



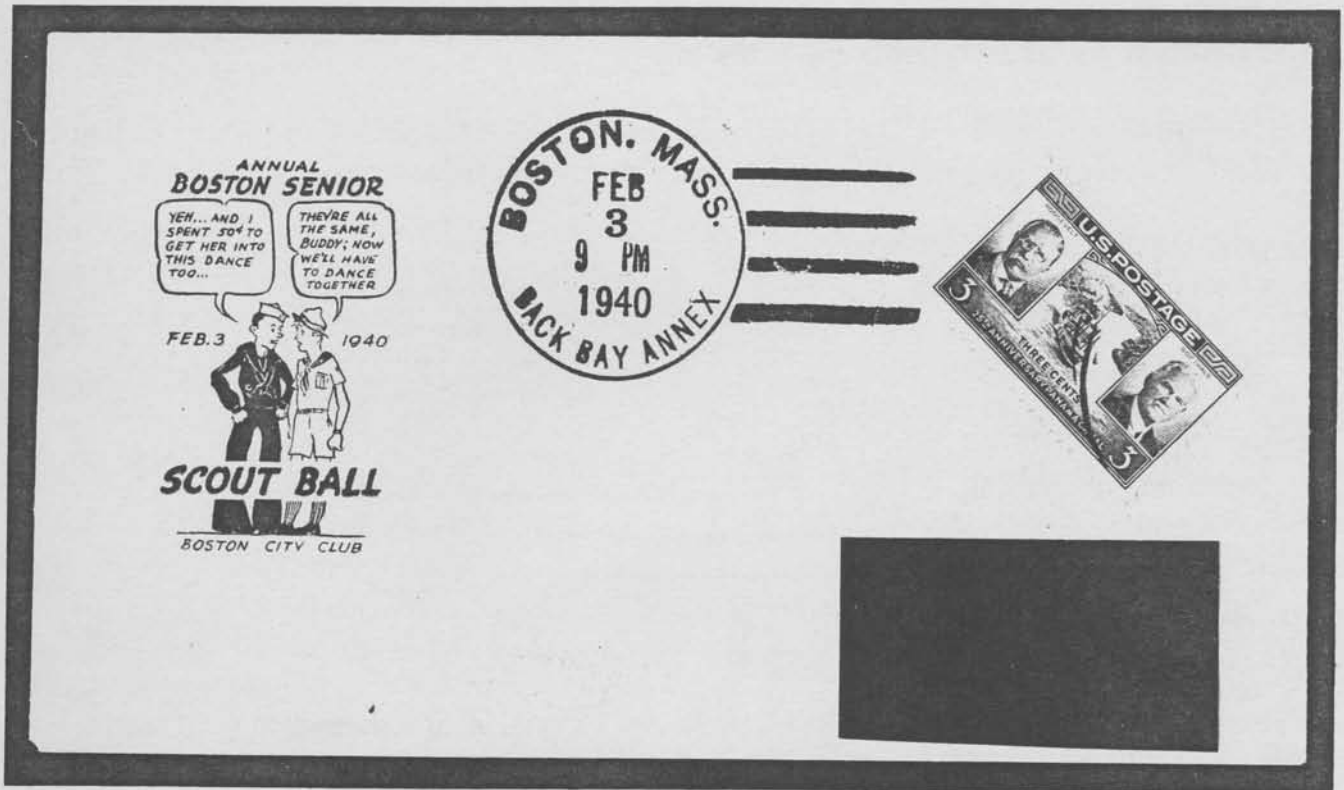
Lambda Philatelic Journal

Publication of the Gay & Lesbian History on Stamps Club
APS No. 205, ATA No. 458, AFDCS No. 72

Vol 13 , No. 1

JANUARY-FEBRUARY-MARCH 1994

Price \$2.00



A member sent this cover to be enjoyed by everyone in GLHSC. It appears that the designer of the cover was sending a message to his friend? It probably was naiveté on his part, but it does make for a humorous cover today. Please don't show it to your local scout troop!!

