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OF THE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS, INC

UNPA

THE JOURNAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS

EDITOR: MARK STEVEN CORRINET
PRODUCTION MANAGER: BENJAMIN H. COHEN

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UNP is an organization of collectors devoted to the collecting, studying, and exhibiting of the issues of the United Nations Postal Administration (at New York, Geneva, and Vienna), the postal history of the UN, the issues and postal history of the UN's branches, specialized agencies and forerunners, and world-wide topical issues that call attention to the UN and its agencies and programs. The UNP is Affiliate #71 of the American Philatelic Society and is a unit of the American Topical Association. UNP's annual dues are US$12.00; US$11.00 of that amount applies to a subscription to The Journal.

Send correspondence regarding membership, changes of address and requests for back issues to the Secretary: Don Bakos, P.O. Box 70263, Sunnyvale, California 94086.

Send correspondence regarding editorial content to the Editor: Mark Steven Corrinet, 1408 Creekside Drive, Walnut Creek, California 94596.

Unless otherwise stated, catalogue numbers are from the latest edition of the Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue ("Scott"). "Lindner" means the 6th edition of the Lindner United Nations Stamp Catalogue (1976). "Gaines" means United Nations Philately by Arleigh Gaines.

CHAPTERS OF THE UNP

Midwest UN Collectors: intermittent - usually at shows in the Iowa-Kansas-Nebraska area. Contact Ruth Grissmann, 2817 61st Street, Des Moines, IA 50322.

UN Collectors of Chicagoland, Inc.: usually 4th Wednesday, September through May, at 55 West Monroe - Suite #2400, Chicago, IL 60603. Contact Ben Cohen, P.O. Box 1674, Chicago, IL 60690.

The Western Arm: at several San Francisco - Oakland Bay Area shows, from September through April, Contact Mark Steven Corrinet, 1408 Creekside Drive, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

Eastern UN Collectors Club: at shows in the New York-New Jersey area. Contact EUNCC, P.O. Box 333, Morganville, NJ 07751.

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The deadline for submission of material for The Journal to the Editor is the 1st day of the month before the date on the issue, e.g. the deadline for the December issue is November 1st.

PRICES FOR DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS

Prices are valid only for camera-ready copy: full page - US$40.00; half page - US$25.00; quarter page - US$15.00; eighth page - US$10.00. A discount of one sixth the total billing will be given for the same size advertisement contracted for an entire year of The Journal.

TABLE OF CONTENTS - AUG/OCT 1991

Cover Description 049
Editor's Corner 049
Auction Information 049
The President's Page by Clayton Wallace 050
Letter from Britain by Bill Barnes 050
UNP Nic-Nacs 053
Clay's UN Cover Corner by Clayton Wallace 055
UNTEA Corner #2 by M. Hardjasudarma 057
UNTEA Corner #3 by M. Hardjasudarma 058
A New Look ... by Duane E. Laumers 059
The ICJ in the Hague by Konrad Schraer 059
New Stamps for the ICJ by Konrad Schraer 067
Additional Stamps for ICJ by Konrad Schraer 068
Norris Robinson's Articles by Mark Steven Corrinet ... 069
U.N. Press Release 071
USPS Autopost Strips by B. Clement, Jr. 073
Auction Material Call 077
1991E Mini Auction 078
Auction Lot Photos ..... Inside Back Cover

COVER DESCRIPTION

OUTSIDE FRONT: UNPA Special Award and Show announcement.

OUTSIDE BACK: Auction Lot Photos.

EDITOR'S CORNER

Welcome back to the wonderful world of United Nations Philately. Guess what, "We're not in Kansas anymore Toto!" Most likely we're in some place called State College, PA (in deference to the USPS, who cannot stand anything being spelled out anymore - except a ridiculously long Zip Code).

Time for the great gathering. Makes one feel like a member of a large Moose herd. I can see us now - butting heads over covers and stamps, staking out territory, and billowing majestically (if that's possible) when another collector invades our turf.

Carefully eyeing the possessions of another and figuring out ways to get those possessions. I'm mistaken, this isn't a Moose herd, its DALLAS, the T.V. show. The only question, who shot Ron Gaines and will it effect the pricing, (Sorry about that Ron!).

But enough of the light humor. Time to discuss serious things - like whose on first in the Soviet Union, will Castro survive the fiasco of the Pan American Games, and will Blondie really get a job after fifty years? Oh sorry! I forgot this is a STAMP Journal.

This issue, while large, has a great deal of information. We have some excellent articles on UNTEA postal markings, London Slogans, and USPS Autopost strips for the 1989 UPU Congress in Washington D.C.

Mr. Schraer, one of our members from Europe, has provided a series of three excellent articles on the postal history of the International Court of Justice. Followed by two articles on the newest Netherland issues for the ICJ.

Along with these articles we have an outstanding series of two auctions. One enclosed, and one's in the mail (you've heard that one before?), and a call for literature for the first UNP literature auction.

So enjoy this enlarged issue and I hope to see you all at the UNPA/APS show.

AUCTION INFORMATION

THERE ARE TWO AUCTIONS BEING RUN!!!

The first auction will close on October 24, 1991 with a voice auction at the UNPA/APS show. This auction will be mailed to all members under separate cover. All mail or fax bids MUST be in my hands by October 23, 1991. I have arranged for my secretary to check for mail and fax bids up to this date (I am leaving for the East Coast on October 22nd). All lots for this auction will be at the show and may be picked up after the sale. If you cannot attend the show the lots will be invoiced and mailed to you after my return to the West Coast.

The second auction, contained in this Journal, will close on November 25, 1991 and will operate like all regular mini auctions.

The December auction will be composed entirely of literature, documents and other related items. All items for this auction must be in my hands by November 15, 1991.

Consignments for the December literature auction should be sent to me. The December issue will carry new instructions on where to send consignments for all 1992 auctions under the operation of Mr. Alex Bereson, UNP Treasurer.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The current Editor would like to take a break and get on with his LIFE. Would anyone who would like to perform an enjoyable, but thankless task, please contact the President immediately. I would like to transfer duties after the December Journal is published.

THE PRESIDENT'S PAGE

By Clayton Wallace

Welcome to this expanded, souvenir issue, of the UNP Journal. My sincere hope is for a large turnout at the joint UNPA/APS show and that you will be able to join us. A large contingent of U.N. collectors from Europe, and all the U.N.P. officers (Editor's Note: This may be a first) will be in State College for this important event. We can expect the very best exhibits from all over the world, the best of the current literature, first day events, U.N. dealers, seminars and, of course, the national meeting of the United Nations Philatelists.

This is an important chance for each UNP member to voice their opinions on where you would like to see the direction of our organization take us. All the officers will be available throughout the show and will be actively soliciting your comments. If you have an idea, or a criticism, there will be no better forum for at least another year. An organization can only be as good as the aggregate of its ideas and the individuals who bring them to fruition. I look forward to meeting each of you at the show.

LETTER FROM BRITAIN

By Bill Barnes
(Past President UNSG)

Filatelic fun from Postal Auction Catalogues: there are (as I noted in a recent UNSG bulletin) some rather improbable things in auction catalogues these days. Well, there are in Britain (pretty "incredible" some of them - I've just this minute noticed that one!). For example: "1856 entire from distressed wife concerning fatal attack of Apolepsy (sic)" suffered by husband who is still alive." And if that isn't incredible enough for you try "U.S.A. 1911 card advertising laxative and reply card from Alexandria requesting free samples, seldom offered (a moving story if ever I've heard one...).

Inspired by these and other items I recalled a list of philatelic auction catalogue descriptions that I complied a decade or so ago. Things may not be quite the same now, and they may be different in the U.S.A., but I do try to be helpful:

"Some useful" = Mostly useless;

"Expertized" = Scribbled graffiti on the back;

"As is" = Never was;

"One or two doubtful perfs" = Has a hole on side of it;

"Thin" = Has a hole through the middle of it;

"Accumulation" = Some rubbish plus more rubbish;

"Interesting" = You don't find this sort of nonsense very often;

"Some better" = Some even worse;

"Must be viewed" = You may find something of value - we can't;

"Remainder" = The items NOBODY wanted;

"Some useful pickings" = We've thrown one or two back from our useful pickings; and,

"Attractive piece" = (Sorry - we were distracted by our typist)

50 Years on: before anyone gets totally steamed up about UNPA's 40th, let us remind ourselves that 1991 (December 14th) also marks the 50th Anniversary of the Atlantic Charter which really set the wheels of the United Nations in motion. So it's time to think of stamps in the context of a growing need for nations and peoples to renew their pledges and "determination." Is anyone, anywhere, in the U.N. philatelic world doing anything to mark the 50th Anniversary? And if not, why not?

Nicaragua Scott #696

Woodrow Wilson at U.N. H.Q.: I wonder how many Americans (let alone the rest of us) know that Woodrow Wilson is commemorated in the U.N. buildings in New York? As a result of a gift ($6.6 million) by the Ford Foundation, the Dag Hammarskjold Library (completed in 1961) house the Woodrow Wilson Reading Room. It is on the second and third floors of the library.

I found that in an old UNSG Bulletin. Among other things, they also noted:

The site of the U.N. Headquarters "Turtle Bay" was a run-down area of slaughter houses, light industry and a railroad barge landing;

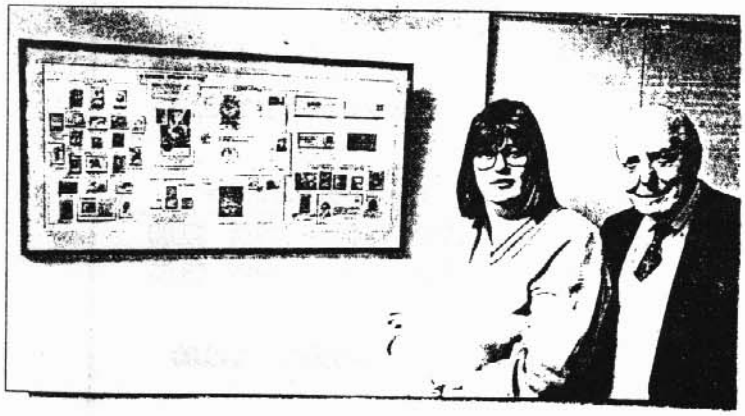
The Board of Design Consultants consisted of Wallace K. Harrison (USA) as Chief Architect assisted by a ten-member board from the U.S.S.R., Belgium, Canada, France, China (Taiwan), Sweden, Brazil, the U.K., Australia and Uruguay;

The plan and cost of the original plan was for a 49 story building at a cost of US$85 million. It was cut to 39 stories and US$65 million;

And proof that the Earth revolves (!) is provided by a Foucault pendulum suspended from the ceiling by the entrance to the General Assembly hall. So now tell me that you knew all that all day!

Not Just a Pretty Face? Extracted! from the British Dental Association News "stamp designers have often looked to dentistry for source material, and a new exhibit in the BDA Museum shows some of the wide variety of stamps with dental themes that have been issued over the years.

It has been complied and mounted by a keen philatelist, Mr. William Barnes from Orpington, Kent. Mr. Barnes, who is not a dentist, researched and mounted the display, adding to the Museum's collection of stamps. It includes such rarities as dental advertisements on the gummed side of the stamp and also covers stamps commemorating important dental anniversaries. Our thanks go to Mr. Barnes for his efforts on the Museum's behalf."



Bill assures us that he is the one with the fatuous smile on the right of the picture! And the mounting was O.k. - the odd appearance is due to reflections from a nearby window.

American U.N. People on Stamps: I have just been going through my UN People on Stamps collection. Of Americans, I have Ralph Bunche, John Foster Dulles, General Eisenhower, Cordell Hull, John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King, Abe Lincoln, General G. Marshall, Theodore, Franklen & Eleanor Roosevelt, Adlai Stevenson, President Truman, Woodrow Wilson, and (Women's suffrage and progress) Elizabeth Stanton, Carry C. Catt, Lucrelia Mott, Elizabeth Blackwell and Susan B. Anthony. How many have I missed? They must have had something to do with the League or the U.N., or a League or U.N. project, and they must have appeared on a stamp or stamps (not necessarily USA stamps). I am sure I have missed many. How about "our" Churchill for a start (wasn't he made an honorary citizen of the U.S.?). I include League of Nations (and earlier peace people) in my collection, so F.B. Kellog would be there is I could find a stamp...).

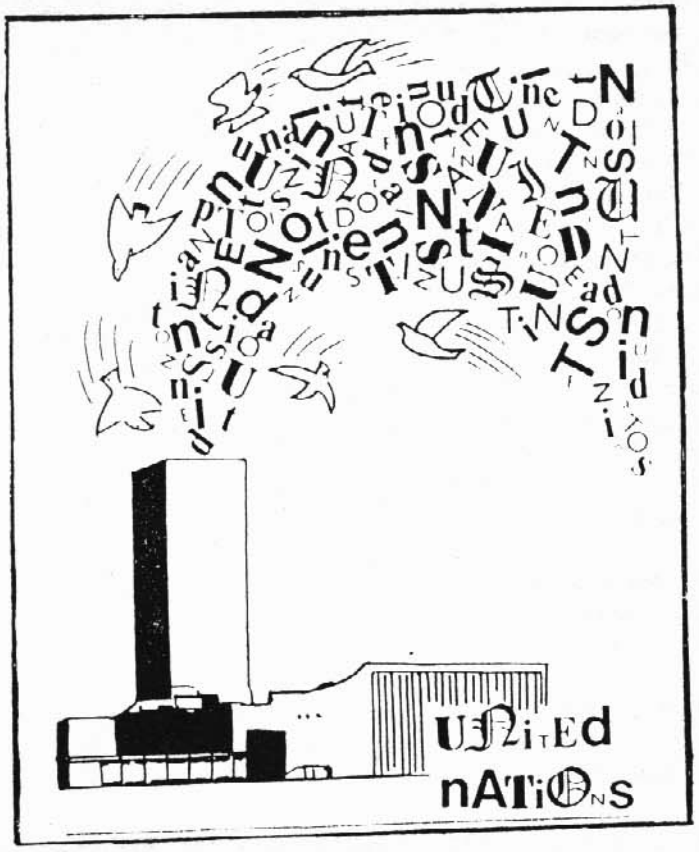
For the same reason (I can't find a stamp) I would include Jane Addams, N.M. Butler, and L. Pauling (all American Nobel Peace Prize winners).

Editor's Note: Sir Winston Churchill was made an honorary citizen of the United States by act of the U.S. Congress in 1963.

What have the treaty of Washington, the Alabama Arbitration Court, Geneva, and the League of Nations have in common? In September 1972, Court Sclopsis, President of the Alabama Court said "I used to wonder why the Treaty of Washington, to which we owe this Arbitration Court, laid it down that we should meet and discharge our task on Swiss soil. It did not take me long to find out. the object was to provide the most favorable atmosphere possible for us to complete our work. An austere and tranquil spirit of freedom had to be matched by respect for law and order, in a country where ancient tradition serves the republic both as a touchstone for today and as a safeguard for tomorrow..." (from "Geneva and the International World" published C.P.I.I. and the U.N. Geneva). This and other events established Geneva as the World International Center long before 1919 and the formation of the League.

Christmas Cards and Poetry: have you thought of designing your own Christmas card? You don't have to be an artist - if you can think up a nice simple, easy-to-design, idea. The picture shows my own design (for U.N. friends) a couple of years back.

It shows (if you can't work it out!) a host of confused "United" Nations letters driven into the U.N. building by doves (Well, they are supposed to be doves!) and emerging unified, but retaining their individual characteristics. A complete aside (sorry, I'm a poet too...) reads "That Peace on Earth for which all peoples pray/ will come when differences lose disarray."



—UNITY WITH DIVERSITY—

— THE GUIDING PRINCIPLE OF THE U.N.—

Just one point: do not (Please) go overboard and do so many that you have to cut your UNICEF card order - they need, and deserve, your help more than ever.

Non-Conforming Exhibits? I was delighted to read a recent article by the Chairman of the British Philatelic Federation referring to "...a chance for some radical re-thinking which could be used to promote the hobby by having exhibits which do not confirm to F.I.P. rules." He went on "Is there not a place for invited exhibits presented in the exhibitor's own style..." and he concluded "If we are not careful we shall lose originality of presentation for a standard format."

Wonderful stuff - especially for those of us who collect on a historical basis: the present rules and practices confine us in a cage meant for rather different birds. A bit of philatelic non-conformism will put some dynamism into all classes of collecting and exhibiting. At present, the conformist inevitability (and rightly) wins the medals - and the medal winners become judges and ... so the systems is perpetuated. I am not in favor of 'change for the sake of change', but I suspect that very many collectors (especially U.N. collectors) would agree with my contention that we need to encourage intelligent and imaginative new ideas if our hobby is to stride successfully into the 21st century.

The Gulf, Sanctions and Philately: For years I have done my best to wage a serious international examination of the possibilities of using economic sanctions as an alternative to military sanctions. I am quite sure that economic sanctions would prove totally effective in many cases and they would be very, very much less costly than military sanctions in terms of cost and even more so in terms of lives. One day perhaps they will really try! State College: Editorial deadlines and the conflict of my own holidays means that I am writing this in early August. And I have just heard a rumor that those of us who were thinking of attending the great exhibition may be sleeping rough if we stay over the following weekend! It is said (it can't be true of course - or can it?) that the place will be overwhelmed by football fans (and American football - excuse me - at that!). Wars have been started on lesser causes. No, it can't be true...

