February 2007

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

• The Maritime Markings of Durban.



THIS MONTH



Cape Woodblocks



Oriental Anomalies



Madagascar Pictorials



* Look for the YOUTH PHILATELY insert in this issue.

INSIDE: • How to look after your collection • •Lesotho Surcharge • SA Army Post Office 24 in WWII•

February 2007
R27.50 VAT incl.
ISSN 0038-2566
Vol 83: 1 880

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Stephan Welz & Co.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

Sotheby's

EST. 1744

Postage Stamp and Postal History sales

Our next all world sale will take place on Tuesday 3 April 2007



Missing Frame



5c Plate Proof in black



Party Missing Frame



Missing Background



Rare mixed issue Franking to Ireland (1864)

ENQUIRIES: HOWARD GREEN, DANNY SWART OR MORNÈ DE LA GUERRE

Tel: (011) 880-3125/9 Fax: (011) 880-2656

E-Mail: jhb@sothebys.co.za
Stephan Welz & Co. (Pty) Ltd.
(Reg .No. 68/14585/07)
13 Biermann Avenue, off Oxford Road, Rosebank, 2196
P.O Box 52431, Saxonwold 2132, South Africa.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAMINE

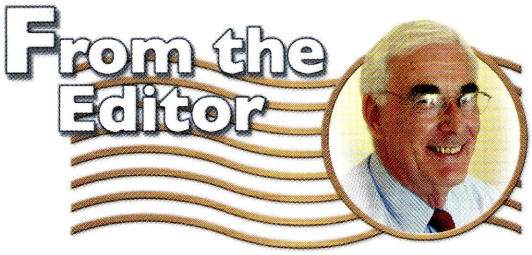
www.philatelysa.co.za

February 2007 Vol 83 No 1 Whole No 880

- Large Silver Hafnia 1994,
- Silver Bronze Pacific 1997,
- Vermeil APS Stampshow1999,
- Large Silver Egoli 2001,
- Federation Plaque 2004,
- Silver España'06 Literature Award 2006.

R27,50 per copy
VAT inclusive

ISSN 0038-2566



At least I now know that somebody reads the editorials as well as the contents pages. After my remarks in the last issue I have been thoroughly castigated, and seemingly, rightly so. My apologies to all those of the organisers who did venture into print and make their radio debuts; it just seems that I do not read the right newspapers or listen to the right radio stations.

In my defence, advertising is a question of perceptions. Every day we are bombarded with advertising of various types. Some we react to, others we don't, in other words we perceive them differently. I'm told that visual advertising has the greater impact, and this was what I, and my passenger, missed when travelling to, and even at, the venue. There was little, or no, visual advertising. Hence my perception that publicity was wanting.

Recriminations apart, what can we learn from this. Is there no budding Lascaris or Saatchi in our ranks who can advise? Do we not need professional help to examine and recommend the optimum advertising programme for our situation. Philatelists are a specialist group attempting to bring an annual event of limited duration to the public's notice. One would imagine that there are specific advertising techniques which could be used.

Alternatively, once dates and a venue for a national have been fixed, should not Federation oversee the advertising function, rather than leave it every year to the varying abilities of individual organizing committees. Just a thought.

Again apologies for ruffled feathers, but looking back, publicity is an annual problem we skirt around without really solving.

Back to business: this month we have an example of philatelic detective work as an attempt is made to plot the movements of APO 24 during its North African campaign. There is an erudite review of the one frame exhibit on the Cape Triangular 'errors of colour' from Stampex 2006, an article on the first pictorials from Madagascar and a report on the Sasolburg 2006 Exhibition in November last year. Regular features include Thematically Yours, Journal References and the usual column from the President.

Dr. Alan Rose



PFSA Expert Committee:
fax: 023 614 2521, P O Box 304, Montagu, Cape 6720,
E-mail : dcrocker@lando.co.za
Membership Secretary: Jan Bakker,RDPSA. fax: 011 849 0618,
tel: 011 849 7766. E-mail : bakkerexpress@absamail.co.za
Managing Editor: Janice Botes, Tel: 011 880 2200,
fax: 011 880 2088, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-mail : janice@gdb.co.za

Publishing deadline dates for 2007

April issue	Vol.	83: 2.	881 :12 March 2007
June issue	Vol.	83: 3.	882 :10 May 2007
August issue	Vol.	83: 4.	883 :10 July 2007
October issue	Vol.	83: 5.	884 :10 September 2007
December issue	Vol.	83: 6.	885 : 9 November 2007

The editorial board:

•Dr Alan M. Rose:	email:roses@wol.co.za
•Emil Minnaar:	email:emil@minnaar.org
•Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA, FRPSL:	email:frankfam@icon.co.za
•Chris Mobsby RDPSA, FRPSL:	email:mobsbyc@mweb.co.za
•Danie Scheepers RDPSA:	email:tincture@mweb.co.za
•Janice Botes:	email:botesjg@iafrica.com

Design and layout: GDB Promotions
Subscription and circulation: The annual subscription rate for 2007 in South Africa is R165,00 - Elsewhere in Africa, including territories. - the subscription is R280,00 per year, postage free. International airmail overseas, the subscription is R335,00.
Advertising: Contact the Advertising Manager, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.
E-mail: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
The South African Philatelist is now available from select Exclusive Books and PNA stores.
Publication: This journal is published by The Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
The Secretary is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, P O Box 9248, Cinda Park 1463.
E-mail: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304
Intekening en sirkulasie: Die SA Philatelist kos R27,50 per eksemplaar, en die jaarlikse intekengeld in Suid-Afrika is R165,00. In die res van die wêreld - gebiede in Afrika ingesluit - is die intekengeld R280,00 per jaar, posvry. Indien oorsese intekenare hul eksemplare per lugpos wil ontvang, is die intekengeld R335,00. Indien u wil inteken of navrae het, skryf asseblief aan die Ledesekrataris, Posbus 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Advertensies: Kry alle tariewe van die Advertensiebestuurder, Posbus 131600, Benoryn. 1504.
E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Publikasie: Die tydskrif word uitgegee deur Die Filateliese Federasie van Suid-Afrika.
Die Sekretaris is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, Posbus 9248, Cinda Park, 1463.
E-pos: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent those of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa. DISCLAIMER: While every effort is made to ensure accuracy and honesty in the editorial columns of this magazine, the publisher and editor cannot be held responsible for inaccurate information supplied and consequently published. Publication of articles is subject to availability of space and cannot be guaranteed in each edition. Copyright for all material published in this magazine is strictly reserved

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Contents Inhoud

The First Pictorial issue of Madagascar - *Danie Scheepers*.....204
Woodblock Triangular Stamps -*Dr David G. Mordant* 208
An Irish 'Lenticular' Novelty - *JRF*.....210
Federation News - *Dr. Angus Pringle*.....212
International Exhibit: Praga 212
How to look after your collection - *David Beech*.....214
Oriental Anomalies - *Chris Mobsby*.....216
SA Army Post Office 24 in WWII - *Jim Findlay*.....218
The Maritime Markings of Durban - *Dr JR Frank*.....222
Book Review: Atlas Listing of Commemorative & Special Date Stamps 232
Lesotho Surcharge Varieties - *Morgan Farrell*.....227
New Issues - *Robin Messenger*.....228
The Inverted Jenny flies again - *Danie Scheepers* 228
Society News .....231 & 234
Obituaries .....211 & 235
It's never too early to start - *Lizette Dohmen*.....236





Regular Features

From the Editor. *Dr Alan Rose*.....201
Publishing deadlines.....201
Future Events.....202
From the Mailbox / Uit die Posbus. *(letters to the editor)*.....206 & 229
President's Column - *Neville Polakow*.....207
Thematically Yours *Rev J Cassie Carstens*.....230
Journal References.....235
Advertised Classifieds *Members are invited to submit for each issue*..... 236

Advertisers

Stephan Welz & Co / Sotheby's.....inside front cover
Bonhams.....203
Sheaffer Pens.....211
Post Office 213
Jacques Kuun Stamps.....221
Sandafayre.....226
Clinton Goslin - Stamps and Collectables.....229
East Rand Stamps.....231
Paul Van Zeyl 232
Mont Blanc.....233
Johnson Philatelic.....234
Harmers.....inside back- cover
Spink.....back cover





Sasolburg Mini exhibition, 25th Anniversary engraved drinking glasses



The new junior mascot designed by Mike Estment

FUTURE EVENTS

JUNE 2007

St. Petersburg
19 - 25th June
Russia
Emil Minnaar
as Commissioner
Contact: 011 974 2830.

OCTOBER 2007

PEZAPEX 2007
National Exhibition
and Congress
incorporating JUNASS
18 – 21 October
Port Elizabeth

MAY 2008

Israel 2008
14 – 22 May
Tel Aviv, Israel
Dr JR Frank as Commissioner
Contact: 011 646 4920.

JUNE 2008

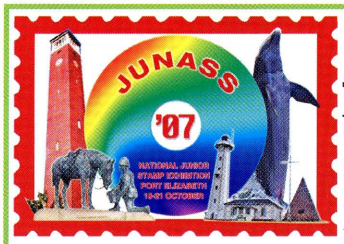
EFIRO 2008
20 – 28 June
Bucharest, Romania
www.efiro2008.ro

SEPTEMBER 2008

Praga 2008
12-14 September
Prague, Czech Republic
www.praga2008.cz

OCTOBER 2008

Pretoria 2008
National Exhibition and Congress
23 - 25 October
Pretoria



This is the final accepted design of the logo portraying a montage of four of the internationally known tourist attractions in Port Elizabeth. Left: The Horse Memorial and the Campanile. Right: The Donkin Reserve Lighthouse and a leaping dolphin from the Bayworld Oceanarium. In the centre is a colourful representation of a compact disc or DVD reflecting the advancement in technology in the fields of communication and entertainment.

Junass 2007 National Junior Stamp Exhibition will be held in conjunction with **Pezapex** 2007 National Philatelic Exhibition from 18th to 21st October 2007. The venue will be the Tsitsikamma Conference Centre, Boardwalk, Summerstrand, Port Elizabeth.

**Enquiries:*

Neville Polakow
(Organising Chairman)
nevillep@intekom.co.za
or Rodney Maclachlan (Secretary)
rmaclachlan@xsinet.co.za

Contributions and letters for the publication must be forwarded to Editor S.A. Philatelist South Africa, PO Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504 or email saphilatelist@iafrica.com Enquiries about membership can be referred to Jan Bakker RDPSA at bakkerexpress@absamail.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Bonhams 1793

Forthcoming Auction

Stamps and Covers of the World

Wednesday 4 April 2007



Take advantage of the strong London market. For further information regarding buying and selling at Bonhams please contact:
Graham Childs
+44 (0) 20 7393 3890
+44 (0) 20 7393 3873 fax
stamps@bonhams.com

For a complimentary catalogue please contact the department:
+44 (0) 20 7393 3898
stamps@bonhams.com

Bonhams
Montpelier Street
Knightsbridge
London SW7 1HH
+44 (0) 20 7393 3900
+44 (0) 20 7393 3905 fax
www.bonhams.com/stamps

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The First Pictorial Issue of Madagascar

by Danie Scheepers. RDPSA. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

Soon after the commencement of the 20th Century, the French Colonial Ministry decided upon a radical new stamp issuing policy for their colonies. The objective was to introduce pictorial definitives featuring designs with an indigenous flavour and to experiment with different production methods. For instance, it was suggested that recess printing be used for Madagascar and typography for Réunion.
It was further decided to break away from the Government's own printers, Atelier de Fabrication des Timbres, and so tenders were submitted to the two Paris based firms of Wittman and Chassepot.



Fig 1 - New pictorial design

The Design

The design that was chosen for Madagascar's first pictorial issue was based upon the local flora and fauna of the island, (fig 1) It was no surprise that a Lemur was included in the design as Madagascar hosts no fewer than 32 species. The Zebu, which is an ox with a characteristic hump, was also added as well as a palm-like tree known as the Traveller's Tree. A frame consisting of a vine in the two vertical side panels with numerals and lettering in the top and bottom panels surrounds the vignette.

Essays and Proofs

The earliest essays submitted by the designer Benjamin Damman, were not satisfactory as the drawings were poor. (Figs2 and 3). The vine like leaves in the frames were not properly defined and neither was the Traveller's Tree. Shading in the sky was ill defined. The name of the designer was enclosed in a box at the bottom right hand corner of the stamp, which was unsightly.



Fig 2 - Unfinished essay with weak vignette Shows cricket below frame

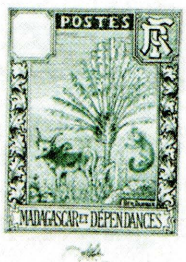


Fig 3 - Completed essay with blank value tablet Essay rejected, shows cricket below frame

A drawing of a small cricket placed below the bottom frame identifies the early essays, which were rejected. The essays done in two colours show that a bi-coloured stamp was considered. (Fig 4)
Later essays were much improved and the leaves in the side panels now extended into the inner frame line. They were printed on card (Fig5) or on thin paper. In the case of the latter, the watermark or portions thereof, 'BFK RIVES' in large letters, was clearly visible from the front. Essays with blank value tablets were produced. A drawing of an orchid placed below the bottom frame line easily identifies these essays, which were accepted. Colour die proofs with values inserted, were printed for each value on thin paper with watermark as described above.
The orchid emblem is also present as for the essays, (fig6)



Fig 5 - Essay on card with blank value tablet. Accepted essay shows lily below frame



Fig 6 - Colour die proof on thin watermarked paper with numeral in value tablet. Shows lily below frame.



Chassepot cheesed off

The firm of Chassepot was annoyed that they were not awarded the contract for the pictorial issue of Madagascar and issued colour proofs of the stamps designed by Damman in sheets of 10 and with the letters 'OF' placed in the value tablets. (fig7)
The designs were larger than the issued stamps and their appearance was much cruder.



Fig 4 - Bi-coloured essay with blank value tablet. Essay rejected, shows cricket below frame

The 'Feather Dusters' appear

The first pictorial issue of Madagascar, consisting of 15 uni-colour values ranging from 1 centime to 5 franc and printed in single pane sheets of 100, was released in 1903. (Fig.8) It is referred to as the 'Zebu and the Traveller's Tree' issue by the Yvert et Tellier catalogue and as the 'Zebu and Lemur' issue by Stanley Gibbons. The stamps were recess printed by Wittman of Paris on paper watermarked, 'BFK RIVES'.
Damman's design did not reduce well to stamp size and the set was badly received. The stamps were described as ugly and the French mockingly referred to them as 'Feather Dusters'. Feelings ran so high that by 1904 a new issue was being demanded and even the influential Governor of Madagascar, General Gallieni, informed the French Colonial Ministry of his personal dissatisfaction. Because of the opposition to the 'Feather Dusters' only one printing was made of each value with the exception of the 1 centime, which had two. The two printings of the 1 centime can be distinguished by shade differences. Although there was only the one basic printing for the other values, shade differences do exist especially for the 40 centimes.
In spite of promises that were made to replace the issue, it remained in use until 1908 when the Filanzane Type appeared, probably because large numbers had been printed. In fact when various values were surcharged in 1912 and 1921 in order to reduce surplus stocks held, it was remarked that if the 5F were surcharged 5c and 15c, there would be sufficient stock for 900 years.

Perforations

The sheets were line perforated 11½ but the process was very rudimentary and variations are found as well as many errors. Stamps are known totally imperforate, imperforate along the top and bottom margins or on three sides. (Fig 9) Some of these errors of perforation are known postally used.

Varieties

Apart from the varieties mentioned above, there was also a spectacular double printing of the 2 franc. (fig10) The 15c is recorded printed on both sides and it is also known printed on bluish paper.

Bisects

There are no figures available for the quantities printed for each value, but it appears that the planning must have been a little shoddy. Although there were large numbers left over of certain values, many post offices in the country were experiencing a shortage of the low values of the definitive series as early as 1904. This problem was overcome by officially allowing stamps of 10, 20, 30 and 50c of previous issues to be bisected. These bisects then obviously did

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Fig 8 - Letter franked by 3 values, posted at Mananjary and travelled by ship from Tamatave to France



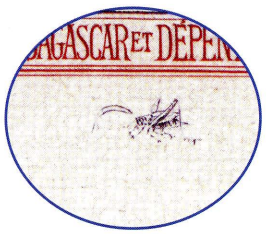
Fig 9 - Variety – Imperforate on three sides

duty at half the face value of the complete stamp. The bisects were tied to the cover by a special handstamp of which 8 different types exist. There is also a type, which was done by manuscript and signed. Some of the handstamps are scarce to rare and the manuscript type is a rarity.

The only values of the Zebu and Lemur set to be bisected were the 10c scarlet and the 30c vermillion. (Fig 11) These two bisects are the only ones known to be used in Ste Marie de Madagascar an island off the east coast, which became an administrative part of Madagascar and dependencies in 1898. At one time Ste Marie Island was a major pirate base and it evidently boasts the only pirate cemetery. The bisects, in effect, created stamps of 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c values, all of which formed part of the Zebu and Lemur set as issued. This indicates poor planning if one considers the large remaining surplus of the other values.



Fig 10 - Variety – Double impression



Enlarged view of Fig 4: Cricket

Surcharges

In 1912 there was another shortage of some of the values. A number of stamps of Madagascar in current use, as well as the 2c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c and 75c of the Zebu and Lemur issue, which were still available, were surcharged. (Fig 12) There were two different printings of the 1912 surcharges for Madagascar done in Paris but only the second printing was done on the six Zebu and Lemur stamps. The second printing shows only one spacing of the surcharge unlike the first printing which was done on stamps of Madagascar other than the pictorials which show two spacings.

An inverted surcharge occurred on one sheet of the 75c value done in 1912 whilst a double overprint occurred on two sheets .

The double overprint differs on the two sheets.

On the one sheet, the second overprint of the '10' lies 2mm to the left of the normal and 3mm lower. On the other, it occurs side by side. There are the usual non-constant varieties such as the weak impression of the '05' on the 20c and broken or misplaced figures on the 2c due to a paper fold.

In 1921 when surcharges were required to meet yet another crisis, only the 5F value of the Zebu and Lemur issue was utilized and surcharged for use as a 1F (fig 13). The values, which were surcharged, are obviously those of which there was a surplus.

Beauty and the Beast

From the outset it was clear that the First Pictorial Issue of Madagascar was not destined to win any award for aesthetic beauty. However, in the eye of the philatelist, these ugly ducklings are seen to be a most stimulating and engrossing issue, with all the philatelic ingredients that could be desired.

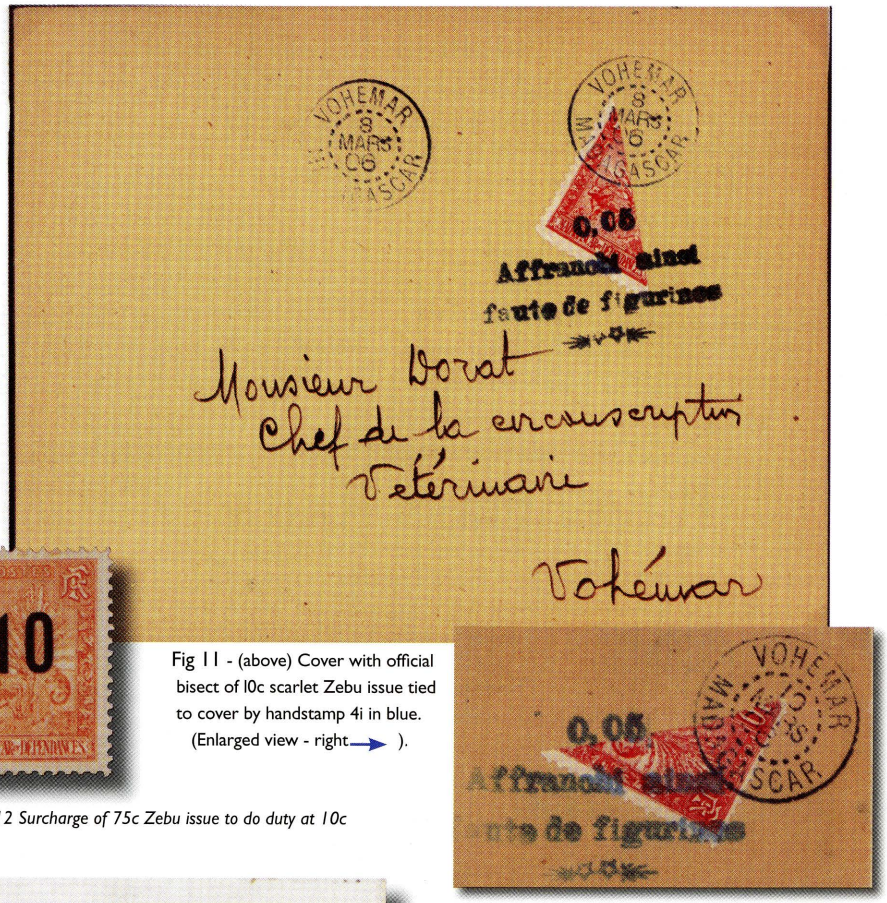


Fig 11 - (above) Cover with official bisect of 10c scarlet Zebu issue tied to cover by handstamp 4i in blue. (Enlarged view - right→).

Fig 12 - 1912 Surcharge of 75c Zebu issue to do duty at 10c



Fig 13 - Extract from Madagascar specimen files showing the 1921 surcharge of 1F on 5F existed.

Reference:

Stanley Gibbons Stamp Catalogue, part 6 France

The Zebu and Lemur Issue of Madagascar by Colin Spong - published by the Indian Ocean Study Group.

French Colonies In The Indian Ocean: The 1912 Surcharges by Peter Ibotson - published by the 10 Study Group.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



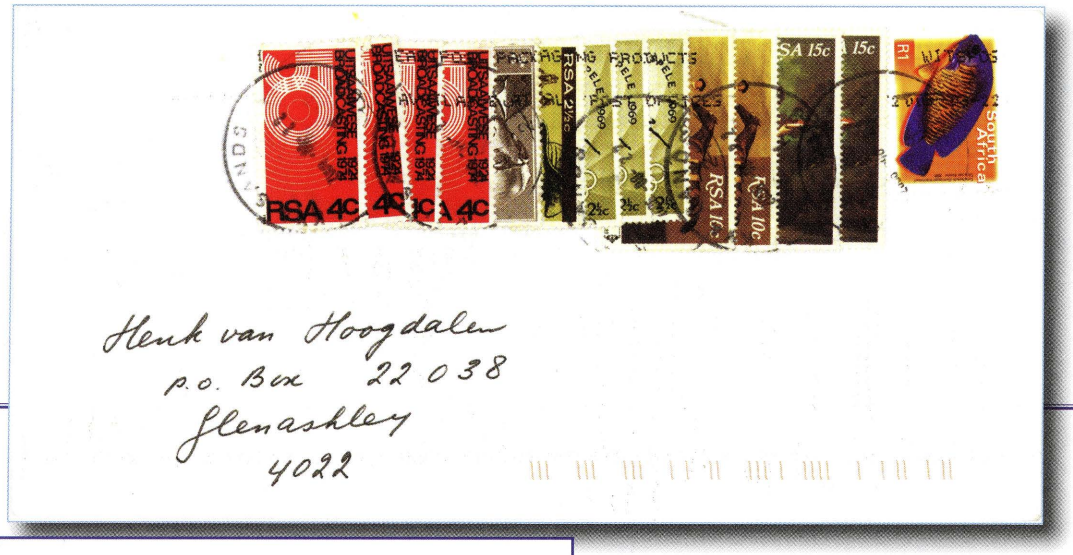
From the Mailbox
Uit die Posbus

The winning letter, chosen by the editor, will receive an exclusive Sheaffer pen set

SHEAFFER
style for life.

Close to the Wind !

The cover shown was submitted to *The SA Philatelist* office with the query as to whether it was legal or not. Combining our own thoughts with those of Johan van Wyk, Manager, Philatelic Services at the Post Office we came to the conclusion that it was not strictly illegal but rather undesirable and could be subject to delays in the postal system. First, it is incorrect in that the franking is only R1.80, not the standard rate of R1.85. Secondly, it is not illegal to use up small value denominations of stamps, but finally the main cause for concern is that by overlapping stamps, senders could be covering up part cancellations, i.e. they are recycling used or cancelled stamps. For this reason the Post Office could refuse to process the letter on the grounds that it is not clear that the correct franking has been applied. As the heading suggests, the sender is sailing close to the wind and risking the letter being returned.



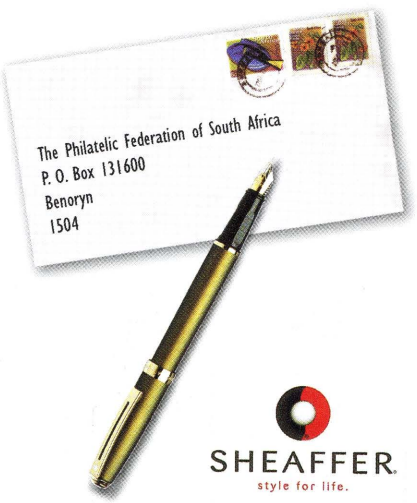
Ravenglass Railway.

I enjoyed Chris Mobsby's article in *the SA Philatelist* - congratulations. Of interest is his postcard of the Ravenglass Railway. Petra (my wife) and I were there in August 2006 and I took the attached photo at Ravenglass station before we went 'up the hill'. I suspect that the train in the postcard is the same one that I photographed.

Jim Findlay.



Winning letter - on page 229



SHEAFFER
style for life.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

President's Column

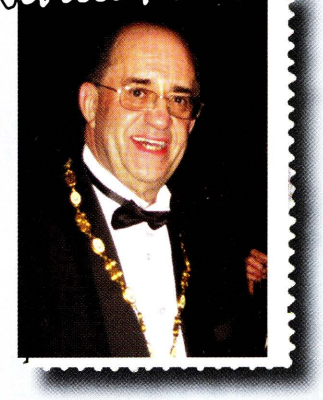
Included in this issue of *the SA Philatelist* is the prospectus for Pezapex 2007 National Philatelic Exhibition incorporating Junass 2007. I am pleased to report that **Vodacom** has come on board as an additional sponsor for this major annual event on the national philatelic calendar.

Note that an innovation is clause 3.3 which states that there are no restrictions on the number of entries by an exhibitor. This would be an excellent opportunity for collectors to submit an additional entry or entries in the "Open" or "One Frame" Classes. In the case of the latter, established collectors would be able to show material that cannot be treated in more than a single frame. First-timers should bear this in mind when selecting a topic. In general, no justice can be done to a country collection in one frame unless, of course, only a few stamps have been issued. Instead, select a specific period or aspect that can be better represented in fifteen pages. If you have any questions about the Exhibition or about your exhibit(s), please do not hesitate to contact me via e-mail at nevillep@intekom.co.za. The final number of individual entries will be at the discretion of the Organising Committee. Please note the Provisional entry closing date as it appears on the form. It has also been decided that there will not be a Court of Honour this year. This section is normally reserved for members of the jury. The extra space made available will be welcomed by participating collectors. Pezapex 2007 could well be the platform to enable qualifying exhibitors to showcase their collections prior to showing on the international scene. This aspect provides further motivation and another dimension in exhibiting one's collection.

What is it about philately that makes it such an absorbing pastime? Our invigorating hobby provides a restful diversion from stressful or monotonous daily routine. One becomes familiar with the cultures, traditions and folklore of different countries. One can further accumulate a vast knowledge of the sciences, mythology, sport, geography, art, politics, just to name a few topics. In my particular case, obtaining a copy of *The Airposts of South Africa* by L.A. Wyndham enhanced the early days of my serious collecting pursuits. The author recorded details of all the early flights to and from South Africa and provided a check list of the mail carried on these historic flights associated with Southern Africa.

This fascinated me to such an extent that I began a quest to track down these covers. The challenge was in place. The so-called 'bug' had bitten and, for the next twenty-five years, the chase was on. I knew that the covers were out there but the frustrating question was, where? The aspirations of Sherlock Holmes and others eventually led me to the numerous items that I had sought. It was thrilling to discover these treasures which, in some cases, were located in different corners of the world. Collecting South West Africa and Northern Rhodesia provided me with further challenges, but Northern Rhodesia proving more difficult considering the extremely scarce varieties of the various issues. How I discovered the philatelic *pièce de résistance* of this country was one of the highlights of my collecting career and will be related in this column on another occasion. An important point to remember is that it is the study of stamps or covers that makes the collector truly appreciate the hobby to the maximum, not merely the accumulation or numbers of stamps that are collected.

Neville Polakow



NEWS FLASHES

The United States Postal Service has announced that it will no longer issue aerogrammes and existing stocks will be phased out. The demand for aerogrammes, introduced in 1929, has apparently dwindled to "next to nothing"

Stamp vending machines will be removed from United States post offices by 2010, due to increasing maintenance costs and a new currency design. (G.S.M.)



The Bund Deutsche Philatelisten (B.D.P.H.) reports that some 650 different forged cancellations have been encountered on stamp issues of Germany, Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

These were apparently marketed by the auction house '**Die Briefmarke**" of Darmstadt, whose proprietor Rainer Blüm had the handstamps manufactured.

He used these to enhance the value of unused stamps of Germany 1902-1960s, Swiss Pro Juventute stamps as well sundry Liechtenstein issues. German inflation issues and special cancellations were extensively affected, while covers were also produced.

The postmarks of Berlin, Weimar and Vienna were especially noted.

(I am indebted to Horst Seydaack for this information)-JRF

PEZAPEX 2007 will be having a special Championship Class at this years national exhibition. This means that those exhibitors, who would normally be excluded due to high awards at the previous national, can still participate although judging will be done by consensus. -L.D.

Want to know more . . . Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website: www.philatelysa.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The 'Woodblock' Triangular Stamps of the Cape of Good Hope

by Dr David G. Mordant, The SA Stamp Study Circle.

During the period February 1861 to April 1862, the postal authorities at the Cape of Good Hope experienced a problem in the delivery of postage stamps from Great Britain and resorted to locally produced stamps or provisionals, known as 'Woodblocks'.
An order placed in January 1860 by the Cape's Postmaster General with the then printers of the Cape triangular postage stamps, Perkins, Bacon & Co, was misplaced when the issues arrived at the Cape Town harbour in June 1860. It appears that these stamps were placed in the Queen's warehouse at the docks because the relevant bill of lading from the Crown Agents in London (who acted as agents for colonial administrations) was not to hand.

By February 1861, the stock of 1d stamps at post offices was nominal while 4d stamps were practically absent. Fortuitously, the government printers, Saul Solomon & Co , had just imported and installed machinery for the 'stereotyping process', and the required engraving work could be sub-contracted to London-born engraver, Charles Julius Roberts, then resident in Cape Town.

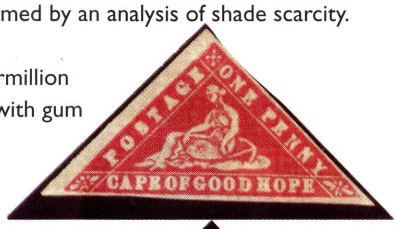
Roberts appears to have prepared the 'Woodblock' engravings on steel in a matter of days. The first printing order for £100 of 1d stamps was given to Saul Solomon & Co. on 5 April, and the second for £200 of 4d stamps was given on 8 April 1861. On 10 April, Saul Solomon & Co was able to invoice the Cape Government as follows:
"For making 64 casts of 1d.
Postage Stamps £4.16.0
For making 64 casts of 4d.
Postage Stamps £4.16.0"
While the engraving work done by Roberts for Saul Solomon & Co appears to be inferior in comparison with the engravings of Perkins, Bacon & Co, it must be noted that their engraver, William Humphreys, was able to do his work over some months rather than days.

Saul Solomon & Co's steel casts/stereos were cemented or glued down on sheets of strawboard, which were in turn affixed to wooden blocks, hence the term 'Woodblocks'. On 11 April 1861 a second invoice was prepared by Saul Solomon & Co, this time for printing the stamps:
"For printing 12840 Fourpenny blue
24660 One penny red
37500 Postage stamps - £2.10.0
For gumming the same £3. 5.6
£5.15.6"

1d Value - 4d Error of Colour

There were four deliveries of the 1d red provisional, distinguishable by their shade and confirmed by an analysis of shade scarcity.

1d vermillion mint with gum



1d vermillion used



1d carmine mint with gum



1d carmine used



1d brick-red mint with gum



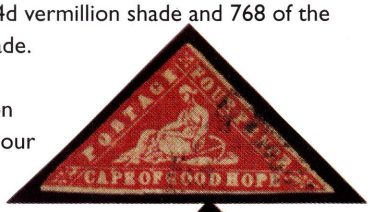
1d brick-red used



An analysis of shade scarcity indicates that the print quantities were;
- 1st & 2nd printings
(respectively 27.02 and 1.03.1861)
vermillion - 51 200
- 3rd printing
(7.03.1861) carmine - 49 152
- 4th printing
(10.04 1861) brick red - 24 660
Total 125 012

It appears that in the process of undertaking the 1st, 2nd and 3rd printings of the 1d woodblocks (the vermillion and carmine shades), a mistake occurred. One of the 4d stereos was fixed in the block containing the 1d stereos (type IA, see Allis classification on p7 - see ref). This resulted in the first of the 'errors of colour', highly rated as philatelic rarities (Allis). The number of these 4d errors of colour printed has been calculated to be 800 of the 4d vermillion shade and 768 of the carmine shade.

4d vermillion error of colour



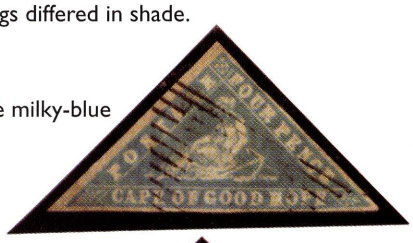
4d carmine error of colour



4d Value - 1d Error of Colour

There were five deliveries of the 4d blue provisional, only two shades of which have definitely been allocated to numbers printed, as confirmed by an analysis of shade scarcity. These are the pale milky-blue shade (1st and 2nd printings), and the deep bright blue shade (5th printing). According to printing records, the print quantity of the pale milky - blue shade was 24 000 (3 600 delivered on 23.02 and 20 400 on 26.02.1861), and that of the deep bright blue shade was 12 840 (delivered on 12.04.1861). Therefore, of the total of 4d blue woodblocks delivered, namely 113 256, exactly 76 416 remain to be allocated to the three remaining shades distinguished, namely the pale grey-blue, pale bright blue and blue. Further it should be noted that Stevenson raised the possibility that colours within printings differed in shade.

4d pale milky-blue



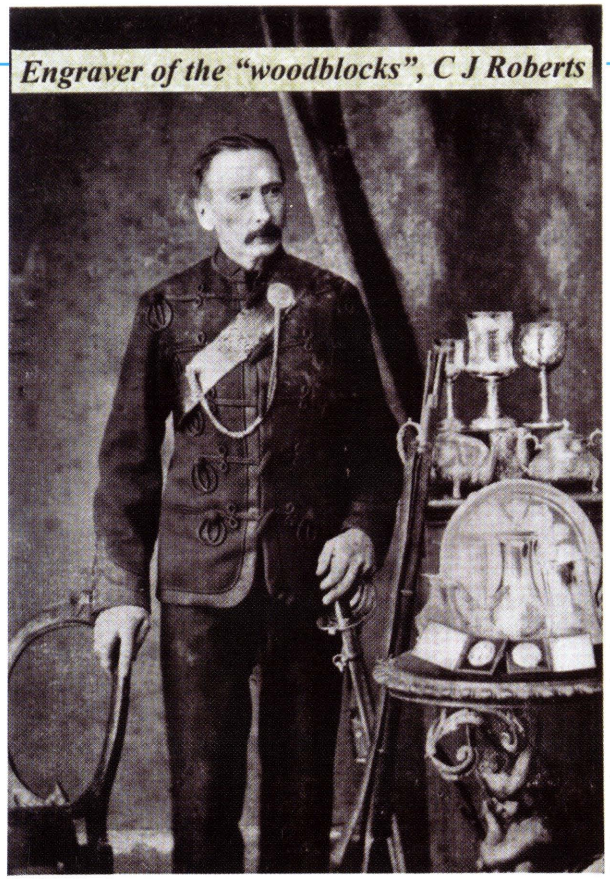
4d pale grey blue



4d deep bright blue

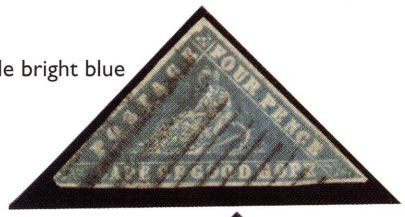


Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Type IA - there is a small dot at the bottom left of 'U' in 'FOUR', and the 'O' alongside often touches the line below it.
Type IB - there is a left -aligned tail at the bottom of the 'O' in 'POSTAGE'.
Type II -there is a white dot between 'G' and 'E' of 'POSTAGE', and the 'P' of 'HOPE' touches the line above it.
The retouch was a relatively crude repair to the bottom left ornament of the stereo made by drawing a series of parallel lines from the end of the value to the bottom tablet right corner, as seen from the front of the stamp. Stephenson deduces that there were fewer than 200 retouched 4d pale milky blue (of the 9.03.1861 printing) and less than 994 retouched 4d pale bright blue stamps.

4d pale bright blue





4d pale milky blue used, with "retouch" in bottom right corner.

4d blue





4d pale bright blue used, with "retouch" in bottom right corner.

Based on the research of PL Pemberton, Allis has promoted three distinct types of the 4d Woodblock.
This classification is as follows:

Type IA



Type IB,



Type II



In the printing of the 4d Woodblocks, a similar mistake occurred to that which appeared in the printing of the 1d Woodblocks. A 1d stereo was fixed on to the block containing the 4d stereos in the 2nd and 3rd printings (respectively 9.03 and 14.03.1861).
This resulted in the second 'error of colour' where the numbers printed are deduced to be 200 in the pale milky-blue shade and 994 in pale bright blue.



1d pale milky-blue error of colour



1d pale bright blue error of colour

Usage

The relative scarcity of the 1d red (and 4d red errors of colour) compared with the 4d blue (and 1d blue error of colour) Woodblocks deserves comment. First, some 10% more 1d red than 4d blue Woodblocks were delivered by the printers, 125 012 to 113 256. Yet catalogues have consistently accorded substantial premiums to the former for all segments (mint, used, errors of colour and on cover). The experts have explained this phenomenon by the fact that the former (1d reds) were chiefly used for the postage of newspapers and letters of sailors and soldiers at concessionary rates, and that their recipients were fairly likely to discard the covers.

A large proportion of the 4d rated letters were likely to have been for business (folded over, with orders etc. written on the reverse), which would have promoted higher retention. Two forms of canceller were in use at the Cape at this time. One was a series of parallel bars in blocks, large or small, whilst the other comprised the letters C, G and H, (Cape of Good Hope), contained within a triangle.



Blocks of parallel bars



CGH in triangle canceller

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



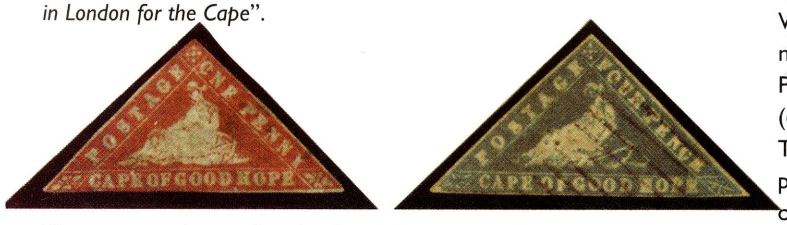
The reason for the obliteration of almost all Woodblocks by either one of the two barred cancellers or one of the two 'CGH in triangle' cancellers used at the time is illustrated in the cover. 4d blue Woodblock, type IB, prepaying postage from Uitenhage to Port Elizabeth. The back shows the dispatching (light) oval town canceller of Uitenhage, 15.05.1861 in black and a similar receiving canceller of Port Elizabeth, 15.05.1861 in red alongside. These cancellers were designed to reflect the postal route, while the 'CGH in triangle' obliterator was designed to deface the adhesive, preven-ting its fraudulent re-use.



4d blue Woodblock forgery

World Reaction

The lower quality of the Woodblocks was not well received at the Cape, as contemporary newspaper letters show. Further, foreign postal authorities had misgivings about the genuineness of these stamps. In Britain concern was expressed in writing: the Duke of Newcastle dispatched a document to Sir Philip Wodehouse, Governor of the Cape, showing "*Stamps supposed to have been manufactured in the Colony*" and comparing these to "*Stamps printed in London for the Cape*".



"Stamps manufactured in the Colony"



"Stamps printed in London for the Cape"

Inevitably, forgeries were produced for both fraudulent purposes and for the edification of collectors. Some were primitive, but some were actually of a 'better' quality than the printings of Saul Solomon & Co.

About a year after their printing, the Postmaster-General referred the possibility of fraudulent use of these issues to the Governor. His proposal to recommence with stamps of 'English manufacture' was accepted.

During March 1883, an official reprinting of stamps from the Woodblock plates took place by Saul Solomon & Co to meet the need for specimens from various postal authorities. The Cape Postmaster authorized the printing of 195 sheets of each of the Id (62 stamps per sheet) and 4d (63 stamps per sheet) values. There was a marked difference in the colours used; the Id was printed in bright red and the 4d in deep indigo blue. As numbers of these did find their way into the hands of collectors, the Woodblocks were demonetised in 1900, in conjunction with all the other triangular stamps.

References.

"*Cape of Good Hope; its postal history and postage stamps,*" by GJ Allis. Stanley Gibbons, London, 1930

"*The Triangular Stamps of the Cape of Good Hope,*" by DA Stevenson. HR Harmer, London, 1950

PL Pembleton, *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain*, September to November, 1925

"*Postmarks of the Cape of Good Hope,*" by R Goldblatt. Reiger, Cape Town, 1984

"*The Cape of Good Hope Triangular Stamp and its Story,*" by E Rosenthal & E Blum. Balkema, Cape Town, 1957.

"*The postage stamps of the Cape of Good Hope; the collection formed by Sir Maxwell Joseph*". Sotheby's, London 1982.

AN IRISH "LENTICULAR" NOVELTY

The Irish Post Office issued an interesting item to commemorate the 2006 Ryder Cup matches held in Ireland. Beside the normal set of stamps, sheetlets of two different self-adhesive 75 cents values have been produced by the lenticular printing process.

This process "slightly offsets" up to three frames of the same image, imparting a limited form of movement as the stamp is tilted in front of the eye, i.e. the golf club head appears to strike the ball.

On 19 September 2006, a quantity of 600 000 phosphor tagged sheetlets was released.

They were designed by Outer Aspect of New Zealand, while the printing and die- cutting was done by Sepsprint in Australia - JRF



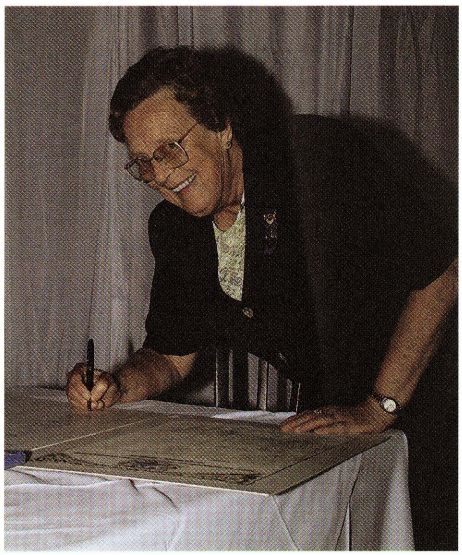
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Obituary. Mary Bromfield RDPSA

In 1966 Mary assisted at the exhibition held in Salisbury, Rhodesia. Mary attended her first Congress in 1969, ZAR 100. It was also the beginning of her vast contribution over many years to organisers of national exhibitions. Mounting exhibits and visiting the bin room didn't seem the same without Mary being there, helping and chivvying people along.

At the 42nd Congress, held during GEBEKS 1980, Mary was elected to the Management Committee and was a member on and off for some years. She was a member of the organising committee at GEBEKS 1980. At the 41st Congress in Cape Town 1979, Mary tabled draft rules for regional mini exhibitions to bridge the gap between club displays and nationals in order to encourage the smaller societies to organise more modest exhibitions. At the 44th Congress in Port Elizabeth 1982, a report by Mary stated that Guidelines and planning timetables for staging mini exhibitions had been sent to vice-presidents; it was also the start of her determined campaign to get a National Stamp Day organised in South Africa, which finally materialised on 9 May 1987.

At the 45th Congress in Durban, 1983, Mary was elected as the first lady President of Federation and therefore led Congress at Roodepoort in 1984. She was elected President a second time at that Congress and so presided at the 47th Congress held during ELPEX in East London, 1985.



In 1987 Mary was given a Congress Award for years of sterling service to philately and that year also was part of the Paarl 87 Jury. At Wanderers 101 in 1989 Mary was of again honoured by being presented with the W E Lea Cup for all her years of effort and in 1998 was awarded a Federation Plaque.

With regard to her philatelic endeavours, Mary is well-known for her collection of GB Free Mails for which she had received high awards. She was always a regular contestant at the Philatelic Society of Johannesburg quizzes, doing very well, and was the Secretary for the West Rand Philatelic Society and for the GB Philatelic Society of SA for many years.

Mary Bromfield was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists of South Africa at Stampex 2003, and is shown here signing the Roll of Honour .

Mary will be fondly remembered by her friends.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Philatelic Federation of South Africa (PFSA)

Resource updated Utilizing Modern Technology

by Dr. Angus Pringle: Chairman
Audio-Visual Committee

The Management Committee resolved at the end of 2004 to implement the proposal of the Audio-Visual Committee to convert the Audio-Visual shows that are copyrighted to the PFSA onto CDs. The reasons for this decision were that there had been a decline in the number of requests from member Societies and, because of the age of some of the slides, these will start to deteriorate and valuable information could be lost.

After six months of investigation and trial conversions, the Committee determined that the Scala programme is the most suitable vehicle for the conversions. Some of the features are that it is a self loading programme that can be used on most PCs. The shows have an average duration of 25 to 35 minutes.

The KwaZuluNatal Philatelic Society made a generous donation that enabled the Audio-Visual Committee to convert seventy shows in 2005.

This magnificent donation has been made to promote stamp collecting and philately in South Africa, and has enabled the Management Committee to make sets of seventy CDs available to member Philatelic Societies at a price that covers the reproduction costs. Alternately, member Philatelic Societies can purchase 12 CDs of their choice annually. Individual CDs can be purchased by anyone for R50 each (includes postage). Details can be obtained from the PFSA Secretary at pfsasec@mweb.co.za.

In 2007 the following developments are planned:

- New A-V shows in a variety of formats will be released every month.
- Scanned collections and award-winning exhibits displayed at the PFSA annual National Philatelic Exhibition will be available on CD.
- Philatelic literature, research papers and annual volumes of specialist society news letters will also be available on CD format.
- The PFSA have entered into an exchange agreement with the American Topical Association. Copies of certain of their CDs will be available to members and member Societies.

Flaunt it !

The Czech Republic has a major international Exhibition every 10 years.

The next one will be in 2008 and advertising has already begun. This exhibition commemorates the 90th anniversary of the first Czechoslovak stamps in 1918, the 90th anniversary of the Postal Museum in Prague and the 15th anniversary of the Czech Republic. On 11th October last year a 7.50 Kc stamp was issued illustrating the exhibition logo and scenes from the Vrtbovská Gardens and St Nicolas Church.

The FDC has an attractive vignette and cancel, and after addressing was sealed in a transparent envelope.

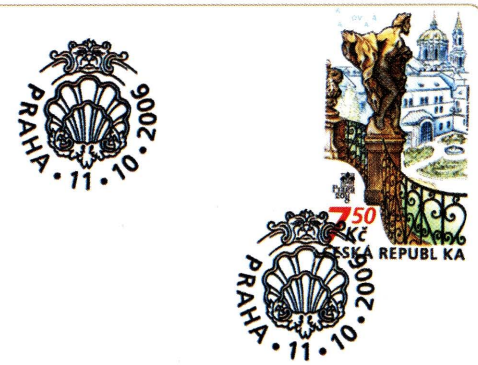
All postal labels, e.g. the Frama type stamp, two registration labels and an airmail sticker were attached to this outer envelope together with the local incoming international registration adhesives. As a result, the cover is in pristine condition. Inside the cover is a leaflet giving a potted history of Czech philately and details of the exhibition, the venue and how to get there.

It may be early days, but hopefully the SA organising committee for the international in 2010 is having thoughts along these lines already.

Praga 2008
12 - 14/9/2008
www.praga2008.cz

Cover





Cellophane packaging





Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Commemorative stamps: What would you like to see on stamps in 2009?

Philatelists and the general public are requested to submit their proposals to the South African Post Office for topics to be covered in the 2009 stamp calendar. Proposals should be sent to:

New Product Development
Philatelic Services
Private Bag X 505
Pretoria
0001
South Africa

and should reach us by no later than Wednesday, 28 February 2007.

Proposals should provide as much information as possible, including pictures or photos, and meet the following criteria:

- Topics must be related directly to South Africa
- Events must depict outstanding national and international interests or significance such as:
  - The culture and achievements of the South African people
  - The country's contribution to international affairs
  - The contribution of South Africans to the scientific, cultural and economic development of a broader world society
  - The varied aspects of local life and values
  - The flora and fauna of the country
  - The economic activities of its people
  - Any other topic which reflects positively upon our values, culture, aspirations and achievements.
- Please keep in mind that the stamp size is approximately 38 x 28 mm, and the theme should therefore not be too complicated.

Customer Services: Tel: (012) 845 2814/15 • www.postoffice.co.za • Fax 086 687 9123 or 086 688 5368 • Address: Private Bag X505, Pretoria, 0001 • sa.stamps@postoffice.co.za

Post Office
We deliver, whatever it takes.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

How to look after your collection.

by David R Beech. FRPSL. Curator and Head of the Philatelic Collections at the British Library

A Basic Guide Based on a Paper given at the 87th Philatelic Congress of Great Britain, Derby 8 July, 2005



Introduction

Many philatelists understand that they are the guardians of the material in their collections for themselves and for future owners. It is unfortunate when some collectors show a disregard for looking after their collection and dismiss comment with a remark like "it will be OK in my life time".

It is to show that looking after your collection is not a complicated affair that I have written this article. Having said that, this is a brief or basic guide only and interested parties seeking more comprehensive information should consult a professional paper conservator.

The British Library is custodian of national collections of international importance some of which have been in its care for over 250 years. During this period it has developed, along with the library and archive community, policies and practices designed to protect those collections. The curator's job is to understand the issues and work with the conservator, who will have specialist knowledge and practical experience.

In 1989 the British Library published the book, *The Care and Preservation of Philatelic Materials,* written by the late T J Collings, a leading paper conservation expert, and R F Schoolley-West, FRPSL former Head of the Philatelic Collections. This title appeared in two editions, one in collaboration with the American Philatelic Society. To break down the subject into manageable portions I have divided it into seven sections which are: Environment, Light, Paper, Gum, Plastics, Physical issues and Treatments.

Environment

Philatelic collections should be stored at a temperature under 18 centigrade and with relative humidity of between 55 and 60%. Recent research has shown that gummed and perforated material is under less stress at these slightly more moist conditions than had previously been recommended. Outside these conditions collectors run the risk of the growth of fungi if too hot and too humid. Remember that one cause of foxing is believed to be dead fungal growth, so by avoiding bad conditions you can help to avoid those unsightly stains. If too dry, paper suffers stress and with an unused stamp with gum a tension will develop between the gum and the paper. This tension may be sufficient to split perforations. Dampness is probably one of the main dangers to paper and especially to gum.

Ventilation of a room or storage container is likely to reduce the level of moisture; some mild and gradual heating may be of assistance in carrying moisture away. Never heat a damp room without adequate ventilation as this may promote the growth of fungus.

Clean air is important too as pollutants may cause damage. Smoking is incompatible with philately because of damage from ash, staining and the transfer of smell.

Light

The optimum lighting condition to keep your collection in is complete darkness. We do need to study our material and show it to fellow philatelists and for this we need light; but how much? In simple terms material on exhibition should be shown in no more than 50 lux, which is 50 candles worth at a distance of one metre. Light contains ultra violet (UV) and a maximum of 10 micro watts per lumen is advised. It is the duty of all philatelic exhibition organisers to arrange these conditions. This is the same standard as is used by art galleries for exhibitions of prints and drawings, so it is not impossible to achieve. While most organisers will at least avoid direct sun light nearly all fail to come even close to the conservation standard of 50 lux.

Clearly it may be a difficult and expensive thing to achieve but measures should be taken to reduce levels and the resulting damage. That damage can take place is clear from the examination of collections protected from light and these include the British Library's Philatelic Collections and the Royal Philatelic Collection where the bright and fresh colours are often remarked upon.

An international exhibition held in Europe after 2000, under Federation International de Philatelic (FIP) rules and supervision, seemed to have little or no regard for the dangers of light. The exhibition halls had one third glass roofs resulting in high lux and UV levels. These were measured on a cloudy day randomly around the halls. The minimum was 91 lux and 165 micro watts per lumen and the maximum was a horrifying 3,395 lux and 479 micro watts per lumen. Over half of the frames, where the levels were measured, exceeded 1,000 lux! Fading undoubtedly resulted. If FIP supervision of international exhibitions is to have any meaning for the protection of material on show, it must at least set standards that seek to avoid the worst of the bad conditions. I challenge FIP to do so before it is too late!

Photocopying of material, too, has its hazards, not only in the form of light but also of heat, the latter causing a stress in the paper. Some more modern machines may be less harmful and further research work here is needed. At the Philatelic Collections office at the British Library all of our lights have UV filters, as do the windows, and we never leave material exposed to light unnecessarily.

Paper

Papers are complicated in form and structure. For this basic guide it is perhaps sufficient to say that the best papers have a pH of between 6. 0 and 8. 5. pH is the measure of the extent to which material is acidic or alkaline. Paper which is acidic usually goes brown like modern newspapers and paperback books. Philatelic material may suffer from being acidic and the most obvious examples of this are postal stationery post cards. Many of these are so bad that they probably have a life of only a few years, perhaps in some cases ten to twenty years. The problem can be addressed by de-acidifying the item but it is recommended that this be undertaken by a professional conservator.

Post cards that have been used with type-writing, manuscript addresses or messages, and perhaps with additional adhesives will need special care as the latter process is one where wetting is involved. The de-acidification process will arrest the acid attack at the time of treatment, but it will not reverse the browning of the paper. Clearly album pages should be such that they cause no damage to the material mounted on them and so need to be acid free and comply to ISO 9706 standard for permanent paper.

Gum

As I have indicated, gum is often in tension with the paper it is applied to and this can be reduced under the appropriate storage conditions that I give in the Environment

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

section above. If the gum becomes too dry (and especially if it is thickly applied) it may crack and go on to crack or damage the paper of a stamp or cover, etc. The removal of gum is probably in the best interests of stamps in the long term. This is controversial and further work needs to be carried out as to how this may be achieved with the best results. Removal by water may not be the answer in many cases as inks may be affected.

Pressure sensitive adhesives, that is, self adhesives on stamps, are emerging as a major conservation concern. Clear tapes, like Sellotape and other similar products, are pressure sensitive and as most of us know the adhesive turns brown and leaves a stain on just about anything that it has been stuck to. Will this be the case with self adhesive stamps? By the way, never repair any philatelic item with a pressure sensitive tape; it was not designed for this purpose.

Plastics

A great deal has been written about plastics in philately which are used as mounts and protectors. Here I am only going to say that top museums, libraries and archives use only polyester (Mylar and Melinex are commercial names) without any anti static coatings, with paper or similar materials. They never use PVC which can ooze plasticisers and form acid as it decomposes.

Physical Damage

That care should be exercised in handling material should be taken for granted. One university library that lends books, had or has a notice that said something like "Books should be stored with care and should be kept away from rodents, silverfish, insects, children and other vermin".

I have seen that small photo corners cause much damage especially to covers. The act of using them may cause physical damage to the corners of a cover over time. Clearly material should be handled with clean hands, but even so the moisture on all skin will transfer to the stamp or cover. This is why in libraries and archives, rare materials are often handled with special gloves.

Peelable stamp hinges, if applied correctly, are safe to use. Many collectors are not good at using hinges and it would be a good idea if philatelic societies gave lessons to new collectors on their use. In any event minimal moisture should be used and the hinge should only be applied to the very top of a stamp. Plastic mounts are a safe alternative if made of polyester.

The writing in pencil on covers of a price by dealers and others should be avoided as every time it is removed by eraser it will damage the paper and if repeated will eventually cause a hole in the paper.

It may be of interest to the reader to give the policy we apply at British Library Philatelic Collections on the mounting and housing of our collections. Such arrangements have to last one hundred years. Stamps or covers are mounted in polyester mounts on conservation quality album pages which are placed in a polyester protector. These, about sixty at a time depending on the material, are stored in conservation quality boxes with a waterproof buckram covering, which are kept upright on the shelf.

Treatments

Philatelic material that needs any kind of treatment should be shown to a paper conservator. Not all treatments are advisable, indeed some will cause damage. This may not at first be apparent but it might emerge in time. The bleaching of items is not recommended and many of the methods or techniques carried out in the past have ruined stamps and covers. Do not be tempted to do it yourself!

Another point to remember is that repairs, cleaning, etc may be acceptable in some areas of paper object collecting, but not in philately, as in some instances fraud may result either in a sale or in exhibiting. Only in exceptional and rare instances will any repair work be acceptable. A good example of this is the first stamps of Hawaii, the Missionary stamps of 1851 -52, which are printed on very thin and fragile paper. Many of the 199 copies that exist are repaired. If they had not been they probably would not exist today!

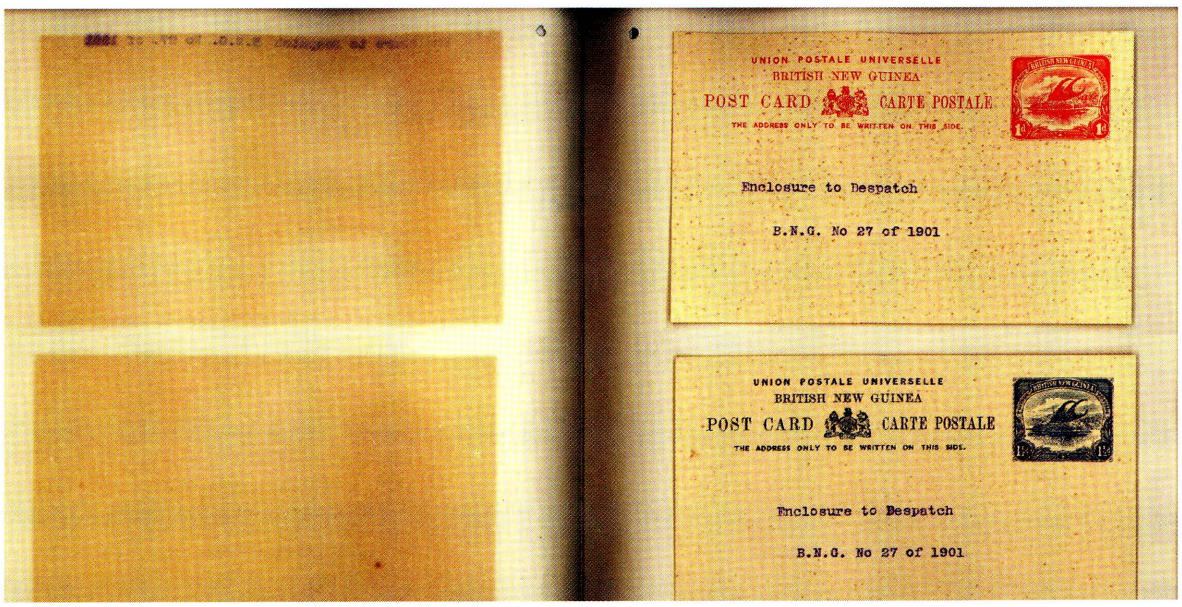
As I said at the beginning you are the custodian of your material for your life time or until you sell. Do look after it for future generations otherwise nothing will exist to collect, study, research and enjoy!

I should like to thank Barry Knight, Head of Conservation Research at the British Library, for checking aspects of this paper.

David Beech is a Past President of The Royal Philatelic Society London, Chairman and Trustee of the philatelic charity, the Stuart Rossiter Trust, and a Trustee of the Revenue Philately Trust .

Editor's comment:
Although this article has been published in several other philatelic journals, it has been suggested that we include it in *The SA Philatelist* as many of our readers may not have ready access to the other journals where it has appeared. AR.

A postal stationery post card issued in 1901 which since that time has been affixed to a page in an official collection. The illustration shows the browning effect of the high acid level in the post card and its transfer to an adjoining page. (The British library, Philatelic Collections: The Foreign and Commonwealth Office Collection. A11)



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Oriental Anomalies

By Chris Mobsby, RDPSA, FRPSL, Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

In the December 2006 edition of this journal, Okkie de Jager showed us how, to all appearances, letters could travel backwards in time. This apparent deviation from the norm was illustrated by a post card that had been despatched from Scarborough in England on 22 July 1910 and had received an arrival mark of Ekaterinoslav in South Russia dated 14 July of the same year. This was explained by the fact that Russia, at that stage, was still operating on the Julian Calendar, a version that lagged behind the Gregorian Calendar, as used in Great Britain and elsewhere, by thirteen days.

However, the Julian version of the calendar is not the only one designed, seemingly, to confuse philatelists. Up until the second half of the 20 Century, the independent Himalayan kingdom of Nepal adhered to the Sanskrit Calendar that was, numerically, 57 years in advance of its western counterpart. Thus, Nepalese stamps inscribed in Sanskrit with the years 1964, 1986 and 1992 were actually issued in AD1907, 1929 and 1935 respectively. The 24-pice stamp on the local cover addressed to Butaul and shown in Fig. 1 is from the third of these issues and is cancelled with the elaborate date stamp of Palpa in which the date can be transcribed to read 94/5/16. Similarly, a transit mark of Taulihawa yields the date of 94/5/21. In each case, the year 1994 equates to 1937/38 in the Gregorian Calendar. Prior to 1959, the year in which Nepal joined the Universal Postal Union, its stamps were valid only within the borders of the Kingdom, mail destined for foreign countries requiring the addition of Indian stamps.

In India itself, use is made of numerous different calendars, or eras, in each of which the year is calculated according to the time elapsed since a specific date. The most common of these, the Saka Era, which coexists in modem-day India with the Gregorian Calendar of the Christian Era, was initiated on the equivalent of 22 March AD 78. The beginning of AD 2007 would, by this reckoning, equate to the end of 1928 in the Saka Era. An entire is shown in Fig. 2 from the feudatory state of Cochin that issued stamps from 1892 until 1949 at which time transit duties with its southern neighbour were abolished and stamps appeared under the name of Travancore-Cochin in what is now the state of Kerala. Between 1911 and 1948, the stamps of Cochin bore, exclusively, the portrait of the incumbent Rajah. From 1933 until the early 1940s, Maharaja Sir Sri Rama Varma III, was the third of six rulers to be so honoured. (The Republic of India suppressed all issues of the princely states in 1950). When I first described this item in my collection of "Issuing Authorities of the World", I made the assumption that the year "15" in the date stamps of Cherpy and Kazhakuttam could not be an abbreviation of AD 1915, which would have pre-dated the issue of the stamp, nor of 1915 in the Saka Era, which would equate to AD 1993. Far too modem. This left me, or so I then thought, with the Muslim, or Islamic Calendar which originated on the first day of the Arab year prior to the departure of the Prophet from Mecca, or, according to the Gregorian Calendar, 16 July AD 622. Thus, if the year "15" is an abbreviation of 1315, we arrive at an apparently acceptable date of 1937.



Fig. 2

However, while compiling the data for this article, I checked the perforation of the 6-pies red-brown and found it to be perf 11 making it the later issue of 1938, that of 1933 being perf 13 x 13 ½. This led to further research and the discovery that, in Kerala, reference is made to the Kollam Era that began in AD 825. Thus, if the date in question is 1115, this would equate to AD 1940 and give us an acceptable fit. If any reader would like to pursue this argument, I can recommend "The Oxford Companion to the Year" by Bonnie Blackburn and Leofranc Holford-Strevens, a very learned volume that provides "an exploration of calendar customs and time-reckoning". Letters of the period in question were commonly written on the paper from tea chests, hence the lamentable condition of much Indian postal history.

Perhaps even more confusing is the system of computing the Regnal Year as was practised in ancient Egypt, in Iran and also in comparatively modern Japan. Under this system, the accession of a new emperor is the signal for the date to revert to year one. In the west, where the system is applied to the reign of British Sovereigns and of the Pope, the first Regnal Year runs from the date of accession or coronation until the day preceding the first anniversary. In Japan, however, regardless of the date of the induction of the new ruler, the second year of the reign commences with the beginning of the next January. (Punters may recognise this as the way in which the age of a racehorse is calculated). A cover addressed to Lübeck in Germany from the Bandō Prisoner-of-War camp on the island of Shikoku south of Tokyo is shown in Fig.3. The large red oval cachet is a censorship marking, largely in Japanese script but with the inscription around the perimeter signifying prisoner-of-war mail and appearing in French. The cover also bears the personal chop of the censor and a circular cancellation in which the date reads, very clearly, "7 6 24" which you might be excused for thinking represented 7 June 1924.


Fig. 1

However, historians tell us that the camp for German prisoners at Bandō was closed down within two years of the end of World War I so this cannot be the correct interpretation. By now, no doubt, you will have worked it out for yourselves. The date of the canceller should in fact be read as the 24th of June in

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Fig. 3

the seventh year of the appropriate reign. In order to calculate the actual date, you need to know that Emperor Meiji died in 1912, after a reign of 45 years, and was succeeded on the throne on 30 July of that year by his third son, Yoshito Harunomiya, who became the Emperor Taisho. Thus, 1 January 1913 became the start of the second Regnal Year and the "7" on our cover therefore represents 1918. Sadly, there are no transit or receiving marks on the reverse of the envelope that would have verified this hypothesis, merely a strip of white censorship tape with the notation, in English, "Opened by Censor P.W.397". It is not known whether this additional censorship was performed in England or at some British outpost in the East such as Hong Kong or Singapore.

Although Great Britain and Japan were allies at the time of the First World War, the British censor would have been unable, in all probability, to read the cachet of his Japanese counterpart and would not, therefore, have been certain that the contents had already been scrutinised. Hence, the "belt and braces" approach. But to return to the date; we do know that Bandō Camp opened on 9 April 1917 and closed, officially, on 1 April 1920, so it would seem that 24 June 1918 is the correct date for this letter. Incidentally, two adhesive stamps were printed in August 1918 for the Bandō Camp Post but, sadly, do not appear in my own collection. However, they can, I feel, safely be described as being outside the scope of this article.

Postal historians do need to be careful, however, as it would seem that not all Japanese postal markings at the beginning of the 20th Century were dated according to the "Regnal Year" system. In Fig.4, I am illustrating a post card on which Japanese stamps from the "Chrysanthemum" series, issued variously between 1899 and 1906, are cancelled with the circular date stamp of Yokohama and clearly dated "3.12.07".

With your newly acquired knowledge you might, not unreasonably I suppose, convert this to December 1914 with 1914 being the third year of the reign of Emperor Taisho. Sadly, I'm afraid, on this occasion you would not be correct. This time, the address side of the card bears a transit strike of Hong Kong reading "12.12.07" and a receiving mark from Dundee in Natal of "14.01.08", as shown in Fig.5. This would seem to prove that the authorities in Yokohama, at least, were using the Gregorian Calendar and that the post card started its journey on 3 December 1907 and arrived in Natal on 14 December 1908.

The majority of observations expressed in this article are not made from a position of authority but rely to some extent on conjecture. Useful information was obtained, nevertheless, from an article entitled "P.O.W. Mail from Bandō" by David G. Beaumont that appeared in the February 1983 edition of the journal "*Japanese Philately*". Courtesy of the Internet, I learnt that the bar over the terminal "o" in Bandō is called a macron and indicates the lengthening of a vowel.

The postal stationery as illustrated in Fig. 3 was produced on a printing press operated within the camp by the Germans themselves and it is assumed that this symbol was not available to them. The only representation of the Sanskrit alphabet that I could find in my own philatelic library was in a book called "*Identify Your Stamps*" by Ervin J. Felix and published in 1967. Nevertheless, readers are at liberty to offer corrections or alternative suggestions. The Editor is waiting to hear from you.

Fig. 4



Fig. 5



Oriental Anomalies - A Footnote.

When I submitted this article for publication in the SAPhilatelist, my colleagues on the Editorial Board expressed the opinion that the arguments that I had presented were, perhaps, just a little too complex to be enjoyed by the general readership of the magazine. However, they said, if I were to add a tabulation in order to explain the relationship between the various calendars mentioned in the text, this might help in clarifying the various calculations. I hope that you agree!

Local Calendar or Era	Date	Local Relationship to Gregorian Calendar	Equivalent Gregorian Date
Sanskrit (Nepal)	1994	57 years in advance	1937/38
Muslim	(13)15	622 years in arrears	1937
Saka (India)	1928	78 years in arrears	2006/07
Kollam (Cochin)	(11)15	825 year in arrears	1940
Regnal Taisho (Bandō)	- - - 7	2 would equal AD1913	1918

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

SA Army Post Office 24 in World War II

by Jim Findlay, Postmark and Postal History Philatelic Society Johannesburg

Introduction

The South African Army Post Office 24 (APO 24) datestamp used on World War II mail is not common. David Slater-Kinghom wrote an article, "SA APO 24 in World War II", reviewing this APO and indicating that some aspects of his findings concerning the location were inconclusive. In January 1983 he conducted a survey of examples of this datestamp in collections and recorded (i) 3 covers and 2 pieces used in 1941 and (ii) 2 covers and 2 pieces used in 1943. The objective was again to detail APO 24 and confirm the locations of use. He indicated in his unpublished notes that there was no dispute as to the 1941 usage in Ethiopia but it was still not certain that APO 24 was located in Tripoli in 1943 although there was a strong possibility of this. As I had a number of APO 24 examples in my collection, I decided to follow-up on the previous survey and see what the present status of this uncommon datestamp is.

There are two distinct periods of use of SA APO 24 (Type B) recorded by Proud as follows

(i) 16.04.1941 - (8.06.1941)
at Dire Dawa, Ethiopia.

(ii) (5.07.1943) - (13.07.1943)
at Tripoli (?), Libya.

Harvey Pirie (1953) records SA APO 24 (Type B) as being used between 16.04.1941 and 11.08.1941 in East Africa, with no other use detailed. In a letter from Capt. O.L. Nicholls, (Staff Officer Postal at the Quartermaster General's office, Pretoria) to Dr. J.A. Harvey-Pirie, dated 12 March 1946, it is recorded that APO 24 operated only in East Africa as recorded by Harvey-Pirie above. North (1970) includes APO 24 in the listing of APOs but does not record any usage dates or localities.

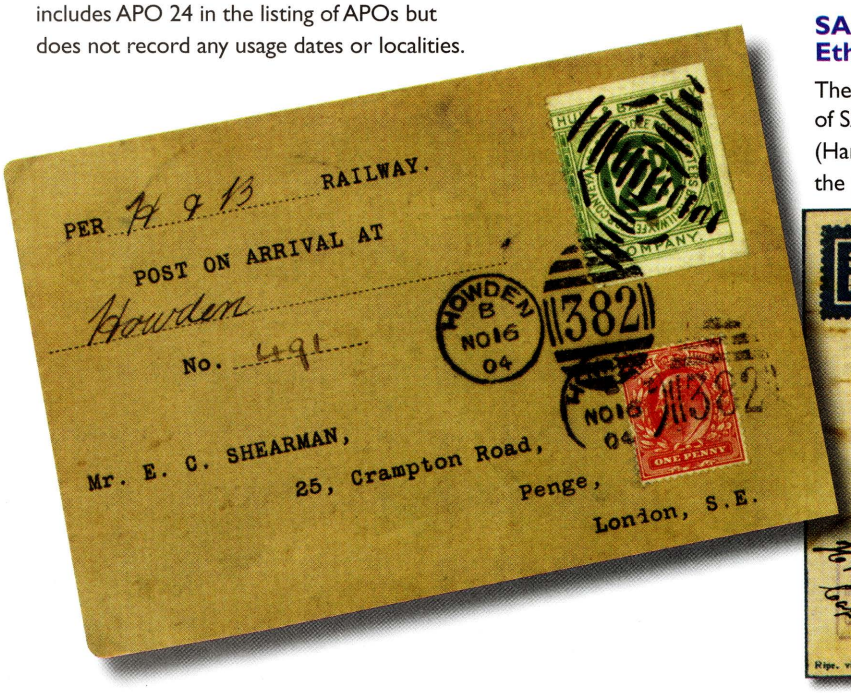
Present Status

The following table is a record of known examples of SA APO 24 datestamps used in World War II. It is compiled from a survey conducted by David Slater-Kinghom and recorded by him dated 10 January 1983, from my collection and others, and a survey conducted in *The SA Philatelist*, April 2006. In the table below the location of examples confirmed in 2006 is indicated with "X" and those that have not been traced are marked with "-".

1st Composite Company is presumably 1 Composite Railway Operating Company, SA Engineering Corps (SAEC). There was no other recorded '1st Composite Company' in the Union Defence Force. In June 1 CROC arrived in Camp 23, Geniefa, Egypt. The other possibility is that an infantry battalion formed a 'Composite Company' in Ethiopia. However, railway operating staff were based at Dire Dawa to keep the Ethiopian railway system functioning during the occupation period.

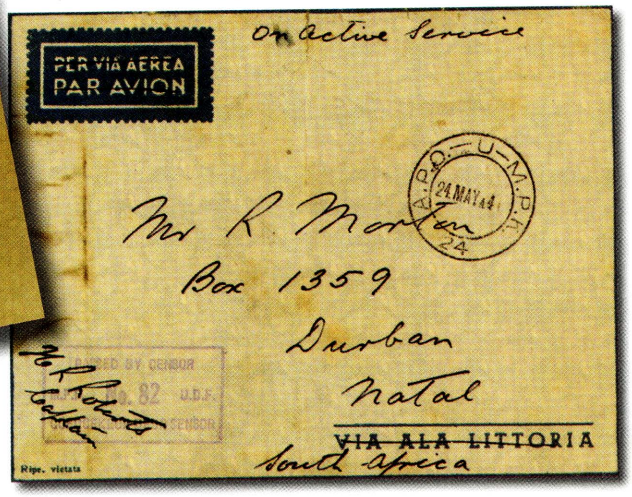
No.	Date	Description	Censor mark (Type)	Owner / Collection	2006
1.	13 May 1941	Purloined Italian stationery; from Capt. T.G. Standing to Rochdale, England.	EA 3A (bridge), No.395	J.Ahmad	X
2.	24 May 1941	OAS cover to R. Morton, Durban.	SA 100, No. 82	J. Findlay (ex D.S-K)*	X
3.	6 June 1941	OAS cover	Military censor 379	J.L. Bracey	-
4.	6 June 1941	OAS cover to Barry May, Cape Town.	EA3C,No.390	J. Findlay	X
5.	13 June 1941	Stampless piece.	-	S.J. Hagger (sold)	-
6.	14 June 1941	Cover to Stellenbosch.	EA 5B, No. 632	J. Findlay	X
7.	16 June 1941	Cover from 1st Composite Company* M.E.F.; Germiston machine canceller dated 23 July 1941.	EA Forces 603	K. W. Kühne	
8.	? 1941	Piece	-	T.D. Radue	-
9.	22 June 1943	To Mrs. O.M. Lousteau, Port Shepstone, South Africa; 4x 2d UK stamps.	UK type A5, No. 744.	J. Findlay (ex D.S-K)	X
10.	28 June 1943	Piece on 4d large war stamp.	-	S.J. Hagger (sold)	-
11.	5 July 1943	Air mail letter to Mrs V. Lopicich, Springs, South Africa; 4 • large war, 6s' small war stamps.	UK type A5. No.1700.	J. Daynes	X
12.	9 July 1943	Air mail letter to Johannesburg; 3d- small war stamp; b/s 20 July 1943.	No.4534	T.D. Radue	-
13.	11 July 1943	Piece on 3d' small war stamp.	-	J. Findlay (ex D.S-K)	X
14.	18 July 1943	British Green Cross from E. Hansen to O. Hansen, Cape Town; 4'1' and 6'1' small war stamps.	UK type A5, No. 6593. Brit. Censor seal.	J. Daynes	X
15.	? July 1943	Bilingual green cross from W.G. Simpson to Miss Flowerday, Pretoria; 4d large war, 6d small war stamps	UK type A5.No. 6593.	J. Daynes	X

* ex David Slater-Kinghorn collection.



SA APO 24 use at Dire Dawa, Ethiopia, in 1941.

The information available is that there is no reason to query the use of SA APO 24 at Dire Dawa from 16 April 1941 to 11August 1941 (Harvey-Pirie and Proud) although the datestamps recorded cover the period from 13 May to 16 June 1941.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

SA APO 24 use at Tripoli. Libya, in 1943.

There is some uncertainty as to the location of SA APO 24 during the period of June and July 1943, although Proud does suggest that it was located at Tripoli, Libya. Fortunately the senders of the various covers recorded for this period were traceable in the South African National Defence Force Documentation Centre archives. Their data and other information recorded below gives conclusive evidence of the location of SA APO 24 during this period of use.

Since these letters originate from members of the SAEC, it is appropriate to give an overview of the role of the engineers during this period of the war in North Africa. Tripoli had been relieved on 23 January 1943 and engineering units were moved there as quickly as possible to repair the roads, railways, water works and, most importantly, reconstruct the harbour. The SAEC Corps Troops established their headquarters at Tripbase, Tripoli. The advance was fairly rapid from Tripoli to Ben Gardane (160km) to Gabes (160km) to Sfax (captured 10 April; 150km) to Sousse (150km) to Tunis (captured on 7 May; 140km). Along this route, the engineers were required to rebuild roads and railway lines, establish water points, clear threatening mine fields and get the towns functioning. It was also critical to get the ports at Sfax and Sousse functioning as supplies had to be brought in at the same time that these ports were also being prepared for the Allied invasion of Pantelleria islands, Sicily and then Italy. The majority of equipment and armaments in North Africa were required for the campaign in Italy so these ports became critical logistic supply points.

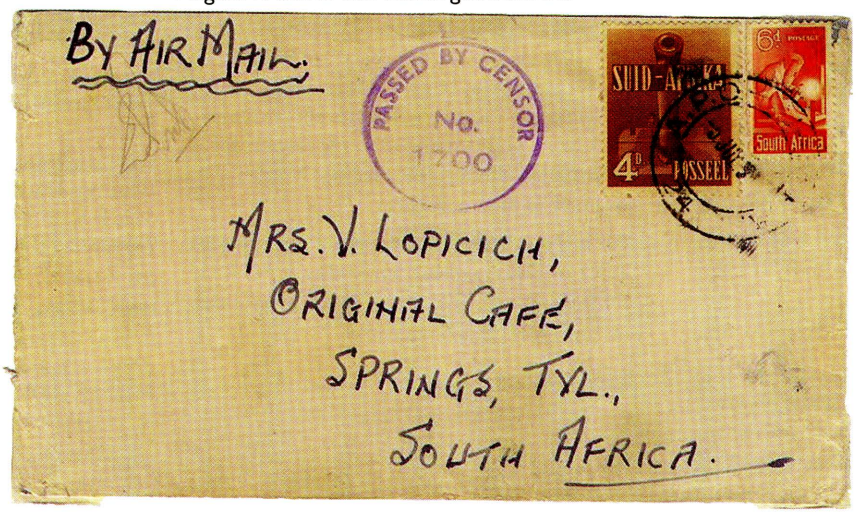
Since the majority of the SAEC troops had signed on as volunteers for service in Africa only, the SAEC was tasked to rehabilitate Tripoli and Benghazi from 3 May. This resulted in all SAEC units being withdrawn from Tunisia and being based at Tripoli or Benghazi from 13 May 1943. The SAEC headquarters were established at Tripoli with detachments allocated to Benghazi. The various SAEC headquarters can be regarded as being static in Tripoli from mid-May to mid- August.

It was only after the fall of Sicily on 17 August 1943 and the start of the invasion of Italy that SAEC units were allocated to combat formations in Italy once the many troops had re-attested to serve in Europe.

Letter to Mrs. P.M. Lousteau. dated 22 June. 1943:

This is an uncommon name and traceable to 243044 Pte. Jean Jules Richeville Bellouquet Lousteau, who recorded his next-of-kin as his wife, Mrs. Olive Mavis Lousteau. Her address on the record card is given as c/o Miss N. Riggien, Port Shepstone. This information is confirmed by that recorded on this letter. Pte. Lousteau was a motor mechanic and volunteered for service with the Motor Transport Base Workshop at Premier Mine. He transferred to 82 Workshop and Park Company, SA Engineer Corps, and embarked at Durban on SS *Niew Zeeland* for the Middle East on 23 June 1941, disembarking at Port Tewfik on 11 July.

On 29 May 1943 he was admitted to the Advance Hospital and later transferred to the SA 106 General Hospital, Tripoli, where this letter was written. He was discharged on 3 July and returned to the Union, arriving 7 August 1943. He was discharged from the military on 13 December 1943 and resumed working for the SA Railways and Harbours. On 22 June 1943 when J.J. Lousteau wrote this letter he was a patient in 106 SA General Hospital in Tripoli.



Letter to Mrs. V. Lopicich. dated 5 July 1943:

This is an uncommon name and traceable to 83560 Sapper Velke Lopicich, who recorded his next-of-kin as his mother, Mrs V.L. Lopicich, and later his wife, Mrs. M. Lopicich. His mother's address is given as c/o Original Café, Springs, and this is confirmed by the information on the letter. He volunteered for service on 1 July 1940 as a sapper in 1 Field Squadron, SAEC. He transferred to 11 Field Company, SAEC, and embarked at Durban on - the SS *Empire Trooper* on 13 April 1942, disembarking at Port Suez on 4 May 1942. (He transferred to 82 Workshop and Park Company, SAEC, on 21 July 1943, after this letter was written. He was a plumber by trade and served in other SAEC units such as 36 Water Works Coy and 83 Engineers Store Base Depot. He was discharged in SA on 3 November 1945. On 13 May 1943 11 Field Coy moved to Tripoli where the SAEC were tasked with repairing the roads, railway, harbour and mine clearance. On 5 July 1943 when V. Lopicich wrote this letter, 11 Field Coy were based in Tripoli.

Letter to Miss E. Flowerday. dated ? July 1943:

This 'Honesty' green cross envelope was signed by W.G. Simpson. The personal record cards in the SANDF archives establish that there was only one "W.G. Simpson" that served in North Africa with the SA forces and he was 233801 William Gordon Simpson. He recorded his next-of-kin as his father at 138, President Street, Pretoria, and this is the same address on this letter to Miss Flowerday.

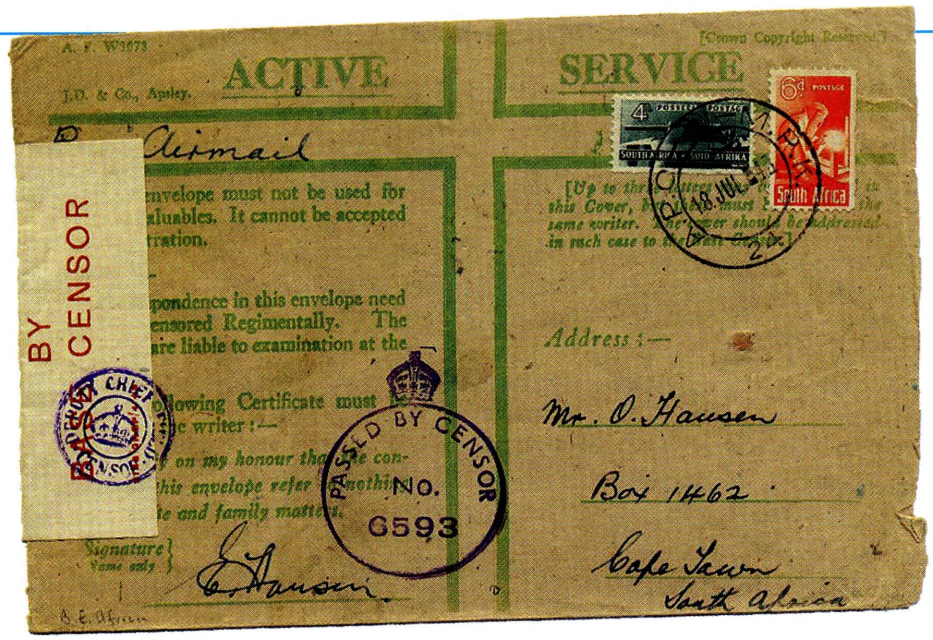
He volunteered for service on 1 October 1942 and was a class A Turner/Machinist at the Engineer Reserve Training Depot, Premier Mine. He disembarked at Port Suez on 14 April 1943 and was posted to 41 Harbour Construction Coy, where he served until February 1945.

41 Harbour Construction Coy moved to Tripoli on 31 January 1943, then with the advance to Gabes, Tunisia, in April and then to Sousse in May. Their role was to get the harbour functioning as quickly as possible. On 13 May, as with other SAEC units, 41 Harbour Construction Coy moved to Cavalry Barracks, Tripoli, where they remained until mid-August. In July, 1943, when this letter was written, W.G. Simpson was with 41 Harbour Construction Coy in Tripoli,

Letter to Mr. O. Hansen. dated 18 July 1943:

This 'Honesty' green cross envelope was signed by E. Hansen and addressed to Mr. O. Hansen in Cape Town. The personal record cards in the SANDF archives list a number of servicemen named E. Hansen. However, there is only one that has his next of kin as Mr. O. Hansen (father) with two addresses namely 46, Rhine Road, Seapoint, Cape Town, and 65, Burger Street, Krugersdorp. If it is accepted that Mr. O. Hansen is the next of kin of the sender then 140807 Spr. Erland Henry Jorgen Hansen is the sender. Spr. E. Hansen served in the East African campaign with 12 Field Company, SAEC, and he then returned to South Africa.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



He embarked on the SS *Monarch of Bermuda* at Cape Town on 13 April 1943; he disembarked at Suez on 4 May 1943 and was posted to 41 Harbour Construction Company, S.A.E.C. At the time of writing this letter Spr. E. Hansen was serving in 41 Harbour Construction Company in Tripoli.

Recorded Censor Mark usage

The following censor mark usage varifies the presence of these censors in Tripoli during mid 1943.

Censor British type A5. No. 744:

I) 24 April 1943: Recorded used at SA APO 14 (at Tripoli, Libya, from 1 April 1943 to 9 April 1944) (D. S-K. notes).

II) 28 April 1943: Recorded at SA APO 14 at Tripoli on a registered letter, (JF collection).

III) 8 May 1943: Recorded at SA APO 14 at Tripoli on a registered letter. (JF collection).

Censor British type A5. No. 4534:

31 December 1943: used on a registered letter from SA APO 14 at Tripoli. (D. S-K notes).

Censor British type A5. No. 6593:

6 August 1943: Recorded used on a British Green Cross envelope from SA AP014 at Tripoli. (JF collection).

Summary

Allocation: SA APO 14 was the Forward Base Transit Office in Tripoli. Since only mail originating from the SAEC has been recorded from SA APO 24, it is very likely that SA APO 24 was allocated exclusively to the SAEC. Mail recorded from SA APO 14 originates from SAAF, SAEC and other units.

Location: The authors of the letters recorded above all served with the SAEC and with units that were based in Tripoli during this period of SA APO 24 use.

Censor Marks: The three censor marks recorded from SA APO 24 mail items were all in use in Tripoli during 1943 on other mail items.

Duration of Use: 22 June to 18 July 1943. However, since the SAEC moved to Tripoli in mid-May and started departing in mid-August it is possible that dates during May and August will become known.

Scarcity: From two surveys in 1983 and 2006 as well as numerous personal queries to collectors, it is clear that SA APO 24 is not common. To date there are 6 covers and 2 pieces recording the use of SA APO 24 in 1941 and 5 covers and 2 pieces recording the use of SA APO 24 in 1943.

Conclusions

SA APO 24 was in use from 22 June to 18 July 1943 by the SAEC in Tripoli, Libya. The proposal by Proud is confirmed.

Acknowledgements: Thank you to John Ahmad, John Daynes and the late Alec Page for the details and copies of covers from their collections. I also appreciate the effort of other collectors who responded to my request for information although they did not have an example in their collection.

For any corrections and additions regarding SA APO 24, please contact Jim Findlay at PO Box 3474, Parklands, 2121 South Africa, or by email at "jbrfindlay@telkomsa.net".

References:

F.W. Benians, '*Egypt Postage Prepaid Military Datestamps 1941 - 1947*' published by the National Philatelic Society, London (1978).

J.H. Harvey Pirie, '*World War II Philately of Southern and Eastern Africa*' published by the Africana Museum, Johannesburg (1953).

O.L. Nicholls, Staff Officer Postal at the Quartermaster General's office, Pretoria, letter to Dr. J.A. Harvey-Pirie, dated 12 March 1946 in the collection of the author.

J.W. North, '*South African Army Postal Service 1940 - 1946*' published in Militaria, Volume 6 Number 2 (1970).

Neil Orpen, '*Salute the Sappers; South African Forces: World War II, Volume 8, Part 2. The Operations of the SAEC in North Africa and Italy*' published by the Sappers Associations (1982).

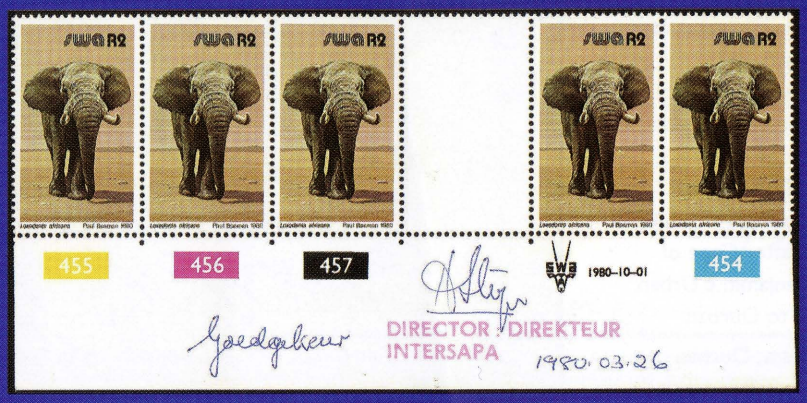
E.B. Proud, '*The Postal History of the South African Army Postal Service*' (1989), 159 pages.

D. Slater-Kinghorn, '*SA APO 24 in World War II*' published in '*The Post Office Stone*', newsletter of the Postmark and Postal History Society on Southern Africa, 10th Anniversary issue, May/ June 1979.

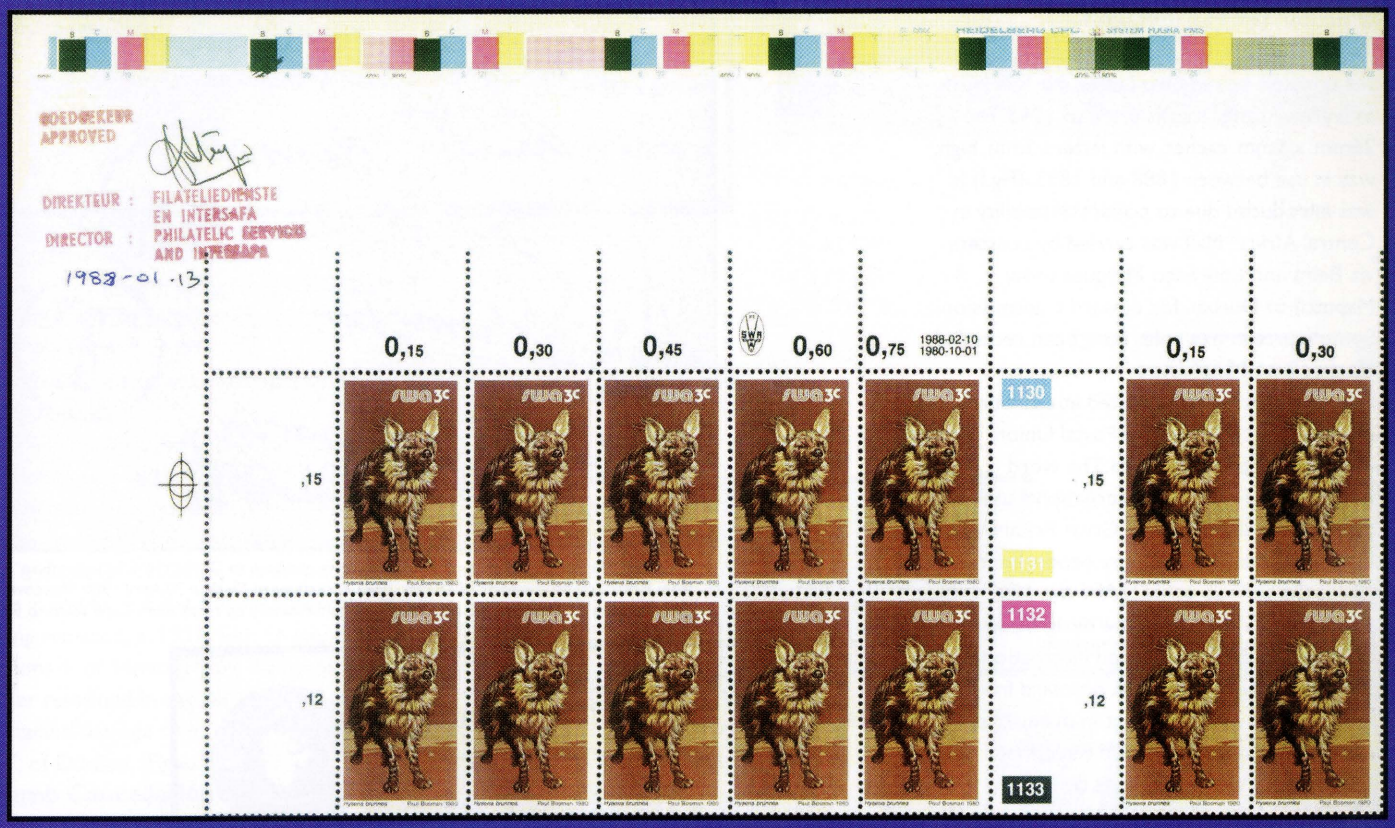


Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BUYING!



ANY SWA ARCHIVAL MATERIAL.
TOP PRICES PAID.



Jacques Kuun Stamps

Uncle Tim's Centre, 40 High Rd, Brentwood Park, Benoni.

084 703 4052 / 073 259 0719

Member of SAPDA since 1989.

Open 7 days a week! Mon - Thurs 9am - 6pm
Fri - Sun 9am - 5pm

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Maritime Markings of Durban.

by Dr. JR Frank. RDPSA. FRPSL.
Philatelic Society of Johannesburg.

The settlement on Natal Bay was established by Lt. F.G. Farewell and Henry Fynn in 1824. This trading post, which was the only anchorage of note on the Natal coast, had some thirty male permanent residents by 1835. At the suggestion of Captain Allen Gardiner it was decided at that stage to form the town of D'urban, named after Cape of Good Hope Governor Sir Benjamin d'Urban. The name was later changed to Durban.

Development of port facilities at Durban commenced in1851. With the subsequent growth of the mining and industrial areas of the Witwatersrand and the Orange Free State it was to become South Africa's busiest port, a fact reflected by its wealth of postal markings. Initially coastal vessels between Durban and Cape Town were the only maritime contact, with covers usually having the ship's name indicated.

Ship Letter Handstamp

The earliest handstamp applied at Durban was the undated, boxed Ship Letter mark in black, as were all other marks prior to 1940. The 26mm. x 9mm. cachet, with letters 3mm. high, was in use between 1888 and 1893. (Fig.l) It was introduced due to political instability in Central Africa. Mail was carried by coasters via Beira and Lourenço Marques (now Maputo) to Durban for onward transmission. Some fourteen examples have been recorded.

Paquebot Markings

Regulations for letters posted at sea were discussed at the Universal Postal Union Congress of 1891 at Vienna. The word Paquebot, in French for international use, was applied to mail in 1894 by Great Britain. A number of handstamps were produced for use at the various ports. After the 1897 U.P.U. Congress at Washington the designation came to be officially adopted internationally for mail posted on ships. A postcard from Mozambique with Paquebot in manuscript, in blue crayon, and cancelled Point/Natal 14 August 1896 was in the Hart collection.

The first Paquebot marking of Durban was introduced in 1899. Drysdale recorded four examples of the unboxed 52mm x 8mm strike, with 6mm high letters and a full stop after Paquebot (Fig.2) All four were used on soldiers' mail during 1899-1900. The cover illustrated bears a Durban backstamp.

The next Paquebot cancel measures 35mm x 6mm with 5mm high letters and is unboxed, with a distorted right-hand end of the "T" (Fig. 3) It was used in the 1905-1913 period together with the Point/ Natal postmark and is not common.

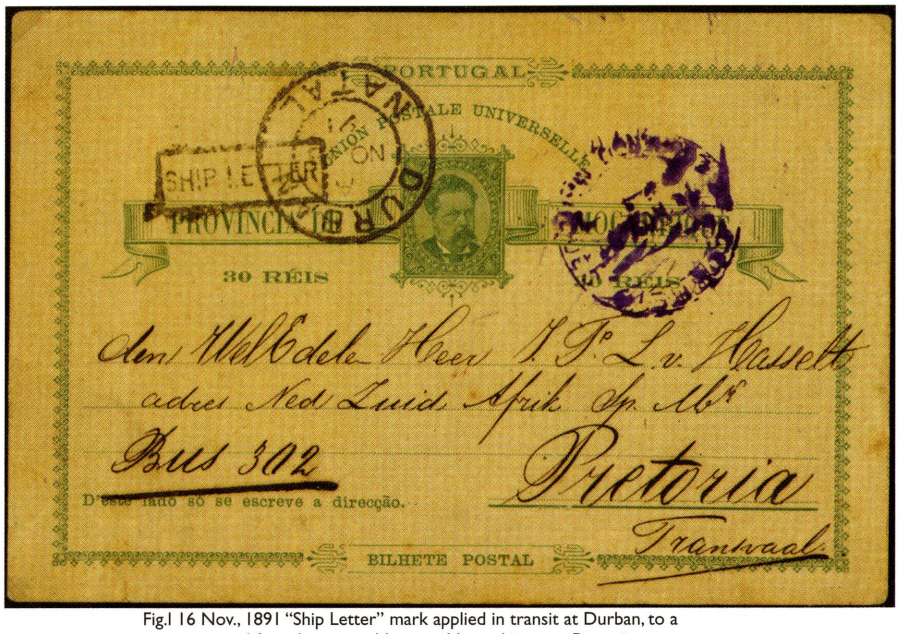


Fig.l 16 Nov., 1891 "Ship Letter" mark applied in transit at Durban, to a postcard from Lourenço Marques, Mozambique, to Pretoria.

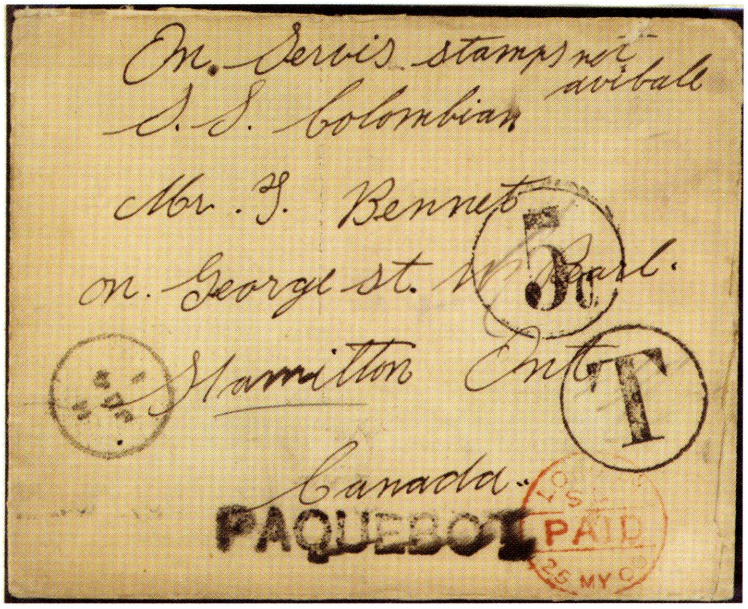


Fig.2 First "Paquebot" strike applied to cover, brought back to Durban by S.S. "Columbian" from Beira. London receiver of 25 May 1900. Backstamped Durban 30 April 1900. The cover is from Trooper in "C" Battery, Royal Canadian Field Artillery en route from Cape Town to Beira.



Fig.3 3 July 1909 "Paquebot" mark on uprated Mauritius Postal Stationery cover, with Point/ Natal receiver and a cachet of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd. on the front.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

A boxed 40mm x 12mm Paquebot marking was illustrated by Cockrill. The letters were 7mm tall. However, this cancel has not been reported subsequently.

A Paquebot marking, boxed 42mm x 12½,. with letters 8mm high, is frequently encountered. There were several sub-types of this handstamp, which was used from 1906 till 1936. It may be found with various degrees of damage or wear (Fig. 4).

Finally, a postcard in the author's collection, featuring the "Franconia" of the White Star Cunard line and postmarked Durban (6) 10 March 1937, shows a small unboxed Paquebot strike.

The dimensions are 29mm x 5½mm., letters

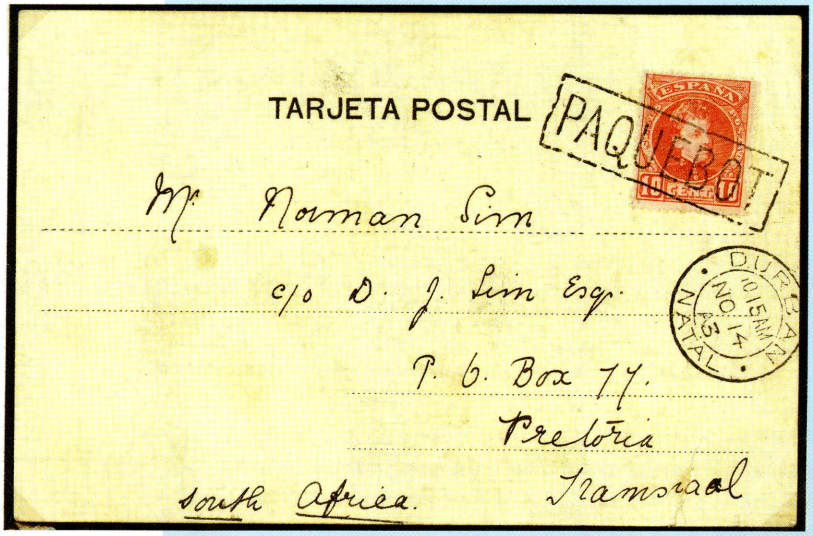


Fig. 4 Boxed "Paquebot" on Nov. 14 1913 postcard with Spanish franking and Durban receiver.



Fig. 5 "Paquebot" strike on "Philatelic" post card landed in Durban, dated 10 March 1937.

5mm high and with damage to the "P" and "T" of Paquebot (Fig.5). No information regarding this strike could be elicited.

Durban Paquebot Composite Postmarks

The composite circular Durban Paquebot postmark was introduced in 1935 to avoid the use of two separate handstamps. This double circle postmark with a broken inner circle, has a diameter of 32mm. It is very scarce, as it was in use for a mere thirteen months before being replaced, in 1937, with an identical postmark of 34mm (Fig.6.) diameter. The latter remained in use till 1940, although it sustained damage to its outer rim above the "D" of Durban. (Fig.6a).

Fig.6. (Below) 14 Feb., 1939 Durban Composite postmark, 34 mm. diameter, on wrapper.





Fig. 6(a)
21 Nov., 1940 Damaged composite Durban postmark on Army postcard, distorted rim above "D" of Durban.

Dumb Cancellations of World War II

During World War II a number of "dumb" or mute cancellations were used in Durban for security reasons.

By December 1940 the name Durban was removed from the 1937 composite postmark, although the date was retained (Fig. 7).

The machine cancellers, both with wavy lines and "Don't Talk About Ships" between the hubs, had the name removed and were adapted to read Paquebot only. (Fig.8 & 9).

These machine cancellations are known in both black and red.



Fig, 7. 25 May 1942 Composite postmark with "Durban" removed and red Naval Censor cachet.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

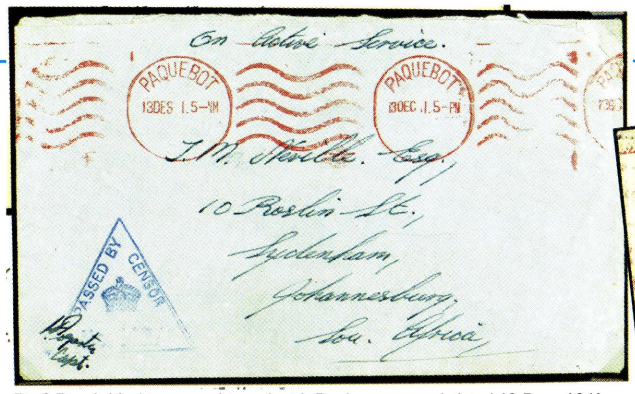


Fig. 8 Dumb Machine cancel in red with Durban removed, dated 13 Dec., 1941.

The letters JH in a triangular mark, which had been used for canceling bulk mail in Johannesburg was used in Durban in 1942 (Fig. 10). A machine cancel of the same device, with the hubs connected by wavy lines, appeared soon after. (Fig. 11). In 1943 the old boxed Paquebot mark of 1906, with 'crinkled', irregular edges, was employed in Durban without an accompanying date stamp. (Fig. 12).

Official Markings used in World War II

The Royal Naval establishment at Durban used a Paymaster Commander- H.M.S. Afrikander IV cachet. (Fig. 13)

The base was renamed H.M.S. Kongoni on 1 November 1942, necessitating a change in cachet. (Fig. 14).

The oval Africa Station marking was used in Durban as early as 1941. I show it on a Registered cover landed in Durban from H.M.S. "Cornwall". (Fig. 15).

The Fleet Mail Office strike is a rare cancellation of which Allen recorded only one example. The strike is often incomplete or indistinct. The cover showing this strike bears a cachet of R.N. (Royal Navy) Barracks/Hotel Edward. (Fig. 16). This must have been one of the more comfortable postings during the conflict!

An undated circular cancel in violet inscribed Maritime Mail was used at the Royal Naval Hospital at Wentworth, Durban. (Fig. 17).

Naval Censor Markings of World War II

Various censor markings were applied in Durban, including a rectangular red "Passed By/Naval Censor" mark in 1942. (Fig.7)

Post-War Durban Paquebot Composite Postmarks

The composite postmark, with a diameter of 28mm., reappeared in 1946 for use on incoming mail. It was replaced by an identical one with a 29mm. diameter in 1976, which still appears to be in use. (Fig. 18)

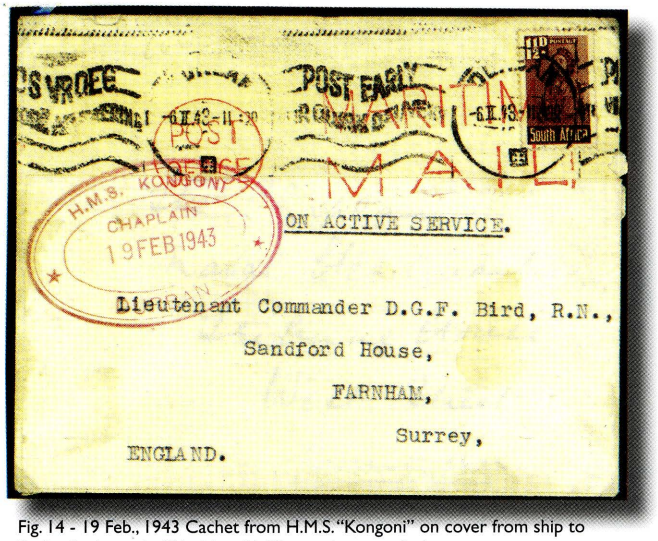


Fig. 14 - 19 Feb., 1943 Cachet from H.M.S. "Kongoni" on cover from ship to England, where the "Maritime Mail" cancel was applied.

Fig.9 (below) Dumb slogan cancellation "Don't Talk About Ships" in red, with Durban removed. Dated 15 May 1942.





Fig. 10 (above) "JH" in triangular handstamp on a cover "From H.M. Ship", censored on 23 Nov., 1941.



Fig. 11 (above) "JH" in triangle machine cancel on air letter dated internally 24 March 1944.



Fig. 12 "Paquebot" with irregular ("crinkled") edges, endorsed 23 Nov., 1943. Cover without datestamp.



Fig. 13 - 29 Apr., 1942 "H.M.S. Afrikander IV" cachet applied at Royal Navy Base, Durban on cover to Ottawa.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

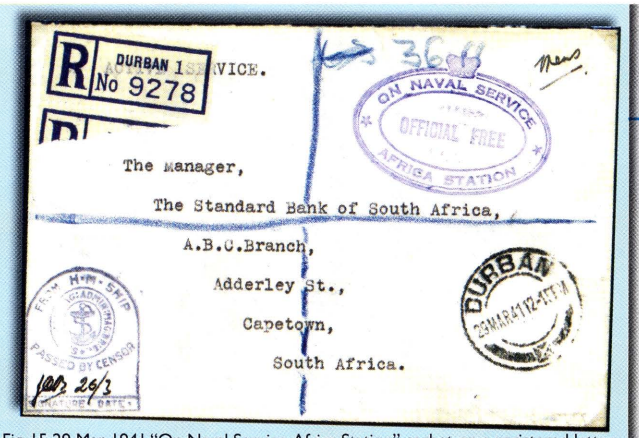


Fig. 15 29 Mar. 1941 "On Naval Service, Africa Station" cachet on a registered letter from H.M.S. "Comwwall" mailed in Durban.

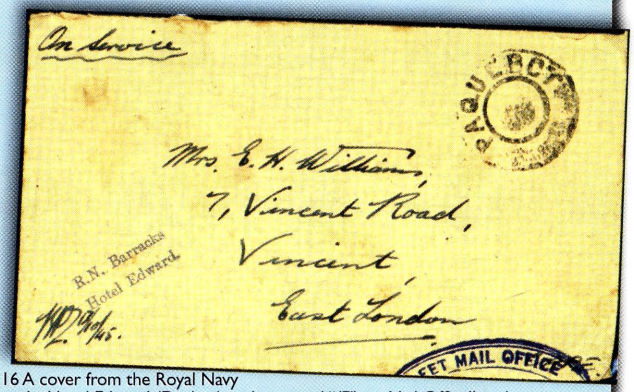


Fig. 16 A cover from the Royal Navy Barracks Hotel Edward (Durban) with a partial "(Fl)eet Mail Office" cachet, endorsed 17/10/45, to East London. A Cape Town "Paquebot" receiver has been applied.

Fig. 17 (below) Undated violet "Maritime Mail" mark applied at The Royal Naval Hospital, Wentworth, Durban to an air letter dated 11 Feb., 1945 internally.

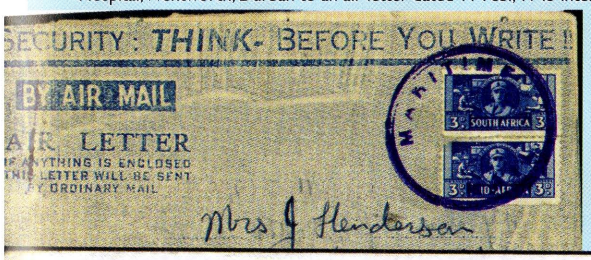






Fig. 19.

Fig. 19 (above) -3 Feb., 1936. "Shipping Postmaster Point, Durban" postmark on "Empress of Britain" world cruise cover to U.S.A.



Fig.22 'The Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd./Natal Agency "cachet dated 14 Aug. 1913 used as backstamp.

The Shipping Postmaster

Durban Handstamps

These handsome postmarks are rarely seen. They were applied when the Shipping Postmaster visited ships in the harbour in order to sell postage stamps and Money Orders as well as to accept registered letters, cables and telegrams for forwarding.

Allen shows a "mock up" dated 1911, of the earliest type in his "*Maritime Mails of South Africa.*" No complete strike or cover bearing it has been reported. It is apparently inscribed Point. Durban, as are the next two marks. A two-ring rubber handstamp with a double outer ring was in use from 1927 to 1936 (Fig. 19). In 1937-1948 a cancel with the date in numerals and double outer circle was in use. (Fig. 20) In 1948 a double circle metal postmark inscribed "Shipping/Skeeps/Pos Point, Natal" was introduced. (Fig.21). The office closed on 27 December 1965.

Union-Castle Line Cachets

The Union-Castle Line used handstamps on mail. The 1909 cover in Fig.3 has been endorsed as follows "This Letter Was Received/Per Ships' Box. /The Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd./Natal Agency, Durban" (Fig.3) . A 1913 cover carries the legend "The Union-Castle Mail Steamship Co. Ltd./Natal Agency" in an oval violet handstamp. (Fig.22)

Forwarding Agents

While not a maritime postmark the forwarding agents De Waal & Co. produced a distinctive brown label, with a maritime theme, for mail forwarded between Durban and Delagoa Bay during the South African War, 1899-1902. The label is infrequently seen, while less than ten covers bearing it have been reported. Very little is known about the company's activities but it appears that mail was handled during the period when railway communications were unreliable. The firm appears to have ceased operations when railway transport was resumed after the war. (Fig.23) No other forwarding agents have been documented from Durban.

References.

R.D. Allen - *"The Maritime Marks of South Africa"* (1970)

G.A. Codding Jnr - *"The Universal Postal Union"* (1964)

A. Drysdall - *"Rhodesia's Role in the Second Anglo-Boer War"* (2000)

W.R. Hart, B.A. Kantey and A. Leslie Leon *"The Postal Markings of Natal"* (1977)

R.F. Putzel - *"The Encyclopaedia of South African Post Offices and Postal Agencies"* (1986)

Fig. 18 (Left) Composite "Durban Paquebot" mark diameter 28 m.m., on a cover from the M.V. "Oranjefontein" dated 25 Nov., 1946 to Holland



Fig.21 "Shipping/Skeeps/ Pos-Point Natal" metal postmark on a 'Favour" cover dated 2 ffl 48.

Fig.20 "Shipping Post Master-Point, Durban" rubber postmark on "Favour" cover dated 2-3-1948



Fig.23. A label produced by "De Waal & Co., Durban and Delagoa Bay."

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE!

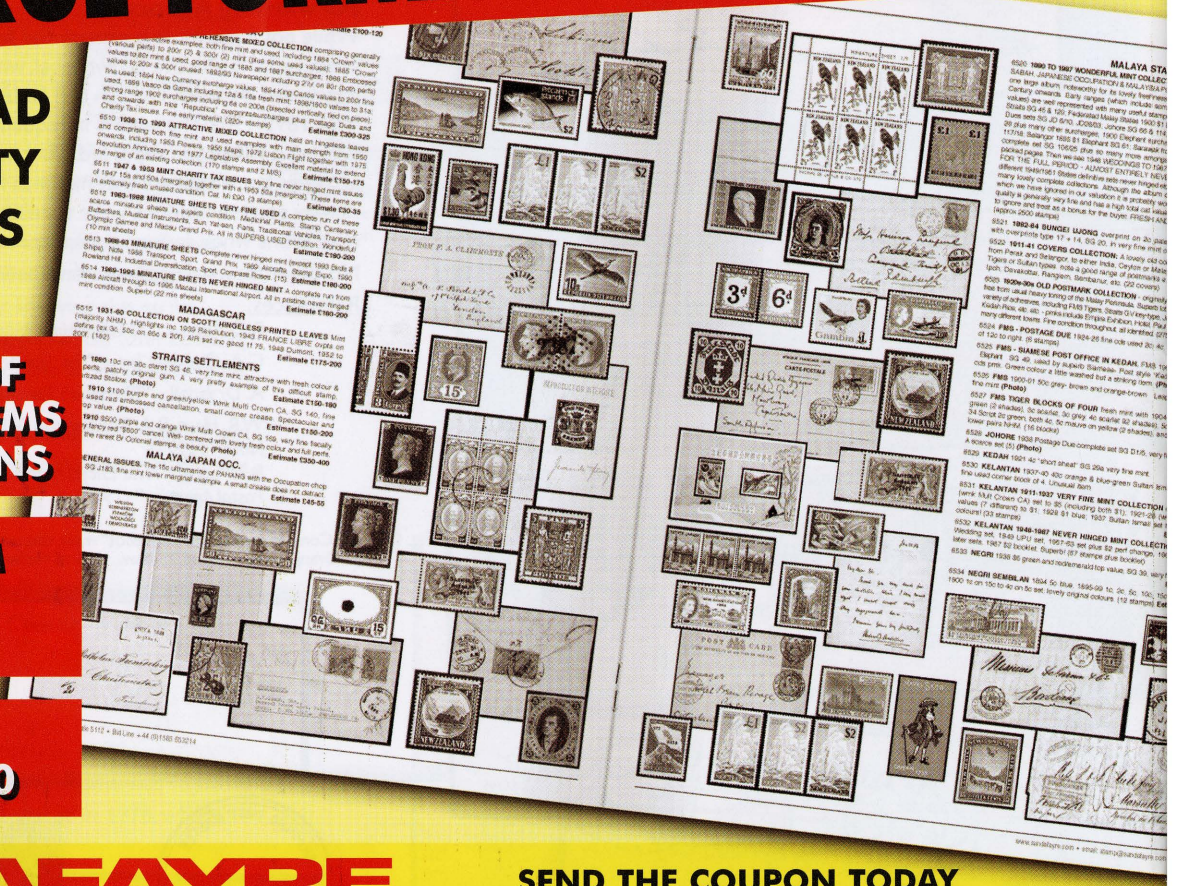
NEW LARGE FORMAT CATALOGUES

- EASY-TO-READ
- MORE VARIETY
- MORE IMAGES
- MORE LOTS

THOUSANDS OF FASCINATING ITEMS AND COLLECTIONS

STAMPS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

LOTS FROM £15 TO £15,000



SANDAFAYRE

MAIL-SALE CATALOGUES & ONLINE SALES

SANDAFAYRE LTD, KNUTSFORD, WA16 8XN, UK
Tel: +44 (0)1565 653214 Fax: +44 (0)1565 651637

SEND THE COUPON TODAY FOR YOUR FREE INTRODUCTORY MAIL-SALE CATALOGUES OR VISIT www.sandafayre.com

Please send me a **FREE** introductory mail-sale catalogue ☐

I would like to join the Collectors Register ☐

Name .....

Address .....

.....

.....

E-mail (SA)

REGISTER YOUR COLLECTING INTERESTS

- Only see lots that match your interests
- No unwanted catalogues • FREE to register and use

Email your details to **stampregister@sandafayre.com** or return the coupon

Please send me lot info by: ☐ post ☐ email

My collecting interests are: .....

.....

.....

(SA)

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Lesotho Surcharge Varieties of 1986-88

by Morgan Farrell, USA.

I first became interested in the varieties and errors of the Lesotho surcharge issues of 1986-88 after reading an article about them by David Ambrose in a 1992 *SAP*. This interest has since developed into an obsession to collect and learn all I can about them.

I would like to hear from any reader that can share any knowledge on these and I would be pleased to reciprocate. My goal is to eventually author a handbook.

The following is a report of the errors that are known to me and that are not yet found in the Stanley Gibbons catalogue of SA.. I limit this report to those varieties that would, by their criteria, qualify for SG catalogue status.

1. The 9s on 10s (SG# 715) with an inverted surcharge. My one copy is mint and I haven't seen this for sale in any price list or auction. It must be scarce.

