

Exhibiting for Fun

Dr. Edwin J. Andrews
APS Accredited Judge (National)

Exhibiting for Fun

- What exactly is an exhibit?
- Why bother doing it?
- How do I get started?
- What categories can I pursue?
- Where can I find resources for research?
- How do I assemble my exhibit?
- Where do I show it?



The exhibitor sees a reflection of him/her self, interests and creativity



The judge assesses the reflection against the APS Judging Manual

Why bother?

- Get the collection out of the album, boxes, drawers, etc.
- Allows you to creatively show your material rather than boring pages.
- Provides a challenge.
- Satisfaction of the achievement
 - Recognition by peers
 - Accolades in medals and ribbons

How Do I Get Started?

- See what you have
- Form a plan
 - Scope
 - Question asked?
- Determine the type of exhibit
- Use the APS Manual of Philatelic Judging 6th Ed. as a guide. 109 pages
 - <http://www.stamps.org/directories/JudgingManual.pdf>

Types of Exhibits

- General class – Postal Division
 - Traditional
 - Postal History
 - Macrophily
 - Aeorphilately
 - Astrophilately
 - Postal Stationery
 - First Day Covers

Types of Exhibits (cont.....)

- General Class – Revenue Division
 - Traditional
 - Fiscal History
- General Class – Illustrated Mail Division
 - Cacheted First Day Covers
 - Advertising, Patriotic and Event Covers
 - Maximaphily

Types of Exhibits (cont.....)

- General Class – Display Division
- General Class – Cinderella Division
- General Class – Thematic Division
- Picture Postcard Class
- One frame Class
- Youth Class

Exhibit Examples

- Traditional

The United Nations Precancel, 1952-1958

The only service stamp issued by the United Nations was created by overprinting the 1½¢ stamp of the First Issue. It was used to frank third-class bulk rate mailings promoting various U.N. publications from September 1952 until the rate changed on January 1, 1959.

Purpose

This Special Study exhibit explores all aspects of the UN Precancel, starting with the production and properties of the base stamp through properties and varieties of the overprint and its usage on the major bulk mailings reported by the U.N. The exhibit includes a section on the forgeries of the overprint as they are a significant part of this stamp's story.

Organization & Presentation

The exhibit is divided into the following sections:

I	The Base Stamp
II	The Precancel
III	Fakes & Forgeries
IV	The Mailings

To correctly identify authentic U.N. precancel stamps, a thorough understanding of the base stamp is necessary. While there were five printings of the 1½¢ stamp of the First Issue, only the first printing was used in creating the service stamp. Additionally, knowledge of the plate varieties of the base stamps is invaluable in plating the overprint.

In section 2 the overprinted stamp is given a traditional treatment showing mint and used multiples, as well as showing varieties of the overprint.

The precancel was extensively forged and faked. Some estimates place the ratio of fake to authentic precancel stamps as high as 9 to 1. Section 3 gives details about separating the wheat from the chaff.

The precancel stamp was created to frank 3rd-class bulk rate mailings promoting various U.N. publications. Since the publishers were not on U.N. property, the use of precancelled stamps facilitated the processing of those mailings.

This section fully covers all eight mailings reported by the U.N. There is a strong emphasis on the contents and the envelopes used in these mailings. Being 3rd-class bulk rate mail, very few pieces

received postal marks. The contents then become critical in dating when a cover was mailed. The stationary can also be mapped to specific mailings. Ron Gimms (a.k.a. Arleigh Gaines) assigned letters to each stationary type and those designations are used in this exhibit. Specialist attempt to collect each type and sub-type. All are shown in this exhibit.

Challenge

500,000 stamps (10,000 panes) of the first printing of the 1½¢ First Issue stamp were overprinted by Dennison and Sons, Long Island City, New York (Queens). The UNPA reports that 361,700 were used with the remainder destroyed in 1964 or 1965. This is an extremely small production run for a modern utility stamp.

Postal laws and regulations forbade the sale or distribution of unused precancelled stamps to the public. Nevertheless, a small number, totaling no more than five or six panes made it into collector hands.

