



The Numismatic Society of South Australia Incorporated

NEWSLETTER 123 – December 2017.

Society meetings are held on the **3rd Thursday** of the month, in the Royal Society Room behind the State Library off Kintore Avenue, Adelaide from 7.45 pm. Supper afterwards, visitors welcome. **Postal address** P.O. Box 2183, Kent Town S.A. 5071. Secretary; Barrie Newman, phone (08) 8362 1167 or email adelaidemint@bigpond.com Next meetings 18 January, 15 February, 15 March, 19 April, 17 May.

NSSA web page -- sanumismatics.org.au

Newsletter compiled by Mick Vort-Ronald, primarily from minutes of Society meetings recorded by the Secretary. Contact details for Mick are; phone (08) 8522 4490, P.O. Box 653 Willaston S.A. 5118, email vortronald@yp-connect.net Mobile as below.

For daytime **information** phone or see Grant Morton at I.S. Wright coin shop, Shop 23 Adelaide Arcade (between Rundle Mall – Grenfell St.) Adelaide, Phone (08) 8223 7603. **After hours** enquiries, Mick Vort-Ronald, (above) or on mobile at **0417 212 906** on meeting nights for messages etc. Please do not send text, SMS or leave messages on Mick's phones. If no answer please try later.

Annual membership **subscriptions** fall due in October each year, \$30 for members in Australia and overseas. They can also be paid by **EFT** to 015 590 4981 20308 (ANZ) stating surname and/or postcode. If paying by EFT please advise Treasurer Mick when doing so.

Members attending meetings **speaking** on various topics are encouraged to provide the secretary with brief **details** of the subjects and examples produced in **writing** on the night or sent by email to the secretary to allow accurate recording in the Society minutes. This will make his task much easier and ensure that correct information is later used in this newsletter for the information of other members and clubs.

Newsletters are now being sent via **email** to members who have the capacity to receive them. In this way you get your newsletter quicker and better than the printed version, **AND IN COLOUR**. Please advise Barrie of your email address for future issues. This is more efficient and saves the society money. For those who do not have access to the Internet, or still want **hard copy** in black and white, some copies will still be produced and posted if requested. As a result of sending our emailed newsletters to other clubs in Australia and New Zealand, we are now receiving their emailed newsletters and these are also being forwarded on to our financial members by email.

Meeting No. 936, Royal Society Room, Adelaide, 19 October 2017

Present: 15 members, 11 apologies, 2 visitors.

Business Arising from Minutes: *Planning for 2017 Coin Show at Torrens Training Depot 18-19 Nov:* Sub-committee met prior this meeting; 46 tables booked so far; free ad in CAB; need display cabinets and members to provide exhibits for judging; limited bookings for Dinner - decision to cancel Dinner this year; Secretary has arranged Stampex 17 caterers for whole of Show; unavoidable that Christmas Pageant held on same Saturday; volunteers not required for manning boom gate but

required for manning front desk both days; items needed for children's show-bags (Bank SA, RAM); auction items to be provided to President ASAP..

Correspondence: Email from Bernie Begley, Queensland advising that his research had indicated that the CSG badge shown by one of our members was possibly a Catholic Soldiers Guild badge produced in South Australia by Schlank. Email from Mrs D Pope showing a photo of a plaque presented to her father, James Hunt Deacon, in recognition that he was the founder of the NSSA 40 years after the Society was founded, and that the NSSA should acknowledge this important historical event. Peter L. confirmed that Deacon, as a staff member of the SA Museum in 1926 was recorded as the first member to be listed in the list of founding members in 1926 and that we should acknowledge this fact. Moved and carried that we acknowledge **James Hunt Deacon as founder of the NSSA.**

NAA Report: NAA Conference to be held in Melbourne 20-22 October 2017. The Secretary advised that three of our members would be attending, with two presenting papers.