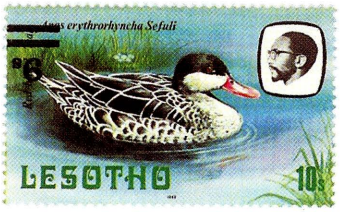


fig.1.

2. The 15s on 5s (SG# 718) with a triple surcharge. This is found with one bold surcharge and the other two faint.



fig.2.

3. The 35s on 25s, 1981 imprint (SG# 720b) with surcharge inverted. I have carefully studied each example of these that have come on the market and in which an illustration was available. By assigning each to where I think it belongs on the sheet, I am fairly certain that, so far, only one sheet can be accounted for.



fig.3.

4. The 15s on 3s (SG# 726) in a horizontal pair with one stamp without surcharge.

5. The 15s on 5s (SG# 727) with a triple surcharge. I actually have two types of this variety. One type is with all three surcharges bold with one of them offset on back.

fig.4.



I believe that the one copy of this that I own came from a single vertical row in a sheet that was otherwise surcharged double. Another type is with two surcharges bold and the third one faint.

6. The 15s on 5s (SG# 727) surcharged heavily on the gummed side of the stamp and showing up offset on the stamp's surface and reading in reverse.

7. The 20s on 4s (SG# 732) with surcharge triple. This stamp was sold to me as a double surcharge, but it can be seen to have one of the surcharges almost superimposed over a lighter surcharge. It is a triple.

8. The 3s on 9s on 30s (SG# 734) with an additional 3s surcharge. I believe that less than a sheet of these exist.

9. The 35s on 25s with additional 16s surcharge (SG# 730b) but with 1981 imprint. In 50 years of stamp collecting, this is one of my favorite acquisitions. The catalogued variety has a 1982 imprint and my used stamp on cover has a 1981 imprint. It was used in the small office of Tebang. I would expect to find few stamp collectors there and would assume that all of these varieties were used up on mail.



fig.5



fig.6



fig.7.



fig.8



fig.9

How many survive? I would be very interested to hear of any others that may exist. These are the uncatalogued varieties that I know of. I would be extremely grateful to anyone who could inform me of any others. I'd also be pleased to hear from anyone who shares my interest in these issues. email : mtf3@usfamily.net

In future issues of

www.philatelysa.co.za

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

SA Express and Priority Air Mail from Nairobi to Pretoria during World War 2.
by Dr. Jim Findlay

An alternative way of classifying Permit Mail Labels
by Jan de Jong

Early Issues of Réunion
by Danie Scheepers RDPSA

Part and Parcel
by Chris Mobsby

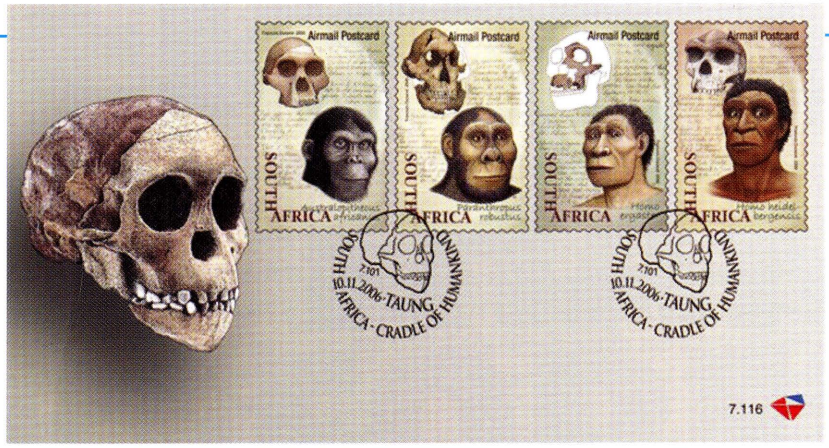
(articles subject to availability)

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

New Issues

New South African Stamp Issues

by Robin Messenger, South African Stamp Study Circle.



2006 Commemorative Issues – Part IV

- 9 October 2006 - **WORLD POST DAY - "Having Fun With Stamps!".**
- Denominations: 5 X Standard Postage (R1.85)
- Designer: Hein Botha. A se tenant strip of five different designs featuring cartoons that convey the message "collecting stamps is fun".
- Printer; Cartor Security Printers, France.
- Process; Offset Lithography.
- Stamp Size: Horizontal format, 38 x 29mm.
- Perforation: 13.1 x 12.9.
- Paper: Phosphor coated 102 gsm; • Gum: PVA.
- Sheetlet size: 210 x 78mm comprising 10 stamps arranged in 2 rows of 5.
- Cylinder numbers: 71027, 71028, 71029 & 71030.
- Printing sheet size: 472 X 595mm comprising 10 sheetlets arranged in 5 rows of 2.
- Quantity: 50000 sheetlets.
- Commemorative cover: No. 7.115 in standard size of which 6000 were produced.
- Canceller: No. 7.100, Pretoria – 9.10.2006.

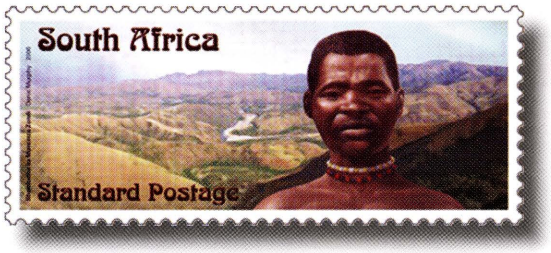


- 10 November 2006 - **ORIGIN OF HUMANKIND.**
- Denomination: 4 X Airmail Postcard (R3.80).
- Designer: Francois Durand.
- Printer: Enschedé Security Printers, Holland.
- Process: Offset Lithography.
- Stamp Size: Vertical format, 31 X 48mm.
- Perforation: Simulated, die-cut with approximate gauge 11.5 X 12.
- Phosphor: 4mm yellow bands at top and left margins of the two stamps on left of sheetlet or top and right margins of the two stamps on right of sheetlet.
- Paper/Gum: Self adhesive (stamp 96/s200/hf80).
- Sheetlet size: 182 X 126mm.
- Cylinder numbers: none.
- Printing sheet size: 600 X 470mm, comprising nine sheetlets arranged in three rows of three.
- Quantity: 40000 sheetlets.
- Commemorative cover: No. 7.116 in standard size of which 6000 were produced
- Canceller: No. 7.101, Taung – 10.11.2006.

Acknowledgement: *The above stamp information was collated from newsletters of the RSA Stamp Study Group of Pretoria, and also from issues of SETEMPE, published by Philatelic Services of the South African Post Office. Perforation measurements were made using a Stanley Gibbons INSTANTA perforation gauge and may differ slightly from those given in the above sources.*

Errata for S.A. 2006 issues – Part 3 appearing in *SA Philatelist* for December 2006, page 192.

For BHAMBATHA REBELLION issue, Stamp Size should be 70 X 30mm.



Item of Interest

The Inverted Jenny flies again

Reuters reported that during November 2006, a cover bearing the famous American 'inverted Jenny' postage stamp had been posted and delivered to an address in America. To be able to fully appreciate the impact of this sensational news flash one should first become familiar with the background of the inverted Jenny.

The advent of inverted centres on American stamps began with the top four bi-coloured values of a pictorial issue of 1869. Copies of these stamps with inverted centres exist in mint and used condition. The latter indicates that in spite of the obvious error, persons who were unaware of their great potential value used them as ordinary postage stamps.

The best known of the American inverts is undoubtedly the 24c carmine rose and blue airmail stamp of 1918 showing a Curtiss Jenny in flight. This error has become affectionately known as the 'Inverted Jenny'. Being a bi-coloured Stamp, the carmine rose frame was printed first before the sheets were fed in again to print the blue centres. One sheet of 100 stamps was inadvertently fed in upside down causing the error to be printed.

A delighted Mr. William T. Tobey was the fortunate individual who bought the sheet of inverts from a post office in Washington DC. Although it is not the most rare of all airmail stamps, it is a glamour item greatly desired by millionaire collectors who feel that they must own it all costs, thereby inflating its price.

This would explain why it is currently rated in Gibbons at £85000 for a single mint copy. For discerning and well-heeled collectors, a few blocks of four are known.

After the historical interlude let us now return to present times. Much consternation must have, therefore, been caused when this sensational cover franked by the inverted Jenny arrived at an election office at Fort Lauderdale in Florida. The excitement was, however, short lived when an expert announced that it was a forgery.



This was probably just as well, because one wonders how ownership of such a celebrated variety would have been peacefully established. The envelope on which the stamp appeared bore no name or address so that the addressee remains unknown.

So beware, there may be more of these inverted Jennys waiting in the wings!

DS

FEDERATION & SOCIETY NEWS
www.philatelysa.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

MORE
From the Mailbox
Uit die Posbus

editor's choice
Winning Letter

Cancellation Punch



During a visit to the UK in the 1970s I bought an odd lot of 'mutilated' stamps and put them aside until I had time to look at them. They consisted of 1913 S.A. King's Heads 2/6d and two printings of the 6d values and Transvaal 5/- and 3d 1904-1909 issue.

Stamps were roughly perforated CANCEL (LED) and all postmarks were genuine P.O.s or Parcels, dating principally between November 1913 to February 1914, with a few odd exceptions.

The philatelic literature does not mention this quite obviously important episode. I suspect they were perforated for security purposes and used by government officials all over the country, including Bechuanaland and Basutoland, with the majority post-marked Cape Town. Some blocks and reconstructions show high postal values, like at least 15/-, an enormous sum for those times. Many were combinations of Transvaal and S.A. values.

Can anyone cast any light on this mystery. I would like to write an article for *the S.A. Philatelist,* but refrain from doing so until the mystery is solved.

These stamps are very obviously genuinely postally used, so this is a request for assistance.

Frederick Crooks
P O BOX 306, HOWICK 3290.

CANCEL

CG

Stamps & Collectables

The name in Southern Africa Revenues and Stamps

With a team of helpful and knowledgable colleagues we try to cover a large area of our client's needs.

Services include:

- Structuring and planning of collections
- Buying and selling of single items as well as collections.
- Monthly Stamp Fairs in Sandton, Boksburg and Pretoria.
- Two monthly Stamp Fair Auctions in Sandton and Boksburg
- A major new venture will be a web page which will expand the exposure of our business.
- This year will also see the first Postal Revenue Auctions for this country dedicated to promote and market Southern Africa Revenues and Labels to the world market.
- The most important part of our business is the awareness of stamps and paper preservation. By these efforts we have already activated old collectors and found a new youth market which has emerged through Thematic interests and school related projects.
- I am looking to buy any Southern African labels, eg. Red Cross, Medical, Veld Trust and even the odd revenue stamp worldwide.



For any further information contact Clinton Goslin
Tel: (018) 468 1400 (After Hours) • Cell: 083 272 9367
E-mail: goslin@lantic.net • PO Box 11644, Klerksdorp, 2570
Member of:
Great Britain Revenue Society, South African Dealers Association
International Federation Stamp Dealers Association
Wits Philatelic Society, Klerksdorp Philatelic Society

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

by Rev Cassie Carstens, Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria (AFP)

THEMATICALLY Yours



THEMATIC EXHIBITIONS 2007

* Make a note to visit Pretoria on Saturday 7th April. All the clubs in the northern provinces (Gauteng, Free State, KZN, NC etc) have been invited to enter one *thematic* exhibit for GAUTHEME 2007. This is non-competitive and follows the most successful event in 2006 - this year we would like to have at least 20 exhibits on the floor. Come and join the fun at the Denis Adami Hall, Wren Street, Queenswood in Pretoria.

* Each and everyone is invited to enter a *oneframe exhibit* for TSHWANE ONEFRAME on the 7th July 2007, also in Queenswood, Pretoria.

Five categories will be on the floor: Modern Country (from 1960 onwards), Thematic, Souvenir Envelopes (FDC's), Display (Open) and Postcards.

Entry forms will be in the April-issue of *the SA Philatelist*. Contact Cassie Carstens @ 012 653 2279 or dscassie@telkomsa.net for more details. *Any theme will do! Elke tema is 'n treffer!*

THEMES ON STAMPS

* Mauritius has a multi cultural population and its TRADITIONAL GAMES are derived from everyday life and reflect the cultures from which they originated. Technological innovations have greatly influenced the history of children's games and as a result some games are becoming less popular and are losing their entertainment values. Sapsiwaye, marbles, hopscotch and kite flying are particularly popular age-old games that require less specialised equipment and preparation. Are you also recalling your childhood reminisces of the past? #1

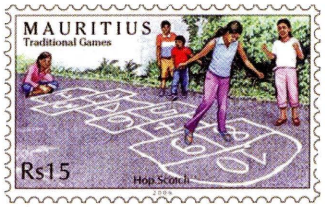


Fig # 1

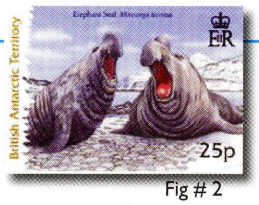


Fig # 2

* Two groups of SEALS, true seals and fur seals (relating to sea-lions) are found in the Antarctic and are an important part of the marine ecosystem. Seals feed on fish, squid and krill, depending on species, with the leopard seal also taking penguins and other seals. As well as layers of insulating blubber most seals also have a layer of fur. The fur gives additional insulation on land, whilst the blubber also acts as a food reserve. Seals of the Southern Ocean have been severely exploited in the past, but are now protected and have had dramatic population increases. #2



Fig # 3

* *Lignum Vitae Guaiacum officinale* is the NATIONAL FLOWER of Jamaica. It is one of the hardest and densest woods known – it will sink when placed in water. The Latin word translates to "wood of life" and derives from its medicinal uses. The tree produces an attractive blue flower and the plant itself is very ornamental. The wood has important uses where strength, weight and hardness are required. The Antarctic explorer Ernest Shakleton's ship *Endurance* was ribbed with lignum vitae. The wood provides natural oils and the resin has been used to treat a variety of medical conditions from coughs to arthritis. #3

* Scientifically referred to as the Black-billed Amazon, but known locally as the Black-billed Parrot (*Amazona agilis*), this endemic BIRD is an important part of Jamaica's unique avian diversity. Jamaica has one of the richest native psittacine avifauna in the West Indies. However, the Black-billed Parrot has declined in numbers and distribution. Habitat loss, combined with the resulting reduction of nesting substrates and food sources have all been contributory factors. The Black-billed Parrot is likely to be seen flying in small family groups. It lays 3-4 eggs and the incubation period is approximately 24 days. #4



Fig # 4

* *Matteo Ricci* (6 October 1552, Macerate, Italy -1 May 1610) was a Jesuit MISSIONARY and an early European visitor to China. He



Fig # 5

entered the *Society of Jesus* (Companhia de Jesus) in 1571 and went to east Asia as a missionary in 1582. He obtained entrance into the interior of China, which was normally closed to foreigners by adopting the language and culture of the country. He spent the last 9 years of his life in the Imperial City of Peking, having had tremendous influence on Catholicism at the Chinese court. #5



Fig # 6

* Echinodermata are MARINE animals that are radially symmetrical as adults, bilaterally symmetrical as larvae. The skin contains calcareous, spine-bearing plates. The animals have a unique water vascular system of canals and tube feet for locomotion. Respiration is by skin gills or by outpocketing of the digestive track. The *Astropecten jonstoni* is very common on sand, from 2m depth and can be up to 6cm in diameter. #6

* Carolus LINNAEUS (Carl von Linné) was born in 1707 (300 years ago). Linnaeus became world famous for his system of classifying plant and animal species into families. *Systema Naturae* is still used worldwide today. Linnaeus began his career as a medical student. In 1735 he defended his doctoral thesis in the Netherlands, and when he returned to Sweden three years later he was an internationally recognised scientist. In Sweden he became a professor in Uppsala in 1739, where he worked until his death in 1778. Linnaeus was a man of many talents and as well as being a scientist, botanist, zoologist and geologist he cou also call himself physician, health-preserver and philosopher. #7

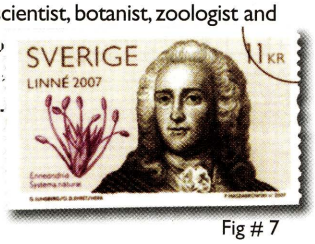


Fig # 7

* Next time: the year of the PIG!

References

1. *Crown Agents : Mauritius MAU18006PR*
2. *Crown Agents : British Antarctic Territory BAT07206PR*
3. *Crown Agents: Jamaica JAM19006PR*
4. *Crown Agents : Jamaica18906PR*
5. *Correios de Macau : 30/11/2006*
6. *Cyprus Post : 12/2007*
7. *Sweden Post Stamps : January 4, 2007*

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

The December 2006 meeting of the Society included competition for the Lou Abrams Trophy. Senior readers may remember Lou as a member of the old Wanderers Philatelic Society and an ardent philatelist with a particular interest in the encouragement of the hobby among younger stamp collectors. With this in mind, his family set aside a sum of money from his estate in order to purchase a trophy to be awarded to the "best first-time exhibitor" of the year in the Society.

For many years, this worked very well and rewarded a number of newcomers to philately, even if some of them were of more mature years. Nowadays, however, there seems to be a dearth of budding philatelists and, with the approval of his surviving family, the requirement of qualification for Lou's trophy was changed to read "best first-time exhibit". This meant that even well established philatelists could display an exhibit that they had compiled within the current year. Thus it was that there were no fewer than six competitors who paraded their exhibits in front of a jury that included Danny Swart and Howard Green and with Andrew Fischer as an apprentice juror.

In order of showing, the exhibits were "*Dutch East Indies*" in 5 frames from Jan Bakker, Paul van Zeyl's 3 frames of the "*1914 Rebellion in South Africa*", George Cafetzoglou's "*Dumb Cancellers of the World*" in 2 frames, 7 frames of Ian Matheson's "*South African Officials: Sets 13-23*", "*King George VI (Bermuda, Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Nyasaland)*" from Pat Flanagan while Gerald Levin entertained us with 3 frames of "*British Royalty*". The jury, in their wisdom, decided that Ian's exhibit should be reserved for higher recognition and awarded the trophy, as we learnt at the AGM in January, to Paul van Zejl.

At the AGM, and after the 45 members present had paid due tribute to the late Mary Bromfield, our President, Herbie Schäffler, was elected to serve his sixteenth consecutive term of office, a position that he has filled and will surely continue to fill with a great deal of distinction and with the appreciation of his fellow members.

Kevin Hodge delivered a very healthy financial report and was rewarded by being re-elected to the post of Honorary Treasurer coupled with the position of Deputy President.

After the award of the trophies for the year with the Grand Prix going to Jim Findlay for his "*Mail to and from South African Forces (1914 to 1919)*", we were treated to a viewing of Russell Inggs' "*The Postal History of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek ("ZAR")/Transvaal 1859 to 1902*". This was the exhibit that earned a large gold medal and the South African Post Office Trophy at **Stampex2006** in Pretoria last year. Russell had chosen items from his collection in order to tell the story of the postal history of the ZAR/Transvaal between 1859, when the first postal regulations of the "Republiek" were approved by the Volksraad at Potchefstroom, and 1902 when the Treaty of Vereeniging brought an end to the independence of the Boer republics. Herbie Schäffler also announced the arrangements that are in hand for the Centenary celebrations of the Country Club of Johannesburg of which the Society is a fully-fledged sub-section. There will be a black tie banquet on 21 March and a mini-exhibition of some 40 to 50 frames on 24 and 25 March 2007. This will be a non-competitive cost free exhibition with the accent on Southern African material. There will be three SAPDA dealers on hand and one of the objects of the exhibition will be to publicise the Philatelic Society to other members of the club. Thereafter, the meeting came to a happy conclusion with the customary drinks and snacks, courtesy of the President.

1906 2006

Chris Mobsby.

Errata

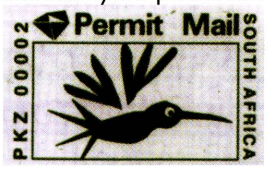
The Categories of Permit Mail labels

by RGL Mephius, Boksburg Germiston Philatelic Society.

Our publishing gremlin has struck again: In the December issue, page 176; the text misbehaved... it should have read

TYPE 4 The client name is replaced by a logo, trademark, picture or abstract design.

4a Non-Governmental Organisations, aid societies or charities characterised by the permit number PKZ 00002.



Type 4a



TYPE 5 As types 1, 2, 3 and 4 but printed on polyethylene enclosures not envelopes.

TYPE 6 General category for types not covered above.

6a Permit Mail and Postage Paid impressions



TYPE 6 a

6b No lines enclosing the central rectangle



TYPE 6 b



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Atlas Listing of Commemorative and Special Date Stamps

Reviewed by *the SA Philatelist* editorial committee.

This book, compiled by Danie van Zyl, is based on the seminal work of Reisener and of Carpendale and Slagt, and is an illustrated listing of the commemorative and special date stamps issued by the South African Post Office since 1911 - almost 100 years. Of the 1216 date stamps listed there are only two for which images are not available.

The work is divided into three parts:

- Union of South Africa
  27-12-1911 to 21-3-1961
- Republic of South Africa
  31-5-1961 to 3-5-1994
- Republic of South Africa,
- full Democracy 10-5-1994 to 30-9-2006

The issue of commemorative date stamps matches the increase in issue of postage stamps over the same periods. In the Union period it was just over two issues per annum, rising to 19 during the first years of the Republic but since 1994 is now running at almost 40 per annum.

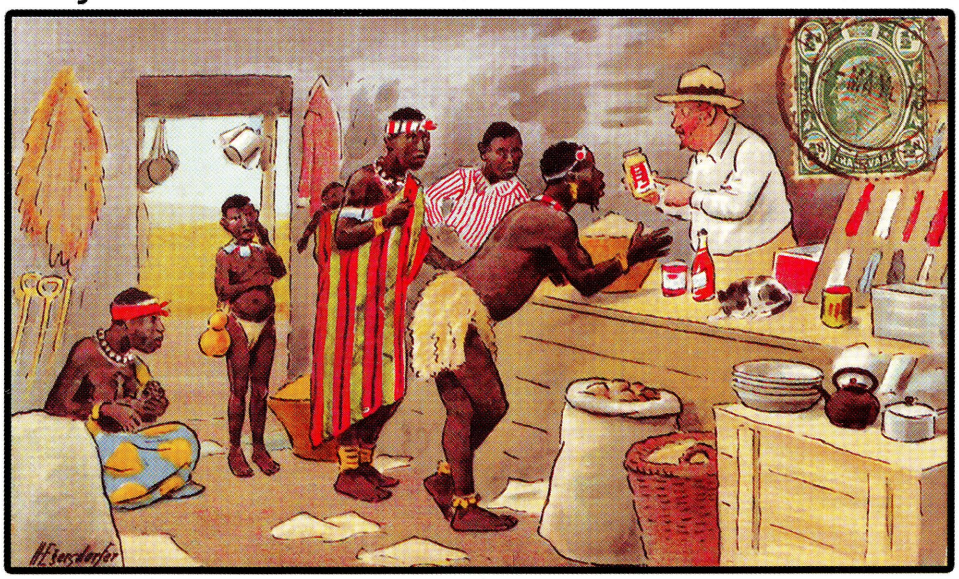
Illustrations only occasionally show the age of the subject, and descriptions are adequate; more would have increased the size of the volume un-necessarily. Entries are listed largely chronologically with relevant FDCs noted and the status of the date stamp identified, i.e. permanent, temporary, special etc. An indication of market value against each item is given, although the note in the back reminds readers of the various factors which can affect the value. A second note is devoted to the issue and design of Philatelic Services' stamps.

The 20 page index is comprehensive and useful, listing stamps by topics, personalities and events.

Soft bound, A4, 148 pages + xx., from Glen Carpendale, World Stamps, PO Box 11811, Queenswood, 0121. R50 per copy (plus R10 p & p).



SPOT A WINNING DEALER!
... IN JUST TWO QUICK STEPS
1. Identify PAUL VAN ZEYL t/a RAND STAMP AUCTIONS in this picture;



then -
2. Contact him to discuss how we can help each other, to get a "win-win" (auction or direct sale) result at:
email: paulvz@mweb.co.za; Tel (012) 329-2464; Fax (012) 329-3157

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



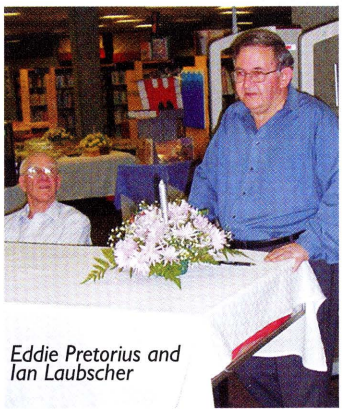
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

SASOLBURG REGIONAL MINI

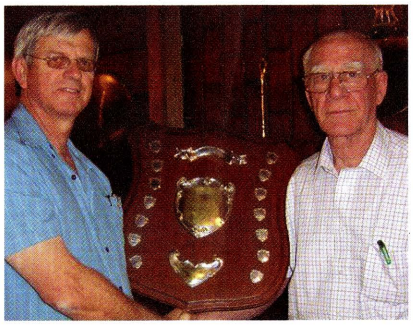
A successful Mini was held 6 -11 November in the Sasolburg Public Library under the auspices of Federation. This exhibition commemorated the 25th Anniversary of the Sasolburg Philatelic Society, also known as OILFILAT, was founded by the late Jules Danneels who organised the first two Minis, in 1991 and 1996.

A total of 29 exhibits occupying 98 frames, with members from Sasolburg, Boksburg, Bloemfontein, Goldfields and Kimberley participating. Judging was in the capable hands of Howard Green, Peter van der Molen, Emil Minnaar and Neil Cronjé with Jimmy Mitchell of Boksburg as a learner Judge.

During the exhibition Neil Cronjé, presented the Sasolburg President, Dr. Eddie Pretorius, with the Free State Shield, for his contribution to philately in staging the Mini exhibition. Engraved drinking glasses to commemorate the 25th Anniversary were presented to each exhibitor.



Eddie Pretorius and Ian Laubscher



Doctors Neil Cronjé and Eddie Pretorius with the Free State Shield.

Gold

•Dr I Laubscher, The ½d, 1d, and 6d Pictorial Definitives of the Union of South Africa.

Large Vermeil

•R Oliver, Channel Islands Internal Mail Service 1940-1945

Vermeil

• Dr. M. de Kock, The Provisional Postal Stationery of Estonia, 1991-1993

Large Silver

• Prof. G. Osthof, Bundespost 1949-1959
• T Offenberg, Germany, 'The Third Reich'

Silver

• Dr. E. Pretorius, Kansellasie stories
• Dr. M. de Kock, Die Jesus verhaal
• M. Jackson, Atoma
• G. Schwarz, 100 Years of Austrian Postage Stamps
• Dr. M. de Kock, Estonia Revenues from the Russian Period up to 1945 on document
• A. de Klerk, Kenya, Uganda Tanganyika
• A. Bosch, Sudwes Afrika 1897-1963

Silver Bronze

• A. Harrison, It all began...
• M. Jackson, Gandhi
• A. Bosch, SA Geskiedenis in Beeld
• Dr. E. Pretorius, Vatican City
• G. Scheepers, Wes Duitsland
• A. Bosch, Rhodesië
• T. Offenberg, Bechuanaland (1885-1964)
• B. van Tonder, Uit vergange se dae

Bronze

• Dr. E Pretorius, Queen Mum, 100 years old (her life & tours)
• S. Sorour, Suid Afrikaanse Hotelle
• Dr. E. Pretorius, Winde van verandering oor Afrika
• B. van Tonder, Mooi, maar gevaarlik
• Dr. E. Pretorius, Republiek van Argentina (1862-1983)
• G. Schwarz, The fourth Hyphenated issue of 1950
• J. Horner, Botswana, 1966-2000
• S. Kok, Gedenseels van Rhodesië 1910-1978
• B. van Tonder, Waterplek-stempels van ons land

JOHNSON PHILATELICS

DEALERS IN FINE STAMPS & POSTAL HISTORY

P O BOX 32091 SUMMERSTRAND 6019 PORT ELIZABETH SOUTH AFRICA
TEL: (+27-41) 5833159 FAX: 5833187 EMAIL: INFO@JOHNSON.CO.ZA





For these & other selected British Africa contact Richard Johnson.
Visit **www.johnson.co.za** to join our mail list.

NATAL - PARCEL LABELS

Wonderfully attractive pair. £385/pair.

Outstanding range of Natal postal history currently available.

MEMBERS: APS, PTS, SAPDA.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Past President of East London Philatelic Society Dies.

Arthur Bush, a long-standing member of the East London Philatelic Society passed away on 17 January 2007 after a long illness.

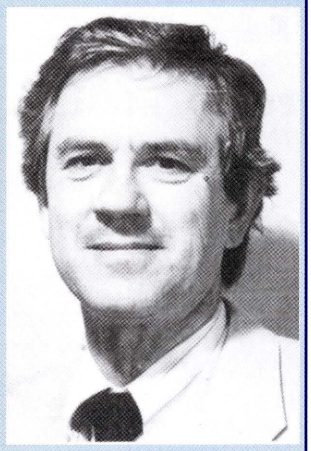
Arthur joined the Society in 1984 and has been president for 21 years from 1985 to end of 2006. He occasionally attended Congress and also served as Vice - President of the Eastern Cape.

As a philatelist, he will be remembered for his Post Card Collection of the East London Harbour which he had extensively researched.

Other fields of interest were philatelic terms and the Orange Free State.

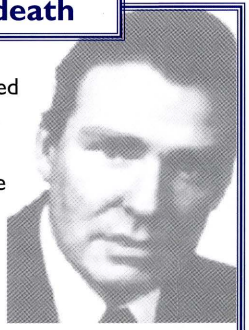
What many people didn't know was that Arthur also was a keen motorbike rider in his spare time.

Our sincere condolences go to his wife, Joy and to the other members of his family. He will definitely be missed by all his philatelic friends.



Herwig Küssing
Eastern Cape Vice - President

Inventor's death



The death occurred recently of Bo Hagner, the Swede who devised the Hagner hingeless mount. This development, which obviated the need for hinges and facilitated the obsession for unmounted mint stamps, was the result of comments from his son who disliked the use of hinges. The card and acetate mount was adopted, with variations, world wide, and has changed the way stamps have been shown ever since.

FEDERATION & SOCIETY NEWS
www.philatelysa.co.za

Journal References

This column highlights major articles (3 pages or more) on Southern Africa philately and related aspects which have been published recently and which may be of interest to members; concludes with details of Journals listed.

1 - 'Savings Bank' Cancellers used on Stamps' by F Beck. *Windhoek PS Newsletter,* No.4, July/Aug. 2006, p 7.
2 - 'Neuigheiten über Dienstsiegel' (News on Official Seals). *Windhoek PS Newsletter,* No. 4, July/Aug, 2006, pp 12-14. (In German).
3 - 'Savings Book Cancellers used on 1923 'Kingsheads' by F Beck. *Windhoek PS Newsletter,* No. 5, Sept/Nov, 2006, p8.
4 - 'SWA Unrecorded Revenue and Tax Stamps' by F Beck. *Windhoek PS Newsletter*, No. 5, Sept/Nov, 2006, pp 10-12.
5 - 'DSWA Beschwerde Governeur Seitz wegen geöffneter Post' by F Beck. *Windhoek PS Newsletter*, No. 5, Sept/Nov, 2006, pp 10-12.
6 - 'The Sea-borne mails of Natal, 1863-1868; part 5' by John Dickson. *Natal and Zululand Post,* Vol 9/2, June 2005. pp 29-43.
7 - 'The first American Mission to Natal, 1836-1838' by John Dickson. Natal and Zululand Post, Vol 9/2, June 2005, pp 44-51.
8 - 'A Letter Recording the Annexation of Natalia' by Alan Drysdall and John Dickson. *Natal and Zululand Post,* Vol 9/2, June 2005. pp 52-54.
9 - 'The Victorian 2½d Postage stamps of Natal' by John Dickson. Natal and Zululand Post, Vol 10/3, September 2006. pp 79-85.
10 - 'The steamship Company's Packet service to the Cape; the Third Contract, 1868-72, part 4' by John Dickson. *Natal and Zululand Post,* Vol 10/3, September 2006. pp 86 – 109.
11 - 'West African Airmail links with Europe after June 1940', by Robert May, *The London Philatelist* no.1341, Dec 2006,p382 – 406.
12 - 'Famous Transvaal Collectors and Collections I have known' by David Crocker, *The Transvaal Philatelist* no.160, Nov 2006, p.viii – xi.
13 - 'The King Edward VII £5 Postage Duty and its Forgeries', by Andrew Higson, *The Transvaal Philatelist* no.160, Nov 2006, p.66 - 68.
14 - 'CSAR 'European Mail' datestamps and TPO tax marks' by Alan Drysdall, *The Transvaal Philatelist* no.160, November 2006, p69 - 72.
15 - 'Swaziland: The Interprovincial Period', by Andrew Higson, *The Transvaal Philatelist*' no.160, November 2006, p.74 – 76.
16 - 'Official Free Markings Part 2 – Botswana (Instalment 2)' by Dennis Firth, *Runner Post*' no.67, November 2006, p1594-1599.
17- 'Checklist of Botswana Postmarks (Second Series)' Part Six, for Offices beginning MOC - MOT, *Runner Post* no.67, November 2006, p1600 –1613
18 - "Governor William Glass: A Somewhat Notable Native of Kelso." by P. Jennings- Gibbons Stamp Monthly. Vol. 37 No. 6-Nov 2006 pg. 80-83
19- "Thousands of Pounds Worth of Stamps at the bottom of the South Atlantic." by P. Jennings-Gibbons Stamp Monthly. Vol. 37 No. 8 January 2007 pg.60-61
20 - "Union of South Africa - Passport Regulations" by Giovanni Palazzo. *The Springbok.* Vol. 54/4. Oct / Dec 2006. pp118,119.
21 - "Union of South Africa: The pictorial Definitives of 1926 -54" by Eddie Bridges. *The Springbok.* Vol. 54/4. Oct / Dec 2006. pp131,132.

Specialist Societies

- Transvaal Study Circle based in the UK; Journal: *'The Transvaal Philatelist'*. The S.A. representative is Gawie van der Walt, email: cashetap@lantic.net
- Cape & Natal Study Circle based in the UK. Journal: *'Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal.'*. The S.A. representative is Roger Porter. email: rogport@kznwildlife.com
- Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society. Journal: *The Anglo-Boer War Philatelist.* The Secretary is N.P. Harris. email: mrnphboer@aon.com
- The South African Collectors' Society. Journal: *'The Springbok'*. Contact: Cedric Roché, email: croche@mweb.co.uk
- Orange Free State Study Circle. Journal: *'OFS Bulletin'*. Contact: J Cheminais, email: johnc2@telkomsa.net
- Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa. Journal: *'Forerunners'*. Contact: U Bantz, email: ulib@mweb.co.za
- Rhodesian Study Circle. Journal: *'Journal of RSC'*. Contact: D Morton. email: dmorton@mweb.co.za
- The Royal Philatelic Society of London. Journal: *'The London Philatelist'*. The S.A. representatives are Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA FRPSL. email: frankfam@icon.co.za and John Wannerton RDPSA FRPSL. email: wannerton@iafrica.com
- Bechuanalands and Botswana Society based in Great Britain; Journal: *'The Runner Post'* the S.A. representative is Alan MacGregor, email: alan@rhodesia.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

It's never too early to start: by Lizette Dohmen, Youth Philately

An American Congressman, Ed Markey, once rightfully said, "although children are only 24 percent of the population, they're 100 percent of our future." This statement not only pertains to our country, but to all aspects of our life.

If philately is to have a future in South Africa we cannot neglect our youth; we need to entice them and we need to encourage them. Sadly, this is more easily said than done, because children have different priorities and ideals than adults.

For example, when parents or grandparents read about how children who collect stamps achieve higher results at school, they are duly impressed. Children, however, hardly find this a lucrative incentive, as a matter of fact; they will use it as a reason not to go near a stamp.

As Philatelists we love the history behind the stamp, but if you use the word 'history' in the company of a child, they are reminded of school and you will immediately lose their interest. Instead of saying history, rather tell the kid about the 'story' behind the stamp, because what is history other than a story?

Children love fun and mystery, so tell them about the mysteries and marvels to be found in stamps. There are so many colours and different designs for them to enjoy and collect; you just have to show them how. Let them use the magnifying glass, just like detectives, to read the tiny words written on the stamps, or try to puzzle out the words on the blotchy postmarks.

Turn the tweezers into a game; you have to move the stamps around without touching them with your hands. Finally, never underestimate the enjoyment to be had from removing stamps from their envelopes.

The irony of it all is that children naturally enjoy collecting stickers, so it is only a hop, skip and jump from convincing them that stamp collecting is fun.

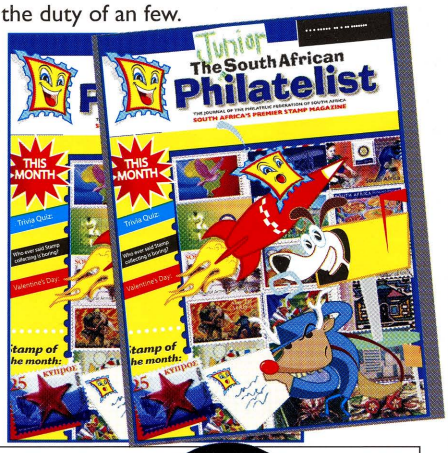


Two members of the Penny Black club, headed by David Sinclair with Johan van Wyk from Philatelic Services.

They are never too young to start collecting, so next time you take out your own collection, pull your child or grandchild closer and let the magic begin. This is the only way to secure philately's future and a perfect way to bond with children while giving them a great foundation for their own future.

The Junior Philatelist can also be used as a tool of encouragement. Even if you do not have children yourself, I am sure you know at least one child to pass the insert on to - don't waste the insert, you could be the spark that sets that child on the road to collecting.

We need to work together. The development of youth philately is a collective concern; it is not just the duty of an few.



The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

Back Issues

Should there be a demand for back issues of the South African Philatelist, you can request orders for back issues by writing to: The SA Philatelist, P.O. Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.

- Local (within South Africa) R27.50 per copy including postage
- SADEC Areas Airmail R47.00 per copy including postage
- Rest of World Airmail R56.00 per copy including postage

An Invitation to Aspiring Authors

All experienced Philatelists are welcome to submit articles for publication in the South African Philatelist privy to the discretion of the Editorial Committee.

Should any articles be submitted, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- a printed proof copy of the text.
- a printed proof copy of the relevant philatelic items in the article at actual size.
- a corrected final draft of the article in a 'Word' document either on compact disk or emailed to the editor.
- scanned copies of the philatelic items scanned at 100% with a resolution of 300dpi on a compact disk saved as a tiff, high resolution jpeg or the nearest equivalent format, or you can drop by the publishers office in Rosebank, where the team is able to assist you with the scanning of material.

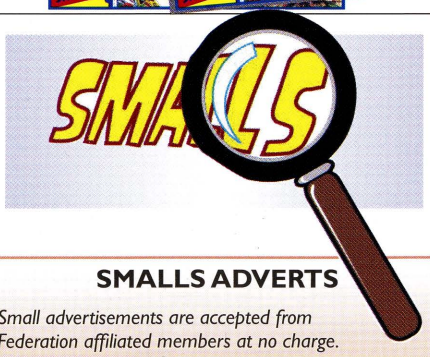


Classifieds

WANTED:

My main interest is philately, and I write monthly news for an Italian philatelic magazine. With some special features I would like to inform the readers about the foreign philatelic associations, so please supply full details on your association and sample copy of your newsletter. As journalist, I promote philately at the local Social Club, here in my area, and I assure to inform the collectors about your services. I live in the north east of Italy, at south of Venice, and in the case of a your trip in my area, do not hesitate to ask my help and co-operation.

Mailto:roberto1951@email.it
ROBERTO BORTOLOTTO
CASELLA POSTALE 88
35043 MONSELICE (Pd)
ITALY



SMALLS ADVERTS

Small advertisements are accepted from Federation affiliated members at no charge. Ads can be inserted for two consecutive issues. Maximum 30 words. Material must be typed or printed for clarity, and the home society of the advertiser indicated. (Not necessarily for publication). Dealers and non-affiliated advertisers will be charged for classified advertisements at the rate of R50 per column cm per issue. Copy should be sent timeously - see page 1 box for deadlines and addresses. In all instances insertions will be at the discretion of the Committee.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

HARMERS

ESTABLISHED 1918

Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers

Fine British Africa material in our Auctions.







A selection of "Double Heads" from our forthcoming auction.

All World Stamps and Postal History
6th. March 2007

We are currently accepting material for our future auctions.

Feel free to visit us at www.harmers.com
or contact us at the address below for catalogues and further information.

Harmers, No. 11, 111 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5PY. United Kingdom
Tel: 0044 20 8747 6100 Fax: 0044 20 8996 0649
auctions@harmers.demon.co.uk www.harmers.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN MEDALLISTS & PHILATELISTS SPINK & SON LTD. LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD. LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD. LONDON

SPINK

— FOUNDED 1666 —

BRITISH EMPIRE STAMPS & COVERS

Featuring Outstanding Nyasaland & A Fine Selection of The John Cheminais Orange Free State "V.R.I." Overprints & Orange River Colony

12 APRIL 2007



For more information or to request a copy of the catalogue please contact Sasha Wardrop:

Tel: +44(0)20 7563 4080

Fax: +44 (0)20 7563 4085

email: swardrop@spink.com

THE TRADITION THE EXPERIENCE THE RESULTS

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET

www.spink.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

PEZAPEX 2007

National Philatelic Exhibition

18th - 21st OCTOBER 2007

TSITSIKAMMA CONFERENCE CENTRE
BOARDWALK, PORT ELIZABETH
SOUTH AFRICA

PROSPECTUS

GENEROUSLY SUPPORTED BY:

vodacom South Africa's Leading Cellular Network

SPINK FOUNDED 1666 COINS BANKNOTES MEDALS STAMPS

The South African Post Office
The Philatelic Federation of SA
Hosted by the Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

EXHIBITION DEADLINES:

Provisional Entry: 18th May 2007
Final Entry: 13th July 2007
Deliver Exhibit: 10th Oct 2007

1. Status of Exhibition

The Exhibition will be both competitive and non-competitive and open to all members of Societies affiliated to The Philatelic Federation of South Africa (PFSA) provided that any collection which has since 1 July 2004:

a) gained a Large Gold Award at any South African National or Special National Exhibition, or a Gold or Large Gold Award at any International Exhibition shall not be eligible for competitive entry for this exhibition excepting in Group A;

b) gained a Gold Award at any South African National or Special National Exhibition shall only be eligible for competitive entry at this exhibition subject to the provisions of Clause 8.3.

2. Scope of Exhibition

Group A	**Non-Competitive & Special Competitive**
Class 01	Championship Class – Exhibits as per 1a above
Class 02	Invited Exhibits
Group B	**Competitive Philately**
Class 03	Traditional Philately
(a)	South Africa, all periods
(b)	Great Britain and Commonwealth
(c)	Rest of the World
Class 04	Postal History
(a)	South Africa, all periods
(b)	Great Britain and Commonwealth
(c)	Rest of the World
Class 05	Thematic
Class 06	Aerophilately, Maritime and Disaster Mails
Class 07	Revenues, Cinderellas, First Day Covers, Stationery
Class 08	Literature, including Electronic Media
Group C	**Competitive – Other**
Class 09	'Open' Class – see clause 9
Class 10	Competitive Picture Postcards
Class 11	'One Frame' exhibits –see clause 10

3. Entries and Exhibits

3.1. A charge of R100 per entry to cover handling costs will be due on submission of the Provisional Entry Form. This fee is not refundable.

3.2. The fee per frame is R100 or per Literature entry is R100 payable on submission of the Final Entry form.

3.3. There is no maximum number of frames for each exhibitor, however if more than one provisional entry is submitted, the exhibitor must signify his/her preference if not all can be accepted. No exhibit may be entered in more than one Class.

3.4. A provisional entry from an exhibitor competing for the first time must be accompanied by a statement from the committee of his Society confirming that the exhibit is of National standard. This declaration will automatically enter the exhibit for the ERPS Floating Trophy, which is awarded to a first-time philatelic exhibitor at National level.

3.5. Entries must be the *bona fide* property of the exhibitor; the completion of an entry form is deemed an implied declaration to this effect.

3.6. A Provisional Entry Form, with the handling fee for each exhibit, must be received before **18 May 2007** to enable the Organising Committee to allocate frames.

3.7. All awards gained by a collection in the previous three years must be listed on the exhibitor's entry form.

3.8. The Organising Committee reserves the right to reject any entry or exhibit, in whole or in part, without having to assign any reason for such rejection.

3.9. For each accepted exhibit, the Exhibits Organiser must receive before **13 July 2007** (a) the Final Entry Form, (b) the prescribed frame fees per Clause 3.2, (c) a description of the exhibit in English or Afrikaans not exceeding 100 words for inclusion in the exhibition catalogue; (d) a photocopy of the exhibit's introductory page outlining the concept of the exhibit, which may subsequently be amended (fundamental concept of the exhibit may not be changed) and (e) a Synopsis page.

3.10. After receipt by the Exhibits Organiser of the Final Entry Forms, special labels or envelopes for submission of the exhibit will be forwarded to all prospective exhibitors.

3.11. Exhibits must be received by the Organising Committee not later than **10 October 2007**, except for Literature (Class 08) where exhibits are required by 1 August 2007 for judging purposes; delivery instructions will be advised on the Final Entry forms.

3.12. Should any doubt or dispute arise as to the eligibility of any entry, the ruling of the Organising Committee shall be final.

4. Exhibition Frames

4.1. Exhibition Frames accommodate 15 sheets, each with a maximum height of 305mm. The width of the frame is 1150 mm, with 'daylight' size of 1120 mm. **Note that the sheets will be mounted in the sequence of 3 horizontal rows of 5 sheets each, so that the top row will show sheets 1 to 5, left to right, followed by 2 further rows of 5 sheets, below.**

4.2. All exhibitors must provide their album pages with acetate or plastic exhibition covers to ensure the safety of their material; entries will not be accepted without exhibition covers. Sheet numbers must be shown on the front of the sheet at the top right corner, so the numbers are visible when the sheets are mounted to allow the mounting to be checked; numbering is to be sequential within each exhibit, e.g. for a 4 frame exhibit the sheets shall be numbered from 1 to 60.

4.3. For exhibits that previously gained up to a Large Silver Award, or have not been shown competitively at a National Exhibition, up to 5 frames may be applied for. Where an exhibit has been awarded a Vermeil or higher at a National Exhibition, up to 8 frames may be applied for. All frame allocations are however at the discretion of the Organising Committee.

5. Liability and Insurance

5.1. Although every possible care will be taken of exhibits while in the custody of the Organising Committee, such exhibits shall at all times be at the owner's risk. Neither the Organising Committee nor the officers, members and employees of the sponsoring Societies arranging the exhibition, nor any voluntary helpers, shall incur any liability for any loss or damage sustained by an exhibit from any cause or for any reason whatsoever.

5.2. Although there will be no insurance cover, efforts will be made to negotiate with an insurance company. The onus rests with the exhibitor to contact the company to arrange their own cover and pay the premium. Details will be advised with Final Entry Forms when despatched.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

6. JURY AND JUDGING FOR AWARDS

6.1. The Organising Committee has invited a philatelist to appoint and chair the jury, which will comprise a Vice-Chairman and at least seven other members. Judges will be currently accredited judges of the PFSA or other suitably qualified judges approved by the Chairman, Judging & Ethics Committee of the PFSA, to serve at this exhibition. Not more than two other persons may also be nominated to act as Apprentice Jurors. The names of the jury and Apprentices will be submitted to the Management Committee of PFSA.

6.2. The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall have full control over the activities of the jury, which shall be subject to the Rules and Bye-laws of the PFSA. While the jury may call in any person/s as a consultant, neither consultant/s nor Apprentice Jurors shall have any vote in the jury's deliberations.

6.3. In the event of equality of voting on any question, the Chairman of the jury shall have a casting vote.

6.4 The deliberations of the jury are confidential and its decisions, once announced, shall be final and irrevocable.

6.5. Judging for awards will be on material submitted and no further supporting matter will be required or permitted. Colour copied material (Photostats, scans or photographs) used in exhibits must be clearly labelled as such and must be at least 25% linearly larger or smaller than the actual size of the item depicted.

6.6. Competitive exhibits will be judged on their individual merits and not against other collections, except in the case of the Grand Prix and other Special Awards.

6.7. No exhibition page may bear any indication of price or value, nor shall any exhibit in any way be advertised for sale.

6.8. At the sole discretion of the jury, an exhibitor's related exhibits may be grouped together with a view to making an award for the whole greater than that which such exhibits might have obtained individually. Such combinations shall not receive a Gold or Large Gold Award.

6.9. At the sole discretion of the jury, an exhibit entered in a particular Class may be transferred to another Class with a view to making an award greater than it might otherwise have obtained.

6.10. An exhibitor providing fewer frames than requested and allocated shall not have that exhibit judged; a frame must be completely filled with relevant material.

6.11. Judging shall be based on current F.I.P. rules for each Class, except for Class 7 Cinderellas and First Day Covers only, Class 9 'Open' Class 10 Picture Postcards and Class 11 'One Frame". Where exhibitors are not clear about F.I.P. rules, please contact the Exhibits Organiser stating the Class of interest.

6.12. Adjudicating the winner of Group A Class 1, Championship Class, will be by jury majority vote (chair has casting vote).

7. AWARDS (EXCEPT FOR 'ONE FRAME' AND 'CHAMPIONSHIP' CLASSES)

7.1. Exhibition Awards will be:

- 7.1.1. Large Gold
- 7.1.2. Gold
- 7.1.3. Large Vermeil (Silver-Gilt)
- 7.1.4. Vermeil (Silver Gilt)
- 7.1.5. Large Silver
- 7.1.6. Silver
- 7.1.7. Silver-Bronze
- 7.1.8 Bronze
- 7.1.9 Certificate of Merit.

Vermeil and Silver may be given with Felicitations of the Jury.

7.2. No exhibit may receive more than one Exhibition Award.

7.3. Each entry that is not given an Exhibition Award will receive a Certificate of Participation. All Exhibition Awards and Certificates awarded to exhibits in Group C will clearly state for which Class they were awarded.

8. SPECIAL AWARDS

8.1. In addition to the Exhibition Awards, various Special Awards may be made available to the jury to be awarded within each Exhibition Group.

8.2. Within the Competitive Philately Group, the Grand Prix shall be awarded to the best competitive exhibit of not lower than Gold Award standard and shall take precedence over all other awards. The Post Office Trophy shall be awarded to the best exhibit of South African philately of not lower than Gold Award standard. These two exhibits will not be eligible for any other Special Award.

8.3. An exhibit which since 18th September 2004 has gained a Gold Award at any Southern African National or Special National Exhibition will not be eligible for any Special Award unless at this Exhibition it is awarded a Large Gold Award.

8.4. No other exhibit shall be eligible for more than two Special Awards.

8.5. Any Award presented to an exhibit in Group C will clearly state for which Class it was awarded.

9. THE 'OPEN' CLASS

9.1. The objectives of the Open Class are to provide interesting exhibits which stimulate both the committed and the new collector, to provide a competition for those who wish to exhibit outside the F.I.P. regulations and to permit the inclusion of a certain amount of non-philatelic material, such as labels, picture postcards, numismatic items, telephone cards, documents, pictures, photographs, drawings, newspaper clippings, etc. In addition to all requirements for competitive exhibits, viz. entry forms and fees, introductory page, exhibit description, etc, the only stipulations are (a) no part of the exhibit may exceed 3mm in thickness so it can be mounted in the frames, and (b) the philatelic elements must be not less than 50% of the total area of items shown.

9.2. Entries in the 'Open' Class will NOT be eligible for any of the Special Awards and Trophies unless specifically designated for the 'Open' Class.

10. THE 'ONE FRAME' CLASS

10.1. The objectives of the 'One frame' Class are to provide for both new collectors to start exhibiting on a small scale at a National Exhibition and also to give established collectors an opportunity to show material that cannot be treated well in more than one frame or to show new ideas and developments. The 'One frame' exhibit must have an introduction page which lays out the intention and scope of the exhibit. This page may also contain exhibition material.

10.2. The criteria to be applied in judging such exhibits may be obtained on request from the Organising Committee.

10.3. The 'One frame' Class will have 5 awards in the form of a certificate:

10.4.1. Diamond	90 - 100 points
10.4.2. Emerald	80 - 89 points
10.4.3. Ruby	70 - 79 points
10.4.4. Sapphire	60 - 69 points
10.4.5. Aquamarine	50 - 59 points

10.4. Entries in the 'One frame' class will not be eligible for any of the Special Awards and Trophies. Entry in this Class will not prevent the Exhibitor qualifying for the ERPS Trophy at a later Exhibition.

11. ACCEPTANCE OF EXHIBITION REGULATIONS

The completion and submission of the Final Entry Form shall constitute acceptance of the rules governing the exhibition and indicate the exhibitor's agreement to accept as final the Organising Committee's decision in any matter which may arise but which is not covered by these rules.

12. EXHIBITION CATALOGUE

Each exhibit will be allocated one copy of the exhibition catalogue, which the exhibitor may collect at the exhibition or which otherwise will be included with the exhibit upon its return, together with a copy of the Awards Listing.

Further copies of this Exhibition Guidelines and Provisional Entry Forms can be obtained from:

Mr Rodney Maclachlan, Exhibition Secretary,
P O Box 10886, Linton Grange 6015.
Tel: (041) 3605737 h Fax: 086 6202983
Email: rmaclachlan@xsinet.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

PEZAPEX 2007
NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION
PROVISIONAL ENTRY FORM

SECTION "A" - PERSONAL DETAILS

TITLE	INITIALS	OFFICE USE
SURNAME		
ADDRESS		TEL: H: W: Fax: Cell: Email:
POSTCODE	SOCIETY	

SECTION "B" - PROVISIONAL ENTRY FORM

I wish to enter for the **"PEZAPEX 2007"** Stamp Exhibition the exhibit described below. I agree to abide by the rules of the "PEZAPEX 2007" Stamp Exhibition and enclose the sum of R100.00 in payment of the exhibit handling fee (cheques to "PEZAPEX 2007" or deposit to ABSA a/c # 9173147635 branch code 632005, please email/fax copy deposit advice).

Signature _____ Date _____

This entry form must reach the Exhibits Organiser, P O Box 10886, Linton Grange 6015 (or Fax: 086 6202983) not later than 18th May 2007.

TITLE OF EXHIBIT:		
CLASS	NUMBER OF FRAMES REQUIRED	

PREVIOUS AWARDS received by this exhibit since 18st September 2004 at National level or higher

DATE	OCCASION	AWARD

If not applicable, delete clause below, otherwise obtain signature of Society Chairman or Secretary

I am a first-time exhibitor at National level and per clause 3.4 of the Prospectus, my Society hereby confirms that my exhibit is of National standard.

Name & Signature of Society Chairman or Secretary:

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society looks forward to welcoming you to Port Elizabeth and PEZAPEX 2007! The exhibition venue offers:

- Sophisticated yet relaxed atmosphere.
- Main auditorium accommodating 500 frames in a secure facility.
- Unlimited parking & outstanding personal security.
- Congress Venue within easy walking distance.
- Bar & snacks catering within the exhibition centre itself.
- Opulent Lobby accommodating approximately 20 Dealers stands.
- Array of on site restaurants and coffee bars forming part of Entertainment complex.
- On site shopping, 5 cinemas, immediate access to the Hobie Beach beachfront.
- Ideal venue providing interest to non-philatelic spouses, kids etc.
- Within walking distance of 4 hotels in all categories, also B&B's.
- Walking distances referred to above are all less than 400 metres.
- No vehicle necessary. Fly in (attractively priced packages) to enjoy a couple of days family holiday in Port Elizabeth while taking in the National Exhibition – all on site!

Sponsored by grants from **The South African Post Office** and **The Philatelic Federation of SA.**

We also gratefully acknowledge the generous support of:

vodacom
South Africa's Leading Cellular Network

SPINK
FOUNDED 1666
COINS BANKNOTES MEDALS STAMPS



The Tsitsikamma Conference Centre at night.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

JUNASS 2007

Junior National Stamp Exhibition

18th - 21st OCTOBER 2007

TSITSIKAMMA CONFERENCE CENTRE
BOARDWALK, PORT ELIZABETH
SOUTH AFRICA



GENEROUSLY SUPPORTED BY:

vodacom South Africa's Leading Cellular Network

SPINK FOUNDED 1666 COINS BANKNOTES MEDALS STAMPS

The South African Post Office
The Philatelic Federation of SA
Hosted by the Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

EXHIBITION DEADLINES:
Provisional Entry: 18th May 2007
Final Entry: 13th July 2007
Deliver Exhibit: 10th Oct 2007

PROSPECTUS

HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH PEZAPEX 2007 NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION

1. STATUS OF EXHIBITION

The exhibition shall be both competitive and non-competitive and open to all junior members of clubs affiliated to the Youth Activities Committee of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa. Exhibitors must be under the age of 21 years on 1 January 2007. Exhibits which have attained a gold award within the last year at a Junior National or higher level will not be eligible for competitive entry.

2. SCOPE OF THE EXHIBITION

2.1 NON-COMPETITIVE (by invitation only): a) Court of Honour b) Invited exhibits

2.2 COMPETITIVE CATEGORIES FOR INDIVIDUALS

- Star Class for beginners (open only to South African exhibitors, limited to one frame – 15 pages)
- Medal Class (FIP rules) with the following Categories: (A) Country (B) Thematic (C) Other (D) Literature (Newsletters, articles, other publications by entrants under 21)

2.3 AGE GROUPS

Each of the above categories is sub-divided into the following age groups (as at 1 January 2007)

a) 9 Years and under.
b) From 10 up to and including 12 years of age.
c) From 13 up to and including 15 years of age.
d) From 16 up to and including 18 years of age.
e) From 19 up to and including 21 years of age.

2.4 CLUB EXHIBIT: COMPETITIVE

One frame (15 pages) per club allowed, including introductory page, theme to be **"Communication"**.

3. ENTRIES AND EXHIBITS

3.1 Each competitor to provide a PHOTOGRAPH about postcard or smaller size, of him/herself with details of school, interests, etc. These to go on the frames.

3.2 A charge of R50.00 per entry will be due on submission of the Entry Form. This fee is not refundable. The ENTRY FORM, PHOTOGRAPH and FEES for each exhibit must be received before 18th May 2007 to enable the Organising Committee to allocate frames, together with a DESCRIPTION of the exhibit for inclusion in the exhibition brochure. The description in English or Afrikaans must not exceed fifty words.

3.3 Each Entry Form must be signed by the Club Youth Leader or entrant's parent or guardian to confirm the exhibitor's age, that the exhibit belongs to the entrant and that the work has been done by the entrant. (Youth Leaders and/or parents are expected to give guidance but not to write/type up the exhibit.)

3.4 A maximum of four frames will be allocated per entry in the MEDAL CLASS (minimum – one frame) and a maximum of two entries per exhibitor will be considered. If two entries are submitted, the exhibitor must signify his or her preference if only one is accepted.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

3.5 A maximum of one frame (15 pages) will be allocated per entry in the STAR CLASS. Entries in this class must have a minimum of 6 pages, but could also have 9 or 12 pages. Every exhibit must include an introductory page.

3.6 Envelope labels will be sent to entrants for dispatch of their exhibits to the Organising Committee.

3.7 Exhibits must reach the Organising Committee not later than 10th October 2007.

3.8 Should doubt or dispute arise as to eligibility of any entry, Organising Committee's ruling shall be final.

4. EXHIBITION FRAMES

One frame holds 15 sheets each with a maximum height of 30 cm and width of 23 cm. Sheets must be protected with acetate or plastic sleeves in order to be accepted.

5. LIABILITY

Although every possible care shall be taken of exhibits while in the custody of the Organising Committee, such exhibits shall at all times be at the owner's risk. Neither the Organising Committee nor the officers, members and employees of the sponsoring body arranging the exhibition, nor any voluntary helpers, shall incur any liability for any loss or damage sustained by an exhibit from any cause or for any reason whatsoever.

6. JURY AND AWARDS

6.1 The Organising Committee has invited a person to chair the jury and to appoint jury members all of whom are on the list of accredited judges maintained by the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa.

6.2 Awards will be made at the discretion of the Jury whose decision is final. The Grand Prix award for the oldest age group will only be made to an exhibit attaining Vermeil or Gold standard.

The MEDAL awards will be as follows:
a) Gold b) Vermeil c) Silver d) Silver-Bronze e) Bronze f) Certificate of Merit

For the STAR Class, one to five stars will be awarded, with a prize for the best entry in this class.

6.3 Certificates will be issued to all participants. Additional special awards may be made available to the Jury. No entry should be eligible for more than one special award if at all possible.

6.4 All previous awards attained by an exhibit to be entered on the Entry Form.

7. ACCEPTANCE OF EXHIBITION REGULATIONS

Completion and submission of the Entry Form shall constitute acceptance of the rules governing the Exhibition and indicate the exhibitor's agreement to accept as final the Organising Committee's decision in any matter which is not covered by these rules.

8. ENTRY FORMS AND ORGANISING COMMITTEE'S ADDRESS

Entry Forms are enclosed. Copies of the prospectus and Entry Forms are available from this Committee but photocopies of the Entry Form are acceptable. All correspondence to the address listed on the Entry Form.

Additional information as well as further copies of this Prospectus and Provisional Entry Forms can be obtained from:

Mr Rodney Maclachlan, Exhibition Secretary,
P O Box 10886, Linton Grange 6015.
Tel: (041) 3605737 h Fax: 086 6202983
Email: rmaclachlan@xsinet.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

JUNASS 2007

ENTRY FORM /INSKRYWINGSVORM

In accordance with the rules and regulations of JUNASS with which I agree to be bound, I wish to enter the exhibit described below: *Ek wil die volgende uitstalling inskryf in ooreenstemming met die reëls en regulasies vir JUNASS waarby ek my neerlê:*

Title of Exhibit / *Naam van Uitstalling* (Please print / *Blokletters asb*)

.....

Class / *Klas* : STAR / *STER* ☐ MEDAL / *MEDALJE* ☐ CLUB / *KLUB* ☐

Category/*Afdeling* : ..... Age on 1st Jan. 2007/*Ouderdom op 1 Jan. 2007* : .....
Number of Frames/*Aantal Rame* : .....

MY ENTRY WILL BE / *MY UITSTALLING SAL* : (Mark the square applicable / *Merk die toepaslike blokkie)*

- sent by post ☐ delivered by hand ☐ delivered by Courier ☐ sent via collecting point in Gauteng ☐
- *gepos word* ☐ *met hand afgelewer word* ☐ *afgelewer word deur koerier* ☐ *via Gauteng sentrale versamelpunt gestuur* ☐

- returned by post ☐ collected by hand ☐ returned by courier ☐ returned via Gauteng ☐
- *teruggepos word* ☐ *afgehaal word* ☐ *teruggestuur word met koerier* ☐ *via Gauteng versamelpunt teruggeneem word* ☐ (Costs for courier must be included with entry fees / *Onkoste vir koerier moet ingesluit wees by inskrywingsfooie*)

MY ENTRY HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING AWARDS IN THE LAST THREE YEARS AT JUNASS EXHIBITIONS OR HIGHER LEVEL : *MY UITSTALLING HET IN DIE AFGELOPE 3 JAAR DIE VOLGENDE TOEKENNINGS BY JUNASS OF OP HOËR VLAK ONTVANG* :

Date / Datum : Occasion / Geleentheid : Award / Toekenning :

1.....

2.....

3.....

Name /*Naam* :.....
Club / *Klub* :.....

Address/*Adres*

.....

.....Code.....

Telephone number / *Telefoonnommer* :.....Fax / *Faks* :.....

Signature of exhibitor / *Handtekening van uitstaller* .....

▸▸ Signature of parent/guardian/Youth Leader : I CONFIRM THAT THE ENTRY IS THE WORK AND PROPERTY OF THE ENTRANT AND ALSO THAT THE AGE IS CORRECT ☐
I CONFIRM THAT THE CLUB ENTRY IS THE WORK OF THE JUNIOR MEMBERS ☐
▸▸ *Handtekening van ouer, voog of Jeugleier : EK BEVESTIG DAT DIE UITSTALLING DIE WERK EN EIENDOM VAN DIE UITSTALLER IS EN DAT DIE OUDERDOM KORREK IS* ☐
EK BEVESTIG DAT DIE KLUBUITSTALLING DIE WERK VAN DIE JUNIORLEDE IS ☐

Signature / *Handtekening* .....

IMPORTANT / *BELANGRIK!!*

▸▸THIS FORM MUST BE RETURNED BY 18th MAY 2007 AND ACCOMPANIED BY / *HIERDIE VORM MOET OP 18 MEI 2007 TERUGGESTUUR WEES EN VERGESEL WEES VAN :*

a) DESCRIPTION OF THE EXHIBIT in a maximum of 50 words / *BESKRYWING VAN DIE UITSTALLING in hoogstens 50 woorde.*
b) FEE of / *FOOI van* R50.00 (cheque/postal order made out to / *tjek/posorder uitgemaak aan* PEZAPEX 2007*)*
c) A PHOTO of entrant with details of school, interests, etc. (3-5 sentences) / *'n FOTO van deelnemer met beskrywing van skool, belangstellings ens. (3-5 sinnetjies)*

▸▸ ALL EXHIBITS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 10TH OCTOBER 2007 / *ALLE UITSTALLINGS MOET ONTVANG WORD VOOR 10 OKTOBER 2007).*

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society looks forward to welcoming you to Port Elizabeth and JUNASS 2007! The exhibition venue offers:

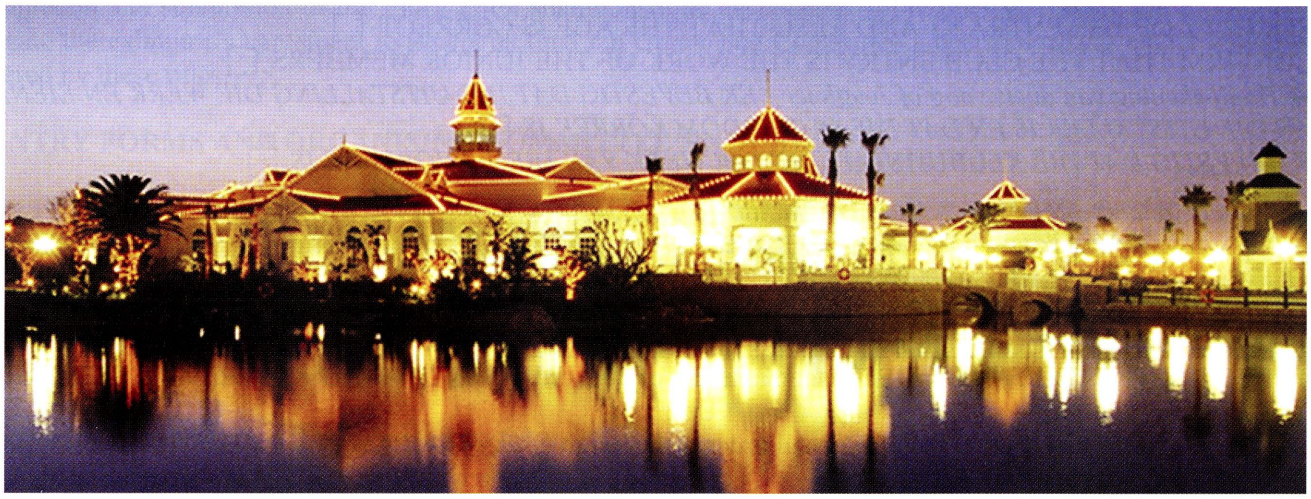
- Sophisticated yet relaxed atmosphere.
- Main auditorium accommodating 500 frames in a secure facility.
- Unlimited parking & outstanding personal security.
- Congress Venue within easy walking distance.
- Refreshments / snacks catering within the exhibition centre itself.
- Opulent Lobby accommodating approximately 20 Dealers stands.
- Array of on site restaurants and coffee bars forming part of Entertainment complex.
- On site shopping, 5 cinemas, immediate access to the Hobie Beach beachfront.
- Ideal venue providing interest to non-philatelic family and friends etc.
- Within walking distance of 4 hotels in all categories, also B&B's.
- Walking distances referred to above are all less than 400 metres.
- No vehicle necessary. Fly in (attractively priced packages) to enjoy a couple of days family holiday in Port Elizabeth while taking in the National Exhibition – all on site!

Sponsored by grants from **The South African Post Office** and **The Philatelic Federation of SA.**

We also gratefully acknowledge the generous support of:

vodacom
South Africa's Leading Cellular Network

SPINK
FOUNDED 1666
COINS BANKNOTES MEDALS STAMPS



The Tsitsikamma Conference Centre at night.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

February 2007: Vol 3

Junior The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

THIS MONTH

Trivia Quiz:

Who ever said Stamp collecting is boring?

Valentine's Day:



Stamp of the month:

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Hi Guys!

Well the New Year is finally upon us and I hope one of your New Year's resolutions is to write to the Junior SAP on a very regular basis. We want to hear from you guys, come on. I'm getting very tired of the sound of my own voice. Besides, I am sure you can come up with way more interesting articles than I can.

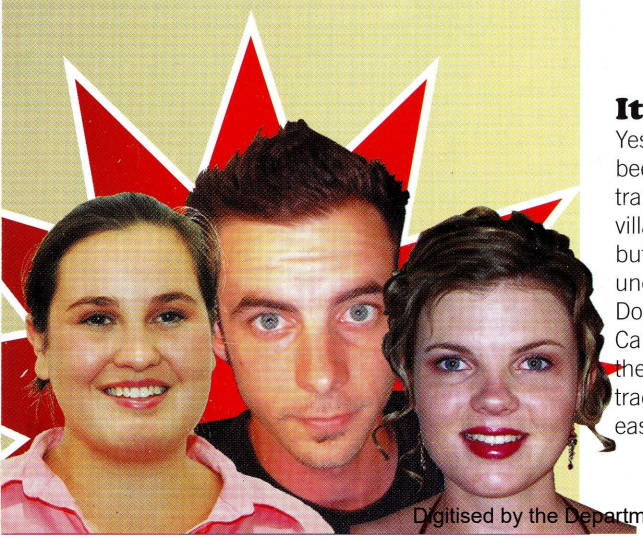
My New Year's resolution is to get to know all of you better and to find new ways for us to have loads of fun. The good news is that Big Daddy, also known as the Philatelic Federation of South Africa, has given us the go-ahead for the new youth virtual stamp club. We will soon be able to chat to each other online. YEAH!

We also have a few new members to the crew that I would like to introduce you to. Firstly there is Mike and he is the new designer on the magazine. He is an enduro racer and his passion is for anything with an engine that can go really really fast. He has very cool ideas and I hope he will turn our magazine into something really funky. Brigitte, the previous designer will be sadly missed, but I hope you will join me in giving a warm welcome to Mike.

Next, and this is some really big news, Lizl Snyman has decided to join our youth philately club and she and I will be working together as partners to promote our favourite hobby. She is a keen philatelist and much of her sound philatelic knowledge she learnt from her accomplished philatelist father, Frank Snyman from Namibia.

Lizl's strength is also not just in her philatelic ability, but also in her broad marketing knowledge. She is currently doing her honours in Socio-Informatics, which focuses on using information to its best advantages, but her key focus point and passion is marketing and brand development. I am very happy to welcome her into our little family and I hope you will share my enthusiasm. You will get to know her better as the year progresses.

It is going to be an exciting year and I cannot wait to see what else is in store for us. Keep reading our magazine and we hope to hear from you very soon. Sms me, email me, write me a letter, fax or even send smoke signals- anything, just let me hear what you are up to!



Who ever said Stamp collecting is boring?

Going back to school is always a shock to the soul. One moment it is all sun tan lotion and surf boards and the next it is homework, projects and tests. It is just wrong! So I thought for fun, instead of talking about some educational, I'll share some interesing trivia with you.

Okay you all know about mail going by airplane (aerophilately) and about pigeons delivery mail, but how about these?

The Pony Express:

Horses were often used to deliver mail. As a matter of fact the famous, Pony Express, was used to deliver mail across the North American continent. It was fast (only took 10 days) and messages were carried on horseback relay across the prairies, plains, deserts, and mountains of the western United States. Horses are still used today, in areas where other transportation is difficult, such as in the mountians on China.

Reindeer Postman:

It is not only Santa Claus who uses Reindeer for his deliveries, the US post office also hired them to deliver mail in Alaska. They would travel between 30 to 50 miles, carrying close to 136 kilograms of mail.

Alice the camel had one letter:

If you think Australia is famous for kangaroos, it will probably surprise you to hear that they actually used camels to deliver their mail in Alice springs till 1929. It use to take cameleers four weeks to deliver the mail, slightly slower than our usual post.

Balloon travel:

Moving away from animals; people have been known to send letters (more like postcards) by attaching them to a helium balloon and hoping for the best. Naturally the recipient hardly ever received their mail and much post was lost. They then decided that balloon mail was better used for sending propoganda all over an area, because you don't really care who receives the mail.

Not Rocket man, but rather rocket mail:

Rocket mail is mail that is literally delivered by a rocket. Instead of blowing up, the rocket would land by deploying a parachute. It has been attempted by many organisations, but is has never been seen as a very good idea, because it is very expensive and it often fails.



It's 'mailing' dogs and cats:

Yes, believe it or not our favourite pets have been used to deliver mail. In Belgium they train 37 cats to carry mail to the various villages. It was a good idea at the beginning, but eventually the animals proved to be too undisciplined and choas was the result. Dogs proved to be much more useful. In Canada dogsled mail was used during the first half of the 20th century. Although traditional transport started proving to be easier and safer.

Funky post offices:

The above mentioned methods of transporting mail is a little peculiar, but so are these postoffices. On the sea bed off the Bahamas you will find an underwater postoffice. It was established in 1939 as part of a scientific resource facility, but now it is mainly used to entertain tourists with magnificent views of ocean life and the thrill of posting letters under the sea.

Similarly, you can post letters from an active volcano at Mount Yasur, one of the most

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

accessible, active and dangerous volcanoes. Set near the crater, visitors can send letters and specially signed volcano postcards from the rim of a live volcano. The posting box is cleared daily, just in case.

In Ochopee, Florida, you will find the world's smallest postoffice. This is no surprise as the town, Ochopee only has 11 inhabitants. This building used to be an irrigation pipe shed, but it has been an orgaised little postoffice since 1953.

Before I end this article, let me tell you about one more little piece of Trivia before I go. In 1693, letters were held in front of a candle to determine the postage rate. The less the light shone through, the more costly the rate. This was known as candling.

There you have it, some information you will not necessarily ever use again, but it is fun to know about the weird and wonderful things people do. Try our little trivia questionaire and see how much you know about the history of stamps. Watch out for next month's issue, because the answers will be in there.

Trivia Quiz:

1. The first stamp ever printed was known as the:

A Penny Red
B Penny Black
C Black Penny
D Twopenny Blue

2. Which is the only country in world that does not print its name on its postage stamps?

A United States
B South Africa
C Australia
D Great Britain

3. Products were advertised on the back of stamps.

A False
B True

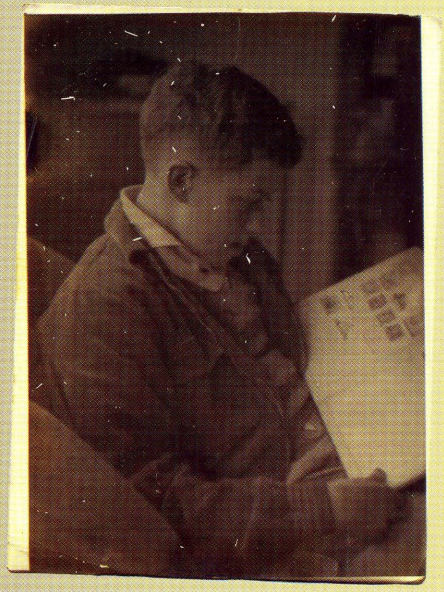
4. South Africa's smallest stamp is known as the:

A King's head
B Cape Triangle
C Bantam
D Paquebot

5. Rouletting is a type of...

A Watermark that uses holograms
B Perforation that is small cuts in the paper instead of holes
C Woodblock made of steel.
D Is the methos used to print coloured margins on stamps

GUESS WHO IS COMING TO DINNER:



If you can guess who this is, I will buy you a box of chocolates. Anyone can guess, so if you want to lend this insert to a senior philatelist to try his luck, be my guest. Now listen carefully, I will give you a clue:

1. **He is on the management committee of federation.**
2. **He is a super nice dude.**
3. **He recently (lets say, within the last 5 years) became RDPSA.**
4. **He obviously started out as a youth collector - we are very proud.**
5. **He lives by the coast.**

Send your answer and your details to us and watch out for the next issue to find out who this is. You will kick yourself!





A day of Patt-Patt with Johan van Wyk from Philatelic services

Keaton Harris (11) and Stephanie Thomas (13) from the Penny Black Stamp Club in Cape Town proudly show their Junass Certificates.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Valentine's Day:

Many of us love Valentine's Day because it is the perfect excuse for our friends to buy us plenty of corny, heart-shaped chocolates (and if they are nice enough we might by them some too). Did you know, however, that Valentine's Day could be a theme for your stamp collection?

In America, the first 'Love Stamp' was printed in 1973 and has since become a popular addition for love letters sent over February. They even design a special cancellation each year to commemorate this day of love.

During the post office strike in Great Britain, many organisations took advantage of the fact that Valentine's Day occurred during the period that they could legally operate. So they issued several stamps to celebrate the day, but with a special eye on the philatelic market. Loyal Mail, Eros Post and Exeter Emergency Delivery Services were some of these organisations.

Now besides for interesting covers and stamps specifically used for this special day, you could also use stamps to tell the story of how Valentine's Day started. There are several versions, but each one is equally fun to illustrate. I'll briefly tell you about two versions that I know of.

In the early Roman times, February 14th, was declared to be a celebration for Juno, queen of all the Roman gods and goddesses. In Celebration of this, boys and girls would come together and draw names from a jar. They would then pair up with the chosen person for the entire Festival of Lupercalia. Often, as a result of these pairings, the couples would fall in love and get married.

Another origin of Valentine's Day comes from a roman priest who secretly married couples against the direct orders of Emperor Claudius the Cruel. Claudius believed that he was having difficulties recruiting soldiers for his giant army because the young men did not want to leave their sweethearts at home. To solve this problem, he declared that both engagements and marriages were illegal. St. Valentine, the priest, was executed for disobeying Claudius, but the romantic-at-heart believes that his spirit lives on in our celebrations.

There are many ways to celebrate Valentine's Day, besides for giving hearts and chocolates; people use to write each other songs and some talented people use to cut what is known as a Puzzik. A Puzzikvalentines, customarily homemade, which contained a folded puzzle to be read, solved and then refolded. Not only was it necessary to decipher the message, it was also necessary to refold the paper correctly once it was opened. This valentine contained many folds of verses that had to be read in a certain sequence. The order of the verses was usually numbered and the recipient would have to twist the folds in order to determine what had been written.











We look forward to hearing from you - Tell us about your collections, send us some stamp humour, or ideas on what you'd like to see in the new Junior S.A.Philatelist. Send all your letters and stuff to Liz at:

P.O. Box 131600
Benoryn
1504
ldohmen@worldonline.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

April 2007

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za



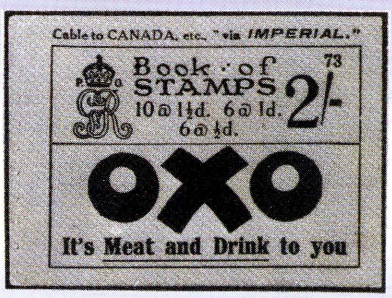
the artist's approach to

KING GEORGE VI CORONATION STAMPS OF SOUTH AFRICA

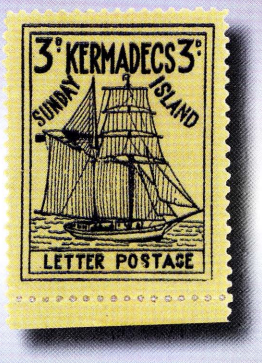
THIS MONTH



Early issues of Réunion



as advertised by post



Cinderellas

* Rock Stars in this month's YOUTH PHILATELY insert

INSIDE: • Diamonds and Philately • Consular Overprints of South Africa • WWII Express and Priority Airmail •

April 2007
R27.50 VAT incl.
ISSN 0038-2566
Vol 83:2 881

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Get all the Beautiful Stamps of 2006 in one pack!



R130

Available from Philatelic Services

For more information, please contact Customer Services: Tel: (012) 845 2814/15 • www.postoffice.co.za
Fax 086 687 9123 or 086 688 5368 • Address: Private Bag X505, Pretoria, 0001 • sa.stamps@postoffice.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

April 2007 Vol 83 No 2 Whole No 881

• Large Silver Hafnia 1994,
• Silver Bronze Pacific 1997,
• Vermeil APS Stampshow1999,
• Large Silver Egoli 2001,
• Federation Plaque 2004,
• Silver España'06 Literature Award 2006.

R27,50 per copy
VAT inclusive

ISSN 0038-2566

From the Editor



All the suggestions for revising the Federation constitution seem to start at Clause 5. So far I have seen no comments on Clauses 1 to 4. Perhaps these should be looked at more closely, particularly the Objectives, concentrating on 2.1: "to promote the hobby of philately and the study of all its facets". The face of philately is changing world wide, and new classes, or collecting interests such as social philately, thematics, open class and maximaphily are gathering momentum and support. Of these thematics and open class are the most popular. Within FIP the former is already accepted, while open class collecting as a competitive class is still under consideration. At grass roots, many newcomers to the hobby, and many returning to it, start with thematics. It is an easy class to understand, can be adapted to suit any interest and is less expensive than other classes of philately.

So, in view of the rising importance of thematics, what is Federation doing about 'promoting the study of this particular facet'? Seemingly, nothing at the moment. In October 2005, the affiliation to Federation of Thematics South Africa (TSA), the only society dedicated to thematic collecting, was terminated. At the time, the Management Committee felt justified in its decision. TSA had deliberately misinformed Federation regarding its membership figures, finances, and its modus operandi, which in certain aspects was contrary to the rules of Federation. Regrettably, the president of TSA at the time was an officer of Federation and on the Management Committee. With no regret shown by the society, Management Committee had no option but to terminate affiliation. As a consequence, there is at present no formal promotion of thematic collecting by Federation, which is thereby falling short in its objective.

One thing that Federation must realise is that TSA will not go away. Although outside Federation, it represents thematic collecting locally, has international recognition, has a presentable, professionally produced journal and has a gradually increasing membership. This, at a time when many Federation affiliated societies are struggling to keep active. So, who is promoting this facet of philately? It is possible, even probable, that with no action, Federation could lose thematic collectors as supporters, altogether.

Viewed objectively, it is nonsensical that a particular collecting class should be outside the umbrella body of philately. In 2005, there were personality clashes, a dogmatic interpretation of the constitution, and seemingly no compromise. Currently Federation is reviewing its constitution to remove the many anomalies, contradictions and confusions, some of which contributed to the impasse in 2005. What better time than now to resolve the differences between parties, with a constitution which recognises the changes occurring within the hobby, caters for these and is acceptable to all. Currently we have a lose-lose situation which does little to promote the hobby. It is time to forget the over-rated myth of 'losing face', and instead of fighting over the scraps, sit down to produce a new constitution which addresses and accommodates the needs of all. It will be a compromise, to be sure, but it can only be an improvement on the current situation which is dragging the hobby down. Internal politicking never benefited any organization.

Dr. Alan Rose

PFSA Expert Committee:
fax: 023 614 2521, P O Box 304, Montagu, Cape 6720,
E-mail : dcrocker@lando.co.za
Membership Secretary: Jan Bakker, RDPSA. fax: 011 849 0618,
tel: 011 849 7766. E-mail : bakkerexpress@absamail.co.za
Managing Editor: Janice Botes, Tel: 011 880 2200,
fax: 011 880 2088, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-mail : janice@gdb.co.za

Publishing deadline dates for 2007

June issue	Vol.	83: 3.	882 : 10 May 2007
August issue	Vol.	83: 4.	883 : 10 July 2007
October issue	Vol.	83: 5.	884 : 10 September 2007
December issue	Vol.	83: 6.	885 : 9 November 2007
February issue	Vol.	84: 1.	886 : 19 January 2008

The editorial board:

•Dr Alan M. Rose:	email:roses@wol.co.za
•Emil Minnaar:	email:emil@minnaar.org
•Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA, FRPSL:	email:frankfam@icon.co.za
•Chris Mobsby RDPSA, FRPSL:	email:mobsbyc@mweb.co.za
•Danie Scheepers RDPSA:	email:tincture@mweb.co.za
•Janice Botes:	email:botesjg@iafrica.com

Design and layout: GDB Promotions
Subscription and circulation: The annual subscription rate for 2007 in South Africa is R165,00 - Elsewhere in Africa, including territories. - the subscription is R280,00 per year, postage free. International airmail overseas, the subscription is R335,00.
Advertising: Contact the Advertising Manager, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.
E-mail: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
The South African Philatelist is now available from select Exclusive Books and PNA stores.
Publication: This journal is published by The Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
The Secretary is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, P O Box 9248, Cinda Park 1463.
E-mail: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304
Intekening en sirkulasie: Die SA Philatelist kos R27,50 per eksemplaar, en die jaarlikse intekengeld in Suid-Afrika is R165,00. In die res van die wêreld - gebiede in Afrika ingesluit - is die intekengeld R280,00 per jaar, posvry. Indien oorsese intekenare hul eksemplare per lugpos wil ontvang, is die intekengeld R335,00. Indien u wil inteken of navrae het, skryf asseblief aan die Ledesekrataris, Posbus 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Advertensies: Kry alle tariewe van die Advertensiebestuurder, Posbus 131600, Benoryn. 1504.
E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Publikasie: Die tydskrif word uitgegee deur Die Filateliese Federasie van Suid-Afrika.
Die Sekretaris is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, Posbus 9248, Cinda Park, 1463.
E-pos: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304

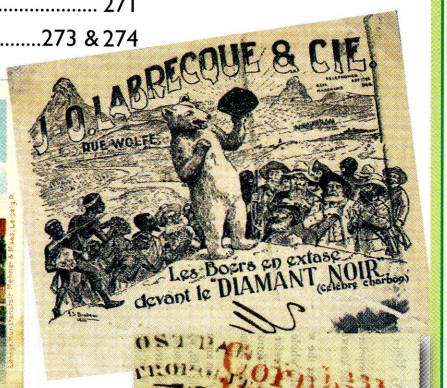
The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent those of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
DISCLAIMER: While every effort is made to ensure accuracy and honesty in the editorial columns of this magazine, the publisher and editor cannot be held responsible for inaccurate information supplied and consequently published. Publication of articles is subject to availability of space and cannot be guaranteed in each edition. Copyright for all material published in this magazine is strictly reserved

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Contents Inhoud

King George VI Coronation stamps - *George Cafetzoglou* 242
The Early Issues of Réunion - *Danie Scheepers* 246
. . . . as advertised in the Post - *Dr Alan Rose* 248
Pre-printed Pre-adhesive Mail of Great Britain - *Maurice Daniels* 252
WWII: Express & Priority Airmail - Nairobi to Pretoria - *Dr Jim Findlay* 255
Part and Parcel - *Chris Mobsby* 258
Obituaries 261
Diamonds and Philately - *Frank Friedman* 263
Grounded - *Chris Mobsby* 266
Canadian Caricature Anglo-Boer War Patriotics - *Dr JR Frank* 267
More about the German Forgeries of 2006 - *Dr JR Frank* 268
International Exhibit: Dubai 2006 269
Consular Overprints of SA - *Oscar van der Vliet* 271
Society News ..... 273 & 274

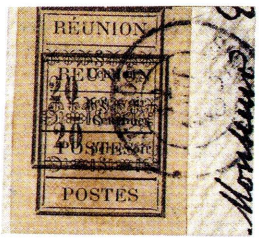


















Regular Features

From the Editor. *Dr Alan Rose* 239
Publishing deadlines 239
Future Events 240
From the Mailbox / Uit die Posbus. *(letters to the editor)* 241
President's Column - *Neville Polakow* 244
Journal References 271
Thematically Yours - *Rev J Cassie Carstens* 272
Advertised Classifieds *Members are invited to submit for each issue* 272

Advertisers

Post Office ..... inside front cover
Clinton Goslin - Stamps and Collectables 243
Stephan Welz & Co / Sotheby's 245
Sheaffer Pens 254
Sandafayre 257
Philimpex 262
SAPDA 265
Johnson Philatelic 268
Paul Van Zeyl 266
Jacques Kuun Stamps 270
East Rand Stamps 271
Harmers ..... inside back- cover
Spink ..... back cover

FUTURE EVENTS

APRIL 2007

ROSEBANK SHOW
27-29 April 2007
Auction Hall, at Stephan Welz (Sotheby's) Johannesburg.
Wolfgang Meiss: 011 805 5318

JUNE 2007

St. Petersburg
19 - 25th June
Russia
Emil Minnaar
as Commissioner
Contact: 011 974 2830.

OCTOBER 2007

PEZAPEX 2007
National Exhibition and Congress incorporating
JUNASS
18 – 21 October
Port Elizabeth
Neville Polakow (Organising Chairman)
nevillep@intekom.co.za

MAY 2008

Israel 2008
14 – 22 May
Tel Aviv, Israel
Dr JR Frank as Commissioner
Contact: 011 646 4920.

JUNE 2008

EFIRO 2008
20 – 28 June
Bucharest, Romania
www.efiro2008.ro

SEPTEMBER 2008

Praga 2008
12-14 September
Prague, Czech Republic
www.praga2008.cz
Emil Minnaar
as Commissioner
Contact: 011 974 2830.

OCTOBER 2008

STAMP SHOW 2008
National Exhibition and Congress
23 - 25 October Pretoria.

MAY 2010

London 2010
National Exhibition
8 - 15 May Islington. UK.

SEPTEMBER 2010

Austria 2010
National Exhibition
18 - 21 Sep Vienna. Austria.

SOUTH AFRICA 2010

End October/ November 2010
Contact: Howard Green
tel: 011880 3125/9

Contributions and letters for the publication must be forwarded to Editor S.A. Philatelist South Africa, PO Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504 or email saphilatelist@iafrica.com Enquiries about membership can be referred to Jan Bakker RDPSA at bakkerexpress@absamail.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

From the Mailbox
Uit die Posbus



QE II Coronation issue

I would like to express my thanks to all who have replied to my article on the QE II Coronation issue published in *the South African Philatelist,* December 2006. You may recall that I discussed the possibility of a transposition of cutting having occurred with cylinder 98 as well. As a result of the replies I have been able to examine a further number of large pieces and even full sheets of cylinder 98. Special thanks also for the copy of the relevant article, which had appeared in the *Springbok* March/ April 1991 issue.

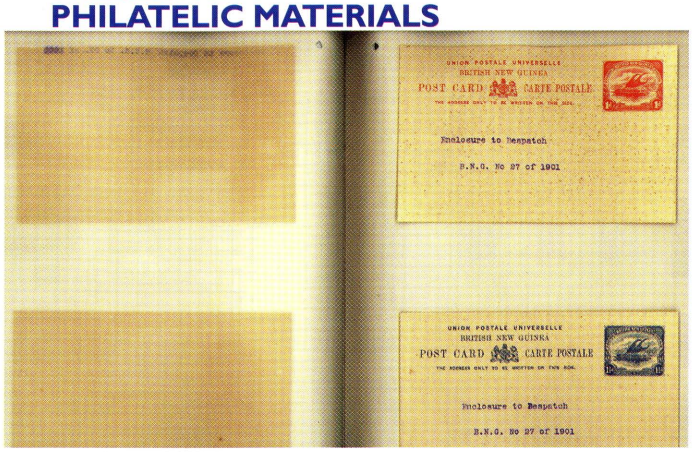
All the information from these additional sources has merely served to confirm that which I stated in my December article. The varieties V1 to V6 are correctly listed by the *Union Handbook* but V7 to V9 are not. The correct position of the varieties is V7 Row 3/9 – V8 Row 4/7 and V9 Row 5/5.

At this stage I cannot yet confirm that transposition occurred so the search continues. The key variety to look out for is V3, the dot in the right arch of 'O' of 'SOUTH'. To date I have only seen it in row 6/11. Please let me know if you should have an example where it occurs in row 6/1 on plate 98.

Dannie Scheepers



PRESERVATION AND CARE OF PHILATELIC MATERIALS



As a follow-up to David Beech's article on the conservation and preservation of papers and philatelic material in the last issue of *the SA Philatelist*, we thought the following website would be of interest to readers. It belongs to the **Preservation and Care of Philatelic Materials (PCPM)** Committee of the American Philatelic Society to whom acknowledgment is made.

The objective of the web-site is to present the major issues relating to the care and preservation of philatelic materials and to identify additional sources of information which provide a greater depth of coverage. There is also a list of archival suppliers and a bibliography of references pertaining to the subject.

The website, http://www.stamps.org/care/pcpm.htm, comprises a Home Page and 30 subsidiary pages covering a variety of topics relating to the damage to and repair of philatelic items.



COVER QUERY

I have recently come across the complete strike of an early Durban machine canceller of 3 April 1914, illustrated. The hub is 25mm in diameter and the spacing of 78mm is provided by a series of ten horizontal bars. The appearance suggests a Krag machine but I can find no reference to this, as to when it came into operation or for how long. Further the significance of the '2' at the base of the date stamp is puzzling. If anyone can identify this cancel, I would be grateful.

Sebastian Payne, Portsmouth, England.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

King George VI Coronation stamps:
How the artist finalised the designs

by George Cafetzoglou, Philatelic Society of Johannesburg



Fig.1 John Prentice (standing) oversees a craftsman making careful retouches on a multipositive, prior to the making of a printing plate at the Government Printing Works.

The great care taken with the preparation of artwork for South Africa's George VI Coronation issue of 12 May 1937 is evident from the detail recorded at the time by John Prentice, the artist of the Government Printing Works in Pretoria.

This is of interest, following the excellent article by Danie Scheepers RDPSA ("King George VI Coronation Issue of the Union of South Africa", *The SA Philatelist*, April 2006, p 44) and the additional technical details relating to the printing of these stamps, supplied by Tony Howgrave-Graham (*The SA Philatelist*, August 2006, p 162).

Prentice did extremely fine work in actual size, and left examples, notes and measurements, contributing to a comprehensive study of the development of the artwork.

The basic idea for the Coronation stamps was conceived as a head profile of the new king, facing left, with the crown in the upper left corner, visually balanced by the value tablet at the lower right corner.

The king was to be Edward VIII, and Danie Scheepers illustrated a photographic essay showing his profile. Prentice had a photoproof of the proposed stamp mounted on a small piece of cardboard of 58 mm wide and 72 mm high, the idea being that the cardboard backing made it easier to handle the item when viewing it. (Fig.2.)

On his example Prentice wrote "As prepared in Nov. 1936 for King Edward VIII Coronation issue but not printed". Edward abdicated on 10 December 1936.

Then follows a "1st proof" in black/white of the design for George VI, in a bilingual pair. This is the design known as the 'large head'. Next to this proof pair is a similar pair, but with minute changes: Prentice made little sketches to show the small changes in dimensions. (Fig.3)

For instance, the gutter margin between stamps on the first pair is 2 mm, becoming 2.5 mm between the stamps in the second pair.

These photographs are mounted on bases with perforated edges, giving a stamp-like impression.

The final designs (third and fourth George VI working proofs), also in two pairs, show a reduction in the size of the head, a reduced frame border, a narrowed and somewhat elongated stamp, and a yet wider gutter margin between stamps, now 3 mm. The final photoproof has the head reduced from 15 mm high to 14.6 mm in height.

The stamp issue was printed from two printing cylinders, one impressing the frame and the other the central part of the stamp (the vignette. Fig.4). Prentice noted that the head of George VI in the vignette was obtained from a photograph taken of a base relief medal, which had been sent from England.

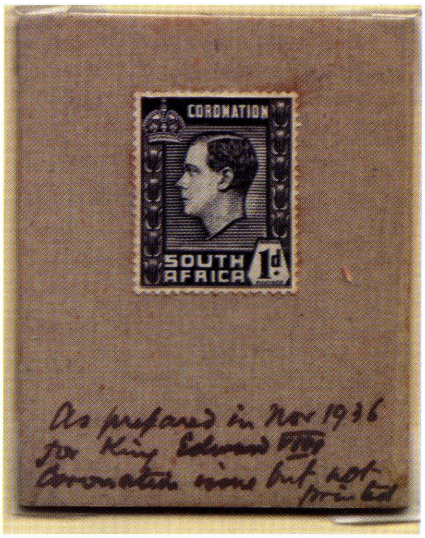


Fig. 2. The artist's example of the preparatory proof for the Edward VIII stamp.



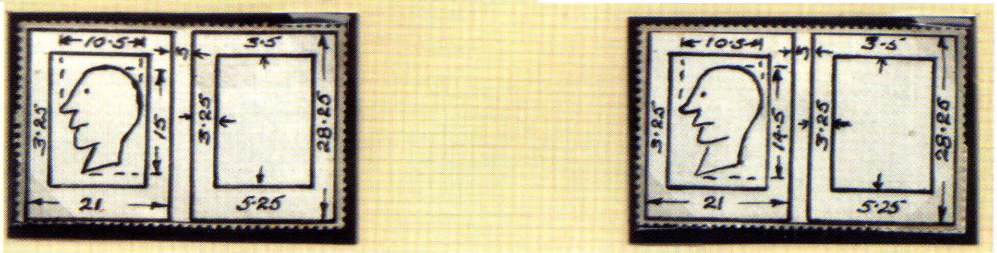


Fig.3. The photoproofs show the development of the stamp design through four stages of tiny adjustments, particularly in dimensions as shown by the explanatory sketches. The photoproofs were mounted on bases with perforated edges, giving a stamp-like impression, and placed on small pieces of cardboard, for ease of handling.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

A number of photographic colour trials were prepared by Prentice. These can be described as composite trials, because Prentice carefully cut out the vignettes in various colours, and pasted these into the centre of proofs bearing the outer frame.(Fig.6).

This material reveals how meticulously the stamp artist worked 70 years ago to create what is still today regarded as an altogether pleasing stamp issue.



Fig.5. A top marginal pair of the 1d stamp, autographed by the designer, John Prentice.

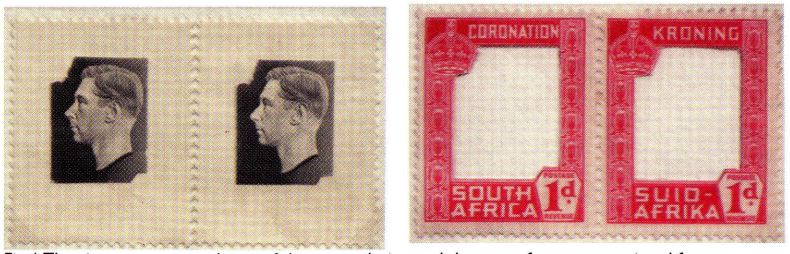


Fig.4. The vignette, or central part of the stamp design, and the outer frame were printed from two different printing cylinders.



Fig.6. Photographic colour trials of the stamps, in colours nearly matching the finally printed values. The central part (vignette) was carefully cut out and pasted into the outer frame. One can see the cut-outs clearly by looking at the horizontal lines to the left and to the right of the head.

CG

Stamps & Collectables

The name in Southern Africa Revenues and Stamps

With a team of helpful and knowledgable colleagues we try to cover a large area of our client's needs.

Services include:

- Structuring and planning of collections
- Buying and selling of single items as well as collections.
- Monthly Stamp Fairs in Sandton, Boksburg and Pretoria.
- Two monthly Stamp Fair Auctions in Sandton and Boksburg
- A major new venture will be a web page which will expand the exposure of our business.
- This year will also see the first Postal Revenue Auctions for this country dedicated to promote and market Southern Africa Revenues and Labels to the world market.
- The most important part of our business is the awareness of stamps and paper preservation. By these efforts we have already activated old collectors and found a new youth market which has emerged through Thematic interests and school related projects.
- I am looking to buy any Southern African labels, eg. Red Cross, Medical, Veld Trust and even the odd revenue stamp worldwide.

For any further information contact Clinton Goslin
Tel: (018) 468 1400 (After Hours) • Cell: 083 272 9367
E-mail: goslin@lantic.net • PO Box 11644, Klerksdorp, 2570
Member of:
Great Britain Revenue Society, South African Dealers Association
International Federation Stamp Dealers Association
Wits Philatelic Society, Klerksdorp Philatelic Society



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

President's Column

In recording the discovery of the Northern Rhodesian philatelic *pièce de résistance* as mentioned in this column in the last issue of *the South African Philatelist*, certain publications come to mind.

These books are ***Famous Stamps*** and ***More Famous Stamps*** by the authors L.N. and M.Williams. The occasion is certainly not by any means of the same magnitude that occurred when William T. Robey who in 1918, purchased at a Washington DC post office a sheet of one hundred 24c USA airmail stamps showing the acclaimed 'Inverted Jenny' for the princely sum of $24! Nonetheless it was an important time for modern Southern African philately which I record here for posterity.

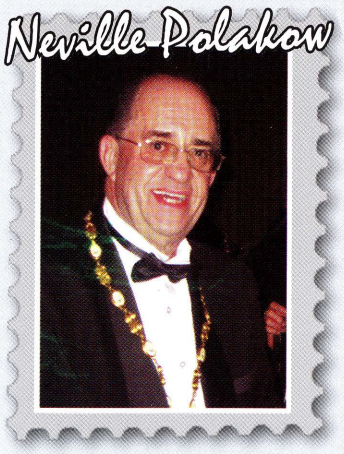
In the 1920s, William MacDonald Jenkinson left South Africa with his brother, Thomas Richard to work for the postal service in Northern Rhodesia. William took early retirement in 1947 and went to live in Jamestown, South Africa. Being in the postal service, he assembled a small collection of Northern Rhodesia stamps which he kept in small boxes, cigarette tins and transparent envelopes. He stored these in a small leather trunk. When he passed away in 1959, his daughter was called to attend to matters and retrieve his belongings. This was done and the trunk was discovered under his bed.

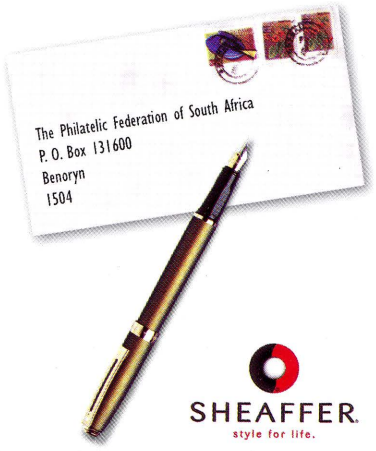
Thirty five years passed. It was November 1994. His daughter and her two sons lived in East London. The older son was a teacher at a local school and he had just turned 21. As a gesture on the occasion, his mother said that he may look though his late grandfather's possessions and keep whatever be wanted. He looked at the various items in the trunk and found a small red shoe box (Edworks Shoes of Port Elizabeth). On opening it he discovered one of the envelopes. Inside, folded neatly in half, was an interesting block of twelve stamps. His knowledge of philately was limited but he did notice that there was an unusual oddity. His attention was drawn to the fact that there was a vertical row of perforations missing! The item was the King George VI 1 1/2d Carmine-Red showing IMPERFORATE between horizontal pair. This variety appeared FOUR times in the block of twelve. It is catalogued as SACC or SG 29a.

In December 1994, he came to Port Elizabeth on holiday and approached a dealer who had a stamp shop in Newton Park and told him about the 'unusual' block of stamps. The dealer asked him to photograph it and send the photograph to him in order to confirm what he had actually discovered. This was done and I was advised of the find of this major rarity. I contacted the owner and subsequently flew to East London to see it 'in the flesh' so to speak. It was a thrilling moment when the item was first shown to me. After a short time of negotiation, a deal was concluded much to my excitement and disbelief.

The stamp, when issued, was printed in sheets of 120 (twelve rows of ten stamps). One vertical row of perforations missing would produce twelve imperforate between horizontal pairs. The multiple (lower left comer marginal block) additionally was a proving piece as it confirms that the imperforate variety occurred between stamps two and three. It is believed that this major error on one sheet only occurred on one of the three printings between December 1937 and July 1939. On advising a well-known Rhodesia stamp dealer of the find, he decided to come to Port Elizabeth to authenticate the item. This was done and it was confirmed to be genuine after close scrutiny and investigation of the gum. What I often wonder is whether William Jenkinson actually purchased the multiple block over the post office counter, when he noticed the printing error, for the face value of 1s 6d! For the record, a block of four (with two examples of the variety) and another single pair are known. It is not recorded where the balance of the five possible examples with the variety are or whether they actually still exist.

Plans for Pezapex 2007 are proceeding at a rapid pace. When this column is published it will only be six months before the Exhibition opens and one month before the provisional entry/closing date. As I write this, the first entry forms are arriving. Among the first, are: collections of the War Effort stamps of South Africa (from an international exhibitor) and the Anglo-Boer War. Cyberphilately is an entry in the literature class. A Championship Class entry has also been received. It should be remembered that any large gold award collection may be exhibited in this category without the three year restriction clause. Judging will be done by consensus of the jury. It is also envisaged at this stage that a helicopter mail delivery will take place with covers available at Pezapex, An interesting and memorable occasion is planned for all those coming to the city from October 18 to 21. Further details or information about the Exhibition may be obtained from the Secretary, Rodney Maclachlan at cell no. 073 2170454.





Correspondence to *the SA PHILATELIST* should be addressed to the editor.

All material received is most welcome and will be reviewed by the editorial panel. Articles, letters and items of interest stand the chance of being published and may be rewarded with a writing gift from SHEAFFER

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Stephan Welz & Co.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

Sotheby's

EST. 1744

Postage Stamp and Postal History sales

Our next all world sale will take place on Tuesday 7 August 2007



Imperf block with frame missing due to fold-over



Registered diamond parcel, bearing £1 vertical strip of three

---

ENQUIRIES: MORNÈ DE LA GUERRE, HOWARD GREEN OR DANNY SWART

Tel: (011) 880-3125/9 Fax: (011) 880-2656

E-Mail: jhb@sothebys.co.za
Stephan Welz & Co. (Pty) Ltd.
(Reg .No. 68/14585/07)
13 Biermann Avenue, off Oxford Road, Rosebank, 2196
P.O Box 52431, Saxonwold 2132, South Africa.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Early Issues of Réunion

by Danie Scheepers. RDPSA. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

The island of Réunion, which lies in the Indian Ocean east of Madagascar, was uninhabited when discovered by the Portuguese in 1513. France took possession in 1638, named it L'ile De Bourbon in 1649 and started a settlement there in 1650. The name of the island was changed to Réunion in 1793, reverted back to the original in 1815 until 1848 when the name of Réunion was finally entrenched. Fig 1 and 2.



fig.1.

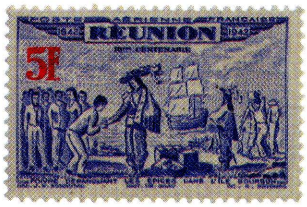


fig.2.

Fig 1 and 2: Stamps celebrating 300 years of French association with Reunion and showing both names used for the island at various times.

Unoverprinted stamps of France, (10c, 25c and 1f of 1849-52) were used there until 1852 when two very important philatelic items were issued. Two imperforate stamps in black, a 15c and 30c value inscribed Ile de la Réunion and printed typographically by M. Lahuppe of St Denis, became world rarities. Only five covers are known franked by a combination of the two values. An eight-page article on world rarities appeared in *Life* international edition 28 June 1954. It was basically a who's who of the classical rarities of the world and not surprisingly these stamps were included. Just by the way, the article stated that at one stage Count Philippe von Ferrary owned examples of about 75% of the rarities that were illustrated.

There were five reprints made of the 1852 issue, not nearly as rare, which can be identified from the originals by examining the frames and the paper on which they were printed Fig 3. The frames of the originals consist of a thick outer line formed by two



fig.3a.



fig.3b.

Fig 3 Reprint of the two scarce 1852 stamps

rules placed close together and a thin inner line. They were printed on bluish, slightly glazed paper. The reprints have a single outer line not as thick as the composite line of the originals with a thin inner line. They were printed on bluish unglazed paper.

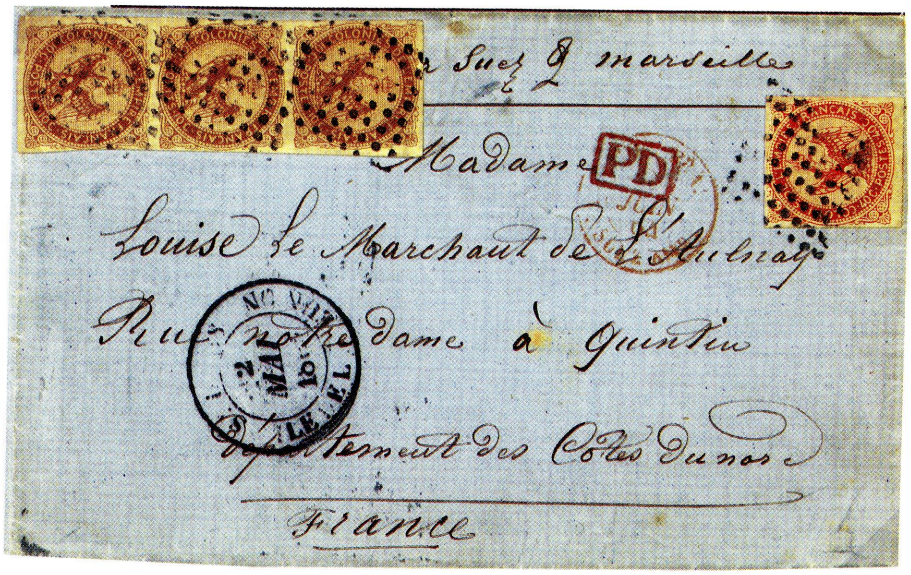


Fig 4. Cover franked with Type A 'Eagle' and routed via the Suez Canal

A number of the general issues for French colonies were used in the island from 1891 onwards. These were, Type A "Eagle", Type D 'Emperor Louis Napoleon III' , Type F 'Ceres' and Type H 'Peace and Commerce'. Fig 4-6. All of the above were imperforate and surcharged to do duty as a different value. They were simply identified as belonging to Réunion by having an 'R' placed below the surcharged value.



Fig 6 Type 'D' Emperor Louis Napoleon III



Fig 7 Specimen of type G 'Ceres' showing accent on 'E'.

From June 1891 Réunion used the imperforate general issues for French colonies types F, G (Fig.7) and H as definitives, as well as type J 'Commerce', which was perforated 14 x 13½. Fig 8. Importantly, from this date the 'R' was replaced by the name 'REUNION' running diagonally downwards from left to right.



Fig 8 Type J 'Commerce' with 'REUNION' diagonal and no accent on 'E'.



Fig 5 Combination cover franked by Type F 'Ceres'

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Fig9. Variety 'REUNIONR

It was spelt without an accent on the 'E', other than on type F 'Ceres'.

To print the name 'REUNION' on the stamps, proved to be quite a challenge and so the following can be found as well. 'EUNION' - 'REUNOIN - 'RUENION' - 'RUNION' - 'REUNIOU' - 'REUONIN' - 'ERUNION' - 'REUINON' - 'REUNON' - 'REUNIN' - 'REUNIONR' Fig 9.

As many as 8 variations of 'REUNION' exist for a single value. Apart from the spelling errors there are many varieties caused by a failure to print certain letters in full, producing for example, 'RLUNION', 'PEUNION' and 'RIUNION'. Fig 10. The unwanted inclusion of spots and lines produced further items of interest. Inverted or double overprints occur for most of the values. Figs 11 and 12.



Fig 10 Letter 'E' incomplete producing 'RIUNION'.



Fig 11 Part double strike of 'REUNION'



Fig 12 inverted surcharge

A shortage of 2c and 15c values prompted the postal authorities in July 1891 to surcharge 20c values to meet the need. This presented another golden opportunity for the spelling buffs and one can find 'RUNION' Fig 13 'P EUNI N' Fig 14. In addition you also have the choice of having your surcharge double or inverted.



Fig 13 Variety 'RUNION'



Fig 14 Variety 'P EUNI N'



Fig 15 (above) Variety 'REUNOIN'



Fig 16 (right) Variety 'REUNIO N'

In Dec 1891 further surcharges were under-taken of the 2c of 20c value stamps. This time they managed 'REUNOIN' - 'RUENION'- 'REUNIO N'. Fig 15 and 16. The name 'REUNION' was now spelt with an accent on the 'E' and as you would expect, varieties do exist without the accent. Fig 17. There were 3 different font types used for the '2'.



Fig 17 Accent omitted on 'E

November 1892 saw the introduction of 13 values of a key type definitive issue, which was used by various French Colonies.



Fig 18 New tablet definitive of Nov. 1892

Fig 18. It was designed by A. Dubois and printed typographically by The Government Printers in Paris. Perforated 14x 13½ they had the name RÉUNION printed below in either blue or red. Varieties are known where the name was struck twice and a spectacular one on the 50c has the name in red and blue. Excellent forgeries were made of this issue by Francois Fournier and can only be identified by careful study. Refer '*The Serrane Guide*' by Fernand Serrane, published by *The American Philatelic Society.*

In 1894 more surcharges of 2c on 20c were done on the Type J 'Commerce' general issue for French colonies. Three different fonts were once again used for the '2' with one of the types only occurring once per setting of 25. Fig 19.

The tablet definitives were reprinted in 1900 in new colours. Forgeries also exist; reputedly produced by Hirschburger, successor to Fournier. Fig 20.

In keeping with the new issuing policy of the French Colonial Ministry after 1900, Réunion received a pictorial definitive issue with an indigenous flavour in 1907. Fig 21. It consisted of 16 values composed of three different designs printed typographically. There was a map of the island, a view of St Denis with the arms of the country and a view of St Pierre and the crater Dolomieu. The only variety of note is a double impression of the centre on the 4c value. Later surcharges produced a number of errors.

Postage dues appeared in 1889, type set and printed at St Denis. They were printed on toned paper in 1889 Fig 22 and on bluish white paper in 1892. Fig 23.
Both were imperforate and ungummed. Double printings exist for all values. Fig 24.

To add a little more spice in conclusion - at one time a shortage of stamps occurred, and it was overcome by using the postage dues of the general issues for French colonies as postage stamps, without the addition of any surcharge or overprint.

Reference:
Stanley Gibbons Stamp Catalogue part 6 France.

Fig 19 (BELOW)
Block of 6 showing different fonts for '2'.
From left to right
Type 13 - Type 11 - Type 12
Type 12 - Type 11- Type 12
Type 13 only appears once in 25





Fig 20 Hirschburger forgery of the 1900 new colours

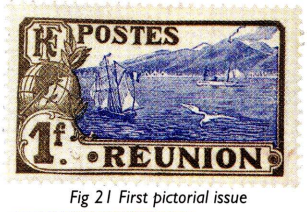


Fig 21 First pictorial issue



Fig 22 Specimen of 1889 Postage Due on toned paper



Fig 23 Postage Due of 1892 On bluish white paper

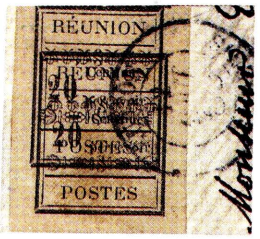


Fig 24 Double print of 1889 Postage Due 20c val

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Special Study

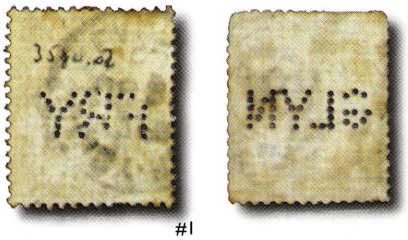
. . . as advertised in the Post.

by Dr Alan Rose. East Rand Philatelic Society.

These days, we are so accustomed to being bombarded by TV advertising, and being exhorted to buy goods 'as advertised on TV' that we forget that the postal services were at one time a major force in advertising. Moreover, the mails can still be considered as advertising media.

By the mid 19th Century when postal services had become cheaper, and hence, more accessible to the public at large, it wasn't long before manufacturers, retailers, and the Post Office, realised that a potential advertising tool reaching a very wide audience had become available to them. The potential was unbelievable, and various ways of exploiting this new medium were employed. Countries reacted differently depending on the attitude of their postal authorities, but use was made of the stamps themselves, postal stationery, cancellations and other components of the postal system.

As early as the 1860s, in the UK, perfins, or stamps 'perforated with firms' initials', had been introduced by Joseph Sloper primarily as a means to combat petty pilfering of stamps by company employees. At the time, it was permissible to sell mint stamps back to the post office, but perforated stamps were suspect and not accepted by the authorities. When the system was first introduced, only company initials or abstract designs were allowed as the Post Office was unhappy about giving gratuitous advertising to its customers. However, it eventually succumbed to the inevitable and company names and logos became a regular feature of perfins (1).



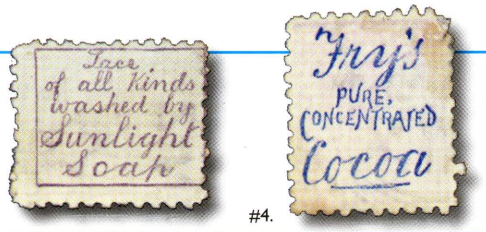
#1

In a variation of this thinking, many companies reverted to the 'commercial overprint' to discourage theft. The company name overprinted discreetly on the stamp discouraged theft and at the same time was a form of advertising (2). Joseph S Fry & Sons, the English chocolate manufacturer, appeared to favour a 'belt and braces' approach, as the stamp on the receipt illustrated in (3) is perforated FRY, and has an overprint, J.S.F. & S. Ltd.



#2.

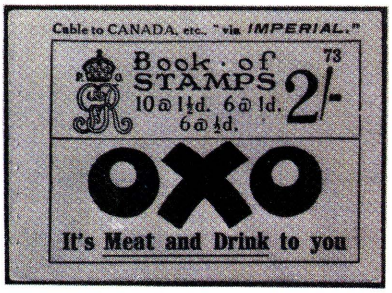
Where allowed by the postal authorities, use was made of the stamps themselves for advertising. In 1882, permission was given in New Zealand for the issue known as the 'Side Face Queens' to carry advertising on the reverse (4). These advertising stamps, or 'adsons', carried a variety of adverts in blue, green or red-brown ink for a number of years but public interest understandably declined when it was rumoured that the green ink contained traces of arsenic. At the time, it was unclear whether the printing was on top of, or beneath the gum. More recently, some of the self adhesive stamps from Sierra Leone have been noted as carrying advertisements but this time on the backing paper.



#4.



#3.



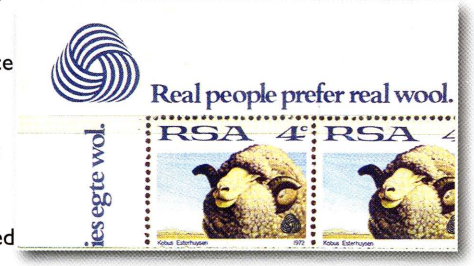
#5.

Stamp booklets first appeared in 1895 as a convenient method for dispensing and carrying stamps. The first booklet covers were conservative in design, but manufacturers lost no time in paying the postal authorities for carrying their advertisements, both on the covers (5), and also on the interleaves (6). In a similar manner the selvedge of stamp sheets has been used to carry advertising messages and trade marks (7).



#6.

