



April - June 2006

Nº: 24 - 2/2006



**GOZO
PHILATELIC
SOCIETY**

Newsletter

CIRCULAR TO ALL GPS MEMBERS

We announce the first of regular
Members' Meetings

Sunday, 2nd July 2006 at 9.11 am

At the Victoria Scouts Headquarters
Santa Dminka Street Victoria Gozo
Exchange, purchase, information etc
Entrance Free!

The 7th GPS Philatelic Exhibition

is going to be held at the Ministry Exhibition Halls
3rd - 12th November 2006.

Applications will be enclosed with Newsletter No 25
but 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.

*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 our 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!



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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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 (24)

Antoine Vassallo (Secretary)

- 24th February 2006:** Official booking for special October exhibition.
- 25th February 2006:** Anthony Grech prepares "coin" cover for *Mnara* stamp.
- 29-30th March 2006:** Anton Said and Anthony Grech lead practical sessions for Seminary school students.
- April 2006:** Newsletter No 23 launches a cover series showing Gozitan sites on stamps - part of our "Promoting Gozo through Philately" project which has received some Gozo Ministry financial support.
- 12th April 2006:** Anthony Grech prepares card for Pontifical Holy Week Penitential service. A signed copy presented to Bishop Grech by the GPS Secretary. Card later featured on St George's website.
- 19th April 2006:** Social activity consisting of Pasta Night held at Marsalforn.
- 29th April 2006:** Card produced for handstamp commemorating the 50th anniversary of the donation of the Cathedral titular statue by Leone Philharmonic Society.
- 30th April 2006:** Scrolls presented re above (see pages 3, 4 and 5.)
- 3rd May 2006:** Committee agrees about regular monthly Members' Meetings and the first details of the November Exhibition (see front page - unnumbered).
- This period has again had the GPS featured in the media, including national Sunday *It-Torca*. The German philatelic periodical *il-Maltija* had a three pager (which included detailed coverage of our Exhibition) in its second number - our relationship is quite close, GPS members sitting on the editorial board and the committee of the publishing society *Arbeitsgemeinschaft Malta e.V.*
 - George Scicluna's heirs gave GPS some periodicals, including a copy of the *Courier* he used to publish.
 - We again express thanks to these and the other numerous local and foreign members and supporters.

PRESENTATION OF SCROLLS TO COMMEMORATE A MEMORABLE DAY

(Anton V Said)

During the last week of April 2006 celebrations were held jointly by the Cathedral Chapter and the Philharmonic Society Leone to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the donation of the artistic and devote statue of Santa Marija to the Gozo Cathedral by the said Society.



