



The Kiwi



The Official Organ of the NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY of GREAT BRITAIN.

Affiliated to: BRITISH PHILATELIC FEDERATION

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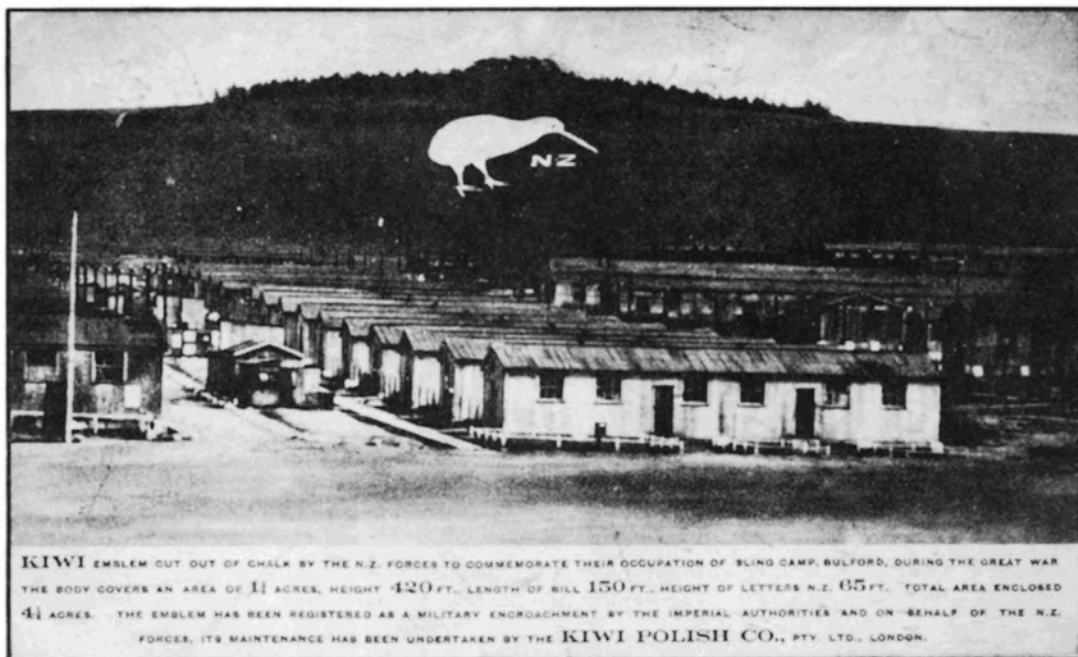
WHOLE 201

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 31ST JANUARY, 1987,
AT THE Y.W.C.A. CENTRAL CLUB, 16 - 22, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, WC1B 3LR, STARTING AT 2.30 P.M.

ALLAN P. BERRY AND ALLAN MCKELLAR WILL SHOW THEIR
ENTRIES IN THE TARAPEX '86 NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION.

IT IS ALSO HOPED THAT SOME OF THE SOUVENIRS AND OTHER
EPHEMERA ASSOCIATED WITH THE EXHIBITION WILL BE ON DISPLAY.

THE KIWI ON THE BEACON HILLS IN WILTSHIRE.



SEE PAGE 20

EDITORIAL.

The distribution of the last issue of 'The Kiwi' was undertaken by the Guildford Gang without the assistance of the Editor, who was absent in New Zealand, attending Tarapex '86 as part of the judging team. We all owe the Gang a debt of gratitude in seeing this task through.

Tarapex '86 was a great success. There were some teething troubles, which can be expected with any National Stamp Exhibition. The range of Exhibits was marvellous, and members of this Society did very well.

It was a great honour and privilege to be associated with this event. The hospitality shown throughout my stay was unsurpassed, and I would like to thank all those who made my visit so memorable.

ALLAN P. BERRY

MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

E. van Beek, 12, Vliebeek, 5501 AH Veldhoven, Holland.

G.A.Crump, 16, Springbank Way, Hesters Way,
Cheltenham, Glos., GL51 0LQ.

J.Fordham, P.O.Box 138, Islington,
New South Wales 2296, Australia.

Laurie Franks, Private Bag, Christchurch, New Zealand.

K.H.Hoare, 136, Middleton Hall Road, Kings Norton,
Birmingham, B30 1OL.

Barry Scott, P.O.Box 80-105, Green Bay, Auckland 7, New Zealand.

A.A.Wheatcroft, address withheld by request.

RESIGNED

M.N.Parke, 61, Summerfield Road, Chesterfield, Derbyshire.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

T.N.Stephens, 8, Christopher Way, Emsworth, Hants., PO10 7QZ.
(previously of 29, Valetta Park, Emsworth.)

KIWI DAY - SATURDAY 29TH NOVEMBER 1986

The 25th Annual General Meeting was opened at 11.00 a.m. by our Chairman, John Smith. Forty-one members signed the book of which thirty-five attended the Annual General Meeting. Apologies for absence were received from Margaret Cole, Alan Baker, Tony Howie, Colin Hamilton and Ann Hunt. John Richards from Buckingham was welcomed as a member attending a meeting for the first time, and Arthur Howard, a new member from Newcastle-on-Tyne, was made welcome.

THE 35TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

- 1) The Minutes of the 34th Annual General Meeting having been circulated in 'The Kiwi' were taken as read and adopted with a show of hands. There were no matters arising from these Minutes.
- 2) Stanley Cross-Rudkin, our President, then presented his report.

"I have pleasure in presenting my report for 1986. It may not be generally appreciated that our Society is a member of the Federation of New Zealand Philatelic Societies. During the year, details of the philatelic achievements of three of our members were submitted to the Awards Committee of the Federation, who

decided to give recognition as follows:-

Award of Honour for outstanding service to philately in New Zealand to Noel Turner and Phil Evans.

Award of Merit for outstanding philatelic research to John D. Evans.

"I am sure that all our members will welcome this recognition given to these three distinguished philatelists.

"When the work of distributing 'The Kiwi' was transferred to Guildford, it was felt that the work undertaken for so long by Mrs. Grace Gordon Kaye and Peter Marks should be recognised by a small presentation. Accordingly, each of them received a wooden statuette of a Kiwi, specially brought from New Zealand by John Watts, 'our man in New Zealand'. The occasion was celebrated at a small lunch at Ferndown.

"Displays during the year were as follows:-

- January - Postal Stationery Envelopes and Registered Envelopes, by Wally and Martyn Jackson.
- March - Inverted 'Official' overprint on ½d. King Edward VII by Roy Henderson and Frank Scrivener, and other rarities.
- May - 1960 and 1967 Definitives, by Ernie Leppard and John Smith.
- July - Health Camp Covers and related material, by Tom Latto.
- September - Full Face Queens, by Royce Bowen from South Africa.

"The displays fully maintained the high standards set in previous years and have been fully described in successive issues of 'The Kiwi'. Further Presidential comment might be invidious where so much first class material is involved. It would now appear that the holding of an additional meeting in the Horticultural Halls during the course of the British Philatelic Exhibition is becoming established as an annual event. This year's meeting, with static displays provided by Committee Members, proved to be a success, and at least one new member decided to join the Society.

"Congratulations are due to our member R.T.E. Standing, who won the section for 20th Century stamps at the recent Three Counties Competition at Camberley. As was the case in our own Society's Competition last March, his winning entry was of Penny Universals."

3) Ian Fogg, the Hon. Treasurer, presented his report and accounts for the year. Expenditure exceeded income by £908-00. This deficiency was made up by the transference of £800-00 from the Packet Account. He reported that reserves and income would be adequate for 1987, but with the increase in postal charges affecting the distribution of 'The Kiwi' and the remaining deficit of £92-00, he indicated that an increase in subscriptions for 1988 may be necessary. The Report and Accounts, enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi', were adopted unanimously.

