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"FEPA
NEWS"

APRIL 2009

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editorial

Europe is not European!

In the last FEPA Congress of Budapest, in 2007, was discussed a strategy to maintain the balance in FIP Board. It was agreed by free elections to elect Jussi Tuori, as FIP Vice-President, Bernard Jimenez and Dieter Hartig, as FIP Directors.

In Bucharest, and one day prior the FIP Congress, this strategy was again discussed between the FEPA Board and the National Federations.

During these two meetings, I never heard anything from the European National Federations that did not agree with this strategy or had a different opinion. I was certain that finally Europe was united. I was wrong!

During the FIP Congress of Bucharest the proposal to maintain the FIP Board with 8 members was approved, but a mysterious letter, of a Swiss Lawyer, which had been hidden from the National Federations, was presented by FIP Board, as the only truth that we had. This letter said that we needed unanimity to approve the motion to maintain the FIP Board with 8 members. However, this letter was a clear violation of FIP Statutes, but, I was the only one that claimed against this incredible letter. Where were the European National Federations? Nobody claimed against and I felt like a "bad duck".

The first round was lost, but we still had a second round. In this second round it was necessary that Europe was united and we had to concentrate our votes in our candidates. We failed!! The European National Federations, who had 40 votes, gave only 23 to Dieter Hartig, who lost 17 votes from Europe! Why? Europe helped a lot electing Mr Comeli a Brazilian citizen, but a Paraguay candidate. Why?

In the end of Congress in Bucharest, we could hear Ray Todd, the actual Vice-President from Asia saying: in 2010 in Portugal we shall elect an Asiatic candidate for Director.

No, in 2010 we will elect a Director, not from Europe, Asia or America. We will elect a Director to FIP, but the question is: is it Europe able to do it? No, Europe is not European and my feeling is that we shall lose again.

We did a lot of work in these 7 years to unite Europe, but in the FIP Congress of Bucharest we had 40 European National Federations and we lost the election of Dieter Hartig as our second FIP Director, because we lost 17 votes, having the German candidate obtained only 23 votes. We failed.

My question is: what went wrong? What was the problem? To be frank, I cannot find what had been the problem. However, the European National Federations should now decide what should be done in 2010. The right balance in FIP Board or another disaster?

Since 2002 Europe is losing. Now, I could hear somebody saying that we need to talk about philately in the Congresses. Very well, do it, but afterwards do not claim when we have a jury like the one we had in Washington in 2006 or in St. Petersburg in 2007. (Have a look in the articles of Dr. R. Marshall regarding the results in Efiro '08, where the majority of the team leaders were from the United States).

In reality, Europe is not European!

Pedro Vaz Pereira

Editorial

FEPA News

L'Europe n'est pas européenne!

Au dernier Congrès FEPA à Budapest, en 2007, il a été discuté d'une stratégie pour maintenir l'équilibre dans le Bureau de la FIP. Il a été décidé par des élections libres d'élire Jussi Tuori comme Vice-Président de la FIP, Bernard Jimenez et Dieter Hartig, comme Directeurs FIP.

A Bucarest, et un jour avant le Congrès de la FIP, cette stratégie fut à nouveau discutée entre les membres du Bureau de la FEPA et les Fédérations Nationales.

Pendant ces deux réunions, je n'ai jamais rien entendu de la part des Fédérations Nationales Européennes, qui ne soit pas en accord avec cette stratégie ou qui ait une opinion différente. J'étais certain que finalement l'Europe était unie, mais j'avais tort!

Pendant le Congrès FIP à Bucarest la proposition de maintenir le Bureau de la FIP à 8 membres fut approu-

Editorial

vée, mais une lettre mystérieuse, d'un avocat Suisse, qui avait été cachée aux Fédérations Nationales, fut présentée par le Bureau de la FIP, comme la seule vérité. Cette lettre disait que nous devions avoir l'unanimité pour approuver la motion de maintien du Bureau à 8 membres. Pourtant, cette lettre était un viol évident des statuts de la FIP, mais j'ai été le seul à m'opposer contre cette incroyable lettre. Où étaient les Fédérations Nationales Européennes? Personne n'est intervenu contre et je me suis senti comme le "vilain canard".

Ce premier tour était perdu, mais nous avons eu un second tour. Dans ce second tour il était nécessaire d'avoir une Europe unie pour concentrer nos votes sur nos candidats. Et nous avons failli! Les Fédérations Nationales Européennes, qui avaient 40 votes, en ont donné seulement 23 à Dieter Hartig, qui a perdu 17 votes européen! Pourquoi? L'Europe a aidé à l'élection de Mr Comeli, un citoyen Brésilien, mais un candidat Paraguayen. Pourquoi?

A la fin du Congrès à Bucarest nous avons entendu Ray Todd, l'actuel Vice-Président de l'Asie dire: en 2010 au Portugal nous devons élire un candidat asiatique comme Directeur.

Non, en 2010 nous élimons un Directeur, pas de l'Europe, de l'Asie ou de l'Amérique. Nous élimons un Directeur de la FIP, mais la question est: l'Europe est-elle capable de faire cela? Non, l'Europe n'est pas Européenne et mon sentiment est que nous perdrons encore.

Nous avons beaucoup travaillé ces 7 années pour unir l'Europe, mais au Congrès de la FIP de Bucarest nous avons 40 Fédérations Nationales Européennes et nous avons perdu l'élection de Dieter Hartig comme notre second Directeur, car nous avons perdu 17 votes, en ayant le candidat allemand qui obtient seulement 23 votes. Nous avons échoué.

Ma question est: qu'est-ce qui n'a pas fonctionné? Quel a été le problème? Pour être franc, je ne trouve pas quel a été le problème. Pourtant, les Fédérations Nationales Européennes doivent maintenant décider ce qui doit être fait en 2010. Un vrai équilibre au Bureau de la FIP ou un autre désastre?

Depuis 2002, l'Europe perd. Maintenant je peux entendre certains dire que nous devons parler de philatélie dans les Congrès. Très bien, faisons-le, mais après ne venons pas nous plaindre quand nous avons un jury comme nous les avons eu à Washington en 2006 ou à St. Petersburg in 2007.

En réalité, l'Europe n'est pas Européenne!

Pedro Vaz Pereira

¡Europa no es europea!

En el último Congreso de la FEPA en Budapest, en 2007, se discutió la estrategia para mantener el equilibrio en la Directiva de la FIP. Se acordó, en elecciones libres, elegir a Jussi Tuori como Vice-Presidente de la FIP, a Bernard Jiménez y a Dieter Hartig como Directores.

En Bucarest, un día antes del Congreso de la FIP se discutió nuevamente esta estrategia entre la Directiva de la FEPA y las Federaciones Nacionales.

Durante estas dos reuniones nunca oí nada por parte de las Federaciones Nacionales, que no estuviera de acuerdo con esta estrategia, o que tuvieran una opinión diferente. Yo estaba seguro de que finalmente Europa estaba unida, pero ¡yo estaba equivocado!

Durante el Congreso de la FIP en Bucarest, la propuesta de mantener a la Directiva de la FIP con 8 miembros fue aprobada, pero una misteriosa carta de un abogado suizo, que había sido ocultada a las Federaciones Nacionales, fue presentada por la Directiva de la FIP, como la única verdad que teníamos. Esta carta decía que necesitábamos la unanimidad para aprobar la moción de mantener la Directiva de la FIP con 8 miembros.

Sin embargo esta carta fue una clara violación de los Estatutos de la FIP, pero yo fui el único que protestó contra esta increíble carta. ¿Dónde estaban las Federaciones Nacionales?

Nadie protestó contra ella y yo me sentí como un "el malo de la película".

La primera parte estaba perdida, pero todavía teníamos una segunda parte. En esta segunda parte era necesario que Europa estuviera unida y teníamos que concentrar nuestros votos en nuestros candidatos. Fallamos! Las Federaciones Nacionales europeas, que tienen 40 votos, dieron sólo 23 a Dieter Hartig, que ¡perdió 17 votos de Europa! ¿Porqué? Europa ayudó mucho a elegir a Mr. Comelli, un ciudadano brasileño, pero candidato por Paraguay. ¿Porqué?

Al final del Congreso, en Bucarest, pude oír a Ray Todd, el actual Vice-Presidente de la FIP por Asia, decir que en 2010 en Portugal debíamos elegir un candidato asiático para Director.

No, en 2010 vamos a elegir un Director, no de Europa, Asia o América. Vamos a elegir un Director para la FIP, pero la cuestión es: ¿Es Europa capaz de hacerlo? No, Europa no es europea y mi sentimiento es que vamos a perder otra vez.

Hicimos un montón de trabajo en estos 7 años para unir a Europa, pero en el Congreso FIP de Bucarest teníamos 40 Federaciones Nacionales europeas y perdimos la elección de Dietar Hartig como nuestro segundo Director de la FIP, porque perdimos 17 votos, habiendo obtenido el candidato alemán solamente 23 votos. Fallamos.

Mi pregunta es ¿Qué estuvo equivocado? ¿Cuál fue el problema? Para ser franco, yo no puedo encontrar cual ha sido el problema. Sin embargo, las Federaciones Nacionales europeas deben decidir ahora que tiene que hacerse en 2010. ¿Un correcto equilibrio en la Directiva de la FIP u otro desastre?

Desde 2002 Europa está perdiendo. Ahora yo puedo oír a alguno diciendo que necesitamos hablar de filatelia en los Congresos. Muy bien, hagámoslo, pero después no nos quejemos cuando tengamos un jurado como el que tuvimos en Washington en 2006 o en San Petersburgo en 2007.

En realidad, ¡Europa no es europea!

Pedro Vaz Pereira

Editorial

Europa ist nicht europäisch!

Am letzten FEPA-Kongress in Budapest im Jahre 2007 wurde eine Strategie diskutiert wie das Gleichgewicht innerhalb des FIP-Vorstandes aufrechterhalten werden könnte. In einer freien Wahl wurden Jussi Tuori als FIP-Vizepräsident, Bernard Jimenez und Dieter Hartig als FIP-Direktoren gewählt.

In Bukarest, d.h. einen Tag vor dem FIP-Kongress, wurde diese Strategie erneut zwischen dem FEPA-Vorstand und den nationalen Verbänden diskutiert.

Anlässlich dieser beiden Sitzungen habe ich von keinem nationalen Verband gehört, der mit dieser Strategie nicht einverstanden war oder eine andere Meinung dazu vertrat. Ich war daher der Meinung, dass Europa sich nun vereinigt hatte – aber da hatte ich mich geirrt!

Während des FIP-Kongresses in Bukarest wurde der Vorschlag, die Zusammensetzung des FIP-Vorstandes mit 8 Mitgliedern beizubehalten, angenommen. Es wurde dann jedoch vom FIP-Vorstand das mysteriöse Schrei-

ben eines Schweizer Anwalts präsentiert, das den nationalen Verbänden vorenthalten worden war, und zwar als einzig schlüssige Wahrheit für uns alle. Dieser Brief besagt, dass ein einstimmiger Beschluss nötig sei, um die Motion, den FIP-Vorstand mit 8 Mitgliedern zu besetzen, für gültig zu erklären. Tatsache ist, dass dieser Brief ein klarer Verstoss gegen die FIP-Statuten ist, der einzige jedoch, der dagegen protestierte, war ich. Wo waren die europäischen nationalen Verbände? Niemand protestierte und ich fühlte mich als „komischer Vogel“.

Die erste Runde war verloren, aber es gibt noch eine zweite. In dieser zweiten Runde war es notwendig, dass Europa am gleichen Strick zog, und wir mussten unsere Stimmen auf unsere Kandidaten konzentrieren. Wir erlitten Schiffbruch!! Die nationalen europäischen Verbände, die über 40 Stimmen verfügten, gaben Dieter Hartig nur 23, er verlor also 17 Stimmen aus Europa! Warum? Europa unterstützte Herrn Corneli als brasilianischen Staatsbürger sehr, aber einen Kandidaten aus Paraguay? Warum?

Am Schluss des Kongresses in Bukarest hörten wir Ray Todd, den jetzigen Vizepräsidenten aus Asien, sagen: 2010 in Portugal werden wir einen Kandidaten aus Asien als Direktor wählen.

Nein, 2010 werden wir weder einen Direktor aus Europa, Asien oder Amerika wählen, sondern wir werden ganz einfach einen FIP-Direktor wählen, die Frage ist aber: Ist Europa dazu in der Lage? Nein, Europa ist nicht europäisch und mein Gefühl sagt mir, dass wir wieder verlieren werden.

Wir haben in diesen 7 Jahren eine Menge Arbeit geleistet, um Europa zu vereinen, aber am FIP-Kongress in Bukarest hatten wir 40 nationale europäische Verbände und haben trotzdem die Wahl von Dieter Hartig als zweiten FIP-Direktor verloren, weil wir 17 Stimmen verloren haben und der Kandidat aus Deutschland daher nur 23 Stimmen erhielt. Wir sind gescheitert.

Meine Frage ist: Was ist schief gelaufen? Wo lag das Problem? Ehrlich gesagt, ich weiss nicht, wo das Problem lag. Jetzt aber sollten die nationalen europäischen Verbände beschliessen, was im Jahre 2010 zu tun ist. Einen ausgeglichenen FIP-Vorstand oder ein weiteres Desaster? Seit 2002 ist Europa am verlieren. Ja, ich kann die Stimmen hören, die sagen, wir sollten an den Kongressen über Philatelie sprechen. Das ist gut, macht das, aber es darf später niemand reklamieren, dass wir dann eine Jury haben wie die von Washington 2006 oder wie in St. Petersburg 2007.

Tatsache ist, Europa ist nicht europäisch!

Pedro Vaz Pereira



FEPA INFORM

FEPA PRIZES

Dear President,

I am pleased to send you the **Regulations and Procedures for the yearly FEPA Medal, Awards and Certificates of Appreciation.**

I shall be glad to receive your proposals for candidates and a copy of the book or books published this year in your country, you think appropriate for the FEPA 2008 award.

Kindly note that

1. the candidatures and the books should be received not later than 15 December 2008, in order to have them discussed in the next Board meeting planned next January in Lisbon.
2. the books should be addressed directly to Pedro Vaz Pereira, FEPA President, at the Federac'õ Portuguesa de Filatelia, Av.. Almirante Reis 70, 3º Esq, 1150-020 Lisboa, Portugal.

Yours sincerely,

Giancarlo Morolli

FEPA HONOURS, MEDALS AND AWARDS

Chapter VIII of FEPA Statutes stipulates that the Honours, Medals and Awards which may be awarded by FEPA, are the following:

a) Honorary Presidency

Articles 21.2 and 21.3 provide sufficient details as to how this honour may be awarded and, therefore, there is no need for any further elaboration.

b) FEPA Medal

Article 21.4 provides in general terms the *raison d'être* of this distinction. However, it requires clari-

fication as well as the establishment of an appropriate procedure to be followed.

c) Certificate of Appreciation

Articles 21.5 - 21.7 provide the necessary details but again the appropriate procedure was left to be decided.

By simple reading of this Chapter it is easily recalled the corresponding articles 50 and 51 of FIP Statutes which were adjusted to accommodate the European needs.

In view of the above, paragraphs b and c require the necessary elabo-

ration in order all FEPA Member-Federations be familiar with and at the same time the Board be consistent with the Awards procedure.

FEPA MEDAL

Article 21.4 provides the following:
FEPA Medal shall be awarded by the Board to candidates who have given exceptional service to organized philately or have demonstrated exceptional philatelic study and research or to persons who have given a significant service or support to philately

The above wording distinguishes three categories of candidates:

a) Exceptional service to organized philately

The above qualification applies to philatelists who, from their position as Presidents of International Philatelic Organizations (FIP, FEPA, AEP, AIJP, WADF etc) or National Organizations (Federations or similar institutions/organizations) or individual philatelists, have offered exceptional service to the European Philately, either a long-standing or an instant one (i.e significant donations focused to the promotion of the organized philately in European level).

b) Exceptional philatelic study and research

The above wording may lead to misunderstandings as philatelic study and research may be shown by the publication of notable handbooks or by forming exceptional collections (that is to say exhibits, otherwise collections not shown do not represent any service).

As the article, in general, does not speak for distinguished philatelists or collectors or notable collections but only of service to philately, the meaning of the phrase is construed as a literary prize to be awarded to a European who has contributed with his study and research in printed form or otherwise to the furtherance of Philately (not necessarily the European one only).

c) Service or support to Philately

The above qualification applies rather to individuals, outside of the philatelic family, who have given a significant service or support to European Philately (i.e Prime-Ministers, Ministers, high officials of European Union, Universal Postal Union, United Nations Organization and its branches and the like).

CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION

Articles 21.5 – 21.7 provide the following:

21.5 FEPA Certificate of Appreciation, may be presented to Philatelic Associations or Clubs for outstanding activities for the promotion of philately on regional or local level.

21.6 The award of the Certificate of Appreciation may be proposed by a member Federation or by the Board six months before the date of presentation.

21.7 The Certificate of Appreciation shall be presented at a suitable occasion to the Association or Club to be honored, by a Member of the FEPA Board or by the President of the national Federation.

The following Regulations establish the procedure to be followed for the FEPA Medal and the Certificate of Appreciation Award.

FEPA AWARDS REGULATIONS

- 1. The national Federations-members of FEPA or the FEPA Board members may submit nominations of European candidates for the three categories of FEPA Medal and the Certificate of Appreciation. The nominations should be accompanied by an adequate statement of the status and qualifications of the candidate together with a photo and the candidate's consent.*
- 2. Nominations should be submitted to the FEPA Director responsible for Literature and Awards, 1st December latest of each year.*
- 3. The entire file of candidates together with the Director's proposals are submitted to the FEPA Board who decide*

and awards the Medals and Certificates of the year.

- 4. The FEPA medals are presented at the FEPA Congress of the next year.*
- 5. The Certificate of Appreciation in the form of an appropriate Diploma is presented next year at a suitable national occasion by a FEPA Board member or the President of the national Federation.*
- 6. No more than one medal per category of FEPA medals or three Certificates of Appreciation may be awarded each given year.*
- 7. The FEPA Board will be given the appropriate publicity to the awards (FEPA website, FEPA News magazine and press releases) and the responsible FEPA Director is entrusted with the keeping of the Awards records.*
- 8. The present Regulations were approved by the FEPA Board on 29 January 2005 in Lisbon and are put immediately in force.*

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR THE FEPA MEDAL

Following the adoption of the Regulations for the FEPA Honors, Medals and Awards by the FEPA Board and their publication in *FEPA News* no. 7, it was considered appropriate to bring to the attention of the member Federations the procedure which shall be followed for the implementation of the above.

1ST CATEGORY

Member Federations or Board members may up to 15 December each year propose a person or legal entity for this medal. The final decision will be taken by the Board.

2ND CATEGORY

This is a rather difficult procedure by its nature.

In view of the above, the following procedure has been adopted:

First step: The appointed delegate of FIP Literature Commission of each member Federation, as the most appropriate person, shall elect 1 or maximum 2 best books from his country published the given year.

It should be stressed that delegates should propose books which are considered eligible for a major award, as the FEPA medal, and not necessarily the best of their country which may be very good but not of a European status, as far as research is concerned.

This proposal will be verified and submitted by the local Federation so to secure a second internal screening and at the same time comply with the requirement that the proposers are in fact the member Federations.

Second step: From the list thus formed, 5-7 books will be nominated Candidates. In this task European jurors for Philatelic Literature will be asked to help, according to the language the books of the list are written, if necessary.

Third step: Member federations will subsequently be informed that their book has been nominated and asked to send at latest by 15 December 2008:

1. a photo of the author and a letter from him with his consent, to the delegated FEPA Director, Giancarlo Morolli, C.P. 83, I-20090 Segrate (MI), Italy)
2. one copy of the book to the FEPA President (Pedro Vaz Pereira, Federação Portuguesa de Filatelia,

Av. Almirante Reis 70, 3^o
Esq, 1150-020 Lisboa, Portugal).

The book will be submitted to FEPA Board together with the delegated FEPA Director's comments (including the comments of the selection judges), for final decision. With this, in fact, the Board will evaluate not only the book itself but rather its contribution in general and its eligibility for such a high award.

If member-Federations do not comply with the above requirements, the candidates shall be eliminated from the list.

Copies of Candidates books will remain to the library of FEPA President's Federation or will be donated to the UPU Library in Bern.

3RD CATEGORY

The procedure of first category will be followed.

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED FOR THE CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

Any National Federation submitting a proposal for the FEPA Certificate of Appreciation should fill in the following analytical form, including any other details which may facilitate the FEPA Board to its decision:

The form should be attached to an official letter to the responsible Director, Giancarlo Morolli, latest by 15th December each year.

PROPOSAL FOR THE CERTIFICATES OF APPRECIATION

Full name of the Society, Association, Union or Club

Seat

Date of foundation

Present number of Members

History

Distinctions or awards given by the Club

Frequency of Meetings (*place and time, whether in own premises or hired place*)

Publications (*other than journal*)

Journal (*name, history, technical details such as languages, pages, photos, colour etc, awards received, general impact to the national philately, including a recent copy*)

Exhibitions organized

Achievements

Distinctions or awards received by the Club

Impact of organization's activities to the local society

Other details

Submitted by the National Federation (*stamp and signature of the appropriate person*)

This form along with a letter of presentation of the proposing member Federation should be sent not later than 15th December of each year to FEPA Director, Giancarlo Morolli, C.P. 83, I-20090 Segrate (MI), Italy).

FEPA MEETING IN BUCHAREST

It was organised by FEPA Board a meeting in Bucharest, one day before the FIP Congress, where was analysed the political situation in FIP.



José Ramon Moreno doing the roll call of the National Federations present.

All National Federations were free to present their opinions.

This meeting had as target the preparation of FIP Congress and a united strategy to Europe.

Unfortunately this did not happen, when the European Federations dived their votes, not electing our two candidates to FIP Board.



The delegates of the National Federations.



FEPA President giving explanations.

FIP CONGRESS

The FIP Congress was held in Bucharest on 28th of June.

The Motions of France and Cyprus were not approved. That means that each Continental Federation will have the decision how its candidates will be nominated.

The motion of Brazil was not approved. That means that in future the movement of FIP jurors will be completely free. A FIP juror of a country may move to another country and it will be only necessary the National Federation of this new country to send a letter to FIP Board informing this.

The motion of Portugal was not approved. That means that in future any person can be elected to FIP Board if this person is not citizen of this country. An Indian can be proposed by Portugal and vice-versa to FIP Board.



The new FIP Board : left to right, Jussi Tuori, Tay Peng Hian, Peter McCann, Joseph Wolff, Ray Todd, Bernard Jimenez and Paulo Comeli.

The motions of Portugal-FEPA and Argentina were approved but were not approved, according a letter of a Swiss lawyer. The FIP Board has now 7 members.

The elections of FIP had the following results:

Peter McCann	66 votes
Jussi Tuori	64 votes
Bernard Jimenez	68 votes
Paulo Comelli	38 votes
Eliseo R. Otero	27 votes
Dieter Hartig	23 votes
Enrique Bialilamien	2 votes

They were elected Peter McCann as Vice-President, and as Directors Bernard Jimenez and Paulo Comelli.

This Congress will be in the history of FIP as a Congress where a letter of a Swiss lawyer was stronger than FIP Statutes and where the globalization was opened to



The Delegates in FIP Congress.

FIP. Now we have not citizens from each country, but we will have citizens of the World.

Each citizen of the World can be candidate or juror from any National Federation around of the world!!

OPINION

The Mysterious Letter of a Swiss Lawyer or as FIP Statutes were violated in FIP Congress!

Pedro Vaz Pereira

FEPA President

Portugal-FEPA and Argentine, as had happened in the Congress of 2004 in Singapore, decided to present a motion, proposing to FIP Congress in Bucharest, that FIP Board should remain until 2010 with 8 members.

In this proposal Portugal and Argentine were proposing that FIP Board should have: 1 Vice-President and a Director from Asia and America and 1 Vice-President and two Directors from Europe, being the President free of this number.

This proposal was voted in FIP Congress and was approved, respecting the article 25.2 of the FIP Statutes, but was not finally **approved !!**

I am publishing the letter of the Swiss lawyer, because it was top secret and was never sent by FIP Board to the National Federations, which is a procedure completely unacceptable.

However, I would like to share with you the following comments:

1 –This matter was known in Israel, during the World Exhibition held in this country.

Why this letter was never circulated by FIP Board to the National Federations? Or why this matter was never explained to the National Federations before FIP Congress in Bucharest and it was always hid by FIP Board from the National Federations?

Why this letter was top secret and was maintained top secret until FIP Congress in Bucharest, catching all National Federations completely unguarded?

2 –It is written in point 4 of the letter of the Swiss lawyer: *The motions of Member Federations of Argentina and Portugal do not propose to change Statutes; they just propose to elect an additional Director from Europe*

This is completely wrong and it is not correct.

Portugal-FEPA and Argentine were proposing:

since 2004, the FIP Board with 8 members, of which 3 from Europe (one Vice-President and two Directors), 2 from Asia (one Vice-President and one Director) and 2 from America (one Vice-President and one Director), the FIP President being freely elected.

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FIP General Secretariat
Mrs Andrée Trommer-Schiltz
21a, rue des 7 Arpents
L-1139 Luxembourg

Zurich, June 18, 2008

Legal opinion on the composition of the Board of Directors

Dear Mrs. Trommer-Schiltz

In reply to your recent query, I would like to render the following legal opinion on the composition of the Board of Directors.

1. Starting point

In their motions of January 10, 2008 and January 14, 2008, the Member Federations Argentina and Portugal propose to maintain the FIP Board with 8 members:

- 1 (one) President of free election
- 3 (three) Vice-Presidents: one from Asia, one from Americas and one from Europe
- 4 (four) Directors: one from Asia, one from Americas and two from Europe.

2. Questions

Would such an election be in line with the FIP Statutes and could the elected Members of the Board of Directors take up their office immediately?

neys

Registered in the Register of Attor-

Member of the Zurich Bar Association
Member of the Swiss Bar Association

3. Opinion

The election of 8 (eight) Board Members, in particular of 4 (four) Directors, is against Article 30.2 of the Statutes.

However, if all Member Federations agree, 8 (eight) Board Members, in particular of 4 (four) Directors may be elected and the elected Members can take up their office immediately.

4. Statement of arguments

According to Article 30.2 of the FIP Statutes the Board of Directors comprises a President, three Vice-Presidents and three Directors. The election of 8 (eight) Board Members, in particular of 4 (four) Directors, is clearly against Article 30.2 of the Statutes.

The motions of the Member Federations of Argentina and Portugal do not propose to change the Statutes: they just propose to elect an additional Director from Europe.

Therefore, if four Directors will be elected in Bucharest this does - in my opinion - not mean that with such an election the Statutes are changed accordingly.

From the history I understand that the FIP Statutes adopted in 2000 in Madrid reduced the number of the Board of Directors to 7 (seven) Members. However, this reduction was not implemented and in 2004 in Singapore still 8 (eight) Members of the Board of Directors were elected. According to the arguments in the Motions of Argentina and Portugal this decision was taken in view of the intention to revise the FIP Statutes again and to reach a fair balance between the Continental Federations.

Well, if the Board of Directors already consists of 8 (eight) Members and all Member Federations agree to continue with 8 (eight) Members and pass the respective elections, the Board of Directors may continue with eight Members. This is true in spite of the fact that this would be against the FIP Statutes. In Switzerland we say: "If there is no plaintiff, there is no judge."

All Members of the Board of Directors who will be elected in Bucharest may take up their office immediately. The aim that the new elected Members of the Board of Directors take up their office immediately is contained in the Motion of the Member Federation Argentina. The principle that an elected Member of the Board of Directors takes up the office immediately is also tacitly included in Article 31.3 of the FIP Statutes.

Sincerely yours,

Andreas G. Keller
Attorney-at-law

This means that this lawyer did understand nothing about the matter and problem.

The Swiss lawyer did not understand that we had not in FIP Board members from Asia, America or Europe, but we have only and nothing more, members according the article 23.1 of the Statutes.

How can be possible this lawyer to be saying or to have understood that Portugal-FEPA and Argentine were proposing *an additional Director from Europe* ???

Where is written in the Statutes that in FIP Board we have members from Europe, America or Asia??

In reality Portugal-FEPA and Argentina only want to establish a fair balance in FIP Board and for this we were proposing as in Singapore, that we should have fixed members from Europe, Asia and Americas, who we had not.

3 – If the majority of the National Federations approved the motion of Argentina, according the 25.2 of FIP Statutes, the motion must have been accepted as valid and good.

However a simple opinion of one lawyer and a simple letter, created a clear violation of FIP Statutes and a churlish violation of a decision of the FIP Congress, taken and approved legally by the majority of the National Federations, as explained above.

4 – According to the Swiss lawyer, any National Federation "*that has not vote in favour of such a fourth Director may contest such an election*".

But the reverse is not also possible? Why a National Federation that has voted in favour cannot also contest the decision of this lawyer or FIP Congress?

I remember all you that the FIP Congress in Bucharest have approved the motion by majority!

5 – According to the article 53.1 of FIP Statutes, the legality and power comes from the National Federations and not from FIP Board or from a letter of a Swiss lawyer, which is merely his opinion and nothing more.

To conclude:

- The motion was approved by the majority of the National Federations, so and according the 25.1 of FIP Statutes only must have been accepted as valid.

However, FIP Board decided to do not accept it violating FIP Statutes.

- FIP Board never should have never hid this letter and matter from the National Federa-

tions and present it only in the last minute in FIP Congress.

- FIP Board is obliged to respect the National Federations and has the obligation to inform all Members National Federations about all documents that will be discussed in a FIP Congress, as National Federations must be prepared to discuss it.

However and I felt that, we had again more games from people that are only interested to bring the division between the National Federations, following the maxima: Divide and reign!

- I also have a last question: Why the European members in FIP Board did not advise FEPA about this letter? Should not this be an obligation of our European members in the FIP Board?



The Balkanfila Working Group meets during the EFIRO 2008 time in Bucarest

In the presence of the 18 representatives from 8 of 10 Balkanfila member countries the 4th Meeting of the Balkanfila Working Group took place at the Phoenicia Hotel, Bukarest, on June 26th 2008.

Points discussed:

1. Confirmation of the Minutes of the 3rd Meeting in Istanbul
2. XV. Balkanfila Exhibition 2009
3. Logo of the Balkanfila Working Group
4. Miscellaneous



Mr. Pirc, Mr. Radicevic, Mr. Mahmut and Mr. Vaz Pereira

The acting president Mr. Mahmut Emirmahmutoglu opened the meeting, greeting all representatives and observers from the Balkanfila countries and the special guest Mr. Pedro Vaz Pereira, FEPA President and traditional guest of the Working Group meetings. He then expressed thanks of all the attendants to the Romanian Federation who made possible the present Meeting.

The FEPA President expressed his best wishes to the Balkanfila movement, and in particular for the continua-

tion of the exhibitions. The previous Balkanfila held in Istanbul was a very good one and he was so sorry he was obliged to leave suddenly for happy family reasons.

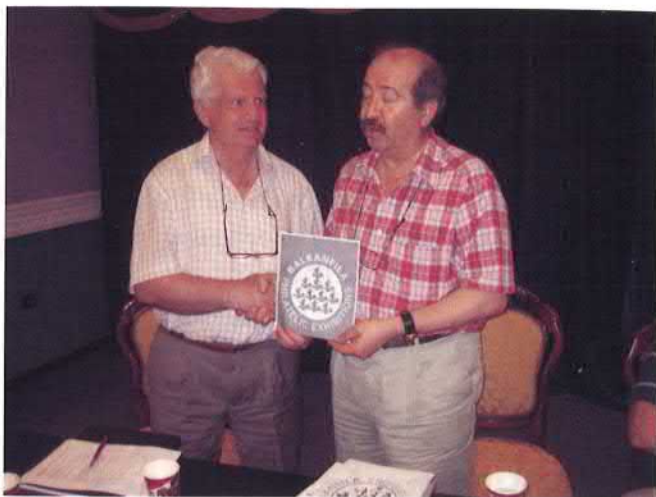


The Delegates

The minutes of the 3rd meeting in Istanbul have been unanimously accepted. The representative member of the three head groups for the preparation of regulations of the Balkanfila (Virvilis, Bartoc, Braèiè) Mr. Tony Virvilis said, much to his regret, that has nothnig to report on the new Regulations as he and his colleagues were too busy last winter. He, however, expects to have some news next autumn.

He further pointed out that not only exhibitions should be considered, but also several additional acitivities, e.g. the publication of a common annual multilingual publication dealing with Balkan Philately. The scope of this publication would be the promotion of our area's philately.

The President of the Union of Philatelists of Serbia Mr. Radicevic announced the support of the JP PTT (Posts of Serbia) for organizing the XV.Balkanfila Exhibition next year in the first half of October 2009 in Belgrade.



Mr. Radicevic and Mr. Mahmut during the discussion about the flag of Balkanfila

The Bulletin Nr.1 will be published October this year, catering for all competitive classes.

The main problem they see are the frames, since the old ones cannot be used any more.

After a long discussion including many benevolent suggestions, the advice suggested was organisers to start the procedure of investment into the initial quantity of own frames (up to 200 pcs), and for the rest to ask the neighbouring postal authorities (Bulgaria and/or Greece) to cover the difference up to 1.000 (500 double-faced) pcs.

The logo of the WG is already in the process of registration - under the name of president Mahmut Emirmahmutoglu who is willing to pass the rights to the Balkanfila Working Group free of charge. Three different proposals of the flag have been presented and the one - horizontal, with 11 pidgeons, w/o national flags was unanimously adopted (see attachment).

Other applications may vary in shapes. The Working Group expresses special thanks to the Turkish designer Mrs Betul Z. Guzman for the series of excellent proposals submitted.

Mr. Francisc Ambrus from Romania brought up the case of the Balkanfila Institution website and undertook



The new logo of Balkanfila

the task to build and maintain it. He only asks for all texts and pictures in electronic form to be sent to him. The delegates thanked Mr. Ambrus for his willingness and it was agreed the case be studied and discussed further in Belgrade.

As agreed in Sofia in 2006, the country representative of the next exhibition organizer takes over the presidency.

Therefore Mr. Emirmahmutoglu handed over the Balkanfila flag & Presidency to Mr. Djordje Radičević from Serbia wishing him all the best on the way to the next - XV. Balkanfila exhibition.

Minutes written by Igor Pirc, Slovenia

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year

Frohe Weihnachten und ein glückliches Neues Jahr

Joyeux Noël et Bonne Année

Feliz Navidad y Próspero Año Nuevo

Buon Natale e Felice Anno Nuovo

Bom Natal e Feliz Ano Novo

FEPA Board



THE WORLD BEST MAXIMUM CARD COMPETITION

- 26 June, 2008

During the FIP Maximaphily Commission Conference in Bucharest on June 26, 2008 the official delegates present were invited to vote, according to the regulations of the World Best Maximum Card competition, for the three best maximum cards created during the year 2007.

The following forty (42) countries took part in the competition:

Albania, Aland, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China (PR), Chinese Taipei, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Monaco, Nepal, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, Ukraine, United Kingdom and USA.

