



# *THE KIWI*



THE JOURNAL OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

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WHOLE NUMBER 297

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE SOCIETY WILL BE HELD ON JANUARY 25<sup>TH</sup>, 2003 AT  
THE UNION JACK CLUB, SANDELL STREET, LONDON.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY WILL START AT 13.00 AND  
WILL BE FOLLOWED BY **"THE 1970s"** LEAD BY BERNARD CONWAY. MEMBERS  
CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE MOST WELCOME.

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The Society is affiliated to: The Association of British Philatelic Societies, The New Zealand Philatelic  
Federation and the Midland Federation

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**ENCLOSURES**

Within this issue of *The Kiwi*, there should be enclosed:

1. Membership Card
2. Renewal of Membership form
3. Society Financial report
4. Packet Financial Report

If any are missing, please contact the Honorary Editor

**SOCIETY NEWS:**

**MEMBERSHIP**

**NEW MEMBERS:**

We welcome:

M. Dugmore, Scarborough, Yorkshire  
R. Holmes, Stranraer, Scotland  
B.D. Hunt, Dorset  
I. Miller, Buckinghamshire  
P. Southern, North Yorkshire

**RESIGNED**

Rev. C. Caskie

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**51ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
OF**

**THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN**

Notice is hereby given that the 51st Annual General Meeting of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain will be held at The Union Jack Club, Sandell Street, London on Saturday 25th January, 2003, commencing at 13.00.

**AGENDA:**

1. Minutes of the 50th Annual General Meeting (Published in *The Kiwi* Vol. 51. No. 1 P. 3)
2. President's Report and Review of 2002.
3. Financial Report from the Hon. Treasurer.
4. Report from the Hon. Packet Secretary.
5. To elect:
  - i) A President
  - ii) Vice Presidents

- iii) A Chairman
- iv) A Vice Chairman
- v) An Honorary General Secretary
- vi) An Honorary Editor of "*The Kiwi*"
- vii) An Honorary Packet Secretary
- viii) An Honorary Treasurer
- ix) An Honorary Auctioneer
- x) Other Officers of the Society

6. To elect a Committee.

7. Any Other Business proper to the Annual General Meeting of which due notice has been given in writing to the Honorary General Secretary.

Nominations are invited from Members for all the Officers of the Society, having obtained the agreement (in writing) of the member so nominated.

KEITH C. COLLINS, HONORARY GENERAL SECRETARY

#### **50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN**

A number of letters have been received congratulating the Society on reaching its 50th Anniversary. Amongst them is the following from the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand:

"Dear Ernie,

Please convey to your members, sincere congratulations from the Council and members of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, on the occasion of celebrating the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the founding of your Society.

I should personally like to congratulate your Society for all the research work carried out by your members, and in particular your publications recording that research. I like, probably most of your members, look forward each month to the next issue of *The Kiwi*, keep up the good work.

To the members and distinguished guests, present at your Philatelic Weekend Celebration, I sincerely trust that you will all have a great time, and I am sure that you will not only be enjoying the philatelic displays, but also enjoying the company of old friends, I only wish I could be with you all on this auspicious occasion.

Once again congratulations.

Yours sincerely  
*Gerald J. Elliott*  
President"

We have also received congratulatory letters from John Watts, our man in New Zealand, the New Zealand Philatelic Federation, New Zealand Post, the Auckland Philatelic Society Inc. and the North Shore Philatelic Society Inc. Our thanks to them all.

#### **NEXT MEETING OF THE NORTHERN GROUP**

The next meeting of the Northern Group will be held at Orrell on February 15th, 2003 starting at 13.30. This is the first meeting of the year and will be a members meeting. Please bring along 12 sheets of interest.

**NOTES OF THE PHILATELIC WEEKEND HELD IN LONDON ON NOVEMBER 22-24,  
2002 TO CELEBRATE THE 50<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN**

The weekend started with a welcome reception on Friday evening.

The meeting got underway at 19.30. Derek Diamond opened proceedings by welcoming the 42 members present to the Union Jack Club and emphasised the importance of the occasion. The Society was founded 50 years ago and the weekend would be a philatelic celebration of New Zealand Philately. He especially welcomed those from overseas: Robin Gwynn, Len Jury and Allan Berry from New Zealand and Stan Kundin and Bob Odenweller from the USA.

The first session was devoted to "Anniversaries".

**Ernie Leppard** started by displaying stamps and postal history material from 1952. The King George VI definitives were still current and there was a range of high values, coils and plate blocks of definitives. The Korean War was in full swing and there was much of interest to the military historian as mail was routed through APO 444 and examples were shown from FPO 2 and 3. Lastly, Ernie showed the aborted Royal Visits which are fully described elsewhere in this issue.

**Don Scregg** followed with covers: starting with 1d Universal FDCs, mint and used. He finished by showing covers commemorating the first day of the new millennium but raised the much debated question of whether the millennium started on January 1 2000 or 2001. No vote was taken!

**John Woolfe** had been asked to show covers from 1852 but explained that material was rare from this time - perhaps everybody had gone to the Californian gold rush. However, he had found one posted in 1851, NZ to UK via Valparaiso, Panama and Southampton and one from 1853, NZ to UK via Australia, Mauritius and Cape of Good Hope as well as one from 1852, Lyttelton to UK via Port Victoria.

**Andrew Dove** then showed some of the history of the Society. Starting with Vol. 1 No. 1 of *The Kiwi*, the first accounts and membership list, he showed some key issues of the Journal as well as rules and their amendments and Society publications.

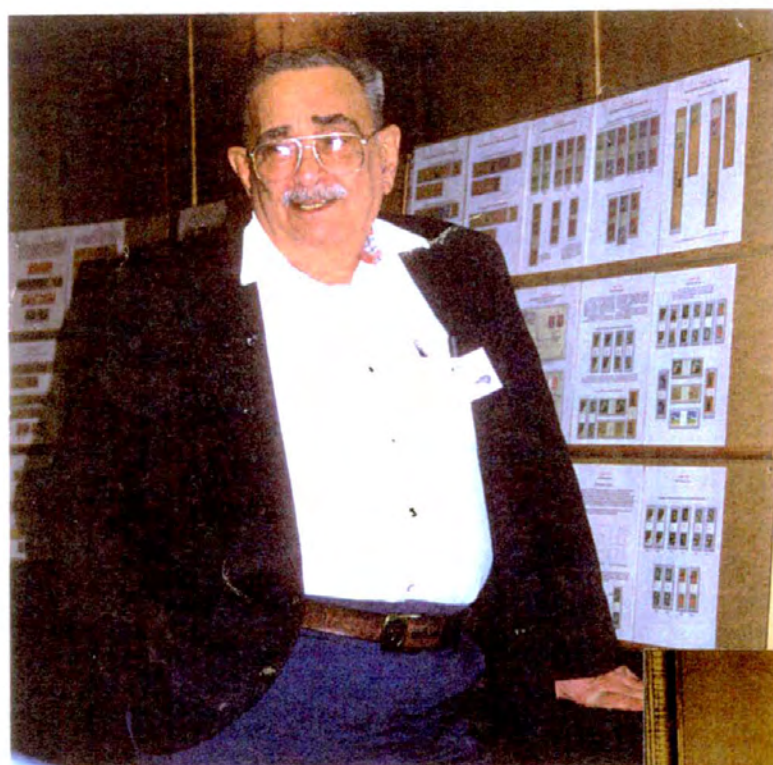
**Alan Baker** showed 13 sheets of Anniversaries as related by Health stamps including an 1959 cover celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Red Cross and a 1982 cover commemorating the 50th Anniversary of the opening of the first Health Camp.

