



bickels

COIN

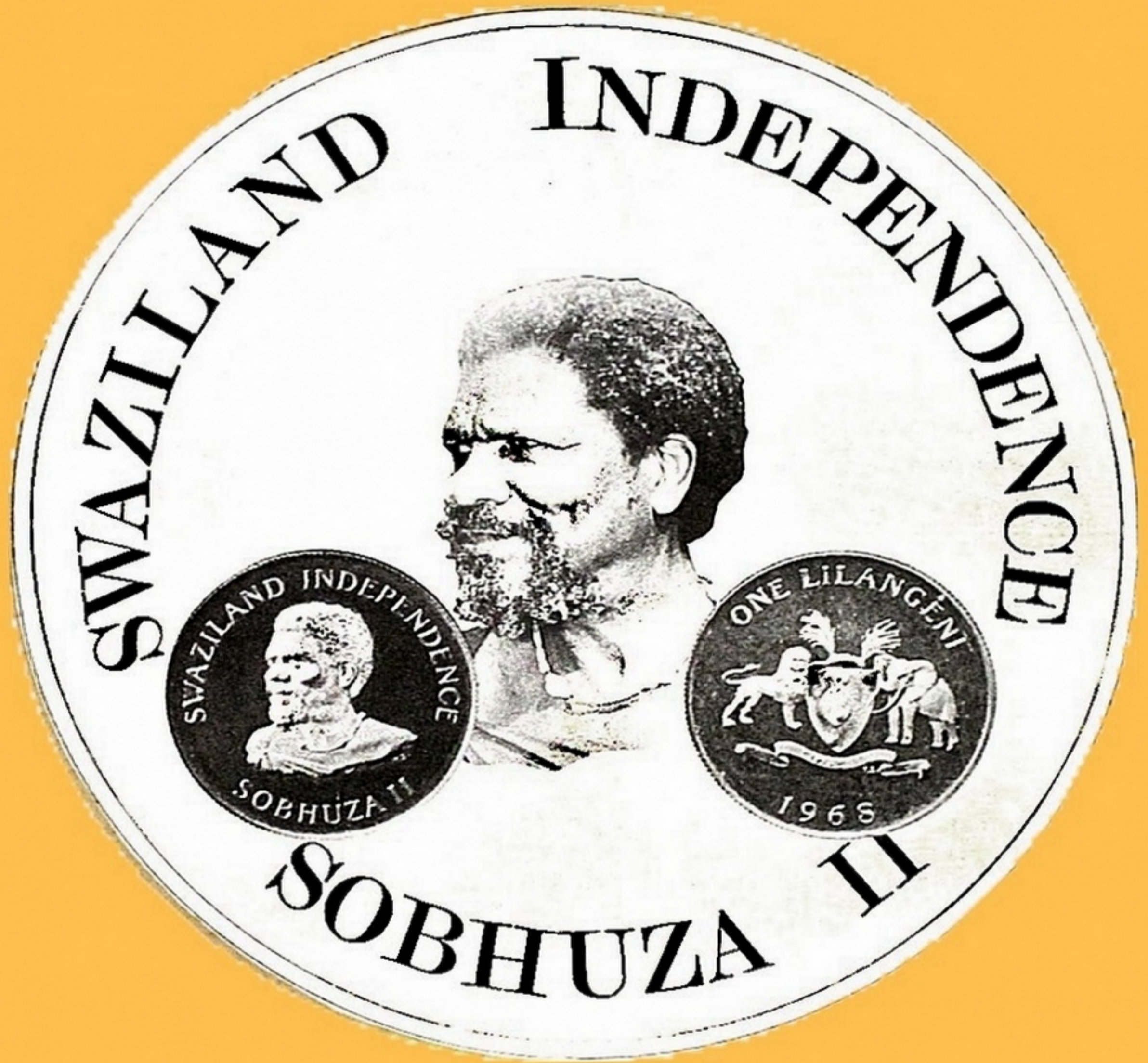
AND

MEDAL NEWS

OCTOBER / NOVEMBER 1968

VOL. 4 NO. 2

PRICE 30c



SWAZILAND'S FIRST COINS

New Building For South Africa Mint

Work has already started on the new R3,000,000 South African Mint building which is due for completion in 1972.

The S.A. Mint will not be moved and the new building will occupy the site of the present Mint. The New Mint will occupy almost a square block and will be constructed in five phases.

The end result will be a modern two story edifice which will house the latest in money-making equipment, and it is planned that not a days interruption will be caused in the mint's current coinage programs. Demolition work has already commenced on a portion of the current mint which is fenced off for security reasons.

The new mint building will extend over most of a full block area, its sides being faced with pillars of polished granite, white onyx walls and bronze sun louvres. It will stand surrounded by an extensive garden.

Established as a branch of the Royal Mint in 1923, the present mint has been altered several times to keep pace with growing coinage requirements. Designed to produce 12 million coins a year, at the present it is engineered to produce 40 million, although it has been pouring out twice that amount for some time.

The new Mint will incorporate all the latest trends and will be comparable to any other in the world. In a major moving job, everything will be rehoused to fit in with a newly created pattern of production flow.

The South African Mint encourages visitors, and incorporated in the new facility will be special provisions for parties to observe all phases of coin production without interfering with the working operations. In the present Mint, selected pieces from the South African Mint Collection are displayed in the main foyer.

R3,000,000 South African Mint building



The New Swaziland Coin in the official box of the South African Mint.

Attention Overseas Subscribers

FRANK AND LAURESE KATEN,
P.O. Box 4271,
Takoma Park Sta.
WASHINGTON, DC 20012
U.S.A.

are the exclusive distributors of our S.A. and Rhodesian Numistats. They are available at U.S. \$3.50.

Royal Mint's Record Year

In 1967 the Royal Mint exported the record number of 925 million coins, nearly 70 per cent of the year's production. United Kingdom coin production totalled 441 million. The total production of 1,366 million coins was a little less than the record total of 1,400 million in 1966.

Export work

The 925 million coins exported last year went to 39 Commonwealth and foreign countries, including Bhutan, Colombia, Ghana, Iraq, Kenya, Panama, Tonga, Venezuela and Zambia. Completely new coinages were ordered by Brunei, Malaysia, Singapore, Somalia and Western Samoa. Crown pieces in silver and cupro-nickel were struck for Gibraltar, the first Gibraltar coins since 1842.

Home demand

Production of halfcrowns, at 21 million, was an increase over the 14 million produced in 1966, but the number of florins minted, 22 million, was only a quarter of the 1966 total. No 1967-dated shillings were made at all. This was because of the large stocks of these coins reported by many banks.

Public demand for sixpences continued to be heavy, although the minting of 78 million was the lowest since 1953. 49 million threepenny pieces were made, slightly less than the figure produced in 1966.

164 million pennies, a record number, and 100 million halfpennies were produced to meet public demand for these coins.

Medals

Issues of medals and decorations decreased to 80,000 compared with the 116,000 issued in 1966. Commemorative medals were struck for the Royal Numismatic Society of

continued to Page 5. Col. 3.

