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JOURNAL OF SPORTS PHILATELY

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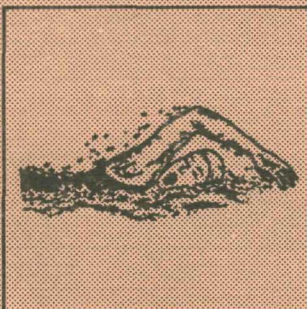
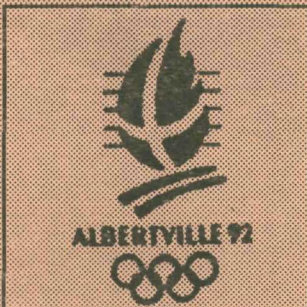
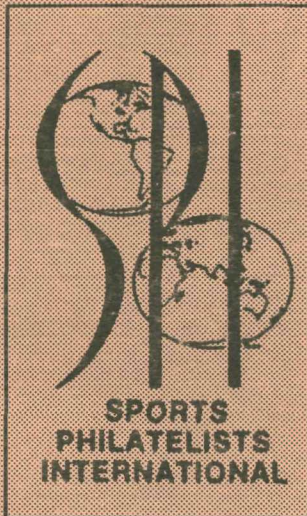
NUMBER 4

Miroslav Tyrš and the Czech Sokol Movement



Multi-lingual advertising cover announcing the XIth Sokol Festival in Prague in 1948.

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SPORTS PHILATELISTS INTERNATIONAL

PRESIDENT:	Mark C. Maestroni, 2824 Curie Place, San Diego, CA 92122
VICE-PRESIDENT:	Sherwin D. Podolsky, 16035 Tupper Street, North Hills, CA 91343
SEC.-TREASURER:	C.A. Reiss, 322 Riverside Drive, Huron, OH 44839
DIRECTORS:	Edward B. Epstein, 570 Fort Washington Avenue, New York, NY 10033
	Glenn A. Estus, P.O. Box 451, Westport, NY 12993
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	John La Porta, P.O. Box 2286, La Grange, IL 60525
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	Robert E. Wilcock, 24 Hamilton Cres., Brentwood, Essex, CM14 5ES, ENGLAND
SPECIAL REP TO ACOG:	Norman F. Jacobs, Jr., 2712 N. Decatur Rd., Decatur, GA 30033
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PUBLISHER:	John La Porta, P.O. Box 2286, La Grange, IL 60525
EDITOR:	Mark C. Maestroni, 2824 Curie Place, San Diego, CA 92122
ASSOCIATE EDITORS:	Brian Bjorgo, 3220 Forest Drive, Bremerton, WA 98310
	James Bowman, 3459 Township Avenue, Simi Valley, CA 93063
	Glenn A. Estus, P.O. Box 451, Westport, NY 12993
	Sherwin D. Podolsky, 16035 Tupper Street, Sepulveda, CA 91343
	Dorothy E. Weihrauch, P.O. Box 5955, Scottsdale, AZ 85261
	Stephen Rock, 3300 Waterman Rd., Virginia Beach, VA 23452
	C.A. Reiss, 322 Riverside Drive, Huron, OH 44839
	Glenn A. Estus, P.O. Box 451, Westport, NY 12993
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President's Message

by Mark Maestroni

Since my last message to you in the January issue of *JSP*, I have been thrilled to discover that the spirit of volunteerism has returned!

We have two—yes two!—candidates for the position of Secretary-Treasurer of SPI. Both applicants have impeccable credentials in the accounting and business fields, so it will be a tough choice. However, your Board of Directors is in the process of making their selection. Hopefully, our new officer will begin his duties this spring.

I have also found a new Advertising Manager for the journal. SPI member Stephen Rock of Virginia Beach, Virginia has agreed to take over this position which has remained vacant for some time. With my added Olympilex '96 duties, I just did not have the time to do this job justice. Those of you who would like to place member "adlets" in the journal may still send them directly to me. Requests for display advertising should, however, be directed to Stephen. His address appears on the organization page (inside front cover) of each issue of *JSP*.

As I've mentioned Olympilex '96, I can report that we are progressing slowly, but surely. My trip to Atlanta this past December, which is reported on in greater detail elsewhere in this issue, resulted in the nailing down of a venue for the exhibition. Our budget for the show has been turned over to all concerned parties for their information. My contact at USPS Headquarters is working diligently to steer the budget and my proposal through the halls of L'Enfant Plaza (I wonder if that's a contradiction in terms?). Next on the schedule is a full meeting of the General Committee, followed by the first meeting of The Olympilex Organizing Committee 1996. Both sessions are tentatively scheduled for mid-March of this year during the International Olympic Committee Executive Board Meeting in Atlanta. I expect a number of important decisions to result. A summary of the actions taken at these March meetings will appear in the June issue of the journal.

In addition to my Atlanta travelogue, Sherwin Podolsky updates us on new information about the 1935 Russian Spartakiade stamps which were reported on in the September 1992 issue of *JSP*. Apparently, the June 1992 issue of *The Post-Rider*, journal of the Canadian Society of Russian Philately, presented conflicting information. Since then, Sherwin has engaged in a three-way flurry of correspondence between the author of our article, Vsevolod Furman, and the Canadian folks. The result: the December 1992 issue of *The Post-Rider* reports a number of corrections. Sherwin summarizes these in his article.

Peter Street, our man on the cricket beat, acquaints us with some details on the cricket competition at the 1900 Olympic Games in Paris. Also offered, is a biographical look at Dr. Miroslav Tyrš, founder of the Sokol gymnastics and sports movement in central Europe.

Responding to a question in the "Sports Arena" column in the September issue of *JSP*, Thomas Lippert of Rostock, Germany, details the philatelic contribution of the French Ministry of Defence to the Albertville Winter Olympic Games. No fewer than 13 military post offices in France and Germany used a special commemorative machine cancel on their outgoing mail.

For the swimming enthusiast, Bruce Tomkins relates his experiences at the 1992 U.S Swimming Championships and Olympic Trials. Bruce served as a National Championship Certified swimming official at the competition. In addition, he was able to frequent the mobile USPS post office to obtain the special cancellations.

Bruce also inaugurates what I hope will be a regular feature of the journal: the Athlete Profile. Bruce uses a cancelled card from the championships with an autograph of swimming sensation Summer Sanders as a philatelic connection. For those of you out there with a favorite athlete, new or old, let's hear from you. I'll follow up in the next issue with my favorite gymnast (who just happens to have his own stamp!). See you then.

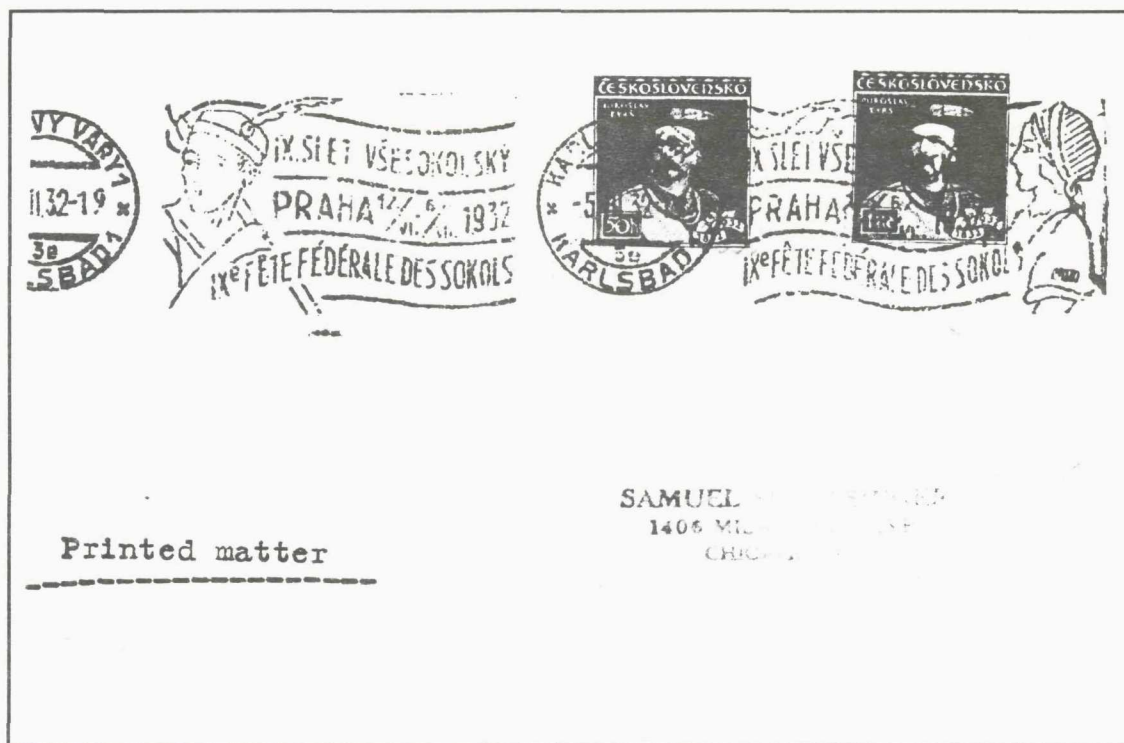


Figure 1. Dr. Miroslav Tyrš, founded the Czech Sokol Movement (gymnastics) in 1862. National Sokol Games, or Slets, were held every few years. On the occasion of the IX Slet Vsesokolský in 1932 at Prague, a set of stamps was issued to mark the 100th anniversary of Tyrš' birth.

Miroslav Tyrš and the Czech Sokol Movement

by George C. Kobylka
introduction by Mark Maestrone

Introduction

Gymnastics enthusiasts and those interested in the history of sport are undoubtedly familiar with the German Turner Movement which sprang out of the ashes of Europe following the Napoleonic Wars in the early part of the 19th century. The Turner spirit of nationalism was not limited to Germany. An often overlooked sports co-movement of the era, the Sokols, was formed in the Bohemia of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Like Johann Friedrich Jahn in Germany, Dr. Miroslav Tyrš (Figure 1) in the Czechoslovakian region of

central Europe was concerned with the deterioration of the Czech and Slovak national identities. Like Jahn, he believed that physical education was the cornerstone of national health and strength. In 1862, he founded the Sokol Movement, whose purpose was to develop strength and lithness, alertness and courage.

The word "Sokol" is Czech for hawk or falcon (Figure 2). This symbol is incorporated in many philatelic items used in connection with the Sokol "slets" or games. The distinctive caps worn by Sokol members normally have a hawk or falcon feather jutting from the front or side.

Philatelic opportunities abound for

the collector of Czech Sokol material. Numerous stamps (sometimes with overprints), meters, slogan machine cancels, slogan roller and circular hand cancels, post and postal cards, and labels were produced (Figure 5).

The following article by George Kobylka first appeared in the April-June 1985 issue of *Czechoslovak Heritage*, the journal of the Chicagoland Czechoslovak Philatelic Society, and is reproduced with the author's kind permission. For space reasons, the article has been condensed; some new illustrations have been added.

Mark Maestrone



Figure 2. The Sokol Falcon.



Figure 3. Jindřich Fügner, co-founder of the Sokol Movement.

Miroslav Tyrš

Tyrš, the immortal founder of the Sokols, was an exceptional Czech philosopher, aesthete, art critic, teacher, and leader of men. He was above all an ardent patriot, in the finest sense of the word. Son of a doctor on a noble's estate at Dečín, Miroslav was orphaned at the tender age of six, and for the next three years lived with various relatives. In 1848 Tyrš moved to Prague to live with his uncle Antonín Kirchbaum. Here he first attended the two year primary school and then the six year Malostranská High School where he became interested in ancient cultures. At this time he was advised by his doctor to attend gymnastic classes for reasons of health. Tyrš took to athletics and gymnastics with unusual enthusiasm.

The revolutionary year of 1848 had profound influence on the 16-year old Tyrš. Later, as a historian of visual arts, he wrote: "1848 was an unforgettable year of pure yearning for liberty and national identity, and it made me, just as many other Czechs and Slovaks, fully conscious of our nation." Influenced by the happenings of 1848, he and ten other students transferred to the Old Town College that had a reputation as a patriotic institution where one was able to take exams in the Czech language. (Taking exams in Czech was permitted in very few institutions.) In 1850,

Tyrš attended the law faculty of Charles University—at that time purely German—but the following year he transferred to the faculty of philosophy where he graduated with honors in 1855. From 1856 until the fall of 1857, Tyrš worked as a paid instructor in the private gymnastic school of F. Schmidt.

Tyrš left Prague for several years when he accepted the position of tutor in the family of Bartelmus, a manufacturer in Nový Jáchymov near Beroun. It was near here that he first made the acquaintance of Fügner, who had a summer home at Králi u Sváté (Figure 3). While tutoring, Tyrš formed a gymnastic circle consisting of Bartelmus' sons and their friends, and started compiling a Czech gymnastic terminology. In 1861, after the fall of Bach's absolutism, Tyrš returned to Prague where he was elevated to

the position of Doctor of Philosophy and became a member of the editorial staff of Rieger's Encyclopedia and an instructor at the Malypetr gymnasium.

In the joyous atmosphere of the early 1860s, due to the more liberal political policy of the Hapsburgs, many of the most influential Czech societies were founded. Among these, and potentially the greatest, was the first Sokol. At its cradle stood Tyrš, Fügner, the Greg brothers, Tonner, Thomas Černý and many other great patriots. Tyrš was elected physical director of the young unit and devoted the next twenty years of his life to Sokol work. His own continuous scientific studies, preparations for daily lectures at the University, articles for publication, and critical art treatises had to be done far into the night. His Sokol work always came first.

In the 1870s he went to other countries many times on scientific expeditions and for further studies. Tyrš' efforts produced the excellent, entirely original gymnastic terminology and the Sokol Almanac. After overcoming the Hapsburg-inspired volunteer fireman's crisis in the Sokol units, and due to Tyrš' unceasing efforts, a new intensified spirit dominated the Sokol ranks. A kind fate enabled this great physical educator to direct a physical-gymnastic exhibition

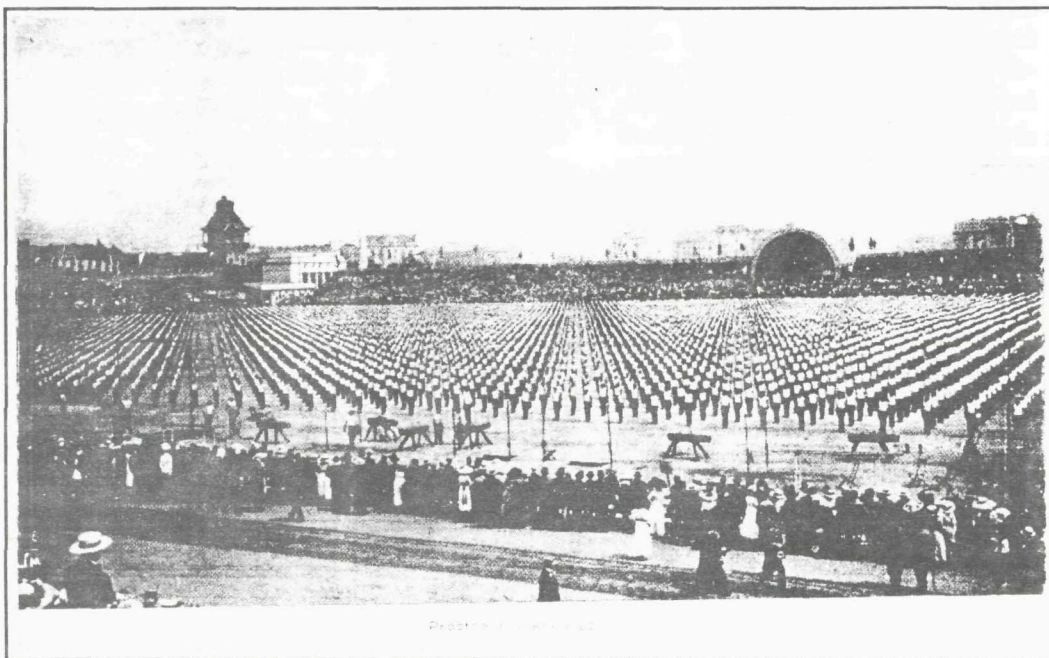


Figure 4. The early slets often included mass exercises, as depicted on this post card of the VIth Slet of 1912 in Prague.



Figure 5. Sokol philatelic material is most diverse. Postal stationery was produced for the VIII Slet in Prague in 1926 (above). The 50 + 50 haleru postal card depicting President Masaryk was overprinted in red for the festival. A commemorative cancel was also produced. The one used on the card is from station "a". Station "b" and "c" cancels also exist. The four Masaryk stamps of 1923 (below) were also overprinted—two in red, two in blue—and are difficult to find in both mint and used condition. Most slets also produced official post cards. Often, their designs portray allegorical figures, such as the 1912 Slet card at left.



1865 ~ 1965

AMERICAN SOKOL MOVEMENT

100th ANNIVERSARY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI
FEBRUARY 14, 1965



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE
FEBRUARY 15, 1965
WASHINGTON, D. C.

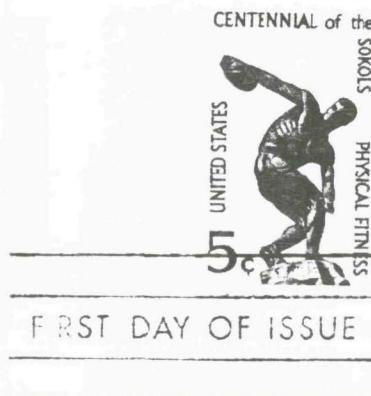


Figure 6. The Sokol Movement was carried with Czech emigrants. The U.S. recognized the centennial of the founding of the first Sokol club in St. Louis with a commemorative stamp, Scott #1262, on February 15, 1965.

on Střelecký Island in Praha in 1882, celebrating the 20th anniversary of Sokol Praha (Figure 4). After his death this exhibition was renamed the First Sokol Slet. By this time the Sokol ideals had also gained a firm hold among our Yugoslav brethren.

By 1882, Tyrš was a Doctor of Philosophy at Charles University, Doctor of History of Arts at the Czech Technological Institute, and in 1883 was named Professor Extraordinary. After bestowing these honors the Austrian government demanded that Tyrš give up his functions at Sokol, calling such work unsuitable to his station.

Realizing that his life's work was firmly and safely established, he resigned as physical director to devote all his time to aesthetics and the history of visual arts.

Sometime between 1883-84 Tyrš became seriously ill. Worn out by his incessant labors he went to the Tyrolean Oetz region for a rest, and there he met his tragic death, in the raging rapids of the Aach River. What happened shall be a mystery forever. We only know that he failed to return to his lodge. A search party found his body at the bottom of the rapids. His body was found, but his soul was no

doubt already on Mount Olympus, comparing notes with Plato, Aristotle and Demosthenes.

Such may have been the last hours of Dr. Miroslav Tyrš. Let us be thankful that the fates gave us this great soul.

His body was laid to rest at the Oetz cemetery until it was brought to Prague, where on the 9th of November 1884, the Sokols honored their founder with funeral honors normally reserved for kings.

Miroslav Tyrš had a burning desire to help his nation and his fellowman. He accomplished his purpose in life. He left us a monument: the Sokols—not physical perfection alone as its goal, but the higher, finer and greater mental perfection we must attain, before mankind as a whole can reach the summits of universal brotherhood and well being.

The Sokol Movement in the United States

Czecho-Slovak immigrants, resolving to make their new homes resemble that which they had left behind, including their language, customs, and rich culture, followed

the words of wisdom spoken by Dr. Miroslav Tyrš. By 1865, the first Sokol Organization was founded in America in St. Louis, Missouri (Figure 6).

The National Sokol Unity agreed to follow all the teachings of Dr. Tyrš who was made an honorary member.

The Sokol ideology spread to every major Czech settlement throughout the United States and by 1878 there were many independent Sokol Units. Thirteen of them banded together to create the National Sokol Unity. This enabled them to disseminate the teachings of Dr. Miroslav Tyrš to all of their Sokol members.

The Sokol Organization was one of the first in the United States to proclaim the equality of both men and woman. To demonstrate their feelings of loyalty to their adopted homeland an article in their original Constitution and By-Laws stated that every member must become a citizen of the United States. At all of their cultural events they proudly displayed the flag of the United States along with the flag of their homeland and sang both anthems.

During the September 1884 Slet and competitions, held in Chicago, Illinois, news was received that the

founder of Sokol had been reported missing while vacationing in the Tyrol Mountains at Oetz. A feeling of sorrow and desolation followed, with most of those present believing the organization would founder by his loss. But soon an overwhelming desire arose which was to continue the ideology and plans of Dr. Miroslav Tyrš and carry the banner to new heights.

