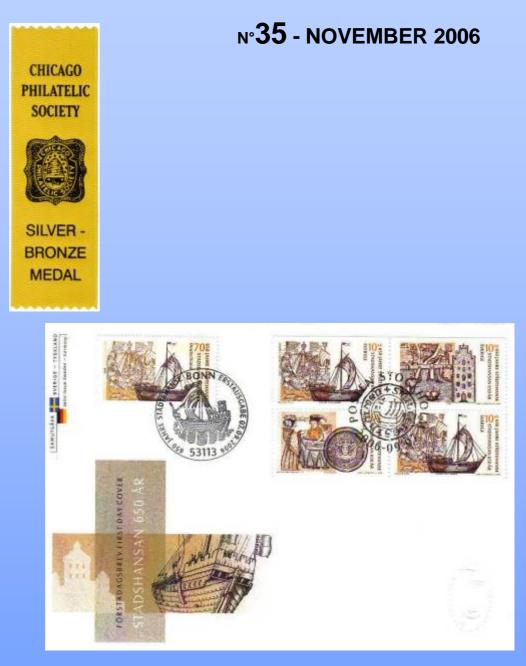
# International Philatelic Society of Joint Stamp Issues Collectors



Society life New issues Australia and New Zealand Rembrandt



# Editorial

Dear Members,

With no snow on the ground, there is a good chance of an eerie green Christmas in Central Canada. Luckily, 2007 will bring plenty of joint issues to lighten things up!

Two of the joint issues announced for 2007 are worth mentioning here because of their scope: The International Polar Year and the first SEPAC joint issue.

Eight postal administrations (Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and United States) will participate in the International Polar Year joint issue. At this time, we know that each administration will have a different design and that they were unable to agree on a common date of issue. The four known dates of issue range from January 10 (Denmark) to February 22 (United States). The only commonality between these stamps is the theme and the fact that they will be available in a special folder. An interesting question will be raised if one of the administrations releases the folder before all the stamps are issued in each respective country. Time will tell what type of joint issue it will be or if it will even be considered as a joint issue!

The SEPAC (Small European Postal Administrations Cooperation) joint issue looks like a NORDEN parallel issue: common theme, different designs but same date of issue. Eleven postal administrations are SEPAC members: Åland, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Greenland, Iceland, Isle of Man, Jersey, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco and San Marino. San Marino will not participate to the joint issue in 2007. Future SEPAC joint issues are planned for 2009 and 2011. Thanks to one of SEPAC's membership criteria, we now have confirmation that these administrations have more than 50% of their philatelic customers living abroad. Could it be that this joint issue is really not meant for the home market?

Season's greetings and best wishes for 2007!

Pascal LeBlond



INTERNATIONAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF JOINT STAMP ISSUES COLLECTORS Founded 1999

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# **Society life**

A number of issues were dealt with by members of the board in the last few months.

#### Membership fees for 2007

Richard Zimmermann informed me that the membership fees for 2007 will remain the same as those of 2006. Members can already pay their membership for 2007. If possible, payments should be made before February 2007.

#### A new name

Following the announcement published in the last journal regarding the proposal to simplify the name of the Society, a limited number of suggestions were received. Only the following three names contained the prerequisite words (Society and Stamp or Philatelic): International Joint Stamp Issues Society, Philatelic Joint Issues Society and The Joint Stamp Issues Society. Board members were asked to vote. Hence, I am pleased to announce that the new name of the Society will be The Joint Stamp Issues Society effective January 1, 2007. This means a few changes in the graphic signature of the Society (IPS-JSIC will be replaced by the shorter JSIS), but the familiar logo will remain the same.

#### A new web site

Our webmaster Richard Zimmermann was able to find a new host for the Society web site. The move eliminates the somewhat annoying publicity of the old site. The new web site is already accessible at <u>http://jointissues.ovh.org</u>. Please correct your bookmark. The website will be updated as soon as possible.

#### Volunteer needed

The Society is seeking a volunteer to take charge of the printing and distribution of the journal in replacement of Richard



Zimmermann. Richard will remain in charge of printing the annual supplement to the catalogue and of the PDF formatting of the journal. Members interested should contact Richard for additional information.

#### **Consolidation of by-laws**

Due to a lack of time, the consolidation of the Society's by-laws will be dealt with early in 2007. This will lead to the proper registration of the Society in France.

#### Affiliation

The question of affiliation to the American Philatelic Society was raised in the last journal. Members were asked to provide a list of the other philatelic societies they are associated with. Based on responses received, the Society does not have the minimum requirement of 10 APS members. Hence, the matter was not brought to the board for discussion.

#### Chicagopex 2006

Richard Zimmermann's *Catalogue of Joint Stamp Issues* received a well-deserved gold medal at the philatelic literature exhibition held in Chicago in November. Your journal has been awarded, once again, a silver-bronze medal. This is the third time that the journal was awarded a silver-bronze medal.

Here are the comments of the jury for 2006: "Similar problem to cat. But amplified by fact that 1) copier produced with quality suffering, 2) small type to save space but sacrificing readability, 3) sans serif making problem worse, 4) small illustrations in photocopy mode renders them of little use. Amazing amount of information with member services, information, pagination, issue number etc."

Criteria	Score (%)
Philatelic Aspects (45%)	27/45 (60)
Originality	5/10 (50)
Significance	2/5 (40)
Research	5/10 (50)
Provision of Member Services	15/20 (75)
Authorship Aspect (40%)	26/40 (65)
Organization	10/15 (67)
Clarity of Expression	10/15 (67)
Treatment	6/10 (60)
Editorial & Publishing Aspect (15%)	8/15 (53)
Presentation, Clarity of Illustration, Layout	2/5 (40)
Paper & Binding	2/5 (40)
Freedom from Typographical Errors	4/5 (80)
Total (100%)	61/100

By comparing these results with those obtained last year in Toronto, I notice that Philatelic Aspects are up 2%, Authorship Aspects are down 3% and Editorial & Publishing Aspects are down 17%!

The printing technique (photocopy) used by the Society to produce its journal was not well received by the judges. I am not sure if we can do something about this considering the limited financial resources of the Society. Nevertheless, I will examine the other points raised by the judges and try to improve the journal.



A more pressing matter for me, as editor, is the terrible lack of articles on hand for future issues of this journal. Typically, a philatelic journal will have enough articles on hand for the year ahead. The editor's job is to prepare a publication for printing by selecting articles, correcting errors, checking facts and assuring the quality of language throughout. Currently, each new issue of the journal is a recurring problem of finding enough material to fill 32 pages.

This should not be the case. I urge each one of you to seriously consider the writing of an article in the months ahead. Insufficient knowledge of English is not a valid excuse since members of the board can help in translating a number of languages.

As members of the Society, we all like joint issues and we all like to read interesting articles in the journal. Looking for a subject? Just sit back and relax while browsing through your collection. Research can be done at your local public library or over the Internet. Fellow members can help you too. By submitting a text for publication you will help us provide you with a better and more diverse journal.

#### New members

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096/02 Harris JANNUSH PO Box 767 CEDAREDGE CO 81413 UNITED STATES

#### New email address

002/99 Volker DIETZE Email: <u>dietze-volker@htp-tel.de</u>

#### In the news

Jacques Rimbert (064/00) published an article on joint issues in the journal *Infos.com* (No. 28, June 2006, p. 6-8) of the Société Philatélique de Rueil Malmaison in France.

