



Autumn Stampex 2009 Exhibitors Seminar

Postal History Class 2C

Historical, Social & Special Studies

11am Saturday 19th September

Malcolm Groom





Purpose of the Seminar

- Background to the new class 2C
- Review the changes made to SREV's & Guidelines
- Topics & opportunities for class 2C
- Appropriate philatelic material for 2C
- Appropriate non-philatelic material
- General discussion



Purpose of the new sub-class Historical, social and special studies (2C)

Broaden the appeal of postal history exhibits

Provide new exhibiting opportunities

Show interesting & relevant material *both*
philatelic & non-philatelic

Demonstrate we are a living exhibiting class



A definition of Postal History & the Robson Lowe view

Postal history is the study of postal systems and how they operate and, or, the collecting of *covers and associated material* illustrating historical episodes of postal systems.

The term Postal History is attributed to Robson Lowe who made the first organized study of the subject in the 1930's and described philatelists as "students of science", *but postal historians as "students of humanity"*

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postal_history



SREV's - The amendments

- The Special Regulations for Evaluation of Postal History exhibits (SREV's and Guidelines) are available on the FIP Postal History Commission website

www.fippostalhistory.com



Article 2: Competitive Exhibits

- **A** Postal History exhibits which contain material carried by, and related to, official, local or private mails. Such exhibits generally emphasize *routes, rates, markings*, usages and other *postal aspects, services, functions and activities* related to the history of the development of Postal Services.
- **B** Marcophily (Postmarks) exhibits showing *classifications* and/or studies *of postal markings* related to official, local or private mails on covers, adhesive stamps and other postal items.
- **C** Historical, social and special studies exhibits which examines postal history in the broader sense and the interaction of commerce and society with the postal system (refer examples in Article 3.1)



Article 3: Principles of Exhibit Composition

3.1 Postal History exhibits (**sub-clauses 2A & 2B**) consists of used covers and letters, used postal stationery, used postage stamps, and other postal documents so arranged as to illustrate a balanced plan as a whole or to develop any aspect of postal history.

Historical, social and special studies (**sub-clause 2C**) exhibits would include material developed by **commerce and society for use in the postal system** and may include non-philatelic material where relevant to the subject of the exhibit,

*The non-philatelic material should be incorporated into the exhibit in a **balanced** and **appropriate** manner in such a way that it not overwhelms the philatelic material.*



Article 3: Principles of Exhibit Composition - Examples

Examples of exhibit topics for class 2A and 2B

1. Pre-adhesive postal services
2. The development of local, regional, national or international postal services
3. Postal rates
4. Routes for transportation of mails
5. Postal markings (Marcophily) - as described in Article 2B,
6. Military mail, field post, siege mail, POW, civil and military internee camp mail
7. Maritime mail and/or inland waterway mail
8. Railway mail
9. All kinds of Travelling Post Offices
10. Disaster mail
11. Disinfected mail
12. Censorship mail
13. Postage due mail
14. Automation of the mails
15. Forwarding agents markings
16. Official mail, Free Frank mail

Examples provided in SREV's for class 2C – not exclusive

1. Telegram services
2. Greeting cards (including Valentines)
3. Illustrated, Pictorial commercial envelopes used in a postal system.
4. Studies of the effect of the postal system on commerce, society and industry.
5. Geographical history and locality studies.
6. Studies related to an event or historical landmark.



SREV's – Class 2C – Some practical matters

- All exhibits under sub-class 2C must be capable of being exhibited in standard exhibition frames.
- The plan or concept of all sub-classes of postal history exhibits **shall be clearly explained in an introductory statement** (ref. GREV, Article 3.3)



Article 5: Judging of Exhibits

5.1 Postal History exhibits will be judged by the approved specialists in their respective fields and in accordance with Section V. (Article 31-47) of GREX (ref. GREV, Article 5.1).

5.2 For Postal History and Marcophily exhibits the following relative terms are presented to lead the jury to a balanced evaluation (ref. GREV, Article 5.2):

1. Treatment (20) and Philatelic Importance (10)	30	
2. Philatelic and related Knowledge, Personal Study and Research	35	
3. Condition (10) and Rarity (20)	30	
4. Presentation	5	
		—
Total	100	

Historical, Social and special studies exhibits (sub-class 2C) will be evaluated using the following relative terms in order to lead the jury to a balanced evaluation (ref. GREV, Article 5.2):

1. Treatment (20) and Importance (Philatelic 5 & <u>Historical & Social aspects 5</u>)	30	
2. Philatelic, <u>Historical & Social Knowledge</u> , Personal Study and Research	35	
3. Condition (10) and Rarity (20)	30	
4. Presentation	5	
		—
Total		100

Guidelines: Scope of a Postal History Exhibit

2.1 A Postal History exhibit, by analysis of the philatelic objects within it, should show and explain the development or operation of one or more postal services; *the practical application of postal rules and regulations*, and the *study and classification of the use of philatelic material and/or postal markings* to illustrate the main subject of the exhibit. It applies to exhibits covering the start of organized postal services to those of the present day.

Historical, social and special studies exhibits show the interaction of the postal system with society, events, commerce or the historical geography of an area and the effect the postal system has on humanity and humanity on the postal system.