Italy	14 points	1st prize
Romania	11 points	2nd prize
Brazil	10 points	3rd prize
Luxemburg	10 points	3rd prize
Germany	9 points	
Spain	9 points	
Australia	8 points	
Canada	7 points	
Aland	6 points	
Cyprus	6 points	
Finland	6 points	
Taiwan	5 points	
All the other countries received less than 5 points		

The 1st prize went to Cesare Rialdi, the Maximaphily Association of Italy. The 2nd prize went to Romfilatelia, Romania and the 3rd prize to Mr. Gabriel Agnaldo (Brazil) together with the Maximaphily Association of FSPL (Luxembourg).

First Prize to Italy "CUPID (EROS) AND PSYCHE"

This marvellous sculpture created by the Italian Antonio Canova (1757-1822) represents the moment of

Greek Mythology at which Psyche is woken from her deathly sleep by the kiss of Eros. The dynamic sculpture conveys a deep sense of love, passion and energy as Eros sweeps from the sky to awaken Psyche from her slumber. Psyche throws up her arms elegantly to receive Eros' kiss.



1st Prize to Italy - Eros and Psyche

Maximum card with an excellent concordance and lovely subject and message was created by Cesare Rialdi, President of the Italian Maximaphily Association.

Second Prize to Romania 100 YEARS OF THE WORLD SCOUTS MOVEMENT

The Romania Scouts Association "Cercetașii României" was officially established in 1915 and it is one of the 31 founding members of the World Organisation of Scouts Movement in 1922, having formally had Scouts since 1912. Having accepted the principles and values of the movement, Romanian Scouts were active and present during World War I offering all kinds of help to the war victims. They marched in the front of the Victory Train, under the Triumphal Arch in Bucharest. In 1920, 67 Romanian Boy Scouts and their leaders participated at the first World Jamboree in London. In 1930 the first Romanian Scout Jamboree took place when "Cercetașii României" had 45,000 members. In 1936 the 2nd Romanian Scout Jamboree was organised at Brasov. After an interval of 45 years (1944-1989) "Cercetașii



2nd Prize to Romania - Scouts

României” was again established in 1991, and in 1993 gained recognition by the World Bureau of the WOSM.

Beautiful maximum card with an excellent visual concordance and a message containing many principles and values, was created by the Romfilatelia to mark the 100 years of the World Scouts Movement.

Third Prize to Brazil THE ROSE

The rose, used first by the Persians, has always been valued for its beauty and has a long history of symbolism. The ancient Greeks and Romans identified the rose with their goddesses of love Aphrodite and Venus. It is both an ancient and a modern symbol of love and beauty. The red rose was used as a badge by the young marchers in the May 1968 street protests in Paris. Since then a red rose, often held in a hand, is considered to be a symbol of social democracy, by the British and Irish Labour Parties, as well as by the Danish, Dutch, Finnish, French, Norwegian, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish, and Brazilian social parties.

Maximum card with excellent visual concordance created by Agnaldo de Souza Gabriel from Brazil.



3rd prize to Brazil - Rose

Third Prize to Luxemburg CALLIOPE AND HOMER

Calliope, the muse of epic poetry, is seated beside the poet Homer and a box of scrolls. The two persons form the central decoration of a wider floor mosaic of the Imperial Roman period (240 AD), found at Vichten and depicting all nine muses who according to the Greek Mythology were the goddesses of music, song and dance, and the source of inspiration to poets. They were also goddesses of knowledge, who remembered all things that had come to pass. Later the Mousai were assigned specific artistic spheres: Calliope, epic poetry; Cleo, history; Urania, astronomy; Thalia, comedy; Melpomene, tragedy; Polyhymnia, religious hymns; Erato, erotic poetry; Euterpe, lyric poetry; and Terpsichore, choral song and dance.



3rd Prize to Mosaics in Luxemburg

The above floor mosaic is now a part of a Collection in the National Museum of History and Art of the City of Luxemburg.

The maximum card with excellent concordance and with many fine cultural messages was created by the Maximaphily Commission of Luxemburg whose the president is Joseph Wolff, actually the FIP president.

Next World Best Maximum Card will be held in Luoyang, Henan, China on April, 2009.

Nicos Rangos,
FIP Maximaphily Commission Chairman

CONCOURS MONDIAL DE LA MEILLEURE CARTE-MAXIMUM - 26 Juin 2008

Lors de la conférence de la Commission FIP de Maximaphilie qui s'est tenue à Bucarest le 26 juin 2008, les délégués officiels ont été invités à voter, selon les règlements du concours mondial de la meilleure carte-maximum, pour désigner les trois meilleures créations de l'année 2007.

Les quarante (42) pays ou territoires suivants ont participé à la compétition:

Aland, Albanie, Allemagne, Argentine, Arménie, Australie, Belgique, Brésil, Bulgarie, Canada, RP de Chine, Chypre, Egypte, Espagne, Etats Unis, Finlande, France, Grèce, Hongrie, Inde, Israel, Italie, Luxembourg, Malaisie, Ile de Man, Monaco, Népal, Pays Bas, Portugal, Roumanie, Royaume Uni, Russie, Saint Marin, Singapour, Slovaquie, Slovénie, Suisse, Thaïlande, Taiwan, République Tchèque et Ukraine.

Italie	14 points	1 ^{er} prix
Roumanie	11 points	2 ^e prix
Brésil	10 points	3 ^e prix
Luxembourg	10 points	3 ^e prix
Allemagne	9 points	
Espagne	9 points	
Australie	8 points	
Canada	7 points	
Aland	6 points	
Chypre	6 points	
Finlande	6 points	
Taiwan	5 points	
Les autres pays ou territoires ont obtenu moins de cinq points.		

Le premier prix a été attribué à Cesare Rialdi de l'Association Italienne de Maximaphilie. Le second prix a été attribué à Romfilatelia (Roumanie). Quant au troisième prix, il se partage entre Gabriel Agnaldo (Brésil) et l'Association Luxembourgeoise de Maximaphilie.

Premier prix attribué à l'Italie "EROS ET PSYCHE"

Cette merveille de la sculpture, réalisée par l'Italien Antonio Canova (1757 – 1822), représente cet instant où, dans la mythologie grecque, Psyché est tirée de son sommeil par le baiser d'Eros. L'élan dynamique qui

émane de cette sculpture, outre une profonde sensualité, inspire passion et énergie. Eros descendu majestueusement du ciel saisit Psyché dans ses bras, tandis que Psyché, dans un geste élégant de ses bras, attire Eros pour recevoir son baiser.

Cette carte-maximum qui nous présente un sujet ravissant, avec une excellente concordance, a été créée par Cesare Rialdi, Président de l'Association Italienne de Maximaphilie.

Second prix attribué à la Roumanie CENTENAIRE DU MOUVEMENT SCOUT

L'association roumaine de scoutisme "Cercetașii României" a été fondée officiellement en 1915 et a été l'un des trente et un membres fondateurs de l'Organisation Mondiale du Mouvement Scout en 1922, mais elle existait dès 1912. Ayant accepté les principes et les valeurs du mouvement, les Scouts Roumains ont été actifs et présents durant la Première Guerre mondiale, offrant toutes sortes d'aides aux victimes de la guerre. Ils ont marché en tête du Défilé de la Victoire, sous l'Arc de Triomphe de Bucarest. En 1920, soixante sept Boy Scouts Roumains accompagnés de leurs guides ont participé au premier Jamboree Mondial à Londres. Le premier Jamboree des Scouts Roumains a eu lieu en 1930 alors que "Cercetașii României" atteignait l'effectif de 45 000 membres. En 1936, le second Jamboree des Scouts Roumains était organisé à Brasov. Après une éclipse de 45 ans (1944 – 1989) "Cercetașii României" était rétablie en 1991 et obtenait en 1993 l'agrément du Bureau Mondial de l'Organisation Mondiale du Mouvement Scout.

Cette belle carte-maximum, présentant une excellente concordance visuelle et délivrant un message contenant nombre de principes et de valeurs a été créée par Romfilatelia pour commémorer le centenaire du Mouvement Scout.

Troisième prix, attribué au Brésil LA ROSE

La rose, utilisée pour la première fois par les Perses, a toujours été appréciée pour sa beauté et a une longue histoire en tant que symbole. Dans l'Antiquité, les Grecs et les Romains assimilaient la rose à la déesse de l'amour,

Aphrodite ou Vénus. Depuis lors, c'est un symbole d'amour et de beauté. La rose rouge était arborée comme un badge par de jeunes manifestants, dans les rues de Paris, en mai 1968. Depuis, la rose rouge, souvent tenue dans une main, est considérée comme étant un symbole de la Social Démocratie, par les partis travaillistes du Royaume Uni et d'Irlande, et aussi par les partis socialistes du Danemark, de l'Espagne, de la Finlande, de la France, de la Norvège, des Pays Bas, du Portugal, de la Suède et du Brésil.

Carte-maximum avec une excellente concordance visuelle, créée par Gabriel Agnaldo de Souza, du Brésil.

Troisième prix, attribué au Luxembourg CALLIOPE ET HOMERE

Calliope, la muse de la poésie épique, est assise auprès du poète Homère, à ses pieds se trouve une boîte contenant des manuscrits roulés. Les deux personnages forment la décoration centrale d'une mosaïque plus large, ornant un plancher de la période romaine impériale (240 de notre ère), trouvée à Vichten et représentant chacune des neuf muses, qui selon la mythologie grecque étaient les déesses

de la musique, de la chanson, et de la danse, ainsi que la source d'inspiration des poètes. Elles étaient aussi les déesses de la connaissance, qui gardaient la mémoire de toutes choses du passé. Enfin chacune des muses s'était vue attribuée un domaine artistique spécifique : Calliope, la poésie épique ; Clio, l'histoire ; Uranie, l'astronomie ; Thalie, la comédie ; Melpomène, la tragédie ; Polymnie, les hymnes religieux ; Erato, la poésie érotique ; Euterpe, la poésie lyrique ; et Terpsichore, la chanson chorale et la danse.

Cette mosaïque fait maintenant partie d'une collection du musée national d'art et d'histoire de la ville de Luxembourg.

La carte-maximum présente une excellente concordance. Son sujet comporte de nombreux messages culturels subtils. Elle a été créée par la Commission de Maximaphilie du Luxembourg dont le président est Joseph Wolff, actuellement président de FIP.

Le prochain concours mondial de la meilleure carte-maximum se tiendra en Chine en avril 2009.

Nicos Rangos,

Président de la Commission FIP pour la Maximaphilie

JAAP VOSKUIL



*Jaap Voskuil
1928-2008*

On August 18 2008, Jaap Voskuil passed away.

Jaap Voskuil was a leading expert on Dutch field post. As vice-chairman of the KNBF, he was in charge of FIP/FEPA affairs. In 2000 he was appointed to Honorary Member of the KNBF. J

Jaap Voskuil became the treasurer of the FEPA in 1989 and Secretary General of the FEPA in 1997. He was the delegate of the KNBF for the KNBF library. Further more he was an editor for *Filatelie Informatief* and author of several articles on Dutch field post for Dutch philatelic magazines and for philatelic catalogues.

Titles: *De Nederlandse veldpost 1904-1918,*

De Nederlandse veldpost 1965-1984,

Nederlandse veldpost in de tweede helft van de jaren '80'

Nederlandse postcensuur in de Eerste Wereldoorlog (1988).

"Netherlands Army Post Office (NAPO) 1950-1954" article in *Philex* catalogue

"*Nederlandse veldpost bij vredesmissies van de Verenigde Naties*", **article in the FEPAPOST '94 catalogue..**

Since 1987, Jaap Voskuil was also a member of the prestigious Costerus Kapittel.

2008 FEPA CONGRESS

Vienna, 21st September



General view of the Congress: Francis Kiddle, Giancarlo Morolli, Djordje Radicevic, Tomo Katuric, Vesellco Gustin, Jonas Hallstrom, Peter Suhadolc, Ties Koek, Per Friis Mortensen, Alexandru Bartoc, Lubomir Floch, and Miri Matejka amongst others.

The 2008 FEPA Congress was held in Vienna on the 21st of September under the invitation of the Verband Österreichischer Philatelisten-Vereine, which provided excellent arrangements for the Congress at the outstanding Austria Center. Mr. Anton Tettinek, as President welcomed all the attendants and gave his best wishes to the Congress.

FEPA President Mr. Pedro Vaz Pereira thanked the National Delegates for attending the meeting in such a big number, which evidence the interest of the National Federations for FEPA matters. FIP President Mr. Joss Wolff and the Honorary FIP President Mr. Knud Mohr were also present.



Fernando Aranaz, Franjo Ipscha, Wolfgang Weigel, Sandor Kurdics, Ivan Libric, Denes Czirok, Anton Tettinek.

FEPA Secretary General, Jose Ramón Moreno carried out the **Roll Call**, being present 37 National Federations as follows:

FEDERATION

Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Egypt
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Great Britain
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
Israel
Italy
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg

DELEGATE

Anton Tettinek
Eddy Van Vaeck+B3
Boncho Bonev
Ivan Libric
Nicos Rangos
Zdenek Okac
Jorgen Jorgensen
Sherif Samra
Proxy to Hungary
Jussi Tuori
Yves Tardy
Dieter Hartig
Francis Kiddle
George Sparis
Sandor Kurdics
Sigurdur Petursson
Mordecai Kramener
Bruno Crevatto-Selvaggio
Peter Marxer
Eugenius Uspuras
Joseph Wolff

FEDERATION

Macedonia
Montenegro
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russia
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
Ukraine

DELEGATE

Ipscha Franjo
Tomo Katuric
Ties Koek
Tore Berg
Ludwik Malendowicz
Antonio Borralho
Alexandru Bartoc
Sergey Evtushenko
Djordje Radicevic
Lubomir Floch
Veselco Gustin
Fernando Aranz
Jonas Hallstrom
Claude Montandon
Ziya Agaogullari
Vsevolod Furman

Asked volunteers to act as tellers, Ivan Libric, Alexandru Bartoc and Ivan Libric were appointed by the Congress

The **Minutes of the 2007 FEPA Congress** in Budapest were approved without objections.

President's Report and Activity Reports of the FEPA Board members were also approved with no further comments.

Gerhard Kraner, FEPA Treasurer, presented the **Accounts and the Budget** for 2009. Both were approved by the Congress by unanimity. For the first time in many years, in 2007 was achieved a profit, mainly due to the patronage and support of several FEPA Exhibitions.

Joseph Wolff left the work of FEPA accounts **Auditor** after having done an excellent job for a long time, The Congress expressed its gratitude to him. Horst Horin, from Austria, was proposed and accepted the task as new Auditor.

Change of FEPA Statutes

Claude Montandon, President of the Swiss Federation believed that there is no reason for changing the statutes now. In his opinion, when there are no ideas then the changes of statutes are proposed.

Pedro Vaz Pereira answered that the Board has ideas and that is why is taking so many Initiatives.

Francis Kiddle said that the Statutes should protect to all of us and only be changed for very important reasons.

Dieter Hartig pointed out that at the 2007 FEPA Congress in Budapest the German Federation made a suggestion for a change of the Statutes but not a proposal.

Nicos Rangos expressed his idea to do not no discuss now a change of Statutes.

Pedro Vaz Pereira remembered that all six seats of the FEPA Board could change, and so none of its members would know about how to manage FEPA. He thinks it is better to do as the FIP; which changes half at one time and half at the next election.

Jonas Hallstrom, had nothing to add to the document for change of FEPA Statutes presented by the Swedish Federation.

As it is a very important matter and there is different opinions, the Board withdrew the proposal to give more time to the National Federations to study it until next Congress.

FIP Congress 2010 in Lisbon

FEPA President Vaz Pereira wanted to know the opinion of the members about if presenting a FEPA candidate for FIP Director, after what happened in Bucharest. He said that it is not normal that Europe gets the same representation than America with 16 members.

Jorgen Jorgensen stated that at the FIP Congress in Bucharest was too much politics and too little philately; instead of fight for more representation at the FIP Board, it would be advisable to reach agreements with the other Continental Federations.

Pedro Vaz Pereira answered that he tried to discuss and reach agreements many times but the other Continentals were not interested at all and did not study the proposals. Pedro Vaz Pereira have also expressed that the FIP and FEPA Congresses are to treat politics and philately is to be treated in the FIP Commissions and seminars.

FEPA President expressed that the problem brought up since the FIP Congress in Malaga, 2006, where Eu-



rope could not approved the proposal of FIP Board to change the FIP Statutes, because this would bring great problems to Europe.

After that Congress and as Europe had refused the proposal to change FIP Statutes, the other Continentals, that were interested in this reform, decided to do take any other initiative to reform FIP Statutes.

FIP President Joseph Wolff suggested to have another meeting with the three Presidents of the Continental Federations to find an agreement about the Statutes..

Pedro Vaz said that statutes are necessary. That there are also philately.

Eddy Van Vaeck agreed to Joseph Wolff about the convenience of having the discussion in a small meeting of the three Continentals Presidents.

Election of FEPA Board Member

To substitute Anthony Virvilis who was elected President of the Literature FIP Commission, was necessary to elect his replacement until 2009 Congress.

The National Federations accepted the candidature of Franz Karl Lidner who sent his candidature late. The Slovenian Federation withdrew the candidature of Bojan Bracic.

The election amongst the three candidates resulted as follows:

Giancarlo Morolli (Italy)	20 votes
Denes Czirok (Hungary)	9 votes
Franz Karl Lidner (Germany)	8 votes
There were no white or void votes.	

Giancarlo Morolli was elected, making a brief speech thanking the delegates for their trust. After that he occupied his seat at the Board, receiving a big applause.

Exhibitions

Eddy Van Vaeck informed about the news of the FEPA Exhibition "Antwerpia 2010". He asked for FIP support and FEPA Patronage which shall take place in Antwerp from 8th to 12th April 2010. The Congress approved it by unanimity.

Giancarlo Morolli presented Italia 2009

The exhibition Italia 2009 will be held in the frame of the International Festival of Philately, in Rome from 21st to 25th October 2009. The size will be of 2100 to 2200 frames. Giancarlo asked for FEPA Patronage, which was granted unanimously.

Boncho Bonev took the floor to speak for the *Bulgaria 2009*, from 27th - 31th May 2009 in Sofia, under FEPA Patronage and FIP Recognition. The exhibition shall have from 1000 to 1200

frames at the National Palace of Culture, the same venue where "Bulgaria 1989" took place. It will celebrate the 20^o anniversary of FEPA, which was founded in 1989 in Bulgaria, in the first meeting of the FEPA Board.

Franz Karl Lidner presented *Ibra 2009*, in Essen from 6th to 10th May 2009, under FEPA Patronage and FIP Recognition. The exhibition will simultaneously host the National Stamp Exhibition (NAPOSTA) and the 19th International Stamp Fair with more than 150 dealers. The total floor space to be used shall exceed 17,000 sq. m.

Francis Kiddle talked about the news of *London 2010*. There will be some 2400 competitive frames available, comprising 1200 frames on show from 8 to 11 May, with the exhibits then changed for a different 1200 frames from 12 to 15 May as they are very tight of space. The number of jurors is small so they should be prepared to work hard. There will be a Youth Philately Class (one frame only), and also a One Frame Class restricted to King George V. The exhibition shall have FIP Patronage and possibly FEPA support shall be requested.

Tomo Katuric informed about *Montenegrofila 2008*, International philatelic exhibition, in Cetinje (Montenegro) from 2nd to 5th October 2008. It will be an exhibition for the ex- Yugoslavian countries, plus Albania and Italy. They have organised it specially to attract many young people.

Pedro Vaz Pereira informed that *Portugal 2010* is going ahead schedule. An excellent Bulletin 2 has been published, providing useful information on the Exhibition, about Lisbon and including also philatelic studies as a work about "The Republican Academic Battalion". The 72 National Commissioners (100 % with photos) appears with their e-mail addresses. The exhibition, with 3000 frames, will be held at the Park of Nations from the 1st to the 10th of October. It gets FIP and FEPA Patronage.



Michele Chauvet and Mr. Jean-Francois Brun receive their award from FEPA President Pedro Vaz Pereira.

FEPA Awards

Were presented The FEPA Awards 2007 which FEPA Board of Directors, after having examined all nominations received, granted to:

- For Exceptional study and research the FEPA Medal 2007 to Mrs. Michele Chauvet and Mr. Jean-Francois Brun for their book *Introduction a l'histoire postale de 1848 a 1878*.



The winner of the FEPA Medal 2007, Mr. Sandor Kurdics, with FEPA President Pedro Vaz Pereira and Secretary General José Ramón Moreno.

- For Service or support to Philately the FEPA Medal 2007 to Sandor Kurdics, President of MABEOSZ, the Hungarian Federation, for his major contribution to the promotion of organized Philately.

+ Thad Filatelica Sevillana (Spain)



Fernando Aranaz, President of the Spanish Federation receives the Certificate in the name of the Sociedad Filatelica Sevillana

- + Poststempelgilde e.V. (Germany), already had received its Certificate as requested, in the celebration of its 75th anniversary.
- + Circolo Filatelico VASTOFIL (Italy)



The new Board member, Giancarlo Morolli, presents to Rino Piccirilli the Certificate in the name of the Circolo Filatelico VASTOFIL

FEPA Congress 2010

It was granted to *Lisbon 2010*, but in that case it would not be possible to decide motions to be presented at the FIP Congress which would take place at the same period. Eddy Van Vaeck in the name of *Antwerp 2010* kindly offered the possibility to hold it in Belgium, six months prior the FIP Congress. The National Federations approved by unanimity to move the Congress from Lisbon to Antwerp.

FEPA Congress 2011

The place to hold the 2011 Congress will be decided next year.



The Board after the election of Giancarlo Morolli as new member: Gerhard Kraner, José Ramón Moreno, Giancarlo Morolli, Pedro Vaz Pereira, Eddy Van Vaeck and Jorgen Jorgensen.

Seminar

Jonas Hallstrom invited everybody to attend the Seminar of Postal History and Thematic

Philately in Malmo, Sweden, August 21-23 2009. The Seminar is intended for Dealers, Jurors, Apprentice Jurors, Exhibitors and Collectors.



FEDERATION OF EUROPEAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATIONS FEPA BOARD

PRESIDENT

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Dear President

In the last FEPA Congress, held in Vienna, 21st of September, was presented by FEPA Board a motion to change the FEPA Statutes, where was proposed in its first part, article 17.4, that the terms of the members of the Board, including the FEPA President, should be three terms.

This proposal was approved by unanimity in FEPA Board meeting of March of this year, held in Lisbon following a suggestion of the German Philatelic Federation, which had been presented in FEPA Congress of Budapest, of September 2007.

However, I felt that some delegates voted against, having in their mind the possibility of the actual FEPA President to present his candidature for a third term.

It is my understanding that this matter must be clarified:

1 – This proposal never was in the agenda of FEPA Board, before September of 2007, when the German Federation suggested it in Budapest.

2 – According to the FEPA Statutes approved in 2002 in Amsterdam, articles 17.4 and 17.5 respectively it is stipulated that, the President **shall serve no more than two full terms** and the other members of the Board **may serve up to three full terms**.

3 – The FEPA President and almost all members of the Board, were elected in 2001, under the old FEPA Statutes, dated 1989.

4 – As you appreciate, no law has retroactive effect.

This means that the FEPA President has only fulfilled one **full term**, 2005-2009, having the right to present his candidature for a second full term in 2009. The other members of the Board have consequently only also fulfilled

Having no other matters from the National Federations, the meeting was closed after four hours of a very interesting Congress.

Jose Ramon Moreno

V^a B^a

Pedro Vaz Pereira

filled one **full term**, having the right to fulfil two terms more.

5 – Following the suggestion of the German Federation, the Board have prepared this change of Statutes, because is our understanding or **idea**, that this will bring a good profit to FEPA, avoiding the difficulty of handling FEPA matters by a completely new elected Board, according the new FEPA Statutes approved in Amsterdam.

6 – In view of above facts, is not fair the mention done by Mr. Claude Montandon, President of the Swiss Philatelic Federation, "**that when a Board has not ideas, it changes the statutes**", had not any reason to be said, and was completely unfair. This was in reality indelicate and mainly addressed to a Board which worked hard, as the actual FEPA Board.

7 – The present FEPA Board, including the President, had not any personal interest in this change of FEPA Statutes, proposed in Vienna, and no personal profit could be got from this.

The only **idea**, which FEPA Board had, was to bring to FEPA a better solution, according the new Statutes approved in 2002 in Amsterdam and avoid any kind of problems with the ignorance of the FEPA matters, which a new Board will always have.

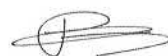
The duty of a FEPA Board, when feel that something may bring any kind of problem, is to propose a solution.

To finalise, I would like to note that I can accept and understand, that some National Federations could have duties to change the article 17.4, but about the article 17.5 I cannot understand why this change was not approved, when this only could bring security to the organisation of FEPA.

On the other hand, we will have in the next year free elections to FEPA Board, and I also cannot understand why we need to impose limits of terms. Have we too much people around Europe with will to work? If the National Federations are not happy with the work of somebody of FEPA Board are they not free to propose and elect another candidate?

Here is my clarification of this matter and I believe that this must be discussed again, because FEPA need to guarantee a good working of its Board.

With my kind regards



Pedro Vaz Pereira

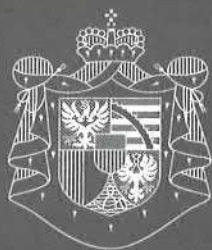
Lisbon, 28th September

FEPA Jurors – Updated after WIPA 08 – October 2008

Country	Name	Class	Born	Address
Austria	Spieler, Rudolf	TH	1964	
	Apprentice Served	WIPA 2008		Samstrasse 69, 5023 Salzburg Phone: +43 662 665322 Email: spielerrudolf@aol.com
Cyprus	Menelaou, Charalambos	PS	1963	
	Apprentice Served	Europhilex 2002		7A Sina Street, 1095 Nicosia. Phone: Email:
Czech Rep	Kopecký, Václav	TR	1942	
	Apprentice Served	PRAGA 98 Slovensko 02 Salon du Timbre 04 BRNO 05		Patřilova 3309/29, 143 00 Praha 4 Phone: +420 2 4010500 Email:
	Petrásek, Jaroslav	TH		
	Apprentice Served	BRNO 2000 BRNO 05		
	Töpfer, Zdeněk	YU	1957	
	Apprentice Served	BRNO 05		Na Radouci 1315, Mlada Boleslav Phone: +420 326 722 641 Email:
Great Britain	Sole, Brian	TH	1938	
	Apprentice Served	PRAGA 98 BRNO 05 ECTP 07		3 Stockfield Road, Claygate Esher Surrey KT10OQC Phone: +44 01372 467652
Netherlands	Platinga, Max	TR	1952	
	Apprentice Served	Amphilex 2002		Ottolandstraat 6, 2729 De Zoetermeer
	van Deutekom, Anton	TH	1951	
	Apprentice Served	Amphilex 2002 Salon du Timbre 04 ETCP 07		Bernhardlaan 4, 6226 Maastricht Phone: +43 3632624
Slovenia	Fock, Mihael	TR	1950	
	Apprentice Served	Amphilex 2002 Alpe Adria 04		Podbrezje 140, Naklo Phone: + 386 41580947

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FEPA IN A STAMP

The Sociedad Filatelica Sevillana, which was awarded with the FEPA Certificate of Appreciation decided to commemorate the important distinction to issue a personalised stamp and for the first time FEPA logo was reproduced in a Stamp.

Congratulations and thank you very much Sociedad Filatelica Sevillana.



tuSello



UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

EFIRO 2008: the new competition class a success

A UPU and FIP innovation – operators able to compete for the first time

Berne, 14 July 2008

The “Fédération Internationale de Philatélie” (FIP) and the Universal Postal Union have created a new philatelic competition for issuing postal authorities, known as a “competition class”. It is normally held at the largest international philatelic exhibitions and is the result of a collaborative effort by the two international organizations.

The competition, organized for the first time at the EFIRO World Philatelic Exhibition in Bucharest (Romania) from 20 to 28 June 2008, enables the issuing postal authority of UPU member countries or their territories belonging to the WADP Numbering System (WNS) to present, in competition, two panels of stamps or other philatelic mate-

rial (booklets, miniature sheets, postal stationery, coil stamps, etc.) made available to the public.

According to Jean-François Logette, UPU programme manager in charge of philately and international reply coupons, “*this competition gives Posts a unique opportunity to display their new philatelic products at major international events. It is also a chance to show the public the technical developments achieved in stamp production and the efforts made by issuing postal authorities to develop philately and to get young people passionate about stamp collecting again.*”

In Bucharest, the jury based its decision on the competition’s basic selection criteria, which include

originality of presentation, technical quality (printing process, perforation, shape, originality and creativity), message conveyed, balance between the information and the material exhibited and aesthetic appeal.

The competition’s first-place gold medal prize was awarded to France, while Australia won the silver medal and Romania received the bronze medal.

Other competition classes have been provisionally planned for the next year or so: in Berne (at UPU headquarters) in November 2008, China (People’s Rep.) in April 2009, Bulgaria in May 2009 and Italy in October 2009.

For further information, contact Jean-François Logette at jf.logette@upu.int



UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
BUREAU INTERNATIONAL

EFIRO 2008 : succès pour une nouvelle classe de compétition

**L'UPU et la FIP innovent : les opérateurs peuvent concourir pour la première fois
Berne, le 14 juillet 2008**

La Fédération internationale de la philatélie (FIP) et l'Union postale universelle ont créé un nouveau concours philatélique pour les autorités postales émettrices. Ce concours, dénommé «classe de compétition», a pour cadre les plus importantes expositions philatéliques internationales et résulte d'une coopération fructueuse entre les deux organisations internationales.

Cette compétition, organisée pour la première fois à l'occasion de l'exposition philatélique mondiale EFIRO qui s'est tenue à Bucarest (Roumanie) du 20 au 28 juin 2008, permet à une autorité postale émettrice des pays ou des territoires membres de l'UPU et adhérant au système mondial de numérotation des timbres (WNS) de présenter deux panneaux de timbres ou du matériel philatélique (carnets, blocs feuillets, entiers

postaux, timbres provenant de rouleaux, etc.) commercialisé au public.

«Ce concours constitue l'occasion unique pour les postes de présenter leurs nouveautés philatéliques dans des événements d'envergure mondiale. Il est aussi intéressant de montrer au public l'évolution des techniques de fabrication des timbres et les efforts déployés par les autorités postales émettrices pour développer la philatélie et susciter de nouvelles passions auprès des jeunes», rappelle Jean-François Logette, responsable du programme philatélie et coupons-réponse internationaux à l'UPU.

A Bucarest, le jury a sélectionné les lauréats sur la base de critères établis par le règlement général du concours tels que l'originalité de la présentation, les qualités techniques du matériel philatélique exposé, le

procédé d'impression, la dentelure, la forme, l'innovation, la créativité, le message véhiculé, l'équilibre entre l'information et le matériel exposé, l'esthétique, etc...

La France est sortie gagnante du premier palmarès de cette compétition philatélique, l'Australie a décroché la médaille d'argent, la Roumanie, la médaille de bronze.

D'autres classes de compétition seront organisées dans les prochains mois. Sont annoncées sous réserve de changement, Berne, au siège de l'UPU en novembre 2008, la Chine en avril 2009, la Bulgarie en mai 2009 et l'Italie en octobre 2009.

Les demandes d'informations sont à adresser à Jean-François Logette :

jf.logette@upu.int

World Association for Development of Philately

In the last General Assembly of the WADP the Portuguese Raul Moreira, Director of the Philatelic Department of the Portuguese Post, was re-elected President of this important Association, which has taken a lot of various actions to promote and improve the philatelic movement around of the world.

At the moment, Continental Federations had not taken part in the works of this organisation.

FEPA will propose to WADP to accept also the Continental Federations as members and I am sure that with the Continentals, all National Federations will be much better informed about the decisions taken by this Association, which are very important to the development of philately worldwide.



Raul Moreira, on the right side in EFIRO-08 in company of the Portuguese juror Eduardo Sousa.

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Republic of Macedonia Macedonia

Editor's note:

To be or not to be is the question!

In March of this year, FEPA Board had a meeting in Lisbon where Anthony Virvilis, Board member at the time, presented us the problem of the name used to call the new Republic of Macedonia.

It is obvious that officially, FEPA, as an international institution, can only accept the official name.

Following the issue of *FEPA NEWS* no. 13, where the minutes of the Board meeting were published, I received a letter addressed to FEPA Board and signed by Mr Klime Popovski from the *Union of the Philatelists of the Republic of Macedonia*.

I decided to publish it, following the democratic principle that everybody has the right to promote their ideas.

Anthony Virvilis is the person in charge as proof reader of *FEPA NEWS* texts as well as President of the Hellenic

Philatelic Federation. Reading Mr Popovski's text, he requested me to publish also a text about this matter.

So, I decided to publish it too, as everybody has the right to defend his ideas.

National Federations have now the opportunity to make up their own idea about this matter. It goes without saying that no other text will be published on this matter.

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Republic of Macedonia and Macedonia are only three names.

To be or not to be is the question, when to be a new Balkan country is a reality, when to be an old traditional country, like Greece, is also a reality.

I hope and desire that Greeks and Macedonians can solve this matter as soon as possible, because Europe needs both countries to follow working not only in the Balkanphila group, but also on the interest of the European Continent.

The Philately in the Politics and the Politics in the Philately

Distinguished FEPA Board,

In the renowned magazine of the Czech and Slovak philatelists, *FILATELIE* in its issue 3/2006, I have published a short essay, under the aforementioned title, in which I tried to sum up the more historical events in which as a mean of propaganda or a reason for war (*Casus Belli*), the postal stamp had been used.

After few decades since the introduction of the first postal stamp, the politics has entered the philately and vice versa the philately entered the politics, mainly due to the nature of the postal stamps as a political mean for spreading pro-

paganda. Unfortunately, the political and diplomatic disputes caused by the philately and postal stamps continue today.

I do understand the philately only as an area of interest between the people, which present national values and documents many historical events. The daily politics is and should be out of it.

The members of the Union of Philatelists of the Republic of Macedonia felt a big disappointment from the statement of A. Virvilis on the Meeting of the FEPA Board in Lisbon on February 23rd, 2008 in which he "reminded that the correct name of the country and

FEPA Member Federation sometimes wrongly called Macedonia, is either "FYROM" or "Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia". Therefore, we and the FEPA Federation members should use the proper name according to the UN and EU resolutions."

Distinguished FEPA Board,

The whole World community is aware of the dispute that the Republic of Greece had imposed by denial of our constitutional name, Republic of Macedonia.

As it is well known, after the break up of Yugoslavia, all of its former federal units proclaimed independency. Our citizens on the Referendum held on September 8th, 1991, with great majority have proclaimed the independency of the state Republic of Macedonia, under which name it used to be a part of Formers Yugoslav Federation for 50 years. Immediately, our constitutional name was problemitized by Greece, looking in the fact of the existence of the state with name Macedonia, a threat for their security and territorial integrity, because in their state they have a province called Macedonia, since 1985. This dispute is totally irrational but the Greece is holding to that for the last 17 years campaigning furiously in the whole world against our name and identity. Besides the political means the Greece has been also using economic means by imposing a total economic embargo and blockade on the borders for 4 years. Because the stability and integrity of the Republic of Macedonia was in danger, by the Resolutions 817 (93) and 845 (93) of the Security Council of the UN, the Republic of Macedonia has been admitted into UN under the reference "Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia". This reference as it is foreseen is to be used only within the UN communication. On September 13th, 1995, Republic of Macedonia and Greece has signed a so called Interim Accord, which regulates the relations between the two countries and which also binds over the two countries under the UN patronage to negotiate and look for the acceptable name for the both parties. Unfortunately, these negotiations are still open.

