



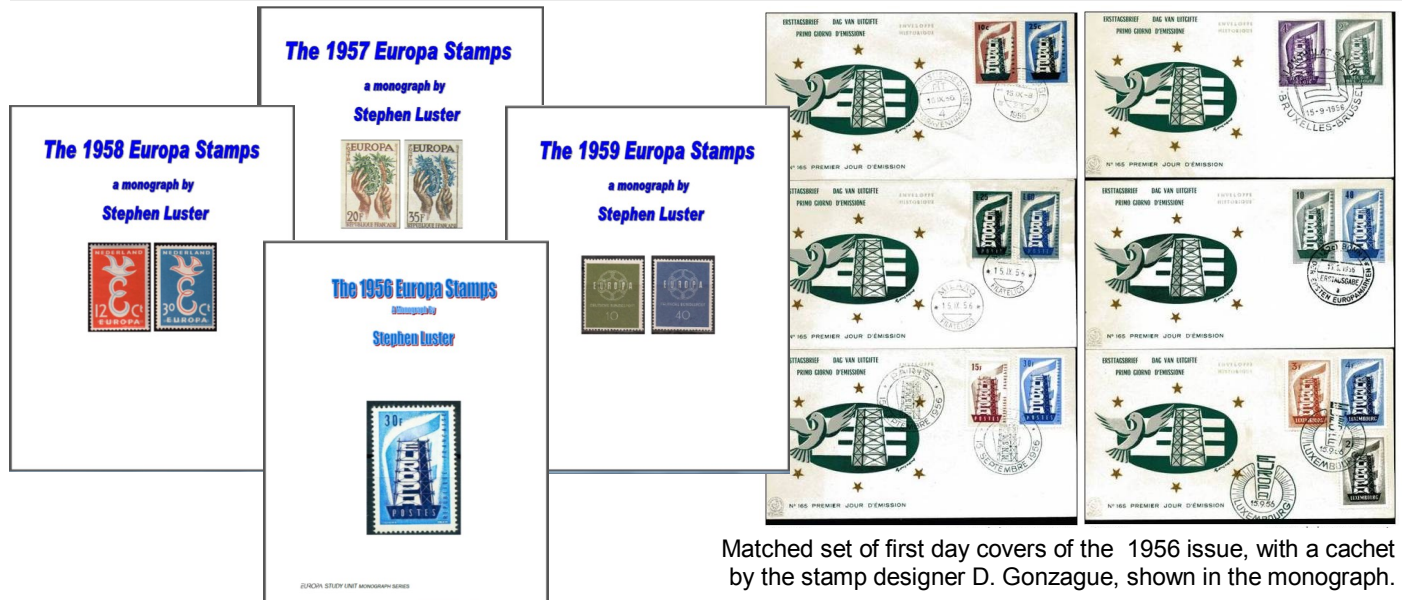
The Best Europa Stamp of 2011 (?)



Each of these stamps was
voted best Europa stamp
of 2011.
How could that be?
See page 4.



"The Luster Monographs"



Matched set of first day covers of the 1956 issue, with a cachet by the stamp designer D. Gonzague, shown in the monograph.

It sounds like the title of a Robert Ludlum novel, and to a Europa collector it may be even better. Over lunch during a break in the NAPEX activities a few years ago, Steve Luster mentioned to Don Smith and me that he had embarked on an ambitious project to document all the information he had at his disposal regarding the annual Europa issues, starting with 1956.

Steve planned to release these as a series of monographs. It is an amazing piece of scholarship, which he intended to be open-ended, with members contributing their own material as well. Thus we would have something new—interactive monographs that are living documents. In this issue we begin a serialization of excerpts from "the lost monographs" and initiate a discussion of how to keep this action going.

It's Dues time. See the special insert for the new rates. Please send in your renewal now and beat the holiday rush.

WHAT'S IN THIS ISSUE

ARTICLES

Best Europa Stamp of 2011	4
The Luster Monograph - 1956	6-9
Microstates and the EU	13-14
Grenzenloos	15

DEPARTMENTS

New Issues: General	2-3,16
New Issues: with Scott #s	10
The Miscellaneous Box	5
Editor's Mailbag	11-12,16

FEATURES

Dues Notice, Best Stamp Poll and Mini-Auction -- Special Insert	
---	--

New Issues

BULGARIA 20th anniversary of the Atlantic Club in Bulgaria [ACB]

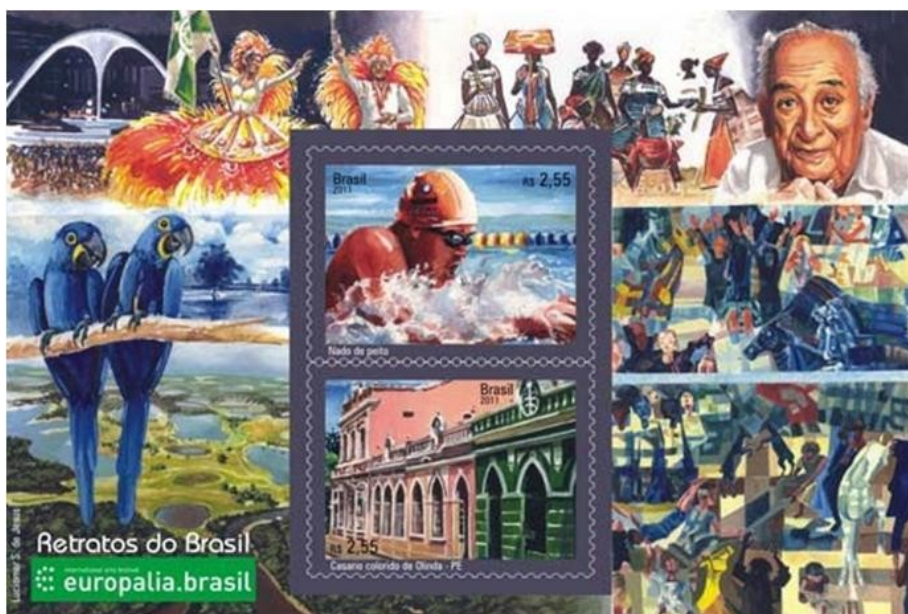
Issue date 11 April 2011, ss+stationery (cached envelope)

The Atlantic Club of Bulgaria is a non-governmental organization dedicated to fostering the common values of the Euro-Atlantic community. Originally formed in 1990 around the pro-NATO lobby in the first post-Cold War Bulgarian Parliament, the ACB was officially established on 4 April 1991 to promote Bulgaria's integration with the Atlantic Alliance.

**BRAZIL** Celebrating EUROPALIA in

Belgium. Issue date 1 July 2011

2v+ss. No word from Belgium bpost except for a special ATM stamp that will be issued 5 November 2011.

**ICELAND—MALTA** joint issue

Issue date 15 Sept 2011 2ss



Iceland and Malta are the northernmost and southernmost islands in Europe. Fishing has been the main source of revenue for centuries on these two islands. Iceland Post and Malta Post have collaborated on a joint stamp issue occasioned by this relationship, with fishing towns as the motif. The town of Húsavík is the motif of the Icelandic minisheet while the Maltese one depicts the town of Mgarr, Gozo.

GERMANY-ROMANIA joint issue

Issue date 18 Sept 2011

THE FORTIFIED CHURCH OF BIERTAN - Monument from UNESCO World Heritage

Design is the winner of a joint Germany-Romania contest held in Berlin in 2010.



New Issues

ESTONIA 21st European Athletics Junior Championships

Issue Date 20 July 2011 1v

For the first time ever the European Athletics

Junior

Champi-

onships

was held

in the

capital

city of

Estonia -

Tallinn on 21-24 July. The historical Kadriorg Stadium was host to over 1000 young athletes from 47 European countries during the Championships, making it the biggest athletic event ever held in Estonia.



