



bickels

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SPECIAL FEATURE: DR. VERWOERD SEEN BY THREE ARTISTS

Bickels Coin and Medal News

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EDITOR: Peter Brown

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 10690, Johannesburg.

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EDITORIAL

The last issue of Bickels Coin and Medal News in 1966 sees a change in format, or face. Gone is the old, newspaper-type front page and in its place we have used a magazine-style front page.

It is true that a newspaper or magazine is sensitive to the thinking of the readers it serves. During the past few months, we have noticed a distinct change in readers' interests. The intense, money-making fever which gripped South African numismatists nearly 18 months ago when the first edition of this magazine appeared, dictated the format.

People were anxious to know prices and figures. For that reason, the first six months of this magazine's life was largely devoted to prices and advising people how to spend their money. However, as the hobby has spread throughout South Africa, most collectors have discovered their initial monetary interest has been superceded by a desire to learn about the coins which they buy and sell.

This trend has been reflected in our magazine where serious articles are frequently the basis of intelligent discussion on the Readers' Page. Collectors are slowly beginning to realize the wealth of learning they can obtain from coins and medals and with this slow realization, it has been necessary for us to change first the contents of the magazine and now the format.

This month's issue heralds the "magazine look." With our new distinctive approach to collecting, will go a greater desire to provide informative articles in English and Afrikaans. Starting this month is one of the winning entries for



The Editor and all members of Bickels wish their many readers a Happy Christmas and a very prosperous New Year.



Die Redakteur en alle lede van Bickels wens ons baie lesers 'n gelukkige Kersfees en 'n voorspeedige nuwejaar, toe.



Readers Letters

Waarde Heer,

Ek wens u alle sukses toe vir die jaar wat voorlê en vertrou dat u blad (en besigheid) van krag tot krag sal gaan.

Bellville, K.P.

Die uwe,
P.H. Beukes

the Bickels Award, a competition announced in July this year when we invited collectors to submit original entries for four awards, two of R50 and two of R25 each.

The "magazine look" will not mean the disappearance of hard news and price trends. We believe that price trends are an essential part of numismatics and spectacular prices will always warrant mention. Nor will we abolish hard news. Instead, news stories will find their way to page two where they will receive slightly more conservative treatment.

kom ons word bietjie driftig oor ons stokperdjie

**deur
amateur versamelaar**

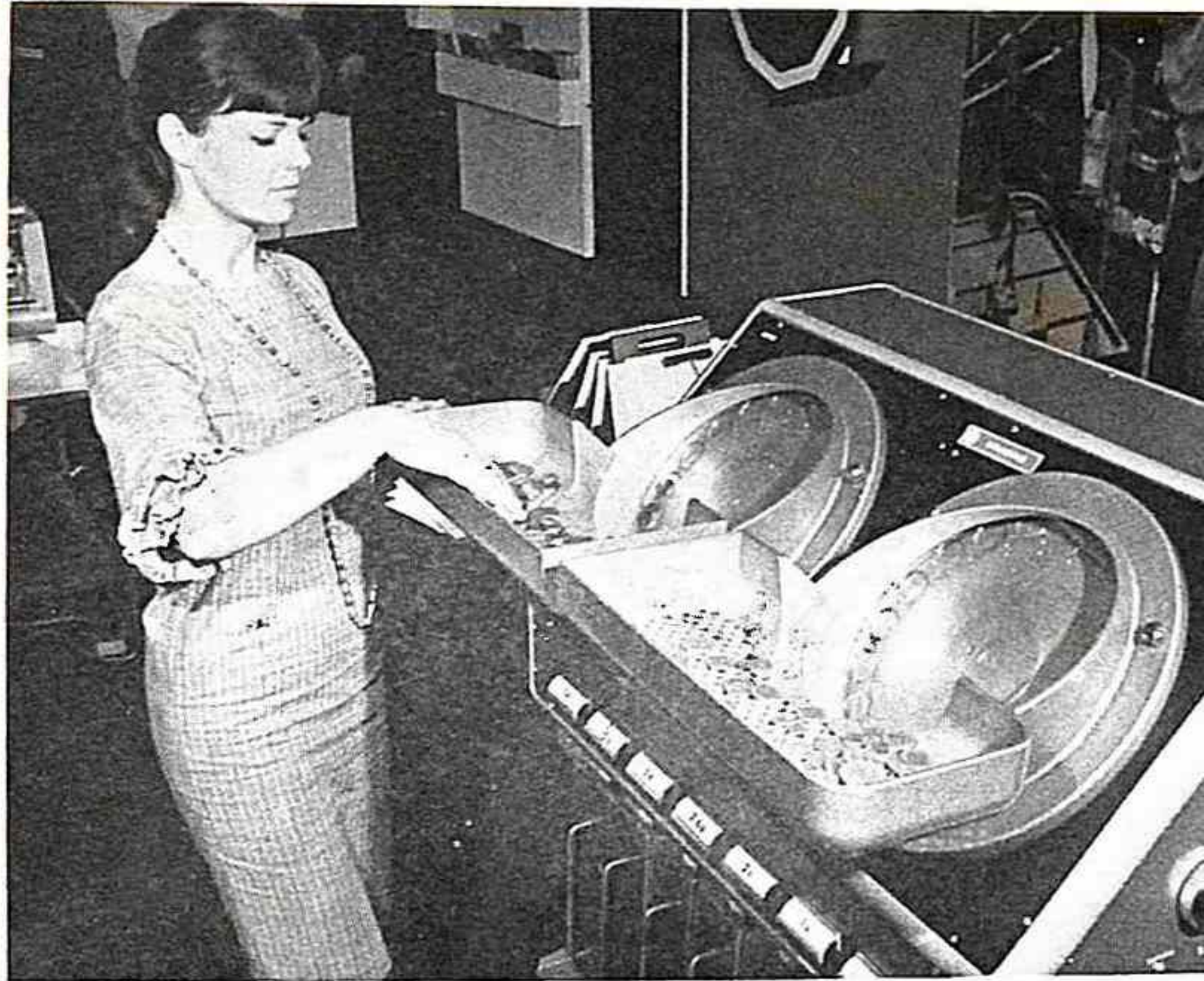
Noudat dit al moeiliker word om muntstukke van die ou reeks te bekom begin die versamelkuns 'n nuwe fase betree.

Dit was tot onlangs betreklik maklik om by die bank of winkel of in die kollektebordjie silwer en kopermunte raak te loop, maar ons moet toegee dat die staat se pogings om die ou munte te onttrek baie effektief was, so effektief dat ons selde in die gewone loop 'n silwer-muntstuk raakloop om nie eens van koper te praat nie!

Nou begin versamel 'n kuns word en nie 'n meganiese proses van sortering nie. Niks wat te maklik is, is die moeite werd nie. Die spreekwoord wat ek nou pas gebruik het is so vanselfsprekend dat ons dit nie altyd raaksien dat om iets "werd" te wees daar "moeite" voor gedoen moet word.

Maar hierdie stelling word verder bewys deur die feit dat munt-versameling al vir baie jaar bestaan as kuns of stokperdjie.

Een van die grootste en oudste instellings van die soort is Spink and Sons van London wat nou pas sy 300 jarige katalogus uitgegee het. As 'n mens daardeur blaai sien jy watter versamelaars skatte daar bestaan. hoe groot die verskeidenheid is en hoe interessant die stokperdjie werklik is. Dan word dit duidelik dat om op te hou by 'n paar proefstelle of 'n reeks muntstukke van minder as 50 jaar oud maar net aan die randjie van die "kuns" van versameling geraak het. Dan besef ons die kultuurwaarde van versameling van oudhede waaronder munte 'n belang-



This new British coin-counting machine, demonstrated at the recent Business Efficiency Exhibition at Olympia, London can count a country's coins of all denominations simultaneously at the rate of 800 a minute. The mixed silver is placed in one hopper, copper and nickels in the other, and as the coins pass through the sorting unit, the total is registered electronically on a console.

closed at christmas

Munt en Medalje Nuus sal nie in Januarie 1967 verskyn nie. Hierdie uitgawe dek die twee maande Desember/Januarie 1966/7. Die volgende uitgawe van ons maandblad verskyn weer aan die begin van Februarie 1967.