General Business: *Stampex 17:* David, representing Stampex 17 presented a member and Paul S. with special vermeil medallions for being judges of the Numismatics Exhibitions at this year's Stampex. NSSA volunteers, Barrie, Neil, Paul S., Helen and Peter F. were thanked for manning the NSSA table at Stampex. *New Member:* Matthew J., who had applied for membership and paid subscription for 2017/18 was elected a Member of the Society. Carried with acclamation. *Nominations for Committee:* Nominations for the ensuing year were received from Neil, President, Barrie, Secretary and Mick, Treasurer. Other nominations for Committee would be accepted at next meeting's AGM

Numismatics:



Barrie showed the medallion struck by The Adelaide Mint for **NAAC 17** featuring the Royal Society of Victoria building (where the conference was to be held), rev. and the continuing image of Capt Cook presenting a medal to an aborigine in 1777, obv., antique silver, 38.35mm (mintmark AM on both sides) with story-card. Gerhard showed a 1982 proof silver, encapsulated \$A10- coin commemorating Brisbane Commonwealth Games (20gms)



Mick talked about how, over 20 years ago, he was fortunate to have access to a huge cheque hoard stored in the old hayloft of the **ex-ES&A bank at Clare**. The bank intended to hire a contractor to empty the hayloft and burn and bury the contents. He said he would do it for nothing if he could keep the contents. Successive managers should have disposed of the cheques after seven years, but apparently the bigger the hoard got the harder the task became and thankfully for him and collectors it was continually put into the too-hard basket.

The bank agreed and he removed 60 boxes and 31 wheat-bags full of cheques, and over 100 bank ledgers from the ES&A bank dating from when the branch opened in March 1866 to when it amalgamated with the ANZ in 1970. There were some gaps from the 1890s to 1907 and the 1920s, otherwise it allowed him to build up a complete set of all the different types of cheques of that bank. There were also cheques and ledgers from other smaller branches that had closed - Blyth, Brinkworth,

Auburn and Blackwood. What was also provided, was a history of its customers, among whom were the Hawkers from Bungaree, the home of the sheep on the 50 and 1000 pound notes.

A four-page article on the 175th anniversary of **Bungaree** will be in the December CAB, and he is now preparing another article on the cheques written and signed by the Hawker families for nearly 100 years, together with their brief family histories. Some of those cheques and signatures were displayed and samples given to members present at the meeting.



A member showed a) UK **Cocoa advertising token** 1924: "Drink More Cocoa". Cocoa imported by England from The Gold Coast, now Ghana.- aluminium 32.5mm; b) **Melbourn Grammar School** Cadet Corps badge. Gilt bronze, enamel 39 x 41mm; c) VDYC, **Victorian Disabled Youth Club** badge. Gilt bronze, enamel, 22mm, by KG Luke, Melbourne. Mid to late 20th century.



Helen showed an **1814 calendar medal** issued to school children to remind them of certain important dates (Tempsion & Sons, Birmingham. 29mm, intricate and rare, EF)



Ray showed Queen Elizabeth II **Silver Jubilee** (1952-1977) **golfing** trophy (Stokes, Melb)



Coral showed two 2016 Perth Mint PNCs featuring **Star Trek \$1- coins** in card (both unc, aluminium-bronze, diam 30.6mm, weight 13.5gms): a) Issue 12, Commander Spock, 1st Vulcan Officer to attend Star Fleet Academy; b) Issue 13, USS Enterprise NCC-1701 (Starship).

She advised that Star Trek is set in the 23rd Century; Space being The Final Frontier, and relates to the voyages of the Star Ship Enterprise – its 5 year mission to explore strange new worlds, to seek out new life and new civilisations and to boldly go where no man has gone before. The series was created by Gene Roddenberry, whose inspiration was the Horatio Hornblower novels and the book Gulliver Travels – the first episode was 8 Sep 1966 and the last on 3 June 1969 and 6 movies followed the closure of the Series between 1971 and 1991.



Matthew showed a Byzantine - **Constans II, with Constantine IV**. 641-668, Gold Solidus 19mm, 4.47 g. Constantinople mint, 3rd officina struck 654-659. ∂ N CONSTAN τ IN χ S C CONSTAN τ , crowned busts of Constans and Constantine facing, each wearing chlamys (the chlamys was made from a seamless rectangle of woolen material about the size of a blanket, usually bordered.); cross above / VICTORIA AV ζ χ , cross potent (meaning powerful and strong) set on three steps.

