



EUROPA NEWS

APS - BULLETIN OF THE EUROPA STUDY UNIT - ATA

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EUROPA STAMPS

EUROPEX AT WASHINGTON 2006, TIME CHANGE - The Europa study Unit will meet 4:00 - 6:00 PM on Sunday, May 28 in conjunction with Washington 2006. The Europa Study Unit has been assigned booth number 2542 in the Society area of the Washington 2006 floor plan.

SOCIETIES				
2495	2504	2555	2564	2605
2493	2502	2553	2562	2603
2491	2500	2551	2560	2601
2489	2498	2549	2558	2599
2487	2496	2547	2556	2597
2485	2494	2545	2554	2595
2483	2492	2543	2552	2593

You can find a copy of the floor plan by following this link: <http://www.washington-2006.org/wdealerinfo.htm>. The standard booth set up is as follows: 10 by 10 – pipe and drape, 8 foot back wall, 3 foot side divider, 7 inch by 44 inch sign, wastebasket. Our booth will have 3 eight foot tables which will be skirted, 30 inches high, 24 inches wide. Our booth will have 7 chairs. In addition, thanks to the efforts of don Smith and Steve Luster, the Europa Study Unit will have an exhibit in the society 1-frame area. The exhibit is a collaboration between Don and Steve. It explains the Unit and out goals, and

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EUROPA STAMPS

tells how a person can join the Unit. It does that by highlighting some of the rare items from the Europa 1956 common design issues. We will need people to help staff our table.

EUROPEAN 2006 SOUVENIR SHEET – The souvenir sheet at the bottom of this page is also a collaboration. It took designs submitted by Bob Locke and Steve Luster and combined them into a single sheet. The sheet is self-stick and can be saved in that condition or the back can be peeled off so it can be stuck to something like an envelope. Several items of note are contained on the sheet. A map of Europe can be seen in the background. The fact that we are celebrating the 50th anniversary of Europa stamps is part of the inscription. EUROPEX 2006 is noted as a special meeting of the Unit in conjunction with the Washington 2006 World Philatelic Exhibition.

ARE YOU ATTENDING WASHINGTON 2006? - There will be several exhibits on the theme of European Unity worth seeing. The Unit will meet. Hopefully we will welcome visitors from overseas. PLEASE let me know if you are planning on attending the show, if you can help us with EUROPEX and let me have your ideas for other things that we should be doing.



The EUROPEX 2006 Souvenir Sheet is available at \$3.00 each plus a SASE from Don Smith, Unit Executive Secretary. Send your payment of \$3 for each souvenir sheet, and a #10 SASE, to Mr. Donald W. Smith, PO Box 576, Johnstown, PA 15907

EUROPA 2006

JERSEY - 2 values in a set of 4 stamps. PostEurop, the governing body of European Postal Administrations, decides upon a theme for each year's Europa postage stamp issue and, for 2006, PostEurop chose a children's stamp design competition highlighting 'integration as seen by young people' in each Postal Administration country. For Europa 2006, Jersey Post decided to take entries by only allowing young relatives of Jersey Post employees to take part. Jersey, is indeed, a multi-cultural Island. Over the decades Jersey has attracted people to work in the Island from many different countries including France, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Portugal and, in more recent times, Poland. In smaller numbers, there are also Italian, Chinese, Indian and Thai communities which now have solid roots in Jersey's society. Most of these communities celebrate their heritage by way of a festival of some description and this allows the rest of us to enjoy a little of their culture

34c - Portuguese Fado Music Festival.



Polish Pisanki Easter Egg Tradition.



Day of Issue: March 7, 2006. **Designer:** Liam & Kelly Reynolds. **Printing:** Four-color process offset lithography, by BDT International Security Printing, in sheets of 10 stamps, vertical 2 across by 5 down. **Format:** 42.58mm x 28.45mm. **Quantity:** Not given. **Other Items:** Mint & CTO stamps, official first day cover and presentation pack.

NEW ISSUES

50 YEARS OF EUROPA STAMPS

MALTA - Souvenir sheet of 4 stamps.



Day of Issue: **Designer:** **Printing:** **Format:** **Quantity:** **Other Items:** No other information available at this time.

BAHAMAS -



Day of Issue: **Designer:** **Printing:** **Format:** In a sheet of ? Stamps and a souvenir sheet of 4 stamps. **Quantity:** **Other Items:** No other information available at this time.

GIBRALTAR -



Day of Issue: **Designer:** **Printing:** **Format:** **Quantity:** **Other Items:** No other information available at this time.

50 YEARS OF EUROPA STAMPS

THE GAMBIA -



Day of Issue: **Designer:** **Printing:** **Format:** **Quantity:** **Other Items:** No other information available at this time.

continued from page 2...

50 YEARS OF EUROPA STAMPS

MONTENEGRO - A set of 4 se-tenant sheet stamps, a numbered souvenir sheet of those stamps, depicting old Montenegro stamps superimposed on a design taken from previous Europa common designs, and an imperforate souvenir sheet of the same designs. Values are 0.50€, 1.00€, 2.00€ and another 2.00€.



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

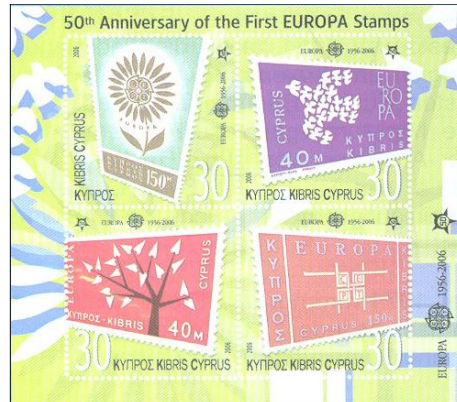
PERU -



NEW ISSUES (continued)

Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

CYPRUS - A souvenir sheet of 4 30 cent stamps. Depicted are the first 4 years of Cyprus's Europa stamps from 1962 through 1964.



Day of Issue: February 23, 2006. Designer: Melanie Efstathiadou. Printing: Multicolored litho-offset, on unwatermarked paper, by Alex. Matsoukis, S.A., in a single souvenir sheet of 4 stamps. Format: 86 x 94mm (sheet) with 4 internal stamps measuring 38 x 38mm each. Quantity: 600,000 sheets. Other Items: An official first day cover in a quantity of 6,000 examples.

AZERBAIJAN - 4 sheet stamps, both perforated and imperforate and 4 souvenir sheets of a single stamp each, all with the same designs.



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

GREECE -



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

CUBA - Sorry for the quality of the illustrations but that's the way they were seen on Ebay. The set shown is imperforate but both items also come perforated.



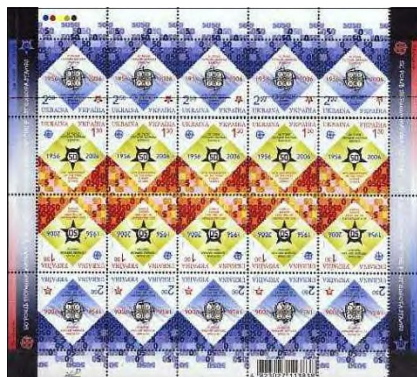
Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

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50 YEARS OF EUROPA STAMPS

UKRAINE - Sheet of 20 stamps tete-beche across the middle two horizontal rows and se-tenant vertically at horizontal rows 1+2 and rows 3+4.



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

LATVIA - 4 sheet stamps and a souvenir sheet of 4 stamps. Designs and values are the same but perforations differ.



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

SAINT TOMÉ AND PRINCIPÉ - A sheetlet of 8 stamps with a center inscription and a souvenir sheet of 4 imperforate stamps. All of the stamps depict previously issued Europa stamps from a variety of countries.

NEW ISSUES (continued)



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

ESTONIA - A single sheet stamp and a souvenir sheet of one stamp both with different designs.



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

GREENLAND - I do not know from the information provided if this is a Europa 2006 stamp or if it is a commemoration of the 50th anniversary of Europa stamps. The word "Europa" in vertical format is in the lower right corner.



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time. However, a first day cover and a maximum card were offered on Ebay along with this stamp.

JAMAICA -



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

SOLOMON ISLANDS -



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

ST. HELENA -



Day of Issue: Designer: Printing: Format: Quantity: Other Items: No other information available at this time.

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ELECTRIFICATION OF THE RAILROADS

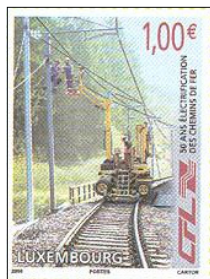
In creating this series of postage stamps, P&T Luxembourg, the Societe Nationale des Chemins de Fer Luxembourgeois (CFL) and the Cercle des Cheminots Philatelistes 61 intend to commemorate the 50th anniversary of electrification of the national railway network and, thus, to honor an historical event which has revolutionized transportation for travelers as well as merchandise in our country. It all began in October 1949 when the Minister of Transportation, M. Victor Bodson, tasked the Directors of the CFL to prepare a report on the electrification of its network as an alternative to steam power which was considered to be too expensive. Presented on 5 April 1950, this report can be considered to be the theoretical basis of the future electrification of the CFL network. The project planned the electrification of the industrial corridor from Rodange to Wasserbillig via Esch-Bettembourg-Syren-Oetrange as a link between France and Germany and was submitted for the first time to the Board of Directors of the CFL on 28 September 1953. However, to make available to the European iron & steel and mining industries (e.g., those under the control of the European coal and Steel Community, ECSC), a powerful north-south line between Antwerp-Luxembourg-Basel and Italy, it was the transit line Kleinbettingen-Luxembourg-Bettembourg that was first electrified. The inauguration took place on 29 September 1956 in the presence of Grand Duchess Charlotte. Movement of the trains was made possible by locomotives of SNCB and SNCF. It was not until 1958 that the CFL had, just like our French neighbors, electric locomotives traveling under the 25,000-volt power line. Gradually, the other lines were electrified. It was not until 10 September 1993, when the Kautenbach-Troisvierges line was electrified, that the national network was entirely electrified. In the last few years, the CFL has worked hard to modernize its lines and rolling stock with, in 2005, the acquisition of 12 25,000-volt, two-level railcars and of 20 two-current 25000 Volts/15000 Volts electrical block locomotives

NEW ISSUES (concluded)

that can travel on the CFL, SNCF and DB networks. Do you want to learn more? The Cheminots Philatelistes 61 are organizing a philatelic exhibition in September on this subject. For this occasion, they will also publish a book tracing the history of electrification of the CFL network ... an exciting history full of technical and human challenges. For more stamps on this subject, you can look up Belgium #445 and Luxembourg 321. Both stamps were issued on September 29, 1956 to commemorate the completion of the electrification of the Brussels-Luxembourg city part of the rail system. These stamps are listed in the Europa Study Unit Handbook under Part A - Europa Proper - Page 1 - March 1970.

