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the Journal

OF THE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS, INC.

the 

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journal

OF THE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS, INC.



Chinese Year of the Tiger, 2022, New York

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Inquires concerning replacement copies of recent issues which did not arrive in the mail or were damaged, or back issues from December 2011 on, should go to B. Clement, Jr., P.O. Box 146, Morrisville, PA 19067-0146 or e-mail at bclmjunior@gmail.com. Back issues cost \$1.00 plus postage (quoted when you inquire). The Journal (ISSN 0164-6482) is published bi-monthly by United Nations Philatelists, P.O. Box 146, Morrisville, PA 19067-0146. US Members should receive issues via standard mail by the 15th of even months.

UNPI is an organization of philatelists devoted to the collection, study and exhibition of the issues of the UNPA, the issues and the postal history of its branches, specialized agencies and forerunners, as well as world-wide topical issues that honor the UN, its agencies and programs.

The annual domestic dues of the UNPI are US \$28. Electronic only dues are US \$18.

Unless otherwise stated, catalogue numbers are from the latest edition of *Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue* (Scott). (Lindner) refers to the *Linder United Nations Catalog* (1976); (Gaines) refers to *United Nations Philately* by Arleigh Gaines, (Zumstein) to *Spezialkatalog uber die Briefmarken der Schwiz* (1992).

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Reprinting

Permission to reprint articles published in this Journal is granted to philatelic journals as long as the source of the article is properly cited. The Editor would appreciate a reprint copy.

Disclaimer

Opinions expressed in this journal are those of the authors and are not necessarily those of the Editor, UNP Officers or UNP Club Members.

New Members

- #1762 Alyn Lunt, Pickering, ONT, Canada
- #1763 Richard Harris, East Bridgewater, MA
- #1764 Daniel Foley, Washington, DC
- #1765 Aaron Karp, Norfolk, VA

Front and Back Cover

Front: Year of the Tiger NY Personalized Sheet

Back: UNICEF 75th Anniversary NY
Special Event Sheet

Club News

UNP Convention at Boxborough, 2022

As this is being written, in late December 2021, the COVID pandemic is again rearing its ugly head, with new case records being set as the Omicron variant spreads across the country. So it is difficult to project what the situation will be in late April. Let's hope and pray that by April, things will be much, much better, and worst will be behind us. I hope that all of you are taking all appropriate precautions (vaccinations, masking, social distancing, etc.) and will be ready and able to join us at Boxborough, where we can celebrate an end to our long ordeal.

As announced in early October, the planned UNEXPO 2021 had to be cancelled due to high COVID cases in the area. Instead we plan to hold a UNP Convention at the Philatelic Show in Boxborough, Massachusetts April 29-May 1, 2022. We've calling this a "Convention" because it will be a bigger event than the usual Annual Meeting. We plan to not only have an Annual Meeting, but a large UN exhibition and many UN-related talks. In other words, much of what we had planned for the UNEXPO will be there at Boxborough.

The show will be held at the Boxboro Regency Hotel and Conference Center. Greg Galletti will be the Exhibition Chairman for the UN Convention. Greg has sent the Exhibition Prospectus and Applications to those who had planned to exhibit at Bellefonte. If you were not exhibiting at Bellefonte and wish to exhibit at Boxborough, please contact Greg at unstampz1@gmail.com.

Make plans to be there. One advantage of the change is that since it is part of Philatelic Show, there will be a much larger contingent of dealers there.



UNP Election

The terms of the current UNP officers and board members expire on June 30, 2022. The election of new officers will occur in late spring of next year. Now is a good time for our members to be thinking about serving the club in one of the positions. UNP can benefit from the fresh energy and ideas that you could bring.

If you would like to be considered for one of the offices, please let me (bclenjuniior@gmail.com) or Greg Galletti (unstampz1@gmail.com) know, and we will pass your name on to the Nominating Committee.

UN Crypto Stamps

When the "Crypto Stamps" were issued by the United Nations, I had expressed puzzlement as to what they are, and how they worked. In this issue, German member Klaus Guhl has written a 6-page article about them. With this article, you and I can understand them a little better, perhaps. As Klaus describes them, they are still somewhat of a mystery. You can look at the virtual stamps on line, but you can't really "collect" them. Your thoughts are welcome.

Journal Articles

This is your Journal. I would greatly appreciate your feedback about it. Does it serve your needs. What articles have you liked? What articles were not useful or interesting to you? What would you like to see more of?

UN Philately is a very rich and diverse topic. The Journal should reflect that diversity. If you have an interest that you would like to see more about in the Journal, please consider submitting an article about it for the Journal. Please don't hesitate to do so because you think you don't have the writing skills, or don't know enough about the subject. I would be happy to work with you to produce an article of which you can be proud.

If you have some UN-related material what you don't understand and would like to know more about it, just send me an image and your questions about it. I will try to answer your questions through my own research or through consultation with others.

2022 UNPA PROGRAM OF ISSUES

(Tentative and subject to date and denomination changes)

- January 14** **Sport for Peace - Winter Olympic Games in Beijing**
6 mini sheets of 6 stamps
- January 21** **Chinese Lunar Calendar Year of the Tiger**
NY Special Event Stamp Sheet of 10 Stamps - US\$ 1.30
- February 22** **#TrollsFoodHeroes**
NY Special Event Sheet of 10 Stamps - US\$ 1.30
- March 18** **Endangered Species (CITES)**
3 sheets of 16 stamps – 4 designs per sheet
3 Maximum Cards
2022 Endangered Species Collection Folder
Limited Edition silk cover
- April 1** **Definitive Stamp - Wangari Maathai**
Sheets of 20 stamps - € 0,85
- April 29** **Planet Mars**
Sheets of 20 stamps
Souvenir Sheets
- June 3** **World Bicycle Day**
Special Event Sheet of 10 Stamps - Geneva
- July 20** **World Chess Day**
Special Event Sheet of 10 Stamps - Vienna
- August 26** **UNESCO World Heritage - Intangible Cultural Heritage (Food)**
Sheets of 20 stamps
Prestige Booklets
- October 16** **World Mental Health Day**
3 mini sheets of 1 stamp
Souvenir Card
2022 Annual Collection Folders New York, Geneva, Vienna
- November 4** **UN Crypto Stamps**
3 mini sheets of 1 stamp
- November 18** **70th Anniversary of Guided Tour at UNHQ**
NY Special Event Stamp Sheet of 10 Stamps - US\$ 1.30

WORLD TOILET DAY

World Toilet Day is observed annually on November 19. This initiative aims to raise awareness on the plight of the 3.6 billion people living without access to safely managed sanitation, the lack of which undermines public health, human dignity, personal safety, and economic development. It is a day to inform, engage and inspire people to take action so we can tackle the global sanitation crisis and achieve Sustainable Development Goal 6: clean water and sanitation for all by 2030.

