



# JOINT STAMP ISSUES

Quarterly Report of the  
International Philatelic Society of Joint Stamp Issues Collectors

17 (2-02)

May 2002

## Dear JSI collectors,

In this new issue of your journal you will discover as usual plenty of information, but also some surprises: new undisclosed joint issues, complementary program for 2002 and 2003, a special unique Siamese item, and more such as the chance to win for example a mixed first day cover by participating to a contest.

In Cronaca Filatelica of April there was a large article written by Fabio Bonacina covering all aspects of joint issues collecting. As the author took the opportunity to present our Society, it was also a big chance for us to be better known by Italian philatelists. I hope this will result in an increase of our members in this country. We should think also about contacting local philatelic journals in countries in which we have not yet representative. This would be of great benefit for all of us as these future members could provide us with up to date information about philatelic products. Anyway, thank you very much, Mr. Bonacina.

## Just for fun...

Just for fun we entered with the journal "Joint Stamp Issues" in Canada's Sixth National Philatelic Literature Exhibition that was held in Ottawa, May 4-5, 2002. Short before closing this May issue, Pascal Leblond gave the information that our journal received a Silvered Bronze Medal. I have counted 123 entries in this contest representing 19 countries. The result is not as important as the comments of the jury and I am supposed to receive it by June. It can only lead to an improvement of this journal and I hope all of you will benefit from the coming modifications. In the August issue I will be able to give you all details and forthcoming suggestions for improvement.

## Another competition...

How about participating to a competition based on your knowledge of joint issues? Just for fun also. This

was made possible by some extra money left to the Society by some of our members. They did just send a bill while paying cash their membership dues and told me to keep the rest. This money was never taken in account in the year's budget. Actually, it appeared to me that we could also do something special with it and here is the proposal: it will be redistributed in form of prizes to the winners of a very special competition. For details go directly to page 11 and try to answer to the questions. **Caution: deadline is June 30, 2002.** I have found some special nice philatelic item that will probably prompt most of you to participate. Good luck to all and thanks again to all sponsors.

## Bad news again

I felt sad when I learned from her son that Marie Louise Imrie died last April. I still feel sad. She was one of the first to join the Society. One of the first encouraging me to continue. And we had a lot of mail exchange. I remember her first letter which looked almost like an excuse: "I am not sure I will be able to help a lot as I am over 80". In her head she was 20. She was a friend. I had the chance to visit her and her family last year at Napa Valley. She showed me her collection. She was so proud about it. She developed an original way of collecting stamps by presenting her travels illustrated with local stamps. This even led to an article in Linn's. I will miss her so much...

## This issue

There is much to tell this time about new issues and older as well. Since February our list of joint issues to be released in 2002 increased a lot. Check the New Issues chapter. You will I hope also be interested by the Monograph dealing this time with the Saint Laurent Seaway, a joint issue between the United States and Canada produced in 1959. For this article I got the help from Ron Tabbert for English corrections. He made a great job, but unfortunately I had to add a couple of

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**Monograph 7: Canada - USA**  
**- The Saint Lawrence Seaway**  
**joint issue - June 26, 1959**  
see pages 14-16

sentences after the correction step without a chance to give it him back for further improvement. This delay is again due to a big computer problem (viruses, you know?). I could only solve it shortly leaving me only a few days to write the whole journal before printing. All other articles remain therefore uncorrected (i.e. French English). Sorry for that. I promise I start writing the August journal by now and hope to be ready enough time in advance to send all articles to all those who have proposed to help for proofreading. Thanks for your leniency.

RZ

## SOCIETY LIFE

Actually most of the important information is already detailed in the editorial. Discussion will be started with the board in order to finalize the membership fees for 2003. These discussions will also deal with the content and the structure of the journal as it highly impacts the cost of printing. If you have any suggestion do not hesitate to contact any member of the board. Results of the discussion

will be described in this chapter of the August issue.

I just want to remind to the few members who haven't paid their 2002 membership fees that they will not be able to participate to the contest if not regularized by end of June. Moreover, this mail and journal will be the last sent to you.

As I know that some of you do not remember if they have paid or not, I will inform individually those who have

not paid yet. If you do not get such a mail, it means that everything is OK for you.

Finally for those who have access to the net, I just want to tell you that all new information listed in this journal were updated also on our website ... and even more: let me just precise that a special member page with access to supplementary material is under preparation. RZ

### New members and Addresses

#### **New members:**

097/02

Kathryn E. Follkie  
16305 Chickadee Cr.  
Orland Park, IL 60467  
USA

096/02

Harris Jannusch  
418, South Riviere Court  
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814  
USA

e-mail: jannusch@kidsfarm.com

095/02

Luca Pellegrini  
Via Margutta, 33  
00187 Roma  
Roma (Italy)  
e-mail: luxpel@tin.it

#### **Address modifications**

Ron Tabbert  
New e-mail: relich@redshift.bc.ca

Enrico Prous

New e-mail: enricophil@supereva.it

John Kehres

New e-mail:  
j.w.kehres@worldnet.att.net

Please remove Marie Louise Imrie from your list (deceased - see Editorial)

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

*This section is intended to allow discussions between members or to provide general comments about your society, the reports or joint issues in general*

● **French Revolution 1989:** David Tejedor Aragon and Ralph Ambrose signaled several stamps related to the French Revolution and bearing the bird logo and which were not described in the complementary list published in the August 2001 journal. They mention Bangladesh (July 12, 1989), Pakistan (June 24), Panama (November 14) and Philippines (July 1). My list contained only stamps having this logo as the main topic. Therefore both Pakistan and Philippines stamps cannot be included. The Bangladesh logo is part of a souvenir sheet, but not in a stamp, therefore to be excluded as well. Finally, we could reconsider the Panama stamp (one stamp out of a series of three), if it would not be drawn on a white instead of blue

background. So I will just keep this latest on the list.

Remember that almost a hundred countries participated to this event by issuing a stamp, and only a few of them took the emblem of the Bicentenary. Keep continuing trying to find stamps not listed in my list.

● **Year for Dialog stamps: The August 2001 quarterly, page 5 lists Bosnia and Herzegovina and Cuba as participating in the October 9, 2001, International Year for Dialog between Cultures. The 2002 Complement V does not have those listed. I have not seen these but the Cuba issue is being offered as a FDC by Latin American Stamps. If I am not mistaken I think I saw mention of a Morocco issue also but cannot seem to locate this. (Ralph Ambrose)**

Cuba was clearly forgotten in the list of the Complement V and Bosnia Herzegovina has issued a stamp with a different design by October 9, 2001. The Morocco issue exist as well and it

has a different design and was produced by December 14, 2001.

The web site is now updated regularly and you might find in the list other countries not reported in the latest Quarterly Report. An exhaustive list will be published in the Catalogue Complement VI in February 2003.

● **Addresses:** I got several answers to my request for addresses of a dealer having issued in the 80's a journal reporting on joint issues:

Rindert Paalman gave me the following: Phil Harris, under [pharris@bellatlantic-net.com](mailto:pharris@bellatlantic-net.com)  
Ron Tabbert brought up this one: Philatelic Properties Ltd, PO Box 3151 New York, NY, 10163, [phpltd@msn.com](mailto:phpltd@msn.com), 201-974-9332, fax: 201-974-0865.