BOOK REVIEWS FROM -

JERRY REMICK

"Journal of Emergency Money"
Volume One Number One (Summer
1968). Emergency Money Society.
Box 36, Pimento, Indiana 47866,
U.S.A.

The first issue of the new quarterly *"Journal of Emergency Money"*, contains 26 pages with 18 informative articles on metallic, porcelain and paper emergency money of Germany, France, Austria and other European countries and some of the prisoner of war camps.

Four quarterly issues are to be posted in March, June, September and December of each year. Richard C. Upton has done a fine job as editor. This new journal is recommended to all collectors of coins or banknotes issued as emergency money and to those who want to extend their numismatic knowledge farther afield.

"The English Silver Coinage from 1649" by H.A. Seaby and P.A. Rayner, 3rd Edition, 1968. Published by B.A. Seaby Limited.

The third edition of this standard reference work is greatly enlarged. It now has 203 pages (compared to 136 pages for the second edition) and excellent photographs replace the line drawings of the second edition.

The book covers all known dates of British silver coinage from 1649 to 1968 decimal coinage by denomination, beginning with the crowns and ending with the Maundy money. It lists all known die varieties, patterns, proof specimens and various metals for each date of British silver coinage. A rarity scale indicates the relative scarcity of each variety, metal, etc., for each date. Prices are not given.

The same basic format is followed as in the second edition, but new features have been added. Over 625 very sharp photographs of all type coins and some varieties replace the line drawings of the second edition. The

section on the History of the Coinage has been re-written and enlarged. The history of the coinage of each monarch with new data on engravers and designers of their coinage is given chronologically beginning with the Commonwealth period. Tables at the end of the book have been added to this edition giving the mintages for each denomination and date of silver coin from 1816-1966.

The book is printed on a heavy glossy paper which allows excellent reproduction of the photographs. The book is the same dimension as the previous edition and is bound with a blue hard cover. A very attractive heavy blue foil dust jacket protects the hard cover.

This is the only book available that lists all die varieties, patterns, proofs, and various metals for each date of each denomination of English silver coinage. With over 40 years numismatic study behind them, the authors have produced a first-rate reference work on English silver coinage. Frank Purvey, photographer and Publications Director, should be congratulated on the high quality of his very excellent photographs.

"Coin Collector And Shopper" monthly newspaper published by Kraus Publications, Iola, Wisconsin 54954, U.S.A.

"The Coin Collector" formerly published by the Coin Collector Co. of Kewanee, Illinois has been acquired by Kraus Publications of Iola, Wisconsin, and, combined with their former monthly newspaper "The Coin Collector and Shopper."

The first issue of the combined newspapers was published in May 1968 and contained 40 pages printed on newsprint 11 by 17 inches in size.

"The Coin Collector and Shopper" features news items on new issues of coins of all countries, book reviews, and monthly columns by such well known numismatists as Maurice

Gould, Randolph Zander, Arlie Slabaugh, A.J. Croshier, Paul Whitham, David Ganz and O. David Bowers. Each columnist offers valuable advice to the collector on varied subjects. Counterfeit coins, tokens and medals, United States coins, and numismatic data for the young collector were some of the items discussed by the various columnists.

Classified advertisements as well as advertisements from many numismatic firms occupy about a quarter of the newspaper.

READER REPORTS VARIATIONS

A South Africa 1959 half penny with three distinct variations has recently reported by Thomas Stone, Waterbury, Conn. The alteration on the numeral "1" in "½d" gives the appearance of a champagne glass. Also noted is a die break that begins to the left of the letter "C" in AFRICA and extends to the letter "I" in SUID at the right. In addition, the second "9" in the date is recut. A regular 1959 half penny is shown for comparison.

Mrs. Ruth A. Bauer of Cincinnati, Ohio, has kindly sent us this extract from the August 7, 68 issue of the U.S.A. weekly *Coin World*.

OBITUARY

One of the most knowledgeable men in European numismatics, Mr. Leonard Forrer passed away in Amsterdam on September 12, 1968.

His loss is felt all the more keenly, because of his irreplaceable knowledge of Roman, Greek and British coins.

In die Krugerhuismuseum, Kerkstraat, Pretoria, is 'n kisse met medaljes uitgestal wat aan Pres. Kruger oorhandig is terwyl hy op reis was vanaf Keulen na Den Haag in 1900. By die medaljes is 'n boekie met dele van koerantberigte oor hierdie spesifieke medaljes. Die boekie, tesame met die medaljes is aan Pres. Kruger oorhandig deur die goudsmid Zeeman van Arnhem, Nederland, wat die medaljes geslaan het. Die inskripsie voor in die boekie lees:

„Aan Zijne Excellentie Den Staatspresident PAUL KRUGER worden Deze Penningen met De Verschillende Beoordeelingen, met den meesten Eerbied Aangeboden door Uw onderdanige dienaar
W.H. ZEEMAN”.

Die heer Zeeman het J.C. Wienecke, 'n jong medalleur, opdrag gegee om die medaljes te ontwerp. Zeeman word geloof in die „Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant” vir sy goeie gedagte om jong kunstenaars te help sodat die medaljekuns tot nuwe lewe kan kom. Die koerant „Het Algemeene Handelsblad” berig weer dat Zeeman besluit het dat die stryd van die Boere teen die Engelse oormag 'n gedenkpenning waardig is en hy wend hom na J.C. Wienecke, ook 'n landgenoot, maar wat nog in Parys bly, om die medalje te ontwerp. Wienecke sou spoedig na sy vaderland terugkeer met nuwe idees en sterk Franse invloed sover dit gedenkpenninge betref.

Verder is dit ook interessant om die verskillende koerante se menings oor die ontwerp van die medalje te lees. „Het Algemeene Handelsblad” beweer dat die keersy aggressief is. Die goue kalf wat staan op 'n voetstuk, so kalferig as 'n kalf maar kan staan, simboliseer die domme maar brute krag wat tot die oorlog gelei het. Die „Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant” reken dat die Transvaal-medalje wat deur Wienecke gemaak is, bo die Transvaal-medalje deur Scharff, wat komposisie en uitvoering betref, gestel kan word. Die „Arnhemse Courant” meld net dat die ontwerp van die Boer met geweer in

DIE GOUE KALF MEDALJE

deur: Matthy Esterhuysen

die hand, 'n tipe van oud-Hollandse deeglikheid is, soos die weergawe van die histories noukeurige patroongordel bv. getuig.

In „Het Nieuws van den Dag” word berig dat Jan Wienecke as stempelsnyer aan die Rijksmunt te Utrecht aangestel is en dat hy reeds 'n paar uitstekende medaljes gemaak het soos die Koninginmedalje - by geleentheid van die kroning uitgegee - en nuwe werke soos die Neptunus-medalje gegraveer in volle opdrag van die Koningin om as bekroning te dien by die Zeevaart-tentoonstelling te Rotterdam.

