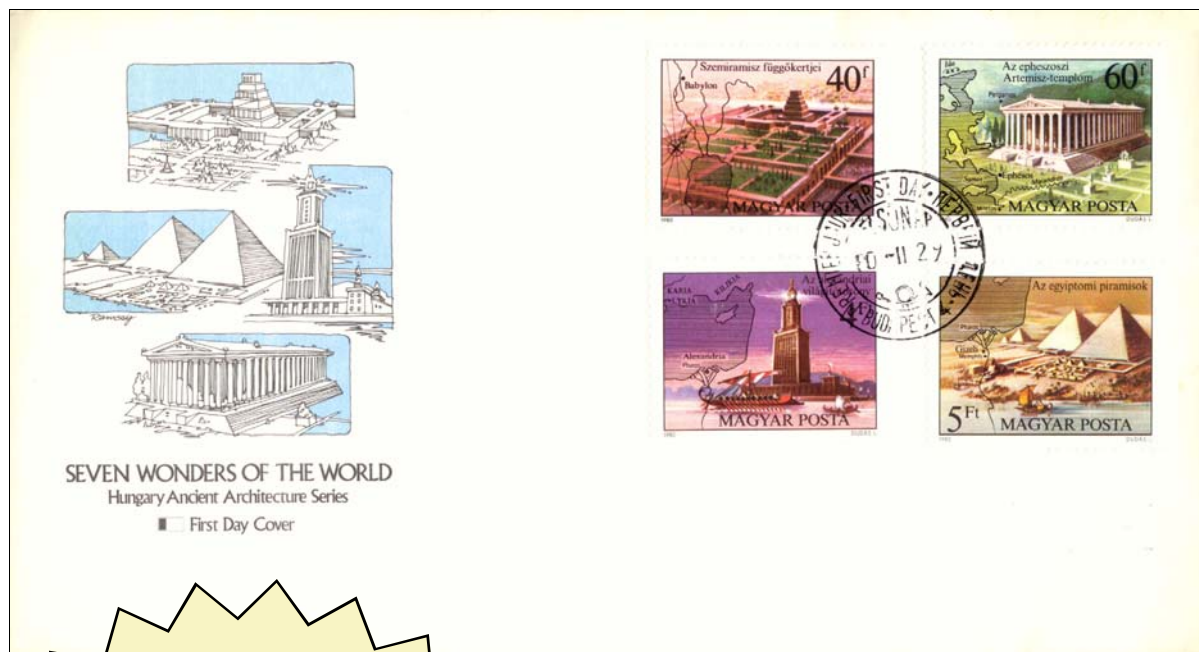




Lambda Philatelic Journal

PUBLICATION OF THE GAY AND LESBIAN HISTORY ON STAMPS CLUB * JUNE 2006, VOL. 25, NO. 2, WHOLE NO. 94

Artemis, Lesbos and More



Plus the second installment of Paul Hennefeld's Handbook Update

Seven Wonders of the World,
Temple of Ephesus
Hungary #2626 (60 f)

News From the Editor

Look for a GLHSC Meeting recap in the next journal due in September. I hope to meet many members in Washington.

Thanks go out to all of the authors of the articles in this journal. I must admit that this was the easiest journal to put together in a long time. Remember to send me articles on your favorite topics, countries, GLBT person. Word or text format files work the best. Graphics should be 300 dpi or greater. Or, send me the originals. I will scan and return them to you.

Have a safe and cool summer!

Correction

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

From the President

First, I want to commend Joe Petronie, our journal editor who—just like the Energizer Bunny—keeps going and going and going. Four times a year, this faithful man somehow manages to put together a journal that we should all be proud of. Joe gathers and edits all the material, uses his computer to typeset it and stuffs and mails all the journals. If any of you have ever been involved in a stamp club, you know how thankless this job can be sometimes. But Joe just keeps on "keeping on," much to my eternal gratitude.

In your last mailing of the journal, you also received a membership directory for 2006. We have about 100 individual members, which is amazing! I am so proud of this club and its growth over the years, especially when you stop to think how it all got started, over the brunch table at a restaurant in New York City.

But I was also quite surprised by how many members didn't list what their collecting specialty was. This, to me, is one of the best parts of any membership roster. (Yes, I do read the section in the APS magazine with all the new member listings!) To find people in various parts of the country and the world who share your common interests is pretty cool, I think. So, I was sort of disappointed when only about half our members listed what they collect and find interesting.

Could I please ask that folks send a quick note to Joe (glhsc@aol.com) updating your interests and anything else that needs changing in your directory listing? It would be very helpful if we had this information early for the 2007 edition. Please check over your listing, and make sure all info is accurate and think about what you would add to it. Read over some of the other members' info and see if you find someone who is philatelically like-minded. Reach out to them and trade stamps, talk about philately, or just be pen pals.

At one point, when I was younger, I had pen pals in about 12 different countries. I still keep in contact with two of them, and absolutely consider them to be friends. I noticed a couple of folks that I will be emailing or writing to in the near future from the membership directory. So, don't be surprised if you receive an email or a short note from me. Hopefully, you will correspond back. I'll let you know how my outreach efforts go in the next Journal.

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Angela

Artemis - Part Two: Artemis and the Amazons

by Judith Beckett

Lesbians have long been fascinated by rumors of matriarchies and tales of the ancient Amazons. Did the Amazons, those “blood-thirsty man-haters” of ancient classical literature really exist? If not, it is truly amazing that we have so many details about them.

Bear in mind that all of the information we do have comes from accounts written by classical historians all of whom were men.



