

The New CartoPhilatelist

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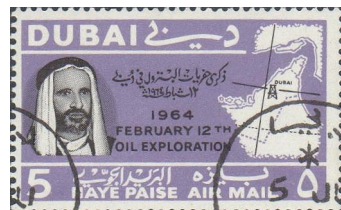
Oil and Cartography, by Chris Coggins.

As a geography lecturer specialising in mineral resources and energy back in the 1960's and 1970's I also have a long term interest in maps. I started collecting stamps thematically in the mid 1970's, focussing on mineral resources and energy. One of my interests is oil on stamps and I am Secretary of the International Petroleum Philatelic Society.

I have written several articles for their Newsletter (the Petro-Philatelist) relating to oil company logos on stamps, but I have a friend who collects maps on stamps and he has shown me past copies of The New CartoPhilatelist, and this article focuses on the interface between the oil industry and maps. I illustrate some of the 'oil and maps' on stamps from my collection, by no means comprehensive, and would welcome other suggestions. Stanley Gibbons numbers are given in brackets where known.

Oil and related hydrocarbons are found in particular geological formations and a key component of the industry is to explore and locate such deposits.

For onshore exploration, Libya 1968 (416) shows a geological cross section of a classic salt dome oil field and the route of a pipeline to the port plus an oil tanker, whilst Dubai 1964 (166) has map, text and an oil rig. Kuwait 1968 (374) celebrates the thirtieth anniversary of the discovery of the Burgan oilfield.



Dubai 1964 SG 166

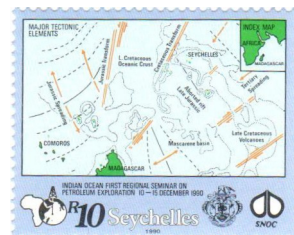


Kuwait 1968 SG 374

Tonga 1969 (296) depicts 'offshore oil search', whilst Seychelles 1990 (794) shows relevant offshore tectonic elements in a set for the Indian Ocean First Regional Seminar on Petroleum Exploration.



Libya 1968 SG 416



Seychelles 1990 SG 794

(Continued on page 2)

Inside this issue:

Oil & Cartography	1
What does a map stamp stand for?	5
Urban Rail Systems (Part II)	8
One Man's Meat	11

Special points of interest:

Society News	10
Scanning Project	11
New Issues	12

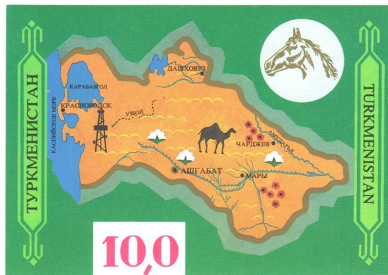


Tonga 1969 SG 296

Oil rigs (with maps) on land are shown on various stamps, including a simplified map of Algeria 1963 (411) and a miniature sheet from Turkmenistan 1992 (MS10), whilst the Hassi-Messaoud oil rig in Algeria is shown on France 1959 (1425) and the same image on Algeria 1962 (399). Offshore rigs and maps of the adjacent coast are shown on Iran 1969 (1583), and Philippines 1979 (1502) shows the island of Palawan and the location of offshore rigs, with Malaysia 1985 (327) showing both oil and gas offshore fields.



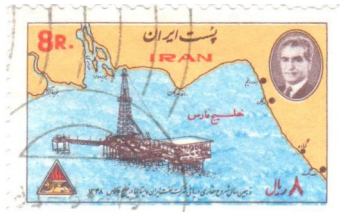
Algeria 1963 SG 411



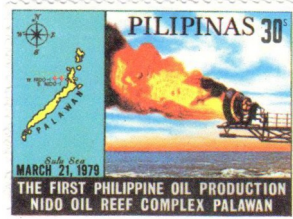
Turkmenistan 1992, MS10



France 1959 SG 1425, Algeria 1962 SG 399



Iran 1969 SG 1583



Philippines 1979 SG 1502



Malaysia 1985 SG 327

A debate concerning offshore exploration and eventual extraction is the ownership of the sea bed, offshore economic zones and the issue of territorial claims by adjacent countries, Norway 2005 (1581) celebrates 100 years of the Geological Society with a map of Norway plus continental shelf exploration licence blocks and an offshore oil rig. Potential conflicts between competing nations has been highlighted by the decision in March 2010 to drill exploratory wells off the Falklands, with on-going political disagreements between the UK and Argentina who claim them as the Malvinas – covered by numerous map stamp issues claiming ownership.



Norway 2005 (1581)

Once discovered the next step is to transport the oil and/or natural gas to processing facilities and/or final markets. This can be by pipeline or tanker.

Stamps showing oil pipelines on maps include, Iran 1965 (1387), Mauritania 1975 (487), Poland 1961 (1268) (from Russia through the Ukraine to Eastern Europe – the cause of political disputes after 2000 in threatening the security of oil supplies in Europe), Saudi Arabia 1985 (1407).



