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Nazione/Tipo: Asia e Oceania

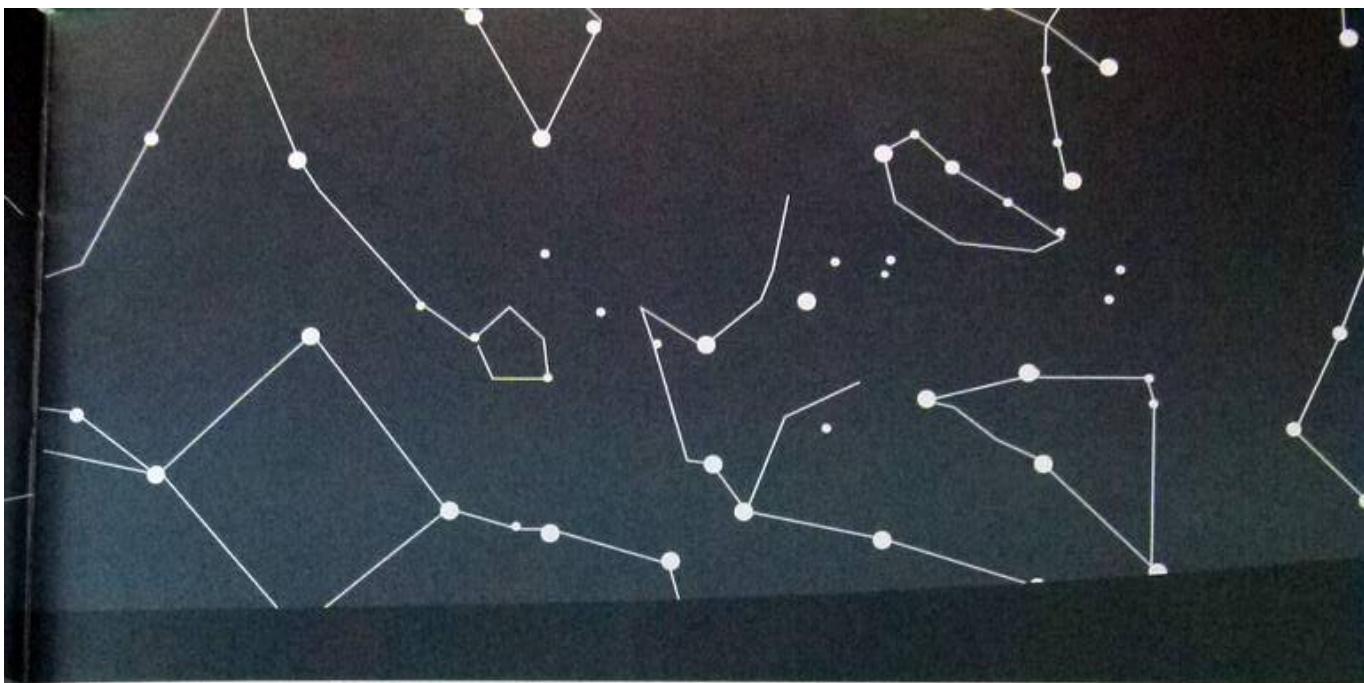
Collezione Thailandia, dal 2011 al 2014, su 4 folder ufficiali, con francobolli nuovi ** non linguellati.

Prezzo: 160 eur

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Foto nr.: 2



Rabbit zodiac ranks fourth in the 12 zodiacal signs. According to the Royal Brom-machard Book of Astrology, people born into this sign are governed by wood element. Influenced by what is called phra budh, they are skilled at negotiation skill which helps make them popular with people in power. Yet, under the phra suke sign, they tend to be greedy and quick-tempered. Nonetheless, rabbits are valiant 'warriors', ever so ready to volunteer for work. With the Moon as their innate influencer, they tend to be obsessive with carnal pleasure which could prove detrimental to their relationships with friends. Under the influence of the Sun and Saturn, they are quite organized at work. Meanwhile, the Sun and Mars, being associated with explorations, they enjoy making long journeys.

Like other mammal counterparts, rabbits have long been familiar to man who keeps them either as domestic pets or game for their meat and fur. Domesticated rabbits are more tamed as opposed to their counterparts, hares. Baby rabbits are more dedicate at birth with closed eyes and reddish kin which makes them highly dependent on their mothers. On the

contrary, those born of hares are covered with soft fur and could walk within days of their birth.

The beginning and end of the Year of the Rabbit is quite illusive when compared against the universally accepted calendar and the Chinese and Thai practice. Where Thailand is concerned, this Rabbit year is significant as His Majesty celebrates his seventh cycle birthday.

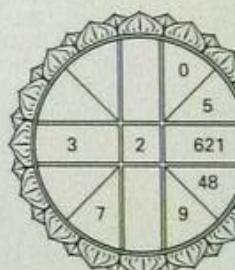
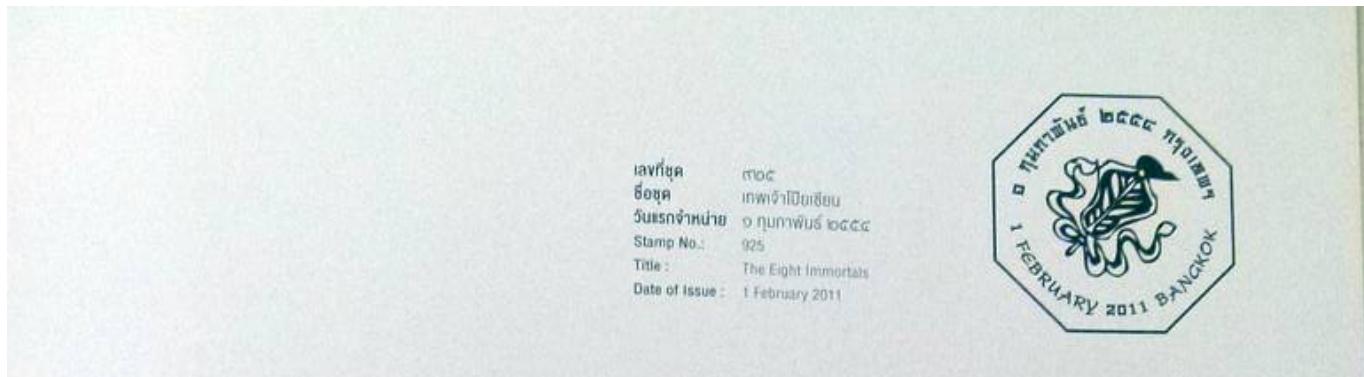


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Foto nr.: 4



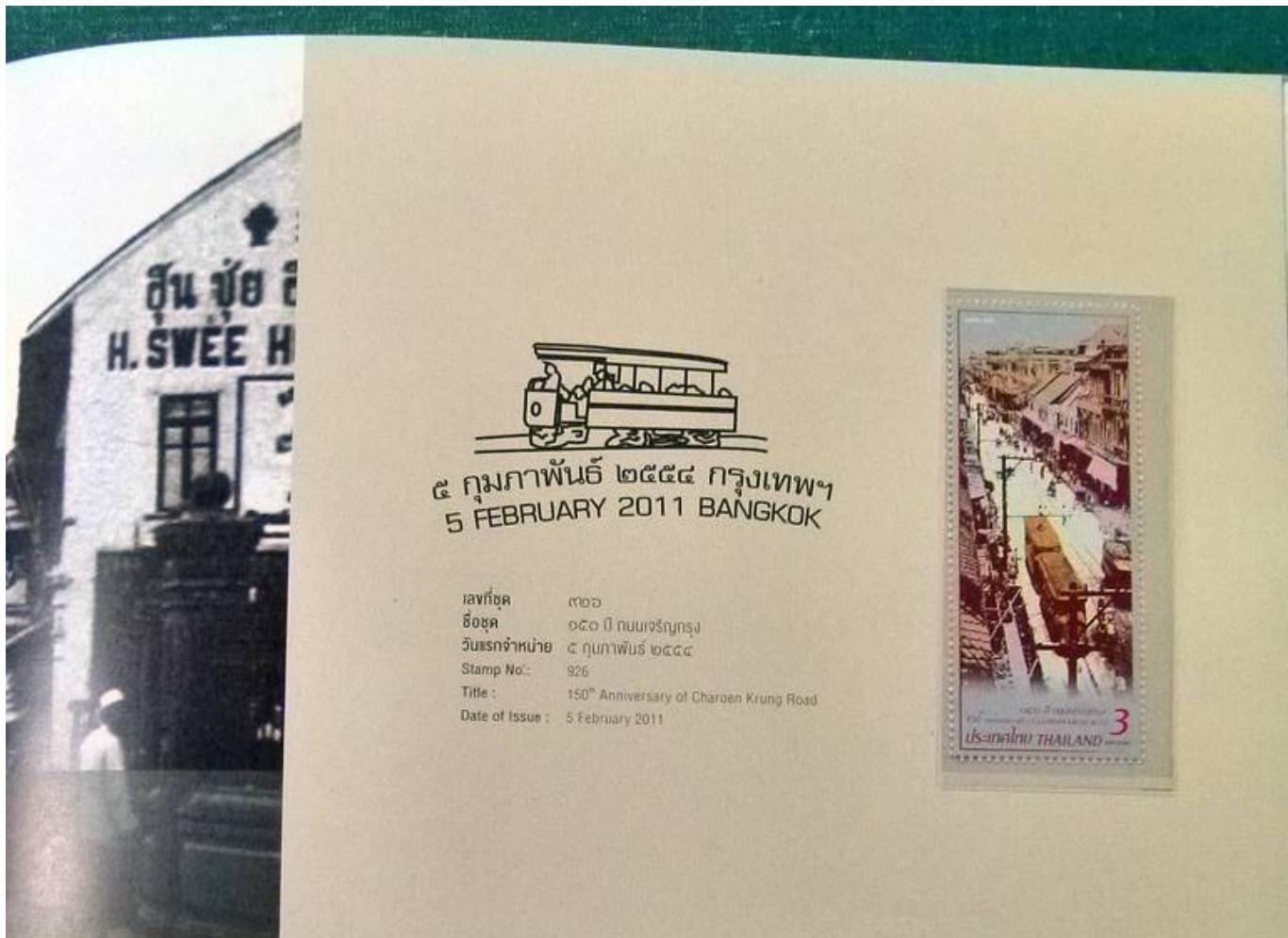
Thailand Post joins the celebration of Chinese New Year with the postage stamps featuring popular Chinese gods that the Chinese hold in high reverence. This year, the celebratory stamps are dedicated to the Eight Immortals – Dheppachao Poi Sian.

Poi Sian (Chaozhou) or Bā Xiān (Mandarin) is the collective moniker of the eight gods in China's Taoism. Long been held in reverence by the Chinese community the world over, they can be found in village shrines, generally with an altar cloth bearing the eight illustrations of:

• Lǐ Tiēguǎi	李鐵拐	god of medicines and healer of illnesses
• Hàn Zhōnglì	鍾離權	god of luck and wealth
• Lǚ Dòngbīn	呂洞賓	god of trade and industry
• Zhāng Guólāo	張果老	god of stability, longevity and good health
• Lán Cáihé	藍采和	god of flowers and abundance
• Hé Xiāngū	何仙姑	god of virtue, integrity and gratitude
• Hán Xiāngzǐ	韓湘子	the oracle, the all-knowing and muse
• Cáo Guójù	曹國舅	god of honors for the public service and private sector and honesty



Foto nr.: 5



Charoen Krung Road or New Road is among the first thoroughfares in Thailand built with western construction techniques. The road stretches from Sanam Chai Road to Thanon Tok on the bank of the Chao Phraya River. Today, it runs pass several districts in Bangkok including Phra Nakhon, Samphanthawong, Pom Prap Sattru Phai, Bang Rak, Sathon and Bang Kho Laem. New Road, as the name suggests, is significant in terms of history, architecture and town plan as it forms part of Thailand's early city development plan over a century ago at the time the country went through a transportation reform from traditional water transport which was originally the means of transport for Bangkok residents to the road transport that we see today.

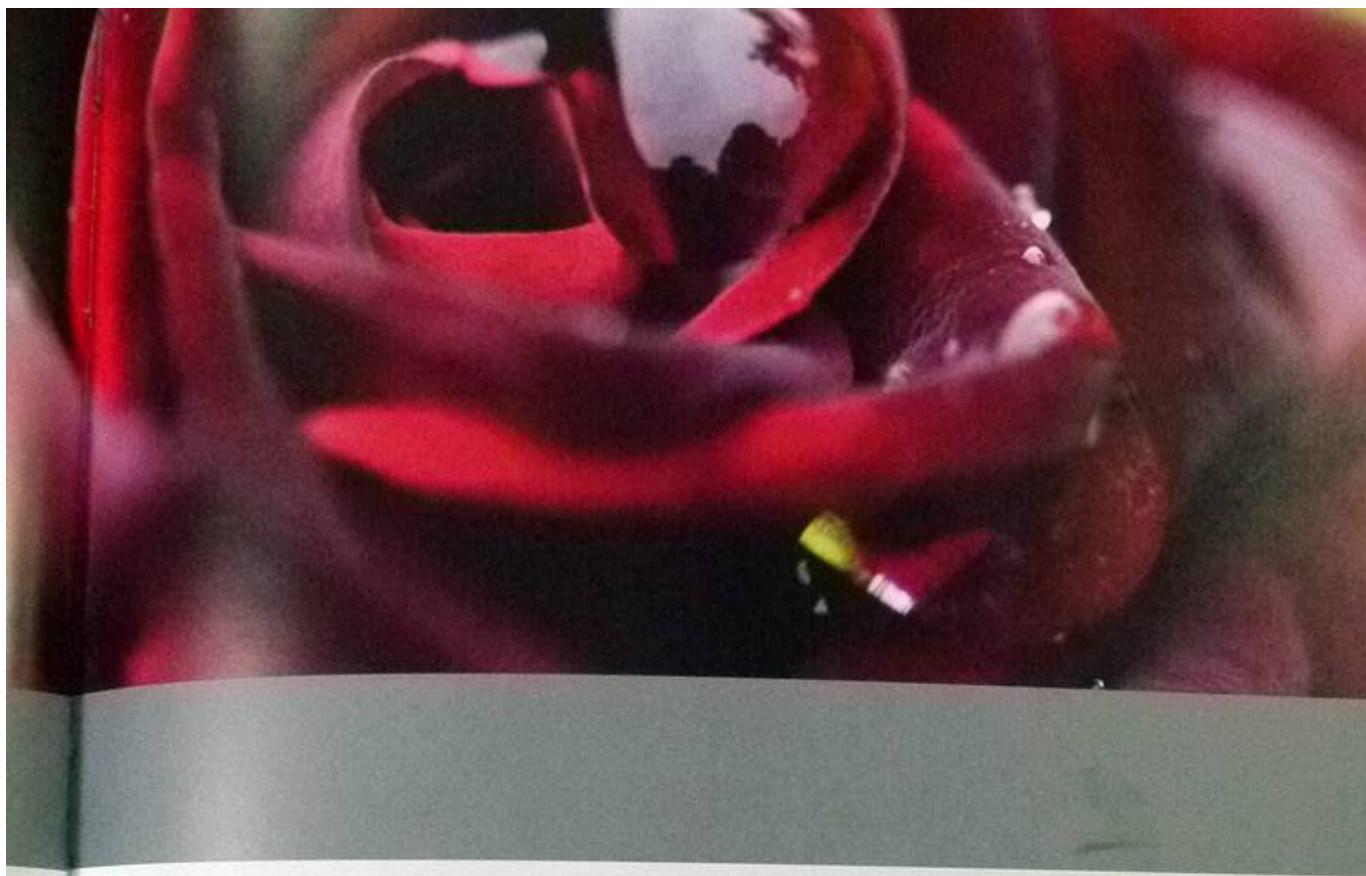
It was King Mongkut, King Rama IV, who, after sending Phraya Montri Suriyawong (Chum Kunang) on a study tour to Singapore in 1861, ordered the construction of row houses on both sides of the road after the pattern in Singapore.

he called the road "New Road". By royal command, two new roads, "Bamrungmuang Road" and "Fuang Nakhon Road", were added in the following year. With the two roads, whose names were given by the monarch, and "New Road", the modes of transportation, commerce and town development have changed for good until the present day.

Throughout the past 150 years, New Road, now a narrow road by present-day standard, has seen steady development efforts but its importance as one of Bangkok's cultural roads has always been intact.



Foto nr.: 6



Design 2 shows the assemblage of small-heart graphics that culminates in one big heart against a shocking pink background. No doubt, the tastefully arranged layers of multicolored heart graphics are symbolic of trendy love style. Again, the special technique of Spot UV coating is applied to enhance its look.

Love involves an intense feeling of affection and emotional bonding. From a philosophical point of view, it is a form of virtue representing compassion, empathy and affection for mankind. In certain religions, love goes far beyond virtue; it is the bedrock of all things present.



ເລກທີ່	ຕາມ
ຮັບເດດ	ສຶກເກີດກວານຮັບ
ວິນຍາກົດຈໍາເຫັນ	ດ້ານກາທິນ ๑๕๕๕
Stamp No.:	927
Title :	Symbol of Love
Date of Issue :	7 February 2011

Foto nr.: 7



By royal command, King Chulalongkorn appointed the Department of Public Works to design a study hall in western style. As a result, Suankularb Building or "Teuk Yao" – Long Building, marks the inception of the remarkable Suankularb Wittayalai Shool whose long lists of alumni boast an impressive range of valuable contributions to the health of the nation until the present day.

The baht-30,110 construction project of Suankularb's Teuk Yao began in mid - 1910. By June 24, 1911, it was ready for operation with Chao Phraya Phrasadej Surenradhibodi (M.R. Pia Malakul), Minister of Education Ministry, presiding over its inaugural ceremony. The building is a piece of European neoclassical architecture, then a popular building trend. Teuk Yao is a long two-storey building that stands elegantly along Tripetch Road; the ground floor has a row of arched windows while the upper floor has a walled-in cloistered corridor. The 164-door and 166-window building is 198.35 m. x 11.35 m. in length and width respectively with 19 rooms on the ground

floor and 18 on the upper floor; the roof is tastefully covered with colored Roman tiles. With such construction details, Suankularb's Teuk Yao is considered as Thailand's longest study hall. The Association of Siamese Architects in 2000 also named the building the Best-Conserved Building.

As it celebrated its centenary in 2011, Suankularb's Teuk Yao is symbolically the embodiment of Thailand's educational history, thanks to the visionary King Rama V. In addition to being a proud piece of architecture among the sons of Suankularb, it represents the age-long evolution of Thailand's teaching and learning and is always honored as the venue of national events.



Foto nr.: 8



The Department of Fine Arts is a national agency entrusted with the task of protecting, conserving and reviving the country's art and culture to ensure that its custom and tradition as well as royal and state ceremonies are properly upheld and their national identity remains intact while making sure that the legacy is well bequeathed and promoted.

In the past, there was no established central or specific body to take charge of Thailand's legacies of art, culture and other interests including ancient monuments, antiquities, artifacts, history, literature, performing arts, music and traditional dances, fine craftsmanship, libraries, chronicles and products, among others. However, recognizing the importance of the country's "artistic and cultural legacy", King Vajiravudh graciously set up "Department of Fine Arts" on March 27, 1911, to take over the artisan responsibilities under the administration of the Ministry of the Royal Household and the Department of Museums, Ministry of Education,

Following Thailand's political change to constitutional monarchy, the Fine Arts Department, under a new Act, was re-established on May 3, 1933, with the task of ensuring that the rich source of academic know-how and

knowledge as well as handicraft skills is properly passed down the generations. Where national artistic and cultural legacy is concerned, it is charged with direct departmental implementations and engaging the private sector and different organizations in collaborative efforts with other government agencies and through an international cooperation policy either at the government-to-government, government-to-foreign-private-sector or international-organization level.

On this special occasion, the Department of Fine Arts with its century-long record deserves the honor of being remembered in Thailand's postage stamps.



Foto nr.: 9



30 มีนาคม ๒๕๕๔ กรุงเทพฯ
30 MARCH 2011 BANGKOK

ເລກທີ່ດູ	๓๓
ສົດຄະກ	ການປະຕິບັດ ຖະແຫຼງ
ວັນເກີດຈຳກັດປະຊາທິປະໄຕ	ໂດຍ ມີນາມ ສົດຄະກ
Stamp No.:	931
Title :	The Red Cross 2011
Date of Issue :	30 March 2011



A non-profit organization for humanitarian causes, the Thai Red Cross Society has been in the business of helping the less fortunate by aiding victims of natural disasters and those deprived without prejudices against their gender, age, social class, race, tongue or political ideology both at times of war and peace. In 1977, at the mere age of 22 years old, Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, by royal command, was appointed the Vice Chairperson of the Thai Red Cross Society.

Since then, Her Royal Highness has closely followed the operation and development of the Thai Red Cross Society, consistently providing morale support to all operatives to ensure they could effectively and timely aid to provide the necessary victims of disasters. Her Royal Highness has also initiated new initiatives to help the Society's existing programs and paying personal visits to sites of natural disasters or other major adversities, she has set a noble example for others to emulate. Without doubt, this made her the great benefactress of the Thai Red Cross Society until the present.



Foto nr.: 10



ปราสาทหินเมืองตាំ ค่าล้ำตำนานขอโบราณ Prasat Hin Muang Tam, the Precious Legend of Ancient Khmer Empire

Registered as a national ancient monument since March 8, 1935, Prasat Hin Muang Tam is one of Thailand's historic ancient monuments, built during the glorious years of the ancient Khmer Empire as a religious sanctuary at the foot of a mountain 8 km. southeast of Prasat Phanom Rung in Ban Khok Muang, Tambon Jorakay Mark, Prakhon Chai District of Buri Ram Province.

It was built during the 16th-17th Buddhist Century in accordance with the architectural design of Hindu place of worship for the followers of the Sawai Sect. The sanctuary on a square layout features five brick pagodas on the same laterite foundation with a sandstone lintel above two doorway columns. The five brick pagodas form two straight rows from north to south with the large central pagoda serving as the dividing line for the three pagodas in the front row and two in the back. The entire structure, surrounded by a corridor of doorways, is marked on each side by a square pond with laterite edges, each marked by a crawling five-headed sandstone Naga. Outwardly, it is enclosed by a laterite wall and another



เรนที่	๔๗๓
ธีม	วันอนุรักษ์มรดกไทย ๒๕๕๔
วันคราที่ทำ	๒ เมษายน ๒๕๕๔
Stamp No.	933
Title :	Thai Heritage Conservation Day 2011
Date of Issue :	2 April 2011

Foto nr.: 11



ม.ร.ว.คึกฤทธิ์ ปราโมช เป็นหนึ่งในบุคคลสำคัญของประเทศไทย ด้วยบทบาทที่หลากหลาย ตลอดจนอัจฉริยภาพแห่งศาสตร์และศิลป์ในหลายด้าน องค์การการศึกษา วิทยาศาสตร์ และวัฒนธรรมแห่งสหประชาชาติ (UNESCO) จึงได้ยกย่องให้เป็นบุคคลสำคัญของโลกประจำปี พ.ศ. ๒๕๕๕ โดยมีผลงานเด่นในสาขาวิชาศึกษา วัฒนธรรม สังคมศาสตร์ และสื่อสารมวลชน นับเป็นคนไทยคนแรกที่ได้รับการยกย่องพร้อมกันถึง ๔ สาขา

ท่านเป็นโหรสุดท้องของของพลโท พระวรวงศ์เธอ พระองค์เจ้าคั่มภีร กับหม่อมแดง ปราโมช เกิดเมื่อวันที่ ๒๐ เมษายน พ.ศ. ๒๔๔๔ เรียนเรียนหนังสือที่บ้าน เข้าเรียนขั้นประถมที่โรงเรียนวังหลัง (ปัจจุบันคือ โรงเรียนวัฒนาวิทยาลัย) และขั้นมัธymที่โรงเรียนสวนกุหลาบ ก่อนไปศึกษาต่อที่มหาวิทยาลัยออกซ์ฟอร์ด ประเทศอังกฤษในสาขาวิชาปรัชญา การเมือง และเศรษฐศาสตร์ จบปริญญาตรีเกียรตินิยม เข้าสู่วงการการเมืองในปี พ.ศ. ๒๕๗๘ โดยนำการหาเสียงที่เรียกว่า “ไฮด์ปาร์ค” หรือการอภิปรายในที่สาธารณะให้เป็นครั้งแรกในเมืองไทยจนประสบความสำเร็จ ได้รับเลือกตั้งเป็นสมาชิกสภาผู้แทนราษฎรเขตดุสิตเป็นสมัยแรก และก้าวขึ้นเป็นนายกรัฐมนตรีคนที่ ๑๓ เมื่อวันที่ ๑๒ มีนาคม พ.ศ. ๒๕๗๘ นอกจากนี้ยังได้สร้างประวัติศาสตร์การเมืองระหว่างประเทศของไทย ด้วยการสถาปนาความสัมพันธ์ทางการทูต กับสาธารณรัฐประชาชนจีน หลังจากที่ตัดขาดกันไปตั้งแต่จีนเป็นคอมมิวนิสต์ เมื่อปี พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๒

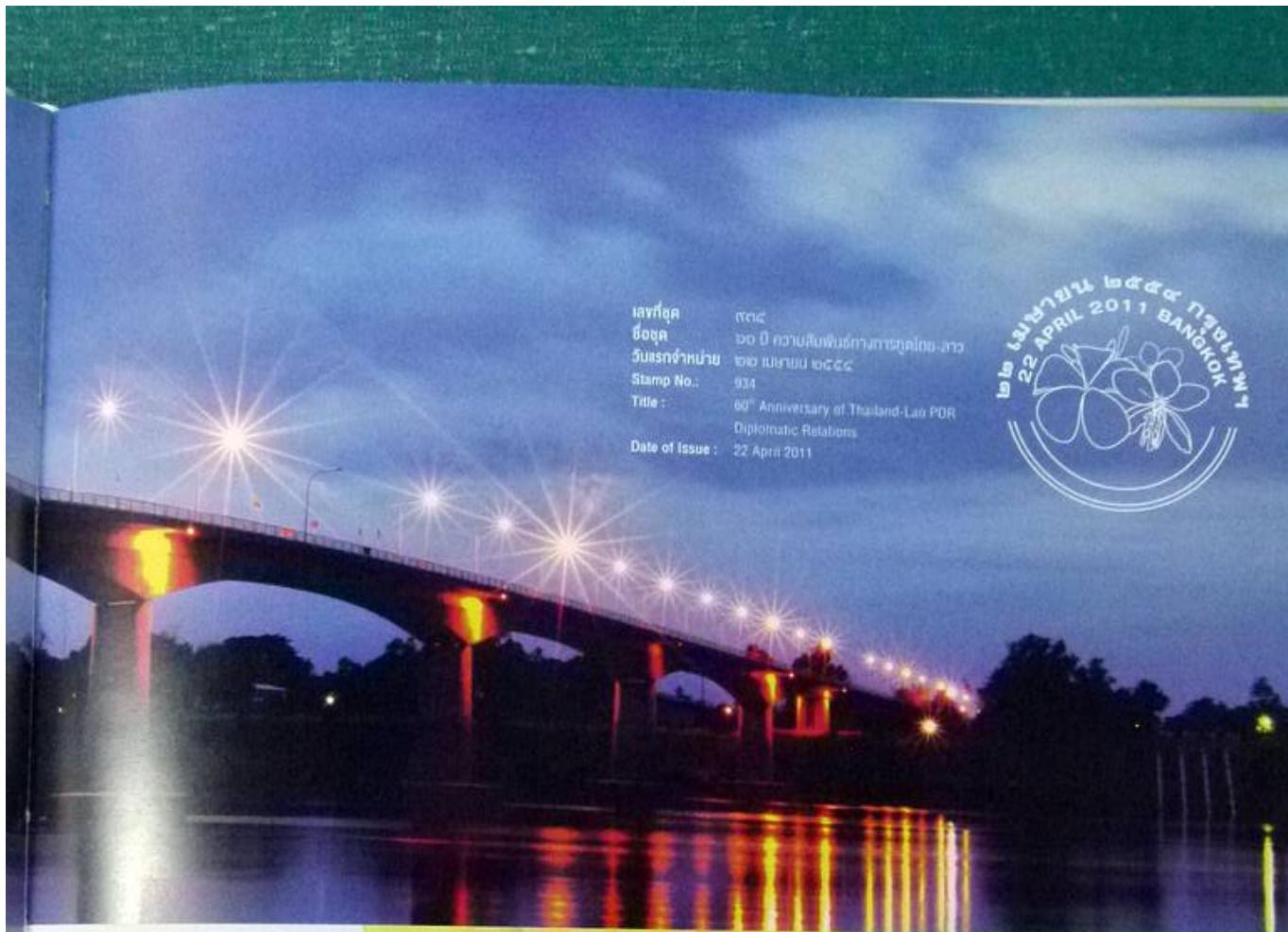
ในบทบาทการเป็นนักเขียนและนักหนังสือพิมพ์ ได้ก่อตั้งหนังสือพิมพ์สยามรัฐเมื่อ พ.ศ. ๒๔๙๗ เป็นนักท่องสู่เพื่อเสริมภาพในการแสดงความคิด ผลงานบทประพันธ์เรื่องยาที่ต้องดองที่สุดคือ สี่แผ่นดิน นับเป็นผู้มีความรอบรู้อย่างกว้างขวางอุ่มลึก จนได้รับการยกย่องให้เป็นราชปู่ยุคหนึ่งของเมืองไทย ผลงานสำคัญทางด้านศิลปวัฒนธรรม ได้แก่ การก่อตั้งโรงธรรมศาสตร์ในปี พ.ศ. ๒๕๐๘ และพื้นที่การแสดงไข่ในที่รู้จักและได้ตั้งใจถึงปัจจุบัน

One of Thailand's best-known personalities, M.R. Kukrit Pramoj's colorful and lifelong achievements prompted the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to name him a World Personality of 2011 in recognition of his multi-faceted ingenuity in science and art areas covering education, culture, social science and mass communication, thus, making him the first Thai citizen to have been honored simultaneously in four areas of outstanding achievements.

Born the youngest son of Lieutenant General H.H. Prince Khamrob and Mom Daeng Pramoj on April 20, 1911, M.R. Kukrit began his study at home and formally pursued his elementary education at Wang Lang School (presently Wattana Wittaya Academy). He subsequently moved to Suankularb College before leaving Thailand for England to pursue his study in Philosophy, Politics and Economics at Oxford University. In 1946 upon finishing his undergraduate study with honor, he decided to embark on the course of politics. In doing so, he adopted the "Hyde Park" style of public speaking or public oration as the approach for his campaign trail. That, too, made him the first Thai citizen to embrace this tactical form of political canvassing. As a result, M.R. Kukrit won a parliamentary seat and became Member of the House of Parliament for the Dusit District. On March 12, 1975, as Thailand's 13th Prime Minister, M.R. Kukrit Pramoj made a historic move by restoring the diplomatic ties between Thailand and People's Republic of China which had since 1949 been interrupted due to the Communist rule in China.

As a prolific writer and journalist, M.R. Kukrit founded Siam Rath Newspaper in 1950 and had remained a lifelong advocate of freedom of expression. His literary masterpiece, Si Phaendai (The Four Reigns), underlines his genius with such insightful knowledge in many areas that he was regarded as one of Thailand's philosophers. Established in 1966, Khon Thammasat another vivid example reflects M.R. Kukrit's significant contribution to the country with the successful effort to revive the legendary Thai classical masked play, regarded as one of

Foto nr.: 12



The diplomatic ties between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Lao People's Democratic Republic were officially established on December 19, 1950. On the 60th anniversary of the friendly relationship between the two countries, Thailand Post and the Lao Post agreed on the joint issuance of a commemorative stamp set using an identical theme. As a result, the stamps featuring flowers and female costumes that are indigenous to each country were set to be issued concurrently on April 22, 2011.