As the Czecho-Slovak people continued to come to America, they found that they were welcomed by the Sokols. Many had previous training in the Sokol system, therefore it was natural for them to become instructors and leaders in the National Sokol Unity. Using the Czech language along with preserving the customs and the cultural activities kept alive in the Sokol organization, enabled them to maintain ties to their homeland.

How deeply the teachings of Dr. Miroslav Tyrš were instilled in the hearts of the Sokol members was demonstrated by the fact that in the memorable days of 1914-1918, when the First World War broke out in Europe, and long before America



Figure 7. The XVII American Sokol Slet of 1989 was noted on this label produced for the festival.

entered the conflict, the Sokol gymnasiums emptied of young men as they hastened to join the French Foreign Legion or the Canadian Army. Men and women who stayed behind kept the gymnasiums open and raised funds, collected food, clothing and medicines for the war effort.

In 1917, the two Czech Sokol Organizations in the United States, the National Sokol Unity and Župa Fugner-Tyrš, merged and became the

American Sokol Organization (Fig. 7). The American Sokol Organization continued to flourish, and by 1940 there were 115 Sokol units with a membership of 11,800. The American Sokols participated in all but two Sokol Slets and competitions held in Prague, those being the first and the last. The Czech Sokols were guests of the American Sokol Organization at their Slets on four occasions, the last one in 1947.

During the Second World War the American Sokol Organization once again mobilized its members and cooperated fully with the Czechoslovak National Council in helping to achieve independence and freedom for Czechoslovakia.

The American Sokol Organization developed an excellent relationship with Sokols abroad and has participated in their Slets in Vienna, Austria; Zurich, Switzerland and Montreal, Canada. It was on the occasion of the 1962 Slet that the American Sokol Organization erected a plaque, in Oetz where the body of Dr. Miroslav Tyrš was found. □

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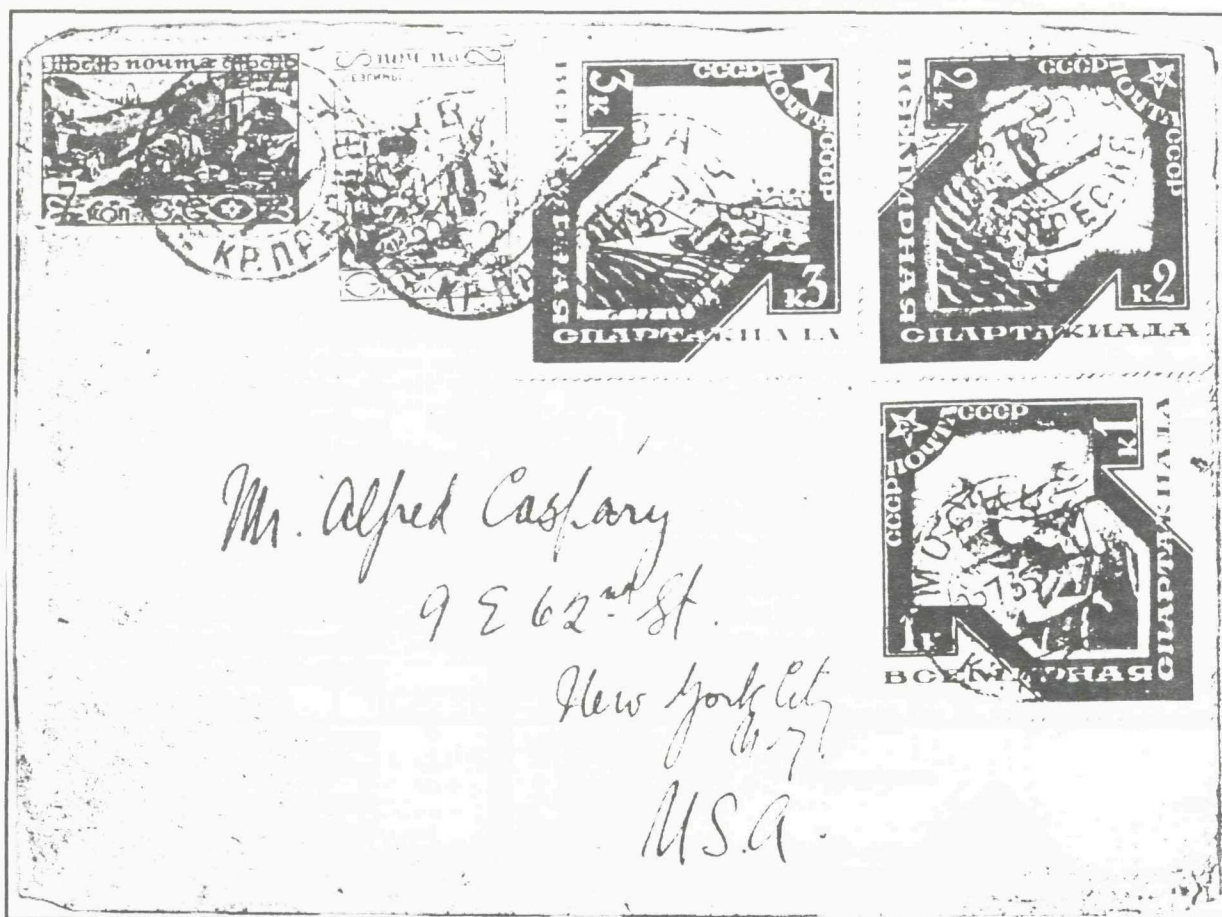


Figure 1. The three low values of the Spartakiade set (1 kopek, 2k, 3k) plus the 2k and 7k values from the Peoples of the Soviet Union set, for a total of 15k for a surface letter traveling from Moscow to New York, dated July 22, 1935. The 15k rate was valid until May 1, 1936. Since many of the values of the Spartakiade stamp do not meet a single, specific rate, covers with mixed postage should not be overlooked. Postally correct covers are still desirable, whether philatelically inspired or not.

The Soviet 1935 Spartakiade Issue Revisited

by Sherwin Podolsky

During 1992, two philatelic journalists contributed articles on the Russian 1935 Spartakiade issue. Vsevolod Furman wrote "A Splendid Issue for an Aborted Spartakiade" which appeared in the September-October 1992 issue of the *Journal of Sports Philately*. Furman was not aware that Andrew Cronin wrote "The Spartakiade Issue of 1935" which appeared in the June 1992 issue of *The Post-Rider*, the journal of the Canadian Society of Russian Philately. Cronin was not aware of Furman's article when it appeared.

Both articles had correct and wrong information. I sent each author

copies of the articles written by the other and engaged in correspondence with them. Now it appears that they have agreed on what the true facts are. Mr. Cronin collaborated on an updated article, "The Spartakiade Round-Up" which appeared in the December 1992 issue of *The Post-Rider*.

Readers having a serious interest in this fine postal issue can order copies of *The Post-Rider* for US \$9.00 each from the Canadian Society of Russian Philately, P.O. Box 5722, Station "A", Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5W 1P2. Checks drawn on banks in the United States are accepted.

What are the distinctions among

the various articles? Let's take a look at Furman's article first. Furman was historically correct in reporting that the Spartakiade never took place in 1935. However, the international postal rates were incorrect. A cover from the Soviet Philatelic Association addressed to Wien, Austria and post-marked May 23, 1935 is authentic. In Furman's article, the cover was considered suspect. Furman's report on the proofs and specimens was original and well-presented.

In the June 1992 issue of *The Post-Rider*, Andrew Cronin gave the history of the term "Spartakiade," tracing it back to Spartacus, the Thracian leader of the slave revolt in Ancient Rome, 73-71 B.C. Cronin, in

error, indicated the 1935 Spartakiade took place in Moscow. Cronin discussed two covers bearing the issue and presents the correct postal rates in effect at the time. Cronin gives an excellent description of the printing method, collotype. Five values of the set were still being sold by the philatelic agency in 1940, but at nearly 13 times face value.

Three authors teamed up for "The Spartakiada Round-Up" that appeared in the December 1992 issue of *The Post-Rider*: Andrew Cronin, Robert Taylor and Dr. Denys Voaden. Cronin believes the 1935 event was canceled due to the Great Depression, and because a Workers' Olympics was scheduled in Madrid in 1936. However, the Spanish Civil War broke out on July 18, 1936 and that, also, became a non-event.

Robert Taylor discusses 15 covers with Spartakiade issues, all illustrated. Twelve of these covers are registered. Dr. Denys Voaden reports and illustrates one cover, addressed to the famous philatelist, Alfred Caspary, with the three low values (Figure 1). The information presents that, except for the 15 kopeck value, all the stamps from the set exist on postally traveled covers. This reviewer would be interested to see a photocopy of a cover with the 15k value.

Of all the covers illustrated in the three journals, the one with the earliest postmark (May 23, 1935) is shown in Furman's article. Cronin still feels that the correct first day of issue was April 23, 1935 as shown in several catalogs. None of the articles suggest that the issue exists favor-canceled on unaddressed covers.

A complete set of ten essays was offered in the Cherrystone auction of November 4-5, 1992 with an estimate of US \$3,000. The lot sold at the estimate, plus 10% buyer's premium.

In separate correspondence with this reviewer, Mr. Cronin says that the 15k Spartakiade stamp surely exists on covers as that was the foreign surface rate at the time. Because of "the horrible purges of the 1930s, people in the Soviet Union destroyed all their personal correspondence, so as not be accused of receiving mail from 'enemies of the people.' The catastrophic result was that much valuable postal history material of ALL periods was lost forever and practically the only items that survived were those addressed abroad." Figure 2 shows a fine cover addressed to Austria. □



Figure 2. A fabulous, all-commemorative stamped cover, registered airmail from Kharkov, postmarked December 24, 1935 to Wien, Austria. Backstamped Wien, December 29, 1935. The postage consists of the 40k Spartakiade stamp, the 5k Horrors of War stamp, and the 40k Icebreaker Rescue stamp, for a total of 85k. This meets the 15k foreign surface letter rate, plus the 20k registration fee, plus 50k for airmail supplement to Austria. It is interesting that the cover has a backstamp (not shown), whereas other known registered covers to Austria normally do not.

Cricket and the 1900 Olympics

by Peter N. Street

The Modern Olympic Games were revived in 1896 mainly due to the efforts of the Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin.

The 1900 Olympic Games were held in Paris, France and cricket was included as a participatory sport in the official Olympic Games Regulations (Figure 1). Teams from Holland, Belgium, England and France were listed as being in the competition. Unfortunately, neither Holland nor Belgium were able to field teams and the entire competition consisted of one game: England versus France.

The genesis of the English team started six years earlier when William Donne began organizing cricket tours to the continent of Europe for his East Somerset team, the Castle Cary Cricket Club.

The team which represented England in the 1900 Olympic Games consisted of members of this club augmented with players from Devon, including several former students of Blundell's School in Tiverton.

This combined squad, known as the Devon and Somerset Wanderers, was in no way an all star team and in fact only two players, Toller and Bowerman, had first class experience.

The French team, named All-Paris, was chosen from two clubs, the Standard Athletic Club (SAC) and the Albion Club, both being affiliated with the Union des Sociétés Françaises de Sports Athlétiques (USFSA). The SAC was founded in 1890 by English workers imported to build the Eiffel Tower. This All-Paris team were mostly expatriate Englishmen and captained by Philip Tomalin, an eminent member of the British community in Paris and the President of the SAC.

The English team gathered in Exeter on August 17, 1900, and travelled by boat train from Paddington Station in London arriving in Paris on Saturday morning.

The match, a 12-a-side affair (normally a cricket team has eleven

players) was played on Saturday and Sunday, August 19 and 20, at the Vélodrome de Vincennes.

The English team batted first and made 117 runs. The French team faced some determined English bowling and were dismissed for 78 runs in their first innings. On the Sunday, England batted again and declared at 145 for 5 wickets setting All-Paris a target of 185 runs.

A rain shower during the afternoon affected the wicket and All-Paris could muster only 28 runs. Toller took seven wickets for nine runs, an excellent bowling performance at any level of competition. The English team was thus victorious by 158 runs.

The score card was retained by one of the English players, John Symes, and is reproduced in Figure 2. He also brought home a handbill giving details of the match (Figure 3).

One of the interesting aspects of this match was that no one on either side knew they were playing for an Olympic gold medal, or that the match was part of the 1900 Olympic Games.

There is no mention of the match in *Wisden Cricketers Almanack*, the bible of cricket, and it was only briefly reported in some West England newspapers. From the English viewpoint, the fullest report was in *Cricket: A Weekly Record of the Game*. The match was reported in *Le Journal de Sports*, the primary sports magazine in

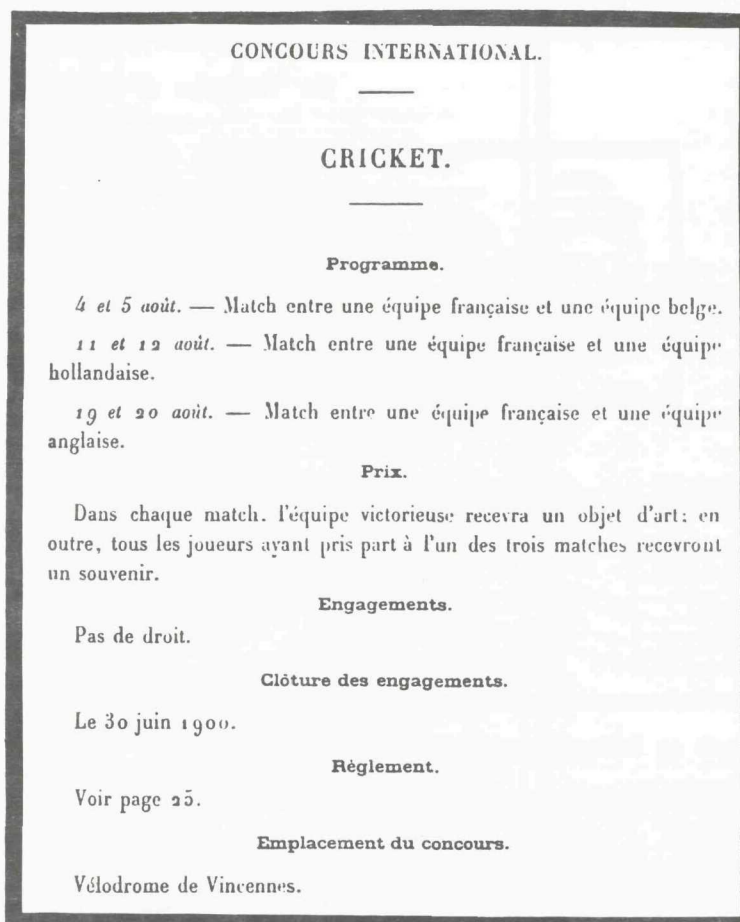


Figure 1. Program for the cricket competition at the 1900 Paris Olympic Games.

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

Exposition Universelle de 1900

CONCOURS DE CRICKET

19 et 20 Août

Au Vélodrome de Vincennes

U.S.F.S.A. v. DEVON COUNTY WANDERERS

Devon County Wanderers		PREMIÈRE TOURNÉE		DEUXIÈME TOURNÉE	
5	M.M. C. E. K. Beachcroft	b. Attrill	25	not out	54
8	A. E. Birkett, (Capt)	b. Anderson	1		
1	J. Symes	b. Anderson & Christian	15	b. Attrill & Rogers	1
5	F. V. Cumming	b. Anderson & Buckley	38	b. Attrill & Rogers	18
4	M. I. Toller	b. Anderson	3		
6	A. Powerman	b. Anderson	7	b. Rogers	57
2	A. J. Powlesland	b. Anderson & Christian	15	b. Rogers	10
10	W. L. Donne	not out	0		
9	F. W. Christian	b. Anderson	6		
11	G. J. Buckley	b. Attrill	2		
12	F. R. Burchell	not out	0		
7	H. G. Corner	b.b. b. Anderson	0	not out	5
Total		117		Total for 6 balls 145	

U.S.F.S.A.		PREMIÈRE TOURNÉE		DEUXIÈME TOURNÉE	
1	M.M. T. F. Jordan	b. Corner & Christian	11	b. Jollen	0
2	A. J. Schneidau	b. Christian	8	b. Powlesland	1
3	R. Eorne	b. Buckley & Christian	15	b. Powlesland	1
4	H. Terry, fils	b. Cumming & Powlesland	2	b. Jollen	1
5	F. Eques	b. Powlesland	0	b. do	0
6	W. Anderson	b. Christian	0	b. do	5
7	W. A. Attrill	b. do	0	b. do	0
8	W. Brownings	b. do	0	b. do	0
9	D. Robinson	b. do	0	b. Powlesland	0
10	A. Eacevoy	b. Brownman	1	b. Christian & Corner	0
11	P. E. Tomalin, Capt	not out	3	not out	0
12	J. Broad	not out	0	b. Jollen	2
Total		78		Total 26	

PRIX, 10 CENTIMES

Figure 2. Scorecard from the 1900 Olympic Games cricket match: France vs. England.

France, and in the weekly *La Vie au Grand Air* the official publication of the 1900 Olympic Games. The article entitled "Le Match de Cricket" is complete with pictures of the teams and the grounds.

The entire Olympic Games were played over a period of several months and was an adjunct to the 1900 Universal Paris Exposition.

It was not until several years later, from 1908 to 1912, that the International Olympic Committee compiled a list of results of acceptable events, and cricket was included.

Although no philatelic material is available directly connected to the cricket match, a special U.S. Post Office Station, located in the Exposition's U.S. Building, produced a

variety of postal markings some of which are shown in Figure 4.

Epilogue

In the summer of 1987, the historic Olympic Cricket match was recreated. As several members of the original 1900 English team were former students of Blundell's School, England was represented by the Old Blundellians.

The French team were members of the Standard Athletic Club (SAC), one of the original affiliated clubs of the 1900 French Team.

The match, which was played at the headquarters of the SAC in Meudon Forest, a 10-minute drive from Versailles, France, ended in a draw

and hence England "retained" their Olympic title.

The Future

Will cricket ever become an Olympic Sport again? Some discontinued events, like tennis, have returned.

Although the 1900 match was between England and France, at that time there were only three major cricketing nations: England, Australia and South Africa.

Since then, West Indies, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and, recently, Zimbabwe have joined this group. In addition, many countries such as Canada, Fiji, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Bangladesh and



Figure 3. Handbill for the Olympic cricket matches at the Vélodrome de Vincennes.

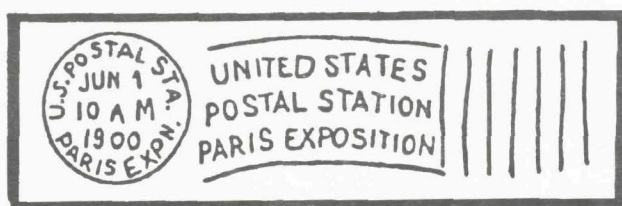


Figure 4. U.S. postal markings applied at the 1900 Universal Exposition in Paris.

even the U.S.A. field competitive teams.

Clearly a zonal competition similar to that used by Olympic basketball and soccer could be set up with a view to providing, say, eight teams to play matches during the sixteen days of the Olympic Games.

Two other problems remain. One is the format of the game. The original 1900 games were a two-day, two innings match. However, a format similar to that used in the Cricket World Cup (limited overs, single innings) could be adopted. This would allow each match to be finished in a day and provide a champion within the Olympic time period.

The other problem is that of suitable stadiums. If the Games were played in England or Australia there would be no shortage of suitable grounds. However, in countries such as Mexico, South Korea or the United States, football (soccer) or athletic stadiums would have to be used.

None of these problems appear insurmountable and cricket would

make an interesting addition to the team competitions at the Olympic Games.

Acknowledgements

I was first made aware that cricket was part of the 1900 Olympic Games during a discussion with Franceska Rapkin at the SPI Meeting during the World Columbian Stamp Expo '92 in Chicago.

Subsequently, Mark Maestroni was kind enough to send me some copies of pages from David Wallchinsky's *Complete Book of Olympics* and the 1900 Olympic Games Regulations Book.

In August 1992, *Wisden Cricket Monthly* published an article entitled "Cricket and the Olympics" by Philip Barker. I wrote Mr. Barker and he was able to send me some additional information.

One of our members, John Arnold, sent me a copy of an article from *The Cricketer* entitled "The Wanderers' Olympic Gold" by Clif-

ford Jiggins. Lastly, at Mark Maestroni's suggestion I wrote to Sherwin Podolsky who kindly mailed some copies of pages from William Bomar's *Postal Markings of United States Expositions*. This was my source for the illustrations in Figure 4. □

Please Remember

When writing to an officer or board member of SPI, please include a self-addressed stamped envelope if you need a reply. This reduces your society's operating costs, thereby helping postpone dues increases!

1996 Atlanta Olympic Games

by Mark Maestroni

After a number of attempts, your President finally made it to Atlanta! Like most of us, we've travelled through the airport (which is quite an experience in itself), but never *actually* made it into town. Well, I have to tell you that Atlanta is a great city.

