

# Lote: 721

## **Lots and Collections Online Auction #128**

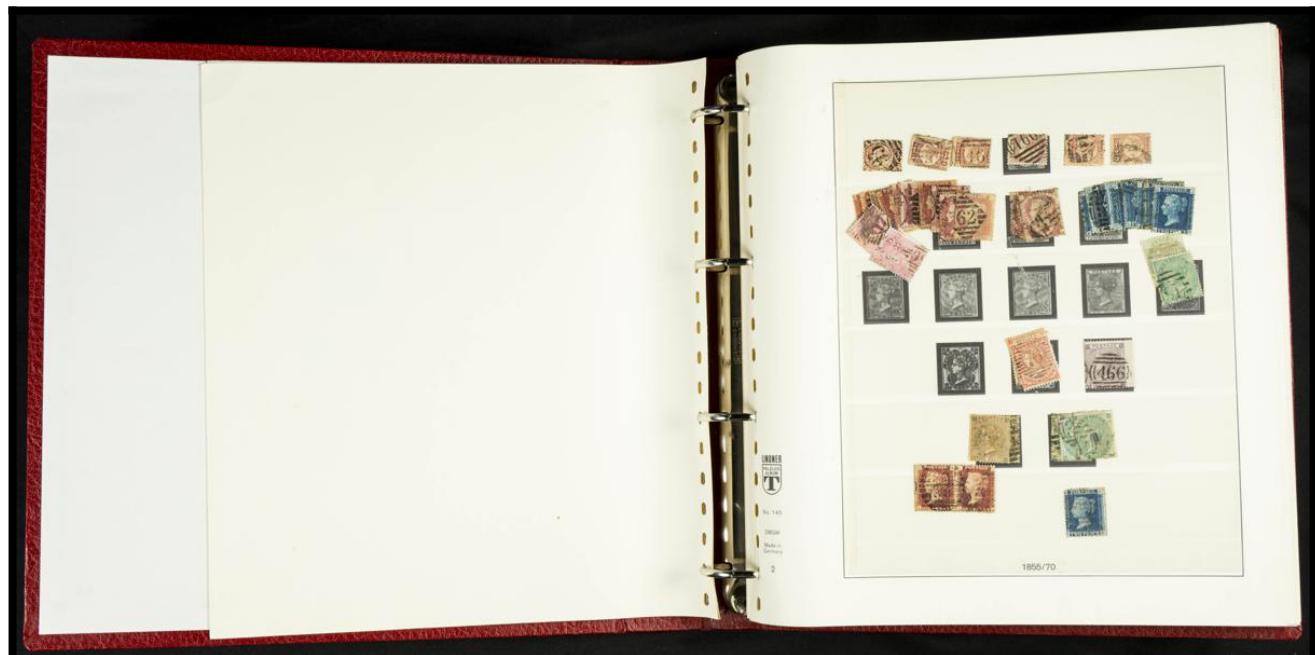
\*/º (1930ca). Conjunto de miles de sellos sueltos y series completas de diversos países, la mayoría comprendidos entre 1930 y 1990, en nuevo y usado (montados en clasificadores y álbumes). ALTISIMO VALOR DE CATALOGO. A EXAMINAR.