Gozo Philatelic Society postcard designed by Rev. Fr. Gerald Buhagiar



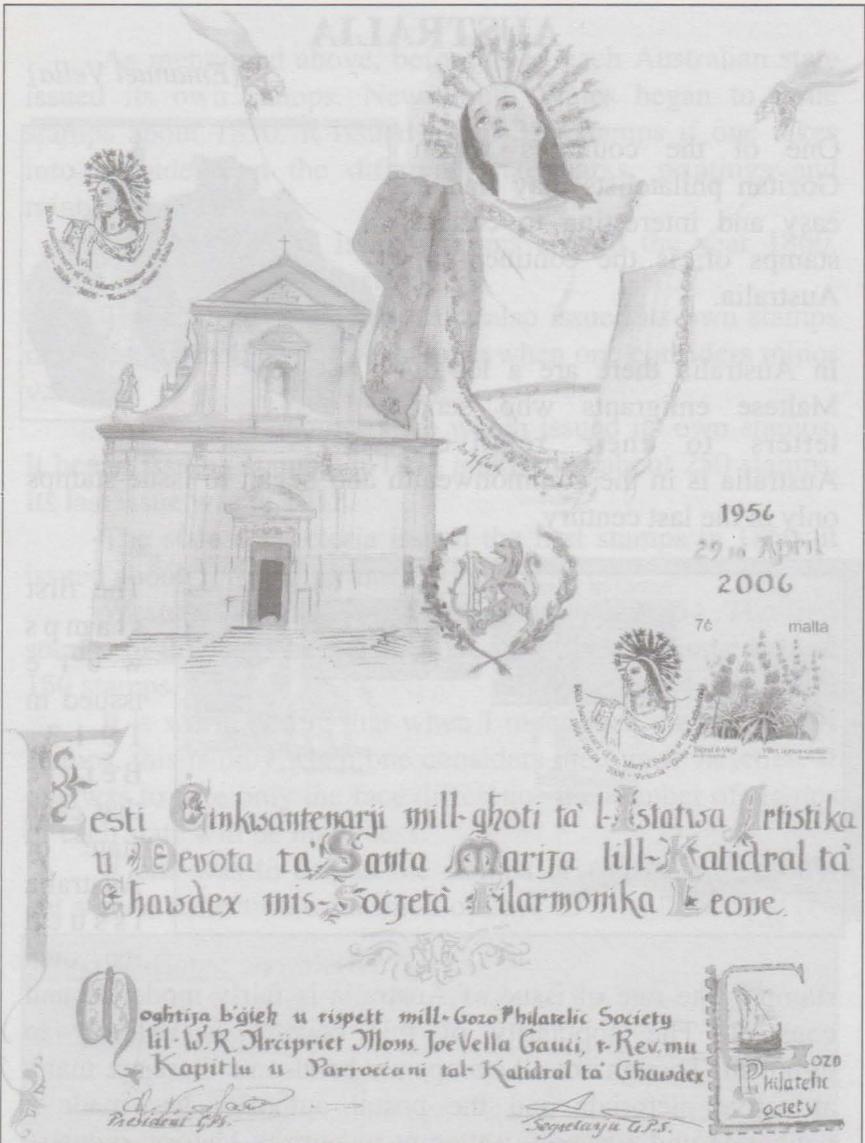
Another postcard designed by Mr George Vella

For this occasion Malta plc issued a special handstamp designed by Mr George Vella, while the Gozo Philatelic Society prepared a special postcard designed by Rev. Fr. Gerald Buhagiar both members of the Gozo Philatelic Society. On April 30th a concert was held at the Aurora Theatre as part of these celebrations and at the end of the concert two very artistic scrolls hand-painted by Mr Anthony Grech - the Society's artist - were presented to Rev. Dr. Joe Vella Gauci, Archpriest of the Gozo Cathedral and to Dr Michael Caruana, President of the Leone Philharmonic Society,

respectively to commemorate this memorable event. □



The scroll which was presented to Dr Michael Caruana L.L.D. - President of the Leone Philharmonic Society of Victoria Gozo.



The scroll which was presented to the Archpriest of the Gozo Cathedral - Rev. Mons. Dr Joe Vella Gauci.

AUSTRALIA

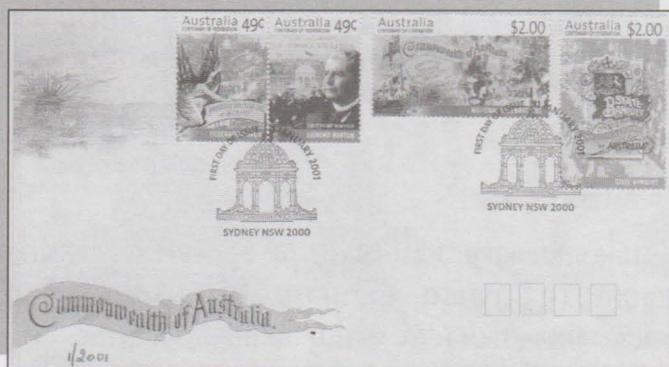
(Emanuel Vella)

One of the countries which Gozitan philatelists may find it easy and interesting to collect stamps of, is the continent of Australia.



In Australia there are a lot of Maltese emigrants who send letters to their relatives.

Australia is in the commonwealth and began to issue stamps only in the last century.



The first stamps were issued in 1913. Before that each state of Australia issued its own

stamps. The rate of issue of Australia is fairly moderate and constant. The popularity of this country is unlikely to diminish. Though not all stamps are handsome there are many attractive pictorials and the postal authority has made a deliberate and successful attempt to portray history, industry and national characteristics. Most of the stamps are fairly cheap and except for the early high values they are within the pockets of everybody.

As mentioned above, before 1913 each Australian state issued its own stamps. New South Wales began to issue stamps about 1850. It issued about 350 stamps if one takes into consideration the different watermarks, printings and minor varieties.

