

Lambda Philatelic Journal

PUBLICATION OF THE GAY AND LESBIAN HISTORY ON STAMPS CLUB * SEPTEMBER 2011, VOL. 30, NO. 3, WHOLE NO. 115

Part One: Yugoslavia, Civil War, and Stamps about AIDS







September 2011, Whole No. 114, Vol. 30, No. 3

The *Lambda Philatelic Journal (*ISSN 1541-101X) is published quarterly by the Gay and Lesbian History on Stamps Club (GLHSC). GLHSC is a study unit of the American Topical Association (ATA), Number 458; an affiliate of the American Philatelic Society (APS), Number 205; and a member of the American First Day Cover Society (AFDCS), Number 72.

The objectives of GLHSC are to promote an interest in the collection, study and dissemination of knowledge of world-wide philatelic material that depicts:

- Notable men and women and their contributions to society for whom historical evidence exists of homosexual or bisexual orientation,
- Mythology, historical events and ideas significant in the history of gay culture,
- Flora and fauna scientifically proven to having prominent homosexual behavior, and
- Even though emphasis is placed on the above aspects of stamp collecting, GLHSC strongly encourages other philatelic endeavors.

GLHSC OFFICERS:

President	Angela Watson
Vice President	Brian Lanter
Secretary	Vacant
Treasurer	Judith Beckett
Editor	Joe Petronie
Webmaster	Francis Ferguson

Email: glhsc@aol.com

WINNER OF THE SILVER-BRONZE AWARD AT CANADA'S 7TH NATIONAL PHILATELIC LITERATURE EXHIBITION

> GLHSC, PO BOX 190842, DALLAS, TX 75219-0842, USA

MEMBERSHIP:

Yearly dues in the United States, Canada and Mexico are \$10.00. For all other countries, the dues are \$15.00. All checks should be made payable to GLHSC. \$1 add-on for late dues.

Single issues \$3.

There are two levels of membership:

1) Supportive, your name will not be released to APS, ATA or AFDCS, and

2) Active, your name will be released to APS, ATA and AFDCS (as required).

Dues include four issues of the *Lambda Philatelic Journal* and a copy of the membership directory. (Names will be withheld from the directory upon request.)

New memberships received from January through September will receive all back issues and directory for that calendar year. (Their dues will be considered paid through the end of the year they join.) Memberships received October through December will be considered paid through the following year and will not receive back issues, unless they are requested.

ADVERTISING RATES:

Members are entitled to free ads. Non-members can place ads for \$10 per issue.

Ads should be no larger than 1/4 page. Any ad submitted without artwork will be created by the editor and at the editor's discretion.

PUBLICATION SCHEDULE:

Publication Months	<u>Articles Needed by</u>
March	February 15
June	May 15
September	August 15
December	November 15

The *Lambda Philatelic Journal* thrives on philatelic articles, original or reprinted, and alternative viewpoints for publication. Permission for reproduction in whole or in part is granted to other philatelic organizations for internal non-profit use provided that credit is given to the *Lambda Philatelic Journal* and the authors of the reproduced material. A copy of the publication in which material is reprinted is requested.

Opinions expressed here are solely those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent those of the GLHSC, its' officers or members.

© 2011 GLHSC

News from the Editor

Articles are urgently needed. Thanks to the members that have sent them in. I can still use articles for the next few issues.

* * * * * *

A suggestion has been submitted to the editor: Should the GLHSC membership directory be published every two or three years instead of the current annual publication? The entries do not change that often and it would save GLHSC annual printing and mailing costs. What do you think? glhsc@aol.com or send a postcard to the PO Box.