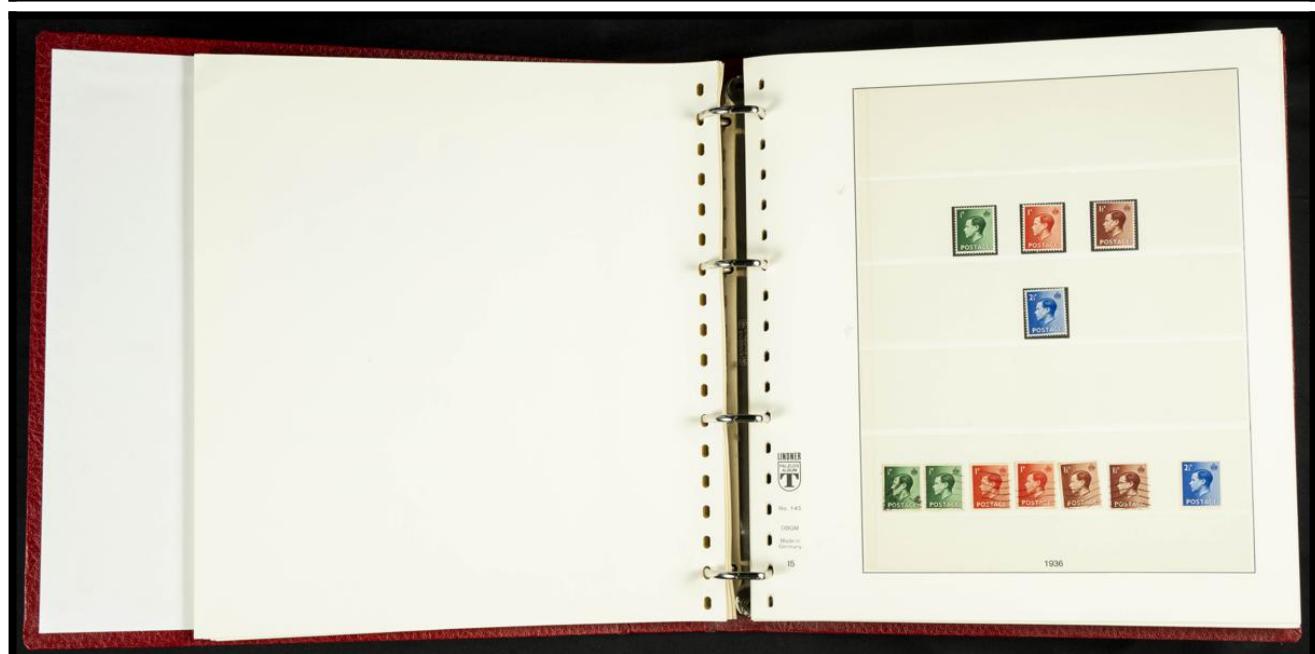
















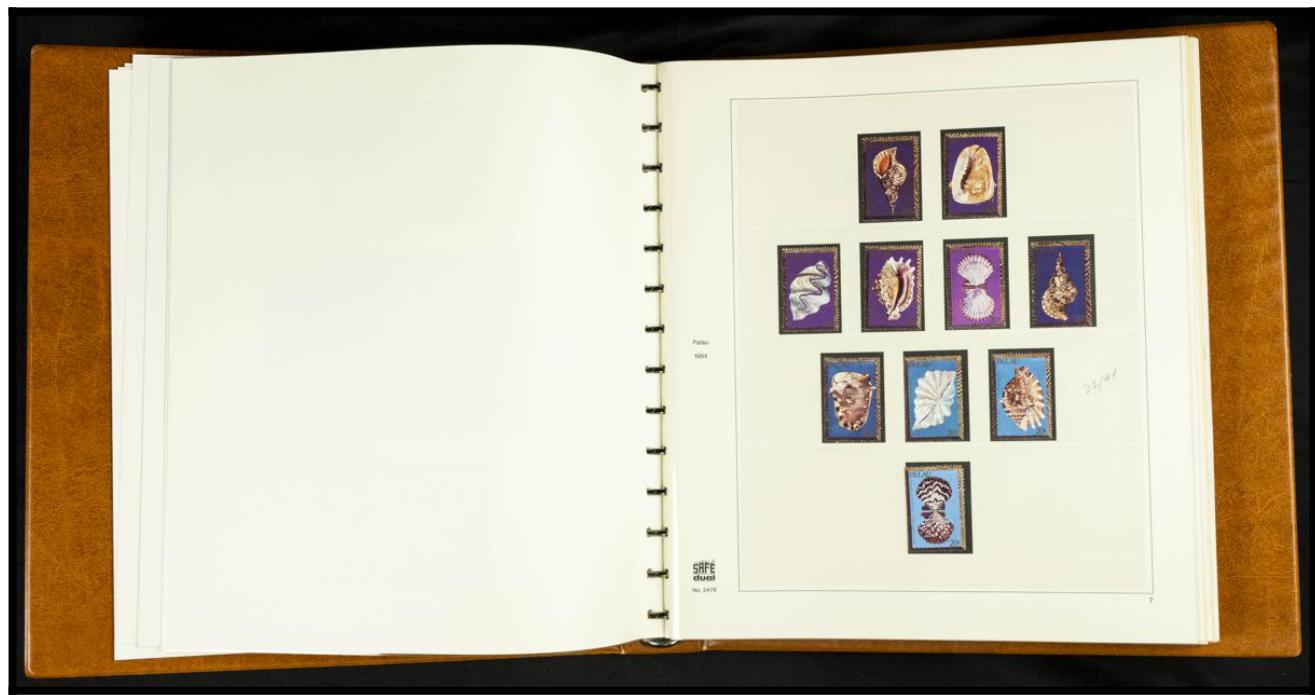




