

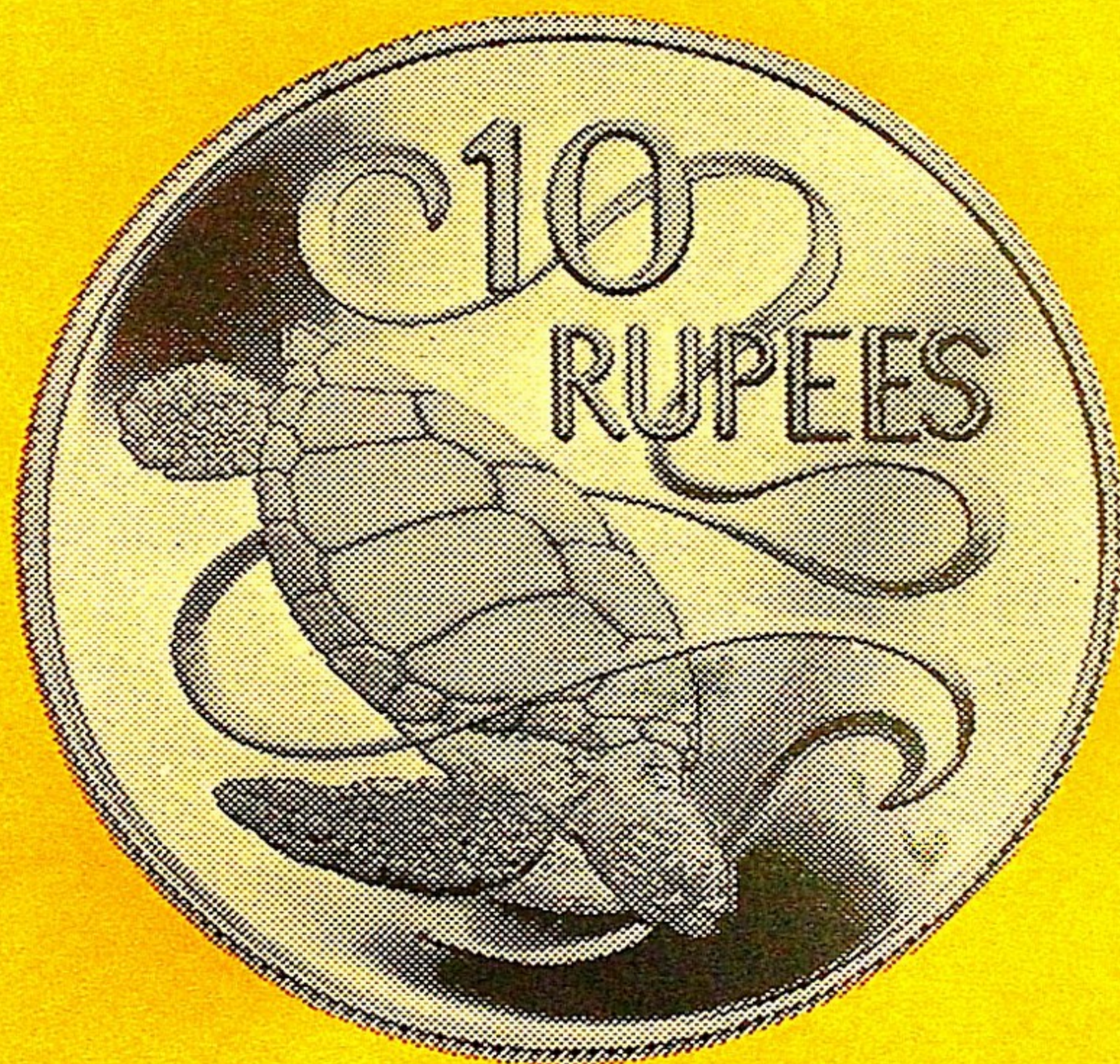


bickels

COIN AND MEDAL NEWS MUNT EN MEDALJE NUUS

IN ASSOCIATION WITH **VOLKSKAS** LIMITED
IN SAMEWERKING MET **BEPERK**

MARCH/MAART 1974
VOL. 10, No. 3
60c



1974 Seychelles Crowns
(See page 14)

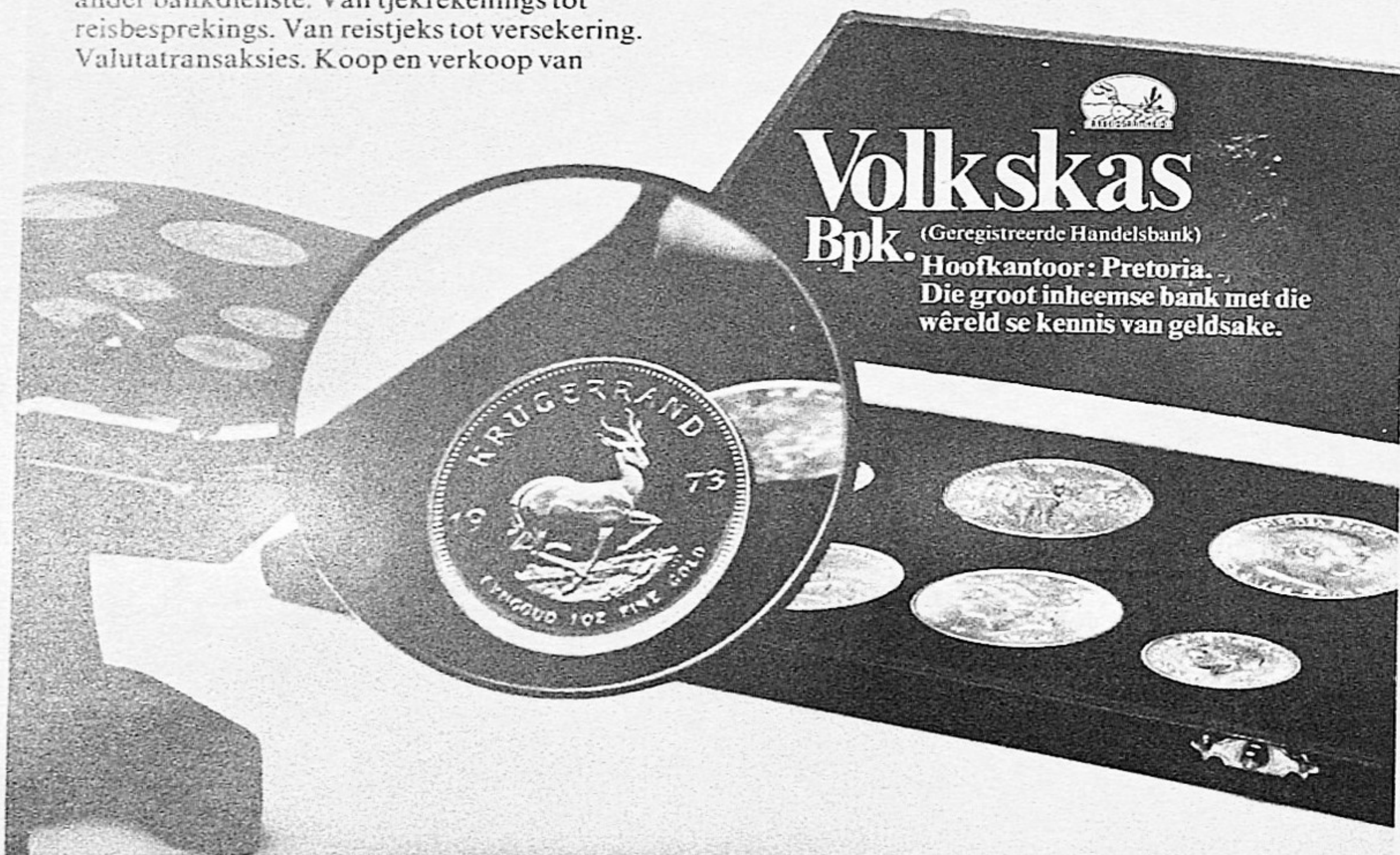
Een en veertig redes waarom Volkskas dié bank vir u as muntversamelaar is

Een rede is Volkskas se volledige Numismatiese Diens. U plaaslike Volkskas-tak kan u met raad en daad bystaan oor alle numismatiese sake – koop en verkoop van munte uit alle wêrelddele, pryslyste, katalogusse (soos ons GOUE MUNTE, die omvattendste handleiding oor goue munte op die mark), ens.

Die ander veertig redes is Volkskas se 40 ander bankdienste. Van tjekrekenings tot reisbesprekings. Van reistjeks tot versekering. Valutatransaksies. Koop en verkoop van

aandele. Veilige bewaring van kosbaarhede en dokumente. Huurkoop. Lenings. By oor die 500 kantore dwarsoor die land. En oor die 300 verteenwoordigers dwarsoor die wêreld.

As dit iets met geld te doen het, kan Volkskas dit vir u hanteer.



Volkskas
Bpk. (Geregistreerde Handelsbank)
Hoofkantoor: Pretoria.
Die groot inheemse bank met die wêreld se kennis van geldsake.

VZ73/2419

S.A. MINT PRODUCTION FIGURES FOR 1974

Die President van die Transvaalse Numismatiese Vereniging Mnr. W. S. van As het die volgende amptelike S.A. MINT produksie syfers vir 1974 aan ons gegee.

The President of the Transvaal Numismatic Society Mr. W. S. van As has given us the following official S.A. MINT production figures for 1974.