The Kingdom of Thailand and the Lao People's Democratic Republic have enjoyed a warm relationship based on mutual respect and interest, thanks to a number of favorable factors including the proximity of ethnicity, religion, language and culture. In addition, the Royal Family of Thailand has contributed significantly to the enhanced relationship of the two peoples with the result of different cooperative opportunities within the bilateral and multilateral frameworks being exploited to the furtherance of cooperative and joint consultative efforts where problems can be solved and peaceful solutions could be mutually identified.

To date, the close ties of the two countries on the opposite banks of the Mekong River have become stronger



Foto nr.: 13



Far from being a date of birth (May 11, 1900), the number, 11, also coincides with the 111th anniversary of Professor Dr. Pridi Banomyong, the prominent elder statesman who was responsible for putting together a band of civilian elites called Khana Ratsadon that overturned the country's traditional monarchic rule in 1932 which marked the dawn of Thailand's constitutional monarchy. In addition to his principal role in politics and administration, Pridi was also noted for his contributions to the country's economy and education. With those achievements, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) named him a World Personality of the Year 2000.

Pridi Banomyong had always been a brilliant student, even as a child. He became a Barrister of Law at the tender age of 19 years old. A year later, under the auspices of the Justice Ministry, he flew to France where he pursued further study in law. Undoubtedly, the experience in France had awoken his political awareness and turned him into a frontline activist spearheading many activities including the demand for student benefits from related government agencies. His collaboration with six Thai expatriates in France to form a political movement known as Khana Ratsadon in 1926 was responsible for the consequences



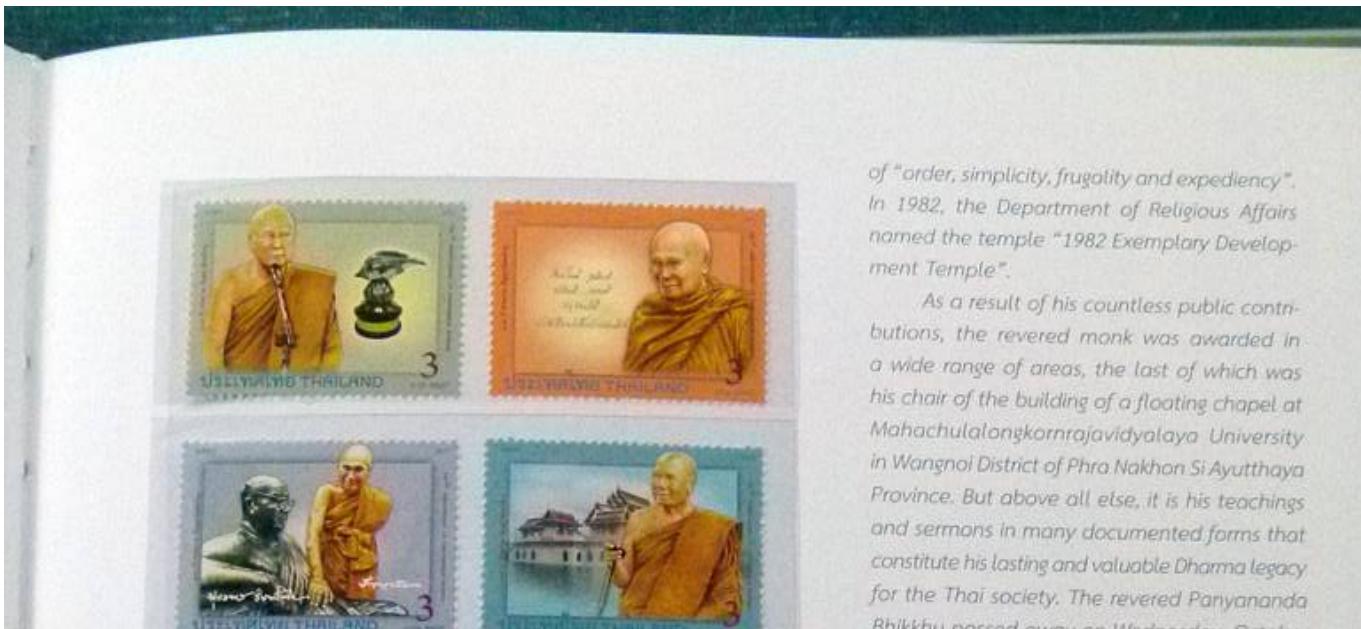
of the country's change of rule. Upon his return to Thailand, he served in the civil service and was bestowed the title "Luang Proditmanutham".

His remarkable lifelong achievements include the establishment of University of Moral and Political Sciences in 1934, then Thammasat University and the founding of Thailand Bank – presently the Bank of Thailand –

in 1939. During the World War II, he headed the Free Thai Movement using the alias "Ruth" to engineer an underground operation against the Japanese aggressors, and, in effect, saved his homeland from the allegation of being Japan's war collaborator after Japan lost the war. He was also appointed as one of the Regents for King Rama VIII, and was named an "senior statesman" for his life achievements. Moreover, he has served three terms as the prime minister of



Foto nr.: 14



Born Pan Soneh-charoen on Thursday, May 11, 1911, in Tambon Khuha Sawan, Mueang District of Phatthalung Province, Phra Pröm Mangalacharn, better known as "Panyananda Bhikkhu", began his religious life as a Buddhist novice at 18 years old. Two years later, he was ordained a monk. In 1937, at the invitation of Bor Char Kayma-bhirat (Phra Ratchayarn-nakawee, formerly the chief abbot of the clerical district of Chumphon Province), he went to keep a monastic routine at Suan Mokkhaphalaram in Tambon Phumriang, Chaiya District, Surat Thani Province. Then, he took a year studying religious lessons and undergoing monastic practice under the tutelage of the highly revered Buddhadasa Bhikkhu; the three monks subsequently became the "Three Dharma Comrades" who jointly propagated Buddhism. Buddhadasa Bhikkhu and Panyananda Bhikkhu, in particular, were the two senior monks who dedicated their entire lives to the teachings of essential Dharma to followers both at home and abroad; the two monks were later known as "Sawng Sri Phra Sartsanah".

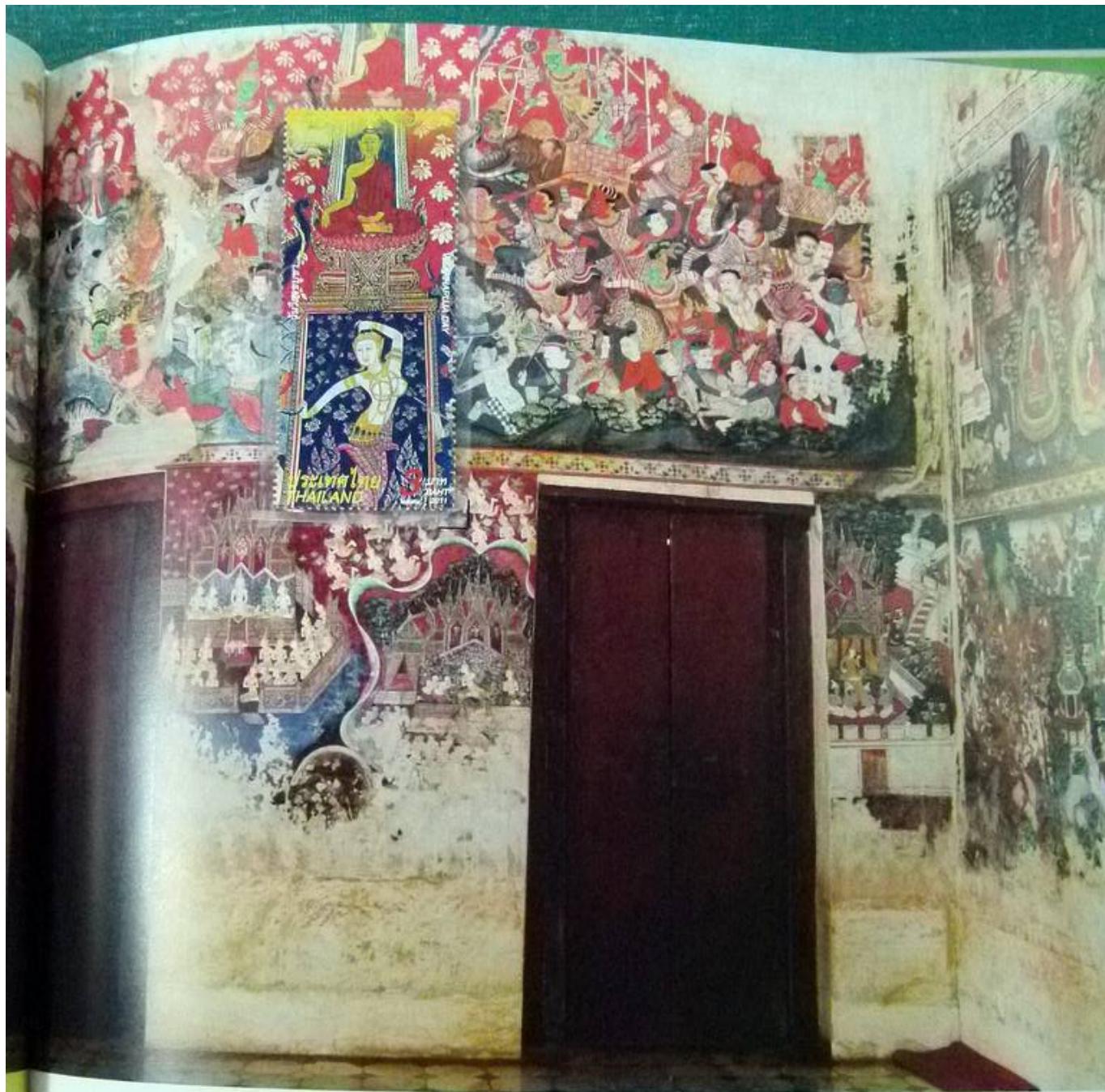
In 1949, at Buddhadasa's advice, Panyananda Bhikkhu headed north to Wat Umong in Chiang Mai Province on a mission to promote Buddhism through sermons. The tireless monk visited villages and preached, through a loudspeaker, from his traveling vehicle. He was also a regular contributor to newspaper with commentaries that eventually established his repute as "Bhikkhu Panyananda" who excelled in the no-nonsense, simple yet essential sermons which became characteristic of his preaching style. This unique attribute was self evident in his approach to the development of the temple and religious rituals after he was appointed the first abbot of Wat Cholpratan Rangsarit in 1960 as it was intended to simultaneously advance one's mind based on the basic precept

of "order, simplicity, frugality and expediency". In 1982, the Department of Religious Affairs named the temple "1982 Exemplary Development Temple".

As a result of his countless public contributions, the revered monk was awarded in a wide range of areas, the last of which was his chair of the building of a floating chapel at Mahachulalongkornrajavidyalaya University in Wangnoi District of Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya Province. But above all else, it is his teachings and sermons in many documented forms that constitute his lasting and valuable Dharma legacy for the Thai society. The revered Panyananda Bhikkhu passed away on Wednesday, October 10, 2007, at Siriraj Hospital, aged 96 years and five months, an ordained monk for 76 years.



Foto nr.: 15

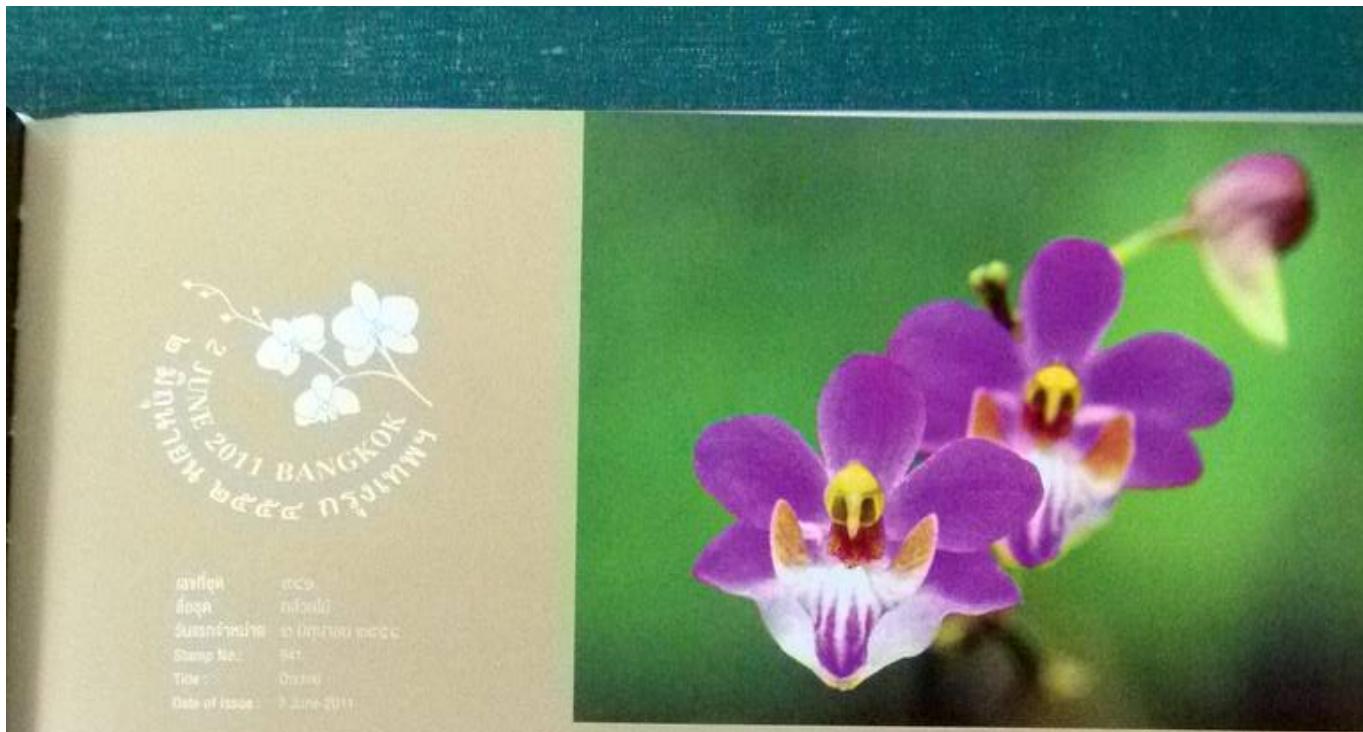


Visakha Puja Day or the full moon day of the sixth month is one of the many important days in the Buddhist calendar given that it is the day on which the Buddha was born, attained enlightenment and entered nirvana. In 2011, Thailand Post marked the day with the depiction of the Temptation of Evil Ones – Mara Pajon – from the celebrated mural of Wat Khongkham in Ratchaburi Province on the stamp to commemorate the Advancing Buddha at the crucial moments of Prince Siddhartha attaining enlightenment as Lord Buddha under the Great Bodhi tree by the bank of Nerañjara River in Uruvela Serañikom Village, India's State of Magadha around

with the details of Prince Siddhartha in red monk robe surrounded by the maras whose intent is to stop the Buddha from attaining enlightenment but fail miserably due to the staunch defense of the righteous army and Phra Mae Thorani, the Earth Goddess who emerges from her subterranean dwelling to rinse water from her long hair to drown the demonic army and force them to flee the scene in defeat with the end result of the Buddha attaining enlightenment that very night.

As practices, Buddhists offer alms, observe dharma teachings and join the wien tien ceremony by circling the temple with lighted candles, incense and flowers in hands in

Foto nr.: 16



Orchids belong to a huge family of flowering plants with delicate forms and sepals of distinctive color, shapes, lines and sizes which differ greatly depending on species and genera. Some are highly fragrant with sweet nectar to attract insects and the natural scent that is no less fragrant than that of any other scented wood that man also finds appealing.

Thai people have developed an age-old romance with orchids given over 1,000 local orchid species in Thailand, most grown as decorative plants or altar offerings. They can be found flourishing in gardens and along fences. As cash crops, orchids generate huge amounts of income for local operators. In addition, orchids, for their unadulterated beauty, have been adopted by Thai Airways International, the country's national carrier, as its logo.

Among the most prevalent orchid species around the globe, Den., shortened for Dendrobium, is the largest of all orchid genera marked by their brightly-colored flowers and long erect stems with the pairs of upper and lower sepals in the outer layer slightly different in size. In Thailand, more than 150 Den. species are in cultivation and are often referred to as "Fuamg", e.g. Euamg Bheung, Euamg Mawn Khol and Euamg Khom, among others.



Foto nr.: 17



Foto nr.: 18



His Majesty King Vajiravudh, King Rama VI, founded the Thai Boy Scout Movement in Thailand on July 1, 1911. At the time, the late monarch expressed the importance of the country's Boy Scout Movement saying "As adults are trained as 'Wild Tigers Corps' (Saea Pa) - to help the country at times of need, young boys should also receive Saea Pa training, so they know their duties and behave themselves to the benefits of the country as they grow up". It was also King Rama VI who coined the scout motto: "Better to die than to lie".

As the King had so nobly laid down the solid foundation, the Thai Boy Scout Movement has since grown from strength to strength and quickly advanced systematically under the continued patronage of every monarch. At the centenary of the founding of Thai boy scouts, the oath taken by all scouts that they "will be loyal to the Nation, the Religion and the King, espouse their commitment to collective good, instill the sense of group unity and help solve the woes of the country above all else even at the cost of their own

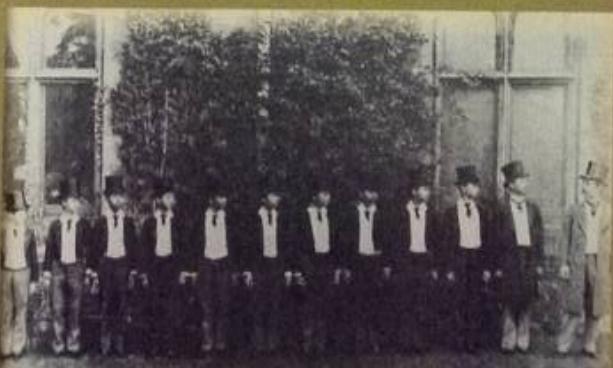


Foto nr.: 19



Foto nr.: 20

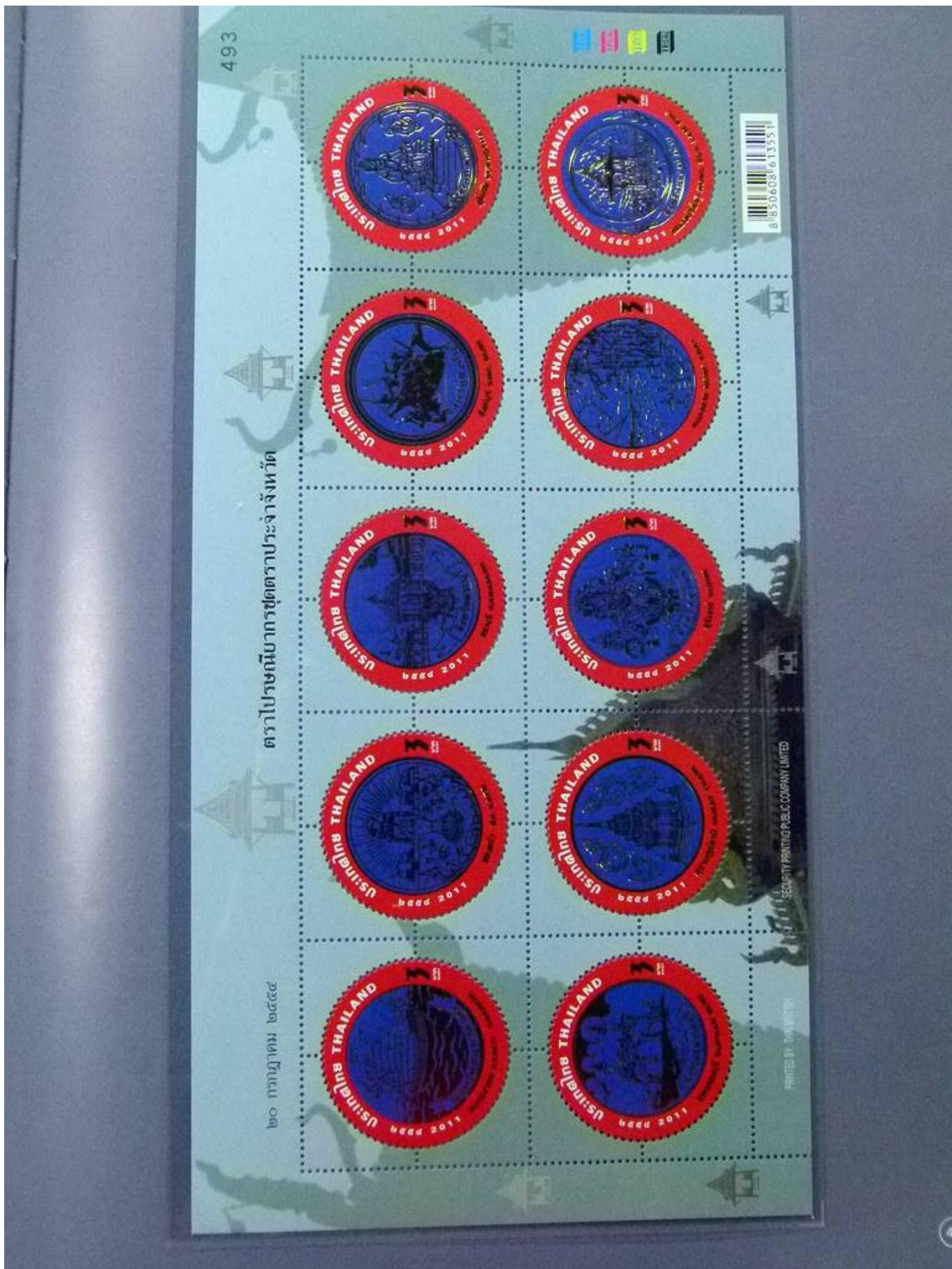


Foto nr.: 21



Foto nr.: 22



Foto nr.: 23



ສ້ອສາກວັງໄກລ ສູລະໃຫບໄຮພຣມແດບ

Communication in the Vast Wide World, Heading towards a Borderless Global Network



ເລກທີ່
ສົດຍຸດ
ວັນເຊີ້ນສາຂາວິເຄາະດີ ໂຕດັດ
ວັນເຊີ້ນປຳປັບ
Stamp No.: 946
Title : National Communications Day 2011
Date of Issue : 4 August 2011



Foto nr.: 24



Foto nr.: 25

Apart from being the universal proof of postage payment, stamps also appreciate with time both in financial and value terms. Stamp collectors or philatelists, therefore, are attracted by this appeal of the tiny pieces of paper which always have some interesting tales to tell, let alone the different printing techniques used in the production process. However, it is the rarity of certain stamps that helps raise their value and appeal among those who have them in possession. Occasionally, they enter their prized collections into contests of rare stamps.

The Philatelic Association of Thailand was established over 36 years ago as the center to promote information exchanges among professional and amateur stamp collectors, stamp traders and collectors of other collectible items. It is presently located on the 2nd floor of Sam Sen Nai Postal Operation Building on Phahonyothin Road, Sam Sen Nai, Phya Thai District, Bangkok.



ລາຍກົດ
ສົດຕະລຸ
ມະນາຄນເທກະະສນອງໄປ່ມະນີບັດກອຫະປະເທດໄກນ
ໃໝ່ວະຈາກປິບຕົ້ນ ສັນເຊື່ອພະກາວົງວຽກຮູບຮາດສຸກາ
ລະບົມຄວນມະນີບັດ
ວິນແກກຈໍາກຳນໍາຍ
Stamp No.: 950
Title : The Philatelic Association of Thailand
under the Patronage of H.H.H. Princess
Maha Chakri Sirindhorn
Date of Issue : 9 August 2011

Foto nr.: 26



Foto nr.: 27



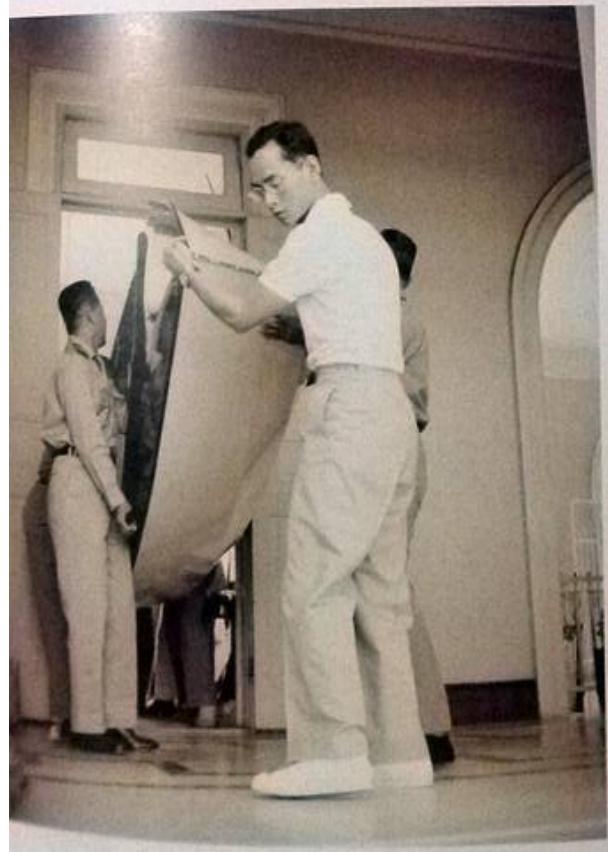
Foto nr.: 28



Foto nr.: 29



One of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's ingenuities was his brilliant craftsmanship which he had developed early in life; the skill was essential as he had to make his own toys which included gliders, a miniature battleship, and a wooden trolley, among others. While studying abroad, His Majesty's passion for sailing prompted him to design and build his little sailboat which he sailed in lakes. He also single-handedly built a miniature HTMS Thonburi coastal defence ship starting from smoothening every piece of wood with plane by himself. This interest in crafts continued well after his accession to the throne, especially in his design and construction of the sailboat that eventually won him a gold medal in the sailing competition at the 4th Southeast Asian Games (SEA Games) which Thailand hosted in 1967.



In recognition of this exceptional skill, the cabinet on February 17, 2009, offered His Majesty the title "The Father of Thai Craftsmanship Standard", and March 2 each year is designated the National Labor Skill Standards Day as His Majesty the King graciously presided over the opening ceremony of the 1st National Skill Labor Competition held by the Skill Development Department, Ministry of Interior, and gave the royal speech to the audience on March 2, 1970. His Majesty's understanding of the importance of Thai labor skill was crystal clear as reflected in the following excerpt:

"Every skilled laborer is a crucial component of the nation's well-being as well as the lives of all people since we have tremendously benefited from and inevitably relied on his or her creations on a daily basis. With today's fast-growing science and technology, Thai craftsmen are in greater needs for support from all directions in order for them to adhere to the high labor skill standard and to produce efficient works that well accommodate the public demand."



Foto nr.: 30



The Development for Children and Youth in the Remote Areas is a project initiated by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn in 1980. It celebrated its 30th anniversary in 2009, the year in which its royal founder celebrated her 55th birthday anniversary on April 2, 2009. In recognition of her contribution to the improvement of the people in Thailand's remote areas, Thailand Post marked the occasion with the issue of stamps to commemorate the "Three Decades of Development Project for Children and Youth in Remote Areas Initiated by H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn".

The Development Project for Children and Youth in Remote Areas was a royal initiative spearheaded by Their Majesties the King and Queen who, through their countless visits to Thailand's rural and remote areas, had experienced firsthand the plight of the people in Thailand. On those visits, they discovered that a large number of people still lived in poverty, in particular the children and youth who still suffered from the lack of equal educational opportunity. Throughout three decades of the project, education has been

instrumental to the implementation of His Majesty's "Sufficiency Economy" with children and youth at its center. As a result, a large number of children have enjoyed better nutrition and health as well as the opportunity to further their study in higher education. Such opportunities help generate family income with the acquired knowledge being utilized for community development efforts.

To date, there are 745 schools operating in more than 50 provinces nationwide through Border Patrol Police Schools, schools under the Office of the Basic Education Commission of Thailand, Community Learning Centers under the aegis of the Office of the Non-Formal and Informal Education, the Islamic Private Schools (formerly the Ponoh Institutes), the Phra Pariyatidham School in the Department of Formal Education, and public schools under the auspices of Bangkok Metropolitan Administration.

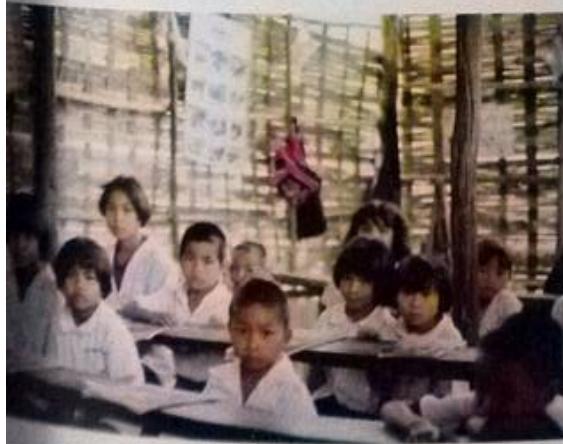


Foto nr.: 31



As the mother of two kings, King Ananda Mahidol and his younger brother, King Bhumibol Adulyadej, and a daughter, Princess Galyani Vadhana, H.R.H. Princess Sri Nagindra the Princess Mother, or "Somdech Ya" to the Thai people, had dedicated her life to the upbringing of her children and served as an ideal model for her children to lead a decent way of life. Once they ascended the throne, she extended her supportive role through a number of activities including healthcare and medical services for the benefit of the Thai people. She took under her patronage the medical volunteers' service – The Princess Mother's Medical Volunteer Foundation (PMMV), supporting educational and vocational activities as well as those run by Mae Fah Luang Foundation under Royal Patronage to improve and develop the quality of life of the hill tribe people in Thailand's highland. Doi Tung Development Project and Border Patrol Police activities are some of other initiatives that she took under her care until her death on July 18, 1995, aged 95 years old.

For Somdech Ya's life-long contributions to the extensive well-being of her people, Thailand Post issued this set of stamps to commemorate her 111th birthday anniversary on October 21, 2011.



ເລກທີ່ຢູ່	๙๙๙
ສິ້ນເຊັ່ນ	ດົກລົງລົມບົນພຣະຍາວນຫາວຸນ
ວັນທີກຳເນົາ	ສະເພື່ອກະທິວກະຊົນການປະຕິບັດ
Stamp No.:	๙๕๙
Title :	The 111 th Birthday Anniversary
Date of Issue :	of H.R.H. The Princess Mother 21 October 2011.



Foto nr.: 32



หนึ่งในประเพณีไทยสำคัญที่มีชื่อเสียง
โด่งดังไปทั่วโลก จนเป็นที่ชื่นชมแก่นักท่องเที่ยว
ผู้พูดเกิน คือ “ประเพณีลอยกระทง” อันเป็น¹
ประเพณีของการแสดงความกตัญญูกตเวทีและ
ขอมาต่อพระแม่คงคา ผู้ปกปักษากาชาดไทยน้ำ
ที่หล่อเลี้ยงชีวิตผู้คนเสมอมา

ตามบันทึกประวัติความเป็นมา อาจย้อนไป
จนถึงเมื่อครั้งกรุงสุโขทัยเป็นราชธานี ในช่วงต้น
น้ำหลา กัน วันเพลunuเดือนสิงหาคมมารบรจุ
น้ำจะเจ็บของเต็มตั้งแต่สองฝั่งแม่น้ำลำคลอง
ชาไทยถ้วนหน้าจะถือกระทงที่บรรจงประดิษฐ์
ขึ้นจากใบตองและกาบกล้วย ประดับตกแต่ง
ด้วยดอกไม้นานาพิธะ ปักแซมด้วยธูปเทียน
ที่เป็นเครื่องสักการะบุชาไปตามริมแม่น้ำ จากนั้น
ก็น้อมจิตอธิฐานขอมาและขอพรแด่พระแม่
คงคา ก่อนจะปล่อยกระทงให้ไหลล่องไปตาม
น้ำ

ประเพณีลอยกระทงของไทยตามภูมิภาค
ต่างๆ มีเอกลักษณ์แตกต่างกันไปบ้างในแต่ละ
ท้องถิ่น เช่น จังหวัดสุโขทัยมีการจัดงานเผาเทียน
บนไฟเพิ่มเติม เพื่อให้คำศีนวันเพลunuดังกล่าว
ครุ่นสว่างไสวยิ่งขึ้น จังหวัดนครพนมจัดให้มีพิธี
ไฟเรือไฟหรือ “ເຂົ້າໄຟ” ริมโขงตามแบบท้องถิ่น
ชาวอีสาน ขณะที่ภาคเหนือ เช่น จังหวัดเชียงใหม่
จัดให้มีการจุดโคมประทีปหรือ “ອີເປິງ” และ²
ปล่อยไฟลอดขึ้นสู่ท้องฟ้า แทนการลอยกระทง
ตามสายน้ำ ส่วนจังหวัดตากเป็นการลอยกระทงสาย
เชิงทำจากกลามมะพร้าวแทนกระทงทั่วไป

The tradition of “Loy Krathong” is one of Thailand's world-renowned traditions that always fascinates foreigners as it is the occasion we show our gratitude to and seek forgiveness from Phra Mae Khongka, the Water Goddess who protects the waters that have nurtured our livelihood since time immemorial.

