



EUROPA NEWS

APS - BULLETIN OF THE EUROPA STUDY UNIT - ATA

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NUMBER 373



EUROPA STAMPS



EUROPEX AT WASHINGTON 2006 - The Europa study unit will hold a meeting at Washington 2006 from 4:00-6:00 PM on Sunday, May 28, 2006. Check the show catalogue to confirm the time and obtain the meeting room number. We hope to greet some visitors from overseas who also collect the Europa theme. The Unit will also be represented in the society booth area with table number 2542. There will be at least three competitive exhibits of interest. One by Greg Galletti, another by André Legay and a third by Anton van Deutekom. Leave time to see them. For those interested, there will be an informal dinner at a local restaurant. So those of you attending Washington 2006 are encouraged to come to the meeting, meet with other Europa collec-

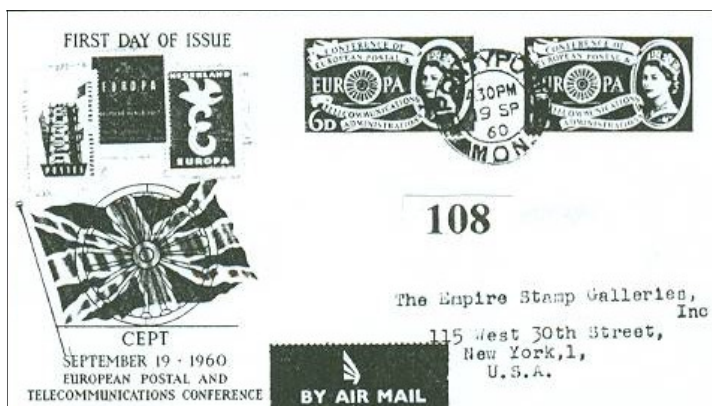
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tors, and plan to have dinner with us. Finally, don't forget that the Unit produced a souvenir sheet for our Europex at Washington 2006. They will be available for sale at the show and are now available at \$3.00 each plus a SASE from Don Smith, the Unit's Executive Secretary.

UNIT WEB SITE - Unit member and Web Master Cuneyt Cuneydi has just returned from 5 month abroad taking care of family matters. He assured me that he would bring the Unit's web site up to date by posting the several back issues of the Europa News published in his absence. While Cuneyt was gone, I and several other Unit members considered establishing another type of web site on which we can put the Europa News, membership information and perhaps a lot more. Mr. Fran Adams has agreed to help us get started. Vice President Caroline Scannell has offered to learn the web site business and Cuneyt has agreed to help in any way possible. At present, we are formulating a plan of what we want on the site and how we plan to get there. So, if you have any ideas about what you want to see on the Unit's web site, please let me know.

JÜRGEN HAEPER'S WEB SITE - Check out <http://www.geocities.com/euroswiss74/Europa-Stamps.html>. Jürgen assured me that he would also cover stamps issued for the 50th anniversary of Europa stamps.



Two illustrated lots from the auction that begins on page 23 of this issue. Don Smith the Unit's Auction Manager has once again, put together an auction of Europa material. This one consisting of 275 lots.

NEW ISSUES

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF EUROPA STAMPS

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA - A souvenir sheet of 4 stamps on the theme of European Unity.



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

AUSTRIA -



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

CYPRUS -



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

GREENLAND -



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

CUBA - A set of 4 perforate and imperforate stamps. Shown here in an official first day cover.



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

CYPRUS - While this sheet has been shown before, here it is with "specimen" overprints, as received from the Cyprus Post Office. Note the number 000000 in the lower left margin of the sheet.



KYRGYZSTAN - Set of 6 stamps depicting scenes of structures around the region, in sheets and a souvenir sheet.



ICELAND -



COUNTRY UNKNOWN



BOSNIA-CROATIA -



SURINAME -



continued from page 3...

EUROPA 2006

AZERBAIJAN -

20 & 60 - Children's drawings.



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

VATICAN CITY -

€0.62 & 0.80 - Children's drawings.



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

LIECHTENSTEIN -

1.20 & ??? - Children's drawings.

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



other information available at this time.

SÃO TOMÉ - A set of 8 stamps as seen in the next column. Also a sheetlet of the same 8 stamps and two souvenir sheets of 4 stamps each.

NEW ISSUES (concluded)



MOZAMBIQUE -

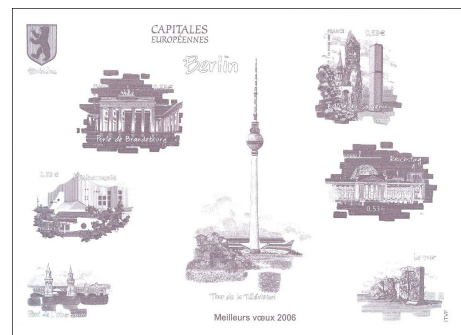


AZERBAIJAN - Booklet.



BERLIN CAPITAL OF EUROPE

FRANCE - A card printed in a sepia tone (sort of a purple-brown), showing seven different scenes of places in Berlin.



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

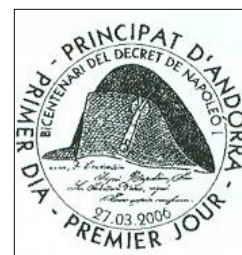
NAPOLEON

ANDORRA (FRENCH) - Bicentennial of the Napoleonic Decree of 1806.

0.53€ - Face of Napoleon wearing his hat and some of the words of the decree.



Day of Issue: March 27, 2006. **Designer:** Francesc Ribó (design) and Alain Seyrat (engraving). **Printing:** Three color (white, blue, black), offset, by the French State Printing works, in sheets of 30 stamps. **Format:** 76mm x 82mm (design) and 80mm x 26mm (stamp). **Quantity:** Not given. **Other Items:** No other information available at this time.



EUROPA BRIEFS

EUROPA 1960, LIECHTENSTEIN COVER - The cover at figure 1 is a first day cover franked with Liechtenstein's 1960 Europa stamps. It caught my eye because it is franked with a block of 4 stamps. I could not help but think that the used stamps sell for little, but the sheet of 20 commands a very high price. I'll bet the person who tore the sheet apart to get the stamps for this cover, wished he'd/she'd saved the sheet rather than that created this FDC.

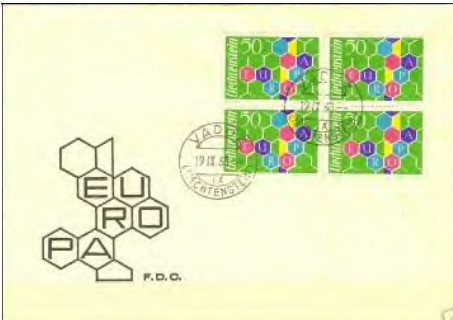


Figure 1. 1960 Liechtenstein Europa FDC.

EUROPA 1961. SAN MARINO FDC - San Marino issued its 1961 Europa stamps in sheets of 6. An intact M-NH sheet can be sold to dealers for over \$200. However, FDCs of the stamp are still selling at a reasonable price. The example at figure 2 was seen on Ebay with a "But-it-Now" price of \$18.

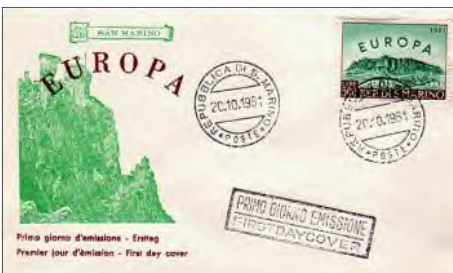


Figure 2. FDC of San Marino's 1961 Europa stamp.

MARSHALL PLAN, 1951 GREECE ERP SET - Figure 3 in the next column is a registered, back-stamped first day cover containing all 6 values of Greece's 1951 set commemorating the European Recovery Program (ERP - Marshall Plan). Each stamp depicts the beginning of the recovery of one of Greece's main industries. The set in M-NH condition always commands a good price while the used stamps can be purchased for little money. In the case of this FDC, it was sold on Ebay for \$124.50.



Figure 3. 1951 Greece FDC with complete set of Marshall Plan stamps.

EUROPA 1957, FIRST DAY COVER, FRANCE - There are covers and there are covers. Some people like to collect pristine first day covers that are cacheted, un-addressed and otherwise in post office-fresh condition. I like to see covers that have gone through the mail. Yes, the cover at figure 4 is philatelic. The combined value of the two 1957 French Europa stamps is 55 francs. Perhaps that was the correct rate for a first class letter to England, although it seems a bit too high (does anyone know the rate?). But here is a cover that is addressed, is franked with Europa stamps, and it went through the mail from France to England. This is the type of first day cover I can live with.



Figure 4. France 1957 Europa set on an addressed first day cover to England.

LEGEND OF EUROPA, CRETE STAMP - Figure 5 in the next column is a Crete stamp featuring the legend of Europa and the Bull. It was seen on Ebay with an opening bid of \$0.99. The reason for the low opening is that while the stamp is mint, it has many thin spots on its reverse. When I was exhibiting, I looked for stamps like this because I could show a good looking front. I was able to get some expensive stamps for low prices. I didn't have money but I wanted to improve my exhibit.

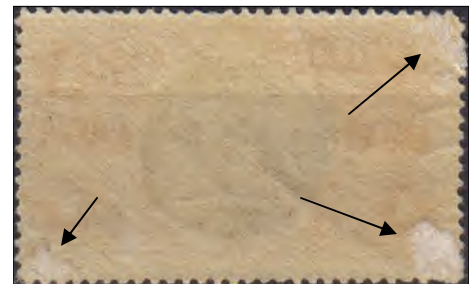


Figure 5. Defective Crete stamp depicting the legend of Europa and the Bull.

ZEPPELIN EUROPA - An airship named "Europa" (perhaps the one owned by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company?), paid a visit to Austria, stopping in Linz/Danube and Vienna. The cacheted cover at figure 6 is a commemoration of the flight. It is canceled at Vienna on September 4, 1974.



Figure 6. Zeppelin Europa cover commemorating an Austrian flight in 1974.