FOR SALE

OFFICIAL BLUE CARDS

1975	$100.00	1980	$5.00	1984	$5.00
1976	$100.00	1981	$4.50	1985	$9.00
1977	$ 30.00	1982	$6.00	1986	$4.00
1978	$ 13.00	1983	$6.00	1987	$5.00
1979	$ 9.00				

1975-1987 (166 cards complete) $275.00

OFFICIAL WHITE CARDS

1980	$9.00	1982	$6.00	1984	$7.00
1981	$5.00	1983	$8.00	1988	$8.00

1980-1985 (54 cards complete) $40.00

All orders must include postage and insurance.

CHARLES C. SMITH

322 Muirwood Lane, Sugar Land, TX 77478

EDITOR REQUEST

I am currently trying to locate the following individuals:

Mr. J.H. Walsh, last known in Kingsville, Ontario, Canada. I have trying to locate Mr. Walsh for information on his production of covers for various U.N. Peacekeeping operations.

Mr. K. T. Korn, last known at Post Office Box 35, Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068. I am trying to locate Mr. Korn regarding his numerous articles on U.N. philately that appeared in the ATA Topical Time.

****

The following are available from the Editor at the address listed on the first page:

1. Borek UN catalog (1979) in German for $3.00 postpaid (2 available only);

2. Norris G. Robinson's Postal History of the United Nations, each copy was personally autographed by Mr. Robinson.

   While supplies last, the books may be ordered from the UNP Editor for US$5.00 in the USA, US$7.00 in Canada, and US$10.00 overseas surface mail. All charges included postage and handling (a few are left).

3. Set of Norris Robinson's articles for Stamp Magazine. Covering the entire philatelic history of the U.N. Invaluable information for the U.N. collector. The price is $10.00 postpaid (2 sets available).

4. Edmund T. Delaney's New York's Turtle Bay Old & New (Turtle Bay is the location of the U.N. in New York) for $12.00 postpaid (1 available only).

5. Document set (photocopies) of UNRRA history and research (50+ pages) including charts and maps for $10.00 postpaid (2 sets available).

Once the above items are sold they will no longer be available. Because of the limited supply of many of these items a phone reservation is suggested. Please call (707) 747-1481 for both reservations and remaining availability.

****

An outstanding book to add to your collection is Mr. Valter V. Johansson's United Nations Emergency Forces (Finland). I admitted a little specialized, but well worth acquiring.

The book may be acquired directly from Mr. Valter V. Johansson, Farmaceut, SF 21600 Pargas, Finland for the amount of $52.00 postpaid.

****

Mr. Dick Walla, at 75 Bay Terrace, Staten Island, New York 10306 has produced a very limited (25 sets) bound edition of his entire run of outstanding newsletters on U.N. philately roughly covering the years of 1968 to 1973.

Each copy will be individually numbered, signed by Mr. Walla and notarized to authenticate the limited nature of this selection. No more copies will become available after this edition is sold out.

The price is $50.00 per copy or $100 in U.S. revenues or ration books and may be ordered directly from Mr. Walla.

****

WANTED! #3a (15c Airmail) Prussian Blue color error on #21 First Flight cover. Send Photocopy (both sides) and price info to Mr. Don Bakos, Post Office box 70263, Sunnyvale, California 94086, USA.

****

Wanted: UNNY Imperf #C3 imprint block, plain block of 4 or pair. I have spent years trying to locate. Will buy at any price, or at least, write. Any other imperfs of the first set around? Contact: Jack Kay, 804 Cypress Grove Lane, Pompano, Florida 33069.

****

Mr. A.J.J.M. van Deutekom at Bernhardlaan 4, NL-6226 BH Maastricht, The Netherlands requests some assistance from our members.

He would like to have any information on the covers, and in particular the cancels, shown on the next page. For example:

During which period was the 7th Inter-American Conference (Montevideo 1933)?

How long was this handstamp used in December?

Is there a catalogue with information on the value of this handstamp?

In regards to the second cover, what was the period of the conference in 1936? And what was the period of the handstamp and its relation with the Gran Chaco War?

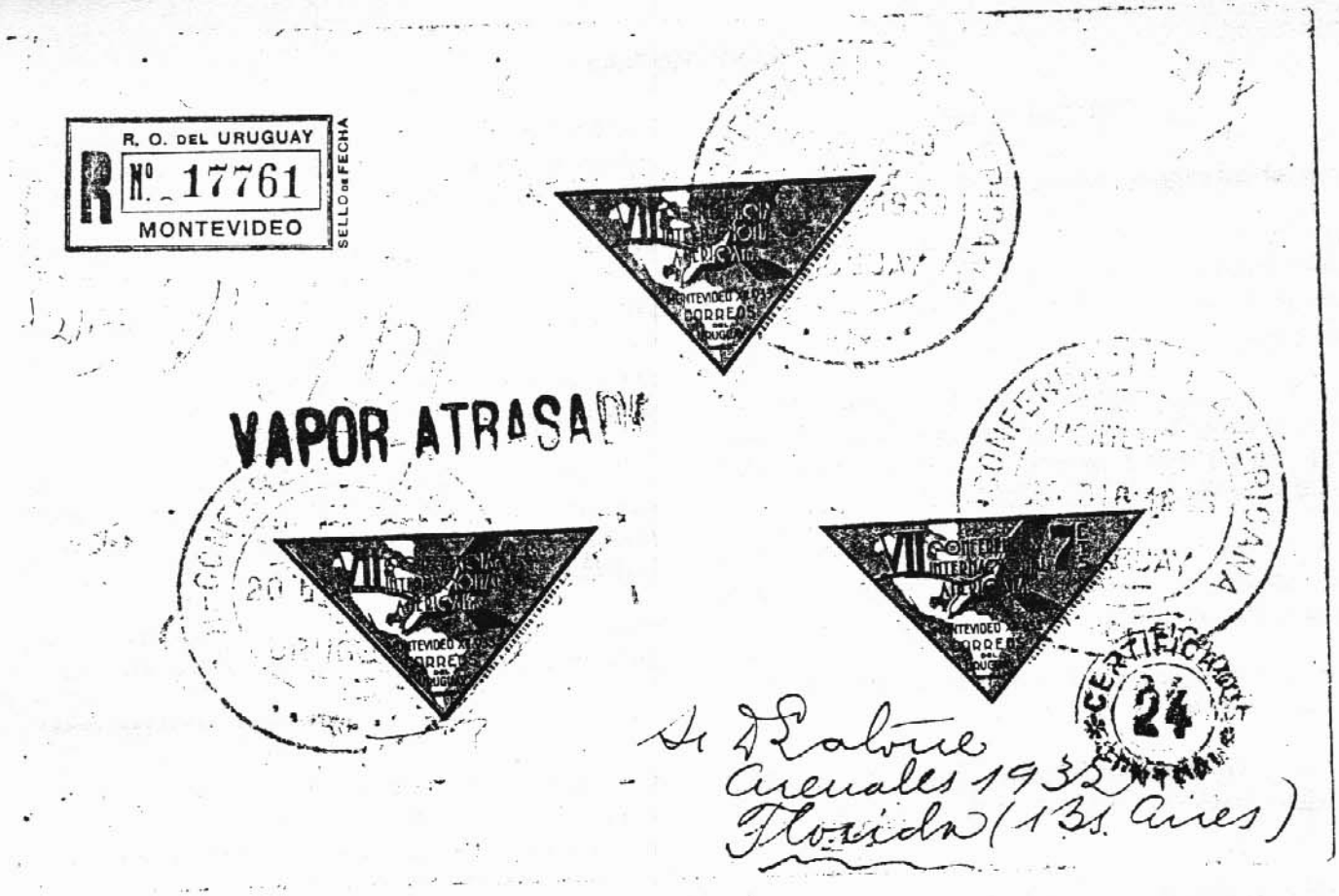


Illustration #1 - Montevideo Conference Cover

Illustration #2 - International Conference Cancel

CLAY'S UN COVER CORNER #6

By Clayton Wallace

This column returns after a short hiatus due to a lack of space in the previous Journals. During this period, I also managed to buy a new home and move. Consequently, this article confines itself to a subject I already know in detail and updates my revision of Bill Barnes' The London 1945 United Nations Slogan handbook. I have not been exactly overwhelmed by people reporting significantly new data, so perhaps most of the pertinent facts have emerged. A few mysteries do, however, remain and I encourage anyone with additional information to write.

One area I did not touch upon was test letters. An example of both the cover and the insert is shown as Illustration #1 and #2 on the next page. These were apparently sent by the British Overseas Airways Corporation to various destinations testing routes and or times involved in reaching a particular destination. Several would often be sent to the same location to gage the effectiveness of the transportation. Test Letter No. 5, posted on December 18, 1945 took 9 days to reach Nairobi, Kenya over the Christmas holidays. Not too bad considering a war had just ended and the time of year. I believe all letters, numbered 1 though 8 are available to collectors.

The next item concerns the first proof shown on page 9 of the book. Originally, I had photocopied this from the first edition of the handbook. Recently the proof has surfaced and made its way into Earl Merriman's award winning exhibit. As is evident from the picture (Illustration #3) part of the proof was covered up by an overlay. A recent photo shows the part overlaid to be the basic circular date stamp "LONDON 1 DEC 1945". I have no idea why this was originally covered up, perhaps so as not to detract from the slogan itself, but as it is an integral part of the slogan, I wish that I had included this later picture rather than the original.

Illustration #4 is an interesting bulk mail triangle. It is from the Mount Pleasant Office (London) and has a "-CL-" above the "MTP". The "-CL-" was mentioned in the original book by Bill Barnes. When I did the revision, none of the lists of several extensive collections I had mentioned this item, so I thought about deleting it from the listings. The "C" means posted in time for the night mail, and the "L" means posted too late for the night mail, seemingly a contradiction! Yet here is direct proof that the item definitely exists.

Recently, in a letter from Mr. C.G. Peachey of Great Britain the answer to this mystery has finally appeared. The "CL" marking is "items - not bulk postings - posted too late for night mails and delayed." "The W time code is a delayed mark, used at several of the London district offices and still seen occasionally - the theory is that the W for that day would be written up in the book with explanation specifically i.e. vehicle breakdown, lost pillar box, etc. Now used at MP for late arrival there of 'country' items after posting in error in the 'London' box."

Finally, one of the most interesting finds is the recent surfacing of three original documents directly relating to the slogan. All three documents are letters from Leigh-Claire to Duckworth Barker on official Postal Services Department stationery. The first is dated 19 October, 1945, the second is dated 19 December, 1945, and states "Towards the end of last month you asked me to keep the dies in use until mid January and I have arranged this. It would be nice to fix and exact date for their withdrawal, as I shall have to make the necessary arrangements immediately after Christmas."

The third document, dated 8 January, 1946, states "With reference to your letter of the 22nd of December I write to say that as a general rule the use of special cancelling dies is limited to a period not exceeding one month. In the special circumstances of this case, however, we have arranged to keep the dies in use until the 19th of this month when they will be withdrawn. May I take this opportunity, a little belated I fear, of saying how much I appreciated your most attractive official Christmas card." This confirms Duckworth Barker as the person responsible for keeping the dies in use until 19 January, 1946.

My thanks to Mark Steven Corrinet and Earl Merriman for their help with the preparation of this article.

EDITOR'S SPECIAL NOTE

Clay and I are currently trying to track down the respective owners of Test covers and letters #1-4, 6-8+. If you have information regarding the whereabouts of any of these covers or letters please be kind enough to write us at the following addresses:

Mark Steven Corrinet
Post Office Box 1305
Benicia, California 94510

OR

Clay Wallace
158 Arapaho Circle
San Ramon, California 94583

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION

MEMORANDUM

To: Nairobi.

From: Mail Supt.
Head Office

CTM.1.1131

TEST LETTER NO. 5

Date of posting in London 18/12/45

Date of receipt at destination DEC 27 1945

Please complete and return together with covering envelope to E.V. Dolby Esq., Mail Supt., Airways Terminal, London, S.W.1., marked "Personal - Test Letter."

Mail Superintendent

BY AIR MAIL

LONDON, S.W.1. 18 DEC 1945 B

UNITED KINGDOM LONDON

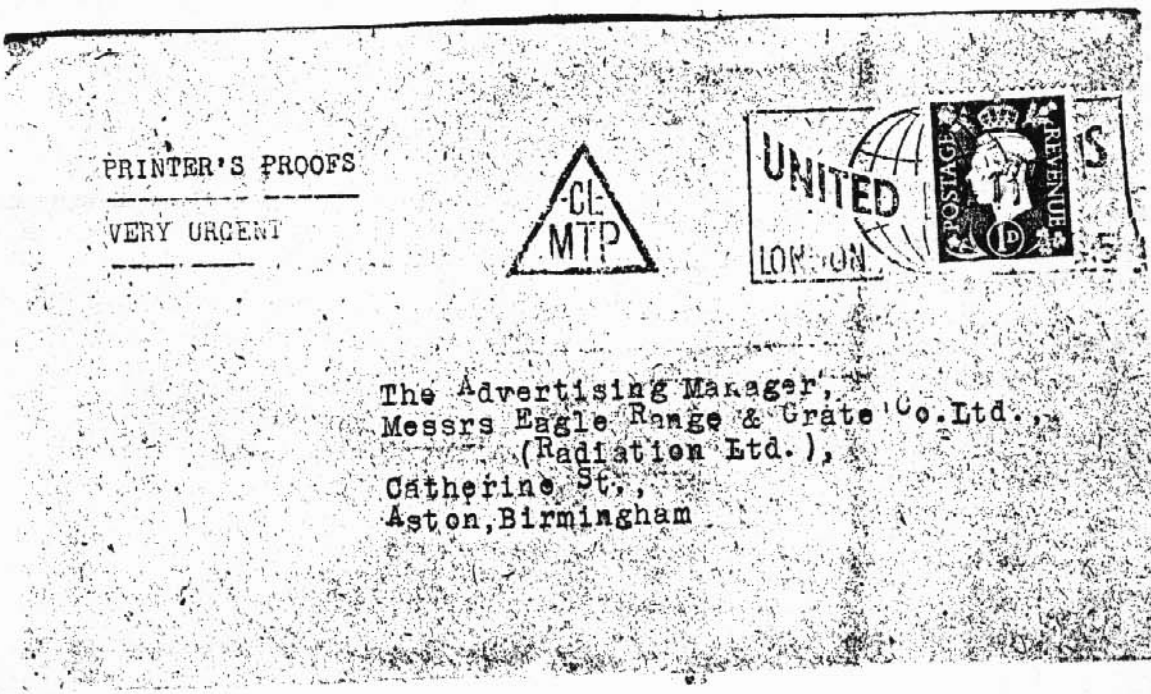
Station Manager,
British Overseas Airways Corporation,
Rhodes House,
Delamere Avenue,
Nairobi,
Kenya.

Test Letter No. 5

Illustration #1 & 2
(Test Letter & Cover)

Illustration #3 (Slogan Proof)

Illustration #4 (CL-MTP Triangle)



UNTEA CORNER #2
(The Oblong Base P.O. Cancel)

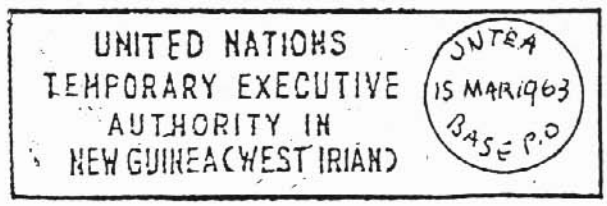
By M. Hardjasudarma

The establishment of the UNTEA Base Post Office, on October 3, 1962, at Biak enable members of the UN Security Forces to enjoy free mail privileges to their home countries.

A rectangular date stamp was introduced on November 20 or 21, 1962 and used as departure, arrival and transit cancel (Illustration #1). The presence of this cancel does not necessarily imply the military nature of the item in question, since civilians were also allowed to send their mail via the UNTEA BPO.

Curiously, UNTEA stamps have been spotted that were obliterated with an almost similar cancel. The main characteristic of this cancel variant is that the circle containing 'Base P. O.' and the date 'floats' within the rectangle, not touching and quite clearly separate from any of its straight margins (Illustration #2).

So far, it has only been seen with the date of 15 MAR 63, and only UN covers bearing 'generic' first-day-of-issue



cachets. The origin and purpose of this almost identical twin cancel are obscure. It may have been used to produce used 2nd printing UNTEA stamps at the UNPA in New York City, or it may have been intended for use in Biak but somehow never sent and subsequently replaced by a slightly different version, the one more familiar to us.

