and light are your friends.

Missing colours

If there's a single dot of the supposed missing colour on the stamp, the error is downgraded to partial status and usually of curiosity value only. Be wary of dull and creamy examples. They could have been treated by chemicals or affected by sunlight. Close comparison with a normal and use of a UV lamp are best.

Phosphor varieties

There are many things to check for, but only with a UV lamp. Does it exist? Does it fluoresce (glow)? Does it phosphoresce (afterglow)? Be wary of phosphor bands without any reaction—attempts may have been made to add or change bands. Phosphor is printed on the front of the stamp. It sometimes gets on the back by mistake. And sometimes illegitimately.

### Shades

All sorts of things can create apparent shades—age, atmosphere, sunlight, chemicals, worn printing plates, faulty ink mixes. Impossible to identify correctly unless you've got a reference copy to compare with.

**Beware Used Copies** 

Used major errors—either on or off piece—should be treated with caution. It's easy to hide all sorts of things under a heavy cancel. Similarly the state of the gum and minor tears are readily disguised when the stamp is stuck to paper. Floating can cause other problems: inks to run (thus causing shade changes and even colour loss), phosphor and embossing to disappear, even paper to change size or distort.



Be wary of used copies purporting to be undocumented errors. Used copies on piece can easily hide misdemeanours—especially when partially covered by another stamp. This one has been faded



Certain pinks, particularly on early Queen Elizabeth II issues, can be made to disappear. However, close inspection will usually show up the foul play

# GB Postal Stationery, Postal Labels and Postmarks

John Holman reports on recent developments



**Postal Rates and Postal Stationery** 

New rates were introduced from 7 April as mentioned in April. The most interesting development this time was the lower rate of 1st class postage for businesses using meter machines, they pay 29p basic rate compared to other businesses or individuals who affix stamps—the rate is then 30p. Watch out for meter impressions at 29p, especially those used on the first day.

Imprint codes reported inside prestamped envelopes are: DL size 2nd class (window) 'A.E. 09/04 N/S 2', and C5 size 2nd class paid to 60g 'A.E. 31/03 N/3'.

Arthur Roberts reports further imprints on the standard aerogramme (air letter), this time MSE 098/04, 099/04, and 177/04 and discount version (with star) MSE 188/03, 106/04, 132/04, 133/04, 134/04, 155/04, 156/04, 159/04, 160/04, and 161/04. If you collect air letters it is worth purchasing one at every post office you visit to see what imprints are around. No doubt some will turn out to be much scarcer than others. Mr Roberts offers air letters in his regular sales list, available by sending a SAE to him at PO Box 8, Marple, Stockport SK6 5PY.

At Stampex, I enquired at the Guernsey PO stand about air letters and was told there has not been any new printing and that very few are now sold for postal use. The Isle of Man PO had available the Harry Potter air letter issued on 7 December 2004. This shows scenes from the Harry Potter books on the inside but the front is rather disappointing as the 'stamp' comprises simply the words 'POSTAGE/PAID' within a small box. The official on the Isle of Man stand told me that the air letter is valid as is, but many customers also affix a stamp, presumably one of the Isle of

Man's Harry Potter series (SG 1191/8). Rather more interesting is the printed airmail label which is worded 'OWL POST/By Airmail/Isle of Man'. The aerogramme costs 60p mint or used with c.t.o. Douglas postmark of 7 December 2004. The official told me that the standard aerogramme is still on sale on the island but supplies were not available at the Stampex stand. Jersey Post still sells two aerogrammes—a plain one with a map of

the Channel Islands on the reverse (issued October 1995), and a colourful pictorial version showing Jersey wild flowers (July 1995), both at 57p.

At Stampex and Philatex I looked through dealers' boxes for some genuinely used modern GB, Channel Islands, and Isle of Man aerogrammes but without success. All on offer had philatelic rather than operational postmarks and were either addressed locally or to the UK (rather than overseas) or unaddressed. Many of the Isle of Man ones I noted had private overprints for various events and commemorations. All very nice, but I am left wondering if genuinely used aerogrammes are not scarcer than hen's teeth!

### **Machine postmarks**

Examples are noted of the Southend-on-Sea/MLO die with the 'Be properly/ addressed/POSTCODE IT!' slogan applied in violet as opposed to black ink on 16 March 2005.

The March newsletter of the Postal Mechanisation Study Circle reports the use of the Klussendorf machine at Hemel Hempstead—the latest date of usage so far reported being 15 February. (An example from Hemel was shown here in April.) A further six machines are reported to have been purchased—Tyneside Mail Centre was using one in December, inscribed 'TYNESIDE NE/SR' (NE and SR being the postcodes for Newcastle and Sunderland). According to reports the six machines are now at Hemel Hempstead, Tyneside, Watford, Manchester, Bradford, and Inverness.

A regular correspondent submitted a cover with 'READING MAIL CENTRE/SCM3' die and wavy lines applied in red ink cancelling adhesives. The date was shown as '12-I/-PM-/2005'.

### Ink-jet postmarks

Late use of the ink-jet 1st Class Christmas slogan at Chester and Leeds was reported here in April; later use at Leeds on 7 January 2005 has now been recorded.

### **Royal Mail Labels**

A regular correspondent sent me an unusual item comprising part of a wrapping from a package bearing a transparent plastic envelope affixed and inscribed 'Royal Mail/special delivery/guaranteed/next day' at top left with 'OVERSIZED ITEM' and 'P6302' at bottom left and right. Clearly documentation, presumably including the address, was enclosed in this envelope. The wrapping also carried a standard Special Delivery silver label, for 12.00 p.m. delivery, with reference number prefixed SJ. I hadn't previously seen this plastic envelope.

Guernsey Post uses the same Special Delivery labels as Royal Mail but they sometimes have their own prefix to the reference number: ZH has been seen as well as ZU as used on the mainland.

Please Re-Deliver On 30 12 04. Collect P739 (S/L Card)

### HAND S/L CARDTO YOUR LINE MANAGER

A regular correspondent in Gloucestershire sent me photocopies of new Royal Mail cards for undelivered mail. The first, coded P739 JUL 04, is headed 'Sorry, you were out' and has boxes for the postman to tick to show what type of letter was not delivered-Special or Recorded Delivery, too large to go through letterbox, etc. On the reverse of the card are printed details of how to get the item redelivered, including using the Local Collect service whereby mail can be delivered to a local post office for collection. (Special labels are attached to such items-one was illustrated here last June). The second card, P4605 JUL 04, is headed 'Unfortunately we can't deliver your item/because there's a fee to pay' with boxes to indicate that 'The sender didn't pay full postage' or 'There's a Customs charge'. The amount of the 'Payment due' is added in manuscript. The addressee can either collect the item at the delivery office or affix stamps to the value of the deficient postage/customs charge and post the card back to the delivery office and then await delivery of the item. My correspondent also sent a photocopy of the large envelope, sent from Glasgow to Gloucestershire in December 2004, that couldn't be delivered because his letter box was too small-it bears a Royal Mail label worded 'Please Re-Deliver/On ... (date added in manuscript)/Collect P739 (S/L Card)/HAND S/L CARD TO YOUR/LINE MANAGER'-thus giving instructions to the postman on the procedure to be followed.

A reader in Northern Ireland refers to my note here in February on the 'Royal Mail regrets that this item has/been accidentally delayed in the post' and sent a photocopy of such a label used on a cover which had a Belfast meter mark dated 11.X.04 and the 'NATIONAL RETURN LETTER CENTRE/BELFAST' datestamp of 22 OCT 2004 tying the label to the cover. Although the cover was delayed for 11 days, my correspondent reports there was no sign of damage to it.

In February I mentioned that the humble certificate of posting is to be phased out; the example I illustrated was dated November 2002. Several readers have sent me copies of a newer printing, all printed

in black, including the Royal Mail logo, with November 04 date. This seems to have first gone into use in Scotland. The first example I found was at a post office in London SW1 in mid-March. Some offices are still using old certificates, one correspondent reporting Feb 92 and July 96 still available at some offices in the Preston area. He noted that Jersey has introduced its own version of the certificate, no longer using the Royal Mail type. Royal Mail certificates are still used on the Isle of Man, and possibly also on Guernsey.

### **Handstamps**

Readers continue to report numbered packet handstamps enabling the following to be added to previous listings: MOUNT PLEASANT - 75 BIRMINGHAM/MC B46

BRISTOL/BATH AND TAUNTON 54 EDINBURGH 18 GREENFORD MAIL CENTRE/UB6 0GG 6, X11 GREENFORD/WINDSOR MAIL CENTRE/UB6 0GG

One of the examples from Greenford is unusual, having the code in Roman numerals, XII.

Some while ago I reported circular packet datestamps without a place name. One such handstamp seems to be still in use at Glasgow and has been reported with October 2004 and February 2005 dates. It seems well used and has a irregular shape at left and a mottled background in places where the rubber has picked up the ink.

The 'lifebelt' style handstamp is not seen so often now as it was a decade or so ago and I was pleased to receive an example from 'LANCASHIRE' dated 01 FEB 2005. Around the perimeter are the service designations 'FIRST/SECOND/DP/R' and below the date what appears to be the word 'PAID' and code number 77 although the example I have is difficult to read.

The designation 'MAIL CENTRE' now appears in more packet datestamps, amongst those recently seen being GLOUCESTER, GATWICK and WATFORD, respectively 33, 35, and 38mm in diameter. That from Gatwick is worded 'GATWICK MAIL CENTRE/RH10 9AA'.

A packet datestamp used at Bolton has no inscription at the top, but 'BOLTON BURY WIGAN' at foot; examples are reported with October 2004 and February 2005 dates.

Thanks to a reader in East Yorkshire, I can report a large oval datestamp (58mm across) worded 'PRIORITY SERVICES/SOUTH SURREY AND SUSSEX' dated 22 DEC 2004. Such is the size of this handstamp that it cancelled six stamps in one strike! Even more interesting is the fact that the date is in red ink, whereas the rest is in black.

Large diameter packet datestamps have been reported here on several occasions for Derby, Norwich and Southampton. New to me is a 49mm diameter 'DEVON & EXETER', the earliest date I have seen being 22 FEB 2005.





POSTAGE PAID HQ5301 GREAT BRITAIN

### BRITISH STAMPS

NTERNATIONAL REDIRECTION ÉEXPÉDITION INTERNATIONALE (CN14(C6))



### **Surcharged and Returned Mail**

A nice example of a Revenue Protection postmark has been submitted by a regular correspondent in Kent. This comprises a large, 51mm diameter, handstamp of the lifebelt design, inscribed 'FIRST/AIRMAIL /SECOND/SURCHARGE' around the perimeter with 'REVENUE MANAGEMENT/ PRESTON/GT BRITAIN/PAID' in the centre. It cancels a 2nd class definitive on a large envelope, the arrowhead in the handstamp points to SECOND. Clearly Preston Mail Centre decided that the envelope needed checking to see if sufficient postage had been paid and the handstamp indicates it This interesting handstamp was dated 31 IAN 2005 and struck in red ink.

A reader has passed to me an intriguing cover. It is an empty window envelope, so I do not know where it was addressed to. It bears a 2nd class PPI and has a return PO Box address in Manchester on the reverse. It was returned to sender with manuscript endorsement 'No longer at this address. Return to sender PTO', presumably written by the current resident. To the cover has been affixed a label with Great

Britain PPI, printed airmail label and inscription 'INTER-NATIONAL REDIR-ECTION/REEXPEDI-

TION INTERNATIONALE (CN14(C6))' all printed in blue. This label seems odd as the return address is Manchester and the 2nd class PPI suggests the letter was originally sent to a UK address.

A regular correspondent has submitted two interesting items. The first was sent to an overseas address from a firm in London with a meter impression showing UK 2nd class postage of 21p. The envelope reached Birmingham where it received an unframed 'BIRMINGHAM SURFACE O.E./ RETURN TO SENDER/CORRECT NAME OF COUNTRY REQUIRED' (OE=Office of Exchange, for overseas mail). On the reverse was affixed a selfadhesive label, code OE 1065, worded 'Royal Mail/The sender didn't pay enough/Airmail postage on this item,/so we had to divert it to an/ alternative service sorry if/there was a delay."

The other item was handled by one of the new hybrid private/Royal Mail services, whereby firms can dispatch their mail with a number of licensed mail operators who sort it and transport it to Royal Mail delivery offices for delivery to the addressee. These services are being used by several major companies. The covers bear, in effect, two printed postage impressions, one for the private mail company and one for Royal Mail, although the name Royal Mail isn't included, instead a large 'S' followed by 'POSTAGE PAID' and a serial number.

The cover was sent by UK Mail/Businesspost and bears their address in Birmingham alongside the PPI. The Royal Mail section of the UK Mail/Royal Mail PPI bears the code C9 10001.

My correspondent also submitted a cover sent by Sky Subscribers Services Ltd by the TNT Mail/Royal Mail service, in this case the Royal Mail PPI is coded C9 10002. Another reader submitted an envelope from Tesco Clubcard with return address in Doncaster; this was sent by DHL Globalmail/Royal Mail service with Royal Mail PPI coded C9 10003. More of these hybrid PPIs are likely to be seen now the new services are becoming more established. An article on the UK Mail service, by Martin Robinson, was published in the *British Philatelic Bulletin* in January.

### Meters and Printed Postage Impressions

Handstamps used by Royal Mail to correct the dates on metered mail have been reported here over the years. New to me is a boxed handstamp used at Inverness. The example submitted corrects an Alness, Ross-shire meter which was probably 1.2.05. although the figure 1 is incomplete. The handstamp is worded 'METER CONTROL/INVERNESS/02 FEB 2005/ POSTING DATE/CORRECTED'.

The same correspondent also sent a cover with an Epsom meter dated 27-11-04 overstruck by a triangular datestamp for 29 November used at Gatwick, although regrettably much of the wording on the handstamp is poorly struck and unread-

able. Another reader submits an Aldershot meter (shown below) dated –9.12.04 corrected by a triangular handstamp inscribed 'METER POST/POSTED/ ON/10 DEC 2004/ DATE NOT AS POSTMARKED/ ROYAL MAIL KT TW'.



J Fowler, R Gudger, M Hamilton, G Lewthwaite, G Morgan, C Parry, A Roberts, and R Whalley for details included here. I am always pleased to receive, c/o the Editor, reports for these articles and will acknowledge

J Beard, J Enfield, J Fochtmann,

My thanks to R Andrews,

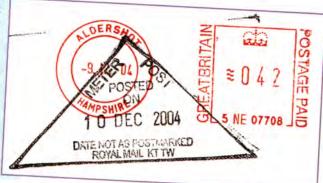
and include as many as possible, but regret cannot answer letters.

### **Bulk mail postmarks**

This seems quite a popular subject with readers of this column, who continue to send in examples, but usually on piece rather than complete covers so it is not possible to identify the sender. This time I can report a 2nd class definitive cancelled by seven wavy lines on an envelope with Morgan Stanley, PO Box 6026, Nottingham NG80 7WW return address on the back. In February I showed a bulk mail postmark inscribed 'LEEDS/NOV/2004' used on mail from the Dogs Trust. A regular correspondent has submitted a similar example, this time with 'JAN/2005' date.

**SmartStamp** 

Examples of this new form of prepaying postage have been shown here over the past year. According to a recent report, some 11 million SmartStamp impressions have been printed since the service started in January 2004. Some 13,500 small businesses are said to be using the service, over 1400 of them in London. The service is also popular with businesses in Birmingham, Portsmouth, and Southampton. Whilst not disputing these figures, I have to say I have seen few commercial uses of SmartStamp; most seen, or reported to me, have been philatelically inspired. But perhaps I simply don't receive mail from the right companies!



### **Stamps of Disapproval**

Channel Islands historian Peter Tabb explains how the Islanders' wartime stamps showed their defiance

In June 1940, William Joyce, Lord Haw Haw, in one of his broadcasts from Hamburg proclaimed: 'We are coming very soon, you Channel Islanders, to get those potatoes and tomatoes. And when we're finished with you, there'll be nothing left.'

By 1 July the Channel Islands were in German hands, under foreign dominion for the first time in more than 1000 years and the only part of the British Isles to be overrun by the forces of the Third Reich. In Jersey the first building to be taken over was the post office.

The subsequent occupation of Jersey by German forces during the Second World War lasted almost five years and, like invaders down the centuries, the occupiers left an indelible mark, not just on the Island's history but also on its landscape. That the Channel Islands were the only British soil to be occupied by German forces gave the invaders, in their estimation, a valuable propaganda tool. The fortification process instigated by Adolf Hitler himself-'to make the Islands impregnable fortresses'-would last until early 1944 and consume ten per cent of all the concrete used to construct the Atlantikmaur, the 'Atlantic Wall', that stretched from the North Cape of Norway to the Spanish border. The enemy occupation itself would not end until a day after VE-Day, 9 May 1945. However, unlike the countries of Europe that came under German hegemony, the Islands' governments, the States, maintained their role as administrators and 'governments-in-being'.

### The 'Swastika' overprints

Until 1940 the Channel Islands—'peculiars' of the English crown since 1204—had used stamps supplied by the General Post Office in the United Kingdom. However, within a matter of days of the German forces' successful invasion and occupation, Jersey's Commandant, Hauptmann Erich Gussek, decreed that stamps used for postal services

within and between the Islands (which were re-established on 10 July) should be overprinted with a swastika and the legend 'Jersey 1940'. The printers to the States of Jersey, Messrs Bigwoods, were instructed to carry out the work, having been supplied with £22 4s. 2d. worth of stamps. Since Bigwoods did not have the appropriate symbol in printing block form, the swastika and the legend had initially to be carved in wood. Since only one block was made, each stamp had to be overprinted separately.

The proofs having been approved, a metal printing block was cast and the legend was set in type and formes made. The 1938 King George VI ½d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., 3d., 4d., 5d., 6d., 7d., 8d, 9d., 10d. and 1s. were overprinted in a forme of 60. The Postal Centenary (featuring the heads of Queen Victoria and King George VI) issues of ½d., 1½d., 2d., 2½d., and 3d and four of each of the 2s.6d., 5s. and 10s. 'Arms' high values were also overprinted.

While all this was going on Jersey's Bailiff (chief citizen) Alexander Coutanche complained to Hauptmann Gussek that what he had instigated involved defacing the Sovereign's head and he wasn't at all happy about it. Gussek referred the matter to Berlin and, possibly to the surprise of Gussek and Coutanche alike, Berlin concurred and the stamps were destroyed, although it is understood that two sets have managed to find their way to collectors.

### **Bisects**

In Guernsey, existing 2d. stamps were cut in half to create two 1d. ones until new 1d. stamps could be printed and plans to overprint the 'bisects' with the swastika were also abandoned on orders from Berlin. This sensitivity towards the feelings of the occupied is itself an unusual manifestation of the early days of the occupation of the Channel Islands which in other conquered countries had been notably absent.

Obviously, once the Germans were in occupation, supplies of British stamps were no longer available and within just a few months stocks were largely exhausted. As we have seen, in Guernsey the situation was addressed by bisecting the relatively little used 2d. stamp to create two 1d. stamps—a notice in the local newspapers exhorted users to ensure the stamps were bisected diagonally and neatly otherwise a surcharge might result! The 'bisects' remained valid until 22 February 1941.

However, very soon, both Islands acknowledged that new stamp issues would be required.

In Jersey, Bigwoods had prepared designs for a 1d. Jersey Arms issue. The designer was a Mr R W Cutland and he featured the Island's official coat of arms of the three leopards of King Edward I bestowed in 1279, surrounded by a belt with the words *Etats de Jersey* (States of Jersey). These were printed in scarlet in sheets of 30 on white unwatermarked paper with and without the swastika overprint. Since only the King's belt rather than his head was defaced, the local authorities did not object. Nor did they need to, since these particular stamps were never issued.











The Arms stamps of Jersey and Guernsey

Below: Jersey's pictorial issue designed by Edmund Blampied incorporated the Royal Cypher in the 3d. value

### **Lions or Leopards?**

Some commentators have suggested that the Arms of the Islands differed in that Jersey featured three lions while Guernsey featured three leopards. In fact, the Islands shared the arms of King Edward I and the animals are leopards (deriving from the two leopards in the Arms of William the Conqueror). However, since the heraldic animals were hand-drawn, any variation between them is more a result of the designers' different interpretations of heraldic style than the depiction of a different species.

On 18 February 1941 a 1d. Guernsey Arms stamp was issued, printed by the Guernsey Press Company, publishers of the Evening Press. The design was in itself an act of defiance, since the Germans had expressly forbidden the use of any image or device emanating from the Crown or Britain but were unaware that designer, Mr E W Vaudin, a commercial artist at the Evening Press, had chosen the Islands' Arms which, in fact, were the Royal seal given to the Islands' Bailiffs so long ago. The stamps featured the words 'Guernsey Postage' and the value and were printed in sheets of 60 (6×10). The 1d. stamp was printed in scarlet, although it underwent various shades of red-and varying weights of paper-during its brief lifetime. The 1/3d. stamp (initially emerald-green but in varying shades of green subsequently) was issued on 7 April 1942 and a 21/d. value on 12 April 1944, as an economy measure to save paper. This stamp was printed on newsprint in a deep ultramarine. However, sales were limited to just ten stamps per person. In March 1942, the 1/d. and 1d. issues were printed on watermarked paper imported from France and originally intended for printing banknotes.

### Jersey 'Arms' stamps

Jersey's first Occupation stamps were copied from the Guernsey 1d. design. Jersey designer, Major N V L Rybot, initially refused the commission (believing it to be assisting the enemy) but then used the opportunity to include in his design for the 1d. a minute A into each corner standing for Ad Avernum Adolfé Atrox or, to put it another way, 'To Hell with you, Atrocious

Adolf'. For the ½d. he extended his defiance by complimenting the 'A's in the top corners with 'B's in the bottom corners. Atrocious Adolf had been joined by Bloody Benito. The stamps were printed on unwatermarked paper by the Evening Post in sheets of 60. The 1/2d. stamps were bright green and the 1d. scarlet. Although there was little variation in the shades of the printed colours, the quality of the paper varied from thin to thick, to newsprint to chalky as the Occupation progressed. Given the restrictions on the postal services imposed by the Occupation, it is interesting to note that no fewer than 750,000 of these 1/2d. stamps were printed and a million 1d. stamps. It is easy to forget that in the 1930s and 1940s, sending a letter or a postcard was as commonplace as making a telephone call (or sending an email) is today, perhaps even more so during the Occupation, since sending a postcard to a friend or relative living perhaps just a few streets away was a much more effective way of communicating when curfews, road blocks and lack of motor fuel that rendered cars and buses a most unusual sight on the Islands' roads and made personal contact both awkward and even (if defying the curfew) hazardous.

Early in 1943, in Jersey, it was decided to issue a set of pictorial stamps showing views of Jersey. The precise motivation for such an initiative can now only be speculative but the German love of sending

home souvenirs of their sojourn in 'Great Britain' may well have had something to do with it, since so much local coinage had been sent back to Germany as souvenirs that the Islands ran out and had to print banknotes with denominations as little as 6d.! What's more, despite being rampaging conquerors, the Germans actually paid for all their souvenirs in cash (albeit with the Occupation Reichmark) in the same way that they took their place in the inevitable queues outside the almost empty shops. Pictorial stamps would be good for Jersey's exchequer.

### The pictorials

Royal Academician Edmund Blampied was Jersey's best-known artist and he was commissioned to design the stamps, a commission that would earn him £10 for each one. Blampied's initial designs were approximately 7 inches (178mm) by 5 inches (127mm) and were not suitable for direct reproduction as stamps. So his designs were sent to Paris (where the stamps would eventually be printed), where a Monsieur Henri Cortot, a specialist in stamp design, modified Blampied's illustrations into suitable artwork. Edmund Blampied would also be responsible for designing Jersey's low denomination banknotes which, like the stamps, were printed at the French Government Printing Works in Paris. In his own act of defiance-and one which was unaffected



46

by M Cortot's modifications—Blampied managed to work the royal cipher GR, into the design of the 3d. The stamps were available in sheets of 120 in four panes of 30 (10×3) in values from ½d. to 3d. The new stamps were announced with notices in the local press on 31 May 1943.

Mail to destinations outside the Islands, with the exception of Germany itself and its allies, was, as far as the local populations were concerned, restricted to Red Cross letters, which service came into being late in 1940 and was fully functional from 13 January 1941. These letters were limited to just 25 words and subject, if necessary, to rigorous censorship if anything even vaguely military was hinted at. Red Cross letters could also take months to reach their destination and the replies just as long. However, Islanders could write letters to relatives in prisoner-of-war camps and, once the deportations of British-born Islanders to camps in Germany had taken place in 1942, to friends and relatives in internment camps who in turn could correspond with relatives in Britain. In this way news from the Islands could reach Britain in as little as three weeks.

Censorship was everywhere. Red Cross letters were censored. Mail within the Islands could be intercepted (and often was) and any reference to military matters could lead to a late night or early morning knock on the door from the German security police (Geheimefeldpolizei).

### The Feldpost

Meanwhile, the Germans had established their own postal service, the Feldpost, which became operational on 8 January 1941. All civilian mail to Germany and the countries of occupied Europe and Italy which was, of course, Germany's ally, had to be sent via the Feldpost at the cost of 25 pfennigs for a letter and 15 pfennigs for a postcard. The Feldpost established an office in Jersey in Beresford Street in the centre of the Island's capital of St Helier, and in Guernsey set themselves up at Le Jardinet in St Martin's

Jardinet in St Martin's parish, well away from the town centre! The German forces received free postage, using green letter sheets headed 'Feldpost' and all military mail had a hand-

written or handstamped five digit Feldpostnummer to identify it. Mail from Feldkommandantur (German civilian administration) in Jersey carried a handstamp in black reading 'FELDKOMMANDANTUR 515/MIL VER.GR.' and a similar handstamp was used by the Nebenstelle (a branch office of the Feldkommandantur) in Guernsey. Official mail sent by Islands' Commandants in Jersey and Guernsey carried a circular handstamp reading 'INSEL-KOMMANDANT JERSEY' (or GUERNSEY) with the word 'STANDORTKOMMANDANTUR' typed across it. The German eagle with the swastika in its claws appeared in the centre.

After D-Day in June 1944, the Feldpost closed down for several weeks and within two months the offices in Granville or St Malo, from where Feldpost mail from the Channel Islands was distributed, were in Allied hands. From then on, mail links with the diminishing German Reich, were maintained by night flights between Guernsey (the Germans' administrative headquarters was in that Island) and Germany (usually Frankfurt) by Heinkel He-111 or Junkers Ju-188 transport aircraft of the Luftwaffe's Transportgeschwader 30. The only mail carried by these aircraft was official correspondence and personal letters and postcards for the troops of the besieged garrisons. The flights were a dangerous business, not only because of the risk of meeting the Royal Air Force en route but having flown to Guernsey, the fuel stocks for the return journeys were diminishing rapidly.

### 'Fortress' covers

In February 1944 the Channel Islands, along with a number of strategic ports on the Biscay coast of France were designated *Festungen*, fortresses to be defended to the last man and the last bullet. 'Fortress' covers were postmarked between September 1944 and April 1945. The last mail flight left Guernsey on the night of 9/10

# After D-Day the Feldpost closed for several weeks

April 1945 and in those final months of the war much of the Feldpost mail in Frankfurt addressed to the Channel Islands remained undelivered simply because of the irregularity of the flights. When Frankfurt was captured by American forces, much of this mail was discovered, the words 'ZURUCH AN DEN ABSENDER' (Return to sender) were overprinted on the envelopes and the mail duly returned in mid-1945.

At 3.00 p.m. on Tuesday, 8 May 1945, Winston Churchill broadcast from London that, as from the previous midnight, Germany had unconditionally surrendered, the ceasefire had taken effect all along the front and that 'our dear Channel Islands are also to be freed today ...'

Liberation actually took place a day later, the German commander-in-chief in the Islands, Vizeadmiral Friedrich Hüffmeier, deciding he would only surrender when ordered to by his commander-in-chief

Shortly after Liberation on Wednesday, 9 May, Post Office officials travelled to the Islands with supplies of stamps once again carrying the image of King George. They also brought postal stationery cards overprinted with the phrase 'Re-occupation of the Channel Islands' which bore an 'Official Paid' franking and were intended to enable Islanders to write to their relatives free of charge.

Much that is new and previously unexplained about the German occupation of the Channel Islands can be found in A Peculiar Occupation—New Perspectives on Hitler's Channel Islands, by Peter Tabb, published by Ian Allan Publishing in May 2005

locally addressed cover and a card to Germany with Feldpost markings







Messrs. A.L. Holmes 18 Bath Street

St. Helier, Jersey

### **GBCATALOGUE**

A supplement to Stanley Gibbons Great Britain Specialised Catalogue Volume 4 (9th edition) and Volume 5 (3rd edition)

### SELF-ADHESIVE BOOKLET PANE (18 SEPTEMBER) 2003

#### PRINTED BY DE LA RUE

From £1.68 Barcode Booklet PM11

Pane comprising 2×(1st) printed in photogravure with two phosphor bands (blue fluor) and 4x(1st) Machin (gold). No. W1600 die-cut perforation 14½x14 and Machin (1st) No. UJQ3 perf. 15×14 with one elliptical perf. hole, die-cut and self-adhesive



WP1601 (Actual size 154×57mm.)

#### **Booklet Cylinder Numbers**

Pane No. Cyl. No. Phos. No. WP1601 D1(×6) D1

### SELF-ADHESIVE BARCODE BOOKLET CONTAINING NO VALUE INDICATED SPECIAL AND DEFINITIVE STAMPS

### £1.68 Booklet Self-adhesive



Type PM11

Cover. As Type PM11, printed in gold with Machin and Meccano Constructor Biplane special stamps. Printed by De La Rue Barcode 112268

Composition. Pane of 2x(1st) and 4x(1st) Machin gold with surplus self-adhesive paper removed. Pane No. WP1601 self-adhesive. Printed in photogravure

Type PM11, Classic Transport Toys

### Great Britain Specialised Catalogue Volume 5 (3rd edition)

### ADDENDUM

Continued from May 2005 Specialised Catalogue Supplement

CORRECTION: In the May 2005 supplement we gave 1.4.00 in error for 1.4.04 as the date of the price increase for No. WMS1599. We apologise for the mistake. The 2p. rise was due to the (E) rate increase from 38 to 40p.



(2nd) W1602 Coffin of Denytenamun, Egyptian, c. 900BC (1st) W1603 Alexander the Great, Greek, c. 200BC (E) W1604 Sutton Hoo Helmet, Anglo-Saxon, c. AD600 42p W1605 Sculpture of Parvati, South Indian, c. AD1550 47p W1606 Mask of Xiuhtecuhtli, Mixtec-Aztec,

c. AD1500 68p. W1607 Hoa Hakananai'a, Easter Island, c. AD1000

#### 2003 (7 OCTOBER). 250th ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM

This issue was designed by Rose Design from photographs taken in the British Museum by Graeme Montgomery the fashion photographer. The stamps were printed by Walsall in photogravure, all stamps were printed in sheets of 50 (2 panes 5×5) with a vertical gutter margin on nonfluorescent coated paper. The stamps had two phosphor bands except the (2nd) which had a 4mm. side band at left. The 42 and 68p. had phosphor background at left and a band at right. The band widths on the (1st), (E) and 42p. were 18 and 9mm. at the margins all with blue fluor.

Perf. 14 ×14½. PVA gum
W1602 (=S.G. 2404) (2nd) Cyl. Nos.
W1602 (=S.G. 2404) (2nd) W1 (×5), (W1) phosphor
W1603 (=S.G. 2405) (1st) W1 (×5), (W1) phosphor
W1604 (=S.G. 2406) (E) W1 (×5), (W1) phosphor
W1605 (=S.G. 2407) 42p. W1 (×5), (W1) phosphor
W1606 (=S.G. 2408) 47p. W1 (×5), (W1) phosphor
W1607 (=S.G. 2409) 68p. W1 (×5), (W1) phosphor

Cylinder blocks of 8 (2×4) are needed to include the horizontally divided box with the spot indicating upper or lower pane position. Smaller blocks of six are needed to show ink cylinders only.

#### Dates of Printing

Dates
01/07/03, 10/07/03, 11/07/03, 14/07/03
04/07/03, 05/07/03, 14/07/03, 15/07/03, 16/07/03
02/07/03, 03/07/03, 04/07/03
07/07/03, 08/07/03
02/07/03, 03/07/03, 04/07/03
08/07/03

Printing dates confirmed by Jim Bond of Exeter.

Add to Section XE Regional Pictorial Issues



#### A. ENGLAND

Add after No. XEN5. For Types see January 2003 supplement.

WHITE BORDERS

Printed by DE LA RUE at West Byfleet in photogravure

#### 

Nos. XEN6, XEN7 and XEN8 were initially sold at 20p., 28p. and 38p., the latter representing the basic European airmail rate which was increased to 38p. from 8 May 2003.

No. XEN9 has been left for an additional value.

### Cylinder Numbers (Blocks of Eight)

Perforation Type RE Double pane cylinders

One 4	4-5mm. centre phosphor band No dot	Dot
(2nd)	D1(slate-green)-D1(silver)-D1(phosphor) 2-75	2.75
Two	phosphor bands	
(1st)	D1(lake-brown)-D1(silver)-D1(phosphor) 4-25	4.25
(E)	D1(olive-green)-D1(silver)-D1(phosphor) 5-25	5.25
68p.	D1(deep reddish lilac)-D1(silver)	9.50
0	4	

On the two band values the bands are 13mm, wide between stamps but only 6.5mm, at the vertical sheet margin. They react to both short and long wave ultra violet light.

Spec. No. Dates

### Dates of Printing Spec. No. Dates

XEN6	23/06/03	XEN8	28/06/03		
XEN7	24/06/03	XEN10	24/06/03		
Presenta	tion Pack				
XEPP2 N	lo. 63 (14.10.03)	(2nd), (1st), (E), 68p.	2.75		
First Day	Cover				
XEFD3 (	14.10.03)	(2nd), (1st), (E), 68p.	+	3.25	
PHQ Ca	rds				
XEC2 (N	os XFN6/8, 10)	(Set of 4)	1.70	4.00	

### **Machin Watch**

John M Deering reports on the new stamps issued following the recent postal tariff increases

Since writing May's Machin Watch there has been a postal tariff increase (affecting first class and some overseas rates) which, in advance, I discussed in the April issue. However, at the time I could not give a detailed report of the five new stamps (issued on 5 April in readiness for the 7 April increases) and I ended last month's article by saying that I hoped to return to the topic in due course. So, with all the 5 April issues now in my possession, I am pleased to return to the topic. Surprisingly, the story does not end with the 5 April issues, though; assuming there are no changes to their plans, Royal Mail will, even before this June *GSM* is published, have issued new (specialised) versions of as many as five of the seven 5 April stamps!

### 7 April tariff increase: new stamps

So, on 7 April there were several new and specific postal tariff increases; amongst these the basic first class letter post (up to 60g.) increased to 30p. The basic second class rate remained at 21p and thus, with an increased differential between the two rates, a new low value definitive stamp was naturally needed—and a 9p was duly issued.

Along with the new 9p, 5 April also saw a 46p definitive stamp issued to accommodate the tariff for the second weight step (up to 100g.) of first class letter post, which rose from 42p to 46p. Emblem stamps were also affected by the new tariffs; previously the cost of sending a letter weighing no more than 20g. to Europe was 40p—it is now 42p, and therefore the 40p emblem (regional/country) stamps have been replaced by 42p versions (also issued on 5 April). (A new 42p Machin definitive was not required as the 42p deep olivegrey, SG Y1698a, was already in service.)

Lastly, and not associated with a new postal tariff, a new version of the 35p definitive was also issued on 5 April. The second weight step (up to 100g.) for second class letter post is 35p and apparently Royal Mail felt it would be more appropriate for this stamp to have a centre phosphor band instead of two (side) phosphor bands; therefore, the previous two-banded sepia stamp (Y1689a) was replaced on 5 April by a centre-banded lime-green version.

### A summary of the new stamps (and their colours)

To summarise the April stamp issues, the seven new stamps are as follows: 9p, 35p and 46p Machin definitives, and 42p emblem definitives for England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Apart from the 35p, which, as already mentioned, has a centre band, the other six stamps all have—and as one might expect—two (side) phosphor bands.

Now to colours! The 9p is printed in an unusual colour never before used on definitives; I for one am not sure I like it at

all. It is an incredibly bright orange colour, and not unlike the colour of one of the Opal Fruits sweets I used to enjoy as a child. My wife said she thought it was tangerine, and when I asked a client what he thought, he just said: 'horrible!' Anyway, without doubt it is a unique colour and for the moment I shall refer to it as bright orange. By contrast, the 35p and 46p stamps are very subdued; they both use colours which were recently in use for other denominations and that are now superseded. The 35p is yellow-olive and is essentially the same colour as that used for the 34p definitive in 2003 (Y1687a), whilst the 46p is yellow and is exactly the same colour as that used for the 8p from 2000 (Y1673). In terms of colour and design, the 42p emblem stamps are unchanged from the previous 40p versions.

### Technical (printers, papers, gum and phosphor bands)

The seven new stamps are an interesting mixture really; overall they are the work of three printers (De La Rue, Enschedé and Walsall) and two printing processes (gravure and offset litho) have been used! Why three printers?

De La Rue are currently responsible for the Machin and emblem sheet issues; however, owing to De La Rue's previously announced-and recently very much in progress-relocation of their printing works from Byfleet to Dunstable, they were unable to print the initial supplies of the 35p Machin and the four emblem stamps. (A relocation of any security printer's printing works must be a major upheaval to say the least; no doubt it has also been a logistical nightmare for De La Rue, both in terms of moving the actual equipment and also in relation to the continuity of supply for their customers-in this case, Royal Mail-and I think De La Rue can easily be forgiven for not being able to pull off all the printing of the stamps for the new tariff.) So, with De La Rue unable to print all of the new stamps, Enschedé printed the 35p Machin and Walsall the four emblem stamps.

### 9p and 46p De La Rue

The 9p and 46p De La Rue Machin stamps are very much like their other (so-called



### BRITISH STAMPS



New 35p centre band yellow-olive in no dot E1 pE1 cylinder block. Issued 5 April 2005 and printed by Enschedé while De La Rue relocated to Dunstable

'Byfleet') sheet definitives; they are printed in gravure, each have two (side) phosphor bands, and are printed on a fluorescent paper (i.e. with OBA) which has a slightly bluish (and slightly shiny) PVA gum. Full sheets of both denominations have cylinder D1 (phosphor number D1) either nodot or dot, and the actual printing dates which appear on the sheet selvedge are 15 November 2004 for the 9p and 16 November 2004 for the 46p.

35p Enschedé

Perhaps as you might expect, the new Enschedé 35p sheet definitive (gravure) is not unlike a De La Rue printing; however, it is unmistakably from the Enschedé stable with the printer's name appearing in the left margin and adjacent to the lower left corner stamp. Above it and adjacent to row 18, and very much in line with De La Rue's own series of D-prefixed cylinder numbers, is cylinder El (with phosphor number El just above) of which both no-dot and dot exist. So far I have seen sheets with the printing date of 21 December 2004. Interestingly, the left-hand side of an Enschedé no-dot sheet does not include the vertical coloured stripe with which we have become familiar on the De La Rue socalled Byfleet printings; instead it is just plain white.

Where the centre phosphor bands are concerned, and in terms of a complete sheet, the actual bands pass across each stamp but stop right at the perfs in both the top and bottom margin of the sheet. Stopping right at the perfs, there is little room for error and so a small upward or downward misplacement of the phosphor cylinder will produce either short bands bottom or short bands top—so keep your eyes peeled for a worthwhile shift! The

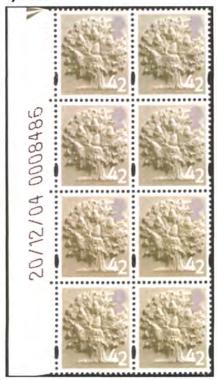
paper and gum combination used for the new 35p is quite different from that used for the De La Rue 9p and 46p stamps (a fluorescent type of paper—i.e. with OBA—with slightly bluish PVA gum). Instead, the 35p's are printed on a paper which is virtually identical to that used by De La Rue for their sheet printings of the 1st NVI gold definitives—a very dull non-fluorescent paper (without OBA) with a cream PVA gum.

42p emblem stamps

As already mentioned, Walsall are responsible for the printing of the 42p emblem stamps for England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. As is the norm for the emblem series, and regardless of the printer at the time, the Northern Ireland stamps are printed in offset litho whilst those for England, Scotland and Wales are printed in gravure. Like their 40p cousins from May 2004, the new 42p stamps all have two (side) phosphor bands. All four stamps are printed on a very dull non-fluorescent paper (without OBA) with a cream PVA gum.

I can confirm the following cylinder/plate/phosphor numbers and printing dates: England W1W1 pW1 with printing date 20/12/04, Northern Ireland W1W1W1 pW1 with printing date '15/12/04', Scotland W1W1W1 pW1 and printing date '16/12/04', and lastly Wales W1W1W1 pW1 with printing date '16/12/04'. (Please note that these Walsall stamps are from a single-pane printing and as such exist only in no-dot sheets with printing dates in the left margin.)

42p Northern Ireland and Wales emblem stamps in W1W1W1pW1 cylinder blocks and 42p England and Scotland emblem stamp in printing date blocks; all printed by Walsall





### De La Rue print 34p Machin and 42p emblem stamps after relocation to Dunstable

As mentioned above, and as discussed on many occasions in 'Machin Watch', De La Rue Security Print (formerly Harrison and Sons Ltd), who were located in High Wycombe after acquiring Harrisons and who then moved some of their security printing to their Byfleet works in Surrey, have moved security printing of postage stamps to their Dunstable works in Bedfordshire.

#### The move

As touched upon earlier, such a radical move must have been a major feat for De La Rue, and a serious disruption to their activities. In closing their Byfleet works, De La Rue have had to decommission and move their gravure ATN printing press (this is the press used for postage stamp printing) from one location to another—and a large gravure press is a major piece of equipment. I have it on reliable authority that the Byfleet works shut down operation in December and that the relocation of the ATN press was completed in March—with gravure postage stamp production up and running again from (essentially) April.

Such a timescale ties in rather well with all the evidence. For example, the latest pre-Christmas printings of sheet definitives appear to have taken place in November; these were printings of the new 9p and 46p definitives for the tariff change and are referred to earlier in this article. In the interim there seem to have been no other printings of sheet definitives at all, and the most recent printing appears to be the new 35p definitive (to replace the 'temporary' Enschedé printing) which is believed to have been printed in early April! (To infer that De La Rue have done no stamp printing at Dunstable before the ATN press was up and running would not be strictly accurate; they are believed to have printed the Christmas 'Smilers' sheets, which are self-adhesive and litho. on a litho press already in use at Dunstable. It should be remembered that the Dunstable works are not new; they are just new to stamp printing. As they are a security printer's works, printing was already taking place—just not of postage stamps.)

### 35p Machin and 42p emblems

As already indicated, De La Rue are now resuming the printing of postage stamps and in doing so are to print the 35p Machin and the 42p emblem stamps which were initially printed by Enschedé and Walsall. The De La Rue printing of the 35p and also the new emblem stamps should have been issued by the time you are reading this Machin Watch; the 35p was announced for issue on 26 April with the four emblem stamps on 10 May. Therefore, I anticipate bringing you the technical details, along with a note of cylinder numbers and printing dates, in the next Gibbons Stamp Monthly.

### So-called 'Byfleet' printings become 'Dunstables'

When the new De La Rue definitive stamp printings from their Byfleet works came on to the scene they were very different (from a philatelic point of view) from those coming off the Jumelle press used at High Wycombe; specifically, the sheet markings were quite different with a vertical coloured stripe in the left margin of no-dot sheets, cylinder numbers prefixed with a 'D' and no jubilee lines—and so on.

With all these new characteristics the new-looking printings became quickly known as the De La Rue Byfleet printings and have been widely discussed and recorded by enthusiasts as such. When we first heard that De La Rue were moving their stamp printing to Dunstable it was wrongly assumed that they would be printing on different equipment already at the Dunstable factory, and so we thought that

there would be a new series of stamp which we might call the 'Dunstable printings'. However, what has actually happened is the movement of printing equipment from one building (in Surrey) to another (in Bedfordshire) and in view of this we should not expect there to be any difference in the stamps.

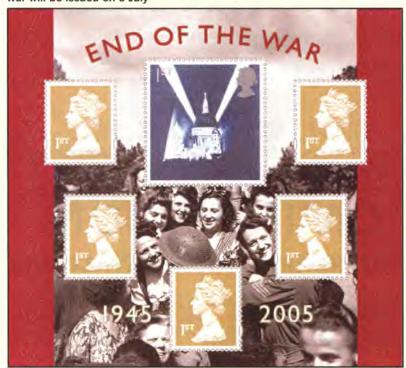
#### In a name!

So, with no likely difference in the stamps—and no specifically distinguishing 'Dunstable' features—what shall we now call the printings which started back in 2003, when De La Rue moved to Byfleet? Quite clearly we shouldn't continue to call them 'Byfleets' (this would be very confusing, especially for new collectors) and we can't call them 'Dunstables' as we can't distinguish them from the 'Byfleets'. I shall reserve judgement for the moment and will give you my thoughts in due course, and once I have checked out the new printings and am quite sure there are no (even tiny) new distinguishing features.

### **Tailpiece**

Putting tariff changes, new denominations and also specialised differences to one side, I should like to mention a new miniature sheet (containing definitives) which is to be issued in the summer. It is a miniature sheet containing five gold 1st NVI definitives and a single 1st NVI Peace and Freedom commemorative, and it is being issued on 5 July to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the end of the Second World War. Printed in gravure, the miniature sheet is to be printed by Enschedé, and I plan to provide you with a full report as part of a later 'Machin Watch'. Other topics to be covered will be a further round-up of the self-adhesive retail booklets, an update on the England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales emblem definitives and details of the £1.50 Enschedé Castle which exists in used condition—but without the Queen's head! The other Enschedé Castle denominations (£2, £3 and the £5) are also known with the Queen's head missing, but they are mint and have already been the subject of past 'Machin Watch' reports.

A miniature sheet to celebrate the 60th anniversary the end of the Second World War will be issued on 5 July



# The Life and Travels of Pope John Paul II

The Catholic Church has captured the attention of the world's media since the health of Pope John Paul II deteriorated on 31 March 2005. His death and funeral Mass received unprecedented media coverage. *GSM* correspondent Peter Jennings, FRPSL, FRGS, sent this special report from Rome

Cardinal Karol Wojtyla, Archbishop of Cracow in Poland, was the first non-Italian Pope since the 16th century. He was born on 18 May 1920, in Wadowice.

