Volume 12
Number 5
June 1989
Whole Number 71

the journal

OF THE UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS, INC

WORLD WEATHER WATCH

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

The Journal of United Nations Philatelists

ISSN 0164-6842
Affiliate #71 of American Philatelic Society
A unit of American Topical Association

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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 $12: $11 applies to a subscription to the Journal. Second Class Postage paid at Chicago, IL 60607. Office of publication, 55 West Monroe, #2400, Chicago 60603. Do not send mail to this address.

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.

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Deadlines for submission of material for the Journal to the editor is the 15th day of the second month before the date on the issue: e.g., for August the deadline is June 15. Advertisers need only reserve space by this deadline. Final advertising copy (camera ready) may be submitted directly to P.O. Box 1674, Chicago, up to thirty days later.

PRICES FOR DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS

Prices valid only for camera-ready copy.
Prices good through June 1989

1 page: $30
1/2 page: $18
1/4 page: $11
1/8 page: $ 7

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Back(Outside): New U.S. stamps featuring futuristic mail delivery to be issued during the UPU Congress in Washington this fall.

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A REPORT FROM THE 1989 UNOP MEETING IN FRANKFURT

By Richard Powers

This year the German-speaking United Nations Collectors Group UNOP decided to hold its yearly meeting a bit early to coincide with the major German philatelic exhibitions of 1989: NAPOSTA (Nationale Postwertzeichen-Ausstellung) and IPHLA (Internationale philatelistische Literatur-Ausstellung), which were held in the very elegant old opera house (Alte Oper) in Frankfurt. (The original opera house was destroyed during World War II. It has been recently rebuilt and currently serves as a multipurpose exhibition hall, congress center and concert hall. The opera company, which currently performs in the new opera house, plans to move back in 1991.) The former exhibition was the most important of the year with more than 200 exhibits and participation by representatives of about ten philatelic administrations including the United Nations Office in Vienna, which produced a white card for the occasion, picturing the "Alte Oper". The literature exhibition included an evaluation of more than 200 recent philatelic publications.

The UNOP meeting took place in a small concert hall of the Opera House (tucked away behind the upper balcony of the main hall) with approximately 50 (of the 660 paid members) in attendence on Saturday April 22nd. The format of the meeting was fairly traditional. There was the reading of the minutes of last year's meeting in Berlin. Then came the discussion of current and future projects.

For those members in attendence, there were copies of the most recent UNOP monograph, "UNO-Flugpost Belege ab Genf", which is a very detailed (400 page) study of first flights posted at the United Nations in Geneva. A similar work on first flights from the United Nations in Vienna is planned for next year. There will be a second monograph next year on a yet to be decided topic. Unfortunately the planned definitive League of Nations study organized by Hans Paikert, seems to have been postponed indefinitely.

Connoisseurs of good French (Alsacian) food will be delighted to learn that Strasbourg has been selected to be the site of the 1990 meeting, which will be organized by Robert Erhart. It will probably take place on the weekend closest to United Nations Day (October 24th). I have very fond memories of a 1980 United Nations-related exhibition, in which I participated. I have already begun scheming of ways to be there next year.

In 1991 the meeting will take place in the North Sea city of Kiel once again in the spring in order to allow UNOP members the possibility of visiting New York in the fall of 1991 for the fortieth anniversary celebration of United Nations stamps.

After the meeting closed there was the traditional auction of United Nations-related delicacies. This year the 606-lot auction was organized by Klaus Posch, a dealer rather than by UNOP itself because of the rather short time since the last auction in October of 1988. Some selected results appear on the next page.

This year most of the members stayed in the Hotel Schwille, which was only about a block away from the stamp exhibitions. During two days the Hotel made available its winter-garden as a UNOP hospitality suite for stamp trades and coffee-klatsches. This is a marvelous idea because it made contacting other members so easy and enjoyable. The Vienna contingent of UNOP promised to provide the same sort of facilities in Vienna this summer during the tenth anniversary celebration of United Nations stamps in Vienna. There will be an exhibition and competition organized by the United Nations using FIP guidelines in Vienna on August 24th and 25th. (I can see that it will be difficult for me to leave Europe this summer with the 200th anniversary of the French Revolution in July in Paris and the United Nations meeting in Vienna in August. I will definitely not be

leaving Basel before the end of June. Thus the August issue will be edited in Basel. And I already bought my ticket for PHILEXFRANCE in Paris, which begins July 7th. Perhaps....? Be sure to keep sending your material for the editor to Clem at the address given on the masthead page.)

