



# United Nations Philatelists Inc.

## *Society Purpose and Benefits*

United Nations Philatelists, Inc. (UNPI) is devoted to the collection, study and exhibition of the stamp issues and postal history of the United Nations, its specialized agencies, programs and world-wide topical issues calling attention to the United Nations, related organizations and peace efforts.



UNPI issues a full color bi-monthly journal "*The Journal of United Nations Philatelists*", which is typically twenty-four pages long and keeps members informed on United Nations philately, club activities and meetings. The *Journal* carries feature articles, on-going research and columns on postal history, postage meters, military mail, stamp issues, varieties, reprints, first days and other related subjects.



Many of our organization's benefits are online, such as a full library of electronic journals starting from the first issue, an online catalog resource as well as ongoing studies for a number of U.N. related subjects. Several award winning exhibits are also available for review.

Almost any subject you can think of is depicted on stamp issues of the U.N. and its specialized agencies. If you're a postal historian, forerunner international peace efforts began in the 1800s. Many of the areas we collect follow.



We invite you to become a member of United Nations Philatelists, Inc. Contact: Kenneth Grant, E11960 Kessler Rd., Baraboo, WI 53913. We're online at **<http://www.unpi.com>**.



# Society Meetings and Auctions

UNPI holds annual meetings at American Philatelic Society national shows. Meetings include member presentations on U.N. subjects. A society auction allows members to buy and sell U.N. related material.



Scan with  
your phone



# The Road to International Peace

The dream of a global confederation of states to promote peace and solve disputes peacefully has a long history. The Central Powers of Germany, Austro-Hungary and the Ottoman Empire lost World War I to the Allies.



Efforts to prevent future world wars resulted in a 'League of Nations' in 1920. The League of Nations was the first internationally coordinated attempt to fulfill that dream.



U.S. President Woodrow Wilson promoted the League of Nations and it was successful for a time even though the U.S. never formally joined.



# The United Nations in History

The United Nations was born from the failure of the League of Nations to maintain peace. U.S. President Franklin D. Roosevelt proposed a new peace organ to world leaders during the early years of World War II.

Roosevelt and Churchill met on the U.S.S. Augusta in 1941 and authored the Atlantic Charter, a stepping stone to the eventual founding of the United Nations.



The 1945 San Francisco Conference finalized the formation of the United Nations in its Charter.

“We the People of the United Nations...”