Johann Cornelius Wienecke is op 24 Maart 1872 in Heiligenstadt, Sace-Ruissen, gebore. In sy jeugjare woon hy in Oosterbeek waar sy vader geneesheer was. Wienecke het studeer by die skool vir Toegepaste Kuns in Amsterdam, later by die „Academies des Beaux-Arts” in Antwerpen en Brussels en vir vyf jaar in Parys. In 1907 is hy deur Koningin Wilhelmina tot Ridder van die Orde van Oranje-Nassau geslaan. Die meeste van Wienecke se ontwerpe is deur C.J. Begeer, 'n goudsmid van Utrecht geslaan. Wienecke was later die hoofgraveerder van die Utrechtse Munt.

Terwyl Pres. Kruger in Nederland was, het hy persoonlik vir Wienecke geposeer. Op medaljes soos die Vredespenning wat uitgegee is op 31 Mei 1902 en die medalje wat uitgegee is met die Eeufees van Kruger se geboorte in 1925, verskyn die borsbeeld van Kruger deur Wienecke.

Die kalf-medalje is 'n heel indrukwekkende medalje. Op die voorsy is 'n boer, met mausergeweer in die hand op die uitkyk, terwyl 'n ossewa gesien kan word om die worsteling van die volk nader uit te beeld. Die gesegde van Pres. Brand: „Alles/Zal-/recht/kom” is aan weerskante

van die Boer se kop geplaas. Die ontwerp op die keersy is 'n kalf op 'n voetstuk met die jaartalle 1899 en 1900. Langs hierdie monument, is 'n paar grafstene en 'n swewende voël op die agtergrond en 'n ontplofende bom in die lug, waaruit vuurstrale uitskiet en aan die rand krullende rookwolke. In die rookwolke verskyn die treffende woorde van Kruger: „God behoede Land en Volk”. Dit is die laaste toevlug, want die wetstafel lê verbrysel aan die voetstuk van die beeld van die kalf.

Hierdie medaljes is geslaan in goud, silwer en brons. Die goue medaljes is verkoop teen 30 gulden stuk, terwyl die silwer teen 3.25 gulden en die brons teen 1.25 gulden verkoop is. Daar is ook lapelwapens, borsspelde en hangers van verskillende metale gemaak en verkoop.

BIBLIOGRAFIE:

Tijdschrift Munt- en Penningkunde 1901 pagina 261
Africana Museum Gedenkpenninge pagina 159
Krugerhuiskatalogus Kr. 1012
Numismatic Circular Spink & Sons 1914 pagina 144.

continued from Page 3. Co. 3.

New Zealand to mark the introduction of New Zealand's decimal currency. Souvenir medals were also produced for the Ministry of Public Building and Works for sale to visitors to the Tower of London. The above information, together with photographs of new coins and medals, is included in the 98th Annual Report of the Deputy Master and Comptroller of the Royal Mint, published on Thursday, 27th June, 1968 (H.M. S.O. price 9s 6d). The Report also contains comments on the rebuilding of the Royal Mint, decimalisation, and the hoarding of coins and its prevention.

1831 PROOF CROWN

At Glendining's a William IV proof crown of 1831 fetched £610 (Hearn). It was in a coin sale totalling £26,938. Submitted by Mr. Bennie Carden, Sea Point.

MALAYSIA COIN CLUB FORMED

The Malaysia Coin Club was formed early in 1968 by a group of serious collectors of the coins of Malaya, British Borneo, Sarawak, Straits Settlements, Singapore, and coins of related countries. They have a monthly auction. Dues are \$4.00 US yearly plus \$2.00 US entrance fee. Inquiries may be sent to Malaysia Coin Club, Box 711, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

FIJI ISSUES 1967 THREE PENCE

Fiji issued a 1967 three pence coin in addition to the already reported one penny coin dated 1967.

5 AND 10 NEW PENCE COINS NOW CIRCULATING IN GREAT BRITAIN

The 1968 5 and 10 new pence coins, equivalent respectively to 1 shilling and 1 florin, are now circulating in Great Britain. They are the only decimal coins that will be introduced into circulation in Great Britain until the changeover in February of 1971. Since they are the only decimal coins that correspond exactly to sterling coins now in circulation, it was felt they could be introduced with little trouble. The other decimal coins to be introduced in 1971 have no sterling equivalent. The new pound which will be in use in 1971 will consist of 100 new pence and be valued at \$2.40 US.

IRELAND WILL USE THE SAME TYPE OF DECIMAL COINAGE SYSTEM AS GREAT BRITAIN

It was announced in the Republic of Ireland, that it would use the same type of decimal coinage system as that now being introduced in Great Britain. It would switch from the sterling system to the decimal system on the same day as Great Britain in February 1971. This was, of course, a practical necessity, since from 10 to 20% of the coinage in the Republic of Ireland is that of Great Britain. The coinage of Great Britain and the Republic of Ireland are both worth

\$2.40 US to the pound sterling. No announcement has yet been made in the Republic of Ireland.

GREAT BRITAIN MAY ISSUE 50 NEW PENCE COIN IN 1968

There is a very good chance that Great Britain may issue its new decimal 50 new pence coin in 1968 if the design and other technical matters can be completed in time. Since this coin is equivalent to 10 shillings it will easily fit into the sterling system now in use. Also it will replace the quickly worn-out 10 shilling notes and thus be a large saving to the government on the cost of producing currency. The modernized version of the Royal Coat of Arms by Christopher Ironside may well be on the new 50 pence coin or Britannia may replace it if there is enough demand from the public.

CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND RECALLING ALL SILVER COINAGE

The Central Bank of Ireland is recalling the remaining silver coinage still in circulation in Ireland. It is estimated that about one and one quarter million of the silver 1966 ten shilling coins were returned to the Royal Mint for melting. This means that about 750,000 are still in circulation. Copies of this coin are still available from the Central Bank of Ireland at 12/6 per coin with a limit of three coins per order, but it is not known how long the supply will last. Other banks in Ireland are unable to supply this coin.

WESTERN SAMOA TO ISSUE COMMEMORATIVE IN 1969 FOR STEVENSON'S DEATH

Western Samoa will issue a commemorative coin in 1969 to commemorate the 75th year of the death of Robert Louis Stevenson, world famous writer of fiction.

AUSTRALIAN 50¢ SILVER COIN DISCONTINUED

The 50¢ silver coin of Australia is no longer being struck as the price

of the silver in the coin is worth more than the face value of the coin.

NEW ZEALAND 1969 DOLLAR TO COMMEMORATE BI-CENTENARY OF CAPTAIN COOK

New Zealand will issue a dollar coin late in 1969 to commemorate the 77 bi-centenary of Captain James Cook. The tentative date of issue is October 7, 1969.

continued on next page

Charge of the Light Brigade Medallions



The charge of the Light Brigade is depicted on the tenth commemorative medal to be issued by the Britannia Commemorative Society.

Sculpted by Imre Moddossy, whose design appears on the Colombian one peso coin, the medal shows on its obverse the soldiers on their horses, galloping towards the enemy.

