Let’s Get Visual!
Online publishing has come of age, offering an attractive and viable alternative to print. Careful planning can make your project a success.

By Albert W. Starkweather

In addition to traditional publishing methods — essentially printed words and illustrations on paper, there are several other ways of presenting information. These include traditional video / film, slides and overhead projections, and the more contemporary on-screen presentations (including CD-ROM), and Internet / intranet sites. Participation by viewers may range from passive to interactive.

Planning
Care equal to that required for a printed publication is necessary for visual output. In addition to style sheets and dummy pages, flow charts may be necessary planning elements. While slides, overhead presentations, and videos and films follow a linear flow, on-screen presentations and Internet / intranet sites usually offer the user different viewing options through hypertext links.

To ensure that a project meets its defined goals, rough sketches of sample screens are needed, along with templates, style sheets, and flow charts to define the flow of information. When developing Internet / intranet sites, the key is links to related information as well as links to return to decision points where the viewer is presented with alternative destinations.

Another major consideration is color, which can be a powerful ally in presenting information or a hindrance. It should complement the message harmoniously without detracting from it. In general, a very limited palette should be employed. "In your face" color, typography, and graphics overwhelm many audiences, particularly when new or unfamiliar information is being presented.

There are five general considerations in planning a visual presentation: (1) overall appearance, (2) typography, (3) graphics / images, (4) audio, and (5) writing, and two issues specific to Internet / intranet and CD-ROM: (6) navigation and (7) interactivity. Special attention must be given to material that will be presented both online and in print to ensure consistency. Although Web sites do not support the same degree of typographical flexibility as print, certain styles should be established — information hierarchy, font styles, color.

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The Why and How of Web Sites
Thomas M. Fortunato explains why organizations require a good Web site and then details of basics of building such a site. See Page 7

Literature on Display at Washington 2006
To date there are 237 competitive literature exhibits. Don’t miss these when you attend the show!
Life is …

what happens when you’re busy making other plans. Had anyone told me that I would become editor of the Philatelic Communicator less than a year and a half after joining Writers Unit #30, I would have accused him of having had one too many. However, here I am, hoping to be able to live up to the excellence of my predecessors.

I would be remiss in not first thanking our former editor, Joe Foley, for his stewardship of the journal and Gene Fricks for stepping in to maintain the continuity of the publication after Joe was diagnosed with lung cancer late last year.

Joe died on the morning of May 3. We offer our deepest condolences to his widow, Mary Joan, and their children.

I would also be remiss in not thanking President Peter Martin for his support and backing in this endeavor.

I need your help …

Obviously production of The Philatelic Communicator is not a one-man show. I need your help and urgently request articles, reviews, and short items in order to maintain the high editorial quality of the journal. Remember to think visually — illustrations can really sell an article.

My first encounter with Writers Unit #30 was a decade and a half ago when I met Joe Frey, who innovated production of The Philatelic Communicator by creating the publication on a personal computer and printing it on an early Hewlett-Packard laser printer. He consulted with me on some of the problems then encountered in desktop publishing. His final result was remarkably good for the time, especially considering the limited resolution of the laser printer.

Changes …

With the president’s blessing, I have undertaken the project of modernizing the look of The Philatelic Communicator without destroying its heritage. I also have retired the title of the editor’s column — The Quill, which was closely associated with my predecessors.

Most noticeable should be the change from Times to Minion body fonts. I have kept the type size the same to maintain optimum readability.

For those interested in keeping score, the journal is laid out in Adobe InDesign, with assistance from Adobe Photoshop and Illustrator. The electronic files are uploaded to Wilcox Printing & Publishing in PDF format for direct imaging to plate — meaning a much cleaner finished product.

I fervently hope that you welcome these changes and find that The Philatelic Communicator is more user friendly. I welcome your criticism and suggestions. Don’t hesitate to contact me.
Remembering
Joseph Foley

As we were going to press with the second quarter issue of The Philatelic Communicator, I received word of the May 3 passing of Joe Foley, our long-time editor, Writers Unit #30 Council member, and friend.

A few days earlier he had e-mailed to say that his lung cancer had returned and that he would be undergoing additional treatment. He had just celebrated his 44th wedding anniversary and had enjoyed a party with his family.

Joe raised the standard of TPC through hard work and personal contacts and did so for as long as his health allowed. He never shied away from a tough assignment and could always be counted upon for sage counsel. His dedication to the Writers Unit will leave a deep void. On behalf of all the members of WU #30, I extend our deepest sympathy to the Foley family. We share in their loss. For an in-depth account of Joe’s many contributions see page 11.

New Editor Appointed

I am pleased to announce that Albert W. Starkweather of Tampa, FL, has been appointed as the new editor of The Philatelic Communicator. He succeeds Gene Fricks, a long-time Writers Unit #30 Council member and former editor of the Collectors Club Philatelist, who stepped in on an interim basis when Joe Foley resigned due to health reasons. This is Al’s first issue.

Al, owner of Design on Demand, a print and online communications company, brings a host of publications experience to the position. His credits include work for JAZZIZ magazine, the Hartford Courant, the Airpost Journal, Stamps magazine, and a number of other newspapers and book publishers.

Most recently, he received recognition from the APS for his redesign and expansion of the Stamp Insider, journal of the Federation of New York Philatelic Societies.

He has also written extensively on a wide range of subjects and has taught English and computer science. Al is full of great ideas and is already hard at work.

A Case of TMI?

I received the latest Philatelic Communicator today (well done, by the way) and quickly noticed Niles’ comment on my article in the previous issue. As a military historian, I am well aware that Ernie Pyle was actually killed on Ie Shima, one of the small islands around Iwo Jima. Ie Shima itself was of no military value, of course, but it had to be cleared so we could take control of Iwo Jima, which had space for a large airfield (the planes that bombed Hiroshima ran short of fuel and had to land there).

However, that’s a lot to say when I am only mentioning Pyle in passing, and explaining the whole thing seemed to me to be what today is increasingly being called TMI — “too much information.” To satisfy both the casual reader and the military specialist, I very carefully worded the phrase — notice it says “during the battle for Iwo Jima.” And, indeed, the fighting on Ie Shima was part of the battle for control of Iwo Jima. I consider it an example of extremely precise writing.

Thanks for the challenge!

David A. Kent, Newington, CT
Let’s Get Visual — Continued from Cover

(1) Overall appearance is determined by the theme of the presentation and the intended audience. Consistency is achieved by adopting a master design and color scheme — usually no more than two or three hues. Slides and overheads usually carry one thought each. Formats — always landscape — must match the projection-screen or monitor. Internet / intranet and CD-ROM pages should seldom scroll horizontally and vertical scrolling should be kept to a minimum.

The simple rules for (2) typography are: Use no more than two or three fonts set in an easy-to-read point size that complements the subject matter. Hyperlinked text should be underlined to indicate that it is a link. To attain maximum readability, use bold and italic for emphasis only, not as body copy.

(3) Graphics / images should have a common design and have colors compatible with the overall scheme. They always should be of the highest quality for the medium, with the added consideration that Web graphics and images should download quickly. Inclusion of animated gifs and film clips also should follow these rules.

(4) Audio sound bites and music can enhance a presentation and, like graphics, should download quickly if they are included on Web pages. Be sure that music does not mask the spoken word.

To ensure that the message is delivered, (5) writing must be concise, friendly, and easy to understand. Faulty spelling and grammar can ruin a presentation by implying that the facts are also faulty. Be sure information is up to date and correct, including e-mail and snail mail addresses, telephone numbers, and personnel rosters. Remember: Read, revise, rewrite.

(6) Navigation aids are an absolute necessity for Internet / intranet sites and CD-ROMS. These include navigation buttons, word links, drop-down menus, site maps, and image maps. Points to remember include the number of main, sub, and sub-sub screens that spin off the home page. How many mouse clicks does it take to reach them? There should be ample opportunity to return to a given point, escape from a screen, and to move through long text blocks.

Levels of (7) interactivity can range from a button that summons the user’s e-mail or an e-mail form to response and order forms (which may be printed out and mailed or faxed in the case of CD-ROMS), customization or appearance and/or user preferences, and search engines.

A further consideration for Web site design is that it should be appealing and easy to navigate. Pages should download quickly so viewers do not become impatient and leave the site.

Fonts and Web Fonts

The general font rules that govern print publications also apply to visual presentations. While text fonts should be chosen for a high degree of readability, poster-style title fonts can be particularly attractive, as well as inline and contour variations. Many of these work particularly well when they are set in bold primary colors.

Type size is very important in planning pages for Internet / intranet display. What may appear to be normal sized on a large, high-resolution monitor, may shout on a small monitor at low resolution.

