

fepa News



FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATIONS

II SERIES Nr. 5 - May 2004



CROATIA

ALPE-ADRIAPHILA 04 The European Philately in Movement

ALPE-ADRIAPHILA
2004 ZAGREB
10.-12.09.2004.



PHILATELIC
EXHIBITION

BULLETIN 1



WORLD STAMP
CHAMPIONSHIP
2004

28 August - 1 September 2004



A STAMP CHAMPION SHIP IN SINGAPORE FIP CONGRESS 2004

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FEPA NEWS

Number 5 - II SERIES
May - 2004

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NEXT “FEPA NEWS”

NOVEMBER 2004

**PLEASE SEND YOUR MATERIAL
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World Stamp Championship SINGAPORE 2004



The World Stamp Championship in Singapore 2004 will be the first ever in World philatelic history where the event will culminate in the crowning of a world stamp champion.

Further surprises are in store for all exhibitors and this will be unveiled in the next bulletin. All exhibitors, even a bronze medal winner will be called to the stage to collect his medal and there will be

an awards ceremony every day from the second day, where exhibitors will collect their medals on stage soon after the judging of that class is completed just like the Olympics in sports. Stamp Collecting/philately is a brain-sport and exhibitors are very important and they need to be honoured appropriately for their effort.



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On 27th March 2004 the FEPA Congress was held in Valência, Spain. It was an excellent meeting where everybody had the opportunity to speak, to explain ideas, to put questions and mainly to know the ideas from a large number of European Countries.

It was a Congress that I liked very much. We could find great friendship between the countries, a great understanding, even when their candidates to FIP Commissions were not elected. We had very frank and open discussions about European subjects, and everybody had time and opportunity to speak and explain their ideas. This means that every European National Federation was involved in the resolutions of European problems and proposals. Nobody can claim that they were not informed about all matters discussed in Valência. This is our way.

The atmosphere of this FEPA Congress was excellent and it was also good to discuss the problems and to find solutions with all National Federations. However, we are not alone in organised philately, and we need to be fair with our colleagues from FIP and the other Continental Federations. We shall discuss with them our ideas and find a better philatelic world, more adapted to actual reality. Continental Federations exist and they are a reality.

In Valência, in May, we will promote a meeting with all philatelic sides. It will be the first meeting and a meeting to reflection about our proposals. We do not want to impose anything. The reason of power is not a good adviser; I prefer the power of reason. We need to hold other meetings to fulfill our objectives, but always together with our partners.

In Valência we will start, the future will be in our hands. Nothing against anyone, all for philately. The "train" started its journey, we are on board and we only request understanding and co-operation. Together, we will have a better world.

Pedro Vaz Pereira

Editorial

FEPA News

Am 27. März fand in Valencia, Spanien, der FEPA-Kongress statt.

Es war eine sehr erfolgreiche Tagung, wo jeder die Möglichkeit hatte, das Wort zu ergreifen, seine Ideen zu erklären, Fragen zu stellen und hauptsächlich die Ideen einer grossen Anzahl europäischer Länder kennen zu lernen.

Es war ein Kongress, der mir sehr gut gefiel.

Wir konnten feststellen, dass eine grosse Freundschaft die Länder verbindet, dass ein gutes Einvernehmen zwischen ihnen besteht, auch bevor die Kandidaten für die FIP Kommissionen gewählt wurden.

Wir hatten eine sehr aufrichtige und offene Diskussion über europäische Themen, jeder hatte

Zeit und Gelegenheit zu sprechen und seine Ideen zu erklären.

Das bedeutet, dass alle europäischen Landesverbände an den Beschlüssen über die europäischen Probleme und Vorschläge beteiligt sind.

Es kann niemand behaupten, dass er nicht über alle in Valencia besprochenen Angelegenheiten informiert wurde.

Das ist unsere Methode.

Die Atmosphäre dieses FEPA Kongresses war sehr angenehm und eignete sich auch hervorragend, um die Probleme mit den Landesverbänden zu besprechen und zu lösen.

Wir sind jedoch nicht allein und wir werden offen und ehrlich mit unseren Kollegen der FIP und der anderen kontinentalen Verbände zusammenarbeiten.

Wir werden unsere Ideen mit ihnen besprechen und eine bessere philatelistische Welt suchen, die den heutigen Gegebenheiten besser angepasst ist.

Die kontinentale Verbände bestehen und sind Realität.

In Valencia, im Mai, werden wir eine Zusammenkunft mit allen philatelistischen Organisationen anregen.

Es wird die erste Sitzung dieser Art sein, eine Begegnung zum Nachdenken über unsere Vorschläge.

Wir wollen nichts aufzwingen.

Die Macht als Begründung ist kein guter Berater, ich ziehe die Macht der Vernunft vor.

Wir müssen weitere Sitzungen abhalten, um unsere Ziele zu erreichen, aber immer mit den anderen Partnern.

In Valencia ist der Start, die Zukunft liegt in unseren Händen.

Nichts gegen niemanden, alles für die Philatelie.

Der „Zug“ ist abgefahren, wir sitzen an Bord und wir bitten nur um Verständnis und Mitarbeit.

Zusammen werden wir eine bessere Welt schaffen.

Pedro Vaz Pereira

Editorial

Le Congrès de la FEPA s'est tenu le 27 mars à Valence (Espagne).

Ce fut un excellent congrès au cours duquel chacun eut l'opportunité de s'exprimer, de développer ses idées, de poser des questions et surtout d'échanger les expériences menées dans un grand nombre de pays européens.

Ce fut un congrès qui jamais beaucoup. Car nous y avons trouvé une grande amitié et une grande compréhension entre les pays, même de ceux dont les candidats n'ont pas été élus pour participer aux élections des commissions de la FIP à Singapour. Nous avons eu une très franche et ouverte discussion sur les problèmes de l'Europe et chacun a eu le temps et la possibilité de s'exprimer et expliciter ses idées. Il est apparu que toutes les fédérations nationales européennes étaient

impliquées dans la résolution des problèmes européens et avaient des propositions à faire. Personne ne peut prétendre de n'avoir pas été informé de tout ce qui s'est discuté à Valence.

C'est notre orientation.

L'atmosphère de ce congrès FEPA fut excellente et ce fut également une excellente opportunité de discuter des problèmes existants et de trouver des solutions avec les fédérations nationales.

Cependant, nous ne sommes pas seuls et nous devons être loyaux

avec nos collègues de la FIP et des autres fédérations continentales. Nous devrons leur présenter nos idées afin de créer un monde philatélique meilleur, plus adapté aux réalités actuelles.

Les fédérations continentales existent et sont une réalité.

A Valence, en mai, nous organiserons une rencontre entre toutes les composantes de la philatélie. Ce sera la première fois

que sera organisé un tel meeting de discussion de nos propositions.

Notre souhait est de ne rien imposer. User de la force n'est pas une bonne méthode et je préfère utiliser la force de conviction.

Nous organiserons d'autres rencontres pour développer nos objectifs, en concertation avec nos autres partenaires.

A Valence, nous avons pris un départ et l'avenir est mainte-

nant entre nos mains avec comme idée force : ne pas agir contre l'autre et travailler tous pour la philatélie.

Le « train » est en marche, nous sommes à bord et nous ne demandons que compréhension et coopération.

Ensemble, nous créerons un monde meilleur !

Pedro Vaz Pereira

Editorial

El 27 de Marzo se celebró en Valencia, España, el Congreso de la FEPA.

Fue una excelente reunión, donde todo el mundo tuvo la oportunidad de hablar, explicar ideas, hacer preguntas, y sobre todo conocer lo que piensa una gran cantidad de países europeos.

Fue un Congreso que me gustó mucho.

Pudimos encontrar una gran amistad entre los países, un gran entendimiento incluso cuando sus candidatos a las Comisiones FIP no fueron elegidos.

Tuvimos discusiones muy francas y abiertas sobre los temas europeos. Todos tuvieron tiempo y ocasión de hablar y exponer sus ideas.

Esto quiere decir que todas las Federaciones Nacionales de Europa están involucradas en la resolución de los problemas europeos y en la presentación de propuestas.

Nadie puede decir que no fue informado sobre todos los temas discutidos en Valencia. Este es nuestro camino.

El ambiente de éste Congreso de la FEPA fue excelente y también fue excelente poder discutir los problemas y encontrar soluciones con las Federaciones Nacionales.

Sin embargo, no estamos solos y debemos contar con nuestros colegas de la FIP y de las otras Federaciones Continentales.

Debemos discutir con ellos nuestras ideas y encontrar un mundo filatélico mejor, más adaptado a nuestra realidad actual.

Las Federaciones Continentales existen y son una realidad.

En Valencia, en Mayo, vamos a promover una reunión con todas las partes.

Será la primera reunión y una reunión para reflexionar sobre nuestras propuestas.

No queremos imponer nada.

La razón del poder no es buena consejera. Prefiero el poder de la razón.

Necesitamos tener otras reuniones para conseguir nuestros objetivos, pero siempre junto con las otras partes.

En Valencia vamos a empezar. El futuro estará en nuestras manos.

Nada contra nadie. Todo por la filatelia.

El "tren" empezó a marchar, estamos a bordo y solo necesitamos comprensión y colaboración.

Juntos, vamos a tener un mundo mejor.

Pedro Vaz Pereira

FEPACONGRESS

MINUTES OF THE 2004 FEPA CONGRESS

VALENCIA, SPAIN 27TH MARCH 2004



The cancellation of FEPA Congress issued by Spanish Post Office

Welcome

Mr. Fernando Aranaz, President of the Spanish Federation welcomed to all those present for coming to Valencia and expressed his wishes for a successful FEPA Congress.

FEPA President Mr. Pedro Vaz Pereira said it was a pleasure to be in Spain and thanked Mr. Aranaz and the Spanish Federation (FESOFI) for their generosity towards the National Delegates inviting to the hotel to all of them, and for the excellent facilities provided for the celebration of the Congress.

Roll Call

Were present :

FEDERATION	DELEGATE
AUSTRIA	Horst Horin
BELGIUM	Eddy Van Vaeck
CROATIA	Marijan Segedin
CYPRUS	Nicos Rangos
CZECH REP.	Vit Vanicek
DENMARK	Erik Vermeij
EGYPT	Proxy to Portugal
ESTONIA	Proxy to Finland
FINLAND	Jussi Tuori
FRANCE	Robert Deroy
GERMANY	Dieter Hartig
GREECE	Anthony Virvilis
HUNGARY	Proxy to Czech Rep
ITALY	Alessan. Agostosi
LATVIA	Raimonds Jonitis
LIECHTENSTEIN	Proxy Switzerland
LUXEMBOURG	Jos Wolff
NETHERLANDS	Ties Koek
NORWAY	Peter Pedersen
POLAND	Adam Korc
PORTUGAL	Antonio Borralho
ROMANIA	Dan Dobrescu
RUSSIA	Proxy to Slovenia
SLOVAKIA	Lubomir Floch
SLOVENIA	Bojan Bracic
SPAIN	JoseRamón Moreno
SWEDEN	Proxy to Denmark
SWITZERLAND	Markus Sulger
TURKEY	Davit Franco
UN. KINGDOM	Richard West

The whole FEPA Board attended the Congress : Mr. Pedro Vaz Pereira, Mr. Robert Deroy, Mr. Jorgen Jorgensen, Mr. Ludwik Malendowicz, Mr. José Ramón Moreno and Mr. Anthony Virvilis.

Were also presents Mr. Fernando Aranaz, President of the Spanish Federation, host of the Congress, Mr. Alan Huggins, FEPA Honorary President (U.K.), and as Observers, Mr. P. Drzewiecki (Poland) Mr. Gerhard Kraner (Switzerland), Mr. Miguel Angel García and Mr. José Manuel Grandela (Spain).

Were appointed tellers for the elections Mr. Raimonds Jonitis, Delegate of the Latvian Federation and Mr. Alan Huggins, FEPA Honorary President.

Minutes of the 2003 Congress

The minutes of the 2003 FEPA Congress, held in Graz, Austria on the 28th of September, were unanimously approved with no further comments.

Report of the FEPA President

Mr. Vaz Pereira talked about our magazine, FEPA News. It should be the way of communication amongst all FEPA members. But to achieve



Vit Vanicek receiving the electoral papers

this it is necessary that the National Federations send the relevant information from their countries.

He also explained the system to be applied for the elections of the FEPA candidates to FIP Board and FIP Commissions

In the cases of concurrence of two or more European candidates for the same position, those having received the highest number of votes would be the FEPA candidates. The others should withdraw their candidatures.

Mr. Dieter Hartig congratulate the work done with FEPA News and promised to increase his collaboration sending information from Germany.

Activity reports of the members of the FEPA Board

Mr. Anthony Virvilis explained his works regarding the regulations of the FEPA Awards. He will send a copy of the proposal regulations to all Federations.

Mr. Jorgen Jorgensen give the details of the situation of the European jurors. At present FIP accept Apprentices without being supported by the Continental Federations. There are too many jurors and only a few exhibitions are foreseen in the future.

Mr. Huggins said that should not be limited the age of the jurors. There are jurors who feel perfectly well even at a very advanced age. He is for choosing really experienced jurors and the most competent, in order to provide the best available know-how to the exhibitors.

Mr. Jussi Tuori agreed with Mr. Huggins views.

Mr. Eddy Van Vaeck. If we follow this way, in the future we will have no young jurors.

In Mr. Eddy Van Vaeck's opinion to gain experience for a juror it is necessary to be able to work at the Jury. For three consecutive times he has presented 3 "young" (under

50) to FIP exhibitions and always were rejected.

Mr. Alan Huggins. Even if it is sad, not all jurors made the same contribution to the job.

Mr. Ties Koek think that the rules should not be strict, so to find a balance amongst experienced and youngsters

Mr. Vaz Pereira asked who would decide which jurors are competent and who are incompetent? The rotations are necessary, mixing experienced jurors with the less experienced. In any case the decisions about the FEPA jurors should be taken inside of FEPA and not by the FIP.

Mr. Lubomir Floch. It is necessary to find solutions to coordinate the work FEPA-FIP. He is for increase the number of apprentices at FEPA exhibitions. In Slovakia they got only 3 jurors and two of them are over 80 years old.

Mr. Alan Huggins. The double accreditation FEPA + FIP should not be necessary if the apprenticeship in FEPA is correct.

Mr. Vaz Pereira agrees. But now everything is FIP. There is no room for the Continental Federations. At FEPA level FIP should accept FEPA jurors. In the football tournaments, at European level, FIFA fully accepts the UEFA (European Federation) referees.



Moment of votation

Mr. Jussi Tuori is for proposing a Motion to the FIP congress in order that immediately all FEPA jurors

hands to prepare a discussion at the next FEPA Congress.

Mr. Ludwik Malendowicz commented the letter sent by the Russian Federation. FIP and FEPA should work in a coordinated way.

Mr. José Ramón Moreno, thanked the National Federations for their efficient and kind col-

laboration in his task as FEPA General Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer and Budget 2004

Mr. Robert Deroy, explained the situation of the FEPA finances. Have been received patronage fees from the exhibitions Mare Balticum in Germany and Lubrapex in Portugal. Was expressed the gratitude to these

two Federations. The surplus of the year has been only 2.670 €.

The main expense is the magazine FEPA News. It was unanimously agreed that it is important to maintain it, as the main medium of communication amongst the member Federations. Will be issued two numbers per year to avoid increased costs. One in February and the other in October.

Mr. Raimonds Jonitis asked for having the possibility of receive first the bill for the FEPA fees and then to pay it. This system would make easier the payment of those organizations which need a receipt before being able to pay it. The proposal was accepted.

The Budget 2004 was approved with no votes against.

One Frame Class

Mr. Jorgen Jorgensen commented the draft of the regulations. It was agreed to use a scale points of 100 instead of 40. Also to use Gold-Silver-Bronze instead of precious stones.

Mr. Alan Huggins. In the future the cost of the medals could make necessary not give it, but just the diploma of the medal.



Nicos Rangos, Cyprus, Joseph Wollph, Luxemburg and Eddy Van Vaec, Belgium

were put on the same level that the FIP.

Mr. Jorgensen would be glad, but it should be something that involves all the three Continental Federations, agreed in a friendly way.

Mr. Vaz Pereira. In Valencia during the exhibition "España 2004", this matter will be discussed with the FIP and the other Continentals.

Mr. Bojan Bracic. In Slovenia they need two or three international jurors who brings the knowledge to the country.

Mr. Nicos Rangos. Motion for Continental Federations could present Motions to FIP and not only the national federations?

Mr. Vaz Pereira. This matter as well as Exhibitions, Jurors etc will be discussed at the Valencia meeting with the other Continentals, to be studied for 2006.

Mr. Virvilis. Since the new FIP statutes started giving power to the Continental federations, the contradictions FIP-FEPA appears. It is not a question of not been European the FIP President.

Mr. Nicos Rangos ask to leave the matter of the Motions in the Board's



View of FEPA Congress

Exhibitions

Mr. Vit Vanicek presented the situation of the works of "Brno 2005". There is already 38 National Commissioners, a record number for a FEPA exhibition. 1.600 frames will be displayed and evaluated by a Jury of 20 to 23 members. An important number of meetings and seminars will take place. The FEPA Congress will be on Friday the 13th of May from 10:00 to 16:00.

Mr. Marijan Segedin, provided very interesting information about "Alpe- Adriaphila 2004 Zagreb". The preparations are going ahead at a very good pace, in order to offer a nice and really remarkable exhibition. With the organization of the Croatian Philatelic Federation and supported by the Croatian Post, will host 500 frames of 12 pages each, from the 10th to the 12th September 2004.

Mr. Anthony Virvilis spoke about the difficulties that the Hellenic Philatelic Federation is facing to be able to organize "Olympilex 2004". As they are so short of time they will ask for Commissioners by e-mail. He asked for understanding.

Mr. Fernando Aranaz, informed that the preparations for "España 2004" are going ahead at a very good



Vit Vanicek, Czech Rep. and Horst Horin, Austria speaking during the Congress

pace. The applications for participate had exceeded 6000 frames, being countries as Germany which applied for over 500 frames. Is this the supposed crisis of Philately?

Even if the capacity of the exhibition area has been increased from the planned 3500 to 4000, it has been completely necessary to refused many exhibits from all countries, Spain included.

Mr. Aranaz congratulated the National Commissioners of "España 2004" for their efficiency. They have sent nearly 90 % of the introduc-

tory pages of the exhibits, what means a better organization of the juror's work. He encourage the presents to attend "España 2004" and enjoy a great philatelic event.

Open Class

Mr. José Ramón Moreno informed about the situation of the task of producing the O.C. European regulations. Together with Mr. Bojan Bracic and Mr. Gunnar Dahlvig, and in close relation with the FIP Director responsible for the Open Class, Mr. Lumir Brendl, 31 Open Class National Delegates have actively participated.

The final proposal of regulations counted with the support of the Federations of Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Great Britain, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and Turkey.

Mr. Bojan Bracic and Mr. José Ramón Moreno, explained the regulations and asked for the confirmation of its approval and for present it as a Motion to the FIP Congress to



Alan Huggins with the box with the votes of the Delegates

try become also the official FIP Open Class regulations.

Was approved by 24 votes in favor, 5 against and 1 abstention.

FEPA Project

FEPA President Mr. Pedro Vaz Pereira presented a comprehensive document, previously sent to all National Federations, covering the most important aspects for the future of Europe, as:

- The Annual Project.
- Activities
- Fees
- Patronage and Support of Exhibitions
- FEPA Support to National Exhibitions
- Europeans Exhibitors Database
- Continental Representatives at the FIP
- FEPA File of National Federations

Also the document "FIP for What? Continental Federations for What?" to clarify the role of each of them in areas as decisive as Fees, Exhibitions, Jurors, Apprentices, Representatives at FIP Board and Commissions.

Mr. Hartig informed that Mr. Vaz Pereira's document had been discussed at the German Federation and they will submit soon a paper with their opinions.

Mr. Jussi Tuori is for avoid repetition and bureaucracy in the tasks of FEPA and FIP.

Mr. Nicos Rangos. It is necessary to negotiate with the FIP the exhibition fees, to receive the reasonable amount.

Mr. Anthony Virvilis. Cultural authorities should support philately.

Elections

FEPA General Secretary Mr. José Ramón Moreno explained with details the procedures for the elections. Two voting forms were prepared.

The first one for the election of the FEPA Vice-president, vacant after Mr. Michael Adler resign.

The result was as follows :

As consequence of these elections, the official European candidates are those who appear in the next page.

ELECTION FOR THE FIP COMMISSIONS

1 AEROPHILATELY

Member

VOTES

Helm, Bedřich (Czech Rep.)	11
Longhi, Fiorenzo (Italy)	3
Roth, Tony A. (Switzerland)	2
Schneider, Goetz (Germany)	10
Van As, Johan D.H. (Netherlands)	4

2 MAXIMAPHILY

Member

Durinckx, Guido (Belgium)	8
Hermse, Frans (Netherlands)	14
Poggi, Gianfranco (Italy)	8

3 LITERATURE

Member

Crevato-Selvaggi, Bruno (Italy)	11
Lindner, Franz-Karl (Germany)	3
Norby, Toke (Denmark)	16

4 POSTAL HISTORY

President

De Clercq, Leo (Belgium)	18
Kimmel, Kurt (Switzerland)	12

5 POSTAL HISTORY

Member

Mentaschi, Mario (Italy)	4
Vanicek, Vit (Czech Rep.)	24
Lipai, Pal (Hungary)	1

6 THEMATIC

President

Jimenez, Bernard (France)	14
Laege, Damian (Germany)	16

7 THEMATIC

Member

Kapelrud, Ingolf (Norway)	5
Jimenez, Bernard (France)	1
Laege, Damian (Germany)	4
Moreno, José Ramón (Spain)	20

8 TRADITIONAL

Member

Bertolaja, Antonio (Italy)	7
Jaretsky, Rolf-Dieter (Germany)	23

9 REVENUES

Member

Caso, Michele (Italy)	2
Ebner, Ralph (Germany)	2
Kimmel, Kurt (Switzerland)	5
Tuori, Jussi (Finland)	20

10 YOUTH

Secretary

Mr. Fernando Aranaz pointed out that only the delegates of the Commissions get the right for voting at the elections in Singapore. So it is necessary that those Federations which haven't delegates in some Commission nominate them if they want to be able to vote.

Mr. Vaz Pereira also insisted in this point. He will send a letter to

all Federations remembering the procedures. At the FEPA meeting next May in Valencia would go again on the subject.

The Congress was closed after eight hours of great participation and positive collaboration in a spirit of real friendship amongst all National Delegates.

To finish, Mr. Segundo Mesado, Director of the Spanish Post and

General Commissioner of the "España 2004" exhibition, offered a dinner with a gigantic and delicious "paella".

José Ramón Moreno
FEPA General Secretary

VºBº Pedro Vaz Pereira
FEPA President

ELECTIONS IN FIP CONGRESS OF SINGAPORE

FEPA CANDIDATES TO THE FIP BOARD

FEPA CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF THE COMMISSIONS

FEPA MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSIONS

FIP Board

FIP Vice-President: Jos Wolff (L)
Directors: Fernando Aranaz (E)
Lumir Brendl (Cz)

Commissions

President	Secretary	Member
Aerophilately		
	Goetz Schneider (D)	1- Bedrzych Helm (CZ)
Astrophilately		
Jose Manuel Grandela (E)	Jean-Louis Lafon (F)	1- Julius Cacka (CZ)
Postal stationery		
	Erik Hvidberg Hansen (DK,)	1- Georges Schild (CH)
Fight against Forgeries		
James Van der Linden (B)	Ms. Obermüller (S)	1- Pavel Pittermann (Cz)
Maximaphily		
Nicos Rangos (CY)	Anny Boyard (F)	1- Frans Hermse (NL)
Philatelic Literature		
Francis Kiddle (GB)	Toke Nørby (DK)	1 -Toke Nørby (DK) 2 - Bruno Crevato-Selvaggi (I)
Postal History		
Leo De Clercq (B)	Bert Goofers (NL)	1- Vit Vanicek (CZ)
Thematic Philately		
Damian Laege (D)	Jose Ramon Moreno (E)	1 - José Ramón Moreno (E) 2 - Ingolf Kapelrud (NO)
Traditional Philately		
Jussi Tuori		1- Rolf-Dieter Jaretzky (D)
Revenues		
		1 - Jussi Tuori (F) 2 - Kurt Kimmel (CH)
Youth Philately		
Miguel Angel Garcia (E)	Cees Janssen (NL)	(*) Ezio Gorretta (I) (*) Istvan Glatz (H)

REFLECTION TO FIP CONGRESS IN SINGAPORE

In Valência FEPA held its Congress. The European Federations had the opportunity to chose their representatives to each FIP Commission, as it is determined by FIP and FEPA Statutes. There was also elected for the first time our candidates for presidents and secretaries in the FIP Commissions.

In Valência also we chose unanimously our three candidates to be elected members of FIP Board.

This is democracy and a participative action of the European National Federations.

European National Federations made their individual choices. The majority won, so all must in solidarity agree with the majority.

FEPA, that is all European National Federations, has an important task in FIP CONGRESS in Singapore. We have the obligation to support and elect the European candidates. We shall not crash anybody, but we have the obligation to respect our free decisions taken at our FEPA Congress. The decisions taken have to make good sense.

For the seven members of FIP Board it is our intention to elect three Europeans. Is it not fair, when Europe has 42 National Federations against 37 from the others two Continental Federations combined?

Looking at the candidates to the Commissions, the balance between the three Continental Federations is evident.

So, Europe must respect the decisions made at the FEPA Congress of Valência and elect our candidates in FIP Board and Commissions. If we are not able to do it, the responsibility will be only ours.

In Valência on 29 May, 9. 30am, a meeting will be held. There we must take count of the situation and discuss any doubts. In Singapore will be held the final meeting before the elections.

The unity will be our power.



LEILÕES P. DIAS, LDA.



LEILÕES P. DIAS, LDA.