SETS/STELLE	
LONG PROOF SETS	11,000
LANG PROEFSTELLE	
SHORT PROOF SETS	4,000
KORT PROEFSTELLE	
TWIN SETS GOLD/GOUD R2 & R1	5,600
TWEELINGSTELLE	
UNCIRCULATED MINT SEALED SETS	20,000
ONGESIRKULEERDE MUNTVERSEELDE STELLE	
KRUGERRAND PROOF IN CASE/PROEF IN KISSIE	6,350
R2 GOLD/GOUD UNC/PRF ONG/PRF	29,369
R1 GOLD/GOUD UNC/PRF ONG/PRF	39,373
LOOSE COINS/LOS MUNTE	
R1 Silver/Silwer	35,475
50c	1,956,808
20c	2,450,792
10c	9,911,600
5c	19,993,186
2c	25,315,507
1c	54,954,730
½c	509,000

Of which 35,000 pieces dated 1974
 Waarvan 35,000 stukke 1974 gedateer is

U.S. MINT FIGURES

While South Africa's mintage figures may be impressive, they tend to disappear into insignificance when compared to figures prepared by the U.S. Mint. An easy comparison of the two country's mintages can be seen from these two schedules.

Denomination	Total Value	Total Pieces	Oct. Totals
Dollars (non-silver)	\$ 42,453,000.00	42,453,000	4,080,000
Half Dollars	79,709,250.00	159,418,500	23,240,000
Quarter Dollars	101,773,625.00	407,094,500	39,788,000
Dimes	83,367,650.00	833,676,500	176,190,000
Nickels	31,967,925.00	639,358,500	101,412,000
Cents	74,589,452.24	7,458,945,224	818,915,606
Total Coinage	357,335,146.18	9,540,946,224	1,163,625,606

Coinage Executed for Foreign governments During the Year:

Mint	Country	Denomination	Oct. Totals	Year Totals
Denver	China (Taiwan)	1 Dollar		132,316,530
Philadelphia	China (Taiwan)	5 Dollars	21,964,000	181,938,000
San Francisco	Honduras	50 Centavo		4,400,000
San Francisco	Liberia	25 Cents		2,000,000
San Francisco	Liberia	50 Cents		1,000,000
	Liberia	Proof Coins		91,605
		(10,542 6-Coin Sets)		
San Francisco	Nepal	1973 Proof Coins		62,237
		(8,891 7-Coin Sets)		
Philadelphia	Panama	2½ Centesimos		2,000,000
San Francisco	Panama	1973 Proof Coins		101,676
		(16,946 6-Coin Sets)		
San Francisco	Panama	1973 Balboa Proofs		13,215
Denver	Philippines	5 Sentimos	2,312,000	2,312,000
		Combined totals	24,276,000	326,235,263

BICKELS

COIN & MEDAL NEWS MUNT & MEDALJENUUS

- PUBLISHER / UITGEWER:**
Bickels Coins & Medals (Pty) Ltd.,
151 Jeppe Str., JOHANNESBURG.
P.O. Box/Posbus 10690. Tel: 834-8210
- EDITOR / REDAKTEUR:**
Peter Brown.
- SUBSCRIPTION RATES / INSKRYWINGSFOOI:**
South Africa and African Postal Union
— R2-00 (Post Paid) for six issues per
year. Single issues: 40 cents each.
Overseas (foreign) — \$3 for six issues,
or Airmail — \$9.
Suid-Afrika en Afrika Posunie — R2-00
(posgeld betaald) vir ses uitgawes per
jaar. Enkel-uitgawes — 40 sent elk:
Oorsee (buitelands) — \$3 vir ses uit-
gawes, of Lugpos — \$9.
- CHANGE OF ADDRESS:**
Please note that a change of address
necessitates the making of a new
address plate. This takes 4-6 weeks
and can only be done upon receipt of
a 50c postal order to cover the cost.
Addresses will NOT be changed un-
less an amount of 50c accompanies
the request for a change of address.
Please state clearly what the old and
new addresses are as well as what
your subscribers code number is. This
number appears on the envelope each
month.

ADRESVERANDERING:

Neem asseblief kennis dat 'n adres-
verandering die maak van 'n nuwe
adresplaat noodsaak. Dit neem 4-6
weke en kan slegs gedoen word as 'n
posorder ten bedrae van 50c, om die
onkoste te dek, die versoek vergesel.
Adresveranderings sal NIE aangeteken
word tensy die bedrag van 50c saam
met die versoek gestuur word nie.
Meld asseblief duidelik wat die ou en
die nuwe adres is en gee ook u in-
tekenaarskodenommer. Hierdie nom-
mer verskyn elke maand saam met die
adres op die koevert.

RENEWAL NOTICES:

Every subscriber will receive a re-
newal notice approximately 1 month
before the expiry date of the sub-
scription.

HERNUWINGS- KENNISGEWINGS:

Elke intekenaar sal omtrent 'n maand
voor die subskripsie ten einde loop, 'n
versoek ontvang om sy intekengeld te
hernu.

THE IMPORTANCE OF GOLD — by Angus C. Collie

CONCLUSION OF A TALK BY Mr. A. COLLIE
TO THE TRANSVAAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

Gold is impervious to most acids and it defies attack by hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen, so that it does not tarnish like silver nor corrode like copper or iron. Poets are fond of writing of gold as the "noble metal". Whether they realise it or not, this is not a mere flight of rhetoric. Technically they are correct: a metal has nobility when it resists attack by oxygen.

Hot sulphur vapour does not damage gold, and even at very high temperatures gold's behaviour is still not affected by oxygen attack. This distinguishes gold from all other metals.

But gold has other properties that play their part in man's zest for the metal. It is highly reflective. Its reflectivity rises rapidly from about the centre of the visual range of the spectrum and is the reason for gold's rich, warm yellow colour. Gold's nobility maintains this high reflectivity over many millenia. Gold objects unearthed by archaeologists in this century have been scientifically dated to have been fabricated 4 000 years before the Christian era, remained as bright and beautiful as when they left the hands of the unknown craftsmen who made them.

There can be little doubt that man was first attracted to gold by its beauty, compounded of its lovely yellow colour and its almost liquid sheen that seems to have a depth. For gold shines steadily and does not scintillate. But, they might well have argued, what can one do with this lovely, shining "thing"? It must soon become apparent that gold is extraordinarily malleable. It can be hammered cold — not heated — into a thin, translucent film without breaking. The gold content of the Krugerrand, one troy ounce, can be beaten out to cover an area of 10 square metres and the thinness of this sheet would be such that 1 000 layers would be needed to make up the thickness of this paper on which my notes are typed. Throughout the ages

gold's malleability has been put to infinite use in the arts, particularly that of the jeweller; and it is widely applied by industry today.

Another important property possessed by gold is its almost phenomenal ductility. A metal is ductile when it can be drawn into a wire. Our Krugerrand's gold can be drawn by modern machines into a hair-thin wire 80 kilometres long. No, I am not obsessed by speed restrictions. That length of wire is factually made and you can well imagine what uses it has in industry and the arts. Jewellers today are actually using the ancient techniques of crochet and knitting to make gossamer-like necklaces of gold thread, actually, gold wire.

The list of gold's many properties and the applications to which they are being put in 20th century industry is constantly being expanded by considerable scientific research. There is gold on the moon. Man put it there. Highly reflective, radiation-resistant sheets of malleable gold clad lunar craft landed on the moon. It was fascinating to watch on television — not here unfortunately — those astronauts driving about the moon's surface in their "lunar buggy" so clad with gold that only the lenses of the astronauts' television cameras seemed to be ungolded.

Gold protects from radiation hazards the "umbilical cord" that tethers space-walking astronauts to their modules as they orbit the moon. The jet engines of the super-sonic Concorde are literally wrapped in gold, as a heat-shield. The metal's supreme reliability, long life and high conductivity make it an ideal material for use in micro-electronics in space-exploration, in the circuits of repeaters in earth-orbiting communication satellites, and in under-ocean telegraphic and telecommunication cables. Because gold is generally chemically inert the human body accepts and does not reject it, so the metal plays a part in medical science.

I have given you but a short

catalogue of gold's many uses and applications today. The men and women of the ancient civilizations, Egyptian, Sumerian, Greek, Etruscan, Roman, Mayan, Aztec — to name but a few in which gold played a recorded role — had little knowledge of the infinite variety of the metal's properties, but they must have suspected them. Many of the ancients endowed gold with supernatural powers and it played a significant part in regal and religious ceremony. But early on, rulers recognized a danger to themselves in the human zest for gold, so they arrogated to themselves the right to own it. Throughout the ages gold has been hedged about with official restrictions, nor is it entirely free of them today.

