



International Philatelic Society of Joint Stamp Issues Collectors

N°26 - AUGUST 2004

JOINT STAMP ISSUES



Society life
Newest issues
North American Chapter News

Editorial

I want you!

This advertisement initially used to recruit soldiers for the US army and showing Uncle Sam pointing a finger at the reader, has been used hundredth of times for other purpose than military.

I want you!

This advertisement could be appropriate for our association. It stands first for all collectors that are interested in Joint Issues and that could become part of our Society. Another 5 new members came to us. But that is not the major purpose, as we are still not making advertisement campaign for our Society. However I would be very glad if we could start having members in countries from which we get information only at a very late stage, such as South America or Africa.

I want you!

The finger pointing at "you" in this case could just remind that the Society exists only because "you" participate to it, "you", the members, bring all the information to the knowledge of everybody. This participation is really exemplified in this new August issue, in which you will see that the "New Issues" section covers 7 pages, but that the "Concentrate" section adds another 6 pages of information brought together in the time frame of a quarter by several of our members. Thanks to all of them for their participation.

I want you!

At last, but not at least, this appeal is also intended for "you" that could become an active member of the board. Yes, it is again time to elect a new board, and why not with "you". On pages 5 and 6 you will get the explanations concerning our needs, but you will also get the explanations about the reason why it is time to hand over even some of the highest positions. A society exists only if a majority of its members participate to its life and it must not be the society of one man. Some of the board members including myself are ready to give their position to "younger" members. It would be great if some of "you" would feel concerned and would be ready to become more involved in the society life. I hope that this appeal will be heard and understood.

Now I really need you!

Richard Zimmermann



INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF JOINT STAMP ISSUES COLLECTORS

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Society Life

Letters to the editor

Lubor Kunc from the Czech Republic, after having deeply studied our new classification system, came with comments that were considered to be interesting for our members. His letter is reproduced in extenso in these pages as it contains a lot of information:

"While studying the classification system I found two (in my opinion) very interesting points, which I wish to discuss in this message.

The first of them is the example of the Territorial Unique Issue (UT). In my opinion example of such issue can be the French stamp showing the Chenonceaux Castle issued in 1944 and the Marianna stamps of 1945.

Although these stamps were issued by the French Postal Administration (which is mentioned on them), their face value was not useful for any French postage rate of that time, because their main purpose was to be used at American Army Post Offices (APOs) throughout Europe. The stamps were used on the territories of France, Germany, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, etc.

[...] These stamps were for sure the only French stamps being valid on Czech territory, so I am deeply interesting in them [...].

In my opinion, we can call these stamps as joint-stamp issue of France and USA. The stamps were not issued to be used on territories of the countries, but to be used on territories occupied by US Army in Europe (which we could call as "dependent countries" for our classification)."

Answer: *Although the topic of integrating occupation stamps in the collection of joint issues seems admissible, these series will have to be excluded as they do not answer*

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to one of the major constraint: the stamps must be commemorative and not simply definitive stamps.

"The second sub-group on which I would like to draw your attention includes the special stamps I call "divided issues". The stamps could be counted into "common issues" (CM), but in my opinion, they differ from such issues in important way and it would be better to create a special class for them.

The stamps I am talking about were issues in 1993 in the Czech Republic and

in the Slovak Republic. In Czechoslovakia it was common to plan the stamp issues two years in advance, so the 1993 stamps were planned in 1991. At that time nobody expected, the Czechoslovakia would be really divided, so the 1993 emission plan was prepared as Czechoslovak one. In 1992, when it was clear, that the Czechoslovakia will be divided by 1993 and two new postal administrations will be created, the postal administrations of the new states discussed division of individual stamps and issues for 1993 into their national emission plans. So the stamps with Czech motives were reserved for future Czech Postal Administration and Slovak ones for Slovak Postal Administration. The issues having connection to both countries (like Cyril and Method / St. Johan Nepomuk stamps of 1993) were issued by both countries as joint-stamp issues.

The majority of the stamps was divided as per above criteria, but still there remained some stamp sets, which needed to be divided, because the sets contained both Czech and Slovak motives. I know three of such issues: Europe stamps showing paintings, Personalities issue and Environment Protection issue, which were divided into emission plans of both countries, however the issues were never officially declared as joint-stamp issue.

- The Europe stamp was issued in the Czech Republic on March 11, 1993 and in Slovakia on May 31, 1993.
- The Personalities issue was issued in the CZ on August 26, 1993, but in Slovakia yet on May 20, 1993.
- The Environment protection issue (same stamps, same face values!) was issued in the CZ on October 26, 1993 and in Slovakia on May 14, 1993.

It is needed to add, that all above stamps were printed in the same printing house, in Postovni Tiskarna Cenin in Prague, which was the monopoly

Czechoslovak stamps printing house long years after the fall of Czechoslovakia, printing stamps for both countries.

As you can see, the first two issues clearly show, the stamps were originally part of one stamp set, which was later divided. Nice is especially the Personalities Issue, which lower values showed Czech personalities and higher values Slovak ones, so the individual stamps follow up.

The last Environment Protection issue shows, that both countries issued identical stamps, but none of them is called joint issue!

In my opinion, because of common origin of the stamps we should count them into a special group of joint-issues. The common issue class would be good for them, but it doesn't reflect the common "birth" of the stamps and in my opinion we cannot mix them with stamps being issued to the same occasion by totally different countries."

Answer: *The idea of mentioning the common origin of stamps is quite original and interesting. Again, this proposal faces the same constraint as the first one: the stamps must be commemorative and celebrate an event that is common to both countries.*

I want to mention that the Environment Protection issue was already reported in the catalogue, under the heading [C1] as stamps are identical

Even if the cases of countries splitting in two parts are quite rare (other examples that come to my mind are the Austrian-Hungarian Empire, Germany or Vietnam), it will remain difficult to find in catalogues the link between stamps produced after the creation of the new countries, except if one gets this information from a local collector.

So, a separate class of stamps will not be created, but this situation is sufficient original and unique that these three issues will be reported in the catalogue with the story behind them. Thanks a lot to you for this interesting information.

A New Board, soon!

It is amazing how fast passed this three-years period. For those who have been members of the society for more than three years, the time seems not far away when I called for volunteers to create an international board that would run the daily issues, take care of the mail, contact the authorities, collect information and membership fees. That was by mid 2001 and the 7-members board (Richard Zimmermann, Volker Dietze, Pascal LeBlond, Abdul Latif Rashad, Christoph Kerschbaumer, Charles Feingersh, Wolfgang Heinssen and Dominique Josse) was elected for the period 2002-2004.

By January 2005 we will need a new board for a new three-years period and all positions are again open. Of course, all of the presently members of the board are entitled to stay for another period. However this letter is intended as a call for new volunteers. The minimum board size requires a chairman, a secretary, a treasurer and two book account auditors, no more. In order to facilitate the management over several continents it became useful to have also other vice-presidents and local treasurers. On top of that non-official positions can be created. Actually, their job is presently performed by the present elected members. For example, the editor of the journal and of the web site could be separate positions. Any other specific activity to be run alone can be taken in consideration, e.g. contact person with postal administrations, organizer of auctions, ...

There is one major point I want to bring to your attention regarding my own position: the Catalogue of Joint Issues was published in 1997, which means written since 1995. The first journal was published in 1998, together with the first complement to the catalogue. The society

was officially created in 1999 and since that time I am chairing it, but I am also in charge of the journal and the web page. In total I have spent ten years to create and run this society. Today I am writing 80% of the journal, 100% of the web site and playing the role of treasurer and partly secretary.

Among the 120+ members that constitute our society, there must be today a few volunteers that could take over a larger participation in the society. I take this opportunity to officially resign from my position as chairman and hope that some volunteers will be found to take over my duties, starting January 2005. I would greatly appreciate to find also somebody who would become the editor of the journal and another who could update regularly the web page.

I will not quit the society, on the contrary, as I will feel more free to continue providing articles for the journal and concentrate on the catalogue writing. Volker Dietze came to the same conclusion and this was explained in the previous journal. To our best surprise he was listened at and probably a solution was found that will also be included in the 2005 structure modifications.

