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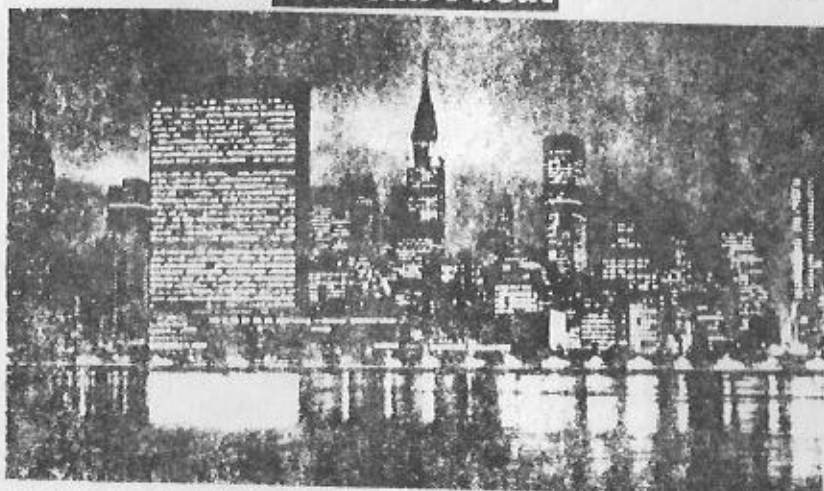


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the journal

OF THE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS

Whole Number 10

Volume 2
Number 4
April 1979

FIRST DAY COVER
from The
San Francisco Chronicle



TOWARD
UNITED NATIONS
APRIL 25, 1945

—FIRST DAY OF ISSUE—

*Mr. Clark H. Stevens
Esq. - Parsons +
Walker Co.
New Center Bldg.
Detroit 2, Mich.*

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LOCAL UN CLUBS IN THE UNITED STATES:

Midwest United Nations Collectors: meets intermittently, ususally at shows in the Iowa-Kansas-Nebraska area. For information, write to Ruth Grissman, 2817 61st St., Des Moines, IA 50322.

Turtle Bay Philatelic Society: meets the first Friday of each month, September through June, at the Collectors Club, 22 E. 35th St., New York City, at 7:45 p.m. For information write to Paul J. Kravitz, Box 369, New City, NY 10956.

United Nations Collectors of Chicagoland, Inc.: meets the first Tuesday of each month, September through June, at the Swedish Club of Chicago, 1258 North LaSalle St., Chicago. Dinner is at 6:00 p.m., meeting at 7:30 p.m. For information write to UNCC, Box 1674, Chicago, IL 60690.

EDITOR'S NOTES

The Journal is rapidly moving back on schedule. By the October issue I expect the Journal to be in the mail within the first ten days of the month on the cover.

I can always use articles. It need not be fancy. See Pearl Borah's short item on pages 112-115 in this issue. Nor need it be complete--one of the most useful purposes this publication can serve is to ask questions. Maybe someone else will figure it out or already knows. If you have a question, ask. Then watch for "QQQ & AAA".

A reader asks why he had to learn about the "Big Apple" cachet (see "Greg's Corner, pages 120-124 in this issue) from the press and dealers and not from the Journal. The answer is simply that the information was not available when the December issue went to press, and the February issue went into the mail chute on June 21, 1979. We do not expect this to happen again. (Meanwhile, our chapter in Chicago has issued a souvenir card for its show at COMEX '79, featuring IYC. Details will be in the press shortly, or write to UNCC President Harry Collier at the address on the inside front cover.)

NOTES FROM ALL OVER

Precancel is Philatelic Foundation Subject: The Philatelic Foundation, 270 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016, has released a two page release about the UNNY 1 1/2¢ precancelled stamp, Scott #2. This is a revised edition, the Foundation states, of its 1959 leaflet on the same subject. The leaflet is 50¢ from the Foundation, postpaid. Request the "Counterfeit Leaflet".

ITU Presentation Albums: The Federal Communications Commission is distributing special presentation albums for distribution to participants at major international conventions of the International Telecommunications Union, a practice which has been carried on by other member nations for some time.

ADD TO YOUR COLLECTION - THROUGH RESEARCH

By Arleigh Gaines

Most collectors know that research is a key to successful exhibiting. More and more U.N. exhibits do reflect careful study of pertinent catalogues, philatelic publications and the data released by UNPA. However, there is much more to "research" than just a study of philatelic information. And, with the variety of U.N. postal history material around, knowledge of the history of the organization itself often provides a bonus to the diligent collector.

Several sources are readily available. The U.N. bookshop (not the UNPA, but located near it in the basement of the U.N. building) sells a paperback volume entitled Everyman's United Nations, 1945-1963 and an accompanying supplement for the following five years. A new edition is said to be in preparation for release in the next few months. This work describes the history of the U.N. and its specialized agencies, their structure, and their work. It is a "must" starting point for basic U.N. research. (If you cannot locate it in your local bookstore, let me know c/o The

Journal and I will try to find out the details from the U.N. on how it can be obtained by mail.)

My favorite research tools beyond that are the New York Times Index and, whenever possible, the New York Times itself. The former, a massive annual volume, is available in most public and university libraries. Literally, it is an index of every article which appeared in a particular year in the New York Times, which prides itself on being a paper of record. Generally, the information in the Index alone is sufficient to give a detailed chronicle of events. To a U.N. collector, it is a treasure trove of information about virtually every meeting of the U.N. and the League of Nations, the U.N.'s peacekeeping operations, and many of the officials involved in the organization's history. Take a look at the article about the 1948 Paris Assembly in the last issue of The Journal; the political background presented on the first page is all available in the Index.

Interested in the origins of the U.N. seal? Try page 2, column 3 of the November 20, 1945, New York Times. Not only does it show the emblem adopted for the San Francisco Conference, and the seal finally adopted and currently in use, but it explains the reason for the change: the former was centered on the U.S. and omitted Argentina, Australia, New Zealand and part of Chile because it stopped at 40 degrees south latitude. Unfortunately, the complete New York Times microfilm edition is generally only available at main public libraries in major cities or at university libraries. While that is not a complete obstacle, it is a problem for collectors living a distance from such facilities; here, interlibrary loan may be the answer. (From time to time I intend to write brief pieces on historical events of interest to U.N. collectors based upon the information in the Times; if there are topics you would like to see researched and do not have access to the Times, drop me a note and I will try to do an article in that area.)

Another good information source is the clippings file of your local daily newspaper. National missions to the U.N., consulates, and government information offices here and abroad also will provide some information, as will a letter to a U.N. agency. Such letters should contain specific questions, and not just indicate a general interest in information available from local libraries with minimal effort.

