

JOURNAL OF SPORTS PHILATELY

VOLUME 48

SUMMER 2010

NUMBER 4





SPORTS
PHILATELISTS
INTERNATIONAL

www.sportstamps.org

2010 FIFA WORLD CUP SOUTH AFRICA

2

2010 VANCOUVER OLYMPIC GAMES

12

CRICKET

18

EXHIBITING

23

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President's Message	Mark Maestrone	1
2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa:		
General Information	Mark Maestrone	2
2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa: South		
African Post Office Philatelic Program	Mark Maestrone	4
Germany Post Ready For 2010 World Cup	Mark Maestrone	8
Poster Stamps Honoring Baseball's Centennial	Norman Rushefsky	10
For the Record: Vancouver 2010		
Olympic Postmarks	Mark Maestrone	12
Vancouver Olympic Medalists Receive		
Philatelic Accolades	Mark Maestrone	14
Cricket & Philately: The Ninth Cricket World		
Cup (2007), Part 2	Peter Street	18
Balance: What's That?	Giancarlo Morolli	23
Myron's Discobolus on Stamps	Julio Sanchez	26
Book Review	Mark Maestrone	30
Reviews of Periodicals	Mark Maestrone	32
News of Our Members	Margaret Jones	33
New Stamp Issues	John La Porta	34
Commemorative Stamp Cancels	Mark Maestrone	36

SPORTS PHILATELISTS INTERNATIONAL

President:	Mark C. Maestrone, 2824 Curie Place, San Diego, CA 92122
Vice-President:	Charles V. Covell, Jr., 207 NE 9th Ave., Gainesville, FL 32601
Secretary-Treasurer:	Andrew Urushima, 1510 Los Altos Dr., Burlingame, CA 94010
Directors:	Norman F. Jacobs, Jr., 2712 N. Decatur Rd., Decatur, GA 30033
	John La Porta, P.O. Box 98, Orland Park, IL 60462
	Dale Lilljedahl, 4044 Williamsburg Rd., Dallas, TX 75220
	Patricia Ann Loehr, 2603 Wauwatosa Ave., Apt 2, Wauwatosa, WI 53213
	Norman Rushefsky, 9215 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, MD 20910
	Robert J. Wilcock, 24 Hamilton Cres., Brentwood, Essex, CM14 5ES, England
Auction Manager:	Glenn Estus, PO Box 451, Westport, NY 12993
Membership:	Margaret A. Jones, 705 S. Laclede Station Rd., #163, Webster Groves, MO 63119
Public Affairs:	(vacant)
Sales Department:	John La Porta, P.O. Box 98, Orland Park, IL 60462

Sports Philatelists International is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to the study and collecting of postage stamps and related collateral material dealing with sports (including Olympics) and recreation and to the promotion of international understanding and goodwill through mutual interest in philately and sports. Its activities are planned and carried on entirely by the unpaid, volunteer services of its members.

Annual dues: \$29.00 U.S./Canada (first class mail), \$39.00 overseas (airmail).
Internet-Only Member: \$15.00 (worldwide)

JOURNAL OF SPORTS PHILATELY

Publisher:	John La Porta, P.O. Box 98, Orland Park, IL 60462
Editor:	Mark C. Maestrone, 2824 Curie Place, San Diego, CA 92122
Columnists:	Margaret A. Jones, 705 S. Laclede Station Rd., #163, Webster Groves, MO 63119
	John La Porta, P.O. Box 98, Orland Park, IL 60462
Ad Manager:	Norman F. Jacobs, Jr., 2712 N. Decatur Rd., Decatur, GA 30033
Circulation:	Margaret A. Jones, 705 S. Laclede Station Rd., #163, Webster Groves, MO 63119

The Journal of Sports Philately is published quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Advertising Rates: Cover \$50.00; Full Page \$45.00; Half Page \$25.00; Quarter Page \$15.00. Advance payment required. Camera ready copy must be supplied by the advertiser. Publishing deadlines: January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 for the following issue. Single copy price (postpaid): \$5.00 (US/Canada), \$7.50 (overseas).

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

American Philatelic Society (APS) Affiliate #39
U.S. Chapter, Fédération Internationale de Philatélie Olympique (FIPO)

ISSN 0447-953X

Vol. 48, No. 4
Summer 2010

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by Mark Maestrone

Welcome World Cup!

With the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa beginning competition just about the time you receive this issue, we decided to provide you with as much useful information as possible.

Thanks to luck and a little perseverance, I was able to finally get in touch with the proper department within the South Africa Post Office. They were extremely helpful in providing me with information and high-resolution illustrations of the brand new stamp issues to be released on 11 June – Opening Day of competition.

Unfortunately, it doesn't appear as if there will be any special postmarks for the individual matches, nor any post offices set up at venues. No need to despair, however, as Germany Post have picked up the slack with at least a handful of postmarks. You'll find more information on the pages of this issue.

And don't forget to swing on by the SPI website as we've set up a special area for World Cup information including a complete check list of all stamps issued so far (along with illustrations). Just click on the soccer ball icon at the top.

SPI election

It is again time for SPI's biennial election. While your current slate of officers and board members are running unopposed, write-ins (they must be members in good standing) are permitted.

As a show of appreciation for all the members who volunteer of their time and talents, please take a moment of *your* time to mark and mail in your ballots.

A special thanks to Joe Lopreiato for serving as our Nominations Chairman this year!

"The Beautiful Game"

If you are visiting in or near Bloomington, Illinois between June 18 and July 10, try to include a visit to the McLean County Arts Center in your plans.

"The Beautiful Game" is the title of a special exhibit of World Cup soccer on postage stamps issued by various nations in chronological order. Some stamps will be enlarged and include anecdotes and news reports of the games as well as some original artifacts.

The Center is located at 601 N. East Street, Bloomington, Illinois. Hours are: Tuesday 10-7, Wednesday-Friday 10-5, and Saturday 12-4 (closed on Sunday & Monday).

Who's your favorite athlete – and why?

Okay, so maybe you have *more* than one favorite athlete. Choose one. I'll wager a bet that you probably have one or more philatelic items for him/her too, right? So why not write up a short (or long) article on the person complete with illustrations of a philatelic – and if you wish, also a non-philatelic – nature.

A straight bio too boring for you? Well, feel free to put your own 'slant' on the article. Here are some suggestions: most notable athletic accomplishment(s); contribution to a non-sport event or charity; or even the time you met him/her. We'll select the best entries and the winner will receive a nice philatelic gift as well as having their article appear right here in the journal. Deadline for entries is August 1, so get ready ... set ... WRITE!

~ Have a great summer! ~

The SPI web site is located at: <http://www.sportstamps.org>

Official Email Addresses:

Mark Maestrone: markspi@prodigy.net
Charles Covell: covell@louisville.edu
Andrew Urushima: aurushima@yahoo.com
Norman Jacobs: nfjr@comcast.net
John La Porta: album@comcast.net

Dale Lilljedahl: dalij@sbcglobal.net
Patricia Ann Loehr: *(none at this time)*
Norman Rushefsky: normanrush@yahoo.com
Robert Wilcock: bob@towlard.freeweb.co.uk
Glenn Estus: gestus@westelcom.com
Margaret Jones: docj3@doverplacecc.org

2010 FIFA WORLD CUP SOUTH AFRICA

GENERAL INFORMATION

by Mark Maestroni

Fútbol. Calcio. Fußball. Jalkapallo. Sokker. No matter how you spell it, the magic word that transcends all language barriers is the same all over the world:

F - O - O - T - B - A - L - L

And arguably the biggest single-sport event in the world is the quadrennial celebration of the world championship of football, better known as the World Cup.

The Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) is the organizing body consisting of 208 member associations. The FIFA Executive Committee awarded the World Cup on 15 May 2004. After a single round of bidding, South Africa received a majority of the 24 votes, beating out Morocco 14-10 (Egypt, also a candidate, received no votes).

South Africa's plan includes sharing the matches among nine cities and ten stadia:

- Cape Town: Green Point Stadium
- Durban: Moses Mabhida Stadium
- Johannesburg: Ellis Park Stadium
- Johannesburg: Soccer City Stadium
- Mangaung/Bloemfontein: Free State Stadium
- Nelson Mandela Bay/Port Elizabeth: Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium
- Nelspruit: Mbombela Stadium
- Polokwane: Peter Mokaba Stadium
- Rustenburg: Royal Bafokeng Stadium
- Tshwane/Pretoria: Loftus Versfeld Stadium

A total of 32 teams qualified to the final tournament in South Africa. The group draw was conducted 4 December 2009 in Cape Town at which point the 32 teams were placed into eight groups of four (*see Final Groups table at bottom*).

Play opens on 11 June with the South Africa vs. Mexico match at Johannesburg's Soccer City Stadium, also the site of the finals to be contested on 11 July (*see schedule on following page*).

About the World Cup South Africa Emblem

[from the 2010 FIFA World Cup Official website]



"The 2010 identity is unique, vibrant and dynamic, graphically encapsulating the African continent while more intimately dipping into South Africa's rich and colourful heritage for inspiration."

"The graphic figure strikes a resemblance to the earliest rock art paintings for which our country is also famous. This figure is caught in mid-action performing a bicycle kick - a style of play that captures the flair of African football."

"The colourful backdrop behind the figure represents the South African national flag. The 'swishes' extend upwards ... to embody the energy, diversity and fiery passion of our country, and they symbolize the rise of the rainbow nation."

Final Groups

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
 RSA	 ARG	 ENG	 GER	 NED	 ITA	 BRA	 ESP
 MEX	 NGA	 USA	 AUS	 DEN	 PAR	 PRK	 SUI
 URU	 KOR	 ALG	 SRB	 JPN	 NZL	 CIV	 HON
 FRA	 GRE	 SVN	 GHA	 CMR	 SVK	 POR	 CHI

About Zakumi, the Mascot

[from the 2010 FIFA World Cup Official website]



“The name ‘Zakumi’ is a composition of ‘ZA’ standing for South Africa and ‘kumi’, which translates into ‘10’ in various languages across Africa.”

“Over the last years he has traveled the whole of Africa where the leopard habitat is good (pretty much everywhere from open savannahs, forests,

jungles to mountainous areas, even deserts). He has therefore learned to adapt to new environments; enjoying the diversity in nature and people across the African continent.”

Sixteen-year-old “Zakumi loves football. At one time he decided to dye his hair green as he felt it would be the perfect camouflage against the green of the football pitch; a bit like his rosette spots are when hunting in the wilderness!”

“Needless to say, he is extremely proud to be the Official Mascot and determined to be the best host

for everyone visiting his beloved country. He symbolizes South Africa and the rest of the African continent through his self-confidence, pride, hospitality, social skills and warm-heartedness.”

Permit your author a bit of editorializing at this point. This is probably the best conceived, most thoroughly adorable mascot I’ve seen in a very long time. Note to all future sports organizing committees – *especially of upcoming Olympic Games* – THIS is the type of mascot you want promoting your event!

About the FIFA Trophy

[from the 2010 FIFA World Cup Official website]



FIFA commissioned a new trophy for the tenth FIFA World Cup in 1974. Designed by Italian artist Silvio Gazzaniga, it weighs 6175g (of which 4927g is pure gold). The trophy cannot be won outright; the regulations require that it remain in FIFA's possession.

The FIFA World Cup winners retain it until after the tournament, at which point they receive a gold-plated, rather than solid gold, replica.



