NUMBER 10

SPORTS STAMPS OF THE RYUKYU ISLANDS

\author{

- IRSACS -
}

The Kingdom of the Ryukyu Islands came under Japanese control late in the l9th century. Since World War II the United States has administered these islands under a United Nations trusteeship; thus $U$. S. currency is the sole legal tender now in the Ryukyus. Ryukyu postal affairs are handled by the Universal Postal Union through the U. S. Post Office Department. U. S. APOs and FPOs operate throughout the islands. Minkus lists Ryukyu stamps and postal stationary in its catalogue
 of specialized U. S. material.

Ryukyu's earliest sport stamps (72-3) were issued in 1960 to mark the 8th Track and Fleld Meet on Okinawa. The $3 \phi$ value features an 0lympic torch and a view of Nago Bay near where the meet was held. The $8 \notin$ denomination depicts six
sprinters leaving the starting mark.
A 36 stamp (104) was issued in 1962 to commemorate the All-Japan Kendo Championship Meet in Shuri, Okinawa. Kendo is a kind of fencing fought with bamboo sticks or wooden swords; a costume consisting of a mask, coat, and skirt is worn. Immediately after World War II it was banned since it was a military type activity.


An Olympic stamp (124), designed by Masayoshi Adaniya, was issued in September, 1964. It features the five 0lympic rings and Olympic torch with Okinawa's famous Shureimon-Gate of Courtesy-and a Greek temple in the background. Specifically, this stamp commemorates the arrival of the 0lympic flame on Okinawa on Sept. 6, 1964. This torch was carried by relays of runners from ancient Olympia in Greece to Tokyo; 151 runners were used in transporting the torch through the Ryukyus.

A Girl Scout stamp was issued in 1964 and another for Boy Scouts in 1965. Both commemorate the loth anniversary of their founding as the Ryukyu District of the Girl and Boy Scouts of America.

The addition of judo to Olympic competition focused attention on the traditional sports of the Far East. The Ryukyus followed this theme with a series of $3 \not \subset$ stamps featuring karate (kah-rah-tay)--a form of boxing introduced from China and developed intensively by the Ryukyuans. The first (125) of three stamps was issued on October 5, 1964. It was designed by Kaya Oshiro and depicts a man taking a standard position in karate known as "Nai-han-chi". A second stamp issued in February, 1965, features a man training with a padded post which is very much like a punching bag; this training is called "Makiwara". The man strikes the post with his hands and feet to develop skill in their use for fighting. The third stamp, which is scheduled for June, will feature two men sparring. This is called "Kumite" (koo-mee-tay), as noted on the legend on the stamp.


In each of these stamps the man is barefooted and wears the traditional heavy white cloth uniform. He is shown wearing a "Black Belt" which indicates that he is a master of
the art. Karate blows are fatal in real fighting. We often hear of an exotic form of training where stacks of tiles or boards are smashed with a single blow of the naked hand.

A $3 \notin$ stamp to mark the dedication of Onoyama Stadium near Naha was released in May. This complex was built with U. S. assistance and will be used by both the Ryukyuans and U. S. armed forces for sports events.


The Ryukyus often commemorate sport events with special cancels. In January of 1963 and 1964 the Naha Post Office used cancels to mark the first and second annual high school marathon in Naha. In December, 1964, the same post office used a cancel to mark the Junior Tennis Championship matches in Okinawa. First-day cancellations were used for the 1962 sport set and the kendo commemoratives, but not for the karate issues. First-day covers of the Olympic and Onoyama Stadium stamps also have special cancellations.

Native sports are depicted on the Christmas tuberculosis seals of the Ryukyus. The 1958 seal shows a "hari" or longboat used in the Dragon Boat Races. The 1959 seal depicts a hatagashira or village flag of participants in a huge tug-of-war. The 1960 seal displays a Yanabara, commonly called a sailing junk.
(Editor's note: Sports Philatelists International is indebted to Jim Wong of The International Ryukyu Stamp and Coin Society for this fine article on the sports stamps of the Ryukyus and for the two covers used as illustrations. Readers desiring further information on IRSACS can contact Jim at P. O. Box 75666, Los Angeles, Calif. 90005. Thanks to you, Jim, for your assistance.)

