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Unless otherwise stated, catalog numbers are Scott. References to Lindner mean Lindner United Nations Stamp Catalog, 6th edition, 1976; to Scott mean the latest edition of Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalog; to Gaines mean United Nations Philately, by Arleigh Gaines.

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CHAPTERS OF UNP

Midwest UN Collectors: intermittent, usually at shows in the Iowa-Kansas-Nebraska area. Contact Ruth Grissmann, 2817 61st St, Des Moines, IA 50322.
UN Collectors of Chicagoland, Inc.: second Thursday of each month, September through May, at 55 W Monroe #2400 Chicago, 7:30 p.m. An informal dinner gathering precedes the meeting. Contact Harry Collier, Box 1674, Chicago, IL 60690.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

How do you acquire your stamps and covers? How do I acquire my stamps and covers? How should one acquire stamps and covers?

This subject is not one generally focused upon and yet it is possibly the most important part of collecting. Let's take a look at several possibilities.

1. Sales circuits
2. Deposit accounts
3. Approval selections
4. Philatelic exhibitions and dealers' bourses
5. Retail store
6. Mail bid sales
7. Auction sales
8. Buy and/or trade with other collectors

Now, from the above, where can one get the best buy? The answer, obviously, is all of them. It all depends what you are looking for as to the best source and even that can vary. Let's examine them briefly.

Sales circuits (booklets of stamps and covers) are generally organized by stamp clubs and associations. Being a member is generally a requirement. The sales booklets are filled, priced, and sent to a central location by collectors. They then are distributed to interested buyers, all by mail. Perhaps the largest is that of the American Philatelic Society. Items are nearly always priced substantially below catalog and can be viewed in one's own home. If interested, write to the APS Sales Division, P.O. Box 8000, State College, PA 16803.

Deposit accounts require us to pay in advance for items we have on standing order. The most common in the United Nations field is the UN Postal Administration. Deposit accounts can be established in New York, Geneva, and Vienna. This method works for new issues and first day covers, cards, and folders. Stamps are sold at face value and the other items, a very nominal charge plus appropriate mailing fees. If you have never tried this, why not inquire about it? Write to Customer Deposit Account Service, UN Postal Administration, P.O. Box 5900 Grand

COVER

Pictured are examples of the stamps issued 1 February 1985 to honor the ILO Turin Centre. The New York stamp, \$0.23, and the Swiss Sfr 0.80 stamp illustrate the ILO Turin Centre's emblem. The Swiss Sfr 1.20 stamp and the Vienna AS 7.50 stamp depict the U Thant Pavilion at the Centre. The stamps were designed by Rocco J. Callari of the USA and Thomas Lee of China. A souvenir card was also issued, illustrating this issue as well as stamps honoring ILO from 1954, 1969, and 1974.

Central Station, New York, NY 10017. The exciting part of this is that one gets mailings franked with United Nations stamps. Did you know you can also establish a deposit account at the PTT, Bern, Switzerland, for the international office issues (not to be confused with the UN/Geneva UNPA issues)?

I do believe that since the beginning of stamps, there were probably approval dealers. Once he knows your interest, he will send material for you to view at home. Many years ago collectors were swamped with the famed "penny approvals". Times change. They are no longer a penny and you need not worry about holding back a flood of selections. Laws provide now that a dealer is at risk if he sends unsolicited material. So if you want this program, you must ask for it.

Exhibitions and bourses are a lot of fun but they are not held in every town in the country. So you must travel to the site. The philatelic newspapers always list the upcoming shows and locations. On the small scale, local stamp clubs often have bourses where members can trade, sell, or buy. If you're looking for a stamp club in your area, a good starting place might be your Postmaster. They seem to know much more about some of our activities than many give them credit for.

Retail sales, except in large metropolitan areas, are becoming nearly extinct. The recent years' economies have not been too kind to them. The best way to know where to locate them in any town across the country is in the famed "yellow pages" of your phone book.

The philatelic papers have large sections devoted to firms that engage in mail bid sales and auction sales. The first accepts bids by mail only and the latter by mail with a floor auction. Often, both accept bids by phone. Of course you need a catalog first and for that you may or may not need to pay, depending upon the selling firm. This outlet is often considered the wholesale market and the material offered is generally of a more specialist nature, but not always. Caution: be sure to read the rules carefully for each firm as they do vary. Stamp clubs also sometimes participate in this form of sale. United Nations Philatelists sponsors a yearly sale, our next to be this spring.

The last method I'll discuss can be simplest. Just buy, sell, or trade with another collector. This can be done "face-to-face" or through the mails. One can develop some great philatelic friends this way....from all corners of the world.

Now, how do you collect your stamps? You can answer that! How do I collect my stamps? All of the foregoing methods! How should one collect his stamps? Anyway he desires! Happy hunting!

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

Since the last issue of the Journal went to press, I have had the pleasure of seeing a number of members of UNP. At the ASDA Stamp Show in New York, I saw David Alexander, Steve Cohen, Herb Conway, Stan Frankel, Arleigh Gaines, Bernie Kosmoski, Paul Kravitz, and Mac Weintraub (see Mac's article on the show auction). Then, on a trip to San Francisco, I met and visited with Clay Wallace. We have quite a fraternity!

I would like to make an overdue acknowledgement of my "composing room assistant", my wife Bea. My wife (not a stamp collector) and I spend about six hours "pasting-up" each issue of the Journal. Her cheerful assistance is invaluable. After the job is finished, we "reward" ourselves with dinner out. Thanks, Bea, for your contributions to UN Philately!

A S D A NATIONAL POSTAGE STAMP SHOW AUCTION

By Mac Weintraub

At the August STAMPSHOW in Dallas I complained to Jacques Schiff about the poor representation of UN material seen in his last several auctions, particularly First Issue, my specialty. Jacques must have listened because in October he dropped me a note advising I hold up a bank or win a lottery and that I not bid this auction by mail but come up to the "Big Apple" with lots of "Texas Green". I did and wasn't the least bit sorry. Some very exciting lots were in this auction.

I spent a few hours on Friday viewing the lots I was going to bid on. It was just great viewing this treasure trove of UN material. I was so excited that I hardly slept that night. (It wasn't the auction the next day that kept me up but the thought of paying \$200 a day for a hotel room.)