Selected Results from UNOPHILA POSCH Auction #2 (April 22, 1989)

Lot	Description	Winning Bid in DM*
385	UNNY Scott 1-11 MI4, first printing	220
390	UNNY C3 Prussian Blue used, on fragment	200
401	UNNY 149, lower block 10 (Bundesdruckerei), 1st printing	60
402	UNNY 149, lower block 10, 2nd printing	50
403	UNNY 149, lower block 10 (fluorescent), 3rd printing	260
413	UNNY UC2, first day of sale	280
427	UNNY 1-11 FDC Combo on official NYHQ cachet	300
428	UNNY C1-C4 FDC single on official NYHQ cachet	190
535	UNVienna 9, shift of green, nh	500
536	UNVienna, first souvenir sheet with 6S stamp shifted outside frame, on UNIDO service cover	1900

* Currently US$1 = 1.83 DM.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By B. Clement, Jr.

At INTERPEX in New York on March 18th, an informal meeting of some members of the Board of United Nations Philatelists was held. Joining me in discussion of issues facing UNP were Frank Silverman, Jeff Beller and Julius Lokin. There was strong support for holding a UNP meeting at World Stamp Expo in Washington, D. C. this fall.

By the time you read this, the UNP Annual meeting and the official Board meeting will have been held at COMPEX in Chicago. As I write this, I can report that arrangements for the meeting are going well, and that a good time should be had by those attending. You will hear all about in the August issue of Journal.

If you are active in a local stamp club or stamp show, why don't you consider promoting UN philately and UNP? If a show includes a number of UN-related exhibits, UNP would award its medals. UNP member Ken Blevins is awards chairman at SPRINGPEX 89, and is trying to do just that. Thanks, Ken!

We would like to encourage you to become more involved in United Nations Philatelists. Why not join a local chapter or study unit, or work to form one in your locality or your area of interest? Why not share your interests with others by writing an article for the Journal or preparing an exhibit? If you have a question about UN philately, why not write to the Editor of the Journal, the Study Unit chairman in that area, or to one of the officers or directors? If we don't know the answer, maybe we can find someone who does!

BOOK REVIEW:

THE POSTAL SERVICES OF UNFICYP

By Jeff Ertughrul

Reviewed by John McDougall

[Editor's Note: Mr. Ertughrul is the editor of the OPAL Journal (Oriental Philatelic Association of London). Mr. McDougall arranges the auctions for the United Nations Study Group, the London-based United Nations Collectors Group.]

The above study was sent to me to review and it has given me a lot of pleasure to do so. The study is a compilation of original articles written by the author starting in 1972, all in their original form but up-dated with further information and photographs.

It is a paper back 5.5" x 7.5" with 55 pages, very well illustrated with photographs of covers, cachets and cancels from various units of UNFICYP (United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus). It also includes an article on the UN Forces civilian police and one on Squadron 84, the Royal Air Force (RAF) helicopter squadron based in Cyprus.

Many facts and figures are quoted like the location of United Kingdom FPO's, etc. and the UNFICYP strength in 1987. A sample of such detailed information is given in the following table:

Military Forces		Civilian Police	
Austria	301	Australia	20
Canada	515	Sweden	16
Denmark	341		
Finland	10		
Ireland	8	Civilian, Political and Administrative Staff	35
Sweden	376		
United Kingdom	750		

Total: 2372 personnel.

As a collector of UN Peace-keeping covers myself, I find this a very welcome addition to my library.

[Editor's Note: The above book may be ordered through the United Nations Study Group at the following address:

Mr. R. E. A. Howard
Treasurer - UN Study Group
16 Effingham House
Kingsnympton Park
Kingston upon Thames
Surrey KT2 7RU
England (United Kingdom)

The price including postage is £5.00 sterling. (That would correspond to a bit less than $9.00 as of March 1989.) I recommend that members send payment in the form of an international money order, which can be obtained at local post offices. Be sure to check the exchange rate for British currency in the newspaper before going to the post office.]

WORLD WEATHER WATCH

UNPA Press Release

On April 21st the United Nations Postal Administration (UNPA) issued a new series of six commemorative stamps on the theme "World Weather Watch", which celebrated its 25th Anniversary. The World Weather Watch (WWW) was launched in 1963 in response to General Assembly resolutions 1721 (XVI) and 1802 (XVII) - International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. WWW is the major program activity of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

The WMO began operations in 1951 as a United Nations Specialized Agency with the purpose of coordinating, standardizing and promoting meteorological activities throughout the world. WMO succeeded the International Meteorological Organization (IMO), which was established in 1873.

Through the WWW, weather and environmental conditions over continents and oceans are monitored constantly by means of networks of carefully designed space-based as well as surface-based observing systems, many of which are fully automated. These together provide a complete and continuous observational coverage of the Earth's atmosphere and surface.