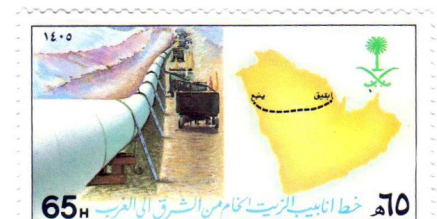
Iran 1965 SG 1387



Mauritania 1975 SG 487



Poland 1961 SG 1268



Saudi Arabia 1985 SG 1407

(Continued on page 3)

(Oil & Cartography continued from p.2)

Azerbaijan 2003 (552) and Georgia 2003 (435) show the East-West Energy Corridor from Baku on the Caspian Sea to the port of Ceyhan in Turkey. Czechoslovakia 1984 (2755) shows a natural gas pipeline.



Azerbaijan 2003 SG 552



Georgia 2003 SG 435



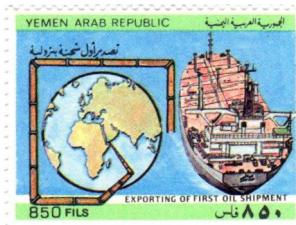
Czechoslovakia 1984 SG 2755

The Arab-Israeli war of 1967 initiated a major change in global oil transport with the introduction of Very Large Crude Carriers (VLCCs) sailing from the Middle East via the Cape of Good Hope instead of smaller tankers sailing through the Suez Canal. The 1994 Egypt stamp celebrating the 125th anniversary opening of the Suez Canal shows these two routes, whilst an earlier Egypt 1980 (1941) shows the newly opened Third Branch of the Suez Canal, with a 60,000 tonne tanker superimposed on a 150,000 tonne tanker – in contrast, VLCCs were



Egypt 1994 SG 1941

built in excess of 400,000 tonnes. A set from Yemen 1990 (852) celebrating the first oil shipment from the country is a more stylistic representation, and also shows a VLCC.



Yemen 1990 SG 852

Events since this war show Egypt 1975 (1295) celebrating the third anniversary of the Suez Canal crossing with a stamp showing the Red Sea, an oil refinery and oil rig.



Egypt 1975 SG 1295

With regard to oil tankers, these link ports at source and destination with both having oil storage tanks and purpose-built jetties for the VLCCs. The 2002 miniature sheet from Georgia 2002 (MS373) shows both a map and two aerial views in the margin, and stamps of old and new oil tankers. A map showing the port of Djibouti with oil storage tanks is on French Somali 1956 (430).



Georgia 2002 SG MS373



French Somali 1956 SG 430

The importance of oil to a country's economy is illustrated by Mexico 1988 (1871) - celebrating 50 years of the Mexican oil industry, with a map of Mexico, adjacent sea areas and on oil rig. A more fanciful map with (too many?) pictorial symbols, including on-shore and off-shore oil rigs, celebrates the President's 75th birthday in Azerbaijan 1998.



Mexico 1988 SG 1871



Azerbaijan 1998 SG MS434

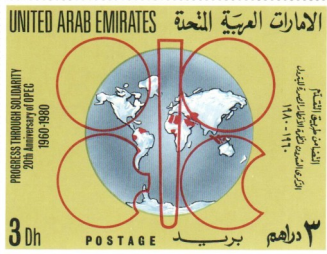
The formation of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in 1969 has been a major force in affecting oil supply, prices and the use of oil as a political weapon. Many stamps celebrate various anniversaries of OPEC often showing a world map of member countries, one example is a miniature sheet of United Arab Emirates 1980 (MS122).

Oil has often been the cause of international conflict with maps shown on stamps of Bolivia 1935 (292) relating to the Chaco War with Paraguay 1932-35. Bolivia lost the war and some territory but retained the portion in which an oil field was subsequently discovered!

(Continued on page 4)

(Oil & Cartography continued from p.3)

الذكرى العشرية لمنظرة الأقطار الصخرة للبتروال



20th Anniversary of OPEC

United Arab Emirates 1980 SG MS122



Bolivia 1935 SG 292

One of a series of USA 1992 miniature sheets shows a World map and a stamp highlighting '1943: Turning the Tide' the bombing of Ploesti refineries in Romania (stamp number 2907).

Iran 1983 (2210) for Ecology Week shows the Persian Gulf with a burning oil wells during the Iran/Iraq war. A more recent example is the First Gulf War of 1990-91 (following the invasion of Kuwait by Iraq and believed by some as being linked with ensuring security of oil supplies to the West), with stamps showing burning oil fields in Kuwait, and the participation Senegal 1992 (1161) showing a map of the conflict zone, with other stamps showing soldiers, aircraft and burning oil rigs (visible from space). Kuwait itself 1993 (1362) celebrated the third anniversary of aggression with 'Hand scratching Map' – itself an interesting way to describe aggression/invasion!