Constans was born in 630 A.D. and was made co-emperor in 641. In the early part of his reign the Arabs continued their advance and Egypt was overrun. This was a great blow to the empire as one of its richest provinces was now lost. In 663 Constans visited Rome for twelve days—the only emperor to set foot in Rome for two centuries—and was received with great honor by Pope Vitalian. Although on friendly terms with Vitalian, Constans stripped buildings, including the Pantheon, of their ornaments and bronze to be carried back to Constantinople. Constans grew increasingly fearful that his younger brother, Theodosius, could oust him from the throne; he therefore forced Theodosius to take holy orders and later had him killed in 660. Revolts in North Africa & Italy were put down and Constans proclaimed his son Constantine, co-emperor in 654. Four years later he achieved considerable success fighting against the Slavs. Constans eventually removed his permanent residence to Syracuse, but his behaviour led to his assassination in his bath by his chamberlain in 668, to be succeeded by his son.



Richard showed a) 1926 x 10 shillings Australian **Kell/Collins** note; and b) 1926 x one pound Australian Kell/Collins note and discussed the rarity of Australian notes re signatories.



Paul J. showed a silver Denarius 89 BC **Roman Republic. L. Titurius & L. F Sabinus**. (18mm, 4.05 g) Rome mint bareheaded, bearded head of King Tatius (King of the Sabines) right; TA monogram before / two soldiers facing one another, each carrying off a Sabine woman.

He commented that in the early history of Rome its founder, Romulus and his mostly male followers were outcasts from the other tribes of Italy. These men sought wives in order to establish families, the Romans negotiated unsuccessfully with the Sabines, who populated the surrounding area. The Sabines were concerned of the growing power of Rome and refused to allow their women to marry the Romans. The Romans then planned to abduct Sabine women during the festival of Neptune. They planned and announced a festival to attract people from all nearby towns. According to Livy, many people from Rome's neighboring towns attended, not just the Sabine's. At the festival, Romulus gave a signal, at which the Romans grabbed the women and fought off the Sabine men. Romulus then made these women wives to the Roman abductors. Livy claims that no direct sexual assault took place, albeit the fuller evidence, when compared with the later history, suggests a seduction based on promises by the Romans (promises which were inadequate, in any event) and then betrayal of those promises. Livy says that Romulus offered them free choice and promised civic and property rights to women. According to Livy, Romulus spoke to them each in person, declaring "that what was done was owing to the pride of their fathers, who had refused to grant the privilege of marriage to their neighbors; but notwithstanding, they should be joined in lawful wedlock, participate in all their possessions and civil privileges, and, than which nothing can be dearer to the human heart, in their common children." Outraged at the occurrence, the kings of the various city states declared war on Rome but they did not form a coalition so each city state was defeated by the Romans one by one.

Neil showed a 2017 RAM Battle of **Beersheba \$1**- Aust coin commemorating the famous charge. The coin is not available for circulation. He also advised that RAM had issued a set of commemorative collector "Ford" coins – the 10,000 sets were sold out in 2 days.

What's on around Adelaide: The President advised the latest collectables and antique shows coming up around Adelaide in the next few months and mentioned that RAM will be holding a special "Traveling Show" activity in Rundle Mall on 24 October 2017 where the public can personally strike dollar coins with an Australian privy mark. He hoped that RAM would supply some leaflets for our Coin show-bags.

Annual General Meeting and Monthly Meeting No. 16 November 2017

Present: 14 members, 1 visitor, 12 apologies.

Business Arising from Monthly Meeting No. 936: *NSSA Coin Show 18-19Nov:* Richard outlined the final arrangements for the Show advising that all arrangements were well in hand and that 7 Interstate and 9 local dealers had committed to attending.

SA History Month – May 2018: Application for involvement costing \$35 to be lodged prior to 2 Feb 18, Mick had agreed to be guest speaker, topic, "The making of a money museum".

Treasurer's and Auditor's Reports for Past Year: The Treasurer presented the audited Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30 September 2017

President's Award for Best Numismatic Presentation during year: The President announced that Kathryn was the recipient of the award for her many interesting presentations on coin errors, mistrikes, planchet errors and unusual coin items during the year.

President's Report and Numismatic Address: President Neil gave a short Report highlighting the achievements of the Society during the past year, including the 2016 Coin Show which resulted in the Society having a surplus for the first time for many years; the enthusiasm of members shown at the meetings; new members joining via the website; and thanked those who had assisted in the running of the Society over the past year, particularly the Treasurer and the Secretary as well as thanks to Denis and to Peter Fleig for their support in providing suppers. He then presented his Numismatic Address on the historical links relating to the South Australian Town Manoora, the Ship **MV Manoora**, the Ship HMAS Manoora II and his own family, and showed historical silverware and memorabilia from the Ship. The Secretary gave a vote of thanks for his Report and Address, which was warmly received with appropriate acclamation. Some images, next page and page 14.



