

Capital Philately

Incorporating PASTCARDS.

Published by The Philatelic Society of Canberra Inc.



90th Anniversary 1932 - 2022

Inside this Issue:

First Day Cover Exhibiting
in Australia

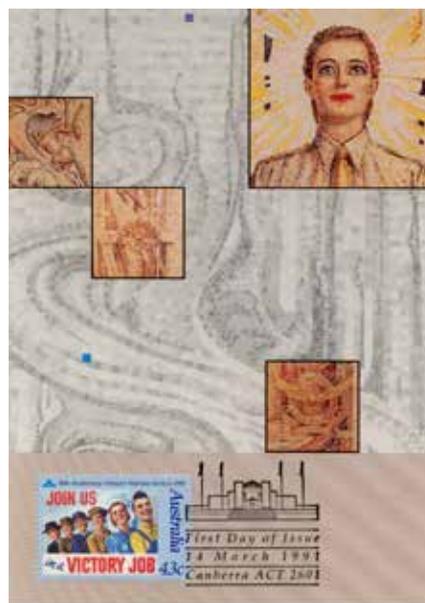
Jervis Bay Territory Prepaid
Postcards

West Goulburn Postmark
Superlative Post Offices

The Kosciusko
Observatory

“Roof of Australia” -
Highest postbox and
seasonal postmark

and more.



Surviving War: Sister
Vivian Bullwinkel and
Sister Ellen Savage



The Philatelic Society of Canberra Inc.

(Founded 1932)

GPO BOX 1840

CANBERRA ACT 2601

President

Ian McMahon

Secretary

Tony Luckhurst

Capital Philately Editorial Board

Marilyn Gendek

Editor

capital.philately@canberrastamps.org

Jenni Creagh

Graphic Design / Layout

Bruce Parker

Pastcards

Paul Barsdell

Librarian

Further information on the Philatelic Society of Canberra may be found on our web page:

<http://www.canberrastamps.org>

<https://www.facebook.com/CanberraPhilatelic>

Capital Philately is published three times a year and supplied free to members of the Society.

Enquiries regarding membership are welcome and should be addressed to The Secretary:
Membership@canberrastamps.org

Enquiries regarding subscription rates for *Capital Philately*, advertising rates, purchase of back issues etc. should be addressed to The Editor at Email: capital.philately@canberrastamps.org

Advertising rates are: full page \$45, half page \$25, quarter page \$15.

There is a 20% reduction on all rates for 3 consecutive issues.

Articles, letters and other contributions to *Capital Philately* should be sent to the Editor; either by mail to the Society address, or C/- The Editor at the above e-mail.

COPYRIGHT: The Philatelic Society of Canberra Inc holds the copyright of the contents of *Capital Philately*. Material may only be reproduced with the written consent of the Editor.

ISSN 0729-8765

CAPITAL PHILATELY**Volume 40, Number 2.***Capital Philately*

Editorial	Marilyn Gendek	1
90th Anniversary of the Philatelic Society of Canberra Lunch	Invitation	2
Wanted: Capital Philately Editorial Team	Marilyn Gendek	2
Guest Editorial	Frank Pauer	4
First Day Cover Exhibiting in Australia	Frank Pauer	5
Australasian Challenge	Marilyn Gendek	9
Jervis Bay Territory Prepaid Postcards	Ian McMahon	10
West Goulburn Postmark - New Find	Gary Croker	12
Superlative Post Offices	Gerhard Freund	13
Resilience and Recovery Prize Winner - Surviving War: Sister Vivian Bullwinkel and Sister Ellen Savage	Marilyn Gendek	16
The Falklands War – An Album of Exhibiting Opportunities	Marilyn Gendek	22

PASTCARDS

The Kosciusko Observatory	Elsbeth Bodley	26
“Roof of Australia” - Highest postbox and seasonal postmark	Marilyn Gendek	28

July 2022 – Editorial

Winter is always a good time to reconsider our philatelic collections, their organisation, and whether or not they are still to be expanded or alternatively, contracted. The focus of this issue of Capital Philately is to showcase the diversity of collecting interests in philately which could neatly fit into available exhibiting classes found, not necessarily at the top of the list, but further down. Our guest editor for this issue, Frank Pauer, President of the Australian Philatelic Federation, provides insight into exhibiting first day covers, an area of collecting interest that includes a plethora of items. There are examples of items that also might well fit into marcophily, postal stationery, and astrophilately as well as open philately and postcards. I hope you enjoy the variety of articles.

Wanted – Capital Philately Editorial Team - see page 2 capital.philately@canberrastamps.org

90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF CANBERRA.

BOOK FOR LUNCH NOW!

A celebratory lunch is to be held Sunday 20th November 2022.

Time: 12 midday

Venue: Apollo Room, Hellenic Club, Woden

Cost of ticket: ONLY \$40 per person



REGISTER YOUR INTEREST IN ATTENDING NOW

- including how many tickets you would like to book.

Email: capital.philately@canberrastamps.org

Follow up for payment will be made at a later date.

A souvenir commemorating the occasion of the 90th Anniversary is also being planned for members.

Wanted – Capital Philately Editorial Team

Editor, Publisher, and Assistant

Capital Philately is the journal of the Philatelic Society of Canberra and part of the membership package. It is currently published three times per year. It is separate from the Society's Newsletter which may be inserted occasionally. Capital Philately has also been entered in the Literature Class in exhibitions. In June CP 39 [2021 - Tony Curtis, Editor] received a silver medal at CAPEX 22 International One Frame Stamp Championship Exhibition, Toronto, Canada. In 2021, CP 37/38 [2019/20 - Jenni Creagh, Editor] received a Vermeil Medal at the 2021 National Philatelic Literature Exhibition in Christchurch, New Zealand.

Capital Philately is in its 40th year and to continue in its current format, needs an Editorial Team of volunteers to produce and distribute the journal starting 2023. At the end of 2021, CP was without an Editor. I took over the Editorship this year temporarily for the 90th Anniversary of the Philatelic Society and the anniversary of the journal with the help of Jenni Creagh as graphic designer. But this will end in December.

This is a role for two or three People. The Editor is responsible for sourcing articles relevant to the journal and editing as required as well as contributing articles when necessary; and ensuring envelopes are available. The publisher puts the journal together ready for printing, this could be combined with the Editor or Assistant roles. The assistant could also be the Editor or publisher, or another volunteer. The role is to obtain addressed labels from the membership secretary, prepare journals for posting, and take them to post office.

If this interests you, please contact Marilyn Gendek, capital.philately@canberrastamps.org or Ian McMahon, President, president@canberrastamps.org

Guest Editorial

Frank Pauer

I have great pleasure in contributing to this issue of Capital Philately in this, the 90th Anniversary year of the Philatelic Society of Canberra and the 40th anniversary of Capital Philately. As a member also of the Society, and as a Melbournite, I have enjoyed the opportunities provided by the PSC to attend virtual display nights, especially over the past two years of COVID interrupted philatelic events. The successful Australian virtual exhibitions that were held, AusVipex and the Toowoomba One Frame (half virtual), certainly provided opportunity to reflect on the future of philatelic exhibiting without the usual gathering of colleagues, friends, and competitors! But I also missed this very much.



However, this year started positively with the Canberra 2022 Australian Half National Exhibition in March, its 22nd National Philatelic convention. It did not go unnoticed that this was the first 'physical' event since the last one in 2020 on the verge of COVID lockdowns, which, coincidentally, was also a Canberra Half National. It has been great seeing everyone who I have not seen for two years. This exhibition was followed close behind by the other half, the Half National at Newcastle, in May, an event that had been postponed twice. Next is ANPEX 2022, this year's National One Frame exhibition, being held in Adelaide in August. I know some PSC members have had entries accepted so hopefully I may see some of you there.

The Australian Philatelic Federation also held their first face-to-face meeting for some time in June. As part of the business, the Executive approved recommendations from the Australian Philatelic Order (APO) Awards Committee. Each year, State and Territory Philatelic Councils are invited to nominate a member for an APO award. I am pleased to announce that your PSC President, Dr. Ian McMahon, was awarded Fellow of the Australian Philatelic Order (FAP) for outstanding work in the field of philately. Congratulations Ian and well deserved. Ian is one of the hardest working individuals in philately I know. The award will be presented at the APF dinner this year to be held early October in Melbourne.

This issue of Capital Philately presents a great variety of excellent articles on collecting interests and all sorts of possibilities for exhibiting. If you have not given it a go, I encourage you to visit or participate in an exhibition no matter how small. Those of us who exhibit all started nervously but as usual, with practice comes achievement. Think about putting your toe in the water with the National One Frame exhibition to be held 18-21 May 2023 in Hobart next year. Ask your PSC exhibitor members for help. Get started.



*Above: Canberra Stampshow 2020 Awards Dinner.
Elspeth Bodley, Ian McMahon and Marilyn Gendek [L-R]
Below and Left: Ian judging at Indonesia 2022 World
Stamp Championship*

Frank Pauer

APF President



First Day Cover Exhibiting in Australia

Frank Pauer

First day cover collecting has been around for over 100 years, but it wasn't until the late 1930's, and early 1950's when first day cover collecting started to grow. Almost every collector has one or many in their collection.

William Rundell, a postal clerk at the Melbourne GPO and well-known philatelist may have the claim of being the first collector to have produced first day covers. Rundell produced first day covers of Victoria from 1899 to 1901. See FIG 1.

It wasn't until 1998 that the First Day Cover (FDC) Class became an Australian Philatelic Federation (APF) non-FIP class. After its inclusion in several National exhibitions, it became apparent from the exhibits submitted that the rules and judging guidelines were too narrow.

