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Observe, Orient, Decide, and Act

You are Invited to Consign and Sell with us

The stamp industry operates in a cyclical process which is focused on to repeat its adaptation. We return every six months with a new Auction Event Week: 24–29 November 2025, now being at the first phase of this cycle aiming the next sales and we address possibly your decision-making to sell your collection?

We strive to be transparent on everything we do, which should facilitate your observations on the market and to give you implicit guidance and “control”. Using your observation to orientate “old” and new information in Your analysis and synthesis takes you possibly to the phase when you should decide and act: – This is Your invitation from us to discuss our offer to sell with us.

This year **Corinphila** celebrates one hundred years (1925–2025) operating stamp auctions. In his foreword to the second auction catalogue in November 1925, Eduard Luder states *It is our aim to make our auctions quite international and our overseas sporting friends can participate to the same extent as our neighbours.* This is still our programme today. In our latest sales we

had **1,222 buyers** from **73 different countries**. Saying that we have the largest community in the world with buyers should support your observation and orientation and perhaps “pushing” you in the direction of contacting us for a discussion or a meeting to hear our concepts and our offer.

- We do printed auction catalogues for all material.
- Our printed auction catalogues are shipped in thousands to all its destinations.
- In parallell to the printed presentations, we also do ONLINE presentations.
- All lots are offered with the starting price as the only reserve, no estimates or “hidden” reserves, as we believe in transparent offerings.
- Our auctions are LIVE performances with buyers submitting their bids in writing to the book, being present in the room at the auction, or bidding LIVE by telephone or online.
- To verify our transparency on what we say and communicate in retrospect about our sales, our auditor testifies on our website in his report the plausibility and the correct processing of the accounting for vendors and buyers.

EILMELDUNG / BREAKING NEWS

10. Oktober 2025: Klassik Schweiz Kollektion 'MEILEN'



Basler Taube der ersten Auflage in der lebhaftblauen Nuance, Druckform I, Positionen 33+34 im waagrechten Paar. Eine der ganz grossen und bedeutungsvollen Altschweiz-Seltenheiten. | Basle Dove from the first edition in a vivid blue hue, printing I, positions 33+34 in a horizontal pair. One of the very large and significant rarities of classic Switzerland.

Am 10. Oktober werden wir in Zürich eine Sonderauktion durchführen, bei der die **Altschweiz-Kollektion „MEILEN“** angeboten wird. Die Auktion wird derzeit vorbereitet und der Sonderkatalog wird an alle Kunden auf unserer Mailingliste verschickt, die Schweizer Briefmarken sammeln.

On the 10 October we will perform an extra auction in Zürich, offering the **Classic Switzerland 'MEILEN' Collection**. The auction is being prepared and the special catalogue will be dispatched to all customers on our mailing lists collecting Switzerland.

'The Hall of Fame in Philately': Edition d'Or & Edition Spéciale

Since 2006 we publish the 'Edition Spéciale' & 'Edition d'Or' Book Series. They comprise the most important philatelic collections from our times. Collectors today perceive such a book as being an acknowledgement and invitation to “The Hall of Fame” in philately. We see it as a preservation of Your philatelic study and research, and a as printed

presentation of Your passion to philately and collecting. It is also a publication of your collection's completeness. Such a book is also a possible kick-off to a marketing concept of Your philatelic material. You are always invited to discuss with us going forward. As a buyer and consignor, your desires are always important for us!

Until the Auction Event Week 24–29 November 2025, we will be present at the following exhibitions:	14–17 August	Great American Stamp Show (GASS) in Schaumburg, IL, USA
	12–14 September	NORDIA 2025 in Malmö, Sweden
	17–21 September	PHILAKOREA 2025 in Seoul, Korea
	3–5 October	SFK 100 in Stavanger, Norway
	22–25 October	STAMPEX 2025 in London, UK
	23–25 October	Internationale Briefmarken-Börse ULM 2025 in Ulm, Germany
	21–23 November	CHICAGOPEX 2025 in Chicago, IL, USA

However, we can always visit You at a place You decide!



2–7 June 2025 we had **1,222 buyers** from **73 different destinations** actively participating in the sales.

Contact us today!

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We are the **Corporation**
Internationale de Philatélie

One Hundred Years of International
Stamp Auctions – Bringing The Philatelic
World Together with Incredible Sales



This year Corinphila celebrates one hundred years (1925–2025) since stamp collectors and dealers all over the world received a thick, beautifully stamped envelope, containing the carefully designed catalogue aiming the first E. Luder-Edelmann & Co. auction held in Zurich from 25 to 30 May 1925.

A mailing envelope from the auction catalogue of E. Luder-Edelmann & Co. auction 25–30 May 1925.



In view of the many rarities in the first catalogue, some of which have long since disappeared to museum collections or are difficult to acquire today, a certain anticipation was obvious by then. The young entrepreneur Eduard Luder himself must have felt a certain nervousness.

After all, the then inflation-induced crisis of 1917–1921, often described at the time as "wartime taxation", had only just been overcome. The concepts of stamp collecting in Switzerland, in contrast to the more traditional stamp industry, was new and untested.

An auction held by the renowned Zumstein & Cie. in Berne, in September 1920, on the occasion of the International Postage Stamp Dealers' Congress in Berne, was considered only a partial success by the owner Arthur Hertsch himself. The "Lucerne Stamp Auction" conducted by Josef Bucher and W. Schneebeli on 5 December 1920 was first postponed and then probably cancelled. The third attempt in 1925 by Luder succeeded in the interest and confidence

With which feelings did collectors of the time in 1925 look forward to the first auction of E. Luder-Edelmann & Co.?



from a broad customer base. Luder's endeavour was the third stamp auction ever held in Switzerland.

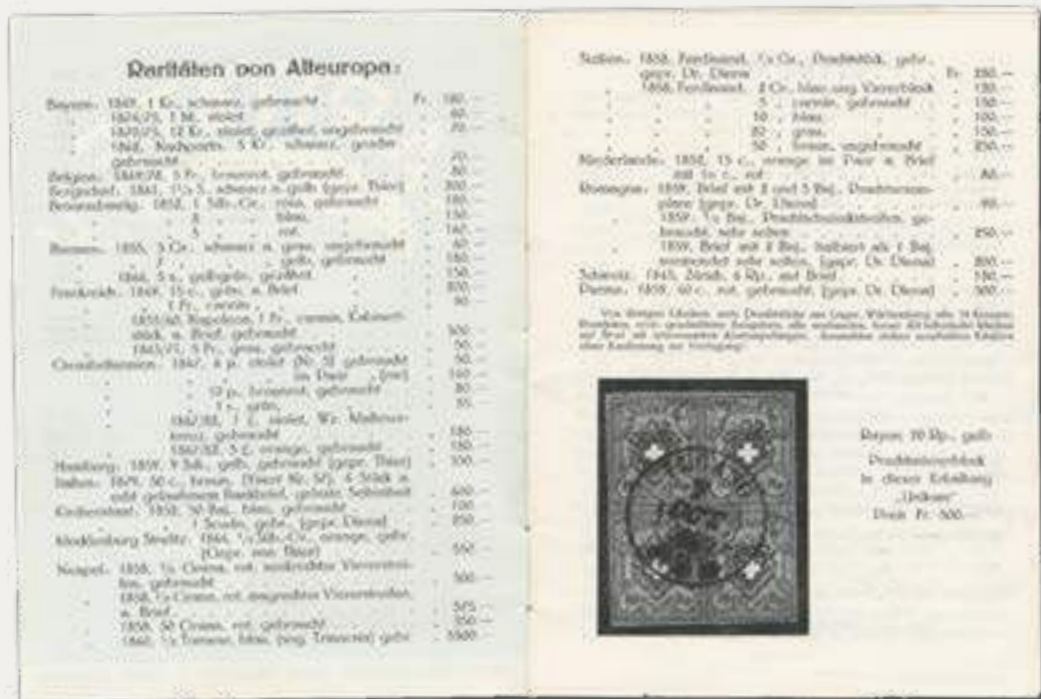
The auction was a considerable success, with 95.6% of the lots sold. The collectors of the time made their way home with stamps amounting to astronomically CHF 324,207, motivating Eduard Luder, to prepare for the second auction. Since 1925 the name of Eduard Luder, like the names Jack Luder and Corinphila later on, have become an integral part of international philately. Perhaps it is tradition and experiences, and often also individual memories, which collectors associate with Corinphila. First and foremost it is the quality and rarity of the lots on offer, continuously from the first auction via the legendary auctions from the 1970's and 1980's at the Carlton Elite Hotel in Zurich, which have made Corinphilas sales so fascinating until this day.

As we all know, as philatelists we are never the owners, but merely the guardians of the treasures entrusted to us, and so the treasures which characterise the first Luder-Edelmann auctions one hundred years ago, they have travelled

from one collection to another via winding paths, making the hearts of generations of collectors beat faster. Many passed through the hands of Eduard Luder or his successors at **Corinphila** a second, a third or multiple times. In the following, we would like to reconstruct the paths of four interesting Swiss lots from the early auctions through 100 years of auction history.

■ 1917-1925

From His Kitchen Table to Rarity Dealer

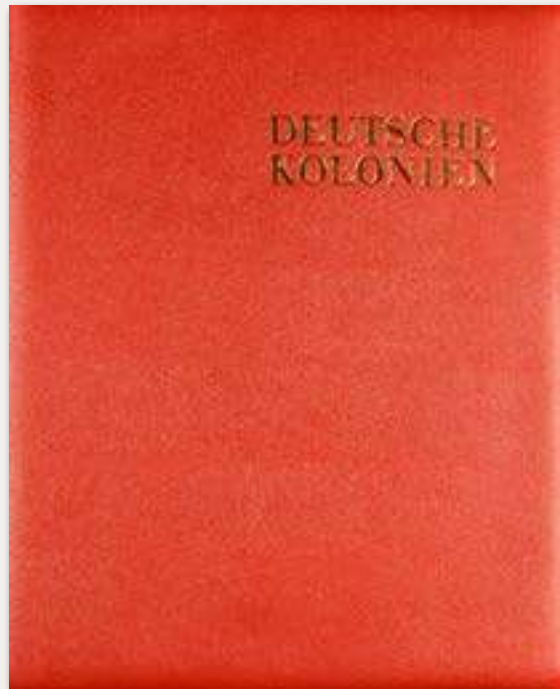


An 11-pages brochure published in 1919 with the title *Raritäten bei E. Luder & Co., Zürich*.

However, the first trace of one of these lots can be found a few years before the auction hammer fell for the first time, in a simple, 11-pages brochure published in 1919 with the title *Raritäten bei E. Luder & Co., Zürich*. As one of five individual illustrations, we find a block of four of Rayon II, types 23-24/32-21, which is rarely obliterated with only one centrally applied cancellation of the large ornamental circle stamp LUGANO 7 OCT 1850 (see the image of the block on previous page). The publisher of this unassuming brochure is Eduard Luder, who was just 21 years old, born in Ferrara, Italy, in 1898. E. Luder spent his childhood in eastern Switzerland, where he stayed with his grandmother at the beginning of the WWI to complete an apprenticeship as a stamp maker. The rest of the family emigrated to Greece. As

Luder later fondly recalled, it was there, in his grandmother's kitchen, that he made his first stamp transactions as a young apprentice. After completing his apprenticeship – the St. Gallen embroidery industry was in a deep crisis. Luder probably turned necessity into a virtue, but certainly turned his hobby into a profession, and set up his own business as a stamp dealer at the age of just 19. First in partnership with John Bianchi, later as Luder & Co. with his father as a silent partner, and after his marriage to Emmy Edelmann, sister of the Lucerne rarities dealer Jean (Hans) Edelmann, who died of the Spanish flu in 1919, under the now famous name **E. Luder-Edelmann & Co.**

The first speciality of the young company, which announced



its move to Zürich as early as in 1918, was Greek stamps, a passion that would accompany Luder throughout his life, probably also thanks to his father Ulrich's contacts. Soon, classic rarities from all areas and the repeatedly praised "war rarities" were added. The latter area, collectively referred to by contemporary collectors as "war stamps", which had become necessary due to the geopolitical turmoil of the war years, were very much in vogue as a collecting area at the time.

However, if Luder's advertisements and business stationery never refer to the term "war stamps", which was common in philatelic circles at the time,

but always to "war rarities", this is no coincidence, but reflects the business philosophy that Luder pursued throughout his life, focussing on top quality and rarity. His advertisements published in the *Schweizer Briefmarkenzeitung* also speak volumes in this regard. In February 1924, for example, *Rarities pairs, strips, souvenir sheets, edge pieces etc. in only the finest condition* were sought after and potential sellers were promised: **Pay the highest collector's prices for luxury items.** In adverts in the same medium seeking to buy a special Swiss collection also spoke a clear language: *Every item must be a magnificent piece!!!! The collection will only be considered if it*

contains exceptional items such as "unique pieces" etc. The 1919 rarities offer can certainly be considered one of the early highlights of his trading activities. In addition to the Rayon II block of four, we find scarcely described and mostly unillustrated rarities from classic Europe, exquisite specialities from Luder's specialist area of Greece and, most notably, a remarkable collection of all stamps issued since the outbreak of war in 1914, which was advertised as the best capital investment and offered at a price of 30,000 Francs. Measured against the real wage index, this corresponds to a good 460,000 Francs by today.