Your research need not focus on the details of early U.N. postal history. What do you know about the programs and institutions depicted on recent U.N. stamps? (What is WIPO, how did it come to be established, and why is it Ole Hamann's "favorite agency"? Ed.) What is pictured on those stamps, and what more can you learn about them? Who designed or engraved each issue - and what can you learn about each of those people?

This, of course, is by no means an exhaustive list of U.N. research materials or topics. I hope it will spark an interest in learning a bit more about the U.N., its work, and those pieces of paper which make up your collection.

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MAYER ON METERS

THE METERS AND MAILING MACHINES AT THE UNITED NATIONS POST OFFICE

by Jack Mayer

United Nations meter collecting can be stimulating in several ways, such as a continuing collection of meter slogans on either tapes or covers on one or all of the meters in use. The more enterprising collector adds tapes with different security printings and various impression errors and varieties. However, very little has been written regarding the machines that daily crank out these impressions and what happens when things go afoul.

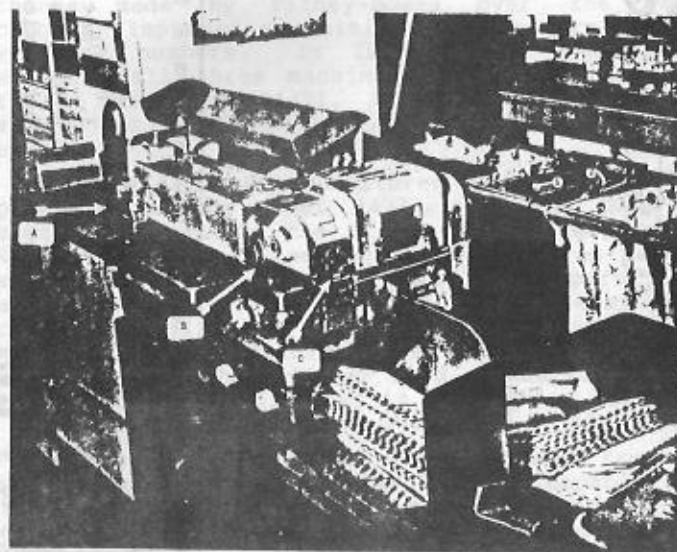


Figure 1. A meter machine at the UN

The UN Post Office franks official mail of UN origin whether originating directly at the UN in New York or sent by diplomatic pouch from a distant UN agency for franking and forwarding. This is done on any one of three identical meter machines. The meter machine (Figure 1) consists of a "meter" which is the component of a meter machine which contains the postage registering and printing mechanisms. "Meter" is also sometimes used to mean the "meter stamp" or the "metered impression". (Definitions are taken from The United States Postage Meter Stamp Catalog by Werner Simon and David P. Walsh, 1976.)

The meter is sometimes also referred to as the "head" or "meter head". It can easily be removed and taken for postage replenishment or stored in a safe when not in use. It may also be left in place on the mailing machine and locked with a key to prevent unofficial use.

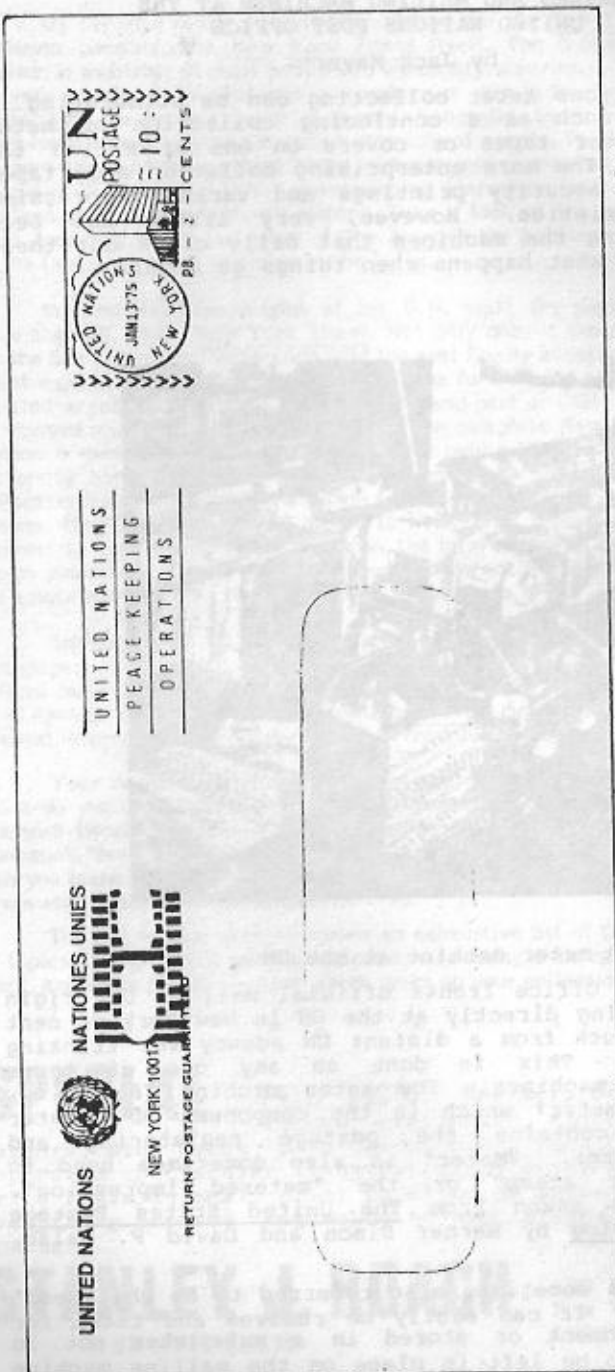


Figure 2. A metered envelope showing an impression from a feed shoe (foot marks), a slogan, and the indicia.



Figure 3. A meter tape impression showing a slogan, the meter indicia, and an impression from a feed shoe.

The UN Post Office has available four meters, Pitney-Bowes numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 (or P.B. 1, P.B. 2, etc.). Three are used on a rotating basis as needed. The fourth is a spare. It used to be kept at Pitney-Bowes headquarters in Stamford, CT. Currently it is in the hands of postal authorities in New York. These heads are all model #RF and print values from 1/2¢ to \$9.99 1/2. The serial number of each meter head is the same as the number appearing on the part of the metered impression known as the indicia. The actual serial number is only visible by removing the head from the machine. On an attached plate are the numbers which appear to be stamped on with a metal stamp and hammer: UN #1, UN #2, UN #3, and UN #4.

In the beginning (October, 1951) each of the UNPO machines was a model #4350, one of the 4000 series of machines made by Pitney-Bowes over the years. As technology improved new similar models were developed and given new numbers. In 1958 a new model was built. Eventually all three machines at the UNPO were replaced with the new model, #4351. Since the RF meter fits all of the 4000 series of machines, there was no need to change the meter.

