



TORCH BEARER



1924
1928
1932
1936
1940
1944
1948
1952
1956

1960

1964
1968
1972
1976
1980
1984
1988
1992
1994
1998
2002

2006

2010

2014

1896
1900
1904
1908
1912
1916
1920
1924
1928

1932

1936

1940

1944

1948

1952

1956

1960

1964

1968

1972

1976

1980

1984

1988

1992

1996

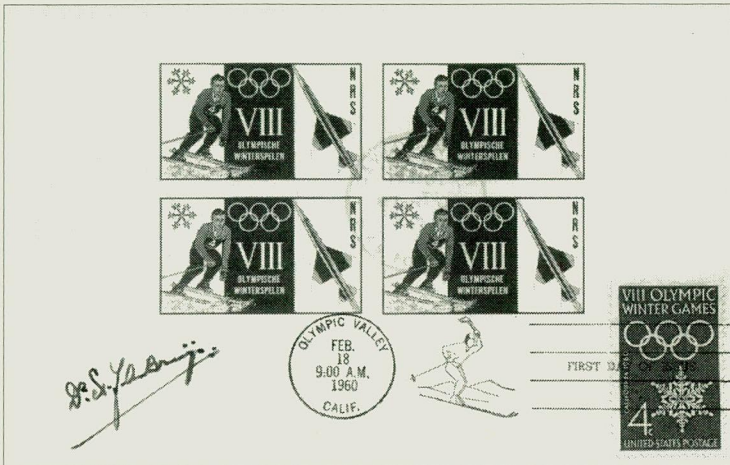
2000

2004

2008

2012

2016



SOCIETY of OLYMPIC COLLECTORS

SOCIETY of OLYMPIC COLLECTORS

The representative of F.I.P.O. in Great Britain



YOUR COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN AND EDITOR :	Bob Farley, 3 Wain Green, Long Meadow, Worcester, WR4 0HP, Great Britain. rfarleysoc@aol.com
VICE CHAIRMAN :	Bob Wilcock, 24 Hamilton Crescent, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 5 ES, Great Britain. bob@towlard.freemove.co.uk
SECRETARY :	Miss Paula Burger, 19 Hanbury Path, Sheerwater, Woking, Surrey, GU21 5RB Great Britain.
TREASURER AND ADVERTISING :	David Buxton, 88 Bucknell Road, Bicester, Oxon, OX26 2DR, Great Britain. david.buxton@ukf.net
AUCTION MANAGER :	John Crowther, 3 Hill Drive, Handforth, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 3AP, Great Britain. olcrow3@btinternet.com
DISTRIBUTION MANAGER, BACK ISSUES and LIBRARIAN :	Ken Cook, 31 Thorn Lane, Rainham, Essex, RM13 9SJ, Great Britain. kenny@rainham3.freemove.co.uk
PACKET MANAGER	Brian Hammond, 6 Lanark Road, Ipswich, IP4 3EH brian.hammond57@ntlworld.com
WEB MANAGER	Mike Pagnamos admin@societyofolympiccollectors.org
P. R. O.	Andy Potter andywithsarah@waitrose.com

BACK ISSUES: At present, most issues of TORCH BEARER are still available to Volume 1, Issue 1, (March 1984), although some are now exhausted.

As stocks of each issue run out, they will not be reprinted. It is Society policy to ensure that new members will be able to purchase back issues for a four year period, but we do not guarantee stocks for longer than this. Back issues cost £2.00 each, or £8.00 for a year's issues, including postage by surface mail. If ordering single copies, please indicate which volume you require. Cheques should be made payable to the SOCIETY of OLYMPIC COLLECTORS and sent with your order to David Buxton at the above address. If you wish to receive back issues by airmail, please add 75 pence per issue (£3.00 per volume).

LIBRARY: Photocopies of articles are available through the Librarian at 10 pence per sheet. Please enclose payment with the order. Books may be borrowed, but postage must be paid IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. The Librarian's address is listed above.

COPY DATES: TORCH BEARER is published four times a year; in February, May, August and November. Articles or adverts for inclusion in a particular issue should be sent at least two months in advance.

VOLUME 24	AUGUST 2007	ISSUE 3
CONTENTS		
Front Page		98
The Torino stamp issues		99
W. P. Brookes, Much Wenlock Covers, part 2		100
A.J. de Bruijn - Olympic Rocket Mail, Squaw Valley 1960		102
1956 Melbourne Publicity Slogans: Melbourne		105
Franklin D. Roosevelt Stamp Collection and the proofs of the 1932 Games of Los Angeles		112
Beijing 2008 - 08.08.07 One Year to go!		122
10 Years of Australian Legends		128
13th World Olympic Collectors Fair, Beijing 2007		131
Current Event Covers		
75th Anniversary Xth Olympiad, Los Angeles		135
Tokyo 2016 Applicant City		135
Selection / Candidacy for 2014 Host City		136
'Good Luck' Beijing Programme 2007 - 2008		137
1940 Tokyo - The Games of the XIIIth Olympiad		143

MEMBERSHIP OF THE SOCIETY OF OLYMPIC COLLECTORS

Membership starts on election, of which applicants will be notified, and will last for one calendar year. All back issues of the magazine for the current year will be sent to members joining during the year.

Junior members are those aged under 18 years in the year of joining, subscription rates are half of the adult rate until the 18th birthday.

All applications should be made to the Secretary.

Subscription rates for 2007 are:

U.K. £12.00; Europe, £14.00 (€ 20, \$US 30).

Outside Europe, £19.00 (€ 30, \$US 35, \$AU 45)

Acceptable forms of payment: Sterling, \$US, \$Australian or € currency notes; Sterling cheques; **PayPal - in £ sterling**.

FRONT PAGE

The year appears to be flying past (a sure sign of growing older), and Beijing 2008 will soon be upon us.

As 2007 is an 'odd number' year, it would be considered by many who do not share our interest, to be relatively unimportant to those who are interested in the modern Olympic Games. The most widely known fact about the Olympic Games, is that they are held every four years, and others who stay abreast of current events will be aware that the Summer and Winter Games are now separated so that a celebration of the Games takes place every two years - in the 'even number' years.

If the knowledge is expanded to include the selection programme for host cities, which takes place seven years in advance, we now have a reason for every year to be significant, either as the year in which a celebration of the Olympic Games or Olympic Winter Games is held, or the year in which a future host city is selected.

If we expand the search criteria to include significant anniversaries of past Olympic Games, for example 10, 25, 50, 75 and 100 years, and given that the Modern Olympic Movement is now over 110 years old, the number of significant events each year expands again.

Add the fact that over 200 National Olympic Committees exist, and they also have anniversaries to celebrate, the number of potential events each year continues to grow, and the probability of collectable items is very high.

2007 has seen a number of significant events celebrated:

- The 13th World Olympic Collectors Fair, Beijing (see page 131);
- The 119th Session of the IOC in Guatemala, including the selection of the host city for the 2014 Olympic Winter Games (see page 136, and future article in preparation);
- The 75th Anniversary of the Xth Olympiad, Los Angeles 1932 (see page 135);

New candidates appear on a regular basis to host future Olympic Games, and Tokyo has declared as an Applicant City to host the 2016 Olympic Games (see page 135).

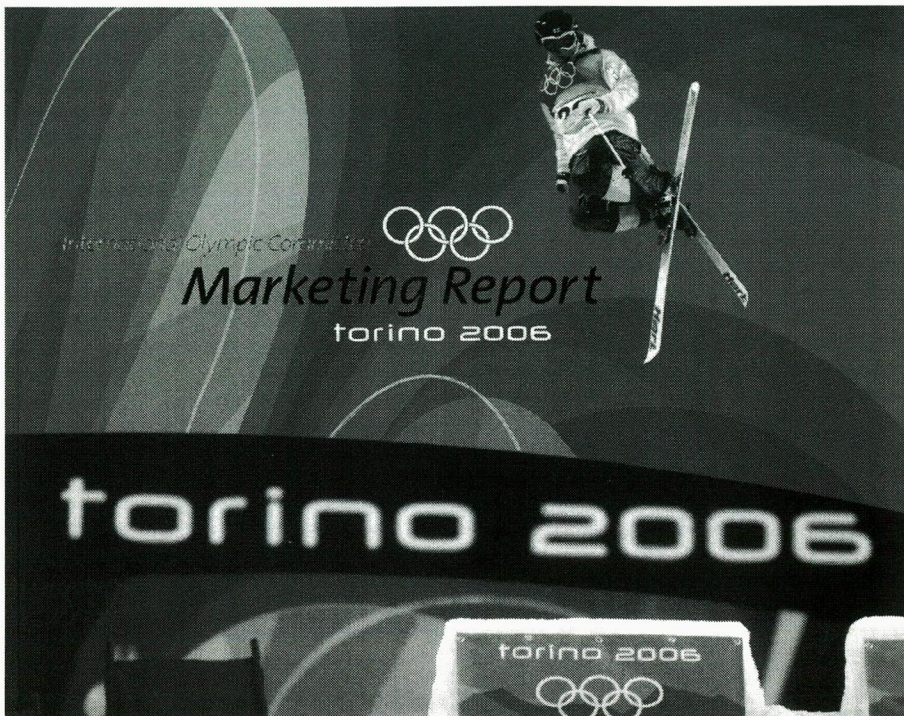
But of course, the 'odd numbered' years are the quiet times for those of us that specialise in the Modern Olympic Games.

Never a dull moment!

Remember the Society auction when disposing of your duplicate material.

Take the opportunity to reach fellow Olympic collectors

THE TORINO STAMP ISSUES



It would appear that any controversy surrounding the Poste Italiane stamp issue in February 2006 has been resolved.

The recently published 'International Olympic Committee Marketing Report Torino 2006', has the following entry in Licensing / Chapter seven:

Successful Numismatic & Philatelic Programmes

Torino 2006 continued a long tradition in the Olympic Movement by creating Olympic coins and stamps that commemorated the XX Olympic Winter Games.

The Torino 2006 philatelic programme, which continued a tradition that began with the first modern Olympic Games in Athens 1896, included a series of seven stamps. One stamp was dedicated to the Torino 2006 mascots, while the others celebrated the cities hosting Torino 2006 competitions. At the commencement of the XX Olympic Winter Games, nine additional stamps were issued, with eight depicting the Olympic winter sports and one dedicated to the Paralympics.

W. P. Brookes, Much Wenlock Covers, part 2

by Mike Pagomenos

I recently discovered some interesting information on the Internet at the British History Online (BHO) website and I thank them by providing their own description of themselves:

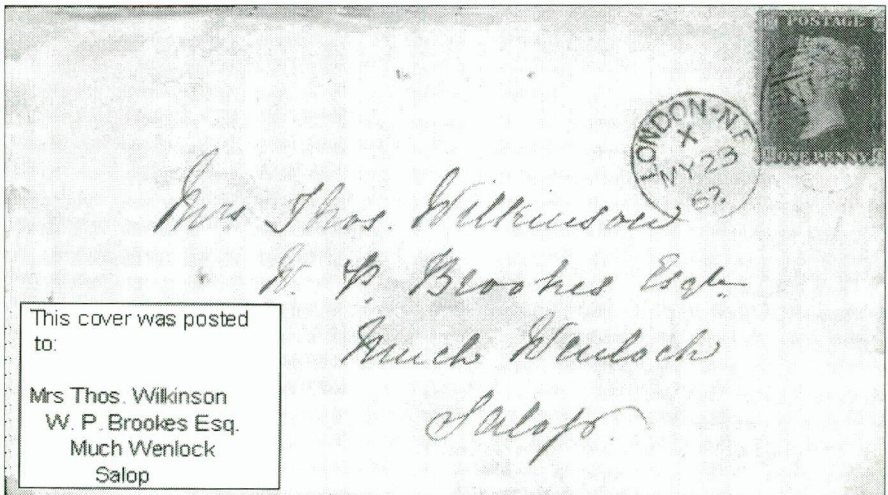
"British History Online is the digital library containing some of the core printed primary and secondary sources for the medieval and modern history of the British Isles. Created by the Institute of Historical Research and the History of Parliament Trust, we aim to support academic and personal users around the world in their learning, teaching and research."