On 9 April 2005 the Philatelic and Numismatic Office of the Vatican City announced that a series of stamps for the Sede Vacante or 'Vacant See 2005' would be issued on Tuesday 12 April. The communiqué stated: 'The series, composed of three stamps which have the same subject and bear the insignia of the Apostolic Camera, will be sold directly and exclusively by the post offices of the Vatican City and the sales offices of the Office for Pilgrims and Tourists, located in St Peter's Square.'

The stamps were extremely popular with collectors and pilgrims alike and completely sold out without in three days! Overnight souvenir shops near St Peter's were selling a mint set of stamps—60c., 62c. and 80c.—for 8 euros with first day covers anything from 15 euros upwards.

**Enterprise** 

On Saturday 16 April, the day I arrived in Rome, I went to the Vatican post office, open to pilgrims, situated in St Peter's Square. People were standing six deep at the three serving counters. I was told that the stamps had sold out. One enterprising dealer was sitting at a table in the middle of the post office selling first day covers and the three stamps for 15 euros. I reluctantly handed over my euros and stood in another queue where the counter clerk

cancelled the stamps with the special Vatican 12 April first day of issue handstamp.

The following day, after Mass at the Venerable English College, Cardinal Cormac Murphy O'Connor, Archbishop of Westminster, kindly signed the cover for me and dated it 17 April. The date is of particular importance because at 4.30 p.m. on Monday 18 April the Cardinal, along with the other 114 Cardinal-Electors from 52 countries, processed into the Sistine Chapel to elect the new Pope to succeed Pope John Paul II.

Only two of the cardinals, the German Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, Prefect of the Doctrine of the Faith, and Cardinal William Baum of the USA, had been in the conclaves of August and October 1978 that elected Popes John Paul I and John Paul II.

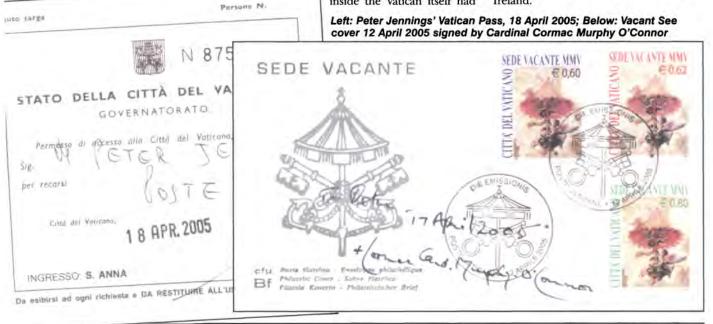
During the Monday morning I decided to see if the main post office inside the Vatican itself had any 'Vacant See' stamps on sale. I had to fill in a form in order to get a pass to go into the post office. I waited in a queue only to be told that, there too, all stocks of the 'Vacant See' stamps had been sold.

On 18 October 1978, Cardinal Karol Wojtyla, Archbishop of Cracow in Poland, was elected as the 264th Successor of Saint Peter and Bishop of Rome. He was the first from a communist country and, at the age of 58, the youngest Pope to be elected since 1846.

Throughout his long Pontificate—on 14 March 2004 he became the longest-serving Pope after Pius IX and St Peter—Pope John Paul II made 104 trips to 129 countries. Many of these visits were marked by special postage stamps. I was privileged to cover five of these visits and to experience first-hand the tremendous impact that this charismatic Pope made on people, in particular the young of all races and nations.

### Pastoral Visit to Ireland 1979

I was standing on the tarmac at Dublin Airport on 29 September 1979, when Pope John Paul II walked down the steps from the plane that brought him from Rome at the start of his three-day Pastoral Visit to Ireland.





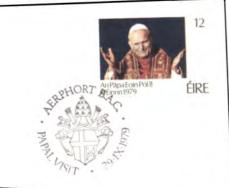
I wrote in a little booklet, *The Pope In Ireland*, published three weeks after the Pope returned to the Vatican: 'The President of the Irish Republic, Dr Patrick Hillery, gave him *Cead Mile Failte*—a hundred thousand welcomes; and Cardinal O'Fiaich, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland, set the tone of the historic visit when he welcomed the Pope as: "A messenger of Peace to a troubled land". The keynote of the visit was an urgent and impassioned plea for peace and reconciliation given by a man overflowing with love and compassion for all the people of Ireland.'

At Drogheda, less than 30 miles from the border, the Pope said: 'Now I wish to speak to all men and women engaged in violence. I appeal to you, in language of passionate pleading. On my knees I beg you to turn away from the paths of violence and to return to the ways of peace. You may claim to seek justice. I too believe in justice and seek justice. But violence only delays the day of justice. Violence destroys the work of justice. Further violence in Ireland will only drag down to ruin the land you claim to love and the values you claim to cherish.'

### The Pastoral Visit of Pope John Paul II to Great Britain 1982

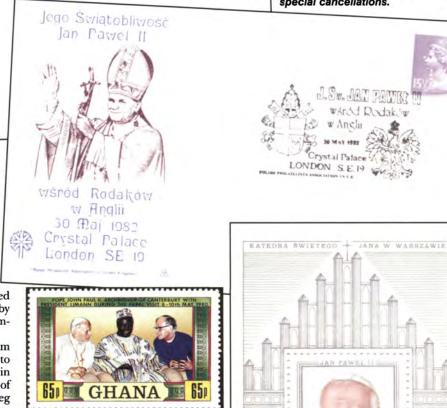
The historic Pastoral Visit of Pope John Paul II to Great Britain, from Friday 28 May to Wednesday 2 June 1982, made an indelible impact on the huge crowds at the great open-air Masses and other events, and the millions more who followed every step of the pilgrimage on television and radio.

I was commissioned to write *The Pope in Britain*, the official record and was privileged to be present at about 70 per cent of the engagements undertaken by Pope John Paul II during the six days he spent in England, Scotland and Wales. The book was published within three weeks of the end of the visit and at the end of a Wednesday General Audience held in St Peter's Square in mid-August I had the opportunity to present a special leather-bound copy of the book to Pope John Paul



Irish first day cover of 29 September 1979 to commemorate the visit of Pope John Paul II

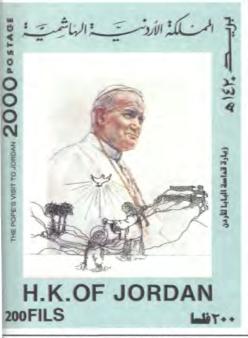
Royal Mail did not issue any special stamps when Pope John Paul II visited Great Britain in 1982—only special cancellations.



27.00

Papal visits: Ghana stamp issued 3 March 1981 to commemorate the visit of Pope John Paul II in May 1980. Also depicted on the stamp is the Archbishop of Canterbury Dr Robert Runcie who met the Pope in Accra; Portugal stamp of 13 May 1982; Poland Miniature sheet of 2 June 1979





Visit to Jordan, March 2000



II. He showed great interest in the book and spent more than ten minutes going through the pages. On a number of occasions he stopped me from tuning the pages over so quickly. He smiled as he recalled various moments of his visit to Great Britain!

Sadly, despite many requests, Royal Mail did not issue a special postage stamp to commemorate this historic visit, that captured the imagination of the nation and the media. Collectors, however, had the opportunity to obtain a number of special handstamp cancellations of the places visited by the Pope.

Pope John Paul II landed at Gatwick Airport on Friday 28 May 1982. The Pope said: 'My visit is taking place at a time of tension and anxiety, a time when the attention of the world has been focused on the delicate situation of the conflict in the South Atlantic.

### 'Reconciliation'

At this moment of history, we stand in urgent need of reconciliation: reconciliation between nations and between peoples of different races and cultures; reconciliation of man within himself and with nature; reconciliation among people of different social conditions and beliefs, reconciliation among Christians.'

Pope John Paul travelled by special train from Gatwick Airport to Victoria Station, London. Where he celebrated Mass in Westminster Cathedral and administered the Sacrament of Baptism to four adults. After lunch, the Pope went to Buckingham Palace where he had a private meeting



Above: Pope John Paul II's arrival in Czechoslovakia in April 1990 and the stamp marking the occasion; Right: Stamp marking the Pope's second visit to Poland in June 1983



with the Queen and then went to St George's Cathedral, Southwark, where he took part in a simple, but deeply moving, service for the anointing of the sick.

On Saturday 29 May 1982 a spontaneous burst of applause greeted Pope John Paul II and the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, as side by side, they entered through the great West Door of Canterbury Cathedral, Mother Church of the World-Wide Anglican Communion. At the end of the service the Pope and Dr Runcie gave the blessing together before kneeling in silent prayer at the site of the martyrdom of St Thomas Becket, the Archbishop of Canterbury murdered by knights of King Henry II on 29 December 1170.

The Pope had first met Dr Robert Runcie in Accra during his Pastoral Visit to Ghana in May 1980. The occasion is depicted in a special set of stamps issued by Ghana on 3 March 1981.

It is not possible here to do more than list some of the other places visited by Pope John Paul II during his time in Britain. On Pentecost Sunday, 30 May, he celebrated Mass at Coventry Airport attended by an estimated 350,000 people and then visited Liverpool. On Monday 31 May thousands of people welcomed the Pope to Heaton Park in Manchester, and Knavesmire Racecourse, York. During the afternoon he flew to Edinburgh. At Murrayfield Stadium, home of Scottish rugby, the Pope received a rapturous welcome from 40,000 young people who had come on a National Youth Pilgrimage from all over Scotland. On Tuesday 1 June Pope John Paul celebrated Mass at Bellahouston Park in Glasgow. Will Ye No Come Back Again sang more than 300,000 peoplethe largest crowd ever assembled in Scotland—at the end of Mass on a glorious summer afternoon. The following day Pope John Paul II visited Cardiff before flying back to Rome.

### Second Pastoral Visit to Poland 1983

In June 1983 I covered the Second Pastoral Visit of Pope John Paul II to his Polish homeland. Here is part of the first-hand account I wrote at the time and published in *The Birmingham Post*, on 24 June, the day after the visit ended.

'Pope John Paul II made a triumphant eight-day return to his Polish homeland. Everywhere he went flag-waving crowds lined the route cheering as his Popemobile, under heavy security, drove past. People waited patiently for hours in order to catch a glimpse of the first Pope from a Communist land and the first non-Italian Pope for 540 years. There was a happy air of expectancy throughout Poland. In Warsaw and other cities the Pope visited, high-rise blocks of flats were decorated with flags, flowers and pictures of him that added a splash of much needed colour to the otherwise drab surroundings. For a few days the mood of depression and helplessness lifted.

'The route into Warsaw from Okecie Airport, where the Pope arrived on June 16, became a carpet of fresh flowers while Vatican flags hung proudly from every



### Cover marking the death of Pope John Paul The Great, 2 April 2005

lamp stand. Speaking at the airport at the start of his Pastoral Visit, Pope John Paul II said: "I consider it a duty to be with my compatriots in this difficult moment for our homeland." A six-foot high wooden fence today surrounds Victory Square where the Pope celebrated Mass in June 1979. The Pope celebrated Mass in the Cathedral of St John the Baptist. After the Mass a spontaneous march of Solidarity supporters took place through the main streets of the Polish capital. It was the biggest public demonstration seen in Poland since martial law was imposed on 13 December 1981. Police units backed up by the much feared and hated Zomo riot police watched every move but did not interfere. People were always under the penetrating gaze of the Zomo as they made their way to the open air Masses.'

### Pastoral Visit to Scandinavia 1989

During 1989 Pope John Paul II made a Pastoral Visit to Scandinavia during which he went to Norway, Iceland, Finland, Denmark and Sweden, 1 to 10 June. I covered his visit to Finland, a Lutheran country with few Catholics.

### Pastoral Visit to Czechoslovakia 1990

The following year, 1990, Pope John Paul II made a two-day visit, 21 and 22 April, to Czechoslovakia, where only months before the hard-line communist regime had collapsed as the tide of change swept through the Soviet Union and the former communist countries of Eastern Europe. I had the opportunity to cover this visit and see first-hand the way that the Polish Pope inspired the new nation.

On 25 April 1993 Pope John Paul II made a one-day Pastoral Visit to Albania, at one time the only declared Atheistic state in the world. On 1 December 1989 Pope John Paul II welcomed Mikhail Gorbachev, President of the Soviet Union, together with his wife Raisa, to the Vatican. This groundbreaking visit was the first time that a Pope had met with the head of the Soviet government. Sadly, due to continued opposition from the Head of the Russian Orthodox Church, Pope John



The successor: Pope Benedict XVI after Inaugural Mass in St Peter's Square, Sunday 24 April 2005

Paul was never able to fulfil his dream of making a Pastoral Visit to Russia.

During the 'Great Jubilee Year' of 2000, Pope John Paul II made important Pastoral Visits to Jordan, Palestine and Israel, 20 to 26 March, and in 2002 he made his eighth and last visit to Poland, from 16 to 19 August. In 2003 he visited Croatia, 5 to 9 June, Bosnia-Herzegovina, 22 June, and Slovakia, 11 to 14 September. During the summer of 2004, Pope John Paul II made what was to be his last overseas Pastoral Visit at the Shrine of Our Lady of Lourdes in Southern France, 14 to 15 August.

Pope John Paul II suffered from Parkinson's disease during the last few years of his life, and was confined to a wheelchair. His health appeared to be stable until the dramatic late-night press announcement

from the Vatican on 1 February 2005 that the Pope had been rushed to the Gemelli Hospital in Rome, suffering from severe breathing problems. It's the age of Sky, CNN, and 24-hour news. The world's media descended on Rome and camped outside the hospital.

Pope John Paul II was discharged from hospital on 10 February, but readmitted two weeks later. He returned to the Papal Apartments, situated on the third floor of the Apostolic Palace, on 15 March. His health continued to deteriorate. Pope John Paul II died at 9.37 p.m. (Rome time) on the evening of Saturday 2 April.

More than four million pilgrims, many from Poland, travelled to Rome and queued for more than 12 hours to file past the body of Pope John Paul II as it lay in state, near the tomb of St Peter in St Peter's Basilica. The Funeral Mass in St Peter's Square in Friday 8 April was attended by an estimated 300,000 people, including over 200 heads of State and government. The casket of John Paul II was brought to St Peter's Square in procession, placed on a carpet on the ground in front of the main altar. The procession included the College of Cardinals and the patriarchs of the Oriental Churches, all in red vestments. The Mass was presided over by Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger and concelebrated by 164 cardinals.

On Tuesday, 19 April 2005, at the fourth ballot held during the afternoon, the 115 Cardinal-Electors elected Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger as the 265th Successor of Saint Peter and Bishop of Rome. He chose the name Benedict XVI.

Vatican stamp issued for the election of Pope John Paul II on 16 October 1978



Peter Jennings has written and broadcast extensively about the Catholic Church and the Vatican since October 1970. He is author of *The Pope In Britain, the Official Record of the Pastoral Visit of Pope John Paul II to Great Britain in 1982.* During April 2005 he gave a number of 'live' television and radio interviews from Rome during the Conclave and Inaugural Mass of Pope Benedict XVI.



# Queen Elizabeth Definitives Part 39—Saint Vincent 1955–63 and 1964–65

### Nick Halewood introduces the first Elizabethan definitives

The island nation of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines lies in the eastern Caribbean Sea within the Windward Island group of the Lesser Antilles. The island of St Vincent is about 21 miles south of St Lucia and about 100 miles west of Barbados. The rest of the nation, the northern Grenadine Islands (the main ones being Bequia, Balliceau, Canouan, Mayreau, Mustique, Petit St Vincent and Union Island), stretches southward from St Vincent towards Grenada.

As was the case all over the Caribbean, St Vincent was first settled by Amerindians moving up through the islands from South America between five and seven thousand years ago. St Vincent was 'rediscovered' by Christopher Columbus on 28 January 1498. The island was declared neutral in 1600 and its Carib population was left undisturbed. The French vied with the British for control of the island until 1763, when, by the Treaty of Paris, it was ceded to Britain. In 1773, by treaty, the Caribs recognised British sovereignty and permitted the island to be divided between themselves and the British. In 1795 the French aided a Carib revolt and captured the island, but were driven out in 1796. The British made St Vincent a part of the Windward Island colony in 1871. In 1956 colonial administration ended and in 1958 St Vincent became part of the Federation of the West Indies, remaining so until dissolution of the Federation in 1962. Ministerial government was introduced in 1963 and in 1969 the island became a selfgoverning state in association with the United Kingdom, a status it kept until it became an independent member of the Commonwealth in 1979.

### Early postal arrangements

Although postal markings for St Vincent are known from as early as 1793, it was not until 1852 that the British Post Office opened a branch at Kingstown, the island's capital

A crowned-circle handstamp, No CC1, was introduced in 1852 and the stamps of Great Britain were used between May 1858 and the introduction of St Vincent stamps in 1861, the stamps (Z1/5) being identified by the 'A10' numeral obliterator. The first stamps inscribed 'ST. VINCENT' were the 1d. rose-red (SG 1) and 6d. deep yellowgreen (2) issued on 8 May 1861. In 1949 sterling was replaced by a new currency (100 cents = 1 British West Indian, later East Caribbean, dollar). The first stamps in the new currency were the definitives introduced on 26 March 1949 (164/77).

### Production and sheet layout

The 12 values of the first Queen Elizabeth II definitive set for St Vincent (189/200) were all issued on 16 September 1955. All values were initially recess-printed by Waterlow and Sons on paper with the Multiple Script CA watermark in sheets of 100 (10×10) perforated 13½×14 (1c. to 25c.) or

50 (10×5) perforated 14 (50c. to \$2.50); in both cases the sheets were perforated by a single comb moving upwards (bottom feed). The Waterlow imprint was in the centre of the bottom margin, with a plate number below stamp 99 (1c. to 25c.) or 49 (50c. to \$2.50). The colours of the 12 values were as follows: 1c. orange (189), 2c. ultramarine (190), 3c. slate (191), 4c. brown (192), 5c. scarlet (193), 10c. reddish violet (194), 15c. deep blue (195), 20c. green (196), 25c. black-brown (197), 50c. red-brown (198), \$1 myrtle-green (199) and \$2.50 deep blue (200).

In the middle of 1961 the printing of the stamps of certain colonies, including St Vincent, was transferred from Waterlow to De La Rue. De La Rue printings can be distinguished by the sharpness of the lines and the absence of the feathering found on Waterlow printings. From late 1963 paper with the Multiple Block CA watermark was used instead of the Script CA paper for reprints of colonial issues. When the new Block CA paper was first introduced in 1957, it was intended only to be used for new issues, reprints of current issues to be on the Script CA paper. However, when the Crown Agents began rationalising their paper stocks in 1963, the Block paper was used for all issues. In early 1964, De La Rue printed five values on the new paper (207/11) in sheets perforated 12½. The 10c. deep lilac (207), 15c. deep blue (208), 25c. black-brown (210) and 50c. chocolate (211) appeared on 14 January 1964, and the 20c. green (209) on 24 February 1964 (the earliest date recorded in St Vincent, although it may also have been put on sale on 14 January). Then in late 1964, De La Rue printed nine values on the new paper (212/20) in sheets perforated 13×14 (eight low values) or 14 (50c.). The 25c. blackbrown (219) appeared on 20 October 1964, the 15c. deep blue (217) on 9 November 1964, the 1c. orange (212), 2c. blue (213), 3c. slate (214), 5c. scarlet (215) and 10c. deep lilac (216) on 15 December 1964, the 20c. green (218) some time in late 1964 and the 50c. chocolate (220) on 18 January 1965.

### Shades, variety and flaw

There are seven listed shades; the 1c. appearing in deep orange (189a) on 11 December 1962, the 2c. in blue (190a) on 26 September 1961, the 10c. in deep lilac (194a) on 12 February 1958, the 50c. in chocolate (198a) on 11 June 1958, the \$1 in deep myrtle-green (199a) on 11 June 1958 and then in deep yellowish green (199b) on 15 January 1963, and the \$2.50 in indigo-blue (200a) on 30 July 1962.

There is one listed variety and one listed plate flaw. The 20c. with the new watermark and perforated gauge 13×14 is known with the watermark inverted (218w), and on the 1955–63 25c. there is a coloured

flaw in the centre of the frontal cross of the diadem (Fig 1; Plate 1, R10/9; John Lister V11).

Fig 1 'Diadem' flaw on

Fig 4 1980 commemorative miniature sheet



## The designs

For St Vincent, Waterlow's attempted to recapture the glorious past with a design for the low values (1c. to 25c.) based on the Perkins Bacon 'Queen's Head' masterpiece of 1861 (Fig 2; attributed to the engraver Jeens). However, the larger format of the new version destroyed the beautiful proportions of the 1861 design and overemphasises the delicate tracery of the background pattern and the framework of the oval. Also, the colours are a little hard and indelicate. The low value design included a three-quarter face profile of the Queen looking left and wearing the diadem, based on a photograph, No O 15957 D, by Dorothy Wilding Limited, London. The design for the high values (50c. to \$2.50) closely resembles that of the 1880 5s. (Fig 3), which was engraved by William Ridgway. The oval band or garter is narrower (with the lettering correspondingly smaller), and encloses a neatly substituted St Edward's crown, a redrawn scroll and remodelled female figures representing 'Peace' and 'Justice' (hence the motto 'PAX ET JUSTITIA' on the scroll).





Fig 2 'Queen's Head' masterpiece of 1861 (left); Fig 3 (right) 1880 5s. 'Arms' design

The 1964-65 set was replaced by a pictorial set (231/45) printed in photogravure by Harrison and Sons, and issued on 16 August 1965. To complete the picture, on 28 February 1980, a miniature sheet (MS633) was issued to commemorate the centenary of the 1880 5s. 'Arms' stamp (32). The sheet measured 116×72mm and included replicas of the 50c. (reddish brown), \$1 (deep grey-green) and \$2.50 (deep blue) values (Fig 4). The three stamps were perforated 14×13½. The sheets were printed by De La Rue in lithography on paper with the Multiple Crown CA Diagonal watermark (sideways). There is one variety. The normal sideways watermark shows the crown to the right of 'CA', as seen from the back of the sheet. On some sheets the crown is to the left of 'CA' (MS633w).

#### References

Gibbons Stamp Monthly; November 1955, p.36; December 1955, p.37; December 1958, p.39; September 1961, p.3 Catalogue of Varieties on Queen Elizabeth II Postage Stamps, 7th edition (John Lister Limited, London 1964), p.79 Stuart Rossiter & John Flower, The Stamp Atlas (MacDonald & Co (Publishers) Limited, London 1986), p.157



















The nine low values incorporate a portrait of The Queen; the high values show the arms of St Vincent







# The 1913 Kangaroo and Map Stamps—A Controversial 'Advertisement for Australia'

The Kangaroo and Map stamps were the first uniform stamps issued in Australia following Federation in 1901. Richard Breckon discusses the background events leading to the issue of these politically-charged stamps

When the six Australian colonies joined in a Federation on 1 January 1901, philatelists looked forward to the imminent release of a single series of Australian Commonwealth stamps. It was not to be. For 12 years after Federation, state stamps continued to be produced and, until October 1910, the stamps were valid only on mail posted in the state concerned. Six colonial postal administrations became one postal authority in 1901, but six separate issues of stamps continued until 1913.

Section 89 of the Australian Constitution specified that the states (as the former colonies were now called) were to be reimbursed the surplus revenue of the colonial departments transferred at Federation to Commonwealth control. Known as the 'book-keeping' arrangement, this meant that each state's postal system was run independently of the others', to facilitate the accurate calculation of the surplus revenue. To this end, state stamps were continued for use exclusively by each state. (See 'Australia's Federation Era Stamps', GSM, January, March and May 2001.)

Three key recommendations

The first important step towards ending this state of affairs came with the appointment of a board to report on 'the best methods to be adopted' for a future issue of Commonwealth stamps. After deliberating for two weeks in the Melbourne GPO during in October 1907, the Board handed down its report containing three key recommendations:

 Only after the 'book-keeping' arrangement had ceased, should a uniform series of Commonwealth stamps be produced for use throughout Australia. (This was in preference to issuing state stamps in common designs as an interim measure.)

 A world-wide competition to obtain designs for the Commonwealth stamps ought to be held. Designs depicting royalty, characteristic features of Australia, and allegorical figures were recommended.

 Australia's new stamps should be produced 'at one central location under the supervision of an expert stamp printer'.

The last recommendation touched on an important aspect of planning the uniform stamps. After Federation, the Postmaster General's Department largely adhered to the colonial arrangements for stamp production: stamps of New South Wales,

Victoria and Queensland were produced by their respective government printing offices; South Australia's stamps were supplied by a printer attached to the Post Office and, commencing in 1902, stamps of Western Australia and Tasmania were produced by the Victorian Government Printing Office. Consequently, production of Australia's state stamps was carried out in separate locations in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane and Adelaide.

**Competing claims** 

Only a single printing establishment could carry out the production of uniform Commonwealth stamps. The competing claims of the existing stamp printers for this role preoccupied the attention of the Commonwealth authorities. Following the 1907 Stamp Board's report, it was decided that the South Australian Stamp Printer, J B Cooke, (the only stamp printer to be directly employed by the Commonwealth)

would transfer to Melbourne, taking over stamp production from the Victorian Government Printing Office. In March 1909, J B Cooke set up a new Stamp Printing Office in Melbourne under the control of the Federal Treasury. Once the decision was made to proceed with uniform stamps, Cooke's printing establishment would carry out the work.

The last impediment to uniform stamps was the 'book-keeping' arrangement. It remained in force until mid-1910, when it was replaced with a new system of Commonwealth payments to the states. Also that year, the Royal Commission into Postal Services urged the introduction of uniform stamps as soon as practicable, and until this could be arranged, state stamps should be made valid for postal use throughout Australia, irrespective of the state where an article was posted. Interchangeability of state stamps was adopted on 13 October 1910, although the postal authorities continued to distribute state stamps only in the state concerned.

## Competition

Next, the recommendation of the 1907 Stamp Board to stage a public competition was put into effect. Originally, it was

The building accommodating the Note and Stamp Printing Offices from 1911 to 1924 was called the King's Warehouse and still stands today in Melbourne



intended that four designs would be chosen for the full Commonwealth stamp series, but Federal Cabinet discussed the matter and decided that only one design would be adopted. The competition was launched in January 1911 and widely publicised in Australian metropolitan newspapers and selected journals in Great Britain and the United States.

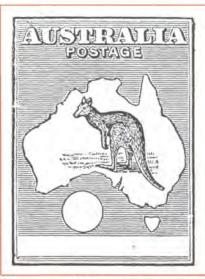
The competition rules specified that the new stamps would be 1.125×0.875 inches (28.6×22.2mm) in size and they could be either horizontal or vertical. The artwork submitted by entrants should not exceed four times stamp size and had to be accompanied by a photographic reduction to stamp size. The designs had to contain 'features characteristic of Australia'. Also, the words 'Australia' and 'Postage' had to be incorporated and the stamp denomination was to be in Arabic figures or in both

figures and letters.

The competition closed on 31 May 1911. The results were announced a few weeks after the adjudicating board had spent three days examining the 1051 designs submitted by 533 participants. The first prize of £100 was awarded to Herman Altmann of St Kilda, a Melbourne suburb. Altmann's elaborate design featured a fullface King George V in military uniform, flanked by a kangaroo, emu, crown and six shields bearing the emblems of the states. The second prize of £50 was divided between two British entrants-Donald Mackay (North Finchley) for a design that featured the Commonwealth coat-of-arms and Edwin Arnold (Annerley) for a design that depicted a standing kangaroo. Arnold's design is of particular significance, because his drawing of a kangaroo was subsequently adopted for the Kangaroo and Map stamps. The public had an opportunity to judge for themselves, as all the competition designs were exhibited at Parliament House, Melbourne.

The competition had been staged under Postmaster General Josiah Thomas, who retained this portfolio until October 1911.





An undenominated die proof pulled from the Kangaroo and Map master die is a unique survivor from the estate of Samuel Reading. The die proof is now in the Chapman Collection, owned by Australia Post Samuel Reading was a private engraver working in Melbourne, who was contracted to engrave the Kangaroo and Map die with its interchangeable denomination plugs

That month, in a reshuffle of ministers in the Labour Government of Prime Minister Andrew Fisher, Josiah Thomas was replaced as Postmaster General by Charles Frazer. At the age of 31, Frazer was one of the youngest ever Federal ministers in Australia. He already had an opinion about stamps. As an opposition backbencher in 1907, he asked a question in Parliament whether future Commonwealth stamps would 'bear a representation of the King's head or something emblematic of Australia?'

## 'Execrable' portrait

Now that he was Postmaster General, Frazer could make sure that 'something emblematic of Australia' and not the King's head appeared on stamps. He was not pleased with Altmann's winning design at all, which, in his opinion, featured an 'execrable' portrait of the King. Frazer

rejected the design and initiated action to secure an alternative design. The Victorian Artists' Society was asked to nominate an artist. They chose Blamire Young, a noted English watercolourist, who was then living in Melbourne. In December 1911, he submitted a series of ten stamp designs, all of which are believed to have featured scenes enclosed by an outline map of Australia.

None of Blamire Young's designs have survived, but it was recorded that one depicted 'a kangaroo among scrub' enclosed by the map. The exact sequence of events is unclear, but presumably Postmaster General Frazer selected the kangaroo design as the basis for the new stamp. Young is not thought to have played any further role in the development of the Kangaroo and Map design, because he became involved in a dispute with the Post Office about his fee for the ten designs. (Young demanded 10 guineas for each stamp design, but Frazer was only prepared to offer him five guineas each.)

Frazer penned an instruction on his Ministerial notepaper without dating it (the document later passed into private hands):

'Memo for Mr Cooke

- Get coastline of Aust.
- Insert Baldy's Roo
- Produce in colours for different denominats.'

'Baldy' was the nom-de-plume used by Edwin Arnold, the equal-second prize winner in the competition. Clearly, it was Frazer's wish that Edwin Arnold's standing kangaroo and the outline map of Australia would be the principal motifs of the new stamp design.

### No Tasmania!

The earliest known version of this design is horizontal featuring 'Baldy's Roo' in an outline map, flanked by draped flags, and enclosed by an ornamental frame. This was rejected in favour of a straightforward,

The equal-second prize winning design in the 1911 Stamp Design Competition was submitted by English artist Edwin Arnold, whose nom de plume of 'Baldy' was applied to the standing kangaroo adopted for the Kangaroo and Map design Charles Frazer (1880–1913) served as Postmaster General from 1911 to 1913 and was the driving force behind the development of the Kangaroo and Map design



64



vertical design in the basic style of the issued stamp. In its first version, the vertical design shows the kangaroo in a map in which Tasmania is omitted! Also, the denomination appears in two circles in the top half of the stamp. Subsequently, the design was amended to include Tasmania and to show one value circle.

The various Kangaroo and Map designs exist as printed stamp essays. They are the work of Rudolph Steel, a private artist and lithographer of Melbourne. Steel was contracted to reproduce each stage of the design as printed essays in different colours and denominations for viewing purposes. They were made by photographically reducing the original artwork to stamp size and etching the images into a metal block (probably zinc), which was used to print the essays. It is quite plausible that Rudolph Steel was the artist responsible for the Kangaroo and Map design, but archival evidence on this point is lacking. Disingenuously, the Post Office issued a public statement that 'the approved design is a combination of ideas, and is not the work of any one person in particular'.

The approved Kangaroo and Map design was released to the public on 2 April 1912. In itself, this was an unusual step. New stamps were generally issued unheralded and the public's first look at the design occurred when the stamps had gone on sale. Frazer was particularly proud of his Kangaroo and Map stamps. He wanted people to see them well in advance, which in this case was nine months ahead of their issue.

## Press criticism

The newspapers mercilessly mocked the design: the absence of the King's head angered monarchists; the choice of the kangaroo as a national symbol was ridiculed; and the design's stark simplicity seemed at odds with the much-embellished stamps typical of that era. The National Library, Canberra, possesses Charles Frazer's political scrapbook of newspaper clippings, only one of which refers to the Kangaroo and Map stamps. It is from the Adelaide Advertiser and quotes favourable remarks by a local philatelist, Reuban Sharples. Possibly this single clipping was the only positive comment about his stamp design that Frazer could find!

The sarcasm of the Sydney Morning Herald (4 April 1912) was typical—although somewhat restrained—of press reaction to the Kangaroo and Map design: Today the Postmaster General, Mr Frazer, had a little surprise for his colleagues when they assembled in Cabinet. He presented each with a copy of the new Commonwealth postage stamp ... The new stamp is simple, decidedly so. The main feature of the design is a map of Australia. This is in

This newspaper cartoon captures public reaction to the release of the Kangaroo and Map design in April 1912. A man representing 'Australia' greets
Postmaster General Charles Frazer with the comment that the stamp design advertises the Seven Years Drought, which affected Australia at the turn of the century

white, on a background of fine lines running across the stamp. There is no lettering on the map, the bareness of the continent being eliminated by the figure of the kangaroo on a plot of ground. It is not barren country either, for in front of the animal there is a small plant-like substance. Officially it is Kangaroo grass, but the uninitiated might easily take it for an inkpot with two pens sticking up in it. One gentleman who saw it facetiously expressed the remark that it was a rabbit sticking its head out of a burrow.'

Despite the criticism, the Kangaroo and Map design was not abandoned, although some changes were made. The word 'POSTAGE' was inserted, the value circle was moved to below the map, and the tuft of grass ('the rabbit's ears') facing the kangaroo was deleted.

## **Faster and cheaper**

Following final approval of the stamp design, the next step was to arrange the engraving of a steel die. The method of printing the Kangaroo and Map stamps was letterpress. This process involved cutting away, on the surface of the die, those parts of the design that are uncoloured, leaving the coloured parts standing up in relief. Letterpress was faster and cheaper than most other kinds of printing (including recess), and was the general

method of producing stamps in Australia between the 1860s and the 1930s.

As the Stamp Printing Office had no engraver on its staff, the task of engraving the Kangaroo and Map stamp die was given to Samuel Reading, a private engraver of Melbourne, who had engraved Victorian stamp dies for over 25 years. (Reading engraved the dies of the £1 and £2 Edward VII stamps of 1901-02.) The method adopted by Reading was to engrave a master die incorporating blank areas for the denomination to be inserted, in both figures and words. Reading had used a similar method for engraving a master die for the 1911 Papua Lakatoi series and interchangeable plugs for the ½d. to 2s.6d. denominations. It is a tribute to Samuel Reading's skills that the insertion into the master Kangaroo and Map die of the 'figures and words' plugs fitted perfectly, since otherwise the moulds struck from the die to form electros would exhibit gaps around the plugs.

On 12 August 1912, Cooke reported that the master die had been finished and interchangeable plugs had been completed for two out of the 15 denominations required for the series. This work included the 1d. Kangaroo and Map stamp, for which four printing plates were finished by September 1912. The 1d. plate was 120-on, comprising two panes of 60 arranged



in 10 rows of six. Two plates, each 120-on, were manufactured for the ½d. to 2s. values. As the 1d. denomination served for basic letter postage, it was needed in quantities exceeding all the other denominations combined and priority was given to the production of this stamp.

#### **UPU** rules

The finished 1d. plate was also used to prepare colour trials for submission to Postmaster General Frazer. The purpose of this exercise was to select the colours for the 15 denominations. The colours of the ½d., 1d. and 2½d. Kangaroo and Map stamps were fixed by a rule of the Universal Postal Union. These values were the specified international rates for printed matter, postcards and letters, respectively. The UPU rule specified that the ½d. stamp had to be green, the 1d. stamp red and the 2½d. stamp blue.

The postal authorities were free to select any colours for the other denominations. It was important to choose colours that contrasted adequately, because postal staff might otherwise confuse the stamps in poor lighting. Two colours were used for the four high denomination Kangaroo and Map stamps (5s., 10s., £1 and £2) to facilitate ready identification—one colour was used for the kangaroo motif and the second colour for the rest of the stamp. This format required printing from vignette (kangaroo) plates 120-on and duty plates, also 120-on.

A curious error occurred in the selection of the 15 denominations. Postmaster General Frazer had approved a range of denominations from ½d. to £1, which included all the values comprising the issued series, as well as a 2s.6d. value. However, the Stamp Printing Office inadvertently substituted a £2 value for the 2s.6d, perhaps because Victoria's stamp range included the former, but not the latter value. The error was not noticed until an advanced stage of production and the position was allowed to remain unchanged.

## The promise could not be met

The production of the stamps was delayed by the non-arrival of watermarked stamp paper from England. As the size of the Kangaroo and Map stamps was larger than most of the existing state stamps (which were themselves of varying dimensions), a larger size sheet bearing the 'Crown & A' watermark in a new configuration was needed. (Note that each watermark is



The master die of the Kangaroo and Map stamps includes interchangeable plugs for the denominations and an electro of the vignette for printing the second colour of the high-value stamps

arranged so that it is centered within the printed stamp.) The first paper shipment was scheduled to reach Melbourne in the first week of October 1912, but the deadline passed because the paper was rejected by its manufacturers, Joynston & Sons. Frazer had announced that all the Kangaroo and Map stamps would be issued by 1 January 1913. The promise could not be met, so it was now planned to issue as many of the stamp values as possible by this date.

In the event, the shipment of water-marked stamp paper faced further delays and it did not arrive in Melbourne until 30 December 1912. During this difficult period, Stamp Printer J B Cooke had to face the personal tragedy of the death of his wife on 21 December. With only a day to produce an initial supply of 1d. Kangaroo and Map stamps, the first supplies were despatched from the Stamp Printing Office on 31 December.

The first issue of the 1d. stamp is known to have occurred at the Sydney GPO on 2 January 1913. Sydney stamp dealer J H Smyth bought the first full sheet of 1d. stamps sold at the counter of the Sydney GPO and had the postal clerk verify this

with a notation in the sheet's margin. During that first week of January, the 1d. Kangaroo and Map stamp was issued in the other states, except South Australia.

## Issue dates varied widely

By the end of January 1913, the production and dispatch of all denominations in the Kangaroo and Map series had been completed, except for the 4d., 5s., 10s., £1 and £2 values. During the next three months, the Kangaroo and Map stamps in all their denominations were despatched throughout Australia. The actual dates of issue of each denomination varied widely. It was not official policy to co-ordinate the release of new stamps on the same date. It was up to local state administrations to decide when new stamps would be issued, and usually this happened after stocks of the replaced stamps had been used up. However, it would appear that an instruction was sent out that immediately the Kangaroo and Map stamps were placed on sale, state stamps of corresponding denominations were to be withdrawn. It is fairly unusual to find state stamps postmarked after early 1913, when they were progressively superseded.

Seven values from the Kangaroo and Map series. The high values, 5s., 10s., £1 and £2, were printed in two colours







The exception was South Australia. In this state, no Kangaroo and Map stamps were issued until April 1913, because substantial stocks of state stamps were on hand. This even included the 1d. base rate, for which the South Australian 1d. stamp remained on sale until April 1913. In May 1914, an instruction was sent to all postmasters throughout Australia to return any remaining stocks of state stamps for destruction. State stamps still in the hands of the public could continue to be used for postage until February 1968, two years after the introduction of decimal currency.

All change

The Kangaroo and Map stamps almost died in their infancy. A Federal election in June 1913 led to a Conservative government taking office and a new Postmaster General, Agar Wynne, was appointed. Like his predecessor, Agar Wynne held firm opinions about stamps. Almost immediately, Wynne gave instructions that the Kangaroo and Map stamps were to be abolished and be replaced with stamps featuring the winning design in the 1911 competition. Wynne believed that Australia's stamps should follow those of Great Britain and the other Dominions in featuring the King's head.

Within a few days later Wynne was persuaded not to use the winning Altmann design, probably because it was too complicated for engraving at stamp size. Instead, new designs were prepared for 1d. and 2d. stamps. The 1d. design was a close copy of another of Altmann's competition entries. The 2d. stamp was a modified version of the winning design, prepared by Ronald Harrison, an artist in the Stamp Printing Office. Both designs, featuring a new profile of the King, were published in newspapers including the Age (Melbourne) on 29 July 1913.

Neither design was ever adopted for an issued stamp, possibly because the King's portrait caused objections. King George V had a personal preference for the sideface portrait adopted for British coinage, which in Australia, was used on gold sovereigns.

The 1d. stamp design now incorporated the coin portrait, although the basic features of the competition winner were retained—the oval frame for the head, the kangaroo and emu at the sides, the crown at top and the value inscriptions at base. An additional feature was the inclusion of wattle, suggested by the Wattle Day League of Australia.

**Recess printing** 

Agar Wynne was determined that his new stamp would look impressive, and to this end he resolved to use recess printing. The stamp was produced in the Note Printing Office, which had recess printing presses for banknotes. (The Stamp Printing Office was only equipped to print stamps by letterpress.) Although both organisations shared the same building, they were managed separately and each office operated its own equipment.

Wynne had to be content with having only a small quantity of 1d. recess stamps produced (in the event, two million), far short of what was needed to replace the 1d. Kangaroo and Map. During the calender year 1913, the total quantity of 1d. stamps required was 522 million. The Post Office released the 1d. recess stamp on 9 December 1913 and controlled the supply by imposing a purchase limit of six stamps at a time to any one customer. The former Postmaster General, Charles Frazer, did not live to see this threat to his beloved Kangaroo and Map stamps—he died of pneumonia on 25 November 1913, aged only 33.

If new stamps in frequently-used denominations were to replace the Kangaroo and Map stamps permanently, they would have to be printed letterpress. A proposed replacement plan envisaged five letterpress stamps (½d. to 5d.) and nine recess stamps (2d. and 6d. to £2). Not all the proposed stamps would feature the King's head. Several pictorial stamps were planned, including a 6d. Kookaburra, 9d. Kangaroo and 1s. Black Swan. The planned stamp series did not eventuate. The outbreak of war and another change of government in

August-September 1914 caused the scheme to be abandoned. Only the 6d. Kookaburra stamp was issued.

King's head stamps issued

Meanwhile, steps were taken to introduce a letterpress version of the 1d. George V stamp. Perkins Bacon & Co were contracted to manufacture the printing plates for this stamp. (The engraving of the letterpress die, which closely followed the design of the recess stamp, was subcontracted to De La Rue.) There was no uniform date of the issue for the 1d. letterpress stamp, but it is recorded that the first release occurred in Sydney on 17 July 1914. The new 1d. George V stamp now replaced the 1d. Kangaroo and Map and production of the latter stamp ceased. Agar Wynne had succeeded in introducing a King's head stamp for basic letter postage within Australia and to British Empire countries. Using 'no value' dies supplied by Perkins Bacon, the Stamp Printing Office produced plates for three George V stamps in ½d., 4d. and 5d. denominations. These stamps were issued at intervals during 1915, replacing the corresponding Kangaroo and Map stamps.

Considering the circumstances, it is ironic that stamps of the Kangaroo and Map and George V series co-existed for a quarter of a century. Following the accession of King George VI, a full series of new definitive stamps was issued in 1937–38. The end had come for the earlier stamps, except that for some reason the 2s. Kangaroo and Map stamp was not replaced. This last survivor of the series lingered on until its eventual withdrawal in 1948.

Perhaps the final word on the Kangaroo and Map design might be left to Charles Frazer, who spoke in the House of Representatives on 21 August 1913 to defend his stamp design in the face of the new Government's decision to replace it: 'A postage stamp is one of the best advertising mediums the country can have. Every letter leaving our shores bears an advertisement of the country on its stamp. Stamps with the King's head in the design are generally regarded as proper to communications from Great Britain. In designing our stamp we put into it an outline of the coast of Australia. The stamp shows a White Australia, indicating the Commonwealth's policy in regard to its population. In the centre of the stamp is a kangaroo, an animal peculiar to Australia, and common to every State of the Union ...'

# The Stamp Printing Office inadvertently substituted a £2 value for the 2s.6d. and the position was allowed to remain unchanged









# Stamp Hunting

## Nimrod suggests some stamps worth looking for

## Newfoundland

The popularity of the stamps of Newfoundland has increased considerably over the past ten years or so. It is an extensive range, with some great rarities and awkward condition problems on pre-1910 issues, none of which seems to deter the army of enthusiastic collectors. The imperforate issues (SG 1/23) are very much



sought-after inasmuch as affordability permits, and here the collector has an unexpected advantage, as a number of stamps were remaindered and are far less expensive than would otherwise be the case in mint condition. Examples include the 1857 1d. brown-purple (1), 8d. scarletvermilion (8), 1860 3d. green (a particularly popular stamp) and most values in the 1862-64 group (4d. to 1s., 18/23). You can get nice

examples of these for a very reasonable price, but the persistent demand is pushing them up steadily. Many of the used are much rarer, but forged postmarks are a major problem, particularly on the 1862-64 issue, and frankly these are best left to experts.

The first perforated stamps were issued between 1865 and 1873 (25/33a and 34/39). The very earliest were on thin, yellowish paper (25/30). The 2c. yellowish green (25) and 10c. black (27) are very hard to find in decent used condition, as is the 13c. orange-yellow (29).

The thin paper tears easily, and the stamps are often poorly centred and heavily postmarked. The slightly later printings of the 2c., 10c. and 12c. on medium white paper (31/33) are somewhat easier, although mint examples of the handsome 10c. black 'Prince Consort' seem just as difficult on this paper as the earlier printing, despite the considerable difference in the catalogue prices. The 1868 3c. vermilion (36) and 5c. black (38) are minor rarities in fine mint, but you would be very fortunate to come across them in this condition; most collectors would settle for

lesser quality at a corresponding discount, hence such stamps are quite worthwhile.

In 1876–79 four values appeared rouletted (40/43). The 3c. blue (42) and 5c. blue (43) are especially desirable fine mint, although used are quite plentiful; in fact, all the 3c. and 5c. definitives in the Victorian period are in short supply in fine mint, the vast majority having been used commercially. In the 1880-82 group the two shades of the 3c. blue (47, 47a) and the 5c. pale dull blue (48) are very elusive fine mint, and this applies to a lesser extent to the 1887-88 3c. deep brown (52) and 5c. deep blue (53). The impressive-looking 10c. 'Atlantic Brigantine' (54) is somewhat less scarce, but it is not so easy to pick up a fine example, as many

are poorly centred and suffering from deteriorated gum. Fine used are also quite tricky. Another very useful mint stamp is the 1890 3c. with Queen Victoria's portrait, which exists in an extraordinary range of shades; the Gibbons catalogue lists six, none of them very easy to come by. Four colour changes are listed in 1894, two of which are noteworthy in mint condition, namely the 5c. bright blue (59a) and 12c. deep brown (61); the latter is also a good item fine used.

The 1896-98 reissues (62/65a) are an interesting group which have appreciated considerably over the years. It takes some experience to distinguish most of them from earlier printings, especially as they are usually not at all easy to find. You may find it worthwhile to pick up poor examples at a knock-down price to use as reference material. It seems these stamps will always be sought-after, in almost any condition.