Queensland also issued stamps around the year 1860. About 360 stamps were issued.

The state of South Australia also issued its own stamps in 1855. It issued about 300 stamps when one considers minor varieties.

Tasmania is another state which issued its own stamps. It began issuing stamps in 1855 and issued about 250 stamps. Its last issue was in 1912.

The state of Victoria issued the first stamps in 1850. It issued about 500 stamps until 1912.

Western Australia also issued stamps in 1854. The first stamps of this state had a black swan on them. It issued about 150 stamps.

It is worth noting that when I mentioned the number of stamps, this is only when one considers the minor varieties. If one was to take only the face difference the number of stamps of each state will be much less.

If one was to collect the stamps of Australia he would get a good collection for a small outlay. □

Clarifications: Newsletter No 23

Page 22 - this was one of the winners in the British Legion - GPS Essay competition.

Page 7 - the financial statement was of course presented by the outgoing Treasurer Notary Dr Michael Refalo. The opening Balance is obviously not part of the year's income!

THEMATIC STAMP COLLECTING

(George Vella)

Thematic collecting is the term used when a philatelist collects stamps of a particular subject. It has been repeated several times in our newsletter that it is impossible to collect all the world's postage stamps and all the philatelic material.

So in the mid-twentieth century a lot of people interested in philately started collecting by theme, particular philatelic material and stamps of a particular nation or nations. So philatelists now collect one, two or three of these sections mentioned above. Yet they also collect any philatelic material which comes their way and does not belong to their thematic sections. This can later be exchanged or sold.

In this brief article it is the intention to give to this hobby enthusiast an idea of what to collect. First we list some thematic subjects which may be as examples: ART, ANIMALS, BUTTERFLIES & MOTHS, CARS (VEHICLES), CATS, CHILDREN, CHRISTMAS STAMPS, CLOCKS, FAMOUS PEOPLE, FAMOUS BUILDINGS, FISH, FLAGS, HORSES, LIGHTHOUSES, MARIAN STAMPS, MUSIC, OLYMPICS, POSTAL SERVICE, ROYALTIES & ROYAL OCCASSIONS, SAINTS, SCULPTURES, SHIPS, SPACE, SPORTS, TRAINS, WINDMILLS and many others that one can think of. Here we see that there are a lot of interesting subjects that can build up beautiful collections. When time passes and the collection increases, the philatelist will appreciate it much more seeing different postage stamps together from many nations on the same subject while easy comparisons can be made.

One may ask what is particular philatelic material? This can be vast and difficult to collect it all. Yet it is very interesting to have different items. Such material can be postmarks, special hand-stamp cancellations, machine cancellations e.g. “DRIVE WITH CARE” and “*IBZA GHALL-ILMA*”, village postmarks (old and new), other postmarks e.g. REGISTERED and AIRMAIL, postman’s hand-stamps, disinfected mail hand-stamps, postage due hand-stamps, censor markings, postal stationery e.g. air letters and postage paid envelopes, postcards, occasion cards, hand-painted cards and covers, tags e.g. airmail express and registered, old albums, stamp catalogues and any other aids in stamp collecting and even a postman’s uniform, buttons and brass tags. Here one can think of any other postal material.

The last section in stamp collecting is when the philatelist collects postal stamps or material of a particular nation e.g. the Vatican state, United Nations, United Kingdom, the Commonwealth countries, British Colonies, Occupied States, European Union countries, Europa and Universal Postal Union stamps issued by different countries and of small Nations.

One is to note that this last theme, that is small Nations or even new Nations that started issuing stamps lately, is a favourite one. This is because small countries do not have a big circulation of stamps and new ones have not issued a lot of stamps yet. □

- 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.

Where in the World ?! (15)

(Antoine Vassallo)

Stamp Issuers Past and Present

Faridkot: Indian state with own stamps 1879-1931.

FAROE ISLANDS (*Foroyar*): Danish islands with own stamps from 1975; (British occupation 1940-5).

Federated Malay States: stamps for group of states in Malaya (Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak and Selangor) 1900-34 - now use Malaysia and separate stamps.

Fernando Poo: West African Spanish island with issues 1868-1929 and from 1960 to 1968 when it became part of Equatorial Guinea.

Fez: Moroccan local issues 1891 - 1912.

