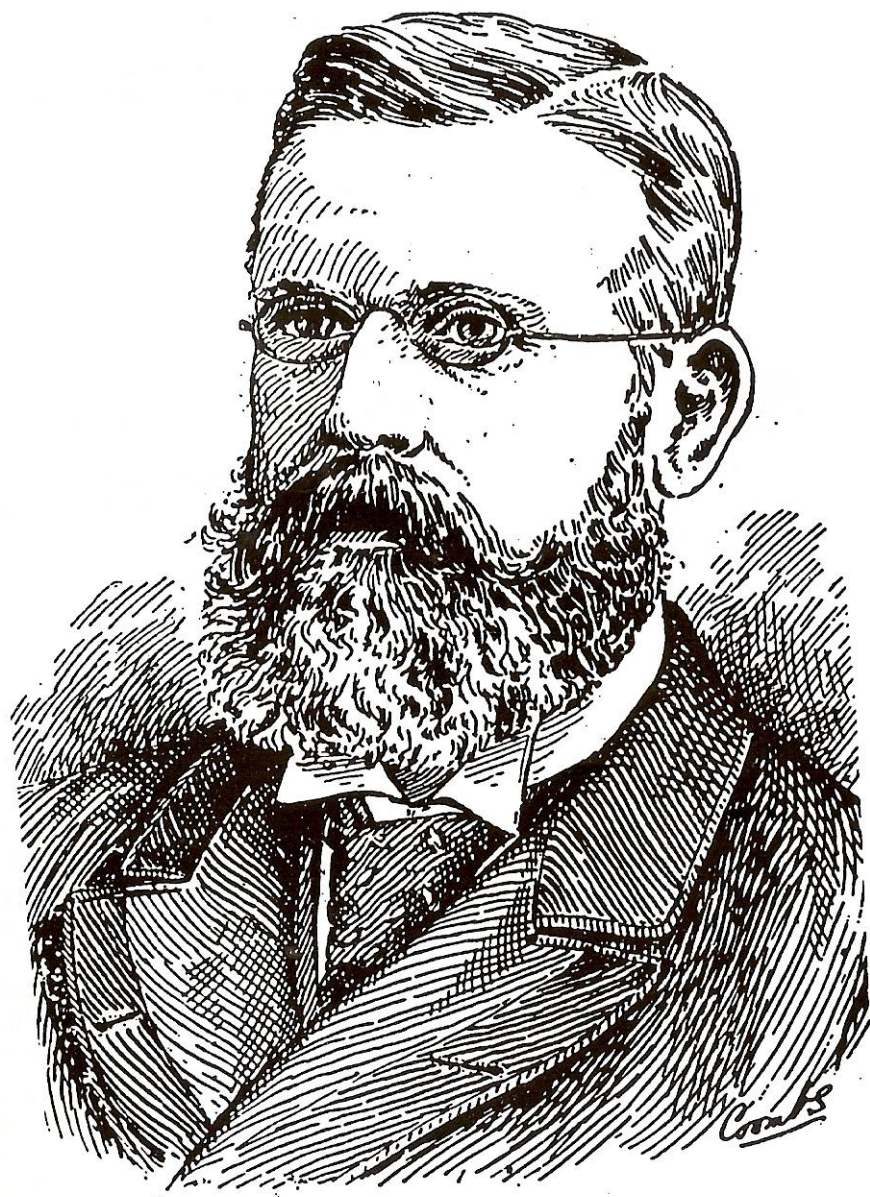


CALGARY PHILATELIST

Issue 49

September 2001



HON. WILLIAM MÜLOCK.
Postmaster-General of Canada.

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Articles or advertisements for Calgary Philatelist should be sent to the Editor, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 2E7. Small ads are free to paid-up CPS members. Display ads are \$10 per full page per issue for camera-ready copy (photographs extra). No partial-page ads accepted.

Membership dues for the 2001/2002 season are \$15, plus an initiation fee of \$10 for new members. Send to the CPS, Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta T2P 2L6. Notice of address changes or enquiries about missing copies should be sent to the Membership Chairman, not the Editor.