Iran 1983 SG 2210



USA 1992 SG 2803-12



Senegal 1992 SG 1161



Kuwait 1993 SG 1362



Muscat & Oman 1969 SG 109

Iran 2009 SG 3451 shows a satellite image of the Persian Gulf with place names added – does this make it a 'map'?



Iran 2009 SG 3451

Having lectured for several years on satellite remote sensing in the 1980's and 1990's, one of my regular lectures was the issue of when satellite 'images' could be regarded as 'maps', especially with the launch of numerous high-resolution public domain satellites in the 1990s (Landsat, Thematic Mapper, SPOT) : addition of a title, place names, use of a key/legend with symbols added, grid lines, scale bar, etc. An aerial 'topographical' view from Gemini IV, with no such additional material is shown on Muscat & Oman 1969 (109) – the other stamps in the set show oil industry scenes commemorating the 1st oil shipment in July 1967.

Another type of map are depictions of Formula 1 racing circuits on miniature sheets – my interest here are oil company logos on race cars, drivers' suits and circuit advertising. Most are stylised (e.g.



Brasil 1988 SG MS2306

(Continued on page 7)

What does a Map Stamp stand for? By Volker Woesner.

A collector of cockatoos and similar ornithologist features asked this question at a stamp exhibition. Well, although it was a rhetorical question, it is a good question and worth considering.

All map stamps have several functions apart from naming the issuing state and the postage rate.

Most of them promote a special purpose or provide selective information. The reasons for issuing the stamps can often be read or recognized from the design.

Maps are either the primary or supporting feature. So, what use is a map stamp?

Most map stamps can be grouped into categories from the collector's viewpoint.

I have chosen some categories, the reason for issuing the stamps and some examples.

Mapping and Cartography

The science of mapping and cartography is the basis for all maps. There are very few stamps dedicated explicitly to these topics.



Basic Cartography.



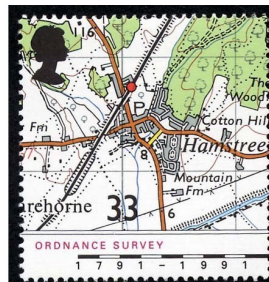
The history of mapping.

Anniversaries

A lot of events in the past have inspired the issue of stamps. Many map stamps belong to the category "Anniversaries".



Prime (Zero) Meridian 100 years.



British Ordnance Survey 100 years.



Oregon Territory 100 years.



Henry the Navigator 500years.



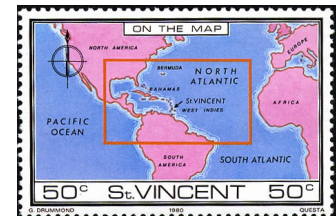
Geographic Institute 100years.

Location and history of territories

Some territories, especially small islands and former colonies, issue either single or sets of map stamps showing old or new maps of the areas and their location.



Alderney (set of 5)



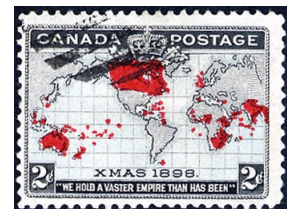
St. Vincent (set of 4)



Singapore (set of 4)

National Pride

States tend to show their colonial possessions on map stamps. Furthermore they like showing their successes during the time of discovery.



British Empire 1898



Portuguese Empire 1954

(Continued on page 6)

(What does a Map Stamp Stand for?
Continued from p.5)



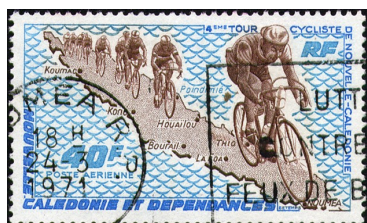
Time of Discovery.

Sporting Events

Most international or great national sporting events are featured on map stamps.



Shooting.



Cycling.



Running.

International Congresses

A lot of international congresses are featured on map stamps.



Congress on Esperanto.



Congress on History of Cartography.



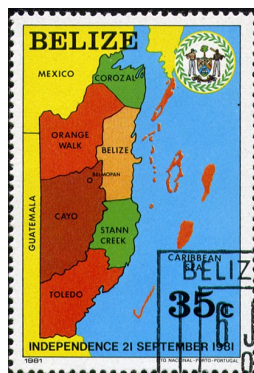
Congress of the International Police Association.

Independence / Self-government of Territories

Gaining independence, self-government or postal self-administration, provides territories with the opportunity to issue map stamps.



Self-government.



Independence.



Independence.

Border or Territorial Disputes

Every now and then territorial or border disputes are depicted on map stamps.



Falkland islands GB / RA.



Venezuela/Guayana.



China / Taiwan.

Political Demonstrations

A great number of map stamps are issued because of political events like treaties or memberships in an institution etc.