**Allan Berry** showed examples from a sideline collection illustrating the postal usage of the 1940 Centennial issue. The stamps were designed by James Berry but their usage had an interesting social context as many were on patriotic covers. A number of American and English covers are found used in New Zealand. Some covers were designed and printed in New Zealand and were created because George Lynn, publisher of USA Stamp Weekly, founded a Patriotic Cover Exchange Society with a branch in Christchurch. The branch was initially run by H.M. Garrick. When he died at the age of 30, his father, who was City Treasurer of Christchurch, took over and decided that there were not enough interesting covers so commissioned more. Unfortunately, most of the designers are unknown. A number of examples were included including a set of eight designed by Evans.

**Bob Odenweller** showed the Second Pictorials. He explained that he had been a member of the Society since 1967 but had stopped displaying stamps in 1980 after winning a Grand Prix at an FIP International. He had been persuaded to start again and this collection was one of the results. He undertakes a lot of expertising and aims to have an example of every variety and shade in CPs Catalogue. For this particular issue, there are 106 varieties and 164 shades: the display included all but two.

Of particular interest was the way the collection was displayed with mint copies and blocks, used copies and examples on cover for each value.

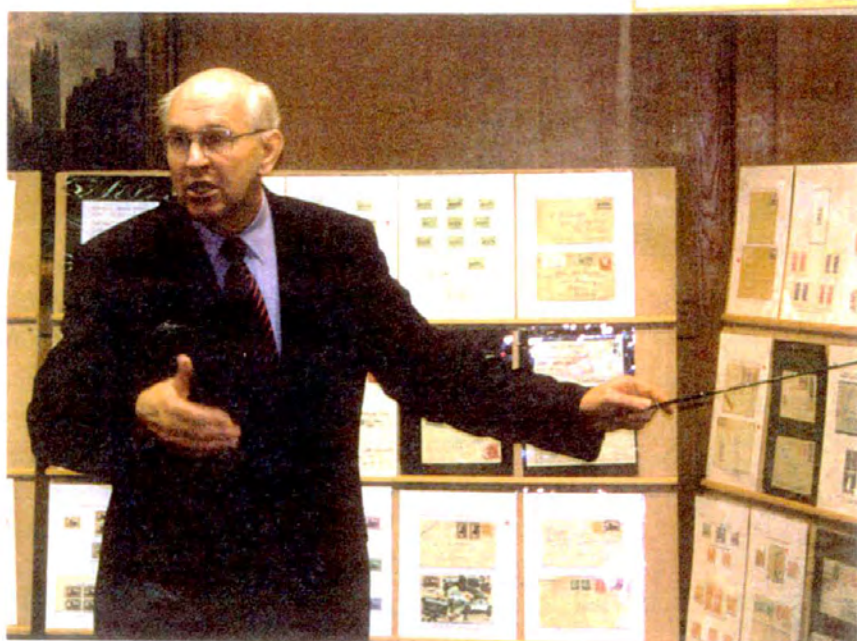
**PICTURES FROM THE PHILATELIC WEEKEND**