News from the Editor	3
News from the President	3
Yugoslavia, Civil War, and Stamps about AIDS: Part One: A History Lesson	4
The New GLHSC Website	6
Gay & Lesbian Update	8
AIDS Update	9
Helpful Addresses	11
ATA Introduces New Website and Web- master	12

News from the President

I moved about a year ago from the hell hole known as Los Angeles back to the greater San Diego area. Now, don't get me wrong, LA can be a very nice place. It's just filled to the brim with very insincere and not very nice people (that's the Hollywood Effect for you!). In any event, I'm glad to be out of there (trust me, yes, the weather is nice, but there's unbelievable traffic 24/7 plus the smog is just plain ol' nasty), and have been a little lagging in unpacking some of many boxes of books (oh, don't laugh, I know you've had them too).

While unpacking the "Lesbian Box," I came across a small paperback that I hadn't glanced at in several years: *Lesbian Lists* by Dell Richards. While riffling through the pages, I saw short pieces on topics like "20 Women Who Passed as Men", "8 Famous People Who Had Lesbian Relatives," "Eight Holy Days for Lesbians," and "13 Uppity Women Who Were Called Lesbians - But Probably Weren't."

But far and away, my favorite is, "18 Acts of Honor -Lesbians and Romantic Friends on Stamps." Without further ado, here is the list:

- 1. Susan B. Anthony, American Suffragist
- 2. Jeanne d'Arc, French Military Leader and Catholic Saint
- 3. Bettine von Arnim, German Author
- 4. Willa Cather, American Novelist
- 5. Catherine the Great, Russian Empress
- 6. Christina, Queen of Sweden
- 7. Emily Dickinson, American Poet

8. Anne Frank, Adolescent Jewish Author circa World War II (Note: the unedited version of her diary reveals a passionate attachment to another young woman.)

- 9. Louise Michel, French Anarchist
- 10. Edna St. Vincent Millay, American Poet
- 11. Florence Nightingale, British Nurse and Activist
- 12. Julie Récamier, French Patron of the Arts
- 13. Eleanor Roosevelt, American First Lady
- 14. George Sand, French Novelist
- 15. Mme, de Staël, French Novelist
- 16. Dr. Mary Edwards Walker, American Physician
- 17. Edith Wharton, American Novelist
- 18. Frances Willard, American Educator

Yugoslavia, Civil War, and Stamps about AIDS

Part One: A History Lesson by Stephen Lorimor

Topical collectors of contemporary stamps often find themselves confused by countries formed after the collapse of Yugoslavia. In just twenty years, the country underwent a series of bitter ethnic conflicts that resulted in the formation of at least eight new countries. Postal services were created and dissolved throughout this process resulting in a confusing philatelic mess.

This article explains, in a simplified fashion, the breakup of Yugoslavia. In the next issue, I will discuss the many AIDS stamps from this region.

Prologue

In 1988, the Soviet Union was on the verge of collapse. Communist governments in Eastern Block nations were rapidly coming to an end as Mikhail Gorbachev withdrew Soviet military and financial support. In Yugoslavia, President for Life Josef Tito banned displays of regional nationalism. Following his death in 1980, ethnic tensions began to reassert themselves. These tensions destabilized the country over the next decade. By 1990, the country was ready to fly apart.



1990 - 1991

Throughout 1990 and 1991, Yugoslavia separated apart among certain ethnic lines. In the northwest was Slovenia, in the northwest-central area was Croatia, in the southeast was Macedonia, and in the center and south was the remainder of Yugoslavia.

Kosovo, a small territory in the south part of the Yugoslavia also declared independence, but was generally not recognized internationally at this time. We will return to Kosovo later, but for now it remains a de facto part of Yugoslavia.

1992

At the start of 1992, there were ongoing talks about the large area in western Yugoslavia known as Bosnia and Herzegovina. Generally speaking, ethnic Bosniaks and Croats in the center-west and north of this region wanted to secede while ethnic Serbs in the east did not. In April, Bosnia and Herzegovina seceded from Yugoslavia. The Serbs announced their succession from Bosnia and Herzegovina plunging the entire region into a very nasty civil war. Borders between the Bosniak/Croat and Serb regions would take some time to be established.