Manooora souvenirs. More images on page 14.

Election of Officers for ensuing year: The following officers were duly nominated and elected unopposed:

President: Neil, Secretary: Barrie, Treasurer: Mick, Vice-Presidents: Paul S. and Kathryn.
 Councillors: Richard, Peter L., Paul J., Peter H., Coral, Ray, Mark, Denis, Peter F., David, Terry, Helen and Virginia. NAA Representative: Peter L. Public Officer: Barrie. Auditor: Paul J.
 Editor of Newsletter and Occasional Journal: Mick.

Determination of Subscriptions for ensuing year: It was agreed that subscriptions remain at \$30 for Australian members and \$30 for overseas members.

NAA Report: Barrie advised that articles for this year's NAA Journal had been received and were being refereed and it was expected that they would be typeset and laid out for publishing early in the New Year in digital format. It was agreed that some copies should be made available in hard copy format and the Secretary said that he was still finalising arrangements for this to be approved by the NAA as per quotes previously received.

Numismatics:

Michael: showed two important numismatic volumes – “100 Greatest Ancient Coins” and “In Celebration of Greek Coinage”.



Richard showed a **\$100 Australian note** and read from the songs of Hugh MacDonald composed during the Cold War: “Too Many Dollars” and “The Diamantina Drover”, which reflected money or the lack thereof. Virginia commented on that Australian \$100 note, which featured Sir Douglas Mawson's image, and advised that his grave is at St Judes Church, Brighton SA.

Peter L. showed a coin tray which he had produced from a picture frame and showed a copper medallion (possibly a soldier's dog-tag) with the letters “DJB” engraved in scrip format on one side and “JDeL 42” on the other side.



Helen showed a 175th Anniversary re-strike of the 1842 **Gibraltar Quart** (stg silver, 22mm) and advised: Gibraltar is a British overseas territory and headland on Spain's south coast, covering 6 sq km, (2.6 square miles) on the narrow gap between Europe and Africa and dominated by a 426m high limestone ridge known as the Rock of Gibraltar.

An Anglo-Dutch force captured Gibraltar from Spain in 1704 during the War of the Spanish Succession. During World War II, the British Royal Navy controlled the straits from their nearby base. German submarines entering the Mediterranean Sea were effectively trapped, because they couldn't leave on the surface and the undersea currents were too strong to leave underwater which has a depth of 300 metres. The entrance and exit to the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean is only 8 miles (13km) wide at this naval point where it also played an important role prior to the Battle of Trafalgar and during the Crimean War.

With a population of only 30,000, the people of Gibraltar voted in 1967 to be a dependency of the United Kingdom, guaranteeing independence from Spain but allows support from a major western country. It remains strategically important to this day with half the world's seaborne trade passing through the strait. Today Gibraltar's economy is based largely on tourism (Cable car to the top of The Rock of Gibraltar; Nature & Wildlife tours; Military Museums, to name a few; Gibraltar benefits from the extensive shipping trade to include cargo ship refuelling services; custom duties; offshore finance as well as internet gaming.

Very few coins were made for Gibraltar in the 19th Century but in 1842, copper pieces were struck with the denominations Two Quarts, One Quart, and Half Quart. The valuation of one quart was one farthing or to be exact 1 & 1/12th farthings. A total of 387,072 quarts worth of coins were issued, Other coins continued to circulate, however, until 1872 when the Spanish currency became the sole legal tender in Gibraltar. In 1898 the Spanish American War made the Spanish peseta drop alarmingly and the pound was introduced as the sole currency of Gibraltar, initially in the form of British coins and banknotes.

Today, quart pieces are somewhat rare in good condition, as the original mintage, many of which have now been melted, only amounted to a face value of £436/16/-, the total value was \$2016 and in the year 2016, to mark the 175th anniversary of the Victorian 1842 Quart, the Government of Gibraltar commissioned a reproduction of this most interesting Victorian coin to mark their attendance at the Berlin Coin Show. Mintages: 1499 struck in copper; 499 struck in silver and 99 struck in 22ct gold. Adhering as closely to the original as possible, the mint added a small 'B' in a circle on the reverse to show that this is a special restrrike collector coin. Officially sanctioned, these modern reproductions were struck in copper, silver, and gold and offered at the 2017 World Money Fair in Berlin. Struck in .925 silver, 22mm in diameter and weighing 10 grams, the silver proof restrrike features a turreted castle with gate in the centre on the reverse – bearing a resemblance to the Gibraltar Coat of Arms and their flag. On the obverse a superb portrait of Queen Victoria with the 1842 date and is similar in size to the gold sovereigns of the day.