In a similar vein the South African Post Office has also experimented with sponsored miniature sheets. These generally comprise a standard rate postage stamp set in a sheet which carries the sponsored advertising (8). Whilst this facility is still available, it has not had the use, or been as popular as was hoped when it was introduced.



#7.

With the advent of meter cancelling, and the inclusion of slogans, postal authorities



#8.

25 years
service to philatelists
international philatelic service • auctions
the south african stamp colour catalogue

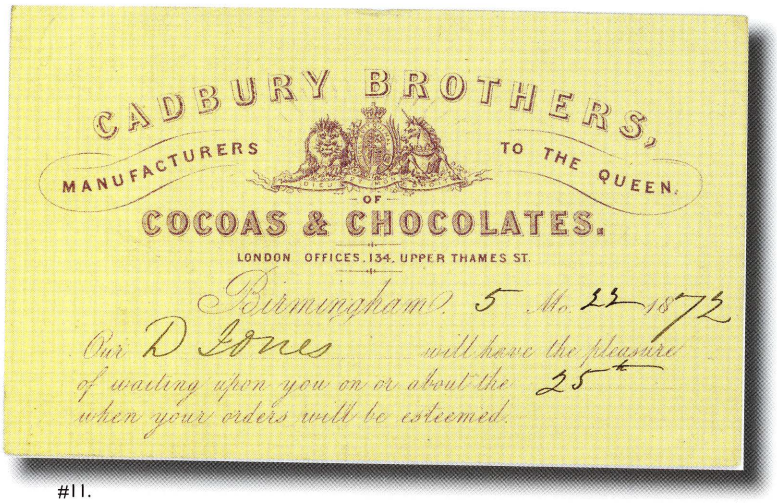
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



#9.



#10.

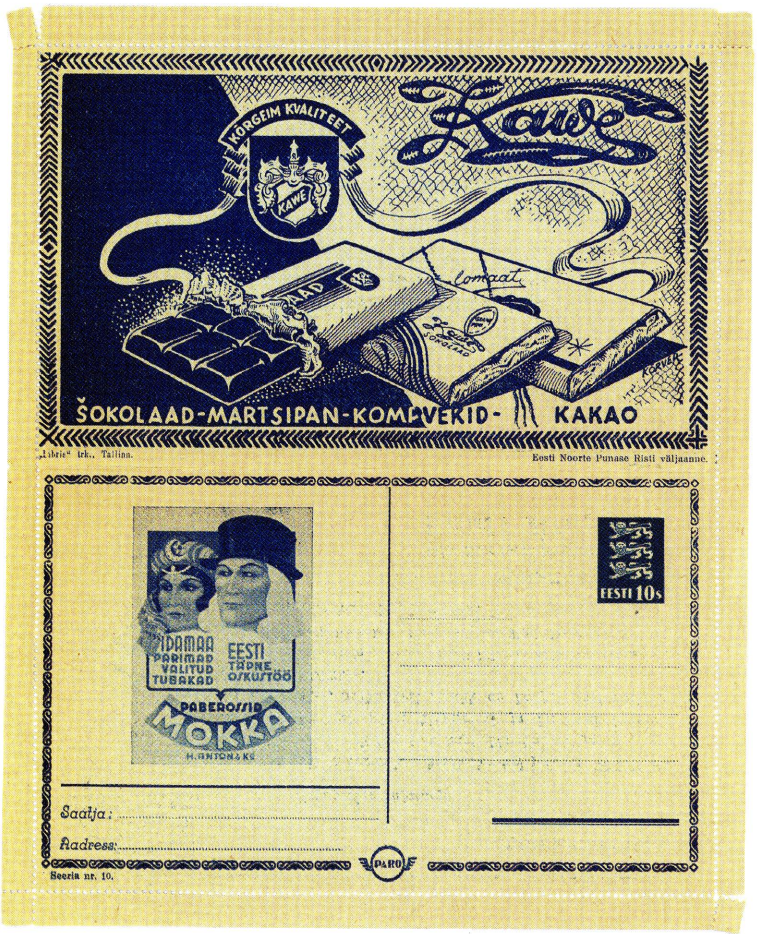


#11.

themselves used slogans to encourage the public to use their services more efficiently (9), or during war time, as a propaganda tool.

Later, this facility was extended to customers with private meters who were allowed to advertise their products and services, their location or forthcoming events (10). Within a few years of the appearance of postal stationery, particularly postcards, in the late 19th Century, retailers hit on the idea of using the front of the card to carry an advertisement as well as to convey a message. This was the age when sales appointments were made by post – no telephones, and suppliers used the post to advise customers of impending visits by their representatives (11). The example from Cadbury Brothers, is a serial 2, one halfpenny postal stationery card, issued from November 1870 to 17 June 1872 bearing an imprint of Queen Victoria's head in violet on the back. The front carries the desired message and is attractively decorated to advertise the company and its products.

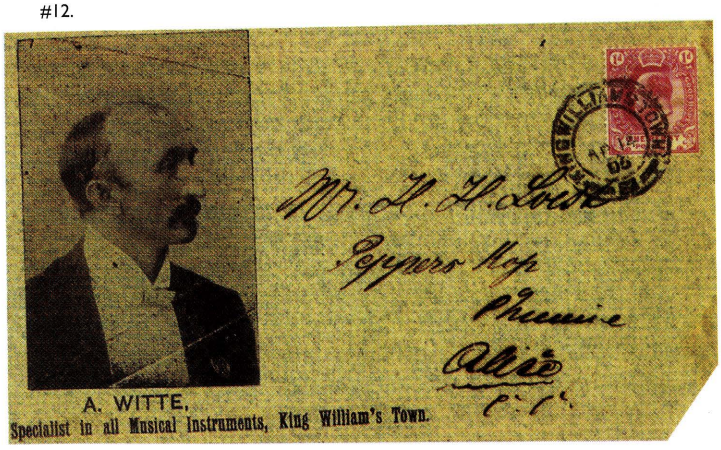
With the advent of postcards with the divided back, advantage was taken of the extra space for advertising purposes (12), leaving the whole of the front for the message. This example is a Belgian Publibel card used by Callebaut. This has the imprinted 3F 50 stamp with adhesives of 6F 50 to make up the rate. Possibly the ultimate in postal stationery advertising is the four page letter card of 1937 from Estonia which makes maximum use of the available space (13). Though not postal stationery as such, many retailers advertise on their commercial stationery. One hundred years ago a variation on this incuded a picture of the proprietor as well as an advertising pitch for his business, (14) though to what degree this assisted sales is not known. In the days when parcels were addressed with tie-on labels, it was common practice for such labels to carry the sender's name and address on the reverse. It was less common, however, to have pictorial labels as used by Cadbury Brothers



#13.



#12.



#14 - Image courtesy of D. Mordant.

#20.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



#15.

early in the 20th Century (15). The Edward VII 3d stamp on this label from Bournville to Wandsworth, London, is a perfin with the impression CB/B. (Cadbury Brothers, Bournville).

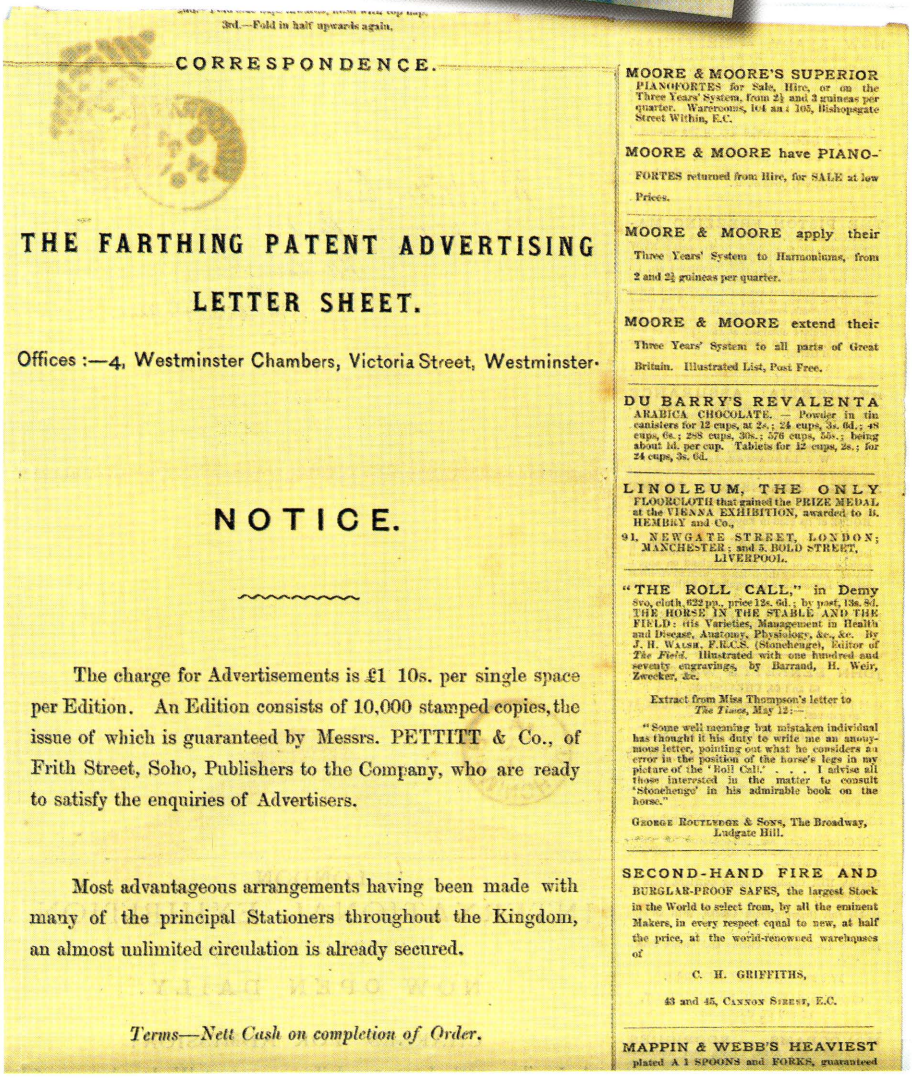
A different form of advertising stationery is *The Farthing Patent Advertising Letter Sheet* (16). Despite its title, the 1d letter rate was charged for transit from Ireland to Birmingham, England, in 1891, as it was folded and sealed. The sheet, with a claimed distribution of 10 000, carried upward of 30 advertisements ranging from hotels and steamship services to linoleum, half-chronometers and painless dentistry with laughing gas.

While postal stationery continued to include advertising postcards, picture postcards were introduced in the last decade of the 19th Century and gave manufacturers, retailers and local authorities a whole new advertising medium. Then, as now, the advertising appeal of a pretty girl was appreciated and a plethora of advertising postcards appeared (17) selling everything from gloves and linens to bicycles and light bulbs. Many, known as poster cards, were reproductions of full-size billboard posters. Local authorities, too, were quick to capitalise on this new medium and a plethora of view cards proliferated, illustrating the attractions of the city, resort, spa or watering hole. Some of the better products were the 'Gruss aus' cards from the Continent. The undivided back allowed only the address on that side, hence the message had to be squeezed onto the front of the card.

At the turn of the last century, another postal advertising product in the form of poster stamps were issued by manufacturers as miniature collectable advertisements for their products. Many were in numbered sets and were collected in albums supplied by their sponsors. Though not postally valid they were often used as seals on ordinary envelopes (18). In more recent times Christmas Stamps (19), were used world wide to advertise the work of the Christmas Stamp Fund, a charitable organization that raised money for tuberculosis sanatoria throughout the western world. Again, although not postally valid, in South Africa these perhaps had a closer affinity to the postage stamp as they were sold by the postal authorities, were initially produced by the government printer using the same equipment as postage stamps, and for some issues, were produced on identical watermarked paper. Regrettably, the sale of these ceased with the 1995 issue.



#17.


3rd.—Fold in half upwards again,

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE FARTHING PATENT ADVERTISING LETTER SHEET.

Offices :—4, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, Westminster.

NOTICE.

The charge for Advertisements is £1 10s. per single space per Edition. An Edition consists of 10,000 stamped copies, the issue of which is guaranteed by Messrs. PETTITT & Co., of Frith Street, Soho, Publishers to the Company, who are ready to satisfy the enquiries of Advertisers.

Most advantageous arrangements having been made with many of the principal Stationers throughout the Kingdom, an almost unlimited circulation is already secured.

Terms—Nett Cash on completion of Order.

MOORE & MOORE'S SUPERIOR PIANOFORTES for Sale, Hire, or on the Three Years' System, from 2½ and 3 guineas per quarter. Warerooms, 104 and 105, Bishopsgate Street Within, E.C.

MOORE & MOORE have PIANOFORTES returned from Hire, for SALE at low Prices.

MOORE & MOORE apply their Three Years' System to Harmoniums, from 2 and 2½ guineas per quarter.

MOORE & MOORE extend their Three Years' System to all parts of Great Britain. Illustrated List, Post Free.

DU BARRY'S REVALENTA ARABICA CHOCOLATE. — Powder in tin canisters for 12 cups, at 2s.; 24 cups, 3s. 6d.; 48 cups, 6s.; 288 cups, 30s.; 576 cups, 55s.; being about 1d. per cup. Tablets for 12 cups, 2s.; for 24 cups, 3s. 6d.

LINOLEUM, THE ONLY FLOORCLOTH that gained the PRIZE MEDAL at the VIENNA EXHIBITION, awarded to B. HEMBRY and Co.,
91, NEWGATE STREET, LONDON; MANCHESTER; and 3, BOLD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

"THE ROLL CALL," in Demy 8vo, cloth, 622 pp., price 12s. 6d.; by post, 13s. 6d. THE HORSE IN THE STABLE AND THE FIELD: its Varieties, Management in Health and Disease, Anatomy, Physiology, &c., &c. By J. H. WALSH, F.R.C.S. (Stonehenge), Editor of *The Field*. Illustrated with one hundred and seventy engravings, by Barrand, H. Weir, Zwecker, &c.

Extract from Miss Thompson's letter to *The Times*, May 12:—

"Some well meaning but mistaken individual has thought it his duty to write me an anonymous letter, pointing out what he considers an error in the position of the horse's legs in my picture of the 'Roll Call.' . . . I advise all those interested in the matter to consult 'Stonehenge' in his admirable book on the horse."

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, The Broadway, Ludgate Hill.

SECOND-HAND FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, the largest Stock in the World to select from, by all the eminent Makers, in every respect equal to new, at half the price, at the world-renowned warehouses of

C. H. GRIFFITHS,

43 and 45, CANNON STREET, E.C.

MAPPIN & WEBB'S HEAVIEST plated A 1 SPOONS and FORKS, guaranteed

#16

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



#18.

A slightly less obvious advertising technique used by Cadbury and its branches worldwide predates the modern loyalty card. This was the issue of discount coupons with all of their products sold. When sufficient coupons had been collected, they could be redeemed for chocolate products or items from a 'gift list' published by the company. The system was advertised by a preprinted postcard sent out randomly to the public exhorting them to start collecting (20).

Probably the most recent, though unintentional, advertising promotion by the South African Post Office occurred with the introduction of the Permit Mail system in 2001. This system, specifically for bulk mail users, originally had a bland, anonymous design for the impression as the Post Office intended preserving the identity of its customers. However, as with perfins, popular demand resulted in the Post Office allowing clients to customise their impressions with the company name, or a mixture of the name, a logo, the product or service in corporate colours (21). In effect, the users were designing their own stamps. As all impressions are required to be registered on its database, the Post Office did not lose out on this arrangement, and the result is a new Cinderella class of collecting.



#19.



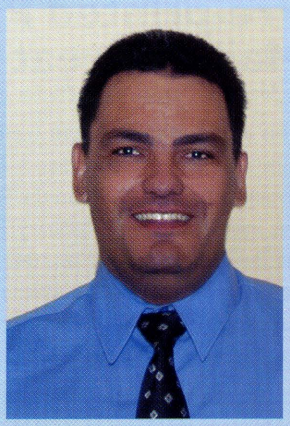
#21.

What next? Frama labels are decorated, although blatant advertising has yet to appear. We already have personalised stamps with labels showing the sender's photograph. Will the next step be a picture of his product, or snapshot of the Natal south coast. It seems that postal advertising started young and is here to stay in one form or another.

What will the virtual stamp bring in this direction?



#20.



SAPDA President

At its recent Annual General Meeting the SA Philatelic Dealers Association elected Clinton Goslin as its President for the coming term. Clinton, who is based in Klerksdorp, has been trading for some years now under the name of **Stamps and Collectables**.

His particular expertise is in revenue stamps. As these appear regularly on legal deeds etc. this has expanded his interest into such documents and the social history they record. On this point, Clinton's motto is '**Preserve the paper - preserve the history**'. Congratulations to Clinton on his election.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Pre-printed Pre-Adhesive Mail of Great Britain

by Maurice Daniels. Society for Israel Philately.

This article combines two seemingly unrelated subjects; postal services in Great Britain before 1840, when the Penny Post was introduced on 10 January 1840 and the Penny Black on 6 May 1840, and early examples of information machine printing in the actual letter sheet; i.e. what can be fairly considered as the original circular.

Initially restricted to Royalty, rudimentary postal services were in existence from the 12th Century onward, but only in 1512 did Sir Brian Tuke start development of the postal road network between major towns with costs being charged for distance. In addition, all letters were originally routed via London, adding additional costs to the already high postage charges.

Regular postal services existed for a short time during the reign of Charles I, were abandoned during the Commonwealth period, and resumed thereafter during the reign of Charles II. He, by Royal Decree, appointed Henry Bishop as Postmaster General. Bishop introduced the first strike, the 'Bishop Mark' on 19 April 1661 :

"A stamp is invented that is putt on every letter shewing the day of the month that every letter comes to this office, so that no letter carryer may dare to detayne a letter from post to post which before was usual"

Postal services flourished from then on, culminating in a highly efficient but expensive to use, system. Costs reduced drastically and dramatically from 1840 onwards.

Printing in the Western world, pioneered by Gutenberg, was the privilege of only the rich and noble at first, but gradually became available to more and more people. Printed 'inners' to letters made their appearance early in the 18th Century. In contrast, today's modern world supports a major industry of postal advertising with literature placed in pre-addressed envelopes. From the 1700s, all inners, including printed ones, were part of the entire as an envelope was considered to be a sheet of paper and charged accordingly. Machine-made envelopes, from a company named Brewers in Brighton made their appearance in the 1830s but were initially not at all popular for the above reason, and from competition from the Mulready envelope.



Figure 1:

On 27 March 1680, William Dockwra and Robert Murray launched a postal system to service the City of London as there was no postal service within the City, even though a city to city service existed. They offered to collect and deliver letters within the City of London for one penny, and to places within a ten mile circuit for two pence. It was so efficient that in some parts of the City, eight to ten deliveries of parcels and letters were done daily. The suburbs generally received mail four times per day.

The early handstamps applied acted in the same way as modern adhesive stamps, for they were a warrant for prepayment and an obligation to perform certain duties, i.e. to undertake delivery. Users of Dockwra's Penny Post were obliged to prepay the charge so there was nothing to collect on delivery. Not only was the handstamp revolutionary, the cost was very much lower than the charges which had come into being when Henry Bishop introduced the first postmark.

In 1681, William Dockwra published a four page broad sheet in which he explained his

" practical method of the Penny Post.....for quickening, Correspondence, Promoting Trade and Publick good".

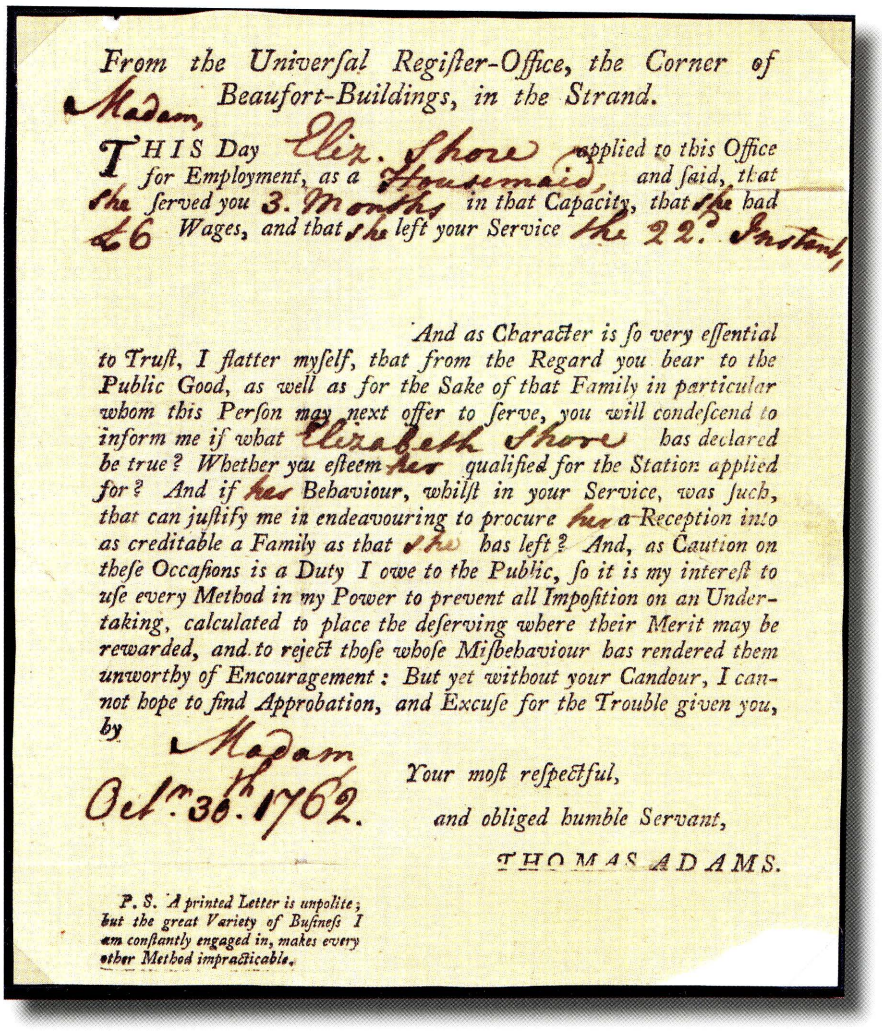


Figure 2.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

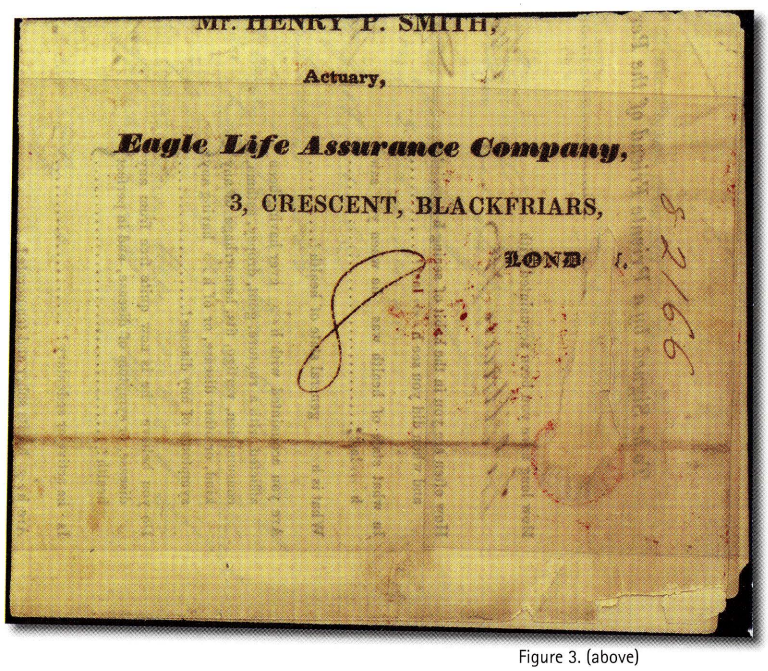


Figure 3. (above)

He incorporated a time and date mark as well as the issuing office to ensure fast and accurate deliveries. For convenience, London was divided into seven districts, each with its own sorting house, and over 400 receiving houses were appointed within the City and suburbs.

The venture was very successful and completely overshadowed the Government-run service. As usually happens when private ventures succeed, the Duke of York and his heirs, who held the 'Monopoly of the Posts' made a High Court case and forced Dockwra to relinquish the business. The Government took over management in November 1682 and the receiving houses in that December. Needless to say the State could not run the organization as efficiently as the original entrepreneur, although it continued as the Government Penny Post becoming the Reorganised Penny Post in 1794.

Fig 1 shows a Dockwra-type cancel on a cover posted Monday, 30 October 1762, prepaid 1d for local delivery. The inner is shown in Fig 2. The now defunct 'sharp S' (similar in looks to a vertically scripted 'f') can be seen in the body of the letter. The P.S. at the bottom left shows how times have changed!

The cover in Figure 3 is correctly rated at 8d for the 51 mile distance from London. It was posted 3 November 1834 and received on the 4th. The entire expands into four preprinted questionnaires which explain the seemingly high postage charge for a relatively short journey. In contrast, Fig 4 sent by the Norwich Insurance Company on 2 July 1817 to the surgeon of a person requesting insurance, is charged only 4d. This letter shows a number of anomalies as the mileage mark clearly states the distance as 172 miles from London yet the official Roads Survey compiled by John Cary in 1802 states



Figure 5.

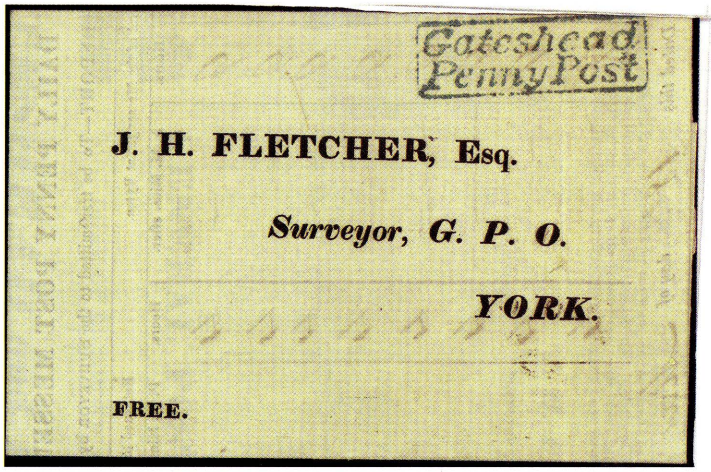


Figure 6.

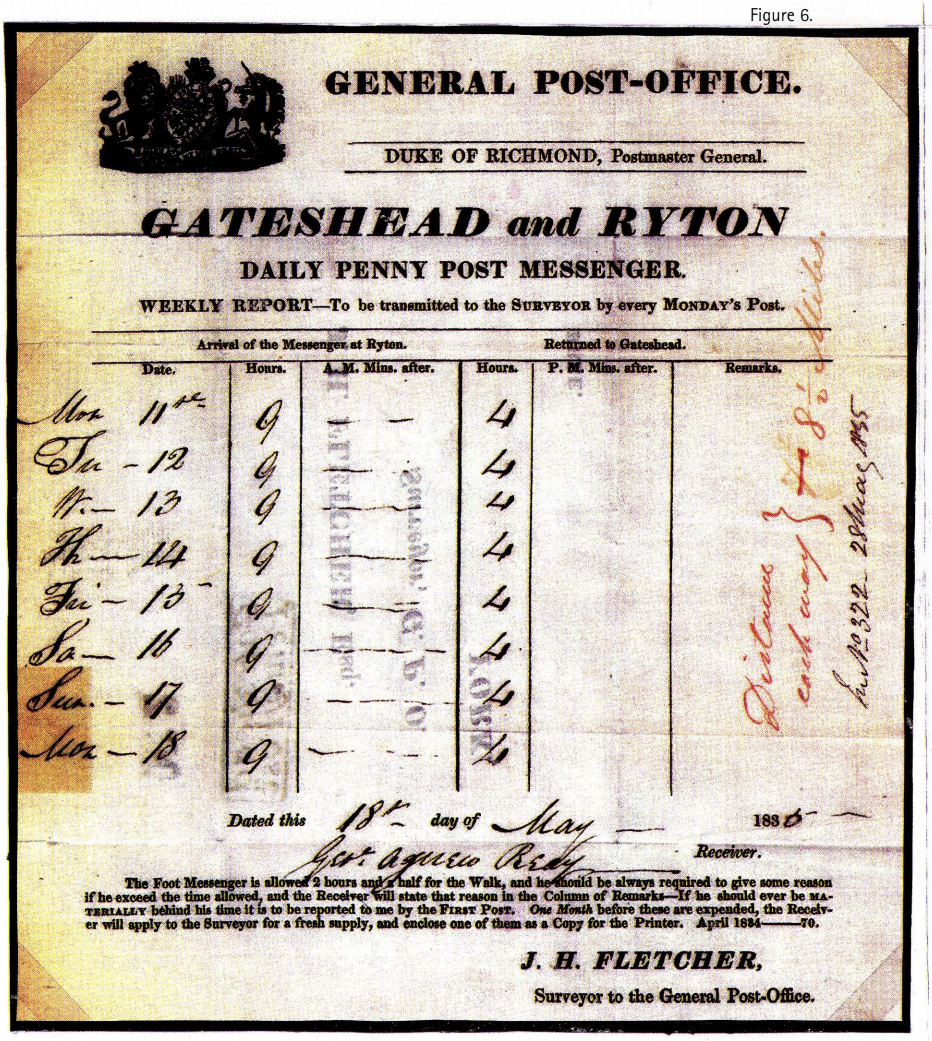


Figure 4.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

distance as 152 miles. Further, Alan W Robertson's book of Postal Rates, 1635 to 1839, states that the postal charges in 1817 for a distance of 120 to 170 miles was 10d per sheet. Of interest are the 'Postpaid' and 'Private' instructions which are pre-printed rather than hand applied. (A copy of this original entire is displayed at the Cape Town head office of the successors to the Norwich).

Figs 5 and 6 are the envelope and inner, respectively, of a Post Office working document, which as such, is classed as a 'Free', but still carries the seldom seen GATESHEAD PENNY POST strike. The inner, dated 18 May 1835, contains a number of rigid instructions to ensure employee efficiency.

Another insurance company letter, shown in Fig 7, is addressed to Sir Felix Booth, and requests a confidential report on the 'habits' of Thomas Haigh, Distiller. Booth was the founder of Booth's Dry Gin, but more than that, promoted Arctic exploration, was Sheriff of London and Middlesex and financed voyages of exploration to the Americas. He was made a Baronet in 1835 and died in 1850. Haigh was the owner of Haigh's Whisky, still available today. The octagonal strike in red defines the date and the letter had a prepaid charge of 2d. It emanated from London's Chief Post Office.

The final letter shown in Fig 8, is a true, prepaid advertising circular giving details of the Metropolitan Assurance Company, its Directors and office bearers, and the rates charged for various cover options. Posted on 18 December 1839, it was received at 6.00 pm and processed at 8.00 pm.



Figure 7.



Figure 8



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2021

WW II: Express and Priority Airmail from Nairobi to Pretoria

By Jim Findlay, Johannesburg Philatelic Society.

Introduction

I have in my collection a cover from the Intelligence Section of the Chief Field Censor at the East African Forces Headquarters, Nairobi, addressed to the Deputy Director of Military Intelligence at Defence Headquarters, Pretoria, dated 10 November 1941. It has an oval cachet with the same date **"Express Letter Service – Priority – Nairobi"** (See Figure 1). I also have a letter from the Conference of East African Governors, Nairobi, that is undated and has an oval cachet **"Air Letter Service Office – Priority – Nairobi"** (See Figure 2) to the same addressee. The only Conference of East African Governors that I can trace was in August 1945. A second cover from "Force Headquarters – Central Registry" (Nairobi) with the cachet "Air Letter Service Office – Priority – Nairobi" is dated 16 November 1941 and addressed to the Deputy Director Military Intelligence at Defence Headquarters.

I have made appeals for information to various military mail and air mail collectors but it would appear that these two cachets are not common.

Air Mail Postal Services

During this period of World War 2 there were regular return flights by the S.A. Air Force from Swartkops Air Base to Nairobi, Kenya (Forward Base P.O. APO 2), and Cairo, Egypt (Base P.O. APO 29 and SAAF HQ APO 31). Later this service was extended to include mail to Rome, Italy (APO 23). Many, perhaps not all, of these flights were authorised to carry mail.

"On Active Service" surface mail was postage free and air mail required 10d. (or 25c.) postage from East Africa. The introduction of the Active Service Letter Card with postage of 3d had a major impact on the volume of air mail. The majority of mail items originating from South African units in East Africa is postage free and would have been transported either by sea via Mombasa (APO 4) to A.P.O. 1 at Durban or by air or overland from Nairobi to Broken Hill, Northern Rhodesia, and then by train to Pretoria (APO 20).

When Italy entered the war on 10 June 1940 the decision was made to carry all civilian air mail for Africa, the Middle and Far East and Australasia from the United Kingdom to Durban by sea. From Durban it would be flown via the 'Horseshoe Route' to Cairo and onward destinations. This route was Durban, Johannesburg, Bulawayo, Ndola, Tabora, Kisumu, Juba, Malakal, Khartoum, Wadi Halfa, to Cairo flown by BOAC. The flying boat route from Durban was also a major mail route. As the influence of the military scenario changed, the air mail routes through central and west Africa developed to link up with Europe and the Americas. As from 17 December 1940 South African Airways flew a return route twice a week from Johannesburg via Bulawayo, Lusaka, Kasama, Dodoma, Nairobi to Entebbe. Both these BOAC and SAA flights carried air mail items.

Airmail Routes

The following information is from an anonymous report "*South African Army Postal Services: 1939-1946 Historical Record*" and certain of this information is also included in the Militaria article by North.

At the outbreak of war about the only air connection to the outside world was by BOAC flying boat. Airmail on this service was charged at 1/3d per 1/2 oz as the 'all up' rate was discontinued. This precluded this service from carrying low postage rate mail to the UDF forces in East and North Africa. The UDF established an airmail shuttle service but aircraft were in short supply. The first service was from Zwartkops Air Station (ZAS) on 29 May 1940 and continued as opportunity offered. A further service from Pretoria to Broken Hill by train twice a week commenced on 25 June 1940 for onward transmission by air to Nairobi but this was totally inadequate to cater for the volume of mail generated by the build-up of the SA forces in East Africa. Indications are that mail was also transported by road from Broken Hill to Nairobi.

Initially a Junkers aircraft was dedicated to the shuttle service for mail on 20 January 1941. This was followed the introduction of Lodestar aircraft on the shuttle route on 28 February 1941 and the allocation of mail was 2 000lbs (900kg) twice a week and 100lbs (45.5kg) of official mail on all other days of the week. This resulted in a daily official mail service between Pretoria (APO 20) and Nairobi (APO 2).

The shuttle service was extended to Cairo, Egypt, on 8 July 1941. The allocation of mail was 2 000lbs (900kg) twice a week and 100lbs (45.5kg) of official mail on two other days of the week. This was initially serviced by APO 35 at Amiriya but Base P.O. APO 29 was opened on 28 May 1941 to process all UDF mail.

At the end of September 1941 the carriage of private mail by military aircraft ceased. This resulted in Active Service Letter Cards (3d postage) and airmail letters (1/3d postage per 1/2oz) being carried by BOAC flying boats twice a week. The shuttle service improved and in March 1942 all pre-paid air mail was conveyed by shuttle and the BOAC military mail service was discontinued. By September 1944 there were daily flights in each direction for mail. On 19 May 1945 the conveyance of private mail reverted to BOAC.

Official Mail

Official mail was handled at Defence Headquarters in Pretoria. Initially this was by APO 1 from May to November 1940 when APO 1 moved to Durban and then APO 20 opened on 2 November 1940 (although it is also reported as having opened in May 1940; North) to administer all official mail. It closed on 30 June 1947 (Proud). [The author has an example of APO 20 use dated 15 July 1947.] The main service was between APO 20 and South African Base Post Offices APO 2 in Nairobi, APO 29 in Cairo and APO 23 in Rome. APO 20 was under direct control of the Director of Army Postal Services, who was up to date on aircraft movement at ZAS. This ensured that a postal official was on hand to deliver or receive mail from flights at ZAS. A Secret Bag Registry was established for the disposal of secret and important letters but this was limited to a twice weekly service

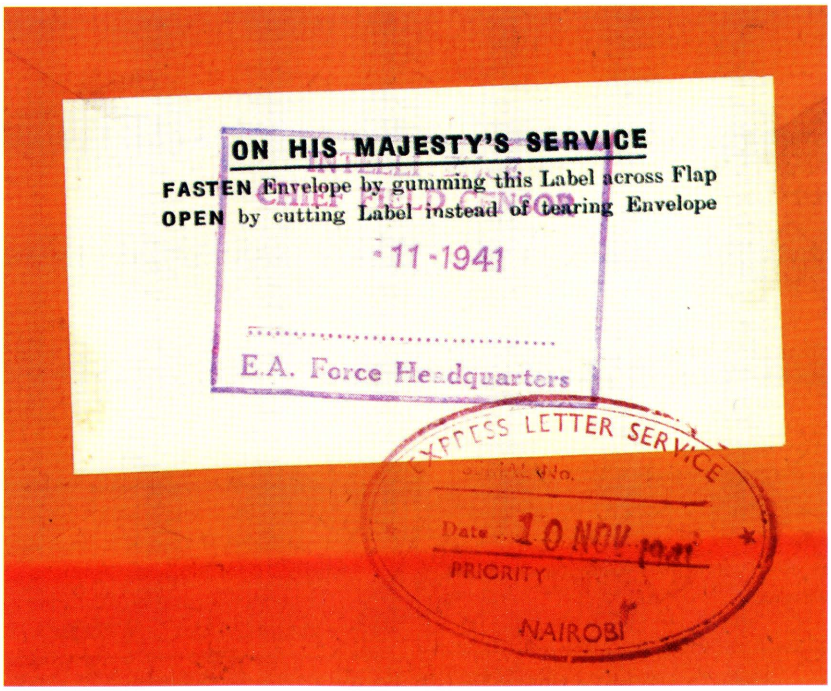


Fig. 1.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

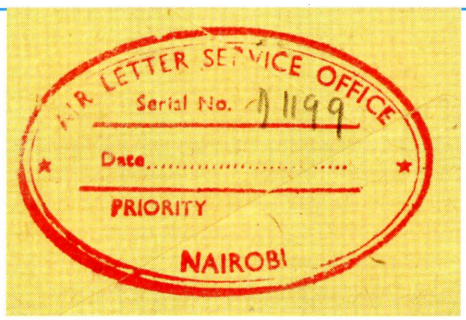


Fig.2.

only for mail marked "Urgent" or "Important". Mail not marked in this manner was given more expeditious disposal and this is probably where "Express Letter Service" and "Air Letter Service Office – Priority" mail was attended to quicker.

Air Mail Categories

It would appear that there were three categories of air mail service in use from Nairobi, East Africa to the Union during the war. They are (i) "Express Letter Service", (ii) "Air Letter Service Office – Priority" and (iii) ordinary air mail. Although there are various references to 'express' and 'priority' air mail during the war there does not appear to be an explanation as to the differences between these services. Both category (i) and (ii) mail items are regarded as 'Official Mail' and would be part of the daily 100lbs mail allocation on the shuttle aircraft service.

[The Post Office Guide Number 7 of 1983 classifies "Express Delivery Service" as delivery by a special messenger from a post office from which telegrams are delivered by telegraph messenger or the item may be placed in a post office private box for collection. "Priority Postal Service" is an overnight delivery to the specific post office for collection by the addressee. This is restricted to specific towns that are served by regular direct airmail.]

My proposed interpretation of these air mail services is the following;

(i) The "Express Letter Service" was for any official mail that was regarded as containing vitally important information that required action as soon as possible. If it was delayed then the information it contained would have greatly reduced importance and impact. This 'Official Mail' mail would be handed to the captain of the first available flight from Nairobi to Pretoria, where he would ensure that it was handed to a postal official responsible for delivery from ZAS to APO 20 at Defence Headquarters. This mail appears to originate from the Intelligence section at the Chief Field Censor's office in Nairobi.

(ii) The "Air Letter Service Office – Priority" mail would be of sufficient importance that it required special handling but contained information that did not have a 'time' factor that could reduce its usefulness. It would be handed to the captain of the first available mail flight from Nairobi to Pretoria. The aircraft captain would ensure that it was handed to a postal official responsible for delivery from ZAS to APO 20 at Defence Headquarters.

(iii) Ordinary air mail would be prepared for transport by the relevant army postal personnel at A.P.O. 2 in Nairobi. This mail was usually in bundles per destination and placed in canvas bags for bulk transport on the scheduled twice weekly mail flights. This mail was collected by APO 20 staff at ZAS for normal processing.

The author welcomes any additional information regarding the "Express" and "Priority" air mail services to and from East Africa in World War 2.

Acknowledgements

I appreciate the information supplied by George van den Hurk RDPSA regarding postal regulations and that supplied by Joh Groenewald RDPSA on the Historical Record of the South African Army Postal Services 1939-1946.

References

Anonymous report "*South African Army Postal Services: 1939-1946 Historical Record*"; National Archives, Pretoria; Archive NWH, Group Civil, Box 157.

J.W. North, "*South African Army Postal Service 1940 – 1946*" published in Militaria, Volume 6 Number 2 (1970).

E.B. Proud – "*The Postal History of the South African Army Postal Services*" (1989).

M.F. Stern – "*South African Airmails*" published for the Aerophilatelic Society of Southern Africa by the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa (undated, records aerophilately up to 1968).

Wilhelm se Petra staan heel bo

Gelukwense aan Petra Müller, lewensmaat van ons jarelange redakteur Wilhelm Grütter RDPSA (redakteur van *The SA Philatelist* 1989 tot met sy dood in 2001).

Petra (Müller is haar nooiensvan) is in 2005 bekroon met die **Hertzogprys**, die hoogste toekenning vir Afrikaanse letterkunde.

Die Hertzogprys word al om die drie jaar deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns toegeken vir digkunde, en die prys in 2005 is vir haar digbundel *Die aandag van jou oë* (gedigte vir die liefde).

André P Brink het die werk beskryf as een van die grootste digbundels in Afrikaans.

Hoewel Petra die boek toewy aan hul drie seuns, het ons die indruk dat *Die aandag van jou oë* eintlik posthuum opgedra is aan Wilhelm.

JG

ERRATUM

SA Army Post Office 24



In the February issue of the SA Philatelist we included an incorrect illustration on page 218 for Jim Findlay's article. The correct illustration, featuring a cover addressed to Mrs. O. M. Lousteau, is shown here.

We apologise to Dr. Findlay for this error, and to our readers who were no doubt confused by the irrelevant illustration

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

USA AT SANDAFAYRE

WE OFFER **THOUSANDS OF ITEMS AND COLLECTIONS EVERY WEEK** IN OUR EXCITING **MAIL-SALE CATALOGUES** AND ON OUR WEBSITE.



There's something for everyone with lots priced from $30 to $30,000.

We've got it all, whatever your interest, including GB, Commonwealth, USA, Latin America, Old and 'New' Europe and the many lands of Asia. Whether it's single items, starter collections or medal winners, sorter cartons or entire estates you'll find it at Sandafayre.

BIGGEST WEEKLY SALES (NUMBER OF LOTS)

GENERAL/WORLDWIDE/MIXED(145)
ABU DHABI(1)
ADEN(8)
ADEN & STATES(1)
ADEN STATES(1)
AFGHANISTAN(3)
AITUTAKI(2)
AJMAN(1)
ALAND ISLANDS(1)
ALBANIA(28)
ALGERIA(4)
ANDORRA(15)
ANGOLA(1)
ANGUILLA(5)
ANTARCTIC(1)
ANTARCTIC/ARCTIC(1)
ANTIGUA(27)
ANTIGUA/BARBUDA(1)
ARGENTINA(22)
ARMENIA(3)
ASCENSION(19)
AUSTRALIA(41)
AUSTRALIAN ANT.TERR(3)
AUSTRALIAN STATES(159)
AUSTRIA(93)
BAHAMAS(27)
BAHAWALPUR(3)
BAHRAIN(10)
BANGLADESH(10)
BARBADOS(73)
BARBUDA(3)
BASUTOLAND(1)
BATUM(4)
BAVARIA(1)
BECHUANALAND(16)
BECHUANALAND/BOTSWANA(2)
BELG CONGO/R.URUNDI(1)
BELGIAN CONGO(19)
BELGIUM(94)
BENIN(1)
BERLIN(58)
BERMUDA(27))
BHUTAN(2)
BIAFRA(1)
BOLIVIA(5)
BOSNIA HERZEGOVINA(6)
BR. ANTARTIC TERR.(6)
BR. EAST AFRICA(8)
BR. GUIANA(28)
BR. GUIANA/GUYANA(3)
BR. HONDURAS(20)
BR. HONDURAS/BELIZE(2)
BR. IND. OCEAN TERR(4)
BR. LEVANT(10)
BR. OCC. ITAL. COL.(13)
BR. VIRGIN IS.(22)
BRAZIL(12)
BRUNEI(16)
BULGARIA(41)
BURMA(37)
BURUNDI(7)
CAMBODIA(3)
CAMEROUN PO'S(1)
CANADA(74)
CANAL ZONE(1)
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE(19)
CAYMAN IS.(21)
CEYLON(48)
CEYLON/SRI LANKA(9)
CHILE(11)
CHINA / PRC(37)
CHINA-FOREIGN PO'S(3)
CHRISTMAS IS.(1)
CIGARETTE & TRADE CARDS(20)
COCOS IS(7)
COLOMBIA(47)
CONGO (REPUBLIC OF)(1)
COOK IS.(22)
COSTA RICA(2)
CRETE & P.O.S(1)
CROATIA(5)
CUBA(8)
CYPRUS(29)
CZECHOSLOVAKIA(30)
DANISH WEST INDIES(6)
DANZIG(6)
DENMARK(59)
DJIBOUTI(1)
DOMINICA(14)
DOMINICAN REP.(2)
DUBAI(1)
EAST AFRICA & UGANDA(1)
EGYPT(59)
EL SALVADOR(3)
ERITREA(2)
ESTONIA(26)
ETHIOPIA(17)
FALKLAND IS.(31)
FALKLAND IS. DEPS.(13)
FAROE IS.(3)
FEATURED LOT(89)
FIJI(29)
FINLAND(46)
FIUME(10)
FORMER FRENCH COLS(21)
FRANCE(93)
FRENCH CHINE(1)
FRENCH COLONIES(165)
FUJEIRA(1)
GAMBIA(16)
GAZA(5)
GB.COLLECTIONS/BOXES(280)
GB.EDWARD VII(58)
GB.EDWARD VIII(15)
GB.ELIZABETH II(162)
GB.FIRST DAY COVERS(71)
GB.GEORGE V(123)
GB.GEORGE VI(88)
GB.ISLANDS(72)
GB.PENNY BLACKS(112)
GB.PRE - STAMP(38)
GB.QUEEN VICTORIA(215)
GB.REGIONS(41)
GERMAN ALLIED OCCUPATION(3)
GERMAN COLONIES(17)
GERMAN LOCALS(2)
GERMAN OCCUPATION(6)
GERMAN P.O.S IN CHINA(1)
GERMAN P.O.S IN MOROCCO(4)
GERMAN P.O.S IN TURKEY(18)
GERMAN STATES(54)
GERMAN ZONES(26)
GERMANY(118)
GERMANY EAST(21)
GERMANY WEST(59)
GHANA(7)
GIBRALTAR(38)
GILBERT & ELLICE IS(16)\
GOLD COAST(10)
GOLD COAST/GHANA(1)
GREECE(11)
GREENLAND(17)
GRENADA(45)
GRENADINES ST VINCENT(1)
GUADELOPE(2)
GUAM(1)
GUATEMALA(11)
GUERNSEY(2)
GUINEA(2)
GUYANA(7)
HAITI(14)
HAWAII(4)
HELIGOLAND(4)
HONDURAS(9)
HONG KONG(88)
HUNGARY(57)
ICELAND(60)
INDIA(21)
INDIAN CONVENTION STATES(7)
INDIAN FEUDATORY STATES(41)
INDO CHINA(2)
INDONESIA(8)
IRAN(13)
IRAN/PERSIA(5)
IRAQ(30)
IRELAND(94)
ISRAEL(49)
ITALIAN COLONIES(62)
ITALIAN STATES(23)
ITALY(205)
JAMAICA(18)
JAPAN(30)
JORDAN(25)
K.U.T.(43)
KENYA(11)
KIRIBATI(3)
KOREA(10)
KUWAIT(5)
LABUAN(27)
LAGOS(1)
LAOS(6)
LATVIA(8)
LEBANON(14)
LEEWARD IS.(22)
LESOTHO(1)
LEVANT P.O.S(4)
LIBERIA(16)
LIBYA(6)
LIECHTENSTEIN(65)
LITHUANIA(5)
LOMBARDY-VENETIA(5)
LUXEMBOURG(65)
MACAU(41)
MADAGASCAR(1)
MALAWI(2)
MALAYA(4)
MALAYA JAPAN OCC.(11)
MALAYA STATES(51)
MALAYSIA(6)
MALDIVE IS.(3)
MALI(1)
MALTA(48)
MARSHALL IS.(3)
MAURITANIA(3)
MAURITIUS(39)
MEXICO(11)
MONACO(74)
MONGOLIA(2)
MONTENEGRO(1)
MONTSERRAT(9)
MOROCCO(6)
MOROCCO AGENCIES(30)
MOZAMBIQUE(3)
NATAL(14)
NAURU(8)
NEPAL(11)
NETHERLAND COLONIES(16)
NETHERLANDS(60)
NEVIS(11)
NEW BRUNSWICK(4)
NEW CALEDONIA(4)
NEW GUINEA(21)
NEW HEBRIDES(33)
NEW ZEALAND(126)
NEWFOUNDLAND(86)
NICARAGUA(25)
NIGERIA(21)
NIUE(5)
NORFOLK IS.(9)
NORTH BORNEO(31)
NORTH VIETNAM(5)
NORTHERN NIGERIA(9)
NORTHERN RHODESIA(4)
NORWAY(30)
NOVA SCOTIA(6)
NYASALAND(13)
NYASALAND/MALAWI(2)
ORANGE FREE STATE(26)
PAKISTAN(9)
PAKISTAN/BAHWALPUR(1)
PALESTINE(10)
PANAMA(3)
PAPUA(19)
PAPUA & NEW GUINEA(12)
PARAGUAY(8)
PENRHYN(3)
PERSIA(4)
PERU(14)
PHILIPPINE IS.(7)
PITCAIRN IS.(2)
POLAND(49)
PORTUGAL(55)
PORTUGUESE COLONIES(35)
RHODESIA(29)
RHODESIA & NYASA.(3)
RUMANIA(67)
RUSSIA(47)
RWANDA(2)
RYUKYU IS.(3)
SAAR(12)
SAMOA(7)
SAN MARINO(21)
SARAWAK(11)
SAUDI ARABIA(24)
SERBIA(15)
SEYCHELLES(44)
SHARJAH(1)
SIERRA LEONE(28)
SINGAPORE(22)
SLOVAKIA(2)
SOLOMON IS.(15)
SOMALIA(3)
SOMALILAND(5)
SOMALILAND PROTECT(6)
SOUTH AFRICA(43)
SOUTH KOREA(1)
SOUTH VIETNAM(3)
SOUTH WEST AFRICA(27)
SOUTHERN NIGERIA(2)
SOUTHERN RHODESIA(15)
SPAIN(71)
SPANISH COLONIES(17)
ST CHRISTOPHER(27)
ST HELENA(27)
ST KITTS(22)
ST LUCIA(34)
ST PIERRE & MIQUELON(4)
ST VINCENT(65)
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS(26)
SUDAN(21)
SWAZILAND(4)
SWEDEN(84)
SWITZERLAND(86)
SYRIA(26)
TAIWAN(14)
TANGANYIKA(2)
TANZANIA(4)
TASMANIA(1)
THAILAND(25)
THAILAND/SIAM(7)
TIBET(3)
TOGO(4)
TONGA(20)
TOPICALS(239)
TRANSJORDAN(16)
TRANSVAAL(7)
TRIESTE(26)
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO(53)
TRISTAN DA CUNHA(6)
TUNISIA(5)
TURKEY(37)
TURKS & CAICOS IS.(32)
TUVA(3)
TUVALU(6)
UGANDA(1)
UKRAINE(2)
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES(1)
UNITED NATIONS(7)
USA(95)
USA POSSESSIONS(5)
URUGUAY(27)
VATICAN CITY(18)
VENEZUELA(20)
VIETNAM(1)
WURTTEMBURG(1)
YEMEN(13)
YUGOSLAVIA(33)
ZAIRE(2)
ZAMBIA(6)
ZANZIBAR(14)
ZIMBABWE(2)
ZULULAND(3)

Send the coupon today for your **FREE** introductory mail-sale catalogues or access our online sales at: **www.sandafayre.com**

SANDAFAYRE
THE WORLD'S MOST EXCITING STAMP SALES

SANDAFAYRE LTD, KNUTSFORD, WA16 8XN, UK Tel: +44 (0)1565 653214 Fax: +44 (0)1565 651637

PLEASE SEND ME MY **FREE** INTRODUCTORY **SANDAFAYRE** CATALOGUES

Name:

Address:

E-mail:

My collecting interests are:

(SA)

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Part and Parcel

by Chris Mobsby, RDPSA, FRPSL, Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

Anyone who has read previous instalments of this irregular series on the local posts of the world may have noticed that, in amongst the dozen posts of limited validity that I have illustrated and described in each instalment, I have always managed to include at least two with some connection with Southern Africa. This hasn't always been easy. During the 19th Century when such posts were enjoying widespread popularity around the world, and here one thinks of the likes of the U.S. Carriers' Posts, Chinese Treaty Ports, the Byposts of Scandinavia, Zemstvos of Russia, German Town Posts and the College Posts of Great Britain, there was comparatively little literacy in the sub-continent and not much need, therefore, for private postal services between, say, one village and the next. There were, of course, a few exceptions and I have already commented on the three "classics" of Southern African Cinderella philately – the Mount Currie Express, Tati Concessions and Bakker's Express. There were also the issues for various towns during the Anglo-Boer War and the stamps of the different railways but neither provides an unlimited source of issuing authorities. To solve my problem, I have strayed north of the border for my first item, in fact to Uganda, still technically in the southern half of Africa, while my second offering has an even more tenuous connection, originating as it did in India but ending up in Natal.

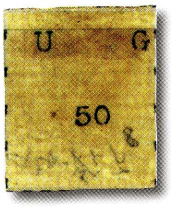


fig.1

Without even seeing Fig.1, you will proably have guessed that the first stamp is the celebrated Uganda Missionary. The Reverend Ernest Millar of the Church Missionary Society at Mengo created the first of these stamps in 1895 on the one and only typewriter in the country. Millar typed his stamps on thin laid foolscap paper, in fact the very paper on which he prepared his sermons. Initially, there were 117 subjects per sheet arranged in 13 rows of 9. Generally, a sheet could include all of the values issued, as required, from 5 to 60 cowries. One of these was the 50-cowries illustrated and certified as such by the "Royal". Such crudely produced stamps really do need, I feel, a dependable certificate of authenticity. Of this first issue, the bottom row was always inverted when compared with the 12th row, this because the roller on his Barlock typewriter could not keep the page steady at the foot of the sheet and Millar was obliged to turn it around in order to type the last row. Shortly thereafter, Millar acquired a second machine that had narrower keys enabling him to include 11 stamps per row and thus 143 on each sheet. Cowry shells were the common currency of much of Africa at that time, from Somaliland in the northeast to Nigeria in the west.



fig.2



fig.3

Fifty cowries or four pence was the postal rate from Kampala to many parts of the territory. The service for which the stamps were required had been set up in the United Kingdom by George Wilson, later the Deputy Commissioner of the Protectorate.

Stamps were issued to members of Lt.-Col. Norton's Mount Everest Expedition of 1924 for mail from climbers to be carried to the Base Camp situated at the Rongbuk Glacier. Thence, letters were taken to the Darjeeling Post Office in India. The swastika in each corner of the stamp on the card shown in Fig.2 is a Tibetan talisman, not the anti-Semitic emblem of Nazi Germany. The red cachet reads "Rongbuk Glacier Base Camp Mt.Everest Expedition 1924" while the Indian stamps were cancelled at Darjeeling at 4.30 p.m. on 11 September 1924. The card was sent from a Capt. J.B.L.Noel to Vryheid in Natal. The picture side of the card reproduces a view of the mountain taken from the base camp and advertises a film of the "great exploit" to be shown at the Scala Theatre in London in November, 1924. It names General the Hon. C.G.Bruce, C.B. as the leader of the expedition and states that the card was "Dispatched by Postal Runner to India". It was during an attempt on the summit, without oxygen, that Mallory and Irvine disappeared at a height of 28 000 feet. Incidentally, I record all of the items in my collection in a computer file together with an estimate of the value of each. This card, based on a 1980 valuation, was pegged at a conservative R25. The catalogue of a highly reputable Australian auction house included a similar item in their February, 2007 sale. It had been posted to Croydon in England in October 1924 and was estimated at $A300 - $A400. One of us must be way off the beam and I hope that I'm the one!

My third item may, or may not have a South African connection. Until comparatively recently, it was widely believed that stamps of Labuan overprinted in 1906 constituted the first issues of Brunei. Although the "Star and Crescent" design had appeared in 1895 as illustrated in Fig.3, it had generally been believed that they were either bogus or, at best, an issue propagated solely for the exploitation of the philatelic market. However, in 1933, there came to light the details of an agreement between Sultan Hashim Jalil-ul-alam Akamudin and a certain J.C.Robertson that made it clear that the stamps fulfilled a genuine postal purpose, albeit primarily for the benefit of Robertson and his partners, as reported in Part I of the 'Stanley Gibbons Catalogue'. The stamps were, apparently, valid only within the Sultanate and on post to the island of Labuan whither mail was carried by the Sultan's own yacht for possible wider distribution. The tentative connection with South Africa arises with the identity of "J.C.Robertson". Could he have been related to J.Robertson, a prominent stamp dealer in Johannesburg in the early years of the 20th Century, a man who was the Editor of '*The Union Philatelist*' when it made its first appearance in February 1920 and indeed of Nos.24 to 90 of *The SAPhilatelist* itself between 1925 and 1932?

It can safely be said that the stamp illustrated in Fig.4 has no connection with South Africa whatsoever. In the February 2005 edition of the Journal, I featured the stamps of Thule, the northernmost settlement on the west coast of Greenland and mentioned, in passing, that the Royal Greenland Trading Company, administrators of the Danish island colony, had conveyed letters to Copenhagen free of charge. The company did, in fact, issue parcel post stamps between 1905 and 1937 in values from 1-öre right up to 3-krone. The stamps were used on bulkier packets both to and from the territory, the strike on the copy shown in Fig.4 being that of Copenhagen. The 10-öre blue was first issued in 1905 and again in 1918. The perforation on this copy gauges 12½ distinguishing it as the earlier issue, those of the latter printing being perforated either 11 ¼ or 10¾.

In 1927, Yukon Airways acquired a Ryan Brougham monoplane, a craft similar to

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

the Spirit of St. Louis in which Lindbergh crossed the Atlantic. It was christened Queen of the Yukon and provided the first airmail service in the territory. The single stamp was issued in October of that year and bore a remarkable similarity to the Lindbergh commemorative of the U.S.A. of some four months earlier. A special edition of the '*Whitehorse Star*' was published on 13 April 1928 to mark the first carriage of airmail by Yukon Airways & Exploration Co. Ltd. between White Horse and Carcross in the Yukon and Atlin in British Columbia. Due to adverse weather conditions, it was necessary to jettison one bundle of newspapers while flying over some of the highest mountains in Canada. The complete newspaper in my collection, of which a portion is shown in Fig.5, was evidently successful in reaching its destination as testimony an arrival strike of Atlin B.C. dated 15 April and struck elsewhere on the front page.



fig.4(above)



fig.6

fig.5 (below)

Unlike the more illustrious issues of Buenos Aires and, to some extent, those of Corrientes, the stamps of the Argentinean province of Cordoba command but little respect in the world of philately. Hardly surprising. They appeared only in October 1858, some six months after the introduction of stamps for the Argentine Confederation as a whole. They were lithographed by the firm of Larsch in Buenos Aires on paper that is reported to vary from laid or strongly ribbed to wove in the same sheet. Curiously the 5-centavos value, as shown in Fig.6, was printed in sheets of 30 (10x3) while the 10-centavos black, seemingly of a similar design and format, was set up in five rows of four or only 20 stamps per sheet. Although possibly falling into the category of "authorised but never officially issued", sightings have been reported of copies actually used on cover.

During the early part of the 20th Century, a number of the Latin American countries were unable to provide efficient governmental postal services and thus found it convenient to grant licences to private aircraft operating companies thus providing quite a fertile field for the collector of local posts. With the limited scope of their validity, semi-official airmail stamps certainly fall within my definition of "locals". In February 1920, the Compañia Colombiana de Navigación Aérea became the first of the private companies in Colombia to carry airmail. The stamps were printed in two rows of different designs – hence the tête-bêche pair shown in Fig.7. Two of the company's pilots were killed in crashes in 1920 and the line went into voluntary liquidation in 1922.


Queen of the Yukon first flight to Atlin, B. C., Canada

YUKON AIRWAYS & EXPLORATION CO. LTD
AIR MAIL
25 CENTS 25

e Whitehorse Star

WHITEHORSE, YUKON, APRIL 13, 1928 NUMBER FORTY-SIX

tlin Have First Visit From Airship!

n First Plane to Visit Important Northern Towns

then only to be forced the second time after in the air about fifteen es.

tunately the plane sus- l no serious damage.

was taken to Mayo by and in March the engine horoughly overhauled the supervision of Capt. Stephens.

Monday, April 2nd, she the flight from Mayo to the town passes, particularly during the summer season, thousands of tourists, big game hunters, prospectors and miners.

Since the days of the famous gold rush Atlin, British Columbia, has been an important mining centre. During the past few years mining operations have become increasingly active. The Atlin district is one of Canada's beauty spots, and here the Whitehorse Star, carried by air to Carcross and Atlin on the first flight to these towns of the first plane operating in this great northern section—the Queen of the Yukon.

This copy made the trip by air and bears the stamp of the offices through which it passed.

Every copy making the flight bears the stamp and sticker of the Yukon Airways and Exploration Company.

Queen of the Yukon

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



fig.7

Although the "Great" British Postal Strike took place nearly forty years ago, a number of enthusiasts continue with their research into the history of nearly five hundred companies or individuals that undertook to deliver the mail during the hiatus that lasted for six-and-a-half weeks from mid-January 1971. More than half of this number issued distinctive adhesive stamps, generally with the approval of the Postmaster-General, and although it goes without saying that a number a number of these were "contrived", a great number did in fact provide franking for the delivery of mail. In spite of the appearance of his stamp, London film producer, Mr David Grant, ran a genuine emergency service - Grant's Post Office - during the strike. The stamp on the cover in Fig.8 was printed in no fewer than seven different colours, and of these three were shades of "Day-Glo" (pink, red and orange). A 22-year old housewife, Carol Jones, posed for the artist's interpretation of Botticelli's 'The Birth of Venus'. In the case of this cover, Grant would have undertaken the delivery to West Germany where a stamp of what was then the German Federal Republic was added for onward transmission. Interestingly, the dates of the two cancellations straddle the end of the strike – 8 March 1971.

Given the geography of the country, it is not surprising that much of the internal mail in Finland in the 19th Century was entrusted to various steamship companies. Just such a one of these was the Wanajavesi S.S.Company that plied the coast between the port of Tavastehuis and the capital, Helsinki, or Helsingfors, as it was then known. The company was founded in 1866 and was in operation until 1875. Three stamps were produced, identical in colour and design and differing only in their face values, i.e. 10-, 15- and 25-penni. Little is known about the service or the production of the stamps. Because no multiples have ever come to light, it is assumed that the stamps were punched out of the sheet before delivery to the shipping company. What is known is that the originals are extremely elusive and fetch good prices when they do come on the market while even the reprints, as illustrated in Fig.9, are not too frequently encountered. These reprints, prepared to satisfy the demands of collectors, were made from the original plates but at a stage, as can be seen from the lack of fine detail, when these plates were quite worn. There are also a number of forgeries in existence but, in the majority of these, the bowsprit extends beyond the foremost rigging suggesting that, in all likelihood, these were made from a new plate.

Morocco was an important international trading country in the nineteenth century. While certain of the coastal towns were reasonably well served by the official post, the need for communication with the less accessible towns of the interior gave rise to a number of privately run services. The twice-weekly Fez-Mequinez service was established by a Frenchman, Messod Bensimon, former head of the Jewish School at Fez, and operated from 1897 to 1901. Stamps for the service, which was timed to link up with the Fez-Tangier route were sold at, amongst other sources, the British Post Office in Fez, then the capital of Morocco. The piece shown in Fig.10 was cancelled at Mequinez (Meknes) on 4 August 1898 and shows a charge of 30-centimes indicative (at a rate of 5 cents per ½ oz.) of a weight of three ounces. The 25-centimos of the British-run Morocco Agencies with the Gibraltarian "A26" cancellation would have covered onward delivery from Fez. The service ceased when a German agency opened in Mequinez.

Two semi-official airmail stamps, a 25-mark showing Icarus and a 100-mark with a Junkers F.3. performing a mail drop, were issued during the Posen Trade Fair to pay the additional airmail fee for mail flights to Warsaw and Danzig. Although the event is usually referred to as the Posen Fair, both the stamps themselves and regular postal cancellation reflect the spelling Poznan that was adopted in 1921. Formerly in Prussia, the town is now in western Poland. The stamps were cancelled with a special cachet in red during the show as illustrated in Fig.11. Copies bearing the device in black are identified as remainders. An abbreviation in the gutters – T.A.B.R.O.M.I.K. – stood for the Tadeusy Bronislaw Mikolajczyk Society that organised the flights.

The Kermadec Islands are situated in the Pacific Ocean some 600 miles north of Auckland in New Zealand. A syndicate was formed in Brisbane in 1929 with a view to settling Sunday Island, the main island in the group. A ketch, the 'Yvonne', was acquired for the purpose in 1936 but was wrecked in a storm during the following year and the scheme was abandoned. A member of the syndicate, one Vernon Venables employed his son, Mark, to design a stamp featuring another ketch, the 'Huon Chief' and between 20 and 30 sheets were printed at the 'Star' offices in Auckland.



fig.8



fig.9

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



fig11

There were 24 stamps in each sheet and although produced for publicity purposes, it was claimed that they were used to prepay mail carried between the Kermadec Islands and Auckland. Venables claimed that the stamps were printed prior to the loss of the 'Yvonne' but this remains open to doubt and although covers have been reported bearing copies of the label, the actual use of the service remains unproven. In the copy of the stamp shown in Fig. 12, there is evidence of a double transfer and there is considerable distortion of the letter "S" in the word "Postage". As promised in 'Neither Fish nor Fowl' in the December 2006 edition of the Journal, I have managed to choose a dozen local issuing authorities for the present article without resorting the world at war. Hidden in the title of the present offering are two of my contentions; that local stamps should be recognised as a "part" of philately and that "parcel" stamps should be included because they prepaid the mail in no less a manner than letter stamps.



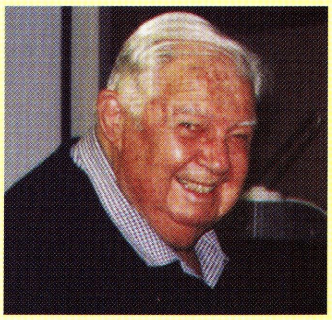
fig.10



fig.12

Obituary

Honourable Judge Tom Mullins
(1920 -2007)



Honourable Judge Tom Mullins, born in October 1920, a long-standing member of our Society (PEPS) passed away on 11 February 2007. He started his philatelic career way back when he was eight years old and has continued all his life. Tom joined the Society in 1977 and as a philatelist he will be remembered mainly for his postal history collection *WW II Mail from Egypt*, which he had researched extensively. On this subject he greatly contributed to Philately by publishing various philatelic articles in *the SA Philatelist*.

In May 2002 the Honoury Life Member-ship of our Society was bestowed on him.

Our sincere condolences go to his wife, Pat and to the other members of his family. All his philatelic friends will definitely miss him.

Herwig Kussing
Vice-President of PEPS

Sir John Forbes Inglefield-Watson
(1926 -2007)

Sir John died peacefully at home on Wednesday 7th February, aged 80 years, after battling illness for several months. Born in 1926, educated at Eton, he joined the Royal Engineers, seeing active service in the North African desert before retiring from the army with the rank of Lt.Colonel. He succeeded to the Baronetcy of Earnock, Lanark in 1986.

John was a pre-eminent collector of Bechuanaland and Botswana and during the course of his lifetime amassed a definitive collection of these areas, particularly their postal stationery. He contributed regularly to *The Runner Post*, the journal of the Bechuanalands and Botswana society. In 1971 he assisted R.W. Holmes in the preparation of the stationery sections of his handbook, and in the late 1990s began collaboration with P. Thy in writing a checklist of Bechuanaland postal stationery. The checklist, which expanded in due course to a major book, was published in 2004 by the British Philatelic Trust.

John will be remembered by his many friends throughout the philatelic world for his generosity with his time and expertise.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Philimpex

Auction Programme 2007



Quarterly Postal Auctions

Auction 102	April 2007	closed
Auction 103	July 2007	25 April 2007
Auction 104	September 2007	25 July 2007
Auction 105	December 2007	25 October 2007

Monthly QSA Auctions

Johannesburg Auctions
Ernest Ulman Recreation Centre
Alma Road, Rivonia
Auctioneer: Wolfgang Meiss.

Pretoria Auctions
Victoria Cross Lodge
26 Street, Menlo Park.
Auctioneer: Paul van Zeyl

- **52 QSA** 21 April 2007
- **53 QSA** 19 May 2007
- **54 QSA** 16 June 2007
- **55 QSA** 21 July 2007
- **56 QSA** 18 August 2007
- **57 QSA** 13 September 2007
- **58 QSA** 20 October 2007
- **59 QSA** 17 November 2007
- **60 QSA** 15 December 2007

All QSA auctions start at 11:00 am *Viewing from 9:00am
Consignments to appear on the auction list and on our website must reach us 12 days prior to the auction day.
Receipts of auction lots on the auction day possible until 9:30am.

Philimpex Philately cc

Stamps * Postal History * Auctions * Accessories
Member SAPDA * APHV (Germany)
P O Box 918 * Halfway House 1685
Telephone: 011 805 5318 * Fax: 011 312 1221
Email: philimpex@philimpex.co.za
www.philimpex.co.za

Official agent for Lighthouse

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Diamonds and Philately

by F. Friedman. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

Many years ago, I came across an article in a jewellery magazine that dealt with postage stamps carrying pictures of gems. It described collecting such stamps as "the poor man's way to collect gems".

This description fitted my passion for gem stones in general and diamonds in particular. It also appealed to my pocket, and I soon gathered a great many stamps, though without following any particular direction and in the process gaining only slight knowledge of philately.

I realised that it would be a sensible move to join the Johannesburg Philatelic Society, which then met in the public library in the centre of Johannesburg. I joined, watched closely and learned lessons that have been invaluable to me in advancing my collection to international standards.

As the collection shows, India was the only source of the world's diamonds for some 2 000 years until the mid-1700s when these were discovered in Brazil. (Fig.1)

Brazil was a Portuguese colony at the time and so it came about that for the next 150 years or so, the Royal family of Portugal controlled the diamond trade. Clearly, regulating the supply of diamonds to the market is nothing new in the gem trade, and the family ran a successful cartel, deciding unilaterally to whom they would, or would not, sell diamonds. The French were not on that list. However, Napoleon looted the Portuguese Royal family's treasures during the Peninsular War. (Fig.2)

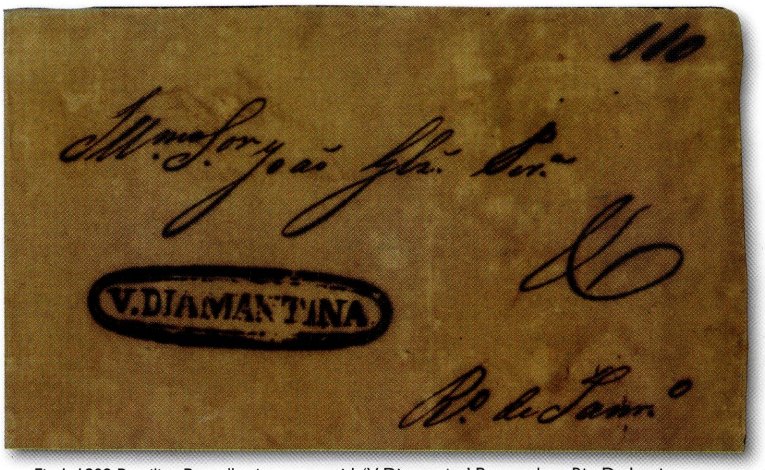


Fig 1. 1809 Brazilian Pre-adhesive cover with 'V. Diamantina' Postmark to Rio De Janeiro.



Fig. 2. Napeoleonic period pre-adhesive cover with "De Portugal" handstamp in 1812.

Matters continued thus until diamonds were discovered in the Cape Colony in the second half of the 1800s, when the entry of the large-scale South African production destabilised the world diamond market. Dealers did their best to conceal this development, sometimes claiming that the new diamonds came from Brazil. Indeed, the ups-and-downs and vagaries of the diamond markets caused by events such as this are reflected in postage stamps recording every major discovery and providing fascinating material for philatelists.

For example, it is fascinating to follow from postage stamps the process by which the city of Kimberley came to be known by its present name. In South Africa, the name Kimberley is of course synonymous with diamonds. It all started in 1871 when a diamond was found on the farm Vooruitzicht, not far from the Vaal River. Lord Kimberley, the Colonial Secretary could not pronounce the Dutch name and because of his displeasure, it was soon changed to 'New Rush', the informal name given to it by the diggers who flocked there. (Fig.3) However, Lord Kimberley found this name too vulgar for his taste and asked the relevant government secretary to find a new one. This functionary suggested Kimberley, which naturally met with general approval. Incidentally, the name Kimberley is apparently derived from the Anglo Saxon word Cynburgh-leah, which means "women were entitled to land," a slight paradox for its time! Dutoitspan, a settlement around a mine which formed part of Kimberley, had its name changed to Beaconsfield in honour of Sir Benjamin Disraeli, later Lord Beaconsfield.

There were a number of definite stages in the evolution and growth of a diamond field such as Kimberley.

The first event was usually when the first enterprising person with a pot, meat and a few vegetables opened 'The Restaurant.' The following two usually occurred simultaneously. The bank arrived, often operated from a cart, and the brothel was set up in a tent. Then the smouses (informal traders) and the post office, also in a cart, appeared.

Many of the miners were foreign, so how did they send money back to their families? Very simple: they would take a piece of cardboard that fitted securely into an envelope, cut round holes into the cardboard, put sovereigns into the holes, put it into the envelope and pop it in the post. This method apparently worked like a charm and the families received their money a month or two later.

Illicit diamonds (those whose existence was concealed to avoid the 16% tax levied on diamonds) were posted out in books



Fig. 3. November 8 1878 cover from De Beers, via Cape Town, to London franked with Cape of Good Hope 4d stamp

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

with a slot cut out of the pages. It was not long before this somewhat obvious stratagem was discovered.

Once an illicit gem leaves the country in which it is mined, it becomes a freely tradable legal commodity that is not subject to any legal restrictions. The trick is to get it out of the producing country. Interestingly, both diamonds and stamps have been, and are, used to transfer wealth from one country to another since they are compact, valuable items that can be easily carried about the person and slipped into a pocket where no x-ray machine can detect them.

An intriguing feature of the global diamond trade until comparatively recent times was the method of transporting gems. Surprisingly for today, diamonds were safely and securely transported through the mail to destinations around the world. When the famous Cullinan Diamond, the largest gem diamond ever discovered, was presented to King Edward VII by the government of the then Transvaal Colony, it was transported from Pretoria in a special railway carriage accompanied by a troop of armed guards and deposited on an ocean liner specially equipped with a secure chamber. The progress of the parcel from Pretoria to Westminster was naturally closely followed in all the newspapers. Meanwhile, while the world watched enthralled, the gem had been quietly despatched though the post in the customary way. (Fig.4)

The Post was a secure service at the time. Only when, in 1879, the authorities woke up to the fact that diamonds were being posted out of the Cape Colony without a tax being levied, did they decide to tax all outgoing mail.

When, eventually, the post became too insecure a channel for transporting valuables, the trade began using courier services, although the gems continued to be packaged in the customary wrapped tin boxes. Today the goods have to be checked by the police who also seal the packages before export. There have been cases where the sealed tins have arrived empty at their destination. (Fig. 5) Apparently, certain deft exporters were able to remove the goods by sleight of hand before they were shipped, but the insurance companies were quickly on to that one.

A new complication has arisen in respect of mailing gems. As part of the USA'S "war on terror", mail entering that country is irradiated in order to kill anthrax and similar biological weapons. This has a disastrous effect on gemstones, which can break along cracks or change colour. Irradiation is particularly bad for pearls and a few other gemstones. With diamonds, however, the stones can be irradiated to improve their colour, though this has to be declared to the buyer. So, for some, diamonds sent through the post can be a windfall.

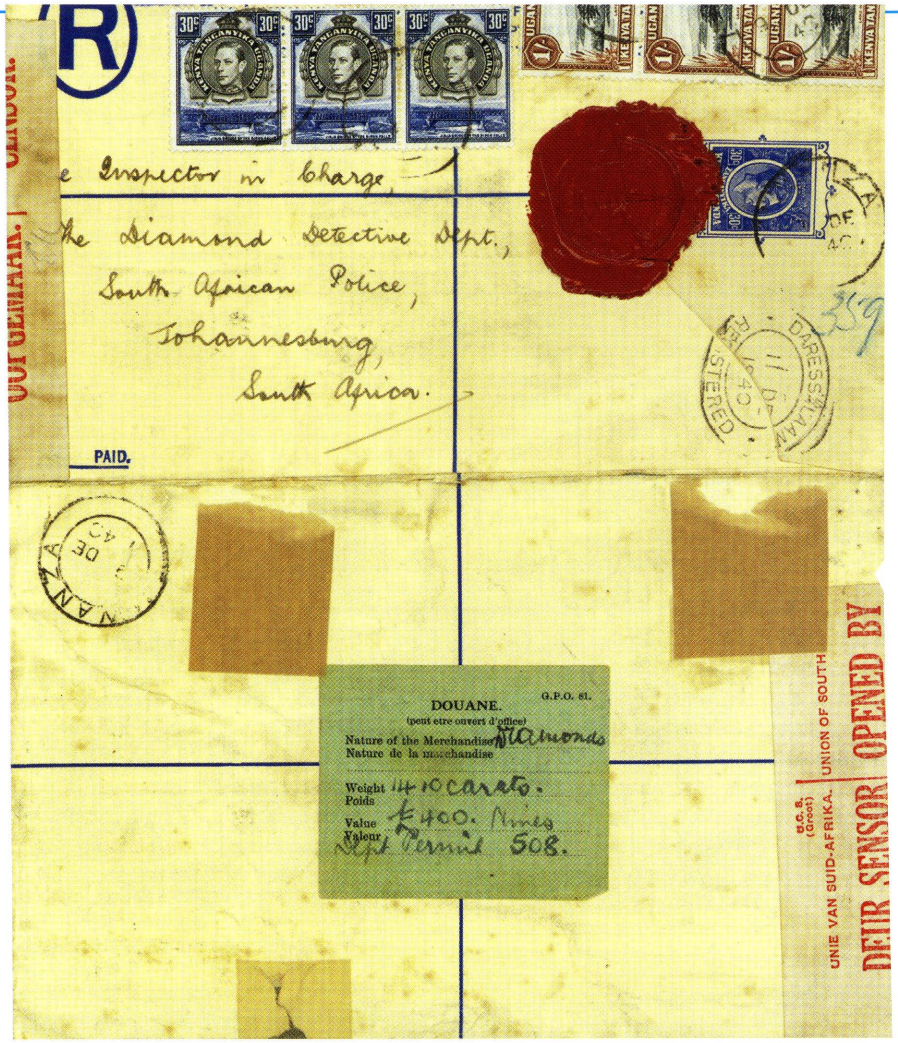
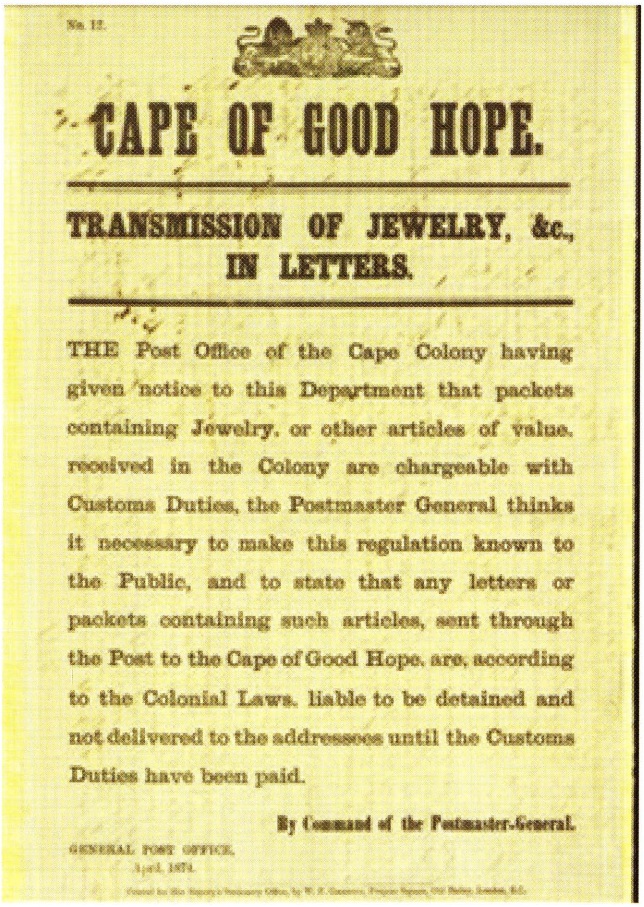


Fig. 4. Consignment of diamonds (1410 Carats) sent by Standard Bank of South Africa on behalf of the Williamson Mine at Mwadui in December 1940


No. 12.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

TRANSMISSION OF JEWELRY, &c., IN LETTERS.

THE Post Office of the Cape Colony having given notice to this Department that packets containing Jewelry, or other articles of value, received in the Colony are chargeable with Customs Duties, the Postmaster General thinks it necessary to make this regulation known to the Public, and to state that any letters or packets containing such articles, sent through the Post to the Cape of Good Hope, are, according to the Colonial Laws, liable to be detained and not delivered to the addressees until the Customs Duties have been paid.

By Command of the Postmaster-General.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
April, 1874.

Fig. 5. Cape of Good Hope regulations regarding the export of the articles of value.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



We still call it "The Rosebank Show" but it isn't held at the Rosebank Hotel any more.

Meet 20 South African and overseas dealers and Philatelic Services at Stephan Welz (Sotheby's) auction hall
13 Biermann Ave, Rosebank

ROSEBANK STAMP SHOW

THURSDAY 26 APRIL 10:00 TO 18:00
FRIDAY 27 APRIL 10:00 TO 18:00
SATURDAY 28 APRIL 10:00 TO 15:00

For the show brochure detailing the SAPDA dealers present, their specialities and specific offers, contact the SAPDA President, Clinton Goslin at 018 468 1400 or Morné de la Guerre at 011 880 3125

DEAL IN CONFIDENCE THROUGH A SAPDA MEMBER

The South African Philatelic Dealers Association (SAPDA)

PO Box 918 Halfway House 1685

Tel: 011 805 5318

Fax: 011 312 1221

www.sapda.co.za

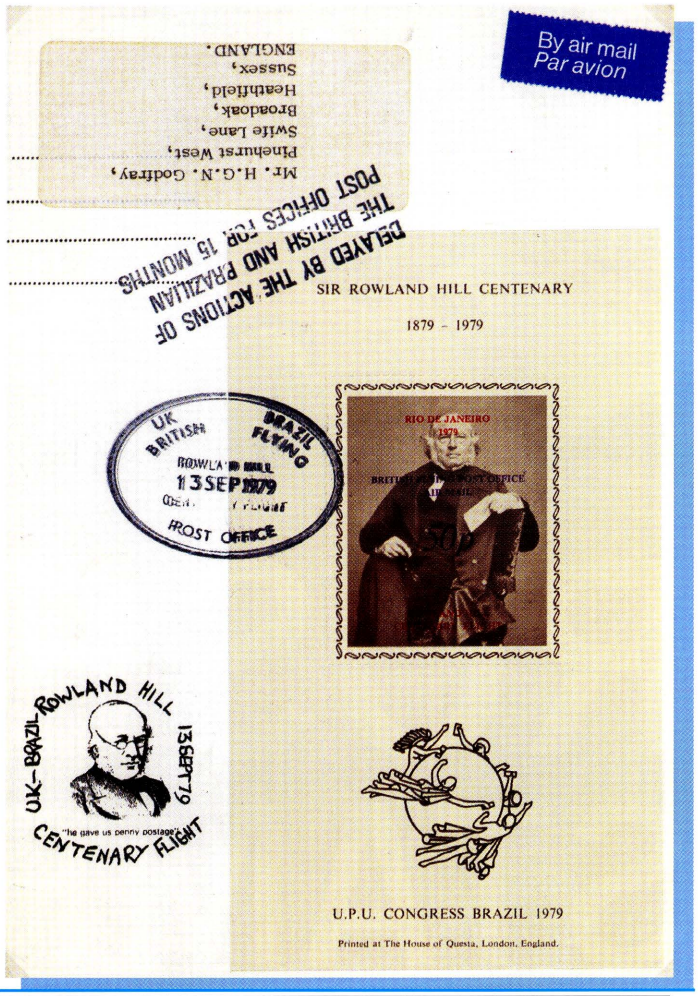


Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Grounded !

By Chris Mobsby, RDPSA, FRPSL, Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

The fact that the miniature sheet on the cover illustrated was printed by the House of Questa to commemorate the centenary of the death of Rowland Hill and, moreover, carried in its selvedge the logo of the Universal Postal Union, might convince viewers that they are looking at an item of mail from a fully authorised airmail service. Closer inspection, however, reveals that the stamp itself was issued in the name of the somewhat grandly titled "British Flying Post Office". Surely, as philatelists, we should have at least heard of such a service? No; it transpires that the intention had been for the Flying Post Office to afford publicity to a British trade delegation, made up, presumably, of stamp dealers, that was in attendance at Braziliana '79, the international philatelic exhibition that was held in Rio de Janeiro from 15 to 23 September 1979. It had been hoped that the British Post Office would operate the scheme but the necessary application was left too late and the idea was therefore privatised with the co-operation of British Caledonian Airlines. The covers were made up and the mailbags were delivered to the Brazilian Post Office but it was then that the idea foundered. The Brazilian authorities handed the mail in error to a delegation that was attending the Congress of the Universal Postal Union that was also being held in Rio. The Congress, which ran until 22 October 1979, had opened on 12 September, three days before the Philatelic Exhibition and, perhaps significantly, two days before the date on the cover. The U.P.U. delegation suspecting, presumably, that the mail was lacking the approval of the G.P.O., impounded the mailbags and it was only the threat of legal action after more than a year that secured their release. Hence the cachet "Delayed by the actions of the British and Brazilian Post Offices for 15 months". At best, this brainchild of the well-known dealer and philatelic author, Ted Proud, might be regarded as an unauthorised private airmail service that never really took off.



JOHNSON PHILATELICS

Dealers in Fine Stamps & Postal History

P O Box 32091 Summerstrand 6019 Port Elizabeth South Africa
Tel: (+27-41) 5833159 Fax: 5833187 Email: info@johnson.co.za



STEEL BLUE TRIANGULAR FRANKING:

1865 Neat small format envelope bearing fine full-margined De La Rue 4d *steel blue triangular* neatly tied by Cape Town *circular datestamp instead of usual triangular defacer.* Most attractive use, a rare stamp on cover. Cert: RPS.

£2200.

For this & other selected **Cape of Good Hope**, contact Richard Johnson.
Visit **www.johnson.co.za**

Members: APS, PTS, SAPDA.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Canadian Caricature Anglo-Boer War Patriotics

by Dr JR Frank RDPSA. FRPSL. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

A caricature portrait of "Oom Paul Kruger" features on a Patriotic envelope entitled "The Cause of it All" published by George Lowe, a well-known Toronto stamp dealer, during the Second Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902. Although Lowe used these envelopes for correspondence with his clients they are surprisingly scarce. They are seldom on offer by retail or at auction.

The caricatures appear in two sizes, 50mm. x 62 mm. and 25 mm. x 30mm. respectively, on the envelopes. The small size also appears on notepaper. Both sizes are known in brown with red lettering and blue with red lettering. The design is based on the "Jefferson Davis" United States Civil War Patriotics. It is the only Canadian Patriotic design showing an identifiable Boer leader. Lowe did not use this postal stationery after the cessation of hostilities in 1902. Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger was president of the Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek from 1883 till September 1900. After Pretoria was occupied by the British Forces, which included the Royal Canadian Regiment, President Kruger left for the Eastern Transvaal. He subsequently crossed the border into Portuguese East Africa and, being too old to take part in a guerilla war, left for Europe from Lourenço Marques. He lived in Utrecht in the Netherlands and died in Clarens, Switzerland, in July 1904. Although the Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek had essays prepared depicting President Kruger he did not feature on any stamps of his country. His likeness does, however, appear for the first time on the South African 1955 Pretoria Centenary 3d value.

A completely different type of caricature envelope was issued by J.O. Labrecque & Cie, coal merchants of Montreal. The cover illustrated shows a group of Boers and Africans admiring a polar bear holding a diamond-shaped lump of coal. The "Diamant Noir" (Black Diamond) and the polar bear were the firm's trade marks. The scene is inscribed, in French, with the legend of "The Boers in ecstasy before the "Diamond Noir". The cover is addressed to the United States and bears a Montreal Flag patriotic machine cancellation of 4 March 1901.

While many other patriotic envelopes and postcards were produced in Canada at the time these are the only two caricature designs the writer has encountered.



Fig.1. (above) Large design. Unused "The cause of it all' envelope with design in brown and red lettering.

Fig.2. (above) Registered patriotic caricature cover from Toronto on 5 May 1902 to USA registered triple rate cover, with small caricature in blue and red.

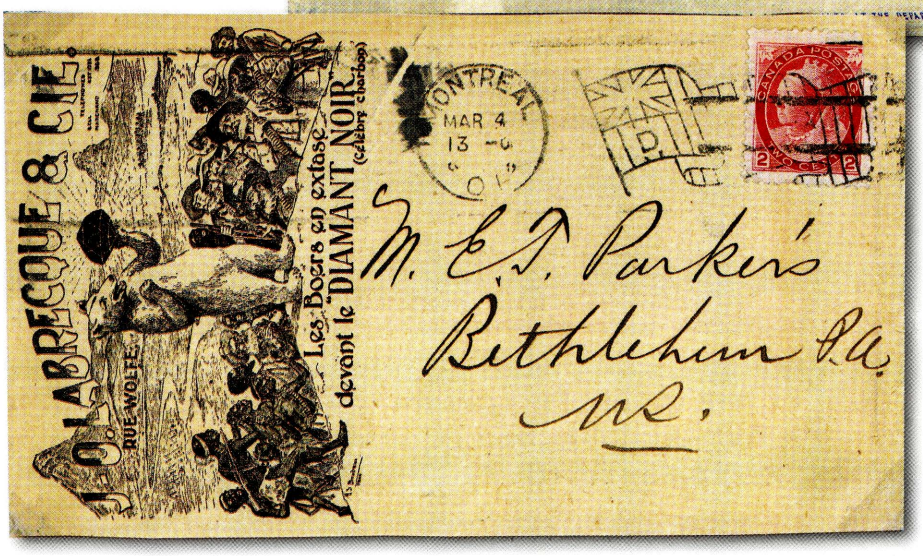


Fig.3. (left) 4 March 1901 J. O. Labrecque & Cie "Diamant Noir" cover to USA.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

More about the German Forgeries of 2006

by Dr JR Frank RDPSA. FRPSL. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

The activities of a forger have caused a major upheaval in German philatelic circles. That he was a professional philatelist has compounded the problem, as the material is widely dispersed by now.

Editor Wolfgang Maassen, of the German periodical "Philatelic" published an article in its November 2006 issue regarding this criminal development. As reported previously, one Rainer Blum, owner of the auction house "Die Briefmarke", appeared in Court in Darmstadt on 3 September 2006. He was charged with having sold philatelic forgeries for several years. His approach was to enhance the value of cheap German issues, mainly of the "Inflation Period" of the 1920s, by applying postmarks to them. These are often expensive items in used condition. Though stamps issued as late as 1964 are involved too.

He also forged stamps, such as the Swiss 1912 Pro Juventute issue. This item came embellished with the handstamp of the expert Georg Bühler, also forged, on its reverse at €.377 !

In all, Blum used some 650 different postmarks to "improve" various German issues.

However, he also copied the handstamps of some 40 experts to grace the reverse of stamps. It was a truly comprehensive service, which included the names of about twenty deceased or retired experts. One has no recourse to information from the former group.

All this makes for an unpleasant situation for collectors of modem German material.

The names of the experts should be listed, so that material on offer can be checked.

The sixteen active experts involved are Bechtold; A. Burger; Eliades; Flemming; Heintze; Helbig; Hey; Hollmann; Jäschke-Lantelme; Jungjohann; Kimmel; Modry; Schlegel; Sommer; Ströh and Wiegand. All have the letters 'BPP' as well.

Handstamps of deceased or retired experts used were those of Bothe; W. Engel; Hefer; Herbst; Dr. Hochstädter; Keiler, Kesselstatt; Krischke; Dr. Lantelme; Lemberger; Mahr; Peschl; Dr. Petersen; Pickenpack; Salomon; Sturm; Thoma; Weigelt; Zenker and Zierer.

Freelance experts Georg Bühler; Grobe; Pfenniger and Zirath; as well as the Infla-experts of Berlin also had their expertisation marks forged.

It was found that one hundred lots examined in the 47th and last Blum auction included 65 forgeries, allegedly authenticated by Schlegel, with the rest being genuine.

This is a popular collecting field in South Africa and the forgeries have probably appeared on the local market.

The matter is therefore important to collectors generally.

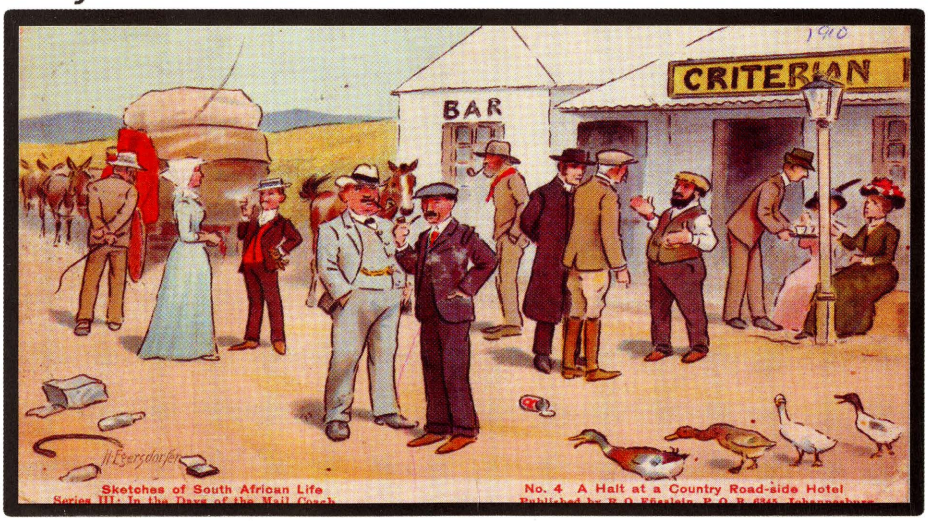
It appears that impressions were taken by the BDPh of the cancellations and expertisation marks so that suspicious material in circulation can be assessed.

The Federation of German Philatelists (BDPh) had decided to produce a complete record of the fakes and forgeries for philatelists, who may contact the organisation at Mildred Scheel Strasse 2, 53175 Bonn, Germany.

SPOT A WINNING DEALER!

... IN JUST TWO QUICK STEPS

1. Identify PAUL VAN ZEYL t/a RAND STAMP AUCTIONS in this picture;



then -

2. Contact him to discuss how we can help each other, to get a "win-win" (auction or direct sale) result at:

email: paulvz@mweb.co.za; Tel (012) 329-2464; Fax (012) 329-3157

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

DUBAI 2006

I was honoured to be appointed the commissioner for Dubai 2006 in Dubai.

This exhibition took place in the International Exhibition Center near the airport. The setting was very lavish and well arranged with a large number of postal administrations present. There were also approximately 20 dealers present with material mainly from the Middle East, although a few had Southern Africa and British Commonwealth material available as well. Some of the major auction houses were also represented. The Exhibition consisted of 600 frames. A total of 9 entries were taken to Dubai with the total number of 38 Frames from South Africa and one book on the Cape of Good Hope Postmarks.

Two entries were in the traditional section in which Patrick Flanagan received a Large Vermeil and David Crocker a Vermeil.

One-framers were entered by David Crocker and Harry Birkhead for which they both received a Vermeil. In the postal history section Vermeils were awarded to Rex Wakely-Smith, Emil Bührman and Bernard du Plessis.

Gawie van der Walt received a Large Silver. His exhibit was moved from traditional to Postal History section. Franco Frescura received a Large Vermeil for his entry in the literature section.

A number of fellow collectors attended the exhibition as well and we had a great time there. The difference in culture however was a major stumbling block. Communication with collectors from Dubai was not as easy as I would have liked. They are a very strong group with many people in the upper income bracket.

The visit to Dubai 2006 was one of the experiences that I will treasure for the rest of my life.

NEIL CRONJE



Want to know more . . . . Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website: www.philatelysa.co.za

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

Back Issues

Should there be a demand for back issues of the South African Philatelist, you can request orders for back issues by writing to: The SA Philatelist, P.O. Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.

- Local (within South Africa) R27.50 per copy including postage
- SADEC Areas Airmail R47.00 per copy including postage
- Rest of World Airmail R56.00 per copy including postage

An Invitation to Aspiring Authors

All experienced Philatelists are welcome to submit articles for publication in the South African Philatelist privy to the discretion of the Editorial Committee.

Should any articles be submitted, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- a printed proof copy of the text.
- a printed proof copy of the relevant philatelic items in the article at actual size.
- a corrected final draft of the article in a 'Word' document either on compact disk or emailed to the editor.
- scanned copies of the philatelic items scanned at 100% with a resolution of 300dpi on a compact disk saved as a tiff, high resolution jpeg or the nearest equivalent format, or you can drop by the publishers office in Rosebank, where the team is able to assist you with the scanning of material.

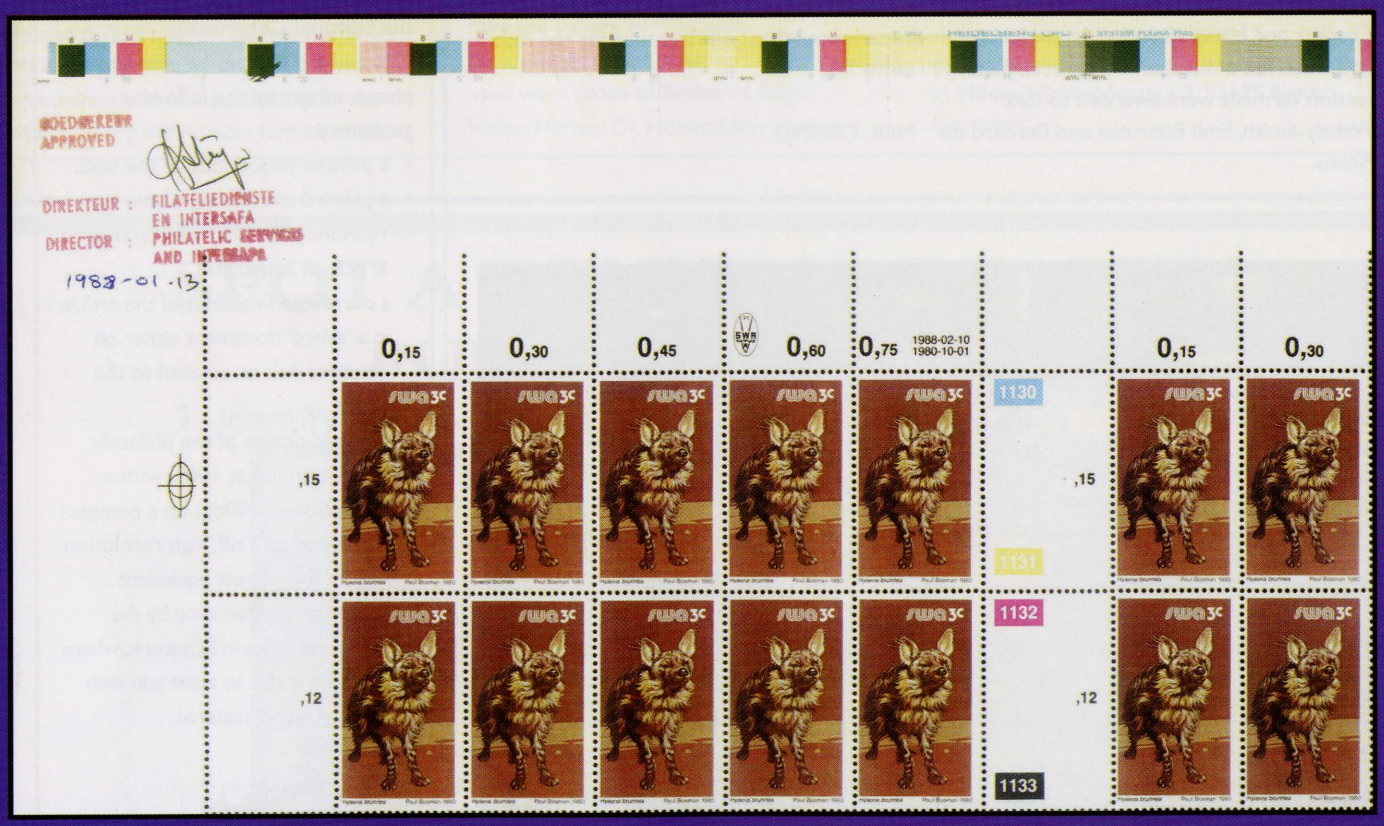


Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BUYING!



ANY SWA ARCHIVAL MATERIAL. TOP PRICES PAID.



Jacques Kuun Stamps

Uncle Tim's Centre, 40 High Rd, Brentwood Park, Benoni.

084 703 4052 / 073 259 0719

Member of SAPDA since 1989.

Open 7 days a week! Mon - Thurs 9am - 6pm
Fri - Sun 9am - 5pm

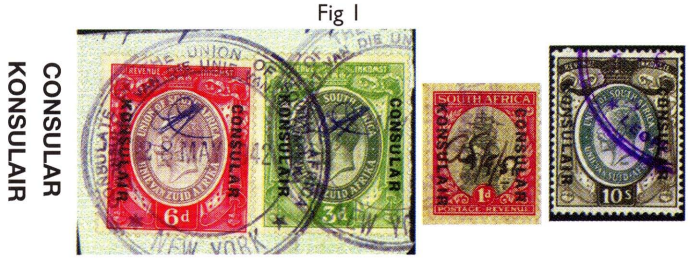
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Consular Overprints of South Africa

by Oscar van der Vliet. Secretary of the Dutch revenue society NVFF member of the Dutch Filatelievereniging Voor Zuidelijk Afrika (FVZA)

In the process of purchasing an Argentine visa, I became aware of the consular overprints used on South African revenue and postage stamps used by the consular offices. This gave rise to thoughts on how these have changed over the years.

Fig 1



Examples with type of overprint as shown at the left.

From the founding of the Union until the 1930s the format was pretty well unchanged. The overprint consisted of the words 'KONSULAIR' on the left and 'CONSULAR' on the right, both directed to the right and readable downwards from the left. These are found on the issues of 1913, the typographic 'ship' issue and the series of 1931 (Fig 1). The overprint is shown alongside the stamps.

CONSULAR
KONSULAIR

overprinted type now horizontal



In 1938, stamps were produced in the landscape format and the overprint was rotated to suit. In this case 'CONSULAR' is on top and 'KONSULAIR' below (Fig 2).



Fig 3

Examples with overprinted type as shown at the left. The 5/- has smaller print; longer and larger distance with transposed plates

In 1940, the stamps retained the horizontal format, but the overprints were rotated to the vertical again. The CONSULAR/KONSULAIR overprint, read from the left, can be found on the rotogravure issue of the 1d 'ship' stamps of 1940, the 1945 issue of the bantam revenues, the 1946 issue, (Fig 3), and on the 1953 Queen Elizabeth II issue. The font size was reduced on the 1945 issue commensurate with the size of the stamp.

The overprint on the 5/- from the 1946 issue has a slightly smaller font and a larger separation than that on the 2/-.



Fig 4

positions on series 1954 and 1960 (3d unlisted in the catalogue)
£1 has "secret dot" at the upper left AND left at the "K" of "KONSULAIR

(series 1954 was used with dates 54-60 below the arms ; series 1961 with dates 61-68 below the arms) This layout was repeated for the 1961 series with both formats of the overprint, and the first format can also be found on the 1c 'wildebeest' and 1c'kaffirboom' stamps. (Fig 4). The 3d illustrated here is unrecorded in the catalogue. The £1 has a 'secret dot' at the upper left AND, left at the K of KONSULAIR. (tiny white dot in upper left corner and also as error a white dot at the same side at the height of K of KONSULAR)

KONSULÊR
CONSULAR



R2 1970 ; 50c 1969 R2 1973 1973

Fig 5

In 1968 further changes to the overprint were made, with the spelling of KONSULAIR' becoming 'KONSULÊR', and with variations in the positioning of the words. Regrettably, little material from this period has appeared on the market so it is quite possible that not all the overprint varieties are known. The first format using this spelling appears similar to that used in 1954 and 1961 with both words pointing out. Only the spelling of KONSULÊR is different.

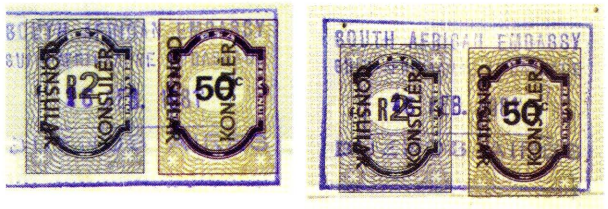
KONSULÊR
CONSULAR



R2 1977 50c 1978

Since 1970, the change in this overprint appears to be that both words are pointing inwards. The spacing between the words has also been increased.

CONSULAR
KONSULÊR



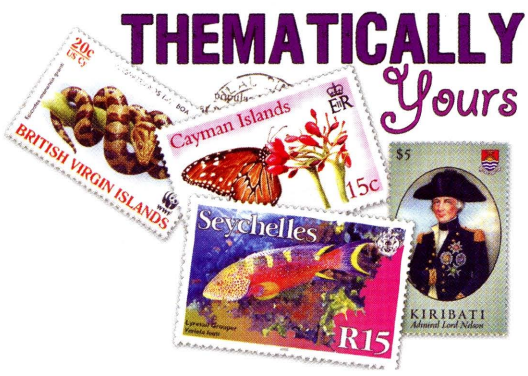
What varieties the future will bring we don't know; perhaps the whole sequence will be repeated in a horizontal format?

SCOUTING AROUND ON STAMPS



East Rand Stamps
Official Sales Agent for Israel Post Ltd
PO Box 12191, 1504 Benoryn
Tel:011 914 5535 Fax: 011 914 1763

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



by Rev Cassie Carstens (born 1947), Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria

Tshwane Single Frame 2007

* Enclosed in this edition of *the SA Philatelist* is an entry form for the 2007 Tshwane Single Frame exhibition. This year's one-framer will take place on Saturday 7th July 2007 at the Denis Adami Hall, Wren Street, Queenswood, Pretoria –(the venue of the regular stamp fair of dealer Paul van Zeyl.)
* Five categories will be on the floor:
  - modern country (from 1960 onwards),
  - thematic / topical, souvenir envelopes (also FDC's),
  - Open/Display and Post Cards.

Only 15 pages (one frame) and only R100 entry fees. It is as easy as that! And the cherry on top is the prize money!

* Come on – let's give it a go! Our aim is at least 40 entries – surely we can get that from all over the country. Start working now, and we see each other during the winter in Pretoria (where the sun is always shining). Contact Cassie Carstens at 012-653-2279 or dscassie@telkomsa.net for more detail info.

Any theme will do!
Elke tema is 'n treffer!

THEMES ON STAMPS

THE YEAR OF THE PIG

* Legend tells us that the 12 lunar years are named for the first 12 animals to cross a river in a race organised by the Jade Emperor. The sun had already set as the last of the animals crossed the river. The Jade Emperor held his lantern above the pig's head and sighed in recognition as the pig explained: "I was hungry and stopped to eat. After the meal, I was so tired that I had to take a nap." And thus, according to popular Chinese legend we learn how the pig became the final animal of the 12-year lunar cycle. The other animals, upon hearing that the Emperor would name each lunar year in order of each animal finishing the race across the river, had feverishly responded to his challenge. #1

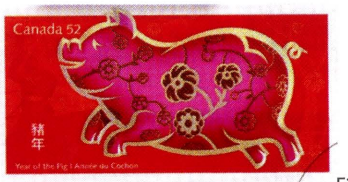


Fig # 1



Fig # 2



Fig # 3

* The other eleven animals are the rat, ox, **tiger** #2, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, **ram #3**, monkey, cock and dog.

* You are a "**pig person**" if you were born in 1911, 1923, 1935, 1947, 1959, 1971, 1983, 1995 or 2007. People born in the Year of the 'Pig' are considered to be kind and caring in nature, with a jovial and easygoing character that belies their resistance and tenacity. At the same time social and self-reliant, 'Pig' people are dependable, extremely determined and perfect friends. But beware – pigs love luxury and can be susceptible to excesses of pleasure! #4

* Famous '**Pig**' people include Jussi Björling, Cesare Siepi, Franco Zeffirelli, Bryan Adams, Lucille Ball, Hillary Rodham Clinton, Henry Ford, Ernest Hemingway, **Alfred Hitchcock** #5, Elton John, John McEnroe, Joost van der Westhuizen and Mirella Freni.





Fig # 5



Fig # 4

* Most of the Asian countries have a special stamp issue on the **Year of the Pig**. Unfortunately it is somewhat difficult to lay hands on them. #6

* It is quite interesting to note how Western countries have adapted to the Chinese Lunar Year and have an annual stamp issue in this regard. The Irish stamp was designed by Mr Hu Zhenyuan from the Chinese Postage Stamp Printing Bureau – the design features a sharply defined graphic of two authentic **Chinese pigs**. #7



Fig # 7

* Although not native to New Zealand, pigs have been part of their landscape for more than 200 years. In 1769, French explorer Jean François-Marie de Surville gave two piglets to a Māori chief, and within five years English navigator James Cook had brought more to their shores. Since then, pigs have become more than just livestock – for many Kiwis they are family pets. #8



Fig # 8

* South Africa...? Not one single stamp since January, and the scheduled pig stamp is only a dream. All lips are sealed! For the time being, we stick to the Transkei issue of 1987. #9

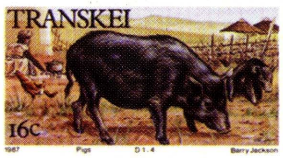


Fig # 9

References
1. Details : Canada Post : January to March 2007 : Vol XVI No 1
4. Jersey Philatelic Bureau : 18/2/2007
6. Correos de Macau : 8/1/2007
7. Irish Stamps : Collectors News : 01/07
8. New Zealand Post : February 2007



Fig # 6

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Witwatersrand Philatelic Society by C. Mobsby

Despite the fact that the meeting of the Society for February was held on Valentines Day, there was a turnout of some forty-five members for an evening devoted to the Thematic and Open Classes. Perhaps our members and even some of their wives agree that attending a meeting of the Society at the Country Club is a romantic way of spending an evening. The first exhibit was the complete antithesis of "love and marriage" being 3 frames by Chris Mobsby entitled "The World at War". Of interest were those uprisings and international conflicts where stamps were issued by occupying governments or invading armies, for prison-of-war or displaced populations and for provisional services that filled a void or merely celebrated victory. The Americas provided material from civil wars in the USA, Mexico, Columbia and Venezuela and the so-called War of the Pacific involving Peru, Bolivia and Chile. On the European front, there was WWI and WWII Prisoner-of War and internment camp material from Poland and Germany, German and Austrian occupations of Poland and local posts in Germany after WWII. Frame II included provisional issues from the strife-torn Balkans with Albania featuring prominently with such ephemeral states as Thrace and Epirus. Issues from the Russian Civil War were featured as were stamps and covers from the Spanish Civil War and local liberation issues towards the end of WWII from France and Italy. Of a less belligerent nature were the Swiss Army Franks from both world wars. Then there was material from the British Forces in Egypt, the war in the Congo and the Anglo Boer War, the latter including an uncommon stamp from the Highveld Postal services between Ermelo and Carolina. Local issues during the Israel 1948 interim period were shown, including a cover of the Rishon-Le-Zion armoured car delivery service. Various stages of the Japanese Occupation of Malaya and Burma during WWII were shown as were many of the issues that appeared during the communist infiltration of Mainland China between 1929 and 1946.

Michael Sipser exhibited 2 one-frame displays. The first was on National Anthems of many countries, including Austria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Israel, Poland, South Africa, Switzerland, Transvaal and the USA. Anthems were landmarks in history. In recent years many celebrated the birth of nations as they attained independence. Through them one was made aware of the love of the country. They were expressions of people's deepest hopes and desires. Sometimes they would tell of the fight and struggle out of which the countries were born. This area of collecting was really exciting – it involved wars, intrigue, politics, bureaucracies, philately and music. The second frame showed a collection of Opera Houses and Concert Halls around the World. The Teschen card showed the mastery of handwriting that existed in the Austrian area at the time and also supported the fact that the works of some of the world's greatest engravers were evidently philatelic. Chemnitz/Karl-Marx-Stadt showed that politics influenced the name of the town. Despite this the opera houses remained.

Pat Copeman showed the first frame of a new exhibit in preparation on postmarks of the Cape. These were confined to usage on the "King's Head" issues of 1913 to 1924 and included, significantly, a number of examples on large multiples of the higher values. The exhibit was embellished with relevant picture post cards of the day. Being a completely new exhibit, Pat was at pains to seek comment from his fellow members.

Jim Findlay weighed in with four frames on World War II air training schools The SAAF capacity was being built up to defend Southern and, particularly, East Africa from the threat of Italian invasion. In April 1940 South Africa joined the Commonwealth Joint Air Training Scheme. Many of the SAAF training facilities were absorbed into the system and 41 new ones were established. Name changes included the Johannesburg Light Plane Club to the Baragwanath Flying Training School and eventually to No. 1 Air Training School. The Germiston and Pretoria Flying Schools combined to form the Randfontein Flying Training School and to become, in due course, the No. 2 Air School. One air school was transferred in its entirety from Scotland to Queenstown. The South African waters were of extreme importance to the allies, as all shipping from Europe and America to East Africa, North Africa and Asia passed around the Cape of Good Hope. German, Italian and Japanese submarines and raiders sank over 190 allied ships off the coast of South Africa during the war. Examples of mail both to and from air schools and operational air force stations were on display.

A report on the Annual banquet and the mini-exhibition to be staged towards the end of March as part of the celebrations of the Centenary of the Country Club will appear in the June edition of *the SAPhilatelist.*

Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria

Die lekker van die AFP is die saamkuier om die tafel. Hierdie jaar maak ons seëls bymekaar wat op een of ander wyse met 'n nommer 7 betrekking het – die Ladybird met 7 kolle op die dop, Shaun Pollock wat met 'n 7 op sy rug vir die Proteas speel, n Joodse Menorah met die 7 kandelaarpunte, en kondome wat op Britse TV slegs ná 7nm geadverteer mag word! Petra Heath gaan ons verteenwoordig by GAUTHEME 2007 (op 7 April) met haar uitstalling Boer en Brit in Konflik. Dankbaar teenoor Marge Viljoen vir die skenking van boeke vanuit die biblioteek van die gewese Centurion Philatelic Society. Connie Liebenberg van die RSA Studiegroep vertel van die deeglike pad wat gevolg word met die "plating" van alle SA-seëls – dis voorwaar insiggewend en leersaam. Die ontstellende is dat hierdie wonderlike navorsing nie meer (soos in die verlede) in die SA Philatelist gepubliseer word nie en dat die FFSA geen moeite doen om hierdie aktiewe studiegroep weer deel van die federasie te laat word nie. Wat gaan uiteindelik van al die navorsing word? Wie gaan dit bewaar vir die nageslag?

Cassie Carstens

In future issues of

www.philatelysa.co.za

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

Transvaal: waar die derduisende seels vandaan kom wat nooit uitgegee is nie
deur Wim Quik

An alternative way of classifying Permit Mail Labels
by Jan de Jong

Celebrity Chocophiles
by Dr Alan Rose

Opera Houses in Philately
by Michael Sipser

The Anglo-Boer War Souvenir Booklet
by Robin Messenger

(articles subject to availability)

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Classifieds



SMALLS ADVERTS

Small advertisements are accepted from Federation affiliated members at no charge. Ads can be inserted for two consecutive issues. Maximum 30 words. Material must be typed or printed for clarity, and the home society of the advertiser indicated. (Not necessarily for publication). Dealers and non-affiliated advertisers will be charged for classified advertisements at the rate of R50 per column cm per issue. Copy should be sent timeously - see page 1 box for deadlines and addresses. In all instances insertions will be at the discretion of the Committee.

FOR SALE:

UNION CASTLE ephemera.
Passenger list, Menus, Note Paper, Luggage Labels from RMMV Cape Town Castle, 1963.
Contact: roses@wol.co.za

WANTED:

My main interest is philately, and I write monthly news for an Italian philatelic magazine. With some special features I would like to inform the readers about the foreign philatelic associations, so please supply full details on your association and sample copy of your newsletter. As journalist, I promote philately at the local Social Club, here in my area, and I assure to inform the collectors about your services. I live in the north east of Italy, at south of Venice, and in the case of a your trip in my area, do not hesitate to ask my help and co-operation.
e-mail to: roberto1951@email.it
ROBERTO BORTOLOTTO
CASELLA POSTALE 88
35043 MONSELICE (Pd)
ITALY

Journal References

This column highlights major articles (3 pages or more) on Southern Africa philately and related aspects which have been published recently and which may be of interest to members; concludes with details of Journals listed.