The results of our Best Joint Issue of 2005 contest were recently published in the *Deutsche Briefmarken-Zeitung* (No. 19, 2006). They were also

mentioned by Britt-Inger Hahne, Managing Director of Sweden Post Stamps, in their latest *Bulletin* (No. 5, 2006).

Speaking of publications, Richard Zimmermann would like to establish a list of philatelic periodicals to which members have access to by subscription or otherwise. This would be a valuable research tool especially for lesser known titles.

For further information, visit the Society website at <u>http://jointissues.ovh.org</u>

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# **Discoveries**

A few members (Wolfgang Heinssen, Anthony Raynaud and Pierre Sonveaux) have reported a number of items worthy of mention. Since the information was not submitted as articles, it has been gathered here.

#### Wolfgang Heinssen

A year ago, Wolfgang wrote an article on ship cancellations in relation with the Denmark-Germany twin issue (*Joint Stamp Issues*, No. 31, November 2005, p.

13-14). This time around, he repeated the experience on the occasion of the Germany-Sweden twin issue.

The logical choice was the ferry route linking Trelleborg, in Southern Sweden, with Travemünde, in Northern Germany. The crossing of the Baltic Sea, roughly 200 km, currently takes about 7 hours. The TT-Line company operates

four ships on the Trelleborg-Travemünde line, one of them is the MS NILS HOLGERSSON. The ship entered service in 2001 and is the sixth ferry of the TT-Line to bear that name since the beginning of the company in 1962.



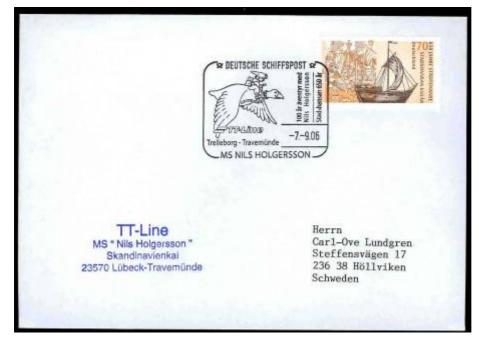
The special ship cancellation, created by the TT-Line for use on board the MS NILS HOLGERSSON, commemorates the centenary of the publication of The Wonderful Adventures of Nils by Selma Lagerlöf. The fictitious character is a naughty boy who travels across Sweden the back of wild geese. on The cancellation also features an inscription for the 650<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Hanseatic League.



Maritime post regulations allow the cancellation of stamps from both countries aboard the ship. Would the regulations have permitted the production of a genuine dual cover?

The covers shown here were canceled by the hotel manager aboard the ship. Since the date appearing on the cancellation is the day of issue of the stamps, these covers are first day covers. The first one was affixed with the Swedish stamp and mailed to an address in Germany (*Tyskland* in Swedish). The second cover was affixed with the German stamp and mailed to an address in Sweden.

in Lille (Northern France). The title is a play on words: Bombay being a city in



India and the French expression *Bons baisers* (Love and kisses).

The two prepaid envelopes (poster background is either pink or green) are available at the Lille post office but not on La Poste web site. They are sold in packs of 5 (one color per pack).

#### **Pierre Sonveaux**

November 16 and 20), Pierre Sonveaux discovered what he believes to be an

To publicize BELGICA 2006, La Poste

(Belgium) issued a stamp featuring the

exhibition's logo. The stamp, first issued

on May 15, was available with water

activated gum or as a self adhesive stamp

accidental joint issue.

While visiting BELGICA 2006 (international philatelic exhibition held in Brussels between

#### **Anthony Raynaud**

Two new prepaid French envelopes have been discovered by Anthony Raynaud. Both postal stationery items reproduced the design of the peacock stamp from the France-India twin issue of November 2003.

in a booklet. A Belgian personalized stamp (DuoStamp) was issued on November 16 and was only available at BELGICA 2006. Two postcards were released using the stamp design as the indicia. The last one was issued on November 16. To Sonveaux's Pierre amazement, the

The envelopes reproduce the poster of the Indian cultural event *Bombaysers de Lille 3000* (from October 14, 2006 to January 14, 2007) which is currently taking place

Belgian stamp design was borrowed by Magyar Posta (Hungary) for a post card released on October 27.

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Furthermore, China Post was selling a personalized stamp featuring the same design on the attached label. It was only sold canceled on a commemorative cover at BELGICA 2006. The Chinese stamp, entitled Being Safe Every Year, was issued on November 6, 2005.



Finally, a Dutch personalized stamp also features the same design. The Dutch stamp was issued on May 1, 2006.



While at BELGICA 2006, Pierre was able to talk with the designers (Myriam Voz and Thierry Martin) of the Belgian stamp. They were unaware of the Hungarian post card. Magyar Posta (Hungary) must have obtained permission from La Poste (Belgium) to reuse the stamp design. Sizing the opportunity, Pierre Sonveaux produced a mixed document featuring the three Belgian stamps (water activated gum, self adhesive and personalized) and the Dutch stamp on the Hungarian post card. Pierre did five copies of the documents and these are, apparently, the only mixed documents produced at BELGICA 2006 for this stamp design.



Another discovery mentioned by Pierre Sonveaux concerns the self-adhesive Belgian stamp issued on February 14, 2006 to celebrate the 175<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Belgium's independence and the 25<sup>th</sup> of its federal system. Apparently unbeknownst to La Poste (Belgium), Posta Romana (Romania) issued (date?) a prepaid envelope reproducing almost exactly the Belgian stamp.



Information about the prepaid Romanian envelope was not provided by La Poste (Belgium). Once again, we may ask if the borrowing of the design was authorized by the Belgian authorities.

# Engravers of joint issues (2000-2006), Part 1

Pascal LeBlond

Since January 1, 2000, 27 postal administrations have released 131 engraved stamps as part of joint issues [T1, T2, T4, C3, P1, CD or TD]. This article will shed some light on the engravers behind these stamps.

Postal	Engraved	94
Administrations	Stamps	%
Sweden	35	26.7
Denmark	13	9.9
Austria	8	6.1
France	7	5.3
Vatican	7	5.3
Czech Republic	6	4.6
Greenland	5	3.8
Slovakia	5	3.8
Canada	4	3.1
Hong Kong	4	3.1
Ireland	4	3.1
Norway	4	3.1
Finland	3	2.3
Poland	3	2.3
United States	3	2.3
Australia	2	1.5
Belgium	2	1.5
China	2	1.5
Faroe Islands	2	1.5
Liechtenstein	2	1.5
New Zealand	2	1.5
Russia	4 3 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.5
Spain	2	1.5
Thailand	2	1.5
Croatia		0.8
Germany	1	0.8
TOTAL	131	99.9

This table shows that 26.7% of these stamps were released by Sweden, 47.3 % by the Nordic postal administrations (Denmark, Faroe Islands, Finland, Greenland, Norway and Sweden) and 85.5% in Europe!

I have identified, so far, 18 different engravers for these stamps. They are listed below in decreasing order. Some of them were already mentioned in a previous article (*Joint Stamp Issues*, No. 33, May 2006, p. 12-16).