Model #4351 was manufactured until 1975. It has been replaced with the model #4371. If the UNPO finds it necessary to replace the old machines, newer models will take their place. Pitney-Bowes manufactures parts for its discontinued models for a period of approximately ten years after discontinuance, so we may see the present machines around for a while yet. As long as the UNPO continues to use machines in the 4000 series it can continue to use the model RF head. Thus far no heads have been replaced. When a head is replaced a new number will be assigned to the new head, such as P.B. #5, etc.

Postage in the meter is purchased from the U.S. Postal Service. The model RF head is capable of holding \$9,999.99. When the amount is low, a call is made from the mail room to the UN Cashier who issues a check in the desired amount for replenishment. The check and meter are taken from the UNPO in the third basement to the UNPA in the first basement where a record is kept and the funds are placed in the appropriate account for the USPS.

In operation the envelopes are inserted at the left ("A" in Figure 1) and carried by two pre-feed belts, one each at the upper and lower parts of the face of the envelope ("B" on Figure 1) to the point of printing the impression ("C" on Figure 1).

The printing cylinder is in the meter or head and contains the indicia (the "stamp" part), the slogan, and a feed shoe which assists in moving the envelope or tape through this part of the mechanism. The printing cylinder rotates counterclockwise. Impression imprints of the indicia, meter slogan and feed shoe are shown in Figure 2 and Figure 3.

In order to make the impression the printing cylinder must compress the envelope or tape against the impression bracket roller (visible at "C" on Figure 1). This roller

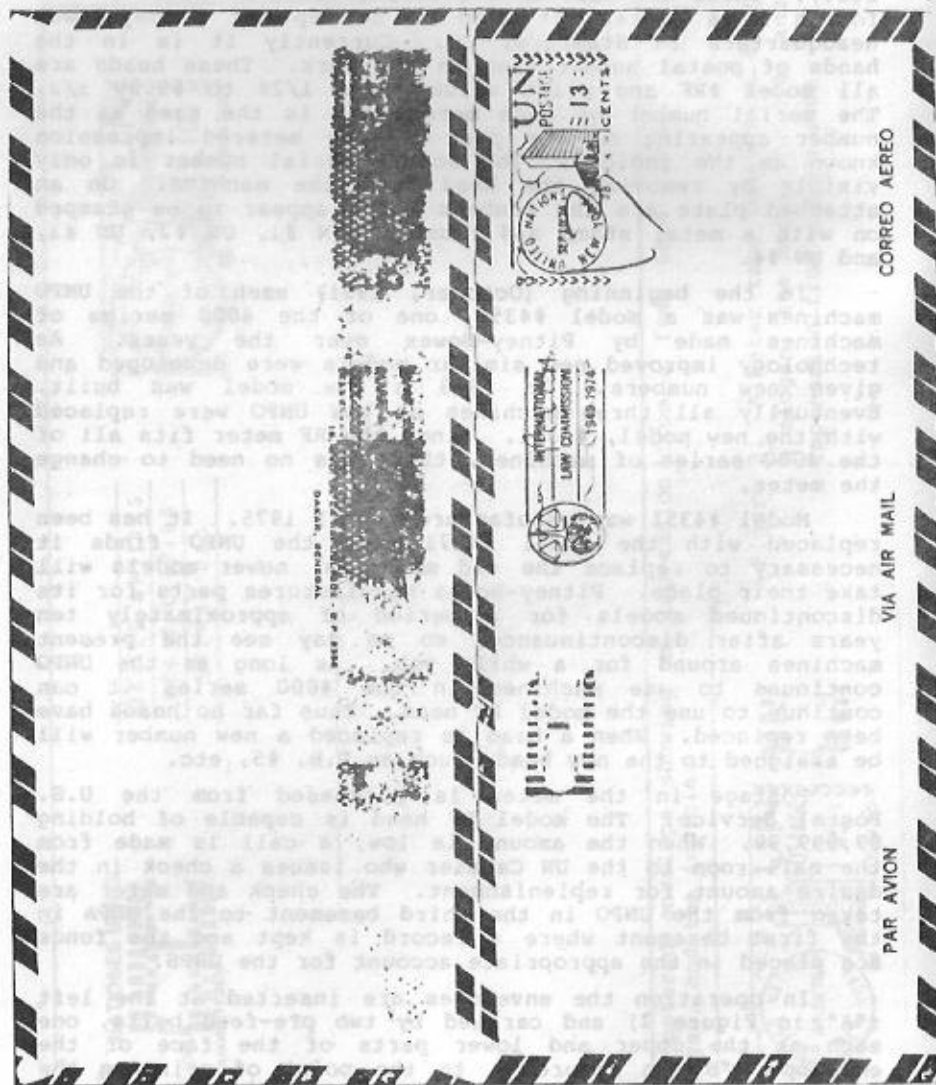


Figure 4. A metered envelope split open to show footmarks on the front and the design of the impression bracket roller on the reverse of the envelope.

has an "xxxxx" design as seen on the back of an envelope in Figure 4.

Impressions from the feed shoe (called "foot marks") and the impression bracket roller are not supposed to print. When they do appear, it is because the machine is dirty. Their appearance varies depending upon how much ink is on the parts. Since the feed shoe, indicia and slogan are "fixed" on the rotating cylinder "foot-marks" always appear in the same location in relation to the slogan unless the envelope or tape roll slips as it passes through the machinery.

Both foot and roller design impressions have been noted on all three machines using any of the four meter heads, most often on P.B. #2 in recent years.

The "foot-mark" on the tape (Figure 3) is at the beginning rather than the end of the cycle because of the tape roll's position in the machine. On meter tape impressions, the feed shoe catches the tape prior to the indicia impression. When it is dirty, it causes an impression to be made on the tape. Generally it is a transferred impression from another part of the machine and appears on the tape in the same place as the value part of the indicia, having been imprinted first in the same place. This has been seen frequently on recent P.B. #2 tapes. The illustrations with this column illustrate the extreme and unusual situation, not the more common situation described in this paragraph.

Recently the tape advance mechanism was malfunctioning. This resulted in a longer than normal tape with footmarks on Wednesday, July 26 '78 (Figure 3). This was the first time foot-marks have been seen on tape. Foot-marks were also seen on July 28 '78 (Friday) tapes on P.B. #2. Normal length tapes are known on July 26th, so this malfunction must have continued through Friday. Apparently the machine was repaired by Monday as normal lengths were noted again. P.B. #4 had a similar malfunction with longer tapes resulting on July 27th but was corrected by July 28th (Friday). Because P.B. #4 was not dirty, no foot-marks were printed. Since the mechanical problem is corrected only by the Pitney-Bowes' service people, the repair was probably made during Friday on both machines.

