



Lambda Philatelic Journal

PUBLICATION OF THE GAY AND LESBIAN HISTORY ON STAMPS CLUB * MARCH 2006, VOL. 25, NO. 1, WHOLE NO. 93

The Gay and Lesbian Kingdom of the Coral Sea Islands



**Plus the first
installment of
Paul Hennefeld's
Handbook
Update**

News From the Editor

As we begin another year, I would like to thank all of the members who have sent me articles, covers, postmarks, etc. Your hard work is greatly appreciated.

Special thanks goes to Blair and his efforts in updating Paul's handbook. This issue contains the first part of the update. The balance will appear in the remaining journal published this year.

I look forward to meeting many members at Washington 2006. If you have any topics that you would like to cover, be sure to send them my way.

And finally, be sure to send me any article(s) on your favorite GLBT person or philatelic subject to include in future journals. Remember that *Lambda Philatelic Journal* is YOUR journal!

Correction

The article, Hadrian and Antinous, in the December 2005 journal should have been attributed to Blair O'Dell.

From the President

GLHSC is unique in many ways. Of course, we are the first and only officially recognized philatelic organization whose function is the study of gay and lesbian history on stamps. We are also unique in that we don't have regular meetings, that is, face-to-face. Some might argue we are more of a loose association than a club, as many of our members don't even collect gay and lesbians on stamps, but rather we ARE gay and lesbian philatelists.

Because of this uniqueness, we need a strong and functional board more than most other clubs that have the luxury of in-person meetings. I have been president for several years now, and it wasn't until someone reminded me that the position carried with it certain responsibilities that I began writing this regular column. I also asked the other Board Members to write one article per year and they have graciously complied (Thanks, folks!).

It occurs to me that GLHSC could be so much more with a regular Secretary, whose sole function was to fulfill the duties of Secretary. I would like to not have the position morph into Secretary-Treasurer, as it often does in small clubs, but have the position wholly dedicated to the purpose of Secretary. This person would have the following responsibilities:

- sending out thank you's to members and other contributors
- any correspondence to members or responses to potential members
- twice yearly press releases to the LGBT media
- maintaining member mailing lists (both postal and email)
- and assisting the journal editor with collecting and compiling data for the annual member directory

Admittedly, this is a fairly comprehensive list and not one accomplished without some effort. Up to this point, the duties have been split rather haphazardly between the President, the Treasurer and the Editor. I feel these duties need a special someone to

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Letters to the Editor

Regarding Hadrian and Antinous by Paul Hennefeld; in the 1940's, I knew this young man who was totally captivated by the "Antinous cult". He kept shopping the antiques marts for statues and other memorabilia.

I still have the beautiful Victorian bronze statue... which he sold to me (around 1956) for about \$150! Since then, I have recently seen at the Louvre in Paris, a modern copy – which is available for about \$20,000!!! As I recall, he sold me this statue because he had acquired another statue with all [of] Antinous' male parts! Obviously, my bronze is of the fig leaf variety!

Barry Burros
New York



Dear Joe,

The article by Gary Konecky in the December *Lambda Philatelic Journal* seems to imply that **long-term capital gains** on sales of collectibles like stamps, coins and fine art receive the same or similar preferential tax treatment as other capital assets, such as stocks, bonds and certain real estate.

Unfortunately, this is not the case; gains on sales of collectibles held more than a year are taxed as ordinary income with a maximum rate of 28%, presumably because they give their owners enjoyment and thus are not "true" investments. Only individuals in tax brackets higher than 28% receive any preferential treatment when parting with the stamp collection they accumulated over a life time, i.e. they get the benefit of the 28% cap.

As Mr. Konecky pointed out in his article, the federal tax code is absurdly complex, and the 28% maximum rate applicable to collectible gains is just more complex!

You may want to contact Mr. Konecky to verify the 28% rate noted above is still relevant. I do not specialize in the area of tax, so perhaps Congress has been tinkering around with this part of the tax code and I have yet to hear about it!

Sincerely,

Arthur P. von Reyn
Dallas

Mr. Konecky responds: US tax law is a very technical and confusing topic. The purpose of my article was to point out to our members who are residents of the US some of the provisions of US tax law concerning stamp collecting and dealing. As some of our members are not US residents, I tried to keep the article as general as possible. It was my hope that the US residents would have useful information that they could discuss with their tax advisor as the need arose. It was also my hope residents of countries outside the US would find the article entertaining.

Mr. von Reyn is correct in the point he makes concerning the article. I made an editorial decision not to go into the detail that Mr. von Reyn has and I apologize for any confusion that resulted from that decision.

In addition, the amount that is exempt from the estate tax is being increased over several years. For the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2008, the amount of the estate exempt from federal estate tax is \$2 million. From January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2005 the exempt amount was \$1.5 million. I did not make this clear in my article and wish to clarify these amounts.

The Gay and Lesbian Kingdom Of the Coral Sea

Compiled from GLK website and emails from GLK

Scattered over some 1 million square kilometers of ocean, the Gay & Lesbian Kingdom of the Coral Sea Islands was first administered as an overseas territory of England. In the 1960's, it was administered from Australia by the department of the Environment, Sport and Territories as an overseas external territory of the Commonwealth of Australia. The Kingdom declared its independence from Australia in June 2004. It is currently the smallest kingdom in the world.

