



COIN AND MEDAL NEWS MUNT EN MEDALJE NUUS

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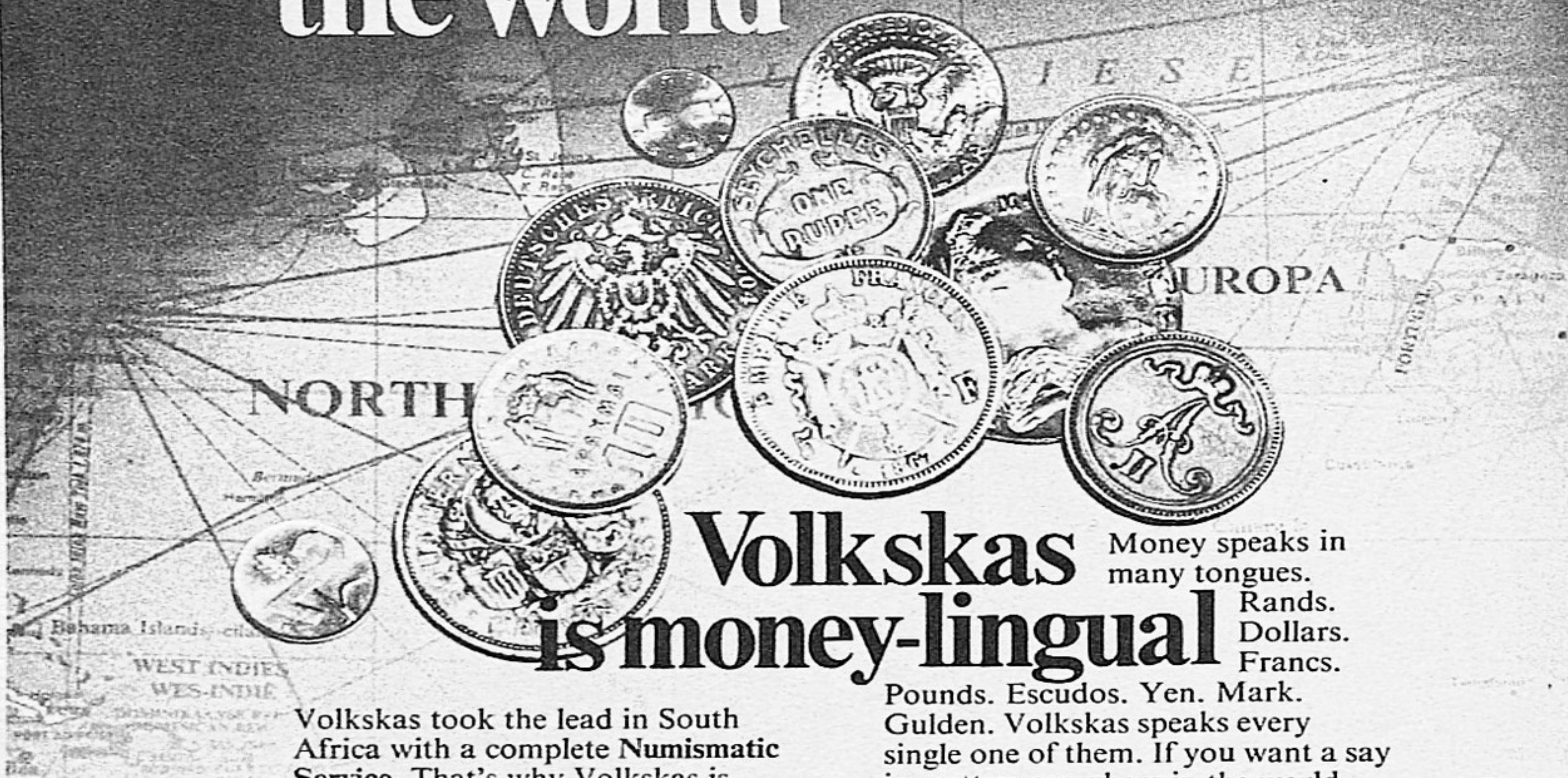
GOLDA MEIR



GOLDA MEIR MEDAL

on page 16

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VOLKSKAS EN BICKELS



Ons muntuitstalling by geleentheid van die Vierdie S.A. Numismatiese Konvensie in die Pretoria Stadsaal het groot belangstelling uitgelok. Op die foto hierbo wys Oom Attie Bickel (Regs) 'n pragtige stel oorsese munte vir Dr. C.M. Strydom Assistent Hoofbestuurder van Volkskas en ook 'n Direkteur van Bickels. In die middel staan Mev. N.G. Roeland (Oom Attie Bickel se dogter.)

letters to the editor

P.O. Box 74,
Louis Trichardt.

Dear Sir,

I have just returned from Durban and in my accumulated post I found not only my copy of "Coin and Medal News" but also two complimentary copies.

Thank you very much for your kind thought. This issue will certainly bring back many happy memories of the 4th S.A. Numismatic Convention in days to come, and the photographs will help us to remember the friends we made when we meet again at the next Convention in Cape Town.

I agree with many points you raise in your article. I found that by attending so many talks, I had very little spare time to devote to the study and discussion of the many excellent exhibits on display. I also feel that the support of the Pretoria public could have been very much better. The effort of Mr. van As and his committee deserved a far better attendance.

Any way my wife and I enjoyed our week in Pretoria and we now look forward to the next Convention in Cape Town.

Wishing you the complements of the season.

Yours sincerely,
Bill Menne

TWO NAMES -ONE PERSON

The face is familiar . . .

A new signature will be appearing shortly on all American banknotes, although the same person will go on signing them.

Dorothy Andrews Elston, whose signature has been the hall-mark of US paper money since June 4 last year, has got married.

She is remaining in her job as Treasurer of the United States and her new signature will appear in due course.

BICKELS

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MUNT & MEDALJENUUS

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PRESIDENT NIXON HEARS ABOUT S.A. COIN CONVENTION

Mr. Clay Reed, official representative of seven major Numismatic Societies in the United States of America, at the 4th South African Numismatic Convention, held in Pretoria during October, 1970, conveyed messages of goodwill from the Mayor of Los Angeles and the President of the United States of America during his speech at the official opening.

In reciprocation the President of the Transvaal Numismatic Society, Mr. W.S. van As, was requested to tape a message to the Mayor of Los Angeles and the President of the United States. In his message Mr. van As mentioned that Mr. Clay Reed was a worthy representative of the United States and that South Africa was honoured to have him at the Convention. One of the main aims of the convention was to perpetuate the spirit of goodwill amongst nations and personal regards on behalf of the friendly people of South Africa was conveyed to the President of the U.S.A., Mr. Nixon.

