



EVERY GREAT COUNTRY HAS
ONE GREAT DEALER



Someone once said, "IMITATION IS THE SINCEREST FORM OF FLATTERY."
We are often imitated. WE ARE NEVER EQUALED!

COMPARE

You can't beat

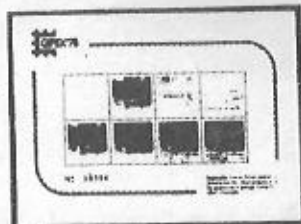
OUR EXPERTISE
OUR STOCK
OUR SELLING PRICES
OUR BUYING PRICES



FREE LISTS AND QUOTES ALWAYS AVAILABLE. WANT LISTS IN ALL AREAS
SOLICITED. World's LARGEST stock of UN souvenir folders. We will
GLADLY SEND APPROVALS TO ALL UNP MEMBERS IN GOOD STANDING!!!!!!



SPECIAL SOUVENIR SHEETS
ONLY 10,000 SETS WERE ISSUED



MINT \$125.00	← → EACH IS IN A SET OF 3	U.S. FDC CANCEL (Each set has all 3 values) \$275.00
CANADIAN FDC CANCEL (Has the Canadian \$/Sheet) \$265.00	← →	UNITED NATIONS FDC CANCEL (Has UN show imprint plus Can. Cancel) \$285.00 **

**TO OUR KNOWLEDGE NO
MORE THAN 15 UN FDC'S
EXIST!. ORDER NOW!

COMPLETE SET OF ALL
12 CARDS ONLY \$850.
TERMS ARRANGED!

S. & B. FRANKEL

Telephone 312-375-3286
P.O. Box 87, Homecross Station
Brooklyn, New York 11229

the journal

OF THE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS

WHOLE NUMBER 7

Volume 2
Number 1
October 1978



30th ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST PARIS ASSEMBLY

THE JOURNAL OF UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS

The Journal is published six times a year by United Nations Philatelists, an organization of collectors of philatelic material of or concerning the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations. UNP is Affiliate #71 of the American Philatelic Society.

Editor-In-Chief: Ronald L. Ginns
Staff: Greg and Marcia Galletti
Business Manager: Hagelore Knoeckel
Photographer: Jim Reed

Address all correspondence to: The Editor, UNP Journal, Box UNP, Cape Haze, Placida, Florida 33946 USA. Send address corrections to the Secretary.

UNP BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1978 - 1980

President: Gustave Knoeckel, Box 456, Cape Haze, Placida FL 33946.
Vice President: Paul J. Kravitz, Box 369, New City NY 10956.
Treasurer: Jack L. Mayer, 4114 "R" Avenue, Anacortes, WA 98221.
Secretary: Benjamin Cohen, Box 1674, Chicago IL 60690.
Directors: Greg Galletti, 1231 St. Pauls St., Baldwin NY 11510.
Ruth Grissman, 2817 61 St., Des Moines IA 50322.
Joel R. Siegfried, 4032 Valeta St., San Diego CA 92110.

CONTENTS OF THIS ISSUE

President's Message	1
Memo From the Editor	2
Notes From All Over	3
Major UN Shows	8
Pope Paul VI and the United Nations	9
Change In Command At UNPA Geneva	10
Paris Revisited: The 1948 General Assembly	11
1958 Brussels UN Pavilion Canceled and Covers	21
Ula Fourth Printing - An Overlooked UN Rarity?	25
From San Francisco To Turtle Bay	26
Auction Results	30
U.N.I.F.I.L. - An Interim Report	31
Exhibition Imprints	32
Greg's Corner	34
Exchange and Classified Ads	35
Judging United Nations Exhibits	36
UN Investments	38

UNP STUDY UNITS

Exhibition/Imprint Study Unit: Charles C. Smith, 5520 Peppercom Drive, Burke VA 22015.
Military Mail Study Unit: J.L. Bueseneger, P.O. Box 1318, CH-4001, Basel, Switzerland.

LOCAL UN CLUBS

Midwest United Nations Collectors: meets intermittently, usually at shows in the Iowa-Kansas-Missouri area. For information, write to Ruth Grissman, 2817 61 Street, Des Moines, IA 50322.
Turtle Bay Philatelic Society: meets the first Friday of each month from September through June at the Collectors Club, 22 East 35th Street, New York, NY at 7:45p.m. For information, write to Paul Kravitz, Box 369, New City, NY 10956.
United Nations Collectors of Chicagoland, Inc.: meets the first Tuesday of each month from September through June at the Swedish Club of Chicago, 1258 N. LaSalle St., Chicago. Dinner is at 6p.m.; meeting is at 7:30p.m. For information, write to UNCC, Box 1674, Chicago IL 60690.
United Nations Study Group: meets periodically in London, U.K. For information, write to J.S. Teddie, 13 Wymoor Rd., Old Brunby, Scunthorpe, South Humberside DN1 1EZ England.

UN Collectors of Wisconsin: meets intermittently at shows in the Wisconsin area. For information, write to John G. Taddy, Box 265, Two Rivers WI 54241.

© 1978 United Nations Philatelists Inc.

APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND
CLASS RATE PENDING AT
PLACIDA, FLORIDA 33946

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

With this issue, the Journal starts its second volume. It is hard to believe that we have already passed through our first year of publication. From our first issue of 24 pages, we expanded to Issue No. 6 with 28 pages. During this period, we also published a monograph-a most informative study of presentation folders, an interesting specialty within UN philately.

The year ahead promises to be even more exciting for our Journal, with other monographs also in the works. The Journal itself still is expanding, as the 40 pages of this issue shows. I need not tell you of the tremendous amount of work this requires, and our editors inform me that they constantly are looking for articles for publication. You need not be a prolific writer. Just get the "meat" of an article to the Editor and he will transform it into a more readable and interesting article. Remember, it need not be a specialized article- or about one of the "classic" UN fields. All members of UNP are not specialists. A broad article on any aspect of philately closely related to the UN, or a brief piece on a single item of especial interest, will be well received.

I am sure that all of you are aware that the recent postal rate increases have cut severely into our budget. We do want to hold back on any dues increase, so we have been put to applying for a second class mailing permit. Most philatelic publications have been forced to this route to maintain solvency and lessen dues increases. We have pursued this alternative only after the majority of the mail in response to the notice sent with Issue No. 6 indicated an appreciation of the necessity for this step.

In my last message, I mentioned that some members had requested that UNP have "family memberships". My mail continues to favor such a family plan, with everyone placing a fair premium over a single membership at two or three dollars.

Another item of great importance to all UNP members is the formation of Chapters (regional or foreign clubs of UN collectors affiliated with UNP). There also are specialist collectors within UNP who desire to organize workshops or study groups in such areas as meters, the first definitives, as well as the exhibition/imprint and military mail groups already formed. Many other possibilities exist.

By the time this issue appears, your Board of Directors will have just concluded a meeting in conjunction with the APS Stampshow '78 in Indianapolis. The Board has been charged to set up guidelines for the formation of these groups, will decide on the family plan memberships, and discuss a number of other matters. The results of this meeting will be reported in the December Journal.

The APS has invited all of its affiliates (of which UNP is #71) to attend a seminar at APS Stampshow '78, and we will be there. This will be the first time for such a meeting, in an attempt to learn what the APS can do for its affiliates, as well as what the affiliates can do for the APS to help themselves.

Finally, as detailed more fully within this issue (page 8), it is not too soon to make plans to attend and participate in UNP's second Annual Convention at Midaphil, our Spring Meeting at Complex, or the other events scheduled.

MEMO FROM THE EDITOR

With this issue, my tenure as Editor comes to an end.

At the beginning of this year, at the request of our President, Gus Knoeckel, I assumed the burden of editing UNP publications when other commitments prevented Charlie Berg from continuing as Editor. Beginning with the December issue, Charlie will resume responsibilities as Editor-in-Chief of the Journal. I will continue as UNP's Director of Publications, and will remain as Contributing Editor for the Journal, writing and editing in-depth pieces for this publication. For the time being, I also will continue to edit the monograph series, although members are encouraged to volunteer to assist and eventually assume that editorship by writing to me c/o this Journal.

With some partiality, but I believe honestly, it can be said that the Journal which has developed over the past year is the best UN philatelic publication in existence, in any language, and a sturdy backbone of the UNP organization. From my conversations with Charlie, I am certain that the Journal will continue to prosper and develop under his leadership, with your support. I hope that you will continue to help Charlie with good copy for the Journal, long or short, and that each of you will make some contribution to UNP in that manner.

* * *

===== FINAL DUES NOTICE =====

=====

IF YOU HAVE NOT PAID YOUR 1978 - 1979 DUES, THIS
WILL BE YOUR LAST ISSUE OF THE JOURNAL.

DUES ARE: USA, CANADA us\$6.00
ALL OTHER COUNTRIES us\$11.00

REMIT TO: JACK J. MAYER, 4114 R AVENUE, ANACORTES, WA 98221 USA

(IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY A MEMBER OF UNP, A MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION
IS AVAILABLE FOR A STAMPED, SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE FROM UNP
SECRETARY, BOX 1674, CHICAGO, IL 60690 USA)

NOTES FROM ALL OVER

[Editor's Note: Through this column we hope to present interesting and useful notes about UN philately and UNP. Some concern recent discoveries and developments; others, old stories never before reduced to print. All members are encouraged to send contributions to the Editor.]

New Slogan and Meter Cancellations: On October 16, 1978, the United Nations will put into use at Headquarters New York a new slogan cancellation and corresponding meter slogan "UNITED NATIONS DECADE FOR WOMEN/1976-1985". A corresponding slogan cancellation in French will be put into use on the same day at the Palais des Nations, Geneva. Members wishing to obtain first day cancels should send self-addressed envelopes with UN postage stamps to UNPA, Box 1586, United Nations, NY 10017 (for the Headquarters cancel) or to UNPA, Palais des Nations, CH-1211, Geneva 10, Switzerland (for the Geneva cancel), to be received by October 9. First day meter slogans can be obtained from the New York address. Self-addressed covers should be sent with the following fees: 15¢ for each domestic rate meter desired, 20¢ for each overseas rate meter, plus 10¢ additional per cover. Generally, three of the Pitney Bowes machines are in use on a given day, and the UN will provide each denomination (15¢ and 20¢) from each machine, a total of six covers, if requested. Total remittance for the set of six would be \$1.65, and stamps are not acceptable in payment. Finally, outside envelopes should be marked "slogan cancellation" or "meter slogan" as appropriate. All covers will be returned individually through the mail.

UNITED NATIONS
DECADE FOR WOMEN



1976-1985

DÉCENNIE
DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR LA FEMME



1976-1985

New UNPA Policies: As you are aware, the prices of UN postal items in Swiss denominations sold by the UNPA are subject to change due to fluctuations in the exchange rate. (Up from 24¢ to nearly 60¢ in the last ten years.) In the past, the UNPA has returned orders, or reduced quantities, when increases in the costs of Swiss denomination stamps were not covered. To avoid this in the future, beginning with the "Technical Cooperation Among Developing Countries" issue of November 17, 1978, Swiss denomination issues will be priced at 5% above the exchange rate in effect at the time the price lists are printed. The orders, however, will be computed at the prevailing rate in effect at the time of processing, and all customers will pay only the actual rate. The balance remaining after processing, if the exchange rate does not increase by 5%, will automatically be credited to the collector.

Also, the UNPA recently has received some criticism for stuffing price lists and other literature in with orders, while charging the collector for the postage. Commencing with the first issue of 1979, the UNPA will absorb the cost of one ounce of return postage on each order. This will pay for the weight of the forms and literature enclosed, leaving the collector to pay only for the weight of the stamps ordered.

World Health Organization Cancels: The 30th Anniversary of the WHO is being marked by a special pictorial cancellation, which had its first day on January 2, 1978, and will be in use through December 29. The example below is on official WHO stationery, with a gilt foil WHO seal applied to the upper left.



Collectors may send in for examples of this cancellation. Self-addressed envelopes should be sent to Post Office, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland. The outer envelope should be marked "30 Ans OMS". The release does not specify the type of postage which should be applied to the covers, but any Swiss stamps (not UN Swiss denominations) should be acceptable. WHO service stamps, if on hand, would be a perfect tie-in. By surface, the rate is F.s. .90 for up to 20 grams. By air, the rate is P.s. 1.10 for up to 5 grams. 20 grams is about 3/4 ounce.