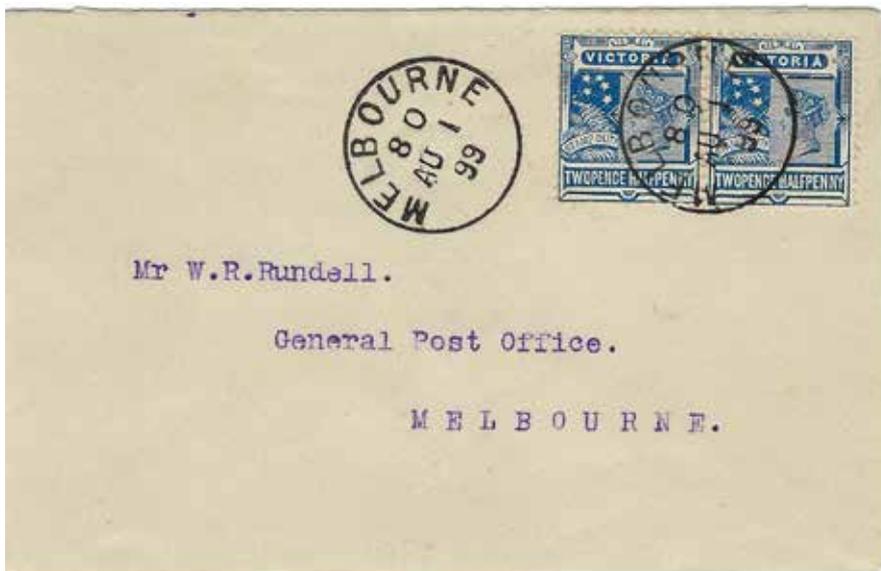
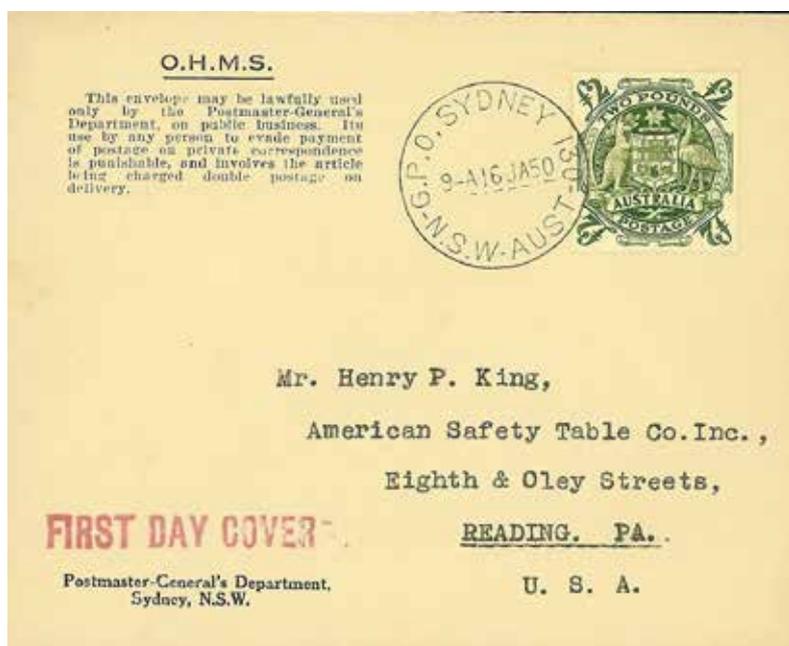


Figure 1: First FDC produced by William Rundell. Victoria 1899 2½d Blue UPU Change of colour [Above]

Figure 2: 1950 £2 Arms FDC. OHMS GPO Sydney [Below]



A complete review of the rules was undertaken and after trials in Newcastle in 2003 and Canberra in 2004 the current set of rules was adopted by the APF in 2005. The main aim was to significantly broaden the scope to include any postal item where its first day of use or issue was identified. An important consideration in revising the FDC class guidelines was the need to encourage new collectors and exhibitors. Therefore, the aim was to maximise the flexibility of the rules.

The class, which has also been adopted by New Zealand, is an ideal entry vehicle for both new collectors as well as exhibitors. The material is relatively inexpensive thus allowing a reasonable collection to be accumulated much faster than is normally the case in many of the established classes.

What is a First Day Cover?

In the rules a FDC is defined as:

- a cover to which stamps have been affixed and postmarked by the issuing Postal Authority on the date of issue of the stamps. See FIG 2;
- a postal stationery item postmarked by the issuing Postal Authority on its date of issue. See FIG 3;
- a souvenir cover to which stamps have been affixed and postmarked on the first day of use or issue of the souvenir cover. See FIG 4;

- a cover with stamps affixed and postmarked on the first day of use of the postmark. See FIG 5.

An exhibit can also include material used in the design or development of any of the above.

The following material relating to the production of a cachet or intended for an FDC can be used:

- Original design material including drawings and essays. See FIG 6.
- Colour separation proofs
- Printing proofs

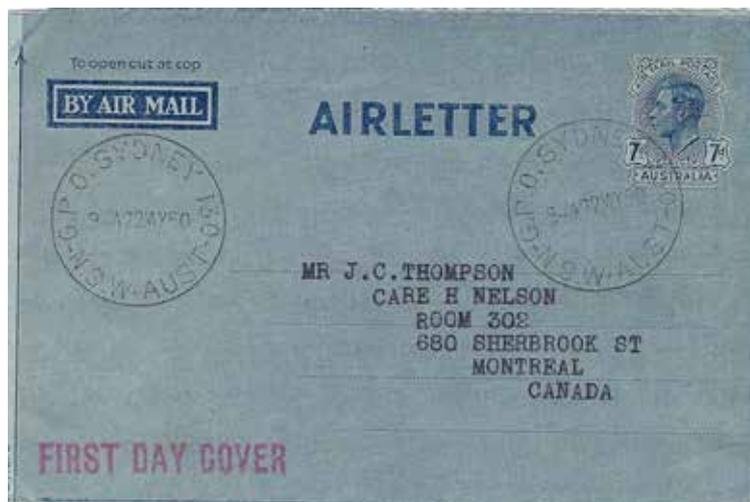


Figure 3: 1950 7d Aerogramme FDI [Above]

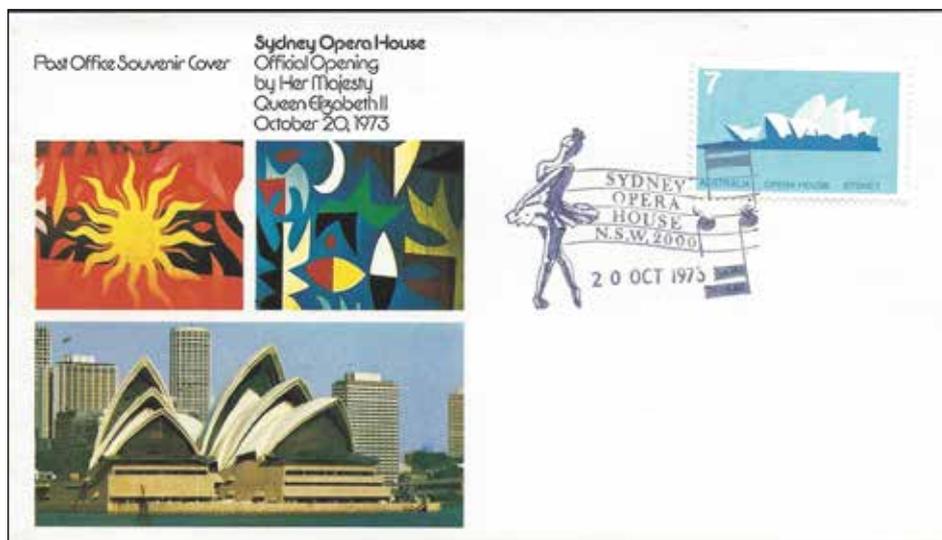


Figure 4: First Day of souvenir Cover. 1973 Sydney Opera House Souvenir Cover [Left]

Figure 5: 1932 Sydney Harbour Bridge set. Postmarked first day of use 19 March 1932 of Sydney Harbour Bridge NE Pylon postmark [Below]

How can I Exhibit My FDC Collection?

FDCs may be exhibited under the following sub-classes:

- Articles which relate to the first day of issue of stamps, or FIP defined postal stationery.** These articles may include souvenir covers and/or postmarks which relate to the first day of issue of one of the articles included in the preceding sentence.
- Souvenir covers and postmarks.**
- A thematic or topical exhibit incorporating combinations of the articles in sub-classes A and B above.** A thematic or topical exhibit may also include some maximum cards where such maximum cards meet the definition of a FDC and could be displayed in any FDC exhibit.



Elements of a First Day Cover

There can be three primary elements of an FDC, the stamp(s), the postmark, and the cachet or illustration on the cover.

On the illustrated FDC in FIG 7 is the Animals of the High Country. The stamp is cancelled with a clear impression of a pictorial first day of issue postmark directly related to the stamp.

The cachet or illustration is also directly related to both the stamp and postmark, thus providing complete concordance between the three elements.

The degree of concordance can vary, especially with covers featuring a generic cachet, or covers cancelled with non-issue specific postmarks. However, this concordance may not be relevant in a thematic exhibit.

It can possibly be argued that a FDC should be addressed and have been processed through the postal system. In fact, early Australian FDC's did go through the mail. From the early 1950's in Australia unaddressed covers are available, and now all FDC's are issued unaddressed.

The Cover or Article

Some things to watch for:

- It should be franked with postally valid stamps.
- There are no restrictions on the dimensions of the cover.
- Covers may be officially or privately produced.
- Covers may be cacheted, either specific to the issue or generic. Covers without cachets are allowed. However, try to avoid duplication of similar cachets. A generic cover is one with a non-issue specific cachet, available for many issues.
- Cachets may also include a subsequent usage of a cachet originally produced for an earlier issue.
- Cachets may also be hand-drawn.
- Many cachet makers produced covers with both varying illustrations and colour combinations, sometimes up to 32 different combinations for the one stamp issue. These varieties in Australia generally related to the thirty-five years following World War II.
- Articles may be either addressed or unaddressed.
- Signatures on covers are acceptable and may influence the awarding of points for rarity. The signatures should relate to the FDC process i.e. producer, designer, engraver or related to the stamp. i.e. a person who appears on stamp or cachet.



Figure 6: 1971 Aboriginal Art - Unadopted Design



Figure 7: 1990 Animals of the High Country FDC

- All items should be shown with the postmark displayed. However, for thematic exhibits the picture may be displayed but a photocopy/scan of the postmarked side of the card **MUST** also be included.

The Postmark

For postmarks (PM) - used in exhibits

- The PM must clearly show the date and place of cancellation.
- Postmarks that include the words “First Day of Issue” are preferable. For postmarks that do not include “First Day of Issue”, it is important to check that the date is correct.
- Where available, related pictorial PMs will be favourably considered.
- The date on the PM should be in accord with the recognised first day of issue, except in the following circumstances:
 - A localised public holiday may defer the date of issue in that locality.
 - Areas of delayed delivery will have a date of issue consistent with the arrival of the articles. This would apply to remote areas such as the Antarctic Territories which have only limited deliveries.
 - Where covers have been postmarked in error on a date other than the advertised date(s) of issue. The inclusion of such material needs to be clearly described in the write-up.
- Where there is no recognised first day of issue, the postmark may be that of the earliest known usage. This date may be supported by cancelled stamps, either off or on piece. However, the inclusion of such stamps must not be numerically greater than 70% of the FDC items in a frame and, generally each page should contain at least one FDC as defined.
- For pictorial and non-pictorial postmarks - used in exhibits under sub-class B it is expected that there will be a strong concordance between the postmark and the stamp and preferably with any cachet.
- The quality of postmarks, unless rare, should be high.

Souvenir Covers

- Souvenir covers must be postmarked on their date of issue.
- It is expected that there will be strong concordance between the postmark and the cachet. As souvenir covers generally are franked with a current issue stamp, there may not be any concordance between the postmark and the cachet with the stamp.
- The souvenir cover illustrated in FIG 4. aptly illustrates the concordance between the postmark, the cachet and the stamp.
- Souvenir covers are often issued in conjunction with explanatory information, either in booklet or pamphlet format. The inclusion of such material is acceptable, providing that there is at least one philatelic item on each exhibit page and the peripheral material does not overwhelm the philatelic content.

Classification of Exhibits

FDC exhibits can be exhibited by:

- *Type of postal article*
 - An exhibit could comprise of traditional FDC envelopes or individual types of postal stationery.
 - For example, an exhibit can be of registered envelopes, officially produced postcards, aerogrammes or pre-stamped envelopes postmarked on first day of issue.
- *Country or group of countries having geographical, historical or cultural bonds*
 - These exhibits would fall in subclass C and be thematic or topical in nature.
- *Specific time period*
 - For example, Australian First Day Covers 1927-1965, Australian Decimal First Day Covers 1966-2000.