PORTUCALE PHILATELICUS

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FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATIONS

MINUTES OF THE FEPA BOARD MEETING

LISBON 14TH FEBRUARY 2004

On the 14th February a meeting of the FEPA Board was held in Lisbon at the premises of the Portuguese Federation of Philately, whose President Mr Pedro Vaz Pereira offered his very kind hospitality. Mr Vaz Pereira welcomed the attendants and thanked them for coming to Lisbon.

Members present :

Pedro Vaz Pereira
Robert Deroy
Jorgen Jorgensen
José Ramón Moreno

Anthony Virvilis was not able to attend the meeting as the flights from Athens were cancelled due to a snowstorm. Ludwik Malendowicz excused his attendance, as he had to participate in a European Community meeting.

- Jorgen Jorgensen presented the status of the work on the rules for the "One Frame" class. After discussion, it was agreed that it appears more suitable to have two scoring sheets, one for thematic exhibits and a different one for non-thematic. There was also a debate on the convenience of separating into two sub-classes the newcomers and the experienced exhibitors. Jorgen will continue working on the regulations.

- José Ramón Moreno informed about the position of the FEPA rules for the Open Class. A final proposal has been sent to all OC delegates in accordance with the opinions expressed in the last questionnaire. This proposal for the regulations was sent two weeks earlier and nearly half of the delegates had already answered. If the votes of the majority agree with these regulations, the Federations will be asked at the FEPA Congress in Valencia, to present the rules as a motion at the FIP Congress in Singapore, in order to become the Open Class FIP regulations.

- The treasurer, Robert Deroy, explained the status of the FEPA finances. Eight Federations have not paid the annual fees of 2003, while two other Federations owe two years fees. Patronage fees have been received from the exhibitions Mare Balticum in Germany and Lubrapex in Portugal. The FEPA Board expressed its gratitude to these two Federations.

The surplus of the year has been only 2,670 €.

The main expense is the magazine FEPA News. It was unanimously agreed that it is important to maintain it as the main medium of communication amongst the member Federations. We will have

two issues per year to avoid increased costs. One in February and the other in October.

1 FEPA Awards. The proposal from Anthony Virvilis was discussed. The awards would be decided by the entire FEPA Board. A special commission should not be created.

2 Having consideration that this work was done by Anthony Virvilis, who was absent, it was agreed to discuss this matter in a meeting in Valencia.

3 President Vaz Pereira showed the sample of the FEPA medal. It was approved to use that model making it in a slight ellipsoid form instead of completely round.

- Pedro Vaz Pereira presented his "Proposals to Europe."

a) Jurors. It is necessary to clarify the present situation with FIP who decide the jurors without take into account the Continental Federations.

b) Membership fees. It is evident the need of an increase of the annual membership fees, as with the present 100 € per Federation very little can be done.

- c) Annual project .We have to wait before asking for an increase of the fees. We have to explain to the Federations what we will do with the money by one annual project.
- d) Exhibitions. Jorgen Jorgensen presented a draft of the contract between FEPA and the organising Federation. After discussion, the standard fees for FEPA exhibitions were agreed as follows:

Patronage	5,000 €
Support	2,000 €

The Board will maintain the possibility of being flexible according to the circumstances and possibilities of the exhibition.

It was agreed to present a proposal to FIP at the Valencia Congress in order that in Continental Exhibitions the fees of FIP recognition will be divided between FIP and the Continental Federation. PVP will prepare the appropriate wording.

FEPA and the National exhibitions. Every year, before 30th November, the National Federations shall send to FEPA Board their calendar for the next year of their national exhibitions.

FEPA have a file of exhibits and exhibitors, and there is a software program to support this file. This data base shall be used in all exhibitions with FEPA support. Jorgen Jorgensen will coordinate this task.

- e) FEPA representatives on the FIP Board. Continental Federations shall be represented

at the FIP Board by a Vice-President. This Vice-President shall be elected by the National Federations within the Continental Federations. It was agreed to present this proposal to the FEPA Congress, and if there is an agreement, to put forward a Motion to FIP in order to change in this way the article 30.4 of the FIP Statutes.

Robert Derooy expressed his view about the importance of an FIP Board composed in a way that avoids the fights amongst Continental Federations at the elections. Jose Ramón Moreno agreed but also thinks that the number of the members of each Continental Federation should be taken into consideration. Comments of all the assistants referring to the convenience of having a meeting of the Continental Federations, including FIP President Mr. Koh during the "España 2004" exhibition next May in Valencia. In this meeting we would try to reach an agreement for a FIP Board composed of :

1 President for 4 years period, rotating.

4 Vice-Presidents or members :2 From Europe, 1 from Asia, 1 from America.

- Elections of FEPA Vice-President. Candidates : Alexander Ilyushin (Russia), Eddy Van Vaeck (Belgium), Ties Koek (Netherlands), Kurt Kimmel (Switzerland), Constantinos Krinos (Greece), Christian Scaiceanu (Romania).

The Hungarian Federation proposed that the vacancy of the Vice-President was covered from one

of the present members of the Board who have already the experience of working for FEPA. They supported either Ludwik Malendowicz or José Ramón Moreno. To cover the empty position of Board member they proposed Mr. Denys Cziroc. As the system of the election for Vice-President was already decided, making it open to everybody, it was agreed to invite the Hungarian Federation to propose Mr. Denys Cziroc as candidate for Vice-President, if they wish so.

- Elections for FIP Commissions. It is necessary that the European candidates who will be elected at the FEPA Congress in Valencia receive the support of all European Federations at the elections in Singapore. Those European Federations not having delegates in certain Commissions should nominate them, and if they can not go to Singapore, to give proxies. That would be explained at the Congress in Valencia.

4 President Vaz Pereira will present to the Congress the proposal for changes: FIP For What? Continental Federations for What? No duplicate tasks but define what should be the responsibility of each one.

PVP will prepare the guidelines of what could be the FIP tasks and those of the Continental Federations. In two weeks time he would send them to the National Federations for consideration and study to then be discussed at the Congress in Valencia.

José Ramón Moreno

FEPA Secretary General

V.B. Pedro Vaz Pereira

FEPA President

NOMINATION AND ELECTION OF FIP COMMISSION BUREAU MEMBERS

At the FIP Congress of Madrid, held in 2000, the National Federations members of FIP and also members of the Continental Federations FEPA, FIAF and FIAP approved the new FIP Statutes.

The National Federations decided to approve that the Continental Federations, FEPA, FIAP and FIAF must be represented on each FIP Commission .

FIP Statutes CHAPTER VI, article 43.3

Art. 43.3 - " Each Continental Federation is to be represented on the Bureau by one ordinary member "

In 2001 the European National Federations, members of FEPA – Federation of European Philatelic Associations - have approved news Statutes:

FEPA Statutes CHAPTER VI, article 19.5 and 19.6

19.5 - " Each member Federation may nominate candidates to become FEPA representatives in the FIP Commission Bureaux within 3 months upon request of the FEPA Board "

19.6 - The election of the candidates under 19.3 and 19.5 has to take place in the FEPA Congress immediately prior to the FIP Congress or by postal vote on request of the FEPA Board in due time for the FIP Congress.

The question is : **who has the right or competence to choose the representatives of the Continental Federations in FIP Commissions ?**

The answer is : **The Continental Federation, holding elections inside of the Continental Federation and choosing their representatives.**

FIP Statutes do not explain about the procedures to find the representatives of the Continental Federations in each Commission.

The representatives of FEPA must be chosen and elected inside of FEPA.

FEPA cannot accept that the National Federations from the others Continental Federations, FIAP and FIAF, are able to choose our representatives in FIP Commissions. FEPA does not want to interfere with the choice of representatives in the Commissions appointed by the others Continental Federations.

For us, FEPA, the article of FIP Statutes 43.3 is not confused. In the last Congress of FEPA of this year, held in València, Spain, the European National Federations, decided to elect the European representatives in FIP Commissions, as it is determined in FEPA Statutes and according the article 43.3 of FIP Statutes. So everything it is very clear for us.

It is obvious that we have confusions and conflicts of interests with some articles of FIP Statutes, but together with FIP and the others Continental Federations, we shall find the best way to solve these misunderstanding.

FIP has as members, the members of the Continental Federations. Continental Federations exist and they must have a word in the philatelic movement. Is this not true?

NEWS FROM...



AUSTRIA

ÖSTERREICHISCHE STAATSDRUCKEREI Der starke Partner der Philatelie in Österreich

Der Verband der österreichischen Philatelistenvereine hat seit vielen Jahren enge Beziehungen zum Produzenten der österreichischen Postwertzeichen, der Österreichischen Staatsdruckerei. Gemeinsam, sowie unter Beteiligung der Post wurden Aktivitäten zur Förderung der Jugend und zur Gestaltung von persönlichen Ganzsachen erarbeitet und auf diversen Veranstaltungen vorgestellt.

Heuer hat der Partner Österreichische Staatsdruckerei einen ganz besonderen Anlass zum Feiern. Die Wert- und Sicherheitsdruckerei wird 200 Jahre alt. Am 18. September 1804 genehmigte Kaiser Franz I. per Dekret die Gründung der „K. u. K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei“. Schon am Mitte Dezember 1804 wurde der Betrieb in den damaligen Räumlichkeiten in der Singerstraße im Zentrum Wiens aufgenommen.

Seit damals haben der österreichische Staat und die Österreichische Post alle hochwertigen Drucksorten in der Staatsdruckerei in Auftrag gegeben. 1850/51 wurde die erste Briefmarke der Monarchie in der Staatsdruckerei hergestellt – damals als „Universität der graphischen Künste“ gerühmt. Diese erste Marke „Merkur“ wird heute um über EUR 60.000,- gehandelt. Sie war einfarbig, nicht gummiert und noch nicht gezähnt.

Im Produktionsgebäude am Rennweg und seit knapp 2 Jahren in

den neuen Räumlichkeiten in Inzersdorf, im südlichen Wien wurden die traditionellen Stichtiefdrucke, sowie Rastertiefdrucke zur Perfektion gebracht. Eine kontinuierliche Weiterentwicklung brachte vermehrt Kleinkunstwerke hervor und begründete folglich die Philatelie.

Heute werden eine Vielzahl von Marken von den Künstlern der Staatsdruckerei entworfen und graviert. Diese kontinuierlich hohe Qualität wird laufend mit internationalen Preisen belohnt, wie zum Beispiel mit dem Titel „Briefmarke des Jahrhunderts“ für den Block „1000 Jahre Österreich“ im Jahr 1999. Bei der letzten Weltkonferenz der Briefmarkendrucker in Korea wurde der Block „Hundertwasser“ als bester seiner Kategorie geehrt.

„Security Print by ÖSDâ“ ist der Markenname der für höchste Perfektion und modernen Fälschungsschutz steht. Produktionsseitig ist die ÖSD mit dem Zertifikat ISO 9001, sowie der neu eingeführten Auszeichnung „High Security Printer“ von Intergraf (Internationale Konföderation der Druckereien) ausgestattet. Hier schlägt sich die Firmenphilosophie nieder, die Sicherheit als oberstes Ziel sieht. Diese bezieht sich in erster Linie auf die Qualität und den Fälschungsschutz der Produkte. Jedoch ist es auch wichtig, dass der Druck und die Weiterverarbeitung in gesicherten Räumen und die Lagerung in entsprechenden Tresors stattfindet.

Die Österreichische Staatsdruckerei arbeitet seit jeher sehr eng mit der Österreichischen Post zusammen und begleitet daher die zunehmende Computerisierung von Prozessen und Digitalisierung von Daten. „Meine Marke“ ist das Produkt dieser Entwicklung, dies ist eine individuell gestaltete Marke für Firmen- und Privatkunden, die auf Abruf gedruckt wird.



*Katholikentag - kreuzförmiger Block im Kombinationsdruck, Ersttag 28.4.04
Catholic Congregation Day – combination print in form of a cross, first issuance: April 28, 2004.*

THE AUSTRIAN STATE PRINTING HOUSE

A strong partner of the Austrian philatelists

For many years, the Federation of Austrian Philatelists has been having a close relationship with the manufacturer of the Austrian postage stamps, the Austrian State Printing House. Together with the Austrian Post many activities for promotion of young philatelists and for the design of personal envelopes were developed and introduced on occasion of several events.

This year, the partner Austrian State Printing House (short OeSD) celebrates a very special anniversary: The security printer turns 200 years old. On September 18, 1804 Emperor Franz I. approved by decree the founding of the royal "K. u. K. Hof- und Staatsdruckerei". By Mid December 1804 production started in a small building in the Vienna city center in Singerstrasse.

Since then, the Republic of Austria and the Austrian Post have ordered all high-end security printing products in the Austrian State Printing House. In 1850/51 the first stamp of the monarchy was printed by the Austrian State Printers, then honored by the name of "University of Graphic Arts". The first stamp was the "Merkur" and is being traded today for more than EUR 60.000,-. The stamp was single coloured, non-gummed and non-toothed.

The traditional intaglio print as well as photo gravure technology were developed to perfection in the facilities on Rennweg and for 2 years in Inzersdorf, in the new plant in the Southern part of Vienna. The continuous progress created stamps as little pieces of art, which lead to the foundation of philately.

Today, many stamps are created and engraved by artists of the Austrian State Printing House. The permanent high quality of OeSD has been awarded with international prizes, such as the "Stamp of the Century" for the souvenir sheet "1000 years Austria" in 1999. On occasion of the last world conference of all Stamp Printers in Korea, the souvenir sheet "Hundertwasser" was awarded the first prize in its category.

„Security Print by ÖSD“ is the brand name that stands for highest perfection and modern forgery proof documents. The production of OeSD is certified according to ISO 9001, as well as "High Security Printer" by Intergraf (The International Confederation of Printing Industry) a newly introduced security certificate. These are the results of the company philosophy that rates Security as the highest aim, which refers mainly to quality and forgery protection. Additionally, it is important that the print and finishing is carried out in secured facilities and the storage in special vaults.

The Austrian State Printing House has been working very closely with the Austrian Post and accompanies the increasing computerisation of processes and digitalising of data. "My Stamp" is the result of such development, which is an individually printed stamp on demand for companies and private customers.

PHILATELIC SEMINARS

IN AUSTRIA 2004

Seminar für nationale Juroren in Seewalchen 19. – 21. März 2004

Das diesjährige Seminar beschäftigte sich mit der modernen Philatelie. Drei Exponate wurden juriert und die Bewertungsergebnisse diskutiert:

- Tschechoslowakei 1918 – 1938 Probedrucke, Abarten und Besonderheiten
- Der Postverkehr in der Steiermark 1945 (Befreiung, Besetzung.....)
- Sozialgeschichte des Jazz

Immer mehr Aussteller bearbeiten und stellen moderne postgeschichtliche, traditionelle und thematische Themen aus. Es erscheint daher wichtig, dass sich die Juroren mit diesen Themen weiterbilden um den hohen Anforderungen der Philatelie ab 1900 gerecht zu werden.

Im weiteren wurde das Reglement für die „Einrahmenklasse“ vorgestellt, das vorerst nur für Anfängereponate vorgesehen ist. Erst nach dem nächsten FIP-Kongress in Singapur, bei dem weitere Richtlinien für diese Klasse erwartet werden, ist eine Erweiterung auf Einrahmen-Spezialexponate erfahrener Sammler vorgesehen.

Seminar for national jurors at Seewalchen, March 19 – 21 2004

The seminar of this year contained themes and problems of modern philately. Three exhibits were judged and discussed:

- Czechoslovakia 1918 – 1945 proofs, varieties, special issues
- Mail services and mail system in Styria 1945 (Liberation, occupation.....)
- Social History of jazz

We can see on exhibitions on local and national level always more modern traditional, thematic and postal history exhibits. It seems really important, that our jury mem-

bers get further education in these new features, in order to face the challenge and demands of philately after 1900 up to now.

Additionally the regulations of "One frame exhibits" were introduced, which are for the time being only for beginners and first time exhibitors. We expect the new regulations from the FIP Congress in Singapore, enabling experienced exhibitors to take part in this class.

Symposium "Mondseer Philatelie" 2. – 4. April 2004

Seminar für „Moderne Philatelie“: Briefmarken / Postgeschichte / Philatelie ab 1900

An die 50 Briefmarkensammler und Philatelisten nahmen am Seminar teil, das folgende Themen behandelte:

- Österreichische Auslandspost 1945 – 1947
- Österreich 1945 Postgeschichte, Bezug Briefinhalte-Zeitgeschichte
- Feldpost der USFA und US-Zensur in Österreich
- Weltraumpost, Raketenpost von Friedrich Schmiedl
- Zeitungspost in Österreich 1900 – 1925
- „RL“-Rayon Limitroph Grenzkreisverkehr Österreich Schweiz 1849-1982
- Markenausgabe Österreichische Volkstrachten 1948 – 1956

Das Seminarhotel war bereits im Jänner ausgebucht. Einige Teilnehmer waren richtige „Anfänger“. In der Diskussion wurde der Wunsch zum Ausdruck gebracht, das man 2005 ein weiteres Seminar mit Themen der modernen Philatelie veranstalten soll.

Symposium "Mondseer Philatelie" April 2 - 4 2004

Some 50 philatelist and stamp collectors enjoyed 2004 the Seminar for "Modern Philately- stamps / Postal History / philately from 1900".

- Austrian Foreign Mail 1945 – 1947
- Austria 1945 Postal History, letters compared with contemporary History
- Field Post of USFA and US-Censorship in Austria
- Space Mail, Rocket Mail of Friedrich Schmiedl
- Newspaper Mail in Austria 1900 – 1925
- „RL“-Rayon Limitroph - Border Mail Austria – Switzerland 1849-1982
- Stamp Issue Austrian National Traditional Costume 1948 – 1956

The hotel was booked out since January, some participants seemed to be really beginners.

It was the common wish during the discussions, to organize again a seminar for modern philately next year.



BULGARIA

Between 15th and 18th October 2003 was held the National Philatelic Exhibition BULGARIA' 2003 in the city of Plovdiv, dedicated to the 11th Anniversary of the Philatelic Movement in Bulgaria and 65 Years Union of Bulgarian Philatelists. The Exhibition was organised by the Union of Bulgarian Philatelists, Bulgarian Postal Administration and the Municipality Plovdiv, under the Honourable Patronage of Mr PLAMEN PETROV, Minister for Transport and Communications.

At the opening ceremony was read an address from The Prime Minister Mr S'MEON SAXCOBOUR-



Изложбата филателистическа изложба "България 2003" • Издание: Филателистическа изложба Пловдив, 2003 г. тираж 250 бр.



GGOTA, Honourable President of the Union of Bulgarian Philatelists since 1938.

At the Exhibition there were over 50 exhibitors in the different classes. Of particular interest were the exhibits in the Experimental Class "One Frame".

There also several extra exhibits: 110 Years of the Plovdiv Fair, 80 Years Telecommunications and Postal Collage, Old Views of Plovdiv on Postcards, Children's drawings and paintings on the subject "No Drug", and Open Class in Philately.

The Organising Committee issued the Catalogue, poster, Diploma and commemorative medal for the participants. The Plovdiv Philatelic Society issued pamphlet commemorating the 110th Anniversary of the Society. The Postal Administration issued a postage stamp, a postcard and a special cancellation dedicated to the event.

In the programme of the Exhibition was included Session of the Scientific and Information Centre at the Union of Bulgarian Philatelists on

the subject "Bulgarian Contribution to the development of European Philately". The Centre issued a symposium including the transactions on the subject "Development of the Postal Communications in Bulgaria in 19th and 20th Century" held in 2002 and 2003.

The Exhibition and the attended events were of interest to the citizens of Plovdiv who daily visited it. We had also some visitors from abroad. On the last day was held an International Philatelic Meeting.



CROATIA

ALPE-ADRIA Welcome to Zagreb

Welcome to Zagreb, the capital city of the Republic of Croatia. Zagreb is an old Central European city. For centuries it has been a focal point of culture and science, and now of commerce and industry as well. It lies on the intersection of important routes between the Adriatic coast and Central Europe.



When the Croatian people achieved their independence in 1991, Zagreb became a capital - a political and administrative centre for the Republic of Croatia. Zagreb is also the hub of the business, academic, cultural, artistic and sporting

worlds in Croatia. Many famed scientists, artists and athletes come from the city, or work in it. Zagreb can offer its visitors the Baroque atmosphere of the Upper Town, picturesque open-air markets, diverse shopping facilities, an abundant selection of crafts and a choice vernacular cuisine. Zagreb is a city of green parks and walks, with many places to visit in the beautiful surroundings. The city will enter into the third millennium with a population of one million. In spite of the rapid development of the economy and transportation, it has retained its charm, and a relaxed feeling that makes it a genuinely human city.



A Brief History of Zagreb



Today's Zagreb has grown out of two medieval settlements that for centuries developed on neighbouring hills. The first written mention of the city dates from 1094, when a diocese was founded on Kaptol, while in 1242, neighbouring Gradec was proclaimed a free and royal city. Both the settlements were surrounded by high walls and towers, remains of which are still preserved.



During the Turkish onslaughts on Europe, between the 14th and 18th centuries, Zagreb was an important border fortress.

The Baroque reconstruction of the city in the 17th and 18th centuries changed the appearance of the city. The old wooden

houses were demolished, opulent palaces, monasteries and churches were built. The many trade fairs, the revenues from landed estates and the offerings of the many craft workshops greatly contributed to the wealth of the city. Affluent aristocratic families, royal officials, church dignitaries and rich traders from the whole of Europe moved into the city.



Schools and hospitals were opened, and the manners of European capitals were adopted. The city outgrew its medieval borders and spread to the lowlands. The first parks and country houses were built. Zagreb confirmed its position as the administrative, cultural and economic centre of Croatia.



When Kaptol, Gradec and the surrounding settlements were administratively combined into the integrated city of Zagreb in 1850, the development accelerated still more. The disastrous earthquake of 1880 sparked off the reconstruction and



modernisation of many shabby neighbourhoods and buildings.

modernisation of many shabby neighbourhoods and buildings.

Prestigious public buildings were erected, parks and fountains were made, and transportation and other infrastructures were organised.



In the 19th century the population increased tenfold.

The twentieth century brought the Secession style to Zagreb. The city lived in the plenty of a civil society, with firm links with all the central European centres.

With an increase in wealth and industry from the 1960s on, the city spread out over the wide plains alongside the Sava River, where a new, contemporary business city has developed, ready for the challenges of the third millennium.



Overview of Important Historical Events

ca 600 AD Decline of the ancient Roman settlement of Scitarjevo (Andautonia). Arrival of the Croats. The earliest evidence of their existence in this area are the graves on Visoki Brijeg in Velika Gorica.

879 The Zagreb area, between the rivers Sava and Drava, becomes part of the Croatian state under the rule of King Tomislav, crowned as the first Croatian king in 925.



1094 The Hungarian King Ladislav establishes the Zagreb Diocese.



1134 Issue of Felicianus' Charter mentioning the founder of the Diocese, King Ladislav, the first bishop of Zagreb Bishop Duh, and the other clergy.

1217 Finishing and consecration of the principal church cathedral, largely destroyed in 1242 by the Tatars.

1242 The Croatian-Hungarian King Bela IV grants the Golden Bull to Gradec, as a token of appreciation for the citizens who pro-



- vided him shelter during the Tatarian invasion.
- 1355** Mention of the first pharmacy in Zagreb.
- 1557** Another threat to the city - turkish invasions. The first mention of Zagreb as the capital of Croatia.
- 1607** Foundation of the Jesuit gymnasium with six forums.
- 1624** A great fire caused by a thunderbolt catches the wooden roof of the principal church. Great fires were quite frequent before the use of bricks as building material.
- 1664** Foundation of the first printing house by the Jesuits.
- 1669** The Croatian-Hungarian King Leopold I grants the right to the Royal Academy to be transformed into a university.
- 1767** The Royal Council designates Vara•din as its temporary seat.
- 1771** The first weekly in Latin published in Zagreb - Ephemerides Zagrebienses.
- 1776** The government seat relocated from Varazdin to Zagreb.
- 1834** The first permanent theatre in Zagreb opens on the southern side of St. Mark's Square.
- 1850** Zagreb becomes a single administrative unit. The first major is Josip Kamauf, former magistrate of Gradec.
- 1862** Opening of the first railway line, Zidani Most-Zagreb-Sisak.
- 1880** A severe earthquake strikes the area of Zagreb.
- 1891** The first horse-drawn tram in the streets of Zagreb. First electric driven tram was in service in 1905.
- 1896** The first film projection in Zagreb.
- 1901** The first automobile on the streets of Zagreb.
- 1909** The first trade exhibition - Economic Convention ("Gospodarski zbor").
- 1926** The first radio station starts broadcasting (also the first in this part of Europe).



- 1956** The first broadcast of Zagreb television.
- 1957** Construction of new housing blocks starts on the southern bank of the Sava river.
- 1964** A raging flood strikes Zagreb in the night between October 24 and 25. In the most difficult flood ever, several thousand homes are badly damaged.
- 1979** Tram lines cross the Sava river.
- 1987** The University Games take place in Zagreb.
- 1990** The first session of the Croatian Parliament (Sabor) after the first free, democratic, multi-party elections take place on May 30, which becomes the national holiday known as the Statehood Day.



Facts and Figures

Location:

northern Croatia, on the Sava River, 170 km from the Adriatic Sea
 45° 10' N, 15° 30' E
 situated 122 m above sea level

Time:

Central-european time (GMT+1)

Climate and Weather:

continental climate
 average summer temperature: 20° C
 average winter temperature: 1° C

Population:

779,145 (2001)

Surface area:

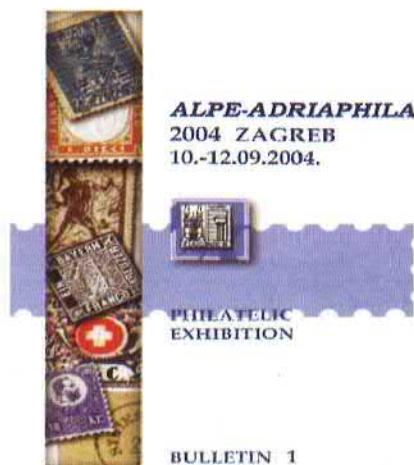
650 sq. km.