LUXEMBOURG -

0.50€, 0.70€ and 1.00€ - Scenes along the electrified railroad routes.



Day of Issue: Designer: **Printing:** Format: **Quantity:** Other Items: No other information available at this time.

BATTLE OF VERDUN

The Battle of Verdun was a turning point in WWI. For that reason, I include this French new issue for those members interested in the history of European Unity.

FRANCE -

0.53€ - Ossuary memorial at Verdun.



Day of Issue: March 4, 2006. **Designer:** René Quillivic after a photograph by Roger Viollet. **Printing:** Multicolored, engraved, by the French State Printing works, in sheets of 50 stamps. **Format:** 35mm x 26mm. **Quantity:** Not given. **Other Items:** None given but you can expect the usual array of new issue products from La Poste.

50 YEARS OF EUROPA STAMPS

MONTENEGRO -



Day of Issue: Designer: **Printing:** Format: **Quantity:** Other Items: No other information available at this time.

EUROPA BRIEFS

EUROPA 1964, MONACO TRIAL COLOR PROOF - Figure 1 is a trial color proof of 5 stamps. As can be seen by the selvage on the left and right and the absence of a wide selvage either at the top or the bottom, it is a strip taken from row 2-9 in a sheet of 50 examples (5 x 10). This strip was offered on Ebay at an opening bid of \$24.50. It sold for \$39.



Figure 1. Strip of 5, Monaco 1964 Europa trial color proofs.

EUROPA 1960, LIECHTENSTEIN FAKE - As has been reported here in the past, the fairly expensive 1960 Europa stamp from Liechtenstein has been forged. Figure 2 is an example of the forged stamp with a cancel. I do not know if the cancel is a real one, or if it too has been forged. The item is reported here as a warning to our members to beware when purchasing this stamp.



Figure 2. Canceled example of a forged 1960 Liechtenstein Europa stamp.

EUROPA 1961, LUNDY ISLAND SPECIMENS - According to the Ebay seller, the Lundy Island 1961 Europa stamps have been overprinted with the word "specimen," by a party unknown. He called these overprints "Bogus." See figure 3.



Figure 3. Complete set of Lundy 1961 Europa stamps with bogus "specimen" overprints.

EUROPA 1996, BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA (CROAT) SPECIMEN - While I am writing on the subject of "bogus" items, I want to present another spurious "specimen" overprint. Figure 4 is purported to be the cover of Bosnia & Herzegovina's (Croat) 1996 Europa booklet. I believe that there were no official booklets issued in 1996 and thus a booklet cover with a "specimen" overprint (in red), has been privately produced. In addition, the booklet cover illustrated is numbered "000" giving further "evidence" that it is a specimen. My opinion is that it has been privately produced to appeal to the philatelic market. Does anyone have more information about this item?



Figure 4. Suspect booklet cover, numbered "000" with specimen overprint.

RADIO, 1939 EUROPEAN CONFERENCE - Figure 5 is a Swiss cancel commemorating the European Radio Conference that was held in Montreux from February 27th through April 15, 1939. The cancel is dated March 14, 1939. The D'Urso specialized catalogue lists the cancel as number P5 with a rarity factor of 9. The cancel, on piece, was offered on Ebay with an opening bid of approximately \$2.22. It sold for \$2.29.



Figure 5. D'Urso P5 cancel for the 1939 European Radio Conference.

VATICAN CITY FOLDER - The folder at figure 6 in the next column was issued either by the Vatican City Post or a private entrepreneur, as a souvenir

commemorating its Europa stamps for the years 1995 - 1999. Inside the folder, on several sheets are mounted all five years of Europa stamps. Does anyone know if there are others of these folders for different years?

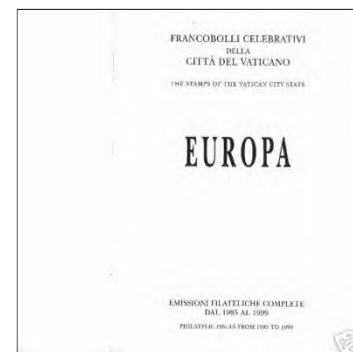


Figure 6. Cover of a folder containing 1995-1999 Vatican City Europa stamps.

NATO, BATTLESHIP NEW JERSEY - *New Jersey* a WWII battleship, sailed for Europe on August 27, 1956 as flagship of Vice Admiral Charles Wellborn, Jr., Commander Second Fleet. See figure 7. Among other activities, she participated in NATO exercises off Scotland that year.



Figure 7. 1946 cover from the battleship New Jersey.

MARSHALL PLAN, PAVILLION - An industrial expo was held in Berlin in 1953. The postcard at figure 8 shows scenes of Charlottenburg, Berlin and of the expo. The scene at the upper right is the Marshall Plan pavilion at the expo.

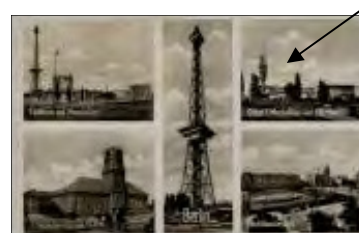


Figure 8. Marshall Plan pavilion at the Charlottenburg Industrial Expo of 1953.

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EUROPA 1961, FRENCH MAXI CARD - The item at figure 9 is a maximum card containing one value of France's 1961 Europa set. I always like to see three points of concordance on a maximum card, and this one complies. The doves on the stamp are similar to the doves on the cancel and the card also contains doves.



Figure 9. 1961 Europa stamps on French maximum cards in purple and green.

ELECTIONS, PARLIAMENTARY - Mr. Oege Weijs of Luxembourg edits and publishes *Europhil*, one of the newsletters devoted to the theme of European Unity. The last issue of *Europhil* was sent on the cover at figure 10. Note that the cachet is the logo for the direct elections to the European Parliament.



Figure 10. Commercially used cover with cachet for the direct elections to the European Parliament.

NOTIZIARIO TEMATICO - Is the name of the periodic publication of the Centro Italiano di Filatelia Tematica (C.I.F.T.). Issue number 152, shown at figure 11 in the next column, has just been received and I can commend the publication to you. Although it is written in Italian, the profuse illustrations allow the reader to move from page to page with little difficulty. This issue has

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

a wide range of articles on thematic philately including one on the WWI spy Mata Hari. The issue also contains stories about the German Audrey Hepburn stamp; discovery of the Pacific; early Italian posts; the arrival of soccer on television in 1954; private posts; commemorative meter cancels; and, mushrooms. If you would like more information about this issue or how to join C.I.F.T., please communicate with the Secretary, Mr. Alviero Batistini, Via Tavante 8, 50134 Florence, Italy. His e-mail is segretaria@cift.it.

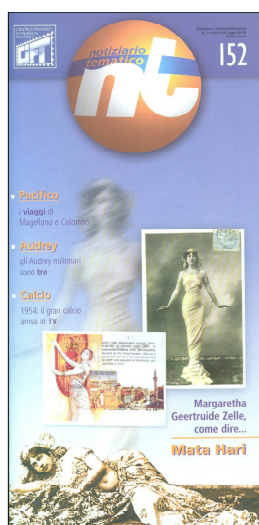


Figure 11. Cover of Italian thematic publication, issue number 152.

SUPPLEMENTARY STAMPS - The sheet of "stamps" (labels) at figure 12 in the next column, was issued by the German Post. They are known as Freeway auxiliary stamps of the post office. They are no longer in use. Their purpose is to increase a package by 1 kg up to a maximum of 20 kg total package weight, for dispatch within the European Union. Here is how it works: Suppose you are sending a package by post or by a courier such as DHL, and the package exceeds a weight limit for a lower postage fee by up to 1 kg. With a normal package you must pay an additional cost of a full 5.50 euro. However, with the addition of a 1 kg stamp you pay only 0.80 euro more.



Figure 12. Sheet of weight supplement stamps good from Germany to anywhere in the EU.

PEACE & LIBERTY, FRANCE 1995 - France issued two stamps in 1995 on the subjects of Peace and Liberty. As with all French issues, a "proof" of each stamp as offered for sale by La Poste. A set of the proofs accompanied by the issued stamps can still be had at a reasonable price as in the items shown at figure 13. They were offered on Ebay with an opening bid of \$3.99. They sold for \$4.83.



Figure 13. Set of two Peace & Liberty proofs and stamps issued by France in 1995.

NATURE PROTECTION YEAR, 1986 - The 1986 German year book contained 64 items. Of particular interest is the book cover at figure 14, that featured the flags of European countries and a simulated "Europa stamp. This item was seen on Ebay with an opening bid of \$9.02. It sold for \$9.51.



Figure 14. 1986 German philatelic Year Book.

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EUROPA 1957, NETHERLANDS COVER - Figure 15 is one of those covers I like to illustrate. It was sent from the Netherlands postal administration (philatelic fulfillment office) to Michigan. Cancelled on the day of issue, the envelope sports a blocks of 4 of each value of the Europa stamps. Likely, the envelope contained stamps against a standing order.



Figure 15. Netherlands registered cover franked with 1957 Europa stamps.

EUROPA 1990, BELGIUM COLLECTIVE SHEET - Figure 16 is a collective sheet issued for that country's 1990 Europa stamps. In addition to the stamps and a special first day cancel, the sheet has an interesting logo plus a lot of information about the stamps. Yet another way to collect Europa stamps.



Figure 16. Belgium collective sheet for the 1990 Europa stamps.

EUROPA 1971, SUMMER ISLES - The set of three carriage labels in at figure 17 in the next column, are from the British "Carriage Isles." They come with varieties. The enlargements show both thick and thin lettering, wide and narrow spacing and large and small letter "P, p." Listed on Ebay with an opening bid of \$10.50, they sold for \$20.50.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)



Figure 17. Varieties on Summer Isles carriage labels overprinted for Europa 1971.

EUROPA 1958, NETHERLANDS FOLDER - Most countries issue some sort of publicity to accompany their new issues. Another way to collect Europa material is to collect the publicity folders. Figure 18 is a Netherlands folder for its 1958 Europa stamps. Note that the set of two stamps was affixed to the front page of the folder and both stamps received first day cancels. The last page of this folder contains the technical details about the stamps.



Figure 18. Netherlands publicity folder for its 1958 Europa stamps.

EUROPA 2000, SERBIA IMPERFORATE - Figure 19 in the next column shops both values of Bosnia's 2000 Europa stamps in imperforate gutter pairs. I have never seen these reported before. Therefore, I suspect that they are scarce. According to the Ebay seller, only 3 copies exist in this condition. An opening bid of \$99.99 was asked. The set eventually sold for \$102.50.



Figure 20. Serbia Europa 2000 set in imperforate gutter pairs.

DECARIS AND BETEMPS - The item at figure 21 is a first day cover of the 25c value of France's 1964 Europa set. Of interest on this cover is the signatures of the master engravers Decaris (cachet) and Betemps (stamp).