POSTAL CONGRESS OF 1942 - Adolph Hitler convened a postal congress in 1942. Attending were representatives of Germany and countries then occupied. The meeting was held in Vienna, Austria. On the occasion, a postal card and a set of semi-postal stamps were issued. A special cancel was also used. The stamps were overprinted on the last day of the meeting to recognize the fact that the attendees agreed to form a postal union among themselves. Figure 7 on the next page shows the postal card and set of stamps.

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continued from page 4...



Figure 7. Postal card with set of stamps affixed and special cancel for the 1942 postal congress.

CENTENARY OF THE CALEDONIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY - The cover at figure 8 was received at the Washington 2006 post office box. Among the several commemorations being celebrated by the Caledonian Philatelic society is "50 years of Europa stamps." I wrote on behalf of Washington 2006 and the Unit, thanking the Caledonian Philatelic Society for honoring the anniversary of Europa stamps. Further information about the cover may be obtained from Mr. Russell Walker, President ASPS, 9 Blackwood Avenue, Newton Mearns, Glasgow, G77 5JY, Scotland. I do not know if any of these covers are for sale, but if you want one, you might try writing to Mr. Walker.

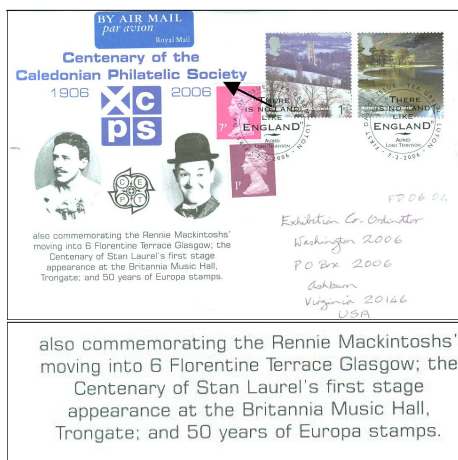


Figure 8. Cover prepared by the Caledonian Philatelic Society commemorating anniversaries including the 50th anniversary of Europa stamps.

EUROPA 1962, MONACO COLOR PROOFS - Figure 9 in the next column shows two examples of color proofs of the 0.25 franc and the 2.00 franc values of Monaco's 1962 Europa stamp set of 4. Monaco stamps are printed by the French state Printing Works so it is no surprise that color proofs exist. These two pieces were offered as one lot on Ebay with an opening price of \$12.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)



Figure 9. Color proofs of Monaco's 1962 Europa stamps.

EUROPA CEPT MONTREUX - The Overprint on Switzerland's 1958 Europa set was in recognition of the CEPT Conference held in Montreux. In the last year or so, this set, in M-NH condition, has skyrocketed in price. At figure 10 below and in the next column is a lot of 31 sets that were offered on Ebay. The lot sold for \$2,388.66.



Figure 10. 31 Swiss Europa sets overprinted for Montreux Conference, selling at high prices.

EUROPA 1961 - Figure 11 is a card that was apparently prepared as a souvenir of France's 1961 Europa stamps. The card has a design in black similar to the common design for 1961...19 doves (one for each C.E.P.T. member country), flying as one dove.



Figure 11. Privately prepared card for 1961 Europa stamps.

The item below at figure 12 and those at figures 32 through figure 39 come from Mr. Friedrich Karl Oetker, our correspondent in Hannover, Germany.

EUROPEAN UNION, WORK & SOCIAL MINISTERS MEETING - This meeting was held in Villach, Austria on January 19, 2006. figure 12 is a post card from and special cancel from that meeting.

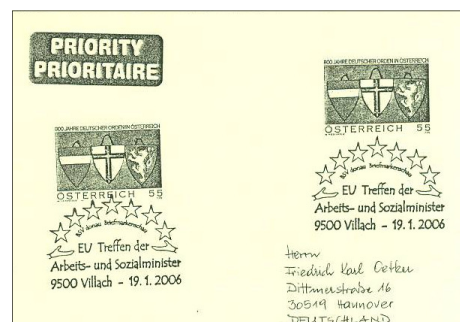


Figure 12. Cancel from the January 2006 meeting of European Union Work and Social Ministers.

continued on page 4...

continued from page 5...

EUROPA 1961, CROATIA IN EXILE

- The card at figure 13 was seen on Ebay. I cannot tell if there is a Croatian stamp affixed although the upper center item is either a real stamp or a copy of a Scott-listed one. The other two items are either labels affixed to the card, or they are part of the card. As you can see, they emulate the 1961 Europa common design. Does anyone have more information about this card?



Figure 13. Croatia-in-Exile card with Europa 1961 dove "stamp" designs.

PHILEX CATALOGUE - The 2006 edition of the PHILEX European Community stamp catalogue is available for sale. An internet search in general or on Ebay will provide names and addresses of sellers. See figure 14.



Figure 14. Front cover of 2006 PHILEX Catalogue of the European Community.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

EUROPA PROOFS - Figure 15 shows three examples of compound proofs for various Monaco Europa issues. As France prints Monaco's stamps, you can expect these items to be on sale along with new issues. For what ever reason, the proofs shown here have gone up tremendously in value.

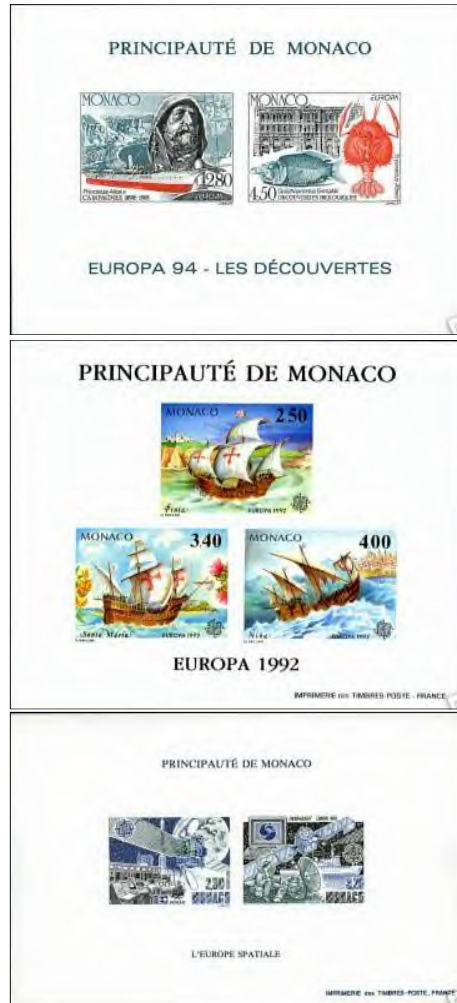


Figure 15. Three examples of compound proofs of Monaco Europa stamps.

EUROPA SPORTS, SOCCER - The card at figure 16 commemorates the Italian team Juventus winning the European Cup UEFA championship.



Figure 16. Card commemorating Juventus win in the 1996 UEFA Cup.

EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION -

The Russian stamp, Scott #3975 and Michel #4010 was issued by Russia to commemorate the 1972 Conference on European Security and Cooperation. The drama mask and lettering in the lower right corner are watermarks for the image on Ebay and are not part of the stamp. This stamp could have been purchased on Ebay, in M-NH condition, for \$0.97 (plus \$2.50 for shipping).



Figure 17. Russian Security Conference stamp issued in 1972.

EUROPA 1991, HUNGARY IMPERFORATE

- Hungary has printed imperforate stamps for its new issues for many years. That includes Europa stamps as well. Figure 18 shows Hungary's 1991 set of 2 Europa stamps in imperforate condition.



Figure 19. Hungary's imperforate 1991 Europa stamps on the space/communications theme.

NATO ATLANTIC FLEET 1952, FRENCH PARTICIPATION -

By 1952, NATO had established its Atlantic fleet with Headquarters in Norfolk, Virginia. Several countries participated in forming the combined fleet including France. Three commemorations of service with the Atlantic fleet "helping NATO" can be seen at figure 20 on the next page.

continued on page 7...

continued from page 6...



Figure 20. Three covers commemorating French ships serving with the NATO Atlantic fleet.

KING JOHN III SOBIESKI - King John III Sobieski was a Polish King who reigned in the late 1600's. He is of interest to some Europa collectors as he was the overall commander of a combined European army and he led the successful fight against the Turkish army, stopping it outside the gates of Vienna. The picture at figure 21 was taken at the Polish embassy in Washington, DC where it is on display. The picture was covered for almost 60 years as the communist government did not approve of the theme. There are many philatelic items depicting King John III Sobieski and the battle of Vienna.



Figure 21. Photograph of a painting depicting King John III Sobieski in the Polish Embassy in Washington, DC.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

EUROPA 1956, NETHERLANDS FDC - The cover at figure 22 is franked with two blocks of four, of Netherlands 1956 Europa stamps. They are canceled on the first day of issue.



Figure 22. Netherlands FDC franked with complete set in blocks of 4 of the 1956 Europa issue.

CONSERVATION, EUROPEAN - The United Nations issued a set of stamps in blocks of four, on the subject of European Conservation. Apparently, someone used the designs on the stamps and applied them to a "fine art print" according to an Ebay seller. The print, at figure 23 had a buy-it-now price of \$29.95.



Figure 23. fine art print incorporating UN European conservation stamps.

PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, EUROPA 1962 - The cover at figure 24 in the next column, was seen on Ebay. While not franked with a Europa stamp, the cancel and cachet caught my eye. It is an "official exhibition envelope" for a stamp show named Europa 1962 that took place in London, December 1962.



Figure 24. Official cover from the Europa 1962 stamp show.

NATO, U.S. #1008 FDC - The cover at figure 25 is a first day cover of U.S. #1008, the 1952 3¢ NATO stamp issued on the 3rd anniversary of NATO's establishment. The cachet was hand-painted by a lady named Paula Bogert. It is one of the rarest of the NATO cachets for this stamp's first day of issue.



Figure 25. Paula Bogert hand-painted cachet on U.S. #1008 NATO 3rd anniversary first day cover.

EUROPA 1966, ALBANIA, ANTI-EUROPA - Figure 26 shows two upper right corner margin copies of an anti-Europa label printed in the name of Albania. The label on the left is blue on white paper and the one on the right in navy blue on cream paper. Both labels are imperforate.



Figure 26. Two imperforate anti-Europa labels using the Europa 1966 common design.

continued on page 8...