The reverse maps out the manoeuvres which were to follow.

'N BOERDERY VIR 'N PAAR MUNTSTUKKE

deur AMATEUR VERSAMELAAR

Die anderdag kry ek 'n landboutydskrif in die hande en daarin verskyn 'n artikel oor 'n boervrou in die Wes Transvaal wat 'n 1942 sikspens wil verruil vir 'n trekker, 'n 1950 pennie vir 10,000 stene, ens. Selfs 'n Amateur soos ek moet glimlag vir sulke stories. Gister kry ek weer 'n brief van 'n dame wat haar seun Universiteit toe wil stuur uit die opbrengs van 'n handvol Britse en Suid-Afrikaanse muntstukke.

'n Mens vra jouself af hoe die algemene publiek die versamelaars wat bereid is om R50 te betaal vir 'n 1924 half-pennie of R2,000 vir 'n Burgerspond, moet beskou. Is die mense dan nie van hulle sinne be-roof om sulke pryse te betaal nie, en as Jan Publiek êrens 'n paar ou muntstukke uitgekrap het wil die professionele numismatiste dit nie eens hê nie?

Wys dit nie maar net weer dat munt-versameling 'n kuns sowel as 'n liefhebberij is nie? Dat dit die element van die onredelike meng met die rede nie? Dit kan tog seker nie as 'n wetenskap beskou word nie. Dit is ook nie gebaseer op berekenings nie. Dit is ook nie so op besigheidsbeginsels ingestel soos die aandele-mark nie. Die bekoring van die stokperdjie bly 'n geheim. Wil die lesers nie miskien 'n bietjie laat hoor wat dit nou eintlik is wat hulle aanspoor om aan te hou nie?

En nou 'n woordjie van gelukwense aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Munt met die pragtige proefstelle vir 1968. Daar was heelwat besware toe die prysverhogings aangekondig is, en ons onthou nog die buiteland se reaksie op ons eerste nikkel proefstelle. Nou het die Munt blykbaar

egter die geheim ontdek om 'n hoë glans op die agtergrond te kry en om die figure self 'n dowwe glans te gee. Dit maak van 'n blink stukkie metaal 'n kunswerk wat nie agterstaan by die mooiste stukke wat uit die buiteland kom nie. Ook die ongesirkuleerde stelle, verseel in hulle plastiese sakkies is pragtig. Jammer 'n mens kan nie ook in 1965 en 66 sulke sakkies vol munte in Engels en Afrikaans in die hande kry nie. En wat van die gedagte om twee gaatjies in 'n kant bindstuk aan te bring en dan kan Bickels 'n album ontwerp om die sakkies te bevat. Ek was tog so jammer om my sakkies oop te sny om my S.A. Album vir 1967 en 68 vol te maak. Waar sal 'n mens ook nou eintlik anders die stukke van die twee jare kry wat blykbaar nie gesirkuleer word nie?

MORE COIN NEWS

The Swiss Finance Ministry has denied persistent reports that the new Swiss ½, 1 and 2 franc coins of cupro-nickel struck by the Royal Mint in London were inferior to the like products of the Swiss Federal Mint. The Swiss government plans to hold the 45 million coins ordered in reserve at the present time, for eventual use in the silver coin replacement program.

Zambia recently released a new 20 Kwacha banknote which on the front displays the head of president Kenneth Kaunda, along with the national coat-of-arms and carved wooden figures. The reverse presents a depiction of the National Assembly building in Lusaka.

Thailand has planned the issue of a three coin series in honor of Queen Sirikit's 36th birthday on

August 12th. The .900 fine gold coins are to be issued in denominations of 600 baht (30,000 examples), 300 baht (118,000) and 150 baht (177,000).

Afghanistan and Bolivia have been added to the list of the countries intending to participate in the United Nations FAO coin plan. They bring to 24 the number of intending participants, while an equal number are listed as "probables," with another 33 still having the plan under consideration.

The Swedish central bank—Sveriges Riksbank—has issued a 10 kronor banknote in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of its founding. The back of the note carries a depiction of the Stockholm house at Jarn-torget Square where the bank—the oldest in Europe—transacted its business from 1680 to 1906.

MEXICAN PILLAR DOLLARS

These coins were recovered from the wreck of the St. GÉRAM (see story page 10).

Only small stock of assorted dates available.

Pieces are remarkably well preserved, however inevitable signs of coral removal in evidence.