Die firma Bickels Munte asook ons winkel in Jeppe Straat sal vanaf die middag van 24 Desember tot 3 Januarie gesluit wees.

★ ★ ★

There will be no issue of Bickels Coin and Medal News in January, 1967. This issue is the December/January 1966/7 issue. It is customary for numismatic firms not to publish mid-summer magazines. The next issue of Coin and Medal News will be distributed towards the beginning of February, 1967.

Bickels Coins and Medals (Pty.) Ltd., will be closed from mid-day December 24 until January 3. During this time the ground floor shop at 151, Jeppe Street, will also be closed.

rike plek inneem en dan word dit die "moeite werd" om Kaap toe te ry agter 'n enkele muntstuk aan. Muntversameling kom eers tot sy reg as dit oorgaan van 'n verbygaande gier tot 'n boeiende lewenswyse.

As daar ooit by enige van ons muntversamelaars die geringste twyfel bestaan het, of die belëgging in goeie munte ook nog in die jare wat voorle aantreklik sal wees, dan kan hy gerus 'n bietjie van die
(Vervolg op bladsy 12 kol. 3)



TYPE 1 - 1947



TYPE 2 - 1948

THE SOUTH AFRICAN CROWN SERIES

by HUGH CHETWYN PHILIPSON

There are some numismatists who are of the opinion that the name "Crown" was derived from an old French coin, "Ecu de la Couronne." Perhaps a short history of the first and second crowns might be in order.

King Henry VIII was a spendthrift of the first order and in a very short time he had dissipated the large fortune left him by his father, Henry VII. Henry's abnormal rate of spending, coupled with an influx of many foreign gold coins, soon placed England's finances in a very bad state. In desperation, Henry VIII ordered Cardinal Wolsey to remedy the matter. In an attempt to right the chaotic finances a gold coin was minted, which was equivalent in size and weight to the French "Ecu du Soleil." This coin was comparatively small,

only 53 grains (the sovereign at that time weighed 240 grams), and its value was 4/6d. This coin was named the "Crown of the Rose" and was only minted from August to November, 1526. In November that year, Cardinal Wolsey standardised gold at 23 carats $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains and "Crown Gold" at 22 carats. The crown piece subsequently minted from this "Crown Gold" was known as the "Crown of the Double Rose," weighing 57 $\frac{21}{67}$ grains and valued at 5/-. It was not until 1552 that the first silver crown weighing 1oz. (approx.) was minted. According to Hocking, Brookes and Linecar this is the authentic origin of the "Crown."

1947 CROWN

A memorandum, dated May 15, 1946, was submitted to the Minister

In July this year we announced the Bickels Award for original numismatic research. There were to be four prizes, two of R50 each and two of R25 each. This month we publish the first award-winning entry in the R50 division. Other winning entries will be printed in next year's issues.

Written by Mr. H.C. Philipson, the article is a complete investigation into the South African Crown series from 1947 to 1964. Mr. Philipson has meticulously chronicled all the features of that unique series. Every statistic is included and each of the seven "types" are accurately described.

This is a new venture for Mr. Philipson. He is an acknowledged expert on British Crowns and during the past 18 months we have published many articles by him on this subject.

This is probably the first time that a complete history of the S.A. Crown series (1947-1964) has been written. Its thoroughness will ensure it becoming a standard reference work for numismatists anxious to learn about our crowns.

of Finance by the South African Numismatic Society and it eventually lead to the minting of the South African 1947-1960) Crown Series. (*News Letter of the South African Numismatic Society Volume 1 No. 5 of January 1949 refers.*) The memorandum reads; "We beg to commend to your kindly consideration the striking of a commemorative coin in honour of the forthcoming visit of the King and Queen to the Union of South Africa. Doubtless there will be a special postage stamp and medals issued and there is much that can be said in favour of a special coin. Commemorative coins have the prestige of great antiquity. They have been issued for twenty-five centuries. They are still issued in many states including Canada, New Zealand and Australia in the British Commonwealth. The United Kingdom issued a special crown piece for the jubilee of King George the Fifth, some of which were struck in gold. The United States of America issue commemorative coins two or three times each year and they are sold by the Mint at a price above their face value, though each issue necessitates a special act of Congress.

"It would be greatly appreciated if you could receive say two of our members who would endeavour to show you from their collections what has been done by other nations in the way of commemorative coins.

HANDSOME COIN

"If you so desire we would be very pleased indeed to submit suggestions for the design of a commemorative coin for the Royal Visit. The most handsome coin would be a crown piece. While millions of half-crowns have been issued since Union, it is strange that no crown has ever been made since the days of President Kruger. Many young South Africans must never have seen a crown piece. England, Australia and New Zealand still issue them, though they do not seem to get into general circulation."

On the acceptance of the S.A. Numismatic Society's memorandum by the Treasury, it was suggested by Mr. J.P. Roux, Director of the South African Mint, that the reverse of the crown should depict a Springbok, South Africa's national animal. Five of South Africa's most prominent sculptors and artists, Joan Kendal, Coert Steynberg, H. Potgieter, James Gardener and E. Naylor, were invited to submit designs depicting a Springbok. Their designs had to be suited to the somewhat exact requirements of the Coinage Act.

A committee consisting of the Right Honorable J.H. Hofmeyer, Minister of Finance; Dr. J.H. Holloway, Secretary of Finance; Mr. H. R. Wilkes, Secretary to the Treasury and Mr. J.P. Roux, Director of the Mint, was responsible for the choosing of the suitable design. Coert Steynberg's "pronking" Springbok was finally selected.

The 1947 Crown depicted on the obverse the effigy of King George VI facing left by Henry Paget and the legend: "GEORVIS. VI. REX. IMPERATOR." The reverse was Coert Steynberg's "pronking" Springbok against a background of Free State Hills. In the foreground, below the front legs of the Springbok, the Aloe Claviflora and the legend:

*SOUTH AFRICA - 1947 - SUID-
AFRIKA - 5 SHILLING*

The conception of the Free State Hills in the background and the Aloe Claviflora was suggested by Mr. J.P. Roux, himself a botanist of some distinction. The master die was hand engraved by late Ernest Naylor, chief engraver at the South African Mint and an exceptionally fine artist.

Although proof crowns were struck every year, they were minted especially for proof sets. However 1947 was the only year in which proof crowns, 3000 in total, were sold in special cases holding one crown only. In this year there were no specially selected crowns. The total number of crowns minted in 1947 was 305,600. The standard

weight was 436.36363 ± 2 grains and the edge was milled.

1948 CROWN

By 1893 Britain had amassed a tremendous empire and at that time Queen Victoria's title was: "VICTORIA: DEI: GRA: BRIT: REGINA: FID: DEF: IND: IMP: which meant Victoria Queen of Great Britain by the Grace of God, Defender of Faith, Empress of India. This title was substantially the same as that carried by Edward VII, George V and George VI. From May 13th, 1947 British leaders discussed the granting of dominion status to India. The proposals were favourably received and on July 3, the Indian Bill of Independence was read in the House of Commons. It received the Royal Consent and in August 1947, India and Pakistan assumed Dominion Status. The King of Britain was then no longer the Emperor of India. This change of title affected the South African

TYPE 3 - 1951



TYPE 4 - 1952

crown of 1948 to the extent that the legend now became "GEORVIS SEXTUS REX." The reverse remained exactly the same as in 1947. This was the first year of the specially selected crowns. These crowns, although not proof standard, were carefully handled to minimise marking and scratching and were struck from polished dies. The total mintage for 1948 was 781,992 crowns, of which 10,000 were S/S and 7,120 proofs.

1949 AND 1950 CROWNS

There was no design change for these years and the crowns were identical to those in 1948, except for the date. In 1949 there was a total of 537,821 crowns, of which 2,000 were specially selected and 800 proof. The figures for 1950 were 84,454, of which 1,200 were S/S and 500 proofs.