Web designers essentially are at the mercy of the viewers and the fonts they have installed on their computers. The safest choices are serif and sans serif. Nearly all Windows-based computers have Arial and Times New Roman and Macintosh computers have Times and Helvetica. Both have the ubiquitous and generally despised Courier. Text set in sans serif is generally easier to read at screen resolution.

To force the browser on the viewer’s end to display serif or sans serif, the following Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) coding may be used:

```
<FONT FACE = "Arial, Helvetica, Sans Serif"> or <FONT FACE = "Times New Roman, Times, serif">.
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The browser will attempt to load the first choice. If it is missing, it will attempt to load the second choice. If this too fails, it will load a generic serif or sans serif. Color may be assigned to HTML text.

New Web technology can force a viewer’s browser to display specific fonts. However, the safest bet is to specify serif or sans serif fonts to ensure the highest level of compatibility.

A specific font for a splash screen or heading may be generated
by creating a Graphic Image Format (gif) or Joint Photographic Experts Group (jpeg or jpg) image in a drawing or imaging program. It must be remembered that gif and jpeg images do not contain searchable text that can be found by site visitors or Web crawlers that index sites.

Designers who desire to have their pages appear as they have created them have turned to the portable document format (PDF) which maintains consistency across different platforms. Its largest drawback is that it puts another interface on the browser screen.

Another problem is getting special characters to display properly. Special encodings are necessary to create extended characters. However, if there is any uncertainty about this, the type should be generated as a GIF or JPEG graphic. In general, it would be wise to use the words associated with certain symbols, such as copyright and registered trademark.

Scripting

A script is necessary for narrated slide, overhead, and on-screen presentations, and videos / films to ensure they are assembled correctly and to guide the narrator, whether or not the narration is live or recorded. If music is part of the presentation, care should be taken to ensure that it does not overpower the spoken word. Remember to include word use and pronunciation guides for narrators.

Image Formats

Images for use as slides or overhead projections should be high resolution — 266 to 300 dpi, while those for on-screen presentations should be 72 to 96 dpi, as this is more than adequate for monitors and allows the images to load much more quickly and take up far less memory.

The most commonly used image formats for online use are graphic interchange format (gif) for graphics and Joint Photographic Experts Group (jpeg or jpg) for photographs. Both are suitable for cross-platform applications.

Low and High Resolution Images

If images are to be used for other applications, create an original at the highest possible resolution that might be required and down-size copies for those applications needing only lower resolution.

Adding Sound

Sound may be added to Internet / new media presentations. The parameters for material presented on cd-rom are the same as those for standard music cds. However, Internet / intranet music delivery should be limited in size and playable at the option of the user.

An average commercial song of three to three and a half minutes is approximately 36 to 40 megabytes in size. Extracting a single chorus and a standard chorus–bridge–chorus piece can bring the size down to about 12 megabytes — still much too large for online delivery. Compression can further reduce this to about 400 kilobytes with no noticeable sound degradation by online standards. An indication of the file size is helpful if the music is to be downloaded.

Acrobatics

Portable document format (PDF) is a very popular way of delivering books and other text online. It allows almost any document to be displayed as it was originally designed on any computer platform and offers very small file sizes. The electronic format is ideal for online delivery of long documents that Web site visitors may wish to print out and read later, to create interactive books for CD-ROM, and to deliver files to commercial printers with embedded fonts.

Key points to keep in mind when designing online pages are:

- Keep the layout simple and easy to follow.
- Limit screens or pages to one thought or concept each, with a maximum of three to four sub thoughts or concepts.
- Establish of logical flow of information.
- For monitor-based presentations, keep scrolling to a minimum. Horizontal scrolling is never acceptable, except in rare instances.
- Use easy to understand language.
- Double check all spelling and grammar.
- For Internet sites consider using tables instead of frames, as tables load more quickly and are more compatible with most browsers than frames.
- Permit online users to skip lengthy animated splash screens and introductions.
- For interactive designs, give the viewer an incentive to explore and easy navigation methods to jump to other pages and to return to previously viewed areas.
- For material to be viewed on different platforms, test and retest the output on those platforms. If possible, have other users test the sample pages before they are available to the general public.
- Consider offering material to be downloaded and read or reprinted later in portable document format (PDF) in addition to hypertext markup language (HTML) for onscreen viewing. Be sure to include information on how large downloadable files are.
- Be sure to include links for downloads if special software is necessary to access online material.

Think Graphics and Color

Online and other highly visual presentations demand heavy use of graphics and color to convey the message. Print publications are faced with similar challenges, as more and more smaller publications have been able to employ color to some extent.

Ronald E. Lesher’s first-person account of transitioning the Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library’s Scribblings newsletter from black and white to color begins on the next page.

This article is excerpted from Albert W. Starkweather’s forthcoming book on typography and design.
It’s A Color World These Days

By Ronald E. Lesher

Before May 2005, the Rocky Mountain Philatelic Library’s newsletter Scribblings was four pages, 8 1/2 × 11 inches, printed in black and white by a professional printer at a cost of 40 cents per copy. A few of us talked about using color, but we thought the cost of more than 50 cents a page was not practical.

The switch to color came through the back door. Our operations manager, Don Beuthel, suggested we buy a high-end color copy machine so we could download and print exhibits from the Internet and create copies of exhibits of library members as a new and significant service to our patrons. It would also be a way to grow our collection of color exhibits.

A group of six of our most active volunteers, mostly board members, started looking at the options and decided to start big and work backwards. “Big” meant a full-fledged color printer. We figured since we were committed to spending up to $4,000 on a good printer, we might as well consider spending a few thousand more for something much better.

At this point, we believed it might be too complicated to print Scribblings in-house. While we felt this would be a reasonable goal, it was not the first consideration in whether to buy a color printer. Frankly, we weren’t even sure what a color printer would do.

One of the machines we considered was a Konica Minolta Bizhub 350. A demonstration in the company’s sales offices was a real eye opener. Here’s some of what we learned:

- The unit would print booklets (5 1/2 × 8 1/2 or 8 1/2 × 11) up to 20 pages and would fold and staple them before spitting them out.
- It would print anything on the internet directly through Windows or Mac operating systems.
- It would print envelopes, report covers, and overheads.
- It could be used as a scanner.

To sweeten the deal, since the RMPL is an IRS 501(c)3 charitable organization, Konica Minolta offered to include a reconditioned black and white copier as a donation. Since our old little copy machine was on its last legs, this was a welcome offer.

The library has many other needs that were weighed against the purchase, and while the initial outlay was astronomical compared to our yearly budget, the committee came to the conclusion that the cost could be justified based on the services we could provide and the improvement in the image of the library which, hopefully, would attract new members and patrons.

Our 10-member board voted unanimously to buy the machine. The person on the board I thought was most likely to object because of his conservative attitude toward expenses said, “Yes,” and added, “It’s a color world these days.” We recognized that the purchase would never be cost effective and that we would never be able to get a financial return on the cost of the machine.

The benefits were solely in our ability to provide a new service and in the image the library projects.

In light of how fast technology changes, one of our major concerns was support and maintenance. Konica Minolta assured us it would support the machine for at least seven years.

After a year of operation, here is what we are printing in color:

- Scribblings
- Exhibits
- Cachets for stamp shows
- Show programs
- Newsletters for local clubs
- The Publication Committee’s first book

We also do a lot of scanning. Among other things, we scan material for members’ PowerPoint presentations at the rate of 18 or so a year. This is no ordinary scanner. It takes about one second to produce a perfect 300 dpi image and using the automatic feeder it produces a 20-page PDF document in less than 30 seconds. I use Adobe Photoshop Elements 2.0 to size and crop pictures.