Figure 21. 1964 French FDC signed by Decaris and Betemps.

EUROPA 2001, DENMARK TABS - 2001 Europa stamp issues from Denmark included booklets. Those booklets also contained etiquette labels. Figure 22 is such an example where the booklet form of the 4.50 value from a booklet is attached to a "priority" label. An interesting combination.



Figure 22. 2001 Danish Europa booklet stamp with attached label.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE, STAMP SHOW, VIELSALM - The Council of Europe sponsored a stamp show in the Belgian city of Vielsalm on 5-6 July, 1958. A special cancel and cacheted

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cover was prepared for the event. A copy of one of the serviced covers is at figure 23.



Figure 23. Cover commemorating the 1958 C of E stamp show at Vielsalm, Belgium.

EUROPA 2004, BELGIUM IMPERFORATE - As with other years, Belgium's stamps are issued in very limited quantities in imperforate condition. Figure 24 shows both values of that country's 2004 Europa stamps in imperforate condition.



Figure 24. Europa 2004 Belgium stamp set imperforate.

EUROPA 2005, BOSNIA (CROAT) GUTTER PAIRS - Figure 25 shows how the 2005 Bosnian (Croat) stamps were printed with a gutter that divides the set of two stamps both horizontally and vertically.



Figure 25. Bosnia (Croat) 2005 Europa stamps in cross gutter pairs.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

EUROPA 1991, MONACO "PROOF"

- The item at figure 26 is a compound "proof" of Monaco's 1991 Europa Stamps. It was prepared for Monaco by the French State Printing works. The item was listed on Ebay with an opening bid of \$4.95 and sold for \$62.39.



Figure 26. Compound, perforated proof of Monaco's 1991 Europa stamps.

NAPOLEON, WEB SITE - Don Smith reported that the new web site for the Napoleon Study Group is up and running. See www.nap-stamps.org.

EUROPA 1960, AUSTRIA BLACK PRINT

- Austria has issued "black prints" for most of its stamps issued in the latter half of the 20th century. A black print is an imperforate stamp, produced from the original die, in black rather than the issue color(s), affixed to a publicity release. They are quite collectible. Figure 27 is the black print of Austria's 1960 Europa stamp. It was seen on Ebay with an opening bid of €1.



Figure 27. Austria Europa 1960 stamp as a black print.

EUROPEAN UNION, MERKX

BOOK - Mr. Albert C.H. Merkx has written a new book titled "*From Twelve to Twenty-Five.*" ISSN nr. 1384-5314. The book documents the philately of the period of time from the creation of the European community through the establishment of the European Union. The "book" is available on a CD. The distribution of the CD is under the auspices of the "VN-VE Filatelie," Piet ten Wolde, President. See figure 28. The CD was produced as a special edition of *Grenzenloos* No. 92-2005.



Figure 28. Mr. Albert C.H. Merkx, VN-VE logo and the book registration information.

POSTEUROP CALENDAR - The following e-mail with attachment was received from Aurelie Valtat, PostEurop Communications Director, on January 13th. "Dear colleagues, PostEurop has the pleasure of sending you its **first issue of the PostEurop Calendar 2006**. It is intended as an internal planning and strategic tool for PostEurop Members, as well as a showcase of major PostEurop and other organizations' postal events. A detailed introduction on page 1 will provide you with all the information on the best use of the Calendar. Should you notice that an important postal event or date is not mentioned in the Calendar, of if you would like to have your organization's events appear in the Calendar, you are invited to fill in the Events information sheet attached at the end of the Calendar and **send it back to me or any colleague at PostEurop before the 15th of each month**. The PostEurop Calendar is updated every month with the information received from Members and partner organizations, and collected by PostEurop Headquarters.

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It is sent by email to all PostEurop Members and partner organizations during the third week of each month, until the Web-based Calendar is available. We hope that this Calendar will become a useful reference tool for you and your colleagues, and that you will enjoy using it. We have kept the Calendar in WORD format on purpose, so you could personalize it at your convenience. Best regards, Aurélie Valtat Communication Manager. PostEurop, Avenue du Bourget, 44, 1130 Brussels, Belgium. Tel: +32 2 724 72 86, Portable: +32 473 975 659 Fax: +32 2 726 30 08 Email: aurelie.valtat@posteurop.org

EUROPA UNION, LABELS - The cover at figure 29 caught my attention because it combines a German Europa Union office label with an 80 pf stamp and a 2 mark "Notopfer" stamp mailed going in and out of Berlin. Since it is a window envelope, I cannot tell if it was actually sent through the mail. My suspicion is that it was. An added bonus revealed itself on the reverse of the envelope which bears another Europe Union label and a cancel (on arrival?).



Figure 29. German Express Mail cover with a Europa Union labels on the front and back.

SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD - Shown at figure 30 in the next column is a gutter pair of Ireland's commemoration of the writer George Bernard Shaw. So what does he have to do with the theme

of European unity? Shaw was a member of Count Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi's Pan-European Movement in the 1930s.

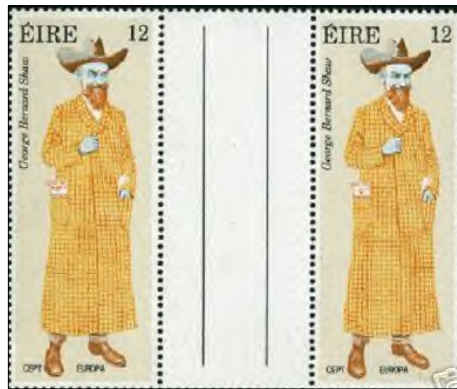


Figure 30. George Bernard Shaw, Pan European Movement member.

COIN COVERS - The covers at figure 31 combine a European theme and an actual coin. The main feature of the covers is a map of Europe with the respective country highlighted in black. Words meaning the European Union are at the upper left. On the left side just above the center of the cover is a coin of the country. The covers are franked with stamps commemorating the Union and each bears a first day cancel.



Figure 31. German and Belgian coin covers commemorating the establishment of the European Union.

WISEGRAD FOUR - The cachet at figure 32 commemorates the movement of the "Visegrad Four" towards admission into the European Union. The Visegrad four countries are Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic and Slovakia.



Figure 32. Cachet commemorating the Visegrad Four.

RADIO FREE EUROPE - The cachet on the piece of Romanian postal stationery at figure 33 was issued to commemorate Dr. Cristea as an honorary member of the Romanian Philatelic Federation. The note under his picture indicates that he was a broadcaster for Radio Free Europe. The partial numbers at the top of the postal card are lot numbers from an auction.



Figure 33. Cachet recognizing a Romanian named Cristea, a broadcaster for Radio Free Europe.

MARSHALL PLAN TRAIN CANCEL - The Marshall Plan Train cancel is most often found on the special postal card that was issued for the occasion of the Train's tour through Berlin in 1951. Thus it is most unusual to find the cancel on a philatelically inspired cover that was sent from Germany to Argentina. The cover, shown front and back can be seen at figure 34 on the next page.

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continued from page 10...



Figure 34. Cover with Marshall Plan Train cancel sent from Germany to Argentina.

EUROPA 1965, CYPRUS STAMPS ON IRISH AIRGRAMME - From correspondent Jean-Louis Emmenegger of Switzerland comes the item at figure 35 in the next column. It is an Irish international airgramme. Why was it franked with Cyprus stamps and mailed at Nicosia, Cyprus, addressed to England? The answer is that the sender was an Irish soldier and a member of the Irish contingent of the United Nations Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP). The back of the airgramme identified the sender as Sgt. O'Callaghan/IRCON UNFICYP/Cyprus. This is a great cover with UN and Europa interest. I am always happy to print items like this that show actual uses of Europa stamps on interesting covers. Who has the next cover to be carried in the Europa News?

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)



Figure 35. Irish international airgramme used in Cyprus by member of a UN force.

BENELUX EURO COINS - While this item is not stamp related, it might be of interest to some of our members. The Belgium Post is offering for sale a special album to contain the 24 euro coins issued by the three BENELUX countries. The album is a joint effort by the royal Belgium Mint, The Royal Dutch mint and the Central Bank of Luxembourg. See figure 36.



Figure 36. Special album to contain the 24 coins of the BENELUX 2006 euro coins.

EUROPA 2006, ARTICLE - Friend David Kent wrote a wonderful article on the 2006 Europa issues. It appeared ON PAGE 19 in the February 3, 2006 issue of Mekeel's & Stamps MAGAZINE.

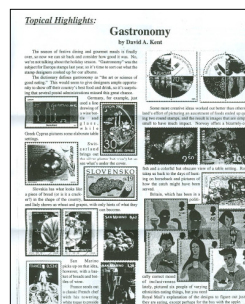


Figure 37. Front page of article on Europa 2006, Gastronomy, written by Mr. David Kent, that appeared in Mekeel's.

EUROPA 2004, UKRAINE SHEET WINS NARBUT PRIZE - According to an article that appeared on page 56 of the January 30, 2006 issue of Linn's Stamp News, the Europa souvenir sheet issued by the Ukraine was the winner of the Narbut Prize for that year. See figure 38. The Narbut Prize is awarded annually to the best design Ukrainian stamp.



Figure 38. Ukrainian 2004 Europa souvenir sheet winner of the 2004 Narbut Prize for best design.

JUVABA 73 - This was the name given to a European/National youth stamp show held in Salzburg, Austria in 1973. Typically, commemorations of the exhibition are on one of a large set of postal cards with indicia of the Austrian stamp that franks this item. This is the first time that I have run across the souvenir card at figure 39.



Figure 39. Card commemorating JUVABA 73 franked with Austrian Europa stamp.

continued on page 12...

continued from page 11...

EUROPA 2005, COLOR PROOF - Figure 40 is a color proof (color separation) of a 2005 Portugal Azores Europa stamp. The value is €0.57 and the proof is part of the Gastronomy theme of 2005. While the Europa News is printed in black-and-white, the colors of the separation are blue, yellow, black and red, going clockwise from the upper left. A copy of the stamp as issued is below the proof.



Figure 40. Color proof and stamp as issued, Portugal Azores Europa stamp of 2005.

EUROPA 1956, STAMP IN SILVER - figure 41 is the front and back of a silver object depicting France's 30fr value of its 1956 Europa stamp set. The back of the object, which was produced in silver, indicates that it is an un-perforated example of the 30fr stamp. Does anyone have more information about this object?