GREAT BRITAIN The Europa souvenir sheet (ref EN#402-1) comes in



two forms: a miniature sheet of 4 stamps (of which one is actually inscribed "Europa"), and a version that is embedded in a booklet pane. The latter has selvage all around and roulette perforations on the left. Scott has distinguished them as follows:

#2893 souvenir sheet

#2893a Europa stamp within

#2893

#2893e booklet pane

So, since Scott did not assign a totally different number to the booklet pane, will album makers provide a space for just the basic souvenir sheet? Or both?

50th anniversary of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

GREECE Issue Date 23 February 2011 1v**SLOVENIA** Issue Date 27 May 2011 1v**FRANCE** Issue Date 27 June 2011 1v**AUSTRIA** Issue Date 27 July 2011 1v

The Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) was established in 1947 to run the US-financed Marshall Plan for reconstruction of a continent ravaged by war. Encouraged by its success and the prospect of carrying its work forward on a global stage, Canada and the US joined OEEC members in signing the new OECD Convention on 14 December 1960. The OECD was officially born on 30 September 1961, when the Convention entered into force. Other countries joined in, starting with Japan in 1964. Today, there are 34 OECD member countries worldwide.



Because the OECD is a worldwide organization, it is no longer Europa per se. These stamps are mentioned for the record, but we invite your comments on the subject. Are they Europa?

BELARUS 20th anniversary of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Issue Date 28 June 2011 1v

The CIS is a regional organization whose participating countries are former Soviet Republics, formed during the breakup of the Soviet Union, many of whom participate in the Europa initiative: Azerbaijan Republic, the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Belarus, the Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, the Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the Republic of Uzbekistan and Ukraine. The CIS was created for cooperation among countries in the field of politics, economics, law, culture, science, etc. According to the CIS Heads of Governments this anniversary will aim to "get the cultures nearer to each other and to strengthen the system of cooperation among the member states".



Of special interest to Europa is that some of the members of the CIS have established the *Eurasian Economic Community* with the aim of creating a full-fledged common market.

At left is the official FDC. The denomination "H" is equal to the surface tariff of a letter up to 20 grams abroad.

Best Europa Stamp of 2011

A jury of seven members of the postal, philatelic, and stamp design world chose what they considered to be the best 2011 Europa stamp. This new competition was inaugurated by PostEurop this year as an adjunct to the public online competition which has been held for the last ten years by PostEurop (see EN#400-5 for previous online winners).

The first stamp to win this new award is the 0.68 € stamp issued by Cyprus and designed by Stelios Karamallakis. Seven experts were invited to join the jury and judge the EUROPA stamps based on their expert opinion. 56 entries were displayed before the jury and after much deliberation, the jurors cast their closed ballots followed by a round of voting and discussion. Having reached a consensus, Mr. David E. Failor, Chief of the United Nations Postal Administration, announced Cyprus Post as the winner.



←The winning stamp from Cyprus

At the PostEurop Plenary Assembly in Istanbul, Turkey on 12 October, the winner of the online competition was announced.

Our Europa blogspot friend eurosweis (who now has his own link on the PostEurop website) was one of the seven judges, and provided this rationale for the winning selection:

"From a graphic point of view, this stamp can be read on different levels. The first impression is it's 'greenness', the brightness of its colours and the fact that it directly refers to this year's theme and gives a great positive impact on a letter. The second level is the forest depicted on the stamp, the deepness the graphic effect gives. Trees are coming out of the edge of the design giving a growing effect. You can also consider the name of the country in three languages as being roots. The third level is the detail you get by having a closer look to the stamp. You can see many different animals living in this forest and especially the Cyprus mouflon which is a typical animal from that country. The animals and the trees are designed as a shadow play and remains on pop-up effects of children books which gives an extra 3D design to this stamp."

And the winner is... Turkey!



This year Hungary (winner for the previous three years) came in 2nd, and Portugal placed third. This year's contest broke records, with 5576 public votes cast, an increase of 300% over last year.



What's your favorite stamp this year? Be sure to vote with your dues renewal. ■



Information for this article was obtained from the *Europa blogspot*, *Stamp News International.com*, and *PostEurop*.

The Miscellaneous Box — Caroline Scannel

Here is another item from my "little bit of everything" box. This is a post office publicity flyer issued by the Belgian Post Office. It is the 4th one issued in 1979.

At first glance it seems a mirror image until you realize that in the international language of diplomacy (French) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization becomes Organization of the Treaty of the Atlantic North.

This treaty was among the first political steps toward a united Europe, which began after WWII. The Alliance was signed 4 April 1949 and the founding nations were not strictly European, with dependence on the military strength of the United States and Canada.

To counter this organization the Soviet sphere nations formed the Warsaw Pact. Today that treaty is no longer in effect but NATO goes on, with many of the eastern bloc nations becoming members.

The stamp, Scott #1028, was issued 31 March 1979 and depicts the NATO flag and a rendering of the NATO monument - an iron sculpture located in a park at the NATO Headquarters in Brussels. This building will shortly be replaced and the sculpture sits rusting.

The flyer contains a lot of information about the stamp: subject, designer, printing method, quantity printed among others and states that the stamp commemorated the 30th anniversary of the NATO Treaty.

It also gives the reason for the formation of NATO, as a defense treaty between the Western European nations and the Soviet Union and its sphere of influence. It was not until the 1970s when Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) were held between the two main belligerents; i.e. the US and the Soviet Union.

A bit of irony and a sign of progress: while NATO was formed to give the US a vast military European presence, in 2001 NATO planes from Europe patrolled the air space above the eastern United States for several months, especially the area around the port of the City of New York and the Washington DC area.

[And of course, NATO is very much in today's headlines.] ■



REGIE DES POSTES BELGES
EMISSION D'UN TIMBRE-POSTE SPECIAL
N° 4 - 1979



La Régie des Postes émettra le 2 avril 1979, un timbre-poste spécial en commémoration du 30^e anniversaire de la signature du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord.

CARACTERISTIQUES

Sujet : monument érigé devant le siège de l'O.T.A.N. à Bruxelles et emblème de cette organisation.
Dessin : Mathy Graphic.
Valeur : 30 F, sans surtaxe.
Format (image) : 35,4 mm x 24,5 mm.
Couleurs : bleu clair, bleu foncé et or.
Procédé d'impression : héliogravure.
Gravure (cylindres hélio) : Ets J. Malvaux.
Réalisation : Atelier du timbre à Malines.
Tirage : 2 000 000 d'exemplaires.
Nombre de planches : deux.
Composition des feuilles : 30 unités (6 x 5).
Papier : polyvalent-phosphorescent.
Dentelure : type 11 1/2.
Gommage : gomme à base d'alcool polyvinylique.
Vente : à partir du 2 avril 1979 dans tous les bureaux de poste du Royaume.

PREVENTE

Dates : 31 mars et 1^{er} avril 1979.
Lieux : Musée des postes et télécommunications place du Grand Sablon 40 1000 BRUXELLES

V.T.B. - Tehuis
Hekstraat 7
9050 EVERGEM

Salle « Saint-André »
avenue de l'Europe 13
6388 FLORENNES

SHAPE High School Casteau
chaussée de Bruxelles
(rue Emile Cornez)
7010 SHAPE-BELGIUM

Sporthal
Dijk 34
1810 WEMMEL



ORGANISATION DU TRAITE DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD (OTAN)

En 1949, fut créée l'OTAN pour garantir la sécurité des nations occidentales de l'Europe grâce à un système de défense collective.