The vote will take place after publication of the list of candidates published in the November issue of this journal. Therefore volunteers for any position in the board will have to be disclosed by October 15 at the latest. To summarize we will need volunteers for the following positions:

1. Chairman (mandatory): in charge of coordinating all activities and contacting worldwide postal authorities. As this is not a huge duty, he/she can take another responsibility among the non-mandatory and technical ones

2. Vice President Europe (if the chairman is not European)
3. Vice President North America (if the chairman is not North American)
4. Vice President Asia (if the chairman is not from Asia) - The vice presidents help the chairman at a local level
5. Secretary (mandatory): normally in charge of all exchange of mails. However "technical" mails e.g. answers to questions arriving at *jointissues@yahoo.com* can be handled directly by the experts. Up to now, this position was combined with a non mandatory position (responsibility of the New Issues Service for Volker)
6. Treasurer (mandatory): in charge of the collection of fees and redistribution for expenses (mainly journal printing)
7. Second (and Third) Treasurers: we need a treasurer in a country that runs Euros and another in countries that can handle US\$. At that stage a third treasurer for Asian countries is not necessary but could be helpful. All of them report to the main treasurer, which will be defined depending on its geographical location.
8. Two Account Book Auditors (mandatory): this is the easiest position as these members have to work only once per year to control the work of the treasurers. Therefore they cannot be at the same time treasurer, of course, but neither chairman, vice chairman, secretary or editor (because this later spends the money).
9. Editor or even Chief Editor: in charge of the writing of the journal, which is the most time consuming position I must admit. We hope that in the future more members will participate in writing even small articles, which would facilitate a lot the work of the editor. The editor is also in charge of printing the journal and distributing it (lick and stick stamps on covers)
10. Editor web site: Updating the web site can be done independently of the production of the journal. If the basis is to reproduce in the net the content of the journal, this can be done within the couple of weeks following the printing of the journal. The on-line-only members receive anyway a pdf file that is produced and sent by the journal editor.
11. Responsible for the New Issues Service: you cannot imagine how much time it takes to Volker to get all these stamps from postal administrations and to dispatch them to the members. But it is a funny job.
12. Proof reading of the journal: you probably have noticed that the English used in this journal is not perfect. We have volunteers that were ready to correct this text. But the writing of the journal is organized in such a way that we skip the time for corrections in order to send you the journal earlier. An English Editor would solve this problem immediately.

Except for position 8, all responsibilities need a good command of English. Some expertise with and access to the software Word will be necessary for positions 1, 5, 9 and 10 and a good knowledge of the Internet is mandatory for positions 9 and 10. Knowledge and access to the software Excel will be helpful for positions 6 and 7

Up to now, 95% of all this work was done by Volker Dietze, Pascal LeBlond, Charles Feingersh and myself. All of us will stay in the society but hope to get much more support from some of you in the near future. Thanks for being ready to take one of the above positions. I am waiting for your application. If you are interested in more than one position, please just give a ranking. Thanks in advance.

Richard Zimmermann

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Next meeting in France

Jacques Rimbart a proposé d'organiser une réunion information - échanges de timbres pour les membres de la région, à Rueil Malmaison, en soirée (18-21 heures). Aucune date n'est fixée à ce jour, mais compte tenu des délais d'organisation nécessaires elle ne se tiendra vraisemblablement pas avant fin octobre et de préférence un vendredi soir. Les

membres parisiens seront informés individuellement. Si d'autres personnes habitant plus loin souhaitent faire le déplacement ou se trouvent en région parisienne à cette époque, faites le savoir assez tôt pour être également sur la liste de distribution. En attendant, tout autre commentaire (ou suggestion) est le bienvenu.

For further information, check also the Society web site under
<http://perso.club-internet.fr/rzimmerm/index.htm>

Joint stamp issues competition: Results

Answers:

1. *On May 10, 2003, Hong Kong opened the new Marine Life and Education Facilities in the Hong Kong Hoi Ha Wan Marine Park. At that occasion, this country issued a nice prestige booklet containing stamps that have been issued previously with another country. Which country was that?*

This was of course Canada. The original coral issue is dated 19 May 2002. Each country issued 4 stamps and a souvenir sheet containing these stamps.

2. *One part of the former Yugoslavia, the Bosnia Herzegovina, is now separated in three administrations that have their own postal services. These three postal administrations are issuing stamps, sometimes in parallel, that eventually resulted in siamese issues. Two from these countries are Herzeg Bosnia (Croatia) and Bosnia Herzegovina (Srpska). What is the name of the third one?*

Bosnia Herzegovina and more precisely Sarajevo, both answers were accepted.

3. *Last year saw the first joint issue stamps in silver metal. Which countries were involved?*

Poland and Vatican. The silver stamp was issued jointly with a sheet containing 25 different stamps on 20 March 2003.

4. *In which year did Belgium issue its first non-territorial joint issue?*

1956. The first joint issue with Belgium can be considered the one involving the colonies Congo and Ruanda-Urundi in 1934. Unfortunately, this was a territorial issue. So the first non-territorial issue

was the 1956 Europa CEPT series on 15 September.

5. *In 2003, we discovered also the first siamese postal stationary, an envelope produced by two different countries and showing two stamps from these two countries. Actually, this cover is much older and was already produced in 1997, but only found recently. Which two countries are we speaking from?*

Romania and Moldavia who produced a common card to commemorate the accidental death of the singers Doina and Ion Aldea Teodorovici.

The subsidiary question requested to estimate the number of exact answers that will be received. The total was 10.

First Prize: The Costa Rica -

Liechtenstein dual first day cover from 6 June 1988 with the pair of stamps from both countries (estimated catalogue value € 15) is attributed to Yann Laval (France).

Second Prize: the illustrated first day card King Olaf II involving Aland and the Faeroe Islands cancelled 15 September 1995 (catalogue value: € 8) is won by Yefei Sun (China)

Third Prize: The five stamps of the 29 May 1979 "Conseil de l'Entente" series, involving Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Niger, Togo and Upper Volta (5 stamps - catalogue value € 5) go to Constantine Mengoulis (Greece)

Consolation Prize: The Swiss souvenir sheet from the 25 November 1998 China - Switzerland joint issue (catalogue value € 2) is attributed to Jan Van Huizen (The Netherlands) who sent his answers as the tenth, if we exclude the winners

Congratulations to the winners and thanks to all participants.

New Issues

Latest issues

Complement

When we reported about the two sheetlets issued by the Vatican State on 18 March 2004 to commemorate the Polish citizenship of Pope John Paul II and all his travels to his home country, we were not able to provide the exact date of issue of the Polish miniature sheets. Finally Poland issued identical sheetlets on 2 June 2004. Like Vatican, Poland is also offering these stamps as first day covers, divided on 4 different envelopes. We have not seen mixed documents yet.

So far, concerning the 21 April 2004 Thailand Italy joint issue, we had reported the issue of two stamps by Thailand and a souvenir sheet from Italy. We recently discovered on eBay that Thailand also issued a souvenir sheet showing the two identical stamps that is still not reported on the Thailand Postal web site. Be careful: the sale's value of the souvenir sheet is around 1 € and prices at eBay have reached levels above 24 €! We hope that



Volker Dietze will be able to provide us in the new issues service with these souvenir sheets at "normal" postal prices.

Twin issues

As announced previously, nine out of the ten new European countries have issued on 1 May 2004 a common design stamp celebrating their entrance in the European Union (Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia). All stamps are similar and show the 10 country flags in front of the map of Europe. However, for each country, the flag of the issuing country is put on front. All countries have issued these stamps in sheetlets of 10 stamps showing on the margins the names of the 10 countries (including Poland) in English. The top margins show the words "United Europe" in English and translated in the local language. Some of the countries have issued in



parallel a second stamp, either se-tenant to the common design or in a second sheetlet (Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania and Malta). All these stamps have been produced in very small amount in the range of 2 to 300,000 and for Slovenia as low as 150,000. As a high number of philatelists collects the topic Europa, the evolution of the value of these stamps has to be observed carefully.

Cyprus produced a folder containing the 9 identical mint stamps, but no mixed document with first day cancellation has been seen so far.