In my first article about Brookes' covers [Reference 1] I tried to describe the 1862 cover displayed on the front of the Torch Bearer [reproduced below Ed.] with as much detail as possible. One of the arrival cancels was not very clear and the place name ended in 'ton'. I was not certain what the name of that place was. The following excerpt from BHO refers to the town, of Much Wenlock, and mentions a sub post office that ends in 'ton':

"By 1790 the town was served by a local penny post operating from Shifnal and by 1834 from Ironbridge. (fn. 90) The town has had only a sub post office since. At Bourton a sub post office opened before 1870. (fn. 91)" [Reference 2]

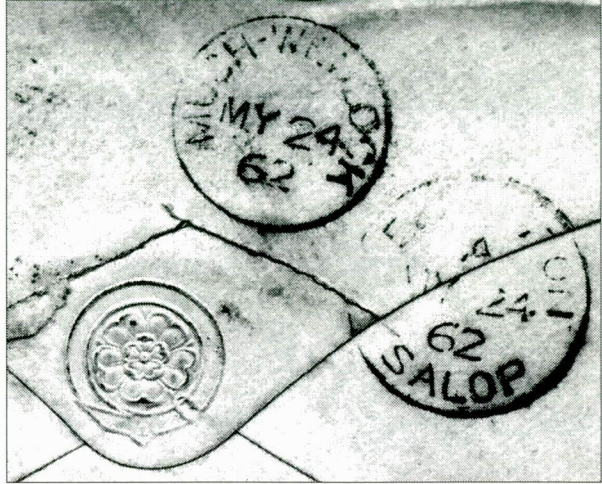
The BHO references point to:

90 D. Salt, 'Shifnal and Ironbridge Penny Posts', Brit. Mailcoach, xxix (June 1981), 3-8.
91 P.O. Dir. Salop. (1870), 166.



Bourton, a small and beautiful village of stone-built houses, is only 3 miles to the south west of Much Wenlock. I had not considered that a sub post office could be located in such a small village but "Bourton" exactly fits the empty gap in the unclear arrival cancel eight years before 1870.

I have made a close up scan of the Much Wenlock and Bourton postmarks from the back of the cover and dated 24 May 1862 [Image 1]. Unfortunately, that is the clearest Bourton postmark that I have found so far and it is also likely to be one of the earliest.



BHO also describes 'Distinguished natives' of Much Wenlock including:

"Dr. William Penny Brookes (1809- 95), a native and lifelong resident, campaigned for compulsory physical education in schools and contributed to the international Olympic movement. (fn. 23) In Much Wenlock he was a leading figure in the formation of the gas, railway, and market companies and of the library and museum. (fn. 24)" [Reference 2] (Refer to BHO for their two highly abbreviated references for this paragraph.)

When the SOC attended the 2004 Wenlock Olympian Games I showed this cover to Helen Cromarty (a historian of the Wenlock Olympian Society) who has contributed to publications by the Society. Helen gave an excellent presentation about the history of the Olympian Games in the restaurant of the Gaskell Arms Hotel (one of the venues where Dr Brookes and Baron Pierre de Coubertin used to meet). When Helen looked at my display she pointed to the same cover noted above and confidently identified the handwriting as being that of Dr Brookes who had posted the cover to his own address from London.

Another interesting fact concerning 1862:

"Eventually the quarries on Gleedon Hill were absorbed into a much larger quarry known as Farley Quarry and with the development of main-line railways and the high demand for limestone a railway was built from Buildwas to Much Wenlock in 1862." [Reference 3]

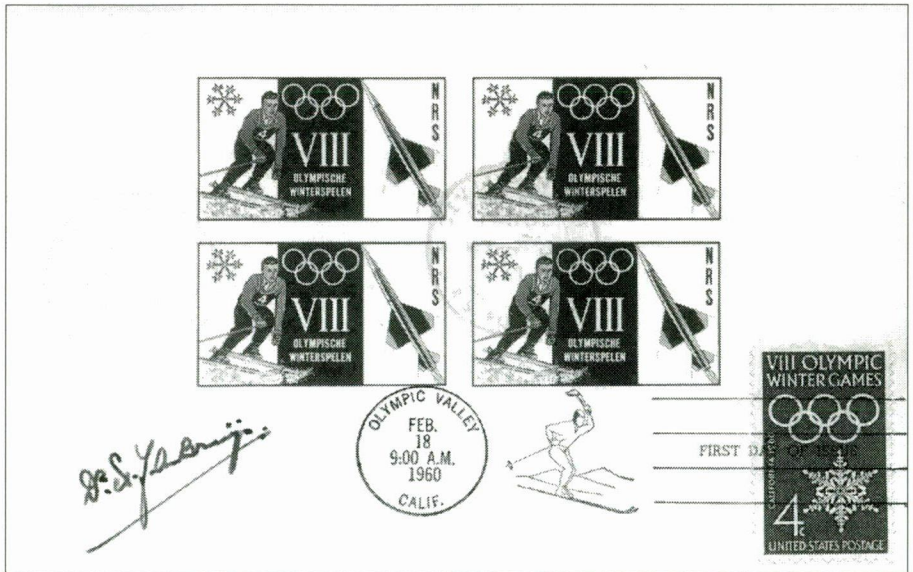
As noted in the second reference, Dr Brookes was also involved in the organisation for the building of the Much Wenlock and Severn Valley Railway.

References

1. Torch Bearer, Society of Olympic Collectors, Feb 2004 issue.
2. A History of the County of Shropshire: Volume 10: "Munslow Hundred (part), The Liberty and Borough of Wenlock (1998)", pp. 399-447.
British History Online URL: <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>
Date accessed: 11 February 2007.
3. The Gleedon Hill Waggon-way, an article by Dr Trevor Hill
URL: <http://www.sheinton.org.uk/features/the-gleedon-hill-waggonwa.shtml>
Date accessed: 11 February 2007.

A.J. de Bruijn - Olympic Rocket Mail, Squaw Valley 1960

by Mike Pagomenos



U.S.A. first day cover 18.02.1960 of the VIII Olympic Winter Games issue, with block of four NRS VIII OLYMPISCHE WINTERSPELEN brown and white vignettes (tied by 18.02.1960 cancel, and cancelled with 24-4-60 N.R.S. cachet).

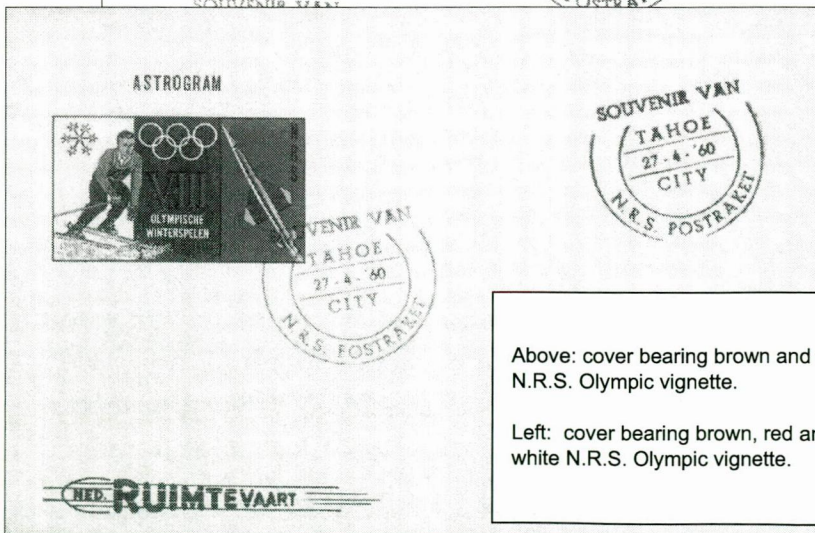
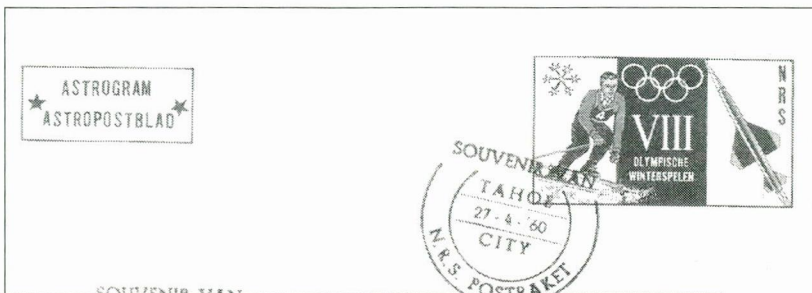
My interest in de Bruijn was kindled by a group of items bearing N.R.S. Olympic vignettes, some of which were signed by de Bruijn.

A search of the internet was undertaken to investigate the background of the items.

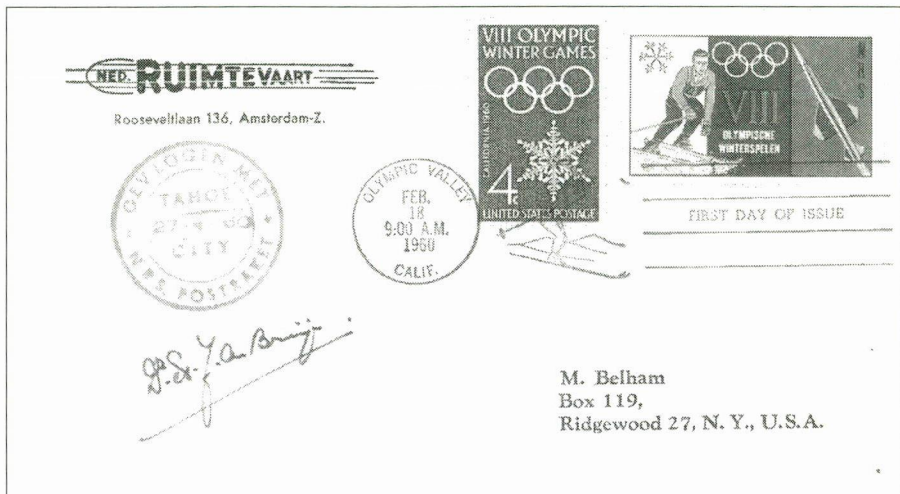
The Astro Space Stamp Society website [1] provided useful information in my attempt to find out more about the Olympic rocket mail that was sent to commemorate the Squaw Valley 1960 Winter Olympic Games. The article published on their website was reprinted from 'Of Rocket mail and Mail Rockets' by Bert van Eijck'. [2]

De Bruijn was a dental technician who lived and worked in Amsterdam. He had a very interesting hobby involving rocket experimentation that consumed much of his time and money. He had an idea that would allow him to defray some of the costs of his rocket experiments by selling rocket mail. On 9 June 1936 he flew his first rocket mail near Rotterdam. A payload of 132 covers was flown over the river Mains. His rocket mail service lasted some 30 years and his rockets were not only launched in the Netherlands where he flew 81 mail rockets. He also launched 8 rockets in Belgium, 5 in Luxembourg, 5 in Germany and 9 in Italy

Since I have not yet read 'Of Rocket mail and Mail Rockets' I don't know exactly how much Olympic Rocket mail was flown. Examples of items that were flown to commemorate the Squaw Valley Winter Olympic Games in 1960 that are illustrated here.