On the September 13, 2004, the Gay Kingdom declared war on the Commonwealth of Australia. Notification of acceptance and notification of the Geneva Convention of August 12, 1949, were given to the Prime Minister of Australia, John Howard, both directly and through the Swiss Federal Government. This is a ratified Law of Australia, and conveys the responsibility to Govern to the Occupying Power. Therefore, by the Law of Australia, only the gay government is the authority to govern the Territory and the people of the Coral Sea Islands. The 1 week state of war was officially declared bringing into effect the Law of War, under whose Sovereignty goes automatically to a State undefeated in a State of War. As Australia did not respond to the declaration, The Gay & Lesbian Kingdom's independence was assured.

The independence is based on the fact that Australia is guilty of "unjust enrichment," because of the government's plan to amend the marriage act so as to prevent homosexual couples who were married overseas to have their relationship recognized. The law of "Unjust Enrichment" states: "If something is unjustly taken, compensation must be made."

Gay activists are of the opinion that the change in the marriage law has taken from homosexual people the right to be treated equally, "whether it be marriage, superannuation (pension), hospital visits, adoption or IVF treatments." Instead of financial compensation, the activists have chosen "territorial

compensation" by establishing an independent gay state on a scattering of tropical islands in the Coral Sea. The Kingdom's capitol is Heaven on Cato Island.

The initiative for the founding of a gay kingdom was taken during the Brisbane Gay and Lesbian Pride festival and the Coral Sea Islands seemed a perfect location because of a twist in international law that states "oppressed people of overseas territories have a right to self government and self determination". Under the United Nations and International Law, external overseas territories of all governments have the legal right to self government and self determination. The Coral Sea Islands are internationally recognized by the government of Australia, by all nations and by the United Nations as an external overseas territory of Australia; and as Australia has passed into legislation homophobic laws that clearly discriminate against its homosexual people, the gay and lesbian activists presume that the full force of International Law applies to the Kingdom's Independence.

The activists also presume that neither England nor Australia has any rights to the Coral Sea Islands. Both governments are unable to provide to the gay government any recording of anyone formally proclaiming the Coral Sea Islands as part of the British or Australian Crown.

The Gay and Lesbian Kingdom formally raised the gay rainbow pride flag on Cato Island on the June 14, 2004, declaring the territory an independent gay and lesbian state. A memorial plaque on the northeastern tip of Cato Island commemorates this historic event and reads:

"On the 14th day of June 2004, at this highest point in the Coral Sea, Emperor Dale Parker Anderson raised the gay rainbow flag and claimed the islands of the Coral Sea in his name as homeland for the gay and lesbian peoples of the world. God Save our King!"

The kingdom's Declaration of Independence, signed by the sovereign Dale R and sent to the Prime Minister and Governor General of Australia, starts with a clear statement: "Homosexual people



have honestly endeavored everywhere to merge ourselves in the social life of surrounding communities and to be treated equally. We are not permitted to do so. In vain we are loyal patriots, our loyalty in some places running to extremes; in vain do we make the same sacrifices of life and property as our fellow citizens; in vain do we strive to increase the fame of our native land in science and art, or her wealth by trade and commerce. In countries where we have lived for centuries, we are still cried down as strangers... In the world as it is now and for an indefinite period... I think we shall not be left in peace."

The sovereign of the Gay and Lesbian Kingdom is Dale Parker Anderson. He is directly descendant from the murdered gay King of England, Edward II (1284-1327). This makes the Sovereign distantly related to all the major royal houses of Europe. Interesting also is the fact that one of Dale's more recent forefathers was William Purcell of the HMAV Bounty; who was the first to visit and stay in the Coral Sea Islands in

1789, thereby giving some kind of legitimacy to the claims of the gay and lesbian government.

For many other things the founding fathers of the Gay and Lesbian Kingdom have made use of many treasures from our (sub) cultural heritage. They've chosen the rainbow flag as the official flag, the pink triangle as the coat of arms, and Gloria Gaynor's "I am what I am" as the national anthem. This song was written by Jerry Herman, "a long time public gay male," who was made a Lord of the Gay Kingdom because "the gay and lesbian government is most honoured to have this song as the Kingdom's official national anthem."

Dale was originally voted in as the administrator of the gay and lesbian government. Upon legal advice his title was changed to that of Sovereign on the grounds that under Australian law (Australia is a Kingdom) a de facto prince trying to claim his crown cannot be charged with treason. This law goes further and states in fact that anyone hindering a de facto prince or his supporters from obtaining his crown can themselves be charged with treason. To date this law has protected

the Gay Sovereign and members of his government from Australian law and its legal system and courts. Had a republic model of government been chosen, all the gay and lesbian activists could have been charged with treason and been brought before the Australian courts.

The Gay and Lesbian Government has struck a deal with Pobjoy Mint in London, England to produce and market a sheet of nine stamps. The stamps will be used as payment for the carriage of mail between the Kingdom and Australia. Currently there is no such mail service. Upon reaching Australia, an Australian Stamp will be fixed to the mail so as it can be distributed within the Australian and international mail service. The Kingdom will charter a float plane to service the mail run and tourism between Australia and the GLK. The stamps are currently being printed. An August 2006 release is planned.