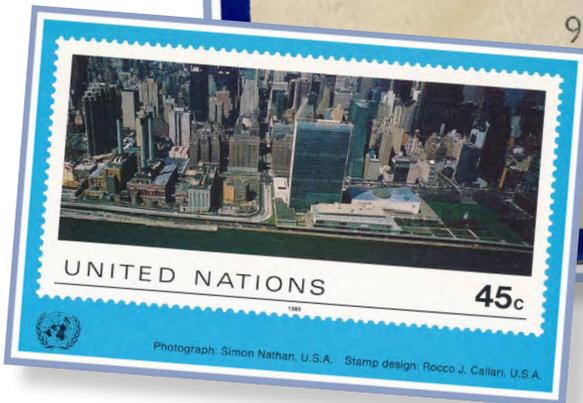
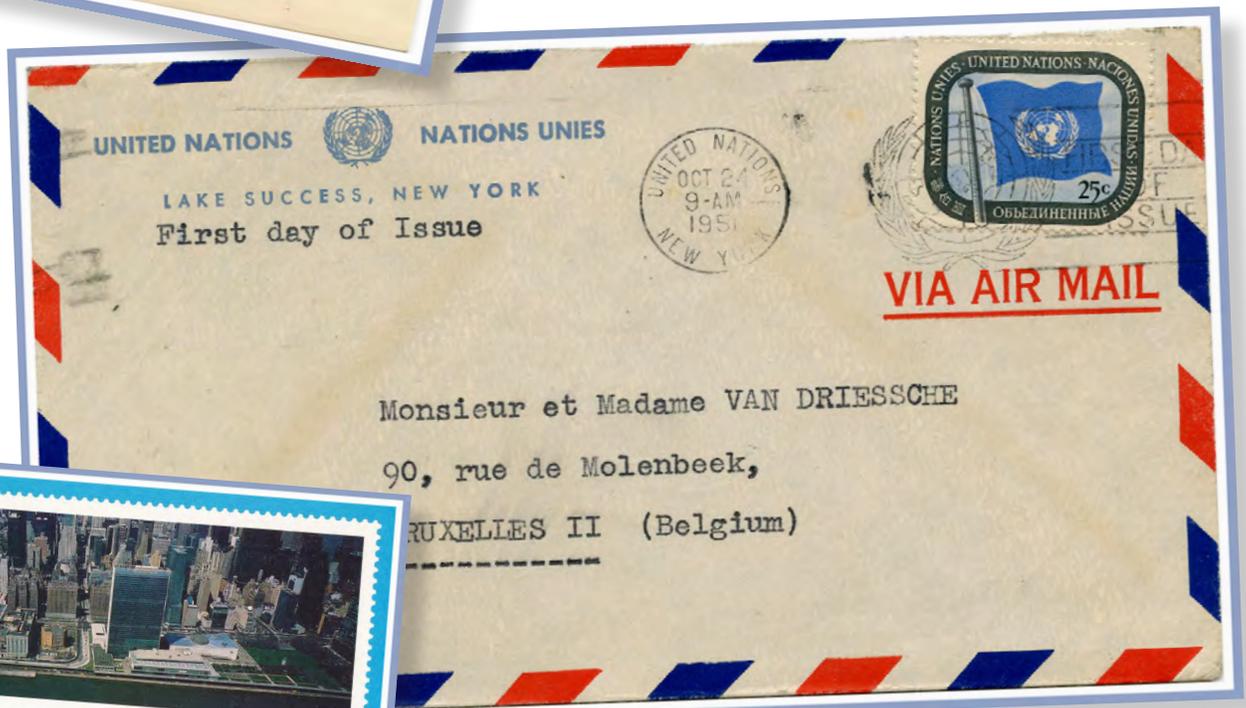
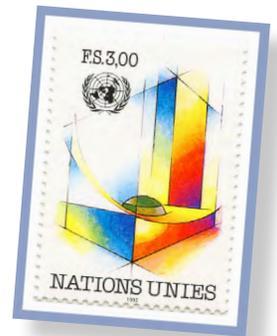


# United Nations New York

The United Nations discussed having an independent postal system and postage stamps for several years. The germ of the idea finally culminated in a series of definitive stamps issued on 24 October 1951, U.N. Day.



Collectors of U.N. issues enjoy a wide variety of contemporary subjects depicted on its postage stamps as you'll quickly discover in these pages.



John D. Rockefeller donated the land for the United Nations site in New York.



# United Nations Geneva and Vienna

The United Nations has main offices in Geneva, Switzerland and Vienna, Austria. Both of these offices issue stamps in conjunction with New York, but in the local currencies of Swiss Francs and European Euros.

League of Nations property, including the Geneva headquarters, was transferred to the United Nations in 1946 and overprint stamps were issued in 1950 - before New York issues!