The CPS mailing address is Box 1478, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2L6. The Web site is: <http://members.home.net/calphilso> All articles as hard copy only, mailed to Box 6830, Calgary, T2P 2E7, or handed to Dale Speirs at meetings.

The CPS was founded in April 1922 by Dr. Edward George Mason. It is Chapter 66 of the Royal Philatelic Society of Canada, Chapter 1360 of the American Philatelic Society, and Chapter 91 of the American Topical Association.

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COMMITTEES

(see page 13 for list of committee chairpersons)

THE BIRTH STRUGGLES OF THE FIRST REPUBLIC IN ASIA: PART 1.

by Penny Borrowman

The postage stamps of a country often reflect that country's experiences, values, and history. While I was studying the stamps of China up to 1949, I realized several things. First, how little the stamps of that period told any sort of story at all; second, how many stamps of Sun Yat-sen there are, so many of them virtually the same; and third, how the sharply increasing values of stamps did tell a story, but what was it? I set about to find out. What I learned is a long and complex story of war, civil war, and a struggle for dominance that would have felled a lesser country.

The story starts with the birth of Sun Wen, later to be known as Sun Yat-sen, on November 12, 1866, in the village of Cuiheng, near Guangzhou. A quick glance at a map of China shows where Guangzhou (or Canton) is in southeastern China. A stamp (Scott 1127) from the Republic of China, issued on the 90th anniversary of his birth, shows a rather glorified view of his birthplace.



His parents were farmers on leased land, but relatively well off. Sun Yat-sen got his secondary education in Hawaii, went to medical school in Hong Kong, practiced medicine for a short time in Macau, and spent quite a bit of time in Japan. He also visited Britain, and revisited Japan and Hawaii more than once. He was quite a world traveller, especially for his time and nationality. He devoted his life to fighting for China, but not much of it in China.

Sun Yat-sen's Hawaii experience was to prove invaluable to him as a revolutionary, and vital to the future of China. He attended a British Christian Mission school where he learned English, developed western ways, and became comfortable dealing with foreigners. His flair for international fundraising and worldwide support for a Chinese republic was developed and honed during his formative years in Hawaii.

Meanwhile, in 1878, the Qing customs department issued China's first set of postage stamps, showing "Big Dragon of the Customs", printed in green, vermilion, and yellow, in 1, 3, and 5 fen values. The Chinese characters say "Post Office of the Great Qing Empire". Not everyone thought the empire was so great.

The Chinese people were tired of the tyranny of the Manchus, who had invaded China in 1644 and had ruled ever since. They were avaricious, self-serving, and uninterested in the needs of common people. Cutting off one's long pigtail, a symbol of subservience, was a brave act and symbol of revolt.

In an attempt to gain international recognition and financial support for China's revolution, Sun revisited Hawaii, where he founded the Hsin Chung Hui or Society for the Revival of China. He also went to Japan and founded Tongmeng Hui or United League, of which he was elected president. There he found it expedient to cut his hair, grow a mustache, and don western clothing. This is how we see him in all the photographs and stamps available today. The few pictures of him are all portraits, all looking formal and in control. This affected the variety of stamps with his likeness.

Between 1907 and 1911 there were ten uprisings in various cities and provinces, inspired and financed by the fundraising efforts of Sun Yat-sen, who was safely abroad during most of this time. The capital of China was Beijing, and as the Manchus were weakening their grip, the country was run by a series of warlords. The only stamp that was issued by the Ministry of Posts (established 1906) was one showing the Temple of Heaven. Life in China was anything but heavenly.



The first really successful uprising, and the turning point for the revolutionaries, occurred at Wuchang on October 10, 1911. This victory convinced 15 of 24 provinces to join the Nationalists and China became the first republic in Asia. October 10 has ever after been Republic of China Day. Scott ROC 2026, from 1976, shows the Nationalists' flag as it was used in 1911, and its evolution into the flag of the Republic of China. Scott PROC 590 is called "Uprising at Wuchang" and shows a poorly armed but determined group of revolutionaries.