■1925

After establishing himself as a stamp dealer in just a few years and remarkable career leaps, Eduard Luder embarked on his next major venture in the spring of 1925 with the organisation of the first stamp auction.

The beginning of a new era in the Swiss stamp industry was heralded by an advertisement in the Swiss stamp newspaper SBZ in April 1925. Under the title *Large Auction*, the public learnt the first details of the upcoming auction, which was to include *a European collection with first rarities, a special collection Finland, by far the largest and most beautiful in this field* and a special collection Switzerland. About the latter we

read: *Just to mention something: 12 Zurich 4 Rp. stamps, 80 Zurich 6 Rp. stamps, including a strip of five with an interesting copy of a Zurich 4 Rp. stamp, 5 double Geneva stamps, an outstanding block of six small eagles (unique). A vast number of rayons with all kinds of rare nuances and cancellations.*

The letter from Geneva to Vernier, franked with two copies of Vaud 4 and offered as lot 2667, will certainly be able to compete for the attention of Swiss philatelists with the rarities advertised in the auction announcement. This unusual franking was necessary because the Federal Council set an official reduction rate of 1:1.43 when the first federal postal

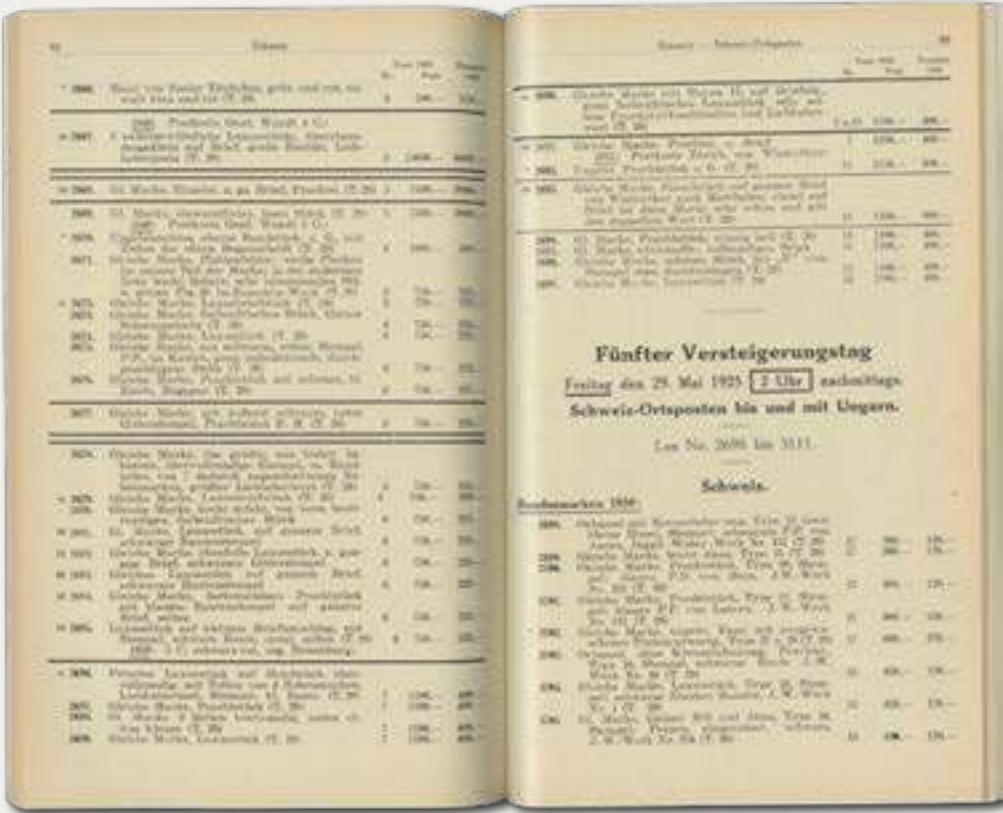
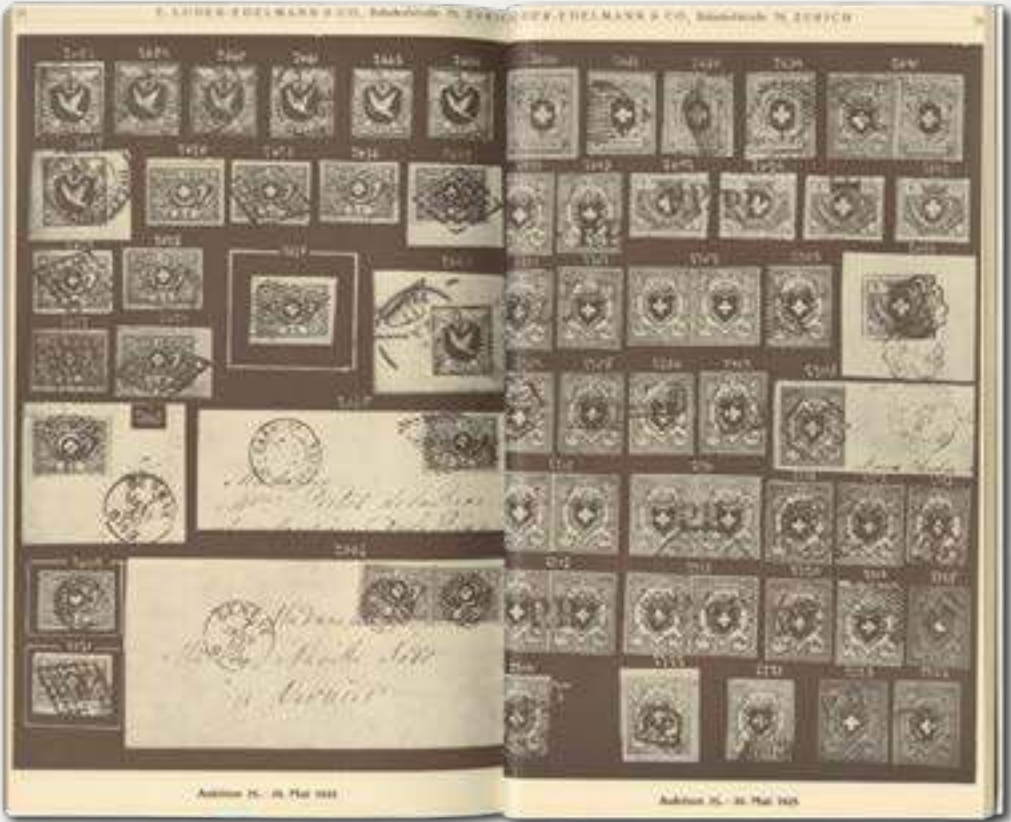
rate came into force to convert the rates into the French Franc currency used in Geneva.

For letters in the first district, this meant a rate equivalent to 7 centimes in Geneva. So anyone who wanted to send a letter in the first district in Geneva was faced with the choice of either franking it with four centimes and having the recipient pay the remaining three centimes, or franking it with eight centimes and giving the postal administration one centime as excessive rate.

This situation is unlikely to have triggered any storms of enthusiasm, and so the Federal Council, at the request of the Geneva government, adjusted

the reduction rate as early as on 1 January 1850 so that the rate for the local area and the first circle of letters was now a uniform five centimes. Financially disadvantageous and only necessary for a good two and a half months, it is hardly surprising that such

double frankings of Vaud 4 are rare. Richard Schäfer's Switzerland Cantonal Stamps – Frankings – Rarities lists only four covers with a pair or two single stamps of Vaud 4, and it is this franking rarity that will accompany us through this article as the second lot.



25.-29.
Mai 1925
in
Zürich

Grosse Auktion!

Zur Versteigerung kommen:

a) eine ausserordentliche Europaansammlung mit ersten Seltenheiten wie: Altdeutschland komplett in mehreren Exemplaren. Altitalien mit **Neapoli**: Trismaria, gek. und ungek., Kreuz gek. und ungek., Tuskana 60 (franch gek. und ungek., 2 mal gek. und ungek., Mailen 80 Grana gek., Doppeldruck (Unfranch), Spanien alle 3 Reiche in Eisenstücken. — Grossbritannien, Schweden, Russland, Österreich, Ungarn etc. mit ersten Seltenheiten. Frankreich überkomplett mit 3 Stück 1 Fr. vermehrt. Als Hauptattraktion sind zu erwähnen:

b) **Spezialsammlung Finnland**: Wohl die grösste und schönste auf einem Gebiete wird aufgeführt. Darunter sind Highlights die nicht wieder zu beschaffen sind. «Unica» die nur einmal bekannt sind. U. a. sind enthalten: 28 Stück alles von Nr. 1 mit zwei Tät-Stücke, drei Stück mit gestricheltem Papier, sowie 1 Stück postfrisch. Ferner 28 Stück Nr. 2 mit allen Abarten, gek. und ungek. Die Ausgabe 1860 bis 75 der grossen Zählung ist in ca. 500 prima Exemplaren vertreten mit allen existierenden Tät-büchle, und Fählfranken, Stücken, Blöcke etc.

c) **Schweiz Spezialsammlung**: Um nur etwas zu erwähnen: 12 Stück Zürich 4 Rp., 80 Stück Zürich 6 Rp., darunter ein Fählfranken mit interessanten Abarten einer Zürich 4 Rp., 5 Stück Doppelgek., ein hervorragender sechs-eckiger Brief kleiner Adler (Unica). Eine Unica des Rayons mit allen angelegten ersten und Abarten.

d) **Deutsche Kolonien**, komplett gek. und ungek.

Die Auktion zeichnet sich vor allem durch die aussergewöhnlich hohe Qualität von Randfranken, Pears, Stücken, Blöcke etc. Eine nicht wiederkehrende Gelegenheit zum Erwerb von Highlights die sonst nicht auf dem Markt kommen.
Ein über 100 Seiten starker Katalog mit 46 grossen Phototypie-Tabellen von ca. 2000 Katalogen wird ausserordentlich interessanten gratis und franko zugestellt durch die Aukt-Gesellschaft.

E. Luder-Edelmann & Co.
Bahnhofstrasse 76, ZÜRICH (Schweiz)

Erste
Briefmarken-Versteigerung
PREMIÈRE
VENTE AUX ENCHÈRES PUBLIQUES
vom 25. bis 30. Mai 1925
in den Lokalitäten der Firma
dans les locaux de la maison
E. Luder-Edelmann & Co.
Zürich
Bahnhofstrasse 76

MAISON FONDÉE

■ November 1925

In the same almost breathless rhythm that **Corinphila** maintains today, the catalogue of the 2nd E. Luder-Edelmann & Co. auction was published in November 1925, six months after the first auction.

Luder already recognised the importance of his first auction, the first stamp auction to be successfully held in Switzerland, and so there is certainly an amount of pride when he

writes in a short foreword to the second catalogue: *Our first auction in May of this year, which was a resounding success in every respect, proved that such events are also possible in Switzerland. We even believe we can speak of a certain necessity of this type of business for our industry, as it is in the interests and for the benefit of collectors and dealers. It revitalises our philately in general, brings news and, for some otherwise distant collectors, instructive ideas*

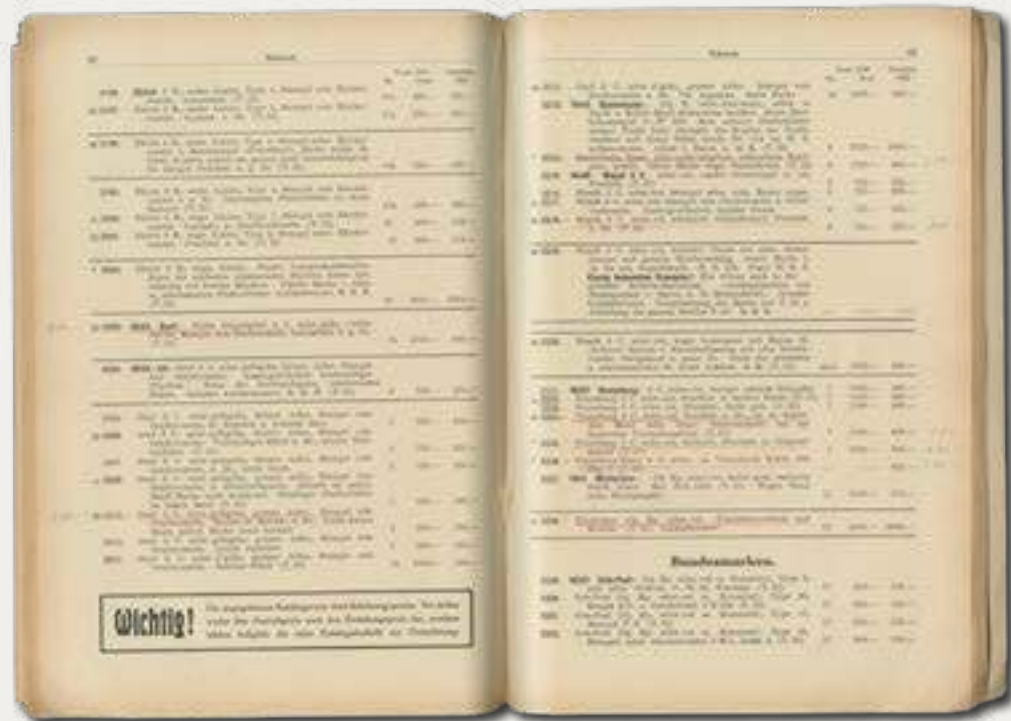
and, above all, the opportunity to assess the material correctly.