Paul J. showed a Silver Denarius **120 BC Roman Republic**. M. Furius L.f. Philus the Moneyer (19mm, 3.85 g). Rome Mint. Obv. Laureate head of Janus M FOVRI L F around. Not much is known about the prehistoric origins of Roman religion but Latin writers of the Classical era tried to connect their own native Italian gods to the prestigious gods of ancient Greece. Some Roman gods had no Greek counterpart; among these is Janus, god of doorways, beginnings and endings. Janus has nothing

to do with being a two-faced person. The first month of our calendar is called January in his honor. Roman artists represented Janus with two faces: one looking right (forward into the future), the other looking left (backward, into the past). Ancient coins depicting Janus or similar figures (“janiform heads”) are some of the most spectacular and rare. Rev. ROMA standing holding scepter and crowning trophy; behind, ROMA; above, star; surmounted by a helmet in the form of a boar's head and flanked by carnyx (The carnyx is featured in the opening battle scene of Gladiator and is used as both a musical instrument and a fear-inducing weapon) and shield on each side; in ex. PHILI. The reverse refers to the defeat of the Celtic tribe Allobroges in 120BC and the annexation of Gallia Narbonensis in southern France, which became a Roman Provence.



Visitor Robert showed high quality photos of two early **historical Australian notes**: a) 1824 Bank of New South Wales 20 Spanish Dollars, No 3008, b) 1852 Bank of New South Wales, Moreton Bay, North Brisbane One Pound, No 1.



Barrie showed the 2017 **Paul Simon Memorial Award** medallion that was awarded to him by the Numismatic Association of Australia for outstanding service to numismatics. He also showed a display box that he had purchased from IKEA to enable him to enter his display at the forthcoming NSSA Coin Show. Photo shows Barrie and Walter Bloom.



Mick showed a) a boxed 42 mm diameter medallion produced by the **SA Police Historical Society** depicting St Michael, the Patron Saint of law enforcement on one side and the South Australian Police badge on the other. 500 were produced at the same time as 4,000 similar medallions were produced for the Victoria Police. The SA medallions sell for \$10 via the SA Police Historical Society, which is open on Thursdays at the Thebarton Police Barracks, email historical@police.sa.gov.au or phone (08) 8207 4099; b) his last soft covered version of **Banks of Issue In Australia** for sale at \$30 and a hard covered version for \$40, of which he only has around 10 left. The book was printed in 1982 and has

been the accepted reference book for the private bank note issues ever since. He mentioned that a new book “Australian **Private Bank Note Sales** 1972-2017” will be printed in January 2018. It will not contain the same individual bank histories as Banks of Issue, but will record sales of private bank notes for the last 45 years.

The CSG Junior Auxiliary badge revisited, by Peter Fleig

Catholic Soldiers’ Guild: – Thanks to a collector friend in Queensland who rightly suggested that the identity of the CSG Junior Auxiliary badge might be Catholic Soldiers’ Guild rather than Combat Support Group (previous NSSA Newsletter), the following new information has come to light. To date no image verification of this badge has been established, but the documentary evidence strongly supports the identity of this badge as being Catholic Soldiers’ Guild.

The Catholic Soldiers’ Guild was established at the Liverpool NSW military camp January 1916 to provide spiritual, physical and emotional support for Catholic soldiers as well as offer comfort to those at home who had sent their own to the war. Holy Mass was offered every Wednesday morning for the soldiers, living and dead, whilst the Catholic “boys” in camp who attended Mass recited the rosary and prayed for themselves and for others.

In South Australia in December of 1941, during WWII, large numbers of men are recorded as attending Mass in the Warradale and Woodside Catholic Soldier’s Guild camps, and the huts being thronged nightly by troops of all denominations using the recreational facilities provided.

