

# Title or Introductory Page

and ....

## how to end your exhibit

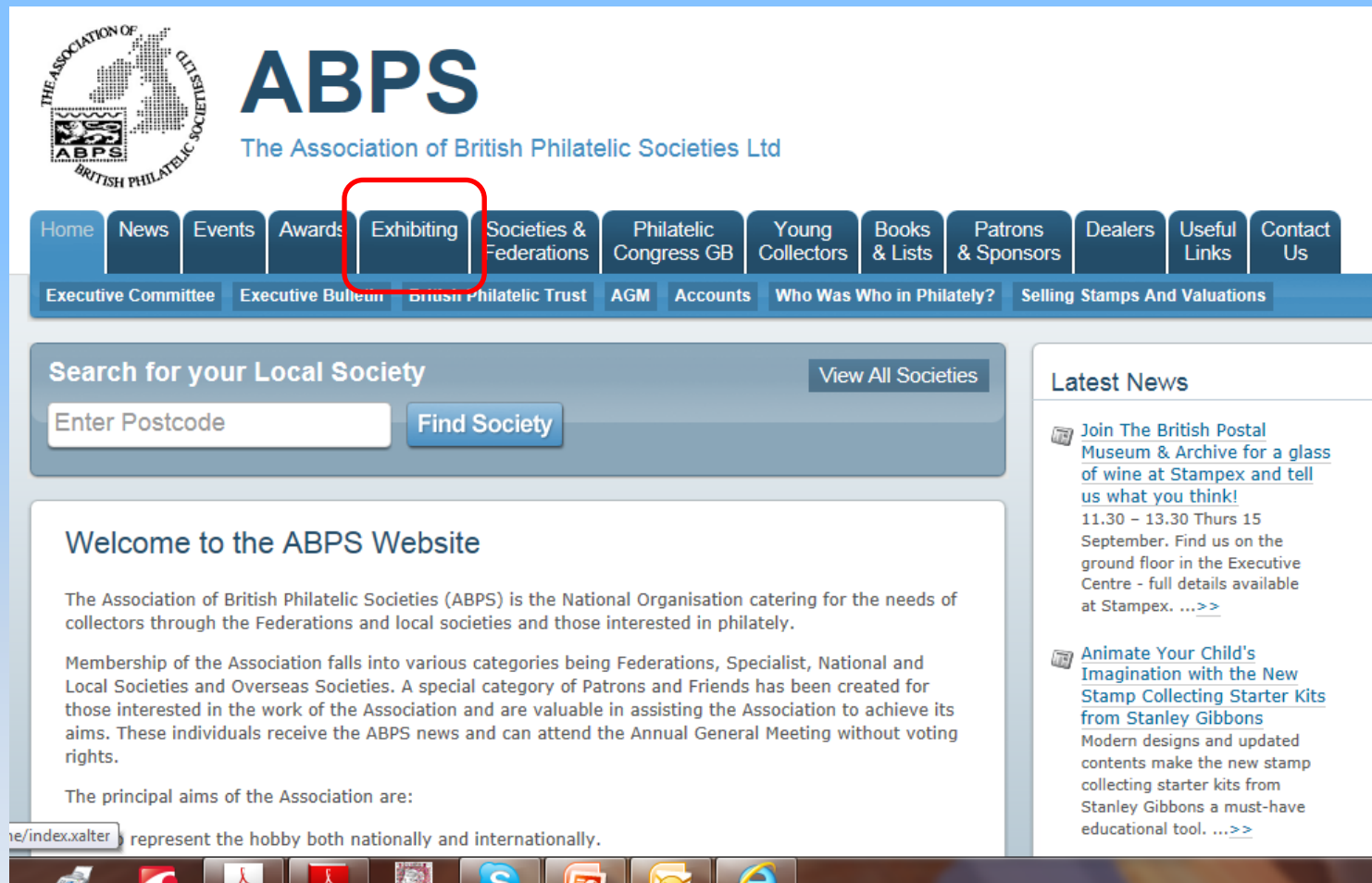
# SREVs and GREVs

- Special Regulations for the Evaluation of ...
- General Regulations for the Evaluation of ...
- These are FIP terms, and come from the FIP website

# General Regulations of the FIP for the Evaluation of Competitive Exhibits GREV

- 3.3 The exhibit shall show a clear concept of the subject treated, developed according to the characteristics of the respective competitive class, as defined by the SREV for that class. The title must describe the contents of the exhibit. The concept shall be laid out in an introductory statement, which must be written in one of the FIP official languages.

# ABPS Website *abps.org.uk*



The screenshot shows the ABPS website homepage. At the top left is the ABPS logo, which includes a map of the United Kingdom and the text 'THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH PHILATELIC SOCIETIES' and 'ABPS'. To the right of the logo is the text 'ABPS' in large blue letters, followed by 'The Association of British Philatelic Societies Ltd' in smaller blue text. Below this is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Home', 'News', 'Events', 'Awards', 'Exhibiting' (highlighted with a red rectangle), 'Societies & Federations', 'Philatelic Congress GB', 'Young Collectors', 'Books & Lists', 'Patrons & Sponsors', 'Dealers', 'Useful Links', and 'Contact Us'. Below the navigation bar is a secondary bar with links to 'Executive Committee', 'Executive Bulletin', 'British Philatelic Trust', 'AGM', 'Accounts', 'Who Was Who in Philately?', and 'Selling Stamps And Valuations'. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column has a 'Search for your Local Society' section with a 'View All Societies' button, a search box labeled 'Enter Postcode', and a 'Find Society' button. Below this is a 'Welcome to the ABPS Website' section with a paragraph about the Association's role and a list of membership categories. The right column has a 'Latest News' section with two news items: 'Join The British Postal Museum & Archive for a glass of wine at Stampex and tell us what you think!' and 'Animate Your Child's Imagination with the New Stamp Collecting Starter Kits from Stanley Gibbons'. At the bottom of the page, there is a taskbar with various application icons.

