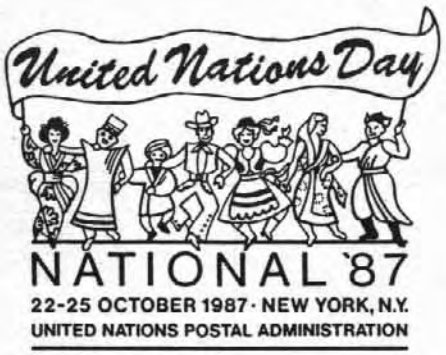
Volume 11
Number 1
October 1987
Whole No. 61

the journal

OF THE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS, INC.

UNP Annual Meeting

at



!

The Journal of United Nations Philatelists

ISSN 0164-6842
Affiliate #71 of American Philatelic Society
A unit of American Topical Association
Editor Richard Powers
Production Assistant Benjamin H. Cohen

Correspondence regarding changes of address and back issue requests go to the Secretary. Correspondence regarding editorial content goes to Richard Powers, Institut fuer Physik der Universitaet Experimentelle Kernphysik, Klingelbergstrasse 82, CH-4056 Basel, Switzerland.

Published bi-monthly by United Nations Philatelists, Inc., Box 1674, Chicago, IL 60690. UNP is an organization of collectors of philatelic material of or concerning the United Nations and its associated activities. Annual dues are $10.00: $9.00 applies to a subscription to the Journal. Second Class Postage paid at Chicago, IL 60607. Office of publication, 55 West Monroe Street, #2400, Chicago, IL 60603.

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

Postmaster: PLEASE SEND Entire magazine and form 3579 to UNP, c/o Jeffrey D. Beller, 3724 Greetree Drive, Wantagh, NY 11793

UNP Board of Directors July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1988
President: Blanton Clement, Jr., 292 Springdale Terr, Morrisville, PA 19067
Vice President: Robert B. Smith, 1015 Locust St. #600, St. Louis, MO 63101
Secretary: Jeffrey D. Beller, 3724 Greetree Drive, Wantagh, NY 11793
Treasurer: Charles Berg, 4850 S Lake Park #1610, Chicago, IL 60015
Directors: Don Bakos, Box 70263, Sunnyvale, CA 94086
Audrey Harter, 2200 36th St., Des Moines, IA 50610
William L. Hilbert, 33 Canongate Ln., Highlands Ranch, CO 80126
Past President: Jack Mayer, 1379 Islewood Drive, Anacortes, WA 98221

COVER

Front: United Nations stamps to be issued on United Nations Day, October 23, 1987.

Back: A mini-sheet of twelve stamps of the new United Nations Day stamps.

Journal Deadlines

Contributors and advertisers are asked to respect the following deadlines for submission of materials to the *Journal.*

Issue	Deadline
December	October 15
February	December 15
April	February 15
June	April 15

Volume 11, Number 1, Whole Number 61, October 1987
Copyright 1987, United Nations Philatelists, Inc.

Table of Contents October 1987

President's Message.....1
Editor's Message.....1
My First Exhibit, Richard Edwards....2
UNPA News, Richard Powers.....3
Conference News, B. Clement,Jr.....3
United Nations Update(XXII): Languages on United Nations Stamps, David S. J. Alexander.....4
The Waterlow Die Proofs of the United Nations, Robson Lowe.....6
Understanding the Relationship of the Universal Postal Union to the United Nations, Norma Mc Cumber.10
Meter Notes...UNESCO, Jack I. Mayer.10
Another Reprint?, E. L. Patterson...11
Auction Chairman's Report on Auction # 10, Dave Martin.....12
Third Journal Auction.....12

UNP STUDY UNITS

Universal Postal Union: Norma McCumber, 3340 Del Sol Blvd., Sp. 28, San Diego, CA 92154

Exhibition Imprints: C. C. Smith, Route 4, Box 142, Northport AL 35476

Military Mail: (Except N. America) J.L. Emmenegger, Box 230, CH-1009 Pully, Switzerland; (N. America) S. Cohen, 214 E 51st, New York, NY 10022

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.: usually fourth Wednesday of each month, September through May, at 55 W Monroe #2400, Chicago, 7:30 p.m. An informal dinner gathering preceeds the meeting. Contact Ben Cohen, Box 1674, Chicago, IL 60690.

The Western Arm: at four major San Francisco Bay area shows, from September through April of each year. Contact Don Bakos, Box 70263, Sunnyvale, CA 94086.

Eastern UN Collectors Club: at shows in the New York, New Jersey area. Contact Steve Cohen, 214 E. 51st, New York, NY 10022.

NEW MEMBERS

Etta Bulman, Dallas,TX
Edward P. Churchill, Iuka, MS
Paul E. Hackett, Munster, IN
G. V. Kidder, Philadelphia, PA
Robert J. Knuff, San Diego, CA
Robert L. Malch*, Orlando, FL
Francis E. McDonnell, Sterling, IL
Dr. Ogden N. Munroe, Springfield, IL
William A. Romberg, Milwaukee, WI
James Rothenberger, Riverside, CA
John Schafer, Princeton Junction, N.J.
Gerald D. Sharkin, Summit, N.J.
Robert E. Snyder, Springfield, VA

* UPU Study Unit

President's Message

By B. Clement, Jr.