Good housekeeping on any machinery is important to its proper operation and longevity. The volume of mail at the UNPO is great, hence putting some pressure on the personnel to balance their time between maintenance and getting the mail out. A hunch says the latter comes first!

(The details of the illustrations have been more clearly defined by David P. Walsh, Associate Editor of the Meter Stamp Society Bulletin.)

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THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE 928 FIRST DAY COVER

By Benjamin H. Cohen

The Grimsland cachet that we studied last month differs a great deal from the one we look at this month. The Grimsland was engraved. The cachet issued by the San Francisco Chronicle was apparently photo-offset. The Grimsland is multi-colored; this one is monochrome. Grimsland was regularly engaged in making cachets; the Chronicle was not. Grimsland made up his design; the Chronicle simply copied an existing design. Grimsland advertised and sold his cachets widely; so far as we can find, the Chronicle cachet was not sold.

In an effort to find out something about the cachet, I reviewed every issue of the San Francisco Chronicle issued from March through May of 1945. I learned a great deal about the Conference. I found out where the cachet's design came from. I learned that the one million stamps allotted to the San Francisco post office were sold out by noon of the first day and another 500,000 were requested by the postmaster. But I never saw a single thing about the cacheted covers which were created by the Chronicle itself for first day covers.

FIRST DAY COVER

from The

San Francisco Chronicle



"TOWARD
UNITED NATIONS
APRIL 25, 1945"

5c UNITED STATES POSTAGE

—FIRST DAY OF ISSUE—

The emblem used for the cachet was shown from time to time in the Chronicle with the following explanation:

"This is the official lapel insignia devised for delegates, the press, and officials at the United Nations Conference, is described as follows:

"A circular badge, one inch in diameter, depicting a globe and an olive branch, and on it these words: The United Nations Conference on International Organization, San Francisco, 1945. Colors are blue-gray, white and gold.

"The insignia was revealed to the public by Dr. Henry F. Grady, chairman of the city's conference committee, who urged San Franciscans to honor it by extending courtesies to those wearing the badge."

On the cachet the badge is depicted as 1.75 inches in diameter, and is in blue, screened in the center to give a two-tone blue-grayish effect.

The emblem as depicted on the badge was later changed. For the story and details see Arleigh Gaines's article "Add to Your Collection - Through Research", on pages - in this issue.

I would be interested to hear from anyone who knows anything about the distribution of the Chronicle first day covers.

#

UNP BOOKSHELF

by Philip Okney

Volume Two of Ray Goodey's set on the 1951 definitive issue will make a handsome edition to the UNP library. The volume is now in transit and should be part of the club's collection of philatelic literature shortly. Volume One described in depth many historical facts surrounding numbers 1-11 and C1-C4 and details on the stamps printed by J. Enschede & Sons. Volume Two will contribute similar information of interest about the values printed by de la Rue.

Since the last issue of the Journal a copy of the excellent Catalogue of the Swedish UN-Forces Military Mail Cancellations, by Tage Calleras, published in 1966, has been contributed to the club collection by David Helfman. It features pictures and descriptions of material available from this period. This is an UNSU translation of a Swedish Filatelist Forbund publication.

Thanks also to UNP member Michael Konnick for his contribution of an edition of an early catalogue of UN forces material entitled Postage Stamps and Postal Stationery of the United Nations 1951-1965 by Dr. Rudoff A. Metall. It was published under the joint sponsorship of the United Nations Philatelic Society and Club Philatelique International de Geneve. This catalogue discusses in depth prominent characteristics of each issue printed during those years.

For the specialist interested in agencies of the UN, Mr. Konnick has just donated a number of press releases from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) dating from 1970 to present. With the new UN stamps issuing from Vienna on August 24, 1979, this agency will enjoy more recognition. These press releases will be a valuable historical account of the IAEA's work.

Keep your eye on this column for information about your area of interest in UN philately. As always, suggestions, contributions and comments are welcomed.

#

THE CONSOLIDATED EDISON MAILING WITH THE IAEA (#59)

by P. Borah

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) was established by the United Nations on July 29, 1957 as an outgrowth of President Eisenhower's "Atoms for Peace" address to the UN General Assembly in December 1953. The IAEA is devoted to the study of the development of atomic power, and investigation of other technical areas such as biology, medicine, radiation protection, and fundamental science, in which international co-operation may most effectively be accomplished for peaceful uses of atomic energy.

To honor the IAEA, the UN issued stamps designed by Robert Perrot in 3¢ and 8¢ denominations on February 10, 1958. These stamps show the United Nations emblem spotlighting an atom, symbolizing the peaceful uses of atomic energy to which the agency's activities are committed.

When the publicity for the issue was released, a young Columbia University student, a philatelist, who had bought several shares of Consolidated Edison stock with his previous summer's earnings, had an idea for Con Edison's joining the UN in celebration. He addressed a letter to Harland C. Forbes, Chairman of the Board of Con Edison indicating it was a good opportunity for the company to make friends by co-operating in the event. He pointed out the tie-in between a stamp which honors an agency established to promote the peaceful uses of the atom and the company's peaceful application of atomic energy at its atomic power station on the Hudson River at Indian Point, New York.

He suggested that Con Edison's use of the stamp for a special mailing would call attention to the fact that New York City, the company's service area, is the "capitol of the world", and that it would be a novelty for the company to mail its dividends from a "foreign territory."

The idea was adopted. Con Edison had a special window envelope designed. (Figure 1) Three thousand sheets of the IAEA commemorative were used for the mailing. A shareholder's newsletter explaining the use of the UN stamp and the IAEA was also included. (Figure 2) Some 150,000 stockholders received their quarterly dividend checks mailed from UN headquarters.

It was at that time the largest commercial mailing ever handled by the UNPA and had to be spread out over several days so that it could be accommodated. (Compare the dates of postmarks on Figures 1 and 3). Since then the Con Edison mailing has been surpassed in size only by a Franklin Mint effort.

Con Edison called the mailing a "Collector's Dream", and suggested saving the covers they put into circulation. The cover is certainly a "Collectors Dream" for despite Con Edison's advice very few seem to have survived.



This dividend check was mailed with the United Nations' first commemorative stamp of 1958 which honors the International Atomic Energy Agency, organized by the U. N. to aid in the development of peaceful uses of atomic energy.

News and Views For Stockholders

March 15, 1958

This issue accompanies check in payment of the 279th consecutive dividend on the Company's Common Stock. This dividend is at the rate of 60 cents a share, payable to stockholders of record on February 7, 1958.

