

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE EVALUATION OF TRADITIONAL PHILATELY AT FIP 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 Traditional Philately. Also refer to "Guidelines for judging Traditional Philately Exhibits"

Article 2: Competitive exhibits

Traditional philately embraces all aspects of philately. This includes also those aspects, which may be used in other FIP classes and which are supporting the story the exhibitor is telling by his exhibit. This story must be developed according to a logical plan leading through the exhibit. It may include aspects of the story of the stamp such as the way from the essays via proofs to the issued stamp with its printing phases and all kinds of varieties. It includes all kinds of appropriate material, even material, which might be used to form an exhibit of one of the special classes. The usage of the stamp must normally be demonstrated throughout the exhibit but this might also be a special section of the plan. Then it must be well balanced with the rest of the exhibit. The usage means here the different ways of cancelling, the postal rates and also routes if needed. The presence of rare postmarks, unusual frankings and postal forms has to be considered in judging.

Exhibits that do not principally follow the special rules of other philatelic classes shall be considered and judged as traditional philately exhibits. If an exhibit is transferred into another class, the exhibitor has to be informed about the reason.

A transferred exhibit from another FIP class not following the regulations of that class, can be judged as traditional, but will normally receive lesser points for treatment, if not built up traditionally.

Article 3: Principles of Exhibit Composition

The Title page must contain an introductory statement, which explains the aim of the exhibit. It must be followed by a logical plan. (Ref. GREV 3.3).

3.1 Material appropriate to traditional philately includes, among other things, (Ref. GREV. Art. 3.2).

1. Adopted or rejected essays, die-proofs, plate proofs, colour trials, plate flaws and other errors in stamp production
2. Postage stamps, whether unused or used, singles or multiples, and stamps used on cover, postal forms, mixed franking with other countries etc
3. The different usages of the stamp including the different cancellations, rates, routes, although an exhibit consisting entirely of this material would be more appropriate under Postal History.

4. Local stamps, private delivery services, parcel company and carrier stamps, shipping company stamps etc
5. Varieties of all kinds, such as those of watermark, gum, perforation, paper, printing and colour as well as specialities of a single country.
6. Plate reconstructions and studies of printing plates
7. Perfins, postally accepted overprints and value surcharges, all kinds of postal labels like registration labels, parcel stickers etc if they are supporting the story to be told.
8. Postal stationery if they are printed with the same cliché as postage stamps and stationery outcuts, if they are used as postage stamps
9. Postally used fiscal stamps and unused fiscals valid for postal use.
10. Postal forgeries. Other forgeries and reprints only in comparison with the genuine stamp if used in a traditional exhibit presenting for instance one issue, see 3.2.4 below

3.2 Exhibits will also be considered as traditional philately, if they are made up as following

1. Collections showing the development of postage stamps.
2. Special studies of papers used in stamp production, gums, perforations, colour variations, errors of graphic design, perfins.
3. Collections of borderline postage items such as letter-culture, letter closing, newspaper labels etc.
4. Collections of fakes and forgeries, reprints, registration labels etc.
5. Research collections like plate reconstructions, development of plate flaws.
6. Comparative collections e.g. issues of several countries including “omnibus” issues or covering the first issues of a certain region.
7. Other collections with special aspects such as events – “Day of the Stamp, Christmas mail, fairs and other philatelic events

Article 4: Judging of Exhibits

- 4.1. Traditional philately exhibits will be judged in accordance with Article 39 GREX (Ref. GREV, Art. 5.1.).

4.2 For Traditional Philately exhibits the following relative terms are presented to lead the Jury to a balanced evaluation (Ref. GREV, Art. 5.2.).

Treatment (20) and Philatelic Importance (10) of the Exhibit	30
Philatelic and Related Knowledge, Personal Study and Research	35
Condition (10) and Rarity (20)	30
Presentation	5
Total	100

Exhibits will be evaluated by allocating points for each of the above criteria.

Article 5: Concluding Provisions

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

5.2 These Special Regulations for the Evaluation of Traditional Philately Exhibits at F.I.P. Exhibitions were approved at Bucharest, June 28, 2008