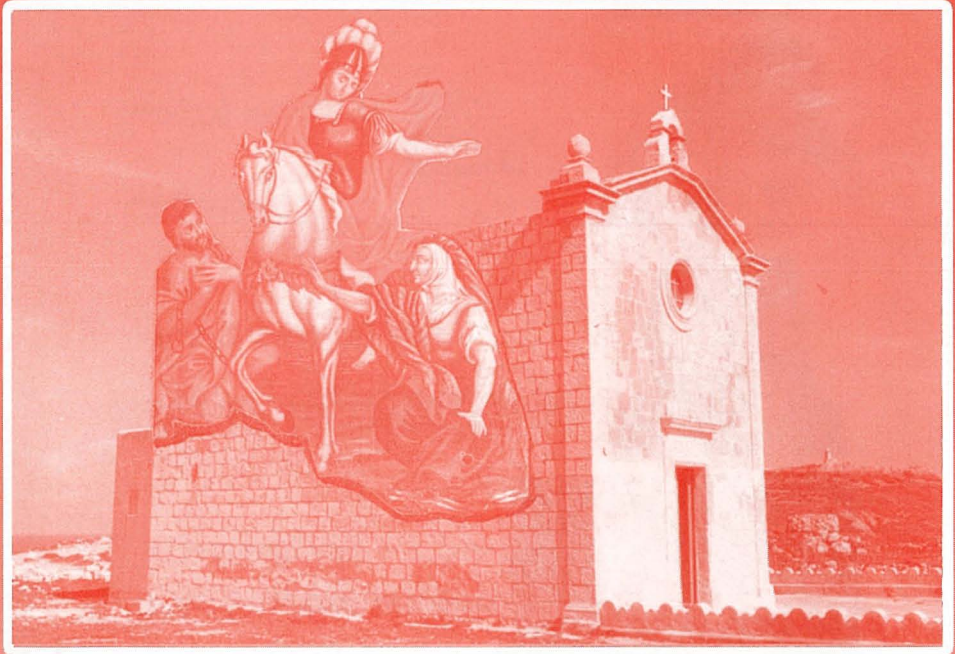


July - Sept. 2006

Nº: 25 - 3/2006



**GOZO
PHILATELIC
SOCIETY**

Newsletter

Għal Kull Servizz Bankarju



**AKTAR VALUR
BIEX TIXTRI
JEW TIBNI
DAREK**

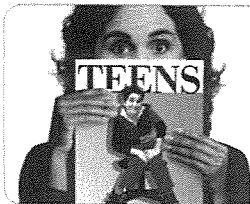
BOV Homelink
SUCCESS



Aghzel
int u nnota
d-differenza!

BOV Notice Account

306090



BOV TeenSaver Account

It-tfaddil li jikber malajr daqs il-fal tieghek



BOV Savings Plan

Il-pjan ta' tfaddil b'bonus!

BOV

www.bov.com e-mail: customercare@bov.com

Front Cover:

- San Dimitri Chapel which is situated in the limits of Għarb Gozo.
- 35c Stamp depicting the legend of San Dimitri which was issued on 5th May 1997. This was designed by Mr Joseph Mallia..

CIRCULAR TO ALL GPS MEMBERS

The 7th GPS Philatelic Exhibition

is going to be held at the Ministry Exhibition Halls

3rd - 12th November 2006.

the classes will be:

- **Junior** (Not over 16) A4
(each exhibitor will receive a philatelic memento)
- **Traditional Philately “Sports & Games”**
(competitive/non-competitive)
- **Social Philately**
- **Postal History**

Jury will award class competition prizes:
trophies and vouchers.

All exhibitors receive Certificates.



GOZO PHILATELIC SOCIETY

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORM

Member No.

Name

Address

..... Post Code.....

Tel No. ID Card No

I enclose annual membership fee for Lm2.

.....

Signature

Date

Being under 16, I enclose Lm1 for Junior membership
(Date of Birth.....)

.....

Signature

Date

Introduced by..... Member No

I acknowledge receipt of membership application from

.....

with relative fee of

An official receipt and membership card will be issued
later.

.....

(signed obo Gozo Philatelic Society)

Date



GPS NEWSLETTER
Quarterly Organ
of
THE GOZO PHILATELIC SOCIETY

First issued on 12th February 2000

Editor: Austin Masini

Opinions expressed do not necessarily represent the Committee's official policy.

Correspondence (and material for publication) should be addressed to: Editor, GPS, PO Box 10, VCT 101, Gozo, Malta.

