A. F. F.



• GRAND AWARD won by Don Jesus Cacho, president of the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas, at the First Pan Asian Philatelic Exhibition (PANAPEX), held in Manila, November 16-29, 1952.

1952 Anuario 1952

ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS

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ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS

YEARBOOK 1952

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Promotion of philately in the Philippines is one of the basic purposes for which the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas was organized 27 years ago. Under this precept, our Association, since its organization, has always strived to do its bit for the promotion of our hobby in this country. By so doing, the Association has employed one of the most effective media of promotion—the publication of philatelic literature—like the AFF Journal, its official organ for several years prior to the last World War and, lately, its yearbooks for the past few years.

Readers of this Yearbook might be interested to know, this is the fifth of its kind as published by the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas. In this Yearbook there are 13 feature articles written by different authors who are members of the A.F.F. In addition to this, the Souvenir Program of the First Pan Asian Philatelic Exhibition (PANAPEX) held in Manila, November 16 to 29, 1952, is included. Inclusion of the PANAPEX Souvenir Program in this Yearbook is attributed to the fact, the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas was one of the sponsors of the PANAPEX, the other sponsors being the Philippine Philatelic Club and the Stamp & Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts.

All in all, this Yearbook contains about 100 pages, exceeding all yearbooks of the A.F.F. published in the past. It is hoped readers will find the articles in this Yearbook, not only of lasting interest but also for permanent record.

A. F. F. ACTIVITIES -- 1952

by



Jose C. Lim, Jr. Executive Secretary, AFF

Should you ask whence these stories... whence these legends and traditions... I should answer, I should tell you... (from the borrowed pen of Longfellow)... I would like to tell you of the traditional luncheon given by President Jesus Cacho in honor of the A.F.F. members at his home in Sta. Mesa last December. The spacious garden of the Cachos served as the setting an! the Misses Cacho helped entertain the guests while Mrs. Cacho supervised the cooking which was excellent. The attendance... one of the biggest, and philatelically and socially speaking, it was a success. Highlights of the occasion were the distribution of the 1951 Yearbook and the special auction that took place late in the afternoon. For the first time the value of the Four-Peso Small "Commonwealth" reached the peak of P60.00 which is of paramount importance. Tony Calero, the highest bidder announced that he was still in the market for several copies and was willing to pay the same price. "Kitchen-table dealers" in the line formed on the left. Incidentally, Scott catalogues this stamp for \$10.00. Nuff said.

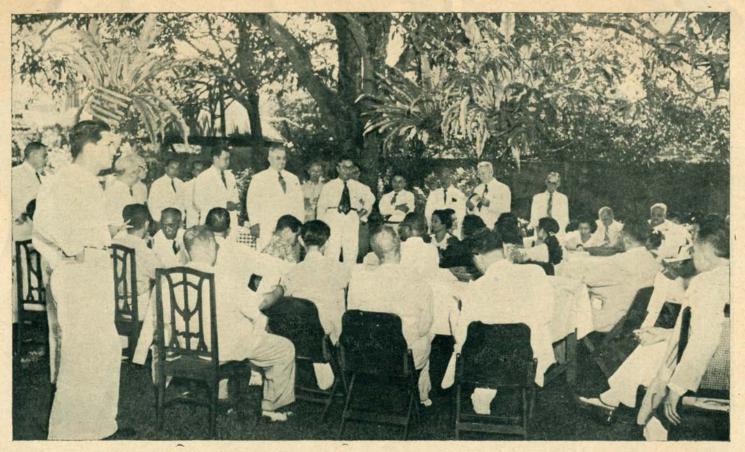
At the annual meeting held at the Cacho Residence December 30th last, the entire Board of Directors of the previous year was re-elected with the possible exception of Don Joaquin Ledesma, who declined a re-election in fairness to the A.F.F. His continuous stay in Iloilo prevented him from rendering the service expected of him, and "Herr" Guillermo "Procurer" Arcebal was elected in his place. The following are the A.F.F. officers for 1952, to wit:

Don Jesus Cacho—President Don Guillermo Arcebal—Vice

President
Don Jose C. Lim, Jr.—Secretary
Don Rogelio de Jesus—Treasurer
Don Joaquin Ortiz—Director
Don Roberto Martinez—Director
Col. Hernando Corvera—Director

Judge Protacio Amonoy a legal talent but a confirmed philatelist at heart, entertained his fellow members at his country home in Tanay, Rizal, January 27th, last. The excursionists left Manila in two Halili buses provided for by the A.F.F., while others rode in their own cars. Invited guests included officials of the Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts and their families. After an hour and a half of pleasant drive they were rewarded further with a succulent lunch the main entree being the famous "tapang usa". In this picnic, it was revealed for the first time that the A.F.F. members were not only philatelists but were also musically minded. In an impromptu program, some members rendered musical numbers both classic and modern. Colonel Corvera

(Cortinued on page 5)



Don JESUS CACHO speaking before the AFF annual meeting held on December 30, 1951, at the garden of his home, regarding the preparatory plans for the centenary of the first postage stamps of the Philippines in 1954.



AFF ANNUAL MEETING at the home of Don Jesus Cacho, held on December 30, 1951, at V. Mapa St., Santa Mesa, Manila.

AFF ACTIVITIES . . . (Continued from page 2)

threatened to sing an aria from Tosca but cooler heads persuaded him to change his mind and convinced him to hunt flown covers from the Cacho collection if he could. The host was very much pleased with his guests in spite of the damage done to the "eats and drinks" and we have been authorized to print that this is going to be another yearly event.

Don Guillermo Arcebal, Director of the Government Procurement Office, entertained the members on February 10th, at his residence in San Juan, Rizal, on the occasion of his birthday. The "Procurer," the proud owner of a wonderful Philippine collection, not to mention his U.S. and rest of the world, prize winners in the last A.F.F. 25th Anniversary and PANAPEX Exhibitions, was at his usual gracious and affable manner in entertaining the guests. A new collector in the person of Mr. Edward Everett, President of Everett Lines bearing his name, was among those present.

The A.F.F. members showed their "stuff" when they turned en masse at the farewell dinner they gave last March in honor of President and Mrs. Jesus Cacho for their three-month trip abroad. The event took place at the Panciteria Nacional at the Escolta and was successfully managed by the perennial ever vigorous Joaquinito "Fountain of Youth" Ortiz. Mr. Cacho was so impressed by the big attendance that he asked those present to be his guests in his house upon his return. Lest we forget, elephants do not forget either.

Charles "El Toro" Blum and "Cheese-Tiger" to his crony "Doctor" Heinrich Berhoff, left last May for his beloved Switzerland wehre cheese comes from. And while Charlie is not a big cheese, nor the ones that stinks either, he is a regular guy. He is one of the living founders of the Asociacion Filatelica, a past Director, and has taken active participation in the festivities of our Silver Jubilee held two years ago. In appreciation

for his services, the Club gave him a fraternal despedida at the Kapit Bahay in Dewey Boulevard. While everybody admired how Charlie was able to persuade his MP, by leaving her behind, he claimed that his daughter was tagging along and she was worst than the defunct Gestapo.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Palomar that charming couple who distinguished themselves by taking active interest in our Club's activities, gathered the members to an enjoyable housewarming in their new home in Sta. Mesa last October 26th. If you will recall, last year Mrs. Palomar contributed an article in our Yearbook—"Confessions of a Philatelette"—which drew favorable comments. Mrs. Palomar proved also to be a perfect hostess and everybody enjoyed a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Flood, who never missed an auction or regular meeting of the Association, left for the States early this year. Mr. Flood who severed his connections with the Manila Trading and Supply Company is now established in Chicago. The A.F.F. wishes this nice couple the best of luck.

The A.F.F. lost some active members during last few years. Mr. Arnold Warren, an authority Philippine Internal Revenue Stamps, is now residing permanently in Gig Arbor, Washington, after having been a resident of the Philippines for more than thirty years. Another old timer, Mr. Joseph K. Pickering is established in Palo Alto, California. But Don Vicente, "The Master" Arias, a Filipino, born and raised in Manila, is now a permanent resident in San Francisco. He must have liked the California climate so much that he acts as the unofficial philatelic ambassador for collectors travelling in California. We wish to remind these interesting people that altho they are on the other side of the "Big Pond," the A.F.F. does not forget them and are watching their activities with keen interest.

(Continued on page 8)



Excursion of the A.F.F. held at Tanay, Rizal, on January 27, 1952, which Judge Protacio Amonoy as host, Picture above is taken at the patio of the church of Tanay meets the guests and some A.F.F. members.



Don GUILLERMO ARCEBAL played host to members of the A.F.F. at his home in San Juan, Rizal, at a meeting held on February 10, 1952.



Mr. and Mrs. G. P. PALOMAR tendered a party at their home at Silencio St., Santa Mesa, Manila, for members of the A.F.F. October 26, 1952.



DESPEDIDA PARTY given by the A.F.F. to Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Cacho on March 10, 1952 on their departure for a trip around the world.

AFF ACTIVITIES . . . (Continued from page 5)

The First Pan Asian Philatelic Exhibition sponsored jointly by the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas, the Philippine Pilatelic Club, and the Stamp and Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts, staged a successful stamp exhibition at the Philippine Chamber of Commerce Bldg. during the last two weeks of November. Originally presided by Congressman Jose J. Roy, who had to go to New York to attend the United Nations Assembly, he was succeeded by Don Jesus Cacho who should be given the lion's share of its success. Honors should also be given to Jose de los Reyes, Executive Secretary of the PANAPEX, and to the chairmen of the different committees for their indefatigable services in coordinating their Members of the Executive Committee of the PANAPEX were as follows:

Hon. Jose J. Roy—Chairman
Mr. Jesus Cacho—Vice Chairman
Mr. Serafin Mirasol—Treasurer
Mr. Donato Nable
Arellano—Auditor
Mr. Jose P. de
los Reyes—Secretary
Mr. Guillermo Arcebal—Member

Judge Protacio Amonoy—Member Col. Hernando Corvera—Member Mr. Pablo M.

Esperidion—Member Mr. Jose C. Lim, Jr.—Member

The Board of Directors of the A.F.F. are already planning for the 1954 International Philatelic Exhibition to be held in connection with the Centenary of the first stamp issued in the Philippines. At the meeting held at the residence of Jose C. Lim, Jr., A.F.F. Secretary, a few days after the close of the PANAPEX, an exchange of views and preliminary work were undertaken. A second meeting is being called at the residence of Persident Jesus Cacho. "Preparedness for its success," is the motto of the Association.

Christmas would not be Christmas to the A.F.F. without the Cacho affair held for several years now. At this writing preparations are being held and invitations are being issued. And incidentally, the Yearbook which brings these tidings will be distributed at this gathering. Happy New Year and Mabuhay!

MEMBERS

OF

ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS

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- 1. Abad, Antonio K .- 2735 Oroquieta, Manila.
- 2. Absede, Alfredo-Burke Bldg., Escolta, Manila.
- 3. Alcuaz, Manuel-Ayala Bldg., Juan Luna St. Manila.
- 4. Aguinaldo, Leopoldo R.-237 V. Mapa St., Manila.
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- 8. Arellano, Donato Noble—c/o Delgado Bros. Inc., Port Area
- 9. Arrozal, F.-621 P. Paterno St., Manila.
- 10. Aviles, Ramon-c/o Internal Revenue Office, Manila.
- Berghoff, H.—10 Grenate St., Bilibid Viejo, Manila.
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- Bernabeu, Ramon Lopez—c/o Tabacalera, Manila.
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- Blum, Charles-1218-C Pennsylvania Ave., Manila.
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- 37. Garcia, Eli-c/o Calero and Co., Filipinas Bldg., Manila.
- Garcia, Jesus-c/o Bureau of Posts, Manila. 38.
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- 44. Goldenberg, Michael-145 Gral. Solano, Manila.
- Gutierrez, Antonio D.-2336 Juan Luna, Tondo, Manila. 45.
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- Hermann, Eduard-439 Dasmariñas, Manila. 49.
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- 51. Inductivo, Carlos L .- 15th Sto. Tomas Heights, Quezon City.
- Jesus, Manuel de-877 Sta. Mesa Blvd., Manila. 52.
- Jesus, Maria Corazon de-16 Kanlaon, Quezon City. 53.
- 54. Jesus, Rogelio de-16 Kanlaon, Quezon City.
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- Kelly, Mrs. Pat Y .-- c/o USIS, American Embassy, Manila. 56.
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- 58. Landhal, Arthur-404 San Vicente, Binondo, Manila.
- Lantin, Avelino-166 Cinco de Junio, Pasay City. 59.
- La Guardia, Jaime-159 Lardizabal, Sampaloc, Manila. 60. Laviña, Atty. Cesar-c/o La Tondeña, Echague, Manila. 61.
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- Llaneta, C .- P. O. Box 2203, Manila. 63.
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- Lim, Justice Manuel—c/o Soriano and Co., Manila. Lim, Tong Liong—27 Duhat St., Nagtahan, Manila. Malatbalat, Antonio—P. O. Box, Manila. Majada, Dr. Guillermo—1011—A Trabajo St., Manila. 68. Malay, Armando J.—3510 Gral. de Jesus, Quezon City. Martinez, Roberto—3 España Ext., Quezon City. 69.
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- 72. Miranda, Generoso-404 España St., Manila.
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- Ossorio, Francisco-c/o Ayala Bldg., Juan Luna, Manila. 74.

Ortiz, Joaquin-1853 F. B. Harrison St., Pasay City. 75.

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111. Zarte, Narciso-P. O. Box 1508, Manila.

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113. Cacho_Araneta, Mrs. Mila—Bacolod City, Negros Occ.

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JOIN THE A.F.F.

¿UNA AMENAZA PARA LA FILATELIA?

Escribe



Benigno del Rio, AFF

Hace ya algo más de una decena de años que se cierne una amenaza sobre la filatelia. Una amenaza bastante sería. El público, en general, no creo que se haya dado cuenta de ese hecho. Pero sí los filatélicos. Me refiero a esos sobres que en vez de ser franqueados con sellos, ¡vienen timbrados a máquina!

Tengo entendido que estas como si dijéramos "sobrecargas" se hacen con aparatos eléctricos o manuales. Estos artefactos se construyen ya en muchos lugares de la tierra y no cuestan caros.

Admito que son muy útiles. Especialmente para las cosas comerciales que mantienen mucha correspondencia. Aborra bastante tiempo y, por lo tanto, dinero. Tienen un mecanismo perfecto y son máquinas calculadoras, pues cuentan exactamente el número de sobres que estampillan.

Las "sobrecargas" suelen ser en general de color encarnado. Los dibujos de los mismos son sumamente sencillos y llevan, además, el número del permiso concedido por la oficina de correos correspondiente.

De un tiempo a esta parte vienen va muchos sobres de los Estados Unidos y de Inglaterra con esas estampillas mecánicas. En Filipinas, son ya muchas las casas comerciales que usan ese chisme para franquear su correspondencia.

Como filatélico hasta los tuétanos, protesto ante ese adelanto mecánico. Porque esa máquina, lo presiento, ha de acabar con la filatelia. Mas tarde o más temprano. O por lo menos ha de limitar la emisión de ellos a los puramente conmemorativos. Cuando llegue ese momento, que yo no quisiera ver ¡desgraciados los filatélicos! Porque ya no podrán sentir esa inexplicable sensación del coleccionista cuando tiene ante si una nueva emisión que ha de pegar en sus álbumes. Tendrá que jubilar la lupa, los papeles engomados. Las revistas filatélicas y los catálogos dejarán de publicarse o llevarán una vida lánguida.

El enemigo de la Filatelia está a la vista. Es una máquina más que nos roba a los hombres la tranquilidad del espíritu y un "hobby" altamente educativo y valioso.

(Nota del Editor:-Las "sobrecargas" o "timbres de maquina" discutido por el Sr. Benigno del Río en el artículo mas arriba publicado, son conocidos como "meter mail." El temor entretenido por el Sr. del Río que dichos "timbres de maquina" es una amenaza para la filatelia, nos hace recordar el mismo temor manifestado en la prensa filatélica en los Estados Unidos de América hace unos 12 años. embargo, la opinion general de los editores, escritores y filatélicos de América sobre la aludida amenaza era contraria. Es decir, que la emisión de los sellos postales de los diferentes paises del mundo seguirán como de costumbre, pues en realidad de verdad esto se ha verificado en los últimos 12 años, no obstante el gran numero de casas comerciales, tanto en los difirentes paises así como en Filipinas, que antes de la última guerra mundial y hasta hoy día, sigue utilizando esos artefactos que produce dichos "timbres de máquina."-PME).