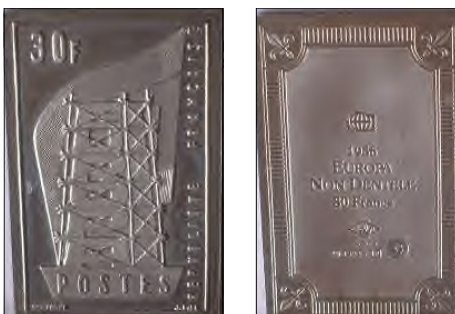


Figure 41. The 30fr value of France's 1956 Europa set executed in silver.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

EUROPA 1969, MONACO PROOF - The item at figure 42 is an imperforate trial color proof of the 1.00 value of Monaco's 1969 Europa stamp set. The actual colors of the item are dark brown and tan. It was seen recently on Ebay with a "Buy-it-Now" price of \$25.00. It sold for that price.



Figure 42. Lower left corner (with date of printing) of imperforate trial color proof of the 1.00 value of Monaco's 1969 Europa stamp set.

EUROPA SPORT, SOCCER - In honor of Milan winning the Championship of Europe in Soccer in 1989, an official stamp booklet was prepared as seen at figure 43. According to the inscription, the booklet contains 10 x 650L stamps as depicted on the booklet cover. It appears from the inscription that this is an "official" booklet. Does anyone have more information about this item?



Figure 43. Booklet commemorating Milan's win in the 1989 European Soccer Championship.

EUROPA SPORT, SOCCER - Figure 44 below and in the next column are a privately produced folder commemorating Milan's win in the 1994 European Soccer championship.



Figure 44. Folder commemorating Milan's win in the 1994 European Soccer Championship.

EUROPA 1998, WALLONIA FESTIVAL - The first day cover at figure 45, is franked with one value of Belgium's 1998 Europa set. It commemorates the March 2, 1998 Wallonian festival's Europa coin and stamp show, held on La Hulpe, Belgium.



Figure 45. 1998 Europa FDC with special cancel for the Wallonian Europa coin and stamp show.

EUROPA 1956, BELGIUM FDC - The commercial cover at figure 46 is franked with both values of Belgium's 1956 Europa set and is canceled on the first day of issue.



Figure 46. Belgium 1956 Europa FDC.

continued on page 13...

continued from page 12...

EUROPA 1964, GUERNSEY-ALDRERNAY - These sets of 5 carriage labels at figure 47 were seen recently on Ebay. Each set is in different colors. From the top they are purple/blue, green/grey and orange/grey. The opening bid was less than \$10.



Figure 47. Three sets of Guernsey-Alderney carriage labels in different colors.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

EUROPA 1992, ITALIAN COLOR ERROR - The strip of three stamps at figure 48 are the 750 lire value of Italy's 1992 Europa set. They are in a stamp protector, affixed to a certificate. While it is hard to see in black and white, note that the color of the object in the third stamp is a light tan while the color of the object in the other two stamps is a darkish brown, as it is supposed to be.



Figure 48. Italy 1992 Europa with an error of color.

EUROPA 1980, MONACO PROOF - The item at figure 49 is a compound proof of Monaco's 1980 Europa stamps. It was offered on Ebay with a "buy-it-now" price of \$190. There were no takers and the item went unsold.



Figure 49. Monaco 1980 Europa set of two stamps in a perforated, compound proof in issued colors.

EUROPA 1964, MONACO PROOF - The item at figure 50 is a compound proof of Monaco's 1964 Europa stamps. It was offered on Ebay with a "buy-it-now" price of about \$736. There were no takers and the item went unsold.



Figure 50. Monaco 1964 Europa set of two stamps in a perforated, compound proof in issued colors.

PAN-EUROPEAN MOVEMENT, SWISS LABEL - The label at figure 51 is ascribed to the Swiss Pan-European Movement. Central in the design is an emulation of the Pan-European flag, a red cross on a gold, circular background. The inscription at the top of the label translates as "Fighting for the United States of Europe." In my opinion, Pan-European Movement material is very scarce and the Ebay opening bid of about \$2.26 seemed to be quite reasonable for such a nice label. It did not sell.



Figure 51. Label produced by the Swiss contingent of the Pan-European Movement.

SAINT BENEDICT - Creating a maximum card can take a bit of ingenuity. The card at figure 52 shows a great affinity between the stamp and the picture on the card. Both show scenes of Monte Casino, Italy's most famous Benedictine Monastery. The card is not a copy of the stamp design. The creator of the card had to find a card with a picture that would be in harmony with the stamp and then put the two together to make the maximum card. Personally, I would have preferred a more relevant cancel but perhaps none was available for the stamp issue.

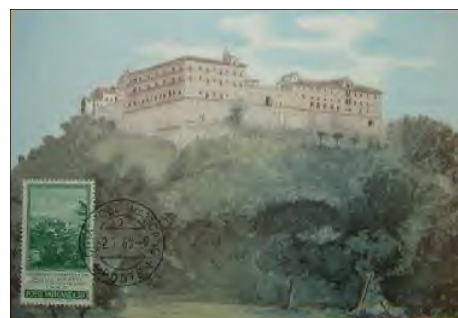


Figure 52. Maximum card of Monte Casino Benedictine Monastery.

continued on page 14...

continued from page 12...

SOCIAL SECURITY - The cover at figure 53 bears a cachet and special cancel commemorating the European Conference on Social Security. It was held in Brussels, Belgium on 10 December 1962.



Figure 53. Belgian cover commemorating the 1962 European Conference on Social Security.

MARSHALL PLAN, ERP, FDC - The item at figure 54 is a first day cover franked with the complete set of 3 Italian stamps issued in 1949 to commemorate the European Recovery Program (ERP). It was offered on Ebay for €99 (\$117.87) and it sold for that amount.



Figure 54. Italian cover commemorating the European Recovery Program.

EUROPA 1976, FRENCH PROOF - Figure 55 is a compound proof of France's 1976 Europa stamps. The proof is in black and white and it was issued by La Poste.

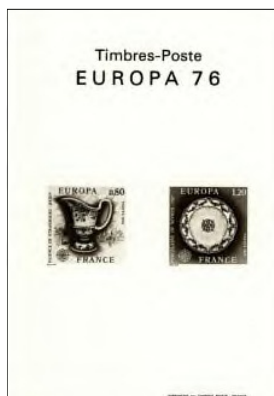


Figure 55. Compound proof in black, of France's 1976 Europa stamps.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

EUROPA 1963, BELGIUM CANCELS - Another way to collect Europa can be as illustrated at figure 56. Shown is a set of 3 maximum cards all with first day cancels of Belgium's 1963 Europa set. However, on the first day of issue of the set, Belgium used three different post offices. They were Arlon, Liege and Oudergem (Brussels).

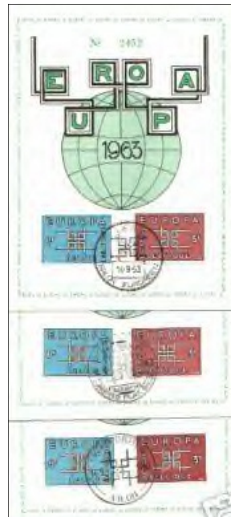


Figure 56. Maximum cards with first day cancels from each of the three first day city.

EUROPA 1991, MONACO PROOF - Figure 57 is a compound deluxe proof of Monaco's 1991 Europa stamps. It is in the issued colors and it was produced by La Poste (e.g., the French State Printing Works), for Monaco. This item was offered on Ebay with an opening bid of €81 (about \$96.49). It didn't sell.



Figure 57. Compound proof in issued colors of Monaco's 1991 Europa stamps, "Europe in Space."

EUROPA 1991, ANDORRA PROOF - Figure 58 in the next column is a set of two compound deluxe proofs of Andorra's 1991 Europa stamps. They are in the issued colors and they were produced by La Poste (e.g., the French State Printing Works), for Andorra. This item was

offered on Ebay with an opening bid of €25 (about \$29.78). The two proofs sold for that amount.



Figure 58. Deluxe proofs in issued colors of Andorra's 1991 Europa stamps, "Europe in Space."

C.I.F.T. THEMATIC PUBLICATION NUMBER 153 - C.I.F.T. is the Italian thematic organization. It's like the American Topical Association here in the United States. I have just received the C.I.F.T. magazine number 153 and want to pass along some information to you. See figure 59. In addition to any thematic articles, there is a detailed one on French proofs well worth reading. It covers every possible type of printing that came from the French state Printing Works.

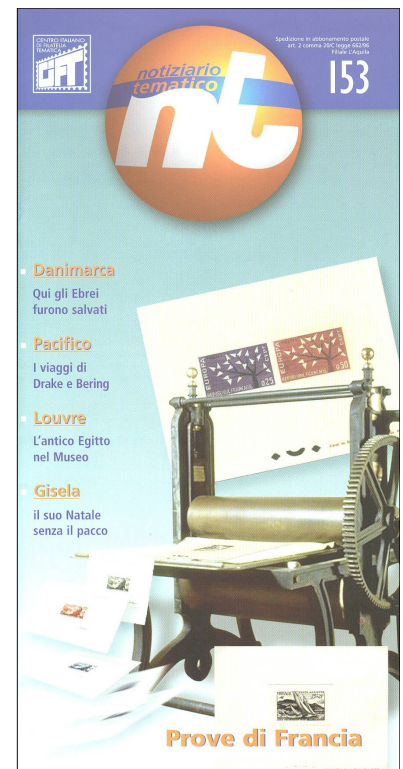


Figure 59. Cover of C.I.F.T. magazine number 153.

continued from page 13...

EUROPA 1956, LUXEMBOURG MAXI CARDS - The design of the maximum cards at figure 60 is most often seen franked with the 1956 Europa set from France. Thus it was of interest to see 6 different lots of these maximum cards on Ebay each one from a different country. The highlight of the sales was of course the set from Luxembourg, offered with official first day cancels on three different cards, one for each of the stamps in the set. The set sold for \$30.



Figure 60. Set of three maximum cards franked with 1956 Luxembourg Europa stamps.

EUROPA BRIEFS (concluded)

EUROPA 1999, SPAIN PROOF - While I do not believe that the item in figure 61 is a proof in the philatelic sense, it is a product produced either by the official postal administration of Spain or with that organizations permission. Accordingly, it is important to cover it in the *Europa News*. Shown is a numbered philatelic item depicting Spain's 1999 Europa stamp in a grey monotone color.



Figure 61. A philatelic item from Spain bearing a monotone grey imprint of the 1999 Europa stamp.

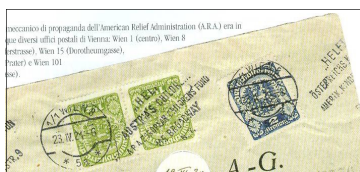
EUROPA 1970, BELGIUM IMPERFS - For years, Belgium has released a limited number of imperforate stamps for each issue. The imperforate stamps have large, boldface numbers on their reverse. Figure 62 is an example of Belgium's 1970 and 1992 Europa sets in margin imperforate condition. Sets between 1970 and 1992 were offered on Ebay all with opening bids of \$24.99.