1 - 'Zimbabwe Postal Rates – 1 April 2006' by Bob Good. *Magnify*, Newsletter of the Royal Philatelic Society of Zimbabwe, No 279, July 2006.
2 - 'Postal Stationery from Northern Rhodesia – pre 1924' by Paul Peggie and Sean Burke. *Journal of the Rhodesian Study Circle*. vol 56/4, no 221, Dec 2006. pp 139-149.
3 - 'Yet Another Story' by Alan Drysdall. *Journal of the Rhodesian Study Circle*, vol 56/4. no 221, Dec 2006. pp 150-153.
4 - 'Printings of the Rhodesia Bi-Coloured Admirals' by Stephan Reah Johnson. *Journal of the Rhodesian Study Circle*, vol 56/4, no 221, Dec 2006. pp 154-163.
5 - 'Another Look at the Imperial Transport Service' by Richard Stroud. *The Anglo-Boer War Philatelist*, Vol49, No 4, Dec 2006. pp 87-91.
6 -'Cape Triangulars with Manuscript Specimen', by Alan Drysdall, '*The London Philatelist*' no.1342, January/February 2007, p2-3.
7 - 'Madagascar Mail sent via Natal in 1895- by John Dickson, Gavin Fryer and Keith Klugman, '*The London Philatelist*' no.1342, January/February 2007, p.5-16.
8 - 'The Octagonals', by Johnny Barth, '*Forerunners*' no.56, July-October 2006, p.10-12.
9 - 'Circular T - Markings Continued' by Jan Stolk, '*Forerunners*' no.56, July-October 2006, p15 - 20.
10 - 'The Post Offices at Wynberg and Plumstead: A Colonial Puzzle', by Franco Frescura, '*Forerunners*' no.56, July-October 2006, p.21 – 26.
11 - 'It's just an Ordinary Envelope: the Story of E. Burmeister of Cape Town', by Robin Pelteret, '*Forerunners*' no.56, July-October 2006, p29-31

Specialist Societies

- Transvaal Study Circle based in the UK; Journal: *'The Transvaal Philatelist'*. The S.A. representative is Gawie van der Walt, email: cachetap@lantic.net
- Cape & Natal Study Circle based in the UK. Journal: *'Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal.'*. The S.A. representativeis Roger Porter. email rogport@kznwildlife.com
- Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society. Journal: *The Anglo-Boer War Philatelist*. The Secretary is N.P. Harris. email: mrnphboer@aon.com
- The South African Collectors' Society. Journal: *'The Springbok'*. Contact: Cedric Roché, email: croche@mweb.co.uk
- Orange Free State Study Circle. Journal: *'OFS Bulletin'*. Contact: J Cheminais, email: johnc2@telkomsa.net
- Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa. Journal: *'Forerunners'*. Contact: U Bantz, email: ulib@mweb.co.za
- Rhodesian Study Circle. Journal: *'Journal of RSC'*. Contact: D Morton. email: dmorton@mweb.co.za
- The Royal Philatelic Society of London. Journal: *'The London Philatelist'*. The S.A. representatives are Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA FRPSL. email: frankfam@icon. co.za and John Wannerton RDPSA FRPSL. email:wannerton@iafrica.com
- Bechuanalands and Botswana Society based in Great Britain; Journal: *'The Runner Post'* the S.A. representative is Alan MacGregor, email: alan@rhodesia.co.za

Society News

The Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

The meeting of 28 November 2006 was once again devoted to the annual Inter-Society Quiz. Rudiger von Varendorff, our president was the Quiz Master and produced some interesting questions. Three teams, i.e. Sandton, Southern Suburbs-Germiston and Johannesburg-Witwatersrand, competed with much enthusiasm and ingenuity. The home team, (Robin Messenger, Trevor Coleman & Achi Frank), won the contest. Your scribe prevailed in the knockout round.

The first meeting of the year, on 23 January 2007, highlighted '*Thematic and Open Class Exhibits*". Clive Carr- announced that the City of Johannesburg is doing some conservation work on the philatelic collections housed in the Africana Museum. Alistair Mackenzie started proceedings with an Open Class exhibit of "Royal Visits to Southern Africa". It covered the Royal visits of 1925, 1934 and 1947. Stamps and their varieties as well as postmarks, covers, publicity leaflets and medals were included.

Frank Friedman's '*The Story of Diamonds*'. received a Gold Medal at "Washington 2006" in the Open Class and deservedly so. He tabled this comprehensive exhibit with pre-adhesive covers, early Kimberly postmarks, commercial activities involved and modem essays.

Jim Findlay displayed *'World War II-South African Air Schools.'* This was SouthAfrica's contribution to the Commonwealth Joint Air Training Scheme from April 1940. Entire training schools were transferred from the United Kingdom to South Africa. This gave rise to numerous interesting postmarks.

George Cafetzoglou followed with "Dumb Cancels related to the Cape Triangulars", a classic thematic exhibit including rare usages, an 1862 "Telegram" cover with 4'd franking and the 1/- emerald-green on cover, Les Cowburn concluded proceedings with "Important Paintings featured on Stamps".

Philatelic reproductions of masterpieces by Da Vinci, Di Cosimo, Rembrandt, Goya and many others made for an appealing display.

JRF

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

HARMERS

ESTABLISHED 1918

Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers

Exceptional Rarities at Auction in April 2007

Sierra Leone: *1897 2½d. on 2/- dull lilac. (The rare types)*



Type 8.



Type 9.



Type 10.



Type 11.



Type 11, italic "N".



Type 13.

If you are buying or selling stamps you cannot afford *not* to contact Harmers. Our team of experts can help you achieve the maximum for your collection, the diversity of material offered in our auctions means that practically no matter what your collecting interests are we are sure to have something for you.

You can now bid at Harmers auctions via our new "Real-Time internet bidding" system, log on to www.harmers.com

Harmers, No. 11, 111 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5PY. United Kingdom
Tel: 0044 20 8747 6100 Fax: 0044 20 8996 0649
auctions@harmers.demon.co.uk www.harmers.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE QUEEN MEDALLISTS & PHILATELISTS SPINK & SON LTD . LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD . LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD . LONDON

SPINK

FOUNDED 1666

BRITISH EMPIRE STAMPS & COVERS

Featuring Outstanding Nyasaland & A Fine Selection of The John Cheminais Orange Free State "V.R.I." Overprints & Orange River Colony

12 APRIL 2007



For more information or to request a copy of the catalogue please contact Sasha Wardrop:

Tel: +44(0)20 7563 4080

Fax: +44 (0)20 7563 4085

email: swardrop@spink.com

THE TRADITION THE EXPERIENCE THE RESULTS

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET

www.spink.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

April 2007: Vol 4

Junior The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

YOUTH PHILATELY ROCKS ON!

In philately we love to discuss the story behind the story and what better topic to choose than music? Did you know that you could go to university and study the history of music? It is a field of study all by itself and it is called musicology. In this study you can take a deep look at how music has advanced over time and how a classical composer such as Bach had a great influence over the rhythm that is used in R&B music today.

You can study the history of music in general or the history of a specific genre such as Kwaito. Although students usually study the history of classical music, we are going to look at the history of rock music.

Rock music was born in 1955 and although Elvis Presley is still called the King of Rock, Chuck Berry and Little Richard are known as its father.

In short, the birth of rock music came about when the music industry learnt that 'white' kids were choosing to listen to 'black' music. Now you must understand that in the 1950's racism was very prominent in the United States, so it came as big surprise to everyone when music was not obeying the so-called racial boundaries.

Kids were able to relate to the sounds of Jazz and Blues and especially enjoyed the underlying beat. Rock musicians took this 'Boogie Woogie' Blues rhythm and increased the 'backbeat'. They changed the mixture of instruments from saxophone, double bass and piano to one lead electrical guitar, one rhythm electrical guitar, an electrical bass guitar and a drum kit.

The early form was called Rockabilly this combined the above basics with Jazz, Appalachian folk music (very old mountain music) and gospel. The person most famous for this type of music is Elvis and specifically his song "That's alright mama" is a good example of Rockabilly. From here rock 'n roll became an over night success. Elvis Presley alone sold over a billion record units in his lifetime and had a 149 hit singles.

Buddy Holly, The Big Bopper and Richie Valens were also great icons at the time. Ironically all three died in the same plane crash in 1959. Before his death, however, Buddy Holly was instrumental in bringing rock 'n roll to Australia, Britain and Germany.

Simultaneously rock music travelled to California where it had a bit of a makeover and the genre surf-rock was born. I am sure you have heard of the Beach Boys, so there is an example of surf rock. This music was based on the ideal that it should be fun to listen to at the beach and parties.

Vietnam brought with it a need for new rock music. Kids were keen on anti-war campaigns and lyrics that featured the plea of the poor and oppressed. This is where the likes of Bob Dylan achieved great popularity with their poetic lyrics that challenged national institutions.

Soon America's rock scene moved too much towards 'soft-rock' and we now turn to Britain where rock and roll was being reinvented in creative ways. Yes, this is where the Beatles, The Shadows, Rolling Stones, Led Zeppelin and Black Sabbath come into play.

In the early 60's, the music scene in England really sucked. They were badly mimicking Elvis Presley until the Trad Jazz Movement brought Blues to the UK. This struck a chord with British artists and inspired the beginning of what is known as the 'Mersey-beat'. Britain took the Blues beat, sped up the guitars, smoothed down the vocals and often added other instruments. The Beatles were especially good at 'commercialising' this new sound and 'Beatlemania' took hold all over the world.

The Bealtes, Rolling Stones and Queen gave rock and roll new life and when their music crossed the Atlantic Ocean back into the United States it really revolutionised rock and roll forever. The kids embraced the electrical guitars and started playing Blues with a vengeance. This is where rock music broke into three genres: punk rock which later lead to Alternative and Grunge rockers such as Nirvana, REM, Pearl Jam, Psychedelic rock which showcased The Doors or Jimi Hendrix and then a modernised version of pop rock which has ever been developing but never changing dramatically, with bands such as Simple Plan, Sum 41 and Blink 182.

While the Stones and Beatles were extending the grasp of Mersey-beat, Led Zeppelin, Black Sabbath and company took blues and turned it slightly more aggressive and this is where the genre hard rock and new metal took form. Bands such as Alice in Chains and System Of a Down owe much of their music to these bands.

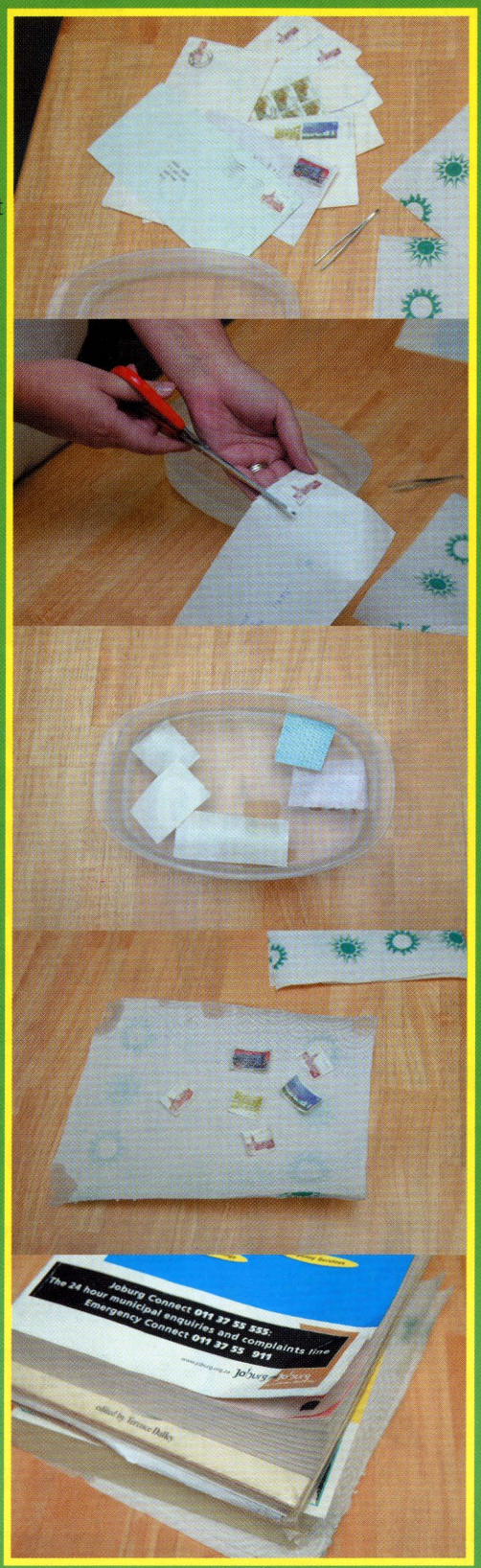
This is only the abridged history of rock 'n roll as we know it, I have not even touched on Acid Jazz or Drum and Base. There is so much to discover about your favourite band or artist, why not make music the next theme for your collection? You do not have to focus on Mozart; there are various bands out on stamps from Elvis and the Beatles to KISS and U2. Go explore and let us know what you find.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

How To Remove Stamps From Their Envelopes:

Each collector may have their own way of removing stamps, here we illustrate the most common method. This is known as 'floating stamps'. When you soak stamps in water till the glue weakens and the stamp. floats freely away from the envelope.



What you need is: Two shallow dishes, flat nosed tweezers, kitchen towelling, stock book, flat cardboard, scissors and a few heavy books like encyclopaedias or dictionaries.

Before you start: Remove any envelops that contain old or rare stamps as well as any envelope that shows interesting rates or usage. These you will use in your collection as they are.

Now separate all the coloured envelopes from the white ones. Coloured paper must be carefully soaked in their own bowls - one at a time. Remove the stamps the minute they float away from the envelope because the dye from the paper might run and stain your stamps. Use fresh water for each batch.

To make the soaking process a little easier, trim the envelopes by carefully cutting the stamps out, leaving enough space around the edges to avoid damaging the stamp.

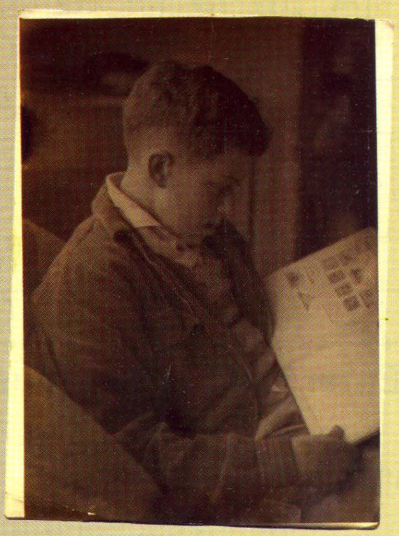
Step by step guide:

1. Fill the container with lukewarm water. Do not use hot water as it will fade the colours. Carefully add your on-paper stamps on-by-one placing them face down into the water. (CAUTION: Don't overload the container. It's better to soak two small batches.). Leave the stamps to soak, DO NOT be tempted to force stamps and envelopes apart.
2. After 10 minutes you should begin to see the stamps start floating free of the paper. Remove the envelope paper from the water. Fill a second container with clean clear water. Remove the free-floating stamps from the water and place them in the rise container, because the water in the soaking container has dissolved gum in the water that can make your stamps sticky.
3. Remove stamps and place them face down on the kitchen towelling and them to dry for a few minutes. Do not leave them in the sun, because they might brown or curl.
4. After letting your stamps dry on the paper, multiple sheets may then be stacked. Carefully place the cardboard on to of the stamps and place the heavy books on top. Leave the weight on for 24 hours. Your soaked stamps will now be flat.
5. Sort your stamps and place them in your stock book, or if you are short of time, place them in sorting boxes for later.

Remember: Patience is key in this process. Do not force anything.

Guess who came to dinner?

Congratulations to Chris Mobsby for correctly guessing who our dinner guest is. It is indeed our President; Neville Polakow.





ANSWERS TO THE QUIZ:

1. The first stamp ever printed was known as the Penny Black.
2. Which is the only country in world that does not print its name on its postage stamps? Great Britain.
3. Products were once also advertised on the back of stamps. True.
4. South Africa's smallest stamp is known as the Bantam.
5. Rouletting is a type of perforation that is small cuts in the paper instead of holes.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

M	F	U	N	E	A	F	O	M	A	T	L	S	E
A	P	O	S	T	M	A	R	K	S	S	O	A	P
G	L	U	E	W	C	W	R	O	A	E	A	L	E
N	R	T	W	E	O	R	N	G	T	L	W	M	P
I	O	P	A	E	L	P	A	E	P	H	A	N	N
F	F	H	T	Z	L	W	T	O	E	E	E	M	I
Y	E	I	E	E	E	R	E	P	I	I	L	N	M
I	A	L	R	R	C	R	O	L	T	B	G	E	P
N	B	A	M	S	T	O	C	K	B	O	O	K	E
G	N	T	A	H	I	N	G	E	S	P	T	L	E
G	P	E	R	F	O	R	A	T	I	O	N	S	O
L	A	L	K	E	N	V	E	L	O	P	E	S	N
A	W	Y	K	W	T	N	S	R	A	N	K	H	A
S	T	A	M	P	S	F	M	E	U	T	I	R	S
S	A	L	O	U	L	G	O	L	A	T	O	T	L

- Collection
- Envelopes
- Fun
- Glue
- Hinges
- Magnifying Glass
- Perforations
- Philately
- Postmarks
- Stamps
- Stockbook
- Tweezers
- Watermark

Find the words hidden in this puzzle. They are either vertical or horizontal.

To Enter the competition

Your name: .....

.....

Age: .....

Your Address: .....

.....

.....

Telephone: .....

.....

The name you suggest:

.....

Please send this form to any of the contact details below before 30 April 2007.
Judges decision is final. All winners will also be announced in July 2007 issue.

CLOSING DATE: 30 April 2007

WANTED

THIS LITTLE MAN HAS BEEN FOUND WANDERING AROUND WITHOUT A NAME



If anyone can help us give him an appropriate name, they will be richly rewarded by the town sheriff. The best 5 names will receive R50 for their help.

Please email post of fax your name, surname and contact number along with the name of the stamp to the Town Sheriff immediately.
Fax: 011 880 2088, e-mail: info@gdb.co.za
P.O. Box 75932, Gardenview, 2047
attention Sheriff of Stampville

We look forward to hearing from you - Tell us about your collections, send us some stamp humour, or ideas on what you'd like to see in the new Junior S.A.Philatelist. Send all your letters and stuff to Liz at:

P.O. Box 131600
Benoryn
1504
ldohmen@worldonline.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

TSHWANE SINGLE FRAME 2007
MINI EXHIBITION = 7 JULY 2007
EXHIBITION GUIDELINES

1. STATUS OF EXHIBITION

1.1 *Tshwane Single Frame 2007* is a joint venture of the Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria and the Pretoria Philatelic Society. It will take place at the Denis Adami Hall, Wren Street, Queenswood, Pretoria on Saturday 7 July 2007.

1.2 This Mini-Exhibition will be competitive and open to members of societies affiliated to the Philatelic Federation of South Africa.

1.3 **The main emphasis is on fun** and therefore rules will be secondary. Judging criteria will be lenient and adapted, not strictly according to the official FIP- or National Rules.

1.4 Regular exhibitors are invited to enter, but this is also a **special invitation to new exhibitors** (novices).

2. SCOPE OF EXHIBITION

Class 1 Modern (country = from 1960)
Class 2 Thematic/Topical
Class 3 Souvenir Envelopes/FDC's
Class 4 Display (50% philatelic material)
Class 5 Postcards

3. ENTRIES & EXHIBITS

3.1 A non-refundable fee of R100 will be due on submission of the entry form. Payment may be made directly to TSHWANE EXHIBITIONS @ ABSA = Branch Nr 336-345; Acc: 915 491 2433..

3.2 Entries must be the *bona fide* property of the exhibitor. The Organising Committee reserves the right to reject any entry or exhibit, without having to assign any reason.

3.3 An exhibit which has gained a diamond or emerald award at previous national or mini exhibitions, may NOT be entered.

3.4 The entry form with the R100 fee must be received before **15th June 2007**. Exhibits must be received by the Organising Committee (if possible) not later than **1st July 2007.**

3.5 After receipt of the entry form, all detail guidelines (plus an example of a score sheet) will be sent to the entrant.

3.6 Exhibition frames accommodate 15 sheets, which will be mounted in the sequence of 3 horizontal rows of 5 sheets each. Sheet numbers must be shown on the front of the sheet at the top right corner.

3.7 The exhibit must have an introduction page which lays out the intention and scope of the exhibit; this page may also contain exhibition material.

3.8 Although every possible care will be taken of exhibits whilst in the custody of the Organizing Committee, such exhibits shall at all times be at the owner's risk.

4. JURY & JUDGING

4.1 An experienced philatelist and accredited judge, has been invited to chair the jury and appoint the jury (four members); there will also be two observers (one each from the Pretoria societies).

4.2 At the sole discretion of the jury, an exhibit may be transferred to another Class with a view to making an award higher than it might otherwise have obtained.

4.3 There will be SIX awards in the form of Certificates:

Diamond	90 - 100 points
Emerald	80 - 89 points
Ruby	70 - 79 points
Sapphire	60 - 69 points
Aquamarine	50 - 59 points
Participation	49 points and less

4.4 Cash awards of R200 (1st prize) and R100 (2nd prize) will be given in each class.

5. ACCEPTANCE OF REGULATIONS

The completion and acceptance of the Entry Form shall constitute acceptance of the rules governing the exhibition and indicate the exhibitor's agreement to accept as final the Organising Committee's decision in any matter which may arise but which is not covered by these rules.

Die Riglyne is ook op aanvraag in Afrikaans beskikbaar.

For further information contact:
REV CASSIE CARSTENS
PO Box 56221, WIERDAPARK 0149
Tel (012) 653-2279 (h) 653-2280 (fax)
E-mail: dscassie@telkomsa.net

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

TSHWANE SINGLE FRAME 2007

MINI EXHIBITION = 7 JULY/JULIE 2007

SINGLE FRAME THEMATIC EXHIBITION / ENKELRAAM TEMATIESE UITSTALLING

ENTRY FORM / INSKRYWINGSVORM

TITLE/TITEL _____ NAME / VOORNAAM _____

SURNAME / VAN _____

POSTAL ADDRESS / POSADRES _____

_____ CODE/KODE _____

TEL (H) _____ CELL _____

FAX: _____ E-MAIL: _____

STAMP SOCIETY / SEËLVERENIGING: _____

TITLE OF EXHIBIT / TITEL UITSTALLING: _____

DESCRIPTION (100 words) / BESKRYWING (100 woorde): = attached / aangeheg

CATEGORY : Modern (Country) / Thematic / Souvenir Envelopes & FDC's / Display / Postcard
(Please mark with an X)
KATEGORIE: Modern (Lande) / Tematies / Gedenkkoeverte & EDK'e / Vertoon / Poskaart
(Dui asseblief met 'n X aan)

☐ = I wish to enter this exhibit for TSHWANE SINGLE FRAME 2007 (Closing date = 15/6/2007)
Ek wil hierdie uitstalling vir TSHWANE ENKELRAAM 2007 inskryf (Sluit = 15/6/2007)
(Final closing date = 30 June 2007)

☐ = Enclosed R100 in payment of the handling fee / Ingesluit R100 as hanteringsheffing
(payable to/betaalbaar aan TSHWANE EXHIBITIONS)
Can be paid in directly = Tshwane Exhibitions, ABSA Branch 336-345, Acc Nr 915 491 2433
Please state your name as reference on the deposit slip.

SIGNATURE/HANDTEKENING DATE/DATUM

SEND TO / STUUR NA: Rev Cassie Carstens
TSHWANE SINGLE FRAME 2007
Posbus/PO Box 56221
WIERDAPARK 0149

E-mail to: dscassie@telkomsa.net / Fax to 012-653-2280 / Home = 012-653-2279

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

What you need to know about

Philimpex

Stamp Auctions



A key item for collectors of South Africa, the £1 King's Head issue from 1916

Buying or selling of stamps is a matter of trust, even more than in most other trades. To find a reliable and professional philatelic partner, if you are serious about stamps, is a necessity

Philimpex Philately has conducted Auctions since 1972 and in more than three decades it has helped thousands of collectors and dealers alike to buy and sell stamps and related material.

Established by Wolfgang Meiss in Germany in 1968, and operating in South Africa since 1997, Philimpex achieved a reputation as a trustworthy, reliable, sound company.
For buyers and sellers.

On the following pages we will present the basic conditions covering our auction business.

Philimpex Philately cc

CK 1998 / 042639 / 23

Member: South African Philatelic Dealers Association SAPDA
Aligemeiner Postwertzeichen Haendler Verband APHV (Germany)

www.philimpex.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

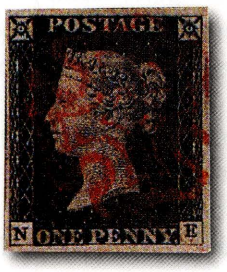
The Auctions



Philimpex conducts
"Postal Auctions" and
"Live Auctions
For both types of auctions a catalogue, listing all items offered in the auction, are prepared in adequate detail, printed and sent to listed collectors and dealers.

For the ***postal*** auction we publish an *illustrated* catalogue for the benefit of potential buyers who can't view the stamps. We accept bids by mail, fax or email.

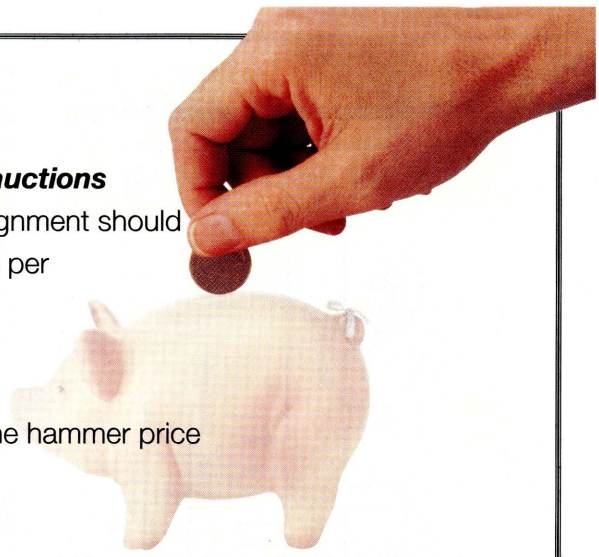
For the Philimpex ***live*** auctions, already well established under the name "QSA Auctions" (Quick Stamp Auctions) and chiefly covering collections, a list of lots without illustrations is sent out since the majority of buyers are present at the auction and able to view the lots beforehand.



Postal auctions take place four times
a year: March, June, September, December.
Closing dates for vendors:
8 weeks before the auction day.
Live Auctions take place every month
on 3rd Saturday at 11:00
Closing dates for vendors: 12 days before the auction.
Johannesburg (Rivonia, Ernest Ullmann Recreation Centre, Alma Street)
Auctioneer: ***Wolfgang Meiss***
February, April, June, August, October, December
and in ***Pretoria*** (Menlo Park, Victoria Cross Lodge
26th Street
Auctioneer: ***Paul van Zeyl*** (Philimpex Associate)
January, March, May, July, September, November

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Money Side



1. Selling stamps on Philimpex auctions

The minimum estimate of the consignment should be R2000 with a minimum estimate per single lot of R200

Fees / Commission for vendors

Listing fee per lot: R5,00
Commission for sold lots: 15% of the hammer price
Fees for unsold lots: RI0,00 per lot.
Re listing of unsold lots: no fees

Please note: *Listing fees and fees for unsold lots are only applicable for Postal Auctions. Philimpex usually accepts bids not lower than 15% under the estimate (for Postal auctions). If bids lower than 15% under estimate are received, the vendor will be contacted to obtain permission to accept the lower bid.*

Proceeds will be paid out in the 5th week after the auction

Commission for buyers:

13% on the hammer price (Postal auctions)
10% on the hammer price (QSA live auctions)
Proceeds will be paid out immediately after the auction.
For valuable lots, special terms can be negotiated.
The same applies for transactions for which overseas consultations are necessary.

Special arrangements will be made in writing.

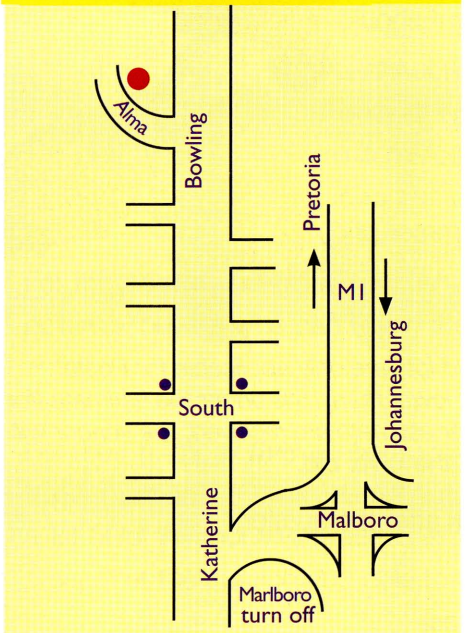
2. Evaluation of stamps / collections

While stamps/collections are valued free of charge when they are offered to Philimpex for auction or direct purchase, the following charges apply to valuations for insurance, estate duties or other reasons:

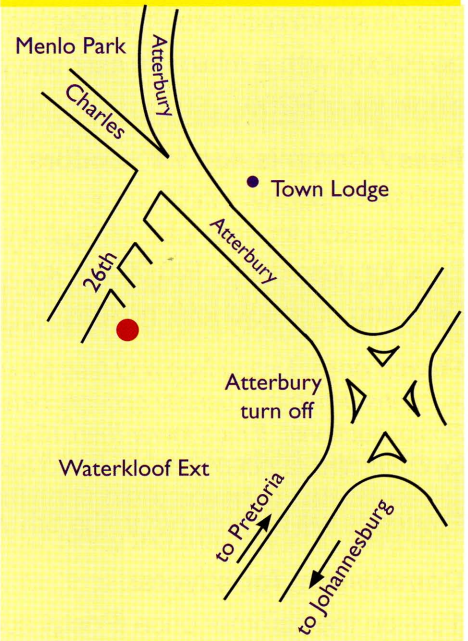
- Within an radius of 50 km from Midrand we charge: R280 for the call and the first hour of the actual work. Additional time will be charged at R250 per hour.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

QSA Auction Johannesburg
E Ullmann Recreation Centre
Rivonia, Alma Street (11:00)



QSA Auction Pretoria
Victoria Cross Lodge, Menlo Park
Pretoria. 26th Street (11:00)



Questions ?

Please contact:

For any question in connection with postal auctions or
QSA live auctions in Johannesburg please call Wolfgang Meiss
Tel :011 805 5318
Fax: 011 312 12 21
Email philimpex@philimpex.co.za

For any question in connection with
QSA live auctions in Pretoria please call Paul van Zeyl
Tel : 012 3292464
Fax : 086613 8862
Email Paulvz@mweb.co.za
www.philimpex.co.za

It will be a pleasure for us to help you !

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

June 2007

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za





Canadian Contingent for the South African Constabulary

THIS MONTH



Transvaal: derduisende seëls nooit uitgegee



Early SA machine cancellers



Celebrity Chocophiles

INSIDE: •Canadian Contingent for the SA Constabulary • •Anglo-Boer War Souvenir Booklet •Update on Pezapex• •Chicken Run •

June 2007
R27.50 VAT incl.
ISSN 0038-2566
Vol 83:3 882

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



MONTBLANC

MONTBLANC TIMEWALKER GMT AUTOMATIC

Visible self-winding mechanical movement in a 42 mm stainless steel case.
24-hour display of second time zone.
Domed sapphire crystal with antireflex coating.
Skeleton stainless steel bracelet.

SWISS MADE BY MONTBLANC

STARWALKER RESIN

Fountain pen. New ink feeder system with hand-crafted, rhodium-plated gold nib.
Floating Montblanc star in transparent cap top.

AVAILABLE AT MONTBLANC BOUTIQUES IN SANDTON CITY, V & A WATERFRONT, GATEWAY DURBAN AND SELECTED OUTLETS.
FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CALL 0800 600 035 OR VISIT WWW.MONTBLANC.COM

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

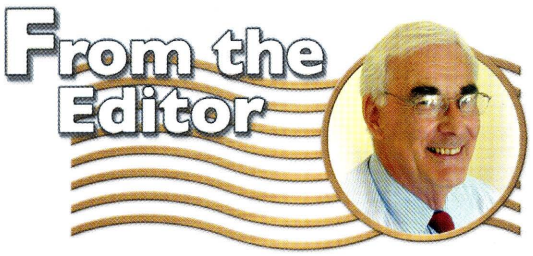
June 2007 Vol 83 No 3 Whole No 882

- Large Silver Hafnia 1994,
- Silver Bronze Pacific 1997,
- Vermeil APS Stampshow1999,
- Large Silver Egoli 2001,
- Federation Plaque 2004,
- Silver España'06 Literature Award 2006.

R27,50 per copy
VAT inclusive

ISSN 0038-2566

From the Editor



The philatelic world here in South Africa is slowly coming to the realization that there may not be a stamp issuing programme in 2007. Rather, there is evidence that there is a programme, but that it may not be issued or completed. Enquiries to Philatelic Services as to when it will be published are politely evaded. Indeed, the January/March issue of its publication, Setempe, contained the paragraph "We are unfortunately not able to provide you with our 2007 stamp programme yet. We would like to apologise sincerely for this and will publish it as soon as it is possible".

The rumour-mill has it that the 2007 and 2008 stamp programmes are still awaiting approval from the Minister of Posts and Telecommunication. If the rumours are to be believed, and there is no reason to doubt them, then we urgently need an explanation from the Minister for the two year delay. The Post Office called for proposals for the 2007 programme way back in October 2004, and the Stamp Advisory committee (SAC) met to formulate the 2007 programme, which was submitted to the Minister for approval in late February 2005. The perceived neglect of ministerial duties in not addressing this matter is unacceptable and clearly yet another huge embarrassment for the country as a whole.

The situation has a number of serious implications for philately. First, Philatelic Services have repeatedly made it known that a two year lead is needed if they are to produce stamps of quality. Thus, the longer the Minister delays granting approval, the shorter the time will be for the design and production of the final product, and the end result will be stamps of poor design and quality simply because the production has become a rush job. As the Post Office department responsible, Philatelic Services will get the flack

Secondly, stamp stocks country-wide must be starting to dwindle as it has been six months or more since any commemorative stamps were issued. The simple lack of sales to collectors at home and abroad must be costing the Post Office millions of rands in lost revenue. Who will be called on to explain the shortfall in income – Philatelic Services.

In the same vein, we understand that the long awaited new definitive issue proposed for later this year is still awaiting the go-ahead by the Minister. The question arises as to whether there are sufficient stocks of the present definitive issue available until such time as the new issue is ready. A visit to any post office counter sees clerks already unable to supply a simple overseas letter-rate stamp and making up the required value with multiples of small denominations. It seems evident that the necessary co-ordination between the run-down of existing stocks and the availability of the new issue has broken down already, and could lead to a shortage of stamps for general use. No doubt Philatelic Services will again be held responsible.

Thirdly, the whole situation casts a shadow over the legitimacy of the SAC. As we understand it, this Committee has the responsibility to formulate the stamp programme but no authority to give the Post Office the go-ahead. This, understandably, must come from the Minister. The current two year delay in receiving ministerial approval suggests a serious lack of confidence in the deliberations and recommendations of her own appointees.

As collectors, and also as members of the public who need a postal service, can we ask that the Post Office and the Minister fulfill their appropriate roles and provide the level of service that is vital for the functioning of the country.

Dr. Alan Rose

PFSA Expert Committee:
fax: 023 614 2521, P O Box 304, Montagu, Cape 6720,
E-mail : dcrocker@lando.co.za
Membership Secretary: Jan Bakker, RDPSA. fax: 011 849 0618,
tel: 011 849 7766. E-mail : bakkerexpress@absamail.co.za
Managing Editor: Janice Botes, Tel: 011 880 2200,
fax: 011 880 2088, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-mail : janice@gdb.co.za

Closing dates for future issues

August issue	Vol.	83: 4.	883 : 10 July 2007
October issue	Vol.	83: 5.	884 : 5 September 2007
December issue	Vol.	83: 6.	885 : 9 November 2007
February issue	Vol.	84: 1.	886 : 19 January 2008
April issue	Vol.	84: 2.	887 : 10 March 2008

The editorial board:

• Dr Alan M. Rose:	email:roses@wol.co.za
• Emil Minnaar:	email:emil@minnaar.org
• Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA, FRPSL:	email:frankfam@icon.co.za
• Chris Mobsby RDPSA, FRPSL:	email:mobsbyc@mweb.co.za
• Robin Messenger:	email:gtgilbert@discoverymail.co.za
• Janice Botes:	email:botesjg@iafrica.com

Design and layout: GDB Promotions
Subscription and circulation: The annual subscription rate for 2007 in South Africa is R165,00 - Elsewhere in Africa, including territories. - the subscription is R280,00 per year, postage free. International airmail overseas, the subscription is R335,00.
Advertising: Contact the Advertising Manager, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.
E-mail: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
The South African Philatelist is now available from select Exclusive Books and PNA stores.
Publication: This journal is published by The Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
The Secretary is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, P O Box 9248, Cinda Park 1463.
E-mail: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304
Intekening en sirkulasie: Die SA Philatelist kos R27,50 per eksemplaar, en die jaarlikse intekengeld in Suid-Afrika is R165,00. In die res van die wêreld - gebiede in Afrika ingesluit - is die intekengeld R280,00 per jaar, posvry. Indien oorsese intekenare hul eksemplare per lugpos wil ontvang, is die intekengeld R335,00. Indien u wil inteken of navrae het, skryf asseblief aan die Ledesekrataris, Posbus 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Advertensies: Kry alle tariewe van die Advertensiebestuurder, Posbus 131600, Benoryn. 1504.
E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Publikasie: Die tydskrif word uitgegee deur Die Filateliese Federasie van Suid-Afrika.
Die Sekretaris is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, Posbus 9248, Cinda Park, 1463.
E-pos: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304

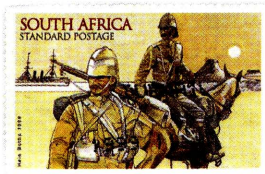
The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent those of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
DISCLAIMER: While every effort is made to ensure accuracy and honesty in the editorial columns of this magazine, the publisher and editor cannot be held responsible for inaccurate information supplied and consequently published. Publication of articles is subject to availability of space and cannot be guaranteed in each edition. Copyright for all material published in this magazine is strictly reserved

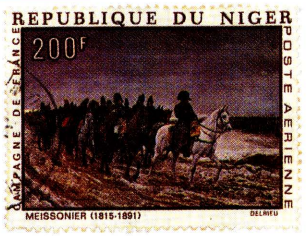
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Contents Inhoud

The Anglo-Boer / South African War Souvenir Booklet - *Robin Messenger* 282
Transvaal; waar die derduisende seëls vandaan kom - *Wim Quik.* 284
Early SA Machine Cancellers - *George van den Hurk* 288
An Alternative Way of Classifying Permit Mail - *Jan De Jong* 290
A Modern Great Britain-SA Combination Cover *Dr JR Frank*..... 292
Digital Philatelic Exhibition 292
Chicken Run- *Chris Mobsby* 293
Canadian Contingent for the SA Constabulary - *Dr JR Frank*..... 294
Celebrity Chocofiles - *Dr Alan Rose*..... 298
The Philately of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands - *Ray Hackworth* 300
Indian Postal Stationery- Combination Cover - *Robin Messenger*..... 302
Book Review: The Riddle of Rustenburg 303
Updates of Pezapex 2007 - *Rodney Madachlan* 306
New Postal Rates - *Robin Messenger* 308
Society News 308







Regular Features

From the Editor. *Dr Alan Rose*..... 277
Publishing deadlines..... 277
Future Events..... 278
From the Mailbox / Uit die Posbus. *(letters to the editor)*..... 280
President's Column - *Neville Polakow*..... 281
Thematically Yours - *Rev J Cassie Carstens*..... 304
Journal References..... 307
Advertised Classifieds *Members are invited to submit for each issue*..... 308

Advertisers.

Montblanc..... inside front cover
SAPDA 279
East Rand Stamps..... 280
Stephan Welz & Co / Sotheby's 283
Sheaffer Pens..... 289
Clinton Goslin - Stamps and Collectables..... 291
Bonhams..... 297
Johnson Philatelic..... 303
Paul Van Zeyl 305
Harmers..... inside back- cover
Spink..... back cover

FUTURE EVENTS

JUNE 2007

St. Petersburg
19 - 25th June
Russia
Emil Minnaar
as Commissioner
Contact: 011 974 2830.

OCTOBER 2007

PEZAPEX 2007
18 – 21 October
Port Elizabeth
National Exhibition and Congress
incorporating
JUNASS
Neville Polakow (Organising Chairman)
nevillep@intekom.co.za
Submission date for Junass entries 18 May 2007.

MAY 2008

Israel 2008
14 – 21 May
Tel Aviv, Israel
Dr JR Frank as Commissioner
Contact: 011 646 4920.
Submission date for entries 15th May 2007.

JUNE 2008

EFIRO 2008
20 – 28 June
Bucharest, Romania
www.efiro2008.ro

SEPTEMBER 2008

Praga 2008
12 -14 September
Prague, Czech Republic
www.praga2008.cz
Emil Minnaar - Commissioner
Contact: 011 974 2830.
Submission date for entries, end August '07.

SEPTEMBER 2008

Austria 2008 National Exhibition
18 - 21 Sep
Vienna. Austria.

OCTOBER 2008

STAMP SHOW 2008
National Exhibition and Congress
23 - 25 October
Pretoria.
Submission date for entries to be confirmed.

MAY 2010

London 2010 National Exhibition
8 - 15 May Islington. UK.

OCTOBER 2010

Jo'burg 2010
International Stamp Show
27 - 31 October
Contact: Howard Green
tel: 011880 3125/9
Submission date for entries
to be confirmed.

Contributions and letters for the publication must be forwarded to Editor S.A. Philatelist South Africa, PO Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504 or email saphilatelist@iafrica.com Enquiries about membership can be referred to Jan Bakker RDPSA at bakkerexpress@absamail.co.za

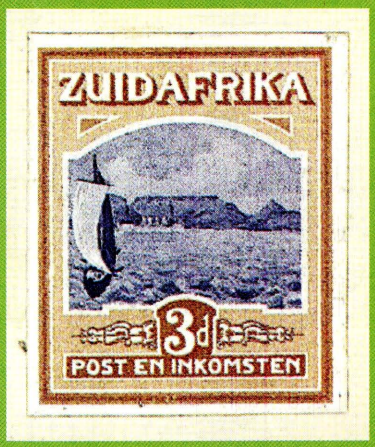
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIC DEALERS ASSOCIATION

SAPDA MEMBERS SERVE THEIR CLIENTS WITH REGULAR STAMP FAIRS AND AUCTIONS IN GAUTENG







All SAPDA members are commited to assisting you
www.sapda.co.za

S • A • P • D • A •
S • A • F • H • A •

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

From the Mailbox
Uit die Posbus



In response:
'The Maritime Markings of Durban'.

To: The Managing Editor, *The S.A. Philatelist*,

Dr J.R. Frank is to be heartily congratulated on his useful and authoritative article, '*The Maritime Markings of Durban*', published in *The SA Philatelist*, February 2007, at pp. 222 to 225.

A couple of (apparently non-printing) errors may be mentioned.

On p. 223, relating to Fig. 5, the Durban postmark stated to read '6' at the foot is actually "16" (it is Putzel, Postmarks of S.A., no. 100).

As to the PAQUEBOT strike on the postcard concerned, my immediate thought was that it wasn't typical of any South African mark, but was perhaps applied on board one of those vessels authorised to use a Paquebot handstamp - bearing in mind that the item is of Souvenir usage.

Unfortunately my perusal of Roger Hosking's Paquebot Cancellations of the World (2nd edition, 1987) failed to reveal an identical mark.

Near the foot of p. 224, "(Fig. 18)" should appear after the words '... incoming mail' 2 lines above, the 29mm version not being illustrated.

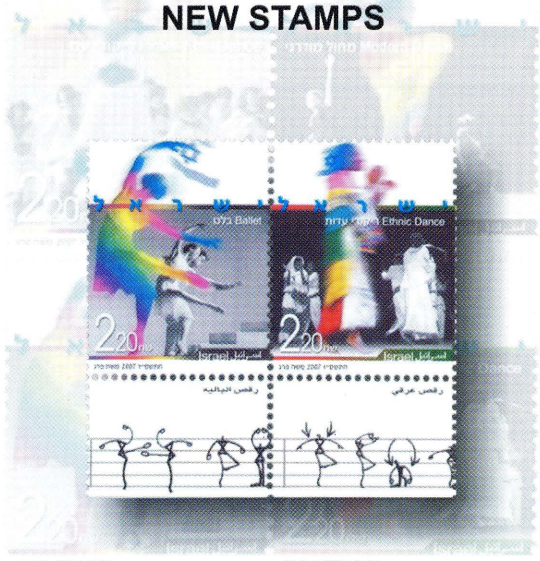
With regard to the boxed Paquebot mark illustrated in Fig. 4, I am able to report its use on 24 June 1905, earlier than the previously recorded date of 1906. From the illustration, it will be seen that the Durban postmark has the deliberate year date "E 5", however the Jagersfontein arrival date is clearly 1905. The dimensions of this example are 42½ x 13, with the letters 7½mm high. For the record, the viewside of my postcard shows the Intermediate Steamer *Tintagel Castle*.

Malcolm Murphy,
Royal Philatelic Society
of Cape Town.
Phone: 021-7624077

**I regret the proof reading gremlins.*
Hosking's third edition does not help either!
Dr JR Frank.

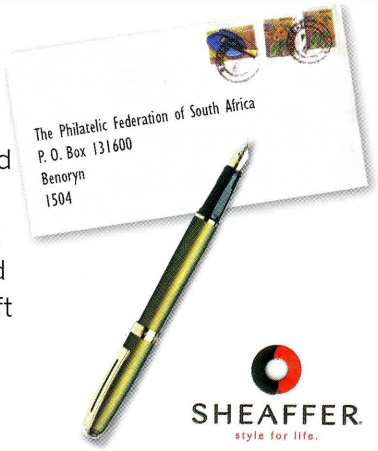


DANCING TO MUSIC ON NEW STAMPS



East Rand Stamps
Official Sales Agent for Israel post Ltd
PO Box 12191, 1504 Benoryn
Tel: 011 914 5535 Fax: 011 914 1793

Correspondence to the *SA PHILATELIST* should be addressed to the editor. Material received is most welcome and will be reviewed by the editorial panel. Articles, letters and items of interest stand the chance of being published and may be rewarded with a writing gift from SHEAFFER©



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

President's Column

I believe it is not amiss for me to quote from the Philatelic Services Senior Manager's report on the activities at Philatelic Services as presented to a recent PFSA Management Committee meeting. This information would certainly be of interest to all readers of the South African Philatelist.

"The South African Post Office is a company wholly owned by the Government. The South African Post Office's stamp programme for 2007 needs to be approved by Cabinet before it is published. It is in the process of approval and plans are in place to ensure that our customers do not miss out on our exciting stamp issues for 2007, even if the various issues will take place in shorter succession than originally intended".

I trust this information from Mr Johan van Wyk is a satisfactory response to all those who showed concern at the non-appearance of the current programme and the non-availability of new issues. I was also contacted by the assistant editor of the UK publication, *Stamp Magazine*, who queried why the 2007 Stamp Programme had not been published. It is easy to complain about the shortcomings of Philatelic Services at Society meetings and through philatelic magazines, but the wheels do unfortunately turn slowly in the lengthy process. However a situation of this nature should not be allowed to recur and a timeous publication of new stamp issues must be made available to philatelic publications and the public. An awkward and embarrassing circumstance must be avoided and as such should be prevented from happening in the future.

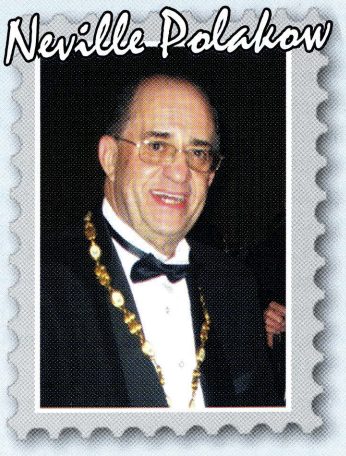
Full points, however, must be given to Philatelic Services for another project. They have issued an excellent little booklet, entitled "***Exploring the Fascinating World of Stamps***". This is a very well-written 36-page publication containing thirteen chapters about the positive aspects of the hobby from the time of the appearance of the first postage stamps through sections on competitive collectors, history, educational values, stamp clubs for children, works of art, selling a collection, suggestions for stamp issues and finally the structures behind stamps and stamp collecting in South Africa. In an effort to encourage new collectors, young and old, a total of 100 000 of the booklets have been printed and are in the process of being distributed.

Over 5 000 have been sent to farmers as it is thought, rightly so, that the hobby could have a place in this section of the community. Some 10 000 have been mailed to schools, old age homes, retirement villages, and psychologists (to professionally promote the benefits of the recreational and therapeutic aspects of the hobby) have also been included on the mailing list. This is a gigantic undertaking on the part of Philatelic Services to stimulate new interest in the hobby and instil a better understanding or explanation to the public as to what philately or stamp collecting is all about. Philatelic Services deserve every encouragement in their quest.

As I write this column, the deadline date for the ***Pezapex 2007*** Exhibition for provisional entries is fast approaching. By the time this appears, the date would have passed. I would like to stress, however, that if you would still like to enter it is still not too late. We are not fully subscribed as yet. Please bear in mind that there are also always withdrawals due to one reason or another. It is therefore better to have a surplus of entrants so that any late entries may be considered. Contact me on 0829689213 or via e-mail on nevillep@intekom.co.za for that late entry, should you decide that you want to be part of this major philatelic event. Entry forms are available on the Federation website – www.philatelysa.co.za – under "Events". Many will know that when Port Elizabeth has an Exhibition of this nature, we do try to have the best venue available while having other amenities in close proximity. No effort is spared in making the event a success and remembered by all concerned. An update on the Pezapex preparations appears in an article by the secretary/treasurer of the organising committee in this issue.

The Post Office has promised that a special canceller will be available for the Exhibition for the four days only. It has also now been confirmed that the guest speaker at the Palmares Dinner will be Mr Ingomar Walter, President of the IFSDA (International Federation of Stamp Dealers' Associations), based in Zurich. Mr Walter has been a philatelic dealer for over thirty-seven years and has many interesting experiences to relate to the fraternity. I am sure non-philatelic partners will find his talk equally entertaining as well. Whilst the organising committee is hard at work making sure everything will run exactly as planned and that all the visitors have an enjoyable and pleasant time, there are other attractions in the city which may be of interest. Besides the captivating scenic beauty that the city has to offer, worthy of mention are two permanent cultural exhibitions. These are located at the Red Location Museum and the Ron Belling Art Gallery. The former houses exhibitions highlighting South Africa's past and present. It is regarded as a world-class public amenity that houses a stunning collection of contemporary history and artefacts that depicts the political history and evolution of the region. Ron Belling (1933-1998) developed a love for aircraft and ships and spent much time researching and illustrating them. He achieved the distinction of being appointed the first official 'War Artist' to the South Africa Air Force in 1977. Many of the paintings of military aircraft are set against the backdrop of the early and now much changed urban landscape of the City. A fascinating trip back in time awaits all visitors to these outstanding attractions.

Pezapex 2007 first-day covers (18th October) specially prepared for the occasion will be transported across the City by a helicopter from the Boardwalk Helipad (virtually on the site of the Exhibition) to the Donkin Reserve. This helicopter mail will be cancelled at the Nelson Mandela Bay Tourism Office at the Donkin Memorial and returned again by helicopter to the Boardwalk Complex. The limited number of covers will be individually numbered and signed by the pilot, Mr John Huddlestone. It is believed that there has never been an occasion in Port Elizabeth where helicopter mail was carried from one point to another. This is another "first" for the City that can be added to the many other recognised achievements. It is also envisaged that a colourful sheet of all the logos representing every official National Philatelic Exhibition that has taken place in Port Elizabeth from the first in 1949 to the present time will also be available. A seminar on Postal Stationery will be delivered by the Australian judge Bernard Beston. At Adelaide Stampex 2006 that took place in August 2006, he was awarded the Grand Award National for his exhibit Postal Stationery of Queensland.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Technical Study

The Anglo-Boer/ South African War Souvenir Booklet.

by Robin Messenger.
South African Stamp Study Circle.



In SETEMPE Volume 7, No. 2 (May/June/July 2002) page 5, in an announcement of the appearance of the final Anglo-Boer War commemorative (SASCC 1460) and the souvenir booklet, a footnote states:
'*Collectors should note that the stamps in the souvenir booklet are reprints of the previous stamp issues and that the perforation size differs from those of the first printings*'.

I have examined these stamps and find the following differences:

1. 1999 issue. Printer: House of Questa
   Perforation: 13.5 x 13.7.
   Size: 48 x 32 mm,
   2 mm Phosphor band on left stamp margin.

   Booklet issue. Printer: Enschedé Security Printers, Holland.
   Perforation: 13.25 x 13.75.
   Size: 48 x 32 mm.
   2 mm Phosphor bands on left and bottom margins in 'L.' shape.

2. 2000 issue. Printer: Enschedé Security Printers, Holland.
   Perforation: 13.25 x 13.75,
   Size: 48 x 30.5 mm.
   Phosphor coated paper.

   Booklet issue. Printer: Enschedé Security Printers, Holland.
   Perforation: 13.25 x 13.75,
   Size: 48 x 30.5 mm.
   2.5 mm Phosphor bands on left and bottom margins in 'L' shape.

3. 2001 issue. Printer: Enschedé Security Printers. Holland.
   Perforation: 13.25, Size: 36 x 36 mm.
   Phosphor coated paper with 5 mm wide phosphor bands on left and bottom margins in 'L' shape.

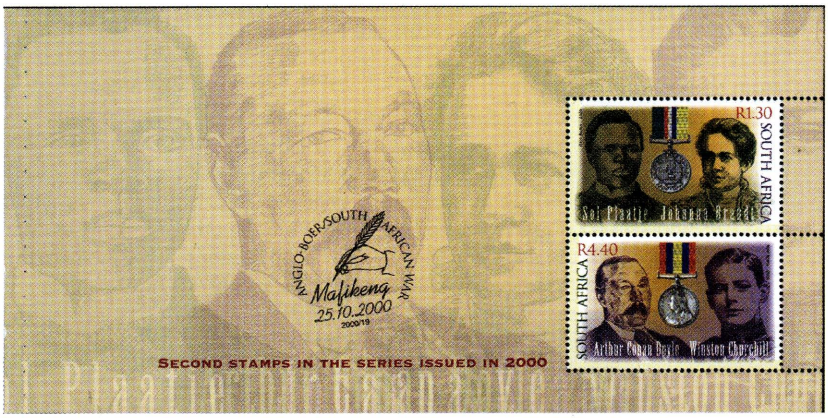
   Booklet issue. Printer: Enschedé Security Printers, Holland.
   Perforation: 13.25, Size: 36 x 36 mm.
   2 mm Phosphor bands on left and bottom margins in 'L' shape, on non-phosphorised paper.

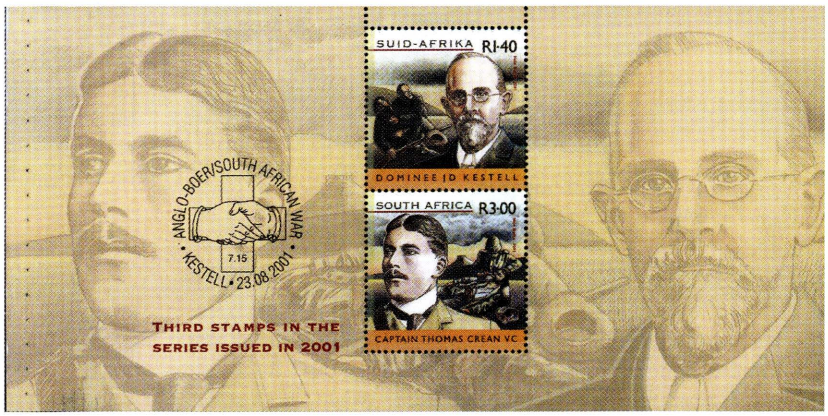
4. 2002 issue. Miniature Sheet of size 105 x 65 mm., incorporating two stamps.
   Printer: Enschedé Security Printers. Holland.
   Perforation: 13.25 x 13.75, Stamp size: 36 x 36 mm.
   2 mm Phosphor bands on left and bottom margins in 'L' shape.

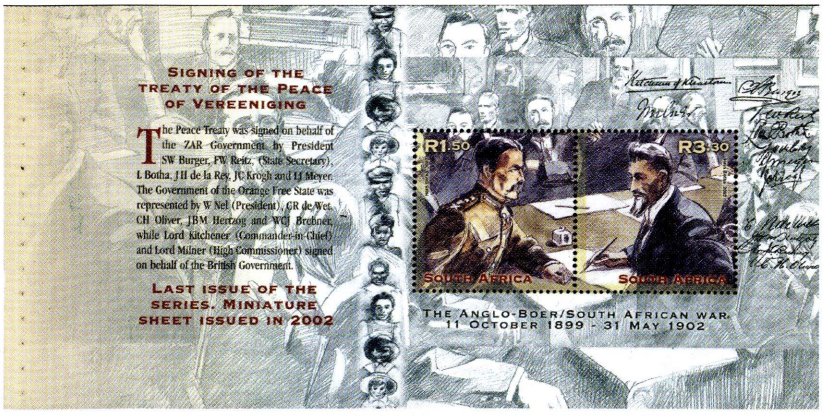
   Booklet issue. As above but miniature sheet bounded by roulettes in booklet pane of size 185 x 90 mm.

In summary, only stamps from the first issue differ in perforation gauge. Stamps from issues 2 and 3 differ in paper and phosphor tagging.









Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Stephan Welz & Co.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

Sotheby's

EST. 1744

Postage Stamp and Postal History sales

Our next all world sale will take place on Tuesday 7 August 2007



Imperf block with frame missing due to fold-over



Registered diamond parcel, bearing £1 vertical strip of three

ENQUIRIES: MORNÈ DE LA GUERRE, HOWARD GREEN OR DANNY SWART

Tel: (011) 880-3125/9 Fax: (011) 880-2656

E-Mail: jhb@sothebys.co.za
Stephan Welz & Co. (Pty) Ltd.
(Reg .No. 68/14585/07)
13 Biermann Avenue, off Oxford Road, Rosebank, 2196
P.O Box 52431, Saxonwold 2132, South Africa.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Transvaal: waar die derduisende seëls vandaan kom wat nooit uitgegee is nie

by Wim Quik. Filatelistevereniging Zuidelijk Afrika

English Summary -

During the century since the Anglo-Boer War many thousands of stamps seemingly issued by the Transvaal Republiek and the British forces of occupation in the Transvaal have come to light. The numbers available far exceed the official figures for the stamp issues.

Following the collapse of the Government of the Transvaal Republiek, the printers Enschedé were left with unsold stock, and no apparant means of recovering their costs. Enter Mirza Hadi, an enterprising dealer and opportunistic middleman, who not only bought the warehouse remainders of Republiek stamps but had quantities specially reprinted from the original plates and even had overprints applied to the reprints. These were later sold to the trade. Quantities for both the remainders bought and the reprinted material are given.

DAAR bestaan tienduisende méér seëls van die Transvaalse republiek - en van die Britse inname van die republiek tydens die Anglo-Boereoorlog - as wat amptelik uitgereik is.

Waar kom al hierdie duisende nie-amptelike seëls vandaan?

Dit is 'n verhaal van 'n drukker wat sy rekening betaal wou hê, deur 'n kliënt wat nie meer bestaan nie, en van 'n ondernemende seëlhandelaar.

Die drukker was die firma Eschedé in Nederland, die kliënt wat nie meer bestaan nie was die Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek, en die handelaar was Mirza Hadi, 'n Persiër in Parys.

Danksy uitvoerige dokumentasie in die Enchedé-argief, die posargief in Pretoria en die Transvaalse Argief kan ons die hele geskiedenis weergee, met getalle en al.

Die aanloop tot die verhaal kom van voor die Anglo-Boereoorlog. Die posmeester-generaal van die Transvaalse republiek, Isaac van Alphen, het sy eie idees gehad wat soms gebots het met die reëls wat die republiekeinse regering vir die posdiens neergelê het.

Een so 'n reël was dat daar by die druk van die ZAR se seëls deur Enschedé in Nederland kontroleurs teenwoordig moet wees, om toe te sien dat alles reëlmatig verloop.

Posseëls is waardepapier, al is die waarde gering. As die bestelde oplaag gedruk is, het die kontroleurs die drukblokkies verwyder en veilig toegesluit met sleutels wat net hulle het. Hulle kon ook nie alleen die kluis betree nie: daar moes minstens twee kontroleurs wees.

Dit was alles omskryf in die ZAR se Poswet, Wet No. 4 van 1875. Die Poswet van 1898, Wet No. 13 van 1898 (14 September 1898) stel dit in artikel 5 nog duideliker: 'Alle plate (drukblokkies) vir die vervaardiging van die seëls moet deur die Seëlkommissie ontvang, gebêre en bewaar word onder drie van mekaar verskillende slotte in 'n vertrek wat spesiaal by die Staatsdrukkery in Pretoria ingerig is.'

Vir die druk van seëls in Nederland is afgespreek dat die kontroleurs wat by die vervaardiging van die seëls van Nederland teenwoordig is, ook die vervaardiging van die ZAR se seëls sou kontroleer. Hiervoor het die ZAR 'n toelaag betaal, bo en behalwe die drukkoste van die seëls. Vir posseëls was die kontroletoelaag 2 sjielings vir die druk van 10 000 seëls.

Van Alphen het nie met hierdie reëling rekening gehou nie. Hy het vir die maak van die drukblokkies rekeninge gekry, en hy wou saam met die besending seëls ook die drukblokkies hê. Hy het Enschedé jare lank hieroor lastig geval, sonder resultaat.

Ook het hy telkens vertoë aan die regering van die ZAR gerig om posseëls plaaslik te laat druk. Toe Van Alphen oplaas hiervoor toestemming gekry het, sou Enschedé eers genoeg seëls druk sodat daar 'n voorraad vir minstens twee jaar beskikbaar kan wees. Die besluit is egter te laat geneem, want op 11 Oktober 1899 het die Anglo-Boereoorlog begin.

Inmiddels het die firma Enschedé die laaste twee vooroorlogse drukbestellings gekry. Die eerste bestelling, op 4 Julie 1898, was vir 7 miljoen koerantomslaggies van vier waardes:

½d	bestel 3 000 000, gelewer 1 983 500
1d	bestel en gelewer 1 500 000
2d	bestel 1 500 000, gelewer 1 013 000
3d	bestel 1 000 000, gelewer 605 000

Die koerantomslaggies is van 30 November 1898 tot 17 Augustus 1899 in besendings gestuur tot Enschedé op 27 September 1899 'n telegram uit Pretoria gekry het wat lui '*Staak voorlopig versending van nuusbladomslae*'.

Op 22 September 1898 het 'n bestelling gekom vir 'n nuwe item, 'n posblad (toevou-poskaart, lettercard). Die posblad van 475 mm x 245 mm (sonder die boonste flap) sou 'n bedrukte 1d-seël hê, en 50 000 eksemplare is aangevra.

Dit is so gedruk en die 50 000 is op 18 Januarie 1899 deur die drukkery versend. Daarna verneem ons niks meer van hierdie berg papier nie, en ons weet steeds nie wanneer die kis in Pretoria aangekom het of waarom die posblad nooit uitgegee is nie. Op 12 Oktober 1907 het die latere regering meegedeel dat dit moontlik is dat die posblaaie en koerantomslae vernietig is omdat dit te veel kosbare ruimte in beslag geneem het.

Gelukkig het daar tussen die oorskot van ZAR-materiaal by Enschedé 641 eksemplare oorgebly, sodat ons weet hoe die posblad (toevou-poskaart) lyk. In die middel van die vel is 'n watermerk wat lees 'Postdienst' (22 mm hoog) met daaronder 'Z.A.R.' (31 mm hoog). Die 1d-seël is in rooi en groen gedruk.

Die rekening vir die 50 000 posblaaie was 1195.18 gulden en is op 12 Mei 1899 gestuur. Vir die koerantomslae was die rekening 4538.52½ gulden, dog die datum van hierdie rekening is nie bekend nie. Saam is dit 5733.70½ gulden, 'n aansienlik bedrag as 'n mens in ag neem dat die gemiddelde salaris van 'n werknemer destyds 400-500 gulden per jaar was. Die rekeninge is nooit betaal nie.

Die firma Enschedé het herhaaldelik probeer om hierdie rekeninge betaal te kry en keer op keer vertoë gerig, tot teen die einde van 1909 selfs by die Britse regering. Die rekeninge het onbetaal gebly.

Oor nege jaar kom die renteverlies op 5700 gulden te staan op sowat 8100 gulden (teen 4%) en 8845 gulden (teen 5% rente). Daarby moet die koste kom van allerlei instansies wat probeer het om die bedrag in te vorder.

Inmiddels het Enschedé navrae begin ontvang van mense wat die seëls van die ZAR wou koop. Minder as 'n jaar ná die einde van die Anglo-Boereoorlog doen Arnold C Seligbout van Johannesburg navraag oor die bestaande oorskot van seëls, en oor 'n herdruk van 500 velle van elk van die waardes wat Enschedé tevore gedruk het.

In sy brief sê hy dat hy die seëls as kurio's wil verkoop. Dan doen hy ook navraag oor die seëls van die Oranje-Vrystaat.

Hierdie en ander dergelike navrae is deur die drukkersfirma afgewys.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Fig. 1. Mirza Hadi Posblad: Die bedrukte 1d-seël op die posblad wat nooit uitgegee is nie. Die posblad was 'n vel papier waarop 'n mens 'n brief kan skryf, dan toevou en toeplak. Dit was 150 mm wyd en 250 mm hoog, met daarby 'n flap.

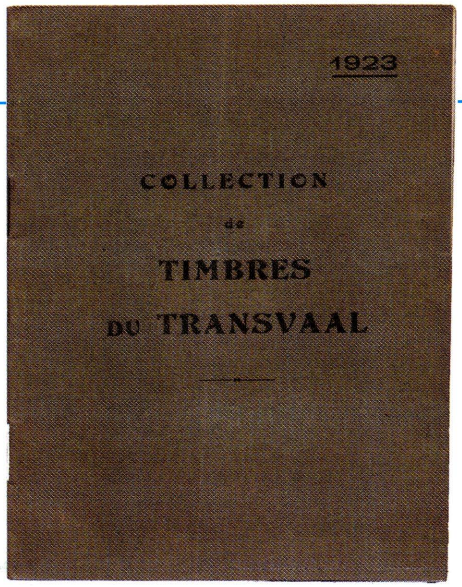


Fig. 2. Mirza Hadi Boekie Die voorblad van Mirza Hadi se boekie met die hele seëlversameling van Transvaal.

Op 31 Desember 1908 het die Transvaalse koloniale owerheid alle seëls van die ZAR met VRI- en ERI-oordrukke ongeldig vir die betaling van posgeld verklaar. Dit het gebeur omdat 'n groot hoeveelheid vervalsings van die oordrukke in Johannesburg en Pretoria omloop gekom het. Wie die makers van hierdie vervalsings was, is nie bekend nie.

Eers daarna het Mirza Hadi op die Transvaalse seëltoneel verskyn.

Enschedé het in 1894 begin om seëls vir die Persiese poswese te druk. Spoedig daarna is die jong seëlhandelaar Mirza Hadi, 'n Persiër wat in Parys woon, as kontakman tussen Teheran en Enschedé aangestel. Hy het tot 1916 hierna rol vervul, waarna die posmeester-generaal in Teheran self die funksie oorgeneem het (tot ongeveer 1923).

'n Aantal bestellings vir Persiese seëls is uitgevoer met die kontrakbepaling dat 'n gedeelte na Persië verskeep word terwyl 'n ander gedeelte na Mirza Hadi gaan. Die kontrakte was aanvanklik op skrif aangesienHadi Frans vlot magtig was, en daar was nie enige kommunikasieprobleme nie.

Op 7 Desember 1907 het die Persiese posdiens aan Enschedé geskryf dat Hadi aangestel is as 'n spesiale verteenwoordiger wat die vernietiging van drukvorms van Persiese seëls moet kontroleer. 'n Maand later, op 10 Januarie 1908, het Hadi by Enschedé opgedaag met 'n brief van die Persiese posmeester-generaal wat vra dat die gravures en drukblokkies vir die Persiese seëluitgawe van 1902 (groot formaat) in Hadi se teenwoordigheid onbruikbaar gemaak moet word.

Hieroor is toe 'n jaar lank onderhandel voordat 'n ooreenkoms bereik is.

Dan lees ons in Enschedé se direksienotule van 1 April 1910 dat Mirza Hadi tydens 'n persoonlike besoek 'n aanbod van 30 000

Franse frank gedoen het vir die oorskot ZAR-seëls wat nog in die pakhuis van Enchedé voorradig was.

Maar hierdie bykans 44 000 velle seëls wat van die Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek oorgebly het, was vir Mirza Hadi nie genoeg nie.

Tabel een Pakhuisvoorraad

Waarde	Posseëlvelle in voorraad op 25-11-1910	Waarde	Inkomsteseël- velle voorradig op 7-9-1911	Waarde en soort	Pospapier op 7-9-1911
½d	6.850 3/6	1d	4.860	4d Registrasiekoev.	
1d	18.967 5/6	6d	2.220	134 x 83	39
2d	6.593 1/12	1sj	5.040	152 x 95	148
2½d	470 5/12	1/6sj	3.000	201 x127	67
3d	939 1/12	2sj	420	225 x 102	86
4d	1.828 9/12	2/6sj	1.980	292 x 152	43
6d	698 5/6	5sj	7.140	1d posblad	641
1sj	2.479 5/12	10sj	4.440	½d Briefkaart	3.410
2/6sj	4.660 9/12	£1	7.260	½d (ZASM)	6.310
5sj	67 9/12	£2	4.500	1d	35.710
10sj	58 9/12	£5	5.640	1d (ZASM)	100
£5	166 9/12	£10	2.700	½d (antwoord)	5.410
		£20	360	1d (antwoord)	6.910
				½d koerantomslae	3.077.283
				1d	2.865
				2d	1.477.677
				3d	1.161.454

'n Kontrak is toe opgestel om nog meer van die seëls te druk. Dit was moontlik omdat die drukker 'n tyd tevore die drukplate van die kontroleurs teruggekry het, want die ZAR het nie meer bestaan nie en die seëls was nie meer posgeldig nie.

Hierdie drukkontrak vir nog seëls is op 5 en 7 Oktober 1910 deur Mirza Hadi en Enschedé onder-teken, en is in 1912 beëindig toe die werk voltooi is.

Die kontrak, in Frans, bepaal hoeveel seëls van elke waarde vir Hadi gedruk sal word, en dat dit gedruk moet word op dieselfde papier waarop die uitgawes indertyd gedruk was. Hieraan kon Enschedé net ten dele voldoen, want die papierfabrikant het teen die tyd reeds alle gegewens van voor 11 Oktober 1897 vernietig.

Die drukprys is ook bepaal, naamlik 46½ centimes per 1000 seëls in een kleur en 61 centimes per 1000 vir seëls in twee kleure.

Hadi het al die posseëls wat hy kon, laat herdruk.

Van die oorspronklike drukplate is die volgende seëls herdruk: die Vurtheim vaste reeks, die ZAR-seëls met dubbele disselboom, ZAR-seëls met enkel disselboom, en ZAR-seëls met enkel disselboom in twee kleure (waarde-paneel in kontraskleur).

Van die herdrukke het daarop oordrukke gekry, naamlik waarde-oordrukke op Vurtheim en disselboomseëls, 'Swazieland' op Vurtheim -seëls, en die VRI en ERI op die ZAR se laaste vaste reeks.

Die oorspronklike oordrukke is deur die Staatsdrukkery in Pretoria gedoen, met standaard-boekletters wat daar voorradig was. Enschedé het natuurlik nie drukblokkies hiervoor gehad nie maar het die oorspronklike lettertipes getrou nagevolg. By die VRI- en ERI-oordrukke was Enschedé se punte groter as die punte op die egte seëls wat die oordruk in Pretoria gekry het. Daar is tydens die 'oordruk-op-herdruk-proses' gepoog om dit reg te stel, en gevolglik word hierdie herdrukke met groter en kleiner punte gevind.

By die ERI-oordrukke is 'n vergissing begaan deurdat ook die 2½d en 6d met ERI oorge-druk is. Hierdie waardes is nie in 1901 in Pretoria met die letters ERI oorgedruk nie.

Tabel twee

Herdruk: Vürtheim reeks van die ZAR

SACC	Waarde	Gelewer tussen 29-4-1911 en 22-9-1911
178	½d	247.680
179	1d	175.020
180	2d bruin	179.820
181	2d olyf	375.000
182	2½d	177.000
183	3d	237.540
184	4d	176.280
185	6d	458.700
186	1sj	178.440
187	2/6sj	75.000
188	5sj	108.360
189	10sj	158.940

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Tabel drie

Herdruk: oordrukke op Vürtheim- en disselboom-seëls

SACC	Waarde	Gelewer tussen 14-4-1911 en 22-7-1911
197	½d op 3d	101.704
199	2d op 3d	100.300
200	½d op 2d r	100.440
201	½d op 2d z	101.100
202	1d op 6d	100.620
203	2½d op 1sj	200.640
219	½d op 1sj	160.680
220	1d op 2½d	98.400

Tabel vyf

Herdruk: die dubbele disselboom

SACC	Waarde	Gelewer tussen 16-11-1910 en 22- 9- 1911
1	½d swart	15.000
2	1d	6.000
3	2d	6.000
4	6d	12.000
5	1sj	18.000
6	2/6sj	3.700
7	5sj	6.000
8	10sj	1.200
9	½d rooi	15.000

Tabel sewe

Herdruk: enkel disselboom (twee kleure)

SACC	Waarde	Gelewer tussen 16-11-1910 en 15-7-1911
223	½d	211.380
224	1d	208.000
225	2d	158.200
226	2½d	271.720
227	3d	138.220
228	4d	117.600
229	6d	185.260
230	1sj	124.840
231	2/6sj	144.040

Hadi het net een inkomsteseël laat herdruk, die 6d-waarde met die oordruk 'POSTZEGEL' wat oorspronklik in 1895 verskyn het (SACC 221). Van hierdie 'herdruk met oordruk' is 120 000 eksemplare op 27 Januarie 1912 aan Hadi gelewer.

Wat het Mirza Hadi met al hierdie seëls gedoen, die pakhuis-oorskot en die bestelde herdrukke? Hy het tien jaar lank die seëlwêreld oorspoel. Daarna het hy nog so 'n enorme voorraad gehad dat hy in die 1920s 'Transvaal-gedenkboekies' laat druk het en dit met volledige stelle ingeplakte seëls bemark het. Tot vandag sien 'n mens sulke boekies in die seëlhandel.

Verwysings

- Dokumente in die Enschedé-argief.
- Dokumente in die Posargief, Pretoria; Ryksargief, Den Haag; Transvaalse Argief, Pretoria.
- De restanten en herdrukken van Transvaal, W J Quik en G H Jonkers (1998).

Tabel vier

Herdruk: Swazieland-oordruk op Vürtheim

SACC	Waarde	Gelewer tussen 25-10-1911 en 1912
1	½d swart	15.000
2	1d	6.000
3	2d	6.000
4	6d	12.000
5	1sj	18.000
6	2/6sj	3.780
7	5sj	6.000
8	10sj	1.200
9	½d rooi	15.000

Tabel ses

Herdruk: enkel disselboom (monochroom)

SACC	Waarde	Gelewer tussen 15-11-1910 en 22 Juli 1911
210	½d	280.242
211	1d	402.122
212	2d	279.402
213	3d	222.282
214	4d	216.618
215	6d	276.984
216	1sj	185.742
217	5sj	84.242
218	10sj	89.222

Tabel agt

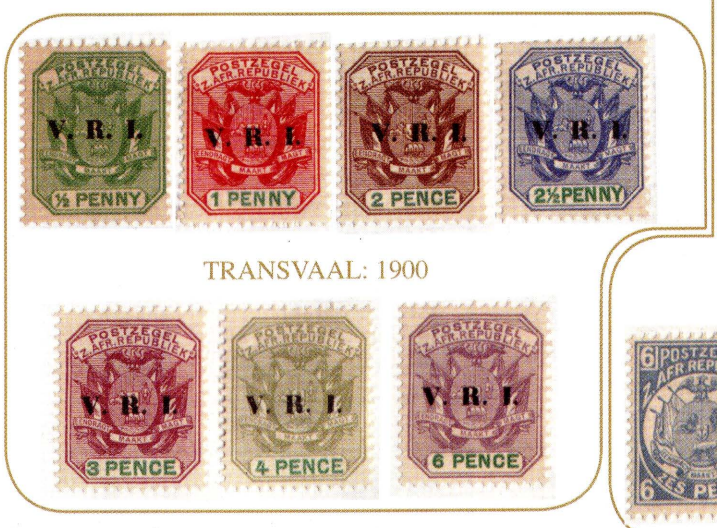
Herdruk: V.R.I.-oordruk met klein en groot punte tussen die letters

SACC	Waarde	Gelewer tussen 16-11-1910 en 22- 9- 1911
232	½d	198.780
233	1d	174.600
234	2d	420.600
235	2½d	396.900
236	3d	215.400
237	4d	234.900
238	6d	281.100
239	1sj	504.900
240	2/6sj	258.900
241	5sj	26.010
242	10sj	50.370
243	£5	50.640

Tabel nege

Herdruk: E.R.I.-oordruk met klein en groot punte tussen die letters

SACC	Waarde	Gelewer tussen 20-12-1910 en 10-6-1911
244	½d	270.640
245	1d	270.640
-	2½d	600
246	3d	104.140
247	4d	138.640
-	6d	600
248	2/6sj	228.640
249	½d op 2d	171.720





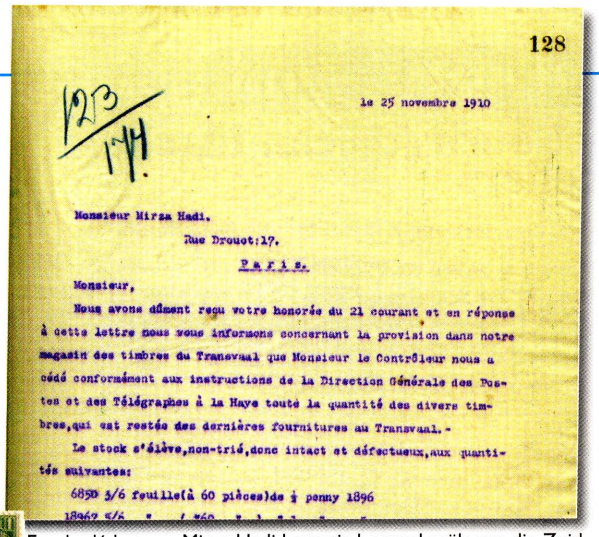
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Die herdrukke van die ZAR se Vurtheim-seëls, in mooi helder kleure in die boekie.



Oordrukke wat by die Staatsdrukkery gedoen is, is ook op bestelling van Mirza Hadi deur Enschedé nagemaak, soos die VRI-oordrukke op die ZAR se vaste reeks wat in Junie 1900 na die Britse besetting van Pretoria uitgegee is.



Enschedé het aan Mirza Hadi bevestig hoeveel seëls van die Zuid-Afrikaansche Republiek in die drukkery se pakhuis voorradig was (brief van 25 November 1910).



(Verklein met 50%) Seëls van die ZAR se Vurtheim-uitgawe is herdruk, en toe oorgedruk 'Swazieland'.



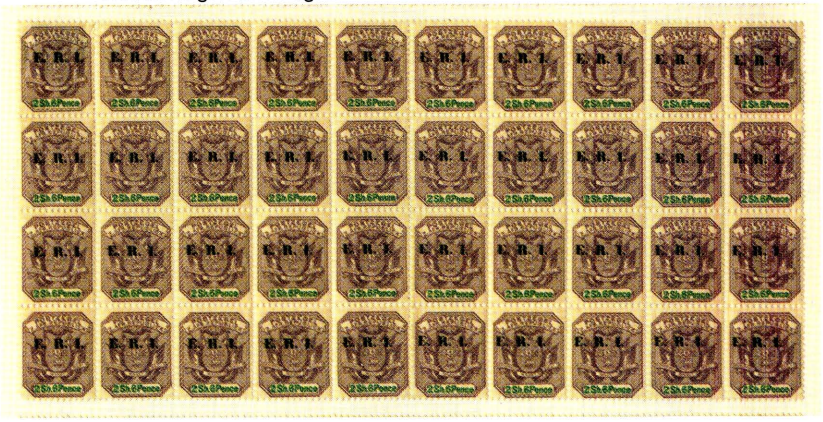
Hier is Mirza Hadi se eerste bestelling, op 10 November 1910, vir oorskot-seëls sowel as herdrukke.

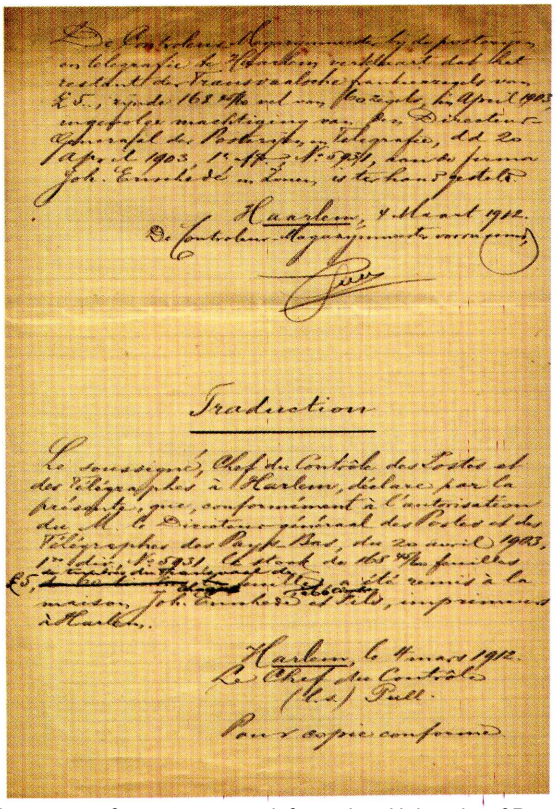


(Verklein met 50%) Die ZAR se 2½d-seël is nooit met die letters 'E.R.I.' oorgedruk nie, tog het Mirza Hadi dit so bestel.

Die kontroleur van Enschedé se pakhuis het op versoek aan Mirza Hadi bevestig dat die oorskot (restant) van ZAR-seëls eg is (1912).

'n Voorbeeld van hoe akkuraat Enschedé die oordruk-lettertipe wat die Staatsdrukkry in Pretoria gebruik het, geëwenaar het.





Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Early South African Machine Cancellers

by George van den Hurk RDPSA, FRPSL. Edenvale Philatelic Society.

Before commenting on the cover query by Sebastian Payne in *The SA Philatelist* Vol.83: 2 (881) allow me to shortly review a few other aspects of machine cancellations during their first fifteen years of use, 1899-1914, in South Africa.

Cape Town experimented during the period 1899-1904 with three machines, i.e.

- Bickerdike, supplied by The Canadian Postal supply Company in 1899;
- Boston, supplied by American Postal Machines Company in 1903 (*The SA Philatelist* 74:5 (830), p.173);
- Columbia, supplied by The Columbia Company, USA, introduced in Cape Town and Johannesburg in 1904 (PMG Report of the Cape Colony for 1904).

The construction of the Bickerdike dies was unusual as they consisted of three interchangeable parts:
1. The killer portion, i.e. flag or wavy lines;
2. The upper half of the date stamp;
3. The lower half of the date stamp. The join between the upper and lower halves of the date stamp can be seen in the majority of specimens on the rim of the date stamp at 3 o'clock and 9 o'clock, (Fig. 1).

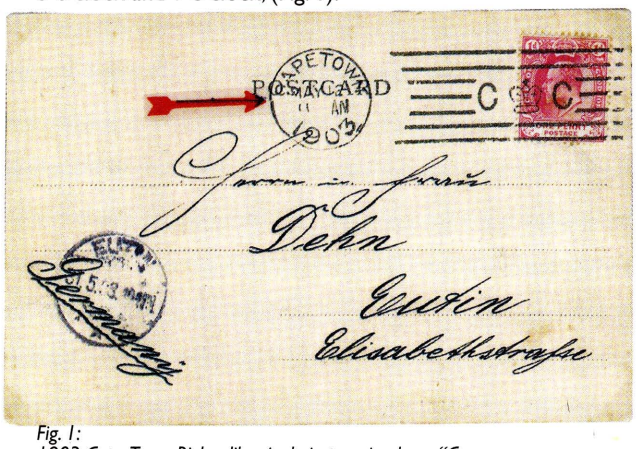


Fig. 1: 1903 Cape Town; Bickerdike single impression large "C crown C"; Date stamp consisted of an upper and lower half; note the join in the circle.

The year date was fixed for the first three digits of the year, but the fourth could be changed. Nevertheless it was usual to use an entire new dater die at the beginning of a new year, and this, of course was an absolute necessity at the turn of the century, 1899-1900. I have only copies of the 1903 date stamp and would be interested to examine impressions for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902.

Bickerdike and Columbia were single impression machines and in order to gain the benefit of continuous impressions over the entire length of a cover or postcard the spindles of the machines were manipulated in order to give the effect of a continuous strike, (*The Post Office Stone*, v. 11, No. 2 (62), p.74-5; fig. B and D). Cape Town experimented with the Bickerdike machines introduced in Cape Town in 1905 with small "C crown C", (Fig. 2 & Fig. 3) and both Johannesburg and Cape Town experimented with Columbia machines introduced in 1904, (Fig. 4 & Fig. 5).



Fig. 2: 1908 Cape Town; Bickerdike single impression small "C crown C"; Date stamp numbered "9".

Another experiment concerned the use of machine cancellers to record the date of receipt on incoming mail. A postcard sent to Cape Town and postmarked in Johannesburg on 20 March 1905 at 10:30 AM received in Cape Town an impression from a Bickerdike circular date stamp dated 22 March 1905 at 2:30 PM, (Fig. 6). Another example in my collection shows that Columbia machine cancellers were used, probably as an experiment, for the same purpose.

It is interesting that in Cape Town, according to a report by Neville Gomm in *The SA Philatelist* vol. 76:6 (843) p.147, a Boston model of The American Postal Machine Company was used in 1903, apparently as an experiment for a short period as only one strike has been recorded.

The rapid cancelling Krag machines, imported from Krag Maskin Fabrik A/S, Oslo, Norway, and taken into use in Cape Town and Johannesburg in 1909, were a great improvement in handling the ever-increasing volume of mail matter. An example of a strike of a continuous impression of the Krag machine is shown on a cover from Johannesburg dated "MAY 6/6 45 PM/1909/TRANSVAAL", (Fig. 7).

An unsuccessful experiment to censor mail from South African forces in German South West Africa was made in 1914. The continuous machine impression made with a Krag machine reads, in red:" POSTAGE FREE/PASSED BY/CENSOR" and the date stamp "CAPE TOWN/DEC 12/10.30 AM/1914". It is probable that this experiment was initiated by the Post Office and that they did not realize what censorship entailed; civilian and military censoring authorities would undoubtedly have quickly pointed out the weaknesses in using machine impressions with the inscription "Passed By Censor" and after a test run the concept would probably have been discontinued. One of the two recorded postcards is shown in Fig. 8.

Another interesting development with Krag machines was the use of the circular date stamp as a "PAID" mark. I have in my collection a CAPE TOWN 26 mm circular

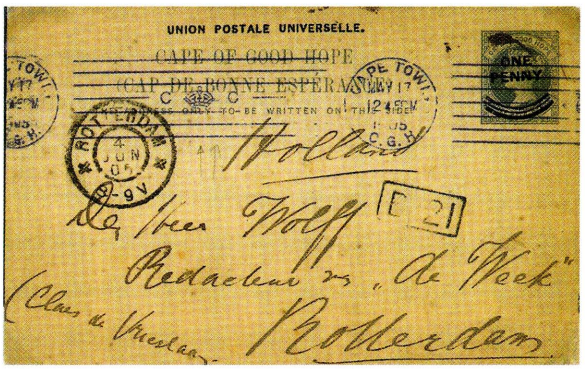


Fig 3: 1905 Cape Town; Bickerdike small "C crown C", single impression, manipulated to obtain the benefit of a continuous impression.



Fig. 4: 1904 Johannesburg; Columbia single impression "interrupted wavy lines".

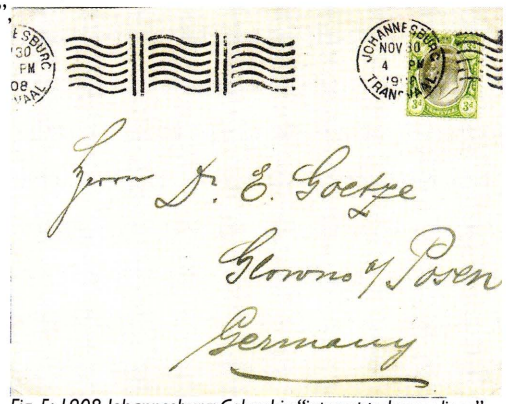


Fig. 5: 1908 Johannesburg; Columbia "interrupted wavy lines" single impression, manipulated to obtain the benefit of a continuous impression.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

date stamp in red on cover inscribed "NOV 13/ PAID 1/2 D/ 1913".

I assume that the Krag machine canceller dated "DURBAN/APR 3 / 4.40 PM/1914" reported by Sebastian Payne in *The SA Philatelist* v. 83:2 (881) is an experimental type of postmark.
The use of machine postmarks in Durban came many years after their introduction in Cape Town in 1899 and Johannesburg in 1904. Durban introduced the first machine canceller in 1912, i.e. Vermaak Type 2b, with inscription "UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA/UNIE VAN ZUID AFRIKA".

I have in my collection an early Durban Krag machine canceller dated 15 October 1913, (Fig. 9). The circular date stamp measures
26mm and is numbered "1"; the spacing of 47mm is taken up by 6 straight bars; however, spacing between 4 bars is ca. 5mm whereas the spacing between bars 3 and 4 is only ca. 2.5mm. Another experiment?

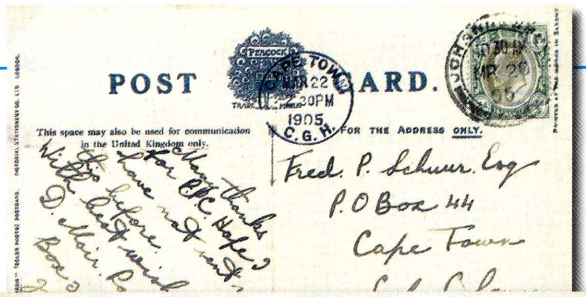


Fig. 6: 1905 Johannesburg to Cape Town; Bickerdike machine date stamp recording date and time of receipt in Cape Town.

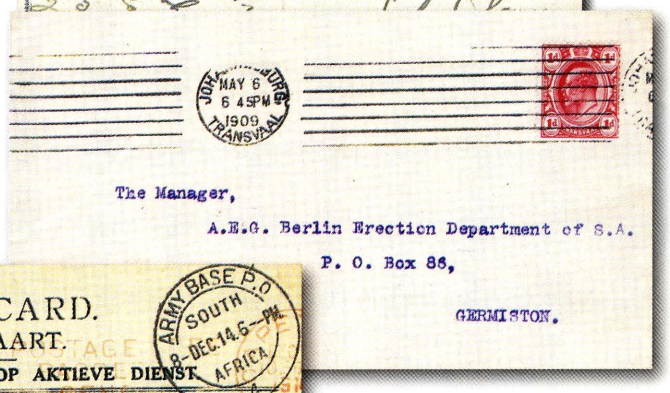


Fig. 7: 1909 Johannesburg; first Krag machine continuous impression.



Fig. 8: 1914 Cape Town; Unsuccessful experiment to censor mail from South African forces in German South West Africa with Krag machine and inscription "POSTAGE FREE/ PASSED BY/ CENSOR".

Fig. 9: 1913 Durban; experimental Krag machine impression.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

An Alternative Way of Classifying Permit Mail Labels

by Jan de Jong, South African Stamp Study Circle

A basic rule for a One Frame Exhibit is that "everything that can be said about the subject exhibited should be said in one frame". Once in Durban (2004) and again in Cape Town (2005), Roy Wood admirably achieved the 'impossible' on a subject that is growing so fast, that I believe even the Post Office has lost control of applying its own rules and regulations. His informative article in the August 2006 issue of The South African Philatelist, p 152, therefore came as no surprise. The surprise was the article by RGL Mephius in the December issue. I thought that Roy Wood and I were the only two following this roller coaster ride into madness!

Like Mr. Mephius I was intrigued by the Permit Mail numbers which, from the Post Office point of view, are nothing but user account numbers (Fig 1). Although there were many different designs of "Postage Paid" indicators in the previous system for bulk mailed items, the sender remained anonymous. Permit Mail numbers changed all that, and now it has become a challenge to identify the account holders. Confidentiality is cited as the reason why the Post Office will not release a list of their account holders, but the majority of Permit Mail numbers can easily be tied to a user or service provider.



fig.1.Permit Mail numbers = account numbers

According to the information supplied with the application form for a Permit Mail account, it is stated that there are two types of Permit Mail impressions, (I would prefer to make that three types). Type I would be the 'Standard Impression': a rectangle with Permit Mail at the top, the Permit Mail number up the left and the country name down the right. The Post Office 'Flying Envelope' appears in the centre of the rectangle. Type II is a variation of Type I where the 'flying envelope' is placed on the top corner to the left of "Permit Mail' and the centre of the rectangle remains empty. Type III is referred to as the 'Customised Impression' where "customers can include their company logos within a Permit impression as detailed in the addendum attached". For more details on the design and size of Permit Mail impressions see Roy Wood's article in the *South African Philatelist.*

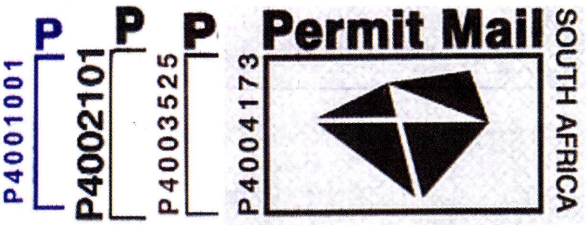


fig.2. National numbers P4001 - P4004

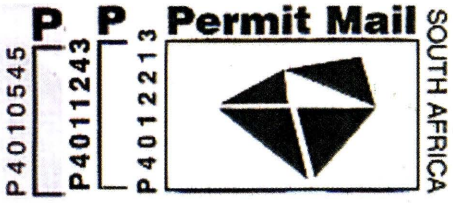


fig.3.National numbers P4010 – P4012



fig.4.Only number from this series

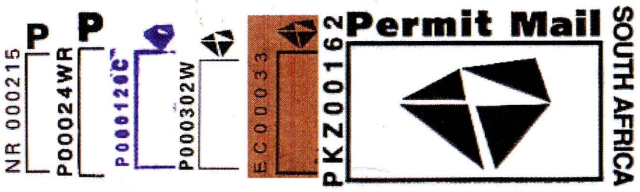


Fig.5 Regional Permit Mail identifications

Just trying to sort and order these types of Permit Mail numbers has prompted me to group them into two main groups, a national and a regional classification. The national classifications all start with 'P40' and for reasons of practicality have been subdivided intoP4001*** up to P4004*** (Fig 2), (for the moment), and then P4010***, P4011*** and P4012*** (Fig 3). There seems to be a 'lone user' with P404*** as a Permit number (Fig 4).

To date I have been unable to find out why this numerical sequence is being followed as Permit Mail account numbers appear to be allocated at random and not in any numerical order. The regional classification is easier to distinguish. They do not necessarily start with a 'P', but there is always a regional indicator. NR for Northern Region, WR for Witwatersrand Region, C for the Central Region, W for Western Cape, EC for Eastern Cape and PKZ for KwaZulu Natal, (Fig 5). Note that the regions do not follow the Provincial borders, but rather the Post Office regional borders. See the map on page 4 of the 2005 edition of the Post Office Alphabetical List of Post Codes (Fig 6).

Everything else regarding a particular Permit Mail number should be seen as either a variation in design, size or colour, or as a variety in relation to the material on which it has been applied. From the 'millions' of items I have seen it is clear that a Permit Mail impression can be applied to anything and to any surface that can go through the postal system (Fig 7) such as plastic wrappers for magazine distribution and promotional material, corrugated board or metallic foil. At this point it is also important to remember that the basic design of the Permit Mail impression is transparent. The colour of the material on which it has been applied is not only of secondary importance to identification or classification, but sometimes just plain confusing or misleading.

A few users were identified at a very early stage as 'multi mail 'users; organisations that seem to make a point of redesigning their 'customised' logos every time they post mail. With PKZ0002, no less than 10 different welfare and two environmental organizations, with return addresses from all over the country, have thus far been identified. Every one of these organisations uses a redesigned Permit Mail impression for every appeal they send out. There are also some well-respected corporations that are not far behind in changing the design of their logo every time a reprint of envelopes is ordered!

I have been trying to create a database by scanning the impressions and listing them in numerical sequence into the groups as described above, listing variations for each Permit Mail number as I find them. Unfortunately, I receive Permit Mail material much faster than it can be processed, but I never say 'no' to any item.

For the moment the collection of Permit Mail is unknown territory with no guidelines and no rules.

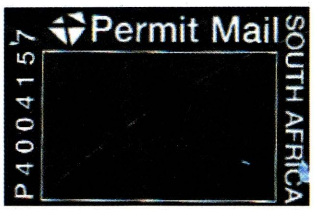


Fig 7A. Plastic Wrapper for magazine distribution

Like it or not, it has grown beyond being a Cinderella. To classify it as Postal History, as is the case with inkjet impressions and meter mail, is not inappropriate, but will it remain Postal

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



7.b. Corrugated Board.
7.c. Aluminium Foil.



History? There are still so many aspects of Permit Mail that have not been touched upon:

- *How to collect Permit Mail – should we keep the entire cover or only the 'label'?*
- *What about the identification of the registered user?*
- *What is the thematic aspect of customised impressions?*

Maybe the time has come to form a loose study group to explore this modern phenomenon. If three people are actively interested, there must be more!

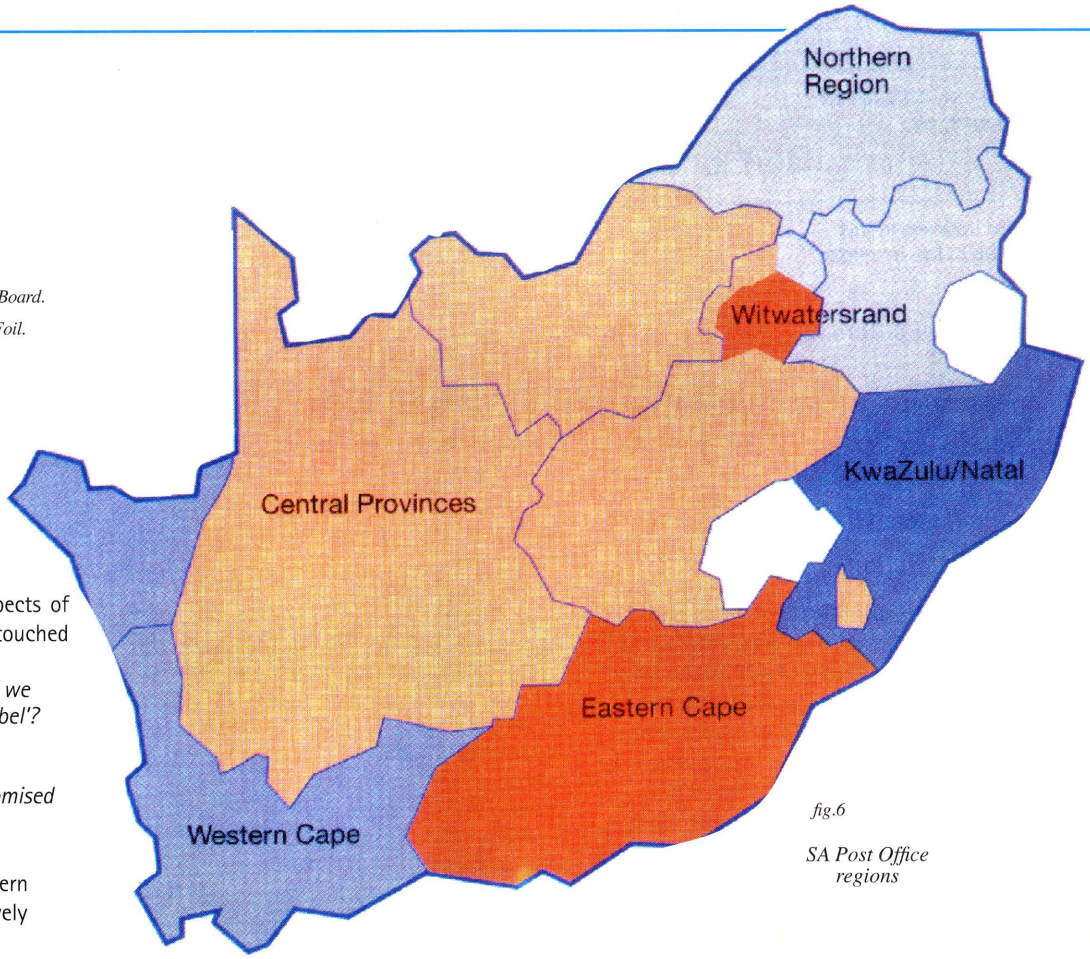


fig.6

SA Post Office regions

Stamps & Collectables

The name in Southern Africa Revenues and Stamps

With a team of helpful and knowledgable colleagues we try to cover a large area of our client's needs.

Services include:

- Structuring and planning of collections
- Buying and selling of single items as well as collections.
- Monthly Stamp Fairs in Sandton, Boksburg and Pretoria.
- Two monthly Stamp Fair Auctions in Sandton and Boksburg
- A major new venture will be a web page which will expand the exposure of our business.
- This year will also see the first Postal Revenue Auctions for this country dedicated to promote and market Southern Africa Revenues and Labels to the world market.
- The most important part of our business is the awareness of stamps and paper preservation. By these efforts we have already activated old collectors and found a new youth market which has emerged through Thematic interests and school related projects.
- I am looking to buy any Southern African labels, eg. Red Cross, Medical, Veld Trust and even the odd revenue stamp worldwide.

For any further information contact Clinton Goslin
Tel: (018) 468 1400 (After Hours) • Cell: 083 272 9367
E-mail: goslin@lantic.net • PO Box 11644, Klerksdorp, 2570

Member of:
Great Britain Revenue Society, South African Dealers Association
International Federation Stamp Dealers Association
Wits Philatelic Society, Klerksdorp Philatelic Society



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

A Modern Great Britain-South Africa Combination Cover

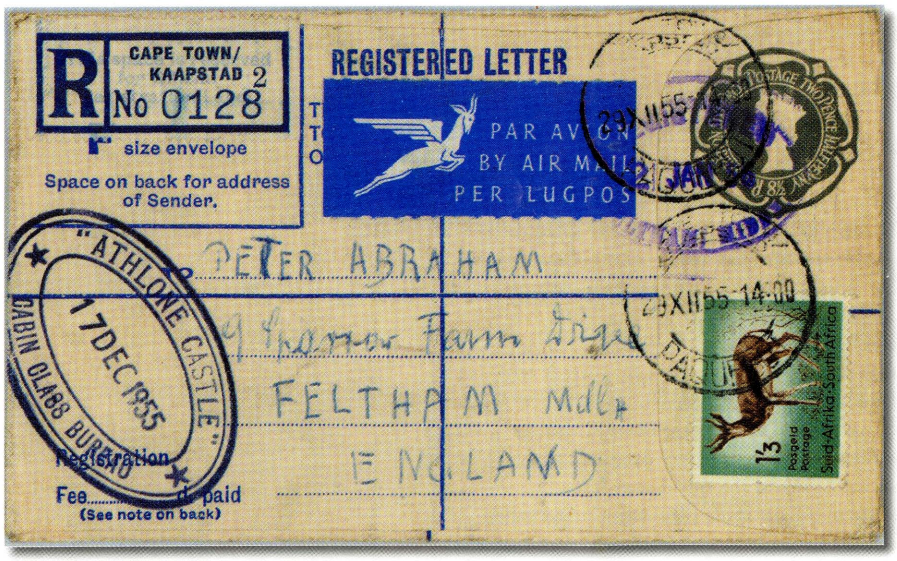
by Dr JR Frank RDPSA. FRPSL. Philatelic Socety of Johannesburg

A British Registered Letter postal stationery envelope with an additional South African stamp paying airmail postage to England is a modem combination cover. James Mackay defines a combination cover as one bearing "stamps of more than one postal administration, when the stamps of each have prepaid the postage for a different section of the journey."
This envelope, addressed to Feltham, Middlesex, England, bears an embossed Great Britain 8½d duty, inscribed postage 2½d and registration 6d, and a South African 1/3d stamp to prepay the airmail rate to Great Britain. An "Athlone Castle/Cabin Class Bureau" cachet of 17 Dec 1955 indicates the date of mailing. The stamps are cancelled by a Cape Town Paquebot postmark of 29 Dec 1955, which is also the backstamp. The cover has a Cape Town Registration label and an Airmail label.
A violet receiving Registered postmark of Feltham, Middx of 2 Jan. 56 cancels the British duty as well.

It is therefore apparent that when this Registered cover was handed in on the "*Athlone Castle*" it was found that the 8½d fee was insufficient to cover its airmail postage. A South African 1/3d stamp and Airmail label were added either on board ship or on arrival in Cape Town, as both of these and the British stamp are tied by the Cape Town cancellation. It is likely that this was done in Cape Town as the Registration label was applied there, when the letter entered the mail stream, as a courtesy to the sender. There is no doubt that the item was conveyed by airmail.
As no postage due fee was charged, it appears that the British duty paid the Registration fee and the South African stamp covered Airmail postage.

While the term "combination cover" conjures up images of 19th Century New Republic-Natal or Transvaal-Moçambique combinations or those of Great Britain frankings in combination with South or Central American classics this cover fits the definition. There are others to be found in dealers' scratch boxes and in unheralded collections.

Reference:
J. Mackay-'*Philatelic Terms Illustrated*'. 2003



Combination "Registered Letter" from the "Athlone Castle" to England on 17 December 1955, bearing both British and South African franking

Want to know more . . . . Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website:
www.philatelysa.co.za

The Digital Philatelic Exhibition, Fall 2007 Mega-event

The Fall 2007 American Stamp Dealers Association Inc. (ASDA) Mega-Event will include a new form of philatelic competition. Participants may submit a digital philatelic study (DPS). Such studies allow collectors to broaden the basis for the presentation of their research and knowledge and to complete studies which might not be undertaken in the framework of a conventional philatelic display or exhibit. It is expected that such studies will become very popular with collectors and students and will lead to major advances in philatelic research and knowledge.

The DPS accepted for the show will be displayed on both individual computer stations and by public computer projections at the Mega-Event to be held at Madison Square Garden, New York, from 25 to 28 October 2007.

What is a digital philatelic study (DPS)

A DPS is an electronic file or set of files that tells a philatelic story such as: the change from traditional to pictorial designs in British Caribbean Colonies; the Pony Express; or mail from the Crimean war. It combines the elements of journal articles, exhibits and PowerPoint presentations into a final electronic presentation form (i.e. PowerPoint file, PDF file, etc.).
Like an article, the primary focus is on the story as it is told, but, like an exhibit or PowerPoint presentation, the emphasis is placed on the illustrations with the text as supplementary. Examples of DPS from the Fall 2006 Mega-Event may be seen at the ASDA's website - **www.asdaonline.com.**

Types and number of applications

A specific DPS may be submitted for either the competitive or non-competitive show, but not both.
Anyone who meets the criteria specified above may submit multiple entries for an individual DPS or may be included on multiple team entries or both, but each DPS must be submitted on a separate entry form. A participant may enter no more than three digital philatelic studies (DPS) as an individual or as a team member, but only one entry on which the applicant is listed as a sole entrant or as Captain will be eligible for the first/second place or "Most Popular" prizes.
Applications will be made by means of an official application form that must be received no later than Wednesday, 1 August 2007.

Submitting a DPS

DPS accepted for the show must be submitted on a CD received by Monday, 10 September 2007. Applications will be acknowledged as they are received.

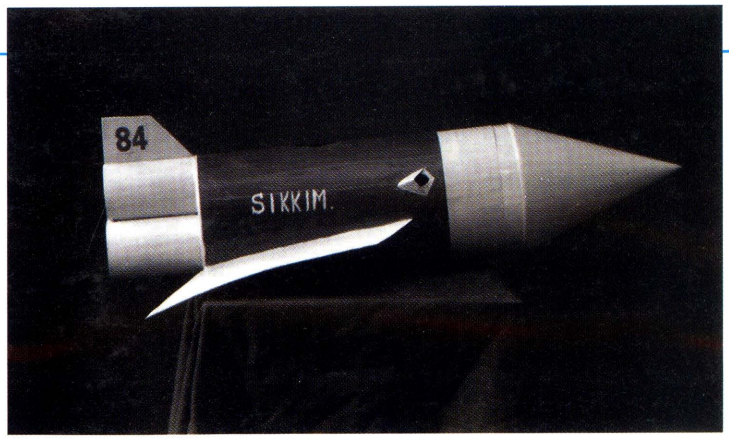
For further information,

contact Dr. Edward Grabowski at 908 337-0039 (email edgpe2003@yahoo.com), Richard Maisel at 212 982-6796 (email rm3@nyu.edu), Colin Fraser at 845 679-0684 (email frasers@writeme.com), or Jim Roselle at 516 759-7000 (email joroselle@erols.com).

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Chicken Run

by Chris Mobsby, RDPSA, FRPSL, Witwatererand Philatelic Society



The earliest person on record to have experimented with mail-carrying rockets was an Austrian by the name of Friedrich Schmiedl. He launched the first of his "V" series of projectiles in 1928 but that and the following five rockets contained no more than personal messages. However, in February 1931, the V-7 carried 102 covers bearing Austrian stamps and cancelled with a private handstamp. The series reached V-16 by December 1933. The first rocket of a second series, numbered the R-I, which flew from the Hochtratsch to Semriach, carried mail from the general public as did each of the rockets in a third series that commenced in 1935 and was numbered from N-I to N-9, the last of these being conducted in Yugoslavia. Special stamps were produced for, amongst others, the R-I and the V-9. Schmiedl produced covers and cachets for each of his flights with the payload varying from 38 covers in the V-11 to 333 in the R-1.

In 1931, a German, Roland Tiling, launched a rocket carrying 133 postcards but Tiling himself was killed as the result of the explosion of one of his rockets shortly thereafter. His work was continued by Gerhard Zucker who launched his first flight at Duhnen on the North Sea coast in April 1933. In January 1934, special stamps were applied to his covers to raise funds for the Nazi Winter Relief Fund. However, it was the Nazis themselves who were later to place a ban on Zucker's work, decreeing that rocket research should be devoted to the military aspects thereof. His experiments included unsuccessful efforts to fly rockets between the islands of Scarp and Harris in the Outer Hebrides and from Lymington in Hampshire to the Isle of Wight. In 1935, he attempted to direct a rocket from Ostende on the Belgian coast to the British mainland but it plummeted into the sea when short of its target Further experiments were conducted in Holland and Switzerland.

Surprising though it may seem, however, the country that led the way in the field of rocket-mail experimentation was India. Starting in September 1934, no fewer than 59 tests were conducted, mainly by flown rocket although three were ascribed to "rocket trains". A further 16 flights were launched in the neighbouring state of Sikkim for which the official permission of the Maharajah was required. A "rocketgram" is illustrated from the eleventh of these flights.

From an inventory on the reverse, we learn that the consignment consisted of 155 messages and 1 "cookra", a cock, evidence of one of the first efforts to convey livestock by rocket. It will be seen that the 2-rupee stamp was overprinted accordingly but it is not recorded whether or not the chicken survived the trip. The accompanying photograph shows the actual rocket used on this flight, the somewhat mundanely titled '*Sikkim R 54*'. Other rockets were more imaginatively named such as the '*Saturn Express*', the '*Gertrude Collins*', the '*Miss Fortune*' and, perhaps significantly, the '*Rowland Hill*'. Each and every one of these experiments was conducted by Dr Stephen H. Smith of Calcutta. It is evident that the good doctor had at least one eye on the philatelic market. Working from Jal Cooper's "*A Specialised Priced Catalogue of Indian Stamps*" of 1967, it seems that more than 11600 items of mail were carried in the 75 experiments listed and that some 35000 special rocket stamps or vignettes were printed.



Although experiments with mail-carrying rockets continued after World War II, notably in the United States, Scotland, Cuba, Yugoslavia, Mexico, Austria, Switzerland, Poland and Australia, the tendency of the rockets to explode either on launching, while in the air or on landing appears to have dampened enthusiasm for the idea. Then there was also the problem of predicting exactly where the mail would actually land. Those readers who grew up in England during the war may well remember the overhead drone of Hitler's VI and V2 rockets as they headed for one or other strategic target. Living as I did, in Gloucester in the West Country, these targets were usually the coalfields of South Wales but they didn't all get that far and we learnt to dread the period of silence heralded by the cutting of the motor and the resultant almighty explosion somewhere in the near vicinity. Fortunately, the German's long-range navigational skills were not then as refined as they would be today in the wake of modern hi-tech warfare and of the development of space exploration. By the same token, however, those same skills might well be adapted for the delivery of the post and thereby justify a re-examination of the feasibility of mail-carrying rockets.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Canadian Contingent for the South African Constabulary, 1901-1908.

Dr JR Frank RDPSA. FRPSL. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

As vast areas of the Boer Republics were captured in the South African War it became evident that a para-military force would be required to maintain law and order, as well as to establish a civilian administration. Local police forces were formed in Pretoria, Johannesburg and Bloemfontein. The Transvaal Constabulary operated in the first two centres, while the Orange River Colony Municipal Police held sway in the latter.

By April 1900 volunteers were being solicited from the Colonial Corps to serve in a Provisional Mounted Police to be employed in those parts of the Orange River Colony occupied by the British Army.

The Transvaal Constabulary was organized by Lt. Col. Ivor Maxse, of the Coldstream Guards, shortly afterwards. These forces enlisted volunteers from serving units, including the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Canadian Mounted Rifles and Strathcona's Horse, for a probationary period of three months or possibly six months. If the men were found to be unsuitable they could revert to their former units.

CONST. JF. Hawkins of the Canadian Mounted Rifles joined the Transvaal Constabulary, as the 16 August 1900 cover illustrated indicates (Fig.1). The postmark is that of Army P.O. 50, stationed at Pretoria.



Fig.1. Cover from Army P.O. 50 on 16 Aug., 1900 to Smith's Corner N.B, Canada, sent by Const. J.F. Hawkins of the Transvaal Constabulary, Pretoria.

Some of these volunteers later transferred to the South African Constabulary.
Lord Roberts instructed Major-General Robert Baden-Powell in August 1900 to form a more comprehensive police force for the Orange River Colony, Transvaal and Swaziland. The plan was approved by the High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, and the South African Constabulary (S.A.C.) was founded on 22 October 1900. Lord Roberts issued a proclamation declaring that "an armed and mounted force shall be established... known as the South African Constabulary." Implementation of planning was slow and the Constabulary only became an effective force in May 1901. Eventually some 9400 men were to serve in the South African Constabulary, with its temporary headquarters at Modderfontein. The Manager's home at Modderfontein Dynamite Factory, some eight miles from Johannesburg was used for the purpose.

The S.A.C. was organized into four divisions. The 'A' Division, commanded by Col. A. Edwards served in the Western Transvaal. The 'B' Division, under Lt.-Col. Samuel Steele, was based in the Northern Transvaal. The 'C' Division, with Col. F.K. Fair in charge, operated in the Eastern Transvaal, while Col. C. Ridleys' E' Division saw service in the Orange Free State in general.

There was no 'D' Division, although Miller believes it was the headquarters staff. A Reserve Division was formed in 1901 and employed in the area between Johannesburg and Pretoria. It was later disbanded and the troopers joined the other divisions.

The South African Constabulary, with a considerable Canadian component consisted of ninety-four "troops" of approximately 100 men each and commanded by a Captain.

In November 1900 Baden-Powell approached Lt.-Col. Steele, then commanding Strathcona's Horse, to accept command of the S.A.C. in the Northern Transvaal. He accepted the appointment with the proviso that the Canadian Government would approve same.

On 15 January 1901 the Canadian Government issued a "Militia Order authorising the enlistment of 1000 men as the Canadian Contingent for the South African Constabulary". Steele was on his way to England with Strathcona's Horse and recruiting in Canada was organised by Captain P. Fall, commencing on 21 February 1901. The Canadian contribution eventually comprised 1248 officers and men.

The initial group of 924 Canadian volunteers left Halifax, N.S., on 28 March 1901 on board the S.S. '*Montfort.*' They arrived in Cape Town on 25 April 1901, where Lt.- Col. Steele assumed command.

The twelve squadrons of Canadian volunteers were on arrival in Cape Town distributed as follows: 'A', 'B' and 'F' Squadrons to Krugersdorp, Western Transvaal, and 'D', 'E', 'G' and 'K' Squadrons to Bloemfontein, O.R.C. The 'C', 'H', 'L' and 'M' Squadrons were sent to Heidelberg, Eastern Transvaal.

They were moved to various operational areas as circumstances warranted, as this para-military force was engaged in a guerilla war being waged over an extensive area.
There was disappointment that none were sent to Steele's Northern Transvaal unit.
While a number of Canadians remained in South Africa as settlers after the war, as Milner had hoped, most returned home. Steele returned to Canada in 1906, after turning down the offer of command of the Orange River Colony Division of the S.A. Constabulary. The force had by then dwindled to 4500. In 1908 its remaining members were absorbed into the various Provincial Constabulary units.

Mail from the S.A. Constabulary was generally endorsed with the sender's identification and prepaid. The earliest S.A. Constabulary cover illustrated is addressed to Halifax, N.S., and bears a Bloemfontein 2 AU 1901



Fig.2. Bloemfontein, O.R.C. 2 Au. 1901 to Halifax, N.S., Canada with S.A.C. handstamp and N.P.R. censor marking.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Fig.3. left. Kroonstad, O.R.C. 18 De 1901 to Merritton, Ont. Canada from SGT. Ball of 'B' Division. Kroonstad censor marking applied.

Fig.4. Stampless cover postmarked Army Post Office Bloemfontein 14 Feb 1902, with London transit cancel, to Charlottetown, P.E.I., Canada.



cancellation. A large oval, violet handstamp reading "Commanding Troop S.A.C. 25 Jul.1901" identifies its origin (Fig.2, previous page). The 'N.P.R.' censor marking, always in blue, was applied in Bloemfontein in the April to October 1901 period. It would appear that the Captain did not have to endorse his envelope. This item emanates from the 'E' Division.

A cover, postmarked Kroonstad O.R.C. DE 28.01 from Sergeant E.S. Ball of Troop No.20, 'E' Division to Merritton, Ont, and showing the black triangular 'Passed Censor Kroonstad' marking, was probably written at Bultfontein (Fig.3). The Troopers were manning blockhouses in the region until they were sent to join Major Pack-Beresford's column at Hoopstad on 22" December 1901.

The only stampless cover is postmarked Army Post Office Bloemfontein on 14 February 1902 and addressed to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. It was sent by Trooper George B. Oland of E. Division S.A.C. (Fig.4) and it bears a London transit marking with no evidence of having been subject to a postage due fee.

From the 'A' Division of the S.A. Constabulary a cover with a British 1d lilac franking from Potchefstroom on 3 MR. 1902 to Montreal shows an oval violet "Passed by Censor Potchefstroom" marking (Fig.5).
Trooper Barbour's unit was sent to assist Lt.-Col. Kekewich to occupy Hartebeesfontein on 25 February 1902. This was achieved after a skirmish with General De La Rey's force.
An attractive cover from H.C. Day of 21 Troop, S.A.C. on 27 May 1902 cancelled Army Post Office Bloemfontein is also from 'E' Division. (Fig.6). The franking with a Canadian 1897 6 cents value, makes it one of two recorded items from South African where a Canadian stamp actually paid the postage fee. Addressed to Ross Mount P.O., it is overpaid by one cent if the sender believed the postal rate to have been 2d (i.e. 5 cents).