Amazons on Horseback,
Eighth “Brown Ribbon”
at Munich,
Germany #B192



Amazon on
Horseback,
Greece ?

The historians recorded a comprehensive list of her weaponry. The Amazon, a “worthy, impeccable foe”, was “a cunning spearwoman”. She also wielded sword and double-edged axe. She “delighted in loosing a flight of arrows from her double-curved bow”. She could use her spear to vault up onto her horse and could arm, aim, and shoot from a galloping horse.

Men were aware of two tribes of Amazons in the Bronze Age world between 2000-1200BC and they wrote explicit descriptions of what they wore. The Amazons from Libya in the Nile delta wore red leather (oh, my!), fashioning their armor from the scaly skins of the huge lizards that inhabited their lands.

In summer, their sisters from Asia Minor wore sandals and clad themselves in girded tunics

(obligatory left breast exposed in battle). A cloak of fur or wool with checkered trousers and a tall, peaked cap kept them warm in winter. Their wicker shields were crescent-shaped like the moon and covered with sheep or goat hides and their quivers short and decorated with a wave-like pattern.

Men also remarked on the Amazon’s sex life, some saying a young warrior was allowed to mate only after she had killed a man in battle. Others recorded that for two months of each year she mated with men from neighboring tribes, “randomly, in the dark, with no thought of marriage”.

Then, of course, there are all those gory details about how the Amazons were defeated: raped, murdered and hacked to pieces.

Greek and Roman literary references are innumerable. The Iliad refers to the Amazons twice (3.189; 6.186), but the well known story of the killing of Penthesilea by Achilles during the Trojan War is first told by Artinus in Aethiopus.

Herodotus, the “father of history”, wrote in great detail of the war between the Greeks and the Amazons which was a result of Heracles accomplishing his ninth labor: stealing the sacred girdle (or sash) of an Amazon queen. While he was at it, he sacked their city, Themiscyra, and stole Queen Hippolyta for Theseus, the King of Athens. The Amazons attacked Athens in retaliation and to liberate Hippolyta. The famous battle is represented on an almost obliterated frieze on the left side of the Parthenon.

Plutarch (AD100) was able to write a description of the Amazons’ attack on Athens at least a thousand years after it happened (based on a 4th century BC history by Cleidemus) with details that included the positions of the right and left wings of both armies. Another Roman, Pausanias, (second century) wrote a travel guide that included a walking tour of Athens and described the graves of Amazons killed in that battle lining the side of the road all the way to the port of Piraeus.

In addition to literary references, reliefs, sculptures and vase paintings of Amazons and Amazonomachies (battles with Amazons - we even had a word for it!) survive in abundance dating from as far back as the late eighth century BC. Many of these artifacts are available for viewing at www.myrine.at, the Amazon Research Network.

Tradition has it that numerous cities along the coast of the Black Sea in Turkey were founded by the Amazons. Ephesus (the name of another Amazon queen) is one of those cities. According to Pindar, it was founded by the Amazons on their way to Athens to fight Theseus. This is the city and the temple that the early Christians wrote about in Acts 19:24-41 referring to Artemis as “the Great Goddess whom all Asia and the world worshipeth”. Ephesus is the link between the Amazons and Artemis.

The temple at Ephesus appears on a stamp on a 1980 Hungarian cover commemorating the Seven Wonders of the World and on a 1978 stamp from the Congo. The original temple took 220 years to build and contained four statues of Amazons executed by the most distinguished sculptors of the fifth century. It burned down on the night that Alexander the Great was born and was rebuilt during his lifetime.

The statue of Artemis from the second temple that appears on Libya #51 was carved out of a block of wood shaped like a herm (a pillar



Temple of Ephesus,
Congo #465

topped by a head - in this case wearing a turret crown). The torso is covered with breasts. Theories about the breasts are that they represent either the teats of all the animals, domesticated and wild, that Artemis protects or the amputated breasts of the Amazons. There is also some debate about whether or not they are actually breasts.

Artemis at Ephesus was different from the Greek Artemis. She probably derived from the Phrygian and Cretan Great Mothers, Rhea and Sybil. More warrior than huntress, more city than country, she was more Amazon.

I prefer to believe that the Amazons existed. That pursued by men they retreated into the wilderness like the wolf and the eagle and, one day, when the world is ready, they will come striding out of the forest to tell us their side of the story.

Bibliography:

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- Goodrich, Norma Lorre, *Priestesses*, Franklin Watts, New York, 1989.
- Kleinbaum, Abby Welton, *The War Against the Amazons*, McGraw Hill, New York, 1983.
- Salmonson, Jessica Amanda, *The Encyclopedia of Amazons: woman warriors from antiquity to the modern era*, Doubleday, New York, 1991.



Diana of Ephesus,
Libya #51
(Also exists with inverted center.)

ΕΛΛΑΣ: Occupier & Occupied - Lesbos

Reprinted from the Merchantville Stamp Club Monthly Bulletin, April/ May 2005 edition, by permission of the author, S.S Hadjiyannis.



Since ancient times, Greece has been in a constant state of turmoil; first the city-states warring amongst themselves; then invasions by the Persians under Darius in 490BC and again in 480BC under the leadership of his son Xerxes. Both invasions were defeated, the first one by the Athenians at Marathon and the later one by a coalition of city-states at sea at the Battle of Salamis in 480BC and the following year by land at Platea.

Then came the Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta (431-404BC) followed 100 years later by the conquest of these city-states by Philip of Macedon leading to the initial amalgamation of Greek confederations. Next came the Middle Eastern conquests of his son, Alexander the Great.