Pictured below is an example of the 1978 usage of the pictorial cancel used each year for the World Health Assembly, the main organ of the WHO.



Seeks League of Nations Plebiscite Data: Nelson A. L. Weller, 2516 Waughtown Street, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27107, would like to exchange information with any collector of the stamps and postal history of the plebiscites conducted by the League of Nations, 1919 - 1935.

Stamps In Circulation: The UNPA has announced the following quantities of stamps in circulation for issues no longer on sale:

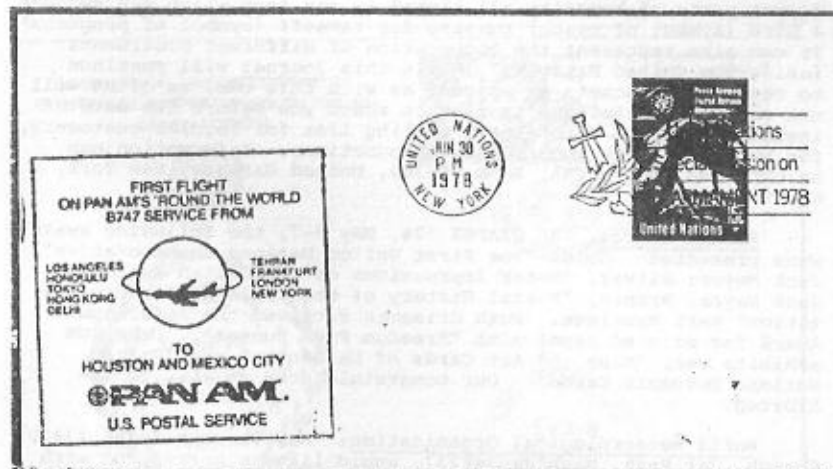
WFUNA	13c	1,331,556
	26c	1,050,145
	F.s.,90	1,186,563

UNCTAD	13c	1,317,900
	31c	1,216,959
	F.s.1,10	1,167,284
HABITAT	13c	1,346,589
	25c	1,057,924
	F.s.,40	1,258,986
	1,50	1,110,507
UNPA 25th	13c	1,996,309
	31c	1,767,465
	F.s.,80	1,794,009
	1,10	1,751,178
World Food Programme	13c	1,515,573
	F.s.,70	1,507,630

The low quantities of some of the WFUNA and HABITAT issues, considering the numbers used for first day covers and regular postage, might point to some scarcity in the future, although it has not yet been observed. These low figures indicate a low level of interest in the UN prior to the 25th Anniversary issue in October 1976, and may account for the number of collectors who were caught off guard by the first day sellout of that issue.

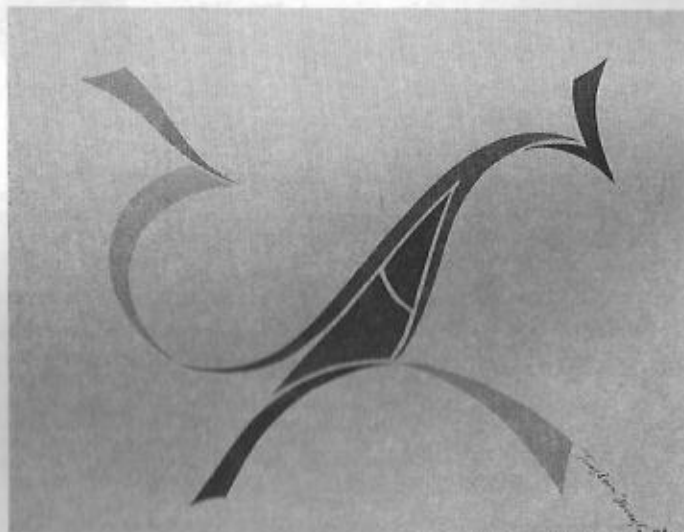
New UNESCO Issue: The French Philatelic Service reports that two new values of the official service stamps for UNESCO will be placed on sale October 16. The new values are Francs 1.20 and 1.70. The current 80 centime and Franc 1.40 values will be withdrawn on October 20. Further information on orders can be obtained from the French Philatelic Service, 61-63 Rue de Douai, 75436 Paris 09, France.

Pan Am First Flight: Pictured below is the cachet used on the June 30 Pan Am first flight to Houston and Mexico City. A Mexico City airport machine cancel, 30.6.78 was applied to the reverse.



UN u/v Study: William Council, Box 8, Exton, Pa. 19341, would welcome an exchange of information with anyone who has studied the paper and/or carton variations of UN postal stationery in ultraviolet light.

General Assembly Issue WPUNA Cachet: The WPUNA cachet and corresponding reproduction for the September 15 General Assembly issue is reproduced below. It was designed by H. E. Pereydoun Hoveyda, the Iranian Permanent Representative to the United Nations.

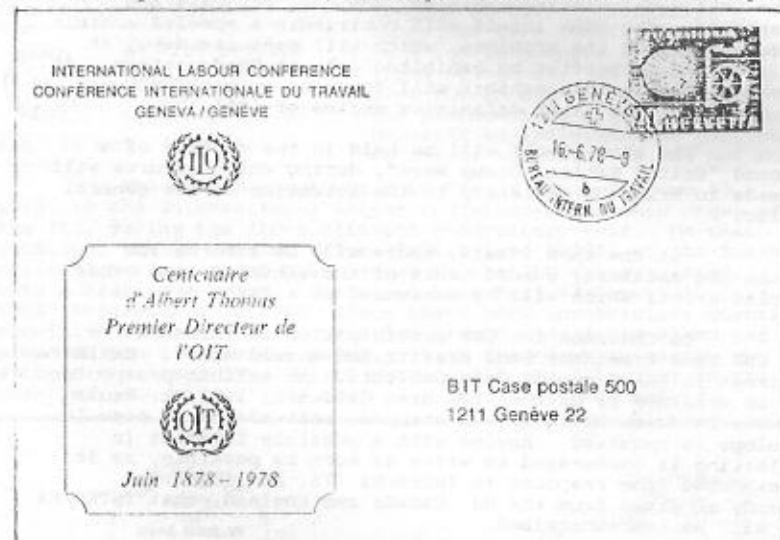


Ambassador Hoveyda describes his composition as follows: "Blue is the color of the United Nations. Other colors represent different parts of humanity all linked in one form which may suggest a bird (symbol of peace) running for takeoff (symbol of progress). It can also represent the cooperation of different continents inside the United Nations." [While this Journal will continue to record new cachets as issued, as with this one, we often will not receive the Release in time to reach you before the date of issue. The WPUNA maintains a mailing list for regular customers, for both first day covers and reproductions. Information can be obtained from WPUNA, Room DC-360, United Nations, New York, New York 10017.

Recent Awards: At CIAPEX '78, May 5-7, the following awards were presented: Gold, "The First United Nations Commemorative" Jack Mayer; Silver, "Meter Impressions of the United Nations" Jack Mayer; Bronze, "Postal History of the World Health Organization" Earl Merriman. Ruth Grissman received the Apfelbaum Award for printed pages with "Freedom From Hunger". Other UN exhibits were "Blue and Art Cards of UN Geneva" and "United Nations Souvenir Cards". Our congratulations to all who exhibited.

World Meteorological Organization: Maurice Davidson, 23490 Church, Oak Park, Michigan 48237, would like to correspond with collectors of WMO issues.

ILO Cancels and Souvenir Cover: Two commemorative covers recently were issued by the ILO, as pictured below. The top cover commemorates the centenary of the birth of Albert Thomas, the first Director General of the ILO. All of the printed text is in blue, except for the French language ILO seal, which is gilt embossed. Covers are known with hand cancels "b", "c" and "d", and the "CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE DU TRAVAIL" hand cancel of June 16. The bottom cover honors the International Labor Conference, the principal organ of the ILO, and shows the pictorial hand cancel used each year for the Conference. The cover itself is printed in black, with the cachet at lower left applied in blue ink by rubber stamp. First day of the Conference cancel this year was June 5, two days before the Conference opened.



MAJOR UN SHOW PLANNED FOR INTERPEX '79

INTERPEX '79, scheduled for March 8-11, 1979 in New York City, will have United Nations Philately as its theme. Under the slogan, "INTERPEX- WHERE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS MEET", the United Nations Postal Administration and UNP are planning what is hoped will be an annual event in cooperation with ASDA, the American Stamp Dealers Association. There will be approximately 150 frames of UN exhibits- covering the full range of UN philately. In addition to open class competition, there are plans for special exhibit categories, such as for prior UNPA medal winning exhibits, novices, topicals and literature. The UNPA itself will contribute a special exhibit of material from its archives, which will make its debut at the show and thereafter be exhibited only at Headquarters. It is expected that this exhibit will focus on original artwork and proofs of the first definitive series of 1951.

The show itself will be held in the context of a planned "United Nations Stamp Week", during which efforts will be made to bring UN philately to the attention of the general public.

At the show itself, there will be information booths and speakers, guided tours of the exhibits, and other special events which will be announced at a later date.

Co-Chairmen for UNP participation in INTERPEX '79 are UNP Vice President Paul Kravitz, and Ronald Ginns. Exhibits Chairman is UNP Director Greg Galletti. An exhibit prospectus may be obtained by writing to: Greg Galletti, 1231 St. Pauls Street, Baldwin, NY 11510. A stamped, self-addressed size 10 envelope is required. Anyone with a possible interest in exhibiting is encouraged to write as soon as possible, as it is expected from response to INTERPEX '78, and inquiries already received from the US, Canada and England, that INTERPEX '79 will be oversubscribed.

Much help will be needed in manning the UNP lounge, the information booth, exhibit tours and other activities- including speakers. If you expect to attend INTERPEX '79, and would like to assist, write to Ron Ginns, Box 264, Bowling Green Station, New York, NY 10004. If you would like to be one of the speakers, or assist with the exhibits tours, please indicate your areas of expertise and prior experience. If you do not plan on attending all four days of the show, specify which days you can be available.

It also is not too early to begin planning your participation in the UNP semiannual meeting at COMEX '79 in Chicago, Illinois, and the UNP Annual Convention at MIDAPHIL '79, scheduled for September 1979 in Kansas City, Missouri. Information on COMEX is available from UNP Secretary, Ben Cohen, Box 1674, Chicago, IL 60690. If you are interested in MIDAPHIL, so indicate when writing to Greg Galletti, and he will place your name on the appropriate mailing list.

Remember also that UNP has available a gold medal which it provides gratis to any club sponsoring an exhibition which will have at least four "UN" exhibits. For further information, contact the UNP awards chairman, John Taddy, P.O. Box 265, Two Rivers, Wisconsin 54241.

POPE PAUL VI AND THE UNITED NATIONS

BY ARLEIGH GAINES

Two events in the pontificate of Pope Paul VI involved the United Nations, and were commemorated philatelically. The first of these two events- Pope Paul's 1965 address to the United Nations General Assembly, during which he made his memorable plea for an end to all wars- is considered one of the milestones of his pontificate and of the United Nations. It was commemorated by the use of a special "fixed dater" slug on the date of his visit, October 4, 1965, [Lindner SL-C14] with the slogan cancel then in use, "20th Anniversary Convention on International Civil Aviation" [Linder SL-C13]. Obviously, there had been insufficient time in which to prepare a commemorative stamp or cancel. It also is possible that the UN did not then wish to set the precedent of a stamp or cancel honoring an individual or particular religion, something it has not done.



Fig. 1: Oct. 4, 1965.

The second event was Pope Paul's Visit on June 10, 1969, to the International Labour Conference, the main organ of the ILO, during the ILO's fiftieth anniversary year. On that occasion, the 30 centime value [Switzerland 30101] of the Swiss official service stamp then in use by the ILO was reprinted, with a black overprint, "Visite du Pape Paul VI/Geneve/10 juin 1969" [Switzerland 30103]. Since there were insufficient quantities remaining of 30101, a new printing of the underlying stamp was prepared, on fluorescent paper. It is not known to exist without the overprint. Plate numbers "1" and "2" exist in the sheet margins, as well as the usual Swiss control numbers.

