

# UNITED NATIONS: 50th ANNIVERSARY

Issued 17<sup>th</sup> October 1995

*(Extracted from Philatelic Bureau Bulletin No 3 of 1995)<sup>2</sup>*

The United Nations was established at the United Nations Conference on International Organisation which took place in San Francisco, USA, from 25 April to 26 June 1945. Since then, membership of the United Nations has risen from 51 to 179 states. Zimbabwe joined on 25 August, 1980.

The Charter provides a framework for international co-operation on an unprecedented scale. Its signatories are legally committed to the aims of eradicating war, promoting human rights, maintaining respect for justice and international law, promoting social progress and friendly relations among nations, and using the UN as a centre to harmonize their actions in order to attain these ends.



50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary logo

The six main organs of the UN are the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, the International Court of Justice, and the Secretariat.

The head of the Secretariat is the Secretary-General, whose term of office is five years. The sixth occupant of the post, Boutros Boutros-Ghali of Egypt, took office on 1 January 1992.

The organisation has played a pivotal role in world affairs over the last five decades. With the demise of the Cold War, the United Nations, like each of its member states, faces the challenge of coping with the rapid and momentous changes taking place.

## **35c: Health**

The World Health Organisation (WHO) came into being in 1948 on 7 April, which has been adopted as World Health Day. Since 1977 its priority has been "Health for All by the Year 2000". To attain the aim of the best possible level of health for all people, WHO works with governments and populations on primary health care. WHO helps countries develop their health infrastructures, and promotes research related to all aspects of health. It is involved in the fight against childhood diseases, tropical diseases and AIDS.



### **\$1.15: Environment**



The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the world's largest multilateral source of grant funding for development co-operation. It works with governments and NGO's on environmental aspects of development, providing finance and technical support in 11 African countries via the Africa 2000 project. Africa 2000 helps community-based NGO projects in their efforts to conserve scarce natural resources. UNDP also promotes networks for the exchange of useful information, and provides assistance for government environmental policy making.

### **\$1.75: Food Distribution**

The World Food Programme (WFP) is one of four Rome-based UN bodies responsible for food- and agriculture- related issues in developing countries. Its tasks cover development and emergency relief. In 1991, it handled a record 4,8 million tonnes of food aid. Various UN agencies including UNICEF, WFP and UNDP support drought relief plans in the southern African region. Between April 1992 and April 1993, 11,6 million tonnes of drought-related commodities were imported into southern Africa.



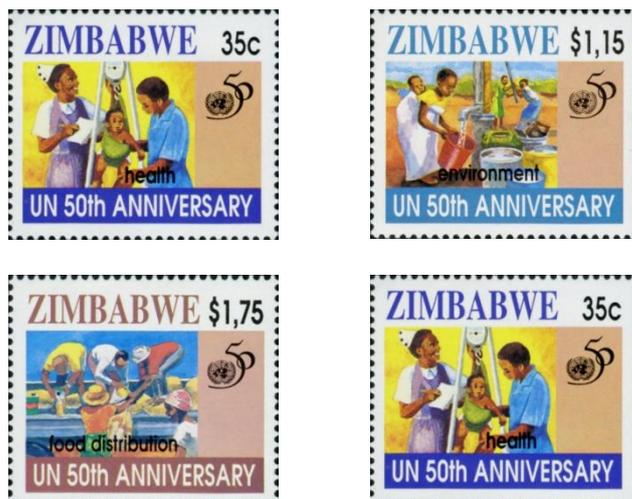
**United Nations  
World Food  
Programme**

### **\$2.30: EDUCATION**



The United Nations' overall education programme is the responsibility of UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organisation), which was created in 1946. It aims to achieve basic education for all adapted to today's needs. It also facilitates training and encourages local building and equipping of schools and colleges. The UN is active in 70 countries, helping to improve basic education including literacy, numeracy and essential life skills, and end disparities in education between the sexes.

## The Stamps



## Catalogue listings

SG	ZSC <sup>1</sup>	Value	Description
914	341	35c	Health
915	342	\$1.15	Environment
916	343	\$1.75	Food Distribution
917	344	\$2.30	Education

## Technical details

<b>Stamp size:</b>	All values	35 x 30 mm
<b>Sheet Size:</b>	50 stamps (10 rows of 5 stamps), two panes per printed sheet	
<b>Artist:</b>	Jane Debney	
<b>Paper:</b>	ZSC paper type D – HS8, fluorescent front and back, with cream PVA gum.	
<b>Print colours:</b>	Black, magenta, cyan & yellow	
<b>Perforations:</b>	SG 14½ x 14, ZSC 14¼ x 14 Top margin: Perforated through. Other margins: Imperforate	
<b>Printer:</b>	NatPrint, Harare, Zimbabwe	
<b>Printer's Imprint:</b>	Bottom Margin, below Row 10 Column 3. Imprint printed in black	

**Cylinder numbers:** Top margin above R1/1. Colours from left – cyan, magenta, yellow, black

**Colour register:** Type TL 4– round boxed – left margin opposite R1/1. Colours reading down – cyan, magenta, yellow, black