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WALES, WHERE IS IT ON THE MAP? - According to a recent article at <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/wales/3715512.stm>, Wales was left of the map at figure 27. The situation was made all the more laughable when you realize that the map appears on the cover of the Eurostat Statistical Compendium which contains all the facts and figures on Europe. All EU member states, and the rest of Britain, are accurately represented on the cover - but Wales has disappeared and been replaced by the Irish Sea. A line was drawn from Chester to the Severn Estuary, roughly along the English border, but to the west there is nothing until the Irish coast.



Figure 27. Cover of Eurostat book with incorrect map without Wales.

EUROPA 1973, MALTA TABS - Europa stamps from Malta are typically issued in sheets of ten stamps. Sometimes there is an item of interest in the selvage. That was the case in 1973 when the selvage repeated the phrase "EUROPA 1973" beside each row of stamps. Figure ____ shows each of the three values of Malta's 1973 Europa set as a top left margin single.



Figure 28. 1973 Malta Europa set with that information on an inscription in the stamps' selvage.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

INTERESTING EUROPA ITEMS - From Jean-Louis Emmenegger, our correspondent from Switzerland, come three interesting items, all franked with Europa stamps.

The first item, at figure 29 is a 1968 Europa stamp from Switzerland. It was used to pay a fee for a second package receipt, requested by the package sender.

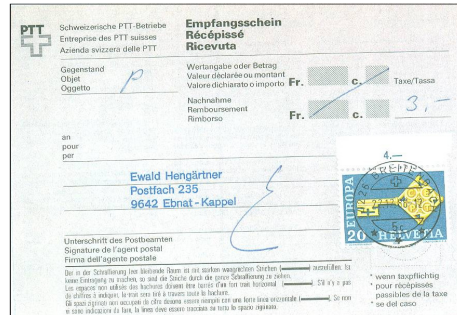


Figure 29. 1968 Swiss Europa stamp used as proof of payment.

The item at figure 30 is a first day cover franked with both values of Italy's 1956 Europa stamps. The destination country is missing from the address.



Figure 30. 1956 first day cover for Italy's Europa stamps.

The third item, at figure 31 is a cover franked with horizontal pairs of both values of Belgium's 1967 Europa stamps. This registered cover was sent by the Belgian philatelic bureau and likely contained an order of stamps.

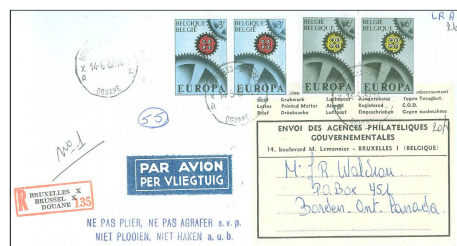


Figure 31. Two sets of Belgium's 1967 Europa stamps on a registered cover to Canada.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE -

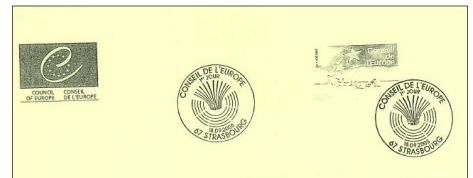


Figure 32. Two recent Council of Europa stamps/cancels.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE, OPEN HOUSE -



Figure 33. Card advertising September 18, 2005 from 9 AM to 5 PM as an open house at the Headquarters of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg.

EUROPA FLAG, TO VOITSBERG - Cities in European Union countries are eligible to receive the flag of Europe if they display manifestations of the European unity spirit. The Austrian city of Voitsberg was presented the Flag of Europe at a ceremony that took place on October 1, 2004. The card at figure 34 on the next page, with suitable franking and cachet was canceled on the date of the ceremony.

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Figure 34. Awarding the flag of Europe to Voitsberg, Austria in 2004.

EUROPEAN UNION, CZECH REPUBLIC - The card at figure 35 is franked with a stamp commemorating the Czech Republic's admission into the European Union. The card has been registered and additional franking applied.

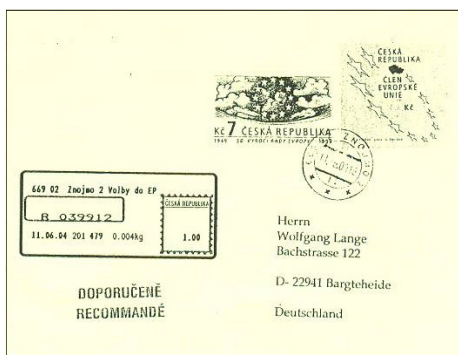


Figure 35. Registered card to Germany with Czech Republic European Union related franking.

EUROPA PHILATELIC EXHIBITION ROMANIA - The item at figure 36 commemorates a "Europa" stamp show that was held on May 9, 2005 in Timisoara, Romania. A stamp commemorating the event franks the item. The cancel appears to be "Official - Bucharest and not Timisoara."



Figure 36. Card/cover commemorating a "Europa" stamp show held in Timisoara, Romania in 2005.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

EUROPEAN UNION, ROMANIA - The card at figure 37 commemorates Romania's accession to the European Union on April 25, 2005. The cancel does not bear that date.



Figure 37. Card/cachet and franking commemorating Romania's accession into the European Union.

ESPERANTO - The perforated label at figure 38 was produced to advertise the value of a common language called IDO. The more familiar term, Esperanto was designed to be a universal language rather than a European language. None-the-less, some of our members like to collect common language-related material. Figure 39 shows 4 of the labels with overprints in various locations and multiples, for a 1961 rocket flight.



Figure 38. Label, as issued, using the 1961 Europa design on 19 doves flying as one dove.



Figure 39. Four labels with hand-stamped overprints for a 1961 Rocket flight.

EUROPA 1961, ITALIAN COVER - The cover at figure 40 in the next column is an example of the type of covers I always enjoyed collecting. It shows a single use of a Europa stamp actually

carrying a first class letter at the correct rate. This cover went from Ravenna, Italy to Turin, Italy. It was a single weight, first class letter carried for 30L.



Figure 40. Single Europa stamp used for correct rate of a letter going from Ravenna to Turin.

EUROPA 1956, LOT FOR SALE - A lot of three items was recently offered on Ebay. The lot at figure 41, consisted of a pair of maximum cards each franked with a different value of France's 1956 Europa stamps. Both cards bore the Paris cancel. The third item was a first day cover franked with the set of 3 Luxembourg stamps. To give you an idea of the interest in this lot, it eventually sold for \$46.74 after 21 bids were received.



Figure 41. Lot of 1956 Europa stamps on maximum cards and a first day cover recently offered on Ebay.

continued on page 10...

continued from page 9...

EUROPA 1966, ORIGINAL ART WORK - The items at figure 42 are original art works prepared for Germany's 1966 Europa stamp set. Despite the date of 1964 at the bottom, they do resemble the actual German stamps issued in 1966 with the common design of a sailing ship. To give you an idea of the interest in Europa material like this, the top item was offered on Ebay with an opening bid of €250. It sold for €1215 after receiving 8 bids.



Figure 42. Three pieces of original art work for a German 1966 Europa stamp.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

NORDIA 1956, FIRST DAY COVERS - figure 43 is a set of five first day covers, each franked with a set of 2 stamps issued by the Nordic countries to commemorate their solidarity. The set was offered on Ebay with an opening bid of about \$1.20. It sold for \$21.74 after receiving 15 bids.



Figure 43. Set of 5 FDCs each franked with a Nordic country's set of 2 stamps issued in 1956.

POSTEUROP PRESS RELEASE, FUTURE OF EUROPEAN POSTAL OPERATIONS - "European Postal Operators keen to pursue considerations on future of postal sector" PostEurop, the Association of European Public Postal Operators, is actively involved in the current thinking process initiated by the European Commission (EC) on the future of the European postal market. Independent consultants issued two studies on behalf of the EC with a view to assisting it in devising its next regulatory proposal: the ECORYS Study on the "Development of Competition in the European Postal Sector" and the WIK Study on the "Evolution of the Regulatory Model for European Postal Services". PostEurop reacted to these studies and has just issued two position papers.

As a general remark, PostEurop regrets that the market and regulatory model have been studied separately without creating a synthesis. Conclusions of the Position Paper on the ECORYS Study, PostEurop wishes to underline that it does not share ECORYS' conclusions on the nature of the future postal market and on the existing hindrances such as economies of scale or entry barriers, to the development of fair competition. PostEurop also disagrees with the assertion that the main drivers for competition will no longer be strongly influenced by the regulatory framework, a statement contradicted by the WIK Study. Conclusions of the Position Paper on the WIK Study. PostEurop acknowledges the "seven sound regulatory principles" as an overall framework for the future European postal policy but insists that the completion of the internal market should not be achieved to the detriment of the universal service provision. Rather than the theoretical approach adopted by WIK to establish a new regulatory model, PostEurop suggests a less "sector-blind" approach, based on a real market test. PostEurop does not see the added value of using the telecommunications model of SMP (Small Market Power) regulation to analyze the potential impact of a new regulatory model on the postal sector. Finally, PostEurop, based on the experience gained so far by some Operators, challenges the compensation fund methodology presented by WIK as an efficient means to ensure the financial viability of universal service provision.

EUROPA 1957, SAAR VARIETY - The stamp at figure 44 was listed on Ebay as being a variety with a missing rose. I do not know what that means. Can anyone explain the variety to us?



Figure 44. Purported variety on Saar's 1957 Europa stamp

continued on page 11...

continued from page 10...

LEAGUE OF NATIONS, LABEL - While the League of Nations was interested in worldwide peace, treating it in a philatelic exhibition or a thematic collection would be essential in telling the story of European unity. The item at figure 45 is a label extolling the virtue of a "World Federation."



Figure 45. Label advertising the League of Nations for World Federation.

MARSHALL PLAN TRAIN - The cover at figure 46 was cancelled aboard the "Train of Europe" (e.g., the Marshall Plan Train). The cancel is dated September 20, 1950. That date coincides with the train's arrival in the German city of Eschweiler, as can be seen on the cancel. The train was only in Eschweiler that one day.