The space-based system comprises both polar-orbiting and what are known as "geostationary" satellites. Polar-orbiting satellites, which are being operated by the USA and the USSR, circle the Earth at a height of between 800 and 1000 km, in a path which takes them over the North and South Poles. An experimental polar-orbiting satellite was also launched by China in September 1988. As the Earth rotates beneath them, the satellites provide surveillance of every point of our planet Earth twice a day. Through this surveillance they provide observations not only of the cloud cover but also of vertical temperature and humidity profiles as well as the conditions prevailing on the sea and land surfaces, including snow and ice. Some of these satellites now provide valuable information concerning sea waves and currents and others are expected to do so in the near future.

"Geostationary" or "Earth-synchronous" satellites revolve at the same speed as the Earth and are poised over the Equator, thus remaining stationary relative to our planet. At present there are five such satellites in operation. One is operated by the European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT) and the other four by India (1), Japan (1) and the USA (2). A sixth such meteorological satellite will be put into orbit by the USSR next year.

"Geostationary" satellites are positioned far above the Earth, some 36,000 kilometers and provide continuous images of the clouds covering the Earth as well as wind fields which can be derived from these cloud movements. They also serve as relay points for collecting and distributing meteorological information.

Meteorological satellite data are directly received by over three hundred ground receiving stations distributed around the globe.

The planet-wide surface-based system comprises more than 9000 land stations, which take simultaneous observations of surface conditions; 800 also make soundings of the atmosphere. In addition to this, weather and environmental information is gathered form some 7000 ships, 3000 aircraft, more than 600 radar stations, 200 fixed and drifting buoys as well as air pollution and radioactivity monitoring and sampling stations worldwide.

The vast amount of meteorological and environmental data collected is quickly analysed and processed by powerful high-speed computers at the three World Meteorological Centers (Melbourne, Moscow and Washington) and 26 Regional Meteorological Cen-

ters, which prepare and distribute to 160 National Meteorological Centers, weather analyses, warnings and forecasts for general purposes and special applications (e.g. agriculture, shipping, fisheries, transportation, water management, industry, recreation). About 2000 analysed or forecast weather charts are prepared every day and disseminated internationally.

WWW also provides for the issuing of warnings of natural disasters linked to meteorological phenomena, particularly tropical cyclones and for the international exchange of seismic data and information related to nuclear accidents.

The UNPA has on previous occasions (1957 and 1968) issued stamps to commemorate these activities (Figure 1). The set of stamps illustrated on the front cover of this journal were issued in three currencies: US dollars, Swiss francs and Austrian schillings. The designs of five of the stamps, as well as that of the First Day Cover, are based on reproductions from images taken by various meteorological satellites surveying our world. The sixth stamp shows a composite ground-based radar image.

Figure 1: Previous United Nations stamps honoring the WMO and the WWW.

25-cent stamp: North-eastern USA on July 28, 1987, as seen by the NOAA-10 (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the USA) polar-orbiting spacecraft.
36-cent stamp: Typhoon "Abby", as it approached China over the north-west Pacific on September 17, 1986, as taken by the GMS-3 (Geostationary Meteorological Satellite) operated by Japan.
90-centime stamp: View of Europe on March 27, 1985 seen by the satellite NOAA-9.
110-centime stamp: Infra-red image of Scandinavia taken by the NOAA-9 satellite on February 26, 1986.
4-schilling stamp: Image of a weakening depression over the Alps taken by the NOAA-7 satellite on September 8, 1982.
9.5-schilling stamp: Composite radar image depicting a very-short range forecast of precipitation in the Tokyo metropolitan area.

First Day Cover: Image of the Northern Sea Route north of the USSR received from the Okean satellite of the Soviet Cosmos series taken on August 18, 1988.

For further information on the WWW, please address yourself to:

World Meteorological Organization
41 Avenue G. Motta
P.O.Box 2300
CH-1211 Geneva 2 Switzerland

UNPA GENEVA NEWS

NO MORE SHOW SURPRISES? A TEMPEST IN BASEL

By Richard Powers

The United Nations Postal Administration in Geneva has traditionally been much more inventive than its sister postal administration in New York in promoting United Nations stamps at various stamp shows in which it participated. Since 1974 it has distributed its popular blue cards at about 200 shows, mostly in Europe. Even earlier the 1966 - 1967 philatelic caravan which visited more than twenty-five cities, left a trail of exhibition cachets, which are fairly desirable, judging at least from the catalog prices.

Occasionally the UNPA produced a bomb-shell with an "unannounced" item. In 1975 at **ARPHILA** in Paris they distributed the first and only Geneva souvenir card. In 1984 in Zürich at **NABA '84** there was the card picturing the UNPA philatelic float. In both cases the items were not announced and few collectors bothered to acquire them until the price jumped. Although some 5000 special Naba cards were distributed, few seem to have made it into collector hands. In the more than two years that I have been in Switzerland, I have seen only two of these items for sale. Neither had a show cachet. Both were unused. Gaines lists this card with show cachet for $50.