Capital Philately

- *Producer or producers (Official or private).*
 - For example, Wesley, Royal, Guthrie or EW Odgen hand painted FDC's. See FIG 8.
- *Speciality or study (forgeries, printing styles, variation in postmarking techniques)*
- *Special event*
 - For example, 1954 Royal Visit, 1981 Royal Wedding.
- *Theme or topic*
 - For example, first day covers and/or souvenir covers on penguins, gemstones, churches etc.
- *Any combination of the above.*



Figure 8: 1955 2s Olympic Games Publicity stamp on Eric W Ogden hand painted FDC

In an exhibit, what are known as “variants” can be shown, eg. FDC's with the same stamp on different covers, or with different colour combinations in the cachet, or with different cancellations.

On the title, or introductory, page the name of the exhibit and the plan should be in agreement with the materials shown. The concept, (the story the exhibit tells) the structure and the development of the exhibit should clearly be stated.

A thematic or topical exhibit under sub-class C should also include a separate plan of the exhibit. This plan may be either incorporated into the title page or shown on a separate sheet immediately following the title page.

- The Plan defines the structure of the exhibit, and its subdivisions into parts, or chapters. It has to be correct, logical and balanced, and all aspects relating to the title. Furthermore, it has to be fully consistent with the title chosen and should generally be structured according to thematic criteria.
- The Plan may be freely chosen in order to show the development of a theme or an idea. Themes related to organisations, institutions and recurrent events may be structured according to their subdivisions and follow a thematically time or place related classification.

The Plan should detail the contents of the exhibit, its subdivisions, and the size of the chapters shown.

Collectors intending to exhibit first day covers are strongly advised to read the FDC rules and the detailed Judging guidelines which are available on the APF website.

Judging of exhibits

For FDC exhibits, the following marking is used to lead the Jury to a balanced evaluation of the exhibit.

	Classes A & B	Class C
Plan	n/a	5
Treatment	25	25
Knowledge	25	25
Research	15	10
Condition	10	10
Rarity	20	20
Presentation	5	5
Total	100	100

All FDC judges evaluating the class are appointed by the Australian Philatelic Federation (APF).

More Information.

1. **Australian First Day Covers**, Michael Moore, Colleen Wooley & Frank Pauer, a 210-page book produced in 2009 identifying and detailing the history of many private cachet producers.
2. **The Cover Collector**, A quarterly magazine produced from 2003-2013 by the former Australian Cover Society for its members.
3. **Stamp Bulletin**, produced bi-monthly by Australia Post since 1953 which details the of first day covers, postal stationery and postmarks.
4. **Australia Post Office Souvenir Covers**, Noel G. Almeida, a catalogue with details all the Australia Post official souvenir cover 1972-1992.
5. **Australian Pictormarks**, Colleen A Woolley & Janet S Eury, a catalogue and graphic history of all pictorial and commemorative postmarks from 1879-2012.

For additional information, queries can be directed to the APF Co-ordinator for the First Day Covers Class, Frank Pauer by writing to PO Box 2066, Bayswater VIC 3153 or by email at frankpauer2@bigpond.com.

Australasian Challenge

The Australian Challenge is on again this year. This time it is associated with the Wellington Philatelic Society 100th anniversary exhibition in November. The Challenge is open to a team from each state/territory from Australia and the South Island and North Island of New Zealand.

An ACT team of six PSC members - the required number - have decided to participate and will be exhibiting in a cross section of philatelic classes. The members are:

Christopher Smith - Pitcairn Island - Philately Supporting the Community

Alberic Rozario – George V Imperium Keyplate Issues of Ceylon

Lyn Hayes - King George V One Penny Green 1924-1937

Paul Barsdell - Indo-China Postal History

Dingle Smith – The Postal Stationery of Jamaica

Richard Gurevitch - Haiti Airmail 1923-1946

Exhibition Results

For all philatelic exhibition results in which Australian members have participated and for the next exhibitions coming up, check the APF website under menu item 'Exhibiting' on the homepage. apf.org.au/

Jervis Bay Territory Prepaid Postcards

Ian McMahon

Prepaid 'localised' postcards are produced by Australia Post based on orders from licensed post offices (LPO) using an image supplied by the LPO. They generally are only sold at the LPO which ordered them and are not available from the Philatelic Bureau.



Three prepaid localised postcards have been recorded showing views of Jervis Bay in the Jervis Bay Territory (JBT). Figure 1 shows a postcard showing Jervis Bay and inscribed 'Jervis Bay JBT 2540'. Figures 2 and 3 show two other views of Jervis Bay inscribed 'Jervis Bay Australia'.





The Jervis Bay Territory is a Commonwealth administered Territory located south of Nowra. The territory was excised from New South Wales in 1915 ostensibly to be used to provide a port for the new capital of Canberra. While not part of the ACT, most ACT laws apply to the JBT and government services are provided by the ACT along with New South Wales and the Shoalhaven Council.

Presumably, these are the first postal stationery items issued by Australia Post primarily for issue in the JBT.



West Goulburn Postmark - New Find

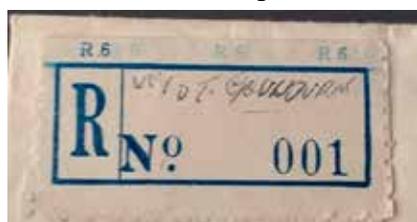
Gary Croker

It is very rare (for me anyway,) to find a postmark that has not been recorded. It is even rarer to find a Post Office name that is new. Both of those things happened to me recently. I collect “Goulburn” postmarks. There have been 19 post offices within the City of Goulburn, although only 2 exist today.

The Post Office officially known as Goulburn West was opened on 1st October, 1947, the post master being C.J. Curtin. The office was located in Combermere Street, near the intersection of Robinson Street.

According to Norm Hopson in his book, Post Offices of NSW and ACT, Volume 2, Goulburn West had two different postmarkers in its almost 28 years of existence. Examples of both these markers are shown below. The Post Office closed on 6th February, 1975.

Recently I acquired the very first registered envelope sent from Goulburn West on opening day, 1st October, 1947. Inside the envelope was a letter to the recipient explaining the intention to open a new P.O. The sender was Ron McDonell, a well known stamp collector of Goulburn. There are many covers in existence sent by Mr McDonell in the 1940s, 50s and 60s. I have a number of them. I believe this registered cover was a philatelic item, not business or personal mail. In his letter,(written on 30/9/1947) Ron said “I believe a new office is to open here tomorrow. I am enclosing a reg. letter for the first day. This time I believe the office is called West Goulburn.....”. Mr McDonell put postage to the value of 6d for the cost of registered mail, using the Newcastle stamps issued on 8th September, 1947 and addressed it to Melbourne , Victoria.



Mr Curtin the postmaster, when the office opened, apparently had no printed registration labels, so he used a blank label, blue type R6, and hand wrote the office name on no 1 registered item he received that day. Although the official name of his Post Office was “Goulburn West”, he wrote “West Goulburn”, the same as Mr McDonell had called it.

There is no other example of the wrong name for this office, and it is not known if the post master reverted to the right name later that day, or in subsequent days. The registered label is shown above.

In addition to not having printed registration labels, Mr Curtin did not have did not have an official postmarker (CDS) for Goulburn West on opening day. This fact was apparently not known to Norm Hopson.

The marker used on Registered item no 1, was a cut down rubber CDS with the letters “GA” showing, and NSW AUST. The date was also clearly shown. What letters had been cut from this postmarker before its use in Goulburn, is unclear, but the maker did a rough job. The three examples on this cover of the date stamp are all very poor and as far as the office name goes, almost illegible. The relief marker is shown above. I have never seen another date of use for this marker, and as previously noted, Norm Hopson, did not record its existence. It has been suggested to me that the previous place shown on this CDS was “Taralga”. This would seem to be possible, but I don’t know who did the “manufacturing”, nor how long it was used for.



If anybody has a postmark from Goulburn West between 1947 and 1955, I would like to know which type it was. That would help tie down use dates for this relief marker. garycroker47@gmail.com

Superlative Post Offices

Gerhard Freund

In addition to the southernmost civil post office in Port Lockroy (British Antarctic Territory) and the northernmost post office in the world in Ny Alesund (Spitsbergen), there is the highest post office in the world, which is located in India. To be precise, it is located in a mountain village called Hikkim in the Lahaul and Spiti district in the northern Indian state of Himachal Pradesh at an altitude of 4,400 meters. It is 46 kilometers from the nearest town called Kaza and accessed by a gravel road. It is one of the most highly inhabited places in India all year round. The residential buildings are between 4,330 and 4,400 meters. The village and its surroundings remain cut off from the outside world for six months in the year due to the heavy snowfall in winter.

Hikkim also housed the highest polling station in the world for a long time, but was then replaced by the village of Tashigang in the same district.



As already mentioned, the highest post office in the world is located in Hikkim, which also connects other villages in the area with the rest of the world by post. The villagers can receive and send letters and parcels. The post office is also a special highlight for tourists, who insist on sending postcards. The post office is also a savings bank for the villagers. The post office's zip code or PIN is 172114. Rinchen Chhering has been the postmaster since the post office was founded in 1983. (Figures 1-5)



Figures 1 – 5. Hakkim - Different photos from Hikkim. The second photo is the post office, third and fourth photo postmaster Rinchen Cchering and last photo Sarah Appelt with the letter;

Photographer: Sarah Appelt

Capital Philately

Based on the experiences of my last two projects - Port Lockroy (British Antarctic Territory) to International Space Station (ISS), and the Scott-Amundsen South Pole Station to ISS - the idea arose to send a letter from the highest post office in the world to the post office of the ISS which is located in the Russian part.



Ms. Appelt Sarah from India (originally from Germany), who runs a travel agency (Chalo Reisen) in India, helped me to realise the project. In spring 2021 I asked her to post two letters for me at the highest post office in the world on her next trip to Hikkim. I sent her two ready-made letters, but unfortunately they didn't arrive. So I sent an e-mail with the text of the letter and described the procedure regarding the address on the envelope, etc.

On 09.09.21 the time had come and Ms. Appelt started the trip to Spiti. By mountain bike she rode from the city of Kaza the 46 kilometers and about 600 meters in altitude to Hikkim to send the two letters. The postage stamps were cancelled by post office clerk Rinchen Chhering with the postmark Hikkim - Lahaul Spiti and the date 11/09/21. In addition to the postmark, it also had the cachet "India Post - World's Highest Post office-Hikkim 4440 meters 14567Ft. Distt. Lahaul Spiti Himachal Pradesh" and Rinchen Chhering put his signature on it. The postman was very helpful.

The letters arrived in Moscow on October 20th, 2021 and were ready for the last leg of the journey. Igor Rodin, who handed the letters over to the cosmonauts, helped me with this.