Poland issued also on the same day a stamp with a label, but with a completely different design. On 1 May 2004, two other countries issued also stamps to commemorate the entrance of these new countries in Europe, namely France and Ireland. Stamps are of course with a different design.

Italy and Israel celebrated the centennial of the Great Synagogue of Rome with a joint issue released on 20 May 2004. Two stamps produced in sheetlets of 12 (Italy) or 15 (Israel) with tabs on the bottom line only show the façade of the Great Synagogue and the traditional Jewish seven-branch candelabra, the Menorah. The Italian stamps have been printed with gold foils recovering the candelabra and the roof of the synagogue.



Italy proposed a special folder containing both Italian mint stamps in complete panes at a price of 22,00 €. The only mixed document seen so far is the official Israeli "Souvenir Leaf".

At the end of last year, Malaysia announced in its 2004 program that it would issue a stamp celebrating the 30th anniversary of the relationship with China. The stamp was supposed to be issued on 31 May 2004, but nothing in the Chinese program confirmed that it could become a joint issue.

Shortly after this date, Anthony Raynaud brought the information of the existence of a cover that looked like a mixed joint first day cover. Malaysia did issue on the expected date a series of 4 stamps and a

miniature sheet that all were bearing the flags of both countries. One of the Malaysian stamps from this series had a close design to the Chinese stamp that was affixed to the mixed cover. However, China did never claim having issued a special stamp for this event.

A closer look at the Chinese stamp allowed to attribute the origin of this stamp: on 5 August 2003, China released a special stamp (unique for China) that represented a sailing ship, and to which was affixed a label that was similar to the one that can be found in other countries for personalized stamps. On the cover, instead of having printed the original label design, this stamp was affixed to a label showing both Malaysian and Chinese

flags. Apparently, a series of these stamps with this new label was printed specially for this event, leaving the opportunity to the Chinese postal administration still to consider that they have not issued a joint stamp. If this is true, this becomes a completely new and original sub-class of joint issues. However, so far, the true story is still missing and we have to look for more information on that topic. The printing of the label could be of private origin, which would then exclude this pair from a joint issue. Any complementary information is welcome.

Unfortunately, the quality of the mixed cover is too poor to be reproduced here. We found the original Chinese stamp from 2003 that is displayed together with the Malaysian stamp. In this entire story, we must admit that Malaysia however took the design of a Chinese stamp and at that stage must have got the authorization from the Chinese postal administration for reproduction.



Encounter of German and Russian Youth in the 21st century is the topic of the 3 June 2004 stamp issued by both countries.



The stamp was created by the Russian designer Alexander V. Osolin. Examples of non-approved designs are given above, respectively proposed by A.V. Osolin (original design), J. Bertholdt, S. & F. Haase, I. Wulff, R. Grüttner (the one who

did win the German contest) and Jung & Pfeffer.

The Russian stamps are sold in mini-sheets of 8 stamps while the German mini-sheet contains 10 stamps. Mixed first day covers are available with one stamp from each country but also whole mini-sheets. Booklets containing 6 mint German stamps and 4 mint Russian stamps can be found, but those are from private origin.

Pascal LeBlond reported extensively about the France Canada stamps from 26 June 2004 in the previous journal. The following information is given here as complement:

- The first day cancellation was available in Paris, but also Royan (where Pierre Dugua de Mons was born) and Dieppe (place where Dugua helped the King Henri IV to win the war)
- First day covers from Royan are directly available from: CPCB, 7 Impasse des Amandiers, 17132 Meschers-sur-Gironde, France
- The French Post sells a folder containing 4 mint stamps from each country. Price 7,00€.

On 6 July 2004, the postal administrations of Austria, Hungary and Israel brought on sale a joint stamp celebrating the 100th anniversary of the death of Dr. Theodor Herzl. He is the founder of the Zionism, spiritual father of the State of Israel, was born in Pest (Hungary) on 2 May 1860 and lived in Vienna (Austria). The stamps are produced in sheets of 3x3 stamps with the last row se-tenant with the so-called "tabs", illustrated bottom line labels. The Israel stamps are slightly smaller than the Austrian and Hungarian stamps, but all three of them have the same design.



Mixed first day covers with all three stamps and three different cancellations are available.

Concerted issues

The Middle Europe Catholic Day in Mariazell was initially expected to involve Austria, Bosnia Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Croatia, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. Finally Austria issued a souvenir sheet containing 6 different stamps on 28 April 2004 and at that stage, the joint issue was considered to be cancelled. Surprisingly the souvenir sheet issued by Hungary on 21 May 2004 not only takes the same shape of the Austrian souvenir sheet (the 6 stamps are ordered like a cross), but two out of the 6 stamps represent the same work art and are located in the sheet at the same place. Both souvenir sheets are displayed on the next side.

It is not really a true Concerted Issue of type [C1], as the designs of the stamps are different. As we know that initially there were discussions between the postal administrations to prepare a common issue, even if in reality this issue, as initially planned, failed, we have to keep this issue in this list of joint issues. For that we will create a new sub-group called [C3] which collects stamps with similar designs (not



identical), as a result of discussions between postal authorities.

Territorial issues

The Danish Royal Wedding issue was known at the time of printing the previous journal, but too late to be adequately displayed. This issue involving Denmark and the territories Greenland and the Faeroe Islands honors the wedding day of the future King of Denmark, the crown prince Frederick with Maria Donaldson, a lady of Australian origin. At the same time, a misinterpretation of the Greenland advertisement did let us expect for a joint issue with Australia. Unfortunately this did not happen and this series issued on May 14, 2004 will remain a territorial issue.

All three countries have issued the two same stamps showing the portraits of Frederick and Mary in a souvenir sheet. All three souvenir-sheets can be found in a global folder. Denmark and Greenland issued these stamps also in panes and in booklets.

On 6 May 2004, Switzerland issued a stamp which design was also used as an International Olympic Committee stamp. The IOC is not issuing often stamps. Actually it is only the third time since this office is issuing stamps. Switzerland hosts a lot of international offices that are authorized to issue their own stamps: Of course the best known is the Geneva office of the United Nations (UNPA Geneva), but the list contains also the International Labor Organization

(ILO/BIT - Bureau International du Travail - latest issue 1994), the office of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU/UIT - Union Internationale des Telecommunications - most recent issue 1999), the World Health Organisation (WHO/OMS - Organisation Mondiale de la Santé - latest issue 1995), the office of the Universal Postal Union (UPU - Union Postale Universelle - latest issue 1999). Other offices such as the IBE/BIE (Education), the IRO/OIR (Refugees), the WMO/OMM (Meteorology) or the WIPO/OMPI (Intellectual Property) have not issued stamps in the past 20 years.

As Switzerland is controlling the release of these stamps, they are definitely considered as Territorial joint issues. The most recent stamp issued together with the IOC announces the 2004 Olympic Games in Greece. Mixed first day covers are available.



Notes

The stamps issued by France on 7 May 2004 and by Vietnam on 4 May 2004 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the battle of Dien Bien Phu are definitely not joint issues. It was anyway astonishing that two countries could celebrate the same event, knowing that in one case it was a defeat and in the other case it was a victory. France issued that stamp in honor of the soldiers that lost their lives in this war and to commemorate the end of the Indochina war.

The same type of comment could be made concerning the 100th anniversary of the Port Arthur battle involving Japan and Russia. No chance that the stamps released by these countries will be considered as joint.

The China Indonesia joint issue supposed to be released in June 2004 is delayed to an unknown date.

Issues to come

The People's Republic of China, Hong Kong and Macao will jointly issue a set of two stamps and a miniature sheet to celebrate the 100th birthday of Deng Xiaoping on **22 August 2004**. In the Chinese philatelic program, the identical stamps issued by the mainland and the two territories are not claimed as joint issues.

The first international conference on Sport and Development held in Biel (Switzerland) from 16 to 18 February pushed the United Nations to make the year 2005 the International Year for Physical Education and Sport.