Institutions:

The University
 10 theatres
 21 museums
 14 galleries
 12 art collections



ALPE-ADRIAPHILA 2004 ZAGREB EXHIBITION



The Croatian Philatelic Federation supported by Croatian Post is organising the Alpe-Adriaphila 2004 Zagreb Philatelic Exhibition. It is open to the seven Alpine countries from the 10 to the 12th September 2004. The venue of the exhibition will be the Klovcevi dvori Gallery in Zagreb.

Organising Committee:

Hrvatski Filatelisticki Savez

P.O. Box 259

HR- 10001 Zagreb, Croatia

E-mail: hfs_cphf@yahoo.com

Fax: +385 1 4829 432

MR. IVAN LIBRIC, New President of the Croatian Philatelic Federation



Mr. Ivan Libric, the new President of the Croatian Philatelic Federation was born in Zagreb the 1st July 1943. In 1969 he got his Diploma in the Faculty of Economics at the Zagreb University. In 1967 he was affiliated to the Croatian Philatelic Federation as Secretary. In 1971 he joined the PTT Zagreb been Deputy Director, but at present is Director City of Zagreb Communal Tax Department.

He is a thematic collector specialised at first in Olympics and sports and special postmarks. Some of his exhibits are: "European Athletic Championships 1962" (first gold 1965), "With Olympic Flame 1984" and "Croatian Football". He has participated in many national and international exhibitions. As jury member works at several national exhibitions. He is a member and active collaborator of the FIPO (Federation Internationale de Philatelie Olimpique), IMOS, etc. Expert on Olympic Games and special postmarks, he has published books and articles about the theme. Created 3 stamps and over 600 special postmarks. After CPhF Gold Medal he was in 2001 awarded with Croatian Philatelic Federation Great Gold Medal for Life's Work.

FEPA NEWS wish every success to Mr. Ivan Libric and to the Croatian Philately.

Mr. Ivan Libric

President of the Croatian Philatelic Federation

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CYPRUS

ΚΥΠΡΙΑΚΗ ΦΙΛΟΤΕΛΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑ

KIBRIS FİLATELİ FEDERASYONU / CYPRUS PHILATELIC SOCIETY



Πολιτιστικό μη κερδοσκοπικό σωματείο
κοινής ωφελείας με αριθμό εγγραφής 698

Μέλος της Ευρωπαϊκής Φιλοτελικής Ομοσπονδίας (FEPA)
και της Παγκόσμιας Φιλοτελικής Ομοσπονδίας (FIP)

A cultural non-profit making
society (Registration No.698)

Member of the European Philatelic Federation (FEPA)
Member of the Fédération Internationale de Philatelie (FIP)

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MARCH 20, 2004

At the expiry of the 3-year term of office, the elections of the President and the Board of Directors of the Cyprus Philatelic Society have brought the following results for the years 2004 – 2007.

1. Nicos Rangos, President, Nicosia
2. Mrs Leda Theocharides, Vice-President, Nicosia
3. Georgios Antoniou, General Secretary, Kyrenia
4. Michalis Serafides, Treasurer, Nicosia
5. Charalambos Menelaou, Curator, Nicosia
6. Andreas Eliades, Assistant Secretary, Nicosia
7. Minas Hadjiminias, Member, Nicosia
8. Stelios Theophilou, Member, Limassol
9. George Stavrinou, Member, Famagusta
10. Antonis Hadjipanayis, Member, Larnaca
11. Charalambos Kokkonis, Member, Paphos



CZECH REPUBLIC

1. The Union of Czech Philatelists jointly with the Czech Post will organise an **Exhibition of Czech Philatelic Literature** in the Postal Museum in Prague (FIG. 1) later this year. A commemorative postal card will be issued by the Czech Post to publicise this special event.



2. The tradition of **Olympiads of Young Czech Philatelists** continues. Young philatelists will take part in the National Round-up 2004 Competition in four age groups (beginners plus groups A, B and C) on 5 June 2004. Its central theme: "The Czech Republic and the European Union". One part of the Olympiad will be purely theoretical (questions and answers) while the more important one will be practical: creation of one, two or three album sheets on a chosen theme. The evaluation team will be formed by leaders of local philatelic youth circles. The venue: the Czech Post and the Union of Czech Philatelists' secretariat in Prague, St. Gabriel Monastery. The Czech Post is commemorating the occasion by a personalised postage stamp (FIG.2)



3. The Czech Federation will issue its very first year-book. **SCF YEARBOOK 2004** will appear in May 2004.

There will be the list of local clubs and specialised societies, an article about the history of the SCF and many other articles including one dealing with the role of FEPA in the uniting philatelic Europe.



4. BRNO 2005 European Philatelic Exhibition will be the host of the FEPA 2005 Congress on 13 May 2005. The exhibition has recently been promoted by a 17 Kc postage stamp showing the church of Maria Himmelfahrt in Brno. The stamp was issued in a sheet of four values with BRNO 2005 Exhibition coupons. (FIG.3)



Lumir Brendl, SCF President
30 March 2004



FRANCE

LE SALON DU TIMBRE

26 JUIN AU 4 JUILLET 2004

PARC FLORAL DE PARIS

THE SHOW OF ALL THE PASSIONS

The stamp is honoured. Vehicle of universal communication, witness of the present time and cultural heritage of humanity, the stamp is declined under all sorts of shapes and themes.

To celebrate the stamp, The French Post organizes from June 26th to July 4th 2004, at the Floral Park of Paris, the Stamp Show, together with all the partners of stamp collecting.

The discovery way is very easy to follow : as soon as you come in. let yourself be guided by the tree bearing stamps as leaves and then follow the way to the bunches made out of giant stamps ...

A HIGH SCALE EVENT

The Stamp Show 2004 is a space of 22.000 square meters entirely dedicated to the stamp, ..to -the universe of passions. ..On the site, at each moment, you will find a lot of animations,

Some surprises will appeal to all the visitors from juniors to seniors. The stamps serves the passions of life, all your own passions ! The stamp will always move in the purpose to initiate to the art of collecting by the mean of official competition.

You will live some unusual moments with the presence of exceptional guests. Let's go to the discovery of the stamp in the 120 stands of Foreign Posts, from all around the world and also of french and foreign stamp

dealers. The French Post will offer you its know-how by the mean of working groups and animations.

THE PASSION POLES



LE SALON DU TIMBRE

26 JUIN AU 4 JUILLET 2004
PARC FLORAL DE PARIS

LE SALON DE TOUTES LES PASSIONS

LA POSTE

You are a fan of sport, car, motorbike, aviation, comics or even nature. Then, you will be very happy to discover again your passion on an original support : the stamp ! Real or virtual world, you will be surprised. So, comics amateurs will be able to be initiated to the illustration techniques. Sports-

men will play football, sports which involve sliding or gliding on video screen. The experience will carry on with items such as a flight simulator and arcade games. The nature lovers will move in an extraordinary tree! With the help of giant telescope, they will search amazing animals stamp like and also a very surprising flora. ..Play with the stamp. Live your passions totally.

TOTALLY "STAMPED" ANIMATIONSTIONS

The Stamp Show 2004 is an initiatory travel through the world of stamp.

Discover in direct the know-how of The French Post : design, line engraving, manufacturing. ..**You will be famous with the personalized stamp bearing your effigy !** Learn how to collect by playing at the work-group area. Meet some fanatics confronting each others in various competitions, presenting their own stamps collections and documents. Have a stroll in the garden presenting the various regions of France. Have your marks on the "stamped" viewpoint indicator and play to win a flight in a Montgolfier.

SOUVENIRS FROM THE STAMP SHOW

A practical and educational guide will be given to you to help you in the discovery of the universe of the stamp. As a gift, the youngest will receives comics with a first stamp envelope to start a collection. A lot of stamps will be won everywhere inside the show.

NOT TO BE MISSED !

- + the National Printing of stamps + the line engraving
- + the Postal Museum
- + the personalized stamp
- + the Philatelic Competition + the First Day issues
- + the Library

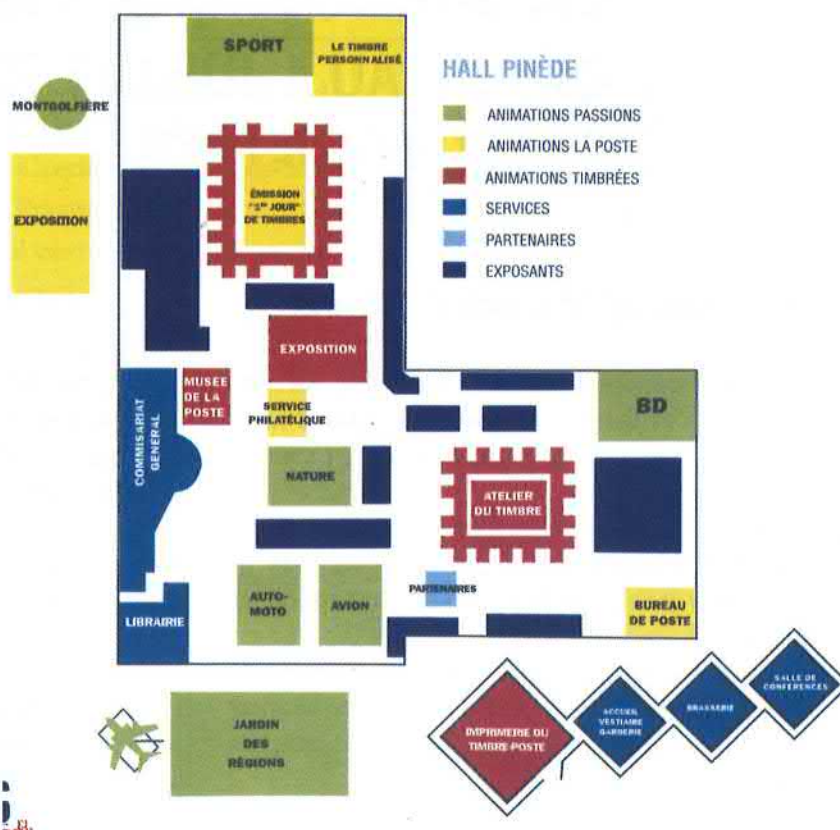
BREA THE IN PARIS, YOU ARE AT THE FLORAL PARK !

Situated at the gateway of Paris, in the 12th arrondissement, the site is unique. When the summer begins, parents and children will be guided in its green mazes. In the heart of the Park, the Stamp Show pay tribute to it : the setting will be luminous, airy and imaginary ...

SOME POINTS ABOUT THE EVENT !

The exhibition

It takes place at the Floral Park and lasts 9 days. The surface is about 22.000 square meters.



We expect 100.000 visitors including 15.000 children from schools. Nearly 120 stands for dealers and post offices.

The French stamp

Per year :

More than 3 milliards of Marianne stamps 600 millions of stamps for collections 4000 tons of paper

Since they have been created, 2 millions of personalized stamps have been sold and since 1849, 3500 stamps have been issued in France.

An hard campaign of communication

2000 billboards in the metro, on the buses and in the RER in Paris and Ile-de-France About 500 radio spots

Advertising inserts in the daily national newspapers, magazine, junior magazines and in the specialized press

Animated banners "stamped from" over 10 sites web

Direct marketing to the collectors

Relays of information by the partners

A multi-support press relations campaign

An Internet site dedicated to the event on line from November 2003



GREECE

OLYMPHILEX 2004

12 - 22 August Athens

This year Olympic Games are returning to their home land again and mark our newly born century.

Greece is happy to host for the third time, since 1896 and 1906, a modern Olympiad.

At the same time, Olympic Philately celebrates its exhibition year with the well established specialized world philatelic Exhibition under the name *OLYMPHILEX* which will be held concurrently with Athens Olympic Games 2004.

The Hellenic Post is participating in this great world event as one of the great national sponsors of the Olympic Games 2004, is organizing *OLYMPHILEX 2004* with the cooperation of the Hellenic Philatelic Federation and the support of Hellenic Union of Olympic and Sports Philately under the patronage of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and Federation Internationale de Philatelie Olympique (FIPO) and the auspices of the International Philatelic Federation (FIP).

The rules governing this specialized world exhibition devoted to the Olympic and Sports Philately, Coins and Memorabilia are those of:

General Regulations of FIP for Exhibitions (GREX),

General Regulations for the evaluation of competitive exhibits at FIP Exhibitions (GREV),

Special Regulations for the evaluation of competitive exhibits at FIP Exhibitions (SREV), and

The Special Regulations for *OLYMPHILEX 2004*.

The venue of the Exhibition occupying 3.500 square meters will be the modern fully airconditioned European Exhibition and Promotion Center (EKEP) in the north-west Athens area, 35 minutes from the airport and 25 minutes from the center of Athens.

The available frame capacity will not exceed 1.200 of 16 sheets each, for all classes. The participation is free. There will be also adequate number of stands for Postal Authorities and dealers.

Consultants to the Exhibition have been appointed Mr. Fernando Aranaz del Rio and Mr. Maurizio Tecardi by FIP and FIPO, respectively.

Mr. Anthony B. Virvilis FRPSL, AIJP, AEP has been appointed General Commissioner of *OLYMPHILEX 2004*.

The address of the Organizing Committee is:

OLYMPHILEX 2004

P.O. Box 3370

GR- 102 10 ATHENS

Tel: (+30) 210 3353 521 and (+30) 210 3353 528

Fax: (+30) 210 3353 531

e-mail address: olympi1@otenet.gr or

Olympi2@otenet.gr

in which any correspondence relating to *OLYMPHILEX 2004* may be addressed.

News of the Exhibition can be found soon at the web sites of the Organization Committee ATHENS 2004 www.ATHENS2004.com and of the Hellenic Philatelic Society www.hps.gr

The logo of the Exhibition is attached for free promotional use only.

Athens, 20 March 2004

AV/LS

OLYMPHILEX 2004

The organization of the World Olympic – Sports Stamp Exhibition, Coins and Memorabilia, *OLYMPHILEX 2004* which will be held in Athens concurrently with the Olympic Games between 12-22 August 2004, is moving on with the efforts of the Organizing Committee accelerating.

- So far 33 foreign Commissioners have been appointed by the respective Philatelic Federations, covering almost all Continents.

This proves once again that Philately embraces all nations irrespective of colour and religion and unites all people under the umbrella of the great sport event of this year.

The final date of submission of entry forms for the participants by the Commissioners is scheduled on the 20th of May. However, the entries received so far demonstrate a high interest for the Exhibition and we are confident we shall have the honour to host several significant collections.

- One of the difficult problems of the Organizing Committee was the appointment of the official hotel of the Exhibition. After careful consideration, it was elected the hotel ANNA – MARIA.

It is situated 10 kms from the new Athens airport in Varkiza, a favourite summer resort of the Athenians, at the Argosaronikos Gulf. The distance to the Exhibition venue is no more than 35 minutes. The Organizing Committee in order to offer the best possible services to Jury members, Commissioners and other invited officials as well as their partners, has selected this cozy fully airconditioned hotel by the blue flag sandy seaside, which will enable them to enjoy – apart from Philately - the sea during the long warm days of August.

- Visitors and exhibitors seeking accommodation, are kindly requested to contact Alfred's Tours, which has been designated as official accommodation agent of *OLYMPHILEX 2004* (email: alfreds@hellasnet.gr). In this respect you will find some tips attached.
- *OLYMPHILEX 2004* shall be considered as a world's first, as far as the communication system adopted is concerned.

The new technology of internet has drastically entered our lives therefore, it was considered that the world wide web with the facilities offered, should considerably help the fast, easy and reliable contact required with all persons involved with the Exhibition, around the world.

Therefore, all correspondence, entry forms of exhibitors, application forms for booth's rent by Postal Authorities or stamp dealers is entirely carried out by Internet. So far the experiment is very rewarding and sooner or later the experience gained will help future organizers of International Exhibitions.

- Although the Exhibition will open its doors to the public on the 12th of August, the official opening is planned for 16th of August, in order Government's officials as well as the officials of the International Olympic Committee and of the Olympic Games 2004, will be able to attend and honour their cultural side as shall vividly expressed by the participating world philatelic community.
- As there will be no Bulletin with the appropriate Regulations which have been already circulated, the bilingual Exhibition's Catalogue will include all the relevant Regulations governing the Exhibition together with other material which, we hope, will be of permanent reference.

For further information regarding *OLYMPHILEX 2004* you may contact
tel: (0030) 210 3353521, (0030) 210 3353528 Fax: (0030) 210 3353531
e-mail: olymphi1@otenet.gr or olymphi2@otenet.gr

News of the Exhibition can be also found at the Hellenic Philatelic Society's website www.hps.gr from where you may download the respective Regulations.

Athens, 7 May 2004

AV/LS

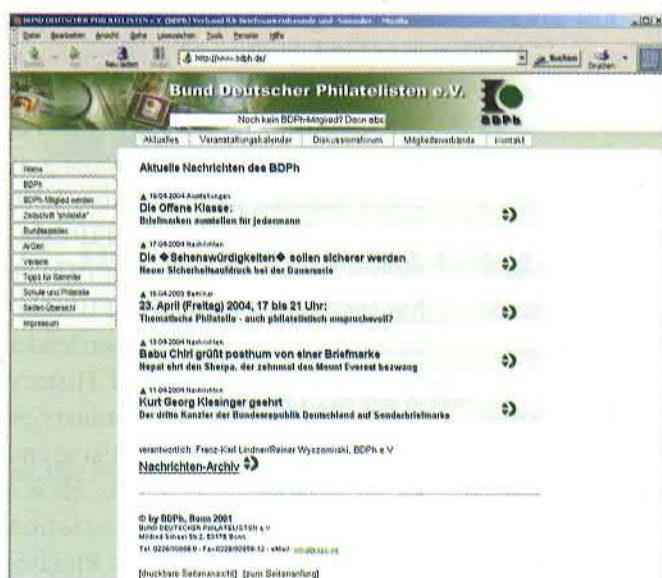


GERMANY

Homepage des Bundes Deutscher Philatelisten e.V. www.bdph.de sehr erfolgreich und beliebt

Seit einigen Jahren ist der Bund Deutscher Philatelisten e.V. mit einer eigenen Website im WorldWideWeb vertreten. Mittlerweile besuchen nahezu 13.000 User www.bdph.de in jedem Monat.

Begrüßt werden die Besucher mit den aktuellsten Meldungen aus der Welt der Philatelie. Es vergeht kein Tag, an dem auf dieser Seite nicht eine neue Topmeldung erscheint.



Die Sitemap von www.bdph.de zeigt eine Vielzahl von Seiten, die alle Facetten der organisierten Philatelie in Deutschland und der Philatelie und Postgeschichte wiedergeben:

BDPh: der Bund Deutscher Philatelisten – Geschichte, Organisation, Verbandspolitik

Zeitschrift „philatelie“: Darstellung des Verbandsorgans „philatelie“, die aktuelle Ausgabe, Infos für Autoren

Bundesstellen: Vorstellung der Fachstellen im BDPh e.V. wie Ausstellungswesen, Fälschungsbekämpfung, Forschung, Literatur, Öffentlichkeitsarbeit, Sammlerschutz

ArGen: die circa 170 fachbezogenen Arbeitsgemeinschaften im BDPh e.V. stellen sich vor.

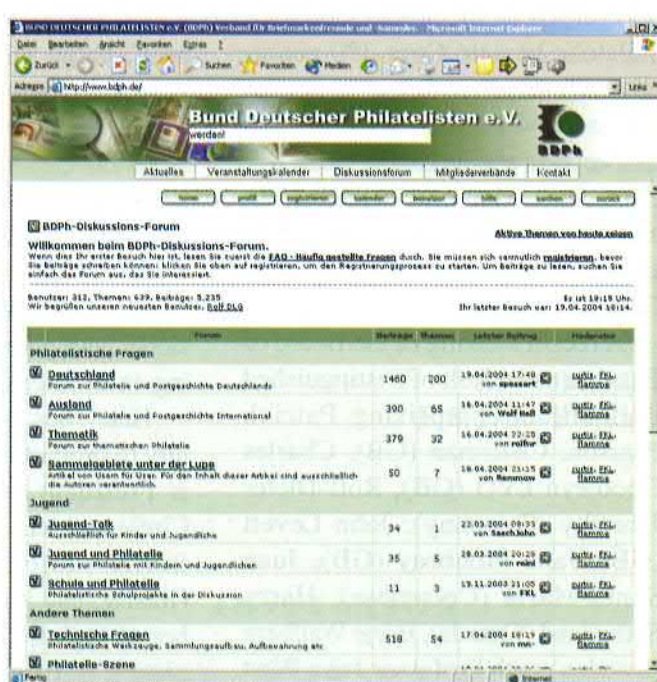
Vereine: Hier haben die fast 1500 Vereine im Bund Deutscher Philatelisten e.V. die Möglichkeit sich darzustellen.

Tipps für Sammler: der Besucher erhält hier zahlreiche Informationen über philatelistische Verlage, Fachzeitschriften, Bibliotheken, über Handel, philatelistische Prüfer und Auktionatoren.

Schule und Philatelie: hier werden Informationen eingestellt für Personen, die sich für philatelistische Projekte in Schulen engagieren.

Veranstaltungskalender: philatelistische Veranstaltungen aller Art werden hier zeitnah angekündigt.

Diskussions-Forum: die mittlerweile wohl erfolgreichste Seite von www.bdph.de. Hier kann jeder seine Meinung sagen, Fragen stellen und Antworten erhalten, Kritiken loswerden, aber auch konstruktive Vorschläge machen. Die Gemeinschaft der Diskussionsteilnehmer wächst täglich.



www.bdph.de unterliegt einem ständigen Wandel. In Kürze wird eine Portalseite in mehreren Sprachen eingearbeitet. In Vorbereitung ist ferner ein in jedem Monat neues Gewinnspiel, bei dem philatelistische Preise ausgelobt werden. Besonders attraktiv wird auch eine Seite, die sich Neuerscheinungen philatelistischer Literatur widmet. Die diversen Autoren können ihre Werke persönlich vorstellen, die Besucher von www.bdph.de können diese Werke bewerten und ihre Meinung aufschreiben.

Wer www.bdph.de noch nicht kennt, hat etwas verpasst!

Franz-Karl Lindner
Vizepräsident BDPh e.V.



GREAT BRITAIN

NEW SIGNATORIES TO THE ROLL OF DISTINGUISHED PHILATELISTS

The Roll of distinguished Philatelists was established in 1921 by the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain with the approval of His Majesty King George V who was the first signatory. An invitation to sign this Roll is regarded as the world's premier philatelic honour. Over 320 philatelists from 45 different countries have achieved this distinction since its inception and including the newly elected RDPs there are at the present time 70 signatories from 26 different countries including 14 from Great Britain.

A recent meeting of the Board of Election to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists comprising Patrick Pearson, Chairman (GB), Charles Goodwyn LVO (GB), Rolf-Dieter Jaretzky (Germany), John Levett (GB), Jane Moubray (GB), Juan Santa-Maria (Colombia), Harry Sutherland (Canada), Börje Wallberg (Sweden) with Professor John West CBE (GB) Honorary Secretary and Dr Alan Huggins MBE (GB), in attendance, agreed unanimously to ask the following to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists at the next Philatelic Congress of Great Britain to be held in Winchester from 30 September to 3 October 2004.

Harry Von Hofmann (Germany) **1931**

Harry von Hofmann has been one of the stalwarts of German philately for many years. A specialist in the philately and postal history of the Baltic States he has written and exhibited Latvia and Estonia on many

occasions. He was awarded Large Gold medals for his classic Latvia at Istanbul 96 and Philexfrance 99 and Gold medals on several occasions for Estonian postal history. His studies into these issues have been published in the Latvia handbook, in particular covering the stamps of the Ruble period, the postal history from 1918 to 1970 and postal stationary. He has also written a definitive monograph on the *Recommandirt*: the Imperial Russian Registered Post.

He will be well known to international exhibitors as the German Commissioner at many FIP Exhibitions over the past two decades where his experience has always been shared with less experienced National Commissioners. It was not surprising that he should be chosen to be the General Commissioner at IBRA '99 at which he was one of a very small team who successfully organised that exhibition. A national judge, his duties as National Commissioner have precluded him from serving as an International Judge.

Harry has taken every opportunity to promote Balkan philately, he is President of the Latvia Study Circle and has presented papers on Baltic subjects at symposia in Helsinki and Moscow. He is a member of both the BPP and the Association Internationale des Experts Philatéliques and has contributed articles to *Fakes Forgeries Experts*. He is also a member of the Association Internationale des Journalistes Philatéliques.

Kurt KimméJ. (Switzerland) **1941**

Starting as a young collector he was awarded the Grand Prix International for Youth in Hamburg in 1959, Kurt KimméJ. has over the last fifteen years put together an amazingly wide range of outstanding collections. At Tokyo '91 he exhibited Austria-Italy being awarded Large Gold medal. This was followed by

equally significant collections that included such diverse subjects as classic Ceylon, Ceylon Postal Stationary, classic Venezuela, the Postal History of Vietnam and Lombardy-Venetia.

Kurt has carried out research into and published papers on various aspects of these collections notably being awarded the Tapling Medal of the Royal Philatelic Society for his paper "One Penny Ceylon Plate 1 and 2, 1857-67" that finally resolved the identification of the two plates, which had been a subject of study by such as Sir Edward Bacon, Sir John Wilson and Percy de Woms. In 1994 he gave the Sir Daniel Cooper lecture to the Royal Philatelic Society on the Postal Forgeries of Milan.

Since 1965 he has participated in organised philately, first serving as Swiss national juror and from 1976 as Swiss Commissioner to FIP exhibitions. Since qualifying in 1974 he has served on a number of FIP exhibitions as juror and later team leader in Traditional and Postal History classes. He has also led seminars on Jury training and on Expertising and the work of the expert teams. He is a member of the Association Internationale des Experts Philatéliques and the BPP. He is involved at continental level with FEPA and has represented Switzerland in tripartite meetings with Germany and Austria to harmonise national jury regulations between the three countries.

David John Springbett (Great Britain) **1938**

David Springbett is well known on the international scene. He has been President of the Grand Prix Club since 2000 and wrote a history of Grand Prix winners and other notable philatelists in *The Grand Prix: Book 1950-2000* published in 2002.

