PHILATEL

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ACHIEVEMENT

TRADITIONAL PHILATELY by Louisa Slack

Traditional philately is concerned with the technical aspects of postage stamps. It investigates their production and assists people to develop a keen eye for postage stamp identification and usage. People can focus on used or unused postage stamps and specialise in one time period or one issue or even one specific stamp. Technical aspects of postage stamps requires a study of the stamp design, paper used, production methods, stamp adhesives, stamp separation, overprints, markings, fakes forgeries.

By observing similar postage stamps very carefully to note design and artwork people are able to thoroughly investigate the style and format. Researching information of the postal requirements, matching the time period to that of the postage stamp allows comparisons to be made. If the stamp does not match the criteria exactly variation will have occurred. Reasons for such irregularities whether intentional or unintentional can then be investigated to see if documentation has already taken place and to ascertain the size of the problem.

Printing stamps can be done by one of four methods. These are Recess printing, Surface printing, Photo-lithography and Photogravure. Recess Printing involves cutting the design into a printing plate, applying ink and wiping the plate so only the recessed portions have ink in them. Paper under pressure is then put over the top of the plate and it takes up ink from the recessed parts. The lines of the design are raised from the page. Surface Printing is the opposite of this as the design lines are raised above the plate. Ink is applied to the raised portions only and paper is placed on top of the plate. Although popular at the beginning of the twentieth century it is now only used for overprints. Photolithography is a more modern version of the lithography where the stamp design is photographically put onto an etched zinc plate attached to a rotary printing press cylinder. As this method is the most cost effective it is the most commonly used method today. Photogravure is a

form of recess printing. The basic design is photographed and the negative used as a master die. Positive images are produced on a glass plate wrapped around a copper cylinder. Etching is then produced on the cylinder using chemicals. Although cheap this process lacks quality. In summary a raised image is produced by recessed printing, while a lowered image is produced by surface printing.



Above: Louisa second from right with campers at last year's camp in Christchurch.

Another aspect of traditional philately is the adhesive nature of postage stamps. Adhesive material of some sort has been attached to the back of postage stamps since 1840. Unfortunately the original gum arabic deteriorates over time and changes colour and cracks. In a damp, humid climate such as that in New Zealand, a fungi grows causing a rust coloured stain. If collecting postage stamps it is essential to store them in a dry-well ventilated location. Today various types of PVA adhesives are used on the underside of stamps. Some postage stamps are self-adhesive making them very popular with the public.

Sometimes sheets of postage stamps need to be separated and this is carried out by perforating and rouletting. Perforation is the most common way to separate stamps and involves punching out small sections of paper between rows of stamps. Henry Archer invented the perforating machine in 1847 and by 1854 the British Post Office was perforating postage stamps. Perforation Gauges are used to determine the number of holes per two centimetres. Rouletting is a method of separating stamps by

(Continued on page 2)

Stamp Camp 2013 News Release



Palmerston
North
Foxton
Foxton
Foxton
Foxton
Foxton
Foxton
Foxton
Foxton
Palmerston
Palm

Please return your registration form by 28th March 2013. Thank you.

Please make cheques payable to: Hutt Valley Junior Stamp Club, and post to: Forest Lakes 2013 Stamp Camp, C/- D. Marshall, 21A Witako Street, Epuni, LOWER HUTT.

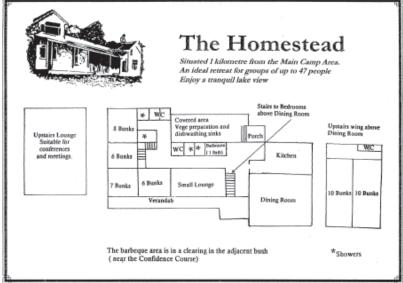
Or by internet banking to: The Philatelic
Youth Council of NZ Inc 02-04660187604-02. Please put the camper's full name in the particulars and reference fields for easy identification.

Come for a week of fun and philately at Stamp Camp 2013. This year's stamp camp will be held at the Homestead, Forest Lakes Camping and Conference Centre.

Located just 15km south of Levin and 3 km north of Otaki the Homestead at Forest Lakes provides a self-contained facility with ample facilities for work and play.

The camp will run from Sunday afternoon 28th April to Saturday morning 4th May 2013. So set yourself time to come to a week of fun, friendship and philately.

The cost of the Camp is \$250 per person. A deposit of \$100 is required with this registration to secure your place. If paid before 28 March 2013 the total camp price will be reduced to \$230 per person. All deposits will be receipted and posted back to the address shown on the registration form (or if you prefer scanned and e-mailed to you, and the original held until camp). The balance of the camp fee is payable by cash or cheque on arrival at camp.



(Continued from page 1)

cutting the paper without removing any sections of paper.

Look-alike postage stamps that are not valid come under this category. The aim of any product that is not valid is to deceive or defraud so it is very important people develop the necessary skills to counteract this. Forgeries are stamps intentionally produced to defraud collectors. Fake items are genuine postage stamps which have been altered in some way to make them appear something else. Identification of such stamps is crucial so people are

not taken advantage of.

Postage stamps are taken for granted. At a quick glance one sees only a small design which may not be of significance. If one looks further there is much more to see. One can learn about the style and form of the design, the type of printing, the adhesives used over the years, and the various forms of markings. By delving deeply into the groups of traditional philately people can become better informed and develop an appreciation of the humble postage stamp.

Youth Philatelist of the Year 2012



Youth Philatelist of the Year 2012 Brydon Sundren of Wellington is seen above being presented with the trophy by Terry Isaacs of New Zealand Federation.

Brydon is a very active member of the Hutt Valley Junior Stamp Club, has attended stamp camps and has gained a Large Silver medal on Boeing Aircraft. He is now sharing his knowledge by helping the younger members of the Lower Hutt Club.