**ABPS**  
The Association of British Philatelic Societies Ltd

Home News Events Awards **Exhibiting** Societies & Federations Philatelic Congress GB Young Collectors Books & Lists Patrons & Sponsors Dealers Useful Links Contact Us

Executive Committee Executive Bulletin British Philatelic Trust AGM Accounts Who Was Who in Philately? Selling Stamps And Valuations

**Search for your Local Society** View All Societies

Enter Postcode Find Society

**Welcome to the ABPS Website**


The Association of British Philatelic Societies (ABPS) is the National Organisation catering for the needs of collectors through the Federations and local societies and those interested in philately.


Membership of the Association falls into various categories being Federations, Specialist, National and Local Societies and Overseas Societies. A special category of Patrons and Friends has been created for those interested in the work of the Association and are valuable in assisting the Association to achieve its aims. These individuals receive the ABPS news and can attend the Annual General Meeting without voting rights.

The principal aims of the Association are:

represent the hobby both nationally and internationally.

**Latest News**

 [Join The British Postal Museum & Archive for a glass of wine at Stampex and tell us what you think!](#)  
11.30 – 13.30 Thurs 15 September. Find us on the ground floor in the Executive Centre - full details available at Stampex. ...>>

 [Animate Your Child's Imagination with the New Stamp Collecting Starter Kits from Stanley Gibbons](#)  
Modern designs and updated contents make the new stamp collecting starter kits from Stanley Gibbons a must-have educational tool. ...>>

# Exhibiting



## ABPS

The Association of British Philatelic Societies Ltd

- Home
- News
- Events
- Awards
- Exhibiting
- Societies & Federations
- Philatelic Congress GB
- Young Collectors
- Books & Lists
- Patrons & Sponsors
- Dealers
- Useful Links
- Contact Us

- Exhibitions
- International Philately
- Judges
- Seminars
- Fairs, Bourses & Auctions
- Downloads

## Exhibiting

### Why Exhibit?

ABPS is the National organisation in charge of exhibiting in the United Kingdom, and for international purposes is the representative face of British philately overseas.

Exhibiting is not the same as displaying, although almost all exhibitors began with displays and most still display to local and national societies and other non-philatelic organisations.

Exhibiting has its aficionados and detractors, but to many of us it's an important part of the hobby. Will exhibiting help my collection? It's a discipline, because it's rules based, and it demands a thorough understanding of the material in a collection. That's not to say that to be a great philatelist you have to be an exhibitor, but it enforces through peer review (judges and other observers) research, organisation, knowledge and understanding. Almost the best peer review is scrutiny from other collectors and exhibitors, and discussion and debate at the frames is part of the fun, and the challenge.

It's also a personal challenge which involves learning new skills or honing old ones, and helps in thinking positively about your talents and abilities. With relatively cheap travel and a large number of exhibitions around the world, at national and international venues, exhibiting is a great way to meet other people and to mix philately and travel.

## Upcoming Exhibitions

### National Exhibitions

- Autumn Stampex 2011  
14 Sep 2011 | London

[Download Autumn Stampex 2011 Forms](#) (541KB)

- Spring Stampex 2012  
22 Feb 2012 | London

This will be a multiframe competition for the 'Pictorial' classes: Thematic, Open and Postcards, with overseas participation for invited countries. We intend also that the seminars will be in support of these classes with emphasis on Thematic Philately.

# Exhibitions

[Exhibitions](#) | [International Philately](#) | [Judges](#) | [Seminars](#) | [Fairs, Bourses & Auctions](#) | [Downloads](#)

## Exhibitions


- [Regional Exhibitions](#)
- [National Exhibitions](#)
- [International Exhibitions](#)
- [Other Overseas Exhibitions](#)


### Regional Exhibitions

▲ [Return to the top](#)

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### National Exhibitions


 [Autumn Stampex 2011](#)  
14 Sep 2011 - 17 Sep 2011 | London  
[Download Autumn Stampex 2011 Forms](#) (541KB)


 [Spring Stampex 2012](#)  
22 Feb 2012 - 25 Feb 2012 | London


This will be a multiframe competition for the 'Pictorial' classes: Thematic, Open and Postcards, with overseas participation for invited countries. We intend also that the seminars will be in support of these classes with emphasis on Thematic Philately.