His particular interest is in the Large Key Plate issues of Nyasaland on which he has written extensively;

his researches being incorporated into Stanley Gibbons' Catalogue. He was Grand Prix winner for Straits Settlements at Bangkok in 1993 and was a candidate for the Grand Prix for his collection of Nyasaland Key Plates at Istanbul in 1996 and for Nyasaland revenues in Australia 1999.

David was Chairman of the Stamp Show 2000 board, taking over

the task at short notice and bringing the exhibition to a successful conclusion. He served on the Council of the Royal Philatelic Society from 1986 to 1999, relinquishing this when he became Chairman of Stanley Gibbons in that year. He also served as a member of the Expert Committee of the Royal from 1991 to 1999 and is still regularly

consulted by the Committee. He has also Chaired the Revenue Society of Great Britain.

He regularly speaks on philatelic subjects within the UK and has displayed to the Collectors Club in New York. He brings with him a great enthusiasm for the hobby and passes this on to all with whom he comes in contact.



LUXEMBOURG



INVITATION

The President of F. S. P. L. invites all philatelists to participate in the

2^d DAY OF PHILATELY

on 20th June 2004

from 10 am till 6 pm

at the Foyer de la Philatélie 38, rue du Curé L-1368
Luxembourg Tel.: 26478726

You will find there :

-1 free lottery ticket for every visitor, adult or junior.

Every ticket wins. There are very nice prizes to win like coffee percolators, toasters, Fissler cooking pots, bags, books, etc... or philatelic material from traditional items to modern ones.



-up to 20 items free out of the numerous boxes - mint or cleanly cancelled stamps, - boxes with pieces of letters,

- free drinks (coffee, wine, beer, water, soft drinks, etc...)

I hope that as many of you will come as last year for the first Day of Philately (340 visitors!).

Jos Wolff, RDP,
F. S. P. L. - President

.....

INVITATION

Le Président de la F.S.P.L. vous invite
cordialement à participer à la

2^{ème} JOURNÉE DE LA PHILATELIE

le 20 juin 2004

de 10.00 à 18.00 heures

au Foyer de la Philatélie 38, rue du Curé L-1368
Luxembourg Tél.: 26 47 87 26

Vous y trouverez :

-1 ticket de tombola gratuit pour chaque visiteur, petit ou grand.



Chaque ticket est gagnant. Vous pouvez gagner de beaux prix tels que des marmites Fissler, des cafetieres

électriques, des grille-pains, des sacs, des livres, etc... ainsi que des pieces philatéliques classiques et modernes.

-jusqu'à 20 pieces philatéliques gratuites à chercher dans les nombreuses caisses

-des timbres neufs et proprement oblitérés -des caisses avec des découpures de lettres

-des boissons gratuites : café, vin, biere, eaux, limonades, etc...

J'espere que vous viendrez aussi nombreux que l'année dernière pour la premiere Journée de la Philatélie (340 visiteurs !)

Jos Wolff, RDP, Président de la F.S.P.L

.....

EINLADUNG

Der F.S.P.L.-Präsident lädt Sie herzlich ein zum

2. PHILATELISTENTAG

am 20. Juni 2004

von 10.00 bis 18.00 Uhr

im Foyer de la Philatélie 38, rue du Curé L-1368 Luxembourg Tel.: 26478726

Geboten werden :

-1 Gratistombolas für jeden Besucher, ob gross oder klein.

Jedes Los gewinnt einen sehr schönen Sachpreis (Fisslertopf, Kaffeeautomat, Toaster, Taschen, ...) oder philatelistisches Material von klassisch bis modern

-bis zu 20 philatelistische Belege gratis aus den zahlreichen Kisten -postfrische und sauber gestempelte Marken -Wiihlkisten mit Briefausschnitten -kostenlose Getränke : Kaffee, Wein, Bier, Wasser, Limonade, usw

..

Ich hoffe, Sie mit meinen Vorstandsmitgliedern ebenso zahlreich wie letztes Jahr beim I. Philatelistentag (340 Besucher !) begrüssen zu können.

Jos Wolff, RDP,
F.S.P.L.- Präsident



La Grand'Rue à Luxembourg, à 200 m de la rue du Curé où se trouve le "Foyer de la Philatélie"

The «Grand'Rue» in Luxembourg, the main shopping street, at 200 m from the «rue du Curé» where the «Foyer de la Philatélie» is located.

Die Großstrasse "Grand'Rue" in Luxembourg, 200 m von der "Rue du Curé" entfernt, wo sich das "Foyer de la Philatélie" befindet.

MEMBRES DE JURY F.S.P.L. au 1er janvier 2004

1. WOLFF Jos MX, Y, TH	FIP & International & National
2. SERRES Willy TH	FIP & International & National
3. OÉ Paul TH	International & National
4. MEILI Arnand TR, PS, PH	International & National
5. KOETZ Johny Y	International & National
6. THILL Roger TH	International & National
7. LONIEN Carlo TH	International & National
8. KLAUS Rudolf Y	International & National
9. STRASSER François Y	International & National
10. KRACK Francy MX	International & National
11. SCHAUS Jean Y	International & National
12. SP ANG Marcel TH	International & National
13. TROMMER-SCHILTZ A MX	International & National
14. BARTHEL Henri TR, PS, PH	International & National
15. REISCH Nico MX	International & National
16. FORMERY Günter MX	International & National



PHILATELIE - MEHR ALS EIN ROBBY ?



Kaum Jüngerer
Datums als die
Briefmarke selbst ist
die Philatelie, die
Briefmarkenkunde.

Der Ausdruck „Philatelie“ wurde von einem Pariser namens Herpin geprägt. Er setzt sich zusammen aus dem griechischen „philos“ = Freund und „ateleia“ = Frankatur. Philatelisten sind also Briefmarkenfreunde, d.h. Menschen, die sich mit Briefmarken befassen, sie lieben, sammeln und behüten.

Das Sammeln von Briefmarken ist heutzutage so verbreitet, daß es auch für den Laien wünschenswert erscheint, das Wichtigste auf diesem Gebiet kennen zu lernen. Wenn wir heute einen Brief mit einer Briefmarke bekleben und ihn in den nächsten Briefkasten werfen, so dünkt uns das ein so einfacher, natürlicher und selbstverständlicher Vorgang zu sein, daß wir gar nicht auf den Gedanken verfallen, dass dies vor nicht so langer Zeit unmöglich gewesen sein soll, und daß wir in der einfachen Frankatur und Aufgabe eines Briefes eine erst in der neueren Zeit dem menschlichen Geiste entsprungene Errungenschaft zu erblicken haben.

Das Motiv der ersten aufklebbaren Freimarke zeigt das Bildnis der damals noch jugendlichen Königin Victoria. Und im Gegensatz zu den Briefumschlägen, über

die sich die Öffentlichkeit lustig machte, wurden diese aufklebbaren Freimarken in solchen Unmengen begehrt und verwendet, daß man mit dem Drucken derselben nicht nachkam. Auf diese Weise wurde eine Institution in das Verkehrsleben eingeführt, welche wie kaum eine andere segenspendend wirkte und nach und nach von allen zivilisierten Völkern des Erdballs übernommen wurde. Heute ist die Briefmarke allen Staatsverwaltungen unentbehrlich geworden, man kann sich ein einfacheres Frankaturmittel nicht vorstellen, und das Postwertzeichen ist im modernen Leben nicht mehr wegzudenken.

Viel zu wenig Aufmerksamkeit wird dem fachgerechten Aufbewahren der Briefmarkensammlungen zugewendet. Staub, Sonnenlicht, Feuchtigkeit, Motten und andere Insekten sind die Feinde, gegen die man seine Briefmarken, schützen muß. Feuchtigkeit zerstört die Papierfaser; sie greift auch die Farben an, ebenso wie das Sonnenlicht. Infolgedessen sind Briefmarkensammlungen an trockenen Orten zu verwahren, und möglichst gegen Luftzutritt zu schützen. Gegen Staub und Insekten hilft nur Reinlichkeit.

Jugendphilatelie-ein erzieherisches Hilfsmittel

Briefmarkensammeln ist jedoch für viele noch immer ein Begriff, den man in Verbindung mit älteren Menschen bringt, oft sogar mehr oder weniger mit Sonderlingen. Und doch wird die Leidenschaft für diese Freizeitbeschäftigung, deren erzieherische Eigenschaften nie genug hervorgestrichen werden können, fast immer in der Jugend geweckt.

Der Trieb zu sammeln ist vielen Menschen angeboren, und tritt besonders bei der Jugend hervor, so daß es wenige junge Leute gibt, die eine Hobbyschule durchgemacht haben, ohne in dieser Zeit irgend etwas, seien es Schmetterlinge, Käfer, Schnecken, Mineralien, Pflanzen, Siegel oder ähnliches gesammelt zu haben. Das Sammeln von Briefmarken jedoch überragt alle diese Gebiete an Interesse. Die Kleinheit des Sammelobjektes, seine künstlerische Vollendung, der Umstand, daß Briefmarken an sich historische Denkmäler, wenngleich aus sehr vergänglichem Stoffe, sind, sowie, daß sie aus den fernsten Ländern herbeizubringen können, und daß ihnen daher die Romantik einer großen Reise, oft über die Weltmeere, anhaftet, endlich die Möglichkeit, sich einen großen Teil derselben leicht und billig zu verschaffen, versehen das Sammeln von Briefmarken mit aussergewöhnlichen Reizen, denen sich insbesondere die gebildete Jugend kaum zu entziehen vermag. In der Nostalgie nach fernen Ländern sind deren Briefmarken oft das einzige Greifbare, das ein Jugendlicher aus anderen Kontinenten und entrückten Gebieten kennt und besitzen kann. Die Briefmarke ist ein offenes Fenster auf die Welt.

Nach und nach zeigen sich dann auch die bildungsfördernden Eigenschaften des Studiums der Briefmarke. Baut ein Jugendlicher eine Sammlung auf, in der grundsätzlich ein bestimmtes Thema behandelt wird, muß er sich intensiv mit dem Studium desselben befassen und wird anschliessend fast Experte auf diesem Gebiet. So wird das Interesse von Jugendlichen an einem bestimmten Stoff „spielend“ entfacht und nachhaltig geschürt.

Der Forschungsgeist der in jedem Jugendlichen schlummert, wird geweckt: er sucht in Fachbüchern und Lexika nach den notwendigen Angaben zur sachgerechten Behandlung des gewählten Themas; ferner nach geeigneten Briefmarken und postalischen Belegen, um seine Darstellung des Themas zu veranschaulichen.

Das Unterrichtswesen erneuert sich, man legt immer mehr den Akzent auf persönliche Initiative und auf Gruppenarbeit. Wenn man die Anziehungskraft der Philatelie auf junge Menschen feststellt, sieht man sehr schnell die Möglichkeiten, die dem modernen Unterricht von der thematischen Philatelie geboten werden. Vorerst handelt es sich noch um eine Zukunftsvision, aber die Zeit ist nicht mehr so ferne, wo die Philatelie neben den bewährten Methoden gleichfalls als Hilfsmittel benutzt wird, um die Geschichte, die Geographie, die Biologie und die Botanik, sowie viele andere Materien, dem Lernenden näher zu bringen.

Ausser dem Wunsch zu sammeln, besitzt der Mensch noch eine andere angeborene Eigenschaft: er will sich mit seinesgleichen messen, er will seine Leistungen mit denen der andern Sammler vergleichen. Will der Jugendliche dann seine Sammlung im Wettbewerb ausstellen, muß er beim Aufbau seines Exponates gewisse, von den nationalen und internationalen Verbänden ausgearbeitete Reglemente befolgen.

Sein Sinn für Disziplin wird entwickelt, er lernt sich Reglementen zu unterwerfen, und nicht zuletzt, die Entscheidungen und Bewertungen seiner Mitmenschen zu akzeptieren.

Aus diesen Tatsachen ersehen wir, daß die Philatelie nicht nur kenntnisbereichernd und bildungsfördernd ist, sondern auch erzieherische Eigenschaften im „menschlichen“ Bereich besitzt. Es wäre daher empfehlenswert, diese so sinnvolle Freizeitbeschäftigung, die doch so viel mehr als ein Hobby ist, zum Wohle unserer Jugend in den Schulen einzuführen und weitgehend auf allen Ebenen zu fördern und zu unterstützen.

Forderung der Jugendphilatelie

Philatelie und Briefmarken genügen in der Regel nicht, um Jugendliche an eine Gruppe zu binden. Als Gruppenleiter sollte man bestrebt sein, die Gruppenstunden

abwechslungsreich zu gestalten, wobei die Neigungen der Mitglieder zu ergründen wären und zweckdienliche Hinweise geben könnten. Es muß hingenommen werden, daß die Briefmarke dabei zeitweise in den Hintergrund treten kann. Die Hauptsache ist, daß der Jugendliche die Bindung an die Gruppe behält.

In der Jugendphilatelie lernt der Jungsammler, daß eine Verbindung zwischen der Briefmarke und fast allen Gebieten der Kunst, der Wissenschaften und den Bereichen des täglichen Lebens besteht. Die Aufgabe eines Jugendleiters ist, den Jugendlichen zu all den Leistungen anzuspornen, die er aus eigener Kraft vollbringen kann, ihm beim Aufbau seines Exponates ratend und helfend in und außer Wettbewerb beizustehen, ihm klar zu machen, daß dies viel Zeit,

Geduld, Ausdauer, Sammeleifer und System erfordert, ein Jahresprogramm mit interessanten Themen, z.B. aus der Broschüre „Briefmarkensammeln, ein lehrreiches Hobby“, für die Gruppe zusammenzustellen.

Es gibt viele Förderungsmöglichkeiten für die Jugendphilatelie: Interessante Vorträge, die den Jugendlichen veranschaulichen, wie z.B. Geschichte und Geographie sich in den Briefmarken widerspiegeln; sich mit der modernen Philatelie zu befassen und sammeln, aufbauen und ausstellen, wie ich es als Hobby sehe, wo jeder nach Belieben seine Sammlung aufbauen kann, ohne Rücksicht auf Reglemente, wenn er nicht im Wettbewerb ausstellen möchte; bei philatelistischen Veranstaltungen den Jugendlichen Aufgaben mit Verantwortung erteilen, damit sie merken, daß sie von den Erwachsenen anerkannt werden; Austausch von Material, Literatur, Dias, schriftliche Referate -wenn möglich illustriert- und Videokassetten, sowie Seminare, die bewusst dem kindlichen, beziehungsweise jugendlichen Verstandnisvermögen angepasst sind.

Die Philatelie schafft neue menschliche Beziehungen

In einer geteilten Welt überwindet die Philatelie die Schranken zwischen den Völkern. In einer thematischen Sammlung werden die Briefmarken einer grossen Zahl von Ländern zusammengetragen und anhand der Briefmarken erfährt der Philatelist, welche Schiffe auf den Meeren fahren wie Flugzeuge mit immer höherer Geschwindigkeit die Kontinente verbinden. Er lernt, wie auf der ganzen Welt die Vögel ihre Nester bauen und wie die Ärzte sich bemühen, Menschen zu heilen. Er stellt fest, daß die Menschen überall Menschen sind, auch wenn sie verschiedener Farbe sind, in unterschiedlichen Klimazonen leben und nicht die gleichen Überzeugungen teilen. Getrieben von seiner ständigen Suche nach Belegstücken tritt er in Korrespondenz mit anderen Sammlern, die oft verschiedener

Nationalität Religion, Rasse sind, und nimmt Kontakt zu Tauschfreunden auf, wodurch seine Umgänglichkeit und seine Friedensbereitschaft gefördert werden. In dieser Korrespondenz mit Sammlern aus aller Welt, und bei Gelegenheit von Ausstellungen und Kongressen hat er Kontakt zu vielen Philatelisten und er wird sich bewußt, daß er nicht das sucht, was die Menschen trennt, sondern gerade das was sie verbindet. Der Ausdruck „Philatelie“ beweist uns auf Anhieb, daß es Menschen gibt, die, aus demselben Wunsch heraus, zusammenzuarbeiten, mit derselben Liebe zu diesem so einfachen und wirksamen Kommunikationsmittel, dem Brief und der Briefmarke, greifen.

Philatelie -ein Bestandteil des kulturellen Lebens

Es wäre weit gefehlt, schon jeden für einen Philatelisten zu halten und als solchen zu bezeichnen, der Briefmarken sammelt und nach Ländern geordnet in Alben und Einsteckhefte einreicht. Nicht das Sammeln von Postwertzeichen, sondern erst das eindringliche Studium derselben macht den Sammler zum Philatelisten. Ja ein Sammler, der das Sammeln selbst aufgibt, jedoch das Studium der Briefmarken nach wie vor fortsetzt, hört deshalb nicht auf, Philatelist zu sein. Wenn die Philatelie auch nicht beanspruchen kann, als eine Wissenschaft im herkömmlichen Sinne des Wortes angesehen zu werden, so kann ihr doch ebensowenig wie ihren viel älteren Schwestern, der Numismatik und der Heraldik, der Charakter einer Hilfswissenschaft der Geschichte abgesprochen werden, zumal das Sammeln von Postwertzeichen auch wirklich mit einem Aufwand an Scharfsinn und Forschungsgeist, wie sie nur bei wissenschaftlichen Studien vorzukommen pflegen, betrieben wird.

Was den Wert des Briefmarkensammelns betrifft, so ist er außer materieller auch bildungsfördernder und kultureller Natur. Von bildungsförderndem Werte ist es deshalb, weil das Studium der Postwertzeichen uns Kenntnisse vermittelt, die wir uns sonst wohl kaum angeeignet hätten und unsere Bildung auf so manchem Gebiete menschlichen Wissens vermehrt. Vor allem sind es die Geschichte und die Geographie, deren Kenntnis durch eine Briefmarkensammlung gefördert werden. Der Überblick der Marken und der postalischen Dokumente eines Landes in einer Sammlung vermittelt die ganze Geschichte der betreffenden Nation. Ähnlich verhält es sich mit der Geographie. In einer Briefmarkensammlung stoßen wir auf Namen von Ländern, von denen wir kaum je gehört haben und von deren geographischen Lage wir uns keine Vorstellung machen können.

Das intensive Befassen mit den Briefmarken regt unseren Forschungsgeist an, und schärft auch unsere Urteilskraft und unseren Unterscheidungssinn was uns zusätzlich noch ermöglicht, den materiellen Wert einer Sammlung zu erfassen. Aber auch Vorteile schöngestiger und ethischer Natur sind mit dem Sammeln und dem Studium der Postwertzeichen verbunden. Diese kommen in der Steigerung unseres Schönheitssinnes, in der Veredlung unseres Geschmacks und nicht zum geringsten, in der Förderung des Sinnes für stille Hauslichkeit, zum Ausdruck.

Viele sehen und sehen noch das Briefmarkensammeln als unnötige Zeitverschwendung an. Leider ahnen solche Menschen nicht, wieviel Schönes und Lehrreiches für Jung und Alt in den Briefmarken stecken. Sie sind nicht nur nüchterne Gebührentzettel, sondern sie sind in Wahrheit Spiegel des kulturellen, wirtschaftlichen, sozialen und politischen Lebens aller Länder der Welt.

Jos Wollf RDP
Präsident der F.S.P.L.



NORWAY

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FEDERATION OF NORWEGIAN PHILATELISTS

Oddbjørn Solli

General Secretary



LEILÕES P. DIAS, LDA.

Leiloeiros Filatélicos - Philatelic Auctioneers

32º Leilão - Julho de 2004 / 33.º Leilão - Outubro de 2004

Auction nr. 32 - July 2004 / Auction nr. 33 - October 2004

32.º Leilão / Auction nr. 32

**INCLUI a EXCELENTE COLECÇÃO DE
HISTÓRIA POSTAL (PORTUGAL e ILHAS) DE ANTÓNIO L. OLMOS (Parte III)
e a COLECÇÃO DE CERES DE PORTUGAL DE JORGE FÉLIX DA COSTA (Parte II)**

**INCLUDING THE EXCELLENT ANTÓNIO L. OLMOS
POSTAL HISTORY COLLECTION OF PORTUGAL and ISLANDS (3.rd Part)
and JORGE FÉLIX DA COSTA CERES ISSUES OF PORTUGAL (2.nd Part)**

33.º Leilão / Auction nr. 33

**INCLUI a EXCELENTE COLECÇÃO DE EMISSÕES DE RELEVO NÃO DENTEADAS
do Dr. JOÃO DAS NEVES GONÇALVES NOVO 1853-1867 (Parte I)
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OF NOT PERFORATED EMBOSSED ISSUES 1853-1867 (1.st Part)**



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PORTUGAL

PHILAIBÉRIA
22-30 October

This year the Portuguese Federation of Philately will commemorate the 50th anniversary.

It was founded in 18 June of 1954 and during this 50 years relevant services have been given to Portugal .

Portuguese Philatelic Federation is not a big Federation, but it is a very well organized Philatelic Federation, with its own office, which is placed in Lisbon in Av. Almirante Reis, in the centre of the Portuguese capital .

To commemorate this anniversary the Portuguese Philatelic Federation, with the support of the Portuguese Post Office, Portuguese Foundation of Communication and Town Hall of Estremoz will hold an important philatelic exhibition .

This exhibition is the PHILAIBÉRIA, a Portuguese-Spanish exhibition, held since 1991 each two years .



The castle of Estremoz .



*A postcard of Estremoz with a partial view of the town .
Painting of the portuguese painter Paulo Vicente*

This year Portugal will invite the Brazilian Federation, as special guest, to participate in this bi-lateral exhibition .

The exhibition will be held in the historic village of Estremoz, 160km far way of Lisbon, in the South of the country, in the land named Alentejo, where we can find good wine, food, hospitality and good philatelists .

The exhibition will be compound by 1200 frames and it will be opened to all FIP classes .

"OPEN CLASS", "1 Frame" and "WEBSITES" will be also accepted as experimental classes .

A very important work with youth will be introduced in the program of the exhibition .

This exhibition will be held between 22 and 30 of October and the Portuguese Federation hope have more than 250 exhibits, sent by the exhibitors from these three countries.

Seminars, workshops and many others philatelic event will be considered during this exhibition, promoting the philately in Portugal .

A jury of 14 jurors will classify the exhibits .



SPAIN

RAMÓN CORTÉS,
New President of the Hispanic Academy
of Philately

Mr. Ramón Cortés was elected President of the Hispanic Academy of Philately at the General Assembly held in Madrid on the 13th December 2003. Mr. Cortés has been President of the Seville Philatelic Society for 25 years and is the present President of the Federation of

Philatelic Societies of Andalusia (FEFIAN), which contains 38 local Societies all along the region.

The whole Board list is :

President: Mr. Ramón Cortés

Vice-president: Mr. Luis Alemany

Secretary: Mr. José M^a Rodríguez

Treasurer: Mr. José M^a Sempere

Members: Mr. Leoncio Mayo

Mr. Francisco Aracil

Mr. Fernando Alonso



At the same Assembly were elected Academicians Mr. José Ramón Moreno and Mr. José M^a Gomis.

The objective of the Hispanic Academy of Philately is the study and to spread all aspects of Philately and of Spanish and ex-colonies Postal History. Amongst its 44 elected members are important philatelic personalities from Spain and America.

RAMÓN CORTÉS, Nuevo Presidente de la Academia Hispanica de Filatelia

En la Junta General celebrada en Madrid el pasado 13 de diciembre, ha sido elegido por aclamación, Presidente de la Academia Hispánica de Filatelia, D. Ramón M^a Cortés de Haro, que durante 25 años fue Presidente de la Sociedad Filatélica Sevillana y actualmente preside la Federación de Sociedades Filatélicas de Andalucía (FEFIAN) que engloba a 38 Sociedades de la región

La Junta Directiva completa, la forman:

Presidente: D. Ramón M^a Cortés de Haro

Vicepresidente: D. Luis Alemany

Secretario: D. José M. Rodríguez

Tesorero: D. José M^a Sempere

Vocales: D. Leoncio Mayo, D. Francisco Aracil y D. Fernando Alonso

En esta misma Junta General se proclamaron Académicos Electos a D. José Ramón Moreno y D. José M^a Gomis

La Academia Hispánica de Filatelia tiene como fines, el estudio y divulgación de cuanto se relacione con la filatelia e historia postal de España y sus antiguas posesiones y oficinas postales en el exterior, por lo que dentro de sus 44 miembros numerarios actuales, figuran personalidades de países americanos y naturalmente de España.

PRELIMINARY MEETING FOR THE "I SPANISH-GERMAN EXHIBITION"

On the 26th of March at the Culture House of Calpe (Alicante) was held the first meeting amongst representatives of the Spanish and German Federations with members of the Calpe's City Hall. They were studying the organization in Calpe of the first Spanish-German Philatelic Exhibition. Were present Mr. Dieter Hartig, President of the German Federation, Mr. Fernando Aranaz, President of the Spanish Federation, as well as Mr. Antonio Benet, Vice-President, Mr. Luis Urrutia, President of the Valencia regional Federation, and Mr. José Ivars, President of the Calpe's Philatelic Association. From The Calpe Council attended the meeting Mr. Laborda and



Ms. Granados. The local Government had officially approved on the 9th of March his full support to this projected exhibition in 2007.

REUNIÓN PREPARATORIA de la "I EXPOSICIÓN HISPANO-ALEMANA"

El pasado día 26, en la Casa de Cultura *Jaume Pastor i Fluixà de Calpe*, tuvo lugar la primera reunión entre responsables de las Federaciones española y alemana de filatelia con miembros del consistorio calpino para estudiar la realización, en Calpe, de la 1^a Exposición Filatélica Hispano-alemana. Al acto asistieron, de la Federación Española de Sociedades Filatélicas (FESOFI), su Presidente Sr. Aranaz y su Vicepresidente Sr. Benet; el Presidente de la Federación Valenciana de Filatelia (FEVAFIL), Sr. Urrutia y el Presidente de la Asociación Filatélica de Calpe, Sr. Ivars y por parte de la Federación Alemana de Filatelia su Presidente, Sr. Dieter Hartig, quienes fueron recibidos por el Concejal de Hermanamientos, Sr. Laborda y la Concejala del área de Cultura, Sra. Granados.

Con anterioridad, el día 9 de marzo, la Junta de Gobierno Local de Calpe aprobó en la sesión ordinaria celebrada dicho día, su apoyo total a la realización de esta exposición en el año 2007.