Of the eight values in the 1897-1918 definitive series (83/90), four are persistently elusive fine mint, namely the 1c. green (85, 85a), 2c. scarlet (87), 3c. orange (88, 88c) and 5c. blue (90). A fine

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The winner of a £50 SG voucher in our March competition was Mrs Jean Pavesi of Harlow.

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# Stamp Hunting

## Nimrod suggests some stamps worth looking for

## Newfoundland

The popularity of the stamps of Newfoundland has increased considerably over the past ten years or so. It is an extensive range, with some great rarities and awkward condition problems on pre-1910 issues, none of which seems to deter the army of enthusiastic collectors. The imperforate issues (SG 1/23) are very much



sought-after inasmuch as affordability permits, and here the collector has an unexpected advantage, as a number of stamps were remaindered and are far less expensive than would otherwise be the case in mint condition. Examples include the 1857 1d. brown-purple (1), 8d. scarletvermilion (8), 1860 3d. green (a particularly popular stamp) and most values in the 1862-64 group (4d. to 1s., 18/23). You can get nice

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## Market Watch

## **Alterations and Additions to Catalogue Prices**

Commonwealth and British Empire Stamps 1840-1952, 2005 edition

Bechuanalan	4

Bechuan	aland				
la	£3500	£3750	British S	olomon Isla	nds
5a	£3500	£2250	53f	50.00	60.00
31d	£150	£150	63	1.00	1.50
38f	£2000		69	8.00	5.50
Bermud	a		Hong Ko		
52bb	£300	£550	British P	ost Offices i	n China
52bc	£300	£550	Z6		£1000
105	5.50	11.00	Z13		£850
			Z18		£1700
British (	Guiana		Z19		£250
315	15.00	5.50	Z20		£350
316	3.25	2.75	Z135		£130
			Z147		£200
<b>British H</b>	Honduras		Z312		£150
68b	£1800		Z318		£800
SB1	£3500		Z320		£150
			Z432		£850
British I	evant		Z436		£180
Z109		£25000	Z543		£1000
Z146		3.25	Z546		£1000
Z154		12.00	Z549		£1400
Z158		6.00	Z551		£1600
Z245		£100	Z554		£2000
Z246		42.00	Z579		£2750
Z247		42.00	Z597		£150
Z248		65.00	ZF641		£300
Z250		15.00	ZF644		£425
Z263		20.00	Z652		£650
Z296		25.00	Z653		£225
Z297		12.00	Z654		£225
Z299		15.00	Z655		£225
Z300		£150	Z656		£225
Z306		15.00	Z659		£250
Z317		35.00	Z660		£300
			Z662		£375
British Occupation of Italian			Z664		
Colonies			Z665		£475
E1	1.00	65	Z666		£275
ED3	9.00	16.00	Z667		£325

## The SG100™

The SG100<sup>™</sup> Stamp price index at the end of April stood at 403.14, showing an increase of 0.4 per cent for the month and a cumulative increase for the first four months of the year of 5.5 per cent compared to a 2.7 per cent increase for the same period last year.

Prices of the most commonly traded GB stamps remain unchanged this month as repricing has been completed to fully reflect current market prices for the publication of the *GB Concise* 2005 catalogue at the end of May. Commonwealth stamps are continuing to show solid and consistent growth, up a further 1.5 per cent this month (last month's increase 3 per cent).

Ine 5G100	index (3	U April 2005	)
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	SG100™ Index	Cumulative change (%)	Bank Standard interest (cumulative)
1997	246.82	_	-
1998	257.16	4.2	4.8
1999	271.03	9.8	9.2
2000	291.50	18.1	13.1
2001	299.02	21.2	17.2
2002	326.84	32.4	22.2
2003	363.98	47.5	27.6
2004	389.50	57.8	33.3
March 2005	402.00	62.9	35.1
April	403.14	63.3	35.7

G.S.M. June 2005

# Newfoundland Stamps and **Postal History**

## Part 3: Airmails of 1919-1943

The last of Professor Albert Hamilton's articles deals with the airmail issues and the flights for which they were produced. Once again, illustrated with items from his own collection

The father of aviation is considered to have been George Cayley (1773-1857), a wealthy baronet living in Yorkshire. It was Cayley who in 1799 identified drag vectors and lift vectors that were subsequently utilised by the Wright brothers in the first successful aeroplane more that a century later. On 17 December 1903, at Kitty Hawk in North Carolina, the brothers achieved the first piloted, sustained, controlled and powered flight that set in motion the development of aeroplanes and air travel.

At the beginning of the 20th century Britain's Daily Mail newspaper was instrumental in generating a significant amount of interest in air transport by challenging someone to fly non-stop across the Atlantic Ocean within a period not exceeding 72 hours. The offer was first made in 1911 by Lord Northcliffe, the newspaper's owner, but due to the outbreak and prolonged duration of World War I the offer was renewed in 1918. In 1919 there were three competitors for whom special stamps were issued. The three competitors used different aircraft and the issues are commonly known by the aircraft types: Sopwith, Martinsyde, and Vickers-Vimy.

These stamps place Newfoundland as the first country within the British Empire to issue airmail stamps.

## Sopwith flight

For the Sopwith flight, 200 of the 3c. brown stamps from the 1919 Caribou set were overprinted in black in five lines with 'FIRST/TRANS-/ATLANTIC/AIR POST/ April 1919' by Robinson & Co Ltd at the offices of the Daily News. The stamps were issued on 12 April 1919. Most of these stamps were initialled 'JAR', by the Postmaster General, Dr J A Robinson, in black ink on the gummed side. Using a biplane called Atlantic, Lieutenant H G Hawker (pilot) and Lt Cdr K Mackenzie Grieve (navigator) left St John's on 18 May 1919 with a mailbag containing about 95 items.

About 76 stamps were not used on mail but were sold by the Post Office to aid the Marine Disasters Fund. A further 11 unused copies were presented to different dignitaries and the rest are felt to have been destroyed.

The 'plane had to be ditched in the Atlantic just west of the Azores, the crew

3c. brown mint with overprint for the Sopwith flight

were rescued on the morning of the 19th by the SS Mary, a passing Danish vessel. On 23 May the SS Lake Charlottesville, a US ship, managed to salvage both the plane and the sea-soaked mailbag. After drying the contents the stamps were reattached to the mail and the bag was handed over to the postal authorities at Falmouth on the 29th, the mail reached London on the 30th.

## Vickers-Vimy flight

On 9 June 1919 about 10,000 copies of the 15c. scarlet (Newfoundland seals) of the Cabot issue were issued surcharged in black on four lines with 'Trans-Atlantic/ AIR POST/1919/ONE DOLLAR'. J W Withers is deemed to have carried out the linotype surcharge at the office of the Royal Gazette, St John's, in quarter sheets of 25 (5×5), which had been broken down from the original sheets of 100 (10×10).

On 14 June 1919 the Vickers-Vimy biplane captained by Capt J Alcock and Lieut A W Brown left St John's. The mailbag contained about 196 letters and one packet and the affixed stamps were cancelled some time between 10 and 13 June 1919. After a 16-hour, 12 minute non-stop flight, the plane landed on the west coast of Ireland, near the town of Clifden, County Galway. The pilot took the mailbag to London and the contents were datestamped 17 June 1919. Alcock and Brown, becoming the first persons to fly non-stop across the Atlantic Ocean, won the Daily Mail prize of £13,100.

There was a further competitor, planning to use a Handley-Page aircraft, for which there was no special stamp issued.

## Martinsyde flight

Morgan

For the Martinsyde flight about 30 of the 3c. brown stamps from the Caribou set were over-written in four lines, in manuscript, by W C Campbell, secretary of the Postal Department, with 'Aerial/Atlantic/Mail/JAR'; JAR being the initials of the Postmaster General. These stamps were not on sale to the public; the post office fixed the stamp when an item was handed in and the required rate of 3c. paid.

The biplane used for this flight was called Raymor, a derivation of the names of the pilot and navigator, Capt F P Raynham and Maj C W F Morgan. They attempted a take-off on 18 April 1919 that was unsuccessful. Further trials took place in July and on 17 July the plane crashed and was rendered un-airworthy. In these trials the 'plane had travelled only within the perimeter of the airfield. A mailbag containing about 35 letters was in the aircraft for the first attempt and on 12 July the mailbag was opened and a further 25 letters added. In total the mailbag contained no more than 60 items of post.

The pilot sailed for England on 21 July on the SS Grampian, taking the mailbag with him. Apparently through forgetfulness the mailbag was stored with his other luggage at home in England and it was not delivered to the postal authorities in London until January 1920. The mail items were cancelled 7 January 1920 and delivered the next day.

An interesting postal subterfuge was also taking place prior to June 1919. Edwin Cleary, a reporter with London's Daily Express who, while reporting on events surrounding the trans-Atlantic attempts, had a small number, believed to be no more than 20, of certain stamps of the Caribou issue overprinted privately. The overprint,

in black, was '1st Atlantic/Air Post./Martinsyde./Raynham,/ 1st Mantie Morgan.'. Some of these stamps were used on letters and were Air Post, Martinsyde, cancelled with a c.d.s. in purple with 'Registered - 17 May 1919 - St. John's N.F'. These stamps and their use on letters were not authorised by the Post Office. Cleary must have brought the Raynham. letters with him on his eventual return to England as no cover has been found back-stamped in London.

The only known mint copy of the Cleary 2c. red showing the overprint for the Martinsyde flight

A cover to London carried on the Vickers-Vimy flight. The stamp is the \$1 on 15c. scarlet surcharge and the c.d.s. St John's, Jun 10, 3 pm,

Cover to the United States with 60c. black from the 1897 Cabot issue but without overprint. One of the supplementary items added to the mailbag before departure



Gatrick Curtes Esq.

14 Alderson Street

Somerville-Mass.,

4.8. Q

carrying mail. The mail was charged at the 3c. rate and the 3c. brown stamp of the Caribou issue was normally used for postage.

## The Halifax surcharges

On 16 November 1921 St John's post office issued a stamp for a pioneer flight from Botwood to Halifax, Nova Scotia, that was scheduled for 30 November 1921. The stamp was a 35c. vermilion (Iceberg off St John's) of the Cabot issue overprinted in black with 'AIR MAIL/to Halifax N.S./1921' which was printed by the *Royal Gazette*. The overprinting was carried out in quarter-sheets of 25, the way it had been

Handley-Page flight

A Handley-Page biplane called *Atlantic* was being readied for the trans-Atlantic crossing during June 1919. On hearing of Alcock and Brown's success, the pilot, Admiral Sir M Kerr, decided to re-route his aircraft and crew of five to Long Island, New York. A mailbag containing about 224 items affixed with the same stamp used for the Vickers-Vimy flight was carried on board. The intention was to deliver the mailbag for onward air travel across the Atlantic by another carrier, using a dirigible. On 4 July, after take-off from Harbour Grace, the *Atlantic* crash-landed near Parrsboro in Nova Scotia.

Covers sent by the Handley-Page are known datestamped 9 June at St John's, 14 June at Harbour Grace, and 4 July at Harbour Grace. The mail reached New York on 11 July, two days after the airship had left, and was eventually transported to Great Britain by sea.



35c. vermilion with overprint and 'no stop after 1921' variety During the winter months of 1921, and the subsequent winters through to 1922/3, a number of internal flights were pioneered; there are 22 flights recorded as

# A reporter with London's *Daily Express* had a small number of the Caribou issue overprinted privately

## **De Pinedo**

Marquis Fransesco De Pinedo, with a crew of two, piloted an S55 flying boat called *Santa Maria II* on its journey to the Cape Verde Islands, South America, the Caribbean and New Brunswick, arriving at Trepassey, Newfoundland, on 20 May 1927. To commemorate the return leg of the planned round air-trip, which had started at the Mediterranean island of Sardinia, the 60c. black (King Henry VII) of the Cabot issue was overprinted in red. This was achieved using linotype, in three lines; 'Air Mail/DE PINEDO/1927' and was printed by Robinson & Co Ltd at the office of the *Daily News*. Only 300 stamps were overprinted and were available at the post office in St John's from 18 May 1927. Approximately 10 per cent are believed to be unused and were either presented or sold to dignitaries and other officials.

With a mailbag carrying 225 letters with the overprinted stamp and 75 letters with the 60c. stamp, unoverprinted, the plane left Trepassey on 23 May. The aircraft came down about 200 miles short of the Azores and had to be towed to the port of Horta. The flight was continued on 10 June via Lisbon and arrived at Ostia, on the Italian coast, due west of Rome, on 16 June.

done for the Vickers-Vimy flight; 14,000 stamps were produced.

Mail items received by the post office for this flight from 16 November until the plane's departure were cancelled on the date received. On the 26th the mail was sent to Botwood by train. Due to bad weather the departure was delayed until 10 December; a few items were added to the mailbag at Botwood. The De Havilland 9 aircraft that was used for the flight, piloted by Major S Cotton, having taken off from Botwood on the north side of the island, was required to make a forced landing at Deer Lake on the western end of the island. The approximate 5000 postal items in the mailbags were eventually taken by surface mail to Halifax and arrived there on 4 February 1922.

The remainder of the Halifax surcharges, as they are commonly known, are to be found on subsequent mail flown to Halifax during 1922 and 1923.

## **Regular services**

In 1931, to respond to the establishment of regular air services within and from Newfoundland, three stamps were issued in January. The air postal rates were set at 15c. inland, 50c. for Canada and the USA, and \$1 for Great Britain. The three stamps, 15c., 50c. and \$1, were printed by Perkins, Bacon & Co, initially on unwatermarked paper and then between March and

## \$1 blue, vertical pair, imperforate between



## Miss Columbia

On 22 September 1930 a Bellanca monoplane called *Miss Columbia*, piloted by Capt E Boyd, with Lieut H Connor as the navigator, arrived at Harbour Grace airport on route to London, England. On 25 September a stamp was issued, along with a notice stating that letters would be accepted for carriage on the planned flight to England. The 36c. sage-green of the Caribou set was surcharged in black with 'Trans-Atlantic/AIR MAIL/By B.M./'Columbia'/September/1930/Fifty Cents'. The surcharging was carried out in blocks of four by D R Thistle at St John's and 300 stamps were issued at St John's and Harbour Grace post offices.



The plane left Harbour Grace on 9 October with a mailbag containing about 332 letters. A number of items did not have the required stamp for the flight and in some cases ordinary 50c. stamps were used. In a few cases mail items were carried on the flight with only a 4c. or 5c. stamp affixed.

The plane was forced down in the Isles of Scilly, was refuelled and arrived in Croydon, near London, on 11 October.

The surcharged 36c. sage-green issued for the Bellanca flight

June on watermarked (coat-of-arms) paper. The 15c. brown shows a biplane flying over a team of eskimo dogs hauling a sleigh, the 50c. green shows the Vickers-Vimy 'plane flying over St John's harbour and an 18th century sailing packet, and the 1\$ blue shows the routes of the historic trans-Atlantic flights on a map of the Ocean.

The first internal flights were commenced in January 1931 from St John's to Hampden; the following month this service was extended to take in Western Arm, Conche and St Anthony.

Another surcharged stamp was issued on 19 May 1932. The \$1 blue issued in 1931 was surcharged in red in five lines above an obliterating bar with 'TRANS ATLANTIC/WEST TO EAST/Per Dornier DO-X/May 1932/One Dollar and Fifty Cents'. The surcharging was carried out by D R Thistle of St John's and about 8000 stamps were issued. The stamp covered the rate to carry items weighing 1 ounce or less on the expected mail-carrying aeroplane from New York travelling to Europe. The stamp was completely sold out on the 19th.

On 20 May the Dornier flying boat landed at Holyrood, Newfoundland, on its

return journey between New York and Berlin, that was to route via the Azores, Spain and England. The plane left Holyrood on 21 May and eventually arrived at Southampton, England, on the 23rd. About 1800 stamps were used on letters, leaving about 6200 that were unused. The records show that 40 mint stamps exist with the surcharge inverted.

## The Labrador airmails

In 1933 the airmail rates were reset at 30c. for Canada and the USA, 60c. for Great Britain, and 75c. for foreign locations. With gold mining development in Labrador and the increasing use of airmail, new stamps were needed. A set of five stamps, popularly known as the Labrador airmails, was issued on 9 June 1933. The stamps were printed by Perkins, Bacon & Co and consist of a 5c. reddish brown ('Put to flight'), 10c. yellow ('Land of Heart's Delight'), 30c. blue ('Spotting the Herd'), 60c. green ('News from Home'), and 75c. bistre ('Labrador, Land of Gold'). The stamps were printed on watermarked (coat-ofarms) paper perf 14 for the 5c., 30c. and 75c. and 111/2 for the 10c. and 60c.





Round trip cover to St John's with the 10c. bright pale yellow and 60c. green of the Labrador airmail issue. This is the only cover known bearing the rare 10c. shade (normal shade is orange-yellow)



75c. bistre of the 1933 Labrador airmail issue



75c. bistre with the Balbo surcharge

## **General Balbo**

The last of Newfoundland's stamps overprinted for airmail usage was issued on 8 August 1933. The 75c. bistre from the Labrador airmail issue was surcharged in black with '1933/GEN. BALBO/FLIGHT/\$4.50' and obliterating rectangles to the left and right of the text. Robinson & Co, St John's, carried out the surcharging in blocks of four and about 8000 stamps in total were produced. Two blocks of four are known to have the surcharge inverted, although one of these was torn and some of the damaged stamps were subsequently repaired.

On 28 July 1933 23 Savoia-Marchetti flying boats arrived at Shoal Harbour on their return from Chicago where they had been exhibited at the Century of Progress Exposition. \$4.50 had been agreed with

the Italian authorities as the accepted rate for up to a half ounce per item.

Under the command of General I Balbo the flying boats left Newfoundland on 8 August flying to Rome via the Azores. About 1083 pieces of mail were carried with the St John's datestamp and about 70 with the Shoal Harbour datestamp.



The last airmail stamp—7c. ultramarine issued in 1943

The last airmail stamp to be issued was on 1 June 1943. A 7c. ultramarine showing a 'plane over St John's was printed by the Canadian Bank Note Co on white wove paper, line perf 12. The printing was carried out in sheets of 100 (10×10).

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- 3. Walsh, John M & Butt, John G. Newfoundland Specialised Stamp Catalogue; 5th edition. Walsh Philatelic Service, St John's, 2002

Two blocks of four are known to have the surcharge inverted, although one of these was torn

This Canadian stamp marked the 50th anniversary of the first non-stop flight across the Atlantic by Alcock and Brown in their Vickers-Vimy. The aircraft took off from Newfoundland and landed in Ireland 16 hours later



# Good News is Never Late

The annual stamp survey published in *Michel Rundschau* is reviewed by Otto Hornung, who reports another reduction in worldwide stamp issues

The annual Michel survey of world stamp issues arrived a little later than usual this year, but there was a very good reason for that. Schwaneberger Verlag, the publishers of the *Michel Rundschau* and the Michel catalogues, moved out of Munich. As you can imagine this was a major operation. At least the survey brought us good news this time: the total number of stamps and miniature sheets issued in 2003 went down! The figure was 1124 down from 12,532 in 2002 to 11,408. There were 1000 less stamps and more than 100 miniature sheets less than in the survey for 2002.

Michel has introduced a change in the new listing. It was decided to drop the listing of imperforate stamps. Instead separate listings are given for self-adhesive issues.

Unfortunately the old mass producers are still flooding the market: St Vincent has jumped from 11th to the top of the list, with Grenada and Grenadines still in second place. Gambia, Liberia, the Maldives and Antigua all remain high up in terms of numbers issued. The Tsunami



#### 1. Countries with the Highest Number of Issues Self-adhesives Cat value Units Stamps Sheets Country 1. St Vincent & 420 385 1875.20 35 Grenadines 2. Grenada & 232 192 9 40 663.40 Grenadines 194 188 6 234.40 3. Liberia 4. Netherlands & 199 0 13 414.20 Antilles 21 5. Gambia 180 159 384.50 6. South Korea 163 0 6 50.90 157 209.70 7. Japan 161 159 32 9 8. Maldives 20 330.90 158 138 1290.30 0 9. Congo - Kinshasa 160 80 80 10. Guyana 157 139 18 435.20 11. France\* 153 146 4 283.10 0 12. Antigua & 23 286.30 147 124 Barbuda 13. Sierra Leone 141 121 20 357.10 14. Spain & Spanish 139 121 16 18 170.90 Andorra 15. Portugal, Azores 138 18 179.90 124 14 & Madeira 80 0 16. Guinea 134 54 725.00 17. Great Britain 129 127 24 180.60 18. Chad 125 88 0 37 873.00 19. USA 123 123 119 0 92.60 20. New Zealand 107 90 11 17 575.80 21. Palau 107 99 0 8 102.70 22. Australia & 105 104 32 107.50 Antarctica 91 0 23. Micronesia 104 13 208.70

Year	Units Total	Stamps	Miniature Sheets	Catalogue Value
1993	10,997	9821	1156	38,678 (DM)
1994	11,411	10,428	983	38,415
1995	11,577	11,003	874	30,878
1996	12,342	11,340	1002	33,705
1997	13,245	12,090	1155	37,194
1998	14,326	13,140	1186	42,025
1999	15,805	14,443	1362	24,118 (Euros)
2000	17,544	15,949	1595	39,586
2001	13,879	12,577	1302	28,183
2002	12,532	11,319	1213	24,903
2003	11,408	10,302	1106	23,721

\*Including Andorra, Southern and Antarctic Territories and international

	Total		Self-	Miniature	Catalogue	Face
Country	units	Stamps	adhesives	Dheets	value €	value £
Great Britain	113	111	24	2	162.60	54.13
England	4	4	0	0	4.50	1.54
N Ireland	4	4	0	0	4.50	1.54
Scotland	4	4	0	0	4.50	1.54
Wales	4	4	0	0	4.50	1.54
Totals	129	127	24	2	180.60	60.29
Guernsey & Alderney	67	62	0	5	112.00	37.56
Isle of Man	77	74	10	3	101.50	33.32
Jersey	65	59	19	6	108.20	35.49
Totals	338	322	53	16	502.30	166.66
Ireland	81	77	21	4	102.80	34.49
Total for area	419	399	74	20	605.10	

organisations



disaster came too late for their 2004 production, but I hope that they will at least provide some help to the disaster area.

Looking at the details of the survey it is good to see that there are improvements in the most important areas. In 2002 there were 26 postal administrations which issued over 100 stamps, but in 2003 there were three fewer. Also, the list of face value offenders has come down, against 38 countries issuing a total face value of over £40 in 2002 there were only 25 in 2003. But there are still too many issues and they are still too expensive. By the way, it-would interest me to know if countries like St Vincent, Grenada, Liberia and Sierra Leone are reporting their new issues to the WADP and paying for each stamp included on the WADP website.

So, the 2003 survey is a welcome improvement in the overproduction of stamps which is a heavy burden on the shoulders of world philately. It is not the wishes and protests of philatelists which have led to this development, but the laws of supply and demand, and the philatelic market. And these forces cannot be ignored.

There are still too many issues and they are still too expensive

## 4. The Lowest Numbers of Issues in 2003

- 0 Burundi, Cook Islands, Djibouti, Rwanda, Somalia, Timor, Togo, Malayan States
- 1 Aitutaki, Cameroon, Mozambique
- 2 Gabon, Kosovo, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, Turkmenistan
- 3 Niger
- 4 Cocos Islands, Lebanon, Selangor, Swaziland
- 5 Niuafo'ou, Penrhyn, Ross Dependency
- 6 none
- 7 Brunei, Eritrea, Iraq, Mali, South Georgia & South Sandwich Islands
- 8 Congo Brazzaville, Palestine
- 9 Armenia, Ivory Coast
- 10 Qatar

## 5. The Highest Face Values

Country	£	Country	£
1. Sierra Leone	190.66	14. Japan	63.10
2. St Vincent & Grenadines	179.71	15. Portugal, Azores & Madeira	60.72
3. Grenada & Grenadines	170.52	16. Great Britain	60.50
4. Chad	126.12	17. Spain & Spanish	57.30
5. Guyana	99.99	Andorra	
6. Congo – Kinshasa	97.44	18. Dominica	56.62
7. Guinea	87.35	19. New Zealand	54.22
8. Antigua & Barbuda	85.05	20. Turks & Caicos Islands	53.21
9. Belgium	84.10	21. Micronesia	51.84
10. France*	80.82	22. Nevis	49.50
11. Maldives	79.69	23. Palau	48.10
12. Liberia	74.38	24. Tuvalu	46.35
13. Greece	69.09	25. Germany	45.09
*Including Andorra, Sout organisations	hern and	Antarctic Territories and inte	ernational

## 6. Annual Face Value of Issues (rate £=€1.47)

Year	£	Year	£	Year	£
1993	3,833.08	1997	4,512.51	2001	6,694.20
1994	4,189.32	1998	4,934.70	2002	5,462.04
1995	3,879.34	1999	5,599.76	2003	4,894.87
1996	3,659.91	2000	6,801.36		

## 7. Euroland

			Self-	Miniature	Face Value
Country	Units	Stamps	adhesive.	s Sheets	in Euros
Austria	50	45	1	5	43.78
Belgium	95	90	11	5	123.62
Finland & Åland	15	15	1	0	9.95
France*	153	146	4	7	121.30
Germany	64	60	5	4	66.29
Greece	78	72	0	6	101.56
Ireland	81	77	21	4	50.71
Italy	62	60	4	2	40.04
Luxembourg	29	29	0	0	19.36
Monaco	60	51	0	9	27.52
Netherlands & Antilles	194	188	7	6	98.21
Portugal, Azores & Madeira	138	124	18	14	89.44
San Marino	71	69	0	2	44.05
Spain & Spanish Andorra	139	121	16	18	84.23
Vatican	44	43	1	1	25.76
*Including Andorrorganisations	a, South	ern and	Antarctic	Territories a	and international

# **60 Years of UN Postal History and Philately**

The 60th anniversary of the creation of the United Nations Organisation (UNO) in June 1945, prompts Jean-Louis Emmenegger to focus on its postal history and philately. He remembers that London played an important role in 1945–1946, hosting the United Nations Preparatory Commission and the first UN General Assembly



Almost every collector knows that United Nations stamps exist, but fewer know that these stamps are presently issued in American, Swiss and Austrian currencies, and even less know how and when these 'international stamps' came into life.

Appreciated by philatelists for their peace and international cooperation messages, the UN stamps have indeed a most interesting history.

## The genesis of the United Nations Organisation

It is generally considered that the meeting between the American President, Franklin D Roosevelt, and the British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, that took place on board the warship HMS Prince of Wales, off the coast of Newfoundland in August 1941, was the starting point to a new international cooperation. It was there that the Atlantic Charter was first elaborated on 14 August. President Roosevelt, who was aboard the USS Augusta, spoke for the first time of the 'united nations', by which he meant the 'nations united against Germany and its allies'.

On 1 January 1942, representatives of 26 nations signed the Declaration by United Nations in Washington, pledging their governments to continue fighting together against the Axis Powers. The wording of 'United Nations' appears officially for the first time at this meeting. During 1943, two meetings were held between Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Stalin, Premier of the Soviet Union, The first was in Moscow (in October) and the second was in Tehran (in November), this one being a follow-up to the Moscow

conference. The discussions were about the 'how and when' of the organisation of an international conference.

The next important step was made in 1944, in Dumbarton Oaks, Washington DC, USA. There, from August to October,

delegates from the United States, United Kingdom, Soviet Union and China prepared the principles of an 'international charter'. In February 1945, during the meeting held in Yalta (Soviet Union), Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin decided that the creation of the United Nations organisation, as discussed in 1944, would be the central point of an international conference to be held in San Francisco, USA.

## San Francisco, birthplace of the UN

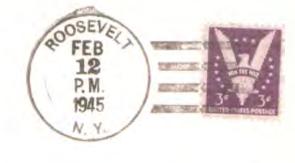
The United Nations Conference on International Organisation (UNCIO) commenced on 25 April 1945 in San Francisco. It was to last until 26 June. Some analysts give this UNCIO Conference as the creation of the United Nations Organisation (UNO), as the United Nations Charter was officially signed on 26 June 1945 by the representatives of 50 countries. Poland, which was not represented at the Conference, signed it later and became one of the original 51 Member States. Others prefer to choose 24 October 1945 as the foundation day of the UN, as it is on that day that the Charter was ratified by China. France, the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom, the United States and by a majority of other signatories. United Nations Day is celebrated on 24 October each year. Today, there are 191 Member States of the United Nations.

Covers and postal documents of this UNCIO San Francisco Conference are very scarce. They were sent either by delegates



82 G.S.M. June 2005





Mr. C. P.o. D



Nicaraguan stamps depicting the Casablanca and Tehran Conferences

American cover marking the Yalta Conference

of the countries attending the UNCIO, or by US employees hired for security, translation and administrative work. They were, in fact, the members of the first UN Secretariat.

## When the UN was in London

Following the UNCIO Conference in San Francisco, a United Nations Preparatory Commission (UNPC) was set up to prepare the following steps of the development of the newly created UN Organisation. It first met in San Francisco on 27 June 1945, the day after the closing ceremony of the UNCIO. The Executive Committee consisted of representatives of 14 states. The UNPC had two important aims to achieve: first, to work on the location of the future United Nations headquarters (receiving the proposals, visiting the locations and making a recommendation), and secondly, to prepare the meeting of the first Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. From 16 August to the end of December 1945, the members of the UNPC met several times in London, to where a part of the UN Secretariat personnel had moved from New York.

The following year, from 10 January to 14 February 1946, the first meeting of the UN General Assembly was held in London, at Central Hall, near Westminster Abbey. A real historic world event for peace! The date of this opening meeting had an odd significance: it was on 10 January 1920 that the Treaty of Versailles came into effect, thus giving birth to the League of Nations. Mr Attlee, the British Prime Minister, spoke as 'Chief Host'. The delegates discussed mainly the organisational matters of the UN Organisation. The second part of the General Assembly of 1946 then took place in Flushing Meadows, New York, beginning on 23 October.

Despite the official request to Royal Mail to have a special commemorative postage stamp issued for the first United Nations General Assembly, the British Post Office did not accept the need to produce a special stamp, but did arrange for the 120 London post offices to use a 'UNITED NATIONS LONDON 1945' slogan postmark from 1 December 1945. Because the opening date of the General Assembly was postponed to 10 January 1946, the slogan cancel remained in use without change

until 19 January 1946. This slogan cancel is now considered to be one of the earliest United Nations postal history items.

It should be added that official mail sent from London by the members of the United Nations Preparatory Commission and by the UN Secretariat (both had offices at Church House, Deans Yard) as well as by the delegates of the first UN General Assembly (Central Hall, Westminster) in 1945 and 1946 are among the rarest items of United Nations postal history! They were cancelled at the 'London SW1' Post Office, which used its usual handstamps and machine postmarks. Other postal documents, such as receipts for registered mail sent by the UN Secretariat, as well as private letters addressed to the 'UN Information Centre' and to the 'UN Staff Recruiting Office' at Church House, Deans Yard, London' (see illustration), are of great interest to UN postal historians. Some UN staff members continued to work at Church House until late 1947, even after the UN moved from London to Hunter College in New York City on 26 March 1946.

But the 'United Nations in London' episode was soon to become an 'old story'. At the first UN General Assembly in London, the delegates accepted the US invitation to locate the headquarters in the USA. Different cities were considered: San Francisco, Boston, Washington DC and New York City. A special UN Site Committee was created. On 14 December 1946, the UN General Assembly accepted an offer of \$8.5 million from John D Rockefeller Jr to acquire land in New York City, on the East River in Manhattan, for a permanent headquarters site. New York City donated smaller adjacent lots to complete the HQ site. The UN would be definitely established in New York City! On

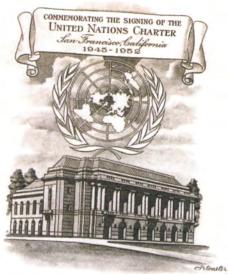




Left: Cover sent to member of the French Delegation with that delegation's Conference cachet

Below: UN cover marking the signing of the UN Charter





TIA

CEN

Larry Hollingsworth 311 Ryan Ave. St. Parl

S. F. OPERA HOUSE

- ADMIT TO 
COMMISSION MEETING

MEETING

UNITED NATIONS
CONFERENCE

WORLD ORGANIZATION

ORCHESTRA

S. F. OPERA HOUSE

MEETING H

ESPONATION LONDON LONDON

24 October 1948, the building of the now well-known Manhattan UN Headquarters was started, and it was officially inaugurated on 3 January 1951.

## UN stamps, stationery and postmarks

The birth of the first UN stamps goes back to 1951, to be precise, 24 October

1951. A huge queue formed to buy the first six stamps bearing the 'country' name of 'United Nations' (five others came out on 16 November 1951). Mint stamps and first day covers of the first UN stamps were of course bought by the majority of persons in the public hall of the UN







Mons. George Mathieu
Preparatory Commission
of the United Nations
Church House,
Deans Yard,
Westminster





NATIONS UNIES

UNITED NATIONS



Official UN envelope sent to Geneva from London SW1, closest post office to the meeting of the General Assembly







HALIUM IONS-NACIONAL SUNTO

70



FPO cover addressed to London and redirected to the Palais des Nations, Geneva





The first UN stamps, definitives and four airmail stamps, were issued in 1951



Headquarters in Manhattan, but some more far-sighted collectors prepared covers that they mailed on that day. These covers also received the 'United Nations New York First Day' postmark, but they were also the first mailed covers franked with the first United Nations stamps! The first four UN airmail stamps came out on 14 December 1951.

From 1951, many stamps have been issued by the United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA) whose formal creation goes back to 11 November 1950, with services opening on 1 January 1951. As well as stamps, the UNPA has issued many postcards, envelopes and airletters. An imprinted 2c. postcard was the first UN postal stationery item to be put on sale. It was issued on 18 July 1952, followed by a 10c. air letter on 29 August 1952. The air letters form an interesting postal stationery category—many printings resulting in slight colour variations.

Of further interest is 'official' stationery on which the UN logo and an office address is printed, and which is cancelled with either a red machine postmark or a slogan cancel. Official mail from the early years of the United Nations, cancelled at the different locations in the New York area where the UN Secretariat worked (notably

Hunter College and Lake Success) before finally moving to Manhattan, is especially sought by UN postal historians.

Let's add that the postmarks and labels (for registered, insured or express mail for example) linked to the different offices the United Nations had in New York, form another original aspect of the development of the UN Organisation during its first decade. During the early years the mail was franked with US stamps and cancelled at New York US post offices. In the Manhattan UN Headquarters, a US Post Office station was opened on 3 January 1951, to handle all outgoing UN mail. US stamps were used on UN mail for the last time on 23 October 1951.

This brief flashback would be incomplete if I did not mention the issue of United Nations postage stamps in Swiss currency (on 4 October 1969) and Austrian currency (24 August 1979). Both Geneva and Vienna UN buildings have their own post offices which handle mail, both official and private, and use special postmarks inscribed 'Nations Unies' in Geneva and 'Vereinte Nationen' in Vienna.

## The UN and the UK

The relations between the United Nations and the United Kingdom go back to 1941, when the first discussions between Churchill and Roosevelt took place (see also 'Key dates of the UN history'). The first session of the first UN General Assembly met in London in 1946, as described in the main part of this article.

Here, I would like to focus on three special aspects that link the United Nations to the United Kingdom: the cachets used by the UNPA during its presence at philatelic exhibitions; the UK participation in UN peacekeeping forces and observation missions and their mails; and finally the post of the only specialised agency which is part of the UN Organisation and whose HQ is in London: the IMO (International Maritime Organisation).

#### Top to bottom:

Cover from the UN Information Centre at Russell Square House, London; Official UN envelope with Lake Success cancel; UN meter mark; Official UN envelope bearing overprinted Swiss stamps; Slogan used at New York to commemorate the first IMCO Assembly in London, 1959

UNITED NATIONS

Messrs Roberts &

76 New



## The IMO is the only specialised agency of the United Nations having its headquarters in Britain

## **UNPA** exhibition cachets

The United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA), ever since its creation in 1950, has sold United Nations stamps and is also in charge of their promotion among collectors. On 26 May 1953, a branch office of the UNPA was opened in London at Russell Square House, Russell Square, London WC1. Later on it was moved to Stratford Place, Oxford Street, London W1. In the early 1960s it was transferred to the European Office of the United Nations when it was set up in Geneva.

When the UNPA has participated in UK philatelic exhibitions, such as Stampex, with its own counter, it always uses a special UNPA exhibition cachet. This cachet is applied to mail franked with UN stamps and given in at the UNPA counter for cancelling and despatch. It is also applied to the so-called special 'UNPA blue cards'.

Of special interest is the UNPA mobile exhibition that toured the main cities of Europe in 1966, starting in Belgrade. UN stamps were sold directly from the trailer, and in each town visited, a specific UNPA cachet was applied to postal stationery accepted for despatch via UN Geneva or UN New York. This UNPA mobile caravan was situated at Trafalgar Square, when it visited London.

## UK's participation to UN Peacekeeping contingents

The United Kingdom has participated in many United Nations Peacekeeping forces as well as Observation missions (with unarmed military observers). The main elements are as follows: UK military contingents placed under a UN Command always had their own Field Post Office (FPO). To identify whether mail is from a unit under UN Command can only be done by checking if the specific FPO was part of a United Nations Force (as the UNFICYP—United Nations Force in Cyprus).

Regarding the mail sent by UN military observers; as they usually use the civil postal service of the country in which they are located, one has to look at the sender's name and address. This latter type of UN military mail is much more difficult to find, as these UN Observers don't write many letters during their missions!

## The International Maritime Organisation (IMO)

The IMO is the only specialised agency of the United Nations having its headquarters in Britain. Based in London, the IMO uses a franking machine with a red imprint to handle its official mail. Studying this IMO mail since the organisation was established in London in 1958 can be rewarding work for a cancellation specialist!

The original name of the IMO was, in fact, 'IMCO' for 'Inter-Governmental Mari-

time Consultative Organisation'. It was then changed to 'IMO' for 'International Maritime Organisation'. The IMCO/IMO occupied four offices, all in the City of London.

#### References

Stamp catalogues and special studies

United Nations Philately: the most complete catalogue on UN philately, covering all aspects (stamps, stationery, postmarks, cachets, official mail, UN military mail, etc). Published in the USA by A Gaines, R & D Publications, 1980.

Other catalogues with UN stamps listed and described including Stanley Gibbons United States Catalogue (all three offices), Italy and Switzerland (Geneva office only) and Austria and Hungary (Vienna office only).

UN Special/ONU Special/UNO Spezial: a new CD-ROM which lists all the UN stamps and stationery issued in the three offices. Can be ordered in writing to: Philotax GmbH, PO Box 1411, D-24550 Henstedt-Ulzburg, Germany. See also www.philotax.com

25 Years of Philatelic Highlights, United Nations Postal Administration, 1976

The Postage Stamps and Postal History of the United Nations, by Douglas Patrick, Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1955 Britain, the League and the UN, a philatelic study, by W J Barnes, published in 1987 by the UNOP/UNSG societies of UN collectors

Postal History of the United Nations, by Norris G Robinson, published in 1985 by the UNOP-German collectors society

The London 1945 United Nations Slogan Cancellation, a study by William J Barnes and Clayton J Wallace, 2002 (revised edition)

'In London fifty years ago', article by Richard Powers in the Journal of UN Philatelists, February 1996 issue UNPA website: www.un.org/Depts/UNPA and also www.unpa.unvienna.org

Emails: unpa@unog.ch (UN Geneva) or unpa-europe@unvienna.org (UN Vienna)

#### **UN collectors clubs**

UNOP: society of the UN collectors of Germany and Switzerland. Publishes a newsletter and special studies. Address: H Brender, Römerstrasse 125, D-41844 Wegberg, Germany.

United Nations Philatelists: society of UN collectors in the USA. Publishes a journal that covers all aspects of UN philately. Address: Blanton Clement Jr, PO Box 146, Morrisville, PA 19067, USA. Internet website: www.unpi.com

#### Thanks

I wish to express my special thanks to the many friends, enthusiastic collectors of United Nations postal history and stamps, who have shared with me copies of some of their 'gems'.

## Key dates of UN history

1941 Prime Minister Churchill and President Franklin D Roosevelt meet in the Atlantic, aboard HMS Prince of Wales. They elaborate the Atlantic Charter. President Roosevelt speaks for the first time of the 'united nations', meaning the 'nations united against Germany and its allies'.

1942 In Washington, USA, 26 countries sign the United Nations Declaration. The wording 'United Nations' appears officially for the first time, on 1 January 1942.

1943 Moscow Conference (in October) with Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. Discussions are conducted on the organisation of an international conference.

Tehran Conference (in November), a follow-up to the Moscow Conference.

1944 Dumbarton Oaks Conference, in Washington DC, USA (from August to October). Delegates from the USA, United Kingdom, Soviet Union and China prepare the principles of an 'international charter'.

1945 Yalta Conference (in February) with Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. They decide that the conference for the creation of the United Nations, discussed in 1944, would be held in San Francisco.
The United Nations Conference on International Organisation is held in San Francisco. The United Nations Charter is signed by delegates of 51 countries on 26 June 1945. The United Nations Preparatory Commission meets in

London.

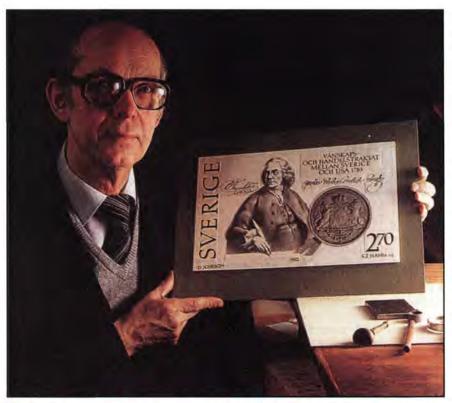
1946 The first session of the UN General Assembly is held in London, at Central Hall, Westminster.

1947 The Palais des Nations in Geneva—where the League of Nations used to be located before it ceased to exist on 18 April 1946—is the new United Nations European Office.

1949 The building of the new UN Headquarters in Manhattan begins (24 October)

1951 The official inauguration of the United Nations Headquarters in New York takes place (3 January).
The first United Nations stamps in US denominations are issued in New York (24 October).

1969 The first United Nations stamps in Swiss francs are issued in Geneva (4 October)



# The Slania I Knew

## Otto Hornung provides a personal tribute to the great engraver, Czeslaw Slania

I cannot remember when I was first in touch with Czeslaw Slania, but we had so much in common that I felt as if I have known him all my life. He was born on 22 October 1921 near Katowice in Poland, the son of a miner, and I come from Ostrava in Czechoslovakia, only about 45 miles away. On top of that, before the war Ostrava was a trilingual town-Czech, German and Polish, so I easily digested Polish as a home language, especially as it is so close to Czech. Ostrava is an industrial and coal mining town. No one was allowed to build higher than four storeys, because they were afraid that the ground might give way. When they built a new city hall, the mayor wanted a tall clock tower. It was built, but first they had to dig down and lay deep concrete foundations which cost millions. Many people in Ostrava freely intermixed words from all the three languages. So, Czeslaw Slania and I had no language problems.

While Hitler occupied most of Czechoslovakia on 15 March 1939, the German troops entered Ostrava a day earlier. I saw the German lorries with about 20 soldiers, sitting on planks in the back, rifles between their legs, driving in. People around me were very quiet, many crying.

**Escape to Poland** 

Many people escaped to Poland, through the woods and over the low hills, but some went underground, through the coal mines, going down the mine on the Czech side and crawling out in Poland. I also escaped to Poland, on a very early morning goods train, in the mail wagon dressed as a postman. The train journey took only 15 minutes from Ostrava to Bohumin, which was in Polish hands. In Bohumin a Polish postman let me out of the locked station in the early morning, at about 4.30 a.m. Once in Poland, I waited to be called up to join the Czechoslovakian Legion, I spoke Polish fluently. Czeslaw and I were in the same age group, so we understood each other without having to say too much. It is a pity that we did not meet then. That is how close we were.

Czeslaw Slania had an interesting war history, he was very brave man forging documents for the Polish resistance. My fate took me further east, then south and finally west. Being a philatelist, I knew his name, of course, but I did not meet him until much later. Someone must have given him my address, or was it me? I can't remember. In April 1974 he wrote to me asking me for the address of the well-known Czech engraver Josef Herčík, and his letter was typically 'Slav': a mixture of Polish and Czech, I am illustrating part of his letter here. Shortly after this, I finally met him in Stockholm, at Stockholmia '74, where I was judging for the first

time. He had a table at the show which was always surrounded by people asking for his autograph. I walked up to him and when I said who I was he jumped up, took a couple of steps and embraced me.

A long evening

That evening was ours. He invited me to his flat and studio. I went armed with a bottle of Scotch, but he went next door and returned with his own drink, a bottle of vodka. This suited me very well. It was a long evening, indeed, rather a long night. We had so much to say. He told me his life story in great detail, his underground work during the war, in detail how he escaped from a ship to Swedish soil, and how the Swedes welcomed him with open arms. His engravings of Polish stamps were the only visiting card he needed. The King made him Royal Court Engraver, and his work opened all doors for him. He did not boast, he did not tell me how many medals he had been given.

It was a beautiful evening, two old friends meeting at last and telling each other what they had experienced. Naturally, we finished the bottle. From then onwards we were like two brothers, but unfortunately we did not meet very often. Czeslaw showed me his studio and his work. He was so generous, he literally showered me with gifts; the best he could give. I have kept them for over 30 years, and no stranger has seen them, but now that I have lost him, I want you to see what a great artist he was. So, I have opened my secret cupboard. I don't think I have to say very much. Just look ...

CZESLAW SIANIA

He was a very brave man, forging documents for the Polish resistance



Of all the stamp-like portraits Czeslaw gave me, the one he valued most highly was a 'stamp' showing his mother. Actually, he told me that, when he was engraving Polish stamps, he had smuggled her name on to some of them. He loved his mother very much, and despite being a refugee he found ways to see her occasionally. He could travel to Czechoslovakia, where the Czech government did not dare to detain a Polish refugee, who had Swedish citizenship and was a Court engraver. His mother used to meet him there.

## Reunion

In around 1973 or '74 his mother was given permission to travel to Vienna to visit her sister, who lived there. Czeslaw also joined the reunion in 1975, driving his 13-year-old Mercedes. There was another important person present, his niece, a talented soprano singing with the Vienna opera. Actually, she had adopted his name and was shown in the programmes as Czeslawa Slania! On the way to Vienna Slania stopped in Prague and there he was chaperoned by my old friend Rudolf Fischer, who was at that time in charge of Czechoslovak stamp production. Fischer, of course, knew every one of the Czech engravers Slania wanted to meet, like Josef

Herčík, Ladislav Jirka and Jiříšvengsbír, who all died years ago. What a pity that I was *persona non grata* and could

not join them!

