

# The Numismatic Association of Victoria The Australian Numismatist



2014 No 3



Russia, Elizabeth, Rouble, 1747

# NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA

Founded 1946

Office Bearers for 2014

President: Darren BURGESS  
Vice Presidents: Frank ROBINSON

Secretary: Bill XYNOS  
Treasurer: David LIKAR

Councillors

Editor "*Australian Numismatist*": Frank ROBINSON

## Recipients of the NAV 'Award of Merit'

1969 H J Jenkin \*  
1971 E Philpotts \*  
1974 R T N Jewell FRNS \*  
1979 J Simon BEM \*  
1986 B Turvey  
1990 L T Pepperell \*  
1992 H J Prange  
1994 D F Wicks \*  
1996 Dr J M Chapman  
1996 R L Henderson  
1998 P A Shields  
2000 T R B May \*  
2001 P J Harwood \*  
2001 J O'Riley \*  
2003 P F Hamilton  
2005 F J Robinson  
2006 J E Hope \*  
2011 B Xynos

\* deceased

*The Australian Numismatist* is an official publication of the Numismatic Association of Victoria. All articles printed herein remain the property of the authors. Copyrights reserved. Permission to reprint through the NAV.

**All correspondence should be addressed to:**

**The Secretary, PO Box 5016, Laburnum, VIC 3130**

Meetings are held at the Celtic Club, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne at 7:45 pm on the third Friday each month (except January).

**Email: [navic@optusnet.com.au](mailto:navic@optusnet.com.au)**

**Website: [www.navic.org.au](http://www.navic.org.au)**



[www.facebook.com/numisvic](http://www.facebook.com/numisvic)

## IN THIS ISSUE

Syllabus 2014	4
NAVigator	4
Nominations for NAV Council 2015	5
Minutes of General Meeting No 1013	6
Minutes of General Meeting No 1014	10
Minutes of General Meeting No 1015	15
Letter to the Editor	21
Paul Simon Award	21
ANDA Melbourne Show 2014 Report	22
RNSNZ Conference Report	24
Femininity in Numismatics	27
News Report	37
Past Masters heritage group defends throwing old Chinese coin into sand dune	37

## SYLLABUS 2014

No	Date	Topic	Speaker
1016	19 September	National Sports Museum – Medals Exhibition	Helen Walpole (guest)
1017	17 October	Donation Auction	---
1018	21 November	Paper Money of the First Republic of South Africa	Rion van Zyl Smit
1019	12 December	Christmas Meeting: Quiz and Awards	---

Members are invited to consider preparing and giving a talk as part of next year's syllabus. Please contact Frank Robinson to book a spot in the syllabus.

## NAVigator

The blossoms are on the tree, the heavy doona's packed away and the Melbourne ANDA show has just happened, all sure signs that spring is here. In this edition of our quarterly journal we cover the recent ANDA fair, held this year at the Dallas Brooks Centre, talks past and future and we look at the recent conference held in New Zealand.

This year saw the inaugural presentation of the Terry Pepperell Shield for the best display as voted by the judges at the ANDA fair held on the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> August. I can't think of a more fitting memorial for a man whose coin, medal and badge displays defined the standard that the rest of us to aim for. We also signed up a number of new members at the fair, so welcome aboard! Feel free to let us know if there's anything you would like to include in the journal and we always welcome member contributions.

For those of you that were disappointed that the Royal Australian Mint didn't bring along their portable press to the fair this year, I was informed by them that the press will be in attendance at the Melbourne Show. This means you can go along and counterstamp your own dollar coin commemorating the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the publication of Matthew Flinders' journal "A Voyage to Terra Australis" and pick up a *Bertie Beetle showbag* at the same time!

Talks delivered at our recent meetings at the Celtic Club have been diverse as always, with presentations on Melbourne's very own *Kangaroo Office*, *Australia's First Expeditionary Force of the First World War* and *Femininity in Numismatics*, all of which are covered in this issue.

Looking forward to September's meeting we have guest speaker Helen Walpole of the National Sports Museum at the MCG, giving a talk on the current exhibition *Gold for Australia! Stories of our Sporting Medals*. If you haven't yet had the chance to catch the exhibition I highly recommend you make your way to The "G" before some of these remarkable items of our sporting heritage go back to the archives.

October sees our annual donation auction and a big thank you to all the dealers that have provided items that will help raise much needed funds for the association. November sees a talk on the paper money of the *First Republic of South Africa* and December is our traditional Christmas meeting on the 12<sup>th</sup> with the presentation of awards, a quiz and of course a delicious supper. I certainly hope to see you at some of these events and if not you'll hear all about them here in the journal.

Darren Burgess –President

---

## **Nominations for NAV Council 2015**

Nominations are called for the following positions on the NAV Council for 2015. The positions are:

- President;
- Vice-President (two);
- Treasurer;
- Secretary;
- Councillor (three positions).

Nominations will close at the end of the October 2014 General Meeting. Nomination forms will be available at both the September and October General Meetings.

For members unable to attend one of these meetings, please send a letter to the NAV's official address: PO Box 5016, Laburnum, VIC, 3130, or send an email to [navic@optusnet.com.au](mailto:navic@optusnet.com.au).

## **MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING NO 1013**

**FRIDAY 20 JUNE 2014**

**Location** Celtic Club, Second Floor, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne  
**Chair** President, Darren Burgess                      **Secretary** Bill Xynos  
**Present:** 11 members   **Apologies:** 2 members   **Visitor:** Mr Ron Ashworth

The President opened the meeting at 8:00 pm by welcoming all present and reminded members to sign the visitors' book.

### **Announcement**

President Darren Burgess announced to the members with sadness about the passing away of our ex-member and member of the Geelong Numismatic Society, Dale Firth. Dale was a friendly and knowledgeable numismatist and friend and will be sadly missed. Members said a few words about Dale. Pat Shields was in regular touch with him at the Geelong Numismatic Society and according to the priest at the funeral service; Dale was in high spirits until the end. At the age of 44, Pat claimed that he was too young to leave us but we'll all remember him for his kindness and dedication. Pat remembers Dale's tales from his trip to China, and his gift of Tibetan banknotes. Len Henderson revealed that at the age of 15, Dale was involved with the Geelong Numismatic Society and became its secretary for many years at a very young age! Joan was also impressed about Dale's attitude and 'he was a nice kid'.

Frank Robinson added that Dale was a member of the Association, joining us in 1999 but later, his membership lapsed. This year, Dale would have been eligible for the 15 year long membership badge!

Pat Shields added that Dale was also the President of the Geelong Numismatic Society.

President Darren Burgess and all present observed a minute's silence to honour the memory of Dale Firth.

### **Preliminary**

**Minutes of General Meeting No 1012 (16 May 2014)** – Moved by Ross Wilkinson and seconded by Frank Robinson, the motion of accepting these minutes was approved by the members.

## **Report from Council**

The document detailing the Council's report was tabled. There was no matter arising from the Report. Details are:

### ***Finance and Membership – Treasurer David Likar***

As of 21<sup>st</sup> May 2014, balance of No 2 Account stands at \$1169. Term deposit renewed on 17<sup>th</sup> June for six months at 3.65% with \$2233 transferred to No 2 Account. Interest on Term Deposit was \$257.

#### Expenditure

- \$572 Keima Press – Winter Journal

#### Subscriptions

- 12 subscriptions outstanding.

### ***Website – Frank Robinson***

Syllabus and information on medallions 1 to 5 has been updated. This includes some extra information on the events that these medallions commemorate and also a printable (.pdf) version of the information. Work is proceeding on doing similar for the other 24 of our medallions.

### ***Publications – Frank Robinson***

2014 No 2 issue posted last Friday and all members should have received this by now. Articles required for next issue – deadline will be August meeting.

