

## The Joint Stamp Issues Society

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\text { N•39 - NOVEMBER } 2007
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Recent Issues The Fournier Archives Portuguese Packs

## Editorial

## Dear Members,

This journal is reaching you with an unexpected twomonth delay. Several factors explain this situation.

## Number of joint issues

In the three months (August-October) covered by this journal, no less than 49 different postal administrations have taken part in a joint issue. Of these, three (Luxembourg, Portugal and Thailand) managed to participate in two. This unprecedented influx of joint issues took its toll on my ability to gather the information and images required for the redaction of the journal. It is no longer possible for a single person to manage this amount of information and respect deadlines scheduled every three months.

## Lack of volunteers

This is a recurring problem. If you take a look at the annual index, at the end of this journal, you will notice that only four members contributed articles during the past year.

## Myself

Finally, I must confess that both my family and professional life take up much more of my time these days.

Therefore, for these reasons, we can no longer continue the production of this journal. In light of this, the executive board will decide, in the coming weeks, the necessary steps to take and will inform members.

This is the end of our journey.

Farewell,


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Yearly membership fees (2007):

| On-line-only members: | $€ 8.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| European (EEC) members: | $€ 12.00$ |
| Other European and North- |  |
| American members: | $€ 16.00$ |
| Other countries: | $€ 17.00$ |
| First entry fee: | $€ 3.00$ |

JOINT STAMP ISSUES - The Society journal Quarterly published since 1999: February - May - August - November Issue 39 - November 2007

Editor: Pascal LEBLOND
Society web site: http://jointissues.ovh.org
Email: jointissues@yahoo.com
No portion of this journal may be reproduced without permission of the editor
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Legal Deposit
Library and Archives Canada
Bibliothèque et archives nationales du Québec ISSN 1712-8390 (Print)
ISSN 1712-8404 (Electronic)
Printed in Iran

## APS StampShow 2007

Your journal received a silver-bronze medal at the philatelic literature exhibition held in Portland, Oregon, last August. This is the fourth time that the journal was awarded a silver-bronze medal.

Here are the comments of the jury for 2007: "Articles are almost exclusively about new issues. If this journal is published in hard copy, it should have been submitted as such."

| Criteria | Score (\%) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Philatelic Aspects (45\%) | $\mathbf{2 0 / 4 5}(\mathbf{4 4 )}$ |
| Originality | $5 / 10(50)$ |
| Significance | $2 / 5(40)$ |
| Research | $3 / 15(20 \%)$ |
| Provision of Member Services | $10 / 20(50)$ |
|  |  |
| Authorship Aspect (40\%) | $\mathbf{3 3 / 4 0}(\mathbf{8 3 )}$ |
| Organization | $12 / 15(80)$ |
| Clarity of Expression | $14 / 15(93)$ |
| Treatment Publishing | $\mathbf{1 0 / 1 5}(\mathbf{6 7 )}$ |
|  | $5 / 5(100)$ |
|  <br> Aspect (15\%)$\quad$ Clarity | $5 / 5$ |
| Presentation, <br> Illustration, Layout | $0 / 5(0)$ |
| Paper \& Binding Typographical | $5 / 5(100)$ |
| Freedom from Typ <br> Errors | $\mathbf{6 3 / 1 0 0}$ |
| Total (100\%) |  |

By comparing these results with those obtained last year in Chicago, I notice that Philatelic Aspects are down 16\%, Authorship Aspect is up 18\% and Editorial \& Publishing Aspect is up 14\%!

Since the journal did not change much in two years, the sizeable differences in notes can be attributed to two factors: the absence of the annual supplement and the fact that only the electronic version of the journal was submitted.

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As editor, I decided to submit the electronic version of the journal to avoid criticisms on the printing quality. On the other hand, this decision removed the annual supplement which is not available in electronic format.

Had the annual supplement been submitted, we could have reasonably gained five more points in Provision of Member Services to reach the same level as last year.

Furthermore, we should have earned five points under Paper \& Binding since an electronic publication was submitted. I utterly don't understand the reasoning for not attributing these points since the APS StampShow welcomed electronic publications.

## Dual official Portuguese packs

Thanks to Alain Juge and Anthony Raynaud, we now know that CTT (Portugal Post) produced dual official documents in recent years.


For the Hong Kong-Portugal twin issue of 2005, the pack features both sets of stamps first day cancelled by their respective postal administrations. Descriptive texts are provided in Portuguese and English.

The other example provided by Alain Juge is the Portugal-Spain twin issue of 2006. Here again, both sets of stamps are first day cancelled. But, this time we find three more Portuguese first day cancellations: Porto, Delgada and Funchal. Descriptive texts are provided in Portuguese and English.


Verification on the CTT's website reveals that these packs are still available to philatelists. However, since packs are also
available for the other stamps issued by CTT, it is difficult to know if those offered in connection with a joint issue really are dual documents.

Here is a list of what seems to be still available:

Hong Kong-Portugal (2005-10-18)
Fishing Villages
Pack (3.58 EUR)
Portugal-Spain (2006-09-14)
Iberian Bridges
Pack (2.93 EUR)
Peru-Portugal (2007-08-10)
Raul Maria Pereira
Pack (2.00 EUR)


Morocco-Portugal (2007-09-26)
Historical Monuments
Pack (2.30 EUR)


The key factor is to determine the cost of the Portuguese pack without the stamps. The Portugal-Spain joint issue of 2006 provides the answer because both sets of stamps are in Euros. Their total face value is 1.68 EUR. The pack is sold at 2.93 EUR. This means that the pack is an added value of 1.25 EUR.