Above: cover bearing brown and white N.R.S. Olympic vignette.
 Left: cover bearing brown, red and white N.R.S. Olympic vignette.



U.S.A. first day cover 18.02.1960 of the VIII Olympic Winter Games issue, with block of four NRS VIII OLYMPISCHE WINTERSPELEN brown, red and white vignettes (tied by 18.02.1960 cancel, and cancelled with 24-4-60 N.R.S. cachet).

De Bruijn's last mail rocket was flown on 13 May 1966 carrying 1600 items of mail.

References:

- [1] <http://www.asss.utvinternet.com/rocketmail/rocketmailindex.htm>
- [2] 'Of Rocket mail and Mail Rockets' by Bert van Eijck, published in the National Catalogue of the National Philatelic Exhibition 1990 held in Groningen, Translated by Charles Bromser.

Remember the Society auction and exchange packet when disposing of your duplicate material.

- The Managers would be pleased to receive your lots.

Take the opportunity to reach fellow Olympic collectors

1956 Melbourne Publicity Slogans: Melbourne

Bob Wilcock & Tom D'Arcy

Fifteen Olympic dies were issued to Melbourne.

Group A: 'M' of MELBOURNE is beneath 'O' of NOVEMBER and 'R' of NOVEMBER ends above 'O' of MELBOURNE



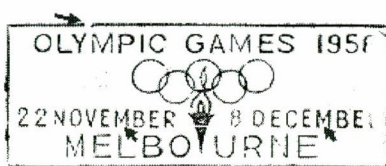
MS-1 Torch wings high; 22_NOVE slope down; ER high; All Ms long central stalks



MS-2 IC high; VEM high; 8 high; Torch fat; wing lower at right; L under start of M



MS-3 'V' in Ms; 22; Torch wing lower at right; MEL U high



MS-4 Frame break over YM; 'V' in M's of NoveM DeceM



MS-5 'M' in OlyM; NoveM; Short L; 8 low; Torch wings low



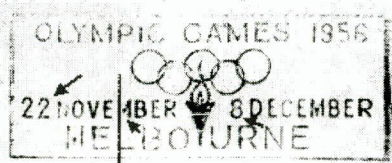
MS-8 22 tall; Top flame set right; Deep M in NoveM; Torch wings high



MS-9 Frame cut above M; 22: widely spaced & slip down; 3 short Ms; Fat Torch high cut



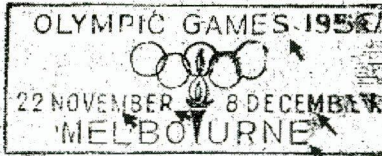
MS-10 22 wide; Top flame set right; Fat Torch high wings; 8 low; DeceM



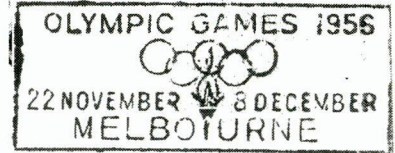
MS-11 22 tall; NoveM, & M aligns with L; Torch fat, no wings; 8 low



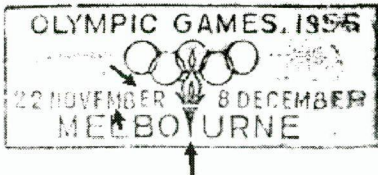
MS-12 'V' in M; Deep M in NoveM aligns with L; Torch wings high; Small 8



MS-13 Squat S; R short leg; Torch low wings; 8 tilts right; DeceM; Final E tilts up

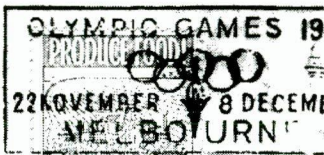


MS-14 22 tall; Torch wing higher left; 'M' in GAM; 3Ms deep; 8 large & highish



MS-15 (Y Frame gap); ER high; 8 highish & starts above U; Torch tilts right

Group B: 'M' of MELBOURNE is beneath 'V' of NOVEMBER and 'R' of NOVEMBER ends above 'B' of MELBOURNE




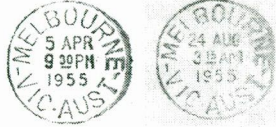




MS-6 Rings low; 8 low & over U



MS-7 Rings & 8 Normal; High line & wings on Torch

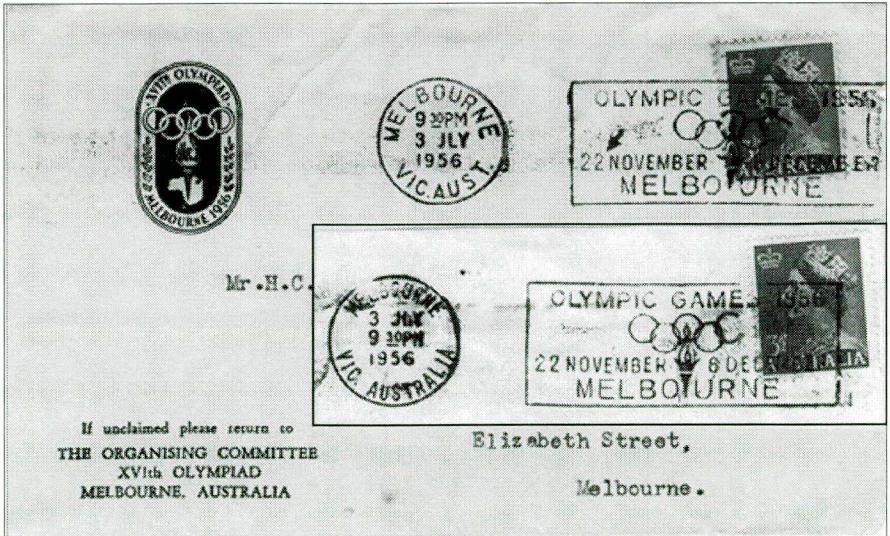
As 15 Olympic dies were issued to Melbourne, it suggests 15 machines or cancelling faces. However the number of daters identified is much less than 15 at any one time. As is known for Sydney, it is clear pantographs were used to prepare the Melbourne daters, so it is likely that there were two or more near-identical dies prepared at a time. The table that follows therefore just shows the styles of dater, and the illustrations are examples from different dates, not necessarily different dies.

Group Code **Melbourne daters used with Olympic dies**

A	MV	 <p>MELBOURNE VICTORIA Rectangular. Known with Olympic die 1 December 1954 – 20 January 1955</p>
B	M-V.A.-	 <p>MELBOURNE-VIC.AUST- Known 4 April – 26 August 1955</p>
B	M-V.A.-	 <p>MELBOURNE-VIC.AUST- Known 4 April – 30 November 1955</p>
B	M V.A.-	 <p>MELBOURNE VIC.AUST- Known 27 June – 25 August 1955</p>
C	M V.A.	 <p>MELBOURNE VIC.AUST. Known 26 November 1955 – 28 November 1956</p>
C	M V. A.	 <p>MELBOURNE VIC. AUST. Known 28 November 1955 – 26 November 1956</p>

Group Code

D	MVAA	 <p>MELBOURNE VIC. AUSTRALIA Known 25 November 1955 – 28 November 1956</p>
E	MVP	 <p>MELBOURNE VIC PAID (Known throughout most of the Olympic period)</p>
F	PAM	 <p>PAID AT MELBOURNE PAID AT MELBOURNE</p> <p>PAID AT MELBOURNE (Known throughout most of the Olympic period)</p>



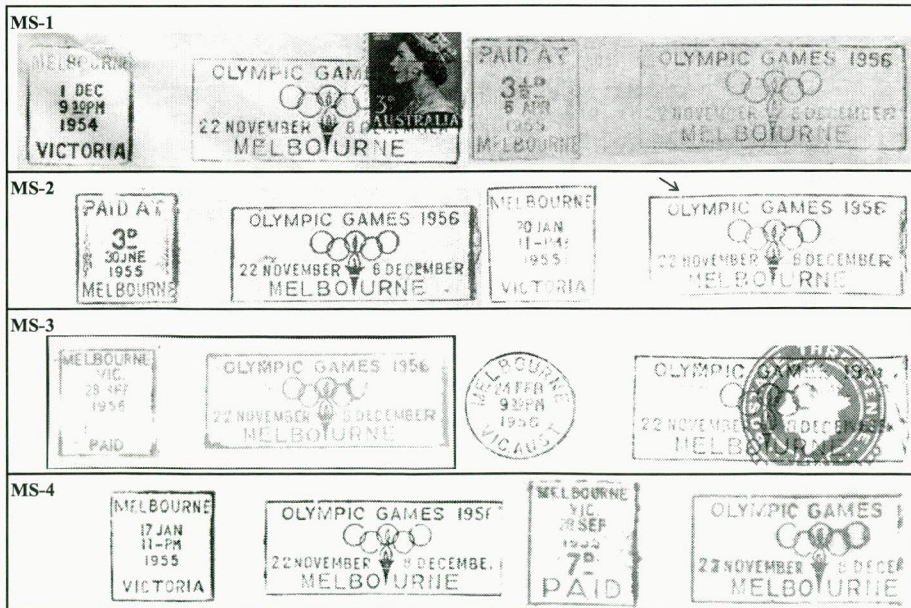
Above: MS-14 on Organising Committee cover.

Inset: MS-1: same date and time



Above: MS-10 on rarely seen OOC airmail envelope (cancelled by favour?)

Melbourne Reference Slogans



MS-5



MS-6



MS-7



MS-8



MS-9



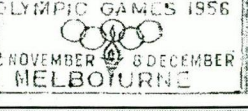
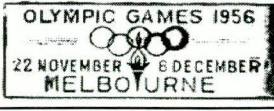
MS-10



MS-11



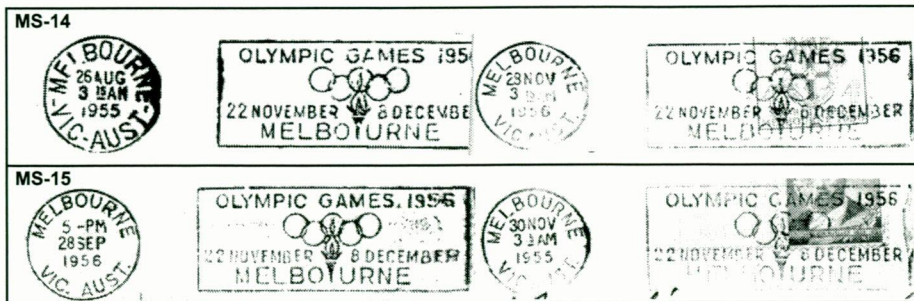
MS-12



MS-13



ERISING TECHNICIAN



This concludes the series of articles by Bob and Tom.

I am sure that members would wish to join me in thanking Bob for sharing the fruits of the research undertaken with Tom, and that publication is a fitting tribute to Tom.