4) Bernard Atkinson, the Hon. Packet Secretary, then presented his report showing the year's operations had produced a profit of

£846-92, of which £800-00 was transferred to General Funds. This profit would have been much greater but for the total loss of two packets and the partial loss of a third of which, in spite of heavy insurance premiums, only a portion was recoverable by an insurance claim. The Report and Accounts, again enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi', were adopted unanimously. Terry Brock proposed a vote of thanks to Bernard Atkinson for all the hard work carried out in running the Packet.

5) The following Officers of the Society were then elected. No new names were proposed, so that all existing Officers were re-elected. The Committee were instructed to take soundings among the members as some Officers may wish to relinquish their posts next year.

President.....	S.F.Cross-Rudkin.
Vice-Presidents.....	P.L.Evans, J.D.Evans, Noel Turner.
Hon. Chairman.....	J.A.W.Smith.
Hon. Vice-Chairman.....	Alan Baker.
Hon. General Secretary.....	Miss Margaret Cole.
Hon. Meetings Secretary.....	J.Buchanan.
Hon. Treasurer.....	I.G.Fogg.
Hon. Packet Secretary.....	B.T.Atkinson.
Hon. Librarian.....	B.T.Atkinson.
Hon. Editor of 'The Kiwi'.....	A.P.Berry.
Hon. Meetings Reporter.....	E.W.P.Leppard.
Hon. Public Relations Officer.....	A.McKellar.
Hon. Membership Recorder.....	Noel Turner.
Hon. Auction Officer.....	I.G.Fogg.
Hon. Auctioneer.....	Noel Turner.
Hon. Auditor.....	A.Howie, C.A.
Hon. Representative in New Zealand.....	J.L.Watts.

6) Mrs. A.Carter, Terry Brock, Peter Marks and Alf Swan were elected to the Committee. John Smith then proposed a vote of thanks to all Officers and Committee Members.

7) The Programme for 1987 was then discussed and announced as follows:-

31st January	- Allan Berry and Allan McKellar will present their Tarapex '86 entries.
28th March	- Annual Competition, with members showing new acquisitions, problem items and queries.
30th May	- British Philatelic Exhibition and Stampex entries, past present and proposed, for discussion and improvement.
25th July	- Postal Stationery - Wally and Martyn Jackson.
26th September	- Penny Universals, led by Brian Pratt. This meeting may be held on the Saturday morning at the British Philatelic Exhibition. Members comments on this proposal would be welcomed.
28th November	- Kiwi Day - A.G.M. and Annual Society Auction.

8) After much discussion and with additional trophies to be awarded, it was decided to re-organise the Annual Competition as follows:-

Classic Section to include the issues of Queen Victoria and the First Pictorials.

Modern Section 1 to include the issues during the reigns of King Edward VII and King George V, as well as the Penny Universals and Penny Dominions.

Modern Section 2 to include the issues of King George VI and the pre-decimal issues of Queen Elizabeth II, as well as the second pictorial issue.

Modern Section 3 to include all decimal issues.

Postal History Section to remain unchanged.

The Committee reserve the right to transfer entries between the sections, should one appear to be entered incorrectly. It is appreciated that some entries may cross the boundaries outlined above, and the criteria adopted will be that the entry will be judged in the Section to which the majority of the material belongs, provided that a lesser award does not result.

9) The presentation of the Society Awards for 1986 was made by Mrs. Ann Carter:-

Classic Section	:	Kiwi Shield - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.
Runner-up	:	Paua Musical Box - R.C.R.Henderson.
Modern Section 1	:	Stacey Hooker Cup - R.T.E.Standing.
Runner-up	:	Paua Book Ends - Stanley Cross-Rudkin.
Modern Section 2	:	Noel Turner Trophy - J.A.W.Smith.
Runner-up	:	J.D.Evans Trophy - E.W.Leppard.
Postal History	:	J.J.Bishop Trophy - John D. Evans.
Runner-up	:	Barton Bowl - Mrs. Audrey Mallin.

The David Forty Salver was awarded to Ernie Leppard for the best entry not to win an award, and as the best runner-up overall.

The F.G.East Silver Jubilee Goblet for the best contribution published in 'The Kiwi' in the last year was awarded to Phil Evans for his contributions to the 'Findings from Files'.

10) Allan Berry then presented the framed Awards of Honour and Award of Merit, with badges, to Noel Turner, Phil Evans and John D. Evans.

11) John Smith read a letter from Warwick Paterson, noting that the Society's Library list omits the Campbell Paterson Catalogue, and presenting them with a copy which would be kept up to date. The grateful thanks of the Society for this gift were recorded to be passed on to Warwick Paterson.

12) With no further business tabled, the Chairman declared the Annual General Meeting closed at 12.40 p.m., once again thanking all members who helped to make the Society such a success.

The Annual Society Auction was held after a lunch break, commencing at 1.40 p.m., with Ian Fogg as Auctioneer, assisted by Allan Berry, with Allan McKellar and Peter Marks as runners. We were once again delighted to see Eric and Elizabeth Lewis recording the bids, and, more importantly, taking the money! Bids were quite forthcoming with the book fairly strong, bidding being quite brisk for the more unusual items. Few lots remained unsold. The Auction closed at 5.30 p.m.

E.W.L.

AUCTION REALISATIONS

LOT	LOT	LOT	LOT
A - £ 5.00	H - £ 2-50	L - £ 2.00	P - £ 4.00
E - £ 5.00	I - £ 3.00	M - £ 8.00	Q - £ 0.50
F - £ 2.00	J - £ 9.00	N - £ 3.00	R - £ 1.00
G - £ 1.00	K - £ 2.00	O - £ 3.00	S - £ 5.00

LOT		LOT		LOT		LOT	
T - £	0.50	54 - £	8.00	136 - £	4.50	200 - £	2.00
U - £	0.50	56 - £	8.00	137 - £	15.00	201 - £	4.00
1 - £	16.50	57 - £	3.50	138 - £	4.00	202 - £	8.50
2 - £	14.00	58 - £	8.00	139 - £	13.00	203 - £	6.00
3 - £	15.00	59 - £	8.00	140 - £	13.00	204 - £	1.00
4 - £	19.00	60 - £	4.50	141 - £	18.00	205 - £	6.00
5 - £	2.00	61 - £	7.50	142 - £	9.00	207 - £	2.00
6 - £	10.00	62 - £	9.00	143 - £	13.00	209 - £	3.00
7 - £	26.00	63 - £	13.00	144 - £	10.50	210 - £	3.00
8 - £	11.00	64 - £	7.00	149 - £	7.00	211 - £	7.00
9 - £	8.00	65 - £	13.00	150 - £	6.50	214 - £	8.00
10 - £	9.00	66 - £	21.00	151 - £	5.00	216 - £	10.00
13 - £	16.00	70 - £	12.00	152 - £	8.00	217 - £	10.00
14 - £	7.00	73 - £	10.00	153 - £	9.50	220 - £	4.00
15 - £	20.00	74 - £	9.00	154 - £	5.50	223 - £	19.00
16 - £	18.00	76 - £	18.00	155 - £	9.00	227 - £	14.00
18 - £	27.50	77 - £	20.00	156 - £	9.00	228 - £	32.00
19 - £	26.00	79 - £	7.00	157 - £	13.00	230 - £	15.00
20 - £	11.00	80 - £	6.00	158 - £	17.00	231 - £	2.00
21 - £	31.00	81 - £	6.00	159 - £	6.50	232 - £	21.00
22 - £	48.00	82 - £	6.00	160 - £	3.00	233 - £	5.50
23 - £	7.00	84 - £	30.00	161 - £	3.00	235 - £	16.00
24 - £	4.00	89 - £	5.50	162 - £	5.00	236 - £	10.00
25 - £	10.00	90 - £	5.50	163 - £	5.00	237 - £	12.00
26 - £	4.00	92 - £	8.00	164 - £	4.50	238 - £	3.50
27 - £	7.00	93 - £	7.50	165 - £	3.50	239 - £	3.00
28 - £	10.00	95 - £	6.50	166 - £	2.50	240 - £	1.00
29 - £	5.00	96 - £	6.00	167 - £	20.00	241 - £	4.00
31 - £	9.00	97 - £	4.50	168 - £	6.00	242 - £	8.50
32 - £	45.00	98 - £	4.50	170 - £	4.00	243 - £	7.50
34 - £	2.00	99 - £	5.00	172 - £	3.00	244 - £	6.50
35 - £	21.00	101 - £	9.00	175 - £	15.00	247 - £	4.50
36 - £	16.00	102 - £	7.50	176 - £	10.00	248 - £	12.00
37 - £	4.00	103 - £	8.00	177 - £	8.50	249 - £	4.00
38 - £	0.50	109 - £	7.50	178 - £	4.00	250 - £	4.00
39 - £	0.50	110 - £	6.00	179 - £	4.00	251 - £	41.00
40 - £	1.00	111 - £	5.50	180 - £	4.50	252 - £	5.50
41 - £	5.00	112 - £	6.50	181 - £	11.00	254 - £	7.50
42 - £	10.00	114 - £	6.00	182 - £	8.00	258 - £	36.00
43 - £	32.00	116 - £	16.00	186 - £	17.00	259 - £	23.00
45 - £	36.00	117 - £	5.00	187 - £	3.00	260 - £	7.50
46 - £	15.00	118 - £	6.00	189 - £	4.50	261 - £	6.00
47 - £	18.00	121 - £	6.50	190 - £	14.50	262 - £	4.00
48 - £	19.00	129 - £	16.00	193 - £	2.50	263 - £	6.00
50 - £	12.00	131 - £	6.00	194 - £	7.50	266 - £	10.50
51 - £	12.00	132 - £	5.00	195 - £	3.50	267 - £	4.50
52 - £	7.00	134 - £	15.00	198 - £	5.00	268 - £	12.00
53 - £	5.00	135 - £	5.50	199 - £	5.00		

