

Alouette
Canada's entry into the "Space Race"

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On February 17th, 1993, the Romanian post office released a commemorative cancel showing the Alouette satellite that paid tribute to the Romanian scientist, Theodor V. Ionescu whose theory of multiple gyromagnetism was demonstrated by the Alouette satellite.

Registered letter from Bucharest to Devo, Romania.



Canada (1966) - First Day of Issue January 5, 1966



5 cent domestic and US rate So called "aniline ink" variety



Poland (Dec. 20th 1966) Commemorative Stamp

A Presentation on Single Page Exhibiting

Presented by Rob Lunn
Fredericton District Stamp Club

Sir Leonard Tilley
Gagetown's Father of Confederation

Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, a Father of Canadian Confederation and being the 1st Governor of New Brunswick, once each morning to start his day with prayer and Scripture reading. At the 33 founding Fathers gathered in 1864 at Charlottetown, NB, there were many suggestions on what to call this new nation. That evening, as Tilley read from Psalm 72:8, he became so convinced that Canada should be a nation under God, that when he came down to the Conference session, he presented the imperial name "Dominion of Canada", Our National Motto since Confederation, "A Small Step for Man, a Great Leap for God".

Canada 8

This postcard is from the village of Gagetown. The post office is located 50 meters from Tilley's birthplace at 49 Front Street.

Stamp #142 shows the Robert Harris painting of Confederation. Tilley is sitting in the front. This stamp was issued on the 60th

The postcard is a drawing showing Tilley's birthplace. The museum is located at 69 Front Street.

Mt. Fuji
Tragic, Sacred & Beautiful

Mt. Fuji, a frequent subject of Japanese art, is the highest mountain in Japan at 12,388 ft.

"Sacred Mt. Fuji" by Yokoyama Taikan. Revere by Shintoists as a symbol of purity.

View of Mt. Fuji from Lake Kawaguchi, Christmas postcard, 1909.

BOAC Plane Burns

TOKYO (CP) - A British Overseas Airways Corp. jetliner crashed in flames today at the foot of Japan's sacred, snow-capped Mount Fuji, 50 miles south of here, killing all 124 persons aboard. March 2, 1972.

"Eternity" by Toshiro Sawanuki

Mt. Fuji, today is an international tourist destination.

Advantages

For you!

- It's fun!
- It's something you can come back to in your collection and enjoy seeing again.
- Easier to put together since it is only 1 page. Less writing and less mounting of material.
- Allows the you to show interesting material that may not fit within a larger exhibit.
- A way for you to do a "show and tell" without having to talk in public.

Advantages

Advantages for the audience

- The scope of the subject is very narrow and more focused.
- It is quick to read and doesn't cause the viewer to lose focus.
- Allows us (the viewer) to look at many different exhibits in a very short time.
- It shows us (the viewers) the things that interest you and that you collect.

Advantages

Advantages for the judges

- Similar to the audiences, it is quick to read.
- There are easy to follow, clear scoring guidelines.
- Half the points are objective and therefore are easy to award.
- Does not require accredited philatelic judges to do the judging.

The process of creating a 1 Page Exhibit



The 3 Parts of a 1 Page Exhibit

- Must have a title.
- There must be a story or description of what is being shown.
- There should be at least three philatelic elements (stamps, covers, cancels, directional markings, etc.) on the page to illustrate the story (even better if there are 3 or more different types of elements).

What the heck is a philatelic element??



Other Philatelic Elements

- Stamps
- Covers
- Booklets
- Souvenir sheets
- Labels
- Postmarks
- Postcards
- Directional markings
- Die proofs
- Plate proofs
- Plate numbers
- Coils
- Revenue stamps
- Meter cancels
- Varieties
- And over 200 others!

See <http://www.gtapa.org/member-services/handout-2-philatelic-elements-for-thematic-collectors> for a more complete list.

Title

Story

Elements

Singing to the Spirits



The 'Angakok' (Inuit shaman) are the central figure in Eskimo spiritualism. Shaman mediate between the world of man and the realm of spirits and the 'spirit mask' is a key part of that task.



Masks are made of hide, bone, pigments and ivory with distorted human features for the spirit realm.



Package delivery card, Holsteinsborg, Greenland to Faaborg, Denmark



While wearing the 'spirit mask', the shaman performs a sacred ceremony. Beating drums and chanting induces a trance-like state and allows the shaman to interact in the supernatural realm, invoking spirits on behalf of his people.