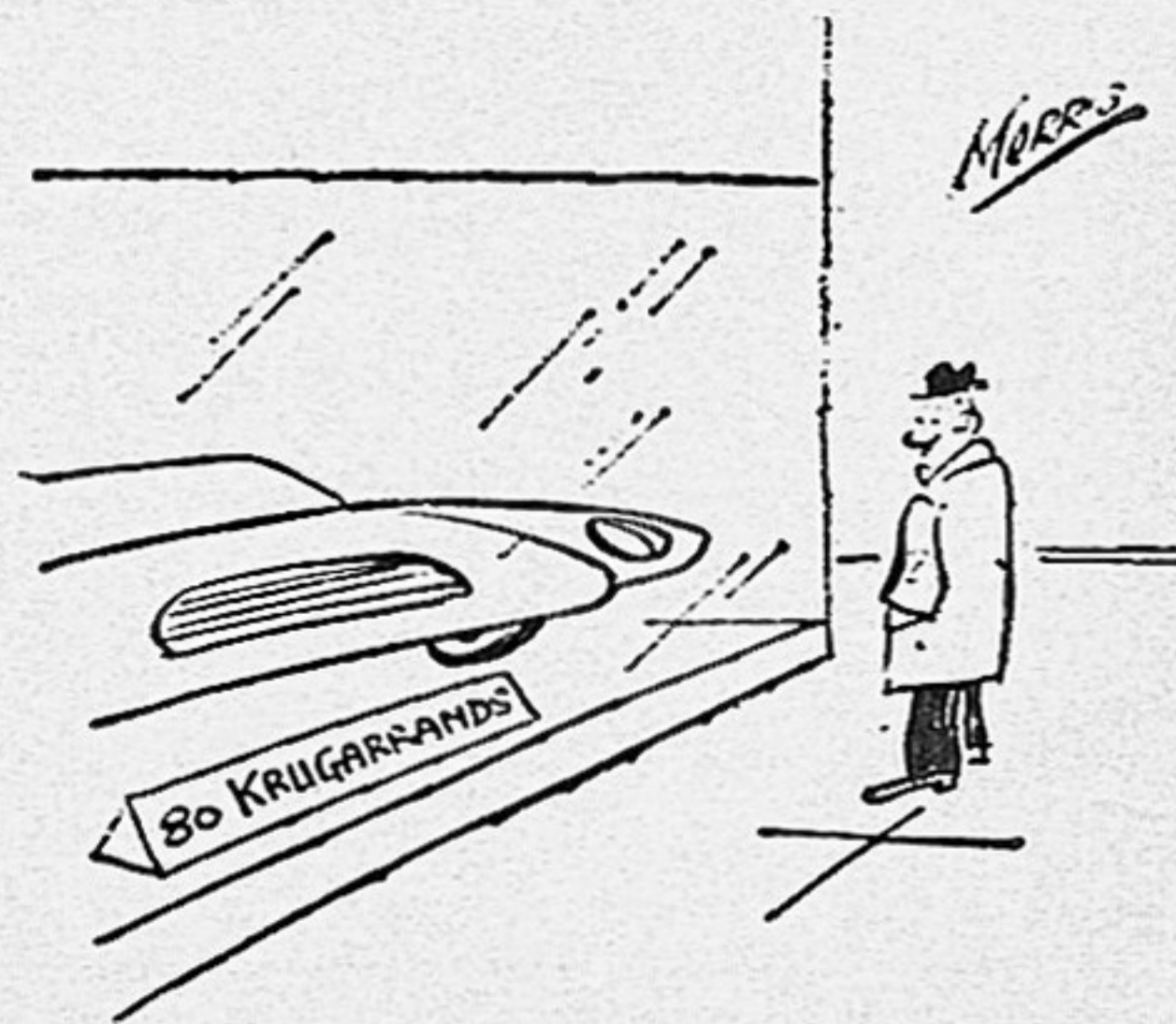
So here you have gold, the element Au, indestructible, beautiful, possessed of extraordinary properties that can be put to a wide variety of uses — and it is relatively rare. Earlier on I pointed out that it possesses intrinsic worth.

Even in Keynesian terms, gold is most suitable as "money proper". Gold fits perfectly into John Locke's classic definition of money, "... some lasting thing that Men might keep without spoiling and that by mutual consent Men would take in exchange for the truly useful but perishable Supports of Life."

With these attributes in both the monetary and industrial fields, it should be no wonder that human beings have a zest for gold.

At the end of his address the meeting was thrown open to questions from the floor and Mr. Collie answered these for some 20 minutes. Questions were mainly directed to gold's role in the international inventory system.

Mr. Collie then screened the documentary film "Aurum the Element AU" which was well received by the audience which numbered about 80 people.



TOMMY SASSEEN RETIRES AFTER 15 YEARS WITH S.A. MINT

MR TOMMY SASSEEN whose initials "TS" are possibly the best known and most often handled in South Africa, has retired after 15 years as the chief die sinker at the SA Mint.

Mr Sasseen, whose initials appear on all current South African coinage, modelled and cast the present South African coins, as well as the country's first decimal coins.

He has also modelled Rhodesia's coins and Swaziland's independence coins.

Mr Sasseen retired towards the end of last month to pursue his hobby and life long ambition to pursue his craft

from his Waterkloof home, and to operate as a medallion consultant.

He is at present working on a set of twenty gold medallions commemorating English and Boer generals of the South African War.

Three of the medallions have already been completed.

He has also been commissioned by the South African Wild Life Association to design and model the dies for a series of eight medallions. Mr Sasseen, 43, is working on his fourth war medallion, which bears the bust of General Jan Smuts.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE

Selling prices of world currencies for bank transfers in the US for payment abroad, as quoted on the New York City market

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	\$ US
Argentina	Peso	.102
Australia	Dollar	1.32
Austria	Shilling	.054
Bahamas	Dollar	1.00
Belgium	Franc	.026
Belize	Dollar	.54
Bermuda	Dollar	1.00
Brazil	Cruzeiro	.141
Canada	Dollar	1.02
Chile	Escudo	.0012
China (Peking)	Yuan	.435
China (Taipei)	NT Dollar	.026
Colombia	Peso	.04
Denmark	Krone	.17
Dominican Rep.	Peso	.86
East Caribbean	EC Dollar	.51
East Germany	Mark	.16
Ecuador	Sucre	.040
Egypt	Pound	1.70
Fiji	Dollar	1.03
Finland	Markka	.27
France	Franc	.21
Germany	Mark	.046
Great Britain	Pound	2.33
Greece	Drachma	.034
Honduras	Lempira	.50
Hong Kong	Dollar	.20
Hungary	Forint	.043
India	Rupee	.125
Indonesia	Rupiah	.0024
Iraq	Dinar	3.40
Ireland	Pound	2.33
Israel	Pound	.166
Italy	Lira	.0015
Jamaica	Dollar	1.11
Japan	Yen	.0033
Korea	Won	.0025
Lebanon	Pound	.441
Malaysia	Dollar	.421
Mexico	Peso	.08
Netherlands	Guilder	.39
Neth. Antilles	Guilder	.56
New Zealand	Dollar	1.32
Nigeria	Naira	1.605
Norway	Krone	.181
Pakistan	Rupee	.102
Paraguay	Guarani	.008
Peru	Sol	.0234
Phillippines	Peso	.149
Poland	Zioty	.045
Portugal	Escudo	.036
Rhodesia	Dollar	1.20
Romania	Leu	.059
Russia	Ruble	1.266
Singapore	Dollar	.42
South Africa	Rand	1.44
Spain	Peseta	.017
Sudan	Pound	1.93
Sweden	Krone	.23
Switzerland	Franc	.37
Tanzania	Shilling	.08
Trinidad	Dollar	.51
Turkey	Lira	.073
Uruguay	Peso	.0007
Venezuela	Bolivar	.233
Yugoslavia	Dinar	.07
Zaire	Zaire	1.50
Zambia	Kwacha	.65

CANADIAN COIN PRODUCTION

Coins Produced Through September 1974

Denomination	September	Year Total
One Cent	66,243,000	522,962,953
Five Cents	5,763,000	65,244,770
Ten Cents	22,003,000	139,172,690
25 Cents	11,843,000	139,124,723
50 Cents	3,000	3,202,775
Dollars (Nickel)	3,100	2,489,226
Dollars (Silver)	61,378	487,779
Totals	106,790,861	880,989,361

The above totals include the following production in the numismatic section:

Item	September	1973-74 Year Total
Proof-Like Sets (1973 dated)	— 0 —	234,729
Proof-Like Sets (1974 dated)	9,010	38,624
Proof Sets (2 Cents) (1973 dated)	— 0 —	52,917
Proof Sets (2 Cents) (1974 dated)	1,582	6,833
Proof Sets (2 Dollars) (1973 dated)	3	127,398
Proof Sets (2 Dollars) (1974 dated)	3,341	9,452
Dollars (Nickel) 1973	— 0 —	182,717
Dollars (Nickel) 1974	5,508	17,058
Dollars (Silver) 1973	— 0 —	926,963
Dollars (Silver) 1974	58,029	135,084

The following Olympic Issues have also been produced:

	September	Year Total
5-Dollars	423,149	4,272,693
10-Dollars	448,234	4,031,752

MODERN MINT MISTAKES

"Modern Mint Mistakes" by Philip Steiner and Michael Zimpfer, 4th edition, 1974 is a book that should be in every club's library and in the Library of every enthusiastic numismatist throughout the world. True it deals solely with United States coins, but the 230 pages of text are applicable to errors found on the coins of all countries.

The detailed subdivision of the various types of errors into separate sections with a thorough explanation of the cause of each error and what it looks like, abundant photos showing various degrees of the error : and as a scale of valuations for each type of error was a great education to me. The authors have done a terrific job subdividing the type of errors in their well written clear-cut text. They know what they are talking about. Perhaps each of us sees a few error coins in our life, but in this book we can see them all by flipping through the pages.

The book is printed on heavy 8½ by 5½ paper and bound with a spiral cover, thus the book opens easily and the pages lie flat. How many catalogues have you opened recently that either snapped shut when you let the pages go or you broke the spine on the book in order to make it lie flat?

The book opens with Table of Contents followed by 28 pages of general explanation of the Minting Process so that the reader understands how coins are made and through sketches and photos sees the various processes a coin goes through from molten metal to finished product. The

authors then discuss the various types of errors classifying them under five general headings : Denomination errors, die errors, planchet errors, striking errors and miscellaneous errors. The various types of errors that fall under each of these broad subdivision are then discussed in a separate chapter of one or more pages with text to explain what causes the error; a number of photos to show as many variations of the error as possible; and a list of valuations for the error by denomination. The photos are of US coins. The category that is of interest to people are striking errors and here the authors divide the subject into the following chapters : Broadstrike errors, brockage and capped die strikes, caps, die adjustment pieces and weak strikes, double and multiple struck errors, doubling, edge strikes, folded over errors, high rim errors, impressed or struck through errors, indented errors, off centre strikes, partial collar or railroad rim coins, slide effect, straight edge errors, struck-in-collar errors, and uniface. I mentioned this just to show you with what thoroughness this book is written. Many think they have a rare gem when they find an error coin, but this is usually not the case.