These letters refer to this little episode during the Convention.

*Mr. Van As,
P.O. Box 609,
Pretoria,
South Africa.*

Dear Mr Van As,

As I wrote before, I sent the tape recording you made on my tape recorder to President Nixon and I received this very nice reply, so I had a Ditto made off the original and I am sending it to you.

I know you will be delighted with the results.

I still remember the Convention and all the wonderful friends I made. Give everyone my best regards.

*Yours Truly,
Clay Read.*



DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

November 20, 1970

Mr. Clay Reed
11115 Allegheny Street
Sun Valley, California 91352


Dear Mr. Reed:

President Nixon has asked me to thank you for the letter and tape recording you forwarded to him on your return from South Africa. We appreciate your thoughtfulness.

I was happy to learn that your trip to the 4th Annual South African Numismatic Convention went well. We were interested in your plans after receiving your first letter, and we were therefore glad to have the opportunity to listen to your tape. It is obvious, as Mr. Van As said, that you were a worthy representative of our country.

The President congratulates you on your successful trip and asks that you convey his best wishes to Mr. Van As.

Sincerely yours,


Michael Collins
Assistant Secretary
for Public Affairs

De Nummis IV - Amptelike Joernaal van Die Transvaalse Numismatiese Vereniging

Die uittredende President van die Transvaalse Numismatiese Vereniging, Mnr. W.S. van As, onder wie se bekwame leiding die Vierde Nasionale Numismatiese Konvensie met groot sukses gereël is, is aangestel as redakteur vir De Nummis IV. Die profyte wat die onlangse konvensie opgelewer het, sal bestee word om al die referate wat tydens die konvensie gelewer is in hierdie spog uitgawe te vervat. Die referate was van 'n besondere hoë standaard en sal as 'n naslaanwerk vir muntversamelaars sowel as muntdeskundiges gebruik kan word.

De Nummis IV sal hopelik in September 1971 beskikbaar wees.

RECORD PRICED - VC FOR MUSEUM

The R5950 Indian Mutiny VC sold amid bitter controversy at Glendining's in September, is now on show at the Royal Maritime Museum, Greenwich.

Mr. JEG Bartholomew, the Surrey businessman who paid the record price for the VC, presented it to the museum on permanent loan.

The VC was awarded to Edward Robinson, a member of the ship's company of HMS Shannon, for gallantry at the siege of Lucknow in 1858. He had been landed with 400 other members of the Shannon's crew to help suppress the Mutiny.

His medal is now on show alongside two others awarded to men from the "Shannon".

PRETORIA SEES BEST FAIR YET IN S. HEMISPHERE-SAYS HAROLD MELZACK OF MAYFAIR COINS, LONDON

Courtesy-Coins, Medals and Currency,

Pretoria City Hall was the scene for the fourth South African Numismatic Convention, held during the last week of October. Organised by the Transvaal Numismatic Society, it was in my opinion the finest event of this type I have ever attended.

From a collector's point of view the Convention was a feast of superb exhibits ranging from South African coins to British coins, world coins, medallions, paper money, etc. So many of the exhibits were outstanding it would be impossible to describe them in detail, but amongst the most unusual was undoubtedly the exhibit of Pastor J.F. Rowlands. His collection contained the majority of all British crowns issued from 1551 to date, many of them extremely rare pieces, in mint condition. Accompanying each crown was an original document of the period signed by the reigning Monarch of the time. This incredible collection included authentic letters and documents signed by every King and Queen of England from Henry Tudor to Queen Elizabeth II, and also included a document signed by Oliver Cromwell, Mary, Queen of Scots, etc. I consider that this is one of the finest and most interesting collections that could exist.

Another interesting display was the collection of British and Colonial Crowns of H.C. Philipson, and the Banknotes of the World by J.N. Lawrence.

The official exhibits were superb and included those of the South African Mint and South African War Museum.

Each day there were up to eight lectures on various aspects of numismatics, many lectures being particularly well attended. British speakers included Mr. Peter Seaby and Mr. Douglas Liddell.

The general organisation by the Committee of the entire event was outstanding. There was extensive

newspaper coverage in the main National papers, numerous radio mentions, including an interesting interview with Dr. Stanley Kaplan, and even extensive street signs throughout Pretoria directing people to the Numismatic Convention at the City Hall.

The Mayor and Mayoress of Pretoria kindly gave a Civic Lunch for prominent numismatists and overseas visiting numismatists. There was a Reception at the National Cultural History and Open Air Museum, and one of the highlights of the event was a visit to the South African Mint in Pretoria, culminating in the invited guests being permitted to strike a Proof One Rand piece. Each were given certificates confirming that they had actually struck the coins.

From a dealer's point of view, the event must be considered a success and I believe that many very substantial sales were transacted. Apart from the obvious interest in South African rarities, collectors appeared to be interested in many aspects of numismatics, particularly medals.

Every possible courtesy was extended to visiting dealers and one of the major South African Banks, the Trust Bank, had full Banking facilities in the Hall.

I think that many organisers of Coin Shows in Britain and other countries could well learn a lesson on how to organise events from our South African colleagues.

A superb medallion was struck by the Pretoria mint in Bronze, Silver and Gold and this was an unqualified success, the medallion being quite one of the most unusual we have ever seen, depicting a Burger Pond, Kruger Pond and 1902 Veldt Pond.

The Convention Committee comprises Mr. W.S. van As, Dr. Jan du Toit, Dr. Stanley Kaplan, Mr. Wilson Makepeace, Mr. Frans Henrico, Mr. Izak Mare, Mr. R. Stephens and Mr. J.

Keogh, and a year and a half was spent in preparing for this event.

Apart from the South African Dealers present, overseas coin dealers included Mayfair Coin Company, Spink & Sons, B.A. Seaby Ltd., Gallerie des Monnaies of Lausanne, and overseas visitors included Mr. Clay Reed from the U.S. and Mr. Kurt Jaeger, the well-known German specialist.

BIG INTEREST IN U.K. DECIMAL COINS

An indication of the colossal potential market for the proof version of Britain's last £. s. d. coins planned by the Royal Mint comes from San Francisco where 600 000 orders for some 2½ million American 1971 proof sets have been received in one week.

This was the first week in which orders for next year's sets were being accepted by the US Bureau of the Mint.

A BOOK REVIEW FROM MINTMARK THE JOURNAL OF THE NUMISMATIC SOCIETY OF AUCKLAND

Gold Coins, published by Volkscas Beperk Ltd., South Africa. A bi-lingual survey of Modern Gold Coins originally published in Switzerland.