DID YOU KNOW?
The Cayman Islands definitive set of 1962 contains a number of designs of interest to the sports collector. The lp value (154) depicts the Cayman catboat, used by the natives for both fishing and sailing. It is locally built of Douglas fir and pine, is from twelve to twenty feet in length, and is usually painted blue. The shore fisherman on the $2 \frac{1}{2} p$ value (157) is casting his net for "sprats" used as bait for larger fish. West Bay Beach, shown on the 3p stamp (158) comprises about six miles of pure white coral sand on Grand Cayman Island.

The $9 p$ stamp (161) depicts a deep-sea fisherman with a kingfish, a blue marlin as tall as the fisherman himself, and illustrates the potential for deep-sea fishing. Fish of up to 500 pounds have been caught within sight of Georgetown Harbor. The swimming pool on the lsh3p value is located at the "Buccaneer's Inn", the only hotel on Cayman Brac.

## DID YOU KNOW? (Cont'd)

Other water sports at West Brac, sailing and water sking, are shown on the lsh9p value (164). What a thoroughly delightful place for enthusiasts for these activities!

The editorial in our May, 1965, issue of "JSP" pointed out the difference between the two words "0lympic" and "Olympiad". The following quotation from the recently-received bulletin of the International 0lympic Committee (dated May 15, 1965) throws some additional interesting light on the discussion: "It should be pointed out, however, that the International 01ympic Committee has always insisted on the distinction between 'Olympiad' in the sense of 'period of four years' and 'Olympic Games', owing to three Olympiads not having been celebrated by Games. Thus we are in the second year of the eighteenth 0lympiad, which was celebrated by the fifteenth Olympic Games. An Olympiad is counted even when 0lympic Games have not been held."

FRED HOWARDSPORT and OLYMPIC STAMPS

# The Company That's on the Move! 

## PHILATELIC MARKET REPORT

- Fred Farr -

Tip of the month--France 700-05. In late 1953 France decided to honor the events in which French athletes received their greatest glory (and gold medals) in the $195201 y m p i a d$ in Helsinki. The six values comprising this set were all functional values; they bore the most common charges made for posting letters in France. Hence these stamps were mostly used up on commercial mail. Overlooked by most collectors, this set was still selling for a very modest sum in 1960, but then lightning struck and this set started to climb rapidly in price. One year ago the price for this attractive set was $\$ 3.50$ in the $U$. $S$. and $\$ 4.70$ in France. Today this set sells for $\$ 6.00$ in the $U$. $S$. and $\$ 7.50$ in France. There is no guarantee that this price has stabilized and that the set won't continue to sky-rocket upward! Interestingly enough, the Trachtenberg catalogue states that 6,635,000 sets were issued, but almost all these stamps disappeared and were lost forever through extensive commercial use. Needless to say, when a really fine set almost doubles in price in one year, it's time you made sure that this set is in your collection now.

Afghanistan B17-8. Afghanistan "discovered" semi-postal stamps in 1953 and has been grinding them out with a vengeance ever since. A few of these semi-postal sets are of interest to sports philatelists, such as this set which depicts some ohildren in a swimming pool. Of very crude manufacture, as are all the stamps printed in Kabul, these stamps exist in the very small quantity of only 15,000 sets, which fact automatically places them in the scarce category. Last year this set sold for $40 \phi$, but the price has now jumped up to $60 \not \subset$ and wholesalers can no longer supply this set. The only source of supply now is When dealers buy up a collection containing this set; hence prices must rise as fewer and fewer are able to supply this sports set. Why wait until prices are even higher than they are today?

French West Africa C27a. If we take a cursory glance at this souvenir sheet, we see nothing pertaining to sports philately. Issued in 1958 to honor the centenary of the Port of Dakar in Senegal, this sheet is comprised of six very attractive and highly colorful stamp. The high value (loo francs) in this sheet, however, depicts golf clubs, tennis rackets, two tennis balls, etc., in the left-hand margin, thereby making this stamp a quite respectable item of sports philately. Early in 1964 you could have purchased this souvenir sheet for $\$ 1.85$, although it cost $\$ 3.50$ in France. Today, just one year later, this sheet will cost you $\$ 2.50$ in the $U$. S., although the price in Paris remains at $\$ 3.50$. While you're at it, you should also pick up 027 , which is usually available only in the

4 PHILATELIC MARKET REPORT (Cont'd)
complete set (C22-7)--it still retails for $\$ 1.75$ in the $U$. S., although French dealers have raised their price to $\$ 3.40$ (up from $\$ 3.00$ just one year ago). No data is available as to quantities issued, but all French issues are "hot", so what can you lose?