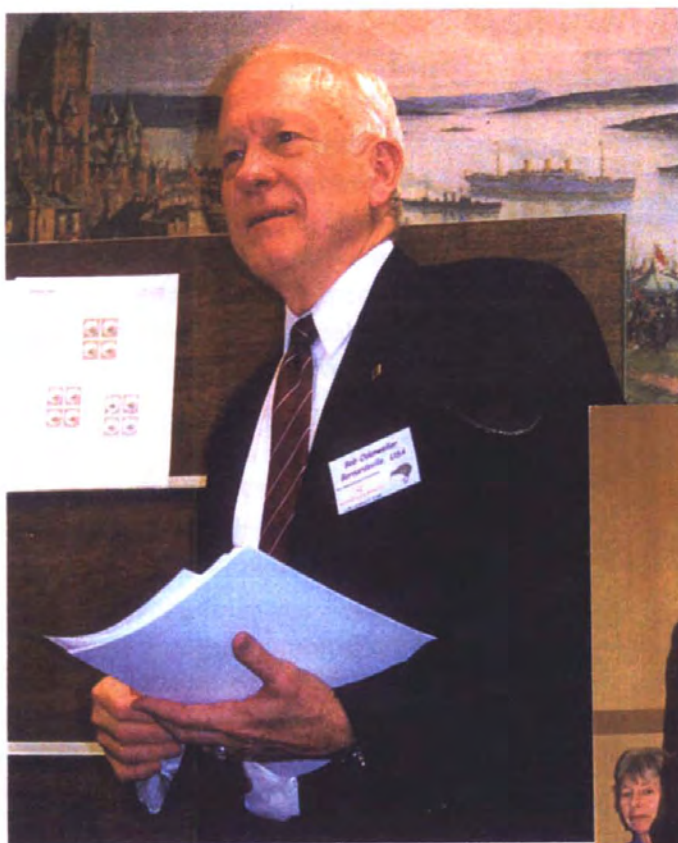
Stan Kundin on Coils



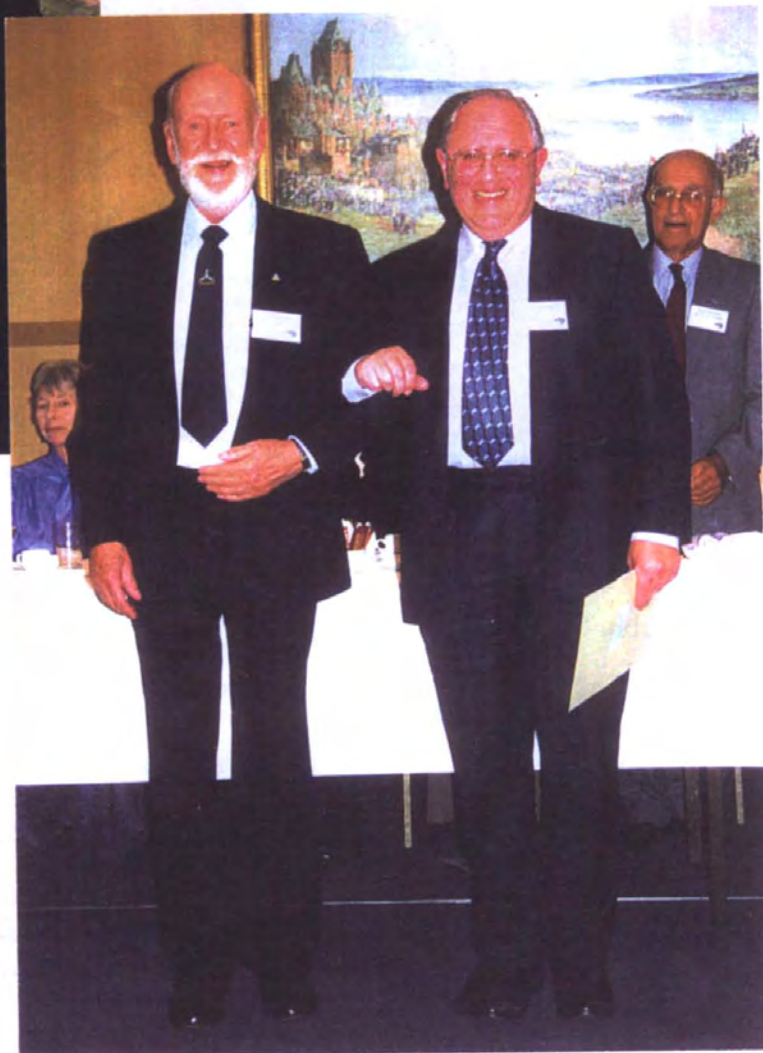
Robin Gwynn on Disasters



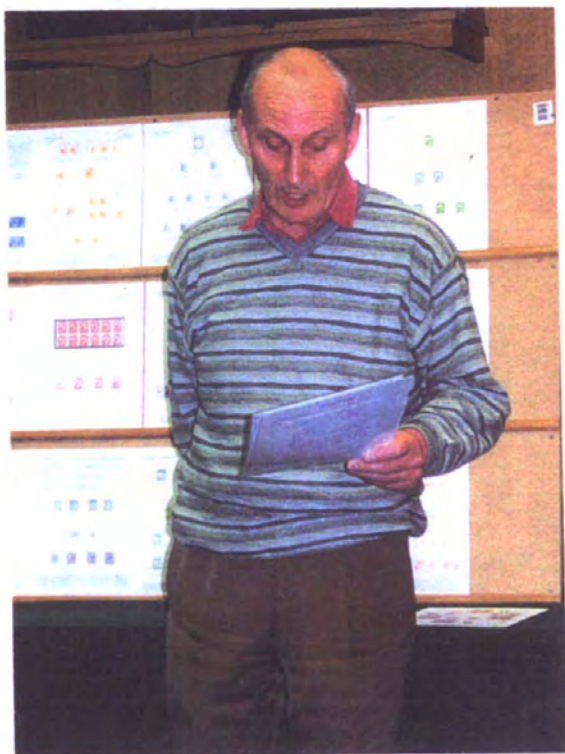
Len Jury on Victory



Bob Odenweller with Second Pictorials



Two Founder Members - 50 Years On!!  
Tony Stephens and Anthony Greenwood  
With Derek Diamond in the background



Gavin Fryer  
President of the Royal Philatelic Society of London

Four items particularly caught the eye: first, two stamps: the first stamps were two of the four known copies of the 1½d Official single watermark which occurred because a block of four of the stamp was patched in to the bottom left corner where a plate block had been removed prior to overprinting. The second stamp was the 5d Cobalt Blue, probably caused by a double print with one albino: not having seen a copy before I had not appreciated how different the shade is. Next, two covers: one was a cover from a soldier bearing the 9d single watermark with a hand painted illustration of the pyramids. The second was a cover posted by a soldier in the Middle East which carried the usual rate to New Zealand of 9d, after acceptance, the postal clerks noticed that it was addressed to South Africa, a rate of 10d, and added a 1½d stamp to cover the deficit.

One of the interesting areas of study is to try and describe the different postage rates used during this period. Bob has made considerable progress with George Branam and the results will be published in *The Kiwi* in due course. Some of the covers shown will also be the subject of articles in future issues of *The Kiwi*.

That concluded the entertainment for Friday evening. All departed anticipating the fare promised for the morning.

On Saturday morning, **Len Jury** opened proceedings with a display of the 1919 Victory issue. He started by giving a thumb nail sketch of New Zealand when the First World War started. It was still a very young country having been settled for a little over 60 years. Many of the population still felt connected by an umbilical cord to England, a country that they thought of as home. In total, 30 million people died in the War and the contribution of the New Zealand was proportionately the greatest of the Allies. Even now, Anzac Day is celebrated by most of the population and each settlement has its War memorial showing that 60 or 70% of the men who went to war died.

When the War ended, there was a considerable demand for a commemorative stamp. The Postmaster General, Sir Joseph Ward, approved the idea 18 days after the Armistice was signed. Coincidentally, he was sailing for Europe shortly and agreed to make the necessary arrangements with De La Rue. The brief was that the stamp should be "Imperial in character with a modest indication of the country of origin". The British Lion was chosen as the Imperial symbol and appears on four of the six designs. The 1½d showing a Maori warrior was the only value to have a truly New Zealand feel.

The design was not widely approved because of its lack of an authentic New Zealand feel and further controversy arose when the set was issued in New Zealand on January 27th, 1920 because the stamps had been released in London 2 months earlier at the request of stamp dealers. There are no known covers showing use between these two dates.

The display started with an unaccepted design produced by Henry Barr of De La Rue. The range of die and plate proofs was admirably displayed and explained. There is still debate about the status of a number of items as some appear to be colour trials, some plate proofs, some are perforated and some overprinted "Specimen". Examples of the original engraving of "Peace", the central figure in the 1d., showed that the frond she is holding has been bent over in the actual stamp to allow it to fit the design.

The display finished with a number of examples used on cover. These included a 1920 cover to Russia with a cachet "Registered Service Suspended" because of the Russian Revolution. There were two covers to Switzerland dated 1920 with the PC (Passed Censor) mark. The reason for the late usage was that censorship was retained after the war for countries that had not been involved to prevent the transfer of any of the new technology developed in the Great War. There was also a cover from 1933 to the Saar with a "Refused" label. This was applied because, at the time, the area belonged to France and, occasionally, France would stop mail as a punitive measure.

The second part of the morning was devoted to members displays of pre 1935 material.

**Bob Odenweller** started with colour photocopies of his display of stamps issued between 1898 and 1908. Although this was predominantly the First Pictorials, interestingly the display included ½d Mt. Cook and 1d Universals.