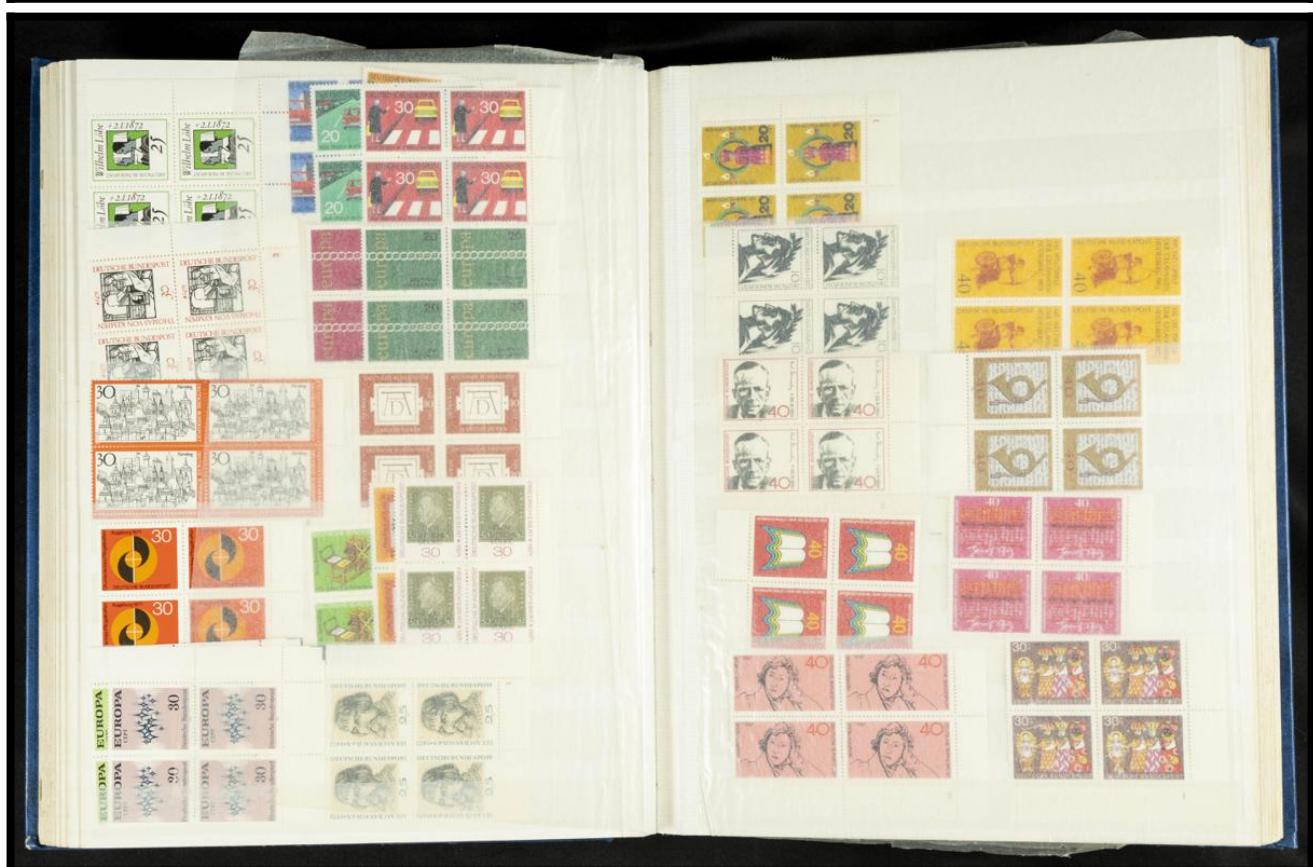
















































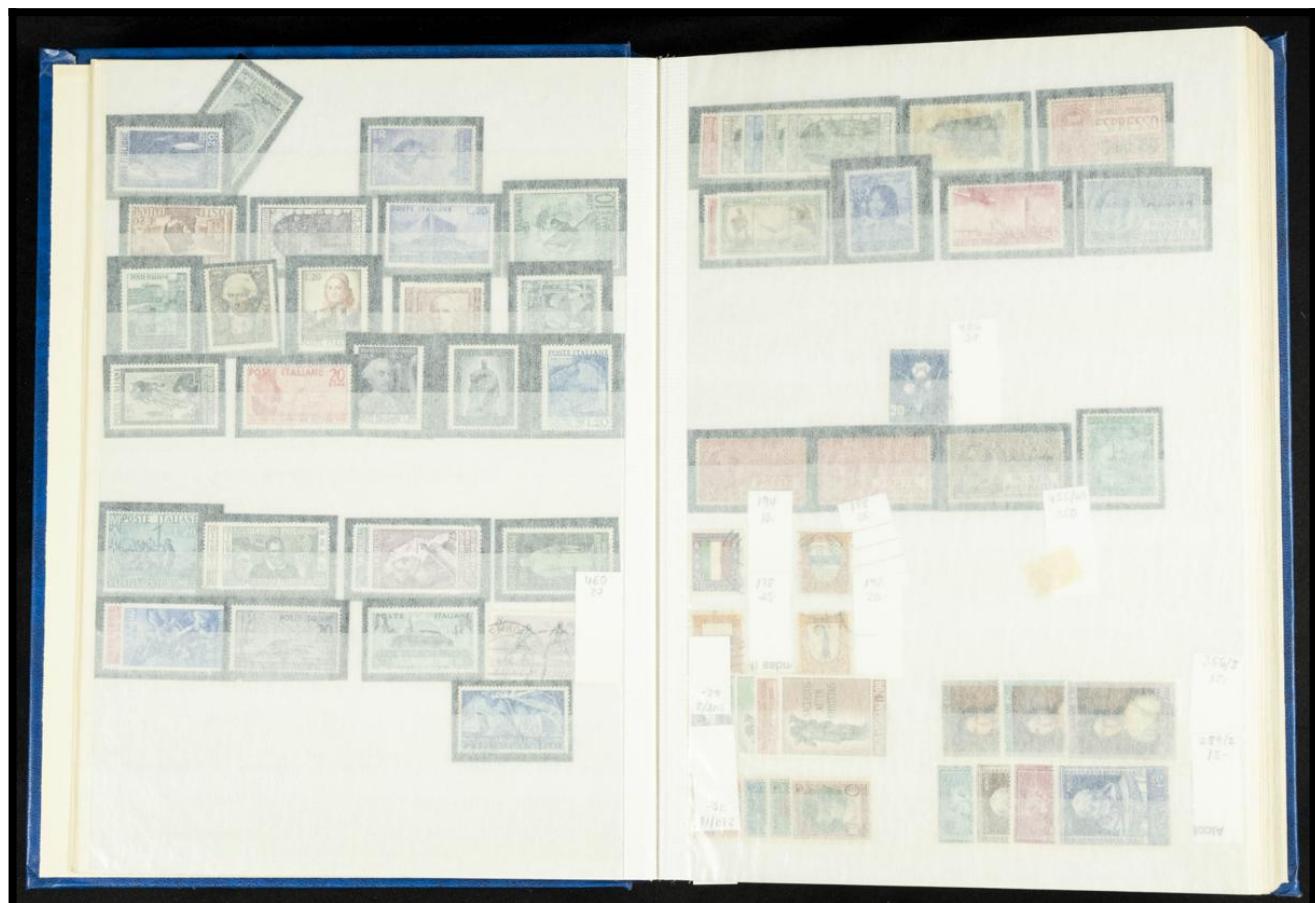