The letters were taken on board the Soyuz MS-20 spacecraft and flew to the ISS with the Russian cosmonaut Misurkin Aleksandr Aleksandrovich and the two Japanese space tourists Maezawa Yusaku and Hirano Yozo. The last time a tourist was brought to the ISS was in September 2009 with the spacecraft TMA-16. The current launch of the ISS took place on December 8th, 2021 from the spaceport in Baikonur (Kazakhstan) at 7:38. Universal Time. The spaceship successfully docked with the International Space Station at 13:40.

The undocking took place on December 19th, 2021 at 23:50 UTC. At 3:13 all three entered terrestrial ground again. On board the ISS, the letters travelled about 7.600.000 Kilometres in this short time.



Figures 6 - 9. Letter and cover - International Space Station - Photos taken in the ISS cupola.

Photographer: member of the ISS



Gerhard is from Brixen in Southtyrol Italy. His main collection area is postal history of Southtyrol and more recently also a little polar and space philately.

Left: "Attached I send you the most famous stamps of the world after the blue Mauritius. Many magazines and newspapers reported about this stamp issue worldwide."

For me it was important to receive a letter and not only the stamp. So I can say that the postal system operates also during the war."

Stampshow 2022 Resilience and Recovery Prize Winner - Surviving War: Sister Vivian Bullwinkel and Sister Ellen Savage

Marilyn Gendek

This was a two frame exhibit and the following pages have been extracted and provide a brief insight as to the resilience and recovery of these two Second World War Nurses. It starts with the title page of the exhibit below.

Introduction

This Open Philately exhibit commemorates the resilience and survival of two Australian nurses who served in the Second World War, Vivian Bullwinkel and Ellen Savage. Both were decorated and became leaders in nursing. Ellen Savage has been commemorated on a postage stamp, while there is no official postage stamp of Vivian Bullwinkel. This exhibit uses a wide selection of philatelic and non-philatelic items to tell their stories of resilience and recovery.

Background

Some 5,000 Australian nurses served in the Second World War. Seventy-eight died, some through accident or illness, but most as a result of enemy action or while prisoners of war.

Ellen Savage (1912-1985) and Vivian Bullwinkel (1915-2000) both enlisted in The Australian Army Nursing Service (AANS) in 1941. It was when Australia turned to war in the Pacific that both faced enemy action which resulted in recognition of their survival and resilience. Bullwinkel survived the sinking of a ship, the massacre of nurses on Bangka Island, Indonesia, and incarceration as a Japanese prisoner of war. Savage served on hospital ships including the AHS Centaur in 1943 when it was sunk by a Japanese torpedo off the coast of Queensland. Savage was the only woman and nurse to survive, and she assisted the other survivors while waiting to be rescued.

The Bullwinkel story was unknown until the end of the war. The sinking of the Centaur was headline news when it became known that survivors had been found. Following the war, both nurses continued their careers in nursing becoming leaders in the Australian nursing profession. Ellen Savage was awarded the George Medal, and Vivian Bullwinkel received several decorations over her lifetime including the Associate Royal Red Cross and an OBE.

This two frame exhibit is organised in six chapters:

A Career in Nursing	Ellen Savage and Vivian Bullwinkel background
Australian Army Nursing Service (AANS)	A history of AANS and first deployment WW2
Joining up	Voluntary enlistment of both nurses
Casualties of War	Going to war, enemy action and the fate of Vivian Bullwinkel and Ellen Savage, and their survival
Recovery and Legacy	What both nurses did post-war to advance the nursing profession
Remembering	Memorials

Select biographical references:

Gendek, Marilyn. 2006. "Three Minutes and Thirty-six Hours in the life of Ellen Savage GM AANS." *Scalpel & Tongs*, 50(3), 58-61; de Groen, Fran. 'Savage, Ellen (1912-1985)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <https://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/savageellen-15752/text26940>; Manners, Norman, G. 1999. Bullwinkel. Hesperian Press; Lieutenant Colonel Vivian Statham, AO, MBE, ARRC, ED (nee Bullwinkel). https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vivian_Bullwinkel; and other related literature.

Philatelic Literature:

Collas, P. 1986. *The Postal History of the Australian Army During World War II*. The Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria; and other general philatelic literature and specialist websites related to specific items.

AUSTRALIAN ARMY NURSING SERVICE (AANS): Forming Military Nursing

The NSW Army Nursing Service reserve was established just before the Second Boer War in 1899, the only military nursing organisation in any of the Australian colonies. It was from here that the first group of military nurses were sent to war. After Federation, AANS was formed in 1902 as a voluntary body available for duty during a national emergency. It was not long before the emergency occurred – the First World War.

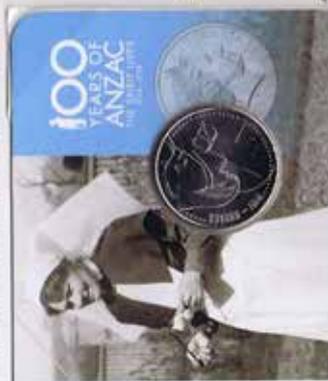


*To commemorate 100 Years of Australian Army Nursing
in New South Wales 1899-1999.*

No 314

Privately printed cover, one of a set of three – Set No. 314 of 1000.

Pictured is Nellie Gould, Lady Superintendent of Nurses, and one of the founders of Australian Army Nursing. Also pictured is the 3rd Australian General Hospital (AGH), Lemnos Island Greece, 1915.



The Australian Army Nursing Service was created in 1902, just after Federation. Its volunteer members agreed to be called up when there were national emergencies, and when World War One broke out that's exactly what happened. In total, 2,900 Australian nurses served overseas with the Australian Army Nursing Service. By the end of the hostilities, they had lost 28 nurses their lives.



Australian Government
Royal Australian Mint



NURSES

Grace Wilson, principal matron of 3AGH, Lemnos, with Royal Red Cross (RRC), initiated 1883 by Queen Victoria, for exceptional nursing. In WW1 it was divided into – First class and Associate – and the Monarch's head was added. Australia, 2016.

'WW1 – NURSES' Uncirculated 20 cent coin issue in presentation pack, Nurse and Cross image. Royal Australian Mint, 2015.

JOINING UP: AANS and the AIF

The Royal Australian Air Force Nursing Service (RAAFNS) had been established in 1940 and Vivien Bullwinkel chose this service first but was rejected because she had 'flat feet'. So, Vivien signed up to AANS on 8 April 1941, and commenced fulltime duties 20 May 1941 as a Staff Nurse. She reported to the 109 AGH at Fockapuyal Camp early in August and shortly after joined the 2/13th AGH which had recently been raised in Melbourne. She was transferred to the Australian Imperial Force (AIF), 1 September.



PictureAustralia's millionth image

Ellen Savage joined the AANS on 24 May 1941 as a Staff Nurse. She was initially appointed to the newly built military hospital, the 113th AGH, at Concord, Sydney. On 18 November she was transferred to the AIF and commenced duties on the Netherlands hospital ship *Oranje*.

Ellen Savage c1941
From 'Community Health Care in the Quirindi District'

Postmark date
12 May -
International
Nurses Day
Personal Stamp
Australian
Stamps
Professionals
Postcard Vivian
Bullwinkel 1941
Avant card



CASUALTIES OF WAR: Fleeing Singapore

On 8 February, the Japanese landed on the island. There was confusion and conflict amongst the Australian army hierarchy regarding the evacuation of the AANS nurses. The nurses did not want to leave but eventually had no choice. The first contingent of 6 AANS nurses embarked 10 February on the *Wah Sui* with AIF casualties. The next ship was the *Empire Star*, a cargo vessel, which travelled between Australia, New Zealand and Britain.



COMPREHENSIVE VOTING COMPULSORY

*Mr G. Parker,
c/o M.V. Empire Star
c/o Blue Star Shipping Coy.
Sydney N.S.W.*

Cover addressed to 'M.V. Empire Star' in Sydney. Posted Brisbane, March 1937.

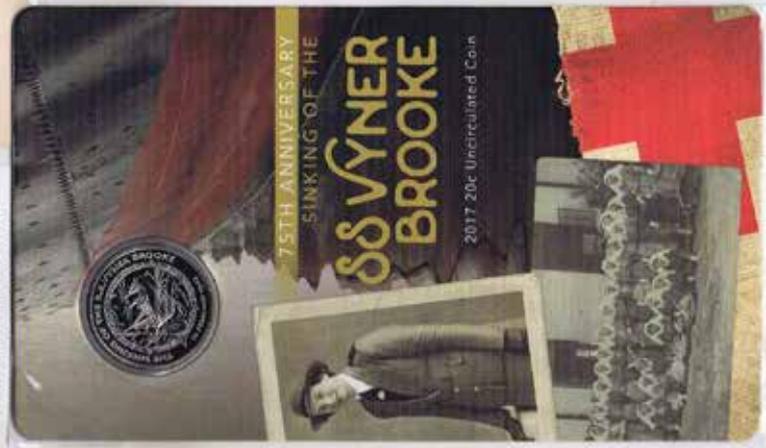
It was crammed with over 2000 people. While it was bombed, it did make it to Western Australia.

Vivian Bullwinkel was one of the remaining 65 AANS nurses who embarked on the *Vyner Brooke* on 12 February. It too was overcrowded with c300 passengers mostly civilian. Two days after sailing it was sunk off the coast of Sumatra.

"The 13th passed quietly enough" recalled Vivian but the next afternoon bombers suddenly appeared. In 10 minutes the ship sank.

They made their way the best they could to Banka Island, 10 miles away. It took 8 hours to reach land. About 150 survivors reached Radji Beach.

Uncirculated Coin - 75th Anniversary of the sinking of the SS *Vyner Brooke*. 2017.

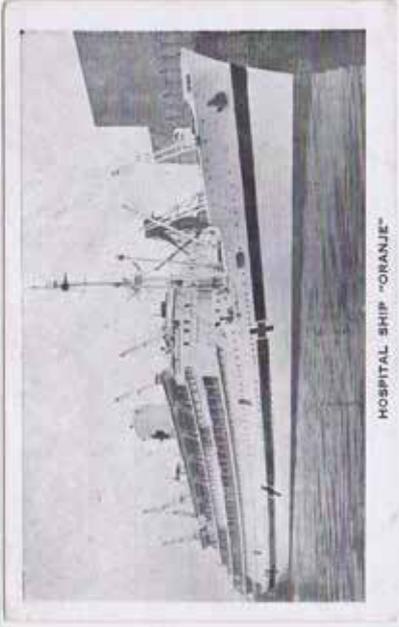


The *Vyner Brooke* was the royal yacht of Sarawak and a merchant ship. It was named after the 3rd Rajah of Sarawak, Sir Charles Vyner Brooke. Stamps - Values from 1918 and 1934 issues.

CASUALTIES OF WAR: Ellen 'Nell' Savage, hospital ship nurse.

The *Oranje* first left for Suez from Sydney in July 1941. Ellen first embarked No.1 Netherlands Military Hospital Ship AIF on 10 March 1942. According to her records her last trip to Suez was towards the end of 1942. Between trips she was reattached to 113 AGH. Ellen was promoted from Staff Nurse to Sister on 24 May 1942, a year after she joined AANS.

At Port Tawfiq, photo c1942.