Fezzan: French territory in North Africa with stamps from 1943 to 1951 when it became part of Libya.

FIJI: Pacific islands with stamps from 1870.

Filipinas = Philippines.

FINLAND: (*Suomi*) country in North Europe with stamps from 1856, when still under Russian administration.

Finnish Occupation of Aunas (Olonetz) 1919.

Finnish Occupation of eastern Karelia (*Ita-Karjala*) 1940-7

Finsterwalde: German local issues 1945-6.

Fiume: Territory on the Adriatic Sea, now called Rijeka (Croatia). Stamps appeared from 1918 to 1924 - Allied occupation, Free State (also *Carnaro*, *Arbe* and *Veglia*) and Italian incorporation. Overprinted stamps for Italian occupation (Fiume & Kupa Zone ***Fiumano Kupa***) 1941-2 and for Yugoslav occupation 1945.

Formosa = Taiwan.

Foroyar = Faroe.

FRANCE (some ***RF***): West European country with stamps from 1849.

Frankenberg: local German issue in 1946.

Fredericksburg: provisional issue in 1861 (USA).

Fredersdorf: local German issues 1945-6.

Free French forces in the Levant: special stamps (***Forces Francaises Libres***) used in Syria and Lebanon 1942-6.

French Colonies and Territories: Besides stamps for specific areas, general issues were issued 1859-86.

(to be continued)

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

(Anthony Grech)

MGARR GOZO

The colourful definitive set of 1991, designed by Frank Portelli features on the 14c value the important port of Mgarr Gozo. This romantic picture depicts the port as seen by tourists and locals as the first pace of the island. It is a welcome scene for tourists as well as for the Gozitans who had to leave their Island for sometime especially the emigrants who had to leave for longer periods. This port used to be very busy, full of colourful Gozo Boats in the past. Today it is much busier with the Gozo Channel Ferries and more modern boats and yachts. Still it is very much romantic and a place for an outing, for Gozitans especially on Sundays.



The name Mgarr, according to Gozitan historian Joseph Bezzina, is Arabic and means “the place or track along which a thing is dragged or drawn”.



Mgarr harbour from a different angle with the Gothic Church in the background

The village of Ghajnsielem consists of Ghajnsielem proper, the little island of Comino and Mgarr both for Civil and Ecclesiastical purposes. The Mgarr Harbour is mainly a fishing village and through it passes all imports and exports of the Island. This port has always been the only link of Gozo to the outside world. After the Citadel, this port represented to the Order of St John the first priority. To protect the maritime traffic between Malta and Gozo, Grandmaster Martino Garzes built a tower overlooking the port. This however was demolished. As soon as Mgarr is sighted one cannot miss the imposing, although small Gothic church dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes and Fort Chambray. This fort was built in 1749 by Giacomo di Chambray a Norman Knight of the Order of Saint John. The British used it as a convalescence and resting place for their soldiers. Later the Health Department of Malta used it as a hospital for the mentally sick. Recently it has started to be developed as a high class tourist complex.

Other buildings that the visitor sees on entering Mgarr are the tall Spiral tower of Ghajnsielem Parish Church, dedicated to Our Lady of Loreto and the smaller Franciscan Church dedicated to St Anthony of Padova. At Mgarr there was once an important Gozo boat building small industry run by the Caruana brothers. This industry today is almost extinct due to modern technology. One can also find a Police Station, a Bank Branch, several bars and restaurants, a tourist information office together with a hotel and two supermarkets.



THE MGARR POST OFFICE

Mgarr was once officially known as Migiarro. This is
(continued on page 19)

stamp terms used in PHILATELY (15)

(Emanuel Vella)

K.E. VII: King Edward the Seventh of Great Britain, who reigned from 22nd January 1901 to 6th May 1910.

K.E. VIII: King Edward the eighth of Great Britain, who reigned from 20th January 1936 to 11th December 1936. He was never crowned King. He was the Duke of Windsor.

K.G.V: King George the fifth of Great Britain, who reigned from 6th May 1910 to 20th January 1936.

K.G. VI: King George the sixth of Great Britain, who reigned from 11th December 1936 to 6th February 1952. The Silver Wedding Anniversary of his marriage to Queen Elizabeth was celebrated by an omnibus series of stamps in May 1948. Most Commonwealth countries including Malta issued these stamps.