Prior to the auction on Saturday I "browsed" the show and had the good fortune of meeting some of the "Giants" in UN philately. David Alexander did his slide show on UN stamps and it was even more interesting than the first time I saw it. Gisela Grunewald, chief of UNPA attended David's show and later was most gracious in her comments and answers to our questions. Paul Kravitz (a young man with the reputation as to being one of the most knowledgeable people in UN philately) and I had a most spirited discussion on his identification of the second and third printing of \$1, the one cent value. Kravitz is so great I came away from our discussion confused and for the second time I would like to go on record Paul, and ask you to get it in writing, and let's get it printed in our Journal. Meeting and talking with the "UN Giants" was just wonderful and then I met the "Grand Master", Arleigh Gaines. You must remember I'm just a country boy from Texas in the big city and I must admit, having a "ball". Not only does Gaines know all UN but he's able to get most every UN specialist to contribute their knowledge to his works. If not for the Gaines catalog I would have no interest and no

knowledge of UN philately. Arleigh kind of chuckled when he spotted me with portions of his catalog in checking out the auction lots. I hear of many UN collectors who still do not own a Gaines catalog, their loss.

Back to the auction. Among the many very interesting lots was an upper left #1, 1c, MI 4 with an inverted control number. A 3c, #4, lower right MI 4 with two duplicate control numbers. A number 11, \$1. upper right MI 4 with not one but two heart cutouts. A C2 10c air upper left MI 4 with an inverted control number. Some great errors that we have read about but in all honesty I haven't seen so many errors in one auction. Dealing with an auctioneer with the reputation of Schiff, whom I consider the foremost UN auctioneer in the US, there was no problem in requesting time for authentication of the errors I was fortunate enough in acquiring.

One of the lots that really intrigued me was a #10, 50c, 3rd printing, lower left MI block of 12 with keystone cutout in the bottom right margin. It consisted of the bottom two rows of the pane, less the lower right MI 4. Bear in mind the keystone cutout is found in the lower right margin adjacent to the lower right MI 4. The paper and fluorescence of the paper of this third printing is the same as the paper and fluorescence in the first and second printing of number 10. The question is, why is the lower right MI 4 missing from this strip?

I feel that the prices on most all the specialty items were very strong. Specialty items still command good prices regardless of the poor stamp market that has been evident.

I hope the two phone bidders that kept jumping my bid and consistently beat me out are members, we need you. You got better than 80% of my lots! It was GREAT!

Do it again Jacques!

BUY, TRADE, SALE

Your ad could appear here. UNPI members are entitled to two free ads of three lines or less in the Journal each year. Send your ad to the Editor.

UN Military mail (Indonesian contingents ONLY), and UNTEA wanted. Covers, cards, postal history only. Write first. M. Hardjasudarma, 175 Lakeshore Blvd., Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7M 6S2.

WANTED: Conference service covers, Covers from President of General Assembly, Geneva covers with cachets CONF., ECOSOC, ENVIR. B. Clement, 292 Springdale Terr., Morrisville, PA 19067

UNPA NEWS

A tentative stamp issue calendar was given on page 37 of the last Journal. Revisions have been made in the values of the New York issues. Starting 10 May, \$.23 is changed to \$.22, \$.35 to \$.45 (26 June), and \$.35 to \$.33 (22 November).

Here are the first day cancellations for New York, Geneva, and Vienna for the ILO-Turin Centre stamps.



The Geneva show cachet for Gothex 85, held 25-27 January 1985, in Goteborg, Sweden is illustrated below.



Here are addresses for obtaining future Geneva show cachets:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Stampex 85, 26 Feb.-3 Mar. 1985 | UN Postal Administration
c/o Mr. R.E.A. Howard
16, Effingham House
Kingsnympton Park
Kingston Hill
Surrey, KTR 7RU
England |
| Olympilex, 18-24 Mar. 1985 | UN Postal Administration
Philatelic Exhibition
Olympilex
Palais des Nations
CH-1211 Geneva 10
Switzerland |

MESSAGE FROM AUCTION CHAIRMAN

By Clay Wallace

Currently, I am preparing the catalog for UNP Auction #8. We have strong material to present including extensive London 1945 slogans, UN topicals, and complete collections. As more material arrives, I hope to have "something for everyone". If you have never bid in an auction, do not let that intimidate you. I'll be very happy to help you with your bidding - please feel free to write and ask questions. Photocopies will be available at 15c each plus return postage.

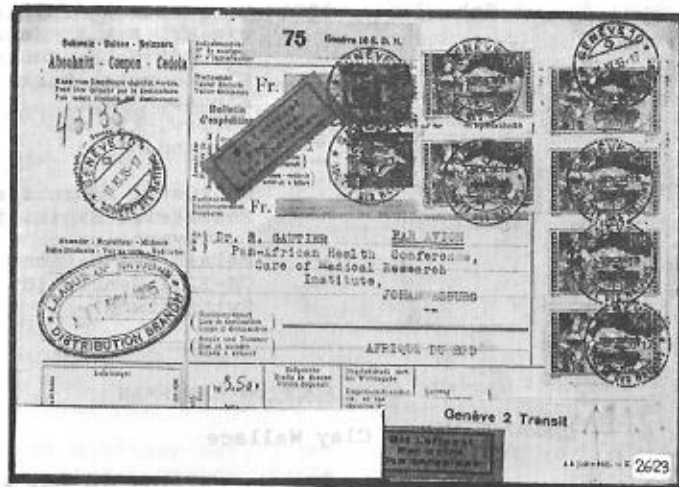
NOTES

1. It was decided that the booklet "UNO City Wien 1979-1984" would be sent free to each 1984 member of UNP as our 1984 monograph. Hopefully, it should have been mailed to each of you directly from Germany before you receive this Journal. Those who had ordered this booklet will receive a refund.

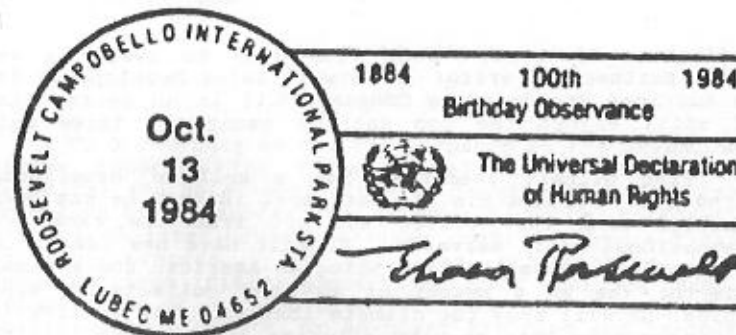
2. Recent conference cancels for the UPU's Consultative Council for Postal Studies and UNESCO's International Education Conference are shown below.



3. In the Interphila AG auction held 1 December 1984 in Winterthur, Switzerland, a 1935 League of Nations cover sold for 10,000 SFr, or \$3,850. The cover is illustrated below. UN postal history is live and well!