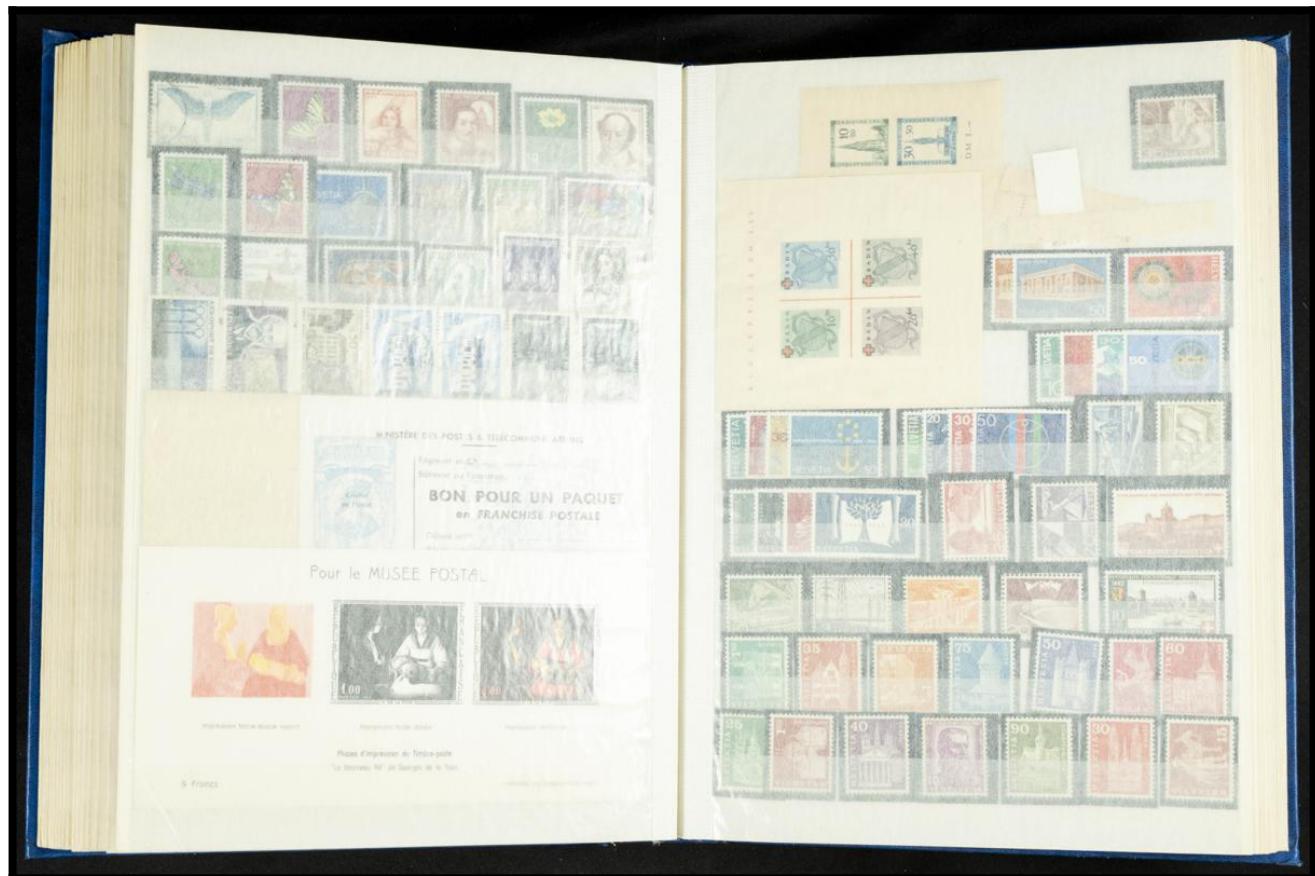




























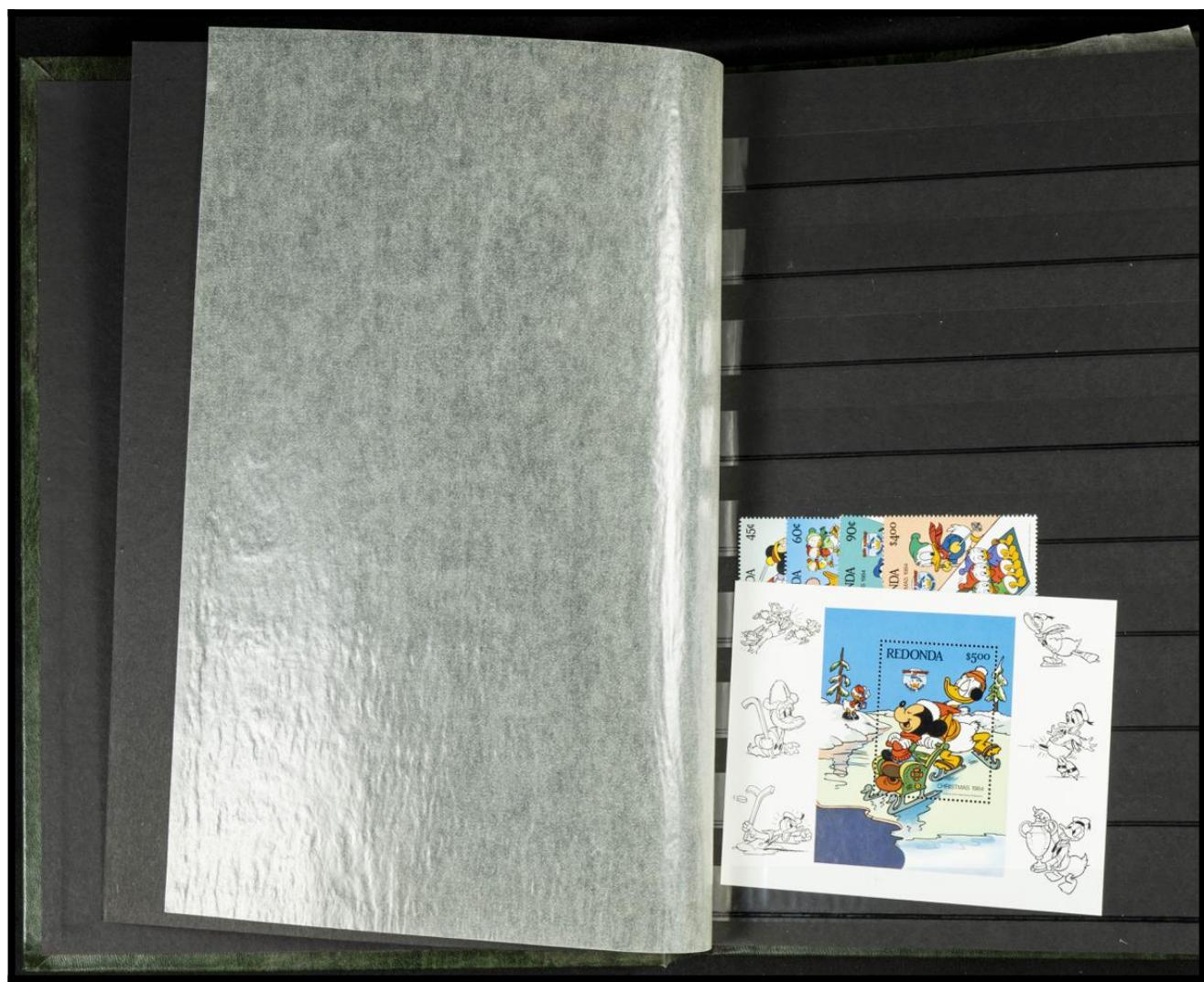