### ***Syllabus – Frank Robinson***

September meeting changed; Helen Walpole will be the guest speaker and she will speak on the *National Sports Museum – Medals Exhibition*.

### ***ANDA Matters – Bill Xynos***

Correspondence with Melbourne NS re Volunteers & Displays.

### ***NAA Matters – Ross Wilkinson***

Notification from Peter Lane re Australia National Museum Numismatic acquisition of the first Australian banknote the ten shilling note dated 1913.

Noted that other major acquisitions in recent years include the Tim Millett convict love token collection and Dave Allen's collection of Agricultural medals.

## *The Australian Numismatist*

Forwarded email from BNS (see Correspondence)

### ***Tender Sales & Donation Auction*** – Ross Wilkinson

Auctions on track as per schedule. Anyone wishing to sell anything welcome to contact Ross or give him the items at a meeting.

### ***Correspondence*** – Secretary Bill Xynos

<b>From/To</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>In/Out</b>	<b>Method</b>
Pat Shields	Passing of Dale Firth on 21st May	In	Email
Pat Shields	Collectables Fair Bendigo – 21st June, Kangaroo Flat Leisure Centre	In	Email
I S Wright	Important Announcement RE: Not Closing Down	In	Email
Member of the Public	Small coin collection	In/Out	Email
Melbourne Numismatic Society	Minutes from May and June Meetings. ANDA Volunteers and updates regarding Bob Safstrom	In/Out	Email
NAA	Australian Nation Museum Numismatic acquisition	In	Email
Old Coin Chest	New collectors website	In/Out	Email
British Numismatic Society (via NAA)	President's Newsletter for Summer 2014 Programme and registration details for the Summer Meeting	In	Email
John Glover	April Meeting	In	Email
Geelong NS	Newsletter (April 2014)	In	Post
Queensland NS	Monthly Magazine (May 2014)	In	Post
Newcastle NS	Bulletin (May 2014)	In	Post
IBNS – Melbourne Chapter	Newsletter (May-June 2014)	In	Post
Bank	Statement & Term Deposit Reminder	In	Post
Members	Renewals	In	Post

**Additional Correspondence** – ANS QLD Branch June 2014 News Bulletin and a Membership Application.



## **Membership Election**

President Darren Burgess requested from the members to approve the new membership application by Mr Ron Ashworth. With no objections arisen, the President declared Mr Ron Ashworth as new NAV member No 1156 and was warmly congratulated by all present.

## **General Business**

**Donation Auction** – Member Ross Wilkinson got in touch with Mrs Pat O’Riley and John’s Library will be auctioned. Mrs O’Riley sends her warmest regards to all members. Upon a quick search, Ross located a number of old NAV Journals spanning from 1861 to 1972, and some have details and photos of our well-seasoned members such as Master Tom Howell and Frank Robinson.

**Marketing** – Member Tony Gordon tested the internet and its marketing abilities to profile the Association and gauge the response from the public that was overall mixed. Later in the year, Tony will revisit this and monitor the public’s response to our profile’s marketing.

**Forthcoming shows** – Bendigo Coin, Banknote & Collectables Show (Kangaroo Flat Centre) tomorrow.

**New issues** – Dr John Chapman expressed his amazement and shock with the Cook Islands \$5 ‘chocolate-scented’ silver block, available from a major auction firm in Melbourne.

**Gerhardt Reimann -Basch** – Dr John Chapman presented Gerhardt with the NAV 40 year membership badge and he was extremely pleased to receive it.

## **New Acquisitions**

**K Marshall:** Indian silver rupee (1605-1622), SA 1962 proof 2½ cents coin, Indian-Gwalior ¼ Anna VS 1949 & VS 1974 coins and Spanish (1312-1350) Alfonso XI noven coin. Ken explained briefly about each coin but stated that with the Indian embargo, Indian coins are hard to obtain in good condition.

**R Wilkinson:** Book on *Boer War – Tribute Medals* by M G Hibbard (arrived from South Africa); some ‘Captain Cook’ medals: 1970 ANS bicentenary ‘square’ medal designed by J Berry, 1970 bicentennial Metropolitan Coin Club of Sydney (#211), and Edward 7<sup>th</sup> Coronation medal.

**F Robinson:** New 2010 set Brazilian banknotes of 2-5-10-20-50-100 Reals and a new Canadian \$5 polymer note.

## *The Australian Numismatist*

**D Burgess:** new commemorative \$1 ANZAC coin, a 17<sup>th</sup> century farthing token by William Bateman (a token issuer in Australia had the same name), a RAM commemorative issue for Victoria Cross in limited numbers.

### **Syllabus**

The President invited *Bill Xynos* for his presentation on '*Femininity in Numismatics*'.

(As Bill's talk is reproduced elsewhere in this copy of *The Australian Numismatist*, details are not given here.)

Bill's presentation was complemented by a display of some coins, banknotes and medals. On the customary 'Vote of Thanks', member Joan Henderson was pleased with this different view of femininity shown tonight and by thanking Bill for another wonderful paper, she invited all for a warm applause.

The President thanked all and declared the Meeting closed at 9:45 pm that was followed by the Tender Sale by Pat Shields and David Likar. Light refreshments were organised by the Celtic Club management.

---

## **MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING NO 1014**

### **FRIDAY 18 JULY 2014**

**Location** Celtic Club, Second Floor, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne  
**Chair** Vice-President, Frank Robinson **Secretary** Bill Xynos  
**Present:** 11 members **Apologies:** 5 members

The Vice-President opened the meeting at 7:55pm and reminded members to sign the visitors' book.

### **Preliminary**

**Minutes of General Meeting No 1013 (20 June 2014)** – Moved by Ross Wilkinson and seconded by Jane Ventur, the motion of accepting these minutes was approved by the members.

### **Report from Council**

The document detailing the Council's report was tabled. Apart from the correction that 10 memberships were still outstanding (instead of 11), there was no other matter arising from the Report. Details are:

## *The Australian Numismatist*

### *Correspondence – Secretary Bill Xynos*

- Bill from Domain Registration Services
- Bank Statement - No. 2 Account: \$2,662.27 as of 24/6/2014
- Bank statements on Term Deposit (\$27,000) to mature on 18 Dec 2014
- ANS Qld Branch News Bulletin for July 2014
- QLD Numismatic Society Inc Monthly magazine for June 2014
- Tasmanian Numismatist for July-August 2014
- NSSA Inc Newsletter for June 2014
- Newcastle Numismatic Society Bulletin for June 2014 with medallion order form
- IBNS Melb Chapter Newsletter for July 2014
- Geelong Numismatic Society Newsletter for May 2014
- One subscription renewal

### *Journal – Frank Robinson*

Articles required for next issue – deadline will be August meeting.

### *Syllabus – Frank Robinson*

No further updates.

### *Website – Frank Robinson*

No further updates.

### *Continuous Membership Badges – Frank Robinson*

New stock of the continuous membership badges have been ordered and received. A number of members have been waiting for these and we will endeavour to present or post these asap.

**New Correspondence** – None.

### **New Acquisitions**

**F Robinson:** Indian (Hundi) Court Order with the fee of 4 Annas. These were some kind of financial instruments, a form of remittance or a bill of exchange. Used so extensively in the Indian way of life in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, the British Administration did not disturb this administrative process.

## **General Business**

**ANDA Show** – Bill Xynos reported on the NAV Information tables and with the help of members, firmed most of the volunteering force. The ANDA kit with the venue's map, access details and dealers list.

**Inventory of Assets** – Bill Xynos reported on the latest regarding the Council's progress with the inventory and reminded the members to conduct their own inventory and return any NAV assets that may still have.