The book concludes with a list of recommended readings as well as a listing of Error Clubs.

This book can be understood by non-numismatists as well as the numismatists and would make an excellent gift to anybody who is interested in the "whys and wherefores" of things.

A U.S. VIEW ON KRUGERRAND SHORTAGE

Traffic in Krugerrands in the land of their birth is all one way — the seller's.

Since last July, when rationing was imposed to limit sales in South Africa, a domestic scarcity of the popular gold coin has pushed the unofficial price to \$255 each, even though the official bank fixing was \$180 as recently as mid-October.

South African banks were limited to 1 200 Krugerrands each week in the waning months of 1974, and Finance Minister Nicholas Diederichs said it would not be possible to reexamine the allocations until this year. The rationing was imposed because "it was in South Africa's interest to sell as many coins as possible" to other countries.

Weekly overseas sales of Krugerrands were running from 50 000 to 70 000 to such customers as West Germany, Britain and Switzerland. and the figure was expected to rise with the lifting of gold ownership restrictions in the United States. Krugerrands are also favoured as a bullion trade in Canada, Hong Kong, Netherlands and Australia.

About five years ago, when Krugerrands first hit the market in volume, they sold for \$43.80 each. "Their value has soared since then," said a Johannesburg bank manager, "but I do not expect it to go as high as \$300."

GOLD, SILVER AND OTHER METAL PRICES

Silver prices per troy ounce are quoted on the New York Commodity Exchange by Handy and Harman Inc., New York City. In London, daily gold prices are fixed by the five leading brokers : Mocatta and Goldsmid Limited; Samuel Montagu and Company; Sharps, Pixley and Company Limited; N.M. Rothschild and Sons; and Johnson, Matthey (Bankers) Limited.

	SILVER — Troy Oz.	
	Nov.	Dec.
	19	3
Chicago	4.32	4.17
New York	4.255	4.26
London	4.374	4.33
	GOLD — Troy Oz.	
	New York	188.25 183.25
	Frankfurt	190.20 182.22
	London	187.75 183.00
	Paris	190.52 187.40
	Zurich	189.75 183.25

	PLATINUM — Troy Oz.	
	Nov.	Dec.
New York	173.00	172.10
	COPPER — Av. Lb.	
	New York	.599 .574
	GOLD COINS*	
	US \$20 St. Gaudens	309.00 300.00
	US \$20 Liberty	307.00 298.00
	UK Sovereign	64.00 61.00
	Mexico \$50	246.00 234.00
Austria 100 Corona	193.00 182.00	
	SILVER COINS	
	\$1 000 bag	\$3 045 \$2 995

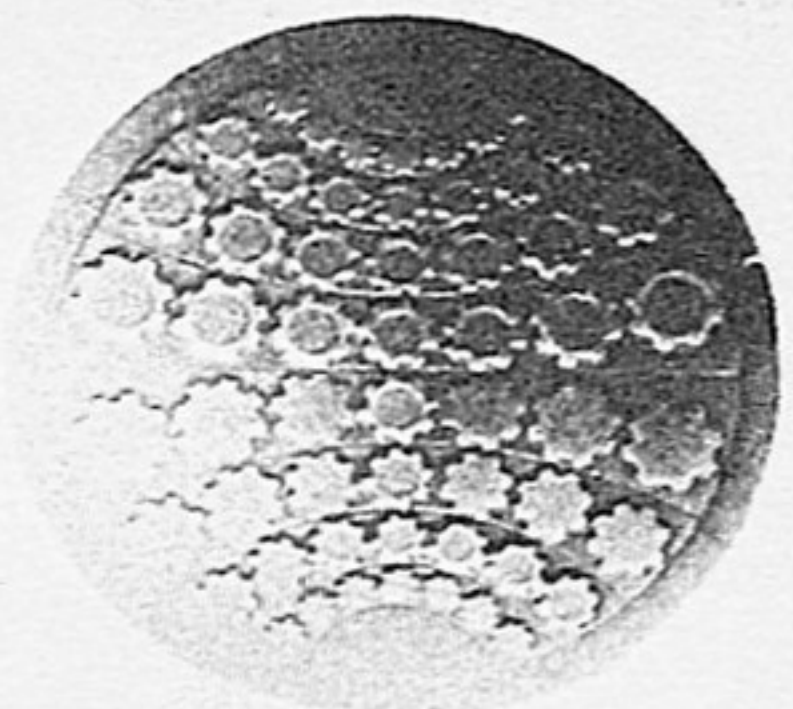
MEDAL HONOUR JUBILEES, TRADE

BY AARON H. TALIL
HAIFA, ISRAEL

Sundry institutions and organizations in Israel issue medals from time to time celebrating a jubilee or other interesting and outstanding events. Such medals are issued exclusively either to the organization's members or for presentation to guest celebrities. Most of these organizations, if not all of them, do the minting through the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation (IGCMC).

I would like to dwell on three particular medals which were minted by IGCMC and which deserve special merit.

In 1970, IGCMC minted a 59-millimeter bronze medal exclusively for the Engineers and Architects Association of Israel on the occasion of the association's golden jubilee (1920-1970). The medal was presented solely to its members.



Foreign Coins Struck By U.S. Mint

"Foreign Coins Struck at Mints in the United States" by Philip Steiner and Michael Zimpfer, 1st edition 1974 lists all foreign coins manufactured in the United States public and private Mints since the Hawaiian coinage of 1847. The coins listed follow a chronological order by date going right through 1973. For each coin the text lists weight, diameter, metallic content, mintage figure and tells what mint struck the coin. The 50 page offset text is spiral bound so the pages lie flat when open. 8½ by 11 paper is used. The authors have included comments where necessary giving data on where the discs were prepared if not prepared in USA as well as various errors that were made. The book of course provides a guide for a collector who is interested in the topical series of Foreign coins Struck in US Mints. It of course provides the researcher with invaluable data. US coins struck on planchets made for foreign coins are listed. The booklet is available for \$4-95 from Whispering Pines Printing, Box 18, Wanatah, Indiana 46390, USA.

REPRINTED FROM:
28 WORLD COIN NEWS February 4, 1975

International Monetary Meet In Florida Attracts 300

By Judith Frank
Special Correspondent

If readers have been investing in gold coins and thought they were right — we have news for them from the International Monetary Symposium in Miami Beach, Florida. They have been and they are — right!

Gold, gold coins, gold mining shares, inflation, terrorism, tax-sheltered profits and offshore banking were some of the subjects covered at the exciting symposium I attended for World Coin News January 3, 6, 7 and 8 at Miami Beach's Ritz Hotel.

More than 300 people showed up. The ladies were conspicuous in their gold coin jewelry. Altogether a handsome and sophisticated group. The speakers were impressive monetary and gold experts from around the world.

John McFadyen, owner of Value Action Advisory Service in Seattle, Wash., otherwise known as "the voice of gold", spoke on gold and gold shares. Richard Melitzky, president of Economic Research Analytica, Miami, Fla., discussed the advantages of investing in tax-free dollars and conducted a workshop on tax-sheltering profits.

GOLD BUG CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT

The IMS was opened by a moving welcome address by Rep. Philip Crane (R-IL), possibly the most brilliant financially oriented Congressman in Washington. Three years ago I first met the darling Rep. Crane at a Henry Schulte monetary seminar in Bermuda. His speech was warm and serious, impeding criticism and governmental meddling.

Frighteningly, his speech at the IMS appeared even glossier. He believes "this is the gravest period our nation has seen with respect to survival of free institutions, corrupted ideals and principles of liberty and freedom."

Crane said that his bill, H.R. 14594 forbidding the Treasury from "allowing or committing gold" for sale without Congressional approval, is to trouble due to the hostility of the Treasury department. He plans to reintroduce the bill this year through college. He has switched assignments from the House Banking and Currency to the Ways and Means committee.

Rep. Crane thinks Congress might be willing to consider a gold Bicentennial coin as a way to sell stockpile gold at a profit. The idea was proposed on NBC-TV's Today show by Russ Rader, World Coin News editor.

Later in the week at Miami Beach we hosted the Thomas W. Wolfe, director of the Treasury's Office of Domestic Gold and Silver Operations, about a Bicentennial gold coin. He favors a gold medal of national origin rather than a coin.

GOLD COINS AND STANDARDS

Prof. Donald L. Kenner, president of the Committee for Monetary Research and Education, recommended that Congress repeal the joint resolution strengthening the use of the gold clause in contracts ... that we return to the gold standard at \$175 an ounce ... and that the U.S. issue gold coins of \$20, \$100 and \$200, making them full legal tender.

In 13 questions and answers he presented the case for gold with increasing enthusiasm.

Dr. Nicholas Diederich, Finance Minister of the Republic of South Africa addressed the IMS tonight with an eloquent speech. "Gold is indispensable." He based his argument on the gold as an industrial metal or a superb jewelry metal, but as a monetary metal in a real world with economic and political disturbances.

"Millions of people all over the world have no confidence in the U.S. dollar. They have no confidence in the U.S. dollar because of the U.S. government's monetary policies. They do have confidence in gold. The campaign against gold had its origin in weakness and fear — fear that if gold were not suppressed or eliminated, it would expose the inferiority of unconvertible paper currencies. In fact, Diederich's recommendation that "the world is looking for something to bring stability to its heart, and that something is gold" is a recommendation that the world has chosen to bring gold and paper assets." Diederich continues to let us decide which choice the world would make.

PROBABILITY OF CONFISCATION

Prof. Henry Mark Hittner, attorney and lecturer at Brooklyn Law School, believes there is a high probability of U.S. gold confiscation. He says the government has never recognized the right to own gold and views gold ownership as a privilege.