Historical records trace its origin back to the Sukhothai Period. On the full night of the twelfth month of the year when the level of water is high, people float the krathongs they carefully made from banana leaves and trunk by the river. As an offering to the Water Goddess, they deck it with flowers, incense and candle to seek forgiveness and blessings from her before letting it float along river flow.

The tradition of krathong floating in Thailand differs from region to region. In Sukhothai Province, the event is special with fireworks making the full-moon night more brighter. In Nakhon Phanom Province, the local Isan people celebrate the occasion with “heuor fal” or the illuminated boat procession, highly ornated boats with decorative lights on the Mekong River. Up north in Chiang Mai Province, throngs of people come out to celebrate the unique “Yi-Peng” custom whereby hot-air balloons are flown into the air instead of floating krathongs. Meanwhile, Tak Province distinguishes itself from other places with the floating of strings of krathongs or “krathong sai” which are made of coconut shells instead of the banana-stalk and leaf krathongs.

Foto nr.: 33



ເລກທີ່ ๕๖
ສິອຸດ
ວົບແຮກຈໍາກຳປາ
Stamp No.: 956
Title : Set of Five Venerated Monks Medallions
Date of Issue : 11 November 2011

Foto nr.: 34



Foto nr.: 35



Foto nr.: 36

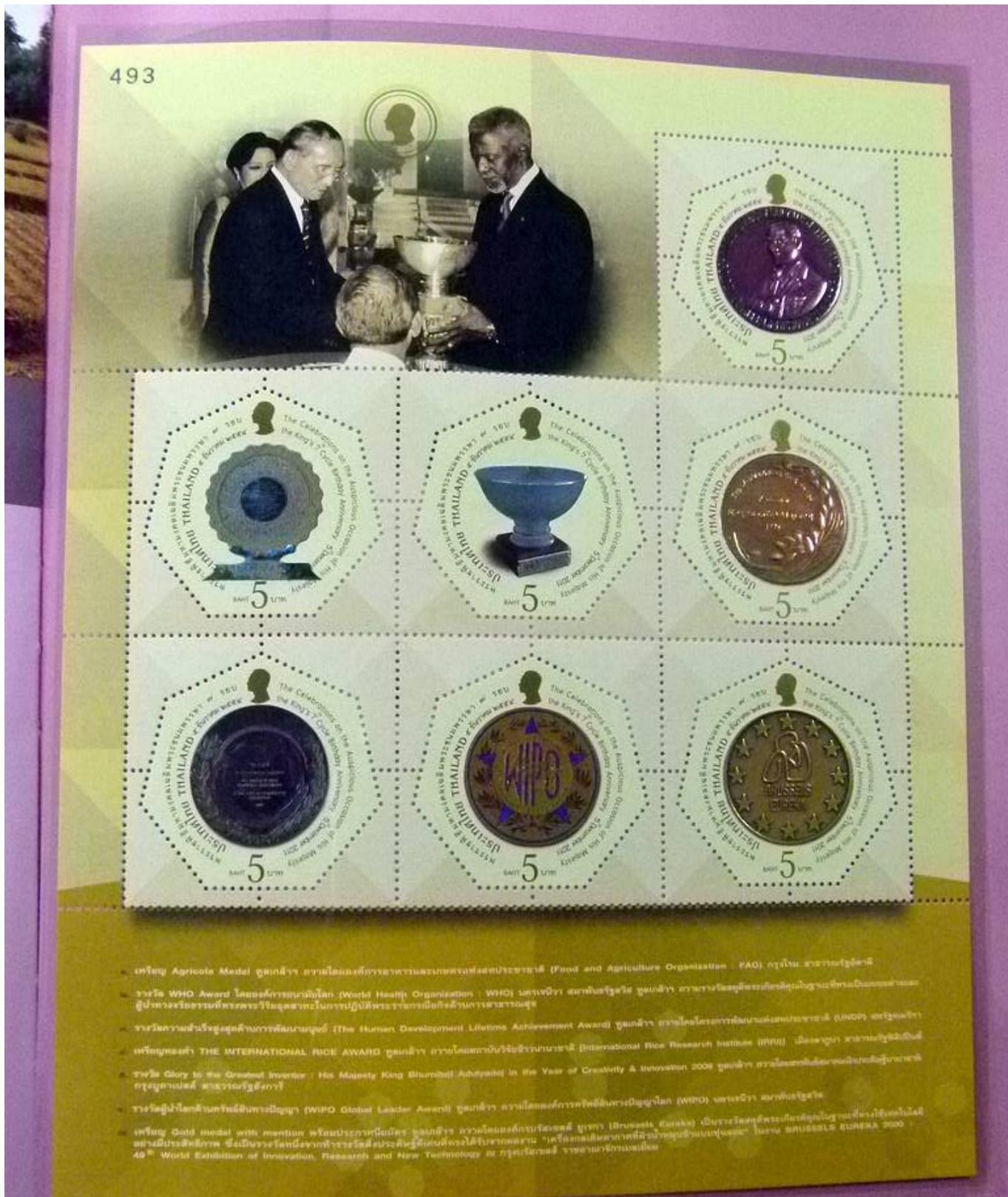


Foto nr.: 37



It is indeed a blessing that Thai people and Thailand have peacefully enjoyed great prosperity under the munificence of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej who has been an exemplary model king with his boundless generosity. His life-long merit has earned him international recognition that likens him to "King of Kings" given his place as a monarch whose major concern is the well-being of his people.

On the auspicious occasion of His Majesty the King's 84th Birthday Anniversary, the public offered their wishes for him to enjoy good health and continue to be the bastion of morale support for his subjects. The clamoring wishes of "Long Live the King" thus echo far and wide.

The unique heptagonal stamp with a distinct gilt design featuring His Majesty the King in the full royal regalia of the Chakri Dynasty and the Royal Cypher is the epitome of Thai people's allegiance that will go down the pages of Thai history.



ເລກທີ່	936
ຊື່ອຸປະນາດ	ພຣະຣາມເພື່ອນຫານປະຈຸບດ ເມັດບັນພະນັກງານ 4500 ດ. ຂົງວານ ເຕັກ (ບຣດ)
ວັນແຮກຈຳເນົາ	ດ. ຂົງວານ ເຕັກ
Stamp No.:	936
Title :	The Celebrations on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King's 7 th Cycle Birthday Anniversary 5 th December 2011 (3 rd Series)
Date of Issue :	5 December 2011

Foto nr.: 38



Foto nr.: 39





ເລກທີ່	105549
ເອົາ	ກົມປາສູງແຮງ (ເບີນ C)
ວິເຄາະຫຼາຍ	ດ້ວຍພູມກັນ ວິເຄາະ
Stamp No.:	25541
Title:	Postman, Design 5
Date of Issue:	10 May 2011

ประเทศไทยมีของดีของอร่อยที่ขึ้นชื่อ

อยู่ทั่วทุกท้องถิ่น ไม่ว่าจะเดินทางไปที่ไหนก็มัก จะต้องซื้อหาติดไม้ติดมือมาฝากกันอยู่เสมอ ครั้น อย่างลั่นรสอึกหักหนักที่ต้องวนกลับไปเยือนถึงถิน อีกครั้งค่า แต่มาวันนี้บริการ “อร่อยทั่วไทย” ของไปรษณีย์ไทยเลิร์ฟให้ถึงที่ ด้วยเมนูของอร่อย ทั่วทุกภาค จัดส่งตรงถึงที่หมาย รวดเร็ว ราคา ยุติธรรม ไม่愧เป็นหัวรับประทานของ ขึ้นเป็นของฝาก หรือไว้รองรับงานเลี้ยงสังสรรค์ในทุกโอกาส โดย มีหนุ่มไปรษณีย์เจ้าเก่าคอยให้บริการทุกระดับ ประทับใจเหมือนเช่นเคย...และนี่คือ อีกหนึ่ง การกิจกรรมสมัยของไปรษณีย์ไทยที่ไม่เคยหยุดนิ่ง ในการพัฒนาวัตกรรมใหม่ของการให้บริการ



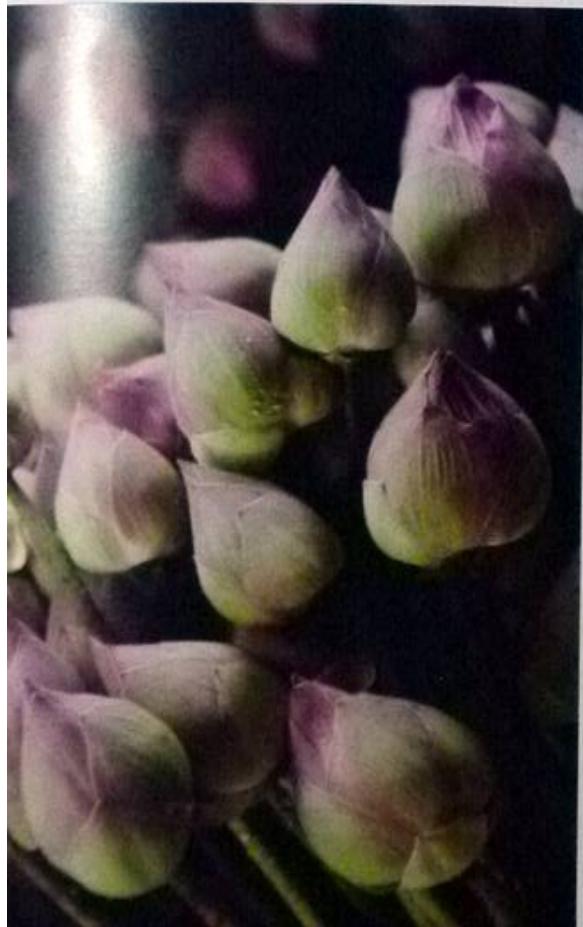
Thailand is famous for its regional cuisines; regardless of where one visits, one always returns home with the mouthwatering fare as gifts for friends and family. But once they run out of their favorite supply, they have to return to the same locality to acquire new supplies. Now, Thailand Post's "Yummy Post" service – Countrywide Mouthwatering Menu Service – offers customers the speedy delivery of their favorite menus from the country's every region at a reasonable rate regardless of where the delivery destination is. Either you want the delivery for yourself, as gifts or catering supply for different occasions, the familiar postman will now deliver the service in the same old efficient way you know. This is a contemporary mission: Thailand Post is introducing in its ongoing service innovation efforts.

Foto nr.: 40

Symbolic of purity, virtue and auspices, lotus has long been associated with the life of Buddha from his birth to his enlightenment and涅槃. It is thus popular amongst Buddhists in their manifestation of reverence and homage when they offer it to monks and Buddha images in religious ceremonies. As well, it features prominently on other auspicious occasions. To Thai people, in particular, lotus is a flower they have long been familiar with as they see it everywhere in ponds, lakes and other places. As a result, they know how to make use of most every part of the plant including its root, leaves, seeds, seedling and pollen.

Of a myriad of lotus species, "Bua Luang", Sacred Lotus, is considered the beauty of all water plants. It produces a single flower that grows gracefully on the water surface and distinguishes itself with its floral form. Thus, those with a single layer of petals are called, "Pathum" or "Patthama".

while those flauntingly multi-layered petals are known as "Bhunedarik". For Bua Luang, its beauty can be fully appreciated in the morning as the flower opens to receive the glorious sunlight and releases its faint fragrance to attract insects simultaneously. The flower is picture-perfect flaunting gracefully in the surrounding large, round leaves above the water surface. On major Buddhist religious days, the faithful offer them to the Buddha images along with incense and candles. When it withers, Bua Luang leaves a pod, stalk, root and other parts that remain useful in many other ways.



ລາວງົມ
ສັດຖະກິນ
ບັນດາທຳກຳປາ
Stamp No.: 25542
Title : Lotus
Date of Issue : 7 November 2011



Foto nr.: 41

Despite the differences in cultural belief, the symbol, be it the Great Snake, Great Naga or Dragon, is imaginary, yet with supernatural power that invariably shares certain features. The Great Snake is characterized by its gilt comb, red fiery eyes and a long body of hard scales. Thus, it is revered as the water god, a reliable oracle of precise annual rain volumes as is suggested in the term "The Water-Provider Naga".

The Great Naga has long been associated with the Thai way of life and belief, prevailing in native legend, folklore, art and Buddhism as is the case with the Seated Buddha image under the seven-headed naga or the naga staircase at the foot of *ubosot*, *vihara* or *stupa* which was built in keeping with the belief that likens it to the sacred bridge between the mortal world and heaven. Naga also features in the northeastern sky rocket festival, or the tradition of rain-entreaty rite. In northern Thailand, the year of birth is represented by *naga* in accordance with the Lanna tradition as in the example of the Stupa of Wat Phra Singh Woramahawihan in Muang District of Chiang Mai Province.

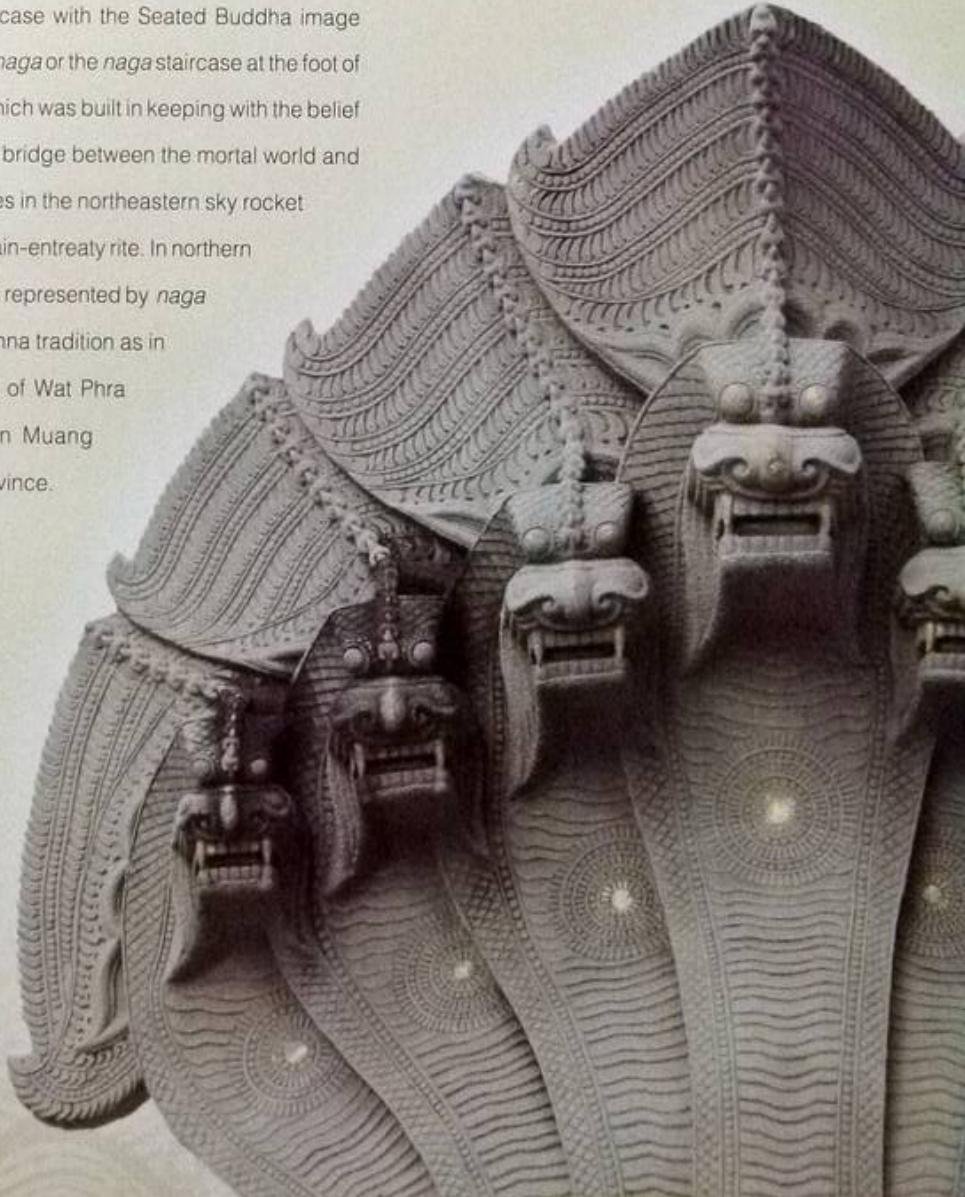
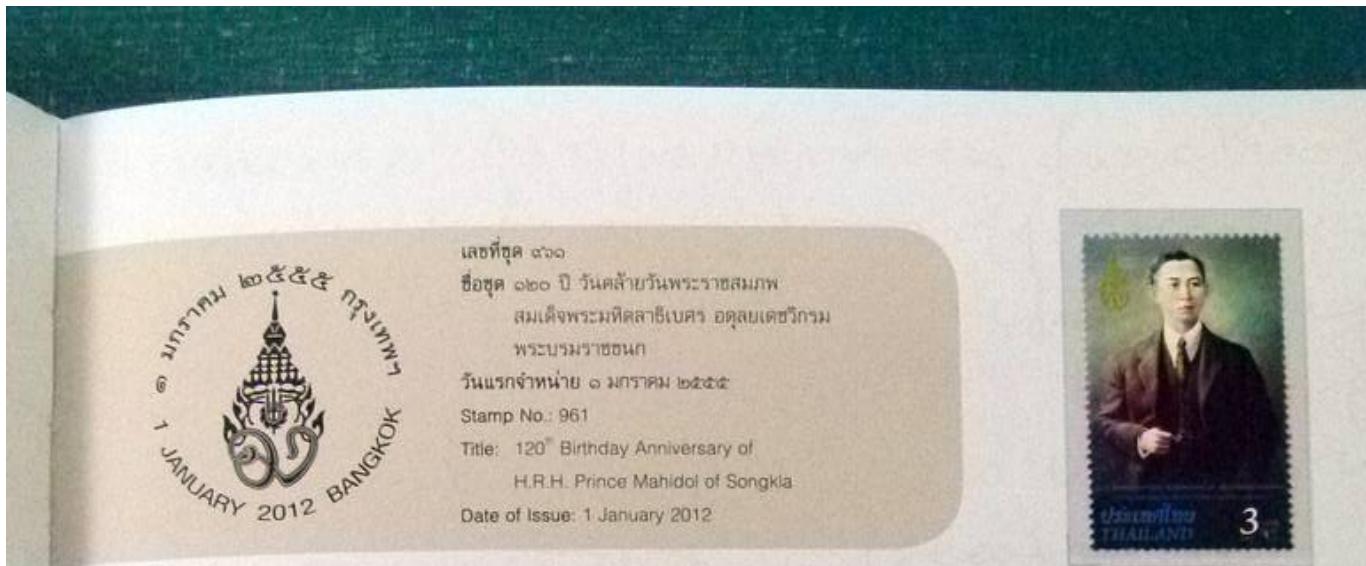


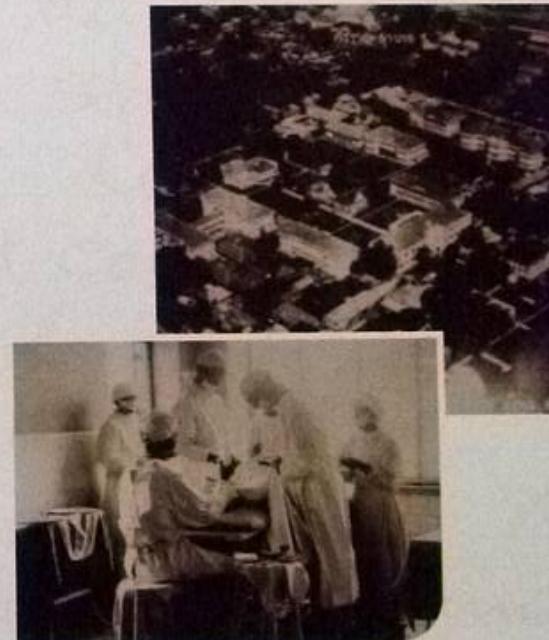
Foto nr.: 42



แม้พระองค์ท่านจะเสด็จสรรคตไปแล้วกว่า ๘๐ ปี แต่คุณุปการที่ทรงดำริและวางรากฐานให้แก่การแพทย์สมัยใหม่ยังคงอยู่ เพื่อสืบประยิญสู่ประชาชนทุกหมู่เหล่า นอกจากนั้นยังได้มีการมอบรางวัลเจ้าฟ้ามหิดลให้แก่บุคลากรหรือองค์กรทางการแพทย์ทั่วโลกที่มีผลงานด้านสาธารณสุขและอนามัยแก่มากลุ่มเชื้อชาติ ซึ่งเป็นราชวัลที่พระบาทสมเด็จพระเจ้าอยู่หัว ทรงพระกรุณาโปรดเกล้าฯ พระราชทานพระบรมราชานุญาตให้จัดตั้งขึ้น เพื่อถวายเป็นพระราชานุสรณ์แด่พระองค์ท่านในฐานะ “พระบิดาแห่งการแพทย์แผนปัจจุบันของไทย”

Somdet Phra Mahidoladhibedh Adulyadej Vikrom Phra Boromrajanok or H.R.H. Prince Mahidol of Songkla was known for his versatility. Although medicine was his major interest, he served in the navy as part of his obligation to the motherland and represented the Royal Thai Kingdom to foster its relationship with foreign countries. But this did not last long as he recognized the country's extensive development requirements and decided to pursue medical and public health sciences. He eventually finished a doctor of Medicine with honors.

Following his graduation, he played a critical role in the improvement of Siriraj Hospital's services by representing Thailand in the talk with the Rockefeller Foundation to secure assistance for the advancement of the country's medical study and raise its efficiency to meet international standards. The speech he once gave to Thai medical students, "Let's your personal interests be second to the benefit of your fellow



perform your professional duties honorably and in all since has become their professional ethos.

More than eight decades after his death, the contributions his initiatives and the foundation he had laid down for Thailand modern medicine continues to prevail for the good of the people. He is remembered today by the Prince Mahidol Award, a lasting tribute His Majesty established in honor of his father "Father of Modern Medicine in Thailand". Each year, the Award is conferred to individual(s) or institution(s) in recognition of

Foto nr.: 43



Throughout His Majesty's reign, the spirit of teacher in him makes him a model and an insightful adviser on nearly all aspects of life for the Thais, in particular, education which he has long recognized as instrumental to the country's development and the individual's ability to pursue life-long learning. The Ministry of Education therefore offers him the noble title of "The Teacher for the Land".

On this occasion, Thailand Post features the picture of His Majesty while making a birthday address on water management and Bangkok flood prevention systems to those in an audience with him at Dusidalai Hall, Chitralada Villa, Dusit Palace, on 4 December 1995, for this commemorative stamp as a tribute to his ingenuity as manifest in his initiative 16 years ahead of



ເລກທີ່ຫຼຸດ ๑๖
ຫຼຸດ ພະເຊົາທັນເປັນຄຽວແຫ່ງແຜ່ນດິນ
ວັນນາກຈ້າພ້າຍ ๑๖ ມັງກອນ ២៥៥៥
Stamp No.: 962
Title: H.M. the King, Teacher for the Land
Date of Issue: 16 January 2012

Foto nr.: 44



อีเหนา วรรณคดีอมตะเก่าแก่ดั้งแต่สมัยกรุงศรีอยุธยา ที่นักจากจะมีเรื่องราวสนุกสนาน ครบล้ำติ สมจริง ใช้ภาษาสละลิ่วย ก่อให้เกิดจินตนาการกว้างไกล ที่มาของวรรณคดีเรื่องนี้ ว่ากันว่าเป็นนิทานพื้นบ้านของชาวยา หรือนิทานปันหยี และได้รับการบอกเล่าเพิ่มเต็มแปลงต่อ ๆ กันตามยุคสมัย ส่วนในประเทศไทยนั้น ความนิยมในวรรณคดีเรื่องนี้มีหลากหลาย ทั้งเป็นหล่อครั้ง คำฉันท์ บทโหร นิราศ บทสักว่า หรือบทละครพูด ฉบับที่นิยมมากที่สุด คือ บทละครพระราชพันธุ์ในพระบาทสมเด็จพระพุทธเลิศหล้านภาลัย

ตัวละครหลักที่รู้จักกันดี ได้แก่ อีเหนา – โอรสองหัวกุเรปัน ชายหนุ่มรูปงามผู้เชี่ยวชาญในการรบ บุษบา – นิติาของหัวදาหา เจ้าหญิงคนงาม กล้าหาญห้อม มีเสน่ห์ดึงดูดใจชาย หุ่นขันคู่หมาย กับอีเหนามาตั้งแต่เยาววัย จรา – เจ้าเมืองจรา ได้ชื่อว่ารูปข้าวตัวด่า หน้าบุบบี จมูกโต เสียงแหบเหมือนเปิด หลงใกล้ในด้านางบุษนา จนเป็นลมล้มตึ่งเมื่อได้ยลความงามของนาง และ มีสารปันหยี – ใจร้าว ที่แท้จริงคืออีเหนาปลอมตัวมาออกตามหานางบุษนาจนทัว แผ่นดินชาวยา เมื่อไม่พบก็ตัดสินใจขายเป็นถุราชี

วรรณกรรมเรื่องนี้ให้ข้อคิดสอนใจเรื่องชีวิตมนุษย์ในมิติต่าง ๆ เช่น ความรัก ความลุ่มหลง การเม่นซึ่ง และการเมื่อย และการบังเป็นที่มาของสำนวนภาษาไทยที่เรารู้ดีอยู่แล้ว คือ “ว่าแต่เชา อีเหนาเป็นอืง” หมายถึง ว่าแต่ผู้อื่น แต่ตนกลับทำสิ่งนั้นเสียเอง

I-Nao is an age-old classic originated in the Ayutthaya Period. An entertaining read aside, it is recognized for its realistic treatment and comprehensive quality. For example, its lingual aesthetics is such that it enriches our language. The story is derived from

variety of literary works including stage plays, verses, orchestral composition, ballad, folk poetry or dialogues. Yet, it is King Rama II's version that surpasses all other treatments and initiatives.

The main character of the story, *I-Nao* is King Kuraypun's son and a gallant warrior. *Bussaba*, the fair daughter of King Daha, is known to have a scented body and also have many admirers. In their childhood, she and *I-Nao* were betrothed. *Joraka* the unsightly ruler of the Joraka territory is born with the least complimentary features with an unflattering look, an oversized nose and quacking voice. He too is infatuated with *Bussaba*, so much so that he passes out at the sight of the fair princess. Then, there is *Misara Panyi*, a bandit preying in the wild, but is in fact *I-Nao* under disguise as he is scouring the land in search of his beloved. Heartbroken, he decides to spend his life living the austere life of a hermit.

This classic work gives its readers great insight into the many aspects of human life, love, passion, rivalry and politics. It also gave rise to the familiar expression ‘*Waa tae kao, I-Nao pen aeng*’, meaning while you criticize other people's behavior, you yourself also behave the same way.

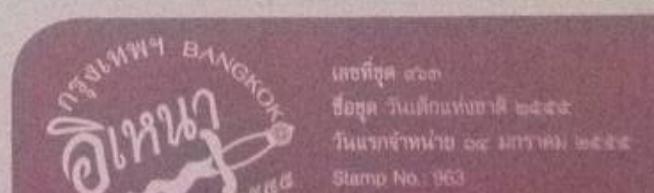


Foto nr.: 45



Foto nr.: 46



Foto nr.: 47



Foto nr.: 48

ร่วมเดินทางจิตอาสาที่เดินไปมาร่วมช่วยเหลือ ภารกิจคุณแม่สคอด หรือ "น้องกล่องบุญ" และ "หนูอีมใจ" ของสำนักงานจัดหารายได้ ภาำพชาติไทยบันแสตมป์มุ่งสหต้อนบทบาทสำคัญของหน่วยงาน แห่งนี้เป็นอย่างมาก

It has been fortunate that Thai people always show their compassion in times of hardships, be they natural disasters, epidemic or fires. The well of compassion never runs dry in Thailand considering such main relief agencies as the Thai Red Cross Society which is always put on standby when disasters strike and emergency relief is required in the worst-hit and least accessible areas to ensure that disaster victims receive the needed help quickly, regardless of their social standing.

The worst flood in Thailand's history in 2011 was yet another proof of that fine national identity with the Natural Disaster Operation Center of the Thai Red Cross Society relentlessly carrying out its mission, monitoring the



development of the flood, looking out for those hit by the deluge, mobilizing relief assistance to ease public anguish and raising the morale of those worst hit by the widespread flooding.

As a major relief agency in the receipt and distribution of relief assistance, the Thai Red Cross Society is another point where donations both in cash and in kind can be made. This also includes blood and organ donations as well as volunteers rendering their wholehearted service. The mascots "Nawng Klong Boon" and "Noo Im Jai" of the Fund-raising Bureau of Thai Red Cross Society on the stamps are therefore meant to reflect the important role of this humanitarian organization.



