



The Kiwi



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

Affiliated to: BRITISH PHILATELIC FEDERATION
and to NEW ZEALAND PHILATELIC FEDERATION

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WHOLE 218

THE NEXT MEETING WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY, 27TH JANUARY, 1990,
AT THE Y.W.C.A. CENTRAL CLUB, 16 - 22, GREAT RUSSELL STREET,
LONDON, WC1B 3LR, STARTING AT 2.30 P.M.

THE ANNUAL COMPETITION WILL TAKE PLACE, DETAILS OF WHICH MAY
BE FOUND ON PAGES 101 AND 102 OF THE LAST ISSUE OF 'THE KIWI'.
ITEMS OF INTEREST WILL BE SHOWN WHILE JUDGING IS TAKING PLACE.

NEW ZEALAND BELGIUM RELIEF FUND 1914 - 1918

Date-stamp of Office of Origin.		NEW ZEALAND POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.			
A. Code:.....		Handed in (Time) :.....		No. of Message :.....	
Instructions: Memo. 23.2.15		Words. COPY.		Sent at.....m.	Checked by
				To.....	
				By.....	
				Ackgt. recd. by.....	
CHARGES ...				For twelve words (including address and signature) ... 6d. For every additional word 4d. "Urgent," double above rates.	
This Telegram is presented for transmission by the undersigned, subject to the authorized conditions.					
TO		J. Craigie, Esq., M.P., TIMARU.			
Your wire received There is constant complaint from passengers on expresses about people constantly passing to and fro in the cars so that I do not deem it advisable to give permission asked for I think also strong objection would be taken to this means of collecting from strangers who would probably prefer to give in their own towns. <i>General Manager</i> <i>W.H. Herries</i> 23.2.15 W. H. HERRIES					
Note.—When it is not intended or desired that the sender's signature should be telegraphed it must be written on the back of the message. No. 171a. S.L.—80 Z.]					

SEE PAGE 19

EDITORIAL

1990 is an important year for New Zealand. It will be the 150th Anniversary of the Treaty of Waitangi, which is being commemorated by the New Zealand Society of Great Britain by the publication of a special book, and order form for which appears elsewhere in this issue of 'The Kiwi'. Please support this enterprise by ordering your copy - you will not be disappointed!

There is also Spring Stampex, at which the Society has taken a room to display the Philately and Postal History of New Zealand. This will give the Society considerable publicity, but volunteers are still required to help man the room during opening hours.

Later in the year there will be Stamp World London 90, the International Exhibition to be held in May at Alexandra Palace. It is hoped that there has been a good response from Society Members to the appeal for help published in the last issue of 'The Kiwi'.

New Zealand will be holding its own International Exhibition in Auckland in August and September. All indications are that this will be a grand event, and we hope that many Members of the Society will be able to attend and support the effort.

The programme of Society Meetings for 1990 is published elsewhere in this issue of 'The Kiwi'. As usual, a wide spread of subjects is being covered, and we are hoping to see many of you at these displays. We are sure that you will not be disappointed.

The first meeting will be the Annual Society Competition. It will be clear from the Programme why this has been brought forward. With the Christmas break, there is no reason why there should not be a bumper entry. Do have a go - it is great fun!

ALLAN P. BERRY

MEMBERSHIP

NEW MEMBERS. We welcome

Dr. P.Asquith, 24, Antringham Gardens,

Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 3QL.

K.S.Sargeant, 5, Ashburnham Gardens,

Eastbourne, East Sussex, BN21 2NA.

G.Vaughan, 23, Challenge Close, Gravesend, Kent, DA12 4RT.

RESIGNED

Mrs. M.E.Middleton, Campden, Church Road, Rennington,

Alnwick, Northumberland, NE66 3RT.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

R.C.S.Brown, 17, Carmen Court, Meechants Lane,

Willingdon, Eastbourne, East Sussex, BN20 9PL.

(previously of 3, Salisbury Close, Eastbourne.)

C.Burt, 137, Marine Parade, Eastbourne,

Wellington, New Zealand.

(previously of Shepherds Bush, London.)

Dr. M.H.Cooke, 1, Skottowe Crescent, Great Ayton,

Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS9 6DS.

(previously of Den Haag, Netherlands.)

C.R.P.Goodwin, 58, Woodland Avenue, Hove, East Sussex, DN3 6BN.

(previously of 3, St. Peter's Place, Brighton.)

D.MacGill, 'Glencoe', 1, St. Clair Terrace, Kalmes Bay,

Millport, Gt. Cumbrae, KA28 0AE.

(previously of Clarkston, Glasgow.)

I.R.Swanson, Grange Cottage, North Green Road,
Pulham St. Mary, Diss, Norfolk, P21 4QZ.
(previously of Wickford, Essex.)

KIWI DAY - SATURDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, 1989

The 38th Annual General Meeting commenced at 11.15 a.m. with Alan Baker in the chair. 22 members were present, including James Dickie from Scotland, who had been unable to attend meetings for some years, and Messrs. Baxter and Vaughan, two members attending a meeting for the first time. Apologies for absence were received from six members.

THE 38TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY
OF GREAT BRITAIN

- 1) The Minutes of the 37th Annual General Meeting, having been circulated in 'The Kiwi', were taken as read with a show of hands.
- 2) John Smith, our President, then presented his report:-

"Once again, the Society has maintained a high standard of programme. The Committee put much thought into this and I am sure you will agree that the last year has been well up to the level expected. Starting with a magnificent display of Chalons in January by Ian Fogg and others, we moved on to the Competition in March. How fortunate we were to have Francis Kiddle as Judge and to hear his comments on the pleasingly high number and standard of entries. We do, however, need more entries in Modern Section 3 - the Decimal Issues; what do we have against modern stamps?

"The May meeting - held in June - was one that I missed, but from all that has been said it was a good afternoon with George Gibson showing all sorts of things and a surprise visit and display from Ross Marshall, who had been New Zealand Commissioner at Bulgaria '89. July brought Wally Jackson and his Second Pictorial Definitive issue. What can I say? Some of you may know that I have a passing interest in this issue. It was interesting to note what Wally did not say - an official plate block he ignored, but according to Ernie Leppard there are four known. In addition to Wally's, Ernie has one and I have one - which does not leave much for the rest of the world - unless, of course, you know better!

"September brought Forces Postal History, with some quite remarkable material and the quality was commended by Frank Daniel, the President of the Forces Postal History Society, who had been coerced into giving the vote of thanks. All in all, a good and enjoyable year and thanks are due to many people for seeing that the Society continues to prosper. We have 331 members, somewhat less than last year, and I would urge everyone to do what they can to increase membership and also attendance at meetings.