The Nationalists wasted no time setting up a government. On January 1, 1912, Sun Yat-sen was sworn in as provisional president of the Republic of China, with a capital city at Nanjing, near Shanghai. Yuan Shi-kai was now in power in Beijing, and to avoid a civil war, Sun Yat-sen agreed to unite all of China under Beijing rule. On February 12, 1912, the last Manchu emperor, Pu-yi, abdicated. A month later, on March 10, Yuan Shi-kai was sworn in as President of the Republic of China. The Republic would last nearly 40 years, but peace and prosperity would be in short supply.

So, who to honour with the first postage stamp of the new regime? The answer was a dual issue: two stamps issued simultaneously. The one showing Yuan Shi-kai was issued "In Commemoration of the Republic", and his portrait is bordered with stalks of ripened wheat. The one showing Sun Yat-sen was issued "In Commemoration of the Revolution", and he is bordered with stalks of ripened rice.

Both stamps were issued in twelve denominations. Despite 24 different stamps, plentifully issued, there are precious few today. Apparently there are more Yuans than Suns available today for two reasons. First, as Yuan was so popular then, the sale of stamps with his portrait was plentiful, and many were used. Second, after they were withdrawn in January 1913 they were ordered burned. Public bonfires resulted, and as large stacks of gummed stamps in a humid climate burn slowly, people were able to salvage souvenirs. I guess the Yuans were thrown on last. I only know I have not been able to obtain my own copy of any of these stamps yet. Anyone want to unload duplicates?

After Sun Yat-sen's resignation from presidential duties, he went back to strengthening the United League, which evolved into a party called the Kuomintang, led by Song Jiao-ren. In the election of 1913, they won a majority of seats. This greatly disturbed Yuan Shi-kai, who aspired to supreme power. Over a period of time he had Song Jiao-ren killed, dissolved the Kuomintang, dissolved parliament, and then had himself declared president for life. Sun Yat-sen fled to Japan to contemplate his next move. By the time Yuan Shi-kai died in 1916 of natural causes, he was a very unpopular person.

Things only got worse. The First World War was a fiasco. Japan invaded China, with a view to running it themselves. Britain, France, and Italy invaded China to take Shandong Province away from Germany. China signed a secret pact, giving Shandong Province to Japan, perhaps in hopes of buying them off. When this was revealed at the Paris Peace Conference, it caused shattering national and international reaction. There were massive student demonstrations against the Beijing government and Japan. The largest protest happened at Tiananmen Square

and became known as the May 4th movement, eerily prescient of another student uprising in 1989. At this time a young man named Mao Zedong was assistant librarian at Beijing University.

The Nationalist government avoided any postal reference to all this turmoil by issuing a set of stamps showing a sailing boat called a junk, sailing on a placid sea. Higher values showed an individual calmly reaping grain, and the highest values showed the Hall of Classics in Peking. These stamps went through several printings and were used almost exclusively until 1923. I guess the government had more pressing issues than choosing stamp designs.



Without getting into too much detail, life in China between the two world wars got even worse. There were three warring factions vying for supremacy in China; the Nationalists, with their capital in Nanjing, the reestablished Kuomintang, now led by Sun Yat-sen and centred in Wuhan; and the warlords, still holding Beijing and claiming dominance. The Kuomintang turned to the Soviet Communists, fresh from their successful revolution, for assistance and direction. The Chinese Communist Party, led by a former assistant librarian, was formed to work with Kuomintang to unify China. Unfortunately, just the opposite happened, and the two factions nearly ruined China with their struggle for dominance.

Sun Yat-sen was more of a theorist than an activist. During his lifetime he produced many writings, which detailed a future and direction for China. Probably the most famous and important of these documents was Three Principles of the People. They are; Nationalism, for a united country; Democracy, for an elected government; and People's Livelihood, or socialism, for helping people learn how to be contributing members of society. Scott ROC 1383 depicts Sun Yat-sen and Three Principles of the People, with an agricultural background, as this stamp was issued to promote the "Land to the Tillers" programme. This would be a direct reference to the third principle.