In its request in front of the FEPA Board, A. Virvilis expressed two untruths.

The first untruth is that according to UN Resolutions, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia should be used instead of the constitutional name – Republic of Macedonia, in all communications in the world, which is not true because it is a reference valid only for UN. The fact that supports this is that the Republic of Macedonia has been recognized by its constitutional name by more than 120 countries in the world including USA, Russia, China to name a few.

The second untruth of A. Virvilis is the "EU Resolutions". Such thing does not exist at all! Instead it is only Greece manipulating the principle of Consensus between the EU and NATO member states by forcing them to fake "solidarity". The most evident example being the Veto that Greece has imposed on the NATO Summit in Bucharest on April 4th, 2008 to the admission of the Republic of Macedonia membership to NATO.

However, the great role in this anti-Macedonian propaganda has the Greek Post office. For the first time in the history of postal stamps issuing in Greece, in 1992 the Greek Post office has issued a set of 8 stamps with a statement "Macedonia was and is Greek", all in order to maximize their propaganda. The Greek Post office even today sends back postal mails from the Republic of Macedonia franked by stamps of the Republic of Macedonia with the additional cachet that "the mail is franked with stamps of non-existing state" or "recognized by Greece as FYROM". It is evident that in this period a rich philatelist material has been produced documenting this extremely bizarre situation. It is indisputable argument that the daily politics has entered into the philately very deeply and the philately has been intentionally misused driven by the political goals. It also strongly devalues its basic principles.

The request of A. Virvilis presented in front of the FEPA Board shows that daily politics is also entering into our association – FEPA, which I doubt is according to the acts, principles and goals of our association.

Klime Popovski

Union of the Philatelists of the Republic of Macedonia

To the FEPA President and Editor of FEPA News,

Dear Mr. President,

The Hellenic Philatelic Federation have sent on the 20 February 2008 a letter to the FEPA Board, to be discussed in the Meeting of 23 February 2008, in Lisbon.

The letter was filed as part of the Meeting minutes and reads as follows:

As you probably know, there is an ongoing political dispute between Greece and its neighbouring country, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, with reference to the latter's official name.

The United Nations¹ and the European Union² make reference to the said country as "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", while some Sovereign States have already recognized the said country's constitutional name, i.e. "Macedonia".

We, as members of the Board of the Hellenic Philatelic Federation, are often subjected to pressure in order to get involved in this controversy, whenever the said country appears in each and every international philatelic exhibition under its constitutional name.

To properly address the issue, on 14 January 2008, the Hellenic Philatelic Federation Board reached to the following unanimous decision:

- 1. To disclose the issue to FEPA and kindly ask the Federation to discuss this subject in one of the Board's future meetings.*
- 2. To kindly request FEPA Board to adopt the way both the United Nations and the European Union make reference to that country, either in its expanded form as "The former*

¹ The United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/47/225 of 8 April 1993 refers to the admittance as a new Member of the United Nations of the State provisionally referred to for all purposes within the United Nations as "The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" pending settlement of the difference that had arisen over its name.

² The European Union Council Decision 2006/57/EC of 30 January 2006 sets the principles, priorities and conditions in the European Partnership with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", or abbreviated as "FYROM", in the official FEPA documents, including the official FEPA web site and the official FEPA magazine, until the difference over the name of the said country is resolved.

- 3. To also request FEPA Board to adopt the same name for the said country in all events, either organized by FEPA, or where FEPA grants its patronage or support.*

To further clarify our position and avoid any misunderstandings, our request to FEPA Board limits itself to the adoption by FEPA of the said country's name only. It in no case involves the name of the Member Federation, i.e. the "Union of the Philatelists of Macedonia".

We wish and hope that our request shall be favourably answered.

It is far and beyond the scope of the Hellenic Philatelic Federation to bring up and discuss any political issues to the European Philatelic Federation Board.

All we have kindly asked FEPA is to make reference to the provisional name of the said country as the European Union and the United Nations do, and for that matter, as U.P.U. and C.E.P.T. do, to name the two international organizations which are closer to the interests of philately.

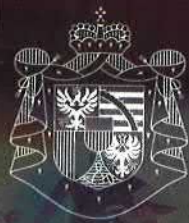
The Hellenic Philatelic Federation wishes the dispute over the name to be solved as quickly as possible. Now, when Balkanfila institution is on the move again, it is in our interest to give and get the best of all our neighbours.

However, until then, we will kindly remind FEPA Board of their relevant decision of 23 February, whenever FEPA Board is called to implement it.

THE HELLENIC PHILATELIC FEDERATION

PRESIDENT
A. VIRVILIS

GEN. SECRETARY
P. LEOUSSIS



PHILATELIE LIECHTENSTEIN

PHILATÉLIE LIECHTENSTEIN

PHILATELY LIECHTENSTEIN

Liechtensteinische Post AG



2009 Issue Programme

	Issue	Face value	Theme	Series price
02 Mar. 09	1 Europa 2009	CHF 1.30	Astronomy	CHF 1.30
	2 Our Postal Service	CHF 0.85	Counter	CHF 3.15
		CHF 1.00	Delivery	
		CHF 1.30	Sorting	
	3 The Printer's Art - Art Print: Linocut	CHF 1.00	Unfolding	CHF 5.00
	CHF 1.30	Awareness		
	CHF 2.70	Fulfilment		
	4 200 Years of the Land Register	CHF 3.30	Land Register Entries	CHF 3.30
	5 Voluntary Civil Protection Activities II	CHF 1.00	Samaritans	CHF 1.00
01 Jun. 09	6 Alpine Association: 100 Years	CHF 1.00	Kuegrat Summit Cross	CHF 6.90
		CHF 1.30	Langspitz Summit Cross	
		CHF 2.20	Rappastein Summit Cross	
		CHF 2.40	Jahn-Turm & Wolan Summit Cross	
	7 The Forest and its Benefits	CHF 1.10	Protection against Natural Hazards	CHF 5.00
	CHF 1.20	Timber Production		
	CHF 1.30	Leisure and Relaxation		
	CHF 1.40	Living Space		
	8 Vaduz Castle in the Four Seasons - I	CHF 1.30	Spring	CHF 3.10
		CHF 1.80	Summer	
07 Sep. 09	9 75 Years of The Liechtenstein Philately Society	CHF 1.30	Liechtenstein: Land of stamps	CHF 1.30
	10 Princely Treasures - Liechtenstein Museum, Vienna	CHF 1.80	Pietra dura - Badminton Cabinet detail left	CHF 7.20
		CHF 2.00	Pietra dura - Badminton Cabinet detail centre	
		CHF 3.40	Pietra dura - Badminton Cabinet detail right	
	11 Butterflies	CHF 0.85	Apollo Butterfly	CHF 4.05
CHF 1.00		African Butterfly		
CHF 2.20		Admiral		
16 Sep. 09	12 Liechtenstein Landscapes (SEPAC) - II	CHF 1.30	Oberland	CHF 1.30
16 Nov. 09	13 Contemporary Architecture	CHF 0.60	University, Vaduz	CHF 5.00
		CHF 1.80	Art Museum, Vaduz	
		CHF 2.60	Customs Building, Ruggell	
	14 "Brand Liechtenstein" - II	CHF 1.20	Community: Lifestyle Museum, Schellenberg	CHF 4.30
		CHF 1.30	Finance: Former Customs House, Vaduz	
CHF 1.80		Dialogue: Parish House, Bendern		
	15 Christmas 2009	CHF 0.85	Immaculate Conception	CHF 4.95
CHF 1.00		Road to Bethlehem		
CHF 1.30		Birth of Christ		
CHF 1.80		Three Kings		
Number of stamps: 37		Nominal price for year in Swiss francs		CHF 56.85

Online-Shop → www.philatelie.li



NEWS FROM...



AUSTRIA

PHILATELIC GUINNESS RECORD

THE AUSTRIAN POST, RECORD AS THE FASTER ISSUER OF A STAMP

***Voilà – hier ist sie,
die offizielle Weltrekord-Urkunde!***

Sie erinnern sich: Unmittelbar nach dem Ende des Finalspiels der UEFA EURO 2008™ wurde der Markenbogen „Fußball-Europameister 2008 – Spanien“ gedruckt und bereits kurz nach Mitternacht stand der fertige Bogen im Philatellie-Shop (1010 Wien, Kärntner Straße 44) zum Verkauf bereit. Als „Schnellste Briefmarke der Welt“ sicherte sich die Österreichische Post AG damit die Eintragung ins „Guinness Buch der Rekorde“.

Übrigens: Wie sehr dieser sensationelle Markenbogen unsere Kunden überzeugt hat, beweist die Tatsache, dass er innerhalb kürzester Zeit gänzlich vergriffen war ...

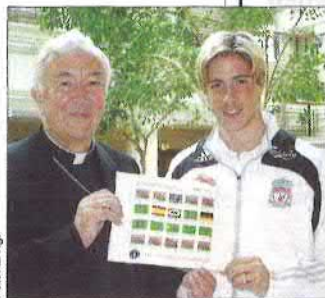


Foto: z.Vg.

Marken-Euphorie: Der Torschütze des EM-Finales, der spanische Liverpool-Star Fernando Torres, war von der Idee der „Schnellsten Briefmarke der Welt“ äußerst angetan und signierte spontan einen Bogen. Im Bild mit dem fußballbegelsterten Erzbischof von Birmingham, Vincent Nichols.



CROATIA

LETTERS

Dear Mr. Pereira,

I am writing this letter to you as the President of FEPA. Although I am the vice-president of Croatian Philatelic Federation I am writing it as a concerned humble philatelist. The direct reason is the last WIPA 08 Exhibition in Vienna and the results of the jury, but the same situation is on all FIP/FEPA exhibitions.

I was a participant on more than twenty world and international exhibitions under patronage of FEPA/FIP and of course lower range exhibitions too. I am deeply assured that existing system will in the near future kill philately and readiness of new and most of existing exhibitors to exhibit on world exhibitions. Most of us exhibitors are under real terror of twenty to thirty millionaires having exhibits worth of few millions of dollars or Euros.

It was really good idea to separate the expensive classic exhibits from the modern ones, let say, after the WW I.

It is existing even the decision of one of the FIP Congresses to separate the modern and classic philately but nobody of the World exhibition organizers stick on that decision and the result is the same on each big exhibition: always the same names of laureates ! This practice must be stopped or you will lose many of potential new exhibitors ! Always the same names among the large gold or Grand Prix ! You can have the best material from new age but it cannot get any good award. If you are not in a position to invest millions in your exhibit you are forced to be out of the game.

The common sense is saying : this is not the main goal of the stamp collecting. It is only the investing business!

My suggestions:

- separate the millionaires from common philatelists ! Let the millionaires be in the separate exhibiting class!

Census can be for example 50 000 Euro as the estimated value of the exhibits. Among the millionaires you can have few categories too. Small millionaires and big ones for example!

- separate immediately modern from classic philately
- appoint much more new and specialised jurors for modern philately

If you are interested to have these suggestions elaborated in detail I am ready to write it down.

I am writing these lines in a good will to make necessary changes in our beloved hobby and to attract new exhibitors with modern material not only in thematic philately.

Best regards and all the best in your responsible work

Mladen Vilfan, dipl.ing.

Vice President Croatian Philatelic Federation



Bringt kleine Kunstwerke!

Eröffnen Sie Ihre ganz persönliche Kunstsammlung mit den Briefmarken der Österreichischen Post AG. Denn die regelmäßig erscheinenden Marken bieten Ihnen immer wieder neue, interessante Motive.

Sondermarke Hundertwasser

Mit diesem neuen Markenblock kommen Sie gleich in den Besitz von 4 Meisterwerken des österreichischen Ausnahmekünstlers Friedensreich Hundertwasser. Er wurde 1928 in Wien geboren und gilt heute als eine der bedeutendsten Künstlerpersönlichkeiten unserer Zeit.

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Kärntner Straße 44, 1010 Wien
Öffnungszeiten:
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Philatelie.Shop in der Postfiliale 1010

Fleischmarkt 19, 1010 Wien
Öffnungszeiten:
Montag bis Freitag: 10:00–19:00 Uhr

Die Post bringt allen was.

 **Post.at**

WIPA08 - ein Fest der Marke

„Hinschauen!“ – so lautete das Motto der WIPA08, für die im Vorfeld kräftig die Werbetrommel geschlagen wurde. Erfolgreich, wie sich gezeigt hat – denn immerhin haben 35.000 Personen hingeschaut, um die buchstäblich bunte Welt der Briefmarken im Rahmen der WIPA08 zu erleben. Kein Wunder – das dargebotene Programm war nicht nur erfreulich vielfältig und ausgesprochen attraktiv, es zeigte vor allem eines: Die Philatelie ist ein weit umspannendes Interessensfeld – facettenreich und lebendig, wertvoll einerseits in den historischen Wurzeln, modern andererseits in der kreativen Interpretation der Gegenwart.



Allgemeine Faszination im Raritätenkabinett.

Die WIPA08 war gewissermaßen eine Plattform mit zentralem Thema; ideenreich gestaltet und trotz aller Internationalität wienerisch charmant präsentiert. Sie war Wettbewerb, sie war Ausstellung, sie war Tagungsort, sie war Messe und sie war Show – ein Mix, der die einen bestätigte und die anderen verführte.



Bundespräsident Dr. Heinz Fischer, VÖPh Präsident Mag. Anton Tettinek und Post Generaldirektor Dr. Anton Wais.



Jung-Sammler auf der Jagd nach Briefmarken.



Die blaue und rote Mauritius auf dem Bordeauxbrief – eines der Highlights!



Stets umlagert: Das Sonderpostamt.

Für buchstäblich bunte Abwechslung sorgte das vielfältige Programm auf der Showbühne. Musikalische Darbietungen, interessante Diskussionen, nasse Gautschfeiern, große Auftritte und kleine Überraschungen – die WIPA08 präsentierte sich als „schönes Fest der Briefmarke“.

Impressionen von der Showbühne:



Philatelie-Marketingleiterin Silvia Klampferer mit Weltstar Maximilian Schell.



Philateliechef Dr. Erich Haas mit Herbert Prohaska.



... und im Gespräch mit Schilegende Karl Schranz.



v.l.n.r.: Markus Hämmerle, Peter Weiss, Dina Larot und Dr. Erich Haas.



Postkutschenfahrt im Donaupark.



Palmares im Wiener Rathaus: Dr. Helmut Seebald.

Was letztlich davon übrig bleibt, sozusagen die Essenz des Ganzen, wird sich erst in einigen Monaten zeigen, vielleicht auch erst in Jahren. Jede Zeit hat ihre Attribute, die häufig erst viel später erkannt werden. Eines jedoch steht jetzt schon fest: Die WIPA08 hat deutlich gemacht, dass die Philatelie nach wie vor ihren viel beachteten Stellenwert in der Gesellschaft von heute hat. Und daran wird sich auch nichts ändern, solange mit Herz, Hirn und der richtigen Portion Leidenschaft an einer im wahrsten Sinn des Wortes verbindenden Sache gearbeitet wird. *Thomas Rieger*



CYPRUS

Stamps Exhibition for José Martí in Cyprus

Cyprus Philatelic Society together with the Embassy of Cuba organised recently in Nicosia a common Stamp Exhibition to honour the 155th birth anniversary of the great personality of Cuba, the writer, journalist, diplomat and hero José Martí (1853-1895) who fell fighting for the independence of his country.



The opening ceremony was attended by the former Minister Mr. Andreas Gavriilides and now chairman of Cyprus - Cuba Friendship Association, Board members of the same Association, Cuban philatelists who are living and work in Cyprus and many Cypriot philatelists.

In his speech the former Minister, professor of Diplomatic Academy and now Ambassador of Cuba in Cyprus



The Ambassador of Cuba Dr Fidel Vascós González receiving from Nicos Rangos an album with stamps of the Cyprus cultural heritage.

Dr Fidel Vascós González underlined the multidimensional personality of José Martí.

Nicos Rangos, president of Cyprus Philatelic Society, presented with a power point presentation the multifarious work of José Martí as it is recognised today by Unesco and the international community as well. Mr. Rangos described the journalist, the lawyer, the author, his diplomatic abilities, his leadership, his resistance, his revolutionary action and his movement for the independence of Cuba.

The collections exhibited were those of Roberto Delgado from Cuba and Andrea Eliades from Cyprus, attracting many visitors.

Homenaje a Martí en Chipre

En la sede de la Sociedad Filatélica de Chipre se inauguró una exposición de sellos en conmemoración del 155 Aniversario del nacimiento de José Martí.

En la muestra se expusieron sellos de la colección personal del filatélico cubano Roberto Delgado y del especialista chipriota miembro de la Sociedad Filatélica A. Eliades referidos a la vida y obra del Héroe Nacional



Jose Martí statue in the Central Park of New York

cubano, así como de otros diferentes aspectos de la historia y la naturaleza de Cuba.

Nicos Rangos, Presidente de la Sociedad Filatélica en la isla mediterránea, realizó una presentación mediante

diapositivas reflejando la labor patriótica y literaria de Martí, así como los monumentos dedicados al Apóstol en Cuba y otros países.

En las palabras de inauguración, el Embajador de Cuba Fidel Vascós González agradeció a la Sociedad Filatélica haber organizado el evento y destacó aspectos de la vida de Martí. En especial, convocó a los presentes a cooperar

en la lucha por la liberación de los cinco héroes cubanos prisioneros políticos del imperio.

Entre los más de sesenta participantes de la actividad, asistieron miembros de la comunidad cubana en Chipre y de la Asociación de Amistad Chipre-Cuba, además de los afiliados a la Sociedad Filatélica.



EGYPT

The Philatelic Society of Egypt in positive motion

By Dr. Eng. Sherif Samra

PosTech 2008



PosTech 2008 the unique global conference and networking event will be hosted this

year by the Egypt Post, running from 16-18 November 2008 at the Maritime International Congress Centre at the beautiful city of Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt.

Sharm El-Sheikh is one of the most popular touristic cities in Egypt. It is located on the Red Sea. It is now recognized to be the ultimate place

to divers, swimmers and those who love the serenity of the desert.

The UPU has chosen to hold their annual meeting raising the flag of PosTech.

The conference this year will be under the headline theme "Embracing Technology". Speakers already have been confirmed at the event including Edouard Dayan, Director General of the UPU, Ed Schuster, Director of the globally acclaimed MIT and Alaa Fahmy President of Egypt Post, alongside main board executives from USPS, Royal Mail, Saudi Post and a host of others.

The Philatelic Society of Egypt will seize the opportunity to show the

depth of Egyptian Philately by exhibiting 60 frames showing the Postal History of Egypt spread over a long period of time, from pre post up to date. The exhibitors participating in this exhibition are members of the PSE in Egypt and individuals from the Egypt Study Circle in London and other countries. The PSE is hoping as a result of the event to convince the Egypt Post to sponsor an international exhibition in 2016 celebrating the 150th anniversary of issuing the first Egyptian stamp. In 1866 Egypt issued the first set of 7 stamps, their denominations were 5, 10, 20 paras and 1, 2, 5 & 10 piasters.



FRANCE

FÊTE DU TIMBRE 2009

We received from the French Federation the following information:

Nous venons d'apprendre que le sujet de la Fête du Timbre 2009 sera : Les Looney Tunes (Titi, Gros Minet, Bugs Bunny, Duffly Duck).

Bien cordialement

Bernard Le Lann

Webmaître de la FFAP



GERMANY

Olympiasieger Benjamin Kleibrink zieht Gewinner

Der 23-jährige Bonner Florettfechter, der bei seiner ersten Olympiateilnahme in Peking sofort die Goldmedaille im Einzelwettbewerb gewann, musste nicht lange überlegen, ob er die Gewinner des BDPh-Gewinnspiels ziehen wollte. Er sagte sofort zu – ein Sportstar ohne Allüren.



Goldmedaillengewinner Benjamin Kleibrink bei der Preisziehung

Bei dem Gewinnspiel des BDPh, das im Vorfeld

des 109. Deutschen Philatelistentages in Weiden mit Unterstützung der Briefmarkenversandstelle der Deutschen Post durchgeführt wurde, beteiligten sich mehrere tausend Personen. Benjamin Kleibrink konnte bei der Ziehung des Hauptgewinns, einer Reise für zwei Personen zum 109. Deutschen Philatelistentages nach Weiden in der Oberpfalz, aus dem Vollen schöpfen. Der Bonner „Goldjunge“, der mit kleiner Verspätung zur Ziehung im Haus der Philatelie eintraf, zog Roland Eckerle, einen badischen Briefmarkensammler, als Hauptgewinner. Der freute sich riesig über den Gewinn und den Besuch in Weiden.

Kleibrink ließ es sich nicht nehmen, auch die 50 weiteren Preisträger zu ermitteln – unterstützt wurde er dabei von seiner Freundin Kim. Im Anschluss an die Zie-

hung stand der Olympiasieger den anwesenden Medienvertretern und Gästen Rede und Antwort. Auf die Frage, welche Beziehung er zu Briefmarken habe, antwortete er: „Mein Großvater sammelt Briefmarken, ich sammle eher Sport-Trophäen“. Er machte jedoch deutlich, dass ihm klar sei, dass ein großer Teil der Deutschen Sportförderung durch Briefmarkensammler geleistet wird. Durch den Kauf und Bezug der jährlich erscheinenden Zuschlags-Markenserie „Für den Sport“ leisten sie einen wichtigen Teil für die Nachwuchsförderung im Sport. Dafür bedankte er sich bei allen Sammlern ganz herzlich.

Für die Zeit nach dem Sammeln von Sport-Trophäen überreichte der Präsident des BDPh, Dieter Hartig, an Benjamin Kleibrink eine 5-Jahres-Sammlung aller deutschen Briefmarken von 1992 bis 1996.



BDPh Präsident Dieter Hartig überreicht Benjamin Kleibrink ein Briefmarkenalbum

3 Tage im Zeichen der Briefmarke

109. Deutscher Philatelistentag in Weiden in der Oberpfalz

Vom 3. bis 5. Oktober 2008 war Weiden die deutsche Hauptstadt der Philatelie. Über 2.500 Besucherinnen und Besucher konnte der 109. Deutsche Philatelistentag des Bundes Deutscher Philatelisten (BDPh) verzeichnen. Mit einem vielfältigen Programm kamen nicht nur Philatelisten und Briefmarkensammler auf ihre Kosten.



Das Logo des 109. Deutschen Philatelistentags

Ein erster Höhepunkt der Veranstaltung fand am Eröffnungstag mit der Vorstellung des Sonderpostwertzeichens „Tag der Briefmarke“ statt. Die Briefmarke zeigt die Schützenscheibe der thüringischen Stadt Ohrdruf von 1834 anlässlich der Einbindung der Stadt in das Eilwagensystem der Schnellpost. Der Parlamentari-



Dieter Hartig, Präsident des BDPh, erhält ein Album mit Neuauisgaben

sche Staatssekretär im Bundesministerium der Finanzen, Karl Diller, übergab Erstdrucke der Marken an Persönlichkeiten darunter Dieter Hartig, Präsident des Bundes Deutscher Philatelisten.



Eintrag ins Goldene Buch der Stadt Weiden

Direkt im Anschluss an diese Übergabe konnten sich die Teilnehmer des Philatelistentages in das Goldene Buch der Stadt Weiden eintragen.

In zahlreichen Veranstaltungen standen der philatelistische Meinungsaustausch und die fachliche Diskussion im Mittelpunkt. So konnten die Teilnehmer über das Ausstellungswesen, über die Jugendarbeit, über



Der deutsch-tschechische Kooperationsvertrag ist unterschrieben

Mitgliederwerbung mit Hilfe der Medienarbeit oder über Philatelistische Literatur diskutieren. Dabei konnten deutliche Impulse für die Zukunft gesetzt werden.

Im Rahmen des 109. Deutschen Philatelistentages in Weiden haben Lumir Brendl, Präsident der tschechischen Philatelisten, und Dieter Hartig, Präsident des BDPh, eine Vereinbarung über die Zusammenarbeit unterzeichnet. Die Vereinbarung regelt insbesondere das Ausstellungsreglement von bilateralen Ausstellungen zwischen der Tschechischen Republik und Deutschland. Dabei wird

angestrebt, dass der tschechische Verband das gemeinsame Ausstellungsreglement der multilateralen Vereinigung übernimmt, das Grundlage für die Durchführung gemeinsamer Rang 1-Ausstellungen werden soll. Darüber hinaus verständigen sich die Partner in der Vereinbarung, ihre Zusammenarbeit noch enger zu verknüpfen.

Gut ein tausend Besucher nutzen am Samstag die Gelegenheit, sich über die Arbeit des Versandzentrums der Deutschen Post Philatelie zu informieren. Im Rahmen eines Tages der offenen Tür zeigte die modernste Briefmarkenversandstelle der Welt ihre Arbeitsabläufe mit hochspezialisierten Maschinen, aber auch die immer noch notwendige Handarbeit.



Der Festumzug



Das Rathaus ist mit Briefmarken verhüllt

Einen weiteren Höhepunkt bildete am Samstag der Festumzug vom Veranstaltungsort, der Max-Reger-Halle, zum Marktplatz mit dem alten Rathaus der Stadt. Dort konnte man sich mit eigenen Augen davon überzeugen, ob die Deutsche Philatelisten Jugend ihre Wette gewonnen hatte: Wir schaffen es, das alte Rathaus in Weiden mit Briefmarken zu verhüllen. Und tatsächlich, die Jugend hat die Wette gewonnen. Auch wenn aus bautechnischen Gründen nicht das ganze Rathaus verhüllt werden durfte, so hatten die jungen Sammlerinnen und



Wolfgang Maassen, Redakteur der Zeitschrift „philatelie“, erhält den Hermann-Deninger-Preis

Sammler doch in einjähriger Vorbereitungszeit gut eine Million Briefmarken auf Papierbahnen geklebt, mit denen die komplette Verhüllung locker möglich gewesen wäre.

Die Ehrung und Auszeichnung verdienender Philatelisten insbesondere beim Festakt am Sonntag zeigte das große Engagement vieler Briefmarkensammler in Bund Deutscher Philatelisten auf. Gleichzeitig wies Michael Adler, Ehrenpräsident des BDPh, in seinem Festvortrag darauf hin, dass es einige Sammelgebiete wieder neu zu entdecken gilt. Dies machte er an den Ländern Osteuropas deutlich.



Die Besucher kamen auf ihre Kosten



Die Fahrt mit der Kutsche gehörte zu den großen Attraktionen

Insgesamt konnte der 109. Deutsche Philatelistentag auch mit dem Ausstellungsprogramm und den Händlerangeboten nicht nur das Fachpublikum begeistern. Die Fahrten in der historischen Postkutsche und dem historischen Postbus erfreuten sich bei den Jungen und Junggebliebenen großer Beliebtheit.

Bereits beim Festabend konnte sich BDPh-Präsident Dieter Hartig bei allen Beteiligten für die Vorbereitung und Durchführung des Philatelistentages herzlich bedanken. Sie wird den Teilnehmern lange in bester Erinnerung bleiben.



LUXEMBOURG

Sixth "Day of Philately - a great success

Approximately 230 philatelists had found the way to the "Foyer de la Philatélie" where the President of the Luxembourg Federation, with the help of his colleagues of the Board and of the FSPL-Commissions, had organised the now traditional "Day of Philately" in Luxembourg.

Boxes with thousands of covers, postcards, maximumcards, postal stationery items, cancelled and mint stamps, were at the disposal of the visitors. Everybody could take what he liked or needed for his exhibit, up to 20 items and stamps "à volonté". There were many young collectors and children who came, and hopefully some of them will join local associations and begin to mount exhibits.

How is an exhibit mounted ? where can philatelic items and literature be found ? how are mint and cancelled stamps collected ? which items should be collected ? all these questions were asked. The Boardmembers

of the national federation and the members of the FSPL-Commissions were at the disposal of all visitors who had questions about philately. As the five previous "Days of Philately", the sixth one has also shown



the interest roused by stamps - we have to go towards people and not wait until they come to us !

Jos Wolff,
RDP, FSPL President



MACEDONIA

A personal view on WIPA 08

FEPA NEWS received this letter with the request to be published.

This magazine is completely open to all opinions, considering that the discussion of all matters must be polite and open to all philatelists and National Federations.

A personal view on WIPA 08

For the philatelists and members of the Union of the Philatelists of the Republic of Macedonia, the recently held world exhibition WIPA 08 was

very successful. Having in mind that our members have been exhibiting only for the last five years in the big exhibitions under FEPA, our presence in WIPA 08 is a success by the fact that out of the 8 submitted exhibits by our members, 6 exhibits had been accepted by the Organizing Committee, for which we are thankful.

Our members have been present in WIPA 08 with three One Frame exhibits, one exhibit in Thematic Philately and two in Open Class while two exhibits have been

awarded with Bronze medals. This is the very first participation of our members in a world exhibition.

However, despite the success of the Macedonian philatelists in WIPA 08 and its excellent organization, I would like to comment on the evaluation process, in particular.

It is absolutely clear to me that every organizer, according to the regulations of FIP and FEPA, has the absolute right to set the volume and the character of the exhibition which was demonstrated by the IREX provisions. That was also the case with

WIPA 08. Besides the inclusion of all the classes by GREX, the new classes ONE FRAME and OPEN CLASS were also included. It is very positive that organizers had allowed for a large space for those two classes as well. In the OPEN CLASS 41 exhibits have been exhibited which shows that this new class is well and widely accepted by philatelists. But exactly this class is the reason for my comments.

According to IREX of WIPA 08 in the competing OPEN CLASS only three exhibits were evaluated and awarded with first, second and third

prize while the others were awarded with Diploma for Participation. The reasons for this approach and the special evaluation criteria are not clear to me.

I think that in future this class should also be evaluated according to GREX because this is still a new class and the evaluation criteria are not so precise.

For instance, for me as owner of an exhibit, it is not clear at what level my exhibit was evaluated and what I need to improve if I decide to participate in some other exhibition under FIP or FEPA.

Therefore, I would suggest that in future the evaluation committee of such big exhibitions also include the new OPEN CLASS as a competing one, and should evaluate all the exhibited exhibits in order every participant receive a clear picture about its exhibit's quality. This is of course in the interest of the participants and their competing class as well.

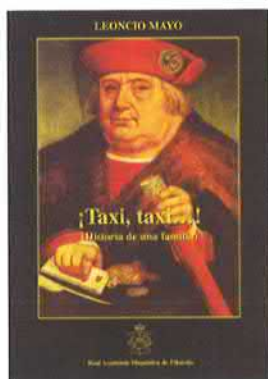
By the way even in the Olympics, the first three receive medals, but the time is measured for all the rest of the participants.

Klime Popovski



SPAIN

LEONCIO MAYO, WINNER OF THE LITERATURE PRIX "BONILLA LARA"



The Spanish philatelic investigator and writer, Leoncio Mayo and the cover of his book

This important reward gives homage to one of the most outstanding American philatelists, the diplomat from Costa Rica Álvaro Bonilla Lara.

It was presented for the first time in Río de Janeiro, during "Brasiliana '89" and from then, a number of prestigious philatelic writers have been awarded: Leonardo Lowely, Mario Kurchan, Néstor Manuel Ferré, Eliseo Rubén Otero, Hugo M. Fernández, Irari de Oliveira Rosario, Marcelo G. da Costa Studart, J. Francisco de Paula Sobrinho, Manfred Amrhein, Carlos Nicoletti, Carlos Valenzuela, the Philatelic Society of Chile, the

magazine American Philatelists, Fred O'Neill, Danilo Mueses, H. E. & H. W. Buckworth, Robert A. D'Elia, Fernando Aranaz, Luis Alemany and Fernando Alonso.

Now it goes to Leoncio Mayo for his book "¡Taxi, taxi...! Historia de una familia".

We are pleased to congratulate the author for the superb research he has been able to achieve.

The book, edited by the Royal Hispanic Academy of Philately (RAHF), can be requested to its e-mail address: academiafilatelia@yahoo.com.

LEONCIO MAYO, PREMIO DE LITERATURA "BONILLA LARA"

Este prestigioso galardón, rinde homenaje a uno de los más destacados filatélicos americanos, el diplomático costarricense Álvaro Bonilla Lara.

Se otorgó por primera vez en Río de Janeiro, durante "Brasiliana '89" y, de entonces a hoy, la nómina de importantes plumas ha ido engrosándose año tras año con significativas aportaciones como Leonardo Lowely, Mario Kurchan, Néstor Manuel Ferré, Eliseo Rubén Otero, Hugo M. Fernández, Irari de Oliveira Rosario, Marcelo G. da Costa Studart, J. Francisco de Paula Sobrinho, Manfred Amrhein, Carlos Nicoletti, Carlos

Valenzuela, LA Sociedad Filatelica de Chile, la revista American Philatelists, Fred O'Neill, Danilo Mueses, H. E. & H. W. Buckworth, Robert A. D'Elia, Fernando Aranaz, Luis Alemany y Fernando Alonso.

Ahora lo recibe Leoncio Mayo por su libro *Taxi, taxi...! Historia de una familia*.

Nuestra enhorabuena al autor por este fantástico trabajo de investigación.

El libro, editado por la Real Academia Hispánica de Filatelia (RAHF), puede solicitarse a su dirección electrónica: academiafilatelia@yahoo.com.



SWEDEN

IMPORTANT SEMINARS IN SWEDEN

SWEDISH PHILATELIC FEDERATION
&
Postiljonen

Presents:

F.I.P. Fédération Internationale de Philatélie

Joint Seminar

Postal History and Thematic Philately
Malmö, Sweden, August 21-23, 2009

Invitation to:

- Federations
- Societies
- Dealers
- Jurors
- Apprentice Jurors
- Exhibitors
- Collectors



AuctionHouse International
Postiljonen
We value your collection

FACIT

... are official partners to the **Swedish Philatelic Federation** organizing a joint seminar weekend about **Postal History** and **Thematic Philately**, in August 21-23, 2009. Malmö (Malmö) is located in the very south part of Sweden, close to international connections from Europe the rest of the world, through the airport of Copenhagen. The seminar will address collectors, exhibitors, dealers, apprentice jurors and experienced jurors.

The outline for the seminar is to deal with the relationships between **Postal History** and **Thematic Philately** in competitive exhibiting and judging. The seminar is organized to catch up the very latest trends from both exhibition classes. This is done by inviting international speakers and lecturers, who all are active and updated about their respective areas of interest and experience. During this 3-day seminar, we can offer a most interesting and qualified agenda.



This seminar is conducted by support and sanction given from **F.I.P. Fédération Internationale de Philatélie**. Participation in this seminar is valid for those who apply for an apprenticeship as F.I.P. jurors. After the seminar, all participants will be registered in the F.I.P. files.

The seminar is limited to 50 participants, paying the compulsory seminar fee. **The final day for application is April 30, 2009** and all applications should be done through the formal application form. Applicants will receive a confirmation and an invoice for the seminar fee (plus charges for other orders concerning accommodation and meals).

Schedule Friday August 21st

13:00 Introduction
Welcome and administrative remarks



Opening presentation
by Mr. Jonas Hällström (S),
Managing organizer of the seminar



- An idea of what the relationships could be and an idea of what the seminar weekend should be able to achieve.

14:15 Coffee-break

14:45 Where does international competitive Postal History stand today?



