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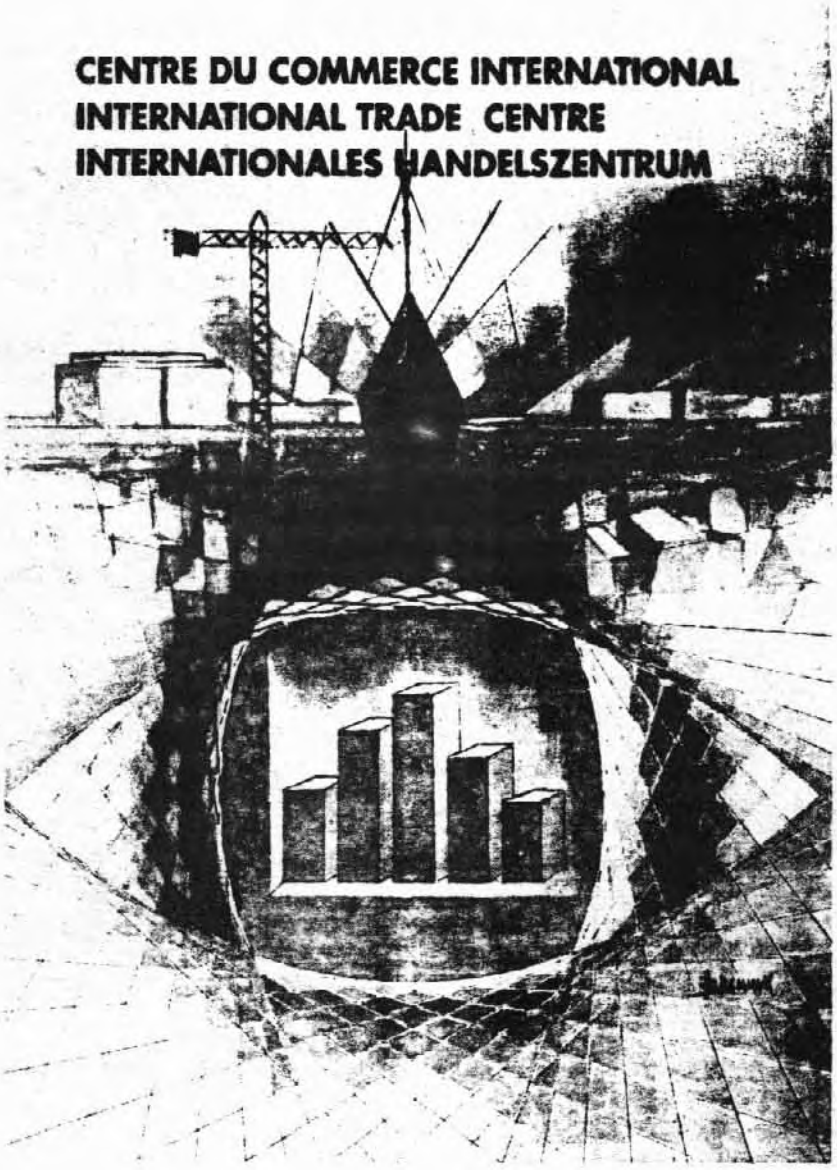

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Unless otherwise stated, catalog numbers are Scott. Lindner means Lindner United Nations Stamp Catalog, 6th edition, 1976; Scott means the latest edition of Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalog; Gaines means United Nations Philately, by Arleigh Gaines.

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CHAPTERS OF THE UNP

Midwest UN Collectors: meetings 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.: meetings usually 4th Wednesday, September through May, at 55 West Monroe #2400, Chicago. 6:00 PM for dinner and meeting. Contact Ben Cohen, Box 1674, Chicago, IL 60690.

The Western Arm: meetings planned in 1990 for **WESTPEX** (March), **COALPEX** (May) and **SUNPEX** (November). Contact Mark Corrinet, 1408 Creekside Dr. #7, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

Eastern UN Collectors Club: meetings at ASDA shows in New York. Contact EUNCC, Box 333, Morganville, N.J. 07751.

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COVERS

Front (Outside): Detail from the Geneva cachet designed by the French artist Guy Breniaux for the International Trade Centre commemoratives.

BUY,SELL and TRADE

TO BUY: WFUNA autographed covers: Folon, Hundertwasser, Neiman, Calder, Princess Grace, Glaznouv, Miro. Quote price. Franklin Silverman, P.O. Box 300, Tenant, N.J. 07763.

JOURNAL DEADLINES

Deadlines for submission of material for the ***Journal*** to the editor is the first day of the month before the date on the issue except for the next issue which occurs two weeks earlier because of Christmas.

Issue	Deadline
April	March 1
June	May 1
August	July 1
October	September 1
December	November 1
February	December 1

PRICES FOR DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS

Prices valid for camera-ready copy only:
1 page, $40; one-half page, $25;
quarter page, $15; one-eighth page, $10.

EDITOR'S MESSAGE
On the Road Again

By Richard Powers

I am once again in the process of folding my tent and packing my bags. My three months here in Williamsburg have been quite pleasant in spite of the record cold temperatures at Christmastime. Early January has brought abundant sunshine to the old colonial capital. I plan to cram my suitcases full of mild Virginia air to help me survive the rest of the winter in Paris.

A member has asked me to tell what I would like to see published in the Journal. Specifically he was looking for guidelines for future articles.

As a member of UNP, the articles that I enjoy reading most are those that tell a complete story which is related to some aspect of United Nations philately. That story might involve a single philatelic item or a whole class of items. If the story is interesting and has good illustrations, so much the better. In my book it receives top priority.

The article need not be about UN stamps; it could be on some aspect of United Nations activities or history using stamps as illustrations.

Articles which are essentially a listing of items without explanatory text receive lower priority. I received for consideration a comprehensive listing of all the stamps that a UNESCO specialist had found related to that theme. He had a computer listing of about 20 pages. I admired his perseverance in undertaking such an extensive task. But it would have filled three issues of the Journal.

My opinion is that we should avoid merely cataloging items. That is something that the Gaines catalog does superbly. We should devote our limited pages to identifying new areas of United Nations philately and to timely topics, such as current member activities, e.g., exhibiting. Whenever I become aware that a member has exhibited a part of his collection, I try to mention it in the Journal. Please do not hesitate to let the editor know about your activities, either as an individual exhibitor or as a member of one of the regional affiliated groups.

Occasionally I receive photocopies of interesting items without any text at all. If I can put together some pertinent text with little effort, I may do so. However, it is not the editor's responsibility to write your articles for you. I enjoy writing, but I enjoy even more reading your contributions. I am sure that most of you can do better justice to your philatelic jewels than I can. And there is always the risk that I may inadvertently supply faulty information.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by B. Clement, Jr.

I am happy to announce that starting with the April issue of the Journal we have a new editor. Mark Steven Corrinet has agreed to assume the editorial duties at that time. Mark's address is:

1408 Creekside Drive #1
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

Please welcome Mark as Editor by sending him your articles, questions, comments, and member ads.