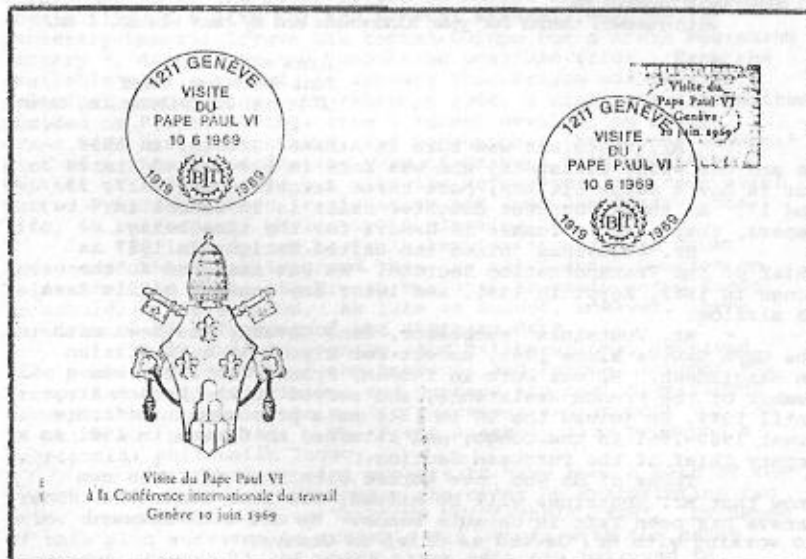


Figure 2: Official Swiss PTT fdc.

As is its usual practice, the Swiss PTT issued an official first day cover, collection sheet and collection booklet for this issue. The fdc was (continued on page 37)

CHANGE IN COMMAND AT UNPA GENEVA

Mr. Paul Voutsinas, who had been the Chief of the UNPA, Geneva, for thirteen years, retired from UN service at the end of May.

Known as a friend to many UNP members, and an Honorary Member of UNP, Mr. Voutsinas sent the following letter to President Gus Knoeckel and UNP:

May 29, 1978

The moment has come for me to retire from active service on 31 May 1978. As I am leaving my functions, I quite naturally think back with gratitude of those who, from close or afar have helped me to fulfill my duties as the person responsible for the United Nations Postal Administration in Europe.

It has been a fascinating task to serve the cause of the United Nations through the postage stamp. In order to succeed, a continued search for the indispensable equilibrium of means and ways- commercial or other- was required to ensure compatibility with the noble goal pursued.

There were many people who, like yourself, immediately grasped the new and original character of a postal administration at the service of an international organization and who supported our efforts and guided our steps.

It is therefore with a deep sense of gratitude that I hereby would like to say goodbye to you.

But I do not want to conclude this letter without introducing to you Mr. Rene Gavard, who has been named as my successor. He has efficiently assisted me for a long time, which is a pledge of continuity for the UN Postal Administration in Geneva. I have no doubt that you will maintain with him the same pleasant relationship and grant him the same support you so generously granted me.

With renewed thanks for your kindnesses and my best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,
Paul Voutsinas, Chief
UN Postal Administration, Geneva

Mr. Voutsinas was born in Athens, Greece, in 1916. He and his wife, Elizabeth, who was born in the United States but is now a Swiss citizen, have three daughters, aged 27, 23 and 17. As their youngest daughter still is in school in Geneva, they plan to remain in Geneva for the time being.

Mr. Voutsinas joined the United Nations in 1947 as Chief of the Transportation Section. He was assigned to the Congo in 1962, Egypt in 1965, and later on, another Middle East UN mission.

Mr. Voutsinas' successor, Rene Gavard, has been with the UNPA Geneva since 1965, except for a year on a UN mission in Bangladesh. He was born in Thomon, France, in 1928, was a member of the French Resistance, and served in the French Army until 1948. He joined the UN in 1948 as a procurement officer, spent 1960-1961 in the Congo, and returned to Geneva in 1961 as Deputy Chief of the Purchase Section.

Those of us who have worked with both of these men know that Mr. Voutsinas will be missed, but also that UNPA Geneva has been left in capable hands. We all look forward to working with Mr. Gavard as Chief in Geneva.

PARIS REVISITED: THE 1948 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

BY RONALD L. GINNS

Last month, the UNPA honored the General Assembly, the one organ of the United Nations in which all 149 members are represented, as equals. Thirty years ago, the General Assembly was meeting in Paris, in one of its most critical sessions. Tension between the Soviet Union and the United States was high. 1948 was the year of the Berlin Blockade and Airlift, and the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia. This antagonism was beginning to paralyze decision making within the new Organization. In addition, just three days before the Assembly's opening on September 21, the UN mediator in Palestine, Count Folke Bernadotte, was assassinated. Finally, the U.S. presidential election was set for November 3. Since the incumbent Harry Truman was expected to lose to Governor Thomas Dewey of New York, few nations were willing to rely on the statements or promises of his UN delegation, headed by Secretary of State George C. Marshall. In fact, President Truman himself named to the General Assembly delegation a prominent New York attorney, John Foster Dulles (who happened to be a key foreign policy advisor to Governor Dewey). Against these obstacles, the Assembly had to deal with a world economy struggling to recover from World War II and a disastrous winter, refugee problems, and Palestine.

Even the decision to hold the General Assembly in Paris did not come easily. In January 1948, the UN sent a questionnaire to the major cities in Europe inquiring about the possibility of a site for the General Assembly meeting. Secretary-General Trygve Lie toured Europe for a month beginning January 9, discussing and inspecting possible sites. From the available public record, it appears that Prague was Paris' principal competition. In February 1948, a nine nation committee decided on Paris. Savings from a recent devaluation of the franc made Paris attractive, and contemporary newspaper accounts hint of a threatened Russian veto of Prague, then still the capital of a democracy- but with the March/June 1948 coup which forced President Benes' resignation and cost Jan Masaryk his life, in retrospect, obviously in planning.

By late Spring, a Paris session appeared in doubt because of the costs incurred then for the Special Session on Palestine. In June, the French National Assembly voted funds to subsidize the session. As late as August, however, there were rumors of deferment of the starting date.

The session's opening, and deliberations, received wide publicity throughout the Americas and Europe, through the press, radio and television, and perhaps its most significant accomplishment was in the public awareness and support for the UN which was generated. The Paris Assembly also produced a substantial philatelic legacy.

Its starting point appears to have been a plan of the French Government to commemorate the event by overprinting two prior commemoratives with "NATIONS UNIES/PARIS 1948". Evidence of this plan survives in artist's die proofs with the essay overprint (Figure 1), of which three sets are believed to exist. It is believed that the overprint concept was rejected because the overprints were difficult to read against the background stamp design, which also was unrelated to the General Assembly, or its site, the Palais de Chaillot.

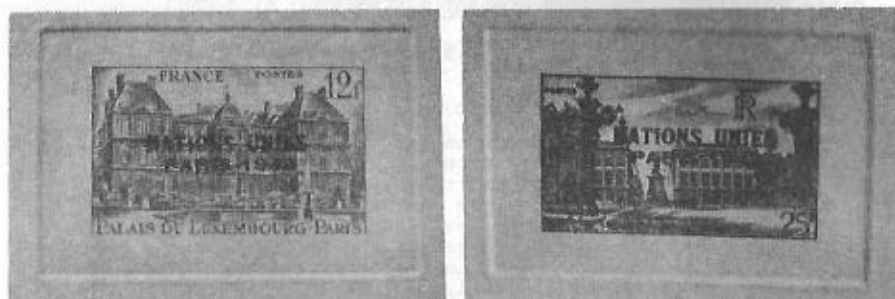


Figure 1: Essay overprints "NATIONS UNIES/Paris 1948". Overprint at left is in blue on red stamp (proof) and that at right is in red on blue stamp (proof).

What resulted was a commemorative duo, Scott nos. 605-606, designed specifically for the General Assembly and issued on its opening date, September 21, 1948. An "official" first day cover exists, of the Smartcraft series generated by New York City Postmaster Albert Goldman (Figure 2).

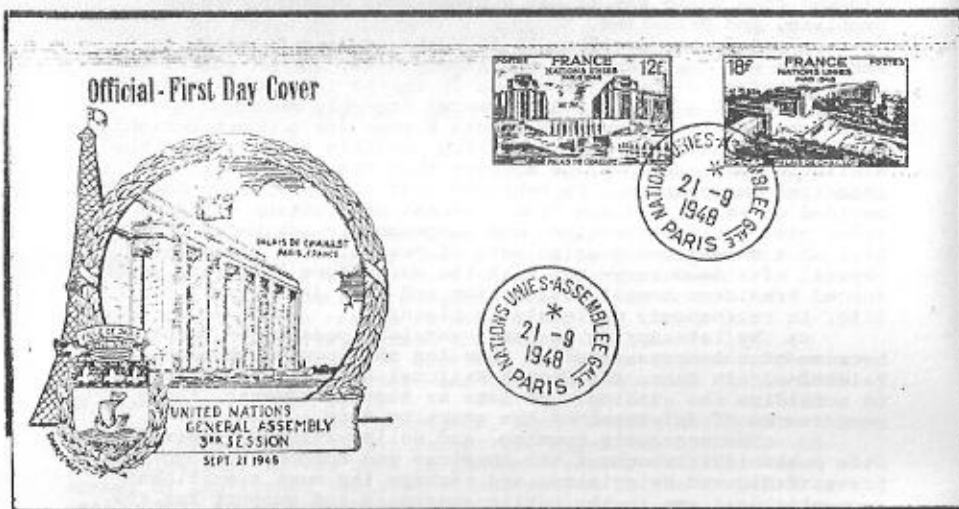


Figure 2: Official Smartcraft cachet first day cover. Note the misspelling of "Chaillot" on the cachet, which was hand corrected in pen on each cachet.

As is customary with French emissions, some printer's material and presentation items have reached philatelic hands. To begin with, there are several types of die proofs. In the line engraving printing process, a master die first is made by the engraver. In many instances, as with this issue, the

engraver is also the designer of the stamp. In order to control his work, the engraver/artist has to take proof pulls from the die, during and after finishing engraving. Figure 3 shows artist's die proofs, signed by the artists, for the General Assembly issue. Both are in black. Although occasionally additional proofs were made by the artist, generally fewer than 20 are made from each master die before it is hardened, to prevent signs of wear appearing in the relatively soft metal.

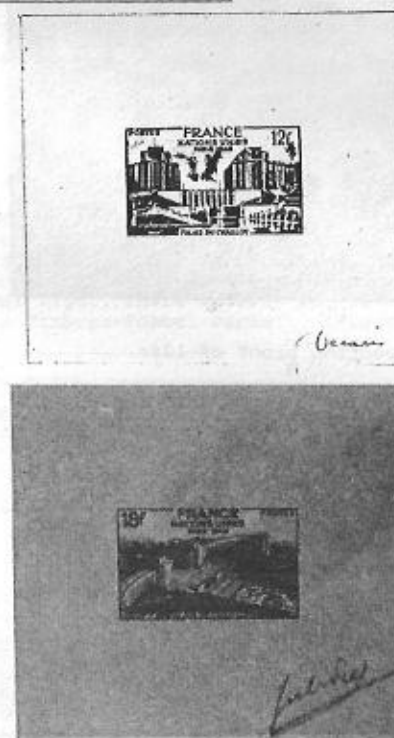


Figure 3: Signed artists die proofs made from soft master dies, in black. Above, 12fr; below, 18fr.

After the artist delivers the still "soft" die to the printer, a final inspection is made from proofs made in sepia. Each line of the engraving is checked very carefully, and occasionally small changes are made. (As an example, the 12fr. General Assembly stamp artist's die proof shows engraver's guidelines around the wording at the top center, in a manner very similar to lines a child might draw when first learning to print. These lines were lightened considerably, although not completely removed, before the die was hardened.) Generally, three sepia inspection proofs are made. One of these receives the inscription "bon a tirer" (good for printing), and the die

is hardened. The inspection proofs are made on paper with three holes at the bottom, for anchoring the paper while the impression is being made, and have a wide "frame" around the design impression, which is made by the metal of the die. Generally, the die size is about 3 inches square. (Figure 4).