In the case of the Hong Kong-Portugal joint issue of 2005, the face value of the Portuguese stamps is 1.20 EUR. The Hong Kong stamps (11.80 HKD) had an equivalent value of 1.13 EUR then. With the added value of the pack (1.25 EUR) we obtain the selling price of 3.58 EUR.

If we apply the same reasoning to the two Portuguese joint issues released in 2007, we discover that the foreign stamps are not included in the packs. For the PeruPortugal joint issue, the selling price of the pack (2.00 EUR) equals the face value of the Portuguese stamp ( 0.75 EUR) and the added value of the pack (1.25 EUR). This leaves nothing to cover the cost of the Peruvian stamp. For the Morocco-Portugal joint issue, the selling price of the pack (2.30 EUR) equals the face value of the Portuguese stamps (1.05 EUR) and the added value of the pack (1.25 EUR). Once again this leaves nothing to cover the cost of the Moroccan stamps.

Hence, we must assume that CTT (Portugal Post) has been either unable or unwilling to produce dual packs in 2007. It is entirely possible that both Peru and Morocco were not interested in allowing the production of official dual documents. Since CTT is planning two joint issues for 2008 (with Brazil and Turkey), it is hoped that the production of these dual packs will be resumed.

## The Fournier Archives

Since the beginning of this century several large archives of printing companies, postal administrations or specialist collectors were offered through auctions. The archives of the postal administrations of the United Nations and Tonga were put up for auction although not directly to collectors. The UN archives including all issues from the New York, Geneva and Vienna offices were sold as one lot through auction in Switzerland for several million dollars. Subsequently an American auction house sold the original artworks, as well as a small part of the proofs, through auction as single lots in 2003. The Tonga and Niuafo'ou archives were sold mainly through the Internet.

A private collector was able to build over 50 years a gigantic collection of drawings, proofs and presentation issues from the French government printers, obtained through personal contacts with the majority of the engravers. This accumulation was given the name of Versailles collection when it was put on sale in the USA in two special sales.

The archives of the Swiss company Courvoisier, which was put up for auction in spring 2007, was mainly divided up into large lots. Surprisingly this collection was smaller than expected although Courvoisier was an active printer of stamps for a multitude of countries over the past 50 years. The greater part of this collection is now in the hands of dealers who will probably propose this material in other auctions within the next years.

The most recent archives proposed for sale came from the Spanish company Fournier that produced thousands of stamps for about 40 postal
administrations. The archives contain material for the artwork up to the final printing process. The German company Christoph Gärtner proposed these archives in a special sale that took place on September 14, 2007. Unfortunately the information was provided too late to inform our members about this auction. However, as apparently only a first part of the archives were put on sale it might be possible that a second auction takes place within the next years. If individuals are interested they should either contact directly the Company Christoph Gärtner GmbH \& Co. KG, Steinbeisstrasse 6+8, 74321 Bietigheim-Bissingen, Germany or mail us. We can also provide information to our members if an auction of that importance is brought to our knowledge. The Gärtner auction is displayed in full extension on their web site under www.auktionen-gaertner.de and email can be sent to info@auktionen-gaertner.de.

The full description of this collection in a nice 350 -page catalogue prompted us to browse the content for joint issue material and to provide our collectors with this specific information.

The dissolution of printers' archives is definitely an opportunity for philatelists all over the world. It is of utmost interest for topical collectors, among which of course the joint stamp issue collectors. As an introduction, the auctioneer proposed to Prof. Dr. Damian Läge, the president of the FIP thematic Board, to write an extensive comprehensive article about the different items that can be found in such archives.

Mainly this material consists of:

- Artwork or drawings from the artists, including sketches and preliminary drawings. The final artwork is the basis from which the first proofs originate.
- The overlay containing all inscriptions which is usually separate from the design in order to allow separate modifications.
- Individual die proofs, including proofs with color bars, single color die proof and color tests; die proofs can be made as single samples or on printing machines for the first tests; when the different colors are tested for the same stamp with single prints these are called progressive die proofs; plate proofs with separate colors on the same sheet.
- Printing plates show the whole pane as a test, without perforations; these can exist as single color plates; progressive plate proofs show sequential additions of colors per stamp rows up to the fully colored stamp row; plate proofs are, of course, for sheets, panes and miniature sheets.
- Presentation issues, also called "épreuves de luxe" which contain the print of a single stamp in the middle of a larger sheetlet, usually imperforate.

The September 2007 Gärtner catalogue presents some interesting material linked to joint issues. However samples of true twin issues are very rare. As Fournier was mainly working in the 60's and 70's for Commonwealth territories such as Cook, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk, Penrhyn, Samoa, British anniversary stamps (Queen's anniversaries, royal marriages,) are more common. The listing below is more intended to give an overview of the material that was proposed in order to provide some ideas about the prices that were reached for joint issues-related material, rather than to be really exhaustive.

Surprisingly, the first examples described (number 15265 to 15268 and 15273) are
related to a 1974-concerted issue between Algeria and Morocco [C19731207] in honor of the Maghreb Committee for the coordination of Posts and Telecommunication. Morocco issued its stamp on December 7, 1973 and Algeria on March 2, 1974. Although the flag of Tunisia is represented as well on the stamp, this country did not issue a stamp in parallel. Fournier was apparently only in charge of the production of the Algerian stamp, thus explaining why there was such a gap between the two dates of issue. The designer however remained the same, his name being printed on both stamps. 15265 contains 8 progressive plate proofs in horizontal pairs with a start price at 160 EUR (unsold); 15266 is a single die proof in vertical gutter pairs with the green color shifted to the right ( 80 EUR sold for 85 EUR), similar to 15267 which has the black color shifted to the left (80 EUR). Lot 15268 comprises 6 progressive single die proofs in horizontal gutter pairs at 250 EUR (unsold). Lot 15273 includes 15 items of different color combination tests as die proofs (300 EUR, unsold).