The whole range was shown including a 1d postally used proof from the London print and two copies of the 2½d Lake Wakitipu one with a postmark dated on the first day of issue and one on the second.

In the second local issue, there were copies of the 6d and 1/- abnormal watermark. Robin Gwynn noted that three values of the Second Sidefaces also had abnormal issues and that these occurred within 5 years of the First Pictorials. He wondered if there was any connection?

The O.P.S.O. overprinted was represented by, amongst others, a 2½d used on cover. It was explained that the overprint was basically an accounting mark applied by the Post Office to frank external official mail from other departments to foreign countries to prove correct usage.

A complete set of the Reefton Provisionals was included. These arose because when the issue of official stamps was announced in 1907, the Sergeant of police in Reefton requested small numbers of each value except the 5/- and the Provisionals resulted. There is debate as to whether these were philatelic constructs but the point was made that if this were the case, it seems likely that the complete set would have been requested.

**John Woolfe** next showed covers with strikes of "Missent" directional markings. These have a comparatively low usage and, therefore, each one may be found used over a prolonged period. The earliest was from 1840 and was one of two examples known of the "Missent to Kororareka" marking: this was addressed to Port Nicholson. It was explained that from about 1900, missent covers had New Zealand stamps affixed to avoid surcharge on arrival at the correct destination.

**Allan Berry** showed his 16 page exhibit of Militia Volunteer Mail. He explained that the Volunteers were created by the Militia Act of 1858. The Officers Commanding Volunteer Districts were permitted to frank and receive letters and parcels but Volunteer Officers could only frank unsealed notices to Volunteers of drills to be held. Franking was by way of the application of a facsimile signature of the Officer. Material is very scarce and most have surfaced from Otago. The first covers shown were franked by A.W. Robins, one of the eminent early New Zealand soldiers who commanded the Otago Hussars from 1891 to 1898 and then commanded the First Contingent despatched to South Africa for the Boer War, serving there between October 1899 and May 1901. He retired as a Major General in 1921. An interesting reflection of the times was a cover from 1892 from the Oamaru Naval Artillery which was formed to protect the coast from the Russian threat.

Allan said that he had entered the display in a number of competitions and that there was disagreement amongst the judges as to whether it should be in the Postal Stationery or Postal History Class.

**Andrew Dove** showed King George Recess Printed stamps used on cover. The issue is not common in this form and much entertainment can be had by attempting to relate the stamps on the cover with the correct prevailing postage rates. The commonest values seen are the 2½d which was the standard rate to non Empire / Commonwealth countries and the 4d which was the Internal Registered mail rate. A number of unusual rates were illustrated. Of note were two covers: first, a 1916 cover to Switzerland rated at 4½d: representing 2½d. postage and 2d Registration Fee. Secondly, a cover rated 2/2½d from the first experimental airmail between Australia and England. The cover was addressed to Switzerland and the rate arose because the airmail rate was 2/- in addition to the standard rate (2½d to non Empire destinations). The display finished with an official cover from the New Zealand High Commission to the French Minister of Post with a 2½d UK KGV stamp with Perfin "NZ".

The session was closed by **Gavin Fryer**, President of the Royal Philatelic Society of London, who showed two covers from his collection relating to the protection of revenue by the post office. On 1 April 1987, the status of the New Zealand Post Office changed from a state owned monopoly to a public limited company. In celebration of the change, on the first day letters could be posted with any denomination of stamp. The example shown carried a 1c stamp. The other proviso of this concession was that the address had to be handwritten to prevent abuse by business. There was a suggestion that a politician had gathered his local party members together to take advantage of the concession.

The first part of the afternoon was given to **Robin Gwynn**, past President of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, for a display of Disaster Mail.

He explained that his major interest was in world-wide disaster mail and that he had co-authored a book that would soon be published (*see Information Received Section*). The meeting should be grateful that it could view the display as, on at least one occasion, it appeared likely that it had been lost. When Robin arrived at Heathrow, his luggage was absent. It later appeared and, for safe-keeping, he took it to Harpers who agreed to keep it in their strong room. When he arrived to retrieve it, he found somebody listing it for sale!

Robin's interest is in whole world disaster mail so the items displayed represent a selection relating to New Zealand. Starting with earthquake mail, the first cover was from the first emergency flight in June 1928. The flight was from Christchurch to Westport and was made by the N.Z. Permanent Airforce following a disastrous earthquake based at Murchison which devastated the West Coast of the South Island. There followed a range of items carried by emergency flights from Gisborne and other East Coast towns in February 1931 following an earthquake. Much of the extant material is addressed to Ray Collins and thanks are due to him for its creation and survival. These flights were instrumental in proving the value of carrying mail by air.

Letters recovered from rail disasters formed the next section including a cover from the Mataroa crash of 1918 which occurred about 8 miles north of Taihape when a train ran into a still falling earth slip and hit a large boulder. A second class passenger carriage ran into the back of the postal car killing two post office agents. This is the only occasion on which postal employees have been killed in a rail crash.

Four covers created as a result of theft were next including two from Stratford, one dated 1897 and the other 1901. One wondered what was going on in Stratford at the time.

The next natural disaster to generate disaster mail was flooding and two covers showing damage from water were shown, one from Auckland in 1982.

Strikes caused mail to be carried by unusual routes, one example was a 1933 flight from Wellington across the Cook Strait when a shipping strike stopped the ferry.

Mail is not immune to explosions: two examples were a cover from a postbox in London dated 1939 which suffered when the IRA placed a bomb inside it and covers from Antarctica which were affected by a boiler explosion.

Air flights are a rich source of disaster mail, especially the early flights as the aeroplanes were unreliable. The first flight to carry a Post Office official, Mr. Williamson, was between Thames and Auckland. The seaplane had to land for repairs but could not land on the sea. The mail was taken off and finished its journey on land. This section finished with three unusual examples of "Mail Suspended" cachets: the first to South Vietnam in 1975 after the end of the Vietnam War, the second to Bougainville in 1991 following a rebellion on the Solomon Islands and the third to Ruanda in 1994.

The display finished with Robin's particular interest, Shipwreck mails. Much of the interest is from the social history relating to these covers. The first major wreck which generated material

was that of the Columba in 1862. Four different cachets were applied to recovered mail. Unusually, the colour of some of the stamps on the envelopes was changed. It appears that this was because they were contained in a metal chest which was found 6 weeks after the wreck and the inside had rusted causing the change in colour.

One of the worst wrecks of the early postal period was that of the Schiller in 1875. The ship was wrecked in the Scilly Isles after miscalculating its position by 25 miles. Three hundred people were killed. About 100,000 pieces of mail were on board and less than 10 survive. Two were on show.