The effects of climate change, such as floods, droughts and rising sea levels are threatening sanitation systems – from toilets to septic tanks to treatment plants. Floodwater can damage toilets and contaminate drinking water, which spreads human waste into our communities and food crops, causing deadly and chronic diseases. These incidents, which are becoming more frequent as climate change worsens, cause public health emergencies, and degrade the environment.

Globally, an average of 80 percent of the wastewater generated by society flows back into the ecosystem without being treated or reused. Sustainable sanitation systems make productive use of waste to safely boost agriculture, as well as reduce and capture CO₂ emissions for a greener energy source. Everyone has a right to safe, clean sanitation, and drinking water. It is critical that we all have access to sustainable sanitation, clean water, and hygiene facilities so we can maintain healthy communities and help stop the spread of deadly infectious diseases such as COVID-19 and other illnesses.

The Designs

Three United Nations stamps were created for World Toilet Day 2021. Each stamp depicts one of the most important ways toilets, water and hygiene add value to our lives.

US\$ 0.58

Safely managed toilets and water services dispose of our waste, helping prevent food crops from being contaminated and ensuring sustainable use of water in agriculture.

CHF 1,00

Good hygiene practices are possible only with reliable and affordable water and sanitation services, which help to protect people from preventable diseases such as COVID-19 and cholera.

€ 1,00

Toilets at home, school and workplaces particularly benefit women and girls, helping them play their full role in society, especially during menstruation and pregnancy.

Date of issue:	November 19, 2021	
Artist:	Gail Armstrong, United Kingdom	
Denominations:	US\$ 0.58, CHF 1,00, € 1,00	
Stamp size:	35 mm x 50 mm	
Stamps per sheet:	20	
Printer:	Cartor Security Printing (France)	
Process:	Offset lithography	
Perforation:	14 ¼ x 14 ½	
Quantity:	US 0.58	100,000 stamps (5,000 sheets)
	CHF 1,00	100,000 stamps (5,000 sheets)
	€ 1,00	100,000 stamps (5,000 sheets)



2021 ANNUAL COLLECTION FOLDER

The New York, Geneva and Vienna Annual Collection Folders of single stamps issued in 2021 were released on November 19, 2021. The folders are printed in full color, and they provide information about each issue in English, French and German, respectively. The mint stamps and souvenir sheets are not affixed inside the albums, as mounts are provided for that purpose.

It should be noted that the 2021 Endangered Species series WERE NOT included in the individual New York, Geneva or Vienna Annual Collection Folders. They are contained in their own separate folders.

The last day of sale of the 2019 New York, Geneva and Vienna annual collection folders was November 19, 2021.

2022 CHINESE LUNAR CALENDAR – YEAR OF THE TIGER NEW YORK SPECIAL EVENT SHEET \$1.30

On January 21, 2022, the UN Postal Administration (UNPA) will commemorate the Chinese Lunar Calendar with the issuance of a special event sheet celebrating the “Year of the Tiger”.

This is the start of a new zodiac cycle for UNPA, as UNPA completed the entire zodiac cycle of twelve animals in 2021. For this new cycle, UNPA is using a new sheet design/format which consists of ten \$1.30 denominated stamps and tabs to the left of each stamp with the UN logo. The specifications are as follows:
29.8 vertically

Sheet size: 279.4mm horizontally by 215.9mm vertically

A quantity of 25,000 sheets were printed by Cartor Security Printing (France) in offset with PMS gold.

The stamps and background design of the sheet was illustrated by Tiger Pan (China). Mr. Pan also illustrated the Lunar Calendar series in 2018 for the year of the Dog.

The stamp sheets can also be personalized by using photos to replace the UN logo design. Customers can either visit the UNPA stamp shops in New York or Vienna or upload their photos to the UNPA website – unstamps.org

UNICEF 75TH ANNIVERSARY
REIMAGINE THE FUTURE FOR EVERY CHILD
 NEW YORK SPECIAL EVENT SHEET

On December 11, 2021, UNPA issued a New York special event stamp sheet to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). The theme: “Reimagine the Future for Every Child”.

The text on the stamp sheet reads:

For 75 years, UNICEF has been an unstoppable force for change in children’s lives. From short-term relief to long-term development programmes, we have been working tirelessly to save children’s lives, protect their rights, and secure their futures.

The 10-stamp sheet in the denomination of US\$ 1.30 showcase the following themes:
 Left column from top to bottom: Health; Mental health; Gender; Climate; Nutrition. Right column from top to bottom: Disability; Water, Sanitation, Hygiene; Vaccination; Humanitarian response; Education

Customers with standing order requirements for special event sheets will automatically receive this item through their accounts. All other customers can purchase this special event sheet, in either mint or cancelled condition, via order form 3/2021, or via our website un-stamps.org.

Credits: UNICEF brand team, New York
 Design: Jihye Kang, brand designer, UNICEF

Art Direction: Matías Delfino, lead brand designer, UNICEF

Creative Direction: Mary Lynn Lalonde, Chief of brand, UNICEF



UN Climate Change Conference, Glasgow, 2021

by B. Clement

The 26th UN Climate Change Conference was held in the SEC Centre in Glasgow, Scotland, United Kingdom October 31 to November 13, 2021. It was delayed one year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and was the 26th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), thus “COP26”. It was also the 3rd meeting of the Paris Agreement (CMA3) and the 16th meeting of the Kyoto Protocol (CMP16). The conference was organized by the United Kingdom and Italy.

The conference was the first since the Paris Agreement of COP21 where the parties are expected to make improved national pledges towards meeting the requirements of the Paris Agreement (done every five years).



Fig. 1: Cover sent from Glasgow to Germany, October 28, 2021, using slogan cancel publicizing the Conference.

As you might recall, the United States, under President Obama, agreed to the Paris Agreement, doing so under an Executive Order, rather than seeking Senate Ratification as a Treaty, because of Republican opposition. Then, when President Trump took office, he withdrew from the Agreement. When President Biden took office, he reinstated the United States agreement. Biden attended to Glasgow conference and took an active role in it.