Hittner says the nation's way to hold gold is in the institutional form — especially U.S. double eagle \$20 gold pieces. The high premium, he told the IMS audience, is an "insurance policy." Double eagles were exempt from confiscation in 1933 for private collectors, thus "creating a precedent" and also for reasons of eminent domain whereby "just compensation" must be paid.

He feels confiscation of gold ownership would be to serve justice for Americans.

CALM BEFORE THE STORM

James U. Harbord III, former director of the National Committee to Legislate Gold, New Orleans, La., predicted that "gold demand in the U.S. later this year will be a great surprise to those skeptics predicting that the first few days of gold legislation indicated that Americans would not be major buyers of gold. In the years to come Americans may well become the major buyers of gold coins and gold bullion in the world."

Harbord's NCLG, which was very influential in regarding American rights to own gold, introduced its resolution at the symposium — National Committee for Monetary Reform. It also announced four new goals:

- (1) A law to prohibit the sale of official U.S. gold reserves;
- (2) Repeal of the laws which make private contracts with gold-denominated clauses illegal;
- (3) Full disclosure of the nation's official gold holdings as to quantity, quality and title; and
- (4) Long term educational and political campaigns to return the U.S. to the gold standard.

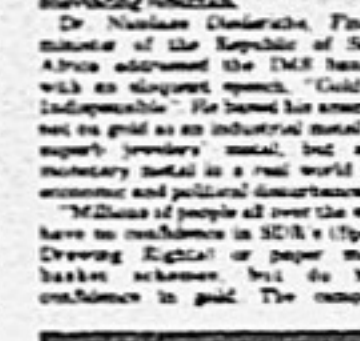
The Glitter-Bug Beat
with Judith Frank



Judith Frank



Prof. Donald L. Kenner



Dr. Nicholas Diederich



James U. Harbord III

25th ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRANSVAAL NUMISMATIC SOCIETY CELEBRATED AT MINI CONVENTION

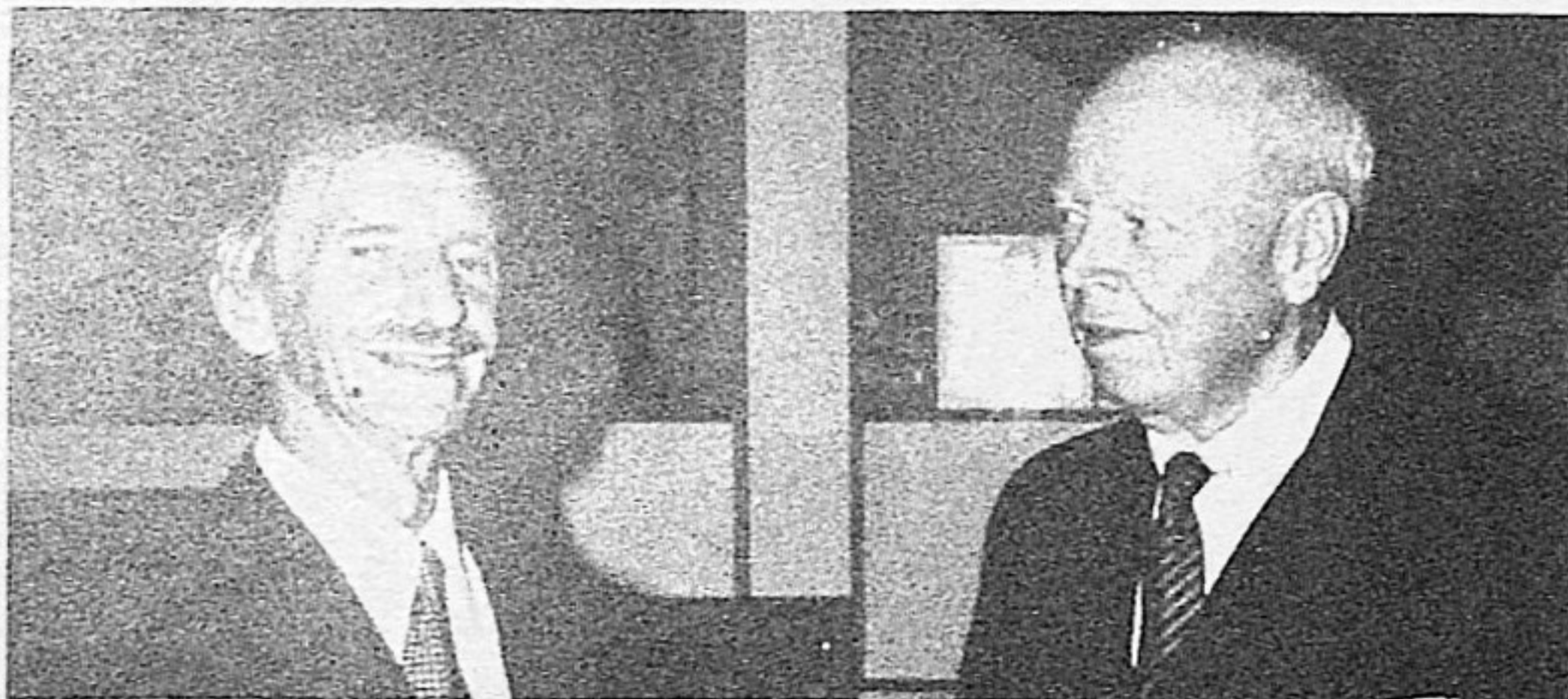


On Saturday morning, 25th January, 1975, at 9.00a.m. a large gathering of members and distinguished guests filled the Garden Room of the Boulevard Hotel in Pretoria to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of the Transvaal Numismatic Society with a champagne buffet breakfast. The heavy rain throughout the day did not dampen the spirits of this enthusiastic and jovial gathering of numismatists. Seated at the main table were 22 distinguished guests and their charming ladies. These included the 5 past Presidents of the Society viz. Dr Robert Morris, Mr J.P. Roux, Dr H.M. Stoker, Dr Felix Machanik and Mr R.A. Stephens; followed by the President in Office, Mr W.S. van As, who was also responsible for arranging the mini convention. Others at the

TOP: The president of the Transvaal Numismatic Society, Mr W.S. van As, speaking at the opening of the Mini-Convention.

MIDDLE: Rhodesian Minister of Commerce, the Hon. B.H. Mussett, spoke at the Mini-Convention.

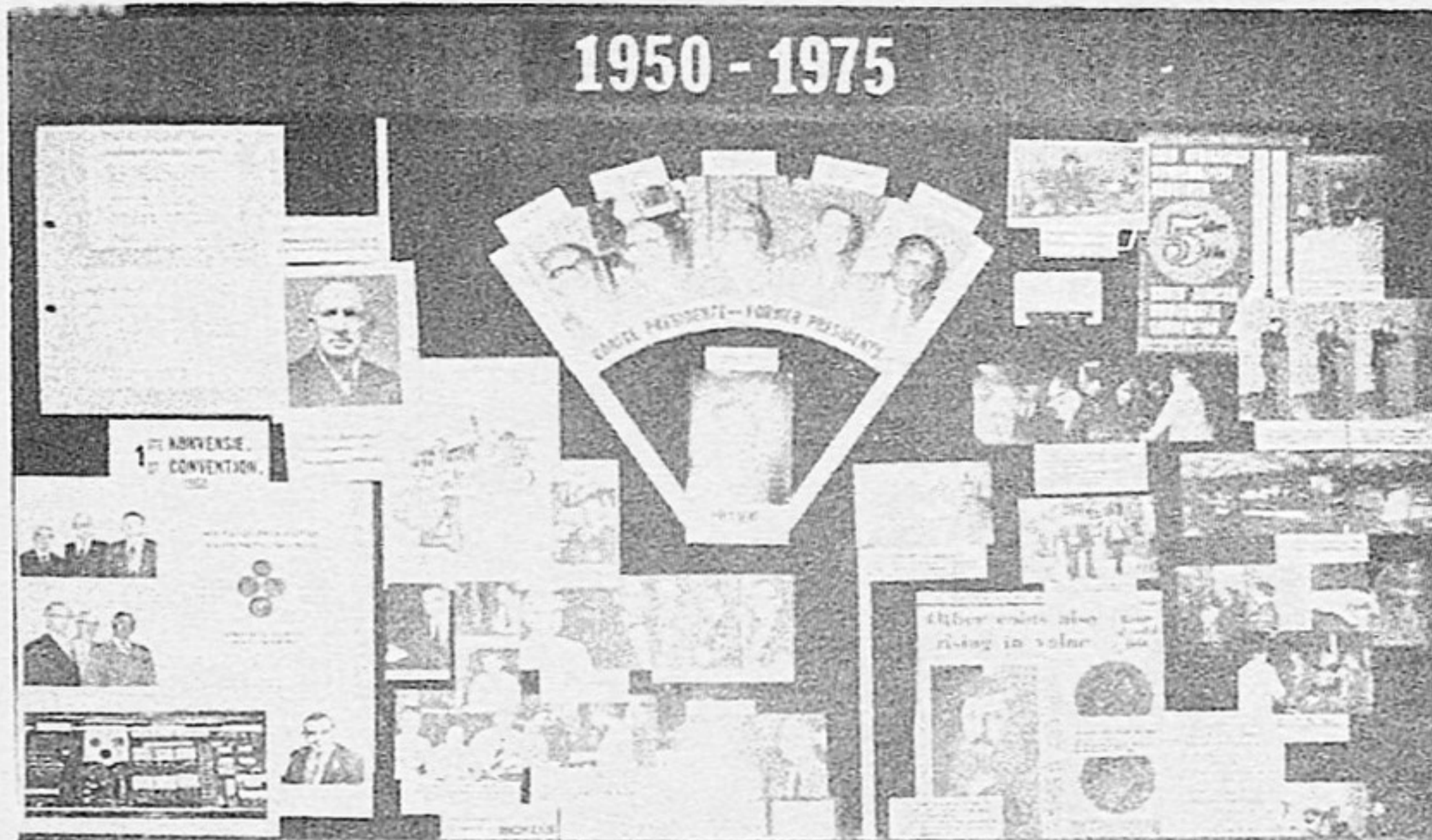
BOTTOM : Former Director of the S.A. Mint, Mr J.P. Roux, with Col. G. Harrison (right)



main table were the Hon. B.H. Mussett, a Rhodesian Cabinet Minister, Professor David de Villiers and Dr F.K. Mitchell of the South African Numismatic Society, Pastor Rowlands the President of the Natal Numismatic Society, Dr W.C. Annandale the President of the Stellaland Numismatic Society, Mr J.J. Groenewald the Director of the S.A. Mint and Dr Stan Kaplan the Master of Ceremonies.