This is by far the most beautifully printed paperback on coins available now. No effort has been spared to make its 112 pages a gallery of spectacular photographs of the most beautiful coins of the present century. Gold holds a fascination for all men and the reader and collector will find a tantalising array of gold coins here, so realistically photographed that they fairly beg to be lifted out of the page. The text in English and Afrikaans, gives an informative survey of gold coins in South Africa and also introduces each country with a precis of its gold history. There is a glossary of monetary and numismatic terms and a table of London gold prices. No gold collector can overlook this book — in fact no numismatist can be without it on his shelf.

Available from Bickels, Box 10690, Johannesburg at R3.00.

U.S. 1804 Dollar Fetches Record R55,350

By Courtesy of "Coins" — Iola Wisc.

A record bid of R55,350 was required to purchase an example of one of America's most storied and eagerly sought coins when it was offered at public sale last year by Stack's of New York City. The coin was the highlight of a two day, two session auction.

The coin was one of fifteen known examples of the famous 1804 dollar, the often proclaimed "King of American Coins." The specimen, carrying the name of Joseph J. Mickley, a famed 19th century collector who once owned it, is perhaps the most prestigious, it being one of the so-called "originals" and possessing one of the longest pedigrees.

The coin had reposed in the collection formed by William Sumner Appleton, a Bostonian and another highly respected 19th century coin collector, for more than a century. Appleton purchased the coin from Edward Cogan in 1868, into whose hands it had passed following the sale of Mickley's collection in 1867, and by terms of his will was passed to the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1905.

As the coin was no longer serving a useful purpose in the collections of the Society, it was consigned to Stack's earlier this year. At the auction the coin was opened to floor bidding at \$75,000 and after a single bid was knocked down to a buyer acting for an anonymous Chicago collector. The sale price, interestingly, exceeded the combined estimated values of the two famous collections amassed by Mickley and Appleton.



Prior to this sale the last previous offering of an "original" 1804 came in 1950 when the so-called Dexter specimen (all 15 examples are identified by the names of famous collections in which they once reposed) was sold for \$10,000. So-called "restrrike" specimens of the 1804 dollar have changed hands several times in the past two decades, the most recent being the Davis specimen which sold for \$36,000 in 1963.

There are eight known "original" and six "restrrike" examples of the 1804 dollar, plus a single specimen which was struck over an 1857 Swiss Shooting Thaler during the 1858-59 period when the restrikes were created unofficially at the United States Mint to satisfy a "taste" then evident among collectors of rare coins. Even the "originals," however, were not struck in 1804.

Studies concluded in the early 1960s revealed that the first group of 1804 dollars were struck during the 1834-35 period when the Secretary of State ordered two "complete sets" of the nation's coinage for presentation to the King of Siam and the Imaum of Muscat. As the silver dollar and gold eagle were not in current production at that time, their coinage having been suspended in 1804, substitutions of the last assumed date of mintage were prepared.

This theory was confirmed in 1962 when the set of coins prepared for the King of Siam came to light. There the

dollar was housed in the original plush case, along with the 1804 eagle and seven other 1834 dated coins. Unfilled holes in the case were found to be the right size for an 1834 half dime and an 1834 quarter eagle with motto, the other coins then in current production, which had disappeared during the intervening years.

The existence of this set was revealed by David F. Spink when he addressed the educational program of the 1962 Detroit convention of the American Numismatic Association. No facts concerning the disposition of the set from 1836 to 1962 have been disclosed, and the present owner remains anonymous.

A study titled "The Fantastic 1804 Dollar" was subsequently completed by Eric P. Newman and Kenneth E. Bressett and published by Whitman. In their summary the authors concluded; "The 'King of American Coins' is an impostor, but was made for a King."

The Mickley specimen is reputed to have been received by Bank of Pennsylvania teller Henry C. Young in 1850 during the normal course of business, Mickley obtaining it a few years later (before 1859) from Philadelphia's Commonwealth Bank where Young was a cashier. At the sale of Mickley's collection it was purchased by W.A. Lilliendahl who in a few months sold it to Cogan, the latter immediately selling it to Appleton. Each time the coin changed hands for a consideration of about \$750.

SEVEN WAYS OF DISPLAYING COINS



Housing and displaying fine art medals has been a problem for collectors since the 14th century when Italian noblemen first began building impressive collections of Renaissance medals.

Despite a plethora of albums, envelopes, plastic holders, and such — the medal display problem still persists today. Art medals, which are customarily larger in size, often with handsome designs and colorful patinas, have a display quality quite unlike that of coins.

While the usual numismatic accessories do not accommodate medals, neither does the usual furniture. Curiosity cabinets, shadow box coffee

tables, and even shallow-tray second hand dental cabinets have been pressed into use by enthusiastic medal collectors. All with mixed satisfaction.

In an attempt to help solve the display problem for medal collectors, The Society of Medalists has developed seven pieces of hand-crafted furniture specifically designed to display fine art medals while adding a distinctive decorating accent for home or office.

The seven pieces of furniture are: *Pyramid Swivel Stand; Octagonal Wall Rack; Hanging Wall Rack; Pedestal Table; Drum Table; Open Cube End Table and Parsons Table.*

SOUTH AFRICAN COIN PRICES OF 20 YEARS AGO

Mr. Bernard Herring has kindly loaned us some of his old coin Auction Sale Catalogues. We list here some of the items sold together with prices realised.

What becomes obvious when glancing through this list is that the coin collectors of 20 years ago completely misjudged the true value of such items as The S.A. Proof Sets.

Are most of us doing the same thing today by ignoring the scarcity of for instance the silver R1 and the 20c of 1970 in the UNC and PROOF SETS? Only future generations will be able to answer this question completely.

Here is a selection of items sold by Richard R. Currie (Pty.) Ltd., Sale on May 26, 1954.