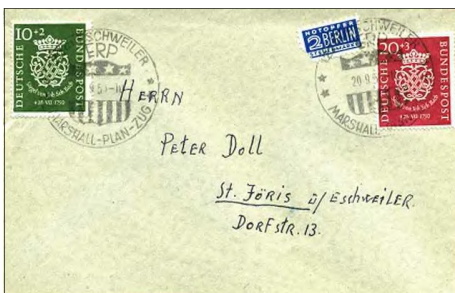


Figure 46. Cover cancelled at Eschweiler, the 6th stop on the first voyage of the Marshall Plan Train in Germany.

EUROPEAN FAIR, TIELT - The city of Tiel, Belgium was the scene of several European fairs. The cover at figure 47 bears a commemorative cachet and cancel for the fair held there in 1963.



Figure 47. 1963 European Fair at Tiel, Belgium.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

PEACE IN EUROPE - The cover at figure 48 bears a special cancel from 1965. It was used at Lokeren, Belgium and commemorates 20 years of "Peace in Europe." an added bonus on the cover is the cachet which is a representation of the legend of "Europa and the Bull."



Figure 48. Cover commemorating 20 years of peace in Europe following WWII.

ROGERS EUROPA CATALOGUE - A copy of the Rogers Catalogue (listing) of Europa cancels and stamps, at figure 49, was seen recently on Ebay. The opening bid price was €35. It did not sell.

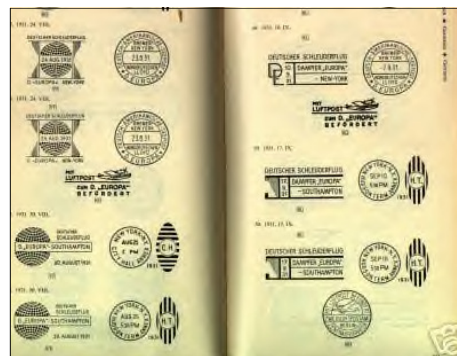


Figure 49. Pages from the Rogers Catalogue of Europa cancels and stamps.

EUROPA 2005, AZORES BLACK PRINT - The Europa stamps issued by Portugal, Azores and Madeira also come as black prints. An example of one from the Azores, featuring the 2005 Europa stamp is at figure 50. These black prints are seen from time-to-time on Ebay at reasonable prices.



Figure 50. Europa 2005 Azores black print.

CONFERENCE ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE - I cannot tell the date of the item at figure 51 but it looks to be 1976. In any event, Romania issued a piece of postal stationery with ordinary indicia and a special cachet to commemorate the conference. Romanian postal stationery, actually used, with Europa themes, is not easy to find.



Figure 51. Romanian postal stationery commemorating the 1976??? Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

EUROPA SPORTS, SOCCER - The item at figure 52 is a poster stamp (label) issued to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the European Soccer Club.



Figure 52. Label for 50th anniversary of European Soccer Club, 1907-1957.

EUROPEAN CONSTITUTION, FOLDER - From Italy comes a folder, seen at figure 53 on the next page. It contains the stamp and an official first day cover issued by Italy in 2005 to commemorate the signing of the European Unions' constitution. The folder also contains relevant text. It was available from the Italian Post, although the illustrated folder was seen on Ebay.

continued on page 12...

continued from page 11...



Figure 53. Italian folder issued to commemorate the European constitution.

TRANSPORTATION, "E" ROUTES

- "E" Routes are roads throughout Europe that pass between two or more countries. They are for the most part, high-speed routes. E3 goes from Lyon, Spain to Istanbul, Turkey and covers about 7,200 kilometers. Countries in which the E3 Route passes have formed an association and the cancel on the piece at figure 54, commemorates the 15th meeting of that group in 1970.



Figure 54. Special cancel for the federation of countries along the E3 European Route.

EUROPA SPORT, BALLOONING

- The piece at figure 55 was prepared for "EUROBALLON" an international free balloon flight held in Münster, Germany in 1969.

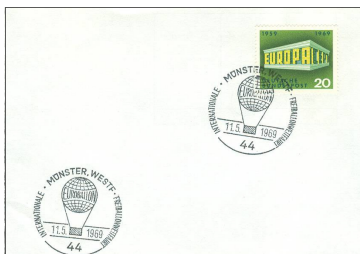


Figure 55. Free balloon flight special cancel from 1969.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

EUROPA SPORT, VOLKS MARCH

A volks march is an organized hike that can involve a large number of people. Popular in Europe, these marches are often held when the weather is nice. Hikers report to a starting point and spend the day hiking to a designated location. Quite often, a special badge is presented to the hikers in recognition of their participation. The piece at figure 56 commemorates the 2nd European International Volksmarch held at Mühlendorf, Germany in 1970.



Figure 56. Special cancel for 1970 European Volks March.

MARSHALL PLAN, HAND STAMP

- Correspondent Zegert van Duijn of the Netherlands sent a scan of the cover at figure 57 below and in the next column. At first, it is a fairly ordinary cover going from the Netherlands to the United States. But look closer. It is franked with 80¢ in Netherlands postage and an other 10 centimes in French postage. Then, at the center right of the cover is a hand-stamped mark that looks like the E.R.P. (Marshall Plan) logo in red. I cannot see the cancel date clearly, but the year appears to be 1950. That would make the cover in the correct period when the Netherlands was receiving help under the Marshall Plan. I have never seen this logo mark on a cover before.



Figure 57. 1950 Netherlands cover with Marshall Plan hand stamp in red.

DIRECT ELECTIONS, 1979

- The first direct elections to the European Parliament took place in 1979. One way that Germany advertised the elections was by using the meter mark at figure 58. The absence of a value makes this strike either a "specimen" or a favor cancel. I lean toward the latter.



Figure 58. German meter mark advertising the 1979 direct elections to the European Parliament.

EUROPEAN ROAD SAFETY

- Great Britain used a slogan cancel in 1986 that read "Local Authorities Support European Road Safety." See figure 59.

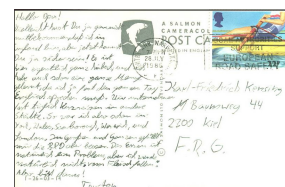


Figure 59. GB Road Safety slogan cancel.

continued on page 13...

continued from page 12...

The next several groups of cancels come to us from Mr. Uwe Kensing, our correspondent in Luxemburg.

STAMP SHOWS, EUROPEAN -

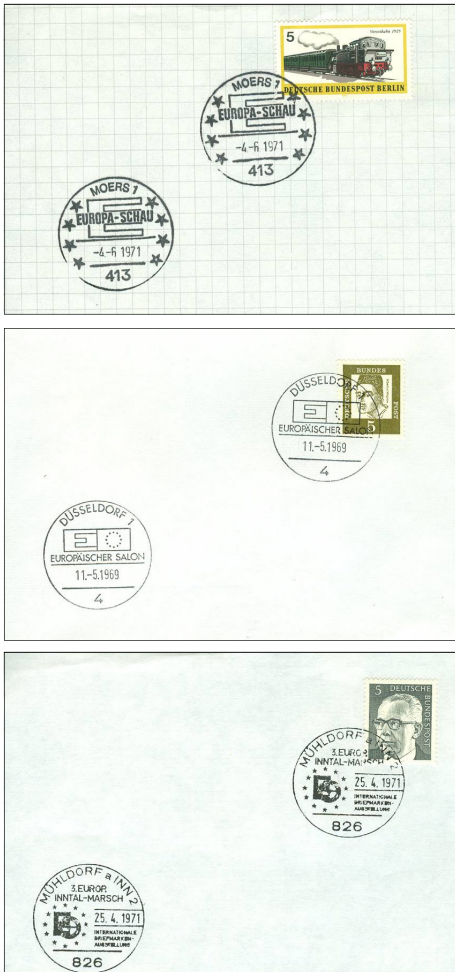
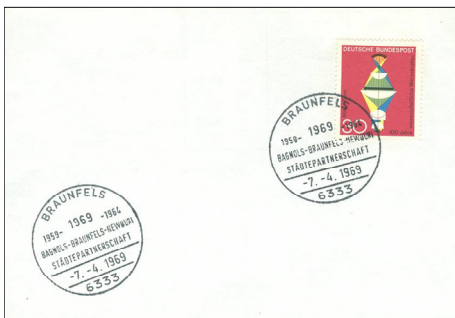


Figure 60. 3 pieces with cancels from various European stamp shows.

PARTNERSHIPS (JUMELAGE) -



EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)



Figure 61. 3 cancels with themes of partnership between cities in different countries.

MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS -



Figure 62. 4 cancels with various "Europa" themes. Note the cover above with the tete-beche pair of stamps.

EUROPA 1965, SAN MARINO COVER - Covers from San Marino are not common, especially ones that went through the mail. Figure 63 is a registered cover franked with a block of 4 1965 San Marino Europa stamps. It was sent by the San Marino philatelic department to an address in Turin, Italy.



Figure 63. Registered cover from San Marino to Turin franked with a block of 4 Europa stamps.

EUROPA 2005, BELORUSSIA BOOKLETS - Figure 64 below shows two Byelorussian booklet covers for Europa 2005.



Figure 64. Europa 2005 booklet covers from Byelorussia.

continued on page 14...

continued from page 13...

HANDBOOK - Don Smith writes that he is finishing up the old Europa handbook page 3b, Council of Europe Publicity/Anniversary issues. He should have it done shortly and may add an illustration or two. The new and revised listing goes from ¼ page in the old HB to 1½ pages. This section is available from Don Smith for an SASE.

CONCORDE - May 9, 1980 was celebrated as Aerophilately Day. For the occasion, Great Britain issued a special aerogram. See figure 65. A special cancel also was used on May 9th to commemorate the occasion.



Figure 65. special aerogram and cancel for the 1980 aerophilately day.

EUROPA 1961, SAN MARINO SHEETLET - Although not a part of the CEPT, San Marino issued a "Europa" stamp in 1961. It was printed in a sheetlet of 6 stamps as shown at figure 66 in the next column. This sheetlet is one of the hottest items in the Europa field. It is now being sold in the \$500 and up range in M-NH condition.

EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)



Figure 66. San Marino 1961 Europa sheetlet of six stamps.

EUROPA 1958, FRANCE COLOR VARIETY - The color variety between the 1958 French Europa stamps at figure 67, really shows up well in color, and not so good in black and white. The stamp on the left is as issued in a medium blue. The stamp on the right is in a lighter, brighter shade of blue. There did not seem to be a premium for the lot, seen on Ebay.