1951 CROWN

During the years after the first minting of coins in the Union of South Africa, the price of silver increased steadily. In 1923 silver was priced at 27 cents/oz. Troy. In 1963 it rose to 76 cents/oz.; 93 cents/oz. in 1964, and the present price of 112 cents/oz. By 1951 the silver content of the crown, which consisted of 800/1000 parts, was nearly worth more than the crown itself. This led to a reduction of the silver content of the crown to 500/1000 parts. The continuing increase in the silver price eventually led to the abandoning of silver altogether in 1965, when the South African Coinage Act substituted nickel. It was during 1951 that a further change in design of the reverse of the South African Coinage was proclaimed and gazetted (Proclamation No. 8 of 1951 in the Government Gazette No. 4522 of the 12th January, 1951). The reverse of the 1951 crown was altered to "SUID-AFRIKA. 1951. SOUTH AFRICA. 5s." Crowns struck as follows:- Total 366,602, of which 1483 were S/S and 2,000 proofs.

1952 CROWN

The latter years of the 15th century saw some of the greatest navigational achievements, which were sponsored by Prince Henry (the Navigator) of Portugal and the King of Spain, both of whom wanted to participate in the great trade from India and the East. The overland route was uneconomical as goods had to pass through too many middlemen. This unwarranted expense led these two countries to find a suitable sea route to the East. In 1494 Columbus sailed West hoping that, as the world was round, he must reach the East. The results were not quite what he anticipated and in that year he discovered Jamaica, and later, America in 1498.

The Cabots sailed West and discovered Newfoundland in 1497. Prince Henry's ambition was to discover a sea route round Africa, eventually arriving in the East. Vasco da Gama, sailing South, doubled round the southernmost tip of Africa (Cape of Good Hope) and landed on the East coast of Africa on Christmas Day, 1497. He called his landing place Natal, in honour of Christ.

About 150 years later in 1652, Johann van Riebeeck, of the Dutch East India Company, landed at the Cape of Good Hope to form the first permanent settlement. The tercentenary of this landing was celebrated in 1952 with a commemorative crown. The obverse showed Pagets's effigy of George VI with the legend:

"GEORGIUS SEXTUS REX"

Designs for the reverse of the crown were once again requested from prominent artists and sculptors. The selected design was that of Marion Walgate and depicted Johann van Riebeeck's ship, the Dromedaris, entering the harbour with Table Mountain in the Background the legend is: SUID-AFRIKA 1652-1952 SOUTH AFRICA 5s.

This issue was legalized by Procla-

mation No. 6 of 1952 in Government Gazette No. 4767 of 18th January, 1952. Mintings were: Total 1,725,500, of which 12,000 were S/S and 15,000 proofs.

1953 CROWN

On the death in 1952 of King George VI, who reigned for 16 years and whose effigy graced the South African Crowns from 1947, his daughter, Elizabeth, was crowned Queen of England in 1953. This led to the fourth change in design and was announced in Proclamation No. 271 of 1952, Government Gazette No. 4967 of the 25th November, 1952. The obverse of the 1953 crown now depicted the effigy of the Queen facing right, by Mary Gillick, and the legend:

"ELIZABETH II REGINA"

The reverse of the crown was Coert Steynberg's springbok and the legend:

"SUID - AFRIKA 1953 SOUTH AFRICA 5s."

This was the fifth issue and the strikings were: Total 263,000 S/S 8,000 Proofs 5,000.



TYPE 5 - 1953-'59

The years 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, and 1959 were identical to 1953 in design, with strikings:-

Year	Total	S/S	Proof
1954	17,040	3,890	3,150
1955	45,080	2,230	2,850
1956	103,900	2,200	7,700
1957	157,077	1,600	1,130
1958	235,952	1,500	985
1959	6,139	2,200	950

The 1959 crown is somewhat of

a rarity. Due to the large quantities struck in 1956, 1957, and 1958, it was decided no crowns would be struck in 1959. However, after approached by the Numismatic Societies of South Africa, a limited amount was struck mainly for collectors, to prevent a break in the series because it was anticipated that the 1960 crown would be a commemorative coin, the last before decimalisation in 1961.

1960 CROWN

On May 31, 1910, the Act of Union joined the four colonies in South Africa, Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Natal and the Transvaal, each of which had their own local government elected by citizens and burghers. This state of affairs had been in effect since the Peace of Vereeniging in 1902. The four colonies thus became the Union of South Africa.

The year 1960, which was the 50th Anniversary of Union, was commemorated by the issue of a special crown. As in the past, when commemorative crowns were issued, a number of artists and sculptors were given the opportunity of submitting designs suitable for the occasion. The selected design, that of the Union Buildings at Pretoria, was submitted by Hilda Mason (Mrs. Axelson), who had another design selected for the following year's decimalisation, that of the Kakebeen Ossewa on the cent piece. The obverse of the 1960 crown depicted the Union Buildings as stated above, across the centre line of the coin was the legend:-

"EENDRAG MAAK MAG-UNITY IS STRENGTH"

with 1910 above the Union Buildings and 1960 below. The reverse depicted the Union Coat of Arms by Kruger Gray, with the legend: **"SUID-AFRIKA - 1960 - SOUTH AFRICA - 5s."**

Proclamation No. 320 of 1959 Government Gazette No. 6337 of 24th December, 1959. This definitely ended the crown series, which

had 14 years of production with six different issues, comparable to any coins in the world today or yesterday for quality, design and skilled workmanship.

Total Strikings 421,620 S/S 22,367 Proofs 3,360.



TYPE 6 - 1960

DECIMALISATION

50 CENT PIECES 1961 - 1964

"Today - after 135 years of Supreme rule - the South African pound is no more. It has been vanquished by a more efficient and streamlined decimal coinage, which has been vying with the pound for more than 30 years."

This was printed in the Johannesburg Rand Daily Mail of Tuesday, February 14th, 1961. It was a great day for Mr. Philip Moore, the Member of Parliament for Kensington, who had piloted the Decimalisation Bill through the South African Parliament.

Although it may have been a great day for Mr. Philip Moore, it was a sad one for crown enthusiasts as the silver shortage was growing more acute and the "writing was on the wall" for South Africa's crown size piece. The silver 50 cent piece is a very fine coin and a tribute to the artist who designed, modelled and engraved the master dies for this coin, and to all the skilled technicians and staff of the South African Mint who made the production possible.

Once again renowned artists and sculptors of world-wide reputation

were requested to submit designs for the obverse of the coin.

What a credit to the S.A. Mint that the design of one of its staff, Mr. W.C.A. Myburgh, the first apprentice at the Mint and an apt pupil of the great Ernest Naylor, should be selected for South Africa's decimal coinage. The credit is all the greater as Mr. Myburgh not only designed the bust of Johann van Riebeeck from an oil painting, but modelled and engraved the master die. A description of the 50 cent obverse is:- Three-quarter bust of Johann van Riebeeck facing right: The legend:

"EENDRAG MAAK MAG UNITY IS STRENGTH"

The reverse is again Coert Steynberg's springbok, with the legend: **"SUID-AFRIKA - 1961 - SOUTH AFRICA 50c."**

The fifty cent pieces for the years 1962/63/64 were as in 1961, except, of course, for the dates. The proclamation covering Decimalisation is No. 52 of 1960 Government Gazette No. 6380 of March 11, 1960. Strikings for the four years is as follows:-

Year	Total	S/S	Proof
1961	54,746	19,956	7,530
1962	24,378	6,024	3,844
1963	157,378	10,227	4,025
1964	150,000	25,000	16,000



TYPE 7 - 1961-'64

(Continued on page 12 col. 2)