K.G.C.A.: Stamps overprinted with these letters belong to the Karen Government Commission (Zone A). This was an Austrian province for which a League of Nations plebiscite over printed "Karnten Abstimmung" on Austrian stamps and K.G.C.A. on Yugoslav stamps. These stamps appeared in 1920. It later passed back to Austria.

Kangaroos: The name given to the 1913 map and Kangaroo design of the Commonwealth of Australia. These were the first stamps for the whole of Australia. These stamps are often shortened to "Roos".

Kellog's Penny Post: A private mail service at Cleveland, Ohio in the United States of America for which local stamps were issued in 1853.

Kerassunde: Kerason, Gireson or Kerasos. The traditional home of the cherry. This was a Turkish town in Asia Minor, on the Black Sea. The Russians issued overprinted stamps for use in their postal agency 1909-1910.

Key Plate: This is a design which is printed unaltered on two or more values in bi-coloured stamps. When this bears the portrait of the monarch, it is alternatively known as the "head" plate. The second plate is the duty plate.

Keytypes: A basic design for two or more colonies, the names of which are included whether by type inserted in a name plate, or (in two colours) by means of a duty plate; or by overprinting across the design. Such Keytypes have been widely used by Great Britain, France, Portugal and Spain for their smaller dependencies and colonies.

"Kicking Mule" Cancellation: A fancy U.S.A. cancellation which depicts the animal with flying heels, and which is highly sought by collectors. It dates from the period prior to about 1880, when postmasters were allowed to purchase or improvise their own obliterations.

(to be continued)

Script by Script (15)

(Antoine Vassallo)

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

Persia (the present-day Iran) issued its first stamps in 1868 under Shah Nasr ed-Din, with a design showing the traditional heraldic lion engraved by A. Barre. There is no non-Arabic lettering, not even the numerals!. In 1875 the dies were re-engraved by G von Riederer to include value in "english" numbers inserted by hand on the *cliches* under the beast. However they continued to be printed in Teheran by typography. As can be expected, varieties are numerous - including papers, shades and perforations. 1878 brought a new series, designed and printed at the Vienna Government Works - with the Shah's portrait featured prominently.



When French currency was used for a short period, Vienna produced new designs - finally with the inclusion of *Poste Persane* - in 1881. □

E & O not E (9)

(Antoine Vassallo)

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

One cannot always be certain about who was really responsible for certain mistakes: the designer or the authority commissioning the stamp. This is especially so in older cases.

Today I begin by highlighting an obvious anachronism: Christopher Columbus depicted using a telescope on the first series by St-Kitts-Nevis (the islands of St Christopher and Nevis in the West Indian Leewards) in 1903. He is supposedly shown discovering the islands in 1493. The first telescope is said to have been constructed only in 1608 by the Dutch German-born spectacle-maker Hans Lipperschey. These were also reissued on a different watermark and the error was actually repeated in the 1920 and 1938 definitives.

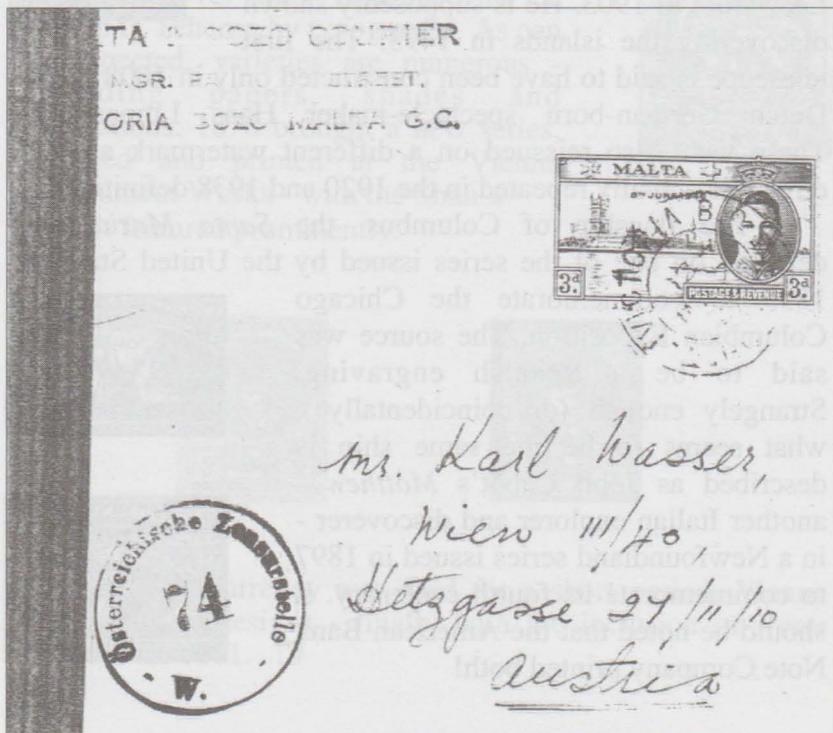
The flagship of Columbus, the *Santa Maria*, was depicted on one of the series issued by the United States in 1893 to commemorate the Chicago Columbian Exposition. The source was said to be a Spanish engraving. Strangely enough (or coincidentally?), what seems to be the same ship is described as John Cabot's *Matthew* - another Italian explorer and discoverer - in a Newfoundland series issued in 1897 to commemorate its fourth centenary. It should be noted that the American Bank Note Company printed both!



