

SPEAKER PROGRAMME				
<i>Time</i>	<i>Medals</i>	<i>Banknotes</i>	<i>Ancients</i>	<i>Coins and Tokens</i>
SATURDAY				
Afternoon	Order of St John meeting			
7.00 pm	Air Marshal Sir Bruce Ferguson KNZM OBE AFC JP			
CONFERENCE DINNER				
SUNDAY				
9.00	Official opening, introductions and housekeeping			
9.15	Tom Hockenull: "Subversive Designs" - Zoom			
10.00	Andrew Clifford "Giants and Titans"			
10.30	AM TEA			
11.00	Christopher Mellor-Hill "The Slavers War" - Zoom	Dr Gil Davis "Silver Isotopes & Rise of Money" - Zoom	Paul Bicknell "1940 NZ Half Crown"	
11.30	WGCDR Mark Brewer RNZAF "Martineau VC"	Ass. Prof. Ken Sheedy "Coinage of Sparta" - Zoom	Bob Haese "Rare New Zealand Banknotes" - Zoom	
12.00	Gregor Macaulay "Chivalric status"	Charlotte Mann "Antoninus Pius Liberalitus" - Zoom	Trevor Wilkin "Malta" - Zoom	
12.30	LUNCH			
1.30			David Mee AFANS "Crécy and the consequences" - Zoom	
2.00	Maj.Gen. Prof. John Pearn AO GCStJ RFD "Numismatic heritage of James Cook" - Zoom	Christian Cuello 'Coins of post-Roman western kingdoms' - Zoom	Angie Kidd "Sovereign cases"	
2.30	Lt Col. John O'Reilly - MNZM "Philomel"	Rachel Mansfield 'City coins in Severan period' - Zoom	Robert Tonner "Rare Notes from his Collection" - Zoom	
3.00	PM TEA			
3.30	Phil Beattie "The Twenty- Fourth Cross"	"Ancient Coins in NZ University Collections"	Mike Carter "NZ Metal Milk Tokens" - Zoom	
4.00	John Wills KStJ "Tongan Police awards"	Ass. Prof. Jeremy Armstrong Ass. Prof. Alison Griffith Dr Hamish Cameron Dr Gwynnaeth McIntyre	Ross Kidd "Wanganui Cosmopolitan Club tokens"	
4.30	Dr David Dickens "Indian Mutiny Medals named to Indians" - Zoom		Hamish MacMaster FRNSNZ "Persian Coinage through the ages" - Zoom	
5.00	CLOSE			

MONDAY	
9.00	Dr Andy Cook "The Politics of British Decimalisation" - Zoom
9.30	Dr Mark Stocker "The Art and Design of British Decimalisation "
10.00	Lois Ion "Pukaki"
10.30	AM TEA
11.00	Owen Linzmayer - Zoom
11.45	Maj. Gen. Prof. John Pearn AO GCStJ RFD: "Healthcare Numismatics" - Zoom
12.30	LUNCH
1.30	Christian Hawkesby "Cash less, not cashless: The Future of Currency in NZ"
2.15	Antony Harris "NZ Commemorative Coins"
3.00	PM TEA
3.30	Rob Pepping "Bank of New Zealand Banknotes"
4.00	Prof. Brett Delahunt KStJ ONZM GCLJ FRNSNZ FRNSNZ "The Sea Gallantry Medal"
4.30	CLOSE

Speakers (30 minutes each unless indicated):

CONFERENCE DINNER (no fixed length)

1. Air Marshal Sir Bruce Ferguson KNZM, OBE, AFC, JP served as a helicopter pilot with 3 Squadron RNZAF and in Singapore with 41 Squadron (Iroquois Flight) from 1971-73 and 1980-82. He qualified as an instructor on both fixed wing and rotary wing aircraft at the Central Flying School (CFS), going on to later command the School and lead the RNZAF Red Checkers aerobatic display team. The New Years Honours list 1978 saw his efforts during a 1976 search and rescue operation on the Waimakariri River recognised with a Queen's Commendation for Valuable Service in the Air. In 1984 he was awarded the Air Force Cross for his outstanding contribution to both flying instruction and formation display flying. He undertook a range of senior operational appointments, including as Officer Commanding RNZAF Auckland, for which his service was recognised with his appointment as an Officer of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in the Queen's Birthday Honours 1994. In 2002, he was appointed to the position of Chief of Defence Force in the rank of Air Marshal. He was Knighted for his service as CDF and after retirement from Defence went on to lead New Zealand's foreign signals intelligence and cyber security agency, the Government Communications Security Bureau, from 2006-2010. Now retired, he serves as a Judicial Justice of the Peace and spends time enjoying the sunny weather in Martinborough.