Venue City: Venue Stadium	June 2010																July 2010								
	Group Matches															Round of 16				Quarter Final		Semi Final		Final	
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	2	3	6	7	10	11
Johannesburg: Soccer City Stadium	A1 A2			E1 E2			B1 B3			G1 G3			D4 D1				1B 2A (2)			1 3 (A)					Winner I Winner II
Johannesburg: Ellis Park Stadium		B1 B2			G1 G2			C4 C2			H1 H3			F4 F1				1G 2H (7)			6 8 (B)				
Nelspruit: Mbombela Stadium						H3 H4				F1 F3			D2 D3		G2 G3										
Rustenberg: Royal Bafokeng Stadium		C1 C2			F3 F4				D4 D2			A2 A3	E2 E3			1C 2D (3)									
Bloemfontein: Free State Stadium				E3 E4			B4 B2			F4 F2		A4 A1		H2 H3			1D 2C (4)								
Cape Town: Green Point Stadium	A3 A4			F1 F2				C1 C3			G4 G2		E4 E1						1H 2G (8)	2 4 (D)		A C			
Durban: Durban Stadium			D1 D2			H1 H2			E1 E3			B2 B3		G4 G1				1E 2F (5)				B D			
Polokwane: Peter Mokaba Stadium			C3 C4				A4 A2					B4 B1	F2 F3												
Port Elizabeth: Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium		B3 B4			G3 G4			D1 D3			H4 H2		C4 C1			1A 2B (1)				5 7 (C)				Loser I Loser II	
Pretoria: Loftus Versfeld Stadium			D3 D4			A1 A3			E4 E2				C2 C3	H4 H1											

2010 FIFA WORLD CUP SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICAN POST OFFICE PHILATELIC PROGRAM

by Mark Maestroni

South African Post Office (SAPO) is preparing to issue the final portions of its philatelic program for the upcoming 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa. This quadrennial world championship of football (soccer) begins 11 June in Johannesburg, South Africa. Ten stadiums in nine cities will host the 32 teams.

To date, the post office has issued a series of four souvenir sheets containing a single non-denominated stamp valid for international airmail letters. One sheet was issued each year from 2006-2009 (Figure 1).

Members of the Southern Africa Postal Operators Association (SAPOA), a Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) regional body responsible

for the postal sector, jointly issued a souvenir sheet 9 April 2010. Nine postal administrations participated: Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The sheet of nine circular stamps (Figure 2) is of a common design for all issuing postal administrations, varying only by denomination and the country name at the top of each stamp. Each of the nine stamps highlights one of the issuing countries, including the name and national flag. A football player in action (different on each stamp) and Zakumi, the leopard mascot, complete the design.

The artist, Anja Denker from Namibia, created the stamps using a gold foil overlay, a new and innovative printing technique used for the 2008 Beijing Olympic stamps.

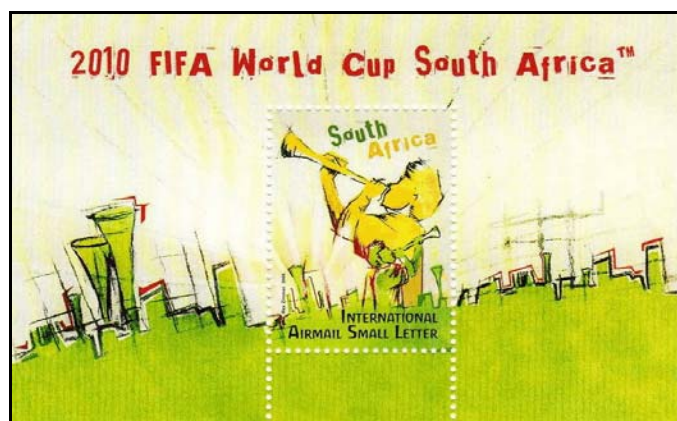
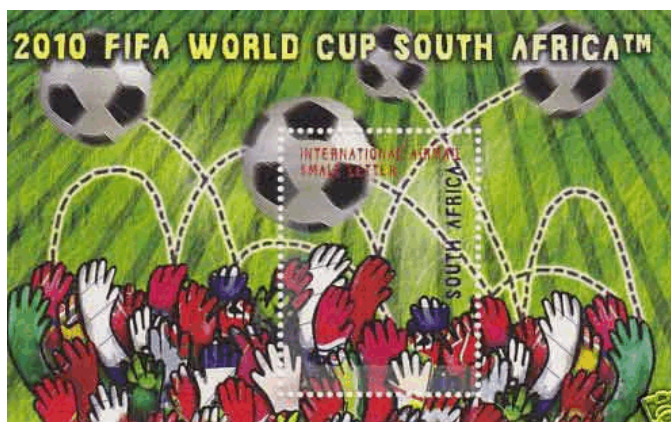
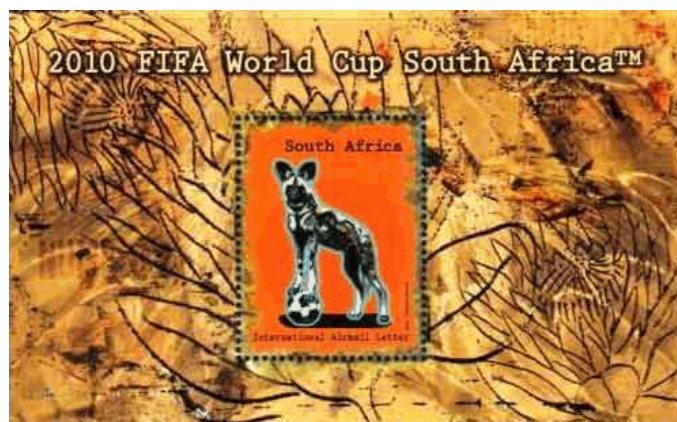


Figure 1. Souvenir sheets issued by the South African Post Office from 2006-2009 (clockwise from top left).

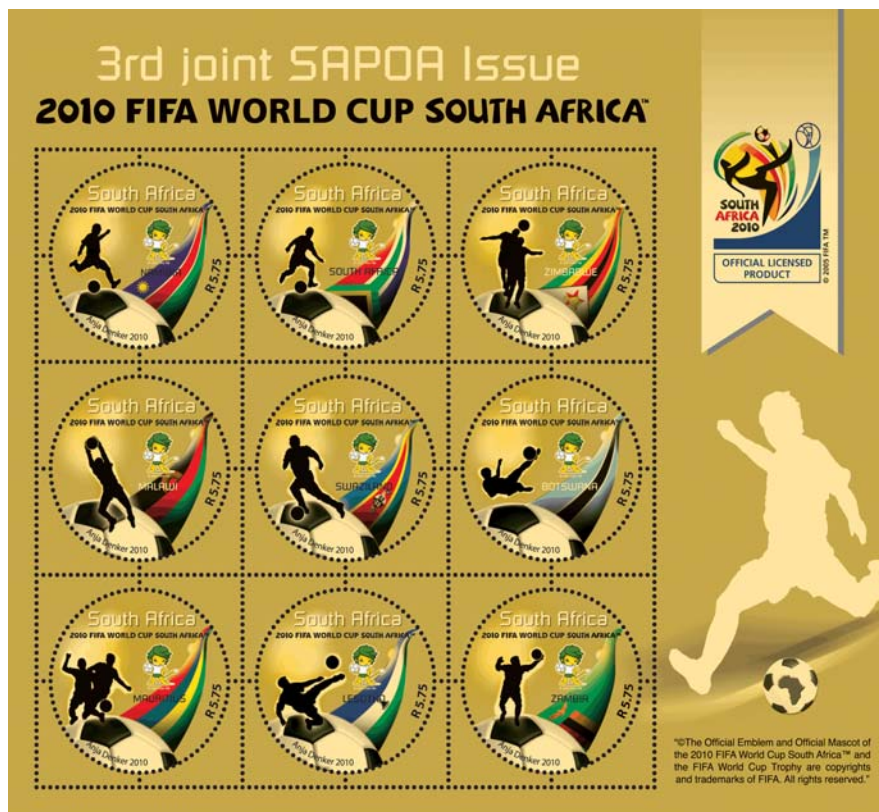


Figure 2. South African Post Office version of the joint SAPOA issue honoring World Cup. In all, nine nations participated. The full sheet is shown at left. Above is a detail of the South African-specific stamp from the top center position of the sheet.

The cost of the South African SAPOA stamps is R5.75 per stamp and R8.75 per cover (Figure 3).

Completing their World Cup postal program, South African Post Office will issue a pair of souvenir sheets on 11 June, opening day of competition.

In-house SAPO artist, Thea Clemons, has created

the pair of stamp sheets along with two commemorative covers.

The first stamp sheet (Figure 4), shaped like a football, contains six round self-adhesive stamps in three designs featuring the Official FIFA World Cup Trophy on two stamps, and the World Cup South



Figure 3. Special first day cover created for the South African SAPOA issue on 9 April 2010.



Figure 4. First of two souvenir sheets issued by South African Post Office on 11 June. The self-adhesive stamps, arranged on a football-shaped backing, reproduce the FIFA World Cup Trophy, emblem and special Match ball.

Africa logo on two more. The final pair of stamps depict the Match ball.

According to the SAPO press release: “The official Match ball is named Jabulani, which means ‘to celebrate’ in isiZulu. The ball features a newly developed ‘Grip’n’Groove’ ball technology, which provides an exceptionally stable flight and perfect grip under all conditions. With only eight, thermally bonded 3-D panels, which are spherically molded for the first time, the ball is perfectly round and more accurate than ever before.”

“Eleven is a significant number for the Adidas Jabulani. It has 11 different colours and is the 11th Adidas World Cup ball. The 11 colors also represent the 11 players in every team and the 11 official languages of South Africa.”

The stamps have a face value of R4.90. A first day cover is also available for R17.70 (Figure 5).



Figure 5. First day cover for the round trophy, emblem and match ball stamps issued 11 June 2010.



Figure 6. Zakumi souvenir sheet of 10 self-adhesive stamps.

The second stamp sheet contains ten self-adhesive stamps with five designs. They feature Zakumi, the mascot, in a variety of poses (Figure 6).

The stamps are denominated at R2.40 with covers priced at R15 each (Figure 7).

As of this writing, South Africa Post Office has no plans to introduce any special postmarks for the competition.

No special post offices at the sporting venues are planned, however post offices in tourism areas such as Skukuza, Waterfront (Cape Town), Durban main post office, etc. are being set up to handle enquiries and sales. The post office at the OR Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg will work 24/7 during the World Cup.



Figure 7. Zakumi the Mascot first day cover, 11 June 2010 – opening day of 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa.



Germany Post Ready for the 2010 World Cup

by Mark Maestroni

The German postal administration has announced a series of 9 pictorial postmarks and at least 24 pieces of postal stationery commemorating the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa. World Cup competition begins 11 June 2010, concluding 11 July with the final match at the main stadium in Johannesburg.

Germany Post has already issued a semi-postal stamp for the World Cup depicting two players vying for control of the ball. The postage value is €0.55, with an additional €0.25 benefitting the German Sports Aid Foundation. The stamp was issued 8 April 2010 in panes of 10.

Nine postmarks (see facing page) have been prepared in advance of the competition commemorating both Group Stage and Stage 2 competitions. The first postmark in the series honors the opening game, South Africa against Mexico, on 11 June. Germany, which plays in Group D, will face each of the three other teams in its Group – Australia, Serbia, and Ghana – between 13 and 23 June. Three postmarks feature the German teams' matches.

Stage 2 competition, which begins 26 June, will culminate with the two Semi-finals on 6 and 7 July, the Game for 3rd Place on 10 July and the Final on 11 July. Germany Post will mark all four games with postmarks.

A ninth postmark will honor the winner on 11 July (possibly only if Germany wins).

The German Team's final training sessions were conducted in Italy (Sicily and Southern Tyrolia). In the latter case, the team camp was based in the

town of Eppan. A postmark (facing page, bottom left) was sponsored by the Southern Tyrolian Philatelic Youth. The text of the postmark is in both Italian and German, conforming to postal regulations in that region.

On 6 June, the German team will board a special Lufthansa flight from Frankfurt to Johannesburg, South Africa. This will also be the inaugural flight of Lufthansa's first Airbus A380 Super-Jumbo Jet. A special first flight cancel for flight LH 2010 will be available (facing page, bottom right).

Two types of personalized postal stationery are being sold. PLUSBRIEF KREATIV features the World Cup stamp (shown at left). The envelopes will be available in four sizes. In the sample shown below, the areas in blue are customizable by the buyer.





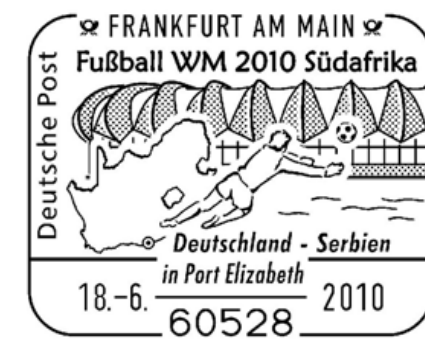








One of the four PLUSBRIEF KREATIV covers.