Expands on the definition contained in Article 2



Scope of a Postal History Exhibit - Key words

- 2.2 **The SREV gives a list of possible subjects for a Postal History exhibit;** these are, however, **not a limitation on the permissible subjects.** It is possible to show the development of mails between two or more areas, nations or continents; to show the development of postal services in one country, one district or one single geographical locality. Alternatively the development of one special postal service can be shown - either world-wide, in a country or groups of countries or more locally.
- 2.3 Exhibits may be planned **chronologically, geographically** (e.g. by local/ national districts), by **mode of transport/service**, or by **any other way** that the exhibitor may feel **appropriate** to employ.
- 2.4 Exhibitors should **avoid large-scale duplication** of similar items, large **chronological gaps** where possible and the inclusion of expensive **items not directly relevant** to the subject shown.
- 2.5 A general rule should be that a Postal History exhibit should show interesting **material (philatelically and, where permitted, non-philatelically)** to the best advantage, and **not** appear to be a manuscript for a monograph.

4. Introduction (Introductory pages)

4.1 All Postal History exhibits must contain an **introductory statement**, showing the **scope** of the exhibit. The **title** of the exhibit must **correspond** to the **introductory statement**.

4.3 concludes ...A well thought out title page **will** assist both the exhibitor and judges.

.....As well as the Exhibition management requirements that Introductory pages must accompany entry forms



5.1 Treatment and Philatelic Importance

5.1.1 A total of 30 points is available for treatment and philatelic importance. Up to 10 points should be related to the relative philatelic importance and up to 20 points to the development, completeness and correctness of the material shown.

Under sub-class 2C, 5 points are related to the historical and social importance of the exhibited subject.

5.1.2 When **evaluating the treatment and importance of the exhibits**, judges will look at the general development of the subject, the completeness of the material shown in relation to the scope of the exhibit and the relative philatelic, **or historical**, significance of the subject shown, as well as the difficulty in duplicating the exhibit. Exhibitors should ensure that their exhibit is cohesive and avoid combining largely unrelated subjects; such exhibits are likely to lose marks under the treatment and importance criterion.

5.1.3 The *importance of an exhibit* will be gauged in relation to the general postal history of the country, area or subject shown, and to philately in general **or importance to history, mankind or geographic area with respect to sub-class 2C**. It will usually be easier to adequately treat and provide completeness to unimportant subjects than to important ones in the space available.



5.1 Treatment and Philatelic Importance

Non-philatelic material

5.1.5 The judges should also assess whether the material exhibited is **relevant to the scope of the exhibit**. With rare exceptions, unused stamps and unused postal stationery are irrelevant, and their inclusion must be justified. Maps, proclamations etc., used only if relevant to the development and documentation, should be restricted in number and the judges should in principle only evaluate the philatelic material shown (GREV 3.1-3.2).

The relevance, balance and importance of non-philatelic material shown in historical, social and special studies will be evaluated by the judges.



5.2 Philatelic and Related Knowledge, Personal Study and Research

5.2.4 With regard to historical, social and special studies exhibits, the related historical and general non-philatelic knowledge will be considered in assessing all aspects of these criteria.



5.4 Presentation

Coloured photographs or reproductions should be at least 25% different in size from the original. Full size reproductions of single cancellations or part of a cover are permitted.

All material whether non-postal or non-philatelic material, should preferably be original.

Review – Historical, social & special studies

Remember:

- interaction of commerce and society with the postal system
- historical geography of an area
- effect the postal system has on humanity and humanity on the postal system
- studies related to an event or historical landmark

Exciting & challenging prospect of exhibit topics that exhibitors will present to the judges for assessment.

Topics and Material – Class 2C

Exhibited at Australia 99 under Social Philately

Examples from an Historical geography exhibit

Examples from an Historical event exhibit

Examples from an Historical Landmark exhibit



Some Class 2C exhibit topics

Interesting Australia 99 exhibits (with Social points awarded):

Interaction of humanity with the postal system-

Valentines of the World (COH)

Hand illustrated correspondence of the World 1840-1914 (74)

The explosion of Letter-writing in Mid-19th Century Britain (86)

Missionaries and their influence in Papua (81)

Mourning Memorabilia (93)

Interaction of commerce with the postal system-

Western Australia – A Century of Advertising on Postal Articles (72)

The Telegraph and the Postal system (86)

Australian Electoral System (88)

Trade Exhibitions 1851-1901 (91)

Historical Geography-

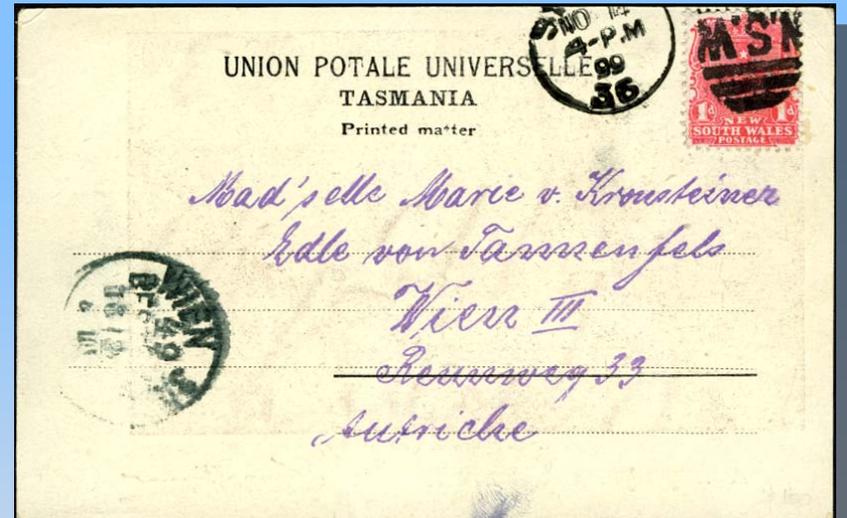
Canberra Monaro District (COH)