AFBEELDINGS VIR DIE VERWOERD - STRIJDOM - MEDALJON

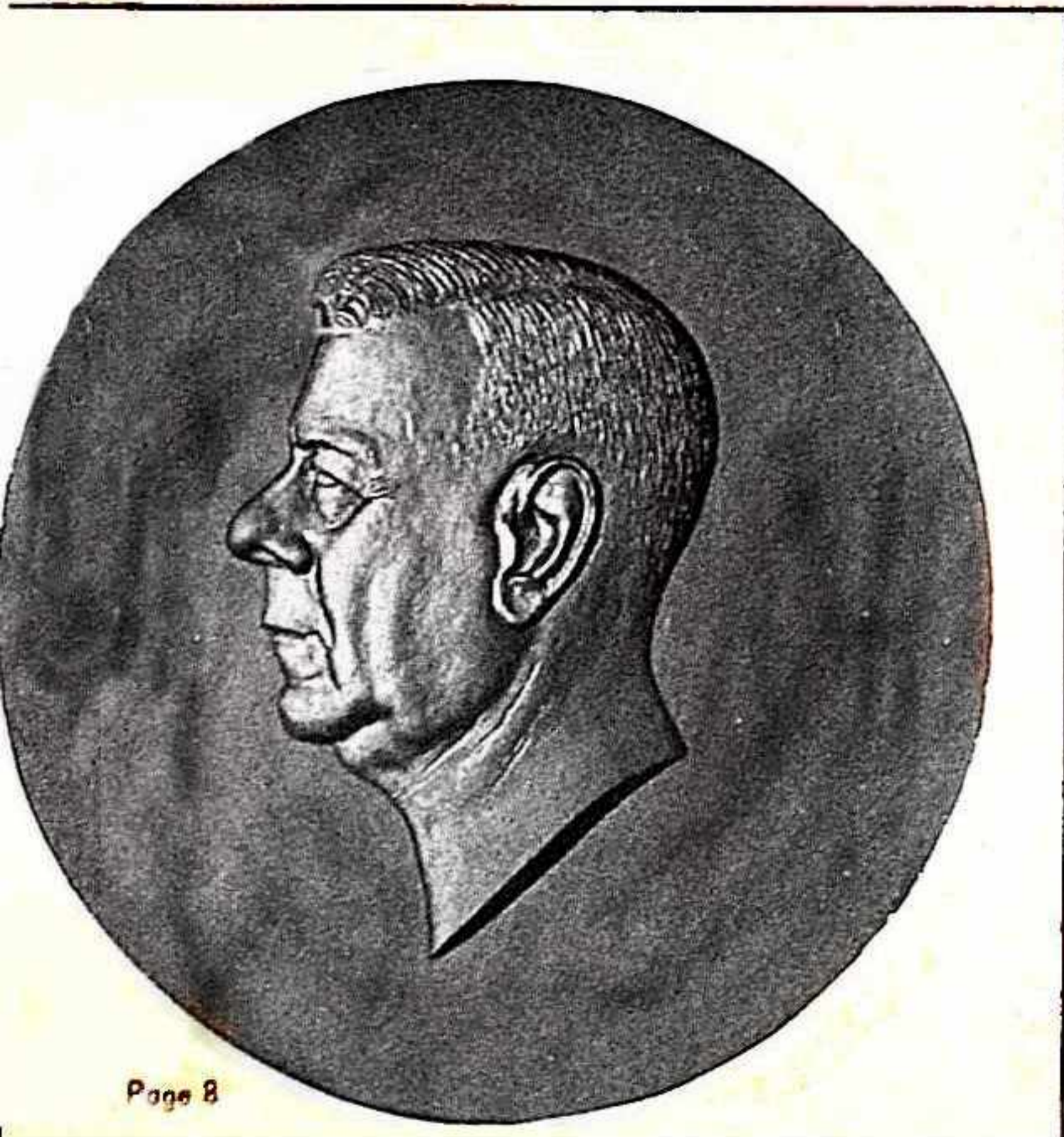
Enige kunstenaar wat probeer om 'n skets, skildery of borsbeeld van 'n lewende persoon te maak, stel hom bloot aan kritiek op grond daarvan dat die finale produk nie 'n weergawe van die model is nie. Die kunstenaar moet tevrede wees met 'n juiste fotografiese reproduksie van sy onderwerp. Hy sal feitlik nooit daarin slaag om sy publiek te bevredig deur hom vryheid met die uitbeelding van die innerlike mens toe te laat nie.

Sommige van die skilderye en borsbeelde wat van beroemde mense gemaak word, word net deur 'n paar mense gesien. Die meeste is op koerantfoto's aangewese om die kunstenaar se werk te sien. Met so 'n beperkte publiek is dit vir die kunstenaar toelaatbaar om van die aanvaarde af te wyk.



BELOW: Three models of Dr. Verwoerd by artist John Steynberg.

ABOVE: The finished medallion





ABOVE: A picture by Dotman Pretorius from which the accepted design was taken.

As die kunstenaar egter opdrag kry om 'n oorspronklike kleimodel van 'n beroemde persoon te maak om 'n medaljon te verskyn, beweeg hy op gevaarlike terrein. Hy hoef nie so noukeurig te wees as sy onderwerp al geruime tyd oorlede is nie, aangesien baie mense hom nie meer so goed kan onthou nie. As die onderwerp egter nog helder in die geheue van die mense is, het die kunstenaar 'n besonder moeilike taak.

Dit is voor so 'n probleem waar drie kunstenaars te staan gekom het toe hulle deur die firma Bickels Munte en Medaljes opdrag gegee is om 'n juiste beeltenis van dr. Verwoerd te maak vir die Verwoerd-Strijdom-stel medaljons.

Geen mens sien 'n onderwerp presies soos 'n ander nie. 'n Mens hoef maar net na die getuienis oor 'n motorongeluk in die hof te luister om te beseft hoe uiteenlopend mense se indrukke kan wees.

Die drie kunstenaars, A. Tromp, Johan Steynberg, broer van die beroemde Suid-Afrikaanse beeldhouer, Coert Steynberg, en David McGregor, is almal bedrewe kunstenaars wat reeds werk van 'n hoë peil gelewer het. Elkeen van hulle het aan 'n „juiste beeltenis” van die ontslape premier gewerk. En tog, hoe verskillend was hulle uitbeeldings nie!

Tromp het dr. Verwoerd gesien as 'n jong man met 'n vasberade, ken en oë wat glimlag. Steynberg het die ferme dr. Verwoerd gesien — 'n man wat groot besluite moes neem en streng en imponerend was. McGregor het die vaderlike man gesien, met 'n saggeaarde gesig en golwende hare.

Dit was nie maklik om een uit soveel uitstekende afbeeldings te kies nie. Hulle is op die volgende grondslag beoordeel: Hoë onthou die gewone Suid-Afrikaaner hierdie uitsonderlike eerste minister? Sal hy hom onthou as die redenaar wat met sy hande beduie, met sterk grysblou oe en 'n hoe stem; of sal hy hom onthou as die vader van sy gesin, saam met sy kleinkinders in die mooi tuin van Groote Schuur of by sy huis op Stokkiesdraai langs



die Vaalrivier?

Dit is die man wat Suid-Afrika na ons mening sal onthou. David McGregor het hom uitgebeeld as die vriendelike, vaderlike man, en sy werk is toe gekies vir die Verwoerd-Strijdom-medaljon.

As 'n spesiale bydrae tot vandeemand se uitgawe wys ons u die sewe gesigte van dr. Verwoerd soos gesien deur die kunstenaars wat gevra is om hom te modelleer. Bestudeer die afbeeldings goed en laat ons asseblief weet watter een u verkies en waarom.



David McGregor's two slight variations from the chosen model.



A. Tromps model.

ARTISTS' MODELS OF THE VERWOERD — STRIJDOM MEDALLION

Any artist who attempts to sketch, paint or make a bust of a living man lays himself open to criticism on the grounds that the finished work does not resemble the model. The artist must be content with an exact photographic reproduction of his subject. Any latitude he may allow himself to present the inner man, nearly always fails in the minds of his audience.

Many of the paintings and busts which have been done of famous men are seen by few art lovers. Most people rely on newspaper pictures

to show them the artist's work. With this limited audience, the artist is permitted some scope to deviate from the accepted.

But when the artist is commissioned to do the original clay model of a famous person who will appear on a medallion, he is treading on dangerous ground. He need not be so careful, if the subject has been dead for some years because people do not remember him accurately. However, if the subject is still very fresh in everyone's mind, the artist has an extremely difficult job.

This is what three artists had to face when they were commissioned by Bickels Coins and Medals to prepare an exact likeness of Dr. Verwoerd for the Verwoerd-Strijdom set of medallions.

No man sees something exactly the same as another. One has only to listen to court evidence of a noncontentious road accident to realize how people's impressions vary.

The three artists, A. Tromp, Johan Steynberg, brother of the famous South African sculptor, Coert, and David McGregor, are all very accomplished men who have produced work of a very high standard. Each man worked on an "exact likeness" of the Prime Minister. Yet, how each likeness differed.

