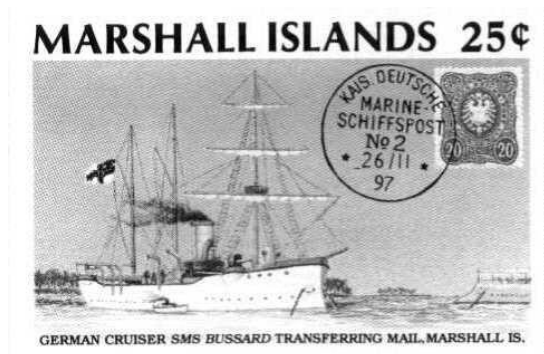


# PO'OLEKA O HAWAII

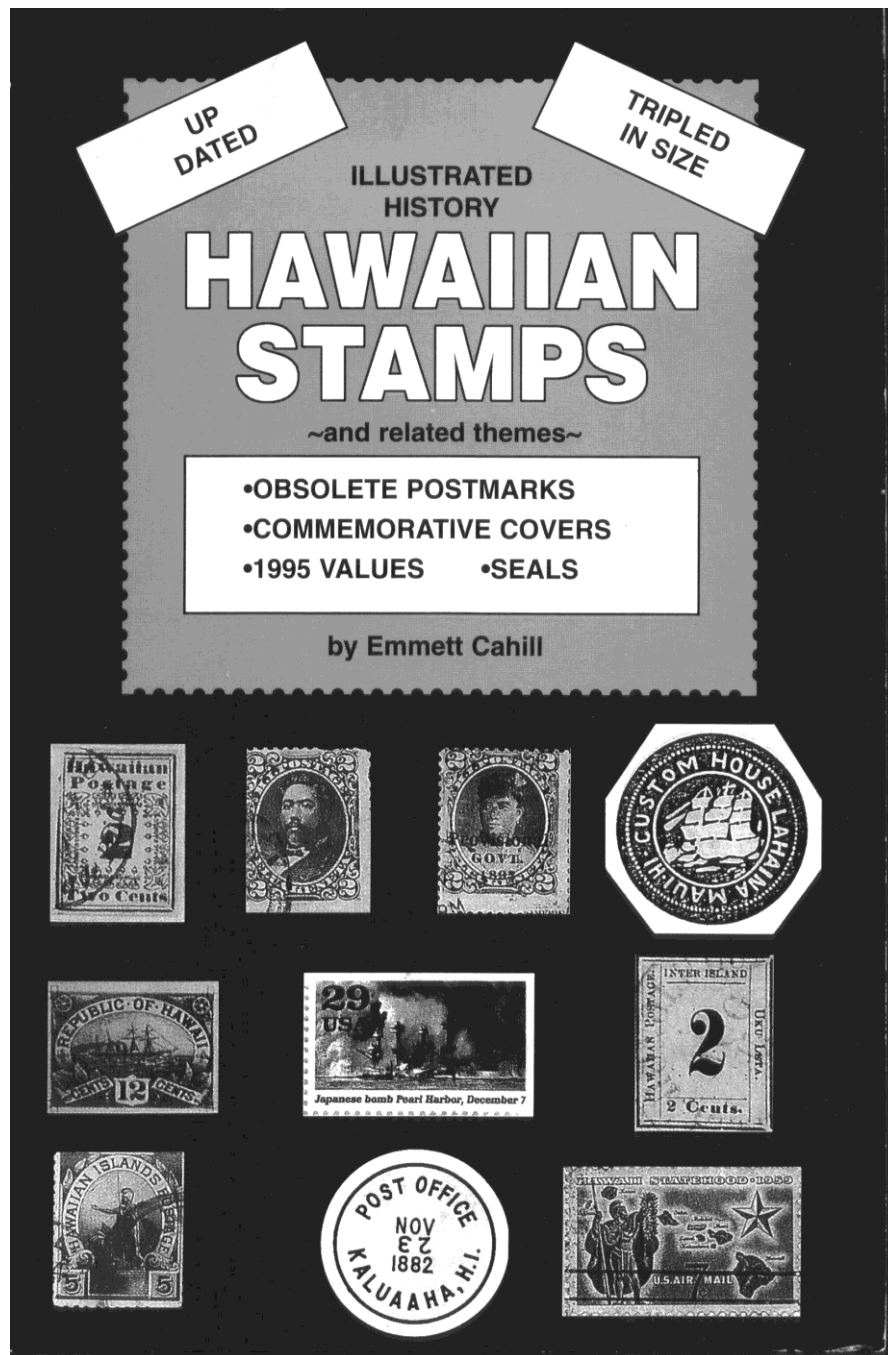


**The Quarterly Journal of the Hawaiian Philatelic Society**

Number 58

APRIL 1999

# A COLLECTOR'S ITEM!



AN  
ILLUSTRATED  
HISTORY

\$12.95 AT MOST HAWAII BOOK STORES

\$14.95 BY MAIL: ORCHARD ISLE PUBLISHER, P.O. BOX 807, VLOCANO, HI 96785

---

---

# PO'OLEKA O HAWAII

The Quarterly Journal of the Hawaiian Philatelic Society

---

Number 58

APRIL 1999

---

## Editor's Notes

By Greg Chang, Editor

Aloha! Yes, it is springtime once again. My apologies for getting this issue out a little late. It must be from losing an hour and getting adjusted to daylight saving time. This is when, as an astronomy teacher once put it, clocks lie. Not a problem in Hawaii, however, since this is not observed in this region of the country.