Thanks to Dick Powers for the excellent job he has done as Editor. Dick, your perseverance in handling the job while moving around the world is much appreciated.

UNP ELECTION

by B. Clement, Jr.

United Nations Philatelists must elect new officers in 1990. The process started with the appointment of a Nominating Committee consisting of:

Chairman, Jack Mayer, Anacortes, WA
Duane Lamers, Troy, MI
Julius Lokin, New York, NY

The Nominating Committee will select one nominee for each office (President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and three Directors), reporting to the President by March 15.

Other candidates may be nominated by a nominating petition, signed by at least six members of UNP. THe petition, accompanied by the written consent of the nominee, must be delivered to the Secretary by April 30.

By April 15, an Election Committee will be appointed. This committee will mail ballots to all UNP members by May 15. Ballots must be received by the Election Committee by June 15. Results will be mailed to the President, Secretary, and each nominee by June 23.

The term of the new officers starts on July 1, 1990. Since I will not run for office, as immediate past President I would be an automatic member of the Board.

REACTIVATED UPUC HOLDS FIRST MEETING AT WORLD STAMP EXPO '89

During the fanfare of **WORLD STAMP EXPO '89**, the Universal Postal Union Collectors (**UPUC**) held their first official meeting, since reactivation, on November 20, 1989, which had been proclaimed UPU Day.

The bylaws of the **UPUC** were presented and the first election of officers in more than ten years took place. Elected as president was Mrs. Norma McCumber of San Diego, California. Also elected were Mr. Michael Niddam of Chevy Chase, Maryland as vice-president and Mr. Robert Malch of Orlando, Florida as secretary-treasurer.

Those desiring information on the **UPUC** should send a large SASE or an IRC to the following address:

Robert Malch
Box 607117
Orlando, Florida 32860-7117.

CONFERENCE NEWS

By B. Clement , Jr.

The 25th General Conference of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) was held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, France, from October 17th to November 16th of 1989, A special stamped imprint was used on UNESCO official mail concerning the conference, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FLAG SERIES INDEX

I have organized an alphabetical listing of the entire flag series according to country with corresponding Scott and Gaines Catalog numbers. It is ideal for sorting used copies. I will mail it to anyone sending me a #10 self-addressed stamped envelope bearing 45¢ in postage. It is interesting to note that there are eight conflicts in the numbering systems of the two catalogs.

A similar conflict exists for the recently released postal cards.

Description	Gaines	Scott
15¢ River View	UX9	UX13
15¢ Spring at UNHQ	UX12	UX9
15¢ UN General Assembly	UX13	UX12
36¢ UN Garden	UX16	UX18
36¢ UN at Dusk	UX17	UX16
36¢ UN Security Council	UX18	UX17

I am looking for a copy of any publicity flier, etc. concerning the ITU centennial issue of 1965 (Scott #141-2). Is the satellite depicted a representation of Telstar?

Larry Laliberte
P.O. Box 40
Pawling, New York 12564.

1990 WESTERN ARM MEETINGS

The new chairman of the Western Arm of United Nations Philatelists Mark Steven Corrinet has announced that he plans to have chapter meetings at the following stamp shows next year: **WESTPEX**(March), **COALPEX** (May) and **SUNPEX** (November). The editor will make every effort to publish in advance more details as the dates approach. For more details contact:

Mark Steven Corrinet
1408 Creekside Drive #1
Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

UNPA NEWS

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE COMMEMORATIVES

UNPA Press Release

On February 2, 1990 the United Nations Postal Administration issued a new set of three commemorative stamps on the theme "International Trade Centre" (ITC). The denominations are U.S.$0.25, Fr.s. 1.50 and AS 12.00. The designs appear on the cover of this issue.

The International Trade Centre is the focal point for United Nations activities in trade promotion for developing countries. It was created in 1964 by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). Since 1968 it has been operated jointly by GATT and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). ITC is an executing agency of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and as such is directly responsible for implementing UNDP-financed projects in developing countries related to trade promotion.

The aim of the ITC is to set up effective national trade programmes to help developing countries expand their exports and improve their import operations. Part of this activity is advising governments on trade promotion strategies, institutions and services. The organization also provides market development services aiming to identify new export opportunities, adapt products for sale abroad and promote those goods on the international market. This work encompasses both non-traditional exports and selected commodities.

The specialized trade services of the ITC include advice on elements relating to successful export business, such as institutional requirements for trade promotion, packaging for export, quality control, export financing, costing and pricing, publicity, trade information, commercial representation abroad, international physical distribution, legal aspects of foreign trade and joint marketing for small firms.

The ITC also works with developing countries to improve their import operations through the use of efficient import management techniques.

The ITC organizes training on a broad range of subjects related to exporting and importing. The activities of the organization are carried out in all developing areas at the request of the governments concerned. These projects are administered from ITC Headquarters in Geneva and may run from a few weeks to several years, depending on the number and nature of the activities involved.

In carrying out its responsibilities the ITC works closely with a number of United Nations agencies, notably the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), UNDP and the World Bank, in addition to the UNCTAD and GATT, its parent bodies.

The ITC secretariat in Geneva (Figure 1) is headed by an Executive Director who oversees the work of some 250 staff members as well as more than 800 experts assigned to ITC projects in various areas of the developing world each year.

Activities at the Headquarters are financed through a regular budget, contributed in equal parts by the United Nations and GATT. Technical cooperation activities are financed mainly by UNDP, and voluntary contributions from individual developed and developing countries.

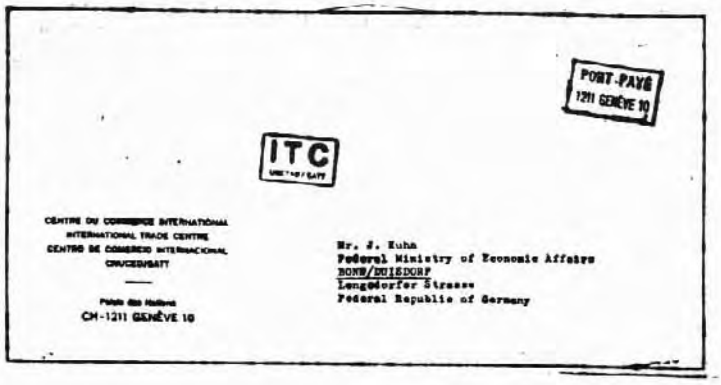


Figure 1: Bulk rate cover (courtesy of *UNOPOST*) mailed from the ITC Headquarters in Geneva. Note that the UNCTAD and GATT parentage are clearly indicated in the origin cachet and the return address.