Six years later, the Taranua struck the rocks near Bluff. At first there was no concern and somebody went ashore but could not get help. The weather worsened and the ship was battered to pieces with considerable loss of life. Part of the cargo was coinage being taken to Australia for re-minting. Robin showed examples of recovered coins and presented examples to Norman Hogarth and John Woolfe as recognition of their assistance in compiling the book.

In 1894, the Wairarapa for some unknown reason steamed straight into the 600 foot high cliffs of Great Barrier Island. As a result, the need for speedy communication was obvious and the Pigeon Mail service started.

The display finished with questions: two covers from 1959 and 1963 which received cachets indicating delay due to problems unfortunately, there was no indication of the nature of the problem.

The last part of the afternoon was devoted to the first 16 sheet biennial competition. Francis Kiddle had spent the morning judging the entries and said that he was most impressed by the quality of the material. He gave perceptive and very helpful comments about each entry. The results were announced and certificates presented. The results were:

#### CLASSIC CLASS

Derek Diamond	First Pictorial - Third Local Printing	Large Silver Gilt
Ernie Leppard	1d Universal Proof material	Large Silver Gilt
Tony Stephens	Chalons	Silver Gilt
Paul Wreglesworth	½d Second Sideface Definitive	Gold

#### MODERN CLASS

Alan Baker	Health Stamps: The Early Years	Large Silver Gilt
David Bradbury	1970 Pictorial Issue	Silver Gilt
Keith Collins	2d Whare - 1935 Pictorial Issue	Silver Gilt
Andrew Dove	King George V - Booklet Stamps	Silver Gilt
Stan Kundin	New Zealand Coils - The First 30 Years	Gold
Don Scregg	Dunedin Exhibition 1925-1926	Large Silver Gilt
Paul Wreglesworth	3d 1960 Definitive	Large Silver Gilt

#### POSTAL HISTORY

Ernie Leppard	World War II Prisoner of War Mail	Silver Gilt
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#### AEROPHILATELIC

Lewis Giles	New Zealand Internal Airmails	Large Silver Gilt
Laurence Kimpton	Airmails by Trans Pacific & Trans Atlantic Services from New Zealand to Europe 1937-1944	Gold

#### POSTAL STATIONERY

Bernard Symonds	1931 Provisionals	Silver Gilt
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## SOCIAL PHILATELY

Lewis Giles	New Zealand Goldfields	Silver Gilt
Paul North	A Look at the Chatham Islands	Silver
John Studholme	Our Family as Early Pakeha Settlers	Bronze

The overall winner and first recipient of the Gordon Kaye Trophy was Paul Wreglesworth for his display of the ½d Second Sideface issue.

The celebratory dinner was held in the evening with 62 sitting down to eat. In the course of his address, Derek announced the award of Life Membership to four members who had joined the Society 50 years ago. Certificates were presented to two who were present, Tony Stephens and Arnold Greenwood, and will be posted to the other two, Eric Lewis and John Hicks. Gavin Fryer, President of the Royal Philatelic Society of London, responded on behalf of our distinguished visitors.

Sunday morning started with the fifth overseas display. **Stan Kundin** showed a part of his collection of coils. Those who read the New Zealand philatelic journals will be aware that Stan has given many displays in NZ but this was the first occasion on which he has shown in the United Kingdom.

He started by giving a few tips on entering competitions. The first piece of advice was never to win a Gold medal as you will immediately become an expert and be asked all sorts of difficult questions. There followed some sheets showing how not to do it.

The first section was given to coils produced for stamp vending machines. The need for stamps in rolls was driven by the invention of the world's first practical coin operated machine by New Zealanders Dickie and Brown in 1904. The first of four trials of this machine in June 1905 required the conversion of imperforate sheet stamps into coil stamps. One of two known First Day covers, dated June 15 1905, of the first Dickie trial was included. The next machine was developed by Parker and was trialled in 1906. One of three known First Day covers was included. The Dickie machine received patents all over the world and were widely used within a few years.

Although it was technically possible to produce rotary press coils, New Zealand's requirement would not justify the expense. Instead, they developed the capability to rapidly convert sheet stamps into coils.

One of the recurrent themes was the desire to avoid waste. There are a number of examples of leaders being re-used on a different issue with amendments required. When postal rates increased in 1953, a 3d King George VI coil was produced. There was no coil leader available but the Queen Elizabeth II leader had already been printed and so it was used.

The second use for coils was in stamp affixing machines which were used by companies to rapidly apply stamps to bulk postings. The commonest was the Lightning machine although the Multi-Post machine was in use earlier (between 1922 and 1933) although no example of a stamp produced in coil for this machine is known. The Lightning machine was superseded by Postafix. when this machine was introduced in 1977, the Roses Definitives were current. These did not fit the machine and so the 3c and 4c moth stamps were overprinted.

The third reason for the production of coils was to allow the sale of stamps by counter clerks. They came into being after the War because of the shortage of manpower when it was thought that they could increase activity. Counter coil pairs start with the Second Pictorial issue. Examples are rare: values used were 2d, 5d, 6d, 8d and 1/-. The gutter between strips were numbered to make accounting easier.

Counter coils were widely used and a number of varieties exist: two particularly caught the eye: first an example of the only hand-written coil leader on the 1/6 QE II and, secondly, one of the three known examples of the 1960 1/9 multi-coloured with one stamp sideways watermark.

The weekend ended with a members session covering post 1935.

**Lewis Giles** showed the 1988 40c Kiwi with a range of print markings, Hang-Sell packs and coils.

**Bernard Symonds** showed 4 postal slogans exhorting the purchase and use of booklets. He also displayed the 1998 booklet with missing "Marlborough Sounds" and examples with missing printing and missing perforations.

**Paul Wreglesworth** described recent additions to his knowledge of the Enshede marginal punch markings (This will be the subject of a future *Kiwi* article).

**John Buchan** showed examples of early Health stamps.

**John Potter** showed a commemorative booklet from the Dunedin Exhibition and the stamps.

**Ernie Leppard** finished the displays with the 1940 Centennial issue. Berry sketches, multiple Plate Blocks and postal usage were included. One sheet of Plate Blocks included 72 stamps - a record?

The last event was a quiz masterminded by Derek Diamond. It was based on guessing the estimate for a number of stamps sold at auction over the past year. The total of the estimates was NZ\$11,900. The closest was Jos Gregson but it was felt that he should have been about right. The next closest was Robin Gwynn at NZ\$8,400. Derek Redshaw won the second prize for getting two of the estimates within NZ\$10 of the correct amount.

**Derek Diamond** thanked all those who had contributed to the wonderful range of material shown during the weekend. He particularly thanked those from overseas who had taken the trouble to bring scarce material with them to allow us to enjoy it for the first time.

**Ernie Leppard** closed the meeting as President by thanking Derek for all his hard work in organising a most successful and enjoyable weekend.

The meeting closed at 12.15 on November 24th, 2002.