References:

1. Gaines A: United Nations Philately, 1980
2. Put W: Studiegroep Zuid West Pacific 077/021
3. Ponitz W: Studiegroep Zuid West Pacific 047/020 - 021

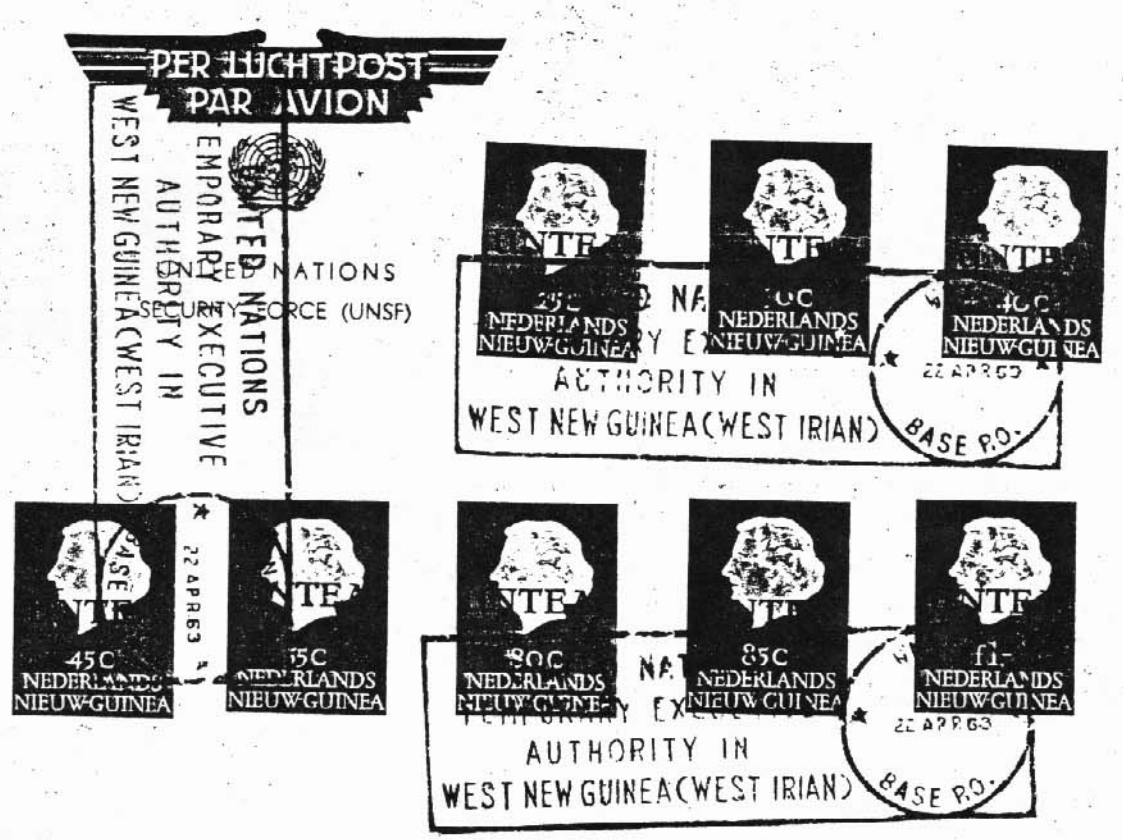


Illustration #1 - UNSF service envelope as an attractive philatelic cover.

UNTEA CORNER #3
(A Non-cancel?)

By M. Hardjasudarma

The circular BPO-UNTEA-BIAK rubber stamp is well-known to postal history buffs. Its period of usage is obscure but probably started some time toward the end of 1962. Was it intended to, and has it indeed been used for the postal (read: non-CTO) obliteration of stamps? Opinions differ, and quite markedly so.

The stamps has been used abundantly on philatelically prepared items (Illustration #1). It has been seen on stamps of, among others, Papua New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand, British Solomon Islands and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, and in black, purple, red, green, blue and even white. Unconfirmed rumors have it they were applied after the end of UNTEA. The date was filled in by hand, usually American style (mo./day) for items delivered in the U.S., and day/mo. for those offered in Europe. (Note: all dates I have personally seen so far are day/mo., including the U.S. items).

The rubber stamp was intended for administrative purposes only, and not the cancellation of postage stamps. Other sources are somewhat non-committed or leave one with the impression that postal cancellations of stamps may have occurred.

In conclusion, I tend to believe this rubber stamp has never been used for the postal (again, read: non-CTO) obliteration of postage stamps, and is therefore a non-cancel. However, if you are the lucky owner of an indisputable postally used item, I would appreciate being informed.

Finally, many of us have seen covers adorned with similar rubber stamps without BPO, BIAK, Date and straight line Could this be our non-cancel, mutilated and down-graded to the status of ornament? To find out, make photocopies of both, hold one on top of the other against an adequate light source. You'll find they superimpose and match quite nicely.

References:

1. Wheatley R: UNTEA, Its history and stamps, Netherlands Philatelists (UK) Vol. XII no. 7, p. 177, 182
2. Ponitz: Studiegroep Zuid West Pacific 047/020-021
3. Hofmann ER: UNTEA, Muenchen 1985, p. 41
4. Put W: De VN Militairen op West Nieuw Guinea, 1962-1963, Studiegroep Zuid West Pacific 077/021.

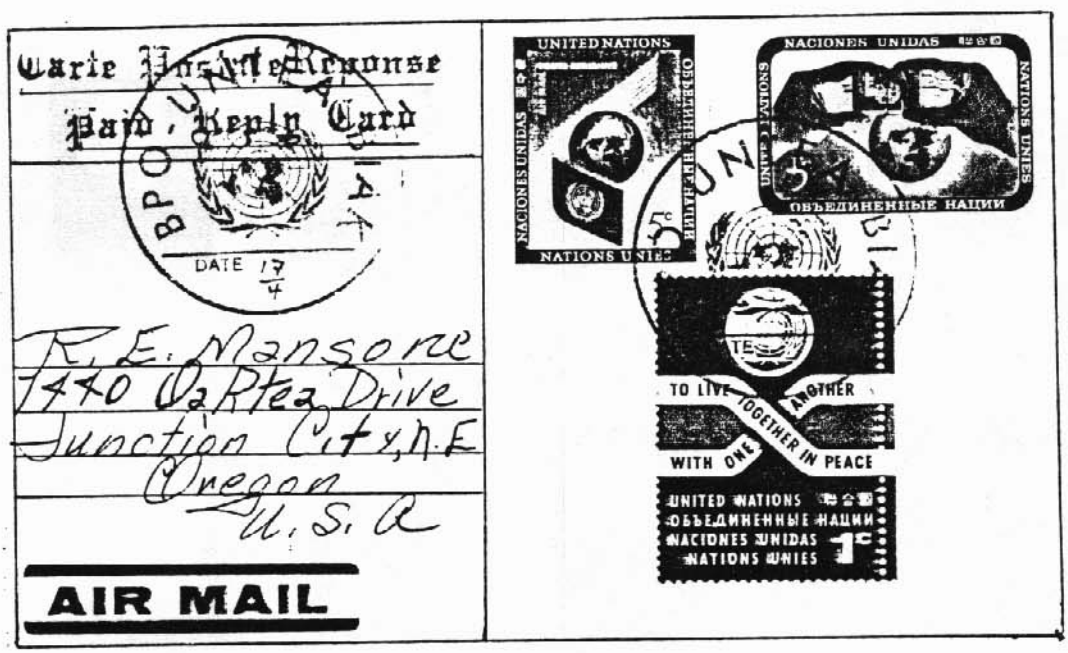


Illustration #1 - Netherlands New Guinea (1949-1962) never issued postal reply cards, and it is doubtful they would have honored foreign ones. It is unlikely that this card was accepted, treated and returned via the normal postal channels, especially since it would have involved 3 different administrations, UNTEA, UNNY and USPS. An improbably item, at best.

A NEW LOOK AT UNNY SCOTT #127

by Duane E. Lamers

The 1985 UNP monograph (#5) detailed the various printings of definitive stamps released since the First Issue of 1951. It took some time, but it seems that the handbook has generated interest in the later reprinted definitives. A pleasing result is the discovery in the marketplace of panes of stamps of various printings, making possible further opportunity to study and revise some notes.

Some corrections and additions are now in order to the published notes on NY 127, the ten-cent definitive produced by Courvoisier for UNPA in 1964 and reprinted four times. Until the handbook is revised and published (UNP Board take note!), interested collectors might make appropriate changes in the existing manual.

All notes about the first printing remain unchanged. Concerning 127.2: No reference should be made to a mottled appearance in the gum. What mottling exists is insignificant and could lead to confusion regarding the third printing. In UV light the paper of 127.2 appears more translucent or "thinner" than other papers. Details of other stamps and perforation holes appear more prominent when this paper is placed on top of other specimens.

The greatest number of corrections refers to 127.3. The paper has a very slight sheen compared to the first two printings. The right quarter of the globe is thicker than seen earlier, and the ink here is glossy. It is not identical to 127.2, as stated in the handbook. In UV light the paper is grayish-white, more like the original. The olive color retains its shade in this light and does not become the dark brown seen on the earlier printings. The gum appears slightly lighter than that of 127.2, but this is likely due to the color of the paper, which is duller and with a bluish or bluish-purplish cast on the first reprint. The paper exhibits very little translucence, appearing "thicker" than the second and fourth printings.

The paper of 127.4 has a pronounced sheen when compared to its predecessors. In UV light the paper is virtually identical to the second printing, except that it is not quite as translucent.

Notes for 127.5 require no modification. Stamps from this printing are the easiest to identify: the olive globe is much lighter in shade than we find in the first four printings. The MI is grayish-black, a detail not needed to identify the stamp.

While reprints of definitives are under discussion, interested collectors take note: UNPA-Geneva in a recent press notice noted that the one-schilling definitive for Vienna, the flying UN flag stamp, is about to be reprinted. No release date was given. As of early July the original printing was still available. At less than five dollars, a full pane of this stamp for the collection is not an expensive addition.

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE IN THE HAGUE

BY KONRAD SCHRAER

(Translated by Richard Powers from the German original version of the article Internationaler Gerichtshof in Den Haag published in "Nederland Onder de Loep" (Netherlands Unders the Magnifying Glass), Newsletter 126, Volume 1, April 1990, by a Dutch philatelic working group.)

The appearance of the first three values of a new stamp series for the International Court of Justice in the Hague on October 24, 1989, has perhaps awakened a bit the interest of collectors in this small, seldom mentioned and for many collectors virtually unknown field of specialization. In total only thirty-eight stamps (excluding varieties) have been issued since 1934. To these we add the four additional definitives, which are scheduled to appear on October 23, 1990. Compared to other specialities this is a modest number of stamps and at the present time there is no great difficulty in acquiring a complete set. Even the rarer items such as those with an error in the overprint "INTERNATIONALF" (Vvph 13f & 16/19f) instead of "INTERNATIONALE" or those printed on stamps with the plate error "GENT"(NVPH 17af) instead of "CENT" (only 340 printed) can still be found with a little bit of luck and patience in the Netherlands.

Nevertheless such a small specialty can indeed create headaches, when the collector does not restrict himself to just the stamps issued, but tries instead to build up a collection of service covers of the Court of Justice. For most collectors this remains a thankless task because postally used service covers mailed from the Court of Justice are virtually never available through dealers. This is certainly a reason why the circle of interested collectors remains very limited. However, this is no reason not to introduce other collectors to this specialty at least once.

Let us begin with a short summary of its history. After much effort, the hope of solving international disputes peacefully culminated with the founding of the International Court of Justice. Already in ancient times it was found worthwhile in many cultures to resolve problems through arbitration and in later centuries one encounters again and again negotiation as a means of avoiding conflicts. In the first half of the nineteenth century increasingly stronger ideas emerged, which

supported the premise that an international court of justice ought to be an instrument for human rights. This is to say that the court ought not to have the duty of merely resolving the conflict by some sort of compromise, but should decide the issue on the basis of the pertinent fundamental rights involved.

As part of the modern history of international justice, one should mention the following important steps towards the establishment of the International Court of Justice:

1. The two Conferences in the Hague in 1899 and later in 1907;
2. The Permanent Court of Arbitration established in 1899;
3. The Permanent Court of International Justice (1922-1946);
4. The International Court of Justice since 1946.

On the initiative of Czar Nicholas II of Russia the two conferences (Illustrations #1 and #2) in the Hague pursued for the most part on a bilateral level between nations the goal of making war less cruel. The questions of war rights, of disarmament and of negotiated settlements of international disputes stood on the agenda. The result was the Land War Convention of the Hague and the establishment of a Permanent International Court of Arbitration in the Hague for the settlement of disputes between two nations.

The Permanent Court of Arbitration found initially only a very modest home in a mansion on the Prinsegracht. In the year 1903 the American millionaire Andrew Carnegie (Illustration #3) donated $1,500,000 for the construction and upkeep of a palace, which would house the International Court of Arbitration. The Court has been in the Peace Palace in the Hague since August 1913. The Permanent Court of Arbitration was a decisive step on the way to establishing a Permanent Court of Justice.

The Permanent Court of International Justice was created in 1922 by the League of Nations. It was supposed not only to handle and decide disputes but also set up reviews of thorny issues. With the onset of World War II it had to suspend its activity. In the eighteen years of its existence the Court resolved some serious international disputes, mostly the effects of World War I and contributed to the elucidation of the unregulated domain of the rights of peoples.

Since the Permanent Court of International Justice of the League of Nations had proved itself to be a success, there was no doubt after the outbreak of World War II that a new world organization must organize such a Court of Justice.

In London on February 5, 1946 the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations undertook the election of the first members of the International Court of Justice. On April 18th of that year the ceremonial inauguration session of the Court took place in the Peace Palace in the Hague. The latter date is that chosen as the "day of birth" in organizing the fortieth anniversary of the International Court of Justice in 1986. The anniversary was commemorated in machine cancellations designed for the UN in New York, Geneva and in Vienna as well as for the Post Office's Gravenhage (Illustration #4).

Now lets get on to what mainly interests stamp collectors: the official stamps and the service mail of the International Court of Justice. Until 1934 the service mail of the Permanent Court of International Justice was posted with normal stamps of the Netherlands (Illustration #5). Service covers from this period exist only in extremely limited numbers, because their postage did not seem to warrant being saved by the collectors of that time.

Understandably this attitude immediately changed with the issuance of service stamps for the Court of Justice in 1934 (Netherlands Scott #: 09-12, 14-15) (Illustration #6). Since January 20th of that year these stamps were made available for sale (cancelled only) to collectors at the Philatelic window in the Hague. On December 31, 1937 the 12 1/2 cent Peace stamp (Scott #012) was withdrawn and was replaced by another 12 1/2 cent stamp (Scott #013) bearing the likeness of Queen Wilhelmina.

A new series of stamps (Scott # 016-19) bearing the likeness of Queen Wilhelmina with a gold overprint was issued on April 1, 1940. Twelve days later on April 13, the sale of this series was suspended, when an overprint error "INTERNATIONALF" was discovered on edge stamps in the ninth and nineteenth rows. A corrected second printing was issued on May 6th. Since the demand for this series was greater than expected, the old supply of first printing stamps was again placed on sale at the philatelic window. This explains why stamps of the first printing with the printing error "INTERNATIONALF" appear bearing the cancellation date September 9, 1940, four months after the second printing had already appeared.

The plate error "GENT" instead of "CENT" also occurs on the overprinted stamps of this series (the fourth stamp from the right in row 7 in the sheet). At the command of the German Occupation Troops all stamps with the likeness of Queen Wilhelmina were withdrawn from sale on October 10, 1940. From this time on the service covers of the Court of Justice were posted with Dutch definitives (Illustration #7).

On February 10, 1947 the first series of stamps were issued for the International Court of Justice (Scott #020-24), which by this time was a principal organ of the United Nations (Illustration #8).

With the issuance of the next two stamps (Scott #025-26) on July 31, 1950 the PTT of the Netherlands changed its policy of using overprinted stamps and issued for the first time stamps bearing the International Court of Justice in the design of the stamp (Illustration #9).

The series of stamps, which began to appear in 1951 and incorporated the Peace Palace and the portrait of Queen Juliana (Scott #027-43) in their designs, were in use during a remarkably long time (Illustration #10). The first eight values of this series were issued on March 13, 1951 and were valid until October 1989. A large part of this series was already sold out by the end of the seventies. The reprints of this series, which appeared in 1971 (2 cent, 3 cent) and 1974 long time before the reprinting became generally known and it was only recently that they have been listed in most catalogs. The specialized Dutch catalog VVPH, however, has long had a modest acknowledgement the existence of the reprints.

On October 24, 1989 the PTT of the Netherlands issued the first three values of a new series "Cour Internationale de Justice" for the three most common tariffs: 55 cent - printed matter; 75 cent - first class mail; 7 Dutch florins - registered letter. In all there will be eventually be seven stamps in the series. The four additional values of 65 cent, and l, 1.50 and 5 Dutch florins will appear on October 23, 1990.

Since at the present time it is not possible to post all types of mail from the International Court of Justice using exclusively the three new "Cour"-stamps or combinations thereof, the following interim rules were established: until October 23, 1990 one may use the 5-cent, 10-cent and 25-cent Dutch Numeral stamps (Crouwel type) as additional values to make up the required tariffs. Mixed franking of the old ICJ stamps issued before 1989 with the new ICJ stamps is not allowed and is even no longer possible, since all the earlier ICJ stamps (Scott #027-43) were demonetized effective October 24, 1989.

