

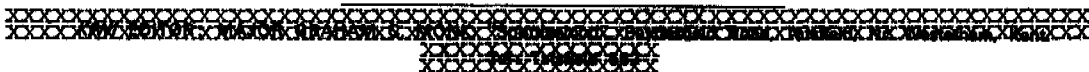
THE KIWI

Secretary and Treasurer:
NOEL TURNER
Gladstone House
High Road, N.22
Tel: BOWes Park 4888



Packet Secretary:
ERIC N. BARTON
"Carlol"
Wayneffete Tower Avenue
Esher, Surrey
Tel: 37-63493

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN
Affiliated to BRITISH PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION and PHILATELIC CONGRESS OF GREAT BRITAIN



KIWI Editor: Major Graham C. Monk, 27, West Road, Barton Stacey,
Nr. Winchester, Hants. Tel: Sutton Scootney 507.

VOLUME XVII No. 6.

NOVEMBER 1968

WHOLE No. 93.

KIWI DAY

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th 1968.

SHAFTESBURY HOTEL, MONMOUTH STREET, LONDON. W.C.2.

11. am. - 1 pm. Exhibition of Members Sheets.
Display of winning entries in the Society's
1968 Annual Competition for the KIWI
SHIELD, and STACEY HOOKER CUP.
Auction lots on view.
- 11.15 am. Committee Meeting.
- 1 pm - 2.15 pm. Luncheon in the Hotel Restaurant.
- 2.30 pm. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.
- 3.30 pm approx. AUCTION.

Although an AGM tends to be a formal occasion, we try to make ours as friendly and as informal as possible. We look forward as always, to seeing many of our new members on this occasion, so please come along and join us for KIWI DAY 1968. To help you find the Hotel, I have included a small sketch map.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the SEVENTEENTH Annual General Meeting of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain, will be held at the Shaftesbury Hotel, Monmouth Street, London W.C.2, on Saturday, 30th November, 1968, at 2.30 pm for the ordinary business set out in the Agenda.

6th November 1968.

Noel Turner,
Hon. Secretary.

A G E N D A

1. To receive and approve the Minutes of the previous AGM.
2. To receive a report from the President.
3. To receive the financial report from the Hon. Treasurer.
4. To receive a report from the Packet Secretary.
5. To elect a President.
6. To elect a Vice-President/Chairman.
7. To elect the following Honorary Officers:

Deputy Chairman	Auction/Competition Officer
Secretary	Auctioneer
Packet Secretary	Publicity Officer
KIWI Editor	Provincial Meetings Organiser
Treasurer	Auditor
8. To elect a Committee
9. To consider the Programme for 1969
10. Presentation of awards for the Society's 1968 Annual Competition.
11. Any other business proper to an AGM.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

Will all Officers of the Society please note that there will be a Committee Meeting for the retiring Officers and Committee at 11.15 a.m.

RETIRING OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE.

President	Harry L. Bartrop
Vice President/Chairman	John Evans
Deputy Chairman	Michael Burberry
Secretary	Noel Turner
Packet Secretary	Eric Barton
KIWI Editor	Graham Monk
Treasurer	Noel Turner
Auction/Competition Officer	Warrenne Young
Auctioneer	Noel Turner
Publicity Officer	Harry Bartrop
Provincial Meetings Organiser	Peter Collins
Auditor	Gerald Erskine

Committee:

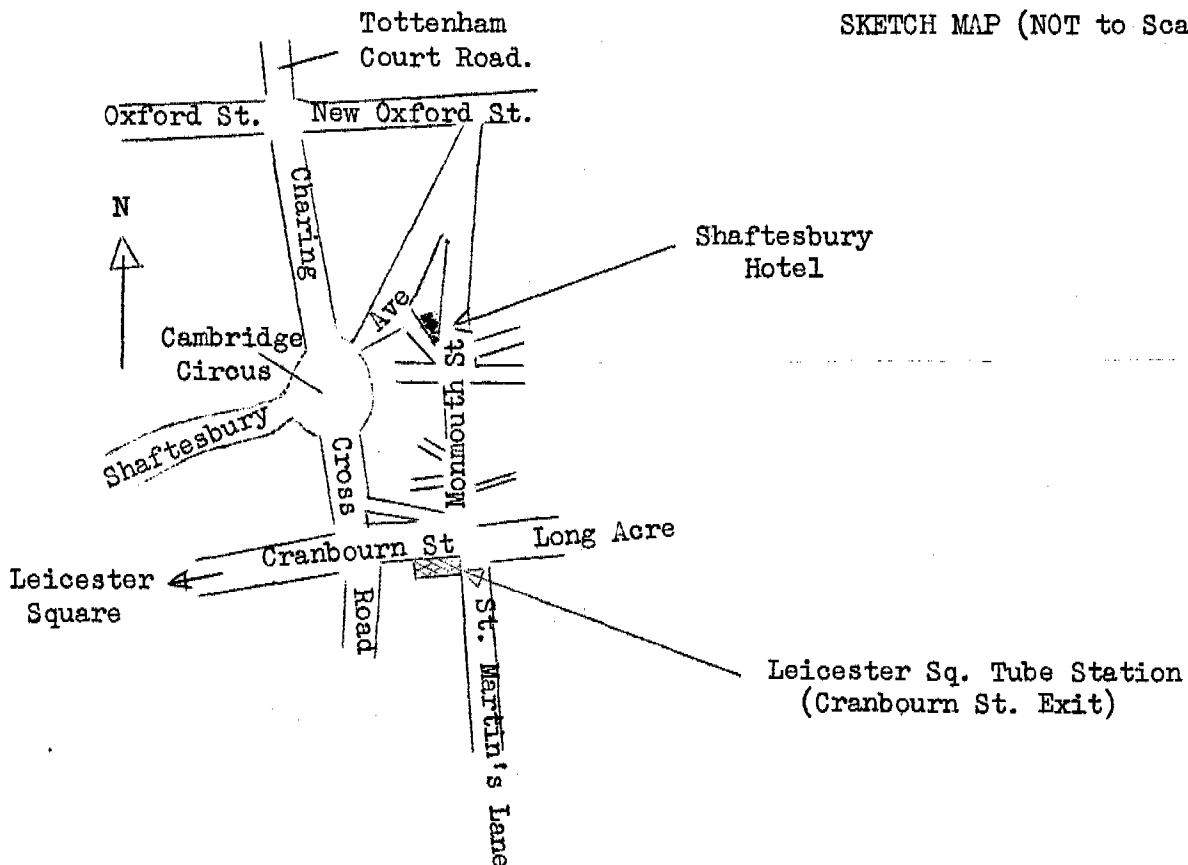
James Riddell	Edward Hossell
Royton Heath	Gerald Pratt
Reginald Williamson	Joan Willis

Nominations for the above posts should be submitted to the Secretary, Noel Turner, as soon as possible. The nomination must have the prior consent of the Member nominated. Major Graham Monk has notified the President of his wish to retire from the post of KIWI Editor, and Harry Bartrop wishes to relinquish the post of Publicity Officer. All other Officers are assumed to be available for re-election.

THE SHAFTESBURY HOTEL, MONMOUTH STREET.

HOW TO GET THERE.

SKETCH MAP (NOT to Scale)



REPORT OF LAST MEETING - N.Z. AIRMAILS 28th SEPTEMBER 1968.

The President opened the meeting - well attended - by greeting not only four "first appearances" among UK members, but also three from the United States, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Chastaney, and Mr. Odenweller.

The President reminded members that our first speaker, the doyen of aero-philately Mr. Francis Field, was also a leading judge at International Exhibitions, and a signatory of the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists.

Mr. Field's display consisted of about 75 sheets, many of which showed not one, but two different "1st Air Mail" covers!

In explaining his display, Mr. Field pointed out that

various forms of aerial transport had been tried over the years.