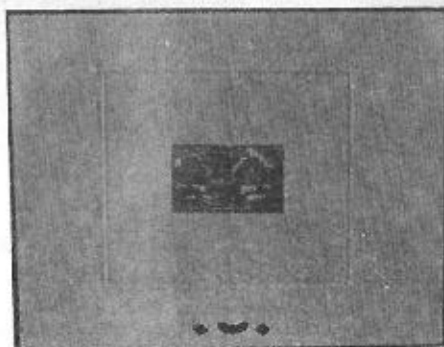


Figure 4: Sepia inspection proof of 12fr.

After the master die is hardened, the printer makes trial color die proofs. Each proof is in a different color, with the code number for that color appearing at the lower right. [For the most part, this color selection function now is fulfilled by trial colors made on imperforate sheets pulled from the actual printing plate.] About a dozen different trial colors are run at a time, and if an acceptable color is not found, another batch is produced. Generally, only one or two dozen trial colors exist for an issue, and it appears that one dozen is probably a good estimate for the Assembly issue. In fact, for this issue, since the UPU regulation colors of red for domestic rate and blue for foreign rate were used, one suspects that the trial colors were produced in minimum quantity as souvenirs.

Trial colors can be distinguished from sepia inspection proofs 1. by their color (sepia is not used); 2. by the presence of a pencilled number at the lower right (only on a trial color); and 3. by the smaller frame on trial colors (generally within a half inch of the design), resulting from a trimming of the die metal. (Figure 5)

The next step in the printing process is the manufacture of the printing plate from the master die. Once this is accomplished, the plate is inspected by

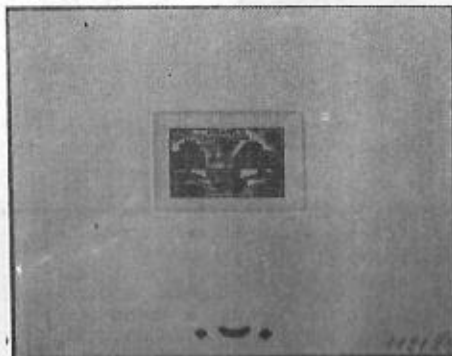


Figure 5: Trial color proof of 12fr.

proof pulls of up to 20 impressions, imperforate, in the approved stamp colors. Thus, a maximum of 1000 imperforate stamps are generated (with a total possibly lower on some issues of this era). Most of these imperfs are distributed to officials, and many reach the philatelic market. (Figure 6)



Figure 6: Imperforate plate inspection stamps.

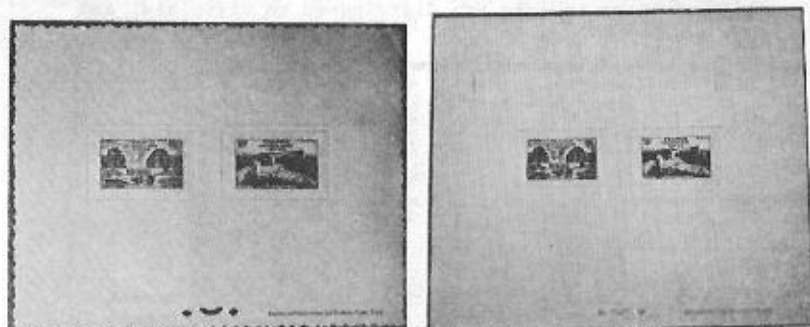
Finally, the hardened master die is used to create presentation items, which are distributed to high government officials and, in some instances, visiting dignitaries. 200 epreuve deluxe (deluxe proofs) are made of each denomination, in the actual stamp color. In general, they appear very similar to trial color proofs in die size, and general layout. The paper used is of a higher quality, and instead of the trial color number at the lower right, there appears the inscription, "Atelier de Fabrication des Timbres-Poste. Paris". (Figure 7)



Figure 7: Epreuve deluxe, 12fr.

There also are made 20 epreuve collective (collective proofs), for a smaller circle of officials and dignitaries. These also are in the final stamp colors, with both denominations of the set on one, larger (c. 140 by 180mm) proof. (Figure 8) A proof of the epreuve collective is known to exist in black, with pencilled markings showing where the bottom cutouts and inscription are to be placed. (Figure 9)

For special occasions, such as this General Assembly, a small quantity of gummed, perforated miniature sheets also are made from the hardened master die. Here, 400 were made, and most were given to UN delegates and officials. Each was presented in a small brown French PTT envelope, with an offset letter from the Director General of the French PTT dated September 21, 1948, explaining the occasion of the issuance of the complimentary



Left: Figure 8: Epreuve collective.
Right: Figure 9: Proof of epreuve collective, in black.

sheetlet. (Figure 10) While more of the gummed sheetlets were created than either the epreuve deluxe or collective, the gummed sheetlets appear to be the most difficult to find. This may be attributable to their relative fragility, and the fact they were distributed primarily to non-collectors from all over the world, rather than government officials with direct links to the philatelic marketplace (as was the case with the epreuve deluxe and collective.)

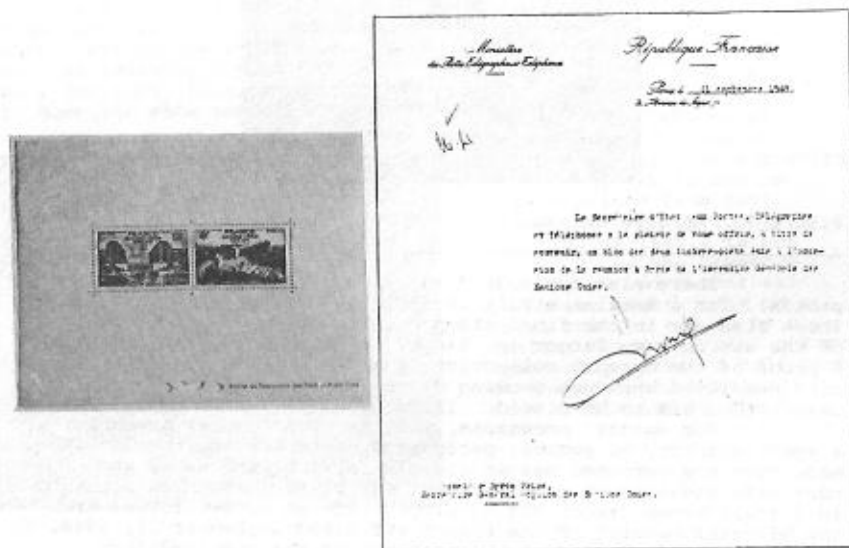


Figure 10: Gummed sheetlet and presentation letter.

Several other items deserve mention as part of the postal history of the 1948 Assembly. Special stationery was printed for the Assembly, including plain and airmail weight letterhead and envelopes, both legal and note size. The basic stationery reads "UNITED NATIONS/NATIONS UNIES/Palais de Chaillot, Paris (XVIIe) France". Some, in addition, as was appropriate, further read "Executive Office of the Secretary-General" or "President of the General Assembly". Figure 11, on the following page, is interesting in two respects. First, it is an example of the air mail stationery used from the Secretary-General's office in Paris. Second, that stationery was used by Ralph J. Bunche, who at the time had just been appointed to replace the assassinated Count Bernadotte as Mediator in Palestine.

In general, the Assembly delegates and Secretariat staff used the stationery which had been especially prepared for the Assembly for both official and personal correspondence. In many instances, the Assembly commemorative set was used, alone or in connection with other French issues. (Figure 12)



Figure 12: UN Paris airmail envelope with the Assembly commemoratives and other French issues, and the special Assembly cancel.

[An in-depth study of the hand cancels used at the 1948 Assembly was printed in Vol. I, Issue No. 5 of the Journal.]

Most official mail, however, was sent either using metered postage or, if to other UN sites, by pouch. Two meter machines were used with imprints especially designed for the UN. (Figure 13) They bore numbers G0234 and G0887. Little of this official metered mail has survived, probably because it was not directed to collectors, and, bearing a meter impression rather than a stamp, did not appear on its face to be worth saving.

Mail sent from Paris to addressees within the UN system often was carried by pouch, but only a handful of these covers have appeared on the philatelic market. (Figure 14) The routing of the pouch mail was indicated by handwritten notation- a numeral within a circle.



Figure 15: Visitor's ticket to public gallery at 1948 Paris Assembly.

[In future issues of the Journal, this series will continue with articles about the 1951 Assembly in Paris, and the postal history of UNESCO and the French UN office. The author would welcome correspondence on any of these topics c/o this Journal.]

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

Palais de Chaillot, Paris (XVie) France

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

REFERENCE: TCS/slm

15 November 1948

Dear Mr. Dunn,

I have your letter of October 8th and the enclosed copy of the script of the radio speech: "Is the U.S. Spending Enough on the U.N.? I have noted particularly the marked passages and also the suggestion you have made.

Thanking you for your interest,

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Ralph J. Bunche

Ralph J. Bunche
Acting Mediator for Palestine

Mr. S. Raymond Dunn,
President,
United Nations Citizenship League, Inc.,
4010 Oakford Avenue,
Baltimore 15, Maryland
U.S.A.

Figure 11: Stationery of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, used by Ralph J. Bunche, a member of the Secretary-General's staff, and just appointed UN Mediator in Palestine.

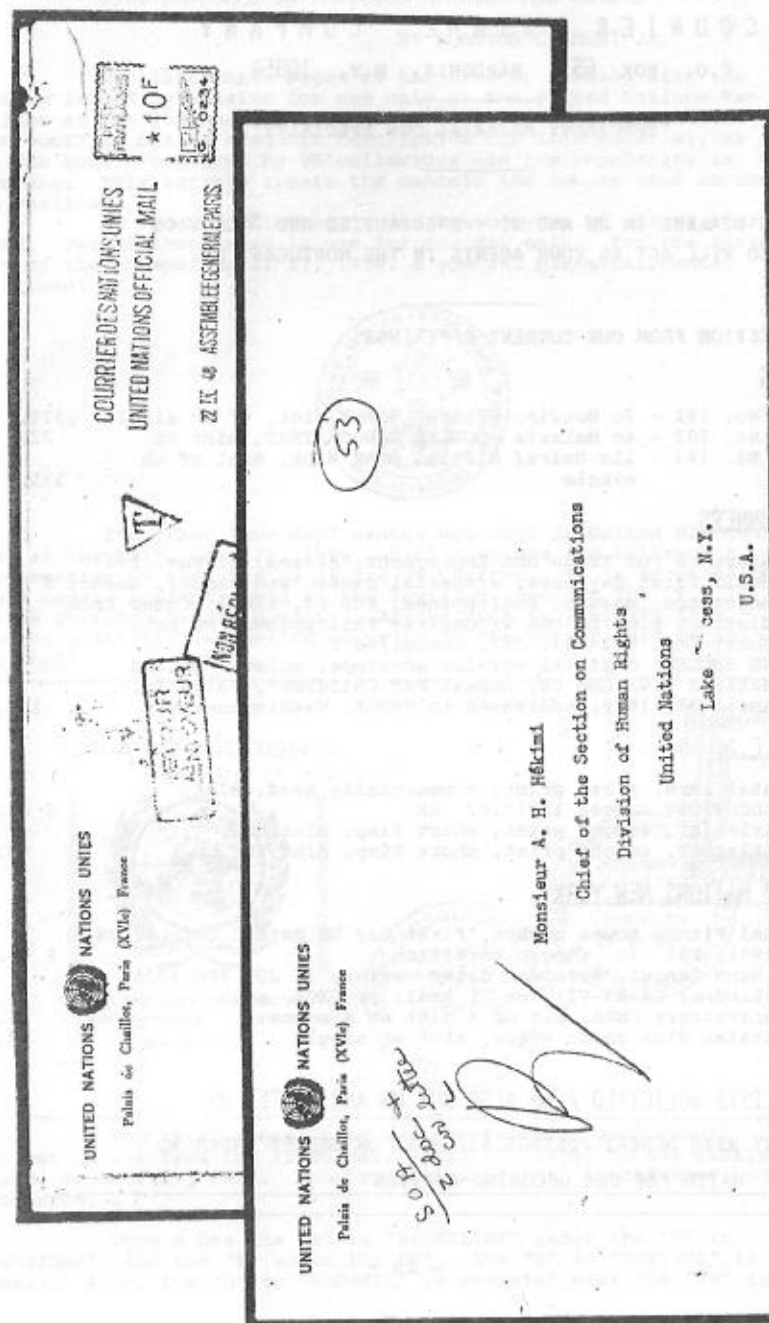


Figure 13 (above): Assembly official mail sent to addressee in France, bearing imprint of meter machine no. G0234, September 22, 1948, the second day of the Assembly.
Figure 14 (below): Assembly official mail sent to HQ in Lake Success, by pouch.