Figure 67. 1958 French Europa stamp with a lighter blue color variety on the right.

C.E.P.T. WEB SITE - The Conference of European Posts and Telecommunications Administrations (C.E.P.T.) still maintains a web site. It can be found at <http://www.cept.org>,

C.E.C.A. BALLOON LABEL - I have reported on the item at figure 68 in the past. However, the copy at figure 68 is a lower sheet margin imperforate copy.



Figure 68. Imperforate copy of a C.E.C.A. balloon post label.

FRANCE/LUXEMBURG CARD - The card at figure 69 is franked with an official Council of Europe stamp dated March 23, 1981 and a stamp from Luxembourg canceled on March 5, 1981 the first day of issue of the stamp depicting the "Hemicycle, headquarters of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, France.



Figure 69. Special card franked with Council of Europe related stamps from two countries, France & Luxembourg.

EUROPA 2002, AZERBAIJAN BOOKLET - Figure 70 is a scan seen on Ebay. It is the inside of an Azerbaijan booklet issued for Europa 2002.



Figure 70. Europa 2002, Circus booklet from Azerbaijan.

EUROPA 2002, CYPRUS BOOKLET - Figure 71 is a scan seen on Ebay. It is the inside of a Cyprus booklet issued for Europa 2002.



Figure 71. Europa 2002, Circus booklet from Cyprus.

continued on page 15...

continued from page 14...

EUROPA 1997, GERMAN MINISTER CARD - The item at figure 72 is a "Minister Card" issued by the German post for Europa 1997. It is either a card or a folder, I cannot tell, to which is affixed both values of Germany's 1997 Europa set with a first day cancel. The words on the front tell about the issue and a facsimile signature of the Postmaster General can be seen.



Figure 72. Europa 1997 German Minister Card shown front and back.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE, IMPERFORATE STAMPS - Since council of Europe official stamps are produced by the French State Printing Works, you can expect that there will be imperforate stamps issued for all modern releases. Such is the case with the three 1981/1984 Council of Europe stamps below and in the next column, at figure 73. They were offered on Ebay with an opening bid of \$5.50.



EUROPA BRIEFS (continued)

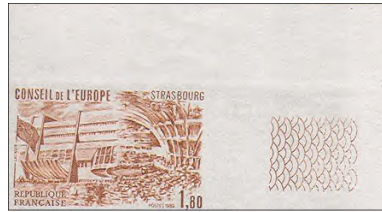


Figure 73. Imperforate Council of Europe stamps offered for sale on Ebay.

NATO, ROMANIA INVITED TO JOIN - The numbered souvenir sheet at figure 74 was issued by Romania in 2002 to commemorate that country being invited to join NATO.



Figure 74. Romanian souvenir sheet commemorating an invitation to join NATO.

NATO, 30TH ANNIVERSARY - Portugal celebrated the 30th anniversary of NATO by releasing a set of two stamps. They are shown here at figure 75 on a first day cover featuring the NATO logo.



Figure 75. Portuguese first day cover for NATO's 30th anniversary.

NATO, 10TH ANNIVERSARY - The United States issued a 4¢ stamp on April 4, 1959, the 10th anniversary of NATO. A scan of the cover and inside of the first day ceremony program is at figure 76 in the next column. The program was offered on Ebay with a "but-it-now" price of \$34.50.

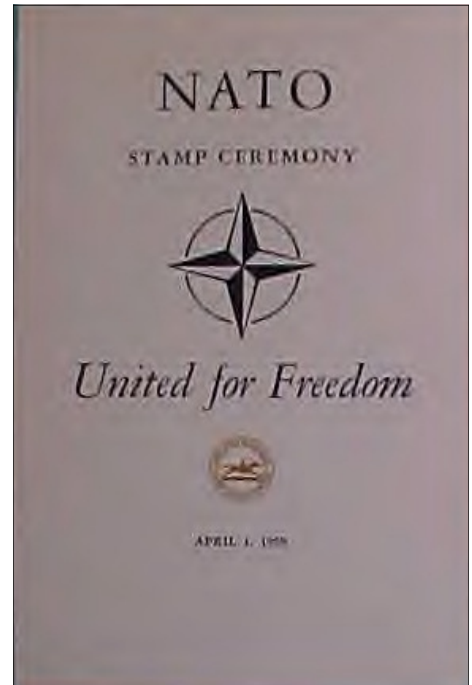


Figure 76. First day ceremony program for the U.S. 4¢ NATO stamp issued in 1959.

MARSHALL PLAN, 50TH ANNIVERSARY - The item at figure 77 is a commemorative panel issued by the United States in conjunction with the stamp commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Marshall Plan.



Figure 77. Marshall Plan commemorative panel.

continued from page 15...

MARSHALL PLAN, GERMANY COVER - Germany issued a stamp in 1950 to commemorate the European Recovery Program (the Marshall Plan). When canceled, It is often seen on a blank cover with out address. Other times, it is tied to a post card depicting the E.R.P. pavilion at the German Industrial Fair of 1950. Rarely, is the stamp seen on a "real" non-philatelic cover. A great use of the stamp is at figure 78. Here three of the stamps, looking like a strip of three, are applied to a cover that also included the Belin "Notopfer" additional cost stamp for mail to and from Berlin and a registry label. Altogether, a very nice, non-philatelic use of this Marshall Plan stamp.

EUROPA BRIEFS (concluded)



Figure 78. Germany (Berlin) E.R.P. commemorative stamps franking a Berlin registered cover.

MARSHALL PLAN, ERP OVER-PRINT - The Netherlands stamp at figure 79 in the next column bears an "ERP" overprint. I have never seen this item before and wonder if it is really associated with the European Recovery



Figure 79. Netherlands stamp with an ERP overprint.

FINAL ACCOUNTING - AUCTION #105

RECEIPTS:

Sale of members' material	\$1,222.65	
Postage from buyers	27.39	
Sale of Unit material	21.30	
Donations	3.60	
		\$1,274.94

EXPENDITURES:

To sellers for material	\$1,039.28	
Postage to buyers	28.74	
Additional postage	8.13	
Bank charge	5.00	
Miscellaneous	2.85	
		\$1,084.00

PROFIT:

\$190.40

NEW POSTMARKS



WORDS ON PEACE AND UNITY



What follows is from a speech made by Victor Hugo at the International Peace Congress held in Paris in 1851.

"Gentlemen, if someone four centuries ago, at a time when war raged from parish to parish, from parish to parish, from town to town, from province - if someone had said to Lorraine, to Picardy, to Normandy, to Brittany, to Auvergne, to Province, to Dauphine, to Burgundy, 'A day will come when you will no longer wage war, when you will no longer raise men of arms against each other, when it will no longer raise men of arms against each other, when it will no longer be said that Normans have attacked the men of Picardy, and the men of Lorraine have driven back those of Burgundy; that you will still have differences to settle, interests to discuss, certainly disputes to solve, but do you know what you will have in place of men on foot and horseback, in place of guns, falconets, spears, pikes, and swords? You will have a small box made of wood, which you will call a ballot box. And do you know what this box will bring forth? An assembly, an assembly in which you will all feel you live, an assembly which will be like your own soul, a supreme and popular council which will decide, judge, and solve everything in law, which will cause the sword to fall from every hand and justice to rise in every heart. And this event will say to you, 'There ends your right, here begins your duty. Lay down your arms! Live in peace!'"

On that day you will be conscious of a common thought, common interests, and a common destiny. You will clasp each other's hands and you will acknowledge that you are sons of the same blood and the same race. On that day you will no longer be hostile tribes, but a nation. You will no longer be Burgundy, Nor-

mandy, Brittany, Provence, you will be France. On that day your name will no longer be war, but civilization.

Well, you say today - and I am one of those who say it with you - all of us here, 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.

A day will come when there will be no battlefields, but markets opening to commerce and minds opening to ideas. A day will come when the bullets and bombs are replaced by votes, by universal suffrage, by the venerable arbitration of a great supreme senate which will be to Europe what Parliament is to England, the Diet to Germany, and the Legislative Assembly to France.

A day will come when a cannon will be a museum-piece, as instruments of torture are today. And we will be amazed to think that these things once existed! A day will come when a cannon will be a museum-piece, as instruments of torture are today. And we will be amazed to think that these things once existed!

A day will come when we shall see those two immense groups, the United States of America and the United States of Europe, stretching out their hands across the sea, exchanging their products, their arts, their works of genius, clearing up the globe, making deserts fruitful, ameliorating creation under the eyes of the Creator, and joining together to reap the well-being of all. Henceforth the goal of great politics, of true politics, is this: the recognition of all nationalities, the restoration of the historical unity of nations and the uniting of the latter to civilization by peace, the relentless enlargement of the civilized group, the setting of an example to the still-savage nations; in short, and this recapitulates all I have said, the assurance that justice will have the last word, spoken in the past by might.



(2) Giovanni Agnelli, European Federation or League of Nations (1918)

Without hesitation we believe that, if we really want to make war in Europe a phenomenon

which cannot be repeated, there is only way to do so and we must be outspoken enough to consider it: a federation of European states under a central power which governs them. Any other milder version is but a delusion.

The typical example which shows how one community, for its very survival, has had to change from a league of sovereign and independent states to a more complex form of a union of states ruled by a central power, is given with unsurpassable clarity by the history of the United States of America. As is well known, they went through two constitutions: the first, drawn up by a Congress of 13 states in 1776 and approved by these same states in February 1781; the second, approved by the national Convention of September 17th 1787 and which came into force in 1788.

A comparison between the two documents explains why the first failed, threatening the independence and freedom itself of the young Union, while the second has created a Republic, which we now all admire.

In Europe we had reached this level of absurdity, that every factory that arose in



one state was a thorn in the side for every other state: that while the superb inventions of steam applied to land and sea transport, of electricity as motive power, of the telegraph

and telephone had by then cancelled distance and made the world one single large centre and international market, little men strove with all their might to cancel the immense benefits of the big discoveries, artificially creating isolated markets and small production and consumption centres. . .

WORDS ON PEACE AND UNITY (concluded)

continued from page 15...

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."

Leon Trotsky, *Perspectives of World Development* (1924).