Engravers	Stamps	%
Sjööblom, Lars	29	21.8
Slania, Czeslaw†	29	21.8
Mörck, Martin	25	18.8
Seidel, Wolfgang	9	6.8
Larrivière, Jacky	6	4.5
Broux, Guillaume	4	3.0
Fajt, Václav	4	3.0
Jumelet, Claude	4	3.0
Šneider, Bohumil	3	2.3
Cigánik, Rudolf	2	1.5
Činovský, Martin	2	1.5
Klochkova, O.	2	1.5
Kühlmann, Arne	2	1.5
Lavergne, André	2	1.5
Morken, Sverre	2	1.5
Naszarkowski, Piotr	2	1.5
Schmirl, Gerhart	1	0.8
Tvrdoň, Jaroslav	1	0.8
Unknown	4	3.0
TOTAL	133	100.1

#### 1. Lars Sjööblom (1956-), Swede

Sjööblom has been working for Posten (Sweden) since 1982. He engraved 112 stamps during the period (2000-2006), 29 of these are part of nine joint issues.

2000 Denmark-Sweden: Opening of the Oresund fixed link [T1]. He engraved the two identical stamps (one from each country).

2001 Australia-Sweden: Daniel Solander (1733-1782) [T1]. He engraved the Swedish pair of stamps while Slania did the Australian one. This is an excellent opportunity to compare the styles of both engravers.

2002 New Zealand-Sweden: Art [T1]. He engraved both pairs of stamps.

2004 Åland-Denmark-Faroe Islands-Finland-Greenland-Iceland-Norway-Sweden: Nordic mythology (world of the gods) [P1]. He engraved the Swedish souvenir sheet (2 stamps).

2004 Ireland-Sweden: Irish Literary Nobel Prize winners [T1]. He engraved both sets of Irish and Swedish stamps (8 stamps).

2005 Denmark-Malta: Hans Christian Andersen [T1]. He engraved the 4 Danish stamps.



2005 Norway-Sweden: Dissolution of the union [P1]. He engraved the Swedish stamp showing the profile of the Svinesund Bridge and the Norwegian stamp depicting King Haakon VII.

2005 Sweden-United States: Greta Garbo [T1]. He engraved the Swedish stamp showing the caricature by Einar Nerman.

2006 Germany-Sweden: Hanseatic League [T1]. He engraved the three Swedish stamps and the lone German stamp.

#### 2. Czeslaw Slania (1921-2005), Pole

It is remarkable that, almost two years after his death, Slania is still at the top of the field. Of the 75 stamps he engraved during the period, 29 are part of six joint issues. The only time, during that period, when he did not engrave the stamps of both postal administrations was in 2001 where he only engraved the Australian pair of stamps. Sjööblom did the Swedish one. (A list of his joint issues is in *Joint Stamp Issues*, No. 29, May 2005, p. 13-15). For more information: http://slaniastamps.heindorffhus.dk/.

#### 3. Martin Mörck (1955-), Norwegian

It was recently revealed (*Linn's Stamp News*, November 20, 2006, p. 45) that Mörck has engraved 100 Danish stamps so far and that his total output was above 500. Based on my own research, Mörck is the world's most prolific stamp engraver since 2000 (216 stamps) and he is already well ahead for 2007 (16 stamps announced)! He engraved 25 stamps for five joint issues. For more information: <u>www.martinmorck.com</u>.

2002 Denmark-Faroe Islands-Greenland: Centenary of the ICES [CD]. He engraved the three souvenir sheets.

2003 Denmark-Greenland: Centenary of the Danish Literary Greenland Expedition [TD]. He engraved both souvenir sheets.



2004 Canada-Greenland-Norway: 150<sup>th</sup> birthday of Otto Sverdrup (1854-1930) [T4]. He engraved the three souvenir sheets.

2006 Åland-Denmark-Faroe Islands-Finland-Greenland-Iceland-Norway-Sweden: Nordic mythology (supernatural beings) [P1]. He engraved both Danish and Swedish souvenir sheets.

2006 Finland-Sweden: Sveaborg / Suomenlinna [T1]. He engraved both stamp booklets.

### 4. Wolfgang Seidel (1946-), Austrian

This master engraver has engraved exclusively, in recent years, for Austria and Liechtenstein. In fact, he is the only engraver of the Liechtenstein stamps since at least 2000. He engraved 108 stamps during the period; nine of these for three joint issues.

2004 Austria-Hungary: Central European Catholics' Day [C3]. He only engraved the Austrian souvenir sheet.

2005 Austria-Liechtenstein: Liechtenstein Museum (Rubens) [T1]. He engraved both stamps.



2006 Austria-Liechtenstein: Liechtenstein Museum (Amerling) [T1]. He engraved both stamps. 5. Jacky Larrivière (1946-), French Larrivière is one of the three full-time stamp engravers employed by La Poste (France) He bimself began working for

(France). He himself began working for the French postal administration in 1972. Larrivière engraved 58 stamps during the period; six of these for a single joint issue.

2005 France-Vatican: Museums (Raphael) [T1]. He engraved both souvenir sheets.



# 6. Guillaume Broux (1963-), Belgian

Broux is the only active Belgian stamp engraver. He engraved 63 stamps during the period (mainly for Belgium and Luxembourg); four of these for a single joint issue.

2003 Belgium-Russia: Carillons [T1]. He engraved the Belgian stamps and shared the work on the Russian stamps with O. Klochkova.



[To be continued]

# **Dutch-German Rembrandt issue: the story continues**

Richard Zimmermann

During the past summer the Dutch German issue of July 13, 2006 for the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the famous painter Rembrandt, continued to raise eyebrows. Rindert Paalman described this issue very nicely in your previous journal (Joint Stamp Issues No. 34, August 2006, p. 18-19). He focused more deeply on a nonannounced leaflet of the Dutch special booklet displaying both a Dutch stamp and а German stamp. Actually it was determined very quickly that the German stamp from this booklet is different from the official German stamp produced by the German postal administration (phosphor bar shape). Consequently, due mainly to the limited production of this booklet (45,000), its price at private retail sales and on eBay rose above 50 EUR.

Stamp collectors, but also catalogue editors, requested a detailed explanation from the postal administration to confirm

that either this German (Dutch) stamp was a common approved item or it was a forgery that the German administration was not aware of. On August 11, i.e. one month after the issue of the stamps, both postal administrations, *TPG Post* and *Deutsche Post* issued a common statement that we thought had to be reproduced here extensively:

"In honor to the great painter Rembrandt van Rijn, who was born exactly 400 years ago, German and Dutch postal administrations have issued a common commemorative stamp showing the portrait of Saskia van Uylenburgh. In parallel TPG Post developed for the philatelic market complementary products.

The printing of one of these products, the prestige booklet Rembrandt 1606-2006 was sub-contracted by TPG Post to the Dutch printing house Johan Enschedé (printed 45,000). This booklet contains



also the Dutch Saskia stamp at 39 cents, next to the common design gummed, perforated and phosphorescent German 70 cents stamp.

TPG Post had at the time of issue of the German stamp asked the German Federal Ministry of Finance if a <u>reproduction</u> of the German Saskia stamp in

**Joint Stamp Issues** 

this booklet was allowed. This was of course accepted. For a <u>reprint</u> of the stamp as it finally resulted, по authorization was given either from the German Federal Department of Finance, the German Post. As or from а this cannot be conseauence item considered as an official German stamp for postage, but as a pure reproduction, i.e. a vignette.

TPG Post regrets this situation and has decided to stop immediately the sale of this prestige booklet. Already purchased booklets can be brought back to the known sales point. The sales price will be reimbursed.