THE TWENTIETH U.P.U. CONGRESS

A Philatelic Abundance

By Richard Powers

20th UPU CONGRESS STATION

Last year during my visit to the International Office of the Universal Postal Union in Bern, I learned from Madame M. Libera the lady in charge of press relations that the U.S.P.S. had promised to release a large number of philatelic items commemorating the 20th Congress of the U.P.U. in Washington, D.C. during the fall of 1989. As host for this Congress, it was naturally the responsibility of the U.S.P.S. to bear the $20 Million estimated cost of the Congress. It was hoped that this cost would be borne by the philatelic community through the sale of various philatelic souvenirs. Thus was born the concept of World Stamp Expo '89. Indeed this was the first stamp show ever sponsored by the U.S.P.S.

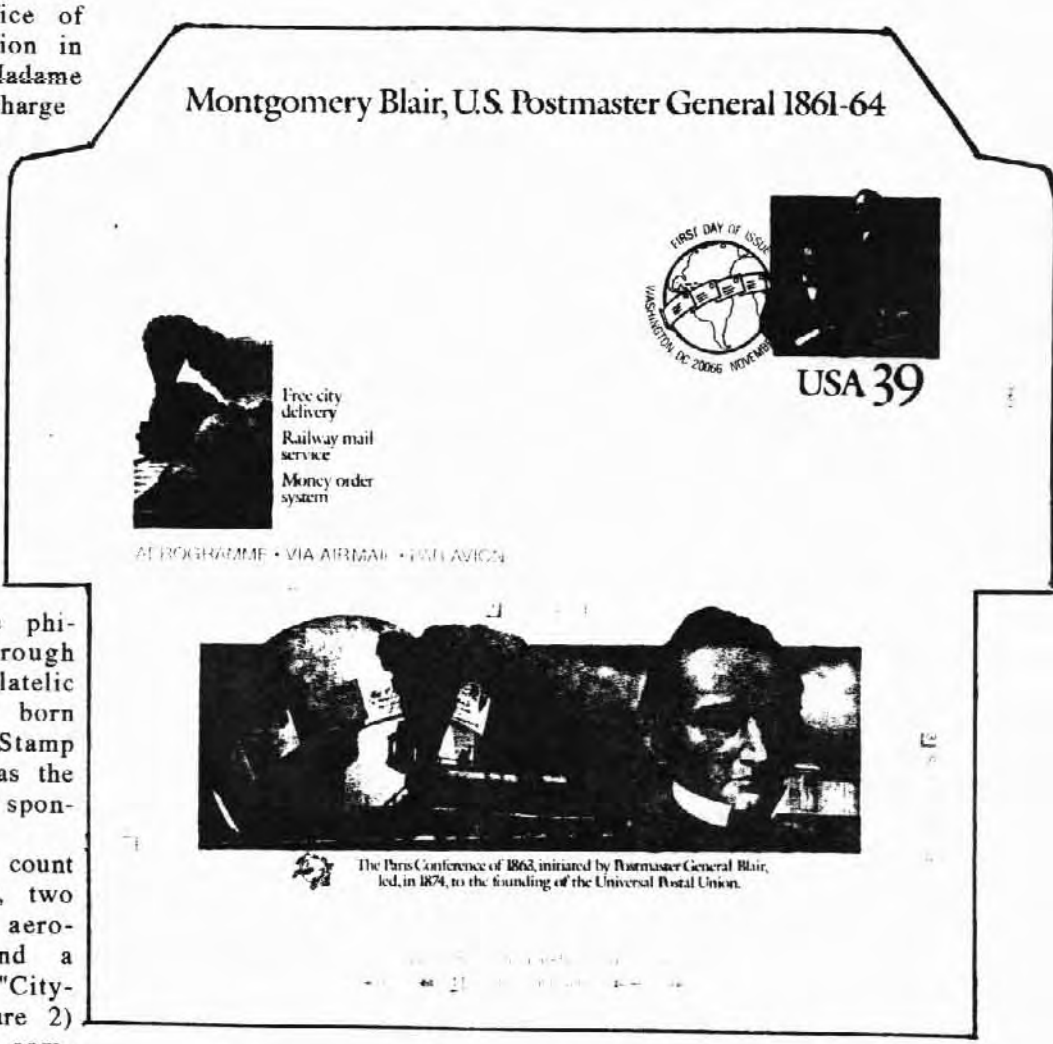


Figure 1: Montgomery Blair aerogramme with first day cancel during World Stamp Expo '89.

According to my count there were eight stamps, two souvenir sheets, one aerogramme (Figure 1) and a special sheet of four "Cityscape" postal cards (Figure 2) issued, which directly commemorate the U.P.U. Congress, either by use of the U.P.U. symbol or by name. It is interesting to note that the four postal cards had been released singly earlier with additional printing on the stamped side. The cards from the sheet also differ from the original cards in that each card is perforated on two sides. In the selvedge of the special sheet of cards one can find the logos of World Stamp Expo and the 20th U.P.U. Congress. Details concerning these items can be found in a table on the next page.

USPS PRODUCTS ISSUED IN HONOR OF THE 20TH UPU CONGRESS AND WORLD STAMP EXPO '89

PRODUCTS COMMEMORATING THE 20TH UPU CONGRESS

SCOTT CATALOGUE #	USPS #	DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	FACE VALUE
2434-37	4470	Classic Mail Transportation Perforated se-tenant block of 4	Nov. 19	4 x 25¢
2438	5530	Classic Mail Transportation Imperforate Souvenir Sheet with a se-tenant block of 4	Nov. 28	4 x 25¢
C122-25	5576	Future Mail Transportation Perforated se-tenant block of 4	Nov. 27	4 x 45¢
C126	5531	Future Mail Transportation Imperforate Souvenir Sheet with a se-tenant block of 4	Nov. 24	4 x 45¢
—	2234	Aerogramme honoring Montgomery Blair	Nov. 20	39¢
—	2230	Sheet of 4 se-tenant "Cityscape" postcards	Dec. 1	4 x 15¢

PRODUCTS COMMEMORATING WORLD STAMP EXPO '89

SCOTT CATALOGUE #	USPS #	DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	FACE VALUE
2410	4457	World Stamp Expo Stamp	Mar. 16	25¢
2433	5532	World Stamp Expo Imperforate Souvenir Sheet with a se-tenant block of 4	Nov. 17	4 x 90¢
—	2156	World Stamp Expo stamped envelope with hologram	Dec. 3	30¢
—	2244	White House 15¢ picture postal card	Nov. 30	50¢
—	2245	Jefferson Memorial 15¢ picture postal card	Dec. 2	50¢

The U.S.P.S. also issued one stamp, one souvenir sheet, an embossed holographic envelope and two postal cards in conjunction with World Stamp Expo. Since the exhibition was organized because of the Congress, one could argue that these items too commemorate the Congress. These items are also listed in the table.

There were also nine maximum cards prepared by the U.S.P.S. bearing the designs of the nine stamps issued in conjunction with the UPU Congress or World Stamp Expo (Scott # 2410, 2434-37 and C122-125). Needless to say all of these items are still available from the following address:

U.S.Postal Service
Philatelic Sales Division
Box 9997
Washington, D.C. 20265-9997.

