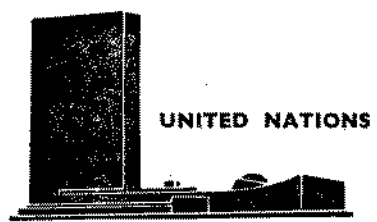




# Vatican Notes

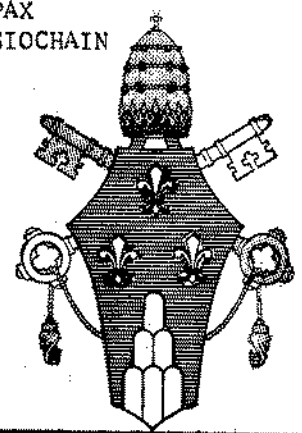
Volume XIV                      November-December 1965                      Number 3.

THE VISIT OF POPE PAUL VI TO THE UNITED NATIONS, OCTOBER 4, 1965.



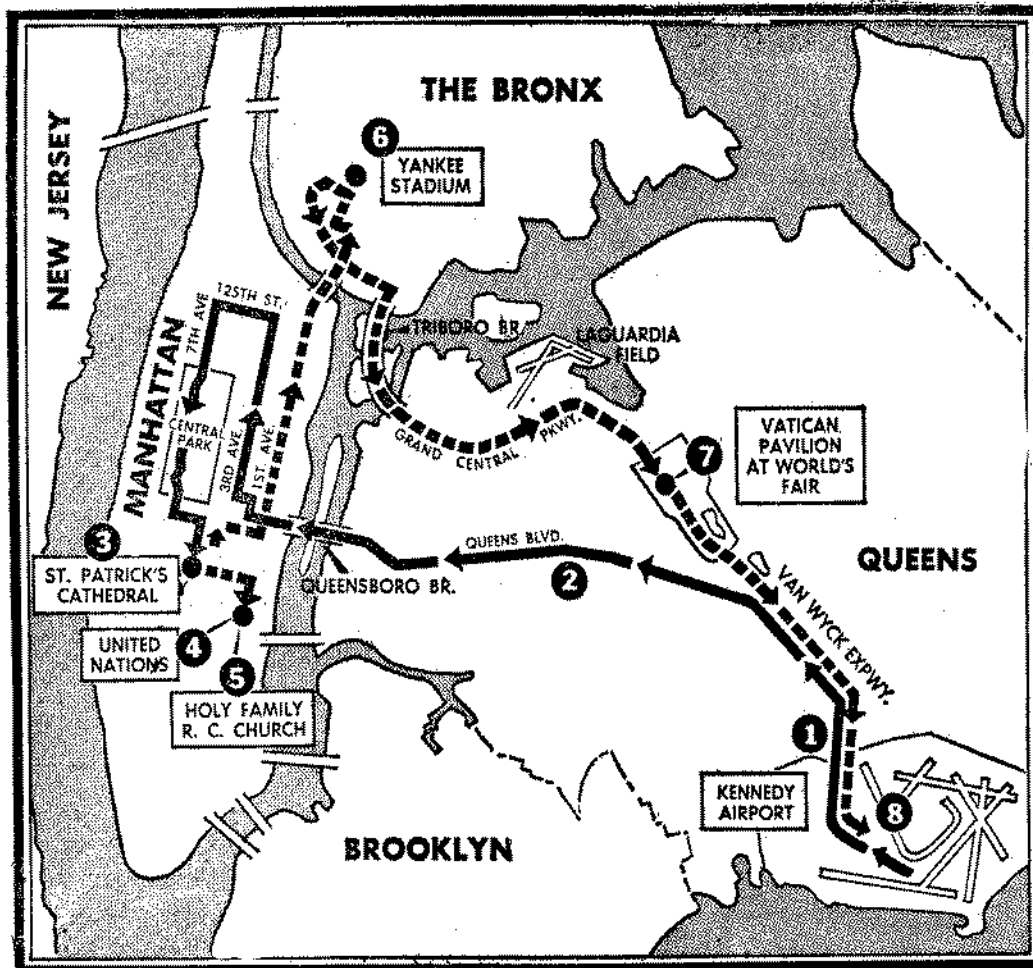
NATIONS UNIES

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At 5:30 A.M. (Rome time) Pope Paul VI boarded the same Alitalia DC8 Jetliner, which had brought him back from Bombay on December 5, 1964. In the first class section of the Jetliner a special section had been arranged for the Pope- with a bed, eight large chairs, and a table. Alitalia Flight 2800 took off from Fiumicino Airport, Rome, about five minutes later (12:35 New York time) and landed at Kennedy International Airport at 9:27 A.M., where the television cameras picked up the landing of the plane which bore the coat of arms of Pope Paul VI on its side.