In the 2nd E. Luder-Edelmann Co. auction, it is again a "Geneva" that attracts us, namely a mixed franking of a pair of Vaud 5 and a Rayon II on a letter from Geneva to Vevey, listed under lot number #2220 and described as one of the most beautiful and interesting items of this auction. As the Rayon II was sold in Geneva

at 15 centimes – due to the complicated currency relations mentioned above – this highly interesting franking covers the correct postage of 15 centimes or 25 centimes for a letter of second weight class in the second district.

However, in view of the large number of Swiss lots, it is also worth mentioning that this second auction, like the entire history of **Corinphila**, also fea-

tured a significant number of European and overseas lots. In this respect, too, Eduard Luder states in the foreword to his second auction what is still the programme today: *It is our aim to make our auctions quite international and our overseas sporting friends can participate to the same extent as our neighbours. This will be easier now when the war barriers, uncertainty and slow postal connections are back to normal.*



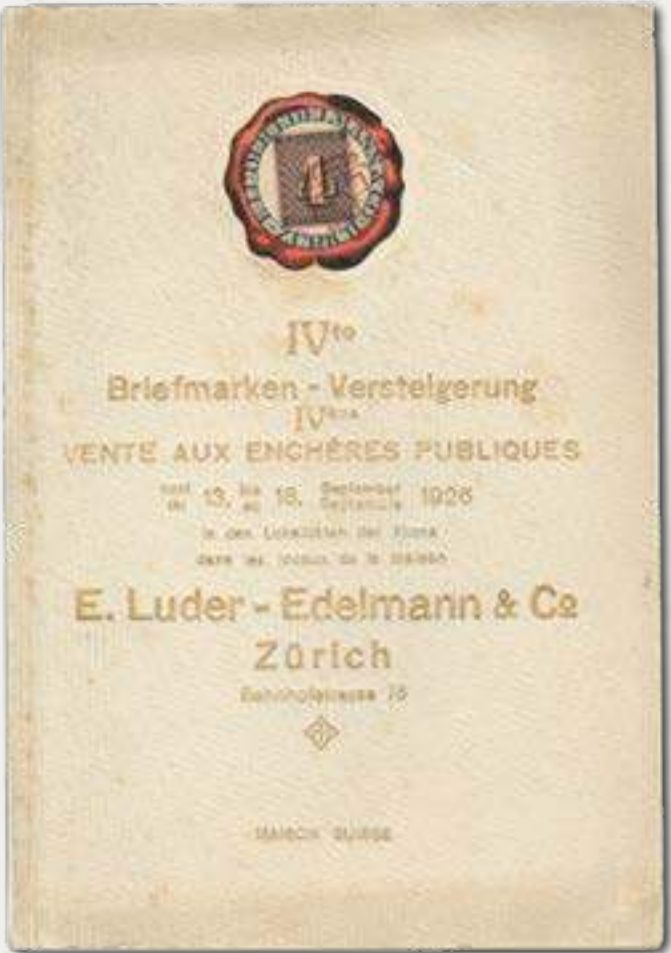
■ 1926

The cliché of the ungrateful fourth place has recently made its way from the repertoire of sports reporters into our collective subconscious, and so it may come as a surprise that it is not the third, but the fourth E. Luder-Edelmann Co. auction that is being discussed here, especially as the auction concept had become routine by then. In fact, at the fourth auction,

it was probably no longer the unusual form of sale, but rather the sensational offerings that aroused the interest from Swiss philatelists.

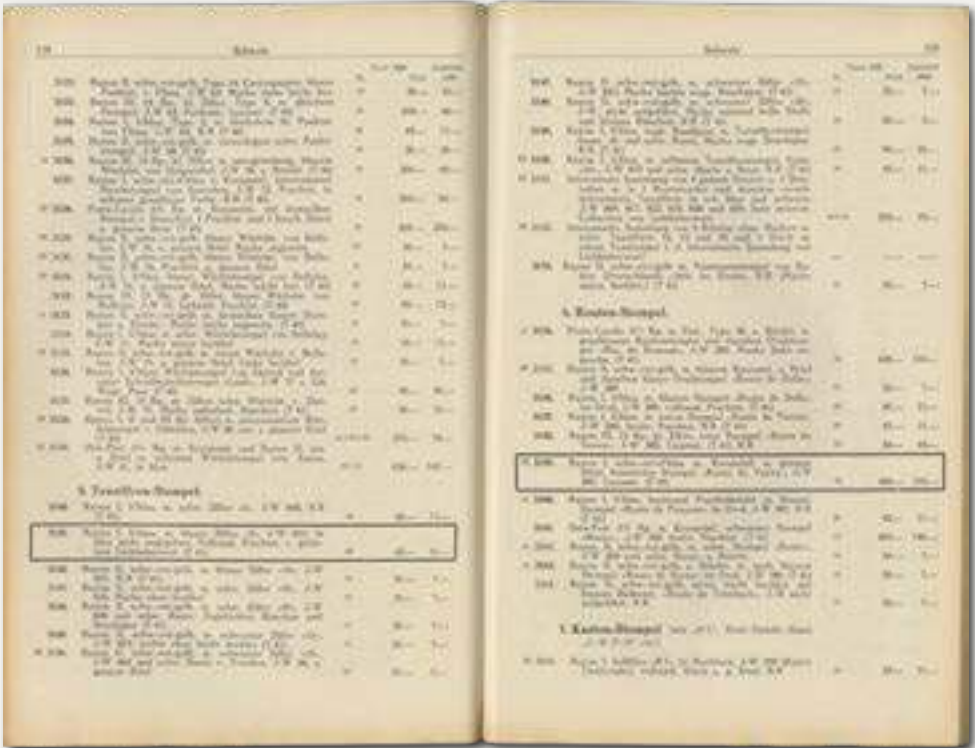
In the foreword to his third auction, Eduard Luder had written with regard to the philatelic trends of the time: Countless collectors have recently taken particular pleasure

in specialising individual issues down to the most extreme details, namely: *according to postmarks, paper varieties, perforation differences, colour nuances, etcw. The more the collector specialises, the greater the interest. In doing so, the well-known Kohl handbook, which is almost indispensable to the specialised collector, is being used more and more.*



And it was precisely in the area of special collections that Luder pulled off a very special coup for the fourth auction: As again announced in an advertisement in the SBZ, the cancellation collection of Baron Axel de Reuterskiöld was to be auctioned. The doyen of Swiss philately, one of the most famous collectors of his time, philatelic expertiser and, together with Paul Mirabaud, author of the standard work *Die Schweizerischen Postmarken 1843–1862* (The Swiss Postal Stamps 1843–1862) published in 1899. The authors spent years compiling the most beautiful and rarest items that were available in

the field of old Swiss cancellations at the time, so that the interest aiming Swiss philatelists was guaranteed. A very special eye-catcher was the letter from Bellelay to Loveresse that was offered as lot #3131 at the fourth auction. Franked with a light blue Rayon I, clearly and decoratively cancelled with the rare blue dotted diamond of Bellelay (Abstemplungswerk 121) with an adjacent small two-circle cancellation and sender's cancellation of the local postman and wine merchant Louis Monin, this is the last lot to accompany us through the history of *Corinphila*.



In the 1920s, a snapshot of the auction room often adorned the results lists of *Corinphila* auctions. The full auction room is probably also a sign of the special interest in the Reuterskiöld collection. The following can be recognised (from the right): 1st row: Ernst Müller, Basel (Müller stamps), G. A. Herzog, Basel, NABA 1934, exhibit no. 24, Switzerland 1843–1862) and Messrs Brandt, Kellenberger and De Coppet. 2nd row: Arthur Hertsch, Bern (Zumstein & Cie.), a Mr Jenny-Squeder, J. Jenny-Hässig, Ennenda (NABA 1934, exhibit no. 26, Switzerland 1843–1862), Hans Erne, Böttstein (NABA 1934, exhibit no. 38, Strubel), ?, Paul Graz, Paris (NABA 1934, exhibits 173 and 174, special collections Rayon III and cancellations). 3rd row: Unknown. 4th row: Emmy-Luder Edelmann (standing), Axel de Reuterskiöld (2nd from right), Eduard Luder (1st from left), C. Obrecht, Grüşch (next to him, standing. Author of the brochure "Die Poststempel des Kantons Graubünden" published in 1929). Back row (from left): Ulrich Heierle, Gais AR (NABA 1934, exhibit no. 46, Switzerland up to 1900), ?, Ernst Kümin-Beul, Adolf Glättli (stamp dealer, both Zurich).

■ 1928



At the 11th E. Luder-Edelmann Co. auction from 15–24 November 1928, a "familiar face" appears again for the first time: The Rayon II block of four with the Lugano date stamp from the 1919 rarities offer, which was sold again at a turbulent time. At the end of 1928, Eduard Luder had succeeded in acquiring the highly

specialised collection from the estate of the late Philippe von Ferrary (1850–1917) in the field of his greatest hobby, Greek philately.

The young auctioneer, who had never met Ferrary, had prevailed against numerous competitors, most of whom had been Ferrary's suppliers for many years, from the traditional trade. This probably also explains why in 1929 there was growing resentment towards the auction system among dealers, which was also reflected in numerous critical advertisements and editorial contributions in the specialised press. Charles Guinchard (Bern) and H. Stämpfli (Territet) summarised

their criticism in a pointed, albeit moderately valid, way: *The auction artificially disrupts supply and demand, and thus the healthy development of the stamp sport.*

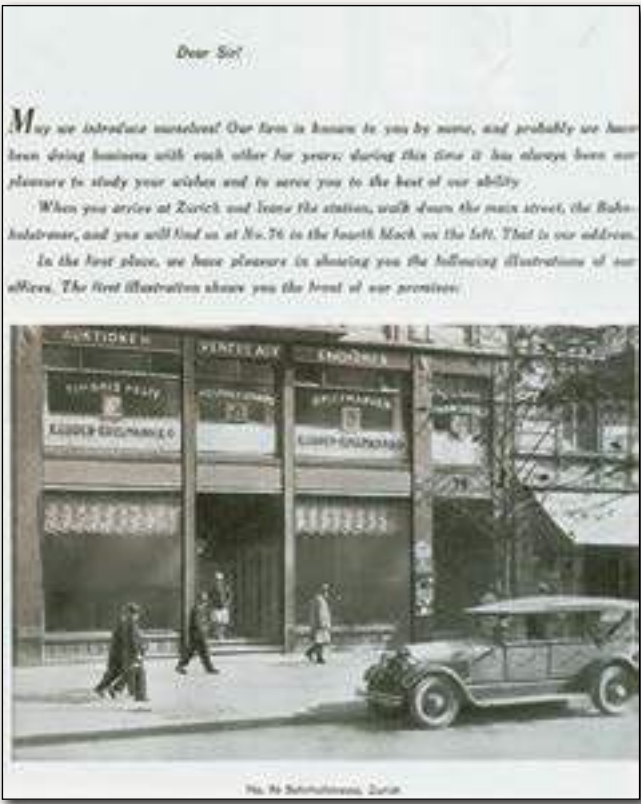
Luder responded with a full-page advertisement in the SBZ, which virtually rubbed his begrudging competitors' noses in the auction proceeds of CHF 722,000 *despite boycotts and opposition through direct and indirect, partly anonymous attempts to dissuade the Swiss collecting world from the auctions* and also announced an "educational pamphlet on auctions (brochures)", which would soon be published by his publishing house.



■ 1930

At the 17th **Corinphila** auction in October 1930, we also encountered the letter with the two Vaud 4s a second time as lot #2908. At that time, the advertised *Aufklärungsschrift*

über Auktionen had just been published. As a kind of contemporary image brochure, it presents the E. Luder-Edelmann Co. company and its premises at Bahnhofstrasse 76 in detail.

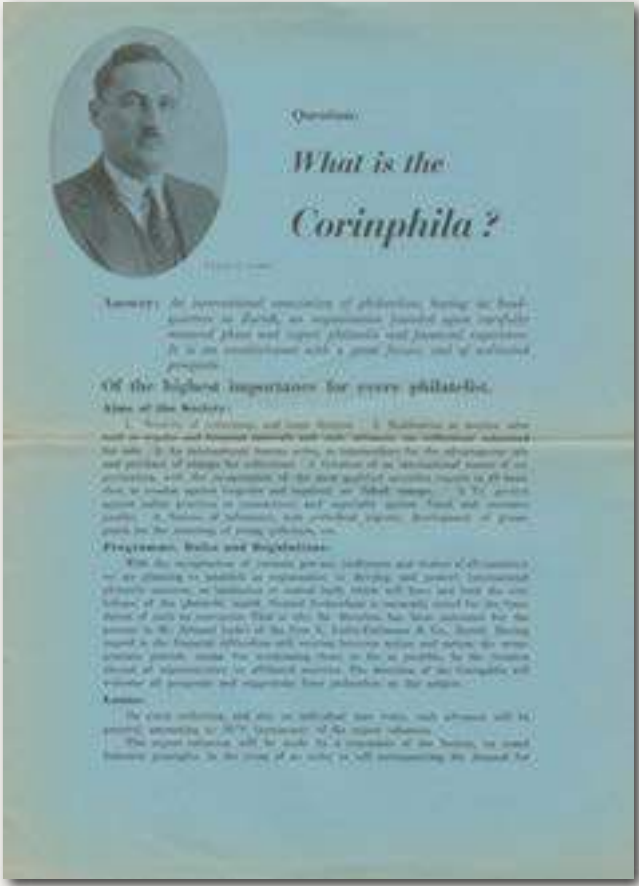


■ 1956

26 years passed before the Vaud 5 mixed franking from the second auction made its second appearance at the 43rd **Corinphila** auction on 3 March 1956 as lot #5417. A lot has happened in that time. Although the catalogues

still have the same look as the late E. Luder-Edelmann Co. catalogues and the striking logo with the Zurich 4 looks the same as ever, the lettering CORINPHILA / ZÜRICH can now be read all around.