The result of COP26 was the Glasgow Climate Pact, negotiated through consensus of the representatives of the 197 attending parties. The hope was that the new agreement would outline a plan to end the use of coal, and to end subsidies to the use of any fossil fuel. However, India and China, big users of coal power, balked. So the final agreement did not end the use of coal, but there was an explicit commitment to reduce to use of coal. It included wording that encouraged more urgent greenhouse gas emissions cuts and promised more financing for developing nations to adapt to climate impacts.

The United Kingdom did not issue a special stamp for COP26, but did use a special slogan cancel, as is shown in Figure 1. The pictured cancel is from Glasgow, but it was also used at a number of United Kingdom post offices.

For COP21, France did issue a special stamp, using the same design as was used for special stamps issued by the UN. There was also a special cancel for the conference.

COP22 was held in 2016 in Marrakesh, Morocco. Morocco issued two special stamps and used a special cancel for the conference.

COP23 was held in 2017 in Bonn, Germany, in cooperation with Fiji. Bonn used a special cancel for the conference.

COP24 was held in 2018 in Katowice, Poland. Poland issued a special postal card for the conference, and used a special cancel.

COP25 was held in 2019 in Madrid, Spain, in cooperation with Chile. So far, no postal recognition of the conference is known.

Ref: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2021_United_Nations_Climate_Change_Conference

UN Crypto Stamps

By Klaus Guhl

Editor's note: The following is an "explanation" of the Crypto Stamps issued by UNPA. Hopefully this will help us to understand them a little better. If you have any questions, you can address them to Klaus Guhl at Klaus.guhl@t-online.de.

On November 24, 2020, the sale began of this new product not intended for proof of payment by post, a Crypto Stamp developed on the base of Ethereum blockchain. The coded encryption does not provide postal traceability of the route of letters, etc. make possible. For this reason, these encryptions have been hidden (masked.)

CS 1

This are **96,407** physical stamps, three values,

USD 7,75

CHF 8,00

EUR 7,00



combined with the seventeen sustainable development goals [SDG].

The CS, the Crypto Stamp, developed on the base of Ethereum blockchain technology, does not contain any information that makes it possible to trace letters by post. For this reason, the encrypted information is concealed. The combinations do not exist as a reality, but only virtually. The artistic design encrypted with Ethereum blockchain can only be visible virtually with the help of a barcode scanner. The stamps were issued as a single [25 x 35 mm], without separation, on a foil sheet in small sheet format [55 x 84 mm]. All encrypted elements are hidden behind a scratch mask.



The QR code of the stamp combination with the SDG pictogram can be viewed after unmasking the small sheet with the barcode scanner. With central recording of the ID numbers and the codes, technology geeks can then track down and locate the cryptos if necessary.



Crypto Stamp UNCS 1.1

Virtual Stamp VUNCS 1.1.10

Crypto Stamp UNCS 1.2

Virtual Stamp VUNCS 1.2.12



Crypto Stamp UNCS 1.3

Virtual Stamp VUNCS 1.3.12

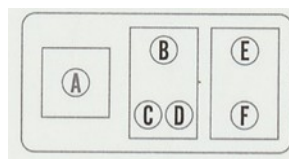
The denominations of the **Crypto Stamps** are not intended as proof of remuneration of postal items, but for commercial collecting money by the UN-administration only. The **CS** sheet is developed on the base of Ethereum blockchain technology without features intended for the digitization of the postal system and therefore masked.

The three denominations, USD 7.75, CHF 7.00 and EUR 8.00, can be used for franking. However, the values do not correspond to the postage for sending visitor letters from the UN campus. Visitors would over frank their letter several times. However, the UN administration only will pay the tariff fee when handing it over to the national postal services. That is dubious, is dishonest, is disingenuous, and is unfair.

The UN administration warns its visitors/customers to send the crypto stamps on letters to prevent the misuse by unauthorized persons by uploading the encryptions of these hidden codes. After consultation with the UN administration in Vienna, the use of the physical stamp by dividing the small sheet is permitted in Austria. I have not yet initiated a philatelic self-experiment because of Covid-related movement restrictions and the ban on philatelic exhibitions.

All variants of the small sheets of the **CS 1** combined with one of the seventeen SDG pictograms in the QR code are likely to find buyers, although the delivery, the sale, only from black boxes without knowledge of the SDG pictogram combination took place. Customers buy a pig in a poke. The QR codes were masked at the time of sale. To make the QR code visible, a removal of the mask is necessary. But after that, no exchange, i.e., return of the small sheet to the point of sale of the UN administration, is possible.

Announced Crypto Stamps

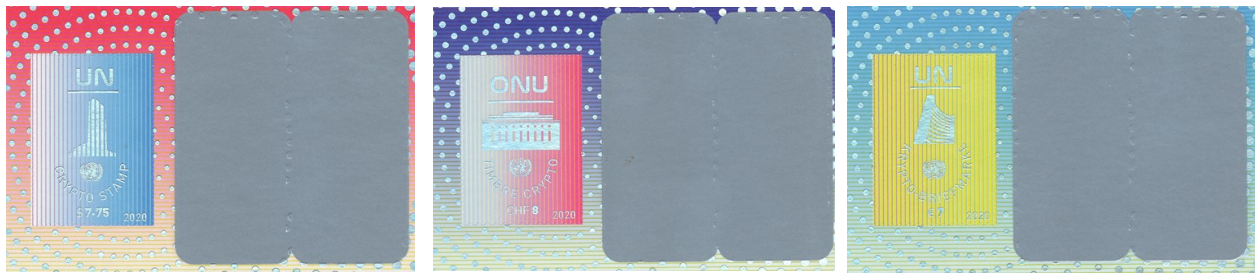


Explanation of United Nations Crypto Stamp components

- (A) Physical stamp
- (B) QR-code of web page with stamp details
- (C) Stamp ID
- (D) Address of the unclaimed stamp
- (E) QR-code of secret code in (F)
- (F) Secret code for stamp activation

For further instructions on how to activate and claim your United Nations Crypto Stamp on the blockchain, please visit <https://crypto.unstamps.org/start> or scan the QR code with the stamp URL (B) printed under the left scratch-off area of the stamp.