"Usually it is invidious to start naming names, but perhaps this year I should make special mention of Allan Berry - how he manages to do everything that he gets involved in, I cannot think, but 'The Kiwi' bears eloquent testimony to the standard of his work. On top of that he has been beaver away at the book to be published next year and I hope everyone will regard

it as something they must have. Again, thanks to everyone, whether for work or attendance, and we look forward to seeing you every other month."

3) Ernie Leppard, the Hon. Treasurer, presented his Report and Accounts for the year. A good year in which some generous donations had been received and the increase in subscription had produced the desired effect. No need for a further increase could be seen at this time. John Buchanan proposed and Frank Scrivener seconded, that the Accounts, as audited by John Smith, be adopted, and this was carried on a show of hands. A copy of the Report and Accounts is enclosed with this issue of 'The Kiwi'.

4) Bernard Atkinson, the Hon. Packet Secretary, then stated that the Packet had produced a good profit, but for this to continue members must send in more good quality material. It was proposed by John Buchanan and seconded by Frank Scrivener, that the Report and Accounts be adopted, and this was carried on a show of hands.

5) Bernard Babister, the Hon. Postal Auctioneer, in his report said that, although the first and second postal auctions had been successful, the third, for which printing costs would have to be met, may just meet, if not exceed, expenses. However, he agreed that a further Postal Auction should take place, but warned that more members must send in material for it to be a success. He also agreed that estimates should be shown. It was proposed by John Buchanan and seconded by Frank Scrivener, that the report be adopted, and this was carried on a show of hands.

6) The following Officers of the Society were then elected for the year 1990:-

President.....	John Smith
Vice-Presidents.....	Ian Fogg, Frank Scrivener, Tom Hetherington
Chairman.....	Alan Baker
Vice-Chairman.....	Alan Gardiner
General Secretary.....	Mrs. Margaret Frankcom
Assistant General Secretary.....	Ernie Leppard
Meetings Secretary.....	John Buchanan
Treasurer.....	Ernie Leppard
Packet Secretary.....	Bernard Atkinson
Librarian.....	Bernard Atkinson
Editor of 'The Kiwi'.....	Allan P. Berry
Meetings Reporter.....	Alan Gardiner
Public Relations Officer.....	Allan McKellar
Membership Recorder.....	Ernie Leppard
Auctioneer and Auction Officer.....	Ian Fogg
Auction Officers.....	Eric and Elizabeth Lewis
Postal Auctioneer.....	Bernard Babister
Auditor.....	John Smith
Representative in New Zealand.....	John Watts

7) Mrs. Ann Carter, Peter Marks and George Riley were proposed and elected on to the Committee.

8) Any Other Business.

a) Allan Berry gave a progress report on the 262 page book being produced for next year's New Zealand 1990 celebrations. A list of contents was shown on page 103 of the last issue of 'The Kiwi', Volume 38, November, 1989. It was anticipated that the book would be published around January, 1990, and would be on sale to Members of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain for

£12-00, plus £1-00 postage and packing; and to non-members for £16-00, plus £1-00 postage and packing. The book, entitled 'New Zealand - A Philatelic Miscellany', is at the printers, and, despite the escalation of costs, represents very good value. Advance orders are now being accepted and will ensure availability.

b) Ernie Leppard pointed out that the format for the Spring Stampex New Zealand displays had been changed from 9-sheet frames to 16-sheet frames. He would be willing to accept members' displays at the January meeting, but, in any case, these had to be in his hands at least one week before Spring Stampex. He again appealed for assistance in mounting displays.

c) Allan Berry announced that it was planned for His Excellency Mr. Bryce Harland, the High Commissioner for New Zealand, to open Spring Stampex, and for His Excellency to visit our Exhibition.

d) Allan McKellar said that he was sending announcements to all National and Society Philatelic Magazines regarding both the Spring Stampex Exhibition and the publication of 'New Zealand - A Philatelic Miscellany'.

9) The Programme for 1990 was then announced:-

27th January -	The Annual Competition, with Members showing queries, items of interest and recent acquisitions.
27th February to 4th March -	Spring Stampex, with the New Zealand Society of Great Britain's Display of New Zealand Philately and Postal History.
21st March -	Queen Victoria First Sideface Definitives, by Robin Gwynn.
5th May to 12th May -	Stamp World London 90.
2nd June -	First Pictorial Definitives, by Ross Valentine.
28th July -	Queen Victoria Second Sideface Definitives and the Victory Issue, by Gwynn Evans
24th August to 2nd September -	New Zealand 1990.
29th September -	Musings, by Tom Hetherington.
	The last ten years of New Zealand stamps, by Ernie Leppard.
18th October to 23rd October -	Autumn Stampex / B.P.E.
24th November -	Kiwi Day, Annual General Meeting and the Annual Society Auction.

10) The presentation of our Society Awards for 1989 was made by Mrs. Elizabeth Berry:-

Classic Section	:	Kiwi Shield - Mrs. Jean Robertson
		Queen Victoria Second Sideface Definitives.
Runner-up	:	Paua Musical Box - John G. Evans
		Queen Victoria First Sideface Definitives.
Modern Section 1	:	Stacey Hooker Cup - Douglas Hague
		Penny Dominion.
Runner-up	:	Paua Bookends - Mrs. Stella Terry
		Penny Dominion.

Modern Section 2 : Noel Turner Trophy - John Smith
 Second Pictorial 6d. Definitive.
 Runner-up : John D. Evans Trophy - Ernie Leppard
 2d. Kaka Beak Definitive.
 Modern Section 3 : David Forty Salver - Ernie Leppard
 Modern Native Birds Definitives.
 Runner-up : Teko-Teko Carving - John Smith
 First Decimal Definitive Issue.
 Postal History : John J. Bishop Trophy - Mrs. Audrey Mallin
 George Bolt.
 Runner-up : The Barton Bowl - Ernie Leppard
 Prisoner-of-War Mail.

The F.G.East Silver Jubilee Goblet for the best contribution published in 'The Kiwi' during the last year was awarded to George Branam of New Orleans, United States of America, for his article entitled 'Air Mail Routes and Rates for Prisoner-of-War Mail During World War II'.

11) The Chairman then said a few words and proposed a vote of thanks to all the Officers of the Society. The Annual General Meeting closed at 12.50 p.m.

The Annual Society Auction commenced after lunch, at about 2.00 p.m., with approximately 30 members present. Ian Fogg acted as Auctioneer, with John Woolfe assisting, Ernie Leppard as Clerk, and Allan McKellar and Alan Gardiner acting as runners. The realisations are given elsewhere in this issue of 'The Kiwi', but there was some spirited bidding for many Lots. We are grateful to those who presented Lots for sale on behalf of Society's funds, and to those who donated prizes for the Raffle, traditionally held during the tea break in the afternoon.