The next chance I had to see Czeslaw was ten years after Stockholm, when he came to London for the launch of the set of five mailcoach stamps, which he had engraved, on 26 June 1984. I forget where the press conference was, but when I saw Slania I made a beeline for him. Whilst big speeches were given, the two of us retired into the nearest corner and talked, talked and talked. You should have seen the dirty looks the organisers gave us. Such disgraceful behaviour. But could they criticise Czeslaw in public?

Our next meeting came in 1986 at the Stockholmia exhibition. That's when I introduced him to Chichi, my wife, but she was not too happy with us, what with the gibberish we were talking. She forgave us though. Again, years passed till we met in Monte Carlo at the big show in 2000. Again Chichi ended up on the sideline, because she could not follow our conversation.

## **Rowland Hill Award**

I did not know in advance that Czeslaw Slania had been invited to the Rowland Hill awards ceremony in 2002. When his name appeared on the screen I jumped up, but he was not there, his health did not permit it. Instead, Gavin Macrae flew to Stockholm to present him personally with the Rowland Hill Award.

This is the Czeslaw Slania who has had a firm position in my heart since 1974, well over 30 years. He will stay there for as long as I am alive.

Czeslaw, my good friend, rest in peace. As long as people collect stamps they will never forget the Polish artist, nay the Polish gentleman, who engraved 1000 of them.

gentleman, who engraved 1000 of them. He delivered his last engraved stamp to the United Nations on 15 February 2005, just one month before he passed away.

Please have a look at my private Slania Museum: First of all there is the stamp engraving of his mother Józefa Slania, produced for her 66th birthday. Then there are stamp suggestions for Churchill, De Gaulle and Kennedy and even Mao Tse-Tung. The delightful portraits of Marilyn Monroe and Sophia Loren, and two of his 23-stamp set of heavyweight boxing world champions: No 1, John F Sullivan and No 23, Cassius Clay (Now Mohamed Ali). Finally, I would like to show you Pan Michalowski, jun on a rearing horse.



G.S.M. June 2005

OHN I SEFISVAN

# Midpex Amazes

## Coming Soon—25 June. Be there! says Mervyn Benford



What is it about Midpex that makes it so amazingly popular? Despite serious interruption to the workings of Coventry station with no direct services from Euston, and Midland Railway services badly affected by electrical supply problems, and despite the clash with Thematica, almost 800 persons passed through the doors at Tile Hill for the 2003 Show, almost exactly the same as 2001.

As part of reshaping the Committee structure and pattern of planning meetings, for the first time an invitation to book space at the 2005 show was left on each society and dealer stand at the 2003 event. Dealer take up was virtually automatic. Many of them declare Midpex, per minute of effort, to be more profitable than any other Show around. Dealers often complain they are so busy they have no time to manage refreshment breaks or even calls of nature. Thus the perk of Midpex caterers allowing them to order ahead and have meals delivered to their stands, with close access in every hall to a light refreshment service, is rather popular!

But 35 Societies also felt it proper to book their space for 2005 even though they would still have needed confirmation from their committees in due course. Thus as one show ends, space at the next, two years away, is already comfortably compromised.

## Good atmosphere

The secret is best summed up in the attitude of the two societies for whom 2003 was their first appearance. They leapt at the chance to book space this time. Speaking to them it was clear they had picked up the incredibly good atmosphere that is everyone's experience at the show. The social interaction is so strong that often members minding adjacent society stands pull their chairs together to sit and talk with one another. Some ask to be assigned stands near each other and though we never guarantee that we try to

Everyone enjoys it, not just because there is so much of interest to see, and so much well-targeted stock in dealers' boxes, but because it is good to meet other collectors, to meet members from one's own society, especially those one may rarely meet at their own events if held in a less central part of the country and, finally, always the outside chance of recruitment.

It is only an outside chance because the 70 societies to have taken space in the five events held so far will tell you that there is no sudden big membership gain. How-ever, in the words of Tony Hall, Secretary of the Revenue Society of Great Britain, they often pick up members between Midpex events which clearly emanate from the society's presence there and in the show catalogue. This confirms the Committee's

argument that participation should be seen more for the quality of the occasion and for maintenance of what professional advertisers call 'brand image' rather than direct recruitment. It is a great form of publicity and what better publicity than an event attended by nearly 800 specialist collectors?

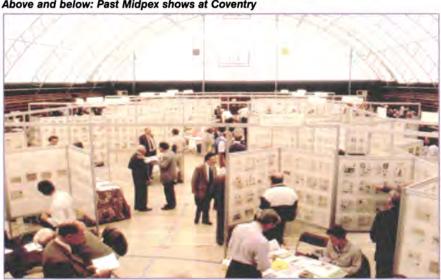
## A strong generalist streak

The displays make the same point. As I toured the 56 stands I found at least eight other societies I could join just because I am a specialist collector of Hungarian philately and postal history. I found material that would do well in one or more of my specialist collections and if I include my more modest interest in TPOs, GB, Sweden and New Zealand there are many more societies I could feel tempted to join. Midpex shows very clearly that, though there is something called specialism, there is in many specialists a strong generalist streak. Thus the displays by the 56 societies are generally of great interest to more than just members of that particular society.

The event is a star in the ABPS calendar and we are frequently asked to make it an annual event and/or a two-day event. Consistently we decline, not least because it would make the now regular clash with Thematica even sharper. Midpex has had the support of the BTA and several thematic societies from the start and it is just basic administration that creates the calendar difficulties. The first Midpex in 1995 picked the last Saturday in June as that was absolutely vacant in the national calendar, Thematica then being two weeks

It is such a well-received event that we naturally wish to introduce even more of you to it, so as the date is now so near please make every effort to attend. Sometimes it is necessary, in setting new habits, consciously to keep something in mind as

Above and below: Past Midpex shows at Coventry



92 G.S.M. June 2005 It is such a wellreceived event that we naturally wish to introduce even more of you to it

a target. Come along and see what is collectable! See what is possible within this 160-year-old national pastime. You will also be celebrating the tenth anniversary of the first one. Midpex occurs just once every two years.

## Mistory

The idea began on a visit I made to the Tile Hill Centre with the then Honorary Treasurer of the Hungarian PS of GB who was a member of the Centre's management committee. Just walking into that huge sports hall brought philatelic possibilities into my mind and the HPS started discussing the idea, not least with the Midlands Federation and Tom Poynton, a leading light not only in the MPF but also nationally with ABPS. The first event was held in 1995, largely through the HPS/ MPF partnership. The nature of the event was indelibly shaped by our decision not to separate dealers from societies and that remains a rare feature in national philately.

The first two events needed financial support but the last three have proved self-financing and followed the formal transfer of the event to the ABPS calendar as part of that new organisation's strong wish to see more such events outside the capital. In the Midpex gap year there is a major conventional show somewhere else in the UK. ABPS holds its annual general meeting at Midpex.

On this tenth anniversary and the occasion of the sixth Midpex, the Committee thanks all those who have helped make the show what it is: the Coventry PS for their volunteer help in setting up and dismantling, the Midland Federation for its positive support, Cavendish Auctions

for their sponsorship of the programme in recent years, the dealers and societies of course and not forgetting this journal that has consistently supported the event, the staff and management of the Centre for their long and very helpful co-operation and of course ABPS and the Trust who in the first two events gave very useful grants towards the costs. We are delighted to have set a pattern of financial success that other nationals now strive to achieve.

## Innovations

Such success is a plus for the continuing revival of national philately that ABPS works so hard for. But Midpex also represents innovation in the full meaning of the word. We are occasionally asked to hold competitions, but that is one element of conventional exhibiting that we have consciously avoided. We emphasise collecting as such and our show is about collectors and what they have in their albums and what they show to their local members and friends. Outside Stampex we use the largest number of display frames of any show in the country.

The Centre serves the disabled and so such facilities naturally exist. There is ample and improved parking either close by or involving but a short walk, and the Centre now provides very good, purpose-planned refreshment facilities that are convenient and inexpensive. As the Tile Hill Centre itself is not likely to exist in 2007 and arrangements at its nearby replacement still uncertain, the 2005 event could be your last chance to taste the splendid and very special joys of contemporary philately.

Midpex 2005 will be at the Midland Sports Centre for the Disabled, Tile Hill, Coventry (adjacent to Tile Hill station) on Saturday 25 June 2005, from 10.00 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Further details from the author at Cloudshill, High Street, Shutford, Banbury OX15 6PQ, or email mbenford@bigfoot.com

The Committee meet to discuss the next show



## Letters

## GSM-June 2004 Edition

Rather belatedly, I have just finished reading James Mackay's excellent article 'Look after your stamps' which illustrates the thoughts that should be second nature to collectors but which in many cases are seldom followed.

I am however a little disturbed regarding one aspect—and I quote from page 86—'But if it is of particular value then a fireproof safe may be the answer.' Undoubtedly a safe will give great protection against fire or burglary but it will not save the stamps from themselves. Many fine collections have suffered much deterioration very quickly being stored in a safe, including sticking down and foxing. Insurers must be discouraged from insisting on a safe (an alarm is a better bet) as the risk to the stamps is deterioration which insurers exclude.

David W Hart, Pulborough

## **Durham Cathedral**

I am wondering what Durham, or its cathedral, has done to offend GSM. The interesting article by Anthony New on British Cathedrals on stamps (July 2004) mentions all the cathedrals that appear on British 'Cathedrals' architecture set of 1969 except Durham—'The finest example of early Norman architecture in England'. Admittedly, the stamp does it little justice—but it is not unique in that.

Incidentally, another gap which can be filled by slogan postmarks is Carlisle—Collecting British Postmarks (Parsons, Peachey & Pearson) types 651 & LP.319.

By the way, the avoidance of the use of titles of sees used in the Anglican Church by Roman Catholic Bishops was rather more than a 'tacit agreement'. The act granting Catholic Emancipation in 1829 forbade them doing so, and this was only finally repealed in 1871.

N G Guy, Bedford

## Cash on Delivery

I write to correct the dates given by James Mackay in the above named article (June 2004).

The cash on delivery system was operated in Saxony from 1754, and was at this time known as a 'Postvorschussbrief'. From 1848-78 these letters carried a kidneyshaped instructional mark 'AUSLAGEN' from the Prussian Postal Service. In 1878 the rectangular mauve label bearing the word 'Nachnahme' was introduced. The orange triangle was introduced between 1906 and 1908, and it is this which has possibly caused the confusion. The article itself is very informative, and is a littlestudied service by postal historians. As can be deducted from the dates above, COD had been operated in the German area for some 150 years prior to us 'thinking it up'.

Nigel S Chandler MBE,

by email

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## Ask GSM

## Your chance to put those problem questions to the experts at GSM



## **Return to sender**

I would like to know when the charge for the Return to Sender service was abolished. I have only found one reference to this charge in all of the articles I have read about postage due. I quote: 'At one time a charge, equal to the original postage was made for the return of undeliverable items to the sender. This was abolished in respect of letters in 1893 and in respect of circulars and printed matter after World War II, but it continued to apply to parcels.'

I have an envelope dated 12 October 1960 which was posted at printed paper rate which has been charged, and collected, for being returned to sender.

Pauline Luscombe Bournemouth

The Return to Sender service ended on 16 September 1968 when the printed paper rate was abolished on the introduction of the two-tier system.

The following is taken from 'Postage Due—Explaining the Charges' by James Buchan (GSM January and February 1999): 'On 1 October 1870 the 'kd. postcard was introduced, together with a new 'kd. rate for newspapers and the book post (later to become the printed paper rate). The printed paper rate was intended for the conveyance of circulars, advertising matter and invoices, provided that they were contained in unsealed envelopes. Such mail was frequently undeliverable, for various reasons, and, in order to update their business records, many firms had their envelopes inscribed "If undeliverable return to (and the address of the firm)". In 1894 the post Office decided to introduce a fee for the return of undelivered printed paper mail, the amount of the fee being equivalent to the printed paper rate ('kd.).'

Michael Furfie's British Postage Due Mail, 1914–1971 (published by the author, 1993) has a brief section on forwarded and returned parcels: 'Inland parcels may be forwarded, but if the new address is in a different town or city, then further postage is charged. Parcels sent abroad and then returned as undeliverable are also liable to further postage, collected from the sender. The amount payable is usually about the same as the original postage, except where a parcel sent by air is returned by surface mail.'

## How to reach us

If you have a question that you would like answered—or can help with an answer yourself—please write to:

Ask GSM, Gibbons Stamp Monthly, 7 Parkside, Ringwood, Hants, BH24 3SH or email gsm@stanleygibbons.co.uk

A colour scan would be useful if the question is one of identification. We regret that we are unable to provide valuations or provide opinions as to whether stamps are genuine.

## **Ghostly head**

I enclose a colour copy of a 1972 Christmas stamp. The stamp appears to have missed a print run since the magenta colour is absent.

Is this the case or has the ink simply faded? If it has missed a print run how common is this particular stamp and if it has not, what causes one colour of ink to fade mor than another?

O E Tudor Laurencekirk

The 1972 2½p Christmas stamp is not known with the magenta (cerise in the catalogue) colour missing. On your example the colour has simply faded—possibly through exposure to sunlight— as the Queen's head and value, which are printed in this colour, can still be



## **GB** errors

I recently picked up again on my collection; among the loose stamps were the attched. Any comment re the slippage on the Castle or the lime coloured head of Edward VII? Haydn Veitch by email



The green ink used to print the Edward VII stamp has probably been affected by water when it was soaked off the envelope. The head plates of the bicoloured values of this set were printed in

doubly fugitive inks (designed to prevent the removal of postmarks) that were affected by both mineral and aqueous solvents. They were relatively unstable in that they could be affected even by moisture in the air. The green head plate was especially sensative and when soaked can change to blue and then pale yellow, depending upon the degree of exposure to water.



Misalignment of design and perforation is not uncommon. If the printed sheet is not properly aligned when it enters the perforating machine the result will be a normal-size stamp with the design shifted in one or two directions (as your example, which appears to have moved upwards and to the left). When this shift is quite large they make an interesting addition to a collection, but are generally of no great value.

## **Red-head Queen**

Please could you tell me about this stamp, I got it in a pack of New Zealand stamps.

B B Stokes
Bedford

Examining this stamp under a magnifying glass it rather looks as though someone has been having a bit of fun. Multicoloured stamps use at least four colours (yellow, magenta, cyan and black) to give the multicoloured effect. It would seem that something, a liquid perhaps, or an eraser or a sharp knife—the surface of the stamp around the head has been damaged—has been used to remove the surface colour of the Queen's hair (probably black) and reveal the colours beneath (yellow and magenta) giving an orange appearance. As the stamp has been damaged it has no value.



## Indonesian misperf

I enclose a copy of a stamp from Indonesia which I found in a box of stamps I had purchased. You will see that the stamp is fully perforated but the design is incomplete. Can you please tell me if it is worth keeping as an error.

E Allen Devon

It looks as if the paper has slipped during the perforation process, causing the perforating pins to cut through the stamp design which, as there is blank paper at the bottom, appears to be from the bottom of the sheet. Minor slips of this nature, usually causing the design to be off-

centre, are not uncommon and are considered inferior to a well-centred example. However, a major slip such as yours, although unlikely to be of great value, makes a dramatic focal-point on the album page and is worth keeping.

## **Burma and Brunswick**

I purchased a lot at auction recently and discovered a couple of items which I would like to know more about. One is a cover from the Japanese Occupation of Burma and bears three stamps (SG J85/87). The catalogue tells me that 'a few imperforate sets, mounted on a special card folder and cancelled with commemorative postmark were presented to officials, these are rare.' The stamps are imperforate but on a cover and not a special card folder. Can you give me any help with this? No marks on reverse of envelope.

The other item is a half (bisected) copy of the 1857 Brunswick 4/4 black on brown (SG 12) on what looks like a piece of wrapper of some sort. The stamp is cancelled by a local strike. Another postmark, in green, is of Blankenburg dated 5 June 1861. Were many stamps of this issue used in bisected form and when did this type of use begin?

ally Greer Essex

REPUBLIK INDONESIA

#### Burma

It is likely that these stamps are forgeries, though without seeing them it is impossible to be absolutely certain. The originals were printed by letterpress (typo); there are, however, forgeries printed in India by lithography and imperforate. They are only known as singles, the three values apparently being printed together as singles from one plate, in each of the three colours. They are usually found on covers inscribed—as is yours—Japanese Special Service Post' and cancelled with a Japanese Occupation of Malaya handstamp, also forged. The website www.bilston73.freeserve.co.uk provides more information as well as links to other sites of interest to the collector of Burma and Myanmar.

### Brunswick

This stamp is made up of four quarters (with a total value of 1 gutegroschen or 12pf.) that could be used together intact or divided into parts, each worth one quarter of the whole. One quarter paid for local printed matter, the lowest postal rate. Your item obviously required a

higher rate of postage, so two parts of the whole were used. Mecklenburg-Schwerin issued similar stamps in 1856 and 1864, as did Spain in 1872–76.

A block of four Brunswick 'quarter' stamps together with three used on piece







G.S.M. June 2005 95

# This Philatelic World of Ours



unusual item: a minisheet containing two stamps featuring what appear to be crystal sculptures by someone named Swarovski. The sheetlet is fronted by a cardboard reproduction of the design; the stamps peer through two

holes, and the whole item incorporates a fully-adhesive album mount.

The trouble is that this reached me with almost no other information. By the time these notes appear in print, doubtless GSM will have featured the minisheet in an informative paragraph, but even without that I find this strange issue intriguing.

## The common touch

I know most collectors disapprove of stamp designs that seem to have been sketched by an amateur, but often this popularist approach is correct for the subject. On 30 June 2004, Botswana issued a set of four stamps designed by Kunu Artists and depicting scenes of the country's Traditional Lifestyles.

Before you criticise them, ask yourself whether any more sophisticated technique could have could have depicted these scenes so realistically or with so much obvious sympathy for the topic. I particularly like the 2p.10 denomination—you really feel as if you were taking part in this gathering—but the two higher values are equally convincing.

## A new image for an old topic

Europa stamps have been appearing for so long that many collectors have probably tired of the theme: there's only so much you can say pictorially that's germane to the subject—which is why they've taken to picking a diverse theme every year.

The entry of ten more countries into the EU will certainly add variety to these annual issues; I particularly want to mention the 4 May 2004 Holiday stamp designed by Lembit Lohmus and issued by Estonia. The design is striking, colour accurate, printing (by VABA MAA) superb; Estonia's stamps are now being handled by our Crown Agents Stamp Bureau, so they're easy to acquire.

## A really laidback theme

Snails are not noted for their exhilaration: it's hard to visualise a Snails' Rave. There aren't many on stamps, either-maybe postal administrations worry that they would imply an excessively slow delivery

But Fiji crawled into our albums on 28 May with a set of four colourful and well printed stamps depicting Endemic Land Snails. The designer is my old friend George Bennett, with whom I stayed when I visited Fiji; the printers are the skilful Secura Singapore Pte Ltd.

Check them out: they may send you (or perhaps your child) slithering slowly into a sideline thematic collection. The f.d.c. (also designed by George) is particularly attractive and admirably complements the stamps.



A football breakthrough

Did Royal Mail's experts really believe that by showing us only the backs of the England rugger team they would remain anonymous? Do they live in the same world as us?

The 'only royals to be portrayed on stamps when they are alive' rule was broken when Princess Anne's first

service style: 'If I say it's not true, it's not.'

SVENSK FOTBOLL SVERIGE BREV

SVERIGE BREV









Australia long ago chucked the rule, and in March 2004 Sweden produced a set of six soccer stamps, all actual photographs of live footballers. Some of them are women too—and they're set in a colourful minisheet portraying women players having an onfield hootnanny. I know absolutely nothing about sports, but I found this item very appealing: Sweden post released the names of all the players, so why not check this issue yourself?

husband refused to accept any titles or royal duties, but still they soldier on in typical civil



## A jumbo from Oz

Issued on 7 September last year, Australia Post has trademarked the name 'Jumbo Stamp' for the first of a series of 'Treasures from the Archives' highlighting items in the National Philatelic Collection. This item illustrates part of a unique full sheet of £2 Kangaroo stamps (thank heavens they didn't try to squeeze in all 120), rather untidily clipped at the corners and perforated all round. This 'stamp' measures 105mm×70mm (according to my tape

measure that's over 4 inches by nearly 3 inches.

And my worry is that in five years' time, 200 stamp-issuing authorities will all be rolling out 'jumbo' items: how many albums will you need for your new issues? And when you affix one to an envelope, where will you write the address?

And spare a thought for the poor postman, who will, inevitably, feel obliged to scribble all over it in felt-tip pen!

## 'Righteous among the Nations'

Did you read John Moody's Panorama notes last October on a Lithuanian stamp portraying a Japanese? He told me 'I was so intrigued that I had to read all about it, and the more I read the more I wanted to write about it.'

But why didn't Lithuania issue a series of stamps for Consul Chiune Sugihara, his wife, and their adventures saving Jews during the Holocaust? Has Israel issued a set of stamps in his honour? If not, why not?

You'd be amazed at the people whom post-Independence Israel has awarded with the title 'Righteous among the Nations' for their work during the Holocaust—and during the early days of settlement in the Holy Land. A collection on this theme would provide immense pleasure. Or has someone done it already?

## **Hurrah for Gibraltar!**

D-Day landings

Correctly issued on 6 June, a set of four very delicately printed (and contemporarily accurate) stamps mark the 60th anniversary of D-Day (note to those too young to remember: it's when we freed Occupied Europe and saved the world from Nazi domination—a very worthy commemoration).

There's also a minisheet and an excellent f.d.c. that portray the not-oftenseen-on-stamps Dwight D Eisenhower, Supreme Commander of the Allied Expeditionary Force and later President of the USA. Like most Gibraltarian issues this set features excellent artwork—and it's not too costly either.

But if it's more to your taste (though not to mine), I would be remiss were I not to draw to your attention the stamps and two minisheets Gibraltar issued on the same date as a Tribute to European Football: local artist Anselmo Torres has created an

issue







# **Postal Stationery Matters**

All on the cards this month ... a novel collection—reply cards returned from all parts of the world and hyperactivity in Canada—Peter van Gelder reports

There are no tram lines in philately. We are free to wander, to collect what we like and how we like. From time to time novel ideas crop up. In the mid-1950s, at a time when postal stationery was ignored or rather sniffed at by collectors in Britain, N R 'Tom' Handley had one of those novel ideas. He set out to try and assemble reply cards posted back internationally from every country in the world.

A particular attraction of such a collection is that it provides extra range and interest to the concept of 'used abroad'. For instance, a Great Britain sender's card with reply card attached might be posted to French Guiana, and if the recipient posts the reply card back, we obtain a GB stamp imprint with a French Guiana postmark.

In general, joined cards are most often found with both constituents unused; less frequently they turn up with the sender's card used and the reply card unused, i.e. the recipient has failed to respond; least usual of all—and so most desirable of all—are joined cards that have both been postally used.

## The Handley collection

The Handley collection contains many examples of joined cards from each of these three categories, and also several lone reply cards (i.e. 'divorced' from their original partners!). It contains too some privately produced joined cards-i.e. homemade pairs created by attaching one card to another, labelling one 'Reply', and affixing appropriate adhesive stamps to both. Such creations, of course, are not postal stationery, so they fall outside my scope in this account. Many of the collection's postal stationery pairs are GB items that have arisen from Tom Handley having pursued, over several years, a policy of writing cards to overseas collectors, diplomats and postal officials, requesting that the unseparated pair of cards be posted back to him. There are also examples of other countries' cards that have been sent and received back by card users other than this collection's

Germany

## The first reply cards

A recent letter from the UPU in Berne confirms that joined cards originated in Germany (initially for inland use only)—and the year 1872 is stated, but without a day and month. I have since sent enquiries to two collectors in Germany for the full issue date, but with no result. If any reader has this information, please send it in so that I can include it in a future article.

Ten more years passed before Great Britain issued joined cards, in October 1882 (for inland use).

## How they rose and declined

International reply-paid cards arose from an agreement among certain countries at the 1878 UPU Paris Congress. Germany immediately acted upon this, issuing international reply cards later that same year (10pf.+10pf. red stamp imprints). The first British foreign joined cards came out in January 1883; there are 1d., 1½d.

and 2d. versions, in each case the imprinted stamp is brown, and the distinguishing feature of such cards is the heading 'UNION POSTALE UNIVER-SELLE'. At the 1885 UPU Congress in Lisbon the international reply card scheme was extended to all member countries.

At first these cards were much used, but a decline set in after international reply coupons (IRCs) were introduced by the 1906 Rome Congress. Finally, the 1969 Tokyo Congress decided to kill off international reply-paid cards, with effect from 1 July 1971. The issuing of inland joined cards, however, remains an option for any country's postal authority.

## Interesting items—King George VI

I have selected five King George VI cards for description. Though that monarch died early in 1952, the postmarks on these cards are of the 1955–57 period. It is typical of postal stationery that items of one reign are used well into the next, as very often stocks are rather slow-selling and the policy is 'no wastage'. Postal cards have another typical feature: good clear postmarks. This is because they present a firm and perfectly flat surface (the stamp being imprinted, not affixed).

All cards in this first group have 2d. red stamp imprints on either buff or pale yellow board. I list them in date order.

1. This was posted back on '14 JY 55' from Tamworth, NSW, Australia; it has a second postmark, GPO Sydney, for the next day. It also has a red triangular 'T' mark, so it would seem that the postal staff at Tamworth wrongly regarded the postage as unpaid, perhaps never before having met up with such a card! But at Sydney headquarters they knew their onions and so crossed the 'T' mark through.

2. This card was posted back from Wales—in Wisconsin, USA!—on '8 AUG 55'. I like this card, for not

Reply cards posted from Tamworth, New South Wales (1) and Wales in the United States (2)



A recent letter from the UPU in Berne

confirms that joined cards originated in



Cards from Nassau, Bahamas (3); Zanzibar on New Year's Day (4) and Mersing in Johore, Malaya (5)



CARTE POSTALE. - RÉPONSE. POST CARD. - REPLY GREAT CARTE POSTALE .- RÉPONSE. POST CARD .- REPLY. BRITAIN GREAT

N. R. Handley,

Malcolm Road,

only does it have a duplex postmark with a '1' lozenge, but also it started its journey by local carrier, whose yellow triangular label reads 'TO SPEED MAIL FROM GENESEE DEPOT WISCONSIN AFTER P.O. IS CLOSED'.

3. This was posted back on '16 OCT 56' from Nassau by the Postmaster of the Bahamas, who has signed the card's back.

4. The very simple two-ring postmark on this card is away from the stamp imprint and reads 'ZANZIBAR 1 JA 57', so it seems that New Year's Day was no holiday for the postal staff there!

5. This was posted back by Mr P Murray of the Government English School in Mersing, Johore, Malaya, and the plain single-ring postmark is dated '15 FEB 57'.

## Queen Elizabeth cards

My second group of selections consists of cards all with 2d. brown stamp imprints showing our present Queen. Such cards seem to have come into general use circa 1957, when perhaps the stocks of King George VI reply cards had at last run out.

6. This card was posted back on MR 4 57. Of the three postmarks two bear that date and are for 'ANGUILLA/VALLEY'. The third is dated three days later and is for 'BASSETERRE/ST KITTS'.

7. The postmark on this card is dated '3 VII 57' and reads 'ZURICH 23/HAUPT-BAHNHOF', i.e. main railway station. It is a typically neat Swiss marking.

8. This is a forces item. It was posted back on Boxing Day (26 December 1957) from APO 731 by way of the 'ARMY-AIR FORCE POSTAL SERVICE'.

9. This card is Antarctic! Its postmark, dated '20 DE 1958', reads 'SCOTT BASE/ ROSS DEPENDENCY'.

Queen Elizabeth reply cards: postmarked at Valley in Anguilla and Basseterre in St Kitts (6); a Swiss marking from Zurich (7)



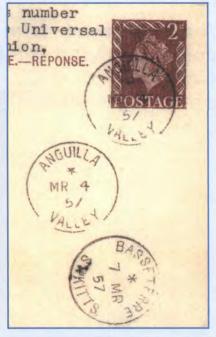
## **Higher Rate and** 'Adhesive Added' cards

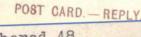
10. This card was posted back on 27 August 1958 from Freiburg, West Germany. The stamp imprint is

the 21/d. carmine issued in October 1957. The postmark is pictorial, showing a mountain scene. In this case the sender's card had something of a hostile reception by the Freiburg postal staff, for they applied a red boxed postage due marking, also a black 'T' within a hexagon, and for good measure a blue pencilled

11. This card has the 2d. brown Queen Elizabeth II stamp imprint but additionally has two 1d. blue adhesives (Wilding type). It was posted back from Cayenne (of pepper fame) in French Guiana on 7 February 1958.

12. This card too has 2d.-worth of adhesives added, but in the form of four 1/2 Wildings. Furthermore, when posting





ordance with Articles numbered 48 of the Convention of the Universal Postal Union.

CARD. - REPLY. GREAT

CARTE POSTALE.—RÉPONSE. BRITAIN



N.R. Handley, 34, Malcolm Road, COULSDON, Surrey, Great Britain.

EN CONFORMITE AVEC

ad, 142

LF IS ONLY AVAILABLE FOR TRANSMISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN. THE N'EST VALABLE QUE POUR EXPEDITION

À LA GRANDE BRETAGNE.

Above: A card from the Scott Antarctic Base (9) Above right: Pictorial postmark

from Freiburg in West Germany (10)

129 DU CONVENTION

CORRESPONDENCIA DIPLOMATICA (DIPLOMATIO CORRESPONDENCE) CARTE POSTALE.-REPONSE

GREAT

CARD. - REPLY.



N. R. HANDLEY, A.C.I.I. 34, MALCOLM ROAD, COULSDON, SURREY, GREAT BRITAIN.

THIS HALF IS ONLY AVAILABLE FOR TRANSMISSION TO GREAT BRITAIN.

DETTE PARTIE N'EST VALABLE QUE POUR EXPÉDITION À LA GRANDE BRETAGNE.



Above: Card sent from

Cayenne, French Guiana (11)

139

BRITAIN.

Above: A card posted back from Ecuador with two added Ecuadorian 30c. adhesives (12)

Right: A US reply card posted back from Coulson, Surrey (13)

G.S.M. June 2005

REVALUED P. O. DEPT.

REPLY CARD THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

R.W.Richardson, 1750, Grand Ave, NYC.53. NY. USA.





it back from Ecuador, the returner (an American Embassy official) added two Ecuadorian 30c. adhesives (condor design). It seems this was just a friendly gesture, for a boxed marking at the top makes clear that this is 'DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE ... FREE'. The postmarks are weakly applied, but I assume they are for Quito on 30 June 1958, for there is a note to this effect on the card's back.

13. For a change, this is a USA item. There is a 1c. green Martha Washington imprinted stamp together with green boxed wording 'REVALUED 2c P.O. DEPT.' Two 1c. green George Washington adhesives were also added (creating a postal remarriage of the Washingtons!). The card was posted back to New York from Coulsdon in Surrey on 16 OC 57. A 'T' has been written on in red ink. Unusually for joined cards, the stamp imprints on these two cards differ: Martha is on the reply, but George is on the sender's card.

## Over the past few months cards have been put on sale with a new stamp imprint

## **Productive Canada**

Canada is at it again! I have previously written of the pictorial air cards that have been appearing in Canada over the last eight years. There have been hundreds (no exaggeration!) of different cards, mostly showing urban or rural scenes or wildlife, but also others with map designs or the national flag. Some have been officially announced and obtainable from Canada Post headquarters; but others have appeared 'on the quiet', having been put on sale by the cards' printers, the Postcard Factory of Markham, Ontario. Among all this variety, however, there has been a

constant element, for the imprinted stamp remained unchanged, the design being the fluttering national flag (and skyscraper) upon a blue background. But no longer!

Over the past few months cards have been put on sale with a new stamp imprint with a design of maple leaves, mainly orange, upon a very pale blue background. It is a design (SG 740a) that was introduced first on 19 December 2003 for coil stamps. Many of these cards with maple leaf stamp are identical on the picture side to cards with the familiar national flag stamp; among these retained pictures are the cartoon map of Canada, the British Columbia sunset, the baby seal and that tongue-hanging, densely coated New-foundland dog who can be admired on page 61 of March 2001's GSM). But there are also pictures that are new in that I have not met up with them in the previous (flag stamp imprint) series. The few such scenes I now list might well be no more than the tip of a new iceberg!

Panoramic view of the Calgary skyline. Canada Place ... a world class landmark (Vancouver)

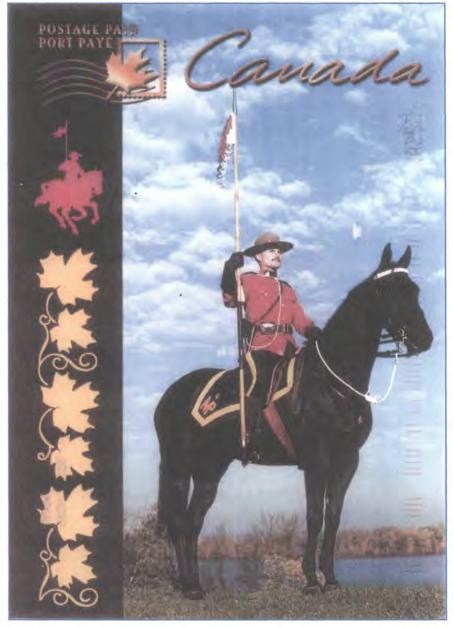
Vancouver is the largest city in the province of British Columbia The Gastown Steam Clock (Vancouver) Canyon formed by the swiftly flowing waters of the Maligne River (Rockies) Canadian Rockies (with saluting Mountie in foreground)

Royal Canadian Mounted Policeman (including his horse—see illustration)

I am happy to record my thanks to Vancouver philatelist Duff Malkin for sending me many of these recently issued postal cards.

All this amounts to an ever-moving target for collectors. But I feel that the reason behind all this proliferation is not any warped desire to bemuse collectors but rather the age-old profit motive-it would seem that these cards are great little

# Canadian pictorial air card with new Maple Leaf stamp imprint



## Cards related to stamp

Apart form the above series of view cards, Canada Post has recently issued 11 other postal cards, all linked to stamp issues, as follows:

- 21 December 2004, three cards with flower stamp imprints which match up with the definitive adhesive stamps of the same date
- 7 January 2005, two types of Year of the Rooster card
- 4 February 2005, four fishing-fly postal
- 10 March 2005, two types, daffodil stamp imprints

# THE DIARIE OF SAMUEL CREEPS an ordinarie collector of stamps

6 April. There came in Her Majestie's Mails this forenoon a Catalogg from an Auctioner of Stamps for whose offerings I make from time to time a laughablie low Bidde. On this occasion could find nothing affordable that was pertinent to the Creeps Collection (an ill-favoured thing, but mine own), so passed a pleasant half hour browsing through its lavishlie illustrated Pages in search of philatelic Enlightenment and Amusement. Came upon an Item which amplie fulfilled these criteria viz: an Accumulation of Stamps of Great Britain, all from the George V definitive Issew of 1912, and all marginall copies with Control numbers (whatever these might be) on the selvedge to which the Stamps remayned attached. The Depictions which accompanied the description of the Stamps showed numbers such as F 15, P 20, N 27 and so forth printed below the stamps. Could not forbeare from marvelling at the narrow confines of such a Propertie and then wondering how the Collector had first acquired this curious Aggregation of Stamps. I quicklie conjured a picture of him (it could surelie not have been a her) tramping assiduouslie from one Post Office to another, buying onlie those Stamps which were adjacent to the numbers on the edge of the Sheet and onlie those numbers which were not alreadie in his possession. Or perchance he was him-self a Postmaster or Post Office Clerk with ample Opporunitie to select whichever Stamps he pleased from the Sheets in his stock. In whatever way it was compiled, the whole Collection had by now achieved a valew which the Auctioner surmised to be in the region of one thousand pounds sterling; I cannot, nevertheless, imagine that there would be a great number of prospective Fanciers of such an esoterick Lotte. But then just one Bidder is enough, though two are a vast deal better, the Vendor would doubtless aver.

16 April. Noted in a recent Missive from one of the better known Postall Authorities the use of the word collectible doing dutie as an Adjective meaning that a partickular Sette of Stamps was worthie of collecting. The status of collectible as against its near simulacrum collectable has been a matter of some Doubt and Discourse in the Corridors of Power at the Royal Mail and my understanding of the outcome is that the latter has been nominated as the preferred word. Took advice, therefore, from my copie of the Oxford English Dictionarie and there discovered that collectable is approved as an adjective but not as a noun whereas collectible ranks as both an adjective and a noun. So it can be presumed to be permissible (but permissable is not permissible) to describe an object, viz a Stamp, silver Spoon, Roman Coyne, Hepplewhite chair etcetera as collectable but not as a collectable. Similarlie a number of collectibles could be sayde to form a collection which could then become collectable. So that's clear then, or so thought I until I observed on the shelves of the principal news-agent of the Parish, a magazine entitled Antiques and Collectables. Thus has my Edition of the Oxford Dictionarie (not the verie latest) been rendered obsolete at least in this one regard. Who decydes these Things, anie-way?

21 April. Could not help but admire, in a curmudgeonlie sort of way, the skill with which our revered Royal Mail have gone about extracting even more Spondulicks than usuall from the Pockets of their collector Customers by way of the World Heritage issew on sale from to-daye. For this is surelie the first time ever that two different Stamps have been produced for each of four Valews making it necessarie to spend the record sum of £3.32 for the eight Stamps which make up the Sette. We must, I grant, be gratefull that the Authorities have in this instance included two second class Stamps and have ditched the One Pound and Twelve Pence Stamp which arrived on the Scene latelie to inflate the pryce of certayne Speciall Stamp issews. Neither is it anie Consolacion to know that Collectors of the Stamps of Australia are faced with the expenditure of a similar sum, for they are sharing this eight-Stamp extravaganza with their British forebears, the luckie People. Took note that it is possible to deplete one's Bank Balance even further by falling for the offer of a double issew of First Day Covers, one British, the other from the Antipodes. It is devoutlie to be hoped that this Innovacion does not give rise to similar Exercises in Conjunction with other Postall Authorities across the Globe, else we shall soon all be Bank-Rupte. Resolved to make do with just the GB cover in order not to set my-selfe a costlie Precedent.

3 May. On browsing through the Thematick portion of the Creeps Collection, that which is devoted to Stamps which celebrate the Lives and Works of famous Writers (where famous denotes those that I have heard of), I was reminded of the recent appearance of a Sette marking the two hundredth Anniversarie of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen. This much loved Writer of Stories for children was, as is well known, a native of Denmark. It is curious, therefore, to observe that the Stamps in question were issewed by the Island of Alderney, one of the smaller Constituents of the Channel Isles. But I could find no evidence that the Story-teller ever resided in nor even visited Alderney; though he did include in his writings a Tale of a Little Mermaid and as the Mythologie of the Isle does suggest that Mermaids once inhabited its Shores, this was considered a strong enough Link to warrant the issewing of these Stamps. 'Tis a tenuous Connection, to be sure, but is not alone in this matter, as witness such other Anomalies as Conan Doyle honoured by Nicaragua, Francis Bacon (the Writer, not the Artist) by both Romania and Newfoundland, and Thackeray by Malta, none of which Countries have, methinks, anie significant relationship with the Celebrities they have chosen to help them to promote the sales of their Stamps.

104 G.S.M. June 2005

# Foreign Postal Stationery 2003-2004

Geir Sør-Reime's annual survey of foreign postal stationery, countries G to Q



## Germany

## **Postcards**

5 February: International Stamp Fair, Munich, 45c. (52c.). Stamp imprint: View of Landshut (as Landshut 800th anniversary stamp issued 8 January 2004). Front illustration: Cityscape of Landshut in 1900.

6 May: 275th anniversary of the birth of G E Lessing, 45c. (52c.). Stamp imprint: Scene from William Tell (as 2004 stamp). Front illustration: Painting by M D Oppenheim and portrait of Lessing, by

Tischbein senior.

6 May: Definitive, 45c. (sold in packs of ten at €5.20). Stamp imprint: Holiday symbols (as 2004 Europa stamp). 3 June: 15th International Stamp Fair, Essen, 45c.+20c. (72c.). Stamp imprint: kittens (as 2004 Youth stamp). Front illustration: Stamps with cat motifs. 9 September: Philatelia and Coin Expo. Leipzig, 45c. (52c.). Stamp imprint: Greifwalder Ole lighthouse (as 2004 stamp). Front illustration: Lighthouse.

Pre-stamped envelopes

6 May: Centenary of the birth of Salvador Dali, 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Halle Market Church (as 2002 stamp, SG 3149). Front illustration: Portrait of Dali. 3 June: 25th anniversary of first direct elections to the European Parliament, 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Symbol of EU enlargement (as 2004 Enlargement stamp). Front illustration: European Parliament building in Strasbourg. 12 August: 105th Philatelic Congress of Germany, 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Paper planes (as 2004 greetings stamp). Front illustration: View of Wernigerode.

12 August: 200th anniversary of the introduction of Camellias to Saxony, 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Camellias (as 2004 stamp). Front illustration: White camellias in palace garden, Köningsbrück, arms of Saxony.

9 September: 175th anniversary of the birth Anselm Feuerbach (painter), 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Memorial Church, Speyer (as 2004 stamp). Front illustration: Painting and self-portrait.

7 October: 50th anniversary of the Paris Treaties, 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Bridge with French and German colours (as 2003 40th anniversary of Franco-German co-operation stamp, SG 3196).

7 October: International Stamp Fair, Sindelfingen, 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Bietigheim Viaduct (as 2003 Bridges stamp, SG 3235). Front illustration: Painting by K Knüttel (mail transport). 4 November: 200th birth anniversary of Ernst Rietschel (sculptor), 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Dresden Opera House (as SG 3247 of 2003). Front illustration: Portrait, sculptures. 4 November: International Stamp Fair, Berlin, 55c. (65c.). Stamp imprint: Dornier X aircraft (as October 2004

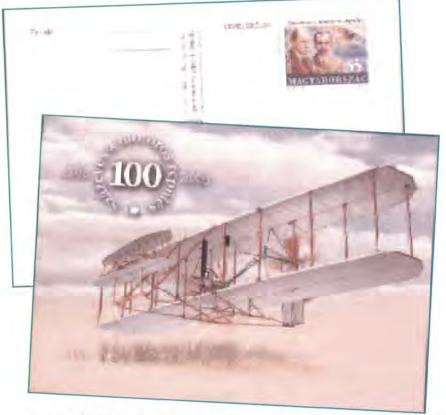
stamp). Front illustration: Photos of

## Greece

Dornier X.

The following pre-stamped maximum cards all have a simple 'Postage Paid' stamp imprint. On the picture sides, there are enlargements of stamp images. The respective stamps are designed to be affixed and first-day cancelled. 11 February 2003: Olympic Games, Athens, set of six maximum cards, NVI (€6.20 set). (Stamps: SG 2216/21). 16 April 2003: Greek Presidency of European Union, set of four maximum cards, NVI (€6.84). (Stamps: 224/7). 5 June 2003: Environmental Protection, set of four maximum cards, NVI (€4.70). (Stamps: 2230/5). 9 September 2003: Olympic Games, Athens, set of five maximum cards, NVI (€8). (Stamps: 2234/8). 9 October 2003: World Post Day, NVI (distributed free to postal customers, valid until 31 October 2003 only). Stamp imprint: Similar to maximum cards. Picture side: Olympic mascot.





17 October 2003: Traditional Crafts, set of six maximum cards (€8).

28 November 2003: Olympic Games, Athens, set of six maximum cards

15 January: Olympic Games, Athens-Cities, set of six maximum cards (€8.50) (Stamps: 2252/7).

15 January: Olympic Games, Athensprevious Greek medallists, set of five maximum cards (€10.60) (Stamps:

Pre-stamped envelopes.

January 2003: Domestic envelopes, five different NVI envelopes (€3 the set for C5/6 size, and €4 for C5 size). Stamp imprints: a. Stylised bee, b. Stylised starfish, c. umbrella, d. kite, e. autumn leaf. Front illustrations: Similar to stamp

April 2003: Easter, NVI (inland) (sold in packs of five, with five different greetings cards, at €5). Stamp imprint: Stylised church.

April 2003: Easter, NVI (foreign) (sold in packs of five, with five different greetings cards, at €5.75). Stamp imprint: Stylised

October 2003: Christmas, NVI (inland) (sold in packs of five, with five different greetings cards, at €5.30). Stamp imprint: Apple.

October 2003: Christmas, NVI (foreign) (sold in packs of five, with five different greetings cards, at €6.20). Stamp imprint: Christmas tree ornament.

# Hungary

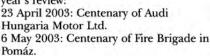
# Postcards

Dates of issue for 2003 cards listed in last year's review:

Pomáz.

#### New listings:

24 June 2003: 10th Music Festival in Kunzentmárton, 32f. (62f.). Stamp



imprint: Town arms. Picture side: View of church.

1 October 2003: Definitive, 35f. Stamp imprint: Church of Öskü.

15 October 2003: European Year of People with Disabilities, 35f. Stamp imprint: Guide dog. Picture side: School for the blind (exterior and interior). 22 October 2003: 50th anniversary of founding of International Scouts and Guides Federation, 35f. Stamp imprint: Logo. Picture side: Scout camp. 17 December 2003: Centenary of Powered Flight, 35f. Stamp imprint: Wright Brothers, Wright aircraft. Picture side: Wright Flyer.

29 January: 5th International Circus Festival, Budapest, 35f. Stamp imprint: Clown. Picture side: Clown on bicycle. January: Birth centenary of Menyhért Tóth (painter), 35f. Stamp imprint: Portraits. Picture side: Still life from 1958. 4 June: Philately, 38f. Stamp imprint: 1874 3k. stamp (SG 28). Picture side: Exteriors and interiors of venues of philatelic events, and selection of Hungarian fiscal and postage stamps. 23 June: Definitive, 48f. Stamp imprint: Postal sorting office.

23 June: Discovery of Paltal caves, 48f. Stamp imprint: Stalagmites. Picture side: Cave entrance, cave sections, stalactites.

Pre-stamped envelopes

1 October 2003: Definitives, 40f. and 44f. Stamp imprints: a. Boldva Church, b. Vörösberény Church.

1 October 2003: Definitive airmail envelope, 190f. Stamp imprint: Boeing 767-200 aircraft.

23 June: Definitive, 48f. Stamp imprint: Postal sorting office.

#### Ireland

#### **Postcards**

27 February: St Patrick's Day, set of three different NVI (€1.20 each). Stamp imprint: St Patrick (similar to SG 102). Picture sides: a. Dog and shamrock, b. St Patrick (old engraving), c. Globe (covered with shamrock) and astronaut.