WARNING: The secret code in (E) and (F) controls the activation of your United Nations Crypto Stamp. Never show, disclose or upload the secret code in any form to a third party. The United Nations will never ask you for your secret code when providing support or assistance related to your United Nations Crypto Stamp.



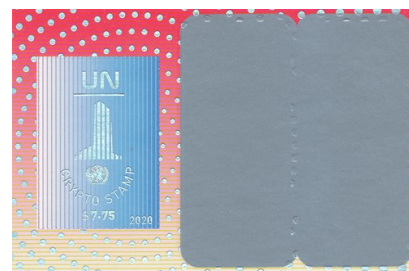
CS 1.1	New York	CS 1.2	Geneva	CS 1.3	New York
	Edition: 32,266		Edition: 31,875		Edition: 32,266
	Variants: 17		Variants: 17		Variants: 17
	Stamps 1,898		Stamps 1,875		Stamps 1,898
	7.75 USD		8.00 CHF		7.00 EUR

The postage of a standard letter with worldwide destination at the time of issue is only **USD 1.20, EUR 1.90 and CHF 2.00**. The purchase price for a set of three masked stamps is currently **27.17 USD**.

The purchase of the 51 variants is not recommended, the cost being at least **461.90 USD** without other expense. Because of the unrecognizable ID number and the QR-code, the purchase would be at a great risk. To be able to recognize the fifty-one variants, the scratch fields must first be removed (because of the unknown ID of the masked sheets. But then the sheets can no longer be exchanged).

Explanation of United Nations Crypto Stamp components

- (A) Physical stamp
- (B) QR-code of web page with stamp details
- (C) Stamp ID
- (D) Address of the unclaimed stamp
- (E) QR-code of secret code in (F)
- (F) Secret code for stamp activation



Explanation of Crypto Stamp Components

Small Sheet with Masked Areas

A-Physical Stamp



Small Sheet with 1st Area Unmasked



B- QR Code of Webpage with stamp details



The Virtual Image as visualized with the QR Barcode Scanner of a Smart Phone

28Ech4

C- Stamp ID

**0x538ce2736c50
c2fa4b463b8d43
47009201f927f8**

D-Address of the unclaimed stamp

E - (in 2nd Masked area)-
QR-Code of Secret Code in (F)

F- (in 2nd Masked area)-
Secret Code for
Stamp Activation

On the Internet platform [OpenSea.io](https://www.opensea.io), only the illustrations of the seventeen combinations of the stamp and SDG pictograms were published, but not the variants illustrations of virtual stamps.



VIRTUAL
CRYPTO STAMPS
[1ST 15 OF 51]
CS

DECRYPTED
QR-CODES
DATE: 06.07.2021
[OpenSea.io/collection/un-crypto-stamp](https://www.opensea.io/collection/un-crypto-stamp)



Samples of the remaining Virtual Crypto Stamps will be shown below. *Editor's note: In Guhl's original, the ID number was given for each. These ID numbers have not been given here. The ID numbers are philatelically worthless. They are used only for digital registration.*

Remainder of New York Virtual Stamps



Samples of remaining Geneva Virtual Stamps



Samples of remaining Vienna Virtual Stamps



These are 27 of the 51 fifty-one illustrations that are hidden on the small sheet behind the QR code of the UNCS 1 series of the United Nations. The information hidden behind a mask has no postal task. These are philatelically meaningless. This is probably the reason for hiding behind the mask. Postal requirements are set by the national postal service.

The models served as a template for digitization. No UN philatelist is seriously interested in collecting stamps digital or virtual stamps which have never been printed. Nevertheless, the publications on the Internet platform OpenSea.io show some special features. All 96,407 small sheets are identified by their own ID number. Consequently, each small sheet is unique. The ID number is not a sheet count number. It is a registration criterion and conveys the assignment of physical stamp and one of the seventeen pictograms of the SDG. Even the QR code is not unique, since the decryption with a barcode scanner seventeen variants can be distinguished. Because each of the seventeen QR codes represents a stamp with an SDG pictogram, there are only 1,875 or 1,898 individual small sheets of each variant, each with its own ID number.

It is important to decouple these small sheets from UN philately. Because the values of these stamps, set by the Secretary General have no connection to the postage which has to be paid for sending visitor's letters and cards from one of the UN campuses. And so the stamps of the small sheets belong not to the philately. They are part of private arrangements serving as private interests for digitization. A kind of hedge fund of the SG ? Or of a mafiosa plot?

With the digitization of individual issues, the UN administration wants to compensate for the declining sales of stamps that are not or no longer used for franking and the sending of letters and postcards of visitors. The justification for linking the stamps to the Ethereum blockchain is pretextual. The truth is, the UN administration wants, no, it must open for new interested parties of its stamps for to be able to continue to declare economically the self-prescribed production by its own, postally recognized proof of remuneration, which no longer geared to postal but to commercial needs.

Whether and, if so, how the stamps of small sheet and other stamps would be used has been left to buyers in New York since the end of 2012. **Because by franking on letters, the stamps become a postally recognized and thus a philatelic product only.** However, due to the unusable values of the stamps, this crypto product does not meet the requirement of philately.

The UNCS will therefore remain excluded from philatelic use, although postal exploitation as proof of remuneration on letter mail is possible and permitted. A philatelic clarification is indispensable. The issuance of commercial certifications (souvenirs) without assignment to a collectively agreed remuneration level for the private use of postal services is not a task of the United Nations that can be derived from the Charter General Resolution 454 (V).

Editor's Note: The above are strong private opinions of the author, Klaus Guhl. As with anything else in philately, the collector him/herself decides what he/she wants to collect. Over the long run, philately (represented by a diverse collecting community) will make its decision on these Virtual Stamps. Thanks, Klaus, for expressing your thoughts on this!

The 1899 Hague Peace Conference Viewed through Post Cards

A One-Frame (16 page) Virtual Exhibit by Fran Adams, Part 2

Patron Cards (1899)

A pair of cards depicting the royal patrons were published in 1899 and are identical front and rear with the exception of different portraits. The images include the entrance and garden views of the Huis ten Bosch.