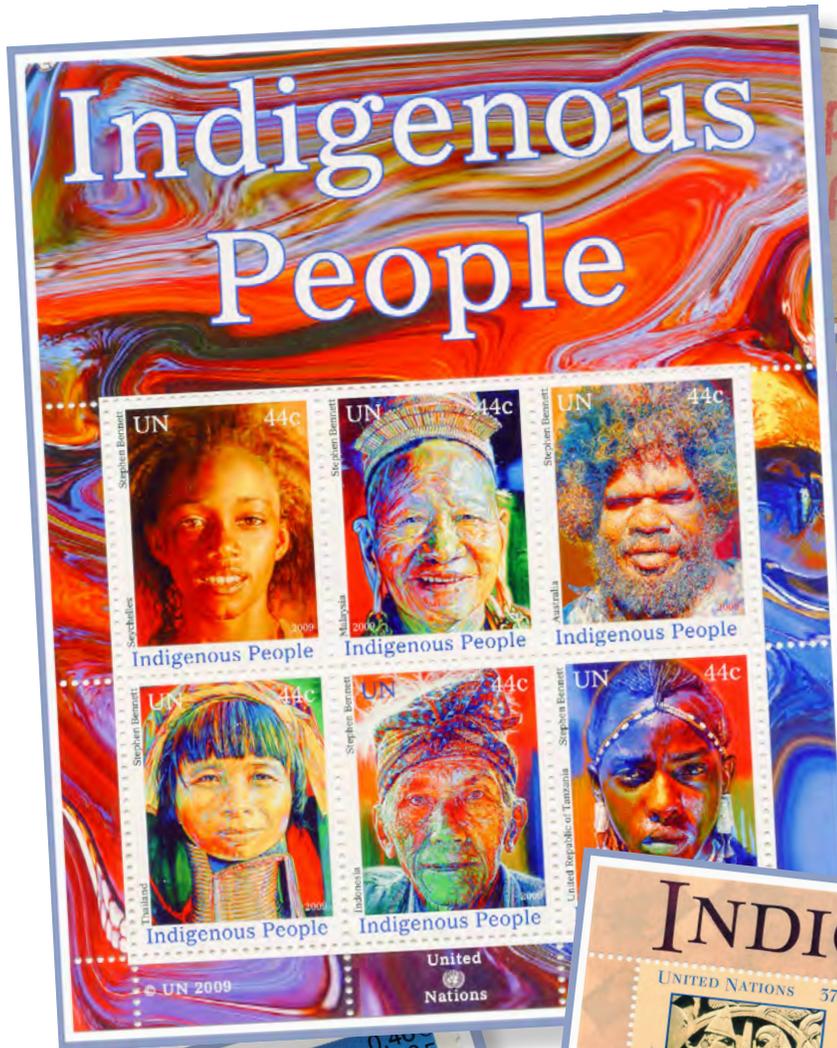


The Vienna office first issued stamps in Shillings.

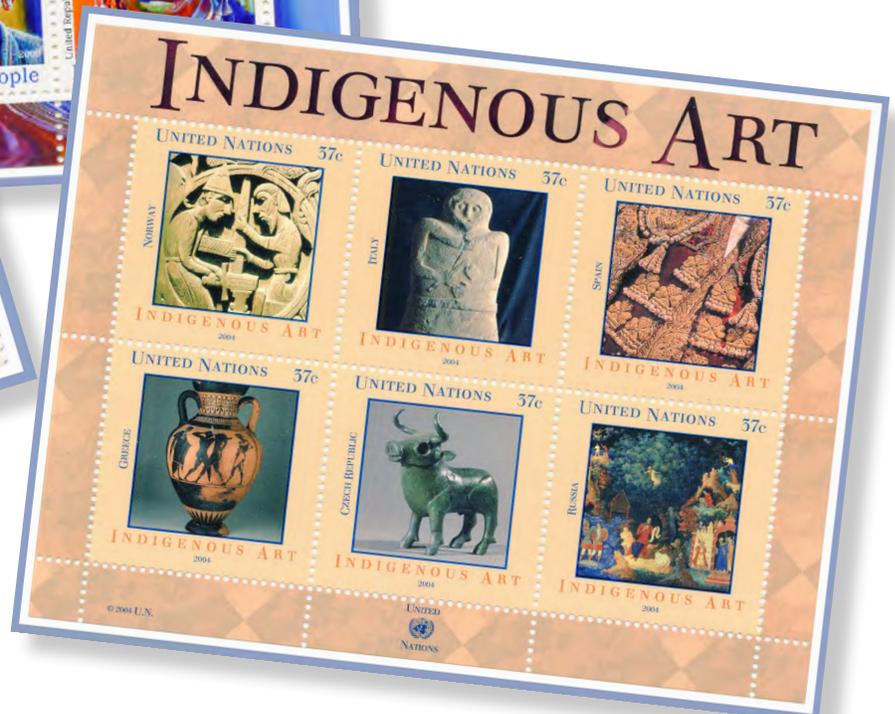


# World Cultures and Heritage

The United Nations promotes programs to celebrate human culture and heritage. The cultural differences between peoples are the things that make us special and guarding them ensures our heritage will endure.



We are all looking for a peaceful existence, one in which our children may prosper and our efforts will be appreciated for time to come. The United Nations continues to help in preserving these works.