In order to commemorate this special year, Switzerland agreed to produce on **23 November 2004** a stamp that would be in use also at the **United Nations Office in Geneva**. This stamp will have to be considered as a unique issue [U1]. Only cancellation inscriptions will allow making the difference and locating its origin. It will be the second time that Switzerland is involved in such a type of issue, following the production of the 5 September 1995 unique issue with Liechtenstein.

As a reminder hereunder is the list of joint issues that have already been announced for the second half of the year 2004:

- China - Indonesia: delayed to an unknown date

- China - Greece: 12 August - Olympic games
- China - Romania: 7 or 15 September
- Belgium - Romania: 20 September - Artist Idel Iancheleveci
- Ireland - Sweden: 1 October - Literature Nobel Prize
- China - Spain: 8 October - towns Barcelona and Shanghai
- Brazil - Ukraine: 21 October (partnership to be confirmed)
- Belgium - Germany: 4 or 22 November - Christmas

Announcements for 2005

During the Paris Stamp Exhibition held in June 2004, the Vatican Post announced

that a joint issue involving their country and France would be produced during the year 2005. The topic of this issue will be art and museums.

Austria who already announced in their 2005 program that they would consider a joint issue with the Czech Republic and probably France, Slovakia and/or Slovenia to commemorate the three-emperors' battle of Austerlitz, finally decided to cancel its participation to this issue without explanation. At that stage, we do not know if the other countries still continue to work together on that topic.

Thanks to Volker Dietze, Pascal LeBlond, Jian Lian, Yefei Sun.

First IPS-JSIC mixed FDC for sale

The Dugua de Mons joint issue involving Canada and France on 26 June 2004 was a nice occasion for our two experts, Pascal LeBlond and Dominique Josse, to propose,

prepare and succeed in the realization of a 25.5x15cm joint mixed cover with a nice original cachet showing also the IPS-JSIC logo. The document was cancelled at Bayside, NB and Royan. This project was made not as a single sample but a few dozen were produced for our members with the idea to help also our treasury to be improved.

Therefore, for those who are interested, this cover is available at a price of 3€ or 4 US\$ plus postage (Europe 1,50 €, Others US\$ 3,00 - same postage fees if several covers ordered) on the basis of first arrived, first served. Stocks are limited.



Caught in the Press - Caught in the Net

Articles

Peter Fischer wrote in the German philatelic journal DBZ 10/2004 on page 67, an article entitled "Entente Cordiale Frankreich England". It gives details about the story behind this 1904 signed contract illustrated with the stamps and first day covers and cancellations from the 6 April 2004 joint issue.

The description of the most recent German-Russian issue is given in full details in the Michel Rundschau 6/2004 page 8. The Deutsche Briefmarken Zeitung DBZ 15/2004, page 55 gives also the pictures of some of the refused designs of this issue.

The result of the Best Joint Issue 2003 was announced to almost 50 worldwide philatelic newspapers (If you haven't seen this information in your own journal, provide me with its address and next year they will be contacted as well). Most of them reported this announcement in their May or June issue, but some of them wrote even more:

- E Schepens, the editor of the journal of the Flemish Stamp Collectors Federation, "De Postzegel", (N° 657, July-August 2004, pages 263-264) published illustrated details about the 3 winner stamps, but also information about our society.
- The third Quarter issue of the Philatelic Products of the French Post shows on page 21 the folder France India (reference 2103950 at the price of 7,00€) with the interesting mention: "The folder France/India was elected the best joint issue 2003 by the International Philatelic Society of Joint

Stamp Issues Collectors". Can we expect a better advertisement?

- The "Stamps of India Collectors Companion" edits a free email newsletter that reported the result of the contest in the May 13, 2004 issue (www.stampsofindia.com/newssite/news_post/168.htm). The author congratulates Devika Kumar the head of Philately Division of India Post and Kamleshwar Singh, the stamp designer.
- M. Raghuram in Indian's National Newspaper "The Hindu" reports also about this joint issue, other joint issues involving India and of course, the award.
- This information was also translated in Chinese and can be found on the Hong Kong post web site: www.cpi.com.cn

Wayne Menuz, editor of the Journal of the United Postal Stationery Society "Postal Stationery" published in the March-April 2004 (46/2) N°334 issue on pages 35-39 the article entitled "Joint Issue Postal Stationery" written by R. Zimmermann and printed in this journal a few months ago. He improved the content (see details in the Concentrate section) and of course made advertisement for our society. Thanks a lot, Wayne.

This article was noticed by the editor of the US philatelic journal "Global Stamp News" who reported also details about this topic (June 2004 issue page 9).

Werner Kluge (member 006/1998) is writing every year in the Michel Rundschau a summarized table of joint issues produced in the previous year and involving at least one European country. The article was published in the July issue (7/2004) on pages 100 and 102. His list is now entitled "Parallel issues" instead of

"Joint issues and Friendship issues" in order to avoid a mix with the Europa CEPT issues that are not considered in this list. The most recent pair (2003) gets the entry number 224, which makes already a big collection even if you limit yourself to European countries. A special comment is given on the most recent Pope John Paul II stamps produced in sheets of 25 different by Poland and Vatican. This one is not reported and he recommends not buying it. He is probably right and if this practice would come again, may be our society should send a statement to the postal administrations. Any comments?

"First Days", the journal of the American First Day Cover Society reports in its July 15, 2004 issue (336 - Vol 49, N°5) on pages 36 to 60, a huge well illustrated article about the story of the cachet maker Fleetwood: "Fleetwood at 75: The Inside Story". Among the typical illustrated items described in this article, several relate to joint issues and of course mixed covers involving US stamps.

Net

Pictures and data on the Danish Royal Wedding can be found for Denmark under: www.stampspostdanmark.dk/assets/products_images/large/1293MAs.jpg, for the Faeroe Islands under www.stamps.fo/images/ProductImages/year2004/fo487s.jpg and for Greenland under www.stamps.gl/shop/images/698.jpg, as well as [699.jpg](#) and [704.jpg](#).

Our friend Yefei Sun has created a new website about Joint Issues written in

English and Chinese languages. It is to be found under <http://joint-issue.go.nease.net>

Congratulations for this nice job and we hope that this new site and the connected links will help to bring new Chinese members.

The new classification system was translated in Czech by Lubor Kunc and is now also available in this language but also English on his site under <http://philately.webpark.cz/jointissues/definice.htm>

This will definitely give access of this information to more collectors in this area. Thanks to Lubor.

On the web site of the Croatian Post, (www.posta.hr) there is an entire page in English related to all Croatian stamps involved in Joint issues entitled "Jointly issued stamps with foreign postal administrations". This list is completed by animal stamps issued in the frame of the WWF (snakes and herons) that do not fall in the frame of our Joint Issue Definitions.

The list of joint issues involving Croatia is short enough to be reported here:

1. 15 September 1995: Austria - Franz von Suppé
2. 21 December 1998: Vatican - Juraj Julije Klovic, Christmas
3. 28 January 1999: Slovakia - Cardinal Juraj Haulik - Archbishop of Zagreb
4. 9 May 2000: Europa 2000
5. 9 October 2001: Year of Dialogue among Civilizations
6. 23 April 2002: Czech Republic - Painting from Vlaho Bukovac
7. 17 August 2002: Belgium - Lace
8. 27 June 2003: Hungary - Ladislau's Cloak

Concentrates

Dealer's address

Michel Jourdan was looking for stamps corresponding to the partner countries to the French joint issues. He found a good place in Paris under the following address:

Phila 2000
61, Passage des Panoramas
75002 Paris
Tel +33 1 40 26 46 55
Fax +33 1 40 26 41 52
e-mail: phila2000@wanadoo.fr

Road Safety

On 7 April 2004, France, Italy and the United Nations (Geneva) had issued a stamp with the same design at the occasion of the road safety day. A special folder is now available including the three identical stamps, a special first day card from each of the country and a mixed first day cover bearing all three stamps. At the time of printing this folder is still available from the United Nation Postal (Geneva) but also the Italian Administrations at the same price of 14,00€.