The nine stamps have a value of €2. Eight of the stamps depict different symbols prevalent in GLBT communities worldwide. The ninth stamp will feature a map of Australia and location of the Gay and Lesbian Kingdom of the Coral Sea Islands.

Look for more information on these gay/lesbian historic stamps in future issues of LPJ. More information on the Kingdom can be found at www.gayandlesbiankingdom.com. You can reach the Kingdom at info@gayandlesbiankingdom.com. If you have any ideas, thoughts or suggestions on future issues or design ideas, feel free to contact the Kingdom.

The Florida Forty Stamper: Alan Mathison Turing - Solving an Enigma

by Francis Ferguson

Placed amongst the top 20 greatest minds of the twentieth century by *Time* Magazine in March of 1999, Turing is one of the true giants of the world of math theory and the resulting field of computing. His theories of computer operation set the foundation for bridging the gap between logic and the physical world. The "Turing Award" is given by the Association of Computing Machinery to a person for technical contributions to the computing community --- this award is considered to be the equivalent of the Nobel Prize in the computing world. All this from a gay man, born many decades before technology could catch up to his thinking.

Born in June of 1912, his father was a British member of the Indian Civil Service. When Alan was a year old, his mother seemingly detached from the responsibility of raising her son, joined her husband in India, leaving her young son in the care of friends of the family. As the child matured and entered school, many teachers quickly noted the brilliance of the prodigy. However like another well known free thinker -- Albert Einstein, Turing found conventional schooling and teaching methods nearly incomprehensible. His genius drove him in other directions; the thought of solving problems presented by his teachers, did not fit into the grand scheme of things for Turing. His mind functioned on a level well beyond "normal" levels. Turing was a free thinker with an objective to marry logic with real world applications.

After struggling with lower school education on a hit-and-miss basis, Turing entered King's College in Cambridge in 1931 to study mathematics. Cambridge provided a much more liberal and open atmosphere for the likes of the free spirited Turing and he thrived in the environment. Graduating in 1934, he was heads-above the minds of his generation when discussing quantum mechanics, probability theory, mathematical theory and logic. His

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Great Britain #1842

professional path was being defined by his brilliance. During his days at Cambridge, Turing came to terms with his sexual identity and was by the standards of the time, extremely comfortable with his homosexuality --- regrettably the British Establishment of the era was not -- more on that shortly. Turing completed his formal education, at the age of 26, with a Ph.D. being awarded from Princeton University in 1938.

The following information about Turing was not even known by the general public until the 1970s, due to the classified nature of his work. As World War II was heating up, Turing was called into the service of the British Government, specifically to help break the Enigma ciphers used by the Germans to communicate with their naval fleet. His contribution and involvement in the breaking of the Enigma Codes established him as the best mathematical theorist of his generation and one of the greatest of all time. Without his work, countless lives would have been lost as the Enigma Codes continued to be used by the German military high command. Turing's work can be directly credited in defeating the German war machine.

Turing's work through out the 1940s is sprinkled with brilliant and ground-breaking examples of his free thinking. These efforts, included a computer program to play chess -- the problem there was no computer hardware in existence to actually run the program. He also tackled the problem of artificial intelligence in October 1950, and proposed an experiment now known as the "Turing Test". The test attempted to define a standard for a machine to

be considered "sentient". In this same work, he suggested that within fifty years a person sitting typing questions at a computer terminal, would not be able to tell whether a computer or a person provides the answers. (Think: www.google.com)

Turing lived in his own world, and was extremely naïve in many ways, especially when it came to the public or governmental acceptance of homosexuals. It was only a matter of time before Turing ran afoul of the "establishment". In 1952, his male lover was involved in helping an accomplice to break into Turing's home. Turing went to the police to report the crime, and in the course of the police investigation, he was charged with "gross indecency and sexual perversion" with a 19 year old man. The well publicized trial resulted in a conviction. The somewhat defiant and unapologetic Turing was given a choice between incarceration or libido-reducing hormonal treatment. He chose the hormone treatment, which lasted for one year, with resulting serious side effects.

Turing never seemed to regain his old form and in June of 1954, died under strange circumstances from eating a cyanide-laced apple he left half eaten. Officially Turing's death is listed as a suicide, but many questioned that conclusion. No one will ever know the true cause of his death, or the reason. What is important is Turing's place in history as one of the inventive minds of the twentieth century, without his insight, computers as we know them may not exist.

If only Turing had lived in a more accepting society, who knows what he could have produced from that incredible mind.

Once again we drawn to the end of the current article -- see you in future cyberspace, I hope the year 2006 brings you good cheer! I look forward to hearing from any readers with comments or suggestions.

I can be reached at hampton@cfl.rr.com.

Homosexuality, Aestheticism, and French Writers

by Bobby Cloud

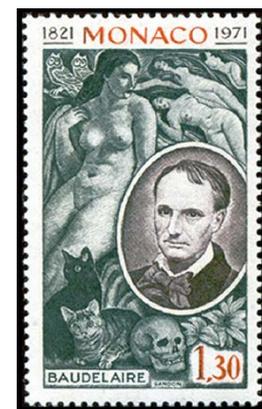
Movements, fads, or phases usually come and go, but in literature these movements have a lasting, influential affect on society. In the history of the movements, Aestheticism is often associated with the French *l'art pour l'art* (Art for Art) movement, literary decadence, and *fin-de-siècle* dandyism. Historically, it has been linked to homosexuality, not only because of the implications of its principles, but also because of the personal sexual tastes of some of its key adherents. Among its more important propagandists (adherents) in France were Théophile Gautier, Charles Baudelaire, Paul Verlaine, Claude Debussy, Arthur Rimbaud, Jean Cocteau, and Marcel Proust.