Our annual meeting will be held at the National Stamp Show in October. The National Stamp Show will be held at Madison Square Garden in New York City October 22nd through the 25th. During the show, on October 23rd, the United Nations will have the first day of sale of its UN Day stamp issue. The annual meeting will be held on UN Day, Saturday, October 24th.

On August 4th, an organizing committee met to make plans. At the meeting were Steve Cohen, Paul Kravitz, Frank Silverman, Bernie Kosmoski, Arleigh Gaines and I. We expect to make a "big splash" for UNP and United Nations philately. Since many of these plans are not yet complete, I can only try to give you a flavor of what to expect.

We expect to have the most significant United Nations stamp exhibit to take place in the United States in many years. UNPA expects to have a ten-frame "court of honor" exhibit. In addition to the ASDA/APS judging of the exhibits, we will have special judges for the UN exhibits. We expect to have a ballot for you to vote on the "Most Popular" UN exhibit. We urge attending UNP members to attend the ASDA awards luncheon on Saturday, were all the awards will be made.

Each day of the show, two UN-related talks, slide shows or movies will be scheduled. Also we will man a UNP booth throughout the show. Other plans on which we are working include a UNPA tour and a special cachet cover, a UN hospitality suite and a UN swap session. We cannot promise all of these, but we are committed to making the show a memorable UN-philately experience.

Make plans now to be there. Watch the philatelic press for announcement of details as they develop. Hope to see you there!

Editor's Message

California, Here I Come...

...But Not for Long

By Richard Powers

By the time you read these words I should be back in Pasadena recovering from jet lag following my return from Basel, Switzerland. But my stay will be rather short. I shall be returning at the end of October to Basel to resume my work for another year (most likely). Actually the return home is basically an effort to supplement the summer wardrobe that I brought with me in March with items more appropriate for winter.

Since I will probably be in Pasadena less than a month, I would prefer that correspondence (and of course articles) continue to be sent to my Basel address. (See inside cover.) I am afraid that I will have to continue to ask contributors to the Journal to try to send material to me six weeks before the beginning of the month, which appears on the cover. For the December issue I would like to have articles by the middle of October.

I normally try to ship the completed camera-text to Ben Cohen in Chicago four weeks before the date on the issue so that members can receive the Journal at the beginning of the month. The December issue may be a few weeks late in arriving due to my trip to California. I hope to resume the normal schedule with the February issue.

I have mixed feelings about trying to edit this journal from abroad. My stay here in Basel is certainly useful for establishing contacts with the UNPA offices in Vienna and Geneva. But this means that my contact with the UNPA in New York is diminished. This means, more than ever, I must rely on you members in the United States, particularly those of you in the New York area, to keep me informed of late breaking news at UN Headquart-

ers in New York. Six weeks after the UNPA issued the surcharged aerogramme in New York, I received word from member Steve Cohen. This was four weeks too late for inclusion in the August issue. One day later I received my August issue of UNOP-Philatelie with a picture of a first day of usage cancel on the cover. The news had obviously reached our sister journal several weeks before it reached me. I plan to visit Hans von Renesse, the editor of UNOP-Philatelie, some time during the next year to find out about his sources of information.

I hope that I will have a chance to meet many of you at the annual meeting of UNP in New York at the National Stamp Show at the end of October. This is my way of saying that I hope to be able to stopover in New York on my way back to Basel as well as my invitation to all of you to attend. But, if we cannot get together in New York, perhaps in Barcelona, Spain in the fall of 1988 at the show the UNPA in Geneva is in the act of organizing.

My First Exhibit

By Richard Edwards

A chance came along for me to finally try my hand at stamp exhibiting. Our stamp club has a "clothes-line" show, where your pages are placed on a rope tied to a pole. The rules are simple: have fun! The judging is also simple. Club members vote for their favorite. Then, after the winners are announced, each exhibitor tells a bit about his exhibit.

Now my exhibit contains about 50 stamps altogether and that's both values of each issue. But I saw a way for me to show off and to tell about the United Nations.

The first thing I did was to go through my UN catalog (which is in color) and to see what caught my fancy. I chose to show the different buildings that the UN and its agencies met in. I then went to my collection and made a want list of those stamps I needed. I spent a total of $6.00 for the five I needed. But that included a control number block of Scott 12, to add a little class.

The next thing was to organize the stamps and to lay out a story. With the use of a couple catalogs and some reference books at the public library, I was able to work up good copy. One thing I did learn was to verify information with one other source. Then using one page per chapter, I laid out three chapters and a title page. I typed paste-ups to see how the information would look with the stamps. When all looked right, I laid out the pages, and then typed them up. After that, I mounted the stamps and placed them in sheet protectors.

Then I found the biggest error. I had my wife proof-read the exhibit. At least there was only one spelling error on one page.