Over the next thousand years, the Hellenistic world's influence stretched throughout the Mediterranean up into the Black Sea regions and across the Middle East. The Greek language became the 'lingua franca' of that period.

The annexation of Macedon by Rome in 146BC and eventually the remaining Hellenic lands to the east led to the ensuing formation of the Eastern Roman Empire. This led to the rise of the Byzantine Empire, which was constantly under attack or siege by Arabs, Bulgars, Turks and Romans, themselves. Byzantium was finally conquered by the Ottomans in 1453AD along with the rest of the Hellenic peninsula.

Greece, ruled by the Ottomans from the 14th century, began its revolt for independence on March 21, 1821, with the assistance of The Great Powers, mainly Britain and France. Over the next 125 years, additional territory was annexed or ceded through various wars including the Balkan wars, World War I and World War II (see map).

My father, Efstratios Stephanou Hadjiyannis, was born on the island of Lesbos in 1893. Lesbos is



situated just a few miles off the northwestern coast of Anatolia (see maps). The island also goes by the name Mytilene, after its capital city. At the time of his birth, the island, though predominantly populated by Greeks, was part of the Ottoman Empire. In 1910, at the age of 17, he was about to be drafted into the Turkish Army. One evening, he took a night ferry to Athens and, a few years thereafter, enlisted in the Greek army.



Ἑλληνικὴ Κατοχὴ Μυτιλήνης

The literal translation is Greek Occupation of Mytilene. The overprint reads either up or down. Normally the overprint should read vertically up only. However, no additional price premium is provided for the vertically down overprint, as occurs in other area issues such as Lemnos, Epirus or Thrace, since the stamps were issued in abundant quantities with the overprint reading in both directions.

He served for a period of five years, rising to the rank of sergeant, and was posted in various parts of Greece eventually serving in the conflict between Greeks and Turks in Asia Minor. It was a part of his life he rarely talked about because of the brutalities and barbarities that were committed by both sides. He was discharged in December 1919 and returned to the city of Mytilene on the island of Lesbos.

Lesbos had been liberated from the Turks in 1912 and was annexed by Greece in 1913. By the time of my father's return, the island was fully under Greek administration and seemed to be a fairly mundane place from my father's perspective. After less than six months, and with the urging and blessing of his father, he emigrated to the United States in May of 1920 in search of a better life.

In the years during which Lesbos was under Turkish control, stamps of that country were in use. After the liberation of Lesbos in 1912, stamps of Turkey issued in 1908-1909 were provided with various overprints.

Examples of several of these are shown here. All these stamps above have the following overprint:

provided for the vertically down overprint, as occurs in other area issues such as Lemnos, Epirus or Thrace, since the stamps were issued in abundant quantities with the overprint reading in both directions.



Shortly thereafter, a second series of stamps bearing the same overprint was issued on Turkish stamps of 1909-1911. These are the same Turkish stamps of 1908 but with an additional overprint in red or dark blue-black by the Turks of the Turkish letter 'b', the first initial of the word 'Behie', meaning 'discount' in Turkish. Several of these stamps are shown below. Both issues cited above retained Turkish denominations of paras and piasters.



Shortly thereafter, a third set was issued identical to the second issue but with Greek denominations overprinted as shown below:



One final issue in 1912 was the 1908-1909 postage due stamps of Turkey with the same overprints as previously shown. The rose colored paper is all that differentiates the postage due stamps from the regular issue.



In 1939, Italy annexed Albania and in October, 1940, attempted to invade Greece. The Italian army under Mussolini was repulsed and Greece occupied a portion of southern Albania. Germany came to Italy's aid and Greece was overrun by the forces of Nazi Germany in April and May, 1941. The island of Lesbos was occupied by the Germans on May 4, 1941. Though the Greek and British forces were defeated, the additional delay is credited with causing the Germans to postpone their attacks on the Soviet Union, thereby buying a few extra months for the Soviets to prepare.

As the fortunes of war turned against Nazi Germany, they withdrew their forces from Greece in late 1944. In celebrating its freedom, Lesbos issued a set of four stamps of Greece overprinted with the following text:

ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΗ ΛΕΣΒΟΣ

10 Σεπτεμβρη 1944

Δρχ. 100,000

The inscription reads 'Free Lesbos' followed by the date 'September 10, 1944', and the stamps new denomination resulting from the hyperinflation that occurred in Greece during that period. The stamps are not Scott listed but are listed in Vlastos, the definitive catalog for philatelists of Greek stamps. Two of these are pictured below.



The Florida Forty Stamper: Alexander the Great

by Francis Ferguson

Without a doubt Alexander is remembered as one of the greatest generals of all times, one of the most successful conquerors of all times, and one of the most powerful personalities of ancient times. Through the written records of the time, both accurate and inaccurate, this man has taken on the dimensions of a god. Alexander's accomplishments on the battlefield are formidable, even when viewed through the prism of modern warfare. He conquered the entire known world, traveling over 11,000 miles, three continents, and nearly two million square miles, from the mountains of northern Greece to the borderlands of India, subduing everyone in his path. Amazingly, all of this was done with a life that only lasted 33 years.

Historians have tried since his death in 323BC to explain and document his accomplishments,

some with more success than others. (The recent movie, while accurate in most of the facts of his military service, lacked accuracy when dealing with the personal side of his life.) This is a noticeable problem when historical figures, who are a little “different”, are painted with the broad brush of conformity. The passage of time, in this case 2,300+ years, also exasperates the problem.