4. Here is an interesting pictorial cancel from Lubec, Maine commemorating the 100th birthday of Eleanor Roosevelt and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.



UNITED NATIONS UPDATE (IX)

By David S.J. Alexander

The theme of the National Stamp Show held at Madison Square Gardens, in New York City from 15-18 November was "Salute to the Youth of the World". It coincided with the issue by the United Nations of its stamps for the International Youth Year proclaimed by the General Assembly for 1985. Many countries of the world will be issuing their own stamps for the IYY. But the cooperation of ASDA in saluting the world's youth helped give the UN a real boost. The Show's Souvenir Card reproduce two US stamps (Nos. 1085 and 1342) alongside three from the UN (Nos. 161-163).

On Friday, UNPA staged a restricted event - the press and dealers being barred from it - exclusively for a number of young people who had been invited by ASDA. In quite an unprecedented way, UNPA gave away three stamps, one from each of its three Offices, to the children present. A raffle resulted in some 400 responses from which UNPA was to pick winners and on which it hoped to build "a new generation of UN collectors".

The above quote is from Tipp Gilbert, the newly appointed Chief of UNPA Marketing Operations. I know that the Powers-that-Be at the UN have for some time felt the need for such a position within UNPA, one that would be filled by a go getter. It seems that they finally got one. Americans are geographically professionally over-represented in the UN Secretariat and it is extremely difficult for an American to be appointed. But evidently patience and pressures paid off.

I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Gilbert when I gave my slide show on "UN Philately" at the Show on Saturday. On the following Monday I spent some time with him in his office at the UN. Mr. Gilbert comes to UNPA from a New York City marketing services company, BGI Advertising, where he had been director of Marketing since 1980. After receiving a degree in journalism from the Boston University School of Communication, Tipp Gilbert was Director of Public Relations for the Center Stage Repertory Theater in Baltimore. He was then Director of Advertising and Promotion for the Walter Reade Organization's TV

Syndication Division. Then from 1969 to 1980, he was senior partner and writer in Network Sales Development for the American Broadcasting Company. It is no secret that ABC still enjoys the top ratings among the three main networks.

Tipp Gilbert therefore has a well of experience behind him. Perhaps his biggest asset is that he has been appointed from the outside and not from the ranks of international civil servants. He will have new ideas, he may favor new approaches and being an American and a stamp collector (he as a member of APS and collects UN mint singles) he will know the climate that UNPA has to live in while competing with so many alluring other stamp issuing entities.

My first contacts with him were very positive. For a long time I waited for such an appointment to be made and I am sure all UN collectors will wish him all the luck in the world and stand behind him in his efforts to promote UN philately in this country and attempting to be free of some of the red tape that inevitably characterizes a 40 year old organization.

In my meeting with him and Mrs. Grunewald, I raised a number of matters of concern to collectors: the crowded slogan cancellations that produce heavy cancels on stamps; the fact that some of the scarce mail bearing UN stamps that emanated from the UN is sometimes re-cancelled, heavily, at Grand Central Post Office. I also asked that UNPA clerks who dispatch mail make every effort to use commemoratives rather than definitives on UNPA mail. The Chief of UNPA - recently appointed full Chief - said there were instructions to that effect but pointed out that sometimes packages were so heavy that definitives had to be used. That was one reason why a \$3 stamp was scheduled for next year. I also brought up the matter that UNPA was issuing stamps that do not now correspond to the domestic or international airmail rates. Mrs. Grunewald explained that even at the time of meeting no one in Washington knew for sure what these rates would be. To ensure "top quality of design, printing and substance," UN stamps had to be put in hand over a year before the issue date. There was also a distribution problem. Stamps were distributed from the three Offices simultaneously and for smooth operation stamps had to be available three months ahead of the magic date.

Then I advocated more attractive and especially attention-capturing subjects for treatment on UN stamps than for example the ILO Turin Center or the UN University. As an example I pointed out that masses of people were now concerned about the plight of the starving and of refugees on the African Continent. Could UNPA not take advantage of those concerns which are very much in the public eye and issue stamps some of the proceeds of which might go towards these worthy causes? Would UNPA not thereby perhaps find a new generation of adult collectors anxious to help in every way they can? I was grateful for the opportunity of discussing these things openly and frankly and it is my belief that the exchange was very constructive and that some of the suggestions made did not fall upon deaf ears.

ILO - TURIN CENTRE

By Jack I. Mayer

On 1 February we saw the issuance by the UNPA of four stamps honoring the International Centre for Advanced Technical and Vocational Training located at Turin, Italy. This long title, abbreviated ILO-Turin Centre, represents a program of interlocking services combined into a flexible training process. The services represent a logical sequence; from initial identification of training needs and formulation of action plans, through in-country and/or Centre based programs, to in-plant training and in-country followup for consolidation of skills and experience acquired. The activities reflect the ILO guidelines on training, the main objective being to help countries create, develop, adapt and administer their own development plans as well as their own training systems and institutions.

The ILO-Turin Centre was conceived in 1963 by the ILO with the support of the Italian government. It commenced operations in 1965 and since has benefitted 25,000 persons from more than 155 countries and territories.

Philatelically we can follow this organization.

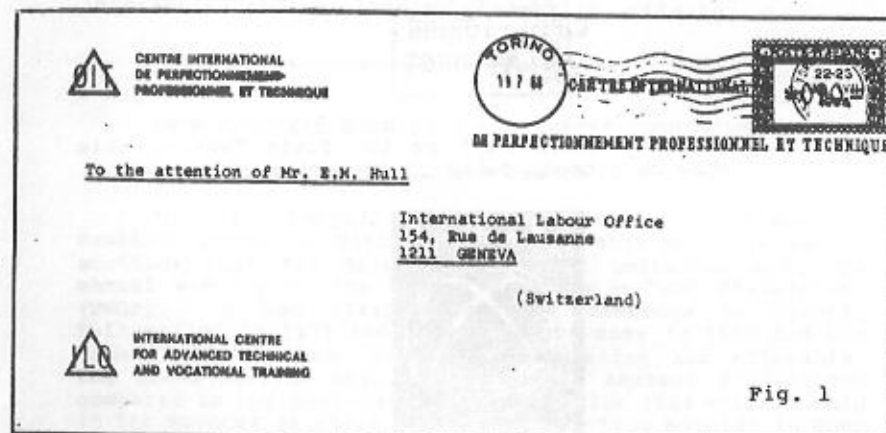


Fig. 1

The above cover (Fig. 1) shows the earliest reported use of the meter with slogan for the Centre, 19 July 1968. The early location of the training centre is shown by their printed return address (Fig. 2) and their move to a new facility location (Fig. 3), which was first noted by correction in February 1975.