In contrast to all earlier ICJ stamps, which were available cancelled only, the new stamps are available not only cancelled but also mint. While the mint stamps are available at all philatelic windows in the Netherlands (about 190), the cancelled stamps are available only at the main post office in the Hague or through the philatelic agency at the following address:

PTT Post Filatlie
Postbus 30051
NL-9700 RN Groingen (Netherlands)

They receive the postmark's Gravenhage-Vredespaleis. The set of three stamps cost 8.30 Dutch florins. To order them one should ask for: Bestellnummer 800110, Postzegels "Cour de Justice".

Something else that is new is the fact that visitors to the Peace Palace are allowed to use these stamps on their own correspondence. The pieces of mail bearing these stamps are to be deposited in the mailboxes within the Peace Palace and will receive the ordinary cancellation of the Peace Palace Post Office. The stamps are not valid for postage outside the Peace Palace.

Special Note: On delving into this difficult specialty I received repeatedly encouragement from Mr. A. M. A. van der Willign (deceased 1986), a resident of the Hague. He helped me in my research with photocopies of numerous items pictured in this article.

LITERATURE CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

a) General

- Der Internationale Gerichtshof, published by IGH, the Hague.

- Worterbuch des Volkerrechts, 3 Bande.

b) Philatelic

- J. Billion: Der Internationale Gerichtshof in Den Haag, Sammlerdienst 7-1984, pp. 22-27.

- C. W. Jahn: Die Dienstpost des Internationalen Gerichtshof in Den Haag, UNOP 4-1976, pp. 51-58.

- K. Schraer: Katalogerganzungen und Entstehungsgeschichte, UNOP 4-1979, pp 39-41 and UNOP 4-1979, pp. 48-51.

- K. Schraer: Marken des Internationalen Gerichtshofes DBZ 12-1987, pp. 689-690.

- A. Gaines: United Nations Philately (Specialized Catalog)

I also recommend the magnificent volume Der Friedenspalast (The Peace Palace) by Arthur Eyffinger. Mr. Eyffinger is the Librarian at the International Court of Justice at the Hague.

The price is about 100 Dutch florins.

Dutch edition: Het Vredespaleis,
Sijthoff Amsterdam 1988
ISBN 90 2180 301 1

English edition: The Peace Palace
ISBN 90 6611 331 6

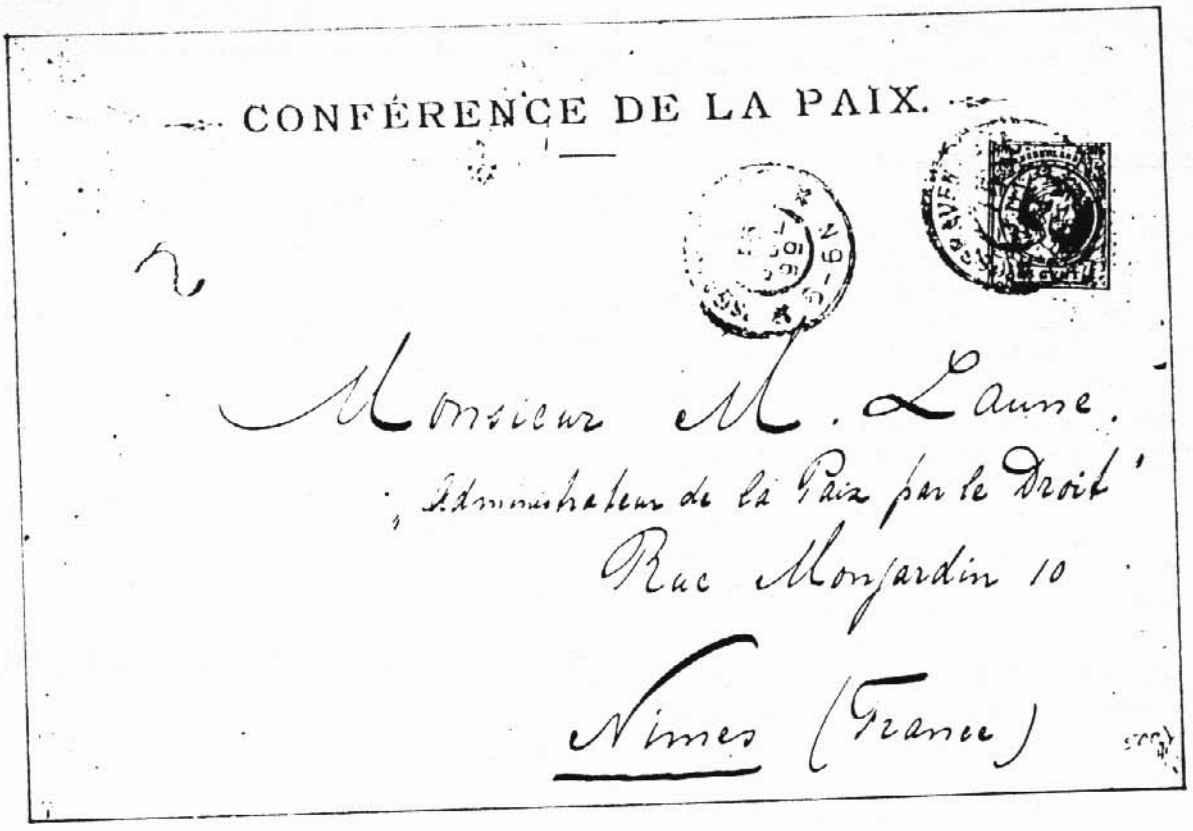


Illustration #1 - The first Peace Conference in the Hague took place from May 18th until July 29th in the year 1899 in the Huis ten Bosch. There were participants from twenty-six countries.

Illustration #2 - The second Peace Conference in the Hague took place in the Rittersaal des Binnenhofs in the Hague from June 15 until October 18, 1907.

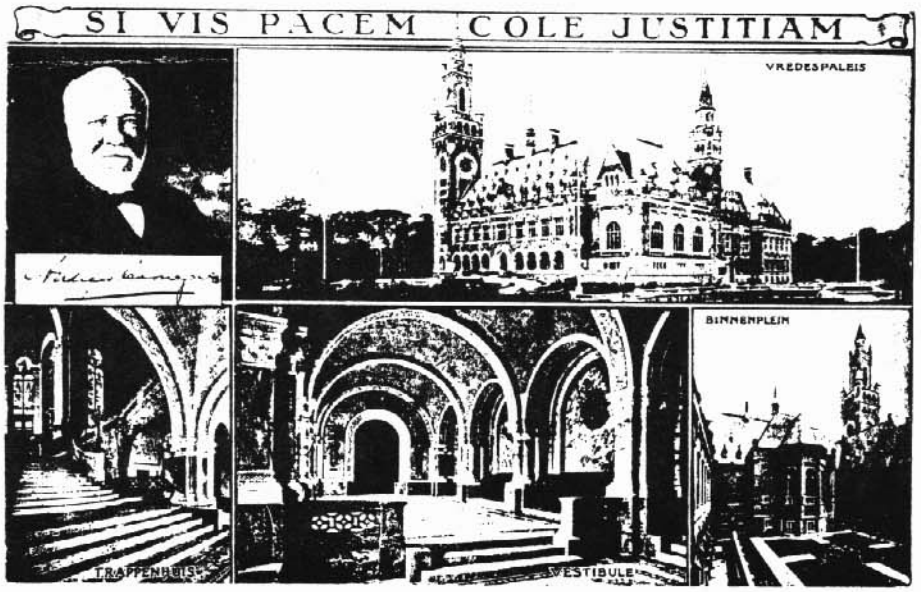


Illustration #3 - A postcard was issued with the portrait of the American industrialist and millionaire Andrew Carnegie on the occasion of the ceremonial inauguration of the Peace Palace, the Headquarters of the Court.

Illustration #4 - Different machine cancellations were put into operation on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the International Court of Justice.

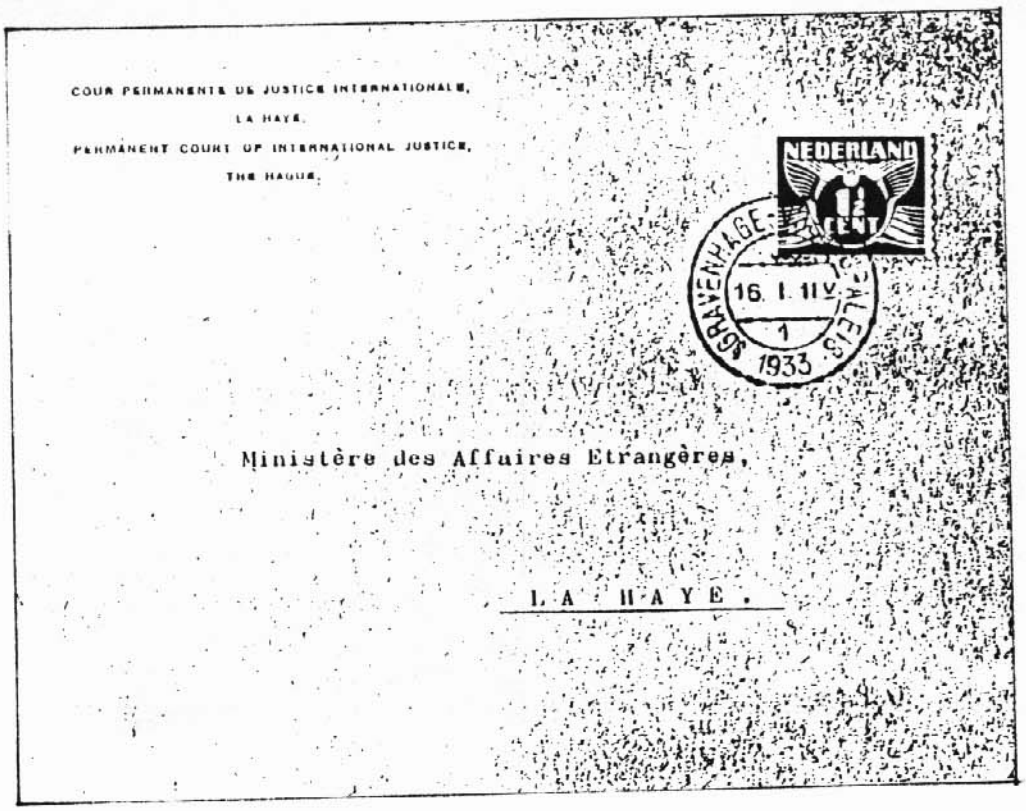


Illustration #5 - Until the year 1934 the service mail of the Court of Justice was franked with normal stamps of the Netherlands.

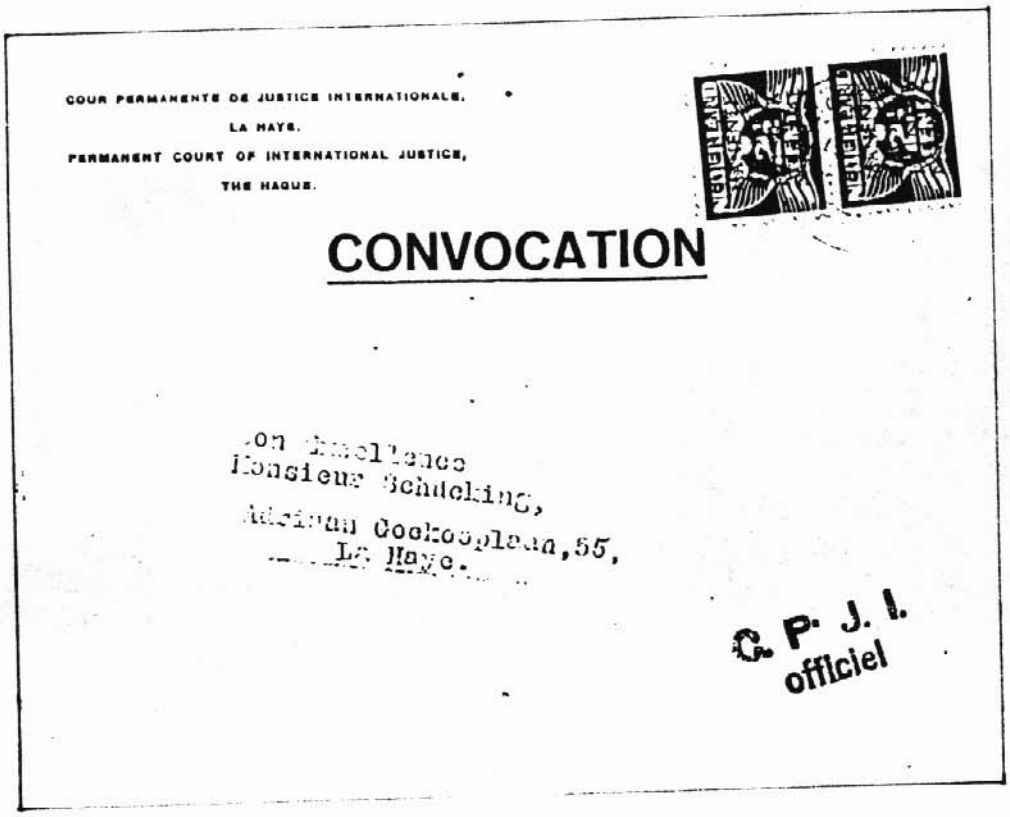


Illustration #6 - From January 1934 on the service mail was franked with specially overprinted stamps for the Court of Justice.

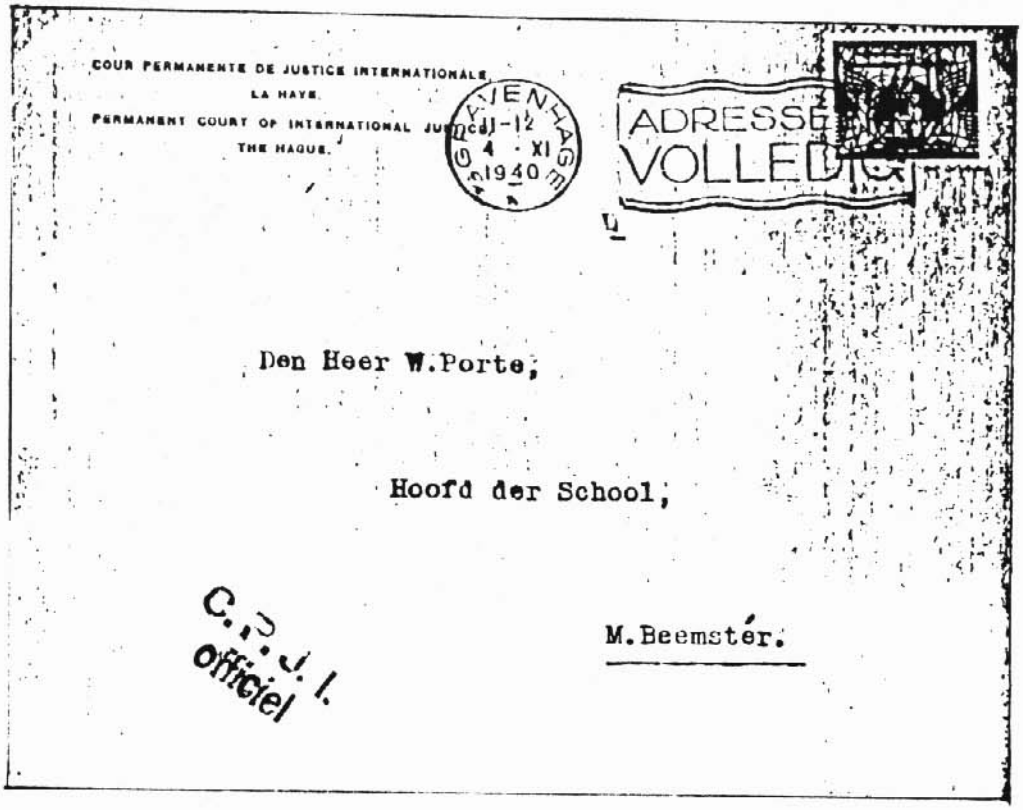


Illustration #7 - Beginning October 10, 1940 the service mail of the Court of Justice was again franked with the usual stamps of the Netherlands.