Born in August of 356BC Alexander was product of highly evolved warrior culture. His youth was spent with a often absent Father (King Philip) and a overly concerned Mother (Queen Olympia). When his parents managed to actually find themselves together, it was not a pleasant time, with constant marital fights. Alexander’s educational foundation was provided by Aristotle, who tutored the boy from the age of 13. Homer’s The Illiad was Alexander’s favorite book, further shaping his thought processes. Amusingly his parents, distressed over the young Alexander’s lack of a libido arranged for a Thessalian prostitute to seduce him, but apparently nothing happened.

The heterosexual unions of Alexander seem to have been driven by political and/or conveyance issues. (Modern day analogy --- Rock Hudson). Even though Alexander had three wives, and one child, it is pretty obvious that he reserved his affections for others. One of those affections was his boyhood friend and companion on campaigns for nineteen years, Hephaestion. These two men, both tutored by Aristotle, fought battles together and “bonded” in ways that went beyond simple friendship. On Hephaestion’s death in 324BC, from typhus, Alexander was so distraught that he “lay stretched on the corpse all day and the whole night too”. According to the historian Plutarch, Alexander’s grief was “uncontrollable”. Clearly this was the death of a significant person in Alexander’s life.

In parallel, with part of the relationship with Hephaestion, Alexander had another well-documented by Plutarch love interest with a Persian eunuch named Bagoas. Alexander had Bagoas installed in a villa outside of Babylon and seemed to be very much attached to this stormy,



Alexander the Great
Scott no. 638a
Type I

outspoken, good looking, young man. This attachment grew between them, and was to last the rest of their lives.

Was Alexander gay in terms of the modern use of the word? Difficult question to answer. In my opinion, in the world we live in, Alexander would qualify at the very least as bi-sexual.

(Writer’s note: The recent movie “Alexander” glossed over just about every aspect of his sexual identity, disregarding in almost total all of the written records that support directly or indirectly this issue. I found the film to be a poor piece of work that pandered to the masses, without acknowledging the true nature of the man.)

Once again, we come to the end. Until the next article, have a great summer season, and I hope to meet some of you in Washington! I always welcome comments, and suggestions. I can be reached at hampton@cfl.rr.com.

Leslie Cheung Kwok-Wing

On the night of Tuesday, April 1, 2003, at around 6:30PM, Hong Kong superstar Leslie Cheung Kwok-Wing killed himself by leaping off a balcony on the 24th floor of the Central district's Mandarin Oriental hotel. He was 46.

At 6:41PM, police received a phone call from a passerby that there was a body on Connaught Road. Upon arrival, the police found a badly injured Cheung and had him transported to Queen Mary Hospital where he was pronounced dead on arrival at 7:06PM.

On Cheung's body, authorities found a suicide note, personal identification, credit cards, keys, a lighter, a cellphone, a parking garage stub, a green surgical mask and a wallet that had around HK\$9,000 in it.

Three different versions of the suicide note have been reported. One suggested that he killed himself because he could not bear growing older. Another alleges that he committed suicide because his relationship with his longtime partner, Daffy Tong Hok-Tak, was irreconcilable. A third suggested that Cheung ended his life because he was torn between Tong and an unidentified twenty-something man.

According to an unnamed source in the police department, the suicide note supposedly suggests Cheung killed himself because of 'emotional problems'.

Speaking to the press early in morning, Mr. Tong confirmed that Cheung was suffering from depression and had been seeing a psychiatrist for treatment. He also revealed that Cheung tried to kill himself last November.

Born Cheung Fat-Chung on September 12th, 1956, Leslie Cheung was the youngest of ten children in the Cheung household. While he had many siblings, he was virtually an only child as his brothers and sisters were much older than him. Raised by the family maid because both of



Leslie Cheung is featured on the second from the right stamp and lower right souvenir sheet.

his parents worked, Cheung revealed in past interviews that his was not a happy childhood. Three of his siblings passed away, and Cheung's father supposedly was not faithful to his marriage.

In 1971, at the age of 15, Cheung went to England to study. At one point, he attended Leeds University. In 1976, Cheung returned to Hong Kong when his father fell ill. After his father's death, Cheung did not return to England to complete his studies.

Cheung entered RTV's Asian Music Contest in 1977. Singing Don MacLean's 'American Pie', Cheung took second place in the competition. Later that year, he released his first album. As Cheung liked to sing in English and had a different look and style than the popular singing stars of the day, his album received a tepid response. For the next four years, Cheung struggled in obscurity until he signed with Capital Artists in 1982. The next year, Cheung released a hit album entitled 'The Wind Blows On'.

With his music career well underway, Cheung turned his attention to the Hong Kong movie industry. In 1986, he broke through and subsequently played in several hits. Then in 1989 after a string of top-selling albums, music awards and sold-out concerts, Cheung 'retired' from the music industry and concentrated just on making movies. Later, in 1995 he signed with Rock Records and revived his music career.

Besides being known for his accomplishments in the music and movie industries, Cheung was equally well-known for being openly gay. After a failed relationship with actress Teresa Mo Shun-Kwun, Cheung and Tong Hok-Tak, a banker, started a relationship in 1985. For the next twelve years, Cheung and Tong kept their relationship a secret. In 1995, after reporters took pictures of him and Tong, then suggested that they were lovers, Cheung dismissed the report by saying people were trying to set him up as a homosexual.

Cheung changed his tune two years later. In addition to playing a homosexual in Wong Kar-Wai's 'Happy Together', Cheung publicly declared his love for Tong during a 1997 concert. Cheung singled out Tong and said, 'Apart from my mother, Tong Tong is the person I love the most.'