The variety of such an inventory should help indicate how troublesome is any attempt to define aestheticism as, strictly speaking, a homosexual enterprise. Yet there is little question that the arguments of the aestheticism movement were frequently thinly veiled attempts by *fin-de-siècle* homosexuals, particularly those educated at Oxford and Cambridge, at justifying relations between members of the same sex. The sexual ambiguity of so much aestheticist ideology often appears to be a cagey avowal of elitist homoerotics, which, like aestheticism, proclaimed that what was "unnatural" was more beautiful and therefore preferable to that which was found in mundane nature. If aestheticism as a cultural force has waned, the movement's appeal for so many homosexually identified men at the turn of the century has survived in our own time in the wisdom that homosexuality and thoroughgoing artistic accomplishment are inseparably entwined.



Théophile Gautier (1811-1872), (France Scott #B456, issued 1972)

Dance, theater, and art critic, offered the first full defense of the aestheticism credo in his celebrated preface to his novel *Mademoiselle de Maupin* (1835), where the author, in expressing his ire at the pervasive utilitarianism of Parisian literary critics, insists on the all-determining importance of beauty. The novel itself enacts the argument of the preface through the astonishing narrative of a man who, along with his mistress, believes he has fallen in love with a ravishing boy by the name of Silvio; in fact, they have become infatuated with *Mademoiselle de Maupin*. Before they realize their mistake, however, the hero worries that he may love men.



Charles Baudelaire (1821 - 1867) (France Scott #669, issued 1951; Monaco Scott # 820, issued 1971)

Baudelaire was a central figure in 19th Century French literature; Baudelaire was among the first French poets to include lesbians as subjects. Had he written only poetry, Baudelaire's reputation would have been secure; however, he is also an important art and literary critic. Lesbianism fascinated Baudelaire. He even considered naming his first book of

poems *Les lesbiennes* ("Lesbos,") from *Les fleurs du mal*, which celebrates lesbian love and evokes Sappho, who is described as both "mannish" and "beautiful." Further, the speaker challenges the authorities who would "dare" judge those who inhabit Lesbos; saying even the gods would not dare to judge these women, Baudelaire asserts. The lesbians in his work may be associated with distant island havens such as "Lesbos," but they are Parisians. What he romanticizes is their outlaw status, their preference for sensuality over respectability. His own sexuality is subject to debate; there are numerous affairs with women documented; yet he may have also had homosexual encounters (for comparison research?)



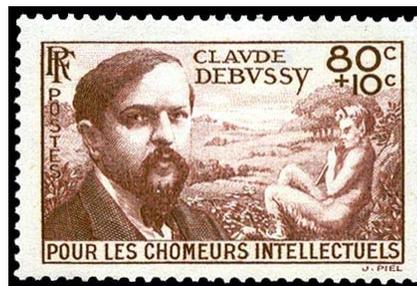
Paul Verlaine (1844 - 1896) (France Scott # 667, issued 1951)

The poetry of Paul Verlaine celebrates both heterosexual and homosexual activity; including lesbian relationships. Verlaine was a brilliant poet who preferred to see his sensuality and mysticism, refinement and crudity, naïveté and shrewdness, as parallel elements. His poetry, like his life, was often determined by aesthetics of opposition that united precision with dispersal.

Arthur Rimbaud (1854 - 1891) (France, Scott # 668, issued 1951; Djibouti # 602, issued 1985)

Rimbaud, whose art is based solely on his individual creativity, is a progenitor of modern gay poetics. In his art, Rimbaud assumes the mask of diverse personalities, both male and female. Rimbaud's artistic world is a world of symbols, hallucinations, dreams, and visions, exemplified especially in *A Season in Hell* and *The Illuminations*. Rimbaud's aestheticism stressed the independence of art from all moral and

social conditions and judgments; his writing depicts a myriad of settings, a fairy world of time, place, history, fiction, and beauty.



Claude Debussy (1862 - 1918) (France, Scott # B87, issued 1939)

Debussy was one of the most influential composers who created a unique and forward-looking style of innovative technical finish and poetic appeal. His works significantly break away from the concepts of traditional form and harmony. Debussy was also considered the most important composer of piano music since Frederic Chopin. The Symbolist aesthetic had a deep impact on the works of Claude Debussy. His choices of libretti, texts, and themes come almost exclusively from the Symbolist canon: in particular, compositions such as his settings of *Cinq poèmes de Baudelaire*, various art songs on poems by Verlaine... all indicate that Debussy was profoundly influenced by Symbolist themes and tastes.

Marcel Proust (1871 - 1922) (France Scott # B398, issued 1966)

Proust revolutionized narrative structure by adapting principles drawn from John Ruskin's writings on Gothic architecture and impressionism. Considered by many to be the greatest French novelist of the twentieth century, Marcel Proust remains vastly influential to this day. Not only did he recover a world through his creative exploration of memory, but he also established a new type of novel in which poetic prose alternates with the criticism of art, history, society, politics, and psychology. Proust was the first writer to write extensively about homosexuality, both male and female, but maintained a façade of heterosexuality to those who did not know him well.