Needless to say, when I attended the Basel Spring Fair at the Muster Messe at which one had organized a philatelic section (**MUBAPHIL '89**), I was surprised to see that the UNPA was distributing free of charge - and only one to a customer - an official postcard with the design of a "flying mailman" on one side, which appears on the current 20-centime definitive stamp in Geneva. The UNPA-personnel indicated that if one addressed the card (without any postage!) and dropped it in the blue mailbox, it would be returned in the mail stamped and cancelled with a Geneva cancellation and a Basel show cachet. I was told that this was the first time that this postcard was being distributed. Visions of another "unannounced" bonanza came to mind. I quickly filled out my address and applied the matching 20-centime stamp on the picture side to make a "maximum card". The UNPA employee even went to the trouble of putting the card in a plastic sleeve with a note for the people in Geneva to be sure to cancel both sides of my "treasure". I then went home and waited.

A few days later my card came in the mail with cancellations on both sides but no show cancel (Figure 1). Disappointment turned to consternation. I dashed off a letter to the UNPA, and returned the card, noting that someone had forgotten to apply the show cachet.

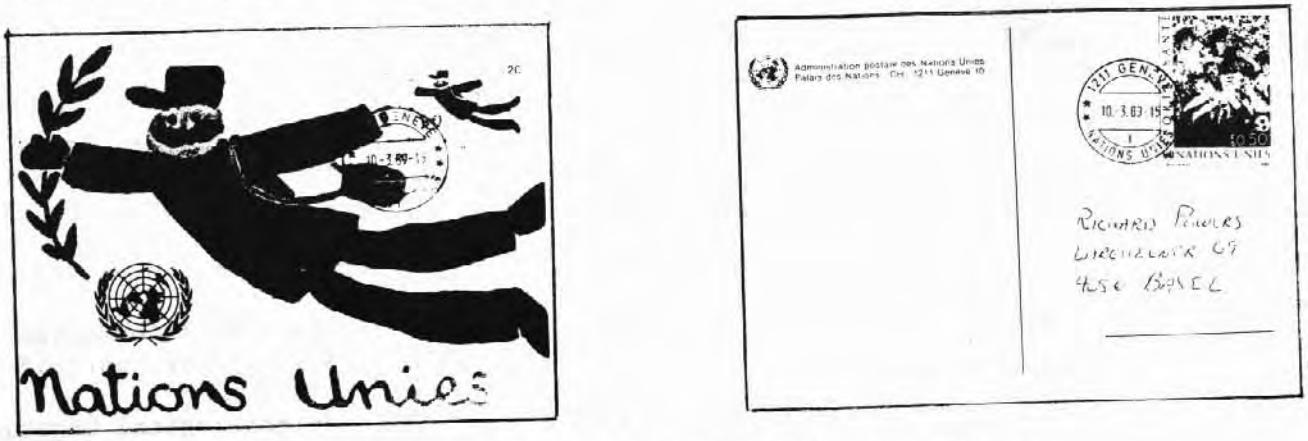

Figure 1: Front and rear side of "flying mailman" maximum card without a show cachet.

Within a week I received a letter (Figure 2) signed by Mr. Hugo Valdés, the chief of the UNPA in Geneva and my card still missing its show cachet. Next to it is a translation for those whose high school French is rusty (or non-existent).

Five weeks later I attended the Olten, Switzerland (**OLPHILA '89**) show, which the UNPA also attended. Again they were distributing this card free of charge and again I was told that if I filled out the card with my address, it would be returned to me with a Geneva postmark and a show cachet. I immediately protested that I had tried at Basel unsuccessfully and produced the letter from the "boss". Apparently my letter had not been the only complaint received concerning the missing show cachets. But apparently there will still be no "flying mailman" show cards.

If I read between the lines, I seem to be getting the message that we will be seeing fewer unannounced official items. If this is true, I have to admit that I am pleased. I am not really enthusiastic about the UNPA distributing official items in limited quantities without prior announcement. However a Basel cachet on my "flying mailman" maximum card would have been a nice souvenir. Sigh!

OFFICE DES NATIONS UNIES A GENÈVE — UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA

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Télex : 28 96 96
Téléphone : 34 60 11 - 31 02 11
RÉF. N°: HV/ab-1351G
(à rappeler dans la réponse)

Palais des Nations
CH - 1211 GENÈVE 10

28 mars 1989

Monsieur,

Nous avons bien reçu votre lettre du 22 courant, avec la carte "le facteur volant" et nous vous en remercions.

Malheureusement il ne nous est pas possible d'apposer le cachet-souvenir sur cette carte qui est distribuée aux clients de nos comptoirs de vente et aux expositions philatéliques.

En effet, cette dernière ne constitue pas un article philatélique proprement dit et mis en vente par l'Administration postale des Nations Unies, mais un article de promotion, remis gratuitement aux visiteurs de nos manifestations.