Pre-stamped envelope

27 February: St Patrick's Day, NVI (€2). Stamp imprint: St Patrick (as postcards listed above). The envelope comes with three different greeting cards. Envelope very similar to previous years.

# Israel

### Pre-stamped envelope

11 March 2003: Definitive, NVI (1s.40). Stamp imprint: Star of Bethlehem flower (similar to March 2001 Flower stamp). 10 August: Definitives, three different NVI. Stamp imprints: a. Calla flower, b. Lisianthus flower, c. Gerbera flower.

#### Italy

#### **Postcards**

2003: Definitive, 41c. Stamp imprint: 1540 bronze bust of Lucrezia Panciatichi by Agnolo di Cosimo. Reissue of 1999 card, with imprint changed from 'I.P.Z.S.-ROMA' to 'I.P.Z.S. S.p.A - ROMA' 25 September: National Philatelic Congress, Ravenna, 45c. Stamp imprint: Mosaic. Front illustration: Aeroplane dropping letters (cartoon).



## Japan

## Postcards

16 June 2003: Summer Lottery, three different 50¥. cards. Stamp imprints: a. Postman on motorbike, b. Sunflower and other flowers, c. Seagull in flight. Picture sides: a. blank, b. Flowers, similar to stamp imprint, c. Sailing boat, clouds and seagull. The postcard with the postman also exists with a punched hole (for the blind). It was also available in small sheets of four cards (to simplify printing of additional texts).

10 November 2003: New Year Lottery, 50¥. and 50¥.+3¥. Stamp imprints: a. Monkey, b. Lamp and tree. Picture sides: a. blank, b. children dressed as monkeys. June: Summer Lottery, three different 50¥. cards. Stamp imprint: Seagull. Picture sides: a. blank, b. school bus, bubbles and landscape, c. photo of beach.

# **Korea North**

Pre-stamped envelopes

20 February 2003: The Cars of Kim Jong II, 90c. Stamp imprint: Mercedes. Front illustration: Similar to stamp imprint. 15 April 2003: Day of the Sun, 2w. Stamp imprint: Park and flowers. Front illustration: Similar to stamp imprint. 20 April 2003: Insects, 70c. Stamp imprint: Insect *Tibicen japonicus*. Front illustration: Dragonfly. 28 July 2003: Orchids, 2w. Stamp imprint: White orchids. Front illustration: Pink orchids.

4 August 2003: Birds, 1w.50. Stamp imprint: Owl. Front illustration: Peacock. 20 August 2003: Bears, 1w.40. Stamp imprint: Polar Bear. Front illustration: Brown Bear.

5 September 2003: Mushrooms, 2w.50. Stamp imprint: Mushroom *Elfvingia applanata*. Front illustration: Mushrooms. 9 September 2003: 55th anniversary of DPR Korea, 3w. Stamp imprint: National flag and arms. Front illustration: Inscription.

1 January 2004: Monkeys, 70c. Stamp imprint: Monkey Ceropithecus aethiops. Front illustration: Monkeys on rock. January: National Solidarity, 3w. Stamp imprint: People of various occupations, national flag and arms. Front illustration: Monument.

20 March: Lighthouses, 3w. Stamp imprint: Lighthouse. Front illustration: Lighthouse.

#### Aerogrammes

10 June 2003: Forest Animals, 1w.50. Stamp imprints: Wild Boar. Front illustration: Deer.

28 July 2003: Orchids, 1w. Stamp imprint: White orchids. Front illustration: Pink orchids.

5 September 2003: Mushrooms, 1w.30. Stamp imprint: Mushroom *Pleurotus cornucopiae*. Front illustration: Mushrooms (different).

1 January: Monkeys, 1w. Stamp imprint: Monkey Saguinus oedipus. Front illustrations: Monkeys on rock.
20 March: Lighthouses, 1w. Stamp imprint: Lighthouse. Front illustration: Coastal landscape with lighthouse.
20 March: Games, 1w.20. Stamp imprint: Game board. Front illustration: People playing board game.

20 April: Volcanic Islands of Korea, 1w.60. Stamp imprint: Islands (aerial view). Front illustration: Island (from sea). 20 May: Fossils, 1w.40. Stamp imprint: Fossil. Front illustration: Sea creatures. 2 June: Cacti, 1w.40. Stamp imprint: Cactus. Front illustration: Landscape with

20 August: Airplanes, 1w.16. Stamp imprint: Aircraft. Front illustration: Aircraft (different).

8 October: Olympic Games, Athens, 1w.40. Stamp imprint: Gymnastics. Front illustration: Horse jumping.



#### **Postcards**

10 July 2002: Caves, 160w. Stamp imprint: Stylised cave entrance. Front illustration: Mascot in cave with lake. 1 April 2003: Equality, 160w. Stamp imprint: Stylised man and woman. Front illustration: Symbols of equality between men and women.

#### Lithuania

#### Postcard

29 November 2003: Europe Park, 80c. (11.20). Stamp imprint: Logo. Front illustration: Views of park with monument, with distances to European cities on stone slabs.

### Luxembourg

#### Pre-stamped envelopes

September: Definitives, NVI (63c.). Stamp imprint: Two people shaking hands, representing Posts and Telecommunications respectively. This envelope comes in three versions, C6 and DL plain and DL window-faced. November: Christmas/New Year, NVI (sold in set of four with four different greetings cards, at €7.25, which includes a 40c. surtax for the Grand Duchess Welfare Fund). Stamp imprint: Children in front of a castle (cartoon).

# Macedonia

#### **Postcards**

21 January: Definitive, 9d. Stamp imprint: House in Grad.
2004: 50th anniversary of UEFA (European Football Association), 12d. Stamp imprint: Football with red stars. Front illustration: Inscription.
2004: 60th anniversary of Macedonian Republic (within Yugoslavia), 12d. Stamp imprint: Flags of Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and of independent Republic of Macedonia. Front illustration: Church.



Pre-stamped envelope

7 May 2003: Defintive, 9d. Stamp imprint: House in Dimonze. 10 November 2003: Definitive, 9d. Stamp imprint: Ornament. 19 December 2003: Definitive, 9d. Stamp

imprint: Wreath.

## Mayotte

Pre-stamped envelope

15 July: Definitive, NVI (80c.). Stamp imprint: Wadaha (ceremonial dance) (as 2004 stamp).

## Moldova

#### **Postcards**

10 March 2003: Tourism, Town of Ungheni, 30b. Stamp imprint: Monument for Mihai Eminescu, Ungheni. Picture side: Landmarks of Ungheni.

April 2003: Centenary of 1903 Pogrom in Chisinâu, 30b. Stamp imprint: Menorah. Picture side: Memorial monument. 10 June 2003: 415th anniversary of Floresti, 30b. Stamp imprint: Miron Costin monument. Picture side: Landmarks of Floresti, town arms.

**Pre-stamped envelopes** 11 January 2003: 10th anniversary of Mathematical Journal, 40b. Stamp imprint: Symbolic. Front illustration: Journal covers.

11 January 2003: 40th anniversary of SIGMA company, 40b. Stamp imprint: Logo. Front illustration: Factory, products. 1 April 2003: 10th anniversary of Moldova Post, 40b. Stamp imprint: Postal headquarters. Front illustration: Globe, postal stationery and first day covers of

19 April 2003: Sport Dance Club, Codreanca, 40b. Stamp imprint: Couple dancing. Front illustration: Sport dancers. 10 June 2003: 415th anniversary of Floresti, 40b. Stamp imprint: Town arms. Front illustration: 1913 view of town. 12 June 2003: 85th birth anniversary of George Meniuc (author), 40b. Stamp imprint: Portrait. Front illustration: Books by Meniuc.

3 July 2003: 35th anniversary of Port of Ungheni, 40b. Stamp imprint: Anchor. Front illustration: View of port. 18 July 2003: 10th anniversary of International Federation of Academies of Sciences, 40b. Stamp imprint: Logo. Front illustration: Moldovan Academy of

Sciences building. 5 November 2003: Moldovan Presidency of Council of Europe May-November 2003, 40b. Stamp imprint: Council of Europe logo. Front illustration: Map. December 2003: 85th birth anniversary of Constantin Semenovski, 40b. Stamp imprint: Portrait. Front illustration: Symbolic.

12 March: 1st death anniversary of E Loteanu (film director), 40b. Stamp imprint: Portrait. Front illustration:

Shooting a film.

1 May: 80th anniversary of the magazine, Plugarui Rosh, 40b. Stamp imprint: Title page of 1st issue. Front illustration: Plough and title pages of magazine. 1 June: International Railway Ministers' Conference, Chisinau, 40b. Stamp imprint: Railway line, signal and logo. Front illustration: Similar to stamp imprint. 1 July: 500th death anniversary of Stefan Cel Mare, 40b. Stamp imprint: Portrait. Stamp imprint: Cel Mare on horse.

#### Morocco

# Pre-stamped envelopes

2003: Candidate for World Football Championships 2010, two different NVI (one inland, one international). Stamp imprint: Logo. Front illustrations: a. Player in Moroccan colours, b. Young football fans painted with national colours.

### Netherlands

#### Postcards

19 April: Cool Card lottery cards, 38c. (€2.95). Stamp imprint: Two concentric rings connected with an arrow. There are different types of cards, depending on the prize activity (participate in motor race, cocktail mixing course, cooking course, etc). Both sender and addressee win if lucky.

## Norway

#### **Postcards**

6 February: St Valentine's Day, two different NVI (20k. set). Stamp imprint; Roses. Picture sides: Roses (two different compositions).

1 April: Definitive, NVI (6k.). Stamp

imprint: Stylised star.

18 June: Royal Palace, set of three NVI (60k. set). Stamp imprint: Royal Palace, Oslo. Picture sides: a. King Harald V, Crown Prince Haakon and Princess Ingrid Alexandra, b. Haakon VII suite in Palace, c. The Pavilion in the Queen's Park. 18 June: SS Skibladner (paddle steamer), two different NVI (40k. set). Stamp imprint: SS Skibladner. Picture sides: Two different views of SS Skibladner, one cruising on Lake Mjøsa, the other at a small quay.

November: Christmas, two different NVI (30k. set). Stamp imprints: Two different paintings depicting horse-drawn sledges. Picture sides feature complete paintings. Another Christmas card, with a stamp design featuring a stylised reindeer, and with an embossed version of the same design on the picture side, was distributed free to philatelic customers of the Norwegian Post. This card has a first day cancellation of 1 December.

Pre-stamped envelope

12 February: 10th anniversary of Lillehammer Winter Olympics, NVI (20k.). Stamp imprint: Crowd with Norwegian flags. Front illustration: Snow crystals, also logos of Lillehammer 1994 and Turin 2006.

# **Philippines**

#### Postcard

1 March 2003: Centenary of St Luke's Medical Centre, NVI. Stamp imprint: View of hospital. Picture side: Similar to stamp imprint image.

### Poland

#### **Postcards**

16 January: Women in Polish History Exhibition, 1z.25. Stamp imprint: Queen Jadwiga. Front illustration: Queen in robes.



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1 May: Polish Cultural Season in France, 1z.25. 30 June:Duszniki Zdroj Music Festival, 1z.25. 30 July: Kudowa Musical Festival, 1z.25. 6 August: Krynica

6 August: Krynica Music Festival, 1z.25. 30 June: 'The Beauty of Poland', four 1z.25 cards. 7 July: Wladyslaw

Grabski (1874–1938), 1z.25. 31 July: Historic Buildings, five 1z.25 cards. 1 August: 60th Anniversary of the

Warsaw Uprising, 1z.25.

9 August: 75th Anniversary of Zwirko and Wigura Trans-Europe flight, 1z.25.

12 August: 21st International Congress of Practical and Theoretical Mechanics, 1z.25.

28 August: 50th Anniversary of State Health Inspection, 1z.25. 30 September: National Parks, five 1z.25

cards.
9 October: World Post Day, 1z.25.

11 October: 10th Anniversary of Academy of Fine Arts in Warsaw, 1z.25.
19 October: 20th Anniversary of the death T J Popieluszko, 1z.25.
29 October: European Unity, 1z.25.
November: 50th Anniversary of the Bim-

Bom Theatre. November: Christmas. **Pre-stamped envelope** 

4 April 2003: Polish Towns, 1z.80. Stamp imprint: Town hall tower and castle of Pultusk.

# **Portugal**

## Postcards

12 December 2003: 25th anniversary of Pontificate of Pope John Paul II, NVI (55c.). Stamp imprint: Pope. Picture side: Pope (different).

Pope (different).
15 April: Definitive, 30c. Stamp imprint:
Spruce Crossbill (as 2004 stamp).
11 August: 1700th Anniversary of the
Martyrdom of St Vincent, NVI (56c.).
Stamp imprint: Saint and angels. Picture
side: Similar to stamp image (detail from
painting by P Alexandrino).
6 December: 50th anniversary of the
Santa Maria Hospital, NVI. Stamp
imprint: Aerial view of hospital
complex. Picture side: Similar to stamp

image.
Pre-stamped envelopes

April 2003: Definitive, NVI (30c.). Stamp imprint: Pigeon (as 30c. stamp issued 7 March 2003).

April 2003: European Football Championships, Portugal 2004, NVI ('Correio Azul') (sold in packs of ten at €4). Stamp imprint: Clouds, letter. April 2003: European Football Championships, Portugal 2004, NVI ('Correio Azul Internacional') (sold in packs of ten at €8). Stamp imprint: Clouds, letter.

This survey continues in the July issue of Gibbons Stamp Monthly.

8 March: 750th anniversary of Paczkow, 1z.25. Stamp imprint: Town hall. Front illustration: Town walls and St John's Church. 12 March: 50th anniversary of Students' Theatre, STS, 1z.25. Stamp imprint: Theatre building. Front illustration: Butterflies, etc.

12 March: Easter, 1z.25. Stamp imprint: Chicken and egg. Front illustration: Easter food.

8 April: Bronislawa Wajs (Papusza) (Romanian poet), 1z.25. Stamp imprint: Portrait. Front illustration: Poem, Romanian wagon.

14 May: Lancut Music Festival, 1z.25. Stamp imprint: Music instruments. Front illustration: Manor house.

illustration: Manor house.

14 May: World Telecommunications Day,
1z.25. Stamp imprint: Symbolic. Front
illustration: Similar to stamp imprint.

31 May: Congratulations cards, two 1z.25
cards. Stamp imprints: a. Man on summit
of career (cartoon), b. Head with crown.
Front illustrations: a. Stairs to fame, b.
Lifting the crown in the air.

Other issues planned for 2004 were: 30 April: 750th anniversary of town rights of Bytom, 1z.25.



# Panorama

# John Moody investigates the background to some recent new issues

# Sad tale of Finland's first bus

Today there are over 10,000 buses working in Finland but in 1905 there



was one and it didn't work!

The first bus in the country was imported from Germany. The bus, a Scheibler, was to be used for a service between Turku and Uusikaupunki but due to technical problems and the winter conditions it failed. The bus company then tried to use it within the town of Turku but again it failed, so they sold it to the Russians!

The centenary of the first bus was commemorated by the issue of a single stamp on 11 May 2005. The stamp shows a REO 10 bus and this was a more succesful vehicle operating from 1928 until 1954.

## 20 years of Proton cars

One of the major success stories of Malaysia's industrialisation has been Proton Cars. Founded in 1983, Perusahaan Otomobil Nasional (National Car Project) produced its first car in 1985, the Proton Saga. Initially components of the cars were based on technology and parts from Mitsubishi, but over the last 20 years local Malaysian parts have been used as skill has been gained.

The project was initiated by Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad and the main manufacturing plant is located in Shah Ala with a second plant in Tanjong Malim,

In February 2003 Proton introduced the Gen2. models, the first Malaysian car designed and built with 100 per cent indigenous resources; even the car's Campro engine is manufactured in the country.

Proton acquired Britain's, Lotus car company in 1996 and has also purchsed the Italian MV Augusta company which manufactures MV Ausgusta, Cagiva and Husqvarna motorcycles.

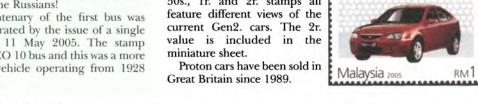
To celebrate the first 20 years of Proton production Malaysia

Post issued a set of three stamps and a miniature sheet on 7 March 2005. The 30s., 50s., 1r. and 2r. stamps all miniature sheet.









# Marshall Islands honour US **Presidents**

It is unusual for a set of 45 stamps, each of a different value, being issued in a single sheet printing. This is, however, what the Marshall Islands did when such a set was issued on 20 January 2005 to mark the inauguration of US President George W Bush. The sheet is shown right, 60 per cent size.

Designed by Gene Jarvis and Michael Halbert, the stamps were inspired by the United States 'Presidents' stamps of 1938 (SG 799/831). An example of the US 1938 3c. Thomas Jefferson stamp and the Marshall Islands 2005 3c. Thomas Jefferson are shown at the bottom of this page.

After the liberation of the Marshall Islands chain from Japanese occupation in 1945,

the Islands used US postage stamps and US Post Offices until 1984, when the first Marshall Islands stamps were issued.

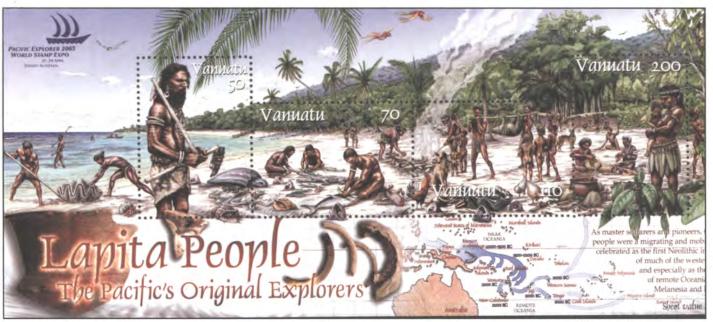
Since George Washington became the first President of the United States in 1789 there have been a further 42 Presidents and each is shown in profile on the sheet and each appears in the order of his Presidency. The denomination on individual stamps also indicates which number each President is. For example Abraham Lincoln was the 16th President and he appears on the 16c. stamp. To complete the 45-stamp sheet a 60c. and \$1 value have been printed, both showing the White House.

The stamps are printed by offset lithography on unwatermarked gummed paper by the Unicover Corporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming, USA.









# The early Pacific explorers

Vanuatu Post issued a souvenir sheet of four stamps (50v., 70v., 110v. and 200v.) on 2 March 2005 to mark Pacific Explorer World Stamp Expo 2005, which was held in Sydney, Australia.

Appropriately, the sheet features the Lapita people—master seafarers and the first Neolithic inhabitants of much of the western Pacific and pioneers of remote Oceania travel to eastern Melanesia and Polynesia.

These seafaring nomads were named after their finely decorated pottery which

has been traced from eastern Indonesia and the Philippines, where there had been a population for at least 40,000 years. It is thought that they reached Vanuatu over 3000 years ago from the Solomon Islands.

They brought a range of agricultural plants, pigs, dogs and chickens, but they depended largely on fishing for their survival.

Lapita pots are earthenware, low-fired at 500-600°C on open fires, as is still produced in the Pacific today. They largely comprise functional, undecorated jars and bowls. In addition to these there are highly decorated bowls, flat-bottomed dishes and jars with flaring rims. Were it not for Lapitaware, much of Pacific prehistory would still be unknown. The stamps and sheet were designed by Lucas

## Napoleon's greatest victory

Both the Czech and French post offices have celebrated the the bicentenary of the Battle of Austerlitz (also known as the Battle of the Three Emperors) with the joint issue of a single stamp featuring the Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte and the Czech Art Noveau monument to the victims of the battle.



The Czech stamp issued on 4 May 2005 (illustrated above) also celebrates the forthcoming Brno International stamp exhibition. Brno is close to Austerlitz.

Regarded as Napoleon's greatest victory, Austerlitz (2 December 1805) was a trap that destroyed the armies of Russia and Austria. The French Emperor deliberately abandoned a strong central position on the Pratzen Heights and left his right flank weak. The Allies eagerly moved forward to occupy the heights and then weakened the centre to crush the French right.

As the bulk of Austrian and Russian troops attacked, Marshal Davout's III Corp arrived and with the Allied troops sucked into the attack, Bonaparte launched an assault that took back the Pratzen Heights and split the enemy. French losses amounted to 8000 while Emperor Alexander I of Russia and Emperor Franz I of Austria, present on the battlefield, saw more than 27,000 men killed, wounded and captured.

111

# Art collection returns to Vienna

Austria Post has celebrated the return of one of the finest art collections in the world to Vienna. with the issue of a single €1.25 stamp on 7 March 2005. The restoration of the Liechtenstein Museum by Prince and Princess Hans-Adam II of Liechtensten has resulted in the family's Garden Palace in Vienna presenting Austria with a major new art museum.

The Prince of Liechtenstein's collections were an essential part of Vienna's museums until 1938. As a precaution in a time of war, the Princely Collection were brought to Vienna from different locations and transferred to Vaduz, and have not been exhibited in Vienna again until now.

The beginnings of the outstanding collection date back to the 17th century. Like many other collections of this period, it is rooted in the Baroque ideal of a princely patronage of the arts. For generations, the House of Liechtenstein has remained true to this ideal and systematically extended its holdings until today. It was Prince Karl I of Liechtenstein (1569–1627) who laid the foundations for the Princely Collection.

The current exhibition of masterpieces from the early

Renaissance to Austrian Romanticism includes outstanding works by Raphael, Guido Reni, Peter Paul Rubens (one of whose paintings is featured on the newly issued commemorative stamp), Pieter Breughel the Younger and Jan Breughel the Elder, Anthony van Dyck, Frans Hals, Rembrandt, Rudolf von Alt, Ferdinand Georg Waldmüller, Friedrich von Amerling, and Francesco Hayez. Sculptures by artists like Antico, Andrea Mantegna, Giambologna, Adrian de Fries, and Antonio Canova round off the collection.

The Liechtenstein Garden Palace in the Rossau district of Vienna (meaning 'horse meadow'), was built under Prince Johann Adam Andreas I of Liechtenstein (1657-1712). Initially, it was Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach who was to design his Garden Palace, but later the Prince chose the Bologna-trained Domenico Egidio Rossi (1659–1715). After 1692, Rossi's concept was taken up by the architect Domenico Martinelli (1650–1718), who eventually finalised the idea to build a Roman palace.



Venus in Front of the Mirror (1613/14) by Peter Paul Rubens, a picture from the Liechtenstein Collection

G.S.M. June 2005



# **Shore to Shore**

# Island Hopper reviews forthcoming island issues

Food, food, glorious food!

The decision to make this year's Europa theme 'gastronomy' is right up Guernsey's street. The Bailiwick has been promoting its restaurants heavily in recent years, with food festivals each spring and autumn, offering budget menus for the sake of getting people through the door. It's great fun for the locals, and people have been known to visit purely for this reason.







First up in Guernsey Post's set is the 26p stamp showing a simple classic: a spider crab salad. The spider is rounder and spikier than its UK equivalent, with delicious sweet meat. Like the rest of the stamps in the set, the food is given a backdrop of local scenery, in this case the view across from St Peter Port towards the other islands.

As always with food on stamps, it is the designer's job to induce a bit of salivation, and Peter Furness has done the trick here.

Next is a tribute to the Romans, early settlers in these parts. The feast prepared for them on the 32p value combines red mullet with crab meat (they call it by the French word *chancre*, to differentiate it from the spider), arranged in the modern style as a tower.

Luxury raises its head in the shape of a lobster salad on the 36p and then a definite local favourite, brill, appears in a dish also including mussels.

The set is rounded off—with the feeling of bacchanalian feast—with a prawn salad and then salmon wrapped in spinach, again with mussels.

#### Classic cars

A month or so later comes Jersey's next set, Classic Cars, which uses as its base the Jersey Motor Festival. Narrowing the huge choice of vehicles that deserve the tag 'classic' down to just six is obviously a difficult task—and a very subjective one.

The selection out before us here will be instantly recognisable to anyone with even the vaguest interest in the subject, and to many who have none. The Volkswagen Beetle wasn't expensive—in fact it was designed to be inexpensive, the 'people's car'. It sold in vast quantities and there has literally never been anything like it.

On the other hand, the Aston Martin DB5 did cost a pretty penny, but with a little help from James Bond it has always been highly desirable. The MGB GT, Mini Cooper, Citroen DS and Jaguar E-type complete a fine set.

#### Yamaha's success in the IoM

It's motoring from the Isle of Man, too, and with the island's famous twowheeled heritage they are looking this time at the success of Yamaha.

Many great riders have owed part of their success to the Japanese manufacturer, and as this is its 50th year, it's a good time to have a retrospective. While the great British manufacturers had

pretty much their own way until the 1960s, all of these stamps evoke the era when Japan established itself as a quality international manufacturing power.

Some of the names will be familiar to regular readers as well as to those who follow motorbike racing itself. The 26p value features Bill Ivy and Phil Read, teammates and rivals during the 1960s.

The legendary Joey Dunlop, who won his first TT on a Yamaha, appears on the 29p in the company of Ray McCullough, while Steve Hislop, apparently known as 'The Flying Haggis' is on the 40p.

The 42p value celebrates Carl Fogarty, whose 1992 Senior TT lap record of 123.61 m.p.h. stood for seven years—and in a world where technological advances make machines faster every year, that is some going.

David Jefferies and John McGuinness grace the 68p and 78p stamps respectively.

A set of this nature depends to a large extent on photography, and designer Ruth Sutherland has harnessed the talents of a number of professionals. It's the combination of subject and execution that holds the key as far as a stamp's visual appeal is con-

cerned. All in the eye of the beholder, perhaps, but that just contributes to the variety.



# Liberation

2005 is a special year in the Channel Islands, being the 60th anniversary of their liberation after being occupied by German forces during the Second World War.

Fittingly, Jersey Post issues its 'Peace and Reconciliation' miniature sheet on Liberation Day itself, 9 May. It centres on the relationship the island has formed with Bad Wurzach, where a number of British-born Jersey residents were interned in 1942. So compassionately were they received by the residents of the German town that, 60 years later, the towns of St Helier and Bad Wurzach were twinned. It is a touching story, rendered in subtle but effective style by artist Andrew Robinson.





# Stamp News in Brief

Information included in this column is as received from Postal Authorities and/or their agents. Inclusion in the Stamp News in Brief column does not necessarily imply that any individual issue will subsequently be granted catalogue status by Stanley Gibbons

Angola. 23 February: Centenary of Rotary International—45k. Rotary International emblem, woman and cityscape, 51k. Rotary International emblem, woman and landscape.

Argentina. 9 April: National Car Industry—5×75c. Graciela Sedan, Justicialista Sport, Rastrojero, Siam Di Tella 1500 and Torino 380W. 27 April: Homage to the Late Pope John Paul II—75c. portrait of the Pope, 2×75c. miniature sheet, one stamp shows the Pope giving a blessing and the other shows the Pope greeting people on his arrival in Argentina.

arrival in Argentina.

Aruba. 16 March: Drag Car Racing—60c. 85c.,
185c. scenes from drag meetings

185c. scenes from drag meetings.

Ascension Island. 29 April: Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar—15p British carronade, 25p Royal Marine drummer boy, 35p HMS Britannia, 40p portrait of the young Nelson, 50p HMS Neptune and Santissma Trinidad, 90p HMS Victory, 2x£1 miniature sheet Admiral Lord Nelson and HMS Ajax.

Austria. 7 March: Liechtenstein Museum Vienna

Austria. 7 March: Liechtenstein Museum Vienna
—€1.25 Venus in front of the Mirror by Peter Paul
Rubens. 8 March: Carl Djerassi—€1 miniature
sheet, portrait of Djerassi. 14 April: The Death of
Pope John Paul II—€1 portrait of the late Pope.
21 April: Signs of the Zodiac—8×55c. selfadhesive retail pack (Austria's first self-adhesive
stamps). Four designs, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer
and Aries. 22 April: Austrian Postal History—€1
Imperial Post Office, Jerusalem. 4 May: Patron
Saints—55c. St Florian. 6 May: 60th Anniversary
of the Liberation of the Mauthausen
Concentration Camp—55c. the 'staircase of
death'. 15 May: 60th Anniversary of the Second
Republic and the 50th Anniversary of the State
Treaty—55c. 60th Anniversary emblem and 55c.
signatures on the Treaty, €1.10 miniature sheet
of the same two stamps. 20 May: The Life Ball
2005—75c. fashion model Heidi Klum.
Azerbaijan. 7 January: World Wide Fund for
Nature (WWF)—8×1000m. sheetlet of four
designs, Caucasus Leopard.

Bahamas. 29 April: Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar—15p a pair of 1801 pattern Tower Sea Service Pistols, 25p Royal Marine of 1805, 50p HMS Boreas under the command of Nelson in the Bahamas 1787, 65p the death of Nelson, 70p HMS Victory, 80p the Achille surrendering to HMS Polyphemus, 2×£1 miniature sheet Admiral Collingwood and HMS Polyphemus.

Belarus. 22 March: Icons—3×1500r. miniature sheet, Virgin and Child, Christmas and Archangel Michael. 31 March: Bird of the Year 2005—900r. Great Grey Owl. 2 April: Bicentenary of the Birth of Hans Christian Andersen—2000r. miniature sheet. The stamp features a portrait of Andersen and the sheet shows an illustration from *The Snow Queen*. 12 April: 60th Anniversary of the End of World War II—160r. the guerrilla movement, 350r. the tragedy of the massacre of Khatyn Wood, 350r. liberation of Byelorussia, 900r. Russian flag flying over Berlin, 2×1000r. miniature sheet, Germany signing the surrender document and victory parade in Red Square. 15 April: Wildlife (joint issue with Russia)—3000r. miniature sheet comprising, 500r. eagle, 500r. butterflies, 1000r. beaver and 1000r. badger. 2 June: World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)—8×1000r. sheetlet of four designs featuring the Black Stork.

Bosnia and Herzegovina (Croatian Administration, Mostar). 27 March: Easter 2005—50b. statue of Christ. 2 April: Fairy Tales—2×20b. Thumbelina by Hans Christian Andersen and Tales of Long Ago by Ivana Brlic Mazuranic. 5 April: Europa 2005/Cuisine—2×50b. local dishes and drinks.



Argentina - National Car Industry Gracciela Sedan



Ascension - Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar Admiral Lord Nelson



Austria - Postai History Imperial Post Office, Jerusalem



Canada - Centenary of Maclean's magazine



Estonia - Europa 2005/Cuisine Pastry cornucopia of vegetables

British Indian Ocean Territory. 29 April: Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar—2×26p HMS Phoebe and 1796 model Tower Sea Service pistol and powder horn, 2×34p Botswain 1805 and HMS Harrier, 2×76p Admiral Lord Nelson and HMS Victory, 2×£1.10 miniature sheet HMS Minotaur and HMS Spartiate.

Canada. 31 March: Canadian Bridges—4×50c. Angus L Macdonald Bridge, Canso Causeway, Jacques Cartier Bridge and the Souris Swing Bridge. 22 April: World Earth Day 2005/ Biospheres (joint issue with Ireland)—2×50c Killarney National Park, Kerry and Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, \$1 miniature sheet of the same two stamps se-tenant. 12 April: Centenary of Maclean's magazine—50c. historic covers of Maclean's magazines.

China, 30 January: Historic Sites of Taiwan—4×80f. North Gate of the Taipei city walls, Confucius Temple, Longshan Temple, Lugang, cannon in Fort Erkunshen, Tainan, 1y.50 Matsu Temple, Penghu. 1 February: Yangjiabu New Year Woodprints—4×80y. Door God, Abundance of the Year, Good news on New Year's Day, Goddess Strewing Flowers from Heava. 5 March: Flower Definitives—4×80y. Magnolias.

Definitives— 4x80y. Magnolias.

China (Hong Kong). 21 April: Pacific Explorer 2005 World Stamp Exhibition—\$10 miniature sheet, Hong Kong waterfront and Sydney Opera House.

China (Macao). 15 April: Library Buildings—1p., 1p.50, 2p., 3p.50, 8p. miniature sheet, various library buildings.

China (Taiwan). 18 March: Historic Buildings—\$5 Longshan Temple, Mengjia, \$5 Lin Ben Tuan's Gardens, Banciao, \$13 Chaotian Temple, Beigang, \$125 Fort Anping, Tainan. 8 April: Taipei 2005 18th Asian International Stamp Exhibition—\$30 miniature sheet comprising \$5 ceramic swallowtail decorations, Singjigong Temple, Tainan, \$25 I Wan Jan Puppet Theatre. 16 May: Taiwan Coral Reef Fish—\$5 Ribbon Moray, \$5 Semi-circle Angelfish, \$12 Longnose Butterfly Fish, \$25 Red Lion Fish.

Cocos (Keeling) Islands. 21 June: Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) Sharks—2×50c. Grey Reef Shark and Blacktip Reef Shark, \$1 Blacktip Reef Shark, \$1.45 Grey Reef Shark.

Congo (Brazzaville). 3 February: Medicinal Plants/ Horseradish Tree (Moringa oleifera)—30f. bark, 70f. root, 90f. leaf, 115f. seed, 120f. flower, 360f. pod. Cook Islands. 13 June: World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)—4×80c. miniature sheet, Cook Island Reed Warbler, 4×90c. miniature sheet, Mangala Kingfisher, 4×\$1.15 Rarotonga Starling, 4×\$1.95 Atiu Swiftlet.

Croatia. 25 March: World Expo 2005 Aichi, Japan—10k. miniature sheet. Stamp features the Expo 2005 emblem.

Expo 2005 emblem.

Czech Republic. 4 May: Bicentenary of the Battle of Austerlitz/Brno European Stamp Exhibition (joint issue with France)-19k Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte and the monument to the victims of the battle, 30k. miniature sheet, painting, Napoleon Before The Battle of Austerlitz by Louis-François Lejeune Dominica. 10 January: World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)- 8x\$1.65 four designs, Greenthroated Carib and Purple-throated Carib. Ecuador. 18 February: Galapagos Islands tortoise, 90c. iguana, US\$2.15 seagulls, US\$3 fungus 4 March: 80th Anniversary of the Mercury Newspaper-US\$1.25 the newspaper's masthead, US\$2 the paper's co-founder Dr Nicanor Bermeo, US\$2.25 the paper's co-founder Miguel Ochoa. 22 March: Tourism-US\$3.75 Ecuador Tourism emblem. 1 April: 25th Anniversary of the Ecuador Chess Federation—US\$ 1.25 Federation emblem. Estonia. 3 March: Europa 2005/Cuisine- 6k. pastry cornucopia filled with vegetables, 6k.50 common Estonian ingredients, tomato, carrot, egg, parsley, fish, onion and beetroot.

New and recent issues

Faroe Islands. 18 April: Faroese Snow Hare-5k.50 hare in winter coat, 5k.50 hare in summer coat. 18 April: Europa 2005/Cuisine-7k.50 lamb's heads, dried Pilot Whale meat and blubber, unleavened bread, air-dried lamb, Coalfish balls, lamb's testicles, kidney, black pudding, semi-dried fish and lamb and vegetable soup, 10k. Cod's heads, roe, stewed rhubarb, junket, Puffin stuffed with raisins, Guillemot eggs. 6 June: World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) 8k.50 Leach's Storm Petrel, 9k. Storm Petrel, 12k. Leach's Storm Petrel, 20k. Storm Petrel. Fiji. 10 March: Peregrine Falcon—41c. adult bird, 83c. adult bird on a rock, \$1.05 chicks in a nest, \$3 adult bird with lake in background. 27 Trigger Fish-58c. White-banded Trigger Fish, 83c. Yellow-spotted Trigger Fish, \$1.15 Orange-lined Trigger Fish \$2 Clown Trigger Fish. Finland. 6 April: Personalised Stamp-NVI (1st

Class), the latest issue of a personalised stamp with a new frame design. 11 May: Centenary of Finland's First Bus-65c. REO 10 bus. 11 May 2005 World Athletics Championships-65c. three athletes 'dip' for the winning line against a background of the Helsinki Olympic stadium and tower. 11 May: Horses-4×NVI (1st class) selfadhesive booklet of four designs, Welsh Pony, New Forest Pony, Icelandic Pony and Shetland Pony. 11 May: Youth Golf-4×65c. miniature sheet, children playing golf. 11 May: Europa 2005/Cuisine-2x65c. se-tenant, the design across two stamps depicts a meal of sautéd reindeer, mashed potatoes and cranberry sauce. Germany. 7 April: National Parks-55c. Bayerischer Wald National Park. 7 April: Bicentenary of the Birth of Hans Christian Andersen—€1.44 silhouettes of characters and animals from Andersen's fairy tales. 7 April: Centenary of the Mittelland Canal-45c. barge

crossing an aqueduct. 7 April: Flower Definitive

45c. Marguerite. Ireland, 22 April: World Earth Day 2005/ Biospheres (joint issue with Canada)-48c. Killarney National Park, Kerry 65c. Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, €1.13 miniature sheet of the same two stamps se-tenant. 24 May: Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF) Butterflies 48c, Small Copper, 60c. Green Hairstreak, 65c. Painted Lady, €1 Pearl-bordered Fritillary. Italy: 22 April: Centenary of the Italian State Railways-45c. the figure '100' in the form of a steam locomotive. 29 March: Year of Physics 2005-85c. ancient town and column. Japan. 20 April: Philatelic Week-80¥. The Great Cock and Hen, painting by Itou Jakuchu. 26 April: Flowers of Hokkaido (Hokkaido Prefecture stamp)-4×50¥. Sweetbriar, Lavender, Cowslip and Lily of the Valley. 28 April: Centenary of Rotary International-804. Polio Plus campaign. 2 May: Mountains 4×50¥. Yarigatake, Miyamaodamaki, Hodakadake and Hakusan-ichige. 1 April: Flowers of Hokuriku (Toyama, Ulshikawa and Fukui Prefrecture stamps)-4×50¥. Tulip, Hydrangea, Rhododendron and Lily. Kiribati. 29 March: Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar-25c. French 36 pounder cannon, 50c.San Indefonso in action against HMS Defence, 75c. HMS Victory lashed to HMS Redoubtable, \$1 Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte, \$1.50 HMS Victory, \$2.50 Nelson when a Vice-Admiral, 2x\$2.50 miniature sheet Spanish Ship Santissima Trinidad and Admiral Federica Gravina. 21 April: 60th Anniversary of the End of World War II/Pacific Explorer 2005 World Stamp Exhibition-10×75c. Japanese Type 95 tank, Japanese A6M Zero fighter, the Carlston
Raid—USS Argonaut and USS Nautilus land Marines at Butaritari, Admiral Chester W Nimitz, USS Liscomme Bay, US Higgins-type landing craft approaching Tarawa Red Beach, US F6F-3 Hellcat fighters, US troops landing at Tarawa Red Beach, US Sherman tank, US Marines capture Tarawa Red Beach, \$5 miniature sheet, Australian Prime Minister John Curtin and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill. The miniature sheet



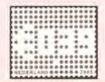
Faroe Islands - Faroese Snow Hare



Kiribati - Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalger Santissima Trinidad



Nauru - Bicentenary of the Battle of Tratalgar French Eprouvette pistol



Netherlands - Business Stamp



Poland - Bicentenary of the Birth of Hans Christian Andersen The Snow Queen

Korea (South). 1 November 2004: Flower Definitives-190w. Rose of Sharon, one blossom, 220w. Rose of Sharon, three blossoms, 240w. Hibiscus bulsae, one blossom, 310w. Hibiscus bulsae multiple blossoms, 1520w. white underglazed porcelain vase with iron-painted Plum and Bamboo design. 12 November: Korean Orchids-4x220w. Goodyera maximowicziana, Sarcanthus scolopendrifolius, Caanthe sieboldii and Bletilla striata. 1 December: Chinese New Year of the Rooster-2×220w. miniature sheet of the same design, hen and chicks. 9 December: Cultural Treasures-620w. miniature sheet comprising 310w. Daeneungwom Tumuli Park, ancient ceramics and royal crown, 310w. Anapji Pond, stone lion incense burner, gold and brown Buddha and gold and bronze scissors. 18 January 2005: Nature of Marado Island 4×220w. Largescale Black Fish, Seven-band Grouper, Pearl-spot Chromis and Scorpion Fish. 12 February: The Successful Cloning of Human Embryonic Stem Cells-220w. progressive drawing of a man in a wheelchair, leaving his wheelchair, walking and then running. Monaco. 1 April: Centenary of the Federation Internationale de L'Automobile (FIA)-55c. racing and rally cars.

Namibia. 23 February: Centenary of Rotary international—\$3.70 RI emblem and Gernsbok Antelope. 21 March— Namibia's Second President—\$1.70 portrait of President Hifikepunye Pohamba.

Nauru. 29 March: Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar-25c. Aigle in action against HMS Defiance, 50c. French Eprouvette pistol, 75c. Santtissima Trinidad in action against HMS Africa, \$1 Emperor Napoleon Bonaprte, \$1.50 HMS Victory, \$2.50 Vice-Admiral Lord Nelson, 2x\$2.50 miniature sheet Admiral Villeneuve, French ship Formidable. 21 April: 60th Anniversary of the End of World War II/Pacific Explorer 2005 World Stamp Exhibition-10×75c. German raider Komet shelling Nauru, French warship Le Triomphant evacuating civilians, Japanese Type 97 tank, USAF B-24 Liberator bomber, USS Submarine Paddle, HMAS Diamantina, USAF B-25G Mitchell bomber Coral Princess, RAF Supermarine Spitfire, liberation, hoisting of the Union flag, \$5 miniature sheet, HMAS Manoora sinking the Italian MV Romolo. The sheet also carries the Pacific Explorer 2005 logo.

Netherlands. 12 April: Beautiful Netherlands
—4×39c. miniature sheet, Erasmus Bridge,
Rotterdam, 4×39c. miniature sheet, Town Hall,
Weesp. 24 May: Business Stamps—39c. copper,
78c. silver. The design is the same on each
stamp: a reproduction of the perforation pattern
leaving spaces for the Euro sign and the amount
of the denomination. Because the 'holes' created
by the perforations resemble small coins one
stamp is printed in copper and one in silver to
reflect the base metals of Euro coins.

New Zealand. 4 May: Café Culture— 45c. café culture 1910, 90c. café culture 1940s, \$1.35 café culture 1970s, \$1.50 café culture 1990s, \$2 café culture 2005. Each stamp is coffee cup-shaped with the decoration on each cup reflecting various periods of café culture.

Norway. 15 April: 'Norway in One Hundred Years' Children's Painting Competition— 6k. City of the Future by Maja Anna Marszalek, 7k.50 The Modern Classroom by Tobias Abrahamsen.
15 April: Posthorn Definitives—3k., 7k. 15 April: Holidays and Leisure—6k. Geiranger Fjord, 9k.50 Kjosfossen Waterfall—10k.50 Polar Bear.

Portugal. 17 March: Public Transport—30c. train, 50c. tram, 57c. ferry, €1 bus, €2 express train. 28 April: Historic Villages—12×30c. sheetlet, 2€30c. miniature sheet. 28 April: 150th Anniversary of the Birth of José Malhoa—30c., 45c., €1.77 miniature sheet, paintings by Malhoa. Poland. 15 March: Bicentenary of the Birth of of Hans Christian Andersen, Scenes from Andersen's Fairy Tales—1z. The Little Mermaid, 1z.30 The Snow Queen.

also carries the Pacific Explorer logo.

Qatar. 9 April: Doha Development Fund Forum 2005-2×6r. miniature sheet DDF 2005 emblem. 23 May World Expo 2005-50d. Qatar's Expo mascots, 50d. flag of Qatar.

Russia. 13 April: 60th Anniversary of the Liberation of Vienna-6r. Vienna buildings and statue. 15 April: Fauna (joint issue with Belarus) 4x5r. miniature sheet, eagle, butterflies, beaver and badger.

St Helena. 10 May: Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar-10p HMS Bellerophon in action against Aigle and Monarca, 20p British 18 pounder cannon, 30p HMS Victory, 50p British First Lieutenant, 60p HMS Conquerer, 80p Admiral Lord Nelson, 2×75p miniature sheet Admiral Cuthbert Collingwood, HMS Royal Sovereign. 24 June: 60th Anniversary of the End of World War II- 5×20p HMS Milford, HMS Nelson, RFA Darkdale sunk by U-68, HMS St Helena, Atlantic Star medal, 5×30p John Turing and Enigma code machine, Captain Johnnie
Walker and HMS Starling, Prime Minister Winston
Churchill, Churchill tank and Hawker Hurricane fighter.

St Lucia. 10 May: Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalgar-30c., 75c., 95c., \$5 ships, artifacts and personalities involved in the battle, \$10 miniature sheet, HMS Thunderer passing across the bow of the Spanish warship Principe de Austurias. San Marino. 5 April: Europa 2005/Cuisine-62c. local bread, €1.20 local wine. 5 April; In Honour of Italian Alpine Troops— 36c., 45c., 62c., €1 historic uniforms. symbolic figures. 5 April: San Marino Militia— 36c., 45c., 62c., €1.50
Slovakia. 14 February: 750th Anniversary Banksá
Bystrica—16k. drawing of a clock tower.
24 February: US/Russia Slovakia Summit 2005— 25k. Summit venue and the names 'Bush' and 'Putin'. 10 March: Easter-9k. Easter egg, Primroses, catkins and a lamb. 10 March: 50th Anniversary of the Death of Sister Zdenka Schelingová—35k. portrait of Sister Schelingová. 30 March: Cycling—22k. racing cyclist. 30 March: Solidarity with Asia—25k. mother and children. Slovenia. 18 March: Minerals—NVI ('D' postal rate) Zoisite. 18 March: 60th Anniversary of the Return of Slovene Exiles—NVI ('A' postal rate), refugee column. 18 March: 60th Anniversary of the End of World War II-NVI ('B' postal rate) welcoming the liberating Yugoslav army. 18 March: 100t. Slovene towns on old postcards. 18 March: Children's Books— NVI ('A' postal rate)
The Golden Fish, NVI ('A' postal rate) The
Grateful Bear. 18 March: Centenary of Rotary
International—138t. pre-stamped envelope. The
imprinted stamp features the RI emblem. 18 March: Definitive Pre-stamped Envelope-58t. The imprinted stamp is a posthorn definitive. Solomon Islands. 21 April: 60th Anniversary of the End of World War II/Pacific Explorer 2005 World Stamp Exhibition—5x\$2.50, Japanese forces land at Tulagi, USS Lexington under air attack at the Battle of the Coral Sea, Coastal Watchers and British Solomon Islands Scouts on Guadalcanal, US forces land at Tulagi and Guadalcanal, HMAS Canberra sinking at Iron Bottom Sound, 5x\$5 US Air Force in action over Henderson Field, the Tokyo Express' bombardment of Japanese warships, US P-38 Lightning fighters shoot down Admiral Yamamoto, Lt John F Kennedy's PT-109 patrol boat is sunk by the Japanese warship Amagiri, Sgt Major Vouza is awarded the British George Medal and the US Silver Star, \$5 miniature sheet, Coastal Watchers sending radio reports.