Finally the big night came. I grabbed a couple of extra Journals (thanks, guys!) and my exhibit and rushed off to the club meeting. Not having spoken in public since my college days more than eight years ago, my mouth was dry and my breathing a little fast. Finally the moment of truth came. I won a participation ribbon. I was very pleased with myself. When my time came to talk, I told about an organization that performed a very difficult task. I mentioned the joy I had of seeing the stamps going from pretty pieces of paper to halls in international agencies that echoed with history and hope for all of mankind. I went on to tell the club about our organization UNP, and offered the copies of the Journal to anyone who wanted one. After the meeting I was able to give away a copy of the Journal and had an APS judge tell me about some covers he had that I might like to see and how he liked my exhibit and talk.

So folks, it does not take much to make a show--just a desire to take part in the little things of life and have fun learning. So get out there, join a club, take part in its activities and push the United Nations and the UNP.

UNPA News

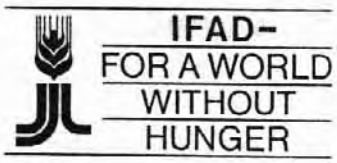
By Richard Powers

Surcharged Airletter Sheet Appears

The last day of sale for the 30 ¢-airletter sheet in New York was July 7th. The next day it was reissued with a 6 ¢-surcharge. Below is pictured an airletter cancelled on the first day of usage. As usual the UNPA made no prior announcement. It appears, however, that an appreciable number of first day of issue cancels exist.

New Slogan Cancels and Meters

On September 28, 1987, the offices of the UNPA in New York, Geneva and Vienna replaced the UNIDO slogan cancel with one honoring the International Fund for Agricultural Development. The New York cancel appears below. A similar meter cancellation debuted in New York on the same day.



Conference News

By B. Clement, Jr.

The United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy was held at the Palais des Nations in Geneva, Switzerland from March 23rd to April 10th of this year. Although no special postmark is known to have been used, the conference secretariat, which has been located in Vienna, Austria for several years, uses a special corner card. This corner card is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1

The International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking was held at the Austria Center Vienna from June 17th to June 26th. The United Nations-Vienna used a special cancellation at the conference, shown in Figure 2. This cancellation was used each day of the conference. The theme "Yes to Life--No to Drugs", which was used on the UN stamps issued June 12th, is also used in the cancel.

Figure 2

Figure 3

A UNESCO-sponsored conference, the International Congress on the Development and Improvement of Technical and Vocational Education, which was held in Berlin, East Germany from June 22nd to July 1st of this year. A special postmark, illustrated in Figure 3, was used.

United Nations Update (XXII)

Languages on United Nations Stamps

By David S. J. Alexander

There was a time -- this is related in the Book of Genesis -- when the descendants of Noah built a tower that was supposed to reach the heavens. The biblical narrative says that God came down to confuse their language so that they would not understand each other. The building ceased and the builders scattered. Now this is ancient history. Though the Bible, or parts of it, have been translated into some 1600 languages, there are many people at work -- the Wycliffe Bible Translators among others -- who are busy translating the Scriptures into many additional languages and dialects, which have proliferated over the ages.

The United Nations has been the first major attempt to break down some of these language barriers. The official language of the League of Nations was French. After the Second World War, the United Nations, which took over the functions and assets of the League, started its work in French and English. During the war English had almost become a universal language of communication. The UN classics of 1951 and the early commemoratives had language borders either in English and French or in the languages of the five permanent members of the Security Council. And occasionally a stamp had

inscriptions in Spanish. This continued for a long time but that practice tended to crowd up the stamp design. But the UNPA then started issuing pairs of commemoratives with one stamp used for domestic mail with inscriptions in English and the partner used for international mail with inscriptions in French. This greatly pleased our French-speaking friends.

After the People's Republic of China took the seat of China at the United Nations in 1972, leaving Taiwan out in the cold, the new delegation asked the United Nations to use the simplified Chinese characters which the Communists had adopted on the Mainland. The last UN stamp to bear the old letterings of the Chinese Nationalists was the 1972 commemorative for the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) (Scott # 231) and the first to use the new characters was the 1973 stamp for UN Volunteers (Scott # 238). Both appear below.

聯 合 國

联 合 国

United Nations meetings are interpreted mostly simultaneously into all the official languages, which are: French, English, Spanish, Russian, Chinese and Arabic. When an interpreter does know one of the languages, say Arabic, he translates from one of the other official languages rendered in a neighboring booth. By and large UN interpreters are very qualified

people. They know a number of languages and are well able to cope with difficult, unexpected situations.

If a delegate is unable to deliver his speech in one of the official languages, as sometimes happens, he can submit his speech in German, Portuguese, Swahili or whatever and that text is translated by the UN Secretariat into one of the official languages --generally English -- which is then used by the interpreters when the speech is delivered in the General Assembly or elsewhere. This interpretation business is a world in itself, an effort to "undo Babel" and to enable men to understand one another.