- The original purposes of the new regulations,
by Mr. Kurt Kimmel RDP (CH) Chairman of the
F.I.P. Commission for Postal History



The new regulations:
- Can we already today see the new ideas implemented in postal history exhibits?
- What are good examples of the connections between the title page and the treatment in postal history exhibits?



- What are good examples of the presentation in postal history exhibits and how has the treatment within these exhibits affected the presentation?



by Mr. Per Friis Mortensen (DK) Member of the Bureau, the F.I.P. Commission for Postal History

16:00 Break

16:15 Where does international competitive Thematic Philately stand today?



- The regulations and their purpose
- Can we already today see the new ideas implemented in thematic exhibits?
- What are good examples of the connections between plan/title page, of treatment and of innovation in thematic exhibits?
- What are good examples of the presentation in thematic exhibits and how has the treatment within these exhibits affected the presentation?

by Dr. Damian Läge (D) Chairman of the
F.I.P. Commission for Thematic Philately



17:30 Adjourning session

Questions to be answered by the panel (today's lecturers)

Administrative remarks

18:00 The seminar to be adjourned until Saturday

19:30 Dinner

For invited guests, lecturers and sponsors only

For information, applications and questions, please contact:

Jonas Hällström [Managing organizer of the seminar], Billingsstorpsvägen 13B, SE-541 32 SKÖVDE, SWEDEN
Tel & Fax: +46 (0) 500 48 91 87, **Mobile:** +46 (0) 768 19 72 02 **E-mail:** j.hallstrom@telia.com

Schedule Saturday August 22nd

"Five examples of exhibits, by exhibitors"

09:30

"The Postal History of Yunnan/China 1900-1949"

By Mr. Kurt Kimmel RDP (CH)



The concept
The treatment
The most important items – and why
The presentation

10:30

Coffee-break

11:00

"Land Cultivation from the Beginning of Agriculture to the present time" (TH)

By Dr. Magier Joshua (IS)



The concept
The treatment
The most important items – and why
The presentation

12:00

Lunch-break

13:15

"Baltimore: Postal History from Colonial Times until the UPU"

By Mrs. Patricia Stilwell Walker (U.S.)



The concept
The treatment
The most important items – and why
The presentation

14:15

Break

14:30

"World Scouting - Its path to success" (TH)

By Mr. Hallvard Slettebø (N)



The concept
The treatment
The most important items – and why
The presentation

15:30

Coffee-break

16:00

"Danish Postal Rates 1875-1906"

By Dr. Henrik Mouritsen (DK)



The concept
The treatment
The most important items – and why
The presentation

17:00

Break

17:15

Panel discussion "The five exhibitors"

Focus for discussion: "Exhibiting"

18:15

Adjourning session

Administrative remarks

19:30

Seminar Dinner

For invited guests, lecturers and sponsors together with seminar participants by invitation only

Schedule Sunday August 23rd

09:30

Judging PH and TH – my experiences

By Dr. Wolf Hess (D) F.I.P. juror for Postal History and Thematic Philately



- What are the key factors and how to apprehend them within an exhibit?
- What are the challenges of today?
- My experiences says that ...

10:30

Coffee-break

10:45

Panel discussion

"Participating F.I.P. Team-leaders"

Focus for discussion: "Evaluation aspects"

11:30

Break

11:45

The trade market and our work with FFE Fakes, Forgeries & Experts Journal



Will be conducted by a team from POSTILJONEN

- What are the trends?
- A presentation of the aim and the publishing of the journal
- A look into the crystal ball

12:30

Lunch-break

13:45

Closing session

Final remarks and questions to be answered



Closing presentations

by Dr. Damian Läge (D) Chairman of the F.I.P. Commission for Thematic Philately

by Mr. Jonas Hällström (S),
Managing organizer of the seminar



15:00

END

The seminar week-end will take place at
Elite Hotel Savoy, Malmö

Telefon: +46 (0) 40-66 44 800

www.elite.se

info.savoy@elite.se



ELITE HOTELS
OF SWEDEN





Application form

Full name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

ZIP: _____ **Country:** _____

Tel: _____ **Fax:** _____

Mobile: _____ **E-mail:** _____

- ☐ I hereby apply to participate in the 3-days joint seminar in Malmö August 21-23, 2009. I will pay the seminar fee **€ 170** (including Coffee on Friday at 14:15, on Saturday at 10:30 and 15:30, on Sunday at 10:30) upon receipt of confirmation.
- ☐ I reserve one **single room** at HOTEL SAVOY for the night, August 21-22, 2009 [**€ 110**]
- ☐ I reserve one **double-room** at HOTEL SAVOY for the night, August 21-22, 2009 [**€ 135**]
- ☐ I reserve one **single room** at HOTEL SAVOY for the night, August 22-23, 2009 [**€ 110**]
- ☐ I reserve one **double-room** at HOTEL SAVOY for the night, August 22-23, 2009 [**€ 135**]
- ☐ Lunch on Saturday at 12:00 [**€ 20**]
- ☐ Seminar Dinner on Saturday at 19:30 [**€ 30**]
- ☐ Lunch on Sunday at 12:30 [**€ 20**]

Remarks: _____

City and Date

Signature

Applications should be sent to (final date for application is April 30, 2009):

Jonas Hällström, Billingsstorpsvägen 13B, SE-541 32 SKÖVDE, SWEDEN

Fax: + 46 (0) 500 48 91 87



Exibitions



AUSTRIA

WIPA '08 – Wiener Internationale Postwertzeichen Ausstellung 2008

Ein weiterer Meilenstein in der philatelistischen Welt!

by Alfred Kunz

Vice-President of the Austrian Philatelic Federations

Schon im Vorfeld dieses philatelistischen Großereignisses ließ die WIPA'08 Vieles erwarten. Seltene Raritäten, ein hervorragender Ausstellungsort, interessante Objekte und natürlich Wien, eine Stadt, die durch ihre Kultur und das spezielle Ambiente Anziehungspunkt für Akteure und Besucher war.

Dass die Ausstellung all diesen Erwartungen gerecht wurde, zeigte schon die Eröffnung, die durch das österreichische Staatsoberhaupt, Herrn Bundespräsidenten Dr. Heinz Fischer, persönlich durchgeführt wurde. Die Gardemusik des österreichischen Bundesheeres komponierte eigens für diese Veranstaltung einen „Philatelisten-Marsch“ und ein ganz reizender Kinderchor untermalte diese feierliche Zeremonie mit speziellen Wienerliedern.

Natürlich mit dabei waren bei dieser Ausstellung mit FEPA Patronanz und FIP Anerkennung Jos Wolff – FIP Präsident und Pedro Vaz Pereira – FEPA Präsident, die, wie sie selber sagen, gute Freunde des Verbandes Österreichischer Philatelisten sind und immer wieder gerne nach Wien kommen.

An den vier Öffnungstagen der WIPA'08 konnte wohl jeder für sich etwas finden. Fast 50 Postanstalten, zahlreiche Briefmarken-Händler und Auktionshäuser sowie die Zubehörindustrie standen den Philatelisten und je-



VÖPh Präsident Mag. Anton Tettinek überreicht Dem Bundespräsidenten Dr. Heinz Fischer das Buch zur Ausstellung WIPA '08

nen, die es noch werden wollen mit zahlreichen Angeboten und fachkundiger Information zur Verfügung. Ein spezieller Jugendcorner betreute den Nachwuchs und einige Vereine und Arbeitsgemeinschaften warben für dieses wohl völkerverbindende Hobby.

Die Österreichische Post gab während dieser 4 Tage nicht weniger als 12 Postwertzeichen heraus – 4 Marken im Block anlässlich des 80. Geburtstages von Friedensreich Hundertwasser, den WIPA-Block in Silber mit 3 Marken, die Sondermarke „Tag der Briefmarke 2008“ im Kleinbogen zu 6 Stück, die zur Gänze gestickte Sondermarke „Enzian“, die von Hämmerle & Vogel in Vorarlberg gefertigt



Kinderchor singt spezielle Wienerlieder

wurde, ein „Weiblicher Akt“ von Dina Larot sowie die Sondermarken „Maximilian Schell“ und „Romy Schneider“. Daneben gab es auch noch zwei Automatenwert-



Der Kapellmeister der Gardemusik überreicht dem WIPA-Präsident Gerhard Dusska den Philatelistenmarsch

zeichnen und jede Menge Personalisierte Briefmarken zu diesem Anlass. Zur Abstempelung standen 13 Sonderstempel zur Verfügung, die zu den Sondermarken und anderen Highlights der WIPA '08 entworfen wurden.



FEPA-Präsident Pedro Vaz Pereira bei seiner Festansprache

Neben den ausgestellten Raritäten – blaue und rote Mauritius auf dem Bordeauxbrief, Hepburn-Marke und 3-Kreuzer-Farbfehldruck wurden noch viele interessante Stücke gezeigt. Natürlich, und das war eigentlich der Grund für die WIPA '08, zeigten über 425 Aussteller aus der ganzen Welt auf knapp 2500 m² Ausstellungsfläche ihre Sammlungen und Literaturobjekte und „unterwarfen“ sich größtenteils einer fachkundigen Jury, die diese Objekte zu bewerten hatte. Auch hier zeigte sich die hohe Qualität dieser Veranstaltung, bekamen doch 20% der Aussteller für die gezeigten Exponate „Groß Gold“ bzw. „Gold“ zugesprochen. Beim Palmares im, dem Anlass würdigen, Festsaal des Wiener Rathauses, wurden die höchsten Auszeichnungen dieser Veranstaltung vergeben –



FIP-Präsident Jos Wolff bei seiner Festansprache

WIPA Grand Prix an den Österreicher Klaus E. Eitner, Grand Prix National an Ottavio Masi (Italien) und Grand Prix International an Jan Olof Ljungh (Schweden).

Sehen lassen konnte sich auch das Rahmenprogramm, das sowohl philatelistische als auch kulturelle Höhepunk-



Unterhaltung mit FabFour – Saxophon Quartett

te brachte. Buchpräsentationen – „WIPA08“, das Buch zur Ausstellung (Gemeinschaftsproduktion erfahrener Sammler und Autoren), „Vindobona 2008“ und „Österreich 1850 – 1918“ (Band I – IV, 7. Auflage) von Prof. Dr. Ulrich Ferchenbauer. Interviews mit namhaften Persönlichkeiten wie Maximilian Schell, Dina Larot, den Sportgrößen Alexandra Meissnitzer, Michaela Dorfmeister, Fritz Strobl und Karl Schranz (Skisport), Herbert Prohaska, Didi Constantini und Andi Herzog (Fußball),



Prof. Dr. Ulrich Ferchenbauer (li) und Herbert Kotal präsentieren das Buch „Vindobona 2008“

um nur einige zu nennen. Weiters Showeinlagen vom „MICHEL – Quartett“ unter der Leitung von Dkfm Hans W. Hohenester, FabFour, einem Jugend Saxophon-Quartett, Irish Fire (Steptanz) und vieles mehr.

Somit hat sich die WIPA'08 würdig in die Reihe der großen Veranstaltungen in Wien eingefügt und gezeigt, dass die Philatelie lebt und noch eine große Zukunft vor sich hat!

WIPA08 – Vienna International Postage Stamp Exhibition 2008

Another milestone in the philatelic world!

In the run-up to this major philatelic event, WIPA '08 was expected to be grandiose. Rarities, an excellent location for this exhibition, fascinating philatelic objects, and of course Vienna, a city with culture and special ambience – centre of attraction for protagonists and visitors.



Philatelic youth in front of the Youth-Corner

Already at the opening ceremony, it was clear that this exhibition lived up to the expectations: the Austrian head of state, Federal President Dr. Heinz Fischer, carried out the grand opening. The brass band of the Austrian Federal Armed Force composed a “Philately March”



Peter Weiss and AD Silvia Klampferer from the Austrian Post AG during an interview with actor Maximilian Schell

especially for this event, and a delightful children's choir accompanied this ceremonial act with special Viennese songs.



Mr. Klaus E. Eitner received the WIPA Grand Prix from the president of the jury, Dr. Helmut Seebald

At this exhibition with FEPA patronage and FIP acceptance, of course their presidents were present: Jos Wolff – FIP president, and Pedro Vaz Pereira – FEPA president. Both of them consider themselves special friends of the Board of Austrian Philatelists, and say they are always happy to be in Vienna.

WIPA08 was open for four days, and offered something for everyone. Nearly 50 postal services, numerous stamp dealers and auctioneers, as well as providers of philatelic accessories were present. They offered numerous bids and competent information to both philatelists and newcomers. A special youth corner took care of the

young visitors; and some philatelic associations and consortiums promoted this hobby that connects people from all over the world.



A very nice ambiance for the palmares in the ballroom of the Viennese town-hall

The Austrian Post issued no less than 12 postage stamps during these four days – a block of 4 stamps dedicated to the 80th birthday of Friedensreich Hundertwasser, a WIPA08 silver block of 3 stamps, a special issue stamp on the occasion of “Tag der Briefmarke” (6 stamps per mini sheet), the entirely stitched stamp “Enzian”, manufactured by Hämmerle & Vogel in Vorarlberg, a female nude by Dina Larot, as well as the special issues “Maximilian Schell” and “Romy Schneider”. Aside from



Alexandra Meissnitzer, winner of the ski-world-cup 1999 interviewed by Dr. Erich Haas

these new issues, there were two dispenser automat postage stamps and plenty of personal stamps regarding this event, along with 13 special postmarks that were especially created for the cancellation of these special stamps and other WIPA08 highlights.

Besides the exhibition rarities – the blue and red Mauritius on the Bordeaux-letter, Hepburn-stamp and 3-Kreuzer colour misprint - many other outstanding stamps were shown. Of course - and that was the real reason of



Karl Schranz, Austrian ski legend in the sixties and seventies, interviewed by Edi Finger jun.

WIPA '08 - on nearly 2500 m² there were about 425 exhibitors from all over the world who showed their exhibits, including 100 pieces of literature, submitting their exhibits to the critical eye of a competent international



Intense activity at the special post office of the Austrian Post AG

jury. About 20% of the exhibits were awarded “Large Gold” or “Gold”, which goes to show the high quality of this exhibition. During the palmares, which was held in the ballroom of the Viennese town hall, the major awards of the WIPA-event were presented. The WIPA Grand Prix



Stamp prints from the stamp machine were in great demand

was awarded to the Austrian collector Mr. Klaus E. Eitner, the Grand Prix National to Mr. Ottavio Masi (Italy) and the Grand Prix International to Mr. Jan Olof Ljungh (Sweden).



A lot of interest in the post offices from the foreign countries

Also worth mentioning is the delightful event program, which included philatelic and as well cultural highlights, among them the presentation of newly issued philatelic books: "WIPA08 – the exhibition book" (a special edition around this event and a co-production of experienced collectors and published authors), "Vindobona 2008" and "Austria 1850 – 1918" (volume I – IV, 7th edition) issued by Prof. Dr. Ulrich Ferchenbauer. Interviews were held with well known public figures such as actor Maximilian Schell, artist Dina Larot, athletes Alexandra



Meissnitzer, Michaela Dorfmeister, Fritz Strobl and Karl Schranz (alpine skiing), Herbert Prohaska, Didi Constantini, and Andi Herzog (soccer) - just to name a few.

Musical entertainment was provided as well. Among the performers of the show program were the MICHEL quartet directed by Dkfm. Hans W. Hohenester, FabFour (a youth saxophone quartet), and Irish Fire (tap dancing).

WIPA08 proved to be a worthy exhibition among all the huge exhibitions in Vienna. This event showed that philately is alive and will have an exceptional future.



BELGIUM

ANTVERPIA 2010



In 2010, the **Royal Belgian Federation of Philatelic Associations** celebrates the **120th anniversary of its foundation**. On Friday April 11th 1890, four philatelists met together in a local tavern in Antwerp and decided to put their forces together to defend the interests of all the philatelists at that time. The federation was born and they give it the name of "**Fédération des Philatélistes Belges**"

At that time there were only four associations, in Antwerp, Bruges, Gent and Brussels. Today, 120 years later, the Belgian Federation counts more than 350 associations.

To celebrate this anniversary, the Royal Belgian Federation decided to organise a FEPA exhibition in collaboration with Pro Post, the foundation for development of philately. This exhibition has the FEPA patronage and the FIP recognition.

At the same time the National Exhibition "**ANTVERPIA 2010 NATIONAL**" will take place and also "**BIRDPEX 2010**", an international exhibition which is hosted every 4 years somewhere in the world.

We are pleased to invite you on this event

ANTVERPIA 2010
European Championship of Philately
Philately on the Stream

The Antwerp exhibition and convention centre "ANTWERP EXPO" will host from April 9th to 12th 2010 this exhibition.



In 4 exhibition halls nearly 17.000 m², 2000 frames, more than 50 postal administrations, more than 100 stamp dealers and the TAIPEI Representative Office of the EU and Belgium will welcome you in the beautiful city of Antwerp.

Rendez-vous in April 2010 in Antwerp!
We like to welcome you as one of the 50.000 expected visitors



BULGARIA



BULGARIA
NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION PLOVDIV
2008

In the period October 16th - 19th 2008, the National Philatelic Exhibition PLOVDIV'2008 has taken place. The event, result of the committed efforts of the Union of Bulgarian Philatelists and in particular, its President, Mr. Spas Panchev, Deputy Minister of Defence in person. It was organized to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the Independence of Bulgaria and the 115th Anniversary of Stamp Collecting in Bulgaria.

Sponsors and organizers of the exhibition were the following institutions:

1. State Agency for Information Technology and Communications
2. Bulgarian Post
3. Union of the Bulgarian Philatelists
4. International Fair - Plovdiv
5. City Hall of Plovdiv



Gran prix

6. Committee for Celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the Independence of Bulgaria.

During the opening ceremony, a congratulating letter sent by Mr. Peter Mutavchiev, Minister of Transport was read. Presidents and representatives of the sponsors and organizers



Opening ceremony



Jury is working

pronounced speeches. The statements of Mr. Harmandjiev, Chief Manager of Bulgarian Post,



Palmares



Mr. Harmandjiev and the best stamp

"SMALL STAMP PRESENTS A BIG CULTURE" and "PHILATELY MEANS WORLD MEMORY, BUSINESS AND CULTURE" have had a big impact to the audience.

After the opening ceremony, a validation of new stamps took place. It's topic is the famous automobile



Stamp designer

brand Ferrari, which is already 80 years old. We can see on the souvenir sheet that even God is impressed by this brand...



The most famous Bulgarian stamp

The best Bulgarian exhibits were arranged on 200 frames in the picturesque building of the Congress Center of the International Fair – Plovdiv. This was the largest local philatelic event in Bulgaria for the last 20

years. New high level exhibits were presented for the first time. The public had also the great pleasure to enjoy the most famous



The new issue

and valuable Bulgarian stamp – Tzar Ferdinand and Princes on horses with inverted center, issued in 1911, part of the collection of Mr. Panchev, who kindly placed it on disposal to the exhibition. During the exhibition children had the opportunity to design stamps on their own, and seemed quite excited and happy...

The Jury led by Mr. Ivan Kostov, FIP., and other 6 jurors (2 of them FIP and one FEPA) awarded the exhibits with 1 LG, 3 LV, 5 V, 4 LS and other less graded medals.

We had some happy and other not so happy collectors, but...this always happens !

PLOVDIV 2008 was an outstanding exhibition and a useful training opportunity for the FEPA. BULGARIA 2009 which will take place in Sofia in the end of May 2009.



Validation



Wow, what beauty!

We kindly welcome all our friends and hope to see you in spring Sofia!

Boncho Bonev,

Board Member of the Union of the Bulgarian Philatelists



CHINA

China 2009 World Stamp Exhibition is waiting for Your Coming

Under the patronage of FIP, CHINA 2009 World Stamp Exhibition is going to be held in Luoyang City, Henan province of P. R. China from April 10th to 16th of 2009. This is the second time for China to hold such a world stamp exhibition after CHINA 1999 World Philatelic Exhibition.

As the hosting city, the Luoyang City traces back to the unique history of five thousand years, and is famous for her brilliant culture as a Chinese ancient capital. The Luoyang city is located in the center region of China, and now proceeds on a way of developing into a modern industrialized city with developed facilities of infrastruc-

ture such as tourism, hotel, transportation and telecommunications.

The Luoyang City is the right place to understand Chinese splendid culture, and in Luoyang you may enjoy yourself by visiting the world cultural heritage-the Longmen Grottoes, China's first official temple-the White Horse Temple and China's unique temple completing the sound combination of grave, temple and garden-the Guanlin.

At present, there are sixty star hotels including five five-star hotels-Yaxiang Jinling Hotel, Huayang Plaza Hotel, Lee Royal Hotel, Mudu and Dongshan Hotel, providing visitors with first-class service of accommodation and catering. There is a distance of about one and a half hour bus transfer from Zhengzhou Xinzheng Airport to Luoyang, at which there are flights flying to Europe, America, Australia and every-day flight between Zhengzhou and Hong Kong.

CHINA 2009 World Stamp Exhibition is going to be held at the new complex of Luoyang Museum which is capable of holding about three hundred standard sales booths and three thousand exhibiton frames. The Luoyang City is the region with developed philatelic market, and only in Luoyang, there are about seven hundred thou-



中国2009世界集邮展览
CHINA 2009 WORLD STAMP EXHIBITION

sand stamp collectors; about one million stamp collectors from all over China are expected to visit at CHINA 2009, as it is also held right during the 27th Session of Luoyang Peony Festival (Luoyang is also named as the Tree Peony City) which at least can gather about three million visitors from allover China.

By providing following services, CHINA 2009 is awaiting the praticipation in this exhibition from postal adminis-

trations, international organizations and stamp dealers: visa Invitation, free bus transfer, forwarding agent, traveling reservation, English-speaking helper at booth, official hotel booking and marketing enquiries.

More information shall be obatined by the following website: www.luoyang2009.cn

I am looking forward to your kind attention to this invitation, and I am confident that CHINA 2009 Executive Committee will satisfy your participation in this most important philatelic event in China in the year of 2009.

Lu Guoxin

CHINA 2009 World Stamp Exhibition Executive Committee

City of Stamp-Collecting – Luoyang

Luoyang is located at 35°north latitude and 112°east longitude, east part of Asia-Europe continental bridge, center of Chinese mainland. It is not only a beautiful historical city but also a modern city full of fashionable charms.

Luoyang is surrounded by Yellow River, the mother river of China. It is situated in the transition zone between south and north China, with surrounding mountains and rivers, mild climate and four different seasons.

Luoyang is one of the first batch historical cities promulgated by State Council. A total of 13 dynasties built their capitals in Luoyang. These dynasties are Xia, the first Chinese dynasty, Shang, West Zhou, East Zhou, East Han, Cao Wei, West Jin, North Wei, Sui, Tang, Hou Liang, Hou Tang, and Hou Jin. Luoyang has a total 1500 years of capital history. Among 7 Chinese ancient capitals, it is the earliest ancient capital with most number of dynasties and longest history.



Luoyang is the birthplace of Chinese culture. The mysterious ancient pictures of "He Tu" and "Luo Shu" are the symbols of early civilization. Taoism was founded here, Confucianism originated from here, Buddhism was passed here firstly and Neo-Confucianism developed here. Now, Luoyang has one world-class cultural heritage, 21 national level key cultural relics, and 75 provincial level relics. It has near 400,000 pieces of unearthed relics, accounting for one third of Henan Province's total. Luoyang has the most

number of national 4A and 3A level scenic spots among Chinese tourism cities. It has 69 places in 14 categories of cultural resources and natural tourism resources.

(Caption:

Longmen Grotto – world cultural heritage, one of 3 big stone-carving treasures in China

White Horse Temple – No. 1 ancient temple of China



General Guan Temple – the Key of the 3 biggest such temples in China where General Guan’s head was buried
Shaolin Temple – world no. 1 famous temple

Dragon and Horse Carrying Pictures Temple, Luoshu Picture Stele, Zhougong Temple, Old Residences of Wang Duo, Two Cheng, Li He and Xuanzang, Thousand Tang Epitaphs Museum, and Fan Zhongyan Tomb of Song Dynasty)

God, the creator, favors Luoyang. There are beautiful mountains and landscape on Heluo land of over 15,000 square kilometers.

(Caption:

Yuntai Mountain – world Geo Park

Xiaolangdi of Yellow River – Thousand Islands Lake of north China

Baiyun Mountain – the most beautiful place in China

Jiguan Cavern – No. 1 cavern in north China

Qingyao Mount, secret capital of Huangdi; Jingzi Mount, holy land of Taoism, Longyu Bay, Huaguo Mount, Chongdu Channel, Tianchi Mount and Xitai Mount)

Rich historical heritage endowed Luoyang with unique culture and beautiful natural scenes give the ancient capital immense vigor.

Luoyang is a modern industrial city with powerful foundations. 7 of 156 key construction projects of first five-year plan were carried out in Luoyang and a large number of national-level research institutes were set up here. After over a half century’s development, Luoyang has built its advantages in manufacturing, aluminum, thermal power generating, petrol-chemical, silicon material, molybdenum, tungsten, and titanium industries. The city takes leading place in China at new materials, aviation, electronics, machinery & electrical product sectors.

Luoyang is connected with Chinese stamps pretty well. Many subjects of Luoyang, such as historical cul-

ture, economy development and local customs, have been found in stamps, thus becoming eternal.

Chinese Taoism creator Lao Zi once worked as the curator of state library during East Zhou dynasty in Luoyang. In 522 BC, Lao Zi, who was already old and weak, met Confucius in Luoyang. This was the only face-to-face meeting between the two Chinese great philosophers and later, *Analects* and *Tao Te Ching* became the most influential classics of China.

In 117AD and 132AD, Zhang Heng, the great scientist in East Han period, invented the world first “armillary sphere” and “seism scope” in Luoyang.

In 105AD, East Han Inventor Cai Lun successfully created paper in Luoyang and paper-making technology, one of ancient Chinese “four inventions” thus was invented.

During the Three Kingdoms period, the famous Shu Kingdom general Guanyu’s head was buried in south Luoyang city after he was killed. Since then, joss sticks have been burning for over 1800 years in Guanlin Temple of Luoyang. Among the stamps of Three Kingdoms issued in 1988, General Guan’s image is the most cherished one by stamp collectors in Luoyang.

Another influential figure of Three Kingdoms period is Cao Zhi, whose representative work *Ode of River Luo Goddess* can be called “an excellent work lasting for thousands of years”. Gu Kai zhi, a famous painter of East Jin, created a long scroll painting called *Picture of River Luo Goddess* based on this ode. The poetic painting was made by simple and unsophisticated painting method, becoming a classical Chinese painting. In 2005, a special stamp

based on this painting was issued in Luoyang.

Li Bai, the great Tang romantic poet, had visited Luoyang many times and met the great realistic poet Du Fu here the first time, leaving behind a story lasting for thousands of years. Bai Juyi, the Tang poet who was as famous as Li and Du, spent his late years leisurely by writing poems and making friends at Xiang Mount of Luoyang Longmen. (Display stamp of Famous Chinese Pavilion – Lute Pavilion)

There was also Han Yu, one of the famous “8 Tang Song Writers”, and Si Maguang, author of *Comprehensive Mirror for Aid in Government*. Their lives and works were all related to Luoyang.

Luoyang is the east starting point of Silk Road. A large number of Tang trio-colored glazed potteries excavated in Luoyang can prove this. (Display trio-colored horse, pottery, bottles, pot, fresco, etc.) The beautiful Tang trio-colored potteries had been popular since ancient times



and now have been chosen as contents of Chinese stamps. (Display stamps of Tang trio-colored potteries)

Great Tang is the most prosperous period in Chinese history. The "Lushena" Big Buddha presents the glory of that time. (Display stamp of Lushena of Longmen)

"Luoyang is the most favorable land for flowers, and peony flowers are particularly amazing here". Planted in Sui, prospered in Tang and widespread in Song, Luoyang peony flowers won the fame "the most beautiful flower in China" due to their elegant and gorgeous look. Most peony stamps issued by China Post are about Luoyang peonies.



After founding of new China, stamps of YTO Group Corporation, Luoyang Float Glass Group and Xiaolangdi Hydropower Engineering have been issued as representation of China's modernization drive. These stamps not only record footstep of industrial development of Luoyang, but also showcase modern Luoyang's strength to the entire world.

Luoyang has connected with stamps for a long period of time. Peony and stamps are vying for attention now. Cultivated by both historical heritage and modern industrial development, Luoyang's stamps culture is unique and modern at the same time!

Stamp-collecting became popular in Luoyang in 1950s. After 1983 when Luoyang City Philately Association was founded, the number of stamp collectors has continued to grow and stamp-collecting activities developed very fast. Now there are 110 grass roots philatelic organizations with total member of near 10,000 members. Collections of Luoyang philately fans have won awards in exhibitions both home and abroad.

To spread stamp culture, more than 20 city level, 5 times provincial or national level stamps exhibitions have been held in Luoyang since 1983 and attracted hundreds of thousands of stamp collectors.

Each April, Luoyang holds grand Peony Flowers Fair and it has successfully held 25 sessions. "Taking flowers

as match-maker to make friends extensively". Blossoming Peony attracted not only tourists but also many philately fans.

In April 2007, under the support of State Post Office, China Post Group, All China Philatelic Federation, Henan Provincial Committee and Provincial Government, Luoyang and Henan Provincial Post Company jointly held the 27th National Best Stamp & 2005-2006 Best Collection Evaluation and Awarding event. Over 50 thousand stamp collectors from all over China participated in this event. These collectors highly praised Luoyang's successful job.

In April 2007, National Awarded Stamps Collection Exhibition, Thousand Peony Stamp & Best Stamp Memorial Issuing Ceremony, opening ceremony of 25th Luoyang Peony Fair, 27th National Best Stamp & 2005-2006 Best Collection Awarding event, and National Philately Forum are held in Luoyang one after another. Over 50 thousand stamp collectors from all over China took part in these events. Luoyang city has impressed them very much during these events.

The rich historical culture, strong philatelic atmosphere, convenient traffic and complete city facilities have won the sponsorship of China 2009 World Stamp Exhibition for Luoyang. This is the second great event of world-level philatelic culture hosted by China, succeeding the 1999 Beijing World Stamp Exhibition. This exhibition will be held in Luoyang City, Henan Province from April 10 to April 16, 2009, in which 3,000 frames will be on display, of which 200 non-competitive and 2,800 competitive ones. Following the international conventions of world philatelic exhibitions, we have arranged 7 large activities and 14 special activities for China 2009 World Stamp Exhibition, including Opening Ceremony of 2009 World Stamp Exhibition, Celebration Evening Party, International Philately Peak Forum and Large Auction of China 2009 World Classic Stamp Collections.

In order to enhance the lead of the world stamp exhibition and make sure the success of the world stamp exhibition holding in China, the Organization Committee of China 2009 World Stamp Exhibition is officially es-



tablished on December 7, 2007 upon approval by the State Council. Its first meeting has been held in information industrial department, which passed the overall plan on world exhibition and the plan of the executive party setting up. The Executive party of China 2009 World Stamp Exhibition is officially established on December 10. Each



preparatory work has been arranged in the first meeting. On the lead of the Organization Committee and the executive party of China 2009 World Stamp Exhibition, the city of

Luoyang has done the preparatory work aggressively and immediately.

The hall of world stamp exhibition is in intense construction process, and it will be assigned to the stamp exhibition in February, 2009. The hall is located on the middle axial line of Luoyang City, with the picturesque Luopu Park to its north and the Sui-Tang Site Botanical Garden on its south, and with the attractive environment and convenient traffic. It is a modern museum with advanced design concept and complete functions and facilities. This hall is composed of the main building and an auxiliary one. The main building is for the sales booths and the philatelic exhibition. There are convenience stores, Chinese and western restaurants and coffee & leisure area, which will provide the convenient services for the visitors.

The Customs, the Commodity Inspection and Quarantine Bureau will provide the simple and the fast services for the entry and exit of passengers and cargos. In order to do the entry supervision services better, a series of perfect customs entry supervision means have been constituted. During China 2009 World Stamp Exhibition, the stamp collections and commodities of philatelic collectors on the direct flight from Hong Kong to Zhengzhou or the direct flight from abroad to Beijing will be transported to the hall before the inspection, so as to simplify the formalities of customs examination on under the coordination of the Luoyang Customs and the Zhengzhou Customs.

Luoyang is an important transport hub of central and west China, with the advantage of connecting east and west, south and north. Longhai and Jiaozhi railways meet here. Kaifeng-Luoyang expressway, Luoyang-Sanmenxia expressway, Luoyang-Jieshou expressway, No. 310 and No. 207 national highways, Zheng Lu highway and

Lianyungang-Huo'erguosi Expressway pass through the city.

Luoyang Airport is the second-class airport in China with the clearest sky. It has opened 10-odd flight routes to Beijing, Shanghai, Dalian, Chengdu, Chongqing, Guangzhou, Kunming and Hong Kong as well as a charter flight to Japan. Zhengzhou International Airport, 100 kilometers away from Luoyang, opens 61 international flight routes as well as irregular charter flights to Russia, Singapore, Seoul, Bangkok and Japan, and regular charter flights to Hong Kong and Macao.

Customs, port office and commercial inspection bureau of Luoyang, can handle in and out cargos and passengers quickly.

The development pattern of "taking Luo River as axis, developing south and north symmetrically" expands Luoyang's city layout. Smooth city traffic, dense business outlets, convenient medical service and improved cultural, sports and educational facilities, and natural folk customs have made Luoyang win the titles of "China Excellent Tour City", "State Garden City", "Example of China's Living Environment", "The most Charming City of China", "The most favorable Chinese city by European tourists" etc.

The rising tourism industry has brought the fast growth of service industry of Luoyang. At present, it has more than 60 hotels with star levels, of which three are three 5-star ones. And first-class accommodation and catering services can be offered to visitors.



Improved city infrastructure provides Luoyang more opportunities to exchange with outside. Luoyang has successfully held great domestic and international events such as National CBA First Class League Match, 2006 Luoyang 4-Country Female Basketball Match, 2006 China Russia Boxing Contest, 2006 National Swimming Champion etc. The city has complete facilities and plentiful experiences in holding big events.

As a thousand years of ancient capital, peony city, and the starting point of Silk Road with beautiful landscape, Luoyang is opening its wide arms, warmly welcoming friends from all over the world.

Let stamps become name cards for making friendship and let peony flowers pass our sincerity! Luoyang is expecting more intelligent people to help us build a city of stamp-collecting! Let Heluo culture and stamp culture boom and glorify each other on our land!



CYPRUS

"CYPRUS '08" NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION

The Mayor asked for an extension of the exhibition for another 4 days!

After a decision taken by the Board of Cyprus Philatelic Society five years ago, a national philatelic exhibition is organized each year in a different town of the country.



The exhibition was opened to the public on October 3, 2008, while the opening ceremony was held on October 7 by the Minister of Communications Nicos Nicolaides, in the presence of the Mayor Antonios Tsokkos, the Bishop of Salamina Nikiforos and the Cyprus Philatelic Society President Nicos Rangos.

The "CYPRUS '04" Bi-communal Philatelic Exhibition was held in Nicosia, the National CYPRUS '05 was held in Limassol, the "CYPRUS '06" in Paphos, the "CYPRUS '07" in Larnaca and currently the "CYPRUS

'08" in Agia Napa on October 3-15. The exhibition was hosted in the Agia Napa THALASSA museum. The Mayor of the town, after a consultation of all the interested parties, decided to extend the show to October 19, due to the related unexpected demand of the neighbouring communities and the local tourist agencies as well.