1. Pigeon Posts were the earliest form and, as far as NZ was concerned, the Great Barrier Island issues were much sought after by continental collectors. He showed specimens of the 1870 Paris pigeongrams. Pigeons were taken into Paris by balloon, they homed to Tours with messages on microfilms. Enlarged by "magic lantern" civil servants copied out the messages for onward transmission. The service was even advertised in the Times, the cost being 2/6d a word. Later examples included messages sent from the trenches and aircraft during the 14-18 war, and finally one from the 1st APEX of 1934.
2. Zeppelins were to have provided the first regular air service, with New Guinea to be the Eastern Terminal. The 1914-18 war prevented more than a few useful - military wise - survey trips over Europe.
3. Gliders had been tried but proved too limited in their use.
4. Pioneer aircraft entered the fray in 1911. Lack of landing facilities caused early attempts to drop the mail by parachute. One forgets that on some journeys the mail travelled by stagecoach as well as aircraft.
5. Rocket Mails. Having been personally involved, Mr. Field was able to explain the disadvantages of using a German scientist in England in the 30's. With the German Government preventing the correct ingredients being obtained, the experiment did not go as planned!

Any new form of transport had to compete with the existing systems which were reliable but lacked speed. Aircraft had to become big and strong enough to fly in all weathers, with a range that coped with the lack of aerodromes and long stretches of sea. Hence early international airmails went partly by air and partly by ship or rail. Thus N.Z. to Australia by ship - air across Australia - ship to India - home by air.

The development of International routes started about 1929 with the formation of national airlines (and national rivalry). In that year Imperial Airways mail route reached India and two years later Hong Kong, South Africa and Australia. N.Z. was not tied in until 1934, though the inaugural regular weekly service had to wait until April 1940.

The disruption of the war caused the route, for a period,

to be N.Z. - Australia - Ceylon - across Africa - Brazil - New York - UK.

The Pacific Routes were pioneered by the Americans from about 1935. The first N.Z. - USA mail flight was in 1937, but a regular service was delayed until July 1940.

Mr. Field fascinated us with his colourful display and history of the development of airmail routes, and also for his indications of the interesting side-lines available to students of aerephilately besides "1st flight" covers.

With the 1970 Exhibition in mind, it was very appropriate that John Field should talk on International Competitions followed by questions and answers.

Just as you cannot train the Derby winner in your back yard, and endeavour alone will not achieve an Olympic Gold Medal, so too in International Competitions, you require a long purse, as well as ability to obtain a Gold Award or the Grand Prix. This is because the "classics" are rated higher than "moderns" and "rarity of items" generally means catalogue value and not scarcity.

Next, it must be appreciated, that sheets which fascinate a club meeting with pictures, cuttings and other side-lines are out. The competition is purely philatelic - not historic. Even maps must be used sparingly.

Prepare sheets specially for each entry.

1. To avoid a judge recognising nothing has been added since last time.
2. To ensure that the pages balance both individually and in the frames - which hold varying numbers of sheets. To ensure the collective balance, lay them out on the floor exactly as they appear in the frames.

Finally, do not overcrowd a page or try to show too much. Remember, judges are used to seeing a page with a single rarity on it, worth more than the whole of your and my collection. So treat your stamps richly.

Questions and answers followed, including discussing a competition entry.

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

1. Meaning of importance of collection. Classics better

than moderns. Countries with long postal histories better than those with short ones. e.g. France and Spain better than Andorra.

2. White leaves are always preferable if of good quality. The mounts for covers on cheap paper tends to stretch the paper and spoil the exhibit.
3. If you show less than the full number of sheets, judges may think you lack material.
4. Hand writing usually preferred to typing.
5. Hawid strips not generally popular with most judges.
6. Keep use of arrows to a minimum.

INDIVIDUAL PAGES.

1. Do not mix subjects on a page.
2. Do not mix mint and used stamps on a page.
3. Two similar sized covers should be offset.

JUDGING.

The judges meet before viewing, to work out a common ground for marking. This helps to iron out any special preferences.

On the first viewing, the judges go through quickly to pick out the rarities. The subsequent examination is to see if the exhibitor shows not only his knowledge, but his enjoyment of the subject.