A Public Health official first ascended the landing platform to perfunctorily fulfill his duties. Paul VI descended the stairs to be greeted at 9:37 A.M. by U Thant, Secretary General of the United Nations, Governor Rockefeller of New York, Governor Hughes of New Jersey, Mayor Wagner of New York City, Cardinals Spellman, Cushing, McIntyre and Sheehan. Seen accompanying the Pontiff were Cardinals Tisserant, Agagianian, Cicognani, Rawmbawga, Gilroy and Samore. Greetings were extended by U Thant, and Pope Paul expressed thanks for the invitation to speak for peace before the United Nations General Assembly. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Senator Robert Kennedy of New York, UN Officials and members of the New York Legislature greeted Pope Paul, who then entered a plexiglass topped car and started the 24 mile long route to St. Patrick's Cathedral as shown below. One stop not noted was at Rice High School in Harlem due to a letter of invitation sent to the Pope by Brother Otto, one of the faculty.



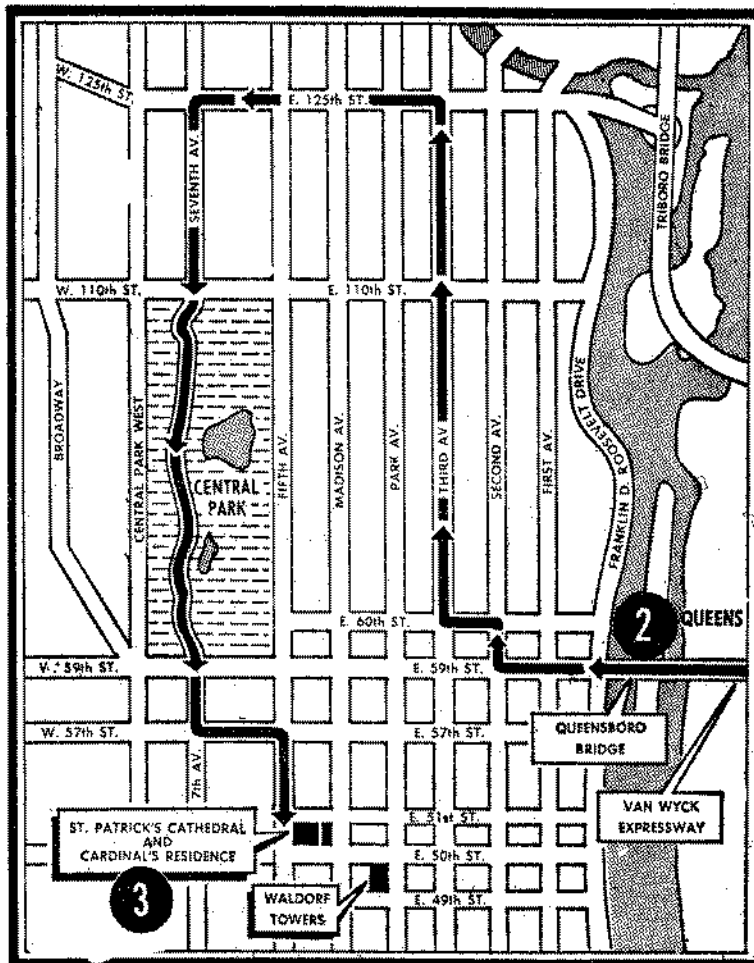
The Pope's schedule was adhered to with remarkable fidelity.

MORNING

- (1) 9:30 Arrival at Kennedy International Airport, reception ceremonies.
- (2) 10:00 Motorcade through Queens and Manhattan
- (3) 12:00 Arrival at St. Patrick's Cathedral and Card. Spellman's residence

Afternoon

- 12:30 Visit with President Johnson at Waldorf Towers
- 1:30 Depart Waldorf Towers for Card. Spellman's residence (actual departure-1:55 PM)
- 1:45 Lunch, rest, preparation for meeting at UN
- 3:05 Departure for UN
- 3:20 Arrival at UN
- (4) 3:30 Address to United Nations General Assembly
- 4:00 Meeting with Heads of Delegations, President of UN, Secretary General of UN.
- 5:50 After short tour of UN, Address to UN Staff in General Assembly Hall.  
Greetings to UN children as he left the UN Building.
- (5) 6:05 Brief visit with Protestan, Jewish and Catholic leaders at Holy Family Church
- 6:30 Return to Card. Spellman residence.
- 8:00 Departure for Yankee Stadium
- (6) 8:30 Mass for Peace, with homily in English, at Yankee Stadium.
- (7) 9:45 Deprature for Vatican Pavilion at World's Fair Grounds.
- (8) 10:30 Arrival at Kennedy International Airport for departure ceremonies.
- 11:00 Departure for Rome on TWA Flight 6840.



