



# AUCKLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY Inc.

P.O. Box 1932 Shortland Street Auckland 1140

[www.aps.gen.nz](http://www.aps.gen.nz)

**President:** Chris Keery

**Secretary:** Andrew Chessum

**Meetings are held at the Mt. Albert Senior Citizens' Hall, Wairere Avenue on the first and third Tuesdays of each month except Jan starting at 7.45pm**

## EDITORIAL ADDRESS

Bruce Webber P.O. Box 1932, Shortland Street, Auckland 1140. Email: [brucewebberga@netscape.net](mailto:brucewebberga@netscape.net)

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## French Colony Issues



Cover from Cameroun to the Gold Coast using French Committee of National Liberation stamps (Roger Marshall – Page 10)

# INTERNET BANKING

All APS receipts and payments must be made via internet banking. We are having some teething problems with circuit book payments – see “Important” below.

All payments to APS need to be either in cash in person (i.e. at a Red Dot sale or at a club night) or by internet banking. The club runs one main account (for subscriptions) and two subsidiary accounts (for circuit book payments and Red Dot Sale payments). Please don't mix these up.

**APS main account:** **ANZ Bank 01-0102-0063264-00**

Use the APS main account to pay your annual subscriptions. Please put your name in “The Particulars” and “Subs” in the reference. When paid please email Bruce ([brucewebberga@netscape.net](mailto:brucewebberga@netscape.net)) with the details.

**Subscriptions are now due – please see enclosure**

**The Exchange Circuit Account:** **ASB Bank 12-3077-0246547-00**

Use the Exchange Circuit Account to pay for purchases made from circuit books that are circulated throughout the membership.

## Important

Please put your name in “Particulars” and the circuit books numbers you are paying for as the “Reference”. Some buyers are paying for Exchange Circuit items with insufficient information. 'APS' is insufficient as we have no idea who the money came from or for which circuit books it pays for. To successfully process your payment the details MUST have your NAME and the BOOK NUMBERS e.g. SMITH Books 10,12. Also please email Victor ([victor.sutcliffe66@hotmail.com](mailto:victor.sutcliffe66@hotmail.com)) with these details and the amount paid.

**Exchange Vendors:** If you have not done so already, please email Victor your account details, so he can pay you.

**The Red Dot Sales Account:** **ASB Bank 12-3034-0184198-00**

Use the Red Dot Sales account to pay for your winning auction lots won at one of our 4 yearly Saturday Red Dot Sales. Please put your name in “The Particulars” and “Red Dot Sale” in the reference. When paid please email Nic ([nichen@hotmail.com](mailto:nichen@hotmail.com)). **Red Dot Sale Vendors** If you have not done so already, provide your account details with your lotting details.

## Change of Venue

### For the months of May June and July

The council is replacing the roof on both the Mt. Albert Senior Citizens Hall and the Mt Albert War Memorial Hall. Our Tuesday **Club Nights** and the May and July **Red Dot Sales** will now be held at the Wesley Community Centre, Tarapunga Room, 740 Sandringham Road Extension. Parking is either off Gifford Avenue and then walk over the bridge or take the driveway past the hall and park beside War Memorial Park.

Our June **Annual Exhibition** will now be held at the Mt Eden War Memorial Hall. This has been our venue on previous occasions.

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## **IMPORTANT COVID 19 ANNOUNCEMENT**

**We require all members or visitors present at club nights to have a vaccine passport.**

We have a list of regular attendees and once you have shown your pass you will not be asked again.

## **DATES FOR YOUR DIARY**

**May's Red Dot sale is scheduled for Saturday May 14<sup>th</sup> 2022**

Now being held at the Wesley Community Centre, Tarapunga Room, 740 Sandringham Road Extension

Do you have items to sell in May's Red Dot Sale? Please use the lotting sheet included with this newsletter and send to Nic Hendy, c/o APS PO Box 1932, Auckland 1140; or using the same format email your lots to [nichen@hotmail.com](mailto:nichen@hotmail.com)

**Saturday June 11<sup>th</sup> Annual Exhibition 2022**

Now being held at the Mt Eden War Memorial Hall, Dominion Road.