30 MARCH 2012 BANGKOK

ก.พ. ๒๕๕๕ กรุงเทพมหานคร ประเทศไทย

องค์กรการกุศล แห่งประเทศไทย

๓๐ มีนาคม ๒๕๕๕ กรุงเทพฯ

เลขที่สูตร ๘๖๔

เชื่อถูก งานการอาชีว ยั่งยืน

รับประกันความน่าเชื่อถือ ๓๐ มีนาคม ๒๕๕๕

Stamp No : 968

Title: Red Cross 2012

Foto nr.: 49



๑๐๐ ปีที่ผ่านมา กระทรวงคมนาคมจึงมีบทบาทอย่างสำคัญยิ่งต่อการพัฒนาศักยภาพ ยกระดับการให้บริการคมนาคมขนส่ง ทุกชนิด การระบบโครงสร้างพื้นฐานให้ทั่วถึงทุกห้องที่ทุกรูปแบบ ที่เชื่อมโยงโครงข่ายการขนส่งทั้งคนและสินค้า ขยายโอกาสการเดินทาง สัญจรอย่างเสมอภาคทั่วถึง

Foto nr.: 50



Foto nr.: 51

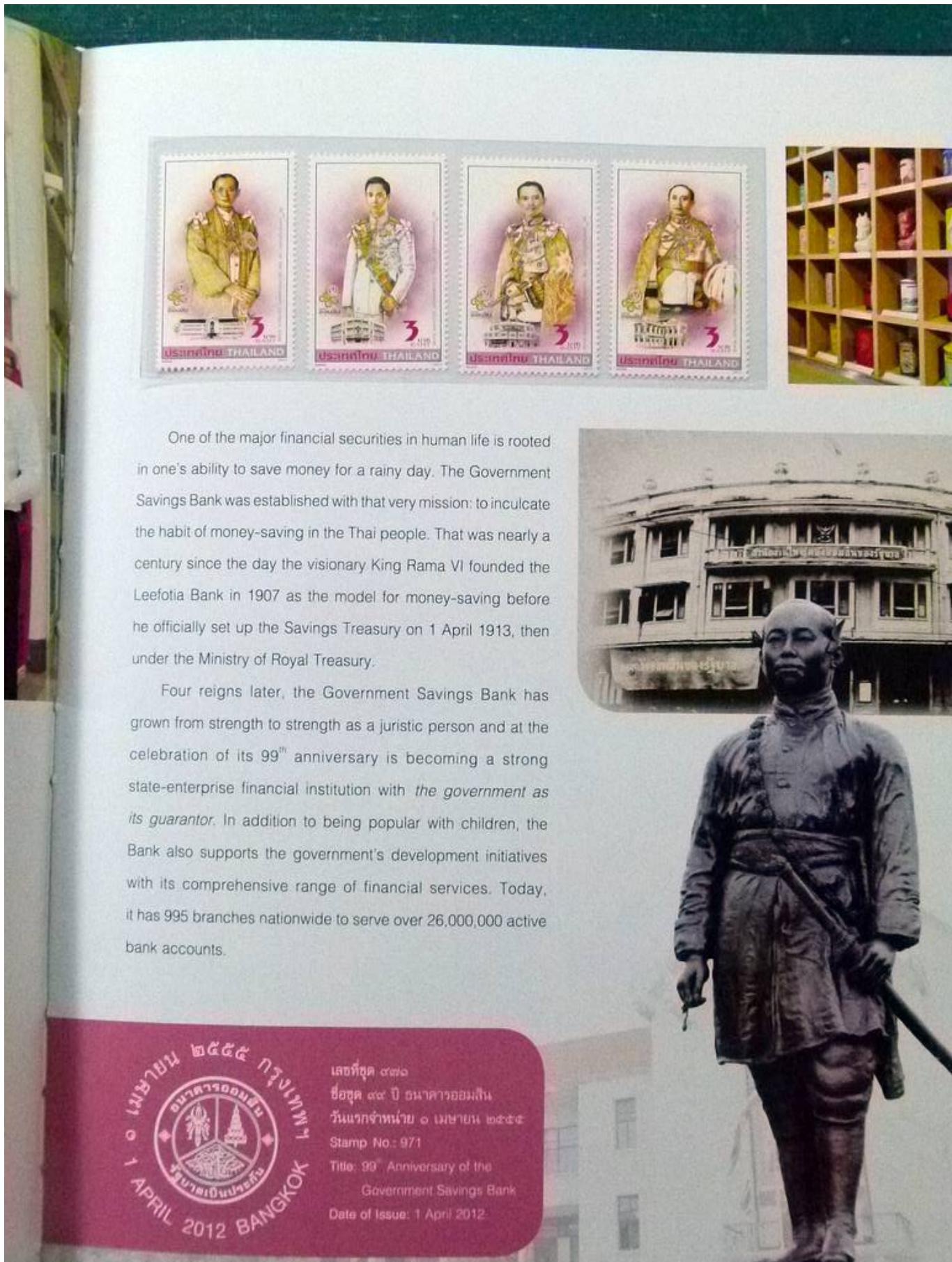
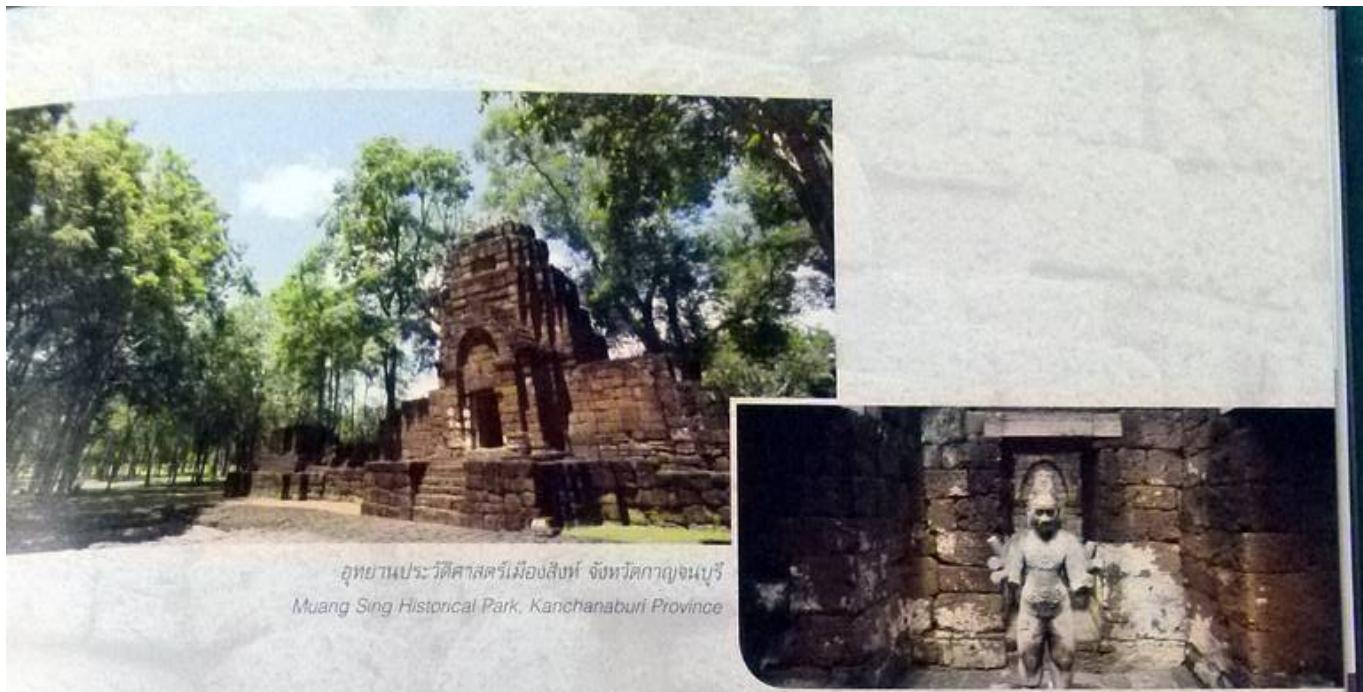


Foto nr.: 52



Once again, Thailand Post proudly features in its series of Thai heritage conservation stamps two of Thailand's historical parks—Muang Sing Historical Park in Kanchanaburi Province and Si Thep Historical Park in Petchabun Province. The former, prominently sited on the bank of the Kwaе Noi River, was a place of worship of the Buddhist Mahayana Sect. However, given its artistic resemblance to the prevailing art of King Jayvaraman VII's Khmer Empire, it is believed that Muang Sing Historical Park was in an area under the growing influence of Ancient Khmer Empire during the 17th - 18th Century B.E.

Si Thep Historical Park in the part of Si Thep Old Town is believed to be a thriving community during the 11th - 16th Century B.E. It was formerly known as "Muang Abhaisalee" and subsequently renamed "Si Thep" by Prince Damrong Rajanubhab. The ancient monuments and ancient artifacts in this Historical Park indicate an ancient civilization that concurrently manifests the influences of Dvaravati Buddhism and ancient-Khmer Hinduism.

Having stood the test of time, the two historical parks are as prominent and magnificent as they were centuries ago and emerge today as invaluable legacies of humanity.



Foto nr.: 53



were subsequently promoted to higher offices respectively as AM. Phraya Chalerm-Akart, Gp. Capt. Phraya Vayhasayarn Silapasidh and Gp. Capt. Phraya Dayarnphikart. They were duly regarded as the "Founding Fathers of the Royal Thai Air Force".

Eight aircraft selected for this set of commemorative stamps were the first fleet of aircraft commissioned by the Defense Ministry. Initially, Sapathom Race Course or the Royal Sports Club as it is known today was planned to be the site of a new airport. Inconveniences of the site however made it necessary to look for a new location. Finally, it was decided that Tambon Don Muang which the three officers believed would be more suitable for the airport was chosen. It could be said therefore that the country's air force owes its existence to these



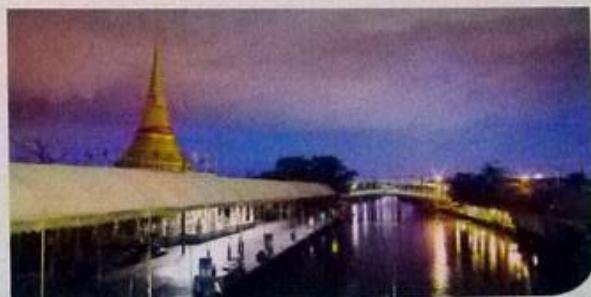
three air force officers and the original fleet of eight aircraft before the Royal Thai Air Force took over the responsibility and has since continued to improve the capacity of its flight squadrons to ensure that it is equipped with enough might to protect the sovereignty of present-day Thailand.

Foto nr.: 54



The five floating Buddha images, each with its distinct features based on the different periods of Buddhist art, have been said to have worked miracles. Legend has it that the souls of the monks who, having said their prayer together, plunged into the water and miraculously turned into Buddha images that floated along the waterway of central Thailand until they resurfaced at the piers of five different temples where they were installed in their respective temples. Over time, with the devotion of local Buddhists, they have become the patron Buddha images of each of the five communities. Another version cites the event of the Second Fall of Ayutthaya when people, in their attempt to protect their revered Buddha images from the onslaught of the aggressors, loaded them onto a bamboo raft. But because the Buddha images were so heavy, it looked as if they were floating.

The five highly-revered Buddha images comprise the meditating Lanna-styled Phra Phutthasothon, retrieved from Bang Pakong River and installed in Wat Sothonwararam Worawihan in Chachoengsao Province; the bronze Luang Pho To in the subduing Mara attitude from the Sukhothai period, retrieved from the great Chao Phraya River for installation in



Wat Bang Phli Yai Nai in Samut Prakan Province; Luang Pho Wat Rai Khing, another Buddha image in the subduing Mara attitude, retrieved from Tha Chin River for installation in Wat Rai Khing of Nakhon Pathom Province; Luang Pho Wat Ban Laem, the sacred Buddha image of Mae Klong River with an alms bowl in its hands, at Wat Phetchasamut Worawihan in Samut Songkhram Province and Luang Pho Wat Khao Ta-Khao, at Wat Khao Ta-Khao in Phetchaburi Province a Buddha image dubbed "Luang Pho Thong" for its gilded appearance due to the large amount of gold leaves being pasted to the Buddha image by Buddhist devotees. This latter one is a meditating Buddha image, seated in subduing Mara attitude.

Foto nr.: 55



อีกครั้งกับความภาคภูมิใจที่ประเทศไทยได้รับเกียรติครั้งแรกในการเป็นเจ้าภาพจัดการประชุมใหญ่โรตารีสากล ปี ๒๕๖๑ หนึ่งในงานประชุมที่ยิ่งใหญ่ระดับโลก ระหว่างวันที่ ๑ - ๔ พฤษภาคม ๒๕๖๑ ณ ศูนย์แสดงสินค้าและการประชุมอิมแพ็ค เมืองทองธานี โดยมีแนวคิด "สร้างสรรค์สันติสุขผ่านรอยยิ้ม"

โรตารีสากล คือ องค์กรของนักธุรกิจและผู้นำด้านวิชาชีพจากทั่วโลกที่มุ่งบำเพ็ญประโยชน์เพื่อช่วยเหลือเพื่อนมนุษย์โดยไม่มีข้อจำกัด ยกระดับมาตรฐานจริยธรรม ไม่ซ้องเที่ยง การเมือง ศาสนา เปิดกว้างแก่ทุกภัณฑ์ธรรม

เชื้อชาติ และลัทธิความเชื่อ เพื่อสร้างเครือข่ายแห่งมิตรภาพในการปะเพียบประโยชน์ร่วมกัน ภายใต้คติพจน์ที่ว่า "บริการเหนืออุตสาหกรรม" ก่อตั้งขึ้น ครั้งแรกที่เมืองซิกาโก สหรัฐอเมริกา เมื่อวันที่ ๒๓ กุมภาพันธ์ ๑๙๐๘ ดำเนินงานโดยเน้นการให้การศึกษา สร้างเสริมคุณภาพชีวิตขั้นพื้นฐาน และการสาธารณสุขที่มีประสิทธิภาพ ปัจจุบัน มีสมาชิกโรตารีกว่า ๑.๒ ล้านคนในกว่า ๒๐๐ ประเทศทั่วโลก สำหรับสมมูลโรตารีในประเทศไทยเริ่มต้นในปี ๒๕๒๓ สมาชิกปัจจุบัน มีจำนวนมากกว่า ๗,๐๐๐ คน สังกัดสเมสโรตารี ทั้งหมดราว ๓๐๐ แห่งทั่วประเทศไทย



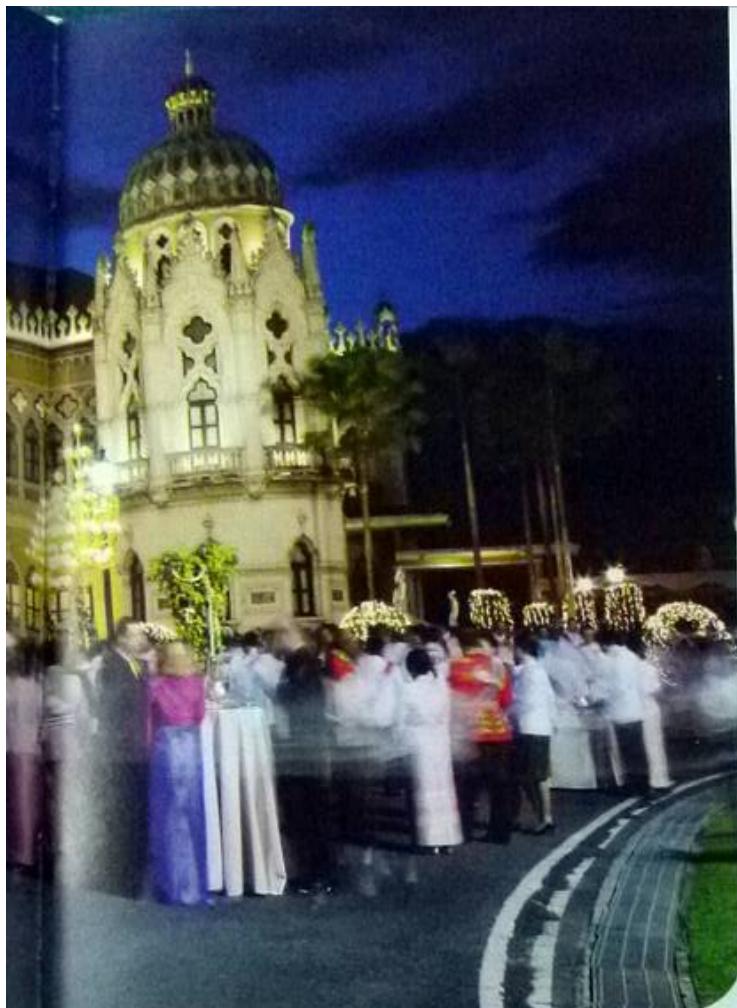
Foto nr.: 56



Foto nr.: 57



Foto nr.: 58



เติมชื่อตีกิรส อันมาจากพระนามย่อของพระเจ้าบรมวงศ์เธอ พระองค์เจ้ากิรส กรมหลวงรัชธรรมเดช ดันราชสกุล พึ่งบุญ ณ อุบลฯ

The Office of the Prime Minister is a government agency that reports directly to the Prime Minister. In its capacity similar to a full ministerial office, it plays a general administrative role making recommendations on policy, plans for the country's economic and social development, politics and national security. Although the agency was established under the Government Agencies Enhancement Act B.E. 2476 on 9 December 1933, it celebrated its founding anniversary on 28 June 1932, the day Thailand's first Prime Minister, Phya Manopakorn Nitithada, took office and moved into the building. Eighty years on, that tradition is still maintained today.



On its eightieth anniversary, Thailand Post remembers it with a commemorative stamp featuring "Thai Khufai Building" the painting by National Artist 2003, Pichai Nirand.

Distinguished by its Neo-Venetian Gothic architectural and decorative style after the model of the palazzo of the ruling duchies in Venice during the period 1309 - 1424, the graceful edifice is set among the main group of buildings in the compounds of the Government House where the Office of Prime Minister is housed. Its splendor exterior aside, its interior is equally exquisite with highly ornate reception rooms.

The building was in fact renamed Thai Khufai by Prime Minister Plaek Pibulsongkram to replace its original name Kraison, the shortened name for His Serene Highness Kraiso Khrom Luang Raks-ranares, founder of the Puengboon N Ayutthaya family.

Foto nr.: 59



Foto nr.: 60

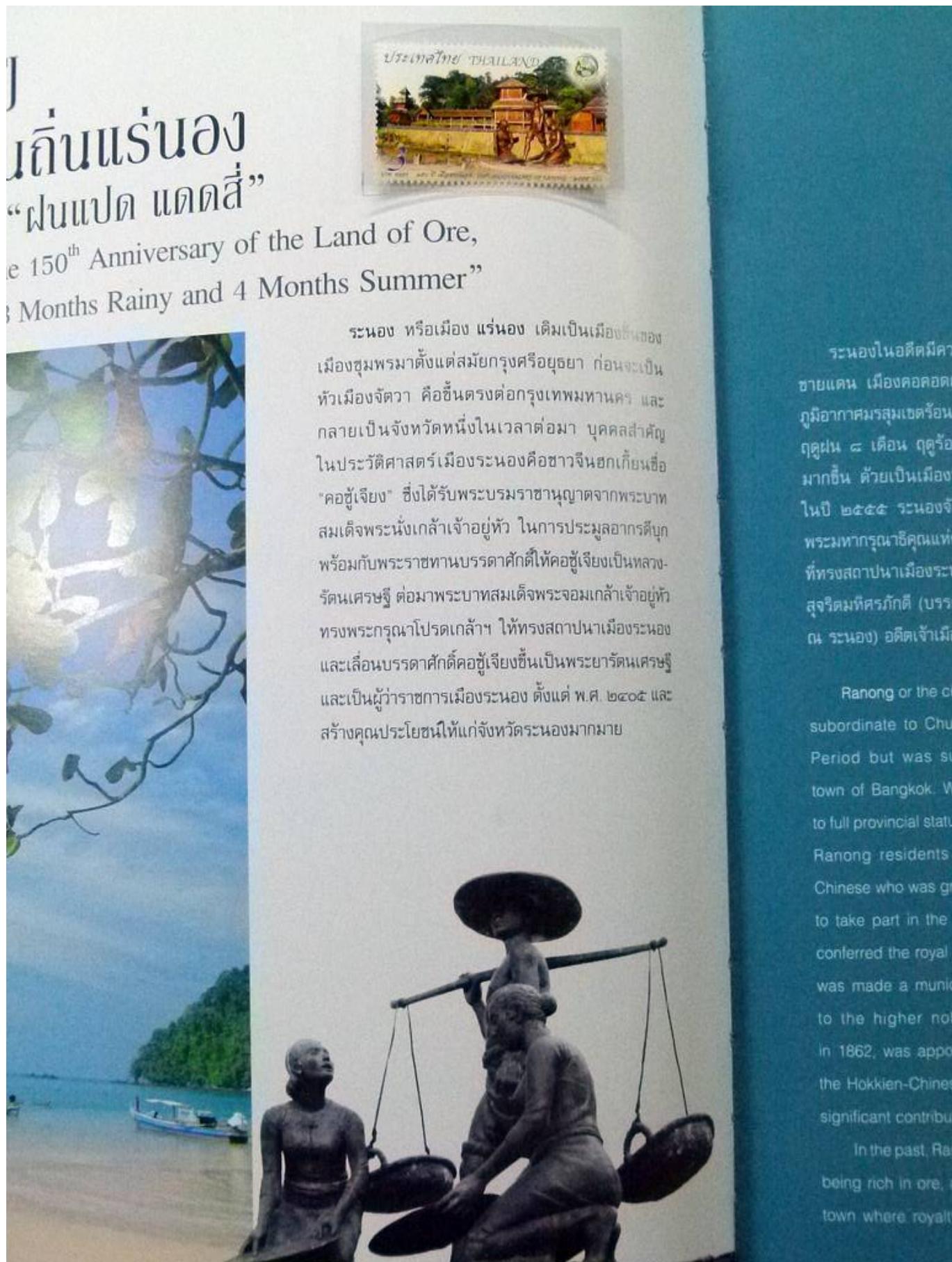
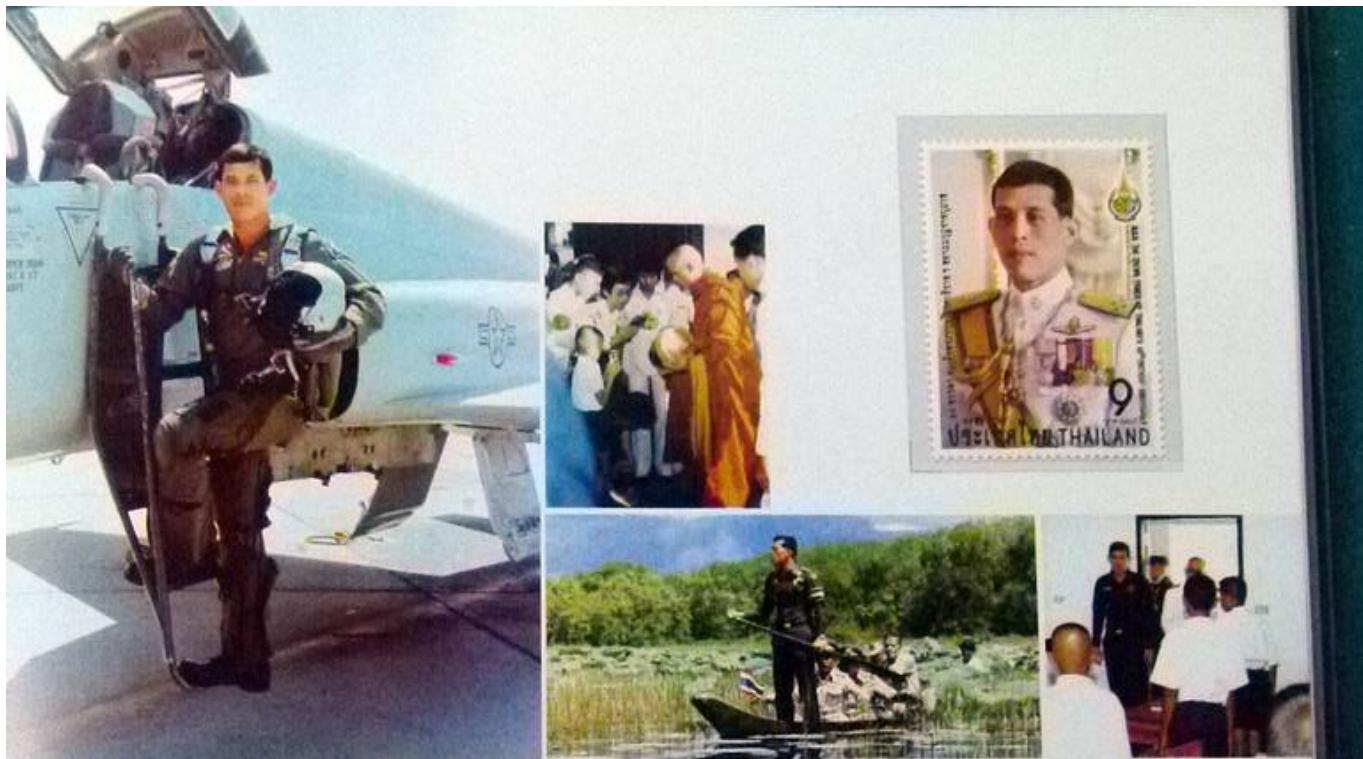


Foto nr.: 61



ประชดนิยไทยได้รับพระราชทานพระราชนูญาตอัญเชิญ
พระจ้ายลักษณ์มาเป็นแบบบนแสตมป์ เพื่อเฉลิมพระเกียรติ
ในโอกาสที่ทรงเจริญพระชนมพรรษา ๖๐ พรรษา

Somdet Phra Boromma Orasadhiraj Chao Fah Maha Vajiralongkorn graduated from Australia's world-renowned King's School in Sydney where he was trained in military studies. Subsequently, he went on to finish the B.A. program in military studies at the University of New South Wales. The hard-working Crown Prince joined the military upon his return to Thailand and had faithfully performed his duties, undergoing helicopter flying

training for general utility and the specialist course in flying advanced fighter jets. As a result of his dedication, the Land Transport Department conferred on him First-Class Commercial Pilot License. The Crown Prince has also been licensed as First Pilot after he completed the training course with Thai Airways International Plc. For his keen interest in flying, he has earned himself the title "The Flying Prince". Today, the Crown Prince is holding the ranks of General, Admiral and Air Chief Marshal of the country's three military forces.

As the Crown Prince of Thailand, H.R.H. Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn performs his royal obligations and represents His Majesty at different functions, all of which for the happiness of the Thai people and the prosperity of the country covering a vast areas including medicine and public health, education, judicial system, social welfare, religion and foreign affairs, among others.

By royal permission, Thailand Post features the portrait of the Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn in its commemorative stamp on the occasion of his 60th birthday anniversary.



Foto nr.: 62

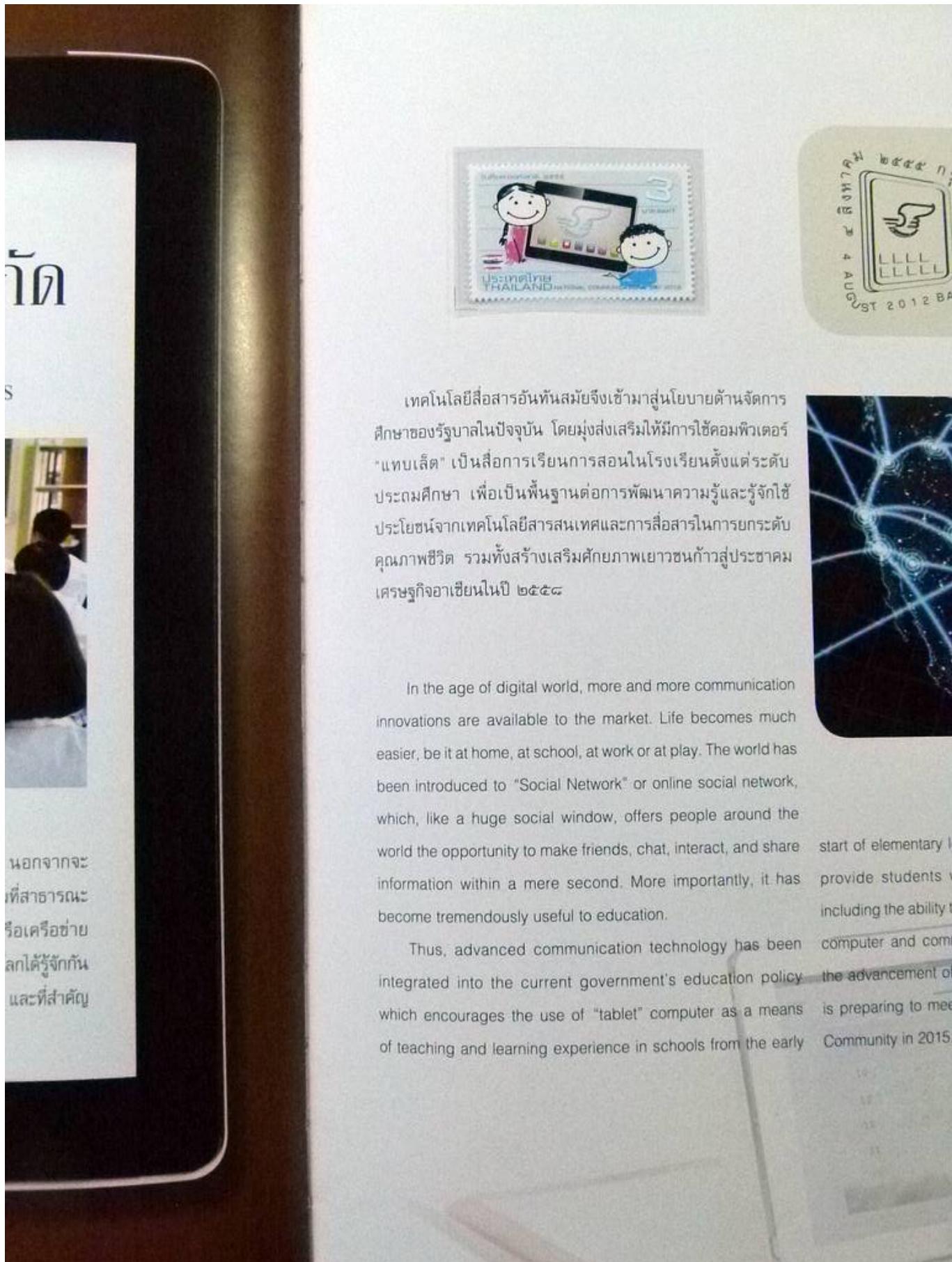


Foto nr.: 63



His Royal Highness Prince Nares Varariddhi, formerly "Phra Ong Chao Krissadabhinhan" was the eighth son of King Rama V and Chao Chom Manda Klin. The founder of the "Kridakorn Na Ayutthaya" family, the Prince was educated in a broad range of subjects both in the Siamese and western disciplines. Returning to Siam, the highly versatile prince was involved in many development efforts for the wellbeing of the Thai people in various capacities in the King's service as Ambassador to the United Kingdom and the United States of America, Deputy Minister of Royal Decorations in charge of the

Royal Seal and official documents related to the King. He was also the first Commissioner-General of the Fine Arts Department.

Prince Nares Varariddhi was instrumental in the development of the Police Force in Siam serving the Municipality Department as its Commander. In 1890, the Prince accompanied his father on a trip to Singapore. Back in Old Siam, he adopted the Singaporean models of public administration and police operation, then under the British dominion, to the local Police Force in order to raise its quality to world standard, a legacy which has since become the bedrock of the Thai Police Force.

Foto nr.: 64



her private funding and established royal scholarships for Thai students to study medical and nursing sciences in foreign countries so that they returned home to advance the country's medical services after their graduation (among the beneficiaries of this study grant was Somdet Phra Sri Nagarindra Baromma Rajajonani or H.R.H. Srinagarindra the Princess Mother, so called Somdet Ya, formerly Ms. Sangwan).

In medicine and public health, she was instrumental in the founding of Siriraj Hospital and the Thai Red Cross Society, the latter of which she served as a life-long President over the last 35 years of her life. During that lengthy period, she provided funding, offering moral support, invaluable advice and personal involvement. Her keen interest in Buddhism eventually resulted in the establishment of a monastic school in the compounds of Wat Pathum Wanaram to ensure that the lay Buddhists also enjoyed an equal scholastic opportunity in Buddhism study.

Coinciding with the dowager Queen Sri Savarindira's 150th birthday anniversary in 2012, UNESCO recognized her as one of its World Great Personalities for her contributions to education, medical science, cultural preservation, and human and social development.

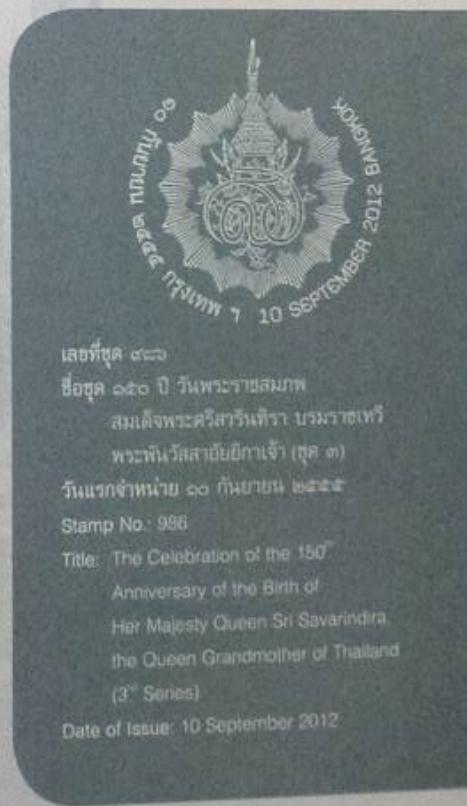


Foto nr.: 65



The first Thai monarch to ever visit Europe, the visionary King Chulalongkorn with his sight on a discreet and creative foreign policy had been noted for his success in forging ties with foreign countries which ushered in a fresh era of prosperity and modern sciences for the development of the country, and above all, saved Siam from the delicate period of colonization which has kept the country a proud independent state until the present day.