Lots not included in this list either failed to reach their reserves, were withdrawn, or did not attract a bid. Where two equal postal bids were received, the Lot was sold to the first such bid received, if successful. There were several Lots in this Auction which had to be so dealt with.

DISPLAYS TO LOCAL SOCIETIES.

R.Henderson will be giving a display to the Southall Philatelic Society on Tuesday, 16th June, 1987. This Society meets at Holy Trinity Parish Hall, Park View Road, Southall, and the meetings start at 8.00 p.m.

Terry Brock will be giving a display to the Witham Philatelic Society on Thursday, 2nd July, 1987. The Secretary of the Society is J.Sussex, of 10, Coln Road, Coggeshall, CO6 1SX, from whom details of the the meeting place and time may be obtained.

The British Aerophilatelic Society will be meeting during Stampex '87 in one of the Floral Rooms of the Royal Horticultural Society Halls, Greycoat Street, London, on Sunday, 8th March, 1987, when the subject will be New Zealand Airmails.

All members of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain are invited to attend these meetings.

Your Editor would like to hear from any member who agrees to give a display to a local philatelic society, so that it can be notified through the pages of 'The Kiwi'.

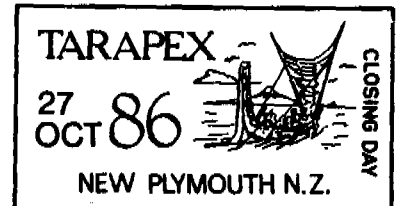
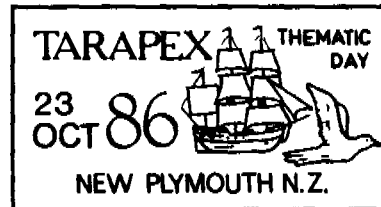
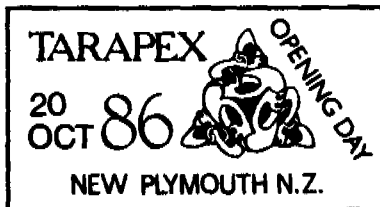
SPECIAL DATESTAMPS

1986 WORLD AMATEUR SNOOKER CHAMPIONSHIP



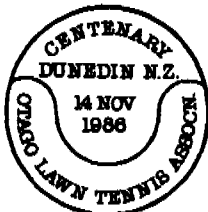
A special pictorial date stamp was used at the Chief Post Office, Invercargill, on Monday, 6th October, 1986, to commemorate the World Amateur Snooker Championship.

TARAPEX '86



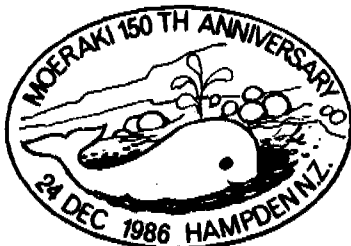
Eight special pictorial date stamps were used at the temporary post office established in the Taranaki Agricultural Society Complex, Gill Street, New Plymouth, for the TARAPEX Stamp Exhibition. The Exhibition was held from Friday, 17th, to Monday, 27th October, 1986. The date stamps were issued one for each day the Exhibition was open to the public (20th - 27th October), three of which are illustrated above.

CENTENARY OTAGO LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION



A special pictorial date stamp was used at the Chief Post Office, Dunedin, on Friday, 14th November, 1986, to commemorate the Centenary of the Otago Lawn Tennis Association.

150TH ANNIVERSARY MOERAKI



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Hampden on Wednesday, 24th December, 1986, to commemorate the 150th Anniversary of Moeraki.

UNVEILING MORIORI MONUMENT



A special pictorial date stamp was used at Waitangi, Chatham Islands, on Monday, 29th December, 1986, to mark the unveiling of the Moriori Monument. The date stamp features a "dancing man" as depicted in the Moriori tree carving designs found on the Islands. The dancing man is surrounded by fern fronds, and the word Rekohu is the Moriori name for the Islands.

11TH NEW ZEALAND SCOUT JAMBOREE



A special pictorial date stamp was used on Wednesday, 31st December, 1986, to postmark mail posted at the temporary post office established at the 11th New Zealand Scout Jamboree, Rangiora.

FAULTY 1985 CHRISTMAS STAMPS

There has been considerable publicity recently about the sale by stamp dealers and others of 1985 Christmas issue stamps containing a spelling error - namely, with the letter 'h' missing from the word 'Christmas'.

The Post Office wishes to state its position on this matter as follows:-

- (1) An initial shipment of stamps containing the error referred to was received by the Post Office in 1985. Immediate arrangements were made for a fresh printing to be undertaken eliminating the error.
- (2) The correct stamps were issued by the Post Office on September 18th, 1985.
- (3) The faulty stamps were put aside unopened to await destruction.
- (4) In March, 1986, in accordance with normal procedures, the faulty stamps, together with other obsolete stock and surplus stock, were sent for destruction by burning at the Waipa Mill. Shortly thereafter, the first examples of the faulty stamps began to appear on the stamp market.
- (5) The Post Office did not issue any of the stamps containing the error through any of its outlets and, accordingly, such stamps have no standing as official postage stamps.
- (6) As a result of extensive inquiries, both by the Post Office and the Police, it is considered certain that the faulty stamps were removed unlawfully during the destruction process. Unfortunately, the inquiries have not established the identity

- of the person or persons responsible but there is no suggestion that Post Office staff are implicated in any unlawful act.
- (7) The Post Office view is that the faulty stamps were never issued as bonafide postage stamps.
- (8) The Post Office also considers that as all stamps still in existence with this fault remain its property, collectors and dealers would be well advised to seek legal advice before attempting to purchase them.

A.J.BECK, Senior Assistant Director General.