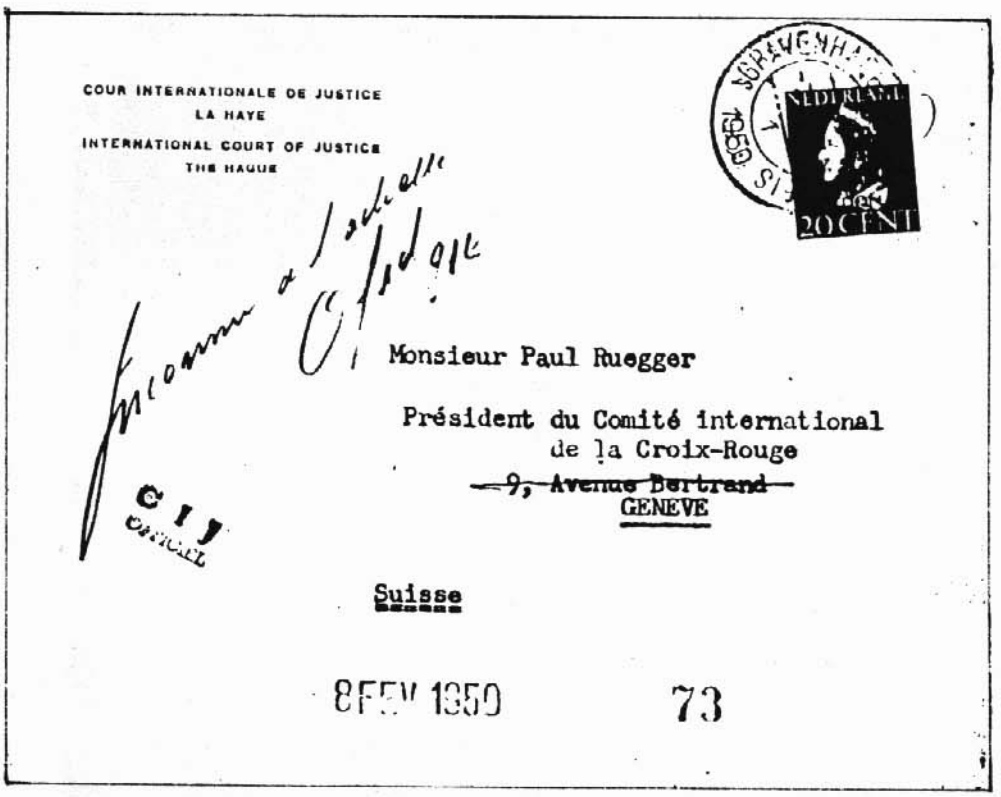


Illustration #8 - The first series of stamps for the International Court of Justice bearing the overprint "Cour Internationale de Justice" appeared on February 10, 1947.

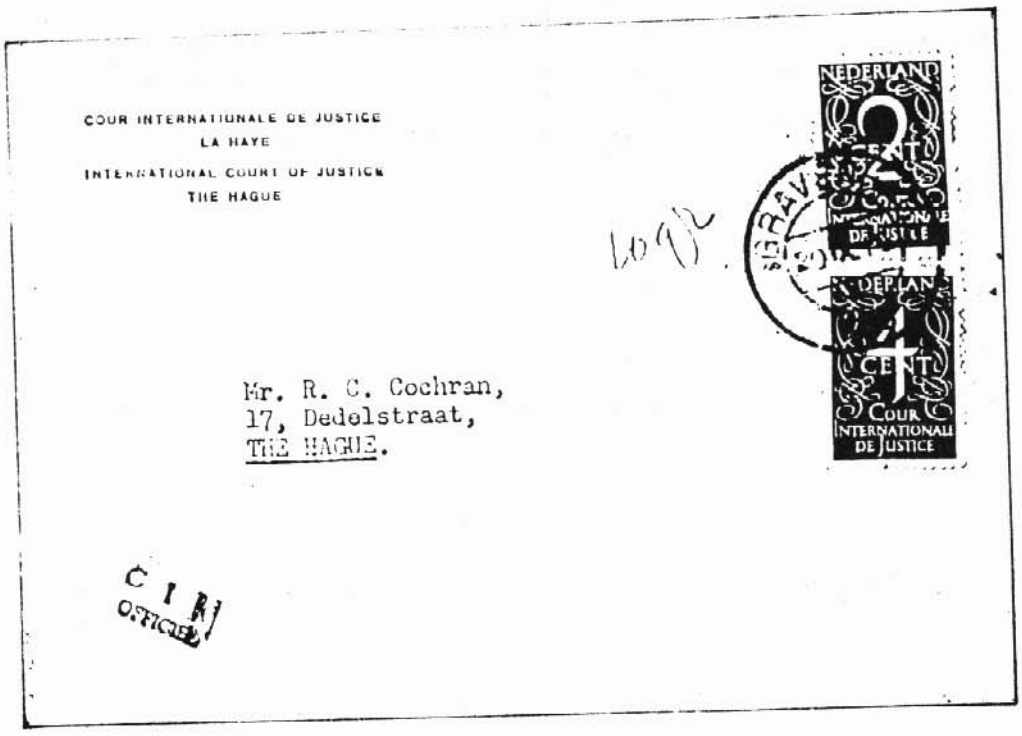


Illustration #9 - Beginning with the issue of July 31, 1950, the Dutch PTT starting issuing stamps displaying a special design for the Court.

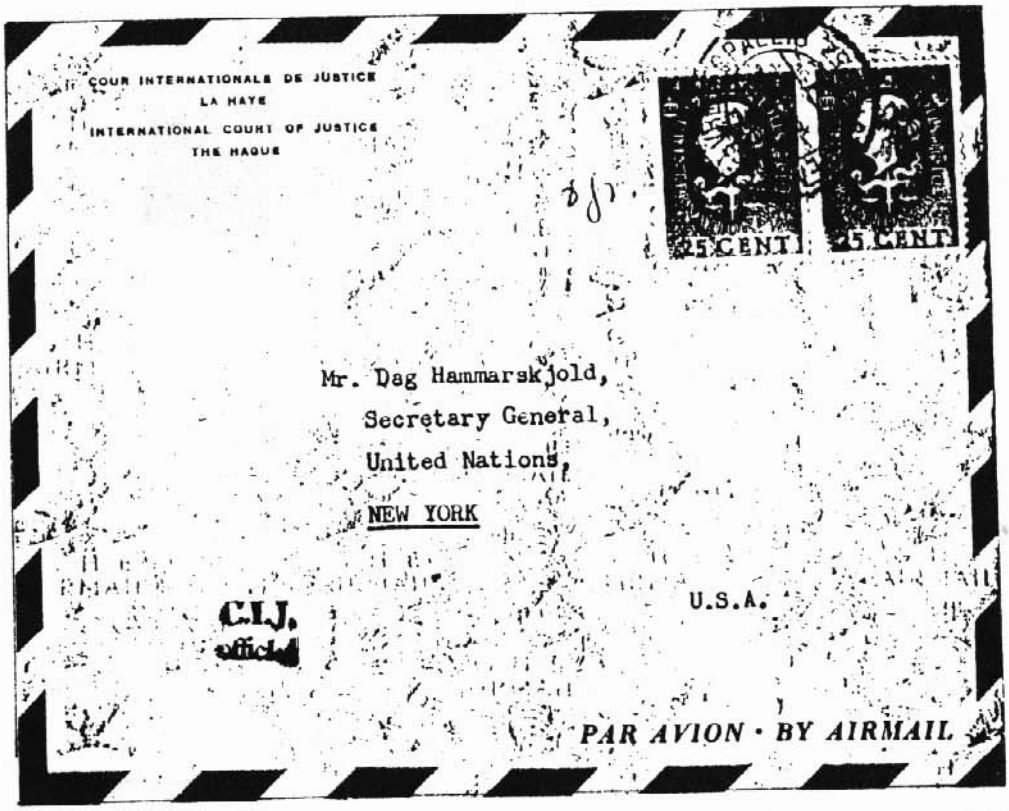


Illustration #10 - The series of stamps, begun in 1951, can look back on a long period of use. Pictured is a service cover addressed to former U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold.

NEW STAMPS FOR THE ICJ IN THE HAGUE

By Konrad Schraer

(Translated by Richard Powers from an article published in the 10/1989 issue of UNOPost, the Journal of UNOP).

On October 24, 1989 the Post Office of the Netherlands issued the first three values of the new "International Court of Justice" (ICJ) series for the three common postage rates: 55 ct (printed matter), 75 ct (first class letter) and 7 fl (florins) (registered letter). In all there should be seven values. The four remaining values (65 ct, 1 fl, 1.5 fl and 5 fl) will appear on October 23rd of this year.

At the present time it is not possible to stamp all items of mail with just these three ICJ stamps or combinations thereof. As a result the following temporary rules are in effect:

Until October 23, 1990 certain regular Netherlands' numeral stamps (the 5 ct, 10 ct and 25 ct denominations of the Crouwel type) may be used to supplement the three new values.

Combinations of the old ICJ stamps issued before 1989 and the new stamps are not allowed and are even not possible, since the previous ICJ series has been declared to be invalid for future postal use.

In contrast to all earlier ICJ stamps, which were only available cancelled, the new stamps can be purchased either mint or cancelled. While the mint stamps can be purchased at every philatelic window at post offices throughout the Netherlands, the cancelled stamps are available only at the philatelic window of the main post office in the Hague or through the Philatelic Agency whose address is as follows:

PTT Post Filatelie
Postbus 30051
NL 9700 RN Groningen The Netherlands

The stamps will have the cancel "s-Gravenhage - Vredespaleis". The order number is 80 01 10 "International Court of Justice" stamps.

For the first time visitors to the Peace Palace may post their own mail with these new stamps. One simply has to use the mail boxes in the Peace Palace for items bearing such postage. The stamps are not valid for use outside the Peace Palace.

Because these stamps are considered definitive stamps, there is currently no date of expiration for the validity of these stamps. For this reason there was also no special first day of issue cancel for them (Translator's note: as there is for Dutch commemoratives).

Walter Nikkels from Dordrecht was the designer of the high value. For the smaller values, a portion of the Peace Palace was selected after a photo by Onno Meter.

The following pieces of technical information pertain to this issue:

Stamp Dimensions: 25 x 36 mm
Perforation: 12 3/4 x 14 (16 perfs horz./25 perfs vertical)
Paper: Phosphorescent paper with synthetic gum
Sheet format: 50 stamps (55 ct and 75 ct) 25 stamps (7 fl)
Printer: Joh. Enschede en Zonen, Haarlem
Subject matter and colors:
- 55 ct: Peace palace in the Hague and palm branch;
- Color: black and pink.
- 75 ct: Peace palace in the Hague and palm branch;
- Color: black and yellow.
- 7 fl: Symbolic representation column with sun & palm branch;
- Color: blue grey blue and black

In the selvage one finds the following imprints on the lower demonizations:

Under stamps 49 and 50 there is either a black L or a R followed by three plate numbers "1" in the colors black, black, pink (or yellow in the case of the 75 ct stamp). Beneath stamps 41 to 45 of the 55 ct stamp is the text: GZV - atikelnumnmer: 100 517 Aanvang verkoop: 24 October 1989. On the 75 ct stamp the number is 100 518.

In the margin of the sheet of 7 fl stamps one finds:

Under stamps 23 - 25 either a black L or R, followed by four plate numbers "1" in the colors dark blue, grey, grey blue and black. Under stamps 21 - 23 one finds the text: GZV - artikelnummer: 100519 (and underneath this) Aanfang verkoop: 24 October 1989.

ADDITIONAL STAMPS FOR THE ICJ IN THE HAGUE

By Konrad Schraer

(Translated by Richard Powers from the German original version of the article Weitere Marken fur den Internationalen Gerichtshof in Den Haag, which appeared in the Volume 4-90 of UNOPost).

On October 23, 1990 the Netherlands' PTT issued the second part of the postage stamp series "Cour Internationale de Justice" with values of 65 ct, 1 Hfl, 1.50 Hfl and 5 Hfl. The first three values of 55 ct, 75 ct and 7 Hfl had already been issued on October 24, 1989. The new series replaces the old Court stamps, which were first issued in 1951 and which bear the portrait of Queen Juliana and the Peace Palace.

In contrast to all earlier Court stamps, which were only available in cancelled form, the new Court stamps can be bought either mind or CTO (cancelled-to-order). While the mint stamps are now available at all philatelic windows in Holland (about 200), the cancelled stamps can be bought only at the philatelic window in the Main Post Office in the Hague or by mail order at the following address:

PTT Post Filatelie
Postbus 30051
9700 RN Groningen
Netherlands

The cancelled stamps receive the postmark 's-Gravenhage-Vredespaleis. The order number for the new 1990 stamps is: 800 120 Postzegels" Cour de Justice'. The price for the set is 8.15 (approximately $4.60). The order number for the 1989 stamps, which cost 8.30 Hfl, is: 800 110.

For the first time visitors to the Peace Palace may use these Court stamps for their own mail. Pieces of mail bearing these stamps must be deposited in the mail box in the Peace Palace and will be cancelled with the usual postmark of the day. Outside the Peace Palace the stamps are not valid for postage.

These stamps are considered to be definitive stamps and are valid indefinitely. For this reason the PTT does not prepare a special first day cancellation for these stamps.

The designer of these stamps is Walter Nikkels for Dordrecht in the Netherlands. The photograph of the Peace Palace was taken by Onno Meter.

Since the rate for registered letters was increased in Holland on June 1, 1990 to 7.50 Hfl from 7 Hfl, there remain fewer uses for the 7 Hfl stamp issued last year.

According to a recent Post Office announcement, the issuance of a 7.50 Hfl is not anticipated. The ruling, that the normal Dutch numeral stamps of the type Crouwel bearing values 5 ct, 10 ct and 25 ct may be used as make-up values in conjunction with Court stamps, remains in effect indefinitely.

Characteristics of the stamps:

Stamp Dimensions: 25 x 36 mm.

Perforation: 12 3/4 x 14.

Sheet Format: 50 stamps (65 ct, 1 Hfl, 1.50 Hfl), 25 stamps (5 Hfl).

Subject Matter and Colors:
- 65 ct: Peace Palace in the Hague
- Color: Black and sea green

- 1 Hfl: Peace Palace in the Hague
- Color: Black and orange

- 1.50 Hfl: Peace Palace in the Hague
- Color: Black and blue

- 5 Hfl: Symbolic representation column with sun and palm branch
- Color: Orange, grey, black and grey-blue

Sheet Border Inscriptions:

65 ct, 1 Hfl and 1.50 Hfl:

Beneath the 49th and 50th stamps one finds a black "L" or "R", followed by three plate numerals "1". The first two numerals are in black, the third is in the corresponding

Stamp color: sea green (65 ct), orange (1 Hfl) or blue (1.50 Hfl).

he inscription "GZV-artikelnummer: 10520" or 10521 or 10522 followed by the words "Aanvang verkoop: 23 oktober 1990" is located beneath stamps 41 through 45.

5 Hfl:

Beneath stamps 23 to 25 one finds a grey-blue "L" or "R", followed by four plate numerals "1" in the colors of the stamp.

There is no difference in the type of numerals for the four plates used as was the case for the 7 Hfl stamp. The inscription "GZV-artikelnummer: 10523" followed by "Aanvang verkoop: 23 oktober 1990" on a second line appears beneath stamps 21 through 23.

THE WRITINGS OF NORRIS G. ROBINSON

By Mark Steven Corrinet

Norris Robinson was one of the early pioneers in United Nations philatelic writings. Much of the research that one takes for granted today was done, and brought to print, in one of his numerous writings.

Norris Robinson began is his career with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) traveling throughout post war Europe. After being offered a position with the newly created United Nations, he worked in a number of positions relating to the handling of postal operations, communications, records and archival functions. Having been a philatelist from a young age he was in a unique position to collect information and examples of the earliest aspects of United Nations philately.

It is because of his philatelic interest, combined with his extensive exposure to all aspects of United Nations operations, that provided him with the resources necessary to bring forth the great amount of information and data on the forerunner period of the United Nations, the entire area of UNRRA operations, and early period of United Nations Peacekeeping that is vital to the modern United Nations collector.

