



FAO MONEY PANELS

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations is honoured to present in these panels the first international coin issue in monetary history. Appropriately the coins draw attention to the most important challenge of our time, that of providing food, training and work for a rapidly expanding world population. The coins have two purposes, to serve as daily reminders, over the period of a generation, of the national and international efforts needed to meet the challenge of world food development, and to provide, through seignorage, funds to help finance such development. People buying the FAO coin panels for themselves, their friends, their children, will thus be making a personal contribution toward tackling the major problem of our time.

PRESENTOIRS DE MONNAIES FAO

L'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture a l'honneur d'offrir dans ces présentoirs la première émission numismatique internationale qui ait jamais été réalisée. Ce faisant, elle entend rappeler l'impératif premier de notre temps, qui est de donner à une humanité en voie de prolifération rapide la possibilité de se nourrir, de s'instruire, de travailler. Cette émission a un double but: d'une part évoquer quotidiennement, pendant une génération au moins, les efforts qu'il est indispensable de consentir sur le plan national et international pour faire face à la situation alimentaire mondiale; d'autre part, obtenir, grâce au seigneurage, des fonds qui contribueront à financer ces efforts. Acheter ces présentoirs pour vous-même, pour vos amis, pour vos enfants, c'est aider à résoudre le principal problème du monde où nous vivons.

TABLEROS DE MONEDAS FAO

La Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Agricultura y la Alimentación se honra en presentar con estos tableros la primera emisión internacional en la historia numismática. Las monedas señalan a la atención de modo apropiado el insoslayable llamamiento más importante de nuestra época: proveer de alimentos, instrucción y trabajo a una población mundial que crece con celeridad inusitada. Estas monedas tienen dos finalidades: servir para toda una generación como recordatorio cotidiano de los esfuerzos nacionales e internacionales requeridos para satisfacer las exigencias del desarrollo alimentario mundial, y proveer fondos, merced al señoreaje, para financiar ese desarrollo. Los compradores de los tableros numismáticos de la FAO, para sí mismos, para sus amigos, para sus hijos, contribuirán así personalmente a resolver el mayor problema de nuestros tiempos.

PANNELLI DI MONETE FAO

L'Organizzazione delle Nazioni Unite per l'Agricoltura e l'Alimentazione ha l'onore di presentare in questi pannelli la prima emissione numismatica su scala internazionale nella storia monetaria. Le monete in essi contenute intendono attirare l'attenzione sull'urgenza del problema più importante della nostra epoca, provvedere gli alimenti, la formazione ed il lavoro ad una popolazione mondiale in rapido aumento. Questa emissione ha un duplice scopo: ricordare quotidianamente e per lo spazio di una generazione l'impegno nazionale ed internazionale necessario per far fronte alle esigenze dello sviluppo alimentare mondiale; fornire gli aiuti finanziari destinati all'attuazione dei singoli programmi. Coloro che acquistano i pannelli di monete FAO per se stessi, per i propri amici, per i propri figli, contribuiranno in parte a risolvere il più assillante problema dei nostri tempi.

MUNZTAFELN DER FAO

Die Ernährungs- und Landwirtschaftsorganisation der Vereinten Nationen (FAO) beehrt sich, auf diesen Schautafeln Münzen der ersten internationalen Ausgabe in der Geldgeschichte vorzulegen. Die Münzen weisen auf die wichtigste Aufgabe unserer Zeit hin -- die Beschaffung von Nahrung, Ausbildung und Arbeit für die schnell anwachsende Bevölkerung der Welt. Die Münzen bezwecken zweierlei -- sie sollen die Menschen eine Generation lang täglich an die nationalen und internationalen Anstrengungen erinnern, die notwendig sind, um die Erzeugung von Nahrungsmitteln in der Welt zu steigern, und sie sollen durch den Verkaufserlös eine solche Entwicklung finanzieren helfen. Wer die FAO-Münztafeln für sich, seine Kinder, und Freunde kauft, leistet somit einen persönlichen Beitrag zur Bewältigung des Hauptproblems unseres Zeitalters.