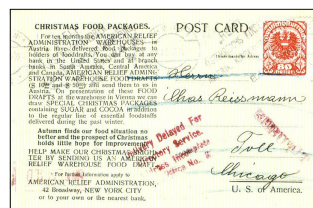
Figure 62. 1970 and 1992 Belgium Europa sets in imperforate condition.

AMERICAN RELIEF ADMINISTRATION CHRISTMAS ITEMS

AMERICAN RELIEF ADMINISTRATION, CHRISTMAS ITEMS - From the C.I.F.T. magazine, issue number 153, pages 34-35 comes an article by Mr. Piero di Crami titled "Christmas without a Package). The philatelic focus of the article is on the American Relief Administration (ARA) that provided aid to war-torn Europa following World War One. Austrian mail of the period 1920-1921 can be found with the ARA-related cancel "Help Austria's Children. A 1921 example of that cancel is shown below. Note that the cancel mentions the ARA European Children's Fund.



But there was more philately related to the ARA than just the cancel. Shown below is an example of a piece of postal stationery that was prepared for ARA use in Austria. Of interest to philatelists is the fact that the "ARA Help Austria's Children" cancel was also applied to the item. While ARA stationery (postal cards) is seen with a similar message the rarity here is that the item bears a special message used to solicit a Christmas food package.



Mr. Crami's article also depicted the ARA letter sheet seen in the next column. (Note: I have never seen this item before, ed.). It depicts an angel delivering a food package from an ARA warehouse. The message is a plea for a package by an Austrian lady named Gisella Reissmann. She has written to a Charles Reissmann in Chicago, playing on the fact that they both have the same last

name. However, the incomplete address caused the card, to be delayed.



I cannot tell from the pieces here, how the letter sheet was sent, if at all, or if it ever was delivered. However, it is worth seeing them here as the work of the ARA was instrumental in aiding Europe in the aftermath of WWI.

EVENT COVERS

When you think of a cacheted envelope, what comes to mind? For most people, it's a first day cover. While true, there is a whole other category of covers that look like first day covers, but are not. Those covers are called "event" covers. They have been produced to commemorate a specific event. This column shows some event covers that are sought after by some Europa collectors.



International Congress of the European Movement, Bruges, Belgium, July 11, 1964.



European Conference on Social Security, Brussels, Belgium, December 10, 1962.



9th European business Machine Exposition, Brussels, Belgium, September 3, 1965.



Jumelage - European Twin Cities of Ampsin and Dieuze, July 3, 1966.



Conference of European Ministers of Transportation (CEMT), Vienna, Austria May 31, 1961.



Aer Lingus first flight cover from Shannon Airport, Ireland to New York.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company is famous for its airships. One, named "Europa" was flown on the "Europa" in 1972.



Cover commemorating a flight of the Goodyear blimp "Europa."

Brugge, Belgium hosted an international congress of the European Movement on July 11, 1964. A special cancel was used to commemorate the occasion. Jumelage is a French word that in this context stands for the twinning of cities, e.g., sister cities. In the case of the cover in the next column, Ampsin, Belgium



1964 Congress of the European Movement.

commemorated its twin city of Dieuze, France. The words "Jumelage Européen" can be found in the cancel and cachet.



Cover commemorating the twin cities of Ampsin, Belgium and Dieuze, France.

1964 Common Market Week in Spa, Belgium was the subject of a special cancel and cachet envelope as seen below.



Cover with bright yellow cachet and special cancel for Spa, Belgium's celebration of 1964 Common Market Week.

The city of Tiel, Belgium was host of an annual fair and celebration called the "Europafest." The fair was held the second weekend of July, and in the case of this cover, in 1960.



Special cachet and cancel commemorating Europafest 1960 held in Tiel, Belgium.

As can be seen from the covers and commemorative cancels shown here, there can be a lot more fun to the Europa theme than simply collecting the common design/theme annual issues.

NEW POSTMARKS



EUROPA STAMP SHOWS

This short article, highlights some covers that were prepared for “Europa” related stamp shows. The first cover has a cancel and cachet that commemorate a show held in Vielsalm, Belgium, 5-6 July 1958. The name of the show was “EXPHISALM,” and it honored the Council of Europe.



“SODIPA” was a stamp show held in Antwerp, Belgium 17 September 1961. Space philately was the subject of an exhibition (salon) held in Gent, Belgium 16 September 1963.



In 1963 a Belgium stamp show featured a rocket launch with carried mail. Shown here are a maximum card and a commemorative cover from the show.



This next cover is a first day cover of France's 1961 Europa stamps. The cancel on the stamps is not one of the "official first day cancels but rather a special cancel used at the Paris Philatelic Exhibition held on September 16, 1961.



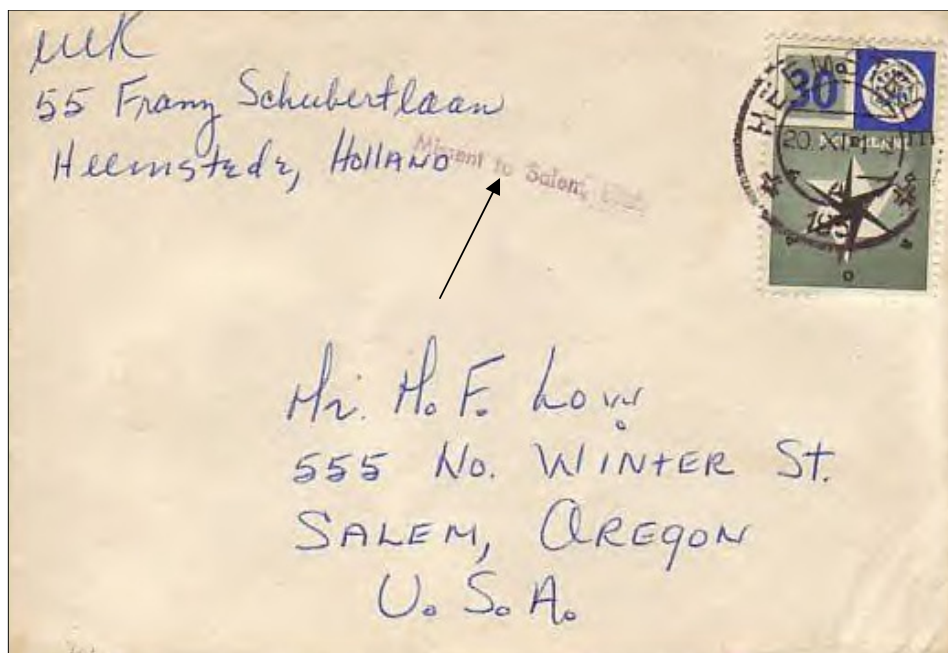
This last cover is a first day cover of France's 1964 Europa set commemorating the 5th anniversary of Europa stamps issued by the C.E.P.T. countries. The cancel on the stamps is not one of the "official first day cancels but rather a special cancel used at the 1964 Paris Philatelic Exhibition



ETIQUETTE

As used in this article, the term "etiquette" means a mark added to an envelope that relates to the movement of that piece of mail. For example, in the cover illustrated here, you can see a straight line mark (struck in purple) stating "Missent to Salem—(Massachusetts? Ed.). Why was the etiquette placed on the cover? Because the address was Salem, Oregon.

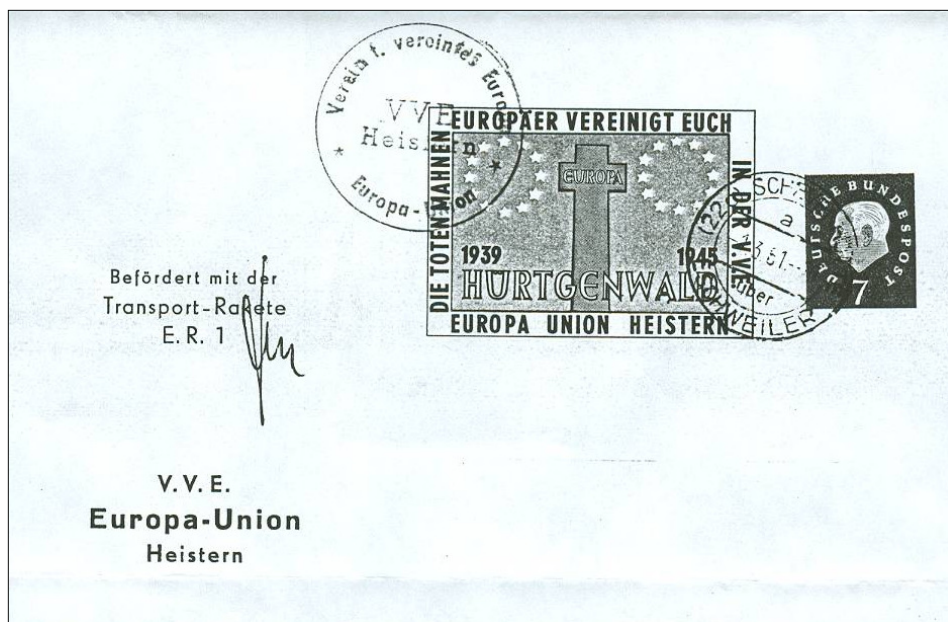
As many of you know, I like to search for covers showing real uses of Europa stamps. The cover here is franked with a single value of the Netherlands 1957 Europa set. A variant of an ordinary cover would be a cover that has one or more etiquettes. To me the illustrated cover is a great example of the integration of philately with the movement of the mail.



THE EUROPEAN UNION GROUP OF HEISTERN, GERMANY

The cover to the right was submitted by Don Smith. He wrote that "...he was going through some covers when this cover surfaced. Do you have any idea what the "V.V.E." in the cancel and the cachet stands for?...and note that there is an interesting label also on the cover..."

Well, let's analyze the cover. First, there is a regular German definitive stamp on the cover with a value of 7 pfennig. As best I can tell, that stamp is cancelled on March 1, 1961 at "SCHe..... Eschweiler." Eschweiler is a small town to the north west of Aachen. The cover was "transported" via a rocket with the name "E.R. 1." The cover was initialed by someone associated with the rocket flight, likely the person responsible for shooting the rocket. I note that a rocket flight was a common way of celebrating Europa days, weeks, etc. So I believe that this is the type of rocket flight cover we are looking at. If any member of the ESU is a rocket mail collector, there must be a catalogue of all these flights. If any one has more information on this rocket flight, please send it to me for publication in a later issue of the Europa News. Now let's look at the label on the cover. Note that it is tied by the legitimate postal cancel from Eschweiler. The circular cancel to the upper left of



the label is unofficial. It is the key to answering Don's question about the meaning of the V.V.E. Note I this "cancel" the words Verein f. Vereintes Europa. The first letters of this sentence spells out the V.V.E. So, what does it mean? My translation says that it means "Association of United Europe." Without going further to translate everything on the label, I am satisfied that the cover was put together by a local/regional organization of the larger European Union. This local group planned a celebration of

European Unity. The group decided to send up a rocket carrying commemorative mail, an example of one of the carried covers is shown here. The group was one organization within the larger Association of United Europe, a part of the larger European Union. More information would be appreciated. Thanks to Don Smith for sending this very interesting cover along.