Anti-smoking campaign

Anthony Raynaud provided the picture of a Chinese stamp issued on 7 April 1980 that looked close to a French stamp issued two days earlier (5 April). He wondered if these two stamps could not be considered as a joint issue. We did not know this Chinese stamp, but another one issued in Venezuela, showing a design not only close, but also identical to the French stamp, had been identified for a long time. It shows a double face with either a cigarette or a flower in the mouth. Unfortunately this Venezuelan stamp was issued 13 years later, on 27 May 1993 and is presently classified as Non Accepted Issue, Borrowed Design.



The discovery of the Chinese stamp obliges us to reconsider this classification. Actually it is not surprising that another country issued a stamp on the same topic

during this year, as 1980 was announced as the Year against smoking.

A quick look at the Michel catalogue gave as a result for anti-tobacco campaign stamps scan the following items, all issued on 7 April 1980: Afghanistan (1 stamp), Bulgaria (1), China (2), Ethiopia (3), Iraq (3), Kuwait (2), Mexico (1), Niger (1), Philippines (2), Thailand (1) and Tunisia (1). This list is not exhaustive and all stamps are different.

More stamps on the same topic were issued at different dates during this same year: Argentina (11 October - 1 stamp), Bophuthatswana (5 March - 1), Cape Verde (19 September - 2), France (5 April - 1), Indonesia (15 April - 1), Ivory Coast (10 May - 1), Mali (13 October - 1), Portugal (19 December - 2), San Marino (27 March - 3), Saudi Arabia (21 May - 2), Syria (26 June - 2), South Africa (5 May - 1) and Uruguay (8 September - 1). Again, this list is still incomplete and all designs are different.

Most of these stamps can be found on the web site specialized in anti-smoking stamps under www.trussel.com/stamps/smoking/antismok.htm. There is reported that 84 countries have issued stamps with this topic so far, but only the one listed above were issued during the year 1980.

Before classifying these new stamps in the catalogue, I wonder if anybody knows about stamps similar to the three stamps described so far and issued during the same period. The reason why Venezuela has issued a stamp by taking the French design is also a mystery. Any hint is welcome.

Complement to 2003

The 2004 Catalogue supplement VII reports at the date of 4 July 2003 a joint issue involving Jamaica and Turks and Caicos celebrating the 30th anniversary of

the Caricom. Very recently we discovered that Antigua and Barbuda also issued a stamp at the same date and in the same style as the Turks and Caicos stamp. This prompted us to check for other Caricom countries (Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Montserrat, St Christopher and Nevis, St Vincent and Grenadines, St Lucia and Suriname), although access to this information is rather difficult.

Some of them were found and it appeared that except for Jamaica, all stamps show a similar design: the symbol of the anniversary (a key with the letters "CC" and the figure "30"), the flag of the Caricom, the national flag and a typical bird of the country. Beside Antigua and Barbuda (showing a Frigate bird) and Turks and Caicos (Caribbean flamingo), we found similar stamps for Saint Kitts (17 June 2003 - Pelican), Grenada (3 July - Dove) and Dominica (25 July - Imperial parrot). There are still some others to be found.

By the way, looking for these stamps, I came upon a nice on-line catalogue for birds on stamps to be found under www.birdtheme.org.





Local joint issues: A trap for collectors

While strolling through the dealers' booths at the most recent philatelic fair in Paris, I noticed that several French stamp specialists were now offering the partner country stamps of French joint issues. At first glance, this appeared very attractive to me as it showed that French collectors are now getting interested in completing their collection with stamps from other countries. Joint issues are locally becoming interesting and, moreover, dealers have found there is a real market. One of these dealers even printed in his own catalogue an illustrated list of all foreign stamps issued parallel to the French stamps over two pages.

I will not provide the name of this dealer, nor I will provide names of other dealers for a simple reason: the prices that were asked for these stamps were much above the normal catalogue prices and sometimes up to 5 times the sale's price proposed by our members that are selling or exchanging these items! The explanation was quite clear: the more difficult it is to find a stamp, the higher is the price if the demand becomes higher. Actually I should not be so much astonished. I had noticed that effect earlier in Germany and in Belgium and probably US collectors pay also the

highest price if they are looking for the counterpart stamp for US joint issues.

When China issues a joint series with San Marino (e.g. 6 May 1996 issue, China printed a few millions, San Marino 300,000 series), it is obvious that San Marino (27,000 inhabitants) and Italian collectors (about 58 millions inhabitants in Italy) will have less difficulties to find Chinese stamps at low prices than Chinese collectors (1.2 billions inhabitants in China, estimated 10 millions stamp collectors) to find the San Marino stamp. San Marino stamps will become as a consequence very expensive in China.

It is therefore difficult to recommend buying joint issues at dealers from one of the two involved countries.

As a second consequence, this obviously confirms the usefulness of our network and the exchange of stamps between members.

In the catalogue we will and must take care of these differences of prices and in the case it becomes very large, the catalogue will report the market average price as well as the market maximum.

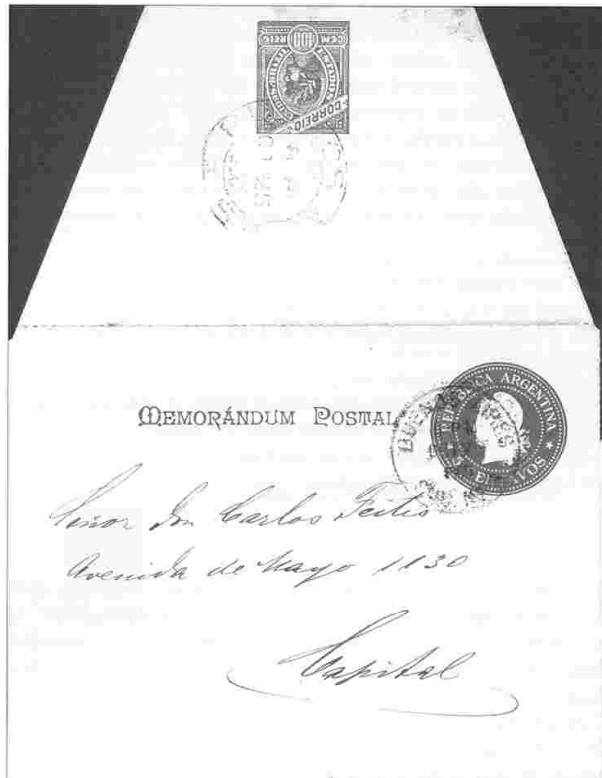
(RZ)

Postal Stationery precursor

Richard Zimmermann published with the help of Wayne Menuz, the chief editor of the Journal of the United Postal Stationery Society, an article entitled "Joint Postal Stationery". This article appeared in the "Postal Stationery" magazine of the UPSS from March-April 2004 Vol 46/2 on pages 35 to 39. It is an adaptation of an article that has been previously published in our journal. While reviewing the article, Wayne completed the part Unique Issues with an example that has not been reported so far.

A postal stationery item that appears to be a siamese issue was produced in 1900

in Argentina. It is a letter sheet commemorating the visit of the President of Brazil. Inside is a bi-color illustration of the portraits of the presidents of both countries surrounded by a fancy border. On the flap of the letter sheet is a reproduction of the then-current 100 reis stamp of Brazil, a design that was used for both its adhesive and postal stationery. The stamp of the letter sheet was not actually valid in Brazil, but if someone attempted to use it there, there probably is no reason it would not have been accepted.



Of course this item will be integrated in the next catalogue under the heading Unique Issue and we create the subgroup [UX] (until we have the proof that it could have been used in Brazil, or if we find the proof that Brazil postal administration was aware and had accepted this printing).

Entente Cordiale: Variety

A variety of the lowest denomination of the 6 April 2004 issued Entente Cordiale stamp has been found. All imprints from the left side are missing. At a first glance it looks just like a missing color, the silver gray. But, when looking at both British and French stamps, it becomes obvious that the missing parts are the imprints that differ from one country to the other. This variety looks like the basic printing common to both countries. However the name of the printing house at the bottom of the stamp "IVTF" proves that it is a variety of the French stamp.

If you are interested in such an item, it will cost you about 300 €!

The glue makes the difference

In France, sheetlet removed from booklets show always traces of glue or paper from the cover that remain sticking to the sheetlet. It is impossible to get nice glue-free separate sheetlets and if you collect booklets the only way not to damage them is just to keep their integrity.