Two South African 1947 Proof Crowns in casesR4.75
Two South African Specimen Sets 1947 in cases 5/- to ¼ dR8.00
One South African Specimen Set in case 1943, 2/6 to ¼ d Proof R16.00
One South African 1948 Specimen Set in case 5/- to ¼ d. ProofR4.50
One South African 1949 Specimen Set in case 5/- to ¼ d. ProofR4.50
One South African 1950 Specimen Set in case 5/- to ¼ d. Proof ...R10.00
One South African 1951 Specimen Set in case 5/- to ¼ d. ProofR3.75
One South African set of Voortrekker Commemoration Medals Gold, Silver and Bronze issued at the inauguration of the Voortrekker Monument in 1949R56.00
Z.A.R. Burgers Pond. Thin beard. In very fine conditionR130.00
KRUGER: An extremely fine specimen of the Veld PondR64.00
KRUGER: A Rim Blank in extremely fine conditionR19.00
KRUGER: A Rimless Blank. V.F.R24.00
KRUGER: A set of 1892 coinage: D/S Pond, X.F. D/S half Pond, V.F. S/S Crown, V.F. 2/6d., 2/-, 1/-, 6d., 3d., and 1d. V.F. & F.R65.00
KRUGER: A superb specimen of the

1898 Kruger Pond over stamped "99" in near Mint condition. THE FINEST SPECIMEN OF THE OVERSTAMP WE HAVE EVER OFFERED R400.00

G.E.A. A Tabora Sovereign 1916 in excellent conditionR16.00

Z.A.R. Burgers Pond. Thick beard. Almost V.F.R102.00

KRUGER: D/S half pond in almost X.F. condition. 1892R23.50

U.S.A.: 10 Dollar Gold piece 1901. Liberty head. Good X.F. ...R21.50

U.S.A.: 5 Dollar Gold piece 1908. Incuse. V.F.R10.00

U.S.A.: Liberty head 2½ Dollar Gold piece. 1907. X.F.R6.50

Britain: William IV. Sovereign. 1837. V.F. R10.25

KRUGER: 1895 Pond. Fine ..R11.50
KRUGER: 1894 Pond. Good fine. R14.00

KRUGER: 1892 D/S Pond. Almost X.F. R24.00

KRUGER: 1896 half pond. A very fine coinR13.75

Two Rhodesian silver crowns issued for the Rhodes Centenary 1853-1953 in plastic containers

..... R 2.60

Two British Crowns in plastic cases, Elizabeth II, Coronation 1953R3.00

Two British Festival of Britain crowns 1951. Proof and F.D.C.R5.00

Britain: A Victoria £5 piece Jubilee head 1887. Good X.F.R74.00

Britain: A Victoria £2 piece Jubilee head 1887. X.F.R27.50

KRUGER: A 1900 Pond. An extremely fine specimen ...R16.00

KRUGER: 1894 Pond. X.F. ...R13.00

KRUGER: 1897 half Pond. X.F. R13.50

KRUGER: An 1892 D/S half Pond. Almost X.F. R19.50

G.E.A.: A Tabora Sovereign 1916. X.F. R15.00

KRUGER: Veld Pond with slight trace of mount, otherwise an excellent specimen R36.00

One South African proof set of Coronation coinage King George VI. 1937. 2/6d. to ¼ d. R.R.R23.00



LAST of R

Courtesy Coins, Medals and Currency

The Royal Mint may have struck its last gold sovereigns for a considerable time – perhaps for ever. No sovereigns at all have been struck in the special high-security area at Tower Hill since 4.2 million were minted in 1968.

Last year the Bank of England's main customer for sovereigns, the National Bank of Greece, stopped buying on orders from the Colonels' Government. There has been no sign since of a change of heart on the part of the Greek Colonels, with the result that no 1970 sovereigns have been struck, and there are no orders in sight for 1971.

Looking further into the future is difficult since the new Royal Mint at Llantrisant has not been designed with a view to the security precautions that would be needed if it was to produce gold coins, though from the strictly industrial point of view it will be equipped to do the job once the second phase of its building programme is completed.

If the Royal Mint has now stopped



**SATCHMO ON
A DIFFERENT
DISC!**



The medal recently struck by the Franklin Mint Ltd to celebrate Louis Armstrong's 70th birthday.

Royal Mint's gold?

producing sovereigns for good, the effect on prices paid by collectors, once the Labour Government's gold regulations are relaxed — as they are expected to be in the New Year — could be important.

Although over 45 million Elizabeth II sovereigns were minted between 1957 and 1968 only a very small proportion of these are available for British collectors in Britain. They were produced for export to the Eastern Mediterranean — where Lebanese counterfeits had been circulating widely — and only comparatively small numbers found their way back to Britain.

So far bullion merchant's stocks have been large enough to meet demand from the coin trade at quite moderate prices. This situation could not continue indefinitely, if the end of the gold regulations opened the way for a sovereign-buying spree at a time when no new sovereigns had been made for more than two years.



CHIEF PONTIAC



A famous American Indian — Chief Pontiac — appears on a silver dollar size medal just released for the 150th anniversary of Oakland County, Michigan, U.S.A.

HAVE COIN PRICES REACHED THEIR CEILING?

We have often heard from collectors across the country that the coin prices of today cannot possibly go any higher.

In this regard it is interesting to note how some of our leading numismatists felt about the same subject a matter of twenty years ago.

Below follows an extract from a News Letter of The South African Numismatic Society Volume 2 No. 3, dated February 1950. This extract is a review by Dr. Frank Mitchell of the first edition of Dr. Alec Kaplan's Catalogue of Coins of South Africa.

"A Journal of the nature of this Newsletter should not concern itself with such mundane matters as coin prices, but I do feel that this catalogue, if it becomes widely circulated amongst the public, will add to our grey hairs. No amount of introduction will persuade the public that "F.D.C." and "fair" are not

synonymous. We have all been asked our £20 for a Kruger double shaft pound which could only be described as "worn- has been mounted", but in future our Secretary will have to go armed or pay up his two or three pounds for silver coins of '46, '47 or '48!! And the Specimens!! — one would think we fan to £5 pieces in our modest cardboard boxes!!! No, I think the prices quoted throughout the catalogue range from "a little on the high side" to "absolutely fantastic", and if they were adopted as standard we would see many sellers and only the occasional fanatic as a buyer".

(Ed: Some of the sentiments expressed in the Newsletter twenty years ago are still echoed in the halls of South African Numismatics today.

The prices referred to were the following: — (1946 — 1948)

HALF-CROWNS

No:	Date	Quantity Minted.	Unc.	EF.	VF.	F.
169	1946	R11,388	60/-	50/-	40/-	30/-
170	1947	R 6,182	60/-	50/-	40/-	30/-
171	1948	R 2,720	60/-	50/-	40/-	30/-