TREASURER'S REPORT - 2005

The following report was submitted by Dana Roper, Unit Treasurer.
ESU Annual Cash Flow 1/1/2005 through 12/31/2005

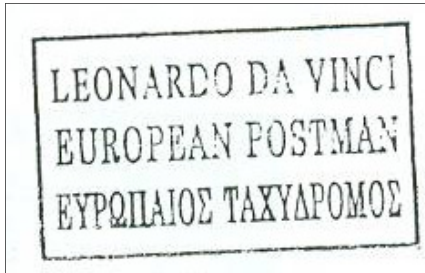
Opening Balance				\$5,918.58
Income				
ESU Income				
Auction	\$508.36			
Donations		\$573.50		
Dues		\$2,095.05		
Souvenir Sheets	\$28.75			
Handbook CD	\$45.00			
Handbooks Paper	\$115.00			
Monographs		<u>\$24.00</u>		
Total ESU Income			\$3,389.66	
Interest Income		<u>\$46.40</u>		
Total Income				\$3,436.06
Expenses				
PayPal charges		\$2.01		
ESU Expenses				
Advertising		\$45.00		
Postage	\$157.95			
Postage-EN		\$1,298.16		
Printing costs-EN		\$1,783.86		
Washington 2006		<u>\$200.00</u>		
Total ESU Expenses			<u>\$3,484.97</u>	
Total Expenses			\$3,486.98	
Income less Expenses				(\$50.92)
Closing Balance				\$5,867.66

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S REPORT - 2005

Membership as of December 31, 2004	177		
Less non-renewals	<u>-12</u>		
Membership as of January 1, 2005			165
Less: Mid-year non-renewals	1		
Deaths	2		
Resignations	<u>2</u>	-5	
Plus: New members		<u>25</u>	<u>20</u>
Membership as of December 31, 2005			185

Respectfully submitted,
Don Smith, Executive Secretary

LEONARDO DA VINCI—EUROPEAN POSTMAN



The postmark above caused me to do a bit of research on the internet. At http://www.jack-travel.com/Loire/html/Amboise_ClosLuce_Chanteloup.htm, I found the following information. I do not know if it has a direct bearing on the cancel, but it sure is applicable.

“Ascend the rue Victor-Hugo and you come to the MANOIR DU CLOS-LUCÉ, a marvel of the Renaissance art, in red bricks accentuated with white stone, and which was built in 1477.



Manoir du Clos-Lucé

When Leonardo da Vinci arrived there in 1516, he brought with him, on the back of his donkey, three of his paintings. The Mona Lisa, Sainte-Anne and John the Baptist. In the castle a painting shows Leonardo selling his Mona Lisa to King François 1st.

The Clos-Lucé was entirely at the disposition of Da Vinci thanks to this art-loving king. He could work, feast, and live without any financial problem. Once you penetrate to the interior courtyard, you realize that everything here is made for "the pleasure of the eyes".. A 16th century oratory, added at the demand of Anne de Bretagne, is decorated by frescoes executed under the supervision of the master Leonard. Notice the splendid drape of the Virgin in the Annunciation and the wing movements of the angel. The whole art of Da Vinci is resumed in this room. The frescoes have been very well restored, since incompetent ignorants coated them in the 19th century. In Clos-Lucé you can not only breath the atmosphere of old times but look at a beautiful collection of small rough models scale projects of Leonardo da Vinci like a parachute, a helicopter and revolving bridge (realized by I.B.M. (following Da Vinci's sketches). The artist lived his last years at the Manoir du Clos-Lucé and died there in 1519.



The French word “poste” stands not only for “poste aux lettres”, mail, but also the old fashioned “poste aux chevaux”, halting-place where travelers could find fresh horses to continue their journey.

So the MUSEE DE LA POSTE is much more interesting than one could imagine. You will find there numerous models of stage and post coaches. Small rough models, documents and objects narrate the creation of postal exchanges created under Louis XI, from the horses, relays and messengers. What is less evident are the pistols of Alexander Poesjkin in a duel in 1837. Georges dianthus, adopted son of the Dutch ambassador in Saint-Petersburg, flirted with the beautiful woman of Poesjkin. The poet, getting very aggravated, called a duel by pistol and died two days after the fatal shot. But why are these pistols in Amboise? Because Poesjkin, like he writes in his book “the postmaster” was a great traveler and had crisscrossed whole Europe on post coaches. That was reason enough for the museum direction to buy in 1950 a small pistol set for sale at the auction house Drouot in Paris. Aerial postage has its department and another reminds the early days of maritime post.”

INTERESTING COVER

On May 31, 1952 France issued the stamp on this cover. It commemorates the Council of Europe Headquarters building in Strasbourg, France. What makes the cover extra special is the addition of the label to the left of the stamp. It was likely prepared by the European Union Movement in France and used as seen here, to stress the need for “Europeans of all countries join together,” as translated from the inscription on the label which shows the mail cathedral in Strasbourg, the seat of the Council of Europe.



U.S. #1008 NATO 3¢ - UNLISTED CACHETS ON FIRST DAY COVERS

I have begun to “fool around” with the cacheted first day covers of the United States 3¢ purple, small, NATO stamp issued in 1952 to commemorate the 3rd anniversary of that organizations.

The stamp is listed in the Scott catalogue as United States number 1008. It was issued in Washington, D.C. on April 4, 1952.

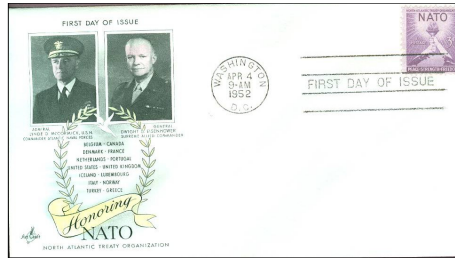
The most useful research on the subject of cachets for that stamp can be found in the Mellone Catalogue of cachets on U.S. stamps of the 1950s. That catalogue lists the cachets as numbers 1 - 40 with number 39 not assigned. The trick of course is to acquire all 39 of the cachets as well as other first day covers that are not listed in Mellone's.

Here are some examples of non-listed cachets on first day covers.

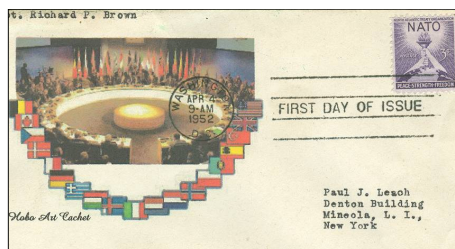
This cover below was prepared by the Navy Post Office, Branch 10420, located at the U.S. Navy Base, Norfolk, Virginia. That post office services the Atlantic Command which is a NATO Headquarters. The cachet indicates that April 4, 1952 is also the 20th anniversary of the establishment of NATO.



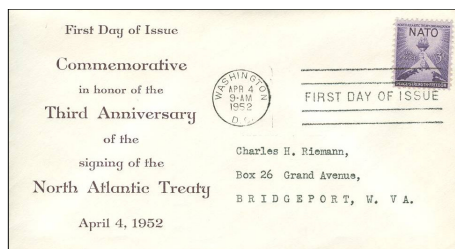
The next cover, seen in the next column, is a variation of one that was widely available. It was produced by Art Craft and depicts General Eisenhower, then the Supreme Allied Commander and Admiral McCormick then Commander of Atlantic Naval Forces - both under NATO. What makes this cachet unique is that it has been hand-colored. The original, listed in Mellone as #3, was printed in gray. However, someone, perhaps a person named “Butler” colored the faces with skin tones and the Admiral's hat, the wreath and banner in yellow. Nothing special, but definitely an interesting variety of the cachet.



The next cover's cachet depicts a NATO General Assembly meeting along with a semi-circle of the flags of the NATO member nations. The manuscript below and to the left of the cachet indicates that it was prepared by “Hobo Art Cachet.” he cachet is unlisted in Mellone's. The typed name of “Capt. Richard P. Brown” is on the upper right of the envelope, above the cachet. Perhaps he is the creator of the cachet? The cover is addressed and as 3¢ was the correct rate for a first class letter in April of 1952, there is every reason to believe that the cover actually went through the mail from Washington, D.C. to Mineola, New York.

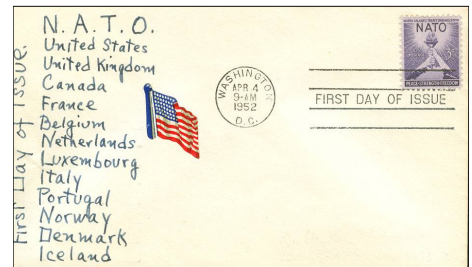


The 4th cover in this article contains a press printed, 8-line cachet consisting of text. There is no picture in the cachet. The first day cover was prepared to commemorate the 3rd anniversary of NATO which was the reason that the stamp was issued. This cachet too, is unlisted in the Mellone Catalogue.

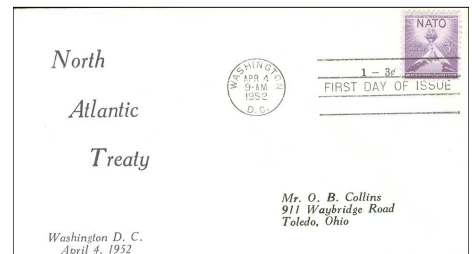


The final cacheted first day cover in this article is perhaps the most interesting one of all. Someone went to the trouble of hand lettering the words “First Day of Issue” sideways along the left edge of the envelope. Then, the person hand-

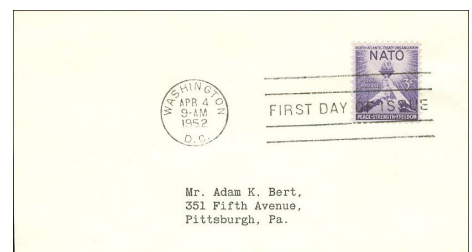
lettered the names of the 12 NATO member countries along with the abbreviation “N.A.T.O.” above the country names. There is no indication as to who might have created this cover. I noted that there is a blank glassine envelope used as an insert in the envelope. Regardless of who made it, it is evident that someone had fun doing it.



I acquired this next unlisted first day cover by a bit of luck. I had bid on it in a first day cover auction and I was the under bidder. The auctioneer had two copies of the cover and I was offered this one at the hammer price. I was glad to get it. It is a plain, unremarkable cover with a simple cachet. However, it makes a nice addition to my collection.



The next cover's creator can be told by the size (#5) envelope and the addressee, Mr. Adam Bert.



This article shows Europa collectors that the theme can be easily expanded to include items other than the common design/common theme stamps. In the case of cacheted envelopes, they are quite inexpensive for the most part. A few scarce ones and a few that were hand-painted cost a bit more, but I can say that as a whole, they are not really expensive.