140, CORSO UNITA D'ITALIA
10127 - TORINO
(ITALIA)

Fig. 2

201, VIA VENTIMIGLIA
10127 - TORINO
(ITALIA)

Fig. 3

The following are also items of philatelic interest.

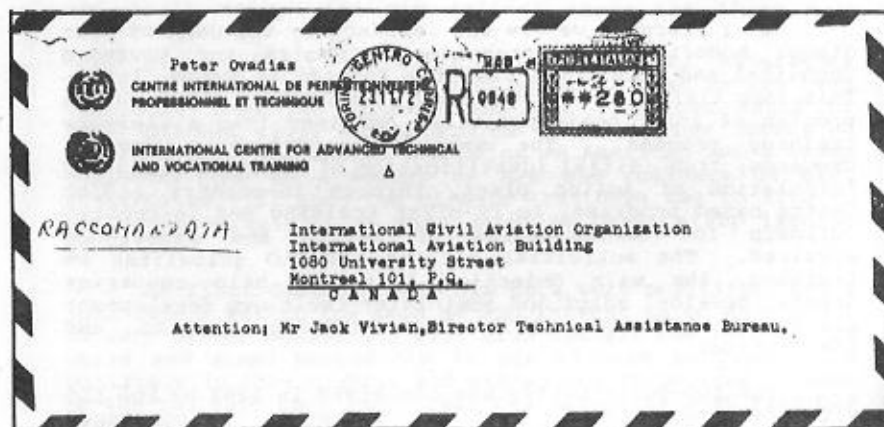


Fig. 4 Registry meter imprint used on 1972 cover.

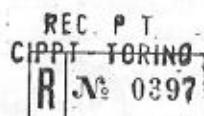


Fig. 5 Registry label used by the Turin Centre, this copy on a cover dated 20 September 1976.

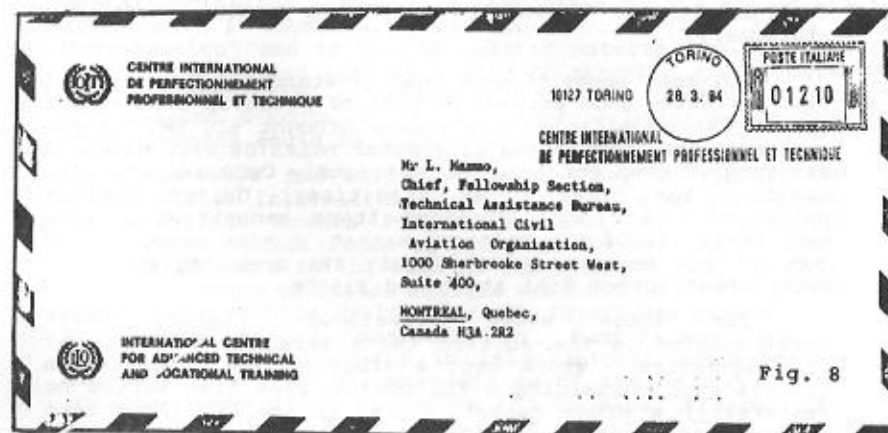


Fig. 6 Cinderella label affixed to an official cover promoting the 1977 training exposition.



Fig. 7 Origin cachet affixed to a 1979 official mailing.

The meter imprint shown in Fig. 1 was last reported used 26 May 1983. A new meter was then placed in service with the earliest date reported 21 June 1983. An illustration of this meter imprint is shown in Fig. 8.



This program, along with other ILO programs, as well as those of other United Nations entities, makes for interesting and challenging philatelic activity.

UNOP KONGRESS BONN 1984 - A REPORT FROM GERMANY

By Richard Powers

When I arranged a four month visit to the Nuclear Research Center in Karlsruhe, Germany this year, it was no accident that the dates of my visit coincided with the annual meeting of the German language - "UNO Philatelie" (UNOP). I had attended earlier meetings in Geneva, Switzerland in 1979 and in Aachen, Germany in 1980 and had found both of these sessions stimulating and enjoyable. But these earlier meetings were mere amateur productions compared to the four-day long spectacular 1984 version held in the Novotel (a chain of Holiday Inn-type motels) in Bonn the first weekend of November.

Approximately 100 members of UNOP attended. These included members from Germany, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Austria and the United States.

Traditionally the highlight of the meeting had been the yearly auction of United Nations related philatelic material. This year's auction of 333 lots had something for even the most discriminating UN collector. Obviously lots of European origin were strongly represented. These included much League of Nations and classic United Nations forerunner material from London (First General Assembly 1946) and Paris (Third and Sixth General Assemblies -1948 and 1951, respectively). Indeed the lot that walked off with one of the highest bids was a meter cancel G4471 dated 12 December 1951 from the Sixth General Assembly in Paris

on exceptionally clean UN Palais de Chaillot stationery. The cover brought 1320 DM (approximately \$440 at today's exchange rate of \$1 = 3 DM). A service letter from the UN office in London dated 17 January 1946 brought 420 DM. This item is pictured in Gaines Catalog and bears the earliest date of UN service mail from London on official stationery.

But many items of good quality standard UNNY material also attracted good prices. A pair of Prussian blue stamps (Scott C3) on official stationery brought 610 DM. A cut square of the Long Island City meter PB163706 with slogan 5 was knocked down for 1410 DM. Obviously UNOP members also treasure the classics of traditional United Nations philately. But more standard items brought bids more representative of the American market. A mint never hinged copy of the souvenir sheet (Scott 38) drew 700 DM. The error sheet (Scott 85A) attracted 215 DM.

For those whose pocketbooks limited their participation in the auction there were still plenty of free souvenirs. WFUNA sent a stack of its presentation folders each containing a FDC of the 1984 flag series on (naturally) a WFUNA cachet. Mrs. Annabelle Wiener also sent a cordial invitation to UNOP members to come to New York to help WFUNA celebrate its fortieth anniversary on 24 October 1986. This invitation spurred a lot of "wouldn't that be fun if..." talk, which sounded suspiciously like wishful thinking. But apparently serious efforts are being made by UNOP officer Mr. Michael Leck to organize a charter trip to New York to help WFUNA celebrate its entry into middle age. If this charter trip materializes, I hope that our club, United Nations Philatelists, will join in the welcome.