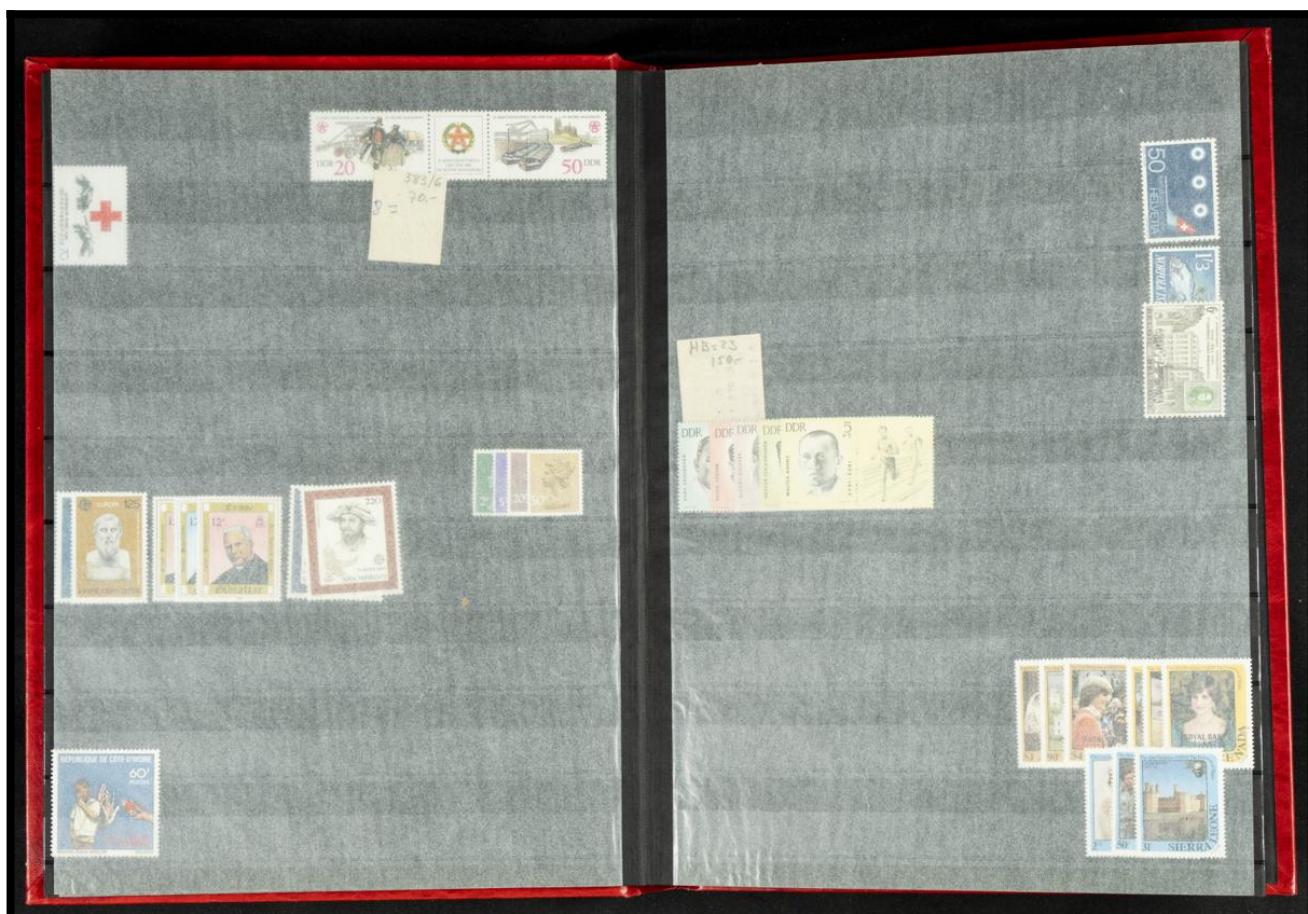








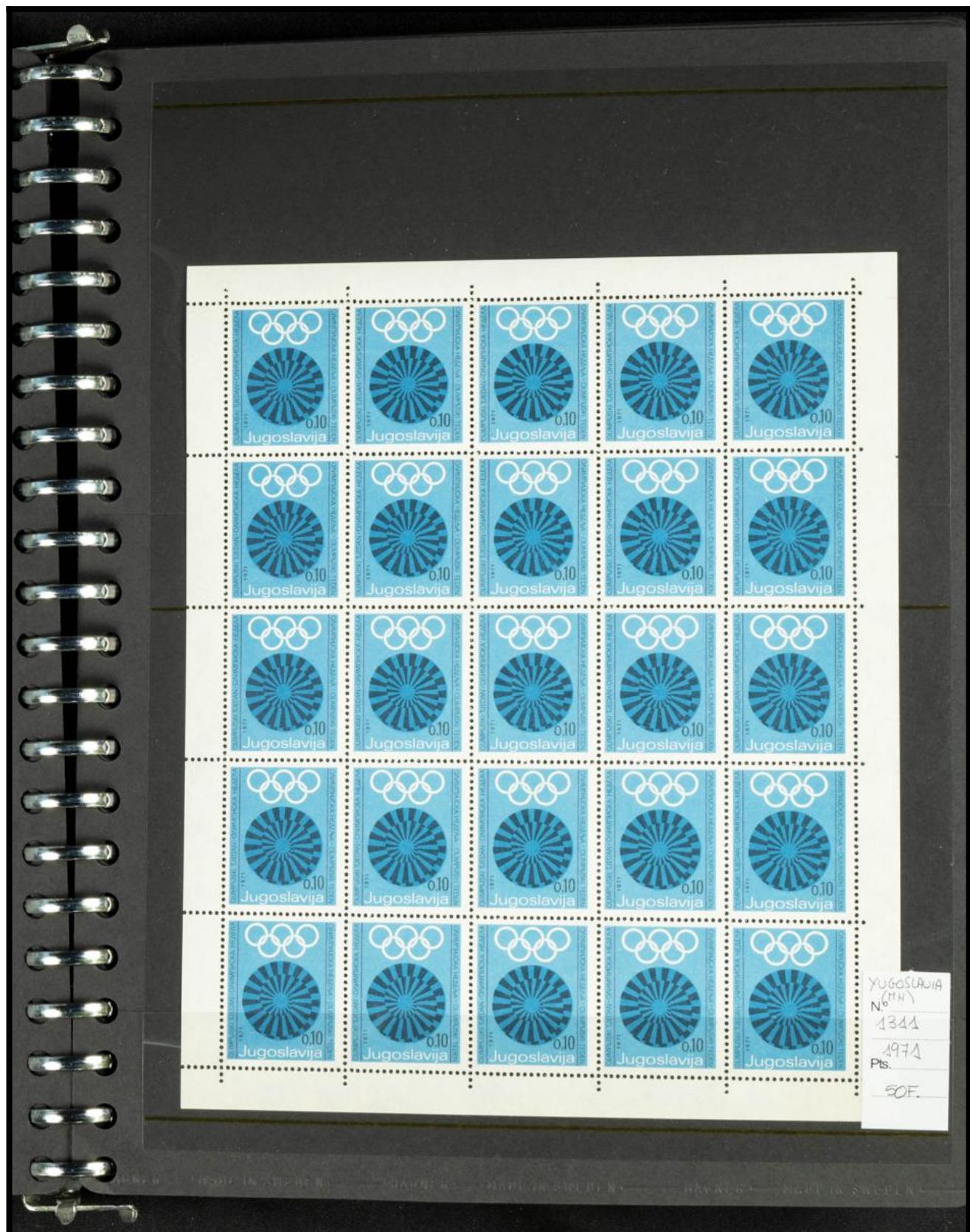








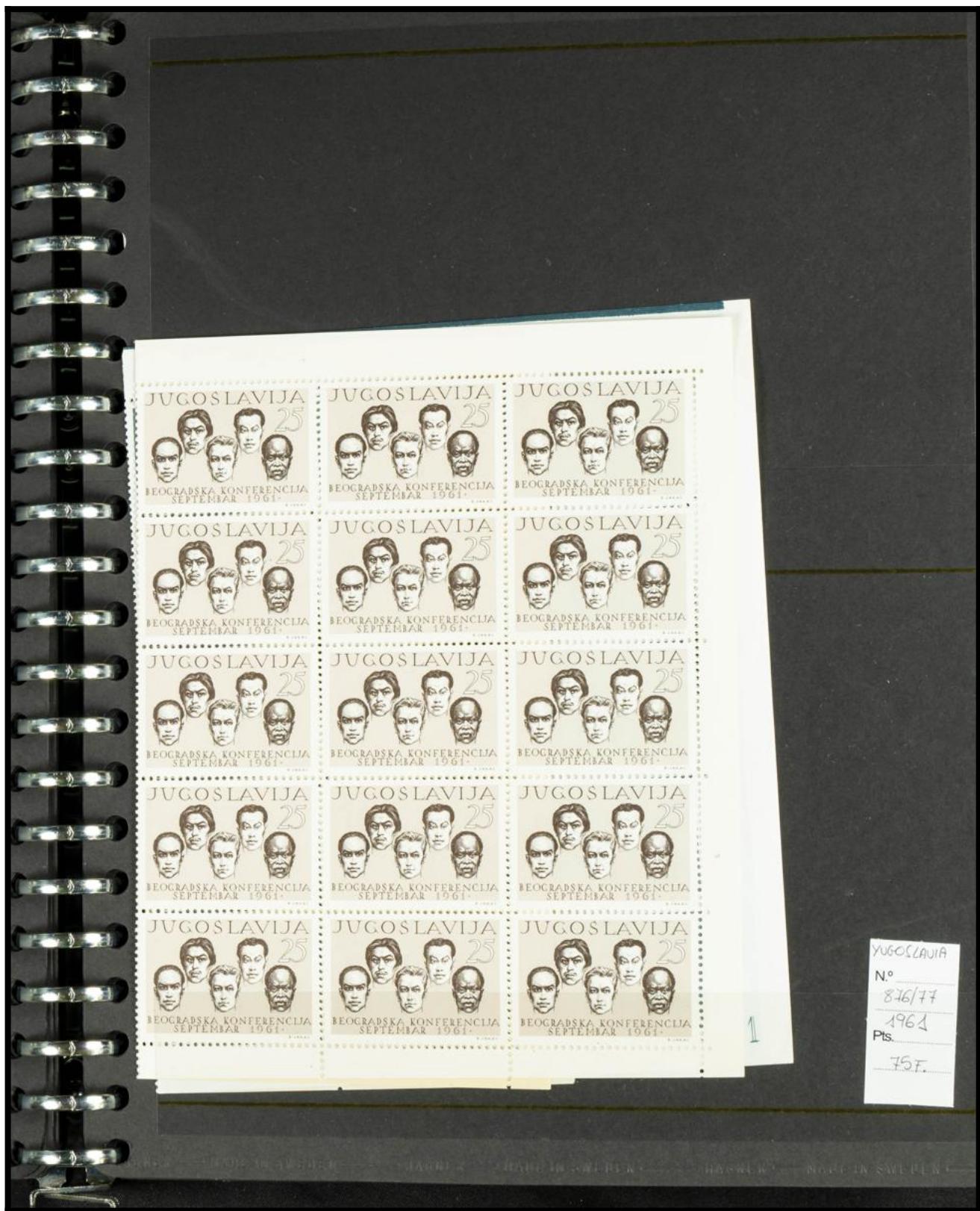