TWO-SHILLINGS

205	1946	R14,020	60/-	50/-	40/-	30/-
206	1947	R 5,492	50/-	40/-	30/-	20/-
207	1948	R 7,893	40/-	30/-	20/-	10/-

SHILLINGS

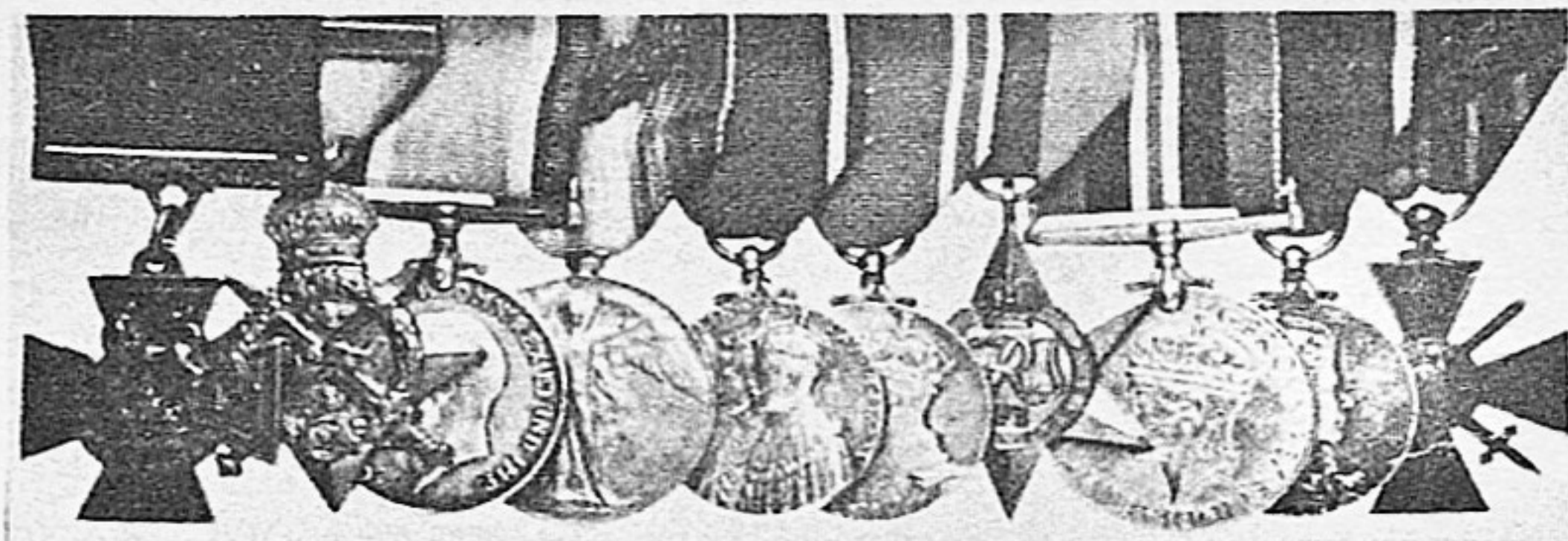
241	1946	R26,474	40/-	30/-	20/-	10/-
242	1947	R 9,784	40/-	30/-	20/-	10/-
243	1948	R 6,094	40/-	30/-	20/-	10/-

World Record set for British Gallantry Award

Courtesy Coins, Medals and Currency

A new world record price for a British gallantry award was set at Sotheby's last Wednesday, when Spink gave R4 000.00 for a George Cross. The medal and decoration part of the sale was rich in awards won in unusual circumstances, sustaining interest in the crowded gallery up to the very end.

The Cross, sent in for sale from a private source, was awarded to Lt. Robert Davies, Royal Engineers, the officer in charge of the party detailed to recover the bomb which fell close to St. Paul's Cathedral on the night of September 12, 1940. This is un-



The First War VC group of medals, awarded to Drummer Walter Ritchie, and sold for £1,700 at Sotheby's last week. The medals are, from left to right: VC; 1914 Star, with date bar; British War Medal; Victory Medal with oakleaf; 1935 Jubilee; 1937 Coronation; 1939-45 Star; 1939-45 War Medal; 1953 Coronation; Croix-de-Guerre, with palm. (reduced)

doubtedly among the most desirable GC's ever to have been gazetted, in addition to being a very early award.

Only one George Cross is believed to have fetched more than R2,000.00 at auction before, and this many years ago; one of the first to be offered at public sale.

Another excellent price was the R2 890.00 paid by Spink, for the First

War VC group of ten medals, to Drummer Walter Ritchie, Seaforth Highlanders. Ritchie won his VC near Beaumont Hamel on July 1, 1916, the first day of the Battle of the Somme. Standing on the parapet of an enemy trench, under heavy machine gun fire, he repeatedly sounded the charge on his bugle, rallying men of various units.

1877 ZULU WAR MEDAL FETCHES R195

African campaign medals fetched high prices at Wallis & Wallis' 339 lots-auction held in Britain recently.

A QSA with the Defence of Mafeking clasp, won by a Trooper in the Protectorate Field Force (EF) realised R195.00, so the auctioneers chalk up another good price for one of these rare medals. The most unusual piece in the medal section was a Zulu War medal with the 1877 date bar. Controversy has raged for years as to whether any medals with this particular bar were ever issued, but the cataloguer's opinion that it was an official striking carried weight, with the result that the medal sold for R192.00. Its recipient was Trooper C. Durrant-Stewart, of the Bowker's Rovers. A fine group of five was the other lot of African interest, this selling for R180.00.

Captain H.J.E. Anstruther, the group comprised the BSA Co's Rhodesia medal (Matabeleland R.F.), QSA with bars for Rhodesia, Relief of Mafeking, and Trans., (S. Rhodesia Volrs.), KSA with two bars (Bech. Rifles), the BWM and Victory M.



MASSIVE BRITISH COIN THEFT

One of the finest general private coin collections in Britain has been pillaged to the tune of R66 000, by robbers who broke into the Co. Armagh home of Dr. Thomas Agnew in the most serious coin robbery for many years.

The thieves, who broke into Dr. Agnew's home by kicking open the back door in broad daylight, took the pick of his collection. Thousands of coins were left behind, but the best are all missing.

"They certainly knew in general terms what they were after," said a spokesman for the RUC at Newry, Co. Down, who are investigating the crime.

The stolen coins, which range from tetradrachms of the city states of Ancient Greece to Elizabeth II sovereigns, have, in many cases, been photographed — some of them in colour.

U.S.S.R. SELLS COINS

The energetic Soviet Novoexport corporation which has pioneered the sale of Russian art treasure to the West is now offering Western coin dealers choice examples of Tsarist medals which have lain unnoticed in Russian bank vaults ever since the Communist revolution in 1917.

Several American dealers have now visited the Soviet Union to inspect these, but most have been put off by the high fixed prices demanded by Novoexport.

A number were acquired, however, by the Satra Corporation of New York, and these fetched sky-high prices when they were auctioned at Sotheby's Parke-Bernet Galleries on Tuesday last week. In all R17 000 was paid for some 200 pieces divided into 118 lots.

Mr. Donald Crowther, Sotheby's chief coin expert afterwards described the prices as "staggering" — particularly those paid for gold medals, now somewhat out of favour in Britain.

These were the first Tsarist medals to be brought out of Russia since Stalin's government halted sales to the West in the 1930s.