TARAPEX '86.

This was the largest National Stamp Exhibition ever held in Australasia. There was a magnificent range of Exhibits on display, and the event was well supported by New Zealand Dealers.

The Grand Award, presented by the New Zealand Post Office, was won by our member Marcel Stanley for his exhibit of British North America, the full face portraits of Queen Victoria.

In the New Zealand Traditional Class and the New Zealand Postal History Class, and in the Judges' Class, the following Special Awards were won by members of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain for exhibits of New Zealand material:-

The Auckland City Stamps Award for the best New Zealand Traditional Exhibit was won by Bruce Alexandre.

The E.A.Barnes Award for the best Modern New Zealand Exhibit was won by John Watts.

The New Zealand Postal History Society Award for the best Exhibit of New Zealand Postal History was won by Colin Capill.

The following medals were also awarded to members for entries of New Zealand material:-

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Gold Medals | - Bruce Alexandre; Colin Capill;
Robert Darge; Ross Marshall;
K.J.McNaught; Marcel Stanley;
Donald White. |
| Vermeil Medals | - Allan P. Berry; Patricia Capill;
K.J.McNaught (2); Robert Samuel;
Barry Scott; J.McC.Thomson. |
| Large Silver Medals | - Allan P. Berry; Raymond Herbison;
David Holmes; K.J.McNaught. |
| Silver Medals | - Eddy van Beek; Ross Marshall;
Robin Startup; John Watts (2). |
| Silver-Bronze Medals | - Bruce Alexandre; Allan P. Berry;
John Fordham; John Watts. |
| Bronze Medals | - Colin Capill; J.N.Kersel;
Allan McKellar; Elspeth M. Wells. |
| Certificate of Merit | - John Fordham. |

BRITISH PHILATELIC EXHIBITION, 1986.

Congratulations to the following members who gained awards in the British Philatelic Exhibition, 1986:-

John D. Evans was awarded a Small Silver-Gilt Medal in the International Class.

D.J.Armitage was awarded a Silver-Bronze Medal and the Cup for Class C (14 - 15 years) in the Melville National Youth Stamp Competition.

Silver Medal - J.G.Evans.

Silver-Bronze Medal - E.W.Leppard; J.A.W.Smith.

1987 STAMP PROGRAMME

Seven stamp issues, covering a wide range of subjects, will be released by the Post Office in 1987, the Postmaster-General, the Hon. Jonathan Hunt, announced.

The full stamp programme for 1987 is as follows:-

- 14th January - Special Topic Issue of six stamps - Tourism in New Zealand.
- 4th March - Special Topic Issue of four stamps and a miniature sheet - Military History : Air Force.
- 1st April - New High Value \$5.00 Definitive stamp - Native Bird.
- 10th June - Scenic Issue of four stamps and a miniature sheet - National Parks.
- 29th July - Health Issue of three stamps and a miniature sheet - Children's Designs.
- 16th September - Christmas Issue of three stamps - Christmas Carol.
- 4th November - Special Topic Issue of four stamps - Celebration of Visual Arts-Fibre.

More detailed information about each of the new issues will be made available prior to release, the Minister said.

REVIEWS.

Airmails of New Zealand, Volume Two. Compiled by Douglas A. Walker. Published by the Air Mail Society of New Zealand, Inc., c/o P.M.Johns, 38A, Hackthorne Road, Christchurch 2, New Zealand. Price \$50-00, including surface postage anywhere in the world.

A suitable second title to the Volume would be "All you ever wanted to know about New Zealand Air Mails, 1928 - 1940". And I do mean "All"! The details of air crew, of routes flown and quantities of mail carried shows a dedication to accuracy and completeness almost beyond belief. The early flights are listed individually, in many cases with photographs of the plane used; descriptions of paintwork and minor variations and modifications over a number of flights by one plane are all described fully. As air travel became more commonplace the inaugural flight only is listed, be it to,

from or via New Zealand. The listings continue with details of inaugural flights interrupted by storm, mechanical failure, accident and in 1940, by hostilities. The book contains a wealth of photographs of planes and covers, cachets and handstamps. To anyone with just a passing interest in aerophilately this book makes fascinating and absorbing reading; to the specialist it is an invaluable addition to the Library.

I.C.

Postmark Taranaki, by Robin Startup and Andrew McNiven. Published by Tarapex '86, P.O.Box 22, New Plymouth, New Zealand. Price \$40-00, surface postage paid.

This publication will be, I am sure, one of the most important New Zealand reference books for many people. It sets out in an interesting and informative way the very early history of the Province. The early postal service is described with fascinating details of how and why Post Offices were opened, when they did and also why some of them had to close. There is a wealth of information on the various ways the letters travelled, by sea, overland and by air. Several maps help to show the routes and Post Offices in the early years. All known Post Offices and Telephone Offices have been researched and recorded showing the early name and position in the Province, in many cases with the names of the staff listed. There are photographs of some of the early Post Offices and illustrations of the various cancels used at those Offices. The section on date stamps and cancellations has everything the researcher needs for tracing a handstamp, slogan or private cachet. This is a superb book for either researcher or for general enjoyment of a lovely area.

E.A.C.

ANNUAL COMPETITION

This will be held on Saturday, 28th March, 1987, at the Y.W.C.A. Central Club, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3LR. Details of the classes and the awards are as follows:-

CLASSIC SECTION.

AWARDS

The Issues of Queen Victoria and the First Pictorials.

Condition.....	30 pts.	Noel Turner Trophy and
Completeness.....	20 pts.	Silver-Gilt Medallion.
Presentation.....	25 pts.	Runner-up :-
Philatelic Knowledge...	25 pts.	John D. Evans Trophy.
	100 pts.	

MODERN SECTION 1.

AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reigns of King Edward VII and King George V, and the Penny Universals and the Penny Dominions.

Condition.....	20 pts.	Kiwi Shield and
Completeness & Rarity..	30 pts.	Silver-Gilt Medallion.
Presentation.....	25 pts.	Runner-up :-
Philatelic Knowledge...	25 pts.	Paua Musical Box.
	100 pts.	

MODERN SECTION 2.

AWARDS

Stamps issued during the reign of King George VI and the pre-decimal issues of Queen Elizabeth II.

As Modern Section 1.

Stacey Hooker Cup and
Silver-Gilt Medallion.

Runner-up :-
Paua Book Ends.

MODERN SECTION 3.

AWARDS

Stamps issued since decimalisation.

As Modern Section 1.

David Forty Salver and
Silver-Gilt Medallion.

Runner-up :-
Teko-teko Maori Carving.

POSTAL HISTORY SECTION.

Knowledge and personal study displayed.....	40 pts.
Originality and importance of the Exhibit.....	25 pts.
Relative Condition.....	15 pts.
Presentation, including write-up.....	20 pts.
	<u>100 pts.</u>

AWARD :- John J. Bishop Trophy and Silver-Gilt Medallion.

RUNNER-UP :- The Barton Bowl.

Each entry shall consist of twelve normal sheets, each sheet to be contained within a protective cover and numbered in order of sequence. It is desirable that a short note, of not more than eighty words, should be placed at the back of the first sheet, between the sheet and the plastic cover, giving for the aid of the Judge, the theme of the entry, and calling attention to any items of interest and rarity.

Postal entries should be sent to the Hon. General Secretary :-

Miss Margaret Cole, 13, Southey Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 1NN.

Such postal entries should arrive with Margaret Cole not later than TUESDAY, 24TH MARCH, 1986. It is regretted that entries from overseas members cannot be accepted, due to the problems that have been encountered with the Customs and Excise Authorities.

Entries will be accepted on the day if produced to one of the Society's Officers immediately on arrival, and before judging commences.

This year there is a new Class, so it is hoped that the event will be supported by many members. Please see if you can prepare an entry - this competition is often a useful first step along the road to exhibiting at National and later International level.