R15-00
EACH

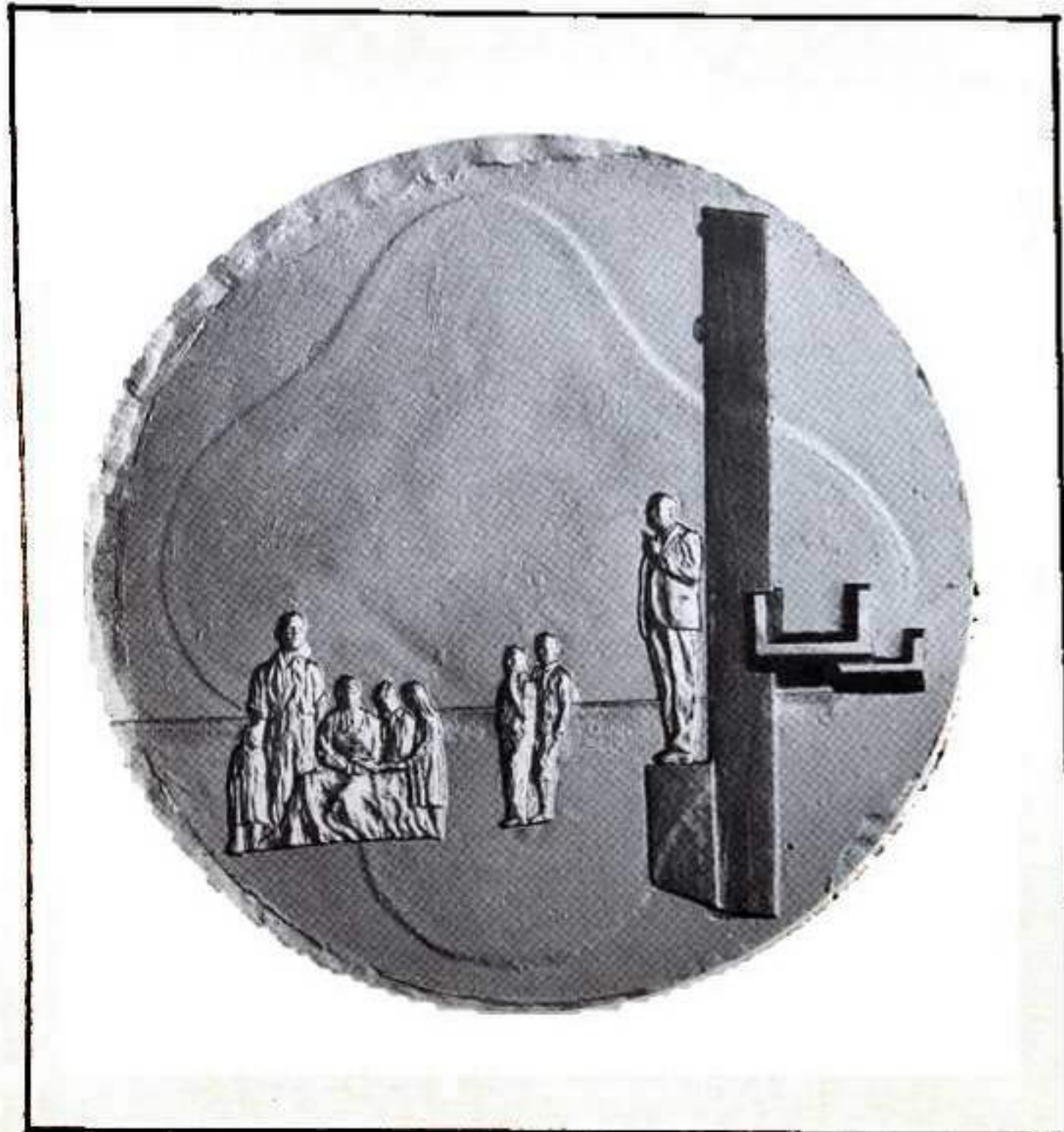
THE MINT



Gold Medallions struck by the Mint were issued by The Hertzog Memorial Committee to mark the unveiling of the Hertzog Monument in Bloemfontein by the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, on September 21. Here is the plaster cast— by Mr. Tommy Sasseen—of the obverse and reverse.



The S.A. Mint has issued two-tone proof coins this year for the first time. The picture of the reverse and obverse of the Silver R1 shows the highly polished surface—the field of the



IN PICTURES



The plaster cast of King Sobhuza II, of Swaziland. This model, done by Mr. Tommy Sasseen, of the S.A. Mint was used for the Swaziland coins.



coin—and the sandblasted high spots which give the frosted appearance.



For the first time the S.A. Mint is producing uncirculated Sets in plastic-sealed holders. The picture shows the holders with the words "Suid-Afrikaanse Munt" and "South African Mint."

The Wreck of The St. G eram

Extracts from "Isle de France, The Maurice", by Pierre de E. Sornay.

The details about the shipwreck are known from the evidence given by the survivors of the wreck, and recorded at the archives in Port-Louis.

The St. G eram, a ship of 800 tons ("tonneaux") was loaded at Lorient (in France) on the 24th March 1744, by the East Indies Company (La Compagnie des Indes). The command was given to Captain Gabriel Richard de La Marre. On board the ship were 50,000 piastres (fifty thousand), arms, and provisions.

After stopping at Gor e Island (small french Island) off Dakar and Cape Verde, West Africa, population 1,500) where some slaves were embarked, the ship arrived near the Island on 17th August, at night. There were 181 persons on board - of these only eight members of the crew and one passenger were saved.

After seeing Round Island (The Ronde) Mr. de La Marre consulted his officers about the direction to take, the Island being six leagues (fifteen English miles) away, and night approaching. He wanted to approach the Island and to cast anchor at Baie du Tombeau since the moon was shining brightly. Monsieur Malles, his second-in-command, urged him not to, and said that it was better to wait until the following morning. Mr. Lair said that there was no danger in, to lie under the great sail.

At midnight, Mr. Lair assumed the watch. Pierre Tassel (survivor) told him: "It seems that we are approaching closer to the Island", and Mr. Lair replied: "Don't worry, I know the sea coast well."

At 2:30 hours (2.30 a.m.) in the morning, the ship touched the bottom. The waves, which were very strong, pushed the ship on the reefs and into the breakers. The Officer Tassel (survivor) shouted, "We are doomed, we are lost", and rang the bells.

All the officers came out of their cabins and, with the whole crew, came upon the deck, except more than a hundred men who were so ill that they could not stand up, due to mal de mer (sea sickness).

The waves shattered the boat and the keel broke at the middle. Pierre Tassel jumped into the sea and swam away on a piece of warp (a rope used in towing). He saw about 70 people jumping into the sea after him, but almost all died.

Tassel left the ship at 6.00 a.m. and reached Ile D'ambre at about 11 a.m. One by one, his friends reached the Island after him.

Three of the survivors swam to the Ile de France (i.e. Mauritius) and afterwards went to the help of those who had remained on the Island.

The place where the ship sank is more than a league (i.e. 2½ miles) from Mauritius and at the same distance from Ile d'Ambre.

Pierre Tassel declared that the money was placed in the back hatchway, and that if the wreck was preserved, it would be easy to retrieve the money which was placed in eight boxes and a keg.

These declarations were made on the 24th August 1744 in Port-Louis.

No attempts were made until recently, 1966, where only skin-divers have salvaged coins, bells and various objects from the wreck. The wreck is now practically non-existent except for the few old fashioned cannons and some heavy iron machinery which is now covered by coral reef.

The coins recovered are in perfect condition and a few samples are in my possession.

(This Declaration has been translated from French into English as accurately as possible)

◁ AT THE SALES ▷

Prices at recent Johannesburg auctions have shown a tendency to increase on rare uncirculated and proof items.

All Kruger Material - whether in top class condition or VF and lower - retains strong interest among collectors.

Here is a list of material and prices from recent sales held by Mr. Richard Aron.

KRUGER ½ PONDS

1894	E.F.	R66.00
1895	E.F.	R62.00
1896	E.F.	R64.00

1923 Proof	2/6d -	R38.00
1923 Proof	2/- -	R35.00
1923 Proof	1/- -	R33.00
1923 Proof	6d -	R27.00
1923 Proof	½d -	R95.00

1893 ½ Pond	V.F. -	R320.00
1930 ¼d	E.F. -	R105.00
1936 2/6d	Unc -	R 28.00
1931 6d	V.F. -	R 41.00
1925 6d	E.F. -	R 36.00
1929 ½d	Unc -	R 16.00
1938 ½d	Unc -	R 12.00

G.E.A. 1893

2 Rupie	E.F. -	R 46.00
1936 2/-	E.F. -	R 8.50
1935 2/-	Unc -	R 32.00
1923 ¼d	Proof -	R 13.00
1923 1d	Proof -	R 21.00
1923 3d	Proof -	R 23.00
1923 ½ Sovereign	Proof -	R180.00
1923 1 Sovereign	Proof -	R200.00
1925 Florin	F. -	R 37.50
1959 ½ Sovereign	E.F. -	R 60.00

P.O. BOX 10690,
JOHANNESBURG.
SOUTH AFRICA.
PHONE: 834-8210

bickels' coins & medals

ARTHUR BICKEL RICHARD BICKEL _____ GROUND FLOOR SHOP AT 151 JEPPE ST., (off RISSIK ST.)