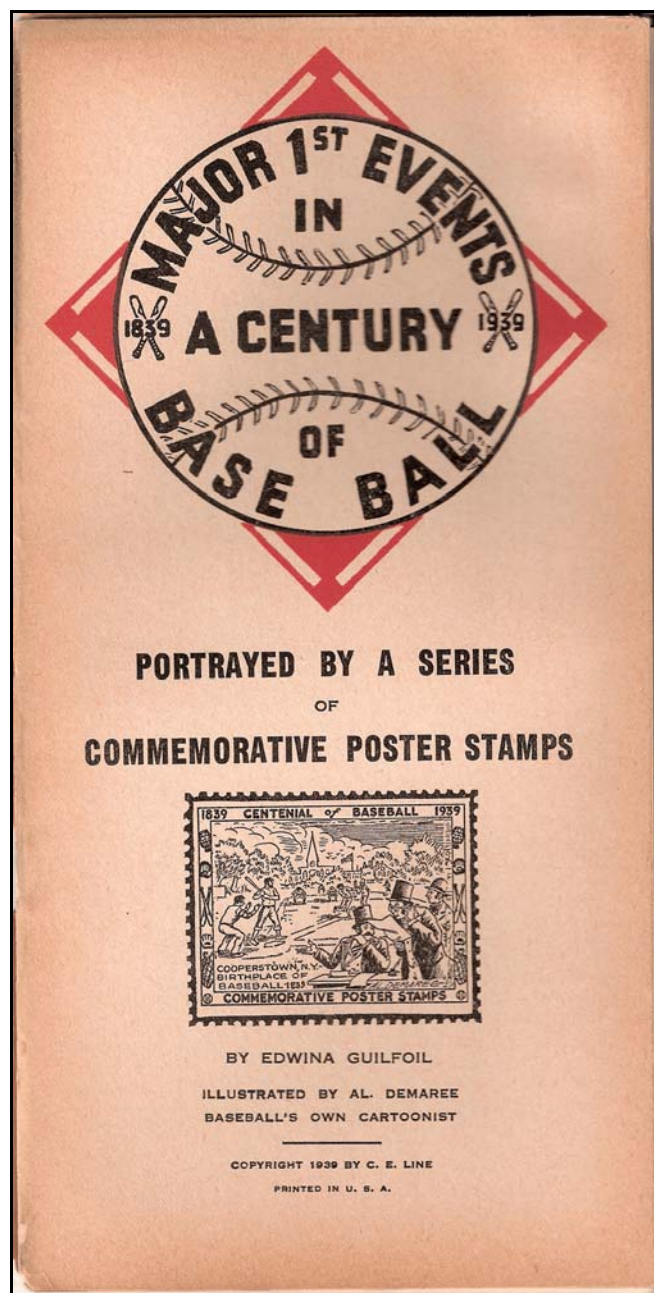
The second type of stationery are PLUSBRIEF INDIVIDUELL. These come in four different size envelopes with four different stamp designs for each (below). In all, 16 different covers are possible. These are considered "private stamps" for stationery as they are not issued by the German Post on behalf of the Ministry of Finance (in which case the stamps would be inscribed "DEUTSCHLAND"), but rather by DEUTSCHE POST on its own behalf.



More information on 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa, including a checklist of stamps, is available on the SPI website: www.sportstamps.org.

Thanks to Thomas Lippert for providing all the information and illustrations for this article.

		
Opening Game in Johannesburg South Africa - Mexico 11 June 2010	Germany - Australia Durban 13 June 2010	Germany - Serbia Port Elizabeth 18 June 2010
		
Ghana - Germany Johannesburg 23 June 2010	Semi-final 1 Capetown 6 July 2010	Semi-final 2 Durban 7 July 2010
		
Match for 3 rd Place Port Elizabeth 10 July 2010	Final Johannesburg 11 July 2010	Men's Football World Championship Title won by ?????? 11 July 2010
<div>  <div> <p>German Team Training Eppan, Italy 27 May 2010</p> </div> <div> <p>German Team Flight Lufthansa LH 1010 First Flight of A380 6 June 2010</p> </div>  </div>		



Poster Stamps Honoring Baseball's Centennial

by Norman Rushefsky

The first US baseball postage stamp was issued on June 12, 1939 in Cooperstown, New York and commemorated the largely mythical centennial of the founding of baseball at Cooperstown by Abner Doubleday. The centennial celebration at Cooperstown in 1939 was enhanced by the opening of the Cooperstown Museum which was created to honor Doubleday as the founder of the national game.

Doubleday hailed from Cooperstown but left in 1839 to attend the United States Military Academy at West Point and later distinguished himself in the Civil War. It wasn't until well after his death that others claimed that it was he who established sufficient details of the game so as to be considered the founder of baseball.

Since 1936 the Baseball Writers Association has conducted yearly polls of its members to choose players to be honored in the Baseball Hall of Fame. In 1939, the museum became the hall of fame's permanent home.

In addition to the 1939 postage stamp, 25 privately-printed poster stamps were produced commemorating various players and officials including Doubleday. A few years ago I was able to purchase an "album" designed to showcase the poster stamps although I had never actually seen any of them. The album (left), really a 36-page informative booklet with spaces for mounting the stamps, was copyrighted in 1939 by C. E. Line of Chicago. It includes quizzes relating to the poster stamps and biographies of various baseball notables. The album does not illustrate the stamps.

In an inquiry to the Poster Stamp Society, I was provided with a digital scan of a block of 25 of the stamps (Figure 2). Stamps numbered 1, 10 and 12 are notables Abner Doubleday, Morgan Bulkeley (first president of the National League) and Byron Bancroft (first president of the American League). Numbers 14-25 are former players who, by 1939, were elected to the Hall of Fame. Poster stamps 2-9, 11 and 13 relate to quiz questions asked in the album. They are cartoon-like drawings illustrated by Al. Demaree whose name appears on the cover.


The album cover includes an additional stamp-like illustration which apparently was not reproduced as a poster stamp. I used this illustration to prepare a Zazzle.com personal postage stamp which I then used to frank the cover in Figure 3. This cover features a postmark used by the Cooperstown post office noting the 70th anniversary of the 1939 baseball postage stamp.



Figure 2 (left). The sheet of 25 privately-printed poster labels created to honor the centennial of baseball in 1939.

Figure 3 (below). A Zazzle.com personal postage stamp reproducing the fantasy stamp on the cover of the poster album.

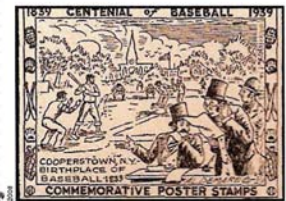
70th Anniversary of the first United States Baseball Postage Stamp




Baseball Centennial Stamp
70th Anniversary Station

Cooperstown, NY 13326
June 12, 2009

Norman Rushefsky
9215 Colesville Road
Silver Spring, MD 20910





For the Record: Vancouver 2010 Olympic Postmarks

by Mark Maestroni

Due to a lack of space in the previous issue of *JSP*, there wasn't room to reproduce all the postmarks used at the 2010 Vancouver Olympic Winter Games. Herewith we have corrected that deficiency. The Event/Venue Postmarks for both the Olympics and Paralympics were also available by mail from the Canada Post Philatelic Centre in Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

Post Offices: Olympic Event/Venue Postmarks Available from 12 - 28 February 2010

Post Office	Postmarks
Richmond Station Main 7871 Westminster Highway Richmond B.C. V6Y 1A0	Speed Skating
West Vancouver PO 1427 Bellevue Ave West Vancouver BC V7T 1C0	Freestyle skiing, Aerials Freestyle skiing: Moguls Freestyle skiing, Ski cross Snowboard, Cross Snowboard, Halfpipe Snowboard, Parallel giant slalom
Vancouver Station D 2405 Pine Street Vancouver BC V6J 3E0	Curling Figure skating Ice hockey Short track speed skating Opening/Closing Ceremony Mascots (Welcome)
Vancouver Main PO 349 West Georgia Street Vancouver BC V6B 3A0	All 24 Olympic cancels
Whistler Main PO 106-4360 Lorimer Street Whistler, BC V0N 1B0	Alpine skiing Biathlon Bobsleigh Cross country skiing Luge Nordic combined Skeleton Ski jumping *Olympic Village, Whistler (*Assigned to the Whistler PO, but never received.)

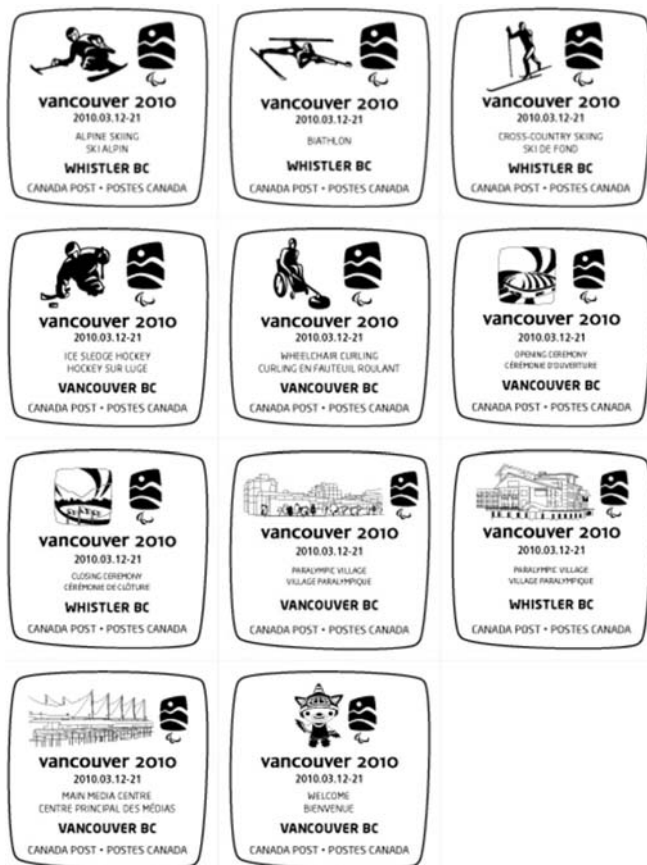
Olympic Event/Venue Postmarks



**Post Offices: Paralympic Event/Venue Postmarks
Available from 12 - 21 March 2010**

<i>Post Office</i>	<i>Postmarks</i>
Vancouver Station D 2405 Pine Street Vancouver BC V6J 3E0	Ice sledge hockey Wheelchair curling Opening Ceremony Closing Ceremony Mascots (Welcome)
Vancouver Main PO 349 West Georgia Street Vancouver BC V6B 3A0	All 11 Paralympic cancels
Whistler Main PO 106-4360 Lorimer Street Whistler, BC V0N 1B0	Alpine skiing Biathlon Cross country skiing Paralympic Village, Whistler

Paralympic Event/Venue Postmarks



From reports received from others, the event/venue postmarks applied at Antigonish were identical in size and design to those available at the post offices in Vancouver and Whistler. Generally, Philatelic Centre postmarks will appear very clean and crisp. Covers bearing an Olympic City postmark in addition to an event/venue postmark will most likely be from Vancouver or Whistler.

**Olympic City Postmarks
Phased in Fall 2009 - 21 March 2010**

(Earliest Known Use) 30 October 2009: Victoria; 11 November 2009: Whitehorse; 9 February 2010: Squamish

(Projected) 6 November 2009: Dawson City; 9 November 2009: Parksville; 12 November 2009: Nanaimo; 18 November 2009: Campbell River, Courtenay; January 2010: Abbotsford, Aldergrove, Burnaby, Castlegar, Coquitlam, Cranbrook, Delta, Fort Langley, Golden, Kamloops, Kelowna, Mackenzie, Merritt, Nelson, Penticton, Powell River, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Surrey, Trail, Vancouver, Vernon, Whistler, Williams Lake

Olympic City Postmarks



Vancouver Olympic Medalists Receive Philatelic Accolades



Figure 1. Belmont, Vermont postmark honoring Hannah Teter's silver medal at the Vancouver Olympic Winter Games.

by Mark Maestroni

Olympic philately need not end with the dramatic extinguishing of the Olympic flame at the end of the Games. Many countries honor their returning champions with commemorative postmarks and sometimes even stamps. The collector just has to be observant.