COURIER STAMP COMPANY

P.O. BOX 653, BARDONIA, N.Y. 10954

"SPECIALTY MATERIAL OUR SPECIALTY"

WE ARE DEALERS IN UN AND US - SPECIALIZED AND "CLASSICS"
WE ALSO WILL ACT AS YOUR AGENTS IN THE NORTHEAST US.

A SELECTION FROM OUR CURRENT OFFERINGS:

ERRORS

Scott No. 101 - 7c Housing MISSING BLACK mint, vf nh single \$375.
Scott No. 102 - 4c Malaria DOUBLED MAROON TEXT, mint nh 22.
Scott No. 163 - 11c Unicef MISSING DARK BLUE, mint xf nh single 395.

FORERUNNERS

UN Conference For Trade and Employment, Havana, 21 Nov. 1947
Small first day cover w/special cachet and cancel, unadd. \$ 35.
FAO Conference, Baguio, Philippines, FEB 23, 1948. Cover from
district p.o. to USA w/complete Philippines FAO set,
Scott Nos. 522-524, C67, cancelled f.d. 35.
UN LAKE SUCCESS official service envelope, meter, "United
Nations Give One Day Appeal For Children", PB126118,
April 30, 1948, addressed to UNRRA, Washington, vf 125.

U.N.T.E.A.

7c postal card, first print, commercially used, BIAK,
LUCHTPOST cancel 15.10.62 XF \$ 65.
15c airletter, second print, short flap, mint XF 45.
35c airletter, second print, short flap, mint XF 50.

UNITED NATIONS NEW YORK

Official Pitney Bowes cachet, "First Day UN Meter" October 24,
1951, PB1 3c Superb condition \$ 60.
Steel Hand Cancel, European dater variety 31 JUL 9PM 1958
(Lindner CA-H3-V2) on U1 small or UXC1, each 17.
XXV Anniversary UNPA, set of 4 mint nh singles 14.25
C3 Prussian Blue color error, mint nh single 67.50

WANT LISTS SOLICITED / WE ALSO BUY UN AND BETTER US

PAYMENT WITH ORDER; POSTAGE \$1 EXTRA ON ORDERS UNDER \$50.

WATCH FOR OUR UPCOMING AUCTION

1958 BRUSSELS UN PAVILION CANCELS AND COVERS

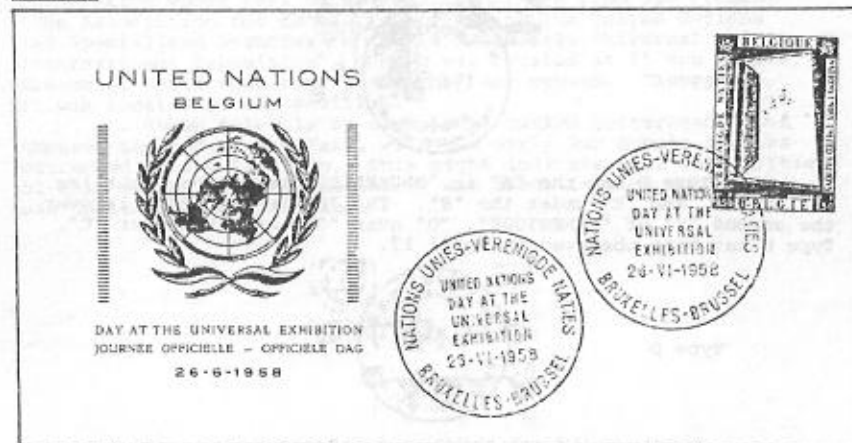
BY BLANTON CLEMENT JR.

The last three pages of the Lindner catalog list the stamps issued by Belgium for use only at the United Nations Pavilion at the 1958 Brussels World's Fair. Recently, "back-of-the-book" is not an adequate description for this material, as it has been discovered by UN collectors and its popularity is soaring. This article treats the cancels and covers used at the UN Pavilion.

As shown in Lindner, three basic types of cancels were used. Two of these were in use for one day only. For the first day of the stamps, April 17, 1958, a special pictorial cancel was used:



The other "one day" cancel was used on United Nations Day at the Fair, June 26, 1958, which also was the thirteenth anniversary of the signing of the UN Charter. It is shown below on a cover, possibly sold at the Pavilion, bearing the Fr.1.50 value designed by Ole Hamann: [Anyone able to identify this cachet precisely is invited to write to the author care of this Journal]



The third cancel used was the "working day" cancel. It was in use from the first day, April 17, 1958, to the closing date, October 19, 1958. Four varieties of this cancel have been observed.

Type A has the "X" in "BRUXELLES" under the "N" in "NATIONS", and the "E" under the "S". The "S" in "NATIONS" is small. Also, the "B" in "BRUSSEL" is centered over the "EN" in

"VERENIGNE", the "U" over "GD", and "SS" over "E". Type A has been observed on April 17 and September 28.

Type A



Type B has the "X" in "BRUXELLES" under the right leg of the "N" in "NATIONS", and the "E" under the "S". The "B" in "BRUSSEL" is over the "RE" in "VERENIGDE", "U" over "IG", and "SS" over "DE". Type B has been observed on May 17, May 31, June 10 and July 2.

Type B



Type C has the "XE" in "BRUXELLES" centered under the "S" in "NATIONS". The "B" in "BRUSSEL" is over the "RE" in "VERENIGDE", "U" over "G", and "SS" over "E". The circle is not round- the dimension across is less than that from top to bottom. Type C has been observed on May 5, July 25, August 24, September 9, and October 19.

Type C

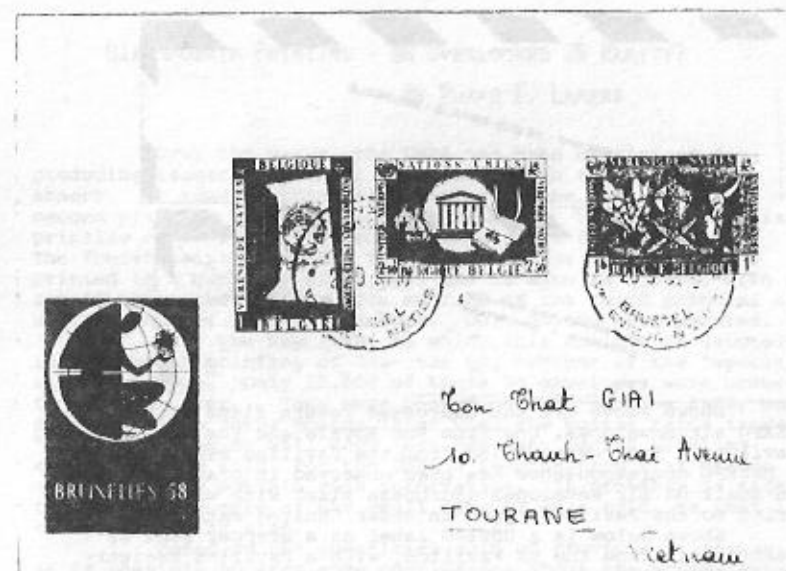


Type D has the "X" in "BRUXELLES" under the right leg of the "N", and "E" under the "S". The "B" in "BRUSSEL" is over the second "E" of "VERENIGDE", "U" over "G", and "SS" over "E". Type D has been observed on April 17.

Type D



Many philatelic creations exist from the UN Pavilion, but commercial mail is very difficult to find. Much of it was postcards from tourists, which has been widely dispersed and lost. The cover shown on the following page was mailed to Viet Nam, using working cancel Type A. Enclosed was an invitation to join an international pen pal club. It would be interesting to know the travels of this cover, as well as what happened to the addressee, in light of what has happened in Viet Nam over the past twenty years.



Finally, scarcest appear to be official United Nations correspondence mailed from the Pavilion. Almost all appears to have concerned orders for the Pavilion stamp set, and in fact was from an entity known as "UNEXPO", a Belgian corporation whose full title was (translated from the French) "The Association for the Participation of the United Nations and Specialized Agencies in the 1958 Brussels Universal and International Exposition". UNEXPO was located at 55 Rue Royale, Brussels, until some time after the Fair opened. Thereafter, it was located at the Pavilion.

Shown below is an example of UNEXPO letterhead, used towards the end of the Fair, with the early Rue Royale address corrected to the Pavilion. This might indicate that very little of this airmail weight stationery was used, leaving UNEXPO to use up its initial printing.

UNEXPO

ASSL

Association pour la participation des Nations Unies
et des Institutions Spécialisées
à l'Exposition Universelle et Internationale de Bruxelles 1958

55, RUE ROYALE - BRUXELLES - TEL. 17 32 17
United Nations Pavilion
Brussels - Exposition



Shown above are the addressed return flaps of two types of UNEXPO air envelopes, one from Rue Royale and the other listing the Pavilion. Both were mailed from the Pavilion with the Fair set. UNEXPO correspondence has been observed in plain envelopes and in small UN air envelopes (European size) with wording referring to the Pavilion typed in under "United Nations".

Shown below is a UNEXPO label on a wrapper sent by registered mail from the UN Pavilion, with a Pavilion registry label. It is believed that the wrapper enclosed sheets of the UN Pavilion stamps.

Any readers with additional information on Brussels UN Pavilion cancels or stationery are invited to contact the author c/o this Journal.



U1A FOURTH PRINTING - AN OVERLOOKED UN RARITY?

By Duane E. Lamers

Over the years, the UNPA has been criticized for producing issues in greater quantities than the market can absorb. We tend to think of rarities as the 100,000 stamp second printing of #6 or #10, for example. UC2 had an initial printing of 84,000. The second printing of #38 was 50,000. The fourth printing of U1, the 'special size' envelope, was printed in a quantity of 50,000, and it also is scarce, with a retail price above \$10. Even scarcer is the third printing of U1a, the number 10 size envelope. Only 30,000 were printed.

Yet, the key item- to which this article is devoted- is the fourth printing of U1a- the big brother of the "special size" envelope. Only 25,000 of these 3c envelopes were ordered from the printer. They were placed on sale in June 1958, and withdrawn just three months later when the postal rates increased.

We never will know just how many fourth printing envelopes were sold, for the UNPA's records from that era do not apparently contain such information. It probably is safe to assume that more of the small size U1 were sold, as that is the more popular size.

Based on the quantities sold of previous printings, it is possible to draw some conclusions about the approximate number of the fourth printing sold. In September 1953, some 68,000 of the initial printing of U1 were sold as first day covers. It is no wonder that a second printing was required only a month later. For U1a, 65,600 remained to be sold mint after first day cover orders, but the second printing of the large envelope was placed at the same time as the small. It seems doubtful that the supply of U1a had been exhausted in that brief period. Thus, for some period beyond October 1953, both first and second printing U1a envelopes probably were on sale simultaneously. (This often happens, as recently when the second and third printings of the 25c definitive both were on sale.)

The third printing of both size 3c envelopes were released in August 1957. Assuming a sellout by that time, approximately 115,000 envelopes were thus sold in forty-six months, an average of 2,500 envelopes per month.

If we also assume that the 30,000 number 10 size third printing envelopes were sold out at the time of the introduction of the fourth printing ten months later, then the third printing sold at the rate of 2,700 envelopes per month. And, again, it is likely that some third printing envelopes remained available even after the introduction of the fourth printing.

On the average, it appears that 2,600 envelopes per month were sold of U1a since its introduction. If this figure is used, then a mere 7,800 fourth printing envelopes may have been sold in the brief three months of its availability. And some subtraction should be made to account for sales of the remaining third printing envelopes. Some material no doubt went into the mails and eventually was destroyed.