With virtually all of the stamps used singularly to frank third-class bulk mail (a.k.a. "junk" mail) few entire covers were saved. Less than 600 covers are recorded in a census conducted since 1993 by this collector, yielding an approximate survival ratio of just 1 in 650. A recent census of Pony Express covers reports about 250 surviving pieces giving an approximate ratio of 1 in 125 – more than 5 times higher!

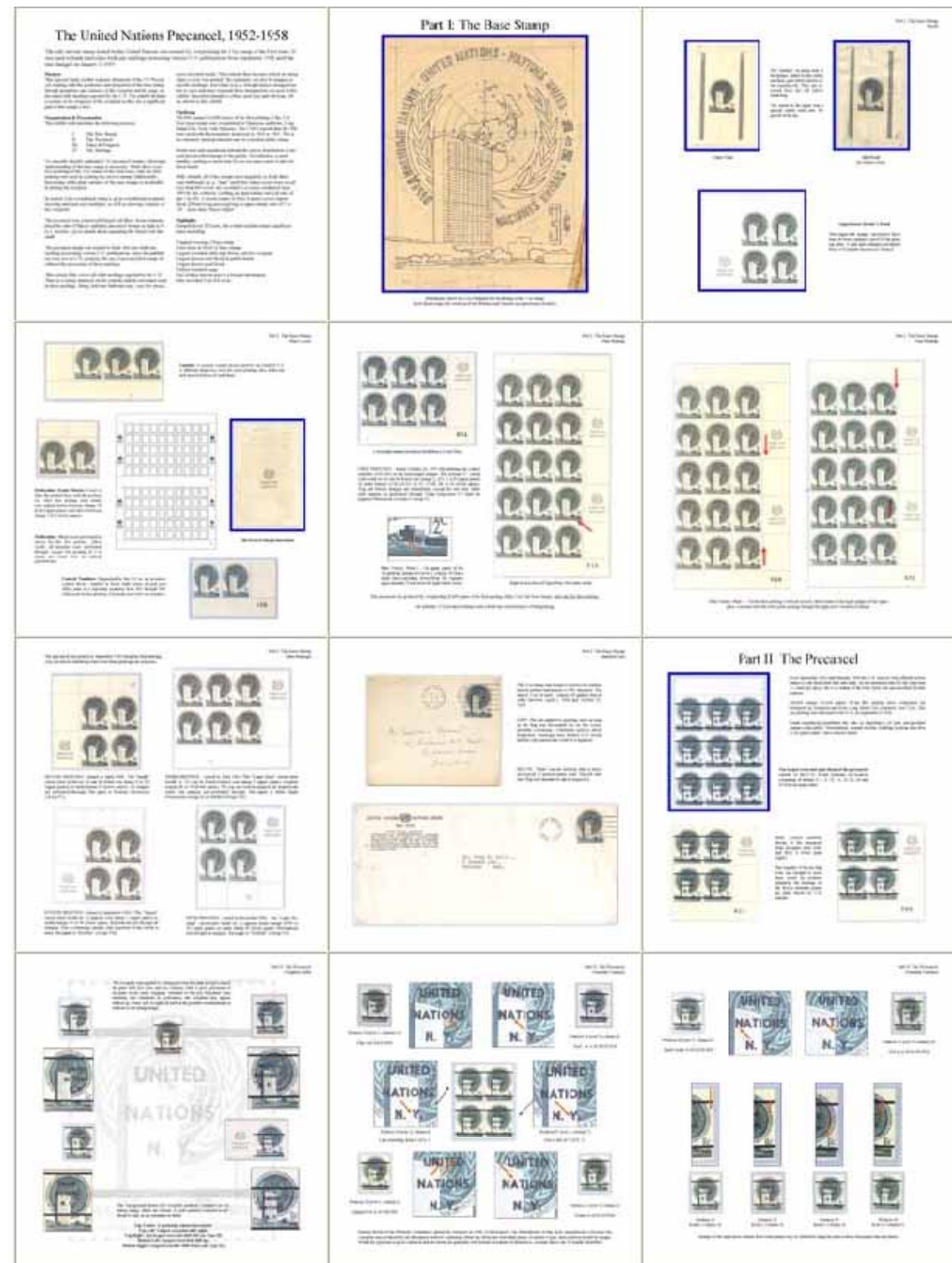
Highlights

Compiled over 25 years, this exhibit includes many significant items including:

- Original drawing of base stamp
- Color trials & Proof of Base stamp
- Largest recorded shifts (up, down, left) for overprint
- Largest known mint block in public hands
- Largest known used block
- Earliest reported usage
- One of three known uses to a foreign destination
- Only recorded Type K2 cover

Traditional

- Pre-production material
- The production of the stamp
- Production
- Varieties
 - Errors, perforations, colors, papers, watermarks, etc
- Uses
 - First day, domestic, foreign, rates, etc



Conclusion (Ending)

- In this case the next issue

Frame 5

page 79

page 80




Exhibit Examples

- Postal History exhibit
 - Rates
 - Routes

UNITED NATIONS POSTAL HISTORY - THE FORERUNNER PERIOD (1942 - 1951)

Purpose:
The purpose of UN postal history collecting is to document, through postal evidence, development of the UN's organs and agencies, and the temporary sites they occupied before completion of UN Headquarters in 1952. In addition, the early UN period contains a wide variety of meters, cancels, postal markings and indicia, which makes this collecting area extremely interesting and challenging.

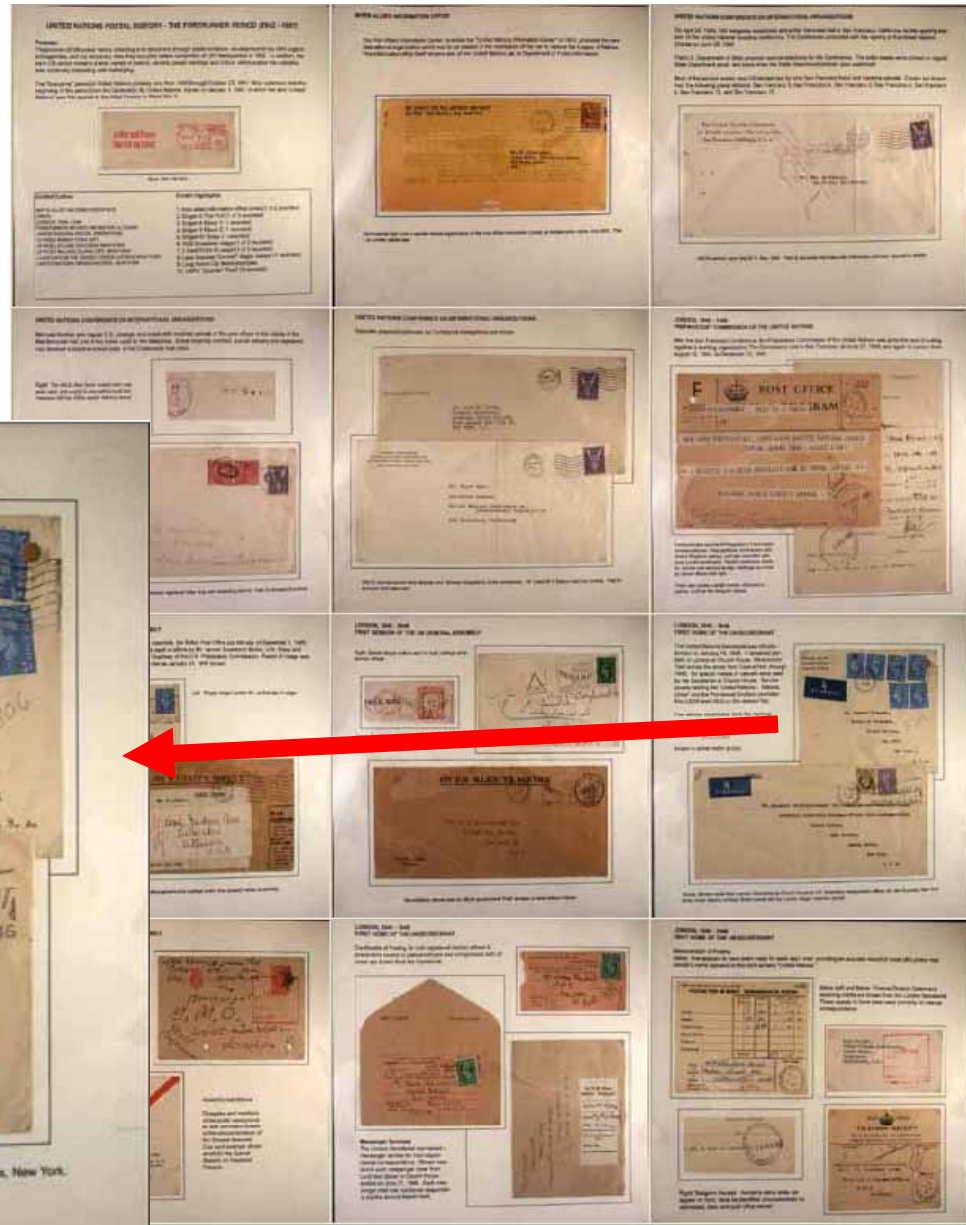
The "forerunner" period of United Nations philately runs from 1942 through October 23, 1951. Most collectors date the beginning of this period from the Declaration By United Nations, signed on January 1, 1942, in which the term "United Nations" was first applied to the Allied Powers in World War II.