The Lambda Philatelic Journal is published quarterly by the Gay and Lesbian History on Stamps Club (GLHSC). GLHSC is a study unit of the American Topical Association, N°. 458, and an affiliate of the American Philatelic Society, N°. 205. GLHSC is a member of the American First Day Cover Society, N°. 72. GLHSC was founded in 1982 by Paul Hennefeld, Brian O'Dell and Brian Lanter.

The objectives of the club are:

To promote and foster an interest in the collection, study and dissemination of knowledge of worldwide philatelic material that depicts:

- notable men and women and their contributions to society for whom historical evidence exists of homosexual and bisexual orientation.
- mythology, historical events and ideas significant in the history of gay culture.
- flora and fauna scientifically proven to have prominent homosexual behavior.
- even though emphasis is placed on this aspect of stamp collecting, the Club strongly encourages other philatelic endeavors.

MEMBERSHIP: Yearly dues are \$8.⁰⁰ per calendar year for U.S., Mexican and Canadian residents; \$10.⁰⁰ or 12 IRC per year for foreign residents to help defray the higher postage costs.

MAILING ADDRESSES:

Ed Centeno, President
P.O. Box 230940
Hartford, CT 06123-0940

Joe Petronie, Editor
P.O. Box 515981
Dallas, TX 75251-5981

CLUB OFFICERS:

President/SecretaryEd Centeno
Vice PresidentBrian Lanter
TreasurerBlair O'Dell
EditorJoe Petronie
Associate EditorAngela Watson

The Lambda Philatelic Journal thrives on philatelic articles original or reprinted) and alternative viewpoints for publication. Members are also encouraged to place free advertisements of philatelic interest. The Editor reserves the right to edit all materials submitted for publications.

PUBLICATION DATE

January 15
April 15
July 15
October 15

ARTICLES NEEDED BY

December 15
March 15
June 15
September 15

The views expressed in the journal are those of the writers and do not necessarily represent those of the club or its members. Any comments or letters should be addressed to the Editor at the address listed.

©1994 • GLHSC

GLHSC • March 1994 • ②

U NEWS FROM THE EDITOR U

Since our faithful editor is currently residing in Texas (mind you, I did not say that he hailed from the Lone Star State...), I have designed a new headline just for him...hope ya'll like it!

Sorry for the "slight" delay in this journal. It seems that one delay followed another!! Hope that after all of the confusion that you enjoy this issue.

One reason for the delay (though not a major one) is the lack of articles for the journal to publish. There are a few members who have been very helpful. However, they can only be expected to do so much.

Angela and I have decided to make everyone a proposition. For two articles submitted and accepted for publication, you will receive one year's membership in GLHSC. Each article must be at least two pages in length and contain at least one graphic per page. If covers or postcards are used, they should be reduced or the article must then be three pages long. Your graphics (stamps, covers, postcards, or other philatelic materials) can be stats (number one choice, but they are expensive to have made), originals (returned after journal issued) or copies (last resort, these reproduce poorly). Photos can be submitted. Black and white reproduces the best.

Topics can be on anyone listed in Paul Hennefeld's handbook, or your favorite aspect of philately. There are numerous topics on which to write. Keep in mind that GLHSC's membership includes collectors of gay and lesbian materials and gays and lesbians who happen to be collectors.



GLHSC • March 1994 • ©



Ed Centeno has been hard at work trying to get a cancellation in New York City for the Games and Stonewall 25. It is just preliminary at this point, but we will be having a booth in the Games' Marketplace.

If the USPS approves the cancel(s), they will have a booth. The Games' organizers will let us have a space next to USPS for free. The Games' marketing people will be designing the cancel(s). Ed would like to have one cancel for each day. That, of course, will depend on USPS approval.

He will need help with the booth for the eight or nine days of competition. (June 18 or 19 through the 26th) Anyone who lives in the area, or who will be visiting New York during that time, please contact him at the Hartford address on page 2.

In conjunction with the cancel, is anyone interested in possibly producing some cachets? I have a few ideas, but would love to hear more.