After a delicious breakfast which lasted 90 minutes the 6 Presidents (past and present) each delivered a 3 minute speech sketching the part played by them in the affairs of Society. Mrs Susan van As, the President's wife, thereupon handed each of these gentlemen a silver medal with the Society's crest on the obverse and a laurel wreath with suitable inscription on the reverse. This function drew to a successful close with congratulatory messages from the Hon. B.H. Mussett, Mr J.J. Groenewald Professor David de Villiers, Dr F.K. Mitchell and Dr W.C. Annandale.

This happy crowd then proceeded to Kruger House which is situated in the centre of Pretoria. Kruger House is the home of President Paul Kruger who was the State President of the old South African Republic prior to the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War in 1899. He is regarded as one of South Africa's greatest Statesmen. From a numismatic point of view the Kruger coins (gold, silver and bronze) minted during the years 1892-1900 are regarded as Africana and realised a high premium today. The famous over stamped 1899 Kruger pound would fetch at least R8 000 today. The visit to this historic place with its original furniture and personal effects of President Kruger was a stimulating experience.



ABOVE LEFT: An impressive display showing the history of the Transvaal Numismatic Society.

TOP RIGHT: Dr R Morris greeting Mrs W S van As.

From 1.00p.m. until 5.00p.m. members and delegates were entertained at the National Cultural Historical and Open Air Museum in Pretoria. Apart from the outstanding exhibits on display, relating to coins, medals, tokens and other numismatic items, the following guest speakers delivered interesting talks:

1. Miss M. Esterhuysen of the Cultural Historical Museum on the "Burgers ponde," the first gold coins minted for South Africa by President Francois Burgers in 1874.
2. Dr F.K. Mitchell on "The Distinguished Conduct Medal for the siege of Lydenburg" (Boer War 1880-81).
3. Pastor J.F. Rowlands on "Early Transvaal Documents and Auto-graphs."

Each speaker was presented with a silver medal suitably inscribed.

The grand finale to a most successful mini convention took place in the Moulin Rouge hall of the Boulevard Hotel where everyone was entertained at a Cocktail and Buffet supper which lasted from 6.30p.m. to 8.30p.m. The Hon. B.H. Mussett closed the proceedings with a vote of thanks to the President, Mr W.S. van As, and the Society.



ABOVE: Mr and Mrs W van As and Mr Mussett.

BELOW: Dr Frank Mitchell, of Cape Town, seen with Mrs Becklake, wife of a former Director of the S.A. Mint.

ABOVE : Pastor J F Rowlands, of Durban.

BELOW: Chief Die Sinker of the S.A. Mint, Mr Tommy Sasseen, and Mrs Sasseen.



PRICE LIST CONTINUED

BAHAMAS 1974 ISSUE - SET OF FOUR LEGAL TENDER GOLD COINS



COMMON OBVERSE
BUT DATED 1974



COAT OF ARMS



LOBSTER



FLAMINGOES



TOBACCO DOVE

Characteristics of the 1974 issue.

Gold Fineness:	22 carat	(916,66/1000)				
Denominations:	Bh\$	50	—	100	—	150 — 200
Diameters:	mm.	17	—	21	—	24 — 28
Weights:	Gm.	2.73	—	5.46	—	8.19 — 10.92

PRICES

(1) Bh DOLLAR 50	—	R60.00	single coins available
(2) Bh DOLLAR 100	—	R120.00	single coins available
(3) BU SET — 50, 100, 150, 200 Bh\$	—	R575.00	per set of 4 coins
(4) PROOF SET — 50, 100, 150, 200 Bh\$	—	R790.00	per set of 4 coins

THE Bh DOLLAR 150 and 200 NOT AVAILABLE AS LOOSE COINS.

CHEAPER GOLD COIN FOR S.A.

- asks Judith Frank

REPORTING FOR
WORLD COIN NEWS

Miss Judith Frank, Columnist for World Coin News, pictured with former S.A. Finance Minister, Dr. Nic. Diederichs at a recent Union League Club luncheon in Washington.

Owen Horwood, the brand new minister of Finance of the Republic of South Africa, has just disclosed the possibility of issuing a new coin similar to the one-ounce Krugerrand but of a lower value.

I discussed this in January with Horwood's predecessor, Dr Diederichs.

Professor Horwood commented, "This should be within the reach of the ordinary man, to whom the Krugerrand has become beyond reach as an incentive for greater thrift, and to help combat inflation."

The new minister also said that "gold remained an extremely important and strategic commodity and people were turning to gold more and more, whether the Americans liked it or not."

Horwood obviously meant the American *government*, not the American people.

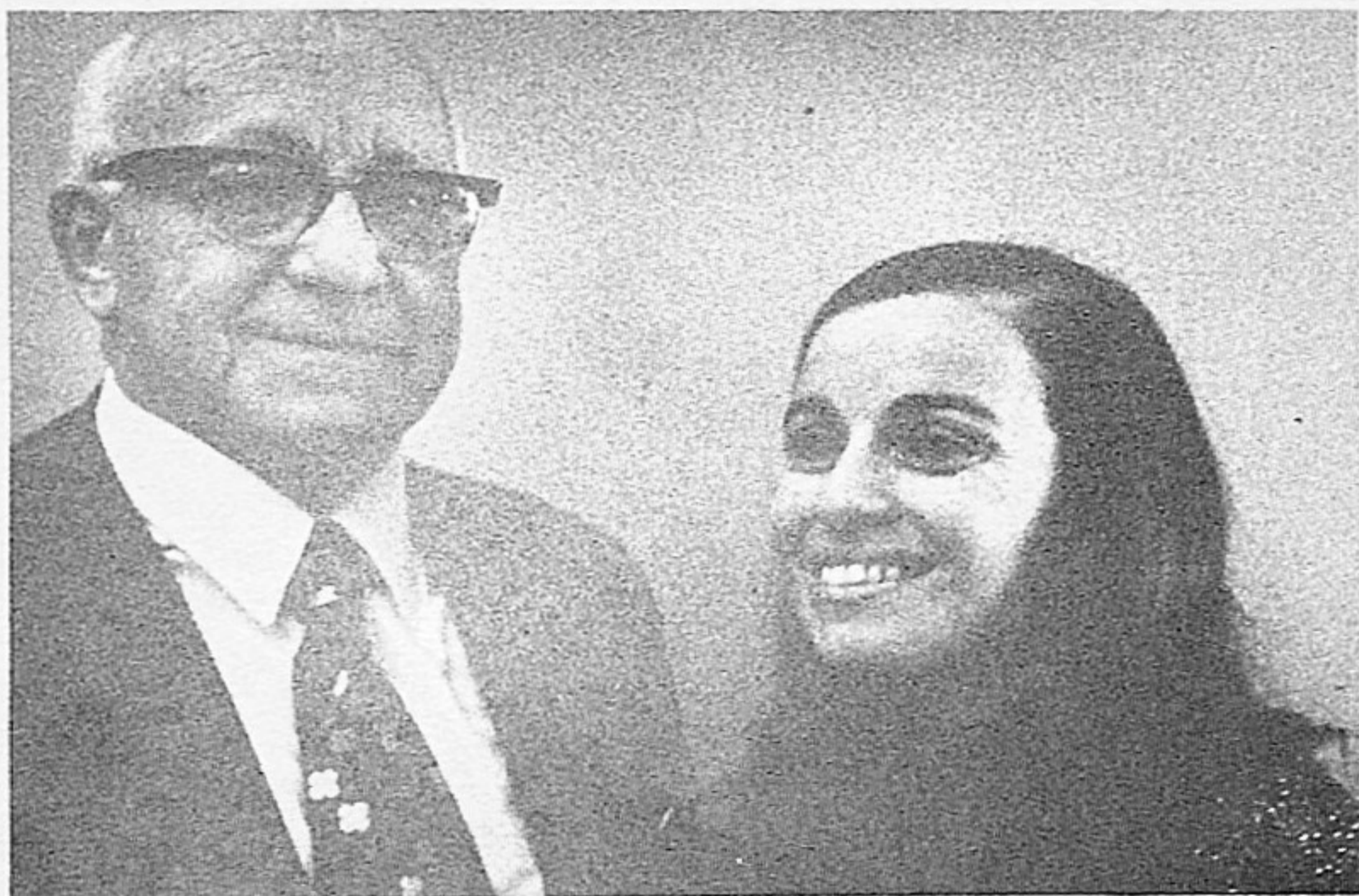
This veteran of the South African economic scene bears careful watching, since he's in a clear-cut position to retaliate against any future US gold auctions by the Treasury, or any strange demonetization moves aimed at gold.

With more than 50 per cent of the world's yearly gold supply being mined, South Africa can possibly withhold gold from the market — or perhaps increase the production of Krugerrands and/or "junior Krugerrands" versus the traditional distribution through bullion sales.