I wrote to both of them and didn't get a single answer. You might be luckier... RZ

## NEW ISSUES

### Latest issues

#### Twin issues

Malaysia launched on **February 5, 2002** its first joint issue with another country, The People's Republic of **China**. Stamps show rare flowers from both countries, the Golden Camellia and the Cannonball Tree Flower. Beside the two common stamps, Malaysia issued also another stamp showing the Cannonball tree Flower (bunga peluru meriam) at a different angle, and a miniature sheet of the Schima Brevifolia flower found in mountainous areas like Penang Hill and Mount Kinabalu. Mixed first day covers and mixed crossed (non identical stamps) first day covers are available.



As previously announced the Soccer World Championship resulted in a twin issue involving Argentina, Brazil, France, Germany, Italy and Uruguay. All of them have been at least once World champion during the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Only Great Britain refused to be involved in this series, although having been three times world champion in the past. Two unofficial reasons have been proposed to explain this lack of interest: at the time of decision to participate to this issue, Great Britain was not sure their team

could be selected for participating to the 2002 Championship or, Great Britain did not want to participate to a series of stamps for which apparently it was already decided to produce a round stamp (Great Britain has never issued a round stamp before, actually nor has Uruguay or Brazil).

Nevertheless stamps were released in the same period of time, but not exactly at the same date:

**Argentina April 27,**  
**France April 27, 2002,**  
**Germany May 2 and Brazil May 5.** Dates for **Uruguay** and **Italy** are not known at the time of printing. Apparently Italy seems to have problem with this issue.

Each country produced a pair of set-tenant stamps, in a square form, one stamp being also a round stamp. This later representing a ball, the playing ground and flags of all 7 countries is common for all countries with a small difference seen in the order of the flags. The second stamp shows the player wearing the national shirts and the flag of the country.

France issued this stamp in sheets



of 15 pairs, but also in sheetlets of 5 pairs. Moreover, the French postal administration used the round stamp to produce covers. We will probably see in the near future privately printed covers bearing this stamp.





"Art meets Craft" is the title of the twin issue produced on **May 2, 2002** by **New Zealand** and **Sweden**. Stamps feature the glass vase "Rain forest" designed by Marie Simberg-Höglund and blown by Ola Höglund (Swedish born New Zealand artist) and a basket that is an example of Maori craftsmanship created by the New Zealand artist Willa Rogers (*illustrated on previous page*). FDCs and mixed covers are available from the local posts. New Zealand issued a whole series of 7 stamps related to Maori and contemporaneous craft made of flax, wood, clay, silver or glass, but only two of them (flax and glass) are common with the Swedish stamps.

On **April 23, 2002**, **Croatia** and the **Czech Republic** issued both the same

stamp representing a painting called "Divan" from Vlaho Bukovac (1855-1922) a Croatian painter who spent a large part of his life in Prague. The stamps are available in both countries as a sheetlet of two pairs separated by a label showing the signature of the painter.

**Joint issues**

**April 4, 2002** was the first day of the joint issue between **Australia** and **France**. It is related to the expeditions of Nicolas Baudin and Matthew Flinders 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The 45c Australian stamp shows Baudin and its signature, the painting of a kangaroo from Charles-Alexandre Lesueur, a French map of Encounter bay area and a drawing of the ship *Geographe* from expedition letterhead. The \$1.50 stamp features Flinder and its

signature, a painting of Port Lincoln parrot (or Australian ringneck) by Ferdinand Bauer, Flinder's map of Australia, and the ship *Investigator*.

The French stamps represent a map of Australia, and respectively the ships and the portraits of the two navigators.

The French postal administration proposes a souvenir pack containing all 4 stamps in pairs, mint. Mixed covers are available



Pakistan issued on **April 28, 2002** a commemorative stamp at the occasion of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of **Pakistan-Japan** relations. Ehsan Mahmood, who collected this information, found also the Japanese stamp who was released



two weeks earlier on **April 14, 2002**, together with three other stamps commemorating the relationship of Japan with Sri Lanka, India and Bangladesh. Although designs are different, Pakistan claims this is a joint issue.

### Omnibus series

"United we stand" is a series of stamps showing the World Trade Center and commemorating the 11<sup>th</sup> September 2001 attacks issued by several countries. These stamps were issued by Gambia, Guinea, Micronesia, Palau, Sierra Leone, Saint Vincent, Tuvalu, Uganda and Zambia. All stamps have not been seen, so it is not yet possible to say if they look all identical. Apparently there are two different series, one being issued on January 1, 2002, the second one was issued in the middle of February.



After the death of Queen Mom Elisabeth, we are expecting a huge amount of stamp devoted to this event and her life. For sure, some of them will be issued as omnibus series.

### New issues to come

#### Siamese issue

"The Chinese national soccer team heralded in a new era in China's football history when they for the first time secured a place in the 2002 World Cup finals. To congratulate and express support for the acclaimed national team, **Hong Kong Post**, **China State Post Bureau** and **Macao Post** each will issue a series of commemorative stamps on **16 May 2002**." (Hong Kong Post web site).

All three countries will issue two different stamps at the same date. Normally it has to be considered as a

simple joint issue. However, these stamps will also be available in a common souvenir sheet containing all 6 stamps. This can only be a Siamese issue, even if the stamps are different. It is to note that the Chinese stamp is a round stamp. More in the next issue.

#### Twin issues

The next twin issue between **Hong Kong** and **Canada** will be released by May 19, 2002. It represents corals from both countries' seas and both countries produced 4 different stamps. Details will be given in the next journal.

From the **Israel** Philatelic Service, I received the confirmation that this country was planning a joint issue with **India**. However, from undisclosed reason, this plan was postponed for an unknown date. At least this issue will not appear in 2002.

I contacted also **New Caledonia** and **Norfolk** postal administrations to get information about a common issue to be released during this year. Both confirmed the information. However issue date is given July 2 for New Caledonia and September for Norfolk. Topic could be whales, but design is not yet known.

#### Joint issues

Ehsan Mahmood provided recently the official 2002 postage stamp program for South Korea and we could discover with pleasure that this country will issue this year two joint series. Number and design of stamps are not known at the present time:

- **2002 (20 November) - China - South Korea** - 2002 - The year of people's exchange between the Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China
- **2002 (21 December) - South Korea - Vietnam** - Tenth anniversary of the Korea - Vietnam Diplomatic

#### Relationship

On **May 31, 2002 South Korea** will issue a souvenir sheet at the occasion of the 2002 FIFA world cup (soccer). As South Korea is organizer of this event together with **Japan**, it would not be surprising that there could also be a joint issue on that day. However, in the official stamp program it is not reported as such.

By carefully checking the **Brazilian** philatelic program, Pascal Leblond discovered that this country is planning a joint issue with **Cuba** to be released by **December 2, 2002** at the occasion of the National Day of Samba. Apparently two se-tenant stamps will be issued, but it is not specified if stamps from both countries will be identical. In the same document there is a mention of a common issue in 2002 with the Mercosur countries (**Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay**) without specification of issue date. It will be probably similar to the 2001 Mercosur flower series. Finally there is also a mention of a stamp related to the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the diplomatic relationship between **Brazil** and **Iran**, but again without reference to a date of issue, or to a related Iranian stamp.