The next journal should be out in June. This in turn would change the current schedule from the first month of the quarter to the third. I like the possibility of a holiday edition each December. It would also allow for dues reminders to be included in the December issue. Again, sorry for the delay on this.

by Ian Laney



Illustration No. 1: Grainger aerogramme with University of Melbourne cancel

Grainger, Percy Aldridge (originally George Percy) was born on July 8, 1882 in Australia in Brighton (a well-to-do Melbourne, Victoria, bayside suburb) and died in 1961. He was a composer, pianist (and some say that he was Gay) but his private life was very odd to say the least:

- In dress—he always wore clothing of his own design; they were much like the hippie garb of the 60s.
- In sexual matters—he was a masochist, fond of whips, bondage et al; and it is thought that he may have had a sexual relationship with his mother.

Being quite a precocious child, Percy played the piano in public at the age of ten and made his first concert tour when he was twelve. He studied in Melbourne, Australia, and Frankfurt-on-Main, Germany, and rapidly made a reputation as a recitalist, particularly in Britain, where he and his mother lived from 1900 to 1914. (*Having met Edvard Grieg in Norway in 1907 he became interested in folk songs and actively collected them.*)

He settled in the United States in 1914 and became naturalized (although he always described

himself as Australian). For some years he was head of the music department at Washington Square College at New York University. During a brief spell in U.S. Army bands he “dished-up” (as he put it) the “Country Gardens” piece which many people now equate with his name.

When the war finished, Grainger continued, in 1919, his hectic life of concert tours and lectures which included tours to his homeland, Australia. During one of these tours he set up a museum in the grounds of the University of Melbourne.

This Melbourne museum which was first called the “Music Museum and Grainger Museum” but later the “Grainger Museum” was constructed for him between 1935 and 1938. It holds much of the music, musical instruments and musical machines that he loved and/or thought up plus a selection of his vast literary of books, scores, correspondence, whips and clothing.

In 1928 he married the Swedish artist Ella Strom. He died in New York, NY, on February 20, 1961 and is now buried in the family grave in Adelaide, South Australia.

A somewhat original music thinker for his own time he did much to publicize medieval European music, and the music of other cultures. Toward the

end of his life he worked on means for producing "free-music"—music not limited by time and pitch intervals. The machines he created, an association with the scientist Burnett Cross, may be regarded as the crude forerunners of the modern electronic synthesizers. His arrangements of traditional tunes for a wide variety of resources have won him great popularity. There is in his music, whether original works or transcriptions, no pretentiousness; there is much rhythmic energy and a simple delight in sentiment and jollity. His passion for using colorful English (instead of Italian) for indications of speed and dynamics (e.g. 'louden', *crescendo*) caused amusement but not emulation. His most famous pieces are "Country Gardens" and "Handel in the Strand"; he also wrote a "Rosenkavalier Ramble" for piano, based on music from Strauss's opera.

Grainger served for a time as the head of Music Department at New York University and while there, he was noted for his arrangements of traditional tunes from a variety of sources (*The New York Public Library Desk Reference*).