Spain. 1 March: Sport—35c. Centenary of Real Sporting de Gijon Football Club, 40c. centenary of Sevilla Football Club, 78c. Meditterranean Games, Almería 2005. 15 April: Europa 2005/ Cuisine-53c. a plate of ham and a glass of red Cuisine—53c. a plate of nam and a glass of red wine. 18 April: Centenary of the Death of Juan Valera—E2.21 portrait of Valera. 22 April: 400th Anniversary of the Publication of *Don Quixote* by Miguel de Cervantes—E3.8 four-stamp miniature sheet comprising 28c., 53c., 78c., €2.21 scenes from the book. 26 April: 150th Anniversary of the lattroduction of the telegraph system into Introduction of the telegraph system into Spain—28c. morse key. 28 April: 2005 UNESCO World Day of Physics—28c. WDP emblem and Einstein's equation E=mc².



St Helena - Bicentenary of the Battle of Trafalga British 18 pounder cannon



Solomon Islands - 60th Anniversary of the End of World War II 'Cactus Airforce' in action over Henderson Field



Slovekia - 50th Anniversary of the Death of Sister Zdenka Schelingová



Switzerland - Congratulations Stamp



Vatican City - Vacant Papai See, Administration of the Apostolic Camera

Srl Lanka. 22 March: The Most Venerable Professor Hammalawa Saddhatissa Nayaka Maha Thero—5r. portrait of Professor Thero. 25 March: T B Tennakoon—5r. portrait of Mr Tennakoon. 30 March: Centenary of the Birth of Don Alwin Rajapaksa-5r. portrait of Mr

Sudan. 9 January: Peace 2005-200d., 300d., 400d. all of the same design showing a Dove of Peace.

Switzerland. 8 March: Cartoon Character, The Mouse Uli Stein—85c. Uli typing a letter using a piece of cheese as paper, 1f. Uli playing golf. 8 March: 150th Anniversary of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology—85c. the Institute building and students. 8 March: Exhibitions, Fairs and Carnivals—1f. the 200th Anniversary of the Unspunnen Traditional Costume and Alpine Herdsmen's Carnival. 8 March: Centenary of the Theory of Relativity—1f.30 photograph of Albert Einstein and his equation, E=mc2. 8 March: Centenary of the Geneva Motor Show-1f. car and body designs, 1f.30 concept car. 10 May: Swiss Design Classics—2f.20 the 'Fixpencil'. 10 May: Pro Patria Charity/Historic Buildings— 85c.+40c. Rotrach houses, Zurich, 84c.+40c. Monte Carasso Abbey, 1f. +50c. St Katharinental Abbey, 1f. +50c. Palais Wilson, Geneva. 10 May: Europa 2004/ Cuisine—1f. map of Europe and a plate and a knife and fork. 10 May: Felix the Bunny—85c. Felix and a goat in Appenzellerland, 1f. Felix riding on a swan at Chillon Castle. 10 May. Paul Klee Centre, Berne—1f. painting by Paul Klee. 10 May: Football for the Visually Impaired-1f. footballer wearing sports spectacles. 10 May: Congratulations Stamp-1f.

butterflies and sunbursts.

Tonga. June 2005: The Royal Succession—four-stamp miniature sheet comprising, 65c King George Ha'apai Taufa'ahau Tupou., 90c. King George Tupou II, \$1.40 Queen Salote, \$3.05 King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV, \$6 miniature sheet, King Taufa'ahau Tupou IV.

Tristan da Cunha. 1 June: Bird Definitives-Kerguelen Petrel, 3p Sooty Albatross, 5p
Antarctic Tern, 8p Tristan Bunting, 10p Cape
Petrel, 15p Tristan Moorhen, 20p Giant Fulmer,
25p Brown Skua, 35p Great-winged Petrel, £1 Broad-billed Prion, £2 Soft-plumaged Petrel, £5 Rockhopper Penguin.

Ukraine. 12 April: Space Exploration-4×45k. carrier rocket Dnepr, Kosmos 1 satellite, carrier rocket Zenit 2, carrier rocket Cyclone 3. United States. 18 February: AmeriStamp Expo 2005/Love stamp-20x37c. self-adhesive booklet, a drawing of a hand holding a bunch of flowers. 3 March: Northeast Deciduous Forest-10x37c. sheetlet, Eastern Red Bat, Black Bear, Eastern Buckmoth, Eastern Chipmunk, White-tailed Deer, Red Eft Newt, Red-shouldered Hawk, Ovenbird, Wild Turkey and Long-tailed Weasel. 15 March: Spring Flowers— 4x37c. Hyacinth, Daffodil, Tulip and Iris. 22 April: Nobert Penn Warren—37c. portrait of Warren.

Vanuatu. 2 March: The Pacific's Original
Explorers, The Lapita People/Pacific Explorer
World Stamp Expo 2005—430v. miniature sheet
comprising 50v., 70v., 110v., 200v. The stamps form a panorama of an early landing on Vanuatu by Lapita people.

Vatican City. 2 April: Vacant Papal See, Administration of the Apostolic Camera—60c., 62c., 80c., fresco by Carlo Malli utilising the image of the heraldic arms of the Apostolic Camera. 5 April: 20th Anniversary of the Ratification of the Agreement Modifying the Concordat Between the Holy See and Italy (joint issue with Italy)—45c. symbolic signing of the Agreement with the Vatican and Italian coats of arms, E2.80 late 16th century fresco of a map of Italy by Ignazio Danti and the coats of arms of the Vatican and Italy. 5 April: The Pope's
Perugino—60c., 62c., 80, €1 details from the
Resurrection of Christ by Pietro Vannucci, known
as Perugino, €2.80 miniature sheet of the

complete painting.

Vietnam. 2 May: World Wide Fund for Nature—
800d., 3000d., 5000d. 8000d., four different pictures of Owston's Banded Civet.

Wallis and Futuna. 25 February: Traditional Outrigger Canoe—330f. canoe on a beach.

# Catalogue Column

# In place of his normal column, SG Catalogue Editor Hugh Jefferies reviews the subject of miniature sheets and how they are listed

A couple of months ago, in 'Hugh's Views' I made clear my feelings about postal administrations who issue so-called 'prestige' booklets, for which they charge a premium over the face value of the stamps contained within them, in spite of the fact that most of those stamps will never be affixed to a letter, so the post office will never have to provide any postal service for them.

This month I thought I'd take a look at one of my much longerheld philatelic prejudices—miniature sheets.

For many years it has seemed to me that postal administrations and their agents who produce miniature sheets as a regular feature of their issuing programmes are just indulging in a cynical ploy to part their customers from their cash, well aware that, despite the oft repeated fact that none of us are actually forced to buy what we don't want, it is a part of the collector's psychology which encourages him or her to aim for 'completeness'.

# 'Philatelic souvenirs'

The main problem I always had with miniature sheets was their obvious 'philatelic souvenir' status. They are not designed to be used postally and are not available from post offices in any form other than as a complete item. I accept that the very occasional souvenir of this nature is sometimes acceptable, perhaps once every few years, and one can make exceptions for those with a clear charity premium (the New Zealand Health sheets come to mind) or those issued in support of a stamp exhibition or the development of philately in general. However, I stopped collecting a number of countries in the 1970s when they exceeded what I saw as being a 'reasonable' policy in respect of miniature sheets.

Perhaps I could digress at this point by remarking on Royal Mail's policy in this respect. Absolutely exemplary in my opinion, up to August 1999, when they produced the 'Eclipse' miniature sheet. Now, of course, the output seems to be increasing every year. That said, at least Royal Mail's miniature sheets do meet the description 'miniature'. Catalogue editors and collectors are clear about what they are and are able to list or collect them accordingly.

This is certainly no longer the case elsewhere in the philatelic world. Nowadays, indeed, many postal administrations seem to be employing people whose sole job it is to dream up weird and very-far-from-wonderful confections with which to tempt the collector. The problem for the collector is, of course, not only the additional cost of those confections but the not inconsiderable extra cost of albums to house them in. The problem for the catalogue editor is how to define and list them, given the need to provide as much accurate information as the catalogue user needs, without going into so much detail that the catalogue grows in size and cost, making it no longer viable as a product.

#### Clarification

It has to be admitted that over the past few years there has been some inconsistency over whether an item has been listed as a miniature sheet or a sheetlet in the Stanley Gibbons catalogues. In order to set out clearly, for the benefit of catalogue users as well as to clarify matters in our own minds, we have looked at a number of recent issues before coming to a decision on what constitutes a miniature sheet and what constitutes a sheetlet and how they would be listed in the catalogue. I should point out that I have attempted not to allow my prejudices to influence this decision.

In essence, the miniature sheet/sheetlet definition is a simple one: any item containing a number of stamps but sold only as a single unit at post offices would be a miniature sheet and would be listed as a single item, any item which is designed to be split up with the stamps being sold separately is a sheet or sheetlet, depending on size and design.

However, that definition caused problems: what might have constituted a sheetlet in one country might have only been sold as a single item, i.e. as a miniature sheet, in another—thus creating further inconsistency and, anyway, how could we know the policies of each postal administration?

Other factors considered were size, design and face value—could items comprising 20 stamps be considered a miniature sheet? —was a composite overall design a defining factor?—and could a sheet of stamps with different values be considered a practical postal item?—if not, then surely it had to be sold complete and therefore be a miniature sheet.

# **Compressed listing**

In the end, this last factor seemed to be critical. So, henceforth any sheet containing stamps of more than one value will be listed as a single item. Also, in addition to the single-stamp miniature sheets, sometimes called 'souvenir sheets', any sheet clearly designed to be sold as a single unit either because of a composite overall design or because it is clearly impracticable to split it up would also be classified as a miniature sheet, even if all the stamps are of the same value. Sheets of differing design but same-value stamps will be considered to be sheets or sheetlets, depending on size, but will be listed in two ways. For widely collected, popular countries who use this contrivance reasonably sparingly, the values will be listed in the traditional way with a separate price being given for the complete sheet or sheetlet. For countries who over-use the device, a compressed listing will be given, providing each stamp with a catalogue number but giving a price only for the complete item.

Small sheets containing a single design or se-tenant pairs, strips or blocks of same-value stamps repeated several times will be listed as single stamps and se-tenant combinations and a note will be given describing the sheet size and format, especially if the margin of the sheet contains a design which aims to render the entire sheet a collectable item. If stamps appear in full-size sheets as well as small sheetlets, such as the aforementioned New Zealand health stamps, the small sheets will continue to be listed separately as miniature sheets.

#### Service

As part of our service to thematic collectors who will naturally wish to known what each stamp within a miniature sheet or sheetlet depicts, this information will of course continue to be given, not only in our 'main' listing but in the simplified *Stamps of the World* catalogues where, with publication of the 2006 edition later this year, all Commonwealth, European and Asian miniature sheets will be fully listed, the rest being added in future editions.

All the above assumes that the normal catalogue criterion regarding availability at face value applies. However, we will continue to make exceptions for those miniature sheets normally only on sale at philatelic exhibitions—providing they can also be obtained from the country's philatelic bureau—and miniature sheets sold at a premium over the face value of the stamps—providing that the premium represents a charitable donation.

Two further points should be added: first, we do not intend to immediately reclassify existing listings to meet the above criteria, although, where desirable, we may make revisions and, second, I have absolutely no doubt that in the coming weeks someone will come up with something which defies classification, resulting in the need to adjust the criteria further.

There has been some inconsistency over whether an item has been listed as a miniature sheet or a sheetlet

120 G.S.M. June 2005

# STANLEY GIBBONS

The Stanley Gibbons Catalogue numbers quoted in this Supplement are liable to change in the next edition of their Catalogue.

The issue of Gibbons Stamp Monthly in which each country was last updated is now noted under its heading for easier reference.

The Publishers of this Supplement reserve the right to defer the listing of new issues until they have proved to have passed through and been accepted by the international mail.

Catalogues supplemented are:

British Commonwealth Vols 1 & 2 2002 Stamps of the World (Vols 1-4) 2005 edition Parts 13, 14 (1st edition) Parts 12, 15 (2nd edition) Parts 16, 20 (3rd edition) Parts 3, 9, 18 (4th edition)
Parts 4, 6, 10, 11, 19, 22 (5th edition)

Illustration sizes:

Stamps—3 actual size
Overprints and surcharges—actual size

Part 2, 5, 7, 8, 17, 21 (6th edition)

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# British Commonwealth

GREAT BRITAIN



1802 Spinning Coin



1803 Rabbit out of Hat Trick





1805 Card Trick



1806 Pyramid under Fez Trick

(Des G. Hardie and Tatham Design. Photo Walsall)

2005 (15 Mar). Centenary of the Magic Circle. Two phosphor bands. P 14½14. 2525 1802 (1st) brownish grey, bright blue, yellow-orange and black 2526 1803 40p. brownish grey, turquoise-green, bright violet, yellow-orange and black 2527 1804 47p. brownish grey, bright mauve, bright violet, turquoise-green, yellow-

mauve, bright violet, turquoise-green, yellow-orange and black 2528 1805 68p. brownish grey, turquoise-green, rosine and black 2529 1806 £1.12 brownish grey, bright mauve, new blue, lilac, reddish violet and black

No. 2525 can be rubbed with a coin to reveal the "head" or "tail" of a coin. The two versions, which appear identical before rubbing, are printed in alternate rows of the sheet, indicated by the letters H and T in the side margins of the sheet.

The bright mauve on No. 2527 and the bright mauve, new blue and lilac on No. 2529 are printed in thermochromic inks which fade temporarily when exposed to heat, making the pyramid under the centre fez visible.

Isle of Man (March 2005)



234 The Nile Campaign

(Des E. Cassidy. Litho Lowe-Martin)

2005 (9 Jan). 200th Anniv of the Battle of

2005 (9 Jan). 200th Anniv of the Battle of Trafalgar. T 234 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 12\( \frac{1}{2}\) 12 19 25p. Type 234

a. Horiz pair. Nos. 1199/1200

1200 25p. The Battle of Copenhagen
1201 28p. Emma, Horatia and Nelson
a. Horiz pair. Nos. 1201/2
1202 28p. Band of Brothers
1203 50p. Prepare for Battle
a. Horiz pair. Nos. 1203/4
1204 50p. Victory in Sight
1205 65p. The Fall of Nelson
a. Horiz pair. Nos. 1205/6
1206 65p. The Death of Nelson
MS1207 170×75 mm. £1 Lieut. John
Quilliam and Admiral Lord Nelson (No. 887); £1 Steering HMS Victory (No. 160)
Nos. 1199/1200, 1201/2, 1203/4 and
1205/6 were each printed together, se-tenant, as horizontal pairs in sheets of 8, with enlarged, illustrated margins.

ANGUILLA (July 2004)



213 "Eudice's Garden" (Eunice Summer)

(Litho Cartor)

2004 (23 Aug). International Arts Festival. T 213 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13½.

1153 15c. Type **213**1154 30c. "Hammocks" (Lisa Davenport)
1155 \$1 "Conched Out" (Richard Shaffett)

1156 \$1.50 "Islands Rhythms" (Carol

Garvin)
1157 \$1.90 "Party at the Beach" (Jean-

Pierre Ballagny)
1158 \$3 "Shoal Bay before Luis"
(Jacqueline Mariethoz)

# ANTIGUA

531 Felipe de Borbón and Letizia Ortiz

(Litho BDT)

2004 (21 May). Marriage of Crown Prince Felipe de Borbón and Letizia Ortiz. T 531 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13. 3822 30c. Type 531

3823 50c. Felipe de Borbón and Letizia Ortiz in gardens

3824 75c. Letizia Ortíz 3825 90c. Felípe de Borbón 3826 \$1 Felípe de Borbón and Letizia Ortíz wearing dark coats 3827 \$5 Felípe de Borbón and Letizía Ortiz at social function

Ortiz at social function
MS3828 190 × 174 mm. \$1.80 Family photo;
\$1.80 Felipe de Borbón swearing
allegiance to the Flag; \$1.80 Felipe de
Borbón with father and grandfather; \$1.80
With King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofia
(horiz); \$1.80 As No. 3824; \$1.80 As No 3825

No. 3825
MS3829 Six sheets, each 138 × 123 mm. (a)
\$5 Family photo. (b) \$5 Felipe de
Borbónwith father and grandfather. (c) \$5
Felipe de Borbón and Letizía Ortiz
laughing. (d) \$6 With King Juan Carlos I
and Queen Sofia (horiz). (e) \$6 Felipe de
Borbón swearing allegiance to the Flag. (f)
\$6 Letizía Ortiz reading news



532 Dove carrying Olive Branch

2004 (17 June). United Nations International Year of Peace. Sheet 146 x 86 mm containing T 532 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 14.
MS3830 \$3 Type 532; \$3 Dove with olive branch and globe; \$3 Dove with olive branch and United Nations emblem



533 King Class 4-6-0

2004 (17 June). Bicentenary of Steam Locomotives. Six sheets containing T 533 and similar multicoloured designs. Litho.

MS3831 Three sheets. (a) 147 × 175 mm. \$1 Type 533; \$1 Argentinian 11B Class 2-8-0; \$1 Baldwin Mikado; \$1 Track signal; \$1 Signal block instrument; \$1 Forders Sidings signal box; \$1 Signal on line; \$1 Signal in snow; \$1 Interior of signal box; \$1

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Two light signals, (b) 147 x 176 mm, \$1 Class 2-4-0T, Douglas—Port Erin line; \$1 Class 4-8-2S, South Africa; \$1 Class 2-8-2, China; \$1 St. Pancras Station; \$1 Ulverston Station; \$1 Bolton Station; \$1 Liverpool Street Station; \$1 Cannon Street Station; \$1 Malvern Station. (c) 146 x 177 mm. \$1 Evening Star (horiz); \$1 Indian Railways XC Pacific (horiz); \$1 German Kreigslokomotive (horiz); \$1 Bullied Light Pacific and Corfe Castle (horiz); \$1 Copper cap chimney (horiz); \$1 Tallylyn Railway (horiz); \$1 Preservation volunteers (horiz); \$1 Class Y7 0-4-0T (horiz); \$1 Asmara Locoshed and Breda 0-4-0, Eritrea (horiz)

MS3832 Three sheets, each 97 x 67 mm. (a) \$5 Settle—Carlisle line (horiz). (b) \$6 Lake Egridir (horiz). (c) \$6 Douro Valley railway (horiz)



534 Pope John Paul II and Mother Teresa

(Des Irina Lyamphe, Litho)

2004 (17 June). 25th Anniv of the Pontificate of Pope John Paul II. Sheet 162 × 152 mm containing T 534 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

M\$3833 \$1.80 Type 534; \$1.80 At the Wailing Wall; \$1.80 With Pres. George W. Bush; \$1.80 Waving with left hand; \$1.80 Waving with left hand; \$1.80 Waving with right hand



535 Poster of 1964 Olympic Games, Tokyo

(Litho BDT)

2004 (17 June). Olympic Games, Athens. T 535 and similar multicoloured designs. P 14.

3834 \$1 Type 535 3835 \$1.65 Commemorative medal of 1964

Olympic Games, Tokyo 3836 \$1.80 Fencing (horiz) 3837 \$2 Pankration (wrestling, Greek art)



536 Milan Galic (Yugoslav player)

(Des M. Servin. Litho)

(17 June). European Football 2004 2004 (17 June). European Football Championship 2004. Portugal. Commemoration of First European Football Championship (1960). T 536 and similar multicoloured designs. P 14. MS3838 147 × 86 mm. \$2 Type 536; \$2 Slava Metreveli (USSR player); \$2 Igor Netto (USSR player); \$2 Parc des Princes stadium

stadium MS3839 98 × 85 mm. \$6 USSR football team, 1960 (50 × 37 mm)



537 Derrick Tysoe (Durham Light Infantry)

(Litho BDT)

2004 (26 July). 60th Anniv of D-Day Landings. T 537 and similar horiz designs. P 14.

3840 30c. multicoloured 3841 45c. multicoloured

3842 \$1.50 multicoloured 3843 \$3 multicoloured MS3844 Two sheets, each 177 × 107 mm. (a) \$2 deep dull purple, dull mauve and black; \$2 multicoloured; \$2 deep reddish purple; \$2 deep reddish-lilac and black. (b) \$2 deep blue and black; \$2 deep blue and black; \$2 slate violet and black; \$2 slate violet and black MS3845 Two sheets, each  $100 \times 69$ 

black MS3845 Two sheets, each 100 × 69 mm. (a) \$6 dull purple and black. (b) \$6 purple brown and black Designs—No. 3840 Type 537; No. 3841 Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith; No. 3842 Les Perry, 1st Battalion, Sulfolk Regiment; No. 3843 Major Gen. Percy Hobart; MS3844 (a) \$2 Tiger II tank; \$2 Kurt Meyer and tactics; \$2 Canadian infantry; \$2 British infantry; (b) \$2 Hamilear and Tetrarch tank; \$2 Horsa Glider and soldiers; \$2 Beachheads; \$2 Soldiers and civilians; MS3845 (a) \$6 Mulberry Harbour; (b) \$6 Sherman tank Nos. 3840/3 were printed with

Nos. 3840/3 were printed with accompanying se-tenant stamp-sized label at



538 Queen Juliana

2004 (6 Sept). Queen Juliana of the Netherlands. Sheet, 170 × 180 mm, containing T 538 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13\frac{1}{2}.

containing 1 538 and similar noriz designs. Multicoloured, Litho. P 131.-MS3846 \$2 Type 538; \$2 With Princes Bernhard; \$2 With Princess Beatrix; \$2 With Princess Irene; \$2 With Princess Margriet; \$2 With Princess Christina



539 Mike Ribby

2004 (8 Nov). National Basketball Association, China. Sheet, 204 × 140 mm, containing T 539 and similar vert deigns. Multicoloured. Litho. P 12. MS3847 S1.50 Type 539; S1.50 Jim Jackson; S1.50 Tracy McGrady; S1.50 Chris Webber; S1.50 Peja Stojakovic; S1.50 Yao Mina

Ming



540 Zinedine Zidane (France)

2004 (8 Nov). Centenary of FIFA (Fédération Internationale de Football Association). T 540 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured, Litho. P 12.

MS3848 193 x 97 mm. \$2 Type 540; \$2 Roberto Baggio (Italy); \$2 Franz Beckenbaur (Germany); \$2 Ossie Ardiles (Argentina)
MS3849 108 × 87 mm. \$6 Jimmy Greaves

(England)



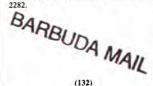
541 People holding Balloons forming AIDS Ribbon

(Litho BDT)

2004 (1 Dec). World AIDS Day. P 14, 3850 541 \$2 multicoloured

Barbuda (December 2004)

CORRECTION: Renumber No. 2082 to No.



2000. Olympic Games, Sydney. Nos. 3109/12 of Antigua optd with T 132.
 2283 \$2 Marcus Latimer Hurley (cycling), St

Louis (1904)

Sheetlet. Nos. 2283/6

2284 \$2 Diving 2285 \$2 Flaminio Stadium, Rome (1960) and

Italian flag 2286 \$2 Ancient Greek javelin thrower

2260 s.2 Ancient Greek Javenia Infower
Nos. 2283/6 were printed together, se-tenant, in sheetlets of 4 (2 × 2), with the horizontal rows separated by a gutter margin showing Sydney landmarks and athlete earrying Olympic Torch.

2000. West Indies Cricket Tour and 100th Test Match at Lord's. Nos. 3113/MS3115 of Antigua optd with T 132. 2287 90c. Richie Richardson

2288 \$5 Viv Richard

MS2289 121 × 104 mm. \$6 Lord's Cricket

2000. Satellites and Spacecraft. Nos. 2835/40 and MS2847b of Antigua optd with T 111. 2290 \$1.65 "Luna 2" moon probe

a. Sheetlet. Nos. 2290/5

2291 \$1.65 "Mariner 2" space probe 2292 \$1.65 Giotto space probe 2293 \$1.65 Rosat satellite

2294 \$1.65 International Ultraviolet Explorer

2295 \$1.65 Ulysses space probe
MS2296 106 × 76 mm. \$6 "MIR" space

#### AUSTRALIA

CORRECTION; Re-number Nos 2407/47 to

Add to Nos. 2460/3:

(c) Self-adhesive. Phosphor over design (45c.) or over background (\$1). Die-cut perf 11 × straight edge (horiz) (45c.) or (vert) (\$1) 2464 \$1 The Three Wise Me n (horiz) a. Booklet pane. No. 2464 × 5

No. 2463 was only available in \$9 stamp booklets, No. SB178, and No. 2464 was only available in \$5 booklets, No. SB177, both with the surplus self-adhesive paper retained.

#### Norfolk Island

CORRECTION: Re-number Nos. 859/MS67. T 245/6 (May 2005 GSM Supplement) to Nos. 867/MS875, T 247/8.

Nos. 859/62, T 245 are left for Photographic Scenes (series II) issued 10.02.2004

los. 863/66, T 246 are left for Sharks issued 06.04.2004



249 Apple Blossom

(Des Mary Butterfield. Litho Southern Colour Print, Dunedin)

2004 (16 Aug). Hippeastrums. T 249 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

876 50c. Type 249

a. Block of 10. Nos. 876/85

b. Booklet pane. Nos. 876/85

877 50c. Carnival 878 50c. Cherry Blossom 879 50c. Lilac Wonder

880 50c. Millennium Star 881 50c. Cocktail 882 50c. Milady

883 50c. Pacific Sunset 884 50c. Geisha Girl

885 50c. Lady Jane

Nos. 876/85 were printed together, se-tenant, in blocks of ten (2 × 5) with the two horizontal rows separated by a gutter. They were also available as a block of ten from \$5 stamp booklets (No. SB20)



250 Three Children

(Des Mary Butterfield. Litho Southern Colour Print, Dunedin)

2004 (16 Aug). 25th Anniv of Quota International (humanitarian organisation). international (numanitarian organisation).
Sheet 135 × 73 mm containing T 250 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14<sup>1</sup>.
MS886 50c. Type 250; 51.10 Feet painted with "WE CARE"; S1.65 Boy drawing "Quota" in sand

2004 (28 Sept). Perfume from Norfolk Island. Special Edition. No. MS766 optd with "SPECIAL EDITION".

MS887 145 × 98 mm. \$3 Girl and perfume



(Des Sue Draper. Litho Photopress International, Norfolk Island)

2004 (28 Scpt). Norfolk Island Palm and Fern. T 251 and similar square designs. Rouletted.

888 10c. pale turquoise-green and black
a. Booklet pane. No. 888 x 10
889 10c. pale greenish yellow and black
a. Booklet pane. No. 889 x 10
Designs—No. 888, Type 251; No. 889, Palm.

Nos. 888/9 were only issued in \$2 stamp booklets (No. SB21) containing two panes of



252 Tree and "Twas the Night Before

(Des J. Godward. Litho Southern Colour Print, Dunedin)

2004 (26 Oct). Christmas. T 252 and similar vert designs showing Christmas tree and excerpt of carol. P 142.

890 50c. yellow-green and silver 891 50c. deep rose-lilac and silver 892 \$1.10 carmine and silver

893 \$1.65 dull orange and silver Designs—No. 890, Type 252; No. 891, "Silent Night"; No. 892, "Twelve Days of Christmas"; No. 893, "Oh Holy Night".



253 Sacred Kingfisher

(Des R. Gorringe. Litho Southern Colour Print, Dunedin)

2004 (14 Dec). Sacred Kingfisher. T 253 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

smittar nortz designs. Multicoloured. P 14 894 50c. Type 253 895 50c. Two Sacred Kingfishers 896 \$1 Sacred Kingfisher perohad 897 \$2 Sacred Kingfisher from back MS898 130 × 158 mm. Nos. 894/7, each ×2



254 Coat of Arms and Flag

(Des J. Godward. Litho Southern Colour

2004 (14 Dec). 25th Anniv of Self-Government, P 14. 899 254 \$5 multicoloured



(Des R. Pennycuick. Litho Southern Colour Print, Dunedin)

2005 (23 Feb). Centenary of Rotary International (humanitarian organisation). T 255 and similar multicoloured designs. P 141.

P 145.
P 145.
P 147.
P 1900 50c. Type 255
901 50c. Tree planting (vert)
902 \$1.20 Paul Harris (founder)
903 \$1.80 Rotary Youth Leadership
Awards (vert)
MS904 110 × 80 mm. \$2 District 9910
(Rotary community). P 14

#### STAMP BOOKLETS



B 17 (Illustratio n reduced Actual size 210 × 75 mm)

2004 (16 Aug). Hippeastrums. Multicoloured cover as Type B 17. Stamps attached by selvedge.

SB20 \$5 booklet containing pane of ten 50c. (No. 876b)



B 18 (Illustration reduced. Actual size 185 × 93 mm)

2004 (28 Sept). Norfolk Island Palm and Fern. Pale turquoise-green and black on white cover as Type B 18. Stamps attached

by selvedge. SB21 \$2 booklet containing two panes of ten 10c. (Nos. 888a/9a)

#### CAYMAN ISLANDS (March 2005)

CORRECTION: Re-number T 283 to T 222.

Add to No. MS1057; No. MS1057 was sold for \$1.90, the 50c. premium was donated to the Blue Iguana Recovery Programme.

#### **CYPRUS** (February 2005)



368 Choir of Angels

(Des Liza Petridou-Mala. Litho Alexandros Matsoukis)

2004 (11 Nov). Christmas. T 368 and similar nulticoloured designs. P 14×13 (13c, 30c) r 14 (40c, £1). 1085 13c. Type 368

1086 30c. Three Wise Men 1087 40c. Annunciation to the Shepherds

(37×60 mm)
MS1088 63×84 mm. £1 Virgin and Child (38x38 mm)

The stamp in No. MS1088 was printed along the bottom edge of the sheet and was imperforate at foot.

#### INDIA (April 2005)

CORRECTION:

Re-number Nos. 2150/3, T 1622 to Nos. 2149/52, T 1621.

No. 2153 is left for a miniature sheet to be added to the Waterfalls issue which has not yet been received.

Re-number T 1623/55 to T 1622/54.

Re-number Nos. 2171\2201 to 2172/2202 and Nos. 2202/MS2204 to 2204/MS2209



1655 Woodstock School

(Litho Madras Security Printers Ltd)

**2004** (2 June). *Woodstock School. P* 12½ × 13½. 2203 **1655** 5r. multicoloured

The Great Trigonometrical Survey (April 2005) is re-listed as:

#### 1658 Nain Singh

(Des K. Singh. Litho Calcutta Security Printers Ltd, Kanpur)

2004 (28 June). The Great Trigonometrical Survey. T 1658 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13 x 13½ (2206 and 2208) or 13½ x 13 (2207 and MS2209).

x 13 (2207 and MS2209). 2206 5r. Type 1658 2207 5r. Triangles (40 x 29 mm) 2208 5r. Radhanath Sikdar MS2209 117 x 75 mm. Nos. 2206/7

CORRECTION: Re-number Nos. 2205/09 to Nos. 2210/14, and re-number No. 2210, T 1661 to No. 2217, T 1663



1661 Kabir (Indian)

(Des S. Samanata)

2004 (16 Aug). Iranian and Indian Poets. Sheet 203 × 148 mm containing T 1661 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 13. MS2215 15r. Type 1661; 15r. Hafiz Shirazi (Iranian)

Stamps of the same design were issued by



1662 Murasoli Maran

(Des S. Samanta, Photo Madras Security Printers Ltd)

2004 (17 Aug). 70th Birth Anniv of Murasoli Maran (writer), P 12 x 131. 2216 1662 5r. multicoloured



1664 S. S. Vasan

(Des S. Samanta)

2004 (26 Aug). Birth Centenary of S. S. Vasan (journalist and film producer). P 13 × 13. 2218 1664 5r. multicoloured

No. 2219, T 1665 has been left for Panini stamp issued 30.08.2004, not yet received.



1666 K. Subrahmanyam

(Des S. Samanta)

2004 (10 Sept). Birth Centenary of K. Subrahmanyam (film maker). P 13. 2220 1666 5r. multicoloured



1667 M. C. Chagla

(Des S. Samanta)

2004 (1 Oct). M. C. Chagla (Judge) Commemoration. P 13½ x 13. 2221 1667 5r. multicoloured



1668 Shri N. "Tirupur" Kumaran

(Des S. Samanata)

2004 (4 Oct). Birth Centenary of Tirupur Kumaran (revolutionary). P 13 × 13\frac{1}{2} 2222 1668 5r. multicoloured



1669 Early Stamp, Mail Ship and Carriage

(Des S. Samanta)

2004 (4 Oct), 150th Anniv of India Post, T 1669 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

2223 5r. Type 1669 a. Horiz strip of 4. Nos. 2223/6 2224 5r. Airmail stamp and postal runner 2225 5r. General Post Office, Calcutta, stamp and pillar box 2226 5r. Computer terminal and modern

postal services

Nos. 2223/6 were each printed together, setenant, as horizontal strips of 5 in sheets of 20.



1670 Neerja Bhanot (Purser, Pan American World Airways)

(Des S. Samanta)

2004 (8 Oct). Winners of the Ashoka Chakra Bravery Award. T 1670 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 13½ x 13. 2227 Sr. Type 1670 a. Pair. Nos. 2227/8 2228 Sr. Randhir Prasad Verma

(Superintendent of Police)
Nos. 2227/8 were each printed together as se-tenant pairs within the sheet.



1671 Guru Dutt

(Des S. Samanata)

2004 (10 Oct). 40th Death Anniv of Guru Dutt (film maker). P 13½ x 13. 2229 1671 5r. multicoloured

(March 2005)

CORRECTION: Re-number Nos. 1502/45 (February and March 2005 GSM supplements) to Nos. 1665/1709



465 The Holy Family

(Des F. O'Connor, Litho Irish Security Stamp Ptg Ltd)

2004 (10 Nov). Christmas. T 465 and similar 2004 (10 Nov). Christmas. I 465 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Chalk-surfaced paper. Phosphor frame. (a) PVA gum. P 14 x 15. 1710 48c. Type 465 1711 60c. The flight into Egypt 1712 65c. The Adoration of the Magi

(b) Size 24 × 29 mm. Self-adhesive. P 11 1713 48c. The Holy Family a. Booklet pane. No. 1713 × 24 No. 1713 was only issued in €11.04 stamp

#### STAMP BOOKLET



B 74 Row of Houses and Envelopes

(Des Javelin Direct, Litho SNP Sprint)

2004 (10 Nov). Christmas. Multicoloured cover as Type B 74. Self-adhesive.
SB123 €11.04 booklet containing pane of twenty-four 48c. (12 × 2) (No.

No. SB123 was sold at €11.04 providing a discount of 48c. off the face value of the stamps.

# MALDIVES



437 "Landscape"

2004 (8 Mar). Hong Kong 2004 International Stamp Exhibition. 125th Birth Anniv of Gao Jian-fu (artist). T 437 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13½. MS3916 170 × 149 mm. 7r. Type 437; 7r. "Moon Night"; 7r. "Fox"; 7r. Chinese ink and colour on paper (spider and web); 7r. Chinese ink and colour on paper (girl); 7r. Chinese ink and colour on paper (girl); 7r. Chinese ink and colour on paper (girl); 7r. Chinese ink and colour on paper (man) MS3917 108 × 129 mm. 12r. "Eagle"; 12r. "Sunset"



438 German Team (1974)

2004 (8 Mar). Centenary of FIFA (Fédération Internationale de Football Association). T 438 and similar horiz designs showing winning football teams. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13\\\\.
3918 5r. Type 438 3919 5r. Argentina (1978) 3920 5r. Italy (1982) 3921 5r. Argentina (1986) 3922 5r. Germany (1990)

3922 Sr. Germany (1990) 3923 Sr. Brazil (1994) 3924 Sr. France (1998) 3925 Sr. Brazil (2002)



439 F-BVFD over Rio de Janeiro

2004 (8 Mar). Last Flight of Concorde (2003). T 439 and similar horiz designs.

T 439 and similar horiz designs.
Multicoloured, Litho, P 134.
MS3926 147 × 150 mm. Ir. Type 439; Ir. F-BVFC over New York; Ir. F-BTSD over Honolulu; Ir. F-BTDS over Lisbon; Ir. F-BVFA over Washington; Ir. F-BVFD over Dakar; Ir. G-BOAC over Singapore; Ir. G-BOAD over Hong Kong; Ir. G-BOAD over Hong Kong; Ir. G-BOAD over Hong Kong; Ir. G-BOAD over Amsterdam; Ir. G-BOAE over Tokyo; Ir. G-BOAF over Madrid
MS3927 Three sheets, each 70 × 100 mm. (a) 25r. 204 G-BOAC against Union Jack. (b) 25r. 214 G-BOAG against museum exhibits



440 "Self Portrait" (Anthony van Dyck)

(Litho BDT)

2004 (29 Mar). 300th Anniv of St. Petersburg.
"Treasures of the Hermitage". T 440 and similar multicoloured designs. P 14.
3928 1r. Type 440
3929 3r. "Self Portrait" (Michael Sweets)
3930 7r. "Anna Dalkeith, Countess of Morton" (Anthony van Dyck)
3931 12r. "Lady Anna Kirk" (Anthony van Dyck)

Dyck)

MS3932 116 × 180 mm. 10r. "Portrait of Prince Alexander Kurakin" (Louis-Elisabeth Vigée-Lebrun); 10r. "Portrait of a Lady in Waiting to the Infanta Isabella" (Peter Paul Rubens); 10r. "Portrait of a Lady in Blue" (Thomas Gainsborough); 10r. "The Actor Pierre Jétiolte in the Role of Apollo" (Louis Tocqué)
MS3933 Two sheets, each 102 × 72 mm. (a) 25r. "A Scene from Corneille's Tragedy Le Comte d'Essex" (Nicolas Lancret) (horiz). (b) 25r. "The Stolen Kiss" (Jean-Honoré Fragonard) (horiz)



441 Major General Clarence Huebner

441 Major General Clarence Huebner

2004 (19 May). 60th Anniv of D-Day Landings. Ten sheets containing T 441 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13<sup>1</sup>;

M\$3934 Five sheets. (a) 137 × 117 mm. 6r. Type 441; 6r. Brig. General Anthony McAuliffe; 6r. Major General Leonard Gerow; 6r. General Adolf Galland; 6r. Brig. General W. M. Hoge; 6r. Major General Sir Percy Hobart. (b) 127 × 127 mm. 6r. Rear Admiral Kirk; 6r. General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel; 6r. General George Marshal; 6r. General Jan Smuts; 6r. General Lieutenant Gunther Blumentritt; 6r. Major General J. Lawton Collins. (c) 138 × 137 mm. 6r. Winston Churchill; 6r. Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsey; 6r. General Lieutenant Dietrich Kraiss; 6r. Major General Richard Gale; 6r. General George Patton; 6r. Major General Maxwell Taylor. (d) 138 × 137 mm. 6r. General Dwight Eisenhower; 6r. Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge; 6r. Air Marshal Sir Trafford Leigh-Mallory; 6r. Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt; 6r. Sir Arthur Tedder. (e) 137 × 127 mm. 6r. Lieutenant General Omar Bradley (horiz); 6r. Rear Admiral Hall (horiz); 6r. Major General Huebner (horiz); 6r. Major General Huebner (horiz); 6r. General Huebner (horiz); 6r. Major General Huebner (horiz); 6r. General Huebner (horiz); 6r. Major General Huebner (horiz); Bradley (horiz); 6r. Rear Admiral Hall (horiz); 6r. Major General Huebner (horiz); 6r. Grossadmiral Karl Donitz (horiz); 6r. Rear Admiral Wilkes (horiz); 6r. Capt.

Rear Admiral Wilkes (horiz); 6r. Capt. Chauncey Camp (horiz) MS3935 Five sheets. (a) 68 × 98 mm. 30r. Rear Admiral Donald Moon. (b) 68 × 98 mm. 30r. Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Morgan. (c) 68 × 98 mm. 30r. General Henry Arnold. (d) 69 × 99 mm. 30r. General Sir Bernard Montgomery. (e) 98 × 68 mm. 30r. Rear Admiral Carlton Bryant (horiz)

## NAMIBIA

(May 2005)

Re-list Nos. 930/1:



# standard postage

(234a)

2002 (21 Oct). Nos. 749/50 optd as T 234a. 930 (—) Type 190 931 (—) Bushman Poison Nos. 930/31 are inscribed "standard postage" and were initially sold for \$1.30.

Re-number Nos. 949/MS983 (February and May 2005 GSM supplements) to Nos 948/MS982

Add in to previously listed material:



238 Cattle Grazing and People Fishing at an Oshana

(Des H. Denkar. Litho Enschedé)

2003 (6 June). Cuvelai Drainage System.

T 238 and similar horiz designs.

Multicoloured. P 13½ x 14.

945 \$1.10 Type 238

945 \$2.85 Omadhiya Lakes

947 (\$3.85) Aerial view of Oshanas

No. 947 was inscribed "Non Standard

Mail" and initially sold for \$3.85

**NEW ZEALAND** (April 2005)



642 Sheep

(Des S. Sakaria. Litho Southern Colour Print,

2005 (12 Jan). Farmyard Animals and Chinese New Year ("Year of the Rooster"). T 642 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. (a) PVA gum. Phosphorised paper. P 14.

2746 45c. Type 642 a. Horiz strip of 5. Nos. 2746/50

2747 90c. Dogs 2748 \$1.35 Pigs 2749 \$1.50 Rooster

2750 \$2 Rooster perched on farm equipment

MS2751 126 × 90 mm. Nos. 2749/50

(b) Size 24 × 30 mm. Self-adhesive. Phosphor frame. P 11.

2752 45c. Sheep

2752 45c. Sheep

a. Booklet pane. No. 2752 × 10

Nos. 2746/50 were available printed setenant as horizontal strips of 5 with the backgrounds forming a composite design and also in single stamp sheets.

No. 2752 was issued in rolls of 100 and \$4.50 stamp booklets, No. SB127, both of which have the semple self-adhering appear.

which have the surplus self-adhesive paper



643 Beneficiaries (Centenary of Rotary

(Des R. Jones. Litho Southern Colour Print, Dunedin)

2005 (2 Feb). Anniversaries of Organisations. T 643 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorised paper. P 14.

2753 45c. Type 643 2754 45c. Rural development (50th Anniv

of the Lions)

2755 45c. Canoeists (150th Anniv of YMCA) 2756 \$1.50 Building development

(Centenary of Rotary International)

2757 \$1.50 Miniature train (50th Anniv of

the Lions)
2758 \$1.50 Beneficiaries jumping (150th Anniv of YMCA)

MS2759 130 × 100 mm. Nos. 2753/8 and central gutter

#### STAMP BOOKLET

2005 (12 Jan). Farmyard Animals and Chinese New Year ("Year of the Rooster"). Multicoloured cover as Type B 43. Self-

SB127 \$4.50 booklet containing pane of ten 45c. (2752a)

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327 Children carrying Water and Food (Zainab Jalloh)

2004 (29 Oct). Children's Day. T 327 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13.
815 50n. Type 327
816 90n. Book with lightening bolt and hand-cuffed hands (Jessica Umaru) (horiz)

817 120n. Skulls, outline of Nigeria and forbidden weapons (Chinonso

Chukwougor) (horiz) 818 150n. Skull smoking, drugs and alcohol (Sanusi Omolola) MS819 170 × 104 mm. Nos. 815/18

(March 2005)

CORRECTION: Re-number Nos. MS909/16, T 177/80 to Nos. MS916/24, T 178/81



177 Great Clam

(Des O. Bell, Litho Cartor)

2002 (7 Nov). Great Clam. T 177 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13½ × 13. 909 50c. Type 177

a. With WWF imprint 910 70c. Clam with black spots around

910 70c. Clam with black spots around opening
a. With WWF imprint
911 \$1 Clam with barnacles attached
a. With WWF imprint
912 \$1.50 Clam with white coral attached
a. With WWF imprint
MS913 163 × 101 mm. Nos. 909a/12a, each

No. 914 has been left for a miniature sheet of 4 values to be added to this set.

No. 915 has been left for a WWF Great Clam surcharge (released 7 December 2002) not yet received.



182 Wrinkled Hornbill

2004 (16 Aug). Birds. Two sheets containing T 182 and similar multicoloured designs. Litho. P 131.

Litto. P 13; MS925 79 × 104 mm. \$1.50 Type 182; \$1.50 Toco Toucan; \$1.50 Roseate Spoonhill; \$1.50 Blue and Yellow ("Gold") Macaw MS926 52 × 76 mm. \$3 Green-winged Macaw (horiz)



183 Garibaldi Fish

2004 (16 Aug). Fish. Two sheets containing T 183 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured, Litho. P 13½.

MS927 104 × 79 mm. \$1.50 Type 183; \$1.50 Golden Damselfish; \$1.50 Squarespot Anthias; \$1.50 Orange-fin Anemonefish MS928 76 × 52 mm. \$3 Maculosus Angel



184 Agrias beata

2004 (16 Aug). Butterflies. Two sheets containing T 184 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13\frac{1}{2}. MS929 104 × 79 mm. \$1.50 Type 184; \$1.50

Papilio blumei; \$1.50 Cethosia bibbis; \$1.50 Cressida cressida M\$930 52 × 76 mm. \$3 Morpho rhetenor



185 Prince William

2004 (2 Sept). 21st Birthday of Prince William. Two sheets containing T 185 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 14.

MS931 147 × 78 mm. \$1.50 Wearing suit and

white spotted tie; \$1.50 Type 185; \$1.50 Wearing suit and square patterned tie MS932 68 × 98 mm. \$4 Wearing blue patterned shirt



186 Boeing 737-200

2004 (2 Sept). Centenary of Powered Flight. Two sheets containing T 186 and similar horic designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 14. MS933 107 × 176 mm. 80c. Type 186; 80c. Boeing Stratocruiser; 80c. Boeing Model SA-307B; 80c. Douglas DC-2; 80c. Wright Flyer 1; 80c. DeHavilland D.H.4A MS934 106 × 76 mm. \$4 Boeing 767



187 Allied Air Forces

2004 (13 Oct). 60th Anniv of D-Day Landings. Two sheets containing T 187 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 134

MS935 140 × 100 mm. \$1.50 Type 187; \$1.50 Allied naval guns; \$1.50 Paratroopers; \$1.50 Advance of Allies MS936 98 × 68 mm. \$3 Landing on

Normandy

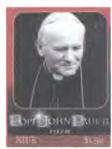


188 520 Class 4-8-4, Australia

2004 (13 Oct). Bicentenary of Steam Locomotives. Two sheets containing T 188 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 134.

