

PHILIPPINE PHILATELIC NEWSLETTER
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
INTERNATIONAL PHILIPPINE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

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July 1974

The much awaited information sheet or newsletter we were hoping for is finally off the ground and we will try to bring it out at least every two months as it costs nothing at this stage. Just hope that I get a good writing mood and that members will contribute articles or write in their opinions of certain Philippine issues which we will inturn publish.

..... FRANK R. STANFIELD

ERRORS IN OVERPRINT:

I have just noted an ad which reads; "Philippines 1972, 10s on double surcharges (1148) ...\$12.00; same inverted — scarce, one sheet known POR'

First of all, I was assured personally by the Postmaster General of the Philippine Bureau of Posts, *General Felizardo R. Tanabe*, that these could have not come out of the Bureau of Posts, and having observed their checking procedures, I am confident that it did not come out of the Bureau legally.

If we will just sit down and think a moment on these double surcharges, upside down, sideways, etc. . . . , as long as there is any money asked for the item and gotten for it, what is to prevent anyone from taking a sheet to a small printer and having any type of errors he wants made.

The Postmaster General told me without any hesitation that this is what has been done and whether it is done in the Philippines of elsewhere, he does not know and anyone who would buy this sort of thing must have a difficult time finding something to do with his money.

While on this subject of errors, another things that should be generally known is that the Bureau of Posts has a policy of printing so many sheets of imperforate issues of all stamps printed locally, in order to discourage someone from lifting a sheet before it is perforated. This is a common knowledge locally and should be generally known.

I have received many inquiries regarding the availability of materials locally and will give my opinion for what it is worth. In order to qualify myself a bit as to my knowledge of the market, I have attended every auction for the last one and half years. My wife, Linda Stanfield, is one of the largest buyer of used Philippine stamps for her company. As I am trying to put together a Postal History and a Postal Library for future collectors to use, I see a lot of materials, and I talk to all the active dealers in the market. So, my observation are as follows:

SPANISH-PHILIPPINE PERIOD:

Except for a scattering material of 1890-1898 period, nothing is ever seen of this period and even these few bits and pieces are seldom seen. Covers are never seen and when anyone mentions them, they are always in the hands of old Spanish families "so they have heard" but never seen.

Having heard from a dealer in Spain and knowing the collecting habits of the Filipinos, I would say they are not even in the collections of the rich as they would like to infer, but have gone to Spain where the dealers tell me they command very high prices.

In buying covers of this period, check the postmarks closely as these Spanish-

Philippine stamps were used extensively for mail from Cuba to Spain.

Due to a letter to the editor published in the Stamp Wholesaler, I did receive an offer of three of these covers which I purchased and are the only ones I have seen. This also applies to collector friends of mine. So, I would assume that this material now exists only in collections and most likely abroad, not here.

A leading authority on this period is *Mr. Rogelio de Jesus*, a local dealer who has a very fine collection of Spanish Dominion and has a very good knowledge of covers, etc. . . of this period. He has been a dealer since before WW II.

U.S. ADMINISTRATION:

This is one area that there has never been much material offered from except for low values of all issues in bundles of 100 for packet material.

In the fall of 1973, I made one very good buy of packet materials of this period all of it having been washed from FDC's. Any material from this period on the whole is normally used and is offered as packet materials.

From time to time, I have picked up some good FDC's and a collection or two of commercially used covers, most of which

consisted of errors on covers and in many cases were O.B.'s with errors. But these collections came from poorer collectors who did not have the money to put together mint collections which here is a STATUS SYMBOL.

It would appear that everything of this period is out of the market now and in collections or used up in packets.

FILIPINO REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT or THE FIRST REPUBLIC

These are never seen offered nor are the collections. A lonely stamp with another group of used material shows up from time to time at auctions. A while back, I saw some of them on documents used as revenue but the price was far higher that I could afford at the time and I passed it up.