## **Syllabus**

The Vice-President Frank Robinson presented a brief insight into past president Ray Jewell and on his contribution to numismatics and the Association, and invited member David Briggs for his inaugural presentation – *The Kangaroo Office*. William Joseph Taylor was a British entrepreneur active in the numismatic manufacturing industry in London in the late 19th century. His largest single project was the Kangaroo Office at Port Phillip between 1853 and 1857 – a venture that took advantage of the explosive economic growth in Australia following the discovery of gold in 1851. The pattern tokens struck by Taylor for this venture are among the most keenly sought of all Australian numismatic items. Taylor was described as being an engraver; a die-sinker; a medallist as well as a coin dealer. He was an entrepreneur with an ability to dream big, having a keen eye for an opportunity and drive to pursue his goals. Although Taylor's reputation for quality and purity is beyond reproach, there has been unspoken criticism repeated down the years of him that his work was opportunistic, and that he unfairly chose to trade on the reputations that others before him had established.

Taylor was born in 1802 and passed away in 1885, began his apprenticeship in 1818, and established himself in London in 1829. With several dozen medals and medallions engraved and struck, he produced the first copper coins for the newly independent Republic of Liberia in 1847 and by that time, he had struck copper halfpenny tokens for the British merchant Matthew Young, copper penny and halfpenny tokens of William Till between 1834 and 1839, as well as a pattern coin (One Gourde) for Henri I of Haiti in 1820.

The Soho Mint at Birmingham (founded by Matthew Boulton) closed in 1848, and its plant and equipment was sold via auction in April 1850. Taylor purchased many of the Soho Mint's hubs and dies from this auction.

Taylor used these hubs and dies to restrike many of the coins & patterns that the Soho Mint had struck between the 1790's and the 1840's.

When news arrived in England in late 1851 that the miners of Victoria's goldfields were selling their nuggets and dust at a substantial discount to the standard price of gold, Taylor saw an opportunity to earn a profit by converting the abundant gold into small ingots or tokens that could be used in daily business.

Taylor found several business partners to finance the proposed enterprise, and a 600-ton ship named the Kangaroo was purchased by Messrs Hodgkin, Taylor and Tyndall. The Kangaroo departed London in November 1852, and arrived at Hobson's Bay in Victoria on October 23rd 1853. On board was the press used by Taylor to strike commemorative medals at the Great Exhibition of London at the Crystal Palace in 1851; the dies that were intended to be used to strike the gold tokens, copper planchets suitable for use as halfpenny tokens, and a range of supplies acquired for resale to budding miners headed for the Victorian goldfields.

With limited access to the single pier due to the daily arrivals of ships, his partner Reginald Scaife soon found that it was impossible to move the coining press from the dock into the city in one piece as existing limited transportation was inadequate to cope with the weight and mass of the coining press. It took Taylor's men over half a year to dismantle their machinery and re-assemble it at their intended premises on Franklin Street West in May 1854. By the time the Kangaroo Office staff were in a position from which they could conduct business, market conditions had moved significantly against them, specifically the price being paid for gold in Australia had risen by almost 50%.

Apart from the increased local competition in Melbourne, between 1853 and 1854, a large number of British sovereigns arrived in Melbourne. The Kangaroo Office was actually a victim of the success that took place while the machinery languished on the ship moored in Port Phillip Bay. As the population of Victoria grew, imports for all manner of goods were paid for with the spoils of the gold rush. During 1853 and 1854, the amount of goods arriving in Victoria (on consignment in the expectation of lavish profits) exceeded demand and a glut of supplies occurred. While sterling had been at an 8% discount to par in the Australian colonies at the end of 1851, these market forces saw it rise as high as 5% over par in April and May of 1855. The rapid increase in the money supply (British sovereigns) ensured that miners could more readily sell their gold much closer to the official price of 4 Pounds per ounce. The primary competitive advantage that Taylor had anticipated his Kangaroo Office would enjoy was thus wiped out in several months, before a penny in profit could be earned.

## *The Australian Numismatist*

In an effort to generate sales of some products manufactured using the Kangaroo Office press, the manager (Reginald Scaife) and the assistant manager (William Morgan Brown) attended the 1854 Melbourne Exhibition, held between October and November 1854. On display was the coining press, as well as a complete set of the four gold pattern tokens from 1853. Advertisements in the local print media of the day are firm evidence that these gold tokens were offered for sale to all and sundry as “mementos”. The gold tokens of the Kangaroo Office have the following characteristics: Kangaroo standing above date, knurled border Denomination within raised knurled border. These were struck at 35mm in diameter (2 ounce), 28mm (1 ounce) 22mm (half ounce), 18mm (quarter ounce). At this time, Scaife and Brown also struck and sold souvenir medallions commemorating the exhibition in a range of metals – white metal, silver and copper. Scaife and Taylor's attention then turned to conceiving further uses for the Kangaroo Office equipment.

In anticipation of the Office's failure as an ongoing gold token coinage producer, Taylor began to prepare dies for a series of pattern copper tokens that it was hoped could be produced in Melbourne by the Kangaroo Office for circulation within Australia. The physical characteristics of these copper tokens are: Four-pence (34mm), Two-pence (28mm) and (22mm). Research gives a strong indication that Taylor struck the first of these patterns upon receipt of a fairly direct request via a letter (Sept 1854) Reginald Scaife. Although Taylor's copper two-pence and four-pence patterns are undated, the timing of Scaife's letter and the characteristics of the copper tokens indicate that they were struck around 1854. Around 1855, Taylor attempted the striking of silver shilling and six-pence pattern coins but whatever his efforts to obtain authority to strike and circulate his silver shillings and sixpences were successful or not, the dies for the Australian patterns he struck were never sent to Australia, and the tokens certainly never entered commercial production. Soon, his promoters in London instructed Taylor to sell all up. Mr Scaife, the Senior Manager, sent a whole lot of machinery and dies home – the remainder, together with the press he sold through Lloyd, his agent to Stokes (Martin & Stokes) of Melbourne, where it is being used up to this present day.

David's presentation was complemented with notes taken from his Catalogue of Australian Token Issuers.

On the customary ‘Vote of Thanks’, member Ross Wilkinson thanked David for his detailed presentation on Taylor's Kangaroo Office and on the difficulties encountered due to the fluctuation of gold that affected the

acceptance of his gold tokens, compared to the sovereigns minted in Sydney. Ross at all present congratulates warmly. The Vice-President thanked all and declared the Meeting closed at 9:40pm. Light refreshments were organised by the Celtic Club management.

---

## **MINUTES OF GENERAL MEETING NO 1015**

**FRIDAY 15TH AUGUST 2014**

**Location** Celtic Club, Second Floor, 320 Queen Street, Melbourne  
**Chair** President, Darren Burgess                      **Secretary** Bill Xynos  
**Present:** 14 members    **Apologies:** 3 members    **Visitors:** Mr John Evans  
and Mr Bimal Khatiwado

The President opened the meeting at 8:00pm and reminded members to sign the visitors' book.

### **Preliminary**

**Minutes of General Meeting No 1014 (15 July 2014)** – These were tabled and accepted by the members on a motion put by Bill Xynos, seconded by Jane Ventur.

### **Report from Council**

This was tended and accepted. No matter was arisen. Details are:

#### ***Finance and Membership*** – *Treasurer David Likar*

Balance of No 2 Account stands at \$2245.77 as of 15 July 2014

#### Subscriptions

- Less than 10 subscriptions outstanding.

#### ***Website*** – *Frank Robinson*

No further updates

#### ***Publications*** – *Frank Robinson*

Articles for the Journal are required for its next issue with a deadline of 15 August.

## *The Australian Numismatist*

### *Syllabus – Frank Robinson*

As previously advised

### *Awards*

The Council has received the new stock of continuous membership badges and will distribute these to the members directly or by post very soon.