La signature du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord le 4 avril 1949 a donné naissance à l'Alliance Atlantique qui groupe quinze pays : la Belgique, le Canada, le Danemark, la France, la République Fédérale d'Allemagne, la Grèce, l'Islande, l'Italie, le Luxembourg, les Pays-Bas, la Norvège, le Portugal, la Turquie, le Royaume-Uni et les Etats-Unis.

Tous ces pays ont adhéré librement à l'Alliance après que de larges débats parlementaires eurent permis à toutes les formations politiques nationales d'exprimer leur opinion. Au sein de l'OTAN tous les pays membres sont égaux entre eux et gardent leurs plénies souveraineté et indépendance.

En maintenant des forces suffisantes capables de contrebalancer la puissance du Pacte de Varsovie, l'Alliance

The 1956 EUROPA Stamps — a Monograph by Steve Luster

Buried in the computer files that Steve Luster gave to me was a series of monographs detailing what he had, or knew of, regarding the early Europa issues. What follows is excerpted from the first 10 pages of his monograph on the 1956 Europa issue.

Steve worked on similar monographs for each year, and was putting together 1960 and 1961 before he left us. It is my intention to serialize additional excerpts throughout the upcoming year, and post the complete works on our website.

Steve wanted these to be interactive, so if you can add information or correct inaccuracies, please drop me a letter or send an email to europastudyunit@comcast.net. I'll be glad to incorporate your comments and post the result to our website.

This monograph brings together information about the 1956 Europa common design stamps that were issued under the auspices of the European Coal & Steel Community.

I have arranged this monograph into sections which:

1. Explain the background of the European Coal & Steel Community (ECSC)
2. Discuss the design of the 1956 Europa stamps
3. Show philatelic material from each of the six ECSC stamp issuing countries
4. Illustrate philatelic items prepared for all six ECSC stamp issuing countries.
5. Show philatelic and non-philatelic material using the 1956 common design.

PART 1. Background of the European Coal & Steel Community

"The European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) was a six-nation international organization serving to unify Western Europe during the Cold War. It created the foundation for European democracy and the modern-day developments of the European Union. The ECSC was the first organization to be based on the principles of supranationalism.



1. Robert Schuman.¹

"The ECSC was first proposed by French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on May 9, 1950 as a way to prevent further war between France and Germany. He declared his aim was to 'make war not only unthinkable but materially impossible.' The means to do so, Europe's first supranational Community, was formally established in 1951 by the Treaty of Paris, signed not only by France and Germany, but also by Italy and the three Benelux states: Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands. Between these states the ECSC would create a common market for coal and steel. The ECSC was governed by a "High Authority," checked by bodies representing governments, Members of Parliament and an independent judiciary.

"The ECSC was joined by two other similar communities in 1957, with whom it shared its membership and some institutions. In 1969 all of the ECSC's institutions were merged with those of the European Economic Community (EEC), which later became part of the European Union, retaining its own independent identity. However in 2002 the Treaty of Paris expired, and with no desire to renew the treaty, all the ECSC activities and resources were absorbed by the European Community. During its existence, the ECSC had succeeded in creating a common market but could not prevent the decline of the coal and steel industries. It did however set the ground for the future European Union."¹

Which six countries formed the ECSC? The map at figure 2 will answer the question. The six countries, in alphabetical order were, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands and Luxembourg.

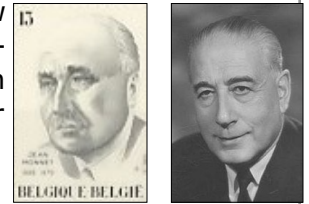


2. Map of the six members of the ECSC.²

1. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/European_Coal_and_Steel_Community
 2. <http://www.thomasgraz.net/glass/map-EU-1951.htm>

The 1956 EUROPA Stamps — a Monograph by Steve Luster cont'd

At some point, the six ECSC countries decided to issue stamps to further show their solidarity. During this decision-making process two people served as Presidents of the High Commission of the ECSC. The first was Jean Monnet. His term of office expired in 1955. Monnet was followed by René Mayer, the former Mayor of Paris.



3. Monnet & Mayer. ³

During Monnet's tenure as ECSC President, a contest was held to submit a stamp design that would capture the purpose of the ECSC and further its efforts at solidarity as a way of achieving lasting peace. A design by Frenchman Daniel Gonzague was selected as the winning entry. Gonzague's design shows a tower made up of the six letters in the word "Europa," superimposed over the "E" flag of the European Movement. The design represents the rebuilding of Europe after the Second World War. The first sets of Europa stamps representing the founding six member countries of the ECSC, and numbered 13 stamps, were issued on September 15, 1956.

Part 2. The Stamp Design of The 1956 Issues. Shown at figure 4 is the common design of the first Europa stamp. I have chosen to use a French Europa stamp for this illustration. Why? Because the award-winning design was done by a French artist. Let me go over the various common points on the 1956 Europa stamps.

Behind the "tower" can be seen an image of the European Movement's "E" flag, see arrow #1 in figure 4. The original colors of the "E" on the flag are green with a white background. See figure 5. In the French stamps at figure 4, the "E" is in rose-carmine (15f) and ultramarine (30f). Colors and sizes of the stamps vary between the six Europa countries.



4. The first Europa stamps. ⁴

The second feature to be pointed out on the stamps is the tower. It is composed of the letters "EUROPA," from the Latin word for Europe, reading from top to bottom. See arrow #2. The tower is surrounded by scaffolding (arrow #3), and the whole rests on a base containing the word "POSTES" (in the French version of the stamp). See arrow #4. The tower, scaffolding and base design elements represent the rebuilding of Europe. Stamps from the other issuing countries vary in what is inscribed on the base, or elsewhere on their stamps. The inscription "REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE" can be seen at arrow #5, reading from the bottom to the top of the stamp on its right side. The base inscriptions may differ by country. For example, Belgium's name is inscribed in the base. The name of the stamp designer "Gonzague" can be faintly seen at the bottom left of the stamp. See arrow #6. Finally, the name of the stamp's engraver J. (Jules) Piel" is faintly inscribed at the bottom right of the stamp. See arrow #7. The names of the stamp designer Gonzague, and engraver, Piel, can be seen better on the 30f stamp due to the use of a different production technique.

Sierksma ⁵ says that "the "E" flag ...(was) designed by Duncan Sandys for the 1948 European Movement Congress in The Hague. The flag was not meant to be "the" European flag." On the technical side, "the green "E" should cover exactly 2/3 of the field." ⁶ A representation of the "E" flag is at figure 5.



5. European Movement "E" flag. ⁵

3. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>

4. From the collection of Stephen Luster

5. <http://www.fotw.net/FLAGS/eu%7Dmov.html> and <http://flags.wikia.com/wiki/Design:Europe> - Extract from a Dutch 1950's flag scrapbook erroneously showing the flag of the European Movement as the flag of the European Union.

The 1956 EUROPA Stamps — a Monograph by Steve Luster cont'd

Except for France, which I have covered first, each of the ECSC countries will be shown in alphabetical order. Table 1 has some general information about each country's 1956 Europa stamps.

TABLE 1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE 1956 EUROPA STAMPS.

Country	Designer	Engraver	Date of Issue	Values	Colors
France	D. Gonzague	J. Piel	September 15, 1956	15f, 30f	Rose-Carmine, Ultramarine
Belgium	D. Gonzague	L. Janssens	September 15, 1956	2f, 4f	Green, Purple
Germany	D. Gonzague	G. Schulz	September 15, 1956	10pf, 40pf	Green, Blue
Italy	D. Gonzague	Unlisted ⁷	September 15, 1956	25L, 60L	Green, Blue
Luxembourg	D. Gonzague	R. Cottet	September 15, 1956	2f, 3f, 4f	Brown, Orange, Blue
Netherlands	D. Gonzague	Unlisted ⁷	September 15, 1956	10c, 25c	Red, Blue

Part 3. Philatelic Material From Each of the Six Countries Issuing 1956 Europa Stamps.