REVIEWS

The Postal Services of UNFICYP, by Jeff Ertughrul, published by the Author at 62, Leopold Road, East Finchley, London, N2 8BG, ISBN 0 9514016 0 2. 56 pages A3, staple stitched. Price £3-00 to members of the Oriental Philatelic Association of London, price to non-members not quoted.

This book, although small, is full of information essential to collectors of material connected with the United Nations Peace Keeping Force in Cyprus. It is very detailed in all the duties and tasks undertaken by various countries since 1964. The main countries providing military support are Sweden, Canada, Britain, Austria, Ireland, Denmark and Finland, with further Civilian Police support from Australia, Austria, Denmark, Sweden and New Zealand.

Of course, all these people write letters home and the many examples of cancels, slogans and cachets have been meticulously recorded for you to check what you have in the shoe box! The only real item of interest to the New Zealand collector is that 20 police officers were attached to the force. This unit uses the local postal service and the British Field Post Office. Its mail can be distinguished by the cachet or address on the reverse of the envelope. The boxed cachet, measuring 47 mms x 13 mms, reads UNFICYP CIVILIAN POLICE / NEW ZEALAND CONTINGENT.

The Care and Preservation of Philatelic Materials, by T.J.Collings and R.F.Schooley-West, published by the British Library, 55 pages hard bound, ISBN 0 7123 0136 4, price £12-95.

To most philatelists, the need to preserve their collections has extended no further than keeping them free of dust, damp and physical damage. However, more and more we are being made aware of the problems that modern materials in common use are posing the conservationist. Not only external factors, but the very components of the items themselves, be they letters, stamps or postcards, can cause problems. The paper manufacture, coatings, inks, foils, dyes and chemicals used to whiten or colour the paper as well as to print the stamp and ultimately to cancel it all have a bearing on the conservation problem.

External factors are temperature, humidity, light, insects, rodents, storage materials, especially plastics, moulds, and atmospheric pollutants. It is a list long enough to deter even the most ardent collector from continuing with the hobby.

However, this volume details the types of materials we should search for, search being the operative word in some cases, in which to keep our collections safe not only for ourselves but for future collectors.

Assistance is given in mounting for display and exhibition and mention is made of the hazards in the use of various solvents, cleaning agents and ultra-violet lamps.

There is a useful glossary of materials and conservation terms and a list of further reading for those who wish to go more deeply into the subject.

A Century of Philately - A History of New Zealand Stamp Collecting, edited by W.N.Strachan. Published by the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, P.O.Box 1269, Wellington, New Zealand, ISSN 0112-2053. 289 pages, paperback. Price NZ\$36-00.

Drawn together in one volume are essays by a number of New Zealand Philatelists, covering various aspects of the History of New Zealand Stamp Collecting. Prominence is given to the growth of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, but other Philatelic Societies are not ignored, nor the foundation and development of the Federation of New Zealand Philatelic Societies. Overseas influences are covered, especially those of the United Kingdom, and the relationship of the Post Office to Philatelists over the years is discussed.

There are Chapters on eminent collectors of the past, on the changes that have taken place in collecting emphasis, on philatelic exhibitions, New Zealand Dependencies, Philatelic Publications, and the Stamp Trade in New Zealand.

This is a difficult book to read from cover to cover. Rather, it is better to take each Chapter in turn, and not necessarily in the order in which they are published. The Chapter on the Stamp Trade in New Zealand, by Laurie Franks, is particularly interesting, and the author does not shirk the problems that exist in the dealer/collector relationship.

The relationship between the Post Office and Philatelists has not always been good, as is demonstrated in the Chapter by Colin and Pat Capill. Yet the Post Office has maintained archival

collections - not always in a manner that would be approved of by philatelists or conservationists - and these and other records are treated in the appropriate Chapter.

There is a history of philatelic publication, with a list of books and journals that have been published over the years. It is not stated which of these deal with New Zealand Philately only, or which deal with the scene world wide. This information would have been of great value to the researcher.

A most interesting book, covering its intended topics very well. It is right that the story be recorded in this manner, and it makes one wonder how we will look to our successors in one hundred years time.

Another Way of Looking - New Zealand's Birds on Stamps, by Margaret Forde, published by David Bateman, 215 pages, hard bound, profusely illustrated, ISBN 0-908610-92-0. Available from Birdpex '90, P.O.Box 4400, Christchurch, New Zealand, price NZ\$49-95, major credit cards accepted.

The title would suggest that this book is devoted to birds that are native to New Zealand, and that appear on New Zealand's stamps. This is far from being the case. The book covers in detail all birds found in New Zealand, native, introduced or migratory. It lists all stamps from all stamp issuing authorities on which the birds have appeared. The book is ordered by family, and each species is covered in detail.

The text is profusely illustrated in black and white with the stamps that are mentioned. As well as details of the habitats of each bird, there are also notes on the designers and printers.

For those interested in 'birds on stamps', this book is a must. For those who wish to develop a thematic collection based on birds, it will be a disappointment, as it deals with nothing but 'birds on stamp', making no mention of stationery, cancellations, meters and so on, all of which now have to find a place in a thematic collection.

There is a very useful Index and a Bibliography, in which it is interesting to note that 'The Kiwi' is mentioned for the article on the Bird Stamps of New Zealand.

The Plating of the New Zealand One Penny Dominions, Plates 12, 13, 34 and the Two Electrotypes Booklet Plates, by Alan Wilson. 222 pages, hard bound. Final Edition, published by Alwyn Publishers, 87, Carlton Avenue, Wanganui, New Zealand, price NZ\$85-00.

This book is the final product of the work of a life time carried out by the Author, Alan Wilson. It is a detailed study of one stamp that was in use over a long period in the early years of this century. In a systematic manner, it shows how an individual stamp can be plated to its proper position on one of the printing plates. Various states are documented, and the 'Official' overprints studied. Appendices cover the papers used, the proof material, the Government Printing Records, and so on.

This is a highly specialised book, and must therefore appeal only to a limited number of collectors. If the Penny Dominions are of interest to you, then this book is a must. If not, it is still worth studying, to show how to present detailed information in a

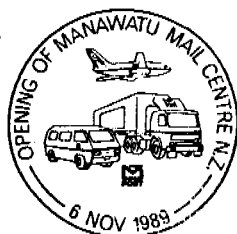
clear and concise manner. The drawings are well reproduced, and the annotation clear. I have not yet had a chance to use it on my own accumulation of Penny Dominions, but I can foresee no difficulty in plating all of them!

AN APPEAL FROM THE PACKET SECRETARY

Please sort out your surplus or unwanted New Zealand Stamps, Postcards and Covers. Books and Envelopes are available free of charge from the Packet Secretary. The Packet over the last few years has made substantial financial contributions to the General Accounts, and has helped to maintain subscriptions at a reasonable level. Unless we get material to sell during the financial year 1989 - 1990, there will be a vastly different story as regards profit from the Packet Account. Do see if you can help!