#### 2003

The 2003 **Belgium** philatelic program was recently disclosed and two joint issues have been announced, one with **Russia (17 March 2003, two stamps)** and one with **Italy (15 September 2003, 2 stamps)**

**France** is already preparing the year **2003**. In the official list of the 2003 philatelic program (first part) published on February 26, 2002 and describing the decree of February 19, 2002, two joint issues are mentioned, one involving **Slovakia**, the other one **India**. No details are given at this stage.

EM/PLB/RZ



## CONCENTRATES

### First day items

Alain Carles provided me with some older material related to joint issues and to my surprise showed me official first day items I haven't seen before.

The Benelux joint issue from September 7, 1974 is presented in a booklet of 16 pages size 197x197mm with a red cover entitled "Benelux 1944/1974 Herdenkingspostzegels - Timbres-poste commémoratifs" (commemorative stamps). It contains, for each country, two blocks of four stamps, one of them being first day cancelled. The cancellation is dated September 7 for Belgium, September 9 for Luxemburg and September 10 for the Netherlands. On page 5 of this item, there is a text in both Dutch and French saying "Offered by the Postal authorities from the Benelux at the occasion of issue of a special stamp commemorating the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the signature of the Benelux Customs treaty". All other pages are blank.

Another booklet size 210x210mm, 16 pages, contains a story related to the Statue of Liberty. The cover without title but showing the Statue bears both US and French stamps respectively first day cancelled (4 July 1986). The title is on page 3 and tells in both French and English "Liberty guiding the world: Paris celebrates a centennial 1886-1986". Then there are several texts written in English on one side and French on the other, the first one being written by Jacques Chirac, Prime Minister and Mayor of Paris at that time, the second one from Joe M. Rodgers Ambassador of the United States in France. Then it follows four pages describing the restoration of the Liberty on the "Ile aux Cygnes" in Paris, a smaller copy of the US statue. This restoration was completed by June 23, 1986, date of the ceremony at the occasion of the JSI - May 2002

restoration of this Statue of Liberty (and date of the production of this booklet).

### Nobel Prize issue

Volker Dietze noticed differences between cancellations of the March 22, 2001 issue. In a previous issue of this journal it was already mentioned that there is a difference in size between two US cancellations (30 and 19mm with the same design). Now it is reported that Sweden cancelled their stamp at Stockholm and Karlskoga. The Swedish cancellations exist in size 30 and 25mm, the Karlskoga cancellation has been seen only in size 27mm.

### Gift from Sweden

Subscriber of philatelic items at the Swedish Post received end of last year a reprint in green of the Swedish stamp showing Daniel Solander (issue of August 16, 2001). This item cannot be bought from the post. A couple of years ago, the Swedish post distributed also brown reprints of the King Sigismund III Wasa stamp (issue with Poland, October 3, 1998).

### UNO issue forgotten

In the past years we report **United Nations** stamps only if they have the same design or if they are issued jointly with another country. In the 2002 supplement the Peace Nobel

Price issue was reported (December 10, 2002), but the Dag Hammarskjöld issue (**September 18, 2002**) was forgotten. We apologize for that. However we still continue to think that United Nations offices stamps cannot be considered as joint issues and will continue to be classified as territorial issues.

### Postal stationery

Anthony Raynaud continues to provide us with information related to the postal stationery bearing the Magritte stamps and illustrated with different pictures on the left side. Here is the continuation of the list given in previous "Joint Stamp Issues" (the names correspond to the towns that have paid for the production of these items and hence, to the post office selling these items):

Large Magritte stamps:

- Betheny (5 different covers celebrating the 100th anniversary of the visit of Tsar Nicolas II)
- Bouray sur Juine
- Breuschwickersheim
- Guyane
- La Neuville en Hez
- Les Lilas
- Luchon Film Festival
- Montigny en Ostrevant
- Pleumeur Bodou
- Sainte Vitte sur Briance
- Serralongue

Small Magritte stamps

- Balma
- Charvieu-Chavagneux (2 covers)



- Donzère (3 different covers)
- Gramat
- Orry la Ville (3 different covers)
- Pont Sainte Maxence (5 different covers)
- Saint Cloud
- Sciez

In Germany items bearing the 2000 Euro CEPT stamp continue to be produced. The latest is a cover issued at the occasion of the philatelic exhibition JUBRIA held in Coblenz and first day cancelled April 20, 2002. It could be nice if a German member could give us an update of all items imprinted with a joint issue stamp in Germany so far.

We keep interested in information about postal stationery items that have not been reported yet. Just tell us if you haven't seen them in our lists.

## Siamese FDC

There is a big question mark linked to the availability of mixed first day Siamese miniature sheet of the German-Spain joint issue from November 8, 2001 (Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung, 6/2002 p 4). Apparently it appeared that some customers were able to get these

stamps are printed on fluorescent paper, showing that this issue was either re-printed (this difference was found in a set provided in March, after the announcement by the German Postal administration that these stamps were sold out), or printed at two different places, or corresponds to the Spanish batch which can then be differentiated from the German batch, although all stamps from both countries were printed in Germany. Today there is still no clear explanation.

## Chinese vignettes

It often happens that stamps alone do not give all information about an issue. Those who were able to buy complete sheets of the Chinese October 11, 2001 issue (joint with Egypt) had the pleasure to discover that two pieces were not stamps. The sheets are ordered in 5 rows and 4 columns meaning normally 20 stamps. Actually in row 3, the first and the fourth stamp are replaced with nice non-identical vignettes. Just for your pleasure these rows are depicted below.



items with mixed cancellation directly from the German Philatelic office, although it was never advertised. Of course it is now too late to get these miniature sheets from this place and that makes people angry. Communication problems or intentional lack of information due to limitation in items?

Just to be complete, these loose mixed cancelled Siamese miniature sheet are the same as the one fixed on the official German ETB document.

The German journal DBZ reports also about a discovery related to the type of paper used in this Siamese issue. Recently it was found that some

now I have seen these documents for issues produced in all years except 1974, 1976 and 1979. I have no doubt that the same are available for the other issues. How about equivalent documents in Iran and Turkey? Anyway this is a nice documentation for me to write articles in one of the future issues of this journal.

By the way, I also finally discovered the meaning of the letters RCD written on all of these stamps: Regional Cooperation for Development.

## Delays and announcements

In the latest advertising booklet from the French postal administration illustrating all stamps available for sale, there is a mention for a subscription for specific items related to joint issues in which France will be involved. Surprisingly they claim that in the future France will be part of at least two joint issues per year!!

At the same time, Pascal Leblond, who is in close contact with the Canadian stamp producers, has learned that the already announced Champlain issue with France will not take place in 2003. However it seems that Canada has also entered in a "heavy" program

of joint issues for the short future.

## RCD

Ehsan Mahmood provided several special leaflets issued by the Pakistan Post Office at the occasion of the issue of the RCD anniversary. Iran, Pakistan and Turkey issued during almost 15 years a series of three identical stamps related to a common topic. The production of these twin issues stopped at the beginning of the Islamic Revolution in Iran.