[to be continued in the next issue]

PHILATELIC LITERATURE REVIEWS

by Leanteri Polvikoski

Friedland, R.P. et al (2001) **Patients with Alzheimer's disease have reduced activities in midlife compared with healthy control-group members.** PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES USA 98:3440-3445 This is a scientific article which suggests that people who are actively involved in intellectual hobbies such as stamp collecting in mid-life are less likely to have Alzheimer's in later life. Another good reason to collect.

The Jenny by David Beasley (\$9.95 plus \$3.50 shipping plus 7% GST from Trajan Publishing, Suite 202, 103 Lakeshore Road, St. Catharines, Ontario L2N 2T6. Visa/Mastercard accepted.) A short novel about a library detective working at the New York Public Library, based loosely on the true story of stamp thieves headquartered in Belgium. The narrator stumbles into an international conspiracy of stamp thieves start showing up in private collections and dealer stock. Said collectors and dealers start showing up dead, all of whom seem to be linked to each other. This novel reads well except for a few clangers, the worst of which is naming one of the lead characters Bugofsky, which might be suitable for a parody but is too much vaudevillian for a serious murder mystery.

La Catastrophe (Jan-Mar 2001) (US\$20 per year from Wreck and Crash Mail Society, c/o Henry Berthelot, 132 Livingston Place West, Metairie, Louisiana 70005) This quarterly is for philatelists who collect mail that survived plane, train, and ship wrecks. The issue at hand discusses airmail recovered from plane crashes in Belgium (1937), Panama (1946), Kansas (1975), to name a few, and railway wrecks in 1902 and 1936. Also discussed is shipwreck mail from 1898 and 1918, and lion attacks on mail carriers.

Rubberstampmadness (2001 May/June) (\$8.95 at Paper Arts (in the shopping centre at Richmond Road and 37 Street SW) or some Chapters or Indigo stores) This is a thick bimonthly, 160 pages, illustrated throughout in colour. The rubber stamp hobby has boomed tremendously in the last decade, and is popular with stamp collectors looking to make their own FDCs or event covers. This issue has several articles on mail art and how to create your own postage stamps.

Mails Under London: The Story Of The Carriage Of The Mails On London's Underground Railways by Len Stanway (Published by Association of Essex Philatelic Societies, 2000. Available for L11 from the author at 25 Clay Hill Road, Basildon, Essex SS16 5DD, England) Postal history leads one into some fascinating by-ways. Not just figuratively, as this well-illustrated book demonstrates, taking the reader beneath the traffic-choked streets of London. The British Post Office needed a method to move its mails faster between London post offices, and the underground railway was, and still is, the answer. A false start was made in the 1860s with pneumatic systems which pushed cars or mail containers through a line by air pressure. It never really caught on for a variety of reasons. Ultimately the successful method was a miniaturized electrical railroad. Planning began just before World War One, but that event delayed full-scale use until after peace had returned to England. Also briefly summarized are the postage stamps and parcel labels used on the mail. The book is illustrated throughout with good photographs and original engravings from the newspapers back when, showing the weird-looking railcars used to shuttle the mails underneath the streets.

Artistamps / Francobolli d'Artista by James Warren Felter (Available for \$26 from Banana Productions, R.R. 22, 3747 Sunshine Coast Highway, Roberts Creek, British Columbia V0N 2W2). Trade paperback, profusely illustrated, 216 pages, bilingual in Italian and English. Artistamps are pseudo-postage stamps produced by artists, not to be confused with the philatelic term 'cinderella', which refers to all non-postage stamps but is more inclusive of such things as charity labels and propaganda. All artistamps are cinderellas but not all cinderellas are artistamps. Artistamps proper date back to the Ukrainian artist Michael Hitrovo who lived through too many interesting times during the World War One era.

The main growth of artistamps as a self-aware field began in the late 1960s/early 1970s, helped along by better and cheaper copy machines. Modern mail art, dating back to the 1950s, began a rapid expansion about this time as well, and artistamps were a natural part of it. Felter gives a history of the origins and growth of artistamps. The second half of the book is a catalogue of some of the more prominent mail artists who were involved in artistamps. The book is a useful introduction to the subject.