Denmark 258-61. Overlooked by many sports philatelists, this set has been caught up in the boom of Western European stamps and is now advancing upwards in price. Issued in 1937 to commemorate the silver jubilee of the coronation of King Christian X, three values of this set fall within the scope of sports philately (only 260 is exempt). The price has climbed from $\$ 1.35$ last year to $\$ 1.75$ today, despite the fact that $2,750,000$ sets were issued. There is nothing flashy about this set, but it is a good solid set which will always be in demand; the continuing prosperity in Western Europe will only increase the pressure on these stamps. Anyway, this set is certainly reasonably priced today and it does not have an artifical price caused by manipulators and speculators.

Germany Bl72. This semi-postal stamp, being issued in photogravure, lacks the beauty which most German stamps have when they depict horses. Depicting a military equestrian jumping a hurdle, this stamp was issued to honor the Blue Ribbon Race at Hamburg, an event for three-year old horses. A year ago you could have bought this stamp for only $70 \%$, but today it will cost you \$1.00. The "Michel" catalogue lists this stamp for $\$ 2.00$ if that is any comfort to you. All German stamps are a good investment and are still rising in price in Germany as well as in much of Western Europe. Interestingly enough, philately is taught in the public schools in Germany, so you will have no end of customers in case you wish to sell any of your German stamps. The current wholesale price, incidentally, is 85申, which is very close to retail prices today.

German Democratic Republic 563-64. The government of East Germany resorts to so much manipulation in its stamp issues that it is a wonder that anyone buys them. As a matter of fact, a very high percentage of collectors in West Germany boycott the stamps of East Germany; but, if they ever have a change of heart and decide to add these stamps to their collections, the stamps of the DDR (as it is called in Germany) will sky-rocket in price. This set depicts anglers and was issued in honor of the World Angling Championships, held at Dresden in 196l. The low value (563) was "blocked", meaning that it was available only against the payment of hard currency, such as American dollars. The price of this set has risen from $30 \not \subset$ a year ago to $50 \not \subset$ today. German dealers, however, ask a little over $\$ 1.00$ for this set. Why not buy this set now, before American dealers start shipping this set back to Germany for resale at higher prices than prevail on the American market? The leading wholesalers in New York are unable to supply this set although there is still one wholesaler who offers this set for $60 \not \subset$, which is more than current retail price. Buy now; I hope you get the message!

Cuba 463-65. This set is highly desirable to sports philatelists because it commemorates the thirtieth anniversary of the winning of the World Chess Championships by Jose Raul Capablanca. However, we must remember that many of the Cuban refugees from Oastro's regime brought large quantities of Cuban stamps. With them; today refugees are permitted to leave with nothing but the clothes on their back so this supply of stamps is now terminated. The flood of Cuban stamps depressed the philatelic market for several years, but now most of these stamps have been absorbed and good sets like this one are rising again in price. Pressures have been exerted on this set by the tremendously growing numbers of collectors of Judaica-on-stamps, because Jose Raul Dapablanca was of Jewish ancestry. Last year this set was available for 95申, although the price has now advanced to $\$ 1.25$ and Will probably continue to rise slowly. Incidentally, dealers in Paris ask $\$ 2.00$ or more for this set, so it is evident that the scarcity of this set is appreciated in Europe.

Germany (West Berlin) 9N101-02. Issued in 1953 and 1954 as forerunners for the new set of definitive stamps for West Berlin, these stamps saw extensive commercial usage and are rather common in used condition. Like most definitives, these stamps are scarce in very fine mint condition and sell for $\$ 4.50$ in West Germany today. of course sports philatelists are only interested in 9 NLO , depicting the 1936 01ympic Stadium in Berlin, but dealers sell these stamps only as a sst. Retail prices in New York today are $\$ 2.50$ for this set, up from $\$ 1.95$ just one year ago. Interestingly enough, this set sells for $\$ 2.75$ wholesale, if and when a wholesaler has a set! It's time to get moving if you still lack this set for your collection. Remember, if you pay $\$ 2.50$ for this set today, you are buying for less than the wholesale price!

United Arab Republic (Syria) C35-8. Although most of this country's stamp designs seem to be singularly unattractive, this set seems to be the exception to the rule. Issued in 1960 to commemorate the 17 th Olympiad in Rome, this set has started to move upward and now costs $60 \not \subset$ wholesale, up from $35 \notin$ less than one year ago. Retallers have been asking $45 \neq$ to $50 \neq$, so here's your chance to buy for less than wholesale.