There were a few other items, which were available to people, who actually attended World Stamp Expo. Attendees at the first day ceremonies of any of the UPU Congress related material received a program contained inside a booklet, which contained a sample of the item being introduced with a first day cancel. In all there were three booklets prepared. One contained descriptions of the three souvenir sheets and the eight stamps issued during World Stamp Expo. Another did the

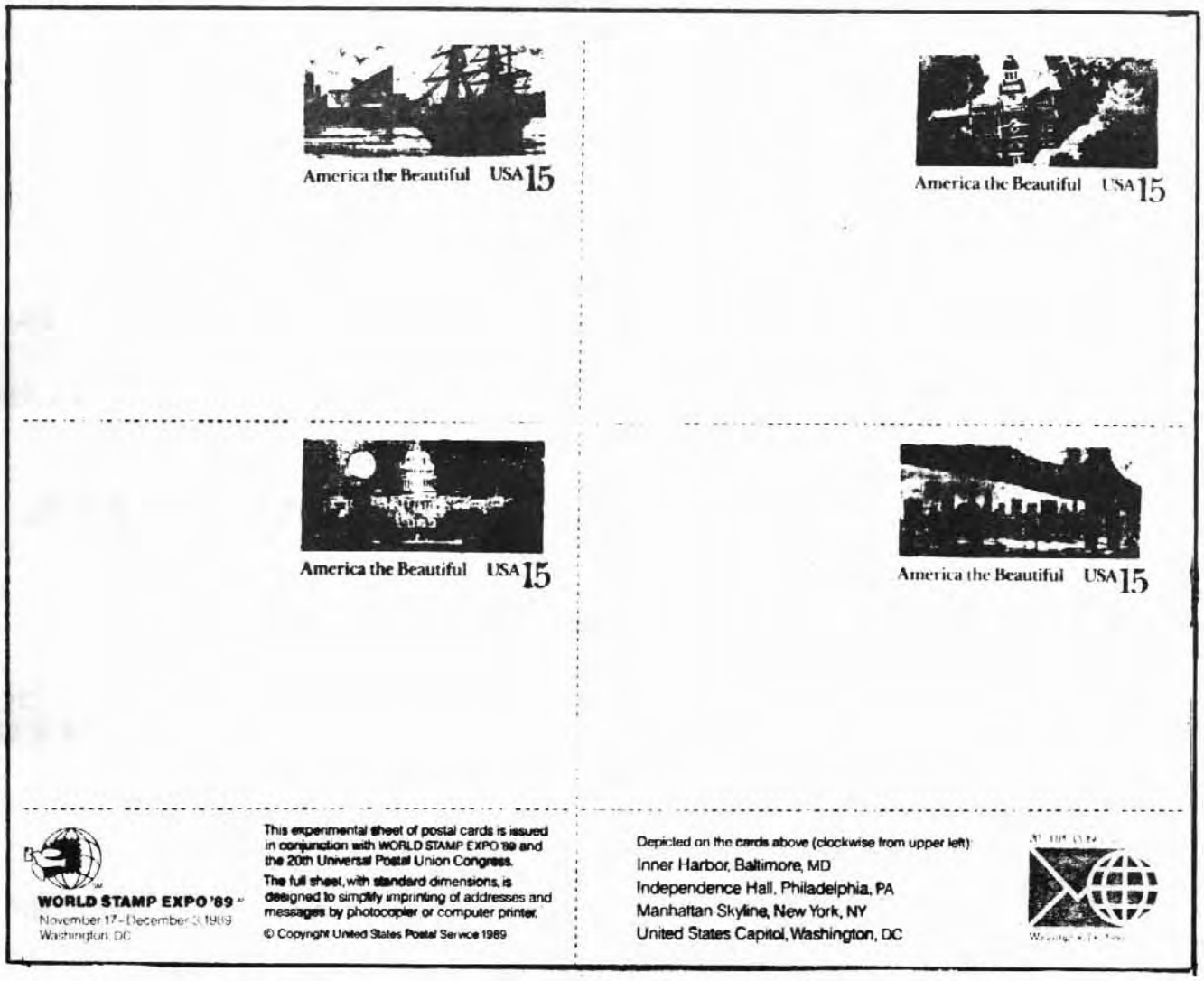


Figure 2: Special sheet of four Cityscape postal cards issued during World Stamp Expo '89. According to the selvedge the format is ideally adapted for use in a photocopier or a printing press because the sheet has the standard American size: 8 1/2 " by 11".

same for all U.S. postal stationery items issued during the show with the exception of the special sheet of four postal cards. The latter had its own ceremony folder. Presumably those who have subscribed to the first day ceremony program promotion of the U.S.P.S. will also receive these booklets containing samples of all the relevant items. Those who attended the first day ceremonies only receive samples of the item actually being introduced. Of course it was possible to **buy** the other items by the end of the show and to receive first day cancels of these items in order to complete the booklets. (One should congratulate the U.S.P.S. for figuring out how to have the stamp collecting public pay for the F.D. programs. Only incomplete souvenir booklets were given away. Purists had to pay for the remaining stamps in order to have a complete souvenir booklet with first day cancels.)

The U.S.P.S. also gave away special folders in which there were descriptions and pictures of the three souvenir sheets and the eight postage stamps plus a pocket to hold copies of all these stamps. I would not be surprised if many collectors pasted in the stamps in order to receive first day cancels of the items, which were available throughout the entire show.

U.P.U. Congress cancels were also available at the show. If one had connections with a delegate in order to obtain Congress stationery it was possible to prepare philatelic souvenirs such as that pictured in Figure 3.

It is interesting to note that in 1897 the forerunner of the U.S.P.S., known in those days as the United States Post Office, hosted the 5th U.P.U. Congress in Washington, D.C. At that time no philatelic souvenirs were prepared to sell to the public. The only thing the post office did was to prepare 125 presentation sets of various U.S. stamps and postal stationery, each with an overprint Universal Postal Congress. These sets were given to attending delegates. These items sell today for about $100 per item.

It also prepared a Congress cancellation, which is much sought after today. One might well wonder what value tomorrow's generations will put on this year's philatelic momentos of the U.P.U Congress in 100 years.