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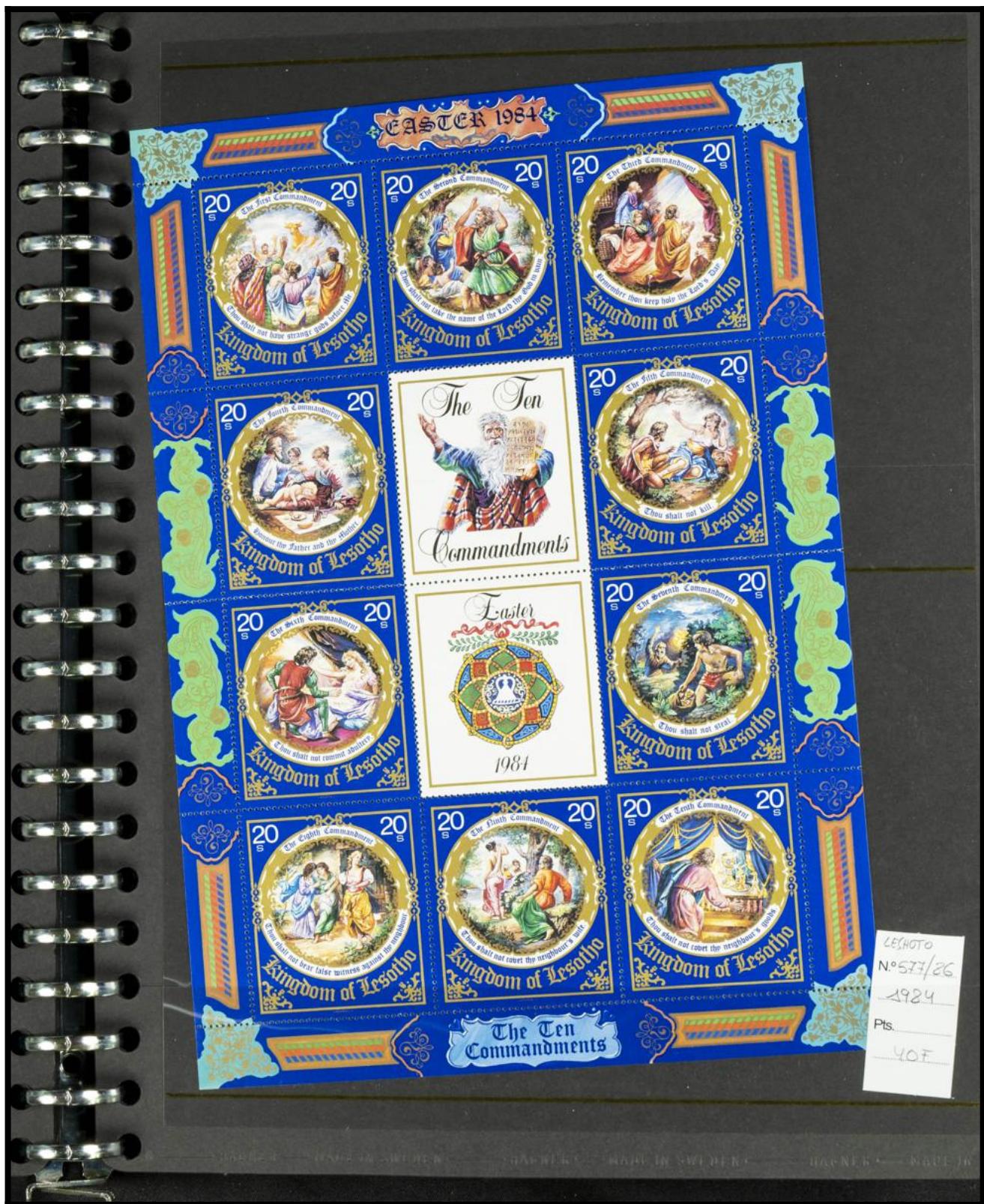