The relationship between the Kingdom of Thailand and Austria (then the Royal Austria-Hungary Empire) could be traced back to the reigns of King Rama IV in 1867 and Emperor Franz Josef. When King Rama V succeeded to the throne, Austria

maintained the relationship by sending its emissary to Siam where treaties of friendship, trade and maritime were signed. As a token of friendship, King Chulalongkorn presented Siamese monarch's sacred weapon, a Trident coated with silver and gold, as the highest honor to Emperor Franz Josef.

On his maiden visits to Europe in 1897, His Majesty put Austria on the top of the list and the trip marked a milestone



on the formation of a relationship between Siam and Austria. The visit was celebrated its 115th anniversary in 2012, and the relationship between the two countries enhanced further with the visit of King Bhumibol Adulyadej to Austria in 2012.



เลขที่ปูด ๘๙๗
เชือกุล ๑๑๔ ปี พรบบหกมเดิจพ
ทรงเมืองอโศกเชิญ
วันแรกเข้าฯ ๑๐ พุทธศักราช
Stamp No.: 987
Title: ๑๑๕th Anniversary of H.M.
Visit to Austria
Date of Issue: 10 November 2012

Foto nr.: 66

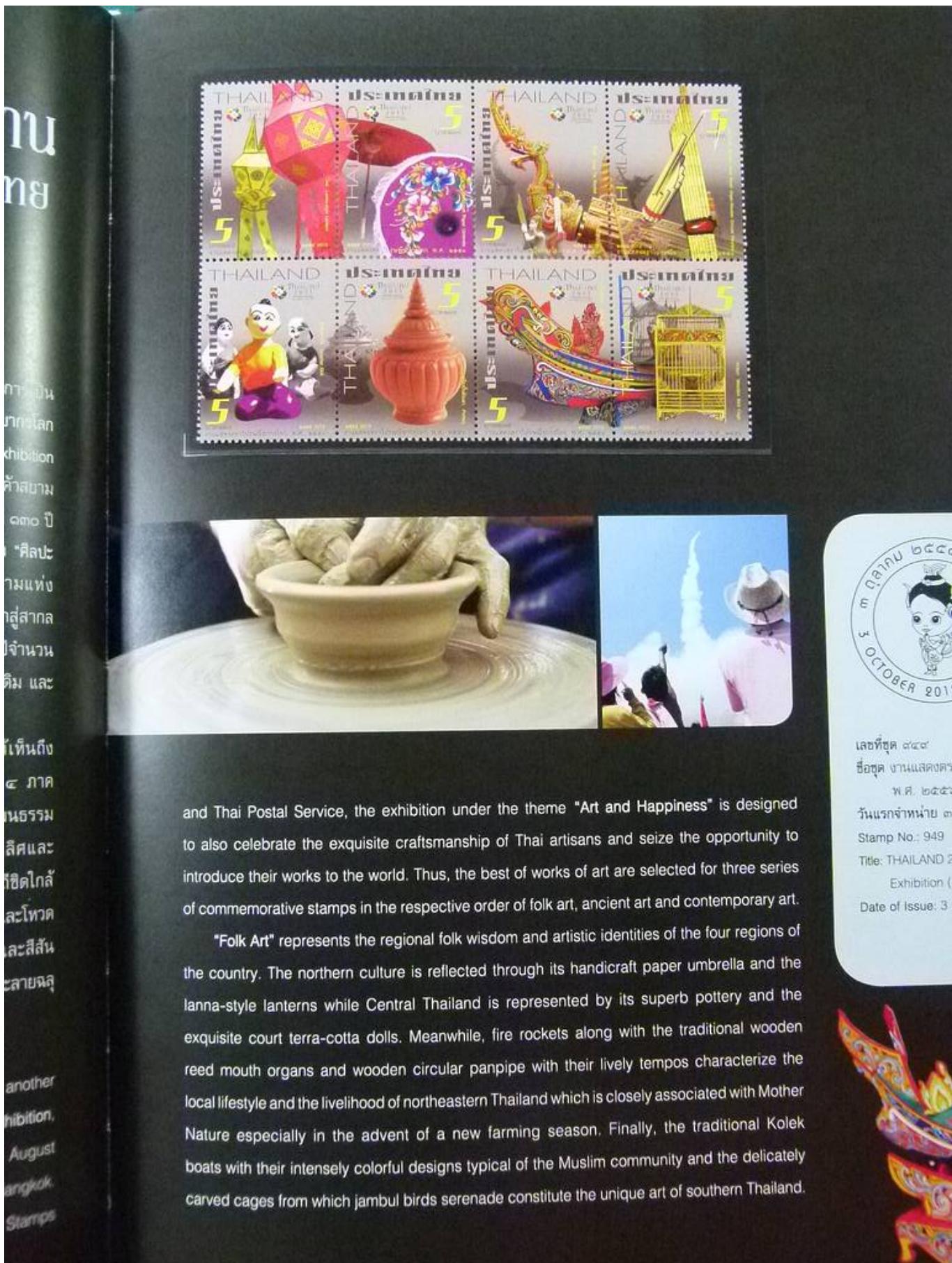
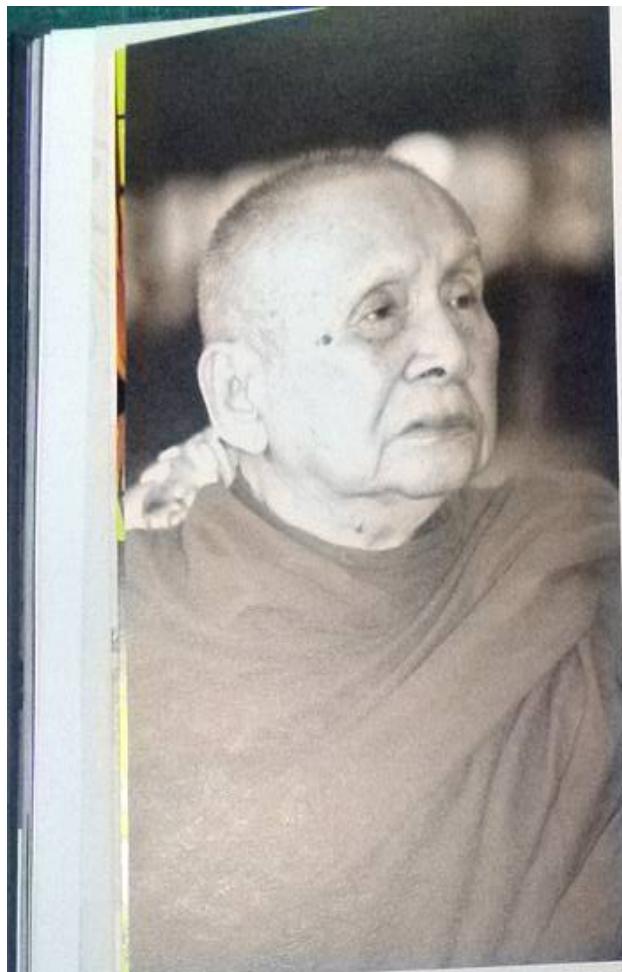


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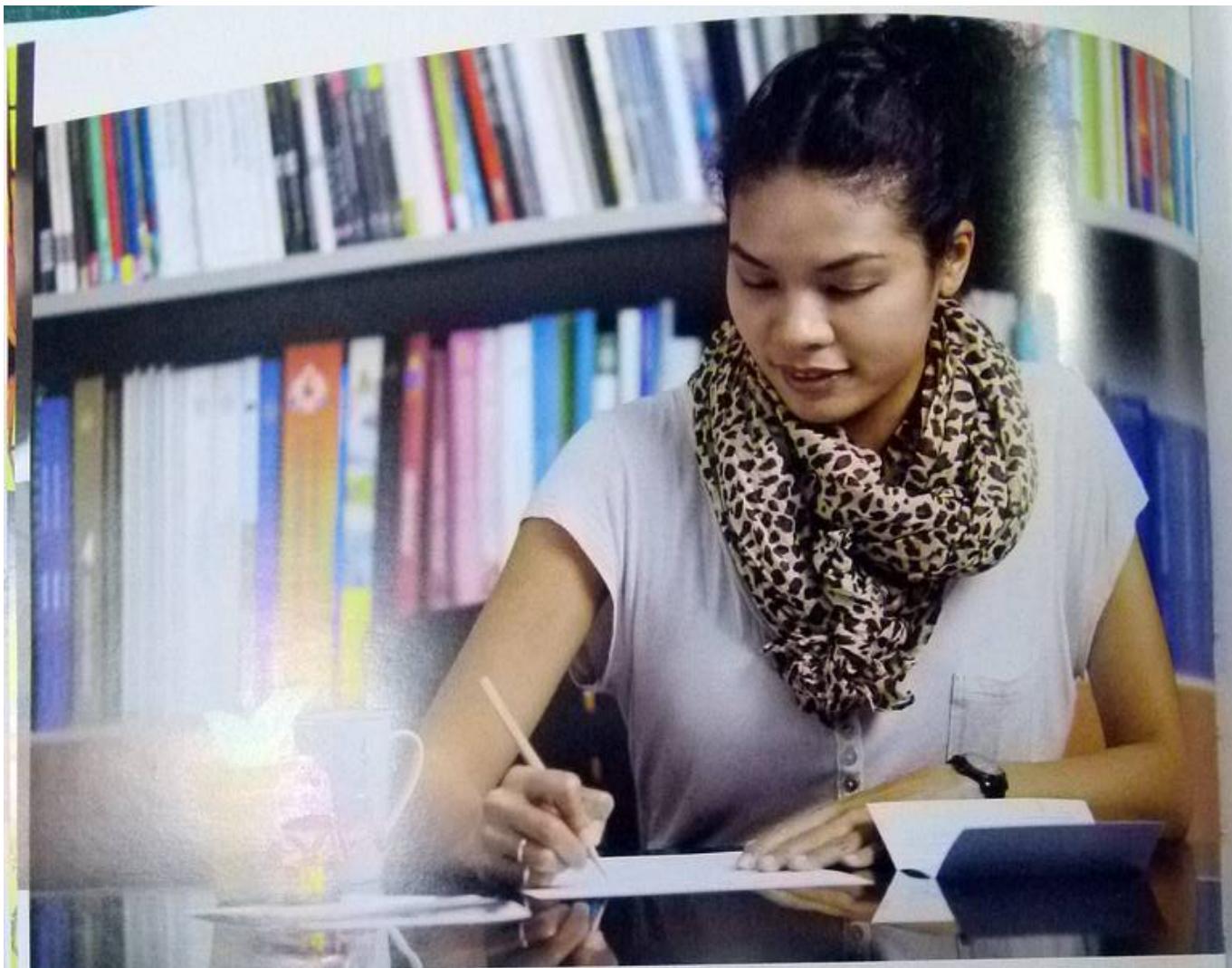


ຮອຍປັສສາ ປະຈານເມົງ ດວຍພຣະມ

The Centenary of the His Holiness
the Supreme Patriarch, Best Wishes
from Thai Buddhists

ສມເຕີຈິພຣະຢາດສັງວົາ ສມເຕີຈິພຣະສົງມຣາຊ ສກລມຫາລັ້ນພຣິດຍາກ ພ
ກາຣສຕາປາປາເປັນ ສມເຕີຈິພຣະລັ້ນພຣະວອງຄົກທີ ១៩ ແຫ່ງກຽງວັດນໂກລິ້ນຫົວ
ເມືອ ເມສາຍນ ២៥៣២ ຕຣາບຈົນດຶງປັຈຈຸບັນ ມີພຣະນາມເຕີມວ່າ “ເຈົ້າຢູ່
ພຣະຈາຍາ “ສຸວົຫຼວໂນ” ປະສຸດໃນວັນສຸກົກທີ ៣ ຕຸລາຄົມ ២៥៤១ ທິຣນບຣ
ສາມແດນ ໃນ ວັດເທວລັ້ນມາຮັມ ຂອນພຣະນາມໄມ້ ៩៥ ພຣະາ ກ່ອນນາ
ທີ່ວັດທະນີເວສວີຫາຣ ໃນປີ ២៥៣២ ຈາກນັ້ນທັງສິກຳພາພະບິຍືຕີໂຮມຄະຫ
ທຽງຍືດມັນໃນຄຸດອຣມທີ່ກໍາໄຫ້ຂ້ອມມີຄວາມດົງມປະສບຄວາມສໍາເລົງ ຕົ້ນ
ກົດໝູ້ ດ່ວມດູນ ແລະຄາວະອຣມ ຈົນໄດ້ຮັບພຣະຣາຍຫານເລື່ອນສົມດັກ
ນັບເປັນສມເຕີຈິພຣະລັ້ນພຣະຍໍທີ່ມີຄວາມໄກລ້ອືດກັບພຣະນາທຸມເຕີຫຍ່
ງຸມພລອດຖະບາຍເທົ່າ ເນື່ອງດ້ວຍທຽງເປັນພຣະອົກົບາລຂອງພຣະວອງຄົກຫ່າງທີ່
ໃດ ວັດທະນີເວສວີຫາຣ ຕລອດຕະຍະເວລາທີ່ຜ່ານມາທັງບໍ່ເພື່ອປະໂຫຍດທີ່
ຕ່ອງການສິກຳ ແລະພຸຫຼຄາລັນນິກົມຂອຍໜ່າງອ່ານເກອນພັນຕົ້ນ ອາທີ ດ້ວຍການ
ໃນຕ່າງປະເທດ ຕ້ານສາທາລະນະປຸກປາກ ຕ້ານພຣະນິ້ນພັນຕົ້ນ ແລະໃນການປະ
ພຸຫຼຄາລັນນິກົມແທ່ງໂລກ ຄວັງທີ່ ៤ ຜູ້ນ້າຫາວຸຫຼາຈາກ ៣២ ປະເທດ ມີ
ຕໍ່າແທນັ່ງພຣະເກີຍຮົດຍສູງສຸດແຕ່ພຣະວອງຄົກທ່ານເປັນ “ຜູ້ນ້າຄະນະສົງຕໍ່ສູງ
ພຣະພຸຫຼຄາສານາ”

Foto nr.: 68



จดหมาย
...แค่ได้เขียน
ก็เป็นสุข

Letter...the Sheer Bliss
of Writing



Foto nr.: 69





The Advent of the New Year is always a time of celebration, joy and merriment. Crackers and fireworks are two indispensable features of the celebration, especially during New Year countdown. As the fireworks explode with their deafening noise, the night sky is suddenly illuminated with colorful and spectacular displays, a good omen as if they were the showering blessings from on high for people on earth to start the first day of the New Year with vigor, hope and courage.

But it took centuries for such spectacular result as we see it today. Fireworks have gone through countless stages of development to such an extent that it has become a science in itself with increasingly complex gimmicks added every year. Like artists, firework inventors create their works of art using different techniques to achieve exquisite oeuvres on the vast canvas of the night sky.

Firework has been featured on the New Year Postage Stamp for the third consecutive year in 2012. However, the latest stamp is highlighted by the bright, highly impressive firework display in the night sky with the use of *glitter ink* to intensify its effect.





ເລີດທີ່ສູງ ດະວັດ
ເຊື້ອສູນ ປິກເຕີ
ວັນແຮງຈຳໜ້າ

ພູມ ພົມສົງກາຍບະ ນະຄອນ
15 NOVEMBER 2012
ກອວງກາມ BANGKOK

Stamp No.: 5
Title: New Year
Date of Issue:

Page 69/137

Foto nr.: 70

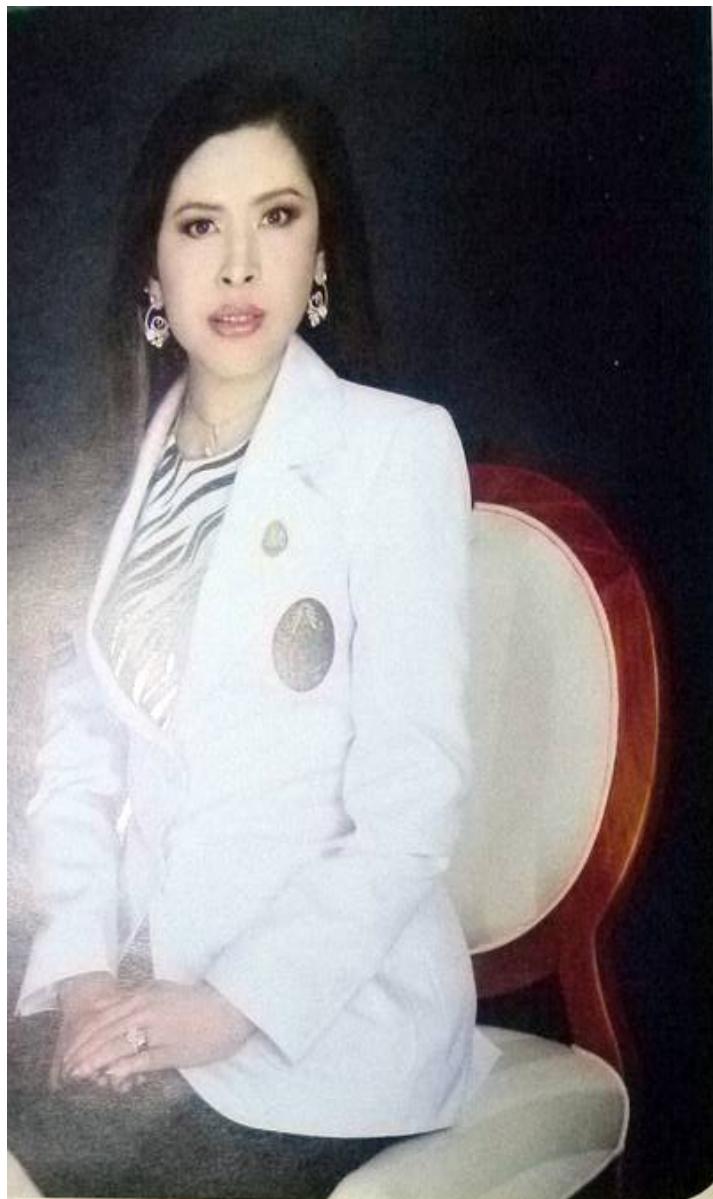


Born the 57th child of King Rama IV and Chao Chom Manda Chum, H.R.H. Prince Damrong Rajanubhab was noted for his invaluable contributions to Thailand, thanks to his unique aptitude which made him instrumental to the development of Old Siam in his capacity as the right-hand man of his elder brother King Chulalongkorn. The prince was recognized for his pioneering roles in public administration, development, the education system and management. He served the Department of Education as its first Director-General and the Interior Ministry as its first Minister. In public health, he built hospitals and established local dispensaries. Meanwhile, libraries and museums were first introduced to the Siamese people by this highly versatile prince whose exceptional ingenuity has been apparent to generations of Thai people.

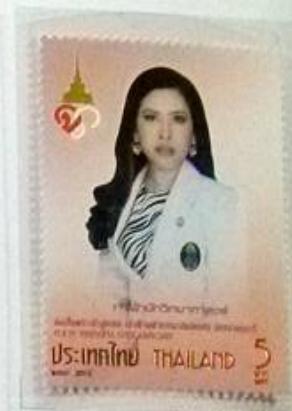
As Chairman of the Council of Royal Institute, he was noted for his crucial role in the conservation and revisions of national history and had been responsible for more than 600 pieces of writing with historical and archaeological importance now regarded as the world's valuable intellectual legacy. Prince Damrong Rajanubhab is credited as the "Father of Thai History" and, in 1962, became the first Thai to be included in the UNESCO list of the World's Great Personalities.



Foto nr.: 71



บดซุพระเกียรติ จ้าฟ้านักวิทยาศาสตร์ Honoring the Scientist Princess



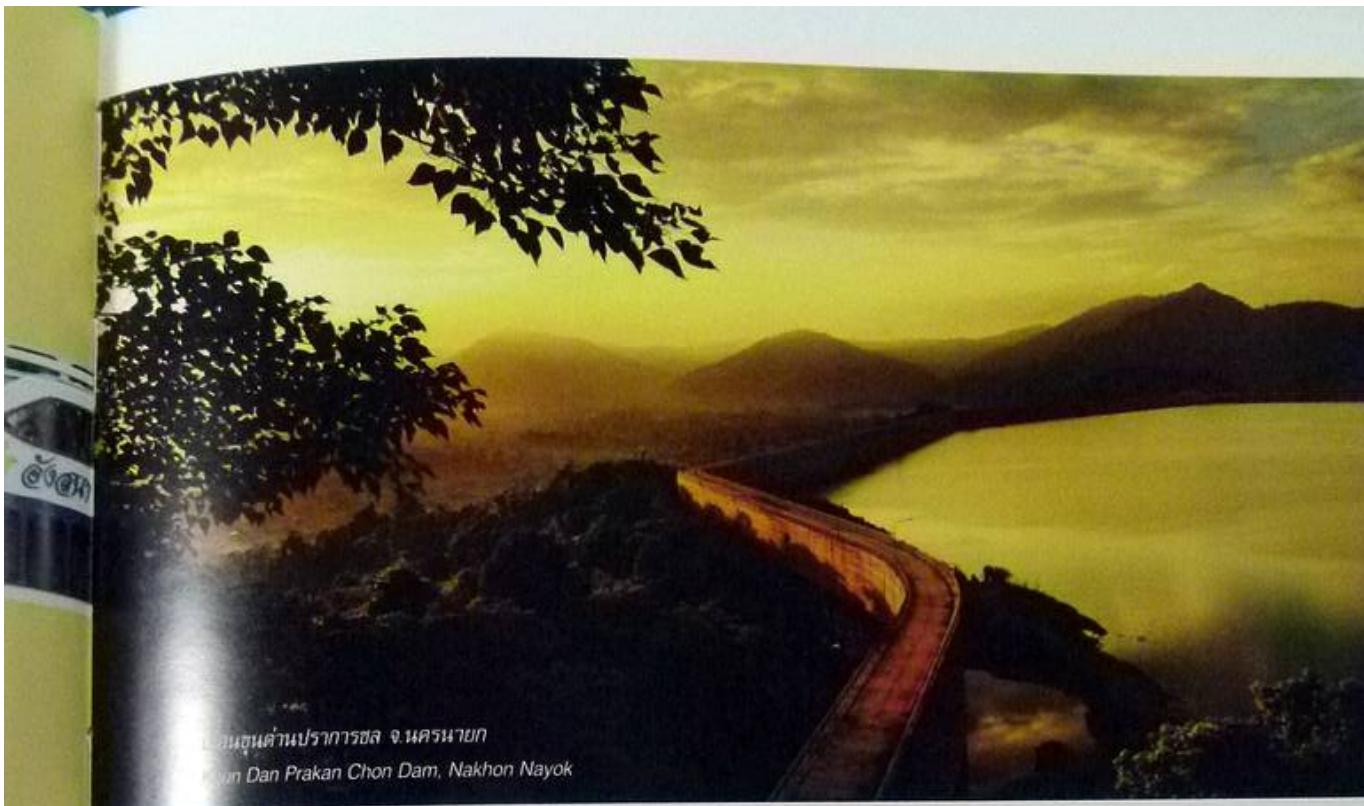
สมเด็จพระเจ้าลูกเธอ เจ้าฟ้าฯ จุฬาภรณฯ วัยลักษณ์ อัครราชกุมารี ทรงเป็น เจ้าฟ้านักวิทยาศาสตร์ ที่มีพระปริชาสามารถ ด้วยพระวิสัยทัคณ์กว้างไกลเจิดจรัส ที่ได้รับการยอมรับและยกย่องในระดับนานาประเทศ โดยเฉพาะเกียรติกรรมการศึกษาวิจัย ทางวิชาการ ซึ่งทรงก่อตั้งกองทุนจุฬาภรณ์ ขึ้นเพื่อการนี้ ซึ่งต่อมาได้จดทะเบียนเป็น มูลนิธิจุฬาภรณ์ และเมื่อวันที่ ๑ ธันวาคม ๒๕๓๐ คุณวรวิฐมนตรีมีมติให้จัดตั้งสถาบันวิจัย จุฬาภรณ์ โดยพระองค์ทรงเป็นองค์ประธาน สถาบัน นับเป็นการวางรากฐานการพัฒนา ด้านวิทยาศาสตร์และเทคโนโลยี รวมทั้ง เป็นแหล่งร่องรอยปัญญาของนักวิชาการ ที่มีศักยภาพและวิทยากรที่ก้าวหน้า เพื่อการพัฒนาประเทศไทยที่ยั่งยืน

พระเกียรติยศด้านการทรงงานทาง วิทยาศาสตร์ การแพทย์ และสิ่งแวดล้อม รวมทั้งผลงานที่ทรงค้นคว้าไว้ฉบับอันก่อให้เกิด ประโยชน์ต่อมวลมนุษยชาติ ไม่เพียงเป็น

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Foto nr.: 72



ในโครงการที่พระองค์เล็งพระราชดำรานี้ทรงเปิดโครงการชลประทานทั้งที่ด้วยพระองค์เอง ห่วงตัวยสมเด็จพระนางเจ้า พระบรมราชินีนาถและสมเด็จพระเทพรัตนราชสุดาฯ สยามบรมราชกุมารี บนเรืออังสนาณ บริเวณหน้ากรมชลประทาน สามเสน กรุงเทพฯ เมื่อวันที่ ๗ กรกฎาคม ๒๕๓๕ นับเป็นหนึ่งในเหตุการณ์ความสุขแห่งปีของคนไทยทั้งแผ่นดิน

His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's initiative on effective and lasting water management approach designed for the optimal benefits of the people so that they could always enjoy access to potable water both for household consumption and farming in the dry seasons. It was at His Majesty's advice that water storage mechanisms were realized to help alleviate the severe impact of seasonal floods as they absorb surplus water during the rainy season, thus the five major irrigation projects – the Khun Dan Prakan Chon Dam in Nakhon Nayok Province,



Foto nr.: 73



เหล่านี้ พระองค์เจ้าพัชรกิจยาภา ราชธิดาในสมเด็จพระบรมโอรสาธิราช ฯ เสด็จพระราชูปถัมภ์ ทรงเป็นที่ปรึกษาด้านกฎหมาย ให้กับ สมเด็จพระเจ้าอยู่หัว และสมเด็จพระบรมราชชนนี พระบรมราชินีนาถ ประดุจเมื่อวันที่ พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๑ ทรงสำเร็จการศึกษา ด้านนิติศาสตร์ หรือ Doctor of the Law (J.S.D) จากมหาวิทยาลัยคอร์เนลล์ ปัจจุบันมีพระภารกิจการทุจริต ซึ่งนำไปสู่การคุ้มครองสิทธิ ช่วยเหลือ ยานวยความยุติธรรมแก่ประชาชน ในการฟ้องฟันคดีอาชญากรรม ที่ทรงได้รับการยอมรับในพระบรมราชโองการ หมายความว่า ทรงมีความสามารถทางด้านกฎหมายอาชญาและคดีอาชญากรรม การยุติธรรมในเวทีระหว่างประเทศ ทรงเป็นผู้นำในเรื่องการพัฒนา

ความรุนแรงต่อสตรี โดยทรงรับเป็นทูตสันถวไมตรีในการต่อต้านความรุนแรงต่อสตรีขององค์การ UNIFEM (ปัจจุบันเปลี่ยนชื่อเป็น UN Woman) และได้รับการรับรองอย่างเป็นเอกฉันท์ จากสมาชิกทั้ง ๔๐ ประเทศให้ทรงดำรงตำแหน่งองค์ประธานคณะกรรมการว่าด้วยการป้องกันอาชญากรรมและความบุคคลทางอาญา สัญที่ ๒๐ (ธันวาคม ๒๕๕๓ - ธันวาคม ๒๕๕๕) ซึ่งนับเป็นครั้งแรกที่มีพระราชวงศ์ขึ้นสูงทรงดำรงตำแหน่งที่มีความสำคัญในสหประชาชาติ

Born on 7 December 1978, H.R.H. Princess Bajrakitiyabha is the daughter of H.R.H. Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn and H.R.H. Princess Soamsawali and the first granddaughter of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Thailand. The Princess attended Law School at Cornell University in the United States of America where she graduated a Doctor of the Science of Law (J.S.D.). Today, her active role in the legal arena has resulted in rights protection, legal aid for fair trial and human rights development.