Arriving at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Pope Paul walked down the center aisle to the sanctuary, while the choir sang "Tu es Petrus" (Thou art Peter). After a moment of prayer, Cardinal Spellman gave a short welcome to His Holiness, and the Pope responded briefly and gave his Apostolic Blessing to the congregation of 6000. Then the Pontiff left the church and circled the terrace so that the 40,000 waiting there could see him and receive his blessing, after which he entered the residence of Cardinal Spellman on Madison Ave., behind the Cathedral.

His next stop was the Waldorf Towers hotel, where he was greeted by President Johnson of the United States, and the two retired, each with his interpreter, and presidential Press Secretary, William D. Moyers to a room in the President's suite. Their discussions were scheduled to end at 1:30 P.M. but it was 1:55 before their conference was concluded. At this time pictures were taken in a larger room in the same suite, where no audio was permitted. The interpreter for the Pope was Msgr. Paul Marcinkus of Chicago.

Back at the Cardinal's residence, Pope Paul was scheduled for lunch, rest and preparation for the UN meeting. When he arrived at the UN Building, he was escorted to the General Assembly Hall, where a formal greeting was made by President Aminatore Fanfani, and the Pope was introduced by the Secretary General, U Thant. Paul delivered his address in French, and the UN translators did their usual instantaneous translation transmitted through the headsets of the members, who could select the language which they best understood.

Having expressed his thanks for the invitation to address the Delegates, Paul VI stated that he asked nothing from them, but requested permission to serve them in so far as he was able, with disinterest, humility and love. The peoples of the earth turn to the United Nations as their last hope for concord and peace. Relations between peoples should be regulated by reason, by justice, by law, by negotiation, - not by violence, not by war, not by fear or deceit. The member nations are not equal, but at the UN have made themselves equal. The UN was founded against war, in favor of peace. Pres. John F. Kennedy was quoted: "Mankind must put an end to war, or war will put an end to mankind." Reference was made to the encyclical of Pope John XXIII "Pacem in terris". His Holiness spoke for disarmament, while acknowledging that defensive arms are still necessary against the unjust aggressor. Coexistence between nations should advance to brotherly love. The UN must strive not only to feed the hungry, but to assure each man a life in conformity with his dignity as man. Paul VI intends to give a good example, even though in a lesser manner than the UN Organizations, to combat world hunger, and to fulfill world needs, and thus build up peace. Danger to the world does not come from progress, but from man himself and the use he makes of scientific discoveries. The UN must work from spiritual principles, under God.

Later in the Delegates Lounge, a formal reception line formed and Paul VI greeted the Delegates and their wives. Headcoverings and three-quarter sleeves had been requested as the dress of the women who were to be presented to His Holiness. Among the first to be presented were Mrs. John F. Kennedy, Senator and Mrs. Robert Kennedy of New York, and Senator and Mrs. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts. When the long reception line had ended, Pope Paul VI was given a brief tour of some of the UN facilities.

Back in the General Assembly Hall, Pope Paul addressed the UN Staff. As the Papal party made its way to the exit, His Holiness was greeted by some of the children of the UN, some in native costume, and the Pope chatted with them for a few minutes.

Leaving the UN Building, Pope Paul went to the nearby Church of the Holy Family, where were assembled leaders of the protestants, jews and catholics. Representatives of the protestants and jews made short addresses to Pope Paul, and the Pope responded with a short address to all present. Leaving the church, he returned to the residence of Cardinal Spellman.

At Yankee Stadium a platform had been erected with thirteen steps leading up each side to the canopied altar. Here at 8:30 P.M. Pope Paul VI celebrated a Mass for Peace, using the English vernacular where permitted and participated in by the 90,000 who were present. A short homily in English was given by the Pontiff after the reading of the Gospel. Twelve children had been chosen to receive Holy Communion at the Mass, because Communion for all present at the Mass would be too unwieldy and time consuming. At the Offertory these children came forward with the offering of bread and wine and candles, and at Communion time received Holy Communion from the hands of Pope Paul himself. There were two children from each continent. One of those from North America was the son of one of the 26,000 New York City policemen who maintained security over the person of the Pope, and who were forbidden to look at the ceremony at any time, but were to watch the crowd. This policeman was given special permission to turn around at Communion time to see his son receive Holy Communion from the Pope, as he stood his post at the foot of the altar.