**July's Red Dot sale is scheduled for Saturday July 9<sup>th</sup> 2022**

Now being held at the Wesley Community Centre, Tarapunga Room, 740 Sandringham Road Extension

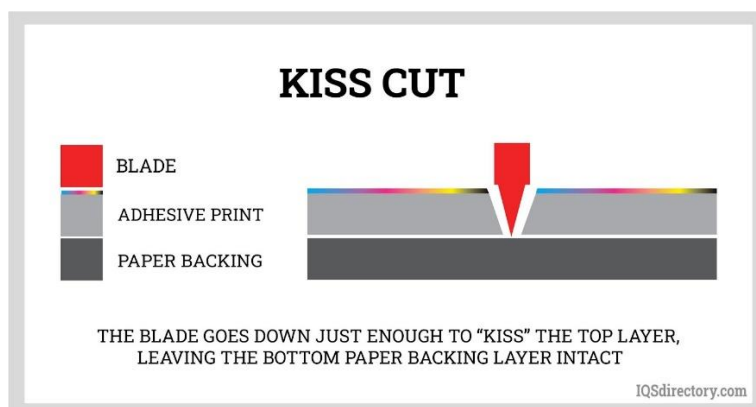
## Letter to the Editor

I read with interest the article about Separations in issue 208 and in particular your explanation about Die Cut. I was surprised to read in the latest brochure from Stamps and Coins for the Christmas issue that they have changed, for the first time, the words "die cut" to "kiss cut" for the self-adhesive stamps.

I would welcome your comments.

Alan Tunncliffe

Thank you Alan for your comments regarding kiss cut. Although I had not heard of the term "kiss cut" before, it appears that it has been around for some time in the printing industry. Another term for kiss cut is "surface slit." It is when the "cutting forme" or the "die" cuts through the top layer of two leaving the bottom layer untouched. This is what happens with self-adhesives, the shape of the stamp is cut out by a die but the backing paper is left intact. If something is "die cut" the same cutting forme as before is used but cuts through both layers of paper, if there are two to cut through.



(Image taken from <https://www.iqsdirectory.com/articles/die-cutting/kiss-cutting.html> )

So the question is "are we as a collecting community going to now use kiss cut when referring to self-adhesives?" What about Stanley Gibbons and Scott – what terms do they use? Scott uses "die cut" for self-adhesives stamps and also gives the die cut "perforation" a value. Stanley Gibbons calls the Tongan self-adhesives die cut stamps as imperforate, which is true, but then all die cut or kiss cut stamps would be classifiable as imperforate – so not that helpful. After a little research I found the term kiss cut was used referring to a stamp in 2011 in the "Stamp Community Family" website [Postal Etiquettes And/Or Labels From Around The World - Page 6 - Stamp Community Forum](#) but not used since then. Will we see a change in terminology from die cut to kiss cut? I don't know but will wait and see.

# NICARAGUA TO NEW ZEALAND IN 143 DAYS

Brian Marshall

One of my collecting interests is advertising covers that promote localities within New Zealand, by means of a map. The covers were issued mostly in the early to mid 1980s and appear to have been used for promotional and tourism purposes. Most of the towns advertised are small, and the maps vary from very simplistic to quite elaborate.

A cover promoting Colyton (fig.1) "a progressive country community" in the Manawatu, is an example of a very basic simple map. A cover promoting Kaitaia (fig.2) has rather more going for it.