Fournier was in charge of the production of the May 17, 1982 World Telecommuni-
cation day stamp for Iraq [T19820517]. This stamp had a common design used by ten different countries. The catalogue item 16210 proposed at 700 EUR is the final drawing for this stamp, size $34 \times 34 \mathrm{~cm}$, proposed with overlay (unsold).


The 1989 Pilgrimage to Mecca stamp for Kuwait issued on July 12 [C19890708] representing the Taneem Mosque, is also proposed under different forms:

- 16250 (100 EUR, sold below starting price for 70 EUR) 1 single die proof in blue with client number in upper margin.

- 16252 (150 EUR, sold for 171 EUR), 10 progressive plate proofs for the set.
- 16253 (2000 EUR, sold for 1950 EUR), 30 single die proofs for the set, different color variations and combinations for each stamp (mostly shifted), color indications and register marks.

- 16254 (2500 EUR, sold for 2600 EUR), 12 items, triple collective, progressive single die proofs for the set with color indications and register marks, 36 stamps.

- 16255 (100 EUR, sold for 80 EUR), 1 single die proof for the 200F-denomination in black with text in magenta, shifted text in magenta and shifted yellow frame.


The 1977 issue for the $25^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the Arabian Postal Union [T1977412] is present with two items for Morocco, one being a plate proof cut out of the sheet, lower left corner, with date of printing on lower side (16352, start price 60 EUR, sold for 60 EUR), the other one is a luxury plate proof of the issue labelled with " H . FOURNIER - VITORIA (ESPANA)" (16353, start price 70 EUR, sold for 70 EUR). The Moroccan stamp was issued on June 20, 1977. The 15 participating countries agreed on the design but not on the form and size of the stamps and four of them, among which Morocco, released the stamp at a different date. Obviously each country used a different printer.


Morocco was apparently a good customer of Fournier as another item is also available in this catalogue. The final drawing, size $25 \times 41 \mathrm{~cm}$, of the 1981 World Communication Day issue was offered at a start price of 400 EUR (item 16398, unsold). The final stamp was issued like most of the other countries on May 17, 1981 [T19810517].


If you are interested in this kind of material, watch the Gärtner web site. Some items have not been sold and it is possible that a similar auction with new material will take place before the end of the year (the $5^{\text {th }}$ auction is scheduled December 4-7, 2007).

## Recent issues

## Brunei-Cambodia-Indonesia-Laos-Malaysia-Myanmar-Philippines-Singapore-Thailand-Viet Nam

To mark the $40^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), a twin issue was released on August $8^{\text {th }}$, the actual birthday. The five founding members are: Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Over the years, five others joined the ASEAN: Brunei (January $8^{\text {th }}$, 1984), Viet Nam (July $28^{\text {th }}, 1995$ ), Laos and Myanmar (July 23 ${ }^{\text {rd }}, 1997$ ) and Cambodia (April 30 th, 1999).

| Title: | Ancient and modern architecture |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date of issue: | 8 August 2007 (Cambodia, |
|  | Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, |
|  | Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, |
|  | Viet Nam) |
|  | 18 October 2007 (Myanmar) |
|  | 21 November 2007 (Brunei) |
| Denomination: | $10 \times 0.20$ BND (Brunei) |
|  | $10 \times 1000$ KHR (Cambodia) |
|  | 1500, $10 \times 2500$ IDR (Indonesia) |
|  | $10 \times 700,7000$ LAK (Laos) |
|  | $10 \times 0.50$ MYR (Malaysia) |
|  | $10 \times 50$ MMK (Myanmar) |
|  | 20, $10 \times 20$ PHP (Philippines) |
|  | $10 \times 1^{\text {st }}$ Local (Singapore) |
|  | $10 \times 3.00$ THB (Thailand) |
|  | $10 \times 800$ VND (Viet Nam) |
| Layout: | Pane of 8 (Indonesia) |
|  | Pane of 10 (Brunei, Cambodia, |
|  | Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, |
|  | Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, |
|  | Viet Nam) |
|  | Pane of 20 (Malaysia) |
|  | Pane of 25 (Viet Nam) |
|  | Souvenir sheet of 1 (Philippines) |
| Designer: | Reign Associates (Malaysia) |
|  | Blue Apples Consultancy |
|  | Hoang Thuy Lieu (Viet Nam) |
| Photographer: | Ken Cheong (Singapore) |
| Printer: | Security Printers of Malaysia (Brunei) |

Cong Ty In Tem Buu Dien Viet Nam (Laos)
Percetakan Keselamatan Nasional Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)
Secura Singapore (Singapore)
Postal Stamps Printing Company (Viet Nam)
Process: Lithography
Perforation: 13 (Singapore, Viet Nam)
13.5 (Malaysia)

14 (Brunei)
Quantity: $\quad 200,000$ stamps (Laos se-tenant)
500,000 stamps (Laos single)
1,000,000 stamps (Myanmar)
Following the theme of "ancient and modern architecture", each postal administration has selected a building of national importance.


Brunei is represented by the Secretariat Building (built in 1952) where the office of the Prime Minister is located in Bandar Seri Begawan, the capital.