The highest individual price was R1 001, paid for a medal marking the completion of St. Isaac's Cathedral in 1858. A large gold piece commemorating the death of Nicholas I went for R918, and R708 each was paid for medals struck on the coronation of Catherine II and the death of Alexander I.

More remarkable in a sense was the R215 paid for a copper medal made in 1909 or thereabouts to mark the 200th anniversary of Peter the Great's spectacular victory over Charles XII of Sweden at Pultava. As Mr. Crother remarked later "It was a lot for a modern copper piece."

A more marginally numismatic Russian relic will be sold at Sotheby's on November 12. It is a silver-gilt vase presented by the Russian embassy in London to Edward Thomason to thank him for the example of his medallic Bible which he had sent to the Tsar Nicholas I.

S.A. CROWNS GET MASSIVE U.S. COVERAGE



The first of South Africa's regularly issued crown-size coins honored the 1947 visit of England's Royal Family to the southernmost African nation. With only 100,000 pieces coined for circulation, plus 5,600 proof specimens (released singly and in sets), the coin is popular with "type coin" collectors, and its low mintage figures are typical of most dates included in the 18-year crown series.

Modern South African Crowns: A Challenge for Date Collectors

"Almost everybody wants to know about South Africa! Often it is in the headlines and it is in the world's consciousness like a blitzer on the bow of the African continent," writes the Rev. J. J. van der Merwe, former Archbishop of Cape Town and Metropolitan of the Anglican Church in South Africa.

"A country ruled by an ethnicity whose forefathers came from Europe, it is the only nation in the world where there is a stable minority of white people in a country predominantly black, and the whites in fact constitute almost one-fifth of the total population of 18 million people," according to de Waard.

With the establishment of a permanent "refugee" station, near present-day Cape Town, for ship-wrecked travelers of the Dutch East India Company, Dr. Jan van Riebeeck is considered the founder of a colony which from that date, April 7, 1652, would develop into one of the world's important nations.

From the early colonial days, the political changes in South Africa, the various Republics, the Union of South Africa, and now the Republic of South Africa, have stimulated a great interest in the coinage of this country.

Although the coins of several nations were used in South Africa at different times, it was not until 1914 that the first truly South African coinage was issued by President Thomas F. Baillie-Lyell, and his "minted coins" are exceedingly rare.

In 1892, somewhat as promotional pieces for the election campaign, the then-president, Sir Thomas J. P. Baillie-Lyell issued a set of coins which included the first five-shilling crown, the first such denomination to be coined and the last to appear for the ensuing half century.

The modern series of South African crown-size coins began with the issue of 1947 when the Union Government commemorated the visit of the English Royal Family with the issuance of a silver (500 fine) five-shilling piece. The reverse design chosen was a fine portrayal of a Springbok, the South African kudu, pictured against a narrow background. The design was executed by the South African sculptor, Coert Steynberg. Total mintage amounted to 105,600 pieces.

Thereafter, the crown was retained as part of the coinage of the country and was struck each year through 1960, though several major and minor changes took place in the series during those and following years.

In 1948, following the partition of India and the consequent change in the royal title, the obverse inscription was changed from GEORGIVS VI REX DEFENSOR INDIAE to GEORGIVS SEXTVS REX.

Then because of the steadily increasing price of silver, in 1951 the silver content of the crown was reduced from 80% to only 50%. And a minor change in the reverse inscription should be noted: 5 SHILLINGS was changed to read "5."

1952 was an anniversary year, according to South African history, and to mark the tercenti-

ary of the establishment of the European settlement of the Cape, a special reverse design was introduced. By Marjorie Walsby, the commemorative design depicted the Dutch East India Company's ship entering Table Bay, near Cape Town, and montage that year totaled 1,725,000 pieces.

With the death of England's King George VI and the accession of the Queen by Elizabeth II in 1952, the youthful Queen's profile replaced her father's on Commonwealth issues. Artist Mary Gillick executed the portrait, which has become familiar to virtually all collectors of world coins.

1960 saw the 50th anniversary of the Union and with design changes on the crown.

India's independence in 1948 from English domination brought about a change in the obverse inscription. The design, as pictured to the left, remained unchanged through 1952 when South Africa marked the 100th year of its founding with the commemorative reverse design below. Queen Elizabeth II graced the obverse from 1953 through 1959.

Only a few years later, with the passage of the "South African Mint and Coinage Act for 1964," silver was replaced with nickel, and the size and weight of all Commonwealth coins were greatly reduced. Thus ended a series of full-size (15.5mm) crowns which had spanned 48 years.

Ironically, though, after making her decision to eliminate silver from her coinage, South Africa introduced a new coin in 1965, the silver one-rand piece. Though smaller (only 25.5mm) than previous crowns, the silver one-rand coin contained the same high silver content as did its pre-1911 cousin—85%. And not only did the new denomination feature a new profile bust of van Riebeeck (instead of the

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Pretoria's stately Union Buildings (Government offices) appeared on the 1960 five-shilling coin to mark the 50th anniversary of formation of the Union. The South African coat-of-arms dominated the reverse. (Photo courtesy of South African Information Service.)

A depiction of the Union Buildings of Pretoria, replaced the Queen's effigy, and for the reverse an enlargement of the Union coat-of-arms replaced the Springbok.

A noteworthy change occurred in the issue of South Africa when the country became a Republic and left the Commonwealth in May, 1961. Decimal coinage was introduced, instead of pounds, shillings and pence, new coinage units—rands and cents—were produced, and rather than a five-shilling coin, there was a 50c denomination of the same size and some metal content of previous five-shilling issues. Officially released on February 14, 1961, the new series featured a facing bust of van Riebeeck surrounded by the national motto, SUID-AFRIKA 1652-1952, in English and Afrikaans as the obverse design.