A handful of Olympic medalists at the recent Vancouver Olympic Winter Games have returned home to be feted by their nations or hometowns.

Many athletes on the U.S. winter team hail from small New England towns, particularly in Vermont and New Hampshire. Soon after the conclusion of the Vancouver Games, the Northern New England District of the U.S. Postal Service decided to spearhead a series of postmarks for area Olympic medalists. So far three of them – two snowboarders and one freestyle skier – have had their successes immortalized on postmarks.

Hannah Teter and Kelly Clark rode to silver and bronze, respectively, in the Ladies' Snowboard Halfpipe event on 18 February at Cypress Mountain.

Teter, a native of Belmont, Vermont, was defending her Halfpipe gold medal from the 2006 Turin Olympic Winter Games. In the finals at Vancouver, she scored 42.4 points in the first of her two runs in the finals, placing her first. After the second runs, Teter's score was bested by the Australian, Torah Bright (more about her shortly), bumping Hannah into a silver medal position.

On 21 March, the local post office in Belmont treated Hannah to her own postmark (Figure 1) and presented her with a special plaque noting her 2 Olympic medals.

Kelly Clark, from nearby West Dover, Vermont was also a two-time Olympic medalist having won a gold in the Halfpipe at the 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City. Kelly also competed in the event at the 2006 Turin Games where she finished fourth.

At Vancouver, her best score of 42.2 was not quite enough to overtake her teammate, garnering her the bronze. West Dover's post office created a special postmark for Kelly which was presented to her at a ceremony on 21 March at Mt. Snow, Vermont (Figure 2).

Back to Halfpipe winner, Torah Bright, from Cooma, New South Wales, Australia. The 21-year-old snowboarder was one of her country's best hopes for a medal and she didn't disappoint despite having recently suffered two concussions in training. Torah crashed in her first run in the finals, scoring 5.9, but more than made up for it in the second run with a 45.0 – good enough for the gold.

The Australian Olympic Team had already afforded her the singular honor of carrying the Australian flag in the Olympic Opening Ceremony.



Figure 2. The bronze medal in the Halfpipe went to West Dover, Vermont native, Kelly Clark.

Australia Post, continuing with a tradition dating back to the 2000 Olympic Games at Sydney, commemorated her gold medal performance with a stamp issued a week later on 25 February (Figure 3).

Torah was not the only Australian to win at Vancouver. Teammate Lydia Lassila brought home a gold in the Ladies' Freestyle Aerials event on 24 February.

Having grown up in Melbourne, Lydia competed at the 2002 Salt Lake City and 2006 Turin Games. On her first jump in Turin, she re-ruptured her ACL tendon – often a career-ending injury – but managed to make a strong comeback in time for the World Cup in December 2007.

Australia Post issued a stamp for Lydia on 3 March. Like the one depicting Torah, it features Lydia proudly holding up her gold medal at the Medal Ceremony (Figure 3).

In another Freestyle Skiing event, the Ladies' Moguls, American Hannah Kearney struck gold on 13 February. This was also the U.S. team's first gold medal at these Games.

Kearney, who was born in Hanover, New Hampshire and grew up across the Connecticut River in Norwich, Vermont, was a two-time Olympian having participated in the Moguls at the 2006 Turin Olympics. Unfortunately she did not advance out of the qualifying round.



Figure 3. Australian stamps for gold medalists Lydia Lassila and Torah Bright on a commercial postcard to the U.S. This card is actually underfranked – a fact not caught by the post offices on either side of the Pacific. Because the Australian medalist stamps are not approved for international use, 10% GST is added to the normal \$1.40 postcard rate making \$1.54. As no 1¢ stamps or coins exist, to be correctly franked an additional 45¢ should have been affixed.

At the Vancouver event, held at Cypress Mountain, things unfolded quite differently as Hannah qualified to the finals in first place; this allowed her to ski last. Her two nearest competitors, Jennifer Heil of Canada and Shannon Bahrke of the U.S., were positioned in first and second after their final runs. Hannah won decisively, receiving top scores across the board – skiers are judged by their turns, jumps and run time – to take the gold by nearly one point.

Due to her close association with both Hanover and Norwich, the USPS commemorated her achievement with postmarks from both towns on 10 April. Hanover High School, Hannah's alma mater, was the venue for the Hanover presentation in the morning. The Norwich Public Library featured Hannah in the afternoon (Figure 4).

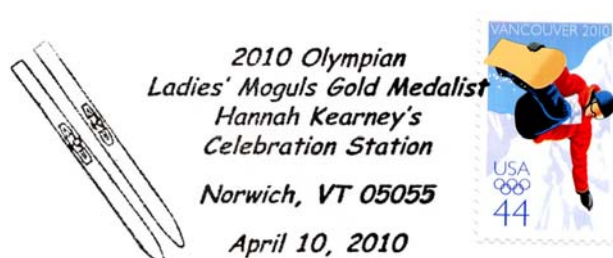


Figure 4. Pair of postmarks for Hannah Kearney from neighboring towns, Hanover, NH and Norwich, VT.



Figure 5. The Czech Republic's medalist stamp for Martina Sablikova honors her 3 speed skating medals at Vancouver.

Martina, born in Nové Město na Moravě, Czechoslovakia, made her Olympic debut at the 2006 Turin Olympic Winter Games where her best finish was fourth in the Ladies' 5,000 meters. She hit her stride at the Vancouver Olympics with a gold in the 3,000-meters on 14 February, a bronze in the 1,500-meter race on 21 February, and another gold in the 5,000 on 24 February.

Another central European athlete, this time an Alpine skier from Croatia, found success on the slopes at Whistler. Ivica Kostelić, a native of Zagreb, is the older brother of well-known Alpine skier, Janica Kostelić, herself winner of six Olympic skiing medals.

Ivica is one of only 17 men to win World Cup points in all five Alpine skiing disciplines. At the Vancouver Olympic Winter Games he won two silver medals: the Men's Super Combined on 21 February, and another in the final Alpine event on 27 February, the Men's Slalom.



Figure 6. One-day postmark from the Croatian post office commemorating Ivica Kostelić's two gold medals at Vancouver.

Speed skater, Martina Sáblíková of the Czech Republic received the honor of her own stamp (Figure 5) featuring a pair of hands holding a Vancouver Olympic Winter Games medal and text reading "Martina Sáblíková / Gold Medal." Issued 24 March, Czech Post notes in its press release that the 10 kc stamp commemorates "our speed skater Martina Sáblíková ... as the first sports-woman in the history of the Czech Republic, to win two gold and one bronze medal."

The Croatian post office honored Ivica Kostelić with a cancel on 12 March 2010 (Figure 6). The cancel's text (translated) reads "21 Olympic Winter Games" around the upper rim, and "IVICA KOSTELIĆ / 2 x SILVER / MEDALS" below images of 2 medals depicting skiers.

South Korea has become a speed skating powerhouse which was certainly in evidence in Vancouver as the team walked away with 5 golds, 6 silvers, and 2 bronze medals. And in addition, figure skater Kim Yu-Na took home one of the most coveted awards, the gold medal in the Ladies' event.

Korea Post honored its medalists with a special souvenir sheet issued 6 May 2010. The sheet is composed of 11 stamps – one per medalist – plus a label reproducing the Vancouver logo (Figure 7).

The athletes and the events in which they medaled are as follows (listed in the order they appear on the sheet, left to right and top to bottom):

- Mo Tae Bum, Speed Skating - Men's 500 m (Gold); Speed Skating - Men's 1000 m (Silver)
- Lee Sang Hwa, Speed Skating - Ladies' 500 m (Gold)
- Lee Seung Hoon, Speed Skating - Men's 10000 m (Gold); Speed Skating - Men's 5000 m (Silver)
- Kim Yu Na, Figure Skating - Ladies (Gold)
- Kwak Yoon Gy, Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 5000 m Relay (Silver)
- Kim Seoung Il, Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 5000 m Relay (Silver)
- Park Seung Hi, Short Track Speed Skating - Ladies' 1000 m (Bronze); Short Track Speed Skating - Ladies' 1500 m (Bronze)
- Sung Si Bak, Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 500 m (Silver); Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 5000 m Relay (Silver)
- Lee Eun Byul, Short Track Speed Skating - Ladies' 1500 m (Silver)
- Lee Jung Su, Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 1000 m (Gold); Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 1500 m (Gold); Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 5000 m Relay (Silver)
- Lee Ho Suk, Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 1000 m (Silver); Short Track Speed Skating - Men's 5000 m Relay (Silver)

A series of stamps were issued by Austria Post and feature a head-shot of each member of the Olympic team. These were issued on opening day of the Games (12 February) and sold at a special post office set up at Austria House in Vancouver. They were also available back home via mail order or at philatelic sales windows.

In all, there are 83 stamps in the series, although only 79 athletes are actually listed in the official Vancouver Olympic records (some athletes were withdrawn prior to competition but after stamps were created). Of those, 21 received medals.



Figure 7. Korean Olympic medalists honored on a souvenir sheet issued by Korea Post on 6 May 2010.

The format in which these stamps were issued and the over-the-counter retail price make these stamps very philatelic in nature. Each stamp is denominated €0.55. The smallest unit for purchase was a block of 4 which actually included only 3 stamps showing the athlete (the fourth stamp reproduced a rather simplistic drawing of a medal podium which was common to all blocks). While the face value of the block of 4 was €2.20, the retail price was €4.00 – an 81% markup! To collect just the medalists would have cost a whopping €80 (as two

medalists appeared on one stamp, there were only 20 stamps featuring medalists).

The Northern New England District of the USPS sponsored a postmark for another native son, Seth Wescott of Farmington, Maine. Seth won an Olympic gold medal in the Snowboard Cross event on 15 February at Cypress Mountain, successfully defending his title from the 2006 Turin Olympic Games.

Born in North Carolina, Seth grew up in Farmington, graduating from Mt. Blue High School where he was honored on 28 May with a special postmark noting *both* his 2006 and 2010 gold medals (below).



No doubt there are other Olympic medalists from Vancouver who have received postal tributes in their home countries. I invite members to send me information (e-mail: markspi@prodigy.net). 🇺🇸

Ready for Shipment

Album pages for the 1992 Olympic Games
Albertville and Barcelona

In production-Pages for the 17th Winter
Games Lillehammer 1994

643 Pages \$321 shipping \$25.00 U.S.
248 Imperf Pages \$124.00 shipping \$10.00 U.S.
A 24 page index/reference catalog for this
album is included with each order.

CUSTOM IMPRESSIONS
P.O. BOX 98
ORLAND PARK, IL 6462-0098

(708) 590-6257

album@alumpublisher.com



THE ASHES ENGLAND WINNERS 2005

Figure 15. Captain Michael Vaughan, batsman Kevin Pietersen and all-rounder Andrew Flintoff (shown on the two top stamps) were among the players from England's winning 2005 Ashes team which competed in the CWC 2007 tournament. Unfortunately, England were not able to advance to the semi-finals.

Cricket & Philately: The Ninth Cricket World Cup (2007), Part 2

by Peter N. Street

Super 8 Play

The object of the Super 8 stage was to reduce the eight Group winners to four teams for the semi-finals. Each team played six matches. Australia continued their domination. They were never tested, winning all their matches by at least seven wickets or over 100 runs.

The contest for second, third and fourth places

was much more fierce. Sri Lanka, New Zealand and South Africa each won four matches. Sri Lanka earned second place although they only beat England by two runs and lost to South Africa by a one wicket. New Zealand beat South Africa by five wickets and that assured them of third place. South Africa could only manage fourth place, beating Sri Lanka, but losing to New Zealand.

The biggest disappointment of this stage was the performance of the England and West Indies teams. As one columnist noted, neither team had the



Figure 16. Trinidad & West Indies star batsman, Brian Lara, honored for his Test record score of 400 runs.

confidence or consistency to advance further. While England had the nucleus of the team that had won the “Ashes” in 2005 (*JSP*, Spring 2008) they were unable to win against the stronger teams. Australia beat them by seven wickets and South Africa won by eight wickets.

The West Indies suffered an even worse fate. They were only able to win one of their six matches

against Bangladesh by 99 runs. Several of the English players who were part of the victorious 2005 Ashes team were also on the CWC 2007 team.