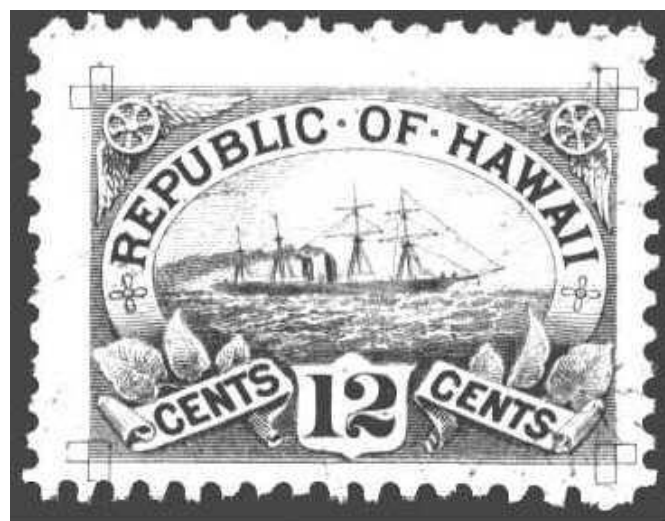
This issue I have put together an array of articles. Once again I have reprinted an article from *The Informer* which discusses the stamps from the German occupied Marshall Islands. This is second in a series by Frank Ceraso.

Next, there is a reprinted 1870 postal convention between the United States and the Kingdom of Hawaii. I would like to thank Hugh Wynn, the editor of *The Informer* for providing me with a copy of it.

To fill out the rest of this issue, this issue's potpourri section notes a twist of fate with Henry J. Crocker, plus an article on Fiji's maritime past and present. To finish things off, there is a quiz to test your knowledge of Hawaiian philately and postal history. Just when you thought it was time for spring break!

Until next time....

**Greg Chang**  
Editor



---

## What's Inside

<b>Marshal Inslen</b>	2
<i>By Frank Ceraso</i>	
<b>Postal Convention Between the United States of America and the Hawaiian Kingdom</b>	7
<b>Quiz Time</b>	9
<b>Potpourri</b>	11
<b>Fiji Maritime Past and Present</b>	12

# MARSHAL INSELN

Frank Ceraso

Reprinted from The Informer, Spring 1998, Pg. 28

Philatelic Journal of the Society of Australasian Specialists / Oceania

*"As we went on, the reef-belt still accompanied us; turning as we turned, and thundering its distant bass upon the ear, like the unbroken roar of a cataract. Dashing forever against their coral rampart, the breakers looked, in the distance, like a line of rearing white chargers, reined in, tossing their white manes, and bridling with foam."*

That's Herman Melville (1819-1891) describing his view of an atoll in what is now French Polynesia, but undoubtedly his narrative could apply even today to many an atoll of the Marshall Islands. As a matter of fact those who have seen, even from an airplane, one of these marvels of the Pacific carry forever in their eyes the luminosity of sugar-white beaches, the electric blue of the lagoon, *"the openings in the reef, sentinelled...by little fairy islets, green as emerald, and waving with palms."* (That's Melville again!)

Long before the New York whaler-turned-writer roamed the Pacific, and indeed for several centuries, *"Marshall Islanders navigated open seas using stick charts (the National Geographic informs us) made of interwoven strips of pandanus, studded with cowrie shells representing islands, these charts delineated wave patterns along a given course."*

Although Spanish seamen knew many of the atolls and islands of the group as early as 1529, it was the English Captains Marshall and Gilbert who explored and named the territory in 1788 (see Map). The first German presence dates to 1873: trade agreements were rapidly developed until the islands, previously unclaimed, were declared a German protectorate on 15 October 1885. Three years later the Hamburg-based Jaluit Company began handling the mail on its sailing ships: the stamps used were REICHPOST issues of 1875-80 without overprint (1889: 3,5,10,20,50 pfennig and