CALTAPEX SHOW REPORT

by Jan Brookes

CALTAPEX Show Chairwoman

Our theme for the show will be "150th anniversary of Canada's first postage stamp", the 3p beaver. See page 14 for show dates and details. We will conclude the 50/50 draws for the 3p beaver stamp with a draw on each day of the show. The draws will take place Friday 7:00 p.m., Saturday 5:00 p.m., and Sunday 3:00 p.m. The final grand draw for the stamp will be Sunday 3:30 p.m. Good luck to all who have purchased tickets over the last six months.

We will be having exhibits, with Alan Hanks as head of the Jury. Alan is well known for his exhibits of classical Rhodesia and Insects on stamps. He is a National level judge from the Toronto area. He will be giving an exhibiting seminar Sunday from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

An important note to exhibitors. Alan has requested a one-page synopsis of all exhibits three weeks prior to the show, so he and the other judges can be better prepared for the judging. Talk to myself or Don Wilson for details.

Our seminar on Saturday from 10:30 a.m. to 12 noon is a continuation of our computer series which was so well received at the Spring Show. That one was found to be very informative and well presented by our two computer experts, and they have agreed to do it again.

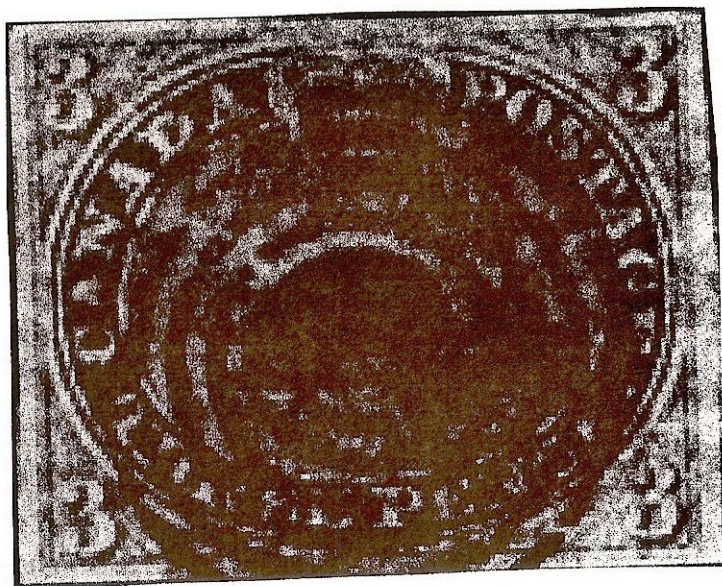
The auction will be on the stage this time so we can accommodate a few more dealers on the floor. This time the general public will be able to submit lots as well as CPS members.

Here are the rules, and NO EXCEPTION:

- 1) Lots for the silent auction must be submitted by Friday 6:00 p.m.
- 2) There will be a \$5 minimum value per lot with no more than 150 lots at one time. An individual club member may put in a maximum of 10 lots per session, with the public being lotted first.
- 3) The auction will close Saturday at 1:00 p.m., with pick-up of lots at 1:45 p.m. There will be a second round if needed, closing at 3:30 p.m., with pick-up of lots at 4:15 p.m.
- 4) When the auction is called, high bid gets the lot. We will have security so that no late bids or bid changes take place. Security will also be present at the reconciliation of the bids to determine the winners.

Last but not least, as always we need volunteers. Please get in touch with penny Borrowman. We have divided the tasks into much smaller pieces, so please, even one hour will be a help.

If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to give Jan Brookes a call at 251-1769. Thank you for all your help at the Spring Show. Let us make the fall CALTAPEX an even bigger success.



This is the stamp that is being raffled at CALTAPEX 2001.