August 11, 2006"

#### So that is or should be the final point. What did we learn?

- The *Saskia* stamp reproduced in the Dutch prestige booklet is a label or vignette.
- The booklet is an official philatelic item that is part of the Dutch stamp collection (and by the way of the joint stamp issues collection).
- If you think you have been fooled by TPG Post you can get your money back. Let us note that reimbursement or exchange of material usually happens when you have been sold faulty material. But as the stamp was claimed as being a label, i.e. just a decoration of the booklet, you have no reason to be unhappy and TPG post should not have had to make such a statement. Unless TPG Post did really want to sell you in July a German stamp?
- Moreover, in the official pre-sale documentation TPG Post refers to something extraordinary with this booklet (actually without telling at that

time). How extraordinary can a label be? It seems that both postal administrations were involved in a faux-pas, the consequences of which they discovered only later and that they had to solve via this common statement: TPG Post is not authorized to sell German stamps!

 We also discovered that the number of issued booklets is 45,000 and not 25,000 as initially claimed. But as the sale of the booklets was stopped one month later - and also as some of them could have been returned which is doubtful - how many booklets were sold in reality? Probably 45,000!

#### What are the consequences?

- The catalogue producers will report this prestige booklet in the Dutch country pages, and only under Netherlands.
- The *Saskia* stamp being a label will not be reported as a special German stamp in the catalogue.
- Probably the main reason not to consider this as a stamp was linked to the huge number of complaints from German collectors (650,000 vs. 45,000 booklets printed) who were supposed to be proposed all official German stamp material even if printed outside Germany.
- For our own situation, and because of the Dutch German statement, we will not consider this prestige booklet as a Siamese item. This issue will be filed as a twin issue [T1] and we recommend collecting all items linked to this issue, including the prestige booklet, either as German or Dutch material, but not mixed.

#### What happens in the real world?

- The prestige booklet, although not available anymore at TPG Post is for sale at prices around 50 EUR. It went up to 70 but apparently stabilized. Most of the German collectors have accepted the official statement and follow the Michel catalogue recommendations. There will be no empty space in their German stamp collection if they do not own this special booklet.
- There was therefore speculation on this booklet, but probably the price will stabilize at a level of one to two times the price of a Dutch booklet of this print number. Let us wait for one or two years to see the value of this item in Dutch catalogues. My guess is that it probably will be evaluated in catalogues at 80 to 100 EUR by 2008 and that the market price will stabilize making the item continue to be available around 50 EUR in the next months.
- By the way the total sale price of the prestige booklet was 9.95 EUR. The total face value of all official Dutch stamps included in this booklet is 3.51 EUR and 4.21 EUR if one includes the label ... TPG Post already made a bargain.
- Do you really believe that owners of prestige booklets went back to their post offices to claim the 9.95 EUR back like proposed by TPG Post?

# Do you think the story is now complete?

It is obvious that there will be one foolish stamp collector who will use, for fun, one of these labels on German mail. Probably this will become a nice amateur collection

piece. Worse: it already happened that (non-philatelist) Dutch customers made no difference between the two Saskia stamps from the booklet and used the "label" for postage. In September, TPG Post felt obliged to issue a new statement in which they agreed that these mail items with the label, sent within the country, would not be taxed. If not considered first as a label, this would have been the first case of the Netherlands accepting foreign stamps to be used on their mail. In fact it would be difficult and time-consuming for postmen to sort all these special stamps as the largest part of the mail sorting is made automatically on the basis of the phosphor bars and those machines are unable to make the difference between the Dutch stamp and the German label. Do not interpret this as TPG Post now considering this vignette as a stamp. By limiting this exemption to inland post, this just says that it is an exceptional rule applied to a label.

By pushing this situation a little bit further, one can already bet on the creativity of collectors. Does this mean, for example, that real German stamps can be used the same way in the Netherlands? Officially not, but of course, any Dutch mail with an affixed German stamp will pass the automatic sorting machines as these German stamps also show phosphor bars and as it is even more difficult to make the difference between both the German stamp and the label. This case is less realistic as it makes no sense using 70 cents stamps when 39 cents is sufficient. But to tell a nice story about stamps, who knows what collectors are capable of in terms of surprisingly (and not officially approved) cancelled items? I didn't say anything you should do!

# **Recent issues**

# Austria-Hong Kong

Fireworks are the subject of the first joint issue between Austria and Hong Kong. Fireworks are believed to be a Chinese invention, probably from the Tang Dynasty (618-907 AD). The first fireworks in Vienna were held in 1774 by Johann Georg Stuwer (1732-1802).

This issue is better known for the thin layer of Swarovski *Crystal Fabric* applied on the souvenir sheets to simulate the glitter of real fireworks. Since the third souvenir sheet features one stamp from each postal administration, this joint issue should be classified as a Siamese issue [**S2**]. The stamps show views of Victoria Harbour in Hong Kong and of the Vienna Prater with its giant Ferris wheel built in 1897 (the oldest in the world). Hong Kong Post is also offering the same stamps in panes at a lower face value (5 instead of 50 HKD).







Title:	Fireworks
Date of issue:	22 August 2006
Denomination:	2 x 3.75 EUR (AT)
	2 x 5.00 HKD (HK)
	2 x 50.00 HKD (HK)
Layout:	Souvenir sheet of 2 (2 designs)
	2 panes of 10 (1 design each)(HK)
Designer:	Adolf Tuma (Vienna stamp)
	Arde Lam (HK stamp and souvenir sheet)
Printer:	Österreichische Staatdruckerei
	GmbH, Vienna
Process:	Photogravure with crystal fabric
	Lithography (HK stamps in pane)
Perforation:	13.5 (AT)
0 11	14 x 14.25 (HK)
Quantity:	350,000 souvenir sheets (AT)

A dual first day cover was available from Hong Kong Post. It featured the third souvenir sheet which, apparently, was only available from Hong Kong Post. A black print was also available from Austria Post.



# **Germany-Sweden**

The 650<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Hanseatic League is commemorated by a twin issue [**T1**] between Germany and Sweden. The Hanseatic League takes its origin in a guild of merchants in the Baltic region dating back to the middle of the 12<sup>th</sup> century. In 1356, the guild became an alliance of cities. Lübeck (Germany) and Visby (Sweden) were important members of the Hanseatic League. The last meeting of the league was held in Lübeck in 1669.



Contrary to the single stamp issued in Germany, three different Swedish stamps were released including the twin issue. The twin stamp with Germany is entitled *Shipping and trade* and depicts a common ship used by the Hanseatic merchants, the cog. The second stamp, *Visby*, shows an apothecary in this Swedish port. The final Swedish stamp, *Stockholm*, depicts the city seal with the head of Saint Erik. This joint issue also marks the welcomed return of steel engraving on German stamps: the last one being issued in January 2003.