When Mass was concluded, Pope Paul VI and Cardinal Spellman left the Stadium in the plexiglass topped automobile, and were driven to the World's Fair Grounds to visit the Vatican Pavilion there. Pope Paul had a short tour of the building and then went to the Chapel of the Good Shepherd on the second level to pray for a moment. Then with some of his entourage, he went to the outside balcony to greet and bless some of the people who were waiting outside in the chilly night.

The next stop was Kennedy International Airport where the departure ceremonies were briefly spoken, and Pope Paul and his party embarked on TWA Flight 6840, and shortly after the scheduled 11:00 P.M. were airbound for Rome. TWA had set aside part of their 707 for the Pope in somewhat the same manner as had Alitalia on the incoming flight. On the morning of October 5, 1965, Pope Paul VI came to the assembly of the 4th session of the II Vatican Council, and gave them an account of his day at the United Nations.

At least 65 television cameras had been used to cover this day of Pope Paul, all networks cooperating with each other. All network time was preempted for continuous coverage of every moment of Pope Paul's time that could be televised. It was a very informative program, even though most of the announcers were patently personally uninformed on the subjects which had been prepared for them.

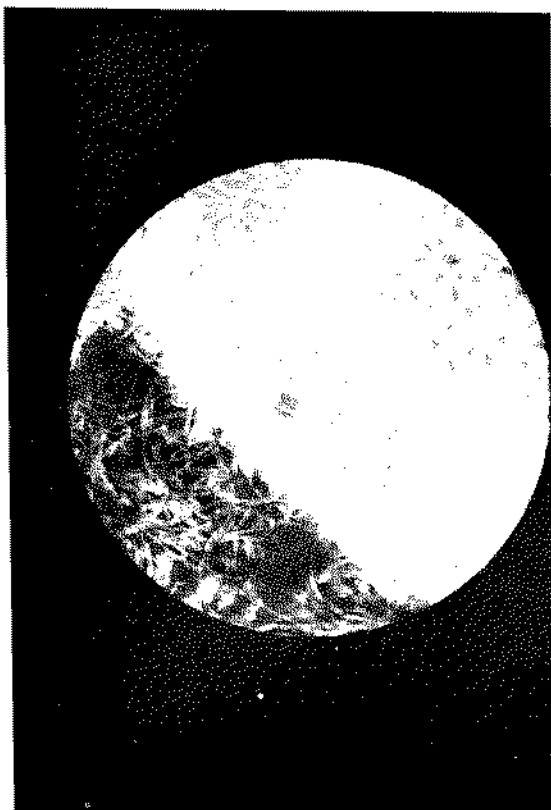
#### VATICAN CITY PHILATELIC NEWS



"PAUL VI AMBASSADOR OF PEACE" "The 4th Day of October in the Year 1965" The "D" before the "IV" means "Day" and the "A" means "year" These are the inscriptions on the four stamps commemorating Paul VI's visit for peace to the United Nations on the L.20 brown, the L.30 blue, the L.150 green and the L.300 plum. Pope Paul is shown sitting, delivering his speech to the UN General Assembly, when actually he stood at a lectern. The UN main building rises over its lower domed part, and the olive branch of peace is seen beside the building. These stamps:- rotogravure, perf 14 x 14, water-marked crossed keys.