Example Single Page exhibit from AAPE

Tilley



Sir Leonard Tilley

Gagetown's Father of Confederation

Sir Samuel Leonard Tilley, a Father of Canadian Confederation and twice the Lt. Governor of New Brunswick, rose each morning to start his day with prayer and Scripture reading. As the 33 founding Fathers gathered in 1864 at Charlottetown, PEI, there were many suggestions on what to call this new nation. That morning, as Tilley read from Psalm 72:8, he became so convinced that Canada should be a nation under God, that when he came down to the Conference session, he presented the inspired name "Dominion of Canada". Our National Motto on our Coat of Arms "A Mari Usque Ad Mare" (from sea to sea) was drawn once again straight from Psalm 72:8. "He shall have dominion from sea to sea."



This postcard is a drawing showing Tilley's birthplace now a national historic site. The Tilley House Museum is located at of 69 Front Street in the Village of Gagetown.



This postmark is from the Village of Gagetown. The post office is located 50 meters from Tilley's birthplace at 49 Front Street.



Stamp #142 shows the Robert Harris painting of Confederation. Tilley is sitting in the front. This stamp was issued on the 60th anniversary of confederation and was the first bilingual stamp issued by Canada.

Mt Fuji

Mt. Fuji Tragic, Sacred & Beautiful

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“Sacred Mt. Fuji” by Yokoyama Taiken. Revered by Shintoists as a symbol of purity.



View of Mt. Fuji from Lake Kawaguchi, Christmas postcard, 1909.

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“Eternity” by Toshiro Sawanuki



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The Bluenose

*"If you gentlemen got anything to say to us, say it now.
From now on it'll cost you postage."*

Captain Angus Walters had cupped his hands and addressed the crew of the *Henry Ford* out of Gloucester, Massachusetts just before the *Bluenose* romped away from her on the last leg of the International Fisherman's Trophy race, held in October of 1921. Stories such as this abound in the annals of Canadian fishing and sailing lore, for the accomplishments of the *Bluenose* created a sea-faring legacy. Today she is one of our greatest icons and etched on her epitaph plaque in Lunenburg, is written, "She will forever belong to all of Canada."

In 1928 Canada replaced the conservative "Admirals" which had run from 1911 with a new pictorial set intended to reflect the country's diversity.



The fifty cent value showed, Bluenose, built in 1921 at Lunenburg, to serve as a dual-purpose cod-fishing and ocean-racing schooner on the Grand Banks.

The *Bluenose* was designed by a naval architect, William J. Roue. She was built by Smith and Rhuland Shipyards in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia and was launched in March of 1921. In that same year, and a year later, she raced the *Elsie* out of Gloucester, and won both challenges. Over the next seventeen years, *Bluenose* was undefeated. She was the greatest topmast schooner the world ever knew. Men who sailed her said, "There was never a ship could sail to windward with her and when she heeled over in a stiff breeze on a close reach or hard on in the wind, she sliced along with a dry deck and was a dancing ghost on the waves." Note the construction plan and drawing tools on the selvage.



Skipper of the *Bluenose*, Angus Walters, (1882-1968) was selected in 1920, a year before the ship was completed. He bought controlling interest and insisted on certain structural modifications during the early stage of construction. The day after the ship was launched, he locked away in a trunk in his attic, the original plans, so no builder could ever copy her.

Seeing Double

John Winchester, Stamp Magazine (UK) 2007
The Bluenose raced successfully for the \$4000 first prize in four of the International Fisherman's Trophy races. She reigned undefeated in these races for 18 years and became known as the "Queen of the Atlantic". The stamp's designer, Herman Schwartz, wanted to depict Bluenose racing across the line snatching victory from the New York Yacht Club's contender, Columbia. Alas, although two magnificent photog-



*From the souvenir sheet
Youth Exhibition 1982*

raphs of Bluenose by the distinguished marine photographer, Wallace R. MacAskill were known, Schwartz could not find a suitable image of Columbia. Thus, dominating the vignette is Bluenose shown from the starboard and bringing up the rear is none other than the Bluenose—the same ship seen from a different angle. The designer must have hoped no-one would look too closely!

Swastika

Today, the swastika is strongly associated with Nazi Germany and the most tragic of events that have ever occurred. There was a time, however, when the symbol was viewed in a much different light. Derived from Sanskrit, the ancient and sacred language of Hindus in India, *svastika* means "conducive to well-being" and for thousands of years has been used as a good luck symbol in many world cultures. Many First Nations people have favoured the symbol, several early 20th century companies featured it on products, even Canadian hockey teams had the swastika emblazoned on their sweaters. In Northern Ontario, the residents of the small community of Swastika resisted government pressure to change the name of their town. "To hell with Hitler, we had it first!" proclaimed a banner at the town hall meetings. The name was never changed. It should come as no surprise, therefore, that this symbol has appeared on a few Canadian stamps, prior to World War II.

paraphrased from an article by Tony Brown found on The RPSC website 10/07/2006

The stamps in question are known as Air Post Semi-official issues of 1924 to 1932, and the Newfoundland airmail stamp from the pictorial issue of 1931.