FRANCE

A set of two stamps was issued for Europa 1956. Examples of each can be seen at figure 6. The stamps were designed by Daniel Gonzague and engraved by Jules Piel. The stamps were printed on un-watermarked paper. Each stamp was differently perforated. The 15f value was perforated 13½ x 14 while the 30f stamp was perforated 13 x 13. The rotogravure technique was used to print the 15f stamp while the 30f stamp was recess-printed. Both stamps were printed by the Atelier de Fabrication de Timbre-Poste, Paris, in sheets of 50 stamps. 43, 500,000 of the 15f stamps were printed while 13, 300,000 of the 30f stamps were printed.

A certain number of the stamps were printed in imperforate sheets of 50 stamps. These sheets were usually associated with the printing process and some were produced for the archives. Others were given to dignitaries as souvenirs. A number of imperforate stamps of both values made their way into the philatelic market.

At the time, engravers working on the stamps at the French printing office were allowed to create "proofs" as necessary, throughout the engraving and production processes, to ensure the quality of the engraved dies. In that regard, many different "proofs" exist, created at different times during die production.



Figure 6. Set of two 1956 Europa stamps issued by France.



Figure 7. Set of two imperforate 1956 Europa stamps issued by France.

The 1956 EUROPA Stamps — a Monograph by Steve Luster cont'd

As a part of the stamp production process, different colors and color combinations were tried to determine the best color(s) for each stamp. The different trial color proofs were not perforated. I have been told that at least 16 different trial color proofs were made before the final "as issued" colors were selected. There could be more of these proofs.



Examples of color trial proofs from the 15f and 30f values of France's 1956 Europa stamps.

The first day of issue of the Europa stamps was 15 September 1956. That date was the same for each of the 6 countries issuing Europa stamps. France issued two perforated stamps, but an unknown number of sheets of 50 stamps were left imperforate. Many of the imperforated stamps have found their way into the philatelic market. The French stamps have an interesting cross-hatch design in their upper and lower selvages.



French 1956 Europa stamps, perforated, in the issued colors.



French 1956 Europa stamps, imperforate, in the issued colors.



Sel-vedge design.

The D'Urso Catalogue⁷ assigned numbers to the Europa stamps. The French stamps are #3 (15f) and #4 (30f). The imperforate stamps are numbers 3A and 4A.

Several varieties of the 1956 French Europa stamps are listed in the D'Urso Catalogue.⁷ The 15f stamp comes on both gummed and un-gummed paper (D'Urso numbers 3F and 3G). The 30f stamp comes only on gummed paper (D'Urso number 4F). The un-gummed variety is not illustrated as it would serve no useful purpose. ■

NEW ISSUES WITH SCOTT CATALOG NUMBERS

- Don Smith

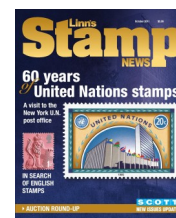


From Linn's September Special Edition

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>SCOTT#</u>	<u>DATE OF ISSUE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>*</u>
Aland	313	21-Feb-11	City of Mariehamn ss Ref. EN#403-12	3b
Aland	315	9-May-11	Europa 2011	1
Austria	2324	15-Jun-11	Europa 2011 adjunct issue – forests Ref. EN#404-5	1a
Estonia	657a	1-Jan-11	Introduction of the Euro, self-adhesive booklet	2a
Estonia	670-1	28-Apr-11	Europa 2011	1
Estonia	672	6-May-11	Struve Geodetic Arc ss Ref. EN#405-15	3b
Faroe Islands	560-1	26-Apr-11	Europa 2011	1
Finland	1379	6-May-11	Europa 2011	1
Finland	1381	6-May-11	Struve Geodetic Arc ss Ref. EN#405-15	3b
Georgia	459	15-Oct-10	European Cup Championships (Rugby)	3c
Italy	3058-9	9-May-11	Europa 2011	1

* = position in proposed new HB outline (ref. ESU#404-12)

From Linn's October Special Edition

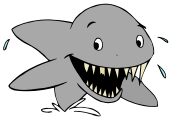


<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>SCOTT#</u>	<u>DATE OF ISSUE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>*</u>
Austria	2329	11-Jul-11	OECD, 50 th Anniversary Ref. EN#406	2a
France	3986	25-Mar-11	European Capitals (Budapest), ms of 4	3a
France	4010-1	8-May-11	Europa 2011	1
Great Britain	2893	22-Mar-11	Europa 2011 ss (#2893a is single stamp)	1
	2893e	"	" booklet pane version (larger w/selvage)	
Greece	2471	23-Feb-11	European Year of Volunteering Ref. EN#404-1	3a
Greece	2475	23-Feb-11	OECD, 50 th Anniversary	2a
Greece	2489	17-May-11	Europa 2011 (se-tenant pair)	1
Guernsey	1125-6	4-May-11	Europa 2011	1
Ireland	1916-7	5-May-11	Europa 2011	1
Italy	3070	4-Jun-11	Garibaldi, joint issue with San Marino	3b
Jersey	1491-2	8-Feb-11	Europa 2011	1
Kazakhstan	631	23-Nov-10	OSCE Summit Ref. EN#405-2	5a
Kazakhstan	632	24-Nov-11	Ecology of the Caspian Sea, joint w/Azerbaijan Ref. EN#402-6	3b
Kazakhstan	639	21-Apr-11	Europa 2011	1
Monaco	2633-4	3-May-11	Europa 2011	1
Poland	4010	5-May-11	Europa 2011	1
Spain	3786	4-Apr-11	Europa 2011	1
Vatican City	1472	21-Jun-11	World Youth Day, joint issue with Spain	3b
Vatican City	1473	21-Jun-11	Europa 2011	1

Editor's Mailbag

Hit Man Redux

Unit President Caroline Scannel writes: "I started reading page 5 (EN#405-5) with the reference to Lawrence Block's *Hit Man* [comparing a stamp collector to a feeding shark —ed]. Said Hit Man also had another interesting line in it, to the effect of ... a person who takes bribes can only buy so many fur coats for his wife, so much jewelry for his wife to be seen in. The rest gets stashed into a home safe, just sitting there. But a person with a hobby always needs money. A hobby is like a deep dark hole you keep throwing money into and it never fills up. There is always another stamp to buy. You never finish. Ah, and there is the story of my life."



In one of the Hit Man stories, our protagonist happens to mention that he's coming along nicely filling in his spaces. But then he's introduced to something called 'covers.' Yes, you can guess what happens next. ■

Don Smith sent along the following notes:

I got a check for \$25 from Mary Israel (ESU#2259), who writes "You're doing a great job with the black & white & color mixture. Enclosed is a little boost for the color."

And from member D.C.Nuban (ESU#2203) who sent this with his change of address:

"I am enclosing my new higher dues in advance of your sending a renewal notice. I totally understand and agree with your decisions regarding dues."

Mary and D.C., we thank you and the Unit thanks you! With this kind of support we'll be in good shape for the future! ■

Fonts & Such

From ESU member #1147 Joe Running (who makes sure that the labels are printed for each issue of EN): A couple of thoughts on two questions you asked in EN#405.

"Regarding the font: I largely use Arial when I can for the church. Unfortunately, I am part-time and others like Times-New Roman (ugh). But the point I would make is that APHont is great for old eyes. It gives lots of space which makes it good for those who are having trouble seeing. However it may take up too much space for the newsletter. Still it might be worth a look.