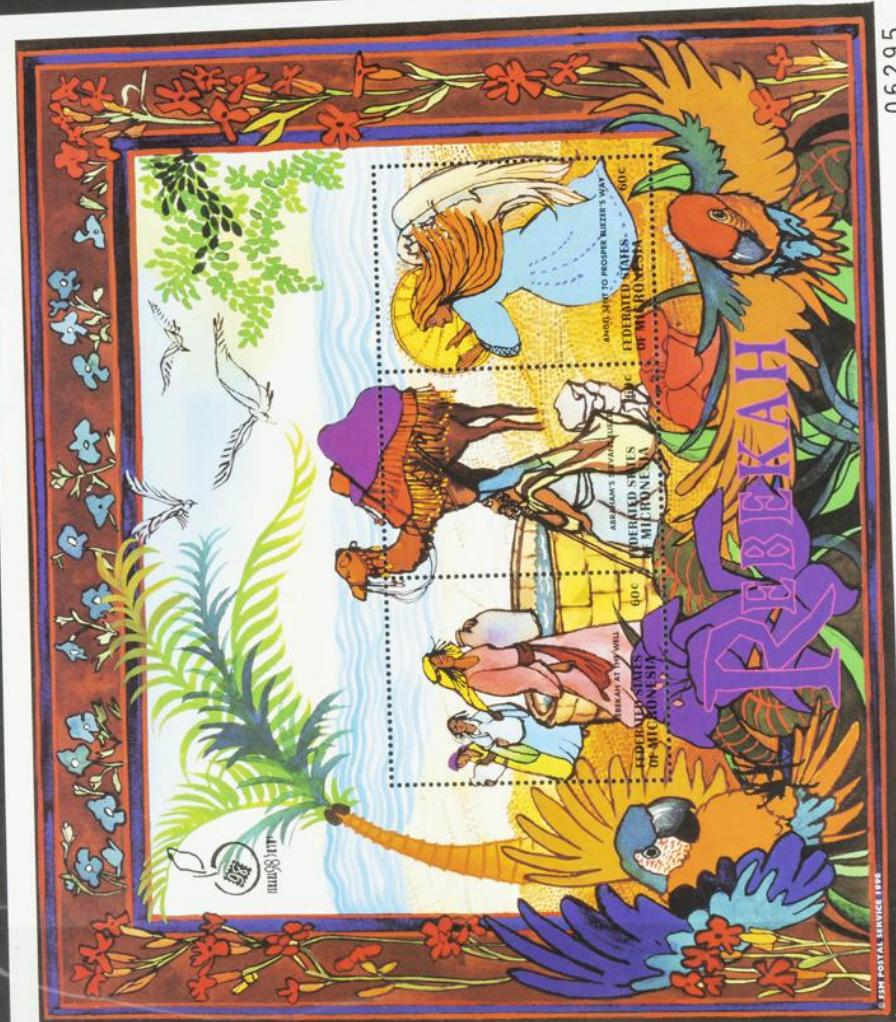










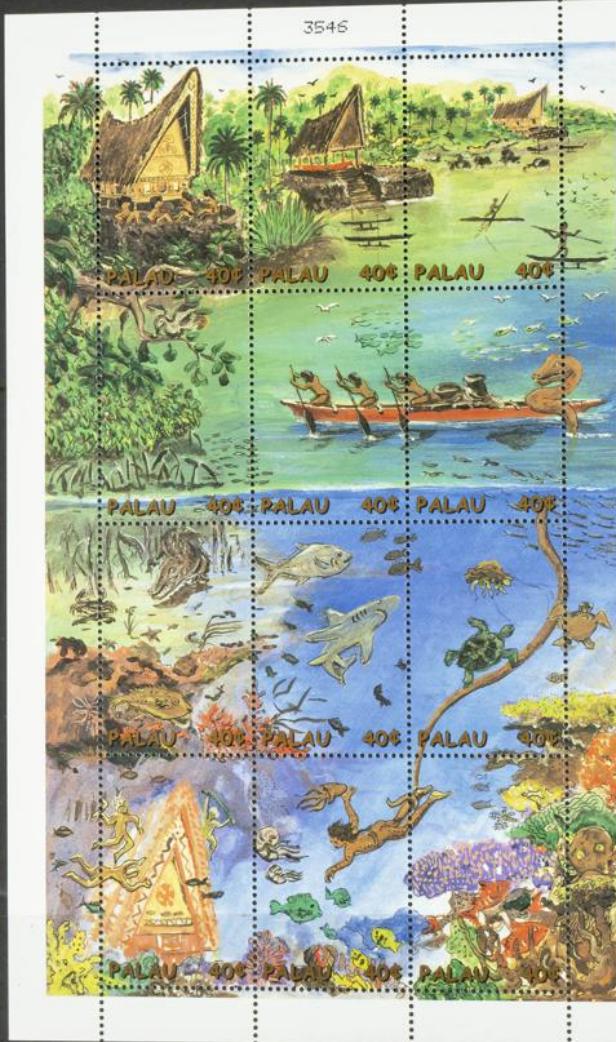




The Republic of Palau is hosting the 4th Micronesian Games from July 31 - August 9, 1998. The first Micronesian Games, held in 1969, brought together athletes representing only those Micronesian islands which constituted the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, including the Marianas (but not Guam), Palau, the Marshall Islands, Yap, Truk (now Chuuk), Ponape (now Pohnpei), and Kosrae (now Kosrae, then part of the Ponape District).