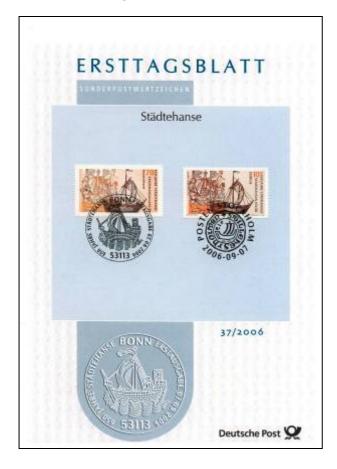
Title:	650 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the
Date of issue:	Hanseatic League 7 September 2006
Denomination:	0.70 EUR (DE)
	3 x 10.00 SEK (SE)
Layout:	Pane of 10 (DE)
	Booklet of 4 (SE)
Designer:	Joachim Rieß and Gustav
	Mårtensson
Engraver:	Lars Sjööblom
Printer:	Österreichische Staatdruckerei
	GmbH, Vienna (DE)
	Sweden Post Stamps (SE)
Perforation:	13.5 (SE)
Process:	Steel engraving and lithography

A German dual ETB and a dual Swedish first day cover are available. The following text is printed in Swedish, English and German on a card inside the Swedish first day cover.

#### The Hanseatic League 650 years

In the late Middle Ages, Baltic trade was dominated by German merchants connected to one of the bestknown organizations in history, the Hanseatic guild. One of the cradles of the 'Hanse' was in Swedish territory. This was because the Germans followed the islanders of Gotland on their travels east, and set up shop in Visby, Gotland's capital, in the 12<sup>th</sup> century. There they formed a guild that would become one of the most important bases of what became the Hanseatic League in future centuries.

The Hanse was a flexible organization without bureaucracy: members met only for special discussion meetings. The organization was at its strongest in the mid-14<sup>th</sup> century. In 1356 the Hanse was reformed from being a guild for individual merchants into an organization for cities, the Hanseatic League.



#### India-Mongolia

This concerted issued [C1] was delayed from December 2005 when it was supposed to mark the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the diplomatic relations between the two countries. India was the first non communist state with which Mongolia established diplomatic relations.



The left stamp depicts the Indian god Rao Dev, from Bastar in Madhya Pradesh. The divine rider, who protects villages at night, is seen here in a 20<sup>th</sup> century bronze replica. The right stamp shows a bronze statue of a horse found in the city of Murun, Mongolia, and dating back to the Bronze Age.

Title:	Friendship and cooperation
Date of issue:	11 September 2006 (IN)
	28 September 2006 (MN)
Denomination:	2 x 15.00 INR (IN)
	300 & 400 MNT(MN)
Layout:	Pane of 18 (IN)
	Souvenir sheet of 2 (both)
Printer:	India Security Press Nashik (IN)
Process:	Photogravure (IN)
Quantity:	800 000 stamps (IN)
-	



Official dual documents are not known.

### **Portugal-Spain**

Bridges are one of the most concrete symbols of cooperation between countries. No wonder then to find them depicted on joint issues like the twin issue **[T1]** showing two bridges linking Portugal and Spain. Their 1215-kilometer long frontier follows rivers over 400 kilometers.



The oldest structure is the Alcántara Bridge, a Roman structure built in 105-106 AD over the Tajo River and linking Cáceres (Spain) and Condeixa-a-Velha (Portugal). An arch, dedicated to Emperor Trajan, graces the 214-meter long bridge. It is one of the most important remaining Roman bridges in the word. *Alcántara* is derived from the Arabic *Al-qantara* which means bridge. The Alcántara Bridge is entirely located in Spain.



This modern structure is the International Bridge over the Guadiana River. Inaugurated in 1991, the bridge, linking Ayamonte (Spain) and Vila Real de Santo António (Portugal), has a 324-meter span.

Title:	Iberian bridges
Date of issue:	14 September 2006
Denomination:	0.30 & 0.52 EUR (PT)
	0.29 & 0.57 EUR (ES)
Layout:	2 panes of 25 (1 design each) (PT)
-	Pane of 40 (2 designs) (ES)
Designer:	Atelier Acácio Santos
Printer:	INCM (PT)
	FNMT-RCM (ES)
Perforation:	12.75 x 13.25 (ES)
Process:	Lithography (PT)
	Photogravure (ES)
Quantity:	300,000 stamps (0.30 EUR) (PT)
- ,	250,000 stamps (0.52 EUR) (PT)
	1,200,000 stamps (ES)

Official dual documents are not known.

# Iran-Kazakhstan-?

An unannounced twin issue [T1] was released in September to publicize the third meeting of the ECO postal authorities. ECO Economic stands for Cooperation Organization. Established by Iran, Pakistan and Turkey in 1985, the organization promotes economic, technical and cultural cooperation. It succeeded the Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD) which was active between 1964 and 1979 and is well known by collectors of joint issues. Currently, 10 countries are members of the ECO: Afghanistan, Azerbaiian, Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.



So far, only Iran and Kazakhstan have released stamps in relation with the third meeting of the ECO postal authorities held in Turkey (September 20-22). There is no word yet from the other members regarding the release of possibly identical stamps.

Kazakhstan released two almost identical stamps within one week because the location of the meeting was changed from Istanbul to Ankara. It was felt necessary to print a new run of Kazakh stamps, this time with the correct location. The overprint was done by embossing with gold foil.



Title:Meeting of the ECO postal<br/>authoritiesDate of issue:15 September 2006 (KZ)<br/>20 September 2006 (IR)<br/>22 September 2006 (KZ)

Denomination:	650 IRR (IR)
	2 x 210 KZT (KZ)
Layout:	Pane of 10 (KZ)
Designer:	D. Mukhamedjanov, R. Zhapalov
Printer:	Beijing Postage Stamp Printing
	House (KZ)
Process:	Lithography (KZ)
Quantity:	100,000 stamps (15/09) (KZ)
	40,000 stamps (22/09) (KZ)

### France-Romania

Just before the 11<sup>th</sup> Summit of La Francophonie (French-speaking countries) held in Bucharest, a twin issue [**T1**], honoring the sculptor Constantin Brâncuşi, was released.

Brâncuşi (1876-1957) was one of the most important sculptors of the 20<sup>th</sup> century and a pioneer of abstract sculpture. Born in Romania, Brâncuşi went to Paris around 1905 to complete his art studies. In 1907, he famously refused to remain a studio assistant the French sculptor Auguste Rodin "because nothing grows under large trees". Two of his sculptures are reproduced on the stamps exemplifying Brâncuşi's transition from the naturalist to the abstract.



*Sleep* (1908), a marble sculpture, is one of the masterpieces of the National Museum of Art in Bucarest. *Sleeping Muse* (1910), a bronze sculpture, represents Baroness

Renée Irana Frachon. It is held by the Centre Pompidou in Paris.



Contrary to La Poste, Romfilatelia offers a souvenir sheet with a photograph of the sculptor.



Constantin Brancusi
25 September 2006
0.53 & 0.75 EUR (FR)
2.10 & 3.10 ROL (RO)
2 panes of 48 (1 design each) (FR)
2 panes of 36 (1 design each) (RO)
2 panes of 12 (1 design each) (RO)
Souvenir sheet of 2 (RO)
Valérie Besser (FR)
Mihai Vamasescu (RO)
Phil@poste (FR)
Photogravure (FR)
Lithography (RO)
615,656 stamps (RO)



Official dual documents are available from both postal administrations: a Romanian first day cover (only 1150 available) and a French collector's document (still not available on La Poste web site).

# Austria-China

A twin issue [T1] was released by Austria and China to celebrate their "musical friendship".