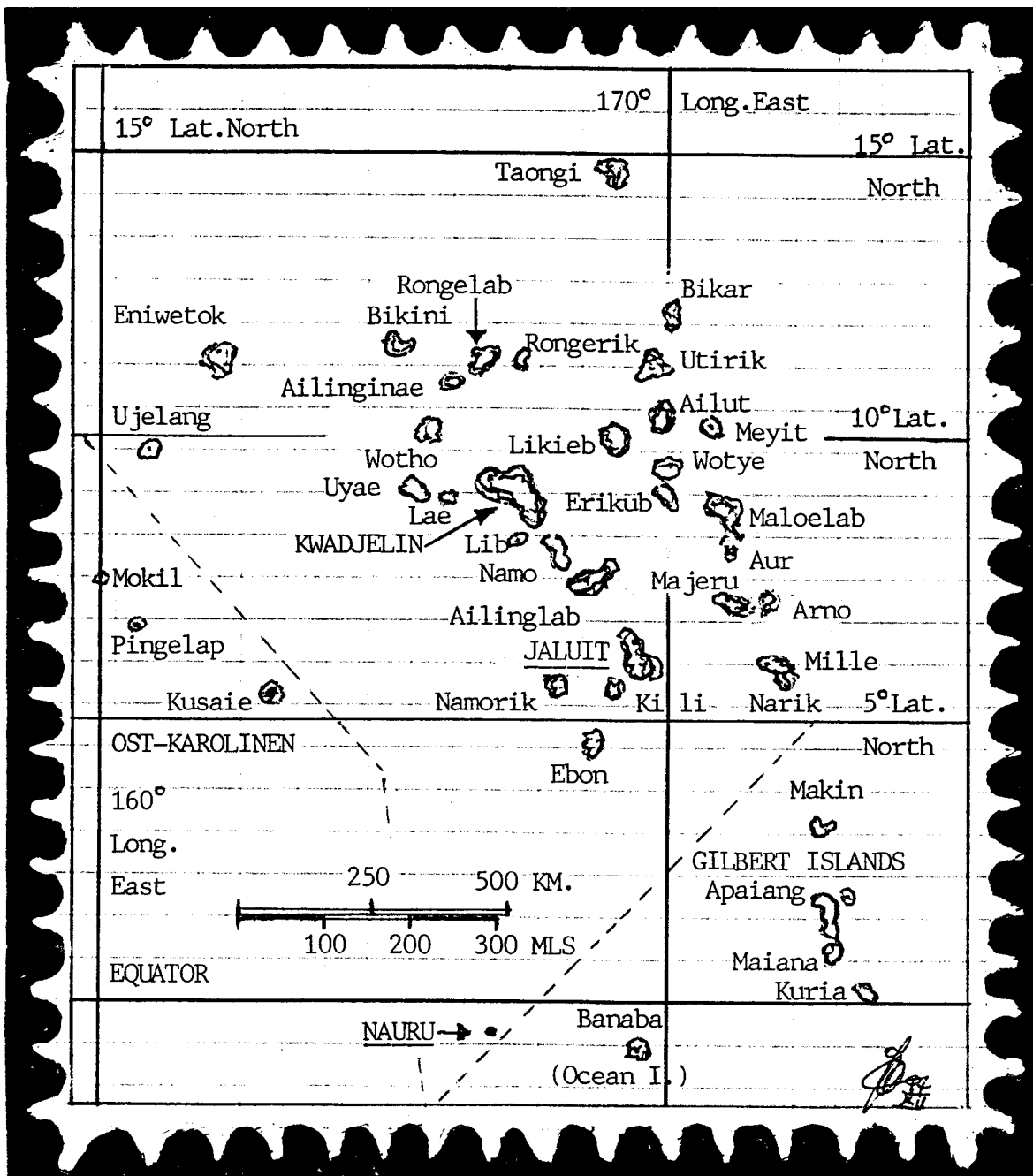
2 Mark). These were followed - but not superseded - in 1890 by the REICHSPPOST issue of 1889, also without overprint and with the same denominations except the 2 Mark. All these "forerunners" were valid for postage until 30 September 1901.

The first stamps specifically issued for the islands appeared in 1897, REICHSPPOST of 1889 overprinted diagonally in black, and immediately a problem arose. The spelling of the overprint read MARSCHALL INSELN, and critics pointed out that the islands were called MARSHALL after the Capt. Marshall quoted above.

Even today the matter is a subject of controversy. For examples, MEKEEL and STAMPS of 27 June'97 quotes a letter from a reader who insists that the stamps were not incorrectly overprinted, they were overprinted in the German language. Be that as it may, the German Postal Administration of the time re-issued the entire set of six stamps with the spelling MARSHALL INSELN in August 1899.



Figure 1



Problem solved. However, one may reasonably wonder whether a British Postal Administration would have done the same, should the parts have been inverted.

What really interests us here is the relative scarcity of the first issues; there were actually three of them:

- The BERN issue, February 1897, 800 sets distributed to members of the Universal Postal Union (740) and to the German Postal Museum (40).
- The JALUIT issue, produced between 15 and 20 February 1897 and subsequently as needed in the German Printing Office. The first printings varied in number according to the different denominations: 1,000 (3 Pf.), 2,000 (5 Pf.), over 15,000 (10 and 20 Pf). Notice that the 25 and 50 Pf were not placed in use. This set catalogs \$600 mint, over \$1,200 used.



- ✱ The BERLIN issue, about 200 sets for the exclusive use of the German Postal Museum, 1898

**Figure 1** shows, from left to right: Scott #1 on piece, JALUIT cds. 25/8 99 (cancel 1/horizontal MARSCHALL); #3 mint; #4 with JALUIT cds. 28/9 01 (cancel 2/curved MARSCHALL).

By the way, there were only two Post Offices in the **Figure 2** shows #8 used and #11 mint.



**Figure 2**

Mashalls: JALUIT on the island of the same name, opened 29 March 1889, closed 29 September 1914 (Japanese occupation). And NAURU at the southernmost tip of the protectorate, opened 14 July 1908, closed 6 November 1914 (Australian occupation).

Many varieties of color occur with both overprinted issues. Just to give an example, the 3 Pf. is regularly described as gray-brown: varieties include light brown, light reddish-brown, yellowish-brown, and brown tout-court!

Both of these sets gave birth to provisional issues:

- ✱ The first one from February to April, 1900: 10 Pf. overprinted MARSCHALL bisected vertically and used as 5 Pf. on postcard. Only about 100 are supposed to have been used in this manner. On the other hand, there exist numerous envelopes franked with diagonally bisected 10 or 20 Pf. stamps. These - A Friedemann warns us - "are absolute fabrications" worth about DM. 20 (1968).
- ✱ The second one from 2 to 10 December 1900: bisected 10 Pf. and 50 Pf. with MARSHALL overprint. The 10 Pf is only known bisected diagonally, the 50 Pf. both diagonally and vertically.