- Arrie Joubert -

It was a long and arduous journey, all the 4,000 miles by motor coach from Ostand on the English Channel to Moscow and back. But it was worthwhile, every mile and every minute of it. Just to see the U.S.S.R. Spartakiad? Well, not just that, but the Spartakiad was one of my reasons for visiting Moscow.

In Moscow I said good-bye to our official Intourist guide, Sergei Saltykov, and spent most of my time at the Spartakiad in the pleasant company of two Russian sportswriters, Vladimir Otkalenko and Boris Lvov, whom I had met in Rome during the Olympic Games.

They are members, as am I, of the Association of Track and Field Statisticians. I have, by the way, a special reason for remembering our Association's meeting in Rome. Otkalenko presented Sportswriter Dick Bank of Los Angeles with a fine bottle of vodka. As I sat down next to Bank, I unfortunately kicked the bottle to smithereens! (Otkalenko graclously gave Dick another bottle without cursing the slumsy South African.)

The Spartakiad, held every four years in the pre-0lympic year, follows the general pattern of the Olympic Games. Teams representing the fifteen Soviet republics compete in about twenty different sports with the 103,000-seat Lenin Stadium and its environs draped in flags. You have the fierce competition, the music, and the pageantry usually associated with the olympics. You have the electrical scoreboards, the playing of anthems, the presentation of medals and diplomas. In all, it is a great and polished spectacle but not in the same class, obviously, as the Olympic Games.

I was well attended by Otkalenko and Lvov in the press enclosure. And one day Otkalenko's wife, Nina, came up to the enclosure and introduced me to her young baby. Nina, of course, held the woman's world record for the 800 meters for six years.

There are a number of things in Moscow which did notimpress me at all; I shall not dwell on these. But I was impressed by the facilities provided for sport, such as the magnificent Lenin Stadium constructed in just eighteen months. The Moscow Metro (underground rallway system) makes the London and Paris systems look archaic. I traveled twen-ty-six miles for a few cents and one can board a train at any station every two minutesi And I was impressed by the operator in Moscow who deals in sports stamps only!


#### Abstract

I spent most of my time watching track and field. In most events, as is generally known, the Soviets cannot measure up to $U$. S. standards. In such events the quality is lacking. But $I$ was impressed with the quantity and depth of the standards in all events. I nearly fell on my back when I discovered that there were one-hundred eight contestants in the decathlon! In tiny South Africa we have about four or five men tackling this event and in the U. S. you have about twelve or fifteen at your championship. Veteran Vasily Kuznyetsov won a close battle with Anatoliy Ovseyenko, 7,854 points to 7,839 .

Valeri Brumel seems to take things easy when not competing against the Americans. He won effortlessly with a jump of $6^{\prime} 10 \frac{1}{4}$ ". Durable Edvin Ozolin proved once again to be the king of Soviet sprinters and Vadim Arkhipchuk was an easy winner in the 400 meters in 46.5. The distance runs at the Spartakiad confirmed that the U.S.S.R. is likely ot have some top-notch Olympic prospects by Tokyo time; both the 5,000 and 10,000 meters offered a great series of marks.

Otkalenko pointed out a thick-set blonde man to me. I saw him in Melbourne as the hero of those Games, Vladimir Kuts; but I did not recognize him here. I noticed that the


SPORTS • OLYMPICS • FOREIGN • EUROPA • UN • UPU • NEW REPUBLICS • IGY SCOUTS • STAMP ANNIVERSARIES • REFUGEES Free Bargain Price List EXCLUSIVE
DISTRIBUTORS IN U.S.A. OF WORLD FAMOUS LANDMANS SPORT CATALOG the DIPLOMAT STAMP SHOP

6 A SPARTAKIAD STORY (Cont'd)
majority of Soviet women athletes were blondes and also that their shorts were very, very short indeed. "Are they natural blondes?" I asked Otkalenko. "No, l boratory blondes", he replied.

But alas, I am not a collector of blondes, Russian or otherwise.
So I concentrated on Soviet sports stamps and Spartakiad first-day covers.

## REVIEWS

K-Iine's album pages for the 18th Olympic Games. K-Iine Publishing, Inc., has just released Part 4 of its album pages covering the recent l8th Olympic Games in Tokyo. As in the past, these pages are of high quality and represent the ideal mounting for those who desire printed pages for this topic. Part 5, which is promised as the last section, will appear in the early fall.

