## The 1967 Disarmament Stamps of the United Nations

Purpose and Scope: This is a traditional exhibit of the two 1967 Disarmament stamps of the United Nations.

Treatment: The exhibit begins with pre-production material. Following that are FDCs, including both officially produced covers and those issued by private FDC servicers. The exhibit

 concludes with in-period usages of the stamps.

Condition and Rarity: Much of the material included, especially the pre-production material, is either unique or exists in populations of less than ten. Items of significance have their captions highlighted in blue.

Background: The Disarmament Stamps were issued on October 24, 1967, for use in the United Nations Post Office in New York. The $6 ¢$ value was intended to pay for the first class domestic letter rate that became effective January 7, 1968, while the 13 c value paid the international surface mail rate that had become effective May 1, 1967.

The stamps commemorated the 1966 resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly that called for member nations to suspend the development and testing of nuclear weapons as a first step towards eventual disarmament. The stamps feature, in English on the $6 ¢$ stamp and in French on the 13¢ stamp, a quotation from the Old Testament of the Bible, specifically chapter 2 of the Book of Isaiah, who prophesied: "The LORD shall judge between the nations, and shall decide for many people, and they shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more." In 1948 the quotation was inscribed on a large, curved wall in a municipal park opposite the UN Headquarters Building which was then under construction. The stamps were designed by Ole Hamann and were printed in panes of 50 stamps by Heraclio Fournier S.A. of Spain.


Vue Partielle de La United Nations Plaza

## Exhibit Plan:

1. Pre-production material:
a) Original artwork
b) Proofs
i) 5 c
ii) 6 c
iii) 13c
iv) Se-tenant
v) Progressive
2. Issued stamps
3. First Day Covers
a) Official cachets
b) Commercial cachets
c) Combo FDCs
d) Airmail FDCs
e) Unofficial FDC
4. Usages
a) Domestic
i) $1^{\text {st }}$ class
ii) $3^{\text {rd }}$ class
b) International
5. Epilogue

The "Isaiah Wall," located at $43^{\text {rd }}$ St. and First Ave. in New York that was the basis for the stamps' design.

