

Special Regulations (applicable from 1 January 2009) For Postal History Exhibits at F.I.P. Exhibitions

Article 1: Competitive Exhibitions

In accordance with Article 1.4 of the General Regulations of the F.I.P. for the Evaluation of Competitive Exhibits at F.I.P. Exhibitions (GREV), these Special Regulations have been developed to supplement those principles with regard to Postal History. Also refer to Guidelines for judging a Postal History Exhibit.

Article 2: Competitive Exhibits

Postal History exhibits are classified under three sub-classes (ref GREV Article 2.3)

A. **Postal History** exhibits which contain material carried by, and related to, official, local or private mails. Such exhibits generally emphasize routes, rates, markings, usages and other postal aspects, services, functions and activities related to the history of the development of Postal Services.

B. **Marcophily** (Postmarks) exhibits showing classifications and/or studies of postal markings related to official, local or private mails on covers, adhesive stamps and other postal items.

C. **Historical, social and special studies** exhibits which examines postal history in the broader sense and the interaction of commerce and society with the postal system (refer examples in Article 3.2).

Besides these categories all Postal History exhibits are classified and judged in three time periods.

1. Up to 1875 (pre GPU)
2. From 1875 – 1945
3. After 1945.

Each exhibit fits in to the period where it starts or where its main contents lies.

Article 3: Principles of Exhibit Composition

3.1 Postal History exhibits (sub-classes 2A & 2B) consists of used covers and letters, used postal stationery, used postage stamps, and other postal documents so arranged as to illustrate a balanced plan as a whole or to develop any aspect of postal history.

Examples of postal history (sub-classes 2A & 2B) subjects include:

1. Pre-adhesive postal services

2. The development of local, regional, national or international postal services
3. Postal rates
4. Routes for transportation of mails
5. Postal markings (Marcophily) – as described in Article 2B.
6. Military mail, field post, siege mail, POW, civil and military internee camp mail
7. Maritime mail and/or inland waterway mail
8. Railway mail
9. All kinds of Travelling Post Offices
10. Disaster mail
11. Disinfected mail
12. Censorship mail
13. Postage due mail
14. Automation of the mails
15. Forwarding agents markings
16. Official mail, Free Frank mail

A Postal History exhibit (sub-classes 2A & 2B) may contain maps, prints, decrees and similar associated materials. Such items must have direct relation to the chosen subject and to the postal services described in the exhibit (ref. GREV, Article 3.4).

3.2 Historical, Social and special studies (sub-class 2C) exhibits would include material developed by commerce and society for use in the postal system and may include non-philatelic material where relevant to the subject of the exhibit. The non-philatelic material should be incorporated into the exhibit in a balanced and appropriate manner in such a way that it not overwhelms the philatelic material.

Examples of Historical, social and special studies include:

1. Telegram services
2. Greeting cards (including Valentines)
3. Illustrated, Pictorial commercial envelopes used in a postal system.
4. Studies of the effect of the postal system on commerce, society and industry.
5. Historical, local and/or regional studies.
6. Studies related to an event or historical landmark

All exhibits under sub-class 2C must be capable of being exhibited in standard exhibition frames.

3.3 The plan or concept of all sub-classes of postal history exhibits shall be clearly explained in an introductory statement (ref. GREV, Article 3.3).

Article 4: Criteria for Evaluating Exhibits (ref. GREV, Article 4)

The importance of understanding a postal history exhibit can mean that more text is included or that non-postal history or non-philatelic material is included as supporting documentation. However, all text must be concise and clear and the inclusion of related non-postal history or non-philatelic material must improve the understanding of the postal history subject and the attractiveness of the exhibit.

Article 5: Judging of Exhibits

5.1 Postal History exhibits will be judged by the approved specialists in their respective fields and in accordance with Section V. (Article 31-47) of GREX (ref. GREV, Article 5.1).

5.2 For Postal History and Marcophily exhibits the following relative terms are presented to lead the jury to a balanced evaluation (ref. GREV, Article 5.2):

1. Treatment (20) and Philatelic Importance (10) 30
2. Philatelic and related Knowledge, Personal Study showing new results 35
3. Condition (10) and Rarity (20) 30
4. Presentation 5
Total 100

Historical, Social and special studies exhibits (sub-class 2C) will be evaluated using the following relative terms in order to lead the jury to a balanced evaluation (ref. GREV, Article 5.2)

1. Treatment (20) and Importance (Philatelic 5 & Historical & Social aspects 5) **30**
2. Philatelic, Historical & Social Knowledge, Personal Study and Research **35**
3. Condition (10) and Rarity (20) **30**
4. Presentation **5**

Total **100**

All exhibits will be evaluated by allocating points for each of the above respective criteria. These will be entered on score sheets of an approved format.

Article 6: Concluding Provisions

6.1 In the event of any discrepancies in the text arising from translation, the English text shall prevail.

6.2 These Special Regulations for the Evaluation of Postal History Exhibits at F.I.P. Exhibitions have been approved by the 70th F.I.P. Congress in Bucharest on the 28th June 2008. They come into force on 1st January 2009 and apply to those exhibitions granted F.I.P. Patronage, auspices or support, which will take place after 1st January 2009.