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

This Dividend Mailed With Special United Nations' Stamp

We hope that it is not too late and that you have not destroyed the envelope which brought your dividend check. Stamp collectors among our stockholders will readily recognize that the envelope was mailed from the United Nations' post office and bears the first U. N. commemorative stamp of 1958. Special issue U. N. stamps are sought by collectors. If you have no interest, perhaps a friend would appreciate the envelope and stamp.

The stamp honors the International Atomic Energy Agency, recently formulated under U. N. sponsorship, to aid in the development of the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

We thought that the stamp's theme dramatically expressed just what we are attempting to do at our nuclear-fueled plant being built at Indian Point—to harness the atom to produce electricity for peaceful uses. So it seemed appropriate that this commemorative stamp be utilized as postage in forwarding the current quarterly common stock dividend.

It is the first time that our dividend checks have been postmarked from a "foreign territory", which the United Nations is, even though it is situated in midtown Manhattan.

In fact, in so far as we know it is the first time that the postal facilities of the United Nations have been utilized by a corporation to mail its dividend checks to stockholders.

Figure 2. Cover page and excerpt from inside of "News and Views For Stockholders" dated March 15, 1958, mailed with dividend checks to Con Edison stockholders from the UN.

Figure 1. Con Edison dividend mailing from the UN postmarked March 14, 1958. Probably first day of mailing (see "News and Views For Stockholders", Figure 2, dated March 15, 1958).

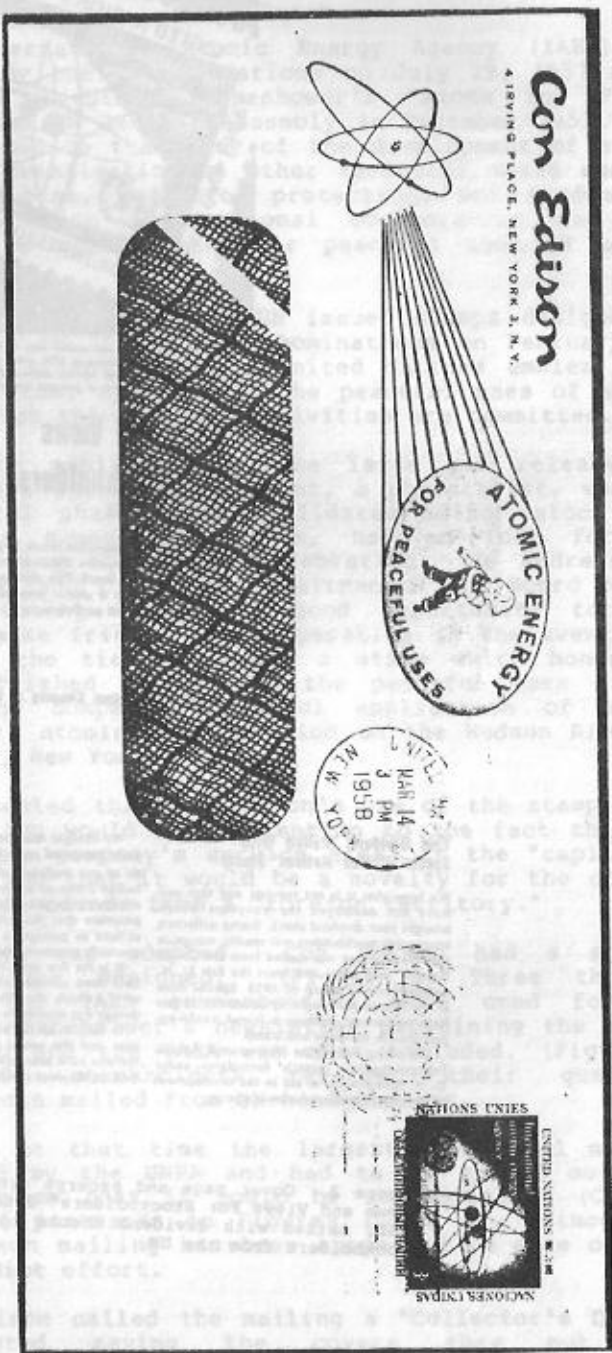
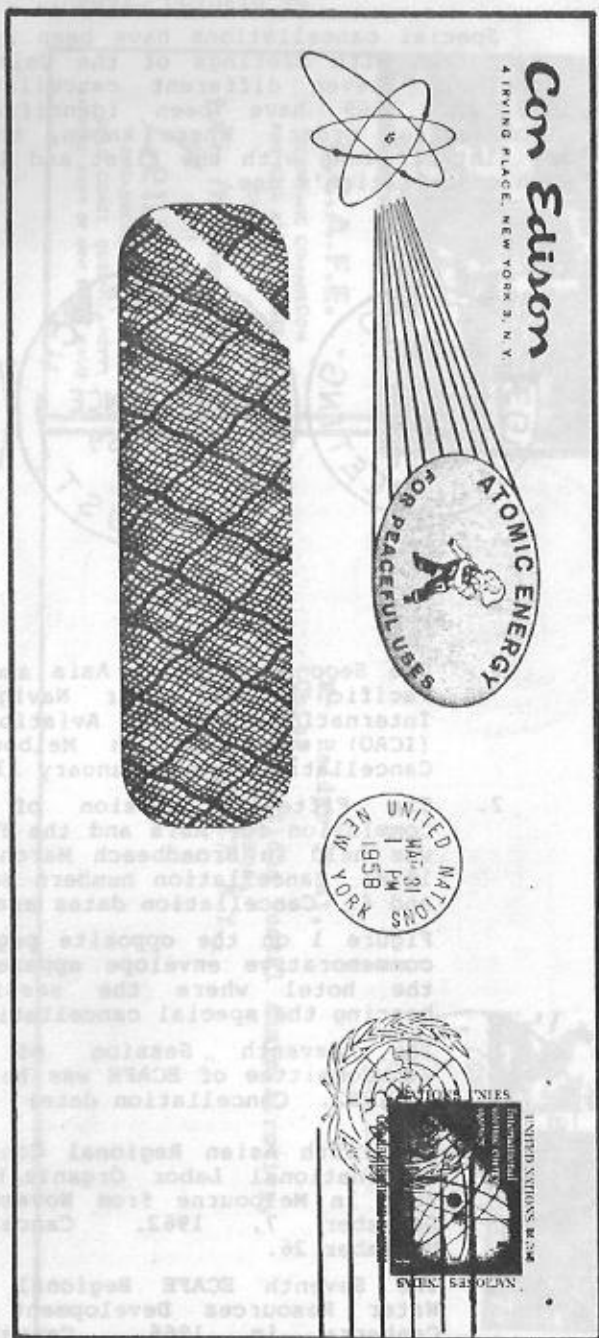


Figure 3. Con Edison dividend mailing from the UN postmarked March 31, 1958, more than two weeks after the first mailing date.