For what does America need? She needs to secure her profits at the expense of the European toiling masses and thus render stable the privileged position of the upper crust of the American working class.

The further this development unfolds along this road, all the more difficult will it be for the European Social Democracy to uphold the evangel of Americanism in the eyes of the European working masses. All the more centralized will become the resistance of European labour against the master of masters, against American capitalism. All the more urgent, all the more practical and warlike will the slogan of the all-European revolution and its state form - the Soviet United States of Europe - become for the European workers.

What is the Social Democracy using to benumb and poison the consciousness of the European workers? It tells them that we - the whole of Europe, dismembered and sliced-up by the Versailles Peace - cannot get along without America, but the European Communist Party will say: You lie, we could if we wanted to. Nothing compels us to remain in an atomized Europe. It is precisely the revolutionary proletariat that can unify Europe, by transforming it into the proletarian United States of Europe.

Aristide Briand, speech (7th September, 1929)

Among peoples who are geographically grouped together like the peoples of Europe there must exist a sort of federal link. It is this link which I wish to endeavour to establish. Evidently the association will act mainly in the economic sphere. That is the most pressing question. But I am sure also that from a political point of view, and from a social point of view the federal link, without infringing the sovereignty of any of the

In 1929 the French statesman Aristide Briand had advocated a federal union of Europe, but unfortunately his proposals and arguments had found no political realization. They were taken up again after the Second World War, by General de Gaulle among others. But it was not until Winston Churchill made a speech on the United States of Europe at Zurich on 19 September 1946 that the world once more began to take a real interest in the question. This interest in creating a united Europe has never died down since then although the idea has still not found concrete political embodiment.



Edouard Herriot, The United States of Europe (1930)

(1) A European understanding can be achieved only within the framework of the League of Nations, as a part of the League, and marking a stage in its development.

(2) Since the League Covenant permits regional agreements within a comment it follows 'a fortiori' that it cannot oppose the agreement of a whole continent.

(3) A European understanding must take account both of international and of national alignments.

(4) It must be open to all the nations of Europe which are willing to enter.

(5) It is rendered necessary by the laws of economic evolution by industrial amalgamations, and by the necessity of defending the European market.

(6) It must be sufficiently comprehensive to admit nations like Great Britain, which have both European and world-wide interests

(7) The nations must be represented on absolutely equal terms.

(8) It might very well seek inspiration from the form taken by the Pan-American Union, its method of procedure would be the holding of periodical conferences with a permanent secretariat.

(9) It must be flexible, prudent and patient.

(10) It must regard the suppression of tariff barriers as the end, not the beginning, of an economic organization of Europe

(11) It can achieve stability only by a European organization of credit

(12) Its durability will depend upon a fixed system of arbitration, disarmament, and security.



Jean Monnet, memorandum to Robert Schuman and Georges Bidault (4th

May, 1950)

Wherever we look in the present world situation we see nothing but deadlock - whether it be the increasing acceptance of a war that is thought to be inevitable, the problem of Germany, the continuation of French recovery, the organization of Europe, the very place of France in Europe and in the world.

From such a situation there is only one way of escape: concrete action on a limited but decisive point, bringing about on this point a fundamental change and gradually modifying the very terms of all the problems.

The continuation of France's recovery will be halted if the question of German industrial production and its competitive capacity is not rapidly solved.

Already Germany is asking to increase her production from 11 to 14 million tons. We shall refuse, but the Americans will insist. Finally, we shall state our reservations but we shall give in. At the same time, French production is leveling off or even falling.

Merely to state these facts makes it unnecessary to describe in great detail what the consequences will be: Germany expanding, German dumping on export markets; a call for the protection of French industries; the halting or camouflage of trade liberalization.

EUROPA MAXIMUM CARDS

A maximum card by my definition must have three points of concordance. They are the stamp, the picture and the cancel. Some people are satisfied to have only two points of concordance. Some people believe that the picture should not replicate the exact design of the stamp. Others don't mind. Some people find a first day cancel objectionable, others seek them out. So, having written that, this short article highlights a number of similar Europa maximum cards seen recently on Ebay.



Set of two Council of Europe official stamps on maximum cards both with three points of concordance, the flag on the stamp, the flag on the cancel and the shield emblazoned with the design on the flag of Europe.



The Legend of Europa and the Bull, one with Europa's dress in green and the other in pink. Two different first day cancels each from an official Netherlands city.



Scenes of European Institutions framed in the common design, on two first day cancels each from an official Netherlands city.



Scenes of European Institutions framed in the common design, on two first day cancels each from an official Netherlands city.



Cards pretty much copy the common design of the stamps. Two first day cancels each from what appears to be the same Netherlands city.



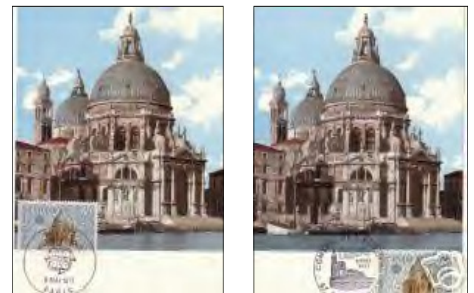
Cards pretty much copy the common design of the stamps. Two first day cancels each from what appears to be the same Netherlands city. Cancels are from a different city than on the pair of cards above. Also, the upper cards are in orange while these cards are in pink.



The difference here is that the building's background on the upper card is red while the bottom card's is in green. Each from an official Netherlands city.



The difference here is that the key on the card on the left is green while the one on the right is red. Each from a different official Netherlands city.



Two identical pictures on the cards which show more detail than on the stamps. Each from a different official Netherlands city.



Two different pictures on the cards. However, each of the designs incorporates linked chains which was the common design for the year. The card on the left is in green while the one on the right is in red. Each from a different official Netherlands city.

I hope that this small taste of maximum cards taught you something that you did not know about the aspects of the cards. Also, I hope that this article showed you another interesting way to collect Europa stamps.

U.S. 3¢ NATO Stamp of 1952

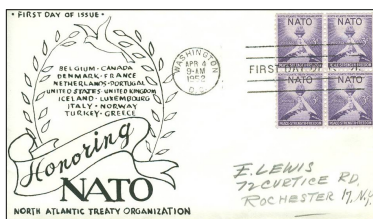
NATO, U.S. #1008 FD AND OTHER COVERS - This article continues earlier ones regarding my ongoing search for philatelic material franked with the U.S. Scott number 1008, the small format, 3¢ purple stamp, issued on April 4, 1952 to commemorate the 3rd anniversary of the Atlantic Alliance (e.g., NATO).



This article covers two first day covers and one commercial cover franked with 3¢ NATO stamps.

Most people who start to collect first day covers eventually find reference to the Mellone First Day Cover Cachet Catalogue. I did. In the section dealing with the 1950s, Mellone assigned 40 numbers to first day covers of Scott #1008, but for an unknown (to me) reason, did not illustrate or report a #39. So, there are 39 FDC cachets listed in the catalogue. What is of equal or more importance is the plethora of FDC cachets not listed in Mellone. I always get excited when I discover one as I did at the March ASDA show in New York City.

There, I was shown 2 covers by a dealer friend of mine. I had to gasp at the prices being asked, but inside, I knew instantly, that I wanted to purchase both covers. I had never seen the cachets before, never seen them for sale before and had never even heard about them. Both covers are shown below.



What makes these covers so special (to me)? Other than knowing I needed to add them to my collection, they came with a lot of detail about their production and the cachet maker who created them. What follows is an excerpt from the information provided to me by the dealer from whom I purchased the covers.

The cachet maker was a man named Eric Lewis. He was a pioneer in the use of photo paper cachets, all of which started as hand-drawn designs. Mr. Lewis was interested in the technique of applying designs to envelopes as much as he was in creating the art work of the cachets.

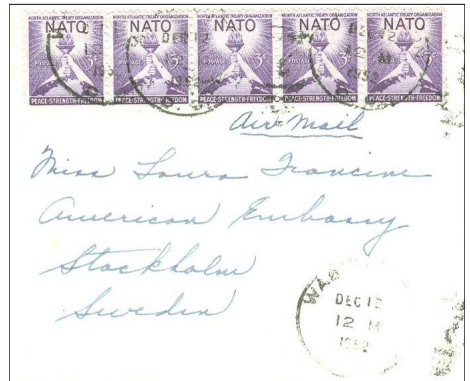
Mr. Lewis kept meticulous records. He recorded in his own hand, the number of cacheted envelopes he produced for each of his designs. kept detained records of the number of cachets he made. According to those records, many cachets were only made for his personal use while others were made in very limited quantities. A review of a copy of his records showed me that there were three different cachets created for the NATO stamp. Two are illustrated in this article. I cannot make out exactly what he wrote for a third notation, but it does look like there might be a third rare cachet out there somewhere.

Of the two cachets I acquired, Mr. Lewis recorded for the one on the top in the previous column, that he made two of them, one he sold and one he kept. The other cachet, on the bottom, he recorded as being made in a quantity of one which he kept. For that reason, I believe that my two covers are from Lewis's personal collection rather than one from Lewis and one from a person to whom the cachet was originally sold. The dealer from whom I purchased both FDCs indicated that he had purchased them together.

While not for everyone, many collectors turn to covers in conjunction with collections of stamps as they add another dimension to collecting and open the door to the hunt for more material. This can be important for someone who has collected all or most of the stamps needed and is looking for more "action." Such is the case with me. In addition to trying

to collect as many different FDCs as possible, I always have my eye out for good uses of the 3¢ NATO stamp on cover. That brings me to the next cover. It too was purchased at the March 2006 ASDA show in New York.

Why did I but it? At first glance it looks like it might be philatelically inspired - but it's not.



It is helpful to look at covers from a postal history aspect in addition to the thematic aspect. It increases philatelic knowledge and often unlocks the beauty behind an otherwise "common" cover. Knowing postal rates is one way to study postal history. The other way is by studying the route taken by a letter to its destination. If you do not have specific information, do as I do and draw on the knowledge of friends. A simple question to a friend at the show, e.g., "what was the 1952 rate of an airmail letter not exceeding ½ ounce going between the United States and Sweden, elicited the answer "15¢." That exact rate is seen on the cover as a horizontal strip of 5 NATO stamps.