### Further Information


#### Downloads


 [London 2010 Palmares](#)  
PDF 1.2MB

 [ABPS Autumn Stampex 2011 Documentation](#)  
PDF 541KB

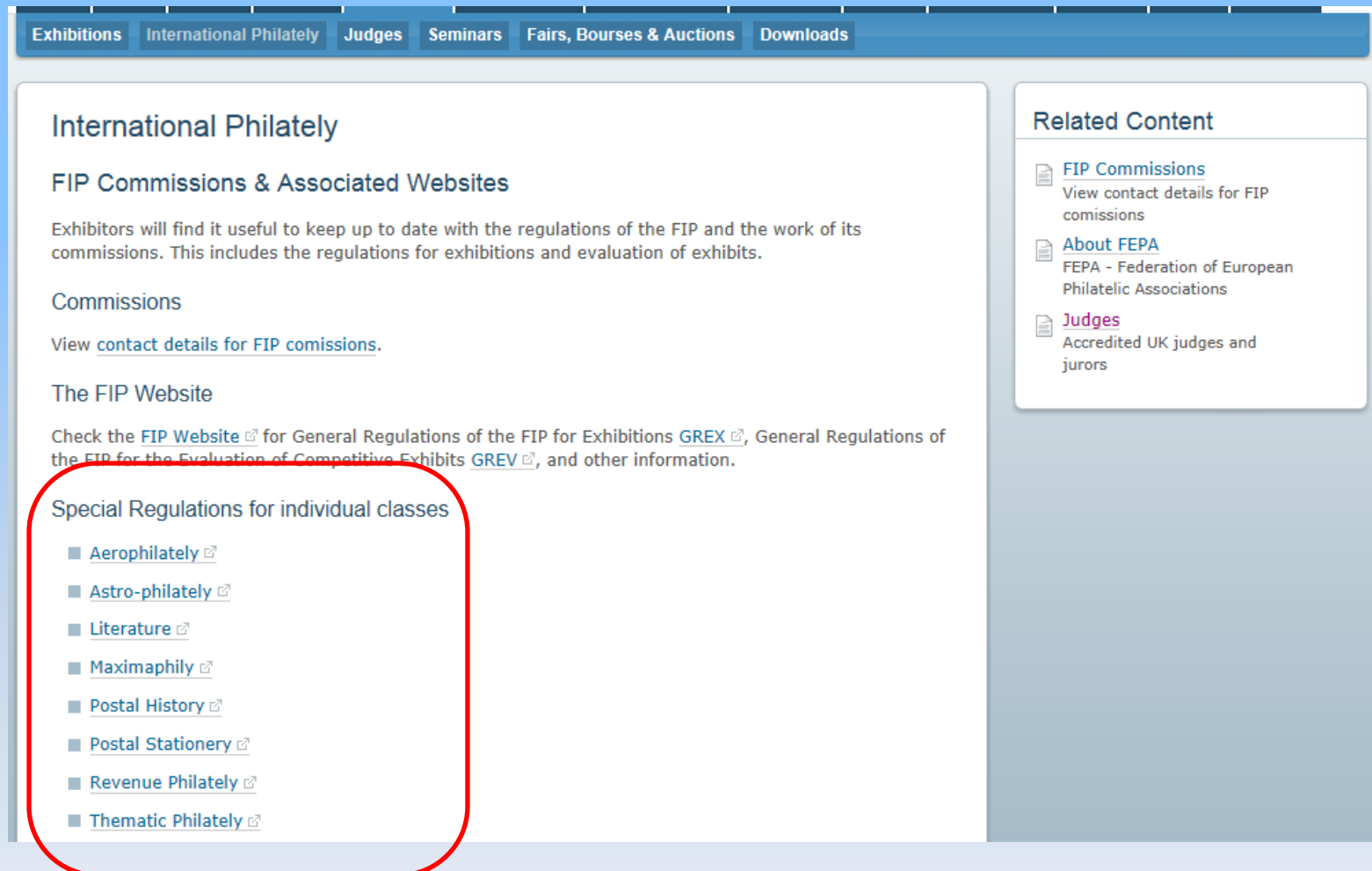
 [ABPS Philatelic Congress of Great Britain 2011 Documentation](#)  
PDF 472KB

 [UK Accredited National Philatelic Jurors](#)  
PDF 60KB

 [ABPS Sheffield 2011 Palmares](#)  
PDF 193KB

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# International Philately - FIP SREVs



The screenshot shows the 'International Philately' section of the FIP website. The navigation bar at the top includes links for Exhibitions, International Philately, Judges, Seminars, Fairs, Bourses & Auctions, and Downloads. The main content area is titled 'International Philately' and contains a sub-section 'FIP Commissions & Associated Websites'. Below this, there is a paragraph explaining that exhibitors should keep up to date with regulations. Further down, there is a section for 'Commissions' with a link to 'contact details for FIP commissions'. The 'The FIP Website' section provides links to 'FIP Website', 'GREX', and 'GREV'. A red rounded rectangle highlights the 'Special Regulations for individual classes' section, which lists seven categories: Aerophilately, Astro-philately, Literature, Maximaphily, Postal History, Postal Stationery, Revenue Philately, and Thematic Philately. On the right side, there is a 'Related Content' sidebar with links to 'FIP Commissions', 'About FEPA', and 'Judges'.

**International Philately**

## FIP Commissions & Associated Websites

Exhibitors will find it useful to keep up to date with the regulations of the FIP and the work of its commissions. This includes the regulations for exhibitions and evaluation of exhibits.

### Commissions

View [contact details for FIP commissions](#).

### The FIP Website

Check the [FIP Website](#) for General Regulations of the FIP for Exhibitions [GREX](#), General Regulations of the FIP for the Evaluation of Competitive Exhibits [GREV](#), and other information.