Within the series, all known dies of the Olympic slogan cancel for the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games have been identified, with illustrations of reference copies to allow identification of the dies by collectors for examples in their collections.

*High resolution scans or clear photocopies of clearly identified examples of all of the dies would be very welcome, with the possibility of a reference handbook in the future. Any illustrations used would be acknowledged if required. **Ed.***

Whilst I am sure that Bob Wilcock will find other topics to share with members through the pages of Torch Bearer, the conclusion of this series of articles does create the rather unwelcome prospect that material for publication will be in even shorter supply in the future.

I am therefore repeating the regular plea for submissions for publication - the quality of writing and layout are not as important as content - I long to act as Editor if it releases me from acting as author!

It is amazing how quickly your confidence can grow with an article published - and there must be some pride in seeing your name in print!

Please, please, look through your collections and see if you could pen a page or two (it is not very many words with some interesting illustrations.

Having recently reviewed the content of Torch Bear over the last eight volumes, it came as a surprise that some celebrations of the Olympic Games have not received a mention in that time, which really reflects that these particular Games are not the specialist subjects of our small band of authors / contributors.

Please take the opportunity to share your collection, knowledge or experiences with other members.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT STAMP COLLECTOR AND THE PROOFS OF THE 1932 GAMES OF LOS ANGELES

Vic Manikian

In about 1866 a 12 year old girl Sara Delano started a stamp collection while visiting Paris during the reign of Napoleon III. Because her father was involved in trade with China her collection was mainly from Hong Kong. She later passed the collection to her younger brother Fred Delano who added to the collection. In about 1890 Fred returned it to his sister's son who was 8 years old at the time. This young boy was Franklin Delano Roosevelt. FDR added to this collection for the next 55 years until his death in April 1945.

In the summer of 1900 Roosevelt entered Harvard University and began his education in public service and government. At Harvard FDR renewed his interest in stamp collecting and worked on his collection regularly. While still at Harvard Franklin Roosevelt fell in love with Eleanor Roosevelt. In 1904 Roosevelt graduated from Harvard and enrolled at Columbia Law School, where he stayed for two years, long enough to pass the New York bar examination but not long enough to earn a degree. On St. Patrick's Day in 1905 Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt were married in New York.

In 1910, Roosevelt was asked to run for political office as a Democrat. FDR accepted the offer and he successfully ran for a seat in the New York State legislature. During the campaign for re-election to the senate in 1912 Roosevelt was stricken with typhoid fever. Roosevelt's illness was not a cold. He had been stricken with polio, a virus that attacks the brain and spinal cord. He was paralysed from the neck down. With much hard work, Franklin Roosevelt regained the feeling in his arms and his back in a few months. The feeling in his legs never fully returned, and his movement was restricted to a wheelchair. After his initial polio attack FDR recuperated in his summer home in Campobello. When he returned to New York from Campobello to disassociate his mind from the terrible pain of the stretching of his muscles and daily massages, FDR retired to the world of stamps. He had time to mount stamps in his albums and make detailed notes now that feeling in his arms had returned.

While Roosevelt recovered Louis Howe FDR's friend and campaign manager kept FDR's name and political philosophies in the newspapers and in front of Democratic politics. Roosevelt was called upon at the 1924 and 1928 Democratic conventions to make nominating speeches to support Alfred Smith's election to the White House. With these efforts Franklin Roosevelt's position in the party rose considerably and FDR agreed to run for Governor of New York, after vice presidents of General motors and Dupont offered to assume financial responsibilities. The morning after the elections Roosevelt was surprised to learn that he had won the New York gubernatorial race by 25,000 votes.

It was during this first campaign for Governor that FDR's interest in stamps began receiving publicity. Until then most people had no idea that he was a stamp collector. Stamp collecting was looked upon as a child's hobby.

After two terms as governor of New York FDR campaigned for the presidential election to the White House. On election day FDR soundly defeated Hoover getting 57.4 percent of the popular vote.

The United States had been in the grip of the Great Depression since 1929 and was ready for a change in the Executive office, so there is no telling exactly how much the stamp collecting community contributed to FDR's overwhelming victory in November 1932.

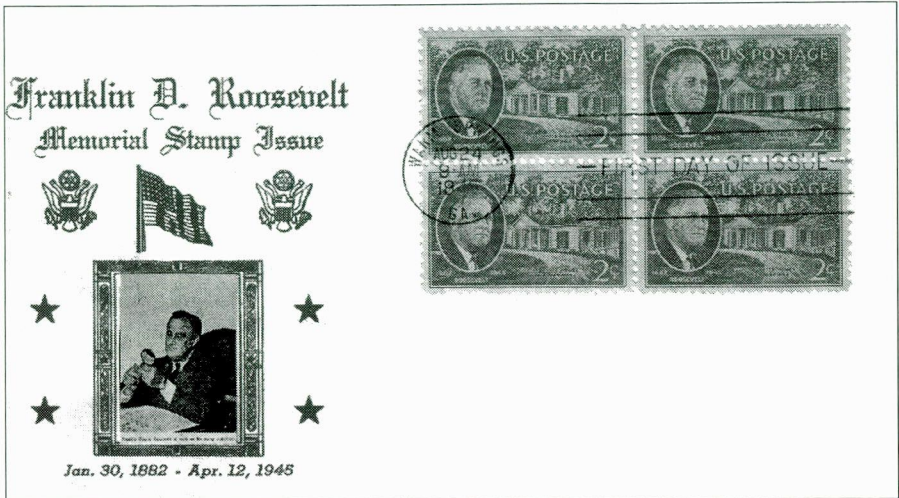


Fig 1 Photo of Roosevelt mounting his stamps and U.S. 2 cent stamps of Roosevelt with the "Little White House" at Warm Springs Georgia where his physical exercises were carried out and where he died in 1945.

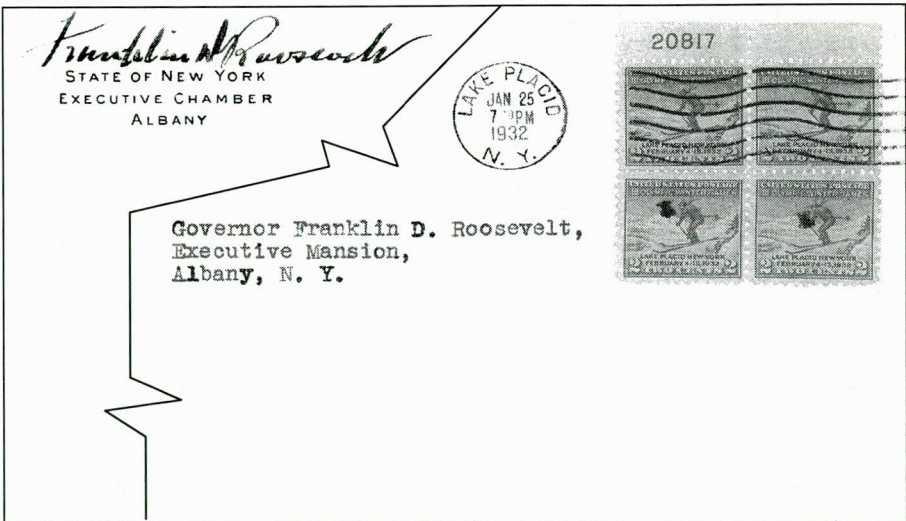


Fig 2 1932 Winter Games first day issue cover autographed by Governor Franklin Delano Roosevelt. On February 4th 1932 New York Governor FDR declared the Lake Placid N.Y. Third Olympic Winter Games open. The cover has a time of 7.30pm which is very scarce.

Fig 3 This Philippines airmail souvenir sheet shows FDR with his stamp collection.

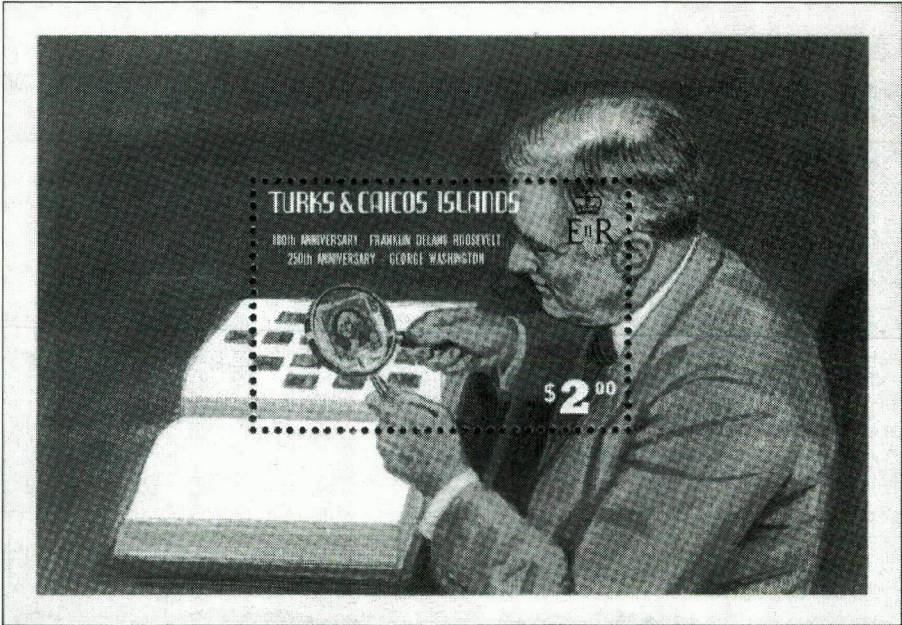
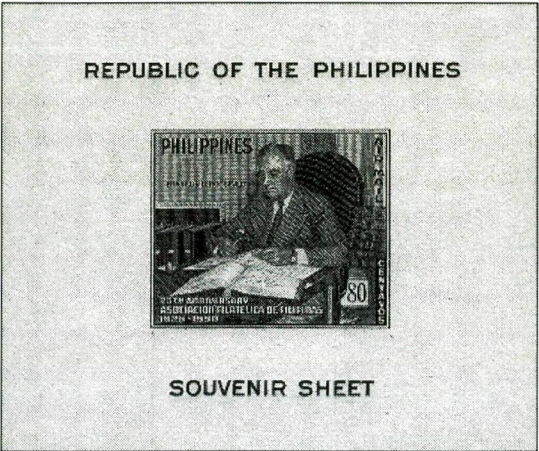


Fig 4 The design of this Turks and Caicos Islands souvenir sheet shows FDR with his stamps.



Fig 5 The first stamps commemorating FDR after his death were this set of three (30, 60, and 200 Drachma) from Greece.

What FDR collected : To describe what FDR did not collect would be a far easier task, and take much less time than to list the stamps and covers he did collect. Franklin Roosevelt was a stamp collector in the most literal sense. He never referred to himself as a philatelist only as a stamp collector. He made no bones about his disappointment in seeing a blank space on one of his album pages and would search far and wide to fill that space.

When FDR entered the White House in 1933 he had approximately 20,000 stamp specimens mounted in some 30 albums. Added to this were the thousands of stamps accumulated that he had not found the time to mount or write up. During the early presidential years, FDR concentrated on the stamps of North, South and Central America. His hope like many other collectors was to complete these collections. He also had a fine collection of U.S. stamps and covers, which would be added to handsomely during his tenure in office.

When Roosevelt took office in March 1933 newly appointed Postmaster General James A. Farley gave the president stamps and first day covers of every U.S. new issue. He even went so far as to see that FDR was supplied with die proofs of U. S. stamps.