TURKEY

We have the pleasure to inform the composition of the newly elected Board of Directors.

President : M. Ziya Agaogullan

Secretary General: Arman Ankan

Vice Presidents : Turan Erener
Mahmut Emirmahmutoglu

Members :

Ugur Tarhan

Ozan Kuntay

Yavuz Basaran

Davit Franco (responsible of Foreign Affairs)

Yahya Zabunoglu

Saadettin Giizhan

Atilla Senkul

Murat Hazinedaroglu

Yakup Nakri

“ALBERTINO DE FIGUEIREDO FOUNDATION”

Conference of Carlos Silva

Candidate of General Secretary of UPU

Philately and the UPU today

Future challenges

I would like to start by offering my gratitude and congratulations to the Albertino de Figueiredo Foundation for having come up with the idea of organising this series of talks, and for their constant and effective support of the philately sector. I would also like to thank them for giving me the opportunity of being here today to discuss issues which are of vital importance in order to guarantee the continuation of the value of philately for collectors everywhere.

Philately is a field which fascinates us all at a variety of levels. A kind of itinerant ambassador, the postage stamp offers a miniature vision of the cultural, artistic and historical heritage of each country. I am convinced that no other object can match the postage stamp in terms of its popularity and unique ability to enthrall individuals from all walks of life, regardless of whether they see it merely as a means of sending mail, or as the missing item in their collection, or even as a means of earning a living.

Millions of people worldwide are involved in the production, promotion and buying of stamps. And this has been going on for more than one hundred and fifty years! Ever since

Rowland Hill and the printing of the first ever postage stamp in 1840.

Philately and the UPU – a brief history

The Universal Postal Union, a United Nations' specialised agency, is responsible for promoting harmony and communications between nations, through the use of an optimised management system of international postal exchange. Its principal duties include safeguarding the respect for the cultural and national identity and the ethics of its member states, based on the consideration that the postage stamp is a means of promoting the image of a country, adopting the role of a roving ambassador that travels the world.

Stamp collecting involves a series of factors. And it is for that reason, combined with the fact that we all share a responsibility in ensuring the success of philately, that the philatelic sector and the Postal Administrations have built up a strong association over the years.

It was back in the early 90s that our philatelic partners took great pains to promote this dialogue and

interaction, an initiative for which we are extremely grateful. They made a major contribution to the first two seminars held on philately, organised by the UPU in Berne. The outcome of these meetings was a recommendation for the creation of a UPU-Philatelic Associations Contact Committee. We are also extremely grateful for their contribution to the Seoul Convention in 1994.

In recognition of the importance of this association, the 1999 Beijing Convention authorised the restructuring of this Committee, which became known as the World Association for the Development of Philately, the WADP. The WADP was now a branch of the UPU, dependent on the Postal Operations Council.

This is a strategic forum, whose work provides a framework in which Postal Administrations and their partners in the philatelic sector – agents, collectors, stamp dealers and the specialised media – can work together in favour of the protection of the integrity of postage stamps, as well as the development and promotion of philately on a worldwide scale. Security printers of postage stamps are the latest members to join the WADP.

Portugal is a founding member of this Contact Committee. Since the Beijing Convention it has also formed part of the WADP Management Committee, and has played a constant and active role on the WADP Standards Board.

The WADP is made up of the following members:

Postal Administrations	UPU	Universal Postal Union
Specialised press	AIJP	International Association of Philatelic Journalists
Stamp catalogues and albums	ASCAT	International Association of Publishers of Postage Stamp Catalogues, Stamp Albums and Philatelic Publications
Collectors	FIP	International Federation of Philately
Stamp dealers	IFSDA	International Federation of Stamp Dealers Associations
Security postage stamp printers	INTERGRAF	International Confederation of Printing and Allied Industries

The objectives of the WADP can be summarised in the following manner:

- 1 The promotion and re-launching of philately and stamp collecting as major hobby;
- 2 To encourage and sustain interaction between all the key agents within the philately sector;
- 3 To promote the implementation of firm philatelic strategies on a worldwide scale.

POC and WADP initiatives

The POC presidency embarked on a strategy aimed at promoting a series of philatelic measures through its own organisation, the WADP. Not only is there a vital need for effective co-operation between Postal Administrations and the philatelic sector, but it is also important to highlight the fact that the WADP has also extended this co-operation to other external partners.

Co-operation agreements have been signed with the International Olympic Committee, the Albertino de Figueiredo Foundation for Philately and the International Confederation of Printing and Allied Industries.

International recognition of UPU and WADP activities in favour of philately and its fight against illegal issues came in November 2001, when these two organisations were awarded the Albertino de Figueiredo Foundation Award for Philatelic Excellence.

In an attempt to reinforce the foundations for the development of

philately and to successfully tackle the challenges facing the sector, WADP initiatives have focused mainly on three areas of activity: the promotion of philately for the young; improvements to philatelic exhibition practices; and the fight against illegal issues.

We are also involved in establishing contacts with UNESCO and UNICEF for the promotion of philately amongst the young. The UPU aims to set up a series of associations among Postal Administrations and educational authorities to promote the use of the postage stamp as an educational tool.

Philatelic exhibitions are an excellent forum for the promotion of philately. In order to ensure that the various members of this sector respect the ground rules, the WADP is currently working on a manual entitled "A Code of Good Practice for Philatelic Exhibitions". This guide will include a series of guidelines for the marketing and promotion of philately and will act as a means of monitoring procedures.

One of the WADP's major projects was the publication in eight languages of its Guide for the Development of Philately (German,

English, Arabic, Chinese, Spanish, French, Portuguese and Russian). It is an exhaustive tool for the promotion of stamp collecting as a hobby and the philatelic sector in general.

The contents of this Guide have formed the basis for the creation of specific modules designed to lead to a series of training courses and seminars within the framework of the WADP's technical assistance programme.

The WADP has supported a number of philatelic training schemes, which have been specifically adapted to the needs of UPU member states, and designed to increase the development of philately around the world. It has been particularly aware of the problems experienced by developing countries. The training of philatelic specialists included the teaching of good practices, the implementation of the deontological code of philately, stamp production and distribution, and the protection of intellectual property rights and the analysis of generic contracts.

This training has also been possible thanks to the voluntary contributions of members of the philatelic sector, including this Foundation.

As a result, in just four years, between 2000 and 2004, African and East European regions and the Commonwealth of Independent States have benefited from training seminars and workshops based on philatelic practices, thereby placing them at a greater advantage in order to tackle the problem of the numerous illegal stamp issues they suffer.

Events include a seminar and debate for African states held in Tunisia in February 2001, a workshop in Mali in February 2002 for Portuguese and French speaking nations, plus a workshop in Tanzania in February 2003 for English-speaking states.

An Action Group was also set up for the promotion of philately in Africa (GAPFA), working under the sponsorship of the Pan-African

Postal Union. Plans for future activities include the adoption of a series of measures in conjunction with the police and legal authorities aimed at the protection of intellectual property and the creation of a Pan-African Philatelic Federation.

Measures have also been adopted in favour of Eastern European states and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). These included a pilot workshop held in Latvia in April 2000, and a good practice workshop in Rumania in June 2003.

Concerns

Stamps are a means of projecting a country's most valuable heritage and cultural aspects to the world. Any direct attack against **the image of credibility of this heritage** is therefore considered to be **one of the most damaging actions that can be carried out against a country and its philately**.

We have tackled one of the major problems facing philately today, namely that of the vast amount of illegal issues that appear on the market and that mobilise considerable resources and efforts in order to obtain their objectives. Unfortunately, the number of illegal stamps issued on behalf of independent states (members of the UPU and their dependent territories), under the name of territories that do exist but which have no issuing authorisation and also under the name of non-existent territories, continues to rise. Illegal stamp issues continue to damage the reputation and image of the countries involved. Yet even worse than this is the fact that they also damage the image of philately overall.

Turnover for the genuine philatelic sector is estimated to be **in excess of ten thousand million dollars (although the real figure is probably higher than this)**. The sector's considerable financial potential has made it the target of a number of abusive practices, includ-



Carlos Silva speaking during his conference, having on right side Albertino de Figueiredo.

ing the issue of stamps without the prior knowledge and consent of the corresponding Postal Administrations.

Stamp and franking forgeries are also on the increase. The illegal market is estimated to be worth some 500 million US dollars, although the real figure is probably higher.

The sale of illegal stamps to collectors who are convinced of their authenticity – due to the fact that the majority include the name of a real or apparently real country and that of a known currency – **causes considerable losses in potential income**, not only for the countries affected, **but also for the genuine philatelic sector**. This is because the majority of countries that are the victims of these fraudulent practices are developing nations in Africa, Asia and Eastern Europe (these include more than 50 Postal Administrations that belong to the UPU).

This already serious situation is worsened when the clients realise that the stamps they have acquired are not genuine. The sector loses credibility and clients, and the damage becomes incalculable. The sector as a whole is called into question: catalogue publishers, dealers, printers, and the specialised media. Eventually the collectors become tired of the situation and switch their attention to other aspects of collecting. An irreparable and often irre-

coverable loss for philately as a whole.

All initiatives aimed at tackling this situation are therefore considered to be a **top priority for the WADP**. Whenever a Postal Administration becomes aware of the existence of illegal stamps issued in its name on the market, it immediately informs the UPU. The International Secretariat will straight away inform all the other UPU members, as well as the worldwide philatelic community.

A considerable number of Postal Administrations are involved in carrying out ongoing surveys. The whole of the philatelic community has an obligation to contribute to this fight by regularly sending any relevant information to the WADP Secretariat, based at the UPU International Secretariat. The WNS, the World Numbering System, is another of the recently implemented tools aimed at combating illegal stamp issues and labels that imitate stamps.

It is hoped that this system will act as a reference for officially issued stamps, ensuring a greater control of the legal and genuine stamp market, and thereby converting it into an effective means of promotion of these stamps.

The philatelic sector as a whole expressed its support for the WNS. By publishing official stamps on the UPU's official web site, the aim is

to provide full protection for the interests of the philatelic sector. All Postal Administrations have been invited to take part in the UPU's WNS, and to date a total of **146 Postal Administrations have joined the Scheme.**

Consequently, **only** those stamps that have been **registered** with the UPU's International Secretariat and in possession of official recognition of their authenticity are granted a **unique number**. A future aim is to set up a database of legal and genuine stamps issued by those countries and territories with the legal capacity to do so.

Work on this database started on **1 January 2002**. The essential task now is to extend the use of this UPU code in order to prevent fraudulent practices. Philatelists must be **informed/aware** of the existence of this system that offers a guarantee of authenticity.

We will continue to insist on the need for the optimised use of the deontological code of philately, consisting of a code of good practice regarding the issue of stamps and philatelic products for use by Postal Administrations.

Recently, the WADP Working Team for the "Fight against illegal issues" was involved in the organisation of the **first International Conference on illegal issues held in Lisbon in September 2003.**

The recommendations from this conference will soon be put to debate and will lead to a dynamic and ruthless plan of action for the fight against illegal issues.

The principal measures included in this plan include the legal advice and aid to be provided to those Postal Administrations that are most affected by these fraudulent issues, the **tightening up of the regulations governing philately** and provisions for the protection of intellectual property rights.

Changes to the regulations governing philately are currently under

study, and are to be presented at the next Universal Postal Conference to be held in Bucharest.

Work is also continuing on the series of measures and actions planned by the "Income Protection Team", part of the POC's Action Group for postal security. Attempts are being made to reach a consensus with INTERPOL.

Printers capable of guaranteeing the security of stamps will be in a position to make a greater contribution to the fight against illegal issues in the future, thanks to **their own certification system and the signing of a deontological code.**

Future action

I would like to conclude by saying that the growth potential for the postal stamp collectors' market is of growing interest to Postal Administrations. I would even go so far as to venture that this is due to the fact that for many developing countries it represents a considerable source of income.

The development of philately will continue to remain a priority for the UPU over the coming years. Philately forms a fundamental part of postal development and represents the communion, understanding and union of nations.

Bearing in mind the current situation of the philatelic market, **the recovery of philately** presents a real challenge for us all, and affects both the Postal Administrations and the philatelic sector in its widest sense.

This is a major challenge, but success is guaranteed because the Postal Administration and their philatelic partners **are convinced of the need to act and to act jointly.**

Throughout my term as President of the POC, a period which will come to a close at the Bucharest Convention, I have always offered the WADP my absolute support and encouragement.

The initial sense of scepticism with which the WNS was received

has given way to a growing interest and general belief in the effectiveness of the scheme. Proof of this is the large number of Postal Administrations that have joined the scheme. Over the last five years we have adopted a series of measures that are indicative of the POC's concern and determination to defend those countries most affected by fraudulent issues.

Another major topic for future debate will be the need for measures to attract new collectors to philately. Our world is full of entertainment and leisure options, offering us countless types of objects to collect, and which are often simpler to obtain and more attractive in terms of cost.

We must adopt a serious and global attitude to this problem. We will have to seek the support of collectors, dealers and printers; in other words, we will have to work together in order to increase the number of collectors and also to reduce their average age, by appealing to the younger generations.

Asia is worthy of close observation and should be adopted as our source of inspiration. Collecting is an extremely popular hobby on this continent, and represents a major source of income for all those involved: Postal Administrations, dealers, catalogue publishers, printers and even the collectors themselves.

There is also a need for improvements to the practices used in philatelic management. Priority should be given to training courses and specific seminars.

We must also begin to consider the stamp as an alternative means of capital application, although this is only possible if philately enjoys 100% credibility.

I am confident that you are all committed to supporting this project. I am convinced that it is only by working together that we will be able to pinpoint new opportunities for collecting associated with the new technologies.

I would like to thank the Albertino de Figueiredo Foundation for organising this event and also for their

longstanding dedication and contribution to philately. They are truly an example to be followed by others.

Thank you very much for your attention. I will be pleased to answer any questions you may have.

.....

La Filatelia y la UPU hoy Los retos de cara al futuro

En primer lugar, quiero dar las gracias y felicitar a la Fundación Albertino de Figueiredo por haber organizado esta iniciativa, por apoyar con tanta eficacia al sector filatélico, y también por darme la oportunidad de estar aquí y discutir asuntos que son de vital interés para garantizar la continuidad de una filatelia de valor para nuestros coleccionistas.

La filatelia es un campo que nos apasiona a todos, a distintos niveles. Tal como un embajador itinerante, el sello ofrece en miniatura un repositorio del patrimonio cultural, artístico e histórico de cada país. No creo que exista otro objeto más popular y más único que el sello, para cautivar a las personas de todas las profesiones, sensibilidades, políticas y clases sociales, tanto si es para enviar solamente el correo, como para completar una colección o incluso para ganarse la vida a través de este medio.

La producción, promoción y compra de sellos ocupa a decenas de millones de personas en todo el mundo, desde hace ya muchos años. ¡Desde hace más de un siglo y medio! Desde que el primer sello vio la luz en 1840, gracias a Rowland Hill.

principales se encuentra la de velar por el respeto de la identidad cultural y nacional y por la ética de sus países miembros, a través de los sellos en su calidad de promotores de la imagen de un país, ya que estos son embajadores de cada país, que llegan a todas las puertas.

El coleccionismo de sellos tiene varios componentes. Por ello, el éxito y el esplendor de la filatelia es algo que nos atañe a todos nosotros. Hace ya mucho tiempo que el sector filatélico y las Administraciones Postales están unidos en una asociación fuerte.

Queremos hacer referencia y dar las gracias a nuestros socios filatélicos por los esfuerzos que ya en el inicio de los años 90, incentivaron el diálogo y la interacción. Ellos contribuyeron ampliamente a los dos primeros seminarios sobre filatelia, que fueron organizados bajo los auspicios de la UPU en Berna y que recomendaron la creación de un Comité de Contacto UPU – Asociaciones Filatélicas. Agradecemos asimismo lo que se hizo en la época del Congreso de Seúl en 1994.

Reconociendo la importancia de esta asociación, el Congreso de

Beijing de 1999 permitió la reconstitución de este Comité en su calidad de Asociación Mundial para el Desarrollo de la Filatelia, la AMDF. De esta forma, la AMDF se convirtió en un grupo sectorial de la UPU, dependiente del Consejo de Operaciones Postales.

Se trata de un forum estratégico, gracias al cual los Correos y sus socios del sector filatélico – los agentes filatélicos, los coleccionistas, los negociantes de sellos y los periodistas filatélicos – pueden trabajar en conjunto para proteger la integridad de los sellos, y desarrollar y promover la filatelia a escala mundial. Los impresores de seguridad de sellos postales son nuevos socios que ahora se han asociado a la AMDF.

Desde el primer momento, Portugal ha formado parte del Comité de Contacto. Portugal es asimismo miembro del Comité de Dirección de la AMDF, desde el Congreso de Beijing, y se ha mantenido siempre activo en el seno del Comité Director de la AMDF.

Los miembros de la AMDF son los siguientes:

Correos	UPU	Unión Postal Universal
La prensa filatélica	AJIP	Asociación Internacional de Periodistas Filatélicos
Catálogos y álbumes de sellos	ASCAT	Asociación Internacional de Editores de Catálogos de Sellos Postales, de Álbumes de Sellos y de Publicaciones Filatélicas
Coleccionistas	FIP	Federación Internacional de Filatelia
Negociantes de sellos	IFSDA	Federación Internacional de los Sindicatos de Negociantes de Sellos Postales
Impresores de seguridad de sellos de correo	INTERGRAF	Confederación Internacional para las Industrias de la Impresión y Actividades Asociadas

La Filatelia y la UPU – Breve Historia

La Unión Postal Universal, agencia especializada de Naciones Unidas, tiene la misión de promover la armonía y la comunicación entre los pueblos, mediante una gestión optimizada de los intercambios postales internacionales. Entre sus responsabilidades

El mandato de la AMDF se define de la siguiente manera:

- 3 Promover y relanzar la filatelia y el coleccionismo de sellos como pasatiempos por excelencia;
- 4 Incentivar y mantener la interacción entre todos los agentes clave del mundo de la filatelia;
- 5 Estimular la adopción de estrategias filatélicas sólidas, a escala mundial.

Actividades desarrolladas por el COP y la AMDF

La presidencia del COP buscó incentivar la adopción de medidas en el ámbito de la filatelia a través de su órgano propio, la AMDF. Tal y como acabo de llamar la atención para la importancia de la cooperación entre Correos y el sector filatélico, también es importante referir que la AMDF extendió asimismo la cooperación a otros socios externos.

Se han firmado convenios de cooperación con el Comité Olímpico Internacional, la Fundación Albertino de Figueiredo para la Filatelia y la Confederación Internacional para las Industrias de la Impresión y Actividades Asociadas.

Como reconocimiento internacional de las actividades llevadas a cabo a favor del desarrollo de la filatelia y la lucha contra las emisiones ilegales, la UPU y la AMDF recibieron en noviembre de 2001 el premio a la excelencia filatélica de la Fundación Albertino de Figueiredo.

Con el fin de reforzar las bases para el desarrollo de la filatelia y enfrentarse a los retos que se ponen en su camino, las actividades de la AMDF se centraron prioritariamente en los tres campos siguientes: el "Desarrollo de la filatelia para los jóvenes", la implantación de "Mejores prácticas en materia de

exposiciones filatélicas" y la "Lucha contra las emisiones ilegales".

Estamos también estableciendo contactos con la UNESCO y la UNICEF para desarrollar la filatelia ante los jóvenes. La UPU quiere hacer asociaciones entre las Administraciones Postales y las autoridades educativas para que el sello sea un instrumento de educación.

Las exposiciones filatélicas son un lugar por excelencia para la promoción de la filatelia. Con el fin de garantizar que todos los socios respeten las reglas del juego, la AMDF está diseñando un manual sobre "Las Mejores Prácticas para las Exposiciones Filatélicas". El manual dará consejos en materia de marketing para la promoción de la filatelia y servirá de guía para el control de procedimientos.

Uno de los grandes proyectos de la AMDF ha sido la producción en ocho idiomas de la Guía para el Desarrollo de la Filatelia (alemán, inglés, árabe, chino, español, francés, portugués y ruso). Se trata de un instrumento completo cuyo objetivo es promover la afición por la filatelia y potenciar el sector filatélico.

El contenido de la Guía ha servido de base para crear módulos específicos para la preparación de una serie de cursos de formación y de seminarios en el ámbito del programa de asistencia técnica de la AMDF.

La AMDF apoyó diferentes actividades de formación filatélica, adaptadas a las necesidades de los países miembros de la UPU, en un esfuerzo por incrementar el desarrollo de la filatelia en el mundo. Ha sido particularmente sensible en lo que se refiere a los problemas de los países en vías de desarrollo. La formación de los profesionales del sector filatélico incluyó las mejores prácticas en la materia, la implantación del código de deontología filatélica, la producción y difusión de sellos, la protección de los

derechos de propiedad intelectual y el análisis de contratos genéricos.

La formación también ha sido posible gracias a las contribuciones voluntarias de socios filatélicos del sector, entre los cuales se encuentra la Fundación.

Así, desde hace tan sólo cuatro años, entre 2000 y 2004, las regiones de África y de Europa del Este y de la Comunidad de Estados Independientes se beneficiaron de seminarios y *workshops* de formación en las mejores prácticas para la filatelia, para combatir mejor las numerosas emisiones ilegales de las que son víctimas.

Se llevó a cabo un coloquio y seminario en Túnez, en febrero del 2001, para los países africanos, un *workshop* en Malí en febrero de 2002 para los países francófonos y lusófonos, y asimismo un *workshop* en Tanzania, en febrero de 2003 para los países anglófonos.

Se asistió asimismo a la creación del Grupo de Acción para la promoción de la filatelia en África (GAPFA) que trabaja bajo los auspicios de la Unión Panafricana de Correos. De entre sus futuras actividades existe una adopción de medidas en concertación con las autoridades policiales y de justicia, en materia de propiedad intelectual y de creación de una Federación Filatélica Panafricana.

Se realizaron dos acciones a favor de los países de Europa Oriental y de la región de la Comunidad de Estados Independientes (CEI), un *workshop* piloto en Letonia, en abril de 2000, y un *workshop* de mejores prácticas, en Rumania, en junio de 2003.

Preocupaciones

A través de los sellos, se presentan al mundo los aspectos culturales y patrimoniales más valiosos de un país. Es por ello que cualquier **atentado contra la imagen y la credibilidad** de este

patrimonio es percibido como **uno de los mayores daños que pueda causarse a un país y a su filatelia.**

Hemos abordado uno de los principales problemas de la filatelia actual, que es sin duda el **de la cantidad de emisiones ilegales** que aparecen en el mercado y que movilizan recursos y esfuerzos para alcanzar sus objetivos. Desgraciadamente, los sellos ilegales emitidos en el nombre de países independientes (miembros de la UPU y de sus dependencias), en el nombre de territorios existentes pero que no están autorizados a emitir sellos y en el nombre de territorios ficticios, siguen multiplicándose. Los sellos ilegales siguen perjudicando la reputación y la imagen de los países involucrados. Pero aún peor que eso, también perjudican la imagen de la filatelia en su totalidad.

El volumen de negocios del verdadero sector filatélico se estima **en más de diez mil millones de dólares (probablemente más).** El enorme potencial económico de este sector no dejó de suscitar un cierto número de prácticas abusivas, entre las cuales se encuentra la emisión de sellos, sin la aprobación ni el conocimiento de las Administraciones Postales correspondientes.

Las falsificaciones de sellos y de impresiones de franquía son cada vez más numerosas. Se estima que el mercado ilegal representa 500 millones de dólares americanos, y muy probablemente más.

Las ventas de sellos ilegales a coleccionistas convencidos de la autenticidad de los "sellos" – porque en la mayoría de ellos figura el nombre de un país que existe o que parece existir y el de una moneda conocida – representa **una pérdida considerable de ingresos potenciales** no sólo para los países involucrados, sino también **para el auténtico sector filatélico.** Esto porque la mayor parte de los países víctimas de fraude, son los países en vías de desarrollo de las regiones de África, Asia y Europa del

Este (fueron listados más de 50 Administraciones Postales, miembros de la UPU).

Además de la gravedad de esta situación, se pierden los clientes que se dan cuenta de que los sellos son falsos, el sector pierde credibilidad y la pérdida se vuelve incalculable. Todo el sector es cuestionado, los editores de catálogos, los negociantes, los impresores, los periodistas filatélicos, y finalmente, los coleccionadores que acaban por cambiar y desviarse hacia otros objetos de coleccionismo. Una pérdida irreparable y a menudo irrecuperable para la filatelia.

Los trabajos llevados a cabo en este ámbito constituyen, por ello, **una prioridad para la AMDF.** En el momento en que una Administración Postal tiene conocimiento, a través de una investigación, de que se encuentran en el mercado sellos emitidos en su nombre, informa de ello inmediatamente a la UPU. La Secretaría Internacional informa en seguida a todos los demás miembros de la UPU, así como a la comunidad filatélica mundial.

Bastantes Administraciones Postales realizan encuestas permanentemente. Toda la comunidad filatélica es requerida para contribuir a esta lucha enviando sistemáticamente toda la información pertinente al Secretariado de la AMDF, en la Secretaría Internacional de la UPU. El SNM, el Sistema de Numeración Mundial, figura entre los instrumentos de reciente implantación cuyo objetivo es luchar contra las emisiones ilegales de sellos y etiquetas que imitan a los sellos.

Se espera que este sistema constituya una referencia en cuanto a los sellos emitidos oficialmente, asegurando un **mayor control** del mercado de los sellos legales y auténticos, y de este modo se convierta en un fuerte instrumento para la promoción de los mismos.

El sector filatélico, en su totalidad, dio su claro apoyo al SNM.

Con la publicación de los sellos oficiales en la web oficial de la UPU, el objetivo es proteger completamente los intereses del sector filatélico. Todas las Administraciones Postales han sido invitadas a participar en el SNM de la UPU, y en la actualidad **146 Administraciones Postales han adoptado el Sistema.**

Así, **únicamente** a los sellos **registrados** por la Secretaría Internacional de la UPU y cuya autenticidad se reconoce, se les atribuye un **número único.** Más adelante, el objetivo es formar una base de datos de sellos legales y auténticos emitidos por los Países y territorios con capacidad legal para la emisión de sellos.