- NOTES: 1. PAYMENT: Please send either cheque, money order or postal order.
2. All items offered are subject to being unsold or in stock at time order is received.
3. NEXT LIST: DECEMBER 1968/JANUARY 1969.
4. OVERSEAS AND FOREIGN: \$1 U.S.A. - 70 cents S.A. or R1 S.A. - \$1.40 U.S.A.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS		
758	Japan - Iyen - Overstamped for use in Formosa EF/UNC R 8.50	1 Ruanda-Burundi 10 Franc 12 Gold Coins R100.00 OR leave out Holland and Ruanda-Burundi 10 for R 80.00 12 Gold coins packed in Plastic Sheet.
759	Holland - Set of Four 2½ Gulden - 1 x Willem II 1849 1 x Willem III 1854 - 1 x Wilhelmina 1944 - 1 x Juliana 1962. The four in about EF- R22.50	767 Bickels Coin Clock (Battery operated) R22.50
760	Belgian Congo - 1943, 6 Sided 2 Franc - Elephant on Obverse - UNC- R 7.50	768 Lock up Steel Cabinet with Drawer. Make your own trays to fit. Cabinet Size (approx. 17" x 12½" x 16"). Ideal for Coin Storage. Regret no deliveries. R22.50
761	Ceylon - 4 x 1944 UNC 10c 1 x 1945 UNC 5c - 1 x 1943 UNC 25c (6 coins) R 9.75	769 BANK NOTES - GOOD SELECTION JUST ARRIVED.
762	South Africa - 1925 2/- F. R72.50	Rare German PORCELAIN COINS all about 1921-1924
763	Rhodesia - 1957 2/6 VF+ R45.00	Extra large nearly 2" R2.75 Extra large over 1½" R2.50 5 Mk 1" R2.25 Large 3 Mk & 1 Mk 1¼" R2.25 Asst. 2 Mk R2.00 Asst. 1 Mk R1.75 Asst. 50 Pf. R1.15 Asst. 40 Pf. R1.15 Asst. 20 Pf. R0.85
764	South Africa - 1948 2/6 UNC R62.50	1 Rare Set of 3 Gold Tipped Porcelain Coins. 20 Mark, 10 Mark, 5 Mark R8.50 the set.
765	Germany - Porcelain Coins - Really Beautiful from 75c to R2.50 each or R7.50 for a set of 3 gold tipped porcelain coins.	
766	GOLD COINS (all about R1 size) CHEAPER BY THE DOZEN 2 Russian 5 Roubel 2 1967 S.A. Gold Prooflike R1 2 Austrian 1 Ducat 1 British 10/- 1 S.A. 1968 Prooflike R1 1 Mexico 5 Peso 1 Peru 10 Soles 1 Holland 5 Gulden	

Military Medals

1. Kimberley Siege Star and Queens S.A. The latter issued to Private in Kimberley Town Guard - Bar Defence of Kimberley
EF pair - R48.00
2. Kimberley Siege Star, complete with Ribbon nearly EF - R17.50
3. Queens S.A. Kimberley Town Guard, Bar Defence of Kimberley EF - R28.50
4. Queens S.A. to "Bearer" Greaves. Imp. Bearer Corps. Bars - Transvaal, Relief of Ladysmith, Tugela Heights. EF - R 9.50
5. Anglo-Boere Oorlog EF - R36.00
6. Rhodesia: 1896. B.S.A. Company Corpl. Hookes Bulawayo Field Force EF - R85.00 (Few slight nicks)
7. Rhodesia Matabeleland 1893 B.S.A. Company to Trooper Browne Salisbury Horse nearly EF - R85.00
8. Cape General Service. Bar Bechuanaland to Private Keen Cape Police - R78.00
9. M.C. Military Cross UNC - R25.00
10. Egypt 1882-89 Bar Alexandria 11th July - R12.50
11. 2nd Indian General Service 1854 - R 7.50
12. 1939 45 Medal for unpaid services - (Voluntary Work) with miniature UNC - R 9.50
13. Zulu War 1877-79 (No Bar) Medal Repaired. Diamonds Fields Horse - R11.50
14. 1914-18. British War Medal to Private in S.A. Medical Corps. UNC - R 3.00
15. British Expedi. Force (SALONIKA) Silver Medal to Lieut. Gordon M.C. 1st Suffolk Regt. 24.4.1918. "MINT" - R 8.50
16. Waterloo Medal to Sergt. in Grenadier Guards 1815 VF - R75.00
17. Germany - Second World War Medal - to Soldier of Spanish Division fighting in Russia - R12.50

MILITARY MEDALS: GROUPS

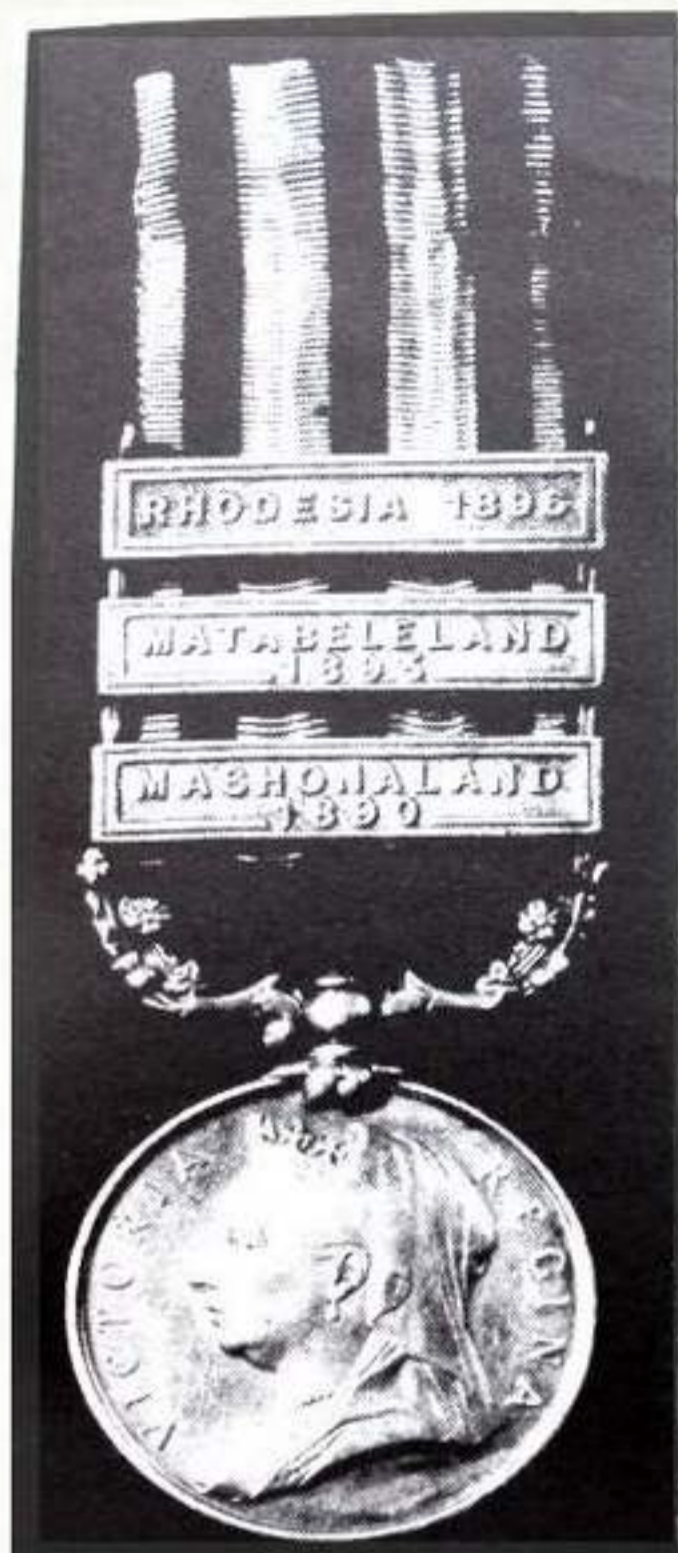
18. 7 Medals First and Second World Wars - to private Dumas 4th S.A. 1. EF - R16.50
19. 5 Medals of the late Lt. Col. Roy Owen Percy (all UNC)
 - (a) 1906 Zulu Rebellion, (Roystons Horse)
 - (b) M.C. in original case