### Special Regulations for individual classes

- [Aerophilately](#)
- [Astro-philately](#)
- [Literature](#)
- [Maximaphily](#)
- [Postal History](#)
- [Postal Stationery](#)
- [Revenue Philately](#)
- [Thematic Philately](#)

### Related Content

- [FIP Commissions](#)  
View contact details for FIP commissions
- [About FEPA](#)  
FEPA - Federation of European Philatelic Associations
- [Judges](#)  
Accredited UK judges and jurors

# Traditional Philately SREVs

- The Title page must contain an introductory statement which explains the aim of the exhibit. It must be followed by a plan covering all aspects which could be expected according to the title and the introductory statement. (Ref. GREV 3.3).

# Postal History, Aero-Philately, Revenue Philately, Postal Stationery SREVs

- 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).

# Postal History exhibits SREVs

- 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.
- 4.2 The Title Page should be used as follows:
- To give relevant general (Postal History) information on the subject being developed in the exhibit.

# Postal History exhibits SREVs

- To include a plan of how the structure of the exhibit is shown - chapters or sections etc., which have postal history relevance - rather than a “frame by frame” or “page by page” description.
- To indicate areas of personal investigation.
- To include details of important documentary sources and references.

# Postal History exhibits SREVs

- 4.3 The judges will evaluate the material shown, and the associated text, in the exhibit against the information included on the Title Page (*Title, Introductory Statement, information relevant to the whole exhibit; the way the exhibit is structured; research and references*)
- A well thought out Title Page will assist both the exhibitor and judges.

# Thematic Philately SREVs

- **3.2.1 Title and Plan**
- The title with any subtitle defines the scope of the exhibit.
- The plan defines the structure of the exhibit and its subdivisions and covers all major aspects relevant to the title. It should be entirely structured according to thematic criteria. The order of the main chapters and their subdivisions should demonstrate the development of the plan rather than list its main aspects.
- The title and the plan must be presented on a page at the beginning of the exhibit ...

# Thematic Philately exhibits SREVs

- 4.1.1. The title and the plan will be evaluated considering the:
- consistency between the plan and the title
- presence of the plan page
- adequacy of the plan page
- correct, logical and balanced structure (divisions and subdivisions)
- coverage of all major aspects necessary to develop the theme.

# One Frame Exhibits

- There is nothing in the FIP Guidelines about title or introductory pages in one frame exhibits
- However, all of the above applies
- Use only one introductory page in a one frame exhibit, and ideally include some philatelic material on that page

# Open Philately (Draft SREVs)

- 3.1 All Open Philately exhibits must contain an Introductory or Title Page showing the scope of the exhibit. The Title of the exhibit must correspond to the Introductory Page.
- 3.2 The Introductory Page:
  - 3.2.1 Should state the aim of the exhibit
  - 3.2.2 Should give relevant general information on the subject being developed in the exhibit

# Open Philately (Draft SREVs)

- 3.2.3 Should include a plan of the structure of the exhibit, chapters or sections etc., rather than a 'frame by frame' or page by page' description
- 3.2.4 Should indicate areas of personal research
- 3.2.5 Should include a bibliography of source material.

# Open Philately (Draft SREVs)

- 3.3 The judges will evaluate the material shown, and the associated text, in the exhibit against the information given on the Introductory Page.
- 3.4 A well thought out Introductory Page will assist both the exhibitor, the judges, fellow exhibitors and the public.

# What is a Plan?

- A good example to follow is a thematic plan, but possibly in less detail
- A plan shows the structure of the exhibit
- It should reflect what you are showing and have a logical storyline - i.e. a beginning, the story, an ending - **A red thread**
- A plan is not a list of your best items

# Information

- Explain the background to the exhibit
- Keep this explanation as short as practical

# World Scouting

## *Its Path to Success*

**The scope of the exhibit**  
is to demonstrate the idea, principles and activities of Scouting and its development from Baden-Powell's Scheme to today's world wide movement.

**Thematic development**  
Scouting is a well-known theme; this exhibit demonstrates a novel approach as well as applying the material in a new way, utilising the thematic information to its full extent. The most appropriate items are chosen, showing the connection between width and depth in the elaboration of the theme. Personal studies have resulted in new material being included.

**Philatelic importance**  
A wide range of philatelic material is shown. Priority is given to highest philatelic importance: world class philatelic items (original artwork, essays, proofs and varieties); important postal history items (covers and other postal documents). Philatelic studies are included when appropriate, and are blended with the thematic development.

**The presentation**  
of the exhibit is also part of the development and treatment. The thematic text connects and explains the thematic qualification of the items and gives appropriate thematic information.  
- This font is used for thematic text.  
- This font is used for philatelic text, and...  
- Important philatelic information in this font.

**Recent development**  
The exhibit was totally revised in 2008 and more than 50 new items added, including the 1918 Czech Masaryk telegram and the famous 1944 Poland 'Potato' postmark. New since obtaining large gold in 2009 are all positions of the 1900 Mafeking siege cracked plate, 1937 Netherlands Indies plate proofs, 1948 Australia die proof and a cover from the 1933 Chaco War Scout mail delivery service.