For those interested in making use of this vital information we provide the following listing of writings done by Mr. Norris G. Robinson:

Stamps Magazine articles:

01) 25th Anniversary of UNPA - Origin Recalled (Part 1-London 1945) - Published (10/02/76)
02) 25th Anniversary of UNPA - Origin recalled (Part 11-New York 1946) - Published (10/09/76)
03) The San Francisco Conference and Role of Franklin D. Roosevelt - Published (10/15/77)
04) The Preparatory Commission & the First General Assembly (London 1945) - Published (02/04/78)
05) The Secretariat at Hunter College, New York (6 March - 15 August 1946) - Published (04/15/78)
06) The Secretariat at Lake Success (20 August 1946 - 31 December 1950) - Published (07/22/78)
07) Dissemination of Information - Published (12/23/78)
08) Dissemination of Information - Printing and Publication Programme - Published (02/24/79)
09) Official Seal and Emblem - Published (07/07/79)
10) History of U.N. Flag - Published (11/10/79)
11) United Nations Day - Published (01/12/80)
12) Establishment of Human Rights Day - Published (02/16/80)
13) Establishment of Branch Offices - Published (08/02/80)
14) Temporary Offices, Missions, Commissions, Conferences and Meetings - Published (09/27/80)
15) United Nations Peacekeeping Operations in the Middle East - Published (11/01/80)
15) Establishment of United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) - Published (12/20/80)
16) United Nations Peace-Keeping Operations in the Congo (UNUC) - Published (01/03/81)
17) Role of Specialized Agencies and Other Intergovernmental Bodies - Published (02/07/81)
18) Permanent Headquarters Built in New York. Secretariat moved from Lake Success - Published (04/04/81)
19) United Nations Temporary Executive Authority West New Guinea (West Irian) - Published (05/23/81)
18) Establishment and Inauguration of UN Postal Administration (UNPA) - Published (07/04/81)
19) Postal History of UNRRA - Published (10/10/81)
20) Postal History of UNRRA - Part II - Published (01/02/82)
21) Protests, Demonstrations and Appeals for Peace - Published (08/28/82)
22) Incoming Mail: Cancellations, Markings, Security Precautions - Published (11/06/82)

Linn's Stamp News articles:

01) Postal History of United Nations precedes administrative headquarters establishment - Published (10/04/76)

Linn's Stamp News articles continued:

02) Display traces important role of FDR in establishing United Nations Conference - Published (11/07/77)
03) United Nations Preparatory Commission draws up plans for system's functioning - Published (03/27/78)
04) United Nations chooses Hunter College as interim headquarters in New York City - Published (06/12/78)
05) Logistics problems enormous for organizers of the United Nations - Published (07/31/78)
06) Department of Public Information Allied experiment inspired by war - Published (01/01/79)
07) United Nations publications promote day-to-day activities to general public - Published (02/26/79)
08) United Nations emblem evolves from San Francisco conference decorations - Published (07/30/79)
09) United Nations flag familiar sight - Published (11/19/79)
10) Headquarters cornerstone laying ceremony coincides with U.N. Day celebration - Published (12/24/79)
11) U.N. postage stamps focus attention on matters involving human rights - Published (02/11/80)
12) Postal, diplomatic pouch services link U.N. branch offices with headquarters - Published (09/29/80)
13) U.N. establishes temporary offices to service commissions, meetings - Published (10/06/80)
14) U.S. provides mail channel facilities for Middle East area U.N. operations - Published (11/10/80)
15) Middle East peacekeeping operations result in establishment of UNEF - Published (12/01/80)
16) U.N. undertakes postal operations for Congo peacekeeping activities - Published (01/05/81)
17) Intergovernmental bodies fulfill vital function in U.N. activities - Published (03/09/81)
18) Commission chooses New York City as permanent headquarters for U.N. - Published (05/11/81)
19) U.N. sets up temporary executive authority in West New Guinea - Published (09/14/81)
20) UPU accepts fledgling UNPA into family of postal organizations - Published (03/29/82)
21) Mail slogans, stamps reflect UNRRA efforts to help needy - Published (06/14/82)
22) Most intensive UNRRA activities concentrated in Europe, China areas - Published (12/06/82)

Stamp Collector article:

01) The origins of the UN Postal Administration - Published (10/23/76)

The Bulletin (Published by the United Nations Philatelic Society):

01) Commemorative covers issued by the UN Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) in connection with the World Population Year 1973-1974 - Published in Issue #209 (01-02/76)
02) Dispatching Mail from U.N. Headquarters (Letter to the Editor) - Published in Issue #212 (07-08/76)

Secretariat News (Published by the U.N. Secretariat):

01) The Peripatetic Secretariat: A brief outline of the Secretariat's postal history - Published in Volume XXIII, #1 (01/16/68)
02) A Philatelist's Tribute to Trygve Lie - Published in Volume XXIV, #22 (12/16/69)
03) UN philately in embryo - Published in Volume XXV, #11 (06/16/70)
04) A Philatelist's reflection on United Nations Day - Published in Volume XXV, #16 (10/16/70)
05) International Co-operation through Philately - Published in Volume XXVI, #6 (03/31/71)
06) Dag Hammarskjold Commemorative Stamps - Published in Volume XXVI, #14 (09/17/71)
07) In a Capsule: Stamps Tell the Story of Space Travel by Emery Kelen, Thomas Nelson Inc., 143 Pages, $4.95 as reviewed by Norris Robinson - Published in Volume XXVII, #16 (10/16/72)
08) The Beginning Recalled: Part 1 - London - Published in Volume XXXI, #16 (09/30/76)
09) UNPA's 25th Anniversary (The Beginning Recalled: Part 2 - New York, 1946 - Published in Volume XXXI, #17 (10/15/76)

Postal History of the United Nations (Paperback) - Published in 1985 by the UNOP

UNPA Stamps - In Touch with the World

Because the UNPA's stamps symbolize the efforts of the United Nations for a better world, the impact of this organization goes far beyond the boundaries of philately. The stamps reflect the United Nations work toward international cooperation in issues of importance to all of mankind (e.g., world environment, hunger, human rights and the pursuit of peace among nations). The stamps draw attention to these significant world problems and serve as a reminder of the UN's continuing commitment to achieve its goals. Throughout its 40-year history, the UNPA's stamps have illustrated the aims and achievements of the United Nations and its family of organizations. In recording the activities of the United Nations and its family of organizations. In recording the activities of the United Nations, the stamps have displayed an enormous variety of styles and designs. From straight-forward graphic depictions, to illustrations that carry emotional impact, the stamps have represented hope and despair, sadness and joy, or, more simply, commemoration, observance and reflection. Sometimes the stamps are a celebration of a goal achieved as exemplified in the recent "Namibia: A New Nation - A Trust Fulfilled" stamp issue, which celebrated the birth of a nation. Other times, the stamps, such as "Fight AIDS Worldwide" issue, are a sober reminder of global problems that continue to afflict people everywhere. Often, the stamps commemorate important events in the life of the United Nations, such as the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. UNPA stamps also honor the work of individual organizations within its family. Recently, the ECE (Economic Commission for Europe) and UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development) have been the subject of stamp issues. Several earlier issues commemorated various bodies of the United Nations: the General Assembly was the subject of a 1956 stamp issue; the Security Council was the subject of a 1957 stamp issue. These stamps reflect the pride of a still new world organization that had successfully reached, and passed, its 10th anniversary.

Always, the subject matter must be universal - and it must be neutral regarding politics, cultures, religions, or races. Timeliness is another key factor in determining what will appear on a UNPA stamp. Throughout is history, UNPA stamps have mirrored the current topics of interest. Recent issues have been concerned with our environment, world peace, and the promise of a better world. As our environment has become increasingly threatened, nations of the world have realized that the problems, as well as the solutions, are global. Thus, the United Nations, through many of its subsidiary bodies, has made protection of the environment a priority. A recent issue "Survival of the Forests", with its stunning visual impact, illustrating forests at various times of the year, demanded that attention be paid to this concern. The lushly illustrated "ECE - For a Better Environment" stamps underscored ECE's work for the environment in addition to calling attention to the natural beauty in jeopardy.

At the forefront of all United Nations efforts is its conviction that communication among the nations of the world can lead to peaceful progress and help to avoid or resolve military conflict, economic crises and catastrophes. The UN supports the principles of a world community, with world-wide needs and world-wide concerns. Central to progress is the recognition of and respect for fundamental human rights. Many UN stamps, from 1952 to the present have displayed the flame of justice, the symbol of human rights.

From the very first stamp ever issued by the UNPA, "Peoples of the World", to recent issues, such as "International Year of Peace" (1986), several UNPA stamps have carried the message of peace. When the United Nations Peace-keeping Forces were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1988, special stamps were issued to commemorate this crowning achievement.

The United Nations recognizes that peaceful progress must go hand in hand with the promise of a better world. UNPA stamps have portrayed the UN's efforts to promote education, alleviate suffering, eliminate hunger and eradicate disease among children. Children have always been a priority of UN humanitarian efforts. One of the six original 1951 stamp issues commemorated UNICEF (United Nations Children's fund), while a recent 1991 issue championed the "Rights of the Child".

40 Years of an Extraordinary Postal Service

Philatelic history was made on 28 March 1951 when representatives of the Government of the United States of America and the Secretary-General of the United Nations signed an agreement that allowed the establishment of a United Nations Postal Administration. This formal agreement realized the wish of the United Nations to install its own postal authority. The idea of a United Nations Postal Administration was proposed soon after the United Nations came into being in 1945. It was further developed in 1950, during Trygve Lie's tenure as Secretary-General, when the General Assembly unanimously decided to establish the United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA).

With the founding of the UNPA a truly unique institution was born. Unique, because the United Nations is the only

organization in the world which can issue its own postage stamps; and the UNPA is the only postal administration that issue stamps in three currencies: United States dollars, Swiss francs, and Austrian schillings.

The early issues of the UNPA were in United States denominations only. It wasn't until 1968 that an agreement between the United Nations and the Swiss Postal Telephone and Telegraph Enterprise (PTT) enabled the Geneva office of the UNPA to open. The first UN stamps in Swiss francs were issued on 4 October 1969. The Vienna office of the UNPA opened in 1979 following an agreement between the United Nations and the Austrian Government. On 24 August 1979 the first UN stamps in Austrian schillings were issued.

A microcosm of the United Nations itself, the UNPA is the only issuing post office of international rather than national character.

The exceptional nature of the UNPA has made its stamps of particular interest and value for collectors and has added a new dimension to philately. The stamps issued by the UNPA are concerned with matters of global importance. Thus, since its inception in 1951, UNPA has set new standards of universal relevance for the individual stamp collector.

40 Years of Artistic Excellence

UN stamps are prized because of their unique origins and important messages and for their sheer beauty. With some issues, artists from all over the world are invited to submit their designs. A committee within the UN selects first, second and third prize winners. Only the first prize winner's design will be adapted for stamp use. Other stamps are adapted from photographs. Some reproduce art masterpieces from throughout the world. A popular stamp in this category is the Chagall issue. As a memorial to the late Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold and those who died with him in a plane crash, Marc Chagall created one of his stained-glass window masterpieces for the lobby of the United Nations Secretariat Building. In 1967 the window was the subject of a United Nations stamp. More recently, in 1989, the UNPA initiated a series of stamps that over a five-year period will reproduce the entire text of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. To do justice to this profound text, the UNPA has worked with major museums and art historians around the world to choose an important work of art to represent each of the thirty articles of the Declaration. Some of the artists represented include Vassily Kandinsky, Mary Cassatt and the Renaissance master Raphael.

In addition, the UNPA has a staff of talented artists who design, adapt and enhance the actual stamps.

Through the Eye of the Philatelist

For the dedicated philatelist, the message and the medium are only part of the story. The collector can find many fascinating features in the 40 years of philatelic products from the UNPA.

The marginal inscriptions which appeared on the initial six stamp issues, and remain to this day, have always intrigued the collector. The 1951 stamps, in addition to other early issues, featured oddly shaped cut-outs, control numbers, and unusual perforations, making the 1951 set a focal point of attention for collectors and specialists.

Of special interest to collectors is the 1951 5 cents UNICEF stamp that bears a poignant illustration, a tiny child's hand tucked in the palm of an adult hand - the only stamp of the 1951 set to show the engraver's or designer's initials.

The first airmails issued by the UNPA attracted collectors because of their ill-fated voyage. They were supposed to have a first day by mail on 30 November 1951. However, the three British ships carrying the stamps, the RMS "Queen Mary", the RMS "Queen Elizabeth" and the RMS "Mauritania", were not able to unload their goods in New York due to a dock strike. The stamps sailed back to the United Kingdom and the airmails, in a manner befitting them, were sent back to New York by air. The new first day was rescheduled for 14 December 1951. On the special UNPA cachets, the new date was printed and the old obliterated with an ornamental bar.

On 24 October 1955, the UNPA issued its first souvenir sheet in honor of a very special event - the tenth anniversary of the United Nations. Anticipating light demand, the UNPA printed only 200,000 - a woeful miscalculation. Not only was the UNPA flooded with mail orders for souvenir sheet but when the sale opened at the UN on 24 October, the crowds were so voluminous that extra police were necessary to maintain order!

The beauty, uniqueness, and special significance of UN stamps, combined with their individual, often intriguing histories, continue to be a source of fascination, and of great value to the collector.

Each stamp is a story of progress. The history of any United Nations stamp imitates the world organization in action. A stamp, for example, may be designed by an Australian, approved by a Dane, printed by a Spanish concern, sold by an Italian or Argentine sales clerk, affixed to a Geneva cachet, and collected by an American, a Japanese, or a Finn.

Most importantly, for 40 years, all the products and efforts of the UNPA focus world attention toward the commitment of the United Nations to peace and a better world for mankind.

USPS AUTOPOST STRIPS USED AT UPU CONGRESS IN WASHINGTON D.C. IN 1989

By B. Clement Jr.

Two USPS Autopost machines were used in the delegate post office serving the 20th Universal Postal Congress, which was held in the Washington Convention Center, Washington, D.C., from November 13 to December 14, 1989. Even though the World Stamp Expo was held in the same building November 17-20 and November 24 - December 3, the UPU Congress area was off-limits to the public (and most collectors). Information about these strips has been difficult to obtain. In this article, the information that has been gathered on this interesting area of UN and UPU postal history will be presented. The author would welcome additional information.

Autopost made its debut in the United States on August 23, 1989, when machines 82 and 83 were placed in operation in the Martin Luther King Station, Washington D.C. (Zip Code 20043). This was followed by machines 82 and 83 being placed in service in Kensington, Maryland (Zip code 20895) on September 1, 1989. Machines 11 and 12 were used at the UPU Congress Station (Zip code 20289-8901); exact dates of use are not known, but strips from machines 11 and 12 have been observed from November 20 to December 14, 1989. All other machines were taken out of service on May 7, 1990, the post office announcing that this experiment was over, and that future machines, of a different type, could be expected.

The customer accessed the Autopost through a series of menus on a video screen. The customer selected what he wanted by touching the video screen. In addition to First Class, the customer could select Priority Mail, Express Mail, and Third Class. Parcel Post was also available from other machines, but has not been observed from the Congress machines. After selections are made, coins or bills were put into the machine, and the Autopost strips, a receipt, and any change were returned to the customer.

THE AUTOPOST POSTAGE STRIP

The Autopost postage strip is printed on plain white paper with an orange stripe along the left side. The strip has a self-adhesive, and must be peeled off the backing paper for use. The strip has been observed in two basic formats (Illustration #1 & #2). The first format is much more common.

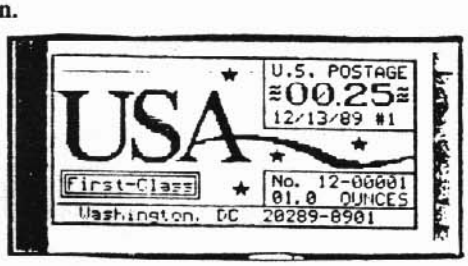


Illustration #1 (Type 1 Autopost Postage Strip)

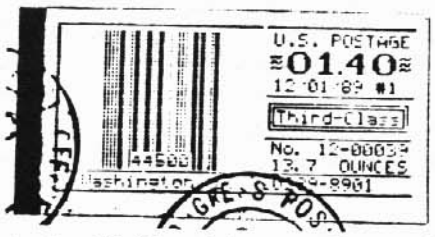


Illustration #2 (Type 2 Autopost Postage Strip)

Both formats share certain features, as follows:

1. In a box across the bottom is printed "Washington, D.C. 20289-8901".

2. In a box at the lower right is a two line inscription. The first line gives the machine number (No. 11 or No. 12) and the transaction number, such as 00004. The transaction numbers are for that machine for that day; a number of purchases could be made in one transaction. The second line gives the weight of the item to be mailed, such as 01.0 OUNCES.

3. In a box at the upper right is a three line inscription. The first line is "U.S. POSTAGE". The second line gives the value in dollars. The third line gives the date and a number. This number is the sequence number of the purchases within the transaction. Up to five different purchases could be made in one transaction, so numbers 1 to 5 might be seen.

The first format has a large "USA" with a trailing banner and four stars. On the lower left, under the "USA", is a double-walled box containing the class of service. Observed for the Congress machines are "First Class", "PRIORITY", and "EXPRESS MAIL." For the other machines, Linn's has shown a "Third Class" strip with this format.

The second format has a computer bar code on the left side of the strip. This is the code for the Zip code of destination. In this case, the double-walled box with the class is placed on the right side, in the center, between the other two boxes. Observed for the Congress machines are the services "First Class" and "Third Class." Again, Linn's has shown a "PARCEL POST" strip with this format for other machines. All observations of the use of the bar code format are shown in Table 1.

Bar Code Format Observed (Table 1)

Date	Machine No.	Class
12/01/89	11	First
12/01/89	12	Third

THE ADVERTISEMENT STRIP

Along with the Autopost postage strip was dispensed and "Advertisement Strip." This strip is a separate strip with self-adhesive, on a backing paper. It also has an orange stripe at the left side. For the Congress machines, two formats of these advertisement strips were dispensed (Illustrations #3 & #4). The first strip has a two-line inscription "We deliver..., United States Postal Service." This Strip has also been dispensed by non-Congress machines.

Illustration #3 (Type 1 Advertisement Strip)

The second strip has the two-line inscription "Developed by, Technology Resource Department." This strip is said to have been used in error, but the two formats appear to have been used with equal frequency on the Congress machines, as shown in Table 2. It appears that the use of the strips altered between the two machines.