The German Post Office presented congress attendees with a presentation folder containing the 1984 souvenir sheet issued in honor of the UPU Congress in Hamburg and bearing a special first day cancel. The United Nations Postal Administration UNPA of Vienna, represented by its director Dr. Riccarda Tourou, distributed C folders containing the 1 sh and 6 sh denominations of the current definitive series bearing a hand stamped cancel dated 4 pm on the opening day of the Congress 1 November 1984.

There were additional free surprises for several lucky participants during the first dinner, which served as a birthday party for the stamp firm - UNOPhila Posch, which operates a subscription service for many UNOP members. Herr Posch celebrated his tenth anniversary by giving away several WFUNA lithographs as door prizes.

But for me the highlight of the Congress was the series of lectures on selected topics of interest for UN collectors. The business manager of UNO-Philatelie and father-organizer of the Congress Mr. Hans H. von Henesse opened the proceedings with a talk entitled "Duties and Operation of UNOP". On the second day Dr. Walter Lippens, an experienced judge in international stamp exhibitions, lectured on techniques for doing well in international competitions. His theme "A Thematic Construction of a UN Collection - How Thematic Features Can Help the Collection and the Collector" was simple. He claims that it is

unlikely that a traditional presentation of UN material in the form of a simple presentation of stamps beginning with Scott 1 with no linking theme can ever compete well in an international competition against collections which contain "classic" stamps (i.e. expensive). His advice was to choose a theme such as the "Founding of a World Organization" and to use UN-related material to tell the story. He advised against trying to assemble a collection and then concocting a theme around what on already has. In the ensuing discussion Mr. von Henesse pointed out that this approach could be quite expensive.

One hope for United Nations stamp collectors for doing well in international competitions is to participate in so-called "Modern Philately" exhibits, which limit material to recent items (5 years in the case of Rottweil '84 and 10 years in the case of the upcoming MOPHILA '85). The performance of United Nations exhibits in recent modern exhibitions and the outlook for the future was discussed by Dr. Lippens, Mr. von Henesse and Mr. Hans Paikert, who has done quite well recently in international competitions. His exhibit on the European Office of the United Nations won the grand prize at UNAZUR '83 in Nice, France. Mr. Paikert also put together a "League of Nations" collection that won him a grand prize in Basel at Tembal '83 a few weeks earlier.

Later Mr. Paikert gave a delightful lecture on the evolution of the philatelic policies of a recently organized (but fictitious) world organization. His speech was entitled "Atlantis, a World Spanning Community of Peoples - Views of a Collector, Who Does Not Necessarily Insist on Exhibiting". In my opinion the ironic description which encompassed the extravagant policies of some postal administrations was a well-organized plea against exploitation of collectors. I must admit that I was horrified twenty-four hours later to hear Mr. Paikert make a proposal to Dr. Tourou that the UNPA ought to consider issuing semi-postal stamps with the surcharge to help finance philatelic libraries in the Vienna and Geneva (and presumably New York) headquarters of the UN. Although I would like to see in New York a collection of comparable quality to that in the UN postal museum in Geneva, I believe that such a surcharged stamp would set a dangerous precedent. Fortunately the UNPA currently is against such a precedent according to Dr. Tourou. Once money was raised by such a surtax for one organization or goal, no matter how deserving, the door would be opened for other organizations to make similar demands.

The following day, after a reception for UNOP members at the old Bonn City Hall by the mayor, Mr. Herbert Judmaier gave a thorough discussion of the postal accords between Austria and the United Nations. This was essentially an exposition of the distribution of the responsibilities of the Austrian and the United Nations post offices in the dispatch of the various classes of mail from UN headquarters in Vienna.

Finally on Sunday Dr. Tourou gave a lecture entitled "The Postal Administration of the United Nations in Vienna and our Stamp Collectors in Germany". Dr. Tourou stressed that the UNPA is not in the business to serve simply as a

clearing house for philatelic supplies. For instance they will not sell WFUNA cachets. However, the UNPA is always anxious to receive comments from concerned collectors for upcoming themes to appear on UN stamps.

In addition there were three working sessions of specialized subgroups of collectors. Mr. Paikert, in his session on the League of Nations and UN Postal History, described the work in progress on a League of Nations Handbook, which UNOP will issue (hopefully) next year. This handbook will contain a collection of material which will illustrate the history of the League of Nations and at the same time demonstrate how to exhibit the material. There will also be a comprehensive keyword index, which will list the activities of the League during its brief existence. A second handbook of UN thematic material is in preparation for distribution next year by UNOP.

A parallel session on Vienna First Flights and White Cards was organized by Mr. Wolff Hanke.

After the League of Nations Session, Mr. Jan Billion chaired a session on UN-military mail. The discussion centered around the problems of properly cataloging the numerous types of authentic military postal material.

The Congress closed with announcements that the 1985 meeting of UNOP would be in Hamburg at MOPHILA '85. In 1986 it will be held in Osnabruck, Germany from 20-22 June in conjunction with a UNPA-sponsored competition named UNOPax '86 of UN-only material. This will be similar to UNAZUR '83.

But before Osnabruck '86 there will be at least one other chance for UN collectors to compete against collectors of like interests. On 24-26 October in 1985 there will be a competition of UN material in the Hague, Netherlands, UNOFIL '85 under the auspices of the Dutch UN Collectors Club.

In closing I will not deny that I spent a thoroughly enjoyable weekend exchanging ideas (and a few covers too!) What made the Congress a success was the combination of size and superb organization. Most people had plenty of opportunity to meet all of the participants. Certainly the "Gemuetlichkeit" of the Congress was enhanced by the fact that most participants chose to dine together at the organized meals at the hotel. Obviously though it was the meticulous planning of the local organizing committee headed by Mr. and Mrs. von Renesse that assured the success of the Congress.

P.S. Members of United Nations Philatelists are always welcome to join UNOP. For information write to:



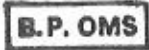

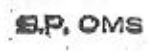
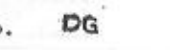
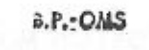


Mr. Hans H.v.Renesse
UNOP - Geschaeftsstelle
Sedanstr. 11
D5000 Koln (Cologne) 1
Federal Republic of Germany

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION ORIGIN CACHETS USED AT GENEVA

By B. Clement, Jr.

The UN and its agencies at Geneva use cachets on their official mail to indicate the office where the mail originated. This article is the first of a series in which each agency's origin cachets will be listed and identified where possible. The WHO has had its headquarters in Geneva since 1947 (as the WHO Interim Commission in 1947 and part of 1948, as the WHO since that time.)

If anyone has information to supplement this listing, please send to the Editor.