MS937 200 × 103 mm. \$1.50 Type 188; \$1.50 FEF-2 Class 4-8-4, U.S.A; \$1.50 Royal Scot Class 4-6-0, Great Britain; \$1.50 A4

Class 4-6-2, Great Britain MS938 100 × 70 mm. \$3 Class GS-4 4-8-4, U.S.A



189 Pope John Paul II

2004 (13 Oct). 25th Anniv of the Pontificate of Pope John Paul II. Sheet 126 × 198 mm containing T 189 and similar vert designs. M5939 \$1.50 Type 189; \$1.50 Waving; \$1.50 At the Wailing Wall; \$1.50 Holding Crucifix

#### PITCAIRN ISLAND (April 2005)



180 Murphy's Petrels

(Des Karen Odiam, Litho Southern Colour Print, Dunedin)

2004 (17 Nov). Murphy's Petrel. T 180 and similar multicoloured designs. P 142

smuar multicoloured designs. P 143-674 40c. Type 180 675 50c. Murphy's Petrel and young in nest 676 51 Murphy's Petrel from side (vert) 677 \$2 Head of Murphy's Petrel (vert) 678 \$2.50 Murphy's Petrel in flight MS679 154×86 mm. Nos. 674/8

# SOUTH AFRICA



465 Penguins (Environmental Helpers)

(Des J. Mocke, Litho Enschedé)

2004 (9 Aug). Volunteers. T 465 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. L-shaped phosphor bands. P 13½ × 14.

1483 (1r.70) Type 465 a. Sheetlet. Nos. 1483/92

1484 (1r.70) Volunteer assisting elderly person (Caring for the elderly) 1485 (1r.70) Child with building blocks (Education)

1486 (1r.70) Paramedics (Medical and ambulance services)
1487 (1r.70) Life guards (Surf life saving)

1488 (1r.70) Volunteer with dogs (Helping abandoned pets)

1489 (1r.70) Child in cot (Caring for

orphans) 1490 (1r.70) Rescuing someone from fire (Fire fighters)

1491 (1r.70) Group gardening (Community gardens)
1492 (1r.70) Blind person and volunteer

recording tape (Tape aids for the blind)

Nos. 1483/92 were printed together, se-tenant, in sheetlets of 10. Each was inscribed "Standard Postage" and sold for 1r.70.



466 Archery

(Des Saskia van Wyk. Litho Enschedé)

2004 (13 Aug). Sport. T 466 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. L-shaped phosphor bands. P 14 x 13½.

1493 (1r.70) Type 466 a. Sheetlet. Nos. 1493/1502

a. Sheetlet. Nos. 1 1494 (1r.70) Sprinting 1495 (1r.70) Show jumping 1496 (1r.70) Cycling 1497 (1r.70) Gymnastics 1498 (1r.70) Canoeing

1499 (1r.70) Football 1500 (1r.70) Swimming 1501 (1r.70) Boxing

1502 (1r.70) Tennis Nos. 1493/1502 were printed together, se-tenant, in sheetlets of 10. Each was inscribed



467 Cape Sugarbird

(Des Annamé Boshoff, Litho Southern Colour Print, New Zealand)

2004 (1 Sept). Ecology of Table Mountain. Sheet 172 × 233 mm containing T 467 and similar multicoloured designs. Selfadhesive L-shaped phosphor bands. P 9 × 9½ (vert) or 9½ × 9 (horiz).

9½ (vert) or 9½ x 9 (horiz).

MS1503 (4r.) Type 467; (4r.) Dark Opal butterflies (horiz); (4r.) King Protea (flower) (horiz); (4r.) Cape Rock Hyrax (horiz); (4r.) Cuckoo Wasp (horiz); (4r.) Ghost Frog (horiz); (4r.) Cockroaches (horiz); (4r.) Spotted Skaapsteker (snake) (horiz); (4r.) Duvallia immaculata (horiz)

The backing paper of No. MS1503 is inscribed with details of all the species denicted on the stamps.

depicted on the stamps.

The stamps in No. MS1503 were each inscribed "International Airmail Rate Small Letter" and sold for 4r.

### TANZANIA

Add in to previously listed material.



295 Child Writing

(Des P. Ndembo, Litho Cartor)

2001 (30 Apr). Work of World Vision (aid organization) in Tanzania (2nd series). T 295 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13.

P 13.
2274 200s. Type **295**2275 600s. Children laughing
2276 800s. Child carrying bananas (*vert*)
2277 1000s. Child wearing grey t-shirt (*vert*)
MS2277a 90 x 90 mm. 500s. Children lying on grass

#### POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

Add to Nos. D30/7:

D38 D 2 40s. bright new blue D39 60s. bright blue-green D40 80s. lemon

100s, azure

# Foreign

**ALAND ISLANDS (Pt 11)** 



129 Great Cormorant (Phalacrocorax carbo

(Des D. Peterson, Litho BDT)

2005 (14 Jan). Birds. T 129 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Ordinary paper. Fluorescent markings. P 14½. 259 15c. Type 129 260 65c. Whooper swan (Cygnus cygnus) 261 €4 Grey heron (Ardea cinerea)

ALBANIA (Pt 3)



702 Bugs Bunny

(Des S. Taci. Litho)

2004 (15 Sept). Bugs Bunny (cartoon character). T 702 and similar vert designs showing Bugs Bunny. Multicoloured. P 13\, 3005 401. Type 702
a. Strip of 4. Nos. 3005/8
3006 501. With crossed arms
3007 801. Wearing dinner jacket
3008 1501. Facing left
Nos. 3005/8 were issued in se-tenant

horizontal and vertical strips of four stamps within the sheet.



703 Damaged Painting

(Des M. Arapi. Litho)

2004 (3 Oct). Mural Paintings by Nikolla Onufri, Church of Saint Mary VIlherna. T 703 and similar horiz designs. P 14.

3009 101. Type **703** 3010 201. Mary 3011 10001. Saint

MS3012 80 x 65 mm. 4001. Crowned Christ.  $P13\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{2}$ 



704 Ladybird

(Des B. Vllahu. Litho)

2004 (10 Oct). Ladybird (Coccinella). Sheet 120 × 95 mm containing T 704 and similar horiz designs showing ladybirds. Multicoloured. P 14.

MS3013 80l. × 4, Type 704; Six-spot; With open wings; 12-spot



705 Norek Luca

(Des H. Devolli, Litho)

2004 (12 Oct). Personalities. T 705 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14. 3014 50l. Type **705** (actor) (80th birth anniv) a. Block of 4. Nos. 3014/17

3015 50l. Jorgiia Truja (singer) (10th death anniv)
3016 50l. Maria Kraja (singer) (5th death

anniv) 3017 501. Zina Andri (actor) (80th birth

anniv) Nos. 3014/17 were issued to se-tenant blocks of four stamps within the sheet.



706 Dushmani Pricipality

(Des Gj. Varfi. Litho)

2004 (25 Oct), Arms. T 706 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

3018 40l. Gjuraj family

3020 80l. Zahariai family

3021 150l. Spani principality



707 Cactus-type Dahlia

(Des G. Bakallı. Litho)

2004 (1 Nov). Dahlias. Sheet 164 x 77mm containing T 707 and similar triangula designs showing dahlias. Multicoloured.

MS3022 80l. × 4, Type 707; Water lily type; Anemone type; Dahlia



708 Madonna and Child (Anonim Shen Meria)

(Des G. Panariti (3023/7 and 3043/7), A. Hasanau (3028/32 and 3038/42), A. Hado (3033/7). Litho)

2004 (20 Nov). 50th Anniv of National Art Gallery. T 708 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

3023 20l, Type 708 a. Sheet of 25, Nos. 3023/47

3024 20l. Saint (Mihal Anagnosti)

3025 20l. Angel (Onufer Qiprioti) 3026 20l. Enthroned saint holding open

book (Cetiret) 3027 201. God and saints (Onuferi)

3028 20l. Woman wearing scarf (Kel Kodheli)

3029 201. Crying woman (Vangjush Mio) 3030 201. Woman wearing hat (Abdurahim Buza)

3031 201. Semi-naked woman (Mustapha

Arapi) 3032 20l. Man with moustache (Guri Madhi)

3033 201. Soldier (sculpture) (Janaq Paco)

3034 201. Still life with grapes (Zef Kolombi)

3035 20l. Flowers (Hasan Reci) 3036 20l. Still life with onions (Vladimir Jani)

3037 20l. Woman's head (sculpture) (Halim Beqiri) 3038 201. Men seated (Edison Gjergo)

3039 201. Men wearing traditional dress (Naxhi Bakalli)

3040 201. Family (Agron Bregu) 3041 201. Tree planting (Edi Hila)

3042 20l. Holding paintbrushes (Artur Muharremi) 3043 201. Old man (Rembrand)

3044 201. Winged horseman (Gazmend Leka)

3045 20l. Multicoloured circle (Damien Hirst)

3046 20l. Corpse in cave (Edvin Rama) 3047 20l. Viking (Ibrahim Kodra) Nos. 3023/47 were issued in se-tenant sheets of 25 stamps.



709 Bunting and NATO Emblem

(Des X. Guga. Litho)

2004 (28 Nov). Fifth Anniv of NATO Peacekeeping in Kosovo. T 709 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14 × 13½. 3048 1001. Type 709 3049 2001. Doves and United Nations flag

MS3050 80 × 60 mm. 350l. Houses flying Kosovo flag

The stamp and margin of No. MS3050 form a composite design.



710 Two Doves

(Des I. Martini. Litho)

2004 (29 Nov). 60th Anniv of Liberation. T 710 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 13½ x 14. 3051 50l. Type 710 3052 200l. One dove

> (Des N. Bakalli. Litho Alexandros Matsoukis, Athens, Greece)

2004 (4 Dec). Regional Costumes (5th series). Vert designs as T 643. Multicoloured. P 13 v 14

3053 30l. Back view woman's costume, Gramshi a. Sheetlet of 12. Nos. 3053/64

3054 301. Front view woman's costume, Gramshi

3055 30l. Woman's costume, Korca

3056 30l. Man's costume, Kolonja 3057 30l. Woman's costume, Korca

(different) 3058 30l. Woman's costume, Librazhdi

3059 30l. Woman's costume. Permeti 301. Woman's costume, Pogradeci

3061 30l. Man's costume, Skrapari

3062 30l. Woman's costume, Skrapari 3063 30l. Woman's costume, Tepelena

3064 30l. Woman's costume, Vlora Nos. 3053/64 were issued in se-tenant sheetlets of 12 stamps.

# ANDORRA (Pts 6 & 9) French Post Offices (April 2005)



F 312 Children's Nativity

(Des F. Ribo, Litho)

2004 (4 Dec). Christmas. P 13½. F648 F 312 50c. black, lake-brown and olive-



F 313 Three Kings visiting Child

Keep your catalogue up to date by not missing a single issue of GSM. Please write to the Editor for details.

(Des S. Mas. Litho)

2005 (5 Jan). P 13. F649 F 313 50c. multicoloured



F 314 Mountains and Lake

(Des A. Tena. Litho)

2005 (22 Jan). World Heritage Site. Madriu-Claror-Perafita Valley. P 13½.
 F650 F 314 50c. multicoloured

# ARGENTINE REPUBLIC (Pt 20) (April 2005)



1143 "Spanish Grammar for Americans" and Andres Bello (author)

(Des L. Dopacio. Litho Letra Viva S.A., Buenos Aires)

2004 (6 Nov). Third International Spanish Language Congress. P 13½. 3074 1143 75c. multicoloured



1144 Exchange Building

(Des Mariana Stefano, Litho Letra Viva S.A.,

2004 (6 Nov). 150th Anniv of Buenos Aires Commodities Exchange. P 13½.
 3075 1144 75c. multicoloured



1145 Alovsia citriodora

(Des Maria Migoya and D. Canovas. Litho Letra Viva S.A., Buenos Aires)

2004 (20 Nov). Aromatic Plants. T 1145 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13\\\\\.2007 75c. Type 1145 3076 75c. Type 1145 3077 75c. Minthostachys mollis 3078 75c. Tagetes minuta 3079 75c. Lippia turbinata

ARUBA (Pt 4) (September 2004)



110 Children holding Maracas

(Des E. van der Straten. Litho Enschedé)

2004 (29 Oct). Child Welfare. Musical Instruments. T 110 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13 × 14. 345 60c.+30c. Type 110 346 85c.+40c. Three children and steel

347 100c.+50c. Boy playing wiri and girl holding tambourine



111 Presents and Decorated Tree

(Des S. Kuiperi. Litho)

2004 (4 Dec). Christmas and New Year. T 111 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured.

## 13 × 14.

348 50c. Type 111

349 85c. Parcels, carol singers and candle

350 125c. Fireworks



112 Interconnecting Islands (Aruba Curacao, Bonaire, Saba, St. Maarten and St.

(Des Sonia Lemminga. Litho Enschedé)

2004 (15 Dec). 50th Anniv of Charter of the Kingdom (statute establishing partial autonomy). T 112 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 14 × 13.
351 160c. Type 112
352 165c. Kingdom Statute month



113 Sun and Flower

(Des E. van der Straten. Litho Enschedé)

2004 (31 Jan). Greetings Stamps. T 113 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14 x 13.

P 14 x 13.
353 60c. Type 113 ("Thank you")
354 75c. Two rabbits ("Love")
355 135c. Fish ("Get well soon")
356 215c. Balloons ("Congratulations")

#### **AUSTRIA (Pt 5)** (April 2005)



1344 Lorin Maazel

(Des Renate Gruber, Photo)

2005 (1 Jan). Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra's New Year Concert conducted by Lorin Maazel. P 14. 2740 1344 €1 multicoloured



1345 Herbert von Karajan

(Des Thor. Photo)

2005 (14 Jan). Tenth Anniv of Herbert von Karajan Centre. P 14. 2741 1345 55c. slate-blue, black and deep

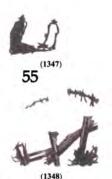


1346 Stephan Eberharter

(Des Renate Gruber. Photo)

2005 (20 Jan). Stephan Eberharter-World pion Skier, P 14. 2742 1346 55c. multicoloured

55





(1349)

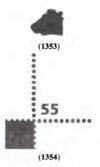
Österreich ist ein Labyrinth, in dem sich jeder auskennt 55

Melmut Qualinger









2005 (25 Jan-18 Feb). Nos. 2607, 2609/10, 2613, 2617/18, 2620 and 2623 surch variously as T 1347/54. P 14.

2743 55c. on 4c. multicoloured (1347) (4.2) 2744 55c. on 13c. multicoloured (1348) (11.2)

2745 55c. on 17c. multicoloured (1349)

(11.2)2746 55c. on 27c. multicoloured (1350) (18.2) 2747 55c. on 58c. multicoloured (1351)

(4.2) 2748 55c. on 73c. multicoloured (1352) 2749 55c. on 87c. multicoloured (1353) 2750 55c. on €2.03 multicoloured (1354) (18.2)



1355 Globe and Rotary Emblem

(Des A. Tuma. Photo)

2005 (11 Feb). Centenary of Rotary International (charitable organization).

2751 1355 55c. multicoloured



1356 Max Schmeling

(Des P. Sinaweh and G. Grosz. Eng K. Leitgeb. Recess and photo)

2005 (1 Mar). Death Centenary of Max Schmeling (boxer). P 14.2752 1356 100c. multicoloured



1357 "Venus in Front of the Mirror" (Peter Paul Rubens

(Des and eng W. Seidel. Recess and photo)

2005 (7 Mar). Liechtenstein Museum, Garden Palace, Vienna. P 14. 2753 1357 125c, multicoloured



1358 Carl Djerassi

(Des M. Rosenfeld. Photo)

2005 (8 Mar). 82nd Birth Anniv of Carl Djerassi (chemist and writer), Sheet 60 × 80 mm. P 14. MS2754 1358 100c. multicoloured

**BELGIUM (Pt 4)** 



1257 Stylised Posthorn

(Des Myriam Voz and T. Martin. Photo)

2005 (15 Jan). Polyvalent-phosphorescent paper. P 11½. 3872 1257 6c. scarlet

Numbers have been left for possible additions to this series.

A different version of this design has previously been used as part of Stamps"



1258 Woman's Legs

(Des Nora Theys. Photo)

2005 (15 Jan). Centenary of Women's Council. Polyvalent-phosphorescent paper. P 111

3882 1258 50c. multicoloured

No. 3882 was issued with a se-tenant label inscribed "Prior"



1259 Michel Vaillant

2005 (15 Jan). "Philately for the Young". Michel Vaillant (comic strip created by Jean Graton). Polyvalent-phosphorescont paper. Photo. P 11½. 3883 1259 50c. multicoloured

No. 3883 was issued with a se-tenant label inscribed "Prior"



1260 "The Violinist" (Kees van Dongen)

(Des Myriam Voz and T. Martin. Photo)

2005 (15 Jan). "Promotion of Philately". Polyvalent-phosphorescent paper. P 113. 3884 1260 50c.+12c. multicoloured

# CHINA (Pt 17) People's Republic (April 2005)

Re-list Stamp Booklets as follows: SB32 5.1.04 New Year. "Year of the Monkey" Ipane, No. 4872a, (8y.) SB33 17.7.04 "Liu Delivers a Letter" 4 panes, Nos. 4910a/4913a (4y.40)



1156 Rooster

(Des Lu Shengzhong, Photo)

2005 (5 Jan). New Year. "Year of the Rooster". Fluorescent markings and paper with fluorescent fibres. P 13 (with one star-

shaped perf on each side). 4958 1156 80f. multicoloured

a. Booklet pane. No. 4958 × 10

The stamps of No. 4958a were arranged in blocks of four and six stamps separated by an

inscribed margin
Fluorescent ink was applied to the parts of the design printed in yellow



1157 Tower

(Des Fang Jun. Litho)

2005 (8 Jan). Completion of Gas Pipeline from Tarim to Baihe. T 1157 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. Fluorescent markings and paper with fluorescent fibres. P. 13. P 13

4959 80f. Type 1157 a. Pair. Nos. 4959/60

4960 3y. Pipeline Nos. 4959/60 were issued in *se-tenant* pairs within the sheet.

Fluorescent ink was applied to the top of the tower (80f.), the route of the pipeline (80f. and 3y.) and the central pipe (3y.).

#### STAMP BOOKLET

SB34 5.5.05 New Year. "Year of the Rooster 1 pane, No. 4958a (8y.)

# CHINA (Pt 17) Hong Kong (April 2005)

Change Nos. 1231/50 to 1235/54.

Re-list Nos. 1214/30 and add as follows:

(Des C. Tillyer and F. Li. Litho Walsall)

2004 (3 Feb). Hong Kong 2004 International Stamp Exhibition (4th issue). Hong Kong Landmarks and Tourist Attractions. Vert designs as T 201. Multicoloured. Two phosphor bands. Granite paper, P 13 x 13 (with one elliptical hole on each vert side).) 1214 \$1.40 As Type 201

a. Sheetlet of 21. Nos. 1214/34 1215 \$1.40 As No. 974

1216 \$1.40 As No. 975 1217 \$1.40 As No. 976 1218 \$1.40 As No. 977

1219 \$1.40 As No. 978 1220 \$1.40 As No. 979 1221 \$1.40 As No. 980

1222 \$1.40 As No. 980a 1223 \$1.40 As No. 980b

1224 \$1.40 As No. 981

1225 \$1.40 As No. 982 1226 \$1.40 As No. 982a 1227 \$1.40 As No. 983

1228 \$1.40 As No. 984 1229 \$1.40 As No. 984a 1230 \$1.40 As No. 985

1231 \$1.40 As No. 986 1232 \$1.40 As No. 986a 1233 \$1.40 As No. 987

1234 \$1.40 As No. 988

Nos. 1214/34 were issued in se-tenant sheetlets of 21 stamps with an enlarged illustrated margin.



258 Preparing to Dive

(Des B. Kwan and P. Wong, Litho Banknote Corporation of America Inc, Browns Summit, North Carolina (1255/74 or Enschedé (MS1275))

2004 (20 July-13 Aug). Olympic Games, Athens. Sports. T 258 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. One phosphor band (MS1275) or two phosphor bands (others). P 13½ (with one elliptical hole on (others). P. 151 (with one emphicial note one each vert side).

1255 \$1.40 Type 258
a. Strip of 4. Nos. 1255/8
1256 \$1.40 Diver twisting forward
1257 \$1.40 Descending with arms extended
1258 \$1.40 Entering water
1550 \$1.40 Volleyhall player with bent

1259 \$1.40 Volleyball player with bent a. Strip of 4. Nos. 1259/62 1260 \$1.40 Jumping to hit ball

1261 \$1.40 Hitting ball

1262 \$1.40 Opponent trying to save 1263 \$1.40 Two cyclists a. Strip of 4. Nos. 1263/6 1264 \$1.40 Cyclist 1265 \$1.40 Cyclists at speed 1266 \$1.40 Victory salute

1267 \$1.40 Badminton player preparing to

hit shuttlecock
a. Strip of 4. Nos. 1267/70
1268 \$1.40 Player with arm extended
1269 \$1.40 Player leaning backwards
1270 \$1.40 Player leaning to right

1271 \$1.40 Start of relay race a. Strip of 4. Nos. 1271/74 1272 \$1.40 Runners 1273 \$1.40 Baton exchange

MS1275 130 × 75 mm. \$5 × 2, Classical Olympic runner; Modern runner (13.8)

Nos. 1255/8, 1259/62, 1263/6, 1267/70 and 1271/74, respectively, were issued in horizontal se-tenant strips of four stamps within the sheet, each strip illustrating a particular discipline, diving (1255/8), volleyball (1259/62), cycling (1263/6), badminton (1267/70) and relay race (1271/4).



259 Flags and Deng Xiaoping

(Des M. Fung. Litho)

2004 (22 Aug). Birth Centenary of Deng Xiaoping (leader of China, 1978–89). Two sheets containing T 259 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. One phosphor band (MS1276b) or two phosphor bands (others). P 13 × 13½.

(MS1276 (a) 175 × 130 mm. \$1.40 Type 259; \$1.40 Wearing blue suit, each × 4 (b) 130 × 75 mm. \$10 As young man



260 First Bronze Coin, 1863

(Des B. Lau, Litho Enschedé)

2004 (2 Sept). Currency. T 260 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. One phosphor bands (MS1281b) or two phosphor bands (others). P 13\frac{1}{2} \times 14\frac{1}{2} \times (with one elliptical hole on each vert side).

1277 \$1.40 Type 260

1278 \$2.40 First silver coin, 1866

1279 \$3 First paper currency, 1935

1280 \$5 Gold coin to commemorate Hong Kong Special Administrative

1280 55 Gold coin to commemorate Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, 1997 MS1281 (a) 130 × 80 mm. Nos. 1277/80 (b) 130 × 75 mm. 55 Reverse of \$10 dollar coin, 1997

Nos. 1182/3 were re-issued on 7 October 2004 with labels showing Ko Lai-chak and Li Ching, Table Tennis Olympic Silver Medal Winners, 2004.



261 Building and Bridge

(Des A. Lam. Litho Enschedé)

2004 (19 Oct). Development of Pearl River 104 (19 Oct.) Development of Fearl River Delta Region. T 261 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Two phosphor bands (\$1.40) or one phosphor band (others). P 13½ x 14½ (with one elliptical hole on each vert side).

1282 \$1.40 Type 261
1283 \$2.40 Container and crane
1284 \$3 Views of Hong Kong,
Guangdong and Macau
1285 \$5 Harbour views and men shaking

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262 Straw Mushrooms

(Des S. Li. Litho Enschedé)

#### POSTAGE DUE



D3

(Litho Enschedé)

2004 (23 Sept). Postage Due. P 14 × 14½. D37 D3 10c. deep ultramarine 20c. deep new blue 50c. bright orange \$1 bright rose pink D38 D39 D40 \$5 yellow-green \$10 bright magenta D41

# CHINA (Pt 17)

Macao (May 2005)

D42



319 Rooster

(Des Lio Man Cheong. Litho)

2005 (13 Jan). New Year. "Year of the Rooster". Fluorescent security markings. F 14. 1442 319 5p. multicoloured MS1443 138 × 90 mm. 319 \$10

multicoloured
Fluorescent ink was applied to the rooster's

# CZECH REPUBLIC (Pt 5)



227 Fuchsia

(Des Anna Khunova. Eng B. Sneider. Recess\*

2005 (2 Mar). Flower. Phosphorised paper. P 11½. 426 227 19k. multicoloured



228 St. Prokop's Basilica, Trebic

(Des P. Dvorsky. Eng J. Tvrdon. Recess\*)

2005 (23 Mar). Tourism. T 228 and similar multicoloured design. P 11½.
427 14k. Type 228
428 16k. Tugendhaft Villa, Brno (horiz)

CESSA REPUBLIKA



229 Bohuslay Brauner

(Des V.Suchanek. Eng M. Ondráček. Recess\*)

2005 (13 Apr). Birth Anniversaries. T 229 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Phosphorised paper. P 11‡.
429 7k.50 Type 229 (150th) (chemist)
430 12k. Adalbert Stifter (200th) (artist and

writer)

431 19k. Mikulas Dacicky (450th) (writer)

## DENMARK (Pt 11)

(April 2005)

Add to Nos. 1194 ("Queen Margrethe") etc: 1203a 7k.50 dull ultramarine (3.1.05)

Add to Nos. 346 ("Arms") etc: 348pa 16k.50 purple-brown 348ta 22k. maroon (3.1.05) n (3.1.05)

(Eng M. Mörck. Recess and litho)

2005 (12 Jan). Domestic Architecture (4th

series). Horiz designs as T 526.
Multicoloured. P 13.
398 4k.25 Hjarup Manse, Vamdrup
399 4k.50 Ejdersted Farm, South-West Schleswig (Adriaen Alberts Hauwert) Booklet pane. No. 1399 x 10

b. Booklet pane. No. 1399 × 8 and No. 276a × 4 7k.50 Provstegade, Randers

1401 9k.50 Smith's Yard, Kirkestræde,

Køge 1402 16k.50 Carmelite Monastery, Elsinore



545 Boys

(Des Anne Rohweder, Litho)

2005 (12 Jan). SOS Children's Villages. P 13. 1403 545 4k.50+50ö multicoloured a. Booklet pane. No. 1403 × 10

#### STAMP BOOKLETS

SB242 12.1.05 Domestic Architecture (4th

series)
1 pane, No. 1399a (45k.)
SB243 12.1.05 Domestic Architecture (4th series)

1 pane, No. 1399b (40k.) SB244 12.1.05 SOS Children's Villages 1 pane, No. 1403 (50k.)

# EGYPT (Pt 19) (April 2005)



1140 Decorated Pot

(Des N. El Fatah and M. Youssri. Litho)

2004 (15 Dec). Centenary of Islamic Art Foundation. P 13.2379 1140 30p. multicoloured



1141 Anniversary Emblems

(Des A. Makhlouf, Litho)

2004 (15 Dec). Centenary of FIFA (Fédération Internationale de Football Association). P 13.

2380 1141 150p. multicoloured



1142 Abd El Rahman El Sharquawi

2004 (28 Dec). Personalities. T 1142 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13.

2381 30p. Type 1142 (writer) 2382 30p. Fekri Abaza (journalist)



1143 Emblems

(Des M. Franses. Litho)

2004 (30 Dec). 150th Anniv of First Telegraph Cable between Cairo and Alexandria. P 13.

2383 1143 30p. vermillion and black 2384 125p. vermillion and black



1144 Pipeline

2005 (1 Jan). Inauguration of Gas Pipeline from Egypt to Jordan. P 13. 2385 1144 30p. multicoloured



1145 Post Box

2005 (2 Jan). Post Day. Litho. P 13. 2386 1145 30p. multicoloured



1146 Metro Line and Train

(Des S. Rafei, Litho)

2005 (16 Jan). Inauguration of Fifth Phase of Metro Underground Rail Line. P 13. 2387 1146 30p. multicoloured MS2388 80 × 60 mm. 1146 150p. multicoloured Imperf



1147 President Mubarak

(Des S. El Badrawi, Litho)

2005 (25 Jan). Police Day. P 13. 2389 1147 30p. multicoloured. MS2390 80 × 60 mm. multicoloured Imperf 1147 £E1



1148 Emblem

(Des S. El Badrawi. Litho)

2005 (26 Jan). 25th Anniv of El Mohandes Insurance Company. P 13. 2391 1148 30p. multicoloured

ESTONIA (Pt 10) (April 2005)



228 Rotary Emblem

(Des L. Lohmus. Litho)

2005 (11 Feb). Centenary of Rotary International (charitable organisation). P 13.

479 228 8k. multicoloured



229 National Flag flying from Pikk Herman Tower

(Des L. Lohmus. Litho Cartor)

2005 (23 Feb). Die-cut perf 122. 480 229 5k. multicoloured

(Des L. Lohmus, Litho Cartor)

2005 (8-15 Mar). Town Arms (2nd series). Square designs as T 224. Multicoloured. Self-adhesive gum. Die-cut perf 12. 481 4k.40 lda-Virumaa

482 4k.40 Jarvamaa (15.3)



230 Two Swans

(Des V. Tolli. Litho)

2005 (22 Mat). Spring. Sheet 89 x 69 mm containing T 230 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

Multicoloured. P 14.

MS483 4k.40 × 4, Type 230; Swan and bulrushes; Swan and pondweed: Two swans (different)
The stamps and margins of No. MS483
form a composite design of a lake.



231 Goshawk (Accipiter gentiles)

(Des V. Taiger. Litho)

2005 (5 Apr). P 13. 484 231 4k.40 multicoloured

FRANCE (Pt 6) (April 2005)

Add to Nos. 3407/38 ("Marianne of 14 July"): 3417a 1318 (50c.) bright scarlet (6.11.03) No. 3417a was issued in booklets with No.

Re-list Nos. 3883/4 ("Lucky Luke") (October 2003 supplement) as follows

(b) Booklet stamps. P 132 × 13 3883 46 c. As No. 3882

a. Booklet pane. No. 3883 × 5 and 3884 × 3

3884 46 c. + 9 c. Lucky Luke and Rantanplan (dog)

Re-list heading and add to No. 3946 ("Tourist Publicity"): (Des J.-P. Cousin (3946), des C. Andreotto and eng C. Jumelet (3947), des and eng Eve Luquet (3948) des and eng P. Forget (3949). Photo (3946) or recess (3947/9)

3949 50c. Lucon cathedral, Vendeé (2.10)

Change footnote to No. 3959 as follows: The phosphor was applied in either a single band on each side or in two broken bands at left of the stamp.

It has been reported that stamps exist with both two broken bands at left and a single band at right.

Add to No. MS3990 ("Olympic Games, Athens"):

A folder containing a miniature sheet with a single example of the 50c. stamp ("Early Greek athletes") from MS3990 was on sale for €3.

(Des B. Ghiringhelli. Photo)

2004 (20 Sept). Regions (4th issue). Sheet 286 x 110 mm containing multicoloured designs as T 1530. Two phosphor bands. P 13.

MS3996 50 c. x 10 Thatched house, Normandy; Chateau, Chambord; Gorge, Tarn (vert); Notre Dame cathedral, Paris (vert); Northern windmill (vert); Troglodyte houses; Stream, Cassis (vert); Lighthouse, Cap Ferrat (vert); Cathan chateau; Alpine chalet

MS3996 was divided into four parts by three lines of rouletting, each part containing either two or three stamps.



1577 Pumpkin and Witch

(Des Julia Suzuki Tsuji)

2004 (9 Oct). Halloween. Two phosphor 3997 1577 50c. multicoloured



1578 Felix Eboué

(Des M. Taeaskoff. Photo)

2004 (16 Oct). 120th Birth Anniv of Felix Eboué (politician). Two phosphor bands.

3998 1578 50c. multicoloured



1579 Lighthouse, Quistreham

(Des P.-A. Cousin. Photo)

2004 (30 Oct). Two phosphor bands. P 13. 3999 1579 50c. multicoloured



1580 Virgin and Child (15th-century Cretan school)

(Des D. Thimonnier, Photo)

2004 (10 Nov). Booklet Stamps. Red Cross Fund. Christmas. Two phosphor bands.

P 13½ x 13. 4000 **1580** 50c. multicoloured

a. Booklet pane. No. 4000 × 10 plus 2 labels

The booklet containing No. 4000 was sold at €6.60, the premium was for the benefit of Red Cross.

(Des L. Fernez and eng J. Larrivierre (No. 3999) or Eng C. Jumelet (other). Recess)

2004 (10 Nov). Self-adhesive Booklet Stamps. 60th Anniv of "Marianne d'Alger". Two phosphor bands. Die-cut (straight edge x

zigzag edge perf 7). 4001 **209** 50c. bright scarlet a. Booklet No. 4001 and 3417a, each x 5



1581 Academy

(Des Valérie Besser and Elizabeth Maupin.

2004 (11 Nov). European Capitals. Athens. Sheet  $144 \times 134$  mm containing T 1581 and similar multicoloured designs. P  $13\frac{1}{2} \times 13$ 

(vert) or 13 × 13½ (horiz).

MS4002 50c. × 4, Type 1581; Parthenon;
Odeon of Herode Atticus; Church of the Holy Apostles (vert)



1582 "Meilleurs Voeux"

(Des A. Petroff. Photo)

2004 (12 Nov), Christmas and New Year. Two phosphor bands. P 13.
4003 1582 50c. multicoloured
No. 4003 was intended for corporate use.



1583 "Meilleurs Voeux" and Bird

(Des P. Ravon, Litho)

2004 (12 Nov). Christmas and New Year. T 1583 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. Two phosphor bands. (a) Sheet stamps. Ordinary gum. P 13. 4004 50c. Type 1583

a. Sheetlet. Nos. 4004/8, each × 2

plus 10 labels
4005 50c. Baubles hanging from branch
4006 50c. Stars holding snowballs
4007 50c. Star holding flower

4008 50c. Stars
(b) Self-adhesive booklet stamps. Die-cut

perf 11. 4009 50c. No. 4006

4010 50c. Type 1583 4011 50c. No. 4007 4012 50c. No. 4005

4012 50c. No. 4005 4013 50c. No. 4008 Nos. 4004/8, each  $\times$  2, were issued in *setenant* sheetlets of ten stamps and ten labels. A folder containing a miniature sheet with a single example of No. 4007 was on sale for  $\varepsilon$ 3.



1584 Henri Wallon

(Des J.-P. Veret-Lemarinier. Photo)

2004 (13 Nov). Death Centenary of Henri Wallon (politician). Two phosphor bands. P 13

4014 1584 50c multicoloured



1585 Millau Viaduct

(Des Sarah Lazarevic, Photo)

2004 (14 Dec). Two phosphor bands. P 13. 4015 1585 50c. multicoloured



1586 "Marianne de Français"

(Des T. Lamouche. Eng. C. Jumelet. Recess)

2005 (8 Jan). With phosphor bands.
(a) Sheet stamps. P 13.
(i) With face value.
4016 1586 1c. chrome yellow (1 band)
4017 10c. reddish violet (1 band)
4018 58c. olive-yellow (1 band)
4019 70c. deep yellow (2 band)

4019 4020

58c. olive-yellow (1 band)
70c. deep yellow-green (1 band)
75c. new blue (2 bands)
90c. indigo(2 bands)
€1 bright orange (2 bands)
€1.11 bright purple (2 bands)
€1.90 purple brown (2 bands)
(ii) Without face value
\$\$6, (45c.) bright purple (1) 4021 4022 4023 4024

4025 1586

(45c.) bright emerald (1 band) (50c.) scarlet (2 bands) 4026

(b) Coil stamp. P 13 × imperf. (45c.) bright emerald (1 band) (50c.) scarlet (2 bands) 4026 was available with a label 4027 4028 No.

attached which could be personalised by the addition of a photograph or logo.

Numbers have been left for additions to this



1587 "Solidarité Asie"

(Des T. Lamouche. Eng. C. Jumelet. Recess) 2005 (13 Jan). Red Cross Fund. For Victims of the Tsunami Disaster. 4060 1587 (50c.)+20c. scarlet



(Des Y. Gafsou. Eng A. Lavergne. Recess)

2005 (16 Jan). 900th Death Anniv of Rabbi Solomon bar Isaac (Rashi) of Troyes (Biblical and Talmudic scholar). Two phosphor bands. P 13. 4061 1588 50c. ultramarine, yellowish

green and reddish brown

Re-list and re-number commemorative and charity stamp booklets to accommodate further issues as follows:

# COMMEMORATIVE AND CHARITY STAMP BOOKLETS

CSB53 14.6.03 *Holidays*. Nos. 3907 × 10 (€5)

CSB54 6.11.03 New Year. Nos. 3931 × 10 (€5) CSB55 6.11.03 "The Sower". Nos. 3933, 3417a, each × 5

Nos. 3935, 341/a, caca x 5 (€5)

CSB56 91.04 "c'est une fille".
1 pane. No. 3941 × 10 (€5)

CSB57 91.04 "c'est un garcon".
1 pane. No. 3942 × 10 (€5)

CSB58 6.3.04 75th Anniv of Mickey
Manue

l pane. No. 3956a (€5.90)

CSB59 9.5.04 Europa. Holidays. l pane. No. 3974 × 10 (€5) CSB60 10.11.04 60th Anniv of "Marianne

d'Alger"

a arger .

1 pane. No. 40015)

CSB61 12.11.04 Christmas and New Year.

1 pane. No. 4009/13, each ×
2 (€5)

## RED CROSS BOOKLET STAMPS

XSB53 2004 Christmas 1 pane. No. 4000a

#### **GERMANY (Pt 7)** (May 2005)

Add to Nos. 3231/3 ("German Cities"): (2003 (7 Aug). German Cities. T 1435 and similar multicoloured designs.

(a) Sheet stamp. Ordinary gum. P 13.) 3232 55c. Building façades, Altstadt Gorlitz



1487 Championship Mascot (½-size illustration)

(Des E. Juenger. Litho)

2005 (10 Feb). Sport Promotion Fund. T 1487 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14

45c.+20c. Type 1487 (World Cup Football Championship,

Germany 2006) 55c.+25c. Footballers (World Cup Football Championships, 3337 Germany 2006) 55c.+25c. Skier (Nordic World Ski Championships, 3338

Oberstdorf)

55c.+25c. Gymnasts (International German Gymnastics 3339 Festival, Berlin)

3340 144c.+56c. Fencers (Fencing World Championships, Leipzig)



1488 Pillar

(Des E. Koessslinger. Litho Schwann-Bagel, Mönchengladbach)

2005 (10 Feb). 150th Anniv of Advertisement 3341 1488 55c. multicoloured



1489 Cathedral Facade

(Des Barbara Dimanski. Litho German Bank Ptg Co. Leipzig)

2005 (10 Feb). 150th Anniv of Berlin Cathedral.

(a) Sheet stamps. Ordinary gum. P 13. 3342 1489 95c. multicoloured (b) Self adhesive booklet stamps. Die-cut

perf 11. 3343 1489 95c. multicoloured

#### STAMP BOOKLETS

SB104 10.2.05 150th Anniv of Berlin Cathedral. 1 pane. No. 3343 × 10 (€9.50)

# GREECE (Pt 3)

(April 2005)

Correction: Change Nos. 2289/92 and Type No. 519 to 2307/10 and Type No. 520 to accommodate further issue



519 Thomas Bimis and Nikos Siranidis

2004 (Aug-Sept). Greek Olympic Medal Winners. T 519 and similar square designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13. 2290 65c. Type 519 (gold) (synchronised diving) a. Digital print (17.8) b. Sheetlet of 16. Nos. 2290; 2292/2306

2292 65c. Ilias Iliadis (gold) (judo)
a. Digital print (18.8)
2293 65c. Emilia Tsoulfa and Sofia

Bekatorou (gold) (women's sailing)

sailing)
a. Digital print (22.8)
2294 65c. Pyrros Dimas (bronze) (weight lifting)
a. Digital print (22.8)
2295 65c. Dimosthenis Tabacos (gold) (gymnastics)
a. Digital print (23.8)
2296 65c. Anastasia Kelesidou (silver) (discus)
a. Digital print (23.8)

a. Digital print (23.8) 2297 65c. Vasilis Polymeros and Nikos Skiathitis (bronze) (rowing)

a. Digital print (23.8) 2298 65c. Athanasia Tzoumeleka (gold) (20km.walk) a. Digital print (24.8)

2299 65c. Chrysopigi Devezi (silver) (triple

jump)
a. Digital print (24.8) 2300 65c. Fani Chalkia (gold) (400m.

hurdles) a. Digital print (26.8)

2301 65c. Nikos Kaklamanakis (silver)
(sailing)
a. Digital print (26.8)
2302 65c. Artiom Kiourgian (bronze)
(Greco-roman wrestling)
a. Digital print (26.8)

2303 65c. Women's water polo team (silver)

a. Digital print (27.8) 2304 65c. Mirela Maniani (bronze)

(women's javelin) (Sept)

a. Digital print (28.8) 2305 65c. Elisavet Mystakidou (silver) (women's Taekwondo) (9.04) a. Digital print (29.8)

2306 65c. Alexandros Nikolaidis (silver) (men's Taekwondo) (9.04)

a. Digital print (30.8)

No. 2291/la have been left for stamp not

yet received.
Nos. 2290a/2306a were printed digitally in sheetlets of ten stamps at the main post office where the event shown was held, each sheet inscribed in bottom right hand corner with an emblem of the relevant city. The stamps were then printed in litho, also in sheetlets of ten stamps, a few days later.

Nos. 2290; 2292/2306, respectively, were issued individually in sheetlets of ten and

together in sheetlets of 16 stamps.

Nos. 2291/1a were later withdrawn from circulation when the athlete, Leonidas Sampanis, was stripped of his medal after failing a drug test.



521 Santorin

(Des Myrsini Vardopoulou. Litho)

2004 (27 Dec). Tourism. Greek Islands. T 521 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

2311 2c. Type 521 2312 3c. Karpathos

2313 5c. Crete - Vai 2314 10c. Mykonos

2314 49c. Chania 2315 50c. Kastelorizo 2316

€1 Astypalaia €2 Serifos 2317 2318

€2.24 Milos €4 Skiathos 2319

Nos. 2311/19, respectively, were issued in sheets of 25 stamps. The stamps were also available in packs of 100 stamps from Central Post Offices and the Central Philatelic Office

# **HUNGARY (Pt 2)**



1335 Two Dancers

(Des I. Orosz. Litho)

2004 (12 Aug). Third Folkloriada Festival. T 1335 and similar horiz designs showing folk dancers. Multicoloured. P 13.

4745 65fo. Type 1335

4745 65fo. Type 1335 4746 65fo. As No. 4745 with colour change 4747 65fo. Back view of dancer 4748 65fo. As No. 4747 with colour change 4749 65fo. Dancer facing right

4750 65fo. Dancer's skirt

4751 65fo. Back view of dancer facing right

4752 65fo. Two dancers (different)

4753 65fo. Dancer's skirt (different)

4754 65fo. Dancer's feet

Nos. 4745/54 were issued in se-tenant blocks of ten within sheets of 40 stamps. The stamps were each issued with a se-tenan half-stamp sized label attached at left which could be personalised by the addition of a

# ICELAND (Pt 11)



417 Field Mouse (Apodemus sylvaticus)

(Des Anna Arnadottir and J. Hlidberg. Litho Austrian State Ptg Wks)



2005 (10 Mar). Mice. T 417 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 13½ × 13. 1098 45k. Type 417 1099 125k. House mouse (Mus musculus)

#### 418 Rose

(Des O. Gislason. Litho Carotr)

2005 (10 Mar). Greetings Stamps. Flowers. T 418 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 131.

1100 50k. Type 418 1101 50k. Gerbera

1102 50k. Zantedeschia 1103 70k. Tulip

# OMAN (Pt 19)

(January 2005)



201 Dove holding Olive Branch

(Litho Austrian State Printing Works, Vienna)

2004 (21 Sept). International Day of Peace. T 201 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 135.

637 50b. Type 201
a. Pair. Nos. 637/8
638 100b. Doves becoming olive branch and

globe
Nos. 637/8 were issued in vertical and horizontal se-tenant pairs within the sheet



202 Sun in Black Sky (1/2-size illustration)

2004 (15 Oct). International White Cane Day.
 Sheet 118 × 105 mm. Litho and embossed.
 P 14 × 13½.
 MS639 202 100b. black

MS639 was embossed with Braille letters.



203 Emblem

2004 (6 Nov). Tenth Gulf Cooperation Council Stamp Exhibition, Muscat. Litho.
(a) Sheet stamps. Ordinary gum. P 13.
640 203 50c. multicoloured

(b) Self-adhesive booklet stamps. Die-cut perf 12½.
641 203 50c. multicoloured

a. Booklet pane. No. 641 x 12



204 Sultan Oabus

(Litho and embossed Oriental Press Bahrain)

2004 (18 Nov). National Day. T 204 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13\(\frac{1}{2}\).
642 100b. Type 204

a. Strip of 4. Nos. 642/5

643 100b. Facing left
644 100b. Wearing blue turban facing right
Nos. 642/5 were issued in se-tenant strips

of four stamps within the sheet.



205 Oasis (Al Masarrat Water Supply Scheme)

(Litho Austrian State Ptg Wks, Vienna)

2004 (1 Dec). Al Masarrat and Ash Sharqiyah Water Supply Schemes. T 205 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 13. 646 50b. Type 205 a. Pair. Nos. 646/7

647 50b. Oasis (Ash'Sharqiyah Water

Supply Scheme)

Nos. 646/7 were issued in se-tenant pairs within the sheet, each pair forming a composite design.

# POLAND (Pt 5)

Add to ("Polish Cities"): 3975ea 1z.30 Poznan (horiz) (3.1.05) 3975i 1z.90 Lodz (horiz) (14.5.04)



1300 Pope John Paul II

(Des M. Olivieri and F. Guarniera. Litho Cartor)

2004 (2 June). Pope John Paul II visits to Poland, 1979–2002. Two sheets, each 115 × 185 mm containing T 1300 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Two phosphor bands. P 13½ x 13.

bands. P 13 x 13. MS4123 (a) 12.25 x 4. Type 1300 (1979); At prayer (1983); Holding reliquary (1987); Resting head against staff (1991). (b) 12.25 x 4. Holding staff (1991); With raised hand (1997); Seated facing right (1999); Seated facing left (1999); Seated facing left (2002)

The stamps of MS4123a/b were arranged in strips of three, each stamp with a se-tenant label at left and right. The labels were inscribed with the either the Papal Arms or the Polish Arms and the year of the visit.