H.R.H. Princess Bajrakitiyabha for her competence in criminal law and of women's rights in judiciary process to end violence against women, she (presently part of UN Women) American End Violence against Women Campaign. UN Woman's 40 member countries motion for her to chair the 21st Prevention and Criminal Justice (December 2012), the first time a high-ranking assuming such an important UN role

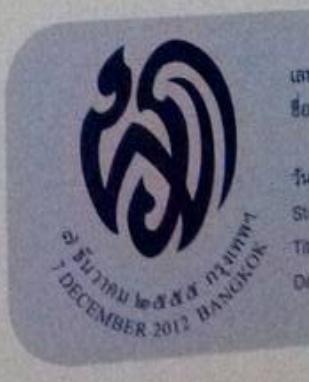


Foto nr.: 74



ภาคปีนัง จ.พังงา หรืออย่างอื่น
เส้นที่หนึ่งเดียวของฝั่งอ่าวไทย
อ่าวทอง จ.สุราษฎร์ธานี ขาดที่
แม่น้ำสัมผัลกิไม่พันที่ อ่าวไธเลย
บงสรค์ของธรรมชาติ สวยงามมาก
ผาสูงชัน เช้า-ออกทางเดียว
สำรวจ นั่นคือ เกาะห้อง จ.กระบี่



Series two of
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เลขที่ดูด ๒๕๕๕๑
ชื่อดูด สถานที่ท่องเที่ยวไทย (ทวาร) ดูด ๒
วันแรกจาน่าย ๒ กรกฏาคม ๒๕๕๕
Stamp No.: 25551
Title: Seaside in Thailand (2nd Series)
Date of Issue: 5 July 2012

Foto nr.: 75



Foto nr.: 76



Foto nr.: 77



ເກພເຈົ້າຄຸມຄຣອງດວງະຕາມວລມນຸ່ຍ

The Protector of all Human's Fortune



ລາຍກົດ : ຕະຫຼາມ
ວິທີ : ຕະຫຼາມ
ວັນທີອໍານວຍ : 15 ນຸ້ງ

Stamp No. : 997
Title : Tai S.
Date of Issue : 7/ F

Foto nr.: 78

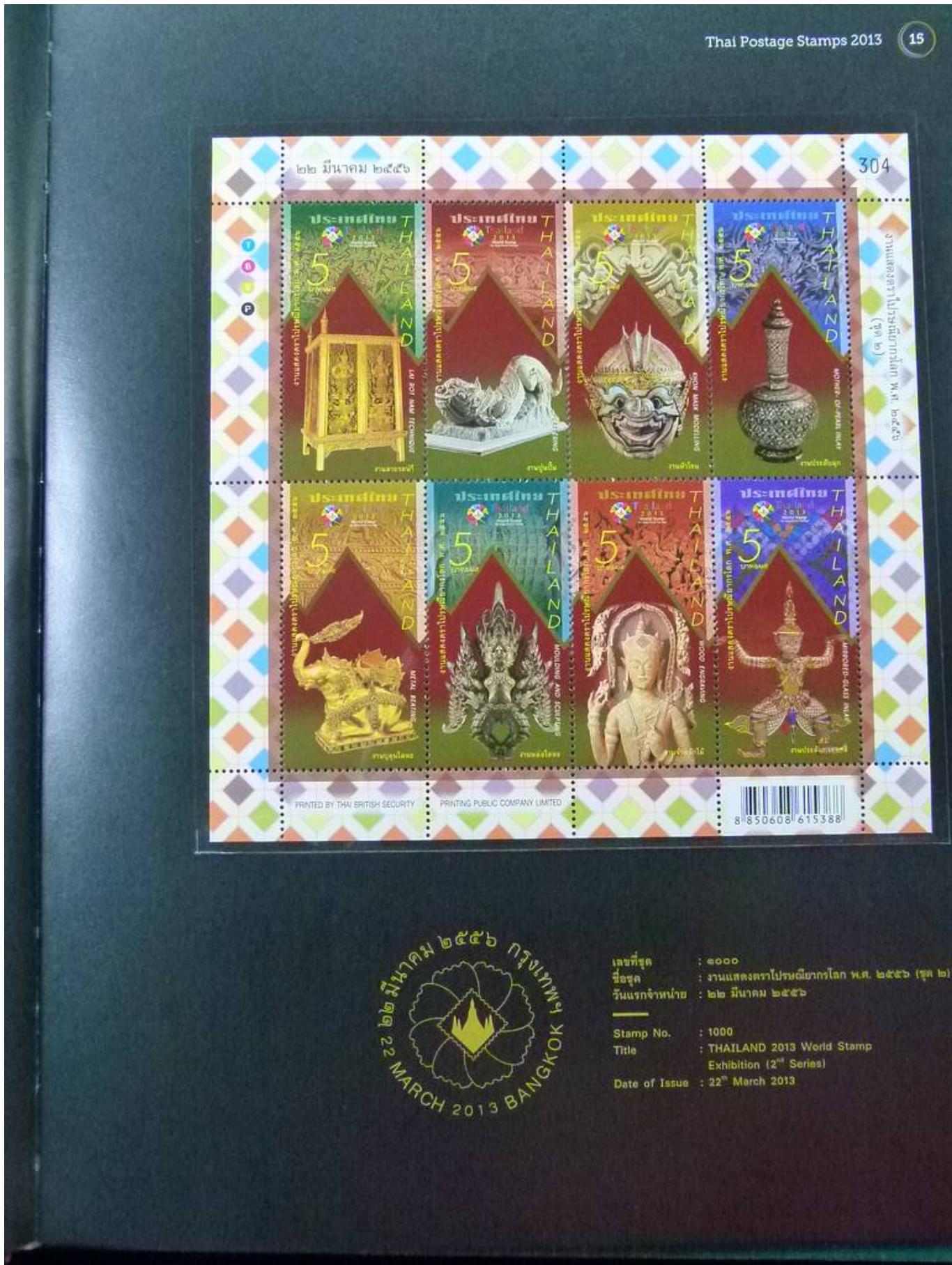


Foto nr.: 79

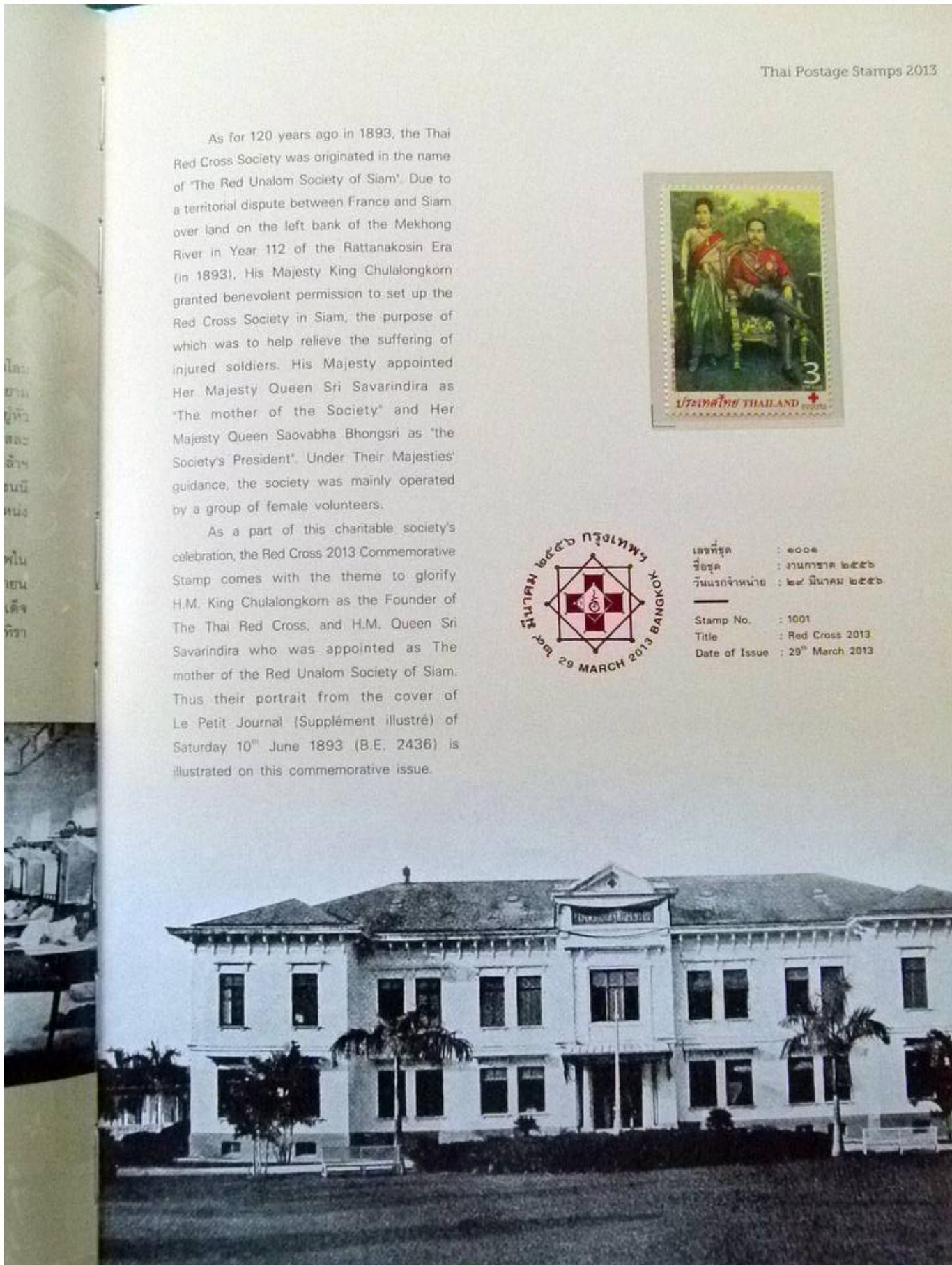


Foto nr.: 80

Thai Postage Stamps 2013 19

On 1st April 1913, His Majesty King Vajiravudh (King Rama VI) founded the Government Savings Bank. According to the King's wish, it was operated at the initial period as the Savings Office of couriers and people, as well as to educate them on modern monetary matters, and cultivate the savings habit. It formerly was Li Fo Tia Bank whose name derived from the initials of the three executives which were the King Rama VI himself as the President (Li), M.L. Fua Phungbun Na Ayutthaya as Managing Director (Fo), Tiab Assavarak as Director (Tia), and it was founded in 1907 to be the Savings' model for Thai people.

From that day, the Government Savings Bank has been over a century served Thai people reliable services and regained public trust as a savings institute guaranteed by the government. It has also encouraged the savings among youth and later expanded to a bigger scale targeting all groups of people. It also aimed to help low-income people with the low-interest loans. All of these are fundamental achievements before the GSB has developed its role and grown as one of the leading bank of modern days.

This issue presents the evolution and prosperity of the Government Savings Bank respectively through the illustrations of its office buildings from the 4 eras which are the first Savings Office operated under the Royal Treasury (Rasadakornpipat Building in the Grand Palace in 1913), the Savings Office which was transferred to be under the Post and Telegraph Department (located at the foot of Phra Phutta Yodfa Memorial Bridge in 1934), the Government Savings Bank which was under the Ministry of Finance (located at the Khok Wua Intersection in 1950), and the current Government Savings Bank Head Office (in 1966).











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ก.พ.	ก.พ. ๑๐๔
๒๐๑๓	๒๕๕๗
กรุงเทพฯ	กรุงเทพฯ

Stamp No. : 1002
 Title : 100th Anniversary of The Government Savings Bank
 Date of Issue : 1st April 2013



Foto nr.: 81



Foto nr.: 82



Foto nr.: 83

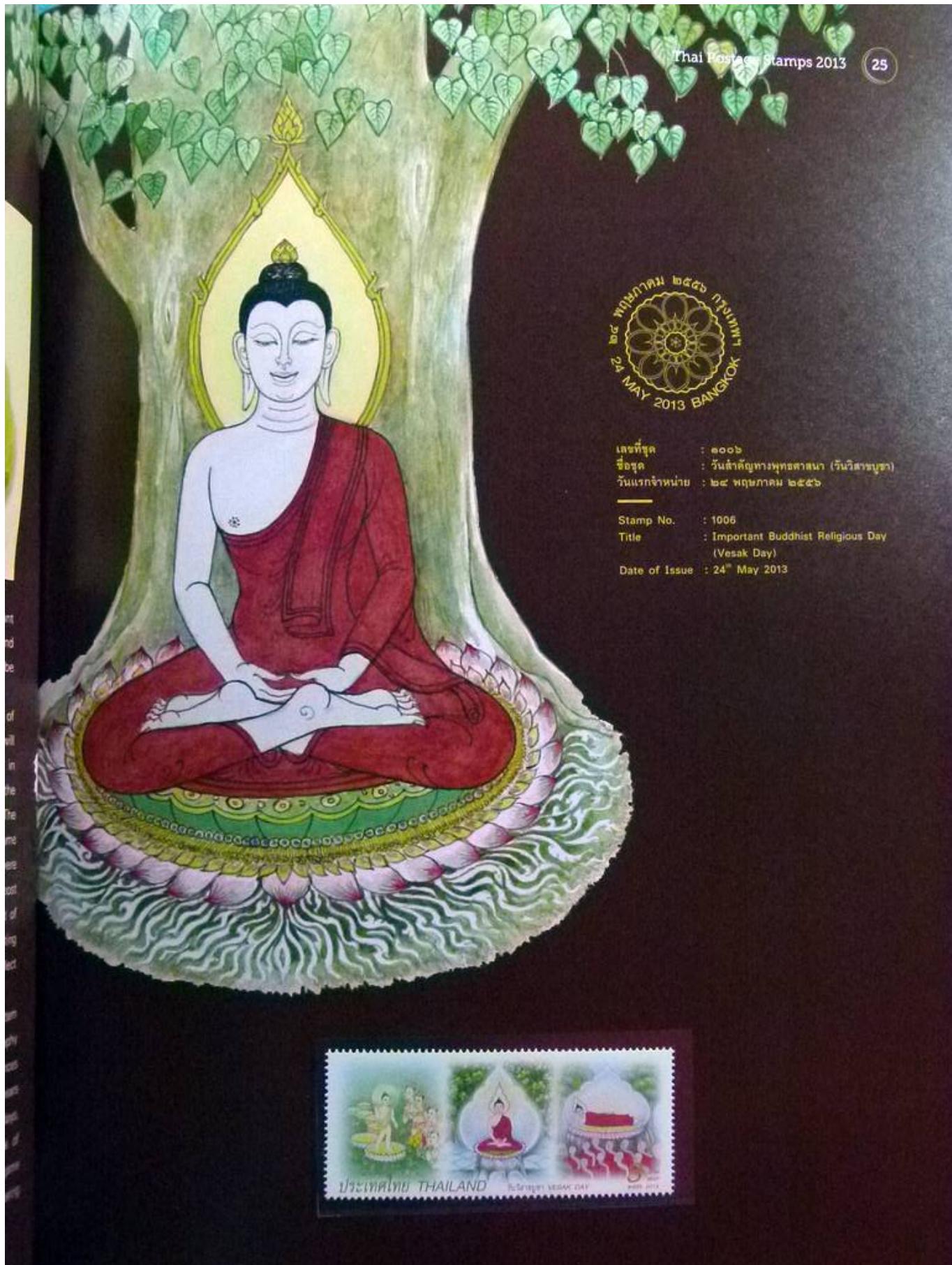


Foto nr.: 84

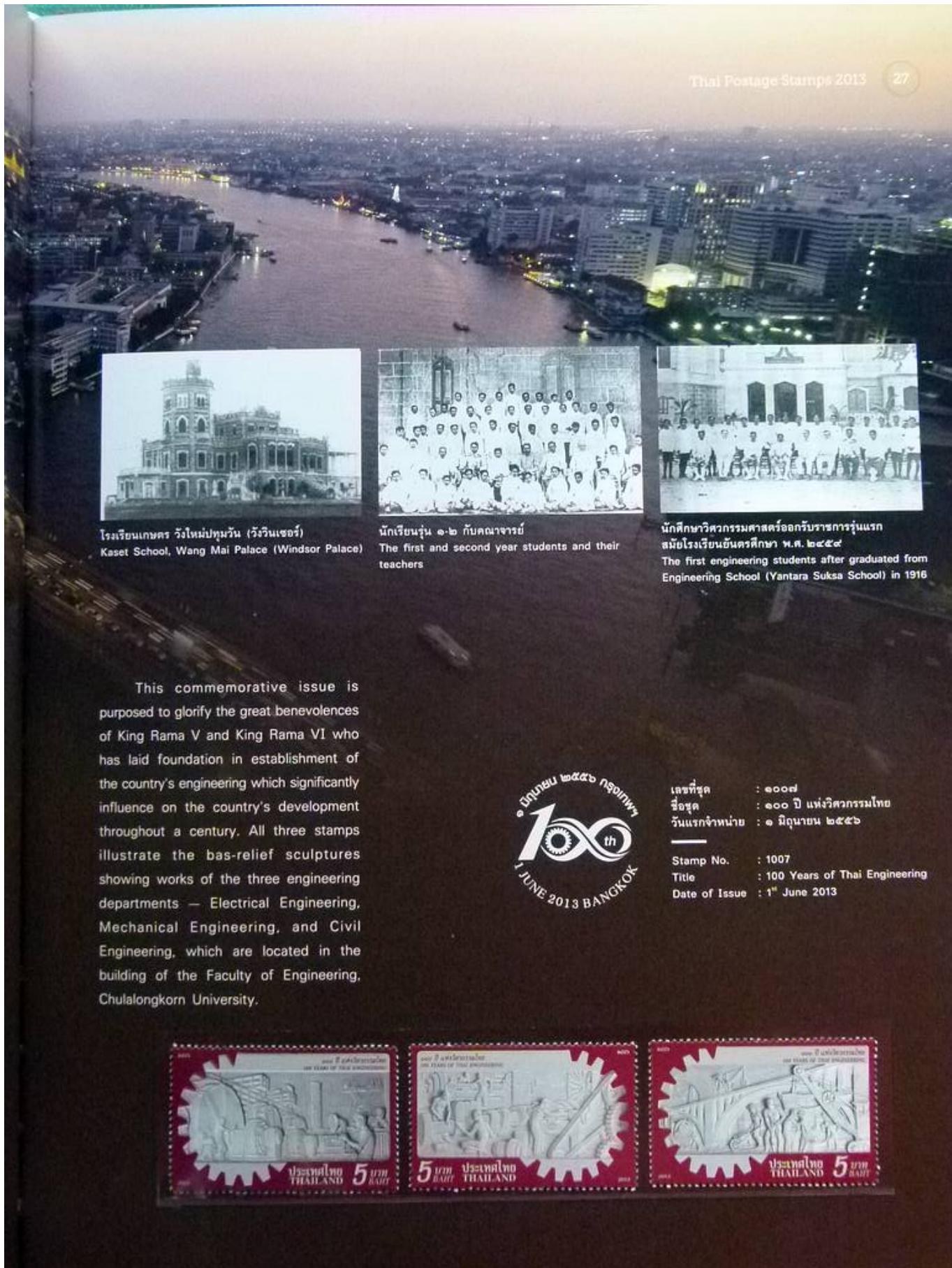


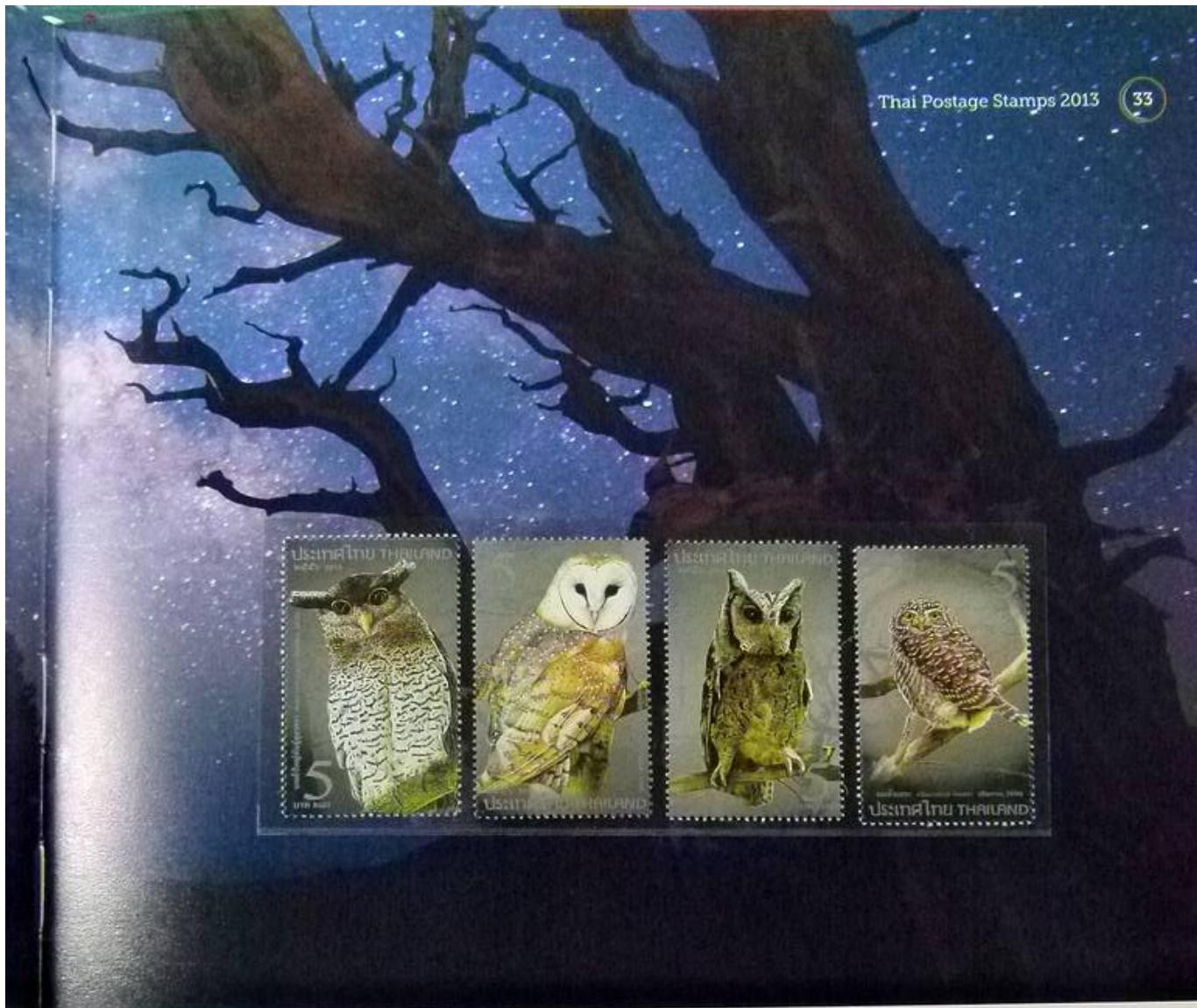
Foto nr.: 85



Foto nr.: 86



Foto nr.: 87



Amidst the darkness of night, it is a time some animals hunt for food. One of them is owls or bird of prey species, sharing the same phylum, with large-forward facing eyes nature bestowed on them for a clear sight. Out of 130 owl species all over the world, there are 19 discovered in Thailand and 4 of which become images of this stamp collection; Barred Eagle Owl, Barn Owl, Collared Scops Owl and Collared Owlet which are registered in the Wildlife Preservation and Protection Act 1992.

Barred Eagle Owl or *Bubo sumatranus* (Raffles, 1822) by a scientific name is called so because it was first discovered in Sumatra Island, Indonesia. It is a middle-sized bird (around 48 cm.) living in tropical rain forest and meadow, often found alone and it usually hides in dense trees at day time. Barred eagle owls are considered ethnic birds in the South of Thailand.

Barn Owl or *Tyto alba* (Scopoli, 1769) by a scientific name is a word derived from *albus* in Latin meaning white. Barn owl is a small white bird (around 33-34 cm.) with a heart-shaped face living in a hollow of tree and a quiet place.

Collared Scops Owl or an owllet or *Otus lettia* (Hodgson, 1836) by a scientific name is small (around 22-23 cm.) and can be seen in every part of Thailand. This owl is a resident to forests and meadows. There's an internationally common belief that an owl signifies prudence and wisdom.

Collared Owlet or *Glaucidium brodiei* (Burton, 1836) by a specific name is a small bird (around 16 cm.) locating in dense forest and all over Thailand except the Central part.

Foto nr.: 88



Foto nr.: 89

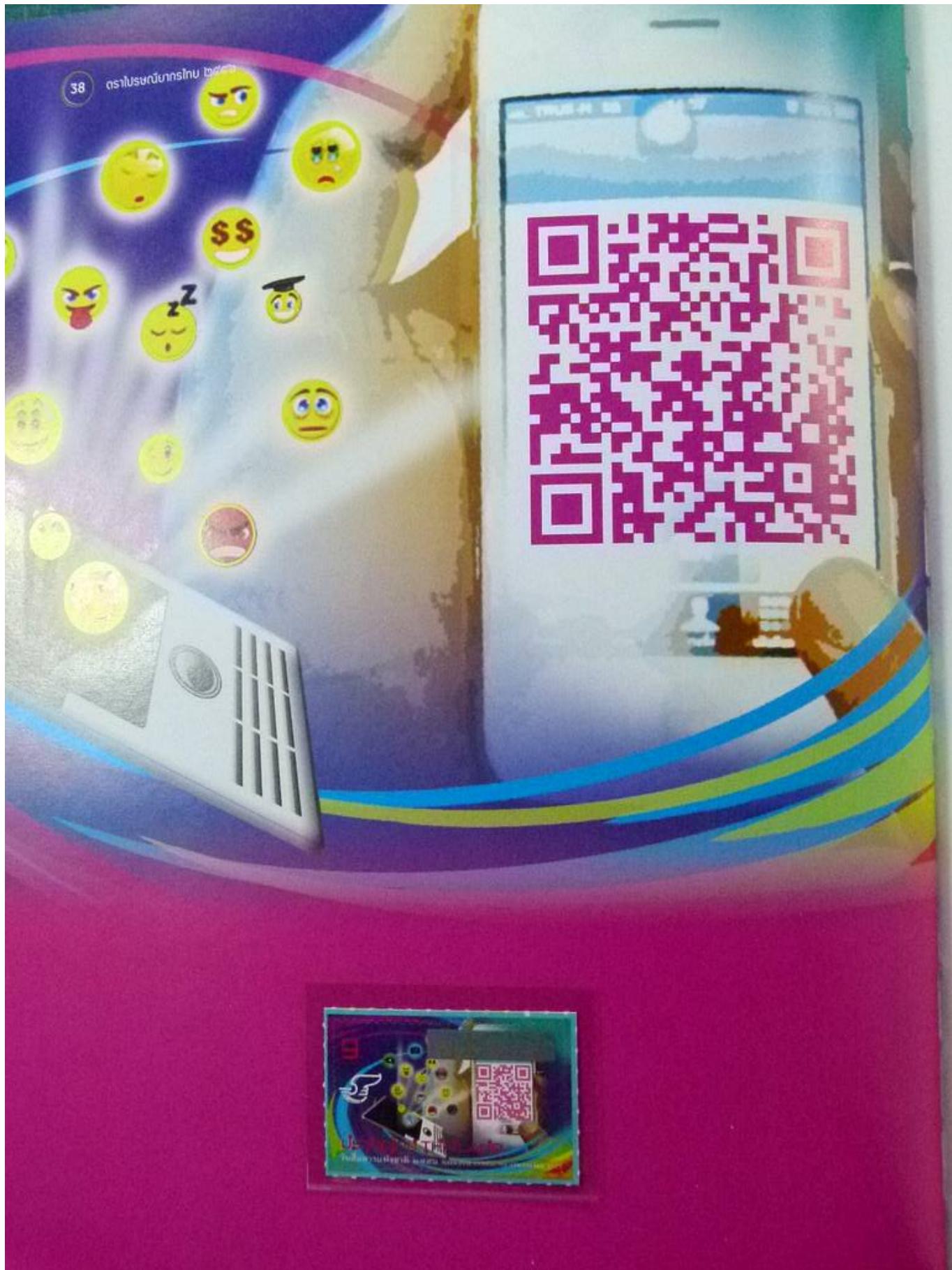
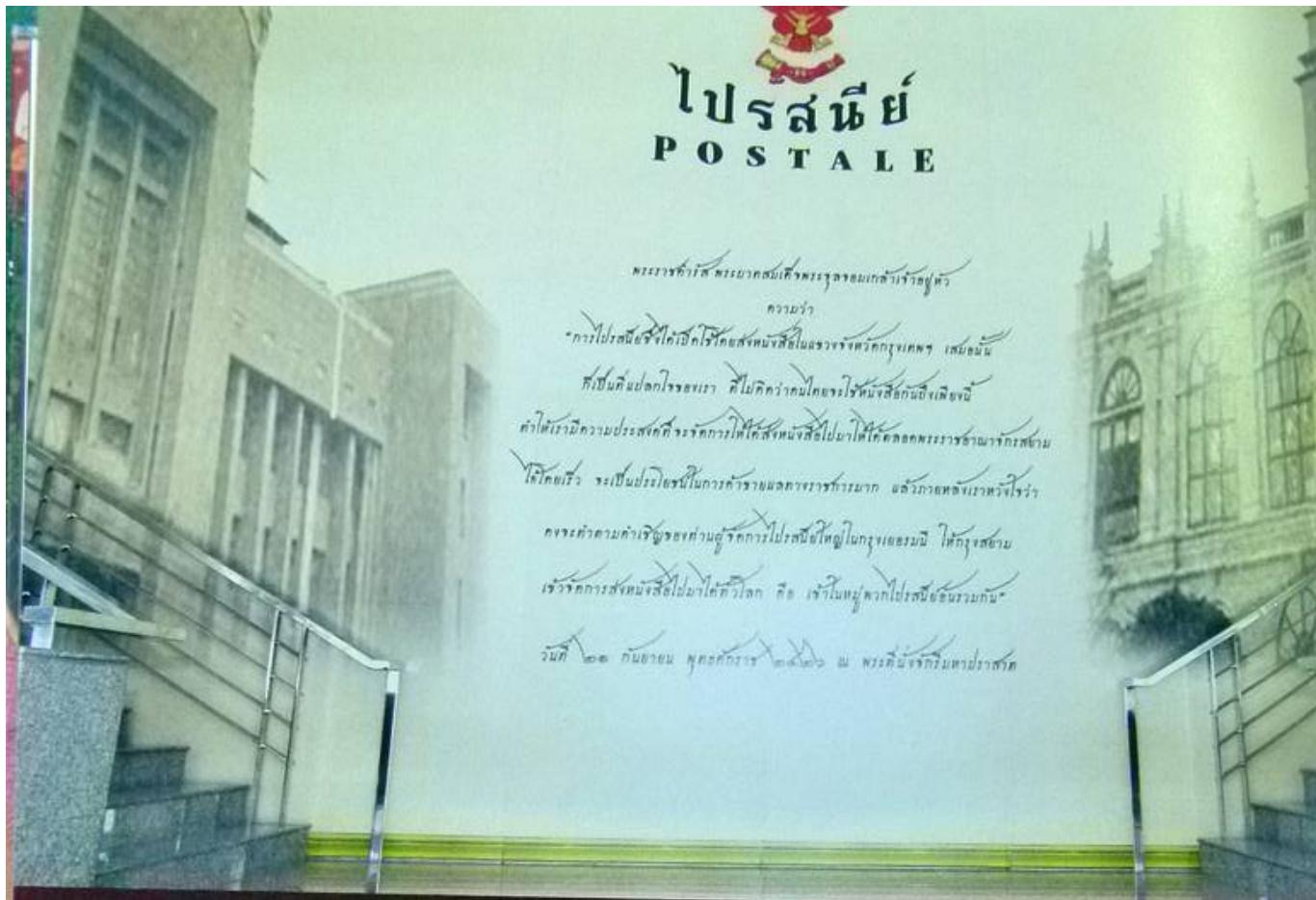


Foto nr.: 90



เส้นทาง ๑๓๐ ปี กิจการไปรษณีย์ไทย

Thai Postal Services on the Road that Leads throughout 130 Years



กิจการไปรษณีย์ในประเทศไทย ถือกำเนิดขึ้นเมื่อวันที่ ๔ สิงหาคม ๒๕๑๖ ในรัชกาลพระบาทสมเด็จพระจุลจอมเกล้าเจ้าอยู่หัว ทรงมีพระบรมราชโองการโปรดเกล้าฯ ให้จัดกรมไปรษณีย์พร้อมผลิตและส่งไปรษณีย์ "ไปรษณีย์" และพิมพ์ไปรษณีย์นัดต่ออิฐเป็นครั้งแรก โดยที่ทำการไปรษณีย์แห่งแรกตั้งอยู่บริเวณริมคลองโจร่องอ่าง เรียกว่า "ไปรษณีย์ราษฎร์" ต่อมากรมไปรษณีย์ได้รวมกับกรมโทรเลขในปี ๒๕๑๙ เป็นกรมไปรษณีย์โทรเลข ซึ่งถือเป็นต้นกำเนิดอาชีวภาพหน่วยงานในเวลาต่อมา ไม่ว่าจะเป็นธนาคารออมสิน องค์การโทรศัพท์แห่งประเทศไทย วิทยุการบิน และกรมประชาสัมพันธ์

ในปี ๒๕๘๐ ได้มีการดึงกิจการไปรษณีย์โทรศัมนาคมออกจากกรมไปรษณีย์โทรรัตตั้งเป็นรัฐวิสาหกิจในการสื่อสารแห่งประเทศไทย (กสท) และข้าย้ายสำนักงานใหญ่ไปบ้านถนนแจ้งวัฒนะ จนถึงวันที่ ๑๔ สิงหาคม ๒๕๖๖ จึงมีการแปลงสภาพ กสท โดยแยกกิจการไปรษณีย์ออกจากรัฐวิสาหกิจ จัดตั้งเป็นบริษัท "ไปรษณีย์ไทย" จำกัด และบริษัท "ไปรษณีย์ไทย" จำกัด (มหาชน) นับจากวันวานจนถึงวันนี้ กิจการไปรษณีย์ไทยมีอายุยืนยาว ๑๓๐ ปี แสดงถึงความสามารถและทักษะที่โดดเด่นในการบริการไปรษณีย์ และการให้บริการที่มีคุณภาพสูง