Junior Auxiliary: – According to records held in the archives of the Catholic Archdiocese of Adelaide, on the 27th March 1941, the Catholic Soldiers Guild in Adelaide decided to issue a badge to the Junior Auxiliary, with provision for attaching bars inscribed with the word Honour. 1,000 badges were ordered. The Adelaide Diocesan Director of Catholic Education was authorised to have this badge issued to each schoolchild who collected an amount of 5/ or more for the Guild funds, either through the sale of tickets for a concert, or by activities organised by the individual schools. Merit bars would be awarded and attached to the badges. The money raised by the children would go towards providing facilities used by the troops in the camps.

Two badge types have so far been located showing distinctly different styles in the maker’s mark, the one with SCHLANK & Co / ADELAIDE stamped incuse, the other with SCHLANK / ADELAIDE in relief and as part of the die.



CSG Junior Auxiliary Badge 1



CSG Junior Auxiliary Badge 2

Brief description of the first badge: Legend CSG / JUNIOR AUXILIARY, gilt bronze, light blue & dark blue enamel, 26 x 28mm, integral loop at the bottom. The reverse has a brooch clasp and the maker’s name punched incuse SCHLANK & CO / ADELAIDE; attached to the loop are two bars with integral loops top and bottom, with the inscription HONOUR, gilt bronze, dark blue enamel, 19 x 9mm.

The description of the second badge is identical except for the maker’s name in relief SCHLANK / ADELAIDE (and there are no bars attached).

The decision to issue the badge appears to have been made in Adelaide, and the maker was also an Adelaide firm. The initial mintage was 1,000, but the existence of two varieties of the badge points to the likelihood that a subsequent striking may have occurred and more badges were issued. The incuse mark SCHLANK & Co / ADELAIDE is generally held to be an earlier style mark and may have been used for the initial order of 1,000; the shorter style mark in relief could identify a subsequent later issue. Whether the badge was used exclusively within South Australia or more widely distributed has not been established.

Sources

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- Jeshua McAteer, Archivist, Catholic Archdiocese of Adelaide, jmcaateer@adelaide.catholic.org.au
 - Trove, various webpages, <<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/search?adv=y>>

Meeting No. 938, Royal Society Room, Adelaide, 21 December 2017.

Present: 13 members, 1 guide dog visitor and 14 apologies.

Business Arising from Minutes: *Report on 2017 Coin Show at Torrens Training Depot 18-19 Nov.* Sub-committee met for debrief prior this meeting and Richard reported that the 2017 Coin Show was most successful despite the Christmas Pageant being held on the same Saturday. Net profit of \$1750 compared to \$1500 the previous year. 24 Showbags were sold and the catering, provided at no cost to the Show by ladies from SA Philatelic Council, was well organised and appropriate. The Secretary requested that those members and others who donated their time and goods and services be acknowledged: Grant Morton (I S Wright) \$300-; Richard \$150- raffle prizes; Barrie \$228- signage, name-tags, showbag items; Gerry McGinley \$75- raffle prizes; Helen \$75- raffle prizes; Neil \$40- raffle prizes; Mark \$40- showbag items; Mick \$30- showbag items; Paul S. wines for raffle; Bank SA, RAM and Perth Mint showbag items. Members who assisted set-up, wind-up and worked during Show: Helen, Peter H., Neil, Paul S. Richard, David, Virginia and visitor, Robert. A vote of thanks with acclamation was given to Richard for his organising and supervisory efforts. Mick advised that he would send an article about the show for the next edition of CAB, together with photos he had taken during Show. The following photos are thanks to Peter L.



Barrie's Ross & Keith Smith display. Peter H. Allied Military display. Peter L, AGSA volunteer.



WORLD WAR I MEMORABILIA
 This exhibit is somewhat rare in that it comprises a virtually complete collection of medals, letters and the "Dead Man's Penny" for a British Soldier killed in action.
 His name was
WILLIAM JAMES BUCKINGHAM, Driver L137997
 He was killed in action
 Flanders, France – 25 September 1917
 On display are –

- Two letters from the War Office sent with his medals
- War Medal, still in the box without ribbon attached
- Victory Medal, in same state still in the box
- Letter from King George V accompanying the "Dead Man's Penny"
- Dead Man's Penny embossed with his name
- All packaging for the Dead Man's Penny
- Envelopes containing items addressed to the deceased soldier's father
- WWI unused Ration Coupons for his mother, father and four siblings
- He was not awarded the 1914/15 Star medal as he enlisted later in the War

David's award winning display for William James Buckingham "dead man's penny".