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1301 Crimson Rosella (Platycercus elegans)

(Des A. Balcerzak Litho)

2004 (30 June). Birds. T 1301 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 11½ (with one elliptical hole on each vert side). 4124 1z.25 Type 1301 a. Block of 4. Nos. 4124/7 4125 1z.25 Cockatiel (Nymphicus holes below).

hollandicus)

4126 1z.25 Budgerigar (Melopsittacus undulates)
4127 1z.25 Spotted-side finch (Poephila

guttata), Gouldian finch (Chloebia gouldiae) and Java sparrow (Padda pryzivora)

Nos, 4124/7 were issued in se-tenant blocks of four within sheets of eight stamps.



1302 "Self-portrait wearing White"

(Des J. Wysoki, Photo)

2004 (15 July). 150th Birth Anniv of Jacek Malczewski (artist). T 1302 and similar multicoloured designs. P 11½ × 11 (vert) or 11 × 11½ (horiz). 4128 1z.25 Type 1302 4129 1z.90 "Elleniai" 4130 2z.10 "Tobias with Harpy" (horiz) 4131 2z. 60 "The Unknown Note" (horiz)



1303 Sun Wu-Kung (monkey king)

(Des E. Libera, Litho)

2004 (30 July). Singapore International Stamp Exhibition. Sheet 90 × 70 mm. P 11½ (with one elliptical hole on each horiz side). MS4132 1303 32.45 multicoloured. No. MS4132 also exists imperforate.



1304 Boxer

(Des J. Wysocki, Litho)

2004 (2 Aug). Olympic Games, Athens. Sheet 198 × 117 mm containing T 1304 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 11½ (with one elliptical hole on each horiz side). MS4133 1z.25 × 4. Type 1304; Hurdler; Show jumper; Wrestler The stamps and margin of MS4133 form a composite design.



1305 Witold Gombrowicz

(Des B. Paczowski. Litho)

2004 (4 Aug). Birth Centenary of Witold Gombrowicz (writer). P 11\frac{1}{2}. (with one elliptical hole on each vert side). 4134 1305 1z.25 ultramarine



1306 "Holy Mother of Miedzna"

(Des J. Pietras (4135, 4137, 4143 and 4149), E. Libera (4136, 4139, 4142 and 4146), M. Osa (4138 and 4141), M. Jedrysik (4140, 4145, 4147/8 and 4150) or W. Terechowicz (4144 and 4151). Litho)

2004 (14 Aug). St. Mary's Sanctuaries. T 1306 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 11½ x 11 (with one elliptical hole on each vert side).

4135 1z.25 Type 1306 (Church of the Annunciation of Our Lady of Miedzna)

4136 1z.25 "Holy Mary and Family" (John the Baptist Basilica,

Studiazianna) 4137 1z.25 "Holy Virgin of Sianow" (Church of the Nativity of Our Lady of Sianow)

Lady of Sianow)
4138 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Rywald" (St. Sebastian and Nativity of Our Lady, Rywald)
4139 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Piekary" (Name of Our Lady and St. Bartholome Basilica, Piekary Slaskie)
4140 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Ruda"
(Assumption of Our Lady Church, Ruda)
4141 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Lomza"
(Archangel St. Michael Cathedral, Lomza)
4142 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Perpetual

Cathedral, Lomza)
4142 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Perpetual
Assistance" (Barefoot Carmelite
Convent, Niedzwiady)
4143 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Rychwald" (St.
Nicholas and Our Lady of
Scapular, Rychwald)
4144 1z.25 "Crying Holy Mary" (St. John
the Baptist and Evangelist,
Lublin)
4145 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Dzikow"
(Assumption of Our Lady
Convent, Tarnobrzeg)
4146 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Rzeszow"
(Assumption of Our Lady
Church, Rzeszow)
4147 1z.25 "Gracious Holy Mary" (St.
Stanislaw, St. Peter and St. Paul,
Lubaczow)

Lubaczow)
4148 1z.25 "Holy Mother of Fatima"

(Immaculate Heart of Our Lady of Fatima, Szczecin) 4149 1z.25 "Pieta of Skrzatusz"

(Assumption of Our lady Church, Skrzatusz)
4150 12.25 "Pieta of Obory" (Visitation of Our Lady Church, Obory)
4151 1z.25 "Holy Mary of Jasnagora" (Queen of Poland Sanctuary, Jasnagora)



1307 Czeslaw Niemen

(Des J. Konarzewski. Litho)

2004 (30 Aug). Czesław Wydrzycki (Niemen) (musician) Commemoration. P 11½ (with one elliptical hole on each horiz side). 4152 1307 1z.25 black



1308 Raft on River Dunaiec

(Des J. Brodowski, Litho)

2004 (3 Sept). Raft Men working on River Dunajec (bordering Slovakia and Poland). P 11½ (with one elliptical hole on each horiz

4153 1308 2z.10 multicoloured A stamp of the same design was issued by Slovakia



1309 Motor Cyclists

(Des J. Konarzewski, Litho)

2004 (11 Sept). Motor Sports. T 1309 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 11 × 11½ (with one elliptical hole on each horiz

4154 1z.25 Type 1309 a. Strip of 4. Nos. 4154/7 4155 1z.25 Race car

4156 1z.25 Kart racing 4157 1z.25 Motor cyclist (2004 International Six Day's Enduro)

Nos. 4154/7 were issued in se-tenant strips of four stamps within the sheet, each strip forming a composite design.



1310 Binary Codes forming Postman

(Des M. Jedrysik, Litho)

2004 (9 Oct). World Post Day. P 11½ (with one elliptical hole on each horiz side).
4158 1310 2z.10 multicoloured



1311 Holy Mary Church, Krakow

(Des A. Gosik, Litho)

2004 (20 Oct). World Heritage Sites. T 1311 and similar multicoloured designs. P 111 (with one elliptical hole on each vert (4159/61) or horiz side (4162/3)).

(4159/61) or horiz state (4162/3)).
4159 1z.25 Type 1311
4160 1z.25 Tower, St. John the Baptist and
Evangelist Cathedral, Torun
4161 1z.25 Town Hall, Zamose
4162 1z.25 Riverside, Warsaw (horiz)
4163 1z.25 Castle, Malbork (horiz)

1312 People entering Church

(Des J. Brodowski. Photo)

2004 (5 Nov), Christmas, T 1312 and similar multicoloured design. P 11½. 4164 1z.25 Type 1312 4165 1z.25 Decorated window (horiz)



1313 Protoplanet circling Sun

(Des J. Pietras. Litho)

2004 (3 Dec). History of Earth. T 1313 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 113 (with one elliptical hole on each horiz side). 4166 1z.25 Type 1313 a. Block of 4. Nos. 4166/9 4167 1z.25 Asteroids bombarding earth

4168 1z.25 Dinosaurs 4169 1z.25 International space station in

orbit

Nos. 4166/9 were issued in se-tenant blocks of four within sheets of eight stamps.



1314 "13"

(Des I. Tratkowski and J. Owsiak, Photo).

2005 (6 Jan). Orchestra of Holy Day Assistance (fund raising charity). P 11 x 11½.

4170 1314 1z.30 multicoloured



1315 Konstanty Galczynski

(Des A. Gosik, Photo)

2005 (14 Jan). Birth Centenary of Konstanty Ildefons Galczynski (writer). P 11½ × 11. 4171 1315 1z.30 multicoloured



1316 Mikolaj Rej

(Des M. Buszewicz. Photo)

2005 (26 Jan). 500th Birth Anniv of Mikolaj Rej (writer). P 11½. 4172 1316 1z.30 black and scarlet-



1317 Masked Swordsman and Carved Heart on Tree

(Des A. Niemierko. Photo)

2005 (1 Feb). Greetings Stamp. P 111.4173 1317 1z.30 multicoloured

No. 4173 was also available in sheets of 20 stamps and 20 labels which could be personalised by the addition of a photograph, text or image.

QATAR (Pt 19) (March 2005)



261 Hand holding Olive Branch

2004 (11 Nov). National Human Rights Committee. Litho. P 13½ x 13.
 1145 261 50d. multicoloured



262 Al Sadd Sports Club

(Des K. Fikri. Litho)

2004 (10 Dec). 17th Arabian Gulf Cup. Sheet 100 × 100 mm containing T 262 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13 × 13}, MS1146 1r.50 × 5, Type 262; Ball and player's legs (vert); Games emblem (35 × 35 mm); Goalkeeper (vert); Sudaifi (games



263 Orry

(Litho Cartor)

2004 (30 Dec). 15th Asian Games, 2006, Doha. Official Mascot Launch. T 263 and similar multicoloured designs showing similar multicoloured designs snown
Orry (official mascot),
(a) Sheet stamps. Ordinary gum. P 13\\\\\.1147 50d. Type 263
1148 1r. Sitting in dhow (horiz)
1149 1r.50 Marking off calendar (horiz)
1150 2r. Carrying flaming torch
1151 3r Libhing flame

151 3r. Lighting flame 152 3r.50 Waving flag at Khalifa stadium (b) Self-adhesive booklet stamps. Die-cut perf 12.

a. Booklet pane. Nos. 1153/8 lr. No. 1148 (horiz)

1r.50 No. 1149 (horiz) 2r. No. 1150 1155

1156

1157 3r. No. 1151 3r.50 No. 1152

264 De Soto (1950)

(Des K. Fikri. Litho Enschedé)

2005 (1 Feb). Classic Cars. Sheet 110 x 130

mm containing T 264 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 13. MS1159 50d. x 8, Type 264; Chevrolet (1958); Dodge Sedan (1938); Chrysler (1947); Dodge Power Wagon; Orange Chevrolet truck; Green Dodge truck; Twotone Dodge truck

RUSSIA (Pt 10) (September 2004)

Add to Nos. 7139 etc ("Parks and Palaces"): (a) Litho Cartor

(a) Litho Cartor (b) Litho Goznak Printing House, Moscow 7144 2r. As No. 7139 (5.4.04) 7145 2r.50 As No. 7140 (12.4.04) 7146 3r. As No. 7141 (15.4.04) 7147 4r. As No. 7142 (5.4.04) 7148 5r. As. No. 7143 (12.4.04)

Change Nos. 7239/40 to 7240/1 to accommodate addition to ("125th Birth Anniv of Pavel Bazhov") and add: MS7239 131 × 143 mm. Nos. 7236/8, each

(Des L. Zaitsev. Litho and embossed)

2004 (16 Mar). Monasteries (3rd series). Horiz designs as T 2777. Multicoloured.

7242 Sr. St. Panteleimon Monastery, Mount

Athos, Greece (11th-century) a. Sheetlet of 6. Nos. 7242/7 8r. Kiev-Pecherskaya Lavra

Monastery, Ukraine (1051)
7244 8r. Kozelsk Optina Pustyn Monastery
(14th-15th century)
7245 8r. Evfrosinia Convent, Polotsk,

Belarus (1128)
7246 8r. Gornensky Convent Israel (1886).

7247 8r. Pyukhtinsky Convent of the Assumption, Estonia (1891) Nos. 7241/7 were each issued individually

in sheets and together in se-tenant sheetlets of six stamps.



2819 S. O. Makarov Monument, Cathedral and Kronshlot Fort (1704)

(Des A. Pletnev Litho)

2004 (15 Apr). 300th Anniv of Kronshtadt (town). P 12½ x 12.
 7248 2819 4r. multicoloured



2820 Aries

(Des V. Beltyukov, Litho and embossed)

2004 (21 Apr). Western Zodiac. T 2820 and similar square designs. Multicoloured. P 13½ x 13.

7249 Sr. Type **2820**a. Strip of 3. Nos. 7249/51
b. Sheet of 12. Nos. 7249/60

7250 Sr. Leo 7251 Sr. Sagittarius 7252 Sr. Pisces

a. Strip of 3. Nos. 7252/4 5r. Cancer

7254 5r. Scorpio

7255 Sr. Capricorn a. Strip of 3. Nos. 7255/7

7256 Sr. Taurus

7257 5r. Virgo 7258 5r. Gemini

a. Strip of 3. Nos. 7258/60 7259 5r. Aquarius 7260 5r. Libra Nos. 7249/51, 7252/4, 7255/7 and 7258/60, respectively, were issued in se-tenant strips of three stamps within sheets of 12 stamps, and together in sheets containing one example of each 12 stamps.



2821 Catherine II in M. V. Lomonosov's

(Des A. Kernosov (MS7265) or D. Skvortsov (others). Recess and litho)

2004 (27 Apr). 275th Birth Anniv of Empress Catherine II. T 2821 and similar multicoloured designs. P 12½ × 12 (horiz) or

multicoloured designs. P 12½ x 12 (horiz) or 12 x 12½ (vert).

7261 6r. Type 2821 (patronage of arts and sciences)

7262 7r. Giving alms (support for education and charity) (vert)

7263 8r. Legislative Commission, Kremlin, Moscow (state reform) (vert)

7264 9r. Viewing fleet from Inkermansky Palace, Crimea (border expansion).

MS7265 73 x 91 mm. 15r. Catherine II (37 x 52 mm) 52 mm)



2822 City and Beach

(Des A. Batov. Litho)

2004 (5 May). Europa. Holidays. P 12. 7266 2822 8r. multicoloured



2823 Port Arthur Medal

(Des A. Muscovets. Litho)

2004 (12 May). Centenary of Battle of Port Arthur (Sino-Russian war, 1904–5). Sheet 75 x 95 mm. P 11½.
 MS7267 2823 10r. multicoloured



2824 Mikhail Glinka

(Des Y. Artisimenev. Litho)

2004 (20 May). Birth Centenary of Mikhail Glinka (composer). T 2824 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 12.

7268 4r. Type **2824**a. Block of 4. Nos. 7268/70 plus label
7269 4r. Scene from *Life for the Tsar* 

(opera)
7270 4r. Scene from Ruslan and Lyudmila
Nos. 7268/70 were issued in se-tenant
blocks of three stamps, and one stamp-size
label within the sheet.



2825 Crown (carved relief)

(Des S. Lemeshko. Litho and embossed)

2004 (25 May). Reopening of Amber Room.
Tsarskoe Selo State Museum (2003).
T 2825 and similar multicoloured designs.
P 13 (MS7274) or 13½ (others).
7271 5r. Type 2825
7272 5r. "Moses and Pharaon escaping from Strength" (camed) (wert).

Serpents" (cameo) (vert)
7273 5r. Head surrounded by garland

(carved relief)
MS7274 125 × 91 mm. 25r. "Touch and Smell" (mosaic) (52 × 40 mm)



2826 National Flags as Heart-shaped Kite

(Des A. Osolin, Litho)

2004 (3 June). 21st-century German-Russian Youth Forum. P 11½.
7275 2826 8r. multicoloured

A stamp of the same design was issued by



2827 Vladimir Kokkinaki

(Des A. Kernosov, Litho)

2004 (8 June). Birth Centenary of Vladimir Kokkinaki (test pilot). P 12. 7276 2827 3r. multicoloured



2828 "Victory"

(Des A. Povarikhin. Litho and varnished)

2004 (8 June). Art. Paintings by Sergey Prisekin. T 2828 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 12 × 11½ (7277 and 7279) or 12 (others)

or 12 (others).
7277 5r. Type 2828
7278 5r. "Whosoever lives by the Sword
shall perish by the Sword" (1983)
(65 × 32 mm)
7279 5r. "Marshal Zhukov" (1980)
7280 5r. "We have honoured the Oath of
Allejiance" (1991) (65 × 32 mm)
The varnish was applied to the paintings to

simulate canvas



2829 Riding Habit

(Des A. Zharov, Litho)

2004 (15 July). Women's Costumes. T 2829 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 12.

7281 4r. Type 2829
7282 4r. Two women, wearing riding habit and hat with brim and wearing walking dress, bonnet and shawl
7283 4r. Two women, wearing riding habit

and hat with veil and wearing open-fronted dress with sash



2830 Runner

(Des V. Beltyukov. Litho)

2004 (20 July). Olympic Games, Athens. T 2830 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 12 × 12½. 7284 3r. Type 2830

7284 3r. Type 2830
a. Strip of 3. Nos. 7284/5 plus label
7285 3r. Wrestlers
Nos. 7284/5 were issued in horizontal se-tenant strips of two stamps plus one label



2831 Launch of Saratov Class Tanker

(Des Y. Baranov. Litho)

2004 (22 July). 300th Anniv of Admiralty Wharfs (shipbuilding company). Sheet 76 × 96 mm. P 12 × 12½. MS7286 2831 12r. multicoloured



2832 Ducks using Pedestrian Crossing

(Des S. Tyunin. Litho)

2004 (5 Aug). Children's Road Safety Campaign. Sheet 101 × 106 mm containing T 2832 and similar horiz designs. P 12. MS7287 4r. × 5, Type 2832; Crossing at traffic lights; Road closed by garden; Motor cycle stopping suddenly for girl playing ball; Car smash between teddy bears and chicken.

chicken
No. MS7287 also contains a stamp-size label showing the campaign emblem.



2833 Wolverine

(Des P. Zhikichkin, Litho)

2004 (12 Aug). Wolverine (Gulo gulo). T 2833 and similar diamond-shaped T 2833 and similar diamond-shaped designs. Multicoloured. P 12.
7288 8r. Type 2833
a. Block of 4. Nos. 7288/91
7289 8r. With prey
7290 8r. Standing on branch
7291 8r. Mother and cubs
Nos. 7288/91 were issued in se-tenant blocks of four stamps within the sheet.



2834 Buildings

(Des A. Pletnev. Litho)

2004 (20 Aug). 400th Anniv of Tomsk (town).  $P 12\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ .
7292 **2834** 4r. multicoloured



2835 Hand holding Globe

(Des A. Gusev. Litho)

2004 (20 Aug). Centenary of ITAR TASS (news agency). P 12.7293 2835 4r. multicoloured



2836 N. L. Duhov

(Des A. Moskovets, Litho)

2004 (8 Sept). Birth Centenaries. T 2836 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 12.
7294 5r. Type 2836 (military designer)
7295 5r. B. G. Muzrukov (manufacturer)

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2837 Paul I

(Des A. Moskovets, Litho)

2004 (10 Sept). 250th Birth Anniv of Emperor Paul I. T 2837 and similar vert designs.

Paul I. T 2851 and similar vert wesigns. Multicoloured. P 12. 7296 10r. Type 2837 7297 10r. Wearing crown and robes MS7298 90 x 75 mm. 20r. Wearing tri-com



2838 Svyatoslav Rerikh

(Des V. Beltyukov. Litho)

2004 (16 Sept). Birth Centenary of Svyatoslav Nikolayevich Rerikh (artist). P 11½.
 7299 2838 4r. multicoloured

#### SENEGAL (Pt 114) (April 2004)



500 "Mont Sainte-Victoire seen from Bibemus Quarry

1999 (9 Oct). Art. Four sheets containing T 500 and similar multicoloured designs showing paintings by artists named. Litho.

MS1606 (a) Horiz. 195 × 141 mm. Paul Cezanne. 200f. × 9, Type 500; "Sea at l'Estaque"; "Landscape"; "Still Life"; "Still Life with Basket"; "Still Life with Apples and Peaches"; "Bibemus Quarry"; "Woods with Millstone"; "Lake Annecy". (b) Vert. 113 × 163 mm. Paul Gauguin. 250f. × 4, "Te Faaturuma (Brooding Woman)"; "The Cellist (Portrait of Upaupa Scheklud)"; "Self-portrait with Halo"; "When are you getting Married?". (c) Vert. 113 × 163 mm. Pablo Picasso. 375f. × 4, "Cavalier with Pipe"; "Rembrandt Figure and Eros"; "Female Nude and Smoker"; "The Doves". (d) Vert. 156 × 120 mm. Vincent van Gogh.

(d) Vert. 156 x 120 mm. Vincent van Gogh.



501 Clark Gable

(Des A. Aziz. Litho Courvoisier)

1999 (9 Oct). Italia '98 International Stamp

1999 (9 Oct.) Italia '98 International Stamp Exhibition, Milan (3rd issue). Film Actors. Four sheets containing T 501 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Litho. P 13½. MS1607 (a) 136 x 196 mm. 250f. x 9, Type 501; Rudolph Valentino; Errol Flynn; Cary Grant; Robert Taylor; Gary Cooper; James Dean; Humphrey Bogart; Marlon Brando. (b) 136 x 196 mm. 425f. x 9, Grace Kelly; Marilyn Monroe; Audrey Henburn; Greta Marilyn Monroe; Audrey Hepburn; Greta

Garbo; Jean Harlow; Loretta Young; Jane Russell; Dorothy Lamour; Veronica Lake. (c) 140 × 200 mm. 450f. × 9, Ginger Rodgers and Fred Astaire; Cary Grant, Katherine Hepburn and James Stewart; Melvyn Douglas and Greta Garbo; Vivien Leigh and Clark Gable: Burt Lancaster and Deborah Kerr; Humphrey Bogart and Lauren Bacall; Steve McQueen and Jacqueline Bisset; Gene Kelly and Rita Hayworth; Ingrid Bergman and Cary Grant. (d) 116 × 143 mm. 2000f. Grace Kelly (different)



502 Betty Boop holding Microphone

1999 (9 Oct). Betty Boop (cartoon character created by Max Fleischer). T 502 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. Litho.

P 13½.

1608 250f. Type 502

1609 250f. Holding guitar

1610 400f. Seated

MS1611 Five sheets. (a) 132 × 177 mm. 250f.
× 9, Holding saxophone; Playing tambourine; No. 1609; Playing guitar; Wearing top hat; Holding drum sticks; Wearing headphones; No. 1608; Wearing patterned trousers. (b) 132 × 177 mm. 400f.
× 9, Wearing red dress; Wearing flowered earrings, bracelets and belt; Wearing ruffled blouse and waistcoat; Wearing purple dress; No. 1610; Wearing black ruffled blouse and waistcoat; Wearing purple dress; No. 1610; Wearing black outfit; Wearing fringed waistcoat; Wearing black sleeveless dress; Wearing purple jacket and trousers. (c) 89 × 140 mm. 1500f. Head and shoulders. (d) 89 × 140 mm. 1500f. With folded arms. (e) 89 × 140 mm. 2000f. Wearing purple jacket

#### REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL



503 Lucy (Lucille Ball)

1999 (9 Oct). I Love Lucy (Television comedy series). T 503 and similar multicoloured design. P 13½.

design. P 133. 1612 300f. Type 503 1613 300f. Fred Mertz (William Fawley), Ethel Mertz (Vivian Vance) and

MS1614 Four sheets. (William Fawley), Ethel Mertz (Vivian Vance) and Lucy

MS1614 Four sheets. (a) Vert. 137 × 182 mm. Vert 330f. × 9, Lucy holding telephone; No. 1612; Wearing green dress with black tie; With hand raised; Wearing pearl necklace and black hat; Holding medicine bottle; Wearing hat, glasses and fur stole; Wearing purple hat; Wearing top hat. (b) Horiz. 177 × 132 mm. Horiz 330f. × 9, With Ethel holding boxes; Desi Arnaz, Lucy, Fred and Ethel; Fred, Ethel and Lucy wearing headscarf; Lucy and chicks; Fred, Ethel Lucy and Desi seated at table; Ethel and Lucy; Lucy dancing wearing rolled up trousers; As No. 1613; Lucy, Ethel and Fred seated at table. (c) 89 × 127 mm. 1000f. Lucy holding box (36 × 51 mm). (d) 117 × 89 mm. 2000f. Lucy holding paper bag (36 × 51 mm).

REPORTIONE DU SEMEGAL



504 Three Stooges

1999 (9 Oct). The Three Stooges (comedy series starring Moe Howard, Larry Fine and Curly Howard). T 504 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13<sup>1</sup>. 1615 400f, Type 504

MS1616 Three sheets. (a) Horiz. 175 x 140 ISI616 Three sheets. (a) Horiz. 175 × 140 mm. 400f. × 9, Moe and Larry lying on bed; Moe, Larry and Curly; Moe and Larry listening to telephone ("False Alarms"); Holding scissors; As No. 1615; With surgical trolley ("Dizzy Doctors"); Larry and Curly holding Moe down; Holding step ladder; Holding Plank ("Tassels in the Air"). (b) Vert. 140 × 89 mm. 100f. Curly and Moe with Feathers. (c) Vert. 140 × 89 mm. 1500f. Curly as cowboy mm. 1500f. Curly as cowboy



505 Participants and Pyramids

(Des A. Aziz. Litho Courvoisier)

2001 (6 Jan). 22nd Paris-Dakar Rally. T 505 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 11;
1617 75f. Type 505
1618 100f. Truck, four-wheel drive and rally

car 1619 220f. Truck and motorcycle 1620 320f. Camel and motorcycle



506 Motorcyclist and Rally Emblem

(Des Moda. Litho Cartor)

2001 (20 Jan), 23rd Paris—Dakar Rally. T 506 and similar multicoloured designs. P 131.
1621 190f. Type 506
1622 220f. Emblem as face (vert)
1623 240f. Emblem containing camel (vert)
1624 790f. Emblem and four-wheel drive

car



507 Festival of Arts and Culture Emblem

(Des A. Aziz. Litho Cartor)

2001 (13 Feb). Third Millennium. T 507 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13 × 13½ (horiz) or 13½ × 13 (others).

1625 20f. Type 507
1626 100f. Pan African Plastic Arts festival

emblem 1627 150f. National Heritage Day emblem 1628 300f. Memorial. Goree Island (antislavery memorial) (horiz)



508 Swimmer and Weightlifter

(Des A. Aziz. Litho Cartor)

2001 (28 Feb). Olympic Games, Sydney (2000). T 508 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13½.

40f. Type 508 80f. Taekwondo 1629

1631 240f. Runners finishing 200m race

1632 290f. Handball match



509 Flower Seller

(Des A. Aziz. Litho Cartor)

2001 (15 Mar). Craft Market, Kermel. T 509 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13.

1633 50f. Type 509 1634 90f. Wooden carvings 1635 250f. Bowls and pendants (*horiz*) 1636 350f. Carvings and flower seller



510 Satellite Dish, Globe and Weather

(Des A. Aziz. Litho Corvoisier)

2001 (23 Mar). 50th Anniv of World Meteorological Organization. T 510 and similar multicoloured design. P 11½. 1637 100f. Type 510 1638 790f. Weather station (vert)



511 Maytenus senegalensis

(Des A. Aziz. Litho Cartor)

2001 (16 Apr). Medicinal Plants. T 511 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13½ x 13.

1639 240f. Type 511 1640 320f. Boscia senegalensis 1641 350f. Euphorbia hirta 1642 500f. Guiera senegalensis



512 Outline of Senegal

(Des A. Aziz. Litho Cartor)

2001 (21 May). 19th Lions International District 403 Congress, Dakar. T 512 and similar multicoloured design. P 13<sup>§</sup>. 1643 190f. Type 512 1644 300f. Lion (vert)



513 Emblem, Tank and Runners

(Des Moda. Litho Cartor)

2001 (20 June). 50th Anniv of United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. T 513 and similar multicoloured design. P 13½. 1645 240f. Type 513 1646 320f. Emblem, globe and runner (vert)

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514 Hands holding Book

(Des Moda, Litho Cartor)

2001 (5 Oct). International Teachers' Day. T 514 and similar multicoloured design.

P 13½ x 13 (vert) or 13 x 13½ (horiz). 1647 225f. Type 514 1648 290f. Man writing and world map (horiz)



515 Drummer

(Des Moda. Litho Cartor)

2001 (3 Dec). Tourism. T 515 and similar multicoloured design. P 13. 1649 145f. Type 515

1650 290f. Tree, windsurfer, and beach (vert)



516 Antelope and Lioness

(Des Moda. Litho Cartor)

2001 (12 Dec). National Parks. T 516 and

similar multicoloured designs. P 13. 1651 75f. Type 516 1652 125f. Heron and marabou stork

1653 275f. Crowned cranes and elephant 1654 300f. Zebra (vert)

SLOVENIA (Pt 3) (March 2004)

not yet received.

Change Nos. 567/593 to 568/594 No. 595 and Type No. **256** have been left for Red Cross stamp issued 1 November 2003

SLOVINIJA 22 posta.si

257 Automatic Sorting Machine and www.posta.si

(Des M. Ucakar. Litho and foil die-stamped

2003 (11 Nov). Mail Sorting and Logistics Centre, Maribor. P 14.
596 257 221t. multicoloured

SLOVENIJA

258 Post Office Door, Zgormji Otok

(Des M. Licul, Litho)

2003 (19 Nov). Cultural Heritage. T 258 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14.
597 A (38t.) Type 258
598 B (44t.) Fishing boat, Piran
599 C (95t.) Scythe, Ljubno ob Savinji
600 D (107t.) Horse-collar comb



259 Parcel, Flowers, Bell, Bauble and Fir Twig

(Des Z. Simic. Litho)

2003 (19 Nov). Christmas. T 259 and similar 2003 (19 Nov). Christmas. I 259 and simile horiz design. Multicoloured. (a) Sheet stamps. P 14. 601 B (44t.) Type 259 602 D (107t.) The Nativity (b) Self-adhesive booklet stamps. Die-cut

perf 8. 603 B (44t.) No. 601 604 D (107t.) No. 602



260 Hospital

(Des Studio Arnold + Vuga. Litho)

2003 (19 Nov). 60th Anniv of Franja Partisan

Hospital. P 14. 605 260 76t. sepia and bronze



261 Parizar (cart)

(Des A. Cufer. Litho)

2003 (19 Nov). P 14. 606 261 221t. multicoloured



262 Couple, Vipava Valley

(Des Studio Arnold + Vuga. Litho)

2004 (22 Jan). National Costumes. P 14. 607 262 A (38t.) multicoloured



263 Soldiers marching through Snow

(Des Studio Botas and J. Petek. Litho)

2004 (22 Jan). 60th Anniv of 14th Division's March to Stajerska. P 14.
608 263 B (44t.) multicoloured



264 Edvard Kocbek and Script

(Des S. Duhovnik and M. Smerke. Litho)

2004 (22 Jan). Birth Centenary of Edvard Kocbek (writer and politician). P 14.
 609 264 D (107t.) multicoloured



265 Two Cats

(Des Studio Arnold + Vuga and G. Vahen. Litho)

2004 (22 Jan). Greeting Stamp. P 14. 610 265 180t. multicoloured No. 610 was perforated in a heart-shape contained within an outer perforated square.



266 Players

(Des Studio Botas, Litho)

2004 (22 Jan). Sixth European Men's Handball Championships, Slovenia. P 14. 611 266 221t. multicoloured



267 Stylized Portrait

(Des A. Cernigoi and Studio Arnold + Vuga. Litho)

2004 (22 Jan). Birth Centenary of Srecko Kosovel (writer). P 14. 612 267 221t. vermilion and black



268 Keckec

(Des Z. Coh. Litho)

2004 (24 Mar). Keckec (character from children's stories created by Josip Vandot).

T 268 and similar vert designs.

Multicoloured. P 14. 613 B (44t.) Type 268

614 B (44t.) Pehta 615 B (44t.) Kosobrin



269 Gymnast (%-size illustration)

(Des MediaArt. Litho)

2004 (24 Mar). European Men's Artistic Gymnastic Championship, Ljubljana. P 14.
616 269 D (107t.) multicoloured

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270 Fossilized Fish

(Des M. Ucakar, Litho)

2004 (24 Mar). P 14. 617 270 D (107t.) multicoloured



271 Bled Castle

2004 (24 Mar). Bled (town) Millenary. P 14. 618 271 218t. multicoloured



272 NATO Emblem

(Des M. Ucakar. Litho)

2004 (2 Apr). Slovenia's Accession to North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

P 14. 619 272 D (107t.) ultramarine and orangeyellow



273 Stars and New Member's Flags

2004 (1 May). Slovenia's A European Union. Litho. P 14. 620 273 95t. multicoloured



274 Iovrenc Kosir and Birthplace

(Des L. Rubens, Litho)

2004 (21 May). Birth Bicentenary of lovrence
Kosir (postage stamp pioneer). P 14.
621 274 B (48t.) multicoloured



275 Discus

(Des M. Pocajt (mat-man). Litho)

2004 (21 May). Olympic Games, Athens. T 275 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 14. 622 C (95t.) Type 275
a. Pair. Nos. 622/3
623 D (107t.) Long jump
Nos. 622/3 were issued in horizontal setenant pairs within the sheet, each pair forming a composite design.

forming a composite design.



276 Fish with Umbrella

(Des D. Erdelj. Litho)

2004 (21 May). Europa. Holidays. P 14. 624 276 D (107t.) multicoloured



277 Bicycle Chain Wheel

(Des M. Licul, Litho)

2004 (21 May). Puch Bicycles (bicycle manufacture pioneer). P 14.
 625 277 110t. multicoloured



278 Miller and Wife (1869)

(Des Studio Arnold + Vuga and T. Jesenicnik, Litho)

2004 (21 May). Painted Beehive Panels. P 14. 626 278 218t, multicoloured





279 Town House, Trbovlie

(Des J. Zornik. Litho)

**2004** (3 July). *P* 14. 627 **279** B (48t.) multicoloured



280 Posthorn

(Des M. Ucakar. Litho)

2004 (3 July). Self-adhesive Booklet Stamps. Die-cut perf 12½.
628 **280** B (48t.) new blue and orange-

yellow



281 Crni Kal Viaduct

(Des S. Radovan and M. Kambic. Litho)

2004 (15 Sept). Completion of Crni Kal Viaduct between Ljubljana and Klanec-Srmin. Sheet 70 × 60 mm. P 14. MS629 281 95t. multicoloured

The stamp and margin of MS629 form a composite design.



282 Pear Flowers

(Des M. Ucakar, Litho)

2004 (22 Sept). William Pear (fruit tree). T 282 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

Multicoloured. P 14.
630 A (451.) Type 282
a. Strip of 3. Nos. 630/2
631 A (451.) Fruit fly (pest)
632 A (451.) Pear
Nos. 630/2 were issued in horizontal se-

tenant strips of three stamps within the sheet.

(Des J. Zornik. Litho)

2004 (22 Sept). Cultural Heritage. Vert design as T 258. Multicoloured. P 14.
633 D (107t.) Cupa (fishing boat)



283 Marsh Helleborine (Epipactis palustris)

(Des Z. Simic. Litho)

2004 (22 Sept). Orchids. T 283 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 14. 634 B (52t.) Type 283 MS635 70 × 60 mm D (107t.) Spider orchid



284 "750"

(Des Z. Simic. Litho)

2004 (22 Sept). 750th Anniversary of First Documentation of Maribor Town. P 14.
 636 284 C (95t.) multicoloured



285 Illuminated Writing

(Des Studio Arnold + Vuga. Litho)

2004 (22 Sept). Romanesque Art. T 285 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 14.
637 107t. Type 285

a. Pair. Nos. 637/8

638 107t. Illuminated writing (different)
Nos. 637/8 were issued in horizontal senant pairs within the sheet.



286 Map of Southern Europe

(Des Studio Botas, Litho)

2004 (22 Sept). 50th Anniv of London Memorandum (Italy-Slovenia border demarcation agreement). Sheet 60 × 70 MS639 286 221t, multicoloured

The stamp and margin of MS639 form a composite design.



287 Children under Umbrella

(Des J. Reichman, Litho)

2004 (18 Nov). Christmas. T 287 and similar vert design. Multicoloured.
(a) Sheet stamps. P 14. 640 A (45t.) Type 287 641 C (95t.) Baby Jesus enclosed in tree (b) Self-adhesive booklet stamps. Die-cut

perf 8. 642 B (45t.) No. 640 643 D (95t.) No. 641



288 Prekmurje Pie Cake

(Des J. Zomik. Litho)

2004 (18 Nov). Gastronomy. T 288 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 14. 644 52t. Type 288

a. Pair. Nos. 644/5 645 52t. Bograč Goulash Nos. 644/5 were issued in se-tenant pairs within the sheet.

(Des A. Cufer. Litho)

2004 (18 Nov). Castles and Manor Houses (3rd series). Vert designs as T 187. P 14. 646 C (95 t.) sepia and bright orange Design:—No. 646, Gewerkenegg Castle



289 Rojenice and Sojenice (Fates)

(Des A. Cufer, Litho)

2004 (18 Nov). Mythology. P 14. 647 289 180t. multicoloured

STAMP BOOKLETS

SB22 19.11.03 Christmas Pane. No. 602 x 12 (576t.) SB23 19.11.03 Christmas Pane. No. 605 x 12 (576t.)

3.7.04 Posthorn Pane. No. 628 × 8 (384t.)

SUDAN (Pt 14)

الفنيراا اريه July 1 ...

(183)

2003 (15 Apr). No. 479 surch with T 183. 619 100d. on 125p. multicoloured



184 Conference Emblem and Map of Africa

2003 (10 May). Annual Conference of Association of Banknote and Security Document Printers, Khartoum. T 184 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 131. 620 100d. Type 184 621 150d. Emblem and national arms 622 200d. Ruins



O185 National Arms

2003 (15 July). Official Stamps. P 13. O623 O 185 50d. black, yellowish green and vermilion 100d. black, yellowish green

and vermilion 0625 200d. black, yellowish green and vermilion 300d. black, yellowish green O626 and vermilion



186 Nile Perch

2003 (15 July). National Symbols. T 186 and similar multicoloured designs. P 13.

629

50d. Type 186 50d. Mango (vert) 75d. Cattle 100d. Marchers carrying flags 100d. Al Imam El Mahadi 630 631 632

125d. Butterfly fish 150d. Amon Ra temple (vert) 150d. Leafless baobab tree (vert)

635

150d. Doum palm (vert) 150d. Sheep (vert) 200d. Wellhead (Sudan petrol) (vert) 637

638 200d. Grapefruit (vert)

639 300d. Tomb 640 500d. Camel postman (*vert*) An imperforate sheet measuring 170 x 151 mm showing all designs also exists.



#### 187 Anniversary Emblem

2004 (5 Jan). 50th Anniv of National Parliament. P 131.

641 187 100d. multicoloured 642 200d. multicoloured 250d. multicoloured



#### 188 Council Building

2004 (8 Jan). 50th Anniv of General Secretariat of Council of Ministers. P 13.
644 188 100d. multicoloured 645 200d, multicoloured 646 250d. multicoloured

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189 Veiled Woman

2004 (26 Jan). Rural Women Innovation. P 131

647 189 100d. multicoloured 648 200d. multicoloured 649 250d. multicoloured



190 Arms

2004 (14 Aug). 50th Anniv of Armed Forces.

650 190 100d. multicoloured 651 200d. multicoloured 250d multicoloured

# UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (Pt 19) (January 2005)

Add to Nos. 284 etc:

(a) Size 18 × 23 mm. 288b 125f. bistre (2004)

25d. pink (2004) 290a 290b

50d. orange (2004) (b) Size 21 × 26 mm.

292b 275f. blue (2004) 293a 325f. pink (2004)

293b 375f. orange (2004)

4d. grey (2004)

294b 94b 6d. white (2004) Nos. 290; 294/5 and 291 were re-issued on

different paper



225 Black Fin-less Porpoise

(Litho Austrian State Ptg. Wks.)

2004 (26 Sept). Endangered Species. T 225 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 14.

775 50f. Type 225
 a. Booklet pane. Nos. 775/6, each

× 2

776 175f. Serranidae 777 275f. Whale shark

778 375f. Dugongidae



226 Removing Mine

(Litho Stamp Ptg. Wks., Tunisia)

2004 (25 Oct). Mine Clearance in South Lebanon. T 226 and similar multicoloured design. P 13.

779 275f. Type **226** 780 375f. Detector, map, flags and wounded (horiz)



227 Sheikh Bin Mohammed Al Qassimi

(Litho Enschedé)

2004 (30 Nov). P 13½ × 14. 781 227 50f. multicoloured 782 125f. multicoloured 783 275f. multicoloured 4d. multicoloured

YUGOSLAVIA (Pt 3) (October 2003)



1144 Players

(Des M. Kalezić, Litho)

2002 (5 Jan ). Junior World Ice Hockey Championship, Czech Republic. P 13½. 3327 1144 14d. multicoloured



1145 Skier

(Des M. Kalezić. Litho)

2002 (25 Jan). Winter Olympic Games, Salt Lake City. T 1145 and similar multicoloured design. P 13½. 3328 28d.70 Type 1145 3329 50d. Bobsleigh (vert)



1146 Jovan Karamata

(Des R. Bojanić. Litho)

2002 (1 Feb). Birth Centenary of Jovan Karamata (mathematician). P 13.3330 1146 14d. multicoloured



1147 Stonechat (Saxicola torquata)

(Des M. Kalezić, Litho)

2002 (22 Feb). Songbirds. T 1147 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13\(\frac{1}{2}\).
3331 7d. Type 1147
a. Strip of 5. Nos. 3331/4 plus label
3332 14d. Whinchat (Saxicola rubetra)
3333 26d.20 Blue tit (Parus caeruleus)
3334 28d.70 Song thrush (Turdus philomelos)
Nos. 3331/4 were issued in horizontal se-tenant strips of four stamps surrounding a

tenant strips of four stamps surrounding a central stamp-size label. Each label showing a different part of a composite design of songbirds and musical notes



1148 Crucified Christ (1208)

(Des R. Bojanić. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (7 Mar). Easter, T 1148 and similar vert

designs. Multicoloured. P 13½ x 14.
3335 7d. Type 1148
3336 14d. Christ surrounded by angels

(1300) 3337 26d.20 Resurrection (1540)

3338 28d.70 Churches and acorn (painting) (1980)



1149 Woman wearing Blouse and Skirt with Sash (Bunjevac)

(Des R. Bojanić, Litho)

2002 (29 Mar). National Costumes. T 1149
and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 13.
3339 7d. Type 1149
3340 28d.70 Woman wearing dress and bonnet carrying scarf (Bunjevac)



1150 Zarko Tomic-Sremac

(Des R. Bojanić. Litho)

2002 (15 Apr). Zarko Tomic-Sremac (folk hero) Commemoration. P 13: 3341 1150 14d. multicoloured



1151 Roach (Rutilus rutilus)

(Des R. Bojanić. Litho)

2002 (23 Apr). Fish. T 1151 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 13½.
3342 7d. Type 1151

a. Strip of 5. Nos. 3342/5 plus label

3343 14d. Sterlet (Acipenser ruthenus)

3344 26d.20 Beluga (Huso huso) 3345 28d.70 Zander (Stizostedion

lucioperca)

Nos. 3342/5 were issued in horizontal se-tenant strips of four stamps surrounding a central stamp-size label. Each label showing a different part of a composite design of a lake and wading birds.



1152 Trapeze Artistes

(Des R. Bojanić. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (30 May). Europa. Circus. T 1152 an similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 132. 3346 28d.70 Type 1152 3347 50d. Tigers MS3348 85 × 74 mm. 45d. Circus ring (47 ×

35 mm)

то години ципн **ЈУГОСЛАВИЈА** 

1153 Potez 29 Bi-plane

(Des R. Bojanić. Litho)

2002 (17 June). 75th Anniv of Civil Aviation. T 1153 and similar horiz design. P 13½ (with one elliptical hole on each vert side). 3349 7d. Type 1153 3350 28d.70 Boeing 737

Nos. 3349/50, respectively, were each issued with a stamp-size label showing an outline of the aircraft shown.



1154 Valley, Tara National Park

(Des M. Kalezić, Litho)

2002 (28 June). Nature Protection. National Parks. T 1154 and similar horiz design. Multicoloured. P 13½ (with one elliptical hole on each vert side).

3351 28d.70 Type 1154 3352 50d. Flower and hills, Golija



1155 Windmill, Melenci

(Des M. Kalezić, Litho)

2002 (14 Sept). Mills. T 1155 and similar vert design. Multicoloured. P 131 (with one elliptical hole on each horiz side).

3353 7d. Type 1155 3354 28d.70 Watermill, Ljuberadja



1156 City Museum, Niksic

(Des R. Bojanić. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (18 Sept). 125th Anniv of Liberation of

Niksic. P 13½. 3355 1156 14d. multicoloured



1157 Hand and Globe

(Des R. Bojanić. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (20 Sept). Yugoslavia-World Basketball Champions, Indianapolis (2002). Sheet 84 × 73 mm. P 13½.

MS3356 1157 30d. multicoloured



1158 Buildings, Belgrade (%-size illustration)

(Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (23 Sept). Jufiz XI, Yugoslav Philatelic Exhibition, Belgrade. Sheet 84 x 65 mm. P 13½.

MS3357 1158 30d. multicoloured



1159 Houseboat (Jana Misurovic)

(Des M. Kalezić. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (2 Oct). 34th "Joy in Europe" Meeting. Children's Day. T 1159 and similar vert design. P 131. 3358 284.70 Type 1159
3359 50d. Bird (Manja Pavicevic)



1160 John the Baptist and Monastery

(Des N. Skocajic. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (10 Oct), 750th Anniv of Maraca Monastery, P 13½.
 3360 1160 16d, multicoloured



(1161)

2002 (17 Oct). No. 2928 surch as T 1161.

3361 50p. on 5p. deep dull blue and dull



1162 World Map and Mercury

(Des N. Skocajic. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (24 Oct). Stamp Day. 50th Anniv of ifsda (International Federation of Stamp Dealers Association). P 13½.

3362 1162 16d. multicoloured



1163 Man's Costume, Kusadak

(Des N. Skocajic. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (8 Nov). Museum Exhibits. Serbian Folk Costumes. T 1163 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13. 3363 16d. Type 1163

a. Strip of 5. Nos. 3363/6 plus label

3364 24d. Woman's costume, Komodraz 3365 26d.20 Man's costume, Novo Selo 3366 28d.70 Woman and child, Kumodraz

Nos. 3363/6 were issued in horizontal setenant strips of four stamps surrounding a central stamp-size label. Each label showing a different part of a composite design of

# 10

(1164)

2002 (28 Nov). No. 2889 surch as T 1164.
 P 13½
 3367 10d. on 10000d. greenish blue and violet



1165 The Nativity (1546)

(Des R. Bojanić, Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2002 (2 Dec). Christmas. Art. T 1165 and similar vert designs. Multicoloured. P 13\frac{1}{2}.
 3368 12d. Type 1165
 3369 16d. Nativity (1618)
 3370 266.20 Nativity (15th-century)
 3371 28d.70 Nativity (Şandro Botticelli)

12

(1166)

2002 (19 Dec). No.2927 surch as T 1166. 3372 12d. on 1p. deep reddish violet and



1167 Emaciated Dog

(Des M. Kalezić. Litho Forum Novi Sad)

2003 (31 Jan). Prevention of Abandoned Dogs Campaign. T 1167 and similar horiz designs. Multicoloured. P 13½ x 14.

aesgns. Manicolourea. P 13; x 14.
3373 16d. Type 1167
a. Strip of 5. Nos. 3373/6 plus label
3374 24d. Caged dog
3375 26d.20 Two dogs
3375 274 7 Pupping

3376 28d.70 Puppy
Nos. 33736 were issued in horizontal setenant strips of four stamps surrounding a central stamp-size label. Each label showing a different part of a composite design of dogs.

On 4 February 2003 Yugoslavia became Serbia & Montenegro. See *Serbia & Montenegro* for subsequent issues.



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