Although again you hear stories about the rich people having these on cover in their collections when you push the talker to give specific details who these rich people are, and have they seen them, you come up with no information. Again, like the Spanish-Filipino covers, they exists mostly in people's minds here, as far as I can determine. Anyone having any of these on cover, I would like to hear about.

JAPANESE OCCUPATION:

Again, here, the material seems to have disappeared almost completely from the market either in packets or sheets. A year ago, Japanese Occupation was offered in packets of 15 Different for about \$2.00, then raised to about \$2.90, then they disappeared completely.

In one year, I have seen one N-7 offered outside of a collection and one plate block and four covers. Although collections are available, mostly from washed covers, you cannot find N-7, NO2, and NB3 except in complete collections. Also, NB3 in mint condition is just not available. And this item is in demand; the used is available but from washed FDC's.

Further to this, almost any of these materials used are normally from FDC's as the postal service use was very limited at that time.

The covers that I would class as the rarest and which should be the highest priced are N1-N3-N4 and NO1/3/4 and NO2 with the proper official handstamp. N8 is very scarce while N9 is very common. Any of the N1 through N7 are scarce to say the least, but, the most common of any of these in my opinion would be the N7 as these were issued in large quantity and due to their being One peso in value were taken care of.

One dealer here is getting \$25.00 wholesale in the States for every N7 on FDC that he can ship, which of course is not very many, although a great many were made as inflation has set in when this was issued; also, the regular speculators were back in business with plenty of useless Japanese currency available.

One thing that was reported to me that was interesting is that the GI's who carried large quantities of these material home are now dumping it or their heirs are. I received a reliable report that se-

veral sheets of N7 were found in one small stamp shop in the States. In any event, there were only 17,500 of these stamps issued and as they are necessary for anyone completing a USA Collection, Japanese collection, or Philippine Collection, this is very few; it is now just a matter of demand being created in Japan, the USA or the Philippines for prices to increase rapidly.

Postal Stationary of this period also seems to be very scarce in any condition. I do know that the cut squares of NUX1-2-3 were used in Japanese Occupation packets a year ago, as well as the NUI and 2.

The N32/34 set was broken up as a five centavo value which was needed in the provinces and therefore N32 was issued for this purpose and even today, you can find sheets of N33/34 but only N32 you will find on cover, unless you are very lucky. As this is an item in some demand in the USA, and it is in the Specialized catalog, this is reflected in Scott prices.

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES:

Starting with Scott #500 and Minkus #700. This is the popular area here as there is a local album published for these issues and it is quite good. Also, the K Line publishes an album on this, and in both cases, the albums are set up to take the stamps as issued and as shown in Minkus catalog; not separate as in the Scott catalog.

As these stamps are almost in sets and the unbroken sets are the only worthwhile collectible items, it is felt that Minkus is the only worthwhile catalog for use in collecting this area. However, none of the catalog reflect the true values of Philippine Stamps, as they are mostly based on statistics and not in reality. In many cases, these stamps were not issued out as sets but issued out to fill the postal needs.

Let us take the Scott 572-574. If you will look in your catalog, you will see that the 574 is quite expensive while 572 and 573 are rather cheap. But 574 is still listed as available in the Philatelic Division of the Bureau of Posts for 18 Centavos, it's face value, while 573 and 572 are impossible to find in any condition. Here, the only way you can get this is in mint condition and it is scarce, or by washing an FDC for the used.

Another example of something that does not show it's real value in catalogs is the Scott 631.

Anyone collecting used of the 630 can find this easily, but the 631 without washing an FDC is just impossible.

This was issued for the University of Sto. Tomas, the oldest University in the Philippines, even much older than the Harvard University of USA. It is alleged that the Dominican priests of the said University bought most of the 631 for their

own use and they went out in their private mail and of course church mail, and were never recovered having gone overseas. This seems to be a logical explanation. Also, there were only 300,000 of this issued.

POSTAL STATIONARIES:

Postal cards and embossed envelopes including cut squares here is very scarce, seldom if ever offered for sale and this includes the material of the present Republic of the Philippines. In used condition, it just doesn't seem to exist other than used for FDC, or slogan cancellation of some type and the material then is also elusive.