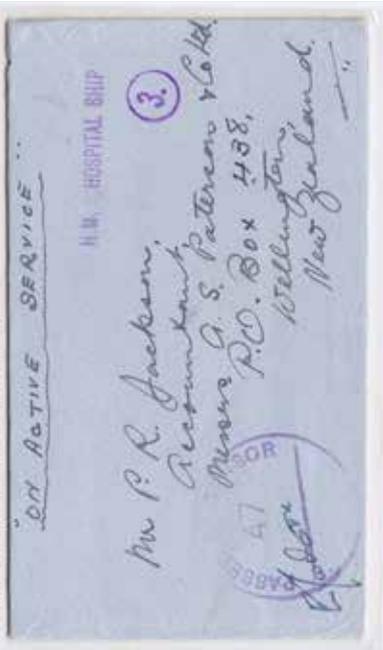


Sister Ellen Savage, end nurse front row left, 1943. Group portrait of medical staff of Hospital Ship *Oranje* prior to their transfer to Hospital Ship *Centaur*. (Australian War Memorial.)

Cover mailed early 1944 on *Oranje* on route from New Zealand to Egypt.

Note 'H.M. Hospital Ship'. Letters sent during Australian use are franked 'H M A'. Large censor mark similar to other letters from *Oranje*. Circled '3' - is censor mark applied Melbourne.

Posted by New Zealand nurse (on reverse).



CASUALTIES OF WAR: Three minutes and 36 hours

Only 62 of the 332 personnel on board survived. Ellen was the only nurse and woman that survived. She, with fellow survivors floated on debris in a sea of oil for the next thirty-six hours. She hid her severe injuries and continued to assist and support other injured survivors with the only surviving doctor.

In the afternoon on the second day a plane and ship came to the rescue by chance. The destroyer the USS Mugford was a survivor of Pearl Harbor, 1941, and the plane, a RAAF Avro Anson, were escorting a New Zealand freighter transporting goods.



Avro Anson
"Wonders of Modern Aircraft"
Weetices Trade Card
No 18 in series of 48 in series
Purina Grain Foods Adelaide

Australian War Memorial. Hall of Memory sinking of the Centaur symbolism mosaic by Napier Waller.
1991 mosaic postcard with no concordance.

CASUALTIES OF WAR: Recovery

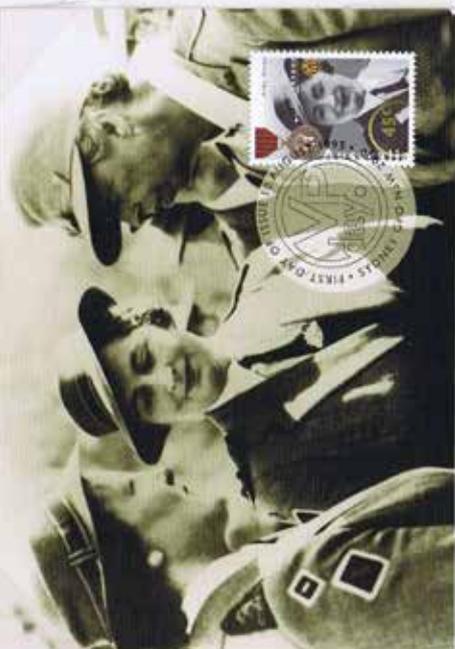
The rescuers were surprised to find a woman amongst the survivors. A sailor on board the USS Mugford recalled the picture of a small woman sitting amongst the death and destruction with head held high, warning of sharks, and ready to take charge. Once on the ship, Sister Savage was still intent on helping others and had to be told to attend to her own injuries.

Ellen was admitted to Greenlopes Military Hospital with multiple bruising, fractured ribs, nose and palate, and perforated ear drums.

Greenlopes Repatriation Hospital postmark 1955
Privately printed
Royal FDC
Photo: Australian War Memorial

Once recovered, Ellen was posted to 113th AGH for the remainder of the war.

The Centaur became front page news stimulating a range of actions in its memory and as propaganda.



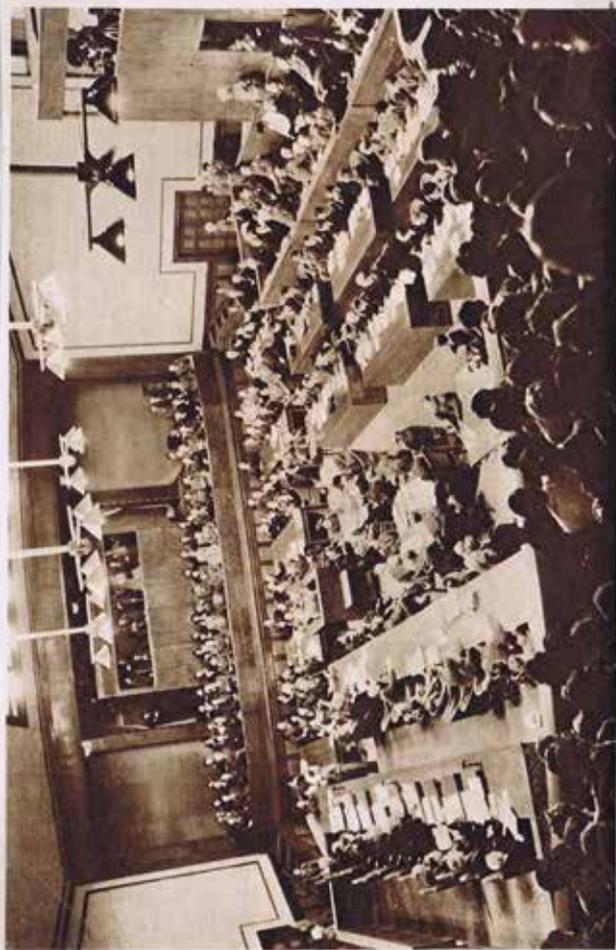
Ellen Savage with Eleanor Roosevelt, September 1943.
Maxicard Australian Remembers II Victory in the Pacific Day, 1995.
concordance between stamp and card images.



Sister (Lieutenant) Ellen Savage was awarded the George Medal (GM) for conspicuous gallantry. Her resilience was mentioned in the citation

CASUALTIES OF WAR: Recovery

A few days after reaching home, Vivian Bullwinkel gave evidence at the Australian War Crimes Board of Inquiry. She continued in the AANS and in December 1946 gave evidence at The International Military Tribunal for the Far East (Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal) which had commenced earlier in the year. She spent a few months in Japan.



THE JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS ON TRIAL IN TOKYO. ON THE LEFT ARE THE BENCHES FOR ALLIED NATIONS. BEHIND THE PRESIDENT OF THE WILLIAM WARRS (AUSTRALIA); AND ON THE RIGHT THE ACCUSED JAPANESE LEADERS. INCLUDING TOPO, PRIME MINISTER OF JAPAN AT THE TIME OF Pearl Harbor, with top aide General Tojo, former Prime Minister of Japan, who finally arrived at Tokyo on May 3 before the latter returned to Japan. Other Japanese war criminals were also present. They are charged with "leading war of aggression and committing war crimes." This was an incident in the opening day of the trial, when Dr. Samuel Glavin, the chief organizer of the "Mahaen Incident" of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East. They are charged with "leading war of aggression and committing war crimes." This was an incident in the opening day of the trial, when Dr. Samuel Glavin, the chief organizer of the "Mahaen Incident" of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East.



Vivian Bullwinkel giving evidence
Photo - Australian War Memorial

'1946 Japanese War Criminals on Trial in Tokyo', Weekly Magazine, 1946 (GB)



British Commonwealth Occupation Force overprints
These three stamp issues were originally overprinted in October 1946 to perhaps prevent trafficking of stamps. But they were quickly withdrawn. Speculation includes that the intent did not work or that approval by the PMG had not been finalised. Revised overprinted stamps were released in May 1947, still with the date 1946 plus four other values, all in the thin serif typeface as per the 1/2d Kangaroo.

RECOVERY AND LEGACIES: Ellen Savage Nursing Advocate and Leader

The public's interest in Ellen Savage continued well after the war. Memorials to the AHS Centaur and those who died were established, and Ellen took many opportunities to support charity work, especially war related or nursing related. In 1946, the Australasian Trained Nurses Association's Queensland Branch launched a state-wide appeal to raise funds to establish Centaur House, a tribute for military and civilian nurses who served in both World Wars through education.



Australian War Memorial. 1958
Se-tenant pair of stamps of the mosaic designed by Waller.



Pin Centaur Memorial House Appeal



Tweed Heads postmark commemorating unweaving of memorial to Centaur. First Day issue of stamp, 50th anniversary of first journey.

Following demobilisation in 1946, Ellen returned to her work in baby health in North Sydney until she travelled overseas on her scholarship. Returning to Australia she was appointed a Supervisory Sister position at Newcastle General Hospital, the place of her initial nursing course. In 1951 Ellen Savage took up the position of Matron at Rankin Park Chest Hospital in Lambton, Newcastle. This hospital had been built during the war in anticipation of civilian casualties. She remained here until her retirement due to ill health in 1967.



Rankin Park Hospital, RPPC used c1950s, Hilder Commercial and Industrial Photography
Newcastle postmark - first day of stamp issue - 14 Nov 1951. Addressed to Lambton.



Mr. A. H. Jessup
22, 27th Street,
Lambton, N.S.W.

RECOVERY AND LEGACIES: Reassessing Life and Looking to the Future

Vivian Bullwinkel remained in the AANS in the immediate post-war period and worked at the Heidelberg Military Hospital (115th AGH) in Melbourne. The hospital was purpose built in 1941 but when it was reformed as Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital in 1947, with the rank of Captain, Vivian was concerned about being posted to Japan. She resigned from the army and continued her career as a civilian nurse at the hospital.



RPPC published by the Rose Stereograph Co. Armadale, Victoria The 'Rose' Series De Luxe.

Following three years break in England, 1950-1953, Vivian resumed her position at the Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital and in 1955 she became the Assistant Matron.

'Repatriation Nursing Service A Career' Slogan Postmark, Melbourne 10 September 1953 A push for nurses in Repatriation Service. Vivian Bullwinkel's handwriting (below)



Self-addressed, privately printed, 'Royal' FDC
Australia - American Friendship formed WW2
4 May 1955
Image of the USA Memorial
Russell Hill Canberra



RECOVERY AND LEGACIES: Advancing a Career in Nursing

In 1955, Vivian became a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Citizen Military Forces (CMF). She also completed a Diploma in Nursing Administration through the College of Nursing Australia in 1959. This led to her appointment as Matron of Fairfield Hospital in Melbourne in 1961. Vivian remained at Fairfield until she resigned in 1977 when she married Colonel F. W. Stratham.



1936 'Circular' cover with KGV 1d with perfin 'DH' '1HD' perfins - 1966, first decimal currency definitive, to 1976



Vivian Bullwinkel, Matron of Fairfield Hospital. The Fairfield Hospital started as the Queens' Memorial Infectious Diseases Hospital opened in 1904. Under her guidance Fairfield became an internationally respected research and teaching hospital. It was closed in 1996 by the Victorian Government.