AN EXTRAORDINARY PHILATELIC FIND

(The Diagonally Cut 10 Quartos Rose Red)

by



Gilbert S. Perez, AFF

This most remarkable find in recent Philippine philatelic history is a 10-quartos rose red cut diagonally and postmarked in Manila on July 6, 1867, and as a 5 quartos stamp at the local postal rate during that period.

It is one of a very large collection of stamped and stampless covers written to an hacendero in Pampanga Province, to his son and to his grandson and other members of his family during the period from 1848 to 1899, one of the most extensive collections of covers ever gathered together and preserved, not for philatelic reasons, but as a

family heirloom of covers remarkably preserved in a climate that is excessively hard on all paper and fabrics.

The cut stamp was placed on its cover at a period when postage stamps were an innovation and when the rules on the use of stamps had not yet developed. It is easily conjectured that, due to a scarcity of the 10-quarto stamp, the stamp clerk or the sender cut the stamp to pay the postage on this and probably another similar letter.

We know that Don Juan Mencarin, in his "Descripciones de Sellos

(Continued on page 17)



EL VERBO HECHO CARNE

POL



Froi. Angel N. kocca Rio Ceballos, Cordoba, Argentina

Amaos los unos a los otros (Jesús) Hace 20 siglos, el Dios de los hombres y el Hombre de Dios, con voz que partía de lo más intimo de su purísimo corazón, exhortaba a la humanidad, ante el más árduo problema que entonces existía; la incomprensión del amor. La humanidad oyó la parabola, más en lugar de acatarla, creó fronteras, banderas, ejercitos, destrucción desamor! No vengo con este brevísimo exordio a inspirar por sentimientos que deben ser base de todo ser humano, y aplicado ince-santemente en todos los actos y momentos de la vida, pero si quiero, demostrar que aquella frase del Maestro, tiene perfecta aplicación e identificación, con la vida filatélica, es decir, forma la base única de todos aquellos que se dedican a coleccionar "pedacitos de papel" como dicen aquellos que no tratan de concordar cerebro con evidencia). Y voy a probarlo lijeramente, ya que, mis modestas dotes cerebrales y pluma, amen de tiempo y espacio, no dan para más.

Todo filatelista que lo es en verdad, por amor a sus sellos y acrecentamiento de sus colecciones, tiene colegas, a veces en remotas tierras, que nunca visitará, ni amigo que conocerá. Para ello no será óbice para una perfecta comunión de ideas una comprensión absoluta, pese a la posible diferencia de raza, religión, bandera idioma. Por los sellos, o por el amor a ellos, esos desconocidos se conocerán, harán amigos, tal vez verdaderos amigos, sin egoismos, celos, rivalidades, creando una amistad duradera, hermosa! En una palabra, el verbo

hecho carne!

La continuidad de correspondencia con el desconocido de aver, hará que el amigo de hoy vaya deslizando de sus esquelas, sus pequeñas confidencias, hasta que con el tiempo, estas se hagan intimas, para oir o dar un consejo, sano, sabio, desinteresado de padre a hijo, de hermano a hermano. Sino fuera las fotos canjeadas, nunca hubiera conocido a un colega, y ante 100 colegas con quienes tratamos con la rapidez que el correo permite seguramente no se podría descriminar ni uno solo de ellos como el colega tal. Y con todos ellos nos entendemos, nos confiamos muchas veces la cuita que surge de la distancia en que vivimos.

Un día llegó a mi modesta casa un colega del Paraguay. No nos conocíamos más que por correspon-dencia, mas la satisfacción de podernos conocer de "visú" fué muy grande y las suposiciones de "como céramos", estaban diametralmente dispuestas con la verdad; por su-puesto que este fué la confesión de ambas partes. La separación después de breve estado en mi casa y en mi mesa, fué simplemente sencible, pero entre ambos quedó sellada una amistad eterna!

Ya vemos pues, que la filatelia lleva en su seno, muchas finalidades que no siempre surjen a la vista, y creo y aplaudo con gran satisfacción a los pueblos que ya la imponen en sus programas escolares, y creo también y firmemente, que cuando todos los centros filatélicos del mundo, llamen a sus reuniones a los niños amigos, vecinos y detodas las clases sociales (si las hay) sin diferencia de credo, raza, color o religión, cuando, repiteo se forman un esposo cerco de aficionados, que siempre ganan sin perder nunca, entonces el mundo será mejor, y la voz de Cristo volverá a oirse en su sublime palabra:

Dejad que los niños se acerquen a mi!

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

by



Jesus Alvarez Chief, Stamp and Philatelic Division Bureau of Posts

Very few people realize the true mission and objective of the Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts and the volume of work involved in carrying them out. The Division, to the uninitiate, is merely one whose main function is to issue new postage stamps and sell them to both local and foreign philatelists. This is the least of its work.

The Division is called upon to play its role in the promotion of the social and cultural progress of the country, both in a national and international scope. It serves as a medium for harnessing and coordinating the cooperation and efforts of agencies and organizations engaged in a like endeavor. These are being realized and achievements worthy of recognition are being attained.

Research Work

This Division assumes full responsibility in conducting historical research in connection with the issuance of postage stamps. The aim is to depict on stamps, in a traditional form, the most deserving historical figures and pre-eminent personalities of the nation; the significant past and current historical events of the country; the natural resources and scenic spots expressive of the land; and the representations or symbols illustrative of civic and humanitarian activities as well as the industrial and economic progress of the people.

Aware that postage stamps are also historical records of the people's culture and civilization, the office attempts, with a good deal of energy, to select from a vast array of data those which will ultimately serve the purpose. In this effort, the best may not be attained. It will, however, do well to take the will for the accomplishment.

Dissemination of Information

The philatelic drive undertaken by the Division necessarily becomes an intense cultural activity in its desire to bring the hobby to a wider area. This is achieved through the four media employed by the office, namely: the press bulletins, the PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF PHILATELY, lectures conducted by the representatives of the Division, and correspondence.

In all these means and in every instance, philatelic literature covering the historical background of every stamp issue, together with an exhaustive article or discussion of the values attached thereto, such as the cultural, social, civic, humanitarian, etc., is created by the office.

The press bulletins are distributed free of charge to all local and foreign philatelists and to local periodicals and foreign magazines, whether philatelic or non-philatelic.

The PHILIPPINE JOURNAL OF PHILATELY does not only disseminate philatelic information but also stimulates interest in the voluntary organization of stamp clubs throughout the country. This medium has been chiefly responsible for the rapid growth of Philippine philately of which the office can

now boast as part of its achievements.

Philatelic lectures and correspondence, among others, bring philately to the individuals in a more intimate way, thus garmering in more tangible results.

Cooperation With Other Departments

Philatelic promotion is a function of the Division which fosters national and international cultural coperation which cannot be achieved by itself alone. It has to and it does cooperate with other government departments in carrying out the philatelic activities which directly or indirectly concern them.

The assistance of the Department Education, for instance, has become imperative in bringing philately to the schools and colleges, and in the disposal of such stamps as the FRUIT TREE ME-MORIAL semi-postal stamps. issuance of this stamp was made by virtue of Republic Act No. 450, "Authorizing the Printing and Issue of Postage Stamps bearing the Picture of Aurora Aragon Quezon to Raise Funds To Be Used for Awarding Prizes in a Nation-wide Campaign for Planting Fruit Trees by Pupils of the Public Elementary Schools". These semi-postal stamps were placed on sale on August 19, 1952 to coincide with the birthday anniversary of the late President of the Commonwealth, His Excellency, Manuel L. Quezon. Also, for purposes of supplementing classroom activities with philately, it being recognized by educators as one of the enriching factors in recitations, the Office has sought the valuable cooperation of the same Department.

Likewise, coordinated action with the Department of Foreign Affairs has become necessary in such stamp CONFERENCE, and the recent FISHERIES stamp, this latter which was issued to commemorate the Fourth Meeting of the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council held in Quezon City from October 23 to November 7, 1952. The issuance of the above-mentioned commemorative stamps gave global publicity to the said conferences, thereby promoting world-wide cultural and economic cooperation.

Promoting International Affairs

The Division does not merely take a genuine interest but assumes a conspicuous leadership in such international affairs as the First Pan-Asian Philatelic Exhibition (PANA-PEX) which is presently held in Manila at this writing. The Division is a co-sponsor with the Asociación Filatelica de Filipinas and the Philippine Philatelic Club in this philatelic project.

The PANAPEX is the first of its kind to be held in the Philippines not to say in the Orient. Although the Exhibition gives emphasis on exhibits of stamps and philatelic items from Asiatic nations, stamp collectors from other parts of the world have also been invited to participate.

PANAPEX stamps were ordered printed by the Bureau of Posts in three denominations-5 and 6 centavos for regular postage and 30 centavos for airmal—to commemo-rate the event. His Excellency, the President of the Republic of the Philippines, on the request of the sponsors of the PANAPEX, issued Proclamation No. 342 declaring the period from November 16 to 22, 1952, as the First Na-tional Philatelic Week in the Philippines. The Presidential Proclamation undoubtedly is a recognition of the importance of the Exhibition in promoting philately in this part of the world.

An intense publicity conducted by the Division in conjunction with the Committee on Publicity of the PANAPEX has developed an intelligent philatelic public opinion regarding the said Exhibition. This publicity can now be reckoned as one of the chief factors responsible for the wide support of this activity and for its operation to a successful conclusion.

The Chief of the Division which is one of the co-sponsors has been, by virtue of his office, designated 2nd Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee of the PANAPEX, concurrently Chairman, Committee on Entries (Foreign), Registration and Governmental Affairs; and Chairman, Committee on Provincial and School Participations. As 2nd Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee, he takes an active part in the policy-making of the enterprise. The success of the work of

the Executive Committee, however, depends to a large degree on the sponsors' individual and collective capacity to implement its actions. He also has, as Chairman of the Committee on Entries (Foreign), Registration and Governmental Affairs, the responsibility of seeing to it that the foreign entries are admitted into this country free from internal revenue and import control taxes on the basis that they are non-commercial items and will not be placed on sale during or after the exhibition.

A taxing job of any one committee is that of the Committee on Provincial and School Participations. This Committee has to attend to the entries of amateur collectors most of whom are school children who sent their entries just for the novelty, the joy and the thrill of participating at the PANAPEX.

Postage stamps are the greatest travelers and the most expressive envoys of any country. They meet people from all stations and walks of life. Philately, the hobby which they engender, recognizes no nationality, creed, color or social and economic standing. It is understood and engaged in by both young and old alike. This hobby brings people together and make of strangers, friends and acquaintances. It is a universal language to many.

The Philatelic Division, aware of this, is contributing to its promotion, thereby playing its part in the enhancement of goodwill and better understanding among the countries and people, not only in the Far East but also in other parts of the world. The Division, for this purpose, extends its services to foreign philatelists, not only in the preparation of First Day Covers for them but also in supplying other vital information which they may request.

It is thus that the Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts has become not just a mere office for the issuance of new postage stamps but a division of the government which combines in itself the educational, social, national and international relationship and economic functions of the government and the nation,

AN EXTRAORDINARY . . . (Continued from page 13)

de Correo y Tarjetas postales de las Islas Filipinas" edited in 1896, in his prologue, states that "Each stamp stamped on each plate differs from the others and that printings were made from time to time depending upon the actual need."

It is believed that the cut stamp was placed on cover during a period when there was great need for the smaller denomination and before a new printing could be ordered and issued. While this Philatelic gem may not be a unique specimen, it has never been listed in any catalog or collection. It certainly closely approaches the qualification of a unique specimen and the possibilities of making another such find is indeed very, very slim.

We may definitely consider this stamp to be an authentic specimen and, in so doing, I am taking into consideration the complete collection of covers which I have personally seen and carefully examined. It is an undoubtedly genuine stamped cover and probably a uni-

que variety of that very rare Philippine classic, the 10 quartos rose red.

It is fortunate that the collection in which this find was made is still intact and that it is in its entirety a part of the collection of our local friend and fellow philatelist, Don Jesus Cacho, who is fully able to keep every specimen in the interest of Philippine philately. To one who is equally as interested in studying stamps as he is in collecting them for study purposes, a photograph of this rare cover is practically as contributive to profitable study as the possession of the cover itself.

Congratulations to Don Jesus not only for making this remarkable find and acquiring it but especially for sharing the study of it with his local Philatelic friends. We must take into account, however, he is not a mere collector but a devoted student of stamps and of postal history.

LA SERIE "FAUNA" DE BOLIVIA

Gen. Enrique Vidaurre, AFF La Paz, Bolivia

La configuración natural del territorio boliviano por su variada topografía, encierra todos los climas y los productos más diversos, siendo muy rica y variada su fauna.

Se divide en región montañosa y en región de los bosques.

La región montañosa o de la sierra, situada entre las cordilleras exterior y real de los Andes, se divide en dos partes llamadas: punas y valles.

La puna es región fría; tiene vegetación de plantas especiales, distinguiéndose por sus pastos naturales. Los valles son regiones de temperatura deliciosa y tienen abundancia en productos del reino vegetal.

La región de los bosques que es la mayor y más fértil, se extiende desde la vertiente oriental de la Cordillera Real hasta las fronteras con el Brasil, Perú, Paraguay y la Argentina.

La variedad del suelo boliviano, señala diferentes climas y temperaturas, donde se encuentra la puna brava que es la región inmediata al límite de las nieves perpetuas, que comienza a los 5.000 metros sobre el nivel del mar.

Las regiones de valle, situadas entre los 2.500 y 1.600 metros, ofrecen un temperamento templado y saludable.

Luego la inmensa región de los bosques donde no hay invierno.

Es grande la variedad que la fauna boliviana contienen esas diferentes regiones; Entre los cuadrumanos hay muchas variedades del género mycetes, del ateles y otros pequeños. Entre los carnivoros, el oso, el hurón, la nutria, la zorra, el león de América o puma, el tigre americano o jaguar, la pantera, el leopardo y los gatos monteses. Roedores como: el conejo, el cui, la viscacha, la chinchilla de piel finísima, las ardillas, la capiguara.

Entre los edentados existen varios hormigueros, los armadillos, el quirquincho, el perico ligero; entre los paquidermos, el anta, el puerco silvestre. Los rumiantes especiales de Bolivia, son: el huanacu, la vicuña de lana fina muy apreciada, la llama, la alpaca y el venado. En las regiones frías y templadas abunda el ganado lanar, cabrío y de cerda. Además existen todos los animales domésticos conocidos en otras partes.

Especies de aves conocidas en Bolivia, son: el cóndor magestuoso, el buitre, las águilas, los alcones, cl cernícalo y los traros, las lechuzas. En el orden de los pajarillos, se encuentran: las golondrinas, martín pescadores, picaflores, colibríes, pájaros-mosca, tordos y más de cien especies de gorriones. El carpintero, los loros. La paloma casera, la torcaza, la tórtola, etc. La perdiz de cordillera y diferentes variedades de gallináceas. El avestruz de América, avez zancudas, chorlitos, vecaiuas, parihuanas, bandurrias, cuervos, garzas, sigüeñas y flamencos.

La huallata, diferentes variedades de patos, gaviotas y los grebos que viven en aguas dulces.

Entre los reptiles quelonios, se encuentran tortugas; entre lagartos y saurios, el cocodrilo, lagartijas. Muchos ofidios, boas, culebras y muchas clases de viboras.

Existiendo tantos lagos y ríos caudalosos, los peces alcanzan grandes variedades.

Los insectos son también variadísimos en sus especies, destacándose las mariposas de bellísimos colores.

La inmensa y rica fauna que posee el territorio boliviano, había hecho pensar en la impresión de una serie de sellos postales en 1939, que diera por lo menos, una lógica idea de la riqueza animal del país, poniéndose en circulación dieciocho sellos, desde 2 centavos hasta 5 bolivianos, mostrando en ellos las especies más representativas del reino animal, que habita las diferentes zonas del territorio nacional, tales como la llama, curioso animal de rica lana que habita en grandes cantidades en el altiplano boliviano; la vicuña de piel muy estima-

(Pasa a la pagina 25)

THIS IS MY STORY

by



Jose V. Lim III

Editor, The La Sallite
Official Student Organ of De La Salle College

Everyone in this world treasures surprises. That surprise birthday asalto. The Christmas present Santy Claus was supposed to have left while Junior was asleep. The unexpected triumph in a basketball game. The surprise that greeted a Democrat one November day. Yes, we all treasure surprises and my latest one was no exception—stamp collecting.