A cover with the comer inscription of "South African Constabulary" at the 1d rate, cancelled Warmbaths, R.O. (Rail Postal Agency) was sent by Captain Frederick W. Moore, Commanding Troop 17 'B' Division, to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island on Aug. 1902 is shown in Fig.7.
The headquarters of the 'B' Division were in President Kruger's former home in Pretoria.
Registered covers from South African War combatants are scarce. However, a Registered cover from Hartingsburg to Windsor, N.S., on 13 Sept. 1902 with a 6d franking, was sent by Trooper George Bendeler of Troop 17 'B' Division S.A.C. (Fig.8). The letter is a double-rated one at 2d with a 4d-registration fee.

Hartingsburg's post office was closed in 1900 and re-opened on 11 August 1902. Its name was changed to Warmbaths on 1 August 1903. It appears that the Rail Postal agency of the village received its canceller earlier, as shown by the previous item.

A cover with the crest and inscription of the South African Constabulary on the flap was sent from Ventersburg, O.R.C. to Merritton on 31 July 1903. There is no sender identification, as the conflict was over, but it is likely to have been from Sergeant E.S. Ball (Fig. 9.). The members of the S.A.C. were now serving in a civilian police force and later mail becomes more difficult to identify. The sequence of covers indicates the transition

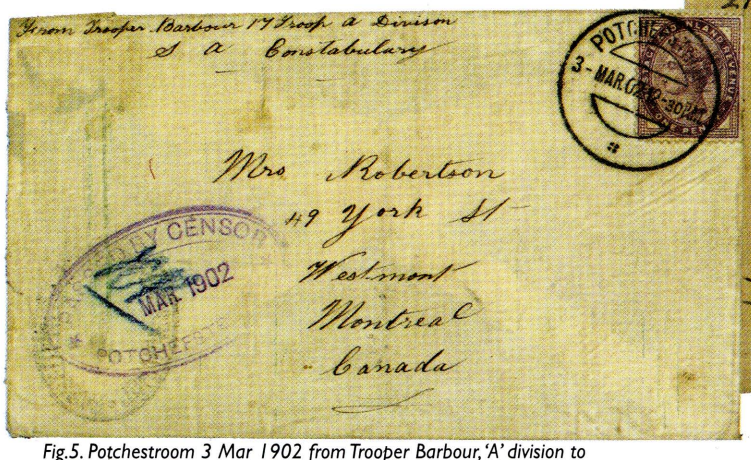


Fig.5. Potchestroom 3 Mar 1902 from Trooper Barbour, 'A' division to Montreal, Canada with oval Potchefstroom censor mark.



Fig.6. Army Post Office 27 May 1902 to Ross Mount Ont. Canada, bearing Canadian 1897 six cents stamp. Sent by H.C. Day, S.A.C.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

from a para-military to a police force over the years.

References:

C Miller - *Painting the Map Red: Canada and the South African War, 1899-1902 (1993)*

K. Rowe - *the Postal History of the Canadian Contingents in the Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1902 (1981)*

J. Wallace - *No Colours, No Drums. (2003)*

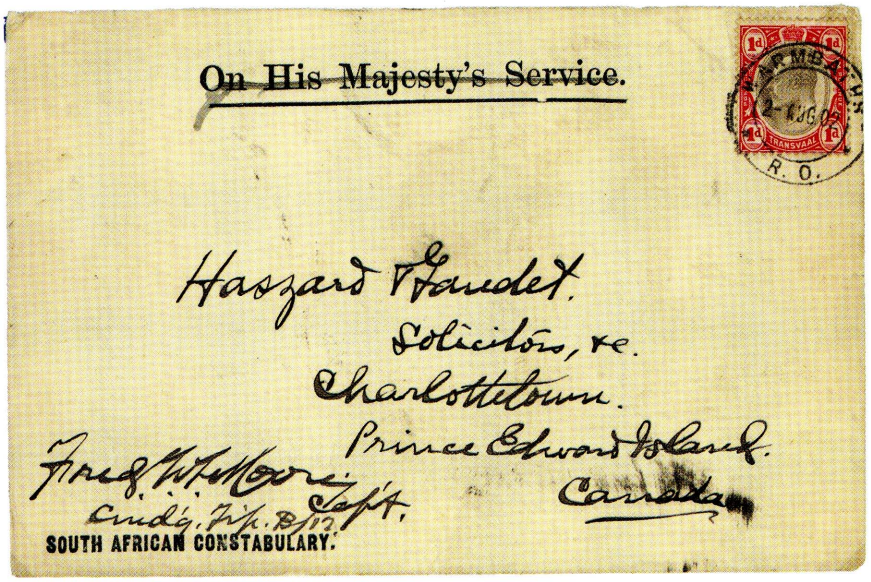


Fig. 7. South African Constabularly cover postmaked Warmbaths R.O. 2 Aug., 1902 to Charlottetown P.E.I. from Capt. F.W. Moore of 'B' division.

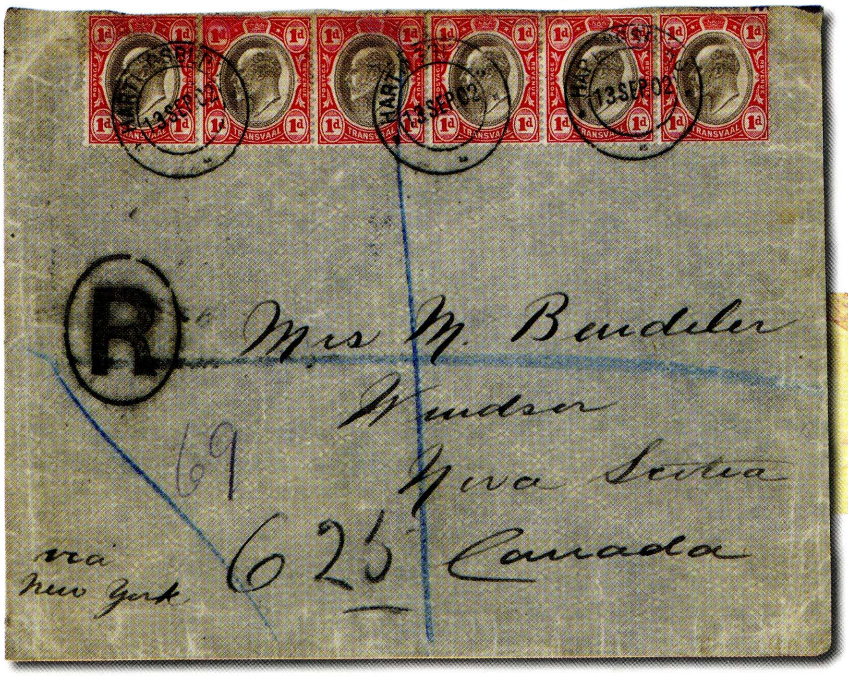


Fig.8. Registered cover from Hartingsburg to Windsor, N.S., Canada on 13 Sep., 1902. Sent by TPR. G. Bendeler 'B' division, Warmbaths



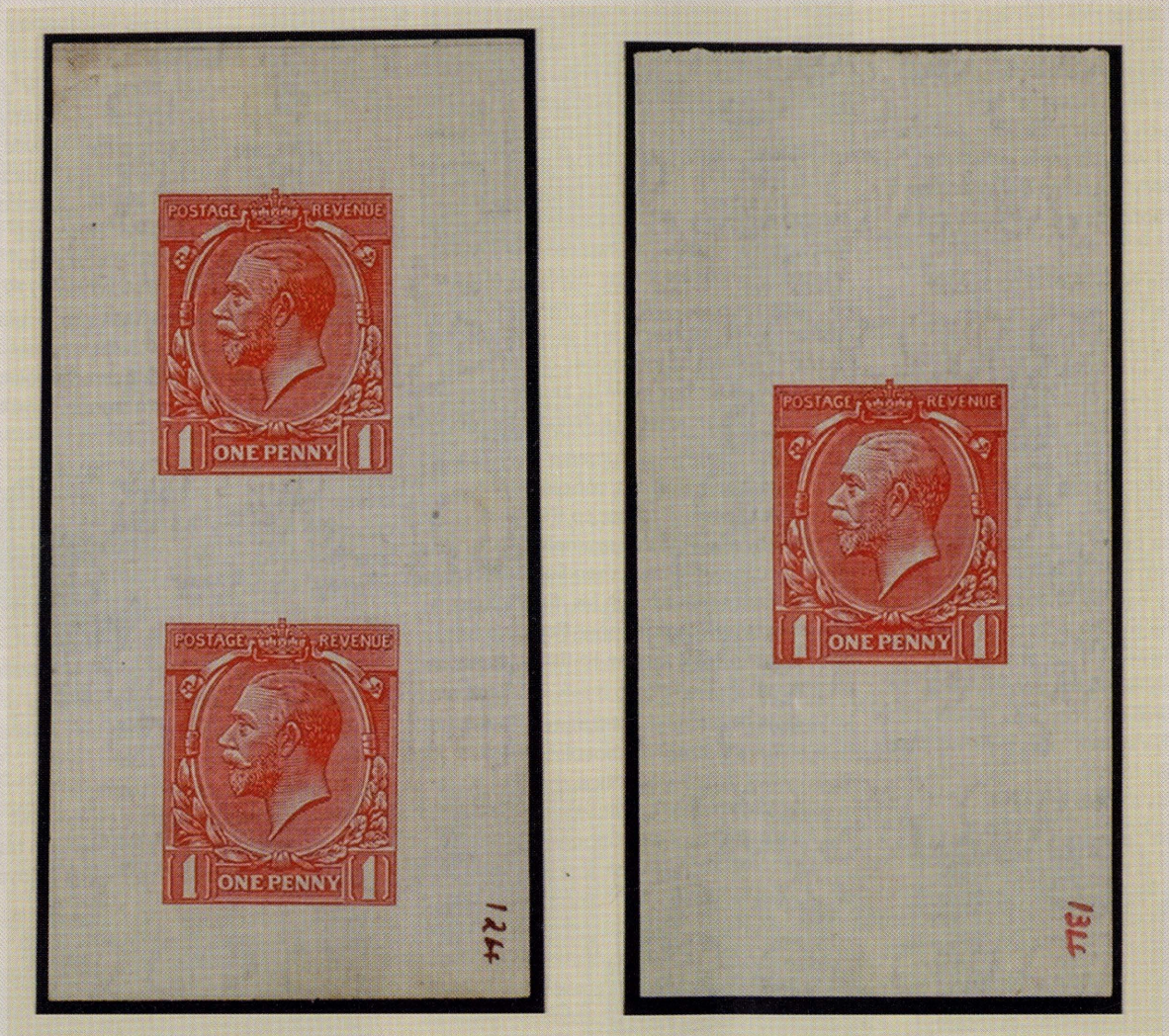
Fig.9. Ventersburg, O.R.C. to Merritton, Ont., on 31 July 1903 with South African Constabularly inscription on flap.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Bonhams 1793

Specialised Great Britain
Tuesday 26 June
Knightsbridge



Enquiries
Charles Napper
+44 (0) 20 7393 3844
+44 (0) 20 7393 3873 fax
stamps@bonhams.com

Catalogue
To order a catalogue, or for further information about catalogue subscriptions, please contact
+44 (0) 1666 502 200
+44 (0) 1666 505 107 fax
subscriptions@bonhams.com

Illustrated:
1912 proofs. To be offered in our Specialised Great Britain sale in June.

Bonhams
Montpelier Street
Knightsbridge
London SW7 1HH
+44 (0) 20 7393 3900
+44 (0) 20 7393 3905 fax
www.bonhams.com/stamps

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Celebrity Chocophiles

by Dr Alan Rose. East Rand Philatelist Society

For about three hundred years, from the 16th Century to the mid 19th Century the import duties on cocoa beans, and also the inconvenience of its preparation, (as contrasted with our instant variety), resulted in chocolate being a refreshment only for the upper classes, persons of quality, the aristocracy and royalty: those who could afford it, and who had servants to prepare it. The advent of eating chocolate in 1847 introduced a new confectionery to the world and, combined with the lowering of duties, a new clientele for *Theobromo cacao*, the food of the gods, was created.

Today, chocoholics abound, fed by the mass-produced, sugar-rich offerings of the supermarkets. Chocophiles, the true connoisseurs who appreciate the subtleties of flavour, aroma and texture of fine chocolate as much as the true wine expert relishes those of wine, are few. However, throughout history there have always been a select few who appreciated and enjoyed the best.

Brought from the New World to Europe in the mid 1500s, this new drink was modified to suit the European palate by replacing chillies and peppers with cinnamon, vanilla, nutmeg, cloves or citrus pieces. The preparation was kept secret in the Spanish Court till the beginning of the 17th Century before escaping into Europe. Sadly, the romantic story of Anne of Austria presenting cocoa beans as an engagement gift when she married Louis XIII in 1615 has no documentary backup. There is evidence, however, that the master politician, Cardinal Armand de Richelieu (1), recommended chocolate as a palliative to his brother Alphonse, Cardinal of Lyon, "...to moderate the vapours of his spleen". It is believed that it had been taken to France in the 1640s by Spanish monks as a medicinal drug.

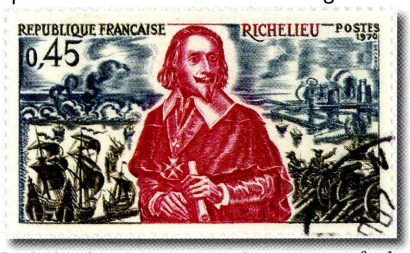


fig.1.

Richelieu's successor as the power behind the French throne, Cardinal Mazarin, was so enamoured of chocolate, he recruited a personal chocolate maker from his native Italy. He further succeeded in persuading Louis XIV (2) in 1659, to grant letters patent to Sieur David Chaliou granting him the exclusive right to make and sell chocolate throughout the kingdom.



fig.2.

Unlike her aunt, Anne of Austria's niece the Infanta Maria Teresa, certainly did take cocoa beans to France when she married Louis XIV in 1660, having grown up with chocolate in her native Spain. Unfortunately, it did not please the King's palate, (and hence that of the court), so the Queen and her ladies were compelled to indulge themselves in private. At the time, it was said of the Queen that "chocolate and the King are her only passions" (Note the order).



fig.3.

Marie de Robutin-Chantal, Marquise de Sévigné (3), one of the great letter writers of the seventeenth century, blew hot and cold on the merits of chocolate. Writing to her pregnant daughter in April 1671, she warned that the drink whose virtues she had extolled in February, "...now no longer holds its place in my esteem....it occasions the vapours, and palpitation of the heart...and at length carries you to the grave". By October of the same year she was writing again as an advocate of its merits and benefits! *La donna e mobile.*

Across the Channel, documents of 1682 refer to the appointment of Solomon de la Faye as chocolate maker to the King, Charles II. Following the example of his sovereign, Samuel Pepys, then Secretary of the Admiralty, recorded in his diary: "About noon out with commissioner Pett, and he and I into a Coffee House to drink Jocolatte, very good!"

In England, it seems that Hampton Court Palace was a hotbed of chocolate drinking for Royalty (4). In 1699, Mr. Nice, the chocolate confectioner to William III, was overseeing the construction of the Chocolate Kitchen in Fountain Court at the Palace whence the drink was taken via the Chocolate Court directly to the King's private apartments. Works orders dated 1700 and 1701 document alterations to 'ye King's chocolate room' at Kensington Palace, his London home. Three decades later, in the 1730s, Queen Caroline, wife of George II, breakfasted on fruit and hot chocolate at Hampton Court.



fig.4.

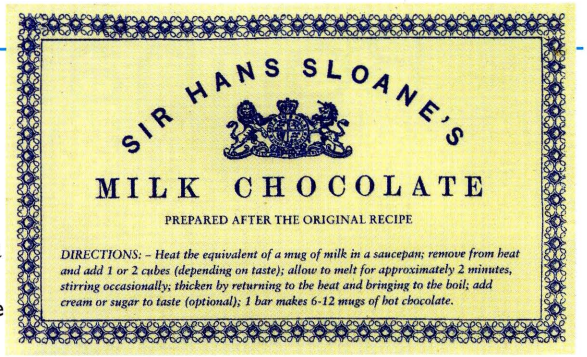


fig.5.

Its medicinal, or at least, its health giving properties were also recognized by Sir Hans Sloane, personal physician to Queen Anne and later George II. In 1727, he prescribed a concoction of chocolate liquor and hot milk as a general tonic and an aid to digestion (5). The exact recipe was kept hidden for many years before being acquired by Cadburys who used it from 1849 to 1885.

The unfortunate, and much maligned Donatien Alphonse François, Marquis de Sade, was another chocolate-lover *extraordinaire*. Although imprisoned for over 30 years of his unhappy life, he constantly wrote to his loyal and long-suffering wife to send him books, clothing and food. Typical requests included boxes of ground chocolate, crème au chocolate, boxes of chocolate pastilles, chocolate biscuits, chocolat en tablettes à l'ordinaire and more. In 1779, he wrote from prison in Vincennes: "I asked ... for cake with icing, but I want it to be chocolate and black inside from chocolate as the devil's ass is black from smoke. And the icing is to be the same."



fig.6.

Devotion to chocolate has been displayed by many people over the years. The German poet, Goethe made a cult of his love of chocolate, insisting on taking his German brand with him wherever he travelled(6). Napoleon Bonaparte during his stay in London patronized the Northumberland Coffee House and reputedly always carried chocolate on his campaigns (7). Whether his troops enjoyed

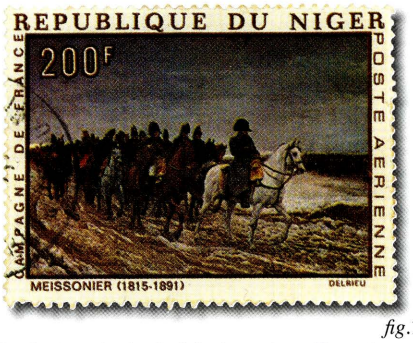


fig.7.

the luxury is doubtful. American President Thomas Jefferson (8) was a champion of chocolate, advocating its consumption in place of tea and coffee. Similarly in Britain, the Quaker community joined forces with

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



fig.8.

the Temperence societies during the early 19th Century to put forward chocolate as an alternative to the all-too-common gin drunk in vast quantities by the working classes. Strangely, there was not much support.

In the 1920/30s, 'Hot Chocolate Chaliapin' was a popular request at the Russian Tea Room in New York. Patronised by the Russian bass, Feodor Chaliapin, the establishment devised the drink in his honour (9). The recipe: hot chocolate, 1¼ oz vodka, coffee liqueur and whipped cream. *Na vashya storovya*!

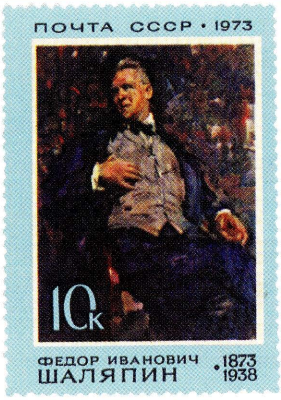


fig.9.



fig.10.



fig.11.

With the advent of eating chocolate, the sweet teeth of the royal houses of Europe soon became evident. Royal Warrants to suppliers of chocolate and chocolate products to the royal palaces became the order of the day. Over the years, Fry & Sons held warrants from Queen Victoria (10), Kings Edward VII and George V of Britain, Emperor Napoleon III (11) and Empress Eugene of France, Kings Alphonso XIII of Spain (12), Chulalongkorn of Siam and George I of Greece. Cadbury Brothers, later Cadbury Brothers Ltd, were favoured by Queens Victoria, Alexandra, Mary, Elizabeth and currently Elizabeth II. The Swedish court (13) favours Kraft Freia Marabou, the Danes (14) prefer Toms Chocolate and Anton Berg, the Dutch,



fig.12.



fig.13.



fig.14.

Droste and the Belgian Royals, Godiva.

In recent times, actress Katherine Hepburn was a devout chocophile (15). At the age of 70 when quizzed as to how she kept



fig.15.

her figure she replied, "What you see before you, my friend, is the result of a life time of chocolate – a pound a day". Despite its medicinal and nutritional virtues, drinking chocolate also has its dark side; the bitter taste was used on occasion to disguise the presence of poisons. Around 1630 the Bishop of Chiapas Real in Mexico fell out with the ladies of his congregation when he forbade them drinking chocolate during mass. After threatening them with excommunication, the Bishop took to his bed but died very soon after, reportedly after drinking a cup of poisoned chocolate! The event gave rise to the Spanish proverb, "Beware the chocolate of Chiapas". Clement XIV's principal achievement as Pope was his suppression of the Jesuits in 1773 (16). However, in 1774 he too, died under peculiar circumstances, apparently poisoned in a chocolate drink. Naturally, fingers were pointed at the Jesuits. Under more romantic circumstances, it has been speculated that King Charles II of England died of poisoned chocolate at the hand of one of his mistresses, the Duchess of Portsmouth. At this distance in time, proof positive is impossible to find, but such stories make interesting legends.

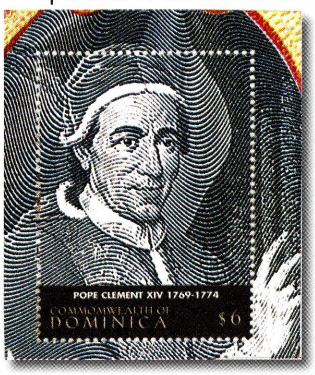


fig.16.

Throughout history, chocolate has had the reputation of being an aphrodisiac, and certainly the Aztecs (17), in pre-Columbian times, believed that chocolate was a sexual stimulant. Its principal advocate was Montezuma II, the Aztec Emperor who greeted Cortés when he landed on what is now mainland Mexico. In1518 Cortés,(18),was welcomed as the Aztec god, Quetzalcoatl, returning to his homeland as had been prophesied, and was treated accordingly. The welcome included vast quantities of *chocal haa*, the drink reserved for the royal court, the priests and warriors. Surviving accounts tell us that Montezuma relished this drink as a stimulant and reputedly drank up to 50 cups a day from golden goblets before visiting the ladies of his harem in the evenings. Cortés left no recorded comments.

At Louis XIV's Versailles, hot chocolate was one of the many refreshments available. It was discontinued in 1693 for reasons of economy, but reappeared later in the reign of Louis XV. Although not one of Louis' favourite drinks, it was taken copiously by Mme de Pompadour, his confidante and mistress (19). Sexually frigid herself, she used chocolate as a stimulant in her determination to match the robustness of her Bourbon lover.



fig.19.

In the 1740s the amorous exploits of Giovanni Jacopo Casanova de Seingalt were notorious, and he is quoted as saying of chocolate, "...it generates in those who relish it, a complacent and yielding disposition. Deprived of chocolate the wooer of serving maids is deprived of his persuasive helpmate". Casanova clearly preferred chocolate to champagne in contrast to Ogden Nash, the American humourist, who claimed more recently, that 'candy is dandy, but liquor is quicker'.



fig.17.

Despite such distinguished references, and the writings of a 17th Century Spanish physician who avowed, "...it vehemently incites to Venus and causes conception in women", modern medicine makes no such claims for the effect of chocolate on the libido.

The complex chemical make-up of chocolate has resulted in it being prescribed as a medicine, enjoyed as a food, relied on as an emergency ration, and it is certainly the best tasting mineral supplement on the market. No wonder that the American artist/cartoonist, John Q Tullius wrote, "Nine out of ten people like chocolate. The tenth person always lies". Fortunately, one no longer needs to be a chocophile to enjoy the food of the gods.



fig.18.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Philately of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands:

Part One - by R. Hackworth. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

Background.

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony comprises 37 islands, with a total land area of only 360 square miles, scattered over nearly 2 million square miles of the central Pacific Ocean.

The Colony consists of four main groups of islands, with Ocean Island quite separate. The 16 Gilbert Islands and the 9 Ellice Islands form a chain, with the Gilberts at the Northern end straddling the equator. The eight Phoenix Islands are to the North-East of the Ellice Islands, while the Line Islands lie even further North-East.

The remoteness of the islands and the distances between them have, of course, had an effect on communications which have, in turn, affected their overall development and, in particular, the development of postal services. The present day population is about 60.000.

Historical Aspects

It is believed that the Spanish explorer Mendana sailed to the Gilbert Islands in 1537/38. However, the principal voyage of discovery was that made by Captains Thomas Gilbert and John Marshall in 1788. Sailing in the *Charlotte* and *Scarborough* respectively, they had been with the First Fleet transporting prisoners to New South Wales. In order to obtain a cargo for the return voyage they were en route to Canton, China, by the Eastern Route sailing far out into the Pacific so as to avoid the uncharted islands of Melanesia and their unfriendly inhabitants.

They sighted Aranuka and Kuria on 18 June 1788 and Tarana 2 days later, before heading to the Marshall Islands. Most of the other Gilberts were discovered in the following sixty years.

Christmas Island was discovered by Captain Cook on Christmas Eve 1777, whilst Washington and Fanning Islands were sighted by Captain Fanning, an American.

In 1837 the first European settled in the Gilberts as a trader and in 1857 Dr. Hyram Bingham of the American Board of Foreign Missions landed at Abaiang. An important date in the history of the Gilberts is 27 May 1892, the date on which Captain E.H.M. Davis of *H.M.S. Royalist* proclaimed a British Protectorate over the group at Abemama at the express wish of the native King. Captain H.M. Gibson, of *The Corraco* visited the Ellice Islands shortly afterwards and declared a Protectorate. Ocean Island, after the discovery of high quality phosphate, was annexed by Great Britain in 1900 and placed under the control of the resident commissioner of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands at Tarawa.

The postal history of the Colony is extremely varied and full of interest. Before establishing the first official post office. It had been the practice, as elsewhere in the Pacific that any letters for the outside world to be handed by the writers (a few white traders and missionaries) to the Captain or the supercargo of a vessel for posting at some convenient port of call. Such letters may have had stamps affixed if the sender had been able to obtain any from ships, calling at his islands but no postal markings of any kind connected with the Gilbert and Ellice islands would have appeared on the envelope.

With the establishment of trading companies who frequently owned their own ships postal matters became a little less uncertain but still a matter of prior arrangement. A trading company in the German Marshall islands, Jaluit Gesellschaft, had a branch store on Butaritari in 1895. A letter is known from a German resident on the island which bore on the back a rubber stamp reading Butari Station de Jaluit Gesellschaft together with another reading 'Justus Scharf, Sidney', the front of the cover bore a New South Wales stamp cancelled in Sidney.



After the Protectorate administration moved from Tarawa to Ocean Island in 1901 an agent of the New South Wales Office was appointed at Ocean Island and Christmas Island, who had available New South Wales stamps which were affixed to correspondence sent from the Protectorate. These were not cancelled in any way in these islands but on arrival at Sidney, and unless the envelope bore a return address or some indication of the sender there would be nothing to indicate that it had come from the Colony.

Thus matters continued till the establishment of an office postal service on 1 January 1911 with the issue of distinctive stamps, the introduction of cancellers and the establishment of 5 post offices (Ocean Island. Tarawa, Butaritari, Funafufi and Atafu).

Cancellations and postage stamps can be found from the period prior to the introduction of the Colony Post Office, from the German Marshall Islands, New South Wales, USA, GB (Fanning Island). New Zealand Postal Agency (Fanning, Ocean and Christmas). Later USA stamps during 'Operation Dominique' 1962 /1963, and GB stamps during 'Operation Grapple' 1956 /1964 were used.

During the Second World War mail appeared with USA stamps from Naval, Air Force and Marine bases, as well as Japanese Naval and Air Force Post Offices, and New Zealand Coast Watchers at Tarawa and also the Australian Forces.

Mail is also known during this period that was sent from the smaller islands to Tarawa where the island concerned had run out of stamps. Pen cancellations are known during the Second World War on islands where the Japanese forces had destroyed or taken the postal cancellers.

Fiji overprints – January 1911

This issue was based on a special printing of the basic Fiji stamps overprinted GILBERT & ELLICE PROTECTORATE. The stamps were ordered by the Crown Agents from De La Rue on 30th March 1910. There was no indication at the time that the stamps were to be overprinted and it was not until 23 April that the Crown Agents requested De La Rue to overprint certain quantities of the order for Fiji for the Protectorate. The original quantity for Fiji was increased to accommodate the overprint for the Protectorate. It was noted that the basic stamps had already been printed and therefore a second printing was required. Thus it is probable that distinct shades exist, the scarcer shades being from the second printing. The issue was put on sale at Ocean Island and Tarawa on 1 January 1911. It was available shortly afterwards at Butaritari, Funafuti and at Atufu in the Union Group. It was only in use for some six weeks and printing numbers were very low.

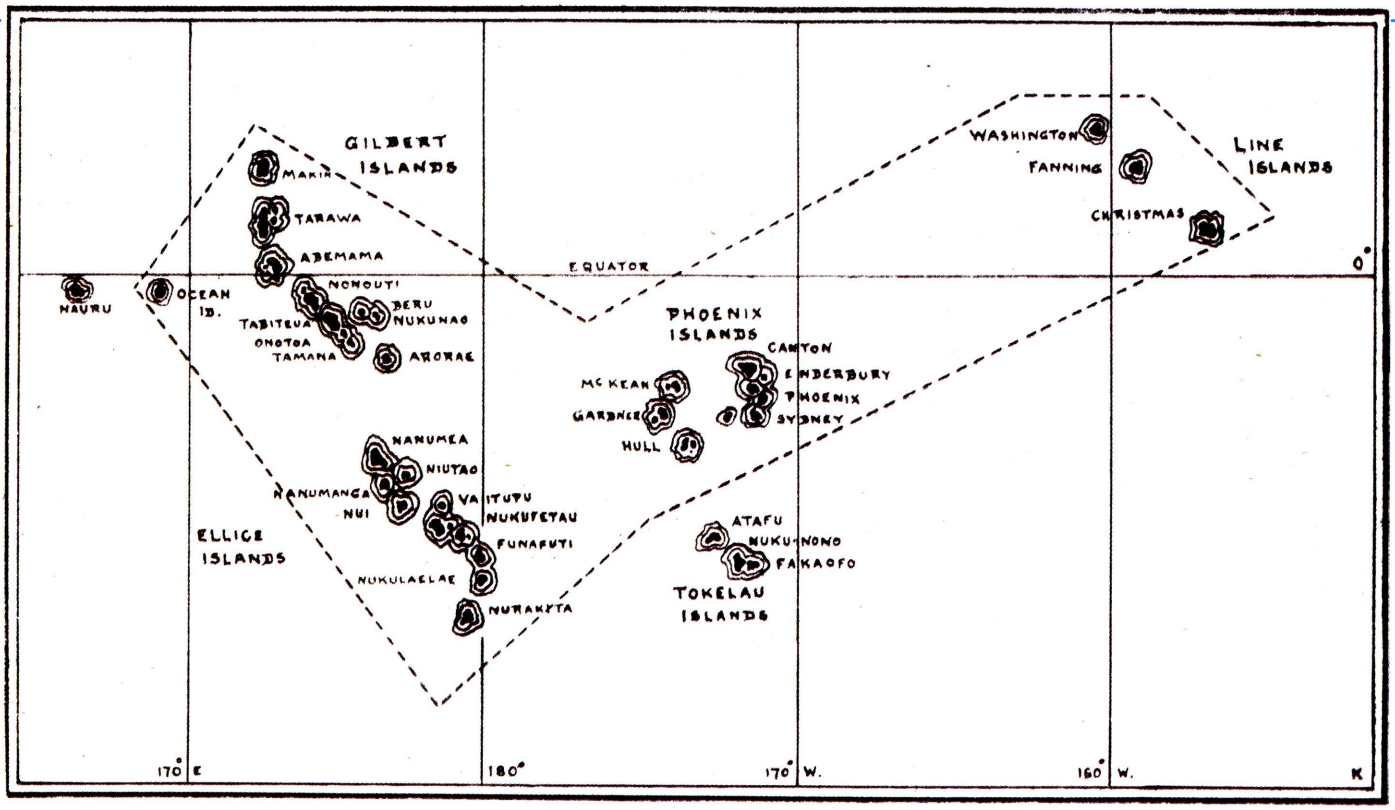


The stamp is cancelled with Vernon type 2 which was in use from 1 January 1911 to 25 June 1917 at Ocean Island. The canceller was also in use at Butaritari and Tarawa.

Pandanus Pine – 4 March 1911

This was the first definitive issue and was based on a photograph of a Pandanus Pine tree at Tapiwa village on the West side of Ocean Island.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



A map of the Central Pacific Islands (after Robson Lowe)

A requisition for the submission of a design was sent to De La Rue by the Crown agents on 7 June 1910, the final design being submitted on 16 June 1910. The stamps were delivered to the Crown Agent's inspector towards the end of November 1910.

The stamps were recess printed sheets of 60 stamps on wove paper with clear thin gum. The paper varies in thickness from 3.3 to 3.8 thou. All values are known with brown gum and in different shades. This is due to the effect of tropicalisation. The 1d value exists with inverted watermark.



King George V key plate design – May 1912 to August 1927

These stamps were issued at intervals over a period of 15 years; they included a few changes of colour, additional values and a change of watermarks. The low values were printed on medium wove white paper and on thinner paper. The values from 3d upwards were on chalk-surfaced paper, some stamps having a glossy appearance, resulting in bright shades whereas others were on dull paper, resulting in different shades. It has been reported that the inscription "GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS on the 1/2d stamp is some 0,5 mm shorter than on the other values. The 1/2d comes in two types. The larger type is from Plate 1, dated copies between



12 December 1912 and 19th July 1915 are known. The shape of the letters differs in the two types, particularly the S in 'Islands'.

War Stamp – 5 September 1918

The 1d value (SG 13) was over-printed War Tax, using the same font as St Lucia War Tax stamps. There was only one printing. The basic stamp from plate 5 was used and was in the scarlet shade. However a distinct deep red shade is known. Some stamps are on white paper and others on a distinctly grayish paper. It is stated that the stamp was withdrawn in 1922.



Silver Jubilee issue

The 1935 Silver Jubilee issue, engraved by Waterlow and Sons and recess-printed by Bradbury Wilkinson & Co., was issued on 6 May. It was withdrawn on 31 December 1935. All low values are found with the flagstaff on the right-hand turret and the double flagstaff varieties. Forged cancellations of Ocean Island have been recorded on this issue.

Local Stamp Issue for Christmas Island

In 1901, an Agent of the New South Wales Post Office was appointed and presumably supplied with a small stock of New South Wales stamps. No postmarks were however applied to the mail, the stamps being canceled at Sydney. Any letters mailed must have been sent by vessels chartered by Levers (who ran the plantations) or by chance opportunity.

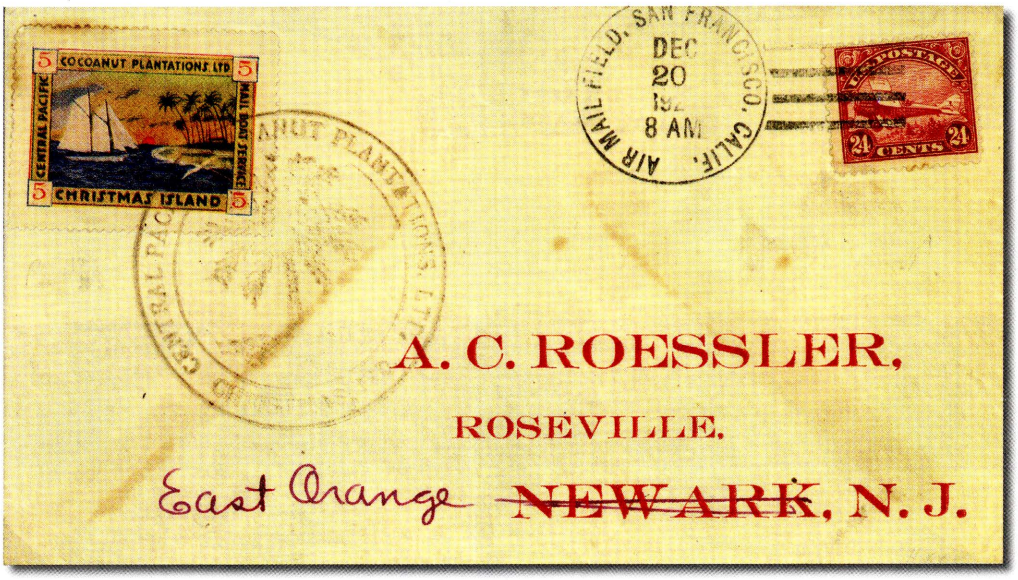
When Rougiers (a defrocked priest from one of the French Pacific Colonies) leased the island from Levers, postal communications were non-existent and he started a mail service using his own ships which took copra from the island mostly to Tahiti or occasionally to Hawaii. This system more than likely started in 1916 as reference is made to it in *Collectionneur de Timbres Post* in July 1916.

The design of the stamp shows the schooner "*YSABEL MAY*" which was used between the island and both Tahiti and Hawaii. These stamps were issued by Rougiers Company to prepay the postage to show the company

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

agent that the sender had paid in cash the necessary amount to carry the letter to its destination. This is why the letters from the island usually bear additional French Oceanic Settlements or USA stamps depending upon the routing.

The cover shown has a USA 24 cent airmail stamp with a local 5 cent stamp, indicating that the delivery was via Hawaii. The local stamp is perforated with a line perforation 12.5 on unwatermarked paper. It was in use from 11 January 1918 to December 1923, and issued in sheets of four. Cancellation is Vernon type 55.



References:

Lowe, Robson (1962) *The Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps –Vol IV*

Vernon, D.H. (1983) *Philatelic Handbook Gilbert and Ellice Islands*

Item of interest

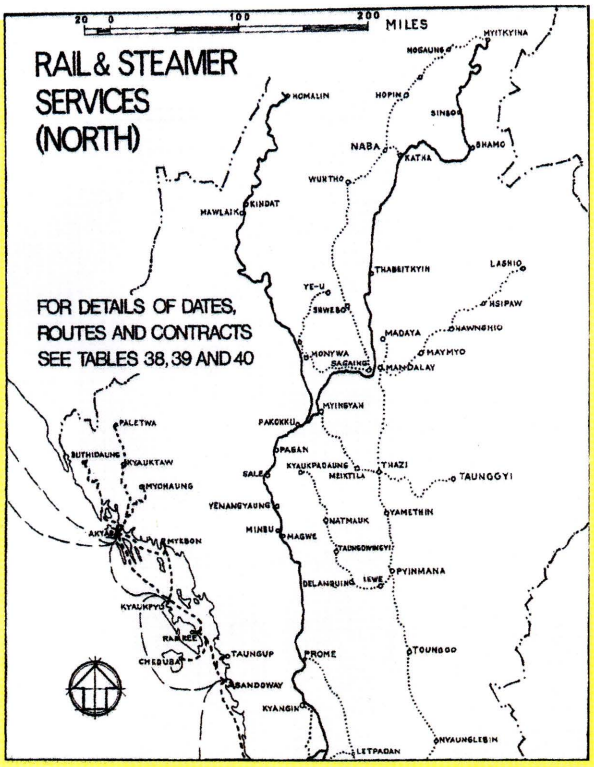
Indian Postal Stationery used in Burma - a Victorian Combination Cover.

by Robin Messenger, Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

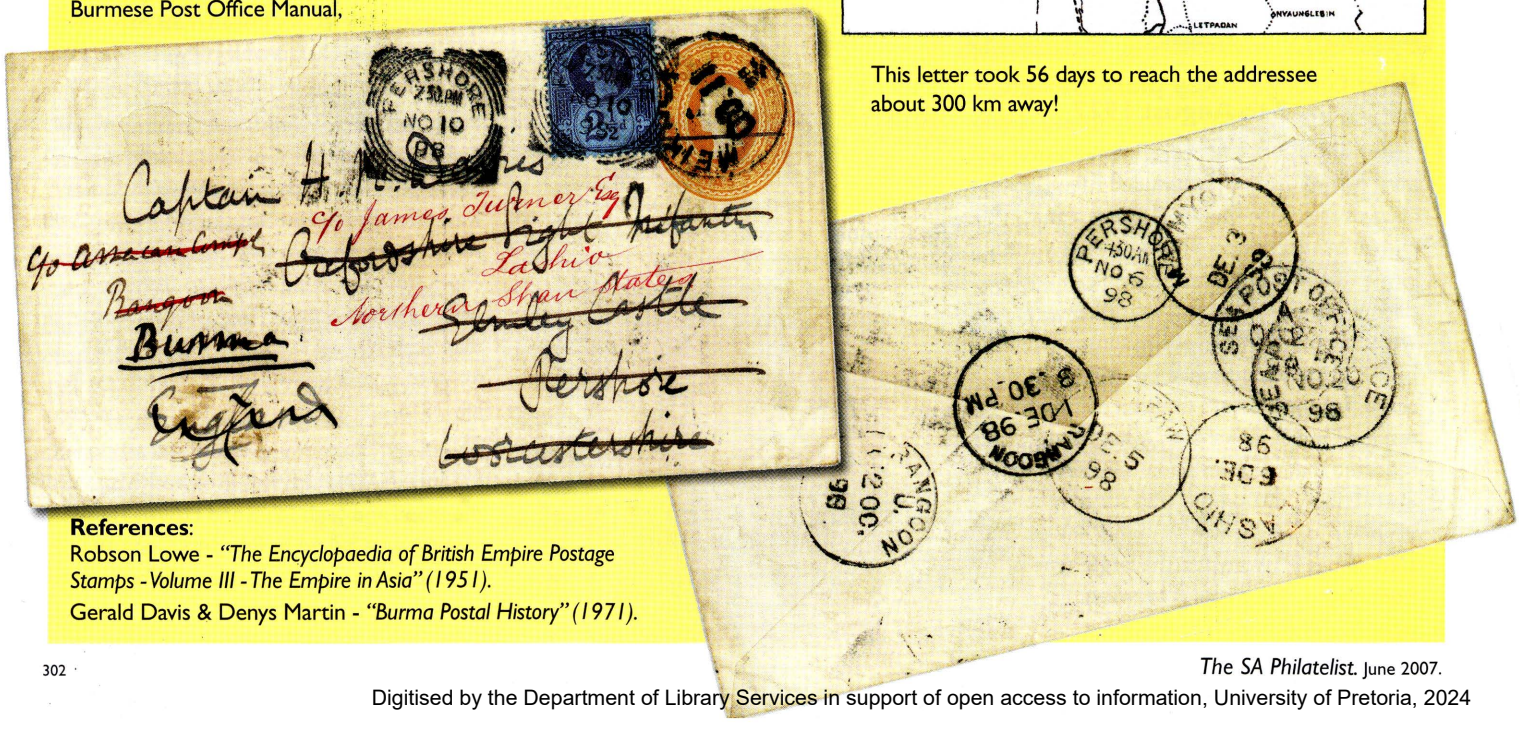
This Indian postal stationery cover, 2 annas 6 pies orange, with embossed head of Queen Victoria in oval, was posted at MEIKTILA, Burma on 11 October 1898. The rate to Great Britain was 2 annas 6 pies per 1/2 ounce - the Imperial Penny Postage was only instituted in 1899 when the rate became 1 anna per 1/2 ounce. This letter was addressed to Captain H K Davies, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, Elmley Castle, Pershore. Worcestershire. England.

There are transit marks on the reverse for RANGOON 12 October 1898 and SEA POST OFFICE 22 October 1898. This latter being, as defined in the Burmese Post Office Manual, "the establishment employed to sort foreign mails on board the P. and O. mail steamers between Aden and Bombay". There is also a receiving strike PERSHORE 4.30 am 6 November 1898.

As the addressee was no longer at Pershore, this tetter was redirected to c/o Arracan Company. Rangoon, Burma and franked with a 2½d. GB stamp of the 'Jubilee' issue of 1887 (SG 201). There are two clear 'squared circle' cancellations PERSHORE 7.30pm 10 November 1898. A second strike of SEA POST OFFICE dated 20 November 1898 and an arrival mark RANGOON 1 December 1898 are on the reverse. The letter was again redirected, this time to c/o James Turner Esq, Lashio, Northern Shan States. Three further strikes were added to the reverse: MAYMYO 3 December 1898, HSIPAW 5 December 1898 and LASHIO 6 December 1898.



This letter took 56 days to reach the addressee about 300 km away!



References:

Robson Lowe - *"The Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps - Volume III - The Empire in Asia" (1951).*

Gerald Davis & Denys Martin - *"Burma Postal History" (1971).*

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Book Review

The Riddle of Rustenburg

Two acknowledged experts in the field of Anglo-Boer War philately have co-operated to produce a comprehensive narrative (number 3), in the Anglo-Boer War Centenary Series published by the Philatelic Federation of South Africa.

For over a century the 'V.R.' overprinted stamps produced and used by the British occupying forces in Rustenburg during the 1900 occupation of this Boer town have intrigued philatelists. Why were they produced when official overprints of Transvaal republic stamps were readily available?

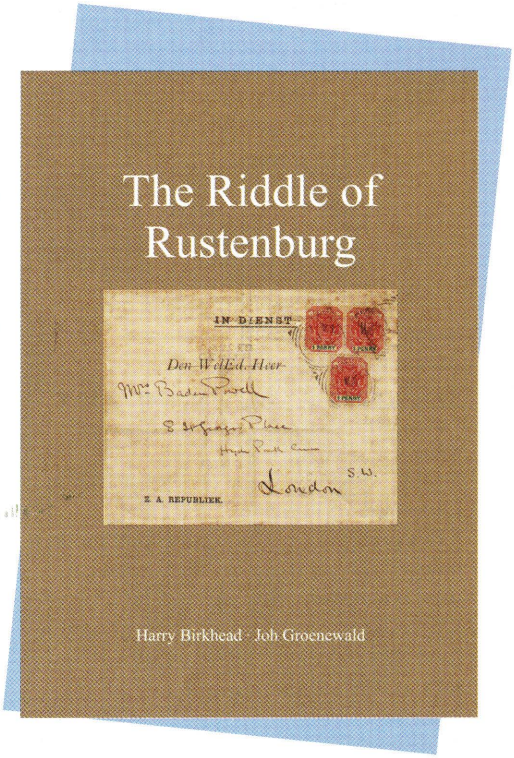
An intensive study by the authors of contemporary publications, private correspondence, military documents, philatelic journals and material from extant collections etc. has allowed many of the questions regarding this issue to be answered. The authors set the scene with a potted history of the 52 days of the occupation based on contemporary accounts. The production of the overprints is examined with possible explanations for the variations in the forming of the letters V. and R.

The ease with which these overprints have been forged results from the method of production. Forgeries exist aplenty for this material and the authors have illustrated and commented on some 23 varieties. Postal stationery in the form of postcards and newspaper wrappers exists with 'V.R.' overprints but this too, is shown to have been fabricated.

To date, 37 covers with 'V.R' stamps have surfaced, though more may exist. These are discussed with illustrations of the more interesting ones. Other covers, emanating from Rustenburg at the time, but not carrying 'V.R.' stamps are listed.

To students of the Anglo-Boer War, this volume will be of immense value as it fills a gap in the study of the 'town stamps' of the period, and clarifies several points which have been in contention over the years. Line drawings of troop movements during the period are precise and very clear. Colour illustrations of philatelic material are generally good with the possible exception of the varieties found in the overprinted letters. Footnotes provide comprehensive cross reference to sources of material and information. The authors are to be congratulated in producing a readable but also, authoritative book.

Perfect-bound in A4 format, 80 pages, full colour. Published by the Philatelic Federation of South Africa. Available from the Federation at PO Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504, South Africa at R230 (South Africa, inc postage) or email for specific rates for the rest of world). AR



JOHNSON PHILATELICS

Dealers in Fine Stamps & Postal History

P O Box 32091 Summerstrand 6019 Port Elizabeth South Africa
Tel: (+27-41) 5833159 Fax: 5833187 Email: info@johnson.co.za



For this & other selected **Cape of Good Hope**, contact Richard Johnson.
Visit **www.johnson.co.za**

1858 DOUBLE PACKET RATE:

Graham's Town to Ireland franked with square pair 1/- bright yellow green triangulars.

A most attractive example of this rare double 1/- rate. Cert: PFSA.

£1800.

Members: APS, PTS, SAPDA.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

THEMATICALLY Yours



by Rev Cassie Carstens,
Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria

TSHWANE SINGLE FRAME 2007

*Want to try your hand at a oneframer? Then you must enter the TSHWANE SINGLE FRAME on Saturday 7th July 2007 at Queenswood, Tshwane.

* Five categories will be on the floor; modern country (from 1960 onwards), thematic / topical, souvenir envelopes (also FDC's), Open/Display and Post Cards. Only 15 pages (one frame) and only R100 entry fee. It is as easy as that!

* Contact Cassie Carstens at 012-653-2279 or dscassie@telkomsa.net for more detailed info and an entry form. Any theme will do! Elke tema is 'n treffer!

GAUTHEME 2007

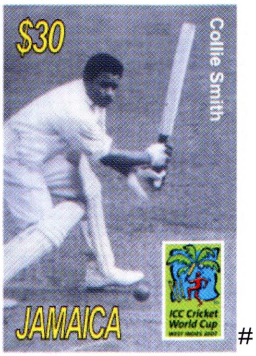
* Eleven (11) clubs each sent in one thematic exhibit for GAUTHEME 2007 on Saturday 7th April in Tshwane – what a vibrant and positive morning! Congratulations to the winner, Petra Heath (Afrikaans Pretoria) with *Boer en Brit in Konfliki*. Gerda van Zyl (Free State) was a close second with *The African Savannah* and third was Michael Sipser (Wits) with *Music Theatres of the World*.

* Other participants were Johann Meiring (Pretoria PhilSoc) *Money Through the Ages*, Highway PhilSoc (a club effort!) *Illustrated Proverbs*, Mike Jackson (Boksburg/Germiston) with *The Atom*, AD Wides (SA Stamp Study Circle) with *South African Airways*, Gerald Levine (Society Israel) *Peace = African Union and United Nations*, Loek van Riet (SA Postmark & Postal History) *19 Augustus = Die Geskiedenis van 'n Man en sy Stokperdjie*, Pat Kitts (Centurion) *Christmas* (by invitation) and the late Bill Meintjes – *Orchids of the World* (postuum).

* Next year (perhaps) a proper inter-regional thematic exhibition with one entry from each of the Federation's region. Now that can be great fun!

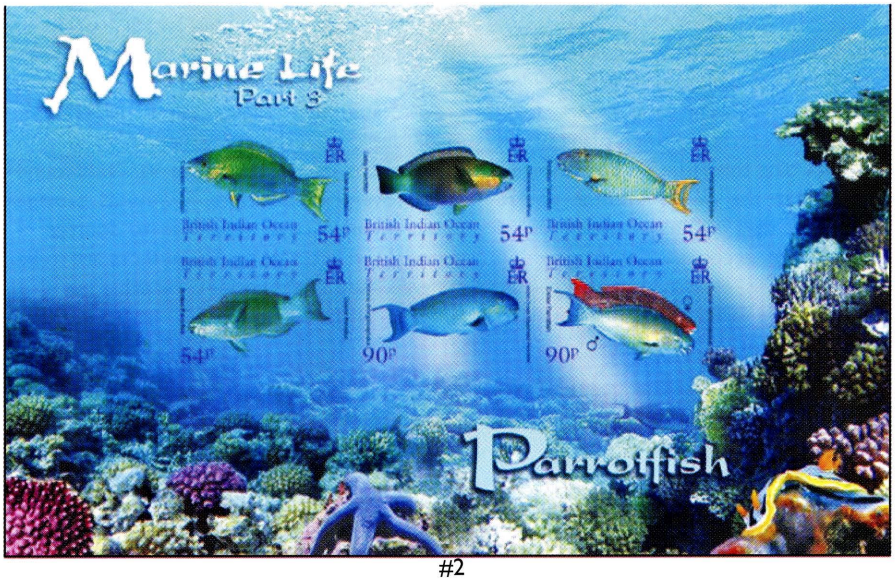
THEMES ON STAMPS

*The less we say about the World Cup CRICKET the better! Congratulations to the Aussies (I did not watch the final match), thanks to the Proteas for entertaining us at times (that 6x6 by Herschelle Gibbs!) and goodbye Brian Charles Lara - you were the best; we will miss you. Watch this space in four years' time – I will until then refrain from any cricket themes. #1



#1

*The PARROTFISH family contains 10 genera and about 90 species. Parrotfishes are named for their oral beak = their numerous teeth are arranged in a tightly packed mosaic on the external surface of the jaw bones, forming a parrot-like beak which is used to rasp algae from coral and other rocky substrates. Although they are considered to be herbivores, parrotfish eat a wide variety of organisms that live on coral reefs. Their feeding activity is important for the production and distribution of coral sands in the reef biome and can prevent algae from choking coral. #2



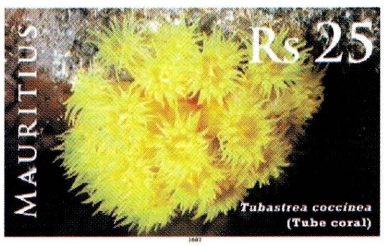
#2

* One of the fleet of Emergency VEHICLES purchased by Tristan da Cunha with British Government support, is an ambulance, a Toyota conversion supplied from South Africa and in regular use by the Tristan Medical Officer on the calls to the housebound and elderly in the community. The vehicle also deploys in mountain and sea rescue operations. #3



#3.

* CORAL REEFS are among the most ancient and biologically rich of the planet's ecosystems. The coral polyp is a tiny invertebrate creature related to the jellyfish. For most of its food and energy it depends on algae that live inside it, and when it dies its skeleton forms the calcium carbonate structure on which new coral grows. The global area of the most biologically productive near-surface reefs is calculated to contain more than a million species. Around a quarter of all the world's sea fish feed, grow, spawn and hide from predators in their labyrinths. #4



#4.

*Are you interested in the HISTORY of far-away countries, some actually very small and unknown? Not unknown to a stamp collector, because South Georgia and The South Sandwich Islands are known to us through their beautiful and interesting (bird) stamps, even though we can not immediately place them on the global map. 25 April 2007 was the 25th Anniversary of the Liberation of these islands from Argentinian rule. A submarine (the Santa Fe) was spotted early on the Sunday morning and attacked by depth charge – it was soon abandoned. Major Guy Sheridan's force of 75 men landed at 14:45 and the battle was won – just like that! The islands were now under British rule. Four of the peaks on South Georgia are named after individuals who had played a leading role in the liberation of the island. The 60p stamp depicts Sheridan peak, plus the 42 Commando Royal Marines. #5



#5.

*Would you believe it? A Belgium stamp depicts a

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

frontispage of an AFRIKAANS publication! It is *The Adventures of Kuifie* (Tintin), a wellknown children's character by the Belgian author Hergé. The story (*The Treasure of Rackham the Red*) was translated from the Flemish into Afrikaans and published by Human & Rousseau. Quite a feather in our cap, I would say! #6



#6.

* The Kaeng Sopha WATERFALL in Thailand is in the Thung Salaeng Luang National Park, Muang District, Phitsanuloke Province. Due to its size and beauty, it is named the Thai Niagara. One point of the fall is where the Khek River flows past the large cliff. The torrents are very strong in the rainy season. The vapour arising in the area creates a vast rain-like curtain. #7



#7.

* Organised FORESTRY in Iceland started as Danish development assistance. A Danish merchant marine captain, Carl H Ryder, saw that many difficulties associated with the general poverty in Iceland at the time were due to the lack of forests. He recruited forestry professor Carl V Prytz to initiate forestry experiments from 1899 to 1906. The main goals of the Forest Service today are protection of forests and forest remnants, afforestation and to inform on forests and forestry. #8



#8.

* The signing of the Treaty of Rome took place on 25 March 1957. Belgium, West Germany, France, Luxembourg, Italy and the Netherlands were the original six members of the EU. On November 1, 1993 the EUROPEAN UNION came into full effect following the ratification of the Maastricht Treaty. The current total number of member states is 27. #9

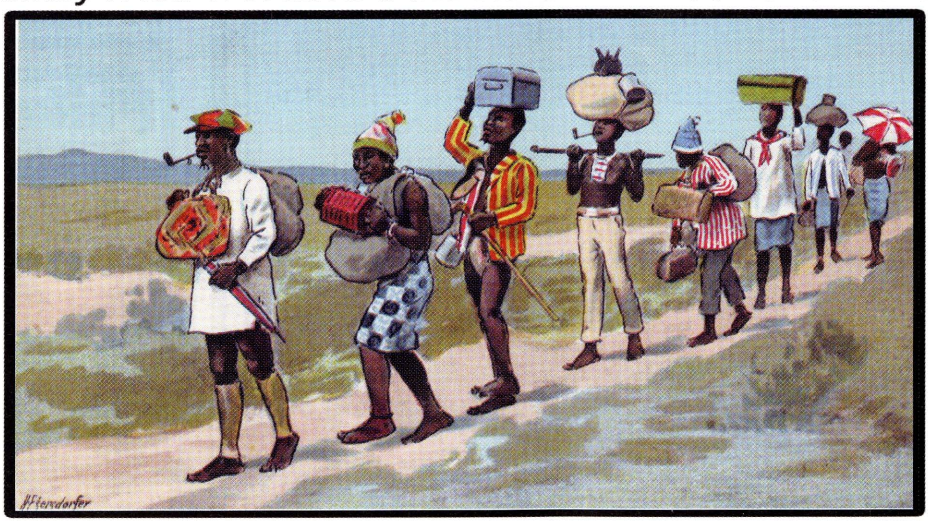


#9

References

1. Crown Agents New Issue: Jamaicaca Post
2. Crown Agents New Issue: British Indian Ocean Territory
3. Crown Agents New Issus: Tristan da Cunha
4. Crown Agents New Issue: Mauritius MAU183PR
5. Crown Agents New Issue: South Georgia & The South Sandwich Islands
6. Unattributed.
7. Thailand Post, Volume 2007 Isuue 2.
8. Posturinn, Iceland : 2/2007
9. Irish Stamps : Collectors News – 02/07

SPOT A WINNING DEALER!
... IN JUST TWO QUICK STEPS
1. Identify PAUL VAN ZEYL t/a RAND STAMP AUCTIONS in this picture;



then -
2. Contact him to discuss how we can help each other, to get a "win-win" (auction or direct sale) result at:
email: paulvz@mweb.co.za; Tel (012) 329-2464; Fax (012) 329-3157

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Jo'burg 2010 International Stamp Show

At the last Management committee meeting, 4 May, a report-back by Committee Co-Chairman Howard Green came up with a few items of general interest. Exhibition dates have been approved as 27 to 31 October, 2010. Dates are inclusive and the exhibition will close at 14h00 on Sunday 31 October.

The exhibition logo has been approved and will in future appear on all correspondence. Changes to the Organising Committee have been made as Jan Bakker has resigned for health reasons. Russell Inggs has joined the Committee and will assume responsibility for corporate contacts. All Committee members now have defined portfolio responsibilities. Herbie Schäffler has been appointed as Committee Secretary and will be the contact person for future enquiries. Telephone, email and postal contact details for Herbie will be announced later.



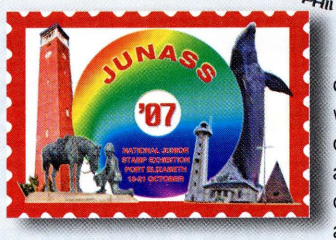
Formal applications for FIAP patronage and FIP recognition have been made and replies are expected by the end of June.

In general the two Chairmen reported that matters were under control and progress was being made. Future items to be tackled included registration of a domain, identification of exhibition classes and tentative layouts for the exhibition venue.

PEZAPEX / JUNASS UPDATE



Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society is pleased to report that all arrangements for the **Pezapex 2007** and the accompanying **Junass 2007** are on track. The venue for both is the Tsitsikama Conference Centre at the Boardwalk Casino Complex, Summerstrand from 18th to 21st October. The official opening will be by a representative of the SA Post Office, one of our sponsors, at 10h00 on 18th. Exhibition times are from 10h00 to 19h00 on 18th and 19th, 09h00 to 18h00 on 20th and 10h00 to 16h00 on 21st.



Local and international exhibitors, including juniors, will have some 450 -500 frames on show supported by about 20 local and international dealers, the SA Post Office, Botswana Post and Namiba Post. Martin and Marilyn Crawford will be manning a special beginners/juniors stand with proceeds from sales being donated to the Red Cross Children's Hospital. Invitations to Jury members for both exhibitions have been issued and our local judges will be assisted by colleagues from UK and Australia.

The Tudor Room of the Beach Hotel has been booked for the annual Congress on Friday 20th. Delegate fees will be R125 per person including refreshments. Delegate lists and payment details will be dispatched in due course by Federation Secretary, Jill Redmond.

The Palmares Banquet on Saturday 20th to be held at the Summerstrand Inn Hotel. Tables are for parties of 10 or special seating arrangements can be made by contacting the writer. Cost is R150 per person for a buffet meal; wine will be available on the table and there will be a cash bar.

Hotel and B&B accommodation is available locally, many choices within walking distance of the venue, and a list with contact details and prices is available on the Federation website www.philately.co.za. Alternatively, lists can be requested via email or fax from myself.

Note! The Organising Committee is unable to make travel and accommodation bookings on behalf of members who must make their own arrangements.

For philatelic 'widows' and 'widowers', Port Elizabeth and its environs have a wide variety of sightseeing, shopping, golf courses and entertainment to offer including the Baywatch Museum and the adjacent dolphin shows. PEPS member Peter Joseph runs a tourism business and details of tours available can be found on www.golfingame.co.za. Mention Pezapex and a 33% discount on quoted prices is yours!

In short, PE is ready and waiting to welcome you to the show. For further information and/or queries please contact me, Rodney Maclachlan : tel: 041-360 5737 (h), cell: 073-217 0454, fax-email: 0866 202 983 or email: rmaclachlan@xsinet.co.za

Pezapex 2007 Jury

Chairmanship of Richard Johnson. These local and international experts have been invited to serve as judges for the most prestigious stamp show in South Africa!

* Richard Johnson RDPSA - Chairman
* Michael Wigmore RDPSA -Vice Chair
* Anne-Marie Wigmore - Secretary
* Bernard Beston FAP (Australia)
* Gary Brown (Australia)
* Emil Buhrmann
* Harry Birkhead RDPSA FRPSL
* Patrick Flanagan
* Coen Slagt RDPSA
* Herwig Kussing
* Cedric Roche RDPSA
* Carel Welling
* David Crocker RDPSA (Consultant on Foreign Exhibits)
* Neville Polakow RDPSA FRPSL
* Gerald Bodily (United Kingdom)
* David Parsons (United Kingdom)

Apprentice Judges

* Ronald Rong
* D Loteryman

In future issues of

www.philatelysa.co.za

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

Part two of The Gilbert & Ellice Islands
by R. Hackworth

The Bantam issues of South Africa
by George Cafetzoglou

Modern O.R. Tambo Cancellers
by Terry Devine

Opera Houses in Philately
by Michael Sipser

(articles subject to availability)

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

Back Issues

Should there be a demand for back issues of the South African Philatelist, you can request orders for back issues by writing to: The SA Philatelist, P.O. Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.

- Local (within South Africa) R27.50 per copy including postage
- SADEC Areas Airmail R47.00 per copy including postage
- Rest of World Airmail R56.00 per copy including postage

An Invitation to Aspiring Authors

All experienced Philatelists are welcome to submit articles for publication in the South African Philatelist privy to the discretion of the Editorial Committee.

Should any articles be submitted, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- a printed proof copy of the text.
- a printed proof copy of the relevant philatelic items in the article at actual size.
- a corrected final draft of the article in a 'Word' document either on compact disk or emailed to the editor.
- scanned copies of the philatelic items scanned at 100% with a resolution of 300dpi on a compact disk saved as a tiff, high resolution jpeg or the nearest equivalent format, or you can drop by the publishers office in Rosebank, where the team is able to assist you with the scanning of material.



Journal References

This column highlights major articles (3 pages or more) on Southern Africa philately and related aspects which have been published recently and which may be of interest to members; concludes with details of Journals listed.

1 - 'The Mail Service Provided by Royal Navy Ships to West Africa 1846 to 1851", by John Sacher, *'The London Philatelist'* no.1344, April 2007, p84 – 95.

2 - 'Mafeking 'Good-Fors' and 1d Revenue Surcharge' by Robin Pelteret, *'Forerunners'* no.57, Nov 2006 – Feb 2007, p48 - 50.

3 - 'The Crash of the Imperial Airways 'Corsair' 15 March 1939', by Ken Salford, *'Forerunners'* no.57, Nov 2006 – Feb 2007, p.52 – 57.

4 - 'Orange River Station Post Office Revisited: A Letter to Mrs George A. Moore', by Robin Pelteret, *'Forerunners'* no.57, Nov 2006 – Feb 2007, p64 – 66

5 - 'Bechuanaland Past and Present – Part 2' , published in the *'Bechuanaland News'*, Vryburg 23 December 1893, *'The Runner Post'*, no. 68, March 2007, p.1636 – 1641.

6 - 'Official Free Markings Part 2 – Botswana (Instalment 3)', by Dennis Firth, *'The Runner Post'*, no. 68, March 2007, p.1642 – 1647.

7 - 'Checklist of Botswana Postmarks (Second Series) (Part 7)', *'The Runner Post'*, no.68, March 2007, p. 1648 – 1658.

8 - 'ZAR stamps used in Vryburg during the Boer Occupation' by Andrew Higson, *'The Transvaal Philatelist'*, no. 161, February 2007, p.20 – 22

9 - 'Native Pass Revenues', by Fernando Torres and Andrew Higson, *'The Transvaal Philatelist'*, no.161, February 2007, p.23 – 25'

10 - 'Transvaal Instructional Marks: Reposting' Herbie Schaffler <haschaff@iafrica.com

11 - 'The Cape and Natal Steam Navigation Co's service of 1870-72 and the establishment of the Donald Currie Line in 1872' by John Dickson, *'Natal & Zululand Post'* Vol 10/4 no.40. Dec 2006. p.111-127

12 - 'The Deeds Registry at Pietermaritzburg' by John Dickson & Giovianni Palazzo, *'Natal & Zululand Post'* Vol 10/4 no.40. Dec 2006. p.128-138

13 - The 1874 3d with interrupted perforation, and the Pietermaritzburg Branch Office' by Peter Whitmore & Roger Porter, *'Natal & Zululand Post'* Vol 10/4 no.40. Dec 2006. p.139-141

Specialist Societies

- Transvaal Study Circle based in the UK; Journal: *'The Transvaal Philatelist'*. The S.A. representative is Gawie van der Walt, email: cachetap@lantic.net
- Cape & Natal Study Circle based in the UK. Journal: *'Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal.'*. The S.A. representativeis Roger Porter. email rogport@kznwildlife.com
- Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society. Journal: *The Anglo-Boer War Philatelist*. The Secretary is N.P. Harris. email: mrnphboer@aon.com
- The South African Collectors' Society. Journal: *'The Springbok'*. Contact: Cedric Roché, email: croche@mweb.co.uk
- Orange Free State Study Circle. Journal: *'OFS Bulletin'*. Contact: J Cheminais, email: johnc2@telkomsa.net
- Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa. Journal: *'Forerunners'*. Contact: U Bantz, email: ulib@mweb.co.za
- Rhodesian Study Circle. Journal: *'Journal of RSC'*. Contact: D Morton. email: dmorton@mweb.co.za
- The Royal Philatelic Society of London. Journal: *'The London Philatelist'*. The S.A. representatives are Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA FRPSL. email: frankfam@icon.co.za and John Wannerton RDPSA FRPSL. email: wannerton@iafrica.com
- Bechuanalands and Botswana Society based in Great Britain; Journal: *'The Runner Post'* the S.A. representative is Alan MacGregor, email: alan@rhodesia.co.za
- South African Stamp Study Circle; Contact is Keith Perrow, email: keithp@dbthermal.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

The Annual General meeting was held on 27 March 2007. Rudiger Von Varendorff was re- elected as President and Clive Carr remained the Honourary Secretary. The evening ended will two invited exhibits.

Harry Birkhead RDPSA showed an outstanding exhibit of 'Zululand'. Postal history dominated the display of a colony which only issued 29 stamps and had 13 post offices. Military mail from the various wars and battlefields, as well as missionary mail gave a fascinating insight into Zululand's past. The issued stamps were fully represented.

Dr. Issy Yudaiken followed with 'The Postal History of the German East Africa Shipping Line" (D.O.A.L). This included some lovely covers showing stamps from the various ports in Natal, Mozambique, Zanzibar and German East Africa.

The 24 April meeting was a British Commonwealth presentation. Robin Messenger showed Falkland Island Dependencies / British Antartic Territories, a mint collection showing the history of these distant islands. This was followed by Ryno Frylinck's one frame of Australia 1913- 35 and another of Bechuanaland, which covered both overprints and pictorials. Andrew Botma tabled 'The Mandate of South West Africa," with nice mint Kings' Heads and a multitude of pictorial and commemorative issues.

Roland Wille showed a new exhibit of 'Sierra Leone' in both mint and used conditions, with £1 values. George Cafetzoglou's 'Sea Horses of the British Empire' lived up its name. A memorable display of essays, proofs, specimens and the issued stamps in mint and used multiples. Some rare covers added interest in Aviation history. The overprints for Bechuanaland, Levant, Morocco Agencies, Ireland and Nauru were included in profusion.

JRF

The Royal Philatelic Society of Zimbabwe

Despite all the problems in Zimbabwe, the Royal Philatelic Society of Zimbabwe continues to operate, albeit at a reduced level, and regularly sends copies of its quartely newsletter, '*Magnify*'. In addition to note on its meetings there are regular updates on the postage tariffs existing at the time of writing.

For interest, as of 24 January 2007 the common rates were;

20g internal mail	letters and postcards	$400
10g Africa)		$1500
10g Europe) Air		$2000
10g RoW)		$2500
20g Africa)		$1300
20g Europe) Surface		$1600
20g RoW)		$1800

In one aspect, the Zimbabwe Post Office is ahead of us here in South Africa as it has published its issuing programme for the year.

24 April	Centenary of Scouting
24 April	25 Years of Zimbabwe-Russia Diplomatic Relations
24 July	National Heroes
18 September	Zimbabwe, Africa's Paradise
9 October	Child life in its Fullness
23 October	Butterflies of Zimbabwe, Series 3

AR

South African
POSTAL RATES
VALID FROM 1 APRIL 2007

Domestic	New Rate R c	Old Rate R c	Increase %
Small DL	1.93	1.85	4.3
Medium B5	3.90	3.75	4.0
Large B4	4.89	4.70	4.0
Registered letters			
Small DL (1.93 + 11.66)	13.59	13.05	4.1
Medium B5 (3.90 + 11.72)	15.62	15.00	4.1
Large B4 (4.89+11.71)	16.60	15.95	4.1
International			
Registration fee	18.52	17.55	5.5
Aerograms	3.01	2.85	5.6
Postcards - Airmail	4.01	3.80	5.5
Postcards - Surface	2.43	2.30	5.6
Airmail letters - Southern Africa			
Small DL	3.48	3.30	5.5
Medium B5	12.98	12.30	5.5
Large B4	20.10	19.05	5.5
Small parcels (per 100 g)	11.29	10.70	5.6
Airmail letters - Rest of the world			
Small DL	4.64	4.40	5.5
Medium B5	15.51	14.70	5.5
Large B4	26.38	25.00	5.5
Small parcels (per 100 g)	20.05	19.00	5.5



Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website: www.philatelysa.co.za



SMALLS ADVERTS

Small advertisements are accepted from Federation affiliated members at no charge.

Ads can be inserted for two consecutive issues. Maximum 30 words. Material must be typed or printed for clarity, and the home society of the advertiser indicated. (Not necessarily for publication). Dealers and non-affiliated advertisers will be charged for classified advertisements at the rate of R50 per column cm per issue. Copy should be sent timeously - see page 1 box for deadlines and addresses. In all instances insertions will be at the discretion of the Committee.

FOR SALE:
RSA Official Covers: numbers 4, 7, 9,13 also same numbers for SWA. (ISACC value R570.)
Contact: R. Osborne, 031 467 2582

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

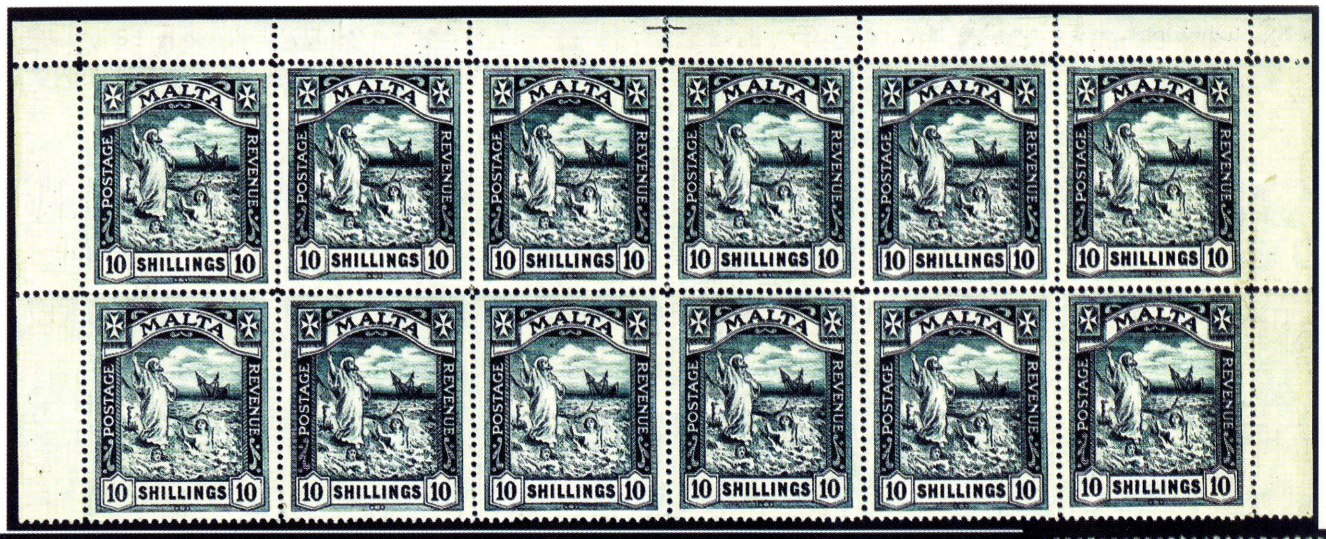
HARMERS

ESTABLISHED 1918

Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers

Rarities of the World

From our May 22 2007 Sale





If you are buying or selling stamps you cannot afford *not* to contact Harmers. Our team of experts can help you achieve the maximum for your collection, the diversity of material offered in our auctions means that practically no matter what your collecting interests are we are sure to have something for you.

You can now bid at Harmers auctions via our new "Real-Time internet bidding" system, log on to www.harmers.com

Harmers, No. 11, 111 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5PY. United Kingdom
Tel: 0044 20 8747 6100 Fax: 0044 20 8996 0649
auctions@harmers.demon.co.uk www.harmers.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE QUEEN MEDALLISTS & PHILATELISTS SPINK & SON LTD. LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD. LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD. LONDON

SPINK

— FOUNDED 1666 —

BRITISH EMPIRE STAMPS & COVERS

Featuring Outstanding Cape of Good Hope

25TH JULY 2007



For more information or to request a copy of the catalogue please contact Elizabeth Allen:
Tel: +44(0)20 7563 4080 Fax: +44 (0)20 7563 4085
email: eallen@spink.com

THE TRADITION THE EXPERIENCE THE RESULTS

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET

www.spink.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

June 2007: Vol 5

Junior The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

THIS MONTH

Winter is here!

Join a stamp club

WINTER WONDERLAND

Preparing a collection

Stamp of the month:





Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Join a club

Contact each of these youth leaders in your area or the Junior SAP for more information:

East Rand
Edenvale Youth Philatelic Society
Youth Leader: Steve Bailie
Tel: (011) 609-2709

Johannesburg
Southern Junior Stamp Club
Youth Leader: Les Cowburn
Tel: (011) 867-4446

Pretoria
Tshwane Seëlmaats
Jeug Leier: Ds Cassie Carsten
Tel: (012) 653-2279

Eastern Cape
St Mary's Seëlklub
Jeug Leier: Mev Elizabeth Fernold
Tel: (044) 75-8229
Port Elizabeth Junior Stamp Club
Youth Leader: Herwig Kussing
Tel: (041) 365-4897

Western Cape
De Kuilen Jeugklub
Jeugleier: Dennis Horn
Tel: (021) 903-3363
Penny Black Stamp Club
Youth Leader: David Sinclair
Tel: (021) 439-2306

Mpumalanga
Highveld Ridge Junior Stamp Club
Youth Leader: Colin Thomas
Tel: (017) 634-1762

Northern Province
Pietersburg Philatelic Society
Youth Leader: Solly Starkowitz
Tel: (015) 297-2723

Kwa-Zulu Natal
Maritzburg Junior Stamp Club/ Perf Pals Youth Leader: Anne Southwood
Tel: (033) 343-4803
Philatelic Society of KZN Juniors
Youth Leader: Anne White
Tel: (031) 563-4124

Free State
OVS Jeug Filatelievereniging
Jeugleier: Garry Osthoff
Tel: (051) 552-3542

National
Mr Yaccy Postal Stamp Club
Youth Leader: Ursula White
Email: mryaccy@mwebmail.co.za

JUNASS 2007

We are looking forward to seeing you exhibit at Junass this year and to make life slightly simpler, we will give you a very brief summery of the prospectus. For the complete prospectus and entry form please contact us and we will send you one immediately.

WHEN MUST YOU ENTER:

We have moved the deadline.
Entries close: 15 June 2007
Deliver Exhibit: 10th Oct 2007

WHAT CATEGORY WILL YOU ENTER:

Star Class for beginners (limited to one frame – 15 pages)
Medal Class (FIP rules) with the following Categories:
(A) Country (B) Thematic (C) Other (D) Literature (Any publications by entrants under 21)

WHAT IS YOUR AGE GROUP:

Each category is sub-divided into the following age groups (as at 1 January 2007)
A) 9 Years and under.
B) From 10 up to and including 12 years of age.
C) From 13 up to and including 15 years of age.
D) From 16 up to and including 18 years of age.
E) From 19 up to and including 21 years of age.

HOW DO YOU ENTER?

Fill in the entry form. (Contact us if you do not have one)
Send a PHOTOGRAPH about postcard or smaller size, of yourself with details. There is a charge of R50.00 per entry.
The entry form, photograph and fees for each exhibit must be received before 18th May 2007 The description in English or Afrikaans must not exceed fifty words. Each Entry Form must be signed by the Club Youth Leader or entrant's parent or guardian to confirm the exhibitor's age, that the exhibit belongs to the entrant and that the work has been done by the entrant. (Youth Leaders and/or parents are expected to give guidance but not to write/type up the exhibit.)
A maximum of four frames will be allocated per entry in the MEDAL CLASS.
A maximum of two entries per exhibitor will be considered.
A maximum of one frame (15 pages) will be allocated per entry in the STAR CLASS. Entries in this class must have a minimum of 6 pages, but could also have 9 or 12 pages. Every exhibit must include an introductory page. Should doubt or dispute arise as to eligibility of any entry, Organising Committee's ruling shall be final.

CONGRATULATIONS!

Thanks to everyone who entered our 'WANTED' competition and a special thank you to the following people who have each won R50 for their contribution:

Ashleigh Baily (8) suggested Happy Stamper
Sarah Williams (9) suggested Stampy Man.
Chris van Rensburg (9) suggested Sam the Stamp
Jaco du Toit (11) suggested Stanley
Santie Carlse (13) suggested Funny Phil

GREAT TRUTHS THAT LITTLE CHILDREN HAVE LEARNED

1. No matter how hard you try, you can't baptize cats.
2. If your sister hits you, don't hit her back. They always catch the second person.
3. You can't trust dogs to watch your food.
4. When your Mom is mad at your Dad, don't let her brush your hair.
5. You can't hide a piece of broccoli in a glass of milk.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Winter Wonderland

Winnie the Pooh always ranks first in my opinion of a fun book to read. His friends Tigger, Piglet. Kanga, Roo, Rabbit and Eeyore are all such special little characters and they always have so much fun on all their adventures. Winnie-the-pooh is of course the brainchild of A.A. Milne, but I wonder if you know that Winnie was actually a real-life bear?

A lieutenant Harry Colebourn from the Canadian army bought a black little bear cub from a cruel hunter and he named her Winnipeg. She soon became known as 'Winnie' for short. The brigade often tried to send her back to the forest, but she was so found of them she always returned. In the end she became the mascot of the Brigade and went to Britain with the unit. The troops decided it was safer for Winnie to be away from the war and so they took a very unhappy Winnie to the London Zoo where she soon stole the hearts of all the children who visited. Christopher Robin, son of A.A Milne, was one of the children who became enthralled by this tame bear and named his own teddy bear after her. Thus, Milne started to write a series of books about Winnie the Pooh, his son Christopher Robin, and their friends in the 100-Acre-Wood. .The Little Mermaid is another Disney classic although the story itself is very old. A mermaid, as you know, is a legendary water creature with the head and body of a human and the tail of a fish. Various cultures throughout the world have similar figures. In ancient Greece tales speak of Sirens who would sing to sailors and enchant them, distracting them from their work and causing them to walk off the deck or cause shipwrecks. In Europe some speak of water fairies that would lure men into the water. It was Hans Christian Andersen who first told the story of The Little Mermaid.

Another famous mythical creature is the unicorn. The unicorn is the only creature born out of our imaginations that is not related to human fears. The unicorn is said to be a symbol of what is good, selfless and pure on this earth. Unicorns are even mentioned in some parts of the Bible. For example, Job 39:9-11, "Will the unicorn be willing to serve thee, or abide by thy crib? Canst thou bind the unicorn with his band to the furrow? Or will he harrow the valleys behind thee? Wilt thou trust him because his strength is great?" Although we now know the unicorn as a horse with a single horn, in ancient literature it was a horse with a billy-goat beard, a lion's tail, and cloven hooves.

Of course, you might prefer ancient gods and mythical characters such as Heracles, I'm sure you saw the movie, and there is Apollo (the god not the space shuttle).



Hercules was the Roman name for the great hero of Greek mythology, Heracles. Heracles' dad, Zeus, was the god of thunder and his stepmother, Hera, was jealous of him. When he was just a baby she sent two snakes to kill him in his crib. They failed and Heracles was found playing with a strangled serpent in each hand. Apollo was Heracles' brother and he was the god of medicine, healing, light, truth, music and poetry. He has also been known to be the sun-god. Like Heracles, Apollo killed many monsters, for example the dragon that lived in Delphi, but he was sentenced to one year of hard labour when he killed Cyclops, his dad's bolt maker. During this time Apollo served as a Shepard. Talk about a busy god.

If gods do not interest you, how about King Arthur and the legend of Camelot? This legend has a little something for everyone, love, mystery, adventure, action packed fighting and the magical Merlin of course. Fact or fiction, Arthur is famous for his knights of the round table. He believed that if they all sat around a round table all would be equal in status.

From great kings to evil queens, we move onto Narnia. There are several beautiful stamps that were brought out in New Zealand to commemorate the movie version of this classic novel by C.S. Lewis. This book, that holds many allusions to Christian ideals, tells the story of children who find a cupboard that leads to the fictional realm of Narnia, a place where animals talk, magic is common, and good (the lion Aslan) battles evil (the witch). Strangely enough, each of these books was completed during the winter of their publication date. You might not know this but JRR Tolkien, the author of Lord of the Rings, was one of Lewis' good friends and even introduced Lewis to Christianity. Tolkien also gave Lewis lots of literary support during his writing of these novels.

Harry Potter is another novel / movie that has been brought out onto stamps. This literary phenomenon has made its author J.K Rowling the richest writer in history. This book with all its magic and intrigue, I am sure, needs no further introduction to you. If you have not read the books, I am sure you seen the movies.

There is so much to be discovered in our fairytales and so many stories to investigate, it really turns this theme into a fun and worthwhile investment

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

PREPARING YOUR COLLECTION

One of the reasons why we play games such as soccer, tennis or computer games is because they are fun. Stamp collecting is a fun game as well but like all other games we have to learn how to play it properly.

All games have rules to guide the players. These rules do not spoil the fun they actually help us to enjoy them more. Stamp collecting also has rules, perhaps we should rather call them guide lines or advice because they help us to make the most of our collections.

If you collect stamps you do not have to exhibit or even mount them on sheets of paper, the choice is yours. If you buy new clothes you can just let them hang in your cupboard but it is much more fun to show them off to your friends.

You will have so much more fun with your stamps when you mount them and do a little write up to tell the story. Once you've done that, see how much you will enjoy showing them to your friends. This is called exhibiting.

You can play sport for your school or if you try hard you might be able to represent your province. The ultimate is to play for your country. With stamp exhibiting you can start by showing at your club and if you try hard you could enter a National Junass exhibition. If you are really good, your collection could go overseas into an International exhibition.

To achieve any of those goals you have to learn to know what the judges will be expecting. The best way to learn is to join a junior stamp club where you will find a knowledgeable youth leader who will be very willing to teach you. Part of the fun is that we are continuously learning as we graduate from one level to the next. Ask any good tennis player how long it has taken him to reach his level. That doesn't mean that he didn't have fun getting there.

There are many different types of collecting that we can do and each one has its own guidelines. We can choose the one that we like best. We can collect the stamps of a country such as South Africa or China or we can select a theme that we enjoy. There is a wide selection of themes such as birds, dinosaurs, sports, motorcars, art, music. I have seen a wonderful collection of stamps of elephants. I have even seen a really terrific exhibit showing men with beards. The choice is yours and you can come up with your own idea. There are many other types of collecting as well, just ask your youth leader.

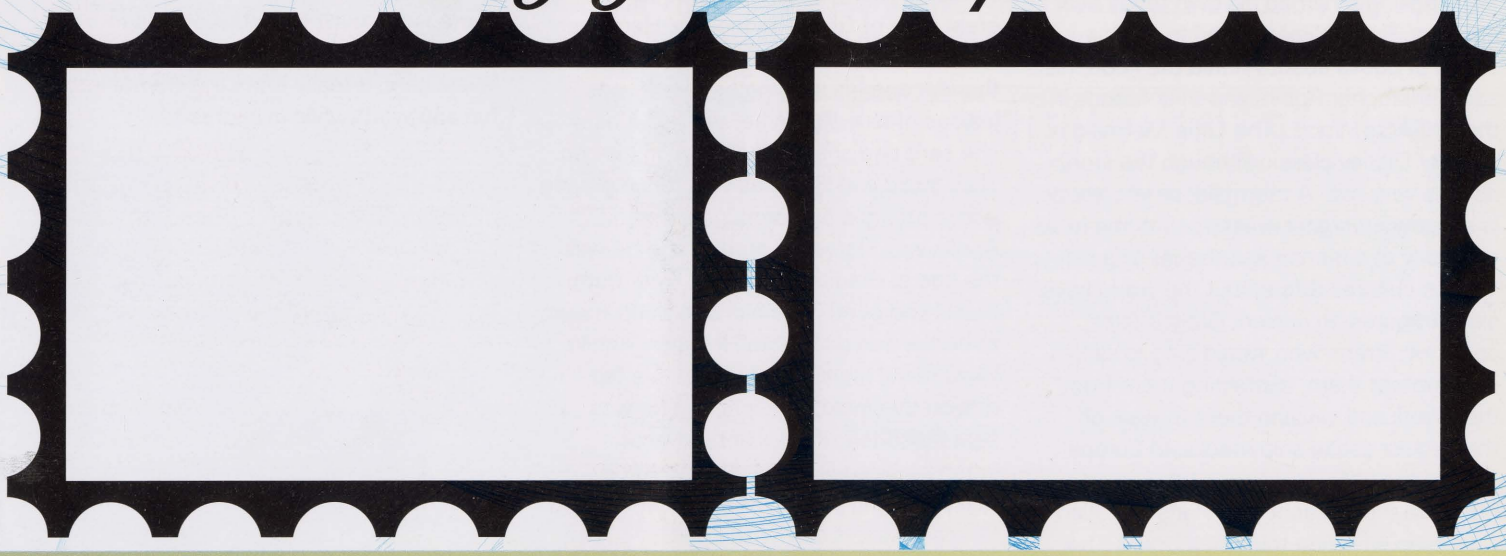
I will now list a few of the guidelines just to give you an idea. Try to do your collections as neat as possible, do not use damaged stamps or stamps that have been too heavily cancelled. Do not use too many stamps on one page, but also not too few. The page must look balanced.

Be sure that your write up tells the story to make it interesting and to show off your knowledge. If it is a country collection then talk about the date of issue, the perforations and anything else which is important. With older stamps for instance you can identify the watermark or the type of paper used. However, the golden rule is, keep it as brief as possible. Start with an opening page on which you explain what you are going to show and what your story is all about.

You can do some art work on this page to make it look pretty but do not do that on any of the other pages so that you do not draw attention away from your stamps. Try to show as much variety as you can. Look for stamps on letters or postcards, sometimes there are interesting postmarks or slogans. As you progress you may be able to add some errors on stamps and still later there are some other magical items to look for.

There are many other things to learn and you will as you continue, but the best thing you will learn is exactly how much fun there is to be found in stamp collecting. Danie Scheepers RDPSA - Head of Jury for JUNASS 2007

Design your own stamp



We look forward to hearing from you - Tell us about your collections, send us some stamp humour, or ideas on what you'd like to see in the new Junior S.A.Philatelist. Send all your letters and stuff to Liz at:

P.O. Box 131600
Benoryn
1504
ldohmen@worldonline.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Stuur aan: **Send to:**

FilFed Boeke **PhilFed Books**
Posbus / PO Box 12537
Queenswood
0121
Suid-Afrika **South Africa**



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Bestelvorm vir intekenare
Blokletters asb

Order form for subscribers
Please use block letters

Naam .....

Adres .....

.....

.....

.....

Stuur asb vir my (aantal) .....
Please send me (number of copies)

Die Pietersburg-seëls van die Anglo-Boereoorlog

Hierby is my tjek
Buitelands +R115 bankkoste

Enclosed is my cheque
Foreign +R115 bank charges

(bedrag) ..... (amount)

OF
debiteer my kredietkaart
..... VISA

OR
debit my credit card
..... MasterCard

No. .....

Verval ..... Expiry Date

Handtekening/Signature :

.....

Datum/Date : .....

Bank:
FilFed Boeke / PhilFed Books
ABSA 406 859 0534 **bankkode 334 645**

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Do you have a Pietersburg stamp?

This new book will give real meaning to your Pietersburg stamp(s).

For the first time: the complete story of the stamps printed in 1901 on a newspaper press by the wartime government of the Transvaal republic.

Die Pietersburg-seëls van die Anglo-Boereoorlog is full of new information – and surprises.

Carel Breedt and Joh Groenewald cast the catalogues and old ideas aside with original research. and with the notes of the man who initialled the stamps, photographs, enlargements, illustrations, maps and evidence.



Exciting new information

- The government decision about stamps
- The secret of the printing contract
- How the official had to cope
- The 6 stamps values were produced in altogether 15 printings : the easy guide to identify them
- Full sheets shown of all 15 printings
- The genuine proofs
- All the postmark places and dates
- All covers recorded
- Tamsen on site, and his oversights

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Subscribe now

Names of subscribers are included in the book.

A top-class publication of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa. ***Published in Afrikaans.***

110 pages, A4 format with wider pages to show complete stamp sheets, full colour, Perfectbound.

Special price for subscribers

Order before 29 September 2007
South Africa R195 **Overseas R260**
Postage included Airmail included

Publishers' price from 1 October 2007
South Africa R230 **Overseas R295**
Postage included Airmail included

Published by the Philatelic Federation of S.A.
PhilFed Books, PO Box 12537,
Queenswood 0121, South Africa

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

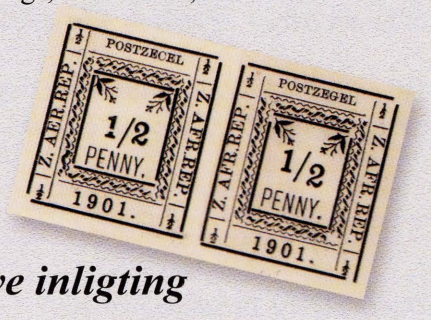
Het jy 'n Pietersburg-seël?

Hier is 'n nuwe boek wat ware betekenis aan jou Pietersburg-seël(s) gaan gee.

Vir die eerste keer: die volle verhaal van die seëls wat die oorlogtydse Boere-regering van die Transvaalse republiek in 1901 op 'n koerantpers gedruk het.

Die Pietersburg-seëls van die Anglo-Boereoorlog is vol nuwe inligting – en verrassings.

Carel Breedt en Joh Groenewald gooi die katalogusse en ou idees omver met oorspronklike navorsing, en met die notas van die man wat die seëls geparafeer het, foto's, vergrotings, illustrasies, kaarte en bewysplase.



Propvol nuwe inligting

- Wat die regering oor seëls besluit het
- Die geheim van die drukkerskontrak
- Hoe die amptenaar moes sukkel
- Die 6 seëlwaardes het altesaam 15 drukke beleef : die maklike gids hoe om hulle uit te ken
- Volvelle van al 15 drukke
- Die werklike proewe
- Al die plekname en datums op stempels
- Al die koeverte wat bekend is
- Tamsen op die toneel, en sy vergissings



Teken nou in

Intekenare se name word in die boek opgeneem.

'n Keurige publikasie van die Filateliese Federasie van Suid-Afrika.

110 bladsye, A4-groot met wye bladsye om die heelvelle te wys, volkleur, reghoekband.

Spesiale prys vir intekenare

Bestel voor 29 September 2007

Suid-Afrika R195	**Buiteland R260**
Posgeld ingesluit	Lugposgeld ingesluit

Uitgewersprys vanaf 1 Oktober 2007

Suid-Afrika R230	**Buiteland R295**
Posgeld ingesluit	Lugposgeld ingesluit

Uitgegee deur die Filateliese Federasie van SA
FilFed Boeke, Posbus 12537,
Queenswood 0121, Suid-Afrika

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

August 2007

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za





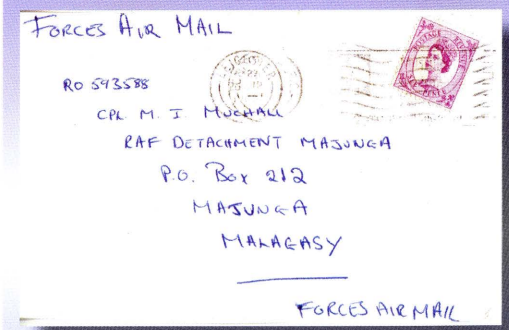
More 19th Century Natal Maritime Mails

THIS MONTH

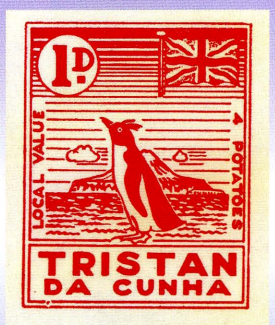




Gilbert & Ellice Islands



Beira Blokkade



A Tribute to A B Crawford

INSIDE: •More Highway than Byway •Lesotho Oddity• •Marion Island Revisited •A Second Day Cover of K.U.T.•

August 2007
R27.50 VAT incl.
ISSN 0038-2566
Vol 83:4 883

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Big 5
Self Adhesive Booklet





Available at all Post Offices

Customer Services: Tel: (012) 845 2814/15 • www.postoffice.co.za • Fax 086 687 9123 or
086 688 5368 • Address: Private Bag X505, Pretoria, 0001 • sa.stamps@postoffice.co.za

Post Office
We deliver, whatever it takes.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

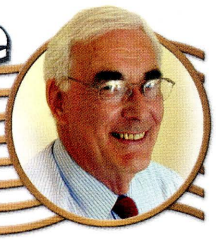
August 2007 Vol 83 No 4 Whole No 883

- Large Silver Hafnia 1994,
- Silver Bronze Pacific 1997,
- Vermeil APS Stampshow1999,
- Large Silver Egoli 2001,
- Federation Plaque 2004,
- Silver España'06 Literature Award 2006.

R27,50 per copy
VAT inclusive

ISSN 0038-2566

From the Editor



It is to be hoped that the dichotomy existing within Federation can be resolved at Congress in Port Elizabeth in October. The resolution will, however, depend on the willingness of the parties involved to compromise on their own ambitions and to put the future of collecting in South Africa first.

On one hand we have the philatelic Establishment, content in its comfort zone, confident that the modus operandi that has sufficed for the past seventy years will do for the next 70; but in the view of many, not so aware of the changing face of philately. Collectors are now more numerous than philatelists; material for classic collections is not so readily available and is too expensive for the average collector. Hence we have seen an increase in the numbers of collectors, compared with philatelists, and the increase in what might be called 'fringe' collecting i.e. social philately, open class, thematics, single frame exhibits etc. using material that is available, is much cheaper and does not need extensive specialist knowledge. The Establishment appears not to have noticed these developments and trends, and support from Federation has been slender. Other than competitive classes at nationals there has been little active encouragement to clubs and societies to investigate and develop these aspects of collecting. Where are the draft regulations, judging criteria, guide lines or controls? Have any discussions or talks been held with societies as to how such classes could develop? FIP will always be slow to act but at least we could have our ideas ready finalised to present to it.

The other side of the coin features a small minority who would completely destroy the work of Federation built over the past years. They obviously feel the need for change, but instead of using the existing mechanisms and structures to update Federation, broaden its scope and introduce new collecting genres in a controlled manner, they show all the finesse of a foiled hijack. Their proposals to emasculate the Management Committee and take the initiative from those prepared to give of their time and talents only to give it to those whose perceived objective is to divide philately in this country into two camps based on the depths of their pockets cannot be right. Whilst the present top-down system has its faults, which are currently being addressed, there are checks and balances not apparent in the bottom-up type of system proposed. The latter proposals have the apparent reason of communism, but like that system, not the proven practicality.

A balance is needed. Federation must recognize and encourage the growing interest in collecting genres whilst preserving the depth of classical philately in the country.

Dr. Alan Rose



PFSA Expert Committee:
fax: 023 614 2521, P O Box 304, Montagu, Cape 6720,
E-mail : dcrocker@lando.co.za
Membership Secretary: Dave Morton at dmorton@mweb.co.za
phone: +27(0)21 913 6461 fax: +27(0)86 684 3099. mobile: +27(0)82 297 7388
Managing Editor: Janice Botes, Tel: 011 880 2200,
fax: 011 880 2088, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-mail : janice@gdb.co.za

Closing dates for future issues

October issue	Vol. 83: 5.	884 :	5 September 2007
December issue	Vol. 83: 6.	885 :	9 November 2007
February issue	Vol. 84: 1.	886 :	19 January 2008
April issue	Vol. 84: 2.	887 :	10 March 2008
June issue	Vol. 84: 3.	888 :	13 May 2008

The editorial board:

- Dr Alan M. Rose: email:roses@wol.co.za
- Emil Minnaar: email:emil@minnaar.org
- Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA, FRPSL: email:frankfam@icon.co.za
- Chris Mobsby RDPSA, FRPSL: email:mobsbyc@mweb.co.za
- Robin Messenger: email:gtgilbert@discoverymail.co.za
- Janice Botes: email:botesjg@iafrica.com

Design and layout: GDB Promotions
Subscription and circulation: The annual subscription rate for 2007 in South Africa is R165,00 - Elsewhere in Africa, including territories. - the subscription is R280,00 per year, postage free. International airmail overseas, the subscription is R335,00.
Advertising: Contact the Advertising Manager, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.
E-mail: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
The South African Philatelist is now available from select Exclusive Books and PNA stores.
Publication: This journal is published by The Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
The Secretary is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, P O Box 9248, Cinda Park 1463.
E-mail: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304
Intekening en sirkulasie: Die SA Philatelist kos R27,50 per eksemplaar, en die jaarlikse intekengeld in Suid-Afrika is R165,00. In die res van die wêreld - gebiede in Afrika ingesluit - is die intekengeld R280,00 per jaar, posvry. Indien oorsese intekenare hul eksemplare per lugpos wil ontvang, is die intekengeld R335,00. Indien u wil inteken of navrae het, skryf asseblief aan die Ledesekrataris, Posbus 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Advertensies: Kry alle tariewe van die Advertensiebestuurder, Posbus 131600, Benoryn. 1504. E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Publikasie: Die tydskrif word uitgegee deur Die Filateliese Federasie van Suid-Afrika.
Die Sekretaris is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, Posbus 9248, Cinda Park, 1463.
E-pos: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent those of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
DISCLAIMER: While every effort is made to ensure accuracy and honesty in the editorial columns of this magazine, the publisher and editor cannot be held responsible for inaccurate information supplied and consequently published. Publication of articles is subject to availability of space and cannot be guaranteed in each edition. Copyright for all material published in this magazine is strictly reserved

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Contents Inhoud

Forwarding Agents & Ship Letter Mark, Durban. -*Prof Keith P Klugman*..... 320
'ABC' - Allan Bryant Crawford (1912-2007) - *Marilyn Crawford* 324
A Missing stamp turns up - *Graham Burrows* 327
Brittanje se 'oorlog' teen Rhodesië: Die Beira-blokkade - *Joh Groenewald* ... 329
The Gilbert & Ellice Islands - (part two) - *Ray Hackworth* 332
A Second Day Cover from East Africa - *Robin Messenger* 334
More Byways than Highways - *Chris Mobsby* 335
Marion Island Revisited - *Dr JR Frank*..... 338
Book Review - 338
Society News 344



Regular Features

From the Editor. *Dr Alan Rose*..... 313
Publishing deadlines..... 313
Future Events..... 314
From the Mailbox / Uit die Posbus. *(letters to the editor)*.....316 & 344
President's Column - *Neville Polakow*..... 318
Journal References..... 343
Thematically Yours - *Rev J Cassie Carstens*..... 340
Advertised Classifieds *Members are invited to submit for each issue*..... 340

Advertisers.

Post Office.....inside front cover
Stephan Welz & Co / Sotheby's 315
Philimpex 319
Auctionhouse Christoph Gärtner..... 323
Sheaffer Pens..... 326
East Rand Stamps..... 327
Jacques Kuun Stamps 328
Johnson Philatelic..... 331
SAPDA 339
Paul Van Zeyl 341
Harmers.....inside back- cover
Spink.....back cover

Enquiries regarding subscriptions and membership can be referred to Dave Morton at dmorton@mweb.co.za Phone: +27 (0)21 913 6461 Fax: +27 (0)86 684 3099 Mobile: +27 (0)82 297 7388
Contributions and letters for the publication must be forwarded to Editor S.A. Philatelist South Africa, PO Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504 or email: saphilatelist@iafrica.com

FUTURE EVENTS

AUGUST 2007

Bangkok
2 - 12 August
Thailand
Emil Bührman Commissioner.
021 888 3219 or web@remgro.com
Cedric Roché 012 460 2044 or croche@mweb.co.za

OCTOBER 2007

PEZAPEX 2007
18 – 21 October
Port Elizabeth
National Exhibition and Congress
incorporating



JUNASS
Neville Polakow (Organising Chairman)
nevillep@intekom.co.za
Submission date for Junass entries 18 May 2007.



MAY 2008

Israel 2008
14 – 21 May
Tel Aviv, Israel
Dr JR Frank as Commissioner
Contact: 011 646 4920.
Submission date for entries 15th May 2007.



JUNE 2008

EFIRO 2008
20 – 28 June
Bucharest, Romania
www.efiro2008.ro



SEPTEMBER 2008

Praga 2008
12 -14 September
Prague, Czech Republic
www.praga2008.cz
Submission date for entries, end August '07.



SEPTEMBER 2008

WIPA08
Austria National Exhibition
18 - 21 Sep
Vienna. Austria.



OCTOBER 2008

STAMP SHOW 2008
National Exhibition and Congress
23 - 25 October
Pretoria.
Submission date for entries to be confirmed.

MAY 2010

London 2010 National Exhibition
8 - 15 May Islington. UK.

OCTOBER 2010

Jo'burg 2010
International Stamp Show
27 - 31 October
Contact: Howard Green
tel: 011880 3125/9
Submission date for entries
to be confirmed.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Stephan Welz & Co.

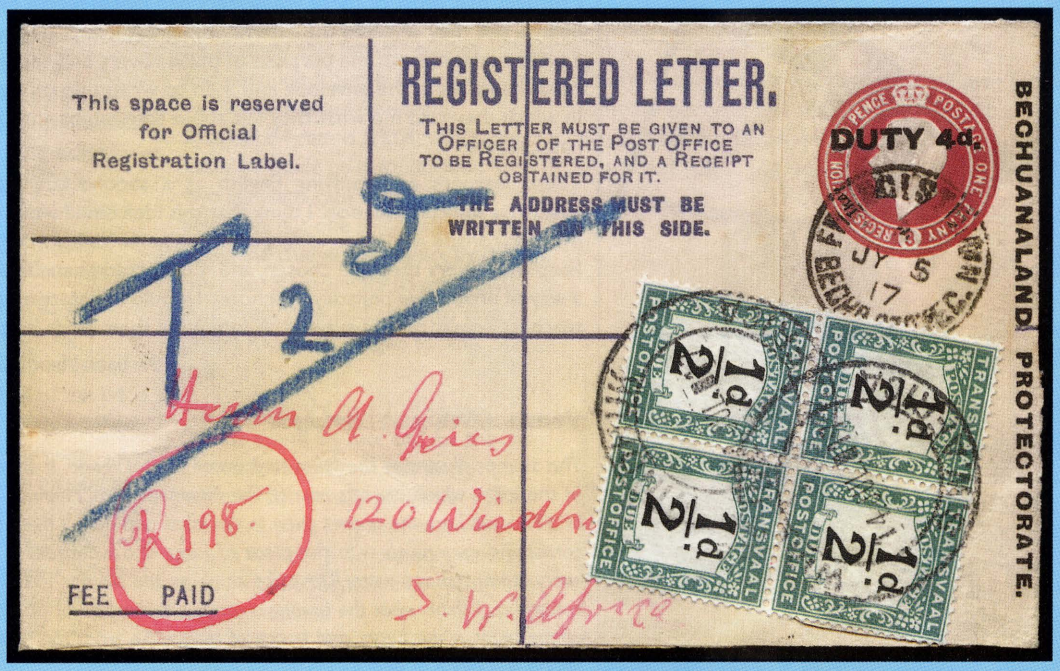
IN ASSOCIATION WITH

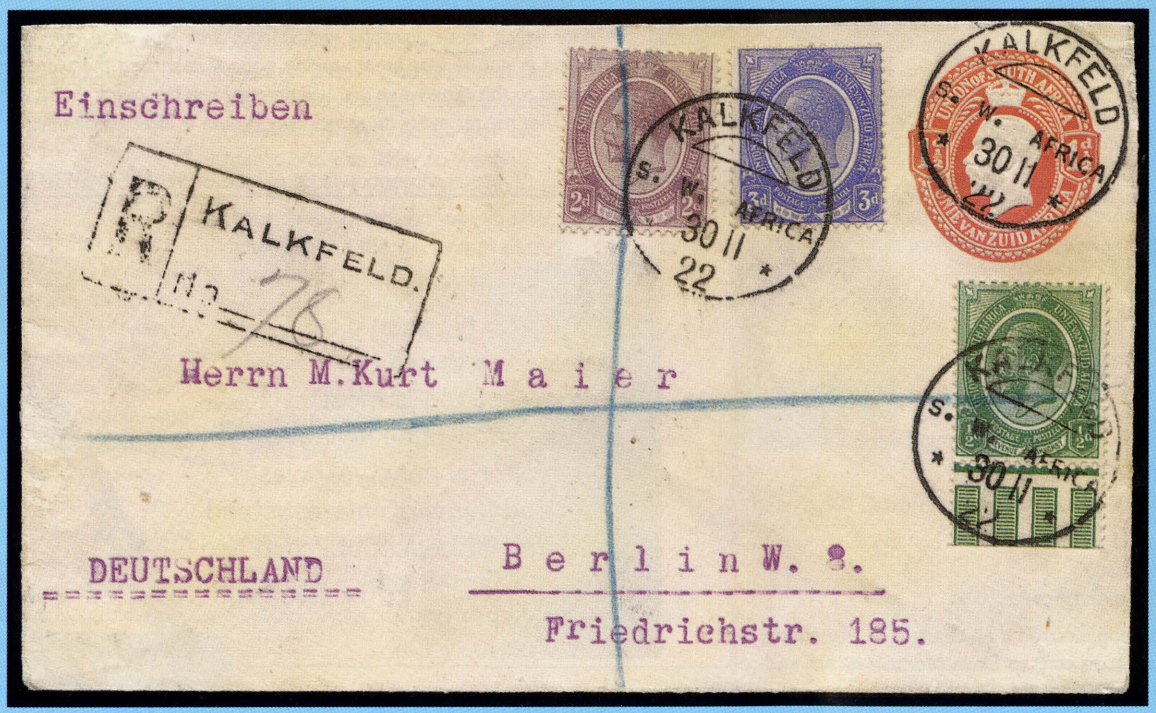
Sotheby's

EST. 1744

Postage Stamp and Postal History sales

Please note: Our next all world sale of Postage Stamps and Postal History has been re-scheduled for Tuesday 14 August 2007. The sale includes a highly important Postal History Collection of the South West African Occupational period.





ENQUIRIES: MORNÈ DE LA GUERRE, HOWARD GREEN OR DANNY SWART

Tel: (011) 880-3125/9 Fax: (011) 880-2656

E-Mail: jhb@swelco.co.za
Stephan Welz & Co. (Pty) Ltd.
(Reg .No. 68/14585/07)
13 Biermann Avenue, off Oxford Road, Rosebank, 2196
P.O Box 52431, Saxonwold 2132, South Africa.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

From the Mailbox
Uit die Posbus



Dear Sir,
I have been a collector of OFS stamps for many years with a particular interest in stamps postally authorised by the post office of that province. Some stamps in my possession, however, pose a problem as they bear the TF overprint, but have been cancelled by a genuine postal canceller as opposed to the telegraphic canceller. Can anyone tell me if these telegraphic stamps have been officially authorised for postal use, and if so under what circumstances. Any information on this point would be appreciated.

Yours faithfully,
Chris Veysseyre

Ed's comment:
Stamps bearing the TF overprint were used on telegrams as well as normal mail. They are not particularly scarce and are listed in Robson Lowe's 'Africa'.

A new view.

Sir,

I recently had a novel use for First Day Covers as teaching material, when I had occasion to teach communication skills to two classes of learners in Grades 11 and 12 as part of an enrichment programme. I have been buying First Day Covers for many years now, some on auction at bargain prices, and thought these could be put to good use.

Accordingly, about 80 covers, carefully selected, and commemorating suitable thematic issues were spread out and learners asked to select one. I suspect that most of these youngsters had never seen a First Day Cover before, and they selected their items with great interest. I gave the children a brief explanation of the purpose of these covers and then asked them to read the insert in the envelope and then to write two or three paragraphs in which they told me what they felt about the stamps and the covers they had chosen.

These learners are studying English as a second language and attend township and rural schools. I think that this idea could work well with both mother tongue and second language learners. I allowed the children to keep the covers they had chosen, and it occurred to me that this could be a way of promoting philately in schools. I would be interested to hear other teachers' views on this subject. A sample of their work is attached.

Barbara Maude-Stone, Durban

Venda by Wiseman Lekhoegna

The stamps illustrates the lakes and water falls of Venda. It show beutiful views of the lakes which attracts tourist. The Nwanedi dam, Phiphidi, Mahouhohovho and Fundudzi are the names given to the lakes and dam. I think that the stamps corrispond very much with the place of lakes and waterfalls in Venda because every stamps shows water. The price stuck on the stamps describe the beuty of the stamp. I think what the envelope conveys is the flow of water and the colour of the plant is the beuty and peace of nature. So what this realy mean is that Venda is a place of peace.

the date which these envelope was release was long time ago. At that time everything in nature was breath-taking, nobody destroyed the plants in the lake. Compared to this time when you will no realy see the beuty that it see from the stamps. That means every thing including nature is affected by time.

(Any comments will be passed on to Mrs, Maude-Stone - Ed)

STOP PRESS

Please note that with effect from 1 August 2007, the post of the PFSA Membership Secretary has changed as follows: -

Membership Secretary and Subscription Manager:

Dave Morton: tel : 021 913 6461:
fax : 086 684 3099
E-mail : dmorton@mweb.co.za

It would be appreciated if all changes in Membership are in future sent to Dave Morton direct and not to Jan Bakker, RDPSA.

Correspondence to the *SA PHILATELIST* should be addressed to the editor. Material received is most welcome and will be reviewed by the editorial panel. Articles, letters and items of interest stand the chance of being published and may be rewarded with a writing gift from SHEAFFER©



More "LETTER" to the editor on page 348.

ANNOUNCEMENT

It was recently announced at the Annual General Meeting of the Anglo Boer War Society that Joh Groenewald RDPSA has been bestowed the highest honour within the Society. He has been elected the Honorary Life President and succeeds Kenneth Griffith who passed away last year. On behalf of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa I congratulate Joh on this great honour.

Neville Polakow RDPSA, FRPSL
President: Philatelic Federation of SA

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Dear Editor,

Your mention of the new postage rates in the June SA Philatelist reminds me of a point that may not be well known. There is a clear distinction between (a) the postage rates tabulated in the official leaflet and (b) the charges made in post offices.

I first noticed this when the April 2005 rates came into effect. The standard letter rate became R1.77 and so we had, in effect, a R1.77 stamp together with stamps for multiples of 5c. And all the rates laid down could be made up using these values. For example, the rate for a large (B4) letter was R4.54, which one could pay using two standard rate stamps and a R1.00 stamp.

I am fortunate enough to see a large amount of incoming commercial mail and I noticed that far less than a half of the B4 envelopes were correctly franked. Most post office clerks were unaware of this way of making up R4.54, or they lacked coins smaller than 5c in their change, or for some other reason they made a different charge. R4.50, R4.55, and R4.60 were all quite usual. And every now and again one found a R5.00 charge, due to lack of stamps, lack of change, or just laziness - it was quicker to do it with one stamp!

In April 2006 the standard letter rate went up to R1.85, and the rates laid down were all multiples of 5c, so things were easier.

But in April 2007 the fun started. The standard letter rate is now R1.93, so that we have stamps priced at R1.93 and at multiples of 5c. It's not hard to check that you can make any whole number of cents from R7.68 upwards with these stamps, but there are many lower amounts that you cannot make, including R4.89 (the inland rate for B4 letters) and R4.64 (the rate for a small letter by air to a country outside southern Africa).

For the former, the most usual charge seems to be R4.90, but others do appear, including the combination of two standard rate stamps and a R1.00 stamp. Perhaps this combination has stuck in the minds of some clerks from two years ago; I don't know. There are still too many cases where R5.00 has been charged, and one of the examples of this in the last batch of envelopes I sorted seemed particularly silly; fifty 10c stamps had been used! Surely forty-nine would have done? Again, the Fastmail B4 rate is R9.06, which can easily be made up if you include two standard rate stamps in your selection, but one seldom finds this done; the charge (as distinct from the rate) is usually R9.05 or R9.10. And every now and again (to save time?) R10.00 is charged for this rate.

It's true that we have had stamps for the inland B4 rate and for the overseas airmail rate, but these seem to be virtually extinct at PO counters. It's a long time since I've seen a B4 stamp on the commercial mail I mentioned, and they were never abundant.

A few years ago the lack of stamps to make up a particular rate would not have mattered, as there were "cash register" type machines on PO counters which could produce labels for any whole number of cents one was likely to want. Many readers will know that these have disappeared, except at some agencies; and the last one of these labels I had on a B4 envelope from an agency showed an amount of R4.90, not the R4.89 in the rates booklet! (There are now machines on PO counters producing larger labels, but these are evidently for use on registered and Speed Services mail only.)
And to think that I used to know what was meant by "postage rates"!
Yours sincerely,
David Allison

Die Redakteur
SA Philatelist.

Menere

Hierby is afskrifte van 'n RSA 4c vark-oor met 'n wit kol onder die letter c wat ek glo waarskynlik konstant was op die betrokke herdruk. Op die ses-blok is dit die linker seel in die onderste ry. Die datum is waarskynlik 15 Desember 1976. Ek het die seëls gekry uit 'n prokureursfirma se pos vanaf verskeie plekke. Uit honderde seëls wat afgewas is van papier, het ek nog elf (as ek reg onthou) voorbeelde gekry. Dit is met liefde opsy gesit vir latere aandag - maar vismotte het vinniger toewyding getoon. Kan die kenners meer lig werp?

Ook 'n koevert met 'n ½d springbok seël wat 'n op-en-af oordruk Offisiële oordruk het sonder enige iets bo die twee letters 'e'. Sal dit help om filateliste se kunsmatige setenant beklemtoning te smoor? Dit is tog hoe die waarde regtig gebruik was.

Die uwe
H C J FLEMMING
Dale Brook singel 15
VICTORY PARK 2195
(011) 888 5215







JUNASS update



New Venue

We have wonderful news, JUNASS is no longer sharing space with the senior exhibition, we now have our own venue. The Bayworld Museum on Marine Drive, Summerstrand. It is approximately 1 km from the Tsitsikamma Exhibition venue. The venue is ideal in that many school children visit Bayworld each year it is home to the Oceanarium. There is adequate parking and security in place and we will be able to promote philately amongst children of all ages and race groups.
The Complex is open from 09h00 - 16h30 daily MONDAY TO SUNDAY inclusive.
Dolphin Shows are at 11h00 and 15h00 every day.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

President's Column

Following on from my concerns about the non-appearance or confirmation of the 2007 South Africa Stamp Programme, an e-mail was dispatched to numerous parties on 25th June by Philatelic Services Senior Manager, Mr Johan van Wyk. The content is reproduced here for those unaware of the decision.

"We have received the following letter from the Deputy Minister of Communications:

RATIFICATION OF 2007 COMMEMORATIVE STAMP PROGRAMME. Approval is hereby granted for the implementation of the 2007 commemorative stamp programme as per the proposed themes. With respect to the 2008 and subsequent commemorative stamp programmes, the process flow chart for getting a new stamp to the market must be redesigned to ensure that the approved stamp programme is submitted to Cabinet via the Board of Directors for ratification."

Mr van Wyk, further adds that a memo is being prepared for the Post Office's EXCO to approve the revised 2007 programme and he will share this information with all parties as soon as possible.

What concerns me now is how twelve month's of new stamp issues can be condensed into the last four or five months of the year. If the FDC's have been printed and prepared in advance awaiting the release dates, how can they still be recognised as authentic first day covers when the specific issues were not released on a particular date? This is one conundrum that defies a logical explanation.

An important change has taken place within the structure of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa. Jan Bakker RDPSA is standing down as Membership Secretary. Dave Morton from Cape Town will now hold the position of Membership Secretary and Subscription Manager effectively from 1st August 2007. Jan has been a loyal, dedicated and dependable member of the PFSA Committee, but ill-health has forced him to step down. All membership changes are, with immediate effect, to be directed to Dave Morton. A notice concerning the change with Dave's contact details appears elsewhere in this issue.