SALT I Limitations 1972

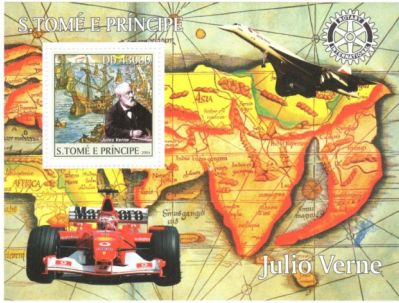


Military alliance NATO

(Continued on page 7)

(Oil & Cartography continued from p.4)

Brasil 1988 (MS2306)) with very little 'map detail', although a miniature sheet from St Tome Et Principe 2004 B499 for the International Stamp Exhibition at Valencia (titled Jules Verne) shows an historical map of the Indian sub-continent in the background and a F1 Ferrari with a Shell logo!



St Tome Et Principe 2004 B499

Finally, to link my interest in oil stamps and oil company logos, I illustrate an Eire 1996 (MS 1008) miniature sheet celebrating 'Tourist Trophy – Irish Winners', the famous 'TT' races with 'Castrol' on the number 3 motorbike. ■



Eire 1996 SG MS 1008

Biography.

Chris Coggins was at the University of Luton for 25 years lecturing on resources, energy and waste management, then four years at the University of Sheffield working with small and medium sized companies on resource efficiency and waste management. He has worked on his own as a resource/waste management consultant since 2001 and is a Visiting Professor at Southampton University.

(What does a Map Stamp Stand for? Continued from p.6)



UNO: For a free and Independent Namibia.

Important Traffic Routes

The existence or opening of important highways, railroads, waterways or bridges is sometimes depicted on stamps.



New bridge between Asia and Europe.



The Mississippi Waterway.



New Highway between Germany and Denmark.

The Origin of Objects.

Stamps with a map showing the origin or location of objects outnumber all other categories. More than three quarters of all map stamps belong in this category. ■



Animals on a map.



Ship and train on map.



Antiquities.



Drums.



Research station.

References:

Ed Stresino, What is a map stamp? TNCP 3.

Our web site has a New Issues Blog where you can read in-depth background. If you link to the feeds and sign up, you will be automatically notified when there is a new posting. A very nice feature. <http://blog.cartophilately.org> ~ Reese Plews.

Urban Rail Systems and Maps on Stamps (continued from TNCP29), by David Wolfersberger.

Prague Metro: The Prague Metro consists of three lines with a total of 36 miles of mostly underground track. It is the 19th busiest subway in the world, carrying 597 million passengers each year. Work began in 1967; the first section opened in 1974 and the last of the 3 lines in 1985. Since then, the system has been expanded with the latest completed in 2008. A 1985 stamp from Czechoslovakia (Figure 25, Sc 2577) shows the entire original network in schematic form. Also shown is a detail of part of Line B, the first part of this line to open on November 2, 1985.



Figure 25, Sc 2577

The current Prague Metro map is somewhat more geographically oriented than other maps. It shows the Vltava River for orientation, much like the London Underground shows the River Thames.

Athens Underground: The Athens underground system consists of two separately owned and operated systems. The oldest, Athens-Piraeus Electric Railways, is really a mostly above ground rail system with about 16 miles of track. The first passengers were carried in 1869, with steam locomotives. In 1904 the line was electrified. Designated as Line 1, or the Green Line, it interconnects at one station with the Athens Metro owned by Attiko Metro S.A. The Metro consists of 2 lines – Line 2 (Blue Line) and Line 3 (Red Line). Construction of these lines began in 1991 with the first passengers carried in early 2000. Progress on these lines helped Athens to be selected as the site for the 2004 Summer Olympics. The system now consists of 29 miles of track. The total passenger load is about 278 million/year.

The map of the Athens Metro and Athens-Piraeus Electric Railways is shown on a 1999 Greek stamp (Figure 26, Sc 1942). This is part of a set of 5 issued showing various infrastructure improvements such as improvements to the rail system, airport, roadways, and post office. The Metro system is shown as the typical schematic and is the same as the official system map. A Metro train car is also shown.



Figure 26, Sc 1942

Tokyo Subway: The Tokyo subway consists of two systems – the Tokyo Metro and Toei. The Metro, which opened in 1927, now has 126 miles of track and about 2.3 billion passengers each year. Toei began in 1911 and now operates 4 lines; it is interconnected with the Metro at several stations. It operates 60 miles of track with about 900 million passengers annually. Toei also operates trams, a monorail, and several bus lines.



Figure 29, sc 1387



Figure 30, Sc 4813

(Continued on page 9)

While researching the Athens Metro, I found an interesting map of the system, drawn to scale, at http://www.cityrailtransit.com/maps/athens_map.htm. If this is compared to the normal schematic (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Athens_Metro) the usefulness of the schematic type map is clearly evident.



Figure 27, Athens Metro to scale.



Figure 28, Athens Metro schematic.

