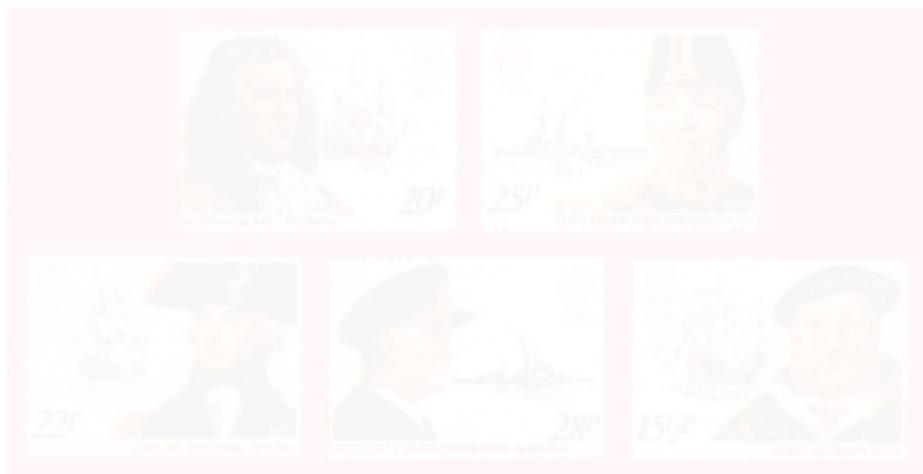




## BPO plans maritime tribute



Britain's maritime heritage is honored with this set of five to be introduced June 14.

## Australia announces tribute to queen

Australia Post celebrated the birthday of Queen Elizabeth II April 21 with the issuance of a 27-cent commemorative stamp. Issued two days earlier, on April 18, were four definitives in the country's second Australian Animals series.

A further report from Australia Post tells of plans for an Australian Antarctic Territory duo honoring the birth centenary of explorer Sir Douglas Mawson.

The Queen Elizabeth II commemorative is the third in a series of annual Australian stamp issues which appear as near as possible to the actual date of the queen's birthday, although her official birthday celebrations occur in that country at other times of the year.

During the course of her reign, Queen Elizabeth has become the most traveled monarch in Britain's history. She has made extensive tours of Commonwealth and other countries.

In February 1954 Queen Elizabeth became the first reigning monarch to visit Australia and has since returned on several occasions.

The stamp was designed by Ray Honisett of Melbourne and printed by photolithography by Melbourne's Cambec Press in sheets of 100.

It will remain on sale approximately two weeks at post offices and until Nov. 30 at philatelic sales centers.

The four new definitives released April 18 suit the new Australian postage rates which came into effect on April 21.

This portion of the second series of Australia's



The birthday of Queen Elizabeth II was noted April 21 by Australia Post with a 27-cent commemorative stamp (top), while two Australian Antarctic Territory stamps (bottom) will mark the birth centenary of Sir Douglas Mawson on May 5.

lian Animals features amphibians and reptiles.

The 3c value shows the Corroboree frog, which is distributed through Australian alpine regions around Mount Kosciuszko and the high country near the Australian Capital Territory.

The colorful Corroboree frogs often are found under logs or in vegetation close to creeks or marshes.

The Blue Mountains tree frog appears on the 27c value. These frogs are found mostly along the coastal regions and ranges of New South Wales and eastern Victoria.

Much of their time is spent on the ground near water and aquatic growth, but they are capable of climbing trees and have pads on their fingers and toes to aid in climbing.

The 65c definitive depicts the yellow-face whip snake, which is distributed through most of continental Australia from the coastal regions to the arid interior.

These snakes are fast moving and venomous, but only larger specimens are potentially dangerous to humans.

The final value, 75c, shows the eastern water dragon, a semi-aquatic tree lizard which inhabits creeks and rivers of Australia's coastal areas.

These tree lizards are sometimes seen on boughs of trees overhanging streams, and, if disturbed, will drop into the water and can remain submerged for some considerable time.