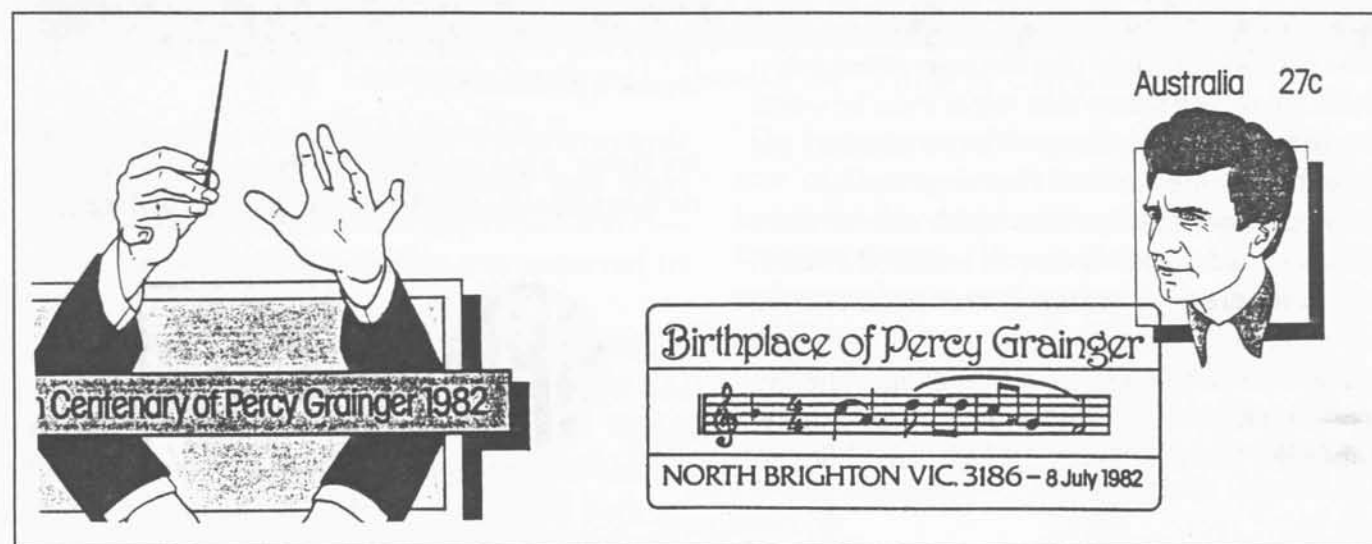
On the hundredth anniversary of Grainger's birth, Australia Post issued an aerogramme in his honor. One July 7th, the University of Melbourne sponsored a special cancellation (see *Illustration No. 1*) and on July 8th, his hometown of North Brighton issued a different special cancellation (see *Illustration No. 2*) to honor this unique musician.

The back of the Australia Post's aerogramme says this about Grainger:

"Pianist and composer Percy Grainger was born at Brighton, Victoria on 8 July 1882. He made his concert debut at the age of twelve and in 1985 travelled to Europe to broaden his studies. There, Grainger launched a career that was to earn for him a world reputation as musical innovator. He is best remembered for his interest in folk music, the basis for many Grainger compositions, including Country Gardens. Less well-known are his "Free Music" experiments developing, with Burnett Cross, mechanical and electrical music machines. Only now is this pioneering work receiving recognition. Grainger went to the United States in 1914 and later became an American citizen. However, he retained his links with Australia, returning there on several occasions. In 1938 he founded the Music Museum and Grainger Museum at the University of Melbourne. Percy Grainger died in New York on 20 February 1961. His body was flown to Adelaide for burial."

In recent years Percy Grainger's music has retained (and even increased) its popularity, and was greatly admired by—among others—Benjamin Britten and Britten's lover, Peter Pears, the tenor. ■

Illustration No. 2: Grainger aerogramme with Birthplace cancel



HOW I FOUND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

by Jim Kepner

I took up stamp collecting with zeal in 1933, when I was in the fifth grade. It was during the depression, and finding cash from my 50 cents a week (some weeks) allowance to buy even a humble collector's album took some doing. We didn't receive very much mail, but I went through Momma's old wicker basket and took the stamps off letters and begged neighbors and people at my church to save any unusual stamps for me. My biggest treasure came when my Sunday School superintendent

assured me must be worth face value: 20 million marks, 50 million marks, 100 million marks, 200 million marks and even 500 million marks!

I looked up the value of the mark in a list of world currency in the back of my dictionary. My excitement rocketed as I learned that the mark had been valued at about 24 cents! I was rich—or thought I was. As a ten year old, I didn't know the incredible inflation that had hit Germany only a few years before—when it was said that a wheel bar-



gave me two dozen stamps from Presbyterian mission stations in the Belgian Congo, Mexico, Brazil, China, Japan and Korea. Aunt Ida sent some she had collected since 1915.

Then, I answered one of those enticing magazine ads offering 200 unsorted stamps for just 75 cents! They'd advertised that the assortment might include some rare stamp that might even be worth thousands of dollars. Along with the packet, I got a sheet describing some of the rarest stamps.

Going through the packet, which arrived three weeks later, was an adventure. It included a Tannu Tuva triangle, said to be very rare. I had trouble finding Tannu Tuva on the map, it being a small enclave between Siberia and Mongolia. The big discovery, however, was a dozen handsome, uncanceled German stamps, which neighbors as-

row full of currency wasn't enough to buy a loaf of bread. My uncanceled stamps which bore such amazing values on their face were worthless.