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CONTENTS

No. 25 — 3/2006

GPS Diary (25)	<i>Antoine Vassallo</i>	2
Watermark Varieties & other apparent duplicates	<i>Lina Gauci</i>	3
Handstamp Cancellations	<i>George Vella</i>	4
A Day to Remember	<i>Anton V Said</i>	6
Post Haste	<i>Antoine Vassallo</i>	8
Where in the World?! (16)	<i>Antoine Vassallo</i>	10
Stamp Terms (16)	<i>Emanuel Vella</i>	14
Script by Script (16)	<i>Antoine Vassallo</i>	16
Promoting Gozo through Philately	<i>M'Grace Xerri</i>	12
E & O not E (10)	<i>Antoine Vassallo</i>	17
Australian Malta (10)	<i>John Vassallo</i>	19
In Memory of a dear friend	<i>Anton V Said</i>	20
Malta's Rel. Evidenced Philatelically	<i>Antoine Vassallo</i>	22

GOZO PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Founded on 3rd September 1999

For "the promotion of the hobby"

"the provision of a point of reference" and "co-ordination"

Postal address: PO Box 10, VCT 101, Gozo, Malta.

GPS DIARY (25)

Antoine Vassallo (Secretary)

- 10th June 2006:** Anthony Grech produces a card for the handstamp (which he himself designed) commemorating the new Xewkija churchbells. A special scroll was presented to the Archpriest (see pages 6 & 7).
- 10th June 2006:** Last day for entries participating in the Poetry Competition organized jointly with the *Ghaqda Poeti* for students in Primary and Secondary schools in Gozo. Children hailing from a total of five schools took part.
- June 2006:** The July issue of *Gibbons Stamp Monthly* refers to the Malta Study Circle's programmed visit to our special October Exhibition.
- June 2006:** Newsletter 24 carries official announcement of November Exhibition. (Application forms and full regulations have been posted separately).
- 3rd July 2006:** Anthony Grech begins twice-weekly stamp-collection sessions at the Don Bosco Summer Club.
- 30th July 2006:** Members' Meeting at Victoria Scouts Headquarters.
- 11th August 2006:** Children's Commissioner Ms Camilleri takes part in stamp session at Don Bosco Summer Club.
- 16th August 2006:** Committee meets to continue preparing for the Exhibitions.

**Following the successful introduction last year,
a BID-SALE of Philatelic Items
will be held
during the 7th GPS Exhibition.**

*Those interested in offering items are invited to contact the
GPS Secretary for a copy of the regulations and form.*

WATERMARK VARIETIES AND OTHER APPARENT DUPLICATES

(*Lina Gauci*)

It is a common experience for beginners, especially when buying a packet guaranteed to contain “*all different*” stamps, to come upon two stamps which appear to be identical and to conclude at once that they are duplicates. In such a case it should be remembered that a number of stamps have “*doubles*” or other stamps that look exactly like them, but which actually were issued in different years and are therefore listed in the catalogue, and considered by collectors as distinctly different stamps.

The most common stamps doubles are “*Watermark varieties*”. Watermarks are the faint, almost invisible marks, impressed into better-grade papers during the process of manufacture. (*If you hold a sheet of good writing or typing paper up to the light, you will see its watermark clearly.*) The watermarks on stamps are difficult or impossible to see because of the printing, and collectors therefore employ a device known as a watermark detector.

A watermark detector is a small black tray made of lacquered tin, hard rubber, or glass. Any flat black surface will do just as well. Place the stamp face down on the surface, moisten it with a few drops of benzene and the watermark (*if the stamp has one*) will show clearly on the wet paper. Now remove the stamp and the detecting liquid will evaporate quickly without damaging the stamp.

When you are engaged in detecting watermarks, always remember that benzene is highly explosive, so do not let anyone come near it with a cigarette or lighted match.

For those who can afford it, there are also on sale professional watermark detectors, such as the “*signoscope 72*” and the more expensive “*Signoscope Professional*”.

So, if you find two otherwise identical stamps having different watermarks you will now know that they are not duplicates after all. □

Special Handstamp Cancellations Related To, And Stamped In Gozo

Part 4

George Vella

This is a continuation of Parts 1, 2 & 3 of special handstamp cancellations which were stamped in Gozo to commemorate special events connected with the island of Gozo. These were issued by Maltapost since 1969.

B.P.O. = Branch Post Office.

T.B.P.O. = Temporary Branch Post Office

[No.] = JB 2004 Stamp Catalogue, page 143.

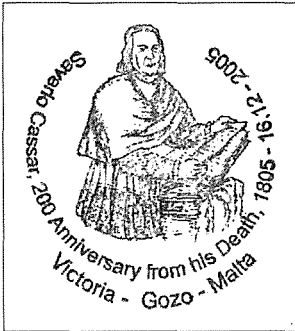
HANDSTAMPS ARE TO SCALE & SCANNED FROM ORIGINALS.