The National Museum of Cambodia was built between 1917 and 1920. Located next to the Royal Palace, the museum houses priceless artifacts and a large colony of bats!


The Fatahillah Museum, opened in 1974, is the history museum of Jakarta. The building, dating back to 1707, was originally the City Hall of Batavia (former name of Jakarta from 1619 to 1942).


Laos is represented by a typical house of the countryside. It is built on stilts in case of flooding.


The Malayan Railway Headquarters Building, in Kuala Lumpur, was built during the First World War. Designed by British architect A.B. Hubbock, the massive building is a blend of many styles: Ottoman, Mogul, Gothic and Greek.


Myanmar is represented by the General Post Office, built in 1908, in Yangon (formerly known as Rangoon).


The Malacañang Palace is the official residence of the President of the Philippines. Located in Manila, the residence was originally built in 1802 by a Spanish aristocrat.


The National Museum of Singapore is housed in a neo-classical building built in 1887 by Sir H.E. Mc Callum for the Raffles Library and Museum.


Vimanmek Mansion, in Bangkok, was built for King Rama V in 1900. It is described as "the world's largest golden teakwood mansion" and is now a museum of Thai heritage.


The Presidential Palace of Viet Nam is located in the capital, Hanoi. It was built by French architect August Henri Vildieu between 1900 and 1906 to house the French Governor-General of Indochina.


All postal administrations, except Malaysia, produced a vertical se-tenant pane of 10 stamps. Malaysia preferred a horizontal layout of two se-tenant panes of 10 stamps. The order of the stamps also varies. For eight postal administrations (Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam) the order is from left to right and from top to bottom. For Laos, the order is identical with the exception that the Laos stamp is in position 1. For Brunei, the order is from top to bottom and from left to right.

No official mixed documents are known.

## Peru-Portugal

A twin issue was released on August 10, between Peru and Portugal, to celebrate the $130^{\text {th }}$ birth anniversary of architect and painter Raul Maria Pereira (1877-1933).


Pereira was born in Sabrosa, Vila Real (Portugal). He moved to South America in 1907: first to Ecuador and later to Peru where he designed buildings. Pereira died in Lima in 1933.


One of them is the Central Post Office of Lima (Casa de Correos del Perú) which is depicted on both stamps. This neorenaissance monumental building, covered by a glass roof, was inaugurated in 1939. It is part of the Historic Centre of Lima which is on the UNESCO's World Heritage List since 1991. Unfortunately, the Historic Centre of Lima is also on the World

Monuments Fund's list of the 100 most endangered sites due to development pressures, demolition and unsympathetic reuses.

Title: Raul Maria Pereira, Architect
Date of issue: 10 August 2007
Denomination: 2 PEN (Peru)
0.75 EUR (Portugal)

Layout: Pane of 50 (Portugal)
Designer: Francisco Galamba
Printer: Imprensa Nacional Casa do Moeda (Portugal)
Perforation: 11.75 (Portugal)
Process: Lithography
Quantity: 230,000 stamps (Portugal)
No official dual documents are known.

## San-Marino-Slovakia

On August 24, a twin issue was released by San Marino and Slovakia under the theme: Rocks of Liberty.


Both pairs of stamps show fortresses on peaks. Slovakia is represented by the Orava Castle. It is located in Northern Slovakia, on the Orava River, near the village of Oravský Podzámok. The castle dates back to the $13^{\text {th }}$ century. San Marino is represented by Guaita (or La Rocca), the oldest ( $11^{\text {th }}$ century) of the three towers on Mont Titiano. It is also depicted on the flag and coat of arms.

Both postal administrations released this issue in panes of 8 stamps ( 4 of each 2 designs). The San Marino pane features both coats of arms in the gutter, while there is only one (Slovakia) on the other.

Title:
Date of issue: 24 August 2007
Denomination: $2 \times 0.65$ EUR (San Marino)
$2 \times 21$ SKK (Slovakia)
Layout: $\quad$ Pane of 8
Designer: Rudolf Cigánik
Engraver: Rudolf Cigánik
Printer: $\quad$ Philaposte (San Marino)
PTC, Prague (Slovakia)
Perforation: 13 (San Marino)
12 (Slovakia)
Process: Steel engraving and lithography
Quantity: $\quad 800,000$ stamps (San Marino) 200,000 stamps (Slovakia)

Since both pairs of stamps were engraved by the same artist, but not by the same printer, it is possible to study two obviously different steel engraving printing techniques.


No official dual documents are known.

## Belgium-Luxembourg

A twin issue was released, on September 3rd by Belgium and Luxembourg, to celebrate Luxembourg and Greater Region as European Capital of Culture for 2007. This is the first time that a city is selected twice as European Capital of Culture. Luxembourg previously held that honor in 1995. Furthermore, Luxembourg is the first capital to associate its surrounding region which is found in three countries: Wallonie (Belgium), Lorraine (France), Saarland and Rhineland-Palatinate (Germany).


The twin stamps show the rotunda No. 1 of the Luxembourg train station. Built in 1875, it was used as a locomotive and bus workshop by the CFL (the national railway company of Luxembourg). The renovated building is the main center of activities and exhibitions during the cultural year.