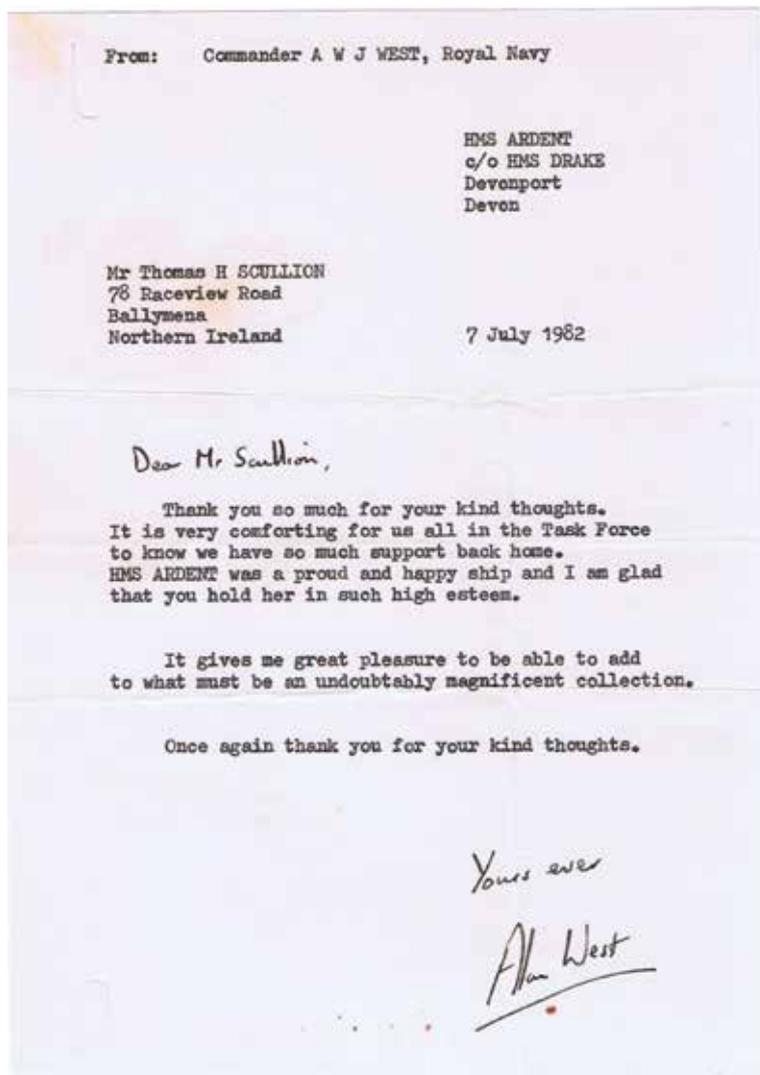
The Royal Australian Army Nursing Corps was formed 1951 Corps Badge motto Pro Humanitate. Postmark dated 1977, the year Vivian left Fairfield.



The Falklands War – An Album of Exhibiting Opportunities

Marilyn Gendek

At the Philatelic Society of Canberra display night in May, with the theme of Ships on Stamps and Postcards, Tony Luckhurst brought along an interesting album relating to the Falklands War, 1982. The fact that it ended up in Canberra was intriguing as it was clear that it had started life in Northern Ireland. Tony explained that he acquired the album at an Edlins Auction some time ago. The collection in the album consisted mainly of autographs, but also signed and unsigned photographs, some commemorative covers issued at the time, and others to do with the Falklands and anniversaries, and some military related magazines featuring the Falklands War. The collection mainly centres on the year 1982 and the story of the collection can be surmised from the letters that were in the album.



To begin, it seems that Thomas H Scullion from Ballymena in Northern Ireland wrote to various military officers, particularly from the Royal Navy, who took part in the Falklands War seeking their autograph and photograph, building a history of the conflict (Figure 1-3). A request was also sent to R M Hunt, Her Majesty's Civil Administrator (Figure 4), R G W Lamb, Chief of the Falkland Islands Police Force, and Robert Fox, journalist and author who reported from the front in the Falklands War.

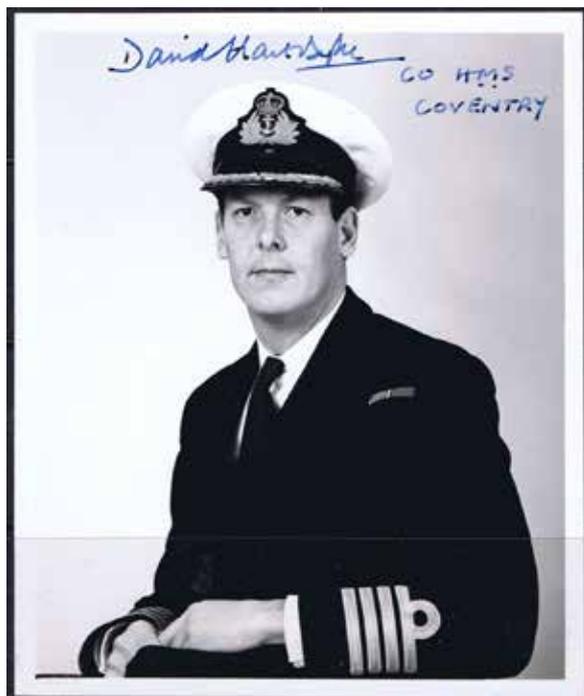


Figure 1. Commander A W J West, HMS Ardent [Above]

Following the sinking of the Argentine cruiser *General Belgrano*, the Argentine Navy's surface ships took no further part, but its aircraft did and soon after HMS *Sheffield* was hit. The HMS *Ardent* and *Antelope* were also sunk as was the HMS *Coventry*

Figure 2. Captain David Hart-Dyke, former Captain of HMS Coventry [Right]

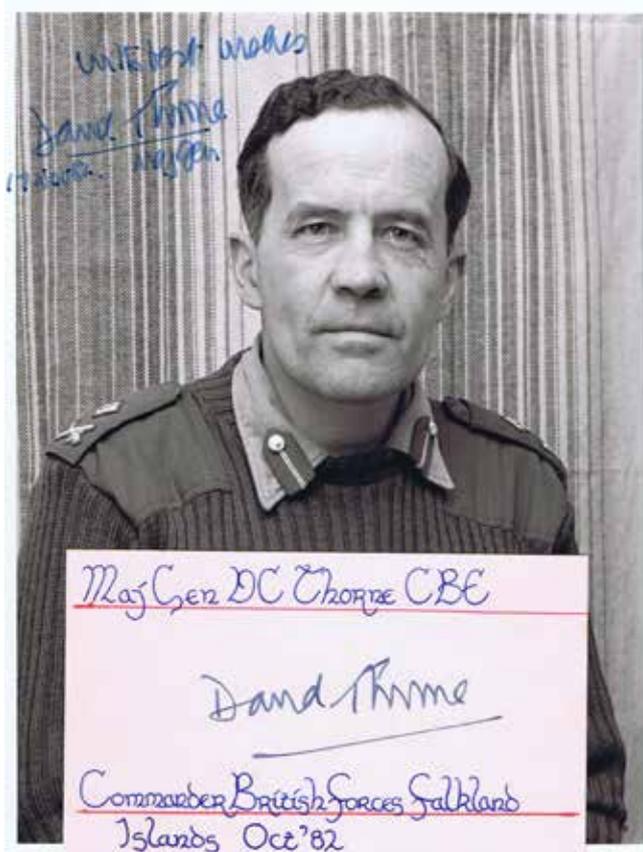


Figure 3. Commander British Forces Falklands, Major General David Thorne [Left]

Figure 4. HM Civil Commissioner of the Falkland Islands – Rex Hunt [Below]



The undeclared Falklands War took place between 2 April 1982, when the Falkland Islands were invaded by Argentina, and 14 June 1982, when Argentina surrendered. A task force was sent from Portsmouth on 5 April (Figure 5) and together with other warships already headed for the South Atlantic, the total numbered 110 vessels and 28,000 defence force personnel. Thus, the covers in the collection (primarily Wessex covers) commemorate mainly ships which took part in the war, including requisitioned ocean liners which transported troops (Figure 6).

This fascinating album not only provides an interesting history, but the collection contained within offers a range of items that could be used across several classes of exhibiting (Figures 7-8).



Above: Sir Rex Hunt & Baroness Thatcher, 2007, holding Anniversary of Liberation Crowns.
Photo: Wikimedia Commons - KathrynER

More details on Sir Hunt from his obituary: <https://www.theguardian.com/uk/2012/nov/12/sir-rex-hunt>