## ERRORS & VARIETIES

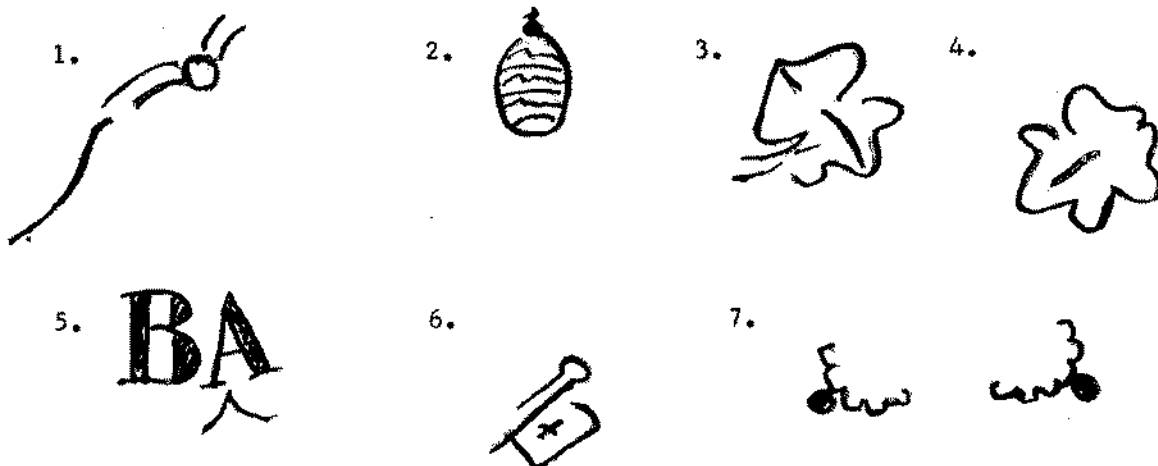


Mr. Arthur C. Eckrich (VPS 1476), U.S. Naval Hospital, Beaufort, N.C., reports a variety in the Christmas Issue of 1964, which may well be a constant plate variety. Mr. Eckrich enclosed three photographs, two of which are reproduced here. The first (not shown) was of a used block of 4 of the 15 Lire value. The second (upper left) shows the variety, a dot, to the right and above of the arm of St. Joseph. The third picture (lower left) shows an enlargement of the variety.

Mr. Eckrich thinks that the position number on the pane is #16 in the 15 Lire. He has also found this variety on all three values of the stamp. Anyone who has found the same variety, or can corroborate the pane position will find an interested correspondent in Mr. Eckrich at the above address.

The Genuine 50 Baj.

1. Break in the 2nd frame line above the R of FRANCO.
2. Tiara seems to have alternating straight and wavy lines.
3. Characteristic break in outer frame line to left of lower right oak leaf.
4. Lower left oak leaf has vein line in center.
5. Peak of inner frame line is under right leg of A of BAJ.
6. Top right key is completely drawn except for small break near handle.
7. Pearls of key handles are very close to handles.

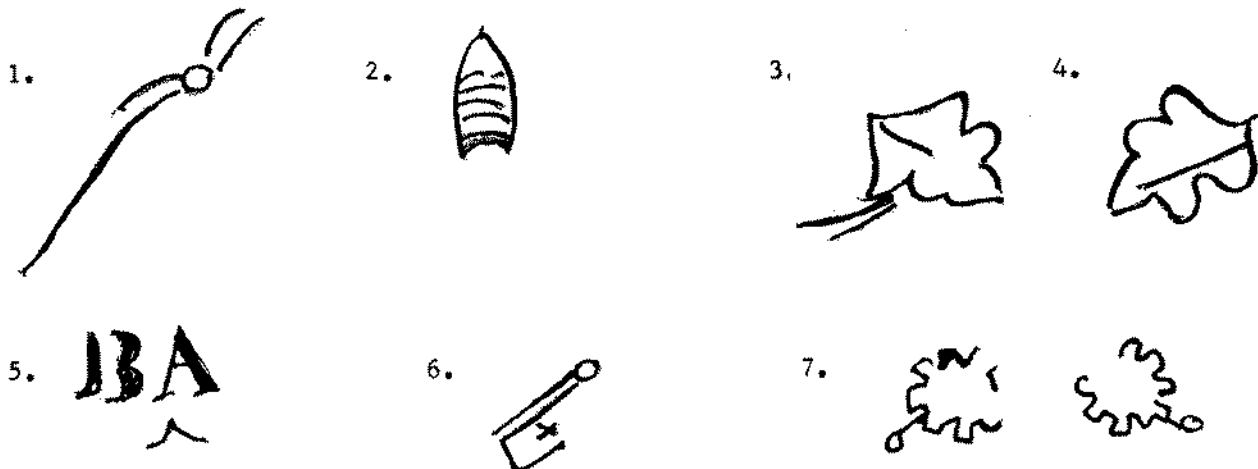


Forgery of the 50 Baj.

(50 B. #6)

1. No break in second frame line above the R of FRANCO.
2. Tall narrow tiara supported by rod; tiara had three sets of double straight lines.
3. Lines at left of lower right leaf do not have proper break with leaf at junction.
4. Lower left oak leaf hav vein line badly off center.
5. Peak of inner frame line is under left leg of A of BAJ, instead of right leg.
6. Key at right is not completely drawn.
7. Pearls of key handles extended too far from key handles by lines.