WORLD WAR 1 INLAND POSTCARDS

Following the publication of the article on these cards in 'The Kiwi', Volume 35, page 111, November, 1986, our member JOHN HICKS has reported one further example.

This is another example of Type 1, with the datestamp TRENTHAM MILITARY CAMP JL16-6-30A 1917. It is interesting to note that this is exactly the same as that reported by Colin Capill. It may be that the parcels were delivered, and acknowledged, in batches.

RANGINUI WALKER

The booklet 'Talking Past Each Other' by Joan Metge and Patricia Kinloch deals with the problems of cross-cultural communication. In a bi-cultural society such as ours it could be read with profit by politicians, bureaucrats and newspaper editors.

Pakeha New Zealanders all too readily assume that we are "one people" and as such share a common system of values and cultural understandings. Metge and Kinloch question that assumption:

"When Polynesians and Pakehas assume that they share understandings when in fact they do not, they misread each others' words and actions, respond inappropriately and judge each other as stupid, odd or rude in the light of their own standards and it is amazing how long they can do this without tumbling to what is happening."

A case in point is the recent issue of stamps depicting Maori leaders. An article in the 'New Zealand Herald' by Brian Mackrell praised the issue as a "philatelic affirmation of mana Maori, an honour previously reserved for Her Majesty the Queen and European VIPs". The stamp issue does indeed seem to be a worthy tribute - in Pakeha terms - to Maori leaders, but it is a tribute some Maoris would prefer to forgo for it contradicts their own value system.

The question of the stamp issue was given its first public airing before a Maori audience at Rehua Marae, Christchurch, exactly one year ago.



The elders of Te Waipounamu had gathered to meet, for the first time, the new Minister of Maori Affairs. Although Mr. Couch has family connections at Rapaki, near Lyttelton, the elders assembled without preconceptions to meet the Minister face to face and assess him for themselves.

The Hon. Whetu Tirikatene Sullivan had set the stage in the formal welcome to Mr. Couch when she alluded to the fact that they were 'cousins' and he was being welcomed back to the bosom of his family.

In the course of the hui, which dealt with a number of wide-ranging issues, Mr. Couch in his role as Postmaster-General introduced the subject of the stamps. He said he wanted to preserve Ngai Tahu mana by having them represented on the stamps. He produced a portrait of Hakopa (Jacob) Te Ata-o-Tu, a high-ranking southern chief renowned as a fighter and skilled in working greenstone. No quarrel was made over the choice of ancestor, but there was a negative response to depicting his head on a stamp.

The head in traditional Maori society was considered tapu in the sacred sense. The higher the rank the greater the tapu. Therefore the greatest insult to a defeated enemy was to eat him, thus making him 'noa' (common), and to turn his head into a trophy of war, a plaything for children. Likenesses of the head, whether

in photographs or on stamps, are considered an extension of the person. This belief is borne out by the modern practice of displaying photographs of a deceased person at his tangi and at the tramping of the house ceremony after the burial.

These are customs that many Maoris adhere to even today, and the animosity that the proposed stamp issue aroused could have been avoided by prior consultation. Wiremu Nepia, a lecturer in Maori Studies, raised the objection that licking the stamps would give cultural offence. It is the next best thing to debasing the person by eating him, but the point was apparently not understood. Then of course there is the possible objection that the philatelist may be likened to a modern version of the headhunter.

There were other desultory comments from the hui and long periods of silence. Metge notes that silence may be used "to express dissent on the one hand and the highest admiration and approval on the other. Which it is, is conveyed by the quality of the silence and the accompanying body language."

Mr. Couch misread the social cues and tried an alternative approach. He suggested that the elders should pick out five examples of 'carved heads' (meaning moko) from the museums for inclusion in the stamp issue. One of the widely respected elders of the South Island then put the matter clearly and bluntly in the Maori idiom. If it is the tattoos that Pakehas admired then some of the finest examples are depicted on the buttocks. Put those instead of heads on the stamps and see if Pakehas would lick them then...

Yet despite this eloquent statement of the Maori position the stamp issue went ahead. If they are subsequently withdrawn because of Maori objections, the stamps will rise in value which will only compound the cultural insult as the philatelic headhunters vie to obtain these modern day trophies of Maori/Pakeha cultural conflict. Can the Pakeha undo this injury which the Maori now bears, along with countless others, in stoic silence?

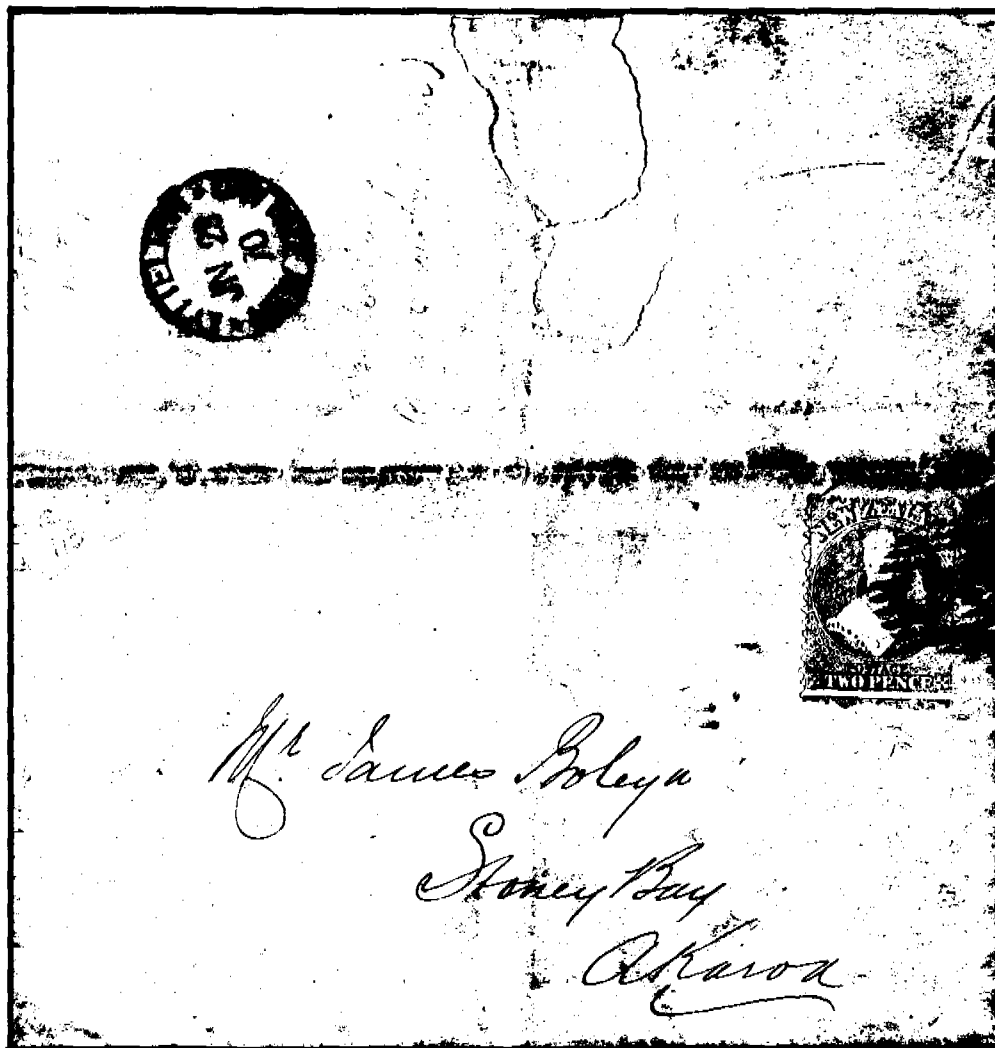
Editor's Note - This article first appeared in the 'New Zealand Listener' of 16th November, 1980. My attention was drawn to it by our member Ray Hargreaves. I am most grateful to the Author, Ranginui Walker, Associate Professor Maori Studies, Department of Anthropology, The University of Auckland, who gave permission for it to be published in 'The Kiwi'.