(Urban Rail continued from p. 8)

The current Tokyo Subway Map is in the usual schematic format with some added information in that most stations, in addition to the name, have the route symbol and the station number. Because of the complexity of the Tokyo system, this gives the map a somewhat cluttered appearance, in my opinion.

Tehran Metro: The Tehran Metro is featured on one stamp from Iran (Figure 31, Sc 2711), part of a 1997 set on national achievements. The map of the Tehran Metro shown on the stamp appears to be taken from the official Metro map and is hard to read because it shows many ground features such as roads, highways, green spots which I guess represent either park land or housing, and other symbols. It has a very cluttered appearance.



Figure 31, Sc 2711

Although construction on the system began in 1976, it was not operational until 1999. It consists of 4 main lines, two primarily east-west and two north-south. It has 87 miles of tracks and an annual ridership of 416 million, ranking it 26th busiest among the world's metro systems.

Oslo Tramway: Of all of the hundreds of trams (or streetcars as they were called in some locations) in the world, only one has been featured on stamps that depict both the tram and a map. This is Oslo Electric Tramway which began operation in 1894. Norway issued a set of two stamps (Figure 32, Sc 1067 and Figure 33, Sc 1068) to commemorate this event. The first stamp shows what presumably is an 1894 car (but I have not been able to

verify this) The map of Oslo in the background is probably of that era and shows the old Oslo city center from the docks to the Royal Palace. An undated (but called "old") street map of Oslo (see references) shows this area with the tram routes marked. I cannot tell if the map on the stamp identifies stations.

The second shows a more modern car, type SL79. This car type can be confirmed as it is Tram #131 (operating on route #11); all type SL79 cars were numbered 101-140 and were purchased between 1982 and 1989. Newer model cars were not purchased until 1998. In the background is a modern map of Oslo. It shows tram route #12 with several stations identified. The current map is in the (now) traditional schematic format. The system has 82 miles of track and about 77 million passengers each year. There are currently 6 lines.



Figure 32, Sc 1067



Figure 33, Sc 1068

Two Additional Metro Systems on Stamps. After publication of the first part of my article on this topic, Mark Honig pointed out that I had missed a couple of stamps relating to urban transportation systems. In 2001 Taiwan issued a stamp shown in Figure 33a (Sc 3372). This shows an abbreviated form of the Taipei Metro system map on the back of a fare card. This metro system began operations in 1996 and now consists of about 92 km of track, carrying about 500 million passengers each year.

A second stamp is Uzbekistan Sc 538 (Figure 33b), issued in 2007, featuring the Tashkent Metro. This is a souvenir sheet of two stamps, one showing a more or less complete map of the metro system complete with many station names. The other stamp on the sheet shows the entrance to the Minor Station while interior views of various stations are shown on the margin of the sheet. The system has about 36 km of track and has been in operation since 1977. It carries about 130 million passengers yearly.



Figure 33a Sc 3372



Sc 538 Figure 33b

Addenda List of oldest subway systems and when they began operation:

- London 1863
- Glasgow 1896
- Budapest 1896
- Boston 1897
- Paris 1900
- New York City 1904

David Wolfersberger would be happy to provide a list of references if you contact him. See the back page.

Society News, by David Wolfersberger.

DUES!

Please remember that your dues are now payable. Please submit them to Alf Jordan. Dues amounts and Alf's address are on the back page. Members outside the US can submit payment using PayPal to mapsonstamps@swbell.net.

2010 MEETING

Well it continues to look like it will be a small group of CPS members meeting in Richmond, but it is not too late to make plans to attend. The American Philatelic Society's StampShow 2010 will be held at the Richmond (VA) Convention Center, on August 12-15, 2010. Our meeting will be on the morning of August 14, exact time and location to be announced. Please let me know if you plan to attend by sending an email to me at de-wolf2@swbell.net, mailing a note to me at the address shown on the last page of this issue, or calling me at 314-961-5032.

The recommended hotel is the Richmond Marriott, 500 East Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219. Be sure to mention you are attending the StampShow to get the special room rate of \$120/night (plus tax). You can make reservations on line at <http://www.stamps.org/Stampshow/Hotel.htm> or by calling 1-800-228-9290.

This will be a great show with at least 150 dealers and over 900 exhibit frames. Please plan to attend. I look forward to seeing many Society members at the show and our meeting.

CartoPhilately in the Press

Mark Honig mentioned that the May issue of *Gibbons Stamp Monthly* contains several articles relating to cartophilately. One article is about the centennial issue of New Zealand issued in 1940. This set has three map stamps. The 1d which shows Cook's map of New Zealand; the 2d has the west coast of New Zealand; and the 6d has a nice world map. Another article is about Swaziland postmarks (there is a small map of Swaziland on each definitive from 1933 until 1961). Finally, there is an article about the Namibia independence stamps of 1990. The set has three stamps, two with nice outline maps of Namibia and the other with

a map of Africa with Namibia highlighted.