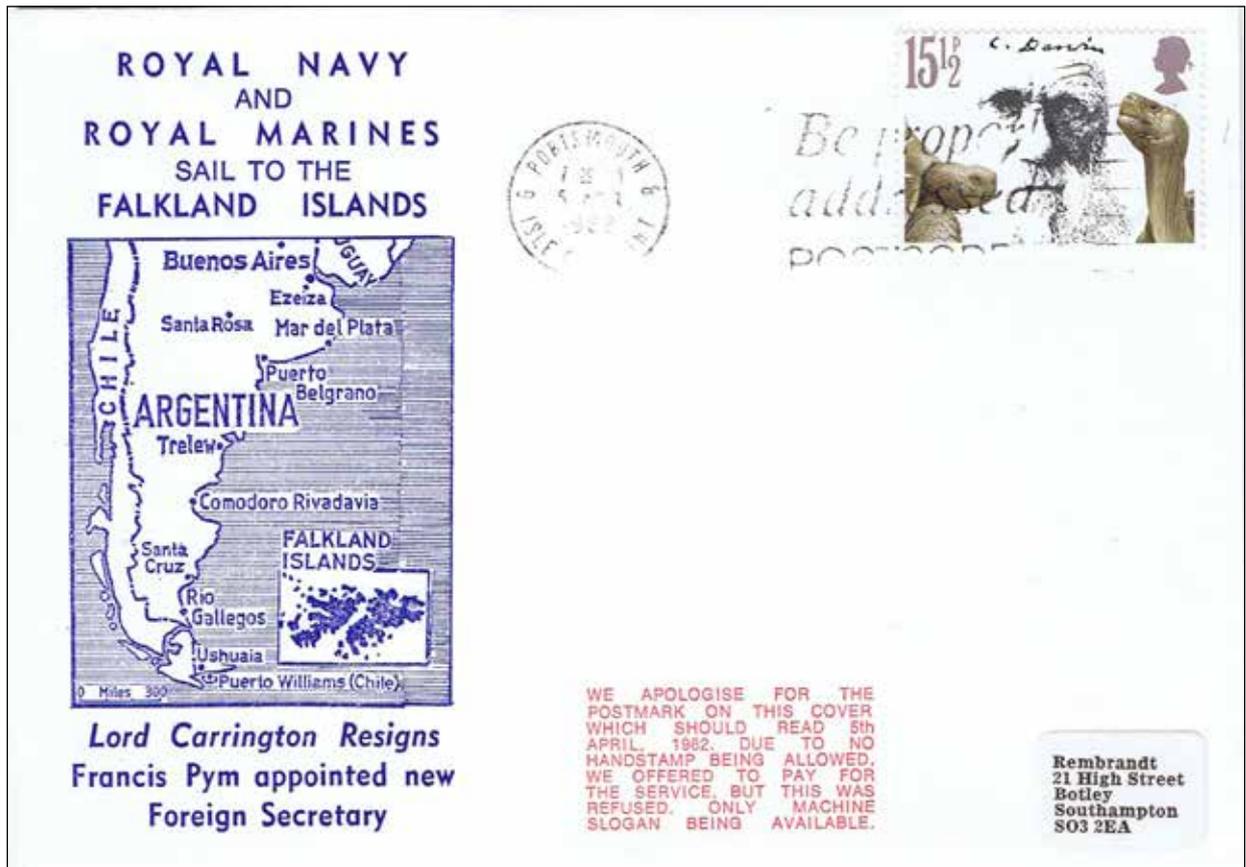


Figure 5. Postmark Portsmouth, 5 April, 1982

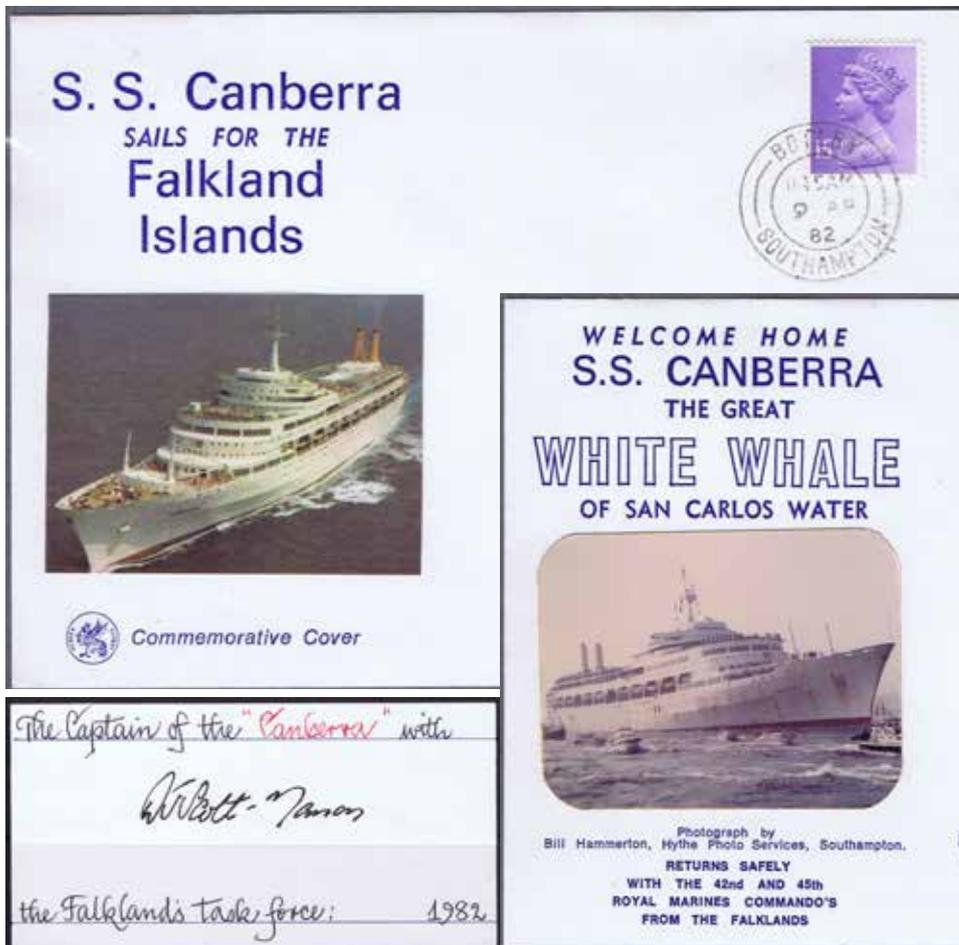


Figure 6. Captain Dennis Scott-Masson, SS Canberra.



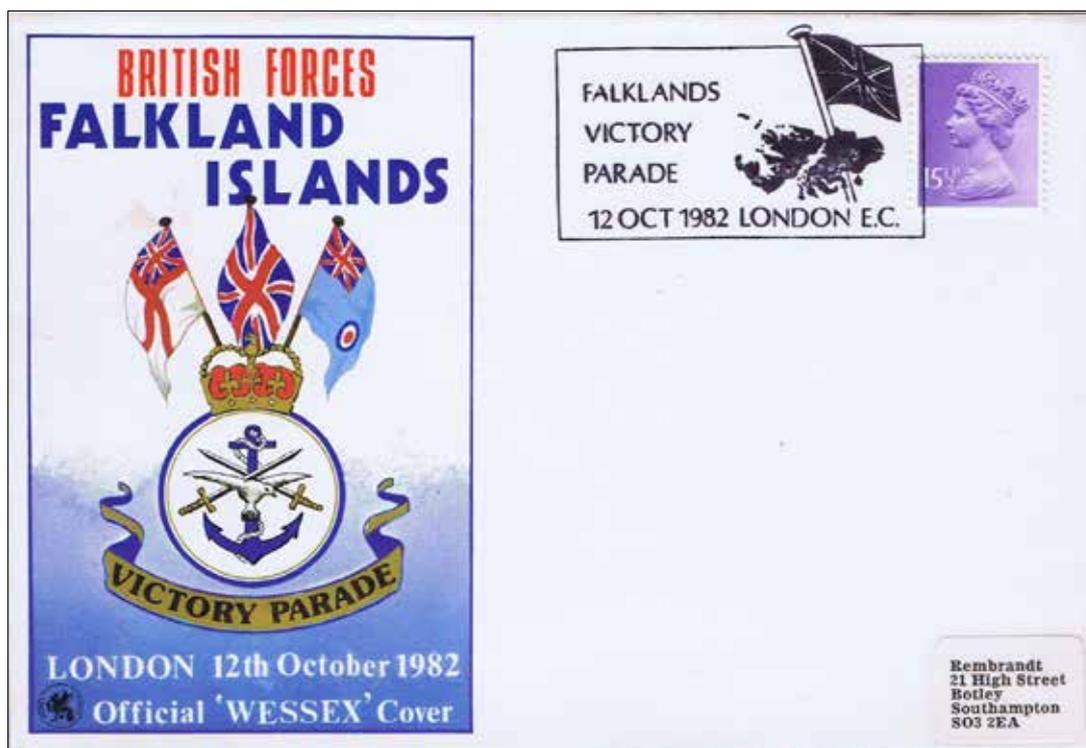


Figure 7. Victory Parade, 12 October 1982 with same day slogan postmark.

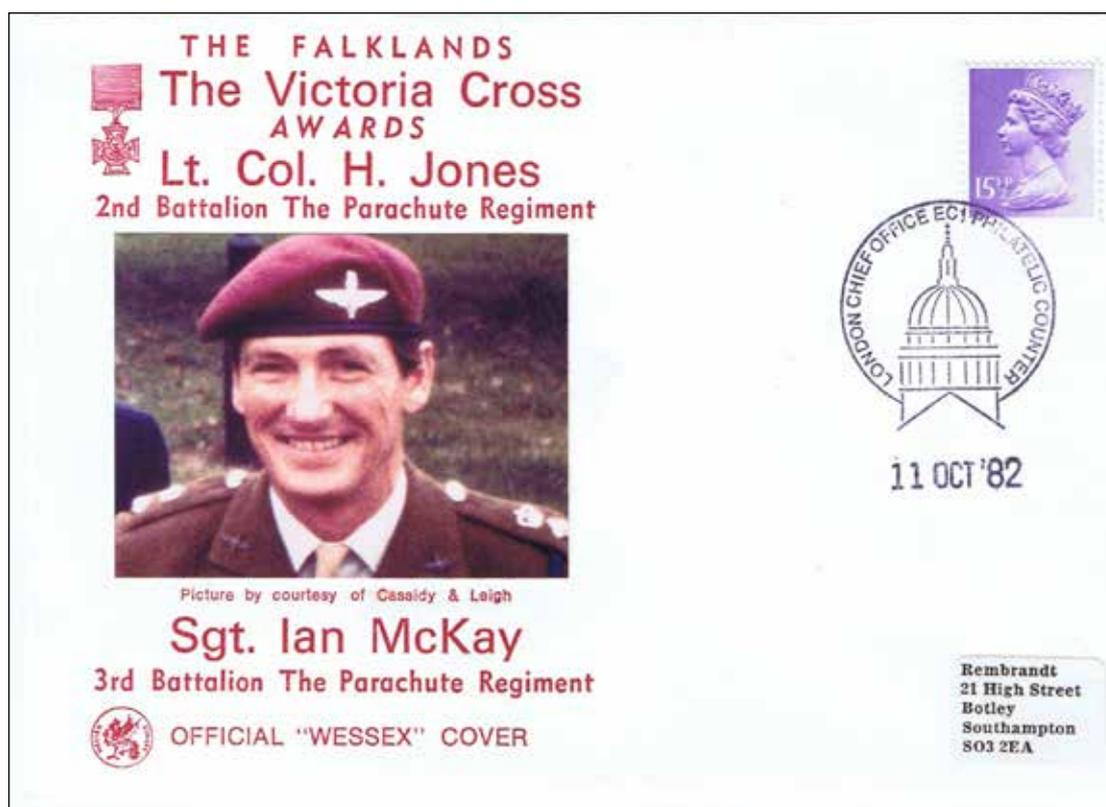


Figure 8. Two posthumous awards of the Victoria Cross were made to Parachute Regiment soldiers. One was to Lt Col 'H' Jones, who commanded 2 PARA at the battle of Goose Green and the other to Sergeant Ian McKay for his action during the 3 PARA assault on Mount Longdon two weeks later.

Reference, from the Album:

Schweikert, M. (2007) Falklands 82. The road to conflict. *The Navy*, 69(2):4-11. This article lists all naval units that took part in the Falklands War and the entire issue is about the Falklands.

PASTCARDS

Journal of

CANBERRA PICTURE POSTCARD COLLECTORS

a branch of the Philatelic Society of Canberra Inc.

No. 110

All Rights Reserved

July 2022

ISSN 1326-9941

The Kosciusko Observatory

Elsbeth Bodley

Some years ago I acquired a rather tattered piece of Queensland postal stationery (Fig.1). It has an imprinted ½d stamp plus a similar adhesive stamp. What caught my eye was the address: “Mr P.A. Harding, **Mt Kosciusko Observatory**, Via Cooma & Jindabyne, N.S.W.”

This Observatory was for weather observations and operated between 1897 and 1903. It was apparently built by the New South Wales Government but is often called Wragge’s Observatory. It was largely staffed by volunteers, especially during the winter months. The postcard of the weatherboard accommodation shows on the left a Stevenson screen protecting the outdoor recording instruments.(Fig.2) The “wonky chimney” was a later addition, put up during the winter snows – it is actually a ladder allowing access to and from the building when the normal door was buried in snow.