PRICES REALIZED - AUCTION #105

1- 13.00	47 -2.00	96 -1. 65	143 -.60	201 -1. 75
4 -5.50	48 -2.25	97 -1. 65	145 -1. 50	202 -1. 40
5 -4.00	49 -4.50	98 -1. 65	147 -1. 35	203 -1. 00
6 -2.50	50 -12.00	99 -2.25	148 -1 . 15	206 -1. 75
7 -2.25	51 -2.00	100 -2.50	149 -1. 60	207 -6.00
8 -2.50	52 -2.00	102 -4.25	150 -1.75	208 -2.00
9 -2.50	55 -1. 65	103 -2.75	151 -1. 70	210 -1. 75
10- 4.25	56 -1. 50	104 -3.50	154 -1. 10	212 -1. 60
11 - 3.75	57 -1.10	105 -4.75	155 -1. 30	213 -1.40
13 - 4.25	58 -1. 25	106 -5.50	156 -1. 30	214 -1. 45
14 - 7.25	60 -1.00	107 -10.00	157 -1. 45	215 -1. 60
15 - 39.00	61 -4.50	108 -8.50	158 -1. 00	216 -1. 75
16 - 13.75	62 -1. 00	109 -4.50	159 -26.00	217 -1. 80
17 - 17.75	63 -3.25	110 -4.50	160 -1. 60	222 -1. 25
18 - 12.35	64 -1. 90	111 -5.50	161 -1. 25	225 -19.00
19 - 11.50	65 -2.15	112 -8.00	162 -.75	227 -3.25
20 - 13.50	66 -.45	113 -.70	163 -.40	228 -6.25
21 -3.25	67 -2.45	114 -1. 65	164 -1. 25	229 -5.50
22 -14.25	69 -1. 50	115 -.70	166 -1. 10	230 -.80
23 -3.50	70 -2.00	118 -3.75	167 -1. 50	231 -.80
24 -3.00	71 -2.75	119 -4.25	168 -.70	232 -1. 10
25 -3.00	72 -2.20	120 -3.75	169 -.85	233 -3.90
26 -4.25	73 -1. 00	121 -3.25	170 -1. 05	234 -2.00
27 -1. 65	74 -1. 50	122 -2.15	171 -1. 65	236 -6.25
28 -1. 75	75 -1. 50	123 -2.00	172 -3.00	237 -2.00
29 -1. 75	76 -1.10	124 -3.00	174 -485.00	238 -3.10
31 -2.25	77 -2.25	125 -3.50	175 -68.00	239 -.50
32 -2.50	78 -1. 50	126 - 2.00	178 -.80	240 -2.10
33 -3.00	79 -13.00	128 -3.75	179 -.80	241 -1. 75
34 -4.50	80 -.75	130 -2.50	180 -.80	242 -1. 75
35 -.30	81 -1. 75	131 -5.00	181 -.80	243 -1. 50
36 -1. 35	82 -3.25	133 -2.50	182 -.80	245 -2.25
37 -.65	85 -1. 75	135 -.50	183 -1.60	246 -1. 00
38 -.85	86 -1. 75	136 -1.20	185 -1.00	247 -.80
39 -.75	88 -2.50	137 -.80	186 -1.00	249 -6.50
40 -1. 60	89 -3.80	138 -.75	187 -1.10	250 -2.85
41 -2.15	91 -2.50	139 -.70	188 -1.40	
42 -2.00	92 -3.85	140 -.70	189 -.80	
45 -10.00	93 -1. 50	141 -1. 25	194 -11.00	
46 -1. 75	94 -2.00	142 -1. 50	196 -27.00	

Number of Consignors: 12

Number of Bidders: 19

Number of Lots sold: 197 (79%)

Most Bid Lots: 7 Bids, Lot 1; 5 Bids, Lots 57, 63, 65, 67 and 79

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

2225 ZWEIG, Ernest, Bronx, NY 10463

PRESS RELEASE - 2005 EUROPA STAMP ANNUAL POLL RESULTS

The following press release was prepared by Don Smith who then sent it to the philatelic press here and abroad.

Please let Don know if you see the press release in any publication.

We are hopeful that the press release will give the Unit some publicity and through that publicity, some new members.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE ICELAND'S EUROPA STAMPS VOTED BEST FROM 2005 BY EUROPA STUDY UNIT

Iceland's two Europa stamps for 2005 were voted the best designed Europa stamps of the year in a poll conducted of Europa Study Unit members.

Each year, members of the European Postal Administration (PostEurop) issue stamps on an agreed common theme. The theme for 2005 was gastronomy, the art of good eating. The annual poll encompasses issues from more than 60 stamp issuing entities.

Iceland's two stamps were issued May 26, 2005, designed by Hany Hadaya. Both stamps are in a circular design and depict plates divided into four sections. The 70 krone stamp (Scott 1050) shows fish hanging to dry, a meat dish with salad, a knife and fork set, and an Icelandic scene. The 95 krone stamp (Scott 1051) depicts meat hanging to dry, vegetables, a knife and fork, and a floral scene.

Second place in the poll went to the set of 2 stamps issued by the Faroe Islands on April 18, 2005, designed by Edward Fuglo. The 7.50kr stamp (Scott 456) shows traditional food, including lamb's heads, soup, fish, and potatoes. The 10kr issue (Scott 457) also shows traditional foods: stuffed puffins, soup, and fish heads.

The Unit's third place selection was the two stamps of Italy issued May 9, 2005 and designed by Gaetano Ieluzzo. The .45€ stamp (Scott 2666) shows a plate with heads of wheat on part of a blue flag, and the .62€ has a plate of grapes and a



wine glass, also on part of a blue flag. When the two stamps are put side by side it can be seen that the blue flag in the background is the European Union flag.

The Europa Study Unit, affiliated with both the American Topical Association and the American Philatelic Society, is devoted to all stamp issues relevant to the Unity of Europe.

The group publishes its journal, *Europa News*, bimonthly, with Stephen Luster the editor. Membership in the unit is \$10 in the United States, \$11 for the rest of North America, and \$16 for all other countries.

Membership information is available from the Executive Secretary: Donald W. Smith, P.O. Box 576, Johnstown, PA 15907-0576.



ANNUAL MEMBER POLL

Don Smith reports on replies to the poll in the November-December 2005 issue of the Europa News

How can we make the Unit or the Europa News better?

Keep doing what you are doing; It's just fine; Color would be nice but I know we can't afford it. Maybe the front cover. Other than that I enjoy the newsletter even though I just collect the stamps only. Please advertise the Unit in *Linn's Stamp News* under "Philatelic Societies" column. All members should donate the cost. *Europa News*: Great information. More info on EU stamps - the new collectible topic! Has any thought been given to cataloguing stamps issued by European countries recognizing the European Parliamentary Union and their entrance into the Union? Keep the same. Runs pretty good now. I enjoy the auctions. I can't find nothing wrong in the present set-up. Give it to another editor! (Guess who!!). I know it is difficult to find more members and copy. At my age (82) I am not into research, etc. - just enjoying the topic. Hence whatever turns up in the Europa News is of interest. My thanks to all who contribute. Color would be nice if cost is manageable - maybe a page or two for new issues. Credit card payment of dues. I don't know? This you are doing OK! All interesting content! Nice work! Maybe introducing "free ads" for members? They could offer "Europa" items as well as others! Give a list of all main articles on Europa thematic published in the philatelic magazines (members have to inform the Editor!!). I don't know? This you are doing OK! All interesting content! Nice work! Maybe introducing "free ads" for members?

They could offer "Europa" items as well as others! Or else to give a list of all main articles on Europa thematic published in the philatelic magazines (members have to inform the Editor!!).

How are we running the Unit?

The newsletter is most informative and well "layout." I appreciate receiving it! The questions I asked were always completely answered in the Bulletin, for the benefit of all members. Congratulations! Excellent - keep up the great work. Very well done, Stephen & Don - it is a privilege & an honor to know you both! Great! Good & EN is done very well! You are running the Unit very well! Very good! And I personally thank all of you for the time and dedication. Fine! Congratulations to all concerned - their efforts are greatly appreciated. Satisfied. Doubt I would have continued collecting currently if I did not have the input you provide. I have only been a member for a short period of time so I cannot really make a valid observation. So far - so good. Very good. You are incredible! Thank you for using old USA stamps for postage on Europa News. Very good! The bulletins always contain much good info.

Your observation on the individual sets, theme and the year as a whole:

Pretty terrific! About par for the course on the basis of recent years. Difficult to trace the theme to the stamps. Much better than I expected when this year's topic was announced. I enjoyed the theme!! Most countries do a good job and a theme is a very meaningful one! Yummy! Have not acquired many of the issues to date so prefer to pass on this year. I tend to be a year behind these days - at least!! One of the nicer

sets/themes. Super theme! Too many issues! Theme does not represent Unity! OK. Very nice. Haven't gotten all as yet. Very interesting year. A good theme. Most showed their own national food. I liked those that showed the basic food concept - bread and wine! Interesting. Not one of the great ones! I do like the theme. No comment. Interesting. Excellent. I love the theme "food," it's so interesting. Not wild about the theme! Special thanks to the officers! Xtra fine. Great Very good. I find the newsletter great. Great! Thanks for your hard work. Nice mixture of philatelic material is addressed. Very good. Well- Mr. Smith does an excellent job with the auctions OK. More on current issues. Learning the history of United Europe is great. Very good Excellent job ... Great. Excellent!! Thank you! Very fine. Very fine. Excellent.

I passed these comment along to PostEurop and received this reply from Ms. Aurelie Valtat of the press office. "Dear Steve, Thank you very much for these sample replies you received on the 2005 Europa stamp theme and issues. One point raised about the number of issues (too high) is also one of our preoccupation... Maybe it would be interesting to have a consolidated poll on what philatelists think about the growing number of issues. This is unfortunately something we have little control over, but we are trying to address the issue this year through our philately working group. Will keep you in the loop should anything new occur on that matter." (ed.).

PIERRE JOSEPH PROUDHON



Pierre Joseph Proudhon was also a supporter of European Unity. In *Principle of Federation* (1863) he argued that nationalism inevitably leads to war. To reduce

the power of nationalism Proudhon called for a Federal Europe. Proudhon believed that Federalism is "the supreme guarantee of all liberty and of all law, and must, without soldiers or priests, replace both feudal and Christian society." Proudhon went on to predict that "the twentieth century will open the era of federations, or humanity will begin again a purgatory of a thousand years." <http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/2WWeuropeunity.htm>

co.uk/2WWeuropeunity.htm. Check also France number B228 which depicts Pierre Joseph Proudhon.