K-Iine now splits its groups of pages for Olympicissues into two packets, one for perforate stamps and souvenir sheets and another for imperforate items. The perforate section of this part includes thirty-two pages devoted to perforate stamps, thirty to perforate souvenir sheets, and five pages which combine perforate stamps and perforate souvenir sheets. The imperforate section of this part includes twenty-eight pages; fifteen of these are designed for imperforate stamps, nine for imperforate souvenir sheets, and four mix imperforate stamps and imperforate souvenir sheets.

In anticipation of the forthcoming l9th Olympic Games in Mexico City and the anticipated deluge of philatelic material, $K-I i n e ~ i s ~ a s k i n g ~ i t s ~ c u s t o m e r s ~ t o ~ s t a t e ~ t h e i r ~ p r e f e r-~$ ence as to how they desire the pages prepared for the 0lympic issues. A questionnaire allows the customer to express a preference for the present method of separating imperforate items from the more standard perforate items or for a second method which would group the issues of all participating nations and other member-nations of the International Olympic Committee together in one section while the issues of all other nations, plus the imperforate items from the first group, would form a second section. Here is a chance to tailor album pages to your desires.
R.M.B.

## SERVICES

Monthly report on APS black blots. John La Porta (SPI 79) of Cicero, Ill., has accepted the responsibility of compiling accurate and up-to-date information each month on the APS black-blot program as it applies to sports stamps. Believe it or not, John reports that no sports items were marked for attention in the April issue of "The American Philatelist".


## NEW ISSUES CALENDAR

- Barbara T. Williams -

March Addenda
loth Jordan. l8th Olympic Games, Tokyo. lof red (0lympic flame and rings); l5f purple (same as lof); $20 f$ aqua (same as lof); $30 f$ light green (same as lof); 40f brown (same as lof); $60 f$ pink (same as lof); and imperforate souvenir sheet of loof (same as 10 f$)$.

An Open Letter to George C. Kobylka of K-Line Publishing, Inc.

## Dear George,

For several years you have produced a fine line of album pages for Olympic collectors. Coincident with the issues for the Tokyo Games you pioneered with special sections of these pages for imperforate items. Now you are asking the desires of your collectorcustomers so that you may plan for the deluge which will accompany the 1968 0lympic Games in Mexico City.

I am delighted with your concern but, at the same time, I find the terms of your questionnaire very restricting and ask permission to express my own views through the medium of this editorial.

It may be that some criterion should be applied to select countries worthy of consideration for collecting. In such a case I strongly recommend recognition by the International Olympic Committee of the National Olympic Committee of a country or territory as eligible to sponsor Olympic competitors (ll6 in number as of August 15, 1964) rather than pure membership in the IOC (98 as of August 15, 1964). It is entirely possible that one or more of the eligible-to-sponsor countries might send one or more competitors to a given Olympic contest even though it did not belong to the IOC. What a paradox that would make youl Conversely, not all the eligible countries need compete if they do not have athletes whose performance would permit a reasonable showing; their loyalty to the olympic idea is no less for not competing.

Far more important as a basis for selection is the type of philatelic material being issued. I submit six general classes which include most of the material commemorative of any Olympiad:
(1) Perforate stamps issued by countries eligible for sponsorship of entries-subject to the usual faults of limited printing, inclusion of high values, and excessive length, but usually not really meriting complaint; can perform the franking function.
(2) Perforate stamps issued by countries not eligible for sponsorhip of en-tries--subject to the same faults, but frequently to a far greater degree; can perform the franking function.
(3) Souvenir sheets issued by countries eligible for sponsorship of entries-highly artificial material prepared only for collectors regardless of other faults.
(4) Souvenir sheets issued by countries not eligible for sponsorship of en-tries--highly artificial material prepared only for collectors regardiess of other faults.
(5) Imperforate stamps issued by countries eligible for sponsorship of entries-highly artificial material prepared only for collectors regardless of other faults.
(6) Imperforate stamps issued by countries not eligible for sponsorship of en-tries--highly artificial material prepared only for collectors regardless of other faults.