COINS AND TOKENS:

2. Tom Hockenull (UK) - (45 min) (by Zoom)

“Subversive designs – the Czechoslovak Crown Coin”

Besides their function as a medium of exchange currencies, and the designs they carry, have a secondary purpose – to uphold and reinforce the emblems, effigies and thus the authority of the issuer. Using the 1957 Czechoslovak one-crown coin as a case study, Tom explores how a person or group of people can subvert the currency to convey a dissenting message. As the designer of the one-crown coin was a medallist, primarily, and Tom will study her medals to better understand her dissident behaviour, his talk may be equally of interest to collectors of medals as of coins and tokens.

Tom Hockenull joined the British Museum in 2007 where he is currently curator responsible for medals and modern money. His publications include *Symbols of Power: ten coins that changed the world* and *I Object: Ian Hislop's search for dissent*, and he has written articles on a wide range of topics including socialist currencies, defaced coins, German art medals and museums in wartime. His next book, *Making Change: the decimalisation of Britain's currency*, is due out in February 2021.

3. Christian Hawkesby (RBNZ) - (45 min)

“The Future of New Zealand’s Currency: cash less, not cashless”

Cash use is falling, but some in society continue to rely on using cash, and others value its role as a store of value and alternative payment method. Declining cash use is one of several pressures on the cash system which involves the many organisations and individuals who move, store, and use cash. At the same time, electronic payments and the development of digital currencies is on the rise globally. Christian Hawkesby will talk about the Reserve Bank of New Zealand’s work on the future of money – physical and digital.

Christian Hawkesby is Assistant Governor and General Manager of Economics, Financial Markets and Banking. He is responsible for formulating monetary policy, providing liquidity in financial markets, managing the foreign reserves, operating interbank payment and settlement systems, and the circulation of currency. Prior to taking up the role in 2019, Christian was part of the team that established Harbour Asset Management, which was awarded Morningstar New Zealand Fund Manager of the Year in 2014, 2016 and 2017. Before this, he spent nine years at the Bank of England, where he held senior positions including Private Secretary to the Deputy Governor, Chief Manager of Sterling Markets and Head of Market Intelligence.

4. Dr Mark Stocker (RNSNZ)

“UK, 1967: Coining Good Designs?”

Following the publication of the Halsbury Report in 1963, an invited competition revealed the favoured designers were Arnold Machin for the obverse and Edward Bawden and Christopher Ironside for the reverses. When Chancellor of the Exchequer James Callaghan announced the process and timetable for decimal coinage in 1966, however, he insisted on a public competition, as he and the Financial Secretary of the Treasury, Neill MacDermot, disliked Ironside’s designs. In the course of 1966 and 1967 the Welsh Griffin was slain, as was George and the Dragon; in came the Portcullis and the crowned thistle.

Dr Mark Stocker is an art historian whose research is in late eighteenth to early-mid twentieth century art, particularly British and New Zealand art and especially sculpture, public monuments and numismatics (coins and medals). He was editor of *New Zealand Art at Te Papa* while Curator, Historical & International Art, at the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, after many years at the universities of Canterbury and Auckland. He has published extensively on coins and medals, with articles appearing in the *British Numismatic Journal* and *The Medal*, and addressed the 2017 Decimal 50 conference on “New findings on the 1967 decimal currency designs”. He has also addressed the RNSNZ on the work of Medal Artists of New Zealand.

5. Dr Andy Cook (UK) (by Zoom)

“The politics of British decimalisation”

Whilst many commentators have seen the introduction of decimal currency in the UK as part of a broader process of Europeanisation, there is little evidence that either the fact of decimalisation per se, or the choice of a system based on the existing pound, was influenced by Britain's attempts to gain entry to the European Economic Community. In fact, by far the more important external stimulus to action by the British authorities was the decimalisation of the currencies in the 1960s by South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Nevertheless, although the influence of the decisions made in Australia and New Zealand was important, it was limited in scope. Whilst the UK was content to follow the lead of its Commonwealth partners in decimalising its currency, it did so on the basis of the existing £ unit, rather than the 10 shilling basis favoured in South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. It did so, despite significant internal opposition from retail and other interests, largely as a result of an unlikely alliance between the City of London and a Labour government.

Dr Andy Cook graduated with a BA(Hons) in History from the University of Lancaster in 1977. After a career in Public Sector Financial Management, he returned to academic study and completed an MA with distinction in History at Huddersfield University in 2015. His dissertation on the Northern Ireland Labour politician, Vivian Simpson, was published in *Saothar*, the Journal of the Irish Labour History Society, in 2017 (Vol 42). In July 2020 he was awarded a PhD from Huddersfield University for his thesis, *Britain's Other D-Day: The Politics of Decimalisation*.

6. Hamish MacMaster FRNSNZ, (by Zoom)

“Persian Coins through the Ages”

One has only to look upon Persian coins to get a sense of the many twists and turns in Iran's rich history as rivalries among competing clans and the entrance of foreign invaders led to bloody overthrow. Rival dynasties came and went as indeed did their currencies, each reflecting radical new design and diverse culture. Or was such change really so profound? This presentation looks at what extent the designs and themes of Iran's coinage under the current Islamic leadership and earlier Royal dynasties copy each other, the continual importance of religion depicted throughout Iran's numismatic history and how Persian coins chronicle the inevitable process of “Persianization” whereby foreign conquerors become Persian.