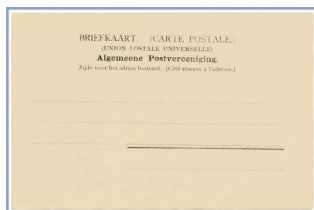
Portrait of Tsar Nicholas II

Tablet text

*"In memory of the
International
Peace Conference in
The Hague,
on 18 May 1899,
under the reign of
Her Majesty
Wilhelmina -
Queen of the Netherlands"*

Text on left side

*"Compagnie Comete
(Edouard de Toussaint et
Comp.) Paris."
(publisher-left margin)*



Reverse
Text in Dutch and French

*'Postcard
Universal Postal Union
Side reserved for the address'*

Portrait of Queen Wilhelmina



Delegate Cards (1899)

*"Peace Conference.
the Hague, Holland"*



Reverse
Text in Dutch and French

*'Postcard
Universal Postal Union
Side reserved for the address
To'*

2 examples of this card are recorded.

*The second is in the
German Postal Museum in
Bonn, Germany.*



1. Huis ten Bosch (Netherlands)
2. Tsar Nicolas II (Russia)
3. Baron de Staal (Montenegro and Russia)
4. Mr. Arthure Raffalovich (Russia)
5. Capt. Scheine and Col. Jilinsky (Russia)
6. Captain Augusto de Castilho (Portugal)
7. Dr. Dimitri I. Stancioff (Bulgaria)
8. Major Christo Hessaphtchieff (Bulgaria)
9. Chevalier Louis Zaccari (Italy)



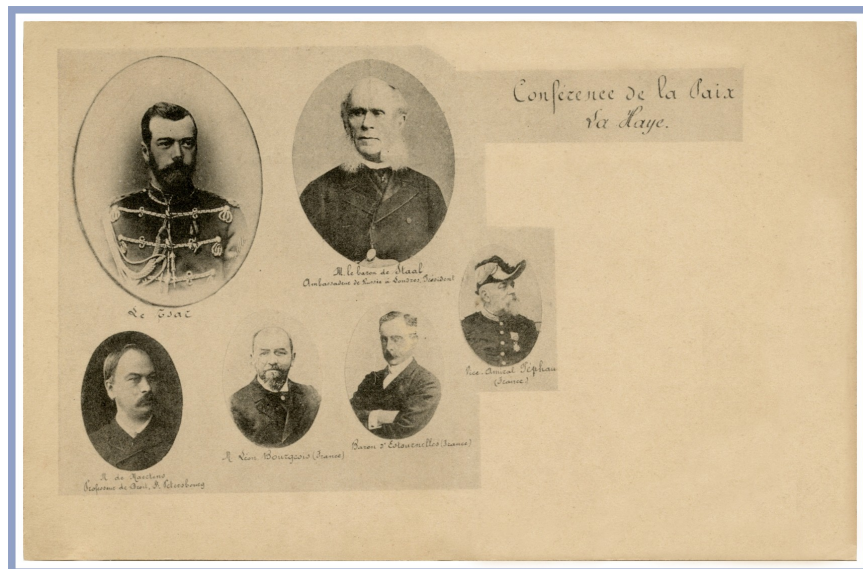
A series of five
cards depict many
attendees in a
similar format.



Reverse
Series cards share design
Text in Dutch and French
or French and Dutch

1. Huis ten Bosch, Site of Conference (Netherlands)
2. Sir Julian Pauncefote (United Kingdom)
3. Sir John A. Fisher (United Kingdom)
4. Mr. Andrew M. White (United States)
5. Mr. Seth Low (United States)
6. Dr. Arnold Roth (Switzerland)
7. Mr. Edouard Odier (Switzerland)
8. Baron Carl N.D. de Bildt (Norway)

Delegate Cards (1899)



1. *Tsar Nicolas II (Russia)*
3. *Mr. Fedor Fedorovich Martens (Russia)*
5. *Baron d'Estournelles de Constant (France)*

2. *Baron de Staal (Montenegro & Russia)*
4. *Mr. Léon Victor A. Bourgeois (France)*
6. *Rear Admiral Pephau (France)*



1. *Queen Wilhelmina (Netherlands)*
3. *Mr. Auguste Beernaert (Belgium)*
5. *Mr. Tobias Michael Carel Asser (Netherlands)*
7. *Baron Edouard E.F. Descamps (Belgium)*

2. *Count de Grelle - Rogier (Belgium)*
4. *Jonkheer A.P.C. van Karnebeek (Netherlands)*
6. *Mr. Willem Hendrik de Beaufort (Netherlands)*

Delegate Cards (1899)



- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Orange Hall, Deliberation room (Netherlands) | 2. Mr. Yang Yü (China) |
| 3. General Riza Khan Mirza (Persia) | 4. Baron Tadasu Hayashi (Japan) |
| 5. Mr. Nuvat Phya Suriya (Siam) | 6. Mr. N.P. Delyanni (Greece) |
| 7. Mr. Turkhan Pasha (Turkey) | |



- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Kinderdijk, Children's Dike (Netherlands) | 2. Baron von Stengel (Germany) |
| 3. Count Münster (Germany) | 4. Mr. Alexandre Beldiman (Romania) |
| 5. Duque de Tetuan (Spain) | 6. Count A. Zannini (Italy) |
| 7. Count Constantino Nigra (Italy) | 8. Count R. von Welsersheimb (Austria) |
| 9. Count de Macedo (Portugal) | |

Assembly of Delegates (1899)



"Delegates to the Peace Conference in The Hague"

"Photo by BOON'S Illustrated Magazine, Amsterdam." (publisher - left margin)

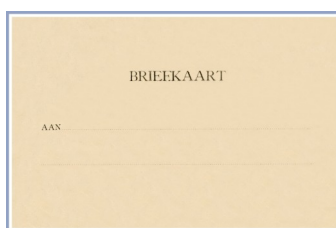
The delegates assembled as a group on the entry steps to Huis ten Bosch. Photos were taken from different positions and used on postcards and by the media.



Reverse
Text in Dutch and French

*'Postcard
Universal Postal Union
Side reserved for the address
To'*

The image of the second card is similar to the first in that it is wide. However, the top and bottom of the image below is cropped. They were taken from slightly different positions, to the right of and directly in front of the delegates.



Reverse
Text in Dutch

'Postcard

"The Delegates to the Peace Conference in The Hague"

"Lichtdr. Schalekamp, Buiksloot."

(publisher - left margin)



UNESCO Culture Program, Part 3

By B. Clement, Jr.

