



SPECIAL REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES FOR THE EVALUATION OF ONE FRAME EXHIBITS AT FIP EXHIBITIONS

Part 1 Special Regulations

Introduction

The purpose and concept of One Frame Exhibits are to encourage new exhibitors and to provide established exhibitors with the opportunity to prepare exhibits on subjects or themes that cannot be treated well in more than one frame.

One Frame Exhibits and their elements may come from any of the FIP competitive classes.

Article 1. Competitive Exhibitions

In accordance with Article 1.4 of the FIP GREV, these Special Regulations have been developed to supplement the principles of GREV, Article 3, with particular regard to One Frame Exhibits.

Article 2. Competitive Exhibits

One Frame Exhibits contain philatelic/postal material pertinent to any one of the FIP approved classes. One Frame Exhibits are narrow in scope but the depth of treatment and importance should be as complete as possible. Exhibits in this class should not simply be a single frame extracted from a multiple frame exhibit but should be based on a subject that is best treated in one frame.

Exhibits are also welcome from novice exhibitors who are developing a subject which is capable of expanding to more than one frame in the near future.

Article 3. Principles of Exhibit Composition

The principles defined in the Special Regulations of the FIP competitive classes for Traditional Philately, Postal History, Postal Stationery, Thematic Philately, Aerophilately, Astrophilately, Maximaphily, Revenues and Youth class (but only in age group C) are also valid for One Frame Exhibits.

Emphasis is placed upon knowledge, presentation and development - the exhibit should hold visitors' attention from the first to the last page and be informative, as well as educational.

One Frame Exhibits are a chance for both beginners and advanced exhibitors.

The concept or plan of the exhibit should be clearly explained on an introductory page (GREV, Article 3.3).

Article 4. Criteria for Evaluation

In accordance with Article 4 of the GREV, the following criteria are used:

- Treatment and Philatelic Importance
- Philatelic Knowledge, Personal Study and Research
- Condition and Rarity of material exhibited
- Presentation

In accordance with Article 4.3 of the GREV, for One Frame Exhibits it is essential that a One Frame exhibit present a sharply defined, easy to follow subject/theme where each philatelic piece is necessary for the development, with a title reflecting in the best possible way the content of the exhibit.

Article 5. Judging of Exhibits

One Frame Exhibits will be judged by accredited jurors in their respective fields and in accordance with Section V, Articles 31-47 of the GREX and Article 5 of the GREV.

One Frame Exhibits will be evaluated by allocating points for each of the following criteria:

5.1 Traditional Philately Classes

1. Treatment and Importance	30 points
2. Philatelic Knowledge, Personal Study and Research	35 points
3. Condition and Rarity (Difficulty of acquisition is also considered)	30 points
4. Presentation	5 points
Total	100 points

5.2 Thematic Philately Class

1. Treatment and Development It includes: - Title and Plan - Development of the Theme - Creativity and Innovation	35 points
2. Knowledge, Personal Study and Research It includes: - Philatelic and Thematic Knowledge and Research	30 points
3. Condition and Rarity (Difficulty of acquisition is also considered)	30 points
4. Presentation	5 points
Total	100 points

5.3 Awards

Awards are based on the total of the assessments under the above headings 5.1 or 5.2.

Medal levels, recognized in the form of Certificates, will be awarded as follows:

Gold (90 to 100 points) for at least 90 points attained

Silver (70 to 89 points) for at least 70 points attained

Bronze (50 to 69 points) for at least 50 points attained

If less than 50 points are attained, Certificates of Participation will be given to the new exhibitors.

One Frame exhibits are eligible for a Special Prize for the best exhibit in the class, as well as for Felicitations.

5.4 Qualification for acceptance of One Frame Exhibit entries at FIP Exhibitions

The minimum qualification level is 75 points or the equivalent attained at a National Exhibition, in accordance with the National Federation's qualifying point system.

The number of One Frame exhibits should be limited to approximately 5% of accepted multi-frame exhibits.

5.5 Qualifying number of exhibits for National Commissioners

With respect to the number of exhibits required by a National Commissioner to qualify for the privileges set forth in Article 28 of the GREX, three One Frame exhibits shall be considered the equivalent of one qualifying multi-frame exhibit.

Article 6. Concluding Provisions

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

These Special Regulations for Evaluation of One Frame Exhibits as an experimental class at FIP Exhibitions have been discussed and approved at the FIP Board of Directors' Meeting in Mulhouse, France, on June 8, 2003.

Part Two Guidelines

1. Introduction

- 1.1 These Guidelines are intended to assist jurors and exhibitors and give practical advice on how to apply the SREV for One Frame Exhibits.
- 1.2 The SREV for One Frame Exhibits is the main framework of general principles determining what the one frame exhibit contains, what it should encompass, and how it should be developed and presented.
- 1.3 These Guidelines do not answer every question an exhibitor or a juror may rise.
- 1.4 Each exhibit will have to be evaluated on its own merits.

2. Scope of One Frame Exhibits

- 2.1 One frame exhibits may develop any aspect of the particular FIP competitive class, and narrate a complete story of either an issue, country, era, reign, geographic location, theme, or other specific subject, following a clearly explained concept or plan.
- 2.2 One frame exhibits develop and present a narrow subject/theme and should be complete in themselves, e.g. treating the uses of one value in a definitive series of stamps, or focusing on a very narrow theme, highlighting new discoveries and/or new approaches.

3. Judging Criteria

- 3.1 Treatment and Importance
Relative philatelic significance is not considered as important as a new approach to a particular subject/theme. When evaluating the treatment and philatelic importance of the exhibits, jurors will look at the general development of the subject/theme, the completeness of the material shown in relation to the scope of the exhibit, the correctness of treatment and the importance of items used in the exhibit.
A One Frame exhibit which is only an excerpt from a larger exhibit should be penalised accordingly.
- 3.2 Philatelic and Related Knowledge, Personal Study and Research
Philatelic and related knowledge is demonstrated by the items chosen for the exhibit and their related text. Personal study is demonstrated by the proper analysis of the items. Additional points will be allocated for exhibits that demonstrate significant research (presentation of new facts related to the chosen subject/theme).
The material should be correctly identified and the information presented must be correct.
- 3.3 Condition and Rarity
Rarity is directly related to the shown philatelic items and to the relative scarcity of this material. The material goes beyond that which is easily available for the subject/theme. The highest possible level of quality that exists for this material should be presented. Difficulty of acquisition should also be taken into consideration.
Whenever possible, covers and other objects carrying postage stamps should show the stamps in good, acceptable condition, with legible postal markings on the covers.
- 3.4 Presentation
Presentation should complement the treatment of the exhibit by its general layout, clarity and ease of understanding, and the attraction of the exhibit to jurors and visitors alike.

Final draft unanimously decided by the FEPA Congress in Valencia, Spain (March 2004) to be put forward and supported to the FIP Congress in Singapore in September 2004.