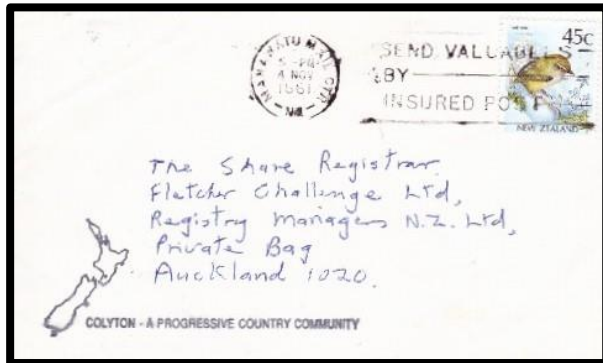


Figure 1

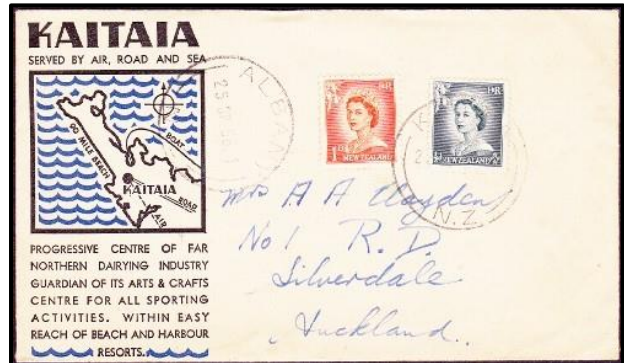


Figure 2

I also have a cover promoting Opunake, in south Taranaki (fig.3), postmarked 15 Feb 1980.



Figure 3



Figure 4

While searching on delcampe, I stumbled across another cover promoting Opunaki (fig.4), postmarked 3 Oct 1986. This was of immediate interest because it was completely different to the cover I already had. For no other town do I have two different covers, although some covers, such as the Kaitaia one, come in one of two different colours, the sea being shown either blue or yellow.

The starting price for the Opunake cover was 1.03 euros, which was reasonable, and the seller was located in Nicaragua in central America. I figured that if the item failed to arrive from such an exotic origin, the financial loss was going to be minimal. I also wondered how such a cover ended up in Nicaragua to begin with. I placed my bid and waited 28 days for the auction to finish. As I expected, no one else was interested.

I received notification that my bid had been successful on 16 August 2021. I waited a few days for an invoice, as I had no idea what the postage might be,

and then emailed the seller. He replied that since March 2020 Nicaragua had had no international postal service, because of Covid. The seller had received his first Covid vaccination, and when he received his second shot, would travel to neighbouring Costa Rica to post a backlog of around 200 items that had already been paid for. If that proved to be successful, he would then make a second trip to Coasta Rica after sending out another lot of invoices, including one to me.

The seller then had a change of plan. Having done the maths, he concluded that flying to Costa Rica was too expensive. The short flight of less than two hours would cost him US\$560. The seller is a Belgian national, and posting his items from Belgium, although the flight would cost him \$US1200, seemed to make more sense.

The dealer's next concern was that if he took all his mail to Belgium, he would have to use Belgian stamps to post the cover to me. Did I mind? If I wanted Nicaraguan stamps on his mail to me, I would have to wait until Nicaragua had an international postal service again. Also, if he sent the cover from Nicaragua using registered mail – a wise precaution – it would be expensive. So no, I did not mind!

The dealer made it to Belgium, and the cover arrived in my letter box, safe and sound, on 8 December 2021, only 143 days after my initial bid.

I was curious about the dealer, so did a Google search. What was a Belgian doing in Nicaragua? Turns out the dealer, Jean-Michel Maes, is an entomologist at the Museo Entomologica at Leon, Nicaragua, and an expert on Latin American ants with nearly 100 publications to his name. Presumably stamp dealing is mostly a pastime. Top marks to him, however, for persevering to send the Opunake cover to me.

### Notes from Editor:

1. Do you know of or have any covers that have maps on them with New Zealand localities? If so Brian Marshall would be keen to know about them. Please email him [bmkm1@xtra.co.nz](mailto:bmkm1@xtra.co.nz) with the details.
2. Similar delays have or are occurring quite regularly. I received this image (fig 5) from an American dealer I'd recently purchased from saying he had received this letter (not mine) back from the US Postal Service. Australia and New Zealand were at that time in the "Mail Service Suspended" category. (Address and addressee blocked out but destination was Otago, New Zealand). He offered a refund but I gave him a friend's address in LA and he posted my purchase there.