A further description of the cover follows. Scott number 1008, horizontal strip of 5 stamps tied across the top of a European-size cover by a partial Washington, D.C. postmark dated noon, December 10, 1952 (12 M) A clearer strike is in the lower right corner. Franking pays the correct 15¢ airmail rate to Stockholm, Sweden for a ½ ounce letter.

EUROPEAN UNITY

The following table was found on-line at a web site titled "The Pioneers of European Unity. The site had biographies, webquest capability and other features of interest to Europa philatelists including this list of biographies by author. The web site is the property of Juan Carlos Ocaña. Check out <http://www.historiasiglo20.org/pioneers/index.htm>.

Biography	Country	Author
Konrad Adenauer	Germany	John Simkin
Giovanni Agnelli	Italy	John Simkin
Joseph Bech	Luxembourg	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Willy Brandt	Germany	John Simkin
Aristide Briand	France	John Simkin
Robert Cecil	England	John Simkin
Winston Churchill	England	John Simkin
Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi	France	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Alcide De Gasperi	Italy	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Charles De Gaulle	France	John Simkin
Mikhail Gorbachev	Russia	John Simkin
Jacques Delors	France	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Henri Dunant	Switzerland	John Simkin
Walter Hallstein	Germany	Juan Carlos Ocaña
George Julian Harney	England	John Simkin
Edward Heath	England	John Simkin
Edouard Herriot	France	John Simkin
Victor Hugo	France	John Simkin
Jean Jaurés	France	John Simkin
Roy Jenkins	Wales	John Simkin
Helmut Kohl	Germany	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Aleksander Kwasniewski	Poland	John Simkin
Harold Macmillan	England	John Simkin
Salvador de Madariaga	Spain	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Francois Mitterand	France	John Simkin
Jean Monnet	France	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Philip Noel-Baker	England	John Simkin
Jose Ortega y Gasset	Spain	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Pierre Joseph Proudhon	France	John Simkin
Claude-Henri Saint-Simon	France	John Simkin
Jacques Santer	Luxembourg	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Robert Schuman	Luxembourg	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Paul Henri Spaak	Belgium	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Alterio Spinnelli	Italy	Juan Carlos Ocaña
Gustav Stresemann	Germany	John Simkin
Lech Walesa	Poland	John Simkin
Pierre Werner	Luxembourg	Juan Carlos Ocaña

NEW ISSUES FROM THE DECEMBER 2005/JANUARY 2006 SCOTT STAMP MONTHLY

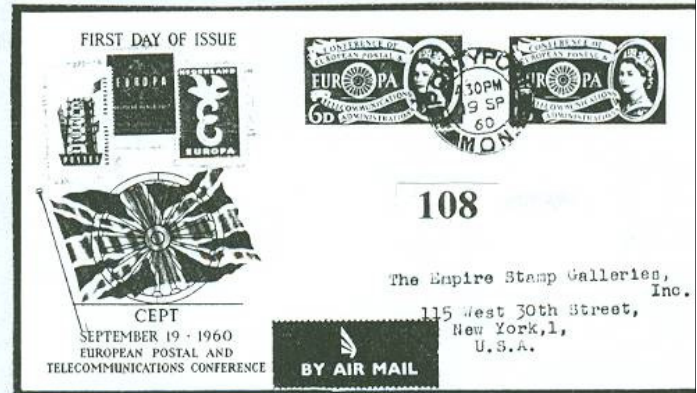
<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>SCOTT #</u>	<u>DATE OF ISSUE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Central Africa	1464	15-May-03	Charles deGaulle
China (Taiwan)	3625	1-Jul-05	Albert Einstein
Costa Rica	585a	05	Albert Einstein
Croatia	591-2	8-Sep-05	50 th Anniversary Europa Stamps
Cuba	4500-1	21-Sep-05	Albert Einstein
Equatorial Guinea	267a	05	Concorde jet
Equatorial Guinea	267b	05	Airbus
Fiji	1064- 1067	27-Sep-05	Albert Einstein
Gambia	2956-2959	09May05	60th anniversary of the victory in Europe
Gambia	2967	28Jul05	Albert Einstein
Gambia	2970-2972	20Oct05	50th anniversary of Europa stamps
Georgia	363-366	27Oct05	Europa 2005 (365-366 from the booklet pane)
Greece	2181	05Apr05	European Diabetes Association, 41st meeting
Greece	2182	05Apr05	European society for Cardiovascular Surgery, 54th Congress
Greece	2192	19May05	Europa 2005 (se-tenant pair)
Greece	2218-2221	07Oct05	European Basketball Championships
Greenland	470	16Jan06	Nordic Union
Greenland	471	16Jan06	50th anniversary of Europa stamps
Grenada	3510-3511	10May05	Victory in Europe, 60th anniversary
Grenada	3517-3518	27Jun05	Albert Einstein
Grenada Grenadines	2602-2605	10May05	Victory in Europe, 60th anniversary
Grenada Grenadines	2606	27Jun05	Albert Einstein
Guernsey	869-870	09May05	Europa 2005
Guyana	3911-3912	12Aug05	Victory in Europe, 60th anniversary
Italy	2699	09Nov05	Alcide de Gasperi
Jersey	1163	09May05	Victory in Europe, 60th anniversary
Samoa	1075-1078	07Dec05	50th anniversary of Europa stamps

FORWARD CALENDAR

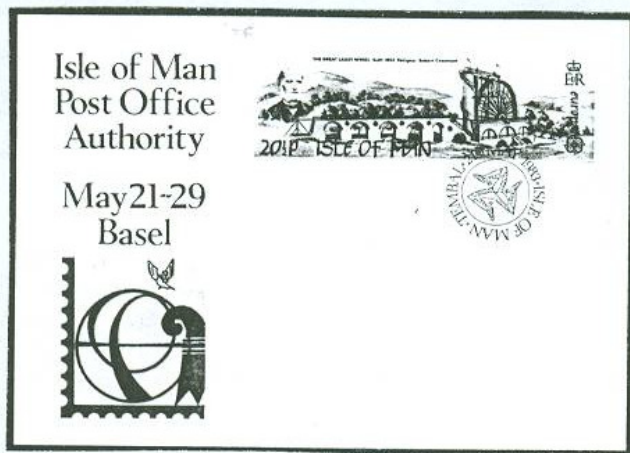
COUNTRY	DATE OF ISSUE	DESCRIPTION
IRELAND	09MAY06	Europa 2 stamps on the 2006 theme "Integration as seen by young people."
IRELAND	09MAY06	20th anniversary of the adoption of the Irish-designed European Union flag.
FRANCE	00MAY06	1 stamp for Europa.
FRANCE	00JUN06	Nicosia, Cyprus as a Capital of Europe
FRANCE	26JUN06	Airbus

MEMBERSHIP NEWS**New Members**

- #2226 MERCER, Jack, Peninsula, OH 44264
 #2227 KIRKORIAN, Nishan, Long Island City, NY 11104
 #2228 ALLAN, Robert A., Surrey, England
 #2229 FREEMAN, Thom H., Wrentham, MA 02093

AUCTION #106 - ILLUSTRATED LOTS**88****107****108**

The Empire Stamp Galleries,
Inc.
115 West 30th Street,
New York, 1,
U.S.A.

**109****ex 111****152****170**

AUCTION #106 - ILLUSTRATED LOTS

138



184



232



Le Roi de Rome, Musée Napoléonien - Ajaccio

J.-F. Bosio, artiste statuaire Monégasque (1768-1845)