Using the same methods of calculation, some 12,600 of the fourth printing of U1 reached the market. Clearly, U1a is scarcer.

It is easy to detect the fourth printing envelopes with an ultraviolet lamp. The smaller envelope, of course, is smaller than the previous three printings. Both fourth printing envelopes have gummed seams which fluoresce- something which the seams on the earlier printings do not do. Under natural light, the paper of both the third and fourth printings are creamier than previous papers.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO TURTLE BAY

By PAUL J. KRAVITZ AND ARLEIGH GAINES

[This is the second in a series on United Nations forerunners, focusing on the period up to the opening of UN Headquarters in 1951. It is based on co-author Paul Kravitz' exhibit of the same title.]

The first General Assembly met in London from January 10, 1946 through February 14, 1946. Representatives of 51 nations attended. Site of the meeting was Central Hall (pictured on Scott UN Nos. 61-62), the London headquarters of the Methodist Church, on Tóthill Street. In addition to being a church center, Central Hall often has been used for conferences, exhibitions and concerts.

Paul-Henri Spaak, Foreign Minister of Belgium, served as President of the Assembly. Trygve Lie of Norway was appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations, effective February 2, 1946. At that time, the Secretariat replaced the Preparatory Commission in providing services for the Organization. Figure 9 shows a "chit" with both the Preparatory Commission and United Nations Secretariat "Finance" stamps. It may have been done soon after the transition, or may be samples of the two stamps made for approval.

Figure 9: Preparatory Commission and UN Finance Stamps



During the first Assembly session in London, delegates elected members to serve on the Security Council, the Economic and Social Committee, and the International Court of Justice. Resolutions were adopted accepting the assets of the League of Nations, and certain of its functions, and setting a timetable for the windup of UNRRA work with refugees and displaced persons.

Figure 10 shows a square format UN service envelope introduced in March 1946. The blurred marking below the UN seal is a double impression in red of the "MAIL U.N. REG." dispatching mark used on official mail from London. As used here, the term "registered" means that the envelope was logged in the Preparatory Commission or Secretariat records.

Figure 10: Early UN Service Envelope. Below: "UN Reg" Mark.



Prior to the General Assembly, the United Nations unofficially had requested that a service stamp be issued for the meeting. This request was denied, but in compromise Great Britain put into use the "UNITED NATIONS LONDON 1945" slogan cancellation. (See figure 11) Proofs were approved by the UN before the cancel was put into use at post offices throughout London (and in some other cities in Great Britain). In all, some 132 different post office uses have been observed, which are listed at page 25 of the 1976 edition of Lindner's. First day was December 1, 1945. Although this slogan's use was extended officially only through January 19, 1946, examples as late as February 13, 1946 have been observed.

Figure 11:

Above: London Slogan cancel used on its first day.

Below: Bulk mailing usage, with triangle instead of dater. Known to exist with triangle inverted.



Origins of the United Nations Emblem

The Die I design for a United Nations emblem first appeared at the Conference On International Organization in San Francisco, in April 1945. Mr. Edward Stettinius, head of the United States delegation, had requested a design to symbolize the Conference. It was created by Mr. Franz Joseph, an artist at the Presentation Branch of the U.S. Office of Strategic Services, and has been described as "an airman's view of the world." Technically, it goes by the less glamorous appellation of "azimuthal equidistant projection of the world centered on the North Pole." (Figure 12)

Figure 12: Die I UN Emblem.



There is no record of any General Assembly or Security Council resolution adopting this design. It appears to have been accepted administratively on an interim basis as the only emblem submitted. Soon, however, as the wartime alliance began to show the strains of international politics, the Die I design was criticized for showing a world with the principal vertical meridian through the Soviet Union and the United States, instead of, as is traditional, through the "zero meridian" in Greenwich, England.

The official, and current, United Nations emblem (Die II) was adopted by the General Assembly on December 7, 1946. From that date, the Pitney Bowes meter machines which had carried the Die I emblem as a slogan were used without any slogan. (Figure 13) This continued until January 15, 1947, when new dies received from Pitney Bowes showing the officially adopted emblem were put into use. (Figure 14)



Figure 13: Interim use of meter without slogan.



Figure 14: First day of use of Die II emblem on meter.

Acquisition of Metering Machines

Following discussion in London in 1945 concerning the use of postage stamps as publicity for the UN, Pitney Bowes offered one of their machines to the UN free of charge. The firm actually wrote three letters to the UN: on February 1, February 27 and March 22, 1945.

The February 1 letter, written to Trygve Lie in London, in which Pitney Bowes enclosed a design, somehow got into the hands of the press. Its contents, along with the design, were published by the London Daily Telegraph on February 12, 1946. This brought an avalanche of further suggestions, including a variety of designs and emblems, from the general public.

The second letter, which also was addressed to Trygve Lie in London, in fact was delivered to Adrian Pelt, who had been appointed Assistant Secretary-General to head the department of conferences and general services which, among other things, included mail operations.

It therefore was Pelt, who, after consultation with Andrew Cordier and Benjamin Cohen (not the UNP secretary), actually approved the meter design and ordered the PB machine installed from March 25, 1946, on a purchase order basis. (Figures 15 and 16).

After nearly three weeks, Pitney Bowes' third letter, dated March 22, which was a reminder about the prior two letters, was given to David Vaughn, who by then had assumed overall administrative responsibilities. On April 15, Vaughn finally was able to write to Pitney Bowes that the machine already was in use, was much appreciated and of great utility, and that their previous letters had not been routed through the proper channels.

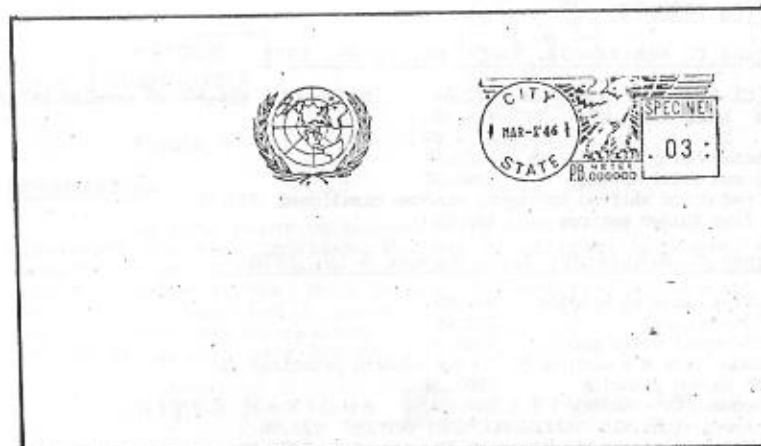


Figure 15: One of two known specimen of the March 1, 1946 proof showing the accepted meter design.

UNITED NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES
HUNTER COLLEGE, BRONX 41, NEW YORK



Figure 16: The approved meter design used on March 25, 1946 (first day of use) to mark the opening of the Security Council at Hunter College. Approximately 400 impressions of this meter were made on the first day, and most were distributed to the diplomats and public in attendance. Examples of "00" pulls of meters during this period are uncommon.

Note also that the corner card on the envelope does not have the UN seal between the words "UNITED NATIONS" and "NATIONS UNIES", as is the current custom. The early printings of UN stationery all show a black dot instead of a seal, perhaps in recognition of the fact that the interim design was not an official emblem.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

AUCTION RESULTS

Jacques C. Schiff, Jr. Inc., May 24-25, 1978

1-11, Cl-4 mint, nh singles	\$22.00	lh singles	\$16.00	MI singles	\$42.00
17-18 lower right MI4	\$46.00				
38 lh	\$120.00				
100 brown color omitted, nh	\$120.00				
101a, red color omitted	\$240.00				
148 red color shifted to right, windows misaligned	\$62.50				
UC1 five folded entires	\$80.00				

Jacques C. Schiff Jr. Inc., August 9-10, 1978

1-11, Cl-4 mint nh singles	\$24.00
1 1/2c precancel	\$30.00
#9 25c trial color proof	\$240.00
#10 lower left MI6 with anvil cutout (fourth printing)	\$120.00
#38 nh second printing	\$260.00
#85 broken "IV" variety	\$40.00
#149 lower right MI6 "BUNDESDRUCKEREI BERLIN"	\$22.00
UNPA XXV Anniversary sheetlets of 20, set of 4	\$300.00
UNTEA second printing, singles (5 G from first print)	\$95.00
UN Geneva 1-14, MI4 nh	\$34.00

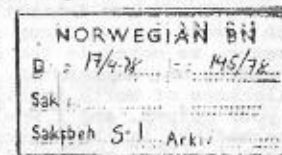
U.N.I.F.I.L. - AN INTERIM REPORT

BY ARLEIGH GAINES

As the length of stay and size of UNIFIL, the United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon, increases, some examples of their cancels and stationery are beginning to come to light. This is by way of a brief, "interim" report. In the next issue of the Journal, J.L. Emmenegger will present an in-depth review of UNIFIL contingent mail.

NORWEGIAN BATTALION

The cover of Volume I, Issue 6 pictured a small envelope being used by this contingent, and the contingent cancel. Shown at right is a routing stamp used within the contingent. It was discovered on a letter addressed to the contingent which was returned to the sender with a reply noted on the bottom.



FRENCH BATTALION

Although I have not seen mail sent by a member of this contingent, several covers I sent to other contingents assuming they would be based in Tyre were postmarked by the French. On the face of each cover is a "RETURN TO SENDER" cachet, in French (Figure 1). On the reverse, too faint for reproduction, is a civilian cancel from Tyre, and a French Army postmark used as a receipt mark (Figure 2).



Figure 1



Figure 2

HEADQUARTERS

As with prior UN peacekeeping operations, special stationery has been imprinted for use on official business. An example of the UNIFIL letterhead is pictured below. This was sent from Headquarters, by a member of the Irish Contingent, to the USA. It travelled by pouch to UN Headquarters in New York, and from there was dispatched through the civilian post with UN postage at the ordinary domestic first class rate.

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

INTERIM FORCES IN LEBANON

FORCE INTERIMAIRE AU LIBAN

Office of The Force Commander



by Charles C. Smith

Hello again. This column is my second attempt at composing a few notes on UN exhibition imprints. As this goes to press, I have not received any feedback from my first column. For those who have not written, please share your thoughts and suggestions regarding our imprint column.

Before proceeding further, I must note that the bias of these first two columns towards European show imprints is the result of the Exhibition Imprint Study Unit originating with a very active group of collectors of that material. However, as noted in the August issue, I am most interested in expanding our membership, and the coverage of this column, to collectors of North American Continental shows as well. This is your column, and I would like to consider myself only an intermediary in the dissemination of your news and items of mutual interest to all of us.

The following is an updated listing and guide to "Official" blue cards released by UNPA Geneva over the past year. I am in the process of reprinting our older lists, with an update to include these shows and some items from earlier shows not previously listed. Our goal is to keep this list as complete and current as possible. As new items become available, their checklist numbers and descriptions will be reported here. If you have items from the shows listed below, but which are not described here, please let me hear from you. [The reprinted listing of past shows will be sent to all New Issue Service members with their next shipment of imprint items. Others may obtain a copy either by joining the standing order service, or, if a UNP member, by requesting a copy and providing a SSAE.]

In the listing below, simple whole numbers are the normal, official blue card items. A lower case letter following a whole number indicates a variety. "E" following the number indicates an error. "X" represents an un-official, privately produced item. "W" means an item which is locally produced.