Esta base de datos ha sido empezada el día **1 de enero de 2002.** Ahora es extremadamente importante que se divulgue ante todos los medios filatélicos la atribución de este código de la UPU para evitar el fraude. Los filatelistas **tienen que ser informados/avisados** sobre la existencia de este sistema, que garantiza la autenticidad.

Seguiremos insistiendo en la aplicación optimizada del Código de deontología filatélica, que constituye un código de buenas prácticas relativo a la emisión de sellos y productos filatélicos para ser utilizado por parte de las Administraciones Postales.

Hace muy poco tiempo, el Equipo de Proyecto AMDF "Lucha contra las emisiones ilegales" contribuyó con la organización de la **primera Conferencia internacional sobre emisiones ilegales** que se celebró en **septiembre de 2003, en Lisboa.**

Las recomendaciones de esta conferencia serán debatidas en breve y constituirán un plan de acción vigoroso y sin piedad en la lucha contra las emisiones ilegales.

De entre las acciones consideradas, destacan la asistencia jurídica otorgada a las Administraciones Postales más afectadas por las

emisiones fraudulentas, **el refuerzo de la normativa filatélica** y las disposiciones en cuestión de protección de los derechos de propiedad intelectual.

Se encuentran en estudio los cambios a realizar a la normativa filatélica para su presentación al próximo Congreso Postal Universal de Bucarest.

También están siendo coordinadas acciones y medidas con el Equipo "Protección de los Ingresos" del Grupo de Acción para la seguridad postal del COP. Se están buscando sinergias con la INTERPOL.

Los impresores que garanticen la seguridad de los sellos van poder contribuir en mayor medida a la lucha contra las emisiones ilegales, **mediante su propio sistema de certificación y la firma de un código deontológico.**

Líneas de actuación para el futuro

A modo de conclusión, yo diría que el potencial de crecimiento del mercado del sello postal para el coleccionismo interesa cada vez más a las propias Administraciones Postales. Más aún, porque para numerosos países en desarrollo los ingresos filatélicos representan una fuente de ingresos considerable.

El desarrollo de la filatelia se mantendrá como una prioridad a lo largo de los próximos años, en el seno de la UPU. La filatelia es un factor esencial para el desarrollo postal y la comunión, comprensión y unión entre los pueblos.

Ante la situación actual del mercado filatélico, **la recuperación de la filatelia** representa un verdadero reto para todos nosotros, tanto para los Correos como para el sector filatélico, en su sentido más amplio.

El reto es grande, pero lograremos ser bien sucedidos porque las Administraciones Postales y sus socios filatélicos están unidos **en la voluntad de actuar y de actuar en conjunto.**

En mi calidad de Presidente del COP y durante mi mandato, que terminará en el Congreso de Bucarest, siempre di fuerza a la AMDF.

Al principio se notaba el escepticismo relativamente al SNM, pero con el número de adhesiones en masa que hubo, quedó demostrado el interés y la validez del sistema, para todos. En los últimos cinco años adoptamos medidas que atestiguan que el COP estuvo atento y activo en la defensa de los países más afectados por las emisiones fraudulentas.

En el futuro, otro gran problema con el que la filatelia tendrán que debatirse será el de conseguir nuevos coleccionistas. Estamos en un mundo lleno de entretenimiento y que hace una llamada constante a innúmeros tipos de coleccionismo, muchas veces más fáciles y más atractivos en cuanto a costes y la simplicidad para hacer la colección.

Tenemos que enfrentarnos a este problema de una forma global y seria. Tenemos que buscar el apoyo de los coleccionistas, de los comerciantes, de los impresores, en

suma, de toda la industria, para que en un esfuerzo conjunto, logremos incrementar el número de coleccionistas y también bajar su promedio de edad, atrayendo a los más jóvenes.

Tenemos que observar de cerca y adoptar como fuente de inspiración a Asia, ya que se trata de un continente en el cual el coleccionismo es extremadamente fuerte y constituye un fuerte vector de ingresos de todos los intervinientes – las Administraciones Postales, los comerciantes, los catálogos, los impresores y los propios coleccionistas.

También la implementación de mejores prácticas en todos los aspectos de la gestión filatélica, mediante cursos de formación y seminarios específicos, deberá figurar a la cabeza de la lista de acciones prioritarias.

Tenemos asimismo la obligación de mirar al sello como una fuente alternativa de aplicación de capitales, pero **eso sólo es posible desde que exista una total credibilidad en la filatelia.**

Cuento con todos ustedes para dar continuidad a este proyecto, porque creo que sólo en conjunto podremos identificar las nuevas oportunidades y formas de coleccionismo asociadas a las nuevas tecnologías.

Quiero dar las gracias a la Fundación Albertino de Figueiredo por haber organizado este evento e igualmente, por todo el impulso y dedicación que ha consagrado a la filatelia desde hace mucho tiempo, siendo un ejemplo a seguir por otros.

A mistake is always possible ...



In the last FEPA NEWS, number 4, was made a mistake.
In the "NEWS FROM" was published the wrong flag in the Slovenia News.
It was published the flag of Croatia, instead of the flag of Slovenia.
I present my apologies to Slovenia by this involuntary mistake. PVP

PHILATELY IS ALSO FOR LADIES

CHRISTINE EARLE, NEW FIP THEMATIC JUROR



After serving as Apprentice Juror at the last FIP Exhibition, in Bangkok '03, Christine A. Earle is a new FIP Thematic Juror.

Christine was born in London, 1947, but now she lives in Surrey, England with her Daughter (21) and Son (19), both away at University, and her Mother.

She only joined the local society — Camberley & District Stamp Club, Surrey, in 1990. Then in 1991 joined the British Thematic Association.

In 1994 was the winner of BTA Cup at Thematica '94 ('The Grey Goose Wing').

In 1995 started writing a regular column for Stamp Magazine 'Chris's Computer Corner' (still going!) and won the 1st 'ROWLAND HILL AWARDS' for *Journalistic Excellence*.

In 1996 got Gold medal at OLYMPHILEX '96 'The Grey Goose Wing'. Also got Gold medal in several FIP Exhibitions.

In 2002 was appointed UK Delegate to the FIP Thematic Commission.

She has conducted a number of 'Thematic' Seminars, giving displays to local societies, nationwide, (Thematic, Traditional, Social Philately).

At present she is Chairman of the Camberley & District Walton & Weybridge Philatelic Society

Other interests: Indulging in Good Food & Wine!



FEPA NEWS VICE-PRESIDENT

In the last Congress of FEPA was elected Eddy Van Vaeck.

Eddy Van Vaeck will have the task of the Exhibitions and their rules.

Lithuania has a new President

FEPA Board has been informed that the Union of Philatelists of Lithuania has a new President.

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MonacoPhil 2004

EVÉNEMENT PHILATÉLIQUE INTERNATIONAL



Une tradition de succès et d'innovation

“MonacoPhil 2004” -qui aura lieu du 3 au 5 décembre en Principauté -sera une exposition mémorable qu’il s’agisse des pièces exposées, toutes des raretés exceptionnelles, avec de nombreuses manifestations collatérales prévues.

100 nouvelles raretés philatéliques parmi les plus importantes du monde, en provenance de la collection de S.M. la Reine du Royaume-Uni, des 16 musées postaux majeurs et des plus grands collectionneurs du monde, seront exposées aux côtés des pièces de la collection de S.A.S. le Prince de Monaco au Musée des Timbres et des Monnaies.

De plus, la vaste et lumineuse « Salle du Canton », située en face du Musée des Timbres et des Monnaies, abritera 100 cadres contenant 1600 pages d’album de collections de re-

nom (un seul cadre par exposant) présentées par une dizaine de fédérations philatéliques nationales (Allemagne, Espagne, France, Italie, Portugal, Suisse. ...) et d’Associations de grand prestige (Académie Européenne de Philatélie, la «Lombarda» ainsi que la fameuse collection «Mormino» de la Banque de Sicile) qui ont déjà confirmé leur participation à cet événement novateur d’intérêt international.

Une manifestation commerciale à laquelle participeront une centaine d’administrations postales et de négociants de renommée internationale devrait donner satisfaction à ceux qui veulent découvrir et acquérir des «nouveau-tés» ou des timbres en tous genres thématiques ou classiques.

Comme lors des événements précédents, une vente aux enchères de

prestige et des manifestations sociales en présence de grandes personnalités de la philatélie internationale et des plus hautes autorités monégasques agrémenteront ce week-end philatélique d’exception en Principauté de Monaco, au cours duquel l’Académie Européenne de Philatélie proposera des conférences destinées au grand public. De nombreux prix internationaux seront également remis parmi lesquels le «Grand Prix International de Philatélie -Ascat 2004», précédemment décerné à la Poste Suisse, à S.A.S. le Prince Rainier III, à S.E.M. Samaranch, à M. Bertrand Picard, et au footballeur Luis Figo, Ballon d’Or 2001.

«MonacoPhil2004», UD week-end philatélique à suivre et à De surtout pas manquer.

.....

International Philatelic Exhibition “MonacoPhil 2004”

Where tradition and innovation successfully meet

“MonacoPhil 2004” will be held December 3rd through December 5th 2004 in the Principality.

This new memorable exhibition will contain not less than 100 top Philatelic rarities, property of H.M. Queen Elisabeth II, of sixteen major Postal Museums and of the most renowned collectors from all over the world and be presented in the Stamp

and Coin Museum of the Principality with a selection from the collection of H.S.H. the Prince of Monaco.

At the same time the large and imposing “Salle du Canton”, facing the Museum, will host 100 frames (one only per exhibitor) with 1600

album pages of prestigious collections presented by national philatelic Federations (France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland...) and by renowned Associations like the “Académie Européenne de Philatélie”, the “Lombarda”, as well

as the famous "Mormino" Collection of the "Banco di Sicilia".

100 booth of Postal Administrations and of the foremost international philatelic dealers will cover every hue of public interest, from classic to thematic stamps.

Maintaining the, now well established, tradition the visitors can look forward to a most prestigious philatelic auction as well as to a number

of social and philatelic events to round up a most pleasant and profitable weekend in the Principality, at the presence of world leading philatelists and the highest authorities of the Principality.

Some important philatelic meetings and interesting conferences by the "Académie Européenne de Philatélie" will take place. The "Grand Prix International de

Philatélie- A.S.C.A. T.", awarded in the previous years to H.S.H. the Prince of Monaco, to S.E.M. Antonio Samaranch, to Bertrand Piccard, and to the world famous football player Luis FIGO "Ballon d'Or 2001", will be assigned this year as well to a world-wide renowned personality.

"MonacoPhil 2004" a wonderful philatelic weekend not to be missed.



The Rowland Hill awards

The 18th March 2004 were presented the Rowland

Hill Awards in a ceremony organised by Royal Mail in conjunction with the British Philatelic Trust and the Philatelic Trader's Society.

The awards went to : Erene Grieve, Prashanthini Shanthakumar, John Sacher, Mary Claydon, Rian-

non Cackett, Deborah Hedgecock, Brian Byford, Richard West (two awards), Blue Peter, the Windsor Post Office Branch, Michael Johnson and Max Stern.

The outstanding philatelic activities of Richard West was granted with the Award to the Personal Contribution for his work on the Stampex Committee over 30 years and with the Award to the Jour-



Mary Claydon receives the Rowland Hill Award for Society Work from Francis Kiddle (left) and Miles Kington.

nalistic Excellence for an article on Edmund Dulac in Stamp Magazine.

WORLD STAMP CHAMPIONSHIP 2004

28 August to 1 September 2004
Suntec Singapore Halls 601- 603

MAY 2004 PROGRESS REPORT

FIP's first World Stamp Championship to be held in Singapore is progressing smoothly.

1. THE JURY for WSC 2004 has been finalised and appears in Bulletin 2.

2. Bulletin 2 has gone into print and will be distributed at Valencia, Spain in May 2004.

3. Due to overwhelming response from exhibitors with applications for frames exceeding frames available by more than double, a careful selection process for accepted frames

was followed and all Commissioners have been informed of the accepted entries.

WSC 2004 in Singapore will have many highlights:

4. Projected and administered as a cultural event and a "brain-sport", the organising committee evolved an "inclusive" policy and brought in world-class companies to co-sponsor the exhibit. 15 of the world's top companies co-operated with Singapore Post and a set of 15 exhibition souvenir sheets, 5 relating to LIFESTYLE, 5 relating to CULTURE, and the remaining 5 to TECHNOLOGY were produced in limited quantities (35,000 sets only

for each) and the proceeds of the sale of these sheets goes to finance the exhibition.

MORE THAN HALF OF THE QUANTITIES PRINTED HAVE BEEN SOLD AND, it is expected that all the stock would have been sold by the first day of the exhibition. Singapore Post has however reserved 500 sets to be sold on each day of the five day exhibition.

IF YOU HAVE NOT PLACED YOUR ORDER YOU ARE ADVISED TO DO SO IMMEDIATELY.

Another Progress Report will be provided in June 2004.

Open-minded and tolerance

When in September 2001, right after the elections of the FEPA Board, the President Vaz Pereira had the initiative of asking me to be responsible for the Open Class in Europe, on top of the job of Secretary General, I must confess that I could not even dream about the importance that in only three years this new way of collecting would reach.

It was clear that the development of the Class needed an homogeneous set of rules, very simple according to the essentials of the Class, but common to all European Federations. So, soon I started contacting the pioneers in Open Class, the Nordic Federations and also those that being less experienced were very active as Slovenia, Germany, Spain and Great Britain amongst others. It appeared evident that nobody wanted for the Open Class very elaborated regulations as those of the traditional classes. But they wanted to have a uniform frame of reference. And specially the exhibitors, that would suffer for the application of different rules at every single exhibition, These preliminary steps were explained in FEPA News nº1 under the title “Open Class, do not close it down!

In the FIP Congress held in August 2002 in Seoul were presented for its discussion some documents about the possibility of create the Open Class regulations. After long talks there was no consensus at all. It was agreed that Open Class will be maintained as a Promotional Class and by then each country will apply the rules they wanted.

This absolute lack of guidance dissatisfied many Europeans Federations.

That's why taking advantage of the FEPA Congress 2002 in Amsterdam, I tried to know directly from as many Federations as possible their opinions. But in view of the reluctance of many delegates to speak in public at the Congresses, I prepared a very simple questionnaire that was distributed amongst the delegates and completed on place. As preliminary, basic, information I wanted to know: a) Those who do not want Regulations at all. b) Those who think necessary some Rules but given no points for Condition and Rarity of the material. c) Those who were for simple Rules maintaining a big freedom to the collectors, but including a few points for the Condition and Rarity of the material. The results, were published in FEPA News nº 2, headed by “The Official and the Real World”. The main conclusions were:

- 1 - The opinions expressed by the Federations were far from the statements presented in Seoul. The big distance between the “official” and the “real” world. A majority of Federations chosen option “c” as at the end of the day we are talking about Philately.
- 2 - It appeared necessary to find ways to make the Federations participate and to be involved into the project and not only to tell them what we have

achieved. Because in this case there is a danger, repeatedly demonstrated: They do not feel those decisions as their own and consequently they do not follow it.

An important milestone was the idea of Bojan Bracic, from Slovenia, of create a FEPA Working Team on Open Class. The Congress agreed, and was formed by: Bojan Bracic from Slovenia, Gunnar Dahlvig from Sweden and myself from Spain, with the objective of arrange an European common and simple rule for Open Class, keeping involved the National Federations.

After incentive the Federations to nominate National Delegates on Open Class, which 33 did, we continued sending questionnaires, more elaborated, and discussing the concepts and the criteria. The collaboration of most Delegates has been outstanding. We did all the process really “Open”, informing everybody of the opinions of the others, in favor or against.

Receiving so many suggestions and ideas, one of the biggest difficulties has been to make a synthesis to concentrate in few lines all the necessary elements to evaluate an exhibit with guarantee. All that with an easy understanding and plenty of freedom to the collector.

The result was the final proposal (enclosed in the next page) for the “Special Regulations for the Evaluation of Open Class Exhibits at FEPA Exhibitions”. By then, near every single country get his own Open

Class regulations. That means that all the Federations have to cede from part of their ideas in order to reach a general consensus. The great think is that as many of 25 National Federations from the 30 which answered had supported the proposal. (See the attached list). It has been an exercise of tolerance, generosity and open mind.

The proposal was presented to the FEPA Congress the 27th of March for its consideration. Was approved by 24 votes in favor, 5 against and 1 abstention. So, we already got Open Class Regulations within Europe.

Next September will be presented as a motion to the FIP Congress in Singapore, to become, if the Con-

gress accept, also the FIP Open Class Regulations.

We are grateful to all FEPA Open Class Delegates. Most of them made interesting contributions. Off course those who were for and those to were against. All did their best to achieve a common European Regulations.

“CLASE ABIERTA”

Amplitud de miras y tolerancia

Cuando en Septiembre de 2001, justo después de las elección de los miembros de la junta directiva de la FEPA, el Presidente Vaz Pereira me pidió que fuese el responsable de la Clase Abierta en Europa además de Secretario General, tengo que admitir que no podía ni imaginar la importancia que en sólo tres años iba a alcanzar esta nueva forma de coleccionismo.

Estaba claro que el desarrollo de la Clase necesitaba unas reglas homogéneas, muy simples, de acuerdo con los fundamentos de la Clase, pero comunes para todas las Federaciones Europeas. Pronto empecé mis contactos con los pioneros de la Clase Abierta, las Federaciones Nórdicas y también con otras con menos experiencia pero muy activas como Eslovenia, Alemania, España y Gran Bretaña entre otras. Resultó evidente que nadie quería para la Clase Abierta Reglamentos muy elaborados como los de las clases tradicionales. Pero querían tener un marco uniforme de referencia. Y especialmente los expositores, perjudicados por la aplicación de reglas distintas en cada exposición. Estos primeros pasos se explicaron en FEPA News nº 1 bajo

el título “Clase Abierta, ¡no la cerremos!”

En el Congreso FIP celebrado en Seúl en Agosto de 2002 presentaron para su discusión unos documentos sobre la posibilidad de crear un reglamento de Clase Abierta. Tras muchas discusiones no se alcanzó ningún tipo de consenso. Se acordó mantener la Clase Abierta como una Clase de Promoción y mientras tanto que cada país aplicara las reglas que mejor le parecieran.

Este absoluto descontrol desagradó a muchas Federaciones Europeas.

Por eso, aprovechando el Congreso de la FEPA de 2002 en Ámsterdam, intenté conocer directamente las opiniones del mayor número posible de Federaciones. A la vista de lo reacio que se muestran muchos delegados a hablar en público en los Congresos, preparé un cuestionario muy sencillo que se distribuyó entre los delegados para completarlos allí mismo. Como primera y básica información quería saber: a) Quienes no querían ningún Reglamento. b) Quienes creían necesarias algunas Reglas pero sin otorgar puntos por Condición y Rareza del material. c) Los que

querían unas Reglas sencillas, dando una gran libertad a los coleccionistas, pero incluyendo algunos puntos por Condición y Rareza del material. Los resultados se publicaron en FEPA News nº 2 encabezados por “El Mundo Oficial y el Mundo Real”. Las principales conclusiones fueron:

- 1 - Las opiniones expresadas por las Federaciones eran muy distintas de lo que se indicaba en los documentos de Seúl. La gran distancia entre el mundo oficial de las altas instancias y el mundo real de las Federaciones. La mayoría de las Federaciones escogieron la opción “c”, pues al fin y al cabo estamos hablando de Filatelia.
- 2 - Parecía necesario encontrar formas para que las Federaciones participasen y se involucrasen en el proyecto y no que sólo se les dijera lo que se había hecho. Porque en éste caso hay un problema demostrado repetidamente: Si las Federaciones no sienten las decisiones como cosa suya, lógicamente no las siguen.

Fue muy importante la idea de Bojan Bracic de crear un Equipo de Trabajo de clase Abierta de la FEPA. El Congreso lo aprobó, formándolo : Bojan Bracic, de Eslovenia, Gunnar Dahlvig de Suecia y yo de España, con el objetivo de crear un sencillo Reglamento de Clase Abierta para toda Europa, involucrando a las Federaciones Nacionales.

Tras animar a las Federaciones a nominar Delegados Nacionales de Clase Abierta, lo que hicieron 33, continuamos enviando cuestionarios más elaborados y discutiendo los conceptos y los criterios. La colaboración de la mayoría de los Delegados ha sido muy excelente. Hemos hecho todo el proceso de forma realmente "Abierta", informando a todo el mundo de las opiniones de los demás, ya fuesen a favor o en contra.

Habiendo recibido tantas ideas y sugerencias, una de las mayores dificultades ha sido conseguir una

síntesis concentrando en unas pocas líneas todos los elementos necesarios para evaluar con garantías una colección. Y todo de forma que resultase fácilmente comprensible y dejando una gran libertad a los coleccionistas.

El resultado fue una propuesta final (se incluye en la página siguiente) de "Reglamento Especial para la Evaluación de las Colecciones de Clase Abierta en las Exposiciones dentro de la FEPA". Para entonces casi todos los países tenían su propio Reglamento de clase Abierta. Esto significa que todas las Federaciones tenían que ceder en parte de sus ideas para poder alcanzar un consenso general. Ha sido casi impensable que 25 Federaciones Nacionales de las 30 que contestaron hayan apoyado la propuesta. (Véase el detalle en las lista adjunta). Ha sido un ejercicio de tolerancia, generosidad y

amplitud de miras de las Federaciones Europeas.

Finalmente la propuesta se presentó al Congreso de la FEPA el 27 de Marzo para su consideración. Se aprobó por 24 votos a favor, 5 en contra y una abstención. Por lo tanto ya tenemos en Europa Reglamento de Clase Abierta.

El próximo Septiembre el Reglamento se va a presentar como moción al Congreso de la FIP en Singapur, para convertirse también, si el Congreso lo aprueba , en el Reglamento FIP de Clase Abierta.

Estamos muy agradecidos a todos los Delegados FEPA de Clase Abierta. La mayoría han hecho interesantes aportaciones. Por supuesto a los que estuvieron de acuerdo y a los que estuvieron en contra. Todos lo hicieron lo mejor que pudieron para alcanzar un Reglamento común para toda Europa.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE EVALUATION OF OPEN CLASS EXHIBITS AT FEPA EXHIBITIONS

Article 1: Competitive Exhibitions

In accordance with Article 1.4 of the General Regulations of the FIP for the Evaluation of Competitive Exhibits at FIP Exhibitions (GREV), these Special Regulations have been developed to apply to the Open Class exhibits.

Article 2: Competitive Exhibits

An Open Class exhibit develops a subject according to the choice of the collector, giving him total freedom to arrange it with the only limits of :

- 2.1 The Philatelic Material will cover 50 % approximately of the extent of the exhibits.*
- 2.2 The non-philatelic material will be no thicker than 5 mm to fit into the standard exhibition frames.*

Article 3: Judging of Exhibits

- 3.1 Open Class exhibits will be judged by suitable jurors appointed by the Presidium of the Exhibition Jury.*
- 3.2 The following criteria will be considered to reach a more objective evaluation.*

Title ,Idea and Creativity	20
Treatment	40
Plan and Development	20
Research and Knowledge of the Subject	20
Material	25
Condition and Rarity	15
Intelligent Use and Variety of the Non-Philatelic Material	10
Presentation	15
Total	100

Article 4: Awards

The relevant result of the evaluation will be the number of the points reached (i.e. qualification for international exhibitions). The Organisers of each exhibition will be free to decide whether he want to allow :

- 1 - Certificates of : Excellent – Very Good – Good – Fair plus a Commemorative Medal
or
- 2 - Medals of Gold – Silver – Bronze .

A meat for discussion

by Lubomir Floch

Slovakian President

When I met with the term “open class” for the first time at the World Exhibition ITALIA 98, an idea to develop a new exhibition class attracted me much. So I followed carefully various viewpoints presented during the discussion. And perhaps for me the most interesting was the one formulated after some trials to tied since the beginning a newly created philatelic class into the exact rules. The opinion was formulated as follows: “Let the new class an open field, let it evolve. It is already an open class. And time will show to which form it evolves and what will be its subject”.

Time passes and the open class as an experimental class was presented on exhibitions of every level including world levels. I felt certain disdain against that newly created class in discussions about the open class on different exhibitions, especially from the side of established philatelists who still consider the classical philately a mother of philately and other categories lay besides their interests. Their viewpoint was obvious, they were interested in those items they had in their exhibits, they discussed about those topic they were familiar with and which filled them with self-satisfaction; certainly they did not miss other classes.

I would like to remind that an analogous situation took place in

philately in the fifties of 20th century, when a fast growing thematic philately required a reasonable space for its growth and presentation. And finally, its evelovment reached such an extent, that it was soon considered almost equivalent with classical territorial and postal history categories.

In that period, also a permanent crystallisation of various opinions took place and time showed that it was definitely on the behalf of thematic philately.

An introduction on thematic class enriched philately and today nobody would doubt of its stabile place in family of philatelic branches. However, the evolution still continues.

Nowadays, the open class stands in front of the similar problem. It has to be said that it stays on the beginning of its evolution. It came into being because it is evident, that several types of collectibles have their common features with the philately and their explanatory value increases when merged together. Human as a social being still evolves. He wants reasonably enjoy his free time and he tries to find a free space for such an enjoyment. And because his natural feature is competitiveness, he tries to prove in a competition, that just his scope is the right one. A natural transformation of this general human feature into collecting is the essential argument why the open

class has to get a reasonable competitive basis.

The open class is a category “about nothing”. We sometimes meet with such an opinion also in crowds of Slovak Philatelists. However, it is interesting, that just such a category occasionally occurred at some promotional exhibitions, in spite that its creator did not give it such a name. Everywhere, where philatelic documentation was missing to develop the theme, photographs, postcards and contemporary documents naturally got their place. But exactly the strict requirement for 100% of philatelic items to present the theme hindered that the exhibits would be evaluated as other philatelic classes. In addition, the selection of the jury was underestimated and usually it has more social than professional fashion.

In the creation of rules for evaluation of exhibits we must lay down a question. Into which extent of artefacts we still evaluate the exhibit as a philatelic one? My point of view is that, if we have to talk about philatelic exhibit there should be a majority of philatelic materials, in other words at least 50% of its contents.