The die proofs would cause some controversy after FDR's death in 1945, but in 1933 no one thought there was much wrong with Farley presenting the die proofs to the president.

On April 12th, 1945 FDR made his last official directive as president of the United States. It should come as no surprise that it concerned stamps. This final directive was to approve the design for the United Nations stamp (Scott 928) and to make arrangements with Postmaster General Walker to purchase the first sheet of the stamp when it was issued at San Francisco on April 25th at the first meeting of the U.N. delegates.

A half-hour later FDR was stricken with the cerebral hemorrhage that would end his life. The world was shocked and dismayed by the sudden and unexpected death of Franklin D. Roosevelt on April 12th, 1945.

As Roosevelt was being buried in the rose garden of the Hyde Park estate, crews were hard at work removing 12 years of his accumulated wealth of collections from the White House. The president's accumulation of items was a vast one. But he had prepared for removal of his things well in advance of his death. In 1939 Roosevelt deeded the land of his family's estate for the construction of a library to store his personal and presidential papers after he left the White House. One of Franklin Roosevelt's collections that did not repose in the library or museum was his famous stamp collection. Since none of FDR's children or grand children had expressed interest in stamp collecting, the executors of Roosevelt's estate decided to sell FDR's stamps at public auction so others might have the opportunity to own something from the president's collection and to secure some of those stamps for their own collections

The executors contacted the New York offices of H.R. Harmer Inc. International stamp auctioneers based in London, England. Roosevelt's collection was to be disposed via public auction to be held in New York City at the earliest possible time. On December 7th, 1945 the executors gave final authorisation to Harmer to proceed with the sale.

Harmer officials sifted through the massive array of stamps, covers, albums and supplies that made up Roosevelt's collection. Aside from the many collections splendidly written up and contained in albums, there were also many cardboard boxes filled with stamps both on and off paper, sheets and covers numbering in many thousands. There were simply too many stamps in these boxes to separate and categorise, and Harmer staff came to the conclusion that some of the boxes of stamps and covers would have to be sold as they were. The company then arranged an appropriate schedule for the sale. Auction catalogues were priced at \$1.50 which included a copy of prices realised mailed later to each catalogue purchaser. Part one of the sale in February 1946 contained United States of America and Latin America. Part two of the sale of April 1946 contained the rest of the whole world and Venezuela.

Eleanor Roosevelt wrote the forward to the catalogue which summed up her husband's love for stamps and the stamp hobby. The President of the United States Harry S. Truman also provided greetings in the catalogue to the thousands of stamp collectors throughout the world. His comments are provided as Fig 6.

FDR's U.S. collection of die proofs: When auction catalogues for the sale began reaching collectors an immediate upheaval occurred rocking not only the philatelic establishment but also affecting millions who had no special interest in stamps. The problem concerned die proofs that made up the first session and the first 140 lots of the auction.

After Roosevelt had taken office in 1933 the Post Office Department and Bureau of Engraving and Printing presented him with progressive die proofs of the stamps being issued under his administration.

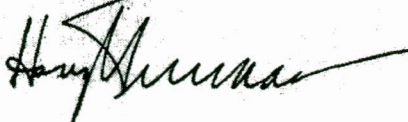
FDR was pleased with these souvenirs, so the Post Office Department and Bureau of Engraving and Printing presented him with a collection of die proofs of all U.S. Stamps produced by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing beginning with the inaugural 1894 series of regular stamps Scott 246-63) and continuing up to the Century of Progress Stamps of 1933 (Scott 728-29).

Fig 6. Greeting from Harry S. Truman as printed in the Auction Catalogue.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

I am happy for this opportunity to extend my greetings to the thousands of stamp collectors throughout the world and commend them for the real contribution they have made, and are making, to the fostering of good will and neighborliness among all the peoples of the world. As improved methods of communication and transportation have brought the peoples of the world closer together, so the hobby of stamp collecting has made its contribution to what the late President Roosevelt so aptly called the "science of human relationships". Through the medium of the simple postage stamp, American stamp collectors have toured the world and peoples from far-off places have acquired a better understanding of our country. The hobby of stamp collecting is one example of the ability of peoples of all nations to live, work and play together in the same world at peace.

Our late President was this country's number one stamp collector. It is difficult to estimate what part his hobby of stamp collecting from boyhood played in the shaping of his international views but we do know that as a stamp collector he constantly dealt with and considered the peoples of the entire world. The Franklin D. Roosevelt Stamp Collection is tangible evidence of the international consciousness of a great leader.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Harry S. Truman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

From the President of the United States, Harry S. Truman.

At the time, no one thought much about the proofs, especially the Post Office Department Postmaster General Farley who related in his autobiography that the genesis of presenting die proofs of stamps went back to the years 1903 to 1905, that comprised 140 U.S. die proofs richly bound in albums, which were presented to 73 notable Republican statesmen. Farley further states that he followed the course of conduct, which seemed fair under the circumstances. "in the first place I had done nothing unethical and nothing that was to cost the government money, and therefore it was against my policy to apologise, or to seek refuge behind any kind of excuse. The simple record of the transaction was made public and that was enough". Many were of the opinion that the die proofs were the property of the U.S. Government and should have been returned to the government after Roosevelt's death. Stamp collectors contended that the die proofs were given to FDR with the understanding that they would be put on exhibition if the stamp collection was ever broken up.

Congress was deluged with letters from the public demanding a stop to the sale of the die proofs and that they carry out an investigation into the legal ownership of the proofs. Those protesting, questioned not only FDR's right to have owned them, but the right of successful bidders at auction to retain them after purchase. The Post Office Department rendered their opinion that it was perfectly legal to buy, sell and own die proofs of U.S. Stamps

The New York Times reported "United States die proofs long have been bought and sold freely in the public market. Scott's specialised catalogue of United States stamps, chronicles and prices about 300 varieties of such proofs run off from 1847 to date". Linn's Stamp News agreed that precedents for the gift die proofs had been set years before. "The publication had no quarrel with the auctioning of these proofs".

Since the Post Office Department and Justice Department had rendered their opinion on the die proofs, FDR's executors stated on January 15th 1946, that the die proofs would be sold as scheduled on February 4th.

FDR Stamp Auction: The first session of the auction of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt stamp collection opened on Monday February 4th 1946. The first items up for sale were the controversial die proofs which were divided into 139 lots.

Lots 42 through 64 were described as "commemorative proofs die sunk on india paper on large cards are heretofore known only on wove paper". The auction of proofs began with the 1929 Edison commemorative (Scott 654) and continued on to the 1933 Century of Progress (Scott 728-29). Each lot was termed "only one known" and the 22 lots sold for a total of \$6,045. The 1932 Xth Olympiad commemorative large die proofs Scott 718 (Fig 8) and Scott 719 (fig 9) were included in these lots.

The Auction of the Franklin D. Roosevelt stamp collection had taken four auctions in 1946, and untold man hours to sort and catalogue the thousands of items that made up the president's collection. The result was well over \$225,000 for the Roosevelt estate from a collection appraised at roughly \$80,000. It brought serious philatelists together to buy items for their collections, as well as hundreds of people who admired the president and simply wished to have a memento of him via the hobby that he loved.



The 1932 Xth Olympiad 2 cent Essay (fig 7). A reprint of Brazer's Essays for U.S. Adhesive stamps-addenda are as follows:

Size of die sinkage 88.5 x 110mm. Designed by Victor McCloskey, Jr., vignette engraved by John Eissler, frame engraved by E.M. Hall. Large die essay on india paper die sunk on card. The design of the essay is in deep red while the issued stamp is in purple. Four plates were made from this die with the 2 cent denomination as favoured by the Postmaster, however the rate was changed to 3 cent and no plates were printed (King Johl, Vol.2). Only one example of the deep red 2 cent die is known. The American Philatelic Expert Service in January 15 1991 lists the item as "United States, unlisted essay of Scott No. 718, genuine".



The 1932 Xth Olympiad 3 cent Large Die Proof (Fig 8). The Essay design by Victor McCloskey, Jr., was based on a crouched runner posed by Le Coney, an athlete. The large die proof in issued colour of purple on white wove paper. In the back of die proof a small red rubber stamp reads as follows: "FROM THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT COLLECTION AUCTIONED FEB. - APRIL, 1946 BY H.R. HARMER INC., N.Y.". Only one example of the purple die exists.



The 1932 Xth Olympiad 5 cent, blue "Discus Thrower" (Fig. 9). Large die proof in issued colour on white wove paper, ex. President Franklin D. Roosevelt collection, the only recorded copy. In the summer of 1931, during a visit to California, Postmaster General Brown was approached by the Olympic Committee with the request that an additional 5 cent commemorative stamp be issued for the Olympic Games. It was called to his attention that many of the participants would come from abroad and that for their benefit a 5 cent stamp should be made available for use on their letters home. For this issue the Bureau made numerous designs both classic and modern, however it seemed to have been the custom of various of the foreign countries to use the famous "Discobolus" or Discus Thrower, by Myron. It was decided to continue this custom on the 5 cent stamp especially since the white statue shows up particularly well against a blue background (Max G. Johl).

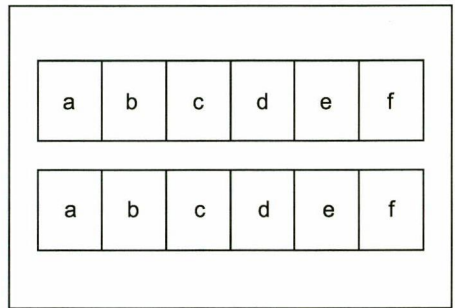
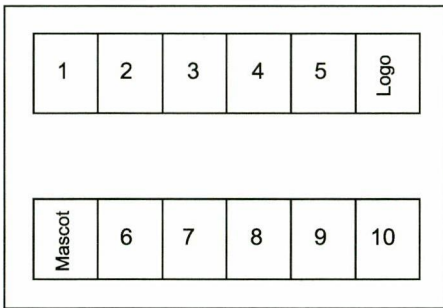
This article was not written to discuss politics or the success of his presidency, but rather to look at FDR as a stamp collector and at the hobby that meant so much to him. It also illustrates the development of the Olympic stamps prepared for the 1932 Xth Olympiad.

BEIJING 2008 - 08.08.07 ONE YEAR TO GO!

With just one year to go until the opening ceremony of the XXth Olympic Games, China Post released a series of six stamps. The designs show the mascots competing in a variety of Olympic disciplines. All stamps have a face value of 1.20 Yuan.

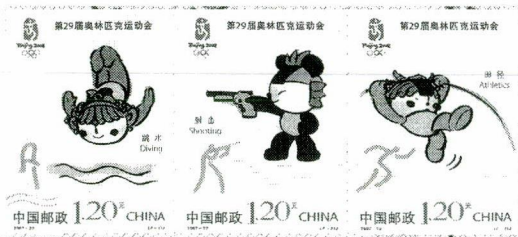
The stamps were issued in two formats:

- a) Sheetlet of 10 gummed stamps of a single design, in two strips of five with a se-tenant label. The sheetlets have an illustrated central gutter. 216 x 156mm.
- b) Sheetlet of 12 self-adhesive stamps, two complete sets. 216 x 156mm.



Layout of the sheetlet for gummed stamps. One sheetlet per stamp design. Stamp position 5 se-tenant with 'logo' label, stamp position 6 se-tenant with 'mascot' label. Series of six sheetlets. Perforated. Sheetlets individually numbered.