FROM THE CPS ON-LINE DISCUSSION GROUP

[Note by group moderator Dale Speirs: The CPS has an on-line discussion group where members can chat about philatelic matters, club business, or post news announcements. To join, send an e-mail to opuntia57@hotmail.com with the subject heading "Subscribe CPS group". In the main body of the message, list your real name (no Internet alias, please) so I can verify your membership, and the e-mail address you want to subscribe under. If you are not a member of Yahoo Groups, you will have to register a name and password at their Website after I have signed you up, but this is free and only has to be done once. Thereafter, you can go directly to the www.yahogroups.com and read archived messages or post new ones. You will also receive a daily digest of messages from the CPS group. We are not a high-traffic group, so you may not get messages every day. I will pick out messages from time to time for the CALGARY PHILATELIST for the benefit of those not on-line and compile them here.]

SUBJECT: Study Groups

FROM: Steve Davis

2001-05-25

I have not heard much about study groups within the CPS lately other than BNAPS. Are there any others in existence? We used to have a strong Australasian Group and also an English group at one time. Is anyone else out there interested in this?

The thing I used to like about study groups was that they were small and very specific and that lots of trading went on at the meetings. Groups that I would like to see:

- Worldwide collectors (yes we still exist)
- Great Britain and associated areas
- British Commonwealth

Anyway just some ideas. Not sure if anyone in the club is still interested in this.

[Editor's note: I believe there is a Ukrainian study group also functioning in Calgary. The Australasian and British groups seem to have faded out a few years ago. Who else is out there?]

OFF THE SHELVES (1)

by Penny Borrowman
CPS Librarian

Our club library has some very good resources and interesting reference works. Some club members may be unaware of the wealth of information available to them at every general meeting. This series of articles is intended to introduce you to some of our materials and encourage you to seek out the information that will support and enhance your collection.

Maurice F. Hampson, the librarian of the Edmonton Stamp Club, has written a series of handbooks entitled **The Royal Canadian Naval Postal History 1939 - 1945**. This ambitious work has now expanded to four volumes. Maurice worked with Percy G. Colbeck, until Percy's death in 1994. Both men served in the Royal Canadian Navy during WW2. When they met in the early 1980s, they both were collecting naval censorship stamps. Early in the summer I bought these handsome volumes for our club library. Maurice gave us a good price and signed each book for us.

Volume 1 covers these censorship stamps, their various types and useages, fleet mail numbers, different covers and labels, and related information. Volume 2 gets into mail to and from various shore establishments and the bigger ships. It includes drawings, maps, and illustrations of naval bases, fleet mail offices, and staff. Volume 3 includes a comprehensive list of ships of the RCN 1939-45, many illustrations of covers, cancellations, and ships, and even more naval censor stamps. Volume 4 continues on with more recently discovered material and a plea to all who may have access to further information or examples of WW2 Canadian naval mail to contact Maurice Hampson and share!

For those interested in ship postal history, the club library has several other items:
United Fruit Company: The History, Ships, And Cancellations Of The Great White Fleet by Philip Cockril
Steam And The North Atlantic Mails by J.C. Arnell
Paquebot Cancellations Of The World by Roger Hosking
Les Premiers Paquebots Francais De La Ligne De New York 1783-1793
by Henri Tristant.

So be sure to stop by the library cabinet at the next general meeting. We are usually there by 7 pm. All you need is a paid-up membership card to borrow good reading until the next general meeting.

NOTICE OF CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

by Andy Puczek

In accordance with the terms of the Constitution, notice is hereby given of a motion to be presented at the September 2001 meeting to amend the Constitution. The amendment will propose allowing Junior memberships into the Society. If the motion is passed, the Constitution will be revised by adding, under Section a, Subsection i, to Article 3 as follows:

"Any person otherwise qualified for membership, but who is not yet 18 years of age, shall be eligible for Junior Membership in this Society. Junior members shall have all the privileges of membership save the rights to vote or hold office in the Society, and shall have no right, title, or interest in the property of the Society. The letter "J" prefixed to the numerals shall be an integral part of the membership number of each Junior Member. Upon reaching the age of 18 years, a Junior Member of the Society shall be entitled to become a regular member by notifying the membership Chairperson that he is of age."