Jean Cocteau (1889 - 1963) (France #B651, issued 1993; Monaco #1678, issued 1989)

A good deal of the opposition deployed against homosexual aestheticism in the post-1890s epoch originated with homosexual artists themselves. An outspoken homosexual, Jean Cocteau often used his many talents to shock the public. He had a great range of creativity and won fame as a poet, playwright, author of ballet plots, screenwriter, novelist, and artist. Cocteau defied the conventions of his time with an unorthodox private life. He struggled with opium addiction for most of his adult life and was openly gay, though he had a few brief and complicated affairs with women. He published a considerable amount of work criticising homophobia.

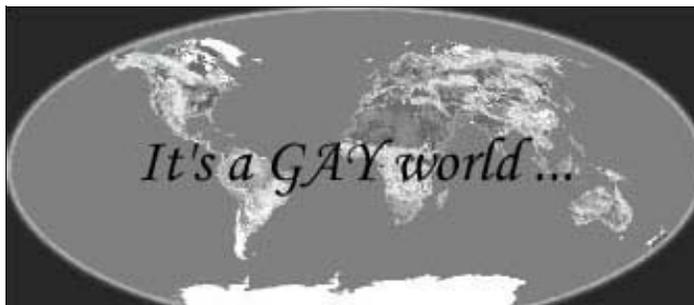
What link the men above (besides their homosexuality and their writings of homosexuality) is their creative genius in poetry, literature, music, and their symbolist aestheticism. Besides the obvious of each man being French (and being honored on French stamps) is the fact that each was influenced by symbolist themes and tastes. Each used their many talents to shock, yet fascinate their reader.

Bibliography:

- Calamus: Male Homosexuality In Twentieth-Century Literature, An International Anthology*, Edited by David Galloway & Christian Sabisch, Quill, NY, 1982.
- Jonathan to Gide: The Homosexual in History*, Noel I. Garde, Nosbooks, 42 West 88th. Street, NY 10024, 1969.
- Completely Queer - The Gay and Lesbian Encyclopedia*, Steve Hogan & Lee Hudson Henry Holt & Co., NY, 1998.



Gay & Lesbian Update



Belarus issued a souvenir sheet on May 20, 2005. The sheet celebrates the centennial of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen. Scott no. 558.

Bosnia and Herzegovina (Croat) issued a pair of stamps on April 20, 2005. The stamps feature fairy tales. Palcica (Thumbelina by Hans Christian Andersen) can be found on Scott no. 139a.

Bulgaria issued a souvenir sheet on May 20, 2005. The sheet is for the centennial of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen stamp. Scott no. 4340.

Dominca issued a sheet of three stamps and a souvenir sheet on September 7, 2005, to celebrate the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 2546 - 47.

St. Helena issued a set of four pairs on September 7, 2005. The stamps celebrate England's Elizabethan Era. William Shakespeare and the Old Globe Theater can be found on Scott no. 879.

St. Kitts issued a sheet of three stamps and souvenir sheet on May 11, 2005. The stamps were released for the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 626 - 27.

St. Vincent issued a sheet of three stamps and souvenir sheet on June 7, 2005. The stamps were released for the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 3469 - 70.

Serbia and Montenegro issued a set of two stamps on April 1, 2005. The stamps were released for the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 294 - 95.

Sierra Leone issued a set of two stamps on April 1, 2005. The stamps were released for the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 2792 - 93.

AIDS Update

Austria issued a stamp on May 20, 2005. The stamp features Heidi Klum, and honors Life Ball. Life Ball is an AIDS Charity. This is Austria's second stamp for Life Ball. Scott no. 2013.

Chad issued a set of four stamps on July 7, 2004 for AIDS prevention. Scott no. 974 - 77.

GLHSC Meeting at Washington 2006

GLHSC will be holding a meeting on Friday, June 2, at Washington 2006. Be sure to join us at 2:00 PM. We are looking forward to seeing you there.

Also, a member in the DC area has offered his condo as the site of a possible meet and greet. Please contact Joe (editor) if you are interested in meeting. We can plan for either the evening of June 1 or the evening of June 2.

If anyone is interested in manning our table, please let us know.

GLHSC@aol.com



Helpful Addresses

American Philatelic Society (APS & APRL)
 100 Match Factory Place
 Bellefonte PA 16823
 814-933-3803
 www.stamps.org
 www.stamplibrary.org



American Topical Association (ATA)
 PO Box 57
 Arlington TX 76004-0057
 817-274-1181
 www.americantopicalassn.org



American First Day Cover Society (AFDCS)
 PO Box 16277
 Tucson AZ 85732-6277
 520-321-0880
 www.afdcs.org



Wineburgh Philatelic Research Library
 PO Box 830643
 Richardson TX 75083-0643
 www.utdallas.edu/library/special/wpri.html

International Gay & Lesbian Archives
 One Institute
 909 West Adams Blvd.
 West Hollywood CA 90007-2406
 213-741-0094
 www.oneinstitute.org



Homodok (Gay Archives)
 Oudezijds Achterburgwal 185
 NL—1012 DK Amsterdam
 The Netherlands
 www.ihlia.nl



National Postal Museum
 MRC 570
 Smithsonian Institution
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I'm looking for gay stamp collectors or pen pals to swap stamps.