If more individuals around the world buy the Krugerrand coins, there'll be less bullion for brokers, banks, speculators and central governments and less volatility for gold prices on the downside.

Actually, "splitting" a high priced item to give it wider appeal to the masses is an old trick. Witness the many stock splits of blue chips on the New York Stock Exchange.

We've noted in past Glitter-Bug Beat columns that Dr Diederichs was "the man with the goodies." Now it's Professor Owen Horwood, 59 years old, who's got the goodies \$4-billion worth of gold each year (at current prices.)



Dr Diederichs resigned his post to stand for the presidency of South Africa in April. He looks like a shoo-in to us!

country will move closer to the traditional European attitude on gold and buy it mainly for preservation of assets," he wrote.

IS GOLD DEAD?

"Reports of its demise are vastly exaggerated" So says Robert Bleiberg, editor of *Barron's*. His editorial commentary in the February 24 issue of *Barron's* is a gem.

". it is my feeling that as more exposure to double digit inflation and unemployment occurs, our

★WE'RE 10 YEARS OLD

In July 1975 Coin and Medal News is 10 years old. We would like to know how many subscribers have all the issues from July 1965 to the present. 67 (Sixty seven) issues in all including this one. Your name will be published (if you wish) in the next issue if you prove to us that you have all the issues. Also a prize awaits you.



1941 "POLAR LIFE AND EXPLORATION" MEDAL, a 27/8-inch fine art specimen available only in bronze for the last 34 years, has been struck in pure silver. (.999 fine) by the Society of Medalists. The design was created by the late sculptor, Erwin F Springweiler (1896-1968) who was world renowned for his animal life sculpture.

(Cancels all previous lists/Kanselleer alle vorige lysts)

P.O. BOX 10690
POSBUS
JOHANNESBURG 2000**bickels****COINS AND MEDALS (PTY) LTD**
MUNTE EN MEDALJES (EDMS) BPK

PHONE/FOON 833-1343

Ground Floor Shop at 151 Jeppe Street (Off Rissik Street)
Grondverdieping winkel te 151 Jeppestraat (Uit Rissikstraat)

ARTHUR BICKEL, Dr. RICHARD BICKEL, W.J. ENGELBRECHT

VOL. 10 No. 3

NOTES:

1. PAYMENT: Please send either cheque, postal order or money order.
2. All items offered are subject to being unsold or in stock at time order is received.
3. OVERSEAS & FOREIGN: \$1 U.S.A. = 66 Cents S.A. or R1 S.A. = \$1.50 U.S.A. (Approx.)
4. All prices are subject to change without notice.
5. When ordering please quote Item Number and give details.
6. NEXT LIST: JUNE 1975.

NOTAS:

1. BETALING: Stuur asseblief tjek, poswissel of pos-order.
2. Alle items word aangebied op voorwaarde dat voorrade nog nie verkoop en nog beskikbaar is, wanneer bestelling ontvang word.
3. BUITELANDSE EN OORSEE: \$1 V.S.A. = 66 Sent S.A. of R1 S.A. = \$1.50 V.S.A. (ongeveer)
4. Pryse is onderhewig aan veranderings sonder kennisgewing.
5. Wanneer bestelling geplaas word, meld asseblief item nommer en gee besonderhede.
6. VOLGENDE LYS: JUNIE 1975.

SOUTH AFRICA/SUID-AFRIKA
FARTHING/OORTJIES

101	1923	E.F.	R	9-75
102	1923	UNC	R	13-50
103	1924	UNC	R	6-00
104	1928	UNC	R	6-50
105	1931Z	UNC	R	5-00
106	1932	UNC	R	5-50
107	1935	UNC	R	8-50
108	1937	UNC	R	10-00
109	1938	EF	R	5-00
110	1938	UNC	R	7-50
111	1939	UNC	R	5-75
112	1942	UNC	R	2-00
113	1943	UNC	R	85
114	1944	UNC	R	1-30
115	1945	EF	R	80
116	1946	UNC	R	1-25
117	1947	UNC	R	1-00
118	1948	UNC	R	1-30
119	1949	UNC	R	1-60
120	1950	EF	R	1-50
121	1950	PRF.LIKE	R	7-00
122	1951	UNC	R	2-00
123	1952	UNC	R	1-25
124	1953	UNC	R	1-00
125	1954	UNC	R	1-00
126	1955	UNC	R	1-00
127	1956	UNC	R	1-30
128	1957	UNC	R	1-30
129	1958	EF	R	50
130	1958	UNC	R	1-40
131	1959	UNC	R	95

133	1923	UNC	R	140-00
134	1923	PRF	R	150-00
135	1925	VF	R	17-00
136	1929	F	R	6-50
137	1929	F+	R	7-75
138	1929	VF	R	10-00
139	1929	VF+	R	13-50
140	1926	VF+	R	27-50
141	1930	F	R	7-50
142	1930	VF	R	11-00
143	1930	VF+	R	17-50
144	1930	EF	R	20-00
145	1931	F	R	6-50
146	1931	VF	R	10-00
147	1931	VF+	R	14-50
148	1934	F	R	4-75
149	1934	VF	R	8-75
150	1934	EF	R	12-00
151	1934	EF+	R	15-00
152	1935	F	R	5-00
153	1935	F+	R	7-00
154	1935	VF	R	8-50
155	1935	VF+	R	10-00
156	1935	EF	R	12-50
157	1935	EF+	R	15-00
158	1936	F+	R	7-00
159	1936	VF	R	8-50
160	1936	VF+	R	10-00
161	1936	EF	R	12-50
162	1936	UNC	R	30-00
163	1937	F	R	60
164	1937	VF+	R	2-50
165	1938	F	R	70
166	1939	F+	R	1-75
167	1939	VF	R	4-50
168	1940	F	R	40
169	1940	VF	R	85
170	1940	EF	R	2-80
171	1941	F	R	40
172	1941	VF+	R	1-75

173	1941	UNC	R	7-50
174	1942	F	R	35
175	1943	F	R	35
176	1943	VF	R	1-00
177	1944	F	R	35
178	1944	VF	R	90
179	1945	F	R	35
180	1945	F+	R	65
181	1947	VG	R	1-50
182	1947	PRF	R	25-00
183	1948	F	R	45
184	1948	VF	R	85
185	1948	PRF	R	15-00
186	1949	VF	R	65
187	1949	PRF	R	20-00
188	1950	F	R	50
189	1950	VF	R	85
190	1950	VF+	R	95
191	1951	F	R	35
192	1951	VF	R	75
193	1952	VF	R	50
194	1952	UNC	R	4-00
195	1952	PRF	R	6-00
196	1953	F	R	30
197	1953	VF	R	75
198	1953	VF+	R	90
199	1953	UNC	R	5-00
200	1954	PRF	R	25-00
201	1955	F	R	30
202	1955	F+	R	50
203	1955	VF	R	75
204	1955	EF+	R	2-00
205	1956	F+	R	40
206	1957	F	R	30
207	1957	VF	R	90
208	1958	F+	R	35
209	1958	EF+	R	2-00
210	1959	F+	R	25
211	1959	VF	R	55
212	1959	EF	R	1-25

HALF PENNIES/HALF PENNIES

132	1923	EF+	R	117-50
-----	------	-----	---	--------

213	1959	UNC	R	3-25
214	1960	UNC	R	3-50
215	1961	UNC	R	90
216	1962	UNC	R	1-25
217	1963	UNC/	R	4-00
218	1964	UNC	R	1-30

PENNIES

219	1934	UNC	R	27-50
220	1936	EF	R	5-00
221	1936	UNC	R	27-50
222	1937	UNC	R	12-50
223	1941	EF	R	1-85
224	1942	UNC	R	5-00
225	1947	UNC	R	20-00
226	1947	PRF	R	25-00
227	1948	UNC	R	5-00
228	1948	PRF	R	14-00
229	1949	UNC	R	5-00
230	1949	PRF	R	17-50
231	1950	PRF	R	17-50
232	1952	UNC	R	3-00
233	1952	PRF	R	5-00
234	1962	PRF	R	2-50
235	1965E	PRF	R	5-00
236	1966A	PRF	R	50

TICKEYS/TRIPPENSE

237	1923	VF+	R	15-00
238	1926	VF	R	5-00
239	1926	VF+	R	8-50
240	1947	UNC	R	4-00
241	1948	UNC	R	4-00
242	1958	UNC	R	3-50
243	1959	UNC	R	1-85
244	1960	UNC	R	10-00
245	1961	UNC	R	3-50
246	1963	UNC	R	7-50
247	1964	UNC	R	8-50

SIXPENSES/SIKSPENSE

248	1927	VF+	R	10-00
249	1929	F	R	3-75
250	1933	VF+	R	6-00
251	1934	UNC	R	35-00
252	1944	UNC	R	32-00
253	1946	UNC	R	32-50
254	1947	PRF	R	12-50
255	1948	UNC	R	5-00
256	1948	PRF	R	18-00
257	1949	UNC	R	17-50
258	1949	PRF	R	25-00
259	1950	UNC	R	5-00
260	1950	PRF	R	22-50
261	1951	PRF	R	9-00
262	1956	PRF	R	9-50

SHILLINGS/SJIELINGS

263	1932	VF+	R	3-00
264	1932	UNC	R	30-00
265	1943	UNC	R	9-50
266	1950	UNC	R	9-00
267	1951	UNC	R	9-00
268	1951	PRF	R	12-50
269	1952	PRF	R	6-50
270	1953	PRF	R	10-00
271	1954	UNC	R	6-00
272	1956	EF	R	2-50
273	1957	PRF	R	22-50
274	1958	UNC	R	5-00
275	1958	PRF	R	19-00
276	1959	UNC	R	9-75
277	1960	UNC	R	3-50
278	1963	UNC	R	1-25