"Applicants for Junior Membership shall further provide a guarantee for financial liabilities to the Society and its members, to be furnished by a parent, guardian, or another member of the Society."

"Fees for Junior Membership shall be determined from time to time by the Executive."

COMMITTEES

Archives	Dale Speirs	243-1752
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- silent	Jim Senecal	547-7681
Bulletin - Editor	Dale Speirs	243-1752
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Publicity	Hugh Delaney	255-0422
Sergeant-At-Arms	Penny Borrowman	686-2662

CALTAPEX

2001

Friday, October 12:	1 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday, October 13:	10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sunday, October 14:	10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Polish Canadian Cultural Centre
3015 - 15 Street NE
Calgary

Free admission and parking.

Dealer bourse	Exhibits	Door prizes
Private treaty books	Circuit books	Silent auction
Junior tables		

For further information, please call (403) 251-6475

Janice Brookes	(Show Chairwoman)
Dwayne Miner	(Bourse Chairman)

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

These ads are free to paid-up CPS members, and will also appear on the CPS Website at no additional cost. Mail your ads to Dale Speirs, Box 6830, Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2E7, or hand them to me at meetings.

NOTE TO INTERNET VIEWERS: Unless stated otherwise, telephone numbers are area code 403. Alberta is on Mountain Daylight Time. Any advertiser can be reached through the CPS e-mail at calphilso@home.com, but please allow time for forwarding to offline members.

WANTED: Stamp show catalogues, Canadian and international shows. The older the better. Please contact Ed at 274-0021 or harrise@cadvision.com

WANTED: Advanced collector of World Wildlife Fund (anything with the panda logo) stamps, postally-used covers, FDCs, postcards, maximum cards, even cookie cans. Top dollar paid! Phone Jan at 251-1769.

TRADE: Stamps from many countries, including new issues, to trade for same. Call Joe at 288-9402.

WANTED: Private collector pays cash for larger stamp collections. Phone Willi at 239-2273.

TRADE: Need automotive work done on your car? Let's trade my labour for your stamps that I need. I am a licenced mechanic with 20+ years experience (just ask Penny). Phone Doug Kollar at 547-3838.

FOR SALE: Ukrainian and Russian stamps new and used. Also Ukrainian FDCs and special cancels from 1991 to date. Call Andy at 236-2037.

FOR SALE: Recent fine used stamps of Australia. Contact Michael Teekens at 286-7927.

WANTED: Northern Rhodesia covers from 1925 to 1964. Will buy outright or trade for whatever. Call Walter Herdzik at 238-3171.

WANTED: Calgary Stampede philatelic memorabilia. I collect all phases of this fascinating field. You may have just the cover or cancel I need. Cash or generous exchange. Call Ed at 274-0021 or harrise@cadvision.com

TRADE: Worldwide stamps including Commonwealth and North America. Many new issues, most used. To trade for UNO used and mint, and used Canada, USA, Britain, as per Scott catalogue value. Call Joe at 228-3167.

MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

2001

September	5	General meeting
	5	Deadline for October bulletin
	19	Auction
October	3	General meeting
	12 to 14	CALTAPEX 2001
	17	Auction
November	7	General meeting
	7	Deadline for December bulletin
	21	Auction
December	5	Christmas social

MEETINGS and AUCTIONS are at the Kerby Centre, 2nd floor, 1133 - 7 Avenue SW, at 19h30. Auction lots should be in before 19h30 to allow bidder viewing

SUNDAY BOURSE is at Palliser Community Centre, 2323 Palliser Drive SW, from 10h00 to 16h00. Details and table rentals from Bill Szaroz at 337-3260 or Phil Wolf at 259-8750.

CALTAPEX and SPRING STAMP SHOW are at the Polish Canadian Club, 3015 - 15 Street NE. Contact Jan Brookes at 251-1769 for details.

CALGARY REGIONAL GROUP OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA PHILATELIC SOCIETY meets on the second Wednesday of the month except July and August. For details about meeting places and times, contact Ed Harris at 274-0021.