Hamish MacMaster FRNSNZ has been a member of the RNSNZ for over twenty five years and is a current Vice President. He became a Fellow of the Society in 2010. In addition to regular articles for the *NZ Numismatic Journal*, he is co-author of the 2009 *Catalogue of New Zealand Commemorative Medals 1941-2007* and

its 2014 revised second edition, and the 2011 *New Zealand Challenge Coins: A Catalogue* and its 2016 revised second edition. Hamish is the New Zealand Ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran. He served in this post, accredited also to Afghanistan and Pakistan, in 2004-2009 and was Ambassador to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, accredited to Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman and Yemen between 2015 and 2019.

7. David Mee AFANS, (NSW), (by Zoom)

“Crécy, Coinage and Consequences”

The Battle of Crécy en Pontieu was a watershed in the opening stages of the one hundred years war between England and France for the French Crown. The unexpected English victory was enabled by the French attitude of personal glory coming before military strategy, and the English Long bow. The mud of the rich agricultural lands of Northern France, experienced bitterly in World War 1 in the trenches, proved the French knights undoing in 1346. So many great nobles perished on the field that widows had to become regents for their little boy dukes and counts. To have 1346 listed as the death of a coin issuer often indicates that the death was on the field of Crécy.

Following university studies in Sydney and London, David Mee followed a career in electrical engineering in Australia, both in academics and industrial practice. His numismatic interests began after the children left school and the house mortgage was paid. After an exploratory period, he decided to collect Medieval European Coins as a main interest, encouraged by his wife Judith, but ancients and modern coins, all with a historical interest, occasionally provide a diversion. He is a life member of the Australian Numismatic Society, who awarded him an associate fellowship (AFANS). He is also a member of the Numismatic Association of Australia.

8. Paul Bicknell (RNSNZ)

“Leonard Cornwall Mitchell’s New Zealand 1940 Centennial Half-crown”

Until the 2015 ANZAC 50 cents, the only circulating commemorative coins issued by New Zealand were the 1940 Centennial Commemoratives, struck to mark 100 years since the Treaty of Waitangi. Designs for a Half-crown, penny and half-penny were sought and the successful designer for all three was Leonard Cornwall Mitchell. This paper looks specifically at the process for the design and ultimate delivery of the Half-crown, and the fates of various trial pieces.

Paul Bicknell is the Librarian of the RNSNZ and author of articles in the NZ Numismatic Journal on the New Zealand 2 cents Bahama Is Mule and the variants to the 1967 New Zealand 5 cents coin. He spoke at the 2017 Decimal 50 Conference on the “Path to New Zealand Decimal Currency: from Design to Distribution”. Paul has also published three books on Family History and written numerous articles in New Zealand genealogical journals, and assisted in researching the history of St Michael’s Church, Newlands, for its 2012 centennial.

9. Antony Harris (Head of Stamps and Collectables, NZ Post)

“NZ Commemorative Coins” - (45 min)

[abstract and bio to come]

10. Lois Ion (RNSNZ)

“Pukaki: Transition from man to carving to coin - Mauri and obligation”

Understanding aspects of Whakapapa, Whanaungatanga, and Mauri of Pukaki, the Pukaki carving and subsequently reciprocity and obligation - the journey of Ngati

Whakaue / Pukaki and The Reserve Bank to the minting of the new 20c coin and the \$10 Pukaki Gold coin release.

Lois Ion is a philatelic and numismatic dealer with forty-eight years experience, first working with her father Donald Ion and other family members in a family business in Rotorua, then branching out on her own. Of English and Maori descent, with tribal affiliations to Te Arawa and Mātaatua waka, Lois is connected to various Maori hapu and iwi who originate from the eastern and central Bay of Plenty region. She is a member of the RNSNZ Council.

11. Mike Carter, Queensland, (by Zoom)

“The Precision Engineering Company Tokens”

The Precision Engineering Company (PEC), based in Wellington, was a major supplier of metal milk tokens across New Zealand. With a distinctive style the PEC tokens are readily identifiable. They were the dominant type of milk token in New Zealand until they were replaced by cheaper and easier to handle plastic tokens. This presentation covers the period from the first metal milk tokens produced for the Wellington City Corporation in the 1920s, through to the universal milk token produced for the Hutt Valley in the 1970s and outlines the range of tokens and products that the company produced. The activities of the company under the drive of the founder and Managing Director, Robert Burn, reflected the changes and challenges that the Dominion of New Zealand faced during this period of transition which included two world wars, fuel and metal shortages, changing government regulations, decimal currency and evolving labour laws.