South Australia – A Society of Pioneers (91)

Servicing the Posts in Newcastle(91)

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical geography of a region – Tasmanian West Coast Mines

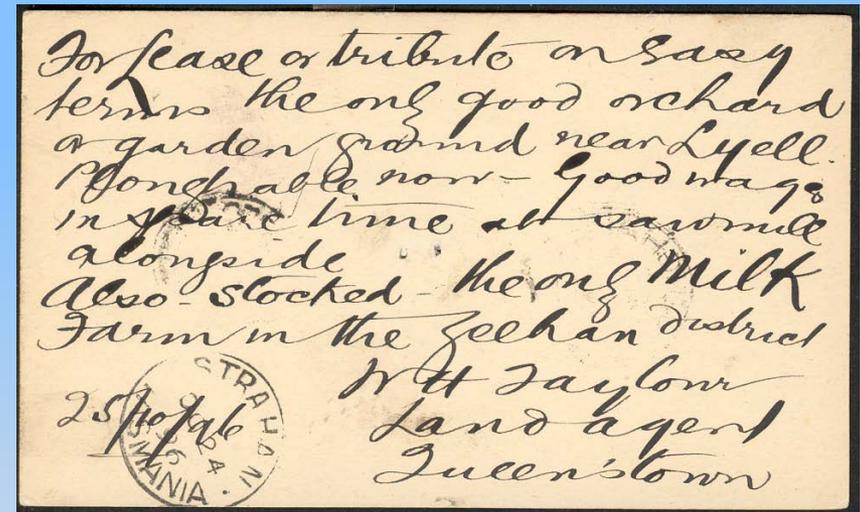


Using a postcard to show a remote mine on Tasmanian west coast which had a short lived Railway post office (Maestri's).

Reverse of card

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical geography of a region – Tasmanian West Coast Mines

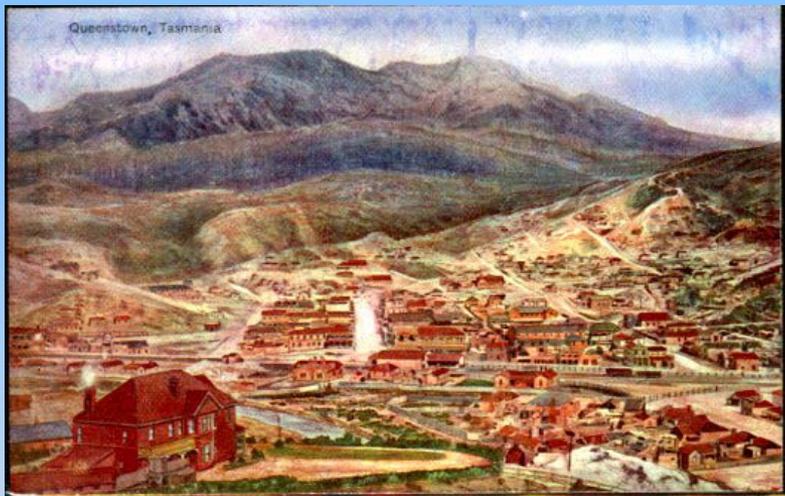


Only recorded example of advertising by postcard rate
Reverse with message about leasing a dairy farm on
the Tasmanian West Coast. The 'social' aspect of the item
Use of Penghana crown seal

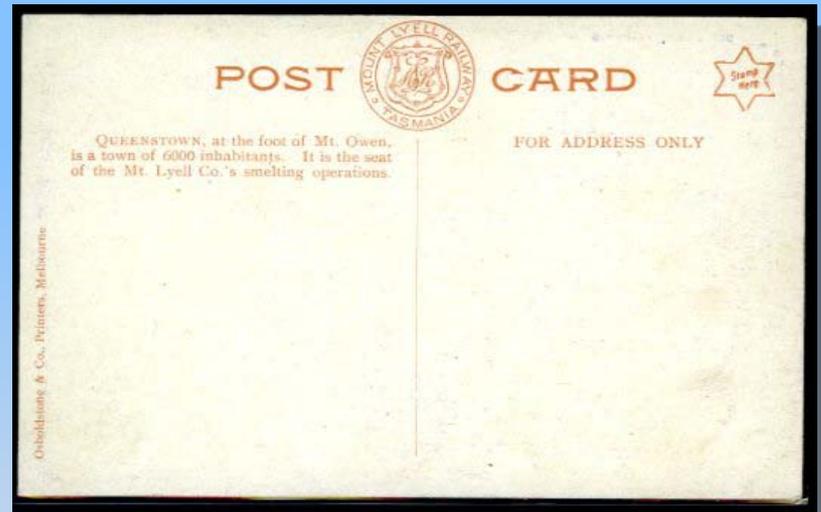
Suitable for any class 2C postal history exhibit