Stamp collecting had never attracted me before and I still don't blame the number of friends I have who skeptically look at the fruits of my new hobby and regard it as a silly pastime, but at present, I doubt if there's a single doubt in my mind that stamp collecting can be fun.

Ever since I can first remember. stamps have always played an important part in our house. Father, for one, has always been one of those dye-in-the-cast philatelists who constantly seem to be flavoring the gum at the back of stamps or counting the number of perforations at their sides to make sure they tally with their catalogues. And mother, it seems unbelievable how aside from her daily household duties, and the roses, and the or-chids, and mah-jon (!), could still find time to amass her own small collection. Yes, they are both stamp collectors. And, I could go on with sis and brad, but it's a known fact anyway that one collector in the family is capable of driving the rest of the family crazy over stamps, or crazy because of them, so I guess it would be useless for me to go further exploiting on the influence and power stamps had in our house. However, despite the "gum and perforations" environment which was all around me, I still do not understand why stamps had never attracted me then and I guess I would still be indifferent towards them were it not that one day I fell in love with a stamp.

Yes, I fell in love with a stamp. A large rectangular red-rose colored stamp from Hungary that had an imposing design of an athlete at the center. It was one of a sports set that father had brought home to look over and it happened by chance that I had looked over them too. With the kind of life which people of my age lead which is imbedded with the NCAA, athletics in and out of school, the Olympic games, and Carlos Loyzaga, who would not fall in love with such a sports stamp. They say that to love another person means to see a miracle of beauty in it that is invisible to the rest of the world. I guess it's the same in loving a stamp. I saw the beauty in stamps. Anyway, what counts is that I fell in love with a stamp and have been collecting them ever since.

I have been collecting stamps since then and am now an accepted member of society in my family, I guess the reason why I have continued to collect stamps is that

(Continued on page 25)

CASERIA FRUSTRADA Y SELLOS DESAPARECIDOS

por



Jose Escalambre, AFF

¡Salud, distinguidos colegas!

Mi chiquillo Arturito, si no es un travieso al menos es un !Yawa! (1), su última ocurrencia, fué la de insertar un petardo de gran potencia, entre mis piernas v la silla de mi estudio, que al estallar, la fuerza de la detonante explosión. me hizo volar de mi asiento y dar mi cabeza, contra las paredes de la puerta de casa, sufriendo un golpe atroz, cuvas consecuencias si no fueron funestas, al menos creo que mis sesos, quedaron en su caja encefálica, aplastados como la tortilla, ya que toda mi inspiración captada al momento, se evaporó como se evapora el eter en el esacio.

Disgustado de esta pesada broma, que se gasta un niño precoz con un viejo, por no armar en casa, el infernal rugido del fiero león que ruje en las selvas del Africa, decido salir de mi casa para atender una invitación de hace tiempo que Torcuato me extendió con amabilidad, no tuvo otro recurso que aprestarme con urgencia la salida, para complacer al hombre y realizar su deseo de pasar unos días en su rústico hogar, situado en estos montes pueblerinos de Manjuyod, cuya temperatura de día, es muy caluroso y de noche muy frío.

Salí de Bais antes del mediod'a del viernes, hecho una gran figura decorativa con mi indumentaria militar, verde aceituna y botas de campaña, con mochila a mis espaldas y de mis hombros colgaba, la escopeta de perdigones y de mi cinto el gran cuchillo de caza. Con esta extravagante vestidura y adoptando un aire marcial, de que iba bien pertrechado hasta los dientes, descubro que soy el blanco, de todas las miradas y burla de la gente, por mi extravagante apariencia de andrajoso guerrillero.

Me embarco en el "Mayaposi Express", un autobus de mala muerte y único coche, que hace el servicio a Bagtic, cuya carroceria crujía descrepitadamente al compás de los fuertes vaivenes, que causaban los surcos del accidentado camino comunal, garantía absoluta de que si no volaba el pasajero de su propio asiento, al menos llegaba a su destino, con el consuelo de tener todo el cuerpo molido y dolorido.

En el curce de la demarcación me apeo del autobús, con todos mis artefactos y provisiones, viéndome obligado en salvar una distancia de unos tres kilómetros, para internarme en el sitio de Torcuato, situado de una vasta planicie cogonal, que emprendo a pié forzado la caminata, observando al mismo tiempo el bello conjunto del paisaje, que se me ofrecía a la vista en acecho de algún pajarito, todo lo que encontraba a mi paso, eran algunos remontados con sus lanzas, unas iguanas y los asquerosos cuervos, que con sus lúgubres graznidos emprendían el vuelo.

Llego a casa de Torcuato al atardecer algo fatigado, para encontrarme con mi buen hombre, sentado de cuclillas ante su fogón, haciendo una cocción de café sintético en ausencia de su mujer, que había salido para sacar agua en un arroyo cercano a sus predios.

¿Muy buenas tardes tengas Torcuato? en estos distanciados andurriales.

¿Bienvenido seas Pepinillo! celebro que al fin, al cabo y a la postre, hayas aparecido después de muchas promesas, así me gustan sean los buenos amigos que no distinguen altas mis bajas alcunias.

¿Gracias al tiempo Torcuato? que es muy espléndido y hermoso me tienes aquí, pues si llega a ser lluvioso, tal vez no hubiera llegado, ni en Marzo ventoso ni en Mayo florido.

!Sea lo que fuese! descansa en ese banco y haz lo que quieras, a tu disposición dejo mi casa y perdona que te deje de momento, para atender esta miserable posilga, que es la concoción de todos los pobres faltos de recursos.

A falta de pan Torcuato, ya dicen que buenas son las tortas, de ahí que una cosa suple le falta de otra y toda componienda, resulta buena. como el agua sucia que mata al fuego y el fuego mata a la mujer sucia.

!Eh! Pepinillo déjate de mujeres sucias y piensa en estos tinostos (2) que te ofresco a mi salud a falta de tragos, acepto un tinosto que lo enciendo y doy unas dos soberanas chupadas, que me hacen toser por largo rato, por lo fuerte que es el tabaco, viéndome precisado en hacer uso de mis propios cigarrillos. Ante un breve mutismo en que nos encontramos sin contarnos nada, me alijero del peso de mi mochilla y de las provisiones, que entrego a Torcuato para el uso y consumo, saco mi tohalla para limpiarme el sudor y recojo un sobre con sellos, que Torcuato despues de darle unas cuantas miradas, lo deja insertado entre los listones de las paredes tejidas de su casa, casa compuesta de materiales mixtos.

¿Mañana verémos estos sellos? Hoy vamos a calentar el estómago con esta cocción, ya que dentro de poco cenarémos muy temprano y pobremente, por eso que con frecuencia voy al pueblo, por el placer de saborear en tu casa el café, ¡Gracias por esta lisonja al vuelo

Torcuato! y compartí complaciente unos tragos de café sintético, que en poco se diferenciaba en sabor del legítimo.

La tarde declinaba rápidamente y la noche se echaba encima, oscureciéndose lentamente el recinto de Torcuato, por lo que nos vimos precisados en sentarnos en los peldaños de la escalera, para disfrutar de la brisa fresca del anochecer, cuando al poco rato aparece Mameng, portado sobre su cabeza una gran lata de agua y de su brazo izquierdo sujetando a su pequeño.

Mameng me saluda sonriente y le reprende a Torcuato, por la semioscuridad que imperaba en la casa,
después de dejar la lata a un lado,
enciende la aromática resina de almasiga, que les servía de candil,
y alumbrado é inmediatamente prepara los platos, sobre un tablado
rectangular de muy baja altura, a
una indicación de Torcuato, nos sentamos todos en rededor de la mortecina luz, para iniciar la cena con
los cinco dedos que Dios nos ha
prodigado en la mano, limpiándonos previamente con un poco de
agua los dedos.

Cena simple de arroz de maiz con algunos huevos y camotes hervidos más parte de mis provisiones, nos fué la cena del todo muy frugal al mismo tiempo que interesante, pues observé que Torcuato amasaba el arroz con sus dedos, hasta darle la forma de una almóndiga, que se lo llevaba a la boca al vuelo con destresa de prestedigitador.

A la media hora escasa de terminada la cena y ante una breve conversión familiar, nos quedamos todos reecogidos como las gallinas en sus gallineros y me quedo solo en la antecámara de la casa, que servía de sala, comedor, dormitorio y cocina a la vez, ya que por lo general, las casas de los monteses, se componen de dos compartimientos y un batalán, que les sirve de balcón y de entre los dinteles, se encontraban algunas que otras quijadas de jabalíes pendientes de un hilo, que conservaba Torcuato como trofeo de caza, sobre un petate de buri me acuesto en el suelo y apago la luz de la resina, quedándome en la más profunda oscuridad, oyendo el sonoro grillido del Amamangliw (3) y el cantar de los gallos.

Al día siguiente muy de madrugada, me despierto por el ruído que hacía Mameng al partir el leño, preparatorio a las faenas de casa, dándome cuenta de que todavía no había salido el sol y vuelvo por pereza a recostarme, cuando Torcuato al momento sale de su cuarto y con sus pies, me sacude el cuerpo para que me levante a tomar el baño junto con él en el arroyo, cuyas aguas cristalinas y frías, me obligaron a salir del arroyo como el gato escaldado que huye del agua fría, hasta que la temperatura de mi cuerpo podía soportar la frialdad del agua, baño que me resultó saludable y vigoroso a la intemperie matinal.

A nuestra vuelta del aseo matutino, nos quedamos los dos de Torcuato, entretenidos sobre una mesita arrimada al borde de la ventana, examinando y contemplando los sellos, como única distracción de recreo, cuyos diversos—temas, encerraban todas las ciencias del saber humano, que a Torcuato iba explicando poco a poco, mientras tanto que no estaba dispuesto el desayuno.

¿ Fíjate en estos sellos Torcuato? Esto es histórica, esto es geografía, esto encierra religión, estos jefes de estado, que ya han pasado a mejor vida, además de que tuvieron sus aciertos y desaciertos, es história y biografía, estos edificios es arquitectura, estos puentes y estas presas, es ingeniería, estos aborígenes nos representan una especie de la raza humana.

¡Ah! son nuestros Igorrotes, Calingas y Manguianes.

¿No? son los naturales de Australia, Africa occidental francesa, Guinea inglesa, Camerón, Madagascar, Martinica, Senegal y los negros de la Guinea española, nuestros igorrotes, calingas y manguianes, bien es verdad que son aborigenes que tienen la misma afinidad, mas no figuran en los sellos de Filipinas, debe de comprender Torcuato, que la frase aborígenes é indígena, quiere decir los primeros habitantes ó naturales de algun país, de ahí, que si nos llaman negros, criollos, mestizos, sangleyes y cuantos calificativos quieran aplicarnos los mal intencionados y pobres de espíritu, además de todo lo que la enciclopedia en pasta abarca, no te ofendas de esta escala de clasificaciones, debes de tener en gran concepto y

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honor, ante todo el ser filipino, ya que contamos con proceres y heroes insignes, que dán gloria y esplendor a nuestra história Patria.

En estos sellos con dos chiquillos de escuela, que conmemora el jubileo de oro del Departamento de Instrucción Pública 1901-1951, entidad oficial del gobierno, que tiene el deber de dar la instrucción primaria y superior a sus ciudadanos, además de lo que nos representa el sello a la vez, nos demuestra también un doble significado, que agudisando un poco la inteligencia, verémos en ello representado a la "Niñez ó la Juventud".

¿Cuando verémos a los limpiabotas en los sellos?

¡Hombre de Dios, Torcuato! esa pregunta está fuera de todo orden por inmaterial, los limpiabotas, no forman ninguna agrupación ni entidad oficial, es un oficio manual que se considera fuera de mérito para figurar en los sellos.

¿ Porqué los campesinos aparecen en los sellos?

Esto ya es otro asunto de envergadura amigo Torcuato, en los sellos pictóricos de vistas agrícolas, el campesino ó la campesina, indirectamente se encuentra representado en los sellos en su activa faéna, por ser la agricultura una vasta riqueza nacional y un factor importante en la economía del país, de ahí que todo gobierno, representa a la agricultura en sus sellos, como exponente de sus diversas riquezas agrícolas, ejemplo de ello lo tienes en los sellos "Barangay", puedes tú mismo considerarte retratado en ese sello, ya que dignifica tu humilde persona de labriego.

Los demás sellos Torcuato, son de los paises Sud-americanos, son muy pocos los duplicados por carecer de corresponsales en esos países, estos son de México, Argentina, Bolivia, Honduras, Perú, Ecuador, Panamá, Chile, Paraguay, etc., nos dán un buen ejemplo de su progreso en los sellos y no hay sello de Sud-américa que nos representen, su arquitectura, su industria, su história, su religión, su arqueología, su faena, su agricultura y su desenvolvimiento nacional, junto con todas las actividades de la vida.

Algunos de estos sellos ostentan el emblemático escudo de armas, que encierra toda la bella tradición y leyenda del pueblo, en otros figuran algunos leones, que creo están relacionados con la historia de la conquista que,

> Por Castilla y Aragón nuevos mundos Y halló Cristobal Colón.

Todos estos paises son hijas de España, que heredaron de su madre patria, su cultura, su idioma y su religión, así como Cuba, Puerto-Rico y Filipinas, que también son hijas de la noble España, les ligan a todos estos paises un fuerte laso espiritual, que cada año, en la fecha memorable del 12 de Octubre, celebran y commemoran con amor y veneración, el día de la raza, para evocar los gloriosos recuerdos de la colonización y de la emancipación, que les dieron la individualidad Nacional, que con prestigio hoy gozan en el concierto de las naciones libres.

Me encontraba muy entusiasmado con esta sublime disertación, cuando Torcuato me interrumpe con un grito de ¡Un venado a la vista!.

¿ Qué es eso de tierra a la vista? te crees un Amerigo Vespuccio, que ha divisado nuevas tierras en tus predios.

¡Nada de eso, Pepinillo! te he dicho un venado a la vista.

Entendido Torcuato, debido a un lijero defecto en mi oído, no te he comprendido bien apesar de lo muy fuerte que ha sido tu grito, así es que confundí el rábano por la hoja.

¿Míralo? por ahí anda pastando el venado.

¡Hermosa piesa. Torcuato! qué astas preciosas y qué cuerpo muy regordete tiene el bicho.

¿Anda, vamos en pós de la piesa? ¡Al pelo! buen trofeo me llevo al pueblo de Bais, si cojemos vivo o muerto ese dichoso ciervo.

Salimos entusiasmados de alegría, dejándo sobre la mesita los sellos, sin hacer caso del desayuno que ya Mameng nos lo tenía preparado. Torcuato coje apresuradamente su ballesta y flechas que colgaban de la pared, yo mi escopeta de perdigones, que de nada servía para la cacería.

Apenas habíamos bajado las escaleras, una fuerte ráfaga de viento nos detiene el paso, el ciervo ante nuestra inesperada presencia, emprende la carrera vertiginosa, internandose en el extenso cogonal, sólo distinguiamos las ramificadas astas, que sobresalían del cuerpo cubierto por las plantas. Cogiéndome del brazo, Torcuato me dice, ¿Vénte por esta vereda y sigue mis pasos? que acortarémos la distancia y encontrarémos al venado, pastando en los linderos del bosque.

No tuvimos otro recurso, que descender y ascender los tortuosos caminos de aquellos accidentados contornos, teniendo Torcuato que abrirse paso con su machete en algunos lugares, por espesura de las plantas trepadoras.

Después de una larga jornada, avistamos al ciervo pastando tranquilamente en los linderes del bosque y cautelosamente nos resguardamos, para no ser visto por el ciervo, calculando la punteria por medio de la distancia, nos aprestamos hacer los disparos al blanco del objetivo, con gran mala fortuna, que las flechas de Torcuato daban contra los troncos de los árboles, mis perdigonazos no alcanzaban la distancia de veinte metros. El ciervo asustado por el impacto de las flechas contra los árboles, se interna en la insondable espesura del bosque, que lo perdimos nuevamente de vista, ante la decepción de nuestro fracaso, emprendímos el regreso, maldiciendo la mala suerte de ver frustrada nuestra cacería.