**Figure 3** shows an example of the first provisional issue, bisected 10 Pf. on U.P.U. postcard dated JALUIT 22/2 00 (cancel 1): it was auctioned by R. Fischer of Bonn and listed



**Figure 3**



**Figure 4**

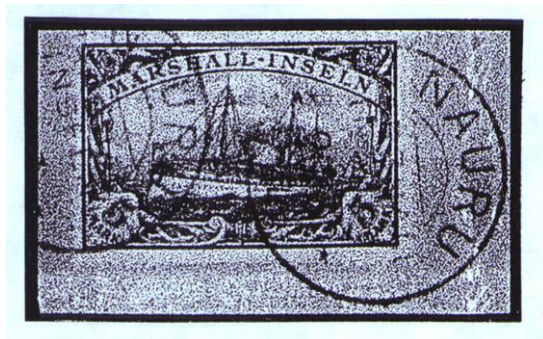
at DM. 33,000 (ca. US \$20,000).

We are now at the *definitive issue* of 1900-1901, Imperial yacht "Hohenzollern". Available to collectors in Berlin from 17 December 1900; Pfennig values (3,5,10,20,30,40,50,80) on sale in Jaluit by January 1901, Mark values (1,2,3,5) in March 1901. Pfennig typographed, perforation 14 - 14 1/2, Mark values engraved, perf. 14 1/4 to 14 1/2. No watermark. The entire set catalogs \$155 mint, \$920 used.

**Figure 4** shows three stamps on piece, Jaluit cancel 2; from left to right:

- #16 dated 16/3 09
- #20 " 20/3 03
- #22 " 18/4 13

N.B." the scribbling at the bottom left of the 1 Mark piece appears to be the abbreviated joint signature of the German experts Zobisch and Pfenninger.



**Figure 5**

**Figure 5** shows a sample of NAURU cancel on #25 from an auction catalog. Marshall Inseln stamps were used in ANGAUR, Karolinen from 14 March to 3 June 1910; only #8, 9 and 10 (5,10,20 Pf.) are known to have been used and are quite scarce.

Seapost cancellations "DEUTSCHE SEEPOST" are found on most Marshall Inseln stamps: Sydney-Jaluit-Yap (1901-02), Sydney-Hong Kong (1902-03), Jaluit Linie (1905-14).

There are also handwritten Atoll cancellations (Ailinglab, Arno, Ebon, Jaluit, Kwadjelin), Likieb, Majeru, Maloelab, Nauru), as well as cancels with names of ships (Aeolus, Hercules, Luisa D., Mercur, Neptun, Triton) and of course, combinations of the above. Clever fabrications are also known, so watch it!

Naval mail cancels bear the inscription KAIS.DEUTSCHE MARINE SCHIFFSPOST plus a number identifying the ship and the date. Cancels of S.M.S.'s ARCONA (#6), BUSSARD (#2) and FALKE (#3) are found on the overprinted issues of 1897-99, while those of S.M.S.'s CONDOR (#60), CORMORAN (#8), JAGUAR (#45), LEIPZIG (#21) and SCHARNHORST (#16) occur on stamps of the yacht design between December 1901 and March 1914.

The last stamps issued in 1916 for the Marshall Inseln, 3 Pf. and 5 Mk. watermarked "lozenges",







# 1870 Postal Convention Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Hawaii

*Reprinted from REPORT OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL, 1870*

---

The undersigned being thereunto duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles, establishing and regulating the exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Hawaiian Kingdom:

## ARTICLE I.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Hawaiian Kingdom, by means of the subsidized line of United States mail steamers plying between San Francisco and Honolulu as well as by occasional steamers and by sailing vessels running between Honolulu and the ports of San Francisco, (California,) Portland, (Oregon,) or ports in Puget Sound, Teekalet, Olympia, and Port Townsend, comprising letters, newspapers, and printed matter of every kind, originating in either country, and addressed to and deliverable in the other country.

## ARTICLE II.

San Francisco, New York, Boston, Portland, Oregon, Teekalet, Olympia, and Port Townsend shall be the United States offices of exchange, and Honolulu and Hilo the Hawaiian offices of exchange, for all mails transmitted between the two countries under this arrangement.

## ARTICLE III.

The United States office shall defray the expenses of the sea conveyance of all mails transmitted in both directions by means of its subsidized line of mail steamships, so long as said line is maintained by the Government of the United States; and the Hawaiian office shall defray the expenses of the sea conveyance of all mails transmitted in both directions, by means of occasional steamships or by sailing vessels.

## ARTICLE IV.

No accounts shall be kept between the Post Office Departments of the two countries upon the correspondence exchanged between them, but each country shall retain to its own use the postages which it collects.

The single rate of international letter postage shall be six cents on each letter weighing half an ounce or less, and an additional rate of six cents for each additional weight of half an ounce, or fraction thereof, which shall in all cases be fully prepaid, by means of postage stamps, at the office of mailing in either country. If not fully prepaid, they shall not be forwarded. Letters received in either country from the other shall be delivered free of all charge whatsoever.

The United States office shall levy and collect on newspapers, (whether transient or sent to regular subscribers,) addressed to or received from the Hawaiian Kingdom, the established rates of United States domestic postage; and upon all articles of printed matter, except newspapers, addressed to or received from the Hawaiian Kingdom, a postage charge of four cents per each weight of four ounces, or fraction of four ounces.