The 27c value, being Australia's new domestic base rate postage stamp, will be available from all post offices for approximately one year, while the other values will be available for about three years.

The stamps were designed by Beverley Bruen of Uralla, New South Wales, and printed by photolithography by Leigh-Mardon Pty. Ltd., Melbourne, in sheets of 100.

The two Australian Antarctic Territory stamps honoring the birth centenary of Sir Douglas Mawson (1882-1958) were designed by Ray Honisett and show portraits of the Antarctic explorer.

On the 27c stamp Mawson is shown before a bleak Antarctic vista, while on the 75c value he is seen with a map of the Australian Antarctic Territory.

Sir Douglas Mawson, born in England on May 5, 1882, went to Australia at the age of four. While still a student at the University of Sydney, Mawson went on his first Antarctic expedition.

He later returned to Antarctica as leader of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911-14. For his achievements during that expedition, Mawson was knighted and awarded the King's Polar Medal.

In later years, Mawson was involved in further explorations of the Antarctic, and in

(Please turn to page 8)

As a tribute to Britain's centuries of naval and maritime tradition, 1982 has been designated Maritime England Year by the English Tourist Board with over 2,000 events throughout the country.

Events will include the raising of the hull of *Mary Rose* by the *Mary Rose* Trust as the focus of a Tudor Ship Museum to be created at Portsmouth.

Appropriately, it is also the 200th anniversary of the granting of the Livery to Worshipful Company of Shipwrights.

To honor Britain's maritime heritage, the British Post Office will release five stamps June 14.

The stamps were designed by Marjorie Saylor and printed in photogravure/recess on unwatermarked phosphor coated paper by Harrison & Sons (High Wycombe) Ltd.

Format is horizontal; size 41 millimeters by 30mm; perforations 15 by 14, with 100 per sheet.

The rise of British naval power began under the Tudors. Henry VI (1491-1547) (depicted on the 15 1/4-penny value) began extensive rearmament when he came to the throne in 1509 and the pride of his fleet was *Mary Rose*.

A great ship of 600 tons built in 1518, she emerged from a refit in 1536 as the first ship of the navy fitted with a complete lower deck of heavy guns capable of firing broadsides.

On July 19, 1545, sailing to meet the French in the Solent, she keeled over her open lower gunports and went down with few survivors.

Formerly a colonel of the Parliamentary forces in the Civil War, Robert Blake (1599-1657) (30p) was appointed one of three generals-at-sea in 1649.

After serving in the first Dutch War (1652-1654) and hunting Spanish treasure fleets, he died returning to Plymouth in 1657, having left the Navy the basis of its codes of discipline and tactical communication with the Articles of War and Fighting Instructions of 1653.

His fleet flagship, while commanding the Channel, was *Triumph*, a second rate warship of 921 tons built in 1623 at Deptford.

Vice Admiral Lord Nelson (1758-1805) (22p) remains England's greatest naval hero and commander distinguished by his tactical brilliance, courage and inspiring leadership.

His flagship from 1803 and on whose quarterdeck he was mortally wounded after a resounding victory at the Battle of Trafalgar on Oct. 21, 1805 was HMS *Victory*, a first rate ship of the line of 2,182 tons laid down at Chatham in 1759.

John Arbutnot Fisher (1841-1920) (25p), first Baron Fisher of Kilverstone and admiral of the fleet, was the great administrator whose controversial reforms for efficiency and war-readiness sustained the Royal Navy in the critical period before World War I.

The most outstanding of his many innovations was the 17,900-ton HMS *Dreadnought*, launched in 1906.

As the first all-big-gun, turbine-driven battleship, she made all other battleships obsolete and started the "dreadnought" race among the navies of the world.

Admiral Andrew Browne Cunningham (1883-1963) (28p), first Viscount Cunningham of Hyndhope, was the outstanding British naval commander of World War II.