### **The most important items include:**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <p>1.1 Mafeking 1900 postage stamps, including varieties and covers. One of only four recorded first day on cover usages of the narrow format Baden-Powell stamp.</p> <p>1.1 Free postage certified by Major-General Baden-Powell in South Africa 1900.</p> <p>1.1 Severely burnt cover franked with a World Scout Jamboree stamp, and salvaged from the 1937 Hindenburg airship accident.</p> | <p>3.3 Siam 1920 Scouts' Fund overprints; postage stamps, covers and postal cards.</p> <p>4.1 1c Washington vertical perforations 14, used exclusively by the Boy Scouts of America N.Y. executive council 1922.</p> <p>6.2 The only recorded cover with the official postal wax seal from the 1928 national Scout camp, Norway.</p> <p>7.2 Chaco War, Scout Mail Delivery Service in the war zone, Paraguay, 1933.</p> | <p>7.2 Czechoslovak independence 1918 - stamps, covers and postal card from the Scout Mail Delivery Service, including a telegram franked with a Masaryk overprinted stamp.</p> <p>7.2 Poland Warsaw uprising 1944, Scout Mail Delivery Service, including the elusive 'potato' postmark.</p> <p>7.2 Shanghai Emergency Postal Service, Scout Mail Delivery Service which operated during the 1932 six-day postal strike.</p> |
|--|---|---|



*Original artwork for the 1952 Great Britain Boy Scout stamp, in pencil and water-colour, close to the final and accepted design. Signed by the stamp artist, Brian Sanders. Unique.*

Halvard Slettebø  
Norway

# Title

*World Scouting*

*Its Path to Success*

# What is the exhibit trying to do?

**The scope of the exhibit**  
is to demonstrate the idea, principles and activities of Scouting and its development from Baden-Powell's Scheme to today's world wide movement.

# Development

## **Thematic development**

Scouting is a well-known theme; this exhibit demonstrates a novel approach as well as applying the material in a new way, utilising the thematic information to its full extent. The most appropriate items are chosen, showing the connection between width and depth in the elaboration of the theme. Personal studies have resulted in new material being included.

# Importance

## **Philatelic importance**

A wide range of philatelic material is shown. Priority is given to highest philatelic importance: world class philatelic items (original artwork, essays, proofs and varieties); important postal history items (covers and other postal documents). Philatelic studies are included when appropriate, and are blended with the thematic development.

# How to read my exhibit

## **The presentation**

of the exhibit is also part of the development and treatment. The thematic text connects and explains the thematic qualification of the items and gives appropriate thematic information.

- This font is used for thematic text.
- *This font is used for philatelic text, and...*
- *important philatelic information in this font.*

You've seen this before ...  
How is it different from last time?

### **Recent development**

The exhibit was totally revised in 2008 and more than 50 new items added, including the 1918 Czech Masaryk telegram and the famous 1944 Poland 'Potato' postmark. New since obtaining large gold in 2009 are all positions of the 1900 Mafeking siege cracked plate, 1937 Netherlands Indies plate proofs, 1948 Australia die proof and a cover from the 1933 Chaco War Scout mail delivery service.

# ... and I'm going to tell you about some of my good items anyway ...

## **The most important items include:**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.1 Mafeking 1900 postage stamps, including varieties and covers. One of only four recorded first day on cover usages of the narrow format Baden-Powell stamp.</li><li>1.1 Free postage certified by Major-General Baden-Powell in South Africa 1900.</li><li>1.1 Severely burnt cover franked with a World Scout Jamboree stamp, and salvaged from the 1937 Hindenburg airship accident.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3.3 Siam 1920 Scouts' Fund overprints; postage stamps, covers and postal cards.</li><li>4.1 1c Washington vertical perforations 14, used exclusively by the Boy Scouts of America N.Y. executive council 1922.</li><li>6.2 The only recorded cover with the official postal wax seal from the 1928 national Scout camp, Norway.</li><li>7.2 Chaco War, Scout Mail Delivery Service in the war zone, Paraguay, 1933.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>7.2 Czechoslovak independence 1918 - stamps, covers and postal card from the Scout Mail Delivery Service, including a telegram franked with a Masaryk overprinted stamp.</li><li>7.2 Poland Warsaw uprising 1944, Scout Mail Delivery Service, including the elusive 'potato' postmark.</li><li>7.2 Shanghai Emergency Postal Service, Scout Mail Delivery Service which operated during the 1932 six-day postal strike.</li></ul> |
|---|---|--|

# This is my plan

Note that a second page is fine for Thematic exhibits.

It can be acceptable in eight frame exhibits, but generally, it should be avoided in exhibits of five frames or less.

## *World Scouting*

*Its Path to Success*



Frame

### **Prelude to the Great Adventure; Scouting takes Form ...**

1

- 1.1 A Man, a Book, an Island – The Hero of Mafeking returns to civilian life and conducts an experiment ...
- 1.2 ... which is an immediate success, the seed planted on Brownsea Island takes root and spreads worldwide.

### **... and soon, Scouts are easily recognised by their familiar attributes; while ...**

2

- 2.1 The Scout Uniform creates an identity and constitutes a bond of brotherhood across borders, while ...
- 2.2 ... the Scout and Guide Emblems, Salute and Handshake are Scouting's unifying symbols.

### **... the Spirit of Scouting is well received, and the community embraces Scouting.**

3

- 3.1 The Law, Promise and Motto represent core Scouting Values and ...
- 3.2 ... St. George is the Patron Saint of Scouting exemplifying the virtues of a Good Scout, and soon ...
- 3.3 ... the community supports Scouting; Royal approval sets an example and governments follow their lead.