The **Corinphila** customer file soon listed all the important collectors of the time, including King Farouk of Egypt, who wrote to Luder in 1947.

The name **Corinphila** originally referred to a hybrid of a stamp trading cooperative, a collectors' association and a loan house, as founded with great vision by Eduard Luder in 1935 and presented in a special brochure. On the one hand, it was to act as a kind of loan or pawnshop, and lend good collections or individual rarities up to a value of 50 per cent of the market price set by experts, with different interest rates being applied depending on whether the stamps were subsequently sold at auction or merely deposited as collateral. What may seem like a complicated construct and a

somewhat unnecessary service today may well have been in demand among some collectors during the global economic crisis.

On the other hand, Luder also envisaged offering commission agent services or creating a central inspection centre for the international collectors' association that he originally saw **Corinphila** as. While these two projects were never fully realised, Luder established the "**Corinphila League**", which was founded shortly afterwards, as a commitment to combating forgeries, protecting collectors and promoting

uniform, transparent business standards in the auction business, which would accompany him throughout his life. Until the mid-1950s, he published numerous warning adverts and pamphlets against "speculative" special stamp issues and, during the Second World War, against the issue of soldier stamps, which he regarded as exploitation of philatelists. From 1935, the E. Luder-Edelmann & Co. auctions were also held under the name of **Corinphila**, and while the former remained a legal entity for the time being, the two entities merged increasingly, especially in the public eye.



When George E. Burghard's Old Switzerland collection, which included numerous unique unused units, was auctioned by Edson Fifield in New York in February 1943, Eduard Luder travelled to the USA in person. In the room he noted prices and buyers ...



Always internationally oriented, in the 1930s **Corinphila** was one of the most important auction houses in the philatelic world. Luder travelled regularly throughout Europe

and overseas to visit customers and attend exhibitions and auctions, and the young **Corinphila's** customer list soon included all the well-known philatelists of the time.

The WWII was also a difficult time for **Corinphila**. While the auction business was discontinued and could only be resumed in 1947, the traditional stamp trade became important again for the survival of the Luder family for the first time.



This period saw one of the most legendary transactions of Eduard Luder's career. In the spring of 1943, Luder purchased a newly built country house at Neuhausstrasse 6 in Zollikon from Zurich architect and stamp collector Fred Traub and paid him three British service stamps with a handwritten certificate from the Geneva Association expert Dr Georges Fulpius for an estimated market value of CHF 45,000, which he in turn had acquired from the estate of the Spanish King Alphonso XII.

Purchase deed for the house at Neuhausstrasse 6 in Zollikon, signed by Eduard Luder and attested by Dr Georges Fulpius for three British official stamps "I.R. Official".



These were three very rare mint examples of the regular postage stamps at 5 and 10 shillings and one pound respectively with the portrait of Edward VII with a two-line black overprint "I.R. / Official"

as they were used by the provincial offices of the Inland Revenue, the Royal Inland Revenue for their official correspondence and by the Inland Revenue Head Office in London for foreign mail.

The specimens used by Luder as payment for his house were auctioned from an estate in June 2002 at the 133rd **Corinphila** auction #2402, #2410 and #2411.

The three official stamps that Eduard Luder had given up in 1943 to purchase his house were auctioned on 6–9 June 2002 as lots #2410, #2411 and #2412 in the 133rd **Corinphila** auction.

■ 1990

Until the next time one of our lots comes under the hammer at a **Corinphila** auction in the spring of 1990, it will no longer be Eduard Luder, but his son Jack. Jack Luder had joined the family business in 1958 and when his father slowly retired and set off on a two-month flight around the world in November 1966, Jack Luder slowly prepared himself to take over the management of **Corinphila** from his father. But no sooner had he returned to Zürich to prepare for the 52nd auction when Eduard Luder died unexpectedly on Holy Saturday 1967 on a business trip to Milan, so that this transition had to take place under much more difficult conditions than expected.



With this obituary on the third cover page of the 52nd auction catalogue (9–14 October 1957), **Corinphila** commemorated Eduard Luder and the transfer of the business to his son.

Together with his wife Ursula, Jack Luder was to steer the fortunes of **Corinphila** for the next 25 years. While the tested and proven business principles were continued, this undoubtedly changed the public profile of the company, as Jack Luder was a very different, more conciliatory character than his father, who perhaps had more of the nature of a stamp collector and less of that of a businessman.

The Jack Luder era marked the beginning of one of the real golden ages in the history of **Corinphila**. After the company premises at Bahnhofstrasse 102 were literally bursting at the seams during the successful 53rd **Corinphila** auction in March 1969, the

54th auction was held for the first time at the Carlton Elite Hotel at Bahnhofstrasse 41 from 26 to 31 October 1970. What Luder certainly could not have foreseen when making this pragmatic decision was that the **Corinphila** auctions at the Hotel Carlton Elite, under the direction of auctioneer Jack Luder and caller Max Uehlinger, would become legendary for philatelists of those boom years, indeed the epitome of a stamp auction par excellence.

But Jack Luder also broke new ground in other areas in those years. The 57th auction in May 1974 was the first special auction (Switzerland), and countless others were to follow. Symbolising breath-

■2018

When Jack Luder died in 2015, almost 25 years after retiring from his day-to-day business, what had previously been known only to a few insiders became public knowledge: Jack Luder had built up a large collection of old Swiss stamps, far from the public eye, focussing on the stamps of the years 1843–1863 and the cancellations of the years 1850-54.

With sure taste and the keen eye of an experienced auctioneer, Jack Luder had always paid attention to the best possible quality, so that Antoine Clavel and Karl Louis could rightly write in the foreword to the later auction catalogue: *For decades, Jack acquired valuable pieces of old Switzerland that are second to none. With his great experience and exceptional taste, he formed the most exquisite collection of this area that we have ever seen at Corinphila. The width of the stamp margins, the brilliance of the printed colours, the neatness of the cancellations and the freshness of the covers are*

a feast for the eyes of all lovers of classic Swiss stamps.

But before such an important collection was to be sold, it had to be preserved for posterity in the full beauty of its presentation and with all the expertise it contained.

To this end, **Corinphila** and its partner companies in The Global Philatelic Network launched the "Edition d'Or" book series in 2007 with the aim of documenting the most important competition exhibits of our time for posterity. This was followed in 2011 by

the "Edition Spéciale" book series, which also documents the most significant collections that have never been exhibited.

Two volumes of the Edition Spéciale have now been dedicated to The Jack Luder

Collection, with the "Bellelay cover" from the Reuterskiöld collection gracing the cover of *Volume II Old Switzerland – Cancellations 1850–1854* and being auctioned a few months after the book was published, on 2 June 2018, as lot #9225 at the 226th **Corinphila** auction.



■2023



The most recent highlight among the old Switzerland collections auctioned by **Corinphila** is certainly Richard Schäfer's expertly compiled postal history collection of rare frankings of the Swiss Federal Post Office (1849–1854). In addition to publishing several specialist books authored by Schäfer, **Corinphila** was also able to record this as volume 70 in the Edition d'Or Series. On the occasion of the auction of the second part of the collection in December 2023, we will find one of our lots for the last time, namely the Vaud 4 multiple franking from the 1st **Corinphila** auction, which was offered on 8 June 2024 as lot #8006 of the 330th **Corinphila** auction.

And so the circle closes. Two striking items from the early E. Luder-Edelmann Co. auctions,

the Vaud 4 multiple franking from the first E. Luder-Edelmann auction (1925) and the "Bellelay cover" from the Reuterskiöld collection (1926), can be traced through the full one hundred years and can be found right up to present days.

The mixed franking Vaud 5/ Rayon II also appears twice, but disappears from the collection of the Museum of Communication in the 1960s. I wonder if this would have attracted additional counterbidders in 1956?

And the Rayon II block of four with which our review began? Well, it appeared again on the cover of an auction by Robson Lowe and Urs Peter Kaufmann in Basel in 1970 but has not been seen since. **Will the next one hundred years of Corinphila auction history shed any light on this?**

Tim Foster* | Philatelist at Corinphila

* Tim Foster originally developed this article (in German language) for the publication made in the **BERNABA Multilaterale 2025 exhibition catalogue** [page 109–124].

‘HALL OF
FAME SERIES’
EDITION D’OR & EDITION SPÉCIALE

We publish the Series of books presenting the most beautiful Stamp Collections of our time: EDITION D’OR and EDITION SPÉCIALE. The publication of such a book is the first step of creating a brand of a collection and preparing it for sale. Thanks to the marketing, advertising, and the selling of the book, we address our target groups with those collectors who potentially are interested in purchasing items from the collection. This series was first launched in 2006.

EDITION D’OR is the series of books where the collection as an exhibit has achieved one of/ or all these three recognitions: 1) Large gold medal at an international FEPA or FIP exhibition; 2) Grand Prix; 3) Champion of Champions in the United States of America’s World Series of Philately. Recently we published six new titles in the EDITION D’OR Series (#78 – #83), which currently complete the “Wall of Fame” in our office ...

• The Edition d’Or Series • T



The Dr. Albert Louis Collection
#1 • Netherlands 1852 •



The Rolf Dieter Jaretsky Collection
#2 • Mexico •



The Silvain Wyler Collection
#3 • Austrian Empire •



The Georg D. Mehrtens Collection
#4 • Transatlantic Mail via Bremen •



The Dr. Heinz Jaeger Collection
#5 • Grand Duchy of Baden •



The Karl-Hillard Geuther Collection
#6 • Free Hanseatic City of Bremen •



The Dr. Leo Wojnke Collection
#7 • Thurn and Taxis-Frankings to Foreign Countries •



The Klaus Eitner Collection
#8 • Peru •



The Silvain Wyler Collection
#9 • Switzerland 1843 – 1854 •



The Arnim Knapp Collection
#10 • Kingdom of Saxony - Transatlantic Mail Service to North, Central and South America •



The Lars Peter Svendsen Collection
#11 • Heligoland •



The Fritz Heimbüchler Collection
#12 • Romania •



The Silvain Wyler Collection
#13 • Switzerland 1854 – 1882 •



The Dr. Geoffrey Lewis Collection
#14 • Stampless Mail entering Spain •



The Jussi Tuori Collection
#15 • Finland - Rouletted Revenue Stamps •



The Dr. Knut Heister Collection
#16 • Venezuela 1859 – 1879 •



The Walter Hussnätter Collection
#17 • Bavaria - Square Stamps and their postal usages •



The Emil Capellaro Collection
#18 • Austria - The Danube Steam Navigation Company (D.D.S.G.) •



The Werner Schindler Collection
#19 • Austria - Hungary 1867 Issue Foreign Destination Mail •



The Jochen Heddergott Collection
#20 • Classic India & Scinde 1600 – 1858 •



The Dr. Federico Borromeo d'Adda Collection
#21 • French Mail in the West Indies •



The Joseph Hackmey Collection
#22 • Cape of Good Hope •



The Dr. Karl Zangerle Collection
#23 • Foreign Destination Mail from the Southern German States 1850 – 1875 •



The Dr. Wolfgang Leupold Collection
#24 • Russian Socialist Federative Soviet Republic 1918 – 1923 •



The Horst Jaster Collection
#25 • German Empire Hyperinflation 1923 •



The Joseph Hackmey Collection
#26 • Chile - The 'Colon' Issues 1853 – 1867 •



The Luis Alemany Indarte Collection
#27 • Brazil - 'Bull's Eyes' 1843 – 1854 •



The Stavros Andreadis 'Kassandra' Collection
#28 • Greece - Large Hermes Heads 1861 – 1886 •



The Bouwe Brandsma Collection
#29 • Netherlands 1852 •



The Kurt Kimmel Collection
#30 • Ceylon 1857 – 1871 •



Principality of Serbia
#31 • The Predrag Antic Collection •



The Dr. Hugo Goeggel Collection
#32 • Brazil - The 'Bull's Eye' Stamps of 1843 •



The Dr. Hugo Goeggel Collection
#33 • Ecuador - The First Issue 1865 – 1872 •



The Dr. Hugo Goeggel Collection
#34 • Colombia - Colonial Postal History 1514 – 1810 •



The Dr. Hugo Goeggel Collection
#35 • Colombia 1859–1864 •



The Dr. Hugo Goeggel Collection
#36 • Colombian Air Mail 1919 – 1930 •



The Everaldo Santos Collection
#37 • The Postal History of Brazil 1606 – 1877 •



The José Alberto Barreras Barreras Collection
#38 • Spain 1850 – 1853 •



The Luis Alemany Indarte Collection
#39 • Finland 1856 – 1874 •



The Julio Lugón Badaracco Collection
#40 • Classic Peru 1857 – 1873 •



The Christopher King Collection
#41 • Slesvig: From Danish Duchy 1625 to Plebiscite 1920 •