The second Belgian stamp depicts a wooded rocky mount on a meander of the Semois River called Tombeau du géant (Tomb of the Giant) in Botassart (Belgium), about 50 km west of the Luxembourg border. The legend explains the regular shape of the mount by saying that a Gallic giant, killed by a Roman centurion, is buried there. The second Luxembourg stamp was the subject of a design competition. The subject is transborderism at the cultural, geographical and intellectual levels. The design uses four letters representing the four countries of the Greater Region of Luxembourg: B (Belgium), D (Germany), F (France) and L (Luxembourg).

| Title: | European Capital of Culture |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date of issue: | 3 September 2007 |
| Denomination: | 0.52, 0.80 EUR (Belgium) |
|  | 0.50, 0.70 EUR (Luxembourg) |
| Layout: | 2 panes of 10 |
| Designer: | Myriam Voz and Thierry Martin (twin stamps and Belgium), |
|  | Stéphanie Rausch (Luxembourg) |
| Engraver: | Guillaume Broux (twin stamps) |
| Photographer: | Christian Aschman (twin stamps) |
|  | Peter Jacobs (Belgium) |
| Printer: | Imprimerie du timbre à Mechelen |
| Perforation: | 11.5 |
| Process: | Photogravure and steel engraving (twin stamps), photogravure (two other stamps) |

La Poste (Belgium) produced an official dual souvenir card.


## Luxembourg-Romania

A joint issue between Luxembourg and Romania depicts the Casa Luxemburg in Sibiu, Romania. Both Luxembourg and Sibiu were selected as European Capital of Culture for 2007.


Sibiu (Hermannstadt in German), located in Transylvania, was founded in 1190 by German settlers from present-day Luxembourg. Casa Luxemburg, the former Schaser House, was inaugurated in 2004 after restoration financed by the Luxembourg government. Owned by the Lutheran Church, the building includes a cultural centre, a guest house and the Luxembourg Consulate. It is located at Piaţa Mică, 16 (www.casaluxemburg.ro).

[^0]Advantage Communication (Luxembourg)
Photographer: Menn Bodson (Luxembourg)
Printer: $\quad$ Cartor Security Print (Luxembourg) Fabrica de timbre (Romania)
Perforation: 12.5 (Luxembourg) 13 (Romania)
Process: Lithography (Belgium)
Quantity: 64,000 stamps (Romania) 700 first day covers (Romania)


An official dual first day cover was produced in limited quantity (only 700!) by Romfilatelia.


## Guatemala-Uruguay

On the occasion of the centenary of diplomatic relations between Guatemala and Uruguay, a twin issue was released.


Both identical pairs of stamps depict famed structures of historic sites on the UNESCO's World Heritage List.

The 15-UYU stamp, and its Guatemalan twin, show the Arco de Santa Catarina in Antigua Guatemala. The city was erected in 1543 and was the previous capital of Guatemala. It was largely destroyed by earthquakes in 1773. Nevertheless, enough structures have survived such as the arch which was built in 1694.

The second stamps show the city gate of Colonia del Sacramento on the Rio del Plata in Uruguay. The city was founded by Portuguese settlers in 1678. This explains
why the city gate is adorned with the Portuguese coat of arms.


Title: $\quad$ Centenary of diplomatic relations
Date of issue: 7 September 2007 (Guatemala) 3 September 2007 (Uruguay)
Denomination: $2 \times 4$ GTQ (Guatemala) 15, 37 UYU (Uruguay)
Designer: Ziomara de León and Carlos Menck Freire
Quantity: 15,000 stamps (Uruguay)
No official dual documents are known.

## Switzerland-United Nations

On September 6, the theme of humanitarian mail was celebrated by a twin issue between Switzerland and the United Nations. The Swiss stamp is a service stamp of the Universal Postal Union. Humanitarian mail is used after disasters such as the recent tsunami in Asia or to raise awareness on health issues like AIDS.



Title: Humanitarian mail
Date of issue: 6 September 2007
Denomination: 1.80 CHF (Switzerland)
0.90 USD, 1.80 CHF, 0.75 EUR
(United Nations)
Layout: Panes of 10
Designer: Rorie Katz
Printer: Cartor Security Printing (Switzerland)
Lowe-Martin (United Nations)
Perforation: $13.25 \times 12.75$ (Switzerland)
13.2 (United Nations)

Process: Lithography
Quantity: $\quad 320,000$ stamps (UN-1.80 CHF)
310,000 stamps (UN-0.75 EUR)
288,000 stamps (UN-0.90 USD)


The only official mixed document is a silk first day cover available from both Swiss Post and the UNPA.

## Moldova-Ukraine

On September $6^{\text {th }}$, Moldova and Ukraine released a twin issue to raise awareness on the preservation of the fauna of the Dniester River.

| Title: | Preservation of the Dniester fauna |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date of issue: | 6 September 2007 |
| Denomination: | 1,3 MDL (Moldova) |
|  | 1.50, 2.50 UAH (Ukraine) |
| Layout: | Pane of 10 ( +5 labels) |
| Designer: | Olena Karachentsev (sturgeon) and Hennadii Kuznetsov (zingel) |
| Printer: | Î.S.F.E.P. Tipografia Centrală (Moldova) |
|  | Ukraina Plant (Ukraine) |
| Perforation: | $14 \times 14.5$ (Moldova) 11.5 (Ukraine) |
| Process: | Lithography |
| Quantity: | 200,000 stamps (Moldova) |
|  | 150,000 stamps (Ukraine) |

The Dniester River runs for 1362 km, following a North-West to South-East axis, from Northern Ukraine to the Black Sea. It flows through Moldova for 398 km, forming the Transnistria region on its left bank which is now a breakaway republic. The unstable political situation is problematic for the water management of this international river and for the protection of its environment.


The Russian sturgeon (Acipenser gueldenstaedtii) is an endangered species found in Ukraine. The zingel (Zingel zingel) is a vulnerable species found in both Moldova and Ukraine.