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical geography of a region – Tasmanian West Coast Mines



Semi-official post card with West coast image

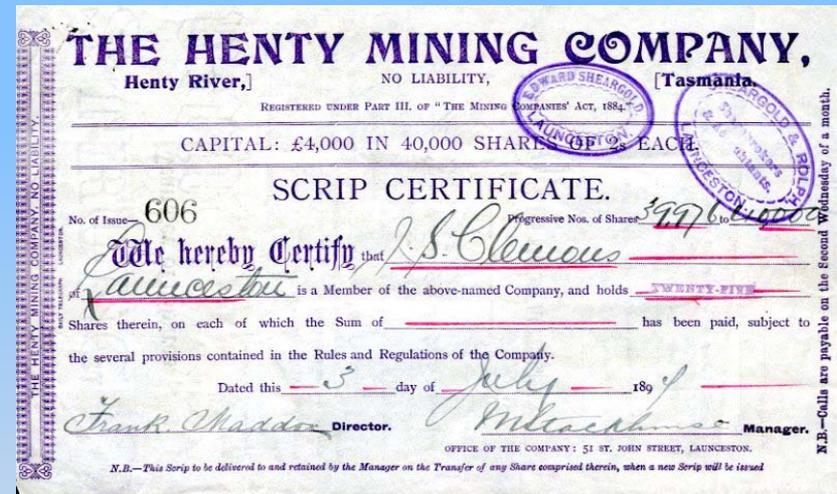
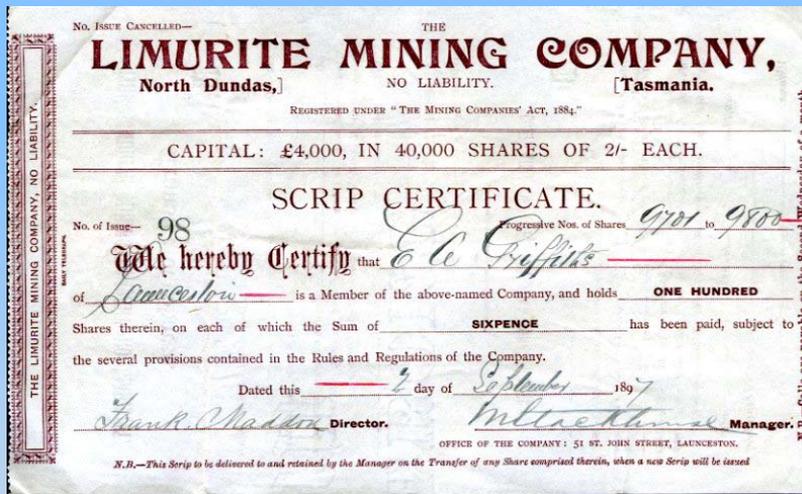


Reverse of card

Adds a dimension to a class 2C exhibit – is it a philatelic item and suitable for a class 2C exhibit?

Class 2C Topics & Material

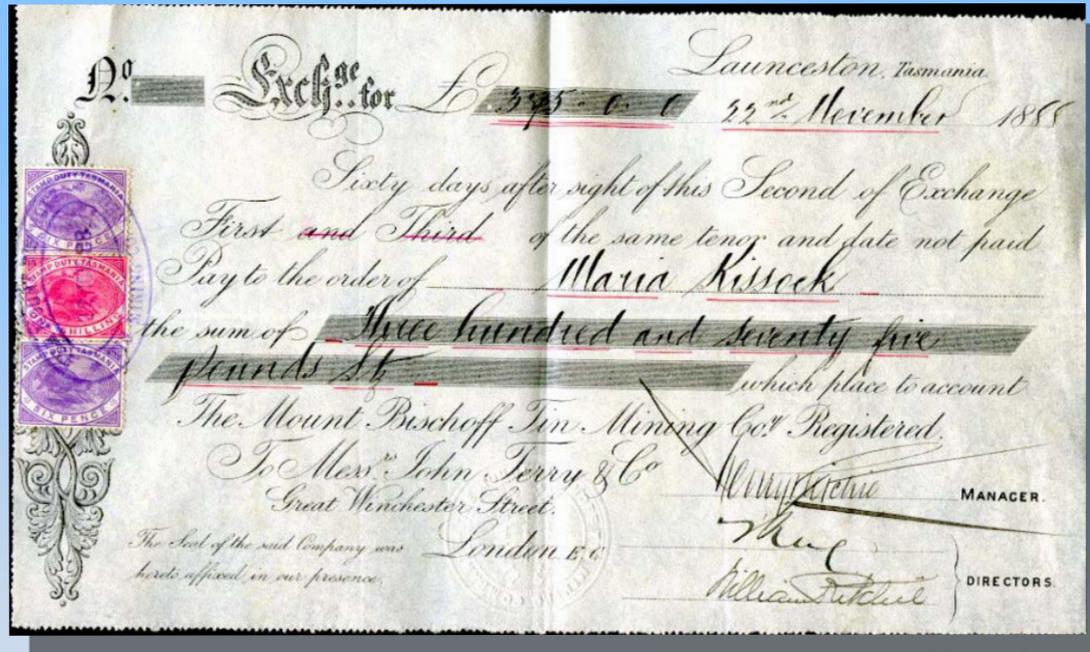
Historical geography of a region – Tasmanian West Coast Mines