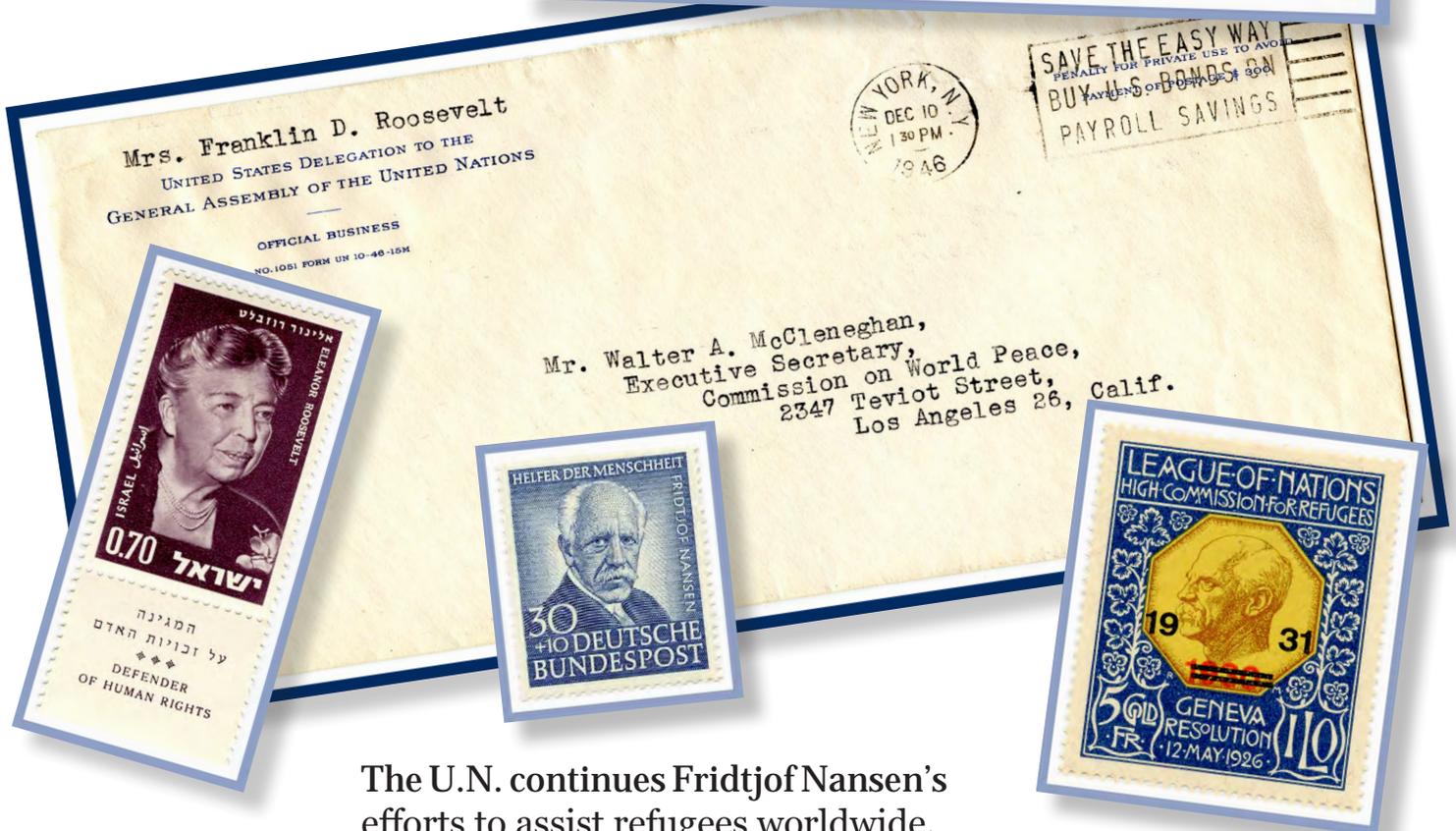


# Human Rights and Refugees

The United Nations promotes the basic tenets of human rights and support for refugees. Since the beginning of the organization, one of its main goals is to ensure all people receive the respect they are due.



Mrs. Roosevelt's undying efforts to bring equality to the world's citizens included helping to draft the U.N.'s Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Declaration was adopted by the U.N. on 10 December 1948.