Item	Show	Location	Cancel	Text	Edition
52	Liposta 77	Berlin	19.8.77-9"f"	T-J-II	5023
52X			25.8.77-18"j"	T-H	
53	San Marino 77	San Marino	28.-8.77-10"f"	T-J-II	4301
53X			12.9.77-18"j"	T-H	
54	Munich 77	Munich, West Germany	10.9.77-8"j"	T-J-II	5500
54X			15.9.77-18"j"	T-H	
54W		[violet cachet with German UN commemorative cancel 10 or 11]		T-H	
55	Vibria 77	Viernheim, W.Germany	-7.10.77-10"j"	T-J-II	4304
55X			12.10.77-18"j"	T-H	
56	Perigueux 77	Perigueux, France	22.10.77-9"j"	T-J-II	3175
56X			26.10.77-10"j"	T-H	
57	Paris 77	Paris, France	22.10.77-12"j"	T-J-II	3788
57X			-1.11.77-15"j"	T-H	
58	Dusseldorf 77	Dusseldorf, W.Germany	12.11.77-9"j"	T-J-II	4500
58X			21.11.77-18"j"	T-H	
59	Bonn 77	Bonn, West Germany	IAEA fd cancel	T-J-II	4829
59X			23.11.77-18"j"	T-H	

Item	Show	Location	Cancel	Text	Edition
60	Portucale 77	Porto, Portugal	19.11.77-15"j"	T-J-II	4326
60X			-1.12.77-18"j"	T-H	
61	Stampex 78	London, England	28.2.78-14"j"	T-J-II	4165
62	Nancy 78	Nancy, France	-8.4.78-9"j"	T-J-II	5384
63	Phila 78	Mutterstadt, W.G.	29.4.78-10"j"	T-J-II	5750
64	Osnabruck 78	Osnabruck, W.Germany	10.5.78-11"j"	T-J-II	5800
65	Naposta 78	Frankfurt, W.Germany	20.5.78-9"j"	T-J-II	9000
66	Lemanex 78	Lausanne, Switz.	26.5.78-13"j"	T-J-II	9900

The following is our most recent guide to European exhibition imprint items available through the new issue service (postpaid, not insured or registered). Should you wish an item not included in the list, please write. If it is available from the show, we will make every attempt to supply it on a continuing basis.

Item	1. Official blue card	\$1.45
	2. Blue card dual cancelled UN day or UN theme	2.60
	3. Blue card dual cancelled from host country	2.40
	4. Blue card dual cancelled from each attending nation	2.40
	5. Official globe cover UN day and/or UN anniversary	2.25
	6. Globe cover with Geneva hand cancel	1.45
	7. Globe cover with Geneva machine slogan cancel	1.50
	8. Globe cover with New York cancel	1.40
	9. Special (unannounced) souvenir items	price varies
	10. Geneva postcard mint	.75
	11. Geneva postcard with Geneva hand cancel	.85
	12. Geneva postcard with Geneva machine slogan cancel	.90
	13. New York postcard mint	.70
	14. New York postcard with New York cancel	.80
	15. New York aerogram mint	1.00
	16. New York aerogram with New York cancel	1.10
	17. Show cover or card with Geneva hand cancel	1.50
	18. Show cover or card with Geneva machine cancel	1.55
	19. Show cover or card with host country cancel	1.75
	20. Show cover or card with Geneva hand cancel and sponsoring UN club authorized cachet	1.80
	21. Show cover or card with New York cancel	1.45
	22. Registered plain cover with Geneva cancel	2.00
	23. First day cover Geneva (combo both values)	2.00
	24. First day cover Geneva (pair covers with MI4s)	4.75
	25. First day cover New York (combo both values)	1.85
	26. First day cover New York (pair covers with MI4s)	4.50

Excess and otherwise unsold new issue service items from recent shows are available to UNP members at the above prices plus 10% on a first come, first served basis, limit one per member per item. Please enclose a SSAE.

For information or to volunteer assistance for the North American Continental field, contact Aaron Glasser, P.O. Box 756, Shirley, Massachusetts 01464. Aaron must hear from you if we are to get organized in this area. Similarly, please contact John Broza, 16 Jerry Lane, Glen Cove, NY 11542 if you wish to help organize or participate in a new issue service for North American imprint items. I can be contacted at the address listed on the index page. We all look forward to hearing from you soon. [Guest columns, or portions thereof, are welcome for this section, and should be sent to Charles Smith.]

[Editor's Note: This column is adapted from an article by Mr. Galletti which originally appeared in The Philatelic Observer, March/April 1978, page 10.]

In this column, I would like to discuss the first set of fifteen stamps issued by the United Nations Postal Administration. This set contained eleven definitives and four airmail values.

It all began in 1947 when Mr. Benjamin Cohen (no relation to the current UNP Secretary), then a United Nations Assistant Secretary General, raised the idea of having the UN issue its own stamps. In July 1947, Argentina sponsored an Assembly resolution to this effect, stating that through these stamps, the aims and ideas of the UN could be disseminated world wide. After agreements were concluded between the UN, the United States and the Universal Postal Union, the United Nations Postal Administration came into being, on January 1, 1951.

The first task facing the UNPA was creation of designs for its new stamps. In February 1951, the Secretary-General requested member states to submit the names of designers who could assist. The names of 185 designers were received, but because only a brief period of time was available, the idea of an open competition was scrapped. Instead, several prominent printing firms were asked to submit designs.

The special Secretariat committee created for the task took several weeks to make its selection. Seven designs were approved:

Mr. Ole Hamann- 6c and 10c airm; 3c, 15c and 25c definitives.
Mr. Olav Mathieson- 15c and 25c airm.
Mr. O. C. Meronti- 1c and 10c definitives.
Mr. Leon Helguera- 1 1/2c and 50c definitives.
Mr. J.F. Doeve- 2c and \$1. definitives.
Mr. S.L. Hartz- 5c definitive.

The task of printing these stamps was awarded to two firms. Thomas DeLaRue of London printed all of the values except for the 1 1/2c, 2c, 5c, 50c and \$1. stamps, which were printed by Enschede in the Netherlands.

On October 24, 1951, which was the sixth UN Day, the UN issued six of the definitives: 1c, 1 1/2c, 2c, 3c, 5c and 25c. 150 guests were invited by the UN to a special ceremony. On November 16, 1951, the balance of the definitives were released, without any special ceremony.

But where were the four airmail values? On November 23, 1951, the UNPA announced that the planned November 30 release of the airmail set had been delayed by a longshoremen strike, which held up their delivery. The set ultimately was released on December 14, 1951. The official cachet for the set, which originally bore the date "November 30, 1951", was overprinted to read the proper date.

Between October 1951 and March 14, 1967, when the last value of this series was removed from sale, the UNPA issued over 60 printings of these fifteen stamps. Studies of these reprints have made the various printings identifiable, although some only with extreme skill and patience.

One discovery has been that each Enschede printing bore a different printer's cutout in the margin. Some were trimmed off before release, but most were not. Twenty different cutouts exist, although forgers have attempted to add a few more to the total. Figure 1 illustrates all of the known legitimate cutouts.

Errors and proofs of these issues also exist, although not in any quantity. When they do find their way to the philatelic market, they usually command top prices. Probably the best known error on this set is

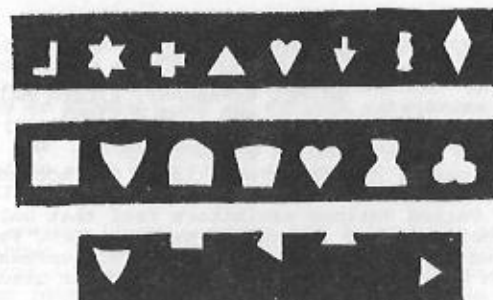


Figure 1: All known legitimate Enschede cutouts which were used on the UN's first definitive series.

the "Prussian Blue" color error found on part of the fifth printing of the 15c airmail. It resulted from the omission of vermilion color, which when added to the basic prussian blue, results in the desired ultramarine. Single mint examples of this error now demand at least \$60. Yet that price pales when compared with prices realized for other errors on this series.

Imperfes have surfaced for several of the values, and although all appear to be printer's trial proof sheets, they still command and deserve top prices. A margin single of the 15c airmail imperf was reported to have fetched \$5000. in auction, while an imperf M14 of another value realized \$10,032. in a Tokyo auction. An imperf pair of the 1 1/2c definitive retailed last year for \$3000.

In recent months, die proofs of the four airmail values and the 25c definitive also have appeared. These are very rare- possibly unique on the philatelic market.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Goodey, R., United Nations Regular and Airmail Postage Stamps, 1951-1966. (vol. I published in 1976; vol. II is due in early 1979)
Hanke, Wolfe, Lindner Specialized Stamp Catalog and Handbook, 1975 edition.
Wolke, Otto, The 1951 Definitives and Airmail Issues and Reprints, 1974.

EXCHANGE AND CLASSIFIED ADS

[Ad copy, printed or typed, should be sent to the Editor in envelopes marked "Ad" at the lower left corner. Price per insertion is \$2.50 for the first 175 characters (including spaces), \$1.00 for each additional 50 characters. Make cheques payable to "UNP". Each UNP member is entitled to one free 175 character want or trade ad per membership year- no free "selling" ads.]

WANTED: O.N.U. (United Nations Swiss Service Office) materials from 31 January 1950 - 4 October 1969. Seeking all regular, service, registered covers, cancels, literature, etc. Indian Forces mail also sought. Francis Adams, 2005 Orchard Towers, 400 Orchard Road, Singapore 9, Singapore.

WANTED: To buy color errors, especially missing colors. H. Beral, 550 Newport Center Drive, Suite 900, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

WANTED: Headquarters or Geneva cachet errors. Please send description and asking price. Frank Loewi, 3475 S. Utah St., Arlington VA 22206.

WANTED: Anything interesting or unusual on 1951 1 1/2c stamp or precancel, on or off cover. Eileen Maisannes, 128 Bartholdi Avenue, Jersey City, NJ 07305.

JUDGING UNITED NATIONS EXHIBITS

BY MEL GARABRANT, EILEEN MAISANNES
AND RONALD GINNS

[The authors were the UNP judges at INTERPEX 78. The principal author of this piece, Mel Garabrant, is an APS accredited judge.]

Many United Nations exhibitors feel that unless they can display older material (League of Nations, UPU, for example), they don't stand a chance of winning an award...unless they specialize with an in-depth study of a particular stamp.

I would be remiss if I did not admit that this is the fact, rather than the exception, but it by no means limits an exhibitor from doing an awardwinning job with whatever material is at hand, provided an effort is made to make the exhibit informative and interesting. Does that sound like a "cop-out"? Let's consider the usual UNNY exhibits we are asked to judge in competition with classic UN material. More often than not, the pages are printed by a manufacturer who has very nicely saved the exhibitor hours of copying information readily available for every issue. If there are stamps and covers displayed, the covers usually are cacheted fdc's, which in most cases are CTOS despite the presence of a pencilled or typed address. Many such exhibits do not contain the #38 souvenir sheet. This is not a crime, in itself, but when it is completely ignored you can believe that the judges will not look kindly at its omission.

What can you do with this average exhibit to make it more informative and interesting, when every detail is handed to you on a silver platter by the UNPA and album manufacturers? First, let's tackle the problem of the missing #38. The first day cover of #38 is far less expensive, so if you have one of those you can use it for illustration. If you don't have one, you can be honest about it and state, "I don't have the UN#38 souvenir sheet in my collection, as yet, but this picture (or photocopy) will give you an idea of what it looks like." Then you can mention the interesting stories concerning the two different printings, the different first day cancels, and the sheet's phenomenal price rise. Will a judge accept this in lieu of the real thing? Yes...most will award some points, realizing that you do know all about the sheet and have presented interesting details not usually included in such an exhibit.

You can make other stamps more interesting by using related material (UN forces in other countries, for example), and if your title is correct, there is no need to limit your exhibit to UNNY. There are many interesting covers to be had for the searching that are not FDCs. If you're doing a page on the Namibia issue, think how nice it would be to show a personal or commercial cover either before or after the fact. There are interesting stories involving every UN agency. Instead of just the usual statistics about the size, colors, and quantities issued, get with it and dig out those stories. Judges always are looking for individual research which will compensate for a lack of rare material, and will be more receptive to what you are showing when they find it. Of course, many exhibitors feel that they can make their exhibit more interesting by loading it with pictures and clippings. While there are exceptions, most judges will consider that extreme a dodge to fill up space and complete frames.

I can't deny that classic and specialized UN material

has a definite edge over average modern collections, but if exhibit committees provide equitable classes, these exhibits can compete in the same level of competition. [A project now is underway to create a set of exhibit categories and judging standards for use at all UNP sponsored shows, which will enable such equal competition. Readers with comments or suggestions are invited to send them to Eileen Maisannes, 128 Bartholdi, Jersey City, NJ 07305.]