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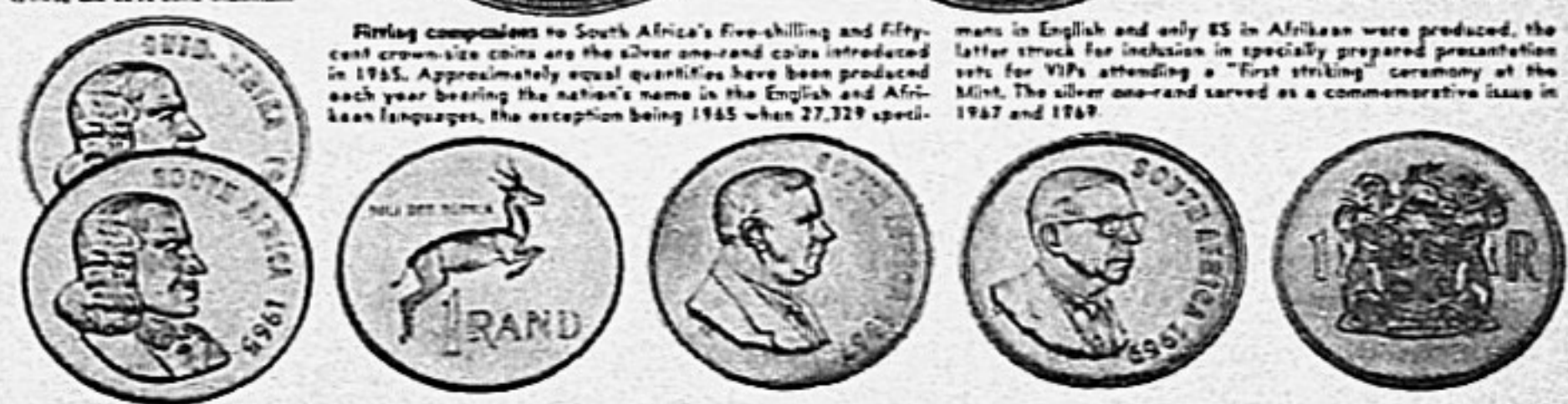
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Firsting commemorations to South Africa's five-shilling and fifty-cent crown-size coins are the silver one-rand coins introduced in 1965. Approximately equal quantities have been produced each year bearing the nation's name in the English and Afrikaans languages, the exception being 1965 when 27,329 specimens in English and only 85 in Afrikaans were produced, the latter struck for inclusion in specially prepared presentation sets for VIPs attending a "first striking" ceremony at the Mint. The silver one-rand served as a commemorative issue in 1967 and 1969.

africa coin
safari
planned

West German dealer Kurt Jaeger has hit on a new way of widening the numismatic interest of his customers. He is planning to lead some of them on a R610.00 "coin safari" round Africa next Easter.

The German collectors will be invited to hunt for coins in the money-changing booths of the bazaars of Kenya and Tanzania — including the somewhat inaccessible island of Zanzibar.

995	1966	E Proof	2.50	1066	1936	UNC	---	1140	1951	F	1.60
996	1966	E UNC	1.50	1067	1936	EF	17.50	1141	1952	Proof	12.50
997	1966	A UNC	1.50	1068	1936	VF	5.85	1142	1952	UNC	7.75
998	1967	E Proof	3.50	1069	1936	F	2.25	1143	1952	EF	2.50
999	1967	E UNC	2.65	1070	1937	Proof	---	1144	1952	VF	1.50
1000	1967	A UNC	3.40	1071	1937	UNC	19.50	1145	1952	F	0.75
1001	1968	E UNC	1.95	1072	1937	EF	9.50	1146	1953	Proof	14.50
1002	1968	A Proof	6.00	1073	1937	VF	4.25	1147	1953	UNC	7.75
1003	1968	A UNC	1.40	1074	1937	F	1.75	1148	1953	EF	3.50
1004	1969	E Proof	9.00	1075	1938	Proof	---	1149	1953	VF	1.75
1005	1969	E UNC	6.50	1076	1938	UNC	27.00	1150	1953	F	0.80
1006	1969	A UNC	8.75	1077	1938	EF	11.75	1151	1954	Proof	14.75
1007	1970	Proof	2.75	1078	1938	VF	5.50	1152	1954	UNC	7.25
1008	1970	UNC	1.00	1079	1938	F	1.50	1153	1954	EF	2.95
HALF CROWNS/HALFKRONE				1080	1939	Proof	---	1154	1954	VF	1.95
1009	1923	Proof	55.00	1081	1939	UNC	---	1155	1954	F	0.80
1010	1923	UNC	---	1082	1939	EF	29.50	1156	1955	Proof	15.00
1011	1923	EF	22.50	1083	1939	VF	22.50	1157	1955	UNC	5.75
1012	1923	VF	9.75	1084	1939	F	5.75	1158	1955	EF	2.80
1013	1934	3UNC	---	1085	1939	VG	6.50	1159	1955	VF	1.75
1014	1924	EF	34.00	1086	1940	Proof	---	1160	1955	F	0.95
1015	1924	VF	8.75	1087	1940	UNC	12.50	1161	1956	Proof	28.00
1016	1925	UNC	---	1088	1940	EF	6.75	1162	1956	UNC	5.50
1017	1925	EF	36.50	1089	1940	VF	2.25	1163	1956	EF	2.85
1018	1925	VF	15.00	1090	1940	F	1.40	1164	1956	VF	1.50
1019	1925	F	6.50	1091	1941	UNC	---	1165	1956	F	0.85
1020	1926	UNC	---	1092	1941	EF	6.95	1166	1957	Proof	30.00
1021	1926	EF	39.50	1093	1941	VF	3.60	1167	1957	UNC	5.75
1022	1926	VF	20.00	1094	1941	F	1.80	1168	1957	EF	2.80
1023	1926	F	7.50	1095	1942	UNC	9.50	1169	1957	VF	1.35
1024	1927	UNC	---	1096	1942	EF	4.75	1170	1957	F	0.75
1025	1927	EF	42.50	1097	1942	VF	1.50	1171	1958	Proof	32.50
1026	1927	VF	22.50	1098	1942	F	0.85	1172	1958	UNC	7.50
1027	1027	F	8.00	1099	1943	UNC	12.50	1173	1958	EF	2.90
1028	1928	UNC	---	1100	1943	EF	4.75	1174	1958	VF	1.60
1029	1928	EF	22.50	1101	1943	VF	2.25	1175	1958	F	0.70
1030	1928	VF	8.25	1102	1943	F	1.00	1176	1959	Proof	42.50
1031	1928	F	3.50	1103	1944	UNC	14.00	1177	1959	UNC	17.50
1032	1929	UNC	---	1104	1944	EF	5.00	1178	1959	EF	9.50
1033	1929	EF	29.00	1105	1944	VF	2.50	1179	1959	VF	4.50
1034	1929	VF	17.50	1106	1944	F	1.25	1180	1959	F	2.25
1035	1929	F	4.75	1107	1945	UNC	42.50	1181	1960	Proof	27.50
1036	1930	UNC	---	1108	1945	EF	25.00	1182	1960	UNC	12.00
1037	1930	EF	30.00	1109	1945	VF	9.75	1183	1960	EF	11.00
1038	1930	VF	14.50	1110	1945	F	4.95	1184	1960	VF	7.00
1039	1930	F	5.00	1111	1945	VG	3.25	1185	1960	F	3.40
1040	1931	Proof	675.00	1112	1946	UNC	95.00				
1041	1931	UNC	---	1113	1946	EF	55.00				
1042	1931	EF	---	1114	1946	VF	29.75				
1043	1931	VF	---	1115	1946	F	14.00				
1044	1931	F	---	1116	1947	Proof	52.50				
1045	1932	Proof	---	1117	1947	UNC	43.00				
1046	1932	UNC	35.00	1118	1947	EF	28.50				
1047	1932	EF	15.00	1119	1947	VF	14.50				
1048	1932	VF	6.50	1120	1947	F	8.00				
1049	1932	F	2.25	1121	1948	Proof	72.50				
1050	1933	Proof	---	1122	1948	UNC	68.00				
1051	1933	UNC	---	1123	1948	EF	49.50				
1052	1933	EF	37.50	1124	1948	VF	28.00				
1053	1933	VF	19.50	1125	1948	F	14.50				
1054	1933	F	7.50	1126	1949	Proof	72.50				
1055	1934	Proof	---	1127	1949	UNC	68.00				
1056	1934	UNC	---	1128	1949	EF	49.50				
1057	1934	EF	22.50	1129	1949	VF	28.00				
1058	1934	VF	7.25	1130	1949	F	14.50				
1059	1934	F	3.25	1131	1950	Proof	77.50				
1060	1935	Proof	---	1132	1950	UNC	65.00				
1061	1935	UNC	---	1133	1950	EF	47.00				
1062	1935	EF	21.00	1134	1950	VF	30.00				
1063	1935	VF	6.75	1135	1950	F	17.00				
1064	1935	F	3.50	1136	1951	Proof	18.50				
1065	1936	Proof	---	1137	1951	UNC	12.50				
				1138	1951	EF	8.00				
				1139	1951	VF	2.75				