Future Annual Coin Shows: It was recommended that a firm date be allocated each year for the NSSA Coin Show. David advised that he had confirmed with the Torrens Drill Hall that the 3rd weekend in November 2018 was available and he would be able to reserve the 3rd weekend in November each year with the Drill Hall on a permanent basis. After discussion, it was moved that the 3rd weekend in November each year, commencing 2018, be adopted as the date for future annual NSSA Coin Shows. Carried. Top right photo, Peter L. awarded 2017 Volunteer of the Year at the Art Gallery of SA.

NAA Report: The Secretary advised that articles for the NAA Journal No 28 were currently being refereed and the Journal was expected to be distributed in February 2018.

He also advised that a printed version of Journal 26 (previously only produced in digital format) was to be printed locally in 1 colour for \$15- copy and asked members for numbers that they required. It would appear that 9 copies would be required by NSSA members, 22 for authors and sponsors, 5 for the Numismatic Association of Victoria and perhaps another 14 for the NAA and other sponsoring societies – a total of 50.

General Business: New Members: Proposed that Helen O. and Martin, who had applied for membership and paid their subscriptions for 2017/18 be elected Members of the Society. Carried with acclamation. **Suppers:** Denis advised that due to his ongoing ill health and the very serious ill health of his partner Dianne, he would be unable to continue making sandwiches for suppers for the regular monthly meetings. He was thanked with acclamation for his wonderful support.



U.A.E. medal

Numismatics: Mick showed a bracelet made in Bali from an **Australian \$1 coin** – both weighing 9 grams. It appeared to have been silvered and bears an undecipherable hallmark. He also showed a ring said to have been made from a \$2 coin, and advised he had sent four new editions of his books to the printer that morning, 2017 banknote sales, Specimen notes, Private Bank Notes and Currency notes. Michael showed a book “**Antiquities** – What everyone needs to know” by Maxwell & Anderson. David showed the large Vermeil square copper medallion “Megamail Year of Giving 2017” that he won for his entry in the Sharjah International Stamp Exhibition 14-18 Nov 2017 held in the **United Arab Emirates**.



Helen showed a DeLorean DMC-12 Sports Car and a Hoverboard as depicted in the Back to the Future trilogy, and stated: “With the hype of the Holden car coins and more recently the Ford car coins I thought I would bring something along those lines tonight as I was looking for a fun coin as we celebrate our Christmas meeting. This is a toy, not a toy coin, but a toy **car with a 1oz silver legal tender coin inside**.”

It is depicted in the **Back to the Future** movies, an American science fiction comedy trilogy -1985, 1989 & 1990 starring Michael J Fox as Marty McFly, who, as a high school student, accidentally travels 30 years into the past.

“Celebrating 30 years of this movie, the Perth Mint struck 7,500 x \$1.00 Tuvalu 99.9% silver coloured proof coins with the reverse featuring the DeLorean DMC-12 sports car with lightening bolts and the Hill Valley Courthouse in the background. This replica model sports car has wheels that rotate 90 degrees to the flying mode and the coin is revealed when the bonnet of the car pops up and blue lights make the vehicle glow. “The hoverboard appeared in Back to the Future II and I am happy to be able

to show you the **world's first hovering coin**. The reverse of the coin shows Marty McFly's "The Hoverboard" a \$2.00, 2oz silver coin, suspending and hovering in a capsule using magnets. This is a limited edition coin, only 2,015 were minted and released on the same day and year as portrayed in the film, **namely** 21st October 2015. "Both of these coins show the Ian Rank-Broadley effigy of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II."



Kathryn commented on her being awarded the **President's Award** at the November AGM as follows: "November's society meeting was a busy one occurring the evening before Adelaide's biggest (and single finest) coin show of the year. It was also the Annual General Meeting for the society and the highlight of the evening is the presentation of the annual President's Award. This year the selected member was absent so alternative arrangements had to be made. Unbeknown to the recipient it would be awarded during the coin show in the coming days. That recipient is the author today and in hindsight it was funny how the President made excuses citing forgetfulness that the award was not presented at the meeting. I had no clue I was the secret recipient and was very surprised to receive the President's Award medal along with a \$50 cash voucher for my contributions of "show and tell" items throughout the previous year. Thank you to the Society for awarding me this medal which is a fitting addition to my coin and medal collection."