1974 PHILIPPINE STAMP ISSUES:

As new issues are announced by the Bureau of Posts, we will publish their particulars in this newsletter to update your Philippine Philatelic knowledge.

1973 Philatelic Week: The Bureau of Posts issued on February 4 1974, 1 Million 1973 Philatelic Week Stamps. The 10s 1st Third World Theatre Festival and International Conference Stamps (Scott #1192) surcharged to 15s and overprinted with the text "1973 Philatelic Week".

Issuance has been delayed, but cancellation bore the date November 26, 1973, the opening of the Philatelic Week celebration.

Philippine Lionism-Silver Jubilee:

To mark the 25th anniversary of Philippine Lionism, the Bureau of Posts issued on March 25, 1974, the following stamps overprinted with the text "Philippine Lionism 1949-1974".

- 1,000,000 pieces —
 10s Col. Jesus Villamor
 stamps (Scott #1186)
 surcharged to 15s.
 1,000,000 pieces —
 40s Gen. Miguel Malvar
 stamps (Scott #1136)
 surcharged to 45s.

Asian Congress of Pediatrics:

To mark the opening of the Asian Congress of Pediatrics held in Manila from April 30 to May 4, 1974 the Bureau of Posts issued on April 30, 1974 a set of stamps with the following particulars:

Kind of issue: Special

Size: 31 x 42 millimeter

Denomination & Quantity:

- 30s — 950,000 — perforate
 50,000 — imperforate
 ₱1.00 — 950,000 — perforate
 50,000 — imperforate

Sheet composition: 50

Printing Process: Offset-Litho
 (2 colors)

Printer: Bureau of Printing
 Manila

The Asian Congress of Pediatrics '74 organized by the Philippine Pediatrics Society, was held in Manila from April 30 to May 4, 1974 at the Hotel Intercontinental, Manila.

The theme of the Congress was: "Towards Optimum Health for Asian Children".

The congress was an opportune time for pediatricians in Asia to present their common child health problems and unite efforts to find common solutions.

The participating countries are: Australia, Bangla-desh, Burma, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Khmer Republic (Cambodia), South Korea, Laos, Malaysia, New Zealand, Pakistan, Republic of China, Sri Lanka (Ceylon), South Vietnam, Singapore, Thailand, and the Republic of the Philippines.

Imperforate Issues: (the perforate of the stamps mentioned below were issued in the latter part of 1973. Issuance of the imperforate stamps were delayed until 1974).

The following locally printed imperforate stamps were issued:

April 16, 1974:

60s Marcela Agoncillo

75,000 pcs.

₱1.50 Pedro Paterno

75,000 pcs.

May 31, 1974:

₱5.00 Fernando Ma. Guerrero

75,000 pcs.

June 10, 1974:

₱1.80 Edilberto Evangelista

75,000

Gabriela Silang: The Bureau of Posts issued the Gabriela Silang stamps on May 15, 1974.

Kind of Issue: Regular

Size:

22 x 33 millimeters

Denomination & Quantity:

15s — perforate
50,000,000
15s — imperforate
75,000

Sheet composition: 100

Printing process: Offset-litho
(one color)

Printer: Bu. of Printing
Manila

Gabriela Silang was born on March 19, 1931 in Pedigan, Abra and is known as the "Joan of Arch" of the Philippines. She was the wife of Diego Silang, the first Ilocano to rise in protest against the sovereignty of Spain in this country.

When her husband decided to lead an uprising against Spain, she fought by his side and when he was assassinated in Vigan on May 28, 1763, she decided to continue to struggle, personally leading guerrilla raids in the countryside.

On September 10 1763, Gabriela threw her little army against the Spanish Forces, but was badly outnumbered.

She was made to watch the death of her faithful followers and a special day was set for her own execution. On September 20, 1763, Gabriela was hanged. Her body was left uncared for, in the plaza of Vigan and no history book records were she was interred and where the Spanish officials placed her corpse.