Mike Carter, an Australian, has previously published books and articles on New Zealand tokens and has been chastised many times for the misspelling and mispronunciation of New Zealand towns and location names. He will be releasing the latest edition of the New Zealand Milk Token catalogue at the 2020 RNSNZ conference. The first edition of this catalogue was released in 2006 and a booklet on PEC tokens was produced in 2009. He was ready to publish previously for the 2017 Numismatic Conference in Auckland but was advised that he had too many spelling and locational mistakes and was missing tokens. He hopes this situation is now mostly corrected. He has also produced a spreadsheet and a readable electronic version of the catalogue for the technologically savvy.

12. Ross Kidd, Wanganui NS,

“Wanganui Cosmopolitan Club Tokens”

The talk will introduce New Zealand special purpose tokens and provide a view of the social history at the time of issue of the tokens in Wanganui from 1893 to 2020.

Ross Kidd is Patron and Secretary of the Wanganui Numismatic Society. He has published articles in the NZ Numismatic Journal on the tokens of Manawatu, United and Wairarapa Farmers' Co-operative stores (with Steven Homes) and Wanganui Cosmopolitan Club, and was co-author of “From Billycans to Bottles – The History of the Metal Milk Tokens of Wanganui” (1980) with his wife, Angie Kidd.

13. Angie Kidd, Wanganui NS,

“Sovereign Cases”.

Sovereign cases were symbols of prestige as well as being very practical as a means of carrying substantial amounts of money. The talk will explain the history of sovereign cases from the most prestigious gold cases to the humble brass and copper versions.

Angie Kidd is a member of the RNSNZ and President of the Wanganui Numismatic Society. She has published articles in the NZ Numismatic Journal on J. Hurley & Co Wanganui Baker tokens, the 1919 Parish of Christchurch Peace Memento and Wanganui's Second World War Emergency Money, and was co-author of "From Billycans to Bottles – The History of the Metal Milk Tokens of Wanganui" (1980) with her husband, Ross Kidd.

ANCIENT COINS:

14. Dr Jeremy Armstrong, University of Auckland,

"Digitising Coins at the University of Auckland"

In 2019, as part of a joint venture between the disciplines of Classical Studies and Ancient History and the Anthropology, the University of Auckland has begun to digitise the W.K. Lacey Antiquities Collection - a small 'teaching collection', held by the discipline of Classical Studies and Ancient History, which includes roughly 250 ancient coins. As the digitisation process for the artefacts (incl. pottery, small statues, etc.) involved the creation of 3D models using photogrammetry, this was attempted on the coins as well - with interesting results. This paper will present some of the initial models, explore the issues involved in using this method in digitising coins, as well as the utility and future applications of this sort of technique in the field of ancient numismatics.

Jeremy Armstrong is an Associate Professor at the University of Auckland, New Zealand. He received his BA from the University of New Mexico and his MLitt and PhD from the University of St Andrews. He works primarily on early Rome and archaic Italy, with a particular interests in the spheres of warfare, technology, and the economy. He is the author of *War and Society in Early Rome: From Warlords to Generals* (2016) and *Early Roman Warfare: From the Regal Period to the First Punic War* (2016) and co-editor of *Politics and Power in the Early Roman Republic (509 - 264 BC)*. *Antichthon* (Thematic Issue) vol. 51 (2017) with J. Richardson, *Brill's Companion to Sieges in the Ancient Mediterranean* (2019) with M. Trundle, and *Romans at War: Citizens, Soldiers, and Society in Republican Rome* (2020) with M. Fronda, amongst other works and volumes.

15. Dr Gwynnaeth McIntyre, Otago University,

"Classical Collecting at the Otago Museum: The Roman Coin Collection"

The Otago Museum has a collection of approximately 1100 Roman coins, dating from the mid-3rd century BCE to the early 5th century CE. Catalysed by a large donation by Willi Fels, a number of collectors as well as both academic and museum staff have built this large teaching collection over many decades. This paper will discuss some of the key (but lesser known) individuals connected to the collection: both those who had a hand in particular acquisitions and in its study, organisation, and development. I will conclude with some comments about the current digitisation project, its revitalisation as a "teaching collection", and future avenues for research.

Dr Gwynnaeth McIntyre is Senior Lecturer in Classics at Otago University. As a broadly trained ancient historian, her research focuses on political, social, and religious history of the ancient world and the ways in which mythology and religion define particular communities or groups of communities. She has published *A family of gods: The worship of the imperial family in the Latin West* (2016) and *Imperial cult* (2019) on the worship of the Roman imperial family and a co-edited a volume on the Roman mythological figure, Anna Perenna. Her on-going research focuses specifically on the ways in which mythology and religion were used by members of the Roman imperial family to justify and legitimize their power.

16. Dr Hamish Cameron, Victoria University of Wellington,
“Coins in the Victoria University Classics Museum”

The Classics Museum at Victoria University includes a small but well curated collection of around 200 coins. Most of these are Roman bronze coins of the Republican period (from the 3rd to 1st centuries BCE) with smaller sets of Greek coinage from Aegean cities (most from the 6th to 3rd centuries BCE) and of Roman Imperial coinage (mostly under the authority of emperors of the 1st and 2nd centuries CE). The collection is on display in the Museum where it is currently used in a teaching capacity for the most part. This paper will discuss the collection, its previous and current uses, as well as future plans for documentation, digitisation and research.