### *NAA Affairs – Ross Wilkinson*

No updates

### *Tender Sales – Ross Wilkinson*

No updates

### *NAV Assets – Bill Xynos*

The Council program in conducting an inventory of its assets is progressing well. The Library has been extracted and inventoried, for assisting in making informed decisions about its future. Members are requested to conduct an inventory of NAV assets that may have possibly been held for research purposes in the past. All individual reports must be returned to the NAV Secretary as soon as possible, preferably by the August General Meeting.

### *Correspondence – Bill Xynos*

Bank Statement (Account No 2); Bank Statement on Term Deposit renewal; two renewals of membership subscription, plus one for current and past renewal (received at the ANDA Show); application forms for entering the NAV-ANDA Competitive Numismatic Exhibition; receipt from Domain Registration Services for payment for the renewal of our website name.

Queensland Numismatic Society Monthly Magazine (July 2014); Geelong Numismatic Society Newsletter (June 2014); The Report of the ANS (July 2014); Newcastle Numismatic Society Bulletin (July 2014).

*Emails:* from ANDA with information about the Melbourne Show; in relation to Financial Assessment of the Celtic Club; in relation to consolidating the listing of Volunteers, Exhibitors and Judges for the ANDA Show; from Office of Aboriginal Affairs Victoria on past NAV member Aldo Massola relating to his article on *The Currency of Melanesia* in January 1950.



## **New Acquisitions**

**B Hammon:** Bob was able to find a gem 1929 Penny (year of his birth) after many exchanges of coin bags through his local bank branch. It was later swapped with a 1932 florin that was again swapped for a Harold II Penny at a city dealer, where two brothers were keen to acquire the florin. Bob proudly showed his coin.

**J Ventur:** Following the success of her inaugural display at the ANDA Melbourne Coin & Banknote Fair, Jane purchased and showed some banknotes from Imperial Russia, the 1898 rouble, 3 roubles from 1905, 10 roubles from 1909 and 250 roubles note from 1917 during the Civil War. These notes were in a great shape and are popular due to their strong colours, geometrical patterns, watermarks and portraits.

**F Robinson:** Frank showed a Belgian coin from 1904, with the denomination in the Flemish language as 2 Frank; a touch of his name! He proudly showed his Danzig one million Mark note issued on 8 August 1913, that was part of his group of 'one million' notes acquired at the APTA show in July.

**T Gordon:** Tony showed his 2005 'subscription' coin from RAM of the 1855 half sovereign for commemorating 150 years of Sydney Mint. He also showed an example of his online successes, a silver 2002 RAM coin that was purchased well below its silver bullion value.

**D Burgess:** The President visited the Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand's Convention where he met with many numismatists and while he was able to purchase numismatic catalogues cheaply, most of these were signed by the authors at the Convention! At the Convention, he met with the son of Alan Sunderland, considered today as the father of NZ numismatics (passed away in 1967), Leon Morel and Alistair Robb, a renowned collector of NZ banknotes (passed away two weeks later).

**B Xynos:** Bill showed his Scottish Shilling of James VI (m/m thistle, ie from 1603), a strange numismatic diversion from his usual chase of banknotes.

## **Election of Members**

The President Darren Burgess welcomed Bimal Khatiwado for coming along to the meeting, following his interaction with club members at the ANDA show. Bimal gave a short mention about his collecting interests and was happy to meet us at the show as he's still learning about numismatics. The President proposed the approval of Bimal's membership application, and with no objections raised, Bimal was officially elected as NAV member number

## *The Australian Numismatist*

1158. Then, Darren presented Bimal and member Ron Ashworth with the NAV membership pin and both members were warmly congratulated by all present.

Member Tony Gordon added that Mr Scott Waterman of Universal Coin Co has also applied for membership of the Association and the President asked members for approving his application. There was no objection arisen and Darren declared that Scott Waterman be elected as NAV member number 1157.

### **General Business**

Regarding the ANDA Show, Secretary Bill Xynos gave a short verbal report and thanked all exhibitors, judges and volunteers for a great job, with special thanks to member Tony Gordon for his enterprising ways of raising funds. Bill briefed the members on the winners of the Tom May Award and the inaugural Terry Pepperell Shield that, as complemented by member Pat Shields, the latter was presented by Mrs Lorna Pepperell. Bill also thanked Pat for his most appropriate exhibit on Terry Pepperell, showing examples of his designed NAV medals and photos of his past exhibition successes.

On the subject of the NAV Library, Bill Xynos gave a brief report regarding its extraction and inventory conducted. He has kindly requested members to look into any NAV books and assets that must be returned.

Frank Robinson gave a brief comment on the show's exhibits. With eight only competitive exhibits being prepared, Frank emphasised that we can do much better than that. For encouraging members, Frank tabled copies of the judging criteria sheet that gives a great insight about how exhibits are graded, and can be handy for the Melbourne Numismatic Society's 2015 exhibition.

Member Pat Shields reminded members about the forthcoming Bendigo (Kangaroo Flat) Fair on 6 September 2014.

### **Syllabus**

The President invited Ross Wilkinson for his presentation *The Start of Australia's War*. European War was predicted and was imminent. Great Britain was assured of support from its Empire and Australia provided its newly-formed navy and expeditionary force of 20 000 men. The formation of the Federation in 1901 did not doubt Australia's connection with the mother country.

Historical research about our involvement in the Great War – the First Shot – moved the focus to Port Phillip Bay. Pre-war British warnings of German merchant ships activities in Australian waters but the Bay's defences were not activated until the morning of 5<sup>th</sup> August, when warning shots from the Point Nepean fortifications were shot at the German steamer *Pfalz*, guided by the Australian port pilot, Captain Robinson. The German Captain obeyed Robinson's instructions to return to Williamstown immediately; otherwise the next shot could have been fatal. Interestingly, its sister gun barrel reportedly fired the first Australian shot of WWII.

British instructions to Australia and New Zealand necessitated the creation of an expeditionary force to capture German Pacific Territories. In targeting vital radio communication bases, New Zealand would mount a force to invade Samoa, while Australia would invade German New Guinea, Nauru and the Marshall-Caroline Islands.

The Australian Naval & Military Expeditionary Force (AN&MEF) was comprised of 500 Naval Reservists from the RAN Brigade as naval infantry, complemented by an Army battalion of 100 men and 500 enlisted troops. For this operation to be operated for six months, recruitment from the AIF was not needed due to its use for the duration of the war plus four months. The AN&MEF was protected by a squadron from the RAN Fleet consisting of one battle cruiser, three light cruisers, three destroyers, two submarine ships, two submarines, an oil tanker, a collier, two freighter ships, one hospital ship and two troop ships.

The enlistment started on 11 August and completed three days later at Victoria Barracks and after moving to Sydney on the 18<sup>th</sup>, they boarded *HMAS Berrima* with the RAN Brigade force and sailed for Palm Island to be rendezvoused with other support ships. As *HMAS Australia* escorted the NZ contingent to Samoa, the advance to Port Moresby was delayed until 2 September. Unfortunately, due to dangerous war zone conditions, *HMAS Kanowna's* stokers mutinied and the boarded 500 volunteers force had to return to Townsville. In the meantime, the convoy continued and approached Niu Pommern (New Britain) on the evening of 10 September. Rear Admiral Sir George Patey's aims were to destroy the Radio Station and occupy Simpsonhafen (Rabaul) and Herbertshohe (Kopoko). Landing parties were informed by residents that the government had been moved to Toma and the radio station was at Bitapaka.

The Australian expeditionary forces' training at Palm Island proved invaluable due to the tropical terrain. During the advance up the road leading to the

station, we have the first casualties. AB Williams was the first wounded followed by Captain Pockley of the Medical Corps. Two urgent calls for reinforcements saw the landing parties rushing through (with limited uniforms) like a band of pirates. With insufficient rifles, fighting was difficult. AB Courtney was shot by a sniper and on the following bayonet charge; Commander Elwell and AB Moffat were also killed. The defenders finally surrendered and Toma was occupied. Following negotiations with the governor, all towns surrendered.