Slogan I Da I PS10004

Exhibit Outline:	Exhibit Highlights:
INTER-ALLIED INFORMATION OFFICE	1. Inter-allied Information office cover (1 of 2 recorded)
UNCIO	2. Slogan II Trial Pull (1 of 3 recorded)
LONDON, 1945 - 1948	3. Slogan II Essay 1 (1 recorded)
FORERUNNER METERS AND METER SLOGANS	4. Slogan II Essay 2 (1 recorded)
UNITED NATIONS POSTAL OPERATIONS	5. Slogan IV Essay (1 recorded)
OFFICES IN NEW YORK CITY	6. 1600 Broadway usage (1 of 2 recorded)
OFFICES AT LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK	7. 2 East 103rd St usage (1 of 2 recorded)
OFFICES IN LONG ISLAND CITY, NEW YORK	8. Lake Success "Courier" slogan essays (1 recorded)
LOCATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES OUTSIDE NEW YORK	9. Long Island City Meter examples
UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, NEW YORK	10. UNPO "Courier" Proof (1 recorded)

Postal History



**LONDON, 1945 - 1946
FIRST HOME OF THE UN SECRETARIAT**

The United Nations Secretariat was officially formed on January 19, 1946. It remained partially in London at Church House, Westminster Yard across the street from Central Hall, through 1946. No special meters or cancels were used by the Secretariat at Church House. Service covers bearing the "United Nations - Nations Unies" and the Provisional Emblem (meridian thru USSR and USA) on the reverse flap.

Few service covers also bore the marking

MAIL
U.N. REG.

known in either red or purple.

Church House
Westminster
London W. 1.

AIR MAIL

Mr. Spencer Chapman,
Bureau of Personnel,
United Nations,
Box 1000
New York 1
U. S. A.

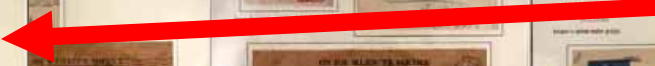
3-306

AIR MAIL

**DO NOT TAKE IT
TO THE POST OFFICE - 1946**

The Assistant Secretary-General for Economic and Social Services,
Attention: Supervisor Overseas Offices Division-Comptroller,
United Nations,
Lake Success,
 Nassau County,
New York,
U. S. A.

Above: Service cover from London Secretariat at Church House to UN temporary headquarters offices at Lake Success, New York. Note, cover bearing ordinary British issues tied by London slogan machine cancel.



Postal History - Macrophily

- Cancels most important
- Clear strikes
- Condition best but secondary
- Still needs to tell a story

REGISTRATION MARKINGS OF THE SECOND SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC 1881-1900.