After that, the two did not hide their relationship from the public. In fact, Cheung went on to embrace his status as a gay icon. In 2000, his 'Passion' concert series became notorious for gender bending outfits that included skirts, wigs and high heels.

The wheels started to come off of Cheung's life last year. Reports began to surface suggesting that his relationship with Tong was on the rocks. During the filming of the movie 'Inner Senses', rumors accusing Cheung of erratic behavior emerged. The rumors went so far as to suggest that Cheung became possessed by 'evil spirits'.

Shock, bewilderment and a deep sense of loss were the most common reactions to Cheung's death. Chow Yun Fat, one of Cheung's movie co-stars, said 'I'm deeply shocked. I don't understand what has happened. I had dinner with him a few months ago. Mr. Tong was there. They seemed happy. I didn't sense any problems.'

A spokesperson, Eric Tsang, pleaded with the Hong Kong public to keep a positive outlook even though people have been beset by the SARS epidemic, a flagging economy and the suicide of Leslie Cheung. 'I think that everybody should keep their chin up and have a positive attitude. Even though things in Hong Kong are tough, it's nothing we can't get past.'

(Excerpted from HK Entertainment News in Review, April 2, 2003. Submitted by our newest international member in China.)

Life-Long Partners in the World of Penguins

by Bobby Cloud

If you are considering starting a topical collection, perhaps starting with "family members" from the penguin family may fit into your imagination and peak your interest. The success of the animated film "Madagascar" (2005) and the success of the documentary "March of the Penguins" (2005) recall the stories of Wendell and Cass as well as Silo and Roy, infamous homosexual penguin couples in New York. {Note that in the animated 'Madagascar' the three male Penguins live together and escape together at the un-named zoo.}

Wendell and Cass are two African black-footed penguins at the New York Aquarium in Coney Island, Brooklyn. They have been completely devoted to each other for the last eight years. In fact, neither one of them has ever been with anyone else says their keeper, Stephanie Mitchell. But the partnership of Wendell and Cass adds drama in another way. They're both male. That is to say, they're gay penguins. Not unique, not even bizarre (to the penguins, at least). Bruce Bagemihl's *Biological Exuberance*, published in 1999, documents homosexual behavior in more than 450 animal species. The list includes grizzly bears, gorillas, flamingos, owls and even several species of salmon. Bagemihl states, "the world is, indeed, teeming with homosexual, bisexual and transgendered creatures of every stripe and feather."



Scott no. 1845



Rockhopper penguins
Scott no. 2

At the Central Park Zoo, Silo and Roy, two male Chinstrap penguins, have been in an exclusive relationship for four years. Of the 53 penguins in the Central Park Zoo, Silo and Roy are not the only ones that are gay. In 1997, the park had four pairs of homosexual penguins. In an effort to increase breeding, zookeepers tried to separate them by force. {Typical of the straight world, trying to separate gay couples by force} They failed. Only one of the eight bonded with a female. (He found out he was really bisexual). The rest of the males went back to same-sex relationships, but not necessarily with the same partner. Silo and Roy, long-time homosexuals, pair-bonded after that failed experiment.

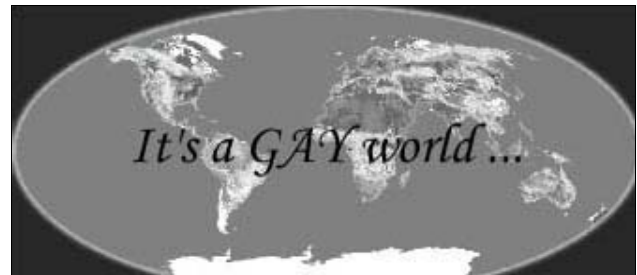
Four Swedish females were dispatched to the Bremerhaven Zoo in Bremen, Germany after it was found that three of the zoo's five penguin pairs were homosexual. Keepers at the zoo ordered DNA tests to be carried out on the penguins after they had been mating for years without producing any chicks. It was only then they realized that six of the birds were living in homosexual partnerships. Introducing the Bremerhaven penguins to their new Swedish friends may not be as successful as hoped after earlier experiments revealed great difficulties in separating homosexual couples. The six homosexual penguins showed no interest in their new female companions and remained faithful to each other.

Perhaps to horrify the straight world, Tango, the female child Silo and Roy nurtured and raised together (after zoo officials replaced the rock they were nurturing with a real egg), has paired with another female named Tazuni. Tango and Tazuni join the four other same-sex couple at the Central Park Zoo.

Have fun with it, make your own album pages, find only stamps with couples on them and have your own album of Penguin gay couples since only DNA testing can determine their sex for sure.

Sources: The New York Times, 02/07/2004; Ananova News (Germany) 2005; Columbia Education News Journal, 6/10/2002; Topical Penguin Stamps (Internet).

Gay & Lesbian Update



Belgium issued a booklet of 10 stamps on October 10, 2005. The stamps celebrate the centennial of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen. Scott no. 2113.

China (PRC) issued a strip of five stamps and a booklet on June 1, 2005. The stamps feature fairy tales by Hans Christian Andersen. Scott nos. 3437a-e (strip of 5).
Scott nos. 3437f-j (booklet of 5 panes with one stamp per pane).

France issued a souvenir sheet on November 10, 2005. The sheet features *The Annunciation* by Raphael. The preparatory sketch is held by the Louvre museum. The original is in the Vatican's Pinacoteca. The souvenir sheet was a joint issue with Vatican City. Scott no. 3153.

Hong Kong issued a set of four stamps and four souvenir sheets on March 22, 2005, to celebrate the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 1133 - 36.