How would I group these classes for sale to collector-customers? It's really quite simple. One section should contain only perforate stamps; if desired, separate it into sub-sections by eligibility to sponsor competitors. The second section should contain the artificial stuff--souvenir sheets and imperforates-regardless of the country of issue; here again sub-sections may be appropriate. As you have known for a long time, I can justify as commemoratives the perforate issues of any country, even when the major faults occur. But I cannot tolerate the artificial philatelic forms whether they come from the Iron Curtain countries, the new African republics, the Trucial States, or the host country, or even from the dependable, conservative countries.

I trust that my stand is clear and that you understand my motives in writing.
As ever
/s/ Bob
P. S. George, please quit mixing perforate stamps and souvenir sheets on the same pagel


President:
Vice-Pres:
Sec-Treas
Director
Lawrence McMillan, 16276 Spruce St., Hesperia, California
F. Quentin Farr, 19 Hillside Road, Elizabeth 3, New Jersey Leonard K. Eichorn, 18502 Winslow Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio 44122 Travis L. Land, 171 Hatcher St., San Antonio 23, Texas

Sports Philatelists International is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to the study and collection of postage stamps and related collateral material dealing with sports (including olympics) and recreation and to the promotion of international understanding and good will through mutual interest in sports and philately. Its activities are planned and carried on entirely by the unpaid, volunteer services of its members. All members in good standing receive the monthly periodical, "Journal of Sports Philately". The dues for regular membership are $\$ 3.00$ per year. Membership applications may be obtained from Mrs. Helen Turner, 3447 Spruce Ave., Bremerton, Washíngton.
"Journal of Sports Philately"
Managing Editor : Robert M. Bruce, 1457 Cleveland Road, Wooster, Ohio 44692
Assoc. Editors : F. Quentin Farr, 19 Hillside Road, Elizabeth 3, New Jersey Ira Seebacher, 48 Knollwood Road South, Roslyn, New York Mrs. Barbara T. Williams, 6601 White Oak Ave., Reseda, California
Editorial Comm. : Irwin Bloomfield, 61 Broadway, Room 1824, New York, New York 10006 Cliff Jeger, 6607 Broadway, West New York, New Jersey
Advertising Mgrs.: Robert M. Bruce, 1457 Cleveland Road, Wooster, Ohio 44692 Olech W. Wyslotsky, 569 Main St., East Orange, New Jersey
Publisher : William G. Brecht, Brecht and Holer, Inc., 694 Third Ave., New York, New York 10017

NOTE: The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the individual authors; they do not necessarily represent those of the editor, the officers of SPI, or the position of SPI itself. All catalogue numbers quoted in this publication are from "Scott's Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue" unless specifically stated otherwise. SPI and "JSP" do not guarantee advertisements, but accept copy in good faith, reserving the right to object objectionable material.

## NEWS OF OUR MEMBERS AND AFFILIATES

Clean-up of awards in Tucson. When the Tucson Stamp Club sponsored its annual exhibition late in February, Chris Norgard (SPI 9) of Los Angeles really cleaned up the awards With his presentation of Olympic Games. With it he won the show's grand award, first place in topical exhibits, the ATA certificate, and the American Philatelic Society's certificate for the best entry by an APS member. Congratulations, Chris.

Results of Fullerton, Calif., show. When the Beckman Philatelic Society of Fullerton, California, recently held its annual exhibition in the Beckman Instrument Company Hall, members of SPI were in the limelight. A second-place trophy and ribbon went to the showing of World Ski Championships by Barbara T. Williams (SPI 69) of Reseda. Presenting the awards and serving on the panel of judges for the show was Mrs. Emily Moorefield (SPI 33).

Expiration of memberships. A word to the wise is sufficient in case they have let the little details slide by:

Nos. 451-68 and 560-68
Nos. 469-77 and 569
Nos. 478-82 and 570-75

April 30th
May 31 st
June 30th

Membership changes (to May lst)
Additions:
609 Ley, George W., 1718 Brookside Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. 46201 (GS:none)
610 Yuasa, Yoshio, P. O. Box 445, Tokyo Central, Tokyo, Japan (no information)
611 GidWitz, Miss Betsy, 59 Middlesex St., Winchester, Mass. Ol890 (GS:S:S)
Changes of address:
54 Gray, Donald W., 1220 River Vista Drive', Des Moines, Iowa 50316
188 Payette, Mrs. Connie, All Angels Road, Wappinger Falls, N. Y. 12590