Nous regrettons de ne pas pouvoir donner suite à votre demande et nous vous prions d'agréer, Monsieur, nos salutations distinguées.

Hugo Valdés

Chef de l'Administration postale
des Nations Unies à Genève

Monsieur Richard Powers
Institut für Physik der Universität Basel
Klingelbergstrasse 82
4056 Basel

March 28, 1989

Dear Sir:

We have received your letter of March 22nd with the card "the flying mailman", for which we thank you.

Unfortunately it is not possible for us to apply the souvenir-cachet on this card, which is distributed to clients at out sales counters and at philatelic expositions.

In effect, this item does not constitute, strictly speaking, a philatelic article put on sale by the UNPA, but is rather a promotion article, provided free of charge to visitors at our displays.

We regret not being able to comply with your request and beg you to accept our distinguished greetings. (Editor's Note: Complimentary closings in French letters do not translate well into English.)

Hugo Valdés
Chief of the UNPA

Figure 2: Letter from UNPA Geneva chief Valdés justifying his decision.

FIRST DAYS OF USE

A Look Back at Early League of Nations and ILO Stamps

By Richard Powers

Before February 1, 1944 the Swiss PTT officially treated their stamps overprinted for use by the League of Nations and the International Labor Organization (ILO) as philatelic step-children. For more than twenty years such stamps were not available in mint condition for non-service purposes. Collectors had to be content with cancelled copies, which either had seen service use or were sold unused with gum intact (but cancelled) directly to collectors. On some occasions the cancelled-to-order (CTO's) stamps were attached to sheets of paper.

Another sign of PTT disdain was the fact that the stamps generally just appeared in use without any announcement, either beforehand or afterwards, revealing the first day of use. Apparently the PTT did not consider these stamps as new issues but as merely a modified use of existing Swiss stamps. As a result most of the pre-1944 stamps are catalogued with only a first year of use! If one checks the Gaines Catalog or even the specialized Swiss Catalog Zumstein, the only issues with complete dates in one or the other catalogs mentioned above are the first series issued, respectively, in 1922 for the League of Nations and 1923 for the ILO, the Disarmament series in 1932 and the first Building series of 1938. But these constitute less than half the stamps issued for these two international organizations before 1944. And there is reason to doubt the information given for the first League of Nations series.

There has been at least one effort to fill in some of the gaps. In 1943 a Swiss philatelist Charles Misteli published a 46-page monograph entitled: "Etude sur les Timbres-Poste et Oblitérations de la Société des Nations, du Bureau International du Travail et des Conférences Internationales" (Study on the Stamps and Cancellations of the League of Nations, the International Labor Office and International Conferences) or for short "Les Timbres S.D.N. et B.I.T.". This work is an exhaustive study, which includes information on the number of stamps printed, probable dates of issues and varieties. A 20-page supplement appeared in 1948. In fact I suspect that the vast majority of information available in modern-day catalogs for these stamps is based on Professor Misteli's research. Unfortunately very few copies of Professor Misteli's work are in circulation. I suspect only a few hundred were printed.

I am interested in organizing a project to see if we can fill in the gaps in our knowledge of the first days of use of the pre-1944 League of Nations and ILO stamps. (As of February 1, 1944 the Swiss PTT began reporting systematically such information.) On the following two pages is a summary of the first day information given by Professor Misteli. Dates are indicated in the traditional format used in the United States with the month preceding the day preceding the year, which has been truncated with the elimination of the century. Thus October 3, 1922 is written 10.03.22. Instead of using Professor Misteli's catalog numbers, I have substituted the Zumstein numbers, which have the advantage of being more or less in chronological order. These seem to be the numbers used by Gaines in his catalog. For those with neither Gaines nor Zumstein, I have included the denomination and color. Stamps with grilled gum are indicated by a "z" at the end of the catalog number. The ILO stamps are listed next to the corresponding League of Nations stamps. Most but not all the ILO stamps seem to have been issued on the same day as the corresponding League of Nations stamps. I have corrected what appear to be typographical errors in Professor Misteli's list. He gives the year of issue for the League of Nations #34 as 1935.

I suspect that it was issued at the same time as #33 in 1930. He also lists League of Nations #61-64 as having been issued in 1939, whereas the accepted year is 1938.

I have also included a column giving the "earliest" day of use observed. This is a personal list. It includes only stamps with cancels, which I have seen personally or in photographs.

It is interesting to note that for the first League of Nations series there are many examples of dates of use before the accepted first date of October 3, 1922. In the 1988 UNOP Auction catalog there is a photo (Lot #94) of a cover with Zumstein #2, 3 and 8 cancelled on June 24, 1922 (Figure 1). Recently I bought a pair of the orange 25-centime stamps from this series CTO with a full cancellation. The date is clearly a month early: September 7, 1922 (Figure 2).