**Sheet Value:** Top margin, above R1/5, printed in black.

**Sheet Number:** Type SN 4a with ‘PTC’ prefix, right margin opposite R1/5, reading down

**Print numbers:**

35c	1,000,000	\$1.15	200,000
\$1.75	200,000	\$2.30	200,000

**Issue date:** 17<sup>th</sup> October 1995

**Withdrawal from sale:**

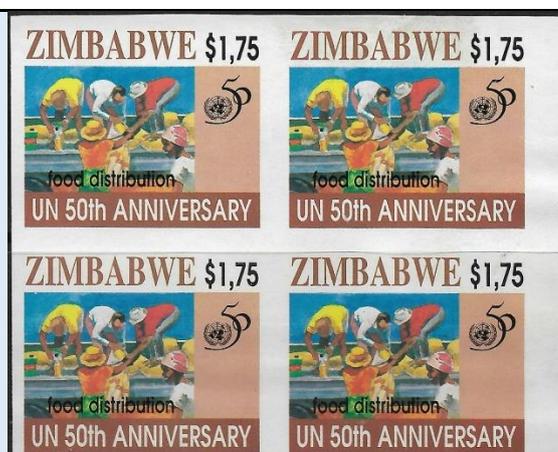
**Demonetarisaton:** 20<sup>th</sup> July 1999

### Listed varieties

No listed varieties have been noted

### Unlisted Varieties

There are numerous small dots and specks in the printing of these stamps, particularly in the backgrounds.

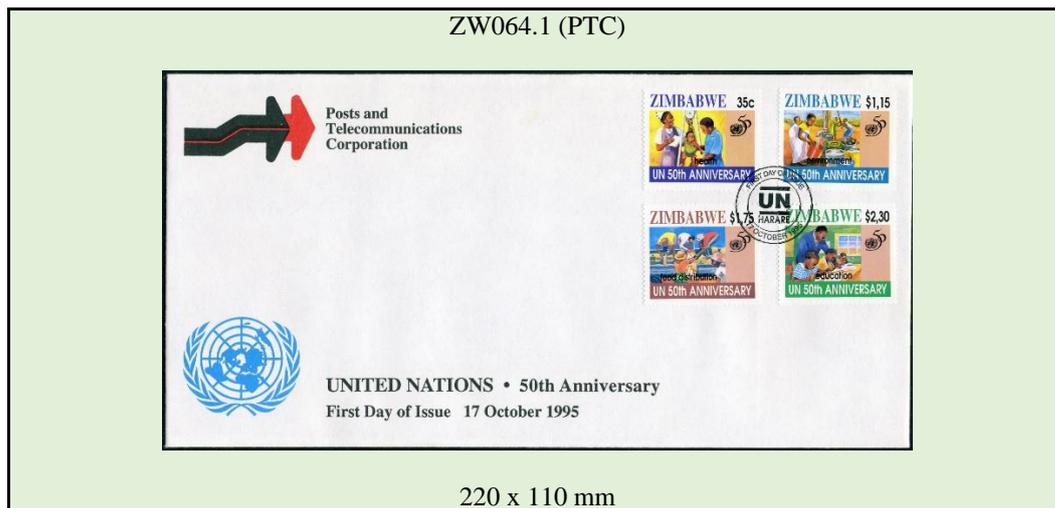
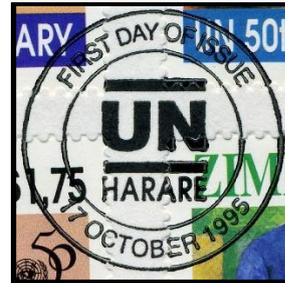


**\$1.75:** Proof block of 4  
(Source eBay October 2021)

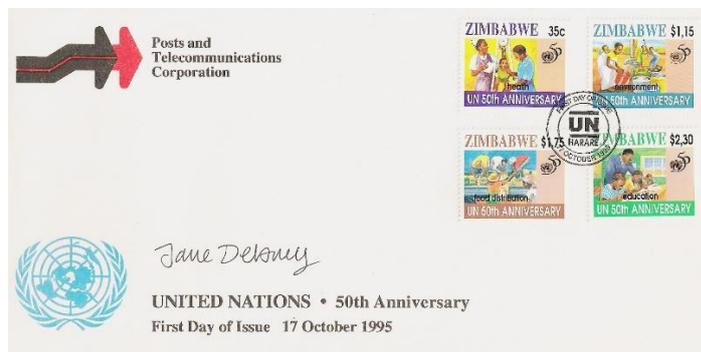
## First Day Cover

The cover numbering comes from the catalogue produced by Geoff Brakspear.

A pictorial first day of issue canceller was produced for this issued and was used by the Philatelic Bureau. Other first day cover cancellers continued to be used at main post offices.



## Related Material



First Day Cover signed by artist, Jane Debney  
(Courtesy Narendhra Morar)

**Bibliography:**

1. “The Zimbabwean Concise Postage Stamp Catalogue”, published by Harare Stamp Company, edited by Ken Allanson, Mike Amos and Geoff Brakspear. The catalogue continues to be updated and expanded by Geoff Brakspear
2. PTC Philatelic Bureau Bulletin No 3 of 1995.

<b>Additions/Changes since December 2020</b>	
12/2021	£1.75 proof block