Both postal administrations produced an almost identical pane layout of three horizontal pairs, each with a central label. A map of the Dniester River is featured on the label. The Moldovan label has spelling mistakes in Ukrainian.


No official dual documents are known.

## Austria-Serbia

The white-tailed eagle (Haliaeetus albicilla) is the subject of a twin issue between Austria and Serbia where it resides in the forests alongside the Danube.


The powerful bird of prey was removed from the list of threatened species in 2005.


Title:
Date of issue:
White-tailed Eagle

Denomination:
7 September 2007 (Austria)
0.55 EUR (Austria),
46.00 CSD (Serbia)

Layout:
Designer:
Printer:
Process:
Perforation:
Quantity:

Pane of $8+1$ label
Helga Herger
Österreischische Staatdruckerei Photogravure (Austria)
13.75 (Serbia)

960,000 stamps (Austria)

The same pane layout was used by both postal administrations. It features a central label entitled "Donau Fauna" or "Dunavska Fauna" (Danube's fauna) depicting a group of birds in flight over a river. The label is completed by a map of the Danube featuring the location of Vienna and Belgrade. The label is reproduced as the cachet on the Serbian first day cover.


Only Serbian Post produced an official dual first day cover. The Austrian cancellation reads "Orth an der Donau" which is where the headquarters of the Donau-Auen national park are located. The park includes the banks of the Danube between Vienna and the Slovakian border ( 38 km ).


## Greece-Spain

Asklepios, the Greek god of healing is the subject of a joint issue between Greece and Spain. The delay of 2 and a half months between the two dates of issue has not been explained by the postal administrations.

Title: Mediterranean Archaeology
Date of issue: 13 September 2007 (Spain)
28 June 2007 (Greece)
Denomination: $2 \times 2.50$ EUR (Greece) 0.30, 0.58 EUR (Spain)

Layout: $\quad$ Souvenir sheet of 2
Designer: Myrsini Vardopoulou
Printer: Matsoukis (Greece) RCM-FNMT (Spain)
Process: Lithography (Greece) Photogravure (Spain)
Perforation: 13.25 (Spain)
Quantity: 500,000 (Spain)


Greece is represented by the Asklepios of Mounychia (Athens, National Archaeological Museum, NM 258) where a sanctuary was located (the Asklepieion). Mounychia is the modern Mikromilano, one of the three ports of Piraeus, the maritime window of Athens. The statue, in fact an armless torso with a head, is dated from the $3^{\text {rd }}-2^{\text {nd }}$ century $B C$ in the Hellenistic period.


Spain is represented by the statue of Asklepios found in Ampurias (Empúries in Catalan) and dating back to the $3^{\text {rd }}$ century BC. However, the statue depicted on the stamp is a modern copy; the original being in the Archaeological Museum in Barcelona. Ampurias was the most important Greek colony in Spain.


No official dual documents are known.

## Morocco-Portugal

The reciprocal architectural heritage of Morocco and Portugal is celebrated in a twin issue released on September 26th.

## Title:

## Historical monuments

Date of issue: 26 September 2007
Denomination: $0.30,0.75$ EUR (Portugal)
3.25, 7.80 MAD (Morocco)

Layout: Pane of 50 (Portugal)
Designer: Atelier Acácio Santos / Túlio Coelho and Waguaf
Photographer: Luis Filipe Oliveira and F.G.C.
Printer: Phil@poste (Morocco) Cartor Security Printing (Portugal)
Process: Lithography
Perforation: $13 \times 13.75$ (Portugal) Quantity: 610,000 stamps (Portugal)


The Portuguese influence in Morocco is represented by the El Kamra Tower in Assilah, near Tangier. The 17-meter high tower, dating back to 1509 , is the sole remaining part of the governor's castle.


The Silves Castle (also known as the Moorish Castle), located in the southern part of Portugal, is the largest castle of the region (Algarve) and a testimony of the Islamic period in Portugal. Built between the $8^{\text {th }}$ and the $13^{\text {th }}$ century, the castle covers an area of $12,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. Both stamps depict the main gate flanked by two towers.

No official dual documents are known.

## Japan-Thailand

A colorful twin issue was released to celebrate the $120^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of diplomatic relations between Japan and Thailand.

blossoms, Thai orchids (Rhynchostylis gigantea), elephant in mother-of-pearl from the soles of the Reclining Buddha in Bangkok and a Thai dance.


The other Japanese stamps depict: bamboo and maple leaves, Ratchaphruek (golden shower tree) blossoms, flower in mother-of-pearl from the soles of the

Reclining Buddha in Bangkok, Wat Phra Kaew (Temple of the Emerald Buddha) in Bangkok, imaginary elephant from the gable of Kamijinko (Toshogu Shrine, Nikko, Japan), second imaginary elephant from the same gable.


The other Thai stamps depict: Giant at Wat Phra Kaew (Temple of the Emerald Buddha) in Bangkok, Nikko Temple (Japan), Dragon embroidery from Japan, Kabuki dancer.

The subjects depicted on the eight Thai stamps are evenly distributed: four Japanese subjects and four Thai ones. The Thai subjects are all in the left column of the pane. On the other end, the subjects depicted on the 10 Japanese stamps are favouring the Thai culture (six stamps against four). The Japanese subjects are on the first and last pairs of stamps.

The four twin stamps also depict a majority of Thai subjects: three against one.

It is worth noting that, once again, sites found on the UNESCO's World Heritage List are used on joint issues. This time it's the Shrines and Temples of Nikko in Japan (inscribed in 1999). Also, Kabuki Theatre (Japan) was inscribed on the UNESCO's List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2005.