Dr Hamish Cameron is Lecturer in Classics in the School of Languages and Cultures at Victoria University of Wellington. He began his study of the ancient world in Christchurch, continued it in the USA and has now returned with it to Wellington. That study focuses on the intersection of imperialism, geography, and the human experience in the ancient world; in particular the movement of people and ideas, the borderlands they move through, the networks that such contact creates, and how those physical realities are represented in ancient historical and geographical literature. His work has focused on the connections between the Southwest Asian/Near Eastern and Mediterranean empires of the Hellenistic, Roman and Late Roman periods. He is the author of *Making Mesopotamia: Geography and Empire in a Romano-Iranian Borderland* (2019).

17. Dr Alison Griffith (Canterbury University):
“Greek, Roman and Byzantine Coins in Christchurch”

Not many people are aware that there are over 800 Greek, Roman, and Byzantine coins in Christchurch—in the collections of the University of Canterbury and the Canterbury Museum. Most of these are Roman bronze coins, with the majority dating between 138 and 405 CE. Currently only the University of Canterbury coins are published, and thus members of the public remain unaware of this rich resource, and it is under-utilized by students and scholars. This paper will provide an overview of the contents of these collections, a summary of recent research projects, an update on newly acquired coins, and future plans for documenting, studying and publishing the coins in the Canterbury Museum.

Dr Alison Griffith is Associate Professor of Classics at the University of Canterbury. She is best known for her work on Roman religion, the worship of Mithras, the topography of ancient Rome, and family violence in the Greek and Roman myths. Her current book project *The Mysteries of Mithras in Imperial Rome* combines data from a wide range of material and literary evidence (ancient texts, inscriptions, art, architectural remains and coins). She has published *Dead Religion, Live Minds: Memory and Recall of the Mithraic Bull-Slaying Scene* (Journal of Cognitive Historiography 1(1) 2014) and ‘Everyday interactions between humans and gods’ in Morrison GL; Minchin-Garvin PMA; Elder TVA (Ed.), *We could be heroes: The gods and heroes of the ancient Greeks and Romans* (2017).

18. Dr Ken Sheedy, ACANS, Macquarie University (by Zoom)
“The Coinage of Sparta”

It is usually assumed that the Spartans remained faithful to the edict of their great lawgiver, Lycurgus, and never minted coins. Or at least they did not strike coins in

any other metal than iron; the story told by Plutarch with such relish suggests that the historian may have even been shown iron objects that were purportedly the first Spartan currency. But a Spartan mint did come into existence during the reign of Areus I, an Agiad king who came to the throne in 309/8 BC. The striking of silver coins was revived after 235 BC by Cleomenes III who provided his own portrait for the obverse. The usurper Nabis also struck a very small issue of silver tetradrachms. Sparta then settled into the regular production of bronze coins and this continued until the reign of Gallienus in the 3rd century AD. In all, a coinage spanning almost six centuries.

Associate Professor Kenneth Sheedy was appointed the founding director of the Australian Centre for Ancient Numismatic Studies in 2000, and is also a member of the Ancient Cultures Research Centre. He received his doctorate in Classical Archaeology from the University of Sydney in 1987. Between 1988 and 1991 he was a curator at the Powerhouse Museum in Sydney. He was appointed Deputy Director of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens in 1991. In 1997 he obtained the position of curator for the Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum (SNG) Project at the British Museum, London. He was elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities in 2010. He is the representative of the Academy for the SNG Australia Project at the International Union of Academies.

19. Dr Gil Davis, ACANS, Macquarie University (by Zoom)

“Silver Isotopes and the Rise of Money”

Silver was the primary metal of economic exchange and military finances in ancient Mediterranean and Near-Eastern societies. However, its silver mineral sources, monetary sinks and major transfer routes are not well understood. This is because of the reliance upon problematic literary evidence, insufficient isotopic analysis of trace elements (lead and copper) and use of chemical analysis which is poor at determining provenance. The speaker is part of an international team based in Lyon, France which has won a major ERC grant (2.5 mil euros) to geolocate and isotopically characterise the ancient sources of mining and track early ancient silver usage and movement in the Greco-Roman world and Near East. In addition to traditional means of analysis, the project uses high precision, stable silver isotope analysis to test the actual metal from which the coins were made, namely silver. The comprehensive, new data are being used to address key historical, economic and numismatic research questions. This talk discusses some of the methodological problems and reports on progress to date.

Dr Gil Davis is the Director of the Programme for Ancient Mediterranean Studies and the Managing Editor of the Journal of the Numismatic Association of Australia. He has been appointed to an Invited Professorship with the *École normale supérieure de Lyon* from January to July 2021 to work on the major ERC project described below. Dr Davis' doctorate was in Late Archaic Athenian law and economy focussed on evidence from numismatics and epigraphy, and has published extensively in both areas. He is involved with two significant projects analysing coins and their ore sources to better understand trade and economic developments across the Greek world especially in the 6th-5th centuries BC.