Madame Elisabeth, Institut de France - Paris



210



ex 241



263



266

AUCTION #106 - LOTS

LOT NO	DESCRIPTION	EST	RET
1 o	Discontinued 1998 APS Sales Circuit book w/used EUROPA and related. 100+ stamps		
	Balance listed as \$17.65		?
2 o	Another as last, 100+ stamps, Balance \$18.87?		
ANDORRA (FRENCH)			
3 FDC	246-7, 1976 EUROPA, CU (Fleetwood cachet)	6.00	
4 FDC	262-3, 1978 EUROPA, CU (light cancel)	7.00	
ANDORRA (SPANISH)			
5 FDC	75-6, 1973 EUROPA, CU	4.00	
6 FDC	Another as last	4.00	
7 FDC	87-8, 1975 EUROPA, CU	11.00	
8 FDC	92-3, 1976 EUROPA, CU	4.50	
9 FDC	98-9, 1977 EUROPA, CU	3.25	
10 FDC	103-4, 1978 EUROPA, CU	4.00	
11 FDC	111-2, 1979 EUROPA, CU	2.75	
12 FDC	126-7, 1981 EUROPA, CU	2.00	
13 FDC	162-3, 1984 EUROPA, CU	2.25	
14 FDC	173-4, 1986 EUROPA, CU	2.50	
15 FDC	184-5, 1988 EUROPA, CU	2.50	
16 FDC	200-1, 1989 EUROPA, CU	4.50	
17 FDC	205-6, 1990 EUROPA, CU	3.00	
18 FDC	212-3, 1991 EUROPA, CU	3.50	
19 FDC	217-8, 1992 EUROPA, CU	3.00	
20 FDC	223-4, 1993 EUROPA, CU	3.50	
21 FDC	228-9, 1994 EUROPA, CU	3.00	
22 FDC	234, 1995 EUROPA, CU	1.50	
23 FDC	239, 1996 EUROPA, CU	3.00	
24 FDC	244, 1997 EUROPA, CU	2.50	
25 FDC	250, 1998 EUROPA, CU	3.00	
AUSTRIA			
26 FDC	637, 1959 EUROPA, CU	2.00	
27 **	1641, 1994 EUROPA, corner block 4	4.80	
28 **	1677, 1995 EUROPA	1.20	
29 **	1704, 1996 EUROPA	1.20	
30 **	1761, 1998 EUROPA	1.10	
31 **	2014, 2005 EUROPA	1.40	
AZORES			
32 FDC	336, 1983 EUROPA on Maxi-card	1.50	
33 FDC	353, 1985 EUROPA, CU	2.25	
34 FDC	363a (S/S), 1985 EUROPA, CU, toned, wrinkles	14.00	
35 FDC	370, 1988 EUROPA, CU	2.75	
BELGIUM			
36 FDC	536-7, 1959 EUROPA, CU	3.00	
37 **	572-3, 1961 EUROPA	.75	
38 **	582-3, 1962 EUROPA	1.25	
39 FDC	688-9, 1967 EUROPA, CU	1.25	
40 **	946-7, 1976 EUROPA	1.50	
BOSNIA (SERB)			
41 **	247-8, 2005 EUROPA		?
CYPRUS			
42 FDC	297-9, 1967 EUROPA, CU, toning at corners	5.00	
43 **	533-4, 1980 EUROPA, blocks 4	2.80	
44 **	1037-8, 2005 EUROPA	1.70	
45 **	1039-40, 2005 EUROPA, se-ten from booklet	1.70	
CYPRUS (TURKISH)			
46 *	41-2, 1977 EUROPA	5.00	
47 FDC	83-4, 1980 EUROPA, CU	2.25	
48 FDC	434-5, 1997 EUROPA, CU	4.25	
49 FDC	458-9, 1998 EUROPA, CU	4.00	
50 FDC	483-4, 1999 EUROPA, CU	3.00	
51 FDC	500-1 (S/S) 2000 EUROPA, CU	3.00	
52 FDC	521-2, 2001 EUROPA, CU	2.50	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA			
53 FDC	2825, 1991 EUROPA, CU	1.25	
DENMARK			
54 **	664-5, 1980 EUROPA	3.00	
55 FDC	670-1, 1980 NORDIC COUNTRIES, UU	1.50	
56 o	755-6, 1984 EUROPA blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 3.50	
57 FDC	738-9, 1983 EUROPA, CU (generic cachet)	2.50	
58 o	773-4, 1985 EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 3.00	
ESTONIA			
59 FDC	274-5, 1994 EUROPA, CU	2.15	
60 FDC	290, 1995 EUROPA, CU	2.00	
61 FDC	306, 1996 EUROPA, CU	2.00	
62 FDC	321, 1997 EUROPA, CU	2.25	
63 FDC	342, 1998 EUROPA, CU on Gov't postcard	2.00	
64 **	43-4, 1979 EUROPA		.75
65 **	43-4, 1979 EUROPA, blocks of 6		4.50
66 **	53-4, 1980 EUROPA		.75
67 **	53-4, 1980 EUROPA, blocks 4		3.00
68 **	63-4, 1981 EUROPA		.75
69 **	63-4, 1981 EUROPA, blocks of 6		4.50
70 o	63-4, 1981 EUROPA, blocks 4 CTO	MB 1.50	
71 **	81-2, 1982 EUROPA		.75
72 **	81-2, 1982 EUROPA, blocks 6		4.50
73 **	95-6, 1983 EUROPA		1.25
74 **	95-6, 1983 EUROPA, cplt sheets 20		28.00
75 **	106-7, 1984 EUROPA		1.75
76 **	125-6, 1985 EUROPA		2.25
FINLAND			
77 o	621-2, 1979 EUROPA blks 5 CTO FD can.	MB 3.00	
78 FDC	647-8, 1980 NORDIC UNION, CU		2.00
79 o	1217a-b, 2004 EUROPA, se-ten pair, CTO		2.50
FRANCE			
80 FDC	929-30, 1959 EUROPA, CU		3.00
81 FDC	1367, High value 1973 EUROPA, CU		1.75
82 **	1699-1700, 1980 EUROPA		1.50
83 **	1699-1700, 1980 EUROPA, blocks 4		6.00
84 o	As last, blks 4, CTO w/FD cancel	MB 1.75	
85 o	1737-8, 1981 EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 1.50	
86 **	3117, 2005 EUROPA		.80
GERMANY			
87 FDC	805-6, 1959 EUROPA, CU		6.00
88 FDC	818-20, 1960 EUROPA, CU		15.00
89 FDC	818-20, 1960 EUROPA, CU		15.00
90 FDC	844-5, 1961 EUROPA, CU		3.00
91 FDC	983-4, 1968 EUROPA, CA		2.00
92 FDC	1018-9, 1970 EUROPA, UA		1.00
93 FDC	1064-5, 1971 EUROPA, CA		1.75
94 FDC	1114-5, 1973 EUROPA, CU		2.00
95 FDC	1142, high value 1974 EUROPA, CU		1.00
96 FDC	1229, C/E BUILDING, CU		3.00
97 FDC	1248-9, 1977 EUROPA, CU		2.00
98 o	1328-9, 1980 EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 1.00	
99 o	1349-50, 1981 EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 1.00	
100 o	1372-3, 1982 EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 1.25	
101 **	1392-3, 1983 EUROPA		4.00
102 o	1392-3, 1983 EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 1.50	
103 o	1415-6, 1984 EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 1.50	
104 o	1440-1, 1985 EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can.	MB 1.75	
105 FDC	1744-5, 1992 EUROPA, CU		2.75
106 FDC	1744, low value 1992 EUROPA, CU		1.25
GREAT BRITAIN			
107 **	377-8, 1960 EUROPA	MB 6.50	
108 FDC	377-8, 1960 EUROPA, CA sticker address		40.00
109 **	as 377 on STAMPEX 1962 S/S		1.50
110 **	1019-21, 1983 EUROPA		5.00
111 **	1019-21, 1983 EUROPA, gutter pairs		10.00
GREECE			
112 FDC	688, 1960 EUROPA, CU (weak cancel)		8.00
113 **	718-9, 1961 EUROPA, blocks 4	MB 1.00	
114 FDC	718-9, 1961 EUROPA, CU (dirty)		1.25
115 FDC	739-40, 1962 EUROPA, CU		2.25
116 **	768-9, 1963 EUROPA	MB 3.00	
117 FDC	801-2, 1964 EUROPA, CU		3.00
118 **	862-3, 1966 EUROPA	MB 1.25	
119 FDC	862-3, 1966 EUROPA, CU	MB 1.50	
120 **	891-2, 1967 EUROPA	MB 2.00	
121 **	916-7, 1968 EUROPA	MB 2.50	
122 FDC	916-7, 1968 EUROPA, CU	MB 2.50	
123 FDC	916-7, 1968 EUROPA, CU		2.50
124 **	947-8, 1969 EUROPA	MB 4.00	
125 **	1029-30, 1971 EUROPA	MB 5.00	
126 FDC	1029-30, 1971 EUROPA, CU		3.50
127 **	1352-3, 1980 EUROPA, blocks 4		4.00
128 FDC	1518-9, 1985 EUROPA, CU	MB 1.50	
GUERNSEY			
129 **	207-8, 1980 EUROPA, corner blk 4		3.00
130 **	260-3, 1983 EUROPA, se-tenant pairs		2.25
131 FDC	260-3, 1983 EUROPA, CU (official cachet)		3.00
132 FDC	348-51, 1987 EUROPA, CU (official cachet)		4.00
133 **	381-4, 1988 EUROPA (se-tenant)		3.00
134 FDC	422-5, 1990 EUROPA, CU, bent LL corner		4.00

AUCTION #106 LOTS AND RULES

260	**	1553-5,	1962	EUROPA	2.50
261	**	1602-3,	1963	EUROPA	1.25
262	**	1799-1800,	1969	EUROPA	4.00
263	**	2091-2,	1978	EUROPA	20.00
264	**	2145-7,	1980	EUROPA	9.00
265	o	2275-6,	1984	EUROPA, blks 4 CTO FD can. MB	6.00
266	**	2502-3,	1991	EUROPA	45.00
267	**	2569,	low value 1993	EUROPA, blk 4	4.00
268	**	2569-70,	1993	EUROPA	2.00
269	**	2597-8,	1994	EUROPA	1.50
270	**	2622-3,	1995	EUROPA	2.25
271	**	2644-5,	1996	EUROPA	2.50
272	**	2664-5,	1997	EUROPA	3.00
273	FDC	2762,	2000	EUROPA, CU	2.50
274	FDC	2794-5,	2001	EUROPA, CU	2.50
275	**	B120-1,	1967	EUROPA	4.00



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1. Only Europa Study Unit members may bid in the auction.
2. Abbreviations: * = Mint, ** = Mint-Never Hinged, o = Used, blk = Block, FDC = First Day Cover, S/S = Souvenir Sheet, CTO = Cancelled to Order, MB = Minimum Bid, CU = Cacheted-Unaddressed, CA = Cacheted-Addressed, UU = Uncacheted-Unaddressed, UA = Uncacheted-Addressed, C/E = Council of Europe, cplt = Complete, Est Ret = Estimated Retail.
3. Numbers are from Scott Catalogues except where noted. Cancels are from the 1971 D'Urso Catalogue or its 1974 supplement.
4. The Europa Study Unit does not guarantee the genuineness of any material in the auction.
5. Lots will be sold to the highest bidder at a slight advance over the second highest bid. Bidders can bid freely and limit their total purchases to any amount they indicate on the bid sheet. No "Buy" bids will be accepted.
6. Payment from successful bidders must be made within 7 days of receipt of notice. Postal expenses are paid by the purchaser. Lots will be sent to a successful bidder when their total amount equals or exceeds \$25 only after payment is received.

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ADDRESS: _____

MAIL BIDS TO:

LIMIT MY PURCHASES TO: \$ _____
SEND INSURED IF OVER: \$ _____

Mr. Donald W. Smith
P.O. Box 576
Johnstown, Pennsylvania 15907

I AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THE AUCTION

(Bids close on June 15, 2006)

SIGNATURE: _____

[illegible]

BULLETIN OF THE EUROPA STUDY UNIT

(Published bi-monthly in February, April, June, August, October, and December.)

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER:

Stephen Luster, 19365 Cypress Ridge Terrace, #507, Lansdowne, Virginia 20176. **Telephone number:** +1 (703) 729- 2852. **Fax:** +1 (703) 729-2193. **E-mail:** eunity@aol.com.

CORRESPONDENTS:

Peter Alderliesten, Netherlands; M. Heaton, Great Britain; Friedrich Karl Oetker and Wolfgang Lange of Germany; Albert Merckx, Netherlands; Arne Rasmussen, Denmark, Oege Weijs, Luxembourg, André Legay, France and Jean-Louis Emmenegger, Switzerland.

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EUROPA NEWS

Bulletin of the Europa Study Unit

Mr. Don Smith
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