A rarity of presented material in each category and a clever joint of presented material into one comprehensive unit covered by the exhibit title have to be basic criteria for the evaluation of exhibit in the open class.

Trends show that for the exhibit in the open class the most suitable combinations of philatelic materials would be with numismatic materials (coins and notes), telephone cards and filamenic materials (match stickers) as well as postcards, autographs etc. It is important to realise that an explanatory potential of the material in an open class exhibit in comparison with an entirely philatelic exhibit will significantly increase. A new question arises, whether would we compare an area contribution of particular artefacts or their frequency contribution. A postal stamp has a disadvantage due to its smallness, only entire and philatelic products of postal administrators are larger and can compete with enlisted additional categories. Since in the overall evaluation a rarity of the materi-

als is evaluated, mentioned material in accordance with its low philatelic scarcity will not be a good contribution to the overall evaluation of the exhibit.

Jury will have to be capable of evaluating not only scarcity of philatelic materials but also a scarcity of materials of other categories. Therefore, members with inter-disciplinary overview would be required in a jury – jurymen have to be able to evaluate also other considered (and evaluated) categories. There is another question, based on which criteria. They are under development; we have not their final version yet. We only know that they have to be in a half way different from the actual philatelic ones. A preparation and selection of exhibition jury for that new competitive class also have

to be subordinated to the needs of a inter-disciplinary evaluation of exhibits. A close contact with jury of other fields will be necessary. It will bring new ideas to philately, will cause necessity to modify evaluation scale of criteria of philatelic evaluation and, I am sure, those changes will enrich philately definitely. It is not an easy task; it is a task for one generation of philatelists.

Conclusions:

Contents of philatelic material have to be above 50% .

Evaluation jury has to be composed of inter-disciplinary experts.

It is necessary to provide a communication with experts from other collectibles fields.



BRNO – 05

10-15 MAY 2005



**General FEPA Exhibition
in CZECH REPUBLIC**

**FEPA CONGRESS
2005**

One Frame Exhibits

Jørgen Jørgensen

FEPA Board

Even before the One Frame Class becomes an official FIP competitive class the class already seems to be a success!

Since the FIP Congress in Seoul the One Frame Class has been part of nearly all national and international exhibitions as an experimental class. FIP board asked one of the board members Lumir Brendel from Czech Republic to work on a set of guidelines and special regulations for the One Frame Class that could be put forward to the FIP Congress this year in Singapore.

I have as FEPA responsible for this project had the opportunity to follow these drafts used at Bangkok 2003 and the 16th Asian International Exhibition in China. During this process the drafts has been adjusted in line with the experiences gained. The final drafts are now ready to be put forward to the congress in Singapore.

In my opinion Lumir Brendel has worked out at balanced set of regulations which seems to hit their targets.

It is therefore a pleasure for me to report that the FEPA Congress in Valencia in March unanimously decided to support these final drafts.

The One Frame Class is basically regulated by the existing regulations **for the traditional exhibition classes (Traditional, Postal History, Thematic etc.).**

These guidelines and special regulations for the evaluation of One

Frame Exhibits deals specifically with the elements that is special for the One Frame Exhibit.

In the evaluation of the One Frame Exhibits the jury will use the existing point system and point split, which means one for the non thematic exhibits and one for the thematic exhibits.

The Purpose of the One Frame Class.

The overall purpose of the One Frame initiative is to stimulate and encourage collectors to exhibit and to make the exhibits more appealing to the visitors at exhibitions. It is already the experience that new exhibitors are attracted by the One Frame concept. It makes the building of an new exhibit easier than before where it was a question of 5 frames before you were ready to compete in an exhibition. Within the same concept the one frame class is also an opportunity for more advanced exhibitors focusing on very narrow topics not wide enough to build a five or eight frame exhibit.

The Principles of a One Frame Exhibit.

The basic principles of the One Frame concept are identical with the principles of the existing competitive classes as described in the Special Regulations for these classes.

The one frame exhibit is by nature narrow in scope and it is important that the exhibit present a sharply defined subject. The plan of the exhibit should clearly be explained on an introductory page. The one frame exhibit is build on philatelic material pertinent to any one of the existing FIP classes.

Even the exhibit is narrow in scope the depth of treatment is expected to be as complete as possible, and that it in the best possible way reflects the title and the plan.

A single frame extracted from a 5 or 8 frame exhibit without the necessarily changes of the title, the plan and presumably also the development is not expected to reach far the same evaluation as the exhibit it is extracted from.

The awards

The awards are well known from the existing classes, but the awards will only be presented in three levels: gold, silver and bronze. Certificates will substitute the medals.

How to qualify?

As a first time exhibitor one has to start exhibiting on a local level and qualify to the national level where 75 points are required before the exhibitor are ready to enter on to the international scene.

FINAL DRAFT

SPECIAL REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES FOR THE EVALUATION OF ONE FRAME EXHIBITS AT FIP EXHIBITIONS

Part One: SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Introduction

The purpose and concept of One Frame Exhibits are to encourage new exhibitors and to provide established exhibitors with the opportunity to prepare exhibits on subjects or themes that cannot be treated well in more than one frame.

One Frame Exhibits and their elements may come from any of the FIP competitive classes.

Article 1: Competitive Exhibitions

In accordance with Article 1.4 of the FIP GREV, these Special Regulations have been developed to supplement the principles of GREV, Article 3, with particular regard to One Frame Exhibits.

Article 2: Competitive Exhibits

One Frame Exhibits contain philatelic/postal material pertinent to any one of the FIP approved classes. One Frame Exhibits are narrow in scope but the depth of treatment and importance should be as complete as possible. Exhibits in this class should not simply be a single frame extracted from a multiple frame exhibit but should be based on a subject that is best treated in one frame.

(Exhibits are also welcome from novice exhibitors who are developing a subject which is capable of expanding to more than one frame in the near future).

Article 3: Principles of Exhibit Composition

The principles defined in the Special Regulations of the FIP competitive classes for Traditional Philately, Postal History, Postal Stationery, Thematic Philately, Aerophilately, Astrophilately, Maximaphily, Revenues and Youth class (but only in age group C) are also valid for One Frame Exhibits.

Emphasis is placed upon knowledge, presentation and development – the exhibit should hold visitors' attention from the first to the last page and be informative, as well as educational.

One Frame Exhibits are a chance for both beginners and advanced exhibitors.

The concept or plan of the exhibit should be clearly explained on an introductory page (GREV, Article 3.3).

Article 4: Criteria for Evaluation

In accordance with Article 4 of the GREV, the following criteria are used:

- Treatment and Philatelic Importance
- Philatelic Knowledge, Personal Study and Research
- Condition and Rarity of material exhibited
- Presentation

In accordance with Article 4.3 of the GREV, for One Frame Exhibits it is essential that a One Frame exhibit present a sharply defined, easy to follow subject/theme where each philatelic piece is necessary for the development, with a title reflecting in the best possible way the content of the exhibit.

Article 5: Judging of Exhibits

One Frame Exhibits will be judged by accredited jurors in their respective fields and in accordance with Section V, Articles 31-47 of the GREX and Article 5 of the GREV.

One Frame Exhibits will be evaluated by allocating points for each of the following criteria:

5.1 TRADITIONAL PHILATELY CLASSES

1. Treatment and Importance	30 points
2. Philatelic Knowledge, Personal Study and Research	35 points
3. Condition and Rarity	30 points
4. Presentation	5 points
Total	100 points

5.2 THEMATIC PHILATELY CLASS

5. Treatment and Development	35 points
Includes:	
- Title and Plan	
- Development of the Theme	
- Creativity and Innovation	
2. Knowledge, Personal Study and Research	30 points
Includes:	
- Philatelic and Thematic Knowledge and Research	
3. Condition and Rarity	30 points
4. Presentation	5 points
Total	100 points

5.3 AWARDS

Awards are based on the total of the assessments under the above headings 5.1 or 5.2.

Medal levels, recognized in the form of certificates, will be awarded as follows:

GOLD (90 to 100 points)	for at least 90 points attained
SILVER (70 to 89 points)	for at least 70 points attained
BRONZE (50 to 69 points)	for at least 50 points attained

If less than 50 points are attained, Certificates of Participation will be given to the new exhibitors.

One Frame exhibits are eligible for a Special- Prize for the best exhibit in the class, as well as for Felicitations.

5.4 Qualification for acceptance of One Frame Exhibit entries at FIP Exhibitions:

The minimum qualification level is 75 points or the equivalent attained at a National Exhibition, in accordance with the National Federation's qualifying point system.

The number of One Frame exhibits should be limited to approximately 5% of accepted multi-frame exhibits.

5.5 Qualifying number of exhibits for National Commissioners:

With respect to the number of exhibits required by a National Commissioner to qualify for the privileges set forth in Article 28 of the GREX, three One Frame exhibits shall be considered the equivalent of one qualifying multi-frame exhibit.

Article 6: Concluding Provisions

- 6.1 In the event of any discrepancies arising from the translation, the English text shall prevail.
- 6.2 These Special Regulations for Evaluation of One Frame Exhibits as an experimental class at FIP Exhibitions have been discussed and approved at the FIP Board of Directors' Meeting in Mulhouse, France, on June 8, 2003.

Part Two: GUIDELINES for ONE FRAME EXHIBITS

1. Introduction

- 1.1 These Guidelines are intended to assist jurors and exhibitors and give practical advice on how to apply the SREV for One Frame Exhibits.
- 1.2 The SREV for One Frame Exhibits is the main framework of general principles determining what the one frame exhibit contains, what it should, encompass, and how it should be developed and presented.
- 1.3 These Guidelines do not answer every question an exhibitor or a juror may rise.

Each exhibit will have to be evaluated on its own merits.

2. Scope of One Frame Exhibits

- 2.1 One frame exhibits may develop any aspect of the particular FIP competitive class, and narrate a complete story of either an issue, country, era, reign, geographic location, theme, or other specific subject, following a clearly explained concept or plan.
- 2.2 One frame exhibits develop and present a narrow subject/theme and should be complete in themselves, e.g. treating the uses of one value in a definitive series of stamps, or focusing on a very narrow theme, highlighting new discoveries and/or new approaches.

3. Judging Criteria

- 3.1 Treatment and Importance
Relative philatelic significance is not considered as important as a new approach to a particular subject/theme. When evaluating the treatment and philatelic importance of the exhibits, jurors will look at the general development of the subject/theme, the completeness of the material shown in relation to the scope of the exhibit, the correctness of treatment and the importance of items used in the exhibit.
A One Frame exhibits which is only an excerpt from a larger exhibit should be penalised accordingly.
Philatelic and Related Knowledge, Personal Study and Research
- 3.2 Philatelic and related knowledge is demonstrated by the items chosen for the exhibit and their related text. Personal study is demonstrated by the proper analysis of the items. Additional points will be allocated for exhibits that demonstrate significant research (presentation of new facts related to the chosen subject/theme).
The material should be correctly identified and the information presented must be correct.
- 3.3 Condition and Rarity
Rarity is directly related to the shown philatelic items and to the relative scarcity of this material. The material goes beyond that which is easily available for the subject/theme. The highest possible level of quality that exists for this material should be presented. Difficulty of acquisition should also be taken into consideration.
Whenever possible, covers and other objects carrying postage stamps should show the stamps in good, acceptable condition, with legible postal markings on the covers.
- 3.4 Presentation
Presentation should complement the treatment of the exhibit by its general layout, clarity and ease of understanding, and the attraction of the exhibit to jurors and visitors alike.

Christophe Colomb

A l'école primaire, le fameux oeuf et une chanson enfantine sur une découverte de l'Amérique allègre et enjouée, nous avaient familiarisés de façon indéracinable avec Christophe Colomb.

Ajouterai-je que les édiles de la capitale de ma patrie ont, il y a une vingtaine d'années déjà, dédié une rue à ce marin génois, une rue sur le sommet d'une colline d'où le voyageur, à défaut de l'Amérique, pouvait jadis découvrir le panorama de la ville de Luxembourg, dès 1952 première métropole de la Communauté Européenne alors naissante ?

En devenant philatéliste j'appris qu'au début du siècle dernier le nombre de timbres-poste consacrés à Colomb était uniquement dépassé par celui des timbres à l'effigie des monarques britanniques, et que l'une de ces sept cents vignettes contenait la plus célèbre des erreurs : On y voit notre capitaine en train de déceler la côte américaine à l'aide d'une longue-vue, instrument inventé un siècle plus tard.

Parmi les initiateurs de la bande dessinée, de cet art populaire dont les héros viennent tout juste d'entrer

en force dans l'imagerie timbrologique, on compte Georges Colomb, qui, pour bien marquer l'importance de ses créations, avait saisi l'opportunité du patronyme «homonyme» pour changer son prénom en Christophe, à la fois geste de présomption et d'hommage.

lénair, par la découverte de l'hémisphère occidental, parfait l'unité géographique des deux Mondes, du Nouveau et de l'Ancien, et l'autre avait, il y a plus d'un sesquicentenaire, créé avec le timbre le symbole le plus ostensible de l'unification communicative de tous les habitants du globe.

En notre temps, à l'époque de la relativité, la technologie a réduit l'immense étendue terrestre héritée de Colomb, en un «village», et de ce village l'humanité, toujours mue par l'esprit d'ouverture scientifique qui avait guidé le grand amiral de la mer océanique, s'apprête à entreprendre l'exploration d'une galaxie, voire de l'univers.

Et tout cela, le passé et le présent, est documenté au jour le jour par des retombées philatéliques que nous chérissons.

Voilà quelques menues observations personnelles et philatéliques en rapport avec la réalité, la légende et la popularité de Christophe Colomb, ce grand découvreur !

Jos Wolff, RDP
F.I.P. Vice-President
F.S.P.L. President



Italian stamps commemorating Christoph Colomb.

La découverte de l'Amérique par Colomb et l'innovation du système postal par Rowland Hill ont de commun que l'un et l'autre des deux grands hommes avaient eu des prédécesseurs, mais que seuls les exploits de nos deux héros tirèrent à conséquence. D'ailleurs, l'un avait pensé arriver aux Indes, et l'autre avait voulu imposer l'emploi d'enveloppes aux dépens du timbre-poste. Or, malgré de telles méprises, le premier avait, il y a un demi-mil-

The Portuguese Law of Maritime Health of 1874

Pedro Vaz Pereira

Infectious or contagious diseases were one of the most significant causes of death and greatly influenced life in the XIX century. All countries, but mainly those that had maritime frontiers, had to take precautions with the circulation of people and goods.

In Portugal there was published on 8th March 1860 by the CONSELHO SAÚDE PÚBLICA DO REINO (Council of Public Health of the Kingdom) the "Regulation of the Quarantines", where we can find a lot of different rules to fight against "Cholera – Morbus", Yellow fever and bubonic plague. At that time the quarantines were held in an old and degraded building in Porto Brandão, which did not have good conditions to receive people.

Meantime, the Portuguese Government decided to build a new Lazareto in the same place and this was built in 1870. However, it was also necessary to reformulate that old law.

On 12th November 1874 was published the "General Law of Maritime Health", which had as its main action to enforce and control the entrance of people and goods through the maritime way, having as its main objective the control of contagious diseases.

SOME IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF THE LAW

In *Title I* of this law, it was determined that the service of maritime health should be superintended by the government of the monarchy. They

should control all ships that came alongside in the Portuguese ports, checking if they could have on board contagious illnesses, like pest, yellow fever, "cholera-morbus", typhus, peripneumonia and others. Also they should examine the sanitary condition of the harbour, checking if they should be declared infected or not. They could also consider the harbours suspect, if those had many contacts with any other infected harbours. A port should be declared immediately "dirty" or infected, when a ship arrived having on board contagious diseases.

After the arrival of a "dirty" ship, the port could only be declared clean or not infected, when all people that had been contaminated or had any other problem of concern to public health were cleared, and the law specified a period of time. To be considered

clean it was necessary for there to be no suspicions of any contagious illness for 30 days for the pest, 20 days for yellow fever and 15 days for "cholera – morbus". So, any port could be considered clean, once the authorities were sure that all suspicions had been eliminated.

The district governors, where there were ports, were obliged to advise the central government about the names of the "dirty" ships where contagious diseases had been found and they could force the captains of the ships to meet the acts of the Law of Mari-



Letter delivered on April 1856 from Brazil to Porto (Portugal) and carried by the British ship "Tay".

This letter was disinfected in Portugal and presents us with two cuts.

time Health. In the districts where there were Lazarets (quarantine stations), the governors had to send to the central government a report about the services supported in those places.

The sanitary authorities should also verify all kind of boats, small and ships that had been on long voyages.

The inspections were undertaken in the following villages: Albufeira, Angra, Aveiro, Belém (Lisboa), Caminha, Cascais, Sezimbra, Ericeira, Esposende, Faro, Figueira, Funchal, Fuseta, Horta, Lagos, Olhão, Pedreneira, Peniche, Portimão, Ponta Delgada, Porto, Póvoa do Varzim, Sagres, S. Martinho, Setúbal, Sines, Tavira, Viana do Castelo, Vila do Conde, Vila Nova de Mil Fontes and Vila Real de Santo António. These significant number of villages only show how the Portuguese authorities were very worried with the problem of contagious diseases, which was a serious problem in those times, when the population had no antibiotics to fight against those deadly illnesses. However, in Lisbon, in the "Estação de Saúde do Porto de Belém", only the boats of long voyage and cabotage were checked. The others boats would be checked in the Health Stations of Paço de Arcos and Trafaria, two small village near Lisbon. In the ports of the Portuguese Islands of Azores and Madeira, where there were not Health Stations, the ships would be checked by the administrative authorities.

The Health Stations had different levels:

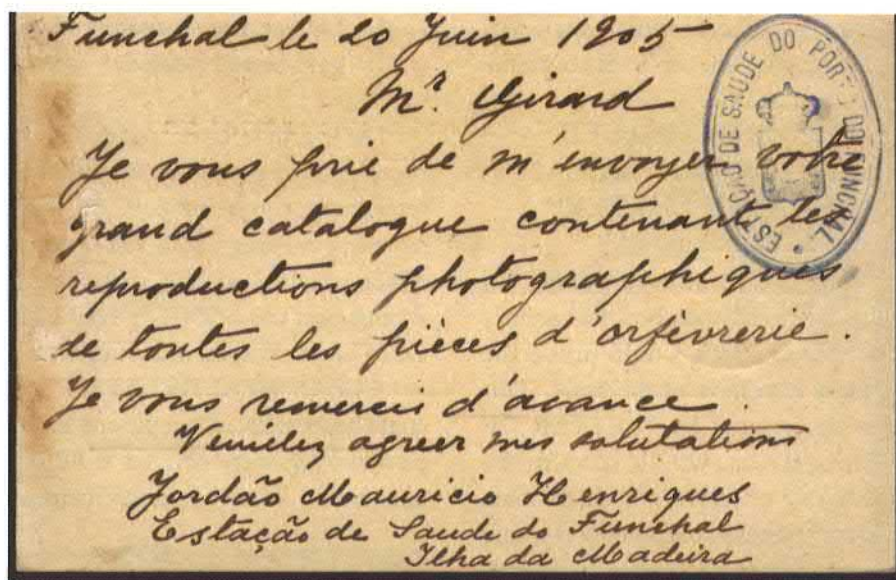
They are stations of 1st level where there were Lazarets.

It were classified as 2nd level the Health Stations where there were not Lazarets, but it was possible to organise a quarantine.

The others were classified as Stations of the 3rd level.

Rigorous quarantines were only considered in the harbours where there were Lazarets. All Health Stations were obliged to verify if all ships had a "Health Letter".

This important document could be "clean" or "dirty". In this document was written, by the sanitary authori-



Cancellation in blue of the "Health Station of Funchal Harbour".

ties of the harbour of origin, what was the healthy condition of the ship and mainly the health condition of the place from where the ship was sailing.

AGENTS IN THE HEALTH STATIONS AND PROCEDURES

The agents of the Health Stations had as one of their tasks to close, receive and send the correspondence of the Station. When the agents were checking the boats, they had a form with 39 obligatory questions, having as their objective to be informed if the captain had received people or goods in others harbours. However, the question number 35 stated:

35 – Have you received in others harbours, any person, cloth, LETTERS, or any other material?

So, we can find here the worry that the Health Stations had with the letters carried by the boats. They could be considered dangerous material.

But of more importance for us philatelists was the article 71st:

Art. 71st – The mail-bags will be opened by the people of the ship, who will help in the disinfection of the letters, newspapers and any other kind of papers, according with the determined in the law.

& 1st – The chief warder of the Health Station will be always present in the disinfection of the mail-bags; will can order to prick with a fine and perforate tool the voluminous volumes (correspondence and different papers) and will return to board the bags and wrappers of leather or others different materials, which envelop the correspondence. If there are found any others volumes of correspondence with strange things, they will also be returned to board and will be written a description of them and after will be given over to the customs, being received a receipt.

& 2nd – As soon as the people, who came on board, are retired of the bridge (boat) or arrival platform, the chief warder of the Health Station will give to the employer of the Post Office the correspondence benefited (disinfected).

& 3rd – The mail-bag of the Department of State of the Foreign Affaire will be guarded in a special coffer in the Health Station of Belém, until it be given to the mail of that department, which will give the competent receipt.

So, we have here very clear procedures deal with the mail carried in ships arriving in Portugal. The correspondence was disinfected and to do

it was used the formula number 6. Later we will talk about this formula.

"DIRTY HEALTH LETTER" and "CLEAN HEALTH LETTER"

As I had mentioned before, all ships had to have on board a sanitary document, which would prove the sanitary condition of the boat. This was designated by "LETTER OF HEALTH", which could be "CLEAN" or "DIRTY". If the boat had come from a country or port where there had been declared a contagious disease, the LETTER of HEALTH was "Dirty", and was "Clean" if in the original port or country no illnesses had been declared. Whenever a boat arrived in Portugal, the captain was obliged to show this "LETTER OF HEALTH". If it was "dirty", he was obliged to fulfil the procedures mentioned in the article 71st of the Law, which are translated above. However, if the boat during its trip had touched any port of call or had arrived at any port where there was a contagious illness, it should also receive a "LETTER OF HEALTH DIRTY" and it was also obliged to fulfil the procedures of the article 71st. The "LETTER OF HEALTH CLEAN" should prove that the origin port never had declared any pest, yellow fever or "cholera-morbus" in the last 30, 20 or 15 days respectively, before the date of the departure of the ship.

TREATMENT OF THE GOODS

The goods carried on the boats could be sent to the Lazarets, if they were considered susceptible to the transmission of disease.

The article 93rd of the Law was very clear about these goods and this was mentioned as following :

- 1 – Cotton goods.
- 2 – Hair or any manufacture with air.
- 3 – Hemp.

4 – Letters, news papers and papers closed (sealed).

These article have more than 11 paragraphs of goods, but they are not interesting to our subject. So, here have we, in Paragraph 4, the material which must be always disinfected, when a boat had a "DIRTY HEALTH LETTER". In spite of a boat having a "CLEAN HEALTH LETTER", it could happen that all people and goods carried by it, were obliged to fulfil a quarantine. When could this happen?



The building of Lazaret, in Porto Brandão (Lisbon).

When the chief warden had some suspicion that a contagious illness had been declared on board during the trip or, when after five days following the departure of the ship from its last port, some contagious disease was declared in that port, from where the boat had come. If it was also found on board any goods in bad sanitary conditions or if the insalubrity was considered to high, the chief warden could oblige the people to do a quarantine and could also order the disinfection of the goods.

Portugal had some ports that did not have a Lazaret. In these cases the people and goods could fulfil the quarantine on board of the ship. However, they could deliver mail, but this must be disinfected in Health Stations and only after that could they be sent to the post office departments.

LAZARETS (Quarantine Stations)

The Lazaret was an isolated place or a place of isolation, for where all people and goods should be moved to when they had been transported in boats with a "DIRTY HEALTH LETTER". These people and goods were suspected to be bearers of contagious diseases. The staff of the Lazaret was composed of an inspector, a fiscal, health guards of 1st and 2nd class and a chaplain. It was very curious, but

in this staff there did not exist a doctor!

The most important Lazaret in Portugal was placed in PORTO BRANDÃO, a small village on the other side of the Tejo river, in front of Lisbon. The people who were sent to the Lazaret had to pay for the period of quarantine. We had three classes of quarantine, 1st, 2nd and 3rd-class. They must pay 600, 400 and 150 réis, according to the quarantine being 1st, 2nd or 3rd class. The goods had also to be charged a tax of quarantine and any improvement or treatment of the goods would be also be charged. However, young people of less than seven year old, were completely free of any tax.

In 1874 there was in Lisbon the "Company of the Lazaret", which was a private company, that had an agreement

with the Portuguese government. This company had the task to provide the Lazaret of Lisbon with all kind of articles that the people in quarantine needed. The Lazaret of Lisbon, the most important of the country, was provided since 1870 with a post office.

TO STEAM OF LETTERS, NEWSPAPERS AND PAPER

The "Health Guard" could not let go out of the Lazaret any susceptible thing, LETTERS and closed papers. These materials must be first steamed and only after that were they allowed to be sent from the Lazaret. So, we shall conclude that all kind of paper, including the letters, were steamed in the Lazaret and only after given to the post offices.

The article 168th of the Maritime Law said the following:

168th - The letters, newspapers and others papers of correspondence will be introduced in a little oven or special apparatus, where they will receive for 15 until 30 minutes the fumigation of the disinfectant number 6.

But, what is the "Disinfectant number 6"?

There was a lot of different disinfectant chemical formulae, which were numbered in this law, like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 etc and to each disinfectant there was a chemical formula. The chemical formula to disinfect the letters and others papers had the number 6. The chemicals formulae were fully described in the Law and for each formula, it was explained how to prepare it.

The formula 6 was composed of:

FORMULA 6

Sodium Chloride (Salt of the Kitchen)	- 100 gram
Magnesium Peroxide	- 80 gram
Water	- 120 gram
Sulphuric Acid (commercial acid)	- 160 gram

To mix in a potter's earth, not glazed, the Sodium Chloride with the Magnesium Peroxide, well pulver-



Letter delivered from NELLAS (Portugal) to Italy on 1881. This letter was disinfected by being perforated and cut.