Can you complete this grid by answering the questions below.

- 1. A postmark with a message
- 2. Topical stamps
- 3. A good home for your stamps
- 4. Straight from the Post Office
- 5. Holes all around!!
- 6. Winged letters?
- 7. Stamp collector's bible
- 8. One up one down!
- 9. No holes.
- 10. A stamp that is different from his friends
- 11. An expensive mistake

ERRORS on STAMPS

This stamp commemorates the 21st anniversary of the ill-fated landing of troops at Anzac Cove Gallipoli, during the First World War.

Answer – it purports to show a soldier of 1915 against the background of Anzac Cove, but the soldier is from a photograph of a 1936 soldier in old uniform, and the beach is actually Karaka and the beach is actually Karaka



Know Your Stamps?

The country name has been taken off these three stamps, they are all from Australasia. See if you can find which country these stamps are from.







Staups are Delicate

It often takes time to learn how to handle stamps properly because they are just delicate little pieces of paper and anything but a gentle touch can do some sort of damage. Most collectors go to great pains to protect stamps from greasy fingers, food and drink spills, fading from direct sunlight etc.

Some useful tools of the trade include glassine envelopes, to keep stamps flat and away from the elements when stored and not in somebody's album, and stockbook or stock cards, which have pockets for holding loose stamps. Tweezers with flat (non-grooved) ends, for picking up and sorting through stamps, particularly the more valuable ones, should always be used. This is because even when you wash your hands, there is always some grease on the skin which can eventually come off on to the stamps.

Developing a careful touch can keep stamps from getting creased, which is just one of many things that can make a stamp less desirable to collectors.

CLUBS

CITY OF SAILS YOUTH STAMP CLUB AUCKLAND

Meet 2nd Saturday of the month

Time 2.00pm Place Ranfurly Room,

Epsom Community Centre,

202 Gillies Ave

Contact Tim Beach

418 3126

tim.beach@iconz.co.nz Barbara Streeter 299 5993

Write to PO Box 2979, Auckland

PUKEKOHE JUNIOR STAMP CLUB

Meet 1st Sunday of the month Time Swapping 1.30pm Meeting 2.00pm

Place Reid Anderson Hall, Anglican Church,

Cnr Wesley & Queen Sts

Contact Yvonne Middleton

238 9443

ycmidd@ihug.co.nz Jacob Liefting 238 9835

HUTT VALLEY JUNIOR STAMP CLUB

Meet 2nd Saturday of the month

Time 1.00pm

Place St Columba Church Hall,

Cnr Rata & Treadwell Sts, Naenae

Contact Ross Gainsford

567 2429

gainsford.family@xtra.co.nz

Leila Thomson 589 2981

CHRISTCHURCH JUNIOR STAMP CLUB

Meet 3rd Saturday of the month

Time 1.30pm

Place Philatelic Centre

67 Mandeville Road, Riccarton

Contact Geoff Tyson Tel 359 6279

PLEASE NOTE: The Christchurch Junior Club has changed it's meeting date to the 3rd Saturday of the month starting with the March meeting.

The above list of stamp clubs is made possible from the information supplied by each club. Contact the nearest organiser for the latest information and meeting details.

EXHIBITION PROTECTORS

NEW SHIPMENT (size 248 x 290mm)

Pack of 25 \$20 Pack of 100 \$55

Order from – PYC of NZ, PO Box 2979, Auckland 1140

Money with your order please.
All prices include GST and
postage within NZ.

NORTHPEX

27 APRIL 2013

WHANGAREI PHILATELIC SOCIETY

Entry Form and Entry by 17 April 2013

Youth Class

Classes – Postal History, Traditional or Thematic Youth no older than 18 on 1st May 2012

- Entry is FREE.
- Exhibits can be 8 or 16 pages.
- The Competition is open to the members of all New Zealand Stamp Clubs and Philatelic Societies.
- Entries will be judged to approximate National level. A
 critique and the marking sheet will be returned with each entry.
 Judges will be available at the Exhibition to discuss exhibits.
- Special prizes will be available and awarded at the judges discretion.
- Details and entry form from C/-25 Tauroa Street, Whangarei 0110 or hbertolet@clear.net.nz.



National

Stamp Show 13-15 September 2013

13-15 SEPTEMBER 2013

EXPRESSIONS ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE UPPER HUTT

Entry Form by 31 May with a copy of title page.

Entrants are to be aged 21 years or younger on 1st January 2013.

Classes

National

- 4.1 up to 15 years (1 to 3 frames)
- 4.2 16-18 years *(2 to 4 frames)*
- 4.3 19-21 years *(3 to 5 frames)*

Development

- 6.1 below 13 years (8 or 16 pages)
- 6.2 13-15 years (8 or 16 pages)
- 6.3 16-21 years (16 pages)

Youth Entry for National Class \$6 per frame and is free for Development. Return postage must be paid by the entrant.

Further details please contact Upper Hutt, PO Box 40480, Upper Hutt 5140 email upperhutt2013@gmail.com

PYC INTERCLUB

9 NOVEMBER 2013

PHILATELIC YOUTH COUNCIL

Entry Form and Entry 19 October 2013

Classes – Traditional, Thematic, Postal History or Open

Entrants are to be aged 16 years or younger on 1 November 2013

- Judging will be carried out using the judging sheets approved by the PYC.
- There is no entry fee, but return postage must be paid by the club or individual.
- Entries must arrive no later than 19 October 2013.
- Entries must be of four or eight pages and have to be submitted through a Stamp Club. Both Community and School Stamp Clubs are eligible to enter.
- Entries should be sent to PO Box 2979, Shortland St, Auckland 1140.