Foto nr.: 91



Foto nr.: 92



Foto nr.: 93

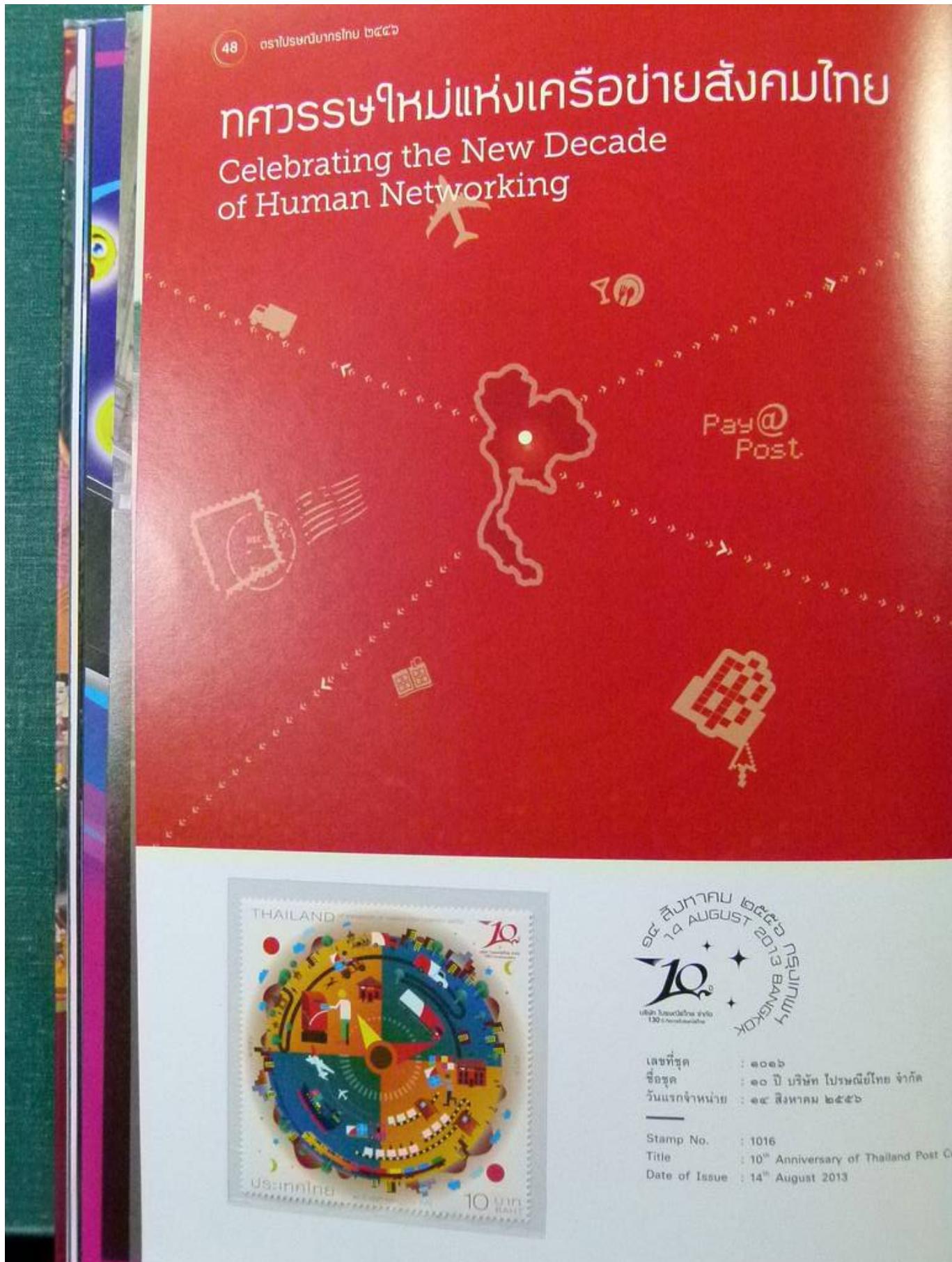
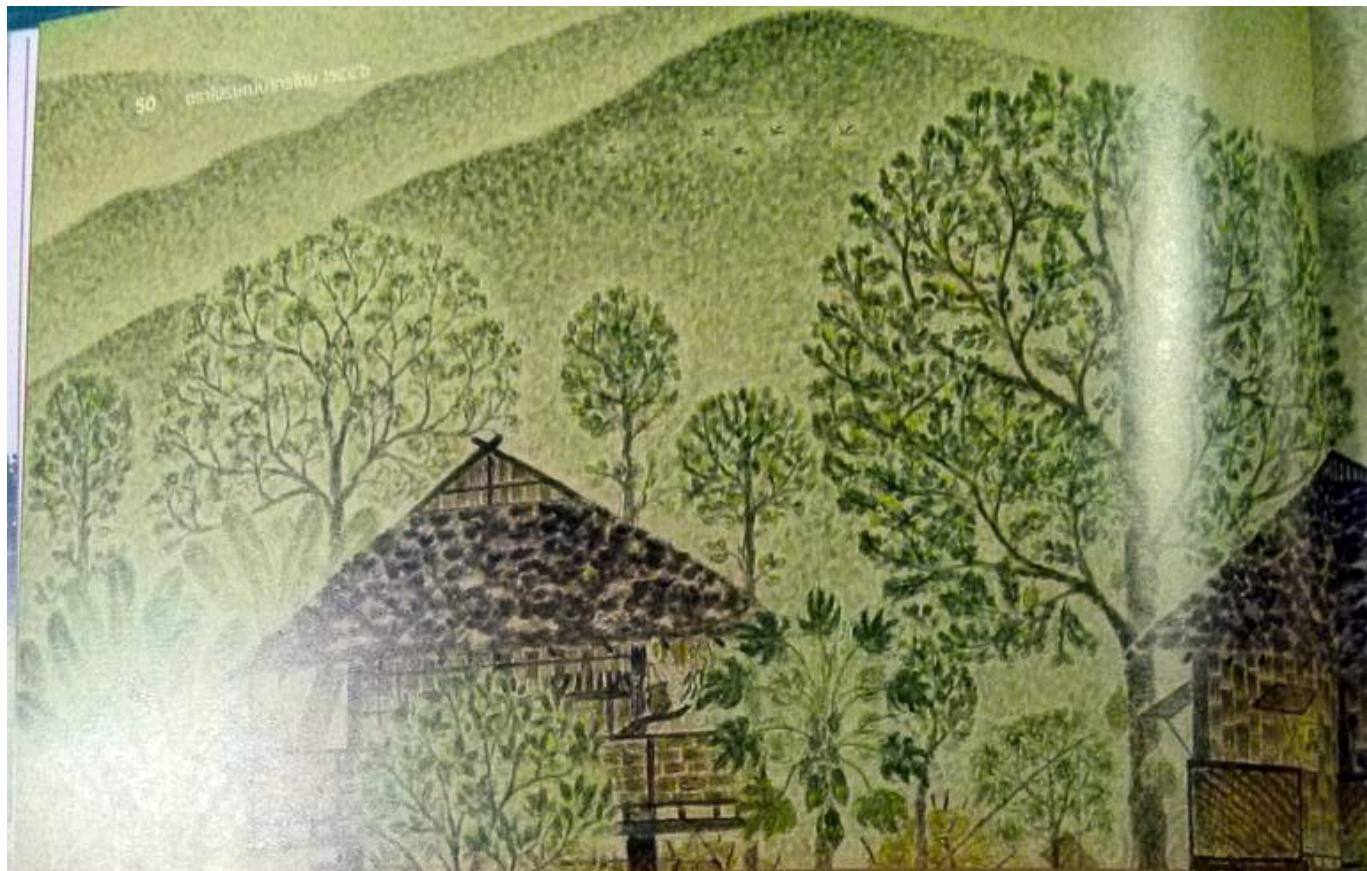


Foto nr.: 94



บ้านพอเพียง เศรษฐกิจพอเพียง ชีวิตมีสุข

Appropriate Home based on Sufficient Economy sustains a Happy Life.

ในการอิ่มน้ำสากลน้ำทางการเงินด้านสินเชื่อที่อยู่อาศัยที่เดิมทุลักค์มีให้มาตั้งแต่อดีตจนถึงปัจจุบัน (พ.ศ.๒๕๒๖-๒๕๕๖) ธนาคารอาคารสงเคราะห์ได้มีม่านแนวพระราชดำริไว้ปรัชญาเศรษฐกิจพอเพียง มาเป็นหลักในการดำเนินธุรกิจด้านทางศาสนาอย่างถาวรส่องใส่ให้ทุกคนสามารถพึ่งพาตนเองได้ โดยได้สร้างรากฐานมีบ้านมีสุขให้แก่ประชาชนคนไทย มากกว่า ๓ ล้านครอบครัว มุ่งสนับสนุนการมีบ้านที่พอเพียงและพอเพียง หมายความว่าให้เพื่อประโยชน์สุขที่มั่นคงและยั่งยืน

แสดงเป็นรูปถ่าย ๖๐ ปี ธนาคารอาคารสงเคราะห์จึงออกแอนนิเมชันวิดีโอ "บ้านพอเพียง" เป็นภาพหนึ่นในผลงานภาพวาดชุด "บ้านนา ชีวพอเพียง" ของวีระชล ศรีระ ศิลปินอิสระจากอำเภอแม่จัน จังหวัดเชียงราย ที่สร้างสรรค์ไว้เมื่อปี ๒๕๕๓ - ๒๕๕๕ ซึ่ง รอง ส.ได้นำมาเป็นภาพติดภูมิทินต์ต่อไป "บ้านพอเพียง" ปี ๒๕๕๕ ภาพนี้จะทำให้เห็นการใช้ชีวิตอย่างเป็นสุขด้วยการพึ่งพาตนเอง อิกนัยหนึ่งคือความรู้จักพอ พอกในสิ่งที่ตนเป็น พอกในสิ่งที่ตนมี ไม่เสียสิ่ง เป็นอุดมคติแห่งความผาสุกอย่างยั่งยืนนั่นเอง



Foto nr.: 95

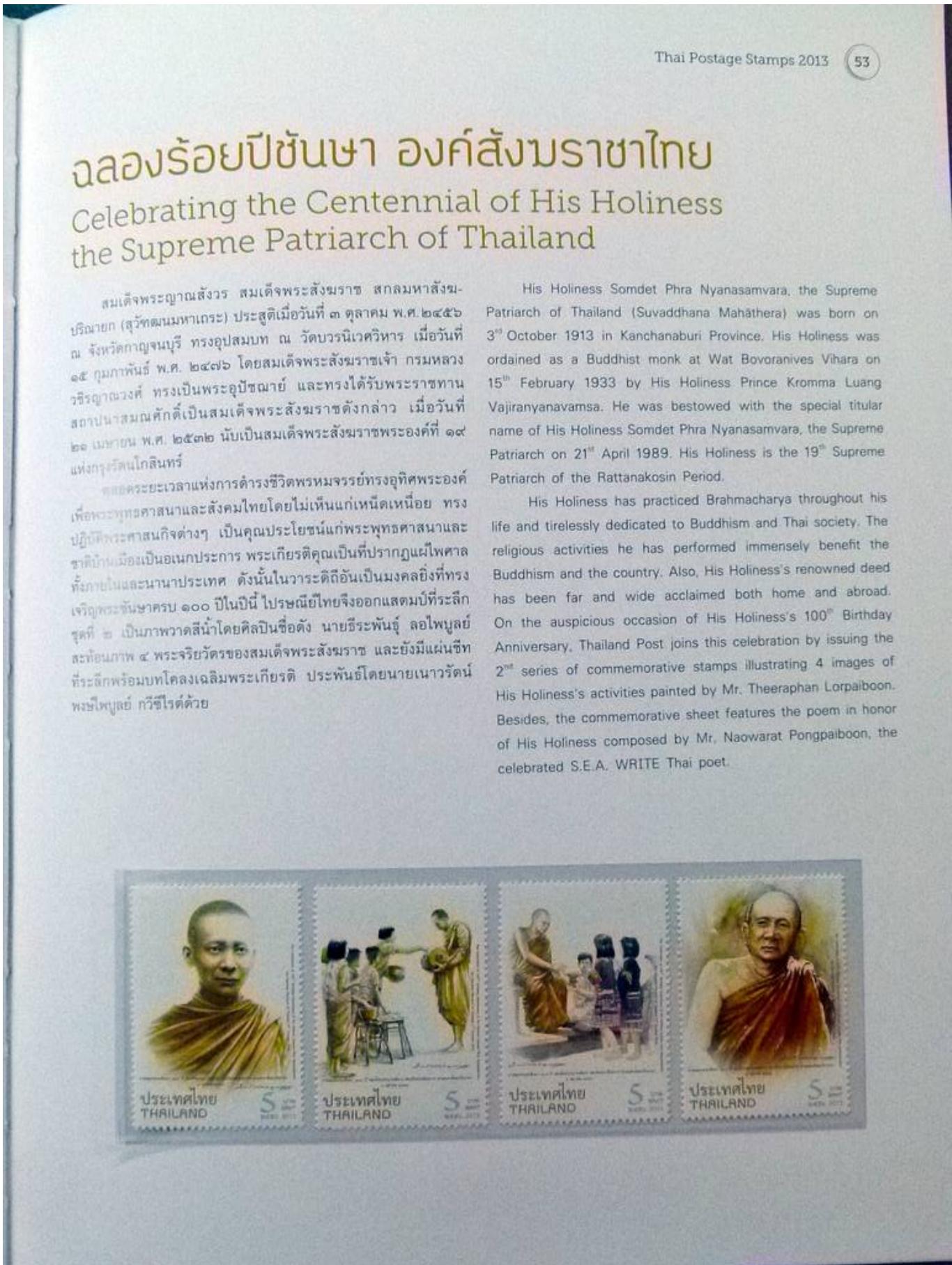


Foto nr.: 96

Thai Postage Stamps 2013 55

เสนห์ด้วยคำ...ล้ำค่าเกินบรรยาย

Fascinated Words...A Sense of Indescribably Touching

แม่โลกสือสารบุคใหม่จะทำให้ล้ำหน้าหน้า
ลูกเพียงใด แต่ผู้คนไม่น้อยยังต้องเสียเงินห่อของ
การเขียนจดหมาย ที่สามารถเก็บความทรงจำ
ในรูปแบบที่ไม่อาจหาได้ในสิ่งของออนไลน์
ไม่ว่าจะเป็นเสียงลายมือที่นักออกแบบร่าง
ถ่ายทอดความรู้สึก ลิตเติล รักและห่วงใยถึง
คนพิเศษหรือคนคุณเคย์ ไปจนถึงกระดาษที่
พิมพ์หรือซองจดหมายที่ใส่มา ยังคงรักษา
ไว้ซึ่งหัวใจมนุษย์ของการได้อ่านอย่างไม่เสื่อม
คลาย

แสดงถึงที่ระลึกงานสถาปัตยกรรมแห่ง
การเขียนจดหมายนี้ ซึ่งจัดติดต่อกันมานาน
กว่ากึ่งศตวรรษ นำเสนอในแนววรรณกรรมสุด
ไฮท์ ด้วยข้อความอ่อนด้วยในภาษาจดหมายแบบ
คลาสสิก ทั้งค่าเชื่ันดัน ลงท้าย หรือถ้อยค่าที่
คุ้นชิน พร้อมภาพการ์ตูนสีลับสดใสนำรักใจให้
ทุกเพศทุกวัย

Even though the advance technology nowadays has been increasingly developed, a number of people still yearn for enchantment of letter writing. It is a classic mean of communication that can memorize the story in a way which is uniquely distinctive from social media. A feeling of miss, love and care are delicately expressed through writer's handwriting to a special or an acquainted one, plus a letter paper and a stamped envelope which everlastingly keep a sentimental feeling of wordings in the letter.

The International Letter Writing Week Commemorative Stamps have been issued continually for over half a decade. This year Thailand Post reverses the IT trend by selection of classic wordings in letter writing i.e. the salutation, the complimentary close or popular wordings used in the letter to be designed in colorful cartoon picture, which is desirable for everyone.

Postmark: ๗ ตุลาคม ๒๕๕๖ กรุงเทพฯ ประเทศไทย
 ๗ OCTOBER 2013 BANGKOK

เบอร์ที่รุก	: ๑๐๖๐
ชื่อรุก	: สัปดาห์ตระกาหนึ่งการเขียนจดหมาย ๒๕๕๖
วันแรกที่รุก	: ๗ ตุลาคม ๒๕๕๖

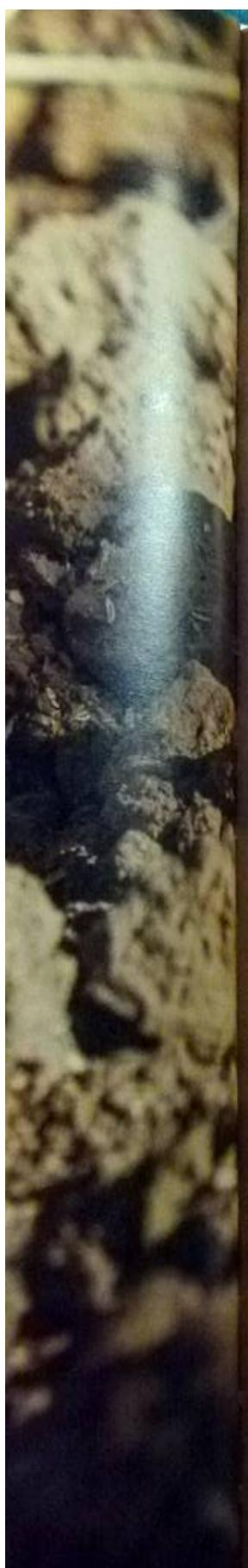
Stamp No.	: ๑๐๒๐
Title	: International Letter Writing Week 2013
Date of Issue	: ๗ October 2013



Foto nr.: 97



Foto nr.: 98



Thai Postage Stamp

9



ในบรรดาพระราชกรณียกิจนานัปการของพระบาทสมเด็จพระปรมินทรมหาภูมิพลอดุลยเดชนั้น การเกษตรเป็นเรื่องที่ทรงเจ้ารักษากันอยู่ทุกมิลลลิเมตรอย่างดีเยี่ยม โดยเฉพาะเรื่องดินซึ่งถือเป็นรากฐานสำคัญของกรุงมหานครราชธานีสู่เสริมเรื่องการพัฒนาดินและดินเพื่อการเกษตร โดยทรงพระราชนิเวศน์พระราชดำริไว้กับการเพิ่มพูนพัฒนา และอนุรักษ์ทรัพยากรดินตามหลัก ๕ ประการ คือ การรักษาป่าไม้ที่ถือว่าเป็นที่ร่วยรักษาดินอย่างดี การพัฒนาตามขั้นตอนและประระหดัด การพัฒนาเกษตรกรรมให้พึงดีดี การเสริมสร้างและเผยแพร่ความรู้วิชาการที่เหมาะสม และการพัฒนาทรัพยากรดินควบคู่กับการส่งเสริมและปรับปรุงคุณภาพสิ่งแวดล้อม

พระอัจฉริยกภาพด้านล่างล้ำเป็นที่ประจักษ์ทั่วในประเทศไทยและนานาชาติ จนเมื่อวันที่ ๑๖ เมษายน ๒๕๕๕ สหภาพวิทยาศาสตร์ทางดินนานาชาติ หรือ The International Union of Soil Sciences (IUSS) ได้ทูลเกล้าฯ ถวายเครื่องสุดติรังวัลนักวิทยาศาสตร์ดินเพื่อมนุษยธรรม (The Humanitarian Soil Scientist) แด่พระองค์ ซึ่งถือเป็นพระมหากรุณาธิคุณของโลกที่ได้รับรางวัลนี้ และยังได้อวยพรจากท่านพระบรมราชานุญาต ก้าหนดให้วันเฉลิมพระชนมพรรษา ๕ ธันวาคม ของทุกปีเป็น "วันดินโลก" (World Soil Day) เพื่อเป็นการเฉลิมพระเกียรติและเผยแพร่พระอัจฉริยกภาพด้านการพัฒนาที่ดินให้สาธารณชนได้ทราบ



Among all of His Majesty King Bhumibol's numerous royal activities, agriculture is the King's highest concentration. Soil which is the vital basis. His Majesty has issued a Royal Decree Policy which helps improve soil and land for agriculture. His Majesty also contributes the Royal Idea to help develop and preserve the soil, conforming to the principles of solving land problems, economical and step by step. His Majesty assists agriculturists to be self-sufficient by giving appropriate knowledge and developing soil with enhancing the quality of environment.

The King's ingenuity on soil and agriculture is renowned domestically and internationally. In December 2012, the International Union of Soil Sciences awarded the Humanitarian Soil Scientist to honour King Bhumibol, the first King and the first recipient to win this award. Also, the organization gave permission to define the date of December 5th as the "World Soil Day" and propagandize His intelligence in agriculture to the public.



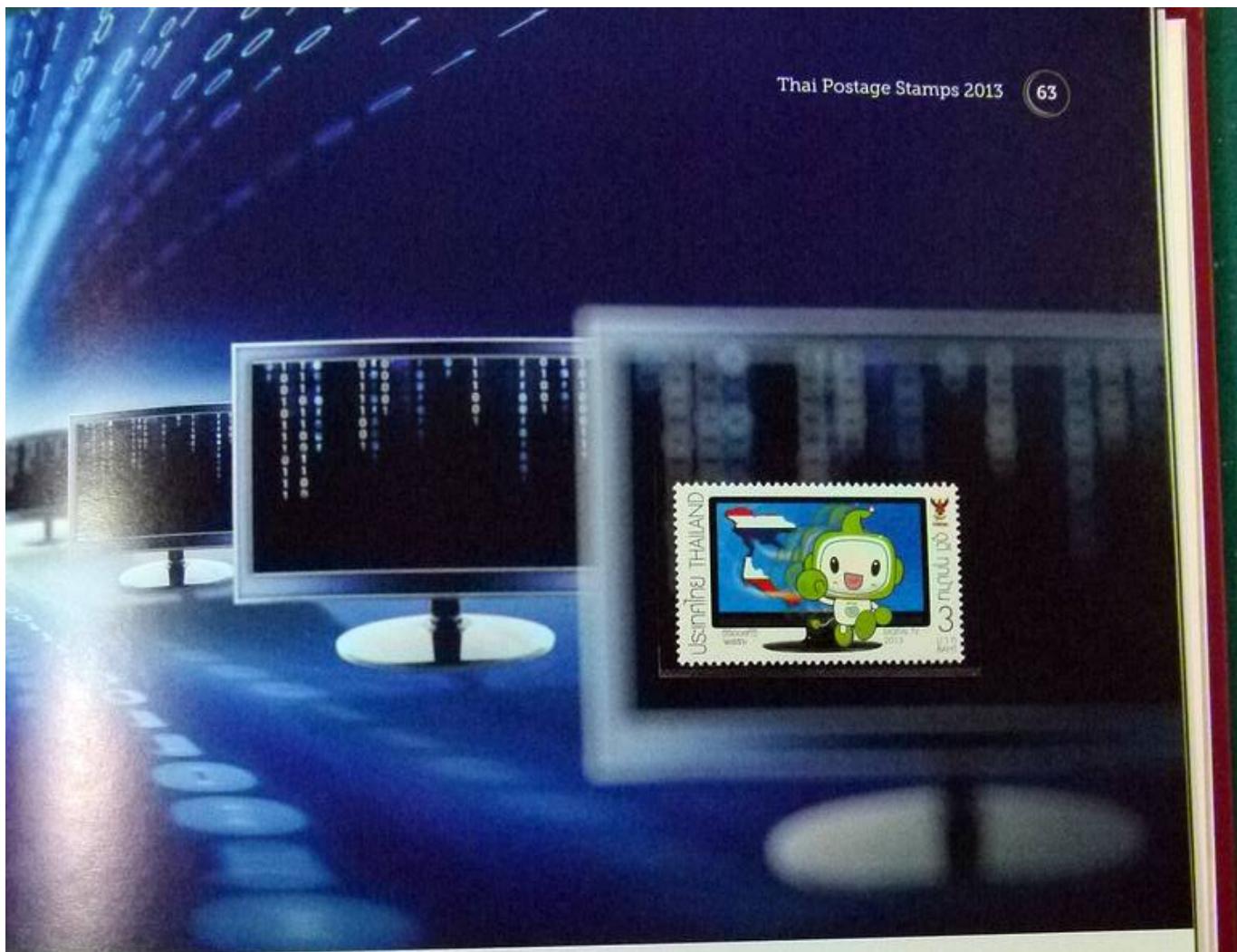
๕ ธันวาคม ๒๕๕๕
DECEMBER 5, 2012 BANGKOK

เลขที่ห้อง	: ๑๐๒๔
ชื่อรถ	: วันเฉลิมพระชนม์
วันเดือนปีที่ออก	: ๕ ธันวาคม ๒๕๕๕
Stamp No.	: 1024
Title	: H.M. King Bhumibol Adulyadej
Date of Issue	: 5 th December 2012

Foto nr.: 99



Foto nr.: 100



Digital TV system being introduced in Thailand is DVB-T2 system which is the world's newest standard – the same as being used nowadays in European countries. To enhance spectators' enjoyment while watching TV programs, Digital TV provides a crystal clear video image in high definition standard or Full HD which is equal to Blu-ray Disc format. The digital broadcasting technology will offer 16:9 aspect ratio video, which is suitable for the widescreen television of this age, together with surround sound system transmitted through digital TV signal. Besides offering the new experiences on watching TV, Digital TV indeed provides alternative opportunities for the public to access news, information and entertainment programs since free-to-air TV broadcasters will expand from 6 to 48 channels.

This stamp issue presents "Nong Doo Dee", the mascot of Thailand's Digital TV, on its design. It also marks the first time for integrating the interactive technology so called Augmented Reality or AR that excitingly enables the propagation on Digital TV's knowledge through Thai postage stamp.



ເລກທີ່	: 1015
ຊື່	: ດິຈິຕະໂຫຼດ
ວັນທີອຳນວຍ	: 11 ວັນວານ ເດືອນ

Stamp No.	: 1015
Title	: Digital TV
Date of Issue	: 11 th December 2013

Foto nr.: 101



Foto nr.: 102



Foto nr.: 103



Foto nr.: 104



Foto nr.: 105



Foto nr.: 106



In 2009, the world's newest jasmine was discovered in Thailand on a 715-meter high limestone hill in upper Northeastern part of the country by Dr. Piya Chalermglin, Chief Research Expert of Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR). His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej graciously named it "Mali Chalermnarin" meaning "Jasmine to Honor H.M. King Bhumibol".

The scientific name is *Jasminum bhumibolianum* Chalermglin, member of genus *Jasminum* in the family of Oleaceae. This endangered and endemic plant of Thailand is a climber tree. The tip of twig is tapering. Oval-shaped leaf is thick, dark green and vernucose. At a shoot tip, inflorescence comprises 7-13 tiny flowers with white petals and 12-15 mm. long corolla tube. Oval-shaped fruit turns black when it is ripe. The dominant feature is that each flower has 4-5 dark-green, hard, thick, and acute sepals with length of 3-4 mm.

This stamp is issued by courtesy of Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR) on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary in order to honor His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej on his birthday anniversary in 2013.



เชชที่
ชื่อชุด^{*}
วันแรก^{*}
Stamp
Title
Date

Foto nr.: 107



Foto nr.: 108



ໂຄມໄໝມໃຕຮຮງຄ່ຽງໄກຍ ສົ່ງໄດ້ກ້ວໄກຍ ໃປໄກລກ້ວໂລນ

The New Look of Thai 'Tricolor' Flag
Stamp for Countrywide Service
and Worldwide Delivery

ເນື່ອຮອງປະຈາກທີບົກສະບັດຈຶງສື່ອັດດີ່ງ
ຄວາມໝາຍແໜ່ງຄວາມເປັນຫາດີແລະການດໍາຮອງຍູ່
ຂອງເອກຮາຊອອີ່ນໄດຍ່ ຕຣາໄປຮະນິຍາກຮ່ວມໃນ
ກາພຮອງຊາດໄກຍ (ເມສະເປ) ອອກແບນໃນແນວ
ກາພິກສວຍງາມ ຜົນຮົງພລົວໃຫວໃນຮູບແບນທີ່
ແຕກຕ່າງຈາກທີ່ເຄຍເປັນມາ ຂາດເລັກພິເສດຍ
15x30 ນມ. ເພື່ອໃຫ້ເປັນເທັມເພື່ອຂອງ iStamp
ຫຼືອແສດມປ່ຽນຕົວຫຼຸດໄໝ ທີ່ໄນ່ເພື່ອອຸກແບນ
ໄດ້ດັ່ງໃຈປ່ຽນແນວ ຫາກຍັງໄດ້ຮູບລັກຍຸນປະໜົນ
ເປັນແສດມບໍ່ດົງເຕີຍວັນເວລານໍາໄປໃຊ້ວັນຈີຈຶງ
ຕ້ວຍມີເພື່ນທີ່ວ່າງສ້າຮັບດີໃຫ້ນແກາພສ່ວນຕົວໄດ້
ອຍ່າງຕຸ້ມຄ່າ ອຸທັນສນຍ ມີທັງໝົດຄາດາ ۳ ນາທ
ສ້ານຮັບສົ່ງປ່າຍທາງທ່ວ່າໄກຍ ຫຼືຈະໄປໄກລ
ທ້າໄລກົກໍມືນດີຮາຄາ ۱۵ ນາທໄວ່ຮ່ວງຮັບອັກຕ້າຍ

When the National Flag is waving,
it clearly identifies the nationhood and
the sovereignty of the kingdom. The
Thailand's National Flag (2013) Definitive
Stamp is a brand new version in graphic
style of the wavering national flag. It
sizes only 15x30 mm., fit for the new
template of iStamp, or personalized stamp,
which not only offers a tailor-made
specification but also the look and feel is
alike the real postage stamp. The new
template provides more valuable space
for customized illustration and fashionable
look. This definitive issue is available in
two denominations – 3-Baht denomination
for mailing nationwide and 15-Baht
denomination for international mail service.