Country	Face Value	Yeoman Catalogue Number	US\$ Valuation	Quantity		Date and occasion of issue ²	Weight in grammes	Diameter in mm
				Circulation	Proof			
Algeria	5 centimes	Y 11	0.25	40,000,000	0	1.9.70	1.5	22
Bahrain	250 fils	Y 9	2.50	40,000	0	6.12.69	15	32
Barbados	4 dollars	Y 2	4.00	30,000	2,000	18.5.71 (1970)	28.3	38.7
Bolivia	1 peso	Y 99	5.00	25,000	0	16.10.68 FAO Anniversary	6	27
Burundi	10 francs	Y 3	1.75	2,000,000	0	1968	8	28
Ceylon	2 rupees	Y 50	1.75	500,000	0	16.10.68 FAO Anniversary	12.3	31.5
China	1 yuan	Y 547	0.35	10,000,000	0	16.10.69 FAO Anniversary	6	25
Cyprus	500 mils	Y 46	3.00	80,000	5,000 (silver)	16.10.70 FAO Anniversary	22.6	36
Dominican Republic	1 centavo	Y 29	0.50	5,000,000	0	1970 (1969)	3	19
Egypt	10 piastres	Y 128	2.00	500,000	0	9.9.70 Land Reform Day	6	27
Guyana	1 dollar	Y 6	2.50	500,000	5,000	23.2.70 Republic Day	19	35.6
India	20 paise	Y 91	0.25	10,172,500	3,046	16.10.70 FAO Anniversary	4.5	22
India	10 rupees	Y 92	5.00	406,350	3,046	16.10.70 FAO Anniversary	15	34
Indonesia	10 rupiah	Y 18	0.20	120,000,000	0	5.4.71	1.8	16
Iran	10 rials	Y 150	1.50	150,000	0	1969	7	28
Iraq	250 fils	Y 36	2.50	500,000	1,000	30.9.69 Land Reform Day	15	33
Jamaica	1 cent	Y 36	0.35	620,000	0	1971	4.1	21.1
Jordan	250 fils	Y 19	3.50	80,000	0	1.7.69 Olive Oil Year	17	34
Lebanon	1 pound	Y 29	1.50	300,000	0	7.10.68 Horticultural Meeting	9.5	28
Madagascar	10 francs	Y 4	0.50	25,000,000	0	June 70 X Independence Day	3.5	21
Madagascar	20 francs	Y 5	0.85	15,000,000	0	June 70 X Independence Day	6	24.5
Nepal	10 rupees	Y 97	3.50	538,867	0	16.10.68 FAO Anniversary	15.5	32
Rwanda	2 francs	Y 4	0.50	5,000,000	0	1970	1.5	23.5
Somalia	5 shillings	Y 10	2.00	100,000	1,000	15.12.70	28	38
Sudan	25 piastres	Y 42	7.50		20,000	1968	15.5	32
Syria	1 pound	Y 30	1.25	500,000	0	1969 (1968)	7.5	27
Trinidad and Tobago	1 dollar	Y 7	1.75	250,000	0	29.1.70 (1969)	12.6	32
Tunisia	1 dinar	Y 75	6.00	100,000	0	25.7.70 Republic Day	18	32
Turkey	2½ lira	Y 118	1.00	200,000	0	16.6.70 World Food Congress	9	30
Turkey	10 kuruş	YA118	0.15		0	16.10.71 FAO Anniversary	3.5	21
Uganda	5 shillings	Y 7	3.00	100,000	5,000	16.10.68 FAO Anniversary	28	38
Vietnam	20 piastres	Y 11	1.25	500,000	0	16.10.68/70 FAO Anniversary	9	30
Yugoslavia	2 dinar	Y 43	0.60	500,000	0	1.3.71	5	24.5
Yugoslavia	5 dinar	Y 44	0.90	500,000	0	1.3.71	6.80	27.5
Zambia	50 ngwee	Y 14	3.50	70,000	0	24.10.69 V Independence Day	11.7	31

\$72.65

¹Yeoman Catalogue refers to R.S. Yeoman's "Current Coins of the World" - Fifth (mid 1972) edition.²This column gives the precise date of issue, where known. Dates in brackets refer to date inscribed on coins, when these were first issued in subsequent years.³Coins issued subsequently with later year-dates.