1974 Anti-TB Stamps: (the only postage to be used from August 19 to September 30, 1974, the surtax to go to the Philippine Tuberculosis Society.

Date of issue: July 8, 1974

Kind of issue: Semi-Postal

Size: 27 x 45 mm.

Denomination & Quantity:

15 + 5s — perforate
5,925 000
— imperforate
75,000

₱1.10 + 5s — perforate
2,925,000
— imperforate
75,000

Sheet composition: 50

Printing Process: Offset-Litho

Printer: Government
Printing Office
Manila

General Basilio J. Valdes, a man with undying courage, untarnished vision and rigid discipline was born to Dr. Benito Valdes and Filomena Pica on July 10, 1892 in Quiapo Manila

He finished his medical studies from the University of Sto. Tomas in 1916.

He worked as volunteer, assistant surgeon at the French Red Cross Hospital #101 under Captain Cotte. On July 10, 1917, he became captain of the American Red Cross, assigned to the Military Hospital V.R. 76, assistant to Col. William Keeler.

In 1918 he was assigned Chief Surgeon of the Military Hospital of Arc-En Barrois, Haute Marne, an Anglo French Red Cross Hospital.

On November 27, 1919, he returned to the Philippines and resumed his private practice and was also appointed Asst. Professor of Surgery in the University of Sto. Tomas.

In different years, he served the Philippine Government as Chairman of the Board of Examiners, Acting Commissioner of Health and Public Welfare, Chief of the Philippine Constabulary, Chief of Staff of the Philippine Army, Secretary of National Defense, and Secretary of Health.

His last position held were Director of Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Chairman of the Deans Committee of the Veterans Memorial Hospital and until his death on January 26, 1970, President of the Philippine Tuberculosis Society.

Pio Valenzuela Stamps:

Date of Issue: July 22, 1974

Kind of issue: Regular

Size: 19 x 30 mm.

Denomination & Quantity:

₱1.10 — perforate
925,000

₱1.10 — imperforate
925,000

Sheet composition: 100

Printing Process: Offset-litho
(one color)

Printer:

Government
Printing
Office — Manila

Dr. Pio Valenzuela, a noted physician, Katipunero and a fighting newspaperman, was born in Polo, Bulacan on July 11, 1869 to Kapitan Municipal Francisco Valenzuela and Lorenza Alejandrino.

He took up medicine at University of Sto. Tomas, which he finished in 1895.

He joined the Katipunan on July 15, 1892, when he was a 4th year medical student. He assumed "Madlang-Away" as his Pseudonym.

With Teodoro Plata and Luciano de Guzman he composed the 3rd triangle of the organization.

Having been identified as a Katipunero, he voluntarily surrendered to Governor Ramon Blanco and was sentenced to life imprisonment together with Juan Castaneda, Antonio Luna, and 60 other men.

Shipped to Barcelona and finally to a prison in Melilla, Africa, Valenzuela, was freed after the Treaty of Paris on December 10, 1898. Upon his return to the Philippines, he became President of Polo, Bulacan on Sept. 6, 1899, twice elected Governor of Bulacan then returned to the practice of his medical profession.

He died April 6, 1956 leaving his people a legacy of honor.

IPPS MEMBERS:

The following have joined the Philippine Study Group we have formed under the International Philippine Philatelic Society:

- 1) Col (Ret) Thomas F. Bristol
Box 30
McLean, Va. 22101 USA

... main interests are booklets and booklet panes of the Philippines, Scott #214 through 462b (covers, plate planes, booklets, etc . . .
- 2) Dr. Andre L. Courteau D.C.
Chiropractor
306 Tegler Bldg.
Edmonton, Alberta
Canada T5J058
Telephone # 422-0595

... collects Philippines and is interested on all areas covering Philippine Philately from Spanish Dominion to the present Republic. Particularly interested on First Day Covers, and First Day Souvenir Albums.
- 3) J. Leonard Diamond
Wolfson and Diamond, P.A.
407 Lincoln Road.
Miami Beach, Florida 33139
Telephone # 534-4646