Further details will appear on next FEPA NEWS magazine.

"ΚΥΠΡΟΣ 2008"

ΠΑΓΚΥΠΡΙΑ ΦΙΛΟΤΕΛΙΚΗ ΕΚΘΕΣΗ και ΔΙΑΓΩΝΙΣΜΟΣ

3 - 15 Οκτωβρίου 2008
ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟ ΘΑΛΑΣΣΑ
ΑΓΙΑ ΝΑΠΑ



Coin of the last king of Salamis (331-310 BC) with Aphrodite, goddess of beauty and love, born and worshipped in Cyprus upon Hestia's Thesagony, (6th century BC)

Χορηγοί:

Κυπριακή Ταχυδρομική
Δήμος Αγίας Νάπας
Οργανισμός Νεολογίας Κύπρου
Τράπεζα Κύπρου
Σ.Π.Ε. Αγίας Νάπας

Sponsors:

Cyprus Postal Services
Municipality of Agia Napa
Youth Board of Cyprus
Bank of Cyprus
Cooperative Bank of Agia Napa

"CYPRUS 2008"

NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION and COMPETITION

3 - 15 October 2008
THALASSA AGIA NAPA MUNICIPAL MUSEUM



CZECH REPUBLIC

PRAGA 2008 – another look

Gates of the Prague Industrial Palace where PRAGA 2008 World Stamp Exhibition was held from September 12th – 14th closed. About 45,000 visitors found their way to the right wing of the palace built in the Art Nouveau style to see more than 500 competing philatelic exhibits from 61 countries. The 11th International

Trade Fair COLLECTOR took place in its left wing and the central Hall of Fame hosted part of the Royal Philatelic Collection and the Prague Postal Museum gems. The Royal Philatelic Collection was brought to Prague by its keeper Mr. Michael Sefi. Thousands of visitors could admire the legendary Blue Mauritius and many

PRIORITAIRE



SPOLÉČNÉ
ČESKO - RAKOUSKÉ VYDÁNÍ



Mr. PEDRO VAZ PEREIRA
FEPA NEWS, DIRECTOR
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Av. Almirante Reis, 70-3.º Esq.
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PORTUGAL

other philatelic treasures thanks to the kind permission of Her Majesty Queen Elisabeth II.

Opening Exhibition speeches were introduced by the Czech national anthem and finished by the Anthem of

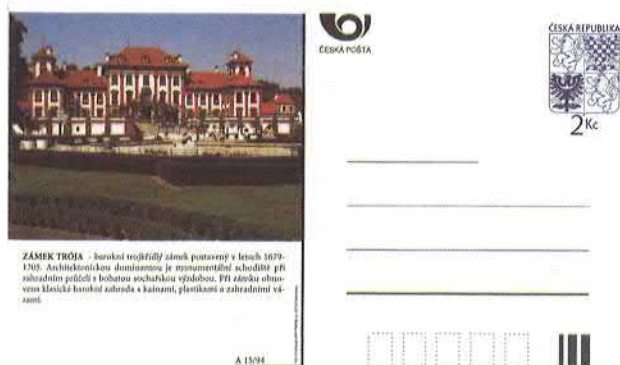
In the evening a gala programme was prepared by the Czech Post in the baroque gardens and halls of the beautiful Troja Castle. Part of the programme was presenting and baptising the joint Czech-Austrian commemorative postal sheet PRAGA 2008 – WIPA 2008, as well as the joint Czech-Slovak issue dedicated to the famous photographer Karel Plicka. The four "baptists" were Director General of the Czech Post, Director General of the Slovak Post, Director of the Austrian Post AG, and President of the Union of Czech Philatelists.

At the Palmares Ceremony held on September 13th in the Art Nouveau People's House (Národní dům) about 550 guests, exhibitors, national commissioners, jurors, jury apprentices, experts and prominent guests were presented. Exhibition awards, medals and diplomas were distributed by FIP President, Honorary President of the Jury and FIP Consultant to PRAGA 2008 Mr. Joseph



Prague Industrial Palace.

the International Philatelic Federation performed for the very first time by 45 singers of the world-known Prague Philharmonic Choir (*). The Exhibition was opened in presence of the Czech 2008 Olympic winner Barbora Spotakova.



Troja Castle.

Wolff, Jury President Lumir Brendl, Jury Secretary Francis Kiddle, Chairman of the Organizing Committee Vit Vanicek and Commissioner General Bedrich Helm. The show was compered by David Sir, a student from Pretoria, Republic of South Africa who also performed the song *Collection of Stamps* composed by himself in honour of PRAGA 2008.

Stamp exhibitions under the FIP patronage were held in Czechoslovakia in 1938, 1962, 1968, 1978 and 1988. PRAGA 2008 was the first World Stamp Exhibition under the FIP patronage and the patronage of the Association Internationale des Journalistes Philateliques held in the Czech Republic. Mainly thanks to the hard and responsible work of Organizing and Coordinating Committees PRAGA 2008 was a real success.

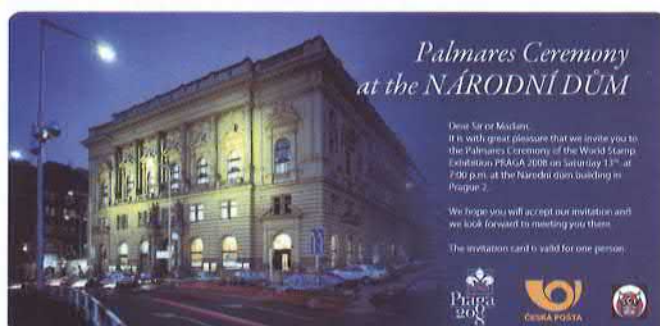
At the opening of PRAGA 2008 ceremony, the national anthem of the Czech Republic as well as the International Philatelists' Anthem were performed. This Phi-



Baptising the joint Czech-Austrian commemorative postal sheet PRAGA-08.



latelists' Anthem is generally based on words by Friedrich Schiller and music by Ludwig van Beethoven (the 9th Symphony with Ode for Joy). The history of the FIP an-



Palmares Ceremony in the People's House (Národní Dum)

them was discovered and described by FEPA Board member Anthony Virvilis in Greek "Philotelia" magazine in July-August 2004. The PRAGA 2008 Organizing Com-



Director of the Czech Post speaking Peking 2008 Olympic Winner Miss Barbara Spotakova, and SCF President.

mittee took the chance to use it and perform it for the very first time in public.



Solemn cutting of the ribbon by SCF President, Director General Mr Kratina, FIP President Mr Jos Wolff, speaker of the President of Czech Republic, and 2008 Olympic Winner Mrs Spotakova.

Ludwig van Beethoven (9th Symphony with "Ode for Joy").

This chance to use it and perform it for the first time in public by the world-famous Prague Philharmonic Choir.

Lumir Brendl

President, Union of Czech Philatelists
President of the PRAGA 2008 Jury
AIJP member



Mr. Knut Meister from Germany receiving Prix d'Exposition from Jury President Lumir Brendl

HINO

INTERNATIONAAL PHILATELISTEN-LIED

OPGEDRAGEN AAN DE FÉDÉRATION
INTERNATIONALE DE PHILATÉLIE

MUZIEK VAN BEETHOVEN
WOORDEN NAAR SCHILLER

Samm - ter -
freu - de Göt - ter fun - ken Lieb - ling e aus
dem Al - bum wir be - tre - ten feu - er
trun - ken Him - mel - s - ge - heil, dem Hei - lig - thum!

Beethoven changed the lines marked by an asterisk as follows, translated in English by my colleague Charles J. Peterson:

*that which custom did sharply divide,
all humanity will be brothers,
where thy gentle wings abide*

The unknown poet of the philatelic anthem was based on the original poem keeping Beethoven's lines, but modified it in order to comply with philately:



GERMANY

Deutschland/Germany



Calendar for philatelic exhibitions and events 2009

12. Internationale Briefmarken-Börse München/ALPEN-ADRIA Ausstellung im Rang 2, 5.-7.2009

MOC-Center, Lilienthalallee 40, 80939 München Freimann
10-18 Uhr, Sonderpostamt, Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

HARBURG 2009, Hamburg, Wettbewerbsausstellung im Rang 3, 28./29.3.2009

Landhaus Jägerhof, Ehestorfer Heuweg 14. 21149 Hamburg

9-16 Uhr; Sonderpostamt, Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

VBBS 100, Bremen, Wettbewerbsausstellung im Rang 3, 18./19.4.2009

Bürgerzentrum Neue Vahr, Berliner Freiheit Nr. 10, 28327 Bremen
10-18 Uhr; Sonderpostamt, Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

Merchweiler, Wettbewerbsausstellung im Rang 3, 25./26.4.2009

Poststr. 10, 66589 Merchweiler
9-17 Uhr; Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

IBRA 09, FEPA-Ausstellung mit FIP Recognition, 6.-10.5.2009

NAPOSTA 09, Wettbewerbsausstellung im Rang 1

9. Deutsch-Amerikanischer Salon zur IBRA/NAPOSTA 09

19. Internationale Briefmarken-Messe

Messe Essen, Norbertstraße, 45131, Essen

6.-8.5. 10-18 Uhr, 9.5. 10-17 Uhr, 10.5. 10-16 Uhr;

Sonderpostamt, Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

SIEPOSTA 09, Wettbewerbsausstellung im Rang 3, 16./17.5.2009

Rathaus, Nogerter Platz, 53721 Siegburg

9-17 Uhr; Sonderpostamt, Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

Philatelie und Hobby, Wettbewerbsausstellung im Rang 3, 16./17.5.2009

Festhalle Herrenwiesen, 71701 Schwieberdingen

10-17 Uhr; Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

HEIDE-POSTA 09, Wettbewerbsausstellung im Rang 3, 22./23.8.2009

Heidmarkhalle, Soltau Straße, 29683 Bad Fallingb. Ostel

10-16 Uhr; Sonderpostamt, Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

110. Deutscher Philatelistentag, 18.-20.09.2009

Tagungs- und Kongresszentrum, Eichendorffstr. 2, 59505 Bad Sassendorf

Sonderpostamt, Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

RHEIN-RUHR-POSTA 09, Wettbewerbsausstellung im Rang 2, 18.-20.9.2009

Stadthalle Soest, Dasselwall 1, 59494 Soest

10-17 Uhr; Sonderpostamt, Sonderstempel, Erinnerungsdrucksachen

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IBRA/NAPOSTA 2009, 6.-10. Mai 2009 in Essen

Der Countdown läuft!

Vom 6. bis 10. Mai 2009 finden in Essen gleichzeitig die Internationale Briefmarkenausstellung (IBRA), die **N a t i o n a l e** Postwertzeichenausstellung (**N A P O S T A**) und die 19. **I n t e r n a t i o n a l e** Briefmarken-Messe statt. In den Hallen 5, 9 und 10 bis



12 des sehr verkehrsgünstig gelegenen Messehauses Ost stehen dafür rund 20 000 qm zur Verfügung. Die Schirmherrschaft für die IBRA 2009 hat der Präsident der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, Horst Köhler übernommen!

IBRA und Briefmarken-Messe überbucht!

Für die IBRA, einer internationalen Wettbewerbsausstellung unter FEPA-Patronat und mit FIP-Anerkennung, lagen mit 362 angemeldeten Sammlungen weitaus mehr vor, als aufgrund der Platzverhältnisse berücksichtigt werden konnten. Im August 2008 tagte der Philatelistische Ausschuss und wählte 240 Aussteller mit insgesamt



1988 Rahmen aus. Darunter befinden sich 74 Aussteller aus Deutschland, die zusammen 606 Rahmen belegen.

Darüber hinaus

nehmen Sammler aus 32 Ländern an der 3. IBRA nach 1973 in München und 1999 in Nürnberg teil. Der Anteil der Erstausssteller beträgt beachtliche 45,4% oder 109 Exponate. Die mit 102 Sammlungen stärkste Klasse ist die Postgeschichte, gefolgt von der „Traditionellen Philatelie“ (61 Aussteller) und der Thematik (52). Auf die Luft-

post entfallen 25 Ausstellungssammlungen. Hinzu kommen 103 Literatur-Exponate, die alle angenommen werden konnten.

Ebenfalls groß war und ist die Nachfrage zur 19. Internationale Briefmarken-Messe Essen, dem kommerziellen Bereich der Großveranstaltung. Zurzeit werden die beiden Hallen (10 und 12) aufgeplant, um für die zahlreichen, in der Warteliste geführten Firmen vielleicht doch noch ein „kleines Eckchen“ zu finden. Nach abgeschlossener Verplanung ist damit zu rechnen, dass 200 oder mehr Händler, Verlage, Postverwaltungen oder deren Agenturen aus aller Welt ihre Waren einem internationalen Publikum anbieten können. Schon jetzt steht fest, dass das bekannte hohe Niveau der jährlichen Essener Briefmarken-Messe durch eine noch größere internationale Beteiligung übertroffen werden wird.

NAPOSTA – Nationale Postwertzeichen-Ausstellung

Auch die nationale Rang-1-Ausstellung NAPOSTA, die nur alle vier Jahre stattfindet, geht in den Endspurt. Für den Aussteller ist sie eine seltene Gelegenheit, sein Exponat einem großen und interessierten Publikum zu präsentieren und sich gleichzeitig für höhere Aufgaben, sprich internationale Ausstellungen, zu qualifizieren. Die Anmeldeunterlagen können noch beim Ausstellungsleiter Josef Vinken, Neufelder Str. 17, 47906 Kempen, Telefon 02845/80 98 39, ulrikejosef@onlinehome.de, angefordert werden. Die Anmeldung sollte möglichst bald vorliegen, auch wenn bis zum Anmeldeschluss 15. Dezember 2008 noch etwas Zeit ist.



Die Besucher des Essener „3er-Packs“ können viele Informationen rund um ihr Hobby erhalten. In der Halle 5, die auch das Raritätenkabinett beherbergt, werden

80 Arbeits- und Forschungsgemeinschaften einen Infostand besetzen und über ihre Tätigkeit berichten. Natürlich sind die deutschen Sammelgebiete besonders stark vertreten, aber auch Europa, Übersee, Thematik und Sondergebiete. Ein Fachforum mit Vorträgen und Diskussionsrunden gibt tiefere Einblicke in die Materie. Wer es lieber etwas allgemeiner haben möchte, ist auf

der traditionellen „Philatelistischen Drehscheibe“ in der Halle 11 gut aufgehoben. An allen fünf Veranstaltungstagen wird ein abwechslungsreiches Programm aus Präsentationen, Diskussionsrunden und Vorträgen geboten, das sich auch an dem jeweiligen Tagesmotto orientiert. Ein Höhepunkt des Drehscheiben-Programms wird die Versteigerung des exklusiven IBRA-Auktionators Ulrich Felzmann sein, auf der u. a. das erst kürzlich entdeckte 4. Exemplar der Hepburn-Marke unter den Hammer kommt.

In der Halle 11, der „IBRA-Halle“, befinden sich auch die Stände der Verbände, d. h. des Bundes Deutscher Philatelisten (BDPh) und des Verbandes der Philatelisten in Nordrhein-Westfalen (vdph), des Bundesverbandes des Deutschen Briefmarkenhandels (APHV), des Bundesverbandes Deutscher Briefmarkenversteigerer (BDB) und Bundes Philatelistischer Prüfer (BPP). Große Teile der Halle 9 gehören den jungen Sammlern, für die es ein Aktionszentrum mit Kinderpost geben wird. Für Schulklassen steht ein eigener Bereich unter dem Motto „Vom Buchstaben zur Buchseite“ zur Verfügung. Die Halle 9, in die man auch aus dem angrenzenden Grugapark gelangt, wird stets mit Leben gefüllt sein. Dafür sorgen 9. Mai zudem die Tischtennis-Stars von Borussia Düsseldorf, die zu einer Demonstration ihres Könnens aufschlagen.



Weitere Informationen über IBRA, NAPOSTA und 19. Internationale Briefmarken-Messe enthält der IBRA-Kompass, der bei der Geschäftsstelle erhältlich ist: Messeagentur Billion, Postfach 10 82 54, 40863 Ratingen, Telefon 02102/50675, Fax 02102/89 58 25, info@briefmarkenmesse-essen.de. Einen Überblick kann man sich auch auf des Homepages www.ibra.de und www.briefmarkenmesse-essen.de verschaffen.

W.Maassen

IBRA/NAPOSTA 2009, May 6 – 10, 2009 at Essen

The countdown has begun!

From 6 to 10 May, 2009, Essen will play host simultaneously to the International Postage Stamp Exhibition (IBRA), the National Postage Stamp Exhibition (NAPOSTA), and the 19th International Stamp Fair. In Halls 5, 9, and 10 through 12 of the conveniently situated East Exhibition Hall, there will be over 20 000 sq. m. of floor space available. Honorary patron of IBRA 2009 will be the President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Horst Köhler!

IBRA and Stamp Fair Overbooked!

IBRA, an international competitive exhibition with FEPA patronage and FIP recognition, found itself with applications to exhibit 362 collections – far more than could be accommodated in the available space. In August 2008, the philatelic committee met and selected 240 exhibitors with a combined total of 1988 frames. This includes 74 exhibitors from Germany, accounting for a total of 606 frames. Among the additional exhibitors will be collectors from 32 countries who took part in the 3rd IBRA held in Munich after 1973 and in 1999 in Munich. The share of first-time exhibitors is a respectable 45,4% or 109 exhibits. The most represented category, with 102, is postal history, followed by traditional philately (61 exhibitors) and thematic philately (52). Twenty-five collections are devoted to air post. Finally, 103 exhibits in Literature Class have been accepted.

Of equal significance is the interest in the 19th Essen International Stamp Fair, the commercial component of this major event. At the current time, there is some space set aside in both Halls 10 and 12 where

firms on the waiting list may still be able to find a few spaces available. When allocation of space is completed, one can expect to see 200 or more dealers, publishers, postal administrations or their representatives from all over the world offering their wares to an international audience. It is already plain to see that the normally high standard of the annual Essen Stamp Fair will be surpassed, given the degree of international participation.

NAPOSTA – National Stamp Exhibition

Planning for the nationally top-ranked NAPOSTA exhibition, normally held every four years, is nearing its final stages. For exhibitors, this represents an exceptional opportunity to present their collections to a large interested audience and simultaneously qualify for the next level, namely exhibitions of international reputation. Application forms are available from Exhibition Chairman Josef Vinken, Neufelder Str. 17, 47906 Kempen, Telephone +49 (0)2845/80 98 39, ulrikejosef@online-home.de. Applications should be sent in soon, even though there is some time remaining before the official deadline of December 15, 2008.

Visitors to the “Essen 3 Pack” will have many opportunities to further their knowledge of the hobby. In Hall 5, also hosting the Chamber of Rarities, over 80 study and working groups will be staffing booths and explaining their activities. As one might expect, German subject areas are especially strongly represented, but also to be found will be Europe, Overseas, Topicals, and Special Interests. Forums dedicated to lectures and discussions will allow deeper examinations of the material to be made. Those who prefer more general topics will find themselves

right at home at the “Philatelic Round Table” in Hall 11. All five areas will be the site of a diverse array of presentations, discussions, and lectures, some of them focused on the theme of the day. Highlighting the Round Table events will be an auction conducted by IBRA auctioneer Ulrich Felzmann, known among other things for presiding at the auction of the recently discovered 4th example of the Audrey Hepburn stamp.

Hall 11, the “IBRA Hall” will also host the associations, such as the German Philatelic Federation (BDPh), the Association of North-Rhine Westphalia Collectors (vdph), the German Stamp Dealers Association (APHV), the Federal Association of German Stamp Auctioneers (BDB) and the Federation of Philatelic Experts (BPP). Large portions of Hall 9 will be reserved for younger collectors, for whom there will be a Hands-on Center including a Children’s Post. School groups will find an area of their own on the theme of “From Letters to the Printed Page”. Hall 9, which is also accessible from the neighboring Gruga Park, will also be buzzing with activity. On May 9, this will be guaranteed by the presence of table tennis stars of Borussia Düsseldorf, who will be giving a demonstration of their talents.

Further information about IBRA, NAPOSTA, and the 19th International Stamp Fair is available in the IBRA Compass from our business office: Billion Exhibition Agency, P.O. Box 10 82 54, 40863 Ratingen, Telephone +49 (0)2102/50675, Fax +49 (0)2102/89 58 25, info@briefmarkenmesse-essen.de. You can also obtain an overview from the websites www.ibra.de and www.briefmarkenmesse-essen.de.

W.Maassen



HUNGARY



HUNFILA 2009 – 1000 Years of Visegrad

The City of Visegrad celebrates this year the millennium of its founding.



In this city the treaty of regional cooperation - called V4 – Visegrad Group (Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, Hungary) was born. The 1000 years anniversary of city founding gives us an excellent occasion to organize an



international stamp exhibition with the participation of collectors of Visegrad Group countries.

The Federation of Hungarian Stamp Collectors (MABÉOSZ) and the Council of the City Visegrad with the help of the Hungarian Post Share Company decided to commemorate of this prestigious event by organizing an exhibition of Rang I. with acceptance of under FEPA



patronage. Apart the collectors of the Visegrad Group, we are going to invite collectors of neighbouring countries as well.

During the exhibition, the 82nd Stamp Day - as a common celebration of the Hungarian Post and MABÉOSZ - will be held.

The name of the exhibition:
HUNFILA



2009 - 1000 YEARS of VISEGRAD.

Date of exhibition: 05-07. June 2009.

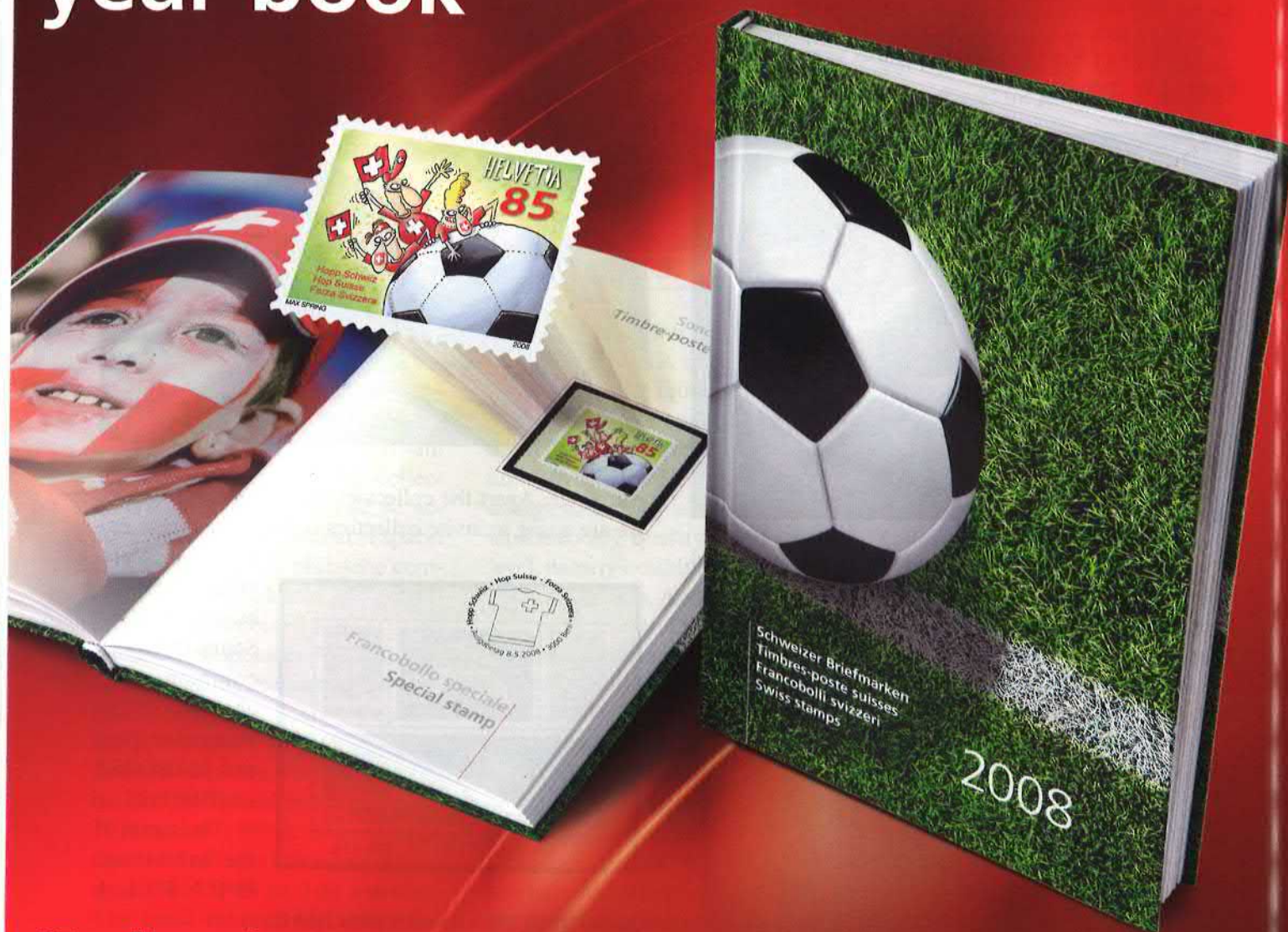
Capacity of the exhibition about 500-600 frames.

Exhibits will be judged according to the FIP rules and the special rules of the exhibition.

Applying deadline for exhibitors: 30 November. 2008.



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SWISS POST



ITALY



SIGNATURE OF THE CONTRACT FOR FEPA PATRONAGE



Jose Ramon Moreno, FEPA Consultant, Marisa Giannini President of the Organizing Committee of Italia 2009, and Piero Macrelli, General Commissioner and President of the Italian Federation, signing the Contract of the FEPA Patronage

On the 11th of October was signed in Rome the contract of the FEPA Patronage by the President of the Italian Federation, Piero Macrelli, the President of the Organizing Committee, Marisa Giannini, and the FEPA Consultant, Jose Ramon Moreno. The Patronage was granted to Italia 2009 at the FEPA Congress in Vienna, on 21 September 2008. Were also present the members of the Organizing Committee Silvana Zeppieri, Margherita de Stasio, Giancarlo Morolli, Bruno Crevato-Selvaggi, Carlo Catelani, Sebastiano Cilio, Valeria Vaccari, Danilo Bogoni, and Giovanni Bosi.

The FEPA Consultant was able to confirm the very appropriate conditions of the "Palazzo dei Ricevimenti e dei Congressi". Having been destined to hold the Universal Exposition of Rome in 1942, is a building of major architectural interest, innovative and advanced for the time it was built. World War II prevented the celebration of the exposition and delayed the end of the building that was finished in 1953. It is in a perfect state of conservation and will be an excellent site to hold the "International Festival of Philately Italia 2009". Together with

the security measures of the site, the quality of the frames even if they only contains 12 sheets, and over all the co-operation of the Organizing Committee, promise the success of next year event.



Congress Palace: Views of the main entrance and of the "Culture Hall".

Italia 2009 will be a great philatelic Festival to be held in Rome, at the Palazzo dei Congressi in the EUR quarter, from 21 to 25 October 2009. Its organization is taken care by Poste Italiane together with FSFI, the Fed-



Special issues on the 10th October 2008 of Stamps of 2,80 and 0,85 Euros, Commemoratives of the "International Festival of Philately Italia 2009" depicting "The Mouth of the Truth".

eration of the Italian Philatelic Societies, AFIP, the Association of Italian Philatelic Traders, and USFI, the Union of the Italian Philatelic Press.

The Festival will include a competitive exhibition open to collectors from European and from the other Mediterranean countries, as well as from Canada, United States of America, Argentina, South Africa, and Australia, namely countries particularly close to Italy due to the large communities of Italian immigrants and their descendants.

The exhibition is structured in the following classes: aerophilately, thematic philately, traditional philately, maximaphily, postal history, and philatelic literature; it will also host one frame exhibits related to these classes. It is under the patronage of FEPA with the recognition of FIP.

Furthermore "Italia 2009" will host a great trade fair, attended by qualified philatelic dealers from all over the world and by many postal administrations.



Giancarlo Morolli, member of the Organizing Committee representing the Italian Federation of Philatelic Societies (FSFI), Jose Ramon Moreno, FEPA Consultant, Silvana Zeppieri, from the Poste Italiane Business Unit Philately, Deputy General Commissioner; Bruno Crevato-Selvaggi, member of the Organizing Committee representing the FSFI, Margherita de Stasio, Project Manager Poste Italiane and Piero Macrelli, President of the FSFI and General Commissioner of Italia 2009.

TOWARDS ITALIA 2009

- Formal announcement and inauguration of the Organizing Committee (January 08).
- First presentation at the WIPA Press Conference in Vienna (February 08).
- Formal presentation at MILANOFIL, Milan (March 08) with Pedro Vaz Pereira, FEPA President, as special guest. Bulletin N. 0 published. Internet site operational. First issue (2 stamps).
- Formal presentation at the FIP Congress, Bucharest (June 08) obtaining recognition and at the FEPA Congress, Vienna (September 08) obtaining patronage. Bulletin N. 1 published.
- Signature of Contract with FEPA at ROMAFIL, Rome (October 08) and visit of FEPA Consultant, Josè-Ramon Moreno. Second issue (2 stamps).
- 42 Federations have appointed Commissioners + 4 nominations under way.
- 2200 frames (12 sheets) – 130 Commercial Booths.
- Next steps:
 - Selection of exhibits:
 - ✧ 20 November 08 - closing date for applications
 - ✧ 15 January 09 – confirmation to commissioners and exhibitors
 - Appointment of jurors:
 - ✧ 15 November 08 – request for nominations
 - ✧ 15 January 09 – consolidation of final list
 - Third issue at MILANOFIL, Milan (FSFI national exhibition and trade fair, 27-29 March 09)
 - Bulletin N. 2 (Spring 09)
 - Second visit of the FEPA Consultant (Spring 09).

Our Internet site www.Italia2009.it will provide the latest news.

For philatelic exhibition matters please contact commisioner@italia2009.it



MONTENEGRO

MONTENEGROFILA 2008

After organizing two International Exhibitions in 2002 and 2004, the independent State of Montenegro - Ērna Gora - organized this autumn from 2th to 5th October for the first time an International Philatelic Exhibition, inviting participants from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Italy, FYROM, Slovenia and Serbia. Commissioners brought altogether 87 exhibits of nine competitive exhibition classes. FEPA offered the assistance, and the President of Montenegro the patronage.



Opening ceremony; Mr. Mate Glavic, Croatia, Mrs. and Mr. Velickovic, Serbia, Igor Pirc, Slovenia



First Post Car De La Haye 1903, Mr. Veselko Guštin, Slovenia

has been also one of the members of the Universal Postal Union from the very beginning.

The jury consisting of 6 members, under the guidance of the experienced leader Dr. Jovan Velickovic did an enormous work, which resulted to the appropriate distribution of the medals. The local apprentice, Mr. Svetozar Mustur, has been qualified as a juror on the national level.

On the third day of the event, a panel discussion »Cultural and Social Importance of the Philately today« was

The exhibition took place in the Hotel Grand, located in the former Royal Park of the historical capital of Montenegro – the lovely city of Cetinje. It was exactly here in Cetinje, where Montenegro printed her first stamp on May 1, 1874 during the time of Prince Nikola I. Prior to that, the postage stamps with the figure of the Prince had been printed in Vienna, Austria.

The freshly designed Catalogue of the exhibition, including four articles of Montenegro's postal history was written by Dr. Jovan Velickovic, Dr. Herman Dietz, and Mag. Vojislav Begovic.

Montenegro, of only 650.000 inhabitants, is recognised in the world as an ancient philatelic country, which



Excursion by Boat on the Skadar Sea

organized, where also all guests and invited representatives of the Post and Government took part.

All organisers have to be mentioned as responsible for the success of the exhibition, but especially Captain Tomo Katuric as the heart of the team. Some commissioner and jurors also contributed much during the phase of building up the exhibits into the newly acquired frames. Also the interesting social program should be mentioned. It comprised the boat trip on the naturally protected Skadar Lake and the sightseeing tour of Cetinje (Royal palace, historical Embassies of UK, France, Italy, Austria, Serbia, Russia, Bulgaria, Germany, Netherlands, etc). It was very nice!

In conclusion, it should be underlined that not only continental but also regional exhibitions offer the charm of diversity which then leads to better knowing of each



Alltogether in the front of the Exhibition Hall - Hotel Grand, Cetinje

other. Europe is enormously rich in cultural and natural heritage that can be shown in the regional and also inter-regional initiatives!

Igor Pirc



POLAND

The 46th annual National Youth Philatelic Competition in Poland

National Youth Philatelic Competition in Poland has a long tradition, it has been in existence since 1962. An important fact is that the topic of the next competition is always chosen together by the competitors, their



advisors and the organizers as well. Usually there are many suggestions for a topic, but this year's decision was made unanimously as the anniversary was very special. It was entitled "450 years of the Polish Post".

The competition was organized, as always, by the Youth Committee of the Polish Philatelic Union. There were three stages, and in each of them participants were divided into three age groups: primary schools, gymnasium and high schools. The first stage takes place at the local philatelic youth clubs, the second one is at the regional level and the third and last is the national final in which the local and regional winners meet to compete.

This year's competition took place under the honorary auspices of Mr Marek Lapinski, the marshal of the Lower Silesian province, Mr Rafal Dutkiewicz, the President of Wroclaw, Mrs Jadwiga Bartków – Domagala, the director of MPiT and Mr Ludwik K. Malendowicz, the President of The Polish Philatelic Union.



Where should such a final take place? There are definitely many places in Poland worthy of this. However, the co-organizer of this year's final was the Museum of Post and Telecommunications in Wrocław, a place where the history of the postal system, as well as philately, may be felt everywhere.



There were several events accompanying the competition. The first of these was a Youth Philatelic Exhibition. Its opening took place in the Museum of Post and Telecommunications on 9th May 2008.

The 46th National Polish Youth Philatelic Competition lasted from 22nd to 25th May and 58 young philat-

elists took part in it. Youth did their regular competition tasks (tests and setting up mini-exhibits), whereas their tutors, in the meantime, participated part in a seminar on judging of youth exhibits. This presentation was prepared and delivered by Mr Jerzy Gruszczyński, the president of Jury Commission of the Polish Philatelic Union and FIP accredited juror. Each tutor received the set of the new rules in written form.

The young philatelists took part in a multimedia presentation given by Mr Ryszard Prange, the present European vice-champion in the thematic philately ECTP ESSEN 2008, entitled "The Building of a Thematic Exhibit". The lecture was illustrated with examples from his own exhibit "Report on Basketball", which has received many awards so far.



The young philatelists had a chance to visit the Museum of Post and Telecommunications, see their friends' exhibits, and take part in the closing of the Exhibition. The participants had a tour of the centre of Wrocław and visited the Panorama Racławicka.

And now the most important part of the competition, the close final. Fifteen participants from three age groups (5 from each group) competed. Finally, every age group had its winner:



Primary school group:

1. Maria Rudzińska – Wrocław region

Gymnasium group:

1. Remigiusz Chrostek – Wrocław region

High School group:

1. Paulina Poprawska – region of Wielkopolska

The prizes were given out and the winners were congratulated. The 46th National Youth Philatelic Competition is now history. An information catalogue has been issued. On the 23rd of May 2008, at the Post Office's stand, a stamp prepared especially for the competition was available.