Tromp saw Dr. Verwoerd as a young man with a determined jaw and smiling eyes. Steynberg saw

the stern Dr. Verwoerd; a man who made major decisions and had become almost strict and commanding. McGregor saw the fatherly man with a soft face and wavy hair. There is no easy way to choose from so many excellent likenesses. The criterion on which they were judged was: How would the ordinary South African remember this outstanding Prime Minister? Would he recall Dr. Verwoerd, the speaker, with gesticulating arms, strong grey-blue eyes and high-pitched voice, or would he remember Dr. Verwoerd the family man, pictured with his grandchildren in the beautiful grounds of Groote Schuur, Cape Town, or in the garden of his home, Stokkiesdraai, beside the Vaal?

This is the man we thought South Africans would know. David McGregor captured him with kindly, fatherly image. This was the artwork chosen for the Verwoerd-Strijdom Medallion.

As a special feature this month, we show the seven faces of Dr. Verwoerd as seen by the artists who were asked to model him. Examine them closely and let us know which model you prefer and why.

BICKELS COIN AND MEDAL NEWS IS AVAILABLE AT ALL BRANCHES OF THE C.N.A. THROUGHOUT SOUTH AFRICA.

RECORD PRICES FOR SOUTH AFRICAN RARITIES

Here is a full list of prices fetched at last months Bickels Coin and Medal Auctions. It has been impossible to include full description of every item sold. Readers must compare the lot numbers to those in the sale catalogues issued two months ago.

Items which are listed R.U.H. mean they were unsold and that the "reserves were unreasonably high."

Record prices were realized for many of the rarities offered and a 1931 Proof Set went for R1,410; 1932 for R1,580; a 1935 for R1,500 and an uncirculated Burgers Pond (coarse beard) for R1,925 - an all-time record.

R.U.H. - Reserves unreasonably high.

1	10 S.A. Farthings EF/UNC 1923, 24, 28, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, 39, 41. (R 46.00)	32	1x1963 S.A. Twin Gold Proof Set (37.50)	58	1954 Kruger Statue Removal Set (24.00)
2	2x1954 d's S.A. UNC. R.U.H.	33	1x1964 S.A. Twin Gold Proof Set (37.50)	59	1961 Republic Set (34.00)
3	2x1947/8/9 S.A. 1D UNC. (17.50)	34	1x1965 S.A. Twin Gold Proof Set (37.00)	60	5th Anniversary of Republic R275.00
4	2x1947 S.A. 1/- UNC. (40.00)	35	1x1959 S.A. £ UNC. R.U.H.	61	Smuts-Churchill Triple Set 285.00
5	2x1948 S.A. 1/- UNC. (50.00)	36	1x1959 S.A. £ PROOF R.U.H.	62	Copper, Silver and--Gold Verwoerd Medal (85.00)
6	1x1936 S.A. 2/- PROOF (40.00)	37	1x1959 S.A. £1 PROOF R.U.H.	63	1948 S.A. Short Proof Set R.U.H.
7	1x1947 S.A. 2/- UNC. (24.00)	38	1x1960 S.A. £ PROOF R.U.H.	64	1949 S.A. Short Proof Set (145.00)
8	1x1948 S.A. 2/- UNC. (26.00)	39	1x1960 S.A. £1 PROOF R.U.H.	65	1950 S.A. Short Proof Set (196.00)
9	1x1949 S.A. 2/- UNC. (13.00)	40	1x1963 S.A. £1 PROOF (16.50)	66	1956 S.A. Short Proof Set R.U.H.
10	1x1950 S.A. 2/- UNC. (40.00)	41	1x1963 S.A. £1 PROOF (21.00)	67	1957 S.A. Short Proof Set (105.00)
11	1x1931 S.A. 2/6 F/VF (125.00)	42	Kruger Centenary Bronze Medal (R 25.00)	68	1958 S.A. Short Proof Set (120.00)
12	1x1931 S.A. 2/6 VF (144.00)	43	Transvaal Queen Victoria Medal (22.00)	69	1959 S.A. Short Proof Set (188.00)
13	1x1939 S.A. 2/6 PROOF- with hairline scratches (65.00)	44	Kruger Bronze Medal by Scharff (29.00)	70	1960 S.A. Short Proof Set (47.00)
14	1x1946 S.A. 2/6 UNC. (17.00)	45	Baden Powell Mafeking Siege Medal (21.00)	71	1954 S.A. Long Proof Set (129.00)
15	1x1947 S.A. 2/6 UNC. (22.00)	46	Absent Minded Beggar Medal (17.50)	72	1955 S.A. Long Proof Set (125.00)
16	1x1948 S.A. 2/6 UNC. (38.00)	47	Bronze Kruger Medal 1895 opening of Delagoa Bay Railway (23.00)	73	1956 S.A. Long Proof Set R.U.H.
17	1x1949 S.A. 2/6 UNC. (39.00)	48	Pretoria 1895-1945 Silver Medal (22.50)	74	1957 S.A. Long Proof Set (250.00)
18	1x1950 S.A. 2/6 UNC. (43.00)	49	Chinese Ship "Keying" 1848 R.U.H.	75	1958 S.A. Long Proof Set (250.00)
19	1x1947 S.A. 5/- PROOF (in blue case) (35.00)	50	Rt. Hon. Chamberlain - South Africa 1903 (26.50)	76	1959 S.A. Long Proof Set (375.00)
20	1950 and 1954 5/- (S.S.) (55.00)	51	Stem vir Pres. Kruger Medal (23.50)	77	1960 S.A. Long Proof Set R.U.H.
21	1959 and 1962 5/- and 50c (S.S.) (145.00)	52	"Opening of Delagoa Bay Medal" (95.00)	78	1687 JAMES II Not Sold
22	1x2/- VF: 1x1896 2/- EF (R 27.50)	53	Inauguration of Voortrekker Monument Set (86.00)	79	1691 WILLIAM MARY Not Sold
23	1x Kruger Set (250.00)	54	1952 Van Riebeeck Tercentenary Set (28.00)	80	1741 GEO II Crown VF (122.50)
24	3x Kruger Pond - 1892 -D/ Shaft EF: 1893 VF: 1900 EF. (158.00)	55	1953 Queen Elizabeth Coronation Set (28.00)	81	1743 GEO II VF R.U.H.
25	1x1892 Kruger Single Shaft 5/- EF. (58.00)	56	1955 Kroonstad Centenary Set (24.00)	82	1746 GEO II LIMA VF R.U.H.
26	1x1892 Kruger Double Shaft 5/- EF. (92.50)	57	1954 Kruger Statue Removal Set (19.00)	83	1821 GEO IV Gem Proof Tertio Crown R535.00
27	1x1953 S.A. Gold £ (Proof) (31.00)			84	1887 VICTORIA JUBILEE Gem Proof Crown R.U.H.
28	1x1953 S.A. Gold £½ (Proof) Not Sold			85	1902 EDWARD VII VF (25.50)
29	1x1954 S.A. Twin Gold Proof Set £1 and £½ (87.00)			86	1927 GEO V (37.50)
30	1x1960 S.A. Twin Gold Proof Set R.U.H.			87	1929 GEO V R49.00
31	1x1962 S.A. Twin Gold Proof Set (53.00)			88	1930 GEO V R46.00
				89	1935 GEO V (13.00)
				90	1 each 1959 S.A. Short Proof Set, Long Proof Set and Twin Gold Set. (625.00)
				91	1x1931 S.A. Proof Set (1410.00)
				92	1x1932 S.A. Proof Set (1580.00)
				93	1x1934 S.A. Proof Set (1380.00)
				94	1x1874 FINE BEARD S.A. BURGERS POND - UNC. R1250.00
				95	Withdrawn
				96	1-G.E.A. 15 RUPEE 1916 R.U.H.
				97	1-G.E.A. 15 RUPEE 1916 R.U.H.
				98	1-G.E.A. 15 RUPEE 1916 R.U.H.
				99	1-G.E.A. 15 RUPEE 1916 R104.50
				100	1-BRITAIN - VICTORIA YOUNGHEAD £1 shield reverse 1842 EF. (25.00)
				101	1-a) BRITAIN - GEO III £1 - 1817 VF. a) (28.00)
					1-b) BRITAIN - GEO III £ - 1817 VF. b) (27.50)
				102	1-BRITAIN - GEO III £1 - 1820 F. (23.00)
				103	1-BRITAIN - GEO III GUINEA - 1810 VF. (21.00)
				104	1-BRITAIN - GEO III GUINEA - 1762 EF. (60.00)
				105	1-BRITAIN - GEO III 1 GUINEA - 1793 VF. (38.00)