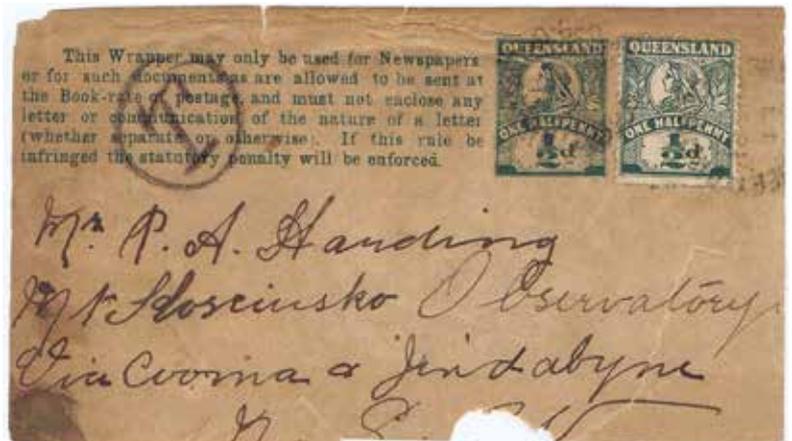


Fig.1: Newspaper wrapper

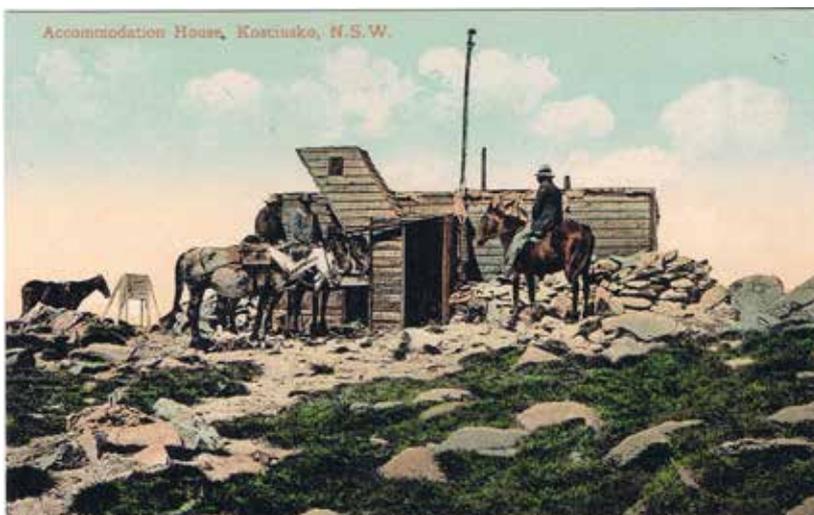


Fig.2: “Acommodation house, Mt Kosciusko”

Life must have been pretty grim for those winter volunteers – observations to be taken every four hours and then sent by heliograph to Mt Gladstone, near Cooma, for relaying to Sydney and Merimbula by telegraph.

The volunteers had very little contact with the outside world. Every few weeks one of them would ski down to Friday Flat in the Thredbo valley, then ride to Jindabyne (this was Old Jindabyne, which was then on the banks of the Snowy River but now under Lake Jindabyne). There they collected the mail and any supplies they needed. Then, with this load they headed back, facing a long uphill walk in the snow from Friday Flat to Kosciusko. No chairlifts

in those days, the only way up a snowy hill was “herring-boning”, a laborious process. (Fig 3). This was still in the early days of skiing before stocks were used – a single pole was the only control for the skier, it was also before the days of warm and waterproof snow clothing.



Fig.3: “Herring-boning up a hill”

Wragge’s history is interesting. Born in the UK, he was orphaned by the age of five; on leaving school he studied law with the object of joining the family firm of solicitors. On coming into his inheritance, he travelled to Egypt and Palestine, then on to India and Australia before heading across the Pacific to San Francisco, Utah and Canada. Back in England he gave up the law but trained as a midshipman and in 1876 (aged 24) he returned to Australia, working his passage to Melbourne.



Fig.4: The path up Ben Nevis

Wragge had relatives in South Australia and worked with the Surveyor General’s Dept there. After his marriage in Adelaide, he concentrated on meteorology and set up his own weather stations.



Fig.5: The Ben Nevis Observatory

Meanwhile, in 1881 the Scottish Meteorological Society planned to establish a weather station on Ben Nevis, Britain’s highest mountain. Wragge offered to move to Scotland and to make daily ascents to take observations. He moved back to the UK with his young family to Fort William in Scotland. Between 1 June and the middle of October 1881, Wragge climbed from sea level in Fort William to the top of Ben Nevis (4413 ft. or 1345 m.). Figure 4 shows the path climbing up Ben Nevis – a seven-hour return journey, even today and in good weather! In the meantime, his wife was taking similar observations at sea level. The Scottish Society gave him a Gold Medal for his efforts.

The Ben Nevis Observatory was officially opened in 1883 (Fig.5) and Wragge applied unsuccessfully for the post of Superintendent. Soon after this he and his family returned to Australia.

He again set up his own meteorological observatory near Adelaide and another at Mt Lofty. The Queensland Government commissioned him to report on the development of meteorological organisation in Queensland,



particularly focusing on cyclones which had taken a heavy toll of coastal shipping. In 1887 Wragge was appointed Government Meteorologist for Queensland. He set up an extensive network of weather stations around Queensland, especially along the coast from Southport to Thursday Island and later to New Caledonia. One of his innovations was to give names to cyclones to assist tracking them.

Fig. 6: Pen-drawing of Clement Wragge and his dog Renzo, scanned from a page of the Illustrated London News dated July 14, 1883.

References: “From Kiandra to Kosciusko”, Huenke; Australian Dictionary of Biography; Wikipedia.

“Roof of Australia” - Highest postbox and seasonal postmark

Marilyn Gendek

Mount Kosciuszko is the tallest mountain peak in mainland Australia at 2,228 meters (7,310 feet). In June 1955, a postmark was produced for its summit, and according to PictorMarks catalogue it was used during the winter skiing season. Details as follows:

*22 June 1955: The Summit Mount Kosciusko NSW.
“Roof of Australia”.*

Size 37mm. (PictorMarks no. APM 1129/PMS1)

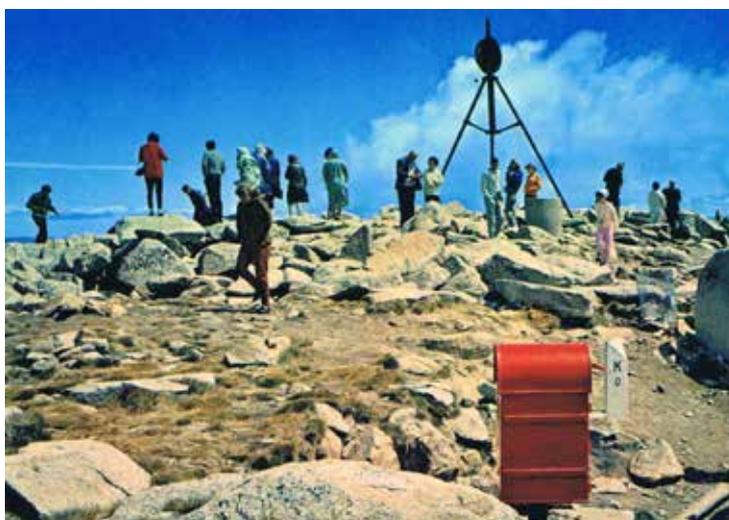
However, the same design and size postmark was used at Kosciuszko Post Office for cancelling mail for a trial period between 23 December 1955 and 28 February 1956. PictorMarks catalogue states there were 2256 cancels. The height - ‘7308’ - is on the image of the mountain above “Roof of Australia” which is not mentioned by PictorMarks. (PictorMarks no. APM1135/PMS2).



The postmark shown on cover is dated first day of use in the trial period. Letters were posted in a special letter receiver built into a stone enclosure at the summit. It was cleared weekly, and according to ‘Farmer and Settler’ (Sydney NSW, 11 Nov, 1955), the manager of the Chalet at Mount Kosciusko collected the letters which were placed in a special bag and forwarded to the post office for postmarking ‘...and onward dispatch’. Readers were given instructions on how to obtain a postmark.

Privately produced covers with associated cachets were also produced and other postmarks were issued at later dates. A different pictorial postmark was used the next season (1957-58), and the design used for several seasons. According to ‘The Biz’ (Fairfield NSW, 26 Aug 1959), the 1959 season receiver was erected earlier to allow for posting Christmas cards. This time the named collector was the manager of the NSW Chalet at Charlotte Pass.

The summit of Mt Kosciusko c1960s – no longer a stone receiver. Until 1977 it was possible to drive through Rawson Pass to within a few metres of the summit. A similar postbox was at Rawson Pass in the 1970s. (postcard [Above], Elspeth Bodley)





Pittwater Philatelic Service

- your favourite dealer.



MEMBER

Write, phone, fax or e-mail for your free copy of one of our competitive price lists.

1. **Australia and Territories**
2. **Australian States**
3. **New Zealand**
4. **South Pacific Islands**

We service want lists and provide professional insurance valuations. We buy and sell quality stamps and collections, phonecards and cigarette cards. We accept Bankcard, MasterCard, Visa, American Express, cheques, money orders and (of course!) cash.

Give us a try; our competitive prices and friendly staff will pleasantly surprise you.

PO BOX 259 NEWPORT BEACH, NSW 2106

Phone: (02) 9979 1561

Fax: (02) 9979 1577

E-mail: pittwaterstamps@ozemail.com.au

View all of our price lists at our website address: www.ozemail.com.au/~pittwaterstamps/

Only one stamp magazine provides the complete coverage "down under"

Stamp News

INCORPORATING THE AUSTRALIAN STAMP MONTHLY

Australasia's leading magazine

The leader for news

The leader for comment

The leader for circulation

The greatest coverage of Australian and Pacific News of any Stamp Magazine in the World

Sample copy, subscriptions and Advertising rates on request.

All major credit cards accepted.

Stamp News Pty. Ltd.

PO Box 1290, Upwey, VIC, 3158

Email info@stampnews.com.au

Phone: 03 9754 1399

Fax: 03 9754 1377

CAPITAL PHILATELY

July 2022 – VOL. 40, NO.2.

Capital Philately

Editorial	Marilyn Gendek	1
90th Anniversary of the Philatelic Society of Canberra Lunch	Invitation	2
Wanted: Capital Philately Editorial Team	Marilyn Gendek	2
Guest Editorial	Frank Pauer	4
First Day Cover Exhibiting in Australia	Frank Pauer	5
Australasian Challenge	Marilyn Gendek	9
Jervis Bay Territory Prepaid Postcards	Ian McMahon	10
West Goulburn Postmark - New Find	Gary Croker	12
Superlative Post Offices	Gerhard Freund	13
Resilience and Recovery Prize Winner - Surviving War: Sister Vivian Bullwinkel and Sister Ellen Savage	Marilyn Gendek	16
The Falklands War – An Album of Exhibiting Opportunities	Marilyn Gendek	22
PASTCARDS	#110	
The Kosciusko Observatory	Elsbeth Bodley	27
“Roof of Australia” - Highest postbox and seasonal postmark	Marilyn Gendek	28

Articles, letters and other contributions to *Capital Philately* should be sent to the Editor; either by mail to the Society address, or C/- The Editor's email.

The publishing schedule for *Capital Philately* (including **PASTCARDS**) will be March, July and December. Please contact us if you have any items for inclusion, at least one issue prior for timed items.