(Cf. Billig. 38)





NOTES ON: THE PONTIFICAL STATE ISSUES OF 1867 & 1868 AND THEIR REPRINTS (Cont.)

The Issue of 1868. These were issues in late March, 1868, and are of the same type as the issue of 1868, but are perforated 13 1/2. The perforation is fairly characteristic. The holes are small and not always in straight line. Holes are frequently missed and this leaves characteristic ragged projections. The edges of the sheets were not perforated and so the stamps exist imperforate at top and bottom and either side. In the case of the four corners of the sheet, the stamps can be imperforate along two sides. In perforating sheets of 64 from the 1867 issue, difficulty was found in perforating both sides of the gutters, two perforations in this small space not corresponding to the normal distance between two stamps, so eventually a new format was used- 15 x8. Different settings are found in different values and in the 3, 10 and 20 centesimi there are found two settings. The gum is thin and inclined to crackle, and is often yellow from age, never shiny.

Bolaffi describes the various colors as follows:-

- 2 Cent. (all on glazed or semiglazed paper).  
dark yellowish green; yellowish green; bluish green
- 3 Cent. (all on glazed or semiglazed paper)  
rose gray (from sheets of 64 of the 1867 issue); gray; pale gray.
- 5 Cent. (all on glazed or semiglazed paper)  
greenish blue; blue; sky blue.
- 10 Cent. (glazed or semiglazed paper) (Dull paper)  
orange vermillion; Light orange vermillion; vermillion orange  
vermillion orange. light vermillion orange
- 20 Cent. (glazed or semiglazed paper) (dull paper)  
dark indian red; magenta; solferino; dark solferino; deep rose lilac; pale rose lilac;  
deep purple. deep yellow
- 40 Cent. (glazed or semiglazed paper) (dull paper)  
yellow; lemon yellow; pale yellow; orange yellow; dark orange yellow;  
deep yellow
- 80 Cent. (all on glazed or semiglazed paper)  
lilac rose; bright lilac rose; bright rose;  
dark lilac rose (not issued-dull paper).

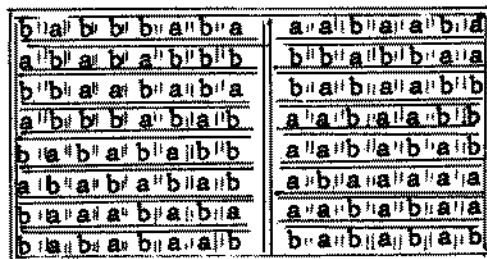
2 Centesimi:

Printed in sheets of 120 stamps (15 x 8).

Marginal double frame lines are continuous on all four sides. There are continuous double frame lines vertically between the 8th and 9th vertical rows. Elsewhere the double vertical lines are in segments between the continuous horizontal lines.

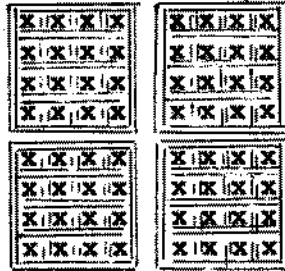
62 stamps in the sheet have a period after Cent. (-a-).

58 stamps in the sheet have no period after Cent



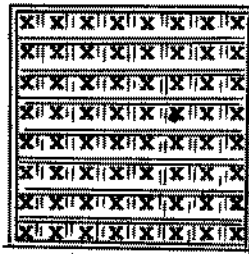
3 Centesimi:

**First Setting:** This was the original setting of 1867 in rose gray perforated :-4x4 panes each surrounded by continuous double lines, with continuous horizontal lines between the horizontal rows of stamps and broken vertical lines between the vertical rows of stamps. Four panes made up the sheet.

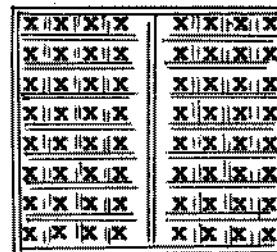


**Second setting:** a sheet of 8 x 8, not divided into panes. From the notes in Bolaffi's English catalogue it would seem to be as in illustration "A". Notes and a copy of a design from a collection annotated by Dr. Donal Patten indicate that it was rather like illustration "B". This has continuous double lines on all four sides of the sheet, with a continuous double vertical line between columns 4 and 5. There are continuous double lines horizontally between the horizontal rows and broken vertical lines between the vertical rows

"A"



"B"



To be continued.