Hong Kong issued a set of five stamps on November 8, 2005. The stamps feature popular singers. Leslie Cheung can be found on Scott no. 1167.

Lesotho issued a sheet of three stamps and souvenir sheet on August 22, 2005. The stamps were released for the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 1375 - 76.

Liberia issued a sheet of three stamps and souvenir sheet on May 4, 2005. The stamps were released for the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 2355 - 56.

Macedonia issued a stamp on October 3, 2005. The stamps were released for the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott no. 348.

Maldiv Islands issued a sheet of three stamps and souvenir sheet on September 20, 2005. The stamps were released for the centennial of Hans Christian Andersen's birth. Scott nos. 2861 - 62.

Poland issued a stamp on September 16, 2005. The stamp was released for the 15th Frederic Chopin Piano Competition. Scott nos. 3793.

Vatican City issued two stamps and a souvenir sheet on November 10, 2005. The stamps feature *The Annunciation* by Raphael. The preparatory sketch is held by the Louvre museum. The original is in the Vatican's Pinacoteca. The stamps were a joint issue with France. Scott nos. 1312 - 14.

AIDS Update

Jamaica issued a stamp for World AIDS Day on December 1, 2005. Scott no. 1032.

Zimbabwe issued a set of two stamps on December 1, 2005 for World AIDS Day. Scott nos. 1004 - 05.



Helpful Addresses

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



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



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



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

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



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



National Postal Museum
 MRC 570
 Smithsonian Institution
 Washington DC 20560-0001
www.postalmuseum.si.edu



New stamps from new countries, Princess Diana, too!

Check out the all new website soon:
www.luraybelmont.com

Luray Belmont Company
 Raymond Kerstetter
 4435 Shelmire Avenue
 Philadelphia PA 19136-3705
 (215) 332-0885

**ADDENDUM I - PART 2
GAY AND LESBIAN HISTORY ON STAMPS CLUB
HANDBOOK - 2004**

Here is the first Addendum to Paul Hennefeld's 'Gay and Lesbian History on Stamps Handbook – Edition 2004.' This Addendum covers new issues as well as older stamps previously omitted. It also features several additional gay and lesbian persons who were not included in the prior editions. A strong effort was made to be as complete as possible, although with new issues, the break off point was approximately November, 2005. The update begins in this issue of the journal, to be completed in the remaining 2006 journals.

The first section lists all gay and lesbian persons, in ascending alphabetical order, who are depicted on stamps not cited in prior editions. [March and June 2006] The second part lists the selfsame stamps in country sequence. [June and September 2006] The final section is comprised of the bibliography. [September or December 2006] This is the complete bibliography for ALL gay and lesbian people on stamps, both those shown in the 2004 Handbook as well as those listed here in Addendum I.

It is sincerely hoped that this Addendum will be helpful to you, and will increase your enjoyment of collecting lesbians and gays on stamps!

SEQUENCE BY PERSON—Louis XIII through Zeus

Louis XIII, (1601-1643) French King, Garde 345, Richardson 44

Knowing of the King's fascination for handsome young men, and of his inability to produce an heir, Cardinal Richelieu introduced Marquis de Cing-Mars to the royal couple. The Marquis charmed the King, and to the Queen's delight, sired his children.

Chad 852b, 911b, 942

Louis XVIII (1755-1824) French King, Garde 528, Richardson 44, Wotherspoon 277

Chad 852f, 912d
Korea, North 2440f, 2441g

Ludwig II (1845-1886) Bavarian King, Blunt, Carpenter, Garde 619, Greif 149, Huston, Richter, Rowse 83, Wotherspoon 279

Ludwig II was devoted to the music of Richard Wagner. He spent lavishly on the composer. Ordered to break off his affair with Wagner, Ludwig wrote the composer: I had no choice. My love for you will endure forever.

Korea, North 2439d, 2440i

McKellen, Ian (1939 -) British Actor, Advocate, Dec. 25, 2001, Aldrich 271, Braun 206, Higgins 4, 202, 243, 245, 255, 257

Sir Ian McKellen became a gay activist in 1988, publicly condemning the Thatcher government's anti-gay act "Section 28". He has been an advocate of gay rights ever since.

Great Britain – Isle of Man 1015
New Zealand 1837, 1837a, 1843, 1901, 1901a, 1907

Miscellaneous

Dominica 2297a [Two women dancing] 2297c [Girlfriends]
 French Polynesia 748 [Two Women Kissing }

Mohammed VI (1963-) King of Morocco, Newspaper articles in the gay press.

A Dutch TV reporter outed the King when he was a student in Amsterdam.

Morocco 900-903, 911-912, 928-929, 934A-934B, 947-949,
 953-954, 975-977, 979-980

Montgomery, Bernard (1887-1976) British General, Chalfont 274, Higgins 174, 192

British Indian Ocean Territory 304g
 Grenada 3450
 Maldive Islands 2794
 Nevis 1439c
 Sierra Leone 2724f
 Tanzania 1274a

Paul I (1754-1801) Russian Tsar, Garde 508, Greif 185

Russia 6862-6864

Perseus (Greek Myth), Clement V. 15

Ghana 2421
 Paraguay 1710e

Peter the Great (1672-1725) Russian Tsar, Garde 395, Greif 113, Troyat 69, 94, 253

Korea, North 2441f

Philip II (1165-1225) French King, Boswell 231, Greif 192, Reston, Jr.

Philip...so honored [Richard]...that they ate every day at the same table and from the same dish, and at night their beds did not separate them... (Gesta Regis Henrici Secundi Benedict abbatis)

Korea, North 2438f

Raphael (1483-1520) Italian Artist, Carpenter 97, Garde 265, Greif 65

The 'Divine Painter' chose Penni and Romano as his permanent live-in 'house guests.' At Raphael's death both men shared equally in the artist's estate.