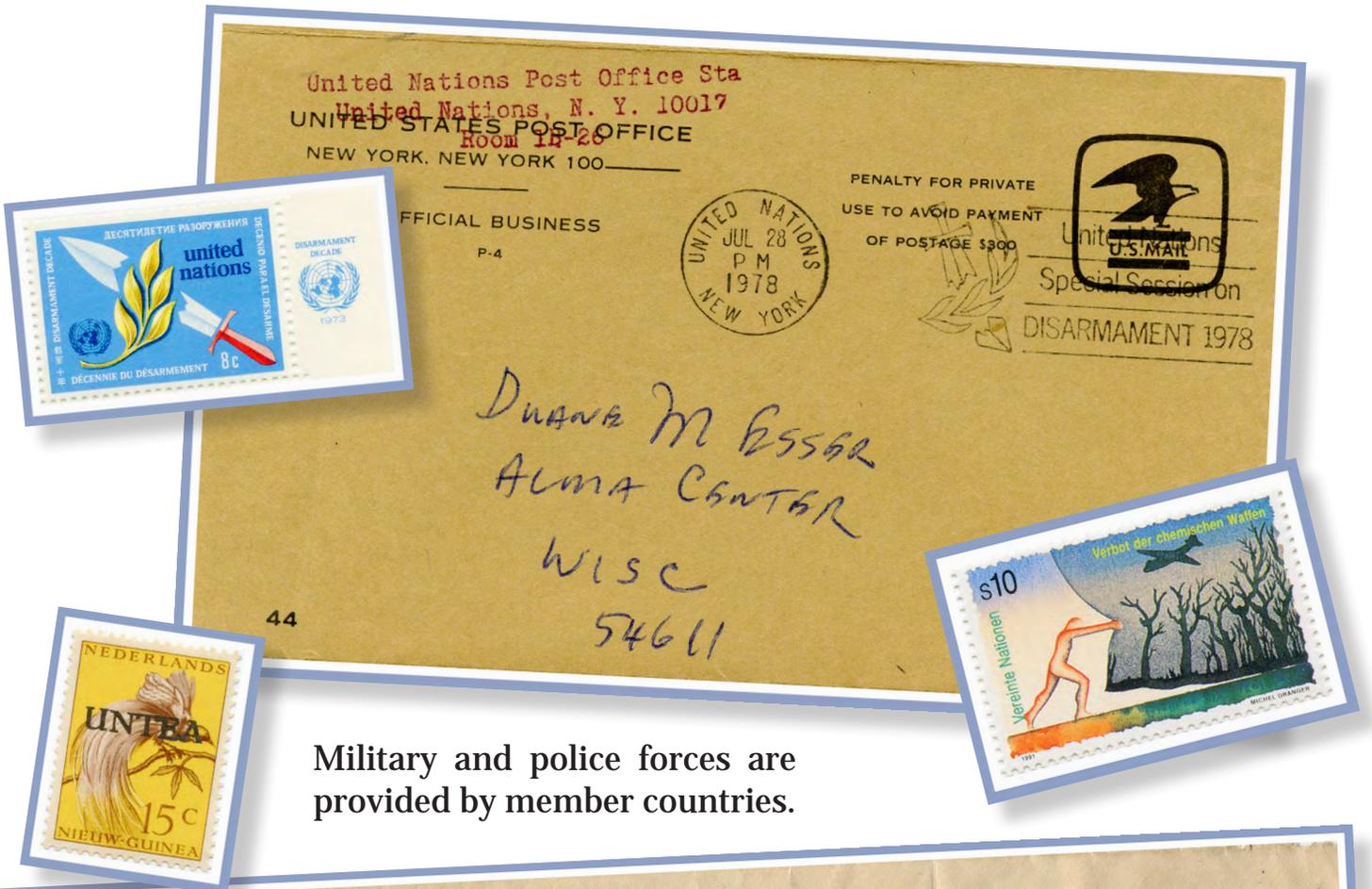


The U.N. continues Fridtjof Nansen's efforts to assist refugees worldwide.



# Disarmament and Peace-Keeping

The United Nations participates in both disarmament and peace-keeping efforts around the globe with the support of member nations. Such efforts allow residents of these areas to live more securely in peace.



Military and police forces are provided by member countries.