The Patrick Maselis Collection
#42 • Belgium - Medallions 1849 – 1866 •



The Rolf Dieter Jaretsky Collection
#43 • Prussia •



The Dr. Géza Homonnay Collection
#44 • Postal History of Hungary 1867–1871 •



The Jonas Hällström Collections
#45 • The Square-Rigged Sailing Vessels •



The Birthe King Collection
#46 • Denmark: Conscience, Conflict, and Camps 1932 – 1949 •



The Dr. Wolfgang C. Hellrigl Collection
#47 • Nepal •



The Itamar Karpovsky Collection
#48 • Holy Land – Foreign Post Offices in Palestine 1852 – 1914 •



EDITION D’OR #78
The TWIN BROTHERS’ Collection
(Dr Eduardo Barreiros & Dr Luiz Barreiros):
Portuguese India “The Native Issues” 1871–1888



EDITION D’OR #79
The JP Gough Collection:
Universal Postal Union (“UPU”)
And Its Impact on Global Postal Services



EDITION D’OR #80
The Vit Vaniček Collection:
Postal History of Czech Lands –
From the Beginning until 1867



EDITION D’OR #81
The Vit Vaniček Collection:
Postal History of Czech Lands –
From the Beginning until 1867



EDITION D’OR #82
THE WHITE LINE SERIES JOSEPH
HACKMEY: THE STAMPS OF THE GRAND
DUCHY OF BADEN 1851–1871 | DIE
BRIEFMARKEN DES GROSSHERZOG-
TUMS BADEN 1851–1871



EDITION D’OR #83
THE WHITE LINE SERIES JOSEPH
HACKMEY: SWITZERLAND
CANTONAL & EARLY FEDERAL
ISSUES 1843–1854



EDITION SPÉCIALE
The Øistein Bøe Collection:
Postal History of the Sognefjord
Area up to 1905

The Hall of Fame in Philately



The Arnim Knapp Collection
#49 • Kingdom of Saxony – The “Franco” Envelopes •



The Brian Moorhouse Collection
#50 • Haiti – The “Liberty Head” Issues 1881–1887 •



The Hotze Wiersma Collection
#51 • Postal services in the rural areas on the Netherlands before 1850 •



The Paul Wijnants Collection
#52 • Stampless Maritime Overweight Mail pre 1876 •



The Michael Mahler Collection
#53 • U.S. Civil War Era Fiscal History Panorama •



The Pablo Reim Collection
#54 • Argentina 1867–1887 •



The Pablo Reim Collection
#55 • Brazil – Dom Pedro Issues 1866–1878 •



The Anestis Karagiannidis Collection
#56 • Greece – Small Hermes Heads 1886–1901 •



The Lutz König Collection
#57 • Pigeon Post •



The Jan Berg Collection
#58 • Private Ship Letter Stamp Issuing Companies up to 1900 •



The Everaldo Santos Collection
#59 • South America – Maritime Postal History 1606–1886 •



The Stavros Andreadis ‘Kassandra’ Collection
#60 • Greece – Large Hermes Heads 1861 – 1886 •



The Itamar Karpovsky Collection
#61 • Holy Land – Turkish Post in Palestine 1851–1918 •



The Pablo Reim Collection
#62 • Argentina – Corrientes 1856–1880 •



The Åke Rietz Collection
#63 • Great Britain – Line-Engraved Issues 1840–1870 •



The Graham Booth Collection
#64 • American Trans Atlantic Mail Carriers 1800–1870 •



The Sandeep Jaiswal Collection
#65 • British India – Queen Victoria Postal Stationery •



The Pablo Reim Collection
#66 • Argentine Stagecoaches 1852–1870 •



The Hansmichael Krug Collection
#67 • Transatlantic Mail between the German Empire and the USA from 1871 to 1875 •



The Luis Alemany Indarte Collection
#68 • Incoming Mail to Spain 1850–1880 •



The Yukio Onuma Collection
#69 • Ludwig van Beethoven •



The Richard Schäfer Sr. Collection
#70 • Switzerland Federal Mail – Rare Frankings 1849–1854 •



Joseph Hackmey – The White Line Series
#71 • Barbados – Adhesive Issues 1852–1878 & Grenada – Philately 1856–1901 •



The Eddie Leibu Collection
#72 • Romania Outbound Mail – From the Crimean War to the UPU 1853–1875 •



The Tom Komnaes Collection
#73 • Norwegian Skilling Covers – Domestic and Abroad •



The Damian Läge Collections
#74 • 4th Generation of Thematic Philately – Australasian Birdlife | The Maori Pigeon | The Pigeon Mail of Great Barrier Island •



The Pablo Reim Collection
#75 • Brazil Classic Issues 1843–1861 •



The Terje Heskestad Collection
#76 • Postal History of the Southern Coast of Norway from 1719 to GPU •



The Eduardo Boido Collection
#77 • Uruguay – “Escuditos” Issues 1864–1866 •



Dr. Eduardo Barreiros & Dr. Luiz Barreiros – The TWIN BROTHERS’ Collection
#78 • Portuguese India – “The Native Issues” 1871–1888 •



The JP Gough Collection
#79 • Universal Postal Union (“UPU”) and its Impact on Global Postal Services •



The Vit Vaniček Collection
#80 • Postal History of Czech Lands – From the Beginning until 1867 •



Joseph Hackmey – The White Line Series
#81 • Victoria Half-Lengths 1850–1859 •



Joseph Hackmey – The White Line Series
#82 • The Stamps of the Grand Duchy of Baden 1851–1871 •



Joseph Hackmey – The White Line Series
#83 • Switzerland – Cantonal & Early Federal Issues 1843–1854 •



Dieter Michelson and Karl Louis in conversation with His Majesty King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden at STOCKHOLMIA 2019.

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Michael Burzan's ONLINE perspectives from the 2–7 June 2025 Auction Event Week



From 'Down under' to the Top

The first session started in time at 9.00 AM on Monday morning with **The Gary Diffen Collection**, focused on **Transportation of Australian Colonial Mail from 1857 to 1900** in 455 lots. The enormous interest and strong bidding became obvious by the fact that exactly six full hours were needed to hammer down these rare items. It took almost one hour before auctioneer Jonas Hällström had an opportunity to take a first sip of water.

Already the first chapter with Inter Colonial Mail was well received with several strong increases. The highest result fetched a blue Nov 21, 1865, registered cover from Dalby, Queensland via Brisbane to Sydney, New South Wales. It was franked with a horizontal strip of three Queensland Chalon 2 d. blue with rough perforation and a Registered 6 d. orange-yellow and was driven in a fierce battle between ONLINE and room bidders from 1,000 up to CHF 8,500 hammer price.

From the second chapter – Overland Mail via Southampton – there were many lots that multiplied their starting prices. Three lots went from 4-figures starting prices up to 5-figures results with CHF 19,000 as the top. Regarding the increases from 1,000 to 14,000, this trio was lead by a registered cover from Braidwood, NSW, via Port Louis, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Southampton, London, Calais und Basel to Locarno, Switzerland in 71 days, bearing 1854 New South Wales Diadem 6 d. greyish-brown, 1 s. pale red and two Registered 6 d. vermillion and prussian blue

The Monday evening session was dedicated to part I of **The Pablo Reim Collection** with **Brazil's classic stamp issues from 1843 to 1861**. It included many nice singles, multiples, cancellations and letters. More than two dozen four-figured results were topped by a maritime double weight letter use from Rio de Janeiro to Porto Alegre, San Pedro Do Sul tied by circular "CORREIO GERAL DA CORTE" datestamp of 28

The Auction Event Week in the first week of June 2025 was once again packed with high class philately and collections from all parts of the world – an exciting event, well worth watching ONLINE via the stream from www.corinphila.ch. The camera position had been relocated to show a full view of the new podium. The new podium backdrop was introduced for the first time saying: **We are the Corporation Internationale de Philatélie – One Hundred Years of International Stamp Auctions – Bringing the Philatelic World Together with Incredible Sales**. 6,096 lots were offered during the week; 1,222 buyers from 73 different destinations were active during the six days auction; Jonas Hällström, Antoine Clavel, Walter Brülmann and Karl Louis were as always conducting the performances, however from this auction also Tim Foster was introduced for two sessions at the podium. As always at the auctions from Zürich, the Cantonal Officer (Stadtamman) is supervising that all sales are correctly made – sitting always at the position left of the auctioneer.

June 1844 on a horizontal pair of 90 r. black late intermediate impression at 10,500 CHF.

Great Britain From the Start

The most spectacular sessions on Wednesday presented Great Britain, including **part III of The Simon Beresford-Wylie Collection**. A nice opportunity to celebrate the 185th anniversary of the **World's First Postage Stamps from 1840–1841** and their successors. And the participants did not hesitate to celebrate these documents and gems of classic philately, even though the video stream was interrupted for several moments – perhaps caused by bad weather conditions outside? In the end, all the higher priced lots from renowned and prominent provenience over many decades up to a full century were successful. Top lot from the morning ses-

sion with an increase from CHF 35,000 to 60,000 became the unused 1867/83 £ 1 brown-lilac from plate 1 with watermark Anchor on blued paper, SG136 lettered BG. The example of excellent centring and vibrant colour in the foremost quality has a provenance dating back to the legendary collections of Philippe von Ferrary (Gilbert 1924) and Maurice Burrus (Robson Lowe 1963).

Second came the unused corner block of four 1 Shilling pale green Embossed, Die 1 of 1847/54 SG54 at 44,000 CHF, which more than doubled its estimation of 20,000. From CHF 10,000 to 27,000 climbed the unused example 10 Shillings greenish grey of 1867/83, plate 1, watermark Maltese Cross, lettered HC, with provenance from the collection of Alfred H. Caspary.

The Simon Beresford-Wylie Collection in the afternoon produced seven top results from CHF 20,000 to 80,000. Starting at 50,000, the hammer fell at CHF 80,000 for the Master Die Proof of the One Penny Black on India paper, showing the addition of the words POSTAGE and ONE PENNY with the four corner squares left blank. 40,000 CHF fetched the Master Die Proof of the TWO PENCE in black with the lower corners blank.

From 40,000 to 55,000 CHF climbed the marginal block of six 1d. intense black from plate 5 and right margin showing a portion of the inscription "In wetting the Back be careful no..."

Starting at 15,000, a spectacular bidding battle erupted for the First Official Day of Use folded

NG – GONE !

entire from Bath to Wells. It was one of only two recorded examples from this May 6 date with the One Penny used as a wafer seal, most unusual and contrary to regulations. Evidently the postal clerk was still unfamiliar with the appropriate procedure at this early stage of use. Perhaps he thought it most efficient to make dual use of the adhesive both as an indicator of prepayment, and to seal the wrapper? A second Maltese Cross strike on the front further indicates some confusion as to the proper usage of the new stamps, in this case originating from plate 1a, lettered EA, tied by red Maltese Cross cancellation.

The Vít Vaníček Collection

Having just finished articles on the 175th jubilee of the German-Austrian Postal Union and the first stamp issues resulting from this historic treaty, I was very curious to watch the sale of the **Vít Vaníček Collection**. The **Postal History of Czech Lands from the Beginning until 1867** also had been presented in 'The Hall of Fame in Philately' i.e. in the EDITION D'OR Series as the number #80 publication. I also recommend the auction catalogue, in printed, pdf and web versions, if you want to study these examples in full and enlarged details.

The first part with the highest historical significance included a beautiful selection of imperial letters ('Kaiserbriefe'), with several examples closing four-figured up to CHF 2,200. A short chapter in Austrian-Bohemian prephilately was the private Prague City Post. It had been founded in 1782 and the service was limited to a distance of three miles only. CHF 5,000 were paid for an entire letter of August 20, 1789, which had been dispatched during the last month of this mail, before the Imperial privilege was abolished and the City Post became part of the state's postal service. It was posted in Prague by the 'Königliches Ober Salz Amt' and directed to the 'Stadtrath' in Beroun / Beraun, being the only known letter with handstamps depicting the Habsburg Arms Eagle and "1. 8x", completed by handwriting in "1f 8x Post Porto" due.

From the early period of postage stamps use, the rarest cancella-

tions climbed up to CHF 9,000. In the lead was the extremely rare mute Vyškov / Wischau cancellation from Moravia to Zábřeh / Hohenstadt bearing a first issue 3 kr. deep vermillion on handmade paper, type Ia3, starting at CHF 4,000. From 6,000 to 8,000 CHF climbed the First Day Cover of June 1, 1850, bearing a 9 kr. bright blue type I, used on a lettersheet from Prague to Klagenfurt. It was tied by a "PRAG 1 / 6" datestamp in black, on reverse with "KLAGENFURT / 4 JUNY" arrival datestamp, and the archival note giving "1 Juni 1850" as day of despatch. The attractive usage from the first day of the first Issue has a provenance including already three **Corinphila** sales since 1978.