Captain Michael Vaughan, batsman Kevin Pietersen and all-rounder Andrew Flintoff are shown in the four-stamp souvenir sheet issued by the British Post Office celebrating that outstanding feat (Figure 15).

Prior to the start of the tournament Brian Lara, the West Indian captain and the most dominant West Indian player of his era had announced his intention to retire from the first class game. As befits an outstanding player he has a number of stamps and souvenir sheets issued in his honor. In April 2005 Trinidad and Tobago issued a sheet honoring his Test record score of 400 runs (Figure 16).

The only other West Indian player in CWC 2007 to be featured on a stamp is Guyanese batsman Shivnarine Chanderpaul. On a personal note Chanderpaul now lives in Florida and when not on first class cricket duty occasionally plays for our local cricket club. On one such occasion I was able to obtain his autograph on a cover issued by Guyana to celebrate 100 years of English tours to the West Indies. Chanderpaul is shown on the middle stamp with Brian Lara (Figure 17).

While they did not advance to the semi-final stage, Bangladesh issued four stamps for the tournament featuring the Cup and players on their team (Figure 18).



Figure 17. Autograph of West Indian batsman, Shivnarine Chanderpaul. Chanderpaul and Lara are also shown on the \$375 stamp at top.



Figure 18. Bangladesh, though it did not qualify to the semi-final round, nevertheless honored its team with a set of four stamps.

Semi-Finals & Final

Sri Lanka entered their semi-final against New Zealand with a certain confidence as though determined to be in the final.

The start of the Sri Lankan innings did not suggest a high score as at mid-innings (25 overs) they were 111 for 3. Eventually they were able to take their score to 289 for 5 due mainly to a century by their captain Mahela Jayawardene.

New Zealand's innings started well but their middle order batting collapsed when between the 23rd and 26th overs they lost 5 wickets for only 11 runs. If it had not been for a last wicket partnership of 59 runs the New Zealand score would have been much smaller. As it was, they could only muster 208 runs from 41.4 overs with Sri Lankan bowler Muttiah Muralitharan taking 4 wickets for only 31 runs. Muralitharan was honored on a stamp issued by Sri Lanka on 2 December 2007 when he became the highest wicket taker in Test cricket (Figure 19).

The only member of the New Zealand team to be featured on a stamp was Stephen Fleming. Issued in June 2001, he is shown on a tab to a Greetings stamp (Figure 20).

Sri Lanka thus won the match by 81 runs and moved onto the final.

The second semi-final between defending champion Australia and South Africa also turned out to be a somewhat one-sided affair.

South Africa won the toss and elected to bat. They lost 3 wickets quickly and after 9 overs were 26 for 3. Australia fast bowler Glenn McGrath then took two more wickets with consecutive balls and as 9.4 overs South Africa were 27 for 5.



Figure 19. Without Muttiah Muralitharan's bowling skills, Sri Lanka probably would never have advanced to the finals.

Figure 20. New Zealand's captain, Stephen Fleming.



South Africa's middle order batsman made a small recovery but they were eventually dismissed for 149 runs from only 43.5 overs. McGrath, who had announced his retirement from first class cricket, was 3 for 18 from 8 overs – a fitting end to a wonderful career.

Although Australia lost opening batsman Adam Gilchrist early, the next batsmen went about their tasks with clinical precision and were able to reach the winning total of 153 runs from only 37.3 overs – such was the strength of Australia.

The CWC 2003 was held in South Africa (JSP, Winter 2003). At that time the South African postal authorities issued a souvenir sheet featuring portraits of their country's team (Figure 21).

Several of the players were also on the CWC 2007 team. These included Makhaya Ntini, Herschelle Gibbs, Jacques Kallis and Shaun Pollock.

The final between Australia and Sri Lanka (Figure 22) was played at the Kensington Oval in Bridgetown, Barbados.

A few heavy showers in the early morning delayed the start from 9:30 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. which meant that the number of overs each side could bowl was reduced to 38 with 3 bowlers allowed to bowl a maximum of 8 overs.

Australia won the toss and elected to bat. Notwithstanding the weather conditions the pitch turned out to be good for batting and Sri Lanka's main strike bowlers could not get swing or seam movement despite the humidity.

Australia's opening batsmen, Matthew Hayden and Adam Gilchrist, started in glorious form with Hayden (38 runs), for once, being the more subdued of the two. Adam Gilchrist, Australia's all-star batsman/wicketkeeper reach his hundred from 72



Figure 21. Some of South Africa's 2003 CWC team also played in CWC 2007.

balls and eventually made 149 from 104 deliveries. With good support from captain Ricky Ponting (37 runs) Australia reached 281 for 4 from their 38 overs.

At their turn to bat, Sri Lanka quickly lost Tharanga but a hundred partnership between Sangakkara (54 runs) and Jayasuriya (63 runs) moved Sri Lanka to 145 for 3. Jayawardene made 19 and when Dilshan came in Sri Lanka needed 113 runs from 61 balls.

Two more overs were lost to rain and the revised total needed by Sri Lanka was 269 runs from 36 overs.

At 33 overs Sri Lanka were 194 for 7. By that time it was twilight and dark clouds were hovering. Australia thought they had won when bad light stopped play with Sri Lanka at 206 for 7.

However the light improved marginally and the umpires decided that the remaining three overs should be played. Sri Lanka

eventually made 215 for 8 and Australia had won CWC 2007 by 53 runs. It was their third World Cup in a row and they won every game they played in the tournament.

Figure 22. Sri Lanka managed to fight their way to the finals against a very strong Australian team.



AUSTRALIA WINS!



Figure 24. Australia captured their third straight ICC Cricket World Cup beating Sri Lanka.

Australia issued a souvenir sheet to commemorate winning CWC 2007 showing their victorious team with captain Ricky Ponting holding the Cup (Figure 24). Sri Lanka's runner-up finish was depicted on a pair of stamps showing the team (Figure 23).

The Future

The next Cricket World Cup, in 2011, is slated to be played on the Indian sub-continent. The four Test playing countries, Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka were all originally to be co-hosts with several matches to be played in each country. For security reason, Pakistan has been barred from hosting international matches. In August 2009 the ICC announced that the fourteen matches that Pakistan was due to host will be allocated to the other three co-hosts.

In addition, unrest in India caused the Indian Premier League Twenty/20 matches held in the summer of 2009 to be moved to South Africa.

Hopefully by the time the 2011 tournament is

due to start all these problems will be resolved. 🍀

Bibliography

Morgan, Roy, "Encyclopedia of World Cricket."
The Wisden Cricketer, May and June 2007.
C.C. Morris Quarterly, 2007 wrap-up.
 Personal notes.



Figure 23. Although they didn't win, the Sri Lanka team went home proud to be runners-up in the CWC 2007!



BALANCE:

what's that?

by Giancarlo Morolli

Ninety percent of the questions I have been asked in the 40 years I have served as a national or international philatelic juror are of the type “Is this item philatelically appropriate?” I am well aware that sources of information are limited and sometimes not available and I always welcome questions showing that the exhibitor has already done his homework and wants to get his (her) assumptions validated; this sharing of knowledge is mutually beneficial. Unfortunately many of these questions demonstrate the lack of commitment of the exhibitor, who tries to get an answer that he (or she) should have found through personal search along a learning process that is vital for reaching full philatelic maturity.

The remaining ten percent have concerned the thematic suitability of items and plans and very often my answer has been “It depends.” On what? On the overall approach of the exhibitor in developing his theme. Such dependency has to be assessed in the context of that exhibit, with that plan and that approach to develop it.

And here we start with balance.

A plan page gives a rough idea of the structure, but only a real look at the exhibit enables an assessment about the balance of the plan. A look at the page which presents that specific detail helps to understand if the item is suitable or if it affects the balance for the development of the subject. Just an example concerning Marie Curie, a great scientist who is presented in a number of themes: stamps depicting her life in Poland or monuments honoring her are totally irrelevant in a “History of Physics” (or medicine) exhibit, but they become relevant in an exhibit focused on “Marie Curie, a Woman, a Scientist.”

The dictionary defines as “a state of equilibrium or equipoise; equal distribution of weight, amount,

etc.” Balance is a key for the success of an exhibit and it requires a great amount of common sense. Balance goes together with “consistency,” namely “keeping strictly to the same principles, course, form, etc.,” i.e. “If you do it for A you should do the same for B and C... and Z.” Let’s see how it affects the various evaluation criteria of a thematic exhibit.

Plan The structure of the plan must be “correct, logical and balanced” in its divisions and subdivisions: the different chapters should present a good balance, according to their relative thematic weight within the scope of the theme as defined by the title rather than by the quantity of material available. In some cases subdivisions of very few pages could be merged to achieve a better balance, or – on the contrary – very large chapters could be split.

Sometimes to achieve a balance it is advisable to put some limits to the theme, usually in terms of time and/or space. An exhibit of the World Soccer Championship could be limited to the Rimet Cup



This cancel celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Marie Curie Foundation in Lublin is more appropriate for an exhibit on universities, or even owls, more than on medicine.



A balanced exhibit plan should not overemphasize the exhibitor's home country to the exclusion of material from other nations.



period as the most recent competitions, known as FIFA Cup, present a by far lower philatelic appeal, in spite (or because of) a far greater number of issues.

A common cause affecting the balance is what I call the "National" approach, namely devoting one or more subdivisions to some aspects concerning the exhibitor's country. For example, in an exhibit about "The Basketball Story" an Italian exhibitor is showing a chapter on "Basketball in Italy." Why not "Basketball in Croatia or Argentina?" These subdivisions are affecting the balance of the plan, as they put special emphasis on some aspects just because of the nationality of the exhibitor. If Basketball had special characteristics or merits in Italy, it should be presented in the frame of the general development, as any other country deserving the same treatment.

The worst effect on the balance of an exhibit is caused by chapters like "Miscellaneous" or "Latest arrivals," although there isn't any rule stating that all chapters must be exclusively 'thematic'.

Development

A balanced development appears by giving the appropriate depth and size to the various thematic details, according to their significance within the theme. As for the plan, the risk may be due to a non-balanced availability of philatelic items for the various thematic details. Some important persons or plants or animals or events, etc. may be shown on far smaller number of stamps and related items vis-a-vis other comparable (or even more important) persons or plants or animals or events, etc. Many years ago, while preparing my "The World of Atoms" exhibit, I had

to face the problem of so many items devoted to Marie Curie, including an omnibus issue of France and its Colonies. Other leading scientists were shown just on one stamp.

It is necessary to keep the balance to ensure a proper and sound representation of the thematic facts, remembering also that an exhibit is a "selection" and the exclusion of a number of items is fully justified. The basic rule is "Forget how many items you have, just use the most appropriate ones to make the story flow in a clear and sound way" and its corollary "do not weaken thematic concepts just by adding a heavy piece."

Another major risk is to carry out an uneven development on comparable thematic points. In a "Music" exhibit I have seen references to places of birth for composer A and not for B and C without any specific reason. That would have been appropriate if the exhibitor intended to stress the fact that said birthplace had a specific influence on the musical education of composer A, but without a specific text it is just a development without balance.

Philatelic Elements

The balanced use of all the different philatelic types of material is obtained by presenting items of all periods and from the largest number of countries, within the possibilities of the chosen theme. Stamp dealers have been recently digging out of often localized postal administrations bags of proofs, essays, approved and unapproved sketches that have been acquired by exhibitors who often have overrated the real philatelic importance and they have wrong expectations on their contribution to achieve higher marks for rarity.

Unfortunately they have paid little attention to the importance of the thematic detail they depict. As a matter of fact many of these items do have an impact on the balance of development, as they refer



One of thousands of lots auctioned by the German firm, Gärtner, and coming from the archives of the Spanish printing firm, Fournier.



Two items showing the Eiffel Tower which are easily purchased, although the stamp is a bit more expensive. In an exhibit on Radio Broadcasting the stamp gives the idea of spreading electromagnetic waves, thanks to the antenna function of the tower, while the cancel – showing the functional scheme of the tower with the wires going down to the ground – adds complementary information to the stamp.



to minor details of development but they take a large part of the page and, in so doing, they tend to emphasize that detail more than it is deserved.