The Pakistan leaflet is a sheet of paper size 213x380mm folded in three and containing beside the three Pakistan first day cancelled stamps a text over 5 pages describing the issue and the meaning of the pictures. Up to

## Pakistan - Turkmenistan

By October 27, 2001, Pakistan issued a stamp in honor of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the independence of Turkmenistan. This stamp shows president of Turkmenistan Saparmurata Nyazov (Turkmenbashi) in front of a tower, fireworks and the national flag of Turkmenistan. In December 2001, Turkmenistan issued a similar stamp in honor of Quaid-e-Azam with again a tower, fireworks, and the flag of Pakistan. It looks that this stamp was produced as a complimentary gift from Turkmenistan to Pakistan as thank for

the first issue. In absence of common design and common date of issue, these two stamps will not be considered as joint issues.

## Israel - China

I received from several sources (Nahum Shereshevsky, Pascal Leblond) that Israel is selling a joint document

featuring an Israeli stamp and a Chinese stamp, both cancelled from January 24, 2002 and produced in celebration of 10 years of diplomatic relations. Further information can be found on the web site of the "Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the State of Israel" under <http://www.chinaembassy.org.il/eng/24313.html>. Actually stamps used on

this document have been produced earlier (July 7, 2001 for Israel and 2000 for China) and therefore cannot be considered as a joint issue. Those collecting joint documents will be pleased with such an item, but this is out of the scope of our specialized area.

## SOURCES

Charles Feingersh (CF) suggested providing a list of vendors who carry both stamps and covers and which have proven to be reliable as well as of interest in terms of prices. We start this time a series of addresses recommended by him, but the idea is to produce a worldwide address book of dealers to become a good help for club members. Alain Carles (AC) already proposed another address he tested previously. Please feel free to recommend new addresses of dealers you have worked with recently in a satisfactory way. Advertising from dealers themselves will not be reported in this list. The list is ordered by countries for which stamps can be provided.

### Worldwide stamps

Dunedin Stamp Centre  
32 Hanover Street  
Dunedin, New Zealand  
Postal address:  
P.O. Box 776,  
Dunedin, New Zealand  
tel: (03) 477-6128,  
fax: (03) 479-2718  
Source (AC)

### British And Commonwealth

Sovereign Stamps  
PO Box 123  
Sutton, Surrey SM1 4WH  
Great Britain  
fax: +44 020 8642 0769  
e-mail: casb@compuserve.com  
Source (CF)

### South Pacific Countries

Pacific Stamps  
PO Box 816  
1 Tewantin, QLD 4565  
Australia  
fax: +61 (07) 5474 0757  
Source (CF)

### Iran

Mehdi Esmaili  
PO Box 694, FDR Station

New York City, NY10150, USA  
e-mail: info@medihstamps.com  
phone: +1 718 520-1807  
Source (CF)

### Ireland

Raven Stamps  
12C Washington St. West  
Cork, Ireland  
fax: (021) 427-1779  
e-mail: raven@indigo.ie  
Source (CF)

### Israel

Garel Industries, Inc.  
PO Box 374  
Hewlitt, NY 11557, USA  
fax: +1 (516) 374-0467  
e-mail: garel374@aol.com  
phone: +1 (516) 374-2909  
Source (CF)

### Poland

R J B Mail Sales  
PO Box 3056  
Evergreen, CO 80437, USA  
fax: +1 (720) 746-0950  
phone: +1 (303) 526-2707  
Source (CF)

### Scandinavian Countries

Jay Smith & Associates

PO Box 650  
Snow Camp, NC 27349, USA  
fax: +1 (336) 376-6750  
e-mail: jay@jaysmith.com  
Source (CF)

### Turkey

Sultan Stamp Center  
PO Box 30846  
Charlotte, NC 28230, USA  
fax/phone: +1 704 556-9945  
e-mail: SultanStamps@aol.com  
Source (CF)

### United Nations

William Henry Stamp co.  
PO Box 1246  
Selden, NY 11784, USA  
fax: +1 631 696 2048  
e-mail: wmhenry@msn.com  
Source (CF)

### Vatican

Penny Black Stamp Co.  
PO Box 26821  
Shawnee Mission, KS 66225, USA  
fax: +1 913 681-9283  
e-mail: pennyblack@earthlink.net  
Source (CF)

### Advertisement

*This section is free for all members and might contain all your ads for buying, selling or exchanging stamps.*

• Giovanni Valente, 449 Gregory Ave., Weehawken, NJ 07086, USA, would like to exchange mint stamps and FDCs with other collectors.

• Charles Feingersh is collecting all information on First Day Issues covers related to joint issues in order to compile a complete international listing. If you know about FDC item not reported up to now contact him directly under PO Box 34067, BETHESDA, MD 20827, USA.

• Rindert Paalman has for sale a collection of the Portuguese booklet

(mentioned by Volker Dietze in the August journal) containing the 18 different mixed FDCs of the May 22, 1992 Christopher Columbus issue. Sales price is fixed at € 105,-. Please contact him directly under Kees van Baarenstraat, 4, 7558 DD HENGEL (OV (The Netherlands), e-mail: r.paalman@noknok.nl.



## CAUGHT IN THE PRESS - CAUGHT IN THE NET

### Publications - Articles

The most impressive series of articles about joint issues was very recently published in the Italian philatelic journal *Cronaca Filatelica* (April 2002, n° 283) by several authors at the occasion of the Soccer World Championship and the associated stamp series in which Italy is involved. It is quite surprising that at the time of publication the date of issue of the Italian stamp is still not known and the only pictures of these stamps are the French pairs. All articles were written by Fabio Bonacina and Danilo Bogoni and the first one is entitled "Per I mondiali le poste vanno nel pallone (For the world Championship, the post goes with the ball)" (p22-23) and is followed by a text related to stamps showing the previous soccer championship "Tutte le Coppe dentellate (The whole Cup with perforations)" (p23-25). Then there is a larger article dealing with joint issues in general "Dalle colonie all'euro, così cambiano gli approcci (From the colonies to the euro, approaches are different)" (p25-28) completed with an interview over half a page of Richard Zimmermann (with picture!) and plenty of information about our Society "Un'associazione al vostro servizio (A society at your service)". Many thanks to Mr. Bonacina. It will surely help a lot our group to gain some new Italian members. From p28 to 31, there is a specific text on Italian joint issues with a special focus on three series: 1852, the stamps from the Modena and Parma league, 1941, the Hitler - Mussolini stamps and 1992, the Christopher Columbus issue. Finally Paolo De Rosa comments on half a page (30) about the definition and the future of joint issues "Ottime iniziative, se fatte con intelligenza (Excellent initiatives, if done with intelligence)".

In total a really nice overview of possibilities with joint issues.

It is obvious that for each new stamp there is a detailed description of it in the most recent philatelic journal. The French journal "L'Echo de la Timbrologie" reports on two consecutive French joint issues. Under the title "Some fates meet and look alike", there is nice description of the Baudin-Flinders issue together with an interview of Michel Bez, designer of the French stamps (journal 1751, April 2002, p 14). The stamp related to the Soccer World Championship deserves also a full page (journal 1751, April 2002, p 17) and presents in color unaccepted French proposals for this series involving 5 other countries.