The deadline for final entries for Pezapex 2007 has passed. All successful exhibitors have now been notified. The wintry days and nights of late have been meteorogically favourable for those needing further time and motivation to work on one's exhibit in preparation for the National Exhibition. There will be in excess of 500 frames in the senior section which exceeds the number at Algoapex 2002 by 20%. There has been an unprecedented demand for frames. The Committee had to go back to the drawing boards to try to accommodate all entries. After much discussion, re-negotiation and making changes here and there, we have managed to fit all the senior exhibit entries into the Tsitsikamma Conference Centre. The Junass exhibits have had to be relocated to the Bayworld Museum – less that one kilometre away. Logistically these circumstances have been forced upon us, but at the end of the day it may be a better solution. The sixty odd frames will be erected in the Museum. There are more youngsters attending classes or visiting the Museum than those going to the Boardwalk and Conference Centre. The Committee decided that the new venue would be more conducive to the young person who may decide to take up the hobby of stamp collecting after viewing the exhibits. The Museum (open every day from 09h00 until 16h30) is the third oldest in South Africa and is the parent unit of the Bayworld Complex. The ground and first floors contain the Dinosaur, Marine, Bird, Maritime History, Costume and local history halls. The Marine History Hall recreates a bygone era. Fully rigged models of sailing ships complement the artifacts on display. Noteworthy exhibits are the 15m skeleton of the last southern right whale harpooned in Algoa Bay; a life-sized reconstruction of the giant local prehistoric dinosaur known as Algoasaurus; a 5m bronze cannon dated 1640 recovered from a Portuguese galleon wrecked near Port Elizabeth. These are just some of the other fascinating attractions awaiting those who visit the Bayworld Museum Complex whilst attending the Junass Exhibition.

The following statistics have been extracted from the entries of the senior section;

Class 03 (b): Traditional Great Britain and Commonwealth - 16 entries
Class 01 : Championship Class - 13 entries
Class 09 : "Open" Class - 13 entries
Class 11 : "One Frame" - 11 entries.

A selection of titles from Class 03(b) include; "*Postage Stamps of Southern Rhodesia to Federation: 1924-1954*", "*Swaziland*", "*Malta*", "*Rhodesia Arms Issue 1890-1909*" and "*Postage Stamps of Hong Kong 1862-1952*".

The Championship Class has proved particularly popular. Thirteen exceptional entries from large gold exhibits of the last few years have been entered totalling just over 100 frames. Random titles include; "*SWA Postmarks and Postal History 1915-1945*", "*British Honduras (1767-1936)*", "*Man's Quest to Heal Illness and Injury*", "*Belgian Congo - a Postal History*", "*Cape of Good Hope Official Mail 1806-1910*" and "*Postal History of Natal 1852-1902*".

The "Open" Class has diverse titles such as "*Chronology of the Cape of Good Hope*", "*The Adventures of a Pack of Cards*", "*Op die Bermudas Beland*", "*South African Forces Mail during World War I*" and "*Inventions*".

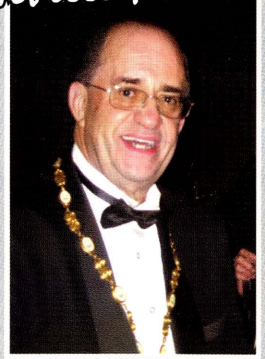
In addition to the South African entries, the Australian exhibitors have entered twenty-six frames whilst Great Britain will be represented by sixteen frames and one literature entry. At this stage it is envisaged that Colin Hoffman RDPSA (from the UK) will present a '*Rhodesia Event*' which will take the form of a presentation or an informal meeting concerning aspects of Rhodesian philately in the UK and the rest of the world. Details still to be finalised.

As I enter the last quarter of my one year tenure as the President of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa, I have been made aware of certain facts. The amount of time and effort that the office-bearers of our Federation put into organised philately is quite staggering. They all have to be admired and respected for their unstinting contributions for the betterment of South African philately. It is the voluntary work contributed behind the scenes that must be appreciated by all classes of collectors in striving to make our hobby the greatest in the world.

To those involved in the publication of *The South African Philatelist*, it is the continuous work of the editorial board that makes this publication such a superior journal made available to the philatelic fraternity affiliated to Federation – whether local or overseas. This high quality magazine contains articles diverse enough to interest the most discerning of collectors – whether advanced philatelists or stamp collectors and caters for most facets of the hobby. One cannot grow in any subject without further reading on the topic and in South Africa, our magazine is the vehicle to broaden one's interests and horizons. Unfortunately there are still those who do not receive this fine publication. *The South African Philatelist* is the voice of Southern African philately and has been for 84 years!

Finally, for those involved with the Constitutional Review process that is under discussion at this time - it is disappointing, to say the least, that participation of the members remains at a relatively low level. This could be interpreted as us placing too much importance on procedural and organisational issues which do not in fact interest the wider membership.

Neville Polakow



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Philimpex

We are buying:



British South African Company
All issues mint & Postal History

South West Africa
Kings Head & 1931 Pictorial, mint & Postal History.
Scarce postmarks on cover or piece

Southern Rhodesia
Admiral & Field Marshall
Mint & Postal History.
Scarce postmarks on cover

Bechuanaland
Better items QV mint & used
Postal History all issues up to Ca. 1960

Germany
German States
Fine used & Postal History

We are also interested in purchasing good collections from all eras mentioned above and Commonwealth in general. Or, if preferred, to take consignments for our monthly live auctions (collections only) or for our quarterly Postal Auctions. Please phone Wolfgang Meiss for more information.

Philimpex Philately cc

Stamps * Postal History * Auctions * Accessories
Member S A P D A * A P H V (Germany)
PO Box 918 * Halfway House 1685
Telephone: 011-805-5318 * Fax: 011-312-1221
Email: philimpex@philimpex.co.za
www.philimpex.co.za

Official agent for
Lighthouse®

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The 19th Century Forwarding Agents and Ship Letter Mark of Durban, Natal.

by Prof Keith P Klugman, Philatelic Society of Johannesburg.

The description of the evolution of the Paquebot markings of Durban during the 20th Century by our editorial board member Dr Joachim Frank, inspired me to write this article on the 19th Century maritime forwarding agents and the Ship letter marking of Durban, Natal.

Forwarding Agents

The earliest recorded maritime forwarding agents of Durban (the only ones listed in Durban by Rowe) are the Aitchison Brothers in 1850 (Fig. 1). This short lived business was run by the brothers, James Carmichael and John Murray Aitchison who arrived, according to Spenser, in Natal in September 1848 on the ship *Rosebud*. They set up a firm of merchant and commission agents which operated only until 1851 when James went to Cape Town and died the next year. John then went on to become the Postmaster in Pietermaritzburg in 1852, but also left Natal for Cape Town in 1854 where he died a year later.

Although Natal forwarders played a major role in the late 1880s and 1890s in forwarding letters and postcards into the Transvaal as the railway moved towards the interior, surprisingly little is recorded in surviving letters of forwarding agent activity in Durban. An oval cachet of Hounsell Schenk Carrier & Forwarding Agent, D'Urban, Port Natal in 1874 is shown in Fig. 2.

In Natal postal history, the best known forwarding in Durban took place during the 1890s by Donald Currie and Co. who took the private mails from the British Consulate in Madagascar, under blockade by the French, franked with British Inland Mail (BIM) stamps and posted them with Natal stamps on four dates in 1895 (5 June, 30 July, 25 August and 23 September). The largest such franking, a seven times rate is shown in Fig. 3. Dickson, Fryer and Klugman record 41 such covers to which can be added three new discoveries (BIM 1 issue 4d 12/6/95 via Durban on 30 July to Mrs Wigan re – addressed to Yorkshire.; 2 issue 4d 23/8/95 via Durban on 23 9/95 to England, to Mrs Stribling Senior in Enfield Middlesex; and the same dates to J Harrison Smith in London.

Frank alludes to the De Waal and Co. forwarding label used during the Boer War for mail forwarded between Durban and Delagoa Bay, and illustrates the label of which less than 10 are recorded on cover. One such example of the label in brown on cover is shown addressed to Berlin (Fig. 4).

Ship Letter Marking 1888 – 1893

This elusive boxed marking (26 x 9 mm with letters in Capitals 3 mm high) is listed as Type X.1. by Hart, Kantey and Leon and was known to those authors in less than 12 examples. No formal analysis of the recorded examples has been attempted to my knowledge, although Frank extended the number to "some fourteen examples". In fact quite a few more than this number can be recorded, but given the range of incoming and transit letters on which they were used, usages from any particular country remain rare and are highly sought after.

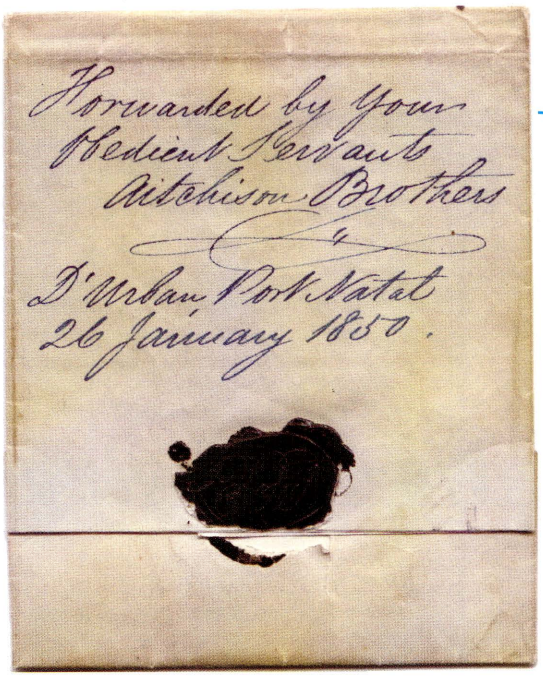


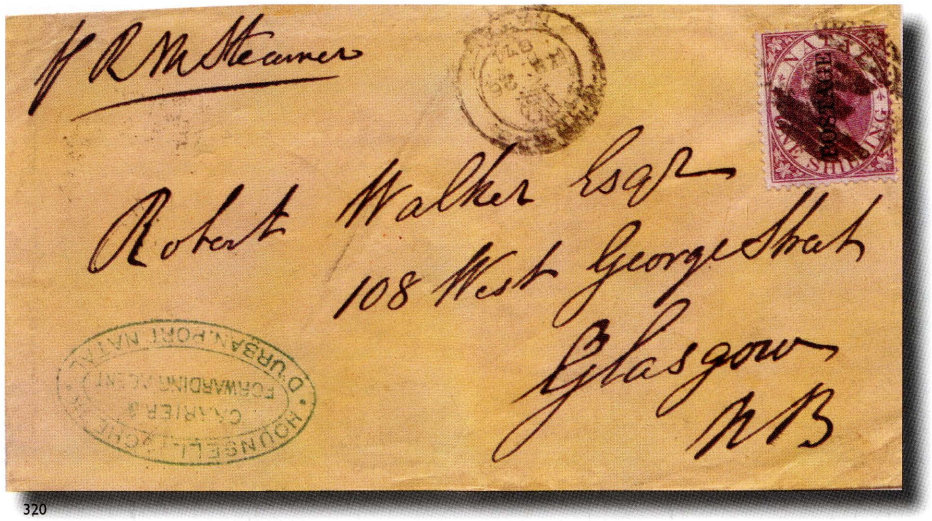
fig.1. Entire 21 Jan 1850 from Carl Eneroth on Swedish Brig 'Duo' to the owner of that ship in London. Forwarded by the Aitchison brothers and privately carried to England. Manuscript forwarding endorsement "Forwarded by Your Obedient Servants Aitchison Brothers, D'Urban, Port Natal 26 Jan 1850".

The largest number of recorded examples are on early mails from Rhodesia sent through Moçambique to Durban and thence to various destinations. Among these covers are the most prized combination covers of Rhodesia (Fig.5). Table 1 lists the recorded examples which show an extraordinary picture of Indian Ocean mails through Natal to all of the South African colonies and beyond. The eastern route out of Rhodesia produced 16 covers of which four have a combination of British South Africa (BSA) stamps and Moçambique stamps (Nos. 2-4, 16), one has just Moçambique stamps (No.1); and one has BSA stamps with the Moçambique postage paid in cash (No. 5), and the remaining 10 covers (Nos. 6 – 15) were stampless (No.15 is a GB reply paid card) with the Moçambique transit paid in cash (No. 14). Five covers (Nos. 17 – 21) originated in Moçambique itself and were paid with Moçambique stamps (No.17), postcards (Nos. 18 – 20) or German stamps via German East Africa (No. 21). The remaining 8 recorded covers span the circumference of the Indian Ocean and are represented by just one



fig.2 (below). Envelope of 26 Feb 1874 to Glasgow with one shilling brown cancelled "2" of Durban, Natal datestamp alongside and forwarding agent cachet in green.

fig.3 (above) 23 September 1895 largest recorded British Inland Mail franking – a 7 times rate – forwarded at Durban on 25 October 1895.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

example recorded from each country with the exception of two recorded examples from India (Figs. 6, 9). A total of 29 examples of the Ship Letter of Durban have thus been recorded to date. The earliest recorded is the cover from the first day of the British Mail in Madagascar on 1 September 1888, which transited Durban on 14 September 1888, which date is thus the earliest recorded for the Ship Letter marking (No. 22, Fig. 6). The last recorded example (No.16) does not have a Durban backstamp but reached Harrismith in late April 1893, so April 1893 may be considered the last recorded use of the mark, a span of just 54 months.

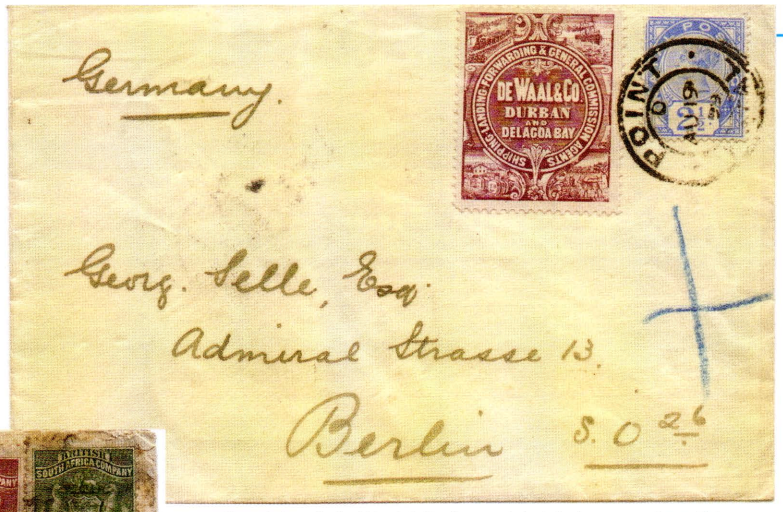


fig.4 (above) De Waal & Co. brown label tied to cover from Point, Durban 9th August 1899 to Berlin



fig.5 (left). January 1892 combination use of British South Africa Company and Mocambique stamps paying postage from Umtali via the Eastern route in Mocambique, thence by ship to Durban, where Ship Letter mark was struck on 7/3/92.

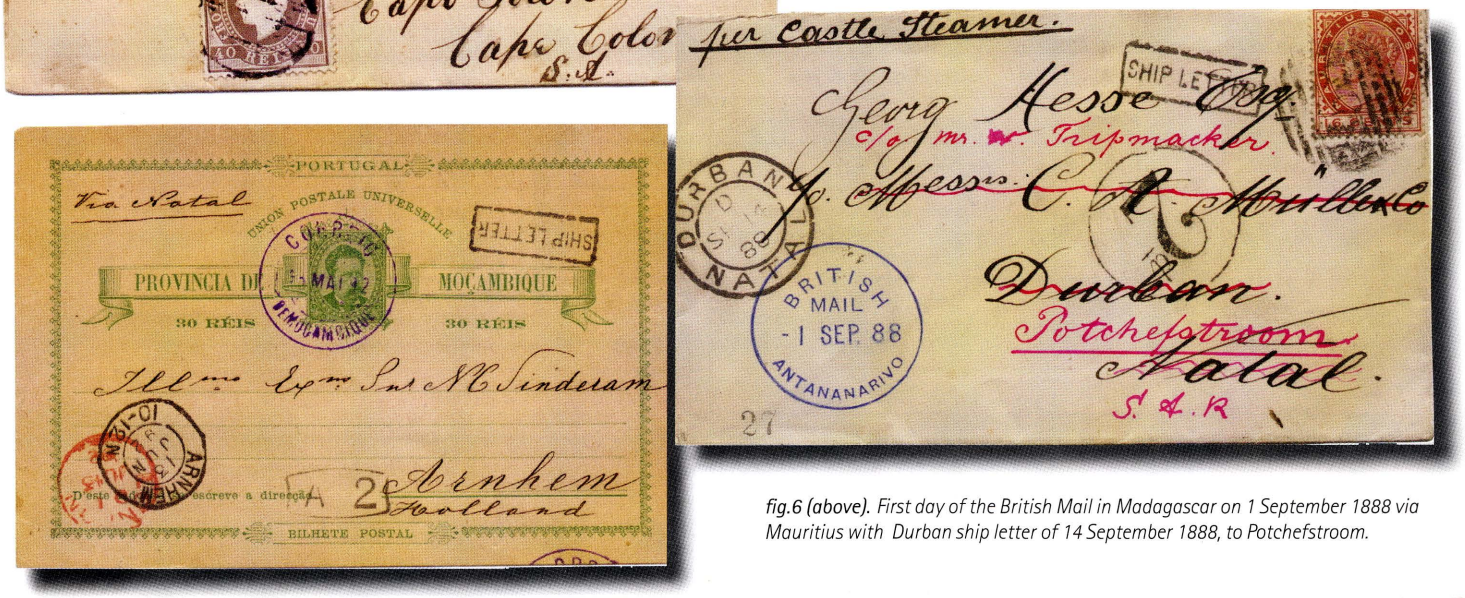


fig.6 (above). First day of the British Mail in Madagascar on 1 September 1888 via Mauritius with Durban ship letter of 14 September 1888, to Potchefstroom.

fig.7 (above). May 1892 30 Reis postcard to Holland with transit Durban ship letter.

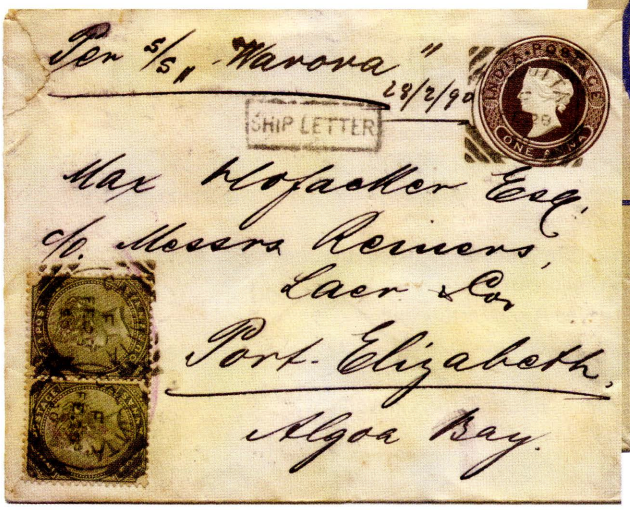


fig.8. February 1890 stationery envelope from Calcutta, India endorsed per Steam Ship Warora with Durban ship letter struck on 14/3/90.



fig.9. March 1889 Tasmania to Free State with Durban ship letter struck on 22/5/89.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Table 1. Durban Ship Letter recorded examples.

Number	Origin	Origin Date	Stamps	Durban Ship	Destination
1	Umtali, Rhodesia	13/11/91	Mocambique 50 Reis	11/1/92	East London, Cape
2	Umtali, Rhodesia	12/1/92	BSA 4d, 1d; Bechuanaland 6d (not needed); Moçambique 50 Reis, Natal 2d	(7/3/92)	Utenhage, Cape
3	Salisbury, Rhodesia	17/1/92	BSA 4d,1d; Moçambique 40 Reis, 10 Reis	7/3/92	Port Elizabeth, Cape
4	Umtali	27/1/92	BSA 4d, 2d; Moçambique 40 Reis, 10 Reis	7/3/92	Cape Town, Cape
5	Salisbury	17/2/92	BSA 6 x 2d (double rate) (50 Reis paid in cash)	26/3/92	Devon, England
6	Umtali	27/2/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	26/3/92	Bedford, England
7	Umtali	11/3/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	12/4/92	Bedford, England
8	Umtali	11/3/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	12/4/92	Monmouth, South Wales
9	Umtali	?/3/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	(11/5/92)	East London, Cape
10	Umtali	11/3/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	11/5/92	East London, Cape
11	Umtali	11/3/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	(11/5/92)	Eastbourne, Sussex, England
12	Umtali	11/3/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	(11/5/92)	Eastbourne, Sussex, England
13	Umtali	11/4/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	11/5/92	East London, Cape
14	Umtali	11/4/92	Stampless (50 Reis paid in cash)	11/5/92	Eastbourne, Sussex, England
15	Salisbury	8/9/92	GB 1d reply postcard	22/10/92	London, England
16	Umtali	30/3/93	BSA 6d, 1d; Moçambique 50 Reis, 10 Reis	(-/4/93)	Thaba Nchu, Free State
17	Moçambique	6/90	Moçambique 3 x 40 Reis		Belgium
18	Moçambique	8/11/91	Moçambique 20 Reis postcard	11/11/91	Pretoria, Transvaal
19	Moçambique	15/11/91	Moçambique 30 Reis postcard	18/11/91	Pretoria, Transvaal
20	Moçambique	6/5/92	Moçambique 30 Reis postcard	-	Holland
21	Moçambique	3/9/92	Germany 2 x 20pf		Germany
22	Madagascar	1/9/88	Maurutius 16 cents	14/9/88	Potchefstroom, Transvaal
23	Mauritius	22/7/91	Mauritius 25c	30/7/91	Harrismith, Free State
24	British Central Africa	23/12/91	BCA 6d		Germany
25	British East Africa	27/11/89	BEA 1½ anna postcard	8/12/89	Ladysmith, Natal
26	German East Africa	11/3/92	GEA 10 pf postcard	26/3/92	Johannesburg, Transvaal
27	India	20/2/90	India 1a postal stationery letter, 2 x 4a	14/3/90	Port Elizabeth, Cape
28	India	29/9/91	India 4½a postal stationery letter	3/11/91	Durban, Natal
29	Tasmania	18/3/89	Tasmania 5 x 2d, 1d	22/5/89	Bethuli, Free State



fig. 10. (above). July 1891 from Mauritius to Harrismith, Free State with Durban ship letter struck on 30/7/91.

References

- *J. Dickson, G. Fryer, K. Klugman – "Madagascar Mail Sent via Natal in 1895" London Philatelist (2007)*
- *A. Drysdall, D. Collins – "Mashonaland A Postal History 1890 – 96 (1990)*
- *W. R. Hart, R.A. Kantey, A.L. Leon – "The Postal Markings of Natal" (1977)*
- *J.R. Frank – "The Maritime Markings of Durban" SA Philatelist (2007)*
- *K. Rowe – "The Postal History and Markings of the Forwarding Agents" (1996)*
- *S.O. Spenser – "British Settlers in Natal 1824 – 1857", Vol. 1 (1981)*

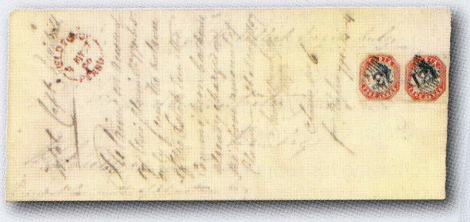
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

AUCTIONHOUSE CHRISTOPH GÄRTNER

International Public Auctions

4th AUCTION :: SEPTEMBER 11th - 14th, 2007





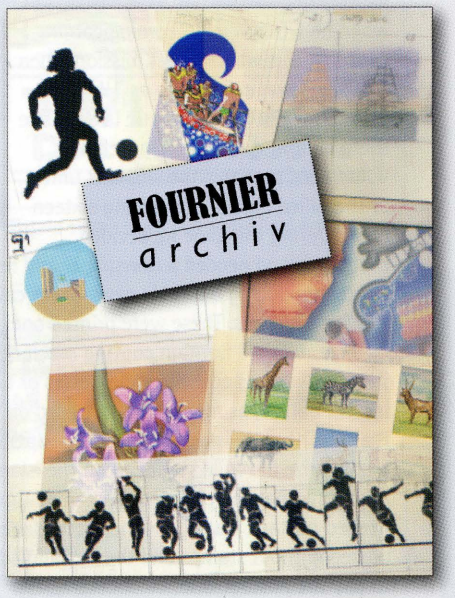
CATALOGUE I: more than 4.000 single lots of Europe and Overseas

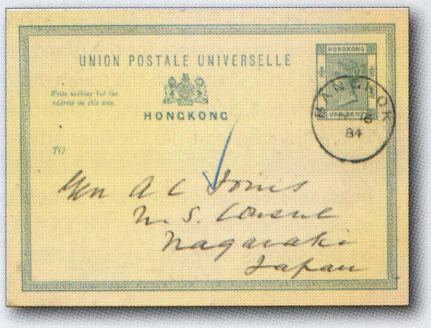
CATALOGUE II: more than 3.000 single lots of Germany

CATALOGUE III: more than 3.000 collections, large lots and estates

The catalogue set «FOURNIER» - Artist's drawings, essays and proofs etc. starts with this auction. The first lavishly illustrated volume will present an Eldorado for the Thematic Collector.







:: A rarely seen rich offer of proofs and essays from over 100 countries of several archives, mostly unique

:: An offer of 12 grams up to 12 tons - with no limited reserves or up to 600,000 Euro

:: More than 1 million covers / Postal Stationery in more than 1.000 lots offered by countries

:: An old stock from USA of all continents being kept in 35 iron cupboards, safes and about 400 boxes

:: India, probably the largest collection of postal history starting from the prephilatelic period till 1945

:: A fantastic Postal Stationery offer worldwide from an American Collector

:: Great Britain and British Empire - interesting offer of stamps and covers

AUKTIONSHAUS CHRISTOPH GÄRTNER GmbH & Co. KG

Steinbeisstr. 6+8 74321 Bietigheim-Bissingen/Germany Tel. +49-(0)7142-789400
Fax. +49-(0)7142-789410 info@auktionen-gaertner.de www.auktionen-gaertner.de

C.G. Auktionen

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

'ABC' - Allan Bryant Crawford (1912-2007)

by Marilyn Crawford. Pinelands Stamp Circle, Cape Town.



Allan Crawford in naval uniform in front of the Marion Island Post Office in 1948.

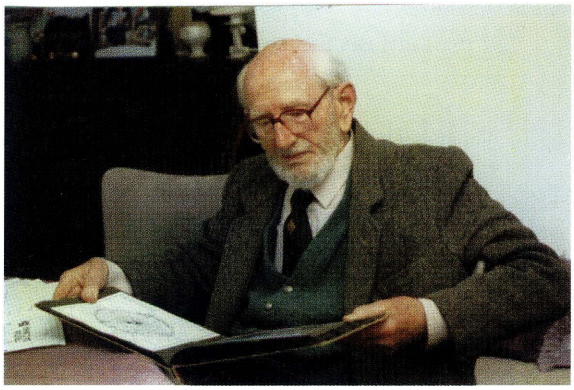
Allan Bryant Crawford died on 26 February 2007 in East Sussex, UK in his 95th year. Allan spent most of his working life in Cape Town and was associated with the South Atlantic island of Tristan da Cunha for over 70 years. For collectors of Tristan stamps the mention of "ABC" and Tristan philately will always conjure up the image of this amazing man who has left behind such a legacy of memories!

Allan Crawford's first contact with the island of Tristan da Cunha was in 1937, when he was asked at the last minute to join a Norwegian Scientific Expedition as their surveyor. Although he was an engineer and not a surveyor, he did a two week crash course in surveying and the use of a theodolite and spent four months on Tristan with the expedition. The chart he produced was accepted by the Hydrographer of the Royal Navy and is still in use today.

Allan's second and third visits to Tristan were during the Second World War, when he went in a meteorological capacity. This was a secret mission when the island was referred to as 'HMS Job 9' and later as 'HMS Atlantic Isle'. While there he formed the Tristan Defence Volunteers, probably the smallest unit of the Allied Forces, comprising sixteen men! During this time he decided that the island needed a newspaper and he started producing a weekly news-sheet called The Tristan Times. These were printed one by one on an old Bantam copying machine. The news-sheets cost three cigarettes or four large potatoes, as money was not used on the island! The early issues of this newspaper are highly prized. While stationed on the island, Allan saw that the people of Tristan da Cunha needed postage stamps, as their letters were posted without stamps and the recipients had to pay the postage due.

On his return to Pretoria, Allan set about designing some stamps for the island. He thought up and drew all the rough designs, but his friend, Sergeant Jimmy Brown, who was a draughtsman, did the finer artwork. He did not have permission to use the Monarch's head, so used the Union Jack instead. Because of the absence of money on Tristan, the values on the stamps were shown in potatoes – one penny being equal to four potatoes. At his own expense, Allan had 20 000 of the penny red stamp featuring the Rockhopper penguin printed at Hortor's in Johannesburg. They were gummed and perforated and printed in sheets of 35 (7 rows of five to each sheet). These were not official postage stamps, nor were they used for local postage. Probably the best term for these would be "essays".

In May 1946, Allan and the island councillors, sent a petition to the Postmaster General of the Union of South Africa, giving valid reasons why Tristan should be given her own stamps. The petition included ten of his stamp designs, ranging from ½d to 2/6. The request was forwarded to the Colonial Office in London, but was turned down in September 1946. However, the "Potato Stamp" essays lived on and were affixed to much of the mail that left the island as a propaganda exercise. This exercise achieved success, as Tristan received her own postage stamps just six years later, in 1952! Today the "Potato Stamps" have become sought-after items by Tristan collectors.



Allan Crawford photographed in 1996 with his scrapbook

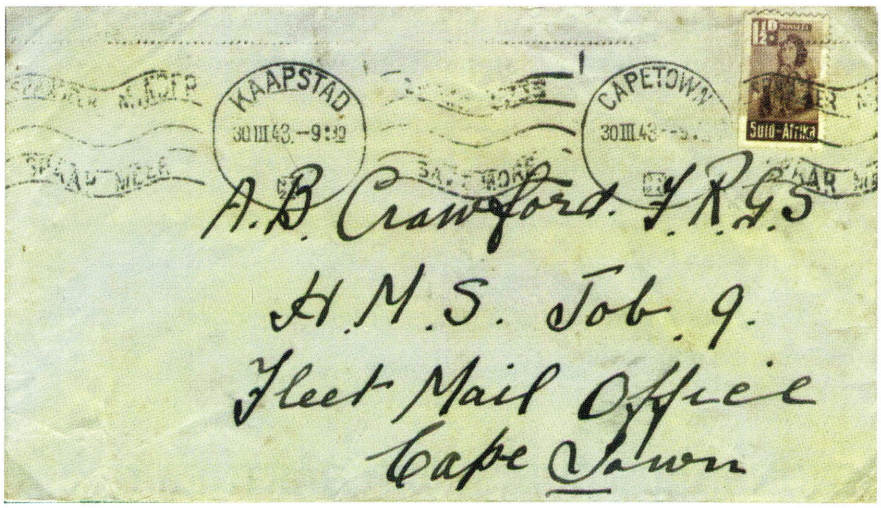
Allan was involved in many other adventures on sub-Antarctic islands, even extending to the Antarctic. These included leading the expedition (which included Tristan islanders) to establish the first South African weather base on Marion Island, after its secret annexation by South Africa in 1947. There he also became Marion's first postmaster! In the 1950s, he was appointed Honorary Welfare officer for Tristan da Cunha by the Colonial Office and made further visits to Tristan in connection with his career, which was now meteorology.

In 1959 he travelled with the first SANAE expedition to the Antarctic, calling at Bouvet Island en route to see if it was suitable for a South African weather station.

After the eruption of the volcano on Tristan in 1961, Allan went there as deputy-leader on the Royal Society Expedition to ascertain whether the island was safe for the population's return. After receiving scores of letters from the islanders, he played a large part in getting them back to their beloved island. To this day, the Tristan islanders are still very grateful for his role in their repatriation.

Following his retirement from the SA Meteorological Service in 1976, Allan returned to the United Kingdom, where he continued his busy life, designing over sixteen sets of postage stamps for the island, founding the "Tristan da Cunha Association" and staying involved with Tristan matters. His last visit to the island was in 1984 when he was accompanied by his son, Martin, and his oldest grandchild, Shirley.

Over the years, Allan wrote numerous articles about Tristan and produced five books. *'I went to Tristan'* was published in 1940, *'Tristan da Cunha'* and *'the Roaring Forties'* in 1982 and Penguins, *'Potatoes and Postage Stamps'* in 1999. His third book records his stamp designs and is a must for Tristan philatelists. Then, after an old manuscript was discovered in the loft of his house, he produced *'Wartime Invasion'* (2002). This book was originally written when he returned from the island after the war years, but because of the shortage of

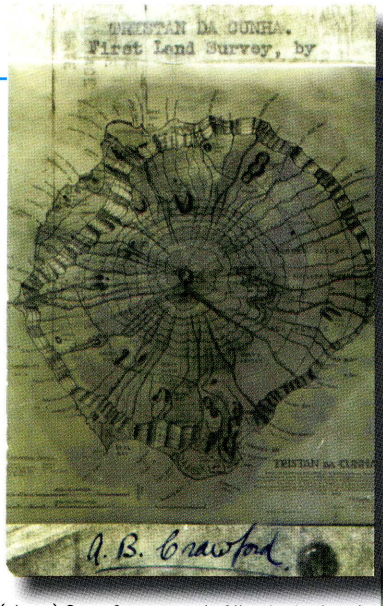


Cover addressed to Allan on Tristan during the World War II when Tristan's secret address was "HMS Job 9"

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

paper at the time, it could not be published. The manuscript got put away and moved around with him, until it came to rest in the loft, where it lay until its rediscovery. His final book, '*Memoirs – North, South, East & West* was published from his hospital bed in October 2006. A number of videos are also available – the most comprehensive being Allan Crawford's Tristan da Cunha. This is 16mm film footage shot on visits in the 1940s and 50s and documents island customs of that time. His interesting commentary was added many years later. In 2002 Allan was awarded the MBE for his services to the island of Tristan da Cunha.

Looking back at his life, his family (which includes nine grandchildren) is understandably proud of his achievements. He certainly led a very fulfilled and exciting life and was an inspiration to all who met him. Thankfully, his story will live on through all his writings and his contribution to the island of Tristan da Cunha will never be forgotten.



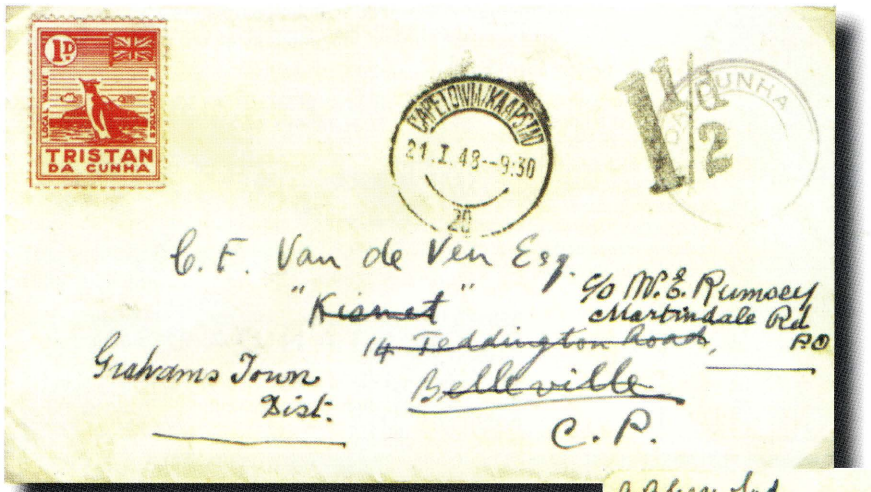
(above) One of 6 postcards Allan had printed showing the map of Tristan produced from his 1938 survey



Edited artwork of the potato essay



Potato stamp black and white final artwork



This 1948 cover, showing the use of the potato stamp as a propaganda exercise, was charged postage due at the single rate, but the fee was not collected!

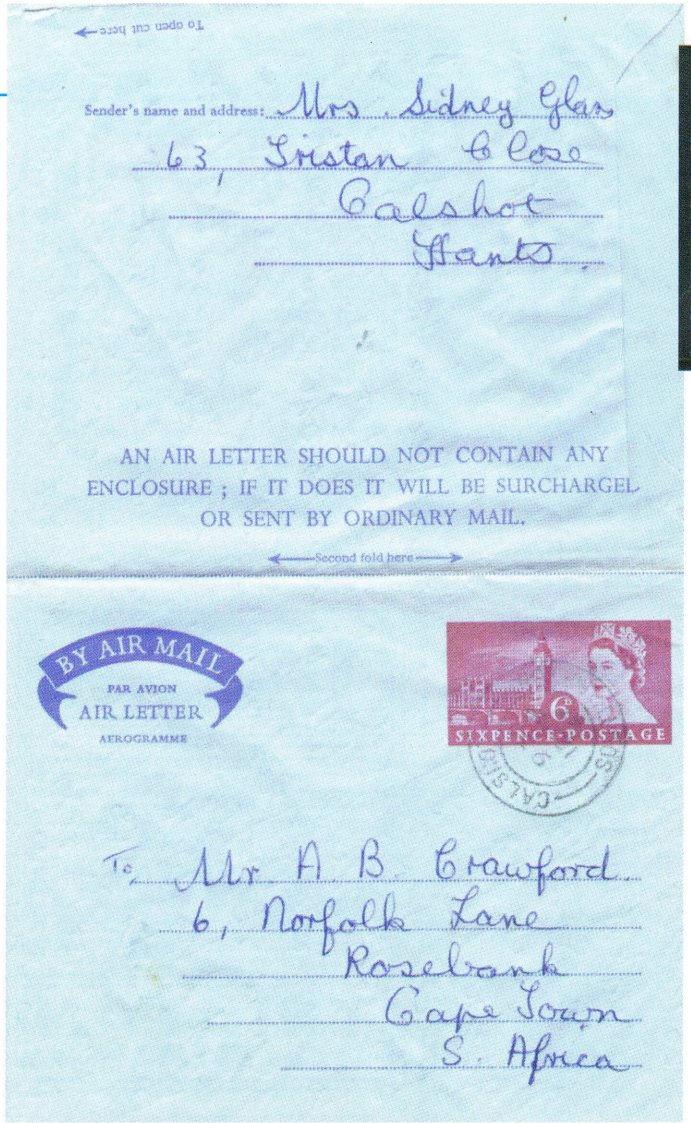


Scarce cover from the first mailing from Marion Island in January 1948, signed by ABC as "Acting postmaster". The Marion island handstamp was provided by ABC.



1962 cover carried on *HMS Protector* which took off the Royal Society Expedition after they had completed their work. The RS Expedition cachet shown was provided by ABC

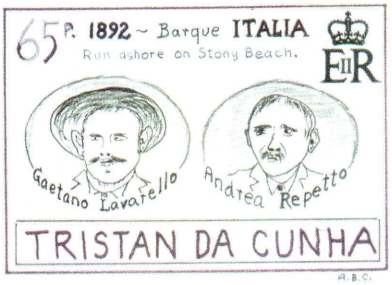
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



During 1962 Allan received over a hundred letters from the exiled islanders such as this one requesting assistance in their repatriation. The islanders were quartered in Calshot in south UK.



(Above) One of the sets Allan designed for Tristan was this one issued 28 Nov 1985 to commemorate the centenary of the "lost lifeboat" - when 15 island men were lost at sea trying to intercept a vessel.



Allan proposed and designed a series of three "shipwreck" stamps which appeared between 1985 and 1987. Early sketches for one stamp are shown.



Final artwork of the issued stamp, which appeared on a miniature sheet.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Item of Interest

A Missing Stamp Turns Up

by Graham Burrow. Philatelic Society of KwaZulu Natal.

In addition to the main issues of the 1981/1982 Lesotho Birds Definitive set, a part set of the 1982 stamps was issued towards the end of 1982. These are not catalogued separately in Stanley Gibbons, and are only mentioned as a footnote in the catalogue under the 1981 stamps.

The original 1981 set (SG 437 to SG 450) consisted of 14 stamps printed on un-watermarked paper. The initial 1982 set was printed on watermarked paper and is catalogued as SG 500 to SG 513. The second part set issued in 1982 consisted of the lower values, but was printed on un-watermarked paper, and because of this has been included with the 1981 printing.

According to Gibbons, the only stamps issued in the part set were SG 437 to SG 441 and SG 443, ie all the low value stamps to 10s, excluding the 7s stamp.

The cross-gutter block illustrated shows four different value stamps from the set. The stamps have a 1982 date imprint, but the paper is un-watermarked. In addition the perforations do not extend into the selvedge in the long direction of the stamp, only in the short direction of the stamp. This indicates that the printing is the second part issue during 1982.

The cross-gutter block is probably from stock dispersed by the liquidators of Format International, the printers of these particular stamps, but there is no reason to think that the 7s stamp was not issued along with the other stamps printed. This stamp is probably the only mint copy of SG 442 with the 1982 date imprint.



Author's Note

I bought this cross-gutter block on ebay a couple of years ago, along with other similar material. It was only recently, when I was writing up a presentation on the Lesotho 1981/1982 Bird stamps and the surcharges, that I realised that the 7s stamp was not catalogued. David Ambrose, in his article in *SA Philatelist* July/August 1992 speculated on the existence of the 7s stamp from inspection of used stamps he had examined.

GB

ERRATA

Transvaal: waar die derduisende seëls vandaan kom wat nooit uitgegee is nie

Die artikel in die vorige uitgawe (Vol 83:3 882), "**Transvaal: waar die derduisende seëls vandaan kom wat nooit uitgegee is nie**" deur Wim Quik van die Filatelistevereniging Zuidelijk Afrika, wys die verkeerde tabel no.5. Die korrekte tabel verskyn onder.

Vir die leser se gerief word kleiner hoeveelhede seëls, in ware grootter, van die deelvelle wat in die vorige uitgawe verskyn het, hier gewys.

Seëls van die ZAR se Vurtheim-uitgawe is herdruk, en toe oorgedruk 'Swazieland'.



Die ZAR se 2½d-seël is nooit met die letters 'E.R.I.' oorgedruk nie, tog het Mirza Hadi dit so bestel.



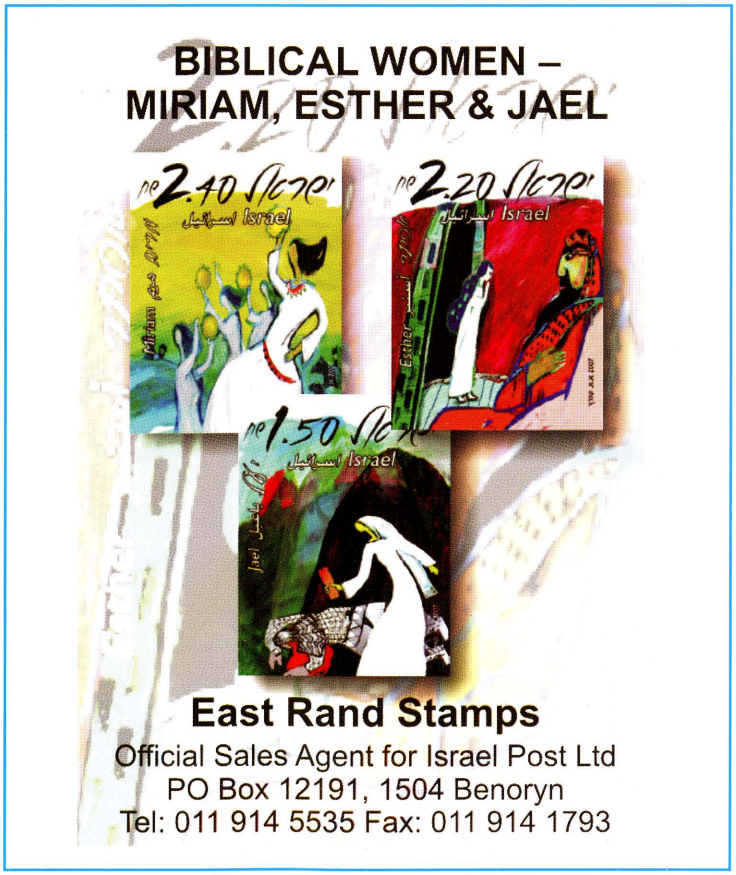
'n Voorbeeld van hoe akkuraat Enschedé die oordruklettertipe wat die Staatsdrukkry in Pretoria gebruik het, geëwenaar het.



Tabel vyf :

Herdruk: die dubbele disselboom

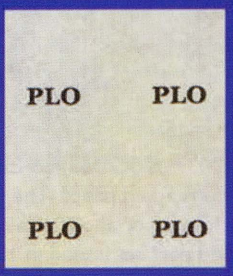
SACC	Waarde	Gelewer op 19 juni 1911
202	½d	121.500
206	1d	123.420
207	2d	122.940
208	6d	123.600
209	1sj	123.960



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



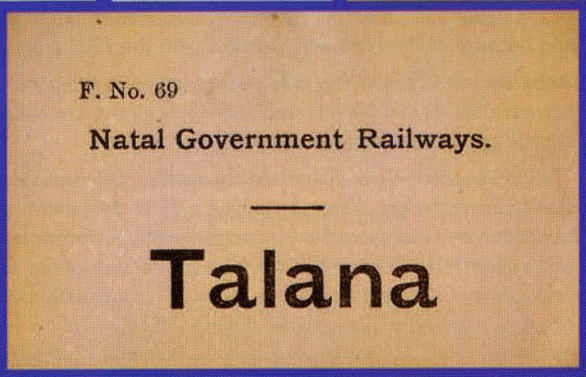








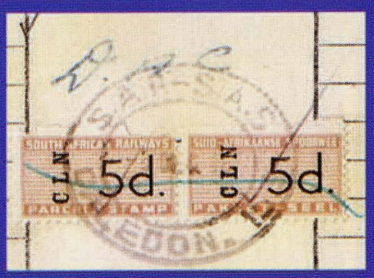
















Jacques Kuun Stamps

Shop no. 4, The Bundu s, Uncle Tim's Centre, Brentwood Park, Benoni.
Open 7 days a week! 9am – 5 pm. Tel. 084 703 4052 / 073 259 0719

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Brittanje se 'oorlog' teen Rhodesië : Die Beira-blokkade

deur Joh Groenewald RDPSA.

Synopsis

An unusual element of postal history linked to the story of Rhodesia is material related to the British blockade of Beira, in order to prevent oil from reaching its former colony after the unilateral declaration of Rhodesian independence in November 1965. Political expediency had the blockade continue nominally until 1975.

Items witnessing to the involvement of the Royal Air Force, which used the Madagascar harbour town of Majunga as base for reconnaissance flights, are illustrated.

BRITTANJE se 'oorlog' teen die onafhanklike Rhodesië vorm sekerlik die vreemdste Rhodesies-verwante posgeskiedenis van die vorige eeu. Dit was 'n sanksies-oorlog, om te keer dat Rhodesië olie kry.

Die Britse premier, Harold Wilson, het in Januarie 1966 die buitelandse sake-ministers van Gemenebeslande verseker dat die sanksies "die Rhodesiese rebellie binne weke gaan beëindig".

Die 'rebellie' was Rhodesië se eensydige onafhanklikheidsverklaring op 11 November 1965, bekend as die UDI (unilateral declaration of independence).

En die sanksies het gemanifesteer as 'n maritieme blokkade van die Mosambiekse hawe Beira, om olietenkskepe weg te hou. Dit is die naaste hawe aan Rhodesië.

Lank nadat Brittanje 'n ander premier gekry het, is die seeblokkade as nutteloos laat vaar.

Die posgeskiedenis is veral koeverte wat getuig van die Britse lugmag se deelname aan die blokkade, met patrollievlugte vanaf Majunga aan Madagaskar se noordweskus.

Kort ná die UDI het Brittanje die Verenigde Nasies se Veiligheidsraad beweeg om 'n besluit oor 'vrywillige sanksies' te neem, spesifiek 'n olieverbod. Brittanje was die voorganger wat die sanksies teen sy voormalige kolonie moes toepas.

Maar teen Februarie 1966 het premier Wilson besef dat die oliesanksies nie werk nie en dat 'n gunstige toevoer van olie na Rhodesië voortgaan. Daar is toe besluit op 'n Britse blokkade van Beira.

Die antiduikboot-fregat HMS *Lowestoft*, die vliegdekskip HMS *Ark Royal* en die fregat HMS *Rhyl* is vroeg in Maart 1966 ontplooi om die see buite Mosambiek se gebiedswater (12 km van die kus) te patrolleer. Voor die einde van die maand het ook drie onbewapende Shackleton-vliegtuie by die vlootskepe aangesluit om elkeen elke dag 12 uur lank die seestraat van Mosambiek verken, vanaf 'n tydelike basis van die Britse lugmag (Royal Air Force, RAF) op Majunga.

Hoewel die Franse president Charles de Gaulle daarteen gekant was, het die Malgassiese owerheid ingestem dat tot 108 man met tot vyf RAF-vliegtuie Majunga as basis kon gebruik.

Met die toenemende besef van die Britse regering dat Rhodesië ondanks die blokkade heeltemal voldoende brandstof kry, byvoorbeeld uit verslae in September 1966 en weer in Maart 1968, is die blokkade gaandeweg afgeskaal. Die blokkade, bekend as die 'Beira patrol', het futiel geblyk.

Rhodesië het 'n regstreekse spoorverbinding gehad met die hawe Lourenço Marques, en 'n verbinding met Suid-Afrika deur Botswana. ('n Direkte spoorverbinding met Suid-Afrika is in 1974 voltooi met die spoor tussen Rutenga en Beitbrug, en dit het die voorsiening van brandstof aan Rhodesië bevorder.)

'n Ondersoek van die Britse regering het bevind dat 'n blokkade van al die hawens van Mosambiek (dus ook Lourenço Marques) buite die vermoë van die Britse vloot sou wees. Intussen het die Britse ministerie van verdediging aanhou skop teen die blokkade. Teen 1971 is die seepatrollie behartig deur net een fregat, en toe is die Shackleton-lugkomponent herroep.

Maar die Britse politieke leiding het die 'Beira patrol' volgehou tot die laaste skip, HMS *Salisbury*, in Junie 1975 met die onafhanklikheid van Mosambiek onttrek is.

Die Amerikaanse strategies-militêre navorser Richard Mobley het amptelike Britse bronne wat tevore as 'geheim' geklassifiseer was, gebruik vir 'n polities-strategiese studie van die Beira-blokkade.

Sy bevinding is dat die embargo klaaglik misluk het. Londen kon die maritieme blokkade nie na ander hawens uitbrei nie, en tog het die Britse regering geweier om af te sien van die blokkade, wat by die Britse vloot toenemend ongewild was. "Brittanje het self die gevangene geword van sy selfgemaakte VN-resolusie."

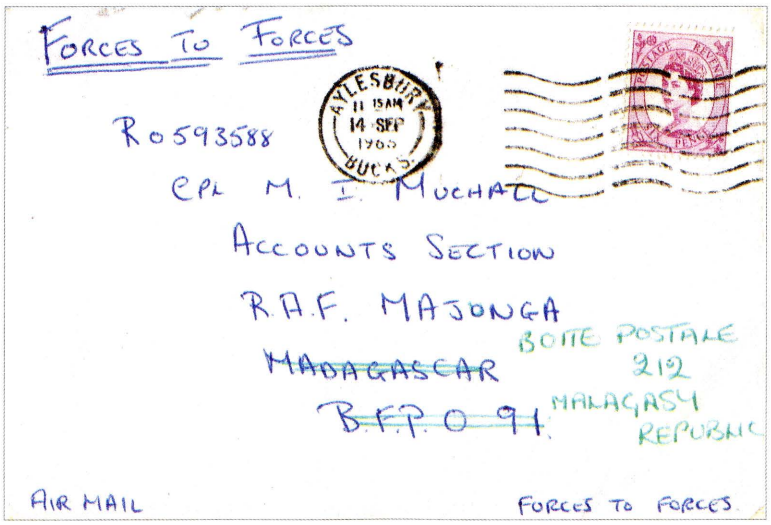
Mobley sê dat altsaam 76 skepe van die Britse vloot aan die blokkade deelgeneem het, teen 'n koste wat op £100 miljoen gestel word. En in die 'aktiewe' periode van die blokkade, 1966-1971, is 42 'onskuldige' tenkskepe toegelaat om na Beira deur te vaar. 'n Paar ander het ook aanhou vaar ondanks pogings om hulle op see te stop.

Intussen, in die een jaar 1966-1967, het 169 tenkskepe Lourenço Marques binnegevaar, waarvan 58 onder die Britse vlag - ruim 'n derde.

Daar bestaan 'n aantal koeverte wat getuig van sommige van die Britse vlootskepe wat in 1966 betrokke was, veral danksy 'n versamelaar in London, wat sulke posstukke gemaak of laat maak het. Party het posmerke van vlootbasisse soos Aden, Malta en andere, waar die skepe later aangedoen het.

Die onbewapende Shackleton-vliegtuie se bomluike is gebruik om pos neer te laat vir die skepe. Ian Muchall vertel dat die adres vir RAF-personeel in 1966 aangedui is as BFPO 91, dog daar was geen Britse veldposkantoor by Majunga nie, en 'n posbus by die Majunga-poskantoor is gebruik. Uitgaande pos van die lugmagmense is by die Malgassiese poskantoor gepos, met plaaslike seëls, vir versending twee keer 'n week met Air France of Air Madagascar.

Daar was ook geleentheid om een maal 'n week pos met die bemanning van die RAF se pendelvlug met 'n Argosy-vliegtuig saam te gee, via Nairobi en Aden, en sulke posstukke het dikwels die stempels van die Britse veldposkantore by Aden of Muharraq (in Bahrein).

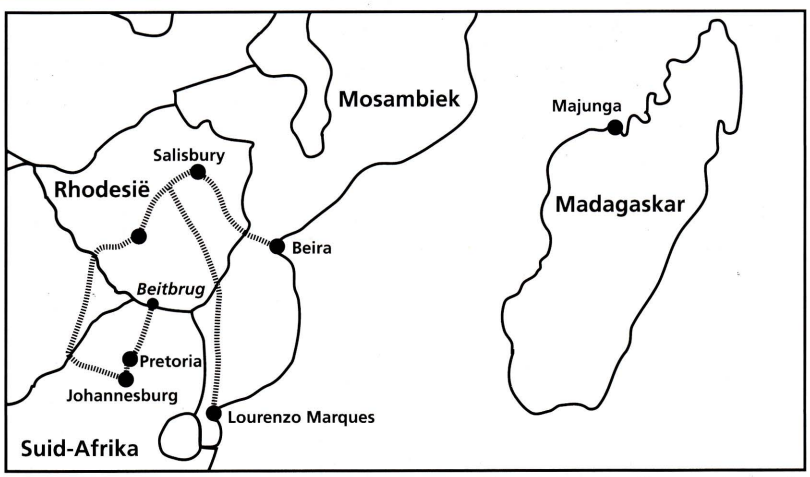


"*Forces to Forces*" is 'n buitengewone aanwysing op 'n posstuk aan Ian Muchall op Majunga, met die adres wat aanvanklik aangedui is as British Field Post Office 91. Muchall se vader was ook 'n lid van die Royal Air Force.

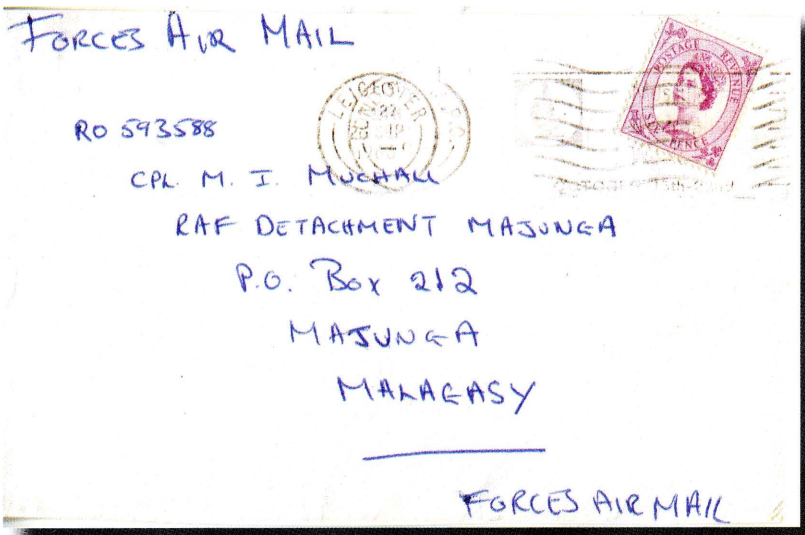
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Afgesien van eg gebruikte pos van lugmag-personeel bestaan daar gedenk-koeverte wat van die RAF se rol in hierdie ongelukkige militêre episode getuig.

Inderdaad, die Beira-blokkade kan beskou word as 'n eienaardige aspek van die posgeskiedenis wat die verhaal van Rhodesië vertel.



kaart. Beira is 'geblokkeer' maar Rhodesië het steeds voldoende brandstof langs ander kanale gekry.


FORCES AIR MAIL

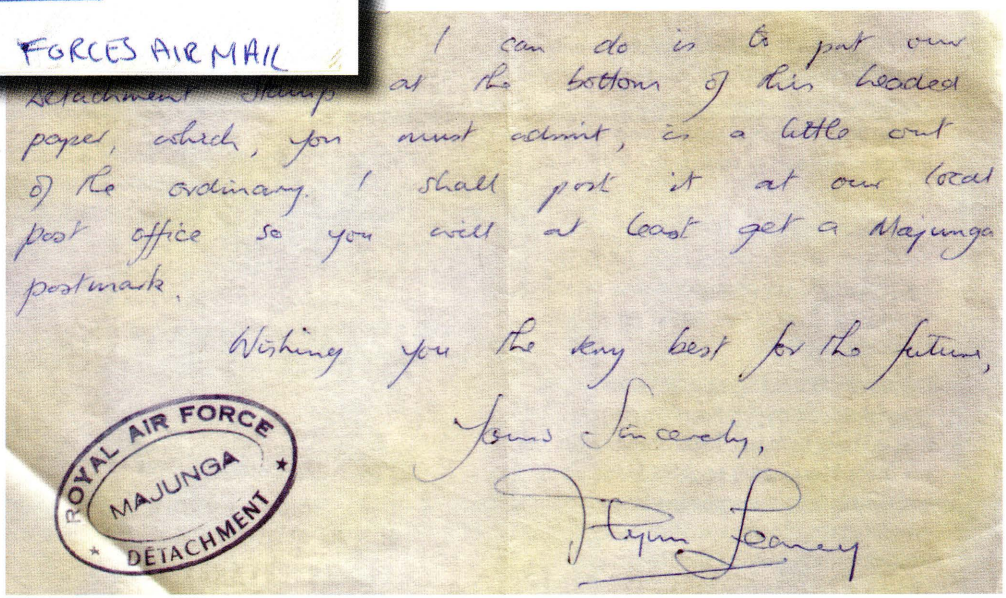
RO 593588
CPL M. I. MUCHALL
RAF DETACHMENT MAJUNGA
P.O. Box 212
MAJUNGA
MALAGASY

FORCES AIR MAIL

Posstuk na Majunga in 1966, gerig aan die posbusadres van die RAF. Dit was 'n brief van Anita, eggenote van Ian Machall.


LE COMMANDANT
du Détachement de la Royale Air Force
Immeuble Currimjee Jeevanjee
RUE MARÉCHAL JOFFRE
B. P. 212
MAJUNGA

Die brief met die gevraagde kantoorstempel is gepos in 'n koevert met die gedrukte adres van die RAF-enheid op die flap. 'Immeuble' beteken 'gebou'. Die koevert is met 'n Malgassiese seël gefrankeer.

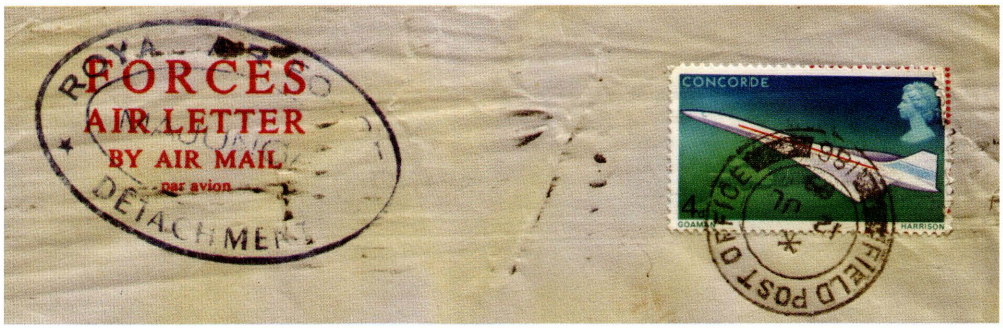

... can do is to put our ... at the bottom of this headed paper, which, you must admit, is a little out of the ordinary. I shall post it at our local post office so you will at least get a Majunga postmark.

Wishing you the very best for the future,

Yours Sincerely,

ROYAL AIR FORCE
MAJUNGA
DETACHMENT

Op versoek van 'n versamelaar het 'n RAF-offisier in 1969 geskryf dat daar geen veldposkantoor en geen stempel is nie, maar dat hy 'n afdruk van die kantoorstempel gee. Die ovaal kantoorstempel van die eenheid op Majunga is daarna dikwels op uitgaande posstukke aangebring.


FORCES
AIR LETTER
BY AIR MAIL
par avion
DÉTACHMENT

CONCORDE

Hierdie Forces Air Letter wat met 'n Britse seël van Madagaskar af gestuur is, het die stempel van BFPO 186, by Muharraq in Bahrein. (1969)

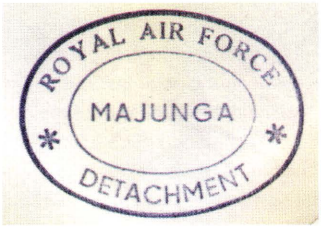
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Die spanne van die Britse lugmag wat die see moes verken, is gereeld afgelos. Die Shackleton-eskader van Ballykelly (Noord-Ierland) is in Oktober 1970 ontplooi en dit word met 'n soewenierkoevert gedenk.





'n Posstuk met 'n reghoekige kantoorstempel vir die eenheid op Majunga is aangeteken deur Colin Spong. (1970)



'n Verskillende ovaalmerk is gebruik agter op die laaste posstukke van die RAF op Majunga. (1972)

Dankie vir inligting - Colin Spong (*Indian Ocean Study Circle*); Ian Muchall (*Forces Postal History Society*)(hy het self op Majunga diens gedoen); Jon en Jenifer Barry (*Rhodesia Study Circle*); Skout-adm Evert P Groenewald; en Richard Mobley, *The Beira patrol: Britain's broken blockade against Rhodesia* (US Naval War College Review, winter 2002).



Die laaste Shackleton-vlug van die Beira-blokkade op 17 Maart 1972 word onthou met hierdie totsiens-koevert.

JOHNSON PHILATELICS

DEALERS IN FINE STAMPS & POSTAL HISTORY

P O BOX 32091 SUMMERSTRAND 6019 PORT ELIZABETH SOUTH AFRICA
TEL: (+27-41) 5833159 FAX: 5833187 EMAIL: INFO@JOHNSON.CO.ZA



1888 CAPE & TRANSVAAL COMBINATION:

The 6d in Cape stamps paid the Ship Letter rate to the UK as required from May 1878.

Unusually, also with manuscript cancels.

A rare and most attractive cover.

£1200.

For this & other selected **Transvaal & Cape of Good Hope**, contact Richard Johnson.
Visit **www.johnson.co.za**

MEMBERS: APS, PTS, SAPDA.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Philately of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands:

Part Two - by R. Hackworth, Philatelic Society of Johannesburg.

King George VI definitive issue -14th January 1939

This colony was one of the last to introduce new definitive stamps after the accession of King George VI. The designs of all except the 5/- were based on water colour sketches by Mr. Hard, the school teacher at Ocean Island.

The printing by the recess process, was carried out jointly by the three security printers Bradbury Wilkinson & Company Ltd, Waterlow and Sons Ltd and De La Rue & Company Ltd.

In view of the long life of this issue there were naturally numerous reprints giving rise to many shade differences. There were also slight variations in perforation gauge of the Waterlow printed stamps. The original printings were on a medium white paper, varying slightly from firm to firm, with creamy white gum. Later printings were invariably on a thinner, white paper with a transparent gum.
It is of interest to note that stamps printed by Waterlow & Sons were line perforated, whereas the others used the comb process.



King George VI definitive issue

1948 - Silver Wedding



Silver Wedding

The stamps were issued on 29 August 1949 and were withdrawn from sale on 29 November 1949.
The 1d. value was printed in photogravure by Waterlow. The £1 value was recess printed by Bradbury Wilkinson. Both stamps were printed on multiple script CA watermarked paper.

Queen Elizabeth II Definitives 1956/1965

New stamps showing the head of Queen Elizabeth II did not appear until 1 August 1956. The set used basically similar designs but with the Monarch's head, surmounted by a St Edwards Crown. The 1½d value was dropped and a 10/- value was added. The stamps were printed by the same three printers. There are a number of shade differences reported by Vernon. It is interesting to note that in 1962 De La Rue acquired Waterlow & Sons and took over the printing of the 1d., 5d., 6d. and 5/- values and there are distinct differences in the appearance of the stamps.



Queen Elizabeth II definitive

Postage dues -1940

The need for the collection of postage due in the colony up to this date had not arisen. The issue of a set of postage due labels in 1940 is therefore questionable. It is possible that, as similar sets were issued by Fiji and British Solomon Islands, where the need would have been greater, it was thought politic to issue such stamps in the other Western Pacific High Commission Territories.

The stamps were typographed by Bradbury Wilkinson on multiple script CA watermarked paper and line perforated gauge 12. These stamps would only have been available in the Colony for about a year before the Japanese invasion. They were withdrawn in the autumn of 1966. Commercial usage is very scarce.



Postage dues

Aspects of Postal History

Mail carried and cancelled by Trading Ships SS Muniara

This vessel was built at South Shields in the UK, as the SS '*Volunteer*' of 837 tons for Fisher Renwick of Manchester in 1901. She was acquired by Burns Phillip in February 1908 and was used on runs between Australia, the Solomons, Gilbert and Ellice Islands and the Marshall Islands until she was wrecked off Ebon Island in the Marshalls on 15 December 1913.

If letters were collected by the ship and had Protectorate stamps placed on them, they were cancelled either in manuscript or by makeshift cancellers (invariably made of rubber) or were left uncancelled.

Vernon states that the mark associated with this vessel is the '*S S MUNIARA*' in seriffed capitals (33mm by 3mm) and is known used on some Edward VII values and the Pandanus Pine issue, and is struck in reddish purple.



Mail carried by trading ship – SS Muniara

The stamp shown is the 1d. value of the Pandanus issue (SG 90. The use on this stamp is unknown by Vernon and is rare.

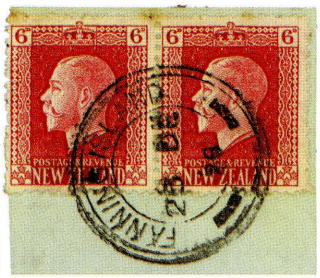
Stamps cancelled outside the Colony

It was often the case that stamps were not cancelled at a post office within the Colony, but at the first port of call which was generally Australia. Examples are known of SG 11, 29 and 37 being cancelled such.

New Zealand Postal Agency - Line Islands

No organised postal service existed in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands before the introduction of stamp issues in January 1911. A New Zealand Postal Agency was, however provided on Fanning Island, one of the Line Islands, primarily for the use of the staff of the Pacific Cable Board cable station which was established in 1902 and continued to operate until replaced by a Protectorate post office on 14 February 1939. The cable station closed on 16 January 1964.

The schooner which carried mail from Fanning Islands also called at Washington Island (another of the Line Island group). Problems arose however as the authorities insisted that mail from Washington Island must first go through the Fanning Island Postal Agency, before being forwarded, which resulted in considerable delays. Matters were resolved by opening a New Zealand Postal Agency, using stamps of that country, on Washington Island which operated from 1 February 1921 until the copra plantations were closed in early 1923. The postal agency was re established on 15 May 1924 but finally closed on 30 March 1934.



New Zealand stamps used at Fanning Island.

Pacific War - Postal Disruptions Nonouti

This island is in the central Gilberts, about 400 km due east of Ocean Island and about 190 km south-east of Tarawa. The island has generally two mail dispatches per month.

In September 1942 the Japanese landed and the official cancellation seal was lost through enemy action. From this date letters were sent with manuscript cancellations until March 1946. The example shown is one of the estimated 300 stamps that were pen cancelled. This is confirmed by a letter from the District officer at the end of the war who verified the practice. This letter is reproduced by Vernon, who also recorded a



Manuscript 'NONOUTI' cancel

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

cover cancelled at Tarawa on 6 September 1945, which bears on the back in manuscript "No Post Office stamp at Nonouti". This cover is shown below. It is back-stamped with a Fiji date stamp of 14 September 1945.





Cachet of RCS Tuvalu on Ocean Island mail.



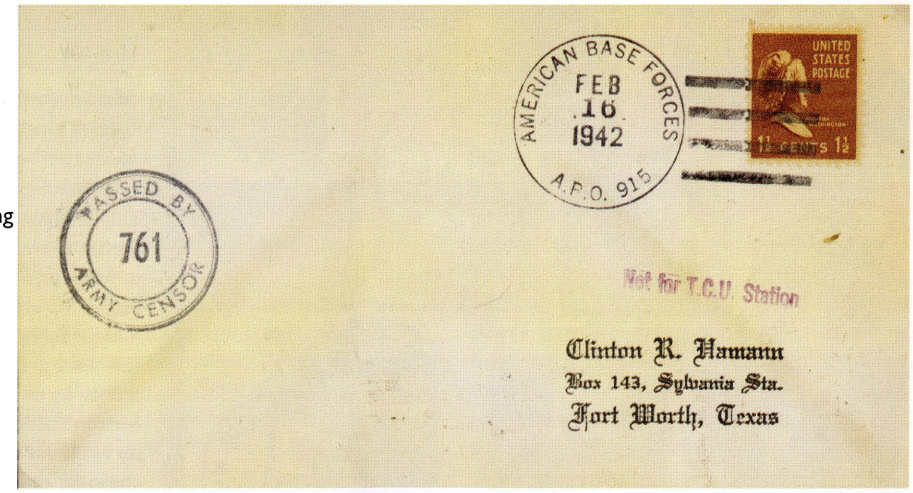
Pacific war - hand cancellation due to lack of official canceller.

American Army Post Office (1941/48)

APO 915

This Post Office was set up on Christmas Island a few weeks after Pearl Harbour to deny the use of the Island to the Japanese. A new airstrip (Cassidy Field) was built along with harbour, repair and storage facilities. It was used extensively at the beginning of the Pacific War but became a very remote outpost as the fighting moved into the Western Pacific.

A Vernon type 43 cancellation was used on the illustrated cover.



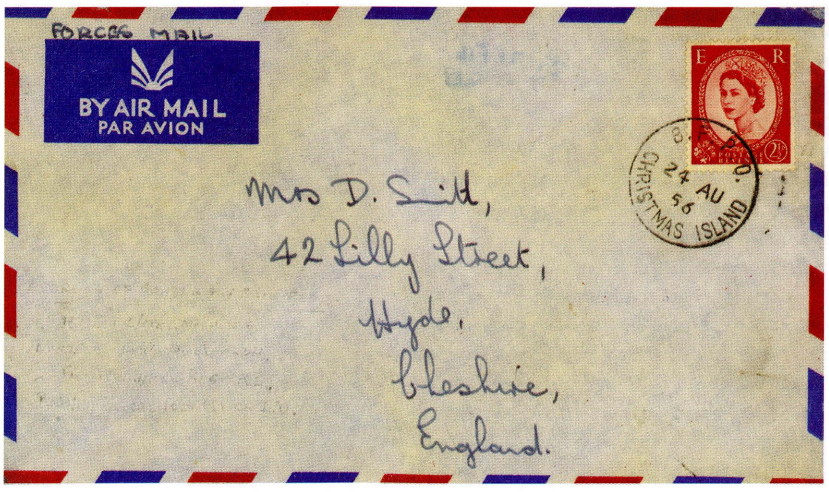
APO 915 cancellation on letter addressed to Fort Worth, Texas.

British Forces Post Office

Christmas Island
Operation Grapple

This remote Pacific Island, which is situated in the Line Islands which are part of the Gilbert and Ellice Island Colony, was selected by the UK Government to test both atomic and thermonuclear weapons from 1956 to 1964. Royal Engineer troops were moved to the Island from Japan, Korea and the UK as well as troops from New Zealand and Fiji to built a massive facility to enable this testing to be carried out. A Forces Post Office was set up and provided with four types of canceller.

The Vernon type 52 canceller was in use from 1 August 1956 until 1964. The cover shown is dated 24 August 1956 some days after the forces Post Office opened with the type 52 canceller. It is from a Junior NCO of the Royal Engineer Regiment, stationed on Christmas Island.



Operation Grapple – cancelled with the strike of the Atomic weapons testing site.

Reference:

Vernon, D.H. (2001) *Philatelic Handbook of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands*

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

A Second Day Cover from East Africa

by Robin Messenger, Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

At first sight the cover, illustrated below, would appear to be blatantly philatelic. It is an entire, that is original letter is still enclosed, and from that a certain amount of information can be gleaned.

It was written on 1 May 1935 and posted at Mubende, Uganda (a town about 130 kilometres west of Kampala) but failed to get cancellations for that day, which was the date of issue of King George V pictorials affixed. The letter says: "The envelope which bears this to you will be covered with one example each of the new East African issue of stamps on sale at our Post Office for the first time to-day. I have a faint remembrance, I hope I am correct, that used stamps have a value whereas unused ones do not always have the same. I shall try to get our Postmaster to cancel these carefully, & I hope they may have some small use in some corner of your collection. I will also send in due course the four denominations of Jubilee stamps- 20 cents, 30 cents, 65 cents (our air mail) & one shilling".

From the above, I would guess that the writer was not a philatelist. He did succeed, however to get the postmaster to cancel the stamps carefully, as the Mubende strikes are light and perfectly legible. It is a pity that the two highest values, of 10s and £1, are missing. Maybe these two values were not available at Mubende Post Office, or perhaps the writer could not afford the complete set.

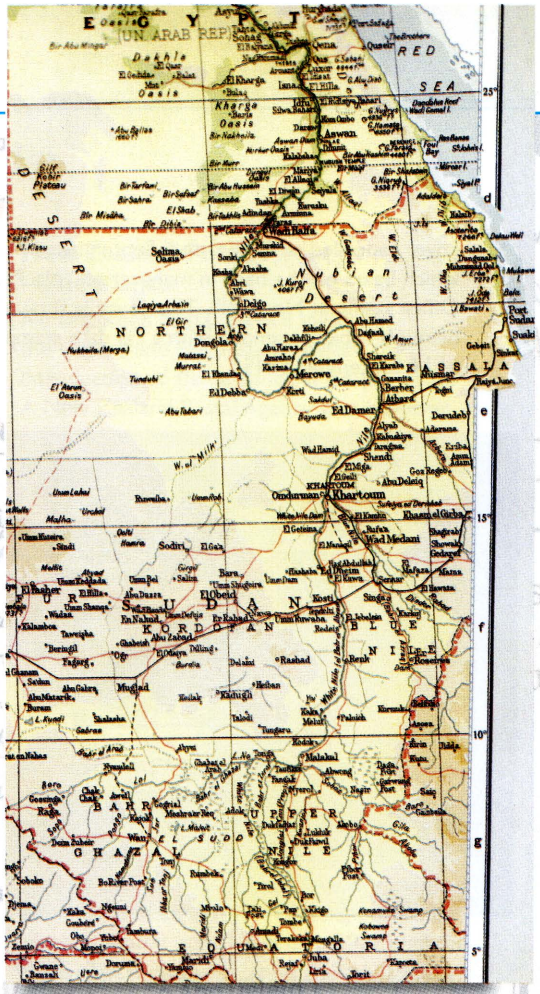
He goes on to write: "We have been very busy (in a small way) in the Mubende District during our cotton season, & have done quite well with our bales. Weather has been against us, as we had a very wet February, but our output has gone up, whereas others have had a less one than last year. So I am satisfied. The Lake Albert fishing scheme has failed, owing to some hitch over the contract for sale of fish to the Congo mines. So that's that".

It would appear that writer was some sort of colonial officer - maybe a District Commissioner. The letter is addresses to 'CR. Williams, Esq., Atbara, Sudan'. Earlier in the letter, the writer says: "It seems a long time since I said farewell to you at Port Sudan". This implies that they traveled together by ship from England and the addressee disembarked at Port Sudan en route to Atbara. This is a town situated on the River Nile, about 400 kilometres south west of Port Sudan (on the Red Sea), and about 300 kilometres north-east of Khartoum, which is also on the river. There is a rail link from Port Sudan to Atbara and also a railway following the River Nile. This latter leaves the river at Abu Hamed (275 km north of Atbara) and cuts across the Nubian Desert to rejoin the Nile at Wadi Halfa (315 km north west of Abu Hamed) on the Egyptian border.

The 12 stamps cover the entire front of the envelope and the address is on the reverse, where there is also affixed a 'By Air Mail' label.

Also on the reverse, there is a transit strike 'KAMPALA 8.30 AM MY 35' and on the front another transit strike 'SUDAN AIR MAIL KHARTOUM 4 V 35'. Williams is no longer at Atbara and the letter is redirected to an address in Somerset, England. There are ATBARA strikes, front and back both dated 5 May 35.





What makes this cover remarkable is the T.P.O. strike 'SHELLAL-HALFA No.1' dated 10 May 35 on the front. There are no further postmarks so it is not known how long it took to get to Williams in England.

The 'Shellel-Halfa' portage which linked the Egyptian outpost at Shellal by river with the Sudanese frontier at Wadi Halfa, is known to have been in existence since 1887. The existence of the Shellal-Halfa TPO strike on this letter suggests that after being redirected it went by river and / or rail through Egypt. Yet there was surely sufficient pre-paid postage for it to be routed via Khartoum and thence by air mail to England. One can only conclude that the East African stamps were not considered valid onward transmission by air mail and the letter was carried to its new destination by the cheapest method. It is strange that there are no further transit markings.



Refences:

- Robson Lowe- "*The Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps – Vol III – The Empire Asia*" (1951)
- Harold GD Gisburn & G Seymour Thompson – "*Stamps and Posts of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan*", published by Stanley Gibbons Ltd (1974).

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

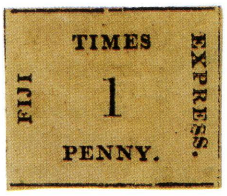


Fig.1

More Byways than Highways

by Chris Mobsby, RDPSA, FRPSL. Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

More often than not, when I exhibit at club or national level, I find it necessary to explain to my fellow philatelists that it has never been my intention to limit my collection of "Issuing Authorities of the World" to the field of Cinderellas". However, my checklist of those authorities that have issued postage stamps since 1840 is heavily weighted, numerically at least, in favour of local posts. Although I don't have the relevant statistics to hand, I can state quite categorically that a very high percentage of the stamps emanating from such countries as Russia, the United States, Great Britain, China, France and Switzerland were of limited validity. If there are so many of them then, why doesn't the average stamp collector know more about them, I hear you ask. The answer to this is largely because of the lack of relevant literature. Stanley Gibbons ceased publication of their catalogue of local postage stamps at the end of the 19th Century and since that date there has not been a definitive source of information about the subject on a global basis other than the priced *'Handbook of the Private Local Posts'* by E.F. Hurt and the Williams that was published during World War II.

Certainly, there are very good works of reference on specialized sectors of the genre. Among others, collectors of such fields as Zemstvos, the rural posts of 19th Century Russia, the 1971 Strike Posts of Great Britain and the semi-official airmail stamps of the world are reasonably well catered for. This does, however, leave a vast array of issues about which little is known and which frequently have an interesting story to tell. This, then, was the incentive that launched me on this irregular series of articles that I hope will have inspired one or two readers to take a deeper interest in the subject of the local posts of the world.

The first two examples are both from Fiji. The name "Fiji" was Captain Cook's phonetic spelling of the Tongan pronunciation (Feejee) of the islanders' name for the country - Viti. Prior to 1870, mail to Fiji went via the British Consul. Increases in the European population exposed the short-comings of this system so the Fiji Times newspaper set up a post using their agents in each island while the proprietor of the newspaper provided an inter-island mail boat.

It was essentially, therefore, a local post although its stamps are universally recognised and catalogued as the first issues of the country. The service was heralded in the press with the injunction *"Remember, remember the first of November, the day you'll have reason to bless, for then we commence a thing quite immense, to be called the Fiji Times Express"*. The dropped "s" in "Express" in the example shown in Fig.1 together with the laid bâtonné paper identify it as the sixth stamp in the third row of the second (1871) printing. Sheets of this issue included 6 x 6d, 6 x 1/-, 6 x 1d, 3 x 3d and 3 x 9d values. Of a very much more local nature were the stamps and envelopes that were produced for the Fiji Cake Fair that was held in Suva in 1893. They were made available to carry letters from the grounds of the home of the Administrator of the island to the Suva Post Office as a means of raising money for charity. They were produced in a number of colours and on papers of various hues. The example shown in Fig 2 is in fact part of an unused postal stationery envelope.



Fig.2

By way of a complete contrast, the cover shown in Fig.3 is for Campione, an Italian enclave on Lake Lugano in Switzerland. In 1944 during World War II, at a time when stamps of Italy were unobtainable, distinctive issues were produced in Zurich. They were withdrawn in 1952 since when both Swiss and Italian stamps have been valid on mail to their respective countries. The cover shown in Fig.3, admittedly "philatelic", bears the whole of the second issue and is back stamped "Zurich 19-IX-44". I included the cover in an exhibit that I entered for the international exhibition held in Johannesburg in 1986. It prompted an offer from a lady who would have liked to acquire it for her thematic collection of "Shells on Stamps". Can you see why she fancied it?

In February 1917, a clash between demonstrators and the police in St. Petersburg led to a general revolt and the abdication of the Tsar. There followed five years of turmoil and conflict with, on one side, the "Reds" - Communists and Bolshevists and on the other the "Whites" or Anti-Communists. After the October Revolution, elections were held for the Legislative Assembly and although the Bolshevists won only a minority of seats they retained power with the backing of the Army. Many local regimes and army units produced their own stamps in the ensuing chaos. The Civil War in the east of Russia was complicated by the presence of a Czecho-Slovak Legion of some 70 000 Czech and Slovak troops who had fought for the Austro-Hungarian Army that had surrendered to the Russians during WWI. In the chaotic conditions then prevailing in the country, they were unable to return to their homeland so joined forces with the White Russians to fight the Bolshevists. In December 1919, they issued a set of three distinctive, imperforate stamps. In the course of the following month, a number of these were perforated at Irkutsk in Siberia, and, later that year, a further batch was apparently sent to Prague in Czechoslovakia for similar treatment. The two consignments may be identified by the measurement of their perforations, 11½ in the case of Irkutsk and 13½ for Prague with the top value, 1-rouble as shown in Fig.4, falling into the latter category. Apart from use by the troops themselves, they were also



Fig.3

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Fig.4

sold to members of the public travelling on the Siberian Railway.

The earliest railway stamps in South Africa were issued for the conveyance of parcels by the Cape Town Railway in 1867. From 1876, they appeared in the name of the Cape Railway Service. The copy illustrated in Fig. 5 dates, it is believed, from 1882 but although there were no perforations around the perimeter of the sheets, completely imperforate copies such as that shown were unrecorded according to the late Helmuth Hagen. Perhaps it is a proof? Despite bearing the inscription 'Prepaid Parcel', it is the contention of Hagen & Naylor in '*Railway Stamps of South Africa*' (PFSA, 1985) that this was in fact a Newspaper Stamp based on the facts that a) no values other than the halfpenny had been recorded; b) at no stage did the Cape Government Railways have a parcel tariff calling for payment of a ½d; c) a copy had been seen on a *Daily Dispatch* newspaper wrapper with a single ring East London R.O. date stamp and d) that at that time the other used copies seen, four in total, all had the same or similar 1899 or 1900 cancellations. Interestingly, railway stamps issued in the 19th Century, when they were affixed to the parcel itself, tended to be rather large, that illustrated measuring 55 by 49 millimeters, whereas those that appeared from the early years of the 20th Century and were intended to be stuck on a waybill where space was limited, are generally considerably smaller, of the order of 18 x 21 millimeters.

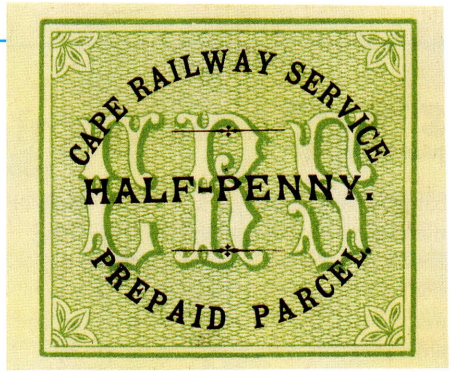


Fig.5

The fluctuating fortunes of either side during the war between the Republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State on the one hand and Great Britain on the other gave rise to a number of provisional stamp issues. As the British forces, after heavy losses, began to gain the upper hand, the Boers retreated into the Eastern Transvaal- While the temporary government was in Machadodorp, a 1-penny postal card was produced on board a train by the "Staatsdrukkerij te velde" - State Printers in the field. The copy shown in Fig.6, with its date stamp of 21 August 1900 and addressed to Gravenhage in Holland is, sadly, devoid of any receiving mark. However, reference to "Die Machadodorp-briefkaarte van die Anglo-Boereoorlog" by Jonkers & Groenewald (PFSA 2006) reveals a similar card, from the same correspondent and to the same address, that left Waterval Onder on 11 August 1900 and was received in Europe on 28 September 1900 thus proving, surely, that this item of postal stationery enjoyed recognition beyond the immediate locale of Machadodorp.

There has long been a dispute over the sovereignty of the Mediterranean island of Crete. After the Graeco-Turkish war of 1896-1898, the Turks granted autonomy to the island but under the suzerainty of Turkey. However, the majority of the population favoured union with Greece and, in March 1905, one Eleutherios Venizelos instigated a revolution in the small mountain village of Therisson in western Crete. It was not long before the village was cut off from the rest of the island and all communications, including the post, were disrupted.



Fig.6



Fig.7

Thereupon, the Revolutionary Assembly gave orders for a set of stamps to be produced in Athens. They were printed using handstamps and depicted the Greek goddess of victory, Nike of Paionios surmounting the word "Enosis" (Union). The top value, 1-drachma, is shown in Fig. 7, Although the stamps were printed on 1 September 1905 and the cancellation carries the same date, it is likely that the strike was applied "by favour", particularly when you consider that the island was operating on the Julian Calendar and that 1 September would therefore have been the equivalent of 19 August wherever the Gregorian Calendar was in use. The stamps were repudiated by the Director-General of Cretan Posts but the rebellion was successful in that it heralded, in 1913, the incorporation of the island in a united Greece.

The stamp shown in Fig. 8 is not dissimilar, either in appearance or history to that of the Cretan Revolutionary Assembly. At the start of the First Balkan War, there was an area in Greece on the shores of the Ionian Sea known as Epirus. While the southern part of the territory was ruled from Athens, the north was a part of the Ottoman Empire. With the end of the war and the defeat of the Turks, the Greeks assumed control of the whole of Epirus. However, the London Ambassador's Conference of 1913 created the new country of Albania and decreed that 'Northern Epirus should be included therein. Under pressure from the Great Powers, Greece took the decision to withdraw her troops from Northern Epirus thereby generating grave disapproval from the population of strongly anti-Albanian Epirotes living in and around the village of Chimarra. Thus, on 23 February 1914, two days after the withdrawal. Chimarra, surrounded as it was by Albanian villages, declared itself to be an independent state. On the same day, a decree was issued by the 'Chief', Spiro Spiromilios, describing the issue of 5700 postage stamps including 1700 of the 1-lepton value illustrated in Fig. 8.



Fig.8

The blue, oval annotation in the bottom right-hand comer of the stamp is the rubber stamped impression of the monogrammed signature of Spiromilios. While by no means common, covers bearing these stamps are

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

known although the fact that copies of the decree were sent to a number of European philatelic magazines does tend to cast doubts over their bona fides.

Although the stamps for the Greek Occupation of Moschopolis are widely considered to be bogus, there seems little doubt that the cover shown in Fig.9, despite its undeniably "philatelic" nature, addressed as it is to the celebrated Swiss catalogue publisher and dealer M. Zumstein, did in fact travel through the post as witness on the reverse an apparently authentic arrival stamp of Berne bearing the date 23 December 1914. Insured (assuré) and registered, the envelope was printed originally for the Koritza Camp of the Greek Expedition of 1912-1913 and bears two oval cachets of P.Typaris, who, in 1914, was a commander in the district of Moschopolis. The large circular cachet dated 24 June 1914 with the double-headed eagle proclaims "Independent Epirus - Occupation Moschopolis". The violet cancellation reads "Contingent Epirus Post Office" and the black simply "Moschopolis".



Fig.9

One of the most prolific sources of local stamps is that of the German Town Posts of the Nineteenth Century. My checklist includes 267 different authorities in this category with twenty of these being based in Hamburg alone. The "Privat-Stadtbrief-Beförderung Courier" in the town of Magdeburg was launched at the end of 1886 and remained in operation until March 1900, On 12 March 1888, a modest 2½ -pfennig black mourning stamp was put on sale a mere three days after the death of Kaiser Wilhelm I. His successor. Kaiser Friedrich III, was Emperor for little more than three months but his passing was marked by the issue of a very much more elaborate set of three stamps, the lowest value of which is shown in Fig. 10, This provides but one example of the way in which local postage stamps could enhance a thematic collection, assuming, that is, that you consider death a suitable theme! In 1941, two handsome semi-official airmail stamps were issued for the French Charlemagne Division of the Waffen S.S. that was formed, according to the inscription, to fight Bolshevism. The first, in slate-grey, was undenominated and showed a bomber in flight over a map of France while the second, in carmine, was also undenominated but carried a 10-franc surcharge and depicted an aircraft flying over Paris. In 1942, both stamps received a bilingual overprint for the Eastern Front as illustrated in Fig.11. At one stage, it was illegal to possess such "unpatriotic" material in France, a ban since lifted.



Fig.10



Fig.11

Situated in the Red Sea off the coast of Ethiopia are the Dahlak Islands, a group of 128 coral outcrops spread over an area equivalent to the size of the English counties of Devon and Cornwall. Although largely uninhabited, the archipelago is home to a vast array of wild life that the Ethiopian government considered could stimulate a lucrative tourist trade. To this end, the Scientific Exploration Society was commissioned to undertake a survey of the group and this was conducted under the leadership of Major John Blashford-Snell, MBE, RE, during December 1969 and January 1970. Miniature sheets of six stamps were produced for use by members of the expedition and these featured, among other subjects, the green turtle, Soemmering's gazelle and the elusive dugong, or sea cow, origin of the mermaid legend and known to inhabit the waters off the coast. Two of the stamps were intended for airmail, including that featuring a light aircraft of Ethiopian Airways and a map of the islands and illustrated on the cover shown in Fig, 12. These airmail stamps bore the figure "30" and those for surface mail, that is to say by boat from the various base camps to Massawa, "15"- These, however, were nominal values and not currency as such, there being no need for money on the islands. It was claimed that no more than 500 complete sets of souvenir covers could be produced due to "the impossibility of transporting and handling larger quantities within the framework of the expedition programme". Readers may judge for themselves whether this indicates a degree of genuine postal usage or was, perhaps, merely a publicity gimmick to attract potential investors.



Fig.12

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Marion Island Revisited

by Dr JR Frank, RDPSA. FRPSL. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg.



fig.1. Crawford's Marion Island cachet.

The postal history of Marion Island, limited though it may be, has been discussed recently. It has been generally accepted that Acting Postmaster A.B. Crawford's privately produced boxed "Marion Island/South Indian Ocean" cachet (Fig.1) was the earliest postal marking associated with the island.

However, I recently acquired a South African Id post card cancelled with a violet, 36 mm. diameter, circular marking reading "Marion Island/Dec. 29 1947" (Fig.2) The card is addressed to Lt. Cmdr. J. Netterburg. Salisbury Island. Durban. The reverse carries the message that "This was the first stamp that was actually made on HMSAS "*Transvaal*" just after the annexation. Later another rubber stamp like the one on the letter was made. "Fanie." The writer refers to a handstamp as "stamp" in this case.

Let us examine the facts about this enigmatic item, which was obviously produced as a souvenir. Prime Minister General J.C. Smuts, with the approval of the British government of the day, gave instructions for the annexation of the Prince Edward Islands, of which Marion Island is the largest, on 17 December 1947. HMSAS "*Transvaal*" left for Marion Island four days later, on "Operation Snoektown", and effected the annexation on 29 December 1947.

The postmark illustrated is believed to have been produced by Lt. N.J. Rayner, navigator of HMSAS "*Transvaal*" to commemorate the event and is to have been in use for one day only. It would appear that the date of the postmark could not be changed. It is said that two further examples of this marking exist. It is similar to a Marion Island cancellation with a central star instead of the date, which is considered to be a spurious production, as it has been noted on two covers applied over a Cape Town postmark.

I recollect that an item like that under discussion was advertised by an ephemeral Cape Town stamp dealer in the early 1960's. Dr. J. Harvey Pirie, then editor of *The South African Philatelist*, was not impressed with its origin or provenance and did not mention it in his "Antarctic Posts" published in 1975.

This souvenir item remains a mystery, but has in its favour that it is addressed to a Naval officer at the Durban base and carries a credible message. The writer. Fanie, also indicates that he is aware of the cachet used by Crawford on early mail from Marion Island. I would be interested to know whether any other examples are in collectors' hands.

I am indebted to Mr. D. Swart RDPSA for assistance with this article.



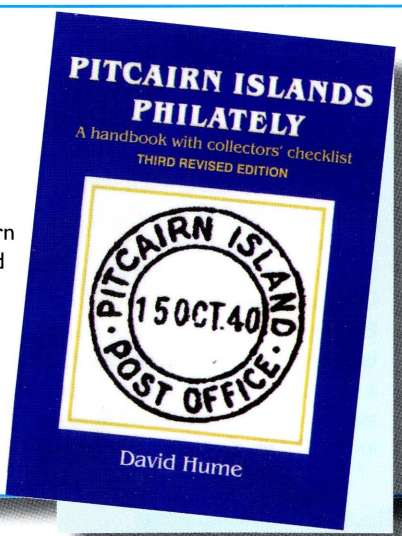
fig.2. -29 Dec., 1947 -Souvenir postcard with circular Marion Island cancellation uded on HMSAS 'Transvaal'.

Book Review

Pitcairn Island Philately
by DE Hume

The third revised edition of this standard handbook on Pitcairn philately ably endorses and expands on the earlier editions which have been accepted for many years as the definitive works on this subject. Coverage is extensive from the early pre-stamp markings, through the New Zealand Agency Period, the Pitcairn Post Office period to the relocation issue to Norfolk Island (June 2006). For serious collectors, this book is an essential accessory as it gives not only a complete listing of issued material, but also plate errors, flaws, cancels, water and postmarks, airmail and registration markings. Casual collectors of Pitcairn should not be put off as the book is readable and contains a wealth of information of the postal history of this far flung island.

Soft cover, spiral bound,
210 x 147mm, 248 pages.
Price R200 from Editor/publisher,
PO Box 21054, Protea Park, 0305.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIC DEALERS ASSOCIATION

SAPDA members serve their clients with regular stamp fairs and auctions in Gauteng and invite you to the National Exhibition

PLACE STAMP HERE

To all Philatelic Enthusiasts

Exciting News

Remember to keep 18-21 October 2007 open as it is Pezapex 2007 time.

National Stamp Exhibition in Port Elizabeth



These dealers will have stands at PEZAPEX 2007:

David Morrison (UK) / Gary DuBro (USA)
International Philatelic Services (Lutz Hefferman)
David Wolpe
Johnson Philatelics
Ritchie Bodily (UK)
JP Consultants (John Peter Wharton-Hood)
Henk de Lange
Alan MacGregor/Michael Deverell
Rand Stamp Auctions (Paul van Zeyl)
Argyll Etkin Ltd. (UK)
Andy Kriegler Stamps
David Crocker Professional Philatelists
Spink (UK)
Philatelic Friends (Ken Joseph)
Stephan Welz & Co.
Arcade Stamp Shop (Coen Slagt)
John and Mark Taylor (UK)









3 Postal Administrations will be present;
South African Post Office (Philatelic Services)
Botswana Post
Namibia Post Office (NamPost)

All SAPDA members are committed to assisting you www.sapda.co.za
P.O. Box 918, Halfway House 1685 • Tel: (011) 805 5318 • Fax: (011) 315 1221

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



by Rev Cassie Carstens,
Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria

OUT OF AFRICA

* **Botswana**: The *Nembwe* is member of the Cichlid-family of which there are more than 900 species in Africa. It is the largest **FISH** in this family, attaining over three kilograms in weight. Many members of this family are very striking. The Nembwe is known as a mouth brooder. After laying eggs on the sand, the female picks them up in her mouth. At the same time the male displays and the female is attracted to spots on his fins that look like eggs. As she tries to pick up the eggs he releases his milt into the water, fertilising the eggs. #1

* **Lesotho**: In the post-stone age period when nations were struggling for survival with the scarce resources available, the Basotho used their natural resources to clothe and feed themselves. They used plants for manufacturing essential utensils such as drinking and eating devices. Out of various species of grass, especially from the Maxmellera-family, a local **HANDICRAFTS** industry producing baskets and brooms developed. The colourful baskets (seroto) were used to carry maize and other food, and the broom was of great importance in house cleaning. #2

* **Zimbabwe**: Since **SCOUTING** began in 1907 at Brown Sea Island, over 200 million Scouts have worn the Scout symbol, making it one of the more highly recognised emblems in the world. Today, in over 200 World Scouting countries and territories, more than 28 million members continue to wear it with pride. This stamp design shows the Scout Emblem superimposed into the map of Africa, with the Zimbabwean flag colours forming the background. The three tips of the *Fleur-de-Lis* represent the three main parts of the Scout promise: duty to God, obedience to the Scout Law and service to others. The Africa Union declared the 13 March every year as the day of the Scout. #3

* **Namibia**: The genus **COMMIPHORA** is part of the Myrrh-family (*Burseraceae*). It is a shrub or tree, often spinescent; the bark is smooth or papery. The flowers of the sexes are separate, usually on different plants. Most of the species produce aromatic resins. The *commiphora glaecescens* (SA 276: blue-leaved comiphora / bloublaar-kanniedood) is a tree up to 8m in height, occurring on rocky hillsides and mountain slopes. It is endemic to Namibia. #4

* **Swaziland**: Postal Services were first established in Swaziland in 1887. This was when large numbers of white people first entered the country, seeking concessions from the Swazi King Mbandzeni to mine, trade and farm. The King allowed these settlers to elect their own committee to run their affairs. The committee devised an agreement with the South African Republic (Transvaal), whereby letters from Swaziland reaching the town of Steynsdorp would be stamped, being paid for from a deposit kept there. Once a week, a runner carried the mail from the royal capital at Mabekelweni to Mbabane, and then on to Steynsdorp in the ZAR. The only roads in Swaziland at this time were rough wagon tracks. #5

* **South Africa**: Well, not actually South African, but as we had no new stamps this past six months, we turn to New Zealand's issue of the *Southern Skies*. The Large Magellanic Cloud and its companion the Small Magellanic Cloud are satellite **GALAXIES** of the Milky Way – two of our closest neighbour galaxies, and also visible in our South African night skies. Named after the 16th-century Portuguese circumnavigator Ferdinand Magellan, they are hazy patches of light near the South Celestial Pole containing millions of stars, gas and dust. At 190,000 light years away, the Small Megallanic Cloud is one of the most distant objects visible with the naked eye. And more important: the stamp also depicts the new South African Large Telescope at Sutherland in the Karroo. #6

* **St Helena**: the *sula dactylatra* (SA 51: masked booby/brilmalgas) has very little fear of humans, a characteristic which earned them their rather contemptuous name, coming from the Spanish Bobo, meaning stupid. They might well land in a ship's rigging waiting to be grabbed by hungry sailors! Fairly large stocky **BIRDS**, boobies hunt for food with spectacular dives into the waves. They are particularly partial to squid. #7



#1



#5



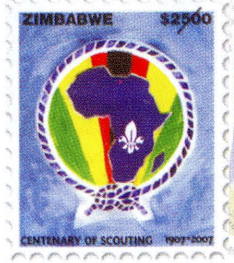
#2



#6



#7



#3



#4

References
1. Botswana Post : 30 May 2006: Okavango Fishes
2. Lesotho Postal Admninistration, October 2006
3. ZimPost, February 2007
4. Namibia Post / Trees of Southern Africa: Coates & Palgrave
5. Swazi Post, May 2007
6. New Zealand Post, June 2007
7. Crown Agent: St Helena STH170PR

FOR SALE:
RSA Official Covers: numbers 4, 7, 9, 13 also same numbers for SWA. (ISACC value R570.) Contact: R. Osborne, 031 467 2582

SMALLS

SMALLS ADVERTS: *Small advertisements are accepted from Federation affiliated members at no charge. Ads can be inserted for two consecutive issues. Maximum 30 words. Material must be typed or printed for clarity, and the home society of the advertiser indicated. (Not necessarily for publication). Dealers and non-affiliated advertisers will be charged for classified advertisements at the rate of R50 per column cm per issue. Copy should be sent timeously - see page 1 box for deadlines and addresses. In all instances insertions will be at the discretion of the Committee.*

WANTED:
Stamps from Guatemala;
I would be extremely happy to purchase/swop or whatever, as my collection has been stagnating for a long time. I am interested especially in the period of 1920 to quite recently, with special focus on the issues either overprinted in the country or printed via its local government printers and produced on locally-made paper and with locally applied perforations.
Günther Linzer. Any contribution, however small, would be appreciated. e-mail : gunther.linzer@inl.co.za
cell: 082 600 6430.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Pezapex 2007 Organising Committee Meets with SA Post Office - report from Neville Polakow, Chairman – Organising Committee

Members of the SA Post Office were invited to attend the Pezapex 2007 Organising Committee meeting on 17 July, in Port Elizabeth.

Guests included Mr Sandile Keswa, SA Post Office Manager of Business Development - Philately, Mrs Cheryl Kemp, Corporate Communication Specialist (Eastern Cape), and Mr Zolela Nkwateni, Marketing Officer SA Post Office (Eastern Cape).

The prime purpose of the meeting was to clarify the Post Office involvement with the National Exhibition which takes place from 18 -21 October in Port Elizabeth. Various other issues were discussed including a planning strategy to create more public awareness of the hobby. Details of the Pezapex opening ceremony and the possibility of inviting national/regional dignitaries were debated.

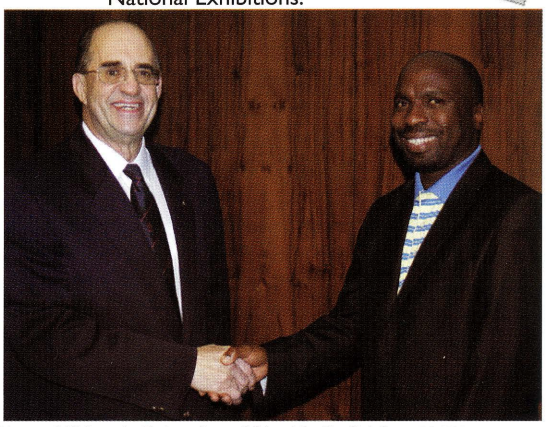
Suggestions were made as to media releases and advertising this major event on the South African philatelic calendar. Ideas for the promotion of the Exhibition through post offices of the area were further discussed.

It was confirmed that Pezapex 2007 would have full support from the Post Office for the printing and distribution of posters which would be displayed in the main post offices of the region. Mr Keswa showed particular interest in the helicopter flight which will carry mail on the first day of the Exhibition (18 October) from the Boardwalk to the Donkin Reserve and back. A limited number of pilot-signed covers will be flown and delivered to the venue just prior to the opening. Mr Keswa concluded by stating that there would be nine stamp issues released by the year-end with two issues per month. It was envisaged that there would be no further delays with the 2008 stamp programme.

We are grateful for the support of the SA Post Office which has been assured in the promoting of Pezapex and Junass 2007 National Exhibitions.



Left to right: Zolela Nkwateni, Mrs Cheryl Kemp, Neville Polakow RDPSA (PEPS President) Sandile Keswa, Rodney Maclachlan (PEPS Secretary/Treasurer).

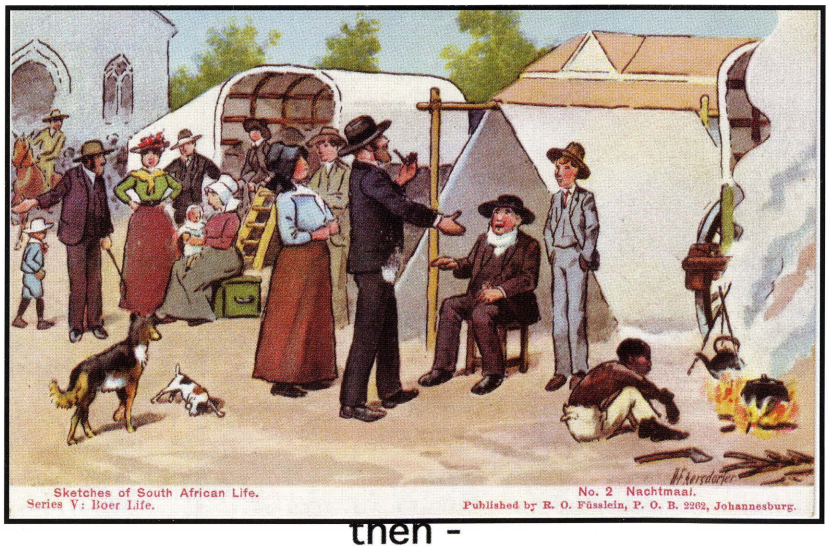


President of Philatetic Federation of SA - Neville Polakow RDPSA greets Sandile Keswa - SA Post Office Manager of Business Development - Philately.

SPOT A WINNING DEALER!

... IN JUST TWO QUICK STEPS

1. Identify PAUL VAN ZEYL t/a RAND STAMP AUCTIONS in this picture;



then -

2. Contact him to discuss how we can help each other, to get a "win-win" (auction or direct sale) result at:

email: paulvz@mweb.co.za; Tel (012) 329-2464; Fax (012) 329-3157

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

St Petersburg 2007

- 19 to 25 June

- by Emil Minnaar – East Rand Philatelic Society



On the 18 June the A.S. Popov Museum of Communications inaugurated its permanent exhibition on postal communication history. The exhibition showed Polar Philately (Fig.1) as well items such as Jewelled Boxes for postage stamps. It was also celebrated with a Musical Festival evening in the Gala Hall of the Museum. Invited conductor and saxophonist, Federico Mondelci, together with the Orchestra "Virtuosos of Italy" entertained the guests.

The official opening was presided over by Mrs. Putin, the wife of Vladimir Putin (President of Russia), Joseph Wolff (President of the "Federation Internationale de Philatelie") and Victor Gorbatko (President of the Union of Philatelists of Russia and also former Cosmonaut). Simultaneous interpretation in English and French was provided for guests via hand held radio receivers.

A gala reception on the occasion of the opening of this World Stamp Exhibition was held in the Smolny Sobor on the evening of the 19th. (Fig. 2)

Entries and awards for South Africa entrants were:

- Okkie de Jager
  The Postal Rates, Routes & Regulations of South African 1902 to 1945 - Large Vermeil
- D. Crocker RDPSA
  Ukraine - The Trident Overprints - Large Vermeil
- Ian Matheson
  Kelantan up to 1951 - Vermeil
- Shimon Barit: *Errors - Queen Elizabeth II Heads* - Large Silver
- Avi Barit
  The 1984 Lesotho Bird Definitive Issue - Bronze
- Harry Birkhead RDPSA & Joh Groenewald RDPSA Literature entry - *The Riddle of Rustenburg* - Large Silver.

The Philatelic Federation of South Africa wishes to congratulate the Russian Federation for an outstanding World Exhibition and thanks them for the hospitality shown to our commissioner.





TSHWANE SINGLE FRAME 2007

* Ten competitive and two non-competitive entries on the floor - what a philatelic feast we had on Saturday 7th July at Queenswood, Pretoria! Congratulations to Petra Heath (Afrikaans Pretoria) with her absolute new approach on thematic exhibiting - her *Pilanesberg* was unique and most interesting, receiving a well-deserved 84 (emerald).
* Richard Oliver (Kimberley) took the honours in the postcard-section with *Kimberley Tramways* (71 Ruby) and Bram de Haaij (Afrikaans Pretoria) in the Souvenir Envelope-section with *Eerstedag Enveloppe* (77 Ruby). Unfortunately we had no entries for Modern Country and Display.
* Other exhibits were *The Way of a Man with a Maid* (Alan Rose, East Rand – Postcards), *Objects of Art in their Historical and Stylistic Content* (Sam Lubbe, Afrikaans Pretoria), *Powered Flight* (Clive King, Pretoria Philatelic), *The Chinese New Year* (Pat Kitts, Pretoria Phiulatelic – this was also voted the most interesting exhibit by public vote), *The Upside Down Tree* (Aubrey Bowles, Botswana), *Steam Locomotives in the USA 1826 to 1944* (Norman Trott, Centurion) and *Israel's 40th Anniversary Party* (Gerald Levin, Society Israel). What a variety!
* Two stalwart thematic collecters were honoured with posthumous-exhibits: Mary Bromfield RDPSA, West-Rand with *From Chaos to Carnation* (compiled by Uli Bantz) and Bill Meintjes, Pretoria with *Beautiful Orchids* (compiled by Cassie Carstens).
* Thanks to Paul van Zeyl for all the support, the friendly dealers, Kathy-and-the-Catholics for the refreshments, all the helpers and everyone who attended – it was a morning well spent!

Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website: www.philatelysa.co.za

-

and Book now for PEZAPEX 2007 18 -21 October Port Elizabeth.

In future issues of

www.philatelysa.co.za

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

Baffling Transpositions on Union Commemoratives
by Dannie Scheepers

Modern O.R. Tambo Cancellers
by Terry Devine

Opera Houses in Philately
by Michael Sipser

(articles subject to availability)

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

Back Issues

Should there be a demand for back issues of the South African Philatelist, you can request orders for back issues by writing to: The SA Philatelist, P.O. Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.

- Local (within South Africa) R27.50 per copy including postage
- SADEC Areas Airmail R47.00 per copy including postage
- Rest of World Airmail R56.00 per copy including postage

An Invitation to Aspiring Authors

All experienced Philatelists are welcome to submit articles for publication in the South African Philatelist privy to the discretion of the Editorial Committee.

Should any articles be submitted, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- a printed proof copy of the text.
- a printed proof copy of the relevant philatelic items in the article at actual size.
- a corrected final draft of the article in a 'Word' document either on compact disk or emailed to the editor.
- scanned copies of the philatelic items scanned at 100% with a resolution of 300dpi on a compact disk saved as a tiff, high resolution jpeg or the nearest equivalent format, or you can drop by the publishers office in Rosebank, where the team is able to assist you with the scanning of material.



Journal References

This column highlights major articles (3 pages or more) on Southern Africa philately and related aspects which have been published recently and which may be of interest to members; concludes with details of Journals listed.

1 - 'A Few Controversies on Early Ugandan Stamps and Rosy E. McLaren's Ngogwe local' by Victor Berkavich. *The Cinderella Philatelist*, vol.47/2, April 2007.pp 87-90.

2 - 'Mail from India addressed to Immigrant Indentured Indian Workers in Natal' by Roger Porter. *Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal,* vol.11/2, June 2007.pp 29-37.

3 - 'The Sea-borne Mails of Natal: 1868-1872' by John Dickson. *Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal,* vol.11/1. pp 37-46

4 - 'The Perfins of P. Davis & Son, Pietermaritzburg' by Peter Whitmore and Brian Dennis. *Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal,* vol.11/2, June 2007. pp 60-64

5 - 'Cape Postal Regulations, 1873 (cont)' by Robert Johnson. *Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal,* vol.11/2, June 2007. pp 58-59

6 - 'A 1905 cover from Cape Town to Yokahama' by Peter Wingent. *Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal,* vol.11/2. June 2007. pp 52-54.

7 - 'Shepstone's Mission to the ZAR and Mr Green (Part 2)', by Jeff Woollgar, '*The Transvaal Philatelist*' no.162, May 2007, p.41-44.
Note: the first part was published in *The Transvaal Philatelist*, v.37, no.3 (143), August 2002, pages 87-90.

8 - 'Cancellations Encountered on the Vurtheim L 5 Green (SG 187 and SG237)', by Andrew Higson, *The Transvaal Philatelist* no.162, May 2007, p.52-55

Specialist Societies

- Transvaal Study Circle based in the UK; Journal: *'The Transvaal Philatelist'*. The S.A. representative is Gawie van der Walt, email: cachetap@lantic.net
- Cape & Natal Study Circle based in the UK. Journal: *'Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal.'*. The S.A. representativeis Roger Porter. email rogport@kznwildlife.com
- Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society. Journal: *The Anglo-Boer War Philatelist*. The Secretary is N.P. Harris. email: mrnphboer@aon.com
- The South African Collectors' Society. Journal: *'The Springbok'*. Contact: Cedric Roché, email: croche@mweb.co.uk
- Orange Free State Study Circle. Journal: *'OFS Bulletin'*. Contact: J Cheminais, email: johnc2@telkomsa.net
- Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa. Journal: *'Forerunners'*. Contact: U Bantz, email: ulib@mweb.co.za
- Rhodesian Study Circle. Journal: *'Journal of RSC'*. Contact: D Morton. email: dmorton@mweb.co.za
- The Royal Philatelic Society of London. Journal: *'The London Philatelist'*. The S.A. representatives are Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA FRPSL. email: frankfam@icon. co.za and John Wannerton RDPSA FRPSL. email:wannerton@iafrica.com
- Bechuanalands and Botswana Society based in Great Britain; Journal:*'The Runner Post'* the S.A. representative is Alan MacGregor, email: alan@rhodesia.co.za
- South African Stamp Study Circle; Contact is Keith Perrow, email: keithp@dbthermal.co.za

AUCTION NEWS:

Alneum online Philatelic Auction House.

Please visit our new philatelic auction house on the web. We have a good stock of African items. Alneum is a different kind of auction house in that auction can be automatically renewed so you can sell your material without too much extra work. Have a look at **www.alneum.com**
Also note our resources section for which we are constantly looking for contributors.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society.

Now into it's fiftieth year, and more than a hundred years after the Anglo-Boer War, (ABW) it is surprising that the Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society is still as active as ever. Twenty odd enthusiastic philatelists can still meet for two days of ABW philately.

This is what happened over the weekend of 12&13 May 2007 at Leamington Spa, United Kingdom. The AGM of the Society only took about 60 minutes - the rest was devoted purely to ABW philately.

At this year's AGM quite a few changes took place. Joh Groenewald, RDPSA, was elected President of the Society. He succeeds Ken Griffith who died last year. Joh said that he was honoured to hold this office and that this would help him to promote ABW philately and the Society in South Africa.

Another very big change was that Richard Stroud, who has been the editor of the Anglo-Boer War Philatelist for the past 22 years (and thus edited 88 issues) decided to stand done. Under his editorship the journal reached new heights. He transfered command to Alan Harley harla@entecuk.co.uk who will be the new officer-in-command.

Following the death of John Sandilands RDPSA, Harry Birkhead RDPSA offered to become the local representative of the Society in SA. He can be contacted at Sylvia@icon.co.za.

Two local meetings of the Society are held in London every year (spring and autumn). John Ineson is responsible for the arrangements. The next meeting, at the Union Jack Club in Waterloo will be held on 3 November 2007. John can be contacted at jpineson@aol.com

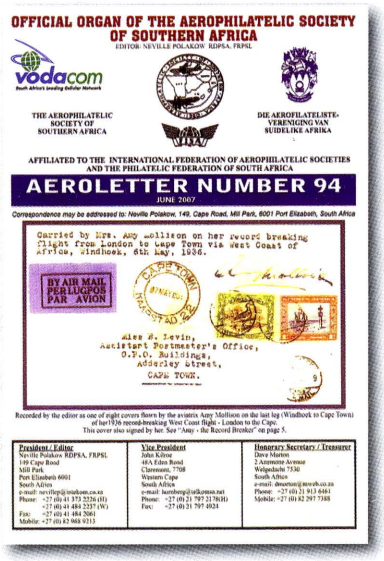
Graham Bradbury hopes to reintroduce the northern area meetings in the Shropshire area.

For membership and other queries contact the Secretary;

Nick Harris at mrnphboer@aol.com

(3 Mermaid Way, Maldon, Essex CM9 5LA).

The Aerophilatelic Society of S.A.


OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AEROPHILATELIC SOCIETY OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

AFFILIATED TO THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF AEROPHILATELIC SOCIETIES AND THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

AEROLETTER NUMBER 94

JUNE 2007

The Society has recently published its latest Aeroletter #94 which extends to 44 pages and includes a large number of illustrations of rare and important Aerophilatelic material which has not appeared before in other publications. The Aeroletter, which is in A4 size and in full colour, is published bi-annually and is free to all members. It is fast becoming a collector's item and a limited number of copies are still available to anyone who may be interested in joining the Society and in so doing learn more about Southern African Air Mails - an affordable and interesting area of Postal History which over the past few years has become more and more popular in many countries worldwide. Contact Dave Morton: Hon. Secretary if you would like further details: -

E-mail dmorton@mweb.co.za.

phone: 021 913 6461 fax: 086 684 3099

From the Mailbox
Uit die Posbus



e-mail: saphilatelist@ iafrica.com

I would like to make comments on the various trends that appear to be happening in the Philatelic world, both here and elsewhere.

It has become a very disturbing trend that a great deal of time is spent at meetings as well as conferences where a great deal of politics, nit picking and trying to pull others down whose comments are not in line with theirs, as well as a lot of waffle. THIS IS NOT PHILATELY. It is to my mind a waste of everyone's time. Members are making comments where they have not researched the contents properly, not come fully prepared to discuss various matters and what the way forward should be.

Having sat in Board meetings in various parts of the world, it is practice for members to come prepared to put their points, discuss, analyse, and put forward a clear, logical, concise argument or suggestion. If you cannot do this you either keep quiet or resign.

Philatelists seem to do the exact opposite and spend a lot of time going round in circles without ever reaching a clear concise conclusion. If a conclusion is reached, it is after a great deal of wasted time and is totally cost ineffective.

This wasted time should be spent in promoting and developing philately which will benefit every one and philately in general. I go to my local meeting to be with fellow philatelists and learn something new. I do not want to hear about budding politicians.

Let's all get our act together and cut all the politics out.

The other point that I would like to mention is the lack of contributors to the *SA Philatelist*. We all have collections or items that we have shown at either society or national / international level. If these can be written up the information will not be lost. It enables us to share this knowledge with other philatelists and to expand portions of their collection, they must be encouraged.

The *SA Philatelist* has a good editorial team that can help you to ensure that the intended article isn't lacking in any way. The editorial team will make suggestions as to how it can be improved.

If the time spent playing politics was spent submitting articles for the *SA Philatelist*, no doubt there would be a waiting list of articles to be published.

What about it ?

R D Hackworth

Rhodesian Study Circle

We would like to draw the attention of all philatelists, who are interested in the Rhodesias and Nyasaland that the Society will be celebrating their 60th Anniversary in October/November 2008. Plans are already in progress for the event which is scheduled to be held in Cape Town. Many may remember the wonderful programme of events that was held in Harare, Zimbabwe in April 1998 when the Society turned 50 and the forthcoming event promises to offer something equally as exciting. Attendance will be open to anyone who is interested and promises to be something well worth attending. Further details will be advised in due course but if anyone wants more information at this stage please feel free to contact Dave Morton at:

-E-mail dmorton@mweb.co.za.