Those first Games consisted mostly of men's tournaments, including baseball, basketball, canoe racing, tennis, and table tennis. In addition, a special sport was created to represent the traditional, historical and cultural ties which bind all the islands of the Western Pacific — the "Micronesian All-Around Competition." In this tournament, islanders matched skills in such events as coconut tree climbing, coconut husking, spear throwing, swimming and diving. Other sports (in which women were also allowed to compete) included volleyball, swimming and track and field.

The Micronesian Games now bring together more athletes than ever before, competing in thirty different sports. Participating islands in the 4th Games include the original teams, plus the U.S. Territory of Guam, the Republic of Nauru and the Republic of Kiribati. The Micronesian Games have truly become a key factor in unifying the islands of the Central to Western Pacific region. They have developed into a stepping stone for entry into the South Pacific Games, Oceania Sports, and, hopefully, into International Olympics to be held in neighboring Australia in the year 2000.



### The Legend of Orachel

Orachel is a legendary figure in the Palau Islands and chief architect of the Palauan social structure. This issue depicts his story and the origins of the traditional *bai*.

One day while returning from a journey to Angaur with his mother the snake, Orachel heard unusual sounds coming from below the Mekaeb, the ocean area between Angaur and Peleliu. He asked his mother's permission to investigate the noise.

It was here that Orachel discovered the gods of the undersea world. They were constructing a *bai*, or meeting house, for the chiefs. The gods of this netherworld agreed to show Orachel how the *bai* was constructed, and they taught him the meaning of the *bai* designs.

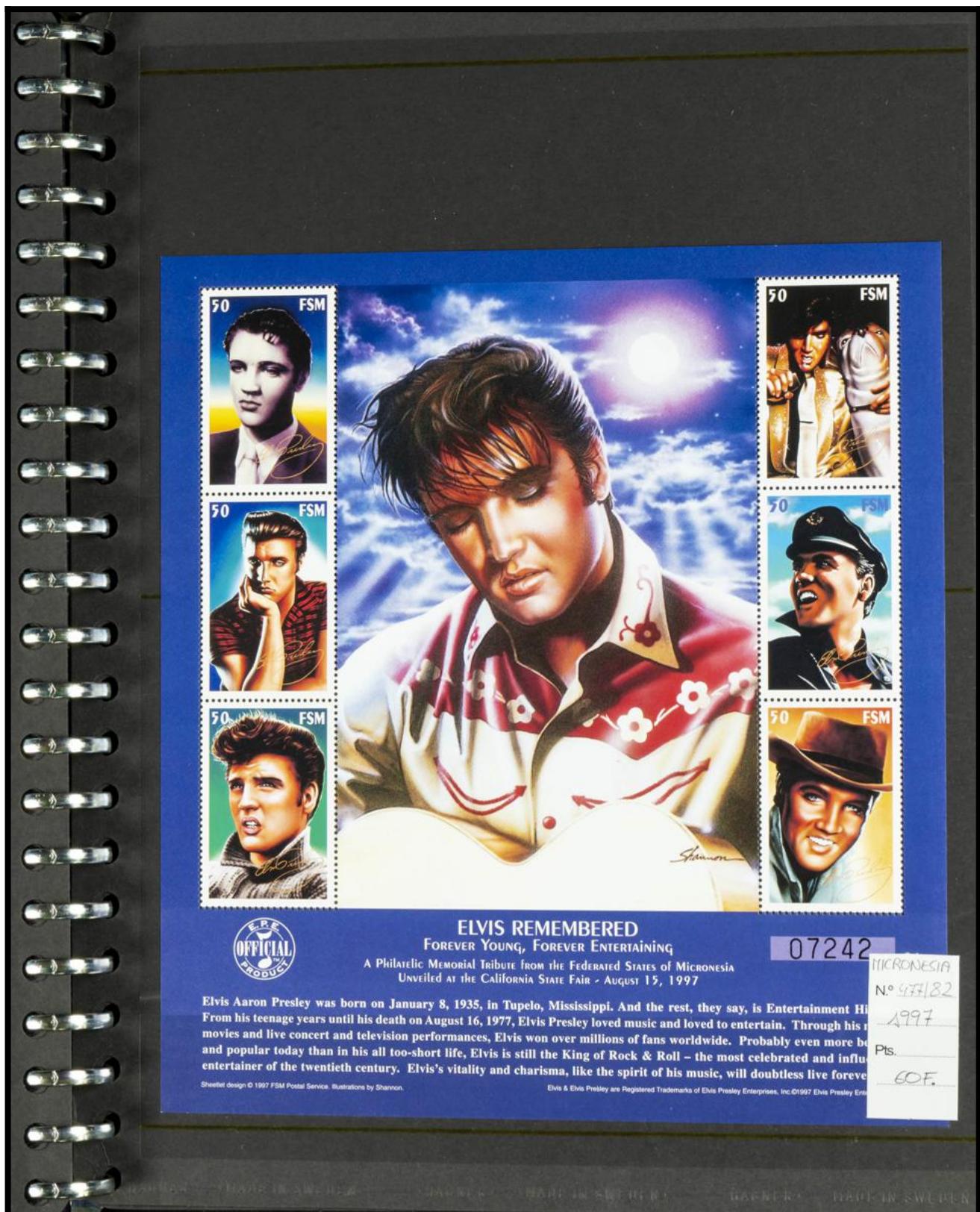
Thus Palauans believe that Orachel was the man who built the first *bai* in the Palau Islands, introducing the basic social structure that continues today.

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