*UNESCO's work is focused on helping to fill the world's needs in three areas: Education, Science, and Culture. Available postal history was used to tell the story of UNESCO's **Education** Program in the October and December 2020 Journals. Then, the story of UNESCO's **Science** Program was told in the February, April and June 2021 Journals. The story of UNESCO's **Culture** Program began in the August 2021 Journal and concludes here.*

UNESCO Cultural Conferences, continued

1st International Memory of the World Conference, Oslo, 1996

The First International Conference on "Memory of the World" was held in Oslo June 3-5, 1996. Some 150 delegates from 65 countries participated in the Conference, which highlighted the results achieved by the Program and the need for regional and national plans for preservation and access. The Conference adopted a resolution urging all countries to establish "Memory of the World" Committees and to become active participants in the Program. No postal history has yet been recorded from the Oslo Conference.

Since the Memory of the World Program was not described in the discussion of the UNESCO Culture Organization, we will do so here. In 1992, the program began as a way to preserve and promote documentary heritage, which can be a single document, a collection, a holding or an archival fonds that is deemed to be of such significance as to transcend the boundaries of time and culture. This recorded memory reflects the diversity of languages, people, and cultures. UNESCO, the world agency responsible for the protection of the world's cultural and natural heritage, realized the need to protect such fragile yet important component of cultural heritage. The Memory of the World Program was established to preserve and digitize humanity's documentary heritage.

The Memory of the World Register is a compendium of documents, manuscripts, oral traditions, audio-visual materials, library, and archival holdings of universal value. Inscription on the Register leads to improved conservation of the documentary heritage by calling upon the program's networks of experts to exchange information and raise resources for the preservation, digitization, and dissemination of the material. The program also uses technology to provide wider accessibility and diffusion of the items inscribed on the Register.

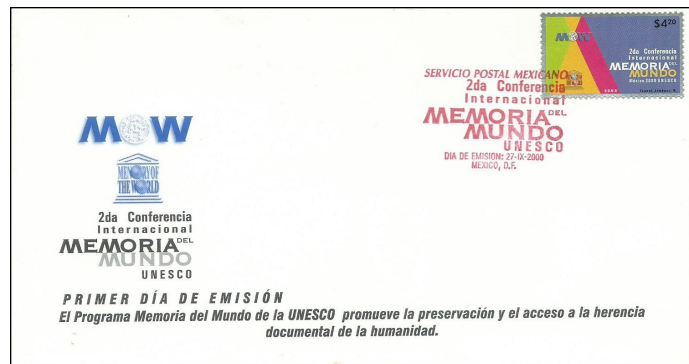
Any organization or individual can nominate a documentary item for inscription on the Register. During its meetings, the International Advisory Committee examines the full documentation of the item's description, origin, world significance, and contemporary state of conservation.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Memory_of_the_World_Programme

2nd International Memory of the World Conference, Mexico, 2000

The 2nd Memory of the World Conference was held in Colima, Mexico September 27 to 29, 2000. The theme was "Standards for Preservation and Access: Are They Suitable for the Whole World?"

It was said that in trying to preserve our collections, the biggest danger that we face is not rust, it is not decay, it is not mold or vermin or any of the other factors that we discuss at learned conferences. The biggest danger is the accountant, who, in the words of Oscar Wilde, "knows the price of everything but the value of nothing".



FDC of Mexican Stamp, Sc. #2205, issued Sept. 27, 2000 in honor of the conference.

28th Session, UNESCO World Heritage Committee, China, 2004

The 28th Session of the World Heritage Committee held in Suzhou, China June 24 to July 7, 2004. Representatives and observers from the 21 member states on the Committee, the other parties to the convention and international organizations attended. Many new sites were inscribed on the World Heritage List, including a tropical rainforest in Sumatra, Indonesia, the Portuguese city of Mazagan (El Jadidan), in Morocco, Capital Cities and Tombs of the Ancient Koguryo Kingdom, China, the Sacred Sites and Pilgrimage Routes in the Kii Mountain Range, Japan, the Madriu-

Perafita-Claror Valley, Andorra, the Etruscan Necropolises of Cerveteri and Tarquinia, Italy, the Luis Barragán House and Studio, Mexico, and the Landscape of the Pico Island Vineyard Culture, Portugal.

<https://whc.unesco.org/en/sessions/28COM/decisions/>



Chinese Special Cover and Cancellation
For the Session.

31st International Theatre Institute-UNESCO Intercultural World Congress and Theatre Olympics, Manila, 2006

The Theatre Congress and Olympics were held in Manila, Philippines May 16-29, 2006. This was first time in 58 years that the event was held in Southeast Asia. The theme of the event was “Ancestral Routes to New Artistic Routes of Expression: Mobilizing Cultural Diversity to Achieve the UN Millennium Development Goals”. The event was endorsed by a UNESCO General Conference Resolution, by ASEAN and the Group of 77 Countries.



Philippine Special Cover and Cancellation
For the Congress

3rd International Memory of the World Conference, Canberra, Australia, 19-22 Feb. 2008

4th International Memory of the World Conference, Warsaw, Poland, 18-21 May 2011

This concludes the series on the Educational, Scientific and Cultural Programs of UNESCO. If you have postal history to add to the story, your contributions would be welcome. If used for an Addendum to the series, credit will be given.

Is it an EFO?

by Greg Galletti

Recently while sorting through a large box of stationery I have accumulated over the years I can across a group of 100 postal cards from the Geneva Office Scott No. G/UX3.2, second printing F.s 0.40 with the added F.s.0.10 flag stamp to make up to the then current F.s.0.50 denomination. What is interesting about these two examples is that one of the cards (Figure 2) has the additional F.s.0.10 stamp affixed upside down. Is this a rare inverted surcharge error, or simply a freak or oddity?

I do not know but am considering this. According to Gaines the second printing of the G/UX3 card was printing with a very uniform luminescent ink. While the first printing exhibited blotchy uneven application. The second printing coincided with the rate increase such that all second printing cards should bear the additional F.s.0.10 stamp. A few mint second printing cards apparently were sold without the added stamp in NY. So given this background the card in Figure 2 is either a

true inverted surcharge produced somehow when the F.s.0.10 stamps were initially affixed to the second printing of the G/UX3 card, or the example was one of the very few mint examples of the second printing sold without the additional stamp affixed and then someone erroneously added the F.s.0.10 stamp to the card and in doing so, pasted it in the inverted position.



Fig. 1: G/UX3.2 with added F.s.0.10 stamp, as sold in Geneva P.O.