"Regarding color coding: If one is only looking for Europa issues (and many may be) then this allows them to peruse quickly. On the other hand they skip over the other issues and might not consider collecting them. I like the idea of coding, but would caution as one who is color blind and often has trouble distinguishing red-green spectrum - one color is enough to separate the Europa from the others. This I see fine but, for example, if you used brown and green and red I might not be able to distinguish one from the other very easily. [Yes my wife often helps with this part of my stamp collecting.]"

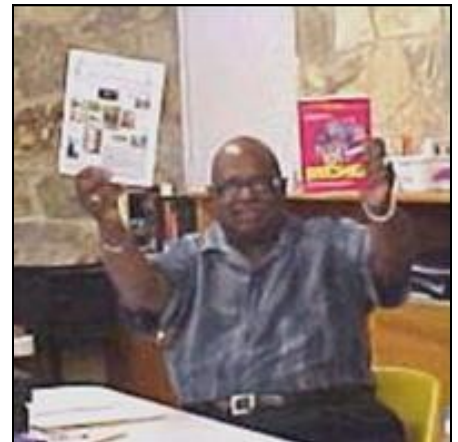
Member Myron Kavalgian (ESU#1814) weighed in with "I like the new font (Calibri) - much easier to read." Also "Color coding of Scott new issues is a nice touch and I hope you will continue."

We tried setting the issue in APHont, and got inconsistent results when it translated to pdf, so for now at least we'll stay with Calibri.

As for color coding the new issue listing, that was meant as a bonus for our online readers, but since well over half of our members apparently rely on just the print edition, I'll try to maintain it, unless I need just one more b&w page to make up a quartet. ■

The PHILATEX

Member Richard Barnes (ESU#1743) gave a presentation about Europa at his local stamp club last May. The club—the SAN ANTONIO PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION—meets every Friday to unwind and talk stamps. Richard was given a full page article in their recent bi-monthly newsletter The PHILATEX, where it was revealed that "this Europa collection is really his wife's collection and he merely maintains it for her out of the goodness of his heart." Who knew?



Shown above is Richard displaying some of his show and tell items—a Michel catalog and a copy of EN#403. Information on the San Antonio club, which has been around since 1896, can be found at virtualstampclub.com/apstexas.html, or email Lea Senghaas, PHILATEX editor, at lys@satx.rr.com. ■



Editor's Mailbag - cont'd

Scott Catalog Information

ESU member Alex Cwiekalo (ESU#2266) noticed that if you were to purchase Volume 1 of the Scott catalog at the same time as Volume 6, the prices and number of included stamps might be different than if you purchased Volume 1 when it was first issued. Apparently Scott keeps updating the catalogs as the year progresses, which could explain why my local library waits until year end to purchase a complete set.

Recently, Alex noticed something else, and emailed Scott about it. Here is the exchange:

Alex: Why are the catalog values for Kosovo UN Interim Administration (Scott # 1 – 92) different for those listed in Volume 1 (Pg 268-269) and the same Scott numbers listed in Volume 4 (Pg 389-390)?

Scott Publishing: Alex, all listings in the United States/United Nations sections of Volume 1 and the U.S. Specialized are revalued whenever those volumes are edited. When a category such as Kosovo also is listed in another volume, it can be revalued there also. We are operating with a database system now for the catalogues, so the values will remain the same in all volumes UNLESS there has been a revaluing for that volume. Therefore, the values for Kosovo stamps should be taken from the last volume to appear in which the listings are present. This is the same for United States stamps, where the values in volume 1 for 2012 are not the same as the values in the 2011 U.S. Specialized. The values also change for many stamps between the 2012 Volume 1 (appearing first in April 2011) and the 2012 U.S. Specialized (to appear next month).

I hope this satisfactorily answers your question.

Jim Kloetzel

Scott Catalogue Editor Emeritus

It answers the question; the adverb may be another matter. ■

Joint Stamp Issues Society

Earlier this year, I listed a stamp that was called a "Siamese issue" (ref. EN #401-14) and referred to a group called the Joint Stamp Issue Society (JSIS). Following is a nice note that I received back from them:

Europa stamps have been considered as joint issues as long as they were issued on approx the same date and with the same design. Under these conditions, the last true Europa CEPT joint issue was the 2000 series. We continue mentioning each year these stamps in our list just because they are generated on a basis of a common decision by postal administration - and also because the most common question I get is: why are Europa stamps not considered as joint issues? As long as only the topic will be common, they will be listed as [N] (non accepted JI) even if a few of them are issued on the same day which is usually on May 9 of each year. The situation is the same for the Norden stamps, the former EFTA stamps and now the SEPAC stamps (this series will probably also soon be reclassified as N because they are slowly losing the common date of issue. Threshold will be when more than half of the participating countries are issuing their stamps at a different date.

I have a page of links but it needs to be seriously updated. When I have time I will do this and at the same time will add the link to your site. In the meantime I will mention your site each time some information is to be found on it and relevant for the JI collectors.

Best regards,
Richard Zimmerman,
JSIS webmaster



The JSIS website can be found at www.jointstampissues.net/. It is a treasure trove of information. ■

EUROPA NEWS

BULLETIN OF THE

EUROPA STUDY UNIT,

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

www.europastudyunit.org

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER: Mr. Dana Roper, 7266 Prices Cove Place, Gainesville, VA 20155; **email:** droper555@comcast.net.

EDITOR EMERITUS: Col. Stephen Luster (d)

WEBMASTERS: Mr. Chuck Hall, Mr. Dana Roper, Mr. Jasson Cwiekalo

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

PRESIDENT: Ms. Caroline Scannell

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: Mr. Don Smith

TREASURER: Mr. Dana Roper

VICE PRESIDENT: Mr. Tonny Van Loij,

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT: Mr. Bob Locke

SECRETARY: Mr. Alan Cohen

DIRECTORS: The Officers, and Mr. Dan Shilcrat

AUCTION MANAGER: Mr. Donald W. Smith, P.O. Box 576, Johnstown, PA 15907.

ANNUAL DUES: (Including one year of the *EUROPA NEWS*): Electronic Membership \$10/yr; Standard membership (hardcopy of EN mailed): \$20/yr; \$25/yr outside US/Canada

Dues are payable as of January 1st each year*. Payments must be made in U.S. Dollars; cash, or a bank draft, or a money order (made payable to the Europa Study Unit). We also have a PayPal account (europastudyunit.org, email europastudyunit@comcast.net) to which any payments can be transferred. Any of these methods is acceptable; however, when using PayPal please add 7% to cover PayPal costs.

SERVICES TO MEMBERS: Periodic newsletter (*EUROPA NEWS*) to all members; website with special "Members Only" section; Periodic auctions (~3/yr) of EUROPA-related material, EUROPA Handbook, monographs and specialty items available only to ESU members.

* Dues must be received by 31 January to ensure continued membership, including uninterrupted receipt of the EN.

Microstates and the European Union — Tonny van Loij

In the reader poll, many of you expressed concern about the number of Europa issues each year, and the many varieties. Here is an idea that may appeal to the collector who is interested in postal history and Europa, looking to find suitable material at a relatively small budget.

There are 5 so-called "Microstate" countries: Andorra (French and Spanish), Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino and Vatican City. They are a subset of the newly formed "SEPAC" countries. All are linked with larger States and have a special relation with the European Union. They remain outside the Union, some due to the cost of membership, as the European Union was not designed with microstates in mind. Two other smaller countries in Europe, Luxembourg and Malta, are full members of the EU. Iceland is considered a microstate but is a member of the European Economic Area and has applied for membership.