Gambia	2312a,b, 2769, 2770, 2906	Nevis	1372
Korea, North	2282,2285a,2286,2362-2365	Pitcairn Islands	588
Mali	1073c,d	Solomon Islands	987
Micronesia	568, 628		
Nauru	513		

Rimbaud, Arthur (1854-1891) French Poet, Anderson 151, Elliman 164, Garde 647, Greif 181, Harvey 166, Higgins 96, 282, 342, Rowse 170, C. Summers 591, Wotherspoon 372

Arthur Rimbaud's break with Paul Verlaine led to the poet's self-imposed exile in Aden, where he became fascinated with the youth Djami, his constant companion. Illness brought Rimbaud back to France to suffer a lingering and painful death.

Romania 4651

Rudolph, Paul (1918-1997) U.S. Architect, Schlager 504, 530-531

U.S.A. 3910i

Sand, George (1804-1876) French Writer, S. Edwards, Faderman 263, Greif 115

France 3006

Romania 4641

Santos-Dumont, Alberto (1873-1932) Brazilian Aviator, Associacao Postal Gay do Brasil, Hoffman & www.gay.com.Health

Alberto Santos-Dumont was a wealthy Brazilian flight enthusiast and inventor. He was first to fly an airplane in Europe in 1906. European newspapers respected Santos-Dumont's private life, and reported only on his aviation achievements. The American press was not so kind. They attacked the aviator's character and attire, saying that he was not interested in the fair sex, and that he enjoyed the feminine crafts of embroidery, knitting and tapestry. Alberto's dream was that aviation would bring people closer together and create peace in the world, rather than be used as an instrument of destruction. During the Brazilian Revolution of 1931/32, Santos-Dumont said "I never thought that my invention would cause bloodshed between brothers. What have I done?" He went to his room and took his own life July 23, 1932.

Brazil 2716, 2851a,b, C17, C20, C33, C35, C82-C86A

Maldiv Islands 2727a-d, 2728a-d, 2729a-d

Salvador 1605b

Tuvalu 910c

Zaire 894

Schrock, Edward (1941-) U.S. Republican Congressman

Republican congressman Edward Schrock from Virginia resigned from Congress after being outed on the web. Schrock was a cosponsor of the Federal Marriage Amendment, which proves that gay people who hide their sexuality are a great danger.

U. S. A. Free Frank

Sebastian, Saint (-c 350) Roman Soldier, Greif 26, C. Summers 648, Walters 81, Wotherspoon 400

Korea, North 2365

Sitting Bull [Tatanka Iyotake] (c1834-1890) American Native Indian Chief, LPJ, VOL. 10, # 4, NY Times, June 16, 1991

Grenada 3439k

Marshall Islands 699a-f

Socrates (469-339 BC) Athenian Philosopher, Anderson 50, Aymar, Carpenter, Garde 30, Greif 190, Higgins 23, 26, 176, Wotherspoon 408

Socrates was not only one of the greatest Athenian philosophers, but also he was famous for attracting throngs of male admirers and lovers. The euphemism, 'Socratic love' was coined to refer to homosexual passion.

St. Vincent Grenadines – Bequia 338

Stein, Gertrude (1874 – 1946) U.S. Author & Salon Hostess, Coean 185, Elliman 190, Faderman, Greif 36, Souhami, C. Summers 681, Wotherspoon 419

Poet, writer and hostess, Gertrude Stein was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Feb. 3, 1874. She and her life-long companion Alice Toklas, settled in France. After Gertrude Stein's death, heirs of her estate ransacked the home of Alice Toklas, carrying off valuable works of art, leaving Alice broken hearted and poverty stricken. Toward the end of Alice's life, growing old, and going blind, living in an empty apartment with bare walls, Alice is quoted saying "I can see the pictures in my memory. I remember each one and where it was. I don't need to see them now." When evicted from her apartment in 1964, Alice was suffering from a broken hip. Friends helped her move. When Alice died in 1967, she was buried in Pere Lachaise Cemetery, in the same tomb with Gertrude her lover. Together again at last.

Korea, North 2145

Turing, Alan Mathison (1912-1954) British Mathematician, Inventor, Cowan 216, Higgins 92, Hodges, Miller 291, Wotherspoon 449

St. Helena 874f

Warhol, Andy (1927-1987) U.S. Pop Artist, Aldrich 431, Bockris, Cowan 246, Higgins 348

Pop artist Andy Warhol's inspiration to use an innovative repetitive technique to create his now-familiar masterworks quickly drew a legion of admirers. Warhol always fell in love with gorgeous unattainable young men. When Andy moved to New York City, he wrote Truman Capote daily, begging for a date. Warhol also was a voyeur and frequented the gay bars and discos of the underground.

France 2950

Wilde, Oscar (1856-1892) Irish/British Dramatist & Writer, Anderson 332, Cowan 97, Elliman 214, Garde 654, Harris, Harvey 179, Higgins, Reade, Rowse 164, C. Summers 743, Wotherspoon 486

At the peak of his career Oscar Wilde sacrificed family, fame and fortune for the love of the selfish Lord Alfred Douglas. This affair led to Wilde's arrest and imprisonment.