(Please turn to page 9)

## Canada salutes new Constitution

On April 18 Canada Post released a new 30-cent commemorative stamp in conjunction with Queen Elizabeth's state visit (April 14-17) during which she signed Canada's new constitution.

The stamp shows an open book. On the left-hand page is the Canadian Coat of Arms, and on the right-hand page is inscribed "Constitution 1982." A stylized Canadian flag appears as a bookmark.

The constitution is Canada's supreme law; much of it originated in the remote past. The mists of time shroud the origins of the monarchy, parliament, courts of law and other such institutions.

The stability and importance of the constitution make people reluctant to alter it and give added significance to any major changes.

Since the first European explorers arrived in Canada, overseas governments have exercised power there.

The British North America Act of 1867 did not entirely remedy this situation. Only the British parliament could amend the act.

In subsequent years Canada slowly gained a greater and greater degree of independence. In 1884, for example, Canada won the right to negotiate trade treaties with other countries.

Canada's efforts during the first World War hastened the independence process.

At the behest of Prime Minister Sir Robert Borden and

others, the Imperial War Conference of 1926 took up the matter and proclaimed Great Britain and the Dominion to be

"autonomous communities . . . equal in status, in no way subordinate one to another in any

(Please turn to page 8)

### New feature

A look at the retail market activity of key United States stamps is provided in a new feature, "U.S. Market Trendex," compiled by Linn's staff.

A simplified graph makes it easy for readers to trace the activity of U.S. stamps at a glance.

Readers will find the first installment of this quarterly feature on Page 12.

### Inside this Issue

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It's Renewal Time if Address Code Ends with May 24, 1982  
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION . . . . . 84,954 NET PAID . . . . . 85,674

# Scouts contribute to Nauru's progress

By Dennis Martin

Situated in the central Pacific, just south of the equator and somewhat west of Kiribati, is the eight-square-mile atoll of Nauru.

With a population just under 10,000, the islanders, upon gaining their independence from Australia in 1968, became one of the world's smallest independent nations.

This year the Nauru Post Office has chosen to highlight the "Year of the Scout" which most appropriately salutes the international Boy Scout movement on its 75th anniversary.

The atoll's scouting history is intimately tied to that of Australia, which, following World War I, governed Nauru as both a League of Nations Mandate and as a United Nations trusteeship.

In scouting, as in many other cultural activities, Australia has made numerous contributions of significance that have gone on to help develop the island into the progressive entity of today.

The Nauru issue honoring the international Boy Scout movement consists of six stamps focusing on various facets of the island's own particular scouting activities and history.

The set, which was released at the Uaboe District General Post Office, has been printed in special sheetlets that contain 16 stamps of each value.

Depicted on the 7-cent value is a group of four Nauru scouts departing with their supplies for Frankston, Victoria, in order to participate in the 1935 Australian Boy Scout Jamboree.

Shown on the 8¢ issue are two Nauru Scouts on board the SS *Nauru Chief*, the vessel that transported the island's delegation to the 1935 Frankston Jamboree.

A major goal of any scout jamboree, whether it be regional or worldwide, is to provide an education for all the participants.

This is accomplished by different scout units demonstrating specific skills they have mastered. The 15¢ stamp features two members of the 1935 Nauru delegation demonstrating methods of pottery making.

At the Frankston Jamboree, as is typical in all such Boy Scout gatherings, the scouts camp out together.

The 20¢ value reveals six of the atoll's scouts attired in native dress as they stand outside their tent to hear an address by Lord Huntingfield, a prominent leader in the Australian Scouting movement.

Flying ahead in time to the present day are the final two stamps in Nauru's philatelic salute to the anniversary of the Boy Scouts.

The 25¢ issue captures the happy faces of two scouts — a young Cub and Boy Scout — who are obviously excited by the activities arranged by their Nauru scouting leaders.

Completing the set, which was printed by the English firm of Format International Security Printers Ltd., is the 40¢ stamp that pictures a larger group of today's Nauru Cub and Boy Scouts and adult scouters.