I lost my driving interest in stamp collecting, but never stopped collecting them in a random way. I have a drawer full of stamps, a couple of boxes and a few albums, but I couldn't really call myself a philatelist. ☐

Jim Kepner, a gay activist since 1943, is the Curator of the International Gay & Lesbian Archives in Los Angeles.



TCHAIKOVSKY: AN UPDATE

As we are all aware, there are many, many records, books and other documents to research on people or historical importance. As gays and lesbians, we are also quite familiar with how history is recorded, along with its accuracies and inaccuracies. Our stories can only be as good as the resource material we turn to. The Journal heard from one subscriber with some corrections and clarifications to last issue's Tchaikovsky story.

- 1892-1893 was a period of bliss for the Russian Imperial family. The young Nicholas wrote in his diary on December 31, 1892, "At 12 the three of us, Papa (Alexander III), Mama

and I greeted the new year. God grant it be just like this one." The Revolution was nearly 25 years away.

- In 1893, Czar Nicholas II was not the Czar. His father, Alexander III, was Czar. Nicholas II became Czar in 1894 after the death of his father.
- Nicholas II became engaged to Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt (Alexandra) in 1894. Alexei was born in 1904, so Rasputin didn't appear on the scene until then.

There are still questions surrounding Tchaikovsky's death. The research continues. Look for part two to this mystery in a future journal. ☒



OSCAR WILDE LOVE LETTERS SOLD

"My Tastes are Simple—I Demand the Finest of Everything."

LONDON—Love letters between 19th-century Irish playwright Oscar Wilde and another man were sold at auction three months ago for \$27,850.⁰⁰—three times more than the lot was expected to bring.

Christie's auctioneers said letters and photograph, which revealed a close but previously unknown relationship between Wilde and Philip Griffiths, were bought by a private British collector. Wilde, author of wickedly satirical plays such as

"The Importance of Being Earnest" and "The Picture of Dorian Gray," made little secret of his homosexuality despite its having been outlawed in Britain at the time. He was distinguished for his wit and versatility as well as for his flamboyant wit and style of dress.

But after losing libel case in 1895, Wilde was prosecuted for being a homosexual and spent two years in jail. One of his classics, "The Ballad of Reading Gaol (Jail)" is based on his experiences there. ☒

♂♂ GAY & LESBIAN UPDATE ♀♀

Greg Louganis, American diver, came out recently in a *New York Times* interview. He is currently appearing in the Off-Broadway play, "Jeffrey." Be sure to add the Palau souvenir sheet featuring him to your collection.



Margaret Mead is featured on a Tanzania sheetlet issued in 1993. It honors eight "Great Women of the 20th Century." The others featured are Valentina Tereshkova, Marie Curie, Indira Gandhi, Wilma Rudolph, Golda Meir, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell and Margaret Thatcher.



Prince Edward appears on an Antigua & Barbuda sheetlet commemorating the 40th Coronation Anniversary of Queen Elizabeth in 1993. The sheetlet contains eight stamps and a label.

Recent news reports have been hinting at Prince Edward's involvement with a young woman. Is this true, or just another smoke screen to hide the fact that he is gay? Anyone willing to research?



The US Postal Service has gotten into a "gay" mood for 1994. Recent reports in the philatelic press list several persons who were either gay, lesbian, bisexual or very friendly to our lifestyle. So far, Bessie Smith and 'Ma' Rainey will appear in the Blues singers and Jazz singers issues. Billie Holiday (a perennial gay favorite) is also featured.



In the Legends of the West sheet of 20, Wild Bill Hickok is one of the featured persons. He is mentioned in the book, *Gay American History*. This stamp has been pulled and destroyed. It appears that several panes were sold early (official release date is in March) and the wrong portrait was used for the stamp featuring Bill Pickett.



Rudolph Valentino will be honored in the silent screen stars issue. This issue will be the same style as the comedy booklet issued several years ago.



Nancy Andrews is having a coffee-table type book published late this Spring. It's main purpose is to show non-stereotypical occupations held by gays and lesbians and to honor the unsung heroes in our community. Paul Hennefeld should appear in this book. For further information, please write to Paul at:

512 Park Street
Upper Montclair, NJ 07043

Some, or all, of the photos from this book will be on display at the Corchran Museum in Washington, DC in late July.