23 [...] 9-8-2005, Mary Meylak, the first Maltese Poet, 100 years from her birth at B.P.O. Victoria, Gozo. Designed by George Vella, 27x33 mm.



24 [...] 15-8-2005, 150 Years, Gozo Agricultural And Industrial Show, at Villa Rundle Garden as an extension of B.P.O. Victoria, Gozo. Designed by George Vella, 27x30 mm.



25. [...] 16-12-2005 Saverio Cassar, 200th Anniversary from his Death, at B.P.O. Victoria, Gozo.
Designed by George Vella, 33x37 mm.



26. [...] 22-1-2006 Consecration of H.L. Mgr. Mario Grech, Bishop of Gozo, at Archaeological Museum, Cittadella as an extension of B.P.O. Victoria, Gozo.
Designed by Anthony Grech, 39x47 mm.



27. [...] 29-4-2006 50th Anniversary of St. Mary's Statue at the Cathedral, at B.P.O. Victoria, Gozo.
Designed by George Vella, 30x34 mm.

A DAY TO REMEMBER

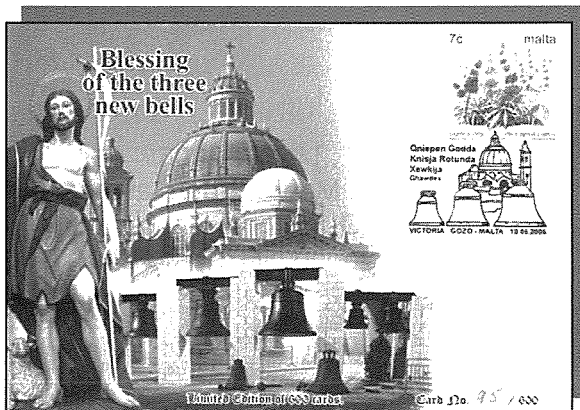
(Anton V Said)

To commemorate the blessing and the inauguration of the three new bells for the Rotunda at Xewkija, Malta plc issued a special handstamp attractively designed by Mr Anthony Grech, Membership Secretary of the Gozo Philatelic Society.

For this memorable occasion the Society in collaboration with the organizing committee of these festivities also published a commemorative card.

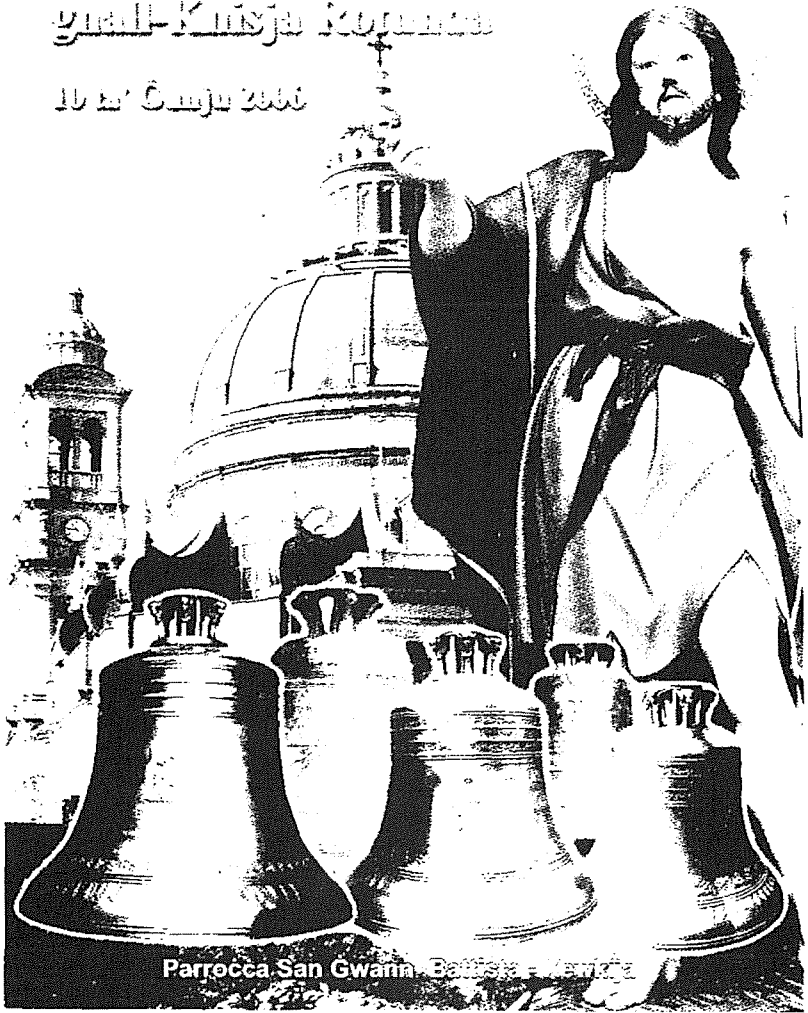
The ceremony took place on June 10th 2006 in the afternoon. Mons. Mario Grech, bishop of Gozo blessed the new bells manufactured by John Taylor Bellfounders of Loughborough, England in the presence of a large enthusiastic crowd of parishioners and other visitors who filled to capacity the large parish square.