FLORINS/FLORYNE

279	1923	F+	R	9-75
-----	------	----	---	------

280	1924	F	R	6-75
281	1926	F	R	9-00
282	1928	F	R	5-75
283	1929	VF	R	15-00
284	1929	VF+	R	28-00
285	1930	F	R	6-50
286	1930	UNC	R	65-00
287	1932	VF+	R	6-00
288	1932	EF	R	12-50
289	1932	EF+	R	15-00
290	1933	EF	R	17-50
291	1934	F	R	3-00
292	1934	VF	R	7-50
293	1934	VF+	R	10-00
294	1934	EF	R	15-00
295	1935	VF	R	7-50
296	1935	VF+	R	10-00
297	1935	UNC	R	42-50
298	1936	VF	R	7-00
299	1936	VF+	R	9-00
300	1936	EF	R	15-00
301	1937	VF+	R	5-00
302	1938	VF+	R	20-00
303	1939	VF+	R	20-00
304	1939	EF	R	27-50
305	1941	VF+	R	2-00
306	1941	EF	R	5-00
307	1944	VF	R	10-00
308	1944	EF	R	25-00
309	1945	G	R	2-00
310	1945	VG	R	3-00
311	1945	EF	R	15-00
312	1945	UNC	R	37-50
313	1948	PRF-	R	65-00
314	1951	EF	R	5-00
315	1954	UNC	R	5-00
316	1956	PRF	R	18-00
317	1957	PRF	R	22-50
318	1958	PRF	R	22-50
319	1959	UNC	R	6-00
320	1962	UNC	R	2-00
321	1965E	PRF	R	1-50
322	1967E	UNC	R	3-50
323	1968E	UNC	R	3-50

HALF CROWNS/HALFKRONE

324	1923	VF+	R	17-50
325	1927	VF	R	30-00
326	1928	VF	R	17-50
327	1929	F	R	5-00
328	1929	VF	R	12-50
329	1930	F	R	5-00
330	1930	VF	R	11-00
331	1930	EF	R	32-50
332	1930	EF+	R	40-00
333	1932	F+	R	5-00
334	1932	VF+	R	10-00
335	1932	EF	R	15-00
336	1932	EF+	R	20-00
337	1932	UNC	R	32-50
338	1933	VF	R	22-50
339	1934	VF	R	6-00
340	1935	VF	R	6-00
341	1936	F	R	2-75
342	1936	VF	R	6-00
343	1936	EF	R	15-00
344	1937	F	R	2-00
345	1937	VF	R	3-50
346	1937	EF	R	10-00
347	1938	VF	R	7-50
348	1938	VF+	R	11-00
349	1940	VF+	R	5-00
350	1940	EF	R	7-50
351	1940	UNC	R	12-50
352	1942	VF	R	2-50
353	1942	EF/	R	6-50
354	1943	F	R	1-00
355	1943	VF	R	1-80
356	1943	EF	R	6-00
357	1945	VG	R	5-00
358	1945	F	R	8-50
359	1946	VF	R	32-00

360	1946	UNC	R	120-00
361	1951	VF+	R	6-00
362	1951	EF	R	8-00
363	1951	UNC	R	12-50
364	1954	EF	R	5-00
365	1954	UNC	R	8-50
366	1954	PRF	R	15-00
367	1955	VF	R	1-75
368	1955	UNC	R	7-50
369	1956	UNC	R	8-00
370	1957	UNC	R	8-00
371	1958	UNC	R	8-00
372	1959	UNC	R	12-00
373	1960	UNC	R	17-50
374	1960	PRF	R	22-50

FIVE SHILLINGS/VYF SJIELINGS

375	1947	PRF	R	25-00
376	1948	SS	R	17-50
377	1949	SS	R	27-50
378	1950	SS	R	37-50
379	1951	SS	R	26-00
380	1952	SS	R	10-00
381	1960	SS	R	8-50

**COMPLETE
SET OF
S.A.
CROWNS
1947-1964**

CALL S.S.SPEC. SELECT

R600-00

**BICKELS
S.A.
CROWN
ALBUM**

TAKES A COMPLETE SET OF
S.A. CROWN 1947-1964

R5-75



The 1974 Seychelles issue

10 RUPEE PROOF SILVER CROWN R19-50
 10 RUPEE UNC CUP-NICK-CROWN R 4-95

INVESTORS ITEMS BELEGGERS ITEMS

<p>① ZAR 1902 VELD POND R1750-00</p>	<p>② ZAR 1874 BURGERS POND FINE BEARD EX MOUNT R775-00</p>	<p>③ ZAR 1874 BURGERS POND FINE BEARD BUT EX MOUNT R1930-00</p>	<p>④ SA 1923 10/- PROOF R850-00</p>
<p>⑤ SA 1923 £1 PROOF R1100-00</p>	<p>⑥ SA 1937 SHORT PROOF SET R895-00</p>	<p>⑦ SA 1965 VIP SET WITH AFRIK. SILVER R1 R600-00</p>	<p>⑧ RHODESIA 1966 GOLD PROOF SET £5, £1 & £½ R675-00</p>
<p>⑨ HAITI GOLD & SILVER SET 1973 R550-00</p>	<p>⑩ BAHAMAS 1973 GOLD PROOF SET R487-50</p>	<p>⑪ 1966 LESOTHO LONG PROOF SET 3 GOLD & 4 SILVER R325-00</p>	<p>⑫ GABON 1969 GOLD SET 5 GOLD COINS WITH CERT. No. 245 R1250-00</p>
<p>⑬ MILITARY MEDALS PAIR OF GETROUE DIENS & ANGLO- BOERE OORLOG R910-00</p>	<p>⑭ VERWOERD- STRYDOM SET OF GOLD, SILVER & BRONZE MEDALLIONS R575-00</p>	<p>⑮ SA 1923 SHORT PROOF SET R550-00</p>	<p>⑯ SA 1947 & 1948 SHORT PROOF SETS R385-00 THE TWO</p>

1974 HANUKKA COIN

Legal tender issued by
the BANK OF ISRAEL



PRICES – 1974 HANUKKA COINS

IL10 – SILVER BU – R12-50
IL10 – SILVER PROOF – R25-00

ISRAEL 1974

Description of the Coin:

Obverse: Within a shallow depression, an outline of a portal with a three-lobed arch encloses the nominal value, ten pounds, with the date in Hebrew letters and 1974 in Arab numerals above it, and under it, first a stylized cluster of leaves from the Hanukkiya decoration and then below that the word 'Israel' in Hebrew, Arabic and English in three rows one under the other.

Reverse: Within a shallow depression, an outline of a portal with a three-lobed arch encloses a relief of an 18th Century Hanukkiya from Damascus. On the exergue, in a curve parallel with the rim of the coin, runs the inscription in Hebrew, "Hanukkiya from Damascus 18th Century".

Proof mintmarked with a small Hebrew letter (mem) below the word Israel. Milled edges. BU mintmarked with a small Star of David. Smooth edges.

Designed by Shamir Bros., Tel Aviv.

Minted at the Government Mint in Jerusalem.

Details of the Coin:

Face value: IL 10 / Metal: silver 500 / Diameter: 34 mm / Weight: 20 g		
Catalogue No.	Description	Quantity
31801853	BU mintmarked with the Star of David	125,000
31901865	Proof mintmarked with Hebrew (mem)	75,000

1975 PIDYON HABEN COINS

Legal Tender
Issued by the Bank of Israel



PRICES – 1975 PIDYON HABEN COINS

IL25 – SILVER BU – R22-50
IL25 – SILVER PROOF – R45-00

Description of the Coin:

Obverse: In the centre, in the upper half of the field, is the official emblem of the State of Israel; under it, the nominal value of the coin, 25 Lirat. To the right of this, on the rim of the coin, is inscribed the date in Hebrew letters; and to the left, the date 1975 in Arabic numerals. Around the upper half of the rim appears the word 'Israel' in Hebrew, Arabic and English.

Reverse: On the left, in an incuse ellipse, is the Hebrew quotation from Exodus 34,20, "All the firstborn of thy sons thou shalt redeem". Surrounding the inscription are five silver Shekalim struck in Jerusalem during the period of the war of the Jews against the Romans (66-70 CE). On the right hand rim, the legend 'Coin of Redemption' in Hebrew.

Proof mintmarked with a small Hebrew letter (mem). Milled edges. BU mintmarked with a small Star of David. Smooth edges.

Designed by Roli Studio, Tel Aviv.

Minted at the Government Mint in Jerusalem.

Details of the Coin:

Face value: IL 25 / Metal: silver 900 / Diameter: 37 mm / Weight: 26 g		
Catalogue No.	Description	Quantity
31601839	BU mintmarked with the Star of David	
31701841	Proof mintmarked with Hebrew (mem)	75,000

REPUBLIC OF HAITI

Issues the first and only two legal tender coins in gold and silver, celebrating together the:—

1976 WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES OF INNSBRUCK AND THE 1976 SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES OF MONTREAL



500 GOURDES – 900/1000
GOLD COIN – Ø 25 mm
WT. 6.55 g



COMMON OBVERSE



50 GOURDES – 925/1000
SILVER COIN – Ø 38 mm
WT. 16.75 g

PRICES OF THE COINS

Bearing in mind the official rate of exchange which is:—

5 GOURDES = 1 U.S. DOLLAR

The prices are the following:—

- 1) 50 Gourdes – Brilliant Uncirculated **R12-50 each**
- 2) 500 Gourdes – Brilliant Uncirculated **R98-00 each**
- 3) Proof set of these two pieces (one gold and one silver) in a strictly limited quantity. **R165-00**
The Proof coins are sold only in a complete set.