Phone: 021 913 6461 Fax: 086 684 3099

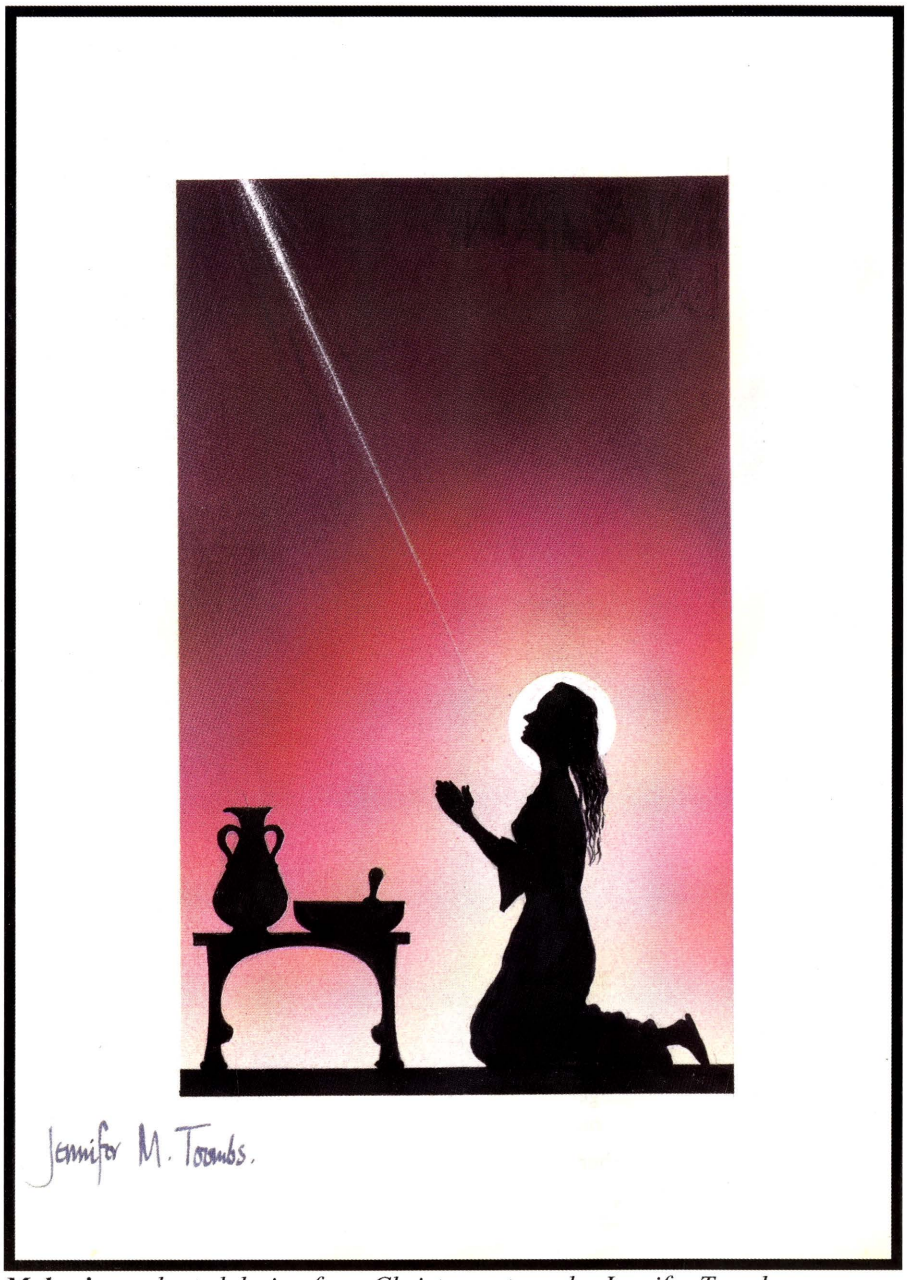
WATCH THIS SPACE FOR FURTHER DETAILS

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

HARMERS

ESTABLISHED 1918

Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers



Malawi: *unadopted design for a Christmas stamp by Jennifer Toombs.*

To be offered in our Auction scheduled for October.

If you are buying or selling stamps you cannot afford *not* to contact Harmers. Our team of experts can help you achieve the maximum for your collection, the diversity of material offered in our auctions means that practically no matter what your collecting interests are we are sure to have something for you.

You can now bid at Harmers auctions via our new "Real-Time internet bidding" system, log on to www.harmers.com

Harmers, No. 11, 111 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5PY. United Kingdom
Tel: 0044 20 8747 6100 Fax: 0044 20 8996 0649
auctions@harmers.demon.co.uk www.harmers.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN MEDALLISTS & PHILATELISTS SPINK & SON LTD LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD LONDON

SPINK

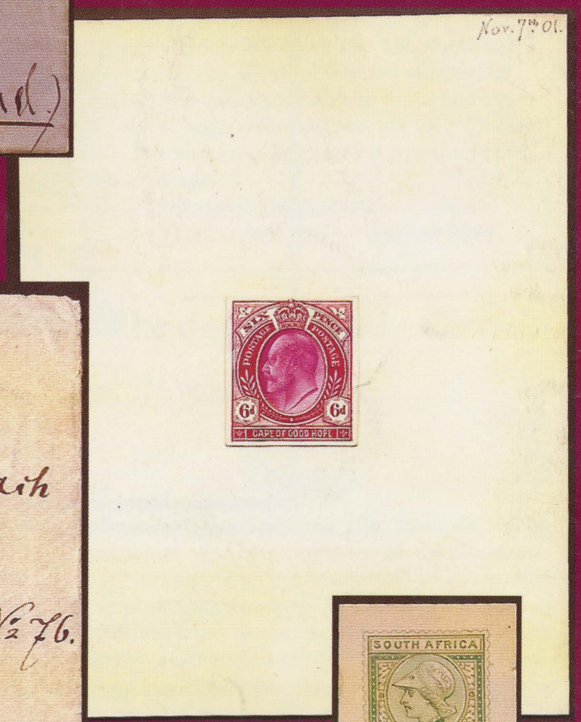
FOUNDED 1666

"CAPE COLLECTION - THE RECTANGULARS"

20TH SEPTEMBER 2007
LONDON









For more information or to order a free copy of the catalogue please contact Elizabeth Allen:
tel: +44 (0)20 7563 4080 Fax: +44 (0)20 7563 4085 email: eallen@spink.com

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET
www.spink.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE



SUBSCRIBE NOW

The Philatelic Federation represents all levels of collectors, not only the elite traditional philatelists. Accordingly, the aim of its journal is to do the same. The important thing is to maintain a balance; to be technical enough to appeal to the classic collector and broad enough to interest the average stamp club collector. The publication offers a range of reference articles as well as significant reading material to facilitate interest in all aspects of South African philately. Which now includes an awareness for junior collectors.

According to a leading philatelist: "The SA Philatelist compares very favourably, with a well-balanced spread of contributions ranging from thematic collecting through a whole variety of topics to the occasional erudite research article, all copiously illustrated in colour."

APPLICATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION

TO : The Secretary, SA Philatelic Federation
P O Box 131600
BENORYN. 1504
e-mail: saphilatelist@iafrica.com

1. NAME: ---------- PAYMENT: CREDIT CARD ----------
2. POSTAL ADDRESS: ---------- VISA ☐ MASTER ☐
---------- CODE:---------- AMOUNT ----------
TEL. NUMBER: ---------- FAX NUMBER: ---------- Security digits ☐☐☐
E-MAIL: ---------- CARD No. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐
3. PHYSICAL ADDRESS: ---------- Expiry date: ---------- Month ☐☐ Year ☐☐
----------CODE:---------- SIGNATURE----------

Subscription and circulation: The SA Philatelist costs R27.50 per copy and the annual subscription rate in South Africa is R165,00. For the rest of the world- including territories in Africa- the subscription is R280 per year, postage free. Should overseas subscribers wish to receive their copies by airmail, the subscription is R355.
All queries, please write to the Membership Secretary, PO Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504. Email: saphilatelist@iafrica.com.

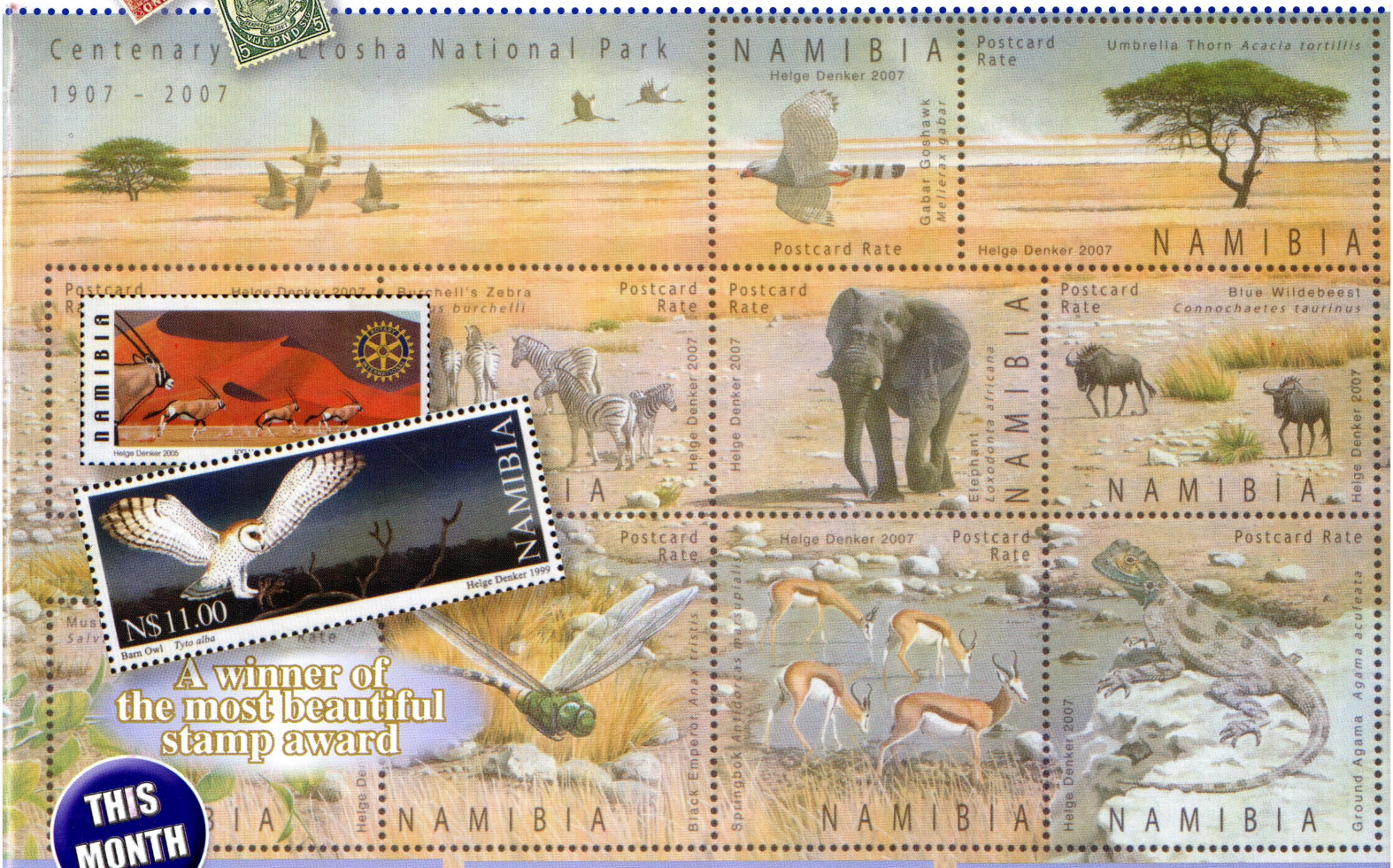
Intekening en sirkulasie: Die SA Philatelist kos R27.50 per eksemplaar en die jaarlikse intekengeld in Suid Afrika is R165,00. In die res van die wêreld – gebiede in Afrika ingesluit – is die intekengeld R280 per jaar, posvry. Indien oorsese intekenare hul tydskrif per lugpos wil ontvang, is die intekengeld R355 per jaar. Indien u wil inteken of navrae het, skryf asseblief aan die Ledesekretaris, Posbus 131600, Benoryn, 1504. Email: saphilatelist@iafrica.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

October 2007

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za





Checkmate !



Union Commemoratives



Survivor, South Africa

INSIDE: •Pezapex 2007 - Program of Events •Owls• • Printing Dates of SWA 1931 Pictorial Definitives • • RSA New issues• Sydney Stamp Show Report•

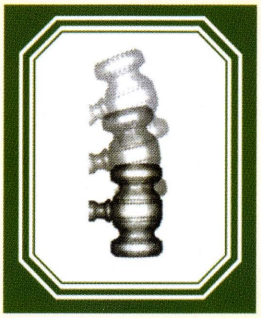
October 2007
R27.50 VAT incl.
ISSN 0038-2566
Vol 83:5 884

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Stanley Gibbons Auctions

Leading Philatelic Auctioneers since 1901

STANLEY GIBBONS AUCTIONS OF LONDON IS PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THAT DAVID MORRISON IS REPRESENTING US AT PEZAPEX 2007



Stanley Gibbons is expanding its auction and buying activities and can now offer sale by auction both in the UK and offshore, in Guernsey, Channel Islands.

Stanley Gibbons' huge philatelic database and massive worldwide exposure through its website ensures that you will receive the best prices for your material and highly competitive commission rates. Direct purchase with immediate payment is also available.

David Morrison, with his wide philatelic experience in South Africa, is representing Stanley Gibbons at the exhibition.

If you are considering selling all or part of your collection or individual items, make sure that you contact David first.

David Morrison (representing Stanley Gibbons Auctions) is located on stand 3 at PEZAPEX or can be contacted before or after the show on tel: +44 (0) 1476 591791 or email: africonect@aol.com

www.stanleygibbons.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

October 2007 Vol 83 No 5 Whole No 884

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

www.philatelysa.co.za

- Large Silver Hafnia 1994,
- Silver Bronze Pacific 1997,
- Vermeil APS Stampshow1999,
- Large Silver Egoli 2001,
- Federation Plaque 2004,
- Silver España'06 Literature Award 2006.
- Large Silver 10th NZ National Philatelic Literature Exhib 2007.

R27,50 per copy
VAT inclusive

ISSN 0038-2566



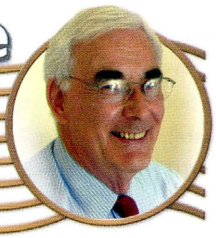
FREE GIFT FOR YOU
ENJOY THE GIFT OR SHARE IT WITH A NEW COLLECTOR

FREE GIFT



Get this stamp from the Zimbabwe collection FREE with the purchase of this publication

From the Editor



This year has seen several changes of personnel within the SAP Committee. Danie Scheepers, always a fount of knowledge on matters of Southern African philately, left us to resume his pharmaceutical practice. Chris Mobsby relocated to the Cape taking his vast knowledge of Cinderella issues to Wilderness. Fortunately both still contribute to the journal and Chris keeps us in order with editorial comment. Both are missed, and we thank them for their contribution to the committee over the years. Fortunately we have a replacement in Robin Messenger, but other assistance is badly needed.

The most recent loss from the Committee has been Dr Achi Frank, one of our original members. Pressure from his medical practice has prevailed and he left us at the end of August. Achi's all round knowledge and particularly his interest in early Canadian material never ceased to amaze us. His thoughts on what was proper and relevant have been valued. We owe a great debt to these colleagues and thank them for their service over the years.

Though not arduous, the work of the SAP Committee does require time, commitment and availability for an afternoon a week. Production meetings are fun, and with a sense of humour it is surprising how much can be achieved. Why not join us?

Having welcomed the release of the stamp issuing programme for this year on 31 July, it seems the mills continue to grind extremely slowly. At the time of writing we should have seen three of the new issues on the counter. Enquiries at my local post outlet show only the Owls issue has been seen there. Maybe we will get a presentation pack at Christmas with all the others.

Dr. Alan Rose

PFSA Expert Committee:
fax: 023 614 2521, P O Box 304, Montagu, Cape 6720,
E-mail : dcrocker@lando.co.za
Membership Secretary: Dave Morton at dmorton@mweb.co.za
phone: +27(0)21 913 6461 fax: +27(0)86 684 3099. mobile: +27(0)82 297 7388
Managing Editor: Janice Botes, Tel: 011 454 5950, 011 453 4651
fax: 011 454 5989, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-mail : janice@gdb.co.za

Closing dates for future issues

December issue	Vol. 83: 6.	885 : 9 November 2007
February issue	Vol. 84: 1.	886 : 19 January 2008
April issue	Vol. 84: 2.	887 : 10 March 2008
June issue	Vol. 84: 3.	888 : 13 May 2008
August issue	Vol. 84: 4.	889 : 14 July 2008
October issue	Vol. 84:5.	890 : 15 September 2008

The editorial board:

- Dr Alan M. Rose: email:roses@wol.co.za
- Emil Minnaar: email:emil@minnaar.org
- Chris Mobsby RDPSA, FRPSL: email:mobsbyc@mweb.co.za
- Robin Messenger: email:rmessenger@vodamail.co.za
- Janice Botes: email:botesjg@iafrica.com

Design and layout: GDB Promotions
Subscription and circulation: The annual subscription rate for 2007 in South Africa is R165,00 - Elsewhere in Africa, including territories. - the subscription is R280,00 per year, postage free. International airmail overseas, the subscription is R335,00.
Advertising: Contact the Advertising Manager, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.
E-mail: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
The South African Philatelist is now available from select Exclusive Books and PNA stores.
Publication: This journal is published by The Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
The Secretary is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, P O Box 9248, Cinda Park 1463.
E-mail: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304
Intekening en sirkulasie: Die SA Philatelist kos R27,50 per eksemplaar, en die jaarlikse intekengeld in Suid-Afrika is R165,00. In die res van die wêreld - gebiede in Afrika ingesluit - is die intekengeld R280,00 per jaar, posvry. Indien oorsese intekenare hul eksemplare per lugpos wil ontvang, is die intekengeld R335,00. Indien u wil inteken of navrae het, skryf asseblief aan die Ledesekrataris, Posbus 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Advertensies: Kry alle tariewe van die Advertensiebestuurder, Posbus 131600, Benoryn. 1504.E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Publikasie: Die tydskrif word uitgegee deur Die Filateliese Federasie van Suid-Afrika.
Die Sekretaris is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, Posbus 9248, Cinda Park, 1463.
E-pos: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent those of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa.
DISCLAIMER: While every effort is made to ensure accuracy and honesty in the editorial columns of this magazine, the publisher and editor cannot be held responsible for inaccurate information supplied and consequently published. Publication of articles is subject to availability of space and cannot be guaranteed in each edition. Copyright for all material published in this magazine is strictly reserved

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Contents Inhoud

RSA- spesialisgroep view 25 jaar. - *Joh Groenewald* 349
'Obituaries - *the loss of special philatelic friends* 349
Cedric Roché flies the SA flag at FIP - *Joh Groenewald* 349
Printing Dates of SWA 1931 Pictorial Definitions - *Angus Pringle* 352
Baffling Transpositions on Union Commemoratives - *Dannie Scheepers* 332
Namibie wen met mooi beleid pragtige seëls en puik diens - *Joh Groenewald* 334
Pezapex Events Program - *Neville Polakow* 335
Survivor, South Africa - *Kevin von Bratt* 338
Checkmate! - *John & Moira Bleazard* 362
Joburg 2010 International Stamp Show 364
More on the Ship Letter Mark of Durban - *Roger Porter* 365
National One Frame Exhibition 2008 Bloemfontein - *Neil Cronjé* 365
Auction News 366
Sydney Stamp Show 2007 - Report. - *Patrick Flanagan* 367
New Issues 372

Regular Features

From the Editor. - *Dr Alan Rose* 345
Publishing deadlines 345
Future Events 346
From the Mailbox / Uit die Posbus. *(letters to the editor)* 348
President's Column - *Neville Polakow* 350
Thematically Yours - *Rev J Cassie Carstens* 368
Journal References 371
Advertised Classifieds *Members are invited to submit for each issue* 370

Advertisers.

Stanley Gibbons Auctions ..... inside front cover
SAPDA 347
Pezapex 2007. Vodacom, Spink, Post Office 351
Stephan Welz & Co / Sotheby's 353
Sheaffer Pens 355
Johnson Philatelic 359
East Rand Stamps 361
Paul Van Zeyl 369
Mr Thematics 372
Harmers ..... inside back cover
Spink ..... back cover

Revised stamp programme

South African Bird Series (Owls)	3 August 2007
Big 5 booklet (redesign)	17 August 2007
Centenary of Scouting	22 August 2007
Chinese Lunar Year of the Pig	7 September 2007
2008 UPU Conference in Kenya	26 September 2007
World Post Day 2007	9 October 2007 - 125th Anniversary of the first telephone exchange in Port Elizabeth
International Polar and Heliophysical Year.	31 October 2007
Mills of South Africa	9 November 2007
FIFA 2010 Football World Cup	23 November 2007
150th anniversary of the Union Castle line	5 December 2007

FUTURE EVENTS

OCTOBER 2007

PEZAPEX 2007
18 – 21 October
Port Elizabeth
National Exhibition and Congress
incorporating
JUNASS
Neville Polakow (Organising Chairman)
nevillep@intekom.co.za
Submission date for Junass entries 18 May 2007.

MARCH 2008

National One Frame 2008. Bloem.
14-16 March - preliminary
Bloemfontein
Contact: Gerda van Zyl - gerdavanzyll@hotmail.com

MAY 2008

Israel 2008
14 – 21 May
Tel Aviv, Israel
Dr JR Frank as Commissioner
Contact: 011 646 4920.
Submission date for entries 15th May 2007.

JUNE 2008

EFIRO 2008
20 – 28 June
Bucharest, Romania
www.efiro2008.ro

SEPTEMBER 2008

WIPA08
Austria National Exhibition
18 - 21 Sep
Vienna. Austria.

OCTOBER 2008

STAMP SHOW 2008
National Exhibition and Congress
23 - 25 October
Pretoria.
Submission date for entries to be confirmed.

MAY 2010

London 2010 National Exhibition
8 - 15 May Islington. UK.

OCTOBER 2010

Jo'burg 2010
International Stamp Show
27 - 31 October
Contact: Howard Green
tel: 011880 3125/9
email:joburg2010@gdb.co.za
Submission date for entries
to be confirmed.

Enquiries regarding subscriptions and membership can be referred to Dave Morton at dmorton@mweb.co.za Phone: +27 (0)21 913 6461 Fax: +27 (0)86 684 3099 Mobile: +27 (0)82 297 7388
Contributions and letters for the publication must be forwarded to Editor S.A. Philatelist South Africa, PO Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504 or email: saphilatelist@iafrica.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

THE SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIC
DEALERS ASSOCIATION

SAPDA members serve their clients with regular stamp fairs and auctions in Gauteng and invite you to the National Exhibition

PLACE STAMP HERE

Exciting News

Remember to visit us at

Pezapex 2007

18-21 October 2007

To all

Philatelic Enthusiasts

National Stamp Exhibition in Port Elizabeth

These dealers will have stands at PEZAPEX 2007:

David Morrison (UK) / Gary DuBro (USA)
International Philatelic Services (Lutz Hefferman)
David Wolpe
Johnson Philatelics
Ritchie Bodily (UK)
JP Consultants (John Peter Wharton-Hood)
Henk de Lange
Alan MacGregor/Michael Deverell
Rand Stamp Auctions (Paul van Zeyl)
Argyll Etkin Ltd. (UK)
Andy Kriegler Stamps
David Crocker Professional Philatelists
Spink (UK)
Philatelic Friends (Ken Joseph)
Stephan Welz & Co.
Arcade Stamp Shop (Coen Slagt)
John and Mark Taylor (UK)

3 Postal Administrations will be present;

South African Post Office (Philatelic Services)
Botswana Post
Namibia Post Office (NamPost)

All SAPDA members are committed to assisting you www.sapda.co.za
P.O. Box 918, Halfway House 1685
Tel: (011) 805 5318 • Fax: (011) 315 1221

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

From the Mailbox

Uit die Posbus



Die Redakteur
SA Philatelist.

U publikasie in die SA Philatelist van my navraag oor die wit kol op die eerste vaste 4c vark-oor seël, het soos blits vriendelik hulp (en 'n gom kopie van die seël self) van mnr D Spies van Milnerton uitgelok.

Sy mededeling is: Die kol is konstant en kom voor op siliders 660 661 662 663, slegs die B silider met die volgende datums: 06.01.1975 (druk 2); 18.02.1975 (druk 3) en 02.12.1975 (druk 4). Die kol kom voor in die laaste ry (ry 10) seël 2.

Die uwe
H C J FLEMMING



Correction

To the Editor, SA Philatelist

In the August issue, p316, you state that OVS stamps bearing the TF overprint were used on regular mail, to explain why these stamps are found commonly bearing normal postage cancels.

This is incorrect. As telegraph offices were opened in the OVS, generally the post office was merged into it, and the same canceller was used for both telegrams and mail. For a full discussion see the recent book '*The Philately of the OVS*, Vol 2, *The Telegraphs*" by Tim Bartshe and myself, published by the Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa. I know it is available in the libraries of the Pretoria Society and the RPSL Cape Town.

Philatelically yours
Bob Hisey.

Gilbert & Ellice Islands

The June 2007 issue of the *SAP*, page 301 refers.

In the article "The Philately of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands, Part One", under the heading "War Stamp-5 September 1918", the author states that the same font was used to overprint the G & E War Tax stamps as was used for the St Lucia War Tax stamps.
This is so, but, in fact the same overprint plate was used. The plate was prepared for overprinting the St Lucia stamps in 1916.

In the book by Peter Fernbank, *King George V Key Plates of the Imperium Postage and Revenue Design, 1997*, West Africa Study Circle, he quotes correspondence between Messrs De La Rue and the Crown Agents to the effect that they propose to use the overprint plate prepared for St Lucia and to overprint the stamps in black. It is also known that the same overprint plate was used for the War Tax stamps of Malta and Grenada.

Of further interest to the author of the article and to your readers may be the following details taken from the above source.

Gilbert & Ellice Islands: 1d Rose Carmine

Reqn 127/17	I/V 28 Feb 1918	4,105 sheets	120 set	Pl 5

St Lucia: 1d Scarlet

Reqn 48/16	I/V 26 June1916	1036 sheets	120 set	Pl 5
Reqn 100/16	I/v 8 Dec 1916	1022 sheets	120 set	Pl 5
Reqn 57/17	I/V 21 Jul 1917	1209 sheets	120 set	Pl 5

My own research of De La Rue's Colonial Stamps Books
Malta: ½d Green

Reqn 78/17	I/V 3 Nov 1917	9879 sheets	120 set	Pl 2

Note at this entry states "Use St Lucia Ovpt plate" .

Reqn 113/17	I/V 1 Feb 1918	9854 sheets	120 set	Pl 2
Reqn 82/18	I/V 9 Jan 1919	12078 sheets	120 set	Pl 2

3d Grey & Purple

Reqn 109/17	I/V 31 Dec 1917	991 sheets	240 set Pl 1	1000 sheets were returned from Malta for this overprinting.

I have no information on the Grenada stamps.

Hope this information will be found interesting and add a little more to our knowledge of these stamps.

Brian and Alison Franklin

The President's column on page 318 of the August issue states "how can they still be recognised as authentic first day covers when the specific issues were not released on a particular date?"

For comment on this please refer to a paper presented at GEBEX entitled "First Day Covers or Souvenirs"

This proves that the covers printed, prepared and DATE STAMPED in advance cannot be regarded as GENUINE FIRST DAY COVERS They are SOUVENIR covers and should be named, treated and regarded accordingly.

Lionel Lewis (lionel.lewis@iburst.co.za)
Witbank Philatelic Society.
Great Britain Philatelic Society of Southern Africa

Correspondence to the *SA PHILATELIST* should be addressed to the editor. Material received is most welcome and will be reviewed by the editorial panel. Articles, letters and items of interest stand the chance of being published and may be rewarded with a writing gift from SHEAFFER©



SHEAFFER
style for life.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Obituaries

Wikus Van Heerden

Born on the 19 July 1928, in Bloemfontein, Wikus Van Heerden passed away in his sleep on 26 July 2007.

His junior school years were spent in Bloemfontein but he matriculated from Paarl Boys High in 1945. He studied Architecture at the University of Cape Town. While there he excelled in athletics (440 yard hurdles) and water polo. (It was in '48 that John Cheminals first became acquainted with Wikus on the UCT athletics track, a shared interest that was resumed many years later when he retired to Cape Town).

After graduating he practiced in Bloemfontein where he met his wife to be – Ester Anna Malan – in 1958. Wikus left Bloemfontein in 1956 to practice in London where he and Ester were married in St Martin's-in-the-Field on 2 June 1960. He then practiced in Essen, Germany where their first daughter Elfrieda was born, until returning to South Africa in 1962.

They settled in Johannesburg, Wikus then working for the Industrial Development Corporation. Ester bore a second daughter, Karen, in 1963. In 1966 he set up his own practice specialising in industrial buildings. Ester died after a long illness in 1974.

Wikus had set up a branch in Cape Town where he retired in 1988. In the interim he had completed a Masters Degree in Building Management at the age of 69.

In 1994 he married Sara Mostert, but she died three years later.

Wikus collected and exhibited most aspects of OFS philately but latterly concentrated on Revenues and stamped postcards – die Briefkaart. He exhibited Nationally at Vrystaat '81 being awarded Silver and Silver-gilt. It was here that a close friendship with John Cheminals began to develop. From 1984 to 1988 he exhibited in the National Court of Honour, also acting as juror

Henry Berneaud, Honorary Life President of the Royal Philatelic Society of Cape Town, passed away on the 11 August 2007, after a long illness, quietly and stoically borne.

Mr. Bernaud joined the Society in January 1952 and his philatelic knowledge, wit, and sage advice will be sorely missed by every member. Verena Mary Rogers, Hon. Secretary.

William Edward ('Billy') Drake

Billy Drake (81), a past President of the Bellville Philatelic Society, sadly passed away on August 8, 2007. Billy was a passionate collector with a broad interest in philatelic subjects. He always managed to delight us with one of his many collections, be it one of his classical country collections like Canada, New Zealand, Swaziland, or his impressive Nyasaland-Malawi (bronze, 1980), or the more thematically oriented 'First Flight' covers, his beautiful 'Airquest' (silver-bronze at Stampex 2003) or his beloved 'Orchids'. He showed a few of them at Bellville's Bellpex 1983 Mini Exhibition, but he also participated in national philatelic exhibitions. We were privileged to see all his exhibits displayed over the years at his local society, which he served with distinction as its President in 1986 and again from 2001 – 2002. As a member of our Management Committee he conducted the annual quiz where our philatelic knowledge was put to the test. We will miss him greatly.

Billy is survived by his wife Suzy and his three daughters.

Wobbe Vegter.

Ben Goosen.

Vice-President for Outside Areas passed away on the 23 September.

Our deepest condolences go to Elna, his wife and his family.

The National Philatelic Society – (Great Britian)

Please note that they have recently moved location and therefore ask you to IMMEDIATELY CEASE MAILING ANYTHING TO: National Philatelic Society Library, British Philatelic Centre 107 Charterhouse Street, London EC1M 6PT United Kingdom

Instead, please mail all items to NEW ADDRESS: The Librarian, NPS Library c/o British Postal Museum & Archive, Freeling House, Phoenix Place. London WC1X 0DL

"Please quote address EXACTLY as shown above, ADDING NOTHING other than any special codings that you might require on your address labels because we are sharing premises with BPMA and their staff need to immediately be able to identify NPSL mail from its own. We also receive non-library NPS mail at this address and it helps the volunteer staff know what to do with each item if it is marked as requested."

With grateful thanks for your continuing support of our society.

Glenn H Morgan FRPSL
Immediate Past Librarian,
National PS Library

RSA-spesialisgroep vier 25 jaar

DIE RSA-studiegroep, 'n groep versamelaars wat hulle op die seëls van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika (sedert 1961) toespits, is vanjaar 25 jaar oud.

Vir die geleentheid gaan die groep in Desember 2007 'n gedenkuitgawe van hul nuusbrief publiseer.

Die gereelde nuusbrief, wat aljare gereeld elke maand verskyn, behalwe in Desember (gewoonlik), bevat nuus oor nuwe RSA-seëluitgawes, druk-kenmerke, plaatstudies en die aantekening van konstante afwykings op heelvelle van nuwe en herdrukte seëls. Daar is ook inligting oor pospapier, aërogramme en die dergelike.

Connie Liebenberg, die sekretaris van die groep en samesteller van die nuusbrief, besoek elke maand Filateliedienste in Silverton, Pretoria, om heelvelle van seëls en herdrukke te bestudeer. "Dit is ure se werk", sê sy, "maar dis die moeite werd omdat ons 60-tal lede die inligting waardeer".

Die RSA-studiegroep is in 1982 begin deur Guillaumi de Swardt, wat einde 1951 die stigter was van die Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging van Pretoria, en jare lank as voorsitter daarvan opgetree het. Die studiegroep as sodanig is nie by die Filateliese Federasie geaffiliseer nie, omdat al sy lede reeds lid van een of meer verenigings is wat wel geaffilieer is.

'n Volle stel van die RSA-Studiegroep se nuusbrief is aan die Federasie geskenk en word bewaar deur Gawie van der Walt, voorsitter van die Federasie se erfeniskomitee.

Navrae kan aan Connie Liebenberg gerig word by Posbus 72222, Lynnwoodrif 0040, of tel 012 361 5074.

Cedric Roché flies the SA flag at FIP

Cedric Roché RDPSA of Pretoria, accredited international judge for revenue collections, has been appointed to the Revenue Collections Commission of the Fédération Internationale de Philatélie (FIP), the world body of stamp collectors.

He is the first South African to serve in a FIP commission. Cedric, an honorary member of the Pretoria Philatelic Society, is known as a most knowledgeable philatelist and keen student of revenue stamps. His gold-medal collection of the revenue stamps of South West Africa is the best of that country ever formed.

His appointment was put forward as representative of the Asian-Australiasian section (FIAP) of FIP, the other two constituent world regions of the international organisation being Europe and the Americas. This follows his exemplary work as judge for revenue collections at the recent international philatelic exhibition in Bangkok.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

President's Column

A major global philatelic announcement took place in August. One of the sponsors of Pezapex - Spink, stamp auctioneers who are based in London, has acquired Shreves Philatelic Galleries (New York and Dallas).

The two companies combined will create the world's largest auctioneer of rare stamps with sales at auction in excess of $50 million in the last twelve months and will now be known as Spink Shreves Galleries.

David Parsons, representing Spink at Pezapex, has been invited to open the 69th Congress of the Philatelic Federation of SA. Included in the programme of events will be the Ian Mathews Memorial Lecture by the editor of the *Transvaal Philatelist*, Dr Andrew Higson FRPSL (UK), entitled: '*In Praise of Telegraph Material*'. Colin Hoffman RDPSA (UK) and Patrick Flanagan will give a talk and presentation entitled '*Collecting Rhodesia*' with special reference to the Rhodesia Arms issue. This was presented to the Collector's Club in New York in March. Further judging seminars have also been planned. These will be '*Revenues*' by Cedric Roché RDPSA and '*Aerophilately*' by Neville Polakow RDPSA, FRPSL. These meetings will allow for questions and answers. Additionally our Australian judges Bernard Beston FAP, FRPSL and Gary Brown will conduct a postal stationery seminar. The date and times of the respective talks and seminars appear in a separate section in this issue. For those statistically minded, **Pezapex** will have over 500 frames comprising over 7500 pages. There are over 100 entries in the Championship, Traditional, Postal History, Thematic, Aerophilately, Revenue, Open, Picture Postcard and One Frame Classes. 50 frames have been entered for Junass. Certainly a feast of philately awaits all who make their way to Port Elizabeth from October 18 to 21. **Pezapex** 2007 will long be remembered.

Advance notice of a strategic business plan has been announced for the next South African International Philatelic Exhibition. The event is being organised by a committee representing the South African Post Office and senior members of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa. The Exhibition will be known as **2010 Joburg International Stamp Show** and take place at the Sandton Convention Centre, Johannesburg from 27 to 31 October 2010. In light of its important potential strategic importance for the country, dignitaries will be extended an invitation to attend the event. Provision has been made for 1500 frames for the event which will present 24000 pages of philatelic material. It is further planned that there will be invited represenative material from royal collections in the Court of Honour.

Forty to fifty local and international stamp dealers and auctioneers will be present as well as a large representation of Postal Administrations. A full international jury will participate. The event coincides with the 100th anniversary of the first stamp that actually referred to South Africa as a country in 1910 - thus being a very important year in South African philatelic history. The King George V 2½d stamp was issued on 4 November 1910. On this date, HRH the Duke of Connaught, representing His Majesty, opened the first Union Parliament in Cape Town. The denomination represented the Universal Postal Union unit of postage at the time.

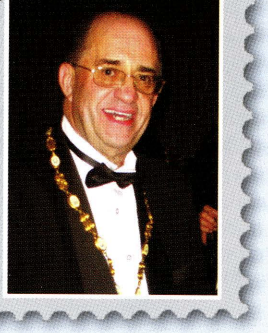
World Post Day is celebrated each year on 9 October, the anniversary of the establishment of the UPU in 1874 in the Swiss capital of Berne. It was declared World Post Day by the UPU Congress held in Tokyo, Japan in 1969. Since then countries across the world participate annually in the celebrations. 189 member countries are part of the UPU. During the 17th century or even earlier postal stones were used by passing ships as temporary post offices. The names of the ships and the dates of the visits were engraved on stones as they remain to this day as graphic proof of early services during the colonial period. This year, the SA Post Office will honour the occasion with celebrations in Gauteng and the issuing of a first day cover.

The cover, designed by graphic artist Thea Clemons from original photographs, will bear a B5 stamp which will be used as postage for medium envelopes. The envelope bears a drawing of the first public telephone exchange switchboard ever used in South Africa and installed at Port Elizabeth in 1882. The B5 adhesive shows the building on the corner of Main and Jetty streets that housed the exchange in a room on the third floor as well as the telegraph office. The original switchboard is shown in the background. For the record, the original building was built in 1872 by the London and South Africa Bank, who sold it to the government in 1877. From 1901 it was the offices of the Union-Castle Company and was demolished in 1978. As a representative of the Port E lizabeth Philatelic Society, I wish to thank the SA Post Office for recognising the importance of this occasion with this commemorative issue.

This year marks the 25th anniversary of the Youth Activities Committee. It was on 29 April 1982 that the inaugural meeting took place with George van den Hurk as the first Chairman. A standing Committee of PFSA, the aim was to promote a love of stamp collecting amongst the youth of South Africa. Jill Redmond took over as chairperson and secretary in 1986. Promotional material and newsletters have been issued over the years and Junior National Stamp Shows (Junass) have been held regularly. Junior stamp collectors enter medal or star classes and clubs submit entries on specific themes. Locally trophies and medals have been awarded. In 1994 the name was changed to Stamp Mates. There has been active international participation by the juniors at World Philatelic Youth Exhibitions in Indonesia, Australia, Israel and Spain. Jill resigned in 2004 and her successor in 2006. Unfortunately this important position on the committee still remains vacant. This is cause for concern as I believe a leader is necessary for the future promotion of the hobby for the juniors to continue with their interest. I sincerely hope that it is not too long before someone comes forward and can promote the youth section and continue the good work that has been done over the years to establish this branch of the hobby.

As my term as President of the PFSA concludes in October, this will be my last column. My thanks are extended to the editorial team and GDB Promotions for their assistance. I have enjoyed expressing my thoughts and opinions to the readers of the *SA Philatelist* over the last six issues. I have also tried to make my columns interesting for stamp collectors and advanced philatelists alike and hope this has been done. It must be mentioned that articles for this publication are always needed and would be appreciated by the editorial team. If you have a recently discovered special item, please tell your fellow philatelists about it through the medium of the *SA Philatelist*. Over the many years of my collecting, I have come to the conclusion that philately certainly **is** the hobby of kings and the king of hobbies !

Neville Polakow



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

PEZAPEX 2007
NATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION
Hosted by the Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

PEZAPEX 2007
PE
PORT ELIZABETH 18 - 21 OCTOBER
NATIONAL PHILATELIC EXHIBITION

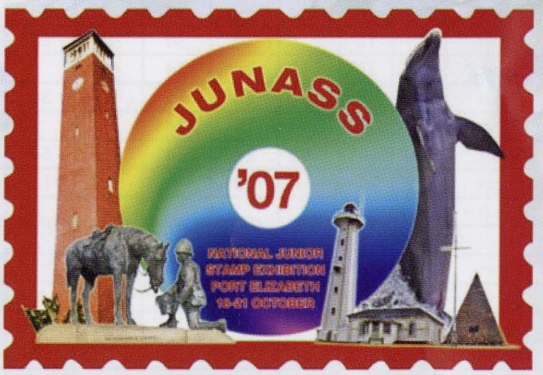
Over 500 frames of philatelic exhibits

20 local/ overseas dealers and Postal Administrations in attendance

Thursday 18th to Sunday 21st October 2007
Tsitsikamma Conference Centre • The Boardwalk, Port Elizabeth

Incorporating

JUNIOR NATIONAL STAMP EXHIBITION



Bayworld Museum, Humewood

Enquiries: Neville Polakow (041) 484 2237 • Rodney Maclachlan (041) 360 5737

S p o n s o r e d b y :

vodacom You're always in touch.

SPINK FOUNDED 1666

Post Office We deliver, whatever it takes.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Printing Dates of South West Africa 1931 Pictorial Definitives

by Angus Pringle, Highway Philatelic Society.

The 1931 Pictorial Definitve Stamps were issued on the 5 March 1931 during the South African Mandate period. There were 12 values and two Airmail values. The stamps were Recess printed by Bradbury Wilkinson & Co, New Malden, Sussex. On the 1st March 1937 an additional value, the 1½d, was issued. The sheets were printed in two panes of sixty stamps each. The panes were separated by vertical gutters. Each pane had ten rows of six stamps. Certain values were overprinted for various revenue purposes: Revenue, Penalty Tax, Entertainment Tax, Hut Tax, and Cigarette and Tobacco Tax. They were also overprinted for Official use.

Two features of these Definitives are of interest to philatelists and are recorded for each printing in the accompanying table:

1. A printer's inscription on the bottom margin below stamps 3 and 4. There are two types of inscriptions:

" Bradbury Wilkinson Engravers New Malden Sussex"; Long Inscription

" Bradbury Wilkinson New Malden Sussex": Short Inscription

2. The sheets of some printings were perforated from the bottom up and some sheets were perforated from the top down.

The perforation gauge is 14 x 13½.



Fig. 1

The margin at which the sheets were fed into the perforating machine is imperforate. The teeth of the perforating comb were too long for the stamps. The teeth of the comb had to be set in such a way that the two holes either at the bottom of the stamp (Perf. Down) or at the top of the stamp (Perf. Up) are closer together. As indicated in the accompanying table the early printings were fed in from the top, Perf. Down. The later printings were fed from the bottom and are Perf Up. (1)

Top Margin Imperforate: perforation holes at bottom of stamp closer: Perf. Down. Fig. 1

Bottom Margin imperforate: perforation holes at bottom of stamp closer: Perf. Up. Fig. 2



Fig. 2

In 1993, the Archives of Bradbury Wilkinson were sold on public auction. This archival material contained information about the original printing and the reprints of the SWA Pictorial Definitves. This information is found on blocks of four or blocks of eight stamps with the top margin attached and pasted onto thin board. The dates of the different printings and order numbers are written in pencil on the top margin.

References:

1). Haggar, S.J. RDPSA: (1986) *The Stamps of the Union of South Africa 1910-1961.*

2) Robson Lowe: The SWA Revenues of the 1930s: *SA Philatelist*, January 1987.

Date Printed	Order Number	Perforation	Inscription													
13-Oct-1930	19481	Down	Long	½d	1d		3d	3d	4d	6d	1/-	1/3d	2/6d	5/-	10/-	20/-
5-Sep-1931	21312**	Down	Long		1d		2d	3d		6d	1/-		2/6d	5/-	10/-	
28-Jun-1932	22865	Down	Long		1d											
26-Oct-1933	25456**	Down	Long	½d	1d		2d				1/-	1/3d				
25-May-1934	26893	Up	Long		1d					6d	1/-		2/6d			
17-Oct-1935	30034**	Up	Long	½d	1d		2d?	3d	4d	6d	1/-	1/3d?	2/6d	5/-	10/-	20/-
10-Aug-1936	31876	Down	Long	½d	1d			3d		6d	1/-					
23-Dec-1936	32764	Up	Short			1½d										
20-Jan-1937	33243*	Up	Short		1d		2d	3d	4d	6d						
11-Mar-1937	33634	Up	Short	½d	1d			3d	4d	6d	½d			5/-		20/-
11-Mar-1937	33637	Up	Short				2d					1/3d	2/6d		10/-	
30-Aug-1937	34777	Up	Short		1d	1½d		3d		6d	1½d			5/-	10/-	
18-Oct-1937	35084*	Up	Short		1d		2d	3d	4d	6d	2d					
27-Jan-1938	35750	Up	Short	½d	1d		2d	3d	4d		3d	1/3d		5/-	10/-	20/-
25-Jan-1939	38103	Up	Short	1/d	1d		2d	3d	4d	3d	4d	1/3d		5/-	10/-	
8-Aug-1939	39379	Up	Short	½d	1d		2d	3d					2/6d	5/-	10/-	
4-Oct-1940	41438	Up	Short	½d		1½d	2d	3d	4d	6d	1/-	1/3d			10/-	
24-Nov-1941	44358	Up	Short	½d		1½d	2d		4d	1/-						
11-Dec-1942		Up	Short								2/6d		2/6d	5/-	10/-	20/-
13-Apr-1944	50493	Up	Short								5/-		2/6d	5/-	10/-	
19-Nov-1945	52404	Up	Short				2d		4d			1/3d	2/6d			
11-Dec-1945	52500	Up	Short										2/6d			
16-Jul-1946		Up	Short	½d			2d	3d	4d	6d		1/3d		5/-	10/-	20/-
19-Mar-1947		Up	Short										2/6d	5/-	10/-	
2-Jun-1947	56169	Up	Short	½d	1d				4d			1/3d				
22-May-1948	60181	Up	Short		1d	1½d		3d		6d	1/-	1/3d		5/-	10/-	20/-
25-Jul-1949	66178	Up	Short	½d		1½d	2d		4d			1/3d	2/6d			
15-May-1950	70748	Up	Short				2d			1d						
13-Jul-1950	71444	Up	Short	½d	1d		2d	3d	4d			1/3d	2/6d			
2-Jul-1951	77338	Up	Short	½d	1d					2d						
28-Dec-1951	80163	Up	Short	½d	1d		2d			3d						
22-Jul-1953	90703	Up	Short	½d			2d	3d	4d	6d	1/-	1/3d	2/6d			
29-Oct-1953	92240.00	Up	Short		1d											

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Stephan Welz & Co.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

Sotheby's

EST. 1744

Postage Stamp and Postal History sales

Please note: Our next all world sale will take place on Tuesday 27 November 2007.



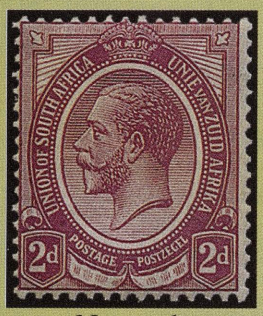
Wmk Three Orbs



Die Proof



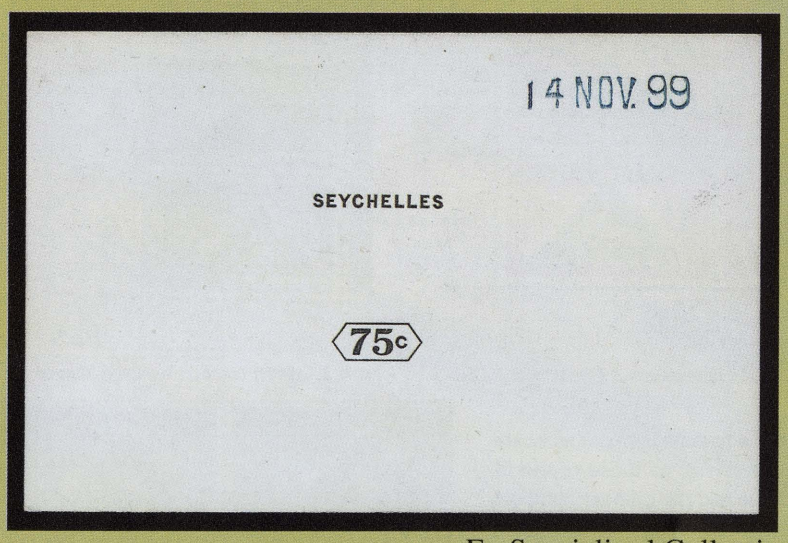
Trial Printing



No wmk









Ex Specialised Collection Seychelles

Please note: We also do Coins & Banknotes

ENQUIRIES: MORNÈ DE LA GUERRE, HOWARD GREEN OR DANNY SWART

Tel: (011) 880-3125/9 Fax: (011) 880-2656

E-Mail: jhb@swelco.co.za
Stephan Welz & Co. (Pty) Ltd.
(Reg .No. 68/14585/07)
13 Biermann Avenue, off Oxford Road, Rosebank, 2196
P.O Box 52431, Saxonwold 2132, South Africa.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Baffling Transpositions on Union Commemoratives

by Danie Scheepers, RDPSA. Philatelic Society of Johannesburg.



(Fig.5)

Issue 1. Normal printing and cutting "Broken Knee" variety row 20/4

The introduction of centre indicating arrows to the gutters of the Queen Elizabeth II Coronation issue resulted in confusion when cutting the web into sheets. This was discussed in my article, which appeared in the December 2006 copy of *the SA Philatelist* in which it was shown how the similarity of the panes led to a transposition of the cutting.

The QE II stamp was uni-coloured but the next two commemoratives, which followed, were bi-coloured, thus obviously requiring two cylinders for the printing of each value. The cylinder numbers were printed at the same positions on each pane and because the centre indicating arrows in the gutters were retained, superficially, there was again nothing to disturb the similarity of the panes.

This sounds like a recipe for disaster and certainly the little gremlins were hopping up and down with glee. What resulted was transposition of cutting, transposition of cylinders and transposition of cutting of sheets where transposition of cylinders had taken place. We need to examine each value separately.

To be able to demonstrate all of the above, requires the possession of large pieces with gutters attached. I believe that some of those that are required will not be all that easy to find. The excitement of the hunt, the thrill of finding the missing item and the enjoyment of using the specialised knowledge, which has been acquired, is, however, the allure of philately. The fact that the material in this instance is not expensive, does not detract.

In September 1953 an issue consisting of a Id and 4d value bilingually inscribed, appeared to commemorate the centenary of the introduction of the Cape Triangular stamp. There was only one issue of the Id printed by cylinders 19 and 107 which were recorded on the right hand margins opposite rows 9 and 19 and 10 and 20 respectively.

During the printing of the Id value a transposition of cylinder 107 occurred which can be determined by tracking the position of the cylinder 107 which has a broken 'O' in its number. You must check for a large brown dot situated below the '53' of '1953' at row 9 / 6. Because cylinder 19 which printed the brown (Fig.1) was not transposed you will either find the brown dot in the row above the position of '107' with the undamaged '0' of '107' as in the case of the normal arrangement of the cylinders or in the row above with the damaged '0' where cylinder '107' was transposed. (Fig.2)

To complicate matters further, a transposition of the cutting also occurred, in which case



Normal Printing and Cutting.

Brown Dot

Unbroken 'O' of 107

(Fig.1)



Cylinder '107' transposed

Brown Dot

Broken 'O'

(Fig.2)

you will now find the brown dot in row 19/6, coupled with the damaged 'O'. (Fig.3). The transposed cylinder only occurred with one printing of the Id and the transposition of cutting only happened with very few of the Id's so that this material, especially in the blocks required, is not easy to find. The question must be asked, how did it happen that only a very few sheets were separated at the centre gutter?There were two printings of the 4d



(Fig.3)

Transposed Cutting. Brown dot now row 19 with damaged 'O'.



(Fig.4)

Issue 2. Cylinder numbers repeated 8 times

value. The first issue had the cylinder numbers placed in positions similar to those of the Id, but the second issue had the cylinder numbers repeated eight times. They were located at the beginning (Fig.4) and end of rows 1,2,9,10,11,12,19 and 20.

Issue 1 of the 4d had a transposition of the cutting on a few sheets only. Again one can ask the same question but additionally, why did it happen twice and with different values? The transposition of cutting can be seen by a study of the "Scratched Screen" flaws and by the position of that delightful error, the "Broken Knee" of Hope. This will be found at row 20/4' (Fig.5) with normal separationand at row 10/4 with the transposed cutting. (Fig.6)



(Fig.6)

Issue 1. Transposed cutting "Broken Knee" variety row 10 / 4.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The "Scratched Screen" flaws will also show that issue 2 was only cut through the centre gutter.

On 23 February 1954 a 2d and a 4½d value, bilingually inscribed, appeared in commemoration of the centenary of the founding of the Orange Free State. The interior cylinder number was also repeated eight times at both the beginning and ends of the relevant rows but that of the common interior cylinder was only printed on the margins opposite the ends of the relevant rows.

Again the similarity of the panes resulted in a transposition of the cylinders taking place with the 2d value. A red mark printed by one of the cylinders numbered 104, (described by the UNION HANDBOOK as a mark but it takes the form of a prominent line), near the top left corner of the stamp will be found at row 1/4 with the normal printing and also at the same position where transposition took place because the mark was not caused by the cylinder which was transposed. Cylinder number 1 which printed the brown colour was the cylinder that was transposed.

To complicate matters further, a transposition of the cutting occurred on some sheets where the transposition of cylinder 1 had taken place and here the red mark will be found on stamp 4 row 11. The shifting of its position, therefore, indicates a transposing of the cutting as the position of the cylinder remained constant.

To be really able to sort out this intriguing mess, one must combine the positional study of the red mark with a study of the marginal arrow, which has a break (Fig.7) in the right hand barb. Sheets of the 2d value printed with the normal arrangement of the cylinders and with the normal separation into sheets will show the upper arrow with the broken barb and the red mark at row 1/4. When the lower arrow now has the broken barb - the arrow in the gutter above row 11- and the red mark is not relative to it as above, it shows that a transposition (Fig.8) of cylinder 1 which prints the brown and hence the arrows, has taken place. The red mark is of course still at row 1/4 (remember cylinder 104 was not transposed) and the upper arrow is now unbroken. With the upper arrow again showing the break in the right hand barb and with no red mark on stamp 4 row1 it is indicative of a transposition of cylinders and cutting. The red mark will now be found on stamp 4 row 11.

Surprisingly there was no transposition of either the cutting or the cylinders with the 4d value. Not surprisingly, with the next and all further Union commemoratives, the Postal Authorities returned to the single sheet format.



(Fig.7)



(Fig.8)

Reference: S.J. Hagger,RDPSA '*The Union Handbook*'.



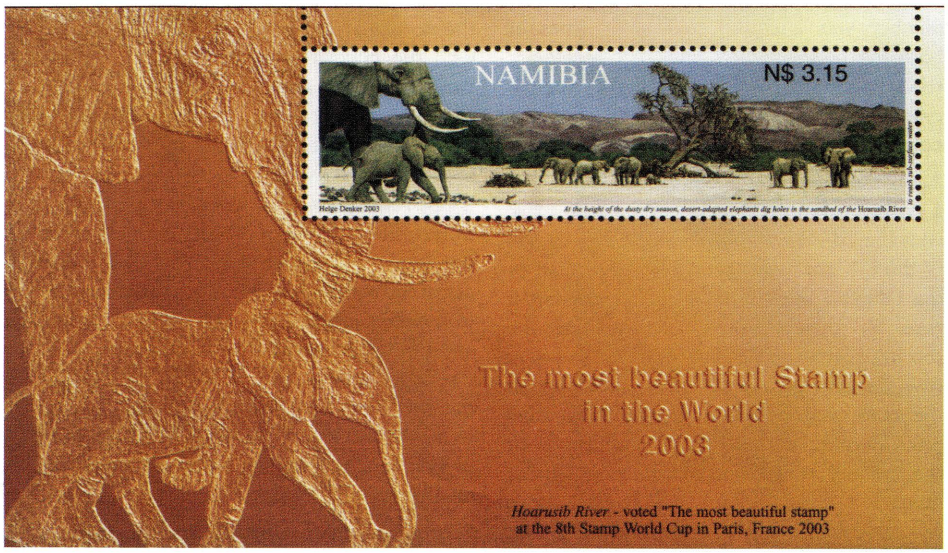
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Namibië wen met mooi beleid, pragtige seëls en puik diens

deur Joh Groenewald. RDPSA.

Namibia is gaining stature and popularity as a country to collect, thanks to a responsible stamp issuing policy which focuses on the portrayal of the country and its people, beautifully designed stamps, and reliable service to collectors. Some stamps of recent years, including world winners, are illustrated.

Dit is 'n aantal van die aantreklike seëls wat Namibië in die afgelope jare uitgegee het.



Die mooiste seël in die wêreld, gestem deur die posdienste van die wêreld in 2003. Dit toon die woestynolifante wat grawe na water in 'n droë rivierbedding. Die seël is aanvanklik in 2002 uitgegee.

WAT 'n prestasie - die wêreld se mooiste seël, gestem deur niks minder nie as die posadministrasies van oor die wêreld !

Hierdie uitsonderlike eer was 'n kroon op eerlike harde werk, en bly 'n aansporing om steeds aan die hoogste standaarde te voldoen. Só sê Hannelie Maasdorp, hoof van filatelie by die Namibiese posdiens (Nampost).

Die groeiende gewildheid van Namibiese seëls bevestig dat versamelaars waardeer wat op die seëltoneel in Namibië gebeur.

Namibië se wêreld-mooiste seël was in 2003, die panorama-seël wat wys hoe woestynolifante in die sandbedding van die Hoarusibrivier in die Kaokoveld grawe na water. Dit was die N$2.60 waarde van die stel wat op 21 Julie 2002 verskyn het, en die kunstenaar was Helge Denker.

Ná die bekroning, wat by die 8e Seël-Wêreldbekerfunksie in Parys aangekondig is, is die olifantseël uitgegee in 'n mooi miniatuurvel met die waarde N$3.15, met 'n gedenkkoevert en 'n spesiale stempel wat lees 'Winner / Most Beautiful Stamp'.

In dieselfde wedywering, ook in 2003, is die uitgawe van 'Tradisionele vroue' aangewys as die beste miniatuurvel uit Afrika.

Maar 2003 was nie die eerste keer dat Namibië die wêreldwenner was nie.

Die Uil-seël van N$1.90 van 1 April 1998 (deel van 'n miniatuurvel) is eweso in 1999 deur die posadministrasies gestem as die mooiste seël van die vorige jaar. 'n Spog-miniatuurvel van N$11 is daarop uitgegee.

Dit is 'n uitsonderlike prestasie om twee wenseëls binne die eerste agt jaar van die wedywering tussen posadministrasies van die wêreld te hê.

Mev Maasdorp (40) sê die hoeksteen vir Namibië se sukses is die benadering van die seël-advieskomitee. "Ons het nie 'n skriftelike beleid vir seëls nie," sê sy, "maar ons is professionele mense en ons weet presies wat om te doen."

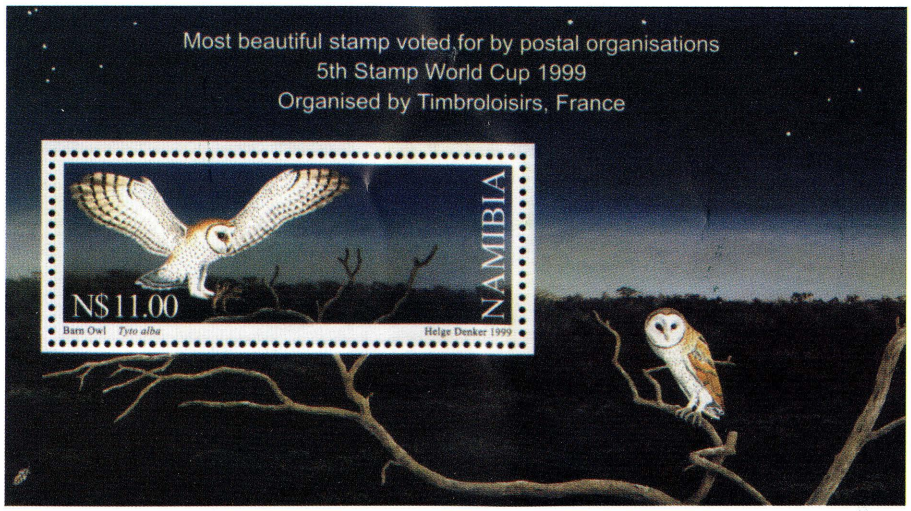
Sy self is 'n ervare posdienspersoon, wat as sorteerder begin en later uitgestyg het as posmeester, toe superintendent en daarna filateliebestuurder.

Hoewel daar nie 'n geskrewe seëlbeleid is nie, volg Namibië riglyne van die Wêreldposunie, soos dat 'n spesifieke onderwerp nie binne tien jaar seëlgewys herhaal word nie, en dat lewende persone nie op seëls afgebeeld word nie. Daar is ook eie maatstawwe wat toegepas word, byvoorbeeld dat geen herdenkings van minder as 100 jaar met seëluitgawes gedenk word nie.

Onderwerpe wat vir seëls gekies word, is streng Namibies om die beeld van die land en sy mense uit te dra. Slegs by uitsondering word meerdere internasionale temas aangeraak en dan slegs as Namibië regstreeks betrokke is, soos die Olimpiade. Voorkeur word gegee aan plaaslike kunstenaars wat aan internasionale ontwerpstandaarde voldoen.

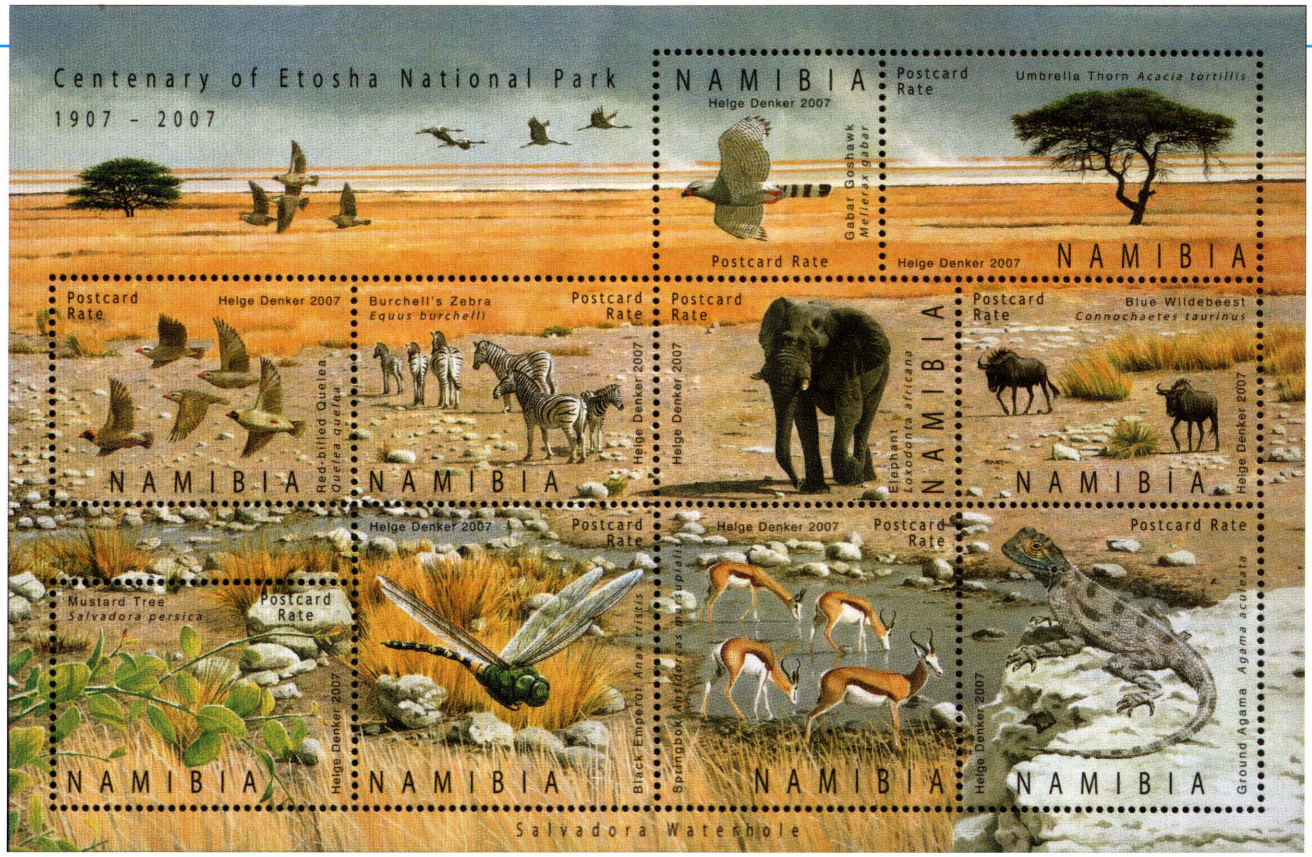
Daar word gehou by 'n perk van hoogstens 30 nuwe seëls per jaar, in hoogstens ses uitgawes.

Die seël-advieskomitee het 11 lede, wat insluit versamelaars, seëlhandelaars, kunstenaars en die bestuurshoof en die bemarkingsbestuurder van Nampost.



Met die vere-effek van reuse piering-oë is die nonnetjie-uil (Tyto alba) nie juis 'n 'mooi uil' nie. Hierdie pragtige ontwerp van die uil in vlug is nietemin bekroon as die wêreldkampioen in 1999.

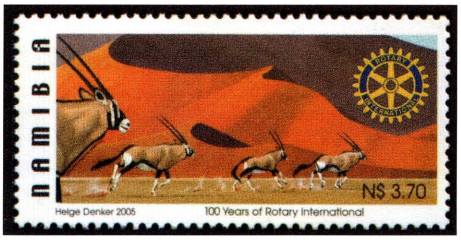
Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Die eeufees van die Etosha- Nasionale Park is vanjaar gedenk met 'n miniatuurvel wat 'n panorama by 'n watergat voorstel en wat tegelyk tien potensieel losstaande seëls verteenwoordig.

Voorstelle en aanbevelings van die komitee gaan na die bestuurskomitee van die posdiens, met daarná finale goedkeuring deur die direksie van Nampost.

Koos van Ellingckhuizen (65), die senior seëlontwerper van Namibië en lid van die komitee, sê kunstenaars het 'n vrye keuse van die vorm of patroon van hul ontwerpe. Byvoorbeeld, vir die Commiphora-seëls - die boomstruike en bome bekend as die kanniedoods - vanjaar het hy 'n dekoratiewe omraming gebruik.



'n Treffende ontwerp is gekies vir die seël wat die honderdjarige bestaan van die Rotariërbeweging gedenk. Dit toon galoppende gemsbokke teen die agtergrond van die reuse-rooiduine naby Sossusvlei.

Aan die ander kant het Helge Denker (38) 'n verfrissende benadering van wit oftewel kleurlose bane gebruik vir die nuwe vaste reeks van 12 seëls wat op 15 Februarie 2007 verskyn het. Dit is besonder aantreklike seëls.

Helge, wat pas direkteur van die natuur-lewevereniging van Namibië geword het, het onlangs 'n uitstalling van seël-kunswerke in Windhoek aangebied. Sy niggie Anja Denker is ook 'n vaardige seëlontwerper.

Gunter von Schumann RDPSA, een van die top-filateliste van Namibië, sê versamelaars hou van die Namibiese seëls van die afgelope jare en het vertroue dat Namibiê 'n gesonde beleid volg, mooi seëls uitgee en 'n knap diens probeer lewer. "Dit is alles pluspunte vir ons land," sê hy.

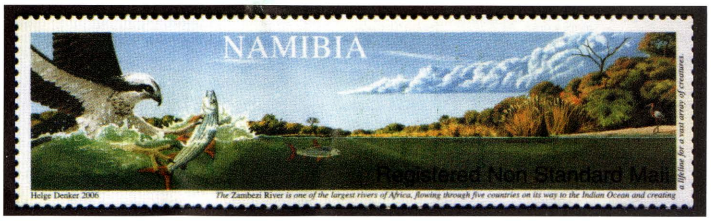
Hannelie Maasdorp sê die internasionale gewildheid van Namibië as seëlland word bevestig deur die groeiende aanvraag wat die filateliekantoor ondervind. Die aantal vaste depositorekenings het aangegroei tot 3800, en met uitgawes wat aansluit by gesogte temas soos voëls-op-seëls, word tot 500 ekstra bestellings hanteer.

Afgesien van seëls en pospapier hanteer die filateliediens ook spesiale tydelike datumstempels, wat dikwels op 'n redelike kort kennisgewing gereël word. "Ons hou egter daarvan om versamelaars vroegtydig in te lig - ons program vir volgende jaar 2008 was reeds in Julie 2007 bekend," sê mev Maasdorp.

Die uitgawes vanjaar was -

- 15 Februarie 2007 - Vierde vaste reeks (Natuurlewe), 12 seëls van 5c tot N$50.
- 22 Maart 2007 - Eeufees van Etosha-Nasionale Park, panoramiese miniatuurvel met 10 seëls daarin, asook drie losstaande seëls.
- 16 April 2007 - Naaldekokers van Namibië, 4 seëls en miniatuurvel.
- 20 Julie 2007 - Commiphoras (kannie-doodbome) van Namibië, 4 seëls.
- 31 Augustus 2007 - Inheemse blomme, 3 seëls.







Die groot riviere aan die grense van Namibië was 'n treffende uitgawe, in verskillende formate. Die vertikale formaat beklemtoon die gebergtes van die Kaokoveld waardeur die Kunene vloei. Die strak kontras tussen die Namib-omgewing en die rivier self kenmerk die Oranjerivier-seël.
'n Spesiale wye panorama-formaat illustreer die magtige Zambezi, wat Namibië se Caprivi-strook van Zambië skei. Hierdie uitsonderlike seël toon daarby die visarend en die tiervis, 'n gedugte varswater-sportvis.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Afgesien van die miniatuurvel is drie seëls vir die eeu-herdenking van die Etosha- Nasionale Park uitgegee. Twee uiterstes in die park is die geslote Otjovasandu-wildernisgebied en die watergat by Okauku-ejo, waar besoekers veilig in die kamp kan sit en na 'n verskeidenheid wild kan kyk.

Die laasgenoemde uitgawe verteenwoordig die patroon om nie syferwaardes aan te dui nie, maar frankeerwaardes, naamlik standaardpos, ongestandaardiseerde pos, en binnelandse registrasiegeld.

Die seëlprogram vir 2008 is -

- Februarie 2008 - Vinke van Namibië
- Maart 2008 - Euphorbias (plante van die naboomfamilie)
- April 2008 - Ediakariese fossiele
- Mei 2008 - Wonings
- Junie 2008 - Eeufees van die ontdekking van diamante
- Augustus 2008 - die Olimpiade.

Die seëls wat op hierdie bladsye afgebeeld word, is die soort materiaal wat veel plesier aan versamelaars verskaf. Lesers sal onwillekeurig 'n vergelyking tref tussen die sinvolle seëltoneel in Namibië, en wat die afgelope jare in Suid-Afrika aangaan. Suid-Afrika was in die verlede lank die filateliese voog vir Suidwes-Afrika/ Namibië...

Nou klop Windhoek vir Pretoria loshande met 'n keurige en verantwoorde beleid, met wonderlik mooie seëls, en met betroubare diens.

Die adres vir die Namibiese filateliekantoor is Namibia Post Ltd, Posbus 13336, Windhoek; e-pos philately@nampost.com.na



Een van drie seëls wat Namibië se visbronne uitbeeld, toon 'n diepsee- treiler en sy teiken, die maasbanker. Die buitelyn-tekening van die vis word op die velrand herhaal. Maasbankers is 'n gesogte gereg in Wes- Afrika.





Reëntyd omskep die sanderige plato van die noordelike Owambo in vloedvlaktes, met tussen-in die effens laer liggende lope bekend as oshonas wat ook vis bring, wat dan met fuikmandjies gevang word.



'n Merkwaardige uitgawe is die stel van vier seëls van inheemse bome, want die seëls is nie 'opwaarts' nie maar in panoramiese horisontale formaat. Die mooiste is miskien die seël wat die maroela (Sclerocarya birrea) afbeeld.

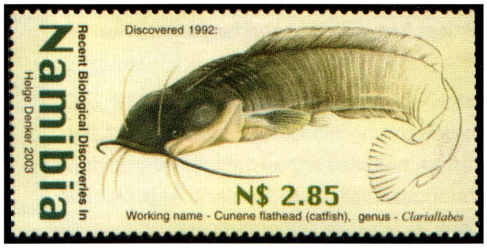


Helge Denker se skilderye van suikerbekkies is byna fotografies-mooi. Daar is versame-laars wat dit as die heel mooiste voël-seëls in die wêreld beskou. Namibië gebruik gereeld gestileerde eerstedagstempels, soos hierdie een vir Okahandja.



Skouspelagtige see-anemone aan die koue Atlantiese kus was die onderwerp van hierdie uitgawe, wat deur Anja Denker ontwerp is. Die eerstedagstempel was vir Swakopmund.

Namibië se natuurlewe bly 'n onderwerp van verwondering. 'Onlangse biologiese ontdekkings' was die tema vir 'n seëlreeks in 2003, en het hierdie baber ingesluit. Die vis is vir die eerste keer in 1992 in die Kunenerivier gevind.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

National Exhibition - Program of Events

PEZAPEX 2007 & JUNASS 2007

PEZAPEX 2007 National Exhibition will be open to the public at the Tsitsikamma Conference Centre, Boardwalk, Summerstrand during the following times:

Thursday : 18th to Friday 19th October : 10h00 to 19h00
Saturday : 20th October : 09h30 to 18h00
Sunday : 21st October : 10h00 to 16h00

Junass 2007 Junior National Stamp Exhibition will be open daily from 09h00 to 16h30 at the Bayworld Museum, Humewood.

DATE	TIME / VENUE	ACTIVITY
16/10/2007 Tuesday	09h00 to 18h00 Exhibition venue	**Judging of Exhibits.** PEZAPEX Judges meet in the Yellowwood Room.
7/10/2007 Wednesday	09h00 to 18h00 Exhibition venue	**Judging of Exhibits.** PEZAPEX Judges meet in the Yellowwood Room. JUNASS Judges meet in the Ironwood Room (Bin room) and proceed to Bayworld Museum.
18/10/2007 Thursday	08h00 to 09h00 **10h00** Exhibition venue	Helicopter mail flight to Donkin Reserve and back to Boardwalk. **PEZAPEX Opening Ceremony.**
19/10/2007 Friday	08h00 for 09h00 Tudor Room, Beach Hotel	69th Congress of the Philatelic Federation of SA. Opening of Congress - Mr David Parsons, (Spink Auctioneers - UK).
	19h00 for 19h30 Humewood Golf Club Marine Drive	**Jury, Dealers, Organising Committee dinner.** Details at PEPS Enquiry Counter.
20/10/2007 Saturday	Venue to be advised 10h30 to 12h00	Judging Seminar - Postal Stationery Bernard Beston FAP (Australia), FRPSL and Gary Brown (Australia).
	12h00 to 13h00	Major Ian Matthews Memorial Lecture: '*In Praise of Telegraph Material*' by Dr Andrew Higson FRPSL (UK) Editor of the *Transvaal Philatelist*.
	14h30 to 15h30	A talk and presentation 'Collecting Rhodesia' with reference to the Rhodesia Arms issue: Colin Hoffman RDPSA, FRPSL and Patrick Flanagan.
	15h30 -	Judging Seminars by i) Cedric Roche RDPSA - Revenues. ii) Neville Polakow RDPSA, FRPSL - Aerophilately.
	19h00 for 19h30 Hotel, Marine Drive	**Palmares Prize-giving and Banquet.** Summerstrand Inn R150 per person. Dress formal. Cash bar available. Tickets available at PEPS Enquiry Counter.
21/10/2007 Sunday	**10h00 to 16h00**	**Exhibition open.**
22/10/2007 Monday	09h00 Exhibition venue	**Please collect your exhibit from venue.** Contact Herwig Kussing for further information, Cell: 082 344 8784

We wish you a pleasant time viewing the exhibits and visiting the dealers. Thanks to all exhibitors for participating in the Exhibition. Please refer any queries to the Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society Enquiry Counter.

HAPPY STAMPING! PEZAPEX 2007 Exhibition Committee.

JOHNSON PHILATELICS

Dealers in Fine Stamps & Postal History

P O Box 32091 Summerstrand 6019 Port Elizabeth South Africa
Tel: (+27-41) 5833159 Fax: 5833187 Email: info@johnson.co.za



For this & other selected **Cape of Good Hope**, contact Richard Johnson.
Visit **www.johnson.co.za**

THE GRAHAMSTOWN POST PAID HANDSTAMP

Superb 1848 entire colourfully rated 4d. Carried by mail cart via Sidbury, Riet Valley, Sundays River Ferry and Amsterdam Flats to Port Elizabeth.

Three examples recorded.

Ex Sir Maxwell Joseph.
Signed: Roth.

Members: APS, PTS, SAPDA.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Survivor, South Africa

by Kevin von Bratt, East London Philatelic Society.

On 27 December 1710, three ships, the *Duke*, *Duchess* and the *Increase* entered Table Bay, where a rough South Easter prevented them from landing for two days. The senior officer, Captain Woodes Rogers, intended to load provisions for the final leg of their journey back to England, a voyage that would eventually take them around the world. Many of the crew required treatment in the Dutch East India Company's hospital and the ships had also suffered extensive damage from heavy seas since leaving Java and needed repairs. The visit was to last four months. To pay the bills, the crew carried ashore a hundredweight of plate, 60 ounces of unwrought gold and gold and silver coins; they also obtained permission to sell some baled goods and twelve slaves.

The convoy as made up of privateers, authorised by the Crown to attack and loot ships of His Majesty's enemies, and they had spent a profitable time in the Pacific plundering Spanish galleons carrying riches from the South American colonies. Yet it was the man captaining the *Increase* – a prize ship captured from the Manilla convoy - who would fascinate the citizens of Cape Town most of all. The expedition had found him on a small island 420 kilometres off the coast of Chile where he had lived alone for 4 years 4 months. He was Alexander Selkirk, the original Robinson Crusoe.



Daniel Defoe, author

When Daniel Defoe was writing what has been described as the first successful English novel, *The Life and Strange Surprising Adventures of Robinson Crusoe of York, Mariner*, published in 1719, he researched or interviewed various persons who could give first hand information of the life which his fictitious Crusoe would live after being shipwrecked on an uninhabited island. Selkirk's adventures provided much inspiration, and he became widely acknowledged as the source of Robinson Crusoe (the actual name was borrowed from a school friend of Defoe, who grew up to write religious tracts).

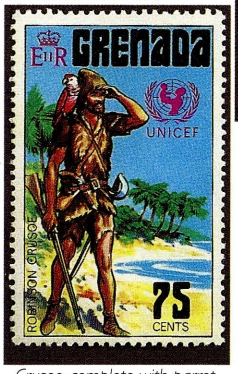
Alexander Selkirk (originally Selcraig) was born the seventh child of a cobbler and tanner in Largo, Scotland in 1676. He next appeared in church records when he was reprimanded by the Kirk sessions in 1701 for quarrelling and fighting with his brothers. Faced with the disapproval of a puritanical community and showing an early inclination towards a life at sea, he left the next year on a long sailing voyage to the Pacific. Unfortunately conflict developed between himself and Captain Stradling of the ship, *Cinque Ports*. A mutiny led by "Honest Selkirk", as he was described by some of his shipmates, was averted, but the ship split from the convoy and set it's own course South. Seeking timber for repairs, they sought harbour among the islands of the Juan Fernandez archipelago. Here Selkirk and the Captain quarrelled again, and when the ship left the island, Selkirk stayed behind – to the satisfaction of Captain Stradling, now rid of the man he regarded as a dangerous agitator.

Selkirk, marooned with only his personal possessions and a few basic implements (his trunk and cup survive in the Edinburgh Museum, and a fowling-piece with Selkirk's name and "1701" is in the British museum), had hoped a friendly ship would soon call and welcome an experienced navigator. Instead he waited for more than four years.

Much of Selkirk's life on the island is reflected in Robinson Crusoe. Goats, released on the island to breed and provide food for passing ships, made up most of his menu. When his gunpowder ran out, he learned to chase and catch them on foot with remarkable agility. He tamed some, although the story that he danced around the fire with them for entertainment is entirely fictitious. Careless ships had also introduced rats and cats, the former making every effort to eat Selkirk alive whenever he tried to sleep, until he managed to tame a horde of cats, for protection and company, with liberal offerings of goat's meat. At first he found the roaring of the fur seal colonies at night frightening, but later became accustomed to the noise. He ate seafood, including the lobsters for which the island is famous, and also managed to find wild plants and trees that provided nourishment. Defoe took Crusoe to even greater heights of farming expertise and later, after the dramatic discovery of a footprint on the beach, allowed him to rescue and reform a cannibal as his companion. Selkirk had no such luck. Far from becoming the only man to have all his work done by Friday, he was forced into total self sufficiency. He even used his background as a tanner's son to cure goatskins and sew clothes, using a nail with a hole in it and wool from his socks. When, in January 1709, the *Duke* and *Duchess* arrived, Captain Woodes Rogers described his welcoming committee as:

"a Man cloth'd in Goat-Skins, who Looked wilder than the first Owners of them"

Selkirk was made welcome on the expedition, and his skill saw him promoted to second mate of the Duke, before being given command of the *Increase*. He distinguished himself in action raiding the Spanish, and arrived at Cape Town a prominent member of the crew.



Crusoe, complete with parrot, scans the horizon for ships



Monaco commemorates the publishing of Robinson Crusoe

Selkirk's experiences had made him taciturn and introspective. He took responsibility for the care of the sick in hospital (where four crew members died and were buried in a cemetery which now forms part of Church Square). When Woodes Rogers fell ill, Selkirk suggested the mineral waters at Caledon, but the cure was not attempted. Selkirk spent much of his time walking alone on the lower slopes of Table Mountain or in the Company's gardens. He was a curiosity to high society at the Cape, where the Captain enjoyed introducing him as the "Ex Governor of Juan Fernandez", a joke much employed by Defoe in Robinson Crusoe. The Ex Governor, however, preferred to be left alone.

Selkirk returned to England a rich man, although it was some years before he received his share of the Spanish loot. He married and attempted to settle down, but the call of the sea was too strong. He died of fever on board the HMS *Weymouth* on 12 December 1721 and was buried at sea off the West coast of Africa.

He did not live to comment on a poem "Largo Bay" by Lady Anne Barnard (published in *The Bee* on 28 November 1791) which reads, in part: *A man of wondrous life, four years and*

more. He trod alone the solitary shore
Far from the haunts of man nor friends had
he, Except his cats, his kids and a fuzee
His purring guards around their sovereign sleep
Lest horrible rats should e're disturb his sleep
His kids were partners when he "ranged the dance"
Their natural skip exceeds the air of France
Or when to Heaven he prayed or offered praise



In this painting, Crusoe salvages items from the wreck

They join in concert or in silence gaze…

While Lady Anne may have been enthralled by Selkirk's civilising the Chilean wildlife, Cowper's famous poem was also written as tribute to the 'Governor'

I am monarch of all I survey
My right there is none to dispute

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024





From the centre all round to the sea
I am lord of the fowl and the brute
Oh, solitude, where are the charms
That sages have seen in thy face?
Better dwell in the midst of alarms than reign in this horrible place.

The Chilean government hoped to boost tourism by renaming Selkirk's island *Isla Robinson Crusoe* and a smaller uninhabited island nearby *Isla Alexander Selkirk*. There is a small settlement at San Juan Bautista which sends shipments of lobsters to the mainland. It remains one of the most remote spots on earth.

Sources:
"Robinson Crusoe", Norton Critical Edition; Daniel Defoe
"In search of Robinson Crusoe" Tim Severin
"Robinson Crusoe in Cape Town" Leonard D. Lourens



Philatelic update

Philatelic Federation

Philatelic Federation of SA FIP / FIAP Committee Report to MC 3.8.07

1. **International Jurors**

Postal History	Michael Wigmore
Revenues	Cedric Roché
Traditional	Harry Birkhead
	Howard Green
Aerophilately	Neville Polakow
Youth	Danie Scheepers

2. There are at present 33 FIP registered international exhibitors with 43 registered exhibits.
3. **Exhibition Results:**

3.1 St Petersburg 2007 (FIP)

David Crocker	LV	
Ian Matheson	V	
Okkie de Jager	LV	
Shimon Barit	LS	Junior
Avi Barit	B	Junior
Harry Birkhead	LS	
Literature		

3.2 Sydney Stamp Show 2007
(Australian Accord)

Howard Green	G +Special prize
Danny Swart	LV
Herbie Schaffler	LV
Andrew Fischer	LV+Special prize
Jan Bakker	LS

4. **Future Exhibitions:**

4.1 Bangkok 2007
3 to 12 August 2007 (FIAP)
Commissioner: Emil Bührmann
Juror: Cedric Roché
Delegates to FIAP Congress: Cedric Roché, Howard Green

Four exhibits accepted: 2 traditional 1 postal history and 1 one-framer.

4.2 Israel 2008,
14 to 22.May 2008 (FIP)
Commissioner: Dr J R Frank.
Entries are closed and acceptances awaited.

4.3 Australian Accord 2008
Australia to send commissioner/ juror to SA national exhibition.

5. **FIAP Committee** met on 11 July 2007.
Committee members:
Harry Birkhead, Coen Slagt, Peter van der Molen, Emil Minnaar, Howard Green.

START A THEMATIC CHESS COLLECTION WITH STAMPS FROM ISRAEL



East Rand Stamps
Official Sales Agent for Israel Post Ltd
PO Box 12191, 1504 Benoryn
Tel: 011 914 5535 Fax: 011 914 1793

Start a thematic chess collection with stamps from Israel.

Turn to page 330 for some ideas.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Checkmate!
The King is Dead - Long Live the Queen!

by John & Moira Bleazard, Society of Israel Philately.

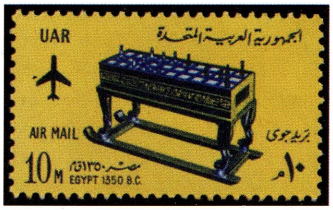
EARLY ORIGINS

The early history of chess is obscure, but the game can be reliably traced to India in the 6th Century A.D. where it was called Chaturanga – a Sanskrit word meaning 'four parts' - and initially it was a four-player contest with armies and weaponry. It was introduced to Persia and the poet Firdausi tells in his "Book of Kings" (Shah Nauch), of the arrival of an Indian rajah bearing gifts, including a game of chess. The game spread throughout Asia and then reached Europe between 700 and 900 A.D. 'Chess' derives from the Persian word for the principle piece i.e. the 'Shah' or king. The term 'mate' comes from the Arabian word for dead – hence: checkmate or more accurately, 'the king is defeated.'

Although chess originated in India, various legends surround the game and a stamp from Greece depicts a 5th Century vase on which the heroes Achilles and Ajax are seen playing chess (1). According to the story, the game was devised by Palamedes, the Greek king, to amuse his warriors during the protracted siege of Troy. The game may also have some connection with the ancient game of Senet – a movement of pieces on a board of thirty squares. Senet is said to have been introduced to Egypt in 3000 B.C.E. and a set was found in Tutankhamen's tomb dating from around 1350 B.C.E. (2).

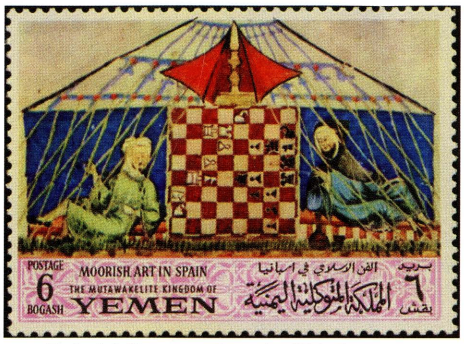


1. Achilles and Ajax playing chess



2. A Senet board and pieces

When the Moors invaded Spain, they brought the game with them and between the 9th and 12th Centuries, Spain became a leading chess country. A famous early European



3. (right) Illustration from the 13th Century book, 'Games of Chess, Dice and Boards'

chess book was produced in 1283 on the instruction of King Alfonso the Wise of Spain called "Games of Chess, Dice and Boards." The stamp depicts a chess game in the style of Moorish art in Spain, taken from this book (3).

MODERN HISTORY

A few snippets of modern chess history follow and a particularly interesting one is the use of living persons, dressed to represent the chess pieces, and being moved around on a giant-sized board. In the small Italian town of Marostica such a display commemorates a game of chess played in 1454 for the hand in marriage of Madonna Eleonora (4).

The invention of printing in the middle of the 15th Century increased the availability of chess books. One of the most famous: "The Game and Playe of Chesse" was published by William Caxton, an enthusiastic player himself (5). It was only the second book published in English, based on a translation from the Latin by Jacobus de Cessolis, written in 1275.

The game of chess appeared frequently in art too – usually being played by eminent persons. Hans Muelick's 1552 painting depicts the Duke Albrecht V of Bavaria and Anna of Austria playing chess, (6) whilst Napoleon was painted playing an Automaton in the Schonbrunn Palace, by the artist Uniechowski. Moritz Oppenheim achieved fame with his scenes from Jewish family life. One of these illustrates a game of chess being enjoyed in a domestic scene (7).

During the mid 16th Century, the Spaniard, Ruy Lopez was considered the strongest player in Europe and in 1561, he published his famous treatise on chess. He is best remembered for the opening named after him. This sequence, (e4,e5; Nf3,Nc6; Bb5) illustrated on the stamp, was not invented by him, but he endorsed its use (8).

The French musician, Andre-Francois Philidor (1726-95) was another dazzling early player. While still a young teenager, he had beaten much stronger opponents in both Paris and



4. A living chess game



5. Caxton published "The Game and Playe of Chesse"



6. Duque Albrecht V of Bavaria playing Anna of Austria



7. Playing chess during the Jewish Hanukka holidays



8. Ruy Lopez

London, and, at the age of twenty, he wrote a manual called "Analyse des echecs" (An Analysis of Chess), which became popular with players at all levels. With the outbreak of the French Revolution, Philidor, who was visiting London at the time, did not return to Paris, and was engaged as a professional player by the famous St James Street Chess Club.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

PAWNS AND PIECES

The history of chess would be incomplete without mention of the exquisite chess pieces carved by master artisans. Crafted from ebony, ivory, bone, pottery, precious metals and glass, and featuring figurines, animals, warriors and royalty, they were a delight to behold and to play with. The Lewis pieces in particular are world famous. They were discovered on the Island of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides in 1831. There are 67 pieces made from walrus ivory, coloured red and natural, and probably originating from Iceland in the 12th Century (9).

The more modern, simply designed chess pieces are named after the British player Howard Staunton who organized the first international tournament in London in 1851, to coincide with the "Great Exhibition."

The firm of Jacques produced a new set of chess pieces, named it after Staunton and capitalized on his newfound fame (10). The Staunton designed pieces are invariably used in major tournaments and, to most players, have never been surpassed. The 1851 tournament also featured the first match to be timed by a sandglass in an attempt to speed up slow play, but it took another thirty odd years for chess clocks, as we know them, to be introduced to the game (11).



10. Staunton chess pieces



11. Chess Clock postmark



12. Moves for the rook



13. Moves for the Knight

MASTERING THE MOVES

Chess is a war game played by two persons on a board of 32 black and 32 white squares. The pieces comprise a king and queen, 2 bishops, 2 knights and 2 rooks plus 8 pawns in each player's armoury. Rather than laboriously explaining the chess moves, a Nicaraguan set of six stamps illustrates them simply and beautifully (12 & 13).

WORLD CHAMPIONS

The American lawyer, Paul Charles Morphy (1837-84), was considered the world champion before the title was formally created. Wilhelm Steinitz (1836-1900), born in Prague, held the title of first official World Champion from 1886 until 1894 when he was defeated by the German mathematician Emanuel Lasker. Lasker won seven title matches, only losing to the young J.R. Capablanca in Havana in 1921 – a result that surprised the chess world, but made Capablanca a hero in Cuba (14). Capablanca learnt to play chess at the age of only 4 years and was considered the world's most naturally talented player. He introduced a fresh approach to the game, and managed to retain his World Championship title for six years, before he was beaten by Alexander Alekhine. The period of Russian brilliance had begun.



9. Lewis knight and bishop



14. Jose Raul Capablanca

For the next twenty years, Alekhine dominated the world chess scene, except for the brief appearance of the gifted Dutch player, Max Euwe. With Alekhine's death, another Russian, Mikhail Botvinnik took the mantle, followed by his compatriot Mikhail Tal in 1960. The contest between these two fascinated the chess world, because of their different temperaments and styles of play. Botvinnik, an electrical engineer by profession, was precise and logical, while the twenty-something Tal, a scientist and philosophy lecturer, played a more reckless and imaginative game.

The Russian dominance of the chess world was briefly interrupted in 1972, when the American Grandmaster, Robert Fischer, became the eleventh World Chess Champion after a momentous struggle against Boris Spassky. The tournament was played in Reykjavik, Iceland and dubbed the 'match of the century.' For the first time, an American was playing and the fantastic prize money of $250,000 exceeded the combined total for the 27 previous title matches. Fischer lost the first game and then failed to arrive for the second, which was considered chess suicide, as he was now 2 points down. After much public arguing and political point scoring, Fischer eventually won the tournament and became World Champion on 3rd September 1972 (15).



15. Fischer and Spassky playing in Reykjavik

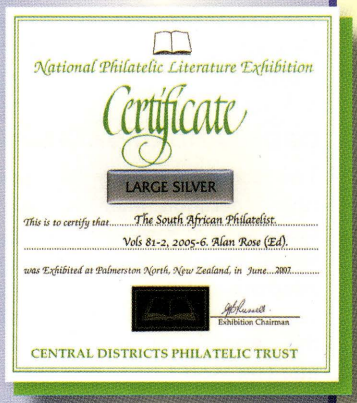
Bobby Fischer is the most widely known and controversial of modern players. He forfeited the championship title in 1975, when he refused to defend it, and has not participated in any world class competition since then. The Russians reclaimed the title with Anatoly Karpov – another child protégé

Literature Award

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

This journal awarded a Large Silver at the 10th New Zealand National Philatelic Literature Exhibition 2007.





In future issues of

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

www.philatelysa.co.za

One Man's Meat...
by Chris Mobsby

Essays for 1954 SA Definitive issue by James Berry
by Robin Messenger

Part one
by Franco Frescuro

(articles subject to availability)

Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website:
www.philatelysa.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



16. Kasparov vs Karpov

- who became a Grandmaster at the age of nineteen. In 1985, Karpov was beaten by the Armenian Jew Garry Kasparov, who had been trained at an early age by Botvinnik. Kasparov was only 22 years old when he became World Champion – the youngest title-holder in the history of chess (16). The current titleholder is Vladimir Kramnik, yet another Russian.

ORDER AND ORGANIZATIONS

The controlling body of chess is F.I.D.E. (the Federation Internationale Des Eches) established in Paris in 1924. It is responsible for all aspects of chess organization at an international level – the rules of play, junior and senior World Championships and Olympiads, the awarding of international chess titles etc. The world body has been philatelically honoured by numerous countries.

THE UNIVERSAL GAME

The wonderful aspect of chess is its inclusiveness - anybody can play – the blind, deaf, disabled, young, old, men and women. In fact, the motto of F.I.D.E. is *Gens Una Sumus* – 'We are One Race'.

In 1956, the first World Championships for the Deaf and Mute were held in Poland. The hands on the Polish stamps depict 'Start of Game' and 'End of Game' in Sign Language (17 & 18).



17 & 18. Chess symbols for deaf players

Correspondence chess is played throughout the world. The Brazilian stamp depicts a portable board used in postal play, (19) while postcards were exchanged between players to show the next move in a postal game. Today internet play has mainly replaced correspondence chess.

Women's chess has taken giant strides during the last century. Famous names include the Czechoslovakian Vera Menchik (20) who was the first Women's World Champion in 1927 and who retained her title until she was tragically killed during the Second World War.

The Russian Nona Gaprindashvili was the most successful female player after the war, holding the World Championship title until 1975. She was followed by Maia Chiburdanidze who became an International Woman Master at the age of 13. In recent years, the Hungarian sisters Judith, Susan and Sofia Polgar have dominated the women's chess scene. Although Judith prefers to play in the men's section of international tournaments, she is also regarded as the world's best female player.

Today, chess is the most widely played board game in the world. Millions of games are available on the internet for analysis and practice, players challenge computers (21), postage stamps honour grandmasters and their achievements, thousands of books have been published by world-renowned players, and poetry, art, novels and movies have all featured the noble game. In the words of the International Grandmaster Siegbert Tarrusch: "Chess, like love, like music, has the power to make men happy."



19. A correspondence chessboard



20. Vera Menchik



21. Computer chess

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

* *History of Chess* edited by B.H. Wood
* *Collect Chess on Stamps* by James S. Young
* *The Encyclopaedia of Chess* by Anne Summucks
* *The Encyclopaedia of Chess* by Harry Golombek

Joburg 2010 International Stamp Show



Progress report :

1. Committee Members - Portfolio's / Responsibilities

Johan Van Wyk	Co-Chairman & Post Office Liaison/ Marketing
Howard Green	Co-Chairman FIP/FIAP Liaison/ Venue Floor Manager
Richard Johnson	Joint Vice Chairman. Trade/ website
Herbie Schäffler	Joint Vice Chairman. Assisting Secretariat
Emil Minnaar	Bulletins / Brochures
Pat Flanagan	Commissioner General Marketing Products; Customs
Coen Slagt	Customs
Kevin Hodge	Treasurer
Danny Swart	Back-up to Commissioner General Liaison / Federations /Exhibits
Andrew Fischer	Committee Secretary

2. Patronage has been granted by FIAP and a meeting was held with FIAP Office Bearers in Bangkok, 5-8 August to formalise arrangements, including appointment of FIP Consultant, composition of Jury and so on.
3. Recognition of the exhibition has been granted by FIP at their recent Board Meeting in St Petersburg.
4. The official name of this exhibition, agreed to by FIP as "Joburg 2010 International Stamp Show"
5. Address confirmed:
   Postal P O Box 412505, Craighall 2024
   Email: joburg2010@gdb.co.za
   Telephone: + 27 11 454 5940.
   Fax: +27 11 454 5989
6. Three candidates for Events Co-ordination were interviewed, the successful candidate will be responsible for ongoing organisation including the secretariat.
7. The Post Office is the main Sponsor and a meeting is scheduled with the Group Customer Liason Exec and Acting Snr GM of the Post Office.
8. SARS approached to obtain ruling to permit contibutions to the exhibition to be tax deductable - application as a Public Benefit Organisation is being made. Corporate sponsors, philatelatic societies and individuals are being approached. An updated budget has been provided to the Management Committee.
9. As agreed, 16 page Frames will be used, and certain invited exhibits may be mounted on existing 15 page frame.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

More on the Ship Letter Mark of Durban.

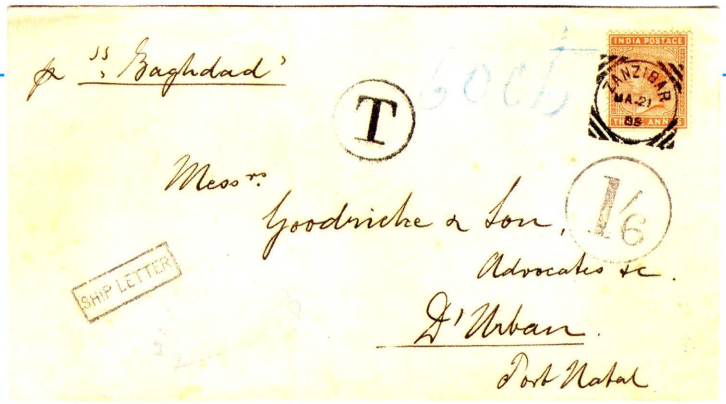
by Roger Porter

Professor Keith Klugman's article in the S A Philatelist of August 2007 (volume 83 part 4) on the Ship Letter handstamp (Type X 1) that was used between 1888 and 1893 on incoming mail brought to Durban by coasting vessels plying along the East African coast provided a list of 29 items bearing this elusive mark. The article states that the earliest recorded use of this mark is on a cover from Madagascar dated on 1 September 1888 and that it was used for a period of just 54 months.

Illustrated in Figure 1 is an earlier dated cover having the Ship Letter mark. The cover was insufficiently paid with an India 3 anna stamp cancelled Zanzibar MA 21 / 88 and was endorsed 'p Baghdad'. The SHIP LETTER cachet was applied together with the only known example of the 1/6 postage due tax mark of Natal. It was cancelled on arrival Durban AP 15 / 88. The period of use of the Ship Letter mark is therefore extended by five months to 59 months.

Figure 2 is of an unusual postal stationery postcard of Victoria up-rated with an additional 1d stamp making the 2d postage rate for postcards from the Australian Colonies. The additional postage was in compliance with the requirement for mail from Australia entering at Durban. Had this been sent via Cape Town the packet postage rate of 1d would have been applied (Natal Government Gazette of 28 April 1891). The postcard is addressed to Grahamstown and has the Ship Letter mark in part. It was cancelled Melbourne AP 4 / 92 and on arrival Durban JU 9 / 92 and Grahamstown JU 14 / 92.

These two items were not known to Klugman and thus the list of recorded covers and cards bearing the Ship Letter mark used at Durban is increased to 31. Figure 3 is of the cover described as the last known use of the Ship Letter mark (listed as number 16 by Klugman). It is a combination cover with 1d and 6d B S A stamps cancelled Umtali Mashonaland MR 30 / 93 addressed to the O F S and endorsed *"VIA Beira and Durban"* together with 10 and 50 reis stamps of Mozambique cancelled Beira ? 4 / 93. The Ship Letter mark was applied at Durban. It has transit and arrival back-stamps of Harrismith and Thaba Nchu AP 28 / 93.







National One Frame Exhibition 2008 Bloemfontein

by Neil Cronje

A One Frame National Stamp Exhibition will be held in Bloemfontein during the month of March 2008. The Exhibition will take place at Oliewenhuis Art Museum with excellent lighting, extremely good climate control and good security arrangements. The facility was developed for short term art exhibitions and we were lucky to get hold of the facility for a week. The Exhibition will open on the Friday and close on the Sunday, but the final dates will have to be confirmed. The preliminary dates are for the second weekend in March.
A number of dealers will be present throughout the show that will close at 16h00 on Sunday afternoon. Accommodation can be arranged for participants as well as visitors.

Entry forms are available from OFS Philatelic Society, PO Box 80, Bloemfontein,9300 or from gerdavanzyll@hotmail.com as well as the Federation's website.

Judging will take place according to the FIP rules at a National level and you will be able to qualify for international exhibitions with the result.

A special novice section that we hope that will be over-subscribed, will be available for new exhibitors and anybody who has not exhibited before at National level may enter. Special comments to improve these collections will be written by the judges. Ninety frames will be available. Entry fee will be R100-00 per frame/entry.

A third section will involve 'clubs' and we would like to invite all clubs to enter at least one exhibit (with at least four people, participating in this one exhibit) as an Interclub competition.

Start now with your exhibit and support South-African Philately for the future!

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Skilling cover to the Papal States at the Postiljonen auction!

On the 5th and 6th of October, it is time for all stamp collectors to turn their attention to Malmö, where Postiljonen is holding its autumn auction. It is the biggest Swedish philatelic event of the season and it is filled to the brim with goodies from all over the world.

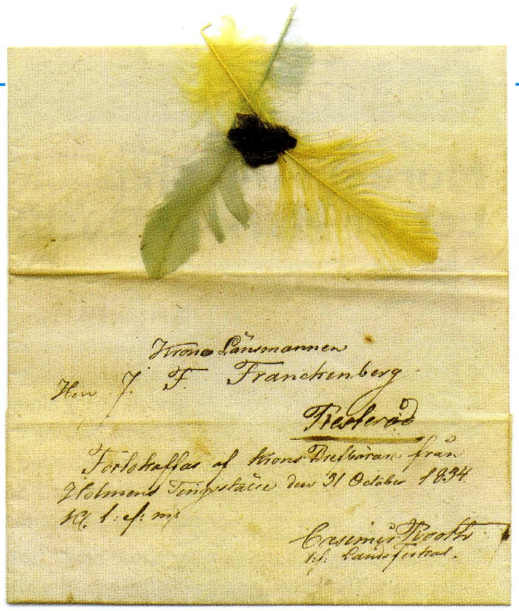
One of the highlights of the auction is a fantastic Specimen collection from the British Commonwealth with expensive items from Hong Kong, Rhodesia, the Falkland Islands etc. The stamps are samples and were sent to the postal authorities of the different countries, to be kept as reference material. They have all been overprinted with the word 'Specimen' to avoid them being mistaken for regular stamps. The collection has a starting price of € 25 000.

Another noteworthy lot is an exhibition collection from Guatemala containing close to 500 covers, including prephilately. There is also a large collection French colonies, featuring nearly all countries, including for instance Andorra and the French Antarctic, with a starting price of € 10 000. Also Italy is well represented with large collections from the states as well as the Republic and the colonies.

In general, the foreign section is very extensive with an unusual amount of good material from several interesting countries. One of these is Hungary, with two fine exhibition collections as the main attractions. Another country with many excellent lots is Japan, among other things you will find an extensive specialized collection 1871-75 at € 12 500.

Finding good Norwegian material is always a challenge, but now there's a chance to make a real bargain. The lot in question is an excellent classic collection containing, among other things, 100 Skilling covers. The starting price is reasonably € 2500.

In the Swedish section, the second part of the great exhibition collection of Swedish covers sent abroad will be offered. Among the gems are the earliest known cover from Sweden to Mauritius, a cover to South Africa with unique franking and a cover to England with triple postage.



The highlight of the Swedish section is a fantastic cover to the Papal States with three colour franking, 3, 4 and 24 Skilling Banco. The cover was sent from Uppsala in 1857 and the starting price is € 30 000.

For those with good taste but slightly thinner wallets, a beautiful feather cover sent in 1834 from "Kongelf" to "Presteröd" is well worth consideration. The starting price is € 1000. It has got one blue and one yellow feather, and it is left to the buyer to find out what rare species of bird they once belonged to!?

SPINK AUCTION

British Empire stamps achieved good prices at the final Spink Stamp Sale of the Summer Season held 25/26 July 2007. On offer was material from Gibralter, Jamaica, Tasmania and Barbados. Of particular interest to South African collectors was material from COGH and Mauritius.

An 1853 1d pale brick-red, S.G.1 with part o.g. realised £2700. From the white papers dated 1855/8 a neat block of four mint of the 1d rose, S.G.5a, exceeded estimate by a large margin at £1400.

In another lot, an example of the 1/- bright yellow-green, in fine condition with large margins and fresh part o.g. found a new owner at £1900.

From the 1861 'Woodblock' issue, a 1d vermillion, S.G.13, unused with part o.g. and B.P.A and R.P.S. certificates changed hands for £5200. Shortly after, a nicely cancelled example of the 4d deep bright blue, S.G.14 realised £2100.

From Mauritius, and the 1848/9 Post Paid issue, a 1d bright vermillion on greyish paper, unused, S.G. 10, achieved £4200 and was followed by a 1d red on white paper, S.G.12, unused at £2500.

Stephan Welz SOTHEBY'S AUCTION



South West Africa

241 1903/08 Cover/Card Mine Cancels both 2½d frankings to England the earlier cover with full clear s.c. cancel 'Anterior Mine/ S Rhodesia' odd dating '0' at top of '3' at base of unlined lettering (apparently intended to reflect '30 (DEC) 03' as determined from b/stamps), transit/arrival Bulawayo '19 FEB 04' and Dover 'MR 12 04', second item p.p.card actual photo showing the writer outside his 'boudoir' at Joker Mine bearing fine d.c. cancel 'Joker Mine/S Rhodesia/1 DEC 08', Salisbury transit on address side '4 DEC 08', some perf edge toning adhesives, scarce pair
Est. R2,500-3,000
Sold for R 30,446.00 All Incl.

279 1975 Otto Shroder Very fine unmounted mint miniature sheet with missing black colour, very rare
Est. R25,000-30,000
Sold for R 49,182.00 All Incl.

South Africa

740 1941 1½d Green & buff fine/very fine unmtd mint left marginal horizontal strip of 4, centre pair buff vignettes completely missing, left and right stamps with vignettes partly missing, o.g. (Uhb 46Dv9/10, SG 87av, SACC 86av), cat R37500+, extremely rare
Est. R15,000-17,000
Sold for R 128,810.00 All Incl.

758 1969/72 2c Pouring gold fine/very fine unmtd mint vert strip of 3, bottom stamp with variety missing yellow, o.g. (SACC 290f), cat R9500+
Est. R4,000-5,000
Sold for R 17,565.00 All Incl.

South Africa

POSTAGE DUES

802 1922/6 Group III 2d black & pale violet fine/very fine unmtd mint top right corner imperf block of 4 with frame missing completely from one stamp and partly from other three due to fold over, 'missing' frames printed on gummed side, o.g. (Uhb 14v20v, SG D14av, SACC 14av), spectacular variety
Est. R5,000-6,000
Sold for R 46,840.00 All Incl.

Should you require more information or have items to sell, contact Morné De La Guerre at 011 880 3125
e-mail morne.dela.guerre@swelco.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Sydney Stamp Show 2007. *15-17 June 2007. Randwick Race Course Sydney*

by Patrick Flanagan, Accord Juror and South African Commissioner, Sydney Stampshow 2007.

South Africa and Australia (PFSA and the PF of Australia) have an accord in terms of which the two countries have a juror exchange programme for their respective National Philatelic Exhibitions. In addition the two countries encourage reciprocity of entries for their respective National Exhibitions. Australia and South Africa are also both members of FIAP – the Federation of Inter Asian Philately. This Federation oversees and promotes Philately in the 'Asian' theatre. South Africa fits into the region due to it being the "Most Convenient" alignment, given our language and geographic positioning – and as there is no African Federation.

I attended the Sydney Stamp Show 2007 as both the exchange juror and Commissioner. Andrew Cheung was the exchange Juror for Hong Kong and Tony Lancaster the exchange Juror for New Zealand. Generally the Juror also acts as Commissioner in terms of the accord. In this regard I carried five South African Exhibits :-

* Howard Green, RDPSA *Postage Dues of SWA*
* Danny Swart, RDPSA. *Postal History of the Belgian Congo*
* Jan Bakker, RDPSA. *Holland and the Second World War*
* Herbie Schaffler, *The RSA 1961 Definitive Errors*
* Andrew Fisher, *Companhia Mocambique*

The results were excellent :-

* Howard Green, Gold and Special Prize
* Danny Swart, Large Vermeil
* Herbie Schaffler, Large Vermeil
* Andrew Fischer, Large Vermeil & Special Prize
* Jan Bakker, Large Silver

Judging is more formal than we tend to be in South Africa. The structure of the Jury is also a little different with the Aussies having :

Jury Chairman
Jury Secretary
Jury Assistant Secretary
Jury Moderator

In addition there were no less than 5 Apprentice Jurors along with the 16 Qualified Jurors. Apprentice Jurors have to undergo a two day course before being allowed to participate at an exhibition as apprentices. After the exhibition the moderator then decides whether the apprentices should go forward to Probationary status. If they do then they would have to judge at a subsequent national exhibition, be moderated and then either stay on probation or be elevated to Judge. Judges have to have exhibited within the past three years to retain their status as Judge – this not being dissimilar to the South African approach. Where we differ of course is in the Formal Courses and in the Probation period. Food for thought !

The exhibition itself seemed to be most successful. It was held in a very nice and accessible part of the Randwick Race Course buildings, all beautifully carpeted and with professional catering. Organisational aspects were impressive and at 600 frames and some 34 dealers it was a fair sized exhibition. Some of the aspects worth noting are:

Set Up: This took a day with professional exhibition set up specialists employed to erect the frames and dealers booths.

Break Down: This took four hours from the time that the show ended until all exhibits were back in the bin room and had been fully cleared back to Commissioners and Exhibitors, and all frames and dealers stands had been dismantled and taken off site – impressive to say the least.

Catering: Professional catering was available on site.

Dealers: Some 34 Dealers took part – from Australia, New Zealand, UK and the USA.

Customs: My experiences both in South Africa and in Australia were good. The Australians had pre-cleared the exhibits and after reporting to Australian Customs at the airport it took only a few minutes before I was on my way. On leaving Australia, it took about 15 minutes – again with no difficulty.

Show Hours: These were from 10am to 6pm except for Sunday which saw closing time at 4pm. Discipline was superb with all frames intact until 4pm and all dealers trading until 4pm. At that time the show was closed and security officers had the hall cleared before any work started on dismounting and the break down of frames. Interestingly the dealers left by number and could not physically leave until their number was announced . There was no sign of any dealer trying to queue jump – disciplined to a "T" – and the results showed

Volunteers: The bin room and mounting and dismounting was all undertaken by volunteers. All wore very noticeable ID tags as did Jury members and members of the Organising Committee – some 12 in number.

Bin Room: The bin room worked very well. Items were received the day before the show at Philas House in Sydney and were collected from the exhibition venue on Sunday evening. Again discipline was to the forefront with ALL exhibits having to be signed in at the bin room before ANY could be withdrawn – regardless of flights to catch etc.

Attendance: Whilst numbers are not specifically known, many people visited the show, despite the appalling weather conditions – rain and high winds persisted throughout the period of the show. The organizers were by all accounts delighted with the attendance and a number of schools brought classes during school hours as official school outings. The AU$ 5 entry fee for adults was no deterrent. Dealers were smiling – always a sign of good numbers visiting a show.

Palmares: This was held on Saturday night at the Randwick Bowling Club. It comprised a three course dinner and coffee. This was dispensed with quickly without it being rushed. Thereafter the Prize Giving took place – and very different it is to the way we do things in South Africa. There are NO trophies, floating or otherwise and all the Australian States, Hong Kong and New Zealand as well as specialist societies and stamp clubs donate prizes. There were over 40 prizes so a wide range of exhibitors could be recognized.

There were three major prizes:

• Grand Prix- Best of Show- the Top Award won by a New South Wales Postal History Exhibit.

• Grand Prix International - Won by a New Orleans Postal History Exhibit.

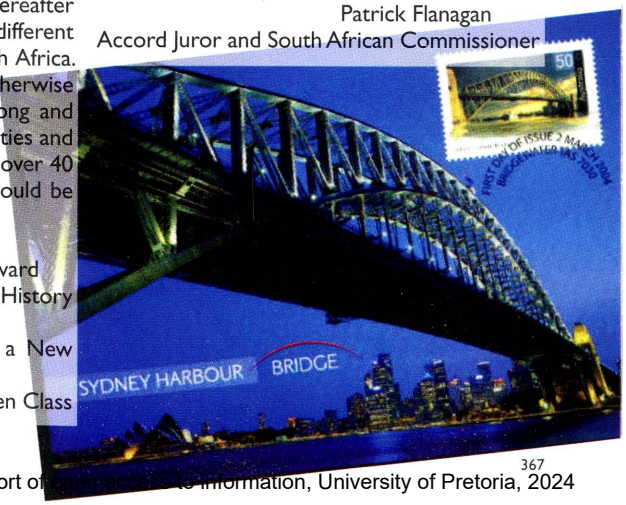
• Grand Prix National - Won by an Open Class Award on the Sydney Harbour Bridge- in its 75th Anniversary year. After the prize giving - where the donor of each prize presented the prize and a photo was taken of each, Paul Fletcher of a local auction house presided at a mini auction of 30 lots - which fetched some 2000 AU$. All items auctioned were philatelic and related to the show. For example 75 covers were produced of a Bridge Climb where the covers were cancelled on the bridge. These were pre-numbered and sold out within days, at AU$ 75 each. All proceeds going to the show. Cunningly the organizers held back numbers 1 and 75 and these were auctioned at well above the normal price. The Post Office then made available the essays, art work and specimens of the issue as well as for Covers produced specially for the show. All were auctioned at the dinner. A really good way of ending the evening, and all that took place to allow some of us to get to a nearby pub for the Wallabies vs Springboks Tri Nations match at 10.30 pm.

The accord that exists between the South African and Australian Federations seems to be very successful. The Australians are very supportive of the accord, as they are with their accords with Hong Kong and New Zealand. It is, in my view, very important that we support the accord in any way we can, for example it would be fitting at the next Aussie National if the SA Federation was to sponsor a prize- currently both Hong Kong and New Zealand do so ! These are not material and generally they were under AU$ 200 in terms of cost or value.

South Africa is a member of FIAP as mentioned in my introductory remarks. Having had the opportunity of talking with the Australians, and the representatives from both Hong Kong and New Zealand, they are all very supportive of our membership of FIAP. Strongly encouraging us to partake in the FIAP forum and were delighted to acknowledge the 2010 International Exhibition that we will be holding in Sandton in 2010, this with FIAP and FIP recognition. They were also very supportive of Howard Green's attendance at the Bangkok International exhibition in early August, at which Howard will be discussing details of the 2010 exhibition with FIAP representatives.

I came away with the warm feeling that we have many friends in philately - our ability to cement those friendships and play a meaningful role in philately both in South Africa, within the region and internationally is in our hands !

Patrick Flanagan
Accord Juror and South African Commissioner



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of [illegible] information, University of Pretoria, 2024



by Rev Cassie Carstens,
Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria

THEMATICS AT PEZAPEX

We are looking forward to see all the thematic exhibits at PEZAPEX in Port Elizabeth this October. If you are in the vicinity, come and pay a visit - make a short holiday of it! It is very important for us thematic collectors to see what other people do with their exhibits - how they plan the pages, how they do the write-up, how they use all the different philatelic elements. And the bottom-line is: show what you tell and tell what you show! See you there!