### Caught in the 'Net'

China is providing a one-page information sheet related to each new issue and of course one describing the recent joint issues. The stamp for the successful bid for housing the 2008 Olympic games at Beijing is to be found under [www.cpi.com.cn/cpi-e/yubao/2001-s2.htm](http://www.cpi.com.cn/cpi-e/yubao/2001-s2.htm). The issue with Egypt is under the same address at [/2001-20.htm](http://www.cpi.com.cn/cpi-e/yubao/2001-20.htm) and with Portugal under [/2001-23.htm](http://www.cpi.com.cn/cpi-e/yubao/2001-23.htm).

For those who do want to order directly the next Hong-Kong stamps to be released by May 16 and 19, 2002, please refer to the site <http://www.hongkongpoststamps.com>.

There is a nice site describing all stamps produced by the Swedish engraver Czeslaw Slania. He reached recently the amazing number of a thousand engraved stamps. The stamps are well described and a lot of details related to first day covers and cancellations are also given. Of course he participated also to some joint

issues as for example the stamps produced for Switzerland ([http://slania.stamps.school.dk/frame\\_Switzerland.htm](http://slania.stamps.school.dk/frame_Switzerland.htm)) or Australia ([http://slaniastamps.school.dk/frame\\_JointIssue-AustraliaSweden2001.htm](http://slaniastamps.school.dk/frame_JointIssue-AustraliaSweden2001.htm)).

The Mercosul series of December 12, 2001, showing endemic flowers was announced as a joint issue by Brazil and described in details under [www.correios.com.br/filatelia/produtos\\_filatelicos/emissoes\\_2001/](http://www.correios.com.br/filatelia/produtos_filatelicos/emissoes_2001/). Argentina describes the stamp of this series under [www.correoargentino.com.ar/filateli/2001/20.htm](http://www.correoargentino.com.ar/filateli/2001/20.htm) and Uruguay under [www.correo.com.uy/filatelia/frames/200151c\\_ingles.htm](http://www.correo.com.uy/filatelia/frames/200151c_ingles.htm).

Thanks to Maria Rodriguez who provided written information on the very recent China Malaysia joint issue to be found in the (Malaysian?) journal *The Star* under <http://thestar.com.my/lifestyle/story.asp?file=/2002/3/4/features/ikstamps&s>. This journal is not used to report on stamps but exceptionally presents the whole story of the birth of this first Malaysian joint issue. In the same article they already announce the next joint issue with Singapore to be released by June 27, 2002.

The list of postal authorities providing information on their stamps and philatelic programs is much too long to be reported in these columns and we usually do not provide them here. The best way is to use the superb site of Fabio Alarici, which moved very recently to <http://fly.to/philatelic>. However sometimes nice informative sites have to be highlighted: This is the case for the new North Korean site that provides under [www.dprk-stamp.com](http://www.dprk-stamp.com) data of this country's stamps for the past 20 years in English language.

#### New Issues Service

It is reminded that almost all new twin issues can be provided at face value plus handling i.e. postal fees from the "New Issues Service" of the Society. For those who want to join this service, please contact directly **Volker Dietze, Kneippweg 7, D-30459 HANNOVER, Germany** or e-mail [Dietze-Volker@t-online.de](mailto:Dietze-Volker@t-online.de).

# FACSIMILE

This section reports selected full text descriptions of recently released stamps and provided as advertising background or issue explanations by postal authorities.

## Daniel Solander, the prominent botanist

*Australia and Sweden*

A joint issue with Australia honors Daniel Solander, natural scientist and one of Carl von Linné's pupils.



Daniel Solander (1733 - 1782) studied natural history at Uppsala University for Carl von Linné. He was then sent to England to spread the word about *Systema naturae*, Linné's system for classifying plants, animals and minerals.

Solander was the first Swede to sail around the world. In three years he collected 30,300 plants from all over the world and 1,400 of them were new to science. In Australia and New Zealand he has long been regarded as the "Father of Pacific Botany". He lives on in geographical names like Solander Islands in New Zealand and Cape Solander by Botany Bay in Australia.

*The collector's sheet, FDC, cancellation and booklet cover were designed by Gustav Malmfors.*

Day of issue: 16 August 2001

Format: 39.90x31.25 mm

Originals: Melinda Coombes

Engraver: Lars Sjööblom

Print: 1-colour recess, 4-colour offset; Printing Works: Sweden Post Stamps, Kista, Stockholm

*(Sweden Post Stamps 2001, Bulletin 4)*

### The botanist of the South Seas portrayed on new stamps

Daniel Solander never became a professor at the University of Uppsala as his mentor, Carl von Linné, had hoped he would. Instead, he ended up in Australia and became the first man to describe, in scientific terms, that country's flora and fauna. As of the 16<sup>th</sup> of August, he will be honoured in Sweden and Australia in a joint stamp issue.

The name Daniel Solander is not familiar to many Swedes. However, in the southern hemisphere the name is well known. Off the coast of New Zealand lays a group of islands known as the Solander Islands, and in Australia, Cape Solander boasts a statue of the botanist himself. In these countries, he is known as 'The father of Pacific Botany'.

Daniel Solander was born in 1733 in northern Sweden. He came to Uppsala where he read natural history under Carl von Linné. Because he was a very enthusiastic disciple, Linné send him to England to spread knowledge about *Systema Naturae*,

Linné's systems for classifying animals, plants and minerals. The master had expected Solander only to stay a short time in England, but things did not turn out that way. Solander found employment with the British Museum and made London his permanent place of residence.

Along with his friend Sir Joseph Banks, a natural historian and patron of the arts, Solander took part in James Cook's famous round-the-world voyage on the Endeavour from 1768 to 1771. The voyage took him far and wide,

including such places as New Guinea, Australia and New Zealand. When he returned he brought with him no fewer than 30,382 different plants, as well as a number of animals and objects of ethnographic interest. Among the manuscripts he brought back is the first scientific description of a kangaroo.

Daniel Solander died in London in 1782. Besides the statue in Cape Solander, there are busts bearing his likeness in Piteå, Auckland, London and Sydney.

The Daniel Solander edition consists of two stamps that will be issued simultaneously in Sweden and

Australia. The first of them shows a portrait of Solander painted by John Zoffany, and a depiction of the *Barringtonia calyptata* plant. The other stamp shows the Endeavour run aground in Botany Bay, Australia, and the *Cochlospermum gillivraei*, another plant. The flora and the Endeavour were drawn by Sydney Parkinson, who accompanied Solander and Banks on the long voyage.

The Daniel Solander stamp is printed using single-colour recess printing and four-colour offset. In Sweden, the stamps will be issued in booklets of four stamps with a face value of SEK 8, the postal rate for letters from Sweden to the world outside Europe. In Australia the stamp will be issued in sheets of 50 stamps each. The portrait stamp will cost 45 cents (for domestic mail) while the stamp with His Majesty's bark the Endeavour will cost \$1.50, covering mail to any destination in the world. Both countries' stamps were printed by Sweden Post. Melinda Coombes of the Australian Post Office is responsible for the design. Lars Sjööblom engraved the Swedish stamp and Czeslaw Slania the Australian version.