Romania 4642

Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903-1987) French Writer, Cowan 198, Harvey 263, Hogan 593, C. Summers 768, Wotherspoon 498

Marguerite Yourcenar was born in Brussels, Belgium, June 6, 1903, of rich parentage. Educated in England and France, she fell into poverty during the stock market crash of 1929. She is the first woman to be admitted to the French Academy. Her most notable work is *Memories of Hadrian*. Marguerite's relationship with Grace Frick was to last 42 years. Grace Frick died of breast cancer in 1980.

Belgium 1989

Zaharias, Babe Didrikson, (1911 - 1956) U.S. Athlete, Cayleff

Babe Didrikson Zaharias was a superb athlete who excelled in many sports, including baseball, basketball, bowling, track and field, and professional golf. She married her manager, George Zaharias, but the love of her life and constant companion was Betty Dodd.

Dominica 2493

Zeus (Greek Myth) , Anderson 23, Bullough 104, Carpenter 46, 51, 76, Calimach 45 – 49, Dover 197, Sergeant 205

Zeus desired the beautiful Ganymede. In the guise of an eagle he seized the boy and carried him to Olympus to be his cup-bearer.

St. Vincent Grenadines – Bequia 336

SEQUENCE BY COUNTRY

United States

3841 Ailey
3871 Baldwin
3882 Hart, Moss
3910h Johnson, Philip
3910i Rudolph, Paul
3943 Garbo

Antigua

2300 Durer
2539b Lincoln
2703 Leonardo

Bangladesh

688a Hafiz

Belarus

559 Andersen

Belgium

1989 Yourcenar

Bosnia and Herzegovina (Croat)

139a Andersen

Brazil

2716, 2851a,b Santos-Dumont
C17, C20, C33, C35, C82-C86A Santos-Dumont

British Indian Ocean Territory

304g Montgomery

Bulgaria

4304 Dali
4334b Eisenstein
4334c Dietrich
4340 Andersen

Burundi

757 Kaye

Canada

501 Brock

Chad

807I Leonardo
852b, 911b, 942 Louis XIII
852f, 912d Louis XVIII
951a-f Dali

Denmark

1323-1326 Andersen

Dominica

2297a,c Miscellaneous [Two Women
Dancing & Girlfriends]
2448 St. John, Correggio
2450 Correggio

2459	Lincoln	<u>Guyana</u>	
2493	Zaharias	3845b	Hercules
<u>France</u>		<u>Hong Kong</u>	
2950	Warhol	new issue	Cheung
2976a	Colette		
3006	Sand		
3414	Dali		
<u>Gambia</u>		<u>India</u>	
2312a,b	Raphael	2070b	Hafiz
2769, 2770	Raphael		
2842a	Leonardo	<u>Iran</u>	
2906	Raphael	2894b	Hafiz
2907	Botticelli		
<u>Germany</u>		<u>Kazakhstan</u>	
2276b	Goethe	279f	Eisenstein
2336, 2336A	Andersen		
<u>Ghana</u>		<u>Korea, Democratic Peoples Republic [North]</u>	
2419d	Hercules	1983a, 1984	Durer
2421	Perseus	2007a, 2008	Hammar skjold
		2145	Stein
		2203e, 2204	Goethe
		2282, 2285a	Raphael
		2286	Julius II, Raphael
		2342-2344, 2 345a-d,	
		2346	Correggio
		2362-2364	Raphael
		2365	St. Sebastian, Raphael
		2438f	Philip II of France
		2439a	Eugene
		2439d, 2440i	Ludwig II
		2440f, 2441g	Louis XVIII
		2441f	Peter I
		2443h	James I
		2444d, 2445a	Queen Ann
		2580	Leonardo
<u>Gibraltar</u>		<u>Liberia</u>	
New issue	Elton John	1394a-d	Lincoln
<u>Great Britain</u>		<u>Maldiv Islands</u>	
1880	King James Bible	2504, 2702-2705, 2706a-d, 2707	Durer
2280	Hadrian's Wall	2794	Montgomery
		2727a-d, 2728a-d, 2729a-d	Santos Dumont
		2827a-d, 2828	Dali
<u>Great Britain - Guernsey</u>			
24-27	Brock		
<u>Great Britain - Isle of Man</u>			
1015	McKellen		
<u>Grenada</u>			
3420	Caravaggio		
3439k	Sitting Bull		
3450	Montgomery		

Mali

643	Leonardo
1068a,b	Durer
1071c,d	Botticelli
1072a,b	Correggio
1073c,d	Raphael

Malta

1134	Elton John
1196-1199	Andersen

Marshall Islands

699f	Sitting Bull
847o	Buchanan
847p	Lincoln

Micronesia

565, 566, 567	Leonardo
568, 628	Raphael

Monaco

2339	Diaghilev
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Mongolia

2504	Leonardo
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Morocco

900-903, 911-912, 928-929, 934A-934B, 947-949, 953-954, 975-977, 979-980	Mohammed VI
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Mozambique

1481a-i, 1498	Dali
1506	Durer
1602c	Dali
	Beethoven

Nauru

513	Raphael
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Nevis

1334a-f, 1335	Dietrich
1368	Botticelli
1370	Leonardo
1372	Raphael
1435a-d, 1436	Andersen
1439c	Montgomery

New Zealand

1837, 1837a, 1843, 1901, 1901a, 1907	McKellen
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Norfolk Island

705	Capt. William Bligh
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Palau

741, 742, 744	Botticelli
753	Correggio
814a-c, 815	Andersen

Paraguay

1133	Lincoln
1710e	Perseus

Pitcairn Islands

588	Raphael
4641	Sand
4642	Wilde
4651	Rimbaud
4652	Dali
4695	Dior
4697	Garbo
6862-6864	Paul I

Poland

3770-3771	
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