- (c) 1914-15 Star Lt. & Q.M. (Utrecht Command)
- (d) 1914-19 British War Medal
- (e) 1939-45 Medal for unpaid services, together with citation and appointment as Captain, Reserve of Officers 1921 signed by Prince Arthur Frederick, Duke of Connaught and signed by Major General The Earl of Athlone in 1924, with quantity of his Officers Buttons, Red Flashes, Medal Stripes etc., and many newspaper cuttings about the life of Lt. Col. Percy. - R135.00

20. Delhi Durbar Medal and Long Service Medal (George V) - to Sergt. in Naina Vol. Rifles UNC pair - R10.50
21. 1914-18 Kings Medal and Mercantile Marine War Medal UNC pair - R 7.75
22. NAVAL Long Service and good conduct medals, Victoria, Edward VII, Geo V, all EF each - R 5.50

ENGLISH SOVEREIGNS in EF/UNC Condition many dates available, including

Victoria Young Head "Shield Reverse"	
1845	R15.00
1859	R15.00
1862	R15.00
1870	R15.00
etc. etc.	
Victoria Young Head "St. George & the Dragon"	
1876	R14.00
1884	R14.00
1876 Melbourne Mint	R14.00
1877 Melbourne Mint	R14.00
1879 Melbourne Mint	R14.00
1884	R14.00
etc. etc.	
Victoria Jubilee Head	
1889	R13.00
1891	R13.00
1892	R13.00
etc. etc.	
Victoria Old Head	
1894/8/9 - 19001/01	R12.00
Edwards. Asst. Dates	R11.50
Geo. V & Elizabeth	R11.00

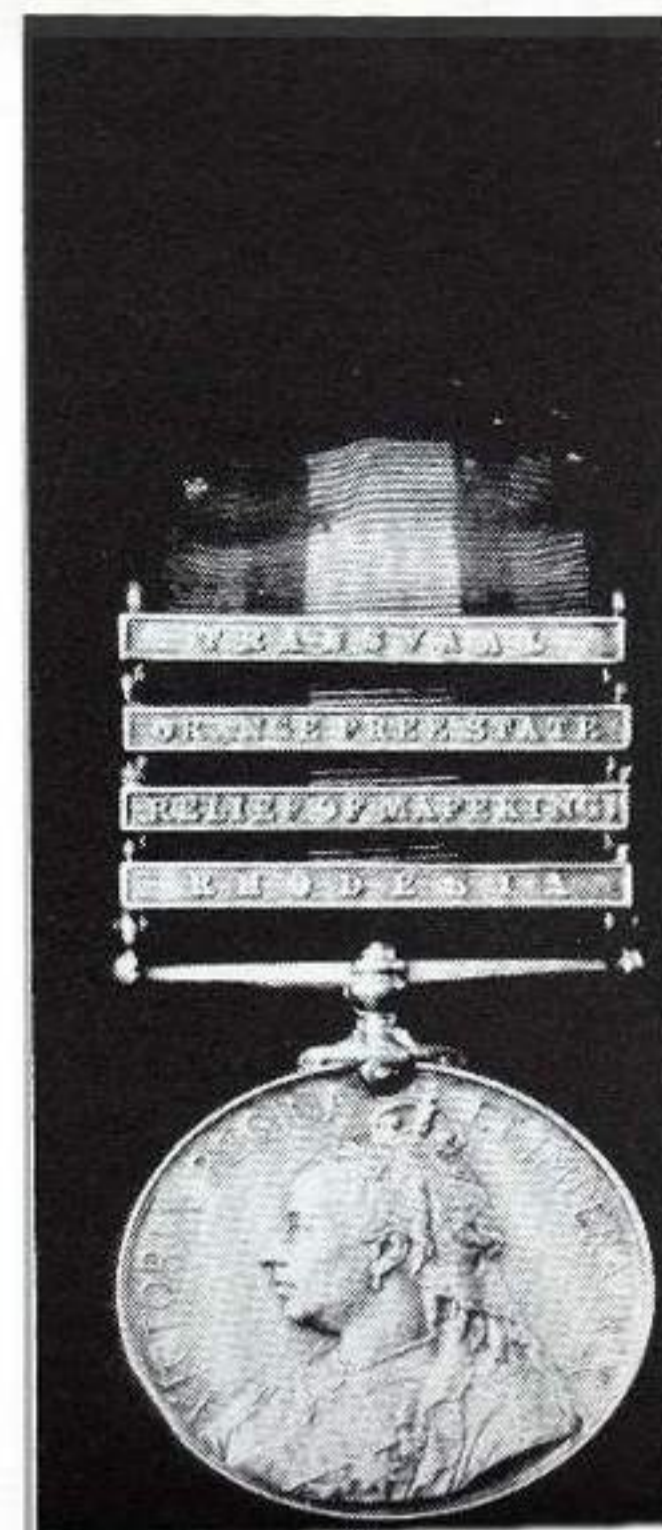


A Military Medal Rarity

A UNIQUE GROUP OF TWO
PLUS ANOTHER 9 MEDALS OF
THE SEALE FAMILY

R750-00

STOP PRESS - SOLD



23.

(1) BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY (B.S.A.) MEDAL inscribed TPR. SEALE, E. B.S.A.C.P.

with three bars :-

MASHONALAND	1890	-	B.S.A. POLICE
MATABELELAND	1893	-	VICTORIA COLUMN
RHODESIA	1896	-	BULAWAYO FIELD FORCE

together with ribbon.

Only 12 medals with three bars for service in 1890, 1893 and 1896 were issued. (See "British Battles and Medals" by Major Gordon - page 245.) This medal with the 3 bars is authentic . . . all bars have been verified with the Medal Roll, issued by the Rhodesian Military Authorities.

(2) QUEENS S.A.