*(Press release from the Swedish post to be found either under [www.posten.se](http://www.posten.se) or [www.pressi.com/fi/release/33852.html](http://www.pressi.com/fi/release/33852.html))*



## JOINT STAMP ISSUES COMPETITION

In the past year, several members wishing to support the Society did send a little bit more money than what was really expected. This contribution was highly appreciated. However it seemed to me that all members of the Society should benefit from that complement. Organizing a contest with typical prices came immediately to my mind. So let us try.

All members in good standing order with their membership dues at the time

of sending their proposal can enter the contest (except the organizer, of course...). Answers have to be sent to the Chairman (see address below) by June 30 at the latest (postal date). E-mail answers will be accepted.

Request for complementary details related to the questions will not be answered. Three prizes described below will be distributed. The subsidiary question should help to define the winners. In case of equality,

toss will designate the winner. Results will be published in the August issue of this journal. By participating, you also accept these simple rules.

As mentioned above, this contest could be organized with the direct contribution of Society members. I wish to express my warmest thanks to the following ones: **Alain Carles, Eugene Dooley, Richard Heil, Marie Louise Imrie and Giovanni Valente.**

### Prizes

**First prize:** Triple mixed first day cover of the May 5, 1993 Georges Simenon issue bearing all three stamps from Belgium, France and Switzerland. Catalogue value: about € 15-20

**Second prize:** Siamese mixed first day cover of the November 1, 1996 tercentenary of the Willem de Vlamingh journey bearing the pair Australia Christmas Island stamps. Catalogue value: about € 7-10

**Third prize:** The four mint stamps of the China - Thailand twin issue representing elephants, issued July 1, 1995. Catalogue value: about € 4-6

### Questions:

1. The Regional Co-operation for Development is mentioned in one of the short articles in this journal. These stamps were produced during several years in the seventies. But do you have any idea about how many RCD series have been issued in total. We just need to know the number of years during which these countries issued together RCD stamps, and not the number of countries, nor the number of stamps. *(The answer is a figure between 1 and 50)*

2. Very recently North Korea produced, together with stamps, two aerogrammes bearing the joint issue stamps. This was one of the first times that aerogrammes were involved in a twin issue. Around the same period another country released also an aerogramme bearing the joint stamp (twin issue, non colonial issue). Could you precise the year of this issue? *(The answer is a figure between 1940 and 2002)*

3. Siamese issues are joint issues in which the stamps from both countries are produced se-tenant. Can you remember the year when a unique Siamese issue was produced as a souvenir sheet including 4 stamps from 2 different countries and which corresponds probably to the first real Siamese issue? *(The answer is a figure between 1930 and 2002)*

4. We know only one case of a true twin issue produced as stationery items for both countries. It involved USA and Italy. But could you precise the year of this issue? *(The answer is a figure between 1940 and 2002)*

5. On September 1, 1938, France issued a series of identical colonial stamps devoted to Pierre and Marie Curie and the fight against cancer. Surprisingly two other countries, not related at all to France or its colonies issued a stamp similar to the French stamp in the same year. One of them is identical in design, format and colors except concerning the language. About which country are we speaking?

**Subsidiary question:** We have today officially 85 members in the Society qualified to participate... if all of them will pay their membership dues before the end of the contest. This is the figure known at the time of writing this text. Of course, new members joining before June 30, 2002 can also benefit from this contest. How many of them will give the five exact answers? *(The answer is a figure between 0 and 85... or above)*

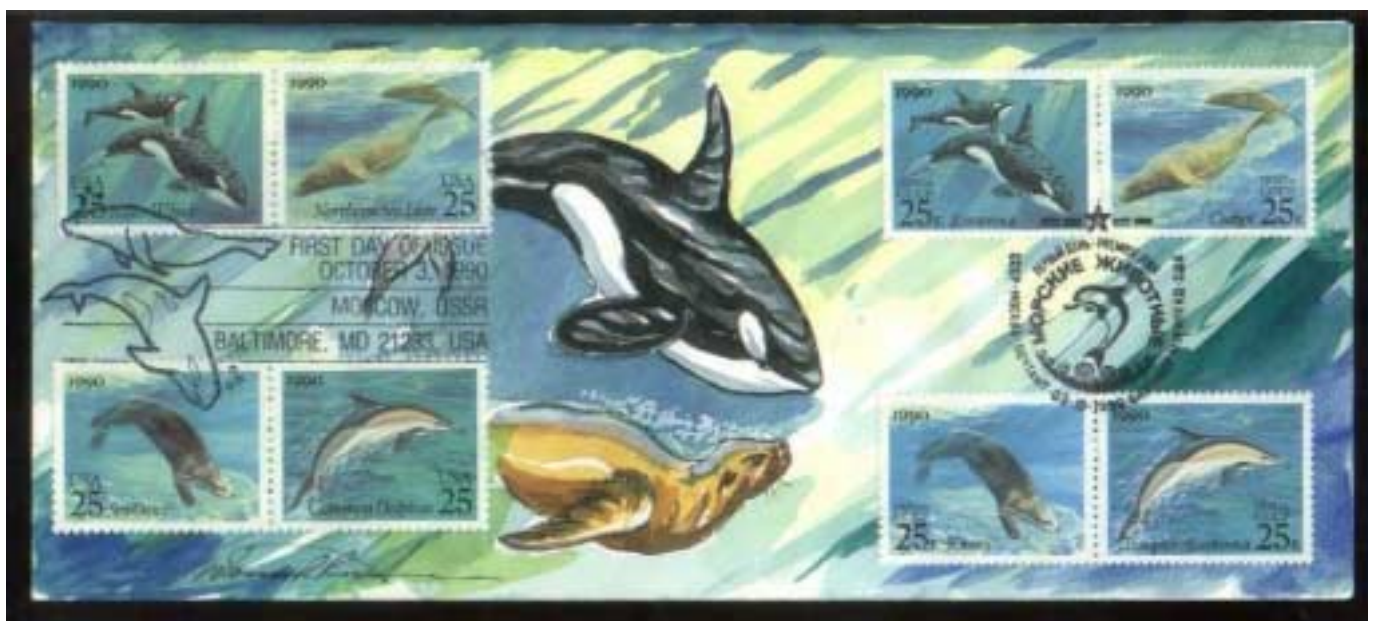
I am awaiting your answers. Just send the 6 answers in the order given above and do not forget to mention your name as well as to mail it before end of June to the address given below. Good luck.

**Next Issues (tentative): August 2002 - November 2002 - February 2003 (including catalogue update)**

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## STAMPS AND ART - ART AND STAMPS

Do you remember the nice covers produced by Rita Drach that were illustrating one of the previous journals? We hoped at that time that it would generate new artistic behavior among our enthusiast members. Up to know I haven't seen much more from our members (except from Rita). But while searching for different stuff under eBay (auctions on the net), I found for sale the two following items produced by apparently a famous mail-art painter named Wild Horse. I wanted to share these items with you. If somebody is interested in buying such art pieces please contact directly the vendor under [mwunderlich@worldnet.att.net](mailto:mwunderlich@worldnet.att.net).



## SNAPSHOT

As usual when attending a philatelic exhibition, I spent time discussing with dealers, with the hope to find something I haven't seen before and which could be of interest for other joint issue collectors as well. My last visit was in this sense successful. While searching in a shoebox entitled "Joint issue", usually very limited in content, I came over the items described below.