Examples of non-philatelic material that could be included in this exhibit

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical geography of a region – Tasmanian West Coast Mines



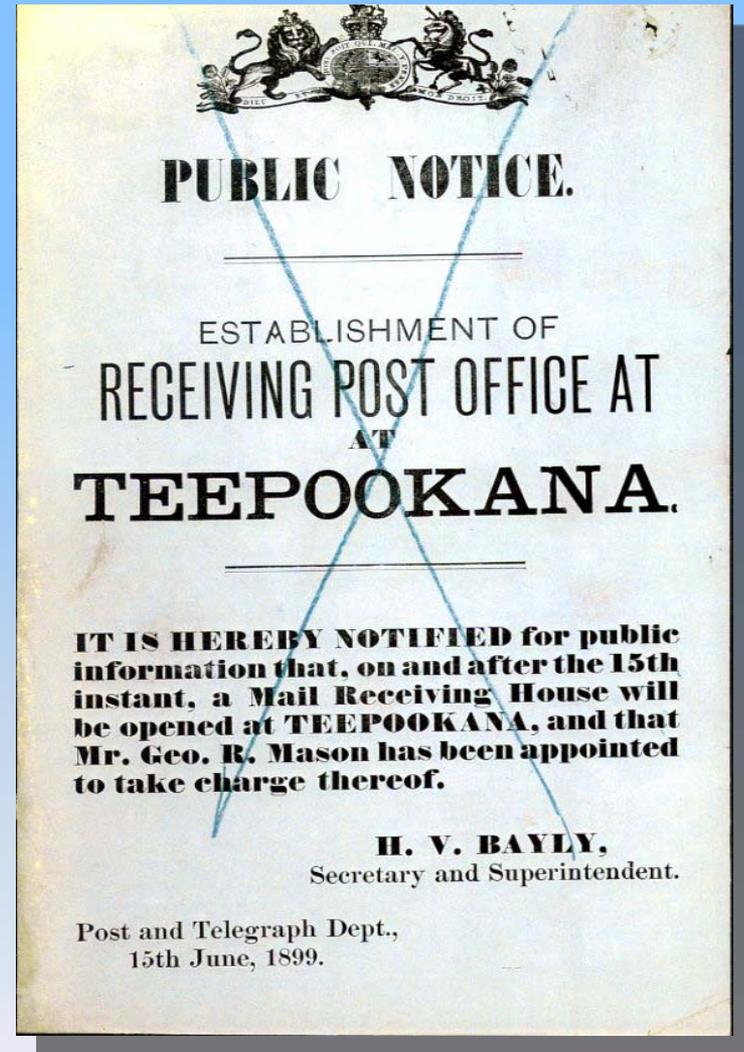
Share scrip for Mt Bischoff Mining Co. on the West Coast – the World's richest Tin mine
Stamp Duty applied. Acceptable philatelic material or non- philatelic material

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical geography of a region
– Tasmanian West Coast Mines

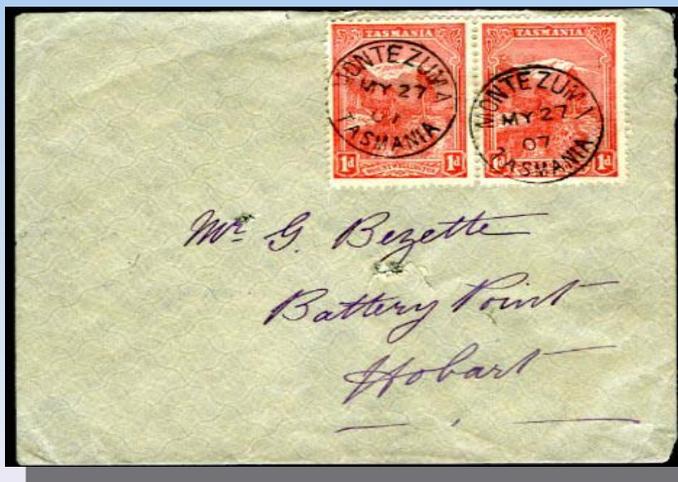
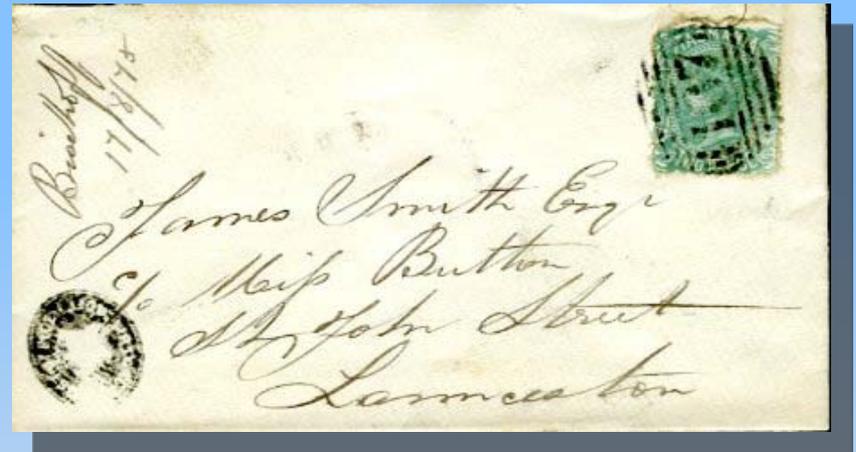
A scarce Postal Notice for a small Post Office
on the West coast.