Decorating the labels of the various miniature sheetlets are reproductions of the official emblems that were used to denote various Australian and Pan-Pacific Boy Scout Jamborees.

Undoubtedly this new Scouting issue will arouse interest in other aspects of the atoll's fascinating political and philatelic history.

Although Nauru was first discovered by the British in 1798, European colonial activity did not commence until 1888.

At that time, the Imperial German government annexed the atoll along with other islands of the Bismarck Archipelago and New Guinea.

Together these Pacific islands constituted the German New Guinea colony.

To serve the postal needs of these islands, the colonial administrators took stocks of regular German stamps in 1897 and overprinted them "Deutsch Neu Guinea."

Four years later, the first stamps specifically designed for the colony (Scott 7-19) were released. Like other German colonies of the period, the New Guinea stamps incorporated a common design of the Kaiser's yacht *Hohenzollern*.

With the outbreak of World War I, Australian troops supporting the British campaign against Germany invaded the islands and occupied them.

During the years 1915-22, the Australian Military Occupation Force which governed the German New Guinea colony that included Nauru, issued



A six-stamp set depicts Scouting's past and present on the island nation of Nauru.

special overprints of Australian stamps labeled "N.W. / PACIFIC / ISLANDS."

In 1920, the newly formed League of Nations voted to grant Australia, Great Britain and New Zealand a joint mandate to govern Nauru.

The British contributed to the postal history of the island by taking stocks of Great Britain stamps from 1912-13 and overprinting them at the bottom with the legend "NAURU."

A total of 16 different overprints on Great Britain stamps were made between the years 1916-23.

In 1924, the first stamps were designed that actually bore the name of Nauru. Constituting a definitive issue (Scott 17-30), the final values were released in parts until 1947.

During the years of World War II, Nauru, like many other

Pacific islands, was occupied by the Japanese.

The stamps of Nauru, throughout the years of Australian mandate and trustee rule as well as in the current republic, have done much to communicate to stamp collectors around the world some of the fascinating aspects of island life.

With a basically Polynesian population intermixed with considerable minority of Micronesians and Melanesians, the economy of Nauru rests securely on its rich high-grade phosphate deposits.

The mined phosphate is of vital importance to the economies of her larger Pacific neighbors, Australia and New Zealand.

With the release of stamps like the new "Year of the Scout" set, Nauru will do much to continue her small but significant efforts in furthering global harmony.

All six stamps are reproduced on a souvenir sheet designed to promote the participation of the Nauru Post Office in the recent STAMPEX 1982 show in London.

The border area of the souvenir sheet depicts the Brownsea Island Camp where Lord Baden-Powell first initiated the Boy Scout movement in 1907.

West Suburban Stamp Club

Show awards will be presented and officers elected at the West Suburban Stamp Club's May 7 meeting.

Juniors meet at 7:30 p.m., the business meeting starts at 8 and the program begins at 8:30 in the Plymouth Cultural Center, 313 Farmer, Plymouth, Mich.

With the release of stamps like the new "Year of the Scout" set, Nauru will do much to continue her small but significant efforts in furthering global harmony.