There is however one exception known: in 1994 (18 March), the French and Swedish postal administrations issued a joint issue in form of a booklet each. Two stamps from each booklet were common.

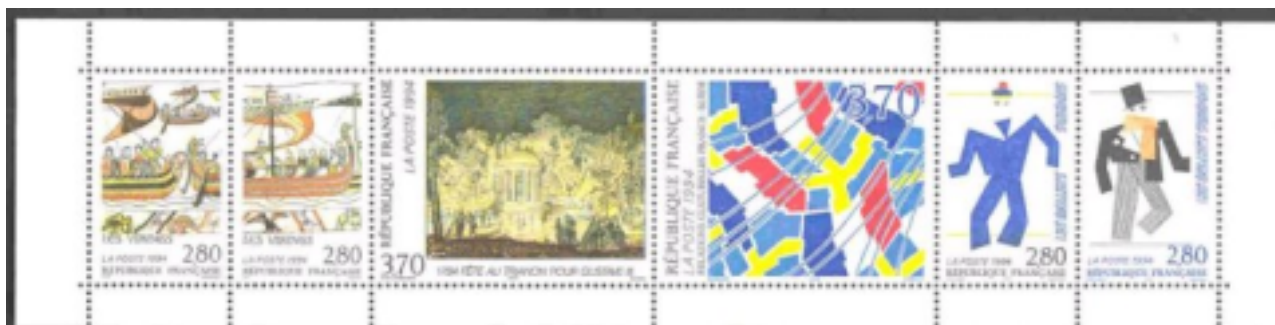
As usually in the case of



joint issues, France is producing a special folder including the mint stamps from both countries. In this case this folder did not contain the booklets, but the sheetlets constituting the stamp part of the booklet. Of course these sheetlets do not show the slightly glued edge and can be differentiated from sheetlets removed

issue commonly a series of stamp. These authors have access to the archives of the former East Germany Post Ministry and report regularly in this journal about postal history of this country.

On 14 January 1958, the Hungarian Minister for the Postal Administration wrote to all his colleagues from the other



from true booklets. For the Swedish sheetlets this makes no difference, as these items are identical to what can be obtained directly from the post offices. French collectors however made the difference between these items and clean sheetlets (from the folder) are now available at three times the price of the booklet. The catalogue value of the folder increased in consequence...

socialist countries (Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Poland, Rumania and the Soviet Union) to suggest a common design at the occasion of the year of the Human Rights. This request was also supported by the fact that the Socialist countries could issue a series of common stamps like the European and the Nordic countries had done it very recently.

As answer to this letter we know only what the Soviet Union suggested: a common topic is not adequate, and no special reason was given.

Finally, only three Socialist countries issued a stamp at the occasion the year of the Human rights. Two of them were released at the same date, but the design was different for all countries.

Germany (East): 10 December 1958, two stamps.

Poland: 10 December 1958, 1 stamp.

Soviet Union: 5 November 1958, 1 stamp.

The first joint issue involving all Socialist countries came out in 1965 at the occasion of the Conference of the Post



The joint issue failed

Under this title "Die Gemeinschaftsausgabe scheiterte (*the joint issue failed*)", Peter Fischer and Alfred Peter reported in the German philatelic journal DBZ (1999, N°25, pages 18 and 19) about the first attempt for socialist countries to

Ministers of the Socialist Countries in Beijing.

These stamps will however be reported in the catalogue because of this exchange of mail and the common date and will be classified as [P1].

Dialogue among civilizations ...

...a never-ending story. Pierre Sonveaux found on the Qatar Postal administration official site, an advertisement for a postal card (stationery) that is illustrated with the same design as the stamps. Apparently, the cost of the card includes shipment. Who can tell us more?



Ahmad Shah Massoud

Dominique Josse discovered similarities between two stamps portraying the Afghanistan leader Ahmad Shah Massoud

issued in Afghanistan and France. Dominique was wondering if these stamps could have something in common. Massoud was killed in a terrorist bombing in 2001 and both countries issued a stamp in his honor very shortly after his murder. The Afghanistan stamp was issued on 8 May 2002 while the French stamp came out one year later, on 10 September 2003.



Portraits look very similar, but are probably based on the same original picture. This is happening often, but is not sufficient to declare this issue as joint.

By the way, the best place to see the most recent official stamps approved by the UPU with high quality illustrations is the following: www.wnsstamps.ch. Unfortunately it starts only with the year 2002 and up to now not all countries are listed there.

Advertisement

- Rindert Klaas Paalman (Kees van Baarenstraat 4, 7558 DD HENGELLO (OV), The Netherlands) is proposing a large choice of first day covers and mixed first day covers. Contact him directly to get the list via mail or e-mail: r.paalman@home.nl

- Richard ZIMMERMANN (124, avenue Guy de Coubertin, 78470 SAINT REMY LES CHEVREUSE, France) can provide most of the twin issues mint stamps and mixed FDCs issued between 1955 and 2000. Write with list of stamps for prices or e-mail at rzimmerm@club-internet.fr

News From North America

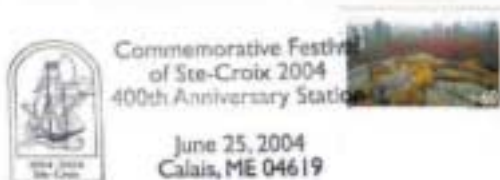
Pascal LeBlond

This section is intended to provide a North American perspective on joint issues.

Situation in the United States

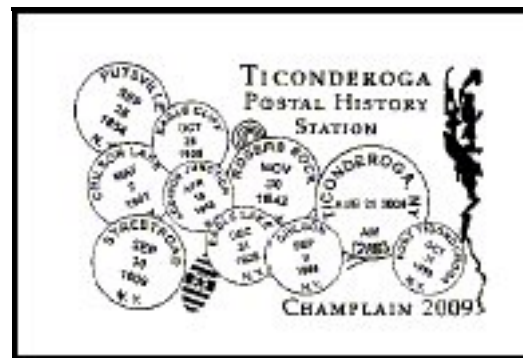
On August 12, the USPS announced its 2005 commemorative stamp program and, for the first time since 2001, a joint issue is included. Once again, Sweden will collaborate with the United States. This time, the occasion will be the birth centenary of actress Greta Garbo (1905-1990). Both stamps will be based on a black and white photo and Czeslaw Slania will engrave the Swedish stamp. No date of issue has been mentioned but it is reasonable to think that it will be on her birthday (September 18).

In connection with the celebrations of the 400th anniversary of the French settlement in Acadia, the USPS provided a pictorial cancellation to its post office in Calais, Maine. The cancellation was available for one month from June 25. The 60¢ stamp featured on the cover was issued on May 30, 2001 to honour the Acadia National Park located on Mount Desert Island in Maine. Samuel de Champlain discovered the island in September 1604. It is a nice collateral item to the Canada-France joint issue of June 26.



Speaking of pictorial cancellations, the USPS has announced, for 21 August 2004, the seventh cancellation related to Champlain 2009 (see *Joint Stamp Issues*,

No. 25, May 2004, p. 20). As with the previous six, it will be available for 30 days at the Ticonderoga post office (New York).



The results of our "Best Joint Issue of 2003" vote was the subject of an article entitled "Indian-French stamps voted best joint-issue of 2003" in *Linn's Stamp News* of June 28, 2004.

Situation in Canada

The 2005 Canadian stamp program was finally announced on August 16. The press release mentions: "A joint issue with Ireland will bring attention to the importance of combining both conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in Biosphere Reserves, with stamps honouring Canada's Waterton Lakes National Park and The Republic of Ireland's Killarney National Park". Waterton Lakes National Park is located in southwestern Alberta and has already been the subject of a Canadian stamp in 1982. Killarney National Park is located in southwestern Ireland and was featured on two Irish stamps in 1982. To learn more about

Biosphere Reserves: <http://www.unesco.org/mab/index.htm> .

Less than 24 hours later, a report stated that an agreement had been concluded with China and that a joint issue will be released in 2005 to mark the 35th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The subjects will be the cougar (*Felix concolor*) and the snow leopard (*Uncia uncia*). China already issued two stamps on the snow leopard in 1990 while Canada issued a stamp on the Eastern cougar in 1977.