My address is :

Giacomo Branca
 Via A. Cassoli 13
 44100 Ferrara
 Italy

(Continued from page 3)

ensure they get completed on a regular basis. The health and vitality of the club depend on this person.

Of course, the benefits include shaping the club into the first rate organization we all know it can be. The club reimburses for all expenses incurred and you earn the eternal admiration of your fellow club members. This person would need a computer and need to have minor database and word processing skills. This person wouldn't be doing the job alone; the rest of the Board Members would assist in whatever way they could.

I honestly feel that if this position were filled by the right person, this club could easily double in membership. Let's be honest: we know there is still a great deal of homophobia among the old time philatelists. This is something that can only be overcome with our strength in numbers. And that strength in numbers can only come from having a vital, growing club. And that club can be achieved if we have the right person in the position of Secretary.

Are you the person to help GLHSC grow into what we know it can truly be by serving as Secretary? If so, please contact me at bleumoon@charter.net.

Angela

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Apollo, (Greek Myth) God of Music, Bulfinch 67, Calimach 87 – 94, Carpenter, Light 192 & 493

Apollo's love for Hyacinthus inflamed jealousy in Zephyrus, the West Wind God. While at play Apollo heaved a discus high into the air, which Zephyrus intercepted and hurled with great force toward Hyacinthus, killing him instantly. Hyacinthus' blood flowed quickly to the ground, causing a beautiful blossom to spring up, now honored with the name of Hyacinth.

St. Vincent Grenadines – Bequia 335

Baldwin, James (1924-1987) U.S. Writer & Civil Rights Activist, Balswin, Campbell, Leeming

James Baldwin was born in Harlem in 1924. His autobiographical novel *Go Tell It on the Mountain* [1953] exposed readers to American conflicts with race, homosexuality and religious bigotry. *Giovanni's Room*, a novel of two men's love and passion for each other, published in 1956 during the McCarthy era, was a surprising success. Like some African-Americans of his time, following in the footsteps of Paul Robeson and Josephine Baker, James fled America to more tolerant Europe. He returned to the U.S.A. to participate in Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s campaign for racial freedom. The author died in Paris, France in 1987.

U.S.A. 3871

Beethoven, Ludwig (1770-1827) German Composer, Garde 557, Greif 216, Sanders 87

Mozambique 1602c

Slovakia 427

Bligh, Capt. William (1754-1817) British Naval Officer, Bounty 2

Norfolk Island 705

Botticelli, Sandro (1444-1510) Italian Artist, Cooper 6, Wallace #1, 190 & 337

Botticelli specialized in painting the Madonna and child; in the 'Adoration of the Magi' he included his own likeness. In 1502 he was accused of illicit behavior with one of his students. Although advised to marry, he adamantly refused.

Gambia 2907

Mali 1071c,d

Nevis 1368

Palau 741, 742, 744

Vatican City 1215

Brock, General Sir Isaac (1769-1812) Canadian Patriot, L.P.J, Vol. 24, 1

Canada 501

Great Britain Guernsey 24-27

Buchanan, James (1791-1868) U.S. President, Garde 598, Greif 73, Katz 647, Ross 87 & 88

Senators Buchanan and King had formed a very special relationship. Andrew Johnson referred to King as 'Miss Nancy'; others called him 'Buchanan's better half.' When President Buchanan appointed King U.S. Minister to France, Washingtonians labeled this as their 'divorce.'

Marshall Islands 847o

**Caravaggio, Michelangelo (1571-1610) Italian Artist, Garde328, Greif 168, Higgins 68, Jarman, Saslow 114, Wother-
spoon 85**

Caravaggio's ability to capture the seductive moods of his male models brought him fame among his gay clientele and the patronage of Cardinal del Monte.

Grenada 3420

Cheung, Leslie (1956-2003) Hong Kong Singer, Actor, Entreview

Hong Kong Nov, 2005

**Colette, Sidonie Gabrielle (1873-1954) French Writer, Cowan 123, Faderman 363, Greif 14, Grier 129,
Harvey 243, Katz 423, Rule 126, C. Summers 172, Thurman, Wotherspoon 102**

During the course of her life, Gabrielle Colette married three times, had several lesbian relationships, smoked cigars and wore men's clothing. She described her affair with "Mitzy" in *The Vagabond*, a work that shocked Paris. Colette was much loved by all France, and at her death was given a state funeral.

France 2976a

Correggio, Antonio Allegri (1494-1534) Italian Artist, Garde 278, Greif 152

Dominica 2448,2450
Korea, North 2342-2344,2345a-d,2346
Mali 1072a,b
Palau 753

Dali, Salvador, (1904-1989) Spanish Artist, Descharnes, Gibson

Salvador Dali's unconsummated marriage to Gala was one of fear and devotion. The artist loved men, especially his rich patron Edward James and Garcia Lorca, the poet. Gala and Federico Garcia Lorca appear in many of Dali's paintings.