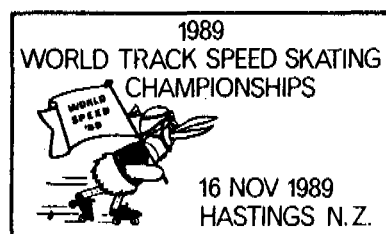
SPECIAL DATESTAMPS

OFFICIAL OPENING OF THE MANAWATU MAIL CENTRE



A special pictorial date stamp was used at the Manawatu Mail Centre on Monday, 6th November, 1989, to commemorate the official opening of the Mail Centre.

1989 WORLD TRACK SPEED SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS



A special pictorial date stamp was used at the Hastings Post Shop on Thursday, 16th November, 1989, to commemorate the 1989 World Speed Skating Championships.

AUCTION REALISATIONS

LOT		LOT		LOT		LOT	
A - £	1.00	49 - £	4.75	102 - £	11.00	181 - £	11.00
C - £	9.00	50 - £	10.00	103 - £	5.00	182 - £	18.00
D - £	11.50	51 - £	8.00	104 - £	6.00	183 - £	10.00
4 - £	4.00	52 - £	6.50	106 - £	5.50	184 - £	16.00
5 - £	4.00	53 - £	8.00	107 - £	6.00	185 - £	6.00
6 - £	4.00	54 - £	8.00	109 - £	7.00	187 - £	14.50
9 - £	5.00	55 - £	7.50	110 - £	5.00	188 - £	16.00
10 - £	4.00	56 - £	7.00	111 - £	4.00	189 - £	8.50
11 - £	4.00	57 - £	7.00	112 - £	9.00	190 - £	18.00
12 - £	9.50	58 - £	7.00	113 - £	5.00	194 - £	8.50
14 - £	14.00	59 - £	7.00	114 - £	5.00	195 - £	15.00
15 - £	27.00	60 - £	5.50	116 - £	9.00	196 - £	9.50
16 - £	16.00	61 - £	7.00	117 - £	6.00	197 - £	12.00
17 - £	4.50	62 - £	6.00	118 - £	2.00	198 - £	11.00

18 - £ 10.00	63 - £ 12.00	124 - £ 10.00	199 - £ 7.00
19 - £ 10.00	64 - £ 8.00	125 - £ 5.00	200 - £ 9.50
20 - £ 62.00	65 - £ 11.00	126 - £ 4.00	201 - £ 16.00
21 - £ 2.00	66 - £ 4.00	131 - £ 31.00	202 - £130.00
22 - £ 3.50	67 - £ 10.00	133 - £ 16.00	203 - £ 7.50
23 - £ 3.50	68 - £ 8.00	136 - £ 10.00	205 - £ 8.00
24 - £ 20.00	71 - £ 5.00	137 - £ 12.00	206 - £ 11.00
25 - £ 5.00	73 - £ 4.00	140 - £ 43.00	207 - £ 7.00
26 - £ 8.00	76 - £ 5.50	141 - £ 6.50	208 - £ 26.00
27 - £ 3.00	77 - £ 34.00	142 - £ 8.00	213 - £ 8.00
29 - £ 3.00	78 - £ 9.00	146 - £ 11.00	214 - £ 5.00
30 - £ 4.00	79 - £ 10.00	157 - £ 33.00	216 - £ 5.00
31 - £ 4.00	80 - £ 15.00	158 - £ 7.00	217 - £ 8.00
32 - £ 2.00	81 - £ 15.00	159 - £ 6.50	218 - £ 12.00
33 - £ 2.00	83 - £ 11.00	162 - £ 9.00	219 - £ 6.00
35 - £ 2.00	84 - £ 8.00	164 - £ 24.00	220 - £ 6.50
37 - £ 3.00	85 - £ 11.00	165 - £ 25.00	221 - £ 55.00
38 - £ 3.50	86 - £ 5.00	166 - £ 17.00	222 - £ 30.00
39 - £ 3.50	87 - £ 18.00	167 - £ 10.00	223 - £ 17.00
40 - £ 21.00	88 - £ 41.00	168 - £ 11.00	224 - £ 23.00
41 - £ 3.50	89 - £ 36.00	169 - £ 5.50	225 - £ 24.00
42 - £ 26.00	90 - £ 40.00	170 - £ 26.00	226 - £ 10.00
43 - £ 6.00	91 - £ 9.00	172 - £ 25.00	227 - £ 29.00
44 - £ 6.00	96 - £ 4.00	174 - £ 11.00	228 - £ 21.00
45 - £ 7.50	97 - £ 13.00	175 - £ 25.00	229 - £ 17.00
46 - £ 6.00	98 - £ 10.00	176 - £ 10.00	230 - £ 23.00
47 - £ 6.00	100 - £ 4.00	178 - £ 8.00	231 - £ 30.00
48 - £ 10.00			

Lots not included were withdrawn, failed to reach the reserve, or failed to attract a bid.

MARITIME PARKS

CECIL BRISTOW

New Zealand has one of the most divergent and attractive coast lines of the world, from the southern fiords and sounds to the sandy, sheltered bays along the entire length of its eastern coast. The coast and off-shore islands provide much pleasure for a day at the beach or afloat in a boat.

The Government has set aside three areas to protect and enhance for public use its foreshore and islands which are popular for maritime recreation.

The Auckland District, with its high population density - nearly a quarter of all New Zealanders live in this area - has a great need for recreational space. This provided the genesis of the Maritime Park in the Hauraki Gulf in 1967.

In 1973, a second area followed, in the Marlborough Sounds in the north of the South Island.

The third is in the north of the North Island, in the Bay of Islands, where so much early New Zealand history is to be found, and is the first to be titled a Maritime and Historic Park.