DESCRIPTION OF COINS

	Edge	Designer/Engraver	Mint	Design	Inscription
Ni	Plain	Mohamed Temmam	Kremnica	Cog wheel, wheat and olive	1970/1973 (Four year development plan)
Nickel	Milled	Geoffrey Colley	London	Emblem of FAO/Dhow and date-palm	Let us act to provide more food
Nickel	Milled	Michael Rizzello	London	Bananas and sugarcane	Grow more food for mankind
Clad steel	Milled	Wolfgang Döhm	Germany	National emblem with sheaf of wheat	War against Hunger
Nickel	Milled	Stuart Devlin	London	Bananas, maize and sorghum	
Nickel	Milled with beads	S. Doraisamy/ William Gardner	London	King Parakrama Bahu the Great, founder of Ceylon's irrigation system	Grow more food
Nickel zinc	Milled	Kao Chi Chih	Taipei	Farmgirl tilling with modern two-wheel tractor	Increase food production
Nickel	Plain	Antis Ioannides/ William Gardner	London	Youth holding basket of fruit	FAO-UN 1945-1970
Steel	Plain		London	National emblem	Let us produce more food
Nickel	Milled		Cairo	Ploughing scene from Pharaonic mural	9.9.52 - 9.9.70 FAO
Nickel	Milled	Patrick Munroe/ William Gardner	London	Cattle and rice	Food for All
Ni	Milled	P.B. Chitnis	Bombay	Lotus (symbol of prosperity) on water, sun and ears of wheat	Food for All
(800)	Milled	P.B. Chitnis	Bombay	Lotus (symbol of prosperity) on water, sun and ears of wheat	Food for All
Nickel	Milled		Djakarta	Rice and cotton	Increase production of food and clothing
Nickel	Milled		Tehran	National emblem with grain surround	Sow wheat spread truth FAO
	Relief "FAO"		London	Irrigated grove of date palms	FAO
Steel	Plain	Christopher Ironside	London	Ackee, the national fruit	Let us produce more food
Nickel	Milled	Michael Rizzello	London	Olive tree	FAO
	Milled	Paul Koroleff/ Harry Markwardt	Sherritt Canada	Grapes, oranges and apple	
Ni	Plain	Mrs. Louise and Mrs. Hélène Razafiarisoa	Paris	Vanilla/zebu ox, rice and coffee	
Ni	Plain	B. Ramjato	Paris	Cotton/zebu ox, rice and coffee	
(600)	Milled	K.L. Chitrakar/ G.B. Shrestha	Katmandu	Wheat, cogwheel, temple and trident	Food for All
Ni	Scallop	Christopher Ironside	London	Boy filling coffee basket	Let us increase production
Nickel	Milled	Christopher Ironside	London	Livestock, fruit and cereals	Grow more food
Nickel	Milled	S.M. Ismail Ali	Khartoum	Flying postman/Cotton	Let us work together toward providing food for all
	Milled	K. Assali/E. Becker	Sherritt Canada	Hand cupping ears of wheat	Campaign against hunger
	Milled	Harry Markwardt	Sherritt Canada	Cocoa pods	Food for All
(680)	Milled	Hatem el Mekki/ Raymond Corbin	Paris	Date harvesting	Bountiful harvest, prosperous life
Steel	Incuse "FAO"	M. Duyar/A. Kumuk	Istanbul	President Atatürk driving a tractor	The plough is superior to the sword
	Plain	M. Duyar/A. Kumuk	Istanbul	President Atatürk driving a tractor	The plough is superior to the sword
Nickel	Milled	Paul Vincze	London	Ankole cow suckling calf	Produce more food - FAO Coin Plan
Clad steel	Plain	Lu'u Tri/Klaus Luckey	Hamburg	Farmgirl harvesting rice	World campaign against hunger
Nickel zinc	Milled		Belgrade	Two ears of wheat	FAO Fiat Panis
Nickel zinc	Milled		Belgrade	Two ears of wheat	FAO Fiat Panis
Nickel	Plain	Norman Sillman	London	Maize cob	Grow more food for mankind