Australian MALTA (9)

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

I continue showing parts of my Postal History exhibits this time a (damaged) wrapper. I decided to bring it to your attention simply because it probably contained a copy of the "Malta & Gozo Courier". This periodical has been mentioned in our Newsletter, being published by the recently-deceased member George Scicluna. I need hardly add that this was quite a "courageous" venture!

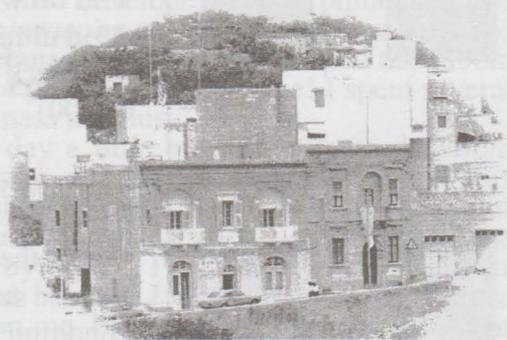


(continued from page 13)

evident from the postmarks used at the post office that existed in this harbour. The JB Stamp catalogue lists 4 postmarks.

This Post Office was opened on 1st December 1885 on the same day as the one at the capital, Victoria. This is proof enough of the importance of Mgarr. This post office also served for a time as Customs Office. The post office was at first located at Victory Street and later transferred to No 21 Mgarr Road, then transferred again to No 22 Shore Street (next door to the police station) until its closure in 1933.

On November 27th, 1957 it reopened and started operating from No. 58 St Anthony Street, next door to what was the Grand Hotel, later The Grand Guest House. On 10th July 1998 this Branch Post Office closed its



The old Grand Hotel and the last Mgarr Branch Post Office at 53, St Anthony Street, Mgarr Gozo.

Photo by Ken Reid - June 1983

doors again under the excuse that it needed refurbishment. Not only it was never opened but together with the Grand Guest House, some time later were both demolished to make space for the modern Grand Hotel. After the Mgarr Post Office closure the only sign of what the building served for was; a letter box which was also removed on the 13th April 2005 never to be fixed again. □

References: JB Stamp Catalogue 2004; "Gozo a historic glimpse"-Joseph Bezzina; "Gaulitana No 6"; "Gozo l'isola di Calipso"; "Malta. The stamps and postal history 1576-1960". Special thanks to Mr Joseph Borg Head of Postal Services in Gozo and Ms Mary Xuereb last owner of the old Grand Guest House.

STORY OF A STAMP

Hello Kids! I am a unique five pence stamp situated in the National Museum of London. I have been here for the past twenty years but before I was placed here I had quite interesting adventures.

As I am unique, I am worth thousands of money. Even, though I am a very small piece of paper, it does not mean that I am worthless. That is because I once made part of a set in a famous collector's album and the first stamp that lived in the beginning of the twentieth century. In the time I was issued, a royal person bought me and stuck me on an envelope. The person who received this envelope was a philatelist and instead of throwing me away he carefully stored me well and placed me in a stamp album. When this person died this album ended up in an attic of a poor family. Poor me! I spent several years of my life in darkness and dust.