(1) HAURAKI GULF MARITIME PARK

The Auckland District, with its high population, has a demand

NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

Statement of Income and expenditure for the year ending 30th September 1989

Cr. Income	1989	1988	Dr. Expenditure	1989	1988
Balances in Bank 1 Oct 1988	485.86				
Auction Receipts	1490.17	1548.--	Auction Expenses and payments for lots sold	1371.73	1449.--
Subscriptions (incl's £82 for advance payments & £10 con- tributions to funds)	3323.52	2783.--	Kiwi production & distribution	2733.98	3075.--
Received from Packet a/c 1 Oct 1988.	1000.--	1000.--			
Interest on Building Soc. a/c up to 30 Jun 89	173.77	29.--	YWCA Meeting rooms.	406.58	401.--
Raffle at AGM.	26.80	21.--	Miscellaneous Expenses:		
Donations:			Engraving Cups	57.96	
Mrs. S. Cross-Rudkin	1000.--		J.A.Smith	42.--	
Noel Turner's Estate	223.26		BPF Subscription	30.--	
P.L.Evans Estate - lots at Auction.	107.--		NZ Philatelic Fed Sub	19.26	
J.M.A.Gregson - distribution of S.Cross-Rudkin catalogues	150.--		Treasurers Exs.	63.40	
			Competition Medals	25.--	
			M. Frankcom Exs	38.14	
			J. Buchanan Exs	3.--	
				301.35	114.--
Kiwi Income:					
J.M.A.Gregson - postage on dist. of catalogues.	235.17				
Members adverts.	6.--				
	<u>8221.55</u>	<u>5381.--</u>	Carried forward to 1 Oct 1989	3407.91	342.--
				<u>8221.55</u>	<u>5381.--</u>

Represented by Balances in Bank:

TSB Current a/c	34.54	}	--	£3407.91
Nationwide Deposit a/c	3373.37			

E.W.Leppard
Hon Treasurer.

I certify that the above statement is in accordance
with the books and explanations given to me and shows
a true and correct position. J.A.W.Smith F.C.I.B., A.C.I.S.

Treasurers report:

The measures recommended by our previous treasurer Ian Fogg and in raising the subscriptions to £10 have enabled the society to show a positive balance this year of £3467 against the balance of £342 of last year. This is in the main due to the generous donations to the society from the estates of our deceased and past presidents and the one-off income generated by Kiwi in postage and donation from J.M.A.Gregson to distribute the Stanley Cross-Rudkin catalogues. This has also increased our interest from the building society account, the accounts only show this entered up to June 1989. The costs of Kiwi production and distribution is down, mainly due to the voluntary efforts of the Guildford team in getting it packed and ready for postage. Expences are up, to some extent some were held over from last year when funds were low, the trophy engravings being several years in arrears and the cost of new competition medals which in previous years had always been supplied by Stanley Cross-Rudkin. The expences also reflect the cost of labels for the Kiwi distribution. Membership is also down on last year being 262 UK members and a further 67 overseas, we are hoping to try and increase this with our activities in the Spring Stampex.

The Donation of £1000.-- from Mrs. Stanley Cross-Rudkin is to provide a memorial to Stanley which will be in the form of a book to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Waitangi Treaty. This is being produced by our Editor, Allan Berry and to be entitled 'New Zealand - A Philatelic Miscellany'. The publication date is set for the opening of our display at the Spring Stampex on 27th Feb 1990.

E.W.Leppard.
Oct. 1989.

for recreational access. With the growth of population in the 1960's putting pressure upon it, the Auckland Regional Authority began to develop a network of parks and beaches and the public began to spill out of the city's environs and into the area of the Gulf, the gateway to Auckland.

To protect the land and islands from the developers the Hauraki Maritime Park was formed, in 1967, from Public Reserves already in existence on various islands and since extended by Gift and Purchase.

The Gulf's boundaries are reckoned to be from Poor Knights Island in the north to Cape Colville at the tip of the Coromandel Peninsula in the south, but the Park's boundaries extend well beyond that to Whangaruru Harbour's North Head near the Bay of Islands, down to the Alderman Islands off the east coast of Coromandel.

Within the Gulf proper the Park's main islands include Rangitoto, Motutapu, Motokorea and parts of Rakino and Kawau. Outer islands include Little Barrier, part of Great Barrier, most of the small Mercury Islands, the Hen and Chicken and Poor Knights.

Rangitoto Island is one of Auckland's main landmarks, being a perfect volcanic cone, as is Motokorea, or Browns Island.

On Motuihe Island is the site of the Naval Base where the German Admiral, Felix von Luckner, was imprisoned during World War 1.

Several islands bear signs of early Maori occupation. Kawau Island was first bought from the Maoris in 1837. Manganese and copper were once mined there. In 1862, Sir George Grey, a former Governor General, bought the island and converted the mine manager's house into what is now known as Mansion House. He introduced birds, animals, trees and shrubs from all parts of the world, making his own exotic park. He sold the island in 1888, and the house has since been restored to its original state of Grey's time. Peacocks and wallabies are still to be found there roaming freely. A factor in the sailing calendar of the Royal New Zealand Yacht Squadron is an annual race to Kawau Island.

Great Barrier Island was discovered by Captain James Cook in 1769, though the Maoris had been there since the Great Migration, thought to be about 1350. The Maoris had no written word until the coming of the Europeans and their history is by word of mouth and is estimated in 'generations'. The first sale of land on the island to the Pakeha was in 1838. The first Post Office was opened at Port Fitzroy in 1862. By the 1880's there were a few prosperous settlements engaged in milling, mining and timber. Much of the timber used in building Auckland came from the island.

Communications with the mainland were bad and when the S.S. Wairarapa was wrecked at Miners Head in 1894 with a loss of 134 lives, it took four days for the news to reach Auckland. This helped to bring about the Pigeongram Service. In May, 1897, Mr. Parkin of Auckland, a pigeon fancier, started a pigeon service between Okupu on the island and his lofts in Auckland. For 2/- per message each bird carried up to five urgent messages on 'flimsy' paper tied round a leg. They were franked with what became the world's first air mail stamps. Today life on the island is at a very quiet tempo.

Only certain parts of the island come under the Park's

HAURAKI GULF MARITIME PARK



SCALE

10 0 10 20 30 40 50

Kilometres

NORTH HEAD

POOR KNIGHTS ISLANDS

Tawhiti Rahi I
Aorangi I
Aorangaia I
Archway I

BREAM ISLANDS

Tarakanahi I
Mauitaha I
Guano I
Moturaka I

HEN & CHICKEN ISLANDS

Coppermine I
Whatupuke I
Lady Alice I
Taranga I
Sail Rock

MOKOHINAU ISLANDS

Fanal I
Navire Rock

LITTLE BARRIER ISLAND

GREAT BARRIER ISLAND

GOAT I

UMAHU BAY

KAWAU ISLAND

BEEHIVE I
MOTUTARA I
MOTUORA I
SADDLE I
CASNELL I

TIRITIRI I

RAKINO I
MOTUTAPU I
RANGITOTO I
NORTH HEAD

HAURAKI GULF

WAIHEKE I

COROMANDEL PENINSULA

CUVIER ISLAND

MERCURY ISLANDS

Red Mercury I
Double I
Atiu I
Middle I
Green I
Korapuki I

AUCKLAND

MOTUIHE BROWNS I

PONUI I

THE ALDERMEN ISLANDS



jurisdiction. One of New Zealand's rarest lizards, the Great Barrier Skink, is now only found on this island. It is also the largest, growing to a length of 400 mms. Only 35 of them have been sighted in the last 13 years.