DISPLAYING AND HANDLING THE COINS

The FAO Panels are designed for display. They can be hung just as they are, by threading cords through the holes punched at the top. Equally a clearance of about one centimetre (quarter inch) has been allowed round the edges to accommodate a frame (see the notes below). There is no need to have the panels framed with glass, as the plastic sliding windows give the coins sufficient protection. Some of the coins have edge inscriptions. These may be examined by slightly depressing and pushing out the double plastic sliding windows, and then pressing out the coin with a handkerchief. Try always to hold the coin by the edges, as fingermarks may lead to discoloration of the coin's surface.

HOW TO FRAME THE PANELS: A DO-IT-YOURSELF GUIDE

- (1) Strips of wood for making frames can be bought without difficulty. Two strips of about 23.5 cm (9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches) and two of about 30 cm (11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches) are needed for each Money Panel.
- (2) Illustration (A) shows a cross-section of the frame. Cut the strips to the exact length and mitre the corners (cutting them to exactly 45°) as illustration (B).
- (3) Glue each corner, and also tap a panel-pin horizontally into each corner, to join the frame as illustration (C).
- (4) At this point varnish or paint the frame, if desired.
- (5) Tap panel-pins into the edge of the frame to keep the Money Panel firmly in place, as illustrations (D) and (E). To avoid damage to the Money Panel, hold a piece of thin card under the pins while you hammer.
- (6) To hang the framed Panel, fasten a small bracket to the back of the frame as illustration (F).

COME DISPORRE I PANNELLI DI MONETE

I pannelli di monete FAO sono stati ideati per essere esposti. Possono infatti essere appesi passando un cordino attraverso i fori praticati sul lato superiore. Altrimenti, il margine di circa un centimetro ai quattro lati consente di incorniciare i pannelli (vedi nota in calce) senza peraltro doverli coprire con un vetro, dato che le monete risultano sufficientemente protette da strisce scorrevoli di plastica trasparente. Per esaminare le monete, alcune delle quali recano iscrizioni sulla costa, basta sfilare le strisce trasparenti e far uscire le monete dalla loro sede. Ad evitare che le impronte ne compromettano la lucentezza, è consigliabile toccare le monete tenendole per il bordo.

COME INCORNICIARE I PANNELLI: ISTRUZIONI PER FARLO DA SOLI

- (1) Stecche di legno per fare cornici possono essere acquistate senza difficoltà. Sono necessarie due stecche di circa cm.23,5 (9 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches) e due di circa cm.30 (11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches).
- (2) L'illustrazione (A) mostra una sezione obliqua della cornice. Tagliare le stecche della lunghezza esatta e segare gli angoli a 45°, come illustrato nella figura (B).
- (3) Incollare ed inchiodare ogni angolo, inserendo i chiodi orizzontalmente, come illustrato nella figura (C).
- (4) A questo punto verniciare o dipingere la cornice, se desiderato.
- (5) Inserire i Pannelli e fermarli, sul retro, con dei chiodini, come illustrato nelle figure (D, E). Per evitare di danneggiare i Pannelli di Monete, inserire un pezzo di carta sottile sotto il chiodino, mentre si martella.
- (6) Per appendere i Pannelli di Monete incorniciati, attaccare un'attaccaglia sul retro della cornice, come illustrato nella figura (F).