106	1-BRITAIN-GEO III 1 GUINEA - 1794 VF.	(33.00)	155	a) Leaders of the 2nd World War (1939-1945)	(105.00)
107	1-BRITAIN-GEO III 1 GUINEA - 1794 VF	(48.00)	156	LIBERIA - 20 Dollar 1964	(35.00)
108	1-BRITAIN-VICTORIA JUBILEE HEAD £5-1887	R.U.H.	157	1 x BURUNDI - FDC Set of the gold coins - 1965	(52.50)
109	1-BRITAIN-GEO V £5-VF	R.U.H.	158	RWANDA - President Gregoire KAYIBANDA - 1961	(32.50)
110	1-AUSTRIA - FRANCISCUS 1 - 1 SOVRANO 1829 (rare)	R.U.H.	159	1 - GABON - President LOUIS MBA 1960	(17.50)
111	1-TURKEY - 500 PIASTRES	(180.00)	159	a) 1 x GHANA - President NKRUHMAH - 1960 £2	(57.00)
112	AUSTRIA - 4 Ducats - FDC.	(16.00)	160	1 - KATANGA - 1961	(31.00)
113	AUSTRIA - 4 Ducats - FDC.	(16.00)	161	1936 d. VF: 1956 2/6 VF: 1957 2/6 VF: 1963 6d. UNC	(24.00)
114	AUSTRIA - 100 COR - FDC.	(30.00)	162	1 - 1955 Proof Set 2/6 to d. FDC. (2000 sets)	Not Sold
115	MEXICO - 50 PESO - UNC.	(42.00)	163	1 - 1953 5/- Proof in Red Boc (1500)	(35.00)
116	PERU - 100 SOLES - UNC.	(51.00)	164	1 - 1964 Proof Set (2000) sets	(33.00)
117	USA - 20 Dollar 1899 - EF.	(40.00)	165		R.U.H.
118	USA - 20 Dollar 1928 - EF	(43.00)	166		(14.00)
119		R.U.H.	167		(12.00)
120		(63.00)	168		(10.00)
121		(52.50)	169	GREAT BRITAIN - £2 VICTORIA JUBILEE HEAD	
122		(74.00)		1887 £1: £ EF	(110.00)
123		89.00	170	1 x ENGLISH EAST INDIA COMPANY - 1 MOHUR	Not Sold
124		(54.00)	171	1 x ENGLISH EAST INDIA COMPANY - 1 MOHUR	(45.00)
125		(52.00)	172	1 x MOHURALAMGIR II	R.U.H.
126		R.U.H.	173	1 x MOHURALAMGIR II	R.U.H.
127		(30.00)	174	a) SOUTH AFRICA - VELD POND 1902 EF.	(330.00)
128		(9.00)		b) 1923 S.A. SHORT PROOF SET (747 sets)	(275.00)
129		(17.50)		c) 1923 S.A. LONG PROOF SET (655 sets)	(485.00)
130		R.U.H.	175	SOUTH AFRICA - 1944 PROOF SET (150 sets)	(277.50)
131		R.U.H.	176	SOUTH AFRICA - 1946 PROOF SET (150 sets)	(250.00)
132		R.U.H.	177	SOUTH AFRICA - 1935 PROOF SET (150 sets)	(1500.00)
133		R.U.H.	178	SOUTH AFRICA - 1936 PROOF SET (40 sets)	(1175.00)
134		(40.00)	179	SOUTH AFRICA - 1938 PROOF SET (44 sets)	(1105.00)
135		(40.00)	180	BURGERS POND COARSE BEARD	(1925.00)
136		(25.00)			
137		(20.00)			
138		(35.00)			
139		(36.00)			
140		(28.00)			
141		(32.00)			
142		(28.00)			
143		(27.00)			
144		(39.00)			
145	-1-1887 VICTORIA UNC. SET £5 to MAUNDY PENNY IN ORIGINAL MINT BOX	R.U.H.			
146	1 - 1902 EDWARD VII PROOF SET £5 to MAUNDY PENNY	(725.00)			
147	1 - 1927 GEORGE V CROWN TO THREEPENCE	R.U.H.			
148	1 - 1937 GEORGE VI CORONA- TION PROOF SET CROWN to FARTHING INCLUDING MAUNDY	(73.00)			
149	Withdrawn				
150	1 - 1951 FESTIVAL OF BRITAIN PROOF SET CROWN TO FARTHING	R.U.H.			
151	1 x Congo Gold Set	385.00			
152	1 x Isle of Man Gold Set 1965	(245.00)			
153	1 x 1937 4 Gold Set of Great Britain	(595.00)			
154	1 x TURKISH GOLD SET	(107.50)			
155	Battle of Britain 3 piece 22 ct. gold set.	(345.00)			

(Continued from page 7)

We, in South Africa, have every right to be proud of our coins, which are designed, modelled and engraved by some of the finest artists and craftsmen in the world. The reverse of the crown series, with the exceptions of 1952 and 1960, designed, modelled and engraved by such masters of arts as Coert Steynberg, J.P. Roux and Ernest Naylor show South Africa's ability to produce world-ranking coins. There is no lack of world renowned

artists in the Republic. One is Hilda Mason, whose versatility is capable of all forms of art, sculpture, oil and water colours, crayon, modelling and engraving. Marion Walgate is one of South Africa's greatest sculptresses, Willem Myburg is a master of designing, modelling and engraving.

Mr. Tommy Sasseen, the present chief engraver of the Mint, has to his honour the modelling of no less than five of the reverses of South Africa's new nickel and bronze coins. These are the designs by Cathy Letty of the arum lily, crane flower and agapanthus on the fifty cent, the protea on the twenty cent and the aloe on the ten cent pieces: the blue crane on the five and the two sparrows on the one cent pieces both designed by Dick Findley. Mr. Sasseen was also responsible for the head of van Riebeeck on the obverse of the new coin series. Another South African who has become numismatically famous is Jan van Zyl who has graced the new series with his design and modelling of the Springbok on the silver one rand and the black Gnu of Natal on the bronze two cent coin.

The Author's acknowledgements and thanks are due to:-

Mr. Dante' Parkin of S.A.R. Reference Library.

Miss A. Smith and Miss Ogilvy of the Johannesburg Public Library.

Mr. J.P. Roux ex Director of the South African Mint.

Dr. F. Mitchell of the South African Numismatic Society

The South African Numismatic Society for their assistance, advice, permission to reprint and quote from the S.A. Numismatic Society's Newsletters.

(Vervolg van bladsy 3)

'n bietjie van die katalogusse van oorsese muntveilings bewyk.

Op 15 en 16 November is 'n veiling van oor 'n duisend goue munte wat in die dertiende, veertiende en vyftiende eeu geslaan is in Amsterdam gehou.

Na verwagting sal die munte oor 'n R100,000.00 oplewer. 'n Pragtige brosjure van byna 100 bladsye is uitgegee om die munte te beskrywe. Honderde fotos van die waardevolste stukke is so realisties dat dit vit 'n mens die indruk gee dat hy feitlik die muntstuk self aanskou.

Munt versameling en belegging in goeie numismatiese materiaal is amper so oud soos die handel self, en dit is duisende jare.

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

PRICE LIST

BICKELS' COINS & MEDALS

GROUND FLOOR SHOP AT 151, JEPPE ST., (off RISSIK ST.)

LIST 122
DECEMBER/JANUARY 1966/7
Valid to end of JANUARY, 1967 only.
(Cancels all previous lists.)

ARTHUR BICKEL RICHARD BICKEL

- 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: February, 67.
4. OVERSEAS AND FOREIGN:
\$1 U.S.A. = 70 cents S.A. or R1 S.A. = \$1.40 U.S.A.

SOUTH AFRICAN PROOF SETS

SHORT SETS (WITHOUT GOLD) AND
LONG SETS (WITH GOLD)
(All in original S.A. Min presentation
cases.)

Stocks of all dates from 1947 to 1966
are usually available. Prices on ap-
plication.

SOUTH AFRICAN CROWNS

PROOFLIKE (ie SS or Specially select)
1948 - 1964. Prices on application.

UNCIRCULATED (1947 to 1964) -
Prices on application.

SOUTH AFRICAN UNC. SETS

Select MINT ISSUE 1948 to 1965 -
Prices on application.