Ongoing costs include a yearly maintenance contract that includes up to 10,000 black and white pages. Konica Minolta provides all the toner we need, and charges 10 cents for each color “pass.” That means we can print Scribblings on 11 1/2 × 17 paper, two pages up, with one pass. Four pages are printed on one 11 1/2 × 17 sheet on both sides for 20 cents. The newsletter is 12 pages, so it costs 60 cents to print, plus the cost of paper. We are using 28, pound, 98 brightness Hammermill color copy paper.

We didn’t want to go into the print shop business, so use of the printer is limited to philatelic items. Members may use the machine for 50 cents a page. The library will copy an exhibit for free for our collection, and give one free copy to the exhibitor. Additional copies of exhibits are 25 cents per page. We charge clubs and organizations our cost for newsletters, flyers, show programs, and cacheted envelopes.

There has been no change in the way Scribblings is prepared. I use FrameLinks in Appleworks to put it together on a Mac, with all 12 pages in one word processing document. It is sent to the computer in the printer, and that’s all there is to it. The computer figures out that pages 12 and 1 go on the same sheet, and 2 and 11 are back-to-back on that sheet, and so forth.

It takes about 45 seconds to print, fold, and staple one eight-to 12-page newsletter. I have printed more than 2,000 of them to date, and there have been just two minor paper jams.

The road from four- to 12-page issues has been slow and cautious as I learned to use the new printer.

The use of color inspired me as the editor to expand to six pages in the May-June issue of 2005, a couple of months after the new printer arrived. One color page was inserted, featuring some photos and a list of new books on our shelves.

The next issue, July-August, was back to four pages, but they
Web Sites Promote Growth

By Thomas M. Fortunato

Organizations that lack a Web presence are out of tune with society today, and quite honestly, missing the boat. Those that don’t have a Web site either have no one in their group who can build one, or simply don’t want to advertise their organization. Into which of these two categories does your organization fall?

The Web is how most people gain information about our community and world. It has always been seen as a special interest tool, where advocates of everything under the sun turn to promote their interests. Philately is no different. Think about it: How does your organization currently promote itself, and how effective has that strategy been? Do you take out newspaper ads? How about radio or TV ads? What about large billboards? Unless your treasury is super loaded, you won’t be able to afford these.

It is possible to host a Web page completely free of charge. Hosting a site without advertising is almost as inexpensive and can start at $5 per month, which would include your own Web domain name, such as www.citystampclub.org.

Real people use the Web! Stamp collectors, especially younger ones under the age of 60, are Web savvy. If they want to find a club in their area, they simply do a Google search (www.google.com) and type in “stamp club” and their city name to see who is around. Try it yourself now and bring the results to your board or officers.

You may find references to your organization, including where it meets, elsewhere on the Web, but why should potential new members have to go anywhere except your club’s official Web site to get accurate, up-to-date information about your meetings, events, etc.?

To survive, organizations need to be utilizing every possible resource to promote themselves. A Web site should be in that mix, especially if you have a volunteer capable of running it for you.

Get Yourself a Web Page!

Not that long ago you had to write code to produce your own Web page or one for your stamp club. Thankfully those days are gone. If you are comfortable sending e-mails and simple Web surfing, you have all the skill it takes to get a Web page up and running.

Step 1 — Find a Host: Find out if your own ISP (Internet service provider) offers free server space for hosting your pages. The code that displays a Web page resides on a computer hard drive somewhere in the world. When you type a Web address, otherwise known as a URL (uniform resource locator), you are actually hunting for the code on that computer. All code is written in a computer language called HTML (hypertext markup language). Most ISPs host Web pages, typically 10–25 megabytes in size — more than enough for your needs. If yours doesn’t, check such hosting sites as http://geocities.yahoo.com, http://www.tripod.lycos.com, or http://www.fortunecity.com. You have the option of signing up for their free ad-supported service (ads will pop up when viewing pages) or ad-free paid service starting at roughly $5 per month.

Step 2 — Decide How to Build Your Pages: To keep it simple, see if your ISP or web host offers free Web tools or site builders that make creating pages a snap. These programs typically are point-and-click and will step you through the process of selecting a layout style, background color or image, adding text and pictures, etc. from a selection of each that they offer. More advanced Web tools allow you to select from these own computer, along with other elements such as music and video clips.

An alternative is to use a Web creation program on your own computer. You can create a page recent versions of Microsoft Word and automatically convert it to HTML with the click of the mouse. Check out the File — Save as Web Page option or click on Help for directions. Otherwise, buy an HTML authoring program such as FrontPage or Dreamweaver, which can be expensive.

Web tools may not offer the flexibility in customizing the look and feel desire for your Web page, although today’s tools are much more flexible than before. To get the ultimate design in your mind’s eye, you may need to learn and write HTML code. Back in the dark ages (around 1997) this was my only option. This approach is not for the faint of heart, but if you’re game, check out such sites as http://www.htmlgoodies.com/primers/basics.html and http://www.arachnoid.com/lutusp/html_tutor.html (HTML for the Conceptually Challenged).

Step 3 — Get It at It!: Now the fun begins as you design your site. A few pointers. Remember that the “wilder” the background you choose, the harder it might be to actually read. Use complementary colors with enough contrast. Keep text to one or two styles at most, and in a font size that is easily read. The best advice is to scout out other web pages and use ideas you like.

Step 4 — Add-ons: OK, so you want to fancy things up? Consider adding a Web counter to tell how many people have visited your page. Some include other statistics detailing where viewers reside, when they visited, how long they stayed, etc. Want your own URL so that you look like a player, such as http://www.yourname.com? They’re as cheap as $5 per year if you look for them. So go ahead. What are you waiting for? Get your feet wet with Web pages!

▲ were all in color. There is one article about stamps written by a member in each issue, and this one was about Canary Island airmails. It lent itself nicely to a map and photos of stamps and a cover. One reason there is an article in each issue is to show how the library may be used to find information about a topic, so the articles refer to books in our collection.

The September–October issue was boosted up to eight pages, with a complete list and numerous photos of additions to the shelves. Prior to this time, only a few of the books added were mentioned in Scribblings, and listing them all has been well received.

All three issues since then have been 12 pages, and they make great use of color in the lead articles and book listings, in addition to the usual newsletter notes. I often scratch my head until I come up with ideas for interesting color photos to include with as many of those notes as possible. The color results are so good, I continue to be inspired to produce 12-page issues but time constraints will no doubt mean that some will be eight pages in the future.

Now that we have a year’s use of the color printer under our belt, it is safe to say reaction has been overwhelmingly positive and the acquisition has been a wonderful addition to the library. All of the board members and volunteers are pleased.

For a free copy of Scribblings so you may judge for yourself how the addition of color has helped, e-mail me at rmpl@qwest.net or write to RMPL, 2038 S. Pontiac Way, Denver, CO 80224.
Writers Hold the Key To Creating Philatelists
If You Write, They Will Come ...

By Jeremy A. Lifsey

Writers hold the key to arouse people who have a mild philatelic interest into becoming serious collectors. Authors can do this by writing interesting stamp related articles for the non-philatelic print media. The emphasis should be on the general topic and the relation to stamps should be mentioned casually at the end of the piece.

This isn't as hard to do as it first seems. It requires imagination, the ability to engage the reader with something of absorbing interest, and then weave in the fun, excitement, joy, and benefits of stamp collecting to further stimulate the reader's passions.

When I mentioned, at my stamp club, that one of the ways to bring people into the hobby is for writers to send articles to travel, historical, geographical, and other specialty magazines, I was greeted with a certain amount of skepticism. My view is that the article should focus on the topic that is likely to be read, one that meets the objectives and purposes of the publication, one that the reader seeks out. The reader selected the magazine because it catered to topics of interest such as architecture, Olympics, ships, or space.