## JAPAN NH YEAR GROUPS

1982-1984	15.00	1985-1987	15.00
1979-1981	15.00	1982-1984	15.00
1976-1978	15.00	1983-1985	15.00
1973-1975	15.00	1984-1986	15.00
1970-1972	15.00	1985-1987	15.00
1967-1969	15.00	1986-1988	15.00
1964-1966	15.00	1987-1989	15.00
1961-1963	15.00	1988-1990	15.00
1958-1960	15.00	1989-1991	15.00
1955-1957	15.00	1990-1992	15.00
1952-1954	15.00	1991-1993	15.00
1949-1951	15.00	1992-1994	15.00
1946-1948	15.00	1993-1995	15.00
1943-1945	15.00	1994-1996	15.00
1940-1942	15.00	1995-1997	15.00
1937-1939	15.00	1996-1998	15.00
1934-1936	15.00	1997-1999	15.00
1931-1933	15.00	1998-2000	15.00
1928-1930	15.00	1999-2001	15.00
1925-1927	15.00	2000-2002	15.00
1922-1924	15.00	2001-2003	15.00
1919-1921	15.00	2002-2004	15.00
1916-1918	15.00	2003-2005	15.00
1913-1915	15.00	2004-2006	15.00
1910-1912	15.00	2005-2007	15.00
1907-1909	15.00	2006-2008	15.00
1904-1906	15.00	2007-2009	15.00
1901-1903	15.00	2008-2010	15.00
1898-1900	15.00	2009-2011	15.00
1895-1897	15.00	2010-2012	15.00
1892-1894	15.00	2011-2013	15.00
1889-1891	15.00	2012-2014	15.00
1886-1888	15.00	2013-2015	15.00
1883-1885	15.00	2014-2016	15.00
1880-1882	15.00	2015-2017	15.00
1877-1879	15.00	2016-2018	15.00
1874-1876	15.00	2017-2019	15.00
1871-1873	15.00	2018-2020	15.00
1868-1870	15.00	2019-2021	15.00
1865-1867	15.00	2020-2022	15.00
1862-1864	15.00	2021-2023	15.00
1859-1861	15.00	2022-2024	15.00
1856-1858	15.00	2023-2025	15.00
1853-1855	15.00	2024-2026	15.00
1850-1852	15.00	2025-2027	15.00
1847-1849	15.00	2026-2028	15.00
1844-1846	15.00	2027-2029	15.00
1841-1843	15.00	2028-2030	15.00
1838-1840	15.00	2029-2031	15.00
1835-1837	15.00	2030-2032	15.00
1832-1834	15.00	2031-2033	15.00
1829-1831	15.00	2032-2034	15.00
1826-1828	15.00	2033-2035	15.00
1823-1825	15.00	2034-2036	15.00
1820-1822	15.00	2035-2037	15.00
1817-1819	15.00	2036-2038	15.00
1814-1816	15.00	2037-2039	15.00
1811-1813	15.00	2038-2040	15.00
1808-1810	15.00	2039-2041	15.00
1805-1807	15.00	2040-2042	15.00
1802-1804	15.00	2041-2043	15.00
1799-1801	15.00	2042-2044	15.00
1796-1798	15.00	2043-2045	15.00
1793-1795	15.00	2044-2046	15.00
1790-1792	15.00	2045-2047	15.00
1787-1789	15.00	2046-2048	15.00
1784-1786	15.00	2047-2049	15.00
1781-1783	15.00	2048-2050	15.00
1778-1780	15.00	2049-2051	15.00
1775-1777	15.00	2050-2052	15.00
1772-1774	15.00	2051-2053	15.00
1769-1771	15.00	2052-2054	15.00
1766-1768	15.00	2053-2055	15.00
1763-1765	15.00	2054-2056	15.00
1760-1762	15.00	2055-2057	15.00
1757-1759	15.00	2056-2058	15.00
1754-1756	15.00	2057-2059	15.00
1751-1753	15.00	2058-2060	15.00
1748-1750	15.00	2059-2061	15.00
1745-1747	15.00	2060-2062	15.00
1742-1744	15.00	2061-2063	15.00
1739-1741	15.00	2062-2064	15.00
1736-1738	15.00	2063-2065	15.00
1733-1735	15.00	2064-2066	15.00
1730-1732	15.00	2065-2067	15.00
1727-1729	15.00	2066-2068	15.00
1724-1726	15.00	2067-2069	15.00