OBLITERATORS - MISTAKEN IDENTITY - '18' OR '16'.

JOHN D. EVANS

The New Zealand Society of Great Britain's Annual Auctions held in November each year are always events of interest and speculation. The following notes concerning a Lot offered in the Annual Auction of November, 1985, are an illustration of this. I do not claim that any breakthrough of anything has resulted but innocent mis-description has, and I suppose always will be with us on these occasions.

Lot 11 was described as "2d. Blue Chalon on letter sheet, cancel. 18 in bars, backstamped Jne.23.70". When I looked at this Lot I found the addressee on the "letter sheet" was Mr. James Boleyn of Stoney Bay, Akaroa. The enclosure to the letter sheet was from the



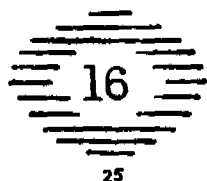
Union Bank of Australia also addressed to Mr. James Boleyn of Stoney Bay, and was dated 22nd June, 1870, acknowledging "your favour of the 20th instant inclosing £26.10.0 to your credit" - how one enjoys the politeness of those days.

Although envelopes as we now know them were in use in New Zealand before 1870, the Union Bank apparently still operated a system whereby the acknowledgement was, in modern parlance, processed by use of a pro-forma partly printed acknowledgement. In 1870, the acknowledgement was written by one clerk and the letter sheet was folded into envelope form and addressed by another clerk, the postal clerk. This was very much the same procedure in 1930 when I was articled to my Solicitor Father in the West End of London, except that the typewriter had overtaken manuscript correspondence and the envelope had overtaken the letter sheet. One wonders whether what was called the "letter press" in those days of 1930 operated in New Zealand. One hopes not: it consisted of taking a copy of the letter by pressure of ink onto paper and filing the resultant copy in a book filed each year with an index which contained no reference to the File of the case or matter. I could never understand the reason for this letter press, but in

any event in my Father's firm all the priceless files and with few exceptions original Deeds were destroyed by enemy oil bombs over the night of 29th/30th December, 1940. One good thing emerged from this - the letter press having been destroyed by Hitler's bombs was never used again. I was in the Army at the time.

But to return to the cover, letter sheet Lot 11. The numbered obliterator '18' was used at Dunedin and was transferred to Port Chalmers in 1863, and the cover was addressed to Stoney Bay, Akaroa. Looking at a map, this meant that from Dunedin to Christchurch and thence to Akaroa would be a distance of rather more than 362 kilometres or 225 miles from Dunedin to Christchurch plus the short distance from Christchurch to Akaroa on the south of Banks Peninsula. As the pro-forma receipt was dated Lyttelton on 22nd June, 1870, something was obviously wrong, because the use of obliterator '18' would have meant the cover being sent some 225 miles in about 24 hours, from Lyttelton near Christchurch, to Dunedin and then be returned within that time to be back-stamped at Lyttelton 'Jne.23.70' as shown on the reverse of the letter sheet by the back stamp.

The first type obliterator '16' was used at Port Victoria, later Lyttelton, from 1855 to 1870, according to Volume 111 of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, and a close examination of the letter sheet shows that the stamped impression of the obliterator is upside down, and on the right-hand side of the figures one can see a break to show a '6', but on the left-hand side the strike is uneven showing a 'nick' about half way down the down stroke of the '6' giving a distinct impression of an '8'. By way of illustration there appear below photocopies of the obliterator '16' of the numbered obliterations, which was in use at Port Victoria, later Lyttelton, until 1870, and one of the two obliterations used at Port Chalmers, near Dunedin.



The illustration of the letter sheet shown on the previous page includes the circular date stamp of Lyttelton dated JN.23.70 which must record one of the latest uses of the obliterator '16'. The difference shows up by comparison with the '16' in use from about 1855, when the first Chalon Heads were issued, to 1870; the period of 15 years shows the obliterator scarcely recognisable from the 'brass canceller' '16' sent out on S.S.Simlah and transhipped by S.S.Nelson from Wellington to Auckland in March, 1855.

Incidentally, the stamp on the cover is the pale blue S.G. 115 and although the plate shows signs of wear, it is not I think a copy heavily retouched.

This is, I think, another example of the difficulty in establishing the correctness of the uses of obliterations, highlighted by 'O over 45' in 'The Kiwi', Volume 34, pages 98 - 99, November, 1985. On the present discovery I plead "not guilty" and perhaps it would be interesting to hear from the previous owner of Lot 11 how the obliterator came to be described as '18'.

THE NEW ZEALAND PROVINCES.

R.M.STARTUP

The New Zealand Provinces are mentioned in the article by Tom Hetherington, 'A Member's Musings', published in 'The Kiwi', Volume 35, page 92, September, 1986. I am afraid that Tom has not got the Provinces sorted out yet!

New Zealand came under British Sovereignty in January, 1840, as part of the Colony of New South Wales but in May, 1840, was elevated to a separate Colony. Administration was by the Governor and an appointed Legislative Council. The capital or centre of administration started in the Bay of Islands and then moved to Auckland late in 1840. Local or 'outstation' administration was in the hands of Resident Magistrates who reported to Auckland.

After the Wairau massacre in Marlborough in June, 1843, the administration was reinforced by establishing a Southern Division based on Wellington; this included the whole of the South Island and the southern part of the North Island - the boundary being a line drawn east from about Cape Egmont. The district based on Wellington became the Southern Division.

Under the Constitution Act, 1846, settlers had a little more, but not much, say in the Government of the country. But under this New Zealand was divided into two Provinces, New Ulster based on Auckland, and New Munster based on Wellington. When these were introduced it was the intention to set up full administrations, including a Postmaster General, in each Province under a Lieutenant Governor who reported to the Governor. Nothing came of the postal control proposal.

The 1847 organisation remained until 1853 when under the Constitution Act of 1852, New Zealand received a degree of self government by way of a General Assembly with the first 'ministerial' control, and six Provinces. Control of the Post Office was reserved to the central Government but as Governor Grey introduced provincial administration before central administration there are many 'grey' areas. The six Provinces were Auckland, New Plymouth (later renamed Taranaki), Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury and Otago. Later, under the New Provinces Act, Hawkes Bay was formed out of Wellington, Marlborough out of Nelson, Southland out of Otago (which it later rejoined), while different legislation provided for Westland County to come into existence.

Though Tom Hetherington suggests some sort of local provincial government prior to 1853 in fact these areas were administered by Resident Magistrates though a borough council was tried in Auckland. It must be appreciated that populations were small in those days.

Otago had some degree of local control as it was an organised settlement but even so the 'government administrative' control was through the Resident Magistrate.

The Provinces had fairly wide powers and certainly had an influence on the development of postal services. However, much of this influence disappeared when the Post Office Department was formed in 1858, though with districts at first on provincial boundaries. The Provinces were abolished in 1876 and local territorial administration became a series of boroughs, counties and road boards.

To understand why certain postal services developed in the way they did one does have to have an understanding of these changes in local administration, and also to relate any material being discussed to that specific point in time. For example, postal administration in 1857 was completely different from that in 1855, while 1859 was different from that in 1857. I know that it is not easy, but people studying early postal history ought to judge material with an understanding of the conditions AT THAT TIME, not as they are today.

WHAT HAPPENED TO NEW ZEALAND'S ARCH?

E.W.LEPPARD

Following the article and query that appeared in 'The Kiwi', Volume 35, pages 81 and 93, September, 1986, our Editor suggested (not quite the word he used) that as I provided the postcard I ought to research the subject myself!