20. Charlotte Mann, University of Warwick and Macquarie University (by Zoom)

“A model of liberality: military patronage and imperial power under Pius”

Posterity has commended Antoninus Pius to history as an emperor of 'suffocating passivity', who ruled without personal involvement in conflict or revolts. The iconography contained within Roman imperial coin hoards, however, suggests the

opposite - that Pius' involvement in military affairs and interaction with the Roman army, though from afar - was an important part of his public image in highly militarised areas. Coinage distribution patterns suggest that images of generosity and abundance were deliberately communicated to the military populations of the Empire, and challenge the impression of military disengagement that has grown to characterise him. Rather, they reveal Pius to be a master manipulator of his public image, who overcame his distance from the legions by representing himself as their patron.

Charlotte Mann is a PhD student at the University of Warwick and Macquarie University. Her doctoral project uses a hoard study of coins struck between the reign of Hadrian and the death of Commodus to investigate the public image of Antonine emperors. She studied numismatics as an intern at the Fitzwilliam Museum Cambridge (awarded by the Roman Society), through a Masters in the Visual and Material Culture of Ancient Rome at the University of Warwick and as a Junior Fellow of the Australian Centre for Ancient Numismatic Studies, and was awarded the Royal Numismatics Society's Parkes Weber Prize in 2018. Her interest in ancient coins is informed by a wider curiosity about the many ways in which Roman emperors represented themselves and how they were perceived, with special emphasis upon paratextuality in epigraphy, the representation of ritual and the use of numismatic evidence in archaeology.

21. Rachel Mansfield, ACANS (by Zoom)

“The influences of culture on city coins; a discussion of iconography on city coins from the coast of the southern Levant in the Severan period”

The coinage of the southern Levant coastal cities in the Severan Period has been rarely studied. Less so has the coinage of the coastal cities been compared to one another in terms of the iconographic representations. This paper will discuss the ways in which the many cultures which lived and travelled through these cities influenced the iconography which appeared on the city coins. This study will show that rather than the belief that cities conformed to common and "acceptable" Roman types, Southern Levant coastal cities chose the types on their coins carefully in order to present the city and its importance to surrounding areas. In particular, a close study of the types minted at Jaffa and Akko-Ptolemais will be undertaken.

Rachel Mansfield is a PhD candidate at Macquarie University. She is researching the coinage of coastal cities in the Southern Levant which were minted during the Severan Period (third century CE). Her thesis focusses upon eight coastal cities. Rachel's passion for numismatics began in her undergraduate studies, in which she wrote on the First and Second Jewish Revolt coinage in her honours thesis, before shifting her focus to Severan Period coinage in her Master's thesis, specifically on the coins minted at Antipatris and Nicopolis. Her ongoing work with ACANS has enabled Rachel to work between Australia and Israel, to meet with world renowned scholars and enrich her studies in a small, yet vibrant research institute.

22. Christian Cuello, ACANS (by Zoom)

“Minting Victory: symbols of authority, legitimacy and power in the barbarian coinage of Late Antiquity”

The deposition of the Western Emperor in the 5th century gave rise to the 'post-Roman' kingdoms of the Goths, Franks and others: in short, the barbarians. But how 'barbaric' were these kingdoms? This paper explores of how authority, legitimacy and power was maintained by barbarian kings. Specifically, the production of coinage by these kings which seemingly 'imitates' Roman currency and the issues on which a subtle, yet distinctive, monogram appears: a •T•. Who does it belong to, and why is it

there? While these coins represent a relatively small portion of the known coinage of the period, it is potentially more significant than previously thought.

[bio to come]

BANKNOTES:

23. Owen Linzmayer (USA) (by Zoom)

[abstract and bio to come]

24. Andrew Clifford (NSA)

"Giants and Titans of the Bank of England and UK Treasury"

[abstract to come]

Andrew Clifford is President of the Numismatic Society of Auckland. He has over 30 years' experience in Information technology, including 20 years in the City of London writing, supporting and managing financial trading applications facilitating billions of dollars of business per day. He has been an avid enthusiast about New Zealand's numismatic history since he started collecting New Zealand trading banknotes in 1990. He is the author of "*New Zealand Trading Banks and Early Paper Currency*" (2017) published by the New Zealand Banknote Guild and recognised by the International Banknote Society (IBNS) as Book of the Year.