During the ceremony a commemorative hand painted scroll carefully designed and prepared by Mr Anthony Grech, GPS artist was presented to the Archpriest Mons Carmelo Mercieca by the GPS president and Mr Anthony Grech himself. □



Čerimonja na-Tberik na-Quiepa
gnal-Knisja Romanica

10 ta' Ġunju 2006



Parrecca San Gwann, Bażiġa - Malta

POST HASTE

*beginning an irregular series about
the interesting story of the Post*

(Antoine Vassallo)

Royal and Merchants' Posts in Europe

The need for rulers to control their dominions led to the creation of the Royal Posts to be able to maintain contact with their every corner - and with armies in the field. Before 1660, posts for the general public were virtually non-existent.

In those days, obviously most of today's countries did not exist; boundaries were ill-defined and subject to change. Provinces easily changed allegiances as a result of marriages between members of royal families.

A system of Royal horsed messengers sprang from this situation. They were required to travel at considerable speed, which reduced the number of items they could carry. Horses had to be changed at regular intervals; with staging posts on the main routes. Obviously solely the privileged few who formed part of the King's court could use this service!

Merchants needed to transmit commercial information and so had to develop their own network in parallel. Commencing in Italy, the Merchants' Posts spread throughout Europe by the early 16th century. Initially developed by the Venetians to the Levant, trading links

were established further north. The cost of the letters was paid by the recipient, usually in Italian currency regardless of the country of origin or delivery.

Neither of these two alternatives was available for “normal” people: the first forbidden, the other too expensive. Literacy was at a low level and - outside the Church and its monasteries - depended on clerks at court or in great households. The transmission of letters, usually dictated, was by private servant.

As frontiers became more settled, the need to develop contact on a social plane led to the opening of the Royal Posts to the general public. For example, by 1660 services had been made available in France and Britain. In the latter case, a monopoly was created to prevent the operation of a mail service other than through the Royal Post - an idea which only now is being changed in most countries.

I intend surveying particular areas in future issues, depending on space offered by the Editor!

*With acknowledgements to Rossiter
& Flower's Stamp Atlas.*

Please note that membership for overseas members is Lm5 (Euro 12) - they can use Money Orders or currency notes. This includes the Newsletter delivery.

Where in the World ?! (16)

(Antoine Vassallo)

Stamp Issuers Past and Present

French Committee of National Liberation: issued stamps (*Comite' Francais de la Liberation Nationale*) for Corsica and most French Colonies 1943-4.

French Congo: issues from 1891; divided into four administrations in 1906, including **Middle Congo** (*Moyen Congo*).

French Equatorial Africa (*Afrique Equatorial*): issues 1937-58; the territories before (Gabon, Middle Congo, Outbangui-Chari and Tchad) and after (Central African Republic, Chad, Congo and Gabon) had separate stamps.

French Guiana (*Guyane*): territory in northern South America with own stamps from 1886 to 1947.

French Guinea (*Guinee*): Own stamps from 1892 to 1944, when began using those of French West Africa. Now the independent Guinea.

French Indian Settlements (*Etablissements dans l'Inde*): own stamps from 1892 until transferred to India in 1954.

French Morocco (*Maroc*): stamps from 1891 (POs - also *Tanger*) and from 1914 (Protectorate). Independent from 1956.

French Oceanic Settlements (*Etablissements de l'Océanie*):
stamps from 1892 to 1958 when renamed French
Polynesia.

French Occupation of Arad: (Hungary, now Rumania) in
1919 (overprinted *Occupation française*).

French Occupation of Syria: (overprinted *TEO* or *OMF
Syrie*) from 1919 to 1923, when it became a mandated
territory - later with separate issues for Lebanon and
Syria.

French Polynesia (*Polynésie*): Pacific islands with stamps
from 1958 (formerly called Oceanic Settlements).

French POs in Andorra: see Andorra.

French POs in China: (overprinted *Chine, Canton, Hoi-
Hao, Koung Cheou, Mongize, Mong-Tseu, Packhoi,
Pak-Hoi, Tchongking, Yunnansen, Yunnan-Fou*)
1894-1946.