My trip was quickly planned in December. I figured that as long as I was going to be in the northern Virginia area over Christmas and New Years, I could save some airfare by flying down there then rather than from the west coast. **WRONG!** My roundtrip fare from San Diego to Washington, DC (a distance of some 3,000 miles) was only \$48 more than a ticket from DC to Atlanta and back. One fortunate occurrence—nearly everyone in Atlanta that I wanted to meet with in connection to OLYMPHILEX '96 was in town for the holidays.

Now, back to the airport. Atlanta-Hartsfield International Airport certainly deserves its reputation as one of the busiest air terminals in the U.S. Four separate, and parallel, concourses are interconnected with the main terminal by a subway. No long walks here; hop on the multi-car underground train and you're at the terminal baggage area in no time. From there, it's only 10 miles by car or shuttle bus

(\$14 roundtrip) to the major hotels in town. Here, the ACOG helped out with expenses by putting me up in the truly gargantuan Marriott Marquis Hotel: 1600-plus rooms, five restaurants, and a 20-some story atrium. For architecture buffs, this was one of Architect John Portman's first "atrium" hotels that have since been duplicated in nearly every large city in the U.S. The Marriott Marquis has been selected by the ACOG as the IOC Family Hotel during the Games.

My meetings with the ACOG's Cultural Olympiad Department, were most productive. I also had the opportunity to get together again with our SPI Director, Norm Jacobs. Also in attendance at the meetings were Nancy Clark of the Peach State Stamp Show, Jim Carr from the Georgia Federation of Stamp Clubs, and Kim Parks from the USPS. Kim was program manager for the USPS's Office of Olympic Marketing for the 1992 Games, and now works in the philatelic marketing area within the USPS.

Following our meetings, most of us went on a tour of the two potential venues for OLYMPHILEX '96. Of the two, there was no contest that the Atlanta Gift Mart was the best. With 80,000-plus gross square feet, the exhibition hall

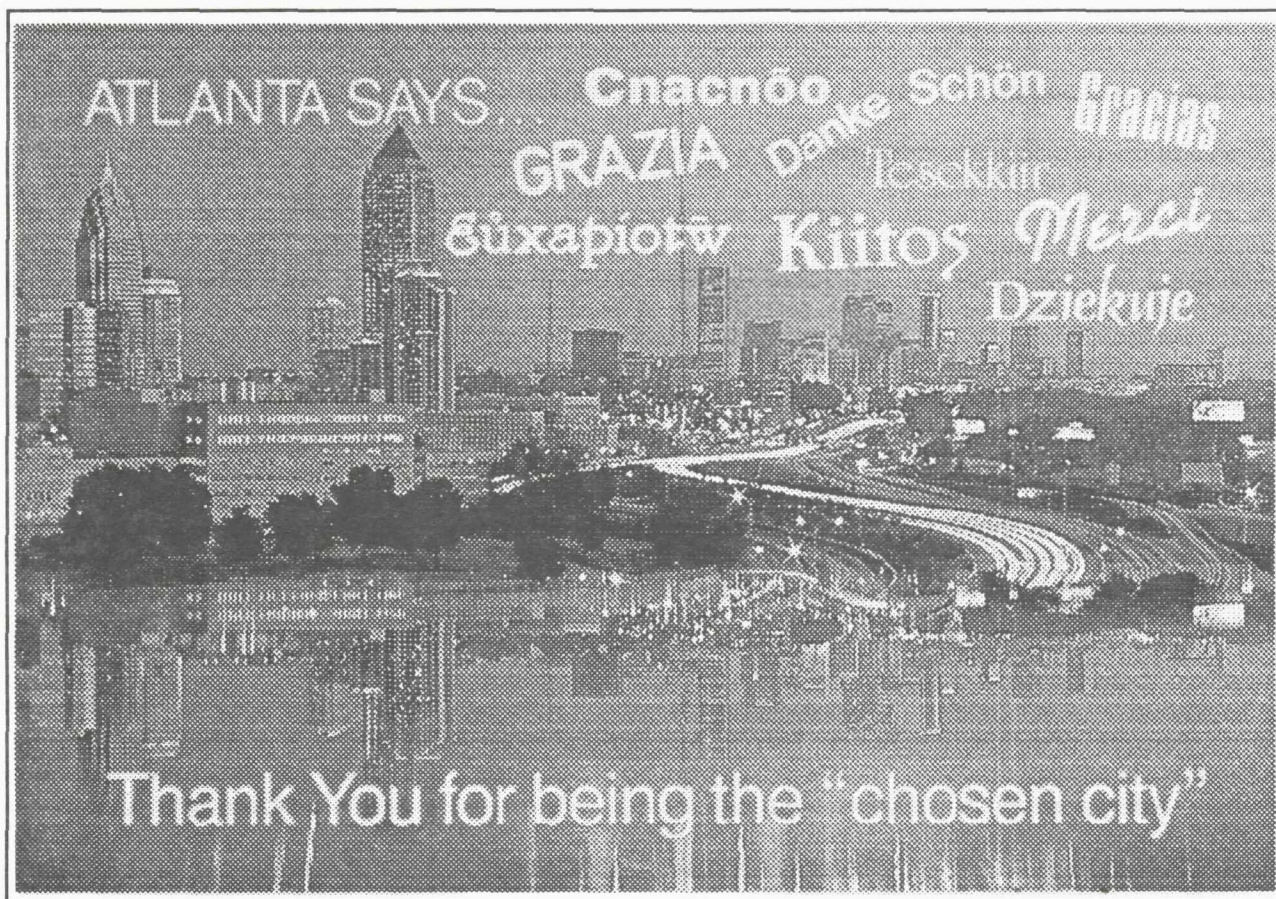


Figure 1. This obviously Olympic post card thanks the world, in different languages, for selecting Atlanta as the host city for the 1996 Olympic Games.

The Georgia Dome in Atlanta is the central focus as preparations are made for 1996.

Photo by: Joe Joseph

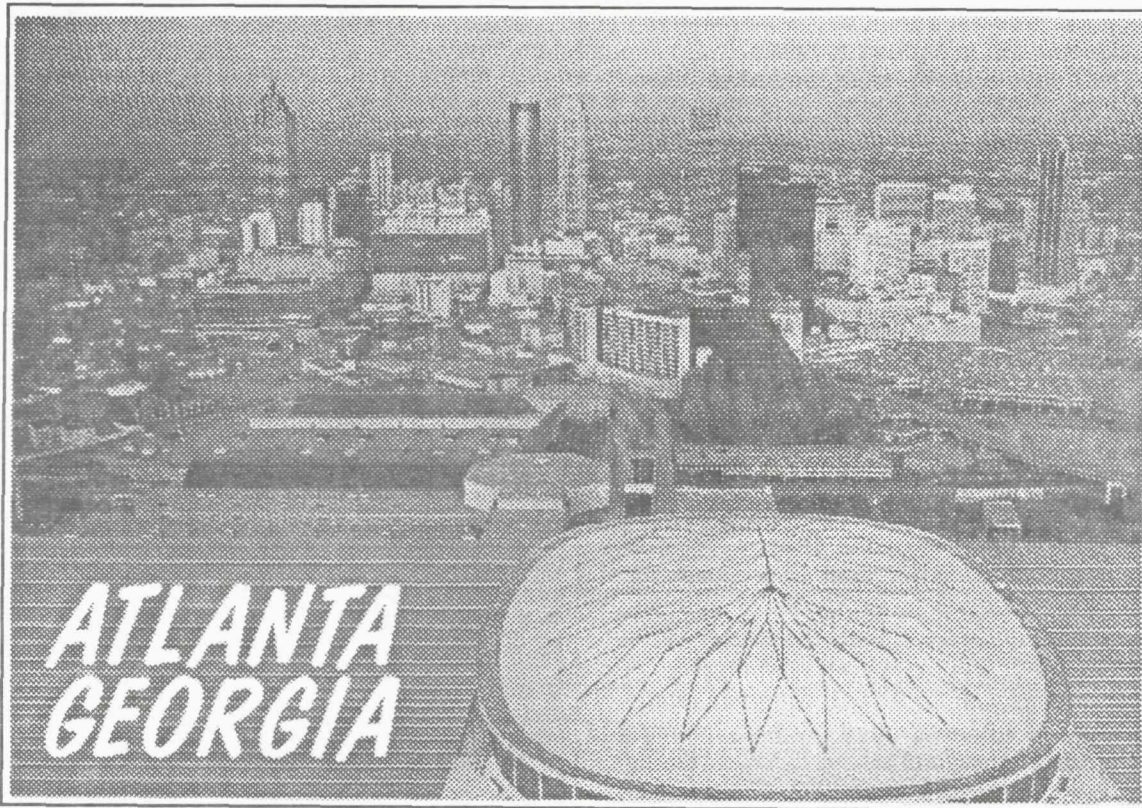
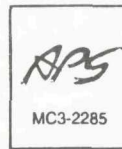


Figure 2. The reverse of this card (top) identifies the purpose of issue as noting the new Georgia Dome's role as a sports venue in 1996.

is located right in the downtown business/hotel district one block from the ACOG Headquarters. It's the newest of the four exhibition facilities collectively known as the Atlanta Market Center, having been opened in 1992. One of the big advantages of this facility is that it is fully carpeted. Yes, folks, no more aching feet from standing on bare concrete all day! Subsequent to returning home, I received the blueprints for the Gift Mart. With some tinkering, we will be able to accommodate 1500 frames of exhibits, 38 philatelic dealers, 23 postal administrations, youth area, video wall carrying the live broadcast of the Games, numerous special displays and lounge areas, and a large assembly area for opening ceremonies and other functions. Three meeting rooms comprising over 5,000 square feet will also be at our disposal for the entire 16 days of the exhibition. We hope that this will entice many of you to take in both the Olympic Games and OLYMPHILEX '96 in three years.

Not all was work. Atlanta is a fun city as well. Underground Atlanta is really a fascinating part of town only one subway stop (yes, they have a subway, too) south of the city center. As the story goes, this part of the city was the

hub of Atlanta during the 19th century. The terminus of the Western & Atlantic Railroad was located here. Eventually, the maze of rail lines and noise drove away customers from the surrounding small businesses and stores. To alleviate the problem, business owners pushed for the construction of above-ground concrete viaducts for pedestrians and vehicular traffic, effectively making this the "street level." The basement levels became storage areas. In 1969, this enclosed "basement level" was renovated. Though it did not hit its stride until recently, Underground Atlanta is now a trendy 12 acre urban marketplace of restaurants, night clubs, and small retail businesses selling just about anything one can think of. Street vendors with colorful period push-carts add a novel atmosphere.

While many businesses occupying space along these underground streets also have "street level" entrances, an exception is the Olympic Experience which is entirely above ground. Peg Jones gave us a tour of this Olympic museum/retail outlet in the November/December issue of *JSP*. It was certainly worth visiting. I did discover an item for those of us who collect printed matter: volume 1, number 1 (Fall

1992) of the ACOG's official publication. Entitled *Centennial Olympic Games*, the full-color 32-page magazine sells for \$4.00. This premier issue centers on the arrival of the Olympic Flag in Georgia. Other stories include a reminiscence of Atlanta's bid, a spotlight on sports in Atlanta, and the Olympic force of volunteers for the Games. This publication is also being sold in satellite Olympic stores and a few independent retailers around Atlanta. Unfortunately, Olympic Experience does not fill orders by mail, so unless you are visiting or know someone there who can purchase you a copy, this magazine will be difficult to obtain.

No post cards were available there, official or otherwise. However, like 1984 in Los Angeles, post card manufacturers seem to be able to find their way around the stringent regulations imposed by the Olympic Organizing Committee. In one gift shop near my hotel, I came across two cards which I think qualify as pseudo-Olympic.

Figure 1 is obviously so. With the line "Atlanta says... Thank You for being the 'chosen city'" and the word "thank you" in ten different languages, the inference is pretty blatant. No Olympic Rings, logo, nor even the word "Olympic" appears on the card. Published by Aerial Photography Services, Inc., the card number is PF3-1990.

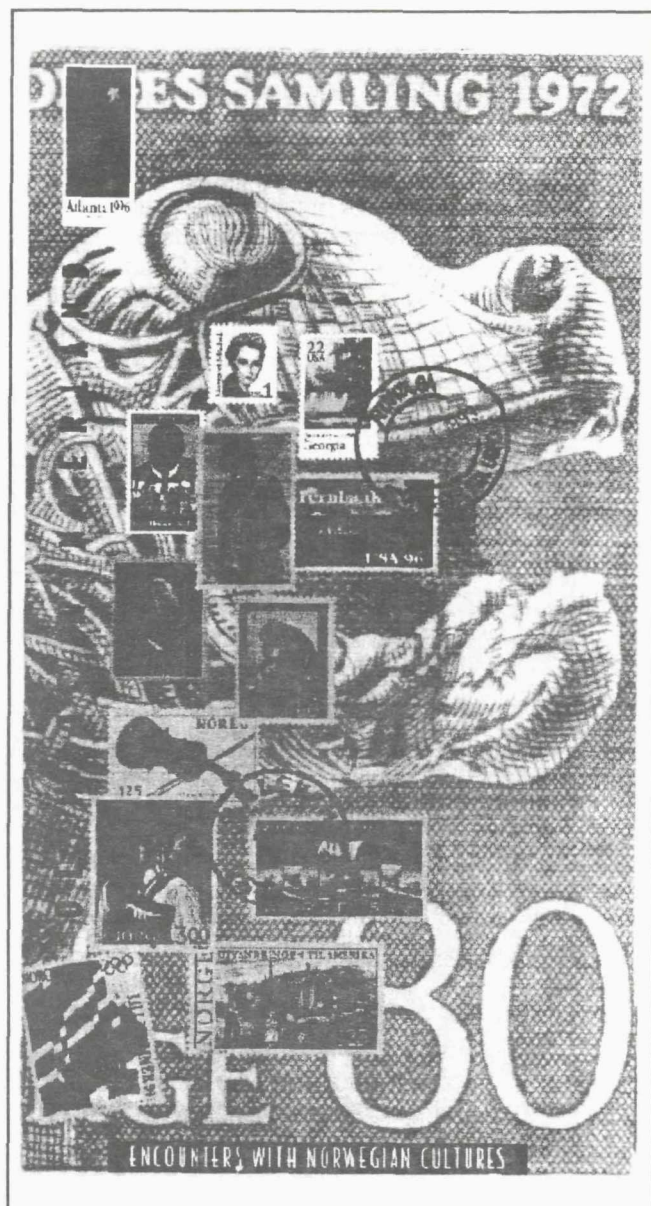
The second card, published by the same company, depicts the skyline of Atlanta with an inset of the new Georgia Dome, venue for gymnastics and basketball. The reverse of the card is inscribed: "The Georgia Dome in Atlanta is the central focus as preparations are made for 1996." Again, the connection to the Games is apparent. This card, reproduced in Figure 2, bears the number MC3-2285 and 10124898.

During our meeting with the ACOG, our group received a sneak preview of a brochure (just released) outlining the Cultural Olympiad's inaugural festival to be held during the months of February through April 1992. The theme of the festival—Olympic Wonderland: Encounters With Norwegian Cultures—is a collaborative effort between the ACOG and the Lillehammer Olympic Organizing Committee. Lillehammer, Norway's Winter Olympic Games will open in February 1994.

The festival "will feature a broad range of traditional and contemporary Norwegian artists and artisans" participating in 30 events in the cities of Atlanta, Savannah, and Athens, Georgia. Many events will be free; others will be modestly priced.

The colorful 17" x 21" brochure, which folds to a size of 5¾" x 10½", has a neat montage of Norwegian and U.S. stamps. The stamps of Norway include commemoratives for noted composer Edvard Grieg and poet/dramatist Henrik Ibsen. Other stamps depict a violin, a traditional costume, artwork, and the Sesquicentennial of Norwegian emigration to America.

The U.S. stamps are all Atlanta or Georgia related. *Gone With the Wind* author, Margaret Mitchell, and civil rights leader, Martin Luther King, appear on two stamps. The bicentennial of Georgia statehood stamp is also pictured. A curious "stamp" depicting the Fernbank Museum of Natural History in Atlanta, venue for many of the festival events, is illustrated. I have not seen this before. As the "96" is an unknown postal rate, and a date appears in

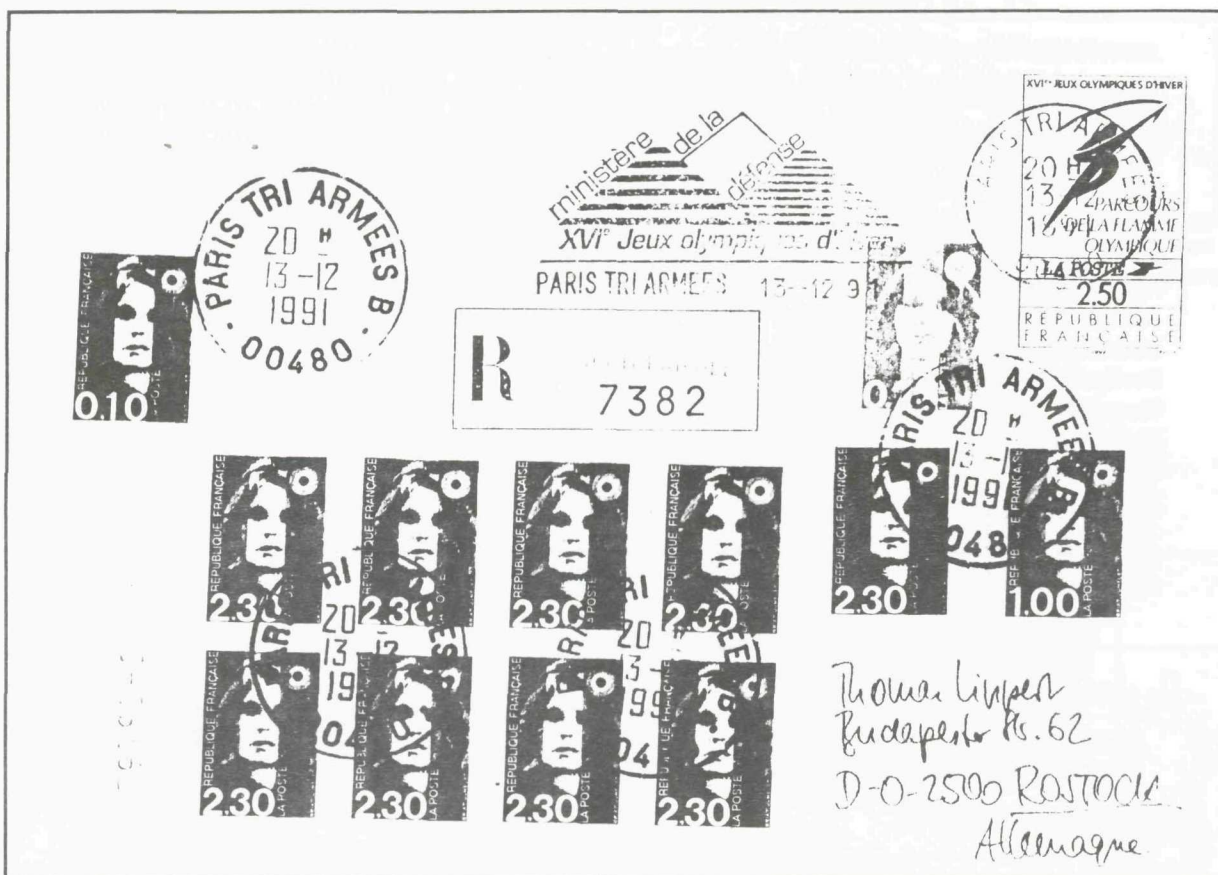


the margin of the adhesive (something the USPS has refused to do), I suspect that this is a cinderella created to fill out the collage. The enlarged background portrays a portion of Norway Scott #588, a carved dragon's head on the Oseberg Viking Ship.

Overall, this is a clever eye-catching idea for the brochure's cover. Maybe the ACOG will continue this theme on future brochures for its festivals. It would certainly help generate added interest for philately. And, of course, we at SPI would be more than happy to help in selecting the stamps to use!

Well, readers, that about wraps up this glorified travel log (I hope it was more interesting than Aunt Gloria's slides of her visit to the Grand Canyon).

In future issues of *JSP*, we will continue to report on new philatelic items, including post cards. In the future, we should have packages of Atlanta post cards available. Stay tuned. In the meantime, members spotting interesting material related to the Atlanta Games are encouraged to send me information about their finds.