Switzerland's Nicest

Friday afternoon and Saturday closed the Auction Event Week with prephilately and philately from Switzerland. From over 1,400 lots on offer, more than 260 closed on 4-figures level, often with remarkable increases, and more than a dozen fetched 5-figures results. Of course, the Gems of classic Swiss philately were among the most sought-after. Like the Zürich 4, Type II, on cover front, tied by red Zürcher Rosette (AW 1) which climbed from 6,000 to 10,500 CHF. Or the so-called 'Winterthur' in vertical pair with separating ornaments on all sides, each clearly tied by black Zurich rosettes with adjacent red 'ZÜRICH 8 AVRIL 1850 NACHMITTAG' on fresh folded letter to the municipal clerk Leuthold in Horgen, on reverse the arrival postmark of the same day. The beautiful early franking in the first letter circle of the first federal rate of 1 October 1849 was driven from 7,500 to 13,000 CHF.

Beautiful used 'Double 'Genevas' saw hammer prices of CHF 14,500, 15,000 and 17,000; 'Basel Doves' on letter use up to CHF 20.000. From 3,000 to 10,000 CHF climbed a combination franking of Poste Locale type 25 with Rayon I without cross border, type 38, together clear and decoratively cancelled with large ornamental circle postmark 'RHEINECK 9 MAY 1851' (AW 5244) in black, used on a complete folded cover, with an enclosure mentioned

in the text falling into the 2nd weight category, to Rorschach. The same increase from 3,000 to CHF 10,000 saw a Rayon II yellow without cross border in combination with Rayon I light blue with plate error 'Colourless line through the inscription band' (SBK16/II+17/II.2.03), obliterated with the very rare initial cancel "LV" (AW 134) with adjacent small two-circle cancel "LAUSANNE 9 AOUT 53 SOIR" to Lavey-les-Bains (VD). According to the postal treaty between the Canton of Vaud and the Kingdom of Sardinia of 29 November 1832, the "LV" postmark acquired by the Vaud Cantonal Post Office late in 1832 was originally used for letters between Vaud and Sardinia. Still present in various offices in the canton after 1849, it was used in very rare cases to cancel stamps, presumably just on a temporary basis.

The best Strubel franking was driven from CHF 7,500 to 13,500: a folded letter to China from "FLEURIER 22 SEPT. 54" enorsed "Via Marseille, Suez, Ceylan" and "HONG KONG", "p. Overland Mail" to Canton. The postage of Fr. 3.00 for the third weight class consisted of seven examples 40 Rp. and one of 22A+24A. It represents the first ever known franked cover to China and a spectacular use of the Strubel issue in its second week. with provenance the ERIVAN Collection.

The highest result in the Switzerland sale was reached in an area probably most non-Swiss collectors are hardly familiar with: the so-called 'Soldatenmarken' – soldier's military stamps. The lot of desire was a remarkable exhibition collection 'Otto Plattner as creator of soldiers' stamps' from 1939/45 on 107 exhibition sheets, with numerous rarities and unique items. Included were three hand-painted original designs for the executed stamp motifs of the Grenzbrigade 4, of the Grenz-Schützen Regiment 48 as well as for the unit card of the Grenz Schützenkompanie V/246 with monogram signature of the artist. It was a fierce battle between the participating bidders, until the starting price of CHF 6,000 had reached the maximum with the highest bid at 32,000 CHF.

Michael Burzan



STOP!



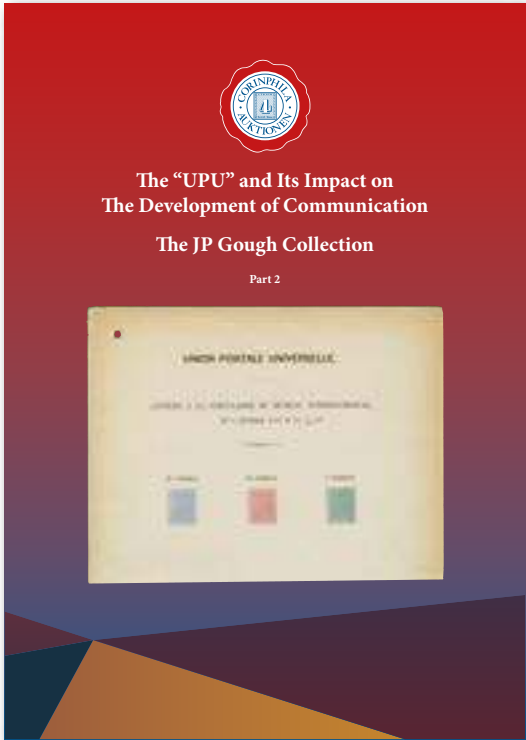
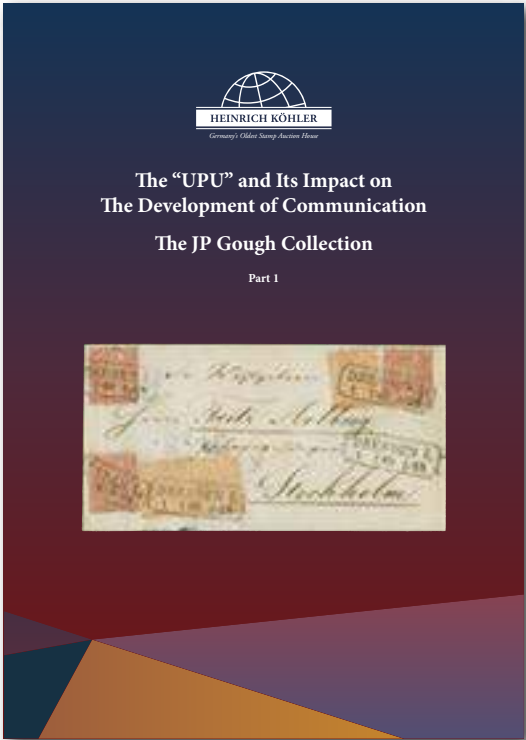
PREPARE FOR THE SALE OF THE JP GOUGH COLLECTION

James Peter Gough, known as Jamie, will sell his gigantic postal history collection in two parts during the fall 2025. Following part I from the JP Gough Collection, which will be sold by Heinrich Köhler 22–27 September, Corinphila will offer part II during the Auction Event Week in Zürich 24–29 November. The collection is already a living legend, and with the publication of the EDITION D’OR book, you can perceive its cool factor.

SUCCESS IS NOT AT THE DESTINATION; IT IS THE JOURNEY!

The outstanding Philatelist and Postal Historian James Peter Gough RDP FRPSL and his very impressive and instructive **Collection Universal Postal Union And Its Impact on Global Postal Services** – Postal History at its best at the autumn sales of Heinrich Köhler and Corinphila.

The two sales catalogues were launched in its provisional formats at EuroPhilEx in Birmingham 7–11 May. Until the final editions will be released during the fall, the provisional catalogues are available digitally and hardcopy on request.



James Peter Gough – known to friends as ‘Jamie’ – is one of the most important and influential philatelic exhibitors of our time. Numerous prizes for his excellent exhibits and top honours such as the signing of the “Roll of Distinguished Philatelists” in 2012 speak for themselves. Over the past decades, he has rendered exceptional services to the development and transfer of knowledge in the field of exhibiting – especially when it comes to telling an exciting postal history story and presenting the material in a way that fascinates the viewer. After all, these are the overarching key aspects of a successful exhibition collection: storyline and presentation. Jamie summarises this as follows:



Success
is not at
the destination;
it is the
journey

JP Gough

Or in our words: *The only way to inspire others is to work tirelessly and enthusiastically to optimise the telling of a story and bring out the fascinating aspects.* “Success” is synonymous with the great joy that a philatelic and postal-history researcher and exhibitor feels during his insightful and educational work.

Excitement and fascination are also the keywords that aptly describe the superb unique collection **Universal Postal Union And Its Impact On Global Postal Services** by Jamie Gough. To mark the 150th Anniversary of the Universal Postal Union, Jamie has decided to bring his collection, which has won the highest honors, back into the philatelic cycle.

In order to share my enthusiasm for the Universal Postal Union and its achievements with as many collector friends as possible, I have decided to sell where most philatelic connoisseurs and experts come together in person, online or by phone, says the highly likeable American with Irish roots.

And that, in my opinion, is the cooperative structure of the Global Philatelic Network under the leadership of the two auction houses Heinrich Köhler in Wiesbaden and Corinphila in Zurich. These offer the ideal platforms and meeting places for philatelists from all over the world and create unique access to the important topics and items of philately and postal history through highly professional synergies.



The JP Gough Collection as #79 in the **EDITION D'OR SERIES** – The Hall of Fame in Philately.

There's no doubt about it – a whole book could easily be written about Jamie Gough and his philatelic life. And we have done nothing less. Just in time for the auction of his Universal Postal Union collection in September this year at Heinrich Köhler in Wiesbaden and in November this year at **Corinphila** in Zurich, volume 79 of our **EDITION D'OR** – the first-class documentation of the most important philatelic

and postal history collections of our time – will be published: **'Universal Postal Union ("UPU") And Its Impact on Global Postal Services – The JP Gough Collection**. We are thus immortalising in the 'Hall of Fame' on almost 300 pages not only an original and masterful collector, but also a collection that is unparalleled in terms of global significance and masterpiece of exemplary exhibiting.

Let's take a brief look at the history of the Universal Postal Union: In 1874, the postal administrations of 20 countries formed the General Postal Union to facilitate the exchange of mail across borders. The institution, later renamed the Universal Postal Union, began its pioneering work 150 years ago on 1 July 1875, making it one of the oldest organisations among governments in the world.

To this day, its task is to mediate between the interests of the member countries and thus promote global postal traffic. Today, the Universal Postal Union has more than 190 member-states and delegates from many of these countries continue to meet regularly to further optimise postal cooperation and the global postal system.

True to the motto *Gaining knowledge from understanding the roots*, Jamie Gough's exhibit focuses on the 'founding years' in the second half of the 19th century. Between 1874 and 1891, a total of four postal congresses and two special conferences were held: the first Universal Postal Congress in Berne in 1874, a special conference in Berne in 1876, the second Universal Postal Congress in Paris in 1878, a special conference in Paris in 1880, the third Universal Postal Congress in Lisbon in 1885 and the fourth Universal Postal Congress in Vienna in 1891.

The fact is that numerous exceptions, surcharges and transit agreements initially created a complex network of rates and routes that ran counter to the Universal Postal Union's actual

aim of simplifying postal relations between countries. This was gradually improved, so that many special regulations for letters, printed matter, postcards or parcel mail were very short-lived. *Particularly exciting for philatelists: this resulted in items that are among the greatest rarities in global postal history*, says Jamie Gough, describing important components of his collection.

Over more than four decades, Jamie Gough has built up by far the most important philatelic and postal history collection on the history of the Universal Postal Union. Included are phenomenal rarities from the period before the founding of the Universal Postal Union, which illustrate in a unique way the postal concepts and services for the newly created unified postal area that were discussed and, in some cases, adopted during the Postal Congresses. Above all, however, this magnificent collection includes extremely rare first day covers and postcards from the date the General Postal Union came into effect – 1 July 1875! We are honoured to present here an exquisite selection for philatelic and posthistoric gourmets

✓ Peter Platz

AUCTION HIGHLIGHT – POSTAL HISTORY AT ITS FINEST

Jamie Gough has decided to enable many other philatelists to share his enthusiasm for the Universal Postal Union. For this reason, the auction houses Heinrich Köhler and **Corinphila** have the honour of bringing his top collection **Universal Postal Union and its Impact on Global Postal Services** back into the philatelic cycle. The auctions in Wiesbaden in September and Zurich in November guarantee postal history at its finest!



Three first days in one go: It was only when the Universal Postal Union came into force that the British postal administration allowed postcards to be sent abroad. These two outstanding items from 1 July 1875 thus document both the first day of the Universal Postal Union and the



first days of the 'Foreign Post Card' postal form, which was newly introduced in Great Britain. First day covers of this type can be counted on two hands. These two are among the most beautiful examples, says Jamie Gough.

Foreign Post Offices in the Levant

The SAWAYA Collection (part II)



Fuad Sawaya currently serves as Vice Chairman and Global Head of Consumer Investment Banking at Canaccord Genuity, a globally renowned full-service investment bank. With over three decades of passion, energy, and industry experiences, Fuad has been instrumental in guiding some of the most respected Consumer Branded companies in the US and abroad. His strategic insights have enabled public companies, private equity portfolios, and family businesses to achieve their long-term value creation strategies.

For the past 40 years, Fuad has channeled his passion for stamp and postal history collecting as a way to preserve and celebrate the rich cultural heritage of Lebanon and the Middle East. Since moving to the United States from Lebanon in 1984, he has viewed his collection as more than a hobby – it is a bridge to the past, a reminder of the beauty and history of a region often overshadowed by the news of conflict. Through his collection, Fuad finds a deeper connection to the history of Lebanon, a land marked by the passage of many foreign powers, and a source of pride that contrasts the narratives of destruction with one of enduring richness and cultural significance. **Following the sale of part I in November 2024, we will offer part II during 24–29 November 2025**

On the way to Damascus

In the 1830s the ancient silk road was still an important commercial trade route from Central Asia to Europe. The classical region of Syria – comprising Syria proper and Lebanon – was a major hub for the trade between East and West. **Corinphila is selling in three auctions the peerless collection of Fuad Sawaya from New York who has acquired in the last 30 years all the key pieces to document this unique trading position of Syria. This presentation will focus on mail to and from Damascus and ‘its harbour’ Beirut with Damascus being one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world, a major cultural centre of the Arab world. The article will give a brief survey how and when the Western powers, in particular Austria, France, Russia, and Great Britain used shipping and consular postal services to put their feet into**

this booming market and to promote the commercial success of their citizens. Even after the establishment of the Suez Canal route in 1869, the prominent mail traffic via Syria showed its importance for trade with the East.