HANDBOOK
$\pm 0$

## SIIOOdS

1960, March 21. Stamp Centenary. Wmk. Posthorns multiple; P 1lyxl. Des.
A. Balcerzak. Combination of photogravure and offset.
98 . 60 g violet/ultramarine/black
Design: A stamp of the 1939 FIS set is shown cancelled with the special
FIS cancel in use during the 1939 FIS championships for which a set of
four stamps was iscued (see No. 10 ).
Sc $910 ; G 11146 ; M 11152 ;$ YT $1027 ; \mathrm{Zu} 1037$ 1960, June 15. Olympic Games, Rome, Unv.; P


960, June 15. Olympic Games, Rome, Unw.; P $12 y_{4} \times 12 \%$. Des. Stefan Malecki.
Lithographed with sports figures embossed.
$\begin{array}{ll}99 . ~ & 60 \mathrm{~g} \text { blue/black } \\ \text { 103. } 2.50 \text { z ultramarine/black }\end{array}$
 103.
104.
10.

60, June 15. Olympic Games, Rome, Unw.; P 121/4xl2\%. Des. Stefan Malecki.
Lithographed with sports figures embossed.

| $99 . ~$ | 60 g |
| :--- | :--- |
| blue/black | 103. | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 104. } & 2.50 \mathrm{z} & \text { lt } \\ \text { 105own/black } \\ \text { 106. } & 2.50 \mathrm{z} & \text { red/black } \\ \text { 105 } & 2.50 \mathrm{z} & \text { emerald/black }\end{array}$ 100. 60 g magenta/black 102. 60 g blue green/black Designs: All stamps honor past Polish Olympic victories. 99-Discus-曾eter run, Janusz Kusocinski, gold medal, 30:11.4, Los Angeles, 1932; 10l-Cycling-4,000-meter team pursuit, silver medal, Paris, 1924; 102kquestrian 3-day team test (Kulesza, Rojcewicz, Kawecki), silver medal,

991.70 aggregate mark, Berlin, $1936 ; 103-M u s i c$, Truski, London, $1948 ;$
 105-Olympic flame and five 0lympic rings; 106-Running broad jump, kizbi-
eta Krzesinka, gold medal, $20^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ (new Olympic record and tie of then existent world's record).

Note: These stamps were issued in sheets of 60 ( $6 x l 0$ ) with the four
60 values appearing se tenant in repeated blocks of four in one sheet and the four high values appearing in similar blocks of four on the other sheet. Thus each sheet contained 15 blocks ( $3 \times 5$ ). The top margin of Each stamp of each blocks bore a quarter of an elliptical four-lane running track so that an unsevered block of four would show the entire perforated sets and 300,000 imperforate sets.

Sc 914-21; Gi 1160-67; Mi 1166-73; yT 1031-38; zu 1051-58 PORTUGUESE GUINEA
by


FORTUGUESE INDIA
sports set issued for Portuguese India by Portugal along with similar sets for its other colonies arrived in Portuguese India after it had been eized by India on December 29, 1961. Following its annexation, Indian
, 1962 after which all of these stamps became invalid. Thus the appear-
ance of these sports stamps on Jan. 18 made them merely postal curiosi-
1057, April 1. Definitive. Great Britain No. 6 overprinted "Qatar 2 Ru-
pees" $p$ llxl2. Des. Lynton Lamb; portrait of Queen Elizabeth by Dorothy Nilding Ltd. Recess by Waterlow \& Sons.

1. 2 r on $2 / 6$ black/brown

Design: Bost, Carrickfergus Castle
lote: On Sept. 16, 1957, a second printing of this stamp was made. The ners and straight edges. The two bars are close together. The overnrint of the second printing was made from plates. The bars are vider apart; and the letters are thinner, have rounded corners and rough edges.

Sc 13; Gi 13; Mi 13; YT 13
1957, August 1. World Scout Jubilee Jamboree, Aug. 1-12. Wmk. St. Edward's
 in two lines over a box composed of 35 black dots $(7 \times 5)$ 2. 15 np on $21 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ carmine red
3. 25 np on 4 d ultramarine
4. 75 np on $1 / 3$ green

Designs: 2-Scout badge, rolling hitch, Queen Elizabeth; 3-Flying Globe within compass, Elizabeth