But Will It Play in Cosmo?

After the meeting, one of the members approached me and said that I had a great idea but that I couldn't expect to get a stamp article in a magazine such as Cosmopolitan. That was a challenge. The gauntlet had been flung. On my ride home I thought of an article that might be picked up by a woman's magazine or one that has the same genre as Cosmo. I wrote an article and called it, "Secrets of Strong Women." This title might hook some women into reading the first paragraph. If the title had been, “Famous Women on Stamps,” I doubt that anyone would have stopped to read anything further. Nor would they have read past the first paragraph, regardless of the title, if it started out by mentioning Marie Curie, George Sand, or Eleanor Roosevelt and the countries that honored these women on stamps.

Instead, I started my article by talking about gender bias and prejudice that still exist and then launched my perception of "women's secrets." One of the secrets is that strong women who want a family should choose a spouse with their head and heart and not just their heart alone. Emotions eventually fade but the values of the spouse continue and should be compatible. A second secret is that strong women must have self-confidence not only in their ability to do the job they undertake but in the knowledge that the job they undertake is worthwhile and valuable to some segment of society. Their self-confidence is necessary to carry them through the setbacks that they are sure to experience.

I mentioned "Rosie the Riveter" and kinder, kuche, und kirche. Then I wove in the fact that the inspiration to discover these facts came from a knowledge of which women had been honored by several countries on their stamps.

I do not know if anything I wrote had merit. I didn't do the required research. My purpose was to see if an article could be written that would fit in with Cosmo's themes and still be able to have some aspect of stamp collecting associated with the main part of the article. An article along these lines, backed up with a couple of sturdy authoritative references would be of interest to women and some of them might be inspired enough to look into the stamp hobby.

This same person who challenged me about Cosmopolitan, had given a talk to the club a month earlier about Robert Morris. He is interested in postal history and, since he lives nearby, he took a trip to the Morrisville (PA) post office, the Morrisville Historical Society, and wandered around town gathering information about mail delivery over the past couple of hundred years. Though his talk was about postal events in Morrisville and emphasized postal history, he soon started talking exuberantly about Robert Morris, the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, and the role Robert Morris played in forming this country.

A philatelic magazine devoted to postal history published his presentation. Had he turned this article around and started with a discussion of Robert Morris and Morrisville from an historical perspective, then brought in the fact that he unearthed all this information because of his interest in stamps, he would have had an article worthy of many magazines dedicated to American history.

Another stamp club member gave a talk about Pope John Paul II. He brought in samples of stamps and covers that portrayed the Pope's travels to various countries. During his talk he mentioned the Pope's early years in Poland, his experiences avoiding the Nazis, and how he became a priest and later the first Polish Pope.

Had he focused his stamp exhibits on the early years of the Pope's life, he would have had an article worthy of any magazine devoted to biographies of famous people. He could have gone on to illustrate his article with stamps, but the main focus would be the biography which would have interested many readers. Hopefully, they would have seen how stamps greatly enhanced the discussion and made it more colorful and interesting than a simple recitation of the facts.

Getting a Reputation

Many authors will object that it is difficult to get new articles into the non-philatelic media, especially articles about stamps. That's true. Once a writer has an established reputation in the stamp publishing world, it is far easier to get something published in a philatelic magazine or newspaper. Why not do both? Submit the basic article to a philatelic publisher and then rewrite it to send off to a magazine whose readers are interested in the subject and have very little interest in stamps. With repeated exposure to such articles, some of the readers will realize that stamps can be extremely supportive of their main interest and that stamp collecting with a special topic may even make it easier to find special facts and stories.

Here is an example. In the March 26, 2005 issue of Linn's Stamp News there is an article titled, "Beautiful endangered wildlife on Canadian stamps." The article is filled with Canadian stamps that picture endangered or threatened wildlife — birds and mammals. The article also states, "There are fish, insects, reptiles, and plants too numerous to mention here." Isn't this a sentence that would spark someone who is interested in flora and fauna that have
become extinct to study Canadian stamps? It would be an easy way to find out what life forms have disappeared and which ones are threatened. An expert might have this information but a lay person would need some help in advancing his or her knowledge and an easy way to get this help is by looking at Canadian stamps.

As it stands, this article would not be suitable for the Sierra Club’s Sierra magazine because it also has Scott numbers of the stamps, data about postal rates, and philatelic terms such as “se-tenant” that would confound the lay reader. It should be easy to rewrite this article so that the focus would be on “endangered species” and not the stamps and the data about them. Then with relatively little effort, the author would have two articles, one for the philatelic press and one for the people interested in saving species before they become extinct.

Though the articles contain essentially the same material, they are different. They are written for different audiences. They can be submitted to two publications without violating the desire of many editors that articles should not be submitted to them and others simultaneously. It is difficult to look at one’s work and try to rewrite it for a different group of people. Somehow authors become enamored with their own words and organization. They are loath to change “even one comma,” as Cyrano de Bergerac said.

Even if one is not as extreme as Cyrano, there is a certain amount of paralysis that occurs. All the information presented seems to be absolutely necessary. The information has to be presented exactly the way the author wrote it. Nothing else will do.

It is strange that these attitudes don’t prevail when looking at a piece written by someone else. Suggestions for improvement immediately leap to mind. If that is so universally true, then rewriting someone else’s work is the place to begin.

There is an article in the May 2005 issue of Scott Stamp Monthly titled, “The Evolution of France’s “Marianne.” It is a fascinating story. Marianne is the French Uncle Sam or John Bull. Marianne’s origin is not known. Several stories exist. They all date to the French Revolution or before. The article covers literature, art, coins, the advent of the Second Republic in 1870, World War II, and Roman mythology. The article is peppered with remarks about the stamps’ design, details about the designers, Scott numbers, and statistics about a nationwide contest launched by the French postal administration. All are probably boring to a lay reader.

Instead of opening this article with details of the contest, and presenting philatelic facts, the way to attract a non-philatelic audience would be to use a lead sentence such as: “Marianne is the female embodiment of France.” That draws the reader in and makes him or her want to learn more about Marianne. Then elaborate on that theme with all the literary, artistic, historical, and mythological stories. At the end of the article some mention of the importance of the contest, illustrations of the way Marianne has been pictured on stamps and the high priority given by the Prime Minister to finding a new way to portray Marianne as a representative of modern France.

In reading the article with an eye to rewrite, I had to wonder why the name of the person who headed the jury of the contest was mentioned, but the name of the Prime Minister was not provided. Had I been the author, I presume I would have understood the rationale, but as a reader, I didn’t. The lay reader would not care very much about knowing who headed the jury. This suggests that it will often take two writers to rewrite a philatelic article for the popular media.

Occasionally there are articles which require very little rewriting. In the March 2005 issue of Global Stamp News, an article titled, “The American Comic Strip in the 1920s and 1930s” is just about ready to send away to a non-philatelic journal. It could be sent to The Comics Journal or any of the in-flight magazines found in the seat pocket of airplanes. These latter magazines are particularly good targets because they want articles of general interest that are entertaining and will relax the passengers. All the reworking needed for The Comics Journal article is to shorten the captions of the figures by eliminating the words, “United States #3000a, with pictorial cancel, commemorates” that appear in almost every figure. Then a 50–100 word paragraph could be added to link the stories about the comics with stamp collecting.