The Hawaiian post office shall levy and collect on newspapers and other articles of printed matter, addressed to or received from the United States, the regular rates of postage chargeable thereon by the laws or regulations of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

## ARTICLE V.

Letters mailed in the Hawaiian Kingdom and addressed to countries beyond the United States, with which the United States have direct postal relations, may be forwarded through the United States to their respective destinations, subject to the same additional postage charges paid by the inhabitants of the United States to such countries, which, in all cases where prepayment is obligatory in the United States, may be paid by the senders in the Hawaiian Islands, by affixing uncanceled United States postage stamps of sufficient value to effect such payment.

On the other hand, prepaid letters from foreign countries, received in and forwarded from the United States to the Hawaiian Kingdom, shall be delivered in said kingdom free of all charges whatsoever; and letters received in the Hawaiian Kingdom from the United States, addressed to Micronesia or neighboring islands, will be forwarded to destination, subject to the same conditions as are applicable to correspondence originating in the Hawaiian Kingdom and addressed to those islands.

## ARTICLE VI.

Every letter dispatched from one country to the other shall be plainly stamped with the words "Paid all," in red ink, on the right-hand upper corner of the address, in addition to the date stamp of the office at which it was posted.

## ARTICLE VII

Dead letters, newspapers, &c., which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned, without charge, monthly, or as frequently as the regulations of the respective offices will permit.

## ARTICLE VIII.

The two offices may, by mutual consent, make such detailed regulation as shall be found necessary to carry out the objections of this agreement, such regulations to terminate at any time on a reasonable notice by either office.

## ARTICLE IX.

This convention shall come into operation on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of July, 1870, and shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of six months.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington on 4<sup>th</sup> day of May, 1870.

[SEAL]

JNO. A. J. CRESWELL,

*Postmaster General of the United States*

ELISHA H. ALLEN,

*His Hawaiian Majesty's Envoy Extradondinary  
And Minister Plenipotentiary.*

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

U.S. GRANT

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH,

*Secretary of State.*

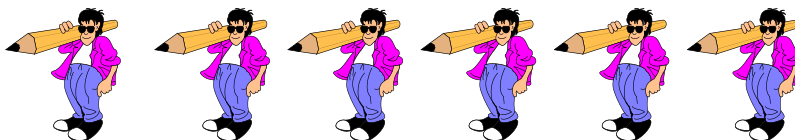
WASHINGTON, May 5, 1870.

[SEAL.]



# Quiz Time

## *Hawaiian Philately and Postal History*



**S**pring break is over. Its time to put on your thinking caps for a pop quiz. You get five points for each correct answer. However, you loose three points for each wrong. Good Luck! Answers are located on Page 15.

- 1) When were the first stamps of Hawaii (aka the Hawaiian Missionaries) issued?
- 2) Who was the designer of the "Missionaries" and was also the first Postmaster of Honolulu?
- 3) Which stamp served as a model for the Bank Note Issues?
- 4) Which company originally printed them?
- 5) Which stamp was officially allowed to be bisected?
- 6) How many stamps of the King Kamehamea III issues (Scott Nos. 5 & 6) were printed on a pane?
- 7) Where were they printed?
- 8) How many stamps of the King Kamehamea IV issue (Scott Nos. 27 & 28) issues were printed on a pane?
- 9) Who designed the Republic of Hawaii Issues (Scott Nos. 74 to 77 and 79)?
- 10) What were the denominations?
- 11) What company printed them?
- 12) Which values of the Republic issues were reprinted in different colors?
- 13) Besides the change of color with the 5c issues, what other change was made to the design?
- 14) Which is the only Hawaiian stamp to bear the words "Republic of Hawaii"?

---

<b>Scores:</b>	<b>60 - 70</b>	<b>You know your stuff</b>
	<b>45 - 59</b>	<b>Pat yourself on the back</b>
	<b>25 - 44</b>	<b>Try cheating a little</b>
	<b>0 - 25</b>	<b>Better luck next time</b>
	<b>&lt; 0</b>	<b>Time for another spring break</b>

# H & P SALES

P.O. Box 10020  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816-0020  
Phone Dick or Kay at (808) 955-4004

## We Buy and Sell Quality Hawaiian Material

including:  
Stamps, Coins, Postal Stationery  
Covers and Postal History,  
Documents,  
Postcards and Photographs.

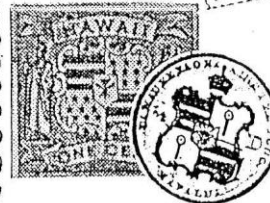
## Estate Appraisals U.S., Hawaii, Worldwide

Contact us to discuss your material  
or collecting interests.

## A Collection of Island Memories

The history of Hawaii has been  
preserved on stamps and  
coins over the years, and  
there's no better place to  
start your collection

of these com-  
memoratives  
than Ala  
Moana Stamp  
& Coin Co.