No official dual documents are known.

## North Korea-Russia

A twin issue by North Korea and Russia was released on September $26^{\text {th }}$.

| Title: | Flora |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date of issue: | 26 September 2007 |
| Denomination: | $4 \times 30$ KPW (North Korea) |
|  | $4 \times 6$ RUB (Russia) |
| Layout: | Souvenir sheet of 4, booklet <br>  <br> (Korea), post card (Korea) |
| Designer: | A. Drobyshev and A. Chkhol |
| Printer: | Goznak (Russia) |
| Process: | Lithography (Russia) |
| Perforation: | $12.5 \times 12$ (Russia) |
| Quantity: | 130,000 souvenir sheets (Russia) |

Four different flowers are depicted: the Gladiolus (Gladiolus gandavensis), the Russian Iris (Iris ensata thumb), the Hybrid Tea Rose (Rosa hybrida) and the Sacred Lotus (Nelumbo nucifera).



The designs are also offered in booklet format and as post cards by North Korea. No official dual documents are known.

## Aland-Faroe-Gibraltar-Greenland-Guernsey-Iceland-Jersey-Liechtenstein-Malta-Man-Monaco

SEPAC (Small European Postal Administrations Cooperation) regroups 13 members, two of which (Luxembourg and San Marino) declined participation in the first SEPAC joint issue. Membership's criteria are simple: the postal administration must be located in Europe, be independent, and have more than 50\% of its philatelic customers living abroad.

| Title: | Scenery |
| :---: | :---: |
| Date of issue: | 1 October 2007 |
| Denomination: | 1st class (Aland) |
|  | 7.50 DKK (Faroe) |
|  | 0.40 GIP (Gibraltar) |
|  | 6.50 DKK (Greenland) |
|  | 0.45 GBP (Guernsey) |
|  | 0.80, 1.05 ISK (Iceland) |
|  | 0.42 GBP (Jersey) |
|  | 1.30 CHF (Liechtenstein) |
|  | 0.16 MTL(Malta) |
|  | 0.48 GBP (Man) |
|  | 0.85 EUR (Monaco) |
| Layout: | Pane of 6 (Monaco) |
|  | Pane of 8 (Liechtenstein) |
|  | Pane of 10 (Faroe, Iceland, Jersey, |
|  | Malta) |
|  | Pane of 30 (Aland) |
|  | Pane of 40 (Greenland) |
|  | Pane of 50 (Guernsey) |
| Designer: | Cecilia Mattsson (Aland) |
|  | Stephen Perera (Gibraltar) |
|  | Dorit Olsen (Greenland) |
|  | Borgar Hjörleifur Árnason (Iceland) |
|  | Andrew Robinson (Jersey) |
|  | Andy Crestani (Liechtenstein) |
|  | Patrick Merot (Monaco) |
| Illustrator: | Nuka K. Godtfredsen (Greenland) |
|  | John Martin Borg (Malta) |
|  | Peter Hearsey (Man) |
| Engraver: | Yves Beaujard (Monaco) |
| Photographer: | Andy Horner (Aland) |
|  | Absalon Hansen (Faroe) |
|  | J.E. Escudero and Charles Cruz (Gibraltar) |
|  | Karl Taylor, Alex Wallace and Nick |
|  | Despres (Guernsey) |
|  | Stuart Abraham (Jersey) |


| Printer: | Marco Nescher (Liechtenstein) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Cartor Security Printing (Aland, |
|  | Gibraltar, Man) |
|  | Österreichische Staatsdruckerei |
|  | (Faroe, Guernsey, Liechtenstein) |
|  | Joh. Enschedé (Iceland) |
|  | Printex (Malta) |
|  | Phil@poste (Monaco) |
| Perforation: | 13 (Aland, Faroe) |
|  | $13.5 \times 13.75$ (Guernsey) |
|  | $13.9 \times 14$ (Malta) |
|  | 14 (Liechtenstein) |
|  | $14 \times 13.5$ (Greenland) |
| Process: | Lithography (all except Monaco) |
|  | Steel engraving (Monaco) |
| Watermark: | Maltese crosses (Malta) |
| Quantity: | 300,000 stamps (Aland) |

All 11 stamps are available in a folder. No other official mixed documents are known.


The Aland stamp shows the Kjusan area surrounding the church of Hammarland.


The Faroe stamp depicts Hoyvík on the Streymoy Island, near the capital. The site is now the home of the national museum.


A spring view of the Rock of Gibraltar is the subject of the Gibraltar stamp. Three additional stamps were issued, as well as a souvenir sheet featuring the Trinity Lighthouse (none with the SEPAC logo).


The Greenland stamp shows a mountain landscape by artist Nuka K. Godtfredsen.


The Point Robert Lighthouse on the island of Sark is the subject of the Guernsey stamp. Five other stamps were issued with a sea theme (none with the SEPAC logo)


The Selfoss waterfall (10 m high) in Jökulsá á Fjöllum is depicted on two setenant Icelandic stamps. Only the left one features the SEPAC logo.


The Jersey stamp shows the Bonne Nuit Harbour. Five other scenery stamps were issued (none with the SEPAC logo).


Entitled "Looking towards Liechtenstein", the Liechtenstein stamp reproduces a panoramic view of the entire state with the Rhine in the foreground.


The village of Qrendi (south of the Malta Island) is depicted on the Maltese stamp: a farmhouse with a windmill and St. Mary's Church in the background. Four other scenery stamps were issued (none with the SEPAC logo).