For the same reason balanced philatelic studies should concern a point of thematic importance; otherwise, they may affect the overall balance of the exhibit by giving excessive space (= emphasis) to a thematic detail presented by the items studied. Hence, their aim should not be to fully complete the subject, but to present the most significant philatelic peculiarities.

Finally, whenever more studies are presented, it would be better if they deal with different types of philatelic items rather than with only stamps or stationery.

Presentation. Presentation implies “the overall aesthetic balance of the exhibit” according to SREV 4.4. (The international rules).

This balance is necessary for the material (and the story it describes) to be best understood by visitors and jurors and can be achieved by creating pages equally “full enough.” Items presented on an individual page are normally of different size and nature and sometimes it is advisable to use a cover instead of a stamp (provided they have the same thematic content and comparable philatelic interest) to achieve a more balanced page. In other cases a stamp may be preferred, because a cover could make the page too loaded. PC applications like MS Publisher enable creation of templates ensuring suitable arrangements of the items and checking at a glance the final results before going to print.

Consistency is a prerequisite for achieving balance in presentation. Titles and subtitles, leading text as well as thematic and philatelic text must be used in a uniform way. On the contrary, it is often seen that some of them are missing in some pages (items) or are unnecessarily too long. Using templates can provide a more complete consistency throughout the exhibit.



The first USSR postal stationery exists in both female (above) and male versions, however only one is needed in a Radio Broadcasting exhibit. Devoting two exhibit pages to the subject of “gymnastics through radio” would create an imbalance.



About the author: Giancarlo Morolli, a world renowned expert on Thematic Philately and President of the FIP Thematic Commission for more than 40 continuous years, is the author of thousands of articles on almost all aspects of thematic collecting and exhibiting. This article has appeared in a number of publications in both English and Italian – most recently in *Filabasket Review* (April 2010) and is reprinted with their kind permission.



Myron's *Discobolus* on Stamps

by
Dr. Julio Angel Sánchez Farrier

Universidad Pablo de Olavide (Sevilla)
Faculty of Sport

edited by Mark Maestroni

When it is necessary to conduct and promote a sporting event and give it a universally recognizable identity, the figure of a discus thrower is often used. This finding is corroborated by the appearance of this symbol on a variety of stamp issues commemorating the Olympic Games of the Modern Era. This intersection of philately and sport (particularly with the Olympic Games) serves a common need to unite a diverse group of people from several nations, regardless of their beliefs, culture and social status.

The objective of this study is to analyze the figure of the discus thrower, an international symbol of Olympism and a multi-cultural phenomenon, by examining its iconography immortalized on postage stamps.

The sources used for searching data have almost always been primary. In this regard, we have reviewed the various encyclopedias of art and museum catalogs (paintings, prints, sculpture and drawing), however philatelic catalogs were a main source.

The results of our analysis of stamps depicting representations of a discus thrower yielded 88 stamps with views of Myron's *Discobolus* corresponding both to celebrations or announcements of the Olympic Games. To this may be added 37 images where the discus thrower appears in the style of the classical period, primarily reflected in Greek vases of the time. Together this gives us a total of 125 stamps.

INTRODUCTION

The figure of the discus thrower is a very valuable recurring symbol. Its iconography is a recognizable link with some high-profile worldwide sporting events, such as the Olympics, as well as a resource used to advertise the world championships of athletics.

The discus thrower also appears on the covers of books and magazines with a sports content, has been observed on some logos or advertising for gyms, and is often used simply as a decoration. In any event, it has evolved into a powerful symbol of the spirit of Olympic athletic competition – particularly considering the fact that both the statue and the modern-day Olympic Games originated in Athens, Greece.

In Greek mythology the discus is associated with accidents and fatalities. Apollo accidentally killed his friend, Hyacinth, with a discus when the wind god, Zephyrus, blew the discus off its intended trajectory.



Tiepolo's painting (1752) of Apollo grieving over the lifeless body of Hyacinth who he accidentally killed with a discus.

Thanks to various literary sources, we know that Myron's *Discobolus*, a bronze sculpture made around 455 B.C., depicts a man moments before releasing a discus.

Lucian of Samosata in the 2nd century A.D. described the statue "*who is bent over into the throwing position, is turned toward the hand that holds the discus, and has the opposite knee gently flexed, like one who will straighten up again after the throw.*"



*The first stamps to depict Myron's *Discobolus* were part of a set of 12 stamps commemorating the 1896 revival of the Olympic Games in Athens.*

Philostratos, in a passage about the death of Hyacinth, provides a description that matches the technique embodied in the statue by Myron (Yalouris, 1982).

It is possible, of course, that Myron may have modeled his sculpture on a specific athlete of the period. Or, the *Discobolus* may represent a perfect image of man as an ideal of beauty – an approach which dominated art and sculpture during the classical period. Myron's *Discobolus* depicts the body at the moment before maximum physical exertion, the effort not yet reflected in his face, but showing a subtle and transient concentration. The twisting of the body is strong, but at the same time harmonious and delicate. The whole body is leaning forward, preparing to uncoil and release the discus.

Union Between Sport and Art

In the cradle of Western civilization, Ancient Greece, Art and Sport are found naturally coexisting. The Olympics were a time when musicians and poets sang of the athletes; for that reason Myron's *Discobolus* is one of the most exalted sculptural masterpieces in history (Gago, 2008).

Sumanik and Stoll (1989) believe sport and art to be synonymous and inseparable. So, too, Vanden Eynde (1989) stresses that art has reflected sport for many centuries as themes for painting, sculpture, literature, and other forms of artistic expression.

"Art and sport have always been complementary disciplines, and have traveled parallel paths sometimes generating a unique way to express human emotions and achievements" (Zapico, 1999).

"There is no doubt that sport and physical activity in general, cause the appearance of images and sensations that have the ability to inspire visual art, literary and even musical artists" (Balius, 2004).

Aja Gonzalez (1985) states that most of the disciplines have been represented in paintings, tiles, stamps, etc.. Even photography, film and comic books have joined the task of conveying visually related events with physical activity and sport (Reenson 1995).

Myron's *Discobolus* in Philately

Philately is an "auxiliary science" of history, which, over time, has become specialized. From this specialization has emerged thematic philately which is the collection of stamps with the subject or theme incorporated into the design (Soler, 1967).



Sets of stamps issued for the 1920 and 1932 Olympic Games included values featuring Myron's *Discobolus*.

When asked to organize a sporting event and give it a classical identity, the Roman version of Myron's *Discobolus* is the solution, as exemplified by some commemorative stamps issued for the Olympic Games (Balius, 2003).

Remember that Baron de Coubertin, to restore the concept of the Ancient Olympic Games, favored a parallel competition in architecture, sculpture, music, literature and art. This would be the precursor of what later would be the Olympic Arts Festival held simultaneously with the Olympic celebrations.



Spain's 1984 Olympic stamp features the *Discobolus*.

Thus, at the initiative of Juan Antonio Samaranch, former President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and a "notable and recognized philatelist," was created the International Federation of Olympic Philately (FIPO) in December 1982. Within the framework of the Olympic Movement, the organization promotes and encourages the publication of studies and articles in the area of philately. FIPO also assists in organizing exhibitions that encourage the gathering of many specialist collectors worldwide.

The world's first postage stamp appeared in England in 1840. It would be another fifty-six years before the appearance of the first sports stamps which would be issued for the first Olympics of the modern era held in Athens in 1896. The series of twelve Olympic stamps were considered very successful both aesthetically and financially. Among them are two with the image of Myron's *Discobolus*, the first discus thrower stamps.



A selection of stamps on which Myron's *Discobolus* is the primary element of the design.



Selection of stamps with Myron's Discobolus as a secondary or dual subject.

After the rebirth of the Olympic Games in Athens, no Olympic stamps were issued until the Games of the VIIth Olympiad in 1920 in Antwerp. (There were no stamp issues for Paris in 1900 (IInd Olympic Games), 1904 Saint Louis (III), 1908 London (IV), 1912 Stockholm (V) or the suspended Games in 1916 in Berlin (VI). However, in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the Olympic Games held in Athens in 1906, Greece issued a commemorative series of 14 values.

For its 1920 Olympics, host Belgium included Myron's famous statue on one of the three values issued for the Games.

On the occasion of the 1932 Olympics in Los Angeles, the United States issued a stamp reproducing Myron's *Discobolus*. For the 1984 Los Angeles Games, Spain brought to light a stamp depicting the figure of the discus thrower.

In 1948, the *Discobolus* was featured on a U.S. stamp (Scott 979) commemorating the 100th anniversary of the American Turners, a Society for the Advancement of physical education and recreation that was popular in the first half of the 20th century.

Conclusions

Regardless of one's own artistic evaluation of this sculpture, analysis shows that use of the discus thrower in philately has developed a global vision and transmission of feelings, emotions and values among different peoples, societies and cultures.

Bibliography

BALIUS, R. (2003). *Arte y Deporte. La aventura del atleta cósmico Apunts. Educación Física y Deportes*. Barcelona: Generalitat de Catalunya.

BALIUS, R. (2004). *Culturas, arte y deporte. Apunts. Educación Física y Deportes*. Barcelona: Generalitat de Catalunya.

CATALOGO UNIFICADO EDIFIL. (2010). *Catálogo de Sellos de España y Colonias*. Edifil: Madrid-Barcelona.

GAGO, M. (2008). *Deporte y arte* <http://www.efdeportes.com/> Revista Digital - Buenos Aires - Año 13 -

GONZÁLEZ AJA, M^a. T (1985). *El tema deportivo en la pintura española del siglo de Oro*. Ponencia presentada en el XI Hispa International Congress, Consejo Superior de Deportes. Madrid.

MACEIRAS, D; MACEIRAS, I ;MENACHO, F y RUANOLA, F. (1996). *Fotohistoria en Puerto Real. síntesis de un trabajo: la recuperación de la imagen perdida*. En IV Jornadas de Historia de Puerto Real. Ayuntamiento de Puerto Real.

REENSON, R (1995). *El deporte, una historia en imágenes* En Irureta, P. y Aquesolo, J. *El deporte en imágenes*. Consejo Superior de Deportes. Madrid.

RODRÍGUEZ DIÉGUEZ, J.L. (1986). *El cómic y su utilización didáctica. Los tebeos en la enseñanza*. Barcelona: Ed. Gustavo Gili.

RUIZ, L. Y VALLEJO, C. (1999): "¿Qué queda del sexismo en los libros de texto?" *Revista Complutense de Educación*.vol. 10, n:125-145.

SOLER VILA, J. (1967). *Sellos olímpicos*. Madrid: Publicaciones del Comité Olímpico Español.

SUMANIK, I; STOLL, K. (1989). *Un modelo filosófico para discutir sobre la relación entre el Deporte y el Arte*. Consejo Internacional para la Ciencia y el Deporte y la Educación Física. (CSSPE/CIEPSS) UNESCO.

VANDEN EYNDEN, E. (1989). *El movimiento y su expresión*. Consejo Internacional para la Ciencia y el Deporte y la Educación Física. (CSSPE/CIEPSS) UNESCO.

YALOURIS, N. (1982). *The Olympic Games in Ancient Greece*. - Editorial Athenon S.A ZAPICO, J.M. (1999). *El Arte, testigo del deporte a través de los tiempos. En I Premio Andalucía Arte y Deporte. IAD. Málaga*.

BOOK REVIEW

by Mark Maestrone

Plaatfouten en Kenmerken de Olympische Spelen 1928 ("Plate Faults and Characteristics of the Olympic Games 1928") by Dirk Wolthuis. Paperback in full color, self-published (2010), pp. 143. In Dutch with a brief introduction in English. Price: €29.50. Postage: €10.45 (USA and outside Europe via priority mail); €4.44 (Europe, normal) or €6.16 (Europe, priority). Order from the author via e-mail (evanzeelt@chello.nl) or: Dirk Wolthuis, Clementi-straat 11, NL-1323 BH Almere, Netherlands.

This is certainly one of the most in-depth studies of any set of Olympic stamps I have seen.