PURPOSE OF EXHIBIT: This exhibit is designed to show the different markings employed by the post office of the Second South African Republic (Transvaal). These range from those originally used by the First Republic requisitioned in 1874, through the first British occupation in 1878-81 and finally into the highly varied styles used mostly in the main offices of Johannesburg and Pretoria. The treatment is arranged by macrophily with other postal history information discussed to show research and philatelic knowledge. The exhibit is arranged in a chronological fashion. Secondary information is in a separate box with Arial Narrow font.

SIGNIFICANCE, KNOWLEDGE AND RARITY: Initiation of a registration system is significant for the transport of important mail in a rapidly expanding economic frontier which the ZAR was. Knowledge of the rate system is portrayed and some personal research is evident through census comments. Much of this material is exceedingly rare with some items being amongst populations of less than 5 items recorded. Registered marks prior to the boxed markings of 1892 are so uncommon that some examples are first described herein not having been recorded by van den Hurk.

EXHIBIT PLAN:

1. Early Cachets	4 pages
a. Post office protocol and manuscript/pencil marks	
b. Hand stamps	
2. Date stamps: Experimental	6 pages
a. Single oval date stamps	
b. Double oval date stamps	
c. Triple oval date stamps	
3. Oval R/ZAR Cachet	2 pages
4. Date stamp: Boxed R	2 pages
5. Date stamps: Special double oval and circular	1 page
6. TPO oval R/ZAR Cachet	1 page

CACHETS

MANUSCRIPT/PENCIL MARKINGS



1/6 paid up to 1½ oz letter (4d / ½oz) and 6d registration rate. Mailed 12 Oct 91 to UK 7 Nov. Boksburg never received a named registration canceling device. Killer is triangular 6 issued to the PO with the squared octagon experimental date stamp first introduced in early 1888 and used into the mid-90's. Previously unrecorded for Boksburg

Manuscript Notations of Registration Sequencing and Recording: Manuscript *Registered* and sequencing number at top left and ubiquitous blue cross. Most common format in the smaller offices prior to the mid-90's.

Aerophilately Astrophilately

- Like postal history
 - Rates and routes
 - General chronology
 - Pioneer flights
 - Development of air routes

AMERICAN AIR MAIL SOCIETY

Organized in 1923 in the interest of Aerophilately and Aerophilatelists everywhere

Aerophilately 2007 - Exhibits

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Court of Honor

- A Special 10-Frame Exhibit (An announcement will be made when confirmed)
- Jennies
- Amelia Earhart's Personal Collection


One Frame Exhibits

- First U.N. Airmail
- Only U.S. Local Airport
- Early Canal Zone Airmails
- Louis Bleriot Across the English Channel
- Hubba Hubba
- "The JENNY": Production Variations of America's First Airmail Stamp
- Overprinted 1929 Black Airmail Official Stamps of Mexico
- 50 cent Value of U.S. Trans Pacific Airmail
- Salute to U.S.S. SHENANDOAH
- New Zealand: 1898-1935 Airmails

Multi Frame Exhibits

- Railways Fly the Mail
- 1930 Graf Zeppelin Europa
- The U.S. Beacon Airmail Stamp of 1928
- Argentine Airmail: Carriers, Routes & Rates, 1917-46
- Interrupted Air Mail Flights in the United States, 1918-1938
- Air Crash Mail of PanAmerican World Airways
- Imperial Airways and the Early Development of Airmail Service in Africa
- German North Atlantic Catapult Mail
- Aerogrammes of Iran, 1945-1982
- Up and Over...Down Under
- Illustrated WW2 British Military Airletters

Search the AAMS Website:



Join the AAMS

First Day Covers

- Stamp
- FDCs – official
- Unofficial cities
- Commercial
- Domestic
- Foreign
- Other uses

The 1964 New York World's Fair Commemorative and its First Day Covers

Historical Background:

On April 22, 1964 as the World's Fair was opening at Flushing Meadows, New York two new postal items received their first day of issue. This exhibit will focus on the stamp issued to commemorate the New York World's Fair. One of the things that makes this stamp, and the first day covers that were issued for it, important is the fact that Fleetwood had paid \$10,000 to become the Official Licensee for First Day Covers of the World's Fair issue. As a result Fleetwood was the only issuer allowed to depict the Unisphere and include the word "Official" in their cachets. It also meant that Fleetwood marketed their first day covers as an ideal promotional tool for companies. Because of this the exhibitor has included a detailed look at Fleetwood and promotional first day covers in this exhibit. Also of note is the fact that while this was the third issue to include Mr. Zip in the selvaige, this was the first to include the "standing" Mr. Zip.