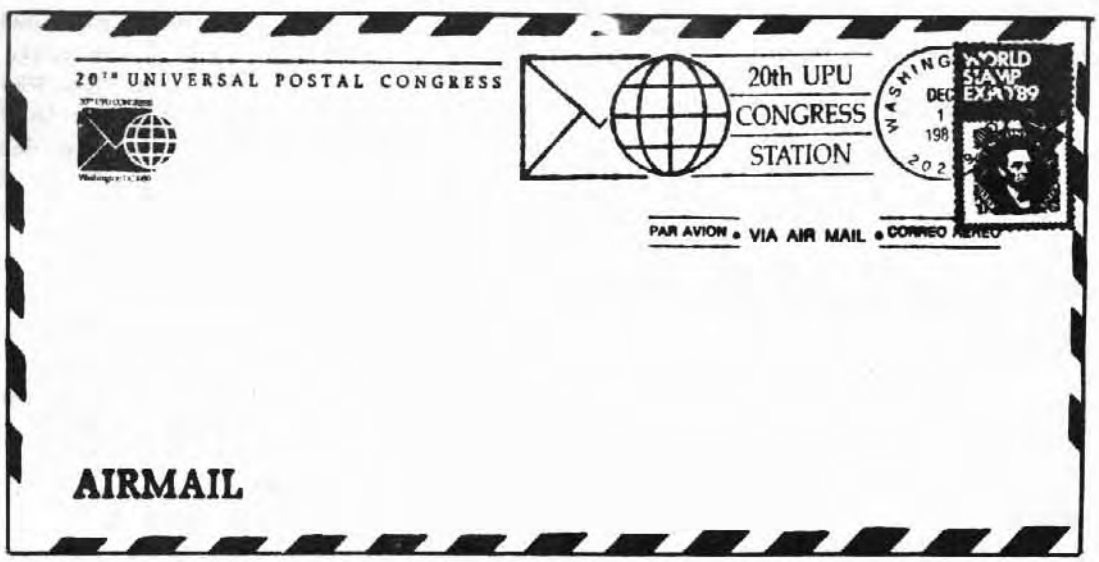


Figure 3: UPU Congress cancel on Congress stationery. The cancels were available to all who attended World Stamp Expo '89. The stationery was not!

BORDER-HURDLING MAIL TRAFFIC

By C. G. Versteeg-v.d.Jagt

[Editor's Note: The following article is a translation by the editor of an article, which appeared in the June 1989 issue of the *VN-VE Bulletin,* the Journal of the United Nations-Europa Collectors group based in the Netherlands. The editor assumes full responsibility for any mistranslation.]

The badly organized situation in international mail traffic, particularly in the realm of tariffs and weights, prompted the American Postmaster General Montgomery Blair to undertake a first attempt in organizing international mail traffic on a uniform basis.

In a letter to the Secretary of State of the United States W.H.Seward, dated August 4, 1862, Blair proposed discussing improvements in international mail traffic at an international conference (Figure 1) of different countries.

Figure 1: U.S. stamp honoring Montgomery Blair, who proposed the first International Postal Conference held in Paris in 1863.

Seward went energetically about the work of consulting his colleagues in Europe. France turned out to be willing to participate as the host country. In fact the first International Postal Conference opened quite speedily on May 11, 1863 in Paris.

During the preparation for this conference (Figure 2), France made up a list of proposals. The fifteen countries, who were present, were able to discuss them thoroughly. The result among others of the conference was that one established 31 principles as models, which eventually led to international treaties.

This postal conference in Paris demonstrated that agreement in a number of international postal questions was possible.

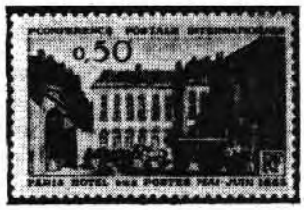


Figure 2: French stamp showing the site of the first International Postal Conference in the Hotel des Postes in Paris.

It was the Postmaster General of the North German Confederation Heinrich von Stephen, who considered a closer cooperation between various postal administrations necessary. He published his ideas in 1868 in a so-called **"Statement Regarding the General Postal Congress"**.

It was Switzerland, which at the request of Germany to hold a postal Congress, sent invitations to European governments as well as to Egypt and to the United States of North America on September 1, 1873. In order that the governments could prepare themselves concerning what one would discuss, the invitation went out accompanied by a draft treaty, which was based on the ideas from Stephen's **Statement.**

The first Postal Congress was held from September 15th to October 9th in 1874 in the Swiss capital Bern. On the last day the "Treaty of Bern" was signed by the twenty-one attending countries. France followed suit on May 3, 1875 as the twenty-second country.

Article 1 of the Treaty included the name and the goals of the organization with the following text:

"The countries between which today's treaty is concluded shall - under the name of the General Postal Union - form one single postal region for the mutual exchange of correspondence between its post offices."

One of the decisions, which the Congress had made, concerned mutual postal tariffs between member countries of the Union.

In Holland one could read all this in the *Staatsblad* (State Journal) no. 120. "The binding legislation for the postal tariffs for letters and other pieces, which would be exchanged between Holland, on the one side,

and any other member of the General Postal Union, on the other side, was completed on the 16th of June in 1875."

.....Article 1. The general Union postage rate amounts to:

a) 12 1/2 cents (Dutch) per 15 grams for franked letters;
b) 5 cents for post cards.

Figure 3: First Dutch postal card for use outside the country.

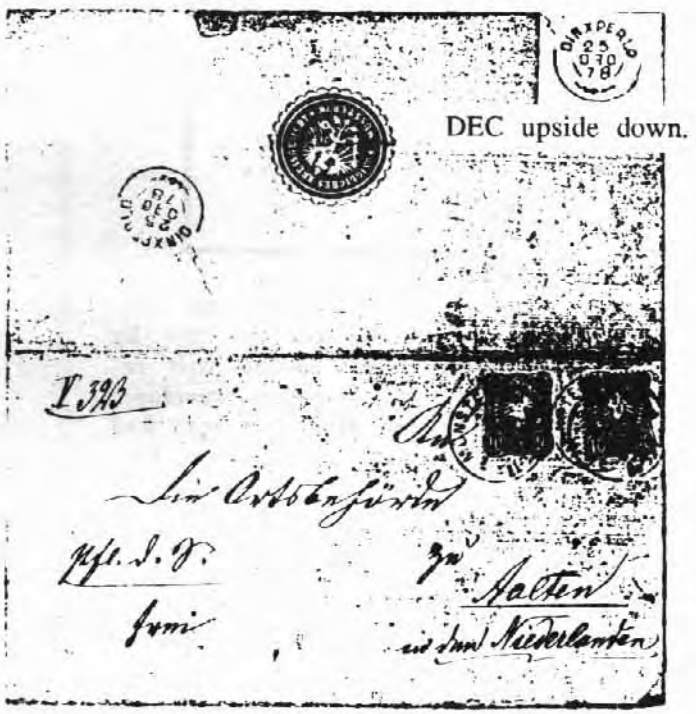


Figure 4: Letter posted from Munster in Germany just across the border to Holland.

Article 4. There will be new postage stamps of 12 1/2 cents as well as postal cards with 5-cent postage imprinted released for use on mail to countries in the Postal Union.

Another decision of the first Congress was the handling of mailed samples without value.

.....Article 1, paragraph 2 of the Main Treaty of Bern of 1874 allowed the international mailing of samples without value. However, the restriction was that they might not exceed a maximum weight of 250 grams and that the mailed items were required to be sent unsealed so that the post office could check the contents.