She also showed a **2001 Australian 20 cent** struck on a 10.66g (correct weight should be 11.31g) wrong planchet. It's likely this bi-metal planchet was intended to be an Iranian 250 Rials. The outer ring is likely brass with a copper nickel core. The planchet contamination likely occurred at the manufacturer in South Korea that makes blanks for countries worldwide. Unfortunately this coin has been harshly cleaned. Its mate (the founding piece) is mentioned in McDonald's catalogue. This is a new find discussed in CAB magazine in September.

Mark showed a **2014 Australian 50c** struck on a 6.55g (correct weight should be 15.55g) wrong planchet. We suspect this planchet is either aluminium bronze or brass and will be XRF testing it shortly as an Australian \$2 is 6.6g. It could well be a 50c struck on a \$2 planchet.

The above two striking error coins, struck off-metal on wrong planchets are not the kind of coins you see everyday and it was lovely to show members as a Christmas treat.



Paul J. showed three **Roman silver denarius coins**:

a) Roman Republic. L. Caecilius Metellus Diadematus, (128 B.C.) Silver Denarius, 18mm, 3.75 grams. Roma helmeted head right, behind, rev. ROMA in exergue, Pax in biga (**Pax**, the Roman goddess associated with peace, was worshipped as a minor deity during the Republican era. A festival in her honour was celebrated during April each year. She appears on coinage of the *gens* Caecilia during 128 BC and is usually depicted driving a biga). To right, elephant's head with bell attached below horses (The Elephant symbol on the reverse may refer to the Metellus family's victory over the Carthaginians in 251 B.C. when elephants were taken as booty). During the first Punic war Hasdrubal

roamed the region of western Sicily around the cities of Lilybaeum and Selinus for two years but the Romans kept to high ground. The Carthaginians Forces came towards the city by exiting the valley and crossing the Orethus River. Metellus defeated the Carthaginians by outflanking them. The Carthaginian elephants then turned into the Carthaginian ranks. This manoeuvre broke the Carthaginian line and routed their army. However, the Romans did not pursue the fleeing army but captured the remainder of the elephants, who were later slaughtered in the circus in Rome. The Elephant symbol on the reverse may refer to the Metellus family's victory over the Carthaginians in 251 B.C. when elephants were taken as booty.

b) Roman Republic. Q Titius 90 B.C. Silver Denarius, 17mm, 4.18 grams. Rome mint. Head of young Bacchus right, wearing ivy wreath. Romans worshiped Bacchus with orgies which went against Roman laws and as a result the senate arrested 7000 practioners and executed them, eventually conceding that in future only three women and two men be allowed at any time to worships Bacchus. This changed when Tiberius became Emperor. Pegasus springing off a tablet inscribed Q.TITI.

c) Roman Republic. 58 BC. Silver Denarius (18mm, 3.85 g). M. AEMILIUS SCAURUS AND P. Plautius Hypsaesus, Rome mint, obverse King Aretas III (During his reign, he extended his kingdom to cover what now forms the northern area of Jordan, the south of Syria, and part of Saudi Arabia) kneeling beside camel to right, M.SCAVR and AED CVR above, [REX ARETAS] in exergue, EX to left, S[C] to right. Reverse Jupiter (The Romans believed that Jupiter granted them supremacy because they had honoured him more than any other people had. Jupiter was "the fount of the auspices upon which the relationship of the city with the gods rested." He personified the divine authority of Rome's highest offices, internal organization, and external relations) in quadriga to left, [P.HYPSAEVS] / AED CVR above, CAPTV on right, C.HYPSAE COS/ PREIVER in exergue, scorpion below horses. This coin commemorates the surrender of Aretas III to Scaurus in 62 BC, and is the earliest Roman coin to commemorate events of the life of the issuing Moneyer. Scaurus, who was a quaestor, attacked Petra the capital of the Nabatean Kingdom, but lifted the siege after receiving a bribe of 300 talents. In 58 BC, as aedile, Scaurus organized the Aedilician Games (these games were for voters in the consular elections and were used to gain favour amongst the Patrician class), long remembered for their extravagance. The First Triumvirate supported Scaurus for the consulship in 54 BC, but he was accused of extortion in his province. Scaurus was defended by Cicero, and acquitted in spite of his obvious guilt. In 53 BC, he was accused of *ambitio* (shameless bribery) and went into exile.

What's on around Adelaide: The President advised the latest collectables and antique shows coming up around Adelaide in the next few months

The Christmas Meeting was closed at 9.10pm followed by supper and refreshments.