Military Post Offices in the Service of the 1992 Winter Olympic Games

[ED: The following article is in response to my request for more information on military post office cancels commemorating the Olympic Games that appeared in The Sports Arena column in the September/October 1992 issue of JSP. Mr. Lippert, an SPI member from Germany, had submitted the cover that appeared on page 24 of that issue.]

by Thomas Lippert
edited by Mark Maestroni

When I sent the cover with a special cancellation applied at the Military Post Office (M.P.O.) in the French sector of Berlin, I didn't expect such extensive interest in the topic. The 1932 Olympic naval cancels, with which American collectors are familiar, were created strictly for commemorative reasons. German marine units also used special cachets during the 1972 Olympic yachting competitions in Kiel, Germany, reflecting their Olympic service.

However, the present day need for increased security at the Olympic Games has often resulted in the utilization of military units from the armed forces of the host country. By using the military, an organizing committee is able to control costs while obtaining some of the best trained

security personnel available. As in the case of the cover illustrated in a previous issue of JSP, this integration of Olympic security and the armed forces has often led to the creation of philatelic material.

The French Ministry of Defense played an important role, both in the preparatory period leading up the Albertville Winter Olympic Games, and during the Games themselves. In recognition of their contributions, the Ministry produced a series of machine cancellations based on their logo. The logo reflects the Ministry of Defense's special relationship with the Games, depicting stylized mountains scaled by the words "ministère de la défense"; "XVIe Jeux olympiques d'hiver" appears below the graphic device. [ED: It will be recalled that the French Army was instrumental in getting the ski slopes back into condition following the terrible snowstorms and avalanches shortly before the opening of the Games.] Each of the 13 military post offices that used this machine cancel cliché customized it with the name of their post office and a changeable date, both located in a single line at the bottom of the cancel. Type styles and sizes for the post office designation and dater differ from place to place. These machine cancels were used during the period from December 2, 1991 through February 29, 1992.

Table 1
French Military Post Offices Utilizing
1992 Winter Olympic Machine Cancels

Military Post Offices (BPM)

00481	Armées [Paris Armées 01]
00500	Armées [BPM 507]
13998	Marseille Armées
33998	Bordeaux Armées
38998	Grenoble Varces Armées
57998	Metz Armées
59998	Lille Armées
69998	Lyon Armées

Marine Post Offices

00300	Paris Naval
29240	Brest Naval
83800	Toulon Naval

Military Sorting Centres

00480	Armées [Paris Tri Armées]
00555	Armées [Bureau frontière "H"]

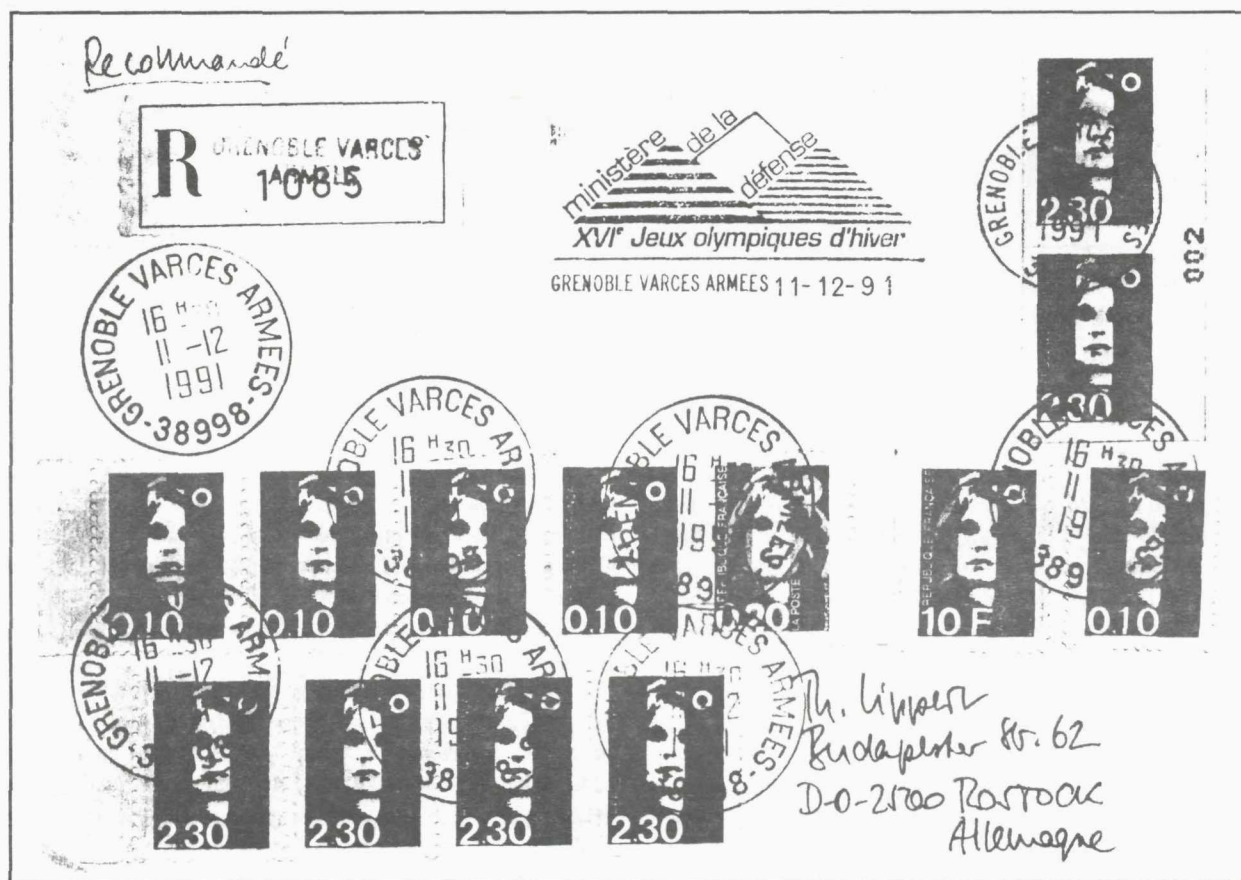


Figure 1. A registered cover mailed from the Grenoble Varces Armées Military Post Office to Germany. In addition to the special slogan machine cancel noting the Ministry of Defence's participation in the 1992 Olympic Games in Albertville (top), numerous handcancels have also been applied—not the typical way of handling registered mail. The postage rate for a registered letter to Germany was 22.50 FF (2.50 FF for a letter of 20 grams; 20.00 FF for registration). A portion of the postage used to pay the rate is a strip of five stamps composed of four 10 centimes stamps plus one 20 centimes stamp. What makes this particular strip interesting is that it was only available in a booklet of stamps whose cover carried advertising for the Games: “La Poste Partenaire Officiel/Des XVI^e Jeux Olympiques D’Hiver” (see Figure 1A). This booklet was produced during the period between February 20 to 23, 1990 solely for machine dispensed sales (characterized by the letter “D” on the cover). Can we, therefore, consider this strip of stamps to be Olympic even though the subject depicted (Marianne) is not Olympic in nature?

The 13 military post offices using the special machine cancellations may be grouped into three categories: Military Post Offices (BPM-Bureaux Postales Militaires); Marine Post Offices; and, Military Sorting Centres (Centres de Tri). Table 1 summarizes this cancel information. In some cases, the cancel inscription differs from the official name/address of the post office. In such cases, the cancel inscription appears in brackets [].



Figure 1A. French Olympic booklet cover that contained the strip of stamps used on the cover in Figure 1.

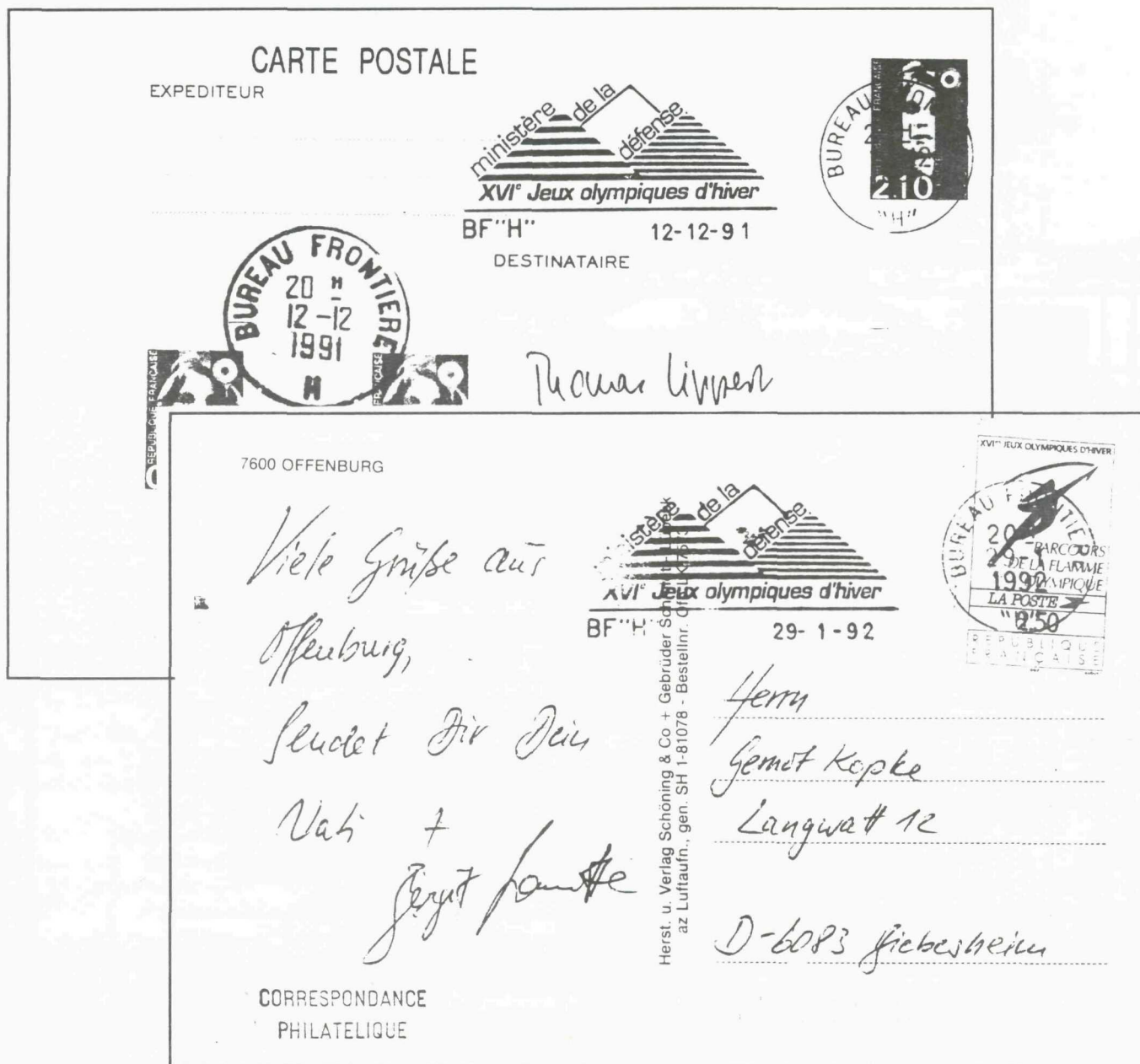


Figure 2. Two cards cancelled at the French Military Sorting Center in Offenbourg, Germany. BF stands for Bureau Frontiere (Border Office), recognition of the sorting center's location roughly ten miles from the Rhine crossing into France and on to Strasbourg (five miles further). The "H" identifies the postal center. The German postal code for Offenbourg is D-W-7600.

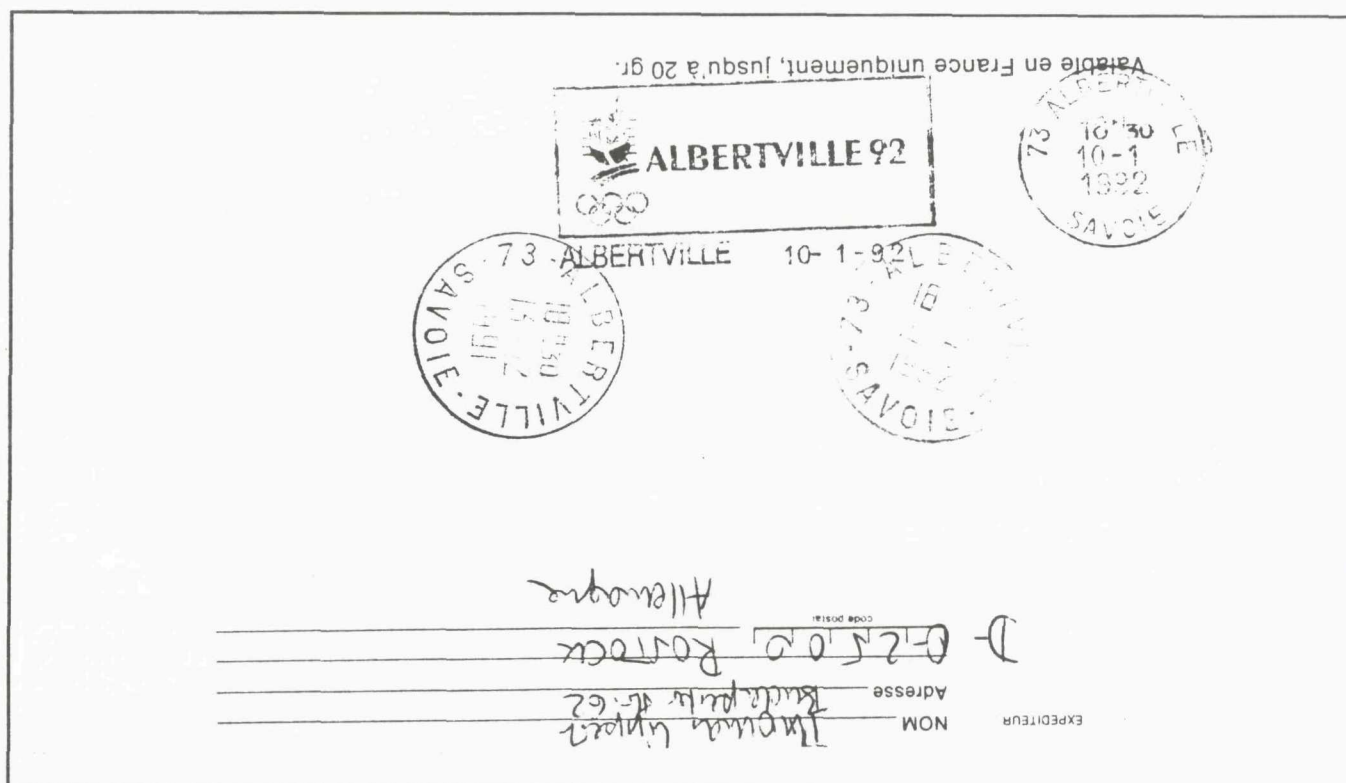
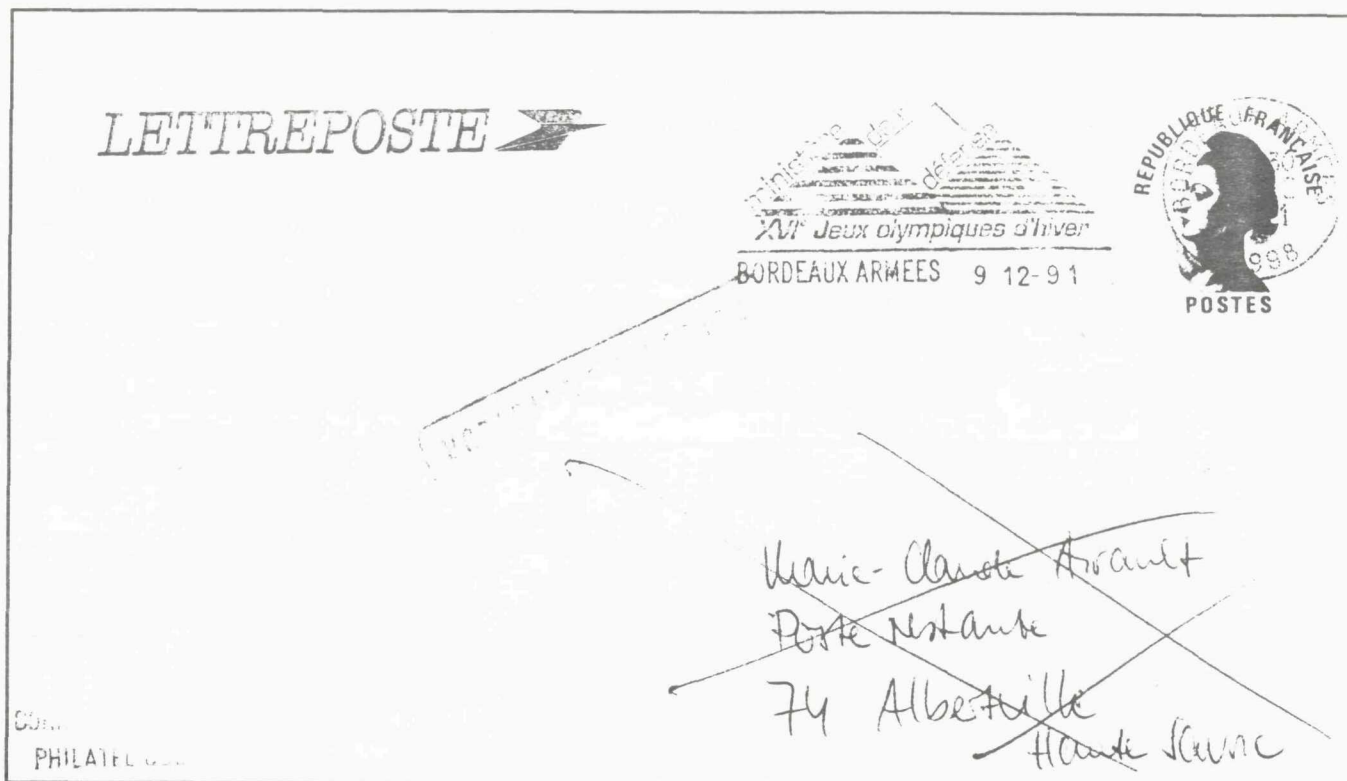


Figure 3 (top and above). Machine cancel applied at the Bordeaux Armées M.P.O. on LETTREPOSTE stationery. Mailed from Bordeaux on December 9, 1991, the letter arrived in Albertville on the 13th. As a Poste Restante letter, it remained in Albertville until January 10, 1992. After receiving an Olympic slogan machine cancel and round date stamp, the letter was returned to the sender (the author) in Rostock, Germany.



Nom : _____

Prénom : _____

Adresse : _____

Tél. : _____

LA POSTE

ministère de la défense

XVI^e Jeux olympiques d'hiver

MARSEILLE ARMÉES 27-1-92

Gagnez des séjours à Albertville
pour les Jeux Olympiques
en renvoyant cette carte
avant le 7 février 1992.

Règlement du jeu déposé chez M^e PAGES, huissier de Justice à Paris,
10 rue Jean-Pierre-Timbaud, 75011 Paris.

Les bénéfices de l'affranchissement seront reversés au profit d'actions
menées contre l'illettrisme avec le GPLI, mission interministérielle contre
l'illettrisme.

Soutien à l'Équipe de
France Olympique

73277 Albertville Cedex

Radio France

FR

Jeux olympiques d'hiver

ANTENNE 2

GPLI

Figure 4 (top and above). This post card was created by La Poste to serve three functions. Firstly, it was designed to be used as a greeting card in "support of the French Olympic Team" as indicated on the face. "Je soutiens l'Équipe de France Olympique" translates as "I support the French Olympic Team." Secondly, the card was an entry blank in which the winner or winners won a trip to the Games. As indicated on the left portion of the divided back, cards had to be returned before February 7, 1992 to be eligible for the drawing. Finally, in small print at the bottom, we learn that the revenue generated by mailing the card benefited the GPLI, a French interministerial program to combat illiteracy. The Ministry of Defense, as indicated by the incorporation of their Olympic logo at the bottom of the card, was one of the ministries participating in the program. Appropriately, the card is cancelled with the special Olympic machine cancel from the Marseille Armées M.P.O.