Already since the founding of the World Postal Union is the mailing of official mail and other items, which were sent by the Post Office, allowed free of charge, even abroad. (Article 8)

The regulation concerning the carrying out of the Treaty of Bern (Article 6, paragraph 1) established that a cancel must be placed on correspondence at the place of origin with the date of reception by the post office.of mailing.

In connection with this in the Netherlands individual sub-post offices-exchange offices, including Dinxperlo, received a dater cancel.

The pictured (Figure 4) border-crossing letter from Munster in Germany is franked according to the postage rate put into effect by the World Postal Union on July 1, 1875. The standard rate of 25 centimes (Swiss) was established by Germany to correspond to 20 pfennigs. The letter, which was postmarked in Munster on December 11, 1878, received the cancel December 25, 1878 from the sub-post office in Dinxperlo.

Special note: Regarding the letter in question, the fact that the distance between Munster and Dinxperlo is only 80 kilometers (50 miles) and the journey lasted fourteen days apparently motivated the post office there in Dinxperlo to handle the letter on Christmas day.

[Editor's Note: Is there anyone out there, who can read Dutch and who would be willing to translate future articles from our sister journal in the Netherlands? If so, please contact the editor or the president of UNP.]

LAST DAYS FOR GENEVA AND VIENNA POSTAL STATIONERY

By Duane E. Lamers

In the February 1989 issue of the *Journal* (Issue #69) are listed the last days of validity of postal stationery at the rates for which the items were printed. Due to an oversight the postal stationery of Geneva and Vienna was not included in the article

As was true for the first list, the current list will probably be the most valuable to those who collect (or try to collect) postally used items and want them without the trappings of additional stamps. To those, good luck in finding cancelled pieces!

LAST DAY	STATIONERY AFFECTED
June 30, 1971	G/UC1
December 31, 1972	G/UX1
	G/UX2 Europe
December 31, 1975	G/UX2 domestic
January 31, 1984	A/UX1
February 29, 1984	G/UX3
December 31, 1985	G/UX4
	G/UX6
January 31, 1986	A/UX2 overseas
	A/UC1
	A/UX3 Europe

The Geneva aerogramme (G/UC1) shown in Figure 1 was withdrawn by the UNPA because the Swiss PTT had decided to

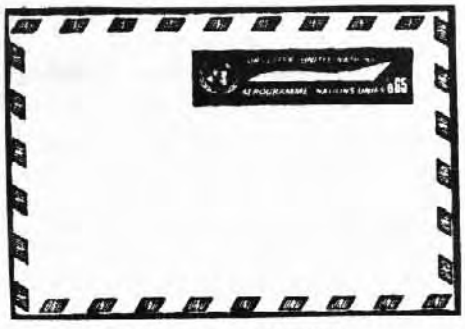


Figure 1: G/UC1

discontinue issuing airletters, and the UNPA must adhere to the postal policies of the host countries. It is interesting to note that to this day the Swiss PTT maintains a rate for aerogrammes but does not issue them. The F.s. 0,65 (65 centimes) rate for this item continued in effect through June 30, 1971. Presumably airletters already purchased by the public could be used even after the August 1971 date of withdrawal of this item by the UNPA with added postage applied.

A word is in order regarding G/UX3 pictured in Figure 2. The first printing of this card was withdrawn from sale effective the first day of a rate increase to F.s. 0,50. At this time the second printing was released with G2.2, the ten-centime definitive, affixed over the UN emblem at the top center of the card. This printing, in other words, could not be used without

Figure 2: G/UX3

additional postage affixed, and the surcharge had to be applied to the card by postal clerks before sale. Some will remember that U3.2, the five-cent envelope, was issued three weeks after the rate had been increased to six cents in 1968. This item too could only be sold in its original state to the public, who then had to affix a stamp.

Some clarification is in order regarding the use of postal cards issued by the European offices. Geneva and Vienna have issued cards for domestic use and cards at rates for use to other European destinations. Vienna has also issued a card for use beyond Europe (A/UX2) seen in Figure 3. Geneva's second card (G/UX2) pictured

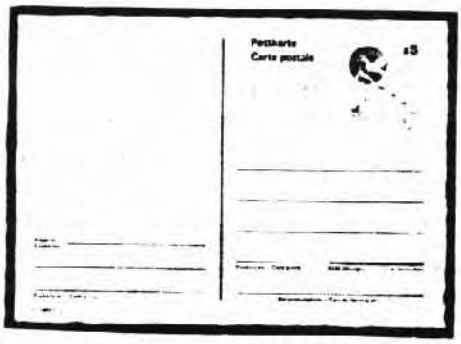


Figure 3: A/UX2

in Figure 4 was originally meant for Europe and for other countries of the Mediterranean basin. Domestic and international rate increases by Switzerland made

Figure 4: G/UX2

G/UX1 (seen in Figure 5) obsolete and gave G/UX2 a second life for domestic use beginning January 1, 1973.

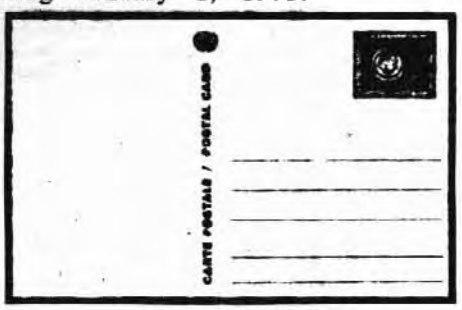


Figure 5: G/UX1

A similar situation affects cards from Vienna. By the time the Vienna office of the UNPA had joined the world postal community most of the countries of Europe had joined the CEPT (Conference Europeenne des Administrations des Postes et des Telecommunications at Bern) and postal rate schedules were devised for mail destined for CEPT countries. Austria applies this same tariff to mail sent to Czechoslovakia, which is not a member of the CEPT. Vienna originally issued A/UX2, the S5 card for use outside the CEPT, while A/UX3 paid the tariff to CEPT signatories. Subsequent rate hikes now make the S4 card valid for domestic use. The S5 card likewise has had its wings clipped and now does CEPT duty.

Thus all the above cards enjoyed an extended life; some still do. While they became obsolete at their intended rate, they became useful in a different category of service without requiring additional postage.