An example of the breadth of material that can be
Included in a class 2C exhibit.



Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical geography of a region– Tasmanian West Coast Mines

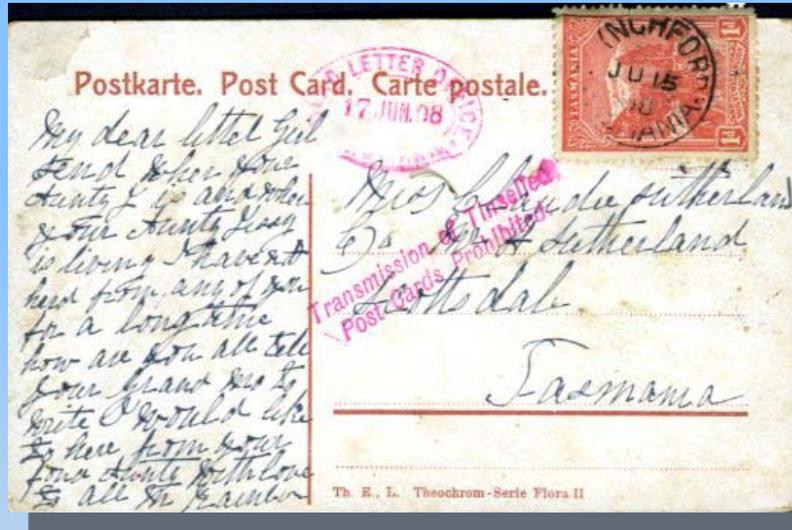


Acceptable philatelic material

– each with an additional dimension e.g.. Advertising envelope, datestamp, numeral

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical geography of a region– Tasmanian West Coast Mines



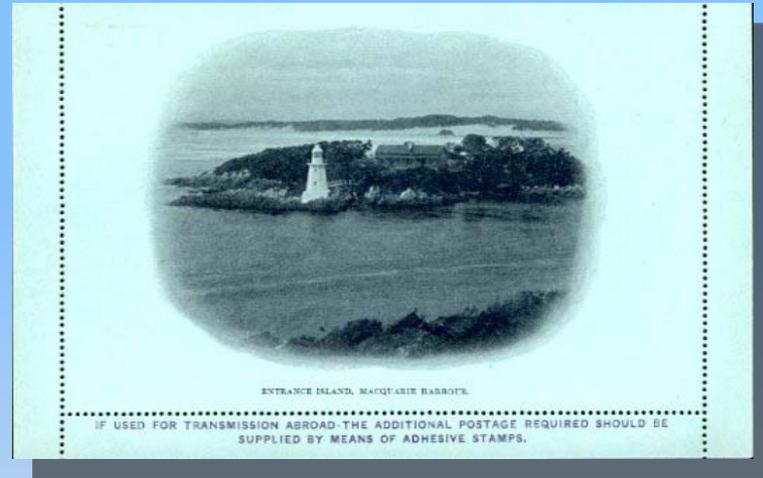
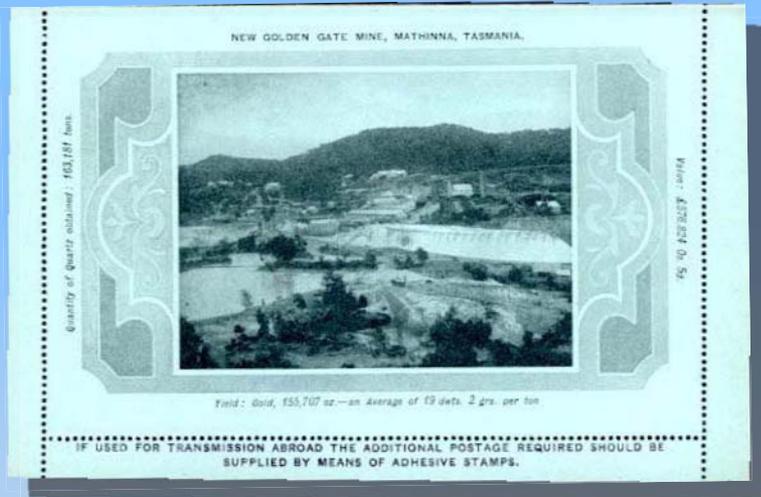
Acceptable philatelic material