AIDS UPDATE

The Republic of Cameroon issued two new AIDS stamps in 1993. They are of the same type as the 1991 issue. The new denominations are IOOF and 175F (Scott Nos. 884 and 885).



The first day of issue for the Guine-Bissau AIDS stamp was November 8, 1990 (Scott No. 895).



Our member in Portugal recently submitted information on the Zaire souvenir sheet being overprinted. However, he also received a copy of a letter from the Zaire Postal Administration stating that this was not issued by them. Was this overprint issued by the Addis Abeba Conference held June 8-15, 1992?



Russia has issued a 90 ruble "Stop AIDS" stamp on November 25, 1993. More information will be forthcoming as it is received.



The official first day city for the US AIDS stamps was switched to New York City. Originally, it was announced as Washington, DC. The USPS decided to move the first day activities to New York so that the stamp could be issued during the UN's World AIDS Day program.

There are four possible varieties of the US cancel. The official, generic version was used in 107 stations throughout the US. New York City had the generic and a special version for the Chelsea Station. Topeka, Kansas issued one incorporating an outline of the State of Kansas. Newark, New Jersey used a Keith Haring inspired cancel. (See page 11 for examples of all four.)

The Scott catalog has given the sheet version of the US AIDS stamp number 2806 and the booklet



Canada Post has turned down the idea of a Canadian AIDS stamp in 1994. Blair Henshaw, the Canadian version of Jean Anne Hlavacek, has re-submitted his proposal for the 1995 stamp program.



Canada Post did, however, use a special World AIDS Day cancel in Vancouver, British Columbia on December 1. A limited, numbered quantity are available from A.I.D.S. on Stamps. They cost \$2 each, with a portion to AIDS charities. Send check or money order to:

Comtru Ventures
PO Box 1652, Stn. A
Vancouver, B C V6C 2P7
CANADA

The covers are #8 envelopes with a cachet designed by Blair Henshaw.



Bolivia has issued an AIDS stamp. More information will follow in future journals.

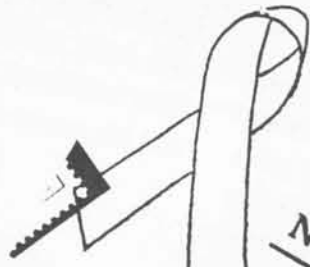


Romania has used yet another cancel in its AIDS education campaign. More information to follow.



Uruguay has issued yet another AIDS stamp on December 1, 1993. It is similar to the US design in that it also depicts a red ribbon.





AIDS AWARENESS
STATION
OLD CHELSEA
STATION
NEW YORK, NY 10011
DECEMBER 1, 1993



WORLD AIDS DAY
STATION
NEWARK NJ 07102
DEC 1, 1993



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

WORLD AIDS DAY
December 1
1993
Kansas: it's
Time to Act!
Station • Topeka KS 66612



LAST LICK

Boze Hadleigh's book, *The Lavender Screen: The Gay & Lesbian Films*, went back to press in October. A special offer to GLHSC members: \$11.50 will get you a copy. (\$10 for the book, \$1.50 for postage.) Send check to: Boze Hadleigh 316 S. Rexford Drive Beverly Hills, CA 90212



Another member would like to correspond with other members. You can write him at:

Charles Southern
1112 E. Thomas St. PH3
Seattle, WA 98102



For those phone card collectors amongst us, the AIDS stamp phone card was released December 1, 1993 by Global Telecommunications Solutions (GTS). Contact your local dealer for information.



In Case You Were Wondering...

The First Day Cover with the AIDS stamp that you received late last year was a gift from Paul Hennefeld, one of the founders of this club.

Paul has always shown great commitment to this area of philately and is a very generous person, especially when you stop to consider that there are about 150 or more members and he paid for the stamps and envelopes out of his own pocket.

Thanks from all us, Paul, for our special Christmas gift!

Lesbian & Gay Hospitality Exchange International (L/GHEI - pronounced el-gay) has begun its membership campaign for 1994. Members of this world-wide non-profit organization for lesbians and gay men offer one or two nights hospitality to other travelling members and are received when they travel.