### **Scouting is available to all and takes many forms, and ...**

4

- 4.1 Scout Leaders at all levels work to supply a programme that enables Scouts to achieve their potential, and ...
- 4.2 ... thereby Scouting matches the needs and aspirations of all its members, young and old alike, whereas ...
- 4.3 ... Air and Sea Scouts explore higher and wider horizons.

### **... as a Scout you learn how to take care of yourself, to help and lead others; practised when ...**

5

- 5.1 The Patrol, Scouting's basic unit, allows older Scouts to take on responsibility, and ...
- 5.2 ... Scouting provides Education for Life: Scouts train and practise through learning by doing.

### **... the annual Summer Camp provides adventure and fun in a positive environment.**

6

- 6.1 Careful preparation and robust equipment is a recipe for a good camp, and ...
- 6.2 ... camping is the joyous part of a Scout's life, but you must know how to do it properly.

### **Character Factory: Scouting teaches good Citizenship, and leads to ...**

7

- 7.1 A Scout's duty is to help others: the community benefits, also ...
- 7.2 ... in difficult times Scouts have delivered the mail often at danger to themselves, while ...
- 7.3 ... it happens that Scouting is suppressed and outlawed by war or political changes.

### **... strengthening of global friendship and Scouting brotherhood.**

8

- 8.1 International Camps promote understanding of the larger world, leading up to ...
- 8.2 ... every four years a World Scout Jamboree – the *highlight* of the World Scouting Calendar, and ...
- 8.3 ... World Rover Moots – older Scouts find ways of providing service.
- 8.4 Postlude – A Plea for the Future: The next 100 years – Scouting *deserves* your support.

# An opportunity to explain your exhibit

- It is often useful to provide a paragraph with a background to the exhibit, e.g. Historical or postal information.
- This exhibit aims to ...
- An illustration, e.g. a map or picture, might be useful to attract attention - and break up a page of text.

# What else is the Introductory Page?

- The only thing that the jury sees in advance
- An opportunity to explain why your exhibit deserves maximum points
- The bibliography and source of information for the judges
- The page where the exhibit is able to speak to the jury for you, before the exhibition

# The only thing that the jury sees in advance is the Introductory Page

- You send your title page with the application form to the exhibition organiser(s)
- The organisers send it to the jury secretary
- The jury secretary often sends all of the introductory pages to the jury members... i.e. to the whole jury
- The jury members use the information in the introductory page to prepare for the exhibition .... So if you don't do it ...

# An opportunity to explain why your exhibit deserves maximum points

- Consider how points in your class are allocated, for example: in Postal History
- Treatment and Importance
- Knowledge and Research
- Condition and Rarity
- Presentation

# An opportunity to explain why your exhibit deserves maximum points

- Treatment and Importance
- 20 for treatment and 10 for importance
- Explain your *treatment* and indicate the *importance* of the exhibit
- How can this be done?

# An opportunity to explain why your exhibit deserves maximum points

- Knowledge and Research
- 20 for knowledge and 15 for research and personal study
- Explain your *knowledge and research* and show your *personal study*
- How can this be done?

# An opportunity to explain why your exhibit deserves maximum points

- Condition and Rarity
- 10 for condition and 20 for rarity
- Explain the *condition* of your material is so great (poor) and what in your exhibit is *rare*, or deserves “special attention”
- How can this be done?

# Consider ....

- *Sarawak: The life and times of Ha Buey Hon (1871 - 1947.)*
- *Egypt Hotel Mail 1891-1938*
- *COREO REAL (Royal Post)*
- *The 1928 U.S. Beacon Airmail*
- *Revolution Period in Indonesia 1945-1949*
- *Shree Pashupati Issues of Nepal*
- *Zemstvo Postage Stamps of Kharkov Province*



# The bibliography and source of information for the judges.

The page where the exhibit is able to speak to  
the jury for you, before the exhibition

- The jury has to have time to research your exhibit
- The jury has to consider your exhibit in order to give it the best points possible
- Please help the judges to do so



# The bibliography and source of information for the judges.

- If you are identifying postmarks, instructional marks etc by a reference number, make sure you say where the numbers come from
- If you have undertaken significant research, say so, with bibliographical details

# Rarity

- Some general statement on rarity is worth mentioning - there are x no of items where less than 10 exist
- If the exhibitor uses colour, or other method, to identify rarer items, this must be clearly stated on the title page



# Do Nots:

- Use multi colours or strong colours (such as in maps) which detract from the philatelic material
- Use masses of different fonts, bold, italics etc. The style of writing should be the same as used throughout the exhibit
- Do not be verbose - keep wording to a minimum where possible

# Promotion

- Include an item that provides a 'wow' factor and arrests attention - there are differing views on this.
- Explain why the exhibit is important

# When to write your introductory page

- Draft a title page before mounting up an exhibit - this is what you think your exhibit will show
- When exhibit is finished, redo your title page, as nearly always, the finished product differs from the concept

# The title of the exhibit, and possible subtitle

- The title must encapsulate the exhibit
- It might be clever, or smart, but must be clear and relevant
- In most classes it should give the philatelic extent of the exhibit
- In Thematic Philately, Open Philately and the Postcard Class it might be more imaginative

# Dates in Titles

- If you include dates in titles, they should be postally relevant
- Not the date of my earliest and latest item
- The date of issue of the first in a definitive series
- The date that a route opened
- The date that a postal law became active
- Not in thematic, postcards and open philately

# ABPS Rules and Guidelines

- **Introductory Page**
- Every exhibit should have an Introductory Page as the first sheet. The object of this page is to introduce the subject of the exhibit and set out its scope, not simply to be a contents list.