Scope:

This exhibit will present the story of the 5¢ commemorative issue for the 1964-65 New York World's Fair through essays, proofs and the attached documents, first day covers, and promotional first day covers.

Exhibit Plan:

The exhibit is divided into the following sections:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| I. Production | V. Cachets |
| II. Fleetwood Official Cachets | VI. Advertising Usage |
| III. Hand Painted Cachets | VII. Unofficial cities |
| IV. First Cachets | VIII. Foreign Destinations |

Challenge:

Typically a first day cover exhibit focusing on one stamp will include unused stamps and standard period usages in order to demonstrate an understanding of both production and use of the stamp. While unused stamps are included, the exhibitor has assumed the added challenge of including *only* covers posted on the first day of issue.

Selected Highlights:

Compiled over 10 years this exhibit includes many significant items including:

- Plate Block signed by Robert J. Jones (designer) and the two engravers
- Four un-adopted essays (Two by Jones and one each by McCloskey and Schrage)

First frame



















Last frame



Revenue Division

- Traditional
- Fiscal History
 - same as PH

<p>Indian Court Fee Stamp of 1909</p> <p>The Indian Court Fee Stamp of 1909 was the first to be issued in India. It was a rectangular stamp with a green border and a central emblem. The text on the stamp was in both English and Hindi. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Indian Court Fee Stamp of 1909</p>	<p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904</p> <p>The Court Fee Stamp of 1904 was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904</p>	<p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904</p> <p>The Court Fee Stamp of 1904 was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904</p>	<p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904</p> <p>The Court Fee Stamp of 1904 was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904</p>
<p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904 to Supplement Court Fee Stamp Paper</p> <p>The Court Fee Stamp of 1904 to Supplement Court Fee Stamp Paper was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904 to Supplement Court Fee Stamp Paper</p>	<p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904 to Supplement Court Fee Paper</p> <p>The Court Fee Stamp of 1904 to Supplement Court Fee Paper was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Court Fee Stamp of 1904 to Supplement Court Fee Paper</p>	<p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p> <p>The Stamp for Use in Madras State was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p>	<p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p> <p>The Stamp for Use in Madras State was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p>
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<p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p> <p>The Stamp for Use in Madras State was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p>	<p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p> <p>The Stamp for Use in Madras State was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p>	<p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p> <p>The Stamp for Use in Madras State was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p>	<p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p> <p>The Stamp for Use in Madras State was a rectangular stamp with a red border and a central emblem. It was used to pay court fees for various legal proceedings.</p>  <p>Stamp for Use in Madras State</p>

Illustrated Mail - Cacheted FDCs

- Emphasis here is on the cachets
- Cachet makers
- Pre-production
- Types/ varieties

Naigamwalla's First Day Covers of Burma 1937 - 1940

This exhibit tells the story of the First Day cachets which N.K.D. Naigamwalla, the most prolific Burmese pre-war cachet creator, produced from the creation of Burma in 1937 to 1940. He did not produce any other FDCs until after the end of World War II and the formation of the Union of Burma. In this exhibit, **every** cachet which Naigamwalla produced from 1 April 1937 (Burmese Independence) to 1940 is shown.

Naigamwalla's cachets are characterized by symmetry, the use of traditional Burmese symbols, multiple versions of text and the printing of the same design on envelopes of different sizes. All of these are shown in the exhibit. This collection is the basis for the self-published volume *A Catalog of N.K.D. Naigamwalla's Burmese Cachets: 1937 - 1961*.



Naigamwalla cachet of peacock, the national symbol of Burma, for first issue of Independent Burma. Registered Rangoon, with Registration Label "Office of the D[irector] G[eneral] P[osts] & T[elegraphs]" (on reverse), FDOI, 15 November 1938. Received Jerusalem, Palestine 26 November 1938.