Bulgaria 4304
Chad 951a-f
France 3414
Maldives Islands 2827a-d, 2828
Mozambique 1481a-i, 1506
Romania 4652
San Marino 1622
Spain 3294

Dahlgren, Eva, (1960-) Swedish Rock Star, www.dahlgren-attling.net

Eva Dahlgren was born in Umea, Sweden, June 9, 1960. She was 'discovered' on the TV program 'Sveriges Magasin' in 1978. Her style of rock captured a following of music lovers. She has won numerous awards, including 'Best Female Artist of the Year' in 1981 and 1984. In 1994 Eva met Efva Attling; they fell in love, and were married January 25, 1996. In 2003, Eva Dahlgren and her band Buddaboys performed for the Swedish King and Queen. Buddaboys have had concerts in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and France.

Sweden 2493c

Delacroix, Eugene (1798-1863) French Artist, Sanders 88

Viet Nam (North) 2007

Diaghilev, Sergei (1872-1929) Russian Impresario, Brckie, CS 265, Garde 683, Dover 69 & 76, Wotherspoon 126

Impresario Serge Diaghilev and ballet dancer Vaslav Nijinsky loved, quarreled and then parted. Diaghilev wooed other male dancers. Nijinsky, seduced by ballerina Romda Morkus, married her, lost fame as a dancer and became mentally deranged.

Monaco 2339

Dietrich, Marlene (1901-1992) German/American Actress, Aldrich 111, Braun 58, Dietrich

Marlene Dietrich's career blossomed in the 1920's at the transvestite cabarets of Berlin. She eventually became a Hollywood movie actress, intriguing audiences worldwide with her masculine voice and attire.

Bulgaria 4334c
Nevis 1334a-f,1335

Dior, Christian (1905-1957) French Fashion Designer, Pochna

Romania 4695
Tanzania 2059a

Dreier, David (1952-) U.S. Republican Congressman

U.S.A. Free Frank

Durer, Albrecht, (1471-1528) German Artist, Cooper 2, Saslow 92-94

Soon after his marriage, Albrecht Durer went on a long trip with his life-long friend and companion, Willibald Pirckheimer. Evidence of their intimacy with each other can be found in drawings Durer sent to Pirckheimer. Pirckheimer added to the drawings, by sketching a likeness of himself having sex with Durer.

Korea, North 1983a,1984
Maldives 2702-2705,2706a-d,2707
Mali 1068a,b
Mozambique 1498

Eisenstein, Sergei (1898-1948), Russian Movie Producer, Duberman 361, LPJ (V. 11, #2), Wotherspoon 144

Russia's most acclaimed movie producer, Serghei Eisenstein, was coerced by the Soviet government to wed as a cure for his homosexuality. He complied by marrying his assistant, Pera Attasheva. However the two 'lovers' never lived together.

Bulgaria 4334b
Kazakhstan 279f

Eugene, Prince (1663-1736) French/Italian/Austrian General, Garde 405, Greif 185, Higgins 76, Richardson 66

This French/Italian prince was known as 'Madam la Ancienne' to his contemporaries, and 'Mars without Venus' to his men.

Korea, North 2439a

Garavani, Valentino (1932-), Italian Fashion Designer, Vanity Fair magazine, August 2004

In the August 2004 issue of Vanity Fair magazine, Valentino Garavani and his business partner Giancarlo Giammetti emerged from the closet, announcing to the world that they were gay, and previously lovers.

Tanzania 2060

Garbo, Greta (1905-1990) Swedish/American Actress, Braun 132, Gronowicz, Madsen, Wotherspoon 175

Greta Garbo was born in Sweden, September 18, 1905. She had many love affairs throughout her life. She thrilled audiences dressed in men's tux, and wearing pants before it was the style. Both men and women flocked to Garbo's movies. Her fans adored her. Garbo is quoted as saying: "I could not choose between love for a man or love for a woman ... I became a slave to both sexes ... I was equally fascinated by both female and male bodies."

U.S.A 3943
Romania 4697
Sweden 2517a-b,c

Goethe, Johann (1749-1832) German Writer, Philosopher, Carpenter 142, 143 & 157, Garde 478, Greif 150, Pruys

"Goethe's love for women is for Women – that is, women as idea. It was men – actual men – who brought out the best in Goethe, rendering him loving and tender in his admiration and desire." The Tiger's Tender Touch,,Karl Kugo Pruys

Germany 2276b
Korea, North 2203e,2204

Hadrian Publius Aelius (76-138) Roman Emperor, Boswell 84, Garde 157, Greif 28, Higgins 19, 38, R. Lambert, Wotherspoon 195

Hadrian was consumed with love and passion for Antinous, a Bythinian youth handsome beyond description. When Antinous drowned in the Nile, Hadrian was inconsolable. On coins of the period, his visage is shown griefstricken and careworn, as from a great and sudden tragedy.

Great Britain 2280

Hafiz Shirazi [Shams-un-Din Mohammed] (c. 1325-1389) Persian Poet, Anderson 126 – 132, Garde 215

Bangladesh 688a
India 2070b
Iran 2894b

Hammar skjold, Dag (1905-1961) U.N. Secretary General, Greif 131, Hammar skjold, Harvey 260, Wallace #1, 337

Dag Hammar skjold was born in Sweden July 29, 1905. He was Secretary General of the United Nations. He had a strong aversion to women, and was very uncomfortable in their presence. In one remarkable incident, the Secretary General discovered a person of the opposite sex hiding in his bed. He struck the culprit, had her arrested, and then immediately moved from his apartment.