# ABPS Rules and Guidelines

- Exhibitors, except for literature, are required to provide a photocopy or scan of their introductory page, or a draft, with their entry forms
- Please note that thematic entry forms should also be accompanied by a copy of the plan sheet, which may be a provisional plan

# The bare minimum

- An accurate title
- A concise introduction to the subject
- Content and Plan
- Details of nomenclature
- Bibliography including personal study

# Synopsis or No Synopsis

- Synopsis - enables the exhibitor to provide more information to the judge, assumes that the judge will read it and the exhibition sends it out to the judges
- No Synopsis - the exhibit should stand alone and carry its own explanations
- About a third of exhibitors at large exhibitions provide an additional synopsis. Never make a synopsis longer than two sides of A4

# The final page to a thematic exhibit on Goats



## 6.2 Dead Goat

The final word. In Southern Rhodesia 'Filabusi' is Mashona for 'Dead Goat'.

# Final page - Postal History

New stamps for the Duchies  
Schleswig 1867

½ Schilling local letter in Hadersleben  
Cash on Delivery envelope for Five Marks



9<sup>th</sup> November 1867, Envelope with ½ Schilling rose Schleswig-Holstein (Mi8) issued jointly by Austria and Prussia, cancelled with Prussian double cds **HADERSLEBEN** sent locally. The local letter rate was ½ Schilling from 1<sup>st</sup> March 1865 until 1<sup>st</sup> January 1868.



30<sup>th</sup> December 1867, Preprinted Cash on Delivery envelope for Five Marks, **Postvorschuss**, sent from Flensburg to Gravenstein prepaid with two 1½ Shillinge Duchy of Schleswig (Mi15), cancelled and datestamped with **PER FLENSBURG**.  
With handstamp **Auslagen**, a COD forerunner.

The Duchy of Schleswig – Early Mail to 1990

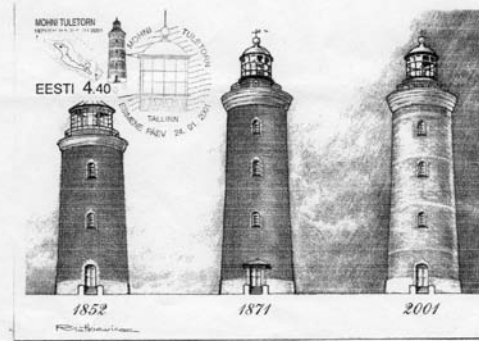
**30<sup>th</sup> December 1867**, Preprinted Cash on Delivery envelope for Five Marks, **Postvorschuss**, sent from Flensburg to Gravenstein prepaid with two 1½ Shillinge Duchy of Schleswig (Mi15), cancelled and datestamped with **PER FLENSBURG**.  
With handstamp **Auslagen**, a COD forerunner.

# Some Introductory Pages

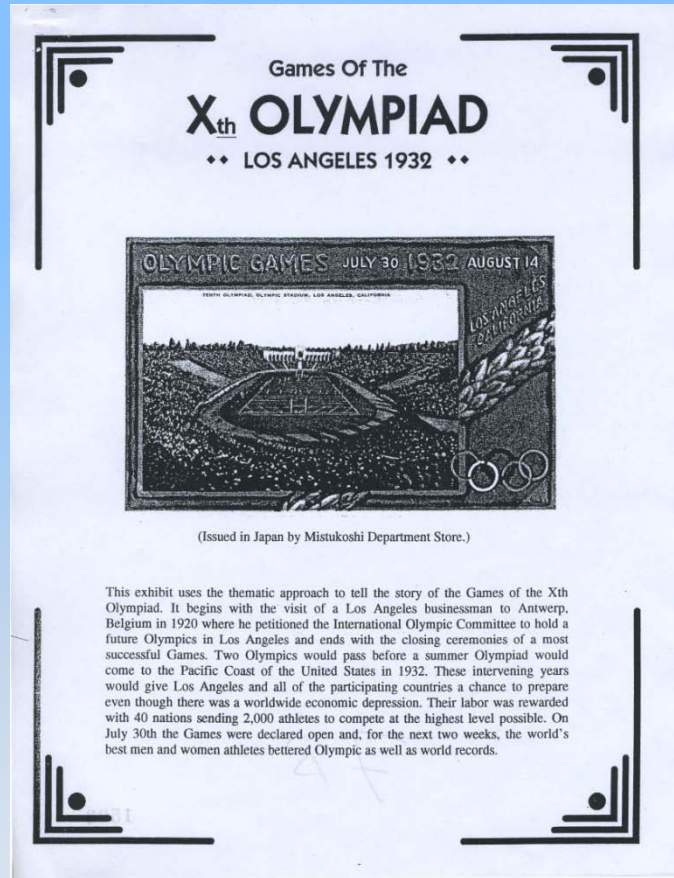
## LIGHTHOUSES

Exploring the development of the lighthouse over the centuries, starting with the forerunners to actual lights, how the stars helped the mariner. Lighthouses became most important during the years when shipping was the major form of transporting both people and cargo. Marine buoys played a part in this as well, guiding ships safely through narrow passages and still do in some major seaways.