Illustrated Mail – Advertising, Patriotic, Event Covers

- Corner cards
- Full face adverts
- Patriotic covers
- Events
- Must tell a story!



Illustrated Mail – Maximaphily

- Story!
- Concordance!



Concordance??

Ford gave America cars before they had decent roads. Hitler was building the *Autobahn* before the Germans had cars.



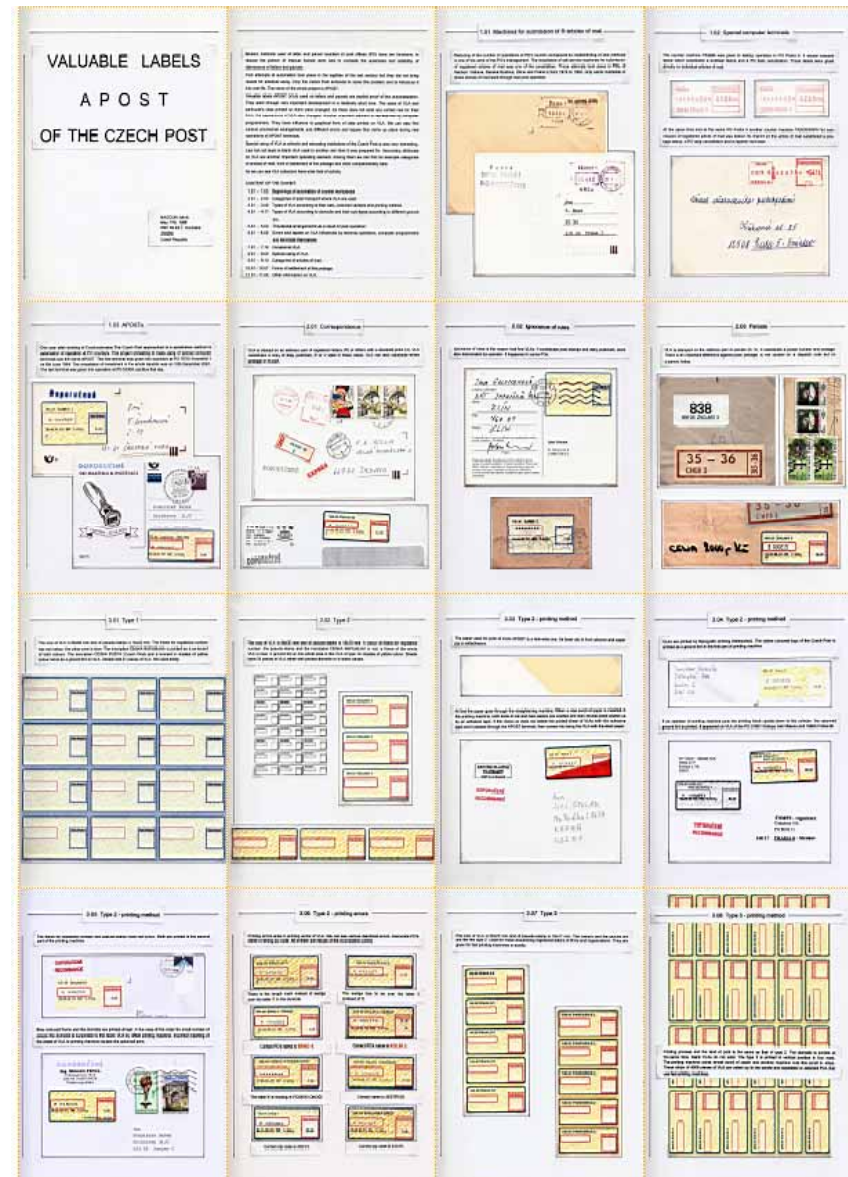
Display Exhibits

- Ephemera
- Para philatelic
- Original material
- Balance
- Must tell a story!



Cinderella Exhibits

- Fiscal
- Non-fiscal
- Poster stamps
- Labels
- Etiquettes
- Seals
- Must tell a story!