The 1830s have been a moved decade for Syria. Muhammad Ali Pasha of Egypt attempted to modernize Egypt by instituting dramatic reforms in the military, economic and cultural spheres. Militarily, he waged war against the sultan and captured Syria bringing fresh wind in the trade opportunities there. The British had to reorganize their activity in the Levant when the Ottoman provinces of Adana and Syria had become part of Egypt, and Ibrahim Pasha of Egypt became governor-general of the two provinces. In 1835 the British Consul-General for Syria, Mr. John William Perry Farren was maintaining a Dromedary Post between Damascus and Al Heet in the south of the country, and a communication by post between Damascus and Beirut.

The first foreign shipping company which showed presence in Beirut was the Austrian DDSG which was originally founded to provide transport and postal services on the Danube and some of its tributary rivers. However, already in the 1830s it extended its services far beyond that river into the Black Sea and even into the Marmara and Aegean Seas. With a first journey on 1 June 1839, the vessel ‘Seri Pervas’ was running the line from Smyrna down to Alexandretta, from August 1839 further via Beirut & Jaffa down to Alexandria. But already in July 1840 during the second Egyptian – Ottoman War and finally with a severe accident of the ‘Seri Pervas’ the history of this line found its end. In 1845 all DDSG agencies outside the Danube were taken over by the Austrian Lloyd, the two companies were dividing ‘the world of shipmail’ between themselves.

The first French Post Office in Beirut must have been opened at about 1845 after Syria



British Courier Post from Damascus to Beirut 1835: Second sheet of entire letter from Mr. Jean-Baptiste Baudin, the French agent consulaire in Damascus directed to the Consul de France in Acre, at that time in Beirut, using a postal service organized by the British consul-general in Damascus, the cover struck by crisp bilingual intaglio „DAMASCUS POST BRIT. CON. GEN. SYRIA / Poste Consulaire Générale Anglaise du Pays de Sham” seal with Sham being the Ottoman name of Damascus. An immaculate strike of this extremely rare handstamp.



Austrian DDSG P.O. in Beirut, Incoming 1840 (March 27): Entire letter from Smyrna to Beirut, struck by a double-circle "D.D.S.G. / SMYRNE / P.P." handstamp in black, applied on the DDSG shipping line Smyrna – Beirut – Alexandria, slit disinfected. A most interesting entire of the short-lived Syrian line of the DDSG.



French Post Office in Beirut 1869 (Dec 13): Double rate Registered Envelope to Paris, bearing 1867 Napoléon laureated 40 c. orange and 80 c. rose, "BEYROUTH SYRIE" despatch cds in black, CHARGÉ and framed PD in black alongside. A rare, registered cover from the French Levant.

came back under Ottoman control. Beirut became the main French harbour in Syria.

Due to economic problems, it took a full decade until the Austrian Lloyd ran its own Syrian coast shipping line aside the direct one to Alexandria. Beirut became the main harbour of the Lloyd in the eastern Mediterranean.

After the lost Crimean war, the **Russian ROPiT** was founded in 1857 to establish a Russian shipmail company which should compete with the Austrian Lloyd and the French Messageries impériales in the Black and Mediterranean Sea. A Russian Post at Beirut was established directly thereafter and it became the major port on the Syrian coast.

A **British postal agency** was opened in Beirut on 20 March 1873 and the 'G06' obliterator used there. Combination frankings with French or Italian adhesives occur as mail could go via the British packet to Alexandria and then by either French, Italian or British packets to Europe.

Under the authority of the British Vice-consul at Beirut, who was also the Postmaster, two sheets totalling 480 stamps of the 2 d. value over-printed LEVANT were provisionally surcharged '1 Piastre'. The surcharging was done at The American Press under the supervision of Mr. Fryer, who was an American and a director of The Press, and an Englishman named Glockler who was the manager of the printing department.

TB



Austrian Lloyd Agency in Beirut 1865 (May 3): Letter sheet from Beirut to Trieste, bearing Austrian 1864 Arms 5 kreuzer rose and 15 kreuzer brown, both perf. 9½ tied by clear "BERUTTI 3 / 5" cds in black, reverse with oval "TRIEST 22 / 5" arrival datestamp in black. An appealing cover with its exceptional franking, an astonishing usage of the Kreuzer values from Beirut. Ex Jerger.

Russian P.O. in Beirut, Ingoing 1865 (April 8): Entire letter from Aleppo via Alexandretta to Beirut, bearing fine and fresh 1865 2 pia. blue & red, tied upon arrival by rhomboid numeral '783' of Beirut in blue, reverse with "PORT ALEXANDRETTA" transit cds in black (Tchilinghirian fig. 799) on reverse. Ex Liphschutz & Cihangir.



British Post Office in Beirut 1874 (Aug 13): Combination cover from Beirut to Lyon bearing Great Britain 1865 4 d. vermilion pl. 13 tied by bold 'G06' obliterator with "BRITISH POST OFFICE / BEYROUT" cds in black alongside (Aug 13) paying double rate to Alexandria and France Cérés 1871/75 80 c. carmine in a horizontal pair tied by Gros Chiffres '5080' numeral in black with "ALEXANDRIE / EGYPT" datestamp in black (Aug 17). Struck with framed "AFFRANCHISEMENT / INSUFFISANT" in black at left and charged due at '14' décimes in manuscript. Reverse with 'Marseille à Lyon' ambulant and LYON arrival cds's (Aug 25). A famous and magnificent cover. In his 2000 census, Alexander Kaczmarczyk noted 32 covers with combination frankings of Great Britain and France between September 1873 and October 1876. Ex collections Danson, Bollen, Cihangir & Dubois.

British Post Office in Beirut 1906 (July 3): Registered Envelope from Beirut to Forest Hill London, forwarded to Folkstone, bearing 1906 Beyrouth Provisional 1 pi. on 2 d. in a block of four, cancelled by central strike of oval "REGISTERED / BEYROUT" datestamp registration handstamp and two FOREST HILL datestamps alongside. Three London Registered datestamps as well as FOLKSTONE arrival cds on reverse (July 16). Small cover faults, fine and extremely rare with a total print run of only 480 stamps, multiples are therefore elusive.



THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

Colours of Convention:
The 1879 UPU Notice
That Shaped Global
Stamps



Among the select number of documents that shaped 19th-century postal systems, few are as unassuming in appearance yet as monumental in influence as the Universal Postal Union's Circular No. 45, issued from Bern on 8 February 1879. Neatly printed on cream-coloured paper with three coloured boxes in the size and colour of the uniform stamps – blue, red, and green –

it resembles a printer's sample sheet more than a revolution in international communications. Yet to philatelists, this notice represents the start of uniformity of postal color and in effect a universal language for stamps. Officially titled *Annexe à la Circulaire du Bureau International* this document was no mere bureaucratic suggestion. It was a directive to the world's postal authorities – mandating the standardisation of postage

stamp colors for efficiency, accuracy, and international cooperation. Before the UPU's intervention, mail systems were wildly inconsistent; colors and rates varied not only by nation but often by region. Sorting offices worldwide were often confused by foreign mail received. This led to invalid postage due charges and sometimes even the return of a mail item. Postal Clerks, pressed for time and struggling to decipher

foreign rates, relied heavily on visual cues; a detail the UPU were evidently aware of.

To this end, the UPU established three colours for three standard rates, as illustrated by this Postal Notice:

- Blue (25 centimes) – for foreign letter postage
- Red (10 centimes) – for postcards
- Green (5 centimes) – for printed matter and newspapers

These choices were not by chance. Blue, long associated with formality and weight, became the visual shorthand for full-rate letters. Red, bold and unmistakable, denoted postcards – a growing medium for rapid personal correspondence. Green, understated and practical, marked less urgent, lightweight items. In an era when stamps were often recognised by hue before text, this colour hierarchy, although seemingly insignificant, was in fact ingenious. The impact of this Postal Notice was swift and far-reaching. After 1879, a distinct shift emerged in global philatelic design of stamps and postal stationery. Twenty countries adopted the scheme almost immediately, then with full momentum by the late 1880s others also participated. Great Britain's penny red had already established red as the standard for basic inland postage, but now that logic extended across borders. France, Germany, and even colonial postal services began issuing postcards in red, printed matter in green, and letters in blue. The color scheme had become an international protocol. For collectors, this Notice is more

than historical ephemera – it is like a Rosetta Stone of postal chromatics. It reveals not just how stamps looked, but why. Remarkably, these color assignments endured for decades, shaping postal design well into the mid-20th century, even as rates and printing technologies evolved. Today, surviving copies of Circular No. 45 are rare and highly prized. Their unassuming layout – three inked boxes with denominations beneath – belies their profound authority. The finest examples reside in institutional archives, though a handful have found their way into the hands of postal historians and elite philatelists. Often the stamp blocks have been cut-out and sold as individual items or sets. This particular example's recent Provenance is the 'Severin' Collection, sold by **Corinphila**, April 2012, lot 4018. Unsurprisingly, it forms the key illustrated item on the front cover of the book *'EDITION D'OR 79 – Universal Postal Union ("UPU") And its Impact on Global Postal Services – The JP Gough Collection'*. One might liken it to an international visual language. Although silent it is prescriptive. The stamps that followed were often vivid, diverse, and multilingual, but they adhered to the rules set-out in this Postal Notice. And though modern postal systems have long outgrown rigid colour conformity, the 1879 directive endures as a landmark of international unity. You might say a profound agreement among nations that even stamps should speak a common tongue. **The JP Gough Collection lot #90092.**

DK

The Paradox
of Freedom

This USA 1873 1 cent brown postal stationery card features the imprint of Lady Liberty, the card sent to Lahaina, Hawaii. It has been uprated with the additional franking of a Hawaiian Kingdom 1864/86 1 cent purple depicting Princess Kamāmalu. The former is not a real person, whereas the latter is a noted figure of the time in the Kingdom of Hawaii. Interestingly, the symbolic use of the Liberty head, which was to reflect the concept of freedom, is a paradox given that women in the US were not afforded the same rights as men and were not full citizens. Females

in the US at this time were actively fighting for equal rights. However, in contrast, Princess Kamāmaluby enjoyed liberty perhaps far beyond her American counterparts could have imagined. One anecdote surrounding her passing is that the exact details surrounding her death were shrouded in some secrecy, although Mark Twain, who happened to be on the Islands at the time, wrote in his notebook regarding Princess Kamāmaluby ".....died in forcing abortion – kept half a dozen bucks to do her washing, & has suffered 7 abortions." and later described how she kept a harem of "...thirty-six splen-



didly built young native men...". The latter who apparently all attended her funeral. Perhaps freedom wasn't as beneficial as perhaps many considered. On less morale matters, the reverse is a printed statement

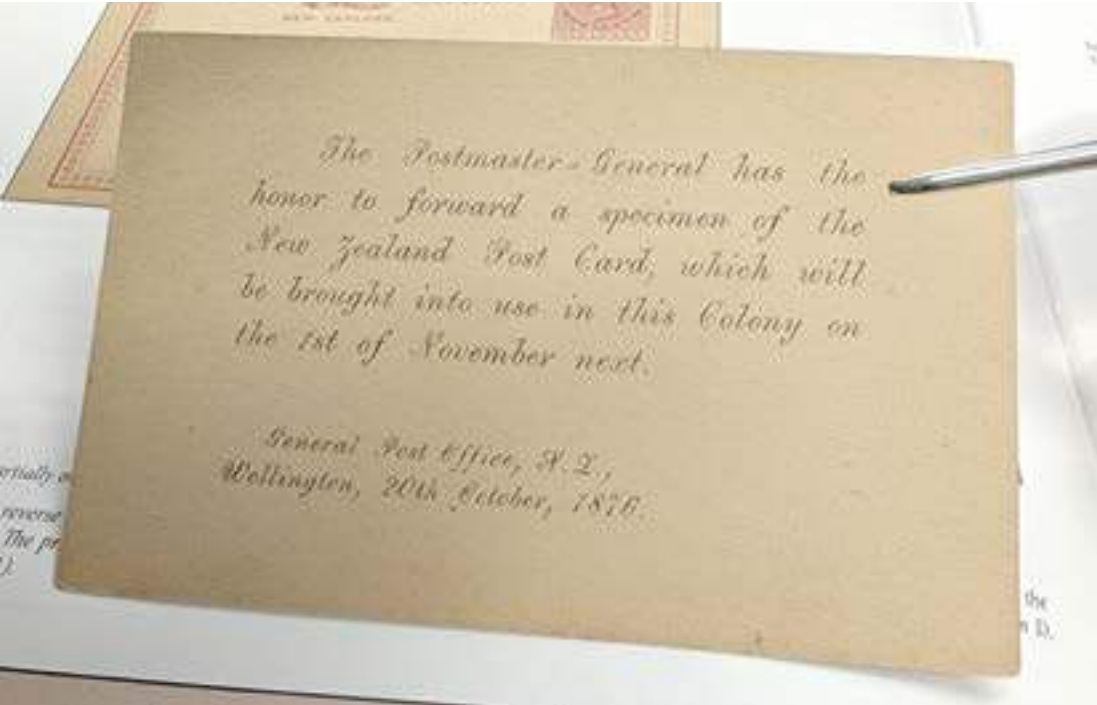
from "The Mutual Life Insurance Co." These printed cards qualified as printed matter and would have been sent in bulk for re-posting in Hawaii to comply with State of New York shareholder laws. It is ex

the Collection Honolulu Advertiser and is featured in *The Postal History of the Universal Postal Union: The Postal Card, Worldwide 1869-1975, Volume 1* (p. 202). **The JP Gough Collection lot #90304.**