The siting of lighthouses was crucial, so too construction. Trinity House was the first Administration to be set up to oversee the lighthouses in England. Other countries followed. How the lighthouse lighting system has evolved from wood burning to oil, to Solar powered systems making the lighthouse today, totally self sufficient. Each lighthouse has a special characteristic lens display to help pinpoint position. Shapes and colour of the lighthouse help during the daylight hours. How the lighthouses were seen as a symbol of strength for businesses. With the advent in recent years of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) shipping now has less dependence upon the lighthouse, and in some areas, these historical masterpieces have been altered to perform other and different uses. Many countries are restoring these fine monuments for tourists and future generations to enjoy.



# Some Introductory Pages



# Some Introductory Pages

## Great work of CZESLAW SLANIA

CZESLAW SLANIA(1921-2005) was a great engraver. He was born in Poland and studied engraving technique. At first he worked for Polish Post Office. In 1959 he emigrated to Sweden and worked for Sweden Post Office. And then he engraved many beautiful stamps. The stamps are admired and treasured around the world. In 1972 he was appointed Royal Court Engraver in Sweden. He engraved not only Sweden but also 32 countries.

This exhibit introduces the great work of his engraving stamps. And explain how he got engraving technique, how he handed down engraving technique to successor.



HÖVGRÄVAR  
**CZESLAW SLANIA**

ur Jerzy Krysiaks samlingar  
och  
Lennart Bernadottes foto

27 maj-7 oktober 1995

Grafiska Museet  
Friedrichsplatz 10  
Helsingborg

# Some Introductory Pages

**Exhibit Title**

The Penny Postage evolution and the fight to the bitter end.

**Description**

This exhibit shows Rowland Hill and the Mercantile Committee's endeavours to successfully secure uniform Penny Postage.  
Hill worked with William Wyon and Perkins Bacon the security printers.  
After Hill's death there was acrimonious correspondence between his son Pearson and James, Patrick Chalmers' son, disputing the authorship of Penny Postage. Some of this original correspondence is displayed.

# Some Introductory Pages

**Enteros postales Argentinos, ( Rivadabia ).-**

Bernardino Rivadavia nació en Buenos Aires el día 20 de mayo de 1780, murió en Cádiz a los sesenta y cinco años el 2 de septiembre de 1845.

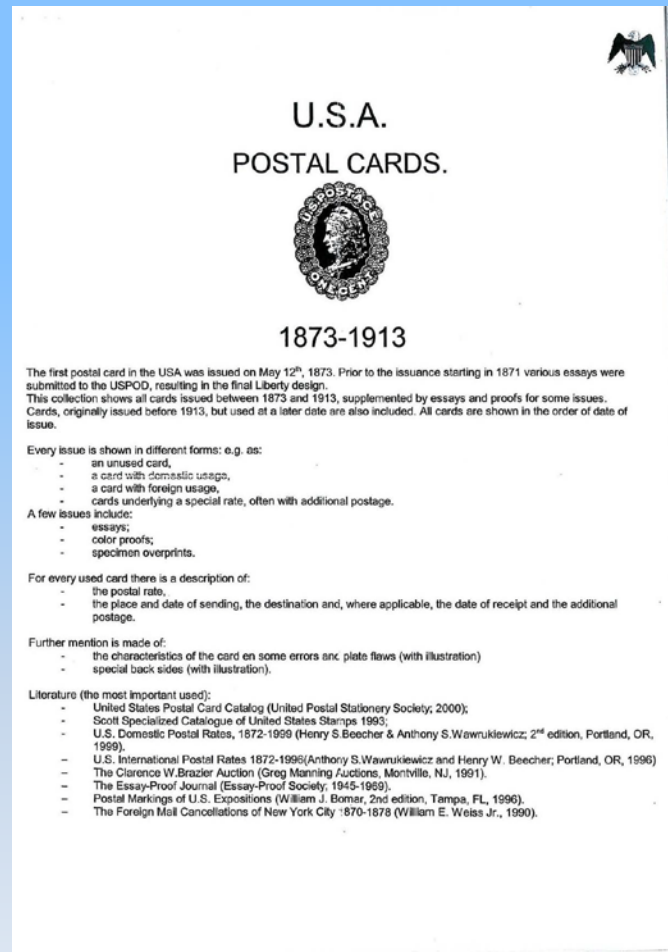
Estudio en el colegio de San Carlos(Buenos-Aires),cuando los ingleses invadieron la capital por primera vez, Luján como teniente a las órdenes de Urquiza(Gobernador Español)en el batallón llamado de los Gallegos también intervino con gran heroísmo en la segunda invasión, más tarde luchó también con Urquiza contra el independentista Azopardo, quien venció en 1.809, tras un tiempo el día 23 de mayo de 1.810,voto en un referéndum por la Independencia de Argentina. El año 1826,tras ocupar con éxito diversos ministerios, fue elegido para presidir la República, tras realizar una gran obra fue destituido por sus enemigos y vino a morir a su segunda patria:-

El año 1.857 fueron repatriados sus restos, y en 1.880 el Presidente decretó fuese fiesta en todo el país en su honor, el día 20 de mayo.

La imagen de Rivadavia ha sido la más reproducida filatélicamente en Argentina.



# Some Introductory Pages



# And the pièce de résistance

## STAMPED ENVELOPES OF STATE POST OF IMPERIAL RUSSIA



1848-1863

An exhibit demonstrates old postal stationery of Russia "Stamped envelopes of State Post" issued during period of time 1848-1863. Different printings, paper and colour varieties as well as their postal usages.