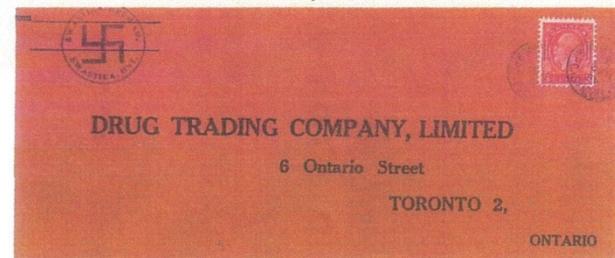
The semi-officials were produced by private commercial Airlines, to prepay mail carried to inaccessible areas. The Post Office strictly regulated the stamps which had to be affixed to the back of the envelope. The swastika is found in the burelage of the stamp as a security device.

In Newfoundland, the swastika adorned each corner of the 1931, one dollar airmail issue, commemorating historic trans-Atlantic flights.

Jack V. Elliot Air Service, Red Lake to Sioux Lookout, March 1926. The company went bankrupt and was bought by Patricia Airways & Exploration months later. Note the square cancellation.



Even after World War II, the town adamantly held on to its name, Swastika.



a reduced copy of a #10 envelope printed by the Swastika Drug Company, shows a swastika in the corner card.

Alouette

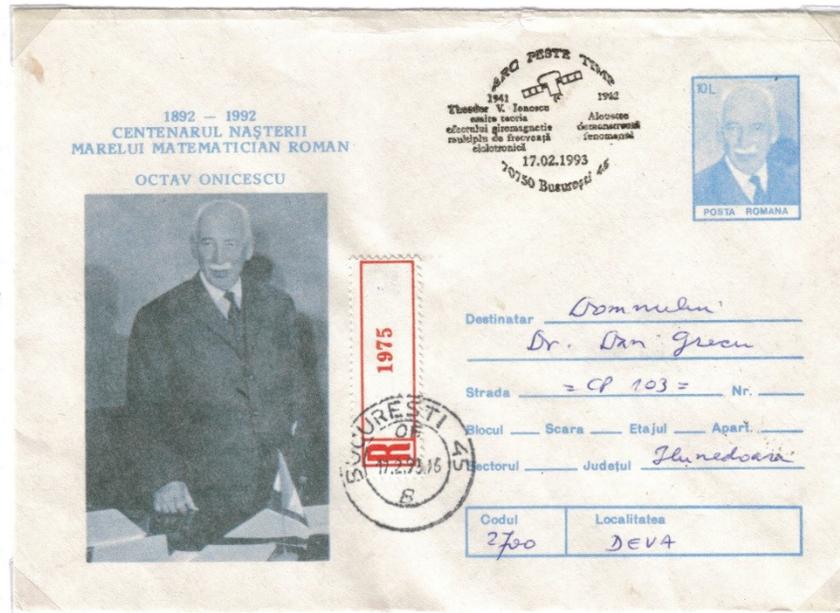
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Registered letter from Bucharest to Deva, Romania.



Canada (1966) - First Day of Issue
January 5, 1966



5 cent domestic and US rate
So called "aniline ink" variety



Poland (Dec. 20th 1966)
Commemorative Stamp

Scoring

- Title (objective) – 1 point
- Story (objective) – 1 point
- Elements (objective) – 3 points
- Use of 3 or more types of Elements – 2 points
- Is this a new exhibit – 3 points
- Knowledge & Quality of material (subjective) - 5 points
 - ** include some knowledge about the philatelic item such as what rate did the stamp pay, when was the item issued, what kind of post office markings are shown i.e. “Return to sender,” “Not called for”, etc.
- Creativity & Presentation (subjective) – 5 points

Total points is out of 20

Helpful Supplies for Creating a 1 Page Exhibit

- Good Quality 8 ½ x 11 paper
- 8 ½ x 11 page protector
- Clear photo corners (for mounting covers and other documents)
- Stamp mounts
- X-acto knife for cutouts/windows
- Straight edge / ruler for lining up elements and cutting

And most importantly:

Have Fun!!

**(Competitions are held at the local Fredericton stamp shows
and prizes are awarded)**