Fig. 1: G/UX3.2 with added F.s.0.10 stamp, inverted

Discovery - CCITT Study Group, Florence, 1967

by B. Clement

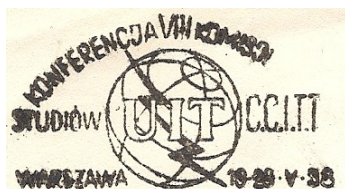
Newly discovered is a philatelic cover (Figure 1) with a previously unlisted special cancel for a meeting of a CCITT Study Group (Committee XI, Group 1) held in November, 1967 in Florence, Italy. CCITT is the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) International Consultative Committee on Telephone and Telegraph, which existed from 1956 to 1988. CCITT had a number of Study Committees which met regularly to study developments in their assigned areas. Committee XI studied Telephone Switching and Signaling.



Fig. 1: Philatelic Cover with Special Cancel for CCITT Study Group, Florence, 1967

CCITT was created in 1956 by combining two other Committees, the CCIF (on Telephone) which dated from 1924, and the CCIT (on Telegraph), which dated from 1926. There was one other Consultative Committee, the CCIR (on Radio), which existed from 1929 to 1990. Over the years each of these Consultative Committees had numerous study group meetings, which I have found it very difficult to document. For this reason, these study committee meetings are only listed in the UN Conference Catalog when postal history has been found. This new discovery has been added to the catalog. (<http://www.unpi.com/clem/unpostcards/ITUCatalog.pdf>)

Other CCITT Study Committees listed in the catalog are shown below.



C1958/2 Warsaw, 1958
Committee VIII
New Telegraph Alphabet



C1967/2 Lisbon, 1967
Committees V and VI
Electromagnetic Disturbances,
Cable Sheath & Pole Specs



C1967/3 Lisbon, 1967
Committee XV
Transmission Systems



C1979/1 Melbourne, 1979
Working Party XI/3
SPC Languages

Ref: <https://www.itu.int/en/history/Pages/ITU-TStudyGroups.aspx>

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Closing Date: March 15, 2022

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B. Clement, PO Box 146, Morrisville, PA 19067-0146

e-mail: bclemjunior@gmail.com (Say "UNPI Auction Bids" in e-mail header)

Color images are available by e-mail and at www.unpi.com

UNNY First Issue

1. #1, 1¢, 1st printing, 4 LR MI4's with 4 different typefaces of control #042 used to print the control numbers, MB \$10
2. #1, 1¢, lower marginal single with complete offset of marginal imprint "ISSUE 1951" on gum side, MB \$20



3. #1, 1¢, 2nd printing, 3 LR MI4's with 3 different paper fluorescence, MB \$5
4. #1, 1¢, 3rd printing, LL MI4 (high fluorescence), MB \$25
5. #2, 1½¢, 1st printing, LR MI6 with control # and reversed "L" C/O, MB \$3
6. #2, 1½¢, 1st printing, UL MI6 with reversed "L" C/O and small part of a second C/O along upper margin (error), MB \$10
7. #2, 1½¢, left marginal block of 10 with perforation error – stamps shifted slightly into perforations, MB \$20
8. #2, 1½¢, 2nd printing, LR MI6 with spade C/O and with error – gutter perforations, MB \$10
9. #2, 1½¢, 4th printing, UL MI4 with partial square C/O, MB \$2
10. #2, 1½¢, 5th printing, 2 LR MI4's, each with different-sized triangle C/O (difference depends on position in stack of sheets), MB \$5
11. #3, 2¢, 1st printing, LR MI6 with small triangle C/O and defective control number corrected in blue ink by the printer, MB \$25
12. #3, 2¢, 1st printing, LR MI6 with small triangle C/O and control #, MB \$12
13. #3, 2¢, 4th printing, UL MI6 with keystone C/O, MB \$20



14. #3, 2¢, 5th printing, 2 LR MI6's with small and large shield C/O's; 2nd MI6 also has error – gutter perforations, MB \$20
15. #4, 3¢, 1st printing, 4 LR MI4's with 4 different typefaces of control #012, MB \$10
16. #4, 3¢, 1st printing, MI4's and marginal blocks showing perforation error – sheet fed into the perforating machine backwards, MB \$30
17. #4, 3¢, 1st printing, LR MI4 with control #006 and extra forged control #006 above it. Curiosity. MB \$10
18. #4, 3¢, 1st printing, LR MI4 with trimming error – partial cycloidal strip along the right edge which is trimmed on most panes, MB \$90



19. #4, 3¢, 1st printing, 2 LR MI4's with control #'s, per and imperf right margins, MB \$3
20. #4, 3¢, 1st printing, upper MI strip of 10 showing forged inverted control #. Curiosity, MB \$10
21. #4, 3¢, 3rd printing, UL MI4 with 3 missing perforation holes. Unlisted. MB \$10
22. #4, 3¢, block of 6 with "double flag line" variety – a doctor blade flaw, MB \$30
23. #4, 3¢, UR MI6 with paper crease through flag in UL corner, MB \$15



24. #5, 5¢, 2 LR MI4's, one with medium and the other with high fluorescent paper, MB \$3
25. #5, 3¢, LR MI6 with star C/O and control #, MB \$2

26. #5, 3¢, 2 LR MI8's with stamp #48 positioned 0.5mm above the stamps on either side of plate 1, but even on plate #2, MB \$5
 27. #6, 10¢, 1st printing, LR MI4's showing the 3 different typefaces, (1, 3 and 4), used for the control #'s, MB 15
 28. #6, 10¢, 1st printing, 2 LR MI4's with control #'s, perf and imperf right margins, MB \$5
 29. #6, 10¢, 2nd printing, UL MI4, MB \$20 ↓



30. #6, 10¢, 3rd printing, LR MI4, MB \$8
 31. #6, 10¢, 4th printing, LR MI4, MB \$5
 32. #6, 10¢, 5th printing, LR MI4, MB \$4
 33. #6, 10¢, 6th printing, 2 LR MI4's of the 2 types of fluorescent paper used, MB \$15
 34. #7, 15¢, 1st printing, LR MI4's showing the 3 different typefaces (1, 2, and 4) used to print the control numbers, MB \$15
 35. #7, 15¢, 1st printing, 2 LR MI4's with control #'s, and with perf and imperf right margins, MB \$8 ↓



36. #7, 15¢, 1st printing, MI4's and marginal blocks showing perforation error – sheet fed into the perforating machine backwards, MB \$50
 37. #7, 15¢, single with flag shift – upper corner of flag touches flagpole, MB \$12 ↓