A visit to the Public Record Office at Kew, a superb new building with excellent research facilities, led to a perusal of the Ministry of Works Records. Details of the 1911 Coronation Procession arrangements were available, and detailed records of all Dominion Correspondence with various Government Departments. But there was nothing about the New Zealand Arch, which is strange, as not so much as a paving stone is altered without it appearing in the Ministry of Works records.

On another tack, a visit to the Westminster City Archives proved more fruitful. These are located in an adjoining room to the Library in Buckingham Palace Road. A search through the Minutes of the Westminster City Council, which are appended below, revealed that permission for the Arch to be built was given in February, 1911, and that the Arch was purely for the Coronation Procession of June, 1911. No further information as to cost or when it was taken down is shown in the Minutes. The Archives did produce a precedent of a Canadian Arch in Whitehall dated 1902 and sited further up towards Trafalgar Square.

The information so far, or lack of it, suggests that it was a private arrangement between the Contractors who erected the Arch and the High Commissioner for New Zealand. Perhaps the Archives of the High Commission, if they survive, may reveal further, and more detailed information.

MINUTES OF WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL.

2ND MARCH, 1911.

Report of Coronation Committee, 23rd February, 1911.

1. Decoration of Streets: Numerous schemes by various artists and others for decorating the streets along which the Coronation Procession will pass on the 22nd and 23rd June next have been submitted to us, and we have referred them to the Sub-Committee for consideration and report.

(Adopted

2. Erection of Triumphal Arch by New Zealand Government: We have considered a letter from the High Commissioner for New Zealand dated 13th February, 1911, stating that the Government of New

Zealand have instructed him to make arrangements to erect, if possible, in honour of the Coronation of His Majesty, an Arch on the line of route between Buckingham Palace and Westminster Abbey, and asking for the necessary permission for the erection of such an Arch. The High Commissioner points out that the place which suggests itself is some space in Whitehall between Duke of Cambridge's Statue and Trafalgar Square, provided the Coronation Procession goes through the new Admiralty Arch into Trafalgar Square.

The Works Committee have also considered the matter, and we have received a presentment from them stating that they see no objection to the erection of the Arch, but as it appears to them that the application should be considered in connection with the decoration of the streets, they refer the application to us to deal with.

WE RECOMMEND - That the application be acceded to, the exact spot for the erection of the Arch being agreed to between the High Commissioner for New Zealand and a Sub-Committee whom we have appointed for the purpose, after consultation with the Police Authorities.

15TH MAY, 1911.

New Zealand Arch.

11. Pursuant to our instructions the Sub-Committee had before them the design submitted by the High Commissioner for New Zealand for the proposed Arch to be erected in Whitehall. This design in their opinion did not harmonise with the scheme of decoration adopted for Whitehall and they therefore asked the High Commissioner to submit an amended design. Sir Joseph Ward, the Prime Minister for New Zealand, and Sir William Hall-Jones, the High Commissioner, subsequently interviewed our Chairman and Mayor, and pointed out that they were so far advanced with the construction of the Arch that unless it was approved with some slight modifications, they would have to withdraw their offer to erect it altogether. In these circumstances the Sub-Committee approved the design which had been slightly modified, subject to all overhanging drapery &c. being at least 20 feet clear of the roadway.

We have approved the action taken by the Sub-Committee.

(Adopted)

27TH JULY, 1911.

New Zealand Arch.

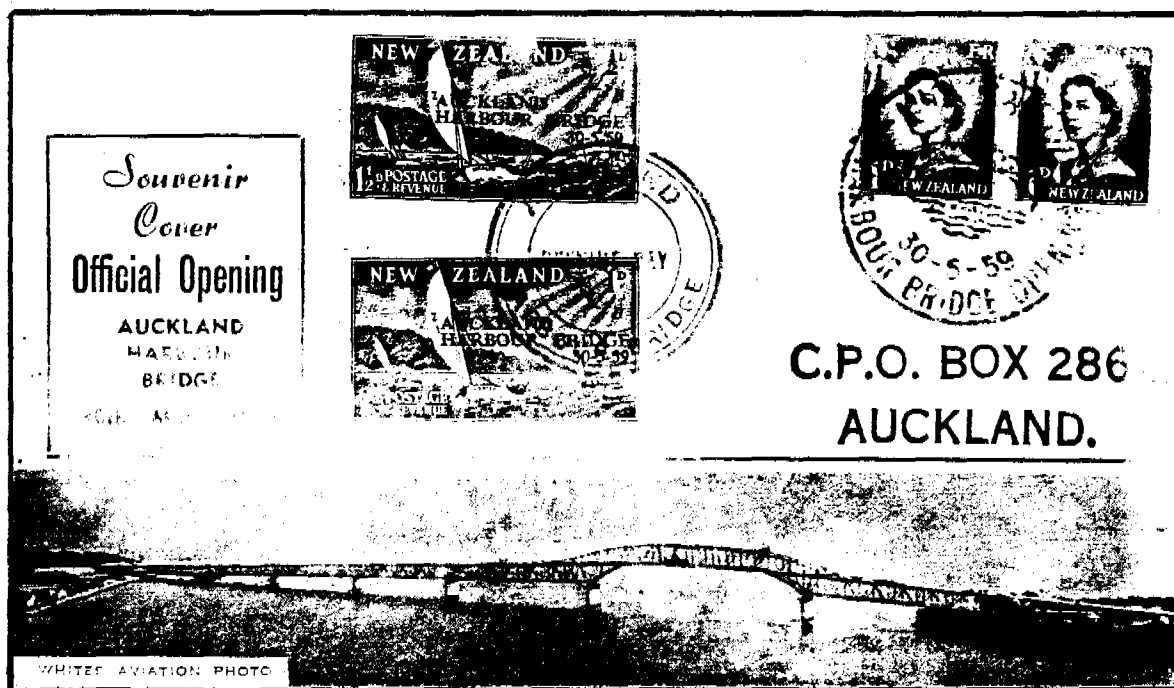
Mr. Drury, the District Surveyor, has submitted a claim of £24 for District Surveyor's fees for the erection of the Coronation Arch. The Council recommend that this be reduced to £12.

(Adopted)

OFFICIAL OPENING OF AUCKLAND HARBOUR BRIDGE.

DAVID J. NORTHOVER

The Souvenir Cover produced for the Official Opening of the Auckland Harbour Bridge illustrated on the following page is



franked with a horizontal pair of the 1d. Large Figures Queen Elizabeth II definitive stamps, and is cancelled with the pictorial datestamp used for that event, as illustrated on page 484 of Volume IV of the Postage Stamps of New Zealand, figure 34. The cover is backstamped NORTHCOTE N.Z 30 MY 59 1.

The cover also carries a pair of the 1951 'Yachting' Health Stamps, which have been overprinted AUCKLAND / HARBOUR BRIDGE / 30-5-59, tied to the cover by a circular cachet struck in purple, reading AUCKLAND HARBOUR BRIDGE / OPENING DAY. The same cachet is struck on the flap of the cover.

These Health Stamps were withdrawn from sale on 31st January, 1952, but I can find no indication as to when they were demonetised. Can any member tell me who prepared this overprint, if it was legal, or any other information. Any comments would be appreciated, through our Editor.

THE KIWI ON THE BEACON HILLS IN WILTSHIRE.

J.H.HICKS

In 1919, 4,500 New Zealand troops were stationed at Sling Camp, all anxious to get back home after the Armistice. But there were not enough Troop Ships available. The Army Instructors decided to keep the battle-weary troops occupied. Route marches, spit and polish, parades and so on continued as if the war was still on. The men sent a deputation to the Officers in charge for a relaxation of discipline. It was rejected.

This made the Kiwis go on the rampage. They looted the canteen and the Officers Mess, drinking all they found and doing extensive damage. To quieten matters down, the Officers said there would be no repercussions. But they broke their word. The ringleaders were arrested, jailed, and ironically, shipped home.