BRITAIN

1937 Geo VI gold Proof Set
£5/£2/£1/£½ in original
Case

R685

Expected in March

P-1 PORTUGAL — 50 Escudos of
1969 — Vasco da Gama — UNC —
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COINS OF:

THE GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF:

1. Albania
2. Anguilla
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4. Costa Rica
5. Deutschland
6. Fujairah
7. Guinea
8. Guinea Equatorial
9. Haiti A & C
10. Haiti B
11. Indonesia
12. Jordan
13. Korea
14. Sharjah
15. Uganda
16. Umm-Al-Qaiwain

We have pleasure in enclosing this month an attractive pamphlet illustrating in colour certain coins of the 15 Countries listed on the left.

Also included is a comprehensive price list of the 15 Countries covering the price of each coin, the price of the silver sets as well as the price of the complete sets of gold and silver.

From the illustrated brochure you can see exactly what the coin looks like in gold or in silver, the details of the design, the denomination, weight etc. From the price list you can get the diameter of the coin, a description of the design, and any other information required.

Keep these three pieces of data together for future reference. **WHEN ORDERING PLEASE** give full details.

AUSTRALIAN SOVEREIGNS

SYDNEY MINT

Aus 1	1855	F	R150.00	Aus 25	1867	EF	60.00
Aus 2	1855	VF	220.00	Aus 26	1868	VG	15.00
Aus 3	1857	VF+	50.00	Aus 27	1868	VF	35.00
Aus 4	1858	F	52.50	Aus 28	1868	EF	50.00
Aus 5	1859	F	35.00	Aus 29	1870	VG	15.00
Aus 6	1860	F+	60.00	Aus 30	1870	F	20.00
Aus 7	1861	VF	45.00	Aus 31	1870	F	20.00
Aus 8	1864	F	30.00	Aus 32	1870	F	20.00
Aus 9	1864	VF	40.00	Aus 33	1870	F+	25.00
Aus 10	1865	F+	30.00	Aus 34	1870	F+	25.00
Aus 11	1866	F	30.00	Aus 35	1870	F+	25.00
Aus 12	1866	F+	32.50	Aus 36	1870	F+	25.00
Aus 13	1866	F+	32.50	Aus 37	1870	F+	25.00
Aus 14	1866	F+	35.00	Aus 38	1870	F+	25.00
Aus 15	1866	F+	35.00	Aus 39	1870	VF	30.00
Aus 16	1866	VF	45.00	Aus 40	1870	VF	30.00
Aus 17	1866	VF	45.00	Aus 41	1870	VF	30.00
Aus 18	1866	VF+	50.00	Aus 42	1870	VF+	35.00
Aus 19	1866	EF	65.00	Aus 43	1870	VF+	35.00
Aus 20	1866	EF	65.00	Aus 44	1870	EF+	50.00
Aus 21	1866	EF	65.00				
Aus 22	1867	VG	20.00				
Aus 23	1867	F	25.00				
Aus 24	1867	VF	35.00				

PERTH MINT

Aus 45	1923	EF	18.50
Aus 46	1931	EF	27.50

GOLDA MEIR....



is one of the best known women of our century. She was born in KIEW of Jewish parents and at the age of five the family emigrated to the U.S.A. Early on in her life she was already active in the Zionist Youth Organizations. At the age of 20 she left for what is today ISRAEL. (At that time PALESTINE under British Mandate.)

In her first years there, she joined with all the other pioneers in contributing manual labour toward building up her newly adopted country. After her marriage she became active in the Palestinian Workers Movement. She developed into an outstanding speaker and organizer. Within a few years she rose to the higher ranks of the Jewish Workers Movement. For a couple of decades she collaborated closely with Mr. Ben Gurion, the man who was later destined to become Prime Minister.

After the State of Israel was founded in 1948 she was given the responsible post of Consular Representative for Israel in Moscow. Shortly afterwards she became Minister of Foreign Affairs. When Prime Minister ESCHKOL died she was chosen to succeed him.

She became Prime Minister of the State of Israel during one of the most difficult periods in this country's history but she is leading her people with acknowledged energy and skill.

Although the many political problems she faces demand most of her time by day and by night, she still finds time for her friends, children and grand-children. She can often be seen going for walks with her grand-children. GOLDA is respected not only in her own country but also throughout the rest of the world. Already today, she can be counted as being amongst the most significant women in the world's history. This Medallion is dedicated to commemorate her contributions to the State of Israel.

Item	Size	Diameter	22 Carat Gold Weight	Quantity Minted	Price	Remarks
A	NOT ILLUSTRATED	75 mm (about 3")	200 gm	only 50	R495.00	With Certificate
B	NOT ILLUSTRATED	60 mm (about 2½")	105 gm	only 200	R247.50	With Certificate
C		50 mm (about 2")	50 gm	500	R125.00	With Certificate
D		32 mm (about ¼")	17.50 gm	2000	R 47.40	With Certificate
E	NOT ILLUSTRATED	25 mm (about 1")	9.50 gm	Not Limited	R 27.50	
F	NOT ILLUSTRATED	20 mm (about ¾")	3.50 gm	Not Limited	R 12.50	