After judging, a final meeting is held to compare and average out the results.

It was appropriate that Mr. Odenweller, an airline pilot, should express our appreciation of the efforts and long journey of Mr. Francis Field and Mr. John Field.

Michael Burberry.

REPORT OF VISIT TO WIMBLEDON AND DISTRICT P.S. - 16th October
1968.

The Society was represented by Mr. M. Burberry, Mr. J. D. Evans, and Mr. T.H. Hopkins, each giving a display and short talk.

Mr. Burberry showed about 25 sheets of his very interesting pre-stamp covers, followed by proofs and colour trials of the 1898 pictorial issue, with fine examples of the 5/-- and other values. He also showed a copy of the rare Christchurch Exhibition 1d Claret.

Mr. Evans showed about 60 sheets of his specialised Chalon Heads collection covering 1855 to 1873. The main emphasis was on the numerous shades of the 1864-73 issue.

Mr. Hopkins showed a very fine collection of Tonga, which included varieties of the early issues, and many of the surcharges and interesting examples of Tin Can Mail. His amusing talk was a pleasure to listen to.

John Evans.

EDITOR'S NOTES.

This issue of KIWI brings me to the end of my second year as your Editor. I have enjoyed my two years, have considerably improved my knowledge of NZ philately, and have derived a great deal of pleasure in carrying out this labour of love. However, the time has now come for a change. When our previous Editor died, the Society had difficulty in finding someone to take his place. I was then a newly joined member with little experience of NZ philately, but offered to take on the job as a temporary measure, until a new Editor could be found. That temporary basis has now extended to two years! As I have said, I enjoy the job, and would indeed be happy to continue in the post. However, as many of you know, I am still a serving member of the Forces, a career which at the moment feels rather insecure. The next two years are likely to be very busy and rather crucial as far as I am concerned. It is for this reason that I feel that the time has now come for the Society to find a new Editor, and I have reluctantly asked our President to be released from this post at the forthcoming AGM. I would like to thank those members who have given me their unfailing support throughout my term of office, and the many members who have voiced their appreciation of my rather humble efforts.

Provincial Meetings. The North Herts Stamp Club have invited Society members to stage a New Zealand Day at Baldock, Herts, on Saturday, May 31st. We are assured of very considerable support from a wide area, and a hospitable welcome is assured to all who care to make the journey. Peter Collins is organising the trip, and will be pleased to hear from members who would like to go.

Members might like to make a note that Bob Odenweller is showing Chalons at the Royal Philatelic Society's meeting on 24th April 1969.

NOTES FROM NEW ZEALAND.

We are always delighted to hear from our members in New Zealand. This month we have a few notes from Robin Startup, who many of us know as the Editor of "The Mail Coach", the journal of the Postal History Society of NZ. If any members have queries on Postal History or Cancellations, Robin has kindly offered to provide comments or remarks at any time.

NEW MEMBERS.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| A.W. Badenoch | - Flat 1, 123, Harley Street, London. W.1. |
| T. Batho | - 6, Biddulph Rise, Tupsley, Hereford. |
| B. Bell | - 46, Beaconsfield Road, Epsom Downs, Surrey. Phone - Ashstead 5627. |
| P.J. Davis | - 25, Kilda Road, Highworth, Nr. Swindon. Wilts. |
| Miss V.E. Fudge | - 6, Rose Gardens, Moordown, Bournemouth, Hants. |
| L.W.J. Harding | - 73, Longford Ave, Bedfont, Feltham, Middlesex. |
| J.B. Lambert | - 27, Ruthin Ave, Alkrington, Middleton, Nr. Manchester, Lancs. |
| L.W. Neel | - Cornerstones, Rocky Lane, Gatton Park, Reigate, Surrey, Phone - Merstham 2221. |

- J.P. Pearce - 8, Middleton Ave, Littleover, Derby. DE 3 6DL.
- Capt. F. Pover - 17, Alexandra Road, Whitstable, Kent.
- Lt.Cdr. P. Richards - 1, Caspar John Close, Hill Head, Fareham, Hants, Phone - Stubbington 2992.
- J. Robbins - 123B, Parkgate Road, Coventry.
- I.J. Till - 62, Robin Hood Lane, Kingston Vale, London. S.W.15. Phone - 01-546 4759.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

- D. Burton - 31, Ravensdale Mansions, Bourne Road, Crouch End, N. 8.
- J.H. Gerrard - 95, Clarence Ave, New Malden, Surrey. Phone - 01-942 1431
- J.D. Riddell - 7, Lowndes Lodge, Cadogan Place, London. S.W.1.