The next competition will be entitled „From Wadowice to Rome” and is devoted to John Paul II. The final is most likely to take place in Częstochowa from the 11th to 14th June 2009.



The Youth Committee of the Polish Philatelic Union

Jadwiga Ostraszewska

Translation

Ewelina Poitras

DISCOVER THE NEW ISSUES WE HAVE TO OFFER YOU IN 2008



Lisbon-Dakar Rally 2008 | 200th Anniversary of the Arrival of King John to Brazil (Joint Issue with Brazil) | Infertility | International Year of the Planet Earth | Volunteer Fire Brigades (Franking Labels) | European Judo Championship | 500th Anniversary of the City of Funchal | Major Figures of the Portuguese Culture | XXIX Olympic Games – Beijing 2008 | Public Urban Transports (Definitive Issue) | Europe 2008 (Portugal, Azores, Madeira) | European Triathlon Championship | The Azores Bullfinch | The Right of Children to Education | European Football Championship | Portuguese Lighthouses | International Polar Year | 50th Anniversary of the Boavista Racetrack | Portuguese Design and Exports | 100th Anniversary of CUF | The History of Olive Oil | Portugal 2010 | School Mail | 50th Anniversary of the Portuguese Blood Institute (Franking Labels) | Bridges | European Year of Intercultural Dialogue



PORTUGAL

PORTUGAL-2010

The works of PORTUGAL-2010 are followed up in a very good way.

New Issue of Stamps

New stamps were issued, having as theme the Republican Ideas.

Republican ideas

Republican ideas in Portugal centred predominantly on a project for new citizenship, were profoundly influenced by the major shifts of the early 20th cen-

century drew to a close, was remarkably backward: poor, incipient industrialisation, rampant illiteracy and a predominantly agricultural population.

With the coming of the Republic in 1910, many of these ideals would not however become reality or even be given legislative status for some decades; such was the case of political participation - universal suffrage did not become

political institutions survived the 16 years of the 1st Republic, the great projects for modernising Portuguese society saw a very different implementation from that originally imagined at the dawning of the 20th century.

António Costa Pinto

These stamps were issued in the Palace of Belém official residence of the President of Republic. Professor Cavaco Silva, Honorary President of



The Republican Stamps

ture: the redefinition of national symbols against a climate of nationalist mobilisation, the building of a lay state, the strengthening of parliamentary government and greater participation and political and social rights were all major components of the political programmes of the founders of the 1st Republic.

The republicans were also involved in the all-embracing cultural magma of ideals of modernisation of the Portuguese society, which, as the 19th

a reality until 25th April 1974, in stark contrast to lay state measures such as compulsory civil registry, which was implemented in 1911. The "right to public welfare" and other social rights enshrined in the Constitution had extremely limited implementation, in particular in the areas of education and public health, the great principles espoused by the era's political elite.

If the republican nature of many Portuguese symbols and

Portugal 2010 was present in this issue of republican stamps.

Bulletin 2 and Application Forms

The Bulletin nº 2 was already sent to all National Commissioners together with the application forms.

The application forms must be sent by the National Commissioners to the Organising Committee until 30 May of 2009.

PORTUGAL-2010 will accommodate 3000 frames and the Organising



The front page of the PORTUGAL-2010 Catalogue

Committee will be obliged to do the necessary selection of exhibits if this number is bigger, as we are expecting.

Bulletin nº 2 contains all information Commissioners and philatelists need in order to visit PORTUGAL-2010.

However, the Organising Committee will be completely open to receive any question and to clarify all doubts.



The Republican Ideas

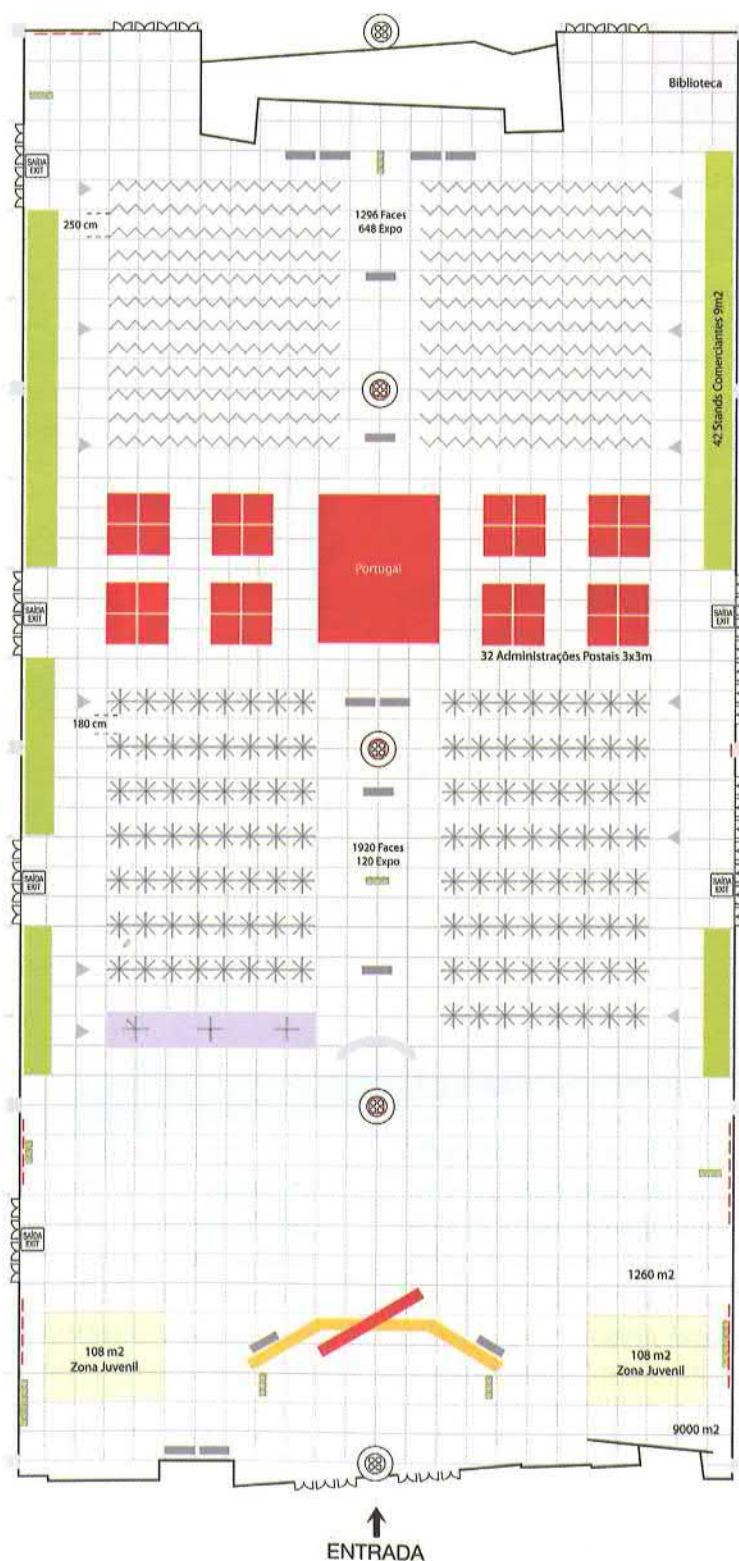
Website of the Portugal-2010

At this moment the exhibition's website is ready to be consulted.
www.portugal2010.pt

National Commissioners

PORTUGAL-2010 received the nomination of 72 Commissioners, who can be found in the Bulletin nº 2 with their photos and e-mail addresses.

Provisional lay out of the exhibition PORTUGAL-2010



VIANA-08

PORTUGUESE NATIONAL EXHIBITION



Religious picture in Royal Road where the reconstitution of the medieval post office began

In the beautiful town of Viana do Castelo in the North of Portugal, the National exhibition VIANA-08 was organised between 28 of October and 2 of November with the participation of Croatia and Spain.

The exhibition was shown in a total of 600 frames and had as place the Hall of the Associação Industrial of Minho. The Organising Club was the Associação de Coleccionismo do Vale

do Neiva.

In the beginning of the exhibition of the medieval transport of mail between Barrocelas and Viana do Castelo was performed. Two medieval postmen were in charge of this service and one of them did this transport by horse. He begins his travel in the old royal road in Barrocelas and two hours after arrived at the place of the exhibition in Viana do Castelo. In the



The horse with the "medieval postman"



Mota Leite recreating a real medieval postman



Mota Leite, as medieval postman, receiving the mail from the children, who were waiting for him in Neves



The "postmen" with the horse and mail bag



Mota Leite with the Post Bag and children

middle of the trip the postman stopped in Neves, a very old village of this region, where a lot of children had the opportunity to give to the postman many letters, which

were carried to the post office, operated in the place of the exhibition and here the correspondence was cancelled with a special cancellation to commemorate this recon-



The horse with the medieval postman and the post bag



The Post bag, a recreation of the medieval period



The Mayor of Viana, Dr Defensor Moura, cancelling the covers at the opening ceremony

stitution. It was in fact a very nice promotion of the philately.

The exhibition was opened to all philatelic classes and was classified by a jury where were integrated Croatian

and Spanish jurors. From Croatia were Ivan Libric and Dario Stella and from Spain José António Torres.

The Grand Prix was won by an excellent Portuguese exhibit of Postal History. This exhibit was titled POR-



Dra Flora Silva, the Cultural Tower Councillor of Viana do Castelo, at the opening ceremony.



Ivan Libric, President of the Croatian Federation, cancelling a cover



José António Torres, Spanish Juror and representative of FESOFI, cancelling a cover

TUGAL IN WORLD WAR I and Eduardo and Luís Barreiros were the winners.

The Portuguese Post Office issued 5 cancellations to be used during this period.

The Organising Committee published an excellent catalogue, with a philatelic article by the President of the

and in the Palmarés Dinner the exhibitors received their medals, diplomas and prizes.

This National was in fact an excellent organisation and promotion of philately in Viana do Castelo.



Professor Marcial Passos, Presidente of the Organising Committee, cancelling a cover



The Portuguese Post Office stand

Jury José Manuel Miranda da Mota on the mail of Minho region.

Many schools with many young girls and boys visited the exhibition, where two monitors

were waiting and explaining philately and its secrets to the great numbers of young people.

Two seminars in VIA-NA-08 were organised. The first was on the post offices in the region of Minho region until the foundation of UPU. The speaker was José Manuel Miranda da Mota. The other was on the Open Class and the 1st Portuguese Republic, with Pedro Vaz Pereira as speaker.

A Dinner of Jurors and a Palmarés Dinner were the most important social events in this exhibition. In the first were given to the jurors the medals and diplomas



The cover with the cancellation of the mail transport by horse



Dario Stella and Ivan Libric from the Croatian Federation



The Mayor of Viana do Castelo, on the right side, visiting the Portuguese Post Office stand, received by Alexandre Santos



The poster of the exhibition



The Postman, a lady, getting the correspondence transported by horse



ROMANIA

EFIRO-2008

An Excellent Exhibition and Organisation

It was held in Bucharest, between 20 and 27 June, an excellent World Philatelic Exhibition.



View of the Exhibition.



The Opening Ceremony.

The Romanian must be proud by the great and excellent World Exhibition that they had the opportunity to organise in Bucharest.

The space was very good, the layout of the exhibition was very well organised, the opening ceremony was very well done and the condition and support of work given to jurors and commissioners were also very good.



The Kuwait Traditional Folklore Band ion Efiro-08.



Issue of Stamps of Kuwait did during the Efiro-08.



The Youth in Efiro-08.

During this exhibition was held the meetings of the FIP Commissions, as well the elections to the Boards of these Commissions.



The presentation of PORTUGAL-2010 during Efiro-09.



Pedro Vaz Pereira and Jos Woll, FEPA and FIP Presidents with Lu Guoxin representative of CHINA-09.



Seminar of Postal History.



Literature corner.

They were also organised many philatelic seminars. A meeting of Balkans countries was also organised. FEPA had its meeting on 27th of June.

The exhibition had a very high philatelic level.

During this exhibition China and Portugal presented their world philatelic exhibition which will held respectively in April of 2009 and October of 2010.



The National Commissioners



The Jury of EFIRO-08.

Observations and Comments on Postal History Exhibits at EFIRO 2008

Dr Ross Marshall

There were 151 Postal History entries at EFIRO 2008, Bucharest FIP Exhibition, 7 in the National Class; 91 in the Europe section; 21 from the Americas and 32 in the Rest of World section. I looked carefully at all these exhibits and made notes and comments about each one. My observations and comments on some aspects are as follows.

Dates in Title:

77 of the exhibits included a date in the exhibit title – 51%. Of these 77, I considered that 43 exhibitors – 56% – justified the inclusion of dates from a postal history perspective. In other words, 34 exhibitors did not use dates in the title in a correct manner from a postal history view.

The most common fault was to use the date of the earliest cover in the exhibit as the starting point. This is one of the areas I always look at in my judging as it provides a clue to the exhibitor's understanding of postal history. I also check any included title dates against the exhibit. It is surprising how often the exhibitor has earlier or later items in the exhibit.

At the Postal History Commission meeting held during EFIRO, it was stressed that any inclusion of Dates in a Title MUST be related to the Postal History aspect.

Introductory Statement:

- This should be a relatively brief comment that accurately reflects the Title and clearly establishes the scope of the Exhibit.
- In my opinion, this Statement should be positioned just below the Title and some thought should be given to ensure this is obvious – using bold text for example.
- The Introductory Statement should be positive e.g. "This Exhibit is..." not "This is an attempt..."

- The Introductory Statement is about the exhibit – not a collection or display!
- It is important that the exhibitor reviews the Introductory Statement after all the pages of the Exhibit are prepared to ensure it is 100% accurate.

Excellent: 19 of 151 – **13%** had the Introductory Statement in a single paragraph at the top of the Title Page – 6 of these had used a highlighting technique [enclosed in box or in bold].

Very Good: 63 of 151 – **41%** had the Introductory Statement in a single paragraph elsewhere on the Title Page.

Good: 32 of 151 – **21%** had the Introductory Statement embedded in a paragraph with other text.

Poor: 37 of 151 – **25%** had no Introductory Statement.

24 of 151 referred to the Exhibit as a collection or a display.

The Title Page is the only page that is consistently read in detail by all judges. The Title and the Introductory Statement are critical components of an exhibit. I am shocked [but not surprised] that 25% of the Postal History exhibitors have not yet grasped the singular importance of a clear statement of what the exhibit is about. When the judge has to work hard to understand what the exhibitor is doing, the feeling is that the exhibitor is confused – this affects the evaluation of the Treatment of the exhibit.

References:

70 of the 151 Postal History exhibits included appropriate references – only 46%. The corresponding figure from the Washington 2006 Postal History exhibits was 43%

The Title Page is often the one page in all Exhibits that is read in detail by judges and other viewers. In-

cluding References, especially those written by the exhibitor, gives them an opportunity to better understand and appreciate the exhibit. The inclusion of references demonstrates one aspect of philatelic knowledge. In my opinion, the failure to include references deserves a point deduction under Philatelic Knowledge.

It is also the opportunity to list any articles etc written by the exhibitor [perhaps put the author in bold] demonstrating personal study. It is entirely appropriate to include a full list of references in the Synopsis and perhaps only the important references on the Title Page – both give the opportunity to the Jury to do homework before the Exhibition. The use of References will also support any statements on rarity made in the Exhibit.

Section Headings:

Almost every one of the postal history exhibits had a number of sub-sections. The outline of the exhibit organisation is one of the key elements of the Title Page and generally the exhibitors were good at getting this message across – some in text form and others in lists of some sort.

Good organisation of the exhibit starts on the Title Page with a clear method of explaining how the exhibit is structured. This structure must then be demonstrated in the exhibit itself. Each sub-section deserves a reasonable heading and a brief introduction – this was described at a Commission meeting as a secondary introduction page – and should be easily seen. The heading itself must be identical to that used within the Title Page. This is an essential element of Treatment evaluation.

Overall I was disappointed with this aspect of Treatment with many exhibitors getting it correct on the Title page but failing to transfer the structure clearly into the exhibit.

Stamp Issue Postal History Exhibits:

A postal history exhibit based around a stamp issue has always given me a concern because the parameters of the exhibit are stamp based and not usually postal history. In my opinion, if there is a change in postal rates associated with the issuance of a stamp issue and the ces-

sation of usage, then basing a postal history exhibit on the stamp issue is acceptable. Otherwise there is a degree of artificiality associated with the exhibit and this should reflect in the assessments of both Treatment and Knowledge.

Presentation:

• 5 points – 35 – 23%; 4 points – 95 – 63%; 3 points – 21 – 14%.

Presentation, while worth only 5 points, has an influence beyond the points. It is often the first element of the judging done. An attractive and well-presented exhibit will create a favourable impression with the judges and will aid the appreciation of the material and the Treatment.

With the general use of computerization in page preparation, it should be easy to ensure that there is consistency in headings size and font as well as placement. Unfortunately it is very evident from viewing all the exhibits that the exhibitors are not taking sufficient care in page preparation.

Other Comments:

- Page Borders: 20 exhibits still used pages with borders restricting the useable area for the exhibitor.
- Maps: Not really needed on Title Page. Used discreetly in conjunction with covers etc within the exhibit they can enhance the treatment. One exhibit had 12 pages of maps without covers!
- Photocopies/scans: These must not be shown at 100% but some exhibitors still persist. Illustrating markings that are clearly seen is not required.
- Marcophily exhibits require that the known range of use of markings is detailed – still a failing.
- Modern material: With superb presentation and exemplary treatment allied with deep research and knowledge, a very modern exhibit scored 90 points and a Gold medal. This should encourage others.

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Assessment of EFIRO 2008 – FIP Exhibition Bucharest June 2008

Dr Ross Marshall

Traditional Classes:

Section	Entries	Average Mark
National Class	12	85.83
Europe	52	85.38
Americas	29	88.07
Rest of World*	31	84.87
Total	124	85.92

*excluding SB exhibit

Section	5-framers	% Entries	5-framers LV	% 5-framers
National Class	8	66%	4	50%
Europe	35	67%	17	48%
Americas	12	41%	4	33%
Rest of World*	22	69%	6	19%
Total	77	62%	31	40%

COMMENTS:

1. Traditional exhibits in the Americas Section receive higher marks [average **88.07**] than the other sections [average **84.22**]. To a degree this represents, what I would call the maturity of the accepted exhibits, as 59% of exhibits in this section were of 8 frames and 41% of 5 frames. This compares with an average of 32% of 8 frames and 68% of 5 frame exhibits – for the combined other sections. Taking this into account, it is probable that the exhibits from the Americas were equally assessed.
2. Of the 5-frame exhibits, it can be seen that the percentages that received an award of Large Vermeil or better [entitling the exhibitor to 8 frames in future], varied significantly with exhibits in the Rest of World class having the least chance of advancement. This probably reflects that in many countries in this section exhibiting philately is not as developed.
3. Of the 8 frame exhibits [which must have received a Large Vermeil previously] only 1 exhibit received an award less than a Large Vermeil. This suggests that those exhibits, which were previously in 5 frames, and qualified to enter 8 frames at EFIRO, maintained their quality.

Revenues:

- 17 exhibits with average mark of **87.94**. Highest average of all classes

- 12 of these were in 5 frames and 8 of these received a Large Vermeil or better.

Postal History Classes:

Section	Entries	Average Mark
National Class	7	86.00
Europe*	90	85.52
Americas	21	89.86
Rest of World*	30	85.47
Total	148	86.15

*excluding SB exhibits [3]

Section	5-framers	% Entries	5-framers LV	% 5-framers
National Class	4	57%	3	75%
Europe	56	62%	19	34%
Americas	9	43%	8	89%
Rest of World	13	41%	4	31%
Total	82	54%	34	41%

COMMENTS:

1. The Americas exhibits seem to receive a higher average mark [**89.86**] compared with the other sections [**85.54**] – excluding the 3 exhibits below Silver. The percentage of 5 frame exhibits in the Americas is not greatly different to the other sections but 8 of the 9 5-frame exhibits received a Large Vermeil or better. This does suggest that the exhibits in the Americas class may have been judged at a different level when compared to other sections. This **4.3** mark difference seems very significant and represents virtually a medal level gain.
2. Only one 8 frame exhibit failed to receive a large vermeil or better indicating that those exhibits entered in 8 frames for the first time maintained their quality.

Postal Stationery Class:

- 37 entries with average mark of 84.03 – excluding the exhibit below Silver this makes 36 exhibits averaging **84.55** points.
- 26 entries in 5 frames [70%] with 10 [38%] of these receiving Large Vermeil or better.

Aerophilately Class:

- 36 entries average marks being 86.31. Excluding the exhibit below Silver gives 35 entries with an average of **87.28** points. Higher than other classes except Revenues.
- 23 exhibits were in 5 frames [64%] with 6 of these receiving Large Vermeil or better [26%]

Astrophilately Class:

- 10 entries averaging 77.4 but excluding 2 exhibits below Silver gives 8 entries with average of **81.1** points.
- 8 exhibits in 5 frames with none receiving Large Vermeil or better.

Thematic Class:

- 82 entries averaging 80.91 but excluding the 5 exhibits below Silver gives 77 with an average mark of **81.82**.

Maximaphily Class:

- 20 entries averaging **82.05** points. 18 of these were in 5 frames with 10 of these exhibits receiving Large Vermeil or better.

Class	Exhibits	Average Points
Traditional	124	85.92
Revenues	17	87.94
Postal History	148	86.15
Postal Stationery	36	84.55
Aerophilately	35	87.28
Astrophilately	8	81.12
Thematic	77	81.82
Maximaphily	20	82.02

*excluding exhibits below Silver

COMMENTS:

1. Both the Revenue and Aerophilately Class exhibits received higher average points, which may indicate a slight difference in judging standards or a higher quality of accepted exhibits.
2. I would suggest that the various FIP Commissions should be recording this type of information for all FIP exhibitions and providing some analysis for the FIP judges.
3. Exhibitors [and Exhibition committees and Jury] expect consistency in judging across the various Classes and sections within the classes.
4. I have suggested that the Americas section of the Postal History Class received a level of points [4.3] significantly above the other sections. The Americas section of the Traditional Class also received higher points [4.15] on average, but on looking closer at the exhibits [the number of 5 frames and 8 frame exhibits] this is probably OK.

5. Could the situation with the Americas Postal History have been detected within the Jury room? In my view, it could have been assuming it was looked for and that section reassessed either by the judging team or the Presidium.

Experimental Classes:

Open Class:

- 25 entries with average mark of 80.72 but excluding the 4 exhibits below Silver gives 21 exhibits with an average of **83.52** points.

1 - Frame Classes:

Class	Exhibits*	Exhibits < S	Average Points
Traditional	23	1	85.30
Revenues	8	0	85.25
Postal History	25	2	82.08
Postal Stationery	5	0	79.40
Aerophilately	2	0	92.00
Astrophilately	0	1	
Thematic	4	5	80.25
Maximaphily	0	1	

*exhibits below Silver excluded as these represent exhibits which may not have been suitable.

COMMENTS:

1. Comparing the two major 1-Frame classes of Traditional and Postal History, there seems a significant difference in the average points of those exhibits receiving at least a silver award. This difference of over 3 points indicates that the traditional exhibits may have an advantage. This suggests a lack of consistency in judging.
2. Looking at the individual markings Traditional exhibits score on average 2.2 points more in Treatment & Importance and 1 point more in Knowledge and Research. This may be due to an easier understanding and assessment of Treatment & Importance in Traditional exhibits.
3. It is interesting to note that none of the Postal History exhibits receive 5 for presentation while 5 traditional entries received the maximum. There was one 5 for Presentation in the Revenue section but none at all in any other section.
4. It is my view that each section of 1-frame Class should be judged by the team that judges the multi-frame exhibits. A specialized 1-frame team should then review them all for consistency and suitability for 1-frame exhibit and make appropriate adjustments. [a deduction of 5-8 points if deemed unsuitable] – maybe this in conjunction with the appropriate Team Leader. This will complicate the judging but should produce better outcomes.



SWITZERLAND

Euro Scout 2008

BENKEN SG SWITZERLAND



Frank Randal, neu IFSCO Präsident,
und Luis Martínez de Salinas, neu
Vize-Präsident

Die EuroScout'2008 fand vom Freitag den 25. Juli bis Sonntag 27. Juli 2008 in Benken (SG), Schweiz, statt. Sie wurde anlässlich des Bundeslagers der Pfadibewegung Schweiz, „contura'08“, organisiert. Das Besucherzentrum des Bundeslagers befand sich ebenfalls in Benken (SG).

Die EuroScout'2008 war eine Ausstellung von Pfadfinder-Briefmarken und Dokumenten auf internationaler Ebene. Sie findet alle zwei Jahre in einem anderen europäischen Land statt.

Während der EuroScout'2008 war die Post mit einer Sonderpoststelle durchgehend präsent und zwar vom 25. bis 27. Juli 2008 während den Öffnungszeiten der Ausstellung. Sie befand sich im Gemeindesaal in Benken (SG).

Für die EuroScout'2008 setzte die Post einen Sonderstempel ein. (*look supplement cancelation*)

Die Poststelle des Bundeslagers befand sich im Besucherzentrum in Benken (SG). Dort wurde während

der gesamten Dauer des d Lagers ebenfalls ein Sonderstempel eingesetzt.

Sonderstempel Bundeslager „contura'08“ (*look supplement cancelation*)

Exposición Filatélica Internacional de Temática Scout "EuroScout 2008"

Del 25 al 27 de julio ha tenido lugar en la localidad suiza de Benken (SG), la Exposición Filatélica Internacional de Temática Scout y Guía "EuroScout 2008". La exposición forma parte de la serie de exposiciones bienales que desde 1996 se vienen realizando en distintos países, organizadas por la Sociedad Filatélica de Temática Scout del país en que tiene lugar. La última se celebró en 2006 en Alcalá de Henares (Madrid) organizada por el Club Filatélico de Scouts y Guías.

En esta ocasión la organización corrió a cargo de la Schweizerischer Pfadfinder Philatelistenverein y contó con la presencia de colecciones de alto nivel de once países, entre ellos España, que participó con cinco colecciones de miembros del Club Filatélico de Scouts y Guías.

Estas exposiciones, que no tienen carácter competitivo, sirven de punto de encuentro de filatelistas especializados en esta temática durante las cuales se establecen coloquios sobre las colecciones presentadas y tienen lugar animadas bolsas de compra-venta e intercambio entre los propios coleccionistas, todo ello encaminado a elevar el nivel de las colecciones. Dentro de las actividades de la EuroScout se celebró la Asamblea de la Federación Internacional de Sociedades de Coleccionismo de Filatelia Scout (IFSCO). Durante la misma se eligió la nueva Junta Directiva que quedó formada por Frank Randall, de USA, como Presidente y Luis Martínez de Salinas como Vicepresidente. También se ratificó el lugar y fecha de la EuroScout 2010, que tendrá lugar en Chelmsford, Reino Unido, del 14 al 16 de mayo de 2010.



Bicentenary of the Departure of the Portuguese Court for Brazil or Retreat of the ten thousand.

Brief evocation of a non-tragic maritime event



Dr. João Pedro Manso Xavier de Brito

Preparations for the voyage
Embarkation. Departure. Escort
Events en route
Disease and Treatment on board
Arrival
Consequences of the voyage

As might be anticipated, this is not about the ancient past, but an event that, in all its contrasts, could evoke events that occurred well over 2000 years ago.

It was an episode that took place not on land, but at sea; it lasted not many months but two; it was not military, it was strategic; it was not exclusively male, it also involved women and children; it did not bring a campaign to a close, it marked the beginning of a whole new political era; the final rejoicing was not marked by a resounding cry of "Thalassa! Thalassa!" (on sighting the sea, Euxine Point close to the Bosphorous), but by a weary cry of "Land! Land!" (on sighting the low-lying terrain of the Baía region); furthermore there was no Xenophon to write such a splendid and full description of the eventful occurrence.

A variety of different descriptions of the same events have resulted in different interpretations and hence a host of different speculations, which in turn provide a more complete understanding of the truth. It is hardly surprising that diverging accounts should arise almost simultaneously from a variety of origins.

I am delighted to express my gratitude to Professor Fernando Amaro Monteiro, for his advice on details of a historic nature, and above all to my colleague of 6 decades, my friend and comrade, Commander Guilherme Conceição Silva, for his tireless bibliographical research and painstaking revision.

Also useful were the logbooks of the ships belonging to the English fleet that escorted the Portuguese court to Brazil under a secret agreement signed on 22nd October 1807, which was the logical consequence of an English offer to Portugal in the summer of 1806 promising English military assistance if Portugal broke off relations with France.

The assistance promised to Manuel Godoy by Napoleon at the beginning of 1806 for an invasion of Portugal was already well-known. It was Godoy who was largely responsible for the Peninsular War, a war initiated by an opportunistic Spain with the support of Napoleon's army, the same army which a few years later would relentlessly devastate the country. Godoy, favourite of D. Carlota's mother, had always been an enemy of the Portuguese, and

it was he who initiated the 1801 invasion that led to the loss of Olivença in a war associated with the tragic episodes of the War of Oranges and Treaty of Badajoz.

This all makes sense considering there had been a Franco-Spanish agreement since the beginning of 1801, which amounted to nothing more than the occupation of Portugal, abandonment of the Por-

tuguese-British alliance and the exclusion of British ships from Portuguese ports.



Stamp issue by the Portuguese Post Office



The Royal Family embarks for Brazil on 29th November 1807.

The military concentration in Bayonne therefore came as no surprise, neither did the terms of the Fontainebleau treaty of 27th October that in the summer of 1807 divided the country into three parts: the south to Godoy, the centre to Napoleon and the north to the queen of Etrúria, D. Carlota's sister. The arrest of the Portuguese royal family was now a foregone conclusion.

Although it was the only obvious alternative, the departure for Brazil was no easy decision. Perhaps the Prince Regent feared the ocean or suffered from sea sickness; yet there can be no doubt that D. João had been considering leaving for Brazil with his family since August. He had meanwhile been advised to send Prince D. Pedro, aged just nine, in advance, a move that D. João immediately rejected. Whatever, it is understandable that he should need a pretext to conceal the fact that there would be a number of ships in an advanced state of readiness without arousing the suspicion of the people. As we shall see, this was the only way in which it would be possible to make use of the autumn months to stow on board all necessary provisions for a voyage that the Navy now believed inevitable, despite the continued silence of the regent. A highly unorthodox figure, D. João was noted for being the only monarch at the time known not to have more than one mistress.

Given the permissive attitude towards the invasion, the voyage had always been the solution proffered by one particularly clear-sighted politician, Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, as documented some 18 years ago in the excellent book by our comrade Colonel Valdez dos Santos, which contains a rich and abundant bibliography.

There was nothing new about an exile plan to Brazil. It is suspected that as early as 1580, the Prior of Crato, Dom António, legitimated grandson of King Manuel, had been advised to safeguard the Portuguese dynasty by setting sail for Brazil, however in the event, his precarious exile on the island of Terceira would only last three years.

Also, during the war of Restoration, Father António Vieira would demonstrate his own desire to consolidate the Braganza dynasty and liberate Pernambuco, which at the time was under Dutch occupation, by suggesting that

King João IV stay some time in Brazil, a suggestion obviously not unconnected with the reforms that were so badly needed at the time.

With no other strategic options open, given the country's virtually undefended borders, the most viable tactic was not a headlong rush but an advance to the rear. Amidst widespread ineptitude only the Navy was still capable of swift, appropriate action, and this in some way opportunely attenuated a drama that had advanced to such an extent as to be beyond the comprehension of the mentally myopic.

Despite "The Terror" that followed the French revolution, there was no lack of people in Portugal suffering



The Sousa Coutinho brothers, who also set sail for Brazil with the Royal Family.

from exalted idealism but also extreme ingenuity, opportunism and above all short-sightedness who believed that the golden age of liberty, equality and fraternity, the fall of absolutism and the end of repression imposed by police Superintendent Pina Manique had come.

I quote here an interesting paragraph extracted from the remarkable speech delivered 15 years ago by Prof. Leite Pinto: - "Pina Manique, who died in 1805, had warned his Royal Highness thus: the Francophiles are all freemasons, defenders of liberties for themselves only and loudly proclaiming equality; the anglophiles are

masons who defend their own business interests on the quiet. The French vociferate, they are rude and fail in their obligations; the English are polite in society, enemies of the Pope in Rome, moderate in their language, but as much scoundrels as the French when their interests are at stake.” (end of quote).

At the turn of the 19th century, there was no lack of zealous enthusiasm for the victories won by the so-called liberating armies of the young general Bonaparte, already an artillery lieutenant at the age of 16. Everything that came from France was deemed to be superior. Even despite the disastrous Roussillon campaign, the French were welcomed as liberators from everything unpleasant or disquieting; the dominant influence was French, right



7th March 1808. The Ship bearing D. João VI, has just docked at Rio de Janeiro. The Viceroy of Brazil and nobles board the ship to welcome the Portuguese King. Meanwhile the English ship, the Marlborough, and the Forte de Villegaignon fire welcome volleys.

down to the founding of the monarchy. The sole exception was the Navy over which English influence predominated.

Mention should be made of one remarkably clear-sighted act of protest in Vienna by the liberal-minded and already acclaimed Beethoven, who in 1804 had dedicated his 3rd symphony to the liberator General Bonaparte; foreseeing the latter's tendency towards despotic tyranny on hearing that he had proclaimed himself emperor, he ripped out the dedication, replacing it with one simply to the memory of a hero. Thus the Eroica Symphony with its famous funeral march was preserved for posterity.

Let us return to the final meeting of the Council of State two days prior to embarkation. Chaired by the Regent, D. João, among others present were Francophiles the likes of D. António de Araújo de Azevedo, future count of Barca and former ambassador in Paris, from where he had been expelled by the Directoire Government that had imprisoned him for some time; and anglophiles such as Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho, subsequently count of Linhares and a notable successor to Martinho de Melo e Castro, who had restructured the Navy the previous decade and was respon-

sible for founding the Naval Hospital where, almost half a century ago, I had the honour to launch the practice of clinical gastroenterology.

Among the many subjects under discussion, one fact was decisive: foreign troops were marching over Portuguese soil. It was well-known that the number of troops was far lower than had departed from Bayonne, and that they had arrived exhausted, famished and ragged. There had however been no attempt to mobilise a military force capable of confronting Junot's troops as they headed for Beira-Baixa with the aim of reaching Lisbon. How true were the words of Camões in the Third Canto, verse 138, of his epic poem *The Lusíadas*, “A weak king makes a strong people weak”.

I transcribe here a passage written by General Ferreira Martins in his superb *History of the Portuguese Army*, published in 1945, p. 221. “Nature had taken it upon herself to weaken the invading army, whose advance into the interior of the country had not been opposed by one single Portuguese soldier, due to the disastrous policy of a nation divided between advocates of the English and those obsessed with the new France.

General Thiébault, Junot's Chief of Staff, confessed they no longer had the strength to march and that never had an army in its advance into combat dared undertake such a terrible march”. He goes into more detail, writing of the Talhadas passage: - “if 2000 men had awaited us there, we would not have been able to pass and the army would have been lost”; and of the crossing of the Zêzere: - “on seeing the redoubts and batteries on the right bank, if the Portuguese had positioned 3000 men here, we would have been unable to cross”. (end of quote).

These redoubts and batteries were probably what remained some decades later of Count of Lippe's sojourn¹.