Fortunately, one day a little boy came up to the room around this attic. Among all the old things he found this album. He was astonished when he saw how many beautiful stamps there were in this album. I caught his attention because I was placed in a page by myself. He showed me to his father who was also surprised because I was very rare and had a special mark stamped on me. He carefully took me out of that old thing and showed me to a famous collector. This famous collector glowed with pleasure when he saw me because he had been searching for ages to get a stamp that resembled me. This collector paid a small sum of money to get me, but he was very happy. He then placed me on a small card and decorated me very well.

After several years this collector died and in his will he left that this album should be given as a donation to the National Museum. The Director of this museum sorted out all the stamps and to the surprise of everyone including me, he placed me on a golden plate on a small shelf in the main room of the Museum.

I am really proud of myself because I am the centre of attraction in this place; and you know why? I was the First stamp that showed the image of Queen Elizabeth. □

(Stefan Scicluna - Junior Member who attends year 6 - Bishop's Conservatory Victoria, Gozo)

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

(Antoine Vassallo)

(continued from Newsletter No 23)

Y is for YOUTH & CHILDREN

Efforts by the Church in favour of the young are shown on various stamps e.g. **10c Religious 1988; 14c; 20c Welfare 1996.**



The centenary of the first pupils in St Patrick's Salesian School in Sliema was commemorated with a **75c** stamp within a miniature sheet **2004.**

Three customs connected with Christmas intimately involving the young were shown in the **1981** set, cribs, the procession with Baby Jesus and the boy's sermon. Cribs were the subject of those of **1977** and **1990**. The **1995** set had the procession as the theme too. The sermon was represented on **6c Christmas 2000.**



Carol singers were shown on **6 + 3c Christmas 1999.**

Choir singing was included in **7c, 11c Christmas 1978.**



Midnight Mass is very popular for the whole family, including children **26c Christmas 2000.**

Nativity plays are often aimed particularly at the young **6c Christmas 2000.**

Young and old possess statuettes (*bambini*) of Baby Jesus (some of a good artistic value) 4-value **2004 Christmas set.**

On *San Martin's* day (Martinmas - 11 November) children received a bag of goodies **51c Festivals 2004**.

See D E F O P S

Z IS FOR ZOROASTRIANISM!

There is obviously no recognizable influx from this Asian religion in Maltese culture: I just want to use this final entry to refer to non-Christian religions.

a) Many archeological remains can be considered as evidence of our ancestors' strong religious instincts:

- **2m** Definitive **1973**.
- Neolithic (votive?) Statues $\frac{1}{2}$ d Definitive **1965**; **1c3m** Europa **1974**; Prehistoric Art set **1996**; **7c** Ceramics **2006**.
- Ritual altar **5c** Coinage **1972**.
- *Ggantija* Megalithic Temples **1c3m** Architecture **1975**; **8c** Europa **1983**.
- *Hagar Qim* Temple **51c** Europa **2004**.
- *Hal Saflieni* Hypogeum $1\frac{1}{2}$ d (and changed colour) KG6 Defs **1938**, **1943**, **1948** and **1953**; **2c5m** UNESCO **1980**.
- *Mnajdra* Temples **5/-** Defs **1926**, **1928**, **1930**, $4\frac{1}{2}$ d (and changed colours) KG6 Defs **1938**, **1948** and **1953**; **5c**, **17c** Air **1978**.



- *Ta' Hagra*t Neolithic Temples **1c Heritage 1991; 37c Tourism 1999.**
- *Tarxien* Neolithic Temples **6d Defs 1956; 2d Architecture 1967.**



b)

- Boat with “eye of Osiris” **LM2 Emblem 1976; 12c Commonwealth 1983; 6c Tourism 1999; 22c Christmas 2002.**



c)

- Roman-period coin showing Astarte (a name for the Phoenician goddess of fertility) **1/-FAO 1968.**



d)

- Ceres the Roman goddess of agriculture **4d FAO 1968.**
- Daphne and Apollo **37c Ceramics 2006.**
- Mercury the Roman god of commerce **2½d, 6d UPU 1949; 19c Anniversaries 1998.**
- Neptune the Roman god of the sea **3/- Defs 1926, 1928, 1930, 2/6 KG6 Defs 1938 & 1948.**

e)