Discutiendo con Torcuato en el trayecto la técnica de la cacería, reflexiono en aquel momento de que la imagen del ciervo, aparece representado en uno de los sellos del Africa del Sur, con humor le dije a Torcuato, el ciervo se ha burlado y nos ha jugado una trastada, al cambio su estampa aparece en los sellos.

¿ Qué sacamos con su imagen en los sellos? si no comemos su deliciosa carne que aquí nos hace mucha falta.

!Torcuato! debemos crusarnos los brazos y sujetarnos a la más rigurosa abstinencia de la carne por hoy y proyectar en el futuro, otra cacería mucho mejor que esta, ya que hemos salido con el tiro por la culata, como dicen vulgarmente.

Seguimos con nuestra marcha hasta llegar de vuelta a casa y apenas habíamos descansado un momento, me apercibo que en el suelo habían unos cuatro sellos, que llamaron nuestra atención, Torcuato los recoje con mohín de desagrado y rascandose la cabeza, murmura unas frases incomprensibles que no le comprendí, después de una pausa y medio meditabundo exclama ¡Pepinillo! no hemos recogido los sellos a nuestra salida, creo que el viento se los ha llevado volando y han ido a parar en el cogonal.

¿Me parece Torcuato? que hemos sido unos descuidados.

¡Paciencia! vamos a darlos por bién desaparecidos, porque si me meto en ese sitio en busca de los sellos, me expongo a que me pique una culebra ó me muerda un jabalí, lo mejor será pegar fuego al cogonal para encontrar los sellos.

¿Graciosa ocurrencia tienes Torcuato? lo que vas a encontrar es el polvo de las cenizas y no les sellos.

¡Lo que sea! yo lamento estos sellos que se ha llevado el viento y aunque me quede sin el texto gráfico de todas las nociones que me tienes enseñado y explicado, por medio de estos sellos, tienes que saber que tú aquí eres mi maestro, yo el maestrillo, que explico a mis lejanos convecinos lo que tú me explicas, así que van adquiriendo ciertos conocimientos, que algunos no han aprendido en la escuela.

¿Y qué comentarios te hacen tus convecinos sobre los sellos?

Se quedan los pobres hombres, como los Buhos, con los ojos agrandados y la boca abierta, tal vez de admiración o de sapientísima sabiduría.

¿Por lo que veo Torcuato? los sellos hoy tienen para tí triple y cuadruple importancia, porque vas apreciando y aprendiendo la utilidad de las mismas. después dirás que los sellos no valen nada.

Ya me voy dando cuenta de esto y és muy cierto que los sellos de verdad instruyen, Tercuato me cambia el curso de su conversación, en asuntos agrícolas de la comarca, sobre las pocas lluvias de año, la cosecha no muy buena y regular, la amenaza de la langosta y las próximas siempre del campo.

Después que he pasado un día y dos noches en las propiedades de Torcuato, decido emprender mi regreso al pueblo, para atender otras apremiantes atenciones de mi familia y agradecido por sus solícitas atenciones y cuidados, me despido dejandoles para ellos las provisiones que no llegaron en consumirse. Torcuato baja en mi compañía hasta el último peldaño de la escalera y me pregunta de como he pasado el tiempo en su casa.

¡Muy bien! gozando de la envidiable tranquilidad y saludable frescura, que aquí en estos alejados sitios hace.

¿Porqué no te quedas por más tiempo con nosotros? como los sellos que están pegados en tu albúm.

¡Vamos hombre! esto aunque yo lo quiera, es asunto que no lo puede concebir tu Mameng en su vientre, aunque ella lo quiera, tienes que comprender que tengo mis obligaciones, además de otras atenciones y actuaciones, tal vez cuando menos lo esperes, vuelva yo de nuevo aquí para complaceros.

¿Si es así ? espero estés de vuelta cuando puedas hacerlo.

¡Oye Torcuato! cuando recibe nuevos sellos que coincidan en duplicidad, te las reservaré para cuando vayas por casa, dándole una palmada en las espaldas de Torcuato les gritó ¡Adios! agitando vigorosamente mi pañuelo con entusiasmo, por las sonrisas expresivas de satisfacción que tenían ellos en sus rostros.

Salgo acompañado de un jovenzuelo, que a sus espaldas portaba a la usanza de los leñadores en España, un gran canasto de legumbres y frutos de la huerta de Torcuato.

En la demarcación espero por mucho tiempo el autobús, que tenía que conducirme a Bais y venía atestado de pasajeros, el conductor me acomoda en el asiento fronterizo, entre dos agraciadas gordiflonas pasajeras, que olían a malvarosa y estrujeron mi cuerpo enclenque en todo el trayecto, creyendo de que me habían dejado aplastado como a las sardinas.

La consecuencia de un petardo, me hicieron escribir de nuevo estas comentarios y narraciones, que mi desquiciadamente se inspiró en la vida y costumbres de esta rica región, con toda la sal y pimienta de una sana instrucción.

¡Salud, queridos colegas!

- Yawa! frase vernacular visayo, exclamación de maldición, que significa Diablo, Demonio.
- (2) Tinostos, hoja de tabaco partido con su vena principal íntegro, sin curar, lavar ni fermentar, arrollado en forma de cigarrillo o de un grosor mayor, amarrado en su centro por una
- fibra de algodón.
- (3) Amamangliw, insecto parecido a la langosta de la especie de los saltamontes, que por las noches grilla constantemente, recreando el oído con su fuerte armonioso sonido musical, frase que pronuncian entrecortado. Ama-mang-liw.

LA SERIE "FAUNA" DE . . . (viene de la pagina 18)

da; las garzas que viven en las zonas bajas; la chinchilla, cuya piel es la más cara del mundo; el tucán, gracios ave de pico desproporcionado; el majestuoso Condor de los Andes y el jaguar de los bosques bolivianos.

De esta serie de sellos postales, muy estimada por los coleccionistas, no obstante de no tener una bella impresión litográfica, fueron apareciendo algunas variedades, que no registran los catálogos, cuya demanda aumenta a diario con precios caprichosos. Entre esas variedades, existen las llamas de 2, 4 y 5 c. con cuernos, como error de impresión; el tucan de 90c y 1B con la rama rota donde se asien-

ta el ave; el Cóndor de 5 b, con alteración en la forma de las nubes, etc., etc.

La creciente afición a la filatelia, fué descubriendo poco a poco mayor de rarezas o variedades en la serie de la que nos ocupamos y con ellos también la especulación, desvirtuando en esa manera la simpática misión para la cual fueron inventados los sellos.

Ocuparnos de la serie "FAUNA" de Bolivia, nos ha servido para hacer pasear brevemente con la imaginación, por la extensa y variada topografía del suelo boliviano, a nuestros consocios de la simpática Revista Filatélica de Filipinas.

THIS IS MY STORY . . . (Continued from page 19)

once I had started, I liked it. One simply cannot explain the thrill one gets out of swapping duplicates, or winning a bid for a stamp in an auction, or gradually seeing one's collection grow in its own way. However, I guess the biggest thrill I get out of stamp collecting is in knowing that even as a student in college, I can get as much satisfaction out of my small simple collection as any of the bigger business tycoon or professional stamp col-

lectors can get out of their own immense and intricate collections.

Yes, you will always meet people who will tell you that they collect stamps because they are educational, because they are entertaining, because they are an investment; but I guess the one big reason why people collect stamps is because they like to. That is why I do, I like to, and it certainly has been one of my biggest surprises because I never imagined I would.

I REMEMBER GENERAL MacARTHUR

by Cesar V. Callanta, AFF



One of the top tunes in the United States as well as in the Philippines ends with "Old soldiers never die; they just fade away," which is dedicated to General Mac-Arthur, former Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers (SCAP) and of the United Nations. Filipinos will never forget Gen. Mac-Arthur as the defender and liberator of this country, and I remember him more deeply due to an incident which shows one of his interesting personal qualities. Although I have never seen him personally at the time of his landing along with his liberation forces on the shores of Lingayen in January 1945, yet this incident-a personal one-endears him to me more as the years go by.

Came February 3, 1948, the third anniversary of the liberation of Manila. Not very unusual day. Except for its military and political significance to the people of Manila. But to stamp collectors, like me, it was eagerly awaited, as the stamps bearing the portrait of General MacArthur issued in his honor to show the gratitude of the Filipino people, were sold simultaneously in Manila and in provincial capitals. While it seems curious why our postal officials missed to indi-

cate the General's name below his portrait, everyone could not fail in recognizing him, though.

At the post office in Lingayen on that day (Feb. 3/48), I bought the new MacArthur stamps. Then I prepared two first day covers. With this issue, an official cachet was used on First Day Covers, the design of the cachet bearing a picture of the American eagle with the words "I SHALL RETURN" above the design. The cachet was applied in red.

Arriving at home, an idea flashed into my mind. Immediately, I enclosed one of the first day covers in a larger envelope and addressed it to General MacArthur in Tokyo, with a personal request that he kindly autograph the cover and mail it back to me.

One week, two weeks and a month passed by, and no mail from Tokyo. Great expectations turned into despair. Was he too busy? That was a question in my mind. Would he grant my request? That was another question, too. Yet I kept on waiting...waiting, pinning a hope. Faith on him, however, who pledged and did return, gave me hope. Memories of Bataan... Corregidor...

(Continued on page 42)

LETANIA DE . . . ONES

me robaron todas las colecciones, Al pueblo de Paete por sus dulces Lanzones, me fui de vacaciones con todas mis provisiones: Llevándome buenos salchichones un par de ricos morcones. incomparables jamones y deliciosos turrones. Frescos y hermosos melones, algunos pimientos morrones y conservas en latones. Además de mis colecciones de sellos y medallones los doblones y condecoraciones de mi gran abuelo Quiñones. También portaba mis colchones junto con mis almohadones, unos dos sillones y mi libro de oraciones. Eh aqui mis tribulaciones que me dieron unos ladrones, licenciados de prisiones Con cara de Camaleones. Me asaltaron los camiones se comieron las provisiones, recogieron los latones y destruyeron mis colchones. Tiraron los sillones rompieron los almohadones y el libro de oraciones. Me amenazaron con sus espadones me robaron todas las colecciones, de sellos y medallones u se quedaron con los doblones. No contento los muy cabrones con tantas vejaciones, me quitaron los pantalones y me dejaron entre dos mojones, solo con mis calzones. ¡Qué ladrones!

JERusalém

THIS HOBBY OF STAMP COLLECTING

by

G. P. Palomar, AFF

I stumbled into stamp collecting, as it were. I ran into people who were dedicated philatelists, who talked philately, breathed philately. Before I knew it, I had become one myself. I cannot, in conscience, say that I am sorry.

The fact is philately has broadened my circle of friends. It has widened my outlook. It has given me new vistas. It has led me into new fields of curiosity and interest. It has opened doors of knowledge hitherto unknown to me. It has given new relations in my immediate neighborhood, among my fellow citizens, and even among individuals whose existence I have never before realized beyond the bounds of my own country.

For this expansion alone of my horizon, interests and human contacts even as a definitely amateur stamp collector, I am certainly most grateful. To be sure, it is possible to achieve that experience in various other ways in the course of the pursuit of one's own profession of business. But it detracts nothing from the pleasures and blessings I have had the privilege to enjoy, to say that many of them have become real to me through the unspectacular ways of philately.

My rather haphazard ways of collecting, unorganized as they are, have made me vividy aware, more than I have ever have been, of the swift pace of the peoples of the world towards freedom. The fre-quent issues of stamps that now periodically come to my attention reflect the change of status of many a country, usually for the better, usually from colonial to free. If nothing else, this indication of change warms the heart; it means more and more members of mankind are on the way to sharing fully and justly the opportunities that free men enjoy to fulfill their highest potentialities.

Often the design of the stamps tell a fascinating story in miniature of the struggle involved to achieve the status of freedom. It can include the portraits of national heroes, of the leadership, of the vision that has moved that leadership, of national landscape. Or it can convey progress in various fields of economic, cultural and social action. The design reflects not only a growing artistic genius, but a resurgent progressive spirit indicating the will to raise the quality of life and living of the peoples represented.

On the personal level, my interest in stamps has given me links with other individuals that I am happy to strengthen and preserve. social status of the individuals runs to all sections, which is immaterial. What I find to be most important is the feeling that such links induce and encourage. The feeling is that you are one of many lives linked together, that you do not have to miss the fun of being part of a communion and a community. In a world that is often torn by hate, disasters of all kinds, unfaith, greed, cruelty and what not else, it comes as a healing experience to realize that you have congenial company to bear them together and even to survive them together.

I would not and do not claim that this end is exclusively served by stamp collecting. Any hobby, any interest, any activity that has reference to other individuals and other nations, their history, their struggles, their achievements, can advance towards a similar end.

I do submit that, in my particular case, I have been helped by philately, and by friends who follow philately to develop that outlook and to enjoy that experience which have contributed generously to fulfilling certain of my important personal needs of knowledge, understanding, good-will and fellowship not only among people of my own community and country but also of other lands, races and creeds. I cannot expect and deserve more.

COMPENDIUM OF PHILIPPINE POSTAGE STAMPS

(Third Republic Period, 1946-1952)

by



Prof. Emilio del Prado, AFF

INTRODUCTION

This work, which is a compilation of scattered and unpublished material on Philippine postage stamps which were issued during the present Republic, is — firstly, the outcome of the difficulties encountered by the writer in starting his Philippine collection—and, secondly his desire to contribute something to Philippine philately.

The data herein published are not quite complete. As a matter of fact, one of the reasons that prompted the writer to publish this work now is to make the gather-ing of material easier for him in the future, it being only a portion of a more extensive work covering the issuance of Philippine stamps since 1854 which the writer has under preparation. Thus, the writer requests his associates in the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas, and other philatelists, to kindly apprise him of any additional information, including philatelic errors, which they may have, and to advise him of any error or omission they may find in the present

This work consists of the following seven parts: I. Regular and Commemorative Stamps; II. Semipostal Stamps; III. Air Post Stamps; IV. Special Delivery Stamps; V. Postage Due Stamps; VI. Official Stamps; and VII. Check List of Stamps.

Finally, the writer wishes to express his grateful acknowledgment to the staff of the Bureau of Posts, and that of the Bureau of Printing, Manila, for the valuable information furnished by them; and to the Philippines' foremost philatelic writer, Mr. Pablo M. Esperidion, for his encouragement.

PART I. REGULAR AND COM-MEMORATIVE STAMPS

THIRD REPUBLIC INAUGURA-TION ISSUE

Issued to commemorate the independence of the Philippines, July 4, 1946, with Manuel A. Roxas as the first president of the Republic thus ending an almost half-century of American dominion. The first Republic was established on Jan. 23, 1899, and the second, on Oct. 14, 1943. Both were short-lived.

First-day issue: July 4, 1946 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c, carmine (5,142,000); 6c, green (3,072,000); 12c, blue (1,023,000).

The design represents a Filipino woman in native dress holding the

flag of the Philippines. In the background may be seen the flags of all nations; the words "JULY 4, 1946" at right, lower center, and "INDE-PENDENCE OF THE PHILIP-PINES" below the figure.

Designed by G. Tolentino; printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D.C.; plates of 60 stamps in 2 panes of 30 each, 6 x 5 per pane; engraved; perf., 11; unwatermarked. Size of design: 29 x 44 mm. Plate numbers: 2c, 158434-158437; 6c, 158432-158433; 12c, 158431; left and right margins for all.

(Scott's 500-502).

DR. JOSE RIZAL'S 50th DEATH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE on 1946-2c Rizal

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the execution of Dr. Rizal, Dec. 30, 1896.

First-day issue: Dec. 30, 1946 in Manila.

Value & total issue: 2c, sepia; overprint, brown (1,500,000).

The overprint consists of the following: "PHILIPPINES—50th ANNIVERSARY, (MARTYRDOM OF RIZAL, 1896-1946", printed in brown on 1946-2c Rizal and arranged as shown in the stamp.

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington, D.C.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved, rotary press printing; perf., 11 x 10 1/2; unwatermarked. Size of design: 19.5 x 23 mm. Plate numbers: 147687-147688; left and right margins for all. Overprinted by the Bureau of Printing, Manila.

(Scott's 503).

REPUBLIC SERIES ISSUE

Issued as regular postage stamps.

First-day issue: March 23, 1947 (10c, 20c); June 19, 1947 (12c, 16c, 50c); Aug., 1947 (4c, 1p); all in Manila.