What misfortune that there was no General Nuno Álvares Pereira² to hand.

There was however no lack of soldiers of excellence; immediately following the Sintra Convention, a large number of Francophiles, dazzled by the Napoleonic campaigns, had flocked to take part with the French in the siege of Saragossa and joined the Portuguese Legion to collaborate gallantly with the enemy, which had been conquered at Vimeiro when the Napoleonic setbacks began as a result of the vital assistance of the British under Arthur Wellesley, who had disembarked 3 weeks previously.

I digress here to mention the fishing *caïque* from Olhão, the “*Bom-Sucesso*”, which left for Rio de Janeiro bearing news of the Algarve uprising and the expulsion of the French with its owner, master Manuel Martins Garrocho, and captain Manuel de Oliveira Nobre. They

¹ Translator's note: the Count of Lippe had reorganised the Portuguese army some decades earlier.

² Translator's note: Hero of the war of independence against Spain at the end of the 14th century.



First audience of D. João and his wife D. Carlota Joaquina in Rio de Janeiro.

were joined on Madeira, where they had stopped to replenish water supplies, by another captain, young Francisco Domingos Machado. Their somewhat tempestuous voyage with 17 crew that lasted a little under 3 months is the subject of a highly interesting account in the Great Portuguese and Brazilian Encyclopaedia.

It has been said that diplomacy is the art of fighting without arms, and there had in fact been an ill-fated diplomatic attempt to dissuade Junot from proceeding with the invasion. As was to be expected, this was categorically rejected, prompting Junot to accelerate his march. The Regent's attitude does not escape harsh criticism from M. Pinheiro Chagas, minister of the Navy from 1883 to 1886 in his 1902 History of Portugal, p. 500; prior to embarking, he not only ordered the army not to oppose the invaders to avoid senseless bloodshed, but also asked the population to welcome the enemy.

Let us not forget that in 1805, before Trafalgar and Austerlitz, Napoleon had appointed Junot ambassador in Lisbon, which had enabled him to achieve his objective of installing a 5th column, creating a loyal support base and gaining more detailed knowledge of the terrain and of the trends, fluctuations and weaknesses in local politics.

Yet fate did not smile upon him. In 1812 Junot was defeated at Smolensk and shortly afterwards plunged into rapid mental deterioration. He died in 1813, aged 43, after throwing himself from a window

in his father's house near Dijon. At least he did not live to see the debacle of Waterloo.

Portuguese ships were by now almost ready, however, – can you believe it – had not yet been loaded with coffers, silver, gold, trunks, carriages, archives and anything else that could imaginably be needed for a move to the Brazilian capital.

To quote colonel Valdez dos Santos once more, 24th, 25th and 26th November were three days of tumult that cannot easily be described, 3 days in which terror swept through the court.

This afternoon marks 200 years since the Royal Family set sail.

- Aboard the *Príncipe Real* were: Queen D. Maria I, the Prince Regent, D. João, Princes D. Pedro and D. Miguel and the Prince of Spain D. Pedro Carlos (nephew of the Regent and cousin to D. Carlota Joaquina) for whom D. João had a profound affection and who would later marry the eldest daughter of D. Maria Teresa in 1810.
- Aboard the *Afonso de Albuquerque*: D. Carlota Joaquina and her daughters, D. Maria Isabel Francisca, D. Maria da Assunção, D. Ana de Jesus Maria (future Marquess of Loulé) and D. Maria Teresa.
- Aboard the *Príncipe do Brasil*: The Queen's sisters - Princess D. Maria Francisca Benedita (widow of D. José, Prince of Beira) and Princess D. Maria Ana.
- Aboard the *Rainha de Portugal*: D. Carlota Joaquina's remaining daughters – Princesses D. Maria Francisca de Assis and D. Isabel Maria (who became Regent after the death of King João VI).
- Aboard the *Conde D. Henrique*: members of the Royal Academy of the Navy Guards. The library and other equipment followed on a cargo ship



Allegory to the Portuguese-British Alliance.

It was raining steadily, and everyone else embarked as best they could in the greatest imaginable commotion, confusion and disorder. It was an immensely emotional event and many only had with them the clothes they were wearing; some had not even been able to lock their house or take leave of their family. It was total panic. Who knew when, if ever, they would be able to return?

In his History of Portugal, p. 239, written in 1880, Oliveira Martins gives a bleak account:

“ – The prince regent and the prince of Spain arrived alone at the dock in a carriage. Nobody noticed them - everyone was concerned only with themselves and trying to escape - and two military soldiers carried them to the launch. Next came D. Carlota Joaquina with her children in a separate coach, and finally, the Queen at full gallop from Queluz. In the midst of the crisis her senses appeared to have been restored. “Slower!” she yelled at the coachman; “they’ll say we’re fleeing!” Sanity pierced through her madness as she uttered cries of despair, screams of fury... The protests of a madwoman were the only sign of life. Portuguese courage, strength, dignity thus died on the ardent lips of a mad queen!” (end of quote).

Manoel Pinheiro Chagas subsequently corroborated the general atmosphere in his 1902 History of Portugal, p. 503, adding a few extra details:

“ – Some among them, fearing the fury of the people, embarked secretly under cover of darkness. A few line regiments ordered to embark refused to do so and fled; although other more disciplined regiments proceeded to their destination. A large number of merchants and landowners were accompanying the court and had chartered and prepared ships that now joined the fleet ... With so many exiles, in



Arthur Wellesley, the great English general who defeated the French on several occasions.

their majority from the wealthy classes, just imagine the quantity of treasure now leaving the kingdom. Over eighty million cruzados left for Brazil; Portugal’s public coffers were depleted, and the treasury was left with a mere ten thousand cruzados, with no employees or state creditors having been paid, who naturally claimed compensation.” (end of quote).

Between the various ships – warships and merchant ships, including crews - it is calculated that a total of 12 thousand people set sail that day.

The wind rose on the evening of 28th, meaning they would be able to leave the port, and at dawn on 29th, the exodus began. There was no time to lose; Junot

would enter the city with his vanguard troops the very same day.

Anchored on the Tagus in apparent expectation was a Russian fleet commanded by Seniavin, an admiral from a distinguished family of naval commanders and a prominent figure in the Russian Navy.

Four months earlier in July 1807, Russia had allied itself to France under the treaty of Tilsit and thus become an enemy of England. Seniavin had been commanding the Mediterranean fleet when he received the order to return a large number of his ships to the Black Sea to anchor at Sebastopol. The remainder were to sail to the Baltic, and it was on this voyage to St. Petersburg that a storm surprised him off the Portuguese coast in October, forcing him to head for the Tagus and anchor in Lisbon, that is, to put into port in a non-belligerent country.



Napoleon Bonaparte. Emperor of France.

The first ships to depart were the *Martim de Freitas* and the *Medusa*, onto which D. António de Araújo de Azevedo had climbed during the night to avoid his departure being noticed. Nothing undue occurred and the ships bearing the royal family followed. With no means to return to land, the port pilot, on board the *Martim de Freitas*, was also forced to travel to Brazil.

Three days later, Russia, having signed a peace treaty with France, declared war on England. Had the Russian admiral known of the departure, it could have been tragically compromised, but as it was he could not possibly have guessed it. Nevertheless, the suspicion persists that Seniavin was still an anglophile and even had English officers among his crews.

The following morning on the open sea, the Portuguese ships encountered the English fleet, already in line formation (with their crews set for combat.) Mid-afternoon, Admiral Sir William Sidney Smith, who had meanwhile identified the Portuguese royal flag, ordered a volley of protocol shots, to which the Portuguese ships, with the exception



Stamp issued by the Portuguese Post Office

of the *Príncipe Real*, which carried the ailing Queen, immediately responded. The convoy then sailed on.

It would not be inappropriate here to include some observations on Queen Maria I's illness. The first signs of a mental disorder appeared when she was aged 57 after some 15 years of a wise and prudent reign; she would remain unbalanced for 25 years until her death in Rio de Janeiro aged 82.

One factor generally attributed to contributing to her mental state was the religious fanaticism of her confessor, the bishop of Algarve D. José Maria de Melo, who never demurred in burdening D. Maria with exaggerated remorse and persistent guilt complexes, tormenting her relentlessly with threats of hellfire.

The French revolution, which in all probability coincided with the Queen's menopause, accentuated her tendency to dementia, which was definitively aggravated by the imprisonment of the French king and queen. Prior to this, she had suffered the loss of her mother and been made a widow, however it was the loss of her brilliant heir D. José to smallpox at the age of 27 that left her forever heartbroken. Such was the endless list of misfortunes that befell her in her fifth decade.

In 1792, as a result of a progressive worsening of her episodes of delusion and psychomotor agitation, the psychiatrist who had treated the dementia of King George III was called to Lisbon. To contain her violent rages, he brought with him a piece of clothing named the Strait-Waistcoat, now known to us as the straitjacket. He stayed in Portugal from March to August with no improvement in the queen's condition and finally suggested taking her to London to continue treatment. The suggestion was categorically rejected, and the psychiatrist departed with his bags laden down with the many thousands of pounds in remuneration that he had demanded prior to his arrival.

Bad weather, with harsh south-eastern winds, made it impossible to sail towards Madeira to avoid the sea on the port bow, and the convoy prudently headed northeast in order to navigate more comfortably with the sea to the stern.

By evening, the English flagship had a total of 56 ships in its sights.

Two days later, the wind changed and they were able to sail to Madeira; the following day, they were sailing south of the Lisbon parallel. There were 18 Portuguese warships, 13 English warships and 26 merchant vessels.

Midway to Madeira the escort was reduced to 4 English ships when the remaining vessels returned to the

blockade of Lisbon port, however not before Admiral Sidney Smith had ordered 120 sacks of flour, over 8 thousand pounds of beef, 6 thousand pounds of pork and over 50 bushels of dried peas to be transferred from his ship to the *Príncipe Real* and *Rainha de Portugal*. He also ordered that his own launch be made available to D. João.

This would indicate that on 5th December, the sea was opportunely calm, thus attenuating the serious shortfall of equipment on the ships. Some 70 passengers were transferred from the *Príncipe Real* to one of the English ships – the *London* – and a few dozen more to the *Monarch*. The other two escort ships were the *Marlborough* and the *Bedford*. The *Príncipe Real* was now sailing with a crew of 950 men and around 100 passengers. The haste and disorder of the Belém embarkation had to some extent been redressed and the impossible overloading reduced to a more tenable level.

A few days before Christmas, some of the ships congregated off Madeira, where they had stopped to take on water, others at S. Tiago in Cape Verde. Some days later, under full sail and with favourable winds, they moved ahead at a steady pace, and with neither provisions or water apparently lacking, the Prince Regent decided to head for Rio de Janeiro with no further ports of call.

However a phenomenon already foreseen by more

experienced sailors had meanwhile occurred; the ships were becalmed as they approached the equator, and it now took them several days to cross the shortest of distances. It was at this point, after seven weeks at sea, that D. João decided to head for S. Salvador, and they weighed anchor here on 22nd January following almost 2 months of sailing. Other ships had fortunately arrived in Rio on 17th, demonstrating rigorous and accurate navigation.

It has long been known that certain ships make faster or slower progress on the same seas and under the same wind conditions, irrespective of a crew's technical capacity. These latter were known as *zorreiros* or bad sailers. Several dozen merchant ships were participating in this voyage, making the most of an opportunity to sail in the company of warships aligned in a

fleet: ships, frigates, brigs, schooners and cargo ships.

D. Rodrigo de Sousa Coutinho had set sail with his family on the *Príncipe do Brasil*. Extracts of some of his wife's correspondence provide us with an excellent opportunity to assess the conditions in which they spent the voyage. She mentions in particular that the ship was extremely overloaded, had scanty provisions, and that the voyage was very long with no ports of call. The com-



D. Carlota Joaquina, wife of D. João VI.

mander decided to separate from the fleet, and a few days later a storm dismantled the ship. D. Rodrigo was confined to his bed with a fever, and they had nothing they could give him. He lost a large amount of weight and was only able to eat again on 13th February on arrival in Rio. She concludes with a somewhat dark humour that the only reason they did not perish was because they were able to relieve their stomachs of all the bile they had accumulated thanks to Junot and Bonaparte.

There is one essential question however: how many died

on the voyage?

There were no exact passenger lists, and passengers could have disembarked in Cape Verde or Madeira or have fallen overboard without anyone noticing.

There are no records of deaths from disease, although morbidity will have been high. Fortunately these cases were not sufficiently serious, even without treatment, to have proven fatal. More



D. João VI, who left Portugal as regent.

people will naturally have fallen ill in the 2nd month of the voyage, although the stop at Baía will certainly have contributed to alleviating symptoms and preventing a less favourable progression.

It had long been known that disease is the major enemy of any sailor. Morbidity on board ship, even during military interventions, has always far exceeded the number of deaths in the regular army, in particular on lengthy operations or navigation on high seas.

By the 19th century, with citrus fruits now on board all ships, scurvy was no longer the threat it had once been. The name would appear to be of Dutch origin – *scheuren* (laceration) + *buik* (belly) or + *mond* (mouth-gums) or + *been* (bones) and gives a clear indication of the disease's three main symptoms. As we now know, vitamin C – ascorbic acid (which prevents scurvy) is part of the oxidation-reduction processes that generally regulate the metabolic biochemistry.

The same cannot be said of other deficiencies, which, albeit less frequent, were still fatal until relatively late. I speak here of *beri-beri* (vitamin B1 deficiency) and *pellagra* (vitamin PP deficiency), until recently found among starving populations or in concentration camps.

One disease still widely diagnosed was *tabardilho*, a name derived from Spanish and French, known today as

exanthematous typhus. Expressed by a rash caused by a bite of the *body louse*, *Pediculus corporis*, vector of the *Rickettsia* parasite, which is vaguely similar to bacteria, it is closely associated with overcrowding. It was rather primitively believed that sufferers were actually eaten by the lice infesting the ships.

Much could also be said of smallpox (caused by a virus transmitted person-to-person), malaria and yellow fever (which causes jaundice) – the vectors of the latter two being mosquitoes (a protozoa and a virus respectively) – plague (the vector of which is a rat flea that inoculates bacteria into its bite), typhoid and cholera (transmitted person-to-person via the fecal-oral route and caused by bacteria that frequently occur in the form of waterborne diseases) and a whole series of diarrhoea and respiratory catarrhs of bacterial or viral origin.

By the 18th century, hygiene and naval medicine were already taken extremely seriously and handled with a high level of responsibility: the ships had a physician and surgeon on board, and Brothers *Hospitallers of St. John of God* acted as nurses; everyone had two medical visits daily, morning and afternoon and patients were lodged separately to avoid contagion.

The lower decks were cleaned and disinfected daily with aromatic essences, however nothing could be done to prevent the usual complaints of poor quality of the rations and diets brought on board in Lisbon.

The first casualties began to appear as they entered becalmed waters close to the equator.

Despite the care taken with hygiene on the lower decks, these were never adequately ventilated, a situation aggravated as the temperature rose. With the unpleasant smell affecting habitability, many people went to sleep on deck in the open air, however this too was none too healthy. Meanwhile, ra-



D. Maria I, Queen of Portugal, already demented when the Royal Family set sail for Brazil.

tions and diets deteriorated due to lack of refrigeration and poor conservation, making them frequently unfit for consumption. And if progress was hindered by becalmed waters, the situation was further aggravated by the imposing of water rationing.

It is worth noting the care taken over the dispensaries, which were stocked in Lisbon. Medicines had to be

in sufficient quantity and quality, and surgical instruments were subject to careful selection.

Treatment in those distant times did not respect today's essential maxim of "primum non nocere", and there were some highly abusive practices, such as bleeding, vomiting and purging. The less well stocked dispensaries had the advantage of not carrying substances that for the most part were more harmful than useful, as when several drugs are prescribed for a single ailment, it can be concluded that none are effective. A prime example of this was the-riac (the Greek term for antidote against bites from venomous animals), which was made of a greater or smaller number of substances depending on the wealth of the dispensary's clientele. The effectiveness of these ingredients has never been proven.



The French invasions, the principal and only single reason for the Royal Family's move to Brazil.

Nowadays, with the exception of multivitamins, good therapeutic practice generally condemns combinations of drugs in a single package. How right was Garcia de Orta who committed himself to simples, not mixtures.

With the dawning of the 19th century, the validity of a number of treatment substances was recognised. The discovery of the analgesic and antipyretic active ingredients derived from willow bark (the source of salicylic acid and predecessor of the centuries-old aspirin) and those extracted from cinchona bark (the source of quinine), with its well-known and celebrated anti-malarial effect, marked an unparalleled step forward. Regarding this last substance, it is worth recalling the contribution to isolation of quinine of the famous frigate captain and naval surgeon, Dr. Bernardino António Gomes.

Fortunately, the high hygiene and prophylaxis standards for maintaining crews healthy are still respected today.

Almost half a century ago, as a former Navy doctor on overseas commissions, I had a number of opportunities to assess and repeatedly practise standards published and in use some three hundred years ago.

- Ensuring ship's capacity is not exceeded and water in abundance
- Prior medical exam for the entire crew
- Good quality provisions and rationally selected diets
- Adequate dispensary and sufficient number of mattresses
- Sufficient number of ports of call to take on fresh water and provisions, allow crews to rest and if necessary enable sick travellers to disembark for better treatment.

Note the very shrewd remark by Dr. Baltasar Manuel de Chaves, chief physician in Portuguese India and travelling companion of Viceroy Marquis of Távora in 1750:

"If we calculate what the treasury loses with the death of a single soldier, would it not be wiser to spend that little more in avoiding it?" (end of quote).

The remaining ships all arrived with greater or lesser delay, staying little over a month in S. Salvador, where they took the opportunity to carry out all manner of repairs, replenish fresh water supplies and take on provisions of dried, salted and fresh food and live animals, such as sheep, pigs, goats and chickens, which are consumed on board during voyages.

It was at this port of call that D. João issued a number of decrees, among them the order to open Brazilian ports, which, despite being advantageous to all, principally benefited the English.

The fleet left Baía for Rio de Janeiro on 26th February, arriving with no further problems on 7th March. It is calculated that with the total of 7,500 crew and 4,500 passengers, twelve thousand people arrived in Brazil, among them a young member of my own family – 2nd lieutenant Henrique Isidoro Xavier de Brito.

The majority of passengers had perhaps never intended to leave Lisbon, yet even as they left the port, in storms and already seasick, they appeared justifiably relieved to have escaped the dreaded French occupation.

French soldiers were now arriving in so wretched a state that the local



General Junot, who commanded the first French invasion of Portugal.

country people were forced to carry their weapons. This did not prevent the French however from plundering any property in Belém that had not been taken on board the previous day.

During the first few days, storms forced the impromptu passengers to huddle on deck or in the overcrowded lower decks in a state of anxiety that was further heightened by seasickness.

Meanwhile, the poor condition of the storm-lashed ships was becoming apparent. There was all manner of problems: broken masts, rotten yardarms, torn sails, rotted cables that would break, no thread to sew the sails, with the result that some of the ships were forced to drift until repairs could be made with the scanty means on board.

The government members who were somehow responsible for the poor maintenance and seaworthiness of the ships for the voyage were appalled. Imagine the tragedy had there been a shipwreck. The Royal House would have been wiped out and with so much wealth on board, half the nation's treasure lost.

The ships were also insufficiently supplied with provisions and water. It soon became apparent that supplies of chickens, olive oil, wax, wood and sundry equipment, not to mention medicines, were woefully inadequate. Many people, unable to bring all their luggage on board, which they had had to leave on land, merely had the clothes they were wearing. In the event, it was the English ships that provided sheets and sails to improvise clothing.

A particularly unusual occurrence befell the *Afonso de Albuquerque*: a severe infestation of lice caused by the overcrowded and confined environment of the crammed lower decks. The theory of spontaneous generation having been laid to rest, these hematophagous parasites could clearly only be the descendents of creatures which, like some of the humans, had stowed away. With no need to safeguard the species, radical prophylactic measures were imposed: wigs were thrown overboard, heads shaved and scalps washed and scrubbed with sea water in the prow, the least populated area of the ship. How humiliating for a court on an Atlantic voyage, which included D. Carlota Joaquina, her daughters and other ladies in waiting in addition to a number of other passengers, to be forced to disembark with their heads covered.

Another cause of discomfort and humiliation, albeit of lesser importance, was the lack of toilets. Privacy was almost non-existent and defecation took place on a wooden platform in the open air; imagine the long queues at times.

The ramshackle fleet and appeals for women's clothing to prevent the ladies disembarking as beggars when they put into port in S. Salvador some seven weeks after departure will have been a sorry sight. How disconcerting it must have been to witness not an imperial procession, but the disembarkation of a group of émigrés.

The royal family disembarked the day after their arrival and was received with every mark of respect and dignified cordiality. The local populations were obviously enormously curious, as it was the first time a sovereign and his court had crossed the ocean to stay on a colony. The

strange, small, dark figure of D. Carlota Joaquina in particular aroused great interest, as did the fact that all the ladies wore some kind of bonnet or veil to conceal their shaven heads.

In contrast to these absurd situations, there was no lack of truly dramatic events, such as D. Manuel de Meneses, commander of the *Martim de Freitas* falling



Chiado, Lisbon, at the time the Royal Family set sail for Brazil.

overboard and drowning as he stepped onto his launch after leaving the *Rainha de Portugal*. There are however no records of any other deaths during the voyage.

In Portugal, those who had been unable to make the voyage and were unwilling to collaborate with the French occupying forces were by now growing disheartened. Their only option was to set sail for England, where they relied on the protection of Ambassador D. Domingos António de Sousa Coutinho, count of Funchal, who arranged free passage for them to join his brother D. Rodrigo, count of Linhares, who had already settled in Rio de Janeiro.

I have, in an exercise of virtual history, attempted to imagine what would have occurred had the French invasion not taken place.

How would the very necessary, commendable and advantageous transfer of the court have proceeded in less constrained political circumstances had that shrewd tactician D. João made such an inexorable decision?

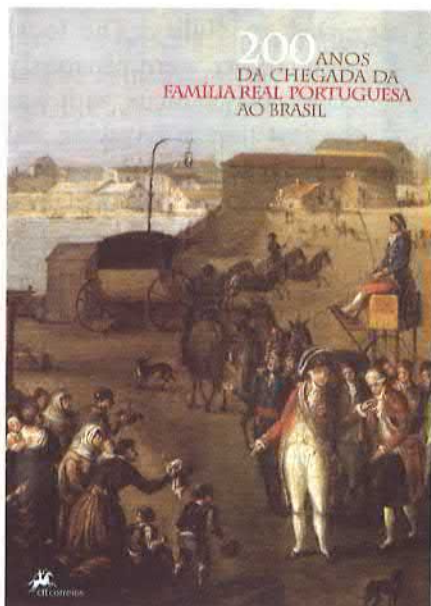
I can perhaps give a better understanding of everything I have related here by once more quoting the speech by Prof. Francisco Leite Pinto, which makes compulsory reading: - "In 1967, historian Professor Américo Jacobina Lacombe announced that a paper by Prof. Alan Manchester

to the South American History Congress of the University of Columbia (South Carolina) had been translated into Portuguese. This translation was published in the Brazilian Historic and Geographic Institute publication, an eminent cultural association with such illustrious members as ambassador José

Carlos de Macedo Soares, Gilberto Freire and Pedro Calmon, and reveals the existence of a number of tin boxes in the Rio National Archives. These contained documents transported to Brazil by the Prince Regent which did not return to Lisbon with D. João VI. The documents in box no. nº 734 of the "Negócios de Portugal" collection (Portuguese Affairs) are particularly important. They include the minutes of the final meetings of the Council of State with the opinions of the advisers, recorded at the Regent's request.

Nothing similar exists in the *Torre do Tombo* (Portuguese National Archives), the Overseas Archive or the Ajuda Library in Portugal. It was all known to have been transported at the order of the Prince Regent and was used to form the core of what is now the Rio National Library.

On 19th October 1967, at the Royal Portuguese Reading Room, Prof. Eneias Martins Filho from the Brazilian National Archive, announced a conference to mark the bicentenary commemorations of D. João VI, entitled: - "The Portuguese Council of State and the transfer of the Portuguese Royal Family in 1807". Also part of the commemorations is a publication named "*Elenco*", which lists the titles of these documents.



Rocio, in Lisbon, early 19th century.

For over 3 months, from 12th August to the eve of embarkation, the Regent consulted his privy council, much experienced in diplomatic affairs and governance.

Prof. João Lyra Filho, chancellor of the National University of Rio, and Prof. Celso Cunha, philologist and former assistant at the Sorbonne, claim that there was never any question of a flight into exile, as was the case for so many sovereigns following political and military upheavals. They conclude that the Regent merely temporarily transferred the seat of his monarchy to another location in his dominions, taking with him everything necessary to continue governance, in addition to his entire family, ministers, advisers, high officials, high nobility, private secretariat, servants, coaches, crown jewels, furniture, china, books, archives, tapestries and drapes. The core works by Profs. Oliveira Lima and Tobias Barreto are also highly valuable on this subject" (end of references to speech by Prof. Leite Pinto).

The regent's merit lies in the fact that he was able to retain notable diplomats and governors such as the Sousa Coutinho brothers and the 5th count of Galveias, D. João



Stamps issued by Brasil

de Almeida de Melo e Castro, who 15 years previously had been the Portuguese minister appointed in London

and was the nephew of D. Martinho, himself a notable diplomat and minister for the Navy under King D. José and Queen D. Maria I. Not to mention the francophile Count of Barca, D. António de Araújo de Azevedo, who had been imprisoned for 3 months at the order of the Directoire Government and who, many years later, would be minister for the Navy in Brazil. With his superb knowledge of natural sciences, obtained in Germany, he was a

statesmen who engineered the establishment of its first court; it was they who negotiated the fundamental assistance of the English who themselves knew they would soon reap enormous benefits. There is no doubt however that it was the Portuguese Navy, organised by highly competent leaders and with its enormous technical capacity, efficiency and readiness that worked the true miracle.

D. João duly repaid the services of the English Navy befittingly by decorating its principal officers. He awarded Admiral Sir William Sidney Smith with the *Ordem da Torre e Espada* (Order of the tower and Sword), offered him the royal flag that had travelled on board the *London* and decreed that the arms of Portugal be included on the Admiral's own arms. This did not however prevent the English ambassador, Lord Strangford (a political enemy of Admiral Sidney Smith), from ordering him to return to London definitively some time later on the pretext that he had bedded D. Carlota Joaquina, an allegation that was perhaps not so far from the truth and which

was indeed common knowledge.

Meanwhile Brazil progressed in giant steps towards a prosperous future and deserved happiness.

I close here in the sincere hope that you will forgive me for having expounded at such length.

Naval Academy

27th November 2007



Stamps issued by Portugal

driving force behind the creation of the Rio Botanical Garden.

How immensely grateful Brazil must have been to see the court settle on its territory. It was a development that irreversibly laid the foundations of the future kingdom, a kingdom that before long would be transformed into an immense, powerful empire. It was these remarkable

Some biographical notes of João Pedro Manso Xavier de Brito

Born in Lisbon on November 30, 1930.

Doctor to 22 years and subsequently Hospitals of Civil Procedure.

Physician of the army. Course of Nuclear Physics to doctors.

Member of the Directorate of Youth Musical Portuguese ,

Resident of Mount Sinai Hospital in Minneapolis USA

Head of the Service of the Hospital of the Navy Gastreterologia

Member of the Directorate of Sociedade Portuguesa de Gastreterologia

Course of Naval War

Director of the Office of the Hospital Egas Moniz Gastreterologia

President of the District of Lisbon of the Order of Doctors

Commander of the Order of Pope S. Silvestre

Adviser Municipal de Lisboa

President of the Board of the "Friends of Lisbon"

Member of the Commission of Municipal Zemljepisna of C. M. in Lisbon

President of the History of Medicine Section of the Society of Geography in Lisbon

Deputy Secretary of the Directorate of the Society of Geography in Lisbon

2009 promises a wealth of themes in miniature

Yet again, Swiss Post stamps for the coming year will be varied and interesting, showcasing fascinating themes that appeal to almost all philatelic tastes. Nature will be a special 2009 focus, with a special stamp dedicated to protecting glaciers and the celebration of Pro Natura's centenary, plus special stamps featuring trees and wildcats.

Next year, we will be honouring Hans Erni – one of the best-known and most prolific stamp designers of recent decades. This Lucerne artist has designed two further special stamps for Swiss Post. Another special stamp will capture the riveting journey through time from Gutenberg to the Internet, and there will be new "Congratulations" stamps too.

As always, this programme may be changed or added to at any time, but the latest version can always be found at www.swisspost.ch/stamps. The 2009 issue programme can also be ordered separately by calling +41 (0)848 66 55 44.

Day of issue: 5.3.2009
Presented in: Focus on stamps 1/2009 of 23.1.2009

No.	Value	Description
1	1.00	Special stamp Preserve the glaciers (Sheetlet 10× 1.00)
2	2.30	Special stamps Hans Erni
	1.00	The human mind (Sheetlet 10× 1.00)
	1.30	Human hands (Sheetlet 10× 1.30)
1	1.00	Special stamp 2009 World Ice Hockey Championship
1	1.00	Special stamp 500th anniversary of the birth of J. Calvin
1	0.85	Special stamp 300th anniversary of the birth of H. U. Grubenmann
1	0.85	Special stamp Pro Natura centenary
4	5.15	Special stamps 50 years Swiss Museum of Transport
	0.85	Steamship Rigi
	1.00	Racing car Dufaux
	1.40	Lockheed Orion 9C Special
3	4.65	Maximum cards 50 years Swiss Museum of Transport

Day of issue: 8.5.2009
Presented in: Focus on stamps 2/2009 of 27.3.2009

No.	Value	Description
1	1.00	Special stamp From Gutenberg to Internet (Sheetlet 10× 1.00)
4	5.50	Special stamps with surcharge Pro Patria Cultural Routes in Switzerland
	0.85+0.40	Via Francigena
	0.85+0.40	Via Salina
	1.00+0.50	Via Spluga
	1.00+0.50	Via Rhenana
1	1.00	Miniature sheet with surcharge Pro Patria
	1.00+0.50	100th anniversary of Pro Patria
1	1.00	Special stamp Europa Astronomy – Asteroid Helvetia (Sheetlet 6× 1.00)
1	0.85	Special stamp European Wildcat
3	3.15	Special stamps Old trees
	0.85	Birch
	1.00	Oak
	1.30	Weeping willow
2	2.80	Special stamps Contemporary Architecture
	1.00	Müller/Sigrist (Sheetlet 10× 1.00)
	1.80	Caminada (Sheetlet 10× 1.80)
1	1.50	Picture postcard züri09

Day of issue: 3.9.2009
Presented in: Focus on stamps 3/2009 of 24.7.2009

No.	Value	Description
4	3.00	Special stamps Congratulations
	1.00	Birth
	1.00	Wedding
	1.00	Anniversary
1	1.00	Special stamp Centenary of Swiss Stamp Dealers Association
4	4.95	Special stamps Switzerland through the eyes of foreign artists
	0.85	Value 1
	1.00	Value 2
	1.30	Value 3
	1.80	Value 4
1	1.00	Special stamp Joint issue India/Switzerland
3	2.55	Special stamps Transhumance
	0.85	Value 1
	0.85	Value 2
	0.85	Value 3
1	0.85	Special stamp Princess Lillifee (Booklet 10× 0.85)
1	1.80	Official Stamp UPU Centenary of Universal Postal Union memorial
1	1.35	Picture postcard GABRA V

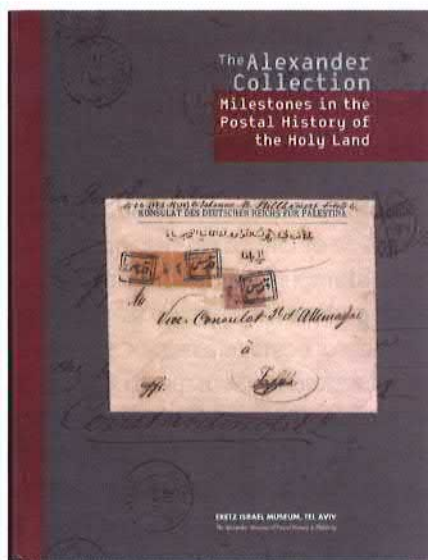
Day of issue: 20.11.2009
Presented in: Focus on stamps 4/2009 of 9.10.2009

No.	Value	Description
3	3.15	Special stamps Christmas
	0.85	Santa Claus's hat
	1.00	Christmas tree
	1.30	Gift
4	5.50	Special stamps with surcharge pro juventute Services
	0.85+0.40	Advice 147
	0.85+0.40	Letters to parents
	1.00+0.50	Holiday pass
	1.00+0.50	Stamp sales
2	2.30	Special stamps Olympic Games in Vancouver 2010
	1.00	Bobsleigh
	1.30	Cross-Country Skiing (Paralympic)
1	0.85	Miniature sheet Stamp Day 2009 Bulle (FR)
1	1.35	Picture postcard Stamp Day 2009 Bulle (FR)

We reserve the right to make changes.
Position at: September 2008

LITERATURE CORNER

THE ALEXANDER COLLECTION



"The Alexander Collection in the Alexander Museum of Postal History and Philately in Eretz Museum in Tel Aviv is an impressive assembly of historic and philatelic documents embracing six centuries of history in The Holy Land.

For over 50 years, Zvi Alexander has worked diligently to build the most significant collection of the Holy Land postal history. The collection's importance derives from its enormous scope, the length of the historical period it covers, and its unique concentration of rare and significant items".

This is a fantastic work on philately and one of the books that all philatelic libraries should have.

With an important philatelic text and excellent pictures, the book is very well printed. The author is connecting the history of a country with its philately, proving that this happens in all countries.

FEPA congratulate the Eretz Museum of Tel Aviv for this excellent publication.

A Guide to the Catalogue

1. This Catalogue records stamps on Olympic sports issued by postal administrations of various countries, regions and United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA) since 1896.

2. Since the United Arab Emirates was founded on December 2, 1971, stamps issued in the name of Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Manama, Dubai, Fujaira, Ras Al-Khaima and Sharjah & Dependencies and Umm Al Kaiwain and stamps issued by the overthrown royal family during civil war (1962-1970) in Yemen in the name of "Mutawakelite Kingdom of Yemen" have been generally considered as "Cinderella". As they are not listed in the Dragon World Stamp Catalogue and the Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, this Catalogue does not record them.



3. Stamps in this Catalogue are arranged in an alphabetical order of English names of issuing countries and regions. The country name or region name of a given stamp is used when such stamp was issued, and all names are in an English shortened form. As the publishing country of this Catalogue, China is therefore

placed first in this Catalogue according to international practice. The United Nations follows all the countries and regions. Stamps issued by the same country or region are arranged in an order pursuant to their time of issue.

4. In this Catalogue, there is an appendix to the catalogue of some countries. Stamps listed in such an appendix are: (i)

Regional stamps issued by national postal authorities of a country; (ii) Regional stamps issued by regions of countries; (iii) Stamps issued by a country or region that no longer exists. Such stamps are listed in the appendix subsequent to the country the jurisdiction of which such country or region currently belongs to. If such country or region belongs to

many countries' jurisdiction, in general it will be listed in the appendix to the country that is placed first among such countries in an alphabetical order of their English names.