Before the remaining German territories were controlled, Japan captured the main German base in Tsingtau (China) and occupied the Marshall-Caroline Islands. The surrender ceremony saw the Australian flag being raised first, but for proclaiming annexation for Great Britain, a second ceremony had to be conducted and the Union Jack was raised. Colonel William Holmes, Commander of the land forces simplified the transition process by retaining the German administrative system and most of the Treasury's staff. The Treasury's holdings were located and returned to administration. Lieutenant Bond of the RANB was commended for his bravery during the advance on Bitapaka with the DSO Award and Lieutenant Bowen of the RANB was awarded a Mention in Despatches. Captain Pockley, AAMC, was also awarded a Mention in Despatches for attending to the wounded Able Bodied Williams and for handling over his Red Cross brassard to another sailor or his protection.

While on patrol with destroyer *HMAS Parramatta*, submarine *AE1* disappeared with a loss of 35 crew. However, Australia achieved her first naval victory by disabling the German Cruiser *SMS Emden* that was damaging Allied merchant ships in the Indian Ocean. A German landing party from the *Emden* was destroying the radio station but the radio staff sent out an emergency call that was intercepted by *HMAS Melbourne*. *HMAS Sydney* was despatched and despite *Emden's* guns inflicting some hits on Sydney, the Australian ship managed to approach *Emden* closer, and with her bigger guns inflict decisive hits on the German Cruiser before her Captain Muller surrendered. Numismatically, *Emden* carried 5443 Mexican 8 Reales coins, of which 1000 were made into medals by W Kerr (Sydney) for the RAN presentation to the crew of *HMAS Sydney* and other dignitaries and approved museums. The remaining 4433 coins were melted down into four ingots that were sold to the public in January 1920.

Ross's presentation was supported by a massive display of militaria and numismatics, literature, coins of the times, military medals, photographs and

postcards. Following questions from the members, President Darren Burgess thanked Ross for a most eloquent presentation with so much history that many of the members would have not been aware of, and he thanked Ross for this opportunity in understanding Australia's involvement in the early period of the Great War, so much closer to home. All present congratulated Ross in the usual customary manner.

The President thanked all and declared the Meeting closed at 10:10 pm. A Tender sales session was conducted by Pat Shields, assisted by David Likar. Light refreshments were organised by the Celtic Club management.

---

## **Letter to the Editor**

### *Paul Simon Award*

The Editor, *Australian Numismatist*

Dear Frank

At the July meeting you told me that at the time that the newsletter containing the news of Terry Pepperell's death went out you were not aware that the statement that the Paul Simon award he received in 1991 was given by the NAA constituted an anachronism, because that body didn't take over the administration of the award till after Ray Jewell's death in the following year.

We got talking about the reasons for the handover, and how it took place. Because I hope our members would be interested, and in order to record correct but often forgotten numismatic history I'll go into details.

When Jessica Simon set up the Paul Simon award in order to honour the memory of her late husband in a way that would benefit the whole numismatic community she didn't also set up any sort of foundation to ensure coverage of expenses, just paid any bills as they came in, nor did she make any provision for the award in her will.

The relatives who inherited her estate weren't interested, but Ray Jewell, who'd been the co-ordinator of the award since its inception just carried on as normal, paying all expenses out of his own pocket. This fact will not surprise anyone who new Ray.

When Ray was sadly lost to us his family consulted Roger McNeice, who was one of the original award winners and had remained on the inaugural judging

panel ever since. Roger, very wisely, felt that the best solution was to hand the management of the national award over to the national numismatic organisation. This was easy for him to arrange, as he was Tasmania's representative on the NAA Council. It was Roger himself who explained all this to me some years ago, and I think he deserves praise for making a suitable decision.

Jessica was a warm-hearted and generous lady. She used Paul's magnificent collection of gold coins and nuggets to set up the Gold Museum in their home city of Ballarat. It also contains a number of Chinese artefacts, reflecting the large presence of that race not just at the Ballarat diggings but at all Australian goldfields. I would strongly recommend any member who's visiting Ballarat to have a look at it. It's easy to reach; on Bradshaw Street, a short stroll from Sovereign Hill. If you're going by car it's close to the corner of Bradshaw Street and Main Road.

That's all folks

Joan Henderson

---

## **ANDA Melbourne Show 2014 Report**

Dear Members,

I'm pleased to report that your Association's presence at the ANDA Melbourne's Coin & Banknote Show for 2014 has been very successful. This year the show was held at the Dallas Brookes Centre. The joint volunteering force, consisted of members of the NAV and the Melbourne Numismatic Society, was strong and many Victorian-based numismatic societies were promoted. Despite ANDA's logistical problems, the eight exhibits that entered in our Competitive Numismatic Exhibition were sufficient enough to present a good numismatic advertisement. The absence of quality exhibits from Terry Pepperell was most evident, and combined with similar exhibits from Tom May; it's perhaps one of the very few times that the Association has lost such monumental knowledge. However, their contributions have been and will be acknowledged and celebrated in years to come.

For the most popular exhibit of the show (as voted by the public), the Tom May Award was presented to Frank Robinson for his *Millions and Billions*. For the best judged exhibit of the show, the Association has decided to rename this award as the Terry Pepperell Shield, a most fitting acknowledgement of Terry's dedication to the Association for many decades. It was very pleasing that this inaugural Shield was presented by Terry's

## *The Australian Numismatist*

widow, Lorna Pepperell to the winner – Frank Robinson for his exhibit *Coins of Edward VIII – The Uncrowned King*.



*Frank Robinson receiving the Terry Pepperell Shield from Lorna Pepperell*

The remaining exhibits were high in quality and the ‘Banknotes & Paper Money’ category attracted the majority of the entries. This year was remarked by member Jane Ventur’s first time exhibit *Paper Money of the Russian Civil War Period*, a strong insight into the notes of that crucial period in Russia’s history.

Member Pat Shields prepared a great exhibit about Terry Pepperell, which contained a number of the medals he designed for the NAV and a variety of photographs showing Terry receiving many awards. This exhibit was a wonderful tribute to the great man, who defied modern computer printing and did all exhibits’ titles and captions by hand. His calligraphy was exceptional, and combined with true numismatic research and strong material; Terry’s exhibits were of world-class quality. It is our challenge to uphold this quality for our future exhibits and our members are expected to work hard and follow the path that Terry, Tom and other members have taken for promoting our noble hobby and for reaching personal achievements with completed exhibits.

Results for each category are as follows.

<b>Category 1</b>	<b>Coins &amp; Tokens</b>	two entries
First	Frank Robinson	<i>Coins of Edward VIII – The Uncrowned King</i>
Participant	Bill Xynos	<i>Selected Coins of the Indian States</i>
2014		

## *The Australian Numismatist*

### **Category 2 Banknotes & Paper Money**      four entries

First	Frank Robinson	<i>Millions and Billions</i>
Second	Jane Ventur	<i>Paper Money of the Russian Civil War Period</i>
Third	David White	<i>Chile – The 18 Varieties of the One-Escudo note</i>
Participant	David White	<i>Queen of the Caribbean</i>

### **Category 5 Single Numismatic Item / Favourite Few / Thematic**      two entries

First	Monica de Knecht	<i>Federation of Heerlen Clubs Medal</i>
Participant	Monica de Knecht	<i>Marotte Zitterd Medal</i>

There were no entries for categories 3 (Medallions, Medalets & Badges) or 4 (Militaria).

I congratulate all exhibitors, volunteers, judges, the NAV and MNS Council and the ANDA administration for making all this so successful. My sincere appreciation goes to Mrs Lorna Pepperell and to Mrs Peta May, who was not able to attend to the show but has passed along her best wishes.