The Austrian contribution is a piano from the world-famous Bösendorfer company which was established in Vienna in 1828 (www.boesendorfer.com). The background refers to the 2006 Year of Mozart by depicting the city of Salzburg (Mozart's birthplace) and a sheet of music from Mozart's Marriage of Figaro. The association is somewhat misleading since Mozart died before the Bösendorfer Company was established. However, both of them are undoubtedly the stars of Austrian musical culture.



The Chinese contribution is the guqin or Chinese zither. The seven-stringed instrument is known as the ancestor of Chinese music with its 3000 year old history. The example displayed on the stamp is from the Beijing Palace Museum and dates back to the Tang Dynasty (618907 AD). The stamp background shows the Guqintai monument in Wuhan which is dedicated to friendship through music. The rest of the background is occupied by a verse of a poem by Song Xiang (1748-1826) of the Qing Dynasty. In 2003, UNESCO added the art of guqin music to the list of masterpieces of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity.

Title:	Traditional musical instruments
Date of issue: Denomination:	26 September 2006 2 x 0.55 EUR (AT)
Layout:	2 x 0.80 CNY (CN) 2 panes of 50 (1 design each)(AT) 2 panes of 16 (1 design each)(CN)
Designer:	Adolf Tuma (AT)
	Wang Huming (CN)
Printer:	Osterreichische Staatdruckerei
	GmbH, Vienna
	Beijing Postage Stamp Printing
	Works
Process:	Photogravure (AT)
	Lithography (CN)
Perforation:	13.5 (AT)
	13 x 12.5 (CN)
Quantity:	1,200,000 stamps (AT)



A Chinese dual official first day cover with two different stamps from both postal administrations is available. Black prints of both Austrian stamps can be bought from Austrian Post.

### Indonesia-Slovakia

Puppets are used for the first time as the subject of a joint issue. Colourful puppet

characters from Indonesia and Slovakia are depicted in this twin issue [T1].



Gašparko (Silly Billy) is a middle age clown in the traditional puppet theatre of Slovakia. His origins can be traced back to the Italian Commedia dell' arte. The example depicted on the stamp is 48 cm tall and was carved out of limewood by F. Ilčík in 1936 for the puppeteer Bohuslav Anderle.

Semar is a character of the stick puppet theatre of Java (Wayang golek) depicting the fight between good and evil. He is a clown servant in stories derived from the Hindu mythology. The stamp shows a 69 cm tall example dressed in a sarong.



Title:	Puppet theater
Date of issue:	27 September 2006
Denomination:	2 x 2500 IDR (ID)
	0.22 & 0.25 SKK (SK)
Layout:	Pane of 20 (2 designs)(ID)
	Souvenir sheet of 2 (ID)
	Pane of 6 (2 designs)(SK)

	Uncut press sheet (4 souvenir sheets)(ID)
Designer:	Triadi M (Semar)(ID)
	Vladislav Rostoka (Gašparko)(SK)
Photographer:	Heleny Bakaljarovej (SK)
Printer:	Perum Peruri (ID)
	Állami Nyomda Nyrt., Hungary (SK)
Perforation:	12.75 x 13.5 (ID)
	13.8 (SK)
Process:	Lithography and rotogravure (ID)
	Lithography (SK)
Quantity:	300,000 stamps (ID)
-	50,000 souvenir sheets (ID)
	2006 uncut press sheets (ID)
	400,000 stamps (SK)

No official dual documents are known for this joint issue.

### Japan-Singapore

According to Singapore Post, this colorful twin issue **[T1]** is Japan's first joint issue with another postal administration. It coincides with the 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary of diplomatic relations and the international letter writing week in Japan.

The four smaller stamps reproduce orchids of Singapore: Vanda Miss Joaquim (Singapore's national flower), Mokara Lion's Gold, Vanda Mimi Palmer and Renanthera Singaporean. The two larger stamps show Japanese screen paintings: *Tachiaoi-to-Shirasagi* (Hollyhock and Egret) and *Kakitsubata-to-Ban* (Iris and Moorhen).





Title:	Flowers
Date of issue:	3 October 2006
Denomination:	2 x 50, 2 x 80, 90, 110 JPY (JP)
	0.23, 0.70, 1.00, 2.00 SGD (SG)
Layout:	Pane of 6 (JP)
	Panes of 50 (SG)
Designer:	Morita Motoharu (JP)
-	Sylvia S.H. Tan (SG)
Photographer:	Kanematsu Fumiaki
Painter:	Sakai Hoitsu
Printer:	Southern Colour Print (SG)
Perforation :	14.25 (SG)
Process:	Lithography

The Singaporean stamps are also available with decorative tabs or with a photo supplied by the customer (*MyStamp* sheet). The only official dual document is a folder containing two collectors' sheets, one from each country. The folder is available from Singapore Post.

### Singapore-Vatican

Both city states decided to mark the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of their diplomatic relations with a twin issue [**T1**]. This was the second Singaporean joint issue in less than two weeks and its first with the Vatican.



Title:	25 years of diplomatic relations
Date of issue:	12 October 2006
Denomination:	0.50, 2.00 SGD (SG)
	0.85, 2.00 EUR (VA)
Layout:	Panes of 50 (SG)
	Souvenir sheet of 2 (SG)
	Panes of 10 (VA)
Designer:	Irio O. Fantini
Printer:	Secura Singapore Pte Ltd (SG)
	Cartor (VA)
Perforation:	13
Process:	Lithography
Quantity:	600,000 stamps (VA)



The first stamp depicts Saint Peter's Basilica in the Vatican and the Merlion, Singapore's mascot. The lion's head of the mythical animal refers to the Malay name of Singapore: *Singapura* in which *Singa* means lion. The fish-like body of the creature evokes the origins of Singapore as

a port. The second stamp shows both national flags. The flag of Singapore was adopted in 1959 and the Vatican's in 1929.



An official dual first day cover is available from Singapore Post.

# **Chile-Estonia**

Fauna of Antarctica is the subject of a twin issue **[T1]** between Chile and Estonia.



In 1820, Estonian Fabian Gottlieb Thaddeus von Bellingshausen discovered Antarctica during an expedition authorized by the Russian Czar Alexander I. The stamps represent the Minke whale (*Balaenoptera acutorostrata*) and the Emperor penguin (*Aptenodytes forsteri*), two species found in Antarctica.



Title:	Fauna of Antarctica
Date of issue:	25 October 2006
Denomination:	2x 500 CLP (CL)
	2 x 8.00 EEK (EE)
Layout:	Panes of 10 (EE)
Designer:	Roberto Sepúlveda Bustos (CL)
-	Ülle Marks, Jüri Kass (EE)
Printer:	Casa de Moneda (CL)
	AS Vaba Maa (EE)
Perforation:	13.5 (EE)
Process:	Lithography
Quantity:	100,000 stamps (CL)
	300,000 stamps (EE)

No official dual documents are known for this issue.

### **Omnibus issues**

The postal administration of Saint Helena will join, although belatedly (November 3), the omnibus issue [PO] on the theme of exploration and innovation designed by Derek Miller (see previous journal for full details). As with the other four postal administrations involved, the two common subjects are Brunel and Darwin. However, in the case of Darwin, Saint Helena celebrates the 170<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his visit to the island. The other two subjects are Dickens (170<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Pickwick  $(150^{th})$ Oueen Victoria Papers) and anniversary of the Victoria Cross).

Dinosaurs are the theme of a new omnibus issue [PO] by three postal administrations (Kiribati, Nauru and Solomon Islands). The stamps depict various species of dinosaurs, none of them twice.