25. Robert Tonner, (NSW), (by Zoom)

"New Zealand Banknotes";

Banknotes from Robert's collection, recently placed with Noble Numismatics, includes amongst others:

- . *Bank of NZ 50 pound note 1 May 1926 [only 2 known];*
- . *The Bank of Australasia one pound note dated 1 June 1874 [unique];*
- . *The Union Bank of Australia 50 pound specimen note dated 1 October 1923 Wellington [no other known notes];*
- . *The Bank of Australasia 10 pound note dated 10 September 1927 [only one known to exist];*
- . *The Union Bank one pound 1 January 1903 Wellington [only 3 known in private hands; this being the finest known];*
- . *Commercial Bank of Australia one pound note dated 1 January 1919 Wellington [one of a four notes found in a jam jar in the trunk of a deceased estate];*
- . *Bank of New Zealand one pound dated 1 October 1889 Auckland [finest known];*
- . *Bank of New Zealand ten pounds dated 1 April 1921 with no numerals on reverse [one of only 2 known to exist];*
- . *The Colonial Bank of New Zealand one pound Dunedin dated 1 January 1881 and*
- . *The Union Bank of Australia twenty pound note dated 1 March 1905.*

Robert Tonner has been a serious collector since he graduated in Law from Sydney University. Like many, his interest in numismatics was triggered by decimalisation (Feb. 1966 in Australia) but his main collecting interest since 1990 has been New Zealand Trading Bank notes. Over three decades his determination to buy the best conditioned notes available has seen him assemble a collection of some 116 notes of astounding rarity and condition.

26. Trevor Wilkin (NSW), (by Zoom)
“Malta: The George Cross Island – Banknote Issues of WWII”

[abstract to come]

Trevor Wilkin is a banknote specialist and dealer and well known as a columnist in the Australasian Coin and Banknote Magazine. Based in New South Wales, he attends major banknote shows throughout the world, buying and selling notes in paper and polymer.

27. Bob Haese (Queensland), (by Zoom)
“High Grade New Zealand Banknotes” – rarest star notes, paper \$20 specimens, Hardie II \$50 colour trials and printer’s archival specimens;

[bio to come]

28. Robert Pepping (NSA)
“Bank of New Zealand Banknotes”

The Bank of New Zealand issued notes from 16 October 1861 to 31 July 1934. During that time, the Bank produced a large number of notes in seven denominations and became the dominant issuer of banknotes in New Zealand. This presentation will look at the various designs of these notes and how they provide a fascinating insight into this country’s history and cultural identity.

Robert Pepping is a teacher by profession. His numismatic area of interest is New Zealand banknotes, and in 2010 he published “*New Zealand History Noted*” which dealt with all the RBNZ banknotes. He then researched New Zealand's pre-decimal coinage history in his 2017 book, “*New Zealand History Coined*”, a result of in-depth research on all coins issued during the period from 1933-65.

MEDALS:

29. Maj. Gen. Professor John Pearn AO GCStJ RFD (Australia, by Zoom)
“The Numismatic Heritage of Captain James Cook: New Medals As a Witness of Reconciliation”

[abstract to come]

Major General John Pearn has served as one of Australia’s most senior doctor-soldiers. Emeritus Professor Pearn is Senior Paediatrician at the Lady Cilento Children’s Hospital in Brisbane (previously the Royal Brisbane Children’s Hospital) and Faculty Historian of the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Queensland. His major clinical, research and teaching interests in paediatrics and internal medicine have included medical genetics, clinical toxicology, bioethics and accident prevention. Major General Pearn also served in a second career in the Australian Defence Force, rising progressively through various senior command and executive positions in the Defence Health Service. He was Surgeon General to the Australian Defence Force 1998-2000. He is the author of six books, nine book chapters, 35 conference presentations and 351 published articles.

30. Maj. Gen. Professor John Pearn AO GCStJ RFD (Australia, by Zoom)
“Healthcare Numismatics: the most enduring record of medical history”

[abstract to come]

31. Christopher Mellor-Hill (Dix Noonan Webb, UK, by Zoom)
“The Slavers War”
The East, West & Central Africa medal and the founding of Nyasaland (British Central Africa) and Malawi as we now know it.

Christopher Mellor-Hill is Head of Client Services at DNW. Born and raised in Zambia, he returned permanently to live in the UK after finishing school and spent 25 years in The City, initially as a stockbroker before embarking on a career in commodities and foreign exchange, spending much time in the Middle East and Australia, and the London Metal Exchange. He left the commodities world in 1998 and was invited to join DNW in 2006. It was thanks to his father's interest and a short period of territorial service in the Honourable Artillery Company that his enthusiasm for medals began. He established the London Medal Club, a convivial monthly group now into its 19th year, which reflected his enjoyment of the social side of medal collecting and is a regular speaker at Medal Societies and Conventions as well as other societies on the subject (mostly African related stories) and is also a regular exhibitor at OMRS. He particularly enjoys the opportunity of meeting fellow collectors to chat medals whilst on his regular travels around Britain and overseas in his role as DNW's Head of Client Services.

32. Gregor Macaulay (RNSNZ);
“New Zealand and the Display of Chivalric Status”
Chivalric status (i.e. knighthood and/or membership of orders of chivalry) may be demonstrated not only by the wearing of insignia such as badges and stars, forms of address, and postnominal letters, but also with ceremonial dress, additions to coats of arms, and the display of arms on stallplates and banners. This illustrated talk will provide a survey of such display, with special reference to New Zealand.