Foto nr.: 109



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Foto nr.: 110



Foto nr.: 111

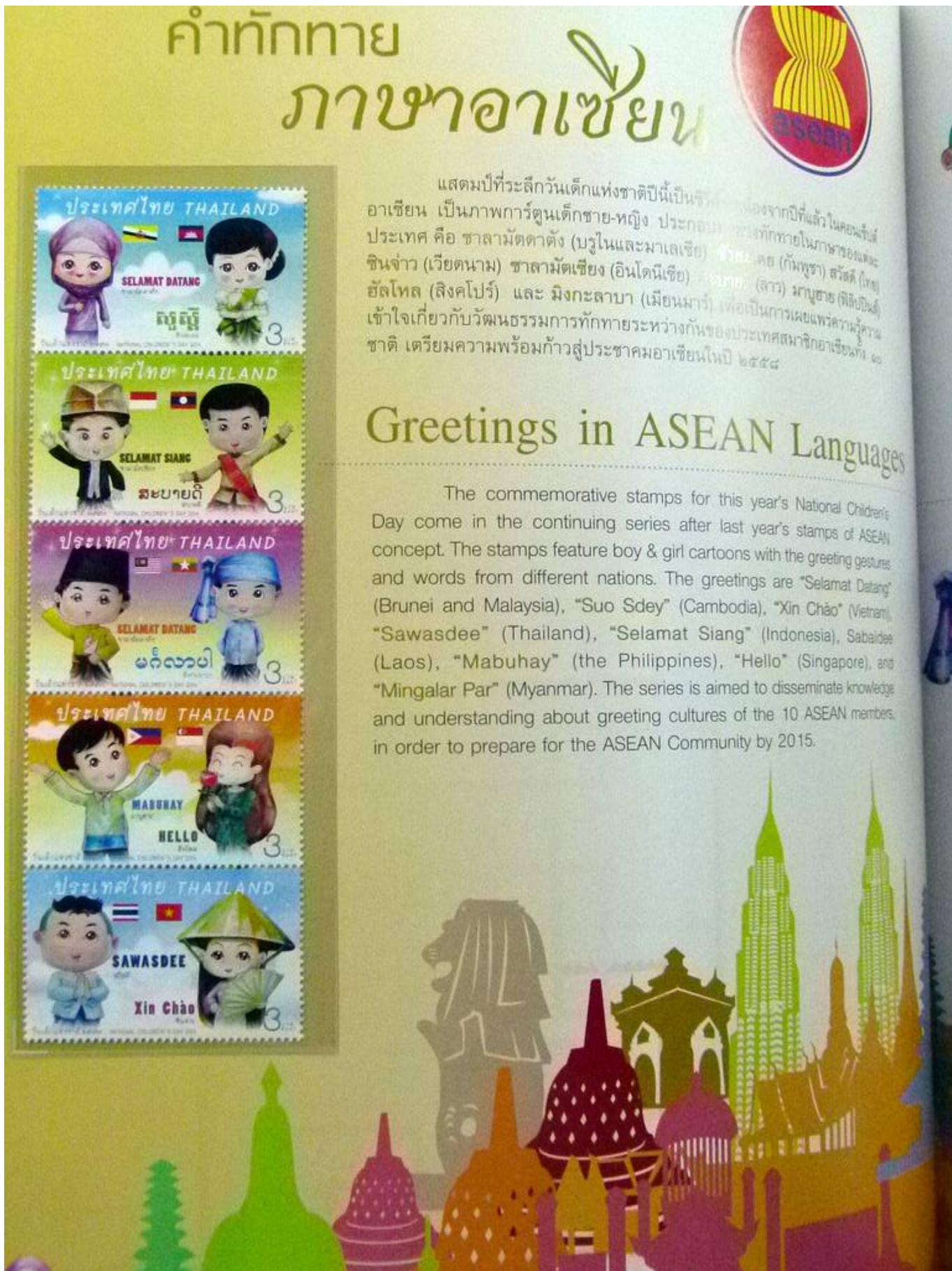


Foto nr.: 112



Foto nr.: 113



Foto nr.: 114



Foto nr.: 115



Foto nr.: 116



Foto nr.: 117

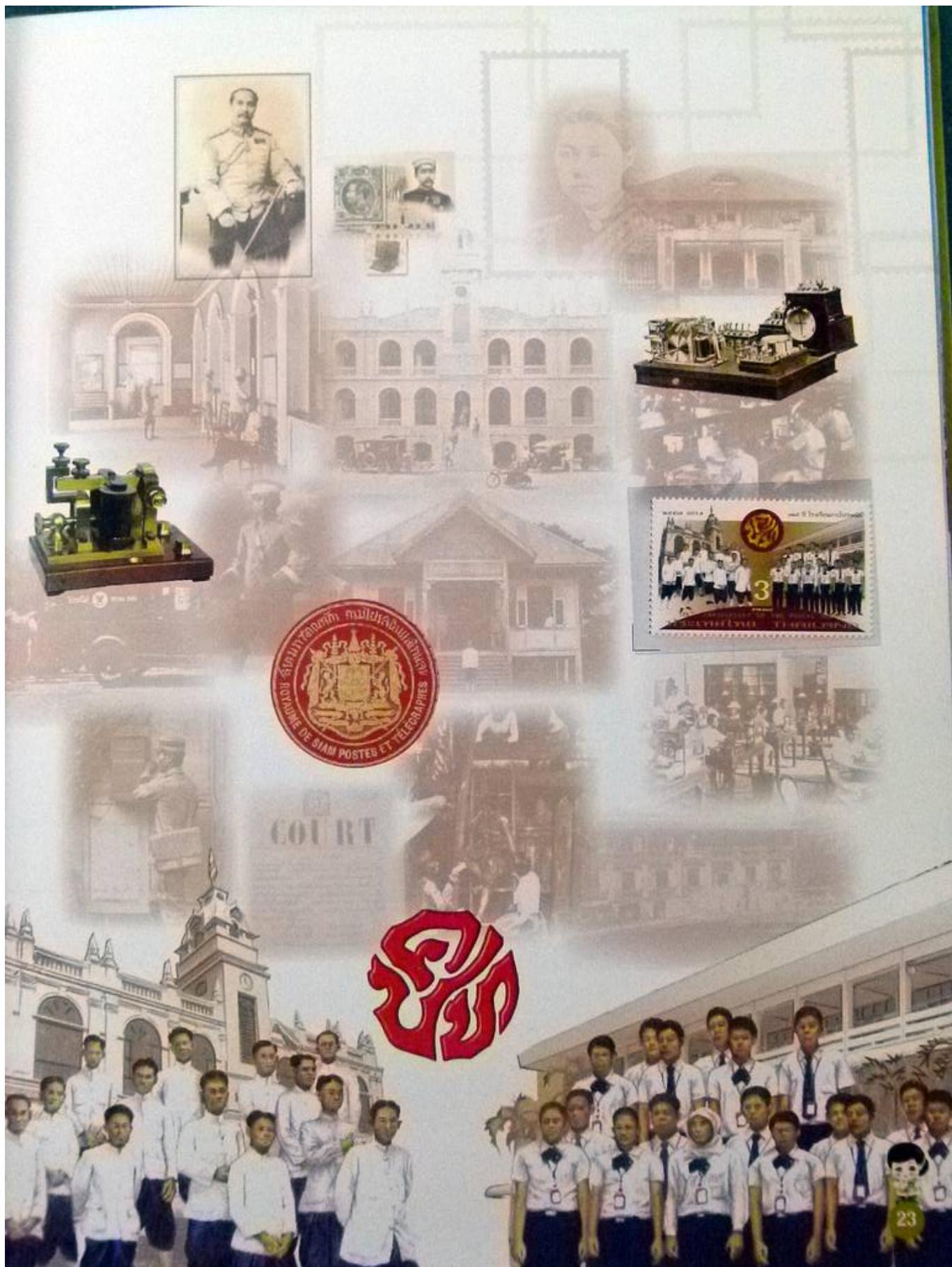


Foto nr.: 118



Foto nr.: 119



Foto nr.: 120



Foto nr.: 121



Foto nr.: 122

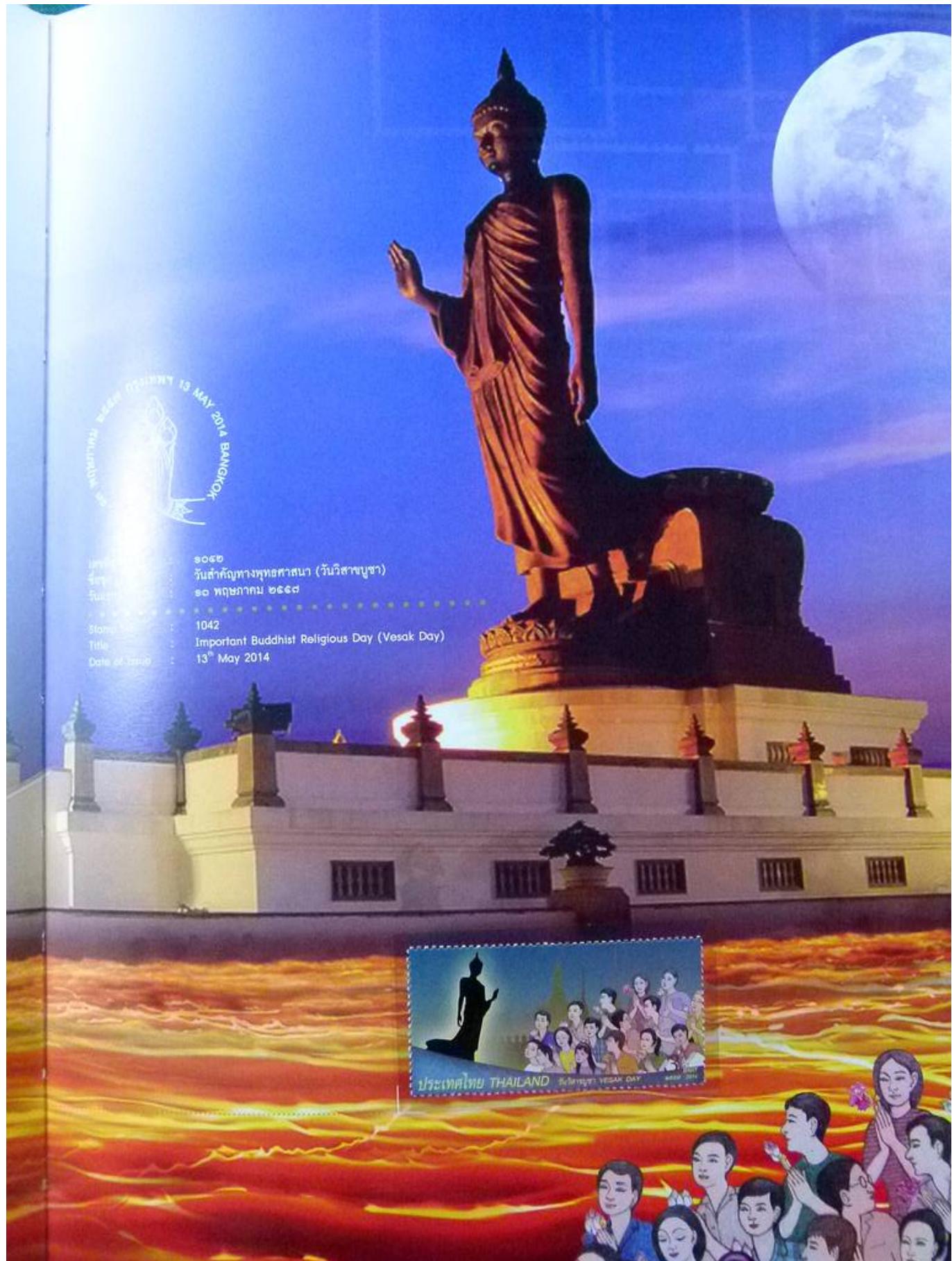


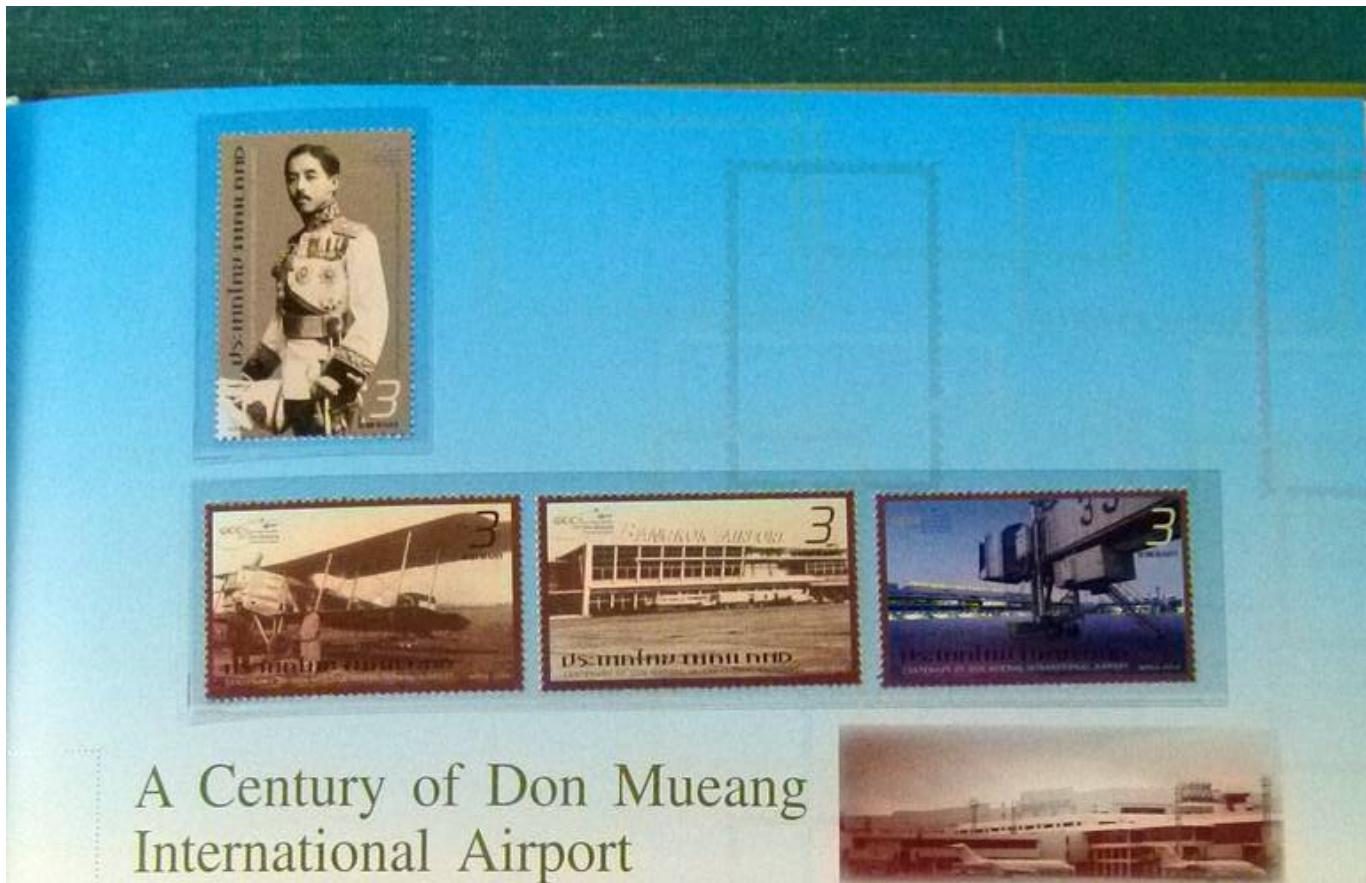
Foto nr.: 123



Foto nr.: 124



Foto nr.: 125



A Century of Don Mueang International Airport

After the termination of Sa Pathum airfield which was the very first airport in Thailand, a search for a new location there was and Don Muang became selected at last. Owing to its elevated landscape, Don Muang was unlikely to be flooded, not too distant from Phra Nakhon and it came with a prospect to be extended to a larger airport. On March 8, 1914, airliners from Sa Pathum airfield landing Don Mueang International Airport for the first time marked the airport's auspicious inauguration. It has laid a solid ground for the country's aviation service these days and played an important role in many development projects that is still going on for this legendary airport.



The four designs of this commemorative collection reflect the Don Mueang International Airport's advent, especially the person with great role in its founding. The first design presents the royal portrait of Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Chakrabongse Bhuvanath, Prince of Bisanulok, who was initially instrumental and supportive to the development of the aviation business in the Kingdom and became appointed as "the Father of Thailand's Aviation". The second design is an image of Breguet 14 B, the first plane landing at Don Mueang. The third design is an image of Terminal 1 or the passengers' rest area which was built in 1955 when its name was changed to Bangkok Airport. The fourth design is an image of the current scenery of Don Mueang International Airport.



Foto nr.: 126



Foto nr.: 127



Foto nr.: 128

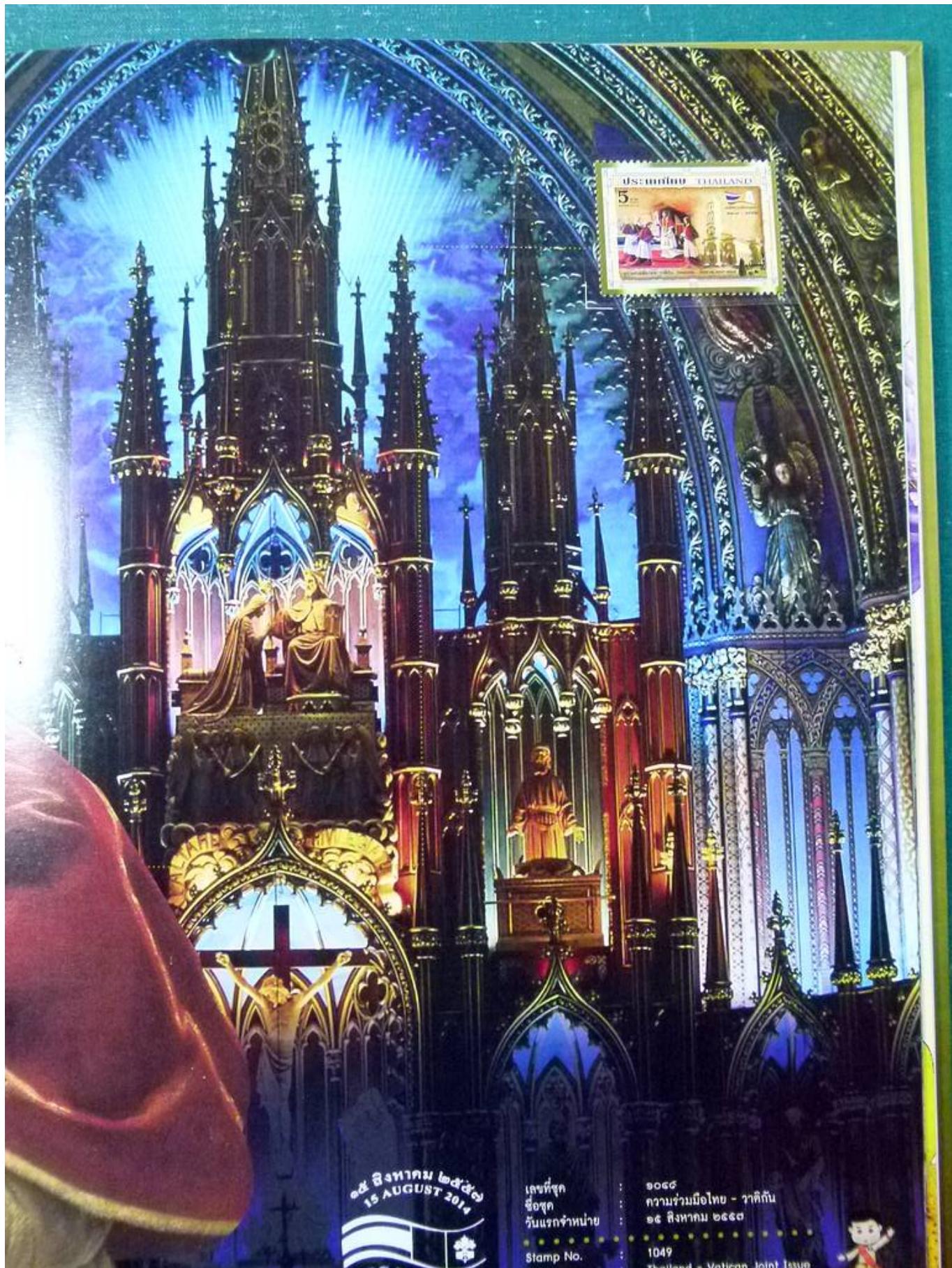


Foto nr.: 129

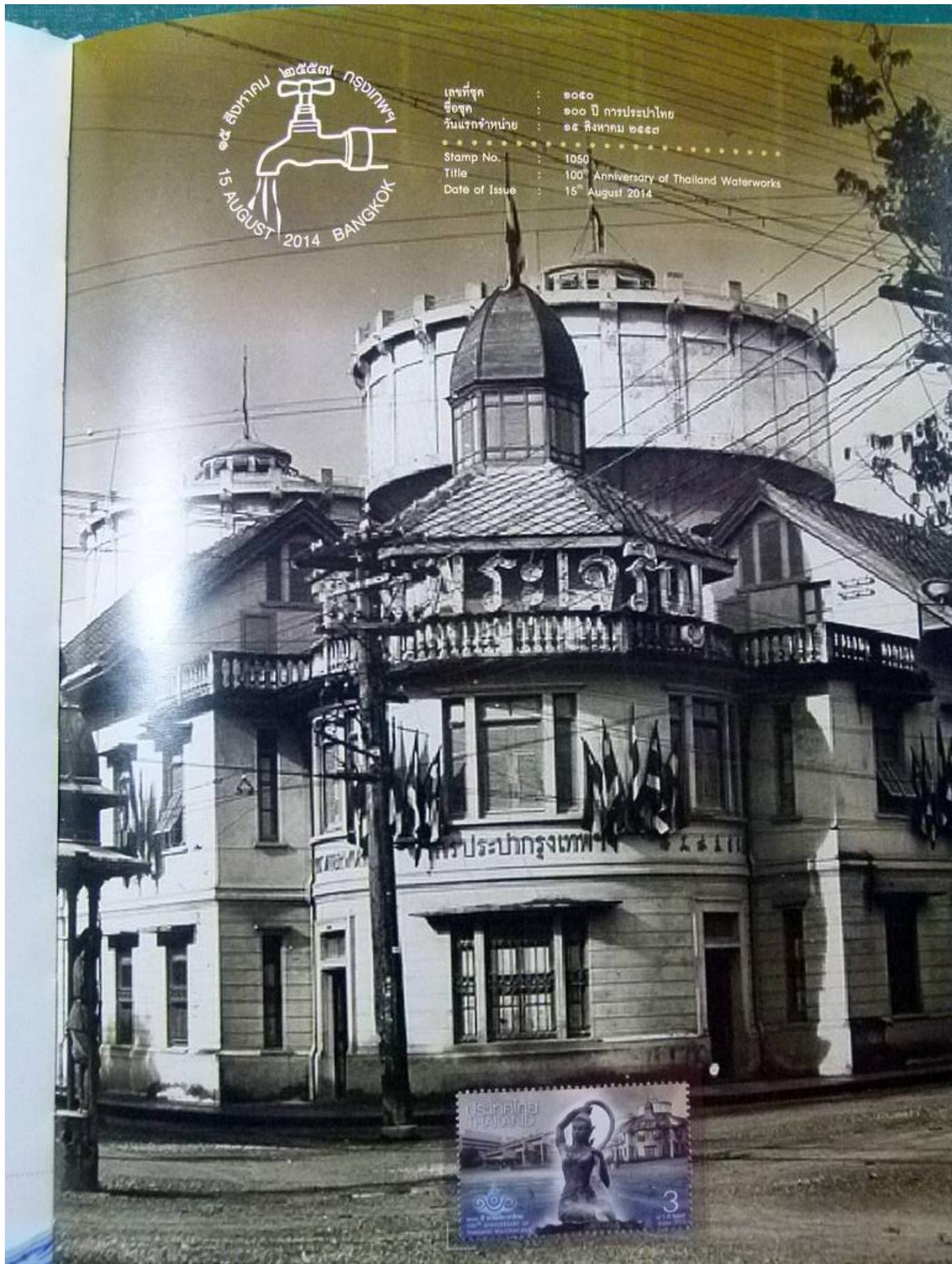
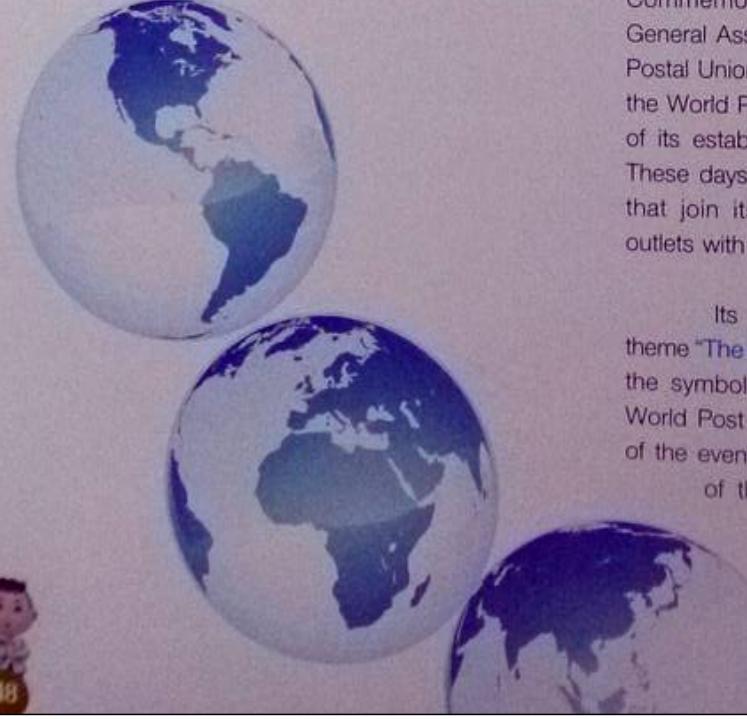


Foto nr.: 130

เครือข่าย
ความสุขเพื่อทุกคน



WORLD POST DAY 9 OCTOBER

นับเป็นปีแรกที่มีการออกแสตมป์ที่ระลึกวันไปรษณีย์ ของไทยพิชิต ได้กำหนดให้เป็น ๙ ตุลาคม ของทุกปี จากมติที่ประชุมสมัชชาใหญ่ ประจำปี ๒๕๖๑ เพื่อเฉลิมฉลองวันครบ ๑๔๘ ปี ของการก่อตั้งองค์กรระหว่างประเทศที่ตั้งแต่ปี ๒๕๗๘ ณ กรุงเบรุต สวิตเซอร์แลนด์ ปัจจุบันมีสมาชิก ๑๙๒ ประเทศ ครอบคลุม เครือข่ายไปรษณีย์ ๖๖๐,๐๐๐ จุด บุคลากรไปรษณีย์มากกว่า ๕ ล้านคน

ภายใต้แนวคิด "เครือข่ายความสุขเพื่อทุกคน" ใน การออกแบบตราไปรษณีย์การชุดนี้ ได้นำภาพผู้คนยืนถือมาร์ค สัญลักษณ์งานสปดาห์สำคัญแห่งการเขียนจดหมาย ซึ่งได้ถูกตั้ง มาเป็นงานวันไปรษณีย์โลกนับจากปีนั้นเป็นต้นไป โดยมีภาพหนุ่ม ไปรษณีย์และสถานที่ต่าง ๆ อาทิ บ้าน สวน สังฆ โรงเรียน วัด เป็นต้น อู่รูป ฯ ผู้คนเหล่านี้ เพื่อสื่อให้เห็นว่าระบบไปรษณีย์ สามารถเข้าถึงทุกเครือข่ายและเชื่อมโยงทุกคนทั่วโลกให้มีความสุข

The Network of Happiness for Everyone

This is the foremost year for World Post Day Commemorative Stamp. After the Resolution of the General Assembly, held in Japan in 1969, the Universal Postal Union (UPU) defined 9th October of every year as the World Post Day in order to celebrate the anniversary of its establishment since 1874 in Berne, Switzerland. These days, UPU has 192 designated postal operators that join its membership, covering 660,000 postal outlets with over 5 millions personnel.

Its commemorative stamp is designed with a theme "The Network of Happiness for Everyone" featuring the symbols of International Letter Writing Week and World Post Day to convey a rather expanding program of the event and more resourceful exhibition. An image of the world surrounded by people and Num Praisanee postman mascot as well as places namely house, zoo, school, and temple defines a successful Thailand Post's system that can access international postal network and get connected with every country which provides

Foto nr.: 131



50 Years in the Role of Supporter and Developer



Sports Authority of Thailand was established on October 17, 1935, under the supervision of Ministry of Education to celebrate its 50th Anniversary in 1985. This stamp is a commemorative stamp featuring an image of Rajamangala Stadium, which is the biggest stadium inside the Huamark Sports Complex of Thailand. It was built to mark the Golden Jubilee Anniversary of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej on December 5, 1986. The Royal Golden Jubilee Celebrations (Golden Jubilee Year) were held to mark the 50th Anniversary of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's登基 to the Throne in 1935. The stamp was issued on December 5, 1986, just in time to mark the Royal Golden Jubilee.

In addition, it organized Thailand National Football Team to participate in the Asian Cup matches and also served as the organizing committee for various events including the 1998 World Cup Qualifying Matches.

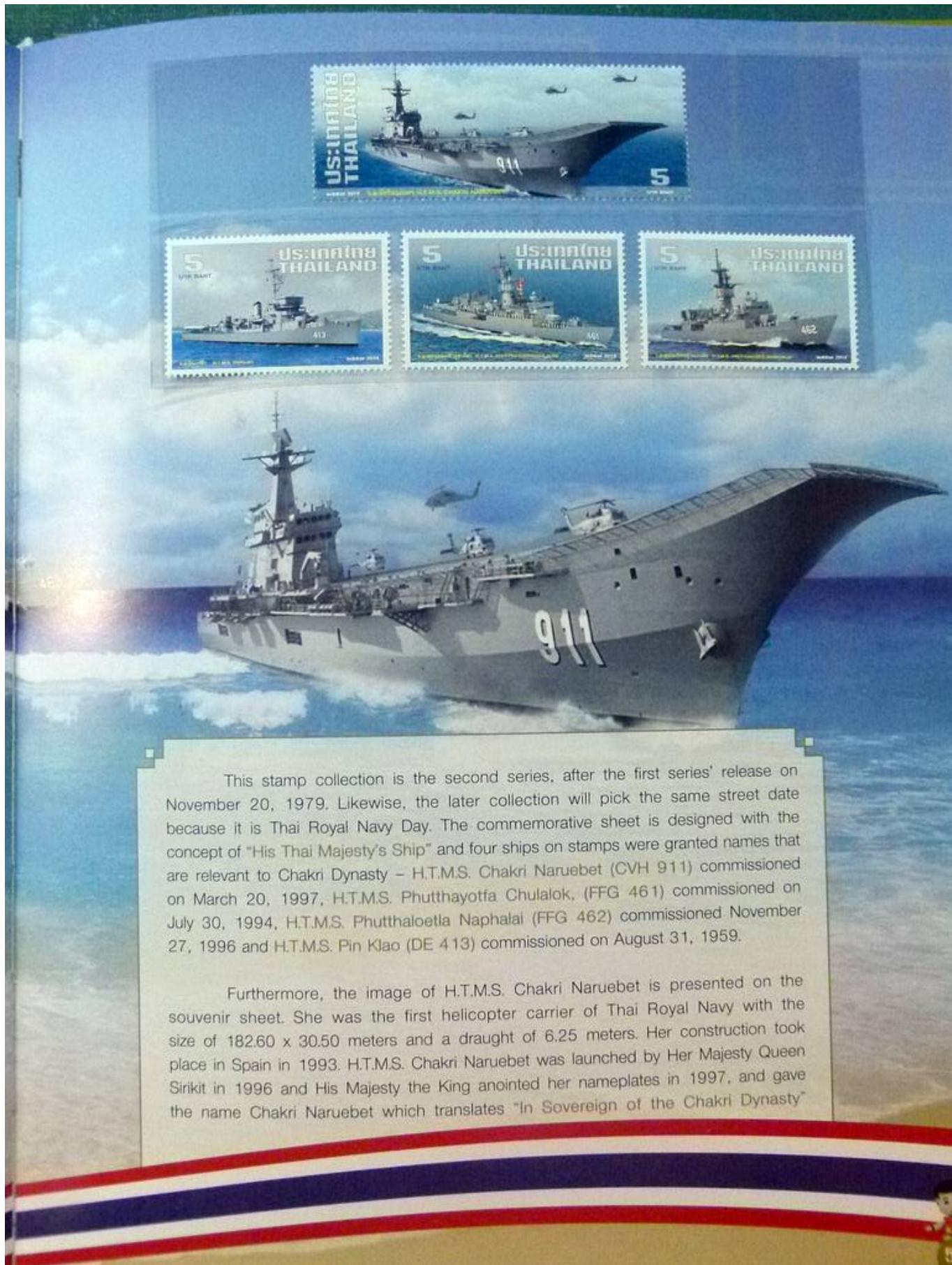
Foto nr.: 132



Foto nr.: 133



Foto nr.: 134



This stamp collection is the second series, after the first series' release on November 20, 1979. Likewise, the later collection will pick the same street date because it is Thai Royal Navy Day. The commemorative sheet is designed with the concept of "His Thai Majesty's Ship" and four ships on stamps were granted names that are relevant to Chakri Dynasty – H.T.M.S. Chakri Naruebet (CVH 911) commissioned on March 20, 1997, H.T.M.S. Phutthayotta Chulalok, (FFG 461) commissioned on July 30, 1994, H.T.M.S. Phutthalocla Naphalai (FFG 462) commissioned November 27, 1996 and H.T.M.S. Pin Kiao (DE 413) commissioned on August 31, 1959.

Furthermore, the image of H.T.M.S. Chakri Naruebet is presented on the souvenir sheet. She was the first helicopter carrier of Thai Royal Navy with the size of 182.60 x 30.50 meters and a draught of 6.25 meters. Her construction took place in Spain in 1993. H.T.M.S. Chakri Naruebet was launched by Her Majesty Queen Sirikit in 1996 and His Majesty the King anointed her nameplates in 1997, and gave the name Chakri Naruebet which translates "In Sovereign of the Chakri Dynasty".

Foto nr.: 135



Foto nr.: 136



His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej's 80th Anniversary Commemorative Stamp. His benevolence by portrait of King Bhumibol Adulyadej. The background illustration is the Royal Project or known as Chang Hua Mun. It is one of 4,000 royal projects. It shows His Majesty's attention and concern on agriculture. The project is a farm with an aim to develop the agriculturalists can learn together with their families. The Project enjoys its success in Phetchaburi Province. It features solar panels, wind turbines, Cattles and Egg-Laying Hens. Only 5 years, this unproductive land has been developed to be capable and became a learning center for people to appreciate His Majesty's benevolence.

His Majesty royal project "Chang Hua Mun" It has two meanings: one is "weight" which is "Let it be or leave it there". One day placed the yardstick and an antique scale in his Kangwon Palace before His Majesty came back, the young leaves. His Majesty

Chang Hua Mun Royal Agricultural Project

Foto nr.: 137