French POs in Crete: 1902-13.

French POs in Egypt: (inscribed or overprinted *Alexandrie
and Port Said*) 1899-1931.

Bold italic = Inscriptions;

BOLD CAPITALS = Current Issuers;

Bold = Former Issuers.

*(Since it is obviously impossible to be completely exhaustive, you are
encouraged to bring any gaps to my notice!)*

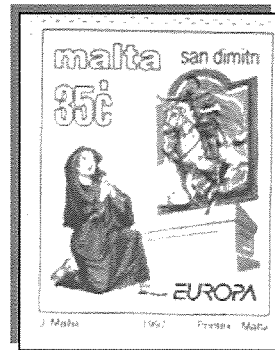
PROMOTING GOZO THROUGH PHILATELY

(M'Grace Xerri)

The Legend of San Dimitri

In earlier times our ancestors passed on their knowledge and experiences to the next generations by word of mouth.. Religion and culture were always an important part of the daily life for the people who lived on these islands. Before the knights of St John came to Malta, these islands were frequently the target of pirates. The Gozitans prayed to San Dimitri to protect them against the pirates. In fact, a legend about this saint has been passed on from generation to another for years.

In 1997, a stamp representing this legend was issued on the 5th May. The legend is about a devout Gozitan widow whose son was taken away by pirates. She prayed to San Dimitri for the liberation of her son and promised to keep a lighted oil lamp day and night in the Chapel of San Dimitri for the rest of her life if her son would return safe and sound. Miraculously the Saint came to life, galloped on horseback out of his shrine, pursued the pirates' galley, rescued the widow's son and finally returned him to his mother. The



legend continues that due to an earthquake, the chapel where the woman prayed the Saint's intervention, sank undamaged beneath the surface of the sea, but the votive light could be seen shining down in the water. Later another chapel was built in the vicinity.

This legend is still popular even nowadays. Many choose to visit this chapel which is situated in the countryside on a Sunday afternoon. A look at this stamp will help us revive the memory of this legend. □



San Dimitri's Chapel situated in the limits of Gharb Gozo

- **Members can acquire a copy of our Statute (approved during the 5th AGM) by contacting the Secretary.**
- **Please note that members can contact the Secretary for free temporary loan of various philatelic publications - a list will be shown in a future issue.**
- **FOR SALE: Lots of stamps - Foreign and Local - preferably the whole lot. For further information contact Mr John Muscat on Tel No 21553875**

stamp terms used in PHILATELY (16)

(Emanuel Vella)

- Killer:** Colloquialism for any cancellation sufficiently heavy to disfigure most of the design.
- Kiloware:** Stamps collected by charitable or missionary institutions for sale to stamp dealers, and sold on paper as received to stamp collectors. These are usually sold by weight (say Lm5 per kilo). It is therefore a mass of mixed stamps torn from miscellaneous correspondence or parcel cards, unsorted, unclassified, on pieces of paper and sold by kilo.
- Kopeck:** Kopeck or copeck. Russian unit of currency. 100 = 1 ruble or rouble.
- Lansa:** L overprinted on airmail stamps of Colombia in 1948. An air transport company authorised to use these stamps to prepay additional air charges.
- L.C.:** Large Crown watermark.
- L.Mc.L.:** The Lady Melcod steamship.
- Label:** In philately, usually any adhesive item not valid for postage, for example a charity or propaganda label. Also a term of disparagement often applied to a bogus stamp. It is worth noting however, that 'Label' was originally the official term for a stamp and it appears in the inscription of the sheet margin of the Penny Black. Even today the "British Post Office refers to Postage Due stamps as Labels.

La Maja Desmuda: Francisco Goya's famous painting of Marie del pilar Teresa Cayetana, Duchess of Alba (or Alba) which were reproduced on Spain commemoratives in 1930.

Lady Mcleod: This is a stamp issued by David Bruce who was the captain and owner of the ship "the Lady Mcleod". It was worth 5c and the letter was carried between the Port of Spain and San Fernando in Trinidad. This local stamp was the first catalogued Colonial issue listed by Gibbons, preceding the Mauritius Post Office stamps by six months. The latter were, however, the first official issued Colonial stamps.

Lagertol Col. Hans: Is a Swedish -American collector. He died in the USA in 1952 aged 27 years. Before he died he donated over 6000 album pages to the Swedish Postal Museum in Stockholm. The rest of his vast collection was auctioned in 1953 in the USA.

Laid: One or the two principal types of paper used for stamp printing. The other being woven. Close examinations of laid paper shown a texture of closely parallel lines, either horizontal or vertical due to the impress of the wires of the dandy-roll of the paper making machine. Many stamps have been printed on laid paper in the past, but it is now much less frequently used. It must not be confused with Repp or ribbed paper in which the parallel lines are seen in relief on the surface.