RESIGNATION.

- R. Gilbert - 54, Cairns Road, Bristol 6.

THE 4A and 5A CANCELLATIONS of OTAHUHU and ONEHUNGA.

John Evans' article in the September KIWI produced an immediate reply from Mr. R.C. Agabeg of New Malden, who has kindly offered the following information:-

"I have the ONEHUNGA mark on a cover backstamped with a Onehunga cds of 5th August 1863. The cover bears a copy of the 1862 star watermark 6d brown imperf, and is addressed to Southwell, Notts, where it arrived on the 2nd October 1868.

I have a second cover bearing a 1864 star wmk p12 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6d. This is dated 9th November 1867, and since both covers present indisputable evidence, the span of usage of the ONEHUNGA mark can now be extended accordingly. I also have a copy of the 1871 2d. Orange, but as this is only a single and not on piece or cover, no precise information can be gleaned from it.

I have only one cover with the OTAHUHU mark - dated 19/2/73 and bearing a 6d Blue pl2½. This date is at least a couple of years later than that referred to by John Evans.

I have seen so many instances of the use of NZ Chalom Heads long after their date of issue, that I do not feel that the appearance of a cancellation on any particular issue can be taken to indicate the earliest date of usage. A cover or dated piece is essential in my view. The latest date of issue is however, indicated to some extent by single stamps, in that the date cannot be earlier than the known date of issue of the item concerned. Even this is vague, and only covers or pieces fully dated give exact evidence."

Editor - will any other members who can help in the dating of either of these cancellations, please let me have the details for publication. From the evidence so far, I think we can say:-

	<u>Earliest date</u> <u>of use.</u>	<u>Latest date</u> <u>of use</u>
ONEHUNGA	5 Aug 1863	1 Jan 1873
OTAHUHU	1863 ?	19 Feb 1873

MARINE P.O. CANCELLATIONS.

Our member Jimmy Riddell is currently at work preparing the New Zealand section for a future publication by the Postal History Society of New Zealand, on 'Marine P.O. Cancellations of the Pacific'. Would anyone having covers to New Zealand dated prior to 1940 with the stamps cancelled PACKET BOAT or LOOSE LETTER and the name of the port of arrival in NZ, please send the exact measurements of the cancellations, the date of arrival, and the name of the port, to Dr. J.D. Riddell, 7, Lowndes Lodge, Cadogan Place, London. S.W.1.

NOTES FROM NEW ZEALAND

March 1934 Kaitaia airmail. Ref. July KIWI page 64.

This special airmail, which was processed at the Kaitaia post office after accumulating at Auckland, weighed 317½ lbs and consisted of 20,979 ordinary letters, 887 registered letters, and included 8,583 letters for return to New Zealand. Though I have not been able to get a registered cover I have about a dozen items from this flight in my collection, and have always checked all other covers sighted in circuit packets. From all the covers I have examined I have noted four different datestamps to have been used:

- (a) length of arc to left of N.Z. 4½ mm
- (b) " " " " 5½ mm "stop"
- (c) after N.Z. over space between SOUTHERN CROSS.
- (d) as (b) but "stop" over C of CROSS
- (e) length of arc to left of N.Z. 6½ mm

These Trans-Tasman flight covers are quite delightful, and studying the cancels adds much interest. A number of different relief datestamps were also used on the April and July 1934 flights from Kaitaia.