So, here is a quick rundown of the "Microstates", and an example of Europa-related philatelic material from each:

Andorra: has no currency of its own and uses the Euro



This example is a non-postal souvenir sheet from Spanish Andorra, used as entry ticket to a Europa Stamp exhibit, held for many years. These sheets were issued throughout the 80s and show up in many 'Cinderella' boxes.

Liechtenstein: The only microstate that is part of the European Economic Area since 1995, after becoming a full EFTA member.

Maximum card for the 50th anniversary Council of Europe, and the European Court of Human Rights (shown on the maxi card)



Monaco: Full partner of European Customs Union Territory and VATs (Value-Added Taxes). A "de facto" member of the Schengen Area (open borders for citizens) and can mint its own Euro.



Commemorating the European Philatelic Academy (AEP)

Microstates and the European Union — contd

San Marino: Has open borders but is not a Schengen state; is also allowed to mint its own Euro.



An interesting and timely souvenir sheet, issued after the fall of the Berlin Wall, celebrating the Beginning of a New Europe. The central design shows US President Bush and Soviet premier Gorbachev. Note "EUROPA" at the top of the sheet.

Vatican City: Smallest State in the world and a Theocracy. It cannot join the Union (Art.49 TEU), has open borders with Italy, and desires to join the Schengen System. Uses the Euro as official mint. Being the smallest country, its coins are very rare, hard to come by and expensive to collectors.

Cover is a privately produced souvenir sheet commemorating the 3rd anniversary of Vatican City joining the CEPT.



The preceding examples are a mixture of ordinary stamps, covers, and Cinderella items, which illustrate the wealth of interesting material available to the collector. As you can imagine, acquiring postally used covers with proper franking (not philatelic) can be a real challenge, and can result in mixed franking from the microstate plus large surrounding state. Again, interesting stuff. The important thing is, as always, have fun.

Tonny referred in his article to "Schengen states." For those who may be new to the topic, the following is a quick primer.

The Schengen convention promotes the opening of borders between the signatory countries. The territory thus created is commonly called the "Schengen space". The village of Schengen, a town on the border between Germany, Luxembourg and France is where the accord was signed between West Germany, France, Belgium, Luxembourg and The Netherlands on 14 June 1985.



Luxembourg Scott#1284 issued in 2010 to mark the 25th anniversary.

The signatory countries have a common policy regarding visas and have strengthened border controls with countries outside the space. Even though there is, in theory, no longer any internal border controls in the Schengen space, they can be put back in place temporarily if necessary to maintain public order or national security. The Schengen space was institutionalized on a European scale by the Amsterdam Treaty of 1997. ■

GRENZENLOOS

The following was recently received from Mr. Hans Snellenberg, secretary of the Dutch stamp club *Verenigde Naties – Verenigd Europa* (United Nations-United Europe):

“Dear colleagues (Mr. Don Smith and Mr. Dana Roper),

Regularly I receive your magazine “Europa News”. As secretary of the Dutch stamp club VN/VE I made a suggestion in our committee to contact your study unit. In the past we had a cooperation (Partnerschaft) with the Europa Union in Hannover, Germany and with the Cercle d’Etude Europe Unie in Strassbourg, France. This cooperation ended because the chairman died and there was no follow-up.

As far as I know in the past you had contact with our club through Mr. A. Merckx (former chairman and editor) and Mr. P. Alderliesten (member). We’d like to cooperate more intensively with you and your club. You had previously received our magazine “Grenzenloos”, so you know us and [we have been in existence] more than 50 years.

Regarding to the information of the Dutch local (city) stamps in EURO-PANEWS no 397, I e-mailed you with specifications, but I never saw it in your magazine. We also had a big auction beginning this year with very scarce material. This year we hope to organize a second one again.

I hope to hear a positive reaction from your study unit.

Sincerely yours,
J.M. (Hans) Snellenberg
Secretary VN/VE
Porfier 9,
3831 VL Leusden
The Netherlands

Subsequent to this letter I received a copy of the club’s newsletter *Grenzenloos*, which obviously had been going to Steve Luster and explains the break in communication. It is written entirely in Dutch, which I’m afraid is Greek to me. My

In reference to the article about the city post stamps of the Netherlands in Europa News no 397 I can inform you that all the stamps are issued in block of 10 stamps and in coils, as follows:

1956 with postcode	1822	was issued in	Alkmaar	value	0,30
1957 “ “	8200	“ “ “	Lelystad	“	1,00
1958 “ “	1784	“ “ “	Den Helder	“	0,30
1959 “ “	1784	“ “ “	“ “ “	“	1,00
1960 “ “	8200	“ “ “	Lelystad	“	0,80
1961 “ “	8200	“ “ “	“ “ “	“	1,60
1962 “ “	6546	“ “ “	Nijmegen	“	0,30
1963 “ “	8200	“ “ “	Lelystad	“	2,00
1964 “ “	5914	“ “ “	Venlo	“	0,30
1965 “ “	6546	“ “ “	Nijmegen	“	1,00
1966 “ “	8200	“ “ “	Lelystad	“	0,30
1967 “ “	6546	“ “ “	Nijmegen	“	0,50
1968 “ “	1784	“ “ “	Den Helder	“	0,80
1969 “ “	6546	“ “ “	Nijmegen	“	0,80
1970 “ “	8200	“ “ “	Lelystad	“	0,50
1971 “ “	1784	“ “ “	Den Helder	“	0,50
1972 “ “	1947	“ “ “	Beverwijk	“	0,32



The Netherlands city post sheet for 1958

college German courses helped me get the gist of it, however. The letter also mentioned other things that “slipped through the cracks”, including a recent stamp for Europa advocate J. W. Beyen (also spelled Beijen), one of the architects of the United Europe movement.

“Advocates of Europa” is a collecting area that greatly interested my predecessor and Mr. Beijen, as instigator of the EEC, deserves a separate article. Next year we’ll initiate a series of articles on this rich collecting topic ■

New Issues

FRANCE Commemorating the 50th anniversary of the European Social Charter
Issue Date 15 Sept 2011, 1 v



The European Convention on Human Rights guarantees civil and political human rights. The European Social Charter, its natural complement, guarantees social and economic human rights. It is a Council of Europe treaty adopted in 1961 and revised in 1996.

The Charter sets out rights and freedoms and establishes a supervisory mechanism guaranteeing their respect by the States parties. The European Committee of Social Rights (ECSR) is the body responsible for monitoring compliance.

To date, a total of 43 States have ratified the Charter.



Editor's Mailbag - cont'd

This item showed up in one of those emails that people send you to help keep your inbox from emptying. The source looks legitimate so here it is.

The data may be one or more years old but even so, congrats to the winners, and especially to our Nordic (NC) friends, all of whom made the Top 10!

TOP TEN Cleanest Countries

1. Finland
2. Norway
3. Canada
4. Sweden
5. Switzerland
6. New Zealand
7. Australia
8. Austria
9. Iceland
10. Denmark



Source: www.watchmojo.com
Photo: © bilderbox.com

© grafikdienst.com

Join us at

APS StampShow Atlanta, GA

27-29 January 2012 Check program for details



EUROPA NEWS

Bulletin of the Europa Study Unit

Mr. Don Smith
P.O. Box 576
Johnstown, PA 15907

Postmaster:
Return postage
guaranteed if
not delivered.



EUROPA STUDY UNIT



An association of philatelists devoted to the study of philatelic manifestations of the *Europa* ideal of political, economic, and social integration of Europe



2011 DUES RENEWAL NOTICE

PLEASE NOTE
NEW DUES
STRUCTURE

Please renew my membership for ___ year(s).
A one-year renewal for 6 issues is good thru
31 December 2012:

- **Electronic Membership (no hardcopy EN):**
\$10/yr
- **Standard membership (hardcopy of EN
mailed):** \$20/yr US & Canada, \$25/yr out-
side US/Canada

TOTAL AMOUNT FOR DUES: \$ _____

TOTAL AMOUNT FOR SOUVENIRS

(see insert page 4) \$ _____

TOTAL AMOUNT FOR LIBRARY ITEMS:

(see insert page 4) \$ _____

Also, I am enclosing the following amount as
a donation to the Europa Study Unit. Dona-
tions, no matter how small, are always wel-
come and help ensure our ongoing viability.