Will such efforts bring people into or back into the hobby? It will never be known because there is no way to measure the impact of these writings. What does seem likely is that this tactic will increase the exposure of the stamp world to many people.

**Barth Healey suggests outlets: page 10**
Non-Philatelic Outlets for Philatelic Writers

By Barth Healey

In an era of high-speed everything, the leisure of stamp collecting seems to be fading from the national consciousness, and we writers and editors have a responsibility to reverse that trend.

As a practical matter, we should try to cross-pollinate our hobby with other interests, whether hobbies or cultural pursuits or even religion and general life style. I have tried to assemble here possible non-philatelic outlets for everything from letters to the editor, to short items on new issues, to “how to” articles on getting started, to investing in stamps, to the mechanics of mounting and preserving stamps and covers.

The first step in breaking into a new print area is to survey your target. Most of these magazines and newspapers should be available in larger libraries; if not, all magazines will be glad to send you a couple of recent sample copies. I’ve mentioned in most listings, which were current in late April, what sort of items seem most appropriate.

When you’ve identified a target, write an inquiry letter to the editors listed here, describing the kind of item you would like to submit. Attaching copies of some similar items you have written in the past is useful. This would be a good time to inquire about payment, but don’t be surprised if the smaller publications just pay you in sample copies or a free subscription. This should not be important; in the longer term, we all benefit, even financially, from development of the hobby. Enclose an SASE; that will improve your chances for a speedy reply.

And our new editor, Al Starkweather, would like to hear from all those who succeed in placing items, with any hints you would like to add. (He probably would like to hear of any problems we can learn from, too, but this is supposed to be an upbeat note, so I don’t want to emphasize that.)

Publications & Contacts

AARP — The Magazine, John Stoltenberg, Managing Editor; 601 E St. NW, Washington, DC 20049. Short features on hobbies.

American Heritage, Frederick E. Allen, Managing Editor; 90 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10011. News and notes column of short items.

American History, Debra R. Newbold, Assistant Managing Editor; 741 Miller Dr. SE, Suite D-2, Leesburg, VA, 20175. “Americana” section carries short items. Magazine is full of ads for all sorts of collectibles.


Antiques and Collecting Magazine, M. Therese Nolan, Editor; 1006 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60605. Magazine seems to cover every collectible except stamps! Seems like a good opening for introductory and “how to” articles.

Antiques Journal, Jody Young, Publisher; P.O. Box 950, Sturbridge, MA 01566. Carries a column on covers by Doug Finch.

Archaeology, Kristin M. Romey, Deputy Editor; 36-36 33rd St., Long Island City, NY 11106. News and notes column for short items.

Arizona Highways, Randy Summerlin, Managing Editor; 2039 West Lewis Ave., Phoenix 85009. A column of brief items titled “Off-Ramp.”

Astronomy, Dick McNally, Managing Editor; 21027 Crossroads Circle, P.O. Box 1612, Waukesha, WI 53187. News and notes column for short items.

Bicycling, Christine Bucher, Managing Editor; 135 N. Sixth St., Emmaus, PA 18098, or 2509 Empire Ave., Suite 2, Burbank, CA 91504. A column of brief items titled “Handbook.”

Bird Talk, Laura Doerling, Managing Editor; P.O. Box 6050, Mission Viejo, CA 92690-6050. A column of brief items titled “BT Style.”

At the same address is Cat Fancy, Sandy Meyer, Managing Editor. Their short items are under the rubric “In the Mews.” (Hey, it’s a cat magazine.) Also, Dog World, David Greenwald, Managing Editor. Their rubric is “Dateline.”

Boating, David Seidman, Executive Features Editor; 1633 Broadway, 41st Floor, New York, NY 10019. Eclectic news items in the 400-word range under the rubric “Making Waves.” A recent item described comic books with nautical themes.

Bon Appétit, Laurie Gless Buckle, Managing Editor; 4 Times Square, New York, NY 10036. This is part of the vast Condé Nast, and an inquiry letter could ask for leads to other magazines in the group.

Ceramics Monthly, Emmaus, PA 18098, or 2509 Empire Ave., Suite 2, Burbank, CA 91504. A column of brief items titled “Handbook.”

Christianity Today, Mark Galli, Managing Editor; 465 Gundersen Dr., Carol Stream, IL 60188-2415. Longer news items run under the rubric “Headlines.”

Crafts’n Things, Abby Foster / Ruth Gottmann, Editors; 2400 Devon, Suite 375, Des Plains, IL 60018-4618. Suitable articles could cover mounting and presentation of stamps, archival storage of delicate paper products, etc.

Discover, Margaret Foley, Managing Editor; 90 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10011. Eclectic short items under the rubric “Data.”

Ebony, Walter Leavy / Lynn Norment, Managing Editors; 820 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60605. Lots of eclectic “Departments.” Get a copy and see which niche you could fill.

Entrepreneur, Charlotte Jensen, Senior Articles Editor; 2445 McCabe Way, Suite 400, Irvine, CA 92614. Lots of short features; should be an opening for a profile of a dealer, for example, who has done well with imaginative marketing.

Family Circle, Darcy Jacobs, Articles Editor; 375 Lexington Ave., 9th Floor, New York, NY 10017. Short features in the “Family” section on hobbies and crafts.

History Today, Peter Furtado, Editor; 20 Old Compton St., London W1D 4TW, England. Short features in the “Frontline” section.

Continued on Page 17

Joseph E. Foley of Riva, MD, former editor of The Philatelic Communicator, a leading American collector of Irish stamps and covers, and a past president of the American Philatelic Society, died early on the morning of May 3.

“He was at home with his wife and several of his children. My dad was brave and courageous throughout his illness and died with great dignity,” his daughter, Katie, said in an e-mail. “I know he would like me to thank all of you for the many prayers and well wishes you have sent him these past months.”

Only a week before his death, Joe advised friends in an e-mail that his of lung cancer had worsened and he was resuming chemotherapy. He stepped down late last year as editor of the The Philatelic Communicator, and Eugene E. Fricks stepped in as interim editor.

“Today Fr. Costello, a very fine priest from our parish and chaplain of our chapter of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, came out for a visit, anointed me, gave Mary Joan and I communion,” Joe said in his e-mail. “I had earlier mentioned that today was our 44th anniversary and he had us repeat our wedding vows. Last Saturday our daughter Katie threw us a little party.

“As far as my stamp collections are concerned, Phoebe MacGil-livary (d/b/a Victoria Stamp Company) will be handling my Irish, Southern Rhodesia, BNA, a general British collection, and Egypt. My Civil War correspondence is with Jim Lee and Frank Soeder will take care of my U.S. and general foreign. All are knowledgeable and trustworthy.”

Service to Philately

Joe was president of the American Philatelic Society from 1989 to 1991, and a member of its Committee on the Accreditation of National Exhibitions and Judges. He sought another term as APS president in 1993, but was defeated by Randy Neil. Joe previously served the APS as a vice president, treasurer, and director.

He served as editor of The Philatelic Communicator from the fourth quarter of 1996 through the fourth quarter of 2005. He was also editor of the Collectors Club Philatelist from 2000–2004. He was also a member of the Writers Unit #30 Council.

He began his APS committee work in 1969 and was the initial chairman of both the Affiliate Coordination and Awards and Honors committees.

Additionally, at various times, he was actively involved on the Ethics, Expertising, Recruiting and Accreditation of Judges committees, as well as having chaired the Finance Committee. Joe was an accredited international judge, member of the Speakers Bureau and author in the American Philatelist.

He was a regular columnist for the former Stamp Collector magazine, where his award-winning feature “This n’ That” appeared monthly. Joe wrote for numerous other philatelic publications, including the Junior Philatelists of America’s Philatelic Observer, and worked with the Boy Scouts of America Merit Badge Revision Committee.

In addition to the offices he held at APS, Joe had served as president of the Baltimore Philatelic Society, Éire Philatelic Association, and Collector’s Club of Denver. He also had been vice president of the Collectors Club of New York and a patron member of the American Philatelic Research Library.


Collecting Interests

His collecting interests ranged from specialized collections of Ireland, portions of which have been successfully exhibited at all levels, to a pre-1950 worldwide collection. Particular interests are United States, Canal Zone, Danzig, Canada, Egypt, and Southern Rhodesia, as well as postal stationery, revenues, telegraphs, and various Cinderella areas. He was an acknowledged contributor to the Scott Catalogue.

Awards

Joe received the Les Schriber Sr. Trophy for the best article in a single issue of volume 85 of the American Philatelist. He has received the Éire Philatelic Association’s Field Award and Clark Award. ROMPEX recognized him in 1984 with its Distinguished Service Award and the Aurora Stamp Club made Joe an Honorary Member for Outstanding Service in 1989.

In 1990 he received the Phoenix Philatelic Association’s Phoenix Award for outstanding service to philately and in 1991 the Federation of Philatelic Societies of Ireland honored Joe by having him sign the Irish Roll of Distinguished Philatelists in Dublin.