Values & total issue: 4c, black brown (1st printing: 120,000,000 & 2nd: 20,000,000); 10c, red orange (1st printing: 12,000,000; 2nd: 6,000,000; 3rd: 7,000,000; 4th: 15,000,000); 12c, deep blue (1st printing: 10,000,000 & 2nd: 2,000,-000); 16c, slate gray (1st printing: 7,000,000 & 2nd: 3,000,000); 20c, red brown (1st printing: 7,000,000; 2nd: 6,000,000; 3rd: 10,000,000; 4th: 10,000,000); 50c, dull green (1st printing: 6,000,000 & 2nd: 3,000,-000); 1p, violet (1st printing: 4,000,000, & 2nd: 1,000,000).

Of the different total issues, 14,998,500 of 4c, 5,999,500 of 10c. and 999,898 of 16c were overprinted with "O.B." in 1948; 2,200,000 of 20c, and 400,000 of 50c were also overprinted with "O.B." in 1949.

The 16c Santa Lucia Gate was erroneously labelled since the design is that of Puerta Real, Intramuros, Manila. This value was withdrawn from sale on July 26, 1950. As of Dec. 31, 1951, 109,610 regular stamps and 787,879 O. B. were withdrawn.

The designs are reproductions of the pictures of the 4c Rizal Monument in Luneta; 10c Bonifacio Monument in Balintawak, Caloocan, Rizal; 12c Jones Bridge, at the left background may be seen the Manila Post Office; 16c Santa Lucia Gate (error, see above); 20c Mayon Volcano in Legaspi, Albay; 50c and 1p Colonnade of Palm Trees, Malecon (now Bonifacio Drive). All are located in Manila, except otherwise noted.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of designs: 18.5 x 22.5 mm., except 12c to 20c, 22.5 x 18.5 mm. Plate numbers: 1-20313 for all, except that 4c has also 2-20313.

(Scott's 504-510).

1947 PRES. MANUEL L. QUEZON ISSUE

This 1c stamp was issued to honor Pres. Quezon who died in the United States on August 1, 1944, without seeing the fruit of his effort—the final independence of the Philippines. Its release coincided with Labor Day. The souvenir sheet was released as a compliment to the National Philatelic Exhibition, Nov. 28-30, 1947.

First-day issue: May 1, 1947. Souvenir sheet, Nov. 28, 1947; both in Manila. Values & total issue: 1c, green (954,370); souvenir sheet, block of 4, 1c, bright green, and the inscriptions in carmine (500,000).

The design bears the profile of President Quezon in vignette. Below the bust is the inscription "MANUEL L. QUEZON, 1878-1944". One star appears between the years, and two other stars are found at the top, one in each corner, below the "REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES".

Printed by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; plate of 100 stamps in one pane only, 10 x 10 per pane; typographed; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 19 x 23.5 mm. The souvenir sheet is imperf., and its size is 63.5 x 84.5 mm. Plate number: none. It may be observed that stamps printed locally do not bear plate numbers.

(Scott's 511, 515).

PRES. MANUEL A. ROXAS TAKING OATH ISSUE

This set of three stamps was issued to commemorate the first anniversary of the Republic of the Philippines.

First-day issue: July 4, 1947 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 4c, carmine rose (500,000); 6c, dark green (300,000); 16c, purple (200,000).

The design is a reproduction of the painting of F. Amorsolo showing President Roxas in the act of taking his oath of office as the first president of the Republic of the Philippines, July 4, 1946, before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. In the background may be seen some guests.

Printed by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; plate of 25 stamps in one pane only, 5 x 5 per pane; typographed; perf., 12 1/2; unwatermarked. Size of design: 38 x 25.5 mm. Plate number: none.

(Scott's 512-514).

ECAFE CONFERENCE ISSUE

Issued to honor the conference of the United Nations' Economic Commission in Asia and the Far East, held at Baguio. First-day issue: Nov. 24, 1947 in Manila, provincial capitals and chartered cities.

Values & total issue: 4c, dark carmine & pink (perf., 498,047; imperf., 97,900); 6c, purple & pale violet (perf., 299,499; imperf., 99,650); 12c, deep blue & pale blue (perf., 298,649; imperf., 97,719).

The design represents the emblem of the United Nations. The word "ECAFE" stands for the Economic Commission in Asia and the Far East.

Printed by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; plate of 50 stamps in one pane only, 5 x 10 per pane; typographed; perf., 12 1/2; imperf; unwatermarked. Size of design: 37 x 22 mm. Plate number: none.

(Scott's 516-518).

GEN. DOUGLAS MacARTHUR ISSUE

Issued to commemorate the third anniversary of the entry of the American forces in Manila, Feb. 3, 1945.

First-day issue: Feb. 3, 1948 in Manila, provincial capitals and chartered cities.

Values & total issue: 4c, purple (600,000); 6c, rose carmine (400,000); 16c, bright ultramarine (300,000).

The design is a reproduction of a picture of Gen. MacArthur in his war campaign attire. The words "DEFENDER-LIBERATOR" a r e found below, and coconut trees, one on each side of the picture.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 22 x 25.5 mm. Plate number: F 12472.

(Scott's 519-521).

FAO CONFERENCE ISSUE

Issued to honor the conference of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization, held at Baguio; opening day, Feb. 23, 1948.

First-day issue: Feb. 23, 1948 in Manila, provincial capitals and chartered cities.

Values & total issue: 2c, green & pale yellow green (572,650); 6c, brown & cream (400,000); 18c,

deep blue & pale blue (300,000); 40c, (air mail), dark carmine &

pink (199,000).

The design depicts a rice-threshing machine in operation in a rice-field with laborers at work. The word "FAO" stands for Food and Agriculture Organization.

Printed by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; plate of 50 stamps in one pane only, 5 x 10 per pane; typographed; perf., 12 1/2; unwatermarked. Size of design: 36 x 22 mm. Plate number: none.

(Scott's 522-524, C17).

PRES. MANUEL A. ROXAS MOURNING ISSUE

Issued to commemorate the untimely death of Pres. Roxas on April 15, 1948.

First-day issue: July 15, 1948 in

Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c, black (1,500,000); 4c, black (1,000.000).

The design is a reproduction of the picture of the late Pres. Roxas delivering a speech before a microphone in Clark Field (U.S. Air Base), Pampanga, where death overtook him. Borders in black.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 18.5 x 22 mm. Plate number: F 12718.

(Scott's 525-526).

1948 DR. JOSE RIZAL ISSUE

Issued as regular postage stamp of the Republic series. The date of first release was on the occasion of the 87th birth anniversary of Dr. Rizal, June 19, 1861.

First-day issue: June 19, 1948; booklet, Aug. 19, 1949; both in Manila

Values & total issue: 2c, bright green (1st printing: 60,000,000; 2nd: 50,000,000); booklet, 50c each containing 24 stamps of 2c, bright green (200,000 booklets).

Of the total issue, 12,999,100 were overprinted with "O.B." in 1948; and of the second printing, 15,648,-100 were surcharged with "ONE CENTAVO," and 6,899,198, so surcharged and with "O.B." in 1950 as provisional issues.

The design is a reproduction of a picture of Dr. Jose Rizal, our national hero.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; booklet: four panes of 6 stamps each, 2 x 3 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; booklet: the two sides and bottom edge of each pane are without perforations (straight edge), all the test are perf. 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 18.5 x 22.5 mm. Plate numbers: 1-20 438, 2-20438.

(Scott's 527).

BOY SCOUTS SILVER JUBILEE ISSUE

To commemorate the silver jubilee of the Boy Scouts of the Philippines, an organization solely devoted to character development and ctizenship training of the youth, founded on Oct. 31, 1923.

First-day issue: Oct. 31, 1948 in Manila, and other chartered cities. Values & total issue: 2c, choc-

values & total issue: 2c, chocolate & green (perf., 1,500,000; imperf., 500,000); 4c, chocolate & pink (perf., 1,000,000; imperf., 500,000).

The design consists of a boy scout in the act of saluting, the emblem of the organization with 1923-1948 at his left, and below, the words "BOY SCOUTS SILVER JUBILEE" arranged as shown in the stamp.

Printed by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; plate of 50 stamps in one pane only, 5 x 10 per pane; typographed; perf., 11 1/2 and imperf.; unwatermarked. Size of design: 22.5 x 25.5 mm. Plate number: none.

(Scott's 528-529).

NATIONAL FLOWER ISSUE

Issued as ordinary postage stamp.

First-day issue: Dec. 8, 1948 in Manila.

Value & total issue: 3c, black, pale blue & green (1,000,000).

The design represents a cluster of sampaguitas, declared as the national flower of the Philippines by proclamation of former Governor General Frank Murphy dated Feb. 1, 1934.

Designed by L. Velasco; printed by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; plate of 50 stamps in one pane only, 5 x 10 per pane; typographed; perf., 12 1/2; unwatermarked. Size of design: 22.5 x 26.5 mm. Plate number: none.

(Scott's 530).

U. P. U. 75th ANNIVERSARY ISSUE

Issued as commemorative postage stamps to honor the 75th anniversary of the foundation of the Universal Postal Union, Oct. 9,

First-day issue: Oct. 9, 1949 in

Manila and other principal cities. Values & total issue: 4c, green (5,000,000); 6c, dull violet (5,000,-000); 18c, blue (5,000,000). The souvenir sheet contains the three values with marginal inscriptions in blue (1,000,000).

The design portrays the picture of the monument of the Universal Postal Union at Bern, Switzerland. Feminine figures of various races may be seen passing letters to each other around the globe. Below the monument, a woman in white dress reclines on the rock.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 100 stamps in 2 panes of 50 each, 5 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: unwatermarked. Size of design: 36.5 x 26.5 mm. The souvenir sheet is imperf., and its size is 106 x 91.5 mm, Plate number: F 12919.

(Scott's 531-534).

GEN. GREGORIO DEL PILAR ISSUE

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the heroic death of Gen. del Pilar and fifty-two of his men who fought against a superior number of the enemy at Tirad Pass, Candon, Ilocos Sur, on Dec. 2, 1899, during the Filipino-American war. Only seven out of sixty men reached Gen. E. Aguinaldo to report the tragic end.

First-day issue: Dec. 2, 1949 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c, red brown (5,000,000); 4c, green (4,-000,000).

The design shows the young Filipino general mounted on a magnificent white horse, watching defiantly the approaching superior American forces. At right, may be seen soldiers fighting bravely, and at the background, the Philippine flag carried by a soldier. Below, the inscription "GEN. GREGORIO DEL PILAR AT TIRAD PASS".

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: mm. Plate number: 30 x 19 F 12944.

(Scott's 535-536).

JAYCEE FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS ISSUE with Airmails

Two sets of postage stamps, commemorative & airmail, were issued to honor the Junior Chamber International 5th World Congress, held in Manila, March 1-8, 1950.

First-day issue: March 1, 1950 (30c & 50c); March 3, 1950 (2c to 18c); all in Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c, purple (5,000,000); 6c, dark green (4,000,-000); 18c, deep blue (3,000,000); airmails: 30c, deep orange (5,000,-000); 50c, carmine rose (4,000,000).

The design consists of a globe showing the map of the Philippines with the word "MANILA". Other inscriptions are the following: "JUNIOR CHAMBER IN-TERNATIONAL—FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS-March 1-8, 1950".

Designed by L. Velasco; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 31 x 19 mm. Plate numbers: F 12994, (airmail) F 12995.

(Scott's 537-539, CI8-19).

* * FORESTRY ISSUE

This set of stamps was issued on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Bureau of Forestry.

First-day issue: April 14, 1950 in

Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c. green (5,000,000); 4c, purple (4,000,000).

The design portrays a tall red lauan tree standing majestically at the center. The inscription "RED

LAUAN" appears below.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane: engraved: perf., 12: unwatermarked Size of design: 17.5 x 32.5 mm. Plate number: F 13018.

(Scott's 540-341).

ste AFF SILVER JUBILEE ISSUE

In commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the formation of the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas, a pioneer of philately in this coun-

First-day issue: May 22, 1950 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 4c. dark brown (2,000,000); 6c, carmine rose (2,000,000); 18c, blue (1,000,000); souvenir sheet (airmail), 80c, deep

green (100,000).

The design of both the stamps and souvenir sheet portrays a picture of the late President Roosevelt, studying his stamp collection. At the bottom of the design, the inscription "25th ANNIVERSARY, ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS, 1925-1950", and at the left center, "FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT", may be seen.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 27.5 x 23 mm. Plate number: F 13034. The souvenir sheet (airmail) measures 60.5 x 50.5 mm. with inscriptions at the top and bottom margins.

(Scott's 542-544, C20).

* * * 1950 LIONS CLUB CONVENTION ISSUE

The first convention of the Lions Club in Manila, opening day June 2, 1950, was honored with the issuance of postage stamps consisting of two sets, commemorative, and airmail with souvenir sheets.

First-day issue: June 2, 1950 (2c to 50c); June 4, 1950 (souvenir

sheet); all in Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c, orange (2,000,000); 4c, violet (1,000,000); airmails: 30c, emerald (2,000,000); 50c, ultramarine (1,000,000). The souvenir sheet containing one each of 30c and 50c, emerald and ultramarine respectively (100,000).

The design represents the emblem of the Lions Club with a background of native mat. words "CONVENTION-MANILA 1950" may be seen below, between two stars; another star, top left, below the "PHILIPPINES". The word "AIRMAIL", top right corner of the 30c and 50c values, and in

the souvenir sheet.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 22.5 x 27 mm. Plate numbers: F 13032, (airmail) F 13041. souvenir sheet (airmail) measures 91 x 88 mm, with inscriptions in top and bottom margins in orange. (Scott's 545-546, C21-22).

ELPIDIO QUIRINO PRES. TAKING OATH ISSUE

ale ale

Issued to commemorate the 4th anniversary of the Republic of the Philippines.

First-day issue: July 4, 1950 in

Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c, carmine (5,000,000); 4c, magenta (4,000,000); 6c, blue green (3,000,-000).

The stamp is a reproduction of the picture of President Quirino taking his oath of office before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Dec. 30, 1949.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 35 x 22.5 mm. Plate number: F13031.

(Scott's 547-549). * * *

DR. JOSE RIZAL PROVISIONAL ISSUE

on 1948-2c Rizal, Republic Series Issued as provisional regular stamp which when added to any 4c stamp will meet the new domestic

rate of 5c. First-day issue: Sept. 20, 1950 in

Manila.

Value & total issue: 1c on 2c, bright green (1st printing: 15,000,-000; 2nd: 648,100).

The overprint consists of the following: "ONE CENTAVO", printed in black on 1948-2c Rizal of the Republic series, and arranged as shown in the stamp.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design; 18.5 x 22.5 mm. Plate number: 2-20438. Overprinted by the Bureau of Printing, Manila.

(Scott's 550).

BAGUIO CONFERENCE OF 1950 ISSUE

Commemorating the Baguio conference of Southeast Asian countries; opening day, May 26, 1950. The original stamps, printed locally, came out so poor that they were destroyed; although it is known that four sheets of these were not actually destroyed. For this reason, the postal authorities decided that the printing be undertaken abroad, thus the delay in releasing them.

First-day issue: Oct. 23, 1950 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 5c, green (4.000,000); 6c, rose carmine (3,-000,000); 18c, ultramarine (2,000,-000).

The design portrays the symbolic figure of a white dove of peace carrying in its beak a twig of seven olive leaves representing the seven participating countries in the conference, and a map of Southeast Asia in the background.

Designed by A. G. Palileo, Jr.; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 31.5 x 24 mm. Plate number: F13095.

(Scott's 551-553).

* * * PEACE FUND ISSUE

Issued as a special postage stamp in order to implement the peace fund campaign of the government.

First-day issue: March 31, 1951 in Manila.

Values & total issues: 5c, dull green (1st printing: perf., 9,000,000, imperf., 200,000; 2nd: 5,800,000; 3rd: 10,000,000; 4th: 5,000,000; 6c, red brown (perf., 2,800,000, imperf., 200,000); 18c, violet blue (perf., 1,800,000, imperf., 200,000).

The stamp is a reproduction with some changes of the original design of L. Velasco. It shows on the left foreground the figure of a "Cabeza de Barangay" overlooking a rice field being harvested. On the right foreground is a country maid carrying an armful of palay stalks, and below her is the inscription "C O M M U N I T Y U N I T Y, STRENGTH, PEACE AND SECURITY".