Now back to stamps. Over the years, the use of language in international organizations has proliferated. Generally speaking a sense of pride rather than actual need has driven some groups of nations to push for the recognition of an official language. The coming into being of UNPA branches in Geneva and Vienna has enabled the UNPA to do away with heavy language borders. By and large the New York office at UN headquarters issues stamps in English, Geneva, in French and Vienna in German. But German is not an official language of the Organization and yet all the UN stamp issues that emanate from Vienna have inscriptions in German. Some UN Official Records are translated into German but at the expense of the three German-speaking Members: the two Germanies and Austria. Had the Swiss people accepted the recommendation of their Federal Government and voted for joining the Organization last spring, this might have strengthened the claims of the protagonists of German.

Inscriptions in different languages must be clear and concise. A good literal translation of what the original English says in not necessarily what will be readily understood say in Germany. More than official translation, however competent, is involved in the preparation of multi-language stamp issues. Experts, philatelists in one given country or one of the other UNPA Offices have to be consulted before an expression is finalized. The English language is generally short and concise. German is not. On a stamp there is just so much room to say something. All this can create problems because the essential objective is that the message of the stamp be caught quickly and readily understood. Thus, for instance "Child Survival" is rendered on the German version of the stamp by "Alle Kinder Sollen Leben" (all children should have the right to live); the French follows the English more closely with "la survie de l'enfant". So it is sometimes the idea rather than the literal translation that appears on other language versions of a stamp.

In recent years, two stamps have been issued bearing the words "United Nations" in all six official languages, alphabetically. Both are reproduced below. One issued in Geneva (Scott # 106) in 1982 is colorful and

beautifully designed; it represents a "flower of flags". It is a one-franc stamp, which was the rate for post cards sent from the Office of the United Nations in Geneva to the United States. The other, issued in 1985 in New York, is the three-dollar value issued to meet postal needs and used especially for registered mail. It is less colorful than its Geneva counterpart but it is quite telling as the six official languages appear very clearly beside the UN emblem and a pen. It is a good design. The presence of a pen does not indicate that somebody is likely to add a seventh official language to the list, which already constitutes a heavy burden for the UN Secretariat. That possibility is extremely remote, were it only for financial considerations.

The Waterlow Die Proofs of the United Nations

By Robson Lowe

[UNP Editor's Note: The following is a reprint of an article which appeared in Vol. 42, No. 2 of The Essay-Proof Journal in the fourth quarter of 1985 and appears with the consent of the author. Stephen F. Cohen, Co-Chairman of the Military Mail Study Group deserves thanks for suggesting this article be reprinted here.]

[EPJ Editor's Note: Observant collectors have noticed the large number of archival die proofs produced by Waterlow & Sons Ltd. offered on the British market, especially at Robson Lowe sales, some of which have been reported in this Journal. The Robson Lowe organization is attempting to categorize and catalog this material before dispersal. They have chosen various specialty journals to carry these listings and have also produced The Die Proofs of Waterlow & Sons, Great Britain & The Empire to 1960, Part I, a paperbound catalog of 120 pages. The Essay-Proof Journal has been chosen to be the place of record for the material pertaining to the UN stamps printed by Waterlows. The following listing is prefaced by a general survey of the Waterlow material written by Robson Lowe and Colin Fraser. Barbara R. Mueller, Editor.]

The Waterlow Die Proof Archives

The first postage stamps printed by James Waterlow were the British Guiana issue of 1852. The earliest stamps recorded in the archives are the first issue of Siam made in 1883.

There are gaps in these records. The firm was founded by James Waterlow in 1810; the limited company in 1877; the split into two companies came in 1878--Waterlow & Sons Ltd. and Waterlow Brothers & Layton. Forty-three years later the companies were reunited. The assets of the firm were eventually acquired by De La Rue & Co. at the end of 1960.

Following the discovery of the Waterlow die proof records, a remarkable series of four manuscript volumes were found recording all dies prepared by Waterlow between 1883 and 1960.

The first index of dies covers numbers 1 to 6199 and numbers 6871 to 7185. Numbers 1 to 975 have no dates of origin and the entry was apparently of those in stock on January 13, 1897. The gap in the numerical sequence was caused by 6200 to 6870 being used for the dies of Waterlow Brothers & Layton. The first volume covers the period 1883 to March 1923. The second volume (dies 7186 to 17205) continues the record to March 1943. The third volume (undated) records dies 16000 to 20128 and the fourth (again undated) records dies 17590 to 22158.

Many of the dies were coats of arms, scrolls, and designs that every security printer needs to incorporate in bank notes, securities and stamps. From die 978 on the name of the engraver is given. The information in the index books is not always uniform; sometimes there are engravers' names but rarely after 1920. Numbers on the actual proofs can be die or roller numbers; by reference to the index books the die numbers can be established. The variation in the amount of information about each country means that a rigid pattern has not been followed. All die proofs are in black unless otherwise described.

Notes on Waterlow Proofing Procedures

The records maintained by Waterlow & Sons Ltd., comprised five main sections. All artists' essays and sketches, order books and correspondence relating to postage and revenue stamp production were apparently destroyed during or after World War

II. The sections of the archives, surviving at least in part, comprised die proofs, plate proofs, "file copy" sheets and printers' samples.