Professional Career

Joe was born in Massachusetts in 1936. He received engineering degrees from the University of Rhode Island and Johns Hopkins University. A retired U.S. Army Reserve lieutenant colonel, Joe was a graduate of the U.S. Army Command & General Staff College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

He retired in the early 1990s after a 32-year career with various former Bell System entities where he served in a number of technical, managerial, and executive capacities. He had been a member of the Governor’s Committee on Management and Efficiency in Colorado State Government. After retirement, he worked as a consultant in the field of quality management.

His survivors include his wife, Mary Joan, and six children.

— Albert W. Starkweather

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Saving Exhibits for Posterity

Two first day cover exhibits have been published by the United States Stamp Society, one in printed format and the other as a CD-ROM.

The Beacon Air Mail of 1928

The Beacon: First Days of the Bicolor 5-cent Air Mail Stamp of 1928 by David Bize. Comb bound, stiff covers, 135 unnumbered single-sided pages in black and white, United States Stamp Society ©2005. $16 postpaid in the U.S. from United States Stamp Society, c/o Robert L. Toth, 80 High Point Drive, Unit 65, Medina OH 44256.

One of the persistent tragedies of philately is the loss of information about collections and exhibits when the owner decides to dispose of his material. Exhibits are particularly useful resources because the owners have done the research and written them up on the exhibit pages. The American Philatelic Research Library identified this type of resource many years ago and asks collectors to send in copies of their exhibits for posterity.

Now several specialty societies encourage members to do the same so that copies can be made available to others at modest cost. We thank the United States Stamp Society for embarking on this project and making these two exhibits of first day and earliest documented use covers available to share with other collectors.

David Bize's collection is a comprehensive study of the United States Beacon air mail stamp. He begins with archival material on the design, a specimen, die proof, and Post Office Department announcement. Two predate covers are followed by an in-depth display of FDCs showing plate positions and numbers, plate finishers' and siderographers' initials, a number of cachets in this early period of cachet making, and the servicers who were active in the late 1920s. Unofficial cancels are rife with ship and railway cancels included.

Bize also notes postal history attributes in his write-up, such as rates, postage due, auxiliary markings, and stuffers. The FDCs are followed by usages of the stamp during the next two years or so. These include the first day of the five-cent air mail rate beginning August 1, 1928, contract air mail (CAM) routes, first flights, crash covers, catapult mail, Zeppelin usage, perfing examples, and autographed covers among others.

The exhibit pages show the covers in black and white but the illustrations are of sufficient quality to observe details.

I would recommend that exhibitors add some useful information to such exhibits. David Bize's name does not appear on the book. A simple introduction could identify the owner, provide a date when the copy was made, and provide a track record of awards won. The pages could be numbered and then a brief alphabetical index added to locate cachet makers and servicers.

This exhibit is not only an excellent example of how to put together a single stamp FDC collection, but also reflects the extensive study and research conducted by the owner.

— Alan Warren

1908–1922 Washington–Franklins


The CD contains one brief page as a Microsoft Word® document simply indicating that the exhibit itself is in Adobe® Acrobat® PDF (portable document file) format, and that the Adobe Acrobat reader can be downloaded. (Editor’s note: Adobe allows Acrobat Reader to be included at no charge on CD-ROMs, providing an agreement is filed with the company.) This exhibit is in glorious color and is well prepared for viewing. The former term “earliest known use” has been supplanted by “earliest documented use” with the distinction being that the latter requires that the item be submitted to a recognized expertise service resulting in a certificate or “document” attesting to its claim of earliest use.

The disc contains 101 exhibit pages of magnificent material that has been thoroughly studied and written up. Some highlights include the 10- and three-cent Orangeburg coils, examples of the five-cent carmine error used as two cents, the one- and two-cent AEF booklet pane issues, and coil waste. A surprising number of the earliest usages are to foreign destinations including Germany, Italy, Argentina, Colombia, Jamaica, Sweden, Japan, Switzerland, Denmark (with two of the covers being censored during World War I), Holland, the Philippines, and a cover to Russia returned to sender due to the Russian Revolution.

Much has been written about how to distinguish the many varieties of the Washington–Franklin stamps, and exhibitor Alan Berkun provides sufficient detail throughout the exhibit pointing up the perforation, printing method, watermark, paper type, other attributes of each stamp.

The United States Stamp Society

Formed in 1930 as a non-profit organization, the United States Stamp Society is the successor to the Philatelic Plate Number Association. Renamed in 2000 from the Bureau Issues Association, the United States Stamp Society has long focused on the study of all U.S. and U.S.-related philatelic material. As APS affiliate #150 with more than 1,900 members worldwide, this is the society for collectors of stamp and revenue paper produced for use in the United States and U.S.-administered areas. Once concerned mainly with the output of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the United States Stamp Society has expanded its coverage to include all U.S. issues, both classics and modern, regardless of the printer. More information may be found at www.usstamps.org.

The Philatelic Communicator
The Philadelphia National Stamp Exhibition has released its prospectus and exhibit application form. The 66th show will be September 8–10 at the Valley Forge Convention Center in King of Prussia, PA.

Several societies will meet at the show, including the International Society for Portuguese Philately and the Pennsylvania Postal History Society. Additional societies are invited to hold annual or regional meetings at the show.

The show prospectus and application for exhibitors may be obtained by writing to PNSE, P.O. Box 176, Lafayette Hill, PA 19444 and enclosing a sase, or by e-mail to pnse@att.net. The forms are also on the PNSE Web site — http://pnse.home.att.net. Dealers interested in taking a booth at the Philadelphia show and specialty societies that would like to hold meetings at the show, should contact Chip Blumberg, PNSE president and show chairman, at the above mailing address or by e-mail at pnse@earthlink.net.

The Philadelphia show is an APS World Series of Philately venue and the grand award winner will be invited to exhibit in the APS Champion of Champions competition at StampShow in Portland, Oregon in August 2007.

PNSE Prospectus Available

The exhibitor also provides rate information so we are getting some excellent knowledge of postal history at the same time. Perhaps the most amazing thing about this exhibit is that the covers are often rather conventional in appearance and represent mostly commercial mail. Many of these covers were no doubt lurking in dealers’ boxes, waiting to be discovered by discerning eyes.

The exhibit concludes with some covers that are not what they first appear to be, due to fake cancels or error cancels. Fortunately this exhibit was committed to CD before it was sold, providing collectors with a wealth of information.

— Alan Warren

Cruise Mail

Spitzbergen Cruise Mail 1890–1914 by Pat Adams, Alan Totten, and Peter Williams. 8½ × 11½ inches, 60 pages, comb bound, soft covers, Scandinavian Philatelic Society, United Kingdom, 2006, ISBN 0-9523532-3-7. $25 postpaid in the U.S. from SPS Librarian, 28 Philip Nurse Road, Dersingham, King’s Lynn, Norfolk PE31 6WH, United Kingdom.

Visiting the Svalbard group of islands off Norway, and Spitzbergen in particular, became a popular tourist outing around the turn of the 20th century. Although the islands were known to the Vikings, the more recent records include those of Willem Barents and Henry Hudson. A brief history is presented, noting that the coal mining and whaling industries brought commercial interests, followed by exploration with André’s balloon expedition and Walter Wellman’s airship venture to reach the North Pole.

These early activities stimulated tourists to visit the area via cruises offered by Norwegian, British, and German ship lines. A table lists the vessels by name, their line, tonnage, date built, and ultimate disposal. Next, the stamps including the Spitzbergen locals are described followed by descriptions of the postal facilities such as Advent Bay, Bell Sound, Green Harbour and the associated mainland offices of Hammerfest and Tromso.

An important section is the illustration and numbering of cachets used by the various shipping lines and other entities. Some examples of tourist mail are shown, which consisted largely of post cards. An alphabetical list of cachets is cross referenced by cachet number and page number. A bibliography provides citations for further study.

The authors studied more than 350 post cards from collections and auction catalogs and prepared tables that list frequency of strikes by canceling post offices, cachet types, and destinations of the cards. Concluding tables list the ships and the years they visited Spitzbergen.