UNCIRCULATED COIN SETS OF THE WORLD

We offer this month a fascinating selec-
tion of UNC. coin sets of Africa, Asia,
America and Europe. The coins are
mostly currency issues of the present
time and it is an education for young
and old to see what the coins from all
these other countries look like. (In a
few instances, coins are less than UNC.)
Each set comes in an attractive little
3"x2" snaplock holder, showing the
name of the country and displaying
the coins on a white or blue background.

PRICES: 2 COIN SET . . . R1.00
3 COIN SET . . . 1.35
4 COIN SET . . . 1.65

5 COIN SET . . . 2.00

We only have one set of each in stock,
so please give us at least three alter-
natives.

AFRICA

A2134 Angola - 2 Coin Set
A2135 Camaroons - 2 Coin Set
A2136 East Africa - 3 Coin Set
A2137 Ghana - 3 Coin Set
A2138 Morocco - 4 Coin Set
A2139 Mozambique - 3 Coin Set
A2140 Nigeria - 2 Coin Set
A2141 Reunion - 3 Coin Set
A2142 Somalia - 3 Coin Set
A2143 Sudan - 3 Coin Set

AMERICA

A2144 Argentina - 4 Coin Set
A2145 Brit. Carib. - 2 Coin Set
A2146 Colombia - 3 Coin Set
A2147 Guatemala - 4 Coin Set
A2148 Haiti - 2 Coin Set
A2149 Jamaica - 2 Coin Set
A2150 Mexico - 4 Coin Set
A2151 Peru - 4 Coin Set
A2152 Neth. Antilles - 3 Coin Set

ASIA

A2153 Burma - 3 Coin Set
A2154 Ceylon - 4 Coin Set
A2155 Hong Kong - 2 Coin Set
A2156 India - 4 Coin Set
A2157 Formosa - 3 Coin Set
A2158 Korea - 3 Coin Set
A2159 Malaya - 3 Coin Set
A2160 Philippines - 3 Coin Set
A2161 Surinam - 2 Coin Set

EUROPE

A2162 Austria - 5 Coin Set
A2163 Belgium - 4 Coin Set
A2164 Bulgaria - 4 Coin Set
A2165 Cyprus - 3 Coin Set
A2166 Czechoslovakia - 3 Coin Set
A2167 France - 3 Coin Set
A2168 Finland - 3 Coin Set
A2169 Greece - 5 Coin Set
A2170 Hungary - 4 Coin Set
A2171 Italy - 3 Coin Set
A2172 Jersey - 2 Coin Set
A2173 Lebanon - 3 Coin Set
A2174 Monaco - 2 coin set
A2175 Netherlands - 3 Coin Set
A2176 Norway - 3 Coin Set
A2177 Poland - 5 Coin Set
A2178 Turkey - 5 Coin Set
A2179 Spain - 3 Coin Set
A2180 Sweden - 3 Coin Set
A2181 Switzerland - 4 Coin Set
A2182 Vatican - 4 Coin Set

SOUTH AFRICAN MINOR COINS

FARTHINGS

A2183	- 1924	UNC.	R4.75
A2184	- 1928	UNC.	6.00
A2185	- 1931	UNC.	2.25
A2186	- 1932	UNC.	4.25
A2187	- 1935	UNC.	6.25
A2188	- 1941	UNC.	4.35
A2189	- 1959	UNC.	1.25
A2190	- 1960	UNC.	1.50

S.A. 1/2 PENNIES - 1/2 CENTS

A2191	- 1954	UNC.	R7.50
A2192	- 1960	UNC.	1.00
A2193	- 1964	UNC.	.40

S.A. PENNIES - 1 CENTS

A2194 - 1948	UNC.	2.00
A2195 - 1949	UNC.	1.75
A2196 - 1960	UNC.	1.00
A2197 - 1961	UNC.	.25
A2198 - 1962	UNC.	.40
A2199 - 1963	UNC.	.50
A2200 - 1964	UNC.	.35

S.A. TICKEYS - 2½ CENTS

A2201 - 1947	UNC.	3.00
A2202 - 1959	UNC.	.50
A2203 - 1960	UNC.	7.50
A2204 - 1961	UNC.	2.00
A2205 - 1962	UNC.	9.00
A2206 - 1963	UNC.	5.00
A2207 - 1964	UNC.	6.00

S.A. SIXPENCES - 5 CENTS

A2208 - 1944	UNC.	8.60
A2209 - 1958	UNC.	2.50

S.A. SHILLINGS - 10 CENTS

A2210 - 1924	G	.45
A2211 - 1924	VG	.60
A2212 - 1929	G-VG	.30
A2213 - 1932	G	.25
A2214 - 1932	VG-F	.35
A2215 - 1932	VF	1.00
A2216 - 1933	VG	.30
A2217 - 1933	F	.70
A2218 - 1934	G	.30
A2219 - 1934	VG	.30
A2220 - 1934	F	.75
A2221 - 1935	VG	.40
A2222 - 1935	F	.60
A2223 - 1936	G	.25
A2224 - 1936	F	.70
A2225 - 1937	VG	.30
A2226 - 1937	F	.45
A2227 - 1938	VG	.25
A2228 - 1938	VF	1.00
A2229 - 1947	PROOF	30.00
A2230 - 1956	EF	3.00
A2231 - 1958	UNC.	2.50

S.A. TWO SHILLINGS - 20 CENTS

A2232 - 1923	F	4.50
A2233 - 1923	VF	5.75
A2234 - 1924	F	2.50
A2235 - 1926	F	4.65
A2236 - 1927	G	1.10
A2237 - 1927	VG	2.25
A2238 - 1927	F	4.60
A2239 - 1927	VF	9.25
A2240 - 1928	F	3.00
A2241 - 1928	VF	4.00
A2242 - 1929	F-	2.75
A2243 - 1929	F	4.50
A2244 - 1929	VF	6.40
A2245 - 1930	F	6.75
A2246 - 1930	EF	15.00
A2247 - 1932	VF	3.00
A2248 - 1932	EF	4.25
A2249 - 1933	VG	1.20
A2250 - 1933	VF	3.50
A2251 - 1933	EF	6.25

A2252 - 1934	F-	2.00
A2253 - 1934	F	2.75
A2254 - 1934	VF	4.15
A2255 - 1934	EF	7.75
A2256 - 1935	VG	1.50
A2257 - 1935	F	3.00
A2258 - 1935	VF	5.95
A2259 - 1936	VF	5.25
A2260 - 1936	EF	7.75
A2261 - 1937	F-	1.00
A2262 - 1937	VF-	2.25
A2263 - 1938	VF	6.25
A2264 - 1939	VF	6.00
A2265 - 1940	VG	.35
A2266 - 1940	F	.55
A2267 - 1941	F	.80
A2268 - 1941	VF	1.95
A2269 - 1942	F-	.45
A2270 - 1943	EF	2.50
A2271 - 1944	F-	2.40
A2272 - 1944	VF-	6.00
A2273 - 1944	VF	7.25
A2274 - 1944	EF	9.75
A2275 - 1945	F	1.80
A2276 - 1945	VF	4.85
A2277 - 1946	F-	5.50
A2278 - 1946	F	8.50
A2279 - 1946	UNC.	25.00
A2280 - 1947	PROOF	40.00
A2281 - 1948	VG	4.25
A2282 - 1948	F	8.00
A2283 - 1949	F-	2.25
A2284 - 1951	F-	1.70
A2285 - 1952	F	.50
A2286 - 1953	F	.40
A2287 - 1954	VF	.80
A2288 - 1955	F	.45
A2289 - 1956	F	.70
A2290 - 1958	UNC.	3.75
A2291 - 1959	F	.75
A2292 - 1960	EF	1.00
A2293 - 1961	VF	.50
A2294 - 1962	F	.35
A2295 - 1963	EF	.40
A2296 - 1964	VF	.35