Printed by Carmelo & Bauermann, Inc., Manila, except the 4th printing which was done by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; plate of 50 stamps in one pane only, 5 x 10 per pane; offset lithographed; perf., 12 1/2, and imperf.; unwatermarked. Size of design: 37.5 x 30 mm. Plate number: none.

(Scott's 554-556).

CITY OF MANILA ISSUE Coat of Arms Series

The City of Manila issue, the first of a series of regular postage stamps depicting the coat of arms of each city and province in the Philippines, was released on the date coinciding with the 6th anniversary of the entry of the American forces in Manila during World War II.

First-day issue: Feb. 3, 1951 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 5c, purple (3,000,000); 6c, gray (2,000,000); 18c, bright ultramarine (1,000,000).

The design features the coat of arms of the city of Manila, capital of the Philippines.

Designed by P. B. Uran; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 18 x 21.5 mm. Plate number: Manila F13019.

(Scott's 557-559).

CITY OF CEBU ISSUE Coat of Arms Series

This issue, the second of the

Coat of Arms series of regular stamps, was released on the same date as that of the historic battle between Lapu-Lapu and Magellan at Mactan Island, near Cebu, 430 years ago.

First-day issue: April 27, 1951 in Cebu.

Values & total issue: 5c, crimson rose (3,000,000); 6c, bistre brown (2,000,000); 18c, violet (1,000,000).

The design features the coat of arms of the city of Cebu located in the island of the same name.

Designed by P. B. Uran; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12 unwatermarked. Size of design: 18 x 21.5 mm. Plate number: Cebu F13019.

(Scott's 560-562).

CITY OF ZAMBOANGA ISSUE Coat of Arms Series

This set of regular stamps is the third of the Coat of Arms series, and its release coincided with the 90th anniversary of the birth of Dr. Jose Rizal, June 19, 1861. It may be recalled that Dr. Rizal was exiled in Dapitan, a town in Zamboanga province, in 1802.

First-day issue: June 19, 1951 in Zamboanga.

Values & total issue: 5c, blue green (3,000.000); 6c, red brown (2,000,000); 18c, light blue (1,000,-000).

The design features the coat of arms of the city of Zamboanga, located in the southwestern tip of the island of Mindanao.

Designed by P. B. Uran; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked, Size of design: 18 x 21.5 mm. Plate number: Zamboanga F13019.

(Scott's 563-565).

CITY OF ILOILO ISSUE Coat of Arms Series

Issued as regular postage stamps of the Coat of Arms series. The date of first release coincided with the 55th anniversary of the Cry of Balintawak, Aug. 26, 1896, the beginning of the Philippine revolt

against the Spanish rule.

First-day issue: Aug. 26, 1951 in Iloilo.

Values & total issue: 5c, bright green (3,000,000); 6c, violet (2,000,000); 18c, deep blue (1,000,000).

The design features the coat of arms of the city of Iloilo located

in the island of Panay.

Designed by P. B. Uran; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 18 x 21.5 mm. Plate number: Iloilo F13019.

(Scott's 566-568).

* * * * UNITED NATIONS' DAY ISSUE

The United Nations came into existence on October 24, 1945 when its charter had been ratified by the member countries. This set of stamps commemorates the 6th anniversary of the foundation of the United Nations.

First-day issue: Oct. 24, 1951 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 5c, red (10,-000,000); 6c, blue green (2,000,-000); 18c, violet blue (1,000,000).

The design features the official seal of the United Nations with a typical Filipino woman standing behind and holding the flag of the Philippines. The words "UNITED NATIONS' DAY" can be seen below the seal.

Designed by L. Velasco; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 24.5 x 34 mm. Plate number: F13256 Al.

(Scott's 569-571).

HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE

To commemorate the 3rd anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which was adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations on Dec. 10, 1948.

First-day issue: Dec. 10, 1951 in

Manila,

Values & total issue: 5c, green (5,000,000); 6c, red orange (500,000); 18c, ultramarine (500,000).

The design depicts the story of man's struggle for freedom - men

of different races marching towards the goddess of Liberty holding the symbol of justice in her right hand, the dove of peace hovers above trailing the scent emitted by the torch of freedom held on her outstretched left arm over which hangs the Manifesto.

Designed by L. Velasco; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 23.5 x 35.5 mm. Plate number: F13267 Al.

(Scott's 572-574).

EDUCATION GOLDEN JUBILEE ISSUE

Issued as a commemorative postage stamp to honor the golden jubilee of the Philippine Educational System, 1901–1951.

First-day issue: Jan. 31, 1952 in Manila.

Value & total issue: 5c, orange red (5,000,000).

The central motif of the design is the official seal of the Department of Education with two school children at the background. At the top, the words "1901 GOLDEN JUBILEE PHILIPPINE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM 1951" arranged as shown in the stamp.

Designed by L. Velasco; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 24 x 36.5 mm. Plate number: F 13282 Al. (Scott's 575).

MARCELO H. DEL PILAR ISSUE

A regular postage stamp, the first of the famous Filipino series. The date of first release coincided with the day when changes in the design of the Filipino flag were made fifty four years ago. These changes were later on modified, in that the flag consists now of a sun and three stars,

First-day issue: March 17, 1952 in Manila.

Value & total issue: 5c, crimson rose (50,000,000).

The central motif of the stamp is a vignette of Marcelo H. del Pilar who was an exponent of the Propaganda Movement during the Spanish regime. As a writer, he was well known under the pen name of Plaridel.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 22 x 25.5 mm. Plate number: F 13283 Al.

(Scott's 576).

GRACIANO L. JAENA ISSUE

A regular postage stamp, the second of the famous Filipino series. The date of first issue coincided with that of the memorable battle of Manila Bay, fifty four years ago, between the American squadron and the Spanish fleet resulting in the change of sovereignty in the Philippines.

First-day issue: May 1, 1952 in Manila.

Value & total issue: 2p, violet (5,000,000).

The stamp has for its central motif a vignette of Graciano Lopez Jaena, a political reformer and founder of the "Solidaridad".

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 22 x 25.5 mm. Plate number: F 13283 Al.

(Scott's 577).

INDO-PACIFIC FISHERIES ISSUE

Issued to honor the fourth meeting of the Indo-Pacific Fisheries Council, held in Quezon City from Oct. 23 to Nov. 7, 1952.

First-day issue: Oct. 27, 1952 in Manila and Quezon City.

Values & total issue: 5c, light brown (5,000,000); 6c, deep blue (1,000,000).

The central motif of the design is a fish, the "bangus", with the map of the member nations of the Council as background. The words "INDO-PACIFIC FISHER-IES COUNCIL—FOURTH MEET-ING—1952" may be seen at the top right, "MANILA", at the left center, and "CHANOS-CHANOS", the scientific name of the said

fish, at the right center.

Designed by L. Velasco; printed by the Security Banknote Co., Philadelphia; in plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12 1/2; unwatermarked. Size of design: 36.5 x 27 mm. Plate number: none so far.

(Scott's 578-579).

* * * PANAPEX ISSUE

In commemoration of the First Pan Asian Philatelic Exhibition, held in Manila from November 16 to 22, 1952.

First-day issue: Nov. 16, 1952 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 5c, deep blue (5,000,000); 6c, brown (1,000,-000); 30c, (airmail), rose red (1,000,000).

The design for all values is a reproduction with some changes of the portrait of Maria Clara in a beautiful native dress of the nineteenth century. She was the typical Filipino woman immortalized by Dr. Jose Rizal in his two novels "Noli Me Tangere" and "El Filibusterismo". The inscription "A LETTER FROM RIZAL" appears above "PANAPEX — MANILA — 1952" which may be seen at the bottom of the stamp, The additional inscription "AIRMAIL" appears only below the 30c value.

Printed by the Security Banknote Co., Philadelphia; plates of 100 stamps in one pane only, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12 1/2; unwatermarked. Size of design: 29.5 x 44.5 mm. Plate number: None so far.

(Scott's 580-581, C23).

1952 LIONS CLUB CONVENTION ISSUE

Issued to honor belatedly the Third Lions District Convention held in the City of Baguio on April 3-5, 1952.

First-day issue: Dec. 15, 1952 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 5c, red orange (5,000,000); 6c, dark blue green (1,000,000).

The design is a reproduction of the picture of Wright Park which faces the Mansion House, the summer residence of the President of the Philippines. The inscription "WRIGHT PARK, BAGUIO CITY" appears at the top panel; the emblem of the Lions Club, top left corner; "THIRD LIONS DISTRICT CONVENTION", left margin; and "PHILIPPINES", at the bottom.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 29.5 x 22.5 mm, Plate number: F13330 Al.

(Scott's 582-583).

PART II. SEMI-POSTAL STAMPS

NATIONAL LIBRARY SEMI-POSTAL ISSUE

The surtax of this issue will be used for the rehabilitation of the war-damaged public libraries. These are the first semi-postal stamps issued after the liberation.

First-day issue: April 1, 1949 in Manila, provincial capitals and chartered cities.

Values & total issue: 4c † 2c, sepia (1,000,000); 6c † 4c, violet (600,000); 18c † 7c, blue (400,000).

The sale of the National Library semi-postals was discontinued on Dec. 31, 1950, and those unsold were withdrawn from sale. Since the withdrawal from the provincial post offices is not yet complete, therefore, no data is available.

The design of the 4c † 2c stamp portrays the combined pictures in vignette of Trinidad H. Pardo de Tavera, Epifanio de los Santos, and Teodoro Ma. Kalaw; that of 6c † 4c, the picture of the title page of "Doctrina Christiana", the first book ever published in the Philippines; and that of 18c † 7c, the picture of the title page of Rizal's "Noli Me Tangere".

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 50 stamps in 2 panes of 25 each, 5 x 5 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 30 x 44.5 mm., except that of 4c † 2c, 44.5 x 30 mm. Plate number: F 12.744.

(Scott's Bl-3).

VETERANS SEMI-POSTAL

The purpose of this issue is to use the surtax for the benefit of war widows and orphans, disabled veterans of World War II, and for the construction of a war memorial. The first date of release coincided with the National Heroes' Day.

First-day issue: Nov. 30, 1950 in

Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c † 2c, red (3,000,000); 4c † 4c, violet (2,000,000).

The 2c † 2c stamp portrays a war widow and her children looking into the future with sad confidence, the shadow of the soldier husband and father in action may be seen at the background. The other stamp portrays a disabled veteran on crutches, at the background the shadow of heroic comrades in action.

Designed by L. Velasco; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 24.5 x 36 mm. Plate number: F 13,052.

(Scott's B4-5).

FRUIT TREE MEMORIAL SEMI-POSTAL ISSUE

This issue is the third of the semi-postals released after the liberation. It coincided with the birth anniverary of the late Pres. Manuel L. Quezon, The surtax is intended to raise funds to be expended as prizes to school children who have planted and cared for the best fruit trees.

First-day issue: Aug. 19, 1952 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 5c † 1c, deep blue (1,000,000); 6c † 2c, carmine rose (500,000).

The stamps bear the picture of the late Mrs. Quezon, wife of the famous president, who was outstanding for her devotion to charity and social work. The words "AURORA ARAGON QUEZON" appear below the picture, and "FRUIT TREE MEMORIAL", above. The famous mango tree may be seen, one on each side of the picture.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plaws of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 35.5 x 28.5 mm. Plate number: F13253 Al.

(Scott's B6-7).

PART III. AIR POST STAMPS

QUEZON AND ROOSEVELT AIRMAIL ISSUE

To honor together the late Pres. Manuel L. Quezon and the late Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt of the United States of America, these airmail stamps were issued, the first after the liberation. The date of first release coincided with the birthday anniversary of Pres. Quezon.

First-day issue: Aug. 19, 1947 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 6c, dark green (600,000); 40c, red orange (400,000); and 80c, deep blue (300,000).

The design is a reproduction of the pictures of the two famous presidents placed in oval frames. The left frame contains that of the Filipino president with the words "PRESIDENT QUEZON" below, and the flag of the Philippines slanting at the left margin. The right frame, that of the American president with the words "PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT" below, and the flag of the United States slanting at the right margin. The word "AIRMAIL" may be seen above the two pictures.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 35 x 22 mm. Plate number: F 12471. (Scott's C14-16).

FAO CONFERENCE AIRMAIL ISSUE

Issued to honor the conference of the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization, held at Baguio; opening day, Feb. 23, 1948.

First-day issue: Feb. 23, 1948 in Manila, provincial capitals and chartered cities.

Value & total issue: 40c, dark

carmine & pink (199,000).

The design depicts a rice-threshing machine in operation in a rice-field with laborers at work. The word "FAO" stands for Food and Agriculture Organization; and "AIRMAIL" may be seen below the machine.

Printed by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; plate of 50 stamps in one pane only, 5 x 10 per pane; typographed; perf., 12 1/2; unwatermarked. Size of design: 36 x 22 mm. Plate number: none.

(Scott's C17).

JAYCEE FIFTH WORLD CON-GRESS AIRMAIL ISSUE

The airmail as well as the commemorative stamps were issued to honor the Junior Chamber International 5th World Congress, held in Manila, March 1-8, 1950.

First-day issue: March 1, 1950 in Manila.

Values & total issue: 30c, deep orange (5,000,000); 50c, carmine rose (4,000,000).

The design consists of a globe showing the map of the Philippines with the word "MANILA". Other inscriptions are the following: "JUNIOR CHAMBER INTERNATIONAL-FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS—March 1-8, 1950", and also "AIRMAIL" which appear at the top left corner.

Designed by L. Velasco; printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 31 x 19 mm. Plate number: F 12995.

(Scott's C18-19).

AFF SILVER JUBILEE AIRMAIL ISSUE

This airmail souvenir sheet was issued in commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the formation of the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas, a pioneer of philately in this country.

First-day issue: May 22, 1950 in Manila.

Value & total issue: 80c, deep green (100,000).

The design of both the stamps and souvenir sheet portrays a picture of the late Pres. Roosevelt studying his stamp collection. At the bottom of the design, the inscription "25th ANNIVERSARY, ASOCIACION FILATELICA DE FILIPINAS, 1925-1950", at the left center, "FRANKLIN D. ROOSE-VELT", and at the top right corner, "AIRMAIL", may be seen.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; engraved; imperf.; unwatermarked. The souvenir sheet measures 60.5 x 50.5 mm. with inscriptions at the top and bottom margins.

(Scott's C20).

1950 LIONS CLUB CONVENTION AIRMAIL ISSUE

The first convention of the Lions Club in Manila, opening day June 2, 1950, was honored with the issuance of postage stamps consisting of two sets, commemorative, and airmail with souvenir sheets.

First-day issue: June 2, 1950 (airmail); June 4, 1950 (souvenir sheet); all in Manila.

Values & total issue: 30c, emerald (2,000,000); 50c, ultramarine (1,000,000). The souvenir sheet containing one each of 30c and 50c, enterald and ultramarine respectively (100,000).

The design represents the emblem of the Lions Club with a background of native mat. The words "CONVENTION-MANILA 1950" may be seen below, between two stars; another star, top left, below the "PHILIPPINES". The word "AIRMAIL", top right corner, and in the souvenir sheets.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 22.5 x 27 mm. Plate number: F13041. The souvenir sheet measures 91 x 88 mm. with inscriptions in top and bottom margins in orange.

(Scott's C21-22).

PANAPEX AIRMAIL ISSUE

In commemoration of the First Pan Asian Philatelic Exhibition, held in Manila from November 16 to 12, 1952.

First-day issue: Nov. 16, 1952 in Manila, Value & total issue: 30c, rose red (1,000,000).

The design, like that of the other values of the same issue, is a reproduction with some changes of the portrait of Maria Clara in a beautiful dress of the nineteenth century. She was the typical Filipino woman immortalized by Dr. Jose Rizal in his two novels "Noli Me Tangere" and "El Filibusterismo". The inscription "A LETTER FROM RIZAL" appears above "PANAPEX — MANILA — 1952" which may be seen at the bottom; "AIRMAIL", below the 30c value.

Printed by the Security Banknote Co., Philadelphia; plates of 100 stamps in one pane only, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12 1/2; unwatermarked. Size of design: 29.5 x 44.5 mm. Plate number: none so far.

(Scott's C23).

PART IV. SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMPS

1947 SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP ISSUE

A stamp of this kind when affixed to any letter or article of mailable matter, secures immediate delivery at any post office.

First-day issue: Dec. 22, 1947 in

Manila.

Value & total issue: 20c, rose lilac (1st printing: 4.000,000; 2nd:

2,000,000; 3rd: 5,000,000).