Information about joint issues can be found in surprising places. Hence, Canada Post is involved in the so-called sponsorship scandal of which the Auditor General of Canada revealed details last February. Canada Post CEO, André Ouellet, has been suspended since last February and resigned on August 12. Amid this turmoil, the CEO revealed, in a public response to questions raised by an audit, that one of the communication agencies involved "... was recently used only to help us convince the American authorities to launch in 2006 a joint stamp issue ..." We may therefore expect a joint issue between Canada and the United States in 2006 but the subject remains a mystery.

As I informed you in the last issue of this journal, I contacted Canada Post regarding the announced but never placed on sale official triple first day cover of the Otto Sverdrup joint issue. Last July, Jim Phillips, director of philatelic products at Canada Post provided me with the following answer: "Canada Post always tries to make joint OFDCs, whenever possible. Often Canada is the only country to make and sell these types of products, but we have a good market for them. Unfortunately, despite our best efforts, due to production difficulties and timing issues we were

unable to proceed with this Sverdrup Cover as we had wanted. I apologize for the inconvenience." I doubt very much that any private joint first day covers were prepared for this issue.

Situation at the United Nations

After consideration, I have decided to also report on the postal administration of the United Nations, which is partly located in New York. Starting in November, information regarding Sepomex, the Mexican postal administration will also be reported here.

On June 3, the UNPA (United Nations Postal Administration) issued a stamp on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Japanese peace bell. Almost identical stamps were also issued in Geneva and Vienna and an official first day cover featuring the three stamps cancelled from their respective offices was released. The UN Association of Japan gave the bell to the United Nations in June 1954. Created by Chiyogi Nakagawa, the bell is rung twice a year: on the first day of spring and on the opening day of the General Assembly's session in September. Martin Mörck engraved the stamps. He had already designed and engraved the Otto Sverdrup joint issue earlier this year. Additional information can be found at <http://www.un.org/Depts/UNPA/additional/peacebell/index2.html> .

The 2004 UN stamp programme has been amended recently to include a joint issue with Swiss Post to be released on November 23. The subject will be the 2005 International Year for Sport and Physical Education and only the Geneva office will issue a stamp.

Expensive Joint First Day Covers

Following my request, in the last journal, for scanned images of joint first day covers featuring either the 1965 Spain-USA or the 1975 USSR-USA issue, I received a response from Jan van Huizen of the Netherlands. Since the cachet has inscriptions in German, the cover must have been produced in Germany, Switzerland or Austria.



Another joint first day cover of the same issue was offered recently on Ebay but failed to sell.



A Joint Issue in 1934?

Earlier this year Dominique Josse contacted me regarding the possibility that Canada and France released a joint issue back in 1934 on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of Canada by French explorer Jacques Cartier. Indeed,

both countries issued stamps regarding this anniversary in 1934, but the designs are quite different and the dates of issue are quite apart: the Canadian stamp was issued on 1 July and the two French stamps were issued on 20 July.

The production file of the Canadian stamp is located at Library and Archives Canada, in Ottawa, and reveals no collaboration between the two postal administrations on this occasion. Only a newspaper clipping mentions the release of the French stamps.

Nevertheless, at least one enterprising cachet maker, Lawrence Smith, was able to produce first day covers for both countries using the same cachet.



United Nations – United States (1965)

Reading old philatelic magazines often reveals forgotten information. Hence, while browsing through the 1965 issues of *Covers*, I learned that the International Cooperation Year 1965 United Nations stamps were issued in San Francisco on June 26 to mark the 20th anniversary of the

international organization. The United States issued their stamp with the same design on the same day and also in San Francisco! It was the first time that a UN stamp was issued outside the UN headquarters in New York City and by special agreement with the US Post Office Department, the post office in San Francisco applied the UN first day cancellation only on the day of issue (26 June).

It is perhaps time to take a closer look at all the stamps released in 1965 on the occasion of the International Cooperation Year and featuring the same handshake design provided by the United Nations. I believe it should perhaps be treated like the Dialogue between Civilizations issue of 2001.



Canada – France : Pierre Dugua de Mons (2004)

On June 26, Canada and France jointly issued identical stamps [T1] honouring the French explorer Pierre Dugua de Mons (1558?-1628) on the occasion of the 400th anniversary of the French settlement of Acadia.

Philatelic Shows Near You



You may find the joint issue you are looking for at one of these shows.

September 3-5, Baltimore, Maryland
 BNAPEX 2004, British North American Philatelic Society
 Marriott's Hunt Valley Inn, 245 Shawan Road

October 8-10, Richmond, British Columbia
 VANPEX 2004, British Columbia Philatelic Society
 Richmond Hotel and Convention Centre, 7551 Westminster Highway

October 14-17, New York City, New York
 POSTAGE STAMP MEGA EVENT, ASDA, APS & USPS
 Javits Convention Center, 655 West 34th Street

The French and Canadian stamp launches were held together at the "Salon du Timbre 2004" held in Paris from June 26 to July 4. Presiding for France was Françoise Eslinger, Director of the Stamp and Philately National Service (SNTP in French) and, for Canada, Laurette Glasgow, Consul General of Canada in Monaco. In Canada, the Canadian stamp launch was supposed to take place at Bayside, New Brunswick, but heavy rain forced organizers to retreat inside the St. Andrews post office nearby. Manon Fortin, Canada Post's Director of Operations for New Brunswick and John Craig, Mayor of St. Andrews unveiled the stamp.

Pierre Dugua de Mons Joint Issue Canada & France		
Postal Administration	Canada Post Corporation www.canadapost.ca	La Poste www.laposte.fr
Denomination	49¢	0,90 €
Day of Issue	June 26, 2004	
City of Issue	Bayside, New Brunswick	Paris & Royan
Designer	Réjean Myette	
Illustrator	Suzanne Duranceau	
Engraver	André Lavergne	
Printer	Canadian Bank Note Company, Limited (Ottawa) www.cbnco.com	Imprimerie des Timbres-poste et des Valeurs fiduciaires (Périgueux) http://laposte.systonic.com
Inscription	Pierre Dugua de Mons, 1604	
Format	Pane of 16	Pane of 30
Printing Process	Lithography (5 colours) & steel engraving (1 colour)	Lithography and steel engraving
Perforation	13 x 12.5	13 x 12.5
Size	40 x 40 mm	
Quantity	4,000,000	

Sources and additional information:

http://www.ambafrance-ca.org/article.php?id_article=473 - www.canadapost.ca/business/corporate/about/newsroom/pr/archive-e.asp?prid=1003 - www.stecroix2004.org/en/history.htm - www.cbc.ca/news/background/champlainanniversary/ - www.biographica.ca/EN/ShowBio.asp?BioId=34320 - www.comitedugua-royan.com/ (in French) - <http://collections.ic.gc.ca/ile-ste-croix/english/beginnings.html>

Looking Back: Spain - United States (1965)



1965 marked the 400th anniversary of the foundation of St. Augustine in Florida by Spanish explorers. It is the oldest permanent settlement in the United States. The stamp, designed by Brooke Temple, represents a Spanish explorer with the colourful royal banner of Spain. Ships are depicted on the left side. There was no collaboration between the two postal administrations regarding the design since

Spain simply asked permission to use the American design.

On 28 August 1565, Don Pedro Menendez de Aviles first sighted the coast of Florida and he landed at the site of St. Augustine on September 8th. The objective of the Spanish admiral was to destroy a French settlement established nearby which was threatening ships going back to Spain the Mexican gold. Sadly, most Frenchmen who survived the battle were executed because they were Huguenots (Protestants). Hence,

the first French settlement in North America was made in Florida in 1564, not in Acadia in 1604. The stamp was the first American one requiring three passes

through the Giori colour press, one for each colour. Examples without the colour yellow exist.