The first series deals with the Royal visit in October 1985 to the Commonwealth Caribbean Islands. Several countries issued similar or identical stamps at this occasion. But up to now it was never told that these stamps could be found as a Siamese issue like illustrated here.

### Royal visit

Initially involved countries are as follow: Antigua and Barbuda (24 October 1985), Dominica (25 October 1985), Redonda (?), Grenada (4 November 1985) and Grenadines of Grenada (4 November). Barbuda overprinted the Antigua and Barbuda stamps (17 February 1986).

Three stamps and a souvenir sheet per country were issued. The first stamp represents flags, but the two others are identical and show either Queen Elisabeth II or the Royal Yacht.

The dealer at the booth explained to me that he had the chance, a couple of years ago to buy the entire archives of the London printer "Format Security Printer" which went in bankruptcy. This printer was in charge of providing stamps to several small Commonwealth countries. As the number of issues is limited for these states, and as only the names of the country (i.e. the texts) did change, he was able to print in a single run 4 sheets of stamps, one per country in a single pane. Panes were then cut in 4 and

dispatched to the different postal administrations. He did keep for his own archives one or two uncut panes. The illustration shows this central part with plain gutters. In this case the country were ordered clockwise in the sense Dominica, Redonda, Grenadines and Grenada. The Antigua and Barbuda stamps were printed in panes including



4 times the same sheet, as the number of printed stamps was probably higher. Actually these same stamps were overprinted 9 months later with the word Barbuda.

Actually this technique was probably used for several other stamps. But only two other examples could be found for which one or two central parts survived.

### Maimonides

At the occasion of the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nation, several countries issued a series of three stamps with the same design showing important persons (e.g. Benjamin Franklin, John Kennedy, Albert Einstein, Graham Hill...).

Countries involved in this series are as follow: Antigua and Barbuda (18 November 1985), Dominica (27 November 1985), Grenada (22 November 1985), Grenadines of Grenada (22 November 1985), Sierra Leone (28 November 1985) and of course the Barbuda overprinted Antigua stamps (12 August 1986). One stamp among these issues is identical and represents the Jewish philosopher and physician Maimonides (1135-1204), and it was produced at the occasion of his 850<sup>th</sup> birthday. Only four countries used that identical design: Dominica, Grenada, Grenadines of Grenada and Sierra Leone. Like for the royal visit described above, these four stamps were printed in panes of 4 different sheets before cutting. Two panes survived and the central parts containing the 4 country stamps showing clockwise the stamps of Grenadines, Grenada, Sierra Leone and Dominica are sold at a price higher than a thousand Euros.

Apparently examples with African countries' joint issues have also been produced using this technique. Of course if somebody is aware about the availability of such material for stamps not reported here, we would be glad to get this information.

All this unique material is available at Postzegels W. van der Bijl, Zadelstraat 35, 3511 LS Utrecht, The Netherlands, tel + 31 30 342040

## MONOGRAPH 7

### Canada - USA: The Saint Lawrence Seaway joint issue - June 26, 1959

*"All Canadian postal issues are interesting for individual studies for any aspect, but rare are those equaling the interest shown by the joint issue between Canada and the United States to celebrate the inauguration of the Saint Lawrence Seaway, by June 26, 1959". With these words Jacques Nolet introduces his exhaustive study (63 pages!) on this issue, unfortunately limited to the Canadian part of the story. Such a complete study from the US side was not found (although it may exist), but several other sources allowed a summarized version of the complete story. The complete process took 20 months and shows how complicated it can be to come to an agreement to produce twin stamps.*

#### A big international project

The decision to construct the Saint Lawrence Seaway was made at the end of World War II and the technical work started in 1950. This vast 182 mile long waterway system permits most deep draft vessels to travel from the Atlantic up the Saint Lawrence River, through a series of locks, channels and canals to all Great Lake ports.

#### The story behind the decision

The first document proposing a stamp related to this event was written on June 29, 1956 by L.J. Mills, director of the financial services at the Ministry of the Post, in charge of the philatelic program. The first proposal was based on a design signed by A.L. Pollock, a Toronto artist that had to be modified at different places. Only at the end of 1956, did authorities of the Saint Lawrence Seaway request officially the issue of a stamp for the occasion of its inauguration. This was done by C. Gavsie, vice president of the Saint Lawrence Seaway authority, in a letter sent to his friend W.J. Turnbull, minister of the Post, proposing that this inauguration could take place during the spring of 1959 (more precisely between April 8 and April 30, depending on weather conditions). At that time there was already a high probability that Queen Elisabeth II could be present for the inauguration.

Up to 6 stamps were expected for this issue at that time. R. Beriault, secretary of the administration of the Seaway, during a meeting held on January 23, 1957, suggested several modifications of the concept, among which were a nationwide competition  
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among the best artists to find the best design, and a joint issue with the USA with a stamp representing both Queen Elisabeth II and the president of the United States on the same stamp. These two proposals were not accepted by P.E.R. Malcolm, director



of the Financial Services, as they do not correspond to the Canadian stamp issue politics and also because the largest part of the Seaway is located on Canadian territory.

Actually, the US project was started much earlier. During the fall 1954, L.C. Merriman from Canton (Ohio) suggested the idea of a joint issue between USA and Canada via the Republican Representative of his town. In an official letter dated June 1, 1955, he considered the Seaway to be the largest international project realized

in peacetime. The US administration never recognized L.C. Merriman as being the initiator of this idea, but A.E. Summerfield, US General Postmaster, who sent officially on July 26, 1958 a letter to H. Lapointe, asking for a joint issue. W. Hamilton, the Canadian Postmaster General, accepted this proposal in a letter dated July 31, 1957.

#### The story behind the design

The project of A.L. Pollock was proposed to the US Postmaster as starting point for discussion on a joint design. A mixed meeting of representative officials of both countries was organized at Ottawa on July 10, 1958. In total 4 meetings were necessary before an agreement was reached.

The first meeting led to the conclusion that there would be only one common stamp, focused on the Seaway itself and not the energy production. The size would be identical and the design common. The only differences in the stamps would be the necessary typographical ones designating the names of

the two nations and the different denominations as well as the bilingual version of "St. Lawrence Seaway" on the Canadian issue. During the second meeting in New York (17 October 1958) three artists (A.L. Pollock, A.J. Copeland and W.H. Buckley) showed their projects. The content of the final design was decided during a meeting at Ottawa (17 December 1958) where it was stated that the stamp would show two links of a chain, the emblems of both countries (eagle and maple leaf) with a map as background,



*Some of the different proposals*

derived actually from the original design of W.H. Buckley. During the last meeting on March 17, 1959, engraving of the US stamp was shown to the participants. The die proof was made available to the engravers at the Canadian Bank Note Company. The engraving work was given to G. Trottier for the Canadian stamp. Almost at the final decision stage, the US representative introduced a last modification in the image of the eagle:

in the final design it is grasping an olive branch in its talons, rather than roosting on a log. On 18 February 1959, the date of issue was finally decided to be June 26, 1959, the day on which both Queen Elisabeth II and US President Dwight D. Eisenhower would officially open the Seaway.

The final colors (blue for the background and red for the lettering and the same colors for both countries) were accepted by April 3, 1959.