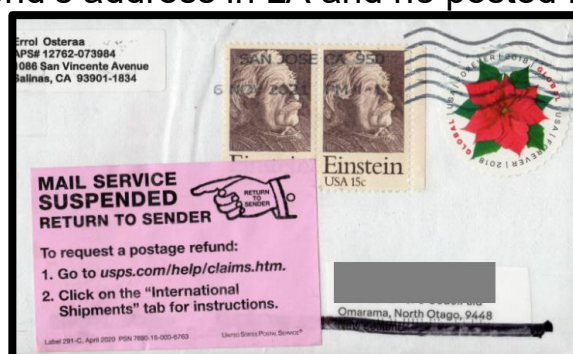


Figure 5

# A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE AUCKLAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Miles Dillon

While our Society celebrates its centenary in 2022, an Auckland Philatelic Society (APS) was established in May 1895, meeting in Pitt Street in the city. The New Zealand Society rules were adopted. Weekly meetings, a members' stamp exchange and purchase of journals were offered. After a year that club was wound up but was running again in October 1897. The second incarnation seems to have lapsed, but in June 1912 AM Myers, former Mayor of Auckland, was elected patron of a newly formed APS. Monthly meetings took place at the YMCA, Mr J Kenderdine presiding. That group too seems to have ceased around the time of the First World War perhaps due to men leaving for military service.

The current APS commenced meeting at the YMCA again in 1922 with a number of pre-War members resuming their affiliation. In 1924 Mrs Kenderdine displayed some of her valuable collection. The same year the Leys' Institute Boys' Stamp Club resolved to affiliate itself with APS, beginning a long commitment of encouraging youngsters to pursue the hobby. The Society was incorporated in 1925. At the 1926 Annual General Meeting there were reports on auctions, an exchange system and a library for members. The 1927 AGM informs us that meetings had moved to the Chamber of Commerce meeting room; membership stood at 40 but the auctions had not proved a success. By 1933 membership had reached 111.



APS celebrated its 21<sup>st</sup> anniversary in 1943, followed by jubilees in 1947 and 1972. Two histories of the Society have been published, with numerous attractive philatelic souvenirs produced over the years. Following our long-standing tradition of exhibitions, a special event is planned for June 2022 to mark the centenary of Auckland's oldest philatelic society.

## APPEAL FOR HELP

We can be thankful that John Tommy copied club archives up to 2000, however we have clocked up another 22 years since then for which we need information. If you have anything which would assist, could you please let me know, as I would like to take a copy. Memories of club events, personalities, interesting speakers, amusing incidents, mementoes and photos will be greatly appreciated. Please let me know - my email is [msdillon@xtra.co.nz](mailto:msdillon@xtra.co.nz)

## Meeting reports:

**Our first meeting of the year** (1<sup>st</sup> February) was a member's night bringing items relating to Revenue stamps. There were 6 contributors.

**Chris Keery:** presented a range of NZ revenue stamps starting with 1867 imperf long types from 1d to £1, 1867 perforated range from 1d to £2 and then 1882 QVLTs from 1d to £1000 including counterpart, denoting, passport and official overprints. He then showed 1931 arms from 1/3 to £1000 and surcharged from £6 to £500. Finally a page of fine paid overprints, beer duty, law courts lands and deeds stamps.

**Tane McManus and John Powell:** Wage Tax Stamps – 1931 - 1958

Both members gave presentations about New Zealand's Wage Tax stamps with Tane showing some rather rare examples. They were introduced in 1931 when the country was suffering large unemployment and poverty due to the Great Depression, this tax became the basis of our Social Security system. From 1931 through to 1958, and titled variously as Unemployment Relief (1931-35), Employment (1936-1939) and Social Security (1939-58), these stamps acknowledged the deduction and payment of this tax by employed individuals and were stuck in Wage Tax Books and cancelled by the employee who signed over them as a cancellation mark. In 1931 the taxable rate was 1¼% but this quickly rose to 5% in 1932 and 12½% in 1942. Designs were based upon the Health Stamp designs of 1929 & 1930 with values in the shields instead of nurses.