In Yugoslavia itself, the majority of the remaining population and government were Serbs with a large contingent of Montenegrans in the southwest. The remaining government claimed to be the "original" nation of Yugoslavia, although the international community eventually rejected this claim. As part of this effort, Yugoslavia renamed itself as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

1993 - 1995

The Serb and Bosniak sections of Bosnia and Herzegovina continued their bloody conflict. Two nations eventually formed with a rather unusual border between them. The Croat and Bosniak majority areas became Bosnia and Herzegovina (officially the "Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina"). This country had not just one, but two postal services administrations, each with the lawful ability to release stamps. They are distinguished from each other by referring to them by their city or ethnicity. So the first is the Sarajevo or Muslim administration. The second is the Mostar or Croat administration.

The predominantly Serb area named its own country as the Republic of Srpska (meaning Republic of Serbia). The international community generally did not recognize this country, still referring to it as part of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Its postal service is sometimes referred to as the Banja Luka or Serb administration, and sometimes as the Republic of Srpska.



^{1996 - 2003}

In the south of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the province of Kosovo still struggled. Having been subject to widespread ethnic violence since its initial declaration of independence in 1990, the United Nations intervened in 1999 and declared Kosovo to be an autonomous province. Kosovo started releasing stamps at this point, although it was not yet an independent country. United Nations troops were stationed there in an effort to deter further violence. Meanwhile, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was experiencing more troubles. Montenegro was a large province in the southwest that was allied with the Serbian-led government for the first half of the 1990's. As years passed the people of Montenegro became increasingly independence-minded. In an effort to head off another split, Yugoslavia made significant political reforms and renamed the country as Serbia and Montenegro.



2003 - present

Unfortunately for the Serbian-led government of Serbia and Montenegro, this did not stop Montenegro's move toward independence. In 2006, Montenegro ultimately seceded. The remainder of Serbia and Montenegro renamed itself as Serbia.

Emboldened by the breakup of Serbia and Montenegro and by the presence of United Nations troops, Kosovo once again declared its independence in 2008. This time numerous nations (including the United States and most of Kosovo's neighbors) recognized Kosovo as an independent country. As of 2011, Serbia and its allies (including Russia) have not recognized Kosovo and consider it to be a UN-occupied territory of Serbia. The final status of Kosovo remains in dispute to this day, as UN-led talks have failed to find an acceptable compromise. Over 75 countries recognize Kosovo as an independent nation, but it has not applied for membership of the United Nations because of opposition from Russia.

As of this writing there have been no significant changes to the map since 2008.



Epilogue

It is impossible to say for certain where the future lies. Both Europe and the United Nations have clamped down on the ultra-nationalists and violence that cost the lives of as many as a quarter million people, but ethnic tensions remain strong in the region to this day. Kosovo still lacks full international recognition and the divisions of the three parts of Bosnia-Herzegovina remain major roadblocks against long-term peace. It will take a commitment by the peoples of this region, and the world community at large, if another generation of ethnic strife in the Balkans is to be averted.

If you are interested in learning about these stamps in greater detail, I suggest you check the AIDS on Stamps website at

www.aidsonstamps.com

If you don't find the information you're looking for there, drop me an e-mail at

sdlorimor@comcast.net.

.

Part II will appear in the December issue of this journal.

The New GLHSC Website

by Francis Ferguson

Welcome to the year 2011! The antiquated website of old -- has been replaced as of April 9th --- with a pretty new one that has a more modern look – and has a good depth of information.

Let me introduce myself – just call me Master – as in Webmaster. Many of you folks are familiar with my name as I have been writing quarterly articles for the Journal since December of 1999. I have been involved in the computer industry for my entire professional life and have been called at different times -- a hardware expert, software designer, technology teacher/instructor and web site designer. By far the most interesting and fun has been with the web stuff - considering that this medium of information exchange just turned 20 years old - the World Wide Web has made an incredible impact on how we deal with information. I have been involved with about a dozen sites over the years - many of them are no longer on-line for a variety of reasons, but currently I maintain about a half dozen sites - often daily.