The text is nicely laid out and illustrations are in color. This book is an excellent addition to the library of Scandinavian, Spitzbergen, and Polar collectors.

— Alan Warren

U.S. Philatelic Encyclopedia


The United States Stamp Society has gathered the pages for this ongoing project printed over the past two years into a single handsome volume. The resulting work will have lasting value and staying power for years to come for any serious collector of United States postage stamps.

Many of us can recall philatelic encyclopedias published in the 1950s that went a long way to introducing us into the hobby. The present work will have similar longevity (and durability) and should well serve to introduce a new generation of inquiring people to our pastime. More importantly perhaps will be the utility of the volume to those already ensnared, especially for those of us who write.

Each subject forms a chapter, beginning with pre-adhesive covers and ending with such back-of-the-book interest items as booklets, test stamps, essays and proofs, and errors. The authors dedicate chapters to explain postal history and markings, rates, meter postage stamps, and first day covers.

At the end, they provide a glossary of terms, and listings of published and internet resources. Each chapter ends with a short list of pertinent references for further reading and exploration. Having published the chapters previously in the United States Specialist has afforded the authors a ‘shakedown cruise’ to weed out problems and respond to comments, adding to the quality of the production. The illustrations are of high quality and, for the most part, are in color.

If you intend to give yourself a philatelic gift this year, you would do well to put this book on your list.

— Gene Fricks

Material for reviews may be sent to the editor. Reviews are also welcomed from others. Reviews from those having an interest in the item, such as publishers and distributors, must include a copy of the publication with the review. Reviews should be concise and stress those aspects that are helpful examples (positive or negative) for other authors, editors, and publishers.
Entries for Washington 2006 Literature Competition

Compiled by Daniel A. Piazza

A total of 237 exhibits were entered in the literature competition at the Washington 2006 World Philatelic Exhibition by the first of May. These included 133 entries for Pamphlets, Books, and Studies; 54 Journals and Periodicals; 40 Philatelic Catalogues; and 10 Electronic Media. The complete list of entries may be found at: www.washington-2006.org/exhibitslisting/exhibitslisting.pdf.

Pamphlets, Books, and Studies

FIP Class 10A, 133 Entries

36 Days of the "King of May:" Umberto II of Savoy, Vaccari SRL
Additional Data to the 1850 Kreuzer and Centes Stamp Issue by István Kcedesy
Allied Censorship of Communications in Austria 1945–1953 by Karl Majorg
Ambulants postaux de la compagnie de chemin de fer du Grand Tronc by Jean-Pierre Forest
American Philatelic Congress Book 2005, American Philatelic Congress
An Artistic Journey from Croatia to Sweden by Zlatko Jakus
Beachtung der Heimkehrer Post by Hans-Werner Boddenberg
Beating the Odds: The Story of Tattersall's Private Mail Network, Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria, Inc.
Between Serration and Rim: Stamps and Coins as a Mirror of German History by Hans-Jürgen Ende
Bibliography of Danish West Indies Philately by Michael Arakelyan and Michael Arakelyan
Brazil "Bull's Eyes" First America's Stamps, 1843 by Luis Alemany
Briefmarken der Zeitzer Privatpost Courier, 1893–1900 by Hubert Tretner
British North Borneo: Brunei and Sarawak Post-War Issues and the Crown Agents by W.N. Watterson
Bulgaria and Romania Revenues by Valentin Robu
Censorship of Correspondence in Poland, 1918–1922 by Bronislaw Brzozowski and Jerzy Tokar
Censuren i Danmark, 1940–1947 by Otto Kjaergaard
Charakteristiques des Correspondances du Bresil Pour la France au XIX Siecle by Philippe Damian and Klerman W. Lopes
Chinese Airmails and Their Forgeries by David Lu
Civil War Era Occupational Licenses, 1863–1873 by John Alan Hicks
Clase Abierta by Ramón Cortés de Haro and Manuel Cruz Conejo
Collector's Guide to Confederate Philately by John L. Kimbrough and Conrad L. Bush
Commemorative Greek Cancels, 1969–1980 by Nicholas Bergiopoulos
Computers on Stamps & Stationery (Vol. 2) by Larry Dodson
Correios Portugueses Entre 1853-1900: Carimbos Nominativos e Dados Postais e Etimologicos by Pedro Vaz Pereira
Danish Advertising Panes by James A. Gaudet
Delagoa Bay Story by Leo M.A. Crandel
Durostorum, Drastar, Silistra: Centuries, Posts, Tradition by Boris Kalinkov
Ecuador: The Philately of the Seebeck Era by Robert A. D’Elia and Douglas B. Armitage
Emision de Periodicos 1862 by Carlos Romero
Encyclopedia of U.S. Stamps and Stamp Collecting edited by Rodney A. Juell and Steven J. Rod
Etudes sur les Timbres–Poste du Grand–Duché by René Muller
Exercise Book for Philately, Filatelistica zveza Slovenije
Fakes, Forgeries, Experts (Vol. 8) by Knud Mohr
First Greek Stamp: History, Royal Decrees, Dies, Plates, Printing by Nicholas Asimakopulos
First New Taiwan Dollars Surcharged Issue by Yu–Feng Shaw
First Olympic Games 1896 Commemorative Issue by Georgios Sparsis
Fiscali del Dodecaneso by Michele Petradakis
Formosa, Taiwan by Chih–Hsin Lee
Forty Lepta Large Hermes Head Stamps of Greece by Louis Basel
Grinnell Hawaiian Missionary Stamps by William J. Wukasch
Historia do Servico Postal Militar by Eduardo and Luis Barreiros
Historia Postal de Antioquia by David Lu
Historia Postal del Correo Aereo del Paraguay by Osvaldo Portaluppi et al.
Historical View of Qingdao (1897–1914) by Surendra Kotadia
Holy Land: 3,000 Years of Prephilatelic Postal History by Joseph Monteiro
Indian Airmail Letter Cards with Advertisement & Slogans by Surendra Kotadia
Indian Airmails: Development and Operation, 1911–1942 by Pradip Jain
Indian Inland Letter Cards with Advertisement & Slogans by Surendra Kotadia
Indian Inland Post Cards with Advertisement & Slogans by Surendra Kotadia
Insects on Stamps (ATA Handbook #150) by Don Wright
Japanese Occupation Stamps in Southeast Asia by Masayoshi Tsuchiya
Jerusalem and Safad Postal Services in the Transition Period, 1948 by Z. Shimony, Y. Rimon, and I. Karpovsky
Lansa Story by Alfredo Frohlich
Letzte Post der Kriegsgefangenen des Zweiten Weltkrieges, by Hans-Werner Boddenberg
Lokal–og distriksforsendelser i provinsen i 1800 tallet by Kurt Hansen
Lovrenc Kosir: A Biography, Filatelistica zveza Slovenije
Madame Joseph Revisited by Brian Michael Cartwright
Manual de las Emisiones de Sellos de España (Vol. I/IV) by Alvaro M. Pina
Max, I Didn't Know Him Very Well, American Airmail Society
Microbes and Medical Microbiologists by Han Men Siem
Modena, 1852–2002: 150th Anniversary of Este Postage Stamps
Microbes and Medical Microbiologists by Men Siem
Modena, 1852–2002: 150th Anniversary of Este Postage Stamps Commemorative Exhibition, Vaccari SRL
Mute Cancels of Russia, 1914–1917 by Arnold Levin
Nederlandse Scheepspost Vol. 2: Nederland en het Westen, 1600–1900 by Claude Delbeke
New Zealand and Dependencies: A Philatelic Bibliography by Allan P. Berry and David R. Beech
New Zealand: The Chalon Issues, 1855–1873 by Robert P. Odenweller
Newspaper Stamps of Denmark by Lars Jorgensn
Nordland Post Office: On Land and at Sea by Tore Gjelsvik
Norway: The Skilling Oscar Stamps by Tore Gjelsvik
Numeral Cancellations of Victoria, Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria, Inc.
Opinions VII, The Philatelic Foundation
Panama Postal Markings, 1758–1950 by James Cross
Philatelic Expertising by Wolfgang Hellrigl
Philatelic Hogada by Moshe Rimer
Philatelic Handbook on Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (Mahatma Gandhi) by Reuben A. Ramkissoon
Philatelic Literature: History and Bibliography (Vol. 4) by Manfred Amrhein
Polish Postal Rates, 1918–1939 by Marek Zbierski
Pony Express: A Postal History, The Philatelic Foundation
Post in the Este Territories and in the Duchy of Modena, 1453–1852, Vaccari SRL
Post Offices of the Cape of Good Hope, 1792–1910 by Franco Frescura
Posta Fra Due Re by Nino Aquila
Postage Stamp for a Day: The Trinidad World War I Red Cross Charity Label by Reuben A. Ramkissoon
Postage Stamps of Ukraine 2004, Ukrposhta
Postal History of Aden and Somaliland Protectorate by Edward Proud
Postal History of Ascension, St. Helena & Tristan da Cunha by Edward Proud
Postal History of Bosnia & Herzegovina, 1878–1918 by Berislav Sekelj
Postal History of the Leeward Islands by Edward Proud
Postal History of the Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees in East Asia During the Second World War (Vol. 3: Burma, Thailand, and Indochina, 1942–1946) by David Tett
Postal History of World War II Mail between New Zealand and Switzerland by Robin Startup and Charles LaBlonde
Postal History of Zara Miletic by George Jurica
Postal Rates of Chile, 1766–1959 by Ross Towle
Postanski Manipulativni Zigovi Hrvatske, 1941–45 by Dragutin Cividini
Prephilatelia Española (Vols. 1–4) by Manuel Tizon
Primeros Correos Aereos a La Isla de Pascua y Territorio Chileno Antartico by Freddy Lemus
Provati, Burfurtu, Obech, Provadia: Centuries, Posts, and Traditions by Boris Kalinkov
Pseudo–Siege of Schweizer–Renek by Harry Birkhead and Joh Groenewald
Re–engravings of the 20 Kr. Stamp of the 1876–1881 Hungarian Issue by Lóvasz András
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Russo–Japanese War: History and Postal History by Kenneth Clark
Samos, 1821–1945 by Abraam Kosmidis
Sarawak and Brunei: The De La Rue Ink Colours by W. N. Watterson
Serbia, 1804–1918: History, Posts, and Postmarks by Vojislav Micovic
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Stamp Collecting: A Passion by Nasser Bin Ahamad Al Serkal
Stamps and Postal History of Nineteenth Century Samoa by Robert P. Odenweller