UNOP-member Thomas Fritsch believes that the date October 3, 1922 was the date originally chosen to begin selling League stamps in cancelled condition to the public. The stamps were apparently available for service use before this date. However, in the 1926 edition of the Spezialkatalog Schweiz issued by Kümin and Beul, mention is made of the fact that stamps were actually sold on or about September 7th (at least cancelled with this date) at a stamp exhibition in Geneva, which would explain the existence of numerous CTO stamps with this date in my list.

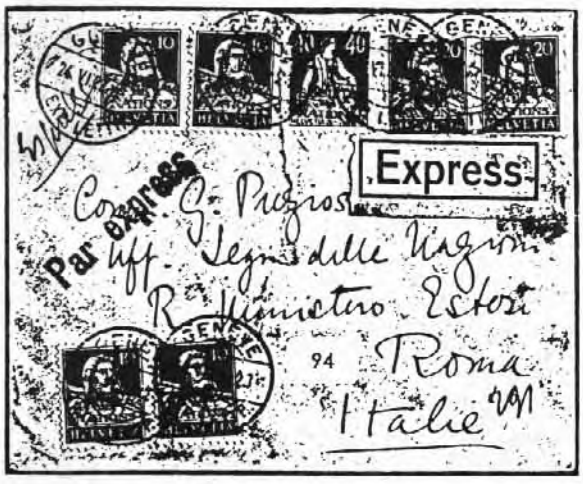


Figure 1: Cover dated June 24, 1922. Four months early?

Fritsch believes that at least eleven of the first twelve League of Nations stamps exist with the date September 7, 1922. The sole exception might be the carmine 25-centime stamp, for which the earliest cancellation observed is November 4th. One might well ask why it was necessary to have two differently colored 25-centime stamps appear at the same time.

I have reason to believe that beginning in the 1930's it may not be too difficult to find CTO's with gum bearing a first day of usage cancellation. This is the result of the interest on the part of European collectors to obtain nicely cancelled copies. These were sold by the PTT to collectors in both Geneva and later in Bern. This tendency was certainly enhanced by the fact that for the most part the only stamps available to collectors at that time were CTO's, particularly for the high denominations. This tendency continues today at the UNPA in Geneva and Vienna. Their price lists for stamps

Figure 2: CTO pair dated September 7, 1922. One month early?

contain both mint and cancelled copies of all stamps currently available. The cancellations are inevitably first day cancels. My experience has been that about half of the CTO's of the Building stamps issued May 2, 1938 for the League of Nations and ILO bear first day cancels.

Readers with candidates for my list of "earliest" day observed are urged to send good photocopies to me at the address given on the inside front cover.

FIRST DAY OF USE OF EARLY LEAGUE OF NATIONS (SDN)

AND INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE (BIT) STAMPS

Description	SdN Cat. No. Zumstein	Misteli Day of Issue	Earliest Day Observed	BIT Cat. No. Zumstein	Misteli Day of Issue	Earliest Day Observed
Design: Son of Tell, Tell, Helvetia, Mountain Landscapes						
5c orange	1	10.03.22	9.07.22	1	3.27.23	4.05.23
10c green	2	10.03.22	6.24.22	2	3.27.23	4.24.23
20c lilac	3	10.03.22	6.24.22	3	3.27.23	4.24.23
25c orange-red	4	10.03.22	9.07.22			
25c carmine	5	10.03.22	11.04.22	4	3.27.23	4.24.23
30c brown/green	6	10.03.22	9.07.22	5	3.27.23	4.24.23
35c green/orange	7	10.03.22	9.07.22	6	3.27.23	4.24.23
40c blue	8	10.03.22	6.24.22	7	3.27.23	4.24.23
50c green	9	10.03.22	9.07.22	8	3.27.23	4.24.23
	9z	10.35		8z	10.35	
60c brown/orange	10	10.03.22	9.07.22	9	3.27.23	4.24.23
	10z	.44	2.25.44			
80c grey	11	10.03.22	9.07.22	10	3.27.23	4.24.23
	11z	10.02.42	10.02.42	10z	.44	
1fr carmine/green	12	10.03.22	8.23.22	11	3.27.23	4.24.23
	12z	3.02.42	3.02.42	11z	3.02.42	3.02.42
3fr red	13	.23	4.18.23	12	.23	
5fr ultramarine	14	.23	4.18.23	13	.23	
10fr dark lilac	15	.23	4.18.23	14	.23	
5c violet grey	16	.25				
5c red lilac	17	.27	11.03.27	25	.27	
20c carmine red	18	.25		15	.25	
25c brown	19	.28		16	.28	
30c blue	20	.24		17	.24	
	20z	.32				
40c lilac/green	21	.25		18	.28	
70c violet	22	.24		19	.24	
	22z	.36		19z	.37	
Design: Shield						
90c green/red	23	.24		20	.24	
	23z	.36		20z	6.37	
120c lilac/red	24	.24		21	.24	
	24z	4.37		21z	6.37	
150c ultramar./bl	25	.24		22	.24	
	25z	6.37		22z	6.37	
2fr grey/red	26	.24		23	.24	
	26z	.35		23z	.36	
Design: Continuation of First Series						
2.5c olive	27	.27		24	.27	
7.5c green	28	.27		26	.27	
10c blue green	29	.28	1.25.28	27	.28	
15c brown	30	.27		28	.27	
5fr blue	31	.28		29	.28	
10fr green	32	6.30		30	6.30	
3c violet blue	33	7.30	7.17.30	31	7.30	
	33z	.33				