On two occasions so far the European offices have overprinted existing stocks to meet rate increases. G/UX7 is the overprinted stock remaining of G/UX6 shown in Figure 6. This card was issued for CEPT

Figure 6: G/UX6

use. Quite possibly the UNPA found this method more convenient than manually affixing postage stamps to the cards, as was done with G/UX3.2. When Austrian rates increased, Vienna's first aerogramme (A/UC1), pictured in Figure 7, was overprinted with a S2 surcharge to update it. Subsequently a new airletter was released (A/UC3), but the surcharged item

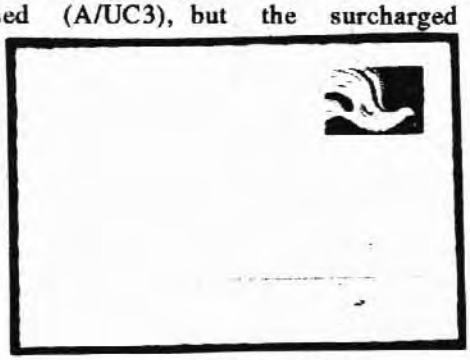


Figure 7: A/UC1

remains valid as issued. Readers will recall that New York has surcharged an airletter and a postal card, doing the former in four different batches as demand for the item required.

Yes, UN postal stationery has many stories to tell.

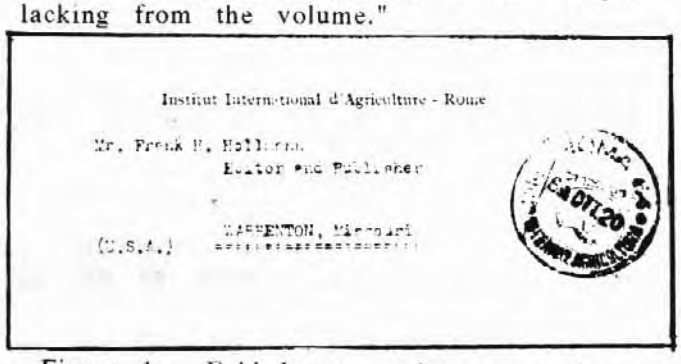
FAO FORERUNNER: The International Institute of Agriculture

A Seventy-Year Old Press Release

By Richard Powers

At World Stamp Expo I came across an interesting "cover" from the forerunner of today's Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). This organization known as the International Institute of Agriculture (I.I.A.) also had its headquarters in Rome. The "cover" was actually a two page press release folded twice, bearing a label tied to the release by the special postmark of the Institute, which also cancelled a 5-centesimi Italian stamp. (See Figure 1.) The date seems to be October 6, 1920. The recipient of the press release was apparently an editor of a periodical in Warrenton, Missouri.

The announcement concerns the recent publication of the ***Fifth Year Book of Agricultural Statistics*** for 1917 and 1918. The entire press release appears in full in Figure 2. The topics covered indicate well the extent of the activities of the I.I.A. The fact that the data for this volume were gathered during the final years of World War I is a testimony to the ingenuity and the persistence of this world organization. A particularly telling sentence appears at the end of the first paragraph. "This is the last world year book to deal with States according to the political frontiers of pre-war times, and therefore some States which have now disappeared as a consequence of the effects of war appear in it for the last time, whereas newly constituted states are as yet lacking from the volume."


Institut International d'Agriculture - Rome

Mr. Frank H. Hollman.
Editor and Publisher

WARRENTON, Missouri
(U.S.A.)

Figure 1: Folded press release sent through the mail with a I.I.A. cancel from 1920.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE
ROME

BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Communication to the Press.

THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR BOOK OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS 1909-1918.

The International Institute of Agriculture has just published, through its Bureau of General Statistics, its **fifth Year Book of Agricultural Statistics, for 1917 and 1918,** a large volume of over 700 pages containing the most complete existing series of statistical data connected with agriculture for almost all countries, free states, and colonies in the world. This volume is of the greatest interest to political men, economists, agriculturists, traders and all who are interested in the factors determining prices and distribution of agricultural products. It supplies in a systematic form for all countries having statistics the data on yield, trade, consumption and prices of the chief agricultural products during the whole decennial period from 1909 to 1918 for the Northern Hemisphere and to the first half of 1919 for the Southern Hemisphere. This is the last world year book to deal with States according to the political frontiers of pre-war times, and therefore some States which have now disappeared as a consequence of the effects of war appear in it for the last time, whereas newly constituted states are as yet lacking from the volume.

In particular, the material contained in this Year Book comprises the following data:

(1) The latest statistics on **territorial area and population** for all countries in the world.

(2) The **distribution** of the territorial area for **agricultural purposes** in about 40 countries.

(3) The **area, yield,** and **yield per hectare** of the crops during the ten years 1909-1918, viz cereals (wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize and rice), potatoes, sugar beet and cane, sugar, grapes, wine, olives, olive oil, coffee, tobacco, hops, cotton, flax (seed), rape, mulberry leaves and silk-worm cocoons. For each product there are given the averages for the two quinquennia and the decennial average for the period considered, as well as recapitulation tables of total areas and yields. Finally, tables are given for the more important products showing the proportional distribution of the latest average five-year yields among the different producing countries, so as to bring out the importance of each country's yield compared with the average world's yield.

(4) The latest **live-stock** census data, with yearly statistics for the ten years 1909 to 1918, for about a hundred countries. These data are compared with the population and productive area figures, so that the comparisons become of the great st interest to those working on problems inherent to feeding for meat production.

(5) and (6) **Trade.** — These two sections deal with the trade in agricultural products, the first furnishing data on imports, exports and re-exports for the calendar years 1909 to 1918, not only of the products considered in part 3 but also of tea, cocoa and rubber; the latter section furnishing for cereals only the data by commercial seasons, from August to July every year, and showing in detail the monthly movement in importing and exporting countries.

(7) **Consumption.** — The tables in this section deal with the consumption of cereals and give a comparison for each country of the averages calculated by the Institute for the two five-year periods before the war with those furnished by the Governments for the seasons 1916-17 and 1917-18.

(8) **Prices.** — This section shows the prices on a fixed day every week during the years 1917 and 1918, the spot and future prices for the chief agricultural products on the most important international markets, and then the average monthly prices in each country for these products and live stock during the ten years 1909 to 1918.

(9) **Rates of Ocean Freight.** — For each week of the period 1912 up to 1918 there are shown for the chief routes from exporting to importing countries the rates of ocean freight for wheat and maize, expressed in gold francs per metric ton.

(10) **Exchange Rates.** — The section dealing with the exchange rates for each week during 1917 and 1918 serves as a necessary complement to the data contained in the two preceding sections on prices and ocean freight rates.

(11) **Chemical Manures.** — This last section comprises all available figures on the production, trade and prices of chemical manures.

(12) The volume ends with a collection of **notes** in which the authorities for each country whence data were taken, any anomalies encountered in the various statistics, coefficients of reduction adopted by the Institute in reducing to a homogeneous form the data are indicated. The fullness and accuracy of the information on authorities is to be noted, as this part constitutes an interesting bibliography, almost unique in its kind.

The Year Book is on sale at the price of 15 francs, from the International Institute of Agriculture (Villa Umberto I, Rome) and from the principal booksellers, to whom remittances should be made by cheque or International Money Order.

Copies of the Year Book can also be obtained from
Messrs. G. E. STECHERT & Co
151 to 155 West 25th Street — NEW YORK

Figure 2: Text of the press release.