Gregor Macaulay, of Dunedin, retired in early 2019 after a 40-year career in academic administration at the University of Otago. As well as being a member of the RNSNZ and the OMRS, he has a longstanding interest in heraldry and is a Fellow of the Heraldry Society of New Zealand (and a member of four other national heraldry societies) and has been editor of the HSNZ's quarterly journal, *The New Zealand Armorer*, since 2000.

33. Lt Col John O'Reilly MNZM (OMRSNZ),
“Named to the ship - the First World War medals to HMS Philomel”
There are approximately 60 WW1 medals named to NZ Royal Naval Reservists who joined HMS Philomel during August 1914. Their medals are named to HMS Philomel - the only British Empire Great War campaign medals named to a RN ship.

Lt Col John O'Reilly MNZM has a particular interest in New Zealanders who served in Indian Forces. A former full-time and now reserve army officer, he has undertaken a variety of operational tours in the Pacific and Middle East. He was appointed as a Member of the New Zealand Order of Merit in 2002, recognising outstanding service in East Timor. He is currently the OMRS New Zealand Branch secretary and a Society member of over 25 years standing.

34. Dr David Dickens (by Zoom)

“The Name Behind The Medal: Indian Mutiny Medals Named To Indians”

Of the 230,000 IMs issued to Indian soldiers less than 400 are known to have survived. The names on these medals are the only record of the origins of the Indian soldiers who chose to fight against the first war for Indian independence, which gives these medals a largely unrecognized historical significance.

Dr David Dickens is a former soldier (7 RNZIR and then 2nd/1st RNZIR) and defence official: Ministry of Defence and then Centre for Strategic Studies at Victoria University of Wellington. His research interests include Asia-Pacific strategy, airpower, and the security of South and South East Asia. His PhD covered official policy advice to the New Zealand government during the Vietnam War. David is also a graduate of the Senior Course: RNZAF Command and Staff College (1993). In more recent years David has worked as a project manager for professional societies, a telecommunications corporation and the government. David’s current interests include modern India and airpower and he is nearing completion of a book about New Zealand defence in early 2000.

35. Phil Beattie

“The Twenty-Fourth Cross”

Current knowledge has it that just twenty-three New Zealand Crosses were issued, but evidence has come to light that a replacement was produced, and that the original cross may still be 'at large'. This is the story of the mysterious Twenty-Fourth Cross.

[bio to come]

36. WGCdr Mark Brewer RNZAF

“Martineau VC - The New Zealand Army’s Forgotten Victoria Cross”

Horace Robert Martineau had received the Victoria Cross in 1900. He went on to serve in the NZEF at Gallipoli but was discharged in 1916 under a cloud of misconduct. Despite being buried in Dunedin, he remains a forgotten Victoria Cross.

[photo and bio to come]

37. John Wills KStJ

“Newly introduced awards to the Tongan Police”

In recent years the Tongan government have introduced a range of new medallic awards to fill gaps which existed in their national honours system to recognise service in the Tongan Police Force. This talk will discuss the background to these new awards, the process of implementation and the first presentations.

John Wills KStJ served for 23 years with the New Zealand Police, retiring as an inspector in 1998. He wrote two books on the honours and awards granted to the Police in New Zealand and the book *Zealandia's Brave*, which chronicles the exploits of nearly 2000 New Zealanders who received recognition from the Royal Humane Societies. He received the New Zealand 1990 Commemoration Medal and the Police Silver Merit Award for his services to history within the Police. He is extensively involved in the Order of St John and in 2020 was promoted to the grade of Knight of

the Order of St John. He currently holds the Priory Officer appointment of Director of Ceremonies, previous to which he was the Priory Registrar.

38. Professor Brett Delahunt FRNSNZ

“The Sea Gallantry Medal”

The Sea Gallantry Medal is one of the earliest British awards instituted to reward civilians for acts of gallantry, primarily at sea. The medal has undergone considerable evolutionary change during its 166 year history and while it has not been abolished, it is no longer awarded. The history of the development of the medal is discussed and several of the maritime disasters for which it was awarded are detailed.

Brett Delahunt KStJ ONZM GCLJ MD FRSNZ FRCPA FRCPath and FRNSNZ is Professor of Pathology and Molecular Medicine at the Wellington School of Medicine and Health Sciences, University of Otago. He is well known in the field of phaleristics and is an author of *Orders, Decoration and Medals Awarded to New Zealanders* which is considered the core text on the subject. He advised the Cambodian Honours Directorate and is an author of the profusely illustrated *Cambodian Decorations of Honor*, which has been published in English and Khmer and traces the evolution of the Cambodian honours system from French colonial times through the Pol Pot regime to the recent re-establishment of the Royal Honours system under HM King Norodom Sihanouk. He is currently a Vice President of the RNSNZ and a member of over 50 years standing.