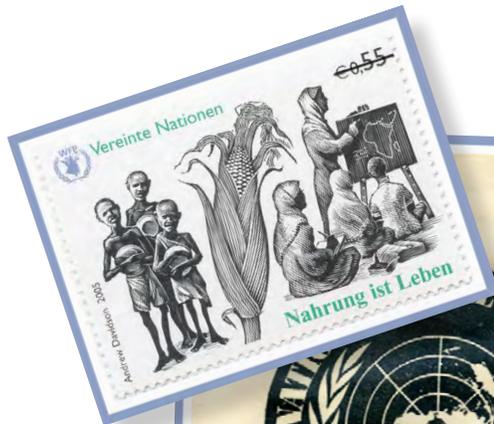


# Health and Nutrition

The United Nations fosters health and nutrition programs for world populations. Basic needs can help to ensure a life free from illness and hunger caused by sources easily remedied through elemental assistance.



Conferences are held throughout the world to promote these subjects.



Maintaining the balance of nature is something UN sponsored programs addressed most recently. The environmental niches of our earth range over every imaginable type of terrain, many of which are endangered.

Humans rely on and interact with many species.



The United Nations promotes the arts and education among all of its member nations. The human condition intuitively makes us all artists of one fashion or another and expressing our natures contributes to peace.



Many famous artists have contributed art works to the United Nations for display at U.N. headquarters.



The United Nations includes schools and learning programs.





# Law and Intellectual Property

The United Nations observes and enforces the basic tenets of law, both personal and governmental as well as promoting justice among member nations. Protection of intellectual property and rights is also a priority.

The International Court of Justice originates with the First Hague Peace Conference held in 1899.



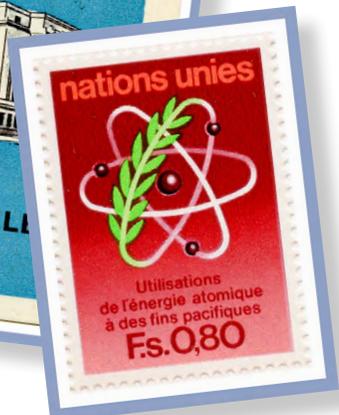
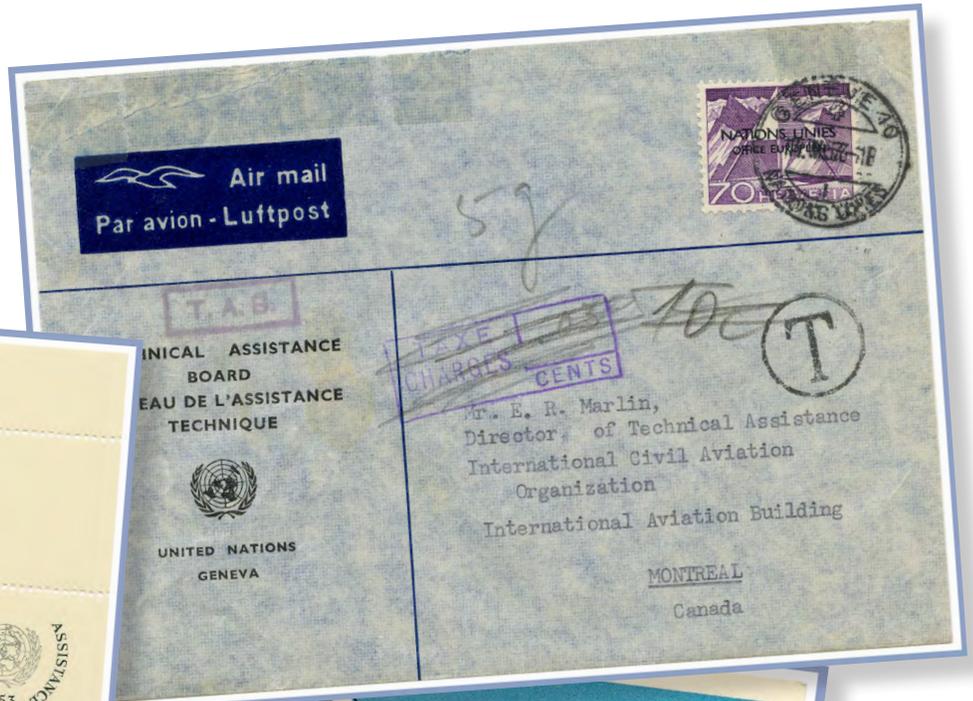
The World Intellectual Property Organization is based in Geneva.