The Society gratefully acknowledges the support of the following organisations: Gordon Bass, Kent, Bonhams, London, Campbell Paterson Ltd., Auckland NZ, Cavendish Philatelic Auctions, Derby, Classic Stamps Ltd., Christchurch, NZ, JMA Gregson Ltd., Bristol, Grosvenor Philatelic Auctions Ltd., London, David Holmes Philatelist Ltd., Auckland NZ, Len Jury, Auckland, NZ, John Mowbray International, Wellington, NZ, Vera Trinder Ltd., London, Wardrop & Co. Ltd., Colchester, Warwick & Warwick Ltd., Warwick.

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**NOTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SCOTTISH GROUP HELD AT DAVID EDWARDS  
HOUSE ON 19<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2002.**

Six members were present and displayed material. One potential new member also attended and we hope that he will join us soon.

**David Stalker** opened proceedings by showing a display of the 1d Universal London Print. The display included a "Midnight" cover franked on the stroke of the New Century and sent to the Postmaster General Joseph Ward. A number of sheets displayed the 14 major re-entries on the London prints as listed in Campbell Paterson stamp catalogue.

**Bob Clark** showed Airmails covering the development of the routes out of New Zealand. He started with a set of covers carried on the Baghdad - Cairo, Cairo - Basra and London - Karachi route. Then came some experimental London - Australia airmails, the first Trans Tasman airmail and the first regular Australia - UK airmail. He finished with covers rescued from the wreck of the Calpurnia.

**John Studholme** showed Edward VII definitive stamps issued between 1909 and 1916. He observed that the stamps were put on sale 6 months before the death of King Edward VII and, therefore, there is a significant lack of connection between the stamps and the historical events. Included in the display were Postal Stationery, the commemorative issue for the Auckland Exhibition of 1913 and Plate Proofs of the Definitives.

**David Edwards** showed a variety of flaws including a strip of 10 of the 1988 40c Lake Pukaki Heritage stamp with a doctor blade flaw. There was also an unofficial coil join of the 5c from 1967, a 1960 1/- double paper reel join and a range of paper reel joins, paper folds, gum varieties and perforation shifts.

**Pat Riddell** showed exhibitions - Christchurch (1906), Auckland (1913), Dunedin (1925) and Zeapex (1980) each illustrated with covers, labels and pamphlets.

**Ken Andison** showed us a comprehensive collection of 1980 and 1981 issues including Christmas, Healths and Commemoratives.

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### NOTES OF THE NORTHERN REGIONAL GROUP AT CHESTER 2002 AT CHESTER RACECOURSE ON 30TH NOVEMBER 2002

Thirteen members were present including members of the Northern and Midland Groups. We also welcomed Ann Carter, Len Jury and Robin Gwynn.

The members showed as follows:

**Ann Carter:** Auckland Postal District Postmarks and covers.

**Harold Howard:** Best of Stamps Points from 1996 - 2000 and the complete set of Royal Visit imperforate sheets from 2001.

**Bernard Symonds:** covers showing farming, modern booklets with various varieties including imperforate, a variety of different selvage markings including plate numbers, plate dots, value blocks and bar codes.

**Aubrey Halpern:** Ross Dependency including visits of the Viceroy and the Hallett Base.

**Jack Lindley:** covers with First and Second Sidefaces, Post Office Telegram Christmas and New Year Greeting Cards and Weekly Press Postcards.

**Mike Hanson:** George V 1d Field Marshall and Admirals with both mint stamps and examples used on cover, including Officials.

**Stuart Potter:** a selection of his latest purchases.

**Paul Wreglesworth:** a study of the 2½d Second Sideface and studies of the 2½d and 3d 1960 Pictorials.

**Lawrence Kimpton:** Second World War Airmails: Trans Pacific and Trans Atlantic routes and the complicated postage rates.

Finally, congratulations to Don Scregg who entered his display of the 1906 Christchurch Exhibition in Chester 2002. His was a 64 sheet display and was awarded a Large Vermeil medal and the trophy for the best entry showing Social Philately. His prize was a Derby Pottery Clock.

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### NEW CO-ORDINATOR FOR THE SCOTTISH GROUP

The Scottish Group has a new co-ordinator from January 1st, 2003. He is David Edwards e-mail address: [davidedwardmin@onetel.net.uk](mailto:davidedwardmin@onetel.net.uk) ☎0131 667 8802.

Thanks to David Stalker for his work as the previous co-ordinator.

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## DISPLAYS BY MEMBERS

David Stalker will be giving a display of New Zealand Christmas Stamps to Philatelic Society on December 11th and to Edinburgh Philatelic Society on 21st January, 2002. Members of the Society are welcome to attend. For details of venues and times, please contact David - ☎ 0141 8126653.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE PACKET SECRETARY

Bernard Atkinson, our Packet Secretary, is running short of material for the Packet. Would any members with suitable items get in touch with as soon as possible. His address is on the inside of the front cover of this issue of *The Kiwi*.

## COMING EVENTS:

### NZ NATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION IN 2005

At the Philatelic Weekend, Len Jury announced that there would be a National Stamp Exhibition held in Auckland in 2005. He will be Chairman and Gerald Elliott will act as Chairman of the Jury.

## STEVE ZIRINSKY AT PHILATEX

Steve Zirinsky will be attending Philatex again this year. The Stamp Fair will be held between February 27 and March 1, 2003 at the Royal Horticultural Hall. He will be on Stand 83 and would be delighted to see any members of the Society attending.

## INFORMATION RECEIVED:

### MEDIA RELEASE

#### STAMPS CELEBRATE SECOND LORD OF THE RINGS MOVIE

11 November, 2002

Featuring hobbits and orcs, New Zealand Post's latest stamp issue, which will be released on Wednesday 4 December, celebrates the second film in the Lord of the Rings Trilogy.

Stamps General Manager, Ivor Masters said the six stamps and associated products portray characters and scenes from the much-anticipated movie *The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers*™.

"Each image featured on the stamps and other New Zealand Post collectable products contributes to this amazing epic and gives people a good feel for the movie and its stunning cinematography."

Aragorn the ranger and Lady Éowyn feature on the 40c stamp, a stark contrast to the Orc Raider which appears on the 80c stamp.

Wizard Gandalf sheds his grey mantle to become Gandalf the White on the 90c stamp and human servants of the Dark Lord Sauron - the Easterlings - feature on the \$1.30 stamp.

With a fearful expression on his face, the hobbit Frodo adorns the \$1.50 stamp, while the \$2.00 stamp features Lady Éowyn, despairing of what her world has become.

Other products include three first day covers, six miniature sheets, six maximum cards and a presentation pack.

"Last year's stamp issue of the first movie was one of the most popular ever so we're expecting *The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers*™ to be equally well received," Mr Masters said.

The stamps were designed by Sacha Lees, Weta Workshop, Wellington and printed by Southern Colour Print, Dunedin.