Also found on several of the Gulf Islands is the Tuatara. A reptile - not a lizard - it is the only survivor of a species which reputedly died out more than 60 million years ago. This earned it the name of 'living fossil'. It takes some 50 years to grow to full size and may attain a length of 300 mms excluding tail. Its lifespan is estimated to be about 300 years.

Little Barrier Island has been a bird sanctuary since 1894 and it is the home of the shy native Stitchbird, which owes its survival to the absence of predators.

Poor Knights group of islands are the most northerly of the Park and the underwater life around them is the subject of wildlife studies.

On Goat Island is located a marine research laboratory.

The 'Lake Erie' was the first scow built in New Zealand, in 1873. Its builder bore the colourful name of Septimus Meiklejohn and the flat-bottomed, square-rigged and bluff-bowed craft took shape at Omaha on the mainland, just north of Kawau Island.

Public use of the islands vary considerably, some so remote that it is difficult to reach them, but they are ideal for the protection of wildlife.

At the height of the summer the Gulf is swarming with boats of every size and description, from dinghy to hydrofoil. Auckland is said to have the largest pleasureboat fleet in New Zealand and one of the world's biggest in relation to population.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE FIRST DECIMAL DEFINITIVES OF NEW ZEALAND

FOREWORD

In future issues of 'The Kiwi', it is proposed to serialise a Treatise on the First Decimal Definitives of New Zealand. There is an interesting story behind how the typescript came into the hands of your Editor.

As Members will know, following the death of Noel Turner, his collection was auctioned through Christie's Robson Lowe, on his instructions. As is the case with many such collections, there was a massive accumulation of old magazines, auction catalogues, papers and letters. Much of this cannot be disposed of by auction, as it requires far too much work to be done on it.

All this material from Noel Turner's estate was delivered to your Editor, with the instructions that it was to be used or disposed of to the benefit of the Society. Some of the material has already been sold, and more will be offered in due course.

Among all the papers was a stamp album cover, within which was a carbon copy of a book by our member R.G.DARGE. The front is labelled 'Anpex 1970 - An Introduction to the Decimal Definitives of New Zealand - A Treatise by R.G.Darge - Class X - Division 2.'

I read the book through, and was very impressed by its contents, as it brought together much information scattered through other publications, as well as giving results of original research. It also had the merit of being a purely philatelic work, of a nature that is becoming more and more scarce.

I therefore wrote to R.G.Darge in Australia, and sought his permission to serialise the work in 'The Kiwi'. Gordon expressed some surprise that his document had surfaced after such a long time. It appears that the copy was intended for the Society's Library, but must have got overlooked by Noel under the pressure of his professional life.

To cut the story short, not only did Gordon agree that his work should be published, but he also sent all the information that he had gathered on the subject since he wrote it. The amendments and additions have been incorporated in the typescript which is to be serialised. I am indeed grateful for his help and co-operation in this matter.

The last word is never written on any philatelic subject. If any student of these issues has further additions and amendments to make to the work as it is published, both Gordon and I would be glad to hear from you. Perhaps a further, updated version can then be considered for publication as a separate work.

ALLAN P. BERRY

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE FIRST DECIMAL DEFINITIVES OF NEW ZEALAND

R.G.DARGE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the preparation of this Treatise, wide and varied sources of information have been drawn upon.

My notes have been scribbled down over the years and were frequently gleaned from philatelic journals, books and magazines, advertisements and auction lists. My notes are often incomplete in that they rarely give a hint of authorship.

The philatelist can determine a certain number of details by close examination of blocks and sheets, but nevertheless, to learn, he must take heed of others more competent to lead the way. Reference has been made to some but many have been missed.

It is therefore difficult to make adequate acknowledgement to all to whom it is due.

I am particularly grateful to Warwick Paterson for his patience in discussions during a short trip to New Zealand. Again, for his willingness to correspond and answer my many irritating questions. I have found also that the Campbell Paterson Newsletter edited by him and the New Zealand Bulletin edited by his father are essential to any serious collector of New Zealand issues.

I am grateful to Campbell Paterson for his discussion with me during a short stop in Western Australia.

Few could ignore the value of the various Volumes of 'The Postage Stamps of New Zealand' and the Campbell Paterson Catalogue of New Zealand stamps.

Contributors to the 'Newsletter' of the Royal Philatelic Society of New Zealand, 'The Kiwi', the journal of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain and 'The New Zealand Stamp Collector' deserve the highest praise for their efforts in lighting the path for others to follow.

In particular, my thanks are due to Jos Gregson and to Patricia Guymer, now Mrs. Patricia Capill, whose articles on the counter coils have been of great assistance, and to that doyen of Philately, the late Arthur Dexter, whose many paragraphs in a number of journals have led the way.

The 'New Zealand Stamp Monthly', the 'Australian Stamp Monthly' and many other similar magazines, bulletins and catalogues have all contributed in one way or another towards this Treatise.

Last, but certainly not least, my thanks go to Stewart Dixon of New Plymouth whose efforts in producing philatelic material required by me, have never ceased to amaze.

While acknowledging such assistance, I cannot shirk responsibility for many of the views expressed herein. It cannot be expected that all will agree with me in every particular and I apologise for any view that may subsequently be found to be erroneous.

A PREVIEW OF THE DECIMAL SET

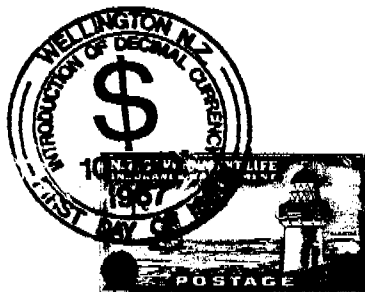
A review of the periodicals of 1967 suggests that many philatelists were disappointed that new designs were not contemplated for the introduction of decimal currency.

The Post Office had previously advised that new stamps would be added from time to time but it was felt generally that it had missed an opportunity to make a change. The 1960 Pictorial set had been preceded by a competition for suitable designs but the decision to change to decimals did not allow sufficient time to engage in the protracted process of designing, colour proofs and printing. It may be that a new set could have eventuated, but it would have necessitated the overprinting of the 1960 set with decimal equivalents. It has been suggested that the use of the old designs was to help people assimilate more easily to the decimal currency.

In any event, no change was made to the designs apart from their values. New Zealanders had to be content with their First Day Covers looking somewhat similar to those they posted on 11th July, 1960, seven years previously. A special circular postmark with the words 'Introduction of Decimal Currency' surrounding a large dollar sign was, indirectly, some compensation. At the top, the postmark indicated the place of posting and at the bottom came the

date, 10th July, 1967, and 'First Day of Issue'.

The postmark was supposed to be in black but First Day Covers from Christchurch appeared with a purple and a purple-violet postmark.