# Technology and Atomic Energy

The United Nations helps member nations with utilization of technology by teaching local inhabitants how to use their existing resources. Atomic energy research and regulation for peaceful purposes is also paramount.

The technical assistance programs are a major goal of United Nations volunteers and advisors.



The International Atomic Energy Agency originated from the 'Atoms for Peace' initiative.



# Labor and Development

The United Nations encourages fair labor practices as well as industrial development among member nations. This includes financial support for poorer countries to enhance the standards of living for everyone.



The International Labor Office issues its own stamps.



United Nations  
Postal Administration

## “World Bank”

The World Bank has one central purpose — to promote economic and social progress in developing nations by helping to raise productivity so that their people may live a better and fuller life.

*Javier Pérez de Cuéllar*  
Secretary-General of the United Nations

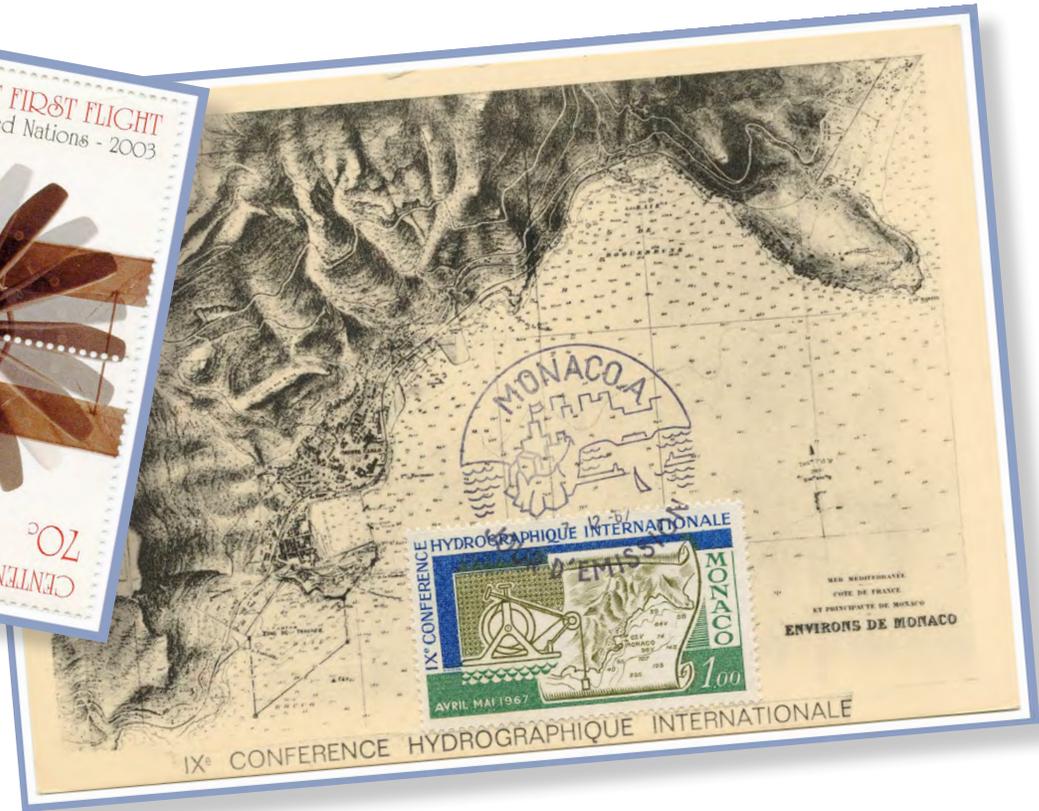


The funding for many projects is provided through a world bank.



# Inner and Outer Space

The United Nations provides a stage whereby all air and water craft may be regulated under international laws to ensure safety in the skies and on our oceans. Outer Space is also becoming a subject to be addressed.



Air, ocean and space research to benefit mankind is sponsored by United Nations initiatives.

Peaceful Uses of Outer Space is emphasized.