A1.	Personnel Administration	D1.	Deputy Director General
AMP	Black 1962	a. 	a. Purple 1954
B2.	Personnel Office (Bureau du Personnel)	b. 	b. Red 1964
a. BP-OMS	a. Red 1949	D2.	Director General
b. 	b. Red, Black 1957-61	a. 	a. Purple 1949
c. 	c. Red 1960	b. 	b. Red 1960-75
d. B.P. OMS	d. Blue-violet 1958	D3.	Director, Division of Public Information
e. 	e. Black 1948	Dir. INF	Black 1980
f. 	f. Purple 1958-59	D4.	DOCUMENTS UNIT, EMRO
C1.	Council of International Organizations of Medical Sciences	Documents Unit, Emergency Relief Operations	
	Blue-violet 1976	Red	1982


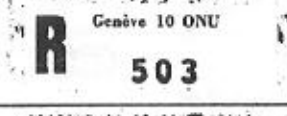
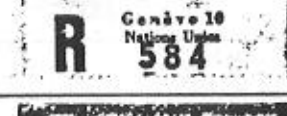

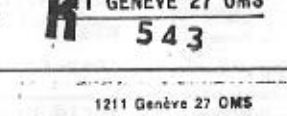

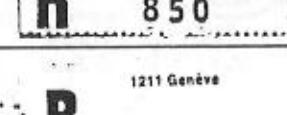
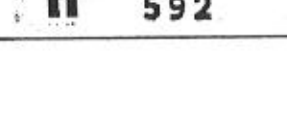
D5.	DS	Distribution and Sales Black 1970	M1.	Milton P. Siegel Milton P. Siegel Red 1950
E1.	Economet	Supply Service Red 1958	M2.	Milton P. Siegel Assistant Director-General Red 1964-68
F1.	F. Bagnara MAIL	F. Bagnara, Mail Service Red 1973	01.	Office of Warren W. Farib Assistant Director-General Red 1973
F2.	FINANCE	Finance Section	02.	World Health Organization
a.	FINANCE	a. Purple, Blue 1968-71	a.	O. M. S. a. Red, Black, Purple 1948-55
b.	FINANCE	b. Purple, Black 1957-61	b.	O. M. S. b. Red, Purple 1948-62
c.	FINANCE	c. Purple, Black 1963-68	c.	O. M. S. c.
I1.	INF/RE	Information Section, Public Relations and Education Violet-black 1982	d.	O. M. S. d. Red, Black, Blue, Purple 1957-63
I2.	INF/SDM	Information Section, World Health (Journal) Black, Purple 1979-82	03.	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE World Health Organization Purple 1948
I3.	INS	Insurance Section Purple 1963-69	04.	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE SERVICE DE DISTRIBUTION 1211 GENEVE 27 Distribution Service Dark Blue, Black 1983
I4.	Internal Audit W.H.O.	Internal Audit Section Red 1968		

05.	OSP	Supply Section Red 1967	R1.	Office of Research Promotion and Development Green 1984
P1.	PER/OMS	Personnel Section Blue 1984	R2.	Unidentified (R.O.E.?) 1953
P2.	PERAS	Personnel Section Red 1983	S1.	Supply Section Red 1959-77
P3.	PERS/OMS	Personnel Section	S2.	Supply Section SUP/GSP Red 1975
a.	PERS/OMS	a. Black, Violet 1965-76	W1.	WHO Headquarters STAFF COMMITTEE Black 1960
b.	PERS. OMS	b. Black, Red, Purple 1963-83	W2.	Joint Medical Service, WMO, WHO, UN, ILO, ITU Black 1960-69
c.	PERS/OMS	c. Red, Purple 1968-76	W3.	World Health Organization 1955
d.	PERS/OMS	d. Black, Red 1975-83		
e.	PERS. OMS	e. Black, Red, Purple 1964-77		
f.	PERS. OMS	f.		
P4.	(PI)	Division of Public Information 1950		
P5.	PUBL OMS	Publications Section Purple, Black, Blue-black 1953-64		

REGISTRATION LABELS USED BY THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION AT GENEVA

BY Jack Mayer

The World Health Organization has used various registration labels over the years at Geneva. The following is a listing of usages observed. Additions to this listing should be sent to the Editor. Similar listings will be given for other agencies in future issues.

Number	WHO Post Office	World Health Assembly
1. 	1950,51	1951
2. 	1957,60,61	1960,66
3. 	1963,66	1966
4. 	-	1960
5. 	1966	-
6. 	a) 28 1/2 mm. 1970 b) 28 mm. 1970,72,73	-
7. 	a) 26 1/2 mm. 1973-76 b) 27 mm. 1978,79	-
8. 	-	1975,77,80, 83,84

METERS USED BY THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION AT GENEVA

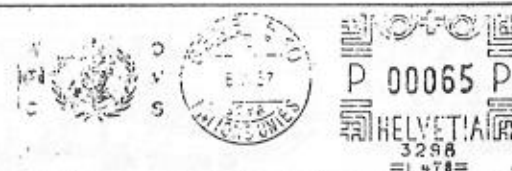
By Jack Mayer

Since 1957, the World Health Organization at Geneva has used meters on its official mail. Over that time, five different machines have been used, with eleven different slogans. A detailed study of these meters has been made, and a number of previously unknown varieties have been found. If readers have additional information, please send it to the Editor. Similar studies for other agencies will appear in future issues.

Machine/
Slogan

Dates
Observed

3298/1 29.5-2.7.57
RARE, Only 4-5 known.



3298/2a 19.7-22.11.57



3298/2b 28.11.57-3.4.58
4 digit value.



3298/3 26.4-22.12.58



3298/4 7.4-18.12.62








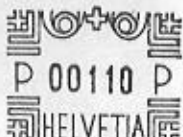








3298/0 8.6.62
Slogan missing in error. Only 1 known.