Layout of the sheetlet for self-adhesive stamps. One sheetlet with two sets of six designs. Die cut simulated perforation. Sheetlets individually numbered.



Individual designs:

- a - Diving, Beibei;
- b - Shooting, Jingjing;
- c - Athletics, Yingying.

Individual designs:

- d - Volleyball, Nini;
- b - BMX, Huanhuan;
- c - Weightlifting, Jingjing.



Designs of the se-tenant labels:

a1 - 'Logo', se-tenant with stamp number 5 of all six type a sheetlets.

b1 - Beibei, se-tenant with stamp number 6 of 'diving' sheetlet.

c1 - Jingjing, se-tenant with stamp number 6 of 'shooting' and 'weightlifting' sheetlets.

d1 - Yingying, se-tenant with stamp number 6 of 'athletics' sheetlet.

e1 - Nini, se-tenant with stamp number 6 of 'volleyball' sheetlet.

f1 - Huanhuan, se-tenant with stamp number 6 of 'BMX' sheetlet.



a1



b1

c1

d1

e1

f1

A vast number of special handstamps and cancellations were used across China to celebrate 'One Year to Go' - correspondents have notified in excess of 70 designs.



The 'First Day' postmark from Beijing is a small oval design as illustrated (illustration is 150% relative to the stamp illustrations).

The designs of the stamps caused some speculation amongst collectors in China. The images of the mascots typically include the 'dancing man' logo on their chests. These stamps and the imprints on one series of postal stationery cards have blank chest areas. A number of collectors are known to have contacted China Post to try and establish if this was a specific design decision or oversight.

A full range of supporting material was also available, including:

Commemorative folders, including 'P' stamp sheetlets;

Commemorative books, including 'P' stamp sheetlets;

Packs of first day covers;

Series of maximum cards;

Series of A4 for 'stamp' cards;

Special limited edition covers - including with a jade replica of the Beijing 2008 medals.

Postal stationery cards

Three easily identified series of postal stationery cards were also issued, although there are two cards which may be considered as separate issues or included in the three series.



Set of six mascot postal stationery cards with 'Running Man' postal indicia for 80c.

Each set is numbered on the reverse in red.

All six cards of a set bear the same number. Issued and sold in an outer folder.





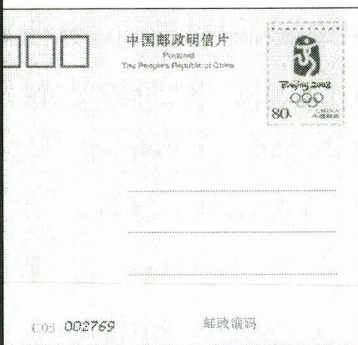
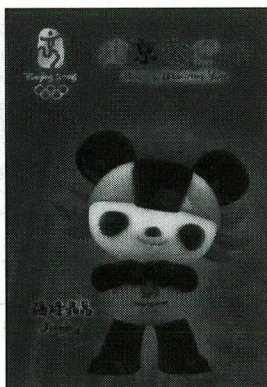
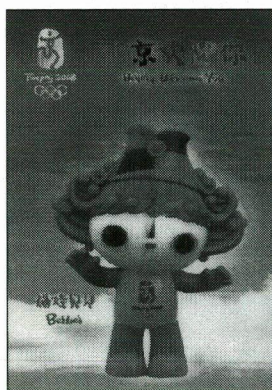
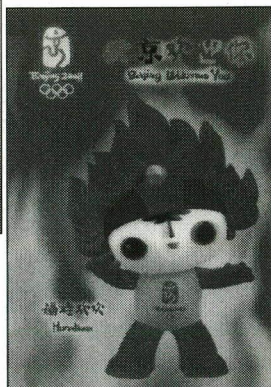
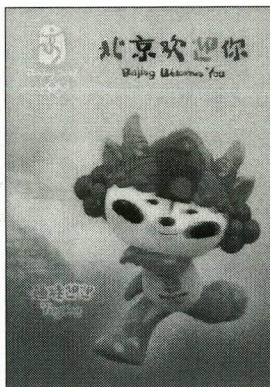
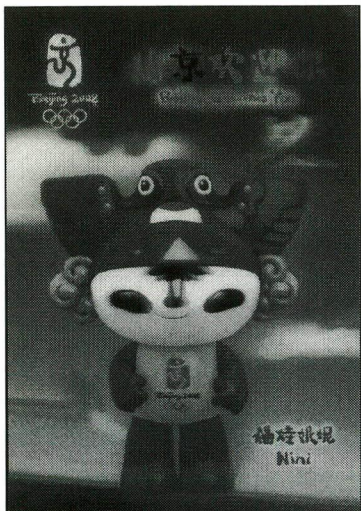
Set of five mascot postal stationery cards with 'mascot' postal indicia for 80c.

Each set is numbered on the reverse in red.

All five cards of a set bear the same number.

The designs of the individual postal indicia appear to utilise the mascot poses from the vignettes illustrated on page 123 with the background 'track' removed.





Set of five mascot postal stationery cards with 'Running Man' postal indicia for 80c. The cards are of the plastic faced type to produce a '3D' effect.

Each set is numbered on the reverse in black. All five cards of a set bear the same number.

Initial supplies of the postal stationery cards were very limited, reports of individual post offices having only five or teen sets were common, and over the next few days a degree of speculative pricing was occurring. Supplies appear to have been distributed on a 'trickle' basis with most offices receiving a few further sets each day.



'One World One Dream' postal stationery card with 'Running Man' postal indicia for 80c.

Each card is numbered on the reverse in red.



Mascots, 'Beijing Welcomes You' international postal stationery card with 'Running Man' postal indicia for 4.50 Yuan.

Each card is numbered on the reverse in red.

10 Years of Australian Legends

Australia Post has issued a prestige booklet to celebrate 10 Years of Australian Legends stamp issues. The booklet, which is marketed with a slip case and separate folder illustrating the stamp designs is a limited edition of 10,000 individually numbered copies with a RRP of AU\$22.95.

Stamps in the booklet are in a completely new format, effectively each pane forms a miniature sheet.

Each Australian Legend is honoured by a one page biography, and for the Olympians this generally means that two Olympians are featured on the front and back of a page, and this is followed by a stamp pane featuring the stamps in their honour.

The background of the stamp pane is a continuation of the background to the adjacent biography page.

The booklet is a very high quality item, but presents a problem when considering how it should be displayed - the only viable solution being to 'explode' the booklet, but this still leaves a need to be able to show both sides of the biography pages. *{What did we do before scanners? Ed.}*



An example of a biography page - this one for Herb Elliott AC MBE, page 6 of the booklet.

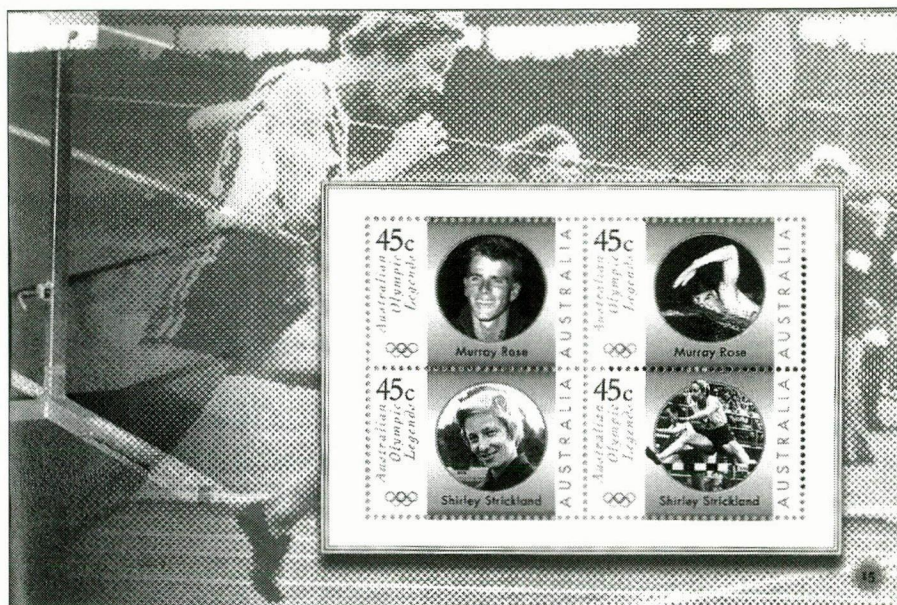
Note that the stamp panes are also numbered in the sequence of booklet pages, and the gum side is counted as a page, but not numbered.



Betty Cuthbert / Herb Elliott stamp pane (page 7).



Dawn Fraser / Marjorie Jackson stamp pane (page 11).



Murray Rose / Shirley Strickland stamp pane (page 15).

As an example of the biographies page 14 is reproduced below:

SHIRLEY STRICKLAND AO MBE (1925 - 2004)

ISSUE DATE: 21 JANUARY 1998 *{Original stamp issue date. Ed.}*

With seven Olympic medals - three gold, one silver and three bronze - Shirley Strickland won more Olympic athletics medals than any Australian has since. She also held the Olympic medal record for track and field until the final day of the Sydney 2000 Olympics, when Jamaica's Merlene Ottey competing in the 400m relay, won an eighth.

Strickland was the first woman to successfully defend an Olympic title when she won the 80m hurdles in Helsinki in 1952 and then again in Melbourne in 1956.

After her retirement from competition Shirley Strickland used her experience to inspire generations of young Australians. She was also involved in politics and had a career as an academic. Strickland's sporting achievements were publicly acknowledged during the opening ceremony of the 2000 Olympics in Sydney when, along with Dawn Fraser, Raelene Boyle, Betty Cuthbert, Shane Gould and Debbie Flintoff-King, she carried the torch before passing it to Cathy Freeman to light the cauldron.

13th World Olympic Collectors Fair, Beijing 2007

The 13th World Olympic Collectors Fair was held in Beijing 23-28.6.2007. Two members of the SOC committee and a number of our members managed to meet at various times throughout the days of the Fair, and I think that it can certainly be claimed that we all enjoyed the experience, the excursions and functions for stall holders were well subscribed by those eligible to attend, and certainly offered an opportunity to view a snapshot of Chinese attractions - cultural, culinary and historic.

A philatelic exhibition was held in conjunction with the Fair to allow qualification for the proposed exhibition to be held at the time of the Beijing Olympic Games. The exhibits offered an opportunity to view traditional material and some very enthusiastic and interesting exhibits utilising predominantly Chinese material, much of which is almost unknown internationally. Chinese collectors seem to lean towards exhibits representing individual sports rather than an Olympiad or general Olympic theme, but this did not detract in any way from a presentation of some very interesting frames.

Unplanned and short notice changes to exhibition opening times, and timing of arranged events certainly caused some headaches for the hardworking staff from Lausanne - they seemed to share the frustration of us all on occasion.