There are also two small notes. One article describes another auction sale in Hong Kong of the unissued PRC large size "the whole nation is red" stamp. It sold for HK3,450,000 (about US\$443,000). For details on this issue, please see Miklos Pinther's article in the January 2010 issue of *The New CartoPhilatelist*. There is another short note about plate flaws on the Kangaroo stamps from Australia.

Mark highlighted an article that appeared in the July issue of the *Scott Stamp Monthly* about the bogus Labrador stamps. One of the bogus stamps, the \$1 value shows a map of a large part of Eastern Canada, including Labrador and Newfoundland. This article was of particular interest to Mark since he owns examples of the bogus stamps.

Stamps even got a mention in a front page article in the April 26, 2010 issue of the *Wall Street Journal*, a leading financial newspaper in the US. The article, titled "As Stamps Lose Hold on Hobbyists, These Philatelists Push the Envelope," discusses rare stamps and collectors who purchase and display them in international exhibits. Also mentioned is the general decline in the number of collectors around the world.

On a more personal note, Mark pointed out that the July issue of *Scott Stamp Monthly* has an article by Janet Klug concerning reasons to join a stamp club. There is a photo of Janet and several members of the St. Petersburg (FL) Stamp Club, including the Society's former Vice President Al Underberg. Mark commented, "This must be the first time that the picture of a member of our society appeared in a philatelic magazine with such a circulation. Nice going, Al!"

With due modesty I report that a picture of Vera Felts, American Topical Association Executive Director, and I appeared in the March/April 2010 issue of *Topical Time*. My wife and I were returning to St. Louis from a visit to our son and

stopped by the ATA headquarters in Carterville, IL to meet Vera and tour the facility.

For copies of any of these articles, please contact Mark or me. I will even autograph my photo, surely making it collectible item!

Articles for *The New CartoPhilatelist*

Our Editor, Martin Oakes, is always looking for articles for the *TNCP*. I often hear that people can't find topics to write about. One idea is to take a new issue, do some research and write about it. As another journal calls it, this could be "A New Issue in Depth." For example the issues relating to the Mexican Independence discussed in the New Issues section could lead to a great article on these stamps and the related military campaigns. The point is that some of the stamps could be a launching point for research into a topic, map, location, etc. that would generate an article that would be of interest to our members. It could be a short note or a full length article. Give it some thought. (And the starting point would not even have to be a new issue!)

New Issues

A very interesting set was issued by Lithuania in honor of the Struve Geodetic Arc. This arc was completed by Friedrich Georg Wilhelm von Struve from 1816 to 1855. The purpose of this triangulation was to determine the size and shape of the earth. It consists of some 258 major triangles and 265 station points. Lithuania Sc 902 shows a map of the entire Arc, ranging from the northernmost point near Hammerfest, Norway and ending at Staro-Nekrassowka on the Black Sea in the Ukraine. The second stamp of the set (Sc 903) shows a detail of the triangulation in Lithuania. I believe the stamp shows the Struve Geodetic Arc in red and some other triangulation work done in Lithuania in black.

In 2009 Mexico issued a series of stamps commemorating the bicentennial of the beginning of the revolution that led to their freedom from Spanish rule. The first, Sc 2633, commemorates the Siege of Cuautla in early 1812. Revolutionary leader Jose Maria Morelos y Pavon along with a force of revolutionaries occupied this city south of Mexico City. A force of loyalists from Mexico

(Society News, continued from p.10)

City twice stormed the city but was unsuccessful in capturing it. They then laid siege to the city from February 19 to May 2, cutting off all food and water. At that time, with no food and little water, the rebels escaped. The occupying forces eventually left Cuautla and the revolutionaries reoccupied it, using it for a base to capture numerous cities south of Mexico City. The stamp illustrates routes taken in battle that occurred during this time.

The second stamp, Sc 2634, shows the three campaigns of Morelos. The first was in 1811, in the state of what is now Guerrero, and resulted in the capture of some 22 cities and destruction of 3 Spanish armies. The second campaign followed the Siege of Cuautla and is describe above. The third, in mid-1812, lead to the capture of the major cities of Oaxaca and Acapulco. Morelos was cap-

tured by Spanish forces in 1815 and executed.

Croatia issued a stamp, Sc 755, on the 700th anniversary of the Statute of Lastovo. Lastovo is an island in the Adriatic Sea with an area of about 46 km². The entire Lastovo archipelago has 46 islands. The Statute of Lastovo codified and put into writing its common law and legislation, including a ruling council of 20 members. The stamp features a map of Lastovo and the official seal of Lastovo.

Two more stamps featuring the Antarctic were issued, one by Russia and one by the Ross Dependency. Papua New Guinea issued a stamp showing how climate change is affecting Carteret's Island. A "fun" map stamp was issued by St. Kitts and features a large Christmas tree in the middle of a map of the island. Other stamps are noted in the Checklist update and the accompanying scans.