Thematic

- Plan !
- Only philatelic elements
- Multiple elements
- Depth of story



Picture Postcard

- Story!
- Age of cards
- Types of cards

The Cuyahoga River

A voyage up Cleveland, Ohio's primary industrial and commercial waterway, the Cuyahoga River, from the Lake Erie waterfront up to the limits of the navigable waterway, about 6 miles by river or 2.5 miles in a direct line. Featured are the many bridges over the river and some of the major industries served by the river in the time period 1900 to 1960.



At least 9 bridges are shown on this circa 1920 aerial view.

Looking to the north and the mouth of the river. Whisky Island and the old river channel are in the upper left.

The Cuyahoga River

Through the Cuyahoga River, Cleveland's primary industrial and commercial waterway, from the Lake Erie waterfront up to the limits of the navigable waterway, about 6 miles by river or 2.5 miles in a direct line. Featured are the many bridges over the river and some of the major industries served by the river in the time period 1900 to 1960.

The grid contains 36 individual postcard images, each with a small caption. The images show various bridges, industrial buildings, ships, and city views along the Cuyahoga River. The captions are small and difficult to read, but they likely describe the specific scene or bridge shown in each card.

One Frame Exhibits

- Complete story in 16 pages
- Every page used
- Outline on first page
- Can be any category
 - Traditional
 - Postal History
 - Etc



Research Resources

- Internet
 - Search engines, Wikipedia
- APRL, other libraries
- Newspapers and magazines
- Topical publications
- Specialized cateloges
- Stamp dealers
- Other exhibits
- AAPE website for info and examples
 - <http://www.aape.org/exhibits.asp>
 - ExpoNet
 - http://www.japhila.cz/hof/exponet_menu.htm

How do I assemble my exhibit

- It is a story
 - Beginning, middle and end
 - Introduction, body, conclusion
- Keep to the scope and plan
- Know what you have and what is missing
- Follow the yellow brick road.....
 - APS Judging manual of Philately 6th Ed.
- Understand how it will be judged

Judging Criteria


- **Title and Treatment**
 - Treatment 20%
 - Importance 10%
- **Knowledge, Study and Research**
 - Philatelic/General knowledge 25%
 - Person study and research 10%
- **Rarity and Condition**
 - Rarity 20%
 - Condition 10%
- **Presentation 5%**

**Sometimes
referred to
as the “Big 4”**

The APS UEEF

March 2010 Version

- Every Exhibitor will receive a filled-out UEEF for their Exhibit at the end of the show.
- The Evaluation Judge will sign it.
- Some judges add their email or whatever contact information that appears on their APS Judges' Profile on the APS Web Site.

APS World Series of Philately Uniform Exhibit Evaluation Form			
Show	_____	Date _____	Frame Nos. _____
Exhibit	_____		
Division	_____	Class _____	Award _____
Evaluation Judge	_____		Chief Judge _____
Title and Treatment	Title/Title Page: Subject title, scope, limitations, fit (<i>included in Treatment</i>)		
	Treatment: Development, clarity, balance, relevance, subject completeness		20%
	Importance: Subject importance, philatelic importance and completeness		10%
Knowledge, Study and Research	Philatelic/General Knowledge: Selection and application, brevity, correctness		25%
	Personal Study and Research: Analysis and evaluation, original and secondary research		10%
Rarity and Condition	Rarity: Challenge, _____, difficulty of acquisition		20%
	Condition: Physical condition and appearance in light of quality obtainable		10%
Presentation	Presentation: General layout, attractiveness		5%
Comments and Recommendations (use reverse as necessary)			

Version: March 5, 2010

Where do I show it?

- Local/club meetings
- Regional shows
- National WSP shows
- Internationally

How Do I Submit My Exhibit?

- Show website
- Exhibit prospectus
- Exhibit application form
 - Class –division
 - # frames
 - Fee
 - Mail or mount yourself
 - Title page and synopsis – a must do !!

At the Show

- View other exhibits preferably before ribbons are awarded
- Attend the critique
- Attend judging seminars if provided
- Attend the awards ceremony and collect your medal!

Questions?

Ed Andrews

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