- Fujiyama (Japan's sacred mountain) was shown on the 3-value “Expo” set **1970.**



(to be continued)

FOR SALE

- Registered cover with stamp and 5m coin to commemorate the issue of Mnara stamp which is found at the Gozo Museum. Limited Edition of 50. Lm0.50c
- Card to commemorate Holy Week Traditional Celebrations. Limited Edition of 100. Lm0.50c
- Card to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the Donation of the statute of St Mary to the Gozo Cathedral by the Leone Philharmonic 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

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

FOR SALE

- Capitulation of the French Special hand stamp cards (set of 2). Limited Edition of 500 cards. €2.50
- A commemorative Registered Cover from Victoria Gozo Post Office to commemorate two Gozitan Patriots namely:-Sir Adrian Dingli & Arch Saverio Cassar. Limited Edition of 100 covers. **(Less than 10 left)**. €4.50
- A Commemorative Card showing Guzeppi Grech known as Zeppu Kola, the last owner of the Xaghra Windmill doing maintenance work. Limited edition of 200 cards. €2.50
- Card to commemorate the 7th Gozo Philatelic Exhibition (3 to 12 November 2006) including the 8c Christmas stamp and cancelled with the Christmas First Day of Issue hand stamp Limited Edition of 100 cards. **(Less than 10 left)**. €1.50
- Special card issued on the occasion of the TOY STAMP issue. Cancelled on the first day of issue at Xaghra Post Office featuring the "POMSKIZILLIOUS MUSEUM OF TOYS" found in Xaghra Gozo. Limited Edition of 75 cards. €1.75
- Special "In Memory" card hand stamped at Gharb Sub Post Office on the occasion of the celebration of the Holy Eucharist held at Ta' Pinu Shrine, for the repose of the soul and in memory of Mr Anthony Fenech, a great philatelist and a sincere friend of the Gozo Philatelic Society. Limited edition of 160 cards. €1.75
- Card in the form of a First Day Cover on the issue of the re-printed 1c stamp depicting the *Sempreviva* of Gozo. This stamp was officially issued in Gozo later than in Malta. (19.10.2006). Limited edition of 160 cards. €0.50
- Registered cover commemorating the issue of the Comino Tower stamp. Postmarked with the First day of issue handstamp from Ghajnsielem S.P.O. Limited edition of 75 covers. **(Less than 10 left)**. €2.50



FOR SALE

Capitulation of the French Special hand stamp cards (set of 2). (*Timbru speċjali tal-Kapitulazzjoni tal-Francġiżi f'Għawdex*) **Lm1.00c**

Millenium hand stamped cards (8). (*Set ta' 8 kartolini timbrati blaħħar timbru tal-millenju waħda għal kull posta f'Għawdex*) **Lm2.00c**

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**

Malta Stamp Album in 3 Volumes with spaces for every stamp to date. **Lm20.00c**

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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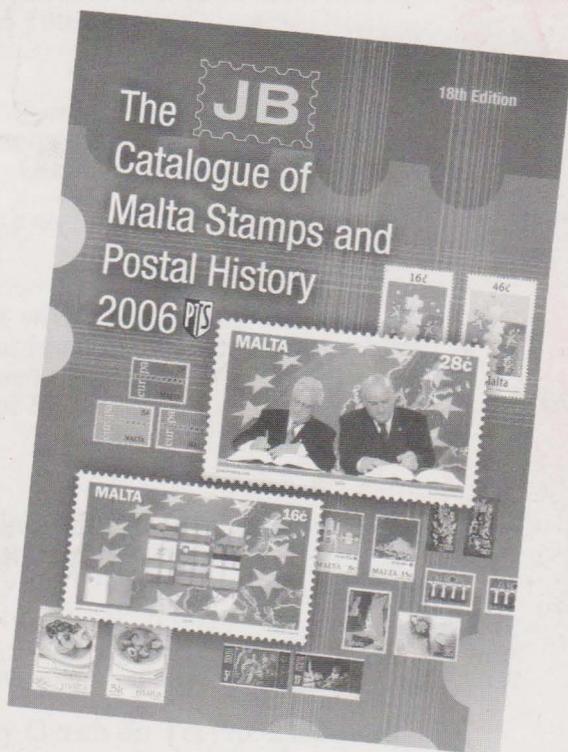
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