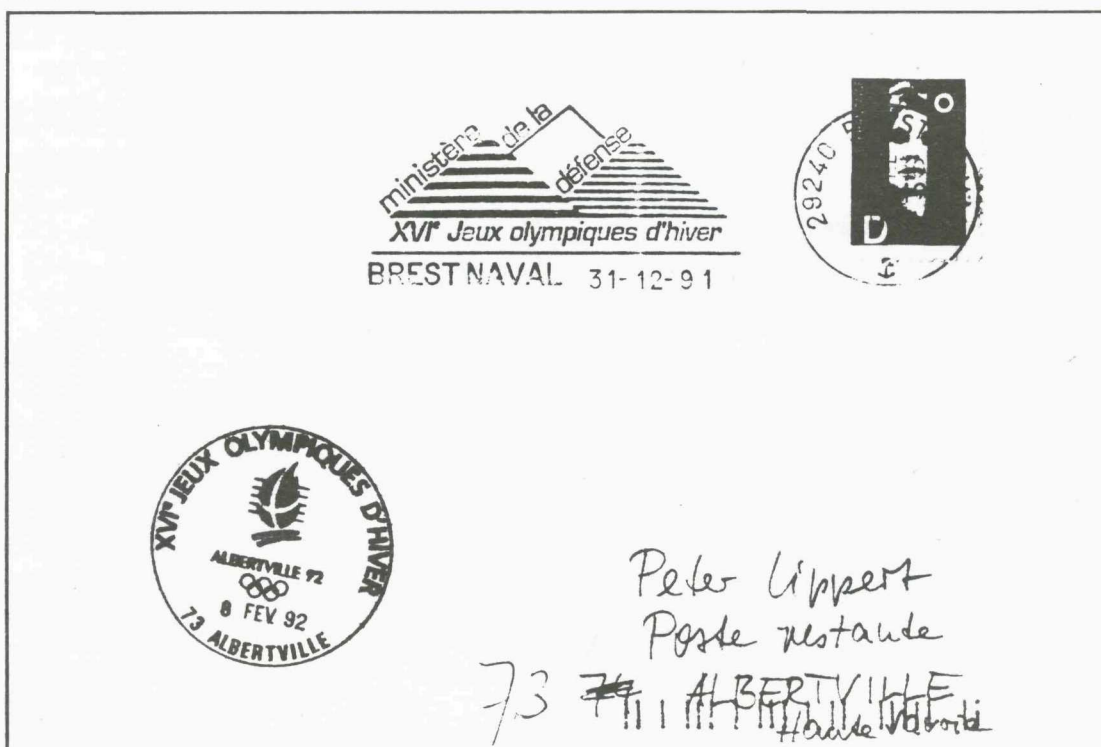


Figure 5. Some Marine Post Offices, such as the Brest Naval station on the Brittany coast, used the special Olympic Ministry of Defence machine cancels.

From my own experience, I can state that the military personnel working at these post offices tried to comply with philatelists wishes, as demonstrated by the various illustrations of covers and cards that accompany this article. One card uses a strip of stamps (Figures 1 and 1A) that could only have come from an Olympic booklet. Figure 2 depicts two cards cancelled at the frontier Military Sorting Center in Offenburg, Germany. Figures 3 and 5 received careful treatment from postal personnel at the Army post office in Bordeaux and Navy post office in Brest, respectively. Finally, the post card in Figure 4 demonstrates the Ministry of Defence's commitment to the betterment of French society—in this case, proceeds from the sale of the card went to combating illiteracy in France.

Of course, one must not forget where this discourse began. Figure 6 depicts the special commemorative Olympic hand cancel used at the French Military Post Office in Berlin. It was this cancellation that prompted this article.

[ED: If other members have information on the contributions of the military to Olympic philately, we would like to hear about it.]



Figure 6. The French M.P.O. in Berlin cancel promoting the 7th Youth Philatelic Exposition held in May 1992.

1992 U.S. Swimming Championships & Olympic Trials: An Eyewitness Account

[ED: The following article has been adapted from a letter to me from the author in response to comments in "The Sports Arena" column that appeared in the January/February 1993 issue of the Journal of Sports Philately.]

by Bruce A. Tomkins

I would like to add some further information to the recent article concerning the set of six cards and their respective postmarks from the 1992 National Swimming Championships and Olympic Trials Selection Meet in Indianapolis.

First of all, I attended this event as a National Championship Certified swimming official who worked each day of the meet. The officials would typically get together for breakfast, receive assignments, and discuss points of interest which had occurred in the previous sessions. There were separate crews for the preliminaries (morning), "time trials" (early afternoon), and the finals (evening), and the chief judges took pains to make certain that all of the judges—all 105 of us!—were rotated through as many positions as possible.

During breaks between the preliminary session and "time trials," I went outside the natatorium and purchased some of the USPS cards and cancels. My recollections:

- I knew about the cancel, since I had written the meet directors to ask them, and had seen the design printed in *Linn's [Stamp News]*. I did not know about the card until the first day of the meet, and never saw another card design other than the one previously described.
- The USPS had set up a small mobile post office in a trailer just outside the natatorium, and believe me, it was a *busy* place! Seems like everyone wanted either a card, stamps, stamp pins, you name it. To my knowledge, this was the only place where the special commemorative postmark could be obtained. Incidentally, card, stamp, and cancel cost \$1.50, as I remember.
- There was only one postmark design, although the circular date stamp changed each day. That was the reason for the set of six cards: one for each daily postmark.
- I don't know if the cards are still available. This question is probably best answered by our Hoosier friends. Our hosts, Greater Indiana Swimming, were *most* hospitable to the judges. They fed us three good solid meals every day, and offered special dinner parties some nights. I believe every official who worked the Olympic Trials would return in a heartbeat.
- These cards were a key item for my major collection, which is—what else?—"Competitive Swimming on Stamps."

Just on a lark, I took some of these cards and sent them to a handful of newly-qualified Olympians and asked them to autograph them for me. The cards were carefully chosen to reflect the day that they qualified for an Olympic event (note that many qualified for two or even three!). Some of these swimmers did, indeed, autograph their card for me, and I appreciated their effort greatly. These included Crissy Ahmann-Leighton's autograph (plus those of her husband and her coach) and Joe Hudepohl. The most intriguing, of course, was from Summer Sanders (Figure 1). And now, a profile of this great, young swimmer...

Athlete Profile: Summer Sanders

Summer Sanders, now 19, is from Roseville, California, a suburb of Sacramento. She lists her club affiliations as California Capital Aquatics (CCA, coached by Mike Hastings) and Stanford University (coached by Richard Quick). Summer is frequently listed as one of the "New Kids on the Block," a designation also applied to Nicole Haislett (now a junior at the University of Florida), Janie Wagstaff (now a freshman at the University of Florida), and Mary Ellen Blanchard (Dynamo Swim Club, Atlanta, GA). This group of swimmers, which was first heard from about five or six years ago, were recognized even then as being the core of a very successful Olympic team. Indeed, all but Blanchard went on to distinguish themselves at the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona. Summer is a big Michael Jordan fan, and takes a poster of him to every swim meet. Although her first name is unique, not many of Sanders' friends call her "Summer." Instead, they call her "Scummer" because she rarely dresses up for school, never wears makeup, and always has wet hair. Her personalized car license plate reads SCUM.¹

Sanders first served notice of her ability in 1986. At the Junior Olympic-West Short Course Nationals, she set a meet record in the 200 yard breaststroke (2:20.30) and also won the 400 individual medley (4:24.70). Two months later, the 13-year-old won the consolation finals of the 200 meter individual medley (2:19.58) at the World Championship Trials. She also won that event in 2:21.88 the following month at the Olympic Festival, and was overtaken only in the final strokes of the 400 meter individual medley by Katy Arris.¹

Let me offer Sanders' accomplishments in 1992 *alone*:

Qualified in four events at the U.S. Olympic Trials²

- 100 meter butterfly, 59.67, second place (won by Crissy Ahmann-Leighton)
- 200 meter butterfly, 2:08.86, first place
- 200 meter individual medley, 2:13.10, first place
- 400 meter individual medley, 4:40.79, first place

Based on her performances at the Olympic Trials, there was widespread speculation that she would medal in five events at Barcelona. The fifth would be the 400 meter medley relay, where she would swim the butterfly leg.

Two weeks after the Olympic Trials, Sanders swam again, this time for Stanford at the NCAA Division I Swimming and Diving Championships, University of Texas, Austin, TX.

Won three events and swam on a championship relay team at the NCAA Championships, March 19-21.

- 200 yard butterfly, 1:53.42, new NCAA record
- 200 yard individual medley, 1:55.54, new American record
- 400 yard individual medley, 4:02.28, new American record
- 400 yard medley, 3:35.64, new American record (with Lea Loveless, Lori Heisick, and Janel Jorgensen)

Sanders' new mark in the 400 yard individual medley was particularly noteworthy. Many experts thought the U.S. 400 individual medley mark of 4:04.63, set by Tracy Caulkins in 1981, was the toughest on the books. Yet, Sanders destroyed the record with an amazing 4:02.28, finishing half a lap ahead of runner-up [Erika] Hansen of Texas.³ Summer Sanders was the top-scoring swimmer (60 meet points) and was voted Swimmer of the Year.

Performance at the 1992 Olympic Games at Barcelona⁴

- 100 meter butterfly, 59.82, 6th place.
- 200 meter butterfly, 2:08.67, gold medalist
- 200 meter individual medley, 2:11.91, silver medalist, American record, won by Lin Li of China.
- 400 meter individual medley, 4:37.58, bronze medalist, won by Kristina Egerszegi of Hungary.
- 400 meter medley relay, "B" team, qualifying heat, 4:10.37, third in the preliminaries (with Janie Wagstaff, Megan Kleine, and Nicole Haislett).

The 400 meter medley relay "A" team (Lea Loveless, Anita Nall, Crissy Ahmann-Leighton, and Jenny Thompson) won the event in 4:02.54, a new world record. Both the "A" and "B" teams received gold medals.

Summer Sanders has forfeited her remaining two years of NCAA eligibility in swimming at Stanford so that she may make endorsements and receive pay, a situation forbidden under the existing NCAA rules. □

¹Russ Ewald, "The Summer of '88", *Swimming World and Junior Swimmer*, 32 (9), 1991, pp. 22-28.

²Russ Ewald, "Older Team, Younger Stars", *Swimming World and Junior Swimmer*, 33 (4), 1992, pp. 22-51.

³Russ Ewald, "A Cardinal Meet", *Swimming World and Junior Swimmer*, 33 (5), 1992, pp. 24-29.

⁴Bob Ingram, "Parity in the Pool", *Swimming World and Junior Swimmer*, 33 (9), 1992, pp. 34-80.

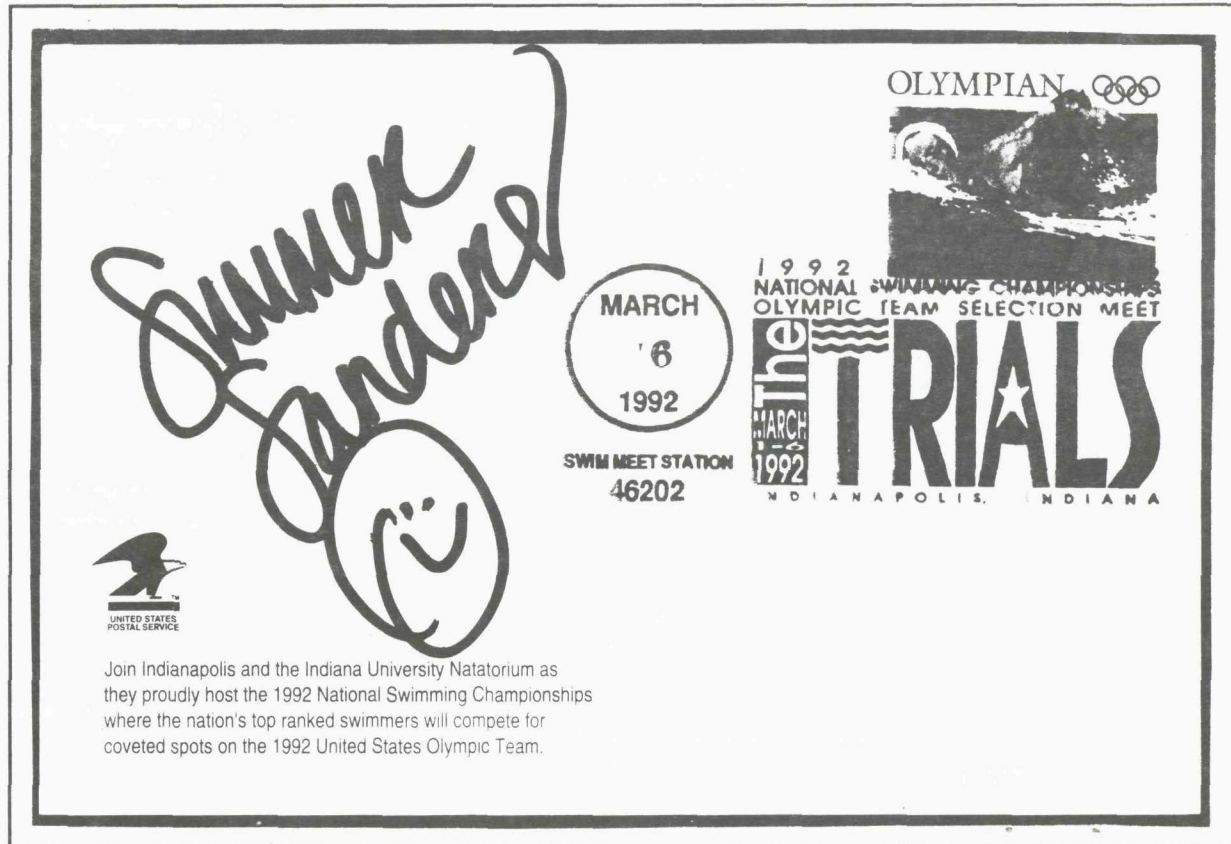


Figure 1. Summer Sanders graciously autographed the author's U.S. Olympic Trials post card cancelled March 6, 1992—one of the days Summer qualified for the U.S. Olympic Team to Barcelona.

IMOS Bulletin

IMOS Bulletin, November 1992. Published by the International Motivgruppen Olympiaden und Sport. Herbert Huber, Secretary, Justus-von-Liebig-Strasse 14, D-6707 Schifferstadt, Germany.

A subscription for calendar year 1993 costs DM 30.00. 14 officers are listed. The annual IMOS meeting will be held May 14 to 16, 1993 in Bad Aibling. A letter in English to IMOS friends by Dieter Germann is an exception to the bulletin which is otherwise entirely in German.

A tolerant critique of Olympiex '92 at Barcelona is presented by Dr. Rainer Frank. Pages 13-24 on "The Olympic Games of the Modern Era" by Dr. Christian Hochhold of Austria covers Olympic history from 1936 to 1945, Coubertin's death, the resumption of the Olympics after 1945, and Avery Brundage. Dr. Hochhold's series is well illustrated and offers ideas for the collector or exhibitor seeking to write up a collection. Eight pages of articles of the German Sport Museum present information of non-philatelic interest. Thomas Lippert presents the first ten pages of his continuing series on Barcelona 1992 Olympics which is well illustrated with traveled covers.

Twelve pages titled "Presseberichte" (Press Reports) presents copies of newspaper articles related to IMOS members and their activities, including two pages on the opening of Olympiex '92 by IOC President Samaranch.

Manfred Winternheimer starts a series on Sport Personalities with an article on Ferenc Puskas, a Hungarian athlete in the Helsinki 1952 soccer event. The Hungarians were gold medal winners.

VHS video cassettes of Leni Riefenstahl's movie *Olympia*, Films I and II of 1935 are offered for DM 49.50 each, plus postage and bank charges. Ten pages of the continuing series "The Bob Sport in Philately" by Erich Brenzikofer covers stamps and cancels of Sapporo 1972 and Lake Placid 1980.

The IMOS trip to Greece and Olympia in May 1992 takes up 20 detailed and illustrated pages. Pages 41-50 of "Handball in Philately" covers cancels and postal stationery for 1982 to 1988. Twelve pages from a continuing "Sport Postal Stationery Catalog" cover South Korea through Poland.

A chart of Moscow 1980 special cancellations and their varieties from 1977 to 1980 covers three pages and is not illustrated. It should be studied in connection with Manfred Winternheimer's well illustrated works on the 1980 Moscow Olympics. Here is an opportunity to find a gold mine of varieties among superficially similar cancels.

"New Olympic Cancellations" by Manfred Winternheimer presents twelve pages of well-illustrated information. "The Balkan Games" is an unillustrated five page article by Heinz Korbman and reports that the Balkan Games were to have been held annually from 1929. SP

Filatelìa Sport-Olympica

This excellent publication of the Sports Group of the Italian Thematic Association has become a victim of competition—in the form of *Phila-Sport*, the publication of UIFOS (Italian Union of Sports and Olympic Philatelists). It seems that the Italian National Olympic Committee (CONI) has funded *Phila-Sport* in direct competition with *Filatelìa Sport-Olympica*. This fact, plus the departure of the very competent Pierangelo Brivio as editor of *Filatelìa Sport-Olympica*, as well as increasing printing costs which would require an increase in dues, have caused a substantial drop in membership of the Sports Group. Thus the organization will no longer be able to produce a publication of the quality which it produced in the past.

At hand for review, however, are *Filatelìa Sport-Olympica* #31 for September 1992 and #32 for January 1993, as well as the end-of-1992 membership roster (reduced from about 100 members to about 60) and a monograph on soccer.

The soccer monograph, entitled *Il Calcio dalle Olimpiadi alla Coppa Rimet* (Soccer from the Olympics to the Rimet Cup), is a 72-page publication, consisting of the exhibit of Adalgisa Cominelli Farina. The exhibit is reproduced in its entirety without further comment. This exhibit was not shown at either Barcelona (OLYMPILEX '92) or Genova '92 so it is not known how it ranks qualitatively.

Filatelìa Sport-Olympica #31 (72 pages) contains a long article on the European table tennis championships, excellent coverage (as always) of new basketball material, and recent and newly discovered sports meters. Among the



Figure 1. The subject on this Jugoslavian stamp is debated by Luciano Calenda in issue #32 of *Filatelìa Sport-Olympica*.

other short articles is one suggesting ways of collecting sports for which there is little available philatelic material. The article recommends collecting groups of sports with common elements, e.g., those requiring strength and agility (boxing, wrestling, judo), or those using rackets (tennis, badminton, squash, table tennis). Another article deciphers which sports are portrayed in the pictograms of some stamps and cancellations and recounts the author's experience in attempting to obtain this information for a recent Italian cancellation (it required seven phone calls).

Issue #32 (40 pages), which is entirely the product of Luciano Calenda's efforts, contains an article discussing the subject of Yugoslavia Scott #363 and Trieste Zone B #55 (Figure 1). Mr. Calenda examines the alternatives of what type of figure is depicted on the two stamps: a woman basketball player, as some catalogs claim; a handball player; or (more probably) an allegorical figure which cannot be identified with any single sport. Among the many short articles in this issue is one offering philatelic material for sale or exchange among members, and one recounting the successes of Italian exhibitors of sports material at Barcelona (Olympilex '92) and Genoa (Genova '92). To the 19 Italian sports/Olympics exhibits at Barcelona, there were six large vermeils awarded, and no award less than a silver. At Genova in the Olympics and sports category, there was only one gold awarded (to a German). But of the five large vermeils awarded, four went to Italians. It is interesting to note that most of the Italian exhibits, and all of those receiving high level awards, dealt with a single sport rather than some phase of Olympic philately. DW

Phila-Sport

Issue #4 (October-December 1992) of this periodical was transmitted with a covering letter from Claudio Tomasini Barbarossa, managing director of the Italian National Olympic Committee. Also enclosed were the governing statutes for UIFOS (Unione Italiana Filatelisti Olimpici e Sportivi) which were stated to have been approved by an assembly of the members held at Genoa last September 19. Among the purposes of the organization stated in the statutes is that of combining, in one organization, all those in Italy interested in sports and Olympic philately. There is a provision for international members and also for membership dues, though the amount is not specified. The organization's president is Maurizio Tecardi; the editor of *Phila-Sport* is Bruno Cataldi Tassoni. Both were elected at the Genoa meeting of members. While total membership in the organization cannot be ascertained, no more than 61 voted at the Genoa assembly.

This issue of the periodical continues the high standard set in the preceding issues. The lead article discusses the international stamp show GENOVA '92 and critiques the awards given the sports/Olympic exhibits there, comparing them with the OLYMPHILEX '92 awards. Another long article is a translation of Vsevolod Furman's article about the Russian 1935 Spartakiad stamps (Scott 559-568) which appeared in the September/October 1992 issue of *JSP*. Other articles relate to the European Soccer Championships, U.S. baseball advertising meters (Figure 2), and the cancel-

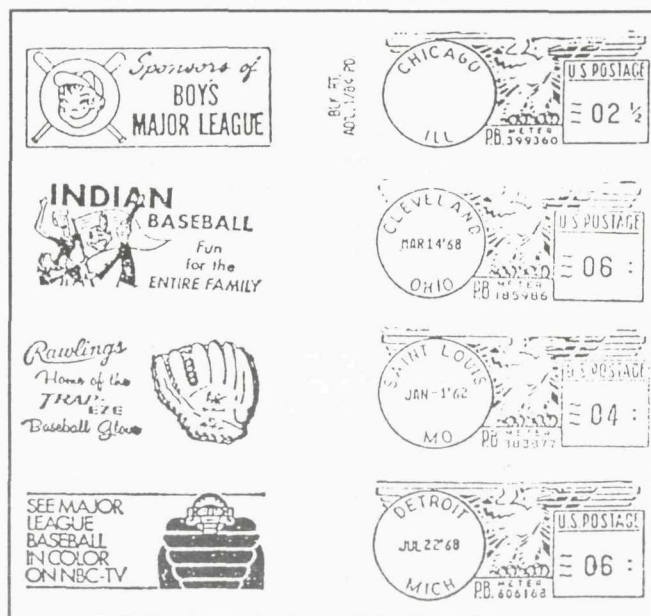


Figure 2. A variety of interesting baseball advertising meters are discussed in the October-December 1992 issue of *Phila-Sport*.

lations used at Albertville and Barcelona in connection with the 1992 Olympics. Shorter articles picture some Australian sports meters, list new issues of sports-related stamps, and illustrate some sports material which has appeared in recent European auctions. DW

La Philatelie Thematique-Supplement Sports

Issue #46 for the 4th quarter of 1992 of the French Thematic Association's Sports Group's publication contains articles on judo, cancellations and meters of the 1992 Albertville Olympics, stadia of ancient Greece, 1991 French cancellations featuring cycling, and the sport of rowing.