TOTAL AMOUNT OF DONATION: \$ _____

TOTAL AMOUNT OF REMITTANCE:

\$ _____

Enclosed is my check (or money order) in US
funds, made payable to the *Europa Study
Unit*. PayPal is available for all renewals, but
please add 7% to your remittance to cover
PayPal fees.

Our PayPal name is *europastudyunit* and our
email address is *europastudyunit@comcast.net*

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY/STATE _____

ZIP CODE / COUNTRY _____

EMAIL ADDRESS (optional)

SIGNATURE: _____

Per the Unit By-laws, every other year we
present a slate of candidate officers for the
next 2 years, and invite your vote. With the
passing of Col. Steve Luster, we have a new
roster of folks who have volunteered their
time and effort to actively support the Unit.
Please feel free to write in your suggestions
for any of the positions listed. Except for
expenses (postage costs, etc.) no officer is
reimbursed in any way for their efforts—it
is totally volunteer:

- ☐ President: Ms. Caroline Scannel
- ☐ write-in: _____
- ☐ Vice-President: Mr. Dana Roper
- ☐ write-in: _____
- ☐ Executive Secretary: Mr. Tonny van Loij
- ☐ write-in: _____
- ☐ Treasurer: Mr. Tonny van Loij
- ☐ write-in: _____

☐ **Accept the recommended slate as is**

The following positions are not elected, but
are indispensable to the Unit's success. Ad-
ditional volunteers are always welcome.

- Europa News Editor: Mr. Dana Roper
- Auction Manager: Mr. Donald W. Smith
- Webmaster: Mr. Chuck Hall
- Deputy Webmasters: Mr. Dana Roper
Mr. Jasson Cwiekalo
- Handbook Editor: Mr. Alex Cwiekalo
- Monograph Editor: *open*

MAIL TO:

Mr. Donald Smith
P.O. Box 576
Johnstown, PA 15907

email:
donsmith32@atlanticbb.net

ESU OPINION POLL - 2011 EUROPA STAMPS**THEME: International Year of Forests**

The PostEurop poll numbers are in, and Turkey is the winner this year. Meanwhile, Cyprus is the winner of a new Jury Poll instituted this year. Do you agree? Let us know what Europa stamps YOU liked best in 2011.

Cast your ballot for your favorite set of stamps. In making your choices, consider design, subject matter, artistic merit, execution, and adherence to the theme. Decide on your top three choices and indicate them by *circling* the country name and *placing* a number in the box; use a "1" for first place, a "2" for second place, and a "3" for third place.



Turkey's winning design,
according to the 2011
PostEurop poll



Cyprus, winner of the first
philatelic jury selection

Aland		France		Madeira	
Albania		Georgia	no word	Malta	
Andorra (FR)		Germany		Moldova	
Andorra (SP)		Gibraltar		Monaco	
Armenia	announced	Great Britain		Montenegro	
Austria		Greece		Netherlands	no issue
Azerbaijan		Greenland		Norway	
Azores		Guernsey		Poland	
Belarus		Hungary		Portugal	
Belgium		Iceland		Romania	
Bosnia-Croat		Ireland		Russia	
Bosnia-Herz		Isle of Man		San Marino	
Bosnia-Serbia		Italy		Serbia	
Bulgaria		Jersey		Slovakia	
Croatia		Karabach	no word	Slovenia	
Cyprus		Kazakhstan		Spain	
Cyprus -Turkish		Kosovo		Sweden	
Czech Rep		Latvia		Switzerland	
Denmark		Liechtenstein		Turkey	
Estonia		Lithuania		Ukraine	announced
Faroe Is		Luxembourg		Vatican	
Finland		Macedonia			

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

How are we running the Unit?

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

How can we improve the website?

Are you a member of the American Philatelic Society (APS)? YES ___ # _____ NO ___

Are you a member of the American Topical Association (ATA)? YES ___ # _____ NO ___

THE RESULTS OF THE POLL AND SUMMARIES OF THE COMMENTS RECEIVED WILL APPEAR IN A SUBSEQUENT ISSUE OF THE EUROPA NEWS. PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO FILL OUT THE POLL AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. AND **PLEASE SEND IN YOUR DUES RENEWAL NOW!**

MINI-Auction of 2002 and 2003 Europa issues. All are mint, never hinged. Send bids to Don Smith (email or snail mail).