- Gold & Silver Eagles • U.S. Coins •
- Proof Sets • Mint Sets • Birthyear Sets •
- Hawaiian Coins • Hawaiian Medals/To-  
kens • Money Clips • Hawaiian Stamps •
- Personality Bills • Misc. U.S. & Foreign  
Gold Coins • Bullion Gold Coins • Bullion  
Silver Coins • U.S. Large and Small Size  
Currency • Gold and Silver Coin Jewelry  
• Coin and Stamp Supplies • U.S. and  
Foreign Stamps

**Ala Moana Stamp & Coin Co., Inc.**

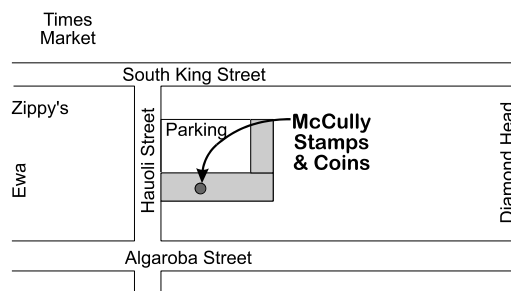
ALA MOANA CENTER  
Honolulu, HI 96826 Phone (808) 947-3711

## McCully Stamp and Coin

939 HAUOLI STREET, SUITE 2  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96826  
Phone: (808) 949-8150  
Open Mon. - Sat. 9:30AM - 5:30PM

We buy and sell Stamps, Coins,  
Postcards, and many other collectibles.

The largest weekly bidboard in Hawaii.  
Almost 2000 items each week. You will  
find much material of interest to you.





# Potpourri

Henry J. Crocker of San Francisco amassed a collection of Hawaiian stamps and covers most people in 1906 considered to be the finest single country collection ever formed. It already had won numerous international gold awards and was celebrated around the world. It was no wonder that Charles J. Phillips urged Crocker to enter his Hawaii collection in the London International Exposition of 1906. It also is no wonder that Crocker agreed, packed his collection, duplicates and all, and sent them to London. While the collection was on the Atlantic, San Francisco was leveled by a disastrous earthquake and fire. Crocker lost his highly regarded Japan collection and the manuscripts he was preparing for a book on Hawaiian stamps. His Hawaii collection, however, was spared as it was safely bound for London where it won the International Gold Cup.



Ruins along Market Street in the aftermath of the 1906 earthquake

HAWAII'S HISTORY COMES ALIVE AT

## *Hawaiian Islands Stamp & Coin*



Pre-Cook Hawaiian artifacts.



Hawaiian coins, tokens, medals.



Old Hawaiian Documents.



Hawaiian Monarchy items.



Hawaiian stamps & letters.



Hawaiian prints & paintings.



Hawaiian books & periodicals.

AND MUCH, MUCH MORE!

Feel free to stop in and browse through our extensive inventory. Our stock includes many rare and unique items as well as material for the general collector. We welcome the opportunity to assist you with your needs in coins, currency, stamps and Hawaiiana.



Don Medcalf, President  
ANA, HSCDA

**Hawaiian Islands Stamp and Coin**

**1111 Bishop Street • Honolulu, HI 96813**  
**(808) 531-6251**

*Corner Bishop & Hotel • Mon-Fri 9-5, Sat 10-4*

# Fiji Maritime Past and Present

Information from Fiji Philatelic Bureau web site (<http://www.stamps.ifiiji.com>)

**F**iji has a long and proud maritime heritage. Over three thousand years ago, it was in these islands that the earliest settlers of the Pacific honed the skills that enabled them to sail over thousands of miles of open ocean in their expansion throughout the islands of Polynesia to distant Hawaii, Rapanui (Easter Island) and Aotearoa (New Zealand). Two hundred years ago, Captain Cook remarked on how the Tongans and Samoans, to the east of Fiji, were eager to acquire Fijian drua (twin-hulled canoes), which were larger, faster and more manoeuvrable than any other vessel in the Pacific.

The arrival of western technology has seen a decline in traditional canoe manufacture and navigation over the past two hundred years, with sail giving way to steam and then diesel in rapid succession. But with over one hundred inhabited islands, the largest of which boasts a river navigable for over 40 miles and as broad as the Thames at its mouth, Fiji still depends very much on its seas and waterways.

Two sets of stamps from this series have been released. Part 1 consists of four values (13c, 44c, 87c, \$1.30) and a \$1.50 souvenir sheet. These were issued on October 26, 1998.

Part 2 was issued March 19, 1999. It also consists of four values (63c, 81c, \$1.00, and \$2.00) and a \$1.50 souvenir sheet. Part 2 concentrates on ships on this century, from the working steamers of the earlier decades, rendered largely obsolete with the proliferation of air services, to the ultra-modern cruise ships of today.



**TAKIA (simple outrigger canoe) - 13 Cents**

The **Takia** is essentially a hollowed-out log with an outrigger attached. Typically it has no sail, and is poled or paddled along rivers or in quiet coastal waters and bays. Some have a small deck, with occasionally a thatched shelter built on it. This type of vessel was still commonly used during the first half of the century, but it is now no longer built.



**CAMAKAU (sailing canoe) - 44 Cents**

The **camakau** or **camakacu** is the most common kind of Fijian sailing canoe, based on a hollowed-out log but with built-up sides and decking to enable it to sail in open seas, and a large platform for passengers and cargo. The sail is triangular with the apex pointing downwards and attached to one of the ends of the canoe. When a change of direction is required, the foot of the sail is simply moved to the other end of the canoe. A skilful sailor can balance the canoe so that the outrigger boom hangs above the water (**vakalilicama**), and under these conditions of minimal resistance these canoes can match for speed any other sailing vessel in the world. A typical length today is about 10 metres, though much larger ones were built in the past. They are still being constructed in small quantities by craftsmen in Lau, the eastern islands of Fiji.