Australian Special Cancellations for Meetings
of the United Nations and United Nations Agencies

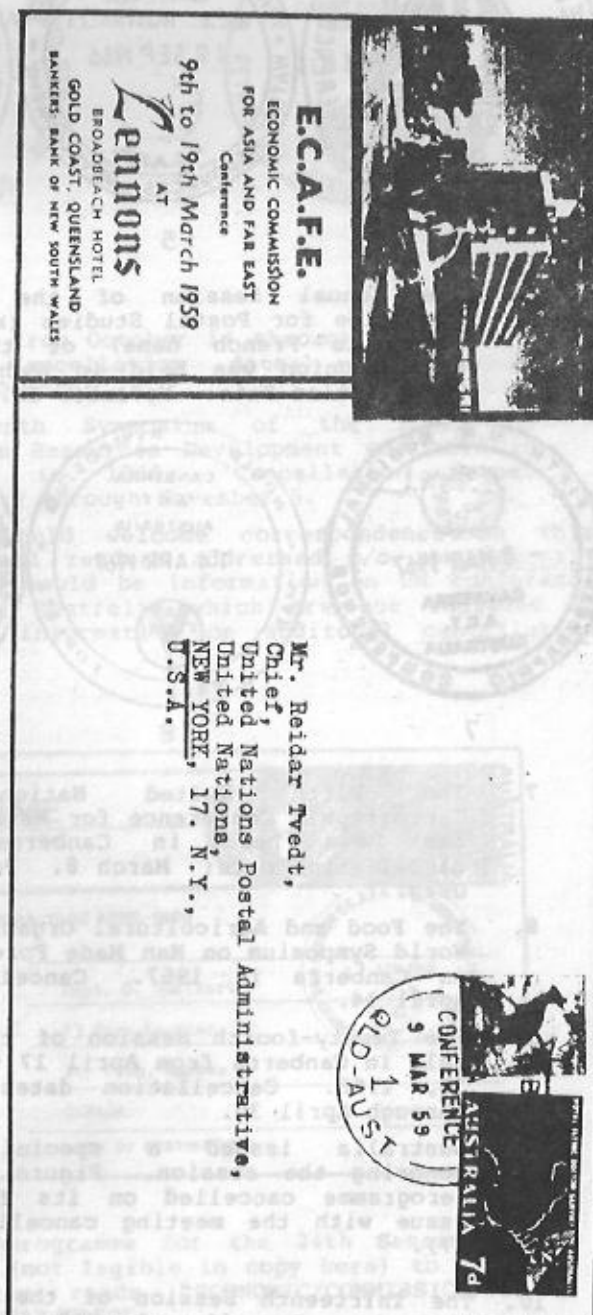
By Blanton Clement, Jr.

Special cancellations have been used in Australia in conjunction with meetings of the United Nations and its agencies. Eleven different cancellations used between 1953 and 1969 have been identified and are listed in chronological order. Where known, the conference dates are listed, along with the first and last dates known for each cancellation's use.



1. The Second Southeast Asia and Limited South Pacific Regional Air Navigation Meeting, International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) was held in Melbourne in 1953. Cancellation date: January 13.
2. The Fifteenth Session of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) was held in Broadbeach March 9 through 19, 1959. Cancellation numbers seen are: 1, 2, and 4. Cancellation dates are: March 9-18.
Figure 1 on the opposite page is a special commemorative envelope apparently issued by the hotel where the session was held, bearing the special cancellation.
3. The Seventh Session of the Railway Sub-Committee of ECAFE was held in Melbourne in 1962. Cancellation date: May 28.
4. The Fifth Asian Regional Conference of the International Labor Organization (ILO) was held in Melbourne from November 26 through December 7, 1962. Cancellation date: November 26.
5. The Seventh ECAFE Regional Conference on Water Resources Development was held in Canberra in 1966. Cancellation date: September 19.

Figure 1. A special commemorative envelope was apparently prepared by the hotel where the session was held. It bears the special cancellation.





4



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6. The Annual Session of the Consultative Committee for Postal Studies (known as CEEP from its French name) of the Universal Postal Union was held in Sydney in 1966. Cancellation Date: November 16.



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7. The Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Far East was held in Canberra in 1967. Cancellation date: March 8. Purple ink was used.
8. The Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) World Symposium on Man Made Forests was held in Canberra in 1967. Cancellation date: April 14.
9. The Twenty-fourth Session of the ECAFE was held in Canberra from April 17 through April 30, 1968. Cancellation dates: April 17 through April 30.

Australia issued a special aerogramme honoring the session. Figure 2 shows the aerogramme cancelled on its first day of issue with the meeting cancellation (April 17).

10. The Thirteenth Session of the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council of FAO was held in



10



11

Brisbane from October 14 through October 25, 1968. Cancellation date: October 14 through October 23.

11. The Fourth Symposium of the ECAFE on Petroleum Resources Development was held in Canberra in 1969. Cancellation dates: November 4 through November 5.

The author would welcome correspondence on this subject from Journal readers addressed c/o the Journal. Especially welcome would be information on UN conference cancellations from Australia which are not included in this listing and information on additional cancellation numbers and dates.

AEROGRAMME BY AIR MAIL - PAR AVION			10c AUSTRALIA
24th SESSION - CANBERRA - 17-30 APRIL 1968			
Capt. G. Gullbert, 13 Parc Laurier, St. Jean, Quebec. CANADA. (COUNTRY OF DESTINATION)			

Figure 2. Aerogramme for the 24th Session of ECAFE. Text (not legible in copy here) to right of UN emblem reads "ECONOMIC/COMMISSION/FOR ASIA/AND THE FAR/EAST".

A WORLD WAR II UN PROPAGANDA LEAFLET

by V. Ebsen

Among a group of World War II propaganda leaflets recently obtained there was one which related to the UN. A translation of the leaflet is as follows:

"THE UNITED NATIONS GUARANTEES TO HELP YOU people and friends in Indonesia. The intention of the UN with this (leaflet) is to point out to you that the UN is ready to help you. If the UN comes it will chase the Japanese from Indonesia, then you can obtain food, clothes, medicine and anything needed for initial aid.

"This will happen because a short time ago an organization called the "UNRRA" (The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) was formed, which means "The United Nations Association for bringing help and organizing change". Its first task is to give whatever it considers you need most and secondly to help you in your business or farming. 44 countries take part in the UNRRA. They represent about 4/5 of the peoples of the whole world. These people work together and their first task is to help those who now suffer under German and Japanese oppression. They have already done a lot for the people of Italy and North Africa. When the Germans were driven away from Naples they stole everything they could carry away. When the United Nations entered that town they brought flour, sugar, milk, clothes and medicine.