The article on judo gives both a brief history of the sport and a summary of the philatelic material relating to it: about 170 stamps, 35 souvenir sheets, a dozen postal stationery items and more than 100 cancellations. The



Figure 3. A 1962 cover commemorating the second anniversary of the recovery of the Olympic stadium at Olympia illustrates an article on Greek stadia in *La Philatelie Thematique's* issue #46.

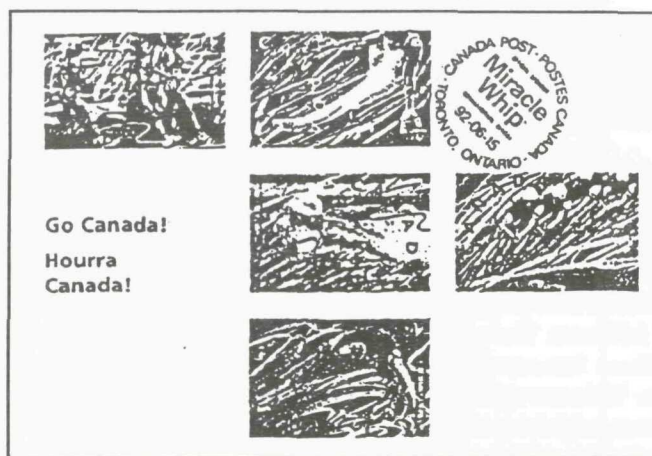
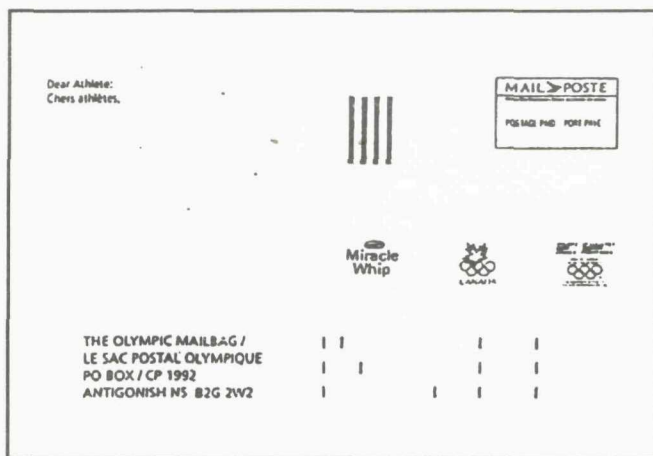


Figure 4. Kraft General Foods, manufacturers of Miracle Whip, along with Canada Post and the Canadian Olympic Association, participated in an Olympic Mailbag Project for Canadian athletes to the 1992 Summer Games in Barcelona. The pre-addressed, postage paid message cards are examined in issue #4 for 1992 of *Torch Bearer*.

article on Greek stadia, part of a continuing series on the Ancient Olympic Games, is a well researched piece on the architectural features of stadia of the ancient world (Figure 3). Finally, the article on rowing is a short and superficial survey of the sport, about equally divided between text and reproductions of philatelic material. The other articles are essentially reproductions of cancellations with minimal text. DW

Sport Meter Line

This newsletter is the vehicle of a relatively new SPI study group directed toward two overlapping groups of collectors—those interested in meters and those interested in sports. Vol. 2, #2 (dated December 15, 1992) provides names and address of members, totalling 21 as of September 1992, from six countries, plus the U.S.

Meters reproduced in this issue include 1992 Olympic material, and recent Dutch and European sports meters.

To inquire about membership in the group, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to Glenn A. Estus, P.O. Box 451, Westport, NY 12993. DW

Torch Bearer

Issue #4 for 1992 of the Society of Olympic Collectors' quarterly publication includes an article by SPI Director Bob Wilcock recounting his philatelic experiences at the 1992 Summer Games and at OLYMPHILEX' 92. Also included is an account by Franceska Rapkin of her experiences at the latter, where she served both as British National Commissioner and as a judge. In neither account do the Spanish come off well in terms of their philatelic exhibition organizational skills.

Another article deals with Olymfila Budapest, billed as the 4th International Olympic & Sport Stamp Exhibition, which was attended by a British exhibitor who was less than impressed with the quality of the material entered in competition. There is a long article about Canada Post's Olympic Mailbag project, carried out in cooperation with Kraft

General Foods of Canada, which encouraged the public to send messages of support to Canadian athletes participating in the 1992 Summer Games. A total of 3 million postage-paid pre-addressed postcards were made available to Canadians for that purpose (Figure 4).

Finally, there are a number of short articles dealing with some phase of the Olympic Movement. An interesting and amusing one, called "Olympic Pigeons," relates to the doves (more usually, pigeons) released during Olympic opening ceremonies. DW

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The Sports Arena

by Mark Maestroni

With the 1994 Winter Olympic Games in Lillehammer, Norway just around the corner (February 12 through 27), some information has finally materialized on the availability of tickets. The official U.S. agent for event tickets and tours is Cartan Tours of Manhattan Beach, California.

Those interested in more information should contact Cartan Tours at (800) 841-1994 (toll free number). Their brochure, which was mailed out the second week of February, offers tour packages that include event tickets. Tickets may also be ordered separately. The first deadline for ticket orders is March 15 (all orders received by that date receive equal weight). After that date, it's first-come, first served.

More generalized information on Norway may be obtained from the Scandinavian Tourist Board, 655 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017. Their phone number is (212) 949-2333.

Olympic and sport pin collecting has become quite a craze ever since the Los Angeles Games in 1984. One of the most prolific pin manufacturers in the world is Designs by Margarita of Huntington Beach, California. The owner, proprietor, designer, *et al*, is Margarita Volker.

I recently received Margarita's new 1992-1993 Catalog in the mail. Besides the usual generic pins that she manufactures for, primarily, the sports of gymnastics and figure skating (that's how her business started out), her catalog also contains six pages of Olympic pins going back to the 1980 Games in Lake Placid and Moscow. Some are her own designs, as she was the 1984 pin licensee for the U.S. Olympic Committee. A quick glance through the stock offered shows a remarkable variety of inexpensive pins as well as obviously more rare ones.

Margarita's travels to last years' Albertville and Barcelona Games have yielded a number of items that she has for sale in limited quantities. In addition to pins for those Games, she also has available Opening Ceremony Programs for both Games, and the Athlete's Participation Medal from Barcelona (at a very fair price of \$180.00—only 12 were left).

For those interested in a free copy of her catalog, please write to her at P.O. Box 296, Huntington Beach, CA 92648-0296. You may also phone her at (714) 964-5010, or send a fax to (714) 536-9908.

Another candidate for the 2000 Summer Olympics appears to be ready to jump on the band wagon—Milan, Italy. The Milan City Council recently voted to approve the bid; it was not clear whether or not this proposal had been cleared by CONI (Italian National Olympic Committee).

Other candidates include: Manchester, England; Berlin, Germany; Beijing, P.R.C.; Sydney, Australia; Istanbul, Turkey; and, possibly, Brasilia, Brazil. The host city will be announced at the September 1993 IOC Session in Monte Carlo, Monaco.



Figure 1. Commemorative hand cancel applied at Berlin on January 1, 1993. The dual purpose cancel notes Pierre de Coubertin's 130th birthday, as well as Berlin's bid for the Games of the XXVIIth Olympiad in 2000.

In a related story, SPI member Thomas Lippert informs me that the German National Olympic Committee has chosen the city of Rostock as the site for the yachting competition should Berlin receive the 2000 Games. Rostock, a primary seaport and industrial center on the Baltic Sea, is located about 100 miles north of Berlin. This will not be the first time that an Olympic yachting competition will have been held in the Baltic, as Kiel hosted the yachtsmen for the 1972 Munich Olympic Games.

A recent cancel commemorating Berlin's candidature and the 130th anniversary of Pierre de Coubertin's birth was used on January 1, 1993. The hand cancel is depicted in Figure 1.

Member Jaroslav Petrask submitted an interesting cover with the 1992 Summer and Winter Olympic stamps from Czechoslovakia (Figure 2). While the stamps themselves are fairly straight forward, i.e. depicting the biathlon competition and tennis, the cancellation poses a question.

As the date of the standard circular date stamps is June 6, 1992, I assume that the cover was actually a first day of issue for the tennis stamp in the upper right corner. In other words, the FDC was "recycled" as a mailing envelope by adding another tennis stamp and two biathlon stamps.

The first day cancel itself (May 21, 1992) is interesting because of the background grid behind the Olympic Rings. Can we assume this to be representative of a tennis racket's strings? If any of our tennis enthusiasts can verify this, your editor would be most appreciative.

To finally round out the Barcelona Olympic Games, we illustrate an appropriate post card from member Kalev Silla of Tallinn, Estonia (Figure 3). The picture side depicts a stylized train composed of the word "Barcelona" and athletes waiving. The special cancel notes the return of Estonian athletes from the Games on August 10, 1992.

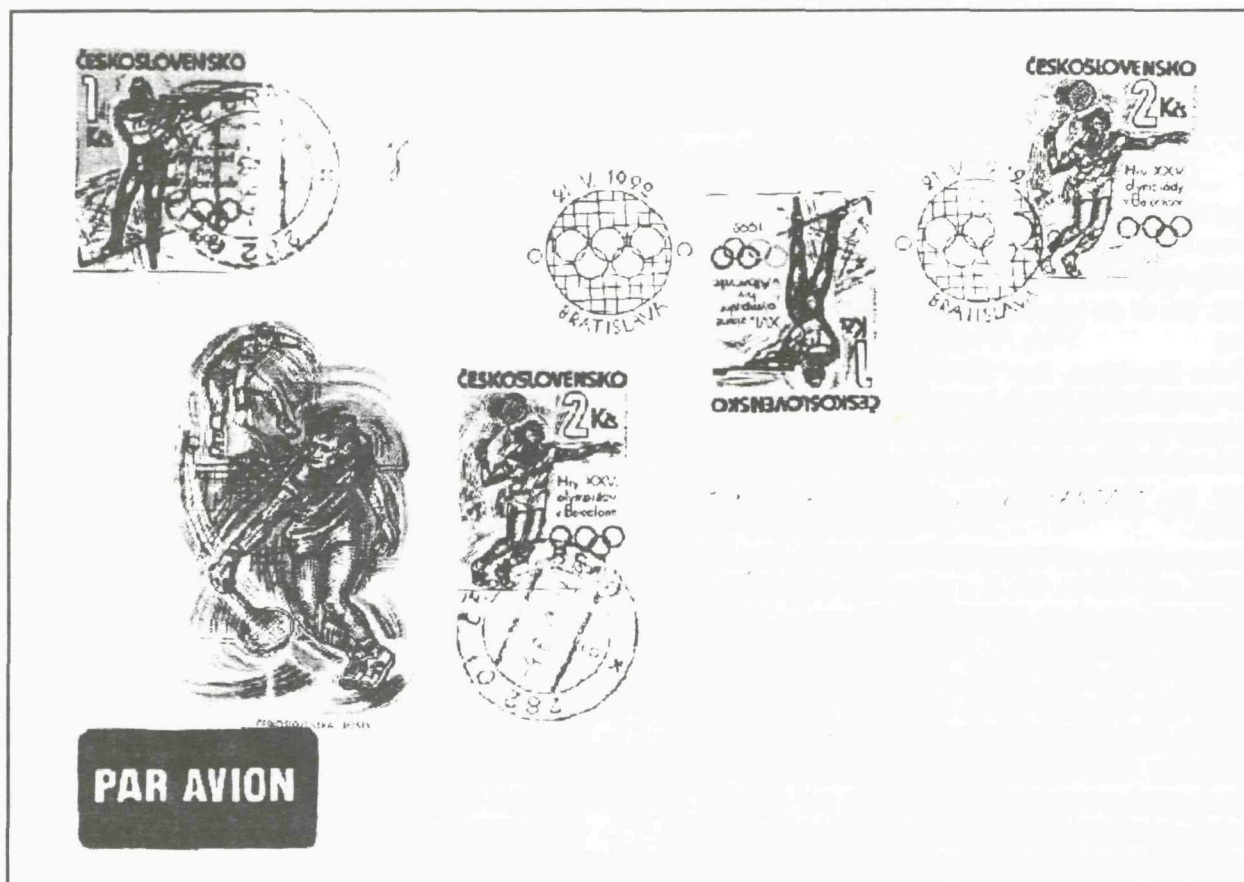


Figure 2. Does the first day cancel on this 1992 Czech Olympic tennis stamp depict the Olympic Rings against a background composed of tennis racket strings?



Figure 3. The Olympic Team from Estonia were welcomed home with this post card and special cancel noting their return on August 10, 1992.

News of Our Members

by Clem Reiss & Dorothy Weihrauch

New Members

- 1876R Tom Lis, 6553 Overheart Lane, Columbia, MD 21045. He is an accountant and collects boxing. (La Porta)
- 1877R John Boutillier, Box 1296 Sta F, Toronto, Ont. M4Y 2V9, Canada. He is an entrepreneur who collects 1988 and 1992 Summer & Winter Olympics. (Jones)
- 1878R Paul E. Bramen, 1909 Chateau Dr., Wyoming, MI 49509. Dr. Bramen collects cycling and ice hockey. (Jones)
- 1879R George Rost, 1540 Meadow Glen Way, Hacienda Heights, CA 91745. He is a personnel consultant and collects only baseball. (Jones)
- 1880R Charles V. Covell, Jr., 2333 Brighton Dr., Louisville, KY 40205. He is a college professor fluent in Spanish and French. He is a general collector who specializes and exhibits soccer. Charles is looking to correspond with other soccer specialists. He also collects football and Olympics. (Jones)
- 1881R James P. Edwards, 723 Teal Lane, Altamonte Springs, FL 32701-7673. He is retired and collects only soccer. (Jones)
- 1882R Ms. Sally Forlines, P.O. Box 633, Clayton, GA 30525. She collects all Olympics. (Jones)
- 1883R Jon Stauff, 8 Bay Breeze Dr., Toms River, NJ 08753. He is a college professor who is fluent in German and Spanish. Jon is a general collector with interests in Olympics, Europe and United States. He is willing to translate. (Jones)
- 1884A Dr. Ronald R. Hendrickson, Stolzenauer Str. 7, 2800 Bremen 1, Germany. He is a retired dealer who is fluent in German. A general collector with special interest in '36 Olympic covers and memorabilia, other Olympics and soccer. (Podolsky)
- 1885R Floyd A. Walker, Box 82, Grandview, MO 64030-0082. He is a manager and collects tennis, wrestling, motorcycling and volleyball. (Jones)
- 1886R T.A. Fornabaid, Box 1070, Danbury, CT 06813. He is a recruiter and collects skiing and soccer. (Jones)
- 1887H Maurizio Tecardi, c/o C.O.N.I., Via dell'Alpinismo 24, 00194 Rome, Italy. He is FIPO advisor to Olympex '96. (Maestroni)
- 1888R Norbert John Hobrath, 20110 Winding Trail, Strongsville, OH 44136. He is in public relations and collects only tennis. (Jones)
- 1889R Raymond Dopmeyer, Box 220, Willmar, MN 56201-0220. He collects football, basketball, baseball and wrestling. (Jones)
- 1890R John H. Gerhardt, 409 Elm St. Ext., Holyoke, MA 01040-3054. He is retired and collects Summer & Winter Olympics. (Jones)
- 1891R Ronald A. Greene, 8 Craig St., Jericho, NY 11753. He is a CPA and collects golf and baseball. (Jones)
- 1892R Michael Nelson, 23 Pawnee Ave., Oakland, NJ 07436. He is an engineer and collects Olympics. (Jones)
- 1893R Heinrich Hahn, 2022 Stanhope Dr., Huntsville, AL 35811. He is an engineer and part time dealer. Heinrich is fluent in German and specifically collects 1936 Olympics. (Jacobs)
- 1894R Aruther Cohen, 2909 Hewitt Ave., Weaton, MD 20908. He is a pharmacist and collects only tennis. (Jones)
- 1895R Robert G. Hilken, 80 SW 88, Portland, OR 97225. He collects only golf. (Jones)
- 1896R Frank E. Weir, 2044 E. Stop 12 Rd., Apt. 13, Indianapolis, IN 46227. He is retired and collects Summer and Winter Olympics. (Jones)
- 1897R Peter P. Bosomworth, 2956 Four Pines #3, Lexington, KY 40502. He is a university chancellor and reads German. He collects Olympics with a special interest in FDC, autographs and souvenir sheets. (Jones)
- 1898R Paul Chan, 1137 El Monte Ave., Arcadia, CA 91007. He is a dentist and is fluent in Chinese. Paul collects Olympics. (Jones)
- 1899R J. Kenneth Souly, 10800 US19N Apt. 133, Pinellas Park, FL 34666-3405. He is retired and fluent in French. A general collector with special interest in golf, baseball and ice hockey. (Jones)
- 1900A Seyoung Chang MD, Hyundai Apt. 103-501, Hwajong-1-Dong Kwangju, Seoul 502-240 Korea. He is a surgeon and hospital president. An active international exhibitor whose sports interest is baseball. (Reiss)
- 1901A Dir Gen De L'Esport Bibl Espo, Av Paisos Catalans 12, Espluges De Llobregat, Barcelona, Spain. (Reiss)
- 1902R Jaroslav Petrsek, Ing., P.O. Box 13, Cesky Brod 28223, Czech Republic. He is a high school teacher fluent in Czech, Polish, Russian and English. He is a general collector with interests in Olympics, basketball and all international events with Czechoslovak participation. (Maestroni)
- 1903R Bruce Bradley, 420 Ultimo Ave., Long Beach, CA 90814. He is a real estate broker and interested in Olympics. (Jones)
- 1904R Kevin F. Walsh, 835 W. Ashlan #104, Fresno, CA 93705. He is a USPS clerk and general collector. His special interests are golf, baseball, basketball, football and ice hockey. (APS)
- 1905R David Fodge, P.O. Box 19021, Iowa City, IA 52244. He is a postal worker and collects, specifically, weightlifting. (Jones)

New Addresses

Dave Degelman, 318 Spring Lakes Blvd., Bradenton, FL 34201.

Vsevolod Furman, Tshkalov Str. 90, F1, 4, 270020, Odes-
sa-20, Ukraine.
Dorothy Weihrauch, Box 5955, Scottsdale, AZ 85261.

Sports & Olympics Exhibits Awards

Reinstated Members

Ramon Babut, Warsaw, Poland; David Body, Beaumont, Australia; Albert Hee, Culver City, CA; Dir Gen De L'Esport, Barcelona, Spain; Luca Imperiali, Rome, Italy; Douglas Morehouse, Somerset, NJ; Los Orose, Jerusalem, Israel; Daniel Pagter, El Cerrito, CA; Mana Phatararatkul, Bangkok, Thailand; Robert Pommer, St. Louis; Kalev Silla, Tallinn, Estonia; Einar Sunde, Palo Alto, CA.

Total Membership, January 16, 1992

416

Local and Regional Shows

STEPEX '92, held in October in Horseheads, NY, sponsored by the Elmira Stamp Club. A bronze was awarded to Paul Kretschmer for "U.S. FD of Issue Sports Exhibit."

National Shows

MIDAPHIL '92, sponsored by the Collectors Club of Kansas City, MO and held in November. A vermeil youth award went to Joyce Adams for "The Olympics."

SPI Auction

The SPI Auction is an excellent source of material for sports and Olympic collections. Don't overlook this SPI member benefit when you need something for your exhibit, either. Your Auction Manager, Glenn Estus, is always looking for quality material for the auction, so consider SPI first!

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On Sports & Olympic Exhibiting

by James Bowman

Having explored pictorial postal stationery in previous issues of the *Journal of Sports Philately*, it is now time to discuss the process of mounting such material on the exhibit page. The types of cards that I have previously depicted can really "spice up" an exhibit and often enables one to add elements that are not portrayed on stamps or cancels.