– each with an additional dimension e.g.. Instructional

Parcel labels endorsements and markings

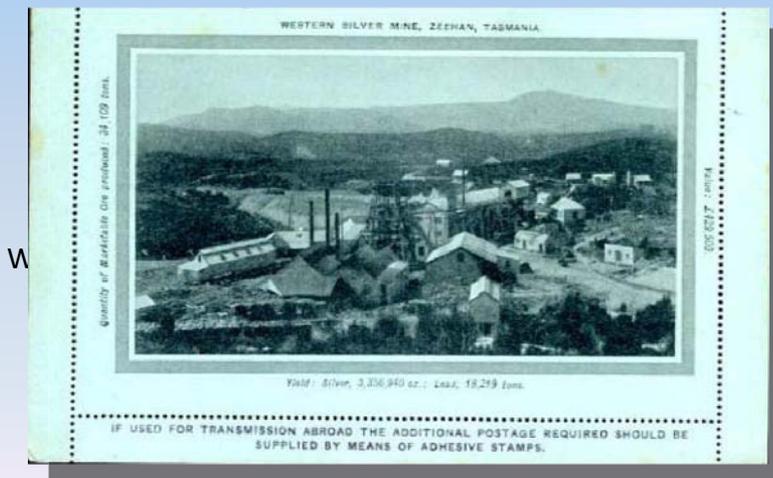
Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical geography of a region– Tasmanian West Coast Mines



Tasmanian Lettercards showing Mines &

- acceptable items in a class 2C exhibit?
- show MINT or USED examples?



Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical event - The ANZAC Campaign at Gallipoli

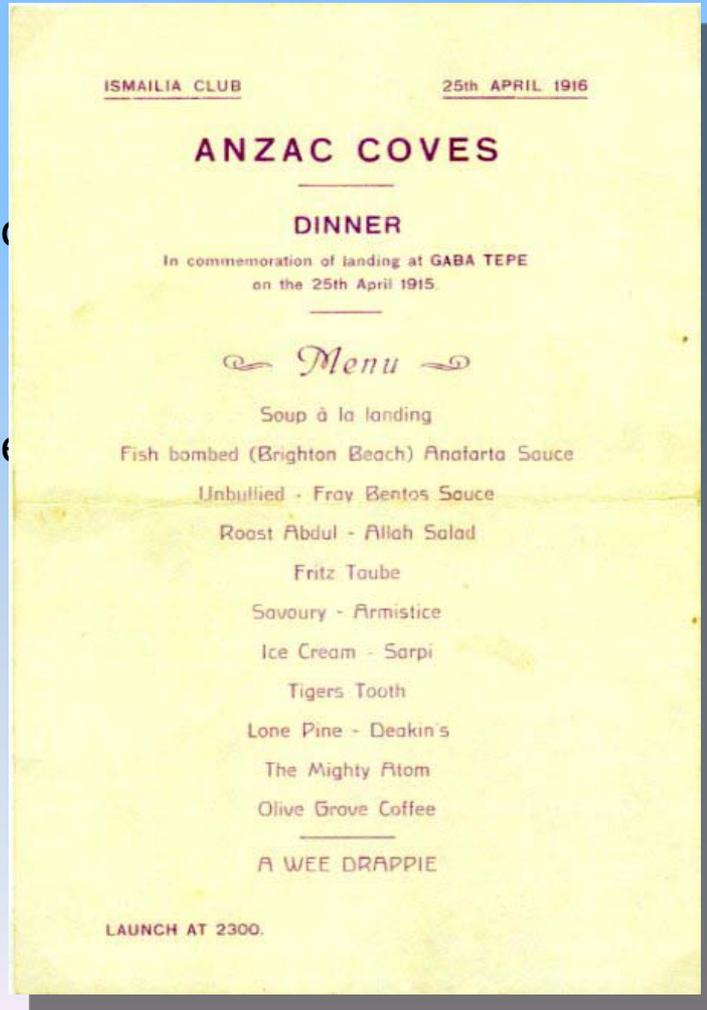


Using the scene side of post cards – philatelic non-philatelic.

Adds considerable interest to the topic

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical event - The ANZAC Campaign at Gallipoli



Dinner menu for 1st
Anniversary

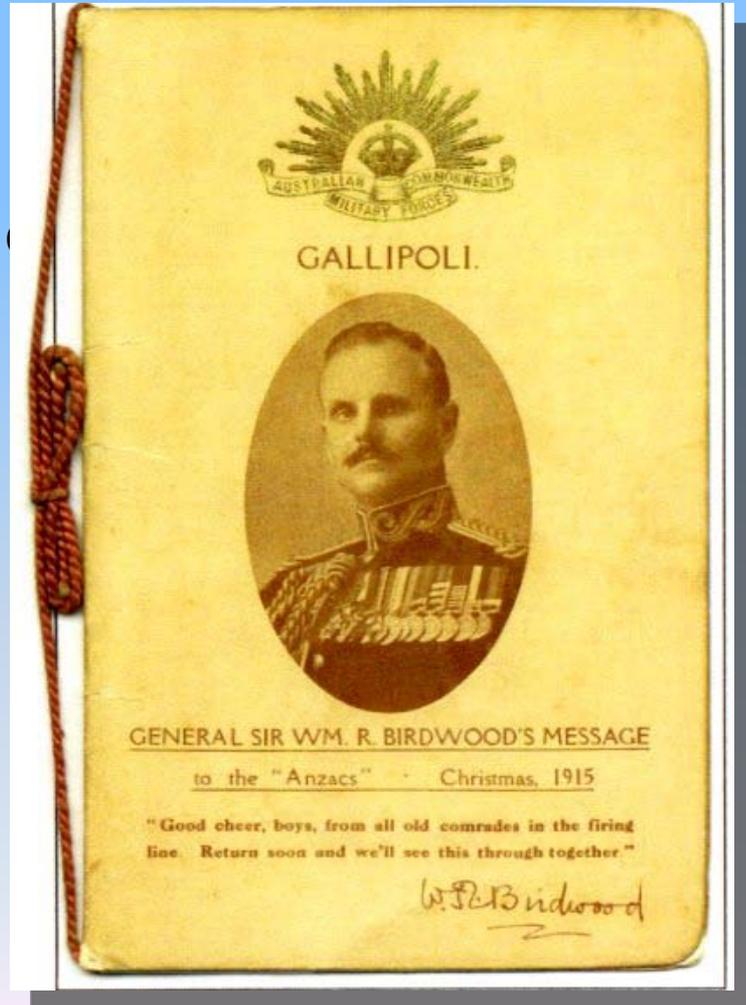
Appropriate non-
material?