New Zealand has long been admired for its lovely pictorial sets, be it 1898, 1935 or 1960. Few would dispute that the 1960 definitives were an attractive and well balanced set. It was originally issued with eighteen values from $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to £1. Few changes were made, although a $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. and a 5d. were introduced in 1960 and 1961 respectively, and a 7d. during 1966. During 1963 and 1964 the rather drab single colours of the 1/9 and 3/- were altered to multi-colour.

Messrs. De La Rue and Harrison and Sons Ltd. were responsible for the printing of the 1960 Pictorials and both printers retained their contracts for the decimal equivalents.

Similar designs to the 1960 set, but with decimal values, were released on 10th July, 1967. The decimal set was issued with eighteen values of which the designs of the $2\frac{1}{2}$ d., 1/3 and 1/9 had been withdrawn. Some mental adjustment was required by the stamp buying public as the popular 3d. became $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents and the less popular 4d. became 3 cents. One can well imagine a harassed Post Office Official being accused by the proverbial old lady of having given her the wrong stamps.

The issue of the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp raised an unusual situation as the currency has no $\frac{1}{2}$ cent coin and consequently the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp has the status of legal tender. It is given in post office change for the purchase of the $\frac{1}{2}$ cent, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cent or $7\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp. In one post office I was able to pass over a 2 cent coin and a $\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp to purchase a $2\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp.

The $2\frac{1}{2}$ cent was available in stamp vending machines, but it was necessary to feed in a 5 cent coin and the change came by way of a second $2\frac{1}{2}$ cent stamp.

During the period of its use, the set emerged from its aspect of sameness to being one of the most comprehensive and novel issues of New Zealand.

The change commenced with the adoption of the $7\frac{1}{2}$ cent Trout as a part of the set after a very short life as a commemorative. Its unique perforation peculiarities created considerable philatelic interest.

On 19th March, 1968, a new colour for the 15 cent Tiki was released. A surprise came in the use of a new paper with the watermark sideways to the mesh. The paper was also gummed with the new synthetic adhesive, polyvinol alcohol, or P.V.A., introduced by Harrison and Sons Ltd.

During 1967, the Post Office had advised that six new stamps would be issued as part of or to replace values in the set. The purpose was to publicise Exports. The Export stamps were to appear in a new format - two panels, with one panel depicting the industry and the other panel showing the finished product.

Few would argue that the opener of the series, in the form of a new 10 cent, was a failure. The stamp depicted pine trees in the left panel and a somewhat dangerous stack of timber in the right panel. A prolonged viewing of this panel produces spots before the eyes, and a firm conviction that the timber has shifted from a left slant to a right one.

The introduction of a 'set within a set' was met with some misgivings and a general criticism of 'two stamps for the price of one'. It was thought, if both panels were good enough to produce into a stamp, then why not two stamps with the same value. This was a fair criticism as the panels are small and restrict the detail. A suggestion could be made that the panels could have been issued as two stamps, i.e. se-tenant - a format then foreign to New Zealand sheet issues.

The Post Office had also advised that a further stamp would be issued to advertise tourist attractions. This appeared in July, 1968, as a new value of 28 cents. The stamp depicts the Fox Glacier and more than made up for the disappointing 10 cents. The stamp is a glamorous one and the printing fine and delicate.

A second printing of the 7½ cent appeared during October, 1968, and made further philatelic history with its perforation peculiarities. The Post Office Bulletin 1/68 reported '...the perforation hole which was omitted from the top right hand corner of the original print has now been included...' - which, had it been true, would have left philatelists gasping. One can only presume that the blank at the top left corner escaped its notice.

A further change appeared during December, 1968, with a change in the colour of the \$2, together with the second stamp of the Export series. The value was 25 cents and replaced the old butter stamp. The left panel depicted Mount Egmont, and the right panel a sling of butter boxes being loaded into a ship.

During 1969, the remaining four Export stamps appeared. A new value 18 cents (wool), and a 7 cent (fishing), 8 cent (fruit) and 20 cent (meat) replaced similar values. Each of the stamps appeared in the two panel format and were generally well received. Criticism was levelled at the 8 cent which tends to fall in the 'jam label' class. The 18 cent appeared in two shades and the odd sheet can be found with variations in colour between each row.

The surprise came in the fact that a new printer, Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Ltd., had entered the field, together with a different printing process. The four values were printed by offset lithography and in the case of the 8 cent and 20 cent, on unwatermarked paper.

Specialists about to put their feet up and wait for the new definitive set of 1970 were suddenly obliged to enter a new field of study, to enquire into the cylinder process, layout and the unusual perforating of the sheets.

The spate of activity between 1967 and 1970 resulted in the decimal set being of considerable philatelic interest.

The varieties found amongst most values of the issue are

numerous. Inverted watermarks are known only in the 15 cent (old), 28 cent, 30 cent and \$1. The advent of chalky papers has made the job of finding inverted watermarks a tedious one, and doubtless more values have yet to be discovered. The 15 cent is quite uncommon but has the habit of popping up amongst the dealers and is not as scarce as suggested by the catalogues. It appears that only one copy of the 28 cent and the \$1 have so far been found.

Partial double perforations appear in a number of values. One imperforate sheet of the 7 cent (old) was discovered at Whangarei and a sheet of both the 3 cent and 7½ cent are known with the last row imperforate.

Stanley Gibbons in their Catalogue report that the 2½ cent has been found imperforate. It is recorded that 'This comes from a sheet of which the six right-hand vertical rows were completely imperforate and the top, bottom and left hand margins had been removed'.

A miscellany of flaws, shades and doctor blade lines can be found in most values and particularly in the web fed 2½ cent and 3 cent. A spark of excitement was created by the discovery of extensive retouching to cylinder 2B1B1B1B of the 3 cent but other values have their own peculiarities.

The 2½ cent, 3 cent, 7 cent (new), 8 cent (old) and 10 cent (new) have the distinction of being the only values presently known to have a colour missing. The numbers of each that have been found to date are minimal. Two used stamps of the 2½ cent have the yellow missing and one only of the 3 cent with the red missing and another with the yellow missing. The 8 cent is reported with the red missing and the 7 cent is known with the yellow missing in one stamp on several sheets. The Campbell Paterson Catalogue records a missing green in the sheet 10 cent and a similar variety in a coil strip of ten stamps.

An unusual discovery was a used 3 cent booklet stamp from Row 1, stamp 3 with the red missing from the top three flowers only.

One exciting find was two used copies of the 18 cent with the printing on the gum. One can only assume that the senders were not philatelists and had to gum the stamp to the envelope. One is curious, however, as to the fate of the remaining 98 stamps of the sheet.

A full list of all the varieties reported to date is contained in the Summary of each value. A list of the cylinders used and notable shades are contained in Appendix 'B'.