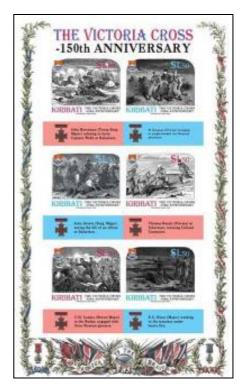




Title:DinosaursDate of issue:14 August 2006 (Nauru & Solomon)<br/>15 September 2006 (Kiribati)Denomination:variousLayout:Pane of 20

Designer:	Nick Shewring
Perforation:	13
Process:	Lithography
Printer:	Cartor Security Printing

To commemorate the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Victoria Cross, the highest military decoration in the Commonwealth, **Kiribati** and **Nauru** teamed up for another omnibus issue [**PO**]. Each stamp depicts an act of heroism, for which the Victoria Cross was awarded, performed during the Crimean War as seen in the *Illustrated London News* in the 1850's. Only one of the recipients selected for the stamps, Berryman, earned his Victoria Cross during the deadly charge of the light brigade.



<b>T</b> :1.	Mistaria Oraș
Title:	Victoria Cross
Date of issue:	12 September 2006 (Nauru)
	20 October 2006 (Kiribati)
Denomination:	6 x 1.50 AUD
Layout:	Pane of 6
Designer:	CASB Studio
Perforation:	14
Process:	Lithography
Printer:	Lowe-Martin Company Inc.

# **Upcoming issues**

Only new information is provided here. For a complete list of forthcoming joint issues, please visit the IPS-JSIC website at <u>http://jointissues.ovh.org/latest.htm</u>.

A **Bulgaria-Romania** joint issue was recently added for December. The subject is integration into the European Union.

Contrary to what was reported in the last edition of this journal, there will be an **Austria-Ukraine** joint issue **[T1]** commemorating the 750<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Lemberg on December 1.



# 2007 and beyond

Eight postal administrations will together commemorate the International Polar Year 2007: Canada (Februarv 12), in 10), Finland, Denmark (January Iceland Greenland, (February 15), Norway, Sweden and the United States (February 22). The complete collection will be available in a folder. Unfortunately, there was no agreement on a common design or date of issue.

Faroe Post has included a **Faroe Islands-Greenland-Iceland** joint issue on environmentally-friendly energy for February 12. The next **Austria-Liechtenstein** joint issue featuring a masterpiece held at the Liechtenstein Museum in Vienna will be released on March 5. It will depict a painting by Zaganelli.

Traditional dances are the subject of a **China-Indonesia** joint issue scheduled for April 13.

The Čepkeliai nature reserve and the Kotra River will be the subject of a **Belarus-Lithuania** joint issue on August 25.

Slovakia Post announced a **San Marino-Slovakia** joint issue for August 27.

Swiss PTT will take part in a **Switzerland-United Nations** joint issue about the Universal Postal Union on September 6.

On September 8, a **China-Mexico** joint issue will be released.

A number of small European postal administrations, including **Faroe Islands**, will take part in a joint issue featuring the nature of beautiful corners of Europe, scheduled for October 1. These postal administrations are members of SEPAC (Small European Postal Administrations Cooperation).

Hong Kong Post announced a **Finland-Hong Kong** joint issue depicting fine woodwork for November 2.



# Australia and New Zealand joint issues

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 Australia and New Zealand, as well as the territories under their authority. 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.

Australia:	UPU member since October 1, 1907 (Australian colonies were a
	member since 1891).
New Zealand:	UPU member since October 1, 1907.

*CD:* Dependency concerted issue *CO:* Concerted omnibus series *PD:* Dependency parallel issue *PO:* Parallel omnibus series

# 1. Siamese issues [S2]

1999 (March 19) **Australia – Canada:** Ship *Marco Polo.* The souvenir sheet was printed in Canada.

1999 (March 19) **Australia – Ireland**: Ship *Polly Woodside*.

2006 (April 26) **Jersey – New Zealand**: 80<sup>th</sup> birthday of Queen Elizabeth II. Printed in France by Cartor, the stamps feature a foiled border of 99% pure silver.

# 2. Twin issues [T1]

1958 (August 27) **Australia – New Zealand:** 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first flight over the Tasman Sea by Sir Charles Kingsford Smith (1897-1935). The New Zealand stamp was printed in Australia.

1963 (December 3) Australia – Great Britain – New Zealand: Inauguration of the submarine Commonwealth Pacific telephone cable (COMPAC). Both British and New Zealand stamps are based on the *R2:* Retarded double anniversary issue *TD:* Dependency twin issue *TO:* Twin omnibus series

Australian design. The New Zealand stamp was printed in Australia.

1965 (May 17) New Zealand and 25 other postal administrations: Centenary of the International Union for Telecommunications. The New Zealand stamp was printed in England.

1965 (May 24) **Australia – New Zealand:** Sir Winston Churchill (1874-1965). The stamps were released on Commonwealth Day, exactly four months after the death of Sir Winston. They depict a photo taken by Yousuf Karsh in Ottawa in 1941. The New Zealand stamp was printed in Australia.

1983 (February 2) **Australia – New Zealand:** Closer Economic Agreement between Australia and New Zealand (ANZCER). This free trade agreement came into effect on January 1, 1983. The New Zealand stamp was printed in Australia.

1988 (January 26) **Australia – United States:** Bicentennial of Australia. On January 26, 1788, Captain Andrew Phillip established the settlement of Sydney Cove. January 26 is now celebrated as Australia Day.

1988 (June 21) Australia – Great Britain: Bicentennial of Australia.

1988 (June 21) **Australia – New Zealand:** Bicentennial of Australia. Campfire scene between a kiwi and a koala. The New Zealand stamp was printed in Australia.

1989 (April 28) Isle of Man – Norfolk Island – Pitcairn Island: Bicentennial of the mutiny on the *Bounty*. In 1856, inhabitants of Pitcairn Island, who were the descendants of the Bounty mutineers, were the first free settlers of Norfolk Island.

1990 (June 13) Australia – Soviet Union: Scientific cooperation in Antarctica.

1995 (September 1) **Australia – China**: Pandas and koalas.

1996 (March 22) **Australia – Indonesia**: Marsupials.

1996 (October 9) **Australia – Germany:** 100<sup>th</sup> death anniversary of Sir Ferdinand von Müller (1825-1896).

1997 (October 9) **China – New Zealand**: Roses.

1998 (March 18) **New Zealand – Turkey:** Memorial statues.

1998 (August 6) **Australia – Singapore**: Orchids.

1998 (October 23) Namibia – Norfolk Island – South Africa: Whales.

1999 (November 10) **Norfolk Island – Solomon Islands** (November 12): 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Melanesian mission.

2000 (September 15) Australia – Greece: Summer Olympic Games.

2000 (November 4) France – New Zealand: Threatened birds.

2001 (June 25) **Australia – Hong Kong**: Dragon boat race.

2001 (August 16) **Australia – Sweden:** Daniel Solander (1733-1782).

2002 (May 2) **New Zealand – Sweden**: Art meets craft. New Zealand released a set of seven stamps and Sweden only two. The two New Zealand stamps similar to the Swedish pair were engraved and printed in Sweden. The remaining New Zealand stamps were printed locally.



2002 (August 6) **Australia – Thailand**: 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of diplomatic relations, water lilies.