UNITED NATIONS PHILATELISTS, INC. MINI AUCTION 1990A
CLOSING DATE FOR BIDS IS APRIL 1, 1990.

ALL BIDS SHOULD BE SENT TO AUCTION CHAIRPERSON:

MARK STEVEN CORRINET
1408 CREEKSIDE DRIVE
WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA 94596
(415) 932-6986

BIDDING RULES ARE AS PREVIOUSLY STATED

AUCTION 1990A LOTS

LOT 01 Mystery Lot of Meters & Hand Cancels (Est. Value $35.00 - Duplication) - Min. Bid $ 10.00
LOT 02 Cacheted Envelope in Red/Black Print "Meeting of United Nations Security Council - March 28, 1946 New York City, NY" With NY City cancel March 25, 1946 2:30 P.M. Beautiful Cover - Min. Bid $ 25.00
LOT 03 NY C1-4 MI4 Upper Right & Left (1st Printings) VFMNH - Min. Bid $ 10.00
LOT 04 Scott UN Album with pages to 1978 (No Stamps) Some Pages with Mounts - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 05 1950 Linder Album for 1949 UPU issues With Built in Mounts (No Stamps) - Min. Bid $ 15.00
LOT 06 Selection of 1949 UPU issues (Couple of hundred in Sets) including Japan, Israel w/o tabs, Austria Sht. (VFMNH) (Est. Value $750.00) - Min. Bid $ 150.00
LOT 07 London Slogan Cancel "Type SE" on cover - Min. Bid $ 10.00
LOT 08 London Slogan Cancel "Type WI" on cover - Min. Bid $ 10.00
LOT 09 London Slogan Cancel "Type SE" on cover - Min. Bid $ 10.00
LOT 10 London Slogan Cancel "Type LONDON-C" on cover - Min. Bid $ 10.00
LOT 11 Saar (Official League Saar Stationary) Unaddressed with Official Wax Seal affixed - Min. Bid $ 20.00
LOT 12 Official Saar Ballot Return Envelope - Min. Bid $ 20.00
LOT 13 ICJ S.3 Cancel (19th Session of CIPC) on Plain Envelope - Franked with Non-Court Stamps - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 14 Aircraft FDC of Gaines #118 (Green Shift Error) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 15 UNESCO GC1.2 Cancel on Plain Envelope Dated 1/12/46 - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 16 WHO Official Stationary Franked with Gaines WHO #17 Addressed to Secretary-General of ICAO, has "O.M.S." origin cancel (Envelope Damaged) - Min. Bid $10.00
LOT 17 Airmail Reg. Cover from Brazil to the Nansen Refugee Office in Geneva, Dated 9.11.35. Has 13 copies of Scott #285 affixed along w/other stamps - Min. Bid $38.00
LOT 18 1934 Cover from the Paris Red Cross Office to the Nansen Refugee Office in Geneva. Attractive Nansen Item - Min. Bid $30.00
LOT 19 Syria 392-3/C200-1 (4) (10th Annv of UN) Imperf Trial Color Proofs (VFMNH) - Min. Bid $ 10.00
LOT 20 United Nations Worldwide Mystery Lot (VFMNH) (Some Imperf Items) Est. Value $100.00 - Min. Bid $ 25.00
LOT 21 Official WHO Stationary (Several Large Envelopes + Other Items) Est. Value $50.00 - Min. Bid $15.00
LOT 22 Five (5) Complete Sheets of Scott #2 (1st,4th & 5th Printings - 4 W/Cutouts) - Min. Bid $50.00
LOT 23 UN Mystery Lot (Wide Variety of Material) - Min. Bid $40.00

PICTURES REDUCED

LOT 12

LOT 18

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS PERTAINING TO UNP AUCTIONS

1. Effective immediately the yearly large auction is cancelled. In its place will be held a PREMIER AUCTION, minimum lot price will be $50.00. This auction will be held in the April issue of the Journal. In addition, the UNP will hold five (5) auctions each year in the other five (5) issues of the Journal. The minimum price for lots in the regular auctions will be $10.00 per lot.

2. Effective immediately auction payments may be made by check, cashier's check, Visa, Mastercharge, or AMX. A small service charge will be charged for the use of the credit cards.

3. Effective immediately bids may be FAXed to the auction. The number is (415) 932-4861.

4. We are currently considering offering phone in bids on the last day during the hours of 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. PST. We would appreciate any feedback from the membership on this proposal - both pro and con. Please remember this is a proposal only at the present time.

CALL FOR U.N./U.P.U./AND RELATED MATERIAL FOR UNP MINI AUCTIONS

UNP Action #1990C is currently accepting consignments. Lots will be accepted until May 1, 1990. The Auction Catalog will be mailed with the June issue of the Journal. No more than 100 lots will be accepted per Mini Auction. Lot space will be accepted on a first come, first serve, basis. No consignor may place more than twenty lots in any particular Mini Auction. Any material received after May 1, 1990 will be held for inclusion in the next Mini Auction. No lots will be retained for more than two auctions.

The following rules will apply to all UNP Mini Auctions:

1. Each item, including literature, must be U.N. related.
2. Each lot must have a minimum bid of $10.00 (General Auction) - $50.00 (PREMIER Auction).
3. Each lot should be in a protective mount, glassine envelope or other appropriate protective cover and accompanied by a DESCRIPTION, MINIMUM BID, and a GAINES, LINDNER, or SCOTT CATALOG NUMBER.
4. Lots must be sent to the Auction Chairperson by insured or registered mail. Neither UNP nor the Auction Chairperson will accept responsibility for any material shipped without such coverage. Return postage, including insurance or registration fees for unsold lots, will be charged to the owner.
5. Every effort will be made to assure the protection and safety of the material while in the possession of the Auction Chairperson. However in the unlikely event of fire, storm, theft or other act resulting in damage or loss, neither the UNP, nor the Auction Chairperson, can accept responsibility for such loss.
6. A total of 20% of the realized price will be retained by UNP.
7. Lots with faults must be so described.
8. Failure to comply with the rules may result in the rejection of material.
9. Inclusion or rejection of any item is at the discretion of the Auction Chairperson.
10. All material should be sent to the following address:

Mark Steven Corrinet
1408 Creekside Drive #7
Walnut Creek, California 94596

1989A AUCTION RESULTS

01 $ 27.00	06 $ 60.00	11 $ 46.00	16 NO BID	21 NO BID	26 $ 17.00	31 NO BID
02 NO BID	07 $ 85.00	12 $ 46.00	17 NO BID	22 $40.00	27 NO BID	32 NO BID
03 NO BID	08 $ 22.00	13 $ 37.00	18 NO BID	23 NO BID	28 NO BID	
04 NO BID	09 NO BID	14 $ 39.00	19 NO BID	24 $ 30.00	29 $425.00	
05 $ 15.00	10 $ 15.00	15 NO BID	20 $ 41.00	25 NO BID	30 NO BID	