The design portrays a messenger riding on a bicycle on his way to deliver a letter. At the background, the Manila Post Office may be seen; at the right margin, coconut trees, and at left, sugar canes. The words "SPECIAL DELIVERY" appear below.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 200 stamps in 2 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 34.5 x 22 mm. Plate number: F 12473.

(Scott's E11).

PART V. POSTAGE DUE STAMPS

1947 POSTAGE DUE STAMP ISSUE

Issued for use to denote the

amount to be collected from the addressee because of insufficient prepayment of postage.

First-day issue: Oct. 20, 1947 in

Manila.

Values & total issue: 3c, rose carmine (500,000); 4c, bright violet blue (400,000); 6c, olive green (300,000); 10c, orange (300,000).

The central motif of the design represents a numeral corresponding to the amount due, surrounded by elaborate figures with a coconut tree at the left margin, sugar cane at the right, and pineapple and other fruits below. The words "POSTAGE DUE" appear at the bottom of the design.

bottom of the design.

Printed by the American Bank
Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400
stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10
x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12;
unwatermarked. Size of design:
18.5 x 22 mm. Plate number:

1 - 20308.

PART VI. OFFICIAL STAMPS

1948 OFFICIAL STAMP ISSUE on Republic Series

Issued for use in official mail of government offices.

First-day issue: May 1, 1947 (4c & 10c); May 28, 1948 (16c); Dec. 30,

1948 (2c); all in Manila.

Values & total issue: 2c, bright green (1st printing: 4,999,100; 2nd: 5,000,000; 3rd: 3,000,000); 4c, black brown (1st printing: 4,998.500; 2nd: 5,000,000; 3rd: 5,000,000); 10c, red orange (1st printing: 1.999,500; 2nd: 2,000,000; 3rd: 2,000,000; 4th: 2,000,000); 16c, slate gray (999,898).

Some 4c exists with overprint inverted, and also, doubled. The 16c is an error, being actually Puerta Real, Intramuros. The 16c was withdrawn from sale on July 26, 1950. As of Dec. 31, 1951, 109.610 regular stamps and 787,879 O.B. were withdrawn.

The overprints consist of the letters "O. B." printed in black, large size, on 4c Rizal Monument, 10c Bonifacio Monument, 2nd 16c Santa Lucia Gate; small size on 1948-2c Rizal; all of the Republic series.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of designs: 18.5 x 22.5 mm., except 16c, 22.5 x 18.5 mm. Plate numbers: 1-20313 (4c to 16c); 2-20313 (4c); 1-20438, 2-204038 (2c). Overprinted by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; except, the fourth printing of 10c, overprinted by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.

(Scott's O50-53).

1949 OFFICIAL STAMP ISSUE on Republic Series

For franking official mail in government offices.

First-day issue: Jan. 23, 1949 (50c) in Malolos, Bulacan; July 4, 1949 (20c) in Manila.

Values & total issue: 20c, red brown (1st printing: 200,000; 2nd: 2,000,000; 3rd: 2,000,000); 50c, dull green (1st printing; 200,000; 2nd: 200,000).

The overprint consists of the small letters "O. B." printed in black on 20c Mayon Volcano and 50c Colonnade of Palm Trees, both of the Republic series.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of designs: 20c, 22.5 x 18.5 mm.; 50c, 18.5 x 22.5 mm. Plate number: 1-20313. Overprinted by the Bureau of Printing, Manila; except, the third printing of 20c, overprinted by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y. (Scott's O54-55).

1950 OFFICIAL STAMP ISSUE on Republic Series

Issued as provisional O. B. stamp which when added to any 4c O. B.

stamp will meet the new domestic rate of 5c. These stamps are used in government official mail matters.

First-day issue: Sept. 20, 1950 in Manila.

Value & total issue: 1c on 2c, bright green (1st printing: 3,000,-000; 2nd: 3,899,198).

The overprint consists of the small letters "O. B." printed in black on 1950-1c on 2c Rizal of the Republic series.

Printed by the American Bank Note Co., N. Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 18.5 x 22.5 mm. Plate number: 2-20438. Overprinted by the Bureau of Printing, Manila.

(Scott's O56).

1952 OFFICIAL STAMP ISSUE on 5c, M. H. del Pilar, Famous Filipino Series

Issued for use in official mail of government offices.

First-day issue: March 17, 1952 in Manila.

Value & total issue: 5c, crimson rose (10,000,000).

The overprint consists of the letters "O. B.", printed in black, small size, on 1952-5c, M. H. del Pilar, of the famous Filipino series.

Printed and overprinted by the American Bank Note Co., N.Y.; plates of 400 stamps in 4 panes of 100 each, 10 x 10 per pane; engraved; perf., 12; unwatermarked. Size of design: 22 x 25.5 mm. Plate number: F 13283 Al.

(Scott's O57).

I REMEMBER . . . (Continued from page 26)

Leyte, and finally the landing in Lingayen, kept his picture clear in my mind.

Then, one day, on the afternoon of March 12, 1948, to be exact while I was in my classroom teaching a grade six class, an envelope sent by airmail with the return address, "GENERAL HEADQUARTERS—SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS" on the upper left-hand corner, was handed to me. Opening with anxiety the

envelope, I found inside it my cover with the autograph of the General at the left side below the cachet with the familiar bold strokes geginning with bread "D".

To extend his kind attention to my simple personal request, notwithstanding his multifarious and important job as SCAP of the military occupation of Japan, reveals one of his rare personal characteristics. Thus, every now and then, I remember General MacArthur.

REGULAR AND COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS



(500)



(The numbers are Scott's)



(504)



(505)



(506)



(507)



(508)



(509)



(511)



(512)

REGULAR AND COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS



(516)



(522)



9 9

المالية الماليان

(527)



(528)



(519)



(525)



(530)



(531)

(The numbers are Scott's)



(535)



(537)

REGULAR AND COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS VIII LIPPINE PHILIPPINES # 2 CENTAVOS (542)(540)CETTALITIE (547)(545)HILIPPINES PHILIPPINES CENTAVOS (551)(554)(The numbers are Scott's) MILLIPPEN . 5 Amore 5 5 (557)(560) (566)(563)

REGULAR AND COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS



(569)°



(572)



(575)



(576)



(577)



(578)°



(582)





(580)

(The numbers are Scott's)

SEMI-POSTAL

300



STAMPS

(BI)



(B2)



(B3)



(B4)



(B5)

(B6)



(The numbers are Scott's)

AIR POST STAMPS



(C14)



130

(C17)



(C18)



(C21)

(The numbers are Scott's)



(C23)

SPECIAL DELIVERY STAMP



(E11)

POSTAGE DUE STAMP



(J23)

PART VII. CHECK LISTS OF STAMPS *

Scott's Cat: No.	Description of the Issue	First-Day Issue			Denomi- nation	Color	Total Issue			
REGULAR AND COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS										
500	Third Republic Inauguration	July	4.	1946	2é	Carmine	5,142,000			
501	Third Republic Inauguration.		Id.		6é	Green	3,072,000			
502	Third Republic Inauguration		Id.		12é	Blue	1,023,000			
503	Rizal's 50th Death Anniversary	Dec.	30.	1946	2é	Sepia	1,500,000			
504	Republic Series: Rizal Monument	Aug.	1,	1947	4é	Black Brown	140,000,000			
505	Republic Series: Bonifacio Monument.	Mar.		1947	10é	Red orange	40,000,000			
506	Republic Series: Jones Bridge	June	19.	1947	12é	Deep blue	12,000,000			
507	Republic Series: Santa Lucia Gate		Id.		16è	Slate gray	10,000,000			
508	Republic Series: Mayon Volcano	Mar.	23,	1947	20¢	Red brown	33,000,000			
509	Republic Series: Colonnade of Palm Trees	June	19,	1947	50¢	Dull green	9,000,000			
510	Republic Series: Colonnade of Palm Trees.	Aug.	1,	1947	1p	Violet	5,000,000			
511	Pres. Manuel L. Quezon	May	1.	1947	1¢	Green	954,370			
512	Pres. M. A. Roxas Taking Oath	July	4,	1947	4e	Carmine rose	500,000			
513	Pres. M. A. Roxas Taking Oath	a market and the	Id.		6é	Dark green	300,000			
514	Pres. M. A. Roxas Taking Oath		Id.		16¢	Purple	200,000			
515	Pres. Manuel L. Quezon (Souvenir sheet)	Nov.	28,	1947	4 of 1¢	Green	500,000			
516	ECAFE Conference (1)	Nov.	24,	1947	4é	Dark carmine and pink	498,047			
	ECAFE Conference (imperf.)		Id.		4é	Dark carmine and pink	97,900			
517	ECAFE Conference		Id.		6é	Purple and pale violet	299,499			
	ECAFE Conference (imperf.)		Id.		6é	Purple and pale violet	99,650			
518	ECAFE Conference		Id.		12e	Deep blue and pale blue	298,649			
	ECAFE Conference (imperf.)		Id.		12¢	Deep blue and pale blue	97,719			
519	Gen. Douglas MacArthur (1)	Feb.	3.	1948	4é	Purple	600,000			
520	Gen. Douglas MacArthur		Id.		6é	Rose carmine	400,000			
521	Gen. Douglas MacArthur		Id.		16¢	Bright ultramarine	300,000			
522	FAO Conference (1)	Feb.	23,	1948	2é	Green and pale yellow green	572,650			
523	FAO Conference		Id.		6é	Brown and cream	400,000			
524	FAO Conference		Id.		18é	Deep blue and pale blue	300,000			
525	Pres. M. A. Roxas Mourning	July	15,	1948	2é	Black	1,500,000			
526	Pres. M. A. Roxas Mourning		Id.		4é	Black	1,000,000			
527	Republic Series: Dr. Rizal	June	19,	1948	2é	Bright green	110,000,000			
*00	Republic Series: Dr. Rizal (bkt.)	Aug.		1949	24 of 2¢	Bright greenbkts.	200,000			
528	Boy Scouts Silver Jubilee (1)	Oct.		1948	2e	Chocolate and green	1,500,000			
	Boy Scouts Silver Jubilee (imperf.)		Id.		2é	Chocolate and green	500,000			
529	Boy Scouts Silver Jubilee.		Id.		4é	Chocolate and pink	1,000,000			
500	Boy Scouts Silver Juvilee (imperf.)		Id.		4é	Chocolate and pink	500,000			
530	National Flower (sampaguita)	Dec.	8,	1948	3é	Black, pale blue and green	1,000,000			
			13							

F01	U. P. U. 75th Anniversary (1)	Oct	0	1949	46		Green	5,000,000
531	U. P. U. 75th Anniversary	Oct.	Id.	1010	66		Dull violet	5,000,000
532 533	U. P. U. 75th Anniversary.		Id.		186		Blue	5,000,000
534	U. P. U. 75th Anniversary (Souvenir sheet).		Id.				Same colors as above	1,000,000
	Gen. Gregorio del Pilar.	·Doc		1949	26		Red brown.	5,000,000
535	Gen. Gregorio del Pilar.	Dec.	Id.	1010	46		Green	4,000,000
536	JAYCEES	Mar.		1950	20		Purple	5,000,000
537	JAYCEES	with.	Id.	1000	6		Dark green	4,000,000
538			Id.		18		Deep blue	3,000,000
539	JAY CEES	April		1050	2		Green	5,000,000
540	Forestry	April	Id.	1900	4	120	Purple	4,000,000
541	Forest ry.	Man		1950	4	F2.	Dark brown	2,000,000
542	AFF Silver Jubilee	May	Id.	1990	- E		Carmire rese	2,000,000
543	AFF Silver Jubilee		Id.		69	II .		1,000,000
544	AFF Silver Jubilee	*		1050	189		Blue	
545	1950 Liors Club Convention	June		1950	20		Orange	2,000,000
546	1950 Liors Club Convention		Id.	1000	4,		Violet	1,000,000
547	Pres. E. Quirino Taking Oath	July		1950	29		Carmire rese	5,000,000
548	Pres. E. Quirino Takirg Oath		Id.		4,		Magenta	4,000,000
549	Pres. E. Quiripo Taking Oath		Id.	+000	6,	10000	Blue green	3,000,000
550	Dr. Rizal Provisional	Sept.		1950	le on		Bright green	15,648,100
551	Beguio Corference of 1950	Oct.		1950	5		Green	4,000,000
552	Baguio Corference of 1950		Id.		60		Rose carmine	3,000,000
553	Baguio Conference of 1950		Id.		186		Ultramarine	2,000,000
554	Peace Fund	Mar.		1951	59	•	Dull green	29,800,000
	Peace Fund (imperf.)	E 18	Id.		5		Dull green	200,000
555	Peace Fund		Id.		6	ć	Red brown	2,800,000
	Peace Fund (imperf.)		Id.		6	t a	Red brown	200,000
556	Peace Furd		Id.		189	t	Violet blue	1,800,000
	Peace Fund (imperf.)		Id.		186	ė i	Violet blue	200,000
557	City of Manila	Feb.	3,	1951	5	É	Purple	3,000,000
558	City of Manila		Id.		6	é	Gray	2,000,000
559	City of Manila		Id.		186	é	Bright ultramarire	1,000,000
560	City of Cebu (2)	April	27.	1951	5	é	Crimson rose	3,000,000
561	City of Cebu	ATA	Id.		6	t	Bistre brown	2,000,000
562	City of Cebu		Id.		186	ŧ	Violet	1,000,000
563	City of Zamtoarga (3)	June	19.	1951	5	é	Blue green	3,000,000
564	City of Zamboarga	120000	Id.		6		Red brown	2,000,000
565	City of Zamboanga		Id.		186	7	Light blue	1,000,000
566	City of Iloilo (4)	Aug.		1951	50		Bright green	3,000,000
567	City of Iloilo		Id.	1001	66		Violet	2,000,000
568	City of Iloilo		Id.		186		Deep blue	1,000,000
569	United Nations' Day.	Oct.	100,1177	1951	56		Red.	10,000,000
570	United Nations' Day.	Oct.	Id.	1001	66		Blue green	2,000,000
571	United Nations' Day		Id.		186		Violet blue	1,000,000
572	Human Rights.	Dec.		1951	56		Green.	5,000,000
012	Truman Teignes	Dec.	10,	1001	96		Green.	3,000,000

573 574 575 576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583	Human Rights. Human Rights. Education Golden Jubilee. Marcelo H. del Pilar Graciano L. Jaena Indo-Pacific Fisheries (5). Indo-Pacific Fisheries PANAPEX. PANAPEX. 1952 Lions Club Convention 1952 Lions Club Convention	Jan. Mar. May Oct. Nov.	17, 1, 27, Id. 16, Id. 15, Id.	1952 1952 1952 1952 1952 1952	6¢ 18¢ 5¢ 5¢ 5¢ 6¢ 6¢ 5¢ 6¢ 6¢	Red orange. Ultramarine. Orange red. Crimson rose. Violet. Light brown. Deep blue. Deep blue. Brown. Red orange. Dark blue green.	500,000 500,000 5,000,000 50,000,000 5,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000				
	SEMI-POS	TAL S	TAN	IPS							
B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7	National Library (1). National Library. National Library Veterans. Veterans. Fruit Tree Memorial. Fruit Tree Memorial.	April	1, Id. Id. 30, Id.	1949	4¢+2¢ 6¢+4¢ 18¢+7¢ 2¢+2¢ 4¢+4¢ 5¢+1¢ 6¢+2¢	Sepia. Violet. Blue. Red. Violet. Deep blue. Carmine rose	1,000,000 600,003 400,000 3,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 500,000				
	AIR POST STAMPS										
C14 C15 C16 C17	Quezon and Roosevelt	Aug.	19, Id. Id.	1947	6¢ 40¢ 80¢	Dark green	600,000 400,000 300,000				
C18 C19 C20	FAO Conference (1). JAYCEES. JAYCEES. AFF Silver Jubilee (Souvenir sheet).	Feb. Mar.	1, Id.	1949 1950 1950	40¢ 30¢ 50¢ 2¢	Dark carmine and pink Deep orange Carmine rose	199,000 5,000,000 4,000,000				
C21 C22 C22a C23	1950 Lions Club Convention. 1950 Lions Club Convention. 1950 Lions Club Convention (Souvenir sheet)	June June	2, Id.	1950 1950	30¢ 50¢ 30¢ & 50¢	Deep green. Emerald. Ultramarine. Same colors as above.	100,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 100,000				
020	PANAPEX	Nov.	16,	1952	30¢	Rose red	1,000,000				
E11	Special Delivery. SPECIAL DEL	IVER	Y ST	AMPS							
	***************************************	Dec.	22,	1947	20¢	Rose lilac	11,000,000				
J23 Postage Due POSTAGE DUE STAMPS											
J24 J25 J26	Postage Duc. Postage Due. Postage Due. Postage Due.	Oct.	20, Id. Id. Id.	1947	3¢ 4¢ 6¢ 10¢	Rose carmine. Bright violet blue. Olive green. Orange.	500,000 400,000 300,000 300,000				

OFFICIAL STAMPS

050	1948 Official	Stamps	May	1,	1947		Black brown	
051	1948 Official	Stamps		Id.		10¢	Red orange	7,999,500
052	1948 Official	Stamps	May	28,	1948		Slate gray	
053	1948 Official	Stamps	Dec.	30,	1948		Bright green	
054	1949 Official	Stamps	July	4,	1949		Red brown	
055	1949 Official	Stamps (6)	Jan.	23,	1949	50¢	Dull green	400,000
056	1950 Official	Stamps	Sept.	20,	1950	1¢ on 2¢	Bright green	6,899,198
057	1952 Official	Stamps	Mar.	17,	1952	5¢	Crimson rose	10,000,000

^{*}The first-day issues were always released in Manila, except those marked as follows: (1) in Manila and other principal cities; (2) in Cebu; (3) in Zamboanga; (4) in Iloilo; (5) in Manila and Quezon City; (6) in Malolos, Bulacan.