2002 (September 18) New Caledonia – Norfolk Island: Sperm whales.

2002 (November 21) **New Zealand** – **Vatican**: Christmas. Both stamps show a Nativity scene painted by 15<sup>th</sup> century artist Pseudo Ambrogio di Baldese.

2004 (February 25) Hong Kong – New Zealand: Rugby Sevens.

2005 (April 21) **Australia – Great Britain**: World Heritage Sites.

# 3. Concerted issues [C1]

1965 (June 26) Australia (September 1) – New Zealand (September 28) and 55 other postal administrations: International cooperation year and 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations. 39 postal administrations (including Australia and New Zealand) used the design provided by the United Nations but did not release their stamps on June 26.

# 4. Parallel issues [P1, P2, PX, R2]

1981 (May 3) **Norfolk Island** (June 5) – **Pitcairn Island**: 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the migration of Pitcairn inhabitants to Norfolk Island.

1983 (March 14) Aitutaki – Australia (March 9) – Cook Islands – Niue – New Zealand – Penrhyn and 55 other postal administrations: Commonwealth Day.

1992 (March 12) **Netherlands – New Zealand:** 350<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the discovery of New Zealand by Abel Tasman. Two of the four New Zealand stamps depict ships of Tasman. The other two show ships of Columbus. The set was printed in the Netherlands by Enschedé.

1992 (October 16) **Aitutaki – Cook Islands – French Polynesia – Penrhyn:** South Pacific Art Festival at Rarotonga.

1993 (October 1) Australia – Canada – New Zealand: Dinosaurs.

1994 (April 8) **Australia – Laos – Thailand:** Bridge over the Mekong River linking Laos and Thailand. It was constructed with the help of Australia.

2002 (April 4) **Australia – France:** Bicentennial of the meeting between British and French explorers Matthew Flinders (1774-1814) and Nicolas Baudin (1754-1803) at Encounter Bay in Australia.



2006 (June 7) **Norfolk Island – Pitcairn Island:** 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the migration of Pitcairn inhabitants to Norfolk Island.

# 5. Territorial issues [CD, PD, TD]

1953 (May 25) **Cook Islands – New Zealand – Niue – Samoa – Tokelau:** Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II.

1960 (November 9) Australia – Norfolk Island (November 21): Christmas.

1961 (November 8) Australia – Norfolk Island (November 20): Christmas.

1962 (October 17) Australia – Norfolk Island (November 19): Christmas.

1963 (October 25) Australia – Norfolk Island (November 11): Christmas.

1964 (October 21) Australia – Norfolk Island (November 9): Christmas.

1965 (April 14) Australia – Christmas Island – Cocos (Keeling) Islands – Nauru – Norfolk Island – Papua New Guinea: 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the landing of the Australian New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) in Gallipoli (Turkey). New Zealand released two stamps (different designs) on the same day for this anniversary. According to New Zealand Post, a joint issue with Australia was suggested. However, Australia preferred to release stamps with its territories instead.

1965 (October 20) Australia – Norfolk Island (October 25): Christmas.

1967 (June 7) **Australia – Norfolk Island:** 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Lions International.

1967 (October 3) **New Zealand – Niue**: Christmas.

1969 (October 1) **New Zealand – Niue – Tokelau:** Christmas.

1970 (October 1) **New Zealand – Niue – Tokelau:** Christmas.

1971 (October 6) **New Zealand – Niue:** Christmas.

1972 (October 4) **New Zealand – Niue**: Christmas.

2000 (December 14) **Aitutaki – Cook Islands – Penrhyn**: Summer Olympic Games.

### 6. Omnibus series [CO, PO, TO]

1981 (July 22) **Norfolk Island and 42 other postal administrations**: Wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer. 1985 (June 7) **Norfolk Island and 19 other postal administrations:** 85<sup>th</sup> birthday of Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

1996 (April 22) **Tokelau and 9 other postal administrations**: 70<sup>th</sup> birthday of Queen Elizabeth II.

1997 (July 10)Norfolk Island(August12)and11otherpostaladministrations:Goldenweddinganniversary of Queen Elizabeth II.

1998 (March 31) Niue – Norfolk Island (April 28) – Tokelau and 29 other postal administrations: Diana, Princess of Wales (1961-1997).

1999 (April 27) **Micronesia – Palau – Tokelau:** International Philatelic Exhibition IBRA 99.

1999 (August 18) **Norfolk Island** (October 12) **and 11 other postal administrations:** 100<sup>th</sup> birthday of Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

2000 (October 20) **Aitutaki – Cook Islands – Penrhyn:** 100<sup>th</sup> birthday of Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

2002 (February 6) **Norfolk Island – Tokelau and 23 other postal administrations:** Golden jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II (accession to the throne).

2002 (August 5) **Tokelau and 16 other postal administrations**: Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother.

2003 (May 1) **Niue** (September 2) and **13** other postal administrations: 21<sup>st</sup> birthday of Prince William.

2003 (May 13) Niue (September 2) and 15 other postal administrations: Golden jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II (coronation).

2003 (June 2) **Tokelau and 13 other postal administrations:** Golden jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II (coronation).

2003 (June 21) **Tokelau and 7 other postal administrations:** 21<sup>st</sup> birthday of Prince William.

2003 (July 1) Niue (September 2) and 15otherpostaladministrations:Centenary of the Tour de France.

2005 (August 18) **Tokelau and 14 other postal administrations**: Pope John Paul II.

2006 (April 21) **Tokelau and 16 other postal administrations**: 80<sup>th</sup> birthday of Queen Elizabeth II.

# 7. False joint issues?

Editor's note: Since stamps of Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Antarctic Australian Territory are valid in Australia for postage, these territorial joint issues should not be considered as such.

According to Australia Post's Post Guide (November 2004) section G.2.2.2, the following stamps are currently valid for postage within Australia:

AustraliaandAustralianAntarcticTerritory(Stamps issued since Feb. 14, 1966)Cocos (Keeling) Islands(Stamps issued between July 9, 169 andSept. 2, 1979 and since Feb. 17, 1994)Christmas Island(Stamps issued since March 4, 1994)

Perhaps the definition of joint issue should specify that stamps issued by a postal administration should not be valid for postage in the territory of the other postal administrations involved with the exception of unique issues [U]. Comments?

1988 (January 26) **Australia – Christmas** Island – Cocos (Keeling) Islands: Bicentennial of Australia.

1996 (November 1) **Australia – Christmas Island:** 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Willem de Vlamingh's expedition to Australia and Christmas Island.

1999 (January 14) **Australia – Christmas** Island: Year of the rabbit.

2001 (January 8) **Australia – Christmas** Island: Year of the snake.

2002 (January 8) **Australia – Christmas** Island: Year of the horse.



2003 (January 7) **Australia – Christmas** Island: Year of the goat.

2004 (January 6) **Australia – Christmas** Island: Year of the monkey.

2005 (January 4) **Australia – Christmas** Island: Year of the rooster.

2006 (January 5) **Australia – Christmas** Island: Year of the dog.

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# Breaking News!

The European capitals of culture for 2007 (Luxembourg and Sibiu, Romania) will be the subject of a Luxembourg-Romania joint issue in September 2007 according to P&T Luxembourg.

Austria Post added another joint issue to its 2007 stamp program. Planned for September 7, 2007, the **Austria-Serbia** joint issue will feature the sea eagle.