BRIEF HISTORY OF EUROPEAN UNITY

In 1693 William Penn published his *Essay on the Present and Future Peace of Europe*. In this pamphlet Penn called for the establishment of a European Parliament. He argued that the voting system should be based on the demographic and economic importance of the various countries. Therefore Germany would have twelve votes whereas France, Spain, Russia and Turkey would have ten each, Italy eight and England six, and so on - a total of ninety votes in all. Penn suggested that decisions taken by the European Parliament should be enforced by a European Army. Little interest was shown in Penn's and it was not until the end of the 18th century that the subject was revived. In 1795 the German philosopher, Immanuel Kant, wrote *Philosophical Project for Perpetual Peace*. He suggested that to achieve this it was necessary to create a "federation of free states". Kant's views were supported by the English philosopher, Jeremy Bentham. In 1798 he wrote *Principles of International Law* where he argued that universal peace could only be obtained by first achieving European unity. He hoped that some form of European Parliament would be able to enforce the liberty of the press, free trade, the abandonment of all colonies and a reduction in the money being spent on armaments. In 1814 the French philosopher Claude-Henri Saint-Simon published *On the Reorganization of European Society* (1814). In his book Saint-Simon argued that Europe was in "critical disequilibrium" and would soon undergo reconstruction. He argued strongly for a planned economy. He suggested a framework of three chambers: one body made up of engineers and artists to propose plans, a second of scientists responsible for assessing the plans, and a third group of industrialists whose task would be that of implementing the schemes according to the interests of the whole community. In 1851 an International Peace Congress was held in Paris. At the conference Victor Hugo called for the creation of a United States of Europe. "We say to France, to England, to Prussia, to Austria, to Spain, to Italy, to Russia, we say to them, 'A day will come when your weapons will fall from your hands, a day when war will seem absurd and be as impossible between Paris and

London, St. Petersburg and Berlin, Vienna and Turin, as today it would seem impossible between Rouen and Amiens, Boston and Philadelphia." In 1900 there was a conference at the Institute of Paris on the subject of European Unity. At the conference the French lawyer, Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, argued: "It is no longer only the dreamers and philosophers, men in love with a perhaps superhuman ideal of peace and justice, who long to realize the old Utopian idea of a European union. It is also more positive minds, concerned above all about material interests or political advantages and preoccupied with the damage which its hates and internal divisions could bring to ancient Europe." After the First World War, the Italian industrialist, Giovanni Agnelli joined the campaign against the formation of the League of Nations. Instead he urged the establishment of "a federation of European states under a central power which governs them." He thought this would maintain peace in Europe. Agnelli also argued it would help economic growth: "Only a federal Europe will be able to give us a more economic realization of the division of labour, with the elimination of all customs barriers." Giovanni Agnelli eventually became disillusioned with this idea and became a supporter of Benito Mussolini. Figures on the far left also embraced the idea of a united Europe. In his book, *Perspectives of World Development* (1924), Leon Trotsky urged the formation of a United Socialist States of Europe in order to resist the power of American capitalism. In 1926 Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi published his ideas for a united Europe in the *Pan-Europa*. The same year he established the Pan-European Union. People who joined included Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Sigmund Freud, Rainer Maria Rilke, Ortega y Gasset and Konrad Adenauer. The first leading politician to propose a united Europe was the French foreign minister, Aristide Briand. In 1929 he published a memorandum where he advocated the establishment of a European Federal Union. He gained support from Edouard Herriot but the idea stimulated little interest and was not taken up by other political leaders. In 1945 Jean Monnet was appointed as Planning Commissioner in France. In this post he became responsible for eco-

nomic reconstruction. He began working on a scheme that he eventually proposed to Robert Schuman, the French Foreign Minister, in 1949. The Schuman Plan, as it became known, was the basis for the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) that was established in 1952. It was agreed that the six countries that signed the Treaty of Paris, Belgium, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and West Germany, would pool its coal and steel resources. In 1958 the European Coal and Steel Community evolved into the European Economic Community (EEC). Under the EEC attempts were made to achieve harmonization. This included measures in areas such as indirect taxation, industrial regulation, agriculture, fisheries and monetary policies. The Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) was introduced in 1962. Britain made attempts to join the EEC in 1963 and 1967. This ended in failure, mainly due to the opposition of President Charles De Gaulle of France. Britain, under the leadership of Edward Heath, was finally admitted in 1973. Denmark and Ireland also joined at the same time. In 1975, the new British prime minister, Harold Wilson decided to hold a referendum on membership of the European Economic Community. Wilson allowed his Cabinet to support both the "Yes" and "No" campaigns and this led to a bitter split in the party. The Conservative Party was also divided over this issue but the British people eventually voted to remain in the EEC. In 1979 the EEC introduced the European Monetary System (EMS). The long-term objective of the EMS was to achieve currency union and the Exchange Rate Mechanism (ERM), a system of semi-fixed exchange rates. Greece joined the EEC in 1981. This was followed by Portugal (1986), Spain (1986) and the former East Germany (1990). In 1993 the organization was renamed the European Union (EU). Austria, Finland and Sweden joined the EU in 1995. In January 2002 the euro becomes the sole currency within the twelve participating Member States (Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain). From <http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/2WWeupeunity.htm>.

NEW ISSUES LIST (from the February 2006 issue of Scott Stamp Monthly)

COUNTRY	SCOTT #	DATE OF ISSUE	DESCRIPTION
Austria	2014	28-May-05	Europa 2005
Bosnia- Herzegovina Bulgaria	496-7	20-Apr-05	Europa 2005
Bosnia (Serb)	247-9	4-Apr-05	Europa 2005 (249: booklet sheet of 6)
Bosnia (Croat)	140a-c	5-Apr-05	Europa 2005 (Se-tenant pair; 140c: S/S of 2)
Bulgaria	4341	24-May-05	Introduction of Cyrillic alphabet to EU (Se-tenant pair; 4344c: booklet 4)
Bulgaria	4344a-c	28-May-05	50 th Anniversary of Europa stamps
Bulgaria	4345-6	28-May-05	Europa 2005
Czech Republic	3272	4-May-05	Europa 2005
Czech Republic	3273-4	4-May-05	Napoleon I (3274 a souvenir sheet)
Czech Republic	3277	22-Jun-05	European Baseball Championships
Italy	2666- 7	9-May-05	Europa 2005
Macedonia	341	20-lun-05	Albert Einstein
Russia	6909	5-May-05	Europa 2005 (6909a = sheet of 6)
St. Kitts	630	11-May-05	VE Day 60 th Anniversary
St. Vincent	3475	7-Jun-05	VE Day 60 th Anniversary
San Marino	1634-5	25-Apr-05	Europa 2005
San Marino	1650-1	4-lun-05	Euro coins
Serbia	286-93	31-Mar-05	50 th Anniversary Europa stamps
Serbia	296-8	5-May-05	Europa 2005 (298 = souvenir sheet)
Serbia	303	6-Jun-05	Danube Regatta 50 th Anniversary
Serbia	304-5	10-lun-05	Albert Einstein
Serbia	306-7	20-lun-05	European Nature Protection
Sierra Leone	2805	24-May-05	Churchill
Sierra Leone	2807-10	24-May-05	VE Day 60 th Anniversary
Turkey	2937	9-May-05	Europa 2005
Ukraine	587-8	05	VE Day 60 th Anniversary (588 = ss)
Ukraine	594-5	19-May-05	Eurovision
Ukraine	596-7	20-May-05	Europa 2005 (596 = se-tenant pair, 597 = booklet 2 pairs)

NEW ISSUES LIST (from the March 2006 issue of Scott Stamp Monthly)

COUNTRY	SCOTT #	DATE OF ISSUE	DESCRIPTION
Armenia	703-4	16-Mar-05	Europa 2004 (delayed date of issue)
Azerbaijan	797-8	18-Apr-05	Europa 2005 booklets
Azerbaijan	804-7	25-Oct-05	50u1 Anniversary Europa stamps. Also souvenir sheets and imperforate pairs.
Belarus	555a-b	4-May-05	Europa 2005 booklets
Belgium	2108-9	12-Sep-05	Europalia
Bolivia	1234-5	16-Mar-05	Bolivia cooperation with European Union
Bosnia-Herzegovina	497a	20-Apr-05	Europa 2005 souvenir sheet with 496-7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	502	20-May-05	Mediterranean Games
Bosnia-1-Ierz. (Serb)	257-260	30-Aug-05	50 Anniversary Europa stamps
Cyprus (Turkish)	595a-b	30-May-05	Europa 2005 (SS sheet with 2 each: 595c)
France	3138	27-Aug-05	Capitals of Europe series-Berlin sheet of 4
France	I o6 1-2	18-Sep-05	Council of Europe official stamps
Poland	3781	5-May-05	Europa 2005
Slovenia	597	20-May-05	Europa 2005
Slovenia	602-5	20-May-05	50 Anniversary Europa stamps (605a SS

FORWARD CALENDAR

COUNTRY	DATE	ITEM
Austria	01JAN06	Austria's Presidency of the European Union
Bosnia - Serb Administration	25NOV05	European Nature Protection
Greece	07OCT05	European Basketball Championships
Macedonia	14NOV05	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps
Ukraine	05JAN06	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps
Albania	01OCT06	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps
Estonia	04JAN06	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps
Iceland	02FEB06	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps
Iceland	18MAY06	Europa - set of 2 stamps
Jersey	07MAR06	Europa - set of 4 stamps
Latvia	07JAN06	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps
Liechtenstein	06MAR06	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps
Malta	03JAN06	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps
Ukraine	07FEB06	50th Anniversary of Europa Stamps

BULLETIN OF THE EUROPA STUDY UNIT

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EUROPA NEWS

Bulletin of the Europa Study Unit

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EUROPA STUDY UNIT

THE EUROPA STUDY UNIT IS AN ASSOCIATION OF PHILATELISTS DEVOTED TO THE STUDY OF PHILATELIC MATERIALS COVERING THE IDEA OF A UNITED EUROPE... EUROPE UNITED IN A POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL SENSE.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: **PRESIDENT:** COL (Ret) Stephen Luster, 19365 Cypress Ridge Terrace, #507, Lansdowne, Virginia 20176. (e-mail eunity@aol.com); **EXECUTIVE SECRETARY:** Mr. Donald W. Smith, P.O. Box 576, Johnstown, PA 15907; **TREASURER:** Mr. Dana Roper, 7266 Prices Cove Place, Gainesville, VA 20155; **VICE PRESIDENT:** Ms. Caroline Scannell, NY; **SECOND VICE PRESIDENT:** Mr. Robert Locke, MD; **SECRETARY:** Mr. Alan Cohen, DC; **DIRECTORS:** The Officers, Mr. Hank Klos, IL and Mr. Dan Shilcrat, AZ. **AUCTION MANAGER:** Mr. Donald W. Smith, P.O. Box 576, Johnstown, PA 15907.

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