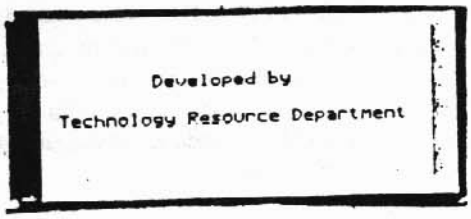


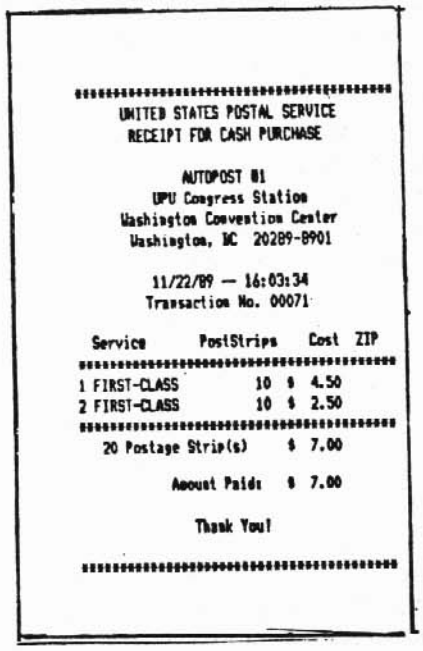
Illustration #4 (Type 2 Advertisement Strip)

Advertisement Strips Observed (Table 2)

Date	Machine No.	Class
11/20/89	11	Developed By
11/28/89	12	-We Deliver-
11/29/89	12	Developed By
11/30/89	12	-We Deliver-
11/30/89	11	Developed By
12/04/89	11	-We Deliver-
12/05/89	11	Developed By
12/11/89	11	Developed By
12/12/89	12	Developed By
12/13/89	11	Developed By
12/13/89	12	-We Deliver-
12/14/89	11	Developed By

THE RECEIPT

For each transaction, a receipt was dispensed, printed on a 3.5 by 5 inch piece of white paper. This receipt is the only item actually referring to the UPU Congress. Examples of "receipts" are shown in Illustrations #5 & #6. Illustration #5 shows a receipt from "Autopost #1", which was machine #11. Note that two purchases were made, each for 10 items. Illustration #6 shows a "non-receipt" dispensed by Autopost #1.


UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
RECEIPT FOR CASH PURCHASE

AUTOPOST 01
UPU Congress Station
Washington Convention Center
Washington, DC 20289-8901

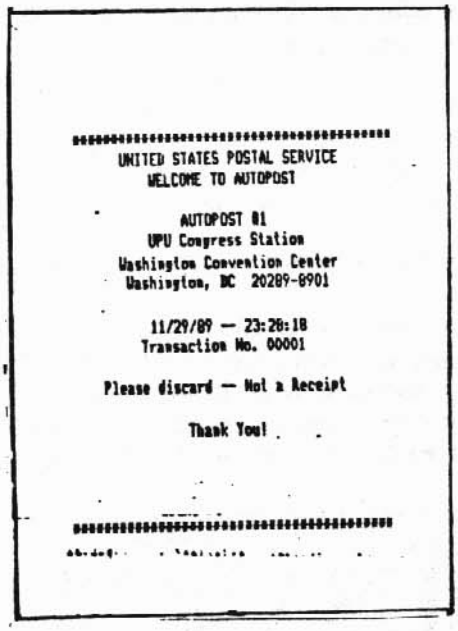
11/22/89 — 16:03:34
Transaction No. 00071

Service	PostStrips	Cost	ZIP
1 FIRST-CLASS	10	$ 4.50	
2 FIRST-CLASS	10	$ 2.50	
20 Postage Strip(s)		$ 7.00	

Amount Paid: $ 7.00

Thank You!

Illustration #5 (Autopost Receipt)


UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE
WELCOME TO AUTOPOST

AUTOPOST 01
UPU Congress Station
Washington Convention Center
Washington, DC 20289-8901

11/29/89 — 23:26:18
Transaction No. 00001

Please discard — Not a Receipt

Thank You!

Illustration #6 (Non-Receipt)

CLASSES OF SERVICE

In my research, I have observed or am aware of about 60 Autopost strips from the UPU Congress station. Of these, about 90% are for "First Class" service. Table 3 lists all observations of classes other than "First Class." An example of the "Third Class" strip is shown in Illustration #2. Illustrations #7 & #8 show examples of "PRIORITY MAIL" and "EXPRESS MAIL" strips. Note that all three of these are cancelled with the magenta Congress double circle postmark which is normally used for receipts, backstamps, registered mail, etc.

Illustration #7 (Priority Mail)

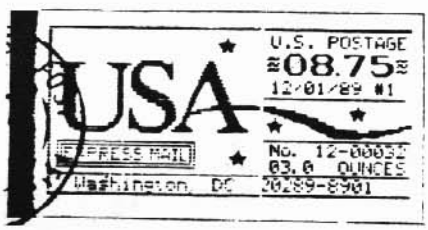


Illustration #8 (Express Mail)

Classes Other than First Class Observed (Table 3)

Date	Machine No.	Class	Value
12/01/89	12	Priority	$2.40
12/01/89	12	Express	$8.75
12/01/89	12	Third	$1.40
12/02/89	11	Priority	$2.40
12/02/89	11	Express	$8.75
12/02/89	12	Express	$8.50

OTHER POSTAL SERVICES

Illustrations #9 & 10 show an example of Certified Mail service. This service is not shown on the Autopost strip itself, but is indicated on the receipt as "FIRST-CL CERT." Illustration #9 shows a certified mail cover cancelled with the Congress pictorial handstamp. Illustration #10 shows the receipt.

It is not known if other services such as registry, insurance, and special delivery could be requested through Autopost machines. Although no such observations have been made, it is possible that they could have been.

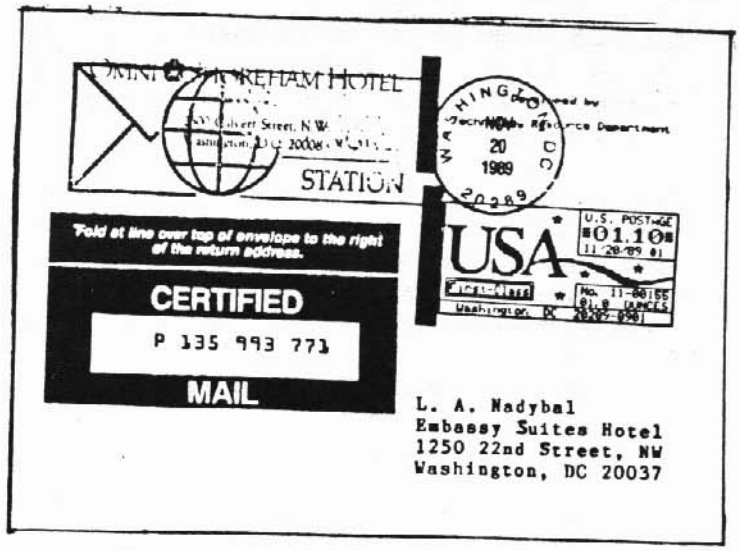


Illustration #9 (Certified Autopost Letter)

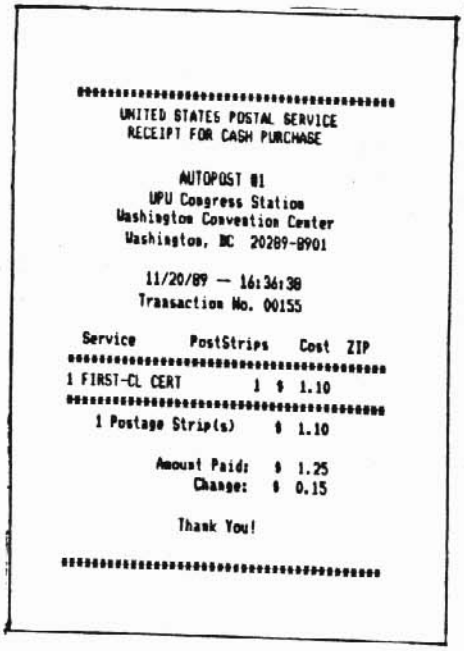


Illustration #10 (Certified Mail Receipt)

NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS AND SCARCITY

Table 4 gives a listing of the highest number of transactions observed for each machine for the following nineteen days (there are a total of 62 days of probable operation, with an additional 12 days <November 14 to 19> possible operation) between the two machines. Extrapolating from the 19 days with 731 known transactions, one comes up with a total number of transactions for the entire period of between 2550 (62 days) and 2890 (74 days) transactions.

Assuming an average of just 2.5 strips per transaction this gives us a possible total of between 6375 and 7225 Autopost postage strips. When it is considered that these

strips are of interest not only to United Nations and Universal Postal Union collectors, but to the growing number of collectors interested in the new Autopost, it is apparent that these items will remain scarce.

The only accurate price information we have is listed dealer prices in the range of $10 to $50 dollars for each strip. With these items just now coming out into the general market accurate pricing currently remains mostly guesswork. Gaines currently lists a strip at $125.00.

Highest Transactions Observed (Table 4)

Date	Machine No.	Trans #	Time
11/20/89	11	211	17:21
11/22/89	11	071	16:03
11/28/89	12	009	12:54
11/29/89	12	002	23:38
11/30/89	11	072	00:37
11/30/89	12	001	00:41
12/01/89	11	056	00:00
12/01/89	12	044	00:00
12/02/89	11	007	00:00
12/02/89	12	043	17:13
12/03/89	12	009	00:00
12/04/89	11	041	00:00
12/06/89	11	030	00:00
12/11/89	11	003	00:00
12/11/89	12	001	00:00
12/12/89	12	002	00:00
12/13/89	11	054	17:00
12/13/89	12	013	17:00
12/14/89	12	062	00:00

ERRORS AND VARIETIES

Errors and varieties observed are as follows:

1. Misprint. Design 4mm shorter than normal (U.S. Postage and Star at top disfigured). Observed on $0.25 First Class (Machine #11) - 12/13/89.

2. Miscut and Misprint. U.S. Postage and Star disappearing into upper frame line. "Developed by Technology Resource.." ad tab has bottom of stamp design in the field. Observed on $0.25 First Class (Machine #11) - 12/13/89.

3. Miscut and Misprint. Space between top frame line and U.S. Postage missing. "Developed by..." ad tab has part of stamp design. "Developed by..." disfigured. Observed on $0.25 First Class (Machine #11) - 12/13/89.

4a. Right frame line and left frame line of "value" box missing. Eleven examples observed on $0.25 or $0.45 First Class (Machine #12) - 12/1,2,3,11/89.

4b. Right frame line and left frame line of "value" box missing. Observed on $2.40 Priority (Machine #12) - 12/01/89.

4c. Right frame line and left frame line of "value" box missing. Two examples observed on $8.50 or $8.75 Express Mail (Machine #12) - 12/1,2/89.

4d. Right frame line and left frame line of "value" box missing. Observed on $1.40 Third Class (Machine #12) - 12/01/89.

5. Stamp and Ad tag unsevered. Observed on $0.25 First Class (Machine #11 "Developed by" tag) - 12/11/89 and on $0.25 First Class (Machine #11 "Developed by" tag) - 12/12/89.

6. Four stamps and Ad tag unsevered. Two examples observed 4 x $0.25 First Class (Machine #11 "Developed by" tag) - 11/30/89.

Illustration #11 shows the error outlined in item #6. Error 4 is seen in Illustration #2, 7 & 8.

Illustration #11 (Error #6)

Mr. Blanton Clement Jr. would appreciate any information that our readers could share with him about the UPU Congress Autopost.

He is particularly interested in errors, varieties and pricing information.

CALL FOR CONSIGNMENTS OF UN/UPU/AND RELATED MATERIAL FOR INCLUSION IN 1991F SPECIAL LITERATURE UNP MINI AUCTION

Consignments are currently being accepted for the Special UNP Literature Mini Auction #1991F. Lots will be accepted until November 15, 1991. The Auction lots will be listed in the December issue of The Journal. No more than 300 lots will be accepted for this Auction. Lot space will be accepted on a first-come, first-serve, basis. No consignor may place more than forty lots in any particular auction. Any material received after November 15, 1991, will be held for inclusion in the next Mini Auction. No lots will be retained for more than two auctions.

The following rules will apply to the UNP Mini Auctions:

1. Each item must be U.N. or UPU related literature, documents, or historical type letters or covers.

2. There are no minimum bid limits, any price may be set.

3. Each lot should be enclosed in a protective mount, glassine envelope or other appropriate protective cover and accompanied by a DESCRIPTION, MINIMUM BID, and a GAINES, LINDNER, or SCOTT CATALOG NUMBER.

4. Lots must be sent to the Auction Chairperson by insured or registered mail. Neither UNP nor the Auction Chairperson will accept responsibility for any material shipped without such coverage. Return postage, including insurance or registration fees for unsold lots, will be charged to the owner.

5. Every effort will be made to assure the protection and safety of the material while in the possession of the Auction Chairperson. However, in the unlikely event of fire, storm, theft or other act resulting in damage or loss, neither UNP, nor the Auction Chairperson, can accept responsibility for such loss.

6. A total of 10% of the realized price will be retained by UNP.

7. Lots with faults must be so described.

8. Failure to comply with the rules may result in the rejection of material.

9. Inclusion or rejection of any item is at the discretion of the Auction Chairperson.

10. All material should be sent to the following address:

Mark Steven Corrinet
Post Office Box 1305
Benicia, California 94510

UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS, INC. MINI AUCTION 1991E
CLOSING DATES FOR BIDS IS NOVEMBER 25, 1991

ALL BIDS SHOULD BE SENT TO AUCTION CHAIRPERSON:

MARK STEVEN CORRINET
POST OFFICE BOX 1305
BENICIA, CALIFORNIA 94510
OFFICE NUMBER: (707) 747-1481
FAX BID NUMBER: (707) 747-1519

BIDDING RULES

1. All bids are per lot as numbered in the listing. Please check your bids. Bidders are responsible for their mistakes. All bids will be confidential.
2. The highest bidder shall prevail. Lots will be sold at one advance over the second highest bid. If only one bid is received, the lot will be sold at the minimum bid. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. No bids below the minimum level will be accepted.
3. The right is reserved to remove any lot from this sale.
4. Photocopies of lots are available for .25 cents for each lot, except for bulk lots. When more than one photocopy sheet is required for a lot, the charge is .20 cents after the first sheet. A SASE is also required for return of the photocopies.
5. Catalog numbers are Gaines unless specified otherwise.
6. Bidding increments are as follows:

$ .00 to $25.00....$1.00	$ 50.00 to $100.00....$ 5.00
$25.01 to $50.00....$2.00	$100.01 to $250.00....$10.00
$250.01 and up.....$25.00	

Bids not conforming to these increments will automatically be reduced to the appropriate level.

PAYMENT

7. Successful bidders will be notified by mail and must remit in full before any lots are sent. Buyers are expected to remit payment immediately upon receipt of the notice. Payment must be sent to the Auction Chairperson, payable to him. Failure to remit payment will carry UNP membership penalties.
8. Payments may made by PERSONAL or CASHIERS CHECK in U.S. dollars only.
9. All postage costs for mailing lots, including insurance and registration, plus a .50 cent handling fee, will be charged each successful bidder.

AUTHENTICITY

10. To the best of the Chairperson's ability, every effort has been made to ensure that all lots are correctly described. Any bidder contesting the description of a lot must do so within five days of their receipt of the questioned lot.
11. The placing of a bid shall constitute acceptance of the foregoing conditions of sale.
12. Prices realized will be published in a subsequent issue of the The Journal.