**SS TOFUA (steamer) - 63 Cents**

The New Zealand ship **Tofua**, of the Union Shipping Line, was one of Fiji's vital links to New Zealand during the 1920s and 30s. On its monthly rounds from Auckland to Suva and other Pacific ports, it would carry passengers and various goods from New Zealand, and return with Fiji's main export crops, sugar and bananas.



**MV ADI BETI (inter-island motor vessel) - 81 Cents**

The **Adi Beti** (Lady Betty) was the government workhorse of the 1930s and 40s. Though cramped and unstable in rough seas, it conveyed hundreds of government officials, from the Governor downwards, around the islands on new appointments or on tours of inspection.



**DRUA (double canoe) - 87 Cents**

The drua is, in all respects like the camakau sailing canoe, except that the outrigger is not a small simple log, but a large hollowed-out log, almost as large as the hull. It is one of the fastest traditional sailing vessels in the world, and in their heyday in the mid-nineteenth century, larger ones measured over 35 metres in length and could carry as many as 250 passengers. They were the pride of their owners, and were much sought after by chiefs of not only Fiji, but also Tonga and other Polynesian islands. There is only one still sailing in Fiji today.



**SS NIAGARA (steamer) - \$1.00**

The mail steamer Niagara belonged to the Canadian-Australasian shipping line, and connected Fiji with Australia, New Zealand and Canada on its monthly trips during the 1920s and 30s. It sank when it hit a mine near New Zealand, though fortunately no lives were lost. The opening in 1941 of a Pan American Airways service between San Francisco and Auckland, calling at Fiji, signalled the beginning of the end for these great passenger liners.



**MV ROYAL VIKING SUN - \$2.00**

While not as common as in their heyday in the middle of the century, cruise ships still call at Fiji and make a significant contribution to the tourist industry on which Fiji's economy depends so heavily. The luxurious Royal Viking Sun, with a gross tonnage of 37,845 visits Suva once a year, bringing over 700 visitors to sample Fiji's unique hospitality, if only for a day.





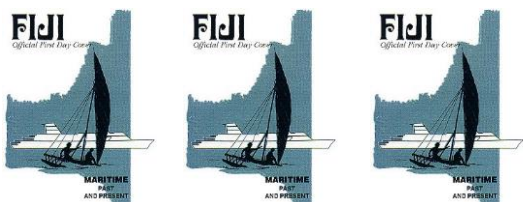
**MV PIONEER (motor yacht) - \$3.00**

The motor yacht HMCS Pioneer, originally built for cruising in the Mediterranean, was a familiar sight in Fiji waters in the 1920s and 30s as it conveyed the Governor and other government official on tours of inspection, including tours to inspect Fiji's many far-flung lighthouses.



**SOUVENIR SHEET - \$1.50**

The map of the Fiji Islands is depicted here along with the camakau. It is symbolic of the long and proud maritime heritage that the Fiji Islands have. With more than 300 islands surrounded by sea, it remains to be a major mode of transport to date.



**SOUVENIR SHEET: Makatea (inter-island steamer) - \$1.50**

The Makatea was the pride of the islands during the 1920s and 30s. Owned by Burns Philip South Seas Company, it was, along with its sister ship the Malake, the largest and finest inter-island vessel, conveying locals and their cargo, especially copra, between Suva, Vanua Levu and Taveuni. It also pioneered inter-island cruising in Fiji's embryonic tourist industry.

## Technical details

Title	Maritime Past and Present Part I
Values	13¢, 44¢, 87¢, \$3.00, Souvenir Sheet \$1.50
Designer	John Batchelor
Printer	BDT International Security Printers Ltd
Process	Lithography
Stamp Size	27.94 x 44.45 mm
S/S Size	105 x 75 mm
Stamp Format	Landscape
Set	50 (2x25)
Perforation	14 per 2cm
Gauge	
Paper	CA Watermarked

Title	Maritime Past and Present Part II
Values	63¢, 81¢, \$1.00, \$2.00, Souvenir Sheet \$1.50
Designer	John Batchelor
Printer	BDT International Security Printers Ltd
Process	Lithography
Stamp Size	27.94 x 44.45 mm
S/S Size	105 x 75 mm
Stamp Format	Landscape
Set	50 (2x25)
Perforation Gauge	14 per 2cm
Paper	CA Watermarked



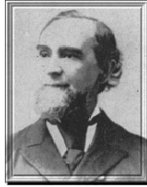
## Quiz Time - Answers

---

- 1) The first stamps of Hawaii were issued on October 1, 1851



- 2) The designer and first postmaster of Honolulu was Henry M. Whitney



- 3) The 1860 10c Nova Scotia stamp, Scott No. 12, served as the model



- 4) They were printed by the National Bank Note Company of New York

- 5) The 2c King Kamehameha IV stamp was allowed to be bisected in combination with the 5c stamp to accommodate the new 6c postage rate to the U.S. in 1870.



- 6) 20 (4X5) stamps were printed on a pane



- 7) They were printed in Boston, MA

- 8) 24 (6X4) stamps were printed on a pane. However, there is evidence that it may be 25 (6X6, with one extra below the block.