You may recall that in the last issue of *TNCP* I had an article about urban rail systems on maps. I recently found another that was overlooked. This is Belarus Sc. 542, issued to commemorate the Minsk Metro. It was issued in sheets of 16 with 8 examples of two different designs. But what interests us are the 4 labels in the middle of the sheet. Three of these labels have maps of part of the Minsk Metro, in the familiar schematic format. The Minsk Metro consists of two lines, one opening in 1984 and the second in 1990. It currently carries about 800,000 passengers daily. The stamps show the Yakuba Kolasa Plaza (named after Belorussian author of the same name) and Victory Plaza stations on line 1. The labels are shown in the attached scan so the subway maps are more visible.

Note: All stamps are from the author's personal collection. ■

“One Man's Meat...” by Lou Guadagno.

“...is another man's poison” is an old adage that you hear every now and then, and I think it could be applied to the complaint of the maps on stamps topical collector that I came across in a May 4, 1950 issue of the long-gone periodical, *Weekly Philatelic Gossip*. I hope you will find it as amusing as I did.

In his article, *Miniature Maps of the World*, William R. Horney describes Russia/USSR # 1080 as follows:

“What could have been an excellent map of Soviet Russia on this postage stamp is practically obliterated by the reproduction in miniature of nine postage stamps previously issued by the Soviet regime, all of which are superimposed on the map.”

We stamp on stamp collectors, on the other hand, consider this stamp a great example of our topic, and if we give it any thought at all, think of the map as a nice red border to frame the stamp reproductions.

I wonder what Mr. Horney would think of the variety of this stamp I “discovered” about 40 years ago. It was offered as one



Normal USSR Sc 1080



Variety.

of several examples of the imperforate margins that exist on this set, but I also noticed that the red color was partially missing. I still remember the dealer asking me why I was buying two of the “same” stamp. Mr. Horney might think the map further ruined, but I am happy to have this stamp in my collection as what I named the *Snowy Siberia* variety. ■

Scanning Project.

The CartoPhilatelic Society is preparing to embark on a new project, aimed at collaboratively achieving the shared goal of a number of members. Lead by newly elected vice president, Mr. Mark Honig, the project will focus on creating a set of scanned images of the stamps listed in the Maps on Stamps Checklist. Over the years, members and officers alike have expressed an interest in having images of the listed stamps. In order to prevent a duplication of efforts already underway, and to create a more uniform set of images, the new project proposes a common set of methods along with a simple management framework. “A set of high-quality images matching the entries in the Checklist will provide CPS with a number of unique options for their use, said President David Wolfersberger. In May 2010, a draft proposal was submitted to Society officers who have made numerous comments and provided valuable feedback. Pending review of the comments, a revised proposal with participation guidelines is anticipated be released in early July on the Society's web site. Reese Plews. ■

Issue Date	Country	Issue	Scott Cat. #	Format	Grade	Coverage	Face Value	Michel	SG
2004	Belarus	Minsk Subway	542	Sheet of 16 + 4 labels	A	Map of Minsk subway on 3 labels. Stations shown on the stamps is highlighted in red.	16 x 560	573-74	615-16
2010	Croatia	Statute of Lastovo 700th anniv.	755		AR	Map of Lastovo	3.5kn	932	TBD
2009	Ethiopia	Pan-African Tsetse Eradication	1728-31		A	Africa	15c, 40c, 45c, 3b	1864-67	1972
2009	Gambia	Methodist Church Conference	3212		A	Gambia	25d	TBD	5254
2009	Gambia	Methodist Church Conference	3213		A	Africa	35d	TBD	5255
2009	Gibraltar	Charles Darwin	1215	S/S	AR	Map of Pacific	£2.42	B90	TBD
2010	Great Britain	Girl Guides	2746	Sheet of 4, 2746a-d	A	Map of Manchester on 2746d	1st, 56p, 81p, 90p	B54	MS3025
2009	Grenada	200th anniv. Lincoln's birth	3730	S/S of 3, 3730a-c	A		\$3.50ea	TBD	MS5435
2009	Guyana	Georgetown Rotary Club 50th anniv.	4001	S/S of 4, 4001a-d	A	Guyana on margin and on stamps	2x\$80, 2X\$160	7992-95	MS6668
2009	Japan	Travel Scenes - Asuka	3151	S/S of 10	A	Map of area on margin	80y each	5002-11	4252-61
2009	Korea (North)	Astronomy	4868c	S/S	A	World map in margin	95w	B726	MSN4871g
2009	Kosovo	Independence 1st anniv.	116b		A	Kosovo	€ 2	125	TBD
2009	Latvia	Liepaja Lighthouse	746		A	Map of lighthouse location in background	63s	771	TBD
2009	Libya	Revolution 40th anniv.	1740		A	Africa	1000d	TBD	TBD
2009	Libya	Revolution 40th anniv.	1741	S/S	A	Africa	2000d	TBD	TBD
2009	Lithuania	Struve Geodetic Arc site	902		A	Europe	2l	1023	986
2009	Lithuania	Struve Geodetic Arc site	903		A	Map triangulation points	2l	1024	987
2010	Luxembourg	Schengen Convention 25th anniv.	1284		A	Europe	70c	1855	TBD
2009	Mexico	Mexican Independence - Siege of Cuaulta	2633		AR	Map of battle site	6.50p	3507	3134
2009	Mexico	Mexican Independence - campaign of Morelos	2635		AR	Map of campaign	10.50p	3512	3132
2009	Mexico	Global Post Conference	2637		A	Western Hemisphere	6.50p	3515	3138
2009	Morocco	Protection for Children Using Computers	1087		A	World map in background	7.80d	TBD	1239
2009	Nepal	Establishment of Federal Republic	816		A	Nepal	2r	TBD	983
2009	New Caledonia	Maritime History Museum	1084b		A	Noumea, astrolabe	75fr	1514	1497
2009	New Zealand	Sir Peter Blake	2287a	S/S of 5, 2282-87	A	Sea chart on margin	50c to \$2.80	B249	MS3186
2009	New Zealand (Ross Dependency)	Antarctic	L109		A	Antarctic	50c	114	115
2009	Pakistan	PRC 60th anniv.	1125		A	People's Republic of China	5r	4.10	1378