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## NEW ZEALAND POST RELEASES STAMP ISSUE WITH VATICAN CITY

20 November 2002

New Zealand Post is producing a joint stamp issue with the smallest country in the world, the Vatican City, which will be released on 21 November.

The stamp image for both countries features a painting of the Nativity scene by fifteenth century artist Ambrogio di Baldese.

Stamps General Manager Ivor Masters said the issue presents a wonderful opportunity for New Zealand Post to have its stamps promoted in the Vatican City, which is visited by thousands of tourists every day.

"Joint issues such as this, not only strengthen ties between the two postal organisations, they are also a good way to raise the awareness of New Zealand in other countries," Mr Masters said.

"New Zealand Post has previously produced successful joint issues with a number of countries including Turkey, Sweden, France, China and Australia."

The stamps and first day cover were designed by CommArts Design of Wellington and printed by Southern Colour Print of Dunedin.

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### REVIEW OF PUBLICATION RECEIVED

#### **New Zealand Graves at Brockenhurst**

Author: Clare Church. Published by Clare Elizabeth Church, Lymington, Hampshire SO41 8DN. ISBN 0 9543341 0 8. Price: £14.50 inc. P. & P. NZ\$48 (Surface Mail) or NZ\$68 (Airmail). Available from Clare Church, 113 Milford Road, Lymington, Hampshire SO41 8DN, England. Pages 258 inc. 156 b/w photographs and 13 maps.

It is nearly 85 years since the end of World War I and it is difficult from this distance to appreciate how hard the conditions were for those who fought. This book serves as a reminder of a few of those who died. It examines in detail each of the 93 soldiers who are buried in Brockenhurst Cemetery adjacent to the site of New Zealand General Hospital Number 1. It is an interesting comment on the conditions and quality of medical care that of the 93, 51 died from wounds, 41 from illness and 1 by drowning.

The book is divided into three parts: the first is a general survey concerning Immigration, Military Training, Theatres of War, Medical Care and Remembrance. There is a useful Chronological Table of the campaigns of the First World War in which the New Zealand Expeditionary Force was involved. There are plans of the major battlefields on which New Zealand troops fought and died.

The second part has a detailed biography of each of the 93 men buried at Brockenhurst in order of their date of enlistment. For each man, there are details of his family background, war service, time in hospital, and any War Memorial on which his name has been inscribed. Throughout, there are many historic illustrations of the soldier, their families and the area in which they lived.

The third part contains detailed information concerning immigrants and troop movements in a series of Appendices.

The book is well produced and is good value. Overall it is a fascinating vignette of this period and I whole-heartedly recommend it.

AFD

## NEW PUBLICATIONS

Information has been received about two new publications which may be of interest to members:

Ian McQueen, author of '*Jusqu'a Airmail Markings*', society reviewer for Gibbons Stamp monthly and occasional contributor to *The Kiwi* has now completed a new aerophilatelic study, with publication expected early in January. Entitled '*Airmail Directional Handstamps*' it is a worldwide compilation, in two volumes, totalling over 370 pages and with more than 2,600 different illustrations of handstruck markings. A good many of these are, of course, relevant to airmails to and from New Zealand. For further information, please contact Ian McQueen at 55, Albany, Bournemouth BH1 3EJ.

Robin Gwynn is co-author with Norman Hoggarth of a new publication by the Stuart Rossiter Trust Fund entitled '*Maritime Disaster Mail*'. The book is a study of mail recovered from maritime disasters between 1776 and 1990. The book is based on research in Lloyd's records, newspapers and Post Office Archives and other reference facilities. It updates the standard works on the subject and records many new discoveries. For further information, please contact Robert Johnson at 65 Manor Park, Redland, Bristol BS6 7HW, England UK.

## SPECIAL DATESTAMPS



### 'New Zealand Home of Middle-earth' Special Postmark

From 4 December to 20 December, 2002, Auckland, South Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch Mail Centres will be postmarking mail with a New Zealand Home of Middle-earth message.

Mail volumes do not allow all mail to be postmarked, approximately 20% of mail results in a postmark being applied.

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### 'New Zealand Home of Middle-earth' Date Stamp

A special New Zealand Home of Middle-earth date stamp will be available from 4 December to 20 December, 2002, at the Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch Stamps Centres.



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From 8 January, 2003, a new permanent pictorial datestamp will be in use at Auckland Stamps Centre

## **ORIGINAL ARTICLES:**

### **CHRISTMAS 2002 EARLY BIRD PARCEL STICKER**

**ALAN TUNNICLIFFE**

The design of this years special Christmas label (Figure 1) is identical to last years except for an alteration in the colours. The colour of the main panel and tree is purple and all the text is white. The edges of the Christmas tree's branches are outlined in white. The bottom panel is red as are the NZ button logos (including the five Christmas tree lights).



Figure 1  
The Christmas 2002 Early Bird Parcel Sticker

The self adhesive labels measure 105mm x 49mm and have been printed in sheets of 12 (6 rows of 2). One label, at least is affixed to each parcel destined for the qualifying overseas destinations by NZ Post counter staff to indicate to the staff at the International Mail Centre in Auckland that the parcels are not normal Economy or Air parcels.

The publicity leaflet for the Early Bird Service states "Send it Now save 15%" and is in red on a green background, the same as last year. The discount is 15% off the International Economy Parcel rates for parcels weighing from 500g up to 20kg and only applies to Zone C (East Asia/North America) and Zone D (UK/Europe). The postage prices range from \$11.43 (for a 500g parcel to Zone C) up to \$209.18 (for a 20kg parcel to Zone D). Economy parcel rates are normally 15% cheaper than International Air rates.

This special offer is only available for parcels posted during the period 2 September to 11 October. The delivery target is six to eight weeks after the close off date. In contrast, the economy service offers delivery in two to four weeks. New Zealand Post will make every effort to deliver Christmas mail in time for Christmas but cannot guarantee delivery.

If stamps or meter impressions are used for payment, 12.5% GST must be added to the discounted postage rate.

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### **QUEEN ELIZABETH II - 50TH ANNIVERSARY THE POSTPONED ROYAL VISITS**

**ERNIE LEPPARD**

2002 marks the Golden Jubilee of the Accession to the throne of Queen Elizabeth II as well as the 50th Birthday of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain. In the three years before the Queen's accessions a number of Royal Visits to New Zealand were planned but had to be cancelled because of the illness of King George VI. Stamps were prepared for issue and some essays, Die proofs and Plate proofs still exist.

The story starts in 1949 with a proposed visit to New Zealand by King George VI, Queen Elizabeth and Princess Margaret.

It was agreed that a commemorative set of stamps would be produced and James Berry was commissioned to design them. There was much concern expressed that a set of such importance should be designed by one man. In response to this expression of concern, an open competition was held.

