## The SINGLE PAGE EXHIBIT

The purpose of this display is to present to the public the feasability of the Single Page exhibit in competitive philatelic exhibiting.

The single page exhibit offers an ability or method for an exhibitor to present a short, concise and informative exhibit of material and subjects that would either go un-noticed in a larger exhibit or not be shown at all due to the small amount of items available for a particular subject.

The single page exhibit, also, can offer an 'entry point' to potential exhibitors who are intimidated by the prospect of gathering and arranging enough relevant material to produce an exhibit consisting of 16 to 160 pages.

The exhibit is comprised of seven single page exhibits that are presented in a variety of genera:

Exhibit #1 -	In the Beginning	Beginning with the first government issued postage stamps, the exhibit goes backward through time to display stamps that were issued earlier than 1847.
Exhibit #2 -	When Postage was Money	Exhibiting 'postal currency' ( <i>ephemera</i> ) that was issued in 1863 to alleviate the problem of coins being hoarded, due to a public fear of currency becoming worthless during the Civil War.
Exhibit #3 -	Ramon Magsaysay	Biographical sketch of the life of Ramon Magsaysay, that lead to the creation of the first U.S. 'jumbo' stamp and the start of the Champion of Liberty stamp series.
Exhibit #4 -	Postal Note Stamps	A collection exhibit displaying a little known set of stamps, issued to send small amounts of money.
Exhibit #5 -	Famous Native Americans	The honoring of famous Native Americans on stamps beginning with the Jamestown tri-centennial issue of 1907.
Exhibit #6 -	Trip the Light Fantastic	A display of the celebration of modern dance depicted on stamps beginning in 1978 to the present.
Exhibit #7 -	Teddy Bears	A whimsical exhibit that displays the types of 'teddy bears' from it's first creation (due to an event that involved then president Theodore Roosevelt) to it's centennial celebration.