- 9) E. W. Holdsworth designed the Republic of Hawaii Issues
- 10) The denominations were 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c, and 25c (the 12c value was later added)
- 11) They were printed by the American Bank Note Company of New York
- 12) The 1c, 2c, and 5c values were later reissued with different colors to conform to the Universal Postal Union uniform color code
- 13) In addition to changing the color of the 5c value, the word "CENTS" was added



- 14) The 12c Republic Issue (Scott #78) is the only stamp to bear the words "Republic of Hawaii"



# Quarterly Calendar of Collector's Events

## APRIL 1999

4/04	First Sunday Bourse, See Ad Pg. 15	Queen Kapiolani Hotel, 150 Kapahulu Ave., 10 AM - 5 PM
4/12	H.P.S. Regular Meeting	Nuuanu YMCA, Doors open around 7 PM
4/17	H.P.S. Stampsers Youth Club	Manoa School, 3155 Manoa Rd. 1 PM - 3 PM
4/19	Winward Oahu Philatelic Soc.	Lois Opedal, 241 Kaha St., Kailua, 7:30 PM
4/26	H.P.S. Executive Board Meeting	Nuuanu YMCA, Doors open around 7PM, Board Meets around 7:15 PM

## MAY 1999

5/10	H.P.S. Regular Meeting	Nuuanu YMCA, Doors open around 7 PM
5/15	H.P.S. Stampsers Youth Club	Manoa School, 3155 Manoa Rd. 1 PM - 3 PM
5/17	Winward Oahu Philatelic Soc.	Lois Opedal, 241 Kaha St., Kailua, 7:30 PM
5/24	H.P.S. Executive Board Meeting	Nuuanu YMCA, Doors open around 7PM, Board Meets around 7:15 PM

## JUNE 1999

6/14	H.P.S. Regular Meeting	Nuuanu YMCA, Doors open around 7 PM
6/19	Winward Oahu Philatelic Soc.	Lois Opedal, 241 Kaha St., Kailua, 7:30 PM
6/21	H.P.S. Stampsers Youth Club	Manoa School, 3155 Manoa Rd. 1 PM - 3 PM
6/28	H.P.S. Executive Board Meeting	Nuuanu YMCA, Doors open around 7PM, Board Meets around 7:15 PM

## THE HAWAIIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

### 1999 Officers

President	Mr. Wayne T. Yakuma
First Vice President	Vacant
Second Vice President	Mr. Raymond M. deHay
Secretary	Ms. Victoria L. Bannan
Treasurer	Mr. Kay H. Hoke
Auctioneer	Mr. Oran D. Spotts
APS Representative	Mr. Lewis A. Howard

### PO'OLEKA O HAWAII

Editor	Greg Chang
Assistant Editor	Sandy Wong

Published quarterly by the Hawaiian Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 10115, Honolulu Hawaii 96816-0115

Subscriptions \$8.00 per year. All paid up members receive a subscription as part of their membership

Display advertising accepted at the following rates per issue:

Full page \$40.00, Half page \$20.00, Quarter page \$10.00.  
Deadline for ads is the first day of March, June, September or December.  
Submit ad copy with remittance to the Editor.

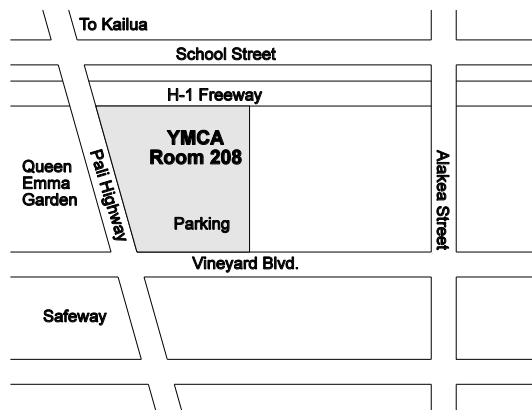
Articles and information for the publication should be sent to the editor. Send a #10 SASE to the Editor for guidelines for preparing text and illustrations for submittal. It's easy to do.

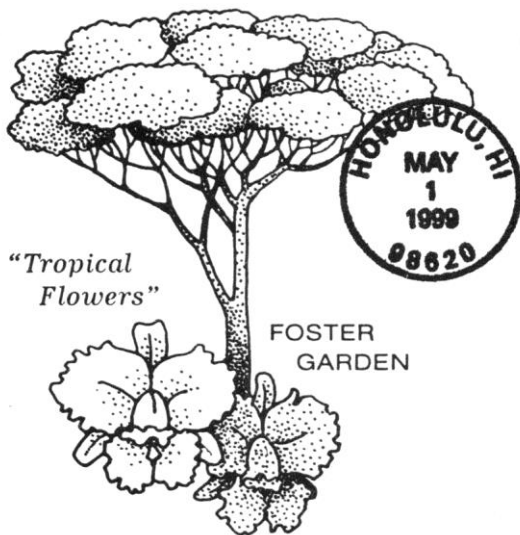
**Cover Illustration: Topical: Ships on Stamps**

© 1999 The Hawaiian Philatelic Society. No portions of this work may be used or reproduced in any way without the written permission of the Society.

## Monthly Meeting and Monthly Swapmeet

The Hawaiian Philatelic Society meets at 7:30 PM on the second Monday of each month at the Nuuanu YMCA in central Honolulu. Each meeting includes a short business session, a program or slide presentation and an auction of about 125 lots. A board meeting is held at 7:00 PM on the fourth Monday of each month at the same location. We invite you to attend, meet your fellow members, enjoy the program, and talk stamps. The public is welcome at all our meetings and we encourage you to become a member.





FRIENDS OF HONOLULU BOTANICAL GARDENS  
and HAWAIIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY  
Official First Day of Issue

## HAWAIIAN PHILATELIC SOCIETY

P.O. BOX 10115  
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816-0115

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