4 Bars including Rare Rhodesian Bar to Sgt. Maj. E. SEALE, Kitcheners F.S.

Together with above is a mounted group of 7 Medals to A.E. Seale: 1914-15 Star, British War Medal 1914/20, Victory Medal, War Medal 1939/45, Defence Medal 1939/45, Delhi Dunbar Medal, Naval Long Service and Good Conduct, and separately 2 Masonic Jewels (Medals).

THIS WONDERFUL GROUP OF 11 MEDALS OF THE SEALE FAMILY R750.00

24.

THIS VERY RARE GETROUE DIENS BOER WAR MEDAL 1899 - 1902

GETROUE DIENS BOER WAR MEDAL 1899-1902 issued to a most prominent Boer personality, is inscribed I.N. VAN ALPHEN, POSMEESTER GENERAAL. A beautiful F.D.C. specimen with ribbon together with Miniature and ribbon.

R450-00

GOLD

THE GOLD AND ALBANIA



500 LEKS



REVERSE-COMMON TO ALL

ALBANIA

The most beautiful and certainly the most impressive gold and silver coin sets we have ever seen, are the ALBANIA and HAITI issues, which have just arrived.

To look at them, is to admire metallic sculpturing at its best. To own them, is as satisfying as possessing a rare painting or a valuable oriental rug.

The striking of each piece is exquisite. These coins are official commemorative pieces sanctioned in each case, by the governments concerned.



200 LEKS



100 LEKS



50 LEKS



20 LEKS

ALBANIA - GOLD AND SILVER COINS

NOTE: a) (1 oz. Troye = 31.1 gm.) - (1" = 25 mm. approx.)
b) All coins are magnificent two tone proofs.

ITEM	GOLD COINS	DIA-METER	22 CARAT (21 ⁵ / ₃₂) GOLD WEIGHT	QUANTITY MINTED	PRICE	REMARKS
A	500 LEKS	55 mm.	98.74 gm. 31 gm. approx. equals 1 oz.	12,000	R225.00	NOT AVAILABLE AS A SINGLE COIN
B	200 LEKS	45 mm.	39.49 gm.	80,000	R 90.00	IN DE LUXE WALLET
C	100 LEKS	32 mm.	19.75 gm.	100,000	R 45.00	- do -
D	50 LEKS	26 mm.	9.87 gm.	160,000	R 22.50	- do -
E	20 LEKS	21 mm.	3.95 gm.	200,000	R 9.00	- do -
-	SILVER COINS	-	PURE SILVER WEIGHT	-	-	-
F	25 LEKS	60 mm.	83.33 gm.	200,000	R 21.00	- do -
G	10 LEKS	40 mm.	33.33 gm.	500,000	R 9.75	- do -
H	5 LEKS	30 mm.	16.66 gm.	1,000,000	R 6.50	- do -
I	COMPLETE SET IN DE LUXE CASE: 5 GOLD AND 3 SILVER COINS.			12,000	R430.00	WITH A NUMBERED CERTIFICATE
J	COMPLETE SILVER SET IN DE LUXE WALLET			-	R 37.50	IN DE LUXE WALLET

SILVER



25 LEKS



10 LEKS



5 LEKS

SILVER COINS OF

HAITI

Rarity is guaranteed by striking only very limited quantities.

We would like to show you the Albanian and Haiti sets so that you can see for yourself what these 22 carat gold and silver pieces look like in the de luxe presentation cases and wallets.

If you are convinced it is a good investment, you may wish to order a set right away. On the other hand you may first wish to discuss it. If so, please phone us at 834-8210 and we will make an appointment to show them to you.



REVERSE-COMMON TO ALL



1000 GOURDES



200 GOURDES



100 GOURDES



50 GOURDES



20 GOURDES

REPUBLIC OF HAITI - GOLD AND SILVER COINS						
NOTE: a) (1 oz. Troye - 31.1 gm.) - (1" = 25 mm. approx.) b) All coins are magnificent two tone proofs.						
ITEM	GOLD COINS	DIA-METER	22 CARAT (21 ¹⁹ / ₃₂) GOLD WEIGHT	QUANTITY MINTED	PRICE	REMARKS
A	1000 GOURDES	60 mm.	197.48 gm.	12,000	R455.00	AVAILABLE ONLY IN SET
B	200 GOURDES	40 mm.	39.49 gm.	60,000	R 95.00	IN DE LUXE WALLET
C	100 GOURDES	30 mm.	19.75 gm.	90,000	R 47.50	- do -
D	50 GOURDES	23 mm.	9.87 gm.	120,000	R 24.00	- do -
E	20 GOURDES	18 mm.	3.95 gm.	180,000	R 10.00	- do -
-	SILVER COINS	-	FINE SILVER WEIGHT	-	-	-
F	25 GOURDES	60 mm.	117.60 gm.	100,000	R 25.00	- do -
G	10 GOURDES	40 mm.	47.05 gm.	200,000	R 12.00	- do -
H	5 GOURDES	30 mm.	23.52 gm.	300,000	R 7.75	- do -
I	COMPLETE SET OF 5 GOLD AND 3 SILVER COINS IN DE LUXE CASE			12,000	R675.00	WITH A CERTIFICATE (NUMBERED)
J	COMPLETE SET OF 3 SILVER COINS IN DE LUXE WALLET			-	R 45.00	IN DE LUXE WALLET



5 GOURDES



10 GOURDES



25 GOURDES

SILVER

SWAZILAND INDEPENDENCE

Gold and Silver Coinage

- ONLY 2000 GOLD COINS FOR WORLD DISTRIBUTION! (Struck by the South African Mint)
- ISSUE EXPECTED TO BE HEAVILY OVERSUBSCRIBED!

On the 6th September 1968, Swaziland achieved Independence. To mark the occasion special coinage for release on that day was minted by the South African Mint.

GOLD

"LILANGENI"

2,000 gold coins called "Lilangeni", which means Member of the Swaziland Royal Family, are being minted. Each coin contains one ounce of fine gold and is the size of the South African Krugerrand. The design shows, on the obverse, the head of King Sobhuza II in profile with the wording "Swaziland Independence" and below the profile "King Sobhuza II"; on the reverse, the Swaziland coat of arms, the words "One Lilangeni" and at the base of the coin "1968".



OBVERSE



REVERSE

While our small stock lasts we offer this fine coin on a first come first served basis at only 30% above issue price. An investment in a DE LUXE PRESENTATION CASE.

R130-00

SILVER

LUHLANGA"

10,000 sets of fine silver coins, each set comprising five coins – the "Luhlanga" (equivalent to 100 cents) and 50, 20, 10 and 5 cent pieces. The coins will be 80 per cent silver and the size of the South African coins of the same value. The design shows, on the reverse, a traditional Swazi shield and assegais and "One Luhlanga", "50 cents", "20 cents", "10 cents" and "five cents" respectively. The obverse design is as for the gold coin. "Luhlanga" means Foundation of a Nation.



OBVERSE



REVERSE

The first silver coins ever issued by Swaziland. Historically important to South Africa. Complete set in DE LUXE PRESENTATION CASE (5 coins at only 25% above issue price)

R22-50

A BICKELS RECOMMENDED INVESTMENT