Bill Xynos

NAV Secretary and Exhibits Coordinator 2014

---

## **RNSNZ Conference Report**

The first week of July saw the Royal Numismatic Society of New Zealand (RNSNZ) hold the 2014 International New Zealand Numismatic Conference and Fair in the New Zealand capital, Wellington. The event was held in conjunction with the Numismatic Association of Australia (NAA) and supported by the Numismatic Society of Auckland (NSA), with a number of corporate sponsors.

My New Zealand numismatic adventure started in Auckland a little earlier in the week with a visit to the wonderful Evergreen Books in Devonport. They had a great selection of numismatic and historical books and I ended up adding two interesting volumes to my library; a 1916 edition of George MacDonald's *The Evolution of Coinage* and Wyndham S Boundy's *Bushell and Harman of Lundy*, which covers not only British Civil War coinage, but the issue of tokens on the island on Lundy in the Bristol Channel. We also managed to fit in a visit to the Auckland War Memorial Museum, which is well worth a visit,



especially if you ever find yourself at a loss in Auckland on a wet and windy winter's afternoon.

From Auckland we made our way south to "Middle Earth". In reality we arrived at Matamata, which is home to the outdoor Hobbiton set from *The Lord of the Rings* and *Hobbit* movie trilogies. A visit to the gift store was in order, before we embarked on our journey to The Shire, and sure enough there was numismatic treasure to be had here too, with fantasy dwarven coins from Smaug's very own hoard.

Winter arrived in force overnight, which led to the closing of the main highway to Wellington. This meant I missed the first event of the conference, a walking tour of Wellington's numismatic sights. Fortunately I am lucky enough to have been on this tour before, which takes in such interesting locations as the National Archives, BNZ's Museum as well as the Reserve Bank's Museum, which is an essential numismatic visit if you're ever in the capital. There was a new addition to the walk this year though, in the form of a display of a collection of coins, medals and seals of the New Zealand Parliament. This display was at the Parliament itself and although photographs weren't permitted, take it from me the collection had some stunning and rare items and it was great that the public could see these items out on show.

The evening of Thursday 3 July saw the first of many opportunities to catch up with old friends and make some new ones. The welcome drinks also doubled as the launch party for the new (second) edition of Hamish MacMaster and Martin Purdy's *New Zealand Commemorative Medals 1941 – 2014*, published by the RNSNZ. This extensively researched and beautifully illustrated book builds on the previous edition issued in 2009 and is appropriately dedicated to the late Gary Weston-Webb a member of the RNSNZ who was always ready to share his passion for the hobby with all who knew him.

Another publication was also provided at the conference, with Dr Allan Sutherland writing a booklet about his late father, also Allan Sutherland, a founding member of the RNSNZ and some would say father of New Zealand numismatics. A portrait of Allan Sutherland also graced the obverse of the conferences commemorative medallion,

which was available to purchase in bronze, silver plated with gold plated examples presented to speakers.

The main conference was opened on the Friday morning by the Deputy Mayor of Wellington, Juston Lester. There were a number of talks varying from a paper on the medallist Frank Bowcher by Philip Attwood, Curator of Medals at the British Museum through New Zealand banknotes, Scottish coins, and the numismatic items of Afonso de Albuquerque to Saudi Arabian Hajj Banknotes and milk tokens.

The second day was equally diverse and opened with Canadian numismatist Scott Douglas presenting a paper on *The Tokens, Medals and Scrip of the Hudson's Bay Company*. Not only was Scott a great presenter but he spent most of the conference making friends and handing out medallions to attendees made from a 2005 commemorative Canadian 5 cent piece. Mark Stocker and Matiu Baker of Te Papa, New Zealand's national museum, talked of the cultural and historical importance of the return of the Te Pahi Medal to New Zealand. Other subjects included siege notes of Europe; the Prestige, Power and Propaganda of Roman and Greek coins; and Gil Davis of Macquarie University asking us to reconsider the Athenian electrum coinage with fascinating and in-depth research.

The evening saw a gala dinner with guest speakers, an auction of special overprinted banknotes as well as the presentation of a number of awards, including the Ray Jewell Bronze Award. This was presented to Peter Lane for his article *S Schlank & Co Ltd: medal and badge makers of Adelaide 1887-1971*, published in the Journal of The Numismatic Association of Australia (JNAA) Vol 23. The award is given by the NAA for the most outstanding article published in the JNAA over two consecutive volumes.

The following day saw the numismatic fair open to the public, with a number of Australian and Kiwi dealers in attendance and I managed to acquire a number of French and British commemorative medallions. As I'm familiar with Wellington, having lived there a number of years ago, in the afternoon I took the opportunity to visit one of my favourite bookshops, Arty Bees Books. While there I discovered a number of

numismatic publications including Leon Morel's "*Medallic Commemoratives of New Zealand 1965 – 1940*", the prequel to the book launched at the fair. The other book that caught my eye was entitled "*Golden Atoms: The Ernest Rutherford Medals*", written by Mark Stocker. With both Mark and Leon attendees at the conference I of course had to get them signed by the authors and the books now both proudly sit on my shelf.

That evening saw a bonus event added to the conference programme, with Philip Attwood delivering a lecture on Medals of Dishonour at Te Papa, which I found most interesting. Laden with my new acquisitions and many fond memories it was time to make my way back across The Ditch. But not before taking a long overdue ride on Wellington's cable car, where of course I picked up the obligatory tourist token. The RNSNZ should be congratulated on putting together a four day programme that entertained, informed and inspired. It was an absolute delight to attend this conference and I very much look forward to the next one.

Darren Burgess

---

## **Femininity in Numismatics**

By Bill Xynos, NAV 1112<sup>1</sup>

Apart from the numismatic connection, this study covers other areas such as art and architecture for revealing important elements of femininity over a wide time-line spectrum.

### **ARTEFACTS**

Starting from the third millennium BC, we find a large number of examples of women shown through a variety of Greek artefacts such as coins, pottery and sculptures. A well-known example of the Cycladic statuette (3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC) is held in Berlin's Staatliche Museen.

We observe a simplification of the feminine forms of the female body: On the cone-shaped neck rests a head of which only the nose is a defining feature. The breasts have been formed as round swellings and the forearms rest

---

<sup>1</sup> Bill presented this paper to NAV meeting 1013 on 20 June 2014

## *The Australian Numismatist*

horizontally before the body. These Cycladic idols are mostly found lying in graves or houses and it has been presumed that they represent a fertility goddess, the Great Goddess.



*These examples show the progressive appearance of femininity, starting with the Cycladic statuette of 3<sup>rd</sup> millennium BC, followed by the peplos-wearing Kore (530 BC), the Nike of Samothrace (190 BC) and ending with the Venus of Milo (middle of 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC).*

The Peplos-wearing Kore (*ca.* 530 BC) example shows a frontal pose with symmetry in both upper and lower halves of the body and she has a smile that seems to spread across the whole figure. She wears a single piece of a close-fitting garment and her hair is well elegantly resting at the front.

The Hellenistic Age is characterized by the spread of the Greek civilization as Alexander the Great (356-323 BC) campaigns progressed. The marble statue of Nike of Samothrace 190 BC (Paris, Louvre Museum) shows a unique dynamism emanating from the full frontal appearance of her chest and the defined forward position of her right leg. The independence of her dress-chiton that is blown back by the wind is evident as it presses against the body and stretches over her breasts in sharp ridges.

And then, we have the Venus de Milo – Greek Goddess of Love and Beauty (before middle of 2<sup>nd</sup> century BC) where the lower draped chiton is misaligned as the left foot is raised. The garment and naked body are differentiated and contrasted. The form of the hair is elegant and her face shows a neutral expression, indicating that her naked upper body is not revealed for sexual expressionism.