A single die proof was retained by the firm for most dies which were engraved for stamp production from the 1880s onwards. The proofs were in most cases struck in black and cut down to approximate stamp size, leaving approximately 3 mm margins. Die proofs in colors except black were included in the records for a small number of issues only. The die proofs retained in the file records were invariably endorsed with the die number and in many cases, from the 1920s onwards, with the cylinder (roller die) number and a proof number. Many of the die proofs are stained by gum, soiled through mishandling or rubbed where attempts were made to remove endorsements. They are, however, still of considerable rarity.

Proofs were also taken of the printing plates prepared including frame or vignette and also complete designs. These were retained within the archives from the early 1930s onwards. The plate proof sheets usually bear endorsements relating to flaws or imperfections on the plate and in printing. These proof sheets were also dated and initialed by one or two examiners. Details are usually given in manuscript of the order number, the number of sheets (and stamps) printed and, in addition, a date. For some issues, where the first proof sheet was not approved, a final approved sheet would be included.

Waterlows also retained perforated file copy sheets as issued, but demonetized by puncturing each stamp with a hole. Such sheets were retained from the 1890s onwards. It was Waterlows' custom to keep such a record (file) sheet of each value for each printing. The file copy sheets were usually endorsed with an order number or Waterlow reference number, the number of stamps printed and a date. It cannot be said with certainty that the record books retained by Waterlows in their archives were complete for die proofs, plate proofs or file copy sheets. While the majority of the plate proof and file copy sheets are complete, they usually show some storage damage or creasing. A number of the sheets are waterstained or soiled as a result of the bombing which affected Waterlow premises during the last war. The majority of the file copy sheets are intact with full margins although some stamps (usually a small number) were removed for official purposes.

The fifth section of the Waterlow records comprised "sample" stamps in unissued colors either printed from special miniature plates of nine subjects or for later contracts, from the normal printing plates. These sample stamps were used both as color standards and for publicity purposes.

The Waterlow Dies of United Nations Stamps

The first set produced by Waterlow & Sons Ltd. of London for the UN was issued on February 9, 1955 to honor the International Civil Aviation Organization (Figure 1). The designer was Angel Medina. There were two values printed by recess.

	Die no.	Cyl.no.	Proof no.
Matrix	20553	17937	30141
3 ¢	20576	17997	30148
8 ¢	20575	17996	30149
Remark	20554	17854	-----

On May 11, 1955 the U.N.E.S.C.O. (Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) set was issued. The issue is interesting as there are a number of dies for which there is no explanation. The designer was George Hamori. The proofs of the issued design appear in Figure 2.

	Die no.	Cyl.no.	Proof no.
Matrix*	20644	18043	30864
3 ¢	20743	18188	30851
8 ¢	20744	18147	30852
Remark	20728	18142	30591

* progressive

There were also six die proofs as illustrated (Figure 3) over which was

Fig. 1. International Civil Aviation Organization issued proofs.

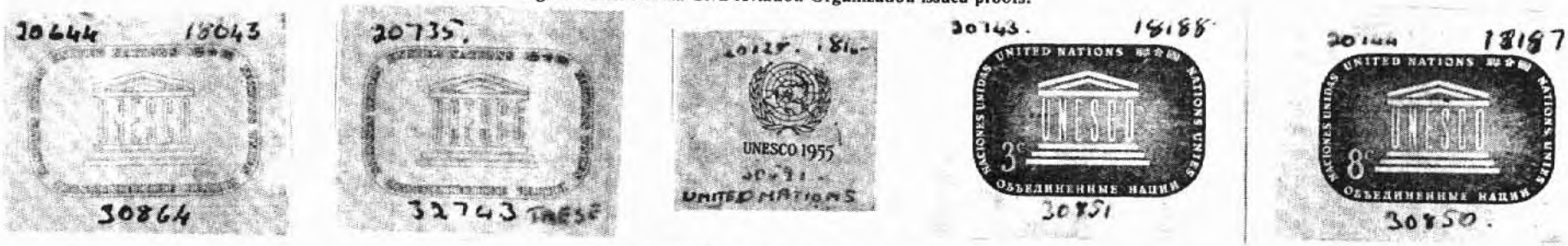


Fig. 2. UNESCO issue—proofs of issued design.

Fig. 3. UNESCO issue—proofs of essay design.

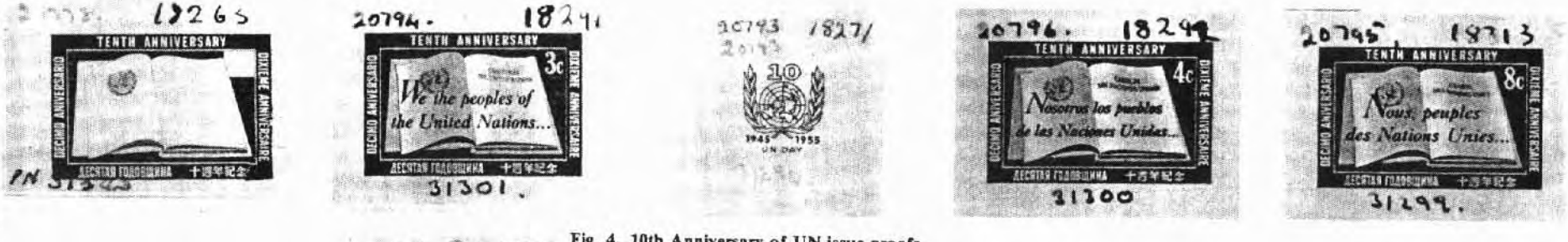


Fig. 4. 10th Anniversary of UN issue proofs.