It is interesting to note that of the original 18 designs, only 13 remained with the issue of the 7 cent (new), of which two had changed colour. At the start of 1970 a total of 28 stamps had been issued and represented 22 values produced by three printers. The use of different papers, P.V.A. gum and two panel designs created a set of much variety

NEW ZEALAND BELGIUM RELIEF FUND 1914 - 1918

JOHN WATTS

New Zealand has always had a wonderful reputation for subscribing to worthy causes and an example of this record was the fund set up for relief for the Belgians during the First World War. However, even for a good cause it would appear from the

communications illustrated that even for a good cause, good intentions were not enough.

Figure 1 - see page 1 - is a telegram sent by James Craigie, the Member of Parliament for Timaru, to W.H.Herries, the General Manager of New Zealand Railways, on 23rd February, 1915.

C Code OT 9 21AM 13 TIMARU MGA 78/3	NEW ZEALAND TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE THE HON THE MINR OF RAILWAYS WELLINGTON.	OFFICE STAMP. 
NEW ZEALAND POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS		
SOUTH CANTERBURY BELGIAN PATRIOTIC COMMITTEE HAVE HAD TWO LADIES COLLECTING IN EXPRESS TRAIN FOR THE FUND THE GUARD HAS STOPPED THEM ON THE GROUND THEY HAD NO PERMIT FROM THE DEPT LARGE FIRE BRIGADE DEMONSTRATIONS HERE THIS WEEK MANY TRAVELLING IN TRAINS GOOD SUM COULD BE COLLECTED IF GIRLS PERMITTED TO COLLECT PEOPLE IN TRAIN GIVE FREELY WILL YOU KINDLY PROMPTLY WIRE YOUR PERMISSION TO COLLECT FOR THIS GOOD PURPOSE. 9/50AMGI JAMES CRAIGIE.		

Figure 2 - above - is the reply, sent on the same day. Both illustrations are reduced to 60% of their original size.

NEW ZEALAND 1990 - ASSISTANCE REQUIRED

DICK ARMSTRONG, PRESIDENT.

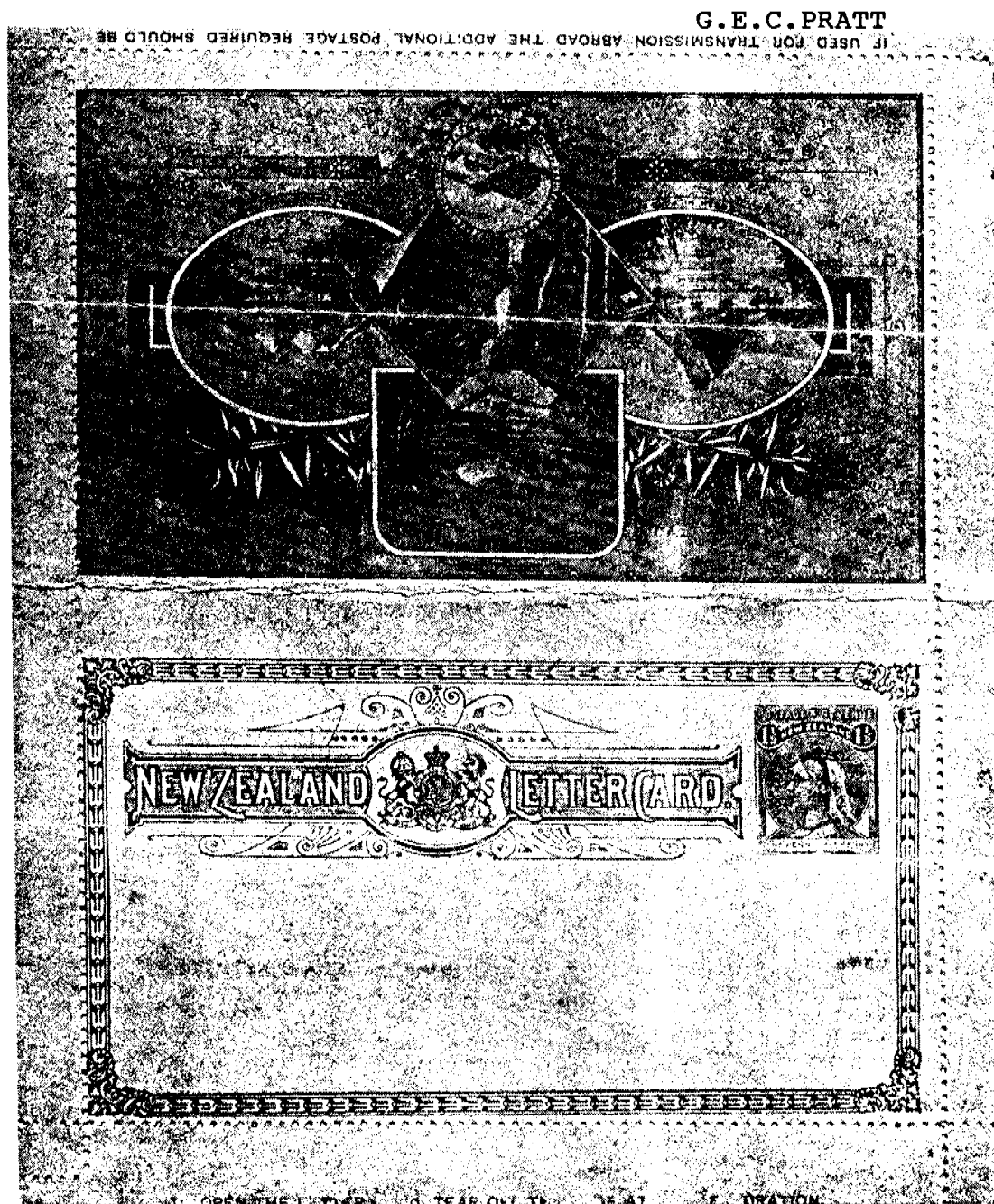
Having had a Trade Stand at PhilexFrance in July, 1989, the New Zealand 1990 Committee are very conscious of the demands made on those selling to the public. Even with assistance given by some volunteers visiting the Exhibition, there was little time to visit other Trade Stands or to get a look at the Exhibits.

We are wondering whether Members of the New Zealand Society of Great Britain, when attending Stamp World London 90 at Alexandra

Palace from 3rd to 13th May, 1990, where we will also have a Trade Stand, could give us an occasional hour of their time to act as reliefs.

Would members who are willing to help in this way please write to us, care of the Editor, with a note of the days on which they could help. This would be very much appreciated.

QUEEN VICTORIA LETTERCARD - SAMUEL (1989) BA.4a



The mint lettercard illustrated above shows an interesting perforation at bottom left. There is an extra horizontal line of perforations, whereas the vertical line does not reach the foot of the card.