## COINS

Ancient Greek coinage seems to show women appearing in a feminine style and portraiture as of the head was a preference with the die engravers. Appearances were strict as Goddesses (mythology) were the subject of the designs, and it would appear that no naked women were portrayed.



*Left: silver tetrobol from Euboia, dated 3rd or 2nd century BC, shows nymph Hestia seated on galley*

*Right: silver Athenian tetradrachm is a wonderful example of interpreting the Goddess Athena, protector of the City. Dated between 449 and 413 BC, the plain portraiture is intentional due to her status*

Moving into the Roman Period, women were equally respected and portraiture, as of the head, appeared in some silver denarii coins.



*Left: Faustina Senior was the wife Antoninus Pius, (died AD 141). On this Roman silver denarius issued in A.D. 143 at the Rome mint, Faustina wears a draped veil bust and her facial expression is restrained.*

*Right: Billon Trachy showing in detail the style of the garment the Empress wears. Standing next to the Emperor, this is from the reign of Andronicus I (1118 - 1185).*

## *The Australian Numismatist*

Byzantine coinage shows women and the appearance of Empresses standing next to Emperors have been the basic representation of womanhood for that era.

In general, religion has played a fundamental role in the way women were perceived throughout the Westernized Society, as far as their social status is concerned. Churches featured many representations of Madonna who is fully dressed of course and is holding and caring for the son of God.

By the 1200s, the erection of cathedrals allowed for the sculptures to create feminine features where some elegant appearance of the full frontal features are evident but under heavily-ridged garment. Nevertheless, the feminine styles are elegant and religiously appropriate – we have entered a period of an early Renaissance.

During the middle of that period, Italy experienced a flourishing of artists who attempted to revive the art of Roman antiquity and as the early 1400s, the fragmentation of earlier artistic styles seem to disappear. Italian Renaissance unified the style of art from 1420 and by about 1500, Europe has moved into the high Renaissance period. Examples of Italian cities where art flourished were Rome, Milan, Venice and Florence – just to name a few.



*Cecilia (left) appears more modest and wears garments that are simplified and show her slim posture, while Isotta (right) has more restrained garment and wears a head veil. The expressions on their faces contrast slightly, with Isotta showing a milder expression.*

Medallic issues were made by quite a few; we will look at two examples from the middle of the 15<sup>th</sup> century. Pisanello's Cecilia Gonzaga – Innocence with a unicorn *ca* 1447 is a lovely example of Renaissance's influence on coinage, or medal preparations. Her portraiture shows a stylized but simplified view of her upper body but her facial expression seems to be very modest. In some contrast, the facial expression of Isotta degli Atti is happier, designed by

## *The Australian Numismatist*

de'Pasti in 1446. Fiorentino's 'Giovanna Albizzi / Three Graces' medal in 1486 reveals femininity in more ways but they convey innocence and purity.

This artistic explosion can be seen on Botticelli's *Birth of Venus* ca 1483. It shows an atmospheric fairy-tale mythical representation and clearly, the female lines do not imply any sexual references; rather, this representation shows purity and innocence as Venus was born.

Other artists such as Titian's *Sacred and Profane Love* (1516), elevate mixed elements of innocence, joy and purity on many paintings and in many cases, such elements are encapsulated into some kind of mythology. Again, femininity is expressed almost fully and also in moderation as well. Later, we'll see this painting adopted by Italy for one of her modern banknotes.

Examples of feminine figures and femininity in general have appeared on other countries such as Germany, Netherlands and France. Nicholas Le Clerc's Louis XII and Anne of Brittany (1500) shows an elegant portraiture of Anne and her upper body is evidently covered with modest garment and jewelry, with a tiny evidence of anatomical features. This brings us to the element of mannerism when women were portrayed on medals. A good example is Leone Leoni's portrait of Ippolita Gonzagano where he emphasizes the elaborate coiffure and splendid jewelry and flowing drapery, combined with an unusual  $\frac{3}{4}$  facing bust (c. 1550s). This mannerism also appears well on Pastorino de'Pastorini's Isabella Manfro de'Pepoli (1551) where the earlier use of a pearled border complements well with the decorative qualities of clothing, hair and jewelry.

So, in western civilization, the appearance of women and, in our case, femininity is defined by the social structures of a specific place at the time, checked by the Church's interpretations when religious, mythological and human elements are portrayed. Artists were allowed to represent femininity by using different styles of garments, hair-style, jewelry, and some nudity, to reveal expressionisms of beauty, purity, innocence, pride and strength.

With coins, examples of femininity can be seen clearly on two coins. The first one is the Russian Rouble of 1749 and the second one is the Austrian Maria Theresa Thaler. Ruling from 1740, Maria Theresa's portraiture appeared in various styles, including part of the upper front body; revealed in different but modest ways. The portraiture of Elizabeth on the silver rouble is slightly more provocative. Nevertheless, as with the Austrian Thaler, details such as the dressing styles, the hair style and jewellery are elegantly engraved and reflect a

## *The Australian Numismatist*

degree of sensitivity in achieving the finest appearance of royalty on coinage. Femininity shown here is interpreted as strength and natural beauty.



*Left: Russian Elizabeth Rouble, 1747  
Right: Austrian Maria Theresa Thaler, 1780*

The appearance of Britannia and Liberty show a moderate degree of femininity – I would say that because femininity seems to equate with peace and tranquility, feminine figures are detailed on these coins. Adoptions of femininity changed depending of the era when these coins were released and the location such coins were used.



*Left: The femininity of Britannia (Great Britain, left) and Liberty (Peru, right) appears modest, elegant but restrained.*

Much later, at times of peace, women were again chosen for representing periods of peace in Western Europe. Examples can be seen on coins of France (*The Sower*) and Romania, and generally on banknotes where women and men play significant roles in farming and other agricultural duties.



## *The Australian Numismatist*



*France 2 Decime (left) and 1 Franc (right) coins*

The portrayal of Liberty appearing on the coinage of many liberated countries has been variable. On French coins, her portrayal varies from moderate to aggressive at times, depending on the political mood, but never revealing. This shows the artistic respect of the country's history.

With the portraiture of Liberty on USA coinage in early 19<sup>th</sup> century, the mature portrait on the USA quarter of 1832 contrasts from the younger example (1804 – 1807) but her serious facial appearance puts emphasis on the significance of her representation irrespective of 'style'. It shows Liberty in a different style, resembling that of the Russian Rouble but the Italian 20 centesimi coin represents the 'Art Nouveau' or the 'Romanticism' that flourished in the late part of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup>.



*Left: USA quarter of 1832, and right Italy 20 centesimi*

## **BANK NOTES**

When we look at banknotes, the artistic representations of femininity appear on mythological feminine figures and this is very evident on the French banknotes of the 1880's and on some of the French colonial notes. Much later, into the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, French colonial banknotes combined

## *The Australian Numismatist*

allegorical elements of France (Lady Liberty / Other Industrious Ladies) with some locally native ladies. This was not always the case but it is interesting to note that native ladies, while appearing in garments were partially naked. This artistic expressionism is emanated from the local culture, traditions and lives of each colonial state, and the appearance of breasts was not to convey any sexual expressions.



*French West Africa, 100 Francs banknote (1945-1954).*

Delacroix's most influential work – the painting *Liberty Leading the People* (1830), showing an unforgettable image of Parisians, having taken up arms, marching forward under the banner of the tricolour representing liberty, equality, and fraternity. Delacroix was inspired by contemporary events to invoke the romantic image of the spirit of liberty. This was adopted for the 100 Francs bank note (1978-1995).