FIRST DAY OF USE OF EARLY LEAGUE OF NATIONS (SDN)

AND INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE (BIT) STAMPS

Description	SdN Cat. No. Zumstein	Misteli Day of Issue	Earliest Day Observed	BIT Cat. No. Zumstein	Misteli Day of Issue	Earliest Day Observed
Design: Continuation of First Series						
5c olive green	34	7.30(?)				
	34z	.33				
10c violet	35	6.31				
Design: Disarmament						
5c blue green	36	2.02.32		32	2.02.32	
10c orange	37	2.02.32		33	2.02.32	
20c lilac	38	2.02.32		34	2.02.32	
30c ultramarine	39	2.02.32		35	2.02.32	
60c brown	40	2.02.32		36	2.02.32	
1fr blue	41	2.02.32		37	2.02.32	
Design: Landscapes						
3c olive	42	7.34	10.01.34	38	3.36	12.22.36
5c blue green	43	2.35	2.26.35			
15c orange	44	10.35				
25c brown	45	10.34	10.13.34			
30c ultramarine	46	7.34				
3c olive	47y,z	11.02.36		39y,z	11.02.36	1.21.37
5c blue green	48y,z	11.02.36		40y,z	11.02.36	
10c lilac	49y,z	11.02.36		41y,z	11.02.36	
	49Ay,z	.38		41Ay	.42	
15c orange	50y,z	11.02.36		42y,z	11.02.36	
20c red	51y,z	11.02.36		43y,z	11.02.36	
25c brown	52y,z	11.02.36		44y,z	11.02.36	
30c blue	53y,z	11.02.36		45y,z	11.02.36	
35c green	54y,z	11.02.36		46y,z	11.02.36	
40c grey	55y,z	11.02.36		47y,z	11.02.32	
3fr red brown	56	8.37		48	8.37	
Design: Buildings of League of Nations and ILO						
20c red yellow	57	5.02.38	5.02.38	49	5.02.38	5.02.38
30c blue	58	5.02.38	5.02.38	50	5.02.38	5.02.38
60c brown	59	5.02.38	5.02.38	51	5.02.38	5.02.38
1fr grey	60	5.02.38	5.02.38	52	5.02.38	5.02.38
20c red yellow	61	9.12.38		53	9.12.38	9.12.38
30c blue	62	9.12.38		54	9.12.38	9.12.38
60c brown	63	9.12.38		55	9.12.38	9.12.38
1fr grey	64	9.12.38		56	9.12.38	9.12.38
Design: Symbolic Scenes						
3fr brown	65	4.25.39	4.15.39	57	4.25.39	4.15.39
5fr blue	66	4.25.39	4.15.39	58	4.25.39	4.15.39
10fr olive green	67	4.25.39	4.15.39	59	4.25.39	4.15.39
Design: Castles of Chillon and San Salvatore						
10c dark brown	68	3.02.42	3.02.42	60	3.02.42	3.02.42
10c brown	69	.43	9.15.43	61	.43	9.15.43
20c red	70	3.02.42		62	3.02.42	3.02.42
Design: Landscapes, Historical Motiffs, Symbolic Scenes						
3c-10fr	71-91	2.01.44	2.01.44	63-83	2.01.44	2.01.44

SWISS AGENCY METER CHANGES

By Jack I. Mayer

During 1988 a number of changes have occurred in the slogans and meter machines used at the various offices of the United Nations in Geneva and Bern. The following listing and illustrations shows those changes with dates of use as thus far reported.

International Labor Organization (ILO).....no reported changes.

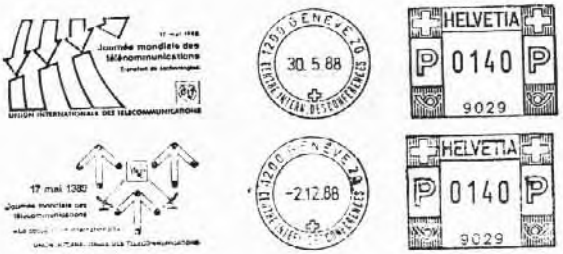
International Bureau of Education (IBE).....no reported changes.