LAZARETO

Cancellation of the Post Office of the Lazaret of Lisbon, used during the 2nd Portuguese Postal Reform (1869-1880).

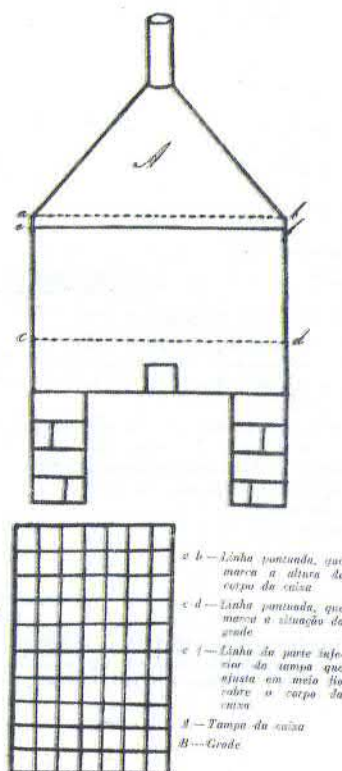
ized, put the same potter's earth in the hold of the ship, or in the places where there had been dead or suspect illness, or in rooms where there were cloths to disinfect, add to the mixture the Sulphuric Acid, dissolved in water and the hatchway, doors, windows and any kind of fissures must be closed for two days, avoiding that the chloric emanations can go out.

The disinfection of letters, newspapers will be also done with this chemical agent in a little woven or special apparatus, for twenty until thirty minutes, being used this disinfectant and having in consideration the capacity of those apparatus.

For each 100 cubic metters of boat or house, that is necessary to expurgate, will be used a potter's earth with the quantity mentioned in this chemical formula.

Many letters and correspondence were steamed in the Lazarets, but to-

day they are very rare. To finish I only want to ask you, dear reader, if you can imagine a quarantine in use nowadays when you arrive at an airport?



Little woven to fumigate and to disinfect the letters.

YOUTH CORNER

Competition to Youth



BASES DEL CONCURSO Escribe a un amigo y diviértete con los sellos en la Itinerante



Centros, Dirección de Educación y la Comisión de Juventud de la Federación Española de Sociología Filatélica, organizan la treintena aniversario con el programa de Correspondencia Epistolar Escolar "ES-SELLO CON AMIGO", que tiene como objetivo promover los valores educativos de esta España, conocer el concurso "Escribe a un amigo y diviértete con los sellos en la Itinerante", cuyos sellos se adjuntan y donde se le otorga la participación.

PRIMERA. El concurso se dirige a todos los estudiantes que visiten la exposición itinerante durante el año 2004.

SEGUNDA. Se otorgará solamente los Tarjetas que se regular para este concurso.

TERCERA. En el sobre cerrado se colocará una de las sellos de la hoja fotográfica enviada para la Itinerante, la única elegida y la otra se le otorga. Pagando solamente la diferencia a la que se dirige.

CUARTA. El sobre cerrado se se indicará el nombre y apellidos de su profesor/a, nombre del centro educativo y localidad en la que has visto la Itinerante. Asimismo sus datos, para que pueda recibir en su domicilio con un número para el correo que se realizará a fin de año.

QUINTA. Se establecerán los siguientes premios:

- Primer premio: Una cámara digital
- Segundo premio: Una cámara digital de fotos
- Tercer premio: Un reproductor de DVD

SEXTA. Los tres profesores que se colocó en los sellos se otorga como premio una cámara digital de fotos.

SEPTIMA. La tarjeta de premio se otorgará en febrero de 2005 con motivo de la Exposición Nacional Juvenil "JUVENIA" en Tordera (Barcelona).

exhibition.

In this card 1, it will be written letter to a friend and the full address.

In the card number 2 will be written the name of the teacher and school, its address and the name of the village where you had seen the itinerant exhibition.

In this card shall be also mentioned your personal data and later you will receive this card with a number, which will be assorted.

The first prize will be a video apparatus, the second a digital camera and the third a DVD.

The three teachers who have sent more cards will receive digital cameras.

These prizes will be given in 2005 during the youth philatelic exhibition "JUVENIA", which will be held in Tordera, near of Barcelona.

An excellent initiative organized by the Spanish Post Office and National Youth Commission of FESOFI.

The Spanish Post Mail organize in this moment a very interesting competition to youth.

This competition is named "Write to a friend and enjoy with the Stamps in the itinerant".

This competition has as main target the schools.

The Spanish Post Office have an itinerant philatelic exhibition and all school boys and girls, who visit this exhibition, will be able to participate in this competition

In the card number 1 will be only used one of the stamps of the block issued to the itinerant

NOMBRE Y APELLIDOS DEL PROFESOR/A
CÓDIGO POSTAL VILLAS DE PROVINCIA

Tu amigo/a recibirá en unos días esta tarjeta matasellada

Nº 1 Desde que recibes la carta a su amigo

Diviértete con los sellos!

Es tu día para expresarte. Vuelvete una expresión de sellos, y ha aprovechado este momento para escribirte.

Un abrazo y hasta el verano



Nombre: MIGUEL GERVANTES CID
C/ QUIJOTE DE LA MANCHA, DE 3
28200 LA MANCHA DE 3
MADRID

Tú recibirás en unos días esta tarjeta

Nº 2



Nombre: LUIS ESCRITOR AMIGO
C/ AMISTAD, 10
09000 BIENVENIDA
BURGOS

Envío de sellos

Recuerda que por medio de Centros, la Comisión de Juventud FESOFI, ha enviado la Tarjeta al colegio que el profesor/a ha enviado en la base del concurso. La devolución esta tarjeta para que pueda participar en el concurso, utilizando en el caso de haberlo de 2005 con motivo de la Exposición Nacional Juvenil "JUVENIA" en Tordera (Barcelona).

Aplicación de sellos a la exposición itinerante y posterior a la hoja fotográfica y una vez completada la tarjeta de sellos.

El decanato marca surco.

SEPTIEMBRE 2004

COLEGIO: ROSAS FRESCAS

PROFESOR/A: SARA AMIGA ELEGIDA

CÓDIGO POSTAL: 09000 BIENVENIDA PROVINCIA: BURGOS

RESPUESTA COMERCIAL



COMISIÓN JUVENTUD DE FESOFI
"DIVIÉRTETE CON LOS SELLOS"

C/ VITORIA, 62. 6º C

09004 BURGOS

LITERATURE CORNER

AUSTRIA

Censorship of the Civil Mail in Occupied Austria 1945 – 1953

US-, British-, French-, Russian, and Allied Vienna Censorship in Austria (letters, parcels, telephone, telegrams).

US-Military Postal Facilities (APOs) operating in Austria 1945 - 1955

Krueger, Richard A. P.O.Box 44104, Ft Washington, MD, 20744, USA

Mr. Richard Krueger has written books on several topics of Austrian Philately after WW II. Starting in 1989 he edited „Censorship of the Civil Mails in Occupied Austria 1945-1953“

which won a group of interested readers, who supplied him with hundreds of additions and corrections to the text, tables and illustrations.

“Censorship” has about 280 pages, giving in “Introduction” some historical background and details of the organisation of the following chapters, including cross-references, colour names, point values, abbreviations, bibliography and others. The following five chapters deal with censorship in the four Zones of occupied Austria and with that of Vienna. These chapters are well organised, so it is easy to find anything on main censor marks, censor-

ship exemption marks, supplemental censor marks, censor rejection / return marks, censor tapes and others in each of the Zones. In Appendix an additional report on 155 censorship specialities is listed, giving the reader “up to date information”.

In a second book (2001), Richard Krueger wrote about “Registered Mail Labels of Austria 1945-1965“, which consists of about 60 pages.

His latest book (2002) he deals with “US Military Postal Facilities (APOs) Operating in Austria 1945-1955“. Arranged in four sections it covers about 110 pages. Again, the introduction gives a short historical view, the chapter “the US military postal system during and after World War II“ presents more general insights, while chapter “US APO operations in Austria“ focuses more closely to facts related to Austria. The last chapter draws the reader’s attention to the various APO-facilities, telling about a brief operational history, establishment of sub-units, postmarks and cancels used in Austria and postmark ‘slug’ typeface, which are all shown.

Since 2001, Richard Krueger published in the “Journal Austria Philatelic Society of America“



BELGIUM

REVENUE STAMPS OF BELGIUM

Revenue Stamped Paper and Adhesive Revenue Stamps of Belgium

1648 - 2003



Emile J. Van den Panhuyzen

It is the first time a book is dedicated to the Revenue Stamped Paper and Adhesive Revenue Stamps of Belgium (1648-2003).

This handbook of 170 pages is magnificently illustrated with 740 full colour reproductions. Most of revenue stamped paper, stamps and other material is drawn from a Large Gold medal collection of the author.

Extract of contents:

Part I Revenue Stamped paper

- Belgium under the old regime (1648-1794)
- The Principality of Liège
- French administration before the annexation (1794-1795)
- Belgium under French regime (1795-1814)
- Belgian occupation by the allied forces before the union with Holland (1814-1815)
- Belgium in the Kingdom of The Netherlands (1815-1830)
- Free state Belgium (since 1830)

Part II Adhesive Revenue Stamps

- Foreign Bills of Exchange stamps
- Advertising posters
- Stock exchange transactions
- Receipts
- Bank transactions
- Letters of Credit
- Transfer tax (Conveyance)
- Luxury goods
- Fiscals (different issues 1923-2003)

The price is € or \$ 60 + cost of shipment: € or \$ 5 for Europe, € or \$ 10 for other countries.

Payment may be made with banknotes in close registered envelope at the address of the author:

Emile J. Van den Panhuyzen
avenue des Lauriers Cerises 14
1950 Kraainem
Belgium

FIP COMISSION



FIP Philatelic Literature Commission - Newsletter 1/04

A Happy New Year to all Delegates of the Commission. The Bureau is sorry that we have been unable to produce a Newsletter since 2000, but our Secretary, Charles Verge, has been severely committed

to Canadian National philately, and has just not been able to compile an edition. This current Newsletter is just a temporary measure to give you some news. However, whilst not producing a Newsletter, your Bureau

has been very busy in a number of areas:

Philatelic Literature Website.

A lot of effort has been devoted to establishing a website for the Com-

mission. It has been felt that such a website should contain new information to assist researchers and bibliophiles. It should not be simply a propaganda website, but should contain information of importance to FIP Delegates. The website now contains a lot of information. Welcome statement, list of delegates, bureau members CVs, website evaluation information, and literature results. In addition, we have compiled lists of FIP Research Medal awardees, RPSL Crawford Medallists, and we are working on compiling a list of all literature that has gained Large Gold Medals in FIP Exhibitions. One major addition to available literature is three lists prepared by Brian Birch, UK who has agreed to permit these to be published on the website. First, he is compiling an Index of Cumulative Indexes of Journals, worldwide. This currently extends to over 300 pages. Additionally, he has provided major listings of "Biographies: Literature Dealers and Bibliophiles" and "Biographies: Stamp Dealers and Philatelists"; these are very major works (100s of pages) that have been made available to the Commission, and through our website, to philately in general. The site currently can be found at the following website address - www.norbyhus.dk/fipliterature. Maintaining this site and preparing Word text into html takes a lot of work and we are very fortunate that Toke Nørby has run this aspect of our Bureau's activities. Please do visit the site. It really is good, if I say it myself!

Spreading the FIP Literature News. Articles have been written by the Chairman for publication in NAPE (Asia/Australasia Philatelic Exhibitors), AAPE (North American Philatelic Exhibitors), and FEPA News. These articles have covered the Literature Competition results, and comments, for PhilaKorea and Europhilex (Cyprus) 2002. In addition,

an article has been published reviewing the judging of the 2002 Website Competition.

2003 FIP Website Competition.

After much thought and discussion, we decided that the FIP Website Competition had reached its main objectives, and the time taken to judge the sites entered was far too great to continue with a limited number of judges. When Charlie Peterson initiated the Competition back in 1999, websites were in their infancy, and the judging of sites was important for a number of reasons. It gave new websites the opportunity of being advertised by FIP. The awarding of 'medals' gave an incentive to webmasters. The critique, hopefully, gave some pointers on how to improve the website. However, in the early days, websites were only about 20 pages long, whilst nowadays, some are really huge. Our own FIP Literature site has in excess of 1,500 pages! With non-US judges tending not to have 'broadband', judging of a large site could take a very long time. So, the decision was taken that the judges would be better employed working on literature itself.

Bureau Members. Many of the Commission's Bureau Members have been busy. Osvaldo Giordano (Argentina) continues to produce fantastic amounts of philatelic literature that is sent to all delegates. He dominates philatelic literature in South America. Toke Nørby (Denmark) continues to develop our website, and after receiving the ruling from the FIP Board, pays and maintains the website. Tony Virvilis (Greece) has undertaken a project to list all current commercial philatelic journals in Europe, mainly for FEPA, but of importance to FIP. He has also found time to produce the first comprehensive bibliography of philatelic literature on Greek Philately, of which I had the honour to write a Foreword.

With the elections due to be held in Singapore later this year, there will be a major change in the members of our Bureau. Juhani Olamo has been seriously ill for the past two years and has been unable to undertake any duties. He, along with Tony Virvilis, are the longest serving members of the Bureau. Juhani, I am pleased to say, is back looking at literature, but is remaining outside organised philately whilst his health becomes fully restored. Tony Virvilis is also standing down as a Bureau member as he feels that somebody new is important for the Bureau. He remains as FEPA Director responsible for philatelic literature, and thus we will still have the support of his activities. Charles Verge (Canada), as already mentioned, has been unable to do the job of Secretary to the Bureau through heavy calls on his time nationally within Canada. So, the Bureau will look very different with only Toke and myself standing for re-election.

On behalf of FIP and the literature community, I would like publicly to thank Juhani, Tony and Charles, three fine philatelists, for all their work in support of the Commission, and I am sure that we shall continue to meet you at various world exhibitions.

News - One sad piece of news is the passing of Robert de Violini of USA. Robert has been a major force in the introduction of electronic philatelic literature, and was a website judge right from the beginning. The world is a richer place because of him.

Honorary President Knud Mohr RDP has taken on the responsibility of editing the important journal, FFE (Fakes, Forgeries, Experts). This journal is more like a handbook and is published once a year. The journal was founded by Paolo Vollmeier RDP, who has acted as publisher and editor for the first six issues. He will remain a member of the editorial board, along with Carl Aage Moller,

and the new editor. The publisher will be Claes Arrrup, Postiljonen, the international auction house. We wish Knud well and I am sure many of us are more than willing to provide help if needed.

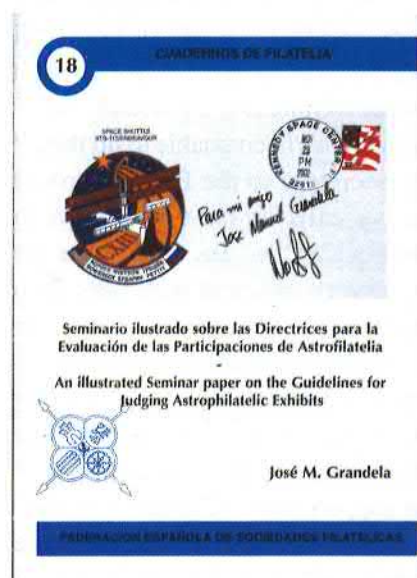
Delegates to the Commission
On a final note, we are very surprised that only just over half of the FIP Member Federations have appointed a delegate to the Commission. We are not sure why, but please press

your national federation to appoint somebody who can act a focus for literature in your country.

Francis Kiddle RDP FRPSL
Chairman, FIP Philatelic Literature Commission

SPAIN

“ AN ILLUSTRATED SEMINAR PAPER ON THE GUIDELINES FOR JUDGING ASTROPHILATELIC EXHIBITS “



To be a competition philatelist is not a easy task .

The philatelist shall be very well informed about all things that need to improve the exhibits and to fulfill all rules approved by FIP .

The books have a relevant importance about this and they must always be present in the libraries of all philatelists around of the world.

José Manuel Grandela, President of the Astrophilatelic FIP Commission has prepared an excellent book about the judging of Astrophilatelic Exhibits .

This book help a lot all philatelists to understand what is the Astrophilately and will give an excellent information to everybody, who are collecting this philatelic class .

Congratulation by his work to José Grandela .



“ VEN A CONOCER LA FILATELIA “ “ Come to know the Philately “

This is a book with guide lines to young people .

In this book we can find a lot of different, but important information how can we initiate and organize a philatelic collection .

*Ven a conocer
la Filatelia*





Exhibitions



AUSTRIA

CALENDAR FOR PHILATELIC EXHIBITIONS 2004

ÖVERBRIA 2005 27.-29.Mai 2005

Regionale Ausstellung – Rang II Österreichische Verbandsausstellung
in St.PÖLTEN / Niederösterreich.
Alle Klassen.

Anlass: „35 Jahre Städtepartnerkongress“, Städtepartner sind Brunn, Clichy, Heidenheim, St.Gilles.

Anmeldung: Helmut Kogler, Tel. 0664 404 07 88 E-Mail heko.activities@kstp.at

Marke & Münze 2005 10.-12.Juni 2005

Nationale Rang I Ausstellung mit internationaler Beteiligung
in GRAZ / Steiermark, Grazer Messe
Alle Ausstellungsklassen einschliesslich Offene Klasse und Einrahmenexponate.

Anlässe: 100 Jahre Österreichischer Schiverband, 50 Jahre Österreichischer Staatsvertrag.

Anmeldung: Hans Brunner Max Mell Gasse 29, A-8073 Feldkirchen, Tel 0316 296323

KLAGENFURT 2005 6.-10.Oktober 2005

Rang III mit neuen Exponaten der Traditionellen Philatelie
in der Messehalle KLAGENFURT / Kärnten
Tage der Traditionellen Philatelie in Klagenfurt.
Anlass: „75 Jahre Europäische Städtepartnerschaft Wiesbaden – Klagenfurt“.

Anmeldung: Dr. Hadmar Fresacher Richard-Wagner Str. 9/3 A-9020 Klagenfurt,
Tel+Fax: 0463 / 502049

ÖVERBRIA 2005 May 27.– 29.2005

Regional Exhibition of the Austrian Philatelic Federation
at St.PÖLTEN / Lower Austria
All Classes

On occasion of „35 Years Congress of Town-Partnership“, town-partners are Brno, Clichy, Heidenheim, St.Gilles.

Application: Helmut Kogler, Tel. 0664 404 07 88 E-Mail heko.activities@kstp.at

Marke & Münze 2005 June 10.-12. 2005

National Exhibition with international participation at GRAZ / Steiermark, Grazer Messe / exhibition site of the fair
All exhibition classes including Open Class and One Frame Exhibits.

On occasion of 100 Years Austrian Ski-Club, 50 years Austrian State Treaty 1955.

Application: Hans Brunner Max Mell Gasse 29, A-8073 Feldkirchen, Tel 0316 296323

KLAGENFURT 2005 October 6.-10. 2005

Regional Exhibition with exhibits of Traditional Philately
at Messehalle KLAGENFURT / Carinthia

Days of Traditional Philately at Klagenfurt.

On occasion of “75 Years European Town-partnership Wiesbaden – Klagenfurt”.

Application: Dr. Hadmar Fresacher Richard-Wagner Str. 9/3 A-9020 Klagenfurt,
Tel+Fax: 0463 / 502049



GERMANY

CALENDAR FOR PHILATELIC EXHIBITIONS 2004

7. Deutsch-Amerikanischer Salon, 19.-23. Mai 2004

Airport Tempelhof, Berlin-Schoeneberg, 10-16 Uhr
Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

Kontakt: Hans-Werner Salzmann, Motzstr. 45, D-10777 Berlin

Landesverbandsausstellung SÜDWEST 2004, 21. – 23. Mai 2004

Ausstellung im Rang 2

Nürtingen, Stadthalle, Heiligkreuzstr. 2-4

21.05.: 10-17 Uhr; 22./23.05.: 09-17 Uhr

Sonderstempel, Ganzsache, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

Kontakt: Siegfried Stoll, Falkenweg 15, D-72663 Grossbettlingen

eMail: infomail@vdb-nuertingen.de

THÜEBRIA 04, 04.-06. Juni 2004

1300 Jahrfeier der urkundlichen Ersterwähnung Arnstadts

Ausstellung im Rang 2, Offene Klasse

Arnstadt, Brauhausstr. 1-3, 04.06: 11-18 Uhr; 05.06.: 09-17 Uhr; 06.06.: 09-16 Uhr

Sonderpostamt mit Sonderstempel, Ganzsache, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

Kontakt: Walter Torsten, Postfach 1132, D-99301 Arnstadt

105. Deutscher Philatelistentag, 20. – 22. August 2004

Wernigerode, Ramada-Treff-Hotel, Pfarrstr. 41

21.08.: 10 – 17 Uhr, 22.08.: 10 -16 Uhr

Sonderpostamt mit Sonderstempel, Ganzsache, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

Kontakt: Dietrich Ecklebe, Herzogstr. 24, D-38889 Blankenburg

WESER-LEINE-POSTA, 27.-29. August 2004

Ausstellung im Rang 2

Springe, Bisonhalle, Rathenaustrasse; 27.08.: 11-18 Uhr;
28.08.: 9-17 UhrSonderpostamt mit Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen
Kontakt: Verband Niedersächsischer Philatelistenvereine e.V.,
Postfach 911125, D-30431 Hannover**Frankreich-Salon Mainz, 09.-12. September 2004**Maison de France, Schillerstr. 11, Mainz; 09.09.: 18 Uhr; 10./
11.09.: 10-17 Uhr; 12.09.: 10-16 Uhr

Sonderpostamt mit Sonderstempel

Kontakt: Lothar Both, Heidelbergerfassgasse 9, D-55116 Mainz

3. Tschechoslowakei-Salon Sindelfingen, 29.-31. Oktober 2004

Anlaesslich der Internationalen Briefmarkenboerse

Sindelfingen, Mahdentalstr. 116; 29.10.: 9-18 Uhr; 30./31.10.:
9-17 Uhr

Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

Heinz H. Mueller, Isegrimweg 31, D-70619 Stuttgart

SIEPOSTA 22004 „150 Jahre Engelbert Humperdinck“, 30. Oktober – 01. November 2004

Ausstellung im Rang 2, Offene Klasse

Rathaus und Museum der Stadt Siegburg, Nogenter Platz und
MarktSonderpostamt mit Sonderstempel, Ganzsache,
ErinnerungsdrucksachenKontakt: Lothar Schmitz, Thujastr. 12, D-53819 Neunkirchen-
Seelscheid

Deadline: 30. Juni 2004

**SUICA****SCHEDULE OF STAMP EXHIBITIONS ORGANISED
BY THE ASSOCIATION OF UNION OF SWISS
PHILATELIC SOCIETIES
2004 – 2005****26. – 29.08.2004****Lausanne, Universität Lausanne, LEMANPHILA 04**Briefmarkenausstellung der Stufe II mit Offener Klasse, Ein-
Rahmen-Wettbewerb und SWISS CHAMPION in der Stufe III
sowie FERPHILEX 04 (Briefmarkenausstellung der
Eisenbahner-Philatelisten)**10. – 12.12.2004****Dietikon, Stadthalle, LIMMATTALPHILA'04 / Tag der
Briefmarke 2004**Briefmarkenausstellung der Stufe III mit Offener Klasse und
Briefmarkenneuheitenschau**29.4. – 1.5.2005****Giubiasco, Padiglione Mercato coperto, GIUBIASCOFIL 05**Briefmarkenausstellung der Stufe III mit Offener Klasse und
Ein-Rahmen-Wettbewerb und

Ausstellung ALPE ADRIA – Gemeinschaft, Stufe III

2. – 4.9.2005**Horgen, Tenniszentrum Waldegg, Zimbira 05**Briefmarkenausstellung der Stufe II mit Offener Klasse, Ein-
Rahmen-Wettbewerb und SWISS CHAMPION in der Stufe II**2. – 4.12.2005****Meyrin bei Genf, Forum Meyrin, PHILAMEYRIN'05 / Tag
der Briefmarke 2005**Briefmarkenausstellung der Stufe III mit Offener Klasse und
Briefmarkenneuheitenschau**LUXEMBURG****EXPOSITIONS DE LA F.S.P.L.**

17.-18.04.2004	Congrès F.S.P.L.	Wormeldange	sans compétition	cachet spécial
	100 ^e ann. Harmonie et			
mi-mai 2004	Sapeurs-Pompiers	Wormeldange	propagande	
29.05.-31.05.04	Exphimo 2004	Mondorf-les-Bains	thématique nationale	cachet spécial
29.05.-31.05.04	Geenzefest(fête du Genêt)	Wiltz	propagande	
17.07.-18.07.04	15 ^e Journée Maximaphile	Echternach	maximaphile nationa	cachet spécial
04.09.-05.09.04	45 ^e anniversaire Cercle	Steinsel	propagande	
11.09.-12.09.04	63 ^e Journée du Timbre	Esch-sur-Alzette	Jeunesse nationale	cachet spécial
	Krich a Fridden	sans compétition -		
08.10.-10.10.04	(Guerre et Paix)	Mamer		cachet spécial
		La Voie de la		
04.12.-05.12.04	25 ^e anniversaire du Cercle Sandweiler	sans compétition	cachet spécial	
18.12.-19.12.04	60 ^e anniversaire Libératio Wiltz		sans compétition	cachet spécial



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France (1853)
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Cape of good hope (1861)
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B. Virgin Islands
(1867-68)
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Andorra Europe (1975)
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Size: 24 x 30 mm



Hawaii (1851)
Size: 24 x 30 mm



Northern Nigeria (1904)
Size: 24 x 30 mm



India (1854)
Size: 27 x 33 mm



Sweden (1855)
Size: 24 x 30 mm



Mexico (1921)
Size: 42 x 26 mm



Austria (1856)
Size: 25 x 25 mm



USA (1918)
Size: 33 x 27 mm



Canada (1959)
Size: 33 x 27 mm



Portugal (1853)
Size: 25 x 25 mm



Montevideo (1855)
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