{to be continued}

Script by Script (16)

(Antoine Vassallo)

This regular space features stamps without any identifiable name in "latin" script or providing some similar difficulty.

As is well known, surcharges or overprints have sometimes been used to change the identity of the issuing territory; unfortunately they are not always easy to identify.

Today I offer some first examples:

- In 1919 Italian stamps were surcharged for use in Trentino, Venezia Giulia and Dalmatia - Austrian territories acquired by Italy. Similar surcharges were issued in 1921 for Dalmatia only, especially Zara (the area around the Croatian port of Zadar).



- From 1903 Austrian stamps began being surcharged in French currency for use in their Post Offices in Crete, as well as in other Austro-Hungarian offices in the Turkish Empire where this currency was accepted.



E & O not E (10)

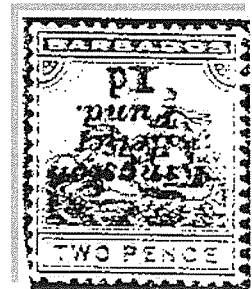
(Antoine Vassallo)

*Glances at stamps with design or printing mistakes
(well-known or obscure)*

As can be expected, overprints offer quite a few opportunities for errors. Today I refer to the numerous occasions where sheets of stamps are inserted into the overprinting press the wrong way up. The resulting stamps are described as having “overprint inverted”. Instances have also occurred locally, for example among the 1921 Melita “Postage” definitives.

Since such stamps would obviously be much less common than normal, their market price may thus become quite high. There are postal authorities who look unfavourably at this and so decide to resort to producing additional copies deliberately to reduce the rarity value.

The Caribbean colony of **Barbados** offers us an early example. In 1907 TE King & Co was commissioned to overprint the current 2d (showing the colony seal) “Kingston Relief Fund 1d”. This money was to be given to a fund for the sufferers from that year’s earthquake which severely damaged Jamaica’s chief town. As soon as a sheet with inverted surcharges was found in the initial supply, it was decided to immediately produce (just one month later) an entire printing with this “error”. The result is that there is hardly any difference in price between the normal and the other. However this stamp still produced valuable errors:



double, *tete-beche* and missing overprint. Additionally a variety exists with the *1d* surcharge without the stop.

I now cross over to the Mediterranean for a brief look at another instance. Greece has often issued stamps for compulsory additional use at certain periods of the year in favour of various funds. Two stamps were overprinted in 1937 to help the Red Cross. One was a 50 lepta showing

the Corinth canal. Inverted overprints accidentally happened on a couple of sheets but began being sold at post offices before the mistake was discovered. To prevent speculation, a few weeks later a new supply was created and sold from the chief office. Interestingly, the other value also exists with inverted overprint (rather



rarer)! Later that same year, the 501 was reissued overprinted in green instead of red. □

You are all invited to contribute to this, our periodical

Members are encouraged to send comments and suggestions, as well as other contributions for publication (about your collection and experience, about postal history and stamp subjects etc. etc). Because of our numerous foreign members, the language should preferably be English; but a summary could be added to an item in Maltese - in any case the editorial board can translate.

We also welcome letters asking for help regarding stamp identification etc. Anything published will merit a philatelic gift! And Juniors will receive a memento in any case!

Australian MALTA (10)

John Vassallo, who lives in Australia, offers glimpses of his Malta Collection.

Samples of new stamps are distributed to the various postal administrations through the Universal Postal Union for identification and also to the media for publicity purposes. To prevent postal use, they are overprinted - or perforated - "Specimen" (or the equivalent in other languages).

Malta obviously was no exception and in fact a good assortment forms part of my collection, I show one here. Actually this is (part of) the declaration of genuineness issued and signed by a philatelic expert - whose name I have cropped off to eliminate advertising!

Philatelic Expert
Syracuse, New York & Ottawa, Canada


Syracuse, New York, 2002.02.05

MALTA, 1919.

I have examined the postage stamp issued by the Colonial Administration of Malta on March 6th of 1919, "Shipwreck of St. Paul" 10 shillings black, perforated 14, watermarked "Multiple Crown and Black C1", overprinted "SPECIMEN" (Type D12a) in red. Scott Catalogue #65; Stanley Gibbons #96, a colour reproduction of which is below, magnified to 125% of true size, and am of the opinion that:

The specimen stamp is **genuine in all respects**, with full original gum, fresh colour, and free from faults or repairs at the time of examination. Ex Marcus Samuels collection. I have signed it.