3298/5	10.4-13.12.63	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE 1948 15 WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 10 10.IV.63 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 0255 P HELVETIA 3298 = 1 478 =
3298/7a	4.7.66	NOUVEAU BATIMENT DU SIEGE M NEW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING	GENEVE 10 4.VII.66 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 0125 P HELVETIA 3298 = 1 478 =
3298/7b	3.4-19.9.67	NOUVEAU BATIMENT DU SIEGE M NEW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING	GENEVE 27 3.IV.67 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 00030 P HELVETIA 3298 = 1 478 =
3298/8	1.2-24.12.68	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE 1948 20 WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 22.II.68 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 01970 P HELVETIA 3298 = 1 478 =
3298/6a	3.1.69-23.9.71	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 23.I.69 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 00045 P HELVETIA 3298 = 1 478 =
3298/6b	31.1-27.12.72	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 8.V.72 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 00030 P HELVETIA 3298 = 1 478 =
3298/10	9.1.73-7.2.74	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE 1948 WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 3.IX.73 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 00050 P HELVETIA 3298 = 1 478 =
3298/9	14.8-28.10.74* 23.7.75 30.7-31.8.79 14.1.82-14.9.84 in current use *1973 dates are errors.	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 31.8.79 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 00190 P HELVETIA 3298 = 1 478 =

7019/6a	2.4.65-7.4.66	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 10 22.II.56 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 0125 P HELVETIA 7019 = 1 475 =
7019/6b	2.5.66 (Slogans 7,8 and 2 used) New townmark. 9.4-25.6.74	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 23.IV.74 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 0180 P HELVETIA 7019 = 1 471 =
7019/7	9.5.66-22.12.67	NOUVEAU BATIMENT DU SIEGE M NEW HEADQUARTERS BUILDING	GENEVE 27 13.XII.66 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 0050 P HELVETIA 7019 = 1 471 =
7019/8	3.1-19.12.68	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE 1948 20 WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 3.I.68 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 0020 P HELVETIA 7019 = 1 471 =
7019/2	3.1.69*-28.10.71 *Date indistinct may be 3.6.69.	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 12.VII.69 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 0125 P HELVETIA 7019 = 1 475 =
7019/9a	17.1.75-17.6.76	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 5.VI.75 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 00030 P HELVETIA 7019 = 1 473 =
7019/9b	14.7.76-8.12.77 (Slogan 11 used) 5.1.79-4.9.81 4.1-12.8.83 21.3-8.5.84 in current use.	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 31.I.77 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 00330 P HELVETIA 7019
7019/11	16.1-15.12.78	ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	GENEVE 27 25.9.78 3298 NATIONS UNIES	P 00150 P HELVETIA 7019

11732/9a	25.2-11.12.72 (Slogan 10 used) 21.3.74-30.6.76	 ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	 GENEVE 27 25.8.72 M ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ	 P 00120 P HELVETIA 11732 = 1 478 =
11732/10	6.3-23.11.73	 ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	 GENEVE 27 30.10.73 M ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ	 P 00100 P HELVETIA 11732 = 1 478 =
11732/9b	16.7.76-27.10.77 (Slogan 11 used) 3.3.80-11.11.82	 ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	 GENEVE 27 27.9.76 M ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ	 P 00090 P HELVETIA 11732
11732/11	14.2-17.10.78 Meter not observed 17.10.78-3.3.80 or since 11.11.82	 ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	 GENEVE 27 30.8.78 M ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ	 P 00110 P HELVETIA 11732
15676/9	7.7.76 16.8.79 21.8.81	 ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	 GENEVE 27 16.8.79 M ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ	 P 00360 P HELVETIA 15676
15676/11	9.3.78 Only 1 copy known.	 ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	 GENEVE 27 9.3.78 M ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ	 P 00330 P HELVETIA 15676
15677/9	29.3.76 3.12.82 9.12.82	 ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION	 GENEVE 27 29.3.76 M ORGANISATION MONDIALE DE LA SANTÉ	 P 00760 P HELVETIA 15677

Two different types of meter tapes have been used, as shown below. Known usage periods for each machine are listed.



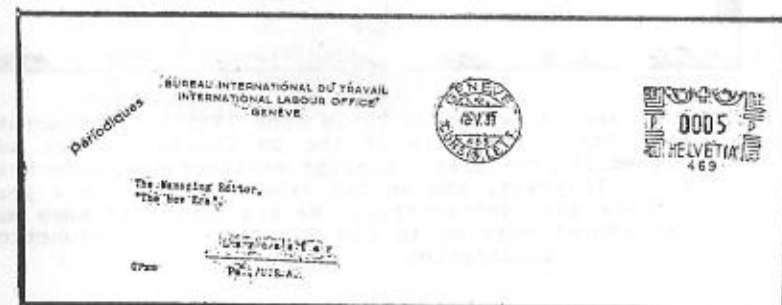
Type 1. Machine 3298 23.7.57-23.1.69
Machine 7019 9.5.66-23.9.71
Machine 11732 23.5.72-14.7.72



Type 2. Machine 3298 10.4.72-current
Machine 7019 7.10.76-24.8.81
Machine 11732 23.5.72-26.3.80
Machine 15676 21.8.81
Machine 15677 29.3.76, 3.12.82

ODDS AND ENDS

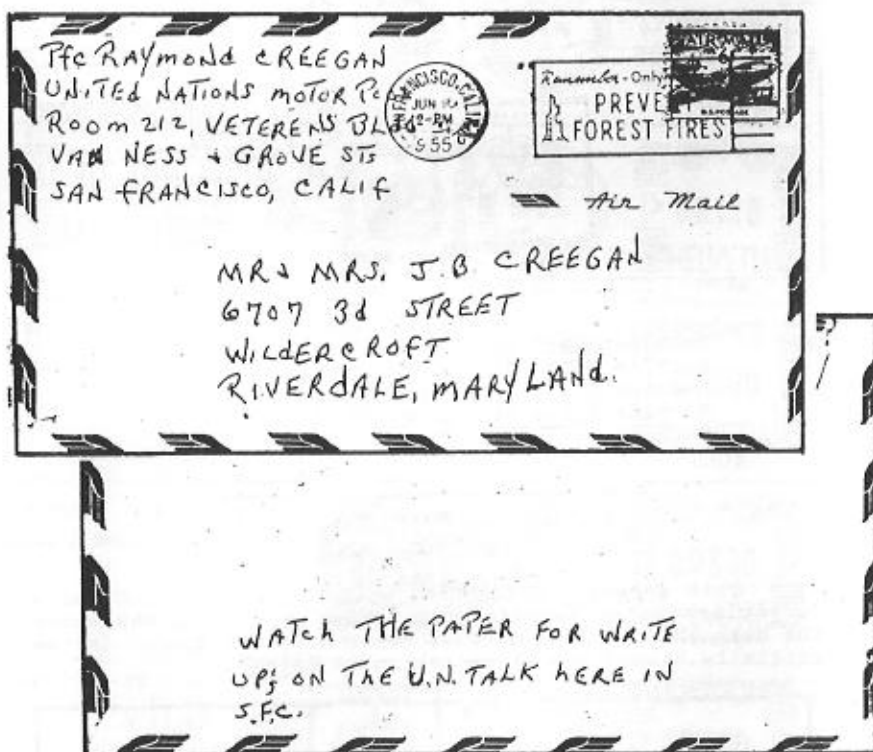
This recently discovered wrapper from the ILO has a very clear meter imprint which shows a Swiss cross above the date in the circle. This cross does not appear in the partially hand drawn illustration in Gaines.