"You know yourselves that big shot Japan and its flunkies get rich from your sweat. To get profit and support from millions of Indonesian people they say sweet words about freedom and Greater East Asia.

"UNRRA will cause all that to change. This association is not just for a single or a few nations, but it is for all of the nations of the world.

"As President Roosevelt has said:

"The United Nations will use all of the production of the world to fulfill all the needs of the world, in order for it to feel and suffer together".

"TELL THIS GOOD NEWS TO YOUR FRIENDS"

This leaflet must have been prepared during 1945. It obviously considers Allied forces to be equivalent to UN forces for the purpose of propaganda. It was probably intended to be dropped by American planes flying from West New Guinea or Morotai. One has to wonder how an Indonesian would react if and when he found such a piece of paper floating down from the sky. It is certainly an interesting historical souvenir.

NEGERI SERIKAT BERTANGGOENG AKAN MENOELOENG SAUDARA²

Saudara² dan kawan² di-Indonesia.

Maksoed N.Serikat dengan ini akan menondjoe bagi saudara², bahwa N.Serikat telah bersedia akan menolong saudara². Djika N.Serikat datang akan mengoesirkan Djepang dari Indonesia, maka mereka akan membawa makanan, pakaian, obat² dan apa² sadja yang perloe dalam pertolongan pertama.

Ini akan terjadi oleh karena telah dipendirikan beberapa waktoe iang laloe soeatoe badan oentoeknja, jang bernama "UNRRA" (The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) jang berpengertian "Perkoempoelan N.Serikat oentoek memberi pertolongan dan mengadakan probahan." Pkerdjahannja jang pertama adalah akan memberi segala sesoeatoe jang dipandang olehnja lebih perloe oleh saudara² dan jang kedoea akan menolong saudara² dalam peroesahan dan pertanian. 44 bangsa mengambil bahagiannja dalam perkoempoelan UNRRA ini. Mereka mewakili koerang lebih 4/5 bahagian dari bangsa² diseloroeh doenia. Bangsa² ini bekerdja bersama², dan pkerdjahan mereka jang pertama, oentoek menolong mereka itoe, jang sekarang menderita dibawah tindisan Djerman dan Djepang. Mereka telah memboeat banjak sekali oentoek bangsa Italia dan Afrika Oetara. Sewaktoe orang Djerman teroesir dari Napels, maka mereka telah mentjoeri segala sesoeatoe jang dapat dibawanja. Sewaktoe N.Serikat masoek kota ini, mereka telah membawa tepoeng, goela, soesoe, pakaian dan obat².

Saudara² mengetahoei sendiri, bahwa pembesar² Djepang dan kontjo²nja, memperkajakan dirinja dengan keringatmoes. Oentoek mendapat keentoengan dan bantoean dari berjoeta² anak Indonesia, maka selaloe mereka memakai perkataan jang manis² tentang Kebebasan dan "Asia Timoor Raja."

UNRRA akan mengoebahkan segala sesoeatoe ini. Perkoempoelan ini boekan hanja oentoek satoe atau beberapa bangsa sadja, akan tetapi oentoek segala bangsa didoenia.

Seperti President Roosevelt telah menjatakan:

"Negeri Serikat akan memakai segala penghasilan didoenia oentoek "memenoei segala keboetoean diseloroeh doenia, agar soepaja "dapat merasa dan menderita bersama²."

TJERITERAKANLAH DJOEGA CHABAR BAIK INI KEPADA TEMAN²MOE.



GREG'S CORNER - INTERPEX '79

by Greg Galletti

After all the planning and anticipation, Interpex '79 is over. The show this year was far superior in all areas to Interpex '78 which proves that a little experience goes a long way. The Coliseum was roomy and spacious. UNPI was given two excellent locations. Our information booth, shared with UNPA, was at the head of the escalators and easily seen by everyone who attended the show. The lounge was roomy and filled with enough chairs for relief of many tired feet. It was filled most of the time with both NYC members and many guests who made the trip to the "Big Apple".

For the committee Interpex began on Wednesday morning at 10 A.M., as we tried to mount exhibits in the three areas designated for UNP. It went quite smoothly with the help of Eileen Maisannes, her father, Isidore Kusminsky, Pearl Borah, Marcia Galletti and Art Simon, whose services we could not have done without. All went as well as could be expected considering all the union rules in the Coliseum and the lack of frames, Plexiglas, nuts and bolts from ASDA. In spite of this, UNP frames were all mounted by about 9:00 P.M. certainly a good days work. Beside the committee and Ron Ginns and Paul Kravitz who mounted their own exhibits, it was a pleasure to see K.T. Adkins and his wife, and to meet Richard Powers from California, the Charles Smiths from Virginia, and David Hunt from Maryland.

Thursday morning began with a special opening ceremony at 10:00 a.m., in the area adjacent to our Court of Honor. Mr. George Davidson, Under Secretary-General, representing Mr. Kurt Waldheim, and Councilwoman Gillian Sorenson, representing Mayor Koch, jointly cut the ribbon to open Interpex '79. Beside cameramen and the press, Ole Hamann, Gisela Gruenwald, Annabelle Weiner (WFUNA), Herb Conway, Ron Ginns, Greg Galletti, Paul Kravitz and a few TBPS members were present.

After the ribbon cutting ceremony Mr. Davidson and Ms. Sorenson took a tour of the exhibits with Ron, Paul and me. I was given the honor of presenting Mr. Davidson with our own show cachet. Incidentally all "Big Apple" covers were sold out by the last day of the show. We had to return many checks which arrived after the show. Since the show did not officially open until 11:00 A.M. the tour was conducted with ease and not the usual crowds.

Another ceremony took place on Friday morning, to a capacity crowd. A special ASDA folder and a "C" folder were given to all who attended. The judging of exhibits took place throughout the day on Friday and we were honored to have such a respected group: Cal Illyafalvi, Mel Garabrandt, Eileen Maisannes and the literature judges, Harry Maier, Lois Evans and Paul Kravitz.

Saturday was a luncheon at Keewah-Yen. The company was unexcelled and the food delicious. An added bonus was the charming and informative speech given by our guest speaker, Annabelle Weiner of WFUNA. Mrs. Weiner related colorful anecdotes about many famous artists who have donate works to WFUNA. Her speech was enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hamann, their daughter (who incidentally was the model for the WFUNA cachet for the IYC issue), a friend, Ms. Gisela Gruenwald, and the Judges were our guests. Our own Mike Meyer was our able Master of Ceremonies at this enjoyable afternoon.