Reunio

philate

Class 2C Topics & Material

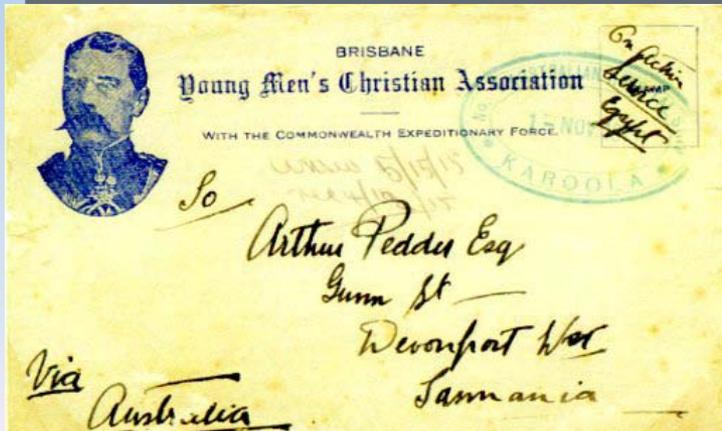
Historical event - The ANZAC Campaign at Gallipoli



1915 Christmas card from
Expeditionary forces
Appropriate non-philatelic
material?

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical event - The ANZAC Campaign at Gallipoli



Attractive postal history for this topic
- acceptable items in a class 2C exhibit

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical landmark - The Sydney Harbour Bridge

Official Post Office Notice

Attractive postal item for this topic

BRIDGE THE LONG DISTANCE TELEGRAPH!

SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE CELEBRATIONS
19th March to 2nd April 1932.

SOUVENIR TELEGRAMS

SPECIAL FORMS & ENVELOPES BEARING THE IMPRINT OF THE SYDNEY HARBOUR BRIDGE DATE STAMP, FITTINGLY COMMEMORATE A GREAT OCCASION.

IF you cannot be present at the opening ceremonies, why not obtain a Souvenir Telegram?
WRITE your message on an ordinary form, give the full postal address and add the words "Post Sydney Harbour Bridge".
FULL information obtainable upon request at any Post Office.
IF in Sydney between 19-3-32 & 2-4-32 you are invited to obtain a Souvenir Telegram from either of the temporary offices on The Bridge.

NO EXTRA CHARGE

RATES —
For 16 words within 15 miles 9d
Elsewhere in N.S.W. 1/6
Inter-State 1/6
Each additional word 1d

SPECIAL FACILITIES AVAILABLE 19-3-32 TO 2-4-32 INC.

John Cismar,
22 Blandford Avenue,
Haymarket,
New South Wales.
Post Sydney Harbour Bridge.

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical landmark - The Sydney Harbour Bridge

Official Post Office Notice

Attractive postal item for this topic



March 1932

Commonwealth of Australia
POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

**OPENING OF SYDNEY
HARBOUR BRIDGE**

Post and Telegraph Offices will be established in the North-east and South-east Pylons of the Sydney Harbour Bridge. Telephone, Telegraph and Postal facilities will be available to the public from March 19 to April 2, inclusive.

Souvenir Telegrams (16 words 9d.) which will be issued on attractively designed forms may be lodged at either end of the Bridge and collected, on application, at the opposite end. Bearing the imprint of the **Special Harbour Bridge Cancellation Stamp** (which will be in existence for 14 days only) they will be lasting, valuable souvenirs of the historic occasion.

Letters posted in the receptacles provided within the Pylons will be post-marked with the Special Harbour Bridge Cancellation Stamp.

Telegrams lodged at Country and Suburban Offices for delivery on the Bridge should be plainly addressed "South-east Pylon" or "North-east Pylon" as may be desired.

Money Order and Savings Bank business will not be transacted.

J. W. KITTO,
Deputy Director, Pos'ts & Telegraphs.

Class 2C Topics & Material

Historical landmark - The Sydney Harbour Bridge

Examples of philatelic & non-philatelic material used in the exhibit.

Scarce postmark from site of Quarry providing the stone for Bridge construction.

Sydney Ferries staff badge before the Bridge opened

Acceptable material?