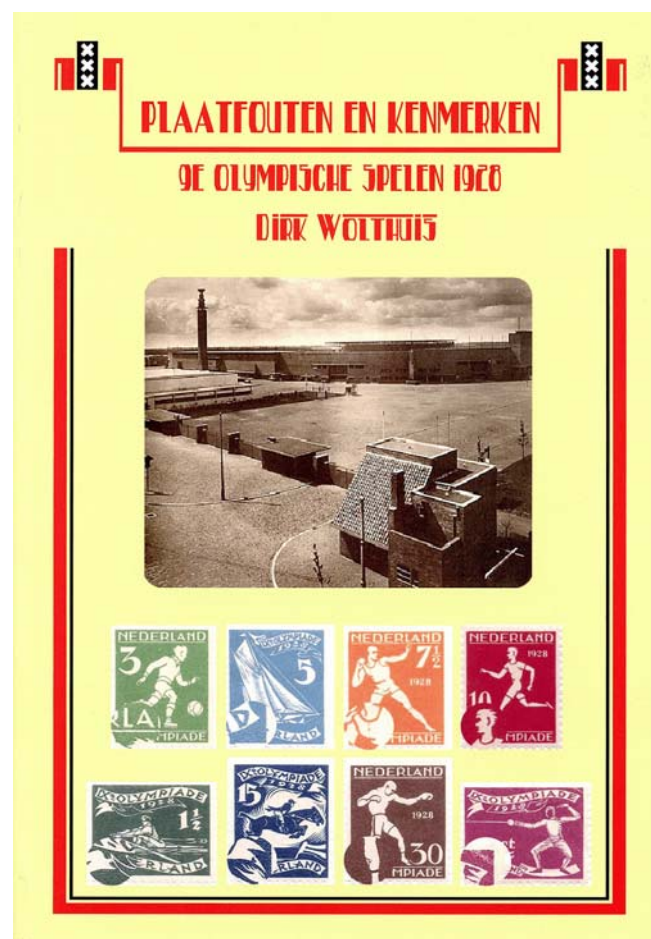
Dirk Wolthuis, with the encouragement of Laurentz Jonker, spent 5 years researching and analyzing the plate faults and other characteristics of the eight stamps issued by the Netherlands for the 1928 Amsterdam Olympic Games. Comparing his own extensive collection of specimens with full sheets at the Museum of Communications in the Hague, he was able to identify the plate position of some 750 different stamps.

Why so many plate faults? As explained in the forward, the printer, Enschedé and Sons, had very little time to print the stamps. For example, the 10c runner stamp was approved on 17 March 1928. The first day of issue for the set was fixed for 27 March 1928. As it was necessary to distribute the stamps to post offices at least one week prior to the first day, the printer was in a rush to complete the job.

With no time to spare, corners were cut in the offset printing process. Plates were not checked for damage nor cleaned of ink with any regularity. By using too much or too little ink, the errors, which typically appear as white marks of varying shapes and sizes, might be reduced or even disappear.

Wolthuis presents his information in a very easy-to-understand fashion (see facing page). Each denomination is discussed individually.

The first page shows a model of the 200-stamp sheet indicating the plate positions with faults. On the following pages, the faults are identified by location on the plate. Lastly, enlargements of each plate fault are described and illustrated in detail.



The author provides guidance in valuing the plate faults based on contemporary catalog prices in mint never hinged, mint and used condition. These are listed at the top of each model page.

Even though every fault is described in detail – in Dutch – the excellent full-color enlargements are generally sufficient for purposes of identification. When there is some doubt, especially with very small or multiple faults, it helps to be able to read the one- or two-sentence descriptions. A Dutch dictionary or free online translation service, such as Google, would suffice.

While the information in this book may exceed the level of detail needed by the average Olympic collector, for anyone specializing in the 1928 Olympic Games stamps this is an invaluable reference.

[Thanks to Laurentz Jonker for help with this review.]

216 KOGELSTOTER

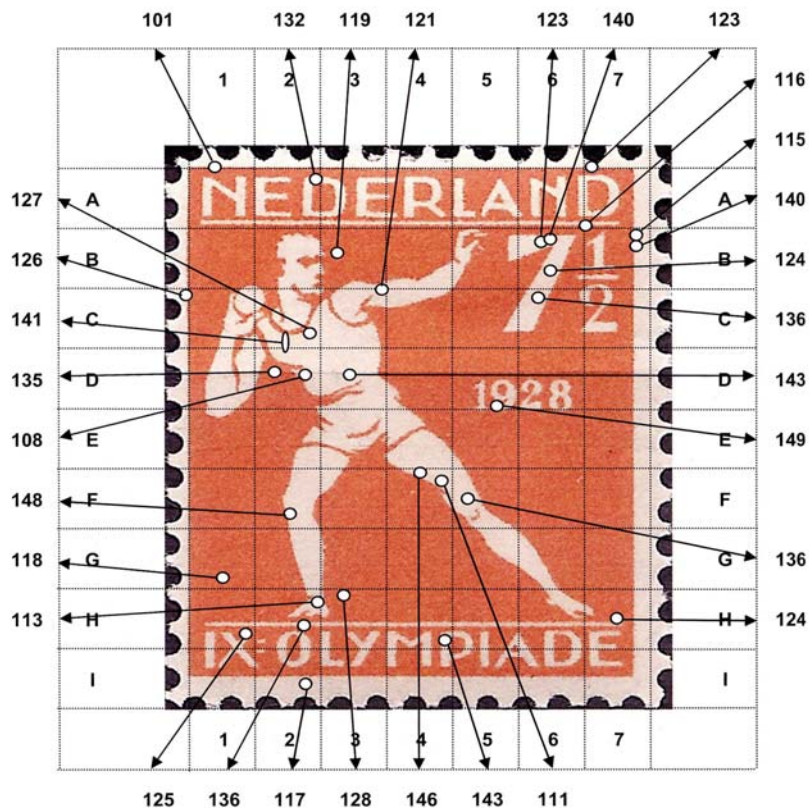
Hieronder ziet u het overzicht van de bekende posities.
Oplage 7½c kogelstoter 545.599, per positie 2728 zegels.

Cataloguswaarde: 250.- 90.- 55.-
Poststuk: 80.-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200

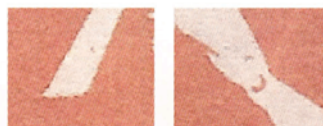
216 KOGELSTOTER

101 t/m 150

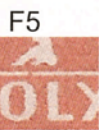


For each denomination, a model (above left) shows the distribution of plate faults on the 200-stamp sheets. Successive pages show the location of plate faults (above right). Each of those faults is then illustrated in detail, with additional descriptions in Dutch (below). For example, follow plate fault 148 from its position on the page to its location on the stamp, and finally to the detailed description and illustration below: "Orange dot under right knee." Sometimes, as in plate position 136, there are multiple faults.

ZEGEL 136



C6
H2



Oranje puntjes in de 7 en boven de rechterknie. Witte lijn boven O van Olympiade onderbroken.

ZEGEL 140



B6
B7

Oranje puntje boven in de 7 en klein oranje krasje in kader ter hoogte van de 1 van 1/2

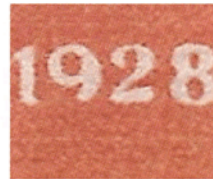
ZEGEL 148



F2

Oranje punt onder de rechter knie.

ZEGEL 149



D5

Korte onderkant van de 9.

REVIEWS OF PERIODICALS

by Mark Maestrone

Esprit: Sports et Olympisme: Jean-Pierre Picquot, 172 Bd. Berthier, 75017 Paris, France. [In French]

December 2009 (#54). With the XIIIth Olympic Congress in Copenhagen recently completed, René Christin reviews the philatelic aspects of prior congresses in 1894 (the first), 1921, 1925, 1930, 1981 and 1994. In a second article, Christin discusses the "History of Canoeing" as it pertains to the 1953 French canoeing stamp. In addition to examining the genesis of the stamp itself, he documents its use on cover both in France and from Vietnam, primarily by the French army.

Also covered briefly are the new Olympic stamp issues from Canada (2010) and Great Britain (2012), as well as tennis posters from Roland-Garros and French sports and Olympic postcards published during 2009.

March 2010 (#55). René Christin opens with an interesting article on the 1919 Inter-Allied Games that took place in Paris from 22 June to 6 July at the new Pershing Stadium. Using postcards from the period, he reviews the background and results of the competition. Vancouver Olympic Games philately also receives significant coverage.

Filabasket Review: Luciano Calenda, POB 17126 - Grottarossa, 00189 Rome, Italy. [Color, in English]

December 2009 (#30). In this final issue of 2009, the cover story introduces the 1939 Latvian "gem" depicting basketball used on a registered cover to the U.K. Another article details the basketball aspects of a series of stamps issued by the Greek post office in 2005-2008 commemorating sports clubs in Greece.

April 2010 (#31). We don't often see instructive articles on exhibiting in thematic sports/Olympic philatelic journals, however this issue presents an enlightening treatise by noted international thematic judge and President of the FIP's Thematic Commission, Giancarlo Morolli. With an accent on basketball (obviously), Morolli discusses the importance of balance in the plan, development, selection of philatelic elements and presentation.

Also presented are articles on the inaugural Youth Olympic Games to be held in Singapore this August (Calenda) and a discussion of the Women's World Basketball Championships (Petrasek).

IMOS Journal: Diethard Hensel, Dorfstr. 15, OT Koselitz, D-01609 Röderaue, Germany. [In Ger.]

December 2009 (#144). Peter Leinemann's article on the European Championships in Modern Pentathlon (for men and women) held in Leipzig in June 2009 opens this issue. The 1924 Paris Olympic Games receive attention with articles on Olympic airmail (Lippert), the philately of those Games (Manikian), and autographs of the athletes (Fritz). Modern private post has become a big business in Germany in recent years. Wolfgang Marx discusses these in two articles. The first concerns football and basketball theme CITIPOST issues from Oldenburg, while the second looks at sports-related items from Turbo P.O.S.T., Kempton, Morgen Post, Media Logistik and JonAS-MAIL.

February 2010 (#145). The 2009 World Athletics Championships in Berlin are the focus of a major article by Peter Leinemann. In addition to stamps and cancellations, which are featured, he looks at numismatics, postal stationery and private post items. With World Cup 2010 just around the corner, Wolfgang Marx examines German private post material with a football theme. Thomas Lippert catches up readers on the latest philately of the Vancouver 2010 Olympics and provides some interesting covers and cards from the Athletes Village in Beijing during the 2008 Olympic Games. Also included with this issue is the annual IMOS Congress booklet. This year's theme is the 50th anniversary of the 1960 Rome Olympics with numerous articles devoted to all facets of those Games.

April 2010 (#146). Thomas Lippert's review of the 2010 Vancouver Olympics is the featured article in this issue. Ice hockey and gymnastic related numismatics are discussed by Armin Haug. A special booklet from Manfred Winterheimer catalogs the philately commemorating each medal winner at the 1960 Squaw Valley and Rome Olympics.

NEWS OF OUR MEMBERS

by Margaret Jones

NEW MEMBERS

2272 Leslie H. Jones, 3 Alma Road, Adelaide, South Australia, 5063 Australia. Mr. Jones is an accountant and interested in **cricket**.

2273 Bob Ramsak, Prazakova 18, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia. He is a journalist interested in **Olympics, track and field and international games**.
E-mail: bramsak@earthlink.net

RENEWALS

901 Fran Dudenhoeffer, 5661 Tombstone Trail, Colorado Springs, CO 80923-4147, USA. Fran is retired. His specific interests are **fencing, badminton, archery, golf and women on sport stamps**.

976 George Z. Bardosh, 401-6311 Somerled Avenue, Montreal, Quebec, H3X 2C1 Canada. He is a tax accountant with interests in **Olympics and Olympic postal cancellations**. He volunteers to translate from French. E-mail: gzbardosh@bellnet.ca

1047 Arthur J. Gardner, Staddles Station Road, Cheddar, Somerset BS273AH England. He is retired and collects **cricket and baseball**.
E-mail: jandpgardner@aol.com

1847 William D. Cox, 338 Santa Helena, Solana Beach, CA 92075-1509 USA. William is retired, and enjoys collecting **rowing and tennis**.

ADDRESS CHANGE

Margaret A. Jones, 705 South Laclede Station Road, Apt 163, Webster Groves, MO 63119-4969.

