

FUN PHILATELICALY

NEWSLETTER

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SURCHARGE FOR CHARITY

Every year New Zealand Post issue stamps which have a surcharge; that's an, extra amount added to the value of the stamp. This is to help with the running of Health Camps in New Zealand.

This year's issue is on 6th July - maybe you could buy a set and so support this unique fund-raiser and have stamps for your collection.

The beginning of New Zealand's Health Stamps was the idea of Kirstine Neilson of Denmark, who was then living in Norsewood and had seen the advantages of the Christmas Seal issues of her home country supporting children suffering from tuberculosis.

On May 10, 1926 she outlined her proposal to her local Member of Parliament, Sir George Hunter. The MP sent a memorandum to the Postmaster-General at the end of June 1927. Eventually it was recommended that "the proceeds of the first appeal should be devoted to the establishment of Health Camps for children who have been in contact with cases of phthisis".

Nothing happened until September 1929 when the matter was again before the Postmaster-General with the recommendation "that the stamps each having a charity value of 1d. be issued and that the

amount recovered from the sale of such stamps, be devoted to the treatment of tuberculosis".

The stamps were issued December 11 1929 and withdrawn February 28 1930. The Health Camp Organisation benefited by £2470 4s 0d

However, not all New Zealanders were happy with the stamp design. A cable was received on January 24 1930 from the High Commissioner in London stating that adverse comments were being made in the UK and that the words "Help stamp out Tuberculosis" on the stamp could suggest that the New Zealand butter and cheese industry may be prejudicially affected.

Because of the severe depression of the early 1930s the postal rates were increased and a 2d Health stamp was issued to meet the overseas postal rate requirement. To publicise the 1931 "Smiling Boys" Health stamps the Post Office issued a poster (which is shown) suggesting that the stamps could be a sign of 'Christmas Goodwill' and be used to pay for the postage on Christmas parcels and letters.

In 1932 the word CHARITY was replaced by HEALTH, and many thousand young New Zealanders have benefited from the proceeds which have come from issues over the years.

New Zealand has released two other stamp issues with a surcharge for Charity. In 1936 the proceeds were raised for the "Returned Soldiers' Association" to establish an organisation to support men and women who had served in the First World War.

The second release was in 1959, which marked the centennial of the Red Cross, and was the first national appeal for funds since the Second World War. This was to enable the Red Cross to carry on its work to the fullest extent.

Many thanks to John Watts of Auckland, for his assistance and information for this article.



Philatelic Treasure Hunting

From time to time you may come across a large bag of stamps on paper sold as kiloware.

This can be the source of some treasures. The key is looking for what you need for your collection.

The first and most important aspect to keep in mind is that you do not need every stamp for your collection. It is impossible to collect every stamp you come across. Find the good stuff and leave the rest in a pile or box.

The leftovers can be traded later on. If you prefer you can sort the leftovers by country, but if the mixture is of substantial size, this can be time consuming with few results.

What do you pick out of the mixture? Well, this depends on the individual collector. Most obviously, you pick out what you collect, a topic, country, or time period, etc. Remember to keep your friends in mind also, and don't forget the odd stamps that catch your eye, these are often the best finds.

Once you've set aside the material you're interested in, it's time to sort through and organise it. If you

collect topically you will want to divide the stamps into group by topic. For example, animals, cars or aeroplanes. Then sort each respective pile into smaller groups, of monkeys, zebras, and elephants etc. If you collect by country, you can organise the stamps into piles based on each individual country or region. If you collect by time period, organise by year, month, and so on, depending on how specialised you collect.

Mounting or displaying your stamps in a stock book or album is the final task, and most rewarding. For topical collections, dedicate one region of your stock book to each category, such as animal stamps. Under this region you place all the elephants in one group, monkeys in another and so on.

Now we have changed a bunch of mixed up stamps into a fine, well-displayed, meaningful, useful collection, and hopefully, somewhere in the mixture, you have found that one special stamp you had sought after the whole time.

Best of luck and good hunting.

Editor.

Blast from the Past

Traditional philately in the true sense of the word covers all philately interests which arise, exceptions being when entered in philatelic exhibitions with established specialist classes, where entries of unorthodox content or specialist subject matter fit, otherwise they go into the traditional classes. With this traditional philatelic definition one can proceed with a more comprehensive understanding. When the term Traditional Philately is used in recent times it is given to mean the collection of a stamp or stamps from a given country. These are put together in a form that gives the best or most understandable



meaning to the collection in the eyes of the accumulator, and hopefully anyone else who view the collection.

There are no rules on this unless it is being entered in exhibitions, whereby guidelines are given in the exhibition rules which are accepted upon application to enter.

The traditional collection

can be simple, showing single examples of the stamps you are trying to display, or go into greater depth delving into the many different varieties that there are likely to be within any issue. Examples of varieties that can be shown include things like papers, watermarks and printings, or going even further again showing printing flaws, and errors within these different issue varieties. This is how this type of collection gives enjoyment to many thousands of collectors throughout the World, and why this side of Philately gives an insight into the whole process of postal systems and where each stamp fits into place in the system.

This article on what can be included in traditional philately was written by Tim some twenty years ago. He still collects material to add to his collection on NZ 1960 Pictorials. In March this year he was elected as Chairperson of PYC, who are responsible for all Youth activities.