Subject Index and Bibliography for Tasmanian Philately by David McNamee
Tarjetas Postales Ilustradas de España Circuladas en el s. XIX by Martin Carrasco
Thematic Philately Handbook by Dusko Stojasavljevic
Tiradas de la Cifra de 5 cts. Emision 10.1.1866 by Sergio Wolman
Tourist Sheets and Booklets of Japan (ISJP Monograph #17) by Ron Casey
Trieste–Venezia, il Vapore nell’800 by Franco Rigo
"Ugly Duckling": Hans Christian Andersen and Danish Stamps by Niels H. Bundgaard
U.S. Five Cent Stamp of 1856: The Frederick R. Mayer Collection, Collectors Club
Understanding Transatlantic Mail (Vol. 1) by Richard F. Winter
United States and British Exchanges with Japan, 1942–1943 by Michael E. Ruggiero
Variant Color Datestamps of Japan, 1904–1934 by Charles A.L. Swenson
Venezia e la Sanità by Franco Rigo
Warsaw Uprising Post 1944 by Stanislaw F. Ozimek
World War II Mail from Switzerland to Great Britain, Canada, and the United States by Charles LaBlonde

Journals and Periodicals

FIP Class 10B, 54 entries
Airpost Journal, American Airmail Society
Apuntes de Maximofoila, Asociación Española de Maximofilia
Astrophile Journal of Astrophilately, Space Topics Study Group
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Boletin Filatélico Guadalajara, Boletin Filatélico Guadalajara
Canadian Aerophilatelist, Canadian Aerophilatelic Society
Canadian Connection (Vol. 19), Canadiana Study Unit
Canadian Philatelist/Le Philatelist Canadien, Royal Philatelic Society of Canada
Chile Filatélico, Sociedad Filatélica de Chile
Cinderella Philatelist (Vol. 45), Cinderella Stamp Club
Collectors Club Philatelist, Collectors Club
Croatian Philately, Croatian Philatelic Federation
Cronico Filatelica, Publipansa
Dansk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, Danmarks Filatelist Forbund
Dijkenaartje, Hobby en Verzamelclub Begijnendijk
Eco Filatelico y Numismatico, Jaina Publicaciones
Filatelist, Polskiego Związku Filatelistów
First Days, American First Day Cover Society
Forerunners, Philatelic Society for Greater South Africa
Historical-Research Philatelic Bulletin, Polskiego Związku Filatelistów
Ice Cap News, American Society of Polar Philatelists
Israel Philatelist (Vol. 56), Society of Israel Philatelists
Journal of Sports Philately, Sports Philatelist International
Journal, France and Colonies Philatelic Society
Kiku Shimbun
Reseña Filatélica, Sociedad Argentina de Aerophilatelia
RF Revista de Filatelia, Edifil
Rundbriefe, ArGe Bezirksstempelaufdrucke SBZ 1948 eV
Shovel, Israel Philatelic Federation
Stamping Around, Mid-Cities Stamp Club
Vaccari Magazine (Nos. 33–34), Vaccari SRL
Vorläufer, German Colonies Collectors Group
Yushu, Japan Philatelic Society Foundation

* Non-competitive

Catalogues
FIP Class 10C, 40 entries
Afghanistan: The “Horst Dietrich” Grand Prix Collection, David Feldman Auctions
American Air Mail Catalogue (6th Ed., Vol. 3), American Airmail Society
Canadian Philatelic EFOs by Lyse Rousseau
Catalogo Especializado de los Enteros Postales de Espana y Colonias, Edifil/Angel Laiz
Catalogo Especializado de los Sellos de Cuba (Vol. 1–2), Edifil
Catalogo Especializado de Sellos de España (Vol. 1–3), Edifil
Catalogo Especializado Enciclopédico de Sellos de España, Filabo S.A.
Catalogo Oficial Anfil Sellos de España, Anfil S.A.
Catalogo Unificado de Sellos de España y Dependencias Postales, Edifil
Catalogue “Fauna” by Alexander Nikitin
Catalogue of Overprints on Postcards of the Republic of Croatia by Marjan Segetin
Catalogue of Postage Stamps of Russia and the USSR, 1857–1991 by Vladimir Solovyov
Catalogue of Postage Stamps of Ukraine, Ukrposhta (Ukrainian State Enterprise of Post)
Catalogue of the Postage and Revenue Stamps of Hungary, Philatelia Hungarica LLC
Classic Postmarks of Hungary by Tamás Gudlin
Croatian Stamp Catalogue by Petar Strpic
Darnell Stamps of Canada
Facit Postal VII, Facit Förlags AB
Facit Special 2006, Facit Förlags AB
Hellas 2006: Stamps & Postal History of Greece (Vols. 1–2) by Argyrios Karamitsos
Indian Government Fiscal and Judicial Stamps and Stamp Papers by Stanley Blatt
Italian Perfins Catalogue (Update 2005), Vaccari SRL
JSCA Japanese Stamp Specialized Catalog 2006, Japan Philatelic Society Foundation
Kangaroos and the Early Federal Period, 1901–12, Brusden–White Publishing
“Lady Hope” Collection, David Feldman Auctions
Newfoundland Specialized Stamp Catalogue (6th edition) by John M. Walsh
Nile Post Handbook and Catalogue of Egyptian Stamps by Joseph Chalhoub
Norgeskatalogen 2006, Oslo Filatelistklubb
Popular’s Pakistan Postage Stamp Catalogue by A. Latif Rashed
Republika Hrvatska: Postanske Marke i Novac 2006 by Julije Maras
Sakura Catalog of Japanese Stamps 2006, Japan Philatelic Society Foundation
Specialised Stamp Catalogue of the Falkland Islands and Dependencies by Stefan Heijtz
Specialized Catalogue of Postage Stamps and Stationery of Latvia by Egils Plume
Spezial–Katalog “Zusammendrucke und Markenheftchen der DDR” by Eberhard Richter
Stamps of the Zemstvo Posts of Russia by Ilia Strebulaev
Writers Outlets — Continued from Page 10

House & Garden, Ingrid Abramovitch, Contributing Features Editor; 4 Times Square, New York, NY 10036. Another part of Condé Nast. A variety of features on all aspects of design. House Beautiful, Jonathan Chernes, Managing Editor; Hearst Communications, 1700 Broadway, New York, NY 10019. Similar to House & Garden, but less pretentious.

I.D. (International Design), Jill Singer, Managing Editor; 4700 E. Galbraith Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45236. Features on all sorts of print and utilitarian design.


Jewish Week, Robert Goldblum, Managing Editor; 1501 Broadway, New York, NY 10036. A lively arts section, “Fresh Ink” section for teens, suggestions for Sabbath observance.

Ladies’ Home Journal, Mary Witherell, Managing Editor; 125 Park Ave., New York, NY 10017. Features on hobbies, crafts and collectibles.

Martha Stewart Living, Fritz Karch, Editorial Director, Collecting: 11 W. 42nd St., New York, NY 10036. Eclectic hints about crafts and hobbies.

Model Railroader, Dick Christianson, Managing Editor; P.O. Box 1612, Waukesha, WI 53187. Two columns of brief items titled “Information Desk” and “News & Products.”

Money, Eric Schurenberg, Managing Editor; Time/Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, NY 10020. The “Spend” column highlights collectibles and other frivolities that maintain value.

National Catholic Reporter, Margot Patterson, Opinion/Arts Editor; 115 E. Armour Blvd., Kansas City, MO 64111. An opinion page with lighter items that could include “religion on stamps,” for example.


Natural History, Peter Brown, Editor in Chief; P.O. Box 5000, Harlan, IA 51593-0257. Short features in several departments.


Outdoor Life, Doug Howlett, Articles Editor; 2 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016. A column of brief items titled “Snapshots.”

Popular Mechanics, Sarah Deem, Managing Editor, 810 7th Ave., 6th Floor, New York, NY 10019. Two columns of brief items titled “News Briefs” and “Upgrade.”

Preservation, Sudip Bose, Senior Editor; 1785 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036. Short features under the rubric “Reporter.”

Prologue, Mary C. Ryan, Managing Editor; 8601 Adelphi Rd., College Park, MD 20740-6001. Publication of the National Archives. Includes an events listing that could accept notes on major shows for paper collectibles.

Reader’s Digest, Donna G. Banks and Gary A. Sledge, Features Editors; Box 100, Pleasantville, NY 10572-0100. Lots of eclectic features, long and short.

Real Simple, Kristin van Ogtrop, Managing Editor; Time-Life Building, Rockefeller Center, New York, NY 10020-1393. An eclectic selection of short features.

Rolling Stone, Will Dana, Managing Editor; 1290 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10104-0298. Eclectic short news items that could include new issue announcements, for example.

Saturday Evening Post, Patrick Perry, Managing Editor; 1100 Waterway Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202. A variety of features, short and long.

Sea History, Deirdre E. O’Regan, Editor; 5 John Walsh Blvd., P.O. Box 68, Peekskill, NY 10566. A variety of brief items with maritime themes.


Smithsonian, Sally Scott Maran, Managing Editor; MRC 951, Washington, DC 20013-7012. Eclectic features.

Vogue, Laurie Jones, Managing Editor; 4 Times Square, New York, NY 10036. More than 300 pages of mostly short items, surely leaving space for some offbeat philatelic items. (“Stiletto heels on stamps?”)

Yankee, Michael Carlton, Editor; 1121 Main St., Dublin, NH 03444. The magazine of “New England Living,” with an eclectic collection of features.

Thai Postal Stationary Catalog 2006 (Thailand Philatelic Handbook #6) by Richard Blakeney

Unificato Filagrano Catalogue of Italian Postal Stationery 2006/2007, Sintoni SRL/Vaccari SRL

Vaccari Catalogue of Postage Stamps and Postal History 2006–2007, Vaccari SRL

World of Stamps by Andrey Strygin

Zanaria Catalogue of the Stamps of Vittorio Emanuele II

by D. Zanaria, G. Serra, and A. Zanaria

Electronic Media

FIP Class 10D, 10 entries

4 Rings: The History of Audi by Peter Elias

A Legacy of 1000 Years, by Jacob Femifola Durosomo

Bone and Stone by Fran Adams

Catalogue of Philatelic Material of Russia, Ukraine and Belarus by Valery Kudrin

Croatia Issues, 1941–1945 by Philip J. Hughes

E–Flagstaff: King George V Silver Jubilee Study Circle, by Neil Donan


Komi Republican Signs of the Post Payments by Konstantin Shapovalov

Life and Work of Mozart: A Philatelic Journey by Doyen Nguyen

Zemstvo Catalogue on CD for PC by Vladimir Novoselov
New Members
1916 Thomas G. Current, Northwestern Philatelic Library, P.O. Box 6357, Portland, OR 97228-6375. Secretary, Northwestern Philatelic Library. Formerly Editor: Great Britain Collectors Club and Oregon Stamp Society. Sponsor: Peter D. Martin.

Resignation
1786 Rob Haeseler, Bellefonte, PA

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