S.A. HALF CROWNS - 25 CENTS

A2297 - 1923	VG	.70
A2298 - 1924	F-	1.00
A2299 - 1924	VF	4.00
A2300 - 1925	VG	1.00
A2301 - 1927	F	3.75
A2302 - 1928	F	1.00
A2303 - 1928	F	1.75
A2304 - 1929	F	2.25
A2305 - 1930	VF-	6.00
A2306 - 1930	VF	10.00
A2307 - 1932	VF	1.75
A2308 - 1933	VF-	9.00
A2309 - 1934	VF-	4.75
A2310 - 1935	F	2.00
A2311 - 1936	VF-	4.25
A2312 - 1937	VF-	2.25
A2313 - 1938	VF	4.00
A2314 - 1939	F	2.75
A2315 - 1940	F	1.00
A2316 - 1940	VF	2.25
A2317 - 1942	EF	2.50
A2318 - 1943	EF	2.25

A2319 - 1944	EF/UNC.	5.25
A2320 - 1945	EF	7.00
A2321 - 1945	UNC.	12.50
A2322 - 1946	F-	3.25
A2323 - 1946	F	6.00
A2324 - 1948	UNC.	45.00
A2325 - 1950	VF	20.00
A2326 - 1951	UNC.	7.00
A2327 - 1952	EF	3.00
A2328 - 1953	EF	2.75
A2329 - 1953	UNC.	4.00
A2330 - 1955	EF	2.25
A2331 - 1956	EF	3.00
A2332 - 1957	EF	3.00
A2333 - 1957	UNC.	4.00
A2334 - 1958	EF	3.25
A2335 - 1959	UNC	10.00
A2336 - 1960	UNC.	12.50

S.A. CROWNS - 50 CENTS

A2237 - 1948	SS	21.50
A2338 - 1949	SS	32.00
A2339 - 1950	SS	40.00
A2340 - 1951	SS	30.00
A2341 - 1953	SS	21.50
A2342 - 1954	SS	47.50
A2343 - 1960	SS	10.00
A2344 - 1962	SS	28.50
A2345 - 1963	SS	10.00
A2346 - 1964	SS	7.50

Z.A.R. - KRUGER

A2347 - 1d 1892	EF	R3.50
A2348 - 1d 1892	EF/UNC	4.25
A2349 - 1d 1898	EF	2.00
A2350 - 3d 1896	EF	2.75
A2351 - 3d 1897	UNC	3.00
A2352 - 6d 1894	EF-	2.75
A2353 - 6d 1896	EF	2.00
A2354 - 1/- 1894	VF	5.50
A2355 - 1/- 1896	VF	4.25
A2356 - 2/- 1893	F-	7.00
A2357 - 2/- 1893	VF	20.00
A2358 - 2/- 1897	VF	6.00
A2359 - 2/- 1897	EF	9.75
A2360 - 2/6 1895	VF	11.75
A2361 - 2/6 1896	EF	7.50
A2362 - 5/- 1892	VF	
-EX mount.		30.00

GOLD COINS OF THE WORLD

A2372	Austria 4 Ducats UNC Crown Sized	20.00
A2373	Austria 100 COR. Heavy Crown sized gold coin UNC.	44.00
A2374	Brit. £1 - Younghead St. George and Dragon	12.50
A2375	Brit. £1 - Younghead Shield Reverse	17.50
A2376	Brit. £1 - Jubilee Head -	12.00
A2377	Brit. £1 - Vic. Oldhead	11.50
A2378	Brit. £1 - Edw. VI	11.50
A2379	Brit. £1 - Geo. V	11.50
A2380	Brit. £1 - Eliz. II	10.50
A2381	Mexico 50 Pesos UNC Very heavy crown sized gold coin	50.00
A2382	Peru 100 Soles UNC Heaviest gold coin we have - 42 grm.	58.00

A2385

Tinidad & Tobago Proof Sets



We have pleasure in offering this month the new Trinidad and Tobago coinage. This decimal issue, for common circulation in Trinidad and Tobago, replaces the old Traditional British West Indies currency. Prior to British acquisition, both Trinidad and Tobago used the then common Spanish dollar. The gold doubloon was also in frequent use.

The new coins have been struck at the Royal Mint and are due to go into circulation in the Islands this month. A total of 8000 proof sets of these coins have been issued on the authority of the Government

OBVERSE: The Coat of Arms of Trinidad and Tobago,

REVERSE: The value, surrounded by the inscription "Trinidad and Tobago", and the date 1966.

COINS: 50, 25, 10, 5 and 1 cent. The three larger coins are in cupronickel, and the 5 and 1 cent in bronze. All coins have a milled edge. The coins were modelled by Mr. E.G.C. Colley.

CASE: Red, with the Coat of Arms in Gold.

Details of the coins are given below.

PRICE: R12.50 each per cased set or R24 a pair.

KENYAN GOLD

A2386

Mzee Jomo Kenyatta, Father of the Kenya Nation, is recognized after nearly half a century of service to Africa's liberation, as one of that continent's foremost leaders.

The climax of his career came in 1963 when, as leader of the Kenya African National Union, he became Prime Minister of a self-governing Kenya. On December 12th in the same year he became first President of Kenya.

To honour his services to Kenya and in commemoration of his 75th birthday, the Kenya Government have authorised an issue of gold coins in three denominations - 500, 250 and 100 Shillings - which will be legal tender in Kenya. The fine portrait of the President, and the reverse designs, are by Mr. Norman Silman, who has also designed the new Kenya currency due to be in circulation this year. The coins have been struck at the Royal Mint, London.

A2385 A - Proof gold Set - in

Leather case 500/- 200/-
100/- (500 sets made)
R250.00

A2385 B - 250/- gold coin -
(current S.A. 50c size)
in leatherette case (1000
struck) R45.00

A2385 C - 100/- gold coin -
(current S.A. 20c size)
in presentation envelope
(7.500) made) R25.00

STOCK STILL AVAILABLE:

A2385 A - one

A2355 B - five

A2358 C - ten

TIBETAN CROWN

A2387

For over 600 years the Tibetans have followed the spiritual and political leadership of the DALAI LAMA. He is considered a living God, "The Holy One, The Gentle Glory, Powerful in Speed, Pure in Mind, of Divine Wisdom, Holding the Faith Ocean-wide."

As head of the Tibet Government in Exile, the Dalai Lama has per-

sonally authorized a special issue of a coin to commemorate the Quest for liberation of the subjected people of Tibet.

The Coin is to be marked *essai* for a very special reason ... today Tibet is occupied by the enemy Red Chinese Army, but hopefully, when the rightful rulers resume their positions of leadership this *essai* coin will be proposed for introduction into the currency system as The Crown of Liberty.

The *essai* is of crown size, serially numbered and exhibits reeded edges. The obverse features the personally authorized and approved likeness of His Holiness The Dalai Lama. The reverse portrays the symbolic national emblem of the Tibet Government in Exile. The coin will be struck according to the two-tone proofing process and each specimen will be officially encased in a presentation case suitable for display. The total mintage is limited to 2000 authorised specimens.

Per cased and serially numbered crown R7.50
(Maximum of one per person)

A2388

VERWOERD-

STRIJDOM



Photographs and sizes are of the actual medallions.

**commemorative
medallion**

**NOW
ready**

CASES AND CERTIFICATES:

The Triple Sets, Twin Sets and the single silver and bronze medallions will be sold in specially-designed de luxe leatherette cases and gold inscribed on the outside. Each medallion set, including the single silver and bronze medallions, will be accompanied by a certificate authenticating the limited striking and showing the individual number of each set.



- 250 Triple Sets (gold, silver and bronze) .. R250.00
8 left
- 250 Twin Sets (silver and bronze)..... R21.50
Sold Out
- 750 Single Silver Medallions R15.00
55 left
- 750 Single Bronze Medallions R7.50
68 left

NOW AVAILABLE:- CASED MEDALLIONS MAY BE SEEN AT 151, JEPPE STREET, JOHANNESBURG.

A2389

S.A. GOLD

**SOUTH AFRICAN TWIN GOLD SPECIAL.
(IN ORIGINAL S.A. MINT TWIN CASES)**

1965 and 1966 proof R2 and R1 gold sets R85 (the 2 sets)

1963, 1965 and 1966 proof R2 and R1 gold sets R125 (the 3 sets).

**new
tibet
crown**



**the
dalai
lama**

Kaplan's Catalogue

NEW EDITION - 1966 - OF ALEC KAPLAN'S COINS OF SOUTH AFRICA JUST PUBLISHED. THIS EXPANDED BOOK NOW INCLUDES A SECTION ON S.A. MEDALLIONS

R3.50