The competition closed on May 28th, 1948 and the committee selected three designs by James Berry and one by L.C.Mitchell to comprise the set. The designs selected were: 2d., Treaty House at Waitangi with portraits of the King and Queen inset in the top corners, 3d., H.M.S. Vanguard (on the Royal Party would travel), 5d., Family Group with portraits of the Royal Visitors, 8d., The Imperial Crown with the Royal Sceptre.

The stamps were printed but the illness of the King resulted in the cancellation of the visit. The stamps were all destroyed although photographic proofs of the stamps were kept in file (Figure 1). Some artwork of essays by James Berry (Figure 2) and by L.C.Mitchell also exist (Figure 3).



Figure 1  
Photographic Proofs of Proposed 1949 issue



Figure 2  
Artwork of Berry Essay



Figure 3  
L.C. Mitchell Artwork



Figure 4

Die Proofs in different colours for the proposed 1952 Royal Visit issue



Figure 5

Plate proofs of 5d. 1952 proposed issue



Figure 6

Die Proof of the additional 1/3 Value



Figure 7  
Progress Plate Proof of the 3d value of the Proposed 1952 Royal Visit Issue

The visit was re-scheduled for May 1952. In April, 1951, it was decided to use the 1948 designs for the 2d, 5d and 6d with some modifications. Specifically, the date 1949 was to be removed and new portraits of King, Queen and Princess commissioned. By this time, HMS Vanguard had been de-commissioned and James Berry was requested to re-design the 3d to show the MV Gothic which was to be used to provide transport for the party. Messrs Waterlow & Sons were asked to proceed with the production of dies and to submit colour proofs for approval.

In October, 1951, the King's illness again caused a postponement of the visit but it was announced that, hopefully, Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh would visit in 1952. In the light of this information, the New Zealand Post Office received approval to retain the four designs and add a 1/3 value depicting Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh. The tour started in 1952 but the King died when they were in Kenya and she returned home immediately.

Die Proofs, plate proofs and colour trials were retained in Waterlow & Sons archives and are shown in Figure 4. All plate proofs of the 5d were destroyed except for one vertical and one horizontal pair (Figure 5). A progress plate proof of the 3d showing the RMS Gothic is illustrated in Figure 6

For the stamp issue commemorating the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in May 1953, one design from the previous essays was retained: the 1/6. This value and artwork for a James Berry essay are illustrated in Figure 5.



Figure 5  
Essay and Issued stamp of 1953 Coronation issue

A Royal visit was again proposed in 1953 and James Berry produced essays for a proposed stamp issue (Figure 6). These were not accepted and when the Royal Visit was finally made in 1953/4 a commemorative 3d and 4d designed by L.C. Mitchell were issued (Figure 7).

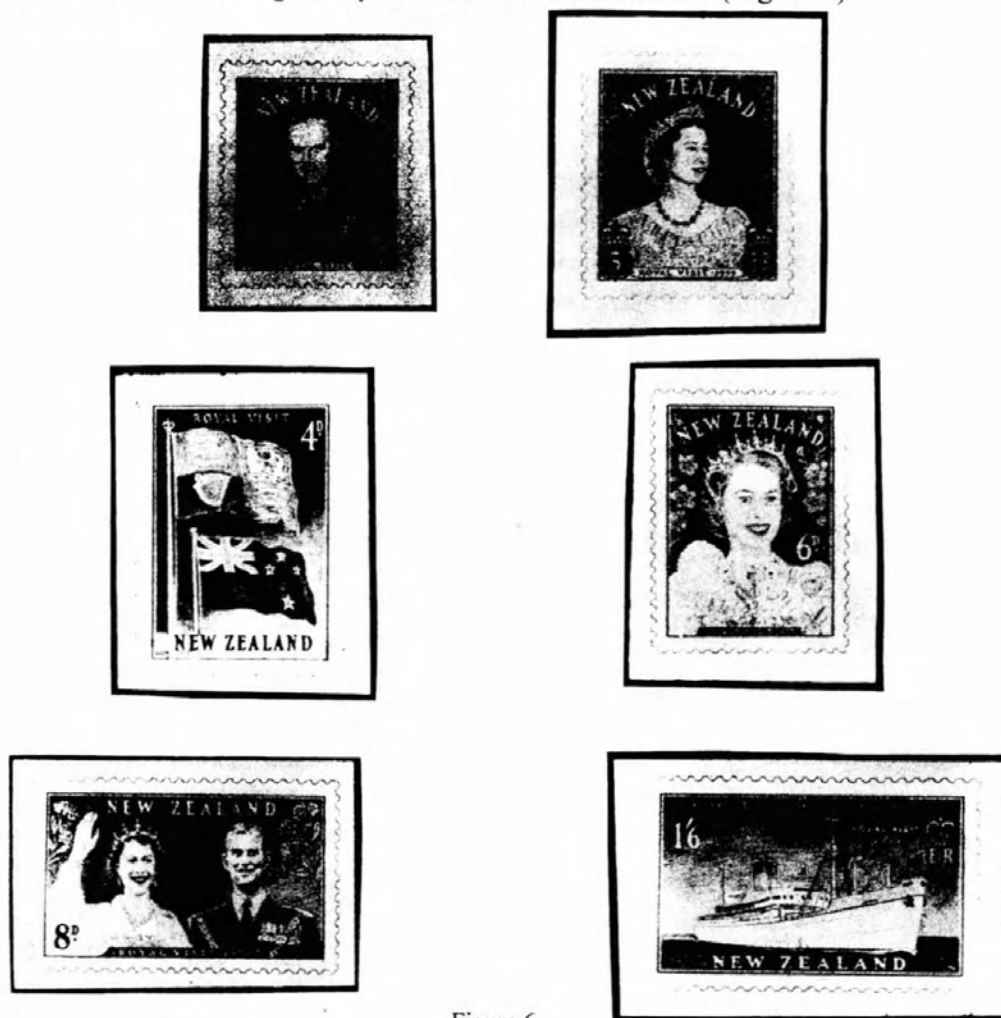


Figure 6  
Essays by Berry for 1953 Royal Visit issue



Figure 7  
The stamps issued on 9 December, 1953

**A PHILATELIC SOUVENIR OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW ZEALAND  
SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN**



Figure 1 (Reduced to 75% of actual size)

The Government mail service to Antarctica finished in 1987. Since then, alternative postal providers have serviced the route. The major service provider is Antarctica Post, based in Dunedin. Mail is carried on USA flights as non-urgent cargo. Recently, the Society received a letter from Geoff Weston, Postmaster, Antarctica Post Agency, enclosing an uncut sheet of the first stamp issue of the Agency overprinted "New Zealand Society of Great Britain / 1952-2002". The sheet has 24 stamps and is illustrated in Figure 1.

The complete sheet will be included in the next Society Auction.

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