#### Details about the stamp

The Canadian Bank Note Company was requested to print 40,000,000 stamps by March 4, 1959, about one month before the final details concerning the stamps were definitely fixed. John Mash and Yves Baril were given the steel plate engraving work. Actually 40,110,000 were printed and this work was completed by June 10, 1959. At the same time 126,105,050 stamps were printed on the US side.

Now that details about the whole story of the production of these stamps is better known, it becomes even more interesting to take a much closer look to both stamps. As engraving and final printing were done at different sites, the differences in design, quality and other details are obvious in an enlarged view of both stamps. In the text above we have detailed the following items leading to finally accepted modifications: size of the stamps, wording (St Lawrence finally with a hyphen not a period), language (French/English), denomination, direction of the word "Postage", size of the characters. There are more differences to be looked at, such as perforation, details in the design of the symbols (chain, eagle, maple leaf and map). Initially it was also planned that the two stamps would have the same colors (blue and red), but inverted (center in blue and lettering in red for the US stamp and inverted colors for the Canadian stamp), but finally (decision dated April 3, 1959) there was an agreement to use the same colors on both stamps. And finally, there are country specific details that were not discussed at all as for example the hidden date "1959" in the Canadian stamp (within the lower part of Lake Erie).

#### Special cancellations

The US administration suggested the production of special first day cancellations to be affixed on mixed covers that were to be provided by both postal administrations. Stamps from each country could be provided to the other for local sales. It was also proposed to have these first day cancellations done at sites linked to this issue such as the border towns Massena (New York) and Cornwall (Ontario), together with Ottawa.

The Canadian Postal Administration took none of these proposals into account as precise rules are fixed in that country. There was no exchange of U.S. and Canadian stamps in an effort to have both stamps placed on First Day Covers by the Post Office Departments of each country (Note dated March 9, 1959) and there would



*The finally accepted common design ... that will be slightly modified afterwards (maple leaf and olive branch)*

be no collaboration from both postal administrations to help in this regard. However, privately cancelled items were authorized under certain conditions. The US postal administration opened a first day cancellation at Massena (NY) on June 26, 1959, and covers received double cancellation under the condition that the US stamp was fixed at the upper right corner of the cover. The Canadian administration accepted the same document under the same condition for their own stamps, which was in opposition to the partner country's request. Several requests for complementary explanation from customers and local postmasters reached the administration. Therefore mixed covers to be found today are of two types. In one type they show the first day cancellation from Massena (NY) on the US stamp, but not the Ottawa official first day cancellation on the Canadian stamp. Usually there is a special pictorial cancellation featuring the emblem of the Saint Lawrence Development Corporation affixed at Massena. In the second much more

seldom combination, they show both first day cancellations, but the Canadian stamp is always affixed on the upper right corner of the cover. This was made possible with covers cancelled first at Ottawa and cancelled a second time at Massena, 120 km away in the afternoon of the same day. This was also made possible because local US postmasters did not strictly follow the rules as stated previously. Obviously, due to their rarity, these items, reach values of US\$ 250,-.

Later, joint issues involving USA and Canada such as the Saint Lawrence 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary or the Franklin issue resulted in a much better cooperation in terms of joint first day cancellations.

The Canadian postal administration produced officially 136,600 first day covers with the Canadian stamp, while the US postmasters cancelled 543,211 items with the date of June 26, 1959.

Jacques Nolet tried to calculate the exact cost of the production of the Canadian stamp and came to the conclusion of a grand total of 35,312 CND\$, reduced to a single 5 cents stamp makes the production cost 0,088 cents per stamp (i.e. 1.76% of the price of a stamp), at that time the highest price for a stamp's production.

### The Seaway "invert"

Among other surprises, there is no mention in the archives of the administration or of the designers of the stamps, of criticism or congratulations on the stamps, nor are there comments about the design in the specialized literature. This stamp seems not to have met with much enthusiasm... until the "invert" was discovered.

The first report of a misprint was received late in August 1959, almost two months after the stamp was issued. Imperfect stamps were first discovered in Winnipeg, Peterborough, Picton and Ottawa. The stamps were



printed in two steps, the second being the addition of the text in the other color leading to the upside down printing of the word "Canada". Such a misprint could not happen with the US stamp as their process in two colors was done in a single step. This is one of the most spectacular varieties of modern philately.

It was estimated that probably 600 stamps were printed incorrectly. Half of them would be recovered from post office stocks before sale. Part of them was destroyed (although the amount remains undisclosed), 75 samples are supposed to be stored at the Canadian Bank and 25 were stolen during an exhibition at Montreal in 1980. Another sheet of 50 samples is apparently with the Canadian National Archives, unless this sheet is the same as the one stored at the Canadian Bank. Different sources give figures between 62 and 400 of undestroyed stamps, based on the number of stamps presented at auctions. These items reach presently values over several thousands of dollars.



On June 26, 1984, 25 years later, both countries produced a new joint issue on the same topic. Those stamps show the same style, but do not have the same design and format. Apparently it was still a complicated matter to reach another agreement.

### Literature references

1. Jacques Nolet, Les Cahiers de l'Académie, (Académie Québécoise d'Etudes Philatéliques), Opus IX, p 83-145; Timbre canadien commémorant l'inauguration de la voie maritime du Saint Laurent émis le 26 juin 1959 (Canadian stamp commemorating the inauguration of the Saint Lawrence Seaway issued on June 26, 1959).

## Technical details

### Canada

#### Stamp

*Date of issue:* June 26, 1959

*Validity:* unlimited

*Amount:* 1

*Size of stamp:* 37.5x25.5 mm

*Sheet layout:* 50 stamps per pane

*Perforations:* 12

*Paper:* probably from Abitibi Paper

*Issue:* 40,110,000

*Denominations:* 5¢

*Designer:* USA: A. Copeland - E.

Metzl - W.H. Buckley -

Canada: A.L. Pollock - G.

Trottier

*Engraver:* Yves Baril - J. Mash

*Printing process:* steel engraving in two colors, two passes

*Printing house:* Canadian Bank Note Company

*Withdrawal date:* unknown

#### Special items

*First day cancellation:* Ottawa (Ontario) - 136,600 cancelled

*Misprint:* Red inverted print, about 400 samples known

### United States of America

#### Stamp

*Date of issue:* June 26, 1959

*Validity:* unlimited

*Amount:* 1

*Size of stamp:* 39.5x25.5 mm

*Sheet layout:* 50 stamps per pane

*Perforations:* 11

*Paper:* white

*Issue:* 126,105,050

*Denominations:* 4¢

*Designer:* USA: A. Copeland - E.

Metzl - W.H. Buckley -

Canada: A.L. Pollock - G.

Trottier

*Engraver:* R.M. Bower - G.A. Payne

*Printing process:* steel engraving in two colors, one pass

*Printing house:* Giori Press Printing

*Withdrawal date:* unknown

#### Special items

*First day cancellation:* Massena (NY) - 543,211 cancelled

*Updated May 5, 2002*

2. Canadian National Archives, web site, specific information to be found under: [www.archives.ca](http://www.archives.ca)  
*Copies of original articles and complementary information were kindly provided by Pascal Leblond.*