Awards for both the exhibits and for literature were given out to the following:

UNP EXHIBIT AWARDS

GOLD

Anonymous - NY - Best in Show, UNPA Bronze
Greg Galletti - NY
Michael Konnick - Pennsylvania

UNP SILVER

Neil Koshnick - Illinois - Apfelbaum Award
T. Wilhelmsson - Sweden
Steve Cohen - NY - Postal History Certificate
Mike Meyer - NY - Best Novice and Most Popular
Robert Smith - Louisiana - Postal Stationery Award
Howard Diamond - NY
Earl Merriman - Kansas

UNP BRONZE

Charles Berg - Chicago - AFDCS Award
Charles Smith - Virginia
Mike Konnick - Pennsylvania
John McDougall - England
Carl Grissman - Iowa
Mark Brudney - England - Best Topical
Phil Rooke - England
K. T. Adkins - NY
Charles Smith - Virginia - SPA & Best Research
Art Simon - NY
Richard Powers - California

UNP LITERATURE AWARDS

GOLD

UNOP Journal - Best Journal
J. L. Emmeneger - Best Article
Borek - Best UN Catalog
Ramon Goodey - Best Study
Herbert Conway - Best Series

SILVER

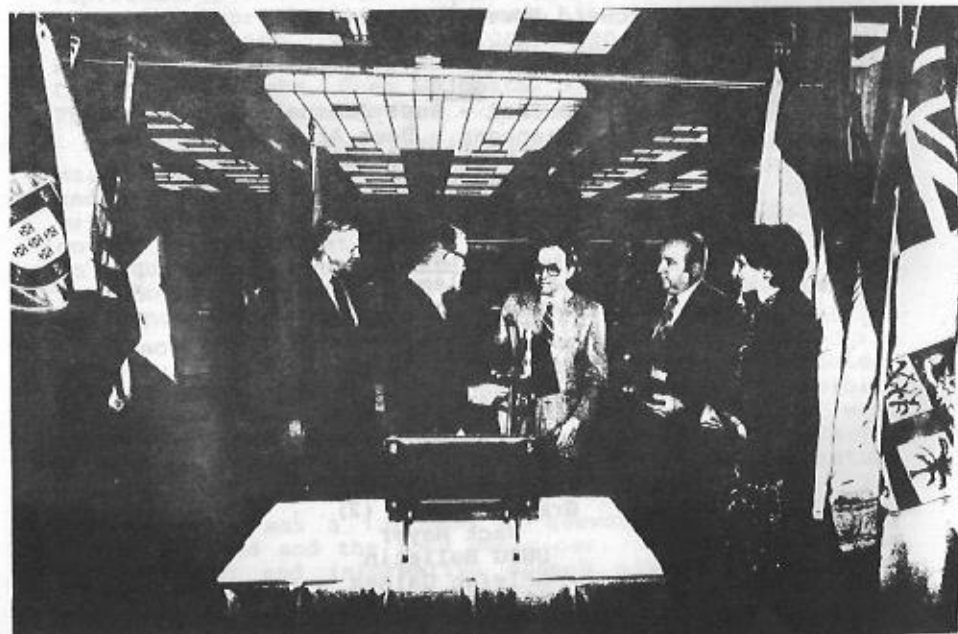
Blanton Clement Jr.
Herbert Conway (2)
Borek
UNO Journal
UNO Handbook '77
UNP Monograph - Ron Ginns
Ron Ginns
Michael Konnick (2)

BRONZE

Greg Galletti (2)
Jack Mayer
UNSG Bulletin
Arleigh Gaines
UNCCA Series



UNPI's hard-working Greg Galletti presents a "Big Apple" UNPI cachet to Mr. Davidson in front of the UNPA sales counter as Mrs. Sorenson, Ron Ginns, and Mr. Hamann look on.



Mrs. Annabelle Weiner, Director of WFUNA, UNPI Vice President Paul Kravitz, and Mr. Davidson at the UNPA sales counter.

The Turtle Bay President's Award went to Isidore Kusminsky and me. Herb Conway was presented with a special Turtle Bay Award. In keeping with the "Big Apple" theme of the UNP Cachet (by Lori Galletti), awards other than UNP medals and ribbons were crystal or marble apples mounted on walnut bases (thanks to Frank Galletti). They were received with a great deal of enthusiasm.

I'd like to sincerely thank all the exhibitors for their participation in the finest UN Exhibit to date. It was especially gratifying that our European exhibitors made our Interpex exhibition an international one.

I was happy to welcome all our Turtle Bay members and Ruth and Carl Grissman, Phil Okney, Richard Powers, the Konnicks, Robert Smith, the Charles Smiths among those who had traveled cross country to be with us.

(LEFT)

George F. Davidson, Under Secretary-General for Administration and Management presents an UNDRO album to UNPI INTERPEX '79 Committee Co-Chairman Ron Ginns. Onlookers are (left to right) Ole Hamann, Gisela Grunewald (Chief of UNPA's Market Promotion Unit), Robert L. Driscoll (President of ASDA), and Mrs. Gillian Sorenson, New York City Commissioner for the UN and the Consular Corps.



Filmed for television in front of the UNPI frames were Mr. Davidson, Greg Galletti, and Ron Ginns. At left are Mr. Hamann and Mrs. Sorenson.

I'd also like to thank the Rossettis, Julie Lokin, and all those who helped dismantle the frames. It was greatly appreciated. A special thanks to Ron Hollinger who delivered the auction catalogs from Chicago. An additional thank you to Herb Bauer, Art Simon, Marcia Galletti and Phil Okney for preparing the UNP cachets for the First Day of Issue and to Steve Cohen for helping out wherever necessary.

I hope all who attended enjoyed Interpex as much as I did. A special thank you to Ron and Paul, our co-chairman and to Gisela Grunewald and the UNPA for going all out for UNO. To all of you who manned the booths and helped me with the exhibits a special thank you.

I also hope that this is the beginning of many fine UN exhibits throughout the U.S.

(Photos courtesy UNPA)

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MIDAPHIL '79



**Annual Convention
United Nations Philatelists
September 28-30, 1979
Hilton Plaza Inn
Kansas City, Missouri**

CONVENTION PROGRAM

Saturday	11:45 a.m.	Gala UNPI Membership Luncheon
Saturday	1:00 p.m.	Board Meeting -- Open to all UNPI Members
Sunday	1:00 p.m.	Joint membership meeting with Midwest United Nations Collectors Instant Auction Slide Show

These activities are in addition to the regular MIDAPHIL activities. For additional information including information about hotel reservations, write to Earl Merriman, 9415 Goddard, Overland Park, KS 66214