Korea, North 2007a,2008
Sweden 2506a-b

Hart, Moss (1904-1961) U.S. Dramatist, Bach

U.S.A. 3882

Hercules (Greek Myth), Anderson 21, Boswell 25, Bulfinch 147, Calimach 50 – 62, Carpenter, Dover 199, Sergent 143

‘As to the loves of Hercules it is difficult to record them because of their number. But some who think Iolaus was one of them, do to this day worship and honor him and make their loved ones swear fidelity at his tomb.’ (Plutarch)

Ghana 2419d

Guyana 3845b

Hockney, David (1937-) British Artist, <http://myweb.lsbu.ac.uk/~stafflag/davidhockney.html>

Germany Special Cancellation

James VI of Scotland & I of Britain (1566-1625) British King, Ashdown 71, Garde 322, Greif 107, Higgins 75, 78, Rowse, C. Summers 397, Wotherspoon 226

James VI & I was born June 19, 1566. James had several lovers throughout his life. He favored the young noble George Villiers, who soon became Earl of Buckingham. James is quoted as saying ‘You may be sure that I love the Earl more than any one else. Christ had his John and I have my George.’ King James is noted for authorizing the publishing of the famed King James Version of The Bible.

Great Britain 1880 [King James Bible]

Korea, North 2443h

John, Elton (1947-) American Rock Star, Aldrich 214, Boswell [SSU] p.17, Crimp, Norman p. 42-49,110, Rosenthal

Gibraltar new issue

Malta 1134

John, Saint (c10 AD-) Disciple, Boswell 225

Dominica 2448

St. Helena 862

Johnson, Philip (1906-2005) U.S. Architect, Schlager 504-506, 519-522

U.S.A. 3910,h

Julius II (1443-1513) Pope, Garde 249, Wotherspoon 233

Giuliano della Rovere was born December 5, 1443, at Savonna, Italy. He was the nephew of Pope Sixtus IV. In church politics he advanced to the rank of Cardinal very quickly. He became Pope in 1503, choosing the name Julius II. Julius was a great patron of art and literature, befriending Michelangelo, Raphael and other artists who brought culture and wisdom to the Vatican chambers. However the Pope’s unsavory sexual appetites with both men and women caused Emperor Maximilian to warn Henry VIII not to send any young handsome lads to Rome. In 1511 a council was convened condemning Julius as being a sodomite and unfit to be Pope. Pope Julius II died February 21, 1513.

Korea, North 2286

Kaye, Danny, (1918-1987) U.S. Movie Actor, Braun 147, Gottfried, Higgins 246, Spoto

Burundi 757

Kitchener, Horatio Herbert (1850-1916) British General & Statesman, Garde 667, Higgins 114, Richardson 117

The men that Lord Kitchener chose for his staff were all handsome young unmarried officers. They were known throughout the Crimea as 'Kitchener's Band Of Boys.' Kitchener referred to them as his 'Happy Family'. Within Kitchener's 'Family', his favorites were a French-Canadian, Percy Girouand and 'The Brat', Frank Maxwell, who was spoiled and was with Kitchener six years. Rumors of Kitchener's peculiar behavior reached all the way to Buckingham Palace. Queen Victoria's remarks on Kitchener were: "They say that he dislikes women, but I can only say that he was very nice to me."

Kitchener and his military secretary, Oswald Fitzgerald, shared living quarters together the last nine years of their lives. While on a mission to Russia, on June 5, 1916, their ship, HMS Hampshire, struck a mine. Kitchener and Fitzgerald did not survive.

Lord Kitchener was never caught in an uncompromising position. Due to the danger of discovery, it is possible that he and his 'Happy Family' were latent homosexuals living a celibate life.

St. Vincent Grenadines 2764g
South Africa 1282a,b

Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) Italian Artist etc., Bramly, Cooper 7, Cowan 28, Gsrde 237, Greif 70, Higgins 14, 62, 222, Wotherspoon 264

For over twenty years da Vinci showered his apprentice, Andrea Salaino, with expensive gifts. In 1512 Francesco Meizi replaced Salaino in Leonardo's affections.

Antigua 2703
Chad 807i
Gambia 2842a
Korea, North 2580
Mali 643
Micronesia 565, 566, 567
Mongolia 2504
Nevis 1370
St. Thomas & Prince Islands 1435
Sierra Leone 2629A, 2630a-c, 2631

Lincoln, Abraham (1809-1865) U.S. President, Katz – Love, Leyland 125 – 137, Tripp

When it comes to Love Between Men, historians of past decades have ignored, destroyed, and at times distorted it to give their subject a more heterosexual lifestyle. Many biographers of Abraham Lincoln have feared to examine the relationship of Joshua Fry Speed and Lincoln. Speed has said that "no two men were ever more intimate," and Robert Frost in his biography has written that the "relationship was of a 'lavender' nature." Jonathan Ned Katz, in *Love Stories – Sex Between Men Before Homosexuality* thoroughly explores the Lincoln/Speed relationship.

Antigua 2539b
Dahomey C55
Dominica 2459
Liberia 1394a-d
Marshall Islands 847p
Paraguay 1133