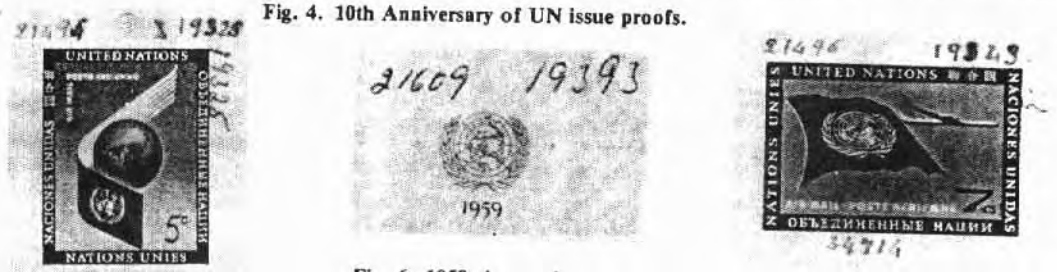


Fig. 5 - Human Rights Day issue proofs.

printed **"THESE DIES NOT USED SEE PAGE 27, BOOK 10"**. On this page were the six dies mentioned above less the two remarks. The unused dies are listed in order.

	Die no.	Cyl.no.	Proof no.
Matrix*	20735	-----	32743
3 ¢**	20681	18085 18102 18914	32744
3 ¢***	20693	-----	32742
8 ¢***	20704	-----	32741
8 ¢**	20682	18087 18118	32740
8 ¢**	20741	-----	32739

* progressive ** shaded numeral
*** unshaded numeral

Can these have been intended for a booklet or a miniature sheet with a face value of 30 cents? The obvious difference in the background should be described. The issued design had a background of radiating lines with the numerals shaded. The unissued or essay design had a background of crossed lines with and without shaded numerals.

Waterlows printed the 3 ¢ in sage and the 8 ¢ in green as sample stamps overprinted **SPECIMEN**.

On October 24, 1955 the tenth anniversary of the United Nations was commemorated with an unusual recess issue (Figure 4) by Claude Bottiau. The language of the central inscriptions varied on each of the three values: 3 ¢ - English, 4 ¢ - Spanish and 8 ¢ - French. There was an entry in the index which obviously referred to the miniature sheet.

	Die no.	Cyl.no.	Proof no.
Matrix	20778	18263	31293
3 ¢	20794	18291	31301
4 ¢	20796	18292	31300
8 ¢	20795	18313	31299
Remark	20793	18271	-----
Souvenir	20797	18294	-----

On December 9, 1955 a Human Rights Day issue appeared. It was recess printed and designed (Figure 5) by Hubert Woyty-Wimmer.

	Die no.	Cyl.no.	Proof no.
Matrix	20826	18322	31550
3 ¢	20869	18347	31548
8 ¢	20870	18346	31547
Remark	20883	18350 18370	-----

May 27, 1957 saw the issuance of an Air Post 4 ¢ showing an airplane wing and globe designed by W. W. Wind and printed De La Rue Co. Ltd. February 9, 1959 saw the same Air Post design used for a 5 ¢ value, printed by Waterlow and Sons Ltd., who produced at the same time a 7 ¢ stamp, designed by Olav Mathieson, showing the U.N. flag and an airplane (Figure 6).

	Die no.	Cyl.no.	Proof no.
5 ¢	21495	19325	34716
7 ¢	21496	19323	34714
Remark	21609	19393	-----

The only other entry in the index was "U.N. Passport", # 20442. Shortly afterwards, Waterlow and Sons Ltd. was taken over by De La Rue Ltd.

Understanding the Relationship of the Universal Postal Union to the United Nations

By Norma L. Mc Cumber

The Universal Postal Union (UPU), for a long time, remained an autonomous body. It had but very limited contact with the League of Nations. The independence of the UPU was not broken and contacts with the League were limited up to and after World War II.

The framers of the United Nations Charter considered economic and social matters to be essential in the struggle against war. In this context, the UPU was considered an important part of the overall plan and was, at the same time, considered to be an important and necessary part of the U.N. plan.

Following World War II, the U.N. took the initiative and called a conference to be held at Lake Success, New York in 1946. The result of this conference was a compromise between the U.N. proposal and the request for more independence for the UPU.

In spite of the compromise, there was a great divergence of opinion. Those who sought a close relationship argued that this would help the U.N. solve world problems and aid the UPU by putting it in closer relationship with other international organizations. Countering these claims were those who maintained that the U.N. was a political organization, while the UPU was not. The interjection of political problems into the UPU could only be harmful and would result in a lessening of the UPU's effectiveness.

At the Paris Conference in 1947 the UPU became a specialized agency of the U.N., but retained much of its independence, more so than any other of the U.N. agencies. However, for the record, the cooperation between all of the U.N. agencies and the UPU has been and continues to be excellent.