DK

THROUGH THE EYES OF CORINPHILA'S PHILATELISTS

Specimen Message instead of Stamp



This attractive New Zealand 1876 1 penny red on buff stationery postal card has a printed message from the Postmaster-General sent to Government Officials announcing New Zealand's first postal card. The message reads: “*The Postmaster-General has the honor to forward a specimen of the New Zealand Post Card, which will be brought into use in this Colony on the 1st of November next. General Post Office, N.I., Wellington, 20th October, 1876.*” In effect, the message was used rather than mark the imprint with SPECIMEN, the printed message deterring the use of the card. At this time the Postmaster-General was an English born politician Sir Frederick

Whitaker (1812–1891) who served as New Zealand's Premier on two occasions. However, the Premier at the time this card was produced was another English born gentleman, Sir Harry Atkinson (1831–1892), who served as the New Zealand Premier on four occasions. During his fourth spell in 1887 he was also appointed as the Postmaster-General and Commissioner of Telegraphs. This card is part of the JP Gough Collection and is also illustrated on page 362 of; *The Postal History of the Universal Postal Union: The Postal Card, Worldwide 1869–1975, Volume 1. The JP Gough Collection lot #90189.*

DK

Eminent Philatelist and an Eminent Cover

When Alfred Caspary (1877 to 1955), an American Philatelist, was given the honor of signing the Roll of Distinguished Philatelist in 1953 he was too unwell to travel to England to sign it, but his signature was obtained and added to the Roll later. Caspary is an eminent philatelist who formed one of the great collections of USA. He was a founder member of the Philatelic Foundation Expert committee and was recognised worldwide for his knowledge and was an advisor to the Expert Committee of the Royal Philatelic Society London, which illustrates the level of respect for Caspary across the Atlantic. One of

the reasons for his eminence was his great mental capacity for retaining information, and extraordinary memory powers. He could without reference to any literature bring to mind extraordinary details. However, despite his gift of memory, it is well documented that Caspary appeared absent minded about the stamps he'd purchased and rather casual in the way he stored and maintained his collection. Apparently, Caspary didn't arrange, or display his material very well and often rare items would be left in envelopes, or loose on album pages. This featured cover was part of his collection, sold at Harmers in New York in No-



vember 1956 (Lot 1043). It is a rare example of the double British Mail rate to Hong Kong. There are 8 reported examples of the double 57 cents rate, this being one of

the finest and derives from the famous Heard correspondence. Whether Caspary arranged this cover in an appropriate manner within his fast range of albums or not, it clearly did not affect

the condition or the visual appeal. Items from one of 'the' great American collectors are always popular. **The JP Gough Collection lot #90360.**

DK



Triple Rate GB / USA combination

This rare GB and USA combination franking cover is a triple rate letter sent from Callao, Peru in early 1876 to Georgia, USA via the British Post Office in Panama. The British 1874 6 pence grey pair and single tied by the barred oval “C35”, the USA Taylor 1875 5 cents blue strip of three by a steam ship cds. The triple rate was for a letter over 1 ounce (not more than 1½ ounce) the postage made-up of British postage of 1 shilling 6 pence for Callao to Panama and US 15 cents for American Postal Agent Panama to New York. It was once part of the Alfredo Fröhlich collection

of Central and South America, which won him three large gold medals at the international exhibitions in Korea 2014, New York 2016, and Taipei 2016. Fröhlich, a Colombian Philatelist, is an accredited philatelic judge since 2008 and has been a fellow of the Royal Philatelic Society London since 2010. In 2021 he received the Luff Award from the American Philatelic Society. This cover was previously sold as part of the Fröhlich collection in December 2018 by Siegel, New York (lot 1562). **The JP Gough Collection lot #90092.**

DK

The ‘Oracle of Omaha’ Turns 95



Warren Buffett at American Philatelic Society's Stamp Show at the Health Convention Centre in his hometown of Omaha, Nebraska.

The legendary American investor and entrepreneur Warren Buffett has also made a name for himself among the best-known international collectors. He was born 95 years ago on 30 August 1930; today he is considered one of the richest people in the world. As head

of the investment and holding company Berkshire Hathaway, he produced the world's most expensive shares for decades. But he also revealed himself as a long-time stamp enthusiast in 2019, when he in August was present at the American Philatelic Society's Stamp Show at the Health Convention Centre

in his hometown of Omaha, Nebraska.

Buffett inspected the collections on display and took an interest in the Young Philatelic Leaders Fellowship programme, which brings young collectors between 16 and 24 together with experienced philatelists to provide opportunities to expand their knowledge. Buffet also visited the stands of the Scott catalogues and the newspaper Linn's Stamp News. Later he reported in an interview that he had collected stamps in a Scott International album as a teenager and placed adverts for his selection service 'Buffett's Approval Service' at the age of about 14.

Buffett collects classic US issues and is said to have also invested in Great Britain issues, which have delivered positive returns over several decades. As one of the world's most prominent investors, his philosophy as an investor could correspond to his attitude to collecting. In the sense of his widely publicised basic rules. Buffett collects classic US issues and is said to have also invested in Great Britain issues, which have delivered positive returns over several decades. As one of the world's most prominent investors, his philosophy as an investor could correspond to his attitude to collecting. In the sense of his widely publicised basic rules.



Sample of Berkshire Hathaway Securities. The share of the company once costed more than €200,000 (being the most expensive share in the world).

“

Price is what you pay.
Value is what you get.

– Warren Buffett

”

When making major financial commitments, one should only deal with areas about which one is sufficiently informed and has a good knowledge.

It is advisable to concentrate on rare pieces. These become increasingly valuable to potential buyers over the years.

Timing is the key. If many want to jump on an ongoing trend at the same time, this may not be the best opportunity to join.

To get the best returns on long-term investments, you need to look a little further into the future and consider what is likely to be in good demand then.

The successful investor has a lot of patience. He buys far below fair value and sells far above fair value.



However, Buffet must have learnt early on that not every promising investment fulfils expectations, even for a financial genius. An information service for investors reported on a failed speculative investment by the young Warren Buffett. In 1959, he was told by his colleague Tom Knapp that the blue four-cent airmail stamp with the eagle ('Blue Eagle', Mi 680 dated 3 September 1954) would be withdrawn from sale and would one day be a coveted collector's item. Buffett was soon convinced that blocks of twenties with this issue could easily climb from a face value of 80 cents to double-digit dollar amounts. After deducting the inflation rate, nominal profits of between 1,000 and 3,000 percent should be achievable, 700 to 2,500 after deducting costs. You would just have to wait until the market had developed accordingly.

On tours across the country, Buffett and Knapp bought out the post offices that still had stocks of the '1954 Blue Eagle'. In Denver alone, they hoarded 200,000 stamps with a face value of 8,000 dollars, more than six times the current value. In total, they collected a good double the amount, a horrendous sum for those times.

The years passed and Buffett finally had to admit to a small problem: the stamp simply didn't want to become a sought-after collector's item. Nobody wanted it for any reason. It simply remained a postage stamp, which was replaced by the pink 5 cent value in the same design. The two speculators had certainly stashed away the largest quantity and given the stamps years to mature in value, but nothing happened.

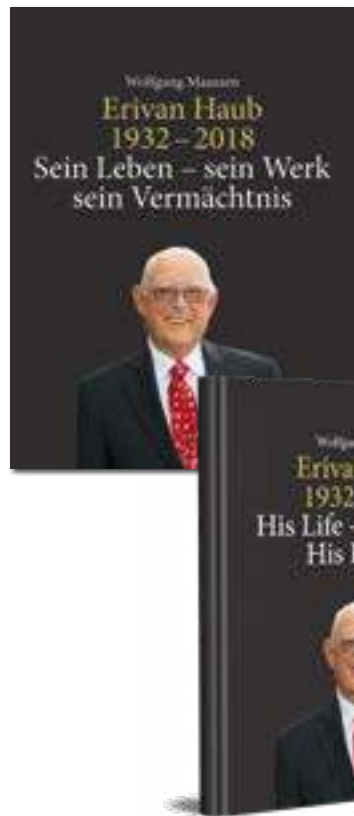
Finally, in 1982, Buffett sold his share to a professional mailer at a ten per cent discount on the face value. Knapp kept his lot of the '1954 Blue Eagle' and is said to have used the stamps as franking throughout the rest of his life. (Source: 'The Conservative Income Investor – Warren Buffett's Investment In Collectibles').

In December 2021, a miniature sheet from Suriname with two airplane values was issued showing WARREN BUFFETT in lettering across and his photo on the wing fin of the aeroplane Boeing 737-200. His portrait was even used for the first day cancellation!

Michael Burzan



2021 airplane souvenir sheet issue on its FDC showing Warren Buffett and his Private Jet Boeing 737-200.



ERIVAN HAUB 1932–2018

His Life – His Work His Legacy

What can be more important than closing the album of ERIVAN with the book about his life, his work and his legacy – This is the title of the new book we asked Wolfgang Maassen RDP to write for “us”.

“Us” being the philatelic community who very well know

the provenance from the ERIVAN sales of his extensive collections over the last five years, but know very little about him. Wolfgang Maassen is contemporary the best philatelic author in our community and this book makes a big difference for the legacy of ERIVAN. We believe every serious philatelist wants this book. It is available in two editions, German and English. The price is CHF 29 + shipping. Order it from info@corinphila.ch

✓JH

PRESS STOP!

The Crawford Medal 2025 to Bjäringer & Sundberg

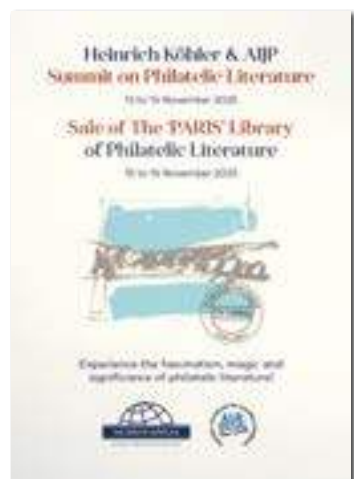


At press stop for the GAZETTE, The Royal Philatelic Society London awarded this year's Crawford Medal to the book by Tomas Bjäringer & Mårten Sundberg on *TÊTE-BÊCHE Rarities from the Oval Issue of Finland*. It is a book published in 2023 • Edition 100

(+12 Authors' edition) • Linen thread bound in blue leather • Format 216 x 279 mm • Colour 4+4 • Paper 120 g/m2 uncoated offset paper • Slipcase 3 mm • Gold on cover, spine and slipcase. We have a few copies available on sale at **Corinphila** info@corinphila.ch.

✓JH

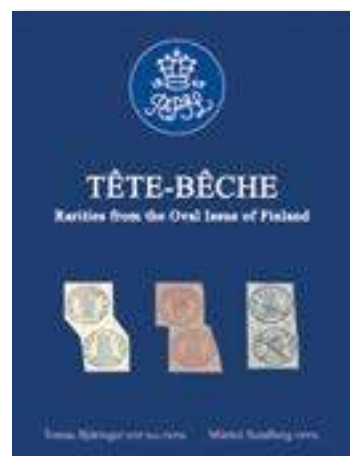
You Are Invited!



We perceive that everybody in the philatelic community knows about the sale of **The 'PARIS' Library of Philatelic Literature** coming up on 15 November at Heinrich Köhler in Wiesbaden, Germany. This library is one of the most prominent in existence and will in retrospect be acknowledged as the “FERRARI” sales of philatelic literature. It is Tomas Bjäringer of Sweden who is

behind the ‘PARIS’ library, and his name will now create another important provenance going forward. In conjunction with the sale of the library 13–16 November, Heinrich Köhler & AJP are together organising a Philatelic Summit on Philatelic Literature in Wiesbaden. **You are Invited!** If you not have access to the invitation, send us an e-mail info@corinphila.ch and we will send it.

✓JH



“ ... I strongly urge collectors who love rare stamps to find a library copy, if only to peruse the stories of collectors who built and sold major collections in the 19th, 20th and 21st centuries. They are as fascinating as the stamps they collected [Scott Trepel's review in the CCNY Journal September–October 2024].



PS.

We are open for consignments to future auctions. **The next deadline for consignments to 24–29 November is 5 September 2025.** Reach us always at www.corinphila.ch. Contact us by phone at + 41 44 389 91 91 or by e-mail at info@corinphila.ch.

PS.



**10. Oktober 2025:
Klassik Schweiz Kollektion 'MEILEN'**

Der einzige bekannte Zierbrief mit einer Zürcher Kantonalmarke; eine Preziose der Zürcher Philatelie und ein einzigartiges Schmuckstück für die grosse Altschweizsammlung.

EDITORIAL

The **Corinphila GAZETTE** is published by Corinphila Auktionen AG in Switzerland, four times per year: January, May, August and November.

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