... interested on US Occupation materials, covers, plate blocks, etc. . .
- 4) Eugene A. Garrett
446 Stratford Avenue
Elmhurst, Illinois 60126
- 5) Douglas Gary
P.O. Box 457
Campbell, California 95008
Telephone # (408) 244-4331

... A Philippine collector-researcher-writer, presently doing an update and correction of the Philippine section of the United Postal Stationary Society (UPSS) Possessions catalog. Specializes on covers of the Japanese Occupation of the Philippines.
- 6) Ricardo Inocencio
1808 Cavite St.
Sta. Cruz, Manila, Philippines

... A dealer in U.S. Stamps and foreign and U.S. Covers. Has some Philippine materials, mostly covers.
- 7) Irwin Kaplan
P.O. Box 333
Montecello, New York 12701

... Advertising Manager of "First Days", journal of the American First Day Cover Society. A Philippine collector for many years, specializing on covers of the Japanese Occupation of the Philippines as well as the Republic.

8) Lewis Kaufman

P.O. Box 67

Kiamesha Lake, New York 12751

. . . . A collector of Philippine stamps specializing on Japanese Occupation and Republic.

9) Amando H. Labayen, Jr.

#6 Hope Street

Teresa Village

Quezon City, Philippines

. . . . collects Philippine Republic Mint and used, FDC's and B/4 up to 1960. Editor of and researcher-writer for Apo-stamps.

10) Jon H. Levy

2501 Willowbrook Drive

Cincinnati, Ohio 45237

. . . . A part time dealer in general foreign. Collects Philippines and specializes on Japanese Occupation.

11) William J. Oliver

1431 3rd St., Apt. #28

Sacramento, California 95814

. . . . A stamp collector for many years specializing only on Philippine stamps.

Interested also on First Flights, commercial overprints, O.B.'s perfins, bogus, fantasy, etc. . . .

Also, Philippine Philatelic literature of the oldies and modern.

12) James Puccetti

Aparatado 2097

Quito, Ecuador

. . . . used to reside in the Philippines during the 1960's. Main interests are US Administration, Japanese Occupation, Republic of the Philippines (1946-1969 only).

OUR SINCEREST THANKS TO:

. . . . The Philatelic Division of the Philippine Bureau of Posts, especially to its Chief, *Mrs. Teofila Garcia*, and her Assistant, *Mr. Pedro Marcelo*, and everybody in the Division, for their undying support to the different Philatelic organizations in the Philippines, and for their efforts in the promotion of Philippine Philately;

. . . . Spenders International (Phil) Inc., a holding company for Spenders Philippine Cigars, Spenders Handwoven Fabrics, and Spenders Philippine Stamps, whose aim is to promote *only* Philippine products; for subsidizing this publication until the Society is in a position to publish this newsletter on their own;

. . . . Laguna Printing Press, of San Pablo, Laguna, Philippines, and its owner /Manager Mr. & Mrs. Rizal Villapando for their cooperation and support in the promotion of Philippine Philately.

SPECIAL REPORT:

In accordance with the requirement of the Executive Order No. 285, Series of 1949 of the President of the Philippines, the following damaged and water damaged Philippine Postage Stamps were destroyed by burning completely beyond recovery in the Post Office compound at Plaza Lawton, Manila, on dates indicated below:

MARCH 21, 1974

<u>Scott #:</u>	<u>Denomination & Description:</u>	<u>Qty:</u>	<u>Value:</u>
946	6s Rizal Anti Smuggling	3,500	P 210.00
1071	4s Philippine National Bank (Surcharged)	3,500	140.00
1082	10s Mariano Ponce	1,000	100.00
1111	5s A. Regidor (Surcharged)	6,300	315.00
1117	20s Gastroenterology	1,000	200.00
1119	50s Cayetano Arellano (G.O. Deleted)	400	200.00
1122	10s King & Queen of Thailand State visit (surcharged)	3,000	300.00
1126 — 1135	30s Evolution of Phil. Flags	1,000	300.00
1193	50s First Third World Theater Festival	500	250.00