1d Universal. Ref. July KIWI pages 60 - 61

Though Mr. Tombleson, correctly, states the Ocean Bay post office opened 1 January 1904, I have a pair of 1d QV 2nd sideface cancelled 12 AP 98 ! The reason for these is that this office was opened 30 March 1896 as a telephone office and, though not officially a post office, cancelled letters handed in - probably being taken per courtesy on to Tuamarina where first placed in a post office - my pair on paper has the Tuamarina datestamp 13 AP 96.

Orangimea has rather a similar background. Though the post office closed 24 February 1922, a telephone office opened here 30 June 1916 and did not close until 30 September 1962. Postage stamps were used at telephone offices on telegram forms and toll call cards and these were cancelled with datestamps - often the normal postal type datestamp.

28c 1968 definitive "Fox Glacier" pictorial.

This stamp seems to have been very well received here and local hope is that the remainder of our Pictorials are brought up to a similarly high standard. A special FIRST DAY OF ISSUE datestamp was used at the Fox Glacier post office - this being of the usual plain Chief Post Office type. 15,361 covers were cancelled and it took the staff about 12 man hours to get through these. Those covers I have seen were all carefully cancelled.

Publications.

Reprints of "Postal Stationery of New Zealand" "Squared Circle Cancellations" and also Professor Campbell's book "Registration labels" (members of PHS 9s4d (\$NZ 1.00), non-members 14/- (NZ \$1.50)) are now available (stocks of first two delivered today), but all three reprints are in limited numbers only, so if members of "KIWI" want copies they'll have to be in fairly quickly.

Robin Startup.

"PERM ANY TWO FROM FOUR"

by P.L. Evans

The Tailfin Retouch in the 1946 Peace 3d. 'Tribute to the Royal New Zealand Air Force' must be the best-known of all the constant varieties in this or any other modern N.Z. issue. It is probably also the easiest to see. It appears on only one stamp in each sheet, which stamp depending on which centre plate was used.

The Handbook tells us "Two plates were made for the centre and two plates for the frame, and these were used in combination". This is undeniably true; for a stamp in two colours you must have a plate for each colour "used in combination" but with two for each colour it is possible to get four different combinations.

The Handbook also gives us the four plate numbers, which do not appear on the sheets as supplied. They are all five-figure numbers starting with 42 and it simplifies discussion to discard these first two digits and substitute C for Centre or F for Frame. This way we get the four possible plate pairs thus:-

C796	with	F798
C796	"	F856
C883	"	F798
C883	"	F856

The naked-eye Tailfin Retouch appears on Row 3 No.2 of C796 and on Row 2 No.4 of C883. It happens that both frame plates have constant and distinguishable varieties around these positions, which should enable us to confirm the plate pairings actually used.

Frame plate F798 has in Row 3/4 a transfer register mark like a T lying on its side, balanced on the upper tip of the symbolic wing at the left hand side.

Frame plate F856 has transfer register marks in this same position in Row 1/2 and Row 2/2, the first being a cross, the second a sideways T. Also in this plate there is a fairly clear doubling of the dove and the oblique lines of shading in the top right corner of R1/1.

From these clues, three of the four possible pairings are firmly established, but I have never found proof that C796 and F856 were used together. All it needs is a vertical pair with the tailfin retouch in the lower stamp and the transfer register mark, the sideways T, in the upper stamp. (A pair showing the opposite - tailfin upstairs, sideways T downstairs - is from a C883/F798 sheet). Of course, even more conclusive would be a larger piece showing also the R1/1 doubling in the frame (and perhaps also the "three short vertical lines to right of badge" in the R2/1 centre plate, though this flaw appears to have come into being fairly late in the life of C796).

Can anyone dispel my conviction that the C796/F856 pairing does not exist?

I have been trying to tease a certain well-known member to take a small bet that he cannot produce the evidence but Peter has a high sense of professional etiquette and blandly declines to make a wager of it. I should be quite glad to lose, if only to get the puzzle off my mind, and if anyone can show the necessary evidence I will donate 10/- to the Society funds. And negotiate for the purchase of the evidence if it is for sale.

G. C. MONK
HONORARY KIWI EDITOR.