United Nations Office in Geneva (UNOG).....no reported changes.

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).....no reported changes.

International Telecommunications Union (ITU)

Machine #9029
Slogan 26: EKD: 7.7.88
LKD: 30.5.88
Note: Replaced by general purpose slogan #24.
Slogan 27: EKD: 2.12.88
LKD: still in service.



Machine #65325
Slogan 26: EKD: 4.3.88
LKD: 30.8.88
Note: Replaced by general purpose slogan #24.
Slogan 27: EKD: Not reported.
LKD: Not reported.

Universal Postal Union (UPU)

Machine #478
Slogan 10A: EKD: 19.2.88
LKD: still in service.

Machine #30054
Slogan 10B: EKD: 22.1.88
LKD: still in service.

World Health Organization (WHO)

Machine #3298
Slogan 13: EKD: 5.1.88
LKD: still in service.

Machine #7019
Slogan 13: EKD: 26.1.88
LKD: still in service.

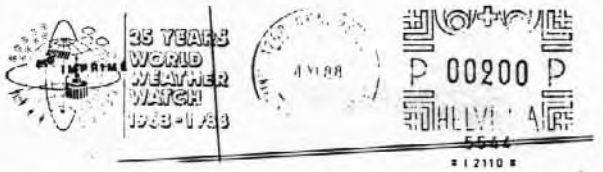
Machine #15677
Slogan 13: EKD: 23.2.88
LKD: still in service.

Machine #65412
Slogan 13: EKD: 4.1.88
LKD: still in service.

World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

Machine #1452
Slogan 5: EKD: 9.6.88
LKD: still in service.

Machine #5544
Slogan 5: EKD: 8.6.88
LKD: still in service.



Machine #18918
Slogan 5: EKD: 6.6.88
LKD: still in service.

World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

Machine #65049
Slogan 5: EKD: 15.3.88
LKD: still in service.

Machine #65741
Slogan 5: EKD: 11.11.88
LKD: still in service.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Machine #65357
Slogan 1: FD: 2.11.88
EKD: 8.1.88
LKD: still in service.

A complete guide to the meter stamp impression of the Swiss agencies was published in 1988 by UNO-Philatelie. Copies are available from the UNP treasurer at the following address:

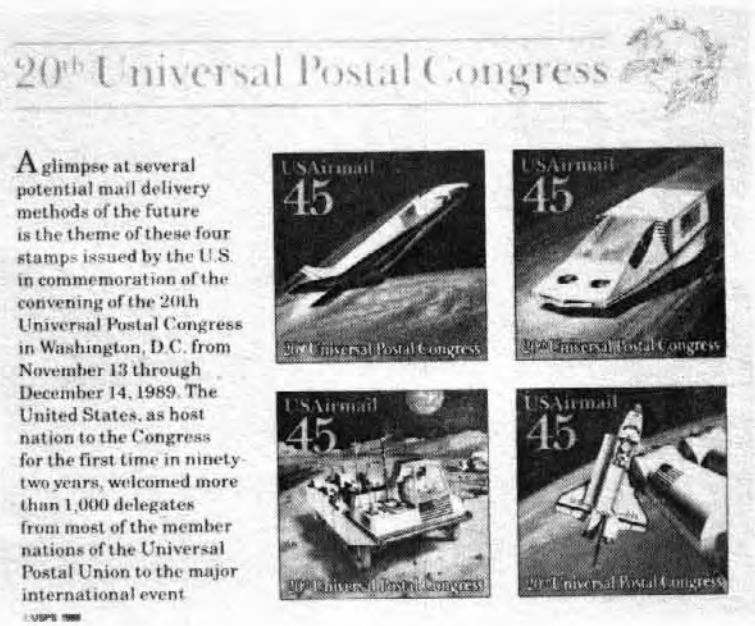
Charles Berg, Treasurer UNP
4800 South Lake Park Avenue
Apt. #911
Chicago, Illinois 60615.

The price is $4.00, postpaid in the U.S. It is an excellent guide to all known imprints and dates of use up to the time of printing.

POSTAL SERVICE UNVEILS FOUR DESIGNS

COMMEMORATING 20TH UNIVERSAL POSTAL CONGRESS

FUTURISTIC IMAGES PREVIEWED IN BERN, SWITZERLAND



The designs of four U.S. airmail stamps commemorating the 20th Universal Postal Congress were unveiled April 26, 1989 at UPU Headquarters in Bern. The stamps will be issued this fall in Washington, D.C., during the Congress.

The four stamps feature a hypersonic airliner soaring through space, a shuttle involved in a mid-space mail transfer at a space station, a surface rover vehicle delivering to a space colony and a mail vehicle zooming along a highway on a cushion of air. The four images will be used as a block of four 45-cent airmail stamps and also for an imperforate souvenir sheet.