(Scott #534 — UPU Souvenir Sheet was cut on August 21, 1960, to provide more stamps for use as postage out of which 18s was left damaged and therefore, were burned):

18s UPU cut imperforate	138,000	24,840.00
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MARCH 22, 1974 (MORNING)

18s UPU cut imperforate	316,001	56,880.18
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MARCH 22, 1974 (AFTERNOON)

18s UPU cut imperforate	181,000	32,580.00
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MARCH 26 & 27, 1974 (WATER DAMAGED STAMPS):

506	12s Jones Bridge	25	3.00
533	18s UPU Perforate	68	12.24
553	18s Baguio Conference of 1950	9	1.62
556	18s Peace Fund Perforate	212	38.16
593	25s Gen. Antonio Luna	8	2.00
864	P1.00 Jose Ma. Panganiban	196,852	196,852.00
883A	6s Emilio Aguinaldo (Presidential Gem)	550	33.00
883H	40s Sergio Osmena Sr. (Presidential Gem)	10,000	4,000.00
893	5s Socio Economic Program	167	8.35
894	6s Socio Economic Program	5,300	318.00
910	10s SEATO 10th Anniversary	73	7.30
925	6s John F. Kennedy	9,950	597.00
930	30s King and Queen of Thailand State Visit	400	120.00
932	6s Princess Beatrix State Visit	700	42.00
936	6s Mapilindo	2,850	171.00
938	25s Mapilindo	77	19.25
946	6s Rizal Anti Smuggling	46,240	2,774.40
948	6s Girl Scout	37	2.22
950	6s Marcos Oath Taking	53,400	3,204.00
951	20s Marcos Oath Taking	200	40.00
952	30s Marcos Oath Taking	2,000	600.00
955	10s Philippine National Bank	50	5.00
958	10s Philippine Postal Savings Bank	8	.80
971	6s Battle of Corregidor	1,000	60.00
972	P5.00 Battle of Corregidor	38,550	192,750.00
975	50s Bureau of Posts 65th Anniversary	1,151	575.50
978	5s Philippine-China Friendship	25,268	1,263.40
980	20s Philippine-China Friendship	650	130.00

982	20s Makati Commercial Center Post Office	49	9.80
984	5s Elpidio Quirino (surcharged)	2,400	120.00
985	5s J.P. Laurel (surcharged)	1,300	65.00
988	40s Felipe Calderon Centenary	750	300.00
989	75s Felipe Calderon Centenary	5,100	3,825.00
992	75s Philcomsat	400	300.00
995	70s Phil. Tobacco Industry	10,280	7,196.00
996	10s Phil. Musical Instrument (Kudyapi)	180	18.00
999	50s Phil. Musical Instrument (Bamboo Flute)	53,879	26,939.50
1002	70s La Concordia College	31,125	21,787.50
1004	40s Christmas	15,805	6,322.00
1005	75s Christmas	37,421	28,065.75
1009	75s Phil. Animals (mouse deer)	4,900	3,675.00
1012	70s Aguinaldo Centenary	269	188.30
1017	40s Jose Rizal College	3,000	1,200.00
1018	50s Jose Rizal College	2,760	1,380.00
1022	75s League of Red Cross Societies — 50th Anniversary	1	.75
1025	75s Rice for Progress	2,403	1,802.25
1028	10s Development Bank of Phil.	58,110	5,811.00
1029	40s Development Bank of Phil.	42,668	17,067.20
1030	75s Development Bank of Phil.	88,534	66,400.50
1037	30s UNICEF	7,600	2,280.00
1038	5s Leyte Landing	3,289	164.45
1039	10s Leyte Landing	170	17.50
1040	40s Leyte Landing	595	238.00
1041	10s Cultural Center	4,175	417.50
1042	30s Cultural Center	52,105	15,631.50
1047	10s Tandang Sora	4,350	435.00
1048	20s Tandang Sora	8,050	1,610.00
1049	30s Tandang Sora	8,210	2,463.00
1050	5s Marcos Oath Taking (surcharged)	50,008	2,500.40
1052	20s Iligan Integrated Steel Mills	70	15.20
1053	30s Iligan Integrated Steel Mills	10,000	3,000.00