In mounting postal stationery on a page, it is preferable to show the entire item. Of prime importance is the postal indicium which, in general, should be shown in its entirety. If it is an item being shown for a purpose other than the imprinted franking, which is the case for most pictorial postal stationery, it is necessary to identify it. The caption should indicate that it is a PTPO, Zudruck, or official issue to ensure that jury members do not think they are postcards.

Many pictorials are found on the reverse side of the face which carries the postal indicia and imprinted franking. In this case, it will be necessary to show both faces. If you do not have two copies, a xerox copy will suffice. If the item is used, it is preferable that it be franked at the proper rate.

Mounting postal stationery on an exhibit page creates some special problems. If both faces are to be shown, there may be little if any space left for other thematic elements that might be needed on the same page. Figure 1, a page from my Olympic exhibit, demonstrates the use of overlapping stationery in order to gain space for other thematic elements. In this case, there are no important postal indicia that are not revealed. Note that in the captions for both stationery items, they are specifically identified by type of issue.

Another trick is slitting the exhibit page horizontally and tucking the bottom portion of a card behind the page. This is particularly useful for a PTPO card such as the one illustrated in Figure 2. All the important indicia and the

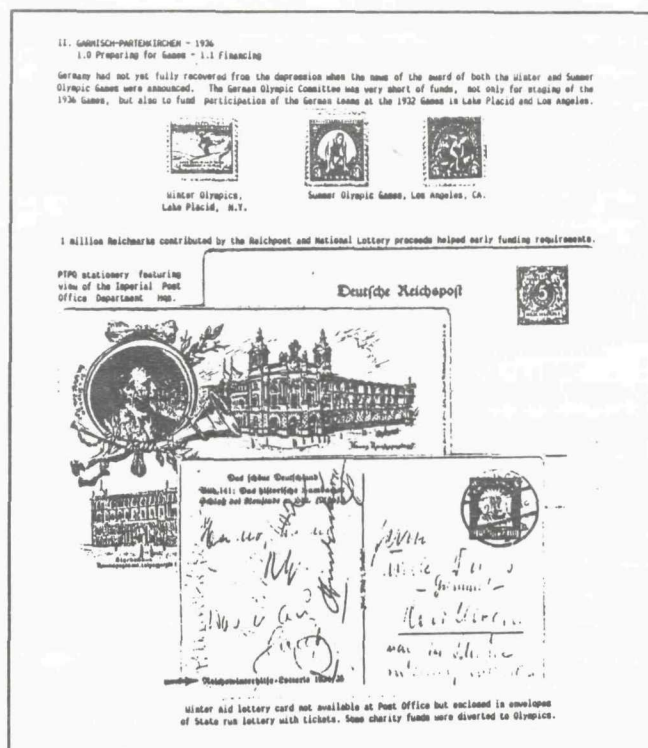


Figure 1. Example of overlapping stationery on an exhibit page.

thematic elements (Olympic Rings and Olympiafahrt insignia) are located on one face of the card and only on the top half. Figure 3 indicates how this could be mounted on the page.

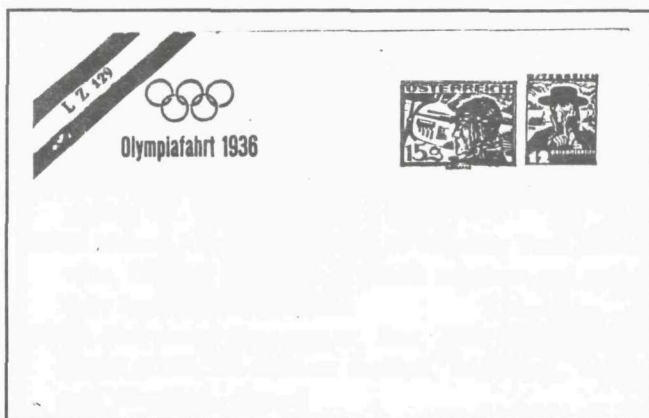


Figure 2. Austrian PTPO stationery for the 1936 Hindenburg Olympic flight.



Figure 3. The Figure 2 card using the "tuck behind" mounting method.

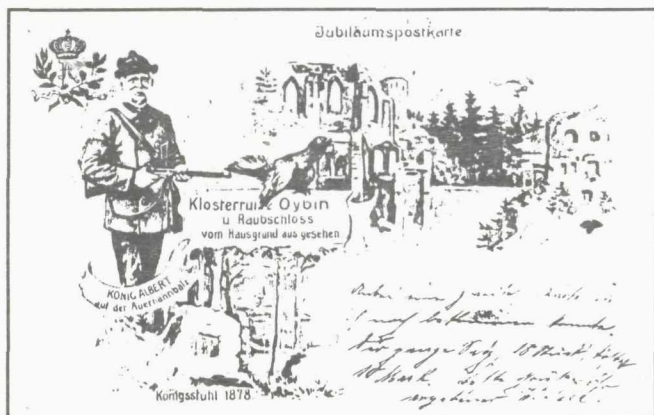


Figure 4. Bavarian PTPO pictorial card suitable for a hunting thematic.



Figure 5. Reverse of the Figure 4 PTPO showing the postal indicium and interesting usage.

Some postal stationery items just “beg” to be shown in their entirety. In my opinion, the cards in Figures 4 and 5 are just such items.

Finally, windowing a portion of a stationery card or other entire is appropriate if only the cancellation is of import to the thematic line of the exhibit page. Figure 6 depicts windowing for a Turnfest cancel. The example is actually on a postcard but could just as well be on a PTPO or other postal stationery item.

For mounting postal stationery and other large items, I recommend Harco Jumbo Art Corners ($\frac{3}{4}$ ") which are available in packages of 100.

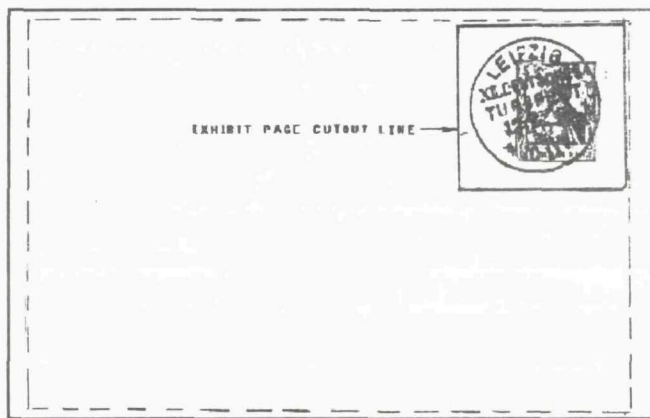


Figure 6. The “windowing” mounting method.

Commemorative Cancel Column

This month's installment of the Commemorative Cancel Column has been delayed. This is due to the lack of any significant information on new cancels coming from the United States Postal Service.

The situation is only temporary, and in fact, your editor has just received the first package of news releases on cancels for January and February. This is a fairly quiet time for sport and Olympic cancels, so we don't think you will be missing too much.

All cancels will be covered in the next issue (May/June 1993) of *JSP*. Thank you for your patience!

Topical Postal Auctions

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New Stamp Issues

by Brian Bjorgo

Information for this list has been obtained from various sources including *Linn's*, *STAMPS*, *Stamp Collector*, *Mekeels*, *Stamp Wholesaler* and *Scott's Monthly Journal* between 1 January 1992 and 30 September 1992. Those sets previously listed in this column and which have been assigned Scott numbers have been placed in a separate column. Instead of lengthy descriptions of the stamp designs for this and future columns, only the depicted sport will be mentioned. Comments from SPI members are welcome and should be directed to the New Stamp Issues editor.

Gambia: No DOI July 1991, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Eight stamps: 20b women's double shells; 50b men's kayaking; 70b women's precision; 1d judo; 1.25 men's javelin; 1.50d men's vaulting; 3d windsurfer; 5d men's high jump; and two 18d s/s women's 400-meter backstroke, table tennis. Scott #1197-1201.

6 March 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps each depicting an athlete: 50b runner; 75b javelin thrower; 1d walker; 15d runner; and one 20d s/s flamenco dancer.

No DOI July 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Four stamps: 2b men's downhill skiing; 10b four-man bobsled; 12b 90-meter ski jump; 15b men's slalom skiing; and two 18d s/s, men's 500-meter speed skating, pairs figure skating.

Germany: 6 February 1992, For Benefit of Sports in 1992. Four semi-postals: 60+30p women's foil; 80+40p rowing-eights; 100+50p dressage (equest.); 170+80p men's slalom skiing. Scott #B724-7.

Ghana: No DOI 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Three stamps each depicts map and athlete: 20c boxer; 200c diver; 600c heptathlon; and one 800c s/s jai alai. Scott #1373-6.

14 January 1992, 1988 Olympic Athlete Winners. Four stamps and one s/s: 80c ski jumping; 100c bobsled; 300c speed skating; 350d biathlon; 800d s/s windmill. Scott #1377-81.

No DOI 1992, PHILANIPPON 91. One stamp of ten value set depicts sports hall. Scott #1387.

Gibraltar: 15 April 1992, Round The World Rally. Three stamps and one s/s depict maps and stages of rally: 21p, 24p, 25p, and s/s 70p.

Great Britain: 31 March 1992, Booklet of Non-denominated stamps. Cover depicts the British Olympic and Paralympic logos.

7 April 1992, Olympics and EXPO 92. Se-tenant pair of 24p stamps. One depicts the British Oly. and Paraly. teams. Scott #1451-2, a.

Greece: 9 December 1991, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Se-tenant pair of stamps, 80d Olympic rings, logo, and speed skaters; 300d slalom skier. Scott #1726-7.

3 April 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps: 10d javelin thrower; 60d equestrian event; 120d gymnast/side horse; and 340d five runners forming Olympic Rings. Scott #1728-31.

Grenada: 11 February 1992, Thrill Sports Salute by Disney. Eight stamps and four s/s: 5c windsurfing; 10c skateboarding; 20c sailplaning; 45c kite flying; \$1 bicycling; \$2 parachuting; \$4 go karting; \$5 water skiing; s/s (all \$6), river rafting; bungee cord jumping; rollerblade hockey; hang gliding. Scott #2037-41 have been assigned to 10c, 20c, \$2, \$4, and \$6 s/s.

No DOI July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Eight stamps and two s/s: 10c badminton; 25c women's long jump; 35c women's 100-meter dash; 50c 1000-meter sprint cycling; 75c decathlon; \$2 judo; \$4 women's symmetrical bars; \$5 men's javelin; s/s (both \$6), men's floor exercise, men's vault.

Grenada-Grenadines: No DOI July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Ten stamps and two s/s: 10c 100-meter backstroke; 15c women's handball; 25c men's relay race (4 x 100-meter); 35c men's hammer throw; 50c men's 120-meter hurdles; 75c men's pole vault; \$1 men's volleyball; \$2 men's 75k weightlifting; \$5 men's ring gymnastics; \$6 soccer; s/s (both \$15) Finn Class single-handed dinghy race, New York Yankees team captain.

Guinea: 27 April 1992, World Soccer Cup 1994 in USA. Five stamps and one s/s depict a player, scene from Atlanta and Cup. Denominations are 100f, 300f, 400f, 500f and s/s 1000f. Scott #1179-83.

Guyana: 12 August 1991, Guyana Salutes Great Olympic Gold Medal Winners. Se-tenant sheetlet of nine \$25 stamps with Olympic symbols. Worldwide winners from 1908 to 1968 Olympics in, gymnastics, fencing, track, kayaking and yachting.

12 August 1991, Olympic Gold Medal Winners. One sheetlet of each denomination (\$15.30, \$17.80, \$25.), two sheetlets of \$20. and \$30. stamps. Each sheetlet consists of nine stamps. Two \$180. s/s and one \$190. s/s. All sheetlets and s/s honor worldwide athletes such as Johnny Weissmuller, Eric Heiden, Pat McCormick, Olga Korbut, Jesse Owens, Don Schollander, Al Oerter, Paavo Nurmi and others.

12 December 1991, Walt Disney Salutes the Winter Olympics. Eight stamps and two s/s: \$6.40 hockey, \$7.65 luge; \$8.90 luge; \$12.80 freestyle skiing; \$50 ski jumping; \$100 speed skating; \$130 cross-country skiing; \$190 ice dancing; and s/s (each \$225) curling, slalom racing course. Scott #2021-9.

Honduras: No DOI 1991, 11th Pan-American Games. Three value set and s/s (30c, 85c, 95c) and 5L s/s depict equestrian, judo, men's swimming, and women's swimming. Scott #C826-9.

No DOI 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Two stamps 50c skiing and 3L cross-country skiing. Scott #365-6.

No DOI 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Three stamps: 20c track; 50c tennis; and 85c soccer.

Hong Kong: 4 December 1991, Hong Kong's '92 Olympic Sponsorship. One \$10 s/s (QEII definitive) with border depicting Olympic rings, runner, high jumper and javelin thrower. Scott #502d.

2 April 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps and one s/s: 80c running; \$1.80 swimming and javelin; \$2.30 cycling; \$5. high jump; and s/s of all four stamps. #624-8, a-d.

Hungary: 6 December 1991, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Five stamps and one s/s: 7f cross-country skiing; 12f slalom; 15f bobsled; 20f ski jumping; 30f ice hockey; and s/s (30f) figure skating with margin depicting other sports. Scott #3325-30.

26 February 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps each depicting the Barcelona emblem and mascot: 7f swimmer; 9f cycling; 10f gymnast on rings; 15f runners. Scott #3334-7.

No DOI 1992, European Gymnastics Championships. One 15f stamp depicting emblem and gym exercises. Scott #3346.

Iceland: 20 Feb. Two 20k sports stamps: volleyball and skiing. #708-9.

India: 18 November 1991, International Conference on Youth Tourism. One 6.50r stamp depicts symbols of golf, skiing, kayaking, sailing and mountain climbing. Scott #1390.

29 April 1992, Adventure Sports. Four stamps: 2r hang gliding; 4r windsurfing; 5r river rafting; and 11r skiing.

Indonesia: 24 August 1991, Fifth Junior Men's and Fourth Women's Asian Weightlifting Ch. One 300r stamp depicts weightlifters. #1474.

30 August 1991, World Cup of Champions in Classical Parachuting. One 500r stamp depicts parachutists. Scott #1475.

Ireland: 25 February 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Two stamps: 32p boxing; 44p sailing; one s/s of both. Scott #854-5, a.

25 Feb. 1992, Health. One 28p stamp depicts a bicyclist. Scott #856.

Isle of Man: 30 May 1991, Tourist Trophy Mountain Course 80th Anniversary. Five stamps and one s/s depicting various participants and motorcycles. Denominations: 17p, 21p, 26p, 31p, and 37p, and the s/s depicting all five stamps. Scott #472-6, a.

Israel: 2 December 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 1.10s stamp depicts symbolic runner. Scott #1098.

Italy: 30 January 1992, Sports. One 600L stamp depicts indoor track.
25 May 1992, Italian Sport/Soccer National Championship. One 750L stamp depicts emblem of Milan team and soccer ball.

Ivory Coast: 22 April 1992, African Soccer Cup. Two stamps: 20f soccer player; 150f trophy and soccer ball emblem.

Japan: 23 August 1991, Third IAAF World Track and Field Championships. Two stamps: 41y high jump; 62y shot put. Scott #2118-9.

Jugoslavia: 6 January 1992, European Football Championships. Two 1000d stamps depict football action and UEFA emblem.

31 January 1992, Red Star European and World Championship in Football. One 17d stamp for European and World Cup. Scott #2128.

8 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE W. Olympics. Two stamps: 80d ski jumping; and 100d freestyle skiing. Scott #2129-30.

25 March 1992, Centenary of Skiing Sport in Montenegro. One 8d stamp: skier and emblem of Ski Association of Montenegro. #2133.

20 May 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four 500d stamps depicting water polo, shooting, tennis and handball.

1 June 1992, European Soccer Championships. Two 1000d stamps depict soccer scenes and emblem.

Kenya: 29 November 1991, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Five stamps with Olympic Rings in design: 2/- flag; 6/- basketball; 7/- field hockey; 8.50/- table tennis; and 11/- boxing. Scott #554-8.

Korea P.R.: 18 June 1991, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Eight stamps and two s/s: 10ch 100-meter dash, hurdles; 20ch long jump, discus throwing; 30ch shotputting, pole vaulting; 40ch high jump, javelin throwing; s/s (each 80ch), 400-meter race, 1500-meter race. A sheetlet of twin stamps combines all these designs.

30 November 1991, First Int. Soccer World Ch. Women's Soccer. Sheetlet of six stamps (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60ch) depicts soccer.

Korea S.: 25 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Two 100w stamps depict pole vaulter and rhythmic gymnastics.

Laos: 25 January 1991, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics and '92 BARCELONA Summer Games. Ten stamps: 22k two-man canoe; 32k bobsled; 32k one-man kayak; 135k cross-country skiing; 250k ski jumping; 275k biathlon; 285k diving; 330k sailing; 900k speed-skating; 1000k swimming; and two 700k s/s depicting two-man kayaking, slalom skiing. Scott #1016-27.

No DOI 1991, World Cup Soccer 1994 Championships. Five stamps (32, 330, 340, 400, and 500k) depict soccer scenes. Scott #1032-6.

12 January 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Five stamps: 200k bobsled; 220k skiing; 250k skiing; 500k luge; 600k figure skating; and one 700k s/s speedskating.

21 February 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Five stamps: 32k running; 245k baseball; 275k tennis; 285k basketball; 900k boxing; and one 700k s/s diving.

1 May 1992, World Soccer Cup 1994. Five stamps: 260k, 305k, 310k, 350k, and 800k, each depict ball, players, flags of the competing nations; and one 700k s/s depicts goalie.

Latvia: 8 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Three semipostals with symbolic design and Olympic rings, two 50 + 25 stamps and one 100 + 50 stamp. Scott #B150-2.

Lesotho: 30 June 1991, Entertainers. One stamp (16s) of set depicts Johnny Weissmuller as Tarzan. He was gold medalist in swimming in 1924 and 1928 Olympics. Scott #818.

16 December 1991, Walt Disney Salutes Children's Games. Eight stamps: 20L pin tail on donkey; 30s mangela; 40s rolling hoop; 50s hula hoop; 70s frisbee; 1L diablo; 2m marbles; 3m Rubeks cube; and two 5m s/s, tug-of-war, fighting.

No DOI April 1992, Walt Disney Salutes World Columbian EXPO and Indians. One stamp of set depicts lacrosse.

No DOI July 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Three stamps: 2m men's double luge; 3m women's 30k cross-country skiing; 4m men's biathlon; and two 5m s/s, ice hockey, downhill skier, women's figure skater and ski jumper.

No DOI July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Oly. Five stamps: 20m men's discus; 30m men's long jump; 40m women's 100-m track relay; 70m women's 100-m dash; 1L men's parallel bars.

Liechtenstein: 2 December 1991, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Three stamps: 70r cross-country skiing/doping check; 80r ice hockey/conciliatory gesture; 1,60f downhill skiing/track safety precautions. Scott #973-5.

2 March 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics/ Fairness and Safety in Sports. Three stamps: 50r women's relay/pills/broken medal; 70r cyclists and helmets; 250f judo. Scott #976-8.

Lithuania: 27 March 1992, Lithuania in Olympic Games. Three stamps each includes Olympic rings and Lithuania's national colors: 130 ALBERTVILLE emblem; 280 BARCELONA EMBLEM; and semipostal 50 + 25 Lithuania emblem.

Luxembourg: 18 May 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 14f stamp depicts mural of runner. Scott #872.

Malawi: 28 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps each includes Olympic rings, torch and flag in design: 20t long jump; 60t high jump; 75t javelin; and 2k running.

Maldives: 4 July 1991, Royal Family Birthday. One value of set (1r) depicts Prince Charles and Princess Diana in ski outfits holding skis.

No DOI Dec 1991, 100th Anniversary First Glider Flight by Otto Lilienthal. One 6r stamp depicts glider.

27 December 1991, World Cup Soccer Championships in Italy. Four stamps and two s/s depict players from participating countries, 1r, 2.50r, 5r, 10r, and two 18r s/s.

27 December 1991, World Cup Soccer (type of 1990 issue). Two s/s (20r) depict players from Italy and Argentina.

1 June 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Eight stamps: 10L pole vault; 25L men's pommel horse; 50L men's shot put; 1r horizontal bar; 2r men's triple jump; 3.50r table tennis; 7r freestyle wrestling; 9r baseball; 12r men's 200-meter backstroke; and one s/s (25r) men's decathlon.

1 June 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Three stamps and two s/s: 5r two-man bobsled; 8r aerial freestyle skiing; 10r women's cross-country skiing; and s/s (both 25r) women's slalom, men's single figure skating.