Issue Date	Country	Issue	Scott Cat. #	Format	Grade	Coverage	Face Value	Michel	SG
2010	Papau New	Climate change	1448	S/S	A	Carterets Island	10k	TBD	TBD
2010	Philippines	Rotary Int'l in Philippines	3261d		A	Philippines	7p	TBD	TBD
2010	Philippines	Rotary Int'l in Philippines	3262d		A	Philippines (same design as 3261d)	7p	TBD	TBD
2009	Poland	Polish men in the world	3947-50		A	Globe showing Western Hemisphere on each	2x1.55z, 2x1.95z	4440-43	4384-87
2009	Russia	Famous Cossacks	7165		AR	Maps and sea chart on margin	3x10r	B127	TBD
2009	Russia	Antarctic Treaty 50th anniv.	7189		A	Antarctic	15r	1611	TBD
2009	San Marino	Wines of San Marino	1795	Sheet of 6	AR	Old map of San Marino in background	60c each	B42	MS2206
2009	St. Kitts	Christmas	736		A	St. Kitts	\$1.20	TBD	TBD
2009	Venezuela	Sebastian Francisco de Miranda	1693	Joint issue with France (3729)	A	Outline of Venezuela	1.50b	4048	TBD



Gibraltar 1215



Croatia 755



Great Britain 2746d

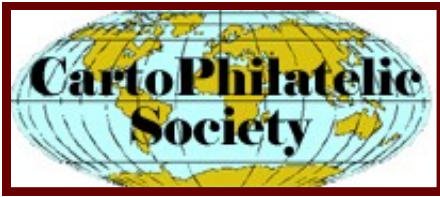


Detail from Belarus 542



Lithuania 902, 903





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The CartoPhilatelic Society is a nonprofit philatelic organization with a world-wide membership of collectors of maps on stamps. Founded in 1955, the organization was rejuvenated in 2003. We are associated with the American Philatelic Society and the American Topical Association. Annual dues are US\$18 for residents of North America, and US\$20 for members residing elsewhere for hard copy, and US\$15 for PDF everywhere. You are cordially invited to join us and share our enthusiasm for maps on stamps. A membership application may be found on our website or obtained from the Secretary. Please send your application and dues to the Secretary—Treasurer.

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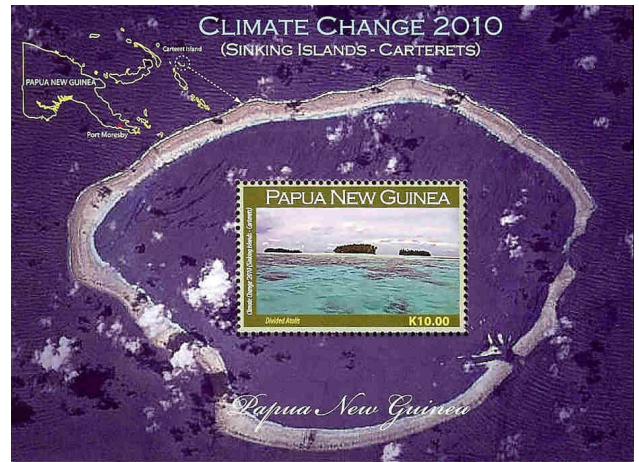
New Issue Illustrations .



Mexico 2635



Mexico 2637



Papua New Guinea 1448



Russia 7165



Russia 7189



St, Kitts 736