1058	30s UPU Headquarters	468	140.40
1078	10s UPU & Asian-Oceanic Postal Union Regional Seminar	327	32.70
B4	2 + 2s Veterans (War Widow & Children)	1,118	44.72
B5	4 + 4s Veterans (Disabled Soldier)	706	56.48
B6	5 + 1s Fruit Tree Memorial	100	6.00
B7	6 + 2s Fruit Tree Memorial	255	20.40
	3 + 5s Anti TB	1,733	138.64
	5 + 5s Anti TB	3,374	337.40
	6 + 5s Anti TB	5,500	605.00
	10 + 5s Anti TB	7,172	1,075.80
	25 + 5s Anti TB	500	150.00
	30 + 5s Anti TB	11,783	4,124.05
	50 + 5s Anti TB	4,230	2,326.50
C70	80s Silver Jubilee Association Filatelica de Filipinas Souvenir Sheet	104	83.20
C72	50s Lions International	2	1.00
C72a	80s Lions International Souvenir Sheet	148	118.40
C81	70s Lt. Cesar F. Basa	39	27.30
C91	30s 400th Anniversary of the Philippine Christianization	34	10.20
C94	70s Taal Volcano	1,990	1,393.00
C96	40s Manila Rotary 50th Anniversary	300	120.00
C97	75s Manila Rotary 50th Anniversary	10	7.50
CB3a	₱4.00 Boy Scout Jamboree Souvenir Sheet	174	696.00
E12	20s Special Delivery	1,593	318.60
J23	3s Postage Due	216	6.48
J24	4s Postage Due	646	25.84
J25	6s Postage Due	220	13.20
J26	10s Postage Due	608	60.80

050	4s Rizal Monument O.B.	3	.12
051	10s Bonifacio Monument O.B.	7	.70
053	2s Rizal O.B.	82	1.64
054	20s Mayon Volcano O.B.	27	5.40
055	50s Avenue of Palms O.B.	100	50.00
062A	5s M.H. del Pilar Overprinted G.O.	129	6.45
	2s Postal Cards	1	.02
	24s International Reply Coupon	30	7.20
	3s Embossed Envelopes	9,610	288.30
	5s Embossed Envelopes	6,284	314.20
	6s Embossed Envelopes	5,075	304.50
	50s Air Letter Sheet	20	10.00
	60s Air Letter Sheet	93	55.80

MISS UNIVERSE COUNTRY 1974

PHILIPPINES LAND OF THE BEAUTIFUL

The above Slogan cancellation will be used starting July 12 up to July 31st, 1974, together with the Sarimanok emblem, a symbol of love and unity; this is in conjunction with the Miss Universe Contest being held in Manila for the first time on July 21st, 1974.

The term "LAND OF THE BEAUTIFUL" was used because the Philippines can boast of having four World Beauty Title Holders, two Miss Universes, namely *Miss Gloria Diaz*, and *Miss Margie Moran*; and two Miss Internationals, namely *Miss Gemma Cruz* and *Miss Aurora Pijuan*. The Philippines is also the home of two former World Beauty Title holders, *Miss Armi Kursela* and *Miss Stella Marquez*, both being married to Filipinos.

And of course, having a very beautiful and gracious First Lady of the Land, *Mrs. Imelda Romualdez Marcos*.

Spenders Philippine Stamps is bringing out a Special cacheted cover in celebration of the said event, using the recently issued UPU stamps depicting our local costumes, and the Imelda Romualdez Marcos stamps.

Thousands of Collectors the world over
have decided to collect the stamps of
Beautiful Philippines

Philippine Philatelic Newsletter
Official Organ of —
International Philippine Philatelic Society
P.O. Box 1936 Manila, Philippines

To: _____