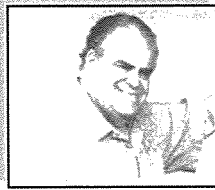
Sergio Simondo



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IN MEMORY OF A DEAR FRIEND

(Anton V Said - President)



On Monday 25th September ran wide the sad news that Anthony Fenech, better known to us Gozitan philatelists as Tony had passed away quite unexpectedly while he was on one of his usual visits in England to visit the Stampex.

This bitter news threw everyone who knew him and who worked with him especially in the philatelic sector in a shocking state of distress.

As for myself I have been knowing Tony way back since 1957 when we were colleagues as student teachers at St Michael's Training College and later as fellow heads of schools when we used to meet during conferences and meetings held for heads.

Tony was well-known amongst his fellow colleagues in the education department as a man of principle, hardworking, conscientious and a very reliable person.

In the philatelic sector he was a real expert in the matter. He was our society's consultant and advisor since the first day of its existence.

He contributed in no small way by his expertly advice and encouraging support for our society to move forward and develop.

Tony was one of the pillars of the Malta Philatelic Society and occupied the prestigious post as design consultant and advisor for new stamp issues with the Maltapost. He has left behind a legacy to all philatelic enthusiasts which will never die.

Tony you will always remain in our hearts. Our sincere condolences in this hour of deep sorrow go to your family and all your relatives and friends. □

MALTA'S RELIGIOSITY EVIDENCED PHILATELICALLY A CROSS-REFERENCED A - Z

(Antoine Vassallo)

(continued from Newsletter No 24)

ADDENDA

Also with the help of various readers, I can add these further stamps.

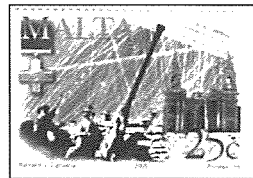
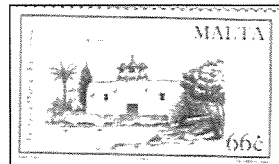
B

- David also **16c Christmas 2005.**
- Goliath **16c Christmas 2005.**
- Magi also **22c Christmas 2005.**
- Melchisedech **16c Christmas 2005.**



C

- Mdina Cathedral also **15c Equines 2005.**
- The Annunciation (Hal-Millieri) **3c Chapels 2004.**
- Our Lady of Graces Sanctuary (Zabbar) also **15c Festivals 2004.**
- Return from Egypt (Comino) **66c Chapels 2004.**
- St Basil (Mqabba) **7c Chapels 2004.**
- St Cyril (Rabat) **39c Chapels 2004.**
- St Joseph (Manikata) **35c Europa 1987.**
- St Lucy (Mtarfa) **48c Chapels 2004.**
- St Mary (Attard) **2c Art 2004.**
- St Publius (Floriana) **25c Battle of Malta 2005.**

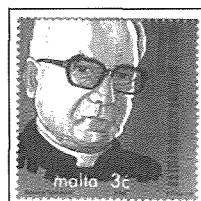


D

- Kummendatur Gio Francesco Abela (1582-1655), Vice-Chancellor of the Order of St John is Malta's earliest historian **76c Personalities 2005.**
- Mons Mikiel Azzopardi (1910-87), an accomplished educationalist, was responsible for radio broadcasts for the sick and of religious programmes to schools and - through Malta Catholic Action - founded the *Dar tal-Providenza* residence for the handicapped **3c Personalities 2005.**
- Luigi Bartolo (Capuchin scholar c1681-1753) **Lm1.02c Maps 2005.**



responsible for

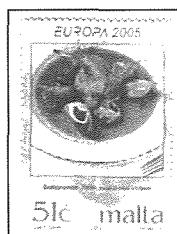


E

- Santa Maria convoy - also **Lm1 Battle of Malta 2005.**

F

- *Lapsi* (the Ascension) has traditionally been considered as the beginning of the summer season **5c Festivals 2004.**
- *Mnarja* also **Lm1 Festivals 2004.**
- Rabbit stew was especially popular on festivals such as *Mnarja* (SS Peter & Paul) **51c Europa 2005.**
- On *San Gior's* day votive penitential processions have been held for centuries, after which the crowd went to feast and make the season's first swim **27c Festivals 2004.**



G

- Christmas **2005**
- Gabriel also **16c** Christmas **2005**.



H

- Pope John Paul II was also on an *In Memoriam* stamp **51c** on his death **2005**.
- St Peter **MS Art 2004**.

I

- Lamb **50c** Christmas **2005**.
- EU stars = Virgin Mary (Apocalypse) eg **3c** Independence Anniversary **1989**; Council of Europe set **1999**; European Union accession set **2004**.



J

- The risen Christ **27c** Holy Week **2006**.
see L.