The new GLHSC website is easy to use and has a great amount of information available for the user. The design is straight-forward with the static site banner across the top and a navigation bar on the left side. The information that changes appears in the main frame. See figure 1. The key to use of the site can be found in the navigation bar on the left – the selection of any of the items will "drill" down into the information available on the site. To return to the beginning you can select the HOME button at any time. Do keep in mind that a selection such as ARCHIVES and GREAT LINKS will open a new window tab in your browser - so be aware of what windows you have open. The site has been tested with IE7. IE8 and Firefox 5. In addition the use of iPads and other mobile devices has been tested - and they work!

The information on the site is kept current at all times – except for one area. The ARCHIVES does contain all of the issues going back to Volume 1,

Number 1. The current year's journals will be uploaded after January of the following year. We have been able to locate and scan all of the early issues of the Journal.

We would like to hear your constructive comments about the website. This is an evolving project and can easily be modified. Your suggestions and thoughts would be helpful.

Some things in the works as this is written include a new top banner for the site, thanks to a friend who has a much stronger design bent than myself. In addition we would like to be able to add images of 'neat' pieces of GLBT postal history to a GALLERY that will be added to the site. Things such as stamps and cachets with GLBT history of some nature would be appropriate. A 300dpi scan along with a short write up would be all that is needed to enter an item into the GALLERY. Please contact the Webmaster directly if you have pieces that could be GALLERY items.



Gay & Lesbian Update

The first day of sale for the Barbara Jordan US stamp will be September 16, 2011, in Humble and Houston, Texas. There will also be three other cancels to be used at the 64th Greater Houston Stamp Show scheduled for September 16 - 18, 2011.





SEPT. 16, 2011 HUMBLE, TX 77338



BARBARA JORDAN A A A A A A HOUSTON STAMP SHOW STATION SEPT. 16, 2011 HUMBLE, TX 77338



BARBARA JORDAN A A A A A A A HOUSTON STAMP SHOW STATION SEPT. 17, 2011* HUMBLE, TX 77338



BARBARA JORDAN



Bosnia & Herzegovina two stamps featuring Robert Schumann on one and Frederic Chopin on the other. Each stamp was issued in sheets of eight stamps and a label. Scott nos. 670 - 71.

Cyprus issued a horizontal strip of three stamps featuring famous composers. Ludwig van Beethoven can be found on Scott no. 1144c.

Papua New Guinea issued a set of four stamps, a sheet of six stamps and a souvenir sheet for the 150th anniversary of the American Civil War. Abraham Lincoln can be found on several of the stamps. Scott nos. 1539 - 42, 1543, 1544.

St. Vincent issued a sheet of four stamps and a souvenir sheet on October 5, 2010. Paintings of Sandro Botticelli are featured. Scott nos. 3722 a-d, 3273.

St. Vincent issued two sheets of four stamps on October 5, 2010. Abraham Lincoln is featured. Scott nos. 3730 - 31, a-d each.

Sierra Leone issued a single stamp featuring Abraham Lincoln on March 1, 2010. The stamps were printed in sheets of four. Scott no. 2984.

Tuvalu issued two sheets of four stamps featuring Abraham Lincoln on August 21, 2010. Scott nos. 1120 - 21.

Tuvalu issued a sheet of four stamps and two souvenir sheets featuring Frederic Chopin. Scott nos. 1127 - 29.

AIDS Update

A new website is on the Internet. Be sure to visit <u>www.aidsonstamps.com</u>. The site is the result of hard work of one of GLHSC's newest members.