Ingrid O'Neil, PO Box 265, Corona Del Mar, CA 92625.

*It is **renewal time**. If the top line of your address label reads 2010, your membership ends August 31. Please send in your dues by July 15. Consider renewing for multiple years and save money! Send updates of your membership information and email address (indicate if email address is for publication or "office use only") to docj3@doverplacecc.org.*

EXHIBIT AWARDS

Americover 2009 (Boxborough, MA). Noel Almeida won a Silver for his Single Frame FDC exhibit, "County Cricket Centenary 1973." He also received a Vermeil for the exhibit at Launpex 2009 (Launceston, Tasmania).

WESTPEX 2010 (San Francisco, CA). Patricia Ann Loehr won a Vermeil for "The World of Golf" as well as the O'Neill Award for Best Thematic and the American Topical Association - First Award. Andrew Urushima received a Vermeil for his Single Frame exhibit, "The 1944 POW Olympics: Gross Born and Woldenberg". The exhibit also won the Polonus Philatelic Society - Gold Award.

Exhibit awards information may be sent to me at docj3@doverplacecc.org.

Expertization of World Classics

Sismondo
EXPERTS

www.SismondoStamps.com - Sismondo@Dreamscape.com



Reliable, Competitively Priced & FAST!

Estimated Turnaround Time: 2-3 WEEKS!

*If you have stamps which require certification,
mail them today!*

Liane & Sergio Sismondo

Philatelic Experts
10035 Carousel Center Drive
Syracuse, New York 13290-0001

TEL (315) 422-2331
FAX (315) 422-2956
PTS* ASDA

NEW STAMP ISSUES

by John La Porta

Andorra, French : January 23, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. €0.85 skier.

Argentina: September 26, 2009. Sport Idols/Part 2. S/s 5p Guillermo Vilas; s/s 5p Delfo Cabrera; two s/s 10p Luciana Aymar; and Juan Curuchet.

February 20, 2010. Regatta of Sailing Ships. 1.50p ARA Libertad; s/s pair of 60p, Libertad and Esmeralda.

Armenia: December 11, 2009. Oly. Medalists. S/s of 3 se-tenant :70d Gymnast Hrant Shahinyan; 120d pentathlete Igor Novikov; 160d gymnast Albert Azaryan.

Australia: February 22, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. Gold Medalist. 55¢ snowboarder Torah Bright.

March 1, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. Gold Medalist. 55¢ skier Lydia Lassila.

Belarus: January 11, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. S/s with 3,000r stamp, five labels, emblem.

Benin: 2009. Provisionals. Airmail stamps of Dahomey overprinted: 1,000fr on 35fr 1973 World Soccer Cup Scott #C192; 1,000fr on 150fr stamp, 1972 Olympics Scott #C153.

Bosnia Croat Administration: February 1, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. 70p symbolic design maple leaf; 1.50m red maple leaf. Sheets of 8 + 2 labels.

Bosnia Serb Administration: February 5, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. 70p luge; 1.50m figure skater.

Bosnia-Herzegovina: February 12, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. Souvenir sheet with two 1.50m stamps, skier, speed skater, biathlon; 2m figure skater, bobsled team, snowboarder.

Brazil: January 10, 2010. Corrida de Reis Road Race. 70c Start of race near the Sergio Mota Bridge.

Bulgaria: February 5, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. S/s with two stamps, 60st bobsled; 1 lev snowboarding.

Canada: February 14, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. 57¢ stamp to honor gold medal by Alexandre Bilodeau in men's moguls freestyle. Issued in self-adhesive booklets of 10; gummed s/s of two.

2010: Vancouver 2010 Winter Olympics s/s of 2 have been overprinted "Vancouver 2010" in gold, silver and bronze respectively. Sold in a pack of 3 sheets.

Colombia: February 18, 2010. South American Games. 5,800p symbolic figure.

Cuba: January 1, 2009. 50th Anniversary of Cuban Revolution. Two pages of 24 15c stamps. Each pane has one sports related stamp. Pane 1 Institute of Sports, Physical Education and Recreation, runner, stadium. Pane 2 boxers, stadium.

Cyprus: March 17, 2010. World Cup. €1.71 soccer players in action. Offset in sheets of eight.

Czech Republic: February 10, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. 18kc speed skater.

February 10, 2010. Vancouver Paralympic Games. 18kc downhill skiers.

March 24, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. Gold Medal winners. 10kc woman's hand holding gold medal, Martina Sablikova.

Dominica: 2010. NASCAR. Pane of six se-tenant \$3.25 stamps, race car drivers and their Camry cars.

Equatorial Guinea: May 14, 2009. Women's Soccer. Four se-tenant stamps, 450fr crown; 550fr ball and net; 600fr two players; 650fr field, red pendant.

Estonia: January 19, 2010. European Figure Skating Championships. 9kr/€0.58 symbolic skaters.

February 4, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. 9kr/€0.58 cross country skier.

France: February 8, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. Se-tenant pair of €0.86 stamps, figure skater; skier.

The Gambia: February 24, 2010. Ferrari. Four se-tenant pairs of 12d stamps. Different views of F2003-GA; different views of 2008 Ferrari California; different views of 2005 Superamerica; different views of 1999 360 Modena. Printed in sheets of eight.

Germany: February 11, 2010. Vancouver Paralympics. €0.45+€0.20 skier.

February 11, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. €0.55+€0.25 cross-country skiers.

April 8, 2010. Sports. World Cup Soccer. €0.55+€0.25 soccer players. Ice Hockey World Championships. €1.45+€0.55 hockey players.

Honduras: December 3, 2009. South African World Soccer Cup. 5 lempiras soccer ball, cartoon figure; 20L Honduras team; 25L team's coat of arms.

Hungary: February 5, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. 260ft cartoon skier.

Isle of Man: February 18, 2010. Island Life. Five nondenominated stamps paying the local rate. Fishing with pole; sailing; hanging from rock. Five nondenominated stamps paying the UK rate. Horseback riding; securing kayaks on vehicle.

Israel: January 27, 2010. Alliance Israelite Universelle. 8.80s photograph of gymnasts, Boy Scouts at Alliance school.

Japan: September 25, 2009. 64th National Sports Festival. Pane of 10 se-tenant 50y stamp with four different designs.. Tohoku Denryoku Big Swan Stadium; soccer player; basketball player; boxer.

Kazakhstan: November 16, 2009. National Games. Se-tenant pair, 140t, 180t equestrian events. Offset printed in sheets of 10.

Korea, South: February 12, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. Se-tenant pair of 250w stamps. Figure skater; short track speed skater. Offset in sheets of 16 and four labels.

Kyrgyzstan: February 13, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. 21s cross-country skiers; 28s biathlon; 45s skiing; 60s snowboarding. Offset in sheets of 6.

Latvia: February 5, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. 55s hockey players.

Libya: August 15, 2009. African Basketball Championship. 500d emblem, flags of participating countries.

Liechtenstein: February 12, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. 1fr alpine skier; 1.90fr cross-country skier.

Lithuania: January 30, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. 2.45 litas, skier. Offset in sheets of 10.

Moldova: February 12, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. 1.20 lei skier; 8.50 lei biathlete, emblem.

Monaco: March 4, 2010. Monte Carlo Rolex Masters. €0.85 view of tennis match, sailboats.

March 4, 2010. World Soccer Ch. Se-tenant pair of €0.89 stamps, continuous design of soccer players.

Namibia: April 10, 2010. World Cup Soccer Championship. Circular nondenominated postcard rate stamp. Zakumi mascot, silhouette of soccer player.

Poland: January 27, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. 3zl cross-country skiers.

Romania: February 12, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. 60st cross-country skiing; 80st speed skating; 1 lei skeleton; 7.70 lei bod sled.

Russia: February 11, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. 15r diamond-shaped stamps, emblem, rings.

St. Vincent: January 20, 2010. World Cup Soccer Ch. Four panes of 8 se-tenant \$1.75 stamps and label.

San Marino: February 9, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. S/s with 3 se-tenant stamps forming continuous design of slalom run with athletes of various sports, €0.65 ski jump, snow boarding, hockey, speed skating; €0.85 skiing, cross-country skiing, curling, bobsled; €1 skating, figure skating, skiing.

Sierra Leone: March 1, 2010. World Soccer Ch. Thirty two 1,900 leone stamps issued for the finalist teams.

Serbia: February 12, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. 22d cross-country skiers; 50d downhill skier.

February 23, 2010. 100th Ann. Olympic Com. of Serbia. 22d symbolic athletes, diver, swimmer, soccer player, tennis player, high jumper, ice skater, skier.

Slovenia: January 29, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. Se-tenant pair of stamps; €040 flags on giant slalom ski course; €045 hockey stick and puck. Offset in sheets of six stamps and three labels.

Switzerland: March 4, 2010. Swiss Customs. Four 1fr stamps, one with marksman, gun target, die-cut hole.

Turkey: February 12, 2010. Vancouver Olympics. 25k skiing; 75k snowboarding; two 90k stamps, speed skating; cross-country skiing.

Ukraine: February 5, 2010. Vancouver Olympic Games. Four se-tenant stamps, two 1.50h stamps, cross-country skiing; biathlon; two 2h stamps, freestyle skiing; luge.

COMMEMORATIVE CANCELS

by Mark Maestrone

THE NUMBERING SYSTEM

Catalogue numbers are shown at left, such as 05101-911. In this example: 05=Year [2005]; 1=Month [January]; 01=First day of use; 911=First 3 ZIP code digits. The months of October, November and December are 2-digit months, and are expressed as X, Y, and Z. The place of use is listed next, followed by the dates of use. All cancels are in black unless otherwise indicated.

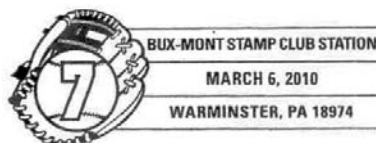
SPORTS CROSS INDEX FEB - MAY 2010

Baseball: 10306-189, 10417-151.
Canoeing: 10515-146.
Football (American): 10207-331, 10417-354.
Hiking: 10511-599.
Horseracing: 10430-402, 10501-402.
Marathon: 10416-021.
Olympics: 10321-053, 10321-057, 10410-057, 10410-050.
Running: 10416-021.
Skiing: 10410-057, 10410-050.
Snowboarding: 10321-053, 10321-057.



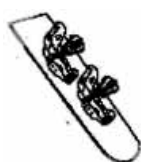
10207-331 Miami, FL

7



10306-189 Warminster, PA

6-7



10321-053 West Dover, VT

21



10321-057 Belmont, VT

21



10410-037 Hanover, NY

10



10410-050 Norwich, VT

10



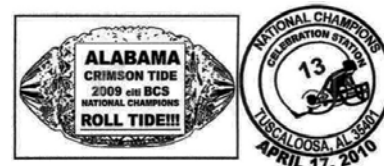
10416-021 Boston, MA

16



10417-151 Monroeville, PA

17-18



10417-354 Tuscaloosa, AL

17



10430-402 Louisville, KY

30



10501-402 Louisville, KY

1



Glacier National Park Centennial West Glacier Station West Glacier, MT 59936 May 11, 2010

10511-599 West Glacier, MT

11



10515-146 Rochester, NY

15

We Buy and Sell Topicals!

Tens of Thousands of
Illustrated Topical Items
can be found on our website:

<http://www.westminsterstamp.com>

For a printed list of your topical interest,
please contact us.

We are members of ASDA, APS, ATA.



Westminster Stamp Gallery Ltd.

P.O. Box 456

Foxboro, MA 02035

1-508-384-6157 FAX 1-508-384-3130

E-mail: stamps@westmin.win.net



Olympic Games Memorabilia

Auctions
Want List Service
Appraisal Service
Exhibit Service

Always buying, selling & accepting consignments:
Torches, Winners' and Participation Medals,
Pins, Badges, Diplomas, Posters, Official Reports,
Programs, Tickets, Souvenirs.
Three Auctions per Year - Catalogs available.

Ingrid O'Neil

Sports & Olympic Memorabilia
PO Box 265, Corona Del Mar CA 92625 USA
Tel. (949) 715-9808 ♦ Fax (949) 715-1871
ingrid@ioneil.com ♦ www.ioneil.com