The Manx stamp is part of a series of six marking the European Vintage Ploughing Championships 2007 held on the Isle of Man in September. The 0.48 GBP stamp is the only one released on October $1^{\text {st }}$. The others were released on September $1^{\text {st }}$ without the SEPAC logo.


The Monaco stamp features the Monaco Harbor. It is the only engraved SEPAC stamp.

## Belarus-Lithuania

Title: $\quad$| Nature of the sanctuaries of |
| :--- |
|  |
| Čepkeliai and Katra |

Date of issue: 3 October 2007
Denomination: $2 \times 1000$ BYR (Belarus)
$2 \times 2.90$ LTL (Lithuania)
Layout: $\quad$ Pane of $6+3$ labels
Designer: V. Bručiene (Snipe) and A. Mitsianin (Corn Crake)
Printer: $\quad$ Belarus Printing House (Belarus)
Process: Lithography
Perforation: $13.5 \times 13.75$ (Belarus)
14 (Lithuania)
Quantity: $\quad 90,000$ stamps (Belarus)
480,000 stamps (Lithuania)
On October $3^{\text {rd }}$, Belarus and Lithuania released a twin issue to celebrate the Čepkeliai/Katra wetland complex managed by Belarus and Lithuania. The complex, crossed by the Katra River, is made of 18,150 ha on the Lithuanian side and of 10,463 ha on the Belarus side.


The wetland complex is the habitat of many species, particularly birds. Two migratory birds were selected for this joint issue: the Great Snipe (Gallinago media)
and the Corn Crake (Crex crex). Both species were classified as near threatened species by BirdLife International in 2004.


Both postal administrations produced an almost identical pane layout of three horizontal pairs with a central label. A map of the wetland complex is featured on the second label.


No official dual documents are known.

## Botswana-Malawi-Namibia-Zambia-Zimbabwe

The second SAPOA (Southern African Postal Operators Associations) joint issue involved only five of its 9 members. Angola, Lesotho, Mozambique, South Africa and Swaziland declined. The subject of this twin issue is national animals.

Title: National animals
Date of issue: 9 October 2007
Denomination: 1.10, 2.60, 4.10, 4.90m 5.50 BWP (Botswana)
$5 \times 55$ MWK (Malawi)
Standard mail NAD (Namibia)
1500, 1800, 2250, 2700, 3300 ZMK (Zambia)
Standard postage A, E, R, Z, 100 ZWD (Zimbabwe)
Layout: Souvenir sheet of 5
Designer: Anja Denker
Printer: Joh. Enschedé
Process: Lithography
Each stamp represents a national animal: the Burchell's zebra (Equus quagga burchellii) of Botswana; the nyala (Tragelaphus angasi), a southern African antelope, of both Malawi and Zimbabwe; the gemsbok (Oryx gazella), another antelope, of Namibia; the African buffalo (Syncerus caffer) of Zambia.


No official mixed documents are known.

## Upcoming issues

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

The next trimester (November-January) will be full of new joint issues on top of those already announced.

A surprise Romania-Serbia joint issue on Danubian harbors and ships is scheduled (November 14). Christmas will be marked by a Malta-Vatican joint issue (November 20) depicting a painting by Giuseppe Cali. Volcanoes are the subject of the China-Mexico joint issue (November 22). An Armenia-Greece joint issue (December 14) depicts goddesses. The introduction of the Euro will be the subject of a Cyprus-Malta joint issue (January 1).

## Rest of 2008

Many 2008 stamp programs are now available and reveal a number of hitherto unknown joint issues or confirm dates:

March 3: Austria-Liechtenstein
March 15: Estonia-Latvia-Lithuania (Highest States Awards)
March 27: Aland-Denmark-Faroe-Finland-Greenland-Iceland-Norway-Sweden
(Nordic mythology)
April 10: China-India (White Horse Temple and Mahabodhi Temple)
April 25 (or October): Romania-Russia (Saint George Church of the Vonoret Monastery)
June: Kuwait-Romania
June 13: Brazil-France (Amazonia and the statue of Christ the Redeemer, Eiffel Tower and the French Ecological Reserve)


June 18: Canada-Japan

The $200^{\text {th }}$ anniversary of the arrival of King John VI in Brazil will be the subject of a Brazil-Portugal joint issue (January 22). On January 27 (February 1 for the UN), the Israel-United Nations joint issue will illustrate the theme of remembrance.
(Anne of Green Gables)
July 7: Macau-Singapore
August 24: China-United Kingdom (Olympic Games) Kingdom (Olympic Games)
September: MoldovaKazhakstan (fauna: buck) September 12: AustriaCzech Republic
September 12: Czech Republic-Slovakia
September 19: France-Israel
September 27: IndonesiaTurkey
September 30: Portugal-Turkey
October 1: Korea-Thailand
October 20: Finland-Greenland (Adolf Erik Nordenskiöld)
October 30: Iran-Malaysia
November 6: Hong Kong-Korea
November 7: Singapore-Viet Nam
November 8: Ireland-Spain (popular dances: flamenco and Riverdance)

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-Best joint issue of 2006
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-Tehran is our new printing and distribution center!
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-There is no future without relief


[^0]:    Title:
    Casa Luxemburg at Sibiu
    Date of issue: 3 September 2007
    Denomination: 0.70 EUR (Luxembourg)
    3.60, 4.30 RON (Romania)

    Layout: Pane of 10 (Luxembourg) Pane of 10 , souvenir sheet of 1 (Romania)
    Designer: Octavian Penda (Romania)

