



CELEBRATING THE GOLDEN AGE OF RADIO IN NEW ZEALAND



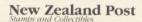
## 1920s - PAINTING THE CLOUDS WITH SUNSHINE

The 1920s were a good time to be alive. Sandwiched between the Great War and the Great Depression, they were an oasis of peace and prosperity. New Zealand thrived in a decade that coincided with major technological advances. Reliable cars became commonplace and the wireless - radio in today's language, arrived. Intrepid fliers made long distance domestic flights to usher in the age of aviation and the decade ended with Kingsford Smith flying the Tasman Sea, a first that foreshadowed a new era in international transport.

The 1924 All Blacks returned home undefeated from a long tour of the British Isles, France and Canada. All New Zealanders knew "The Invincibles" were the best rugby team in the world.

Although New Zealand flourished in the 1920s not everything was rosy; many people still lived in poverty. Still, despite its shortcomings, New Zealand was a good place to live and New Zealanders would not have swapped it for anywhere.

Stamps and first day cover designed by Terry Crilley of Picton.





On 4 November 1992, New Zealand Post released a set of 6 postage stamps celebrating the 1920s. This decade saw major technological advances that impacted on the general population of the country domestic electricity and household appliances became commonplace; local assembly of motor vehicles began, ushering in the age of mass motoring; the air age arrived in earnest, with intrepid fliers, barnstorming and joy rides.

The 50c denomination stamp celebrated radio, depicting an early style receiver, a formally dressed radio announcer, and the pioneer of radio broadcasting in New Zealand - Dr Robert Jack.

Since the beginning of the twentieth century, New Zealanders had been experimenting with wireless, but on 17 November 1921, Dr Jack, Professor of Physics at Otago University in Dunedin, switched on a small transmitter in his laboratory and began broadcasting music. This marked the beginnings of professional radio in New Zealand. The broadcast was heard as far away as Wellington, and soon Dr Jack's regular 2 hour broadcast on Wednesday and Saturday nights was being picked up in Auckland. By the end of the decade, radio was commonplace, and a permanent feature of daily life.

This special commemorative cover has been issued on behalf of the New Zealand Radio DX League, with profits being donated to the League's "Handicapped Aid Programme". H.A.P was first set up in the United States in the 1970s to assist disabled people in taking up the hobby of shortwave radio listening. For more than 10 years, H.A.P has operated in New Zealand under the directorship of Arthur Cushen, offering subsidised subscriptions to the DX League's "NZ DX TIMES" magazine.

Thank you for supporting H.A.P - NZ.

New Zealand Radio DX League
P.O. Box 3011
Auckland
NEW ZEALAND







## 1920s - PAINTING THE CLOUDS WITH SUNSHINE

The 1920s were a good time to be alive. Sandwiched between the Great War and the Great Depression, they were an oasis of peace and prosperity. New Zealand thrived in a decade that coincided with major technological advances. Reliable cars became commonplace and the wireless - radio in today's language, arrived. Intrepid fliers made long distance domestic flights to usher in the age of aviation and the decade ended with Kingsford Smith flying the Tasman Sea, a first that foreshadowed a new era in international transport.

The 1924 All Blacks returned home undefeated from a long tour of the British Isles, France and Canada. All New Zealanders knew "The Invincibles" were the best rugby team in the world.

Although New Zealand flourished in the 1920s not everything was rosy; many people still lived in poverty. Still, despite its shortcomings, New Zealand was a good place to live and New Zealanders would not have swapped it for anywhere.

Stamps and first day cover designed by Terry Crilley of Picton.

New Zealand Post Stamps and Collectibles