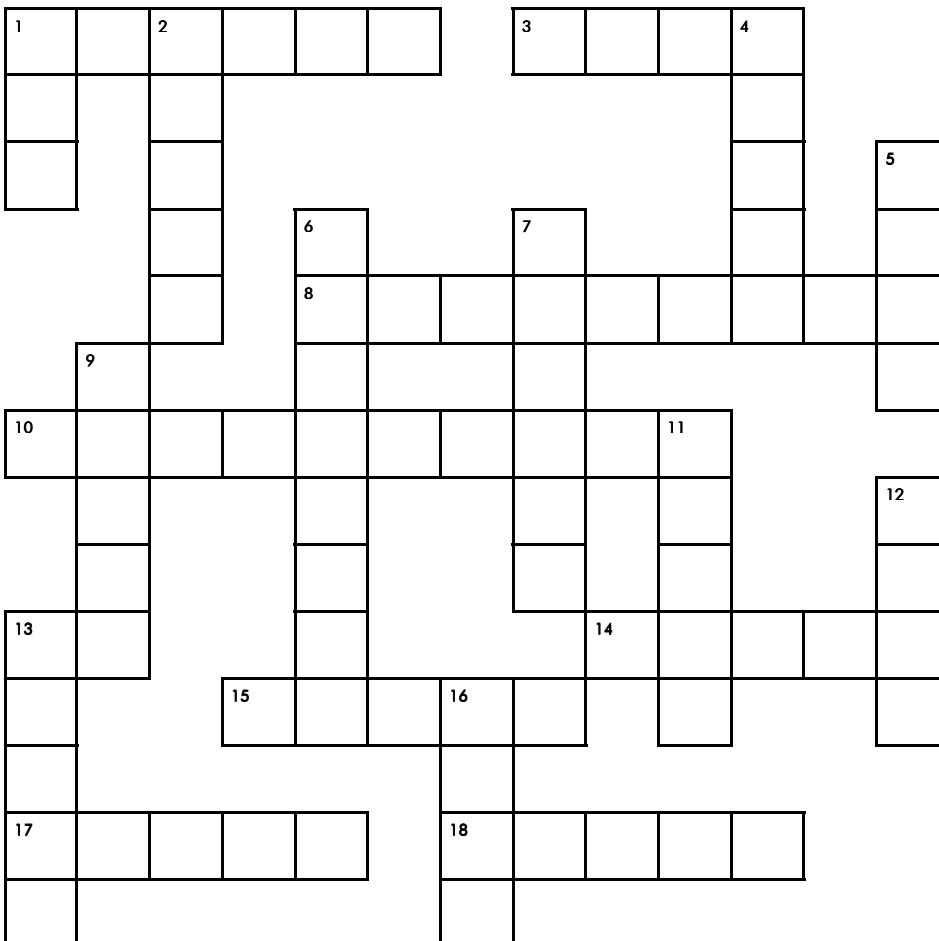
ERRORS on STAMPS

Find the error on the stamps. Answers below.



Canada – the Boeing 767 depicted on this stamp has no engines.
 USA – the buckles of ski boots buckle outward on both feet. This means that the skier on this stamp has two left boots.

Crossword



Across

- The paper space between two panes on a sheet of stamps.
- Leave in water for some time.
- A pattern pressed into stamp paper to discourage forgery.
- Stickers and labels that cannot be used for postage, named after a fairy-tale character.
_ _ _ _ _ stamps.
- Not she, but _ _ . (Don't be tricked: this is not a stamp word!)
- A new stamp is made to celebrate every one of this person's birthdays!
- Related stamps on sale at the same time.
- Four or more unseparated stamps, but not a strip.
- A suggested design for a stamp.

Down

- Sticky material on the back of stamps.
- The connecting idea of a set or series of stamps.
- This Australian animal has appeared on many stamps.
- A real stamp which has been altered to make it seem more valuable.
- These can be used to pick up stamps carefully.
- A person who buys and sells stamps.
- A small piece of gummed paper for mounting stamps.
- A book to hold a stamp collection.
- Unused stamps in perfect condition.
- A pastime that is done regularly for fun.
- A stamp that has been sent through the post.

CONGRATULATIONS

Well done to all those that entered Apex, and congratulations to the following class winners.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| KENT CUP | Traditional (under 12)
Amber Bevan |
| R H WHITE CUP | Traditional (under 18)
Junel Katuin |
| GORDON AWARD | (Traditional)
City of Sails Member
Kieran Liddington |
| BL STREETER TROPHY | Thematic (under 12)
Casey Bevan |
| GN WEST TROPHY | Thematic (under 18)
No entry |
| THEMATIC AWARD | City of Sails Member
Casey Bevan |
| NORTON CUP | Best Novice Overall
Junel Katuin |

ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

There are four awards, Bronze, Silver-Bronze, Silver and Gold

The Bronze and Silver-Bronze Awards can be examined by a stamp club leader, school teacher, youth group leader or adult stamp collector. The Silver and Gold Awards must be examined by a person approved by the Philatelic Youth Council Executive.

Bronze Achievement Award Form

The Applicant:

1. Has formed a stamp collection over a period of more than six months Yes _____
2. Has given a short talk (approx 2 minutes) on four pages from the collection Yes _____
3. Has successfully answered simple questions on -
 - a) the pages shown for the talk Yes _____
 - b) general philately Yes _____
4. Is able to mount stamps correctly Yes _____
5. Is able to remove stamps from paper correctly Yes _____

Note: The questions in 3a should relate to the type of collection formed ie. for Thematic collectors questions on the theme, for collectors of NZ, questions on New Zealand stamps.

The questions in 3b must be on general philately, suggested questions are:

- a) What is the purpose of perforations?
- b) What is the purpose of Watermarks?
- c) What is a First Day Cover?
- d) Who issued the World's first postage stamp?
- e) Why should you use tweezers?
- f) For what purpose would you use a stamp catalogue?

Four to six questions answered adequately is sufficient.

Examiners Signature _____

Examiners Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Club Position or Occupation _____

Send the completed form to PYC Achievement Awards, PO Box 2979, Auckland 1140