- Malta:** 9 December 1991, Tourism. One value (10c) of 12-value set depicts windsurfing. Scott #788.
- 24 June 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Three stamps: 3c runners; 10c high jumper; and 30c swimmer.
- Mauritius:** 25 June 1992, Eighth African Athletic Championships. Four stamps: 40c tricolor, mascot; 4r stadium; 5r high jumper; and 6r logo.
- Mexico:** 10 February, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 2100p stamp depicts symbolic design for equestrian event. Scott #1718.
- 26 February 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 1000p stamp depicts basketball player. Scott #1686.
- 1 March 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 2000p stamp depicts Olympic rings and emblem. Scott #1719.
- 30 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Ten stamps showing symbolic athletes: five 1300p stamps depict boxing, fencing, high jump, weightlifting and gymnastics; four 1900p stamps depict running, swimming, equestrian, and soccer; one 2000p stamp depicts rowing; and one s/s (7000p) depicts runner with torch.
- Micronesia:** No DOI 1992, Peace Corps. One stamp of a five-stamp se-tenant set depicts recreational basketball players. Scott #150e.
- Monaco:** 6 January 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics and '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Two stamps: 7f bobsled, 8f soccer. Scott #1802-3.
- 6 January 1992, 60th Automobile Rally. One 4f stamp depicts race car in snow. Scott #1805.
- 13 March 1992, 50th Monaco Grand Prix. One 2.50f stamp depicts cars racing in 1929. Scott #1807.
- Mongolia:** 2 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Eight stamps: 60m speed skating; 80m ski jumping; 1t hockey; 1.20t figure skating; 1.50t biathlon; 2t downhill skiing; 2.40t two-man bobsled; and 8t four-man bobsled.
- Mozambique:** 25 June 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Six stamps: 10m swimming; 50m field hockey; 100m tennis; 200m running; and 1000m badminton.
- Namibia:** 24 July 1992, Participation in '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps: 20c sprinters; 25c logo NMOC, flag, and Olympic emblem; 45c swimmers; and 60c Olympic Stadium.
- Netherlands:** 9 July 1991, Nijmegen Marches, 75th Anniversary. One 80c stamp depicts trophy. This "march" usually has over 36,000 "walkers" and is organized by the Royal Phy. Ed. Assoc. Scott #797.
- 4 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics and '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps continuous design sheetlet depict volleyball, track and field, ice skating, and field hockey with rowing across bottom of four stamps. Scott #806, a-d.
- Netherlands Antilles:** 4 March 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Se-tenant strip of three 30c + 10c stamps each stamp depicting the Olympic rings and portion of Barcelona logo, globe, flag, and the Netherlands Antilles Olympic Committee emblem.
- Nevis:** 7 May 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics and Recent Gold Medalists. Eight stamps showing Gold Medalist athletes in the event depicted: 20c cycling; 25c hurdles; 50c men's water polo team; 80c women's foil; \$1 mid-distance track; \$1.50 hammer throw; \$3 women's gymnastics; \$5 men's gymnastics; and two \$6 s/s, 100-meters, weightlifting. Scott #708-715.
- New Caledonia:** 25 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 260f stamp depicts synchronized swimming.
- New Zealand:** 22 January 1992, New Zealand's America's Cup Challenge. Four stamps depict yachts from race: 45c Kiwi Magic; 80c New Zealand; \$1 America; and \$1.50 New Zealand.
- 3 April 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 45c stamp depicts sprinters. Scott #1093.
- 13 May 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps: 45c cycling; 80 archery; \$1 equestrian event; \$1.50 windsurfing; and one \$3.75 s/s depicting all four stamps.
- 12 August 1992, Children's Health and Sports Heroes. Two semipostal stamps: 45c + 5c tennis player Anthony Wilding; 80c + 5c cricketer Stivie Dempster; one \$2.70 s/s with two copies of each stamp.
- Nicaragua:** No DOI 1991, ITALIA 90 World Soccer Cup. One 7.50c s/s depicts Germany's team. Scott #1852.
- Nigeria:** 3 April 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 1.50n stamp depicts soccer player. Scott #593.
- Niue:** 22 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Triptych of three stamps each depicting the Olympic torch and rings: \$2.50 denomination for all three, tennis, flags, gymnast; and one \$5 s/s depicts water polo with border depicting other sports.
- Norway:** 21 February 1992, Norwegian Olympic Gold Medalists/1994 LILLEHAMMER Winter Olympics. One 20k s/s containing four 4k stamps: cross-country skier Hallgier Brenden; ski jumper Arnfinn Bergmann; alpine skier Stein Eriksen; and Nordic-combined skier Simon Slattvik. Scott #1021, a-d.
- Pakistan:** 27 April 1992, World Cricket Cup. Three stamps each depicting World Cup: 2r Pakistan player; 5r flags of competing countries; 7r world and fireworks. Scott #762-4.
- Palau:** 10 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics/Olympian Innovators. Six 50c s/s depicting, diver Greg Louganis, swimmer Dawn Fraser, track and field Carl Lewis, long jumper Bob Beamon, gymnast Olga Korbut, and high jumper Dick Fosbury.
- Pearrhyn:** 27 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps each depicts Olympic torch, rings and wreath: 75c running; 95c boxing; \$1.15 swimming; and \$1.50 wrestling.
- Philippines:** 22 November 1991, 16th Southeast Asian Games. Continuous se-tenant designs on four stamps and one s/s. Pair of 2p gymnastics; pair of 6p martial arts; and one 16p s/s unites all four stamps.
- 19 December 1991, Basketball Centenary. Four stamps all depicting players: 2p, 6p, 7p, 8p; one 16p s/s tip-off; one 23p s/s unites the four stamps. Scott #2121-5, 2124a.
- 14 May 1992, 125th Anniversary Jockey Club. Se-tenant pair of three 2p stamps of horses and emblem; one 3p s/s similar design.
- 7 June 1992, 30th Chess Olympiad. Se-tenant pair of stamps: 2p has stamp-on-stamp design (Scott #1352) and 6p has stamp-on-stamp design (Scott #B21). A s/s unites the two stamps.
- Poland:** 19 August 1991, Basketball Centenary. One 2500z stamp depicts ball and net. Scott #3047.
- 8 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Two stamps 1500z ski pole, and 2500z ice hockey stick.
- Portugal:** 9 October, Sports. Four stamps: 35e equestrian, 60e fencing, 80e skeet shooting, and 110e sailboat sailing.
- Romania:** 14 June 1991, Gymnastics. Six stamps all depicting gymnasts: 1, 1, 4.50, 4.50, 8, and 9L. Scott #3652-7.
- 21 November 1991, World Track and Field Championships. Six stamps: 1L swimmer; 4L men's broad jump; men's high jump; 5L man runner at starting line; 9L men's hurdles; and 10L women's javelin throw. Scott #3698-3703.

- 1 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Eight stamps: 4L biathlon; 5L alpine skiing; 8L cross-country skiing; 10L luge; 20L speed skating; 25L ski jumping; 30L ice hockey; 45L figure skating; and two s/s: 75L figure skating; 125L bobsled.
- 11 March 1992, World Gymnastics Championships. One 5L stamp depicts a gymnast.
- No DOI April 1992, Equestrian Events. Six stamps: 6L dressage; 7L racing; 10L horse rearing up; 25L jumping; 30L jockey on horse; and 50L winged horse.
- Russia:** 4 September 1991, '92 BARCELONA Summer Oly. Three stamps: 10k canoeing; 20k running; 30k soccer and stadium. Scott #6023, a, 6024, a, 6025, a. "A" numbers are m/s of eight stamps.
- 10 January 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Oly. Three stamps: 14k freestyle skiing; 1r cross-country skiing; 2r bobsledding. Scott #6056, a, 6057, a, 6058, a. "A" numbers are m/s of eight stamps.
- 5 June 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Three stamps: 1r handball, 2r fencing, and 3r judo.
- St. Helena:** 16 November 1991, PHILANIPPON 91. One s/s (65p) of set of four stamps and one s/s: off-road motorcycle race. Scott #565.
- St. Lucia:** 10 November 1991, Atlantic Rally for Cruisers. Two stamps (60c, 80c): cruisers crossing the Atlantic and tacking. #989-90.
- St. Pierre & Miquelon:** 8 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. One 5f stamp depicts ice skaters.
- St. Vincent:** No DOI July 1991, Royal Birthday QEII. One \$5 s/s of set: Prince Charles and Princess Diana carrying snow skis. Scott #1494.
- 25 November 1991, Famous Golfers. Sheetlet of eight \$1 stamps each depicting world famous golfers.
- No DOI December 1991, 100th Anniversary First Glider Flight of Otto Lilienthal. One \$1.65 stamp depicts glider.
- 21 April 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Seven stamps: 15c women's figure skating; 30c mogul skiing; 45c Nordic combined; 55c ski jump; 75c men's giant slalom; \$1.50 women's slalom; \$5 ice hockey; two \$15 s/s, w. 3000-m speed skating, men's downhill ski.
- No DOI April 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Ten stamps: 10c women's synchronized swimming duet; 15c men's high jump; 25c men's rifle competition; 30c men's 200-meter race; 45c men's 55k judo; 55c men's 200-meter freestyle swimming; 75c men's javelin; \$1.50 men's 4000-meter cycling; \$5 60k boxing; \$8 women's basketball; and two \$15 s/s, men's singles tennis, windsurfing.
- 25 May 1992, Bonnie Blair Speed Skating Achievements. One \$3 stamp and one \$6 s/s containing three \$2 stamps.
- St. Vincent-Grenadines:** No DOI July 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Three stamps: 25c men's cross-country skiing; 45c 120-meter ski jump; 80c men's mogul skiing; and two \$6 s/s depicting ice hockey, men's single luge.
- No DOI July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Nine stamps: 10c men's volleyball; 15c men's gym. floor exercise; 30c men's 110-m hurdles; 55c women's 4x100-m track relay; 75c men's triple jump; \$1 men's 100-m butterfly swimming; \$2 Tornado class yachting; \$3 men's decathlon; \$5 equest. jumping; one \$6 s/s soccer.
- Senegal:** 21 December 1991, Basketball Centenary. Four stamps (125f, 145f, 180f, and 220f) depict basketball action. Scott #959-62.
- 12 January 1992, African Soccer Cup/SENEGAL 92. Four stamps: 10f, 145f, 200f, and 220f depict players in action. Scott #971-4.
- Sierra Leone:** No DOI July 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Three stamps: 200L women's biathlon; 500L men's speed skating; 600L men's downhill skiing; and two 900L s/s depict men's single luge, ice dancing pairs.
- Singapore:** 24 April 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Six stamps: 20c soccer, 35c running, 50c swimming, 75c basketball, \$1 tennis and \$2 yachting; and one s/s uniting the stamps with logo of the Barcelona Olympics in border. Scott #621-6, a.
- Slovenia:** 6 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Triptych of two stamps and label: 30t ski jumping, 50t alpine skiing.
- Solomon Islands:** 28 October 1991, Christmas. One stamp (\$2) of four-value set depicts a cricket match. Scott #702.
- South Africa:** 24 July 1992, Return to International Sports. Two 35c stamps depict Yellow Pages Formula One Grand Prix at Kyalami Race track, soccer; four stamps: 55c Paris-le-Cap Rally; 70c runners; 90c rugby; 1.05r cricket. One s/s unites the stamps.
- Spain:** 3 October 1991, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. VII Pre-Olympic Series. Three semipostals depicting graphic designs (15 + 5p tennis; 25 + 5p court and table; 55 + 5p shooting).
- 6 March 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Three semipostals: 15 + 5p archery; 25 + 5p sailing; and 55 + 5p volleyball.
- 22 April 1992, Paralympics. One 27p stamp depicts symbolic design from mural. Scott #2674.
- 19 June 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics and '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 45p stamp depicts symbolic design with Olympic rings. Scott #2683.
- 16 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Three semipostal stamps (17 + 5p): victory, Olympic torch, mascot.
- 25 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Triptych of 27+5p semipostals: Oly. Stadium, Pal. of San Jordi and INEF Bldg.
- 29 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 17+5p semipostal: Olympic Rings and the Barcelona Cathedral.
- Sri Lanka:** 22 December 1991, Fifth South Asian Federation Games. Four stamps: 1r mascot, 2r logo, 4r sports arena, and 1r logo, map, flags, and symbols of ten sports.
- Surinam:** 8 April 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Oly. Six stamps each having emblem of Surinam Olympic Committee: 35c basketball, 60c volleyball, 75c running, 125c soccer, 150c cycling, 250c swimming.
- Sweden:** 30 January 1992, Olympic Gold II/Winter Oly. Gold Medalists. Block of four 2.80k stamps depicting Swedish athletes Gunde Svan and Thomas Wassberg, long-distance skiing; Thomas Gustafson skating; and Ingemar Stenmark slalom skiing. Scott #1937-40, a.
- 26 March 1992, European Soccer Championships. Two se-tenant 2.80k stamps depicting players. Scott #1941-2, a.
- 26 March 1992, Discovery Race. Three se-tenant 4.50k stamps depicting participating yachts. Scott #1946-8, a.
- 21 May 1992, Olympic Gold III. Four 5.50k stamps each include Olympic rings in design and depict Swedish athletes swimmer Gunnar Larsson; cyclist Bernt Johansson; runner Anders Garderud; and canoeist Gert Fredriksson. Scott #1953-6, a.
- Switzerland:** 25 August 1992, Pro-Sport. One 50c + 20c semipostal stamp depicts symbolic people representing various sports.
- Tanzania:** 20 September 1991, All Africa Games, Cairo. Set of five stamps and one s/s (10/-, 15/-, 100/-, 200/- and 500/- stamps; one 500/- s/s) depict netball, soccer, tennis, running, baseball, and basketball. Scott #749-54.
- 22 Oct. 1991, Commonwealth G. Four stamps: 9/-sprinting; 13/-netball; 25/- pole vault; 100/- long jump; and one 40/- s/s boxing.
- 15 Feb. 1992, Bruce Lee. Sheetlet of nine 75/- stamps with different portraits of martial arts movie star, plus one 500/- s/s.

Thailand: 16 Dec. 1991, Sports Welfare. Four 2b + 1b semipostal stamps: jogging, bicycling, jumping rope and soccer, swimming. #B74-7.

11 January 1992, Children's Day. One 2b stamp of a three-value set depicts scuba divers in a child's drawing. Scott #1434.

Tonga: 16 June 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps: 42s boxing; 57s diving; 1.50p tennis and 3p cycling.

Turks & Caicos: No DOI Dec 1991, 100th Anniversary of First Glider Flight by Otto Lilienthal. One \$1 stamp depicts glider.

Tuvalu: 27 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. Four stamps: 40c discus; 50c javelin; 60c shotput; \$1.50 track and field; and one \$2 s/s depicting the Olympic Stadium in Barcelona.

Uganda: 6 January 1992, Balloons. One stamp of sheetlet of nine 200/- stamps depicts sport balloon.

No DOI February 1992, Mickey's World Tour. Two stamps of an eight-value set: 800/- sumo-style wrestling; 1500/- soccer.

United States: 11 January 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. Se-tenant strip of five 29c stamps depict hockey player, figure skater, speed skater, slalom skier and bobsled team. Scott #2611-5, a.

3 April 1992, Olympic Baseball. One 29c stamp depicts player sliding into home plate. Scott #2619.

6 May 1992, America's Cup. One 19c postcard depicts yacht and helmsman. Scott #UX163.

Uruguay: No DOI 1991, Whitbread Around the World Yacht Race. One 1500p stamp depicts yacht. Scott #1371.

No DOI 1991, National Soccer Team Winners. Two 450p stamps depict trophies, emblem and trophy.

Wallis & Futuna: 17 February 1992, '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympics. One 150f stamp depicts ski jumper. Scott #423.

15 April 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Olympics. One 106f stamp depicts javelin throwers and Olympic Rings.

Western Samoa: 21 October 1991, Rugby World Cup. One \$5 s/s depicts players. Scott #792.

28 July 1992, '92 BARCELONA Summer Oly. Four stamps: 60s weightlifting, 75s boxing, 85s running, 3t stadium and equest. statue.

Blacklisted Sports Stamps

Members of SPI should be made aware of worldwide sports stamps which are blacklisted by ASCAT/FIP/IFSDA. A list published recently in *Linn's Stamp News* included various sports sets and souvenir sheets of eight countries. Exhibitors should be aware that judges may downgrade an exhibit that includes these issues.

Bolivia: World Soccer Club s/s 1990.

Central African Republic: '92 ALBERTVILLE Winter Olympic Games. Four perf and imperf stamps and four s/s, Scott #951-955. Baseball, perf and imperf stamps and s/s issued 27 July 1990.

Comoros: Baseball, perf/imperf stamps and s/s, Scott #739.

Korea P.R.: 8 Aug. 1990. Soccer WC, 6 stamps and s/s.

Redonda: All stamps.

St. Vincent: Baseball, 9 sheetlets of 9, Scott #1267-75. Nolan Ryan, sheetlet, Scott #1136-7. Baseball, two sheetlets of 9, #1344-5.

Viet Nam P.R.: Soccer ovpt on 8 stamps issued in 1990.

West Sahara: Soccer Cup, 7 stamps and s/s.

Previously Listed New Issues Assigned Scott Numbers

The Scott *Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue* has now assigned catalog numbers to many sports and Olympic sets previously listed, but unnumbered, in the "New Stamp Issues" column.

Austria: 20 August 1991, Canoeing. #1544.

Bhutan: 8 August 1991, World Cup, 14 stamps and 6 s/s. #1028-48.

China (Formosa): 27 September 1991, Climbing. #2807.

Congo P.R.: 28 June 1990, '92 Barcelona Olym. #860-6.

Cuba: 20 Feb. 1991, '92 Barcelona Oly., 6 stamps and s/s. #3294-3300.

Egypt: Sept. 1991, 5th All Afr. G. #1448-1455, 1449a, 1451a, 1453a.

Finland: 4 October 1991, Skiing. #872, a-d.

Gambia: Sept. 1991, Phil., set of 8 and 4 s/s. #1090-1101.

Guinea: 1 July 1983, '84 Oly. #839-845. 5 Dec. 1983, '84 Sarajevo Oly. #869-875A. 23 Sept. 1985, '84 Sarajevo Oly. #904-909A.

Gibraltar: 15 April 1992, Yacht Rally, 3 stamps and s/s. #614-617.

Iceland: 14 August 1991, Sports. #706-7.

Ireland: 3 September 1991, Golfing. #839-40.

Japan: 1 March 1991, W. Universiade. #2079-80.

Liechtenstein: 2 Dec. 1991, '92 Albertville Oly. #973-5.

Malagasy: 24 Aug. 1990, 3rd Ind. Ocn. Games. #983-4.

Mexico: 24 June 1990, Racing. #1652. 20 Nov. 1990, 16th CA and Car. Games. #1670-3, 1673a. 24 August 1991, Marathon. #1702.

Netherlands: 7 Nov. 1990, Hobbies. #B653-655, a.

New Caledonia: 7 Sept. 1991, 9th S. Pac. Games. #654.

Nicaragua: 16 July 1991, World Cup Soccer. #1845-51.

Norway: 11 Oct. 1991, Gold Medalists, s/s. #997, a-d (individual stamps).

Paraguay: 8 April 1991, '92 Olympics. #9106-9.

Peru: 5 February 1991, IV SA Games. #1000-3.

Portugal: 9 October 1991, Oly. Sports. #1877-80.

Romania: 19 March 1990, Soccer World Cup #3595-3600.

Senegal: 5 Nov. 1990. Scouts. #898. 17 Jan., Rally. #910-3.

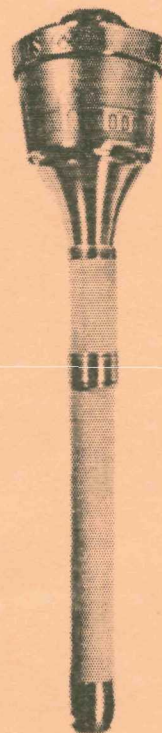
Spain: 7 March 1991, '92 Barcelona Olympics. #B177-9.

Syria: 22 July 1991, Med. Games. #1247-50.

Thailand: 12 January 1991, Children's Games. #1379-82.

Tonga: 2 July 1991, Yacht race. #775.

USA: 29 Sept. 1991, Flag & Oly. Rings bklt panes of 10. #BK186A.



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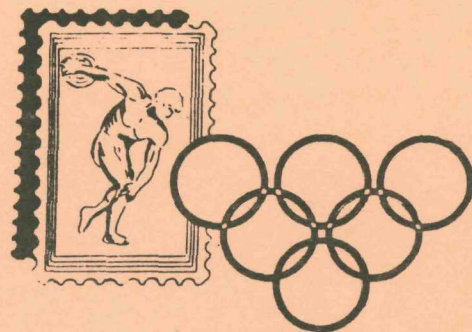
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