5. This Catalogue supplies basic information to each set of stamps and the introduction of its contents centers around illustration. The stamp set number and the stamp name in Chinese and English and the general data of each set of stamps are arranged before illustration. Following the illustration, corresponding lines are established according to the number of piece of stamps, recording relevant data of each piece of stamps. Contents are arranged as follows:

1) **Stamp set number.** The number consists of three-character Latin letter code of country or region name (hereinafter called the "three-character code"), hyphen and sequence number. The three-character code is compiled according to the Codes for the Representation of Names of Countries and Regions in the World (National Standard of the People's Republic of China, GB/T 2659-2000).

2) **Stamp title.** It is divided into Chinese stamp title and English stamp title. In general, the stamp title follows the text originally printed on the stamp. If there are so many texts or no text, then by making reference to authoritative world stamp catalogues, we compile its shortened name pursuant to the purpose of issuing this set of stamps or otherwise nominate it.

3) **Date of issue.** It is shown by using year, month and day in the Gregorian calendar. In case the information is not adequate, then the year and month or only the year will be indicated. Where a set of stamps is separately issued at different time, the time of issue here is the year of issue of this set of stamps, and the day on which part of stamps is issued is additionally noted prior to the illustration of relevant stamps.

4) **Method of printing.** The shortened names of method of printing are: "Jiao" (offset, lithography),



"Ying" (gravure, namely photogravure), "Diao" (engraving), "Tu" (typography), "Ying Diao" (photogravure and engraving), "Jiao Diao" (engraving and offset), etc.

5) **Watermark.** W represents watermark and no watermark number is marked after W. In principle, paper without watermarks is not marked. If stamps with watermarks and those without watermarks simultaneously exist in the same set of stamps, stamps without watermarks are represented by UNW.

6) **Perforation.** P represents perforation. The suffix number to "P" is the perforation number. For example, P12 represents 12 perforations at four sides. If the perforation number at horizontal sides differs from that at vertical sides of a piece of stamp, perforation number is represented by "perforation number at horizontal sides * perforation number at vertical sides". For example, P13.5*14 represents 13.5 perforations at top and bottom horizontal sides, and 14 at left and right vertical sides. Imperforate stamps are represented by P%. Within a set of stamps, if stamps without perforations and stamps with perforations are simultaneously issued, imperforate stamps are not individually numbered; If the perforation number of stamps differs from that of a sheet, then the perforation number marked at this place is that of stamps, and the perforation number of such sheet is separately marked in the data item of such piece of sheet.

7) **Quantity of issue.** It is represented by Q. The unit is 10,000

pieces. The quantity refers to the stamp with the least quantity of issue. If in the same set of stamps, the quantity of issue of stamps differs from that of a sheet, then the quantity of issue marked at this place is that of stamps, and the quantity of issue of such sheet is separately marked in the data item of such piece of sheet.

8) **World stamp catalogue number.** Under the consideration that at present in international philatelic circle and in the world's stamp exchange market, more people use the number of the Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, each set of stamps lists its number in the Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, represented by Scott: suffix number. As a small part of stamps are not listed in the Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue, the number in the Michel Postage Stamp Catalogue is therefore marked for easy reference, showed as Michel: suffix number. Before the semicolon (;) of this item is number for stamps, and after the semicolon is number for sheets. If there are so many kinds of stamps and sheets within the same set of stamps that it is difficult to check the numbers, then the number is shown in the data item of each piece of stamp and each piece of sheet.

9) **Stamp Illustration and picture description.** Stamp illustration is placed at a prominent place in the center of each page of this Catalogue. All illustrations do not separately list picture number. As to a large set of stamps consisting of stamps, souvenir sheets and miniature sheets, the illustration of such set is arranged in a manner of "stamp-up and sheet-down". If imperforate stamps have the same picture, printing color, denomination and control number on quantity of issue as those of their counterparts with perforations, their illustrations are not listed and only the market reference price of such full set of imperforate stamps is

listed; If any of the above items is different, the illustration is listed below that of stamps with perforations. Picture description includes the following:

(1) Position-in-set number. Numbers are arranged according to the principle of "one-illustration one-number". For example, 1.1 represents the first stamp (sheet) of the first set. Numbers of stamps and sheets in the same set are continuous.

(2) Denomination. It is marked with the currency unit of the issuing country (region) when the stamps were issued, and all are in small letters. As to any stamp without denomination, use of postage or equivalent denomination is noted.

(3) Picture content. It is according to materials published by countries (regions), including picture description, interpretation to the texts on the stamp, etc. Picture content is described only in Chinese.

(4) Number of pieces in a set and market reference price. Number of pieces in a set of stamps is indicated in the bracket. The number is not indicated in the case of a set having only one piece, and number of stamps and that of sheets are separately calculated. The market reference price has RMB Yuan as its unit, is for unused items and is determined according to the prices in the country, in authoritative world stamp catalogues and in international market. Some precious stamps (with hinged mark on the back) have the price for hinged ones.

(5) Sheet dimension. Dimensions of all sorts of souvenir sheets, miniature sheets, sheetlets and booklets are represented by "length of horizontal sides ; length of vertical sides" with millimeter (mm) as the unit. Dimensions of Booklets are those when they are folded.

(6) Notes. Relevant knowledge necessary for otherwise stated is

added following a set of stamps as notes.

6. This Catalogue uses the following abbreviations:

SS.....Souvenir sheet
MS.....Miniature sheet
LS.....Large sheet
SL.....Sheetlet
Se-tenant Sheet.....Se-tenant sheet
Block.....Block
Strip.....Strip
Pair.....Pair
Bklt.....Booklet
G.....Gold foil stamp
S.....Silver foil stamp
GSS.....Gold foil souvenir sheet
SSS.....Silver foil souvenir sheet
TSS.....Tin foil souvenir sheet
GMS.....Gold foil Miniature sheet
SMS.....Silver foil Miniature sheet
TMS.....Tin foil Miniature sheet

PREFACE

Olympic philately has become the most beloved category of thematic philately and has attracted quite a lot of collectors all around the world. Since Beijing won the bid to host the 2008 29th Summer Olympic Games, stamps on Olympic sports have become more and more favored by numerous philatelists.

For the purposes of carrying forward the Olympic spirit, popularizing knowledge about Olympic sports and promoting the development of Olympic philatelic activities, we compiled the *World Olympic Sport Stamps Catalogue*. By publishing this Catalogue, we intend to show a complete system of the Olympic stamp culture which has been inherited during more than a century with a wide variety of wonderful stamps and offer an essential tool book to stamp lovers, philatelists, specialists, scholars, collectors and sports work-



ers for understanding, collecting and studying the stamps on Olympic sports.

This Catalogue records 3,265 sets of stamps with 14,950 illustrations on Olympic sports issued by postal administrations of countries, regions and United Nations Postal

Administration (UNPA) since 1896. It mainly includes: commemorative stamps on all sessions of Summer and Winter Olympic Games, commemorative stamps on Paralympic Games and Special Olympics, commemorative stamps on International Olympic Committee and Olympic Committees of countries and regions, commemorative stamps on famous Olympic characters, commemorative stamps on the world Olympic philatelic exhibitions, etc. The Catalogue lists technical data such as each set's Chinese and English name, date of issue and

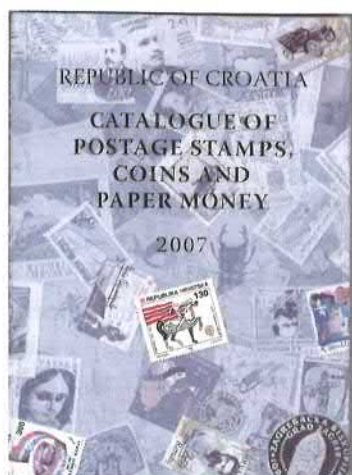
method of printing, as well as each piece's denomination, design description, etc., and gives market price for reference. This Catalogue is an Olympic Encyclopedia in the form of stamps.

In the course of compiling and publishing this Catalogue, we were supported by the management team of Posts & Telecom Press; we were benefited by passionate assistance from Mr. Cao Baohui from National Library of China, Ms. Xu Jun from Zhejiang Province, Mr. Shi Lei from Shanghai and Mr. Xu Shihao from Zhejiang Province. We hereby show our deep gratitude to them.

Although we have spent a lot of time and efforts compiling this Catalogue, there may be omissions or mistakes in this Catalogue owing to our limited knowledge and materials. We sincerely hope that readers can make valuable comments so that we can revise it when a new version is compiled.

Compilers

CATALOGUE OF POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS AND PAPER MONEY



The stamp catalogue of the Republic of Croatia, was published in 2007 with the support of the Croatian Philatelic Federation.

GOLDEN BOOK

This book was published during the World Exhibition ISRAEL-2008 and contains the collections which were competing in the World Stamp Championship.

An excellent catalogue which we will give to every collector the chance to keep in future some of the best collections from all over the World.



New OPEN handbook

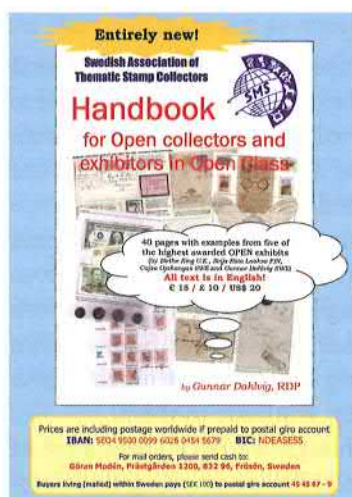


Illustration of handbook cover

Philatelists obviously collect according to those principles they themselves lay down – about that is nothing to say. However, if you want to compete – in our hobby you do that by exhibiting at a judged exhibition – you have to, like all other competitors, follow the rules being in force for this specific competition.

This handbook is in the first place addressed to collectors, who now or in future, intend to exhibit in the Open class. The publication is based on the *Regulations for the Evaluation of Open Class Exhibits*, accepted by FIP as regulations for an experimental class, and which is also accepted as national regulations in several European countries.

As no Guidelines so far exist on FIP/FEPA level, the handbook also has included those Guidelines we have compiled in Sweden while waiting for FIP.

If you want to order the handbook, please see instructions on advertisement.



Gunnar Dahlvig

The Swedish Handbook for Exhibitors



A couple of years ago, we realized in Sweden that we needed a handbook for new beginners who wanted to make an exhibit out of their collection and for experienced exhibitors who needed ideas to be able to improve their exhibits. We were very much inspired by the third U.S. edition of "The Philatelic Exhibitors Handbook", released during the 2006 Washington show. The Swedish handbook project started in 2006 and was finished in fall 2007, where we had our own release of the

"The Swedish Handbook for Exhibitors" during the National show BOFILEX 07, in September.

The "Swedish Handbook for Exhibitors" is based on 26 articles by 11 different authors, who all are experienced exhibitors and/or jurors and commissioners. The handbook has 232 pages in total, is printed in black and white colour with spiral binding (to be used open on the desk when working with the exhibit). The handbook is written in Swedish and contains more than 200 pictures and images or examples of plans, synopsis and mounted pages from exhibits. A lot of these examples are in full English language and therefore usable for international collectors and exhibitors.

To be able to fully understand the contents of the handbook, a translation into English is made of the content (see image) and shown here. By this press release we want to inspire other federations to work with such a project, which we already have seen the output of during national and international exhibitions this year.

The handbook can be ordered through the Swedish Philatelic Fed-

The Swedish Handbook for Exhibitors

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eration and the price is € 45 including postage worldwide if prepaid to postal giro account **IBAN: SE63 3000 0000 0156 2310 4347 BIC: NDEASESS**. For mail orders, please contact the Swedish Philatelic Federation at info@sff.nu.

Jonas Hällström

Chairman of the Committee for
Exhibition and Jury Matters
Swedish Philatelic Federation
j.hallstrom@telia.com

OPEN CLASS

A UNIQUE HANDBOOK BY GUNNAR DAHLVIG



In the early stages, exhibitions welcomed collections that included on top of stamps and postal documents, also pictures, cards, drawings and other non philatelic material. There were mainly Thematic but also from Postal History and from the rest of the Philatelic Classes of Competition.

As regulations were developing towards more restrictive rules, there were more need for a kind of collecting where it could be possible to enclose all types of material.

Gunnar Dahlvig, one of the Thematic International Collector and Juror with highest reputation, was a pioneer investigating in new ways of collecting.

Having a fruitful sense of innovation and positive imagination, he also benefited from a large experience of the initiatives held in the Nordic Countries.

That is why he was elected to found the "FEPA Working Team on Open Class" at the 2002 Congress in

Amsterdam, together with Bojan Bracic and myself. The main objective was to find a set of Regulations, very simple but good to evaluate the exhibits with the biggest possible objectivity.

Gunnar Dahlvig has and still been incredibly active looking for improvements, having in mind to increase the enjoyment and fun of the Open Class collectors.

This book that has just been published, is the wonderful result of his long investigations and he has been very generous, sharing it with all interested collectors.

In a very easy, pleasant, and didactic way he shows how it is possible to build any kind of Open Class ex-

hibit: Traditional, Postal History, Thematic or whatever Class. And it shows how to do it properly and enjoyable at a time.

The well chosen images and the suitable and interesting comments on every criteria gives a lesson to everyone of us who read it.

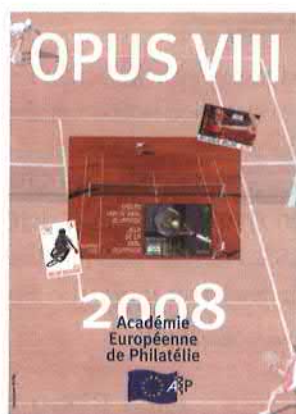
Without any doubt this is the best work ever published on Open Class in the World.

I can only add, thank you Gunnar and Congratulations!

José Ramón Moreno

FEPA Board Director for Open Class

OPUS VIII



The number VIII (2008) of the magazine OPUS of the Académie Européenne de Philatélie was published.

This OPUS is not anymore a magazine, but in my opinion an excellent book where we can find different philatelic articles from different countries, but always articles of great quality.

Do not miss reading this important OPUS VIII and I am sure that your philatelic knowledge will be improved a lot. The entire set of the already published OPUS should be a must to serious philatelic libraries.

Congratulations to the Académie for this excellent work.

Spain

ACADEMVS



According to the plan established by the President of the "Real Academia Hispánica de Filatelia", Ramón Cortés de Haro, has been issued the number 12 of the Magazine/Book "Academus". As the previous issues, it is a wonderful work plenty of interesting articles as those from José Manuel Rodríguez, Fernando Alonso,

Javier Padín, Jesús Sitj's, James Mazepa, Julio Peñas, Danilo Mueses, Francisco aracil, Cécile Gruson, José Manuel López Bernal and Alejandro Fernández Pombo, all of them members of the Academy.



Pilsen Region in Philately

The booklet is entitled *Pilsen Region in Philately* and was published in September 2008 on the eve of PRAGA 2008 Exhibition. In 40 pages, coloured and black-and-white illustrations of Czechoslovak and Czech postage stamps, sheets, postal cards, entires, special cancellations, daily and train post office postmarks and view cards are used. They are illustrating famous scientists, writers, actors, artists, architects and politicians who were born, living and/or creating in different places of Pilsen Region (part of Western Bohemia).

The publication is inviting people to stamp collecting. It was prepared and published by the Union of Czech Philatelists' local philatelic club in Pilsen with the support of the Regional Government in Pilsen.

Lumir Brendl

SABORES DA EUROPA THE EUROPEAN TASTES

The genesis of this book dates back to 1996 when a manager of the Philately Department of Correios de Portugal had the privilege, during a journey to Italy, to dine at a famous “two-star” Michelin restaurant located at Via Bonvesin n° 9, Milan, and owned by Chef Gualtiero Marchesi, perhaps, at the time, the most important Italian chef involved in the Nouvelle Cuisine concept. Praised for the quality and presentation of his Dégustation menu and aware of what his customer did for a

Português (Eating in Portuguese), a book by José Quitério, with photographs by Homem Cardozo.

Following our example, several years later, in 2005, PostEurop, an association of European state-owned postal-service operators, declared that that year’s theme for the Europa stamps would be “Gastronomy”.

These Europa stamps began to be issued in 1953 by the postal operators of just 12 European countries. Today there are more than forty issuer countries. It was the creation of the “fathers of Europe”, using postage stamps to contribute to greater mutual knowledge of all the citizens of the old continent and as a mean of promoting the idea of European integration among the people.

The Europa issue is one of the world’s most important stamp issues. Every year a single theme is presented to all the member countries for them to interpret in keeping with their local specifics. The stamps are then launched by all the Postal Operators

around May 9th, Europe Day.

From 1953 on, this collection has been the target of widespread demand by many hundreds of thousands of philatelists around the world.

As soon as the 2005 Europa issue was launched, CTT-Correios de Portugal began to think on the publication of a book having similar characteristics to those of Comer em

Português, but devoted to the gastronomic presentation of the European countries that issued these stamps. This book would incorporate the original stamps of each country.

It proved, in practice, to be impossible to bring this idea to fruition in 2005 and, a year and a half later, it was found that many countries no longer had the Europa series to sell to the CTT in a quantity that was sufficient to be used in our publications.

We were therefore faced with a need to reduce the planned scope of the book to just those European countries that still had the stamps.

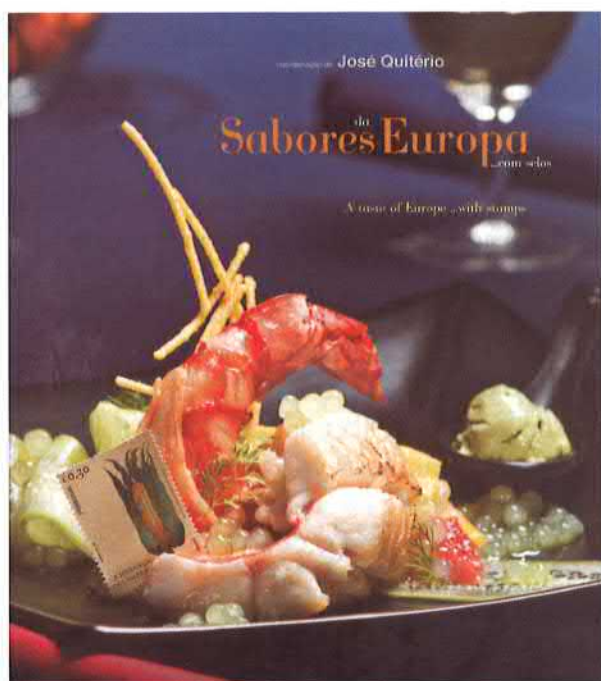
This is the main reason why we are able to present you just 15 of them...

But I must confess that, even so, we have “cheated”...

In fact, we received a piece of news that saddened us greatly. Spain – a country that was obligatory in this census for its proximity, for the close friendship that we share and, above all, for its gastronomic importance in Europe and in the World – no longer had the Europa stamps!

We got round this problem by agreeing – and this was the only exception – to replace them with another 2005 issue of Spanish stamps dedicated to the oenology of our neighbours.

In the wake of Comer em Português, this “Tastes of Europe.... with Stamps” now appears coordinated by José Quitério, who reviewed the texts and directed the supporting iconographic and bibliographic research. We sincerely hope that it will achieve the editorial success of its illustrious forebear.



living, Chef Gualtiero made the following comment: “Some of these dishes would look good on postage stamps”.

A year later, with the unsurpassable help of José Quitério, Portugal’s number one gastronomic critic, Correios de Portugal had made the world’s first stamp issue evoking traditional dishes. Some months later we also published Comer em



FÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE de PHILATÉLIE

PHILATELIC LITERATURE COMMISSION

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NEW

NEWSLETTER – July 2008

Greetings Everyone!

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Colleagues,

First of all, I would like to thank you for my election as Chairman of the FIP Philatelic Literature Commission for the next 4 year period. I consider it an honour, taking in consideration the great names who have served this position before me.

Our Secretary has already prepared the Minutes of our Meeting in Bucharest and sent them to you either by email or by post.

As you will notice, there was no candidate to represent the Americas. I have decided, therefore, according to FIP Statutes, to fill in the gap and appointed Michael Dixon, USA delegate to our Commission. At the same time I appointed as well, Franz-Karl Lindner, German delegate. Both gentlemen accepted their appointment gladly.

One of the main concerns, pointed out already in the last Meeting, is that many countries have not yet appointed a delegate to our Commission.

To this effect I have already sent the appropriate invitations to FIP Members and hope that in the near future our Commission will be enriched with new delegates. I take today the opportunity to repeat my invitation.

The other main concern was that our website could not remain with the same host any more. I have contacted my own Society, namely the Hellenic Philatelic Society (www.hps.gr) which has gladly agreed to host our website. I also contacted a friend who agreed to make the transfer and to undertake maintenance of the website at no cost. If any cost arises this will be borne by the Hellenic Philatelic Federation.

The transfer has been successfully completed and in the near future we will start uploading new material. I feel obliged to thank Antony Chazapis, our new Webmaster and the Hellenic Philatelic Society, our new host for their willingness to support our Commission.

Remaining on the same topic, I would like to stress that the importance of our website is two fold: to preserve history and to promote Philatelic Literature.

For this reason I have prepared a list of past Board Members since the formation of the Commission in 1973 and I am trying to gather their philatelic CV and photos.

In this task I was greatly helped by various delegates and friends and, in particular, from AIJP President Wolfgang Maassen, author of *Who is Who* - he is presently preparing its second edition. I would like to thank him for his valued support.

When the list is completed it will be uploaded to our website, thus offering due homage to all those who have served or are serving the Commission's Board.

Coming to the promotion of Philatelic Literature, I am planning three projects:

PROJECT 1

List of Large Gold and Gold medals awarded to Literature exhibits in FIP or FEPA/FIAF/FIAP exhibitions.

Tay Peng Hian has compiled already a list for FIP exhibitions since 2000. Past President Charles Peterson has also worked out a list of literature awards for the period 1981-85. I shall try to fill in the gap years 1986-1999 and go back as early as I can.

It is a project which at the end, when uploaded in our Commission's website, will honour the authors for their work and at the same time pin point the major philatelic works worldwide at a given period.

PROJECT 2

List of Literature Awards in FIP member countries.

In many countries Literature Awards (one or more) have been established for a long time.

I would kindly request each delegate to our Commission to prepare a list of all Literature Awards given every year or periodically in their own country, as the following example:

Award X given by (Federation, Society, Club, institution) (medal, plaque, diploma etc)

1957 John Smith, *The Stamps of Kenya*, (English)

1958 Not awarded

1959 Paul Jones, *The Postal History of Cayman Islands* (English-French)

So far, our website includes only the Crawford Medal of the Royal Philatelic Society London.

These lists, which will also be uploaded onto our website, will be in the long run a solid guidance to everyone for the studied areas.

PROJECT 3

List of philatelic periodicals at present published in every country.

An example:

USA

The American Philatelist, American Philatelic Society, monthly, (English)

GREECE

Philotelia, Hellenic Philatelic Society, bimonthly, (Greek-English)

Those periodicals with a title in non-Latin alphabet may be written in translation.

In my view, the less the information that is requested, the easier it will be to prepare the lists.

I fully understand that in certain countries there are many journals of every form published and it may take time to complete it. I think, however, that at the end of this task, we shall have a panorama of the philatelic press which is much needed today. As you will appreciate, journals and philatelic press are the veins of philately.

This task falls also on the shoulders of our Commission's delegates.

The uploading to our website will be done immediately upon receipt of the lists from each delegate. This will work as an initiative for everybody.

Dear Colleagues,

If we work together and with enthusiasm, we can complete the above projects within a year, at the latest. I depend on you for their success.

Anthony Virvilis

1. COMMISSION MEETING 27 JUNE 2008 AT 'EFIRO 2008' in Bucharest

This meeting was attended by 27 delegates in person or by proxy plus a number of observers. The minutes have been sent by email attachment to those delegates with email. For delegates without email they have been sent by post.

The new Bureau for the 4 years 2008-2012 is at the top of this Newsletter. This includes two appointments as permitted by the motion passed at the FIP Congress on 28 June 2008.

2. BUREAU MEMBERSHIP

Firstly a warm welcome to Jean Frising as the Delegate from Luxembourg.

With this Newsletter is a list of Delegates to the Commission as at 1 August 2008.

Please check this list and if there are errors or omissions please advise the Secretary. It is very difficult to keep track of all the changes in postal and email addresses and is very time consuming if there are problems in sending emails.

3. AWARD TO TOKE NORBY

Toke Norby was until recently a member of the Bureau with responsibility for the Commission's website. In 2007 The Danish Philatelic Federation's Medal of Honour for Outstanding Service – "The Golden Pin" – was awarded to Toke. Our congratulations, though a little late. Toke had previously received in 2001 the Danske Filatelisters Fællesfond (Danish Philatelists Common Foundation) Award for outstanding contributions to Danish Philately. Toke, we are sorry to lose you from the Literature Commission.

4. AROUND THE WORLD

DENMARK: Notice of a book published in 2007 – *Skibspost in Denmark in 1800-tallet* ("Ship Mail in Denmark in the 1800s") by Kurt Hansen, published by the Kjøbenhavns Philatelist Klub, 192 pages, hardbound with illustrations in full colour. ISBN 987-87-983015-9-2.

The book has had a good report – it is in Danish but with no English summary.

SWEDEN: In 2003 a bibliography of Swedish philatelic periodicals was published in *Postryttaren* ("The Postal Rider"), the yearbook of the Postmuseum in Stockholm. This bibliography concerned the 17 periodicals that started during the period 1886-1919 and was compiled by Tomas Bjäringer and Erik Hamberg. The article is written in Swedish, but since 2005 *Postryttaren* has English summaries of all articles to better reach an international audience.

Part two of the bibliography appears in *Postryttaren* 2008 and deals with the period from 1920 to 1949, with approximately 30 periodicals that started during that period. All single copies of these periodicals are gone through in order to record information on the most important articles, writers, editors etc. The considerable collections of the library at the Postmuseum are a great help in this work. The period 1950 onwards will be covered in a later publication.

The 2005 issue of *Postryttaren* was dedicated to the first series of stamps issued in Sweden (1855) and in 2006 the Postmuseum celebrated its 100th anniversary. The 2007 issue has an article on the famous misprint 3 skilling banco yellow.

Contributions to *Postryttaren* are selected by the Board of the Friends of the Postmuseum.

All delegates to the Literature Commission can obtain a free copy (including packing & postage) of *Postryttaren* 2008 if they send a request including their

full address to: erik.hamberg@posten.se. The same offer applies to *Postryttaren* 2005 which was a commemorative issue for the 150th anniversary of the first Swedish stamp, with articles on the 1855 skilling banco issue: printing, shades, forgeries, covers etc. If you don't have any book on Swedish stamps, this is a good start!

FRANCE: From Jean François Brun we have notice of a book published in September 2007 about the French Consular Post in Jerusalem in May 1948.

ITALY: The Website of the Istituto di Studi Storici Postali (Institute for Postal Historic Studies) has an on-line catalogue to its library of 30,000 titles.

Institute website: www.issp.po.it and library catalogue: <http://catalogo.po-net.prato.it> These are largely in Italian but the index search instructions are also in English, French, German and Spanish.

NEW ZEALAND: Every two years from 1989 New Zealand has staged a National Literature Exhibition with international participation. The 11th such show will be held in Palmerston North on 27 June 2009. Entry requires just one copy of a book/monograph or 1 – 2 years of a journal. Preferably these should be in English or bilingual. There is NO entry fee. The publications go into a philatelic library and are available to members of all societies affiliated to the national Federation. This library is used particularly by judges preparing for national exhibitions. The Jury Chairman in 2009 will be Dr Robin Gwynn, a FIP Literature judge. Invitations to enter will be sent out at the end of 2008 but to make sure you receive one, please contact Norman Banfield if you are interested.

SLOVAKIA: Present and past publishing activity of the Union of Slovak Philatelists is summarised on their website: www.zsf.chtf.stuba.sk

- The Union publishes its magazine "*Spravodajca ZSF*" in the Slovak language 4 times a year.
- A new edition of Dr. Ondrej Földes "*Specialized Catalogue of Slovak Postage Stamps & Stationery 1939-1945*" was recently published by Michal Zika's Album Company. A second volume covering the years 1993-2008 will be published by the end of 2008.
- Dr. Vojtech Jankovič has translated into Slovak "*The World Encyclopaedia of Stamps and Stamp Collecting*" by James Mackay – it was published by Fortuna Libri Publishing House in November 2007. This

translation received the Matej Bell Prize in 2007 – the highest national award for a translation awarded by the Slovak Literature Foundation.

U.S.A.: Competitive Philatelic Literature Events in USA (2007 to 2008 Season)

Only three of the thirty plus annual national American Philatelic Society (APS) sponsored World Series of Philately (WSP) shows hold Literature Competitions. These are: NAPEX held in June in suburban Washington DC, CHICAGOPEX held in Arlington Heights, Illinois, during November and APS STaMpsHOW held during August in a different city each year. For each competitive event, all classes of Literature are accepted in competition, including those in electronic media: Articles and Columns, Catalogues, Handbooks and Special Studies, and Periodicals.

At STaMpsHOW 2007 held in August 2007 in Portland, Oregon there were 59 entries in total. Receiving the show's Grand Award for Literature and a gold medal was *Annotated Cumulative Subject Index to The Chronicle of the U.S. Classic Postal Issues, Journal of the U.S. Philatelic Classics Society, for Issue Numbers 1 through 200*, by Joseph J. Geraci. Reserve Grand Awards and gold medals went to *The Postage Stamps of New Zealand, Volume IX* by the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand and *The Penny Post* by Larry Lyons.

From the 55 entries submitted competitively for CHICAGOPEX 2007 in November 2007, *Intercepted in Bermuda, The Censorship of Transatlantic Mail during the Second World War* by Peter A. Flynn received a gold medal and the show Literature Grand Award.

NAPEX 2008 held in McLean, Virginia had only 36 competitive Literature entries. It should be noted that NAPEX has held Literature Competitions in only a few recent years. *U.S. Contract Mail Routes by Water (Star Routes 1824-1875)* by Hugh V. Feldman was awarded the Literature Grand Award and a gold medal.

The complete palmares for each of these shows, and all other APS WSP events, may be viewed on the APS website at: http://www.stamps.org/directories/dir_WorldSeriesWinners.htm A new philatelic season will start in less than a month with STaMpsHOW 2008 to be held August 14 to 17 in Hartford, Connecticut.

5. PAGE NUMBERING OF BOOKS

Norman Banfield

There can be a problem when accessing a book on a CD as a PDF file. It is normal practice in many countries

to start the text of a book at page 1 using Arabic numerals but with the preliminaries (or "prelims" as they are called) of title page, preface, introduction, contents, list of illustrations etc, which appear before the text, numbered in small Roman numerals. The page number does not normally appear on the title page.

When accessing a book as a PDF file, the file is numbered from page 1 starting with the title page. So if there are 10 pages of "prelims", the Text starts at page 11 in the file.

So, if we want to print page 12 in the Text, we will need to print page 22 in the PDF file!!

Most non-fiction books have a Contents page at the front and many have an Index at the back. The Contents page is normally numbered using small Roman numerals but the Index follows on from the Text with the same page numbering. Yet they serve a similar purpose of where to find something – only one is in greater detail.

There is no standard procedure as the following will show:

Book A:

Arabic numbering only - starting at page 1 with the title page.

1 -Title page 2 – Sponsors, publisher, ISBN etc 3+4 – Contents

6-9 - Introduction (4 languages) 10 – Picture 11 – Chapter 1

Pages 1-10 do not have a number on them.

In English. Published 2005 in The Netherlands

Book B:

Mix of Roman and Arabic numbering.

i – Title only ii – Blank page iii – Title Page (including author, publisher)

iv – Publisher, copyright, ISBN etc v–vii – Preface to 1st Edition (v no number)

viii–xii – Preface to 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th edition (only page xii has a number)

xiii–xv – Contents (page xiii no number) xvi – blank page

xvii–xviii – List of maps (xvii no number) xix–xx – Illustrations (xix no number)

1 – Part I Introduction 2 – blank page (no number) 3 – First page of text.

Published 1993 in England by Oxford University Press

Book C:

Mix of pages without numbers and Arabic numbering.

(1) – Title page (2) – Copyright, publisher, ISBN etc (3-7) – Contents

(8) – blank page 1–4 - Foreward 5–8 – Introduction 9 – First page of text

Acknowledgements are at the back

Published 1988 in England by Century Hutchinson.

Book D:

Mix of pages without numbers and Arabic numbering.

(1) – Title page (2) – Publisher, copyright, ISBN etc

(3) – List of other books from same publisher 4–5 – Contents

6 – From the Authors 7 – First page of text

Bi-lingual Russian – English. Published 2004 by Standard-Collection, St Petersburg.

I suggest that books A and D are the best!

They are also philatelic books. But I have another philatelic book published in 2007 in England which retains the mix of small Roman and Arabic numbering.

Having looked at a few more books published as far back as 1956, it seems that the use of small Roman numbers for the preliminary pages is a practice of the English speaking world – including the U.S.A., whereas books from Continental Europe do not do this.

This all seems totally illogical but presumably arises because the “prelims” at the front are in fact prepared after the Text and in the past it would have been difficult to renumber the whole of the Text. On the other hand, it is easy to continue the Text page numbering for the Index as it appears after the Text.

Today most books are computer produced and page numbering all pages from 1 upwards would be simple. The only drawback might be cross references. A few books on CD have followed this simpler numbering system and it is easier to access the right page. If there is a link from the Contents page that would solve some but not all of the problems.

It has been suggested that CDs deteriorate in time and that a paper hard copy is therefore necessary if the book is to be preserved. But this is not an argument against everyone using a single and simple numbering system which is already used in many countries.

We are now in the 21st Century so is it time for changes to be made and for all books to be numbered starting with the Title Page as page 1 as in ‘A’ and ‘D’ above?

Your comments would be welcome for inclusion in the next Newsletter.

6. TEN YEARS AGO – LORCA 1998 – WORLD LITERATURE EXHIBITION

In the *London Philatelist* for September 1998 is a report from Patrick Pearson, a judge at the exhibition which had over 400 entries. To quote:

“For those interested in obtaining copies of these and other books, the Exhibition Catalogue will be useful **as it lists against most exhibits a short description, publisher, language, number of pages, cost, and where it can be purchased.**”

Most exhibition catalogues do not give this information so the problem is still with us!

It has been stated that to include all this information in the catalogue of a normal exhibition with all FIP classes would result in a very large and costly catalogue and is therefore not practicable. One possible solution would be to include the literature exhibits in the catalogue in the normal way but to produce a separate listing with the full information – this could be photocopied or printed from a disk, stapled together and sold at a price to cover the production cost. How many would be required – perhaps 250 plus one for each literature exhibitor. In this form extra copies could be quickly produced if required.

The problem has not yet been solved – can we have your ideas for the next Newsletter so some progress can be made.

7. NEWSLETTER CONTRIBUTIONS

This is your Newsletter but we do need contributions from you. The aim is to publish two issues each year – so please send us something about philatelic literature events and news in your country, preferably by email – to the Secretary, Norman Banfield:

- email address

normanb@xtra.co.nz

- postal address: 14 Rata Road, Raumati Beach, Kapiti 5032, New Zealand.

8. EMAIL ADDRESSES

Contact by email is becoming normal today – if you receive this Newsletter by post it means we do not have an email address for you. If you have one, please advise the Secretary, Norman Banfield at:

normanb@xtra.co.nz

Edited by Norman Banfield

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