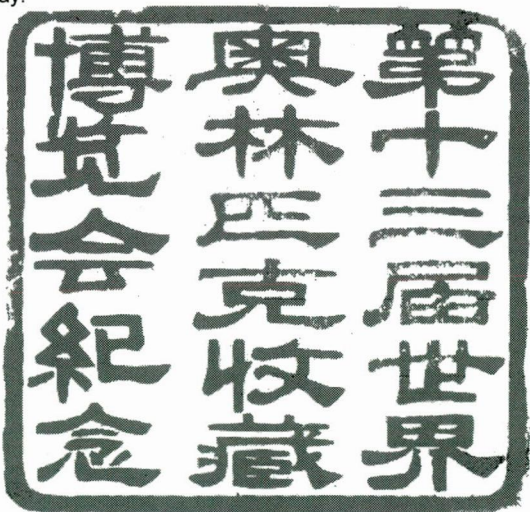
One of the successes for which the organisers must be credited, was the provision of numerous students as volunteer translators - their assistance was valued and essential.

Philatelic souvenirs - China Post

International Olympic day 23rd June, coincided with the dates of the Fair, so the cancel illustrated was issued on the opening day.



c



These three handstamps applied in red were available from the temporary post office.

Obtaining copies of the special cancellations was quite challenging for stall-holders, who had to consider time away from their stand, and on occasion the restrictions on entry / exit or escalators set to 'exit only' on a number of occasions.

Notwithstanding the difficulties that were unique to stall-holders, obtaining cancellations was still a very onerous task on the first and second days of use.

The temporary post office was next door to the entrance of the exhibition, but only accessible from the outside. Lines to purchase philatelic items were around 100m long early in the morning, and only reduced significantly when it became known that the days stock was sold. After purchasing ones items, it was then necessary to join one of two other lines. The first led to a table with staff in attendance where four handstamps could be used to cancel items, only two of these (illustrations a and b previous page) related to the Olympic Fair. The second line led to a table where the three postal staff would apply the large 'seal' cancel commemorating the Fair for the sum of 1 Yuan per impression, and add the temporary office circular date stamp if requested. Applying the seal was a three person operation; one to ink; one to position; one to add weight to create the impression (the 'inker' also assisted in removing the seal die cleanly after the impression had been made). Watching this operation for a few minutes it was very evident that all of these individuals were very practiced in their roles, producing clear impressions on the majority of occasions.

It is also necessary to appreciate that there is an established method of operation at post offices when items go on sale or cancels are available.

Those at the front of the line purchase a very high proportion of the available stock, which is offered for resale at a premium outside the door straight after purchase - the premium is reasonable when considering the time saved.

Those seeking cancels arrive with pre-franked items to avoid the line for the sales counter.

For the majority of China Post issues, or commemorated events, a selection of folders or philatelic books are also produced.

These range from a simple two leaf folder housing a cover and mint block (or more recently a 'P' stamp sheetlet, usually of four stamps with labels, available only in these folders), to heavy card paged commemorative albums housing covers, small 'P' sheetlets, and larger 'as issued' sheetlets or larger 'P' sheetlets. Folders exist to commemorate the Collectors Fair.

Language also created a problem when attempting purchases at the post office, transactions generally relied upon being able to point to displayed items, or a philatelic version of charades in an attempt to communicate. To their credit, the postal staff were tolerant of overseas customers wishing to open folders and books to view contents, and there was usually one person on duty with some basic knowledge of English. There were very few overseas customers with any words of any Chinese dialect!

Philatelic souvenirs - FIPO / IOC

Staff from the Olympic Museum manned and operated a sales area for pins and philatelic souvenirs, offering the range of material usually available from the museum shop in Lausanne.

A limited edition of two postcards to commemorate the Olympic Fair, sold with appropriate cachets proved popular.



Postcard with circular cachet struck in blue on the reverse.

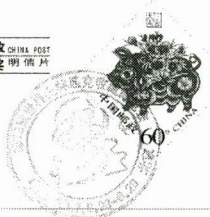


Postcard with rectangular cachet struck in green on the reverse.





科技奥运 自在移动



P08 张

1186

自行取下点券

2007年3月4日开发，5-69号公布，每套10枚，每枚面值0.60元，由上海邮政局发行。中国集邮总公司发行。每套10枚，每枚面值0.60元，由上海邮政局发行。中国集邮总公司发行。



P08 张

118966

自行取下点券

2007年3月4日开发，5-69号公布，每套10枚，每枚面值0.60元，由上海邮政局发行。中国集邮总公司发行。每套10枚，每枚面值0.60元，由上海邮政局发行。中国集邮总公司发行。

SOC souvenir of the 13th World Olympic Collectors Fair

We were fortunate in obtaining a small supply of the China Mobile advertising stationery card showing pictograms. Supplies are limited.

Souvenir A: Used with the two 'Olympic' related handstamps.

Souvenir B: used with the 'Olympic' handstamps, plus two others in use at the time.

Postpaid: UK £2.00; Europe £2.20, Euro 3.00; Rest of world £2.50 US\$ 5.00

Orders and payment method details as page 144.

CURRENT EVENT COVERS



75th Anniversary

Xth OLYMPIAD
LOS ANGELES
1932

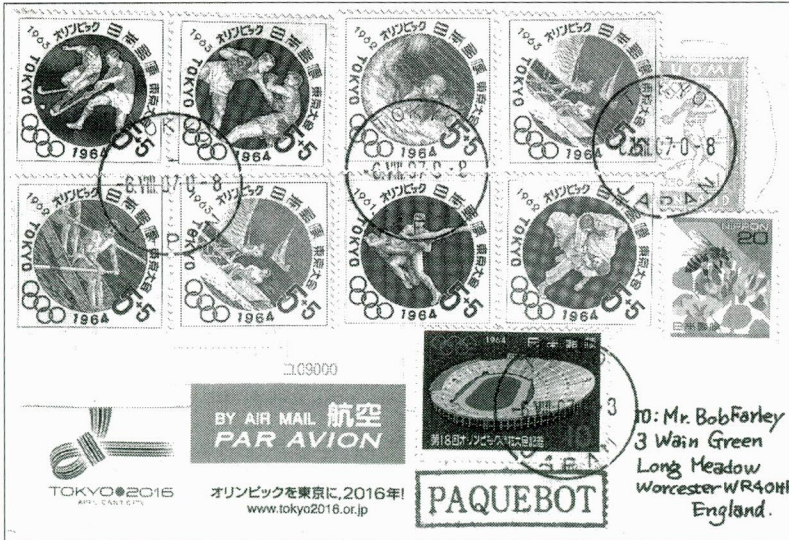


75th Anniversary Xth Olympiad Los Angeles 1932.

Our colleagues from S.P.I. in the U.S.A. were instrumental in the introduction of this handstamp on July 30th.

Thanks to Mark Maestrono and Konrad Klinkner for copies provided.

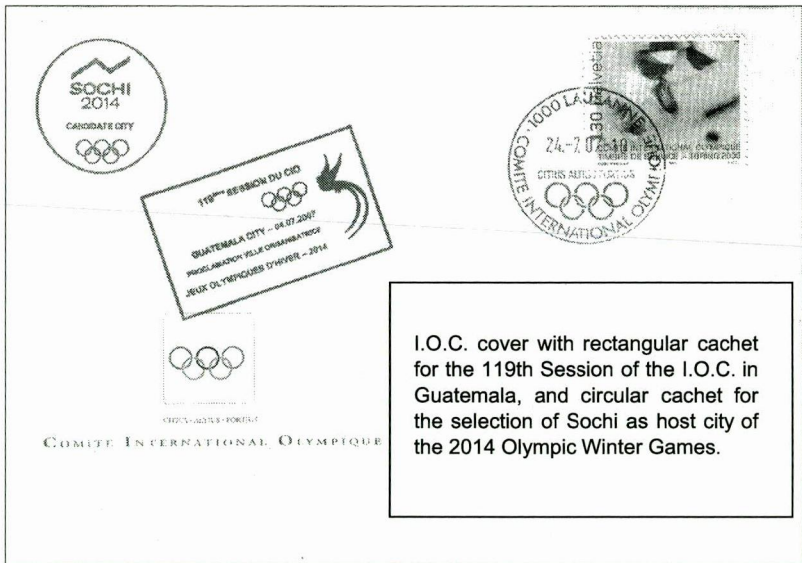
Masaaki Ichimura used this postcard to announce that Tokyo has declared as an Applicant City to host the 2016 Olympic Games - the Tokyo 2016 logo is bottom left.





Thanks to Thomas Lippert for arranging these two covers.

Above, to commemorate the candidacy of Salzburg to host the 2014 Olympic Winter Games - Königsee as bobsleigh, luge and skeleton venue.



I.O.C. cover with rectangular cachet for the 119th Session of the I.O.C. in Guatemala, and circular cachet for the selection of Sochi as host city of the 2014 Olympic Winter Games.

'GOOD LUCK' BEIJING PROGRAMME 2007 - 2008

According to the requirements of IOC and prior commitments by Beijing, Prior to the 2008 Beijing Olympics, 42 sport events are planned between July 2007 and June 2008, namely "Good Luck Beijing" Sport Events. The "Good luck Beijing" series includes 14 top-level international sporting events and several integrative competitions, covering the whole range of the Olympic sports.

Based on the plan for these events, thirty nine of these sport events under the name of "Good Luck Beijing" are scheduled to be held in Beijing, with the rest in the co-host cities of Hong Kong (equestrian), Qingdao (sailing), Shenyang and Qinhuangdao (football) respectively.

The President of the IOC has stressed the importance of such trial events to confirm the effectiveness of the venues and associated logistics.

Good Luck Beijing Sport Events (2007) - Calendar

No.	Sport / Discipline	Date	Name of the Event	Competition Venue
1	Football	01-10/07/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Women's Football Tournament	Qinhuangdao, Shenyang
2	Equestrian	11-13/08/07	Good Luck Beijing HKSAR 10th Anniv. Celebration Invitation Cup Eventing Competition	Hong Kong Equestrian Venue (Shatin), Hong Kong Equestrian Venue (Beas River)
3	Rowing	07-11/08/07	2007 World Rowing Championships	Shunyi Olympic Rowing-Canoeing Park
4	Hockey	08-13/08/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Hockey Tournament	Olympic Green Hockey Field
5	Sailing	09-24/08/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 Qingdao International Regatta	Qingdao Olympic Sailing Center
6	Beach Volleyball	13-19/08/07	2007 FIVB Beach Volleyball Women's Challenger	Chaoyang Park Beach Volleyball Ground
7	Canoe-Slalom	16-19/08/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 Canoe/Kayak Slalom Open	Shunyi Olympic Rowing-Canoeing Park
8	Road Cycling	18-19/08/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Road Cycling Invitational Race	Road Cycling Course (TBD)
9	Baseball	18-23/08/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Baseball Tournament	Wukesong Baseball Field
10	BMX	20-21/08/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 UCI BMX Supercross World Cup	Laoshan Bicycle Moto Cross(BMX) Venue

Good Luck Beijing Sport Events (2007) - Calendar

(Continued)