K

- Cross **37c** CHOGM **2005**.
- Auberge d'Italie **10c** Europa **1990**.

L

- Altar of Repose **82c** Holy Week **2006**.
- Holy Week **2006**.

M

- St Angelo also **13c** CEPT **2006**.

N

- d vii St Catherine (4 different) **2005.**



O

- Episcopal Jubilee **1956.**
- Salesian centenary **2003.**
- Nuzzo sisters **2003.**
- St Patrick's association **2004.**
- Zejtun's St Catherine feast **2005.**
- St Patrick's church centenary **2005.**
- Balzan parish church anniversary **2005.**
- "Santa Marija" Fair **2005.**
- Archpriest Cassar Bicentenary **2005.**
- Bishop Grech's consecration **2006.**
- Gozo Cathedral statue anniversary **2006.**
- Xewkija Churchbells **2006.**

P

- Geronimo Abos (1715-60) composer of church music **46c Personalities 2005.**
- Gerolamo Cassar also **2s6d Valletta 1966.**
- Benigno Zerafa (1726-1904) *maestro di cappella* at the Mdina Cathedral **20c Art 2004.**



U

Gladiator planes "Faith, "Hope" and "Charity" **51c Battle of Malta 2005.**

V

Madonna ta' Damaxxena (Greek Rite - Valletta) **1962** and SMOM **1972** Christmas.

Z

Hermes **2½d, 6d UPU 1949.**

MALTA'S RELIGIOSITY EVIDENCED PHILATELICALLY (*cont*)

This series has appeared in these issues: Newsletters Numbers: 15 (p 22 to 24) , 16 (p 21 to 24), 17 (p 25 to 28), 18 (p 24), 19 (p 22 to 24), 20 (p 21 to 24), 21 (p 21 ro 24), 22 (p 21 to 24), 23 (p 23 to 24), 24 (p 22 to 24) and 25 (p21 to 24).

A booklet containing an updated version of this survey should be available for purchase later, hopefully soon.

FOR SALE

- **Capitulation of the French Special hand stamp cards (set of 2).** Lm1.00c
- **A commemorative Registered Cover from Victoria Gozo Post Office to commemorate two Gozitan Patriots namely:- Sir Adrian Dingli & Arch Saverio Cassar.** Lm2.00c
- **A Commemorative Card showing Guzeppi Grech known as Zeppu Kola, the last owner of the Xaghra Windmill doing maintenance work.** Lm1.00c
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- **Card to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of the Gozo Agricultural and Industrial Show. Limited edition of 100.** Lm0.50c
- **Card to commemorate the 200th Death Anniversary of Gozitan patriot Archpriest Saverio Cassar. Limited Edition of 50.** Lm0.50c

(continued overleaf)

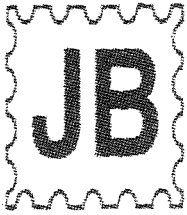
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- Card to commemorate Holy Week Traditional Celebrations.
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- Card to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Donation of the statute of St Mary to the Gozo Cathedral by the Leone Philarmonic Society.
Limited Edition of 150. Lm0.50c
- Malta stamps in mint condition are also available at 2/3 catalogue price.

Those interested may contact:

Mr Anthony Grech on Tel No. 21553338

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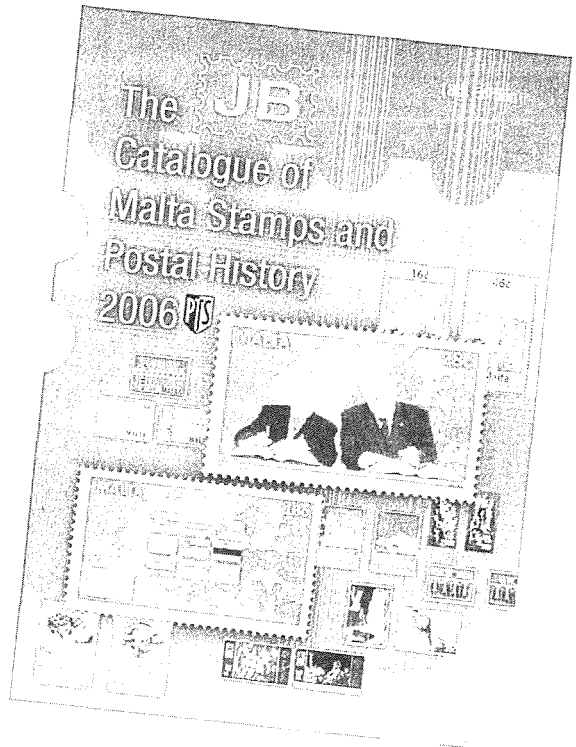
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