Meter Notes ... UNESCO

By Jack I. Mayer

Nearly every year UNESCO develops a new slogan for use with its meters. It almost looked as though this year would pass by without one. However, I find that apparently in early June a new slogan made its debut. At this writing these new slogans have been seen only on the meters used at "75 Paris 41 - Av. de Saxe (7e)". No doubt it will be seen on the meters in use at "75 Paris 15 - R. d'Alleray (15e)".

The earliest date reported at this time is June 5, 1987. It was noted on meter #T92843, which was one that had not been using a slogan since its inception in 1982. Another machine, T94919, was noted to be without a slogan on June 4, 1987. How extensively the new slogan dies are used remains to be seen.

Another Reprint??

By E. L Patterson

Apparently there were two printings of the United Nations Development Programme Stamps for New York, Geneva and Vienna. Two types of paper and two types of ink color occur on all twelve stamps. The second printings have a darker shade of paper and the ink color of the brown and tan shades have a red tint not found on the first printing. Other differences can be noted. These can be seen without the use of a uv light.

The stamps were printed in panes of only forty stamps. Only ten stamps of each design appear on each sheet. The UNPA did announce that the printing totals had been increased but it did not mention that a second printing had occurred at a later date. However many collectors specialize in reprints and they will want both varieties for their collections.

The original order called for 1,600,000 of the 22-cent stamps. But as four se-tenant designs appear on all sheets, only 400,000 of each design were printed. Apparently on receiving the stamps and seeing that with the large number of orders on hand, the UNPA decided a reorder was necessary. The total order estimates appear below:

When I saw the printing figures for the original order, I thought that the total order would be rather high if the figure was for 1,600,000 of each design of the se-tenant stamps. Thus I decided that it must mean a total of 400,000 of each se-tenant design. When the reorder was announced or rather the total order increased, I was sure of it. Then I started to look for a difference in the original and the second printing. I have been looking for stamp magazines and dealers to list the two printings but apparently they are not yet aware of the two printings. The study groups apparently missed this one too. It reminds me somewhat of the two printings of the first UN souvenir sheet (Scott # 38), which was reordered in about the same way.

	EACH DESIGN			ALL DESIGNS
	Original Order	Reorder	Total	Grand Total
New York	400,000	350,000	750,000	3,000,000
Geneva	400,000	400,000	800,000	3,200,000
Vienna	450,000	500,000	950,000	3,800,000

Auction Chairman's Report on Auction #10

By Dave Martin

Looking back at Auction #10 and analyzing what sold can give one an insight into the current state of the U. N. market. Mint UNNY 1-11, C1-4 MIB's sold extremely well with prices firm and, in some cases, actually moving up. There were 51 bids in this section alone. Demand was high. UNNY FDC's on various cachets sold well. Autographed covers were the most popular, especially those on WFUNA cachets. Prices for these continue to rise. There were 71 bids in this section. Geneva Imprint covers, overprinted Globe Cachets and souvenir cards sold well, especially the Paris Art Cards. Prices are firm in this area.

WFUNA is obviously doing a lot of things right. Their graphics, special items and their first day covers were in great demand. there were three to four bids on each of these lots. Prices appear to be on the rise for this material. Geneva Blue Cards, as well as Conference Covers and Cancels sold well with stable prices. There was a marked preference in Presentation Folders. The early and later years' folders sold well, while the middle years' folders did not elicit a single bid.

As for the agencies, it was hot and cold. ONUC, UNEF, UNTEA, ECLA, ECOSOC, ICJ, UNESCO, UNRRA and UPU were the most popular. Prices for these items are on the rise.

This was my first auction, but I hope it is not my last. As Auction Chairman I know I made some mistakes and I want to thank everyone for being so understanding. To those who bid in the auction: I want to thank you. To those successful bidders: you have acquired excellent material that will add to and improve your collection. I would not be surprised to see some of these lots assimilated into exhibitions and displayed this fall at various shows, but especially at the National Postage Stamp Show to be held in New York October 22nd through the 25th.

For those who bid but were not successful: don't give up. Auctions are an excellent way to acquire material at very reasonable prices, but don't wait until next year's auction. Why not participate in Alex Bereson's frequent mini-auctions which are featured in the Journal?

Unfortunately, there are a great many members who did not participate in the auction through bidding and/or consignment of material. I would like to hear from these members. Please write to me and let me know why you did not participate. Also let me know what we can do to get your participation. I would also like to hear from anyone who has any suggestions on what we can do to improve our yearly auctions. My address is:

Dave Martin
1803 Westminster Drive
Greensboro, NC 27410.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Third Journal Auction

On the following page is the list of lots for the third Journal Auction. The rules for participating are the same as those found in the April issue of the Journal. The closing date for the receipt of bids for this auction is November 15, 1987. This will allow time for overseas readers to submit bids.