*France, 100 Francs bank note (1978-1995)*

## *The Australian Numismatist*

Notes of Finland from 1922 to 1945 show an allegorical group of people has a strong agricultural theme and, with the inclusion of children, there is a strong element of innocence, purity and nature. Elements of tranquility and abundance are also there.



*Finland, 500 Markkaa banknote (1945).*

The Greek, 500 Drachmae banknote of 1968 shows part of the relief of Elusis, depicting Triptolemus, standing between Demeter and Kore. Visually, this note shows elements of femininity such as care, love and sensitivity.



*Greece, 500 Drachmae banknote (1968)*

## ART NOUVEAU

Finally, the development of Art Nouveaux in France was better revealed by the creation of the International Exhibition in Paris in 1878, where the traditional beading around the rim disappeared and within the classical borders of classical allegory, femininity appears in a more free state – and floating in a way. This style of expressionism is extremely strong and medals created for exhibitions, agricultural and local-provincial events, deaths and wars. The strength of femininity in modern times is perhaps concentrated into this style of expressionism because, to me, femininity's other attributes such as compassion, sorrow, loss, healing, gentleness, empathy, love, and family are sensitive emotions we touch and feel, and when related medals are seen.

Some examples are Roty's 'Prisons of Fresnes-les-Rungis' (1900) and 'Funeral of Carnot' (1898). Others are Chaplain's 'French Society for Cheap Homes' (1891), J B D Dupuis 'The Spring' and Georges Dupre's 'The Angelus-Dawn'. It's believed that Roty and Chaplain were the founders of this artistic expressionism.

So, in concluding this paper, femininity is the natural exposition of unique human characteristics we find today that makes society as we know it, but a society that is still dominated by masculinity. Elements such as compassion, motherhood, empathy, sensitivity, innocence, purity, gentleness,

moderation, beauty, elegance etc. complement the other half of the human anatomy. The representation of femininity in numismatics is a part of intellectuals and artists trying to convey womanhood to the world.

Today, despite the plethora of numismatic 'mass-marketing junk', this representation still continues to some degree and every time we observe these objects, we appreciate the artists and visionaries who continue to adopt womanhood and represent them well in numismatics.



*This example was done for commemorating the death of the French Premier Marie François Sadi Carnot (1887-1894).*

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Burckhardt, J, *The Civilization of the Renaissance in Italy*, Phaidon Press, London, 1960.

*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, CD 2003 Version.

Hyett, F A, *Florence – Her History and Art to the Fall of the Republic*, Methuen & Co, 1903

Jones, M, *The Art of the Medal*, British Museum Publications, 1979

*Standard Catalog of World Coins and World Paper Money*, Krause Publications.

*The Styles of European Art*, introduced by Herbert Read, Thames and Hudson, 1965.

Website: Wikipedia (Internet Encyclopaedia).

---

## **News Report**

### ***Past Masters heritage group defends throwing old Chinese coin into sand dune***

By Xavier La Canna

A Northern Territory heritage group is defending a decision to throw an old Chinese coin found on a remote island back into sand dunes, saying it did not have a choice.



*The old Chinese coin (inset) that was found on remote Elcho Island.  
(Google Maps/ coin photo: Past masters)*

The brass coin, thought to be from the Qing Dynasty and minted between 1736 and 1795, was found on Elcho Island last month by a group of heritage enthusiasts called Past Masters.

Group spokesman Mike Owen said they were following the instructions of the NT Government. "They [the NT Government] said if we found anything it had to go back," he said. "That was in discussions we had last year," he said.

The heritage group, which includes a geomorphologist, an anthropologist and several archaeologists, was on Elcho Island, about 600km east of Darwin off the coast of Arnhem Land when they made the discovery.

They located the coin using a metal detector and said they photographed the item before throwing it into the sand dunes where it had been found.

### **Reaction to Chinese coin discovery**

News of its discovery sparked international interest, with some speculating on ancient links between China and northern Australia.

Others downplayed its importance, saying similar Chinese artefacts had been found around goldfields in the Northern Territory.

"Members of the public are not encouraged to collect artefacts from the field" – Paul Clark, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory curator.

The decision to leave the coin in the sand was criticised.

"Chances are someone else would come by with a metal detector and grab it," said a post on Reddit.com.

"Is there not a museum that would be interested in this?" asked another.

Others questioned whether the coin was really found at all.

"It reminds me of those guys that claimed to have shot a mythical wild Victorian panther, but decided to throw the carcass in the river after taking a photo," said one person posting on the site.

### **No requirement for valuables to be returned**

A spokeswoman for the NT Department of Lands, Planning and the Environment, which deals with heritage matters, said there was no rule or requirement that valuable items be returned to their original location.

However, she said the research undertaken by Past Masters was conducted at a known Macassan archaeological site. Macassan people are known to have

visited Australia for hundreds of years from Indonesia to trade in trepang, or sea cucumbers, and there are legal protections for these sites.

"Such sites are automatically protected by the Heritage Act as heritage places. This means that a permit is required for any disturbance of the site," she said.

It is understood Past Masters did not have a permit to carry out their activities, although Mr Owen disputes that they were at a known Macassan site.

### **Coin should have been left where it was found**

Curator of the Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, Paul Clark, said picking up a coin and taking it from where it was found would mean it lost its context.

"Metal detectorists and heritage enthusiasts and general members of the public are not encouraged to collect artefacts from the field," he said.

"Professional archaeologists, museum people etc, historians, anthropologists, they don't go willy-nilly into the field and just pick up any shiny pebble that they come across on the beach. "Archaeology is about trying to understand past human behaviour and it is not really about antiquarian collecting."

Mr Clark said it was impossible to know how the Chinese coin came to be on the remote island.

### **'Finders keepers' for old coin?**

An artefact dealer from Queensland, Arthur Palmer said he thought that Past Masters should have kept the coin. "In my view it would have been better for research purposes if it had been kept safe," he said. Mr Palmer said for isolated finds on beaches it was usually a case of "finders keepers".

Other coins have previously been found at the site. In the 1940s a soldier found coins that were later shown to be 1000 years old and originally from the Tanzanian port city of Kilwa.

– <http://www.abc.net.au/news/2014-08-22/heritage-group-defends-move-to-discard-old-chinese-coin/5689884>

---

# NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA

Founded 1946

## OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the study of Numismatics in all its branches
- To represent generally the views and interests of Numismatists
- To provide education in the field of Numismatics
- To encourage sound and methodical collecting practice

## ACTIVITIES:

- Discussion at monthly meetings
- Reading of papers
- Promoting research in Numismatics
- A quarterly publication containing articles of interest to Numismatists

## PAST PRESIDENTS

Rev F C Bremer, Ed	1946 – 1948	R L Henderson, FRNS	1979 – 1980
W E Curran, Ed, FRNS	1948 – 1950	H J Prange	1981 – 1982
N W Adams	1950 – 1953	L T Pepperell	1983 – 1984
R W Farman	1953 – 1955	J M Faringdon-Davis	1985 – 1986
E Kennedy	1955 – 1957	G M Faringdon-Davis	1987 – 1988
J Gartner	1957 – 1958	H J Prange	1989 – 1990
H P Higson	1958 – 1960	Dr J M Chapman, FRNS	1991 – 1992
E Philpotts	1960 – 1962	P A Shields	1993 – 1994
W E Curran, Ed, FRNS	1962 – 1964	T G Davies	1995 – 1996
R T N Jewell, FRNS	1964 – 1965	J O'Riley	1997 – 1999
R G Stewart	1965 – 1967	F J Robinson	2000 – 2002
P Simon, FRNS	1968 – 1969	L T Pepperell	2003 – 2005
F H Heard	1970 – 1972	P F Hamilton	2006
W E Purnell	1973 – 1974	F J Robinson	2007 – 2011
H J Prange	1975 – 1976	W R Wilkinson	2012
P J Downie	1977 – 1978		