It was suggested by Colonel Mead that the troops would be better engaged in building a giant kiwi emblem on the Beacon Hills

overlooking Sling Camp. The original drawing from a sketch at the British Museum was made by Sgt. Major Percy Blenkarne, a drawing instructor with the New Zealand Division. The engineers taped out the outline of the 420 foot long kiwi with a 150 foot beak. In February, the fatigue parties from the Canterbury Battalion started work by removing 12 inches of top soil and replacing it with chalk. This task, which was far from a labour of love, was completed in March.

The maintenance of the kiwi emblem was taken over by the Kiwi Polish Company, but after a while, their interest dulled. The work was taken over by the 1st Battalion, The Royal Ulster Rifles, based at Larkhill. In 1967, they moved on. This was followed by over twelve years of neglect, and the kiwi was concealed by weeds. Then Major Danny Fisher, the Officer Commanding 249 Signal Squadron, decided to do something about it. He received quotes from civilian contractors to clear the site, ranging from £1,600 to £4,000. So as the motto of the 249 Signal Squadron is 'We have no problems, only solutions', they swung into action. Working in four hour shifts, the signallers swapped their radio sets for picks and shovels to complete the work in just three days. They had to replace twenty tons of chalk, which was humped up the hill in sackloads. They also built a cairn-mounted plaque commemorating the world's largest kiwi carved in chalk by New Zealanders nearly seventy years ago, impatiently waiting to go home after the First World War. The inscription on the plaque reads:-

"The Bulford Kiwi commemorates the occupation of Sling Camp by 4,500 soldiers of the New Zealand Division at the end of the First World War. It was designed by Percy Blenkarne, a New Zealand drawing instructor, and cut by the New Zealand Canterbury Battalion in February and March, 1919. Sling Camp no longer exists but it used to lie in the area of trees, houses and fields at the end of the foot of the Kiwi.

"This plaque was unveiled by the New Zealand High Commissioner, His Excellency Mr. Bryce Harland, 11th July, 1986."

This chalk emblem is not easy to see from the B3085, the main Bulford to Tidworth Road, as Sling Camp has long been replaced by an Army Housing Estate. But if you turn into Gaza Road and park in Nelson Close, you can climb up to see the kiwi and also have a wonderful view over Wiltshire.

In gathering the information for this article, I would like to thank the Headquarters Staff at Bulford Camp, the N.A.A.F.I., and the Kiwi Polish Company for their assistance.

STANDARDISATION OF FRUIT INSPECTION FEE.

Following the publication of the article of this title in 'The Kiwi', Volume 35, page 67, July, 1986, GEORGE ROBERTSON has sent some further information.

Regulation 21 of The New Zealand Grown Fruit Regulations, 1940, issued pursuant to the Orchard and Garden Diseases Act, 1928, provides for the payment of an inspection fee on every package of graded fruit sold in New Zealand.

The inspection fee was levied by means of an adhesive inspection fee stamp issued in accordance with the provisions of the Adhesive

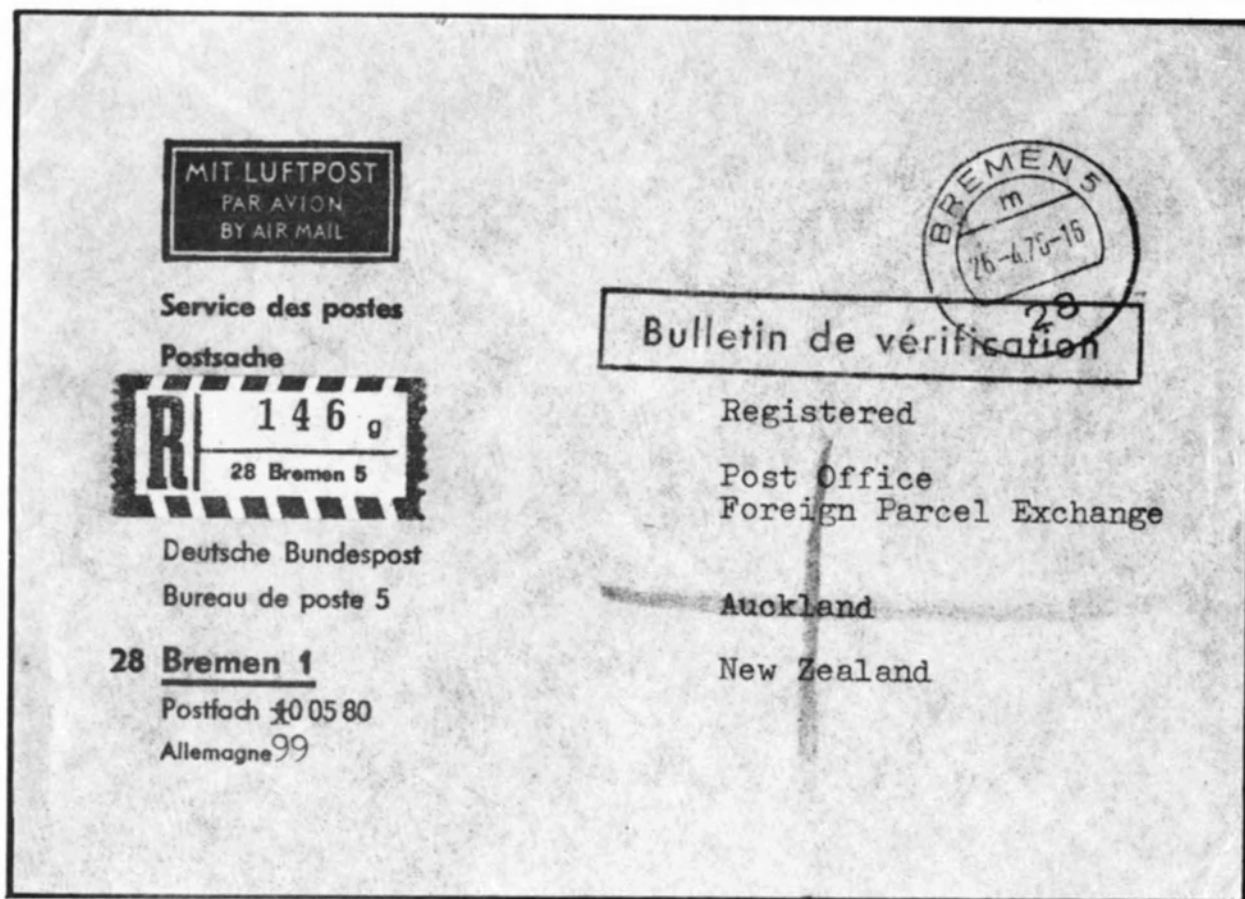
Stamps Act, 1939, in values of ½d. and 1d., and was affixed to each package.

The system was introduced to pay for inspectors employed in checking that fruit sold at both wholesale and retail premises was up to the grading standard required. The appropriate stamp was placed on packages at the time of sale, and then cancelled at the first point of sale. The use of the stamps was discontinued about 1943 - 1944.

There is still no information concerning the designer of the stamps, the printer or the sheet format. If any member can supply further information, please let the Editor know.

BULLETIN DE VERIFICATION

ALLAN P. BERRY



The cover illustrated above is addressed to the Post Office, Foreign Parcel Exchange, Auckland, New Zealand. The printing on the front indicates that it emanates from the West German Postal Administration. There is no indication of payment of postage.

According to the Regulations of the Universal Postal Union, 'Official correspondence relative to the postal service, and exchanged between postal administrations, is alone exempted from this obligation (to prepay postage by means of postage stamps etc.) and from all liability to charge'.

Can any member tell me what 'Bulletin de Verification' are? I have other covers similarly marked from other Postal Authorities.