The enclosure is "Press News" from the ILO concerning the agenda for the International Labor Conference which opened 8 June 1939. It had been decided that the question of a 40 hour work week would be deferred due to the "present state of political insecurity and economic instability throughout a great part of the world".

QUESTION CORNER

- Q.14 This cover is from the UN motor pool for a San Francisco conference in 1955. The letter enclosed describes driving the Netherlands delegate through the streets of San Francisco during the meeting. Does anyone know what conference was held in June of 1955?



- A.14 A UN meeting was held 20-26 June 1955 to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the UN Charter, which was signed 26 June 1945. Similar meetings have been held every 10 years, and we can expect another this year for the 40th anniversary. We are hoping to have our UNP annual meeting in San Francisco in conjunction with this celebration.

UNITED NATIONS TEMPORARY EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY (UNTEA) (II)

By Robert B. Smith

Last issue the background of why UNTEA was established and the first set of stamps was discussed.

As of 18 January 1963, approximately 3½ months after the first overprints, J. Enschede & Co., of Haarlem, Netherlands, overprinted an additional quantity of 250,000 complete sets of the nineteen (19) values to meet additional needs. About 58,000 sets were sold at UNPA, New York, and 11,000 in Geneva. About 150,000 sets were shipped to Hollandia, West New Guinea. The set at UNPA originally sold for \$3.50.

This printing was made on a new stock of stamps with clear gum and white paper. The overprint "UNTEA" is the same size as first printing, 17mm x 3mm. The overprinted letters are even and uniform. The base of the "T" is concave, and the "N" and "U" are the same height. All stamp colors are sharp and vivid. Postally used examples are shown in Fig. 1.



Fig. 1

All sheets of 100 for both the first and second printings had counting numbers in side margins for the PTT clerks. This is the way blocks of four are collected. An example is shown in Fig. 2.



Fig. 2

There was no pre-announced date of issue, so there are no first day covers. There have been no overprint "UNTEA" errors found. Only some perforations errors have been noted.

In March 1963 the third printing was done locally in Hollandia. Existing New Guinea stock as used in the first printing was overprinted. The gum and paper is yellowish. Only eight (8) issues were overprinted (1c, 5c, 7c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 17c, 20c). The overprint size is much smaller, 14mm x 2.5mm, black color. Sheets of 100 with counting numbers in side margins were overprinted. Postally used examples are shown in Fig. 3.



Fig. 3

Only 3,900 or 4,000 were printed for seven (7) of the eight (8) issues, but only 1,600 copies of the 15c deep yellow and red brown were printed. Forgeries of this value exist. They are found on stamps with clear gum and white paper. There is no official record of the number of different stamps actually sold. There was no official first day of issue.

The fourth printing of only two stamps was also done locally in Hollandia in March or April 1963. The same New Guinea stock of yellow paper and gum was used. The overprint size is the largest of any, 19mm x 3.5mm. It was printed on sheets of 100, as the others. Postally used examples are shown in Fig. 4. There was no official first day of issue.



Fig. 4

The overprinted UNTEA's were officially used through 30 April 1963, as 1 May 1963, West New Guinea officially became a part of Indonesia.

In addition to the stamps, postal stationery, aerogrammes, and post cards were issued. The stamps were overprinted at the same time that the different printings were done.

A 7c postcard was issued to cover the 7c postal rate for domestic and overseas surface mail to the Netherlands. There were three (3) different printings corresponding to the three stamp overprintings. The stamp is purple on a buff card.

Fig. 5 shows a postally used first overprint. The overprint has a broken "N" and "A". The town cancellation is Manokwari. About 6,500 cards were sold.

Fig. 6 shows a postally used second printing with a Sentani town cancellation. The number of second printing cards sold is unknown.

I do not have a third printing 7c card as they were sold for only a month, and are very scarce. If anyone does have one, I would be interested in purchasing it.

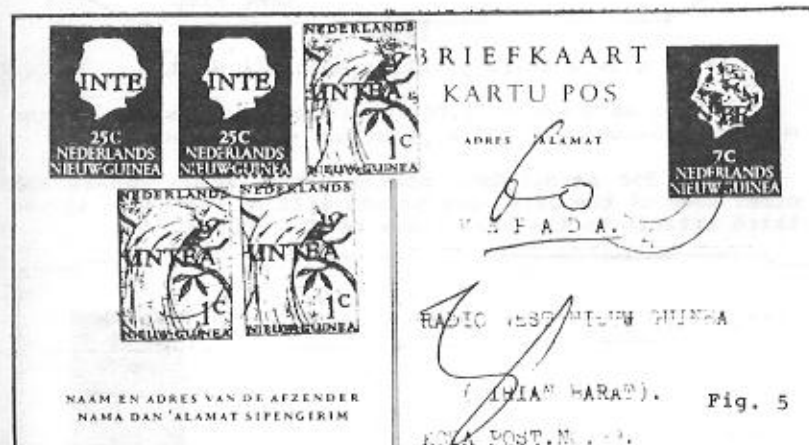


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

The 15¢ envelope was issued for domestic purposes. Three overprint printings were used, and are the same typefaces as used on the stamps. The stamp is dark green on a dull gray green envelope.

Fig. 7 shows an unused first printing. The covers all had a short flap. The second and third printings had both short and long flaps, as follows:

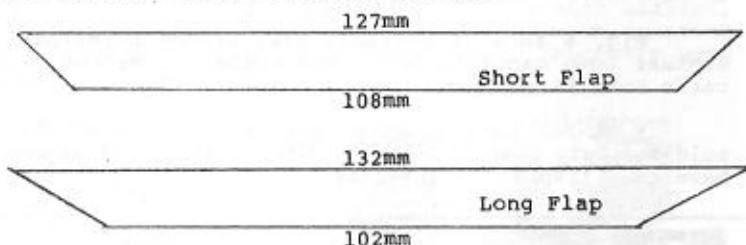


Fig. 8 is a third printing postally used.

There were about 11,000 first printings sold, but the number of second and third printings sold is unknown.

The 35¢ aerogramme, postal rates, money orders and other uses of the UNTEA overprints will be discussed in the third article in the next issue of The Journal.

LUCHTPOSTBLAD

Fig. 7



LUCHTPOSTBLAD



Aan: Levr. S.A. Blesman,
Sentaniweg 3el, C,
1FAE. NW-G.

Fig. 8



45

8-2