**Tom Butler:** Revenue stamps from around the world but highlighting the fact that the USA had an ability to tax far more things than most other countries.

**Mike Steel:** Revenues on documents. Mike showed 1/3 NZ Arms stamps used on Skeates and White documents relating to imported goods, 1935 3/- perfin used as a duty paid stamp, QV long type revenues on a land deeds document and an Egyptian revenue used on a foreign currency application form.

**Miles Dillon:** Music royalty stamps which he had removed with great difficulty from vintage records. The stamps were originally affixed to the record label, then the record sleeve, before being printed on to the record label. Music royalty stamps also appear on pianola rolls. In the mid-80s Miles attended an APS Exhibition at St John Vianney Hall where he saw an impressive display of J Albert & Son stamps by Adam Miller who in 2007 produced the definitive work on the subject.

### **Denise Rosenfeldt: Fiji King George VI Definitives**

Denise spoke to us on the 15<sup>th</sup> February. The 1938 King George VI definitive were the first change in the design of Fiji's stamps since 1903. Denise showed the stamps issued and their usage on covers. During the period of usage Fiji was a British colony with internal mail usually of a business nature between major towns. Initially there were no airmail services. Overseas mail went by sea to the nearest port and then by air. During war time mail rates fluctuated up and down and post war services changed the rates, resulting in issues of new values to meet the need.





Ten values were issued 5 April 1938; ½d, 1½d, 2d, 6d printed by De La Rue and 1d, 3d, 5d, 1s, 2s, 2s6d, 5s printed by Waterlow. They were originally designed for the King Edward VIII issue which was never printed. The artist's drawings and colour proofs are in the Royal Philatelic Collection.

The first additional value was the 1s5d issued on 13 June 1940 for the registered airmail rate to New Zealand, printed by De La Rue.



This set is renowned for the four values reissued on 1 October 1940. The 1½d canoe now had a person in the canoe, the 5d sugar cane colour was changed from green to blue and the 2d and 6d map stamps now had the 180° meridian line annotated.



1940 World War II censored mail to India 2d surface mail rate to Empire countries Die I stamp with no 180°meridian line annotated.



Airmail rate to Pitcairn Island 1950. Flown to New Zealand and then by sea to Pitcairn Island.6d stamp has the 180° meridian line annotated.

In 1941, the internal and Empire surface letter rate was increased from 2d to 2½d. Initially the new rate was met by overprinting of the 2d map stamp by the Government Printer, Suva. Many variations of the overprint can be found.

Bomb damage to the De La Rue printing works caused delays in the arrival of the new 2½d map stamp and it was not issued until 6 January 1942. With the De La Rue perforating machine lost in the London blitz, the stamps were perforated by a machine owned by Waterlow. Many varieties of this stamp can be collected including perforations, centreing of design within frame and plate flaws.

A new design for the 2d stamp was issued on 19 May 1942. The design is the Government offices as depicted on the May sheet of the Fiji calendar for 1940.

The 8d arms stamp in red was issued on 15 November 1948 for the airmail rate to Australia. The blue 1s6d arms stamp was issued 1 August 1950 for the airmail rate to India and UK. The rate had been in force since 23 June 1947 but was increased one week after the issue of the stamp so covers are seldom seen with the single use of this stamp.