+++++

CHAPTER NEWS

**Chicagoland Chapter.**

Schedule of evening meetings at the LaSalle Hotel include Sept. 27, Oct. 25, Nov. 22, Jan. 24, Feb. 28, Apr. 25 and May 23. Saturday afternoon meetings include Nov. 6 for the Ravenswood Stamp Club, and the Christmas Part, Dec. 11, at the Chicago Chemists Club.

Their slide program makes slides available for clubs which request them from Pres. James C. Schilz, 1124 West Pratt Blvd., Chicago, Ill. They announce that COMPLEX in which the Chicagoland Chapter participates will not be held until September of 1966.

**Eastern Massachusetts:**

Fall meetings Sept. 25, Oct. 24, Nov. 28 at 3:30 P.M. at St. Anselm Parish Hall, Landham Rd., Sudbury. Spring meetings the last Sundays of April, May and June at the same time and place.

At the September meeting Bill Quinn showed the latest series of slides from the National V.P.S. Back issues of Vatican stamps finally arrived from the Vatican P.O. after some months delay.

From: STATO DELLA CITTA DEL VATICANO TARIFFE POSTALI E TELIGRAFICHE (Continued)  
(page14)

SURTAX FOR AIR MAIL ON LETTERS, POSTCARDS (LC) AND OTHER OBJECTS (AO) (Continued)  
(LC)<sup>1</sup> (AO)<sup>2</sup>

<u>Country of Destination.</u>	(Every 5 grams or fraction thereof)	(Every 30 grams or fraction thereof)
<u>Countries outside Europe.</u>		
Middle Congo	60	40
Melilla	25	20
Mexico	70	90
Midway Island	90	90
Miquelon Island	90	70
Montserrat	90	70
Mozambique	100	60
Muscat	45	30
Natal	100	60
Nauru Island	150	135
Negri Sembilan	100	75
Nepal	100	65
Nevis	90	70
Nicaragua	70	75
Nicobar Island	100	65
Niger	60	35
Nigeria	60	25
Norfolk Island	150	135
New Caladonia	150	135
New Guinea (Australia)	150	135
Dutch New Guinea	150	135
New Zeland	150	135
New Hebrides	150	135
Nyasaland	65	55
Oceano Island	150	135
Orange Province	100	60
Ubangi-Shari	60	40
Pahang	100	75
Pakistan	100	55
Palaos Island	150	135
Panama Republic	70	75
Panama Canal Zone	70	75
Papua	150	135
Paraguay	135	90
penang	100	75
Perak	100	75
Perlis	100	75
Peru	135	90
Phoenix Island	150	135
Island of Pini	150	135
Pitcairn Island	150	135
French Polynesia	150	135.

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R.I.P. Rev. John Baechle, C.PP.S.

With sincere regret we report the death of Fr. John Baechle on June 25, 1965 at Fon du Lac, Wisconsin. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 16, 1910 and entered the Society of the Precious Blood September, 1924, and was ordained a Priest on May 10, 1936. A V.P.S. member and member of the Norther Ohio Chapter with his sister, Mrs. Matthew T. Donahue, Fr. Baechle's articles on Vatican brought more than 50 members to V.P.S. May he rest in peace. Remember him in your prayers.

SUPPLEMENTARY MEMBERSHIP LIST 1965.