Bids should be mailed to the following address:

Alex Bereson
458 Woodrow Street
Daly City, CA 94014

Journal Auction #3

1. France UNESCO IMPERFORATES #206-8 VFMNH MB$36
2. France UNESCO IMPERFORATE #2011 VFMNH MB$12
3. France UNESCO #2016-8 (25 sets) VFMNH blocks of 25 with tabs MB$20
4. France UNESCO #2021-3 IMPERFORATE horiz. pairs with tabs ret$120 MB$50
5. 1946 1st UN Greeting Card RARE issued by UN Dept. of Public Info. VF MB$10
6. Netherlands ICJ #09-15 complete VF CTO MB$40
7. Netherlands ICJ #016-9 complete NH VF CTO ret $80 MB$40
8. Netherlands ICJ #020-6 VF complete sets CTO MB$14
9. Netherlands ICJ #025-6 NH CTO MB$10.
10. Netherlands ICJ #027-40 complete VF LH CTO MB$12
11. Switzerland #3080-2 hi-values 3-10 Franc VF used lt. cancels VF MB$26
12. Switzerland #3083-93 complete MLH F/VF MB$32
13. Switzerland #401-21 complete VF most vals. NH inc hi-vals (9 val.LH)MB$56
14. Switzerland #7027 official cachet FDC VF unad MB$15
15. India KOREA military set complete #M44-55 VFLH MB$20
16. Belgium #222-4 VFMLH 1930 ILO conference set Gaines p.1048 Scott$43 MB$17
17. Germany 1927 Berlin ILO conference set #363-5 VFMINT hinged p.1048 MB$30
18. Poland 1946 Bureau of Education #B49-49B (3) complete MNH Scott#105 MB$35
19. Br. Cameroons #66-77 complete overprint set Br.mandate Gaines p.1702 MB$13
20. WFUNA cachet #1 DALI combo vf unad signed by Mathiesen stp.designer MB$20
21. WFUNA cachet #2 NY#170-4 MI4 #10 FDCs (5) VF unad ret $22 MB$12
22. Geneva #52 S/S (8) mint (4) CTO NH MB$10
23. Geneva #52 S/S (25) VFMNH MB$15
24. NY MI blocks NH $23.96 face inc. (3)sets each #102-3, 108-11. MB$24
25. NY MI blocks NH includes (16)#1 (6)#5 #30.07 face MB$30
26. NY MNH mix $40.82 face many blocks/MIs mostly broken sets MB$28
27. NY MNH blocks inc. #43-4 (2)#108-9 face $20.16 MB$20
28. Souvenir cards MINT #1-5,7-8,10-13,15 MB$20
29. CARDS MINT #21-4 MB$10
30. CARDS #19,#20 MINT, NY, Geneva, Vienna (8) MB$10
31. CARDS #21,#22 MINT, NY, Geneva, Vienna (8) MB$10
32. CARDS #23,#24 MINT, NY, Geneva, Vienna (8) MB$14
33. CARDS MINT #2-5,7,10 MB$10
34. CARDS #6 MINT, NY, Geneva (3) MB$12
35. CARDS NY #2-5,7-13,16,23 MB$18
36. CARDS NY#2-5,10-3,15 MB$10
37. CARDS MINT #9,14-5,#19-20,#23-4 MB$12
38. CARDS Geneva #2-14,23-4 Vienna #20 MB$24
39. CARDS Konnick unofficial color #4-13 (10) 5"x8" handsome MB$10
40. Souvenir folders 1966,1967(2),1968,1969 MB$12
41. FOLDERS 1958, 1960 MB$10
42. FOLDERS 1959 the key MB$13
43. FOLDERS NY 1967-72 MB$11
44. FOLDER 1976 XXV Anniversary NY/Gen MNHVF ret$30 MB$16
45. FOLDERS NY 1970-1,1974,1976,1981(2),1981 flags MB$20
46. FOLDERS NY 1965, 1967, 1969-70, 1974 MB$10
47. FOLDERS NY 1973-5, 1980 MB$10
48. FOLDERS NY and Geneva 1976 MB$11
49. FOLDERS Geneva 1969,1972,1974-5 MB$20
50. FOLDERS Geneva 1974(3), 1975 MB$15
51. FOLDERS NY 1959, 1967 World Fair MB$16
52. FOLDERS Vienna 1979-82 complete MB$10
53. FOLDERS Geneva 1979-82 complete MB$11
54. NY Souvenir sheets MNH #145(5),#179(12),#212(11),#262(10) MB$12
55. Geneva airletters UC1 (12)mint (2)FDC MB$20
56. NY stationary (57)mint (45)FDC some creased/damaged MB$15
57. Geneva #1-14 FDC Geneva off. cachet (4 covers) unad MB$25
58. Geneva #1-14 #10 unad registered express FDC A/C cachet VF MB$13
59. NY slogan cancel #9 FD 6PM time cancel hard to read cacheted MB$10
60. Geneva MI4 UR VFMNH 40 francs face=US$27 MB$15
61. UNIFIL airletter type 4 1978 Lebanon from Nepalese infantryman UN FORCES cancel LEGITIMATE usage MB$10
62. NY Flags years 1980-2 se-tenant center blocks VFMNH MB$14

United Nations Days
UN DAY
22c
UNITED NATIONS
1987
UNITED NATIONS
1987
United Nations Days
© 1987 U.N.