38. #7, 15¢, 2nd printing, LR MI4, MB \$20
 39. #7, 15¢, 3rd printing, LR MI4, MB \$11
 40. #7, 15¢, 4th printing, LR MI4, MB \$7
 41. #7, 15¢, 5th printing, 2 UR MI4's with the 2 types of fluorescent paper used, MB \$18
 42. #8, 20¢, 1st printing, 2 LR MI4's with control #'s, and with perf and imperf right margins, MB \$12 ↓



43. #8, 20¢, 1st printing, LR MI4 with control #027 and faint albino control # impression 026 from previous sheet; also, part of color band along right edge, MB \$60 →



44. #8, 20¢, UL MI4 with under inked UN emblem in upper margin, MB \$5
 45. #8, 20¢, horizontal strip of 10 showing trimming error – 26mm wide left margin an 8mm wide right margin instead of 17mm each, MB \$50 ↓



46. #8, 20¢, UL MI4 with part of faint plate calculations showing along the edge of the left margin, MB \$60
 47. #8, 20¢, 1st printing, LR MI4's showing the 3 different typefaces (1, 3, and 4) used for the control #'s, MB \$28
 48. #8, 20¢, 2nd printing, LR MI4, MB \$18
 49. #8, 20¢, 3rd printing, LR MI4, MB \$8
 50. #8, 20¢, 4th printing, 2 MI4's showing the 2 different fluorescent paper used, MB \$40

51. UN First Issue FDC's signed by designer, 3 signed by Ole Hamann (3c, 15c & 25c) & 2 signed by Leon Helguera (1 1/2c & 50c). Unadd Artcraft FDC, MB \$40

UN Geneva EFO's

52. UN G1a. 5c Definitive, Mint single with missing green color. With Gaines certificate, MB \$300 ↓



53. UN G10var. F.s.0.90, MIB/15 with dot on the bottom of blue flag of stamp in position #9, MB \$10

54. UNG47a.F.s. 90, Space, Last E in ATMOSPHERIQUE broken, mint margin single, MB \$7

55. UN52d, Fs 1,50 souvenir sheet, mint, with double transfers of green and violet colors, slight separation of shadow image, Gaines certificate, MB \$20

56. UNG87a., Fs 0.80, MIB/4 with short "J" in ICJ in Marginal Inscription, MB \$5

UN European Office

57. Small UNEO service cover using League stationery (LON embossed emblem on back). Aug. 10, 1949, to USA Delegation to Conference, DIR. Boxed origin cachet, Gaines Certificate, MB \$25

International Court of Justice

58. ICJ#21, 10c used single with anvil C/O in tab, Gaines Certificate, MB \$35

59. ICJ#23, 20c used single with keyhole C/O in tab, Gaines Certificate, MB \$35

60. ICJ#32, 7c used single with inverted "V" C/O in tab, Gaines Certificate, MB \$15

61. ICJ#33, 6c used UR block of four with Arrowhead C/O in tab, Gaines Certificate, MB \$60 ↓



62. ICJ#039var, 30c used UR Block of four with partial C/O and horizontal extra perfs at pane edge, Gaines Certificate, MB \$50 ↓



Gifts to UNP

UNPA-Geneva Show Cards (all pristine)

63. 1995, 12 Different cards, MB \$10

64. 2000, 10 different cards, MB \$8

65. 2001, 11 different cards, MB \$10

66. 2005-06, 10 different cards, MB \$8

UNPA New York Stationery

67. Small envelopes, 1959-2003, 8 different Artcraft FDC, MB \$3

68. Large envelopes, 1959-2003 Artcraft FDC, 9 different, MB \$3

69. Small envelopes, mint, surcharged 1, 2, 3, 4, 7c, 5 different, MB \$2

70. Small envelopes, FD, surcharged 2, 3, 4, 7c, 4 different, MB \$2

71. Large envelopes, mint, surcharged 2, 3, 4, 7c, 4 different, MB \$2

72. Large envelopes, FD, surcharged 1, 2, 3, 4c, 4 different, MB \$2

73. Large envelopes, Postally used, 4 different, 1961-96, MB \$5

UNPA Vienna Stationery

74. Envelopes, mint, 7 different (3 surcharged), MB \$3

75. Envelopes, FD, 5 different (3 surcharged), MB \$2

Artcraft Legal Size FDC, all NY, Geneva & Vienna

76. 2001, 3 FDC, UNPA 50th Anniversary SS, \$5

77. 2001, 3 FDC, Climate Change, Strips of 4, set-tangent, \$5

Official IOC (Olympic) FDC's, 1996

78. 1996, UN-Olympic stamps, Atlanta Games, 3 FDC, each with 2 stamps, MB \$3

UNESCO

79. 1990, 5 approx. 250x180mm UNESCO Philatelic Service covers sent to Dick Powers in USA, franked with mixture of UNESCO & regular French stamps, all with a variety of Paris registry labels, all with "UN" included, MB \$10

Chapters of UNPI

UN Collectors of Chicagoland meets the second Monday of the month except in July and August at Stamp King, 7139 West Higgins Rd., Chicago, Illinois. Contact Charles Berg at the address above or at stampkingchicago@hotmail.net.

Member Advertisements

Members are reminded that they may submit two philatelic advertisements per year for inclusion in *The Journal* free of charge. Neither should be more than five lines, one column wide. These will appear in the order received according to the space available.

Prices for Advertisements

- 1 page (6 1/2 x 9") - \$40
- 1/2 page (6 1/2 x 4 1/2") - \$20
- 1/4 page (6 1/2 x 2 1/4") - \$10
- 1/8 page (6 1/2 x 1 1/8") - \$5

Run an ad in five consecutive issues, get the sixth one free. Please make check payable to UNPI and send to the Editor. Copy must be photo-ready.

Journal Deadlines

The Journal goes to print on the first day of the month preceding the issue month. The editorial deadline for the April 2022 Journal is February 18, 2022. Material must reach the Editor at least ten days before that deadline. Whether the material submitted will be included in the next Journal depends on space availability and the Editor's discretion. You will be notified when your article will appear.

Submissions should include text (Word document or equivalent) and images (preferably .jpg files) separately. New authors are welcome and assistance will be given if needed.

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eUN 2021

UNICEF 75th Anniversary New York Special Event Sheet, 2021