You can friend AIDS on Stamps at http://www.facebook.com/pages/AIDS-on-Stamps/155576304505226

Facebook will automatically give us a nicer URL once we have 25 followers. The main difference between this and the AIDS on Stamps website is that the Facebook page is updated more frequently, but with far less detail. The brief updates are flushed out with appropriate detail during the next AIDS on Stamps website update (which happens every month or two, depending on how much is happening).

Another nice perk of the AoS Facebook page is that anyone can post links and news. So if someone else spots a new release, they can upload photos and write information about it as well.

* * * * *

Slovakia issued a stamp for the campaign against AIDS on December 1, 2010. Scott no. 607.



Cover with US and UN AIDS Stamps. Show cancel on US stamp. The UN held a first day ceremony for their AIDS Stamps at NAPEX held in McLean, Virginia. The light stamp in lower left corner reads, "AIDS Don't die of ignorance".



WANTED: ARTICLES

Send in articles on your favorite gay, lesbian, bisexual, topical or country for publication in a future issue of the *Lambda Philatelic Journal*.

- Text file via email or diskette preferred.
- Graphics 300 dpi or better quality.
- Will scan originals and return if needed.



(Continued from page 3)

I'm sure this is by no means a comprehensive list (Richards omitted the West German issue that features Sappho for one), but my point is this: with little to no effort on my part, I came up with a list of possible article topics quickly and easily. I would encourage each of you, our members, to select one person from this list (or come up with someone else) and write just six paragraphs about them. If you have the stamp, so much the better, but if not, we'll try to find it.

These are all interesting historical figures who are worthy of our study and research. Go and check out what Wikipedia has to say about Edith Wharton or Christina. There are so many websites these days with interesting details on famous people's lives, I am sure any of you could (and should) cobble together a short article on any of these famous people.

It all comes down to this: our journal survives and thrives on the contributions of our members, and it cannot be a one- or two-person show (as it often is now). Please take ONE HOUR, do a bit of searching on the World Wide Web and send us a article!

PO Box 8 PO Box 16277 520-321-0880 www.afdcs.org PO Box 830643 **One Institute** 213-741-0094



ATA INTRODUCES NEW WEBSITE AND WEBMASTER

The American Topical Association (ATA) has unveiled a newly compiled website and appointed a new webmaster. The website design features a clean, fresh look and updated content. As the largest organization for thematic philatelists, the ATA plans to make the site even richer in content for topical collectors. The URL for the new website is:



http://americantopicalassn.org

The new ATA website was designed by Amanda Morgenstern, a graphics designer and philatelist based in both the UK and the US. Her education includes a master's degree in the typographic field from Cambridge University in the UK. She has designed ATA's new Membership Directory and its last two published handbooks, *Barack Obama on Worldwide Stamps* and *Wild Cats in Art*. Her next project for ATA is a handbook related to Disney on stamps.

ATA's new webmaster is Sean Lamb of Wisconsin. Sean will keep the ATA website current and secure as it serves as an information portal both for members and nonmembers. He has responsibility for the management of the site, while the ATA Board of Directors is responsible for determining policy regarding the website. When appropriate, Sean will send a brief list of significant additions/changes on the website for inclusion in ATA's journal, *Topical Time*.

Sean has a BS in Computer Science. He has worked in tech support and programming and provided support for a number of his company's products, including the launch of Microsoft Windows 95. Currently he is webmaster for several sites, including ones on genealogy and railroading. The latter is a personal site (<u>http://riptrack.net</u>) that includes a section on railroad philately. His other topical blog is Stamps Marching Forth,

http://stampsmarchingforth.blogspot.com, dealing with anything related to March 4, his birthday.

Last year Sean earned an Associate of Arts degree in photography. Now he is starting his new career as a professional photographer. His photography portfolio website is located at <u>http://seanlambphoto.com</u>.

ATA welcomes suggestions for website content and continued upgrading. It is also open to publishing philatelic handbooks on a wide variety of topics. For further information, contact ATA, PO Box 8, Carterville, IL 62918-0008, americantopical@msn.com.