No.	Sport / Discipline	Date	Name of the Event	Competition Venue
11	Archery	20-26/08/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Archery Tournament	Olympic Green Archery Field
12	Wrestling	21-26/08/07	2007 Junior World Wrestling Championship	China Agricultural University Gymnasium
13	Canoe-Flatwater	23-26/08/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 Canoe/Kayak Flatwater Open	Shunyi Olympic Rowing-Canoeing Park
14	Goal Ball	13-16/09/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Goalball Tournament	Beijing Institute of Technology Gymnasium
15	Modern Pentathlon	15-16/09/07	2007 Modern Pentathlon World Cup Final	Olympic Sports Centre Stadium Ying Tung Natatorium Fencing Hall
16	Triathlon	15-16/09/07	2007 Beijing BG Triathlon World Cup	Triathlon Venue
17	Cycling-Mountain Bike	22/09/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Mountain Bike Invitational Competition	Laoshan Mountain Bike Course
18	Tennis	6-20/10/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 ITF Circuit	Olympic Green Tennis Centre
19	Badminton	10-14/10/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Badminton Invitational Tournament	Beijing University of Technology Gymnasium
20	Judo	15-16/11/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 Beijing Judo Open	University of Science and Technology Beijing Gymnasium
21	Boxing	17-22/11/07	Good Luck Beijing International Boxing Invitational Tournament	Workers' Indoor Arena
22	Artistic Gymnastic	28/11-03/12/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 Artistic Gymnastics International Invitational Tournament	National Indoor Stadium
23	Trampoline	30/11-03/12/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 Trampoline Gymnastics International Invitational Tournament	National Indoor Stadium

Good Luck Beijing Sport Events (2007/8) - Calendar (Continued)

No.	Sport / Discipline	Date	Name of the Event	Competition Venue
24	Rhythmic Gymnastic	05-07/12/07	Good Luck Beijing 2007 International Invitational Tournament	Beijing University of Technology Gymnasium
25	Cycling-Track	07-09/12/07	Good Luck Beijing 07-08 UCI Track Cycling World Cup "Classic"	Laoshan Velodrome
26	Table Tennis	13-19/12/07	2007 ITTF Pro-TOUR Grand Finals	Peking University Gymnasium
2008 Events				
1	Handball	05-12/01/08	Good Luck Beijing International Handball Tournament	Olympic Sports Centre Gymnasium; National Indoor Stadium
2	Weightlifting	20-24/01/08	Good Luck Beijing China Open	Beijing University of Aeronautics & Astronautics Gym.
3	Wheelchair Basketball	20-26/01/08	Good Luck Beijing 2008 Wheelchair Basketball International Invitational Tournament	National Indoor Stadium
4	Swimming	01-05/02/08	Good Luck Beijing 2008 Swimming China Open	National Aquatics Centre
5	Diving	19-24/02/08	The 16th FINA Diving World Cup	National Aquatics Centre
6	Taekwondo	26-29/02/08	Good Luck Beijing International Taekwondo Invitational Tournament	University of Science and Technology Beijing Gymnasium
7	Water Polo	14-16/03/08 21-23/03/08	Good Luck Beijing 2008 Water Polo China Open	Ying Tung Natatorium
8	Synchronised Swimming	16-20/04/08	Olympic Games 2008 Synchronised Swimming Qualification Tournament	National Aquatics Centre
9	Fencing	18-20/04/08	FIE World Championships	Fencing Hall
10	Race walking	18-19/04/08	2008 IAAF Race Walking Challenge	Olympic Green
11	Marathon	20/04/08	Good Luck Beijing 2008 Marathon	Beijing
12	Basketball	19-26/04/08	Good Luck Beijing 2008 Women's Basketball International Invitational Tournament	Wukesong Indoor Stadium

Good Luck Beijing Sport Events (2008) - Calendar (Continued)

No.	Sport / Discipline	Date	Name of the Event	Competition Venue
13	Shooting	10-21/04/08	ISSF Beijing World Cup 2008	Beijing Shooting Range CTF, Beijing Shooting Range Hall
14	Volleyball	16-21/04/08	Good Luck Beijing 2008 China Club Volleyball Tournament	Beijing Institute of Tecnology Gymnasium; Capital Indoor Stadium
15	Athletics	22-25/05/08	Good Luck Beijing China Open	National Stadium
16	Swimming-marathon	31/05-01/06/08	Olympic Games Marathon Swimming Qualification 2008	Shunyi Olympic Rowing-Canoeing Park

Collectors will be able to represent a number of these 'Good Luck Beijing' events trialling the use of Olympic venues.

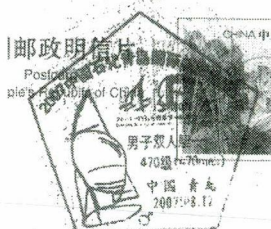
The Qingdao International Regatta has been commemorated by postal stationery cards and cancellations, including those illustrated:

Commemorative handstamps

The handstamps seen have all been struck with red ink, and dated 12.09.2007, the date appears to be of changeable type - *can any member confirm use on other dates?*



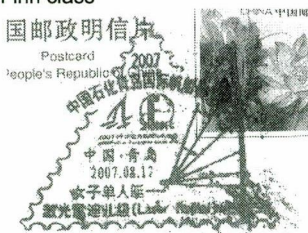
Finn class



'470' class



'470' class



Laser Radial class



Laser class



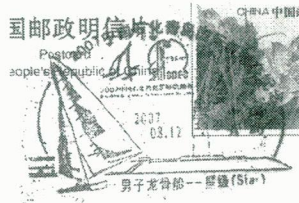
Tornado class



'49er' class



'RS-X' class



Star class



Yngling class

Postal Stationery cards

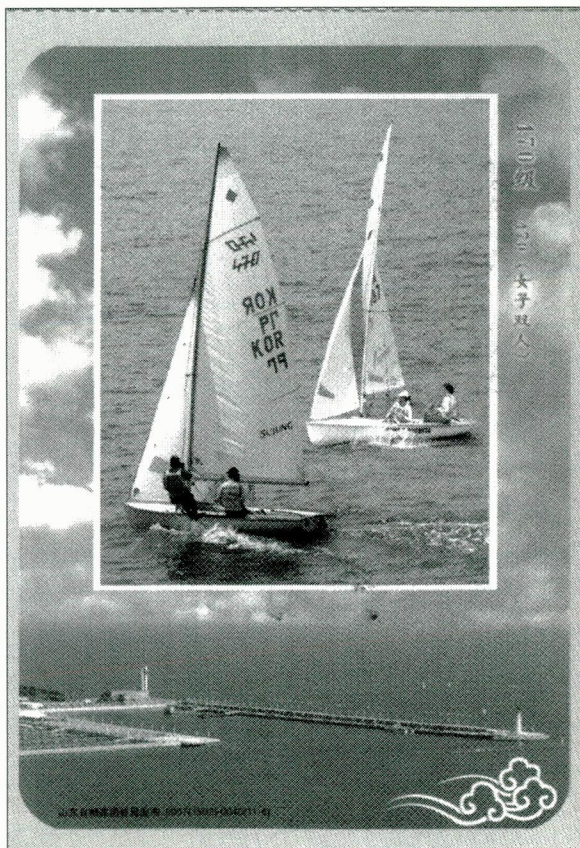
This series of 11 cards was issued as a booklet.

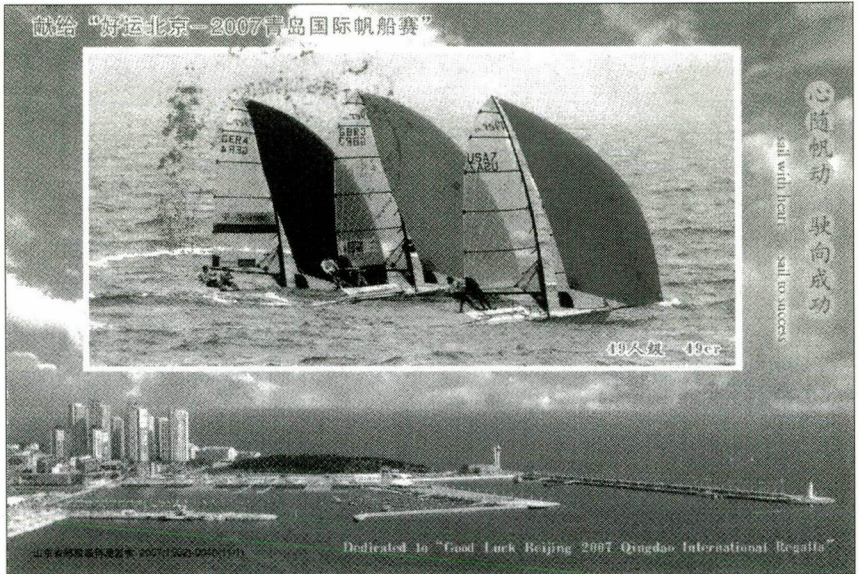
The postal indicia uses the floral design illustrated below.



Individual cards illustrate the Olympic sailing classes. The '470' class - card number 6 is illustrated right.

These cards bear the item identification 2007(1502)-0040 on their face, cards within each booklet are also numbered on their reverse in red.





'49er' class - card number 1 in the series of 11.

Designs of Postal stationery cards 2007(1502)-0040

(11-1) 49er	(11-2) Laser	(11-3) RS:X
(11-4) Laser Radial	(11-5) Yngling	(11-6) 470
(11-7) Finn	(11-8) RS:X	(11-9) Tornado
	(11-10) 470	(11-11) Star


It is likely that a number of the 'Good Luck Beijing' events will be commemorated, and any information regarding philatelic or postal souvenirs would be welcome.

Remember the Society auction and exchange packet when disposing of your duplicate material.


**- The Managers would be pleased to receive your lots.
Take the opportunity to reach fellow Olympic collectors**

1940 TOKYO - THE GAMES OF THE XIIth OLYMPIAD


1940 Consolidated

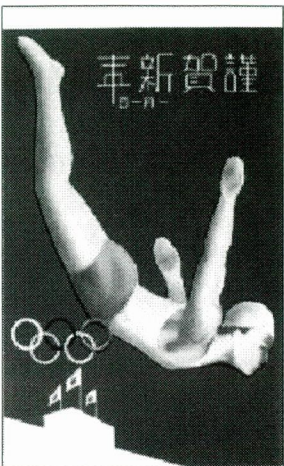
 TORCH BEARER

1940 TOKYO
THE GAMES OF THE XIITH OLYMPIAD






幸新始謹
元






幸新賀謹
日一月



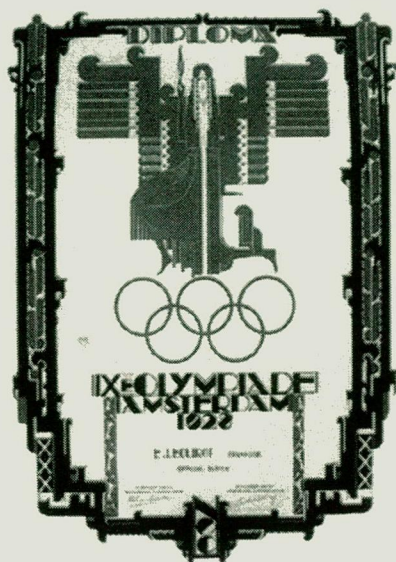





**SOCIETY of OLYMPIC
COLLECTORS**

The articles from Torch Bearer have been consolidated into this special 48 page colour issue. Illustrations have been added where possible to expand on the previously published text.

Claims of completeness cannot be made because 'new' material is appearing, however, thanks to the responses of members over the last five years, an extensive list of the postal items has been compiled.



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 872048, Vancouver WA 98687 USA

Tel. (360) 834-5202 ♦ Fax (360) 834-2853

www.ioneil.com ♦ ingrid@ioneil.com



OLYMPIC COLLECTORS AUCTION

Philatelic • Numismatic • Phonecards • Postcards • Posters • Pins • Badges
Medals • Torches • Tickets • Programs • Official Reports • Bid Books

By Olympic Collectors for Olympic Collectors

No commission charges for buyers • Low commission charges for vendors

On the Internet at www.coubertin.com