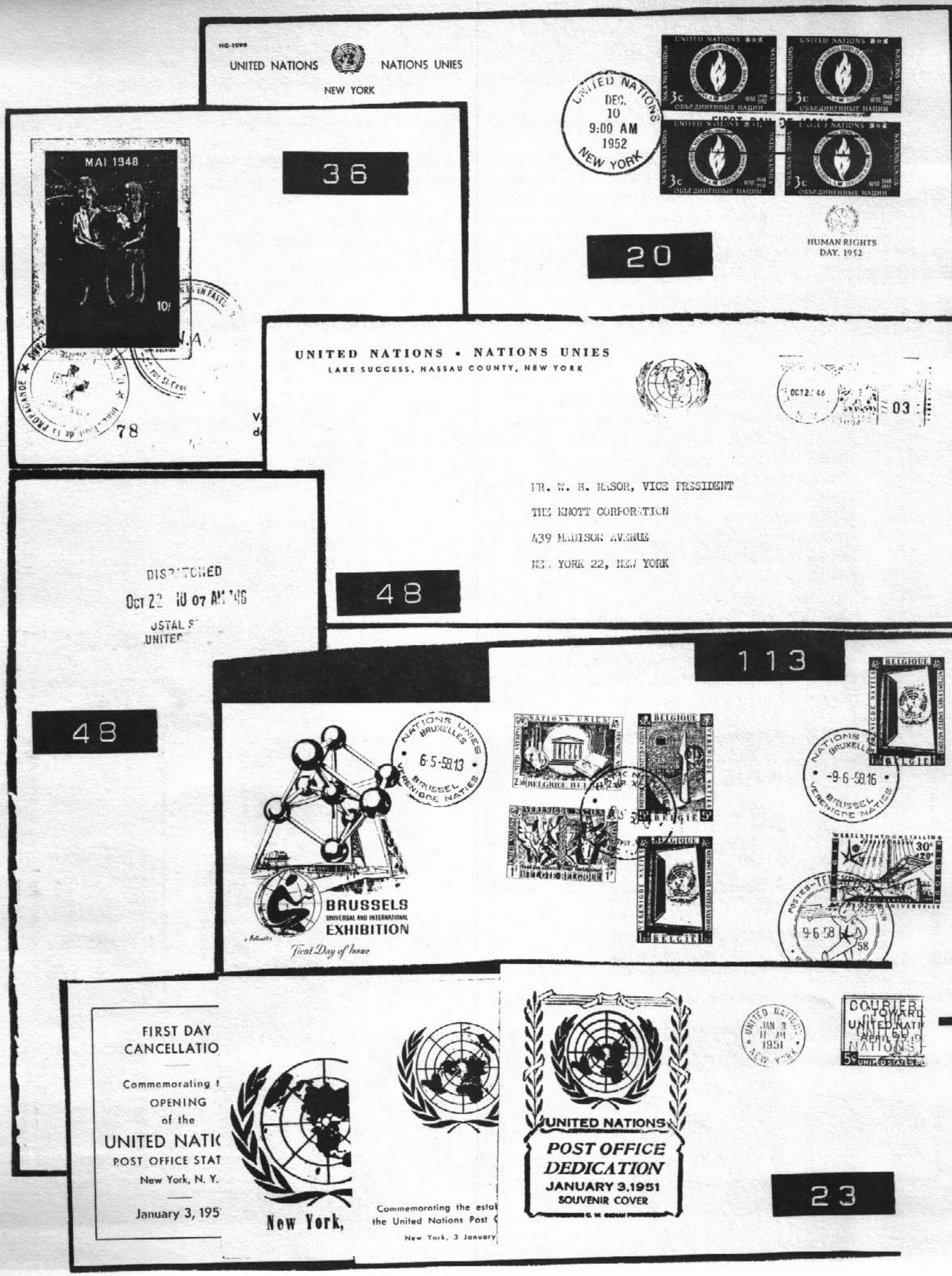
MINI AUCTION 1991E LOTS

LOT 01 ILO (9) (1963-1979) composed of ILO related cancels from Switzerland, Japan, Italy, etc. - Min. Bid $8.00
LOT 02 WMO (10) (1985-1990) covers & 2 pieces w/WMO related cancels - Min. Bid $12.00
LOT 03 UNPA Presentation Folders (1979-1989) (8 Different) - Min. Bid $12.00
LOT 04 UNPA Holiday Greeting cards (17) (Several from Vienna office) (1985-1990) many w/cancels & autographs - Min. Bid $12.00
LOT 05 ILO Conf. (13) (1962-91) various cancels, IRC, covers - Min. Bid $18.00
LOT 06 Letters to UNNY w/UN receiving marks (11) (1984-87) - Min. Bid $8.00
LOT 07 Various U.N. confs. (23) (1957-75) (Philatelic items) - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 08 Austrian Confs. of UN & UN agencies (11) (Philatelic Items) - Min. Bid $10.00

LOT 09 WHO related cancels (13) England, Italy, Israel (1953-88) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 10 UN related cancels (16) (1949-89) (10 countries) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 11 UN related cancels from Austria (23) - Min. Bid $15.00
LOT 12 IAEA Confs. cancels (1957,59-62,87-90) (Philatelic items) - Min. Bid $12.00
LOT 13 World Health Assembly (19) (1950-91) cancels, invitations, receiving marks, IRC - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 14 League of Nations forerunner (U.S. League to Enforce Peace corner card) (12/27/1918) - Min. Bid $100.00
LOT 15 UNPA NY #1.1 LR MI4 w/control #s (53, few dups due to perf & typeface varieties MNH - Min. Bid $12.00
LOT 16 UNPA NY #2.1 LR MI4 (32 diff. Control #s) MNH - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 17 UNPA NY #4.1 LR MI4 w/cont. #s (30 diff. w/various typefaces, perf & imperf marg MNH - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 18 UNPA NY #5.1 LR MI4 w/control #s (49 diff. Control #s) MNH - Min. Bid $14.00
LOT 19 UNPA Publicity leaflets (5 Diff.) (1951 w/#1 FD & #3 FD & #C1 FD <3>, #13 FD on 1952, #17 FD on 1953) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 20 UNPA NY #13-14 MI4 FD on Unaddr. #10 UN Service Envelope (No official cachets exist) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 21 UNPA NY #1-11, C1-4 Margin Imprint Singles on Fleetwood FDC Unaddressed - Min. Bid $32.00
LOT 22 UNPA NY #154-155 Imprint Single Combo on WFUNA FD (Unaddressed) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 23 UNPO/C.1 "Courier of the UN" machine cancels FD (1/3/51) (4 diff.) (Unaddressed) - Min. Bid $12.00
LOT 24 US #928 Predate cover (May 6, 1944 dating error) (Great cover) - Min. Bid $15.00
LOT 25 Suez Canal Clearance Group specimen cancels (3 diff.) on UNNY memo stationery - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 26 UNPA NY #31 Horz. Pair Specimen (vert. crease on one stamp) MNH - Min. Bid $
LOT 27 UNPA NY #33 Vert. Imperf Pair w/margin salvage Specimen MNH - Min. Bid $
LOT 28 UNPA NY #37 Horz. Imperf Pair Specimen MNH - Min. Bid $
LOT 29 UNPA NY #39 Horz. Imperf Pair Specimen MNH - Min. Bid $
LOT 30 UNPA NY #49 (1st & 2nd Printing) Narrow & Wide imprint spacing, matching top and matching bottom pair, each on UNNY official unaddressed cachet - Min. Bid $18.00
LOT 31 UNPA NY #131-32 singles on FD unaddressed UNNY official cachet - Min. Bid $12.00
LOT 32 UNPA NY #114-115 in official UNPA Presentation Folder - Min. Bid $8.00
LOT 33 UNPA NY #522-523, Geneva #165-166 & Vienna #80-81 (Forest Issue) in UNPA official Presentation Folder - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 34 Meter Tape UNICEF forerunner (UNAC Crusade for Children) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 35 London Slogans (3) (Chiswick, Fulham & Hornsey) - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 36 UNAC (May 1948) 100fr (Forerunner Label) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 37 WHO #5o3 & 5o19 on WHO corner card stationery (6/2/49) - Min. Bid $12.00
LOT 38 Belgium Scott #B660-662 (World Refugee Year) Imperf set - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 39 1945 commercial postcard commemorating the 1945 San Francisco Conf. w/tri-colored design of Golden Gate Bridge, world globe and various flags. Created by Frederick Kolb, Mint - Min. Bid $8.00
LOT 40 10 Special Souvenir Folders, including special 1961 folder, ICY folder, Expo 67 & World Weather Watch - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 41 UNPA Presentation Folder #10A (No Stamps) (Gaines $150 w/stamps) - Min. Bid $75.00
LOT 42 UNPA Presentation Folder #10C (listed, but not priced, in Gaines) - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 43 Same as above - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 44 Various special UNNY items (UNNY #53-54 in full sheets, UNNY #125 - 1st, 2nd & 3rd printings in full sheets, UNNY #230bii printers guide MI10 & C9 in full sheet <2>) - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 45 Maluka Cinderella Labels (9 imperf blk4 - complete set) - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 46 Lake Success Meter #113436 w/Slogan II (9/23/46 FD) on Off. cover (Typed Address) - Min. Bid $100.00
LOT 47 Lake Success Meter #113436 w/Slogan II (10/15/46) on Off. cover (Typed Address) - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 48 Lake Success Meter #113436 w/Slogan II (10/22/46) on Off. cover (Typed Address) w/"UN Dispatched" backstamp - Min. Bid $75.00
LOT 49 UNNY #12-16 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 50 UNNY #17-20 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $65.00
LOT 51 UNNY #21-22 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $45.00
LOT 52 UNNY #23-24 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $40.00
LOT 53 UNNY #25-26 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $90.00
LOT 54 UNNY #27-28 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $70.00
LOT 55 UNNY #31-32 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $70.00
LOT 56 UNNY #33-34 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $55.00
LOT 57 UNNY #35-37 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $85.00
LOT 58 UNNY #39-44 FULL SHEETS MNH - Min. Bid $90.00

LOT 59 30 covers of Various UNNY postal rate changes, many w/special cachets - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 60 Calling cards & mini envelopes (3 diff. sets) of League officials - Min. Bid $9.00
LOT 61 Swiss Officials (ITU) #1o01...1oo13 (Selection of FDC (9), Mint stamps, Souvenir folders (2) & Presentation sheets (4)) - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 62 UNNY UC15a (Brown Paper) w/o surcharge - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 63 UNNY UC2b (Dennison Sample Type 1) (Gaines $75.00) - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 64 2 IYC-UNICEF (Both Types Cancelled) Souvenir cards - Min. Bid $5.00
LOT 65 100 Commercial FDCs of UNNY #1...35, including Cachet Craft (24), Kolor Kover (10), C. George (16), Peak Arts (12), C. Stephen Anderson (15) & Misc. (No Artmaster or Artcraft) (23). Singles, combo & MI blocks, some soiled - but not stained, most complete sets, addressing mostly pencil - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 66 Blue Cards #61-72 (1978 Complete) - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 67 Blue Cards #73-99 (1979 & 1980 Complete) - Min. Bid $25.00
LOT 68 Collection of 100+ Blue cards duel cancelled (additional franking & commemorative cancel) (1976-1980) very attractive - Min. Bid $150.00
LOT 69 UNPA FD Souvenir Card collection (20 Diff.) - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 70 Swiss Delegation Folder for 1989 UPU Congress - Min. Bid $25.00
LOT 71 Oman Delegation Folder (Deluxe Folder) for 1989 UPU Congress - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 72 Accumulation of 100+ UNNY postally used covers (many oversized) w/extensive franking (NO UNPA covers) - Min. Bid $25.00
LOT 73 Swiss Official FD cachet covers #7o34-9, 8o1-6, 9o1-6, 1o01-1o09 (Unaddressed) - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 74 Collection of UNNY #1 (4 MI4 Blocks) & #2 (5 Singles & 10 MI4/6 Blocks) control#s, printings & cutouts (Retail US$56) - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 75 UNNY #2 (Fake Precancel) & #2 MI4 w/Broken & Normal cont. # + Pair w/1 part white - Min. Bid $15.00
LOT 76 Collection of UNNY #3 (12 MI4/6/8 Blocks) control#s, printings & cutouts (Retail US$125) - Min. Bid $60.00
LOT 77 Collection of UNNY #4 (10 MI4 & 2 Blk4) & #5 (3 MI4 Blocks) cont. #s, printings & cutouts - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 78 Collection of UNNY #6 (7 MI4 Blocks) control#s, printings & cutouts (Retail US$65) - Min. Bid $45.00
LOT 79 Collection of UNNY #7 (7 MI4/6 Blocks) control#s, printings & cutouts (Retail US$67) - Min. Bid $45.00
LOT 80 Collection of UNNY #8 (6 MI4 Blocks, including "OPEN 2" variety) control#s, printings & cutouts (Retail US$100) - Min. Bid $65.00
LOT 81 Collection of UNNY #9 (7 MI4 Blocks) control#s, printings & cutouts (Retail US$59) - Min. Bid $35.00
LOT 82 Collection of UNNY #C2 (6 Sngles & 7 MI4 Blks) cont. #s, printings & cutouts (Retail US$100) - Min. Bid $65.00
LOT 83 Collection of UNNY #C4 (4 MI4 Blks) cont. #s, printings & cutouts (Retail US$121) - Min. Bid $70.00
LOT 84 U.N./Franklin Mint Silver Medal Commemorative FDCs (13) (1972-74) in 3 special binders - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 85 Artcraft/Postal Commemorative Society Flag collection (1980-1984) (5 vols.) (Issue Price $40 per volume) - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 86 UNPA Presentation folders (PF9A w/#141-142 FD, PF11A w/#157 Wreath 12/9/66, PF11B w/#141 Wreath 9/9/66 & PF11F w/#177 Wreath 3/15/68) (Gaines $72.00) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 87 UNPA Presentation folders (1 Type 12D, 5 Type 16A & 8 Type 19B) (Gaines $138) All Signed by UN dignitaries - Min. Bid $60.00
LOT 88 UNPA #C1-4 Singles on (4) Official HQ cachet (Gaines Type B) Unaddressed - Min. Bid $65.00
LOT 89 UNPA #1-11 on (11) Stephen Anderson cachets Ink Addressed - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 90 UNPA #1-11 Pairs on (11) Official HQ cachet (Gaines Type B) Unaddressed - Min. Bid $70.00
LOT 91 Compex/Interpex cacheted UN FDCs (1962-1969) (38 covers) Singles/Blks/MI4s - Min. Bid $15.00
LOT 92 UNPA souvenir cards #1 - 1st Printing 1 & 1A, 2nd Printing 1 & 1A (4 All Mint), #2 Mint, Waldheim Break 2B Mint & FD NY (3 total) - Min. Bid $18.00
LOT 93 UNPA souvenir cards (36) #1-12 (#1 - 1A & 1B, #2 mint, FD NY, FD Geneva, #3-12 each mint, FD NY & FD Geneva + 5 "Double print seal) - Min. Bid $40.00
LOT 94 UNPA souvenir cards (44) #13-16 each mint, FD NY & FD Geneva + #17-24 each mint, FD NY, FD Geneva & FD Vienna - Min. Bid $60.00
LOT 95 UNPA souvenir cards (50) #25-36 each mint, FD NY, FD Geneva & FD Vienna + #29 FD Chicago, #33 FD Washington D.C. - Min. Bid $75.00
LOT 96 UNPA Vienna souvenir folders (7) 1980, 1981 (V & W), 1982-1986 all FD cancelled - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 97 UNPA souvenir folders (21) Mint NY/Geneva/Vienna 1973 to 1981 complete + FD Vienna 1980 (3) & 1981 Flag folder - Min. Bid $40.00
LOT 98 Mixed lot of Specialized souvenir folders, including 67 ExpoFD, Future for Refugees & 25th anniversary special folder (8 items) - Min. Bid $25.00

LOT 99 Vienna White Cards #1-32 complete - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 100 WFUNA Graphic #38 Vienna definitives (Hal Groat) FD Vienna, UN Vienna #1-6 on WFUNA cachet (6 singles) - Min. Bid $25.00
LOT 101 UNNY #415-416, Geneva #119-120 & Vienna #37-38 (35th Declaration of Human Rights) full sheetlets MNH - Min. Bid $40.00
LOT 102 UNNY 522-523, Geneva #165-166 & Vienna 80-81 (Forest sheets) full sheetlets MNH - Min. Bid $45.00
LOT 103 UN Vienna #7 (New Economic Order) Full Sheet w/missing lower inscriptions MNH - Min. Bid $60.00
LOT 104 Misc. lot of Vienna cards/covers (26) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 105 IAEC covers (11) various conferences & meters (nice lot) - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 106 Misc. lot of (45) UN NY FD covers & stationery (Mixed bag of items) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 107 Misc. lot of (45) Vienna covers (mostly HQ cachet items, special meters and cancels, etc.) - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 108 Collection of 85 Vienna FDC w/MI4 #1-77 w/2 sets of #1-6 (Geneva & Vienna cachets) & the balance on Vienna HQ cachet - Min. Bid $75.00
LOT 109 Collection of 80 Vienna slogan cancels (complete from #1 to 20 w/FD & LD for each), many FD of stamps w/slogan cancels - various V & Z letter varieties & some stationery cutouts - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 110 Collection of 55 Vienna working day cancels #1-6 combos "d"/"e" & as singles v/w/x + #7-21 FD v/w, #22-67 FD v type - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 111 Misc. lot of (11) UNESCO items, including maximum cards, covers, etc. - Min. Bid $15.00
LOT 112 Expo 58 (Brussels Fair) #1-16 w/tabs & plate # + complete set of Rodan covers - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 113 Expo 58 (Brussels Fair) 6 items w/UN Day, LD (both 10/19 & 10/20) & Ralais card LD - Min. Bid $15.00
LOT 114 UNPA souvenir card #1 (1st printing (5 mint), 1A (1 mint & 1 Geneva FD) - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 115 UNPA souvenir card #1A (2nd printing mint, NY FD & Geneva working FD) - Min. Bid $60.00
LOT 116 UNPA souvenir card (2nd printing mint, NY FD & Geneva FD) - Min. Bid $60.00
LOT 117 UNPA souvenir card #2 (2 mint, 1 FD NY, 1 Geneva FD & 1 variety 2B NY FD) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 118 UNPA souvenir card #2 (2A variety - mint, NY FD & Geneva FD) - Min. Bid $20.00
LOT 119 UNPA souvenir card #2 (2B variety - mint, NY FD & Geneva FD) - Min. Bid $25.00
LOT 120 UNPA souvenir card #21 (Off White Variety - mint, NY/Geneva/Vienna FD) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 121 Precancel (Gaines #I(nc)) (Gaines $100) - Min. Bid $40.00
LOT 122 UNPA Geneva Tan Cards (Espana 75', Hafnia 76' & Italia 76') (Gaines Pg. 848) - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 123 UNTEA 18.1c (Overprint shift "A...UNTE") (Gaines Cert.) MNH - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 124 UNTEA 17.1c (Overprint shift "TEA...UN") (Gaines Cert.) MNH - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 125 UNTEA 7.1a (Inverted overprint) (Gaines Cert.) MNH - Min. Bid $75.00
LOT 126 Monster Mystery lot (Gaines $300+++) - Min. Bid $30.00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