As well as saving money on accommodation and experiencing places they visit from a resident's perspective, members can exchange ideas with lesbians and gay men from around the world and develop lasting relationships with their hosts and visitors.

Garnet Colly, founder of the Montreal, Quebec based network reports that L/GHEI has more than tripled its membership since 1991 to nearly 300 listings in 31 countries - from Australia to Zimbabwe. "We are confident this growth will continue."

L/GHEI publishes an annual membership directory. For further information, contact:

L/GHEI
c/o Garnet Colly
PO Box 612, Stn. C
Montreal, Quebec H2L 4K5
Canada

HELP STAMP OUT AIDS



WORLD AIDS DAY - WASHINGTON, DC 1 DECEMBER 1993

Our striking full color HAND CANCELLED COVER CARD (4" X 6" AIDS DANCE-A-THON) is the work of the late great Pop Artist KEITH HARING (d. 1990 AIDS). The cachet features a collage of newspaper accounts highlighting the battle against this epidemic.

50% of all proceeds received through January 1, 1994 will be donated to THE PARTNERSHIP FOR THE HOMELESS AIDS HOUSING PROGRAM (a private not-for-profit organization based in New York City).

Order early **\$10** Limited supply
WILL APPEL
P.O. Box 20351
Dag Hammarskjold Center
New York, NY 10017

"GAL PALS" IN HISTORY

This is about as close as you can come to cheating and still have a bonafide puzzler. We have scattered the names of famous women (only!) on stamps throughout this puzzle. Although this looks like a regular word search, be advised that the names are not run in a continuous line, that they bend, and go in all different directions. For example, if you find Emily, Dickinson might not follow in a line, but will occur somewhere else in a line going in another direction (but attached), even back in the direction Emily came from. Some names have been used twice, and some are in a straight (gaily forward) line. As a kindness, we have thrown in few easy ones. So, sharpen your pencils and your wits: the first two people to correctly finish the puzzle and send in their entries along with their collecting interests will receive a little philatelic prize, compliments of the Editorial Staff. There will be a separate prize for our international contestants, as their mail takes a bit longer to get from there to here. So now, GET GOING!

E D A E R K S G M T Q G L R E B O N N E Y C F N Z T M T Z M
 N M A R Y A V L Y T U C K N S R E E U Q J X S M H P L R A J
 O A I M E I L L I B E I N R V S W I L L A C A T H E R N N K
 T W L L E J E A N O E A F B Z G A E M A D A M U V Y I A W Y
 S L U C Y D I C K I N S O N S L D E S T A E L E W T V G N F
 X A X F A P C A B I C H R I S T I N A N X T S A R R E O Q L
 R G E R T R U D E E N Z B T E R A G R A M O L A A T H U P E
 E W M O H P P A S S S G E M I L L A Y M O K M T I T E Z P C
 K M R D R D S C T M H W T E L E A N O R C U I D N F L P O I
 L A U K I V O S E O H N T A D H X I R E N L O A Y I R U Y M
 A R Y U Q L R D I U E Z I D I J T E K O O R B N A S U S F E
 W Y L E E H N J N C S U N D E E K V H V H Y A E G R O E G S
 P N E T H A V S N Z Y U A A Z A V G A P U F O S E E X M U I
 O U T J F S M I K V L V N A B F C N A E R H O A H U E L A U
 Q E N V G T V E J T O N I E N I H P E S O J Y N S P Q E F O
 Z S P K M I N R A N E R E C A M I E R D W C O D N N D B B L

- Billie Jean King
- Aphrodite
- George Sand
- Margaret Mead
- Jeanne Recamier
- Madame de Stael
- Queen Anne
- Josephine Baker
- Sappho
- Anne Bonney
- Dr. Mary Walker
- Emily Dickinson
- Queen Christina
- Martina Navratilova
- Gertrude Stein
- Mary Read
- Bettina von Arnim
- Willa Cather
- Susan B. Anthony
- Edna St. Vincent Millay
- Eleanor Roosevelt
- Colette
- Lucy Stone
- Louise Michel