Average UN collections are definitely at a disadvantage in large shows. With so many other types of exhibits (classic, country, postal history...), even the topicals must take a back seat in the judging. Even today there remains an argument over whether UN material is topical or otherwise. Unless it is classic UN or specialized, it usually ends up in the topical section. And, when the topicalists are more sophisticated in their approach and have the advantage of using just about every type of material and country imaginable, it is no wonder that UN exhibits do not win too many gold awards. The best bet remains to exhibit only in "all UN" shows or those with specific UN categories. UNP can encourage UN exhibits by having truly open shows, where as many gold, silver and bronze medals as are merited may be awarded, instead of just one of each. Special awards for novices, topicals, etc., also should be encouraged. This was the pattern at INTERPEX 78, and will be repeated at INTERPEX 79, COMPEX 79 and MIDAPHIL 79- all of which will be UNP shows with large, separate UN exhibit sections.

A word about printed pages. Ornate printed pages (White Ace UN pages, for example) detract from your presentation. They are good, sturdy pages for your album, but do nothing for you in competition. Printed pages that give all of the detailed information deprive you of any opportunity to earn credit for originality and research. Although bordered printed pages are frowned upon if the borders are very heavy or ornate, there are simple, lightly bordered pages which would not even be considered "printed". While there are awards in some shows open only to exhibitors on printed pages, in most instances these are awarded to the most inconspicuous pages containing the better material.

On the plus side, there has been a steady advance in UN material and research. In some instances, all that stands between the exhibitors and awards is improvement of presentation. Remember, exhibiting puts UN material and UNP on the philatelic map. Don't be hesitant about getting into it, as both exhibitors and judges are improving all the time.

[For more information about exhibiting at INTERPEX 79, in New York City, COMPEX 79, in Chicago, or MIDAPHIL 79, in Kansas City, write to Greg Galletti, 1231 St. Pauls Street, Baldwin, NY 11510.]

POPE PAUL VI (CONT. FROM PAGE 9)

supplied with a single stamp (see Figure 2) and block of four. The collection booklet, no. 92A in the Swiss PTT's series, exists mint and first day cancelled. The number "92A" probably reflects the haste with which the issue was decided upon, with the whole numbers for 1969 issues already assigned and possibly printed. The collection sheet also exists mint and first day cancelled, and bears number "246a".

A CLOSER LOOK AT THE U.N. BLUE CHIPS

Ask any stamp collector, investor or dealer which UN stamps are the toughies, and 99 times out of 100 you are sure to hear the same answer- "1's 1-44, 85, C1-4 and the UNPA XXV Anniversary issues of course."

So...I thought it would be worthwhile this month to take a closer look at these early UN issues. To start, I'll make a general statement which probably will get me into loads of trouble: With the exception of 1-11, 12, 13-14, 38 and C1-4, the others, in the long run are all more or less of equal value.

When the promoters, speculators and whoever else you want to consider in this category finally finish playing with each of these sets, and when price eventually is determined by strong collector demand, most of these sets will end up priced at about the same level. If you carefully check the quantities sold to the public as well as the number of first day covers cancelled, you'll see, generally speaking, that most of these sets are of equal scarcity. Why then do some of the sets sell for twice or three times the price of the others? BECAUSE THESE SETS HAVE BEEN PROMOTED!

In my opinion, each of the early sets, over the next year or two, will get its play. Don't get me wrong- some sets are a little better than the others. However, in time, the price differential should be insignificant. Personally, I prefer 17-18, 23-24, 25-26 and 29-30 to the others, since slightly fewer of them exist in mint condition.

The real lesson to be learned from this month's column is that realistic price levels are established only by the number of UN collectors. Collector demand forces prices up realistically, as purchases are made and remain in collections. Scarcity in a true sense is then established.

Once again, I invite your comments and I will glad to answer all correspondence personally and/or through this column. Next issue, I'll explore the UN Geneva issues.

* * * *

NOTES FROM ALL OVER (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7)

Additional European Show Imprints: The UNPA/Geneva has announced that it will be present at the following shows and will be preparing a show cachet for each: (UN-franked items for the show cachet to be applied may be sent to the UNPA as listed)

November 1-5	Essen	c/o Generalkommissar der 2. Internationalen Briefmarken-messe Mr. F.W. Blecher Cäsarstrasse 26, D-4300 Essen 1 Federal Republic of Germany
November 30- December 3	OVEBRIA '78	Mr. W. Meijer Philatelic Service, UNIDO P.O. Box 707 A-1011 Vienna, Austria

The UNPA also announced that, at the OSNABRUCK '78 exhibition, an envelope was sold dated May 10-May 14, 1978 and bearing the official UNPA seal. This is not an official UNPA item, and was produced by the show organizers without UNPA permission.



LINDNER

THE
SYMBOL
OF
QUALITY
IN
PHILATELY

LINDNER-T, the finest HINGELESS ALBUM on the market, the undisputed LEADER in its field.

Now at special prices for UNP members.

The complete UN album. Contains spaces for all singles and souvenir sheets (N.Y. and Geneva) from 1951 - 1977.

Reg. Price for pages-order No.T 600	\$60.75
Ring Binder -order No.1102Y	\$16.95
Total	\$77.70

For UNP members only.....\$62.95

Choose from binder colors: maroon, blue, tan, green and black.

Matching slip case \$7.95

SPECIAL BONUS OFFER

The LINDNER UN catalog 6th Edition \$18.95
(with purchase of UN album as described above)

Reg. price of catalog \$28.00

UN catalog only (for UNP members) \$21.00

Send your remittance and order to:

UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS
P.O.Box UNP
Placida, FL 33946

Orders sent postpaid, directly from LINDNER Publications, Inc. in Syracuse, N.Y.

A LITTLE BIT OF EVERYTHING

FOLDERS: 1959 UN Day: Contains NY 73-4 and Swiss UN 7028-30 FD cancelled.....	12.00
UNPA 25th Anniv: 40 pg. all NY & G 1976 issues, mint.....	25.00
1965 25th Anniv. UN (ICY) contains UN & US FD cancelled.....	75.00
1967 EXPO Montreal; mint.....	2.50
DIGNITARY PRESENTATION FOLDER: Picasso Issue, contains NY & G sets with NY FD.	16.50
SLOGAN CANCELLATIONS: NY #1 Brussels Fair FD... 75¢; same Registered cover....	9.50
GVA "Accord Postal" FD stars 4.00; FD no stars cancel....	14.00
"UNPA 25th Anniv." FD stars 2.00; FD no stars	4.00
PARIS UNANNOUNCED SOUVENIR CARD: Oct. 22, 1977 UN-G issued only 10,000 of these without prior announcement, we have some with a bent corner (no refunds, exchanges or substitutions).....	12.50
COURVOISIER 25th ANNIVERSARY SHEETLET OF 6: mint.... 9.95; FDC tied by cancel	45.00
INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS: NY 13¢ 1953-59 Lindner N-2.....	19.00
15¢ 1959 Formula C22 (Lind. N-5) First Day	14.50
GVA ,60 F.s. Oct. 6, 69 (Lind. G-1) "a" cancel....	22.00
METERS: HUNTER COLLEGE P.B. 113436, cover with "UN Mail Reg." imprint.....	75.00
LAKE SUCCESS P.B. 115515 solid die UN emblem, cover.....	65.00
"EXPO '67" on cover.....	15.00
SHOW IMPRINTS: NY -- EUPEX 1973 (one of the scarcest) on cover.....	6.00
GVA-- # 29 Bonn, Germany on ,30 UNG postal card.....	1.50
DOUBLE CANCELLED FDC'S: The New York set on cover with NY FD cancel and the Geneva set on the same cover with Gva FD cancellation.	
WORLD POPULATION YEAR, Geneva cachet.....	9.50
Law of the Sea, Geneva cachet.....	8.50
Outer Space, Geneva cachet.....	7.50
International Women's Year, Geneva cachet.....	7.50
REPRINTS ON FDC'S: 25¢ 1965 3rd Print FLOURESCENT PAPER, TAB single 2/17/76.....	95.00
UCSa GREEN ALS 1965 (Scott Listed!!!!) FD.....	125.00
ERRORS: 3¢ 1951 FLAG SHIFT to right, touches border, mint single.....	24.00
1 1/2¢ 1951 PERFECT OFFSET OF GREEN ON GUM: only 50 copies known, mint	550.00
5¢ UNICEF (#162) YELLOW COLOR OMITTED, mint single.....	265.00
4+1¢ REVALUED POSTAL CARD, INVERTED SURCHARGE, mint.....	95.00
FIRST FLIGHTS: NY----- NO.1 AA-Los Angeles 1/25/59 the first official UN flight..	16.00
42 Varig- Nassau 12/21/59	10.00
48 Sabena-Brussels 1/24/60	1.50
153 EAL - Hartford 4/30/62	9.25
242 PanAm- LONDON The first 747 flight 1/27/70..	3.75
AUSTRIAN BALLOON FLIGHT: no.18 Nov. 9, 1957 on spe. balloon card cancelled at UN	14.00
NUCLEAR SHIP "SAVANNAH" First Transatlantic Voyage New York to Bremerhaven, Germany. Official UN green cachet June 8, 1964 NY UN cancel and backstamped on arrival June 18, 1964 on UNNY postal card.....	7.00

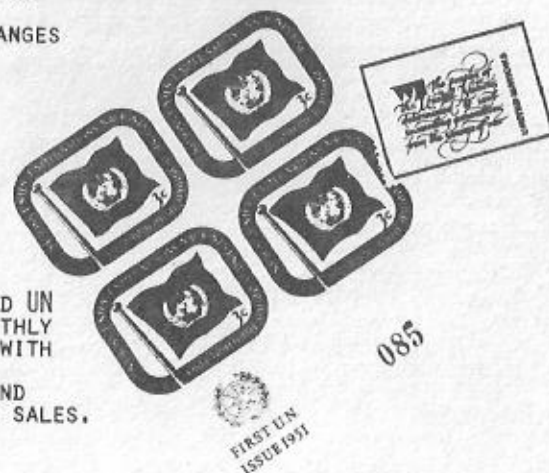
This list is just to give UNP members an idea of the comprehensive UN specialized stock that we have. We also carry mint, used, fdc's (on a variety of cachets- Geneva, Aircraft, Artmaster, Official, Wfuna, UN Official Service envelope), souvenir folders, souvenir cards, special folders and cards, slogans meters, UN-Geneva - all aspects, UNEF, UNTEA, postal stationery. Want lists are accepted, please send self addressed envelope(s) for price lists that you wish to receive.

A. TERINS
P.O. BOX 2125
UNION, N.J. 07083
201-964-9161

UNITED NATIONS

MONTHLY NEWSLETTERS
 AND
 MONTHLY PRICE CHANGES

FREE



SIXTEEN PAGE EXPANDED UN
 PRICELIST. ALSO MONTHLY
 NEWSLETTERS, FILLED WITH
 EDUCATION ARTICLES,
 INVESTMENT ADVICE, AND
 SPECIAL UNADVERTISED SALES.

FREE

THIS MONTH'S
 SPECIAL SALE FOR UNP
 MEMBERS ONLY

0 10 DIFFERENT PRESENTATION FOLDERS	\$79.50
0 GEN UX2 MINT POSTCARD INVERTED WATERMARK	\$1.60
0 BLUE CARDS-'77 COMPLETE	\$27.00
0 WFUNA ART GRAPHICS MINT CHAIM GROSS.....	\$95.00
A. CALDER.....	\$64.50
0 XXV ANNIVERSARY SHEETS (4) N.Y. AND GENEVA	\$300.00
0 GEN #52 SOUV SHEET MINT BROKEN E VARIETY	\$3.95

FOR THE BEGINNER AND
 SPECIALIST AND
 THE STAMP DEALER

UN
 SWISS OFFICIALS
 NEW YORK ISSUES
 GENEVA ISSUES
 STATIONERY
 BLUE CARDS
 FIRST DAY COVERS
 SOUVENIR CARDS
 SOUVENIR FOLDERS
 FLOURESCENT VAR.
 ART GRAPHICS
 PRESENTATION FOLDERS

MIKE ARMUS

7 GILLEN DRIVE, PARLIN, N. J. 08859