Settlement of Florida 1565-1965		
Joint Issue Spain & United States		
Postal Administration	Correos www.correos.es	United States Postal Service www.usps.com
Catalog Number		
Scott	1312	1271
Stanley Gibbons	1734	1253
Michel	1561	887
Yvert & Tellier	1334	788
Denomination	3 ptas	5¢
Day of Issue	28 August 1965	28 August 1965
City of Issue	Madrid	St. Augustine, FL
Designer	Brooke Temple	
Vignette Engraver		Arthur W. Dintaman
Lettering Engraver		George A. Payne
Printer	Fábrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre (Madrid) www.fnmt.es	Bureau of Engraving and Printing (Washington, DC) www.moneyfactory.com
Colours	Red, yellow and black	
Inscription	Establecimiento en la Florida, 1565-1965, F.N.M.T.	Settlement of Florida, 1565-1965
Format	Pane of 75	Pane of 50
Printing Process	Photogravure	Engraving
Perforation	13 x 12.5	11
Quantity	15,000,000	116,900,000
First Day Cancellations		465,000

Sources:

"U.S. and Spain Florida Stamps", *Covers*, August 1965, p. 27.

Scott's Monthly Stamp Journal, September 1965, p. 189, 201, 212.

Linn's World Stamp Almanac, 2000, p. 181, 241, 358.

<http://www.correos.es/04/viewSello.asp?pk=7969&serie=false> - [http://personal.](http://personal.telefonica.terra.es/web/jucas/usa.htm)

personal.telefonica.terra.es/web/jucas/usa.htm - www.historicstaugustine.com/history/history.html -

www.collectionscanada.ca/passages/h8-239-e.html - www.nps.gov/foma/home/history.htm

Joint issues involving Switzerland and Liechtenstein

The following listing collects all siamese (several countries on a same stamp), twin (same date, same design), concerted (same design and different issuing date) and parallel (same issuing date and different design) stamp issues involving Switzerland and Liechtenstein. Common issues (only common topic without officially being recognized by postal administrations) as well as non-commemorative territorial issues are not reported. First issue dates reported in front of each entry are those corresponding to the most common date. Dates for stamps issued at a different date are indicated behind the country's name. The word "Identical" stands for same design with almost the same shape, the same colors, while the word "Similar" means same basic design but slightly modified by local designers. The abbreviations "dFDC" or "mFDC" stand for dual (same stamps on the cover), respectively mixed (covers with stamps having different designs) first day covers (stamps respectively first day cancelled from their originating countries). This was mentioned when known and the list might not be complete.

1. Siamese issues [U1/S1]

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| 1995 (5 September) | Liechtenstein - Switzerland - Relationship. Unique stamp bearing the name of both countries; dFDC. | 2004 (23 November) | Switzerland - United Nations (Geneva Office) - 2005 International Year of Sport and Sport Education. Unique stamp for both postal administrations. |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|

2. Twin issues [T1-T4/TX]

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| 1960 (19 September) | Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein - 18 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical except for Great Britain and Liechtenstein | 1966 (26 September) | Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (6 September) - 18 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical |
| 1961 (18 September) | Europa - Switzerland - 13 countries - 2 to 3 stamps, identical | 1967 (13 March) | Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (20 April) - 17 European countries and Rwanda - 1 to 3 stamps |
| 1962 (17 September) | Europa - Switzerland - 12 countries - 2 to 3 stamps, identical | 1968 (14 March) | Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (25 April) - 17 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical |
| 1963 (16 September) | Europa - Switzerland - 13 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical | 1969 (28 April) | Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (24 April) - 25 countries - 1 to 4 stamps, identical |
| 1964 (14 September) | Europa - Switzerland - 16 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical | 1970 (4 May) | Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (30 April) - 18 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical |
| 1965 (14 September) | Europa - Switzerland - 15 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical | 1971 (3 May) | Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (11 June) - 20 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical |

- 1972 (2 May) Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (16 March) - 21 countries - 1 to 4 stamps, identical
- 1973 (30 April) Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (8 March) - 22 countries - 1 to 3 stamps, identical
- 1988 (6 June) Costa Rica - Liechtenstein - Cultural cooperation, identical stamps (2); dFDC
- 1988 (25 November) France - Switzerland - Jean Tinguely, identical stamps; dFDC
- 1991 (22 February) Switzerland - United States - 700th anniversary of the creation of the Helvetica Confederation, identical stamps; dFDC
- 1992 (22 May) Austria - Switzerland - Alps, identical stamps; dFDC
- 1993 (5 May) Austria - Germany - Switzerland - Constance Lake, identical stamps; dFDC
- 1994 (15 October) Belgium - France - Switzerland - Georges Simenon, similar stamps; dFDC
- 1997 (13 November) Sweden - Switzerland - Nobel Prize winners, identical stamps (2); dFDC
- 1998 (25 November) China - Switzerland - Relationship, bridge and castle, identical stamps (2), one aerogramme and one souvenir sheet for Switzerland; dFDC
- 1999 (24 September) Russia - Switzerland - Suvorov's crossing of the Alps, identical stamps (2); dFDC.
- 2000 (10 May) Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (9 May) - 55 countries; 1 to 4 stamps, identical
- 2001 (20 September) Singapore - Switzerland - Flowers, identical stamps (4); dFDC

Concerted issues

- 1984 (2 May) Europa - Switzerland - Liechtenstein (12 March) - 33 countries - 1 to 4 stamps or souvenir sheet, identical

Parallel issues

- 1957 (16 September) Europa - Switzerland - 8 countries - 2 to 3 stamps, different
- 1985 (19 February) France (15 June) - Switzerland - Lemman Lake, different stamps; mFDC with special dual cancellation from 15 June)
- 1997 (12 September) Switzerland - Thailand - 100th anniversary of the visit of the King of Siam to Switzerland, different stamps; mFDC
- 2003 (6 March) Switzerland - United Nations (Geneva office) (20 June) - International year of freshwaters, different stamps; common mixed cover with joint mixed cancellation

Local issues (International organizations located in Switzerland)

Switzerland is hosting the following International Organizations that are allowed to issue their own stamps:

IBE/BIE (International Bureau for Education - Bureau International d'Education)
ILO/BIT (International Labor Organization - Bureau International du Travail)

IOC/OIC (*International Olympic Committee - Comité International Olympique*)
 IRO/OIR (*International Refugees Organization - Organisation Internationale pour les Réfugiés*)
 ITU/UIT (*International Telecommunications Union - Union Internationale des Télécommunications*)
 SDN (*Société des Nations*) Geneva, replaced from 1950 on by the European Office of the United Nations (UNO/ONU) that became postally independent in 1969 under the name UNPA (*United Nations Postal Administration*) office of Geneva.
 UPU (*Universal Postal Union - Union Postale Universelle*)
 WHO/OMS (*World Health Organization - Organisation Mondiale de la Santé*)
 WIPO/OMPI (*World Intellectual Property Organization - Organisation Mondiale de la Propriété Intellectuelle*)
 WMO/OMM (*World Meteorological Organization - Organisation Météorologique Mondiale*)
 Actually, except for the UNPA, the production of all stamps from these Swiss based organizations is controlled by the Swiss postal administration.

1938 (2 May) ILO - SDN - Switzerland - Buildings, identical stamps (4), overprinted
 1960 (7 April) Switzerland - UNO - International year of the refugees, different stamps.
 1962 (19 March) Switzerland - WHO - Fight against Malaria, different stamps.

1983 (22 August) Switzerland - UPU - World communication year, different stamps.
 2000 (15 September) IOC - Switzerland - Olympic games, similar stamps (2 or 3); mFDC
 2004 (6 May) IOC - Switzerland - Olympic games, similar stamps; mFDC

Last minute information:

Just while waiting for the very last data to be introduced in the journal, Hamid Reza Ebrahimi could provide us with the first information and data about the 16 August 2004 issued Indian Iran joint pair. Each country issued 2 identical se-tenant stamps that show the great and famous Iranian poet Shamsoddin Mohammad Hafiz

Shirazy (Lessan-ol Ghaib) born in the 8th Hejira century in the city of Shiraz, and the other famous Indian poet Kabir who lived in the 15th century. Iran issued an official pack that contains a set of two maximum cards, a cachet FDC and a set of 2 stamps. The Indian stamps were printed in mini-sheets of 2x2 pairs of se-tenant stamps.