LOT# Value	Catalog Value	LOT#	Catalog Value	LOT#	Catalog
-----2002-----					
1 ALAND 204	1.25	46 MADEIRA 221	1.25	90 Same 1251, booklet	17.50
2 ALBANIA 2672-4	10.00	47 MADEIRA 221a (sheet)	3.00	91 Same 1251, sheet 8	8.00
3 ALBANIA 2675 (s/s)	10.00	48 MOLDOVA 415	3.00	92 ESTONIA 458	1.75
4 ANDORRA (Fr) 559	2.00	49 MONACO 2252-3	2.75	93 FAROE ISLANDS 430-1	4.50
5 ANDORRA (Sp) 281	12.50	50 NETHERLANDS 1131-2,		94 FINLAND 1191-2 (s-t pr)	4.25
6 ARMENIA 657-8	5.00	sheet of 3 each	10.50	95 Same, sheet 5 each	21.25
7 AUSTRIA 1891	2.00	51 NORWAY 1338-9	5.00	96 FRANCE 2943	1.50
8 AZERBAIJAN 728-9	7.25	52 POLAND 3637	2.00	97 GEORGIA 306-7	4.50
9 As above, block	14.50	53 PORTUGAL 2490	1.40	98 GERMANY 2242	1.50
10 AZORES 463	1.25	54 PORTUGAL 2490a (sht)	4.25	99 GIBRALTAR 928-31	6.00
11 AZORES 463a	3.75	55 ROMANIA 4520-1 (2		100 GREAT BRITAIN 2148-9,	
12 BELARUS 433-4	2.00	sheets of 6 each)	24.00	gutter pairs	6.50
13 BELGIUM 1911	1.50	56 RUSSIA 6701	2.00	101 GREECE 2061 (s-t pair)	10.50
14 BOSNIA 409	5.00	57 RUSSIA 6701a (sheet)	11.00	102 Same, booklet	21.00
15 BOSNIA-SERB 172-3	5.50	58 SAN MARINO 1532-3	13.00	103 GREENLAND 412	2.25
16 BULGARIA 4213-4	2.50	59 SLOVAKIA 403 (sheet		104 GUERNSEY 802-3	2.40
17 CROATIA 490a-b	4.50	of 8)	14.00	105 HUNGARY 3846	1.75
18 CYPRUS 988-9	4.00	60 SPAIN 3165	1.25	106 ICELAND 993-4	4.25
19 CYPRUS (TURK) 543a-b	1.50	61 SWEDEN 2439 (bklt)	11.00	107 IRELAND 1469-70	3.00
20 CZECH REP. 3170	1.00	62 SWITZERLAND 1121-2	2.50	108 ISLE OF MAN 997	1.50
21 DENMARK 1225a (bklt)	17.50	63 TURKEY 2826	1.50	109 ITALY 2548-9	3.75
22 ESTONIA 441	1.60	64 UKRAINE 462 (sheet)	2.50	110 LIECHTENSTEIN 1250	2.40
23 FAROE ISLANDS 414-5	5.00	65 VATICAN 1219-20	2.40	111 LITHUANIA 743	1.50
24 FINLAND 1176	1.75	66 YUGOSLAVIA 2558-9	5.00	112 LUXEMBOURG 1111-2	2.75
25 FRANCE 2877	1.40	-----2003-----			
26 GEORGIA 283-4	3.75	67 ALAND 213	1.25	113 MADEIRA 223	1.25
27 GERMANY 2158	1.50	68 ALBANIA 2704-5	10.00	114 MADEIRA 223a, s/s	2.50
28 GIBRALTAR 901-2	6.25	69 ALBANIA 2706 (s/s)	10.00	115 MALTA 1123-4	3.50
29 GREAT BRITAIN 2040-1,		70 ANDORRA (Fr) 570	1.75	116 MONACO 2290-1	3.00
gutter Pairs	6.50	71 ANDORRA (Sp) 290	2.25	117 NORWAY 1374-6	10.00
30 GREECE 2031	8.50	72 AUSTRIA 1920	2.00	118 POLAND 3675	1.90
31 GREECE 2031f (bklt)	17.00	73 AZORES 473	1.25	119 PORTUGAL 2549-50	3.00
32 GREENLAND 396	4.00	74 AZORES 473a (s/s)	2.90	120 PORTUGAL 2550a, s/s	3.25
33 GUERNSEY 757-8	2.40	75 BELARUS 468-9	1.75	121 ROMANIA 2585-6	7.50
34 HUNGARY 3797	1.50	76 BELGIUM 1961	1.75	122 Same, sheetlet of 3	22.50
35 ICELAND 966-7	4.25	77 BOSNIA 442	4.75	123 RUSSIA 6766	1.50
36 IRELAND 1404-5	2.65	78 As above, booklet	25.00	124 Same, sheet of 6	9.50
37 IRELAND 1406-7 (self-		79 BOSNIA-SERB 198-9	6.00	125 SERBIA 187-8	3.75
adhesive	2.50	80 Same, sheets of 8	48.00	126 Same, sheets of 8	30.00
38 ITALY 2487	1.25	81 Same, booklet	36.00	127 SLOVAKIA 429	1.25
39 JERSEY 1021-2	2.60	82 BULGARIA 4255 (s-t pr)	2.50	128 SLOVENIA 523	1.75
40 LATVIA 549	3.00	83 CROATIA 523-4	3.75	129 Same, sheet of 8	14.00
41 LIECHTENSTEIN 1225-6	4.25	84 CYPRUS 1003-4	2.60	130 SPAIN 3214	1.75
42 LITHUANIA 722	1.50	85 Same, booklet 8 each	24.00	131 SWEDEN 2453, booklet	11.00
43 LUXEMBOURG 1091-2	3.00	86 CYPRUS (TURK) 560	1.80	132 SWITZERLAND 1149	1.40
44 MACEDONIA 242-3	3.25	87 CZECH REPUBLIC 3199	1.00	133 TURKEY 2849-50	3.00
45 MALTA 1080	.95	88 Same, sheet 8	8.00	134 UKRAINE 499 (s-t pair)	3.50
		89 DENMARK 1250-1	3.25	135 Same, sheet 6 sets	21.00
				136 VATICAN CITY 1239-40	2.40

EUROPA STUDY UNIT LIBRARY

___H1: EUROPA HANDBOOK Original Hardcopy Version: A comprehensive listing of all early stamps in the Europa topic and the annual common design/theme stamps *through 2010*. Organized by subject. Includes forerunners. A must for Europa collectors @ \$15 ea – please place quantity in box.

___H2: EUROPA HANDBOOK on CD-ROM: The annual common design/theme stamps *through 2010* on CD-ROM, stored as MS Excel files compatible from Office 97 up @ \$10 ea.

EUROPA MONOGRAPH SERIES: These monographs are reprints of significant articles that first appeared in the *EUROPA NEWS*, with extensions and updates. They can be very useful guides for developing themes within the Europa topic. Often profusely illustrated.

___M1: THE CITIZENS OF EUROPE: by Stephen Luster. 2nd ed, 1988. An historical approach to the Europa topic. Illustrations from Luster's gold medal exhibit. 27 pages @ \$5 ea. – please indicate quantity in box.

___M2: THE CEPT: ITS HISTORY AND PHILATELIC RECOGNITION: by Emile Bayle & William Norby. 2nd ed, 1988. The CEPT as an institution, its history, organization, and meetings. Basic to understanding the annual Europa common design/theme series. 11 pages @ \$4 ea.

___M3: OECD, EFTA, AND EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEGRATION: by William Norby. 3rd ed, 1988. The organization, history, and functions of those bodies and their roles in the economic integration of Europe. Has a philatelic catalog of the stamps and postmarks through 1987. 16 pages @ \$4 ea.

___M4: THE EUROPE OF CITIES AND VILLAGES: by Emile Bayle. 2nd ed, 1988. The role of cities and villages and related organizations in promoting European unity, plus a comprehensive listing of stamps, postmarks, and awards, illustrating these activities. 42 pages @ \$7 ea.

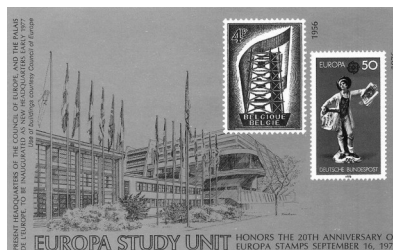
___M5: AMERICAN AID AND THE MARSHALL PLAN IN THE RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE: by William Norby. 1st ed 1988. A major review and analysis of this critical period with new information, amply illustrated. 44 pages @ \$8 ea.

___M6: THE PHILATELY OF 20th CENTURY POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION: by Stephen Luster. 1st ed, 2007. The seminal work on the events leading to European unification. Profusely illustrated, with many in color. 224 pages @ \$35 ea.

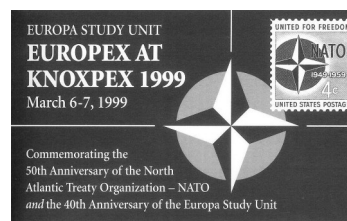
Additional information and illustrations of ESU souvenirs and library items are in the "Members Only" section of the ESU website.

ESU SOUVENIRS

___S1: ESU Souvenir sheet for the **20th anniversary of Europa stamps**; issued in 1976, printed in gold @ \$1.00 ea



___S3: **EUROPEX at KNOXPEX** self-adhesive souvenir sheet for the 50th anniv. of NATO and the 40th anniv. of the ESU; issued in 1999, printed in blue with NATO emblem @ \$1.00 ea

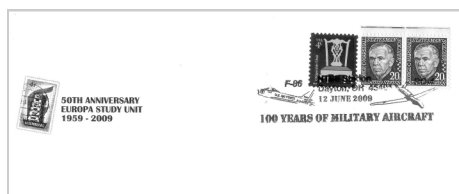


___S4: ESU self-adhesive souvenir sheet for the **50th anniversary of Europa stamps**; issued in 2006 during Washington



2006 showing a parade of Europa stamps @ \$1.00 ea

___S5: ESU cacheted envelope for the **50th anniversary of the ESU**; issued in 2009 during NTSS and franked with the NTSS souvenir mark @ \$1.00



sou-
post-
@
ea

MINI-AUCTION FINE PRINT

- Numbers are from Scott Catalogues
- 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.*
- Payment must be made within 7 days of receipt of notice. Postal expenses are paid by the purchaser.
- Auction Manager reserves the right to send lots only after cleared payment is received.

LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID

I AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THE AUCTION

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

LIMIT MY PURCHASES TO: \$ _____

SEND INSURED IF OVER: \$ _____