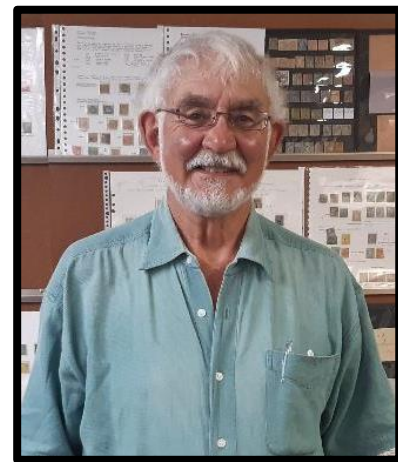
The 10s and £1 stamps were not required for postal purposes but may be found on parcel pieces. They were issued on 13 March 1950 for stamp duty purposes.

### **Roger Marshall: French Colonies General Issues**

Roger spoke to us on the 1<sup>st</sup> March. He willingly stepped in at very short notice when first, our advertised speaker cancelled and then secondly, our back up speaker became unwell.

The first general issue (1859 – 1871) for exclusive use in the colonies was the Imperial eagle.

From 1871 to 1880 the stamps used in the colonies were the same as the general French issues but imperforate.



1881 saw the introduction of a series of stamps designed by Alphee Dubois. These were perforated and for use only in the colonies.

1886 saw the end of French colony issues until 1943 when the French Committee of National Liberation issued stamps with hefty impost rates to raise funds for the French resistance during the Second World War. The 10F block of four stamps pictured each have a 40F impost. One sender was willing to pay 100F to post a letter to the Gold coast (81F went to support the French resistance), when all that was required was 3F + 12F (cover front page).

## Recent NZ Post Issues



**2022 Year of the Tiger: 1<sup>st</sup> December 2021.** 4 gummed stamps, 25 stamps per sheet, perf 14. Three miniature sheets; a standard 4 stamps in a row miniature sheet and then two gold foiled miniature sheets. The \$1.50 stamp: decorating the house with tiger images wards off thieves and ghosts and brings “balance” to the universe. Infants are a symbol of prosperity and new beginnings. The \$2.80 stamp: the “Lantern” used to scare away Nian and usher in a prosperous new year. The \$3.60 stamp: “Fortune” with gold and bamboo surrounding the tiger and child. The gold for wealth and abundance and the bamboo for longevity. The \$4.10 stamp: “Protection” the tiger protecting little ones from harm.

The number 8 is a very lucky number so the two types of gold foiled miniature sheets held in a Perspex stand can be purchased from NZ Post for \$188 and \$288. Also available is limited edition (88 copies only) framed and numbered miniature sheets for \$560 and \$1888; the triple eights making this purchase very lucky in indeed.



**Historic Ships: 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2022.** 4 gummed stamps, 25 stamps per sheet, 1 miniature sheet, perf 14. Each of the four stamps in this issue feature paintings created by Sean Garwood. Illustrated are an 1843 trading scene in Massacre Bay (now Golden Bay), whaling in 1852 on the Charles W. Morgan, the settler ship Matura in rough seas and the Felicity and a fleet of sailing vessels in Blind Bay (now Tasman Bay or Te Tai-o-Aorere).



**100 year anniversary of the Poppy Appeal. 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022.** 5 gummed stamps, 25 stamps per sheet, 1 se-tenant miniature sheet, perf 14. Poppies throughout the years. Madame Anna Guérin of France started raising funds through selling fabricated poppies, to help returned soldiers after WWI. The first New Zealand poppies, made in France (\$1.50 stamp), didn't arrive in time for Armistice Day 11 November 1921. The appeal was moved to Anzac Day 1922 and it has been a part of the RSA Poppy Appeal for Anzac Day ever since. The \$4.90 depicts the poppies made during the Covid lockdown in 2020.



**75<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the NZ Symphony Orchestra. 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022.** One miniature sheet containing two gummed stamps, perf 14. The New Zealand Symphony Orchestra Te Tira Pūoro o Aotearoa performed first in 1947. In 2016 it was nominated for a Grammy Award for best orchestral performance. It topped the album charts with Split Enz collaboration ENZSO and features on film and gaming soundtracks including The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring and Titanfall 2.

(Information and images taken from <https://collectables.nzpost.co.nz/>)

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