1721-1723	15.00	2068-2070	15.00
1718-1720	15.00	2069-2071	15.00
1715-1717	15.00	2070-2072	15.00
1712-1714	15.00	2071-2073	15.00
1709-1711	15.00	2072-2074	15.00
1706-1708	15.00	2073-2075	15.00
1703-1705	15.00	2074-2076	15.00
1700-1702	15.00	2075-2077	15.00
1697-1699	15.00	2076-2078	15.00
1694-1696	15.00	2077-2079	15.00
1691-1693	15.00	2078-2080	15.00
1688-1690	15.00	2079-2081	15.00
1685-1687	15.00	2080-2082	15.00
1682-1684	15.00	2081-2083	15.00
1679-1681	15.00	2082-2084	15.00
1676-1678	15.00	2083-2085	15.00
1673-1675	15.00	2084-2086	15.00
1670-1672	15.00	2085-2087	15.00
1667-1669	15.00	2086-2088	15.00
1664-1666	15.00	2087-2089	15.00
1661-1663	15.00	2088-2090	15.00
1658-1660	15.00	2089-2091	15.00
1655-1657	15.00	2090-2092	15.00
1652-1654	15.00	2091-2093	15.00
1649-1651	15.00	2092-2094	15.00
1646-1648	15.00	2093-2095	15.00
1643-1645	15.00	2094-2096	15.00
1640-1642	15.00	2095-2097	15.00
1637-1639	15.00	2096-2098	15.00
1634-1636	15.00	2097-2099	15.00
1631-1633	15.00	2098-2100	15.00
1628-1630	15.00	2099-2101	15.00
1625-1627	15.00	2100-2102	15.00
1622-1624	15.00	2101-2103	15.00
1619-1621	15.00	2102-2104	15.00
1616-1618	15.00	2103-2105	15.00
1613-1615	15.00	2104-2106	15.00
1610-1612	15.00	2105-2107	15.00
1607-1609	15.00	2106-2108	15.00
1604-1606	15.00	2107-2109	15.00
1601-1603	15.00	2108-2110	15.00
1598-1600	15.00	2109-2111	15.00
1595-1597	15.00	2110-2112	15.00
1592-1594	15.00	2111-2113	15.00
1589-1591	15.00	2112-2114	15.00
1586-1588	15.00	2113-2115	15.00
1583-1585	15.00	2114-2116	15.00
1580-1582	15.00	2115-2117	15.00
1577-1579	15.00	2116-2118	15.00
1574-1576	15.00	2117-2119	15.00
1571-1573	15.00	2118-2120	15.00
1568-1570	15.00	2119-2121	15.00
1565-1567	15.00	2120-2122	15.00
1562-1564	15.00	2121-2123	15.00
1559-1561	15.00	2122-2124	15.00
1556-1558	15.00	2123-2125	15.00
1553-1555	15.00	2124-2126	15.00
1550-1552	15.00	2125-2127	15.00
1547-1549	15.00	2126-2128	15.00
1544-1546	15.00	2127-2129	15.00
1541-1543	15.00	2128-2130	15.00
1538-1540	15.00	2129-2131	15.00
1535-1537	15.00	2130-2132	15.00
1532-1534	15.00	2131-2133	15.00
1529-1531	15.00	2132-2134	15.00
1526-1528	15.00	2133-2135	15.00
1523-1525	15.00	2134-2136	15.00
1520-1522	15.00	2135-2137	15.00
1517-1519	15.00	2136-2138	15.00
1514-1516	15.00	2137-2139	15.00
1511-1513	15.00	2138-2140	15.00
1508-1510	15.00	2139-2141	15.00
1505-1507	15.00	2140-2142	15.00
1502-1504	15.00	2141-2143	15.00
1499-1501	15.00	2142-2144	15.00
1496-1498	15.00	2143-2145	15.00
1493-1495	15.00	2144-2146	15.00
1490-1492	15.00	2145-2147	15.00
1487-1489	15.00	2146-2148	15.00
1484-1486	15.00	2147-2149	15.00
1481-1483	15.00	2148-2150	15.00
1478-1480	15.00	2149-2151	15.00
1475-1477	15.00	2150-2152	15.00
1472-1474	15.00	2151-2153	15.00
1469-1471	15.00	2152-2154	15.00
1466-1468	15.00	2153-2155	15.00
1463-1465	15.00	2154-2156	15.00
1460-1462	15.00		