PANAPEX A SUCCESS

by

Pablo M. Esperidion Editor, AFF

The First Pan Asia Philatelic Exhibition (PANAPEX) held at the Convention Hall of the Philippine Chamber of Commerce Building at Magallanes Street, in Manila, was opened to the public for two weeks, November 16 to 29, 1952, and came to a close with big success. Hundreds of people from all walks of life visited the exhibition daily and viewed the local and foreign exhibits displayed in more than 600 frames.

Hon, Pablo Lorenzo, Secretary of Public Works and Communications was the guest of honor at the opening day of the exhibition, who formally opened the PANAPEX on behalf of President Quirino, who, due to some unforseen circumstances was unable to come. At the opening ceremonies, Secretary Lorenzo, who cut the ribbon of the exhibition, was accompanied by Undersecretary of Public Works and Communications V. Orosa; Director of Posts Juan Ruiz; Director of Telecommunications, Felipe Cuaderno; several high officials of the Bureau of Posts; some diplomatic representatives; and by the officers and members of the Executive Committee of the PANAPEX headed by Acting Chairman Jesus Cacho, as well as by the chairman of the different operational committees.

The opening ceremonies was attended by a big crowd. Several prominent persons in Manile's social, business and philatelic circles were in attendance. Boy Scouts of the Letran College, Troops 37 and 42, acted honor And as guards. throughout the duration of the exhibition, two soldiers of the Armed Forces of the Philippines guarded the show daily as a precautionary measure against undesirable elements.

Immediately after the opening ceremonies, copies of the PANA-

PEX Souvenir Program were distributed to the visiting public as well as Souvenir Medals and Certificates of Attendance. Copies of the Fourth Anniversary Issue of the Philippine Journal of Philately were distributed likewise. The Shanghai Daily News, Shanghai, airmailed 300 copies of its supplement dedicated to the PANAPEX for free distribution at the exhibition. And the Chinese Weekly Sunday Magazine of the Chinese Commercial News, Manila sent also free 300 copies of its issue, November 23, 1952, in which four full page including its front cover were devoted to the PANAPEX.

Congressman Jose J. Roy, chairman of the PANAPEX, who was in New York as Philippine delegate to the United Nations, sent a cable at the opening day conveying his best wishes for the success of the exhibition. Similar congratulatory messages were received by the PANAPEX from prominent philatelists and stamp clubs of Hongkong, Shanghai, Japan, the United States, etc.

During the first week of the exhibition, daily lectures were given by assigned guest speakers. tures were delivered at a special platform at the Exhibition Hall. Guest speakers for each designated day were: Mrs. Pat Kelly, Dr. Gilbert S. Merez, Juan Gutierrez, Federico Calero, and Dr. Manuel Lim. Vietnamese Assistant Director General of Posts Ho Van Nam gave also a talk on November 21. talk was in French about Vietnam and its stamps with Dr. Manuel Lim acting as the translator in English.

As originally announced the exhibition was set for one week only, November 16 to 22. Because of public demand, however, the exhibition was extended to another



Vietnamese delegation headed by Assistant Director General of Posts Paul Ho Van Nam (center) and his lady secretary and a technician.



Fellowship Dinner given by the PANAPEX in honor of the Vietnamese delegation with Don Jesus Cacho, acting chairman, presenting a complimentary medal to Paul Ho Van Nam head of the Vietnamese delegation.

week, that is, until November 29. The extension in time was fully warranted. During the two weeks of the show, thousands of people especially students from different schools and colleges visited the exhibition.

Entries from local and foreign countries were displayed in more than 600 frames. In addition to this, several exhibits were displayed in glass stands, Rest of some entries were submitted in albums. All in all there were 61 exhibitors, incuding the post office departments of three different countries, namely, Vietnam, Israel, and the Philippines.

Leading in the number of entries submitted was Don Jesus Cacho, president of the Asociacion Filatelica de Filipinas and prominent Manila collector. His exhibits were displayed in 102 frames and in one glass stand. Don Jesus' entries cover practically all the classified sections, except "Stamps of the Philippines," "Rest of the World"

and "Topicals."

Coming next in the number of entries submitted were: Don Guillermo Arcebal, 60 frames; Rogelio de Jesus, 41 frames; Col. Hernando Corvera, 31 frames; the Philippine Chinese Philatelic Society, Manila, 18 frames; and others. They were all for competition

all for competition.
Entries submitted "Not for Competition" were those from the Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts; the Israel Philatelic Services, Tel-Aviv; and the Post Office Department of the Republic of

Vietnam, Saigon.

The Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts displayed an interesting philatelic graph, the "Growth of Philippine Philately," indicating the number of stamp collectors in the Philippines, year by year, since the present Republic; First Day Covers of the post liberation issues as well as of the Republic; and complete sets of the Philippine Journal of Philately and its different departments. All of which were displayed in 12 frames.

The Israel Philatelic Services, Tel-Aviv, submitted entries consisting of definitive issues, commemorative stamps and First Day Covers of Israel. In addition, there were photographs featuring stamp production in Israel. They were exhibited in 4 frames.

Another government which participated at the exhibition was the Republic of Vietnam. Official government postal issues of said republic were submitted by the Vietnamese Post Office Department. They were displayed in several frames provided by the Vietnamese P. O. Dept. itself, including its unique display of stamps mounted in multiplex frames electrically operated. The Vietnamese exhibits, including a big encased glass map of the Republic of Vietnam, were provided with attractive lighting effects which were installed personally by a technician who accompanied the Vietnamese delegation headed by Assistant Director General of Posts Ho Van Nam who arrived in Manila with a lady secretary, the delegation having arrived in this city two days after the opening day of the exhibition, due to some delay in their visa.

Considered as one of the most artistic entries, the Vietnamese exhibits attracted much attention among visitors at the exhibition. Fact of the matter is, they were the main attraction, according to

the consensus of opinion.

Quite interesting to note, entries submitted and displayed at the PANAPEX came from 13 different countries of the world, namely, Vietnam, Hong Kong, Borneo, India, Australia, Israel, England, Switzerland, Holland, Greece, United States, plus the Philippines, of course.

From foreign countries most of the entries came from the United States, where 14 contestants from New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey and Texas, participated. In the Philippines, entries submitted came from Manila, Quezon City, Batangas, Iloilo, Cebu and Cotabato. As Manila was the site of the PANAPEX, it was only logical that majority of the entries were from collectors residing in this metropolitan area.

Predominating among the entries submitted were those of Don Jesus Cacho, who exhibits, especially stamps of the Pan Asian countries, were in complete sets and display-

ed in 102 frames.

A List of Entries as well as a

List of Awards are published elsewhere in this Yearbook. They were the official lists as released by the Chairman of the Committee on Exhibition and by the Chairman of the Jury on Awards, respectively.

Basis of awards were made on the following merits: (1) Completeness; (2) Condition; (3) Arrangement and Neatness; and (4) Phila-

telic Knowledge.

Among the interesting exhibits displayed at the exhibition, to specialists of Philippine stamps, the entries submitted by Hyman Guth, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, had arrested much attention. They were the rare United States stamps overprinted "PHILIPPINES" in complete sets; and the Bandholtz "O.B." issues, in complete sets likewise, this latter, including several errors and varieties which were seen for the first time in the Philippines. Because of this exceedingly interesting collection, it was awarded a Special Prize (Silver Medal) by the Jury on Awards.

The Jury on Awards was composed of Dr. Gilbert S. Perez, chairman; Dr. Manuel Lim, vice-chairman; Joaquin Ortiz, Charles Blum, H. Berghoff, Felipe R. Hidalgo, Jose C. Lim, J., Fred Hagedorn, Jr., Yang Siu Chong and Roberto Mar-

tinez, members.

Don Jesus Cacho, prominent Manila collector, won practically all the major prizes, having garnered 13 First Prizes, 1 Special Prize, 2 Honorable Mention, and the Grand Award.

Other winners of the major prizes were: Don Guillermo Arcebal and Col. Hernando Corvera. The former won 1 First Prize, 7 Second Prizes, 1 Third Prize and 2 Honorable Mention. While the latter, won the First Prize for his First Day Covers under the section. "Covers of the Philippines," accord-

ing to the List of Awards.

All in all, 63 prizes (gold, silver and bronze medals) were awarded, including the Grand Award, a plaque superimposed with a gold medal showing its obverse and reverse. The awards consisted of:—Gold Medal for First Prize; Silver Medal for Second Prize; Bronze Medal for Third Prize; Bronze Medal for Honorable Mention; Silver Medal for Special Prize; Gold Medal for

dal for Complimentary Award; and Plaque for the Grand Award. Each award was accompanied by a certificate. To contestants who didn't win any prize, however, each was given a Certificate of Appreciation. The certificates were in sheepskin.

To the Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts, the Israel Philatelic Services and the Vietnamese Post Office Department, whose entries were submitted "Not for Competition," each was given a Gold Medal as a Complimentary Award, in recognition for their valuable cooperation to the exhibition.

Awarding of the prizes was made at a banquet (Awards Dinner) given by the PANAPEX on the evening of the closing day (November 29) of the exhibition. It was held at the Crystal Bowl, Avenue Hotel, Manila, with Secretary of Public Works and Communications Pablo Lorenzo as the guest of honor. Secretary Lorenzo presented the awards to each winner. And Mrs. Pablo Lorenzo had the honor of presenting the Grand Award to Don Jesus Cacho, the winner for the overall exhibits at the PANAPEX.

About 100 persons were in attendance at the Awards Dinner. Among those who attended, there were:— Secretary and Mrs. Pablo Lorenzo; Mr. and Mrs. Jesus Cacho; Dr. Gilbert S. Perez, Don Guillermo Arcebal, Col. Hernando Corvera, Jesus Alvarez (Chief, Phila-telic Division, Bureau of Posts); Jose P. de los Reyes, Donato N. Arellano, Serafin Mirasol, Felicisimo Arrozal, Jose Tupas, Roberto Martinez, Joaquin Ortiz, Juan Gutierrez, Charles Blum, Heinrich Berghoff, Yang Siu Chong and several members of the Philippine Chinese Philatelic Society; Prof. Federico Tuazon, Jesus Javier Cacho, Sy Eng Ky, Juan Vallejos, Carlos L. Inductivo, Isagani Flores, Nicanor Reyes, Gervasio L. Que, Narciso Sarte, Oscar Obispo, Mr. and Mrs. Jose C. Lim, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Rogelio de Jesus; Mr. Mrs. Cecilio Llaneta; Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Castillejos; Prof. and Mrs. Emilio del Prado; Miss Maria Corazon de Jesus, Miss Socorro Esperidion, Miss Charito Esperidion, Mr. and Mrs. Pablo M. Esperidion, and others.

PANAPEX

LISTS OF AWARDS

I-A-1 — CHINA

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila. Second Prize: Philippine Chine Philatelic Society, Manila.

Honorable Mention: Yee Look Yau, Hongkong. Guillermo Arcebal, Manila

I-A-2 — JAPAN

Honorable Mention: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Guillermo Arcebal, Manila

I-A-3 — MANCHUKUO

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila.

I-A-4 — DUTCH EAST INDIES (INDONESIA)

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila. Third Prize: Charles Blum, Manila.

I-A-5 — INDO-CHINA

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Charles Blum, Manila.

I-A-6 — HONGKONG

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila.

I-A-7 — MACAU

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila.

I-A-8 — SIAM

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila.

I-A-9 — BORNEO

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Charles Blum, Manila

Special Prize: Alan D. Dant, Kuching, Sarawak, Borneo.

Third Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila.

I-A-10 — INDIA

The Jury on Awards decided not to give any prize in this

Classification.

I-A-11 — STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila.

I-A-12 — REST OR ASIA

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila.

Third Prize: Charles Blum, Manila.

I-B — ASIA FIRST FLIGHT COVERS

Special Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

II-A - STAMPS OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Prize: Guillermo Arcebal, Manila.

Second Prize: Rogelio de Jesus, Manila.

Special Prize: Hyman A. Guth, Philadelphia, Pa., (for his U.S. overprinted "Philippines" and Eandholtz, O.B.'s.)

Third Prize: Hernando J. C. Corvera, Manila.

II-B - COVERS OF THE PHILIPPINES

First Prize: Hernando J. C. Corvera, Manila. Honorable Mention: Rogelio de Jesus, Manila. Jesus Cacho, Manila.

II-C — PHILIPPINE FLIGHT COVERS

Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila.

Second Prize: V. H. Rohwedder, Illinois, U.S.A. Honorable Mention: Rogelio de Jesus, Manila.

III — REST OF THE WORLD

Special Prizes: Rogelio de Jesus (UPU complete, and others). Ernest A. Kehr, USA (Egypt) Gustave Von Gross, Philadelphia, Pa. (Swiss Cantonal Issues).

Honorable Mention: Maruel D. Blanco (Modern Swiss Issues). Ma. Corazon de Jesus (Vatican Issues).

Frieda Bolger, U.S.A. (Balbo Flight Covers). Bernard Davis, U.S.A. (Postage Dues on Covers).

IV-A — POSTAL HISTORY

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila. Second Prize: R. Tocila, Holland.

Honorable Mention: Pablo M. Esperidion. Manila. Rogelio de Jesus, Manila.

IV-B — PHILATELIC LITERATURE

First Prize: Jesus Cacho, Manila. Second Prize: Pablo M. Esperidion, Manila.

Special Mention: National Philatelic Museum, Philadelphia, Pa.

Honorable Mention: Jal Cooper, Bombay, India

IV-C — TOPICALS

Special Prize: Jose C. Lim, Jr., (Sports on stamps).

Harry Buton, Philadelphia (Stamps used as Honorable Mention: currency).

Joannes J. Verdebout, Long Island, N.Y. (Photo-stamps-Paintings used in stamps).

Rowland Greelman, USA (Classic Statuary on stamps).

Ernest A. Kehr, USA (Philatelic material of human interest).

NOT FOR COMPETITION

Complimentary Award, Gold Medal. State of Israel Complimentary Award, Gold Medal. Republic of Vietnam Complimentary Award, Gold Medal. Bureau of Posts, Manila ... Aurelio Alvero, Rizal.

GRAND PRIZE

For the best entry in the whole Exhibition: JESUS CACHO.

CONTRAST IN MAIL TRANSIT



ILLUSTRATED above is a stampless cover (folded letter) from Madrid, Castilla, Spain, postmarked August 11, 1843, in blue, arrived in Manila on April 13, 1844 and cancelled in black. This letter travelled 245 days from Madrid to Manila, Philippines.

SHOWN below is a flown cover from Manila to Madrid, postmarked May 3, 1947, in Manila, and backstamped May 7, 1947, in Madrid, thereby this cover had travelled 4 days only from Manila to Madrid, a striking contrast to the above stampless cover which travelled in 245 days!



First postage stamps of the Phililippines were issued in 1854 or exactly 93 years ago.

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