## Sc 16-18; Gi 16-18; Mi 16-18; YT 16-18

Design: European Soccer Cup and Beneficia's emblem superimposed on cup
Note: Michel says first day was reb. 9 but Scott and Gibbons cite Feb. 5 Sc 901-02; Gi 1219-20; M1 933-34; YT 914-15; Zu 932-33
1962 in the european Soccer Championships. Unw.; p 13xl3k, Des. A. Bual. Lithographed. Valid through May 30, 1964
31. 1 e red/dk red/black/olive ( $6,000,000-1$ ichel)
32. 4.30 e orange brown/sepia/black/olive ( $1,500,000$-Michel)
Design: European Soccer Cup and Beneficia's emblem superimposed



20th Russia．Honoring Russia＇s victory in the 1965 World Ice Hockey Championship．Scott \＃2764（6k red and gray blue）overprinted．
$26 t$
l2th

15th Jugoslavia．World Table Tennis Championship，Belgrade．50d（player serving）and 150d（player returning volley）．Designed by Tanasye Krnjopic．
l6th Czechoslovakia．Honoring 0lympic winners．20h dark brown and golden（Frantisek Ventura，equestrian， 9 th Olympics）； $30 h$ dark blue and green（Frantisek Janda－Suk， discus，2nd Olympics）； 60 h blue and golden（Emil Zatopek，runner，15th 0lympics）； lk red－brown and golden（Jaraslav Skobla，weight lifter，loth Olympics）；l．40k dark green and golden（Alois Hudec，gymnast，llth Olympics）；l．60k black and golden（Dr． Pavel Schmidt and Vaslaw Kozak，rowing，l7th Olym－ pics）；and $2 k$ dark red and golden（Vera Caslavska， gymnast，l8th Olympics）．Designed by Anna Podzemna and engraved by Josef Hercik，Jindra schmidt，and Jan Maracek．Printed by the Ministry of Communica－ tions Printing House，Prague．

27th German Democratic Republic．XVI European Boxing Championship． $10 \mathrm{pf}+5 \mathrm{pf}$（boxing gloves）and 20 pf （gold boxing glove and laurel wreath）．Designed by Klaus Hennig，Berlin．Printed in off－set by VEB，
 Leipzig．

May Addenda
5th Japan．National Children＇s Fund． $10 y$（girl skipping rope and boy playing ball． Designed by Masaru Kimura．
loth Finland． $35 p+5 p$（Finnish hunting dog）．Designed by Pentti Rahikainen．

## Current

Greece． $1.50 d$ gray and olive（theater at Epidaurus with running track）．Designed by A．tassos．Printed by litho－print by Aspioti－Elka，Athens．Quantity：4，000，000．

Panama．Honoring Tokyo Olympic winners．Iф magenta（sailing）； $2 \not \subset$ green（equestri－ an）； $3 \notin$ copper（2－man kayak）； $4 \phi$ fuchsia（cyclist）； $5 \notin$ orange（gymnast）； $5 \phi$ olive （equestrian）； $6 \not \subset$ bright blue（runner）； $7 \phi$ purple（runner）； $10 \neq$ orange red（gymnast） $21 \phi$ dark purple（runner）；and $31 \phi$ dark green（diving）．Also perforate and imper－ forate souvenir sheets including the $10 \phi, 21 \phi$ ，and $31 \phi$ ．

Paraguay．Honoring Tokyo Olympic winners． $15 \phi$（Olympic medal）；25申（same as 15申）； 30申（same as 15申）； $40 \phi$（same as $15 \not \subset$ ）；50ф（same as $15 \not \subset$ ）； 12.45 g （same as 15申）； 18.15 g （same as $15 \phi$ ）；and 50.00 g （same as $15 \not \subset$ ）．Also perforate and imperforate sou－ venir sheets（Olympic medal and medallion showing Menichelli，Schollander，and Hal－ day）．

Yemen．Honoring John F．Kennedy． $1 / 2 b$ blue，gold，and brown（President and Mrs． Kennedy sailing）．

## Forecast

## Brazil．Ist Pan－American Scout Jamboree．

Hungary．University Games，Budapest．
Poland．Post－0lympic series． 30 gr （weight lifting）； 40 gr （boxing）； 50 gr （relay）； 60 gr （fencing）； 90 gr （women＇s hurdles）； $3.40 z \mathrm{l}$（women＇s relay）；6．50zl（long jump）； and l．l0zl（volleyball）

Romania．National Spartakiad．（4 plus souvenir sheet）
Romania．Folk dancing
（6）


Return Postage Guaranteed

```
by Brecht & Holer, Inc.
694 Third Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.
```

PRINTED MATTER


THIRD CLASS

