

to compete in and the number of frames needed. One also includes the appropriate frame fee and indicates how the exhibit will get to and from the show.

Applications are usually considered on a first come, first served basis. Failure to exhibit after an exhibit has been accepted usually means forfeiting the entry fee.

The NTSS being an all thematic show means that all the entries in the one frame class will be in the thematic class, while the one frame class at most shows is open to all types of exhibits including thematic.

Before you send your application in you will layout your 16 pages following a Plan which outlines your development of theme. When you have your rough draft, you will see if you have accomplished your goal — an entry which has indeed lived up to its title and description. If not you can either change your title and description or you can do a second draft in keeping with your original description. The application is sent to the show before the deadline in their prospectus. The show will notify you if your application has been accepted. An entry may be rejected if the number of frames has been filled before your application was received. Therefore, it is advisable to write for an application as soon as you see the show's notice of who the chairperson is. Also send the completed application back to the exhibits chairperson as soon as possible.

My first title page (see Page 11): "The Greek Hero Heracles (Hercules)" and the description: "Hercules is best known for his performance of the twelve labors and by his Roman name Hercules". I chose Syria's 1947 souvenir sheet (Scott C141a) for the title page. At that time, the title page wasn't judged and you could use a philatelic inspired item. The souvenir sheet was sold to the collector with the hope that it would not be used as postage. Its price was above the face value and money raised benefited the First Arab Archaeological Congress which was held at Damascus, Syria. Under the souvenir sheet I noted that the 12.50p value shows Heracles and the Nemean Lion.

I received a written critique which pointed out that there were two 12.50p stamps in the sheet so the 12.50p vertical stamp looked like Heracles rather than the 12.50p horizontal stamp. I also used thematic and philatelic writeup in the same sentence. Usually the thematic information is placed above the item,

while the philatelic information is placed under the item.

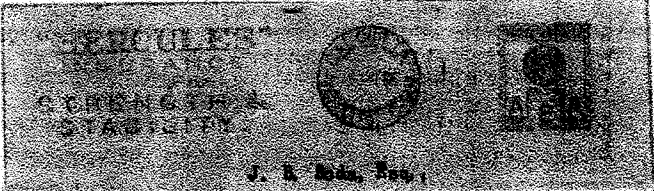
My title wasn't clear in its scope and the description did not indicate if I was giving a life story from birth to the death of Heracles or covering only the twelve labors. My next page did not give a plan but told the story of Heracles' birth. In this first exhibit I attempted to tell Heracles' entire life story — too much to cover in 16 pages!

The second Title Page (see Page 12) was much improved. Now the judge's were including the title page in their evaluation of an exhibit. I used an Indian meter and an Austrian pictorial cancel to show philatelic knowledge of material other than stamps which fit into my theme. This made the point that countries geographically far apart knew of the Greek hero and his exploits. My Plan gave the road map of my story, that is Hercules' performance of the Twelve

THE TWELVE LABORS OF HERCULES



Originally idealized men, the Greek heroes occupied a position midway between Gods and men. Heracles was the most famous and popular of these heroes.

Today, Heracles is remembered for his strength and his performance of the Twelve Labors. Heracles is also known today by his Roman name, Hercules.*



J. R. Kuhn, Pres.

PLAN OF THE EXHIBIT

	TITLE, PLAN		
1	WHY DID HERCULES PERFORM THE LABORS?		Eleventh Labor
2	LABORS OF HERCULES - WITHIN THE PELOPONNENSE		
2.1	First: Nemean Lion		
2.2	Second: Lernaean Hydra		
2.3	Third: Cerynaean Hind		
2.4	Fourth: Erymanthian Bear		Trial Color Proof
2.5	Fifth: Stables of Augias		On watermarked
2.6	Sixth: Stymphalian Birds		ragged wave paper
3	LABORS OF HERCULES - OUTSIDE THE PELOPONNENSE		
3.1	Seventh: Cretan Bull		
3.2	Eighth: Mares of Diomedes		
3.3	Ninth: Girdle of Hippolyte		
4	LABORS OF HERCULES - AT THE ENDS OF THE EARTH.		Issued Stamp
4.1	Tenth: Cattle of Geryon		
4.2	Eleventh: Golden Apples of Hesperides		
4.3	Twelfth: Capture of Cerberus		

* For many of the individuals mentioned in classical mythology are better known by their Roman names; therefore, the Roman name, if different, is given in brackets after the Greek name.