1712. Winston J. Wollert, 1309 El Camino St., Ponca City, Oklahoma  
1713. Beverly J. Gonynor, 100 Randall Ave., P.O. Box 684, Freeport, N.Y. 11520.  
1714. Dr. John J. Clarno, Suite 306 Medical Arts Bldg., 1101 Main St., Peoria, Ill., 61606.  
1715. Robert C. Schaedle, 156-10 32nd Ave., Flushing 54, N.Y.  
1716. George G. Taylor, Canaan, N.Y.  
1717. Margaret B. McKenna, 8 Arden Rd., Medford, Mass, 02155.  
1718. Ben J. Moise, 111-B Mitchell Drive, Smyrna, Tenn., 37168.  
1719. Walter E. Hentges, P.O. Box 879, Colorado Springs, Colo., 80901.  
1720. John A. Riehle, 694 East Montana Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55106.  
1721. Dr. Norman P. Rotenberg, M.D., I.O.T Viale Michaelangelo 41, Firenze, Italy.  
1722. Philip M. Lindsay, U.S. Embassy - USRO/ST, APO, N.Y. 09777.  
1723. Norma Lea Burson, 2764 Spruce St., Union, N.J., 07083.  
1724. Edmund J. Gianadda, 15 Freund St., Buffalo, N.Y., 14215.  
1725. Francis J. Raith, 36 Fairwood St., Milford, Conn., 06464.  
1726. Robert L. Fedor, Eaton Research Ctr., 26201 Northwestern Hwy., Southfield, Mich., 48076.  
1727. William J. Holdorf, 2633 West Wilson Ave., Chicago, Ill., 60625.  
1728. Miss Sabra M. Jones, 2323 Bank of the Southwest Bldg., Houston, Tex., 77002.  
1729. Mr. H. Scharfstein, 5500 Fieldston Rd., Bronx, N.Y. 10471. Apt. 8AA.  
1730. Chaplain (Lt. Col.) John J. Calter, HQS USATCI, Chaplain Section, Ft. Dix, N.J.  
1731. Mr. Jacob F. Kohler, 31 Elijah St., Woburn, Mass.  
1732. Mrs. Therese M. Baurley, 245 Strawberry Lane, King of Prussia, Pa., 19406.  
1733. Mr. Edgar Colson, 108 Arden Rd., Trumbull, Conn., 06611.  
1734. Mr. William N. Alter, 295 Melville "d., Farmingdale, N.Y.  
1735. Mr. Martin B. Engelhardt, 86 Dunwoodie St., Yonkers, N.Y.  
1736. Mr. Robert John Pagnotta, 78-60 85th St., Glendale N.Y.  
1737. Miss Doris M. Newborn, 2523 South Lloyd St., Philadelphia, Pa., 19142.  
1738. Mr. Lawrence Zaskowski, 56-04 61st St., Maspeth, N.Y.  
1739. Mr. Sidney Lock, 2624 Park Hgts. Ter., Baltimore, Md., 21215.  
1740. Mr. James Micioni, 806 Spruce St., Boonton, N.J., 07005.  
1741. Mr. Raymond Keast, 290 Hudson Place, Fairview, N.J.  
1742. Mr. Andrew J. Dallara, 69 Haverford Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y., 10585.  
1743. Mr. Michael J. Essex Jr., 19 Brookhaven Rd., Worcester, Mass., 01606.  
1744. Mr. Robert L. Squires, 8 Wellington Rd., North Merrick, N.Y. 11566.  
1745. Mrs. Mary V. Bullard, 21 Nancy Drive, Sayville, N.Y. 11782.  
1746. Mr. Eugene F. Sherry, 33 Overlook Rd., Ardsley, N.Y., 10502.  
1747. Mr. Donald M. Paszamant, P.O. Box 883, New Brunswick, N.J., 08903.  
1748. Mr. John J. Mackless, 15906, Maplewood Ave., Maple Heights, Ohio, 44137.  
1749. Mr. M.J. Yost, 3825 Welland Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., 90008.  
1750. Mrs. Bernice Walsh, 102-17 Ave. J, Brooklyn, N.Y., 11236.  
1751. Mr. Richard J. Parsons, P.O. Box 20193, Grantville Sta., San Diego, Cal., 92120  
1752. Mr. Rocco A. Gratale, 681 Henderson St., Jersey City, N.J. 07302/  
1753. Mr. Paul G. Bouchez, 6543 South Mozart Ave., Chicago, Ill., 60629.  
1754. Mr. Raymond W. Adey, 210 Expense St., Rome, N.Y.  
1755. William Davis Comstock, Route 1, Box 20, Browns Summit, N.C., 27214.  
1756. Secondino C. Bertotto, 529 Rising Sun Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., 19140.  
1957. E.A. Mizdrak, 1415 West Werner Ave., Chicago, Ill., 60613.  
1758. Gaspar Roca, Jr., P.O. Box 4011, San Juan, Puerto Rico/  
1759. George E. Parker, 602 Shore Rd., Northfield, N.J., 08225.  
1760. Daniel L. Smith, 3306 West 71st Terr., Prairie Village, Kans.  
1761. Thomas F. Lanz, 97 South Herbert Rd., Riverside, Ill.  
1762. William F. Mohr, 454 Grover Cleveland Hwy., Eggertsviele, N.Y., 14226.  
1763. Daniel Donovan, 34 Harwood Ave., White Plains, N.Y.  
1764. Joseph Gangemi, 1245 83rd St, Brooklyn, N.Y., 11228.  
1765. M. Oliva Denis, 235 Rue Vaudreuil, Arvida, P.Q., Canada  
1766. Peter McNamara, 3546 North Oconto, Chicago, Ill., 60634.  
1767. Robert A. McDonald, 5161 Village Green, Los Angeles, Cal., 90016.