THEMES ON STAMPS

* **Religion**: The New Testament was first published in Icelandic in 1540 and the Bible appeared in print in its entirety in 1584. Since then the Bible has been published 10 times in Icelandic. Five of these publications were new translations. Work on the recent translation started in 1988 and is now completed - 90 years after the previous translation. The letters on the word 'Biblia' in the stamp are embossed with 22 carat gold. #1



#1

* **Birds**: The Royal Penguin (*Eudyptes schlegeli*) is one of 18 species of penguin, 11 of which live in Antarctica or subantarctic islands. It is a medium-sized penguin measuring 65-75 centimetres in height, with a red bill and white face, and long yellow crest plumes sweeping back and down. The penguin's only breeding ground is on subantarctic Macquarie Island. At the peak of the breeding season there are estimated to be nearly two million Royal Penguins on the island. The Royal Penguin is migratory. #2



#2

* **Wild Animals**: The world's gorilla population is small and declining; all three gorilla subspecies are listed as endangered by the Convention on International Trade for Endangered Species (CITES). There are currently only 50 000 gorillas living in the wild in West Central Africa and the rarest, the Mountain Gorilla (*Gorilla gorilla beringei*) is on the verge of extinction. Around 600 Mountain Gorillas are left in the wild. Although they are officially protected, their long-term survival continues to be threatened. #3



#3

* **History**: Herod, King of Judea, chose Masada in the Judean wilderness as his refuge in the event of a revolt against him. With the outbreak of the First Revolt of the Jews against Roman rule in 66CE, Masada guarded by a Roman garrison force, was conquered by the Jewish rebels. They were joined in 70 by surviving rebels who escaped from Jerusalem after its destruction. In 73 the Roman governor decided to wipe out the last of the Jewish rebels. The speech by the rebel leader, Eleazar son of Ya'ir, persuading his comrades that death as free men is preferable to surrender and captivity, is still a paradigm and symbol of the quest for freedom and unremitting struggle against bondage. Masada is now also a World Heritage Site. #4



#4

* **Nature**: With nearly 40% of Australians over the age of 15 visiting a botanic garden at least once a year, they are the second most popular cultural venue in Australia (after the cinema). The Brisbane Botanic Gardens, Mt Coot-tha cover 52 hectares and are located only seven kilometres from the city centre. They were opened in 1976 and are home to over 20 000 plants. Speciality gardens include the Japanese Garden, the Australian Plant Communities Garden with its lake and totems, and the Tropical Display Dome. #5



#5

* **Flowers**: The word 'orchid' is associated with 'sumptuous flower', with terms such as exotic, sexy, rare, expensive, beautiful, colourful and unique coming to mind. This family is the most varied and widespread with more than 30 000 species throughout the world, and well over 100 000 hybrid strains have been artificially propagated. The Dendroblum catillare is



#6

endemic to Fiji where it was first discovered in 1860. The plant is an epiphyte growing to 50cm long and is found in dense forest from near sea level to elevations of 1200m. #6

* **Insects** (goggos) : the bee beetle (*Trichodes apiarius*), also known as the bee wolf, is strikingly red and black in colour with a metallic lustre. Remarkably, the bee beetle is nurtured as a parasite within the brood of another creature - the bee. No incubating bee would ever allow another insect into its nest. By chemical signals on the body skin the beetle larva dupes the bees into thinking that it too is a bee, and is nurtured and reared unmolested in the 'lion's den'. #7



#7



#8

* **Royalty**: in 1947, as the people of Great Britain were rebuilding their lives after the devastation of World War II, a Royal celebration heralded rejoicing throughout the Commonwealth. On 20 November, Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary (the elder daughter of King George VI, and soon to be Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II) married the Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Philip of Greece. In Britain, the 2007 diamond wedding anniversary celebrations will include a special exhibition at Buckingham Palace; one that recreates the wedding day with archive film footage of both the celebrations and the behind-the-scenes preparations. #8

References

1. *Posturinn : Stamp News Iceland – 3/2007*
2. *Stamp Bulletin Australia : 288 : July-September 2007*
3. *Philatelic News : Guernsey Post : August 2007 Vol 8 No 3*
4. *Israel Philatelic Service : June 2007 via East Rand Stamps*
5. *Stamp Bulletin Australia : 288 : July-September 2007*
6. *Philatelic Bulletin : Post Fiji : 237 : August 2007*
7. *Philatelie Liechtenstein : 3/September 2007*
8. *New Zealand Post : September 2007*

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website:

www.philatelysa.co.za

Hobby-X

Get a Hobby. Get a life.

Cape Town. June 2007

by Martin and Marylin Crawford

With a little financial assistance from Federation, and capitlizing on their success of previous years, Martin Crawford and colleagues put on a splendid show at the Cape Town Hobby-X held recently in June. Visitors came from as far afield as Oudtshoorn, Moreesburg, Villiersdorp and Riebeeck Kasteel. Thematics were as popular as ever with an eclectic range of subjects being sought. These included Huguenot heritage, flowers, cricket, soccer, sailing ships, dogs, cats (as always!), scouts, Mandela, tapestry, 1947 Royal tour … Countrywise, the demand was for RSA followed by GB, but surprisingly, also requests for Japan and Korea. Stock books and coin albums were in demand as well as accessories such as hinges. Many complained of the lack of stamp shops and dealers in the Cape Town environs, (*SAPDA take note*), with others being surprised that people still collected stamps! *(Maybe there is room for a bit of publicity and promotion among the Cape Town clubs here.)*

During the show, some 50 people expressed interest in the hobby, leaving contact details. The main enquiries were for advice in disposal of collections, valuations, stamp clubs in their areas and requests for specific collecting interests. Bellville and Pinelands Stamp Circle catchment areas seem ripe for development and it seems there is serious interest in the Hermanus Club and for clubs in the Somerset West, Gordons Bay and Milnerton, Table View, Parklands areas of northern Cape Town. Lists of stamp clubs in the Western Cape were distributed so hopefully some response will be noted.

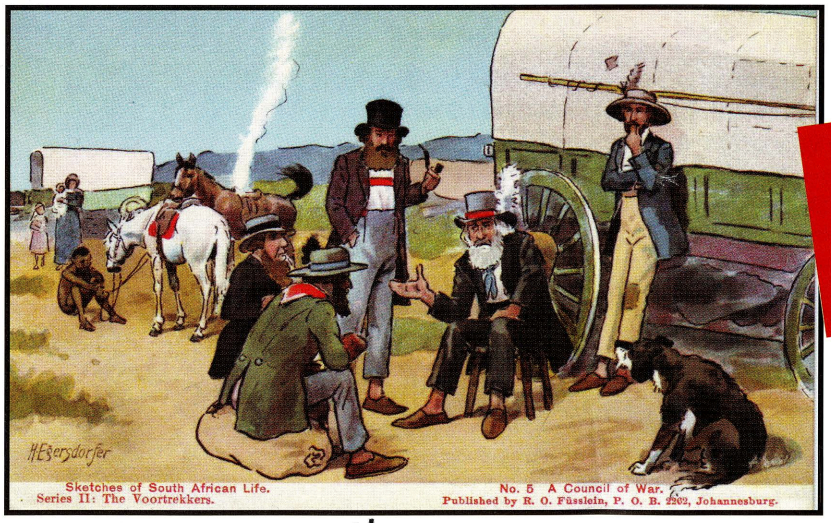
(It seems that the Western Cape is ripe for a revival. Maybe SAPDA dealers already there could publicise themselves a little more, either directly or through the existing clubs. Find what type of material and accessories are wanted and fill a niche market. Similarly, the interest in clubs is encouraging. Is there anything that Federation can do to provide material to get things started? Contact the Secretary for help. – Ed)



SPOT A WINNING DEALER!

... IN JUST TWO QUICK STEPS

1. Identify PAUL VAN ZEYL t/a RAND STAMP AUCTIONS in this picture;



Visit our stand at the National Stamp Exhibition in Port Elizabeth PEZAPEX 2007

then -

2. Contact him to discuss how we can help each other, to get a "win-win" (auction or direct sale) result at:

email: paulvz@mweb.co.za; Tel (012) 329-2464; Fax (012) 329-3157

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

New South African Stamp Issues - 2007 - Part I

by Robin Messenger, South African Stamp Study Circle.



3 August 2007 - SOUTH AFRICAN OWLS.

Denomination: 5 x International (Small) Letter (Airmail rate) (R4.64).
Designer: Chris van Rooyen.
Printer: Southern Colour Print, Dunedin, New Zealand.
Process: Offset Lithography.
Stamp size: Vertical format, 29 x 37.5mm.
Perforation: 14.4 x 14.3 by Gammerler S perforator.
Phosphor: 4mm bands on left and bottom margins of each stamp.
Sheetlet size: 164 x 130mm comprising two rows of five different stamp designs.
Gum: PVA.
Cylinder numbers: 720155. 710156, 710157 and 710158.
Printing sheet size: 606 x 710mm comprising 12 sheetlets arranged in four rows of three.
Quantity: 50 000 sheet Jets.
Commemorative cover: No. 7.118 in standard size (189 x 102mm) of which 5 000 were produced.
Canceller: No. 7.103, KAKAMAS - 03.08.2007.



17 August 2007 - BIG FIVE BOOKLET.

Denomination: 5 X Airmail Postcard (R4.01).
Designer: from paintings by Pawel Kot.
Printer: Cartor Security Printers, France.
Process: Offset Lithography.
Stamp size: Horizontal format, 30 x 24mm.
Perforation: Die cut wavy line between stamps, edges of booklet guillotined.
Gum: Self adhesive.
Phosphor: 3mm band at top and left margins of stamps.
Booklet size: 150 x 60mm, when open, with stamps sideways in pairs.
Cylinder numbers: 710203, 710204, 710205 and 710206, not visible in booklet.
Printing sheet size: 364 x 522mm comprising 14 booklets arranged in seven rows of two.
Quantity: 500 000 booklets.
Commemorative cover: No. 7.117 in standard size of which 5 000 were produced.
Canceller: No. 7.102, SKUKUZA - 17.08 2007.

22 August 2007 - CENTENARY OF SCOUTING 1907 - 2007.



Denomination: 2 X 85 (domestic medium letter; R3.90).
Designer: Annemarie Wessels.
Printer: Southern Colour Print, Dunedin, New Zealand.
Process: Offset Lithography.
Format/size: miniature sheet - size 105 x 65mm incorporating a joined pair of vertical
Stamps size: 27.5 x 37.5 mm.
Perforation: 14.5 x 14.2 with vertical perforations continuing through to bottom margin
Gum: PVA,
Phosphor: 4mm bands on left and bottom margins of each stamp.
Cylinder numbers: none.
Printing sheet size: not yet seen.
Quantity: 40 000 miniature sheets.
Commemorative cover: No. 7.119 in standard size of which 5 000 were produced.
Canceller: No. 7.104, CAPE TOWN - 22.08.2007.

7 September 2007 - CHINESE LUNAR YEAR OF THE PIG.



Denomination: 84 (domestic large letter: R4.89).
Designer: Annemarie Wessels.
Printer: Southern Colour Print, Dunedin, New Zealand.
Process: Offset Lithography.
Format/size: on elliptical miniature sheet of maximum size 105 x 80mm incorporating a horizontal format stamp of size 37.5 x 28.5mm offset to the right.
Perforation: 14.2 x 14.5.
Gum: PVA,
Phosphor: 4mm bands on right and bottom margins, the latter extending only 30mm from the right stamp margin.
Cylinder numbers: none.
Printing sheet size: approximately 520 x 600mm comprising 24 miniature sheets arranged in six rows of four.
Quantity: 40 000 miniature sheets.
Commemorative cover: No. 7.120 in standard size of which 4 000 were produced.
Canceller: No. 7.105, H06SBACK - 07.09.2007.
Acknowledgement: The above stamp information was collated from newsletters of the RSA Stamp Study Group of Pretoria.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

Back Issues

Should there be a demand for back issues of the South African Philatelist, you can request orders for back issues by writing to: The SA Philatelist, P.O. Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.

- Local (within South Africa) R27.50 per copy including postage
- SADEC Areas Airmail R47.00 per copy including postage
- Rest of World Airmail R56.00 per copy including postage

An Invitation to Aspiring Authors

All experienced Philatelists are welcome to submit articles for publication in the South African Philatelist privy to the discretion of the Editorial Committee.

Should any articles be submitted, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- a printed proof copy of the text.
- a printed proof copy of the relevant philatelic items in the article at actual size.
- a corrected final draft of the article in a 'Word' document either on compact disk or emailed to the editor.
- scanned copies of the philatelic items scanned at 100% with a resolution of 300dpi on a compact disk saved as a tiff, high resolution jpeg or the nearest equivalent format, or you can drop by the publishers office in Rosebank, where the team is able to assist you with the scanning of material.



Journal References

This column highlights major articles (3 pages or more) on Southern Africa philately and related aspects which have been published recently and which may be of interest to members; concludes with details of Journals listed.

1 - 'The 1935 King George V Silver Jubilee Issue and the case of Northern Rhodesia', by Alan Drysdall, *The London Philatelist* no.1348, September 2007, p234-255.

2 - 'Soldier's Letter from Orange River Station' by Jonathan Talbot, *Forerunners* no.58, March- June 2007, p88-91.

3 - 'Selected South African Postage Rates', by Richard Barnett, *Forerunners* no.58, March-June 2007, p.92-94.

4 - 'Early Bechuanaland Protectorate Postmarks', by Petyer Thy, *Forerunners* no.58, March-June 2007, p.95-103.

5 - 'Snippets from the Cape Archives Part I', by Brian Fenemore and Neville Midwood, *The Runner Post,* no. 69, June 2007, p.1664-1669.

6 - 'Cover and letter written by Dr David Livingstone', by Brian Hurst, *The Runner Post,* no. 69, June 2007, p.1670-1673.

7- 'Bechuanaland Past and Present - Part 3 of 4' by Barry Ronan (published in the *Bechuanaland News*, Vryburg, Saturday December 23, 1893, *The Runner Post*, no. 69, June 2007, p.1677-1681.

8 - 'Official Free Markings Part 2- Botswana (Instalment 4)', by Dennis Firth, *The Runner Post* no. 69, June 2007, p.1682-1686.

9 - 'Checklist of Botswana Postmarks (Second Series) Part Eight' for Offices beginning 'PIL - RIV', *The Runner Post* no. 69, June 2007, p.1687-1696.

10 - 'Some Previously Undescribed Transvaal – Cape Combination Covers', by Alan Drysdall, *The Transvaal Philatelist*, no.163, August 2007, p.65-71.

11 - 'SA Officials, Margins and Sheet Numbers' by Bob Hisey. *The Springbok*, Vol 55/2, No. 298, April/June 2007. pp 41-46

12 - 'The Missing Gold in SWA 2½c Calvin issues of 1964' by Brooke Bussell. *The Springbok,* Vol 55/2, No 298, April/June 2007.p63.

13 - 'South West Africa - Prisoner of War- WWI' by Fred Clark. *The Springbok*, vol 55/2, No. 298, April/June 2007. p.64

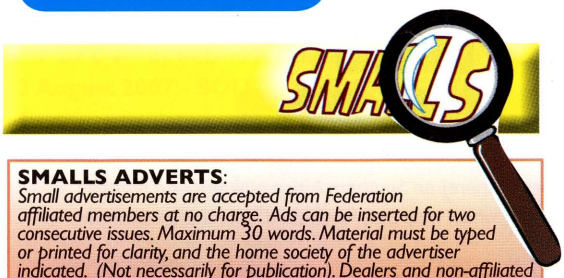
14 - 'Union of South Africa - Petrol Restrictions' by Giovanni Palazzo. *The Springbok*, Vol 55/2, No 298, April/June, 2007. pp 66-7.

Specialist Societies

- Transvaal Study Circle based in the UK; Journal: *'The Transvaal Philatelist'*. The S.A. representative is Gawie van der Walt, email: cachetap@lantic.net
- Cape & Natal Study Circle based in the UK. Journal: *'Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal.'*. The S.A. representativeis Roger Porter. email rogport@kznwildlife.com
- Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society. Journal: *The Anglo-Boer War Philatelist.* The Secretary is N.P. Harris. email: mrnphboer@aon.com
- The South African Collectors' Society. Journal: *'The Springbok'*. Contact: Cedric Roché, email: croche@mweb.co.uk
- Orange Free State Study Circle. Journal: *'OFS Bulletin'*. Contact: J Cheminais, email: johnc2@telkomsa.net
- The Royal Philatelic Society of London. Journal: *'The London Philatelist'*. The S.A. representatives are Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA FRPSL. email: frankfam@icon.co.za and John Wannerton RDPSA FRPSL. email:wannerton@iafrica.com
- Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa, based in the USA; Journal: *'Forerunners'*. SA representative : Dr Uli Bantz, email: ulib@mweb.co.za
- Rhodesian Study Circle. Journal: *'Journal of RSC'*. Contact: D Morton. email: dmorton@mweb.co.za
- Bechuanalands and Botswana Society based in Great Britain; Journal: *'The Runner Post'* the S.A. representative is Alan MacGregor, email: alan@rhodesia.co.za
- South African Stamp Study Circle; Contact is Keith Perrow, email: keithp@dbthermal.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Classifieds



SMALLS ADVERTS:
Small advertisements are accepted from Federation affiliated members at no charge. Ads can be inserted for two consecutive issues. Maximum 30 words. Material must be typed or printed for clarity, and the home society of the advertiser indicated. (Not necessarily for publication). Dealers and non-affiliated advertisers will be charged for classified advertisements at the rate of R50 per column cm per issue. Copy should be sent timeously - see page 1 box for deadlines and addresses. In all instances insertions will be at the discretion of the Committee.

WANTED:

Stamps from Guatemala;
I would be extremely happy to purchase/swop or whatever, as my collection has been stagnating for a long time. I am interested especially in the period of 1920 to quite recently, with special focus on the issues either overprinted in the country or printed via its local government printers and produced on locally-made paper and with locally applied perforations.
Günther Linzer. Any contribution, however small, would be appreciated.
e-mail : gunther.linzer@inl.co.za
cell: 082 600 6430.

Mongolian stamp collector:
I found your address from World Philatelic Exhibition bulletin. I collect WW mint stamps and Postally used Covers. I'm looking for good Philaletalic friends from your country. I speak English and Russian. Sincerely and with Thanks . Jigjid Gantsogt. P O Box 314. UlaanBaarar-38. Mongolia

Society News

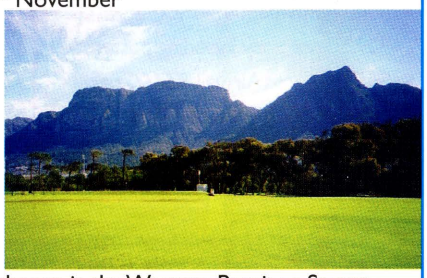
Rhodesian Study Circle

DIAMOND JUBILEE 2008

In the August Edition of the Philatelist we drew attention to the initial plans being drawn up to hold the 60th Anniversary celebrations of the RSC in Cape Town.

We can now confirm that the dates for the event in 2008 are: -

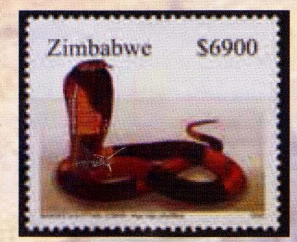
Conference: 31st October – 3rd November
Social Programme: 4th – 7th November

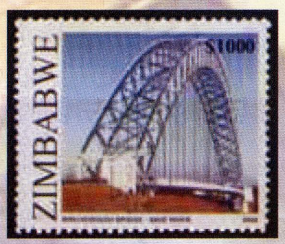


The venue that has been chosen is the Western Province Sports Centre in Newlands which offers excellent facilities in a relaxed environment and has a magnificent view of Table Mountain. An interesting social programme including a tour of Groote Schuur which was Cecil John Rhodes official residence plus a number of other exciting places has been organised. Limited B&B and self catering accommodation within close proximity to the WPSC is available further details of which can be obtained from Dave Morton. E-mail: dmorton@mweb.co.za
Phone: + 27 (0)21 913 6461
Fax: + 27 (0)86 684 3099

Mr Thematic
Internet Stamp Shop













FREE GIFT



Get this stamp from the Zimbabwe collection FREE with the purchase of this publication

New consignment of scarce & rare Zimbabwe stamps now readily available from Mr Thematic

Mr. Thematic
PO Box 2401, Benoni 1500
Email: thematic@mrthematic.co.za • Tel/Fax: +27 11 390 1321
Website www.mrthematic.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

HARMERS

ESTABLISHED 1918

Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers

Fine African Material

From our October 2007 Auction



Sierra Leone: *1889 (December), envelope addressed to Evreaux with good "MISSENT-TO/ SIERRA-LEONE" instructional marking, Freetown c.d.s. on reverse, fine.*



St. Helena: *1931 (July), envelope sent Registered to Ryde franked 1/6d tied by code 'A' c.d.s., fine.*

We are currently accepting material for our future auctions. If you have a collection and would like to know the value, please don't hesitate to contact our team for a valuation.

You can now bid on Harmers auctions via our new Real-Time internet bidding system, log on to www.harmers.com

Harmers, No. 11, 111 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5PY
Tel: 0044 20 8747 6100 Fax: 0044 20 8996 0649
auctions@harmers.demon.co.uk www.harmers.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN MEDALLISTS & PHILATELISTS SPINK & SON LTD . LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD . LONDON

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES MEDALLISTS SPINK & SON LTD . LONDON

SPINK

FOUNDED 1666

BECHUANALAND, SOMALILAND AND SUDAN

THE JOHN INGLEFIELD-WATSON COLLECTIONS

3RD OCTOBER 2007

LONDON























For more information or to order a copy of the catalogue please contact Elizabeth Allen:
tel: +44 (0)20 7563 4080 Fax: +44 (0)20 7563 4085 email: eallen@spink.com

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET
www.spink.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

BLOEM ONE FRAMER II (MARCH 2008)

PROSPECTUS

1. STATUS OF EXHIBITION

The Exhibition will be both competitive and non-competitive and open to all members of societies affiliated to The Philatelic Federation of South Africa. The status of the exhibit is that of a Special National Exhibition.

2. SCOPE OF EXHIBITION

Group A	**Non-Competitive and Invited Exhibits**
Class 01	Court of Honor
Group B	**Competitive Novice class**
Class 02	Traditional
Class 03	Thematic
Class 04	Topical exhibits
Class 05	Other
Group C	**Competitive (Limited Scope exhibits)**
Class 06	Traditional
Class 07	Thematic
Class 08	Other
Group D	Club. Groups For one frame four member exhibits

3. ENTRIES & EXHIBITS

3.1 A charge of R100 per entry to cover handling costs and frame fee will be due on submission of the entry form. This fee is non-refundable.

3.2 A maximum of three exhibits per exhibitor will be considered. If more than one entry is submitted, the exhibitor must indicate which one will have preference if both cannot be accepted. No exhibit may be entered in more than one Class.

3.3 An entry from an exhibitor competing for the first time must be accompanied by a statement from the committee of his/her Society confirming that the exhibit is of a sufficiently high standard.

3.4 Entries must be the *bona fide* property of the exhibitor at the time of exhibition. The completion of an entry form is deemed to be an implied declaration to this effect.

3.5 An Entry Form, with the handling and frame fee for each exhibit, must be received before **31st December 2007** to enable the Organizing Committee to allocate frames. **Payment may be made directly into ABSA Acc. NR 9086546429, BRANCH NR 632005.**

3.6 All awards awarded to a collection in the previous two years must be listed on the exhibitor's entry form.

3.7 The Organizing Committee reserves the right to reject any entry or exhibit, in whole or in part, without having to assign any reason for such rejection.

3.8 For each accepted exhibit, the Exhibition Committee must receive before **31st January 2008** (a) the Final Entry Form, (b) the prescribed frame fees as per Clause 3.1, (c) a description in English or Afrikaans of the exhibit for inclusion in the exhibition catalogue. The description must not exceed 100 words. Any excess will be truncated. (d) Synopsis page (optional).

3.9 Exhibits must be received by the Organizing Committee not later than **1st March 2008**

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

3.10 Should any doubt or dispute arise as to the eligibility of any entry, the ruling of the Organizing Committee shall be final.

4. EXHIBITION FRAMES

4.1 Exhibition Frames accommodate 15 sheets, each with a maximum height of 305 mm. The width of the frame is 1150 mm, with "daylight" size of 1120 mm. **NOTE that the sheets will be mounted in the sequence of 3 horizontal rows of 5 sheets each, so that the top row will show sheets 1 to 5, left to right, followed by 2 further rows of 5 sheets, below.**

4.2 All exhibitors must provide their album pages with acetate or plastic exhibition covers to ensure the safety of their material. Entries will not be accepted without exhibition covers. Sheet numbers must be shown on the front of the sheet at the top right corner, so the numbers are visible when the sheets are mounted to allow the mounting to be checked. Numbering is to be sequential within each exhibit.

5. LIABILITY & INSURANCE

5.1 Although every possible care will be taken of exhibits whilst in custody of the organizing committee, such exhibits shall at all times be at the owner's risk. Neither the Organizing Committee nor the officers, members and employees of the sponsoring Societies arranging the exhibition, nor any voluntary helpers, shall incur any liability for any loss or damage sustained by an exhibit from any cause or for any reason whatsoever.

5.2 Although there will be no insurance cover, efforts will be made to negotiate with an insurance company. The onus rests with the exhibitor to arrange his/her own insurance cover and pay the relevant premium.

6. JURY & JUDGING FOR AWARDS

6.1 The Organizing Committee has invited a philatelist to chair the jury and to appoint his jury, which will comprise of at least three other members, all of whom will be on the list of accredited judges maintained by The Philatelic Federation of South Africa. The names of the Jury will be submitted to the Management Committee of The Philatelic Federation of South Africa for noting.

6.2 The Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, shall have full control over the activities of the jury, which shall be subject to the Rules and Bye-laws of The Philatelic Federation of South-Africa. While the jury may call in any person/s as a consultant, no consultant/s shall have any vote in the jury's deliberations.

6.3 In the event of equality of voting on any question, the Chairman of the jury shall have a casting vote.

6.4 The deliberations of the jury are confidential and its decisions, once announced, shall be final and irrevocable.

6.5 Judging for awards will be on material submitted, and no further supporting matter will be required or permitted. Copied material (photostats or photographs) used in exhibits must be clearly labeled as such, and must be at least 25 % linearly larger or smaller than the actual size of the item depicted.

6.6 Competitive exhibits will be judged on their individual merits and not against other collections, except in the case of Special Awards if any.

6.7 No exhibition page may bear any indication of price or value, nor shall any exhibit in any way be advertised for sale.

6.8 At the sole discretion of the jury, an exhibit entered in a particular Class may be transferred to another Class with a view to making an award greater than it might otherwise have obtained.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

6.9 An exhibitor providing less pages than requested and allocated shall not have that exhibit judged; a frame must be completely filled with relevant material.

7. EXHIBITION

7.1 The objectives of the Exhibition are to provide for both new (novice) collectors to start exhibiting on a small scale at an Exhibition and also give established collectors an opportunity to show material that cannot be treated well in more than one frame or to show new ideas or developments. The 'One Frame' exhibit must have an introduction page which lays out the intention and scope of the exhibit. This page may also contain exhibition material.

7.2 The marking scheme is available from the organizing committee and standard awards will be awarded, i.e. bronze, silver bronze, silver, vermeil, gold and in the form of certificates.

7.3 The 'One Frame' Novice Class will have 5 Awards in the form of Certificates:

7.3.1 Diamond	90 – 100 points
7.3.2 Emerald	80 – 89 points
7.3.3 Ruby	70 - 79 points
7.3.4 Sapphire	60 - 69 points
7.3.5 Aquamarine	50 - 59 points

7.4 Club One Frame Class

a) Minimum of 4 members of a club to produce 1 frame and will be judged according to 7.3

8. ACCEPTANCE OF EXHIBITION REGULATIONS

The completion and acceptance of the Final Entry Form shall constitute acceptance of the rules governing the exhibition and indicate the exhibitor's agreement to accept as final the Organizing Committee's decision in any matter which may arise but which is not covered by these rules.

9. EXHIBITION BROCHURE

9.1 Each exhibitor will be allocated one copy of the exhibition brochure. The exhibitor may collect this at the exhibition or it will be included with the exhibit upon its return together with a copy of the Awards Listing and certificate.

ADRES
O.F.S Philatelic Soc
P.O. Box 80
Bloemfontein
9300

NEIL CRONJE
Tel: 051 436 1677
Fax: 051 444 1345
Cell: 082 800 1432
E-mail: rtmtrust@global.co.za

GERDA VAN ZYLL
Tel: 051 447 9609
Fax: 051 447 6273
Cell: 072 379 9019
E-mail: gerdavanzyll@hotmail.com

Die prospectus is ook op aanvraag beskikbaar in Afrikaans

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

2nd BLOEM ONE FRAMER(MARCH 2008)

PROVISIONAL ENTRY FORM

SECTION "A" – PERSONAL DETAILS		
TITLE	INITIALS	e-mail address:
SURNAME		
ADDRESS		TEL (H) (W) (FAX) Cell Phone:
POSTCODE	SOCIETY	

SECTION "B" – PROVISIONAL ENTRY FORM

I wish to enter for "2nd BLOEM ONE FRAMER 2008" Stamp Exhibition with the exhibit described below. I agree to abide by the rules of the "2nd BLOEM ONE FRAMER 2008" Stamp Exhibition and enclose the sum of R100.00 in payment of the exhibit-handling and frame fees.

Signature _____ Date _____

This Entry Form must reach the Exhibits Organizer, O.F.S Philatelic Society, PO Box 80, Bloemfontein,9300 before 31st December 2007, OR FAX (051) 444 1345

TITLE OF EXHIBIT:		
CLASS	NUMBER OF FRAMES REQUIRED 1	
PREVIOUS AWARDS received by this exhibit since 1st July 2003 at National level or higher		
DATE	OCCASION	AWARD

If not applicable, delete clause below, otherwise obtain signature of Society Chairman or Secretary.
I am a first-time exhibitor at National level as per clause 3.3 of the Exhibition Guidelines, my Society hereby confirms that my exhibit is of sufficient standard.
Name and Signature of Society Chairman or Secretary:

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

December 2007

The South African Philatelist

THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za



Swaziland

James Berry Union Essays

Cinderellas: "One Man's Meat ..."

INSIDE: •Report-Pezapex 2007 •RSA New issues• •Update - South African Army Post Office 24 ,World War II •

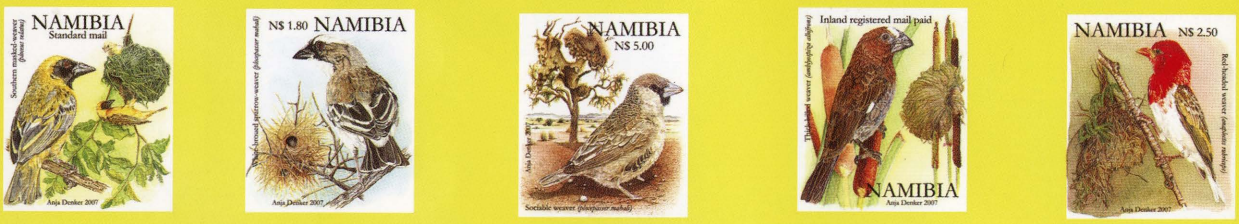
December 2007
R27.50 VAT incl.
ISSN 0038-2566
Vol 83:6 885
9 771812 164020 12

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

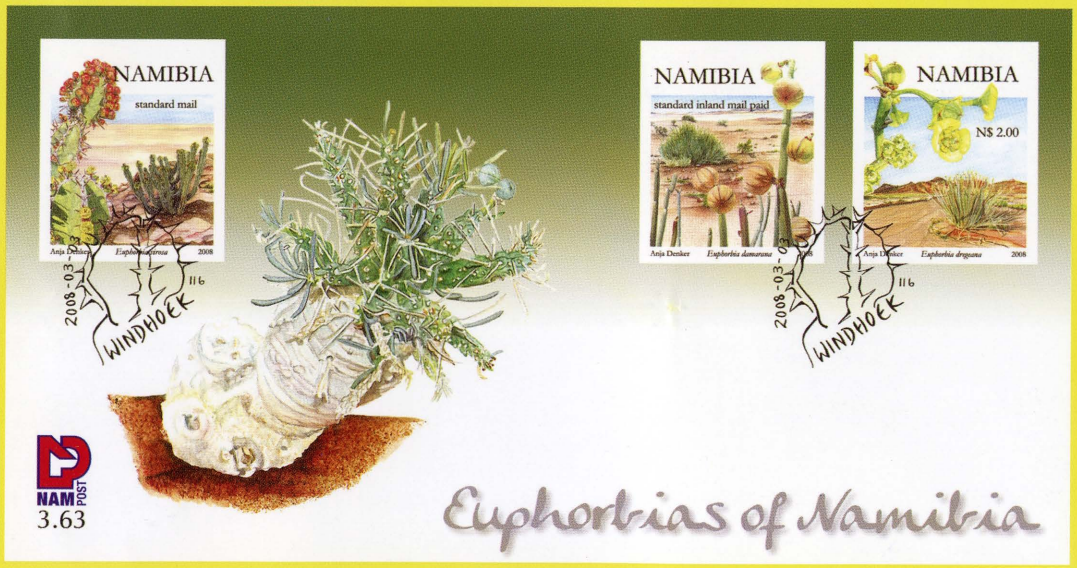
NamPost Philately Presents:

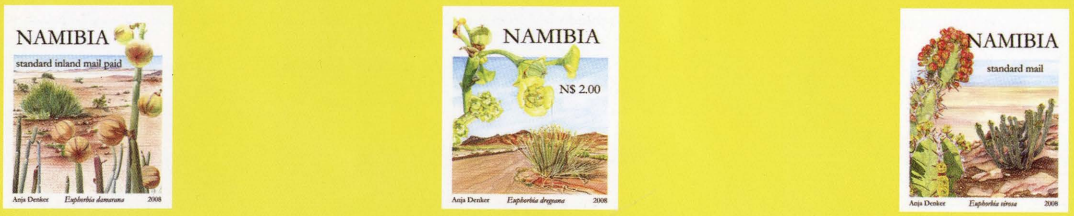
Weaver Birds of Namibia to be released: 8 February 2008





Euphorbia of Namibia to be released: 8 March 2008





To place your orders, contact NamPost Philately,

Tel: +264 61 201 3099/53/97, Fax: +264 61 259 467,

email: philately@nampost.com.na, www.nampost.com.na

NAM POST
We deliver more.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

December 2007 Vol 83 No 6 Whole No 885

• Large Silver Hafnia 1994,
• Silver Bronze Pacific 1997,
• Vermeil APS Stampshow1999,
• Large Silver Egoli 2001,
• Federation Plaque 2004,
• Silver España'06 Literature Award 2006.
• Large Silver 10th NZ National Philatelic Literature Exhib 2007.

R27,50 per copy
VAT inclusive

ISSN 0038-2566

From the Editor



This December 2007 issue of the *SA Philatelist* is sadly the last of my tenure as Chairman of the Editorial Committee. The past four years have been fun. Admittedly, in April 2004 the Committee was very apprehensive of the task ahead. Four of the five representatives of Federation knew nothing of publishing, and the designer/printer knew nothing of stamps. All round we were on a very steep learning curve, but fortunately we were ably and thankfully monitored, and kept on the straight and narrow by the late Jonas Michaelson. Nothing had been left us to start the April 2004 issue with but a mandate from the Management Committee. For us, the playing field was clear.

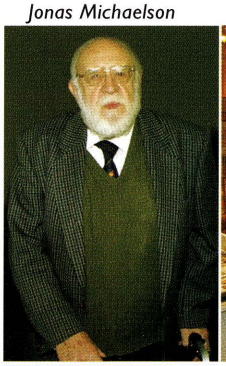
I admit we made mistakes and we upset people, but I believe that the journal we produced was accepted and enjoyed by the majority of Federation members.

The switch to colour was long overdue; the inclusion of other collecting disciplines other than traditional was necessary, and the input from the designers and printers invaluable. With no previous knowledge of philately they had no preconceived ideas and their comments and suggestions were given with an open mind. However, I feel the main catalyst was the passion with which the team approached the task. Production meetings were fun and enjoyed by all. Ideas on colour, layout, content, images and presentation were candidly discussed and bandied around until consensus was reached. My only fear was the comment, "Well, it's your call, Alan," whenever an uncomfortable decision was needed. My thanks are due to all members of the Committee for their sustained efforts and enthusiasm.

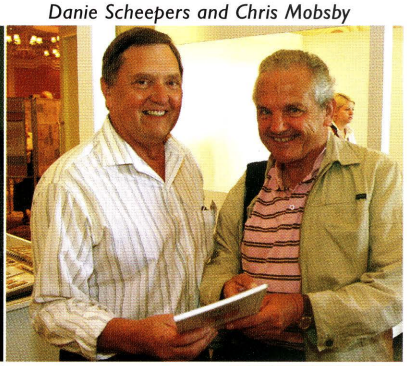
Over the years the composition of the Committee has changed and currently new members are needed. My wish is that the new Chairman and his Committee will have as much enjoyment from producing the journal as I have had. A commitment to the *SA Philatelist* is needed, but it is amply repaid; there is always a kick out of seeing a new issue appear. The journal is essentially a combined effort. Whilst the Committee is intimately involved, it is necessary for Federation members to commit themselves to its continuance and to provide contributions for publication. I thank all who have made the past four years so interesting and wish the future Committee all success in their work.

Dr. Alan Rose

Jonas Michaelson



Danie Scheepers and Chris Mobsby





Dr JR Frank



Robin Messenger and Emil Minnaar

PFSA Expert Committee:
fax: 023 614 2521, P O Box 304, Montagu, Cape 6720,
E-mail : dcrocker@lando.co.za
Membership Secretary:
Dave Morton at dmorton@mweb.co.za phone: +27(0)21 913 6461
fax: +27(0)86 684 3099. mobile: +27(0)82 297 7388
Managing Editor: Janice Botes, tel: 011 454 5940, 011 453 4651
fax: 011 454 5989, Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-mail : janice@gdb.co.za

Closing dates for future issues

February issue	Vol. 84: 1.	886 : 19 January 2008
April issue	Vol. 84: 2.	887 : 10 March 2008
June issue	Vol. 84: 3.	888 : 13 May 2008
August issue	Vol. 84: 4.	889 : 14 July 2008
October issue	Vol. 84: 5.	890 : 15 September 2008
December issue	Vol. 84: 6.	891 : 11 November 2008

The editorial board:
- Dr Alan M. Rose: email:roses@wol.co.za
- Emil Minnaar: email:emil@minnaar.org
- Chris Mobsby RDPSA, FRPSL: email:mobsbyc@mweb.co.za
- Robin Messenger: email:messenger.robin@gmail.com
- Janice Botes: email:botesjg@iafrica.com

Design and layout: GDB Promotions
Subscription and circulation: The annual subscription rate for 2008 in South Africa is R180,00 - Elsewhere in Africa, including territories. - the subscription is R300,00 per year, postage free. International airmail overseas, the subscription is R360,00. Should you have enquiries or wish to subscribe, please communicate with the Membership Secretary/Subscriptions Manager: PO Box 131600,1504 Benoryn. Email: dmorton@mweb.co.za
Advertising: Contact the Advertising Manager, P O Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-mail: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Publication: This journal is published by The Philatelic Federation of South Africa. The Secretary is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, P O Box 9248, Cinda Park 1463. E-mail: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304
Intekening en sirkulasie: Die jaarlikse intekengeld in Suid-Afrika is R180,00. In die res van die wêreld - gebiede in Afrika ingesluit - is die intekengeld R300,00 per jaar, posvry. Indien oorsese intekenare hul eksemplare per lugpos wil ontvang, is die intekengeld R360,00.
Ledesekretaris: Indien u wil inteken of navrae het, skryf asseblief aan die Ledesekretaris, Posbus 131600, Benoryn, 1504. E-pos: dmorton@mweb.co.za
Advertensies: Kry alle tariewe van die Advertensiebestuurder, Posbus 131600, Benoryn. 1504. E-pos: saphilatelist@iafrica.com
Publikasie: Die tydskrif word uitgegee deur Die Filateliese Federasie van Suid-Afrika. Die Sekretaris is Jill Redmond, RDPSA, Posbus 9248, Cinda Park, 1463. E-pos: pfsasec@mweb.co.za. Tel: 011 917 5304

The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily represent those of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa. DISCLAIMER: While every effort is made to ensure accuracy and honesty in the editorial columns of this magazine, the publisher and editor cannot be held responsible for inaccurate information supplied and consequently published. Publication of articles is subject to availability of space and cannot be guaranteed in each edition. Copyright for all material published in this magazine is strictly reserved.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Contents Inhoud

Pezapex 2007 Photo's - *with thanks to Leon Hugo and Dave Morton* 378,383
69th Congress - Philatelic Federation opening address - *David Parsons* 379
Presidential Address - *Neville Polakow* 380
Presidential Congress Summary - *Neville Polakow* 382
Jury Chairman's Report - *Richard Johnson* 383
Roll of Honour and new signature 384
RDPSA Citation - George Cafetzoglou 385
Pezapex Exhibits by Trophies 386
Pezapex Thematics review - *Rev J Cassie Carstens* 386
Gaan julle die kleintjies- *Joh Groenewald* 388
New Swaziland Revenue Stamps - *P.W. van der Molen* 388
Honorary Life President - Harry Birkhead 389
Awards Listing 390,398
Christmas thoughts, legends and customs - *Pat Kitts* 392
South African Definitives - *Pat W Carter* 394
One Man's Meat ... - *Chris Mobsby* 395
Vroegste posstukke: - van Venisië - *Joh Groenewald* 398
John Berry, Essays for 1954 SA Definitive issue - *Robin Messenger* 401
Ideal Gifts - Books - *Joh Groenewald* 402
Book Review - 403
Update of SA Army PO 24 in WWII - *Jim Findlay* 404
Switched in the Cradle New - *Prof G Osthoff* 405
New Issues Part II - *Robin Messenger* 406
Beira & Mashonaland Railway Newspaper Stamps - *Franco Frescura* 407
Obituaries - *the loss of special philatelic friends* 408

Regular Features

From the Editor. - *Dr Alan Rose* 373
Publishing deadlines 373
Future Events 374
From the Mailbox / Uit die Posbus. *(letters to the editor)* 376
President's Column - *Alex Visser* 378
Thematically Yours - *Rev J Cassie Carstens* 400

Advertisers

NamPost Philately ..... inside front cover
Sandafayre 375
Philimpex 381
Stephan Welz & Co / Sotheby's 387
Paul Van Zeyl 389
SAPDA 391
Sheaffer Pens 399
Johnson Philatelic 403
East Rand Stamps 405
Harmers ..... inside back cover
Spink ..... back cover

FUTURE EVENTS

MARCH 2008

Taipei 2008 International.
7-11 March
Contact Cedric Roché RDPSA
Box 11058, Hatfield, 0028
012-460-2044
083-456-9167
emial: croche@mweb.co.za

MARCH 2008

National One Frame 2008. Bloem.
14-16 March - preliminary
Bloemfontein
Contact: Gerda van Zyl - gerdavanzyll@hotmail.com

MAY 2008

Israel 2008
14 – 21 May
Tel Aviv, Israel
Dr JR Frank as Commissioner
Contact: 011 646 4920.
Submission date for entries 15th May 2007.

JUNE 2008

EFIRO 2008
20 – 28 June
Bucharest, Romania
www.efiro2008.ro

SEPTEMBER 2008

WIPA08
Austria National Exhibition
18 - 21 Sep
Vienna. Austria.

OCTOBER 2008

STAMP SHOW 2008
National Exhibition and Congress
23 - 25 October
Pretoria.
Submission date for entries to be confirmed.

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2008

RHODESIA STUDY CIRCLE
Diamond Jubilee Celebration
31 October - 3 November
Cape Town

MAY 2010

London 2010
International Exhibition (FIP Patronage)
8 - 15 May
Islington. UK.

OCTOBER 2010

Jo'burg 2010
International Stamp Show
27 - 31 October
Contact: Howard Green
tel: 011880 3125/9
email:joburg2010@gdb.co.za
Submission date for entries
to be confirmed.

Enquiries regarding subscriptions and membership can be referred to Dave Morton at dmorton@mweb.co.za Phone: +27 (0)21 913 6461 Fax: +27 (0)86 684 3099 Mobile: +27 (0)82 297 7388
Contributions and letters for the publication must be forwarded to Editor S.A. Philatelist South Africa, PO Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504 or email: saphilatelist@iafrica.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

DON'T MISS OUT ON SANDAFAYRE'S GREAT NEW YEAR SALES

Thousands of lots every month... A new sale closes every seven days



Featuring Classic European Stamps and postal history including the "Castle" collection of early Liechtenstein.



Featuring an extensive collection of "New Europe" with a magnificent section of Russia classics, Provinces and Revolutionary Period issues.



Featuring Europe and former European colonies including superb Italy and colonies and a fabulous range of scarce offices in Levant.

Send the coupon today for your **FREE** introductory mail-sale catalogues or access our online sales at: **www.sandafayre.com**

SANDAFAYRE
THE WORLD'S MOST EXCITING STAMP SALES

SANDAFAYRE LTD, KNUTSFORD, WA16 8XN, UK
Tel: +44 (0)1565 653214 Fax: +44 (0)1565 651637

PLEASE SEND ME MY **FREE** INTRODUCTORY **SANDAFAYRE** CATALOGUES

Name:
Address:
E-mail:
My collecting interests are:
(SA)

SANDAFAYRE'S COLLECTORS REGISTER • See lots that only match your interests • No unwanted catalogues • **FREE** to register and use • Just email your details to **stampregister@sandafayre.com**

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

From the Mailbox
Uit die Posbus



Post Offices of the Cape of Good Hope, 1792-1910 : Franco Frescura

It is now nearly five years since the above was published and, due to the interest shown by a number of collectors, both here and overseas, a number of important discoveries have now been recorded. In this regard I wish to make special reference to the participation of **Prof Alex Visser**, whose enthusiasm has given new impetus to this work. As a reprint of such an opus is quite clearly out of the question at this stage (if ever!) Alex and I have decided that we should circulate an electronic upgrade, either via email or on disc to those collectors who have acquired a copy of the book.

The upgrade will only contain the names of the post offices in simplified format, the list of cancellers known to have been used at each, and their earliest and latest recorded dates of usage. For ease of reference, all new entries and upgrades will be picked out in bold red lettering.

In order for us to upgrade our records, I would like to request all collectors who have purchased a copy of the book to contact me at galefra@mweb.co.za, at their earliest convenience, giving their names, electronic address, or if none is available then their contact address, and the number of their book. Regrettably, given the costs involved, we cannot countenance the distribution of the upgrade in hard copy. This document will be a personal copy and will only be made available to persons who have purchased a copy of the book.

I would be grateful if you could publicise this through your journal.

Yours faithfully,
Prof Franco Frescura

Query from The Netherlands

Dear Sir,

I'm writing to you from The Netherlands with a question about the postal history of South Africa. I hope you are able to help me with my question or get me in contact with philatelist who would be able to.

For a publication in the Netherlands I am looking for more information about the postal connection between South Africa and the Netherlands during World War 2. I have several covers which were sent through the South African Red Cross Society via Portugal to the Netherlands and vice versa. I would like to know if the details of these operations have ever been published in the South African Philatelist or any other magazine or book. I hope you might be able to give me the answer or get me in contact with other collectors.

Some of the questions I have are:

1. When was the service of correspondence between SA and Netherlands (Occupied Europe?) set up?
2. How was it made public (journal, post office)?
3. Were there special regulations (what not to write about, length of letters etc)?
4. How did the addressee know the reply address (nothing was ever published in the Netherlands)?
5. Why didn't the SARCS use the service of the IRCS in Geneva?
6. Why was there an address in Switzerland (Lausanne) and in Portugal?
7. Was the service terminated during the war (I have only seen items until 1942)
8. Did the 50 word form at any time replace the letter service, and when?
9. How much mail was sent to Europe (The Netherlands)?

As you see I have many questions and so far never got the answers in Europe. So I really hope that some South African philatelist is able to give me some of the answers. I have also tried the South African Red Cross (to ask if they had annual reports over the year 1940 until 1945) but they never replied.

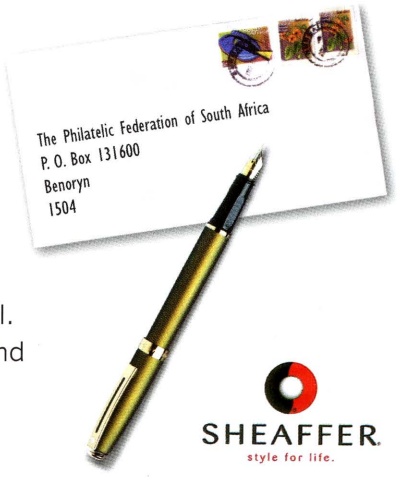
I really appreciate it very much that you will take the effort to help me and I will be waiting anxiously for the outcome.

Hans van der Horst.
cj.van.der.horst@freeler.nl









Correspondence to the *SA PHILATELIST* should be addressed to the editor. Material received is most welcome and will be reviewed by the editorial panel. Articles, letters and items of interest stand the chance of being published and may be rewarded with a writing gift from SHEAFFER©

SHEAFFER
style for life.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Cover from Kiev





Dear Sir

Recently I came across a cover from Kiev in the Ukraine, dated 27-04-1995 to Randburg. The letter is addressed to a "Dr C. P Nicolaides, Organising Committee of the fourth International Natural Gas Convention Symposium.

It is a registered cover with a blue airmail "sticker" printed on the cover.

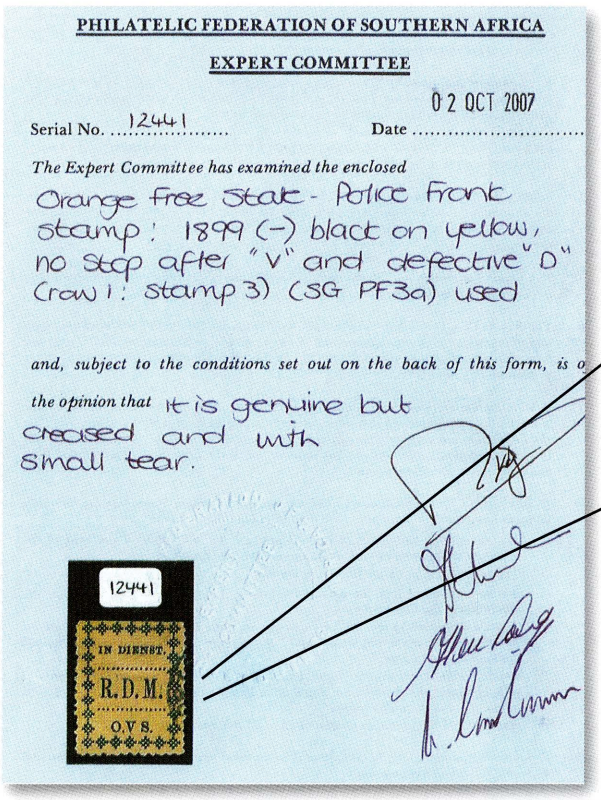
Over the airmail sticker is a bi-lingual cachet, in violet ink. It reads OPENED BY REGISTRY / OOPGEMAAK DEUR REGISTRASIE in a violet 59 x 12 mm box.

It is possible this cachet belonged to the organising committee who opened the letter and found it was not for them but for Dr Nicolaides personally.

Can anyone throw any light on this cachet? Is it private or is this a cachet from the post office? Surely we had nobody official opening mail from the Ukraine in 1995? Time for censorship on mail from behind the Iron Curtain was over, as the Iron Curtain had rusted away and our policies had changed.

Jan Bakker,
Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

Police Frank Stamp.


PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

EXPERT COMMITTEE

Serial No. 12441 Date 02 OCT 2007

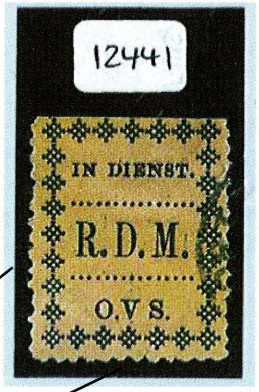
The Expert Committee has examined the enclosed

Orange Free State - Police Frank stamp: 1899 (-) black on yellow, no stop after "V" and defective "D" (row 1: stamp 3) (SG PF3a) used

and, subject to the conditions set out on the back of this form, is o

the opinion that it is genuine but creased and with small tear.

12441
IN DIENST.
R.D.M.
O.V.S.



For interest sake I attach a certificate issued by the expert committee of the PFSA, on a Police Frank Stamp.

I found the stamp in a collection I bought a couple of months ago and immediately looked it up in the *SG Southern African Catalogue (2005).* I found the stamp under PF3a, but for some reason it only features as mint and the stamp I have is used. I also discovered that the catalogue only mentions the no stop after "V" flaw and not the defective "D" as shown on the certificate.

As I said I send this e-mail to you for interest sake as I am sure that this is quite common and not out of the ordinary.

Sarel Wessels

Any comments? - Ed

To the editor,

I wish to solicit the help of our readers. The scan of a postmark of KPZ CENTRAL has intrigued me since the first one appeared in some office mail. It is a 31mm self-inking canceller with the inner circle divided. All the strikes are on piece, so there are no return addresses to consult. The usage seen is from 27SEP1999 to 07JUN2000.



The name does not relate to the station codes given in Hagen and Naylor "*Railway stamps of South Africa*". Can anyone shed light on the riddle at which post office this strike originated?

Alex Visser
Email alex.visser@up.ac.za

Lesotho Birds issue

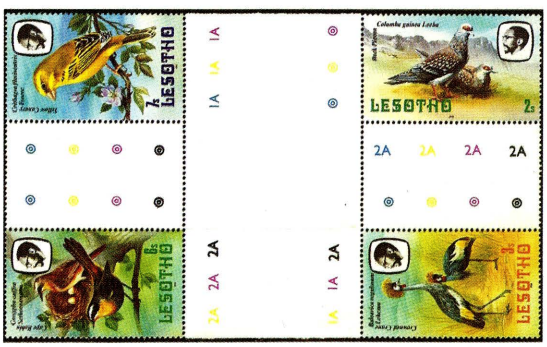
Dear Editor

I refer to my brief article on the Lesotho Birds issue of 1981/82 and the un-catalogued 7s variation which appeared in the August 2007 edition of the *SA Philatelist.*

A fellow collector, Morgan Farrell from the USA, has written to me saying that he has similar material (cross gutter block), plus a mint sheet of the stamp. In addition a British collector apparently also has a further mint sheet of the stamp.

These stamps have also come from dealers selling via ebay.

Graham Burrows



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

President's Column

As this is my first column I wish to express my sincere appreciation for the honour to have been elected as your President for the next year. I am humbled considering that I have to follow in the footsteps of many illustrious philatelists. This I will try and do to the best of my abilities. I would especially like to thank Neville Polakow for his sterling leadership this last year.

I have only fairly recently become involved with organized philately, and I am astounded by the depth and breadth of expertise, at Congress, the Management Committee and the Executive. These volunteers provide a well-oiled machine that deals with matters that range from international liaisons to club matters. Our volunteers deserve a standing ovation. As I stated in my acceptance speech in Port Elizabeth, the PFSA is not the President, but a team effort.

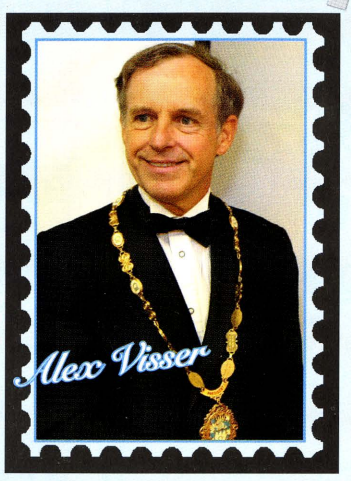
There is little I can add to many of the activities of the PFSA, as I am at heart only a normal stamp collector. The liaisons with the international organizations such as the FIP and the Asian group FIAP, are great, and South African philatelists are able to hold their heads high at international exhibitions. Several sterling publications on South African philately saw the light in the recent past. National exhibitions are a feast, as the most recent one in Port Elizabeth clearly demonstrated - my congratulations and heart-felt thanks to the PEZAPEX organizing committee.

An area which I believe requires my special attention is to attract new collectors to this fascinating hobby. This is, however, not a new challenge, as paging through the *SA Philatelist* of 50 years ago we see the same lament. The SA Post Office is focused on introducing stamp collecting through the education system, and they deserve our whole-hearted support. The PFSA Youth Committee has gained renewed energy and has some great ideas that will be implemented to focus not only on the youth but all novice collectors. But each one of us can also be involved; we do not have to rely on someone else. Since many of the readers of the *SAP* are senior in age it is likely that they would have children and grandchildren in far away places. Email and sms are modern forms of communication, but why not resurrect the art of letter-writing. No, not the Victorian style, but simply a short communication so that one can use an envelope, affix current commemoratives and send the letter through the mail.
This is what my grandmother Vogel did more than 50 years ago. She sent envelopes franked with 'zomerzegels' and 'Voor het kindzegels' addressed to me personally. I was fascinated by these beautiful stamps, and I have collected ever since. Why can we not follow my grandmother's example? A letter once a month to grandchildren and their parents may even intrigue the parents as well. And using current commemoratives, besides paying for the service, may also be a sound investment as one hardly ever sees one on cover! Lastly, this action may show a much higher success rate than general initiatives as the gene pool is sound, and each one of us can be involved. There are some 1300 subscribers to the *SAP*, and if each one of us sends letters to three addresses, we have a potential 4000 new collectors!!! Imagine!!

Looking ahead at the philatelic activities during the next year there are events large and small around the country. The one I wish to highlight is the national exhibition **Stampshow 2008 in Pretoria from 23 to 25 October 2008** at the Rautenbach Hall of the University of Pretoria to coincide with the University's centenary celebrations. With the December break near this is an ideal opportunity to dust off a long standing collection and to prepare it for the national. It is also an ideal opportunity to start with a new collection which must achieve a minimum award before it can be entered in the international exhibition being planned for 2010.

I trust that I have left you with some challenges until my next column:

1. ***Write a letter, and repeat it regularly; and***
2. ***Share your special collecting interest with a wider audience.***



Pezapex 2007
Gallery of images



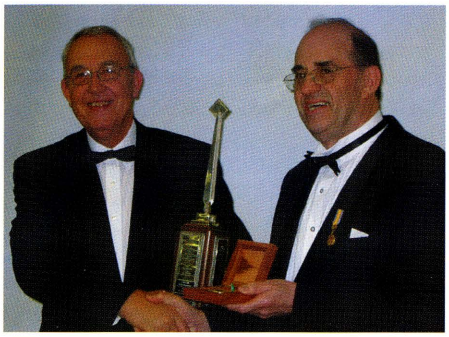
Organising Chairman Neville Polakow RDPSA, FRPSL (right) with Herwig Kussing



Newly appointed Deputy Chair, Dr Neil Cronjé been congratulated by the new Chairman, Alex Visser



A view of the impressive frame exhibit at Pezapex 2007



Barry Smith recipient of the Grand Prix award from Neville Polakow

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

69th Congress of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa - Port Elizabeth 19 October 2007.



Danny Swart RDPSA, Rodney Maclachlan with Neville Polakow viewing the Dawie Devilliers Award



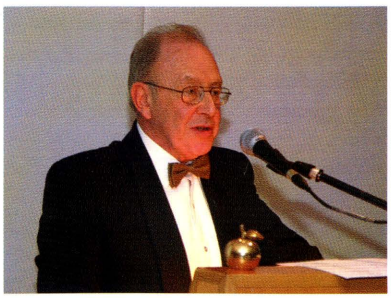
Ds Pauw Steyl awarded the D G Crocker Cup for best postal history exhibit



Mr Vernon Mitchell receiving his Large Vermeil medal



Mr Dave Morton receiving the Dawie Uys award and



Mr Howard Green RDPSA quoted Articles 17 and 18 of the PFSA's Constitution Howard Green, co-Chairman of Jo'burg 2010 organising committee

Official Opening Address

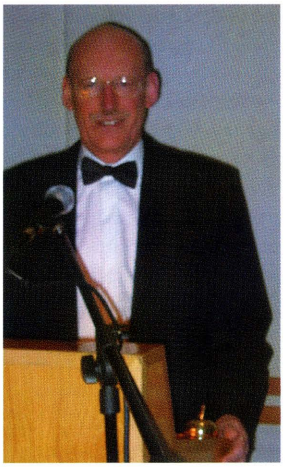
- David Parsons of Spink, submitted by Jill Redman.

David felt honoured to have been asked to open Congress and thought delegates might be interested to hear something on the Royal Philatelic Collection. He had been privileged to view the Collection a number of times, the first being in the mid-seventies when Her Majesty kindly allowed items to be copied for inclusion in Essays, Proofs and Reprints of the India 1854 Issue by James Spence, published by Robson Lowe. His task was to collect the items from the then Keeper, Sir John Marriott, have them photographed and return them to Buckingham Palace. The collection was in temporary accommodation in the balcony room (from where the Royals wave at the crowds). A flunky took him past a wonderful array of paintings and other art objects to the first floor but one could not imagine a more dingy place in which the collection was housed. Fortunately today it is housed in much more suitable surroundings in St James' Palace.

The Collection is privately owned by Her Majesty and is self-financing, only receiving funding from Her Majesty's Privy Purse. Prince Albert, second son of Queen Victoria, began the Collection. Prince George, later King George V, shared his uncle's enthusiasm for philately and it was he who built up the Collection to largely what it is today. His aim was to put together a collection of Great Britain and the British Empire, as it was then, to surpass all others and he succeeded wonderfully, assisted by a number of notable philatelists.

One of his most notable acquisitions was the famous Mauritius Post Office issue. The Prince of Wales had visited Mauritius in 1902, staying at Le Reduit, Government House - the residence that some 53 years earlier had been the venue for a ball given by Lady Gomm, wife of the Governor, to foster relations between British and French planters. The new issue of stamps, produced by J Barnard, was used to send out the invitations.

In 1904 a superb unused example of the 2d value was found in James Bonar's collection and consigned to auction through Puttick & Simpson's London gallery, Leicester Square. The Prince of Wales, through John Tilleard, his philatelic advisor, offered Bonar £1200 but the auctioneers advised Bonar to sell on auction. The Earl of Crawford, a noted philatelist, was instructed to bid up to £1550 and secured the item for £1450. The following day the Prince noted in his diary, "About the rarest stamp in the world and this is a record price". One of his equerries asked the Prince if he had noticed reports of the sale in the newspapers and added that, "some dammed fool had given £1450 for one stamp". A quiet but restrained voice replied, "I was that dammed fool sir". The Prince was delighted with his purchase and pleased that it did not go to Germany as one of the bidders was the Reichpost Museum. He later bought the Post Office 1d on cover by Private Treaty for an undisclosed sum from Lord Kintore who had purchased it in 1898 for £850.



In 1968 the 'Kirkcudbright' cover came to light, a remarkable wrapper bearing a block of ten Penny Blacks used on the official first day of issue, 6 May 1840, sent from London solicitors to Kirkcudbright in SW Scotland. It was sold for £4800 and re-appeared for sale in 1998 at £250-300k but failed to reach the reserve price and was bought by the auctioneers. They offered it for the Royal Collection and after much discussion with the Keeper of the Privy Purse it was decided the cover would enhance the collection.

To raise the necessary funds it was decided to sell duplicate items from the Collection. Spink had the privilege of being asked to conduct the auction and he and Richard Watkins visited the Palace on several occasions to select items and prepare a sale catalogue. The sale took place in May 2001, the estimate for sales being £320-350k but some £645k was raised. Her Majesty suggested that the surplus funds be used to tend her string of horses! However, the Keeper of the Privy Purse, Sir Michael Peat (now Personal Secretary to Prince Charles), advised that under the terms of her grandfather's will, any monies raised from the sale of stamps in the Collection had to be ploughed back into the Collection.

The Royal Philatelic Collection is far more accessible today than in the past and, if visiting London, people should write in good time to the Keeper, Michael Sefi, for an appointment to view a particular section. Also when in London, one could visit the British Museum, which housed many fine collections including that formed by Tapling and the Moseley collection of British Africa. David Beech, the Curator, would be delighted to hear from collectors wishing to view the collections.
David once again expressed his thanks for being asked to address Congress, wished everyone well in their deliberations and declared Congress open.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Presidential Address

by Neville Polakow RDPSA, FRPSL



Honorary Life President, Chairman of the Management Committee, Delegates

It has been a great honour for me to serve as president of the PFSA for the last year. As I am actively involved in a retail business, it has been rather difficult to attend Management Committee meetings every few months. I have, however, tried my utmost to be involved with the PFSA and keep my finger on the pulse of organised philately in this country. It must be mentioned how many dedicated philatelists and collectors representing the Management Committee and standing committees of Federation have unstintingly and voluntarily devoted so many hours to their individual duties. The vigour and enthusiasm displayed cannot be over-emphasized. The Management Committee have steered us through challenging times and will continue to do so for the future of our hobby.

I would personally like to compliment the regional vice-presidents for their outstanding work. Reports have been submitted timeously during the year and your suggestions and work performed has been exemplary. My thanks to the office bearers who have now completed their four years of service. Particular mention must be made of Dr Uli Bantz (Region 1) and Dr Angus Pringle (Region 5). Both gentlemen were meticulous in keeping in touch with the Societies in their regions and presenting reports. Ron Rong, (Region 3), resigned because of serious work commitments throughout Africa. He's done outstanding work whilst in office and had led the sub-committee on Proposed Changes to the Constitution. He's been responsible for the Philatelic Federation website which improved beyond all recognition since he took over. Another major task has been to record the history of the Philatelic Federation of SA on the web site. This 113 page document records the proceedings of all Congresses from the first in Durban in 1928 to the 64th Congress held in Port Elizabeth in 2002. It was sad to record the loss in September of our regional vice-president for outside areas of South Africa (Region 8), Ben Goosen. The important position of Membership Secretary changed during the year, due to health reasons, Jan Bakker RDPSA stepped down and Dave Morton appointed.

Much has been said about suggested Constitutional changes and motions put forward by various parties for the supposed betterment of the hobby. It cannot be conclusively said that this is always the case. Over many years our predecessors have formulated a Constitution and By-Laws that have been successfully implemented. Since 2006 input has been evident, numerous motions concerning the Constitution were put forward for this years Congress, but due to time constraints as recorded in the Constitution, these motions unfortunately could not be included in this year's agenda.

The vehicle of the PFSA, viz. *the SA Philatelist,* is highly commended for the sheer excellence of this bi-monthly magazine and for the outstanding work performed by the editor, editorial team, managing editor and publisher. We should all be proud to be associated with this publication. Unfortunately Dr Alan Rose is standing down as Chairman of the Editorial Board after over three years at the helm. He will be missed. New members are being appointed. Our journal will continue despite the changes and will remain the voice of South African philately. The possibility exists that every issue of the *SA Philatelist* from the first issue in 1923, may be digitised.

Being a full member of FIP *(International Philatelic Federation)* and an associate member of FIAP *(Federation of Inter Asian Philately)* we do try to support as many overseas exhibitions as possible. According to FIP rules, a national vermeil award has to be attained before consideration is given for international participation. Additionally, the cost of exhibiting overseas makes it difficult for local collectors to take part. It is however interesting to note that 24 South African exhibitors and writers did take part in five overseas exhibitions in the last year and notched up international awards to their credit. This is extremely pleasing and certainly puts South Africa on the world scene of philately. Congratulations to you all for your dedication, active involvement and successes. It is important to record here that many of our commissioners attending the international exhibitions paid their own fares.

On the local scene, the *Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria* (AFP) and the *Pretoria Philatelic Society* were hosts of the Gautheme 2007 Show in April. The convenor was Ds. Cassie Carstens - ten entries exhibited. Tshwane Single Frame, mini-stamp exhibition took place in July, again hosted by both Societies with Cassie as convenor. Twelve entries were received. The Sasolburg mini-exhibition, organised by Dr Ian Laubscher, took place late last year. Subsidies were provided by Federation for these exhibitions. The Country Club of Johannesburg turned 100 at the end of 2006. The *Witwatersrand Philatelic Society*, being a sub-section of the Club, held a non-competitive exhibition in March as part of the celebrations to encourage new members for the Society.

The PFSA has encouraged jury members from overseas to assist our collectors. Last year Bernard Beston from Australia was willing to lecture Societies on exhibiting methods in certain aspects of collecting. Only the Kwazulu Natal Philatelic Society took up this offer. This year, both Bernard and Gary Brown have been invited as jury members and will also conduct a postal stationery seminar.

An embarrassing situation encountered during the year - due to the non-appearance of the 2007 stamp programme by the SA Post Office. The delay has been explained and it is sincerely hoped that the issues for the rest of the year will run smoothly and that the announcement of the 2008 stamp programme will not be delayed. Setbacks of this nature are not good for the hobby and a major cause of concern by collectors. A repeat must be avoided at all costs.

The publication of books by various writers continues. A reprint of *The Pseudo-Siege of Schweizer-Reyneke* has been necessary due to additional orders from Library Services. The *Machadodorp-briefkaarte van die Anglo-Boereoorlog* is still available. Published this year is *The Riddle of Rustenberg* and just released is *Die Pietersburg-seëls van die Anglo-Boereoorlog*.

Some authors have paid for their own publication expenses whilst in other cases the PFSA has subsidised costs. Publication planned for 2008, is *The Legacy of Lydenburg*. Both Harry Birkhead RDPSA and Joh Groenewald RDPSA have been responsible for the publication of most of these fine publications. In so doing, these books record the extensive knowledge as recorded by the authors for future postal historians, collectors and philatelists alike.

Of concern is the vacant position of Chairman of the Youth Committee. Sterling work has been done until July this year, but a problem now exists. It is hoped that someone will soon come forward and fill this position. The future of the hobby could depend on the nurturing and cultivating the interests of the youth. Planting a seed and providing sustenance is one thing; maintaining an ongoing supply of nutrients for further growth is another.

The 2010 international stamp exhibition, Gauteng is on track. Major international participation is envisaged for the Joburg International Stamp Show that takes place from 27 to 31 October at the Sandton Convention Centre. I believe that the event will obtain the financial backing it requires and needs to be a success. A further media statement to the world shows that we are indeed part of the international philatelic community. An extraordinary team of dedicated men will ensure that this event will succeed.

Sadly, many well-known philatelists have passed away. Of special mention are three RDPSA's: John Sandilands and Wikus van Heerden, both of whom signed the Roll of Honour in Port Elizabeth in 2002. Mary Bromfield supporter of organised philately since 1969 and first lady President of PFSA, passed away in December, her major contribution was to initiate the publication of the PFSA Exhibition Guidelines, an essential document used by all Societies in preparing for a National Exhibition.

Finally, I wish to thank the Philatelic Federation of SA once again for the opportunity afforded to me as President for the last twelve months. I believe the governing body of philately in South Africa is here to serve all categories of collectors. Whether you are interested in a basic collection of themes on stamps, cinderellas or an advanced philatelist, my perception is that your Federation is in a position to provide the opportunity to progress even further in the lifelong pursuit of this great hobby of ours. Ladies and gentlemen, this concludes my report.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Philimpex

Never sell your stamp collection !

before you have consulted Philimpex



We are keen buyers of good philatelic material or - if you prefer we will sell your material on our auctions. Special conditions for special consignments. Advanced payments by arrangement and at very reasonable interest rates

Philimpex Philately cc

Stamps * Postal History * Auctions * Accessories
Member S A P D A * A P H V (Germany)
PO Box 918 * Halfway House 1685
Telephone: 011 805 5318* Fax: 011 312 1221
email: philimpex@philimpex.co.za
www.philimpex.co.za

Official agents for
Lighthouse

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Presidential Summary - Congress

by Neville Polakow RDPSA, FRPSL

Summary of the 69th Congress of the Philatelic Federation of SA – Tudor Room, Beach Hotel, Port Elizabeth 19th October 2007.

The President welcomed all delegates and read a list of the many philatelic friends who had passed away in the last year.
Mr David Parsons, Associate Director (Stamps) Spink Auctioneers was then introduced, having been a staunch supporter of nationals in Port Elizabeth. He discussed how certain rare items of the Royal Collection were acquired and that the Collection was now housed in St James Palace.
The President then read his address outlining important events that had taken place in the last year. On the question of motions, it was unfortunate that those submitted affecting the Constitution had arrived too late to be included in the Agenda.

The Treasurer, Mr Emil Minnaar, proposed an affiliation fee of R125 per annum, increased from R114, including VAT. This was seconded and approved by the majority.

Mr Johnson RDPSA in his management report gave an overview of PFSA activities. PFSA had been represented at international functions and its website had been transformed.
The Audio Visual report (Dr Angus Pringle) stated that digitisation of the *SA Philatelist* would be completed within 12-15 months. By the end of 2007, 25 new CD shows would be produced. Mr Wigmore RDPSA, in the Expert Committee report, said that the basic minimum charge for an expertisation certificate was R60 and that affiliated members received a 25% discount. The UK equivalent was R500 at the current exchange rate. Reciprocal arrangements were in place. Mr Wigmore asked delegates to warn Society members of the increasing prevalence of fakes and forgeries appearing on the internet auction places such as E-Bay. In the Judging and Ethics report, Mr E Buhrmann reported that the first three sections of the Jury Manual had been completed. These would be included on the PFSA website. He also thought that Judging Seminars should be held annually. Delegates were reminded that it is possible to send copies of an exhibit to the jury panel for advice. Mr Ron Rong, in the Promotions report, said the website had been extensively reworked and currently there were 20 links. The latest statistics from November 2007 showed more that 10k hits of which 5,5k were unique. Mr Rong has resigned due to increased business responsibilities and Mr Tony Lancaster - tonylancaster@blueyonder.co.uk living in the UK, is the new webmaster.

In the *SA Philatelist* report, Dr Alan Rose said that the journal had received a large silver at the Tenth New Zealand Philatelic Literature Exhibition in June. There were resignations in the SAP editorial team but Mrs Moira Bleazard and Mr Robin Messenger had agreed to join the Committee. A Chairman was needed who would also be the Editor. Mr Bakker RDPSA proposed a vote of thanks, followed by a round of applause, for the great work done by Dr Rose. There was no youth report. Mr Colin Bounsfield had been invited to Chair the Youth Committee. He said he would try his best to interest youth in the hobby.

The Vice- President Reports had been previously circulated. Chains of Office had been replaced with a more modern Badge of Office to include Management Executive members, Honorary Life President and the Vice-Presidents. Mr Mitchell thanked everyone for delivering the trophies (for Pezapex) in good order. The new Membership Secretary, Mr Dave Morton who took over on 1.8.07 thanked Mr Bakker for his excellent work and assistance. He requested that all membership changes and enquiries are addressed directly to him. Mr van der Molen RDPSA complimented Mr Morton on an excellent and informative report. Mr Keswa reported on the activities of Philatelic Services. Mr Flanagan said that a balanced relationship PFSA and Philatelic Services should be retained and thanked Philatelic Services for their continued involvement. The sentiment was unanimously approved.

Nominations: Mr Howard Green RDPSA quoted Articles 17 and 18 of the PFSAs Constitution and read a citation for the one nominee for the Roll of Honour of Distinguised Philatelists of South Africa. A further citation for the Skinner Cup was also read. A secret ballot was held for each nominee. Mr George Cafetzoglou was invited to sign the Roll. The Skinner Cup was awarded to Mr John Cheminais.

Federation Awards: Recipients were applauded. • *Manfred Weinstein Memorial Medallion* - Mr Cedric Roché RDPSA for outstanding work in philatelic research and study.
• *W E Lea Cup* - Mr Joh Groenewald RDPSA for *Die Machadodorp Briefkaartes van die Anglo-Boere Oorlog.*
• *J H Harvey Pirie Memorial Award* – Messrs RW Hisey and R T Bartshe for *OFS Philately, Volume Two, The Telegraphs.*
Federation Plaque: • Dr Neil Cronje for outstanding service to philately in the Free State.
• Mr Ronald Rong for his miraculous improvement of PFSAs website and for his promotion of the hobby.
Congress Award: Herwig Kussing for his invaluable assistance at national philatelic exhibitions.
Congress Awards *for articles in the SAP, June 06 to August 07*: Herbie Schäffler: First Definitive Stamps of the Republic of South Africa, (April), June August, 2006
Sakie Nel: Clivias-the most beautiful flowers. June, 2006.
Clinton Goslin: Preserve the Paper, Preserve the History,. June, 2006.
Emil Minnaar: Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II – Eighty Years looking back, August 2006.
Moira Bleazard: The Changing Face of the Gaza Strip, October 2006.
Dr JR Frank RDPSA, FRPSL: The Postal History of Marion Island, October, 2006.
Roy Wood: Permit Mail, August, 2006.
Prof Franco Frescura: The South African Virtual Stamp Project, October, 2006.
Danie Scheepers RDPSA: The 1953 Queen Elizabeth Coronation Issue, December, 2006.
The First Pictorial Issue of Madagascar, February, 2007.
The Early Issues of Reunion, April, 2007.
Dr DG Mordant: The 'Woodblock' Triangular Stamps of the Cape of Good Hope, February, 2007.
Dr Jim Findlay: SA Army Post Office 24 in World War II, February 2007.
WW II: Express and Priority Airmail from Nairobi to Pretoria, April, 2007.
George Cafetzoglou: King George VI Coronation Stamps, April, 2007.
Dr AM Rose: ....as advertised in the Post. April, 2007.
Maurice Daniels: Pre-printed Pre-Adhesive Mail of Great Britain, April, 2007.
Frank Friedman: Diamonds and Philately, April, 2007.

Regular Contributors:
Ds Cassie Carstens, Thematically Yours
Robin Messenger for South African Issues
Chris Mobsby RDPSA, Cinderellas.

Jack Hagger Award for the best article on South African philately over the two preceding years.
Ds Pauw Steyl for his article, Stuivers, Skillings and Rixdollars, published in the SAP in August 2005.

Election of Honorary Office Bearers:

President: Prof Alex Visser
Deputy President: Dr Neil Cronje
Auditor: Brian Gruzd.

The above three positions were approved.

Appointment or Confirmation of Regional Vice-Presidents.
Region 1: George Cafetzoglou
Region 2: Mike Jackson (3rdYear)
Region 3: Dave Shone
Region 4: Dr Neil Cronje (4th Year)
Region 5: Prof Franco Frescura
Region 6: Brian Fenemore (3rd Year)
Region 7: Herwig Kussing (4th Year)
Region 8: Derick Loteryman

Future Congresses and Exhibitions:

- 2008 Bloemfontein Single-Frame National, 7-9 March.
- Stampshow 2008 National/ Congress/Junass, 23-25 October. Rautenbach Hall, Pretoria University.
- 2009 National/Congress, Bloemfontein and Junass.
- 2010 Joburg 2010 International Stamp Show, 27-30 October, Sandton Convention Centre
- 2011 Cape Town National/Congress.
- 2012 Port Elizabeth National/ Congress: 100th Anniversary of PE Philatelic Society.
- 2013 Durban National/Congress.

General: Reducing costs for jury members. Internal SA Commissioners.
Vote of Thanks: Mr Johnson, on behalf of delegates, expressed his thanks to the President. Exchange of Official Regalia took place at the Palmares.

*The above information extracted from the official minutes.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Jury Chairman's Report-

by Richard Johnson RDPSA Chairman, Pezapex 2007 Jury.



Firstly, my thanks to the PEZAPEX Organising Committee for their invitation to chair this jury here in my home town of Port Elizabeth. Thanks too to our overseas jurors who attend voluntarily at their own expense: David Parsons, Gerald Bodily, Bernard Beston and Gary Brown.

I must particularly thank my vice-chairman Michael Wigmore who contributed significantly in the pre-exhibition preparations. Michael's judicious planning of jury rotations led to us each being exposed to a wide range of material as well as gaining the necessary time to do justice to our duties. Anne Marie Wigmore ensured Jury commentary was processed into the judging database to give feedback to our participants.

The technical issues:

Draft first pages as well as 'synopsis' sheets were again requested from exhibitors for distribution to jury members. The concept continues to be an advantageous one from which we were able to better prepare jury teams.

However it is perplexing how many exhibitors fail to comply with simple requests: A summary limited to 100 words and a synopsis of a single side. Many exceed these limitations and what content IS submitted often required significant editing for poor grammar or spelling which creates unwarranted additional work for the volunteer organizing committee or jury teams. We really came to appreciate those who sub-mitted correct content!

The culmination of our Jury efforts were: 6 Large Gold awards and 12 Gold awards from a field of 86 competitive exhibits. All exhibitors are to be congratulated on providing us with a well-filled hall in excess of 500 frames.

From an ethics perspective the entire jury was polled for any potential perceptions as to conflicts of interest; a single juror recused himself from involvement in judging one of the exhibits.

Re-allocations were few: All exhibits comprising a single frame were found to without exception score better in the one frame class and were accordingly judged to those criteria; Frames 234-238 were judged as an open class exhibit.

We welcomed the innovation of a Championship Class which was supported by 14 previous Large Gold award winners. This was a hard fought section in which a winner and runner up were selected in two rounds of sudden death voting by the entire jury.

Without question we enjoyed a generally higher than usual standard of exhibit at the middle levels which bodes well for the future. There was an impressive quality turnout in the postcard section with a Large Gold and two Golds being awarded.

When scoring exhibits, treatment was examined quite sternly by this jury. We had a number of instances of quite outstanding material in an exhibit just not being done justice by commensurately sound treatment. There was also a sense that standards in this regard had tightened over previous years leading in some cases to exhibits not progressing upwards in award level notwithstanding addition of material since their last outing. With particular reference to the Traditional disciplines there is a need to increase the inclusion of using illustrations whilst in some cases reducing the component of included postal history.

Photocopies and scanned reproductions continue to present problems: the rulings are quite clear that these should be at least 25% larger or smaller than original size and clearly identified as copies.

South African exhibitors have not yet embraced the trend away from coloured album pages; this becomes a negative aspect when particularly dark papers are used as this affects the clean legibility of write-up.

Our two apprentices Ron Rong and Derick Loteryman performed admirably and contributed actively to their teams. An additional thank you to Ron for hs assistance on the database when needed.

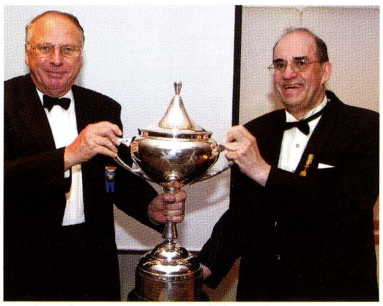
In closing I must again thank all the jury members for your diligent effort. It was heartening to watch you work so very hard at your particular groups.

Finally to the PEZAPEX Organising Committee a sincere thank you for your warm *Friendly City* hospitality. You pre-empted virtually our every need contributing to a convivial and smoothly running Pezapex jury.

Richard Johnson RDPSA
Chairman, Pezapex 2007 Jury.









Neville Polakow, outgoing President appears on the right in each of these photo's capturing the presentation of Awards (1) Far left - Mr Emil Minnaar (2) Above: Mrs Gerrie Conradie (3) Above: Mr Peter van der Molen and (4) and winner of the Grand Prix, Mr B H Smith on the far right.



MONT BLANC

A special thanks goes to Montblanc for their support to Philately. An impressive array of awards, including the recent Post Office Awards (seen on the left).



Each of the participants in the Pezapex Championship Class received a Silver Dollar as per the picture. The winner won 20g gold bullion bar, and the runner-up a 10g gold bar... RJ.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

ROLL OF HONOUR OF DISTINGUISHED PHILATELISTS

Distinguished philatelists, who have made a significant contribution to philately in South Africa, are invited by the Congress of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa to sign the Roll of Honour. The Signatories are entitled to use the letters RDPSA after their names.
The following is the full listing of Signatories.

Key (*) Deceased

1932: GJ Allis*, G Blockey*, AJ Cohen*, Sir HL Gorges*, C Hand*, GJ Houbert*, SA Klagsbrun*, J Ritchie*, L Simenhoff*, E Tamsen*
1933: JH Curle*
1934: WJ Harrington*
1938: GN Gilbert*, LA Wyndham*
1939: CH Thornton*
1948: (January): WL Ashmead*, AE Basden*, PC Bishop*, AA Jurgens*, JH Harvey Pirie*, WM Redford*; (October): A Hylton Sydow*, J Wellsford*
1949: A Kaplan*, K Freund*
1951: GK Forbes*, S Legator*
1952: E Hunt*, A Watson*
1953: BLR Fox*
1954: WN Sheffield*
1955: JHH Chamberlain*
1956: TB Davie*, W Newlands*
1957: SJ Hagger*
1958: L Buchen*
1959: TB Berry*, CED Enoch*
1960: MF Stern*
1963: IHC Godfrey*
1965: JM Michelson*
1966: M Peisach
1967: HE Creewel*
1968: WG Combrink*, JM Weinstein*
1969: AL Leon*
1970: G Bûlbring*, KEW Lydall*
1971: VF Ellenberger*, AL Meyburgh*
1972: JT Burrell*, SJ Vermaak*
1973: HJ Raubenheimer*
1974: R Jeidel*
1976: H Jeidel*
1977: HO Reisener*
1979: IR Goldblatt
1980: AJ Bakker*, Joh Groenewald
1981: AGM Batten*
1982: N Becker*, Harry Birkhead
1985: SP Naylor*
1986: HM Criddle*, DG Crocker
1987: MJ Rall*, DT Swart
1988: NC Combrink*, HR Holmes*, RC Knight*, CE Wright*
1989: A Bezuidenhout*, MJ Nethersole
1990: Robson Lowe*, Coen Slagt
1991: George van den Hurk, Ralph F Putzel*
1992: Cedric Roché, Gunter von Schumann
1993: Howard Green, Dr Gerrit H Jonkers*
1994: Dr JR Frank, Wilhelm Grütter*
1995: Dr Alan Drysdall,
1996: David Stern*, Philippa McIntosh,
1997: Colin M. Hoffman
1998: Gerhard Kamffer, Jill Redmond
2000: Peter van der Molen, Michael Wigmore
2001: Chris Mobsby
2002: John Sandilands*, Wikus van Heerden*
2003: John Wannerton, Mary Bromfield*
2004: Richard Johnson, Des Hyland
2005: Dr Ian Matheson, Danie Scheepers
2006: Jan Bakker, Neville Polakow
2007: George Cafetzoglou

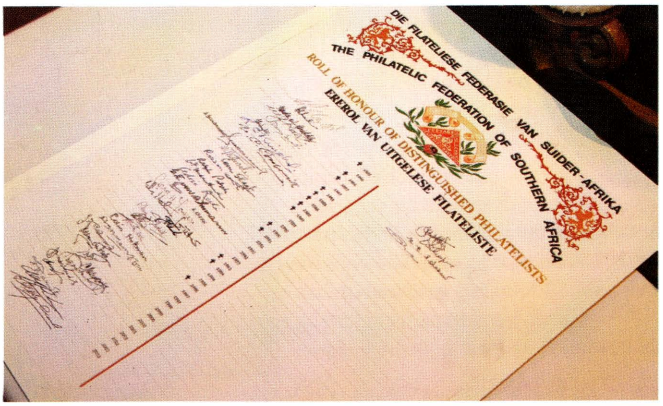
Winner of the Skinner Cup



John Albert Cheminais

The recipient this year of the Skinner Cup is John Cheminais, a well-known and respected figure in South African philately. John has collected from childhood, coming to specialise, in the early 1970s, in the philately of the Orange Free State. His mentor at the time was the late Dr. Harry Gottschalk. From the late 1970s John has been a regular exhibitor at the South African nationals where his exhibits have been increasingly successful. Among others he has collected six Vermeil awards, five Gold and one Large Gold. These have been augmented by the Stampcor Award, the Royal Medallion, the Vrijstaat Trofee (8 times), two Congress Awards and a variety of society awards.

Away from collecting John has authored many articles for the OFSSC Bulletin and served for many years on committee and as Librarian for the RPS, Cape Town. He is currently serving on the committee of Fish Hoek PS.





George Cafetzoglou - Signing the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists 2007.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Citation RDPSA

George Cafetzoglou

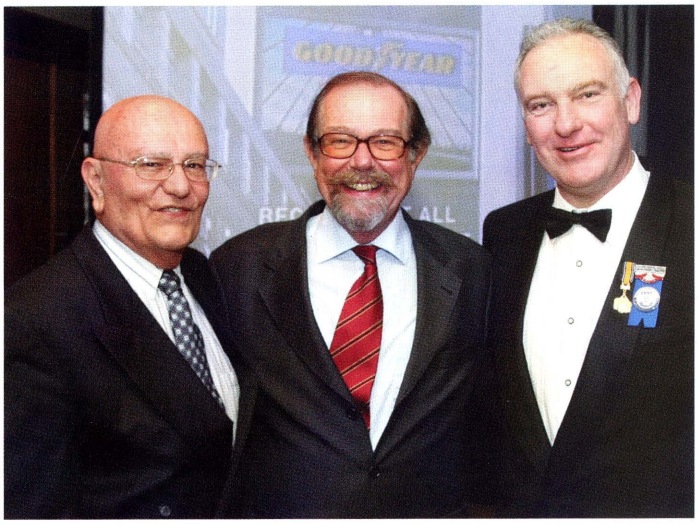
George, a professional philatelist, has been a lifelong collector and student of philately. His interest in stamps has endured since the age of 8 years when he received some stamps from his father in his native Greece.

George first joined the Philatelic Society (PS) of Johannesburg in 1960, moved away and rejoined again in 1978. He has also been a keen member of Witwatersrand PS (and predecessor Wanderers PS) since its inception. Abroad, George is a member of the Royal Philatelic Society, London.

George has formed comprehensive collections of Switzerland, Greece and Egypt. However, he is best known for his world-class collection of Great Britain, which is certainly the largest and most diverse of this complex field ever formed in South Africa. Essays and proofs, issued stamps, usages and postal history from 1840 to date have been covered. Treasury essays, engraved issues, surface printed issues, Seahorses and Machins alike have been studied in depth, whilst a remarkable one-frame exhibit of the Queen Victoria £5 is memorable.

George also collects various aspects of South African philately. He is a founder member of the 'Military Mail Study Group' and remains active in this area. A more recent development is a collection of '*Dumb Cancellations of the World*', which includes some impressive Cape of Good Hope. George is also a 'professional' collector, always sorting through dealers' stocks and lots, however menial or minor they may appear to be and is always prepared to share his knowledge with fellow enthusiasts. He is ever happy to provide an exhibit and will give a talk at short notice, such is his enthusiasm for philately.
Visits to schools and clubs have helped to spread the message.

He has been a recipient of major awards at national exhibitions as well as of all the major trophies of the PS of Johannesburg and Witwatersrand PS. He has held various offices of the PS of Johannesburg, including those of President and Treasurer. He still organises the venue and refreshments for meetings. The PS of Johannesburg awarded him an Honorary Life Fellowship in 1998.



George Cafetzoglou (left) newly elected signatory to the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists, with the guest speaker at the Pezapex Palmares, Ingomar Walter, President of IFSDA (International Federation of Stamp Dealers Associations) from Zurich, and on the right, Richard Johnson RDPSA, Chairman of the Management Committee.

As a dealer George was an early member of SAPDA as well as being past Secretary, Vice-President and President. He developed the erstwhile Parktown Philatelic Centre. However, his most important contribution to professional philately was his pivotal role in the establishment and running of the "Rosebank Shows" over many years.

He embodies the three core characteristics common to those dealers at the forefront of the profession: 1) PASSION for all things philatelic, 2) INTEGRITY in his life and his dealings, and
3) TECHNICAL COMPETENCE as implied by the intended honorarium of "Distinguished Philatelist".
Here indeed is a man who has involved himself in many aspects of philately, especially at "grass roots" and organisational level. However he has touched on many facets of our hobby as a collector, student, researcher, exhibitor, society juror and latterly as an author.

JRF/RJ



Sandile Keswa (Philatelic Services) cutting the ceremonial ribbon to open the event



Stampcor Award won by Dr N J Zerbst



R A Cummings with the ERPS Plate

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Exhibits by Trophies

The Grand Prix Award
'South African Airmails'
Smith, Mr B H
Fish Hoek Philatelic Society

The SA Post Office Trophy
(best Exhibit SA Philately)
'Canadian Participation in the South African War 1899-1902'
Frank, Dr J R RDPSA
Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

The South African Stamp Study Circle Award *(best SA Exhibit after 1910)*
'Union Commemoratives'
Scheepers, Mr D RDPSA
Philatelic Society of Johannesburg

The Anglo-Boer War Society Cup
(best Anglo-Boer War Exhibit)
'Anglo Boer War - POW Camps in India'
Zerbst, Dr N J
OFS Philatelic Society

The D.G. Crocker Cup
(best Postal History Exhibit)
'Postal History of the Original George District'
Steyl, Ds J P
OFS Philatelic Society

The Robert Goldblatt Thematic Cup
(best Thematic Exhibit)
'From Abacus to Internet'
Vegter, Mr W O
Bellville Philatelic Society

The Potch 78 Award
(best Exhibit Post-WW II)
'First Airmails of Israel'
Gruzd, Mr B L *Society of Israel Philately*

The F.A.K. Trophy
(best with write-up in Afrikaans)
'Die Draaksteek met Poskaarte Gedurende die Anglo Boere Oorlog'
Du Plessis, Mr B L
Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

The C.E.D. Enoch Trophy
(best Philatelic Research)
'Airmails of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland'
Morton, Mr D G
Royal Philatelic Society

The Vrijstaat Trophy
(best One Frame Exhibit)
'Swaziland Revenue Stamps to 1968'
van der Molen, Mr P W RDPSA, FRPSL
East Rand Philatelic Society

The Stampcor Award
(best Pre-Union Exhibit)
'Anglo Boer War - POW Camps in India'
Zerbst, Dr N J
OFS Philatelic Society

The Jonas Michelson Literature Award
(Best Literature)
'Introduction to the Late Fees of the Union of South Africa'
de Jager, Prof O C
Postmark & Postal History Society

The Rose Mary Crocker Bowl
(best SWA Exhibit)
'South West Africa Postage Due Labels 1923-28'
Tonking, Mr MJH
South African Stamp Study Circle

The Terence Radue Award
(best Foreign Exhibit)
'Denmark 1851-64'
Barth, Mr J
Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

The Dawie Uys Memorial Award
(best Aerophilately Exhibit)
'Airmails of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland'
Morton, Mr D G
Royal Philatelic Society

The Society of Israel Philatelic Award
(best Israel / Holy Land Exhibit)
'First Airmails of Israel'
Gruzd, Mr B L
Society of Israel Philately

The East Rand Philatelic Society Floating Trophy *(best First-time Exhibitor)*
'Rhodesia Post UDI'
Cummings, Mr R A
Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

The SAPRG Archie Atkinson Trophy *(best Picture Postcard Exhibit of Southern Africa)*
'Die Draaksteek met Poskaarte Gedurende die Anglo Boere Oorlog'
Du Plessis, Mr B L
Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

The Total Stampex 95 Trophy *(best Exhibit from an area outside SA with at least a vermeil)*
'Gibraltar Postal Stationery 1886-1938'
Minnaar, Mr E
East Rand Philatelic Society

Dawid De Villiers Display Trophy
'Mozambique Company: The Decimal Period 1916-62'
Fischer, Mr A
Witwatersrand Philatelic Society

The Tony Chilton Transvaal Award
'Anglo Boer War - Staatsdrukkery te Velde Machadadorp'
Zerbst, Dr N J
OFS Philatelic Society

Claude Malan Trophy
'Union of South Africa: Postal Rates of the Union Post Office'
Amoore, Mr H T
Royal Philatelic Society

The Rhodesia Award *(best Rhodesian Exhibit)*
'Early Rhodesia Mails'
Hoffman, Mr C M RDPSA
Rhodesian Study Circle

The Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society Trophy *(best Open Class Exhibit)*
'A Chronology of events relating to the Cape of Good Hope'
Rosenberg, Dr M
Royal Philatelic Society

Championship Class Winner *(at the Discretion of the Jury)*
'Rhodesian Double Heads'
Uria, Mr A
Witwatersrand Philatelic Society

Championship Class Runner-Up *(at the Discretion of the Jury)*
'Zululand'
Sergay, Mr C A
Witwatersrand Philatelic Society

The Royal Medallion *(best British Commonwealth Exhibit)*
'Gibraltar Postal Stationery 1886-1938'
Minnaar, Mr E
East Rand Philatelic Society

Die AFV Eretoekenning *(at the Discretion of the Jury)*
'Rhodesia Arms Issues 1890-1909'
Hoffman, Mr C M RDPSA
Rhodesian Study Circle

SAPDA Classical Award
'Denmark 1851-64'
Barth, Mr J
Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

Mont Blanc Award
(at the Discretion of the Jury)
'Union of South Africa: Postal Rates of the Union Post Office'
Amoore, Mr H T
Royal Philatelic Society

Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society Prize
(at the Discretion of the Jury)
'Op die Bermudas Beland'
Wessels, Mev M C
Goudveldse Filatelie vereniging

The Ilsapex '98 Award
'Diamond Mining in South Africa'
Oliver, Mr R S
Kimberley Philatelic Society

PEZAPEX Thematic review

by Rev Cassie Carstens, Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria

It was wonderful to share in the thematic exhibits at PEZAPEX in Port Elizabeth. Congratulations and a big THANK YOU to all the exhibitors.

Championship Class - Gerrie Conradie (Posboom Posseë) with *Man's Quest to Heal Illness and Injury.*

Thematic Class - Wobbe Vegter (Bellville) with *From Abacus to Internet* (Gold, plus Robert Goldblatt Thematic Cup), John Seaward (Edenvale) with *Orchids on Stamps* (silver-bronze) and Ernie Brookes (GB Society) with *The Delight of Owls* (bronze)

Thematic Open - Dave Dowie-Dunn (Royal Cape Town) with *The Wild Mammal Treasury of Africa* (gold), Petra Heath (Afrikaans Pretoria) with *Boer en Brit in Konflik* (large silver), Gawie Rousseau (OFS Society) with *Op die Spoor van die Hugenote en hul Nasate* (silver) and Mrs J Bromfield (Fish Hoek) with *Inventions* (bronze)

One Frame - Henriette Botha (OFS Philatelic) with *En die wenner is : Nie Amerika nie!/ And the winner is: Not America!* (aquamarine)

Youth - Merlind Osthoff (OFS Juniors) with *Vlinders en Motte/Butterflies and Moths* (vermeil plus SETEMPE 2000 Trophy)

Bloem Eenraam 2008

Hierdie komende somervakansie is net die regte tyd om te begin voorberei aan 'n eenramer (15 bladsye) vir die BLOEM EENRAAM 2008. Die skou open op Donderdag 13 Maart en duur tot die Sondag 16 Maart 2008, en word gehou in die pragtige Kunsmuseum in Bloemfontein. Koste is slegs R100 en die kategorieë is vir nuwelinge (novices) en ervare uitstallers. Vir meer inligting skakel met Gerda van Zyl by 051 447 9609 of sel 072 379 9019. *Komaan, dit gaan weer lekker pret wees!* Skryf in en woon by!

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Stephan Welz & Co.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

Sotheby's

EST. 1744

Postage Stamp and Postal History sales

We wish all our Clients a Joyous Festive Season

We are currently taking in material for 2008



We also Auction Better Gold Coins, Silver Coins and Proof sets as well as Banknotes

ENQUIRIES: MORNÈ DE LA GUERRE, HOWARD GREEN OR DANNY SWART

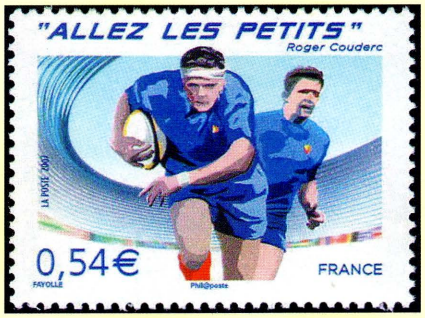
Tel: (011) 880-3125/9 Fax: (011) 880-2656

E-Mail: jhb@swelco.co.za
Stephan Welz & Co. (Pty) Ltd.
(Reg .No. 68/14585/07)
13 Biermann Avenue, off Oxford Road, Rosebank, 2196
P.O Box 52431, Saxonwold 2132, South Africa.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

"Gaan, julle die kleintjies!"

deur Joh Groenewald



English summary

Twenty years ago the SA national soccer team was the minnow of the African soccer scene, and was nicknamed 'Bafana Bafana', meaning sons of sons, or the little ones. They were '*die kleintjies*'. More recently the French national rugby team was christened 'Les Petits' by a sports journalist, Roger Couderc, and "Allez les Petits", became the rallying cry for the team. The call appears on the French stamp issued to commemorate the Rugby World Cup earlier this year, but clearly did not have the same magic.

Daar is in internasionale sport 'n eweknie vir die Bafana Bafana - naamsgewys. En dit is nogal in rugby.

Bafana Bafana is die naam wat Suid-Afrika se nasionale sokkerspan gekry het. Dit beteken "*seuns onder die seuns*" en dit verwys na die tyd so 20 jaar gelede toe die Suid-Afrikaanse sokkerspan maar 'n "kleintjie" was teenoor die ander sterk spanne van Afrika. Letterlik seuntjies wat deel is van die ander "*seuntjies*" wat in Suid-Afrika sokker speel.

Later het hierdie simpatie-naam 'n nasionale kreet word.

Die soortgelyke benaming is dekades lank gebruik vir die Franse rugbyspan, en dit weerklink nog: Les Petits - "*die kleintjies*".

Die naam is gegee deur die sport-joernalis Roger Couderc (1918-1984), wat telkens die Franse vyftiental aangespoor het met Allez les Petits - "Gaan, julle die kleintjies!" Sy radio- en televisiekollega Pierre Albaladejo het jare lank saam gehelp om rugby in Frankryk met hierdie slagspreuk aan te moedig.

Allez les Petits is die boodskap op die seël wat Frankryk op 16 April 2007 uitgegee het vir die Rugby-Wêreldbekertoernooi. In die toernooi, van 7 September tot 20 Oktober 2007, is altesaam 48 wedstryde gespeel. Les Boks het geseëvier.

South African President Thabo Mbeki has said that Bafana Bafana is not a fitting name for a national team. "What kind of a name is it? I don't think it is fit for a senior national team or for the hosts of the 2010 Fifa World Cup".



Revenues

New Swaziland Revenue Stamps

by P.W. van der Molen RDPSA, FRPSL – East Rand Philatelic Society

On a visit to Swaziland at end October 2007, I checked at four Post Offices what Revenue stamps were available. In three cases only denominations of E1, E2 and E10 were held, while at a fourth Office also a 10c duty was obtainable.

The E10 duties in sepia were all of the 'Small Numeral' Issue 7, where each stamp bears the 'DE LA RUE' imprint below the design at bottom right, as described in my previous article referenced below. The 10c duty in grey was of the 1984 'Shield' design, recess printed and with the 'SWAZILAND' Ultra Violet 'overlay' as noted in the same article. This 1984 'Shield' design was modified into a 2003 'Shield' design; both are illustrated below for subsequent comparison with the 'new' E1 and E2 stamps encountered.

Fig 1 – The 1984 'Shield' design, for recess printing. The spears at left are placed behind the shield.



Fig 2 – The 2003 'Shield' design for litho printing. The spears at left now placed in front of shield, which contains 'SWAZILAND' in microprint around the edge.



The E1 and E2 revenue stamps now found were another variation on the 'Shield' design and could be called the 2007 'Shield' issue, where both duties are illustrated below.



AT LEFT AND RIGHT:

Fig 3 – The E1 and E2 revenue stamps encountered in 2007. The principal differences with the 2003 'Shield' design appear to be:

1 – The spears at left have now been placed behind the shield.
2 – There is no 'DE LA RUE' imprint below each stamp, which could infer a change of printer.
3 – There is no 'microprint' edge to the shield.
4 - There is no Ultra-Violet readable 'overlay' on the stamps; no watermark is present as before.
5 – The design of the 2007 version is the same height, but 2mm narrower than the 2003 issue, perf on 2007 is P13¼ comb, against 14¼ comb for 2003.
6 – For the 2007 issue the sheet margin at the top is large but very small at the other three sides; a sheet number is printed in black as shown, sheet size is 50 (5 x 10) as before.



Reference:
'*The Post-Independence General Revenue Stamps of Swaziland*' by P.W. van der Molen, '*The South African Philatelist*, February 2005, p006 – 010.

Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website: www.philatelysa.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Honorary Life President - Harry Birkhead -



2006 Philatelic Congess appointed Honorary Life President - Harry Birkhead seen in his usual relaxed stance, with David Parsons on the left.

At last year's Congress of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa, Harry Birkhead, RDPSA, FRPSL, was elected to the Federation's highest office: Honorary Life President.

For several decades, Harry has been a stalwart of the South African philatelic scene. His expertise in the technical aspects of philately, collecting, research and exhibiting, are known and respected both locally and at international level. In addition, his considerable contribution to the hobby at grass roots level is acknowledged.

Harry's collections of early Rhodesia and Anglo-Boer War have brought him acclaim both locally and internationally. He has twice taken the Grand Prix award at the local national exhibition and received gold awards at international shows. His recent co-authorship of books on the philately of the Anglo-Boer War period has enhanced his reputation as an expert on this period of history. He is also a national and international judge, and a strong and active supporter of youth philately. In 1980, Harry served as President of Federation and was invited to sign the Roll of Distinguished Philatelists of South Africa in 1982.

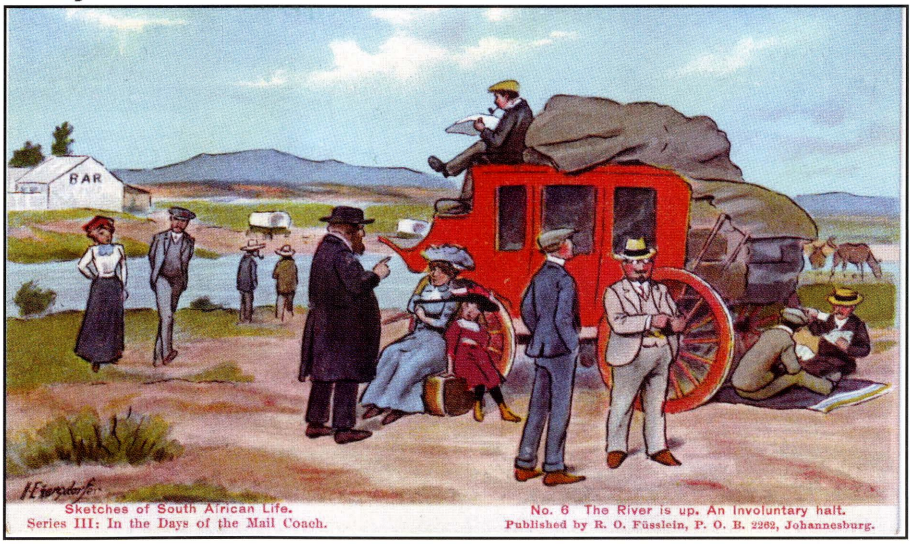
Away from his own collections, Harry has worked unceasingly over many years on behalf of philately to ensure it has a sound foundation in this country. Whilst the project of a House of Philately, begun in 1983, did not materialize, Harry's foresight produced an investment that has put South African philately on a sound financial footing for years to come. For many years he chaired the Exhibitions Standing Committee and many national organizing committees have reason to be grateful to his knowledge and experience in assisting them to mount a successful exhibition. He has designed, overseen the manufacture, maintenance and transportation of exhibition frames to many parts of the country, frequently contributing his own resources and time. This aspect of his contribution culminated in the design and production of some 2200 frames for the Ilsapex 1998 international exhibition in Johannesburg.

On a personal level, Harry may be thought of as abrupt and blunt, but his honesty and integrity are evident and respected, whether talking to a junior collector or an equal in knowledge and experience. Federation is fortunate to have such a personality to fill the role of Honorary Life President.

SPOT A WINNING DEALER!

... IN JUST TWO QUICK STEPS

1. Identify PAUL VAN ZEYL t/a RAND STAMP AUCTIONS in this picture;



then -

2. Contact him to discuss how we can help each other, to get a "win-win" (auction or direct sale) result at:

email: paulvz@mweb.co.za; Tel (012) 329-2464; Fax (012) 329-3157

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Awards Listing of Exhibits Pezapex 2007

Large Gold

- *Canadian Participation in the South African War 1899-1902*
  Frank, Dr J R RDPSA
  Philatelic Society of Johannesburg
- *Gibraltar Postal Stationery 1886-1938*
  Minnaar, Mr E
  East Rand Philatelic Society
- *Die Draaksteek met Poskaarte Gedurende die Anglo Boere Oorlog*
  Du Plessis, Mr B L
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *A Chronology of events relating to the Cape of Good Hope*
  Rosenberg, Dr M
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *South African Airmails*
  Smith, Mr B H
  Fish Hoek Philatelic Society
- *Anglo Boer War - POW Camps in India*
  Zerbst, Dr N J
  OFS Philatelic Society

Gold

- *Denmark 1851-64*
  Barth, Mr J
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *The Wild Mammal Treasury of Africa*
  Dowie Dunn, Mr D
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *An Early Southern African Maritime Matrix*
  Flack, Mr GVH
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *First Airmails of Israel*
  Gruzd, Mr B L
  Society of Israel Philately
- *Rhodesia Arms Issues 1890-1909*
  Hoffman, Mr C M RDPSA
  Rhodesian Study Circle
- *Early Rhodesia Mails*
  Hoffman, Mr C M RDPSA
  Rhodesian Study Circle
- *Airmails of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland*
  Morton, Mr D G
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *Diamond Mining in South Africa*
  Oliver, Mr R S
  Kimberley Philatelic Society
- *Union Commemoratives*
  Scheepers, Mr D RDPSA
  Philatelic Society of Jhb
- *Postal History of the Original George District*
  Steyl, Ds J P
  OFS Philatelic Society
- *From Abacus to Internet*
  Vegter, Mr W O
  Bellville Philatelic Society
- *Op die Bermudas Beland*
  Wessels, Mev M C
  Goudveldse Filatelievereniging

Large Vermeil

- *Union of South Africa: Postal Rates of the Union Post Office*
  Amoore, Mr H T
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *Swaziland*
  Cox, Mr A T
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *Boer Prisoners of War on Bermuda*
  Du Plessis, Mr BL
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *The Postcards of Vryburg, Mafeking and the Bechuanalands*
  Fenemore, Mr B
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *Mozambique Company: The Decimal Period 1916-62*
  Fischer, Mr A
  Witwatersrand Philatelic Society
- *Malta*
  Franklin, Mr B A
  Fish Hoek Philatelic Society
- *Forerunner Postal History of Basutoland*
  Gardiner, Mr S E
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *Natal Revenue Stamps*
  Hyland, Mr D RDPSA
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *Rhodesia Railways Parcel Stamps*
  Jardine, Mr S
  Rhodesian Study Circle
- *Postal Stationery of the Republic of South Africa 1961-2000.*
  Kamffer, Dr HJG RDPSA
  Afrikaanse Filatelistevereniging
- *Gold Coast Postal History*
  Levine, Dr P
  Foreign Society
- *South African Christmas Seals 1929-79*
  Mitchell, Mr V J
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *South West Africa Postage Due Labels 1923-28*
  Tonking, Mr MJH
  South African Stamp Study Circle
- *The Rise and Decline of the 1st Republic*
  van Zeyl, Mr P *SWA Stamp Study Group*
- *Anglo Boer War - Staatsdrukkery te Velde Machadadorp*
  Zerbst, Dr N J
  OFS Philatelic Society

Vermeil

- *The Road to Freedom: From Dai Nippon to Indonesia*
  Bakker, Mr J A RDPSA
  Afrikaanse Filatelistevereniging
- *Postage Stamps of Southern Rhodesia to Federation: 1924-54*
  Brodovcky, Mr K
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *Having Fun with Postcards & Postmarks*
  Copeman, Mr PCM
  Witwatersrand Philatelic Society
- *Nevis*
  Cordes, Mr C
  Philatelic Society of Johannesburg
- *The Adventures of a Pack of Cards!*
  Crawford, Mr M T
  Pinelands Stamp Circle
- *Introduction to the Late Fees of the Union of South Africa*
  de Jager, Prof O C
  Postmark & Postal History Society
- *Postal Markings of the Cape of Good Hope 1652-1864*
  Du Plessis, Mr B L
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *South African Forces Mail during WW1 in Africa*
  Findlay, Dr JBR
  Philatelic Society of Johannesburg
- *Postal Stationery of Canada During the Reign of King George VI*
  McMahon, Mr I
  Foreign society
- *British and Associated Airmails 1936-46*
  Redmond, Mrs J D RDPSA
  Witwatersrand Philatelic Society
- *Icarus in Africa: Pioneers, Provisionals and Disasters in Africa*
  van Wyk Smith, Prof M
  Pretoria Philatelic Society
- *German SWA Postal and Military Stationery*
  van Zeyl, Mr P
  SWA Stamp Study Group
- *An Analysis of South Africa's 'Homelands'*
  van Zeyl, Mr P
  SWA Stamp Study Group
- *Cyber Philately* Vegter, Mr W O
  Bellville Philatelic Society
- *Vrystaatse Erfenis - Bloemfontein voor 1910*
  Wessels, Mev M C
  Goudveldse Filatelie Vereniging

Large Silver

- *Union of South Africa: Use of Colonial Postage Stamps,*
  Cheminais, Mr J A
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *Triangular Stamps of the Cape of Good Hope 1853-64*
  Du Plessis, Mr B L
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *The British & Boer Occupation of Certain Towns, the Sieges*
  Du Plessis, Mr B L
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *Boer en Brit in Konflik: 1899-1902*
  Heath, Mev P
  Afrikaans Pretoria (AFP)
- *The Philatelic and Postal History Treasures of the National*
  Hoffman, Mr C M RDPSA
  Rhodesian Study Circle
- *Postage Stamps of Hong Kong 1862-1952*
  Kilroe, Mr J G
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *Some Australian Postal Rates*
  Sinclair, Mr D J
  Royal Philatelic Society
- *Decimalisation 'Southern Africa' - 1961*
  Barit, Dr L
  East Rand Philatelic Society
- *History of the Transvaal Section of the Vredefort Dome*
  de Jager, Prof O C
  Postmark & Postal History Society

Silver

- *Postal Markings of the Cape of Good Hope 1864-1903*
  Du Plessis, Mr B L
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *Stamps of King Edward VIII*
  Gowland, Mr J S
  Pretoria Philatelic Society
- *RSA Second Definitives*
  Orr, Mrs J E
  Philatelic Society of Queensland
- *Op die Spoor van die Hugenote en hul Nasate*
  Rousseau, Mnr G J
  OFS Philatelic Society
- *RSA Postage Dues from 1972*
  Spitzer, Mr T R
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

Silver Bronze

- *Rhodesia Post UDI*
  Cummings, Mr R A
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society
- *Orchids on Stamps*
  Seaward, Mr D J
  Edenvale Philatelic Society
- *The 1½d Gold Mine*
  Smith, Mr N C
  Bellville Philatelic Society
- *Union of South Africa Postage Dues 1914-26*
  Spitzer, Mr T R
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

Bronze

- *Inventions*
  Bromfield, Mrs J
  Fish Hoek Philatelic Society
- *The Delight Of Owls*
  Brookes, Mr E
  GB Philatelic Society of SA
- *Aspects of the Postal Boycott of Israel*
  Daniels, Mr M
  Society of Israel Philately
- *Bechuanaland*
  Southwood, Mrs A D
  Maritzburg Philatelic Society

...Continues on page 398....

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Deal in confidence through a SAPDA member

The South African Philatelic DEALERS ASSOCIATION

Whether you are buying or selling, beginning a collection or simply need philatelic advice, you can deal with confidence wherever you see the SAPDA emblem.

SAPDA members are committed to assisting you.

Special thanks go to all who participated in Port Elizabeth's PEZAPEX 2007 - exhibitors, judges, dealers, stand holders, sponsors, advertisers and most importantly, the organising committee. This event gave SAPDA members the opportunity to once again serve their client's needs.

We would like to take this time to wish all our customers, the important philatelic societies and associations, members and their loved ones, a peaceful and happy festive season and a prosperous 2008.



Christmas greetings

www.sapda.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Christmas Thoughts, Legends and Customs

by Pat Kitts, Pretoria Philatelic Society.



A thematic catalogue of Christmas stamps would be of immense value to a Christmas collector. This is a vast though popular topic, as annually, countries issue more and more material. It is practically impossible to build a complete collection of all Christmas stamps but by focussing on a single country or a sub - theme one can experience a great deal of pleasure and knowledge. One may delight in stamps depicting a religious subject - the nativity, angels, shepherds or religious paintings. If a secular theme appeals then there are stamps of Santa Claus, Christmas trees, snowmen, decorations, toys, traditions and many others. I have chosen legends connected with Christmas as my topic for this year.

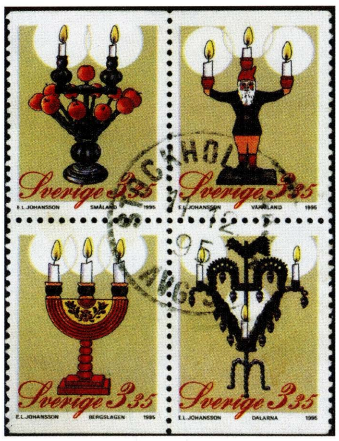
Christmas, celebrated as the birth of Christ by Christians throughout the world, has its roots in pagan beliefs, myths and legends. There is no evidence of the actual date of Christ's birth although it is generally accepted to be sometime between 7BC and 4BC. Scholars chose various months until Pope Julius the first, during the 4th century selected December 25th as a sensible, symbolic choice as it occurs at the winter solstice (Northern hemisphere) and the Roman festivals of Saturnalia and Kalends. This triptych from Cyprus shows a nativity scene with the shepherds and the magi. (fig.1)



(fig.1)

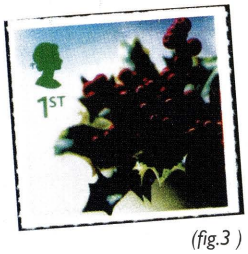
The early church adopted the pagan customs and ascribed a Christian meaning to them. Light and fire were considered sacred and we find this in the candles and lamps that illuminate the twelve days of Christmas, (fig.2)

Evergreens with berries were symbols of fertility and continuing life in Roman times, and Christians saw the holly representing Christ's crown and the red berries as drops of His blood, (fig.3)



(fig.2)

Straw in pre-Christian times was thought to be where the corn spirit lived. It was spread across floors or placed above doors for protection against evil forces. The 'Julbok,' a straw goat, decorates many homes in Sweden over the festive period. This could possibly be connected to the Nordic God Thor, the God of thunder and war, who was said to ride on a goat. Christians see straw as a reminder of the stable where the Christ child was born in Bethlehem, (fig.4)

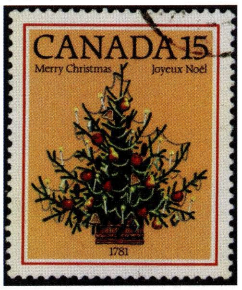


(fig.3)

There are several legends concerning the Christmas tree. A Scandinavian story tells of two lovers who were murdered and on the place where they died it is reported that a magnificent fir tree grew. In Germany, St. Boniface was determined to eliminate paganism. It is said that he chopped down the sacred oak tree of Odin, the supreme Scandinavian God. This annoyed many residents of Geismar and to placate them he planted a fir tree as a symbol of Christianity. The decorated Christmas tree was certainly an early German tradition originating through the Paradise Tree of their mystery plays c 1776, upon which



(fig.4)



(fig.5)

were hung apples and lighted candles to represent the fruit and light of the Garden of Eden. This 15 cent stamp from Canada shows such a tree. (fig.5). The custom spread to Scandinavian countries and to America, before reaching England. It was only in 1841 when Prince Albert, the consort of Queen Victoria, brought a Christmas tree decorated with lights and ornaments into Windsor Castle for the young Prince of Wales, that it became the custom. (fig.6)



(fig.6)

Another story tells of the Christmas Spider. A family cleaned their home from top to bottom in readiness for Christmas day. All the spiders in the house scattered and hid in the attic until nightfall. When they returned to the room where the Christmas tree was - they saw it as a refuge. So they began to spin their webs, dashing from branch to branch. When Santa Claus arrived and saw the web covered tree, rather than disappoint the family who had worked so hard, he fixed the problem by turning the webs into shiny silver strands. In the morning the family were astounded and the spiders safe. This is the reason why many people decorate their trees with tinsel.



(fig.7)

Santa Claus (Father Christmas) is a deviant of the name of Saint Nicholas, an early Bishop of Myra who died in 350AD. Legends about him seem to date from the 10th century and there are several, which account for him being the patron saint of many, including sailors and pawnbrokers, as well as children, (fig.7). The Saint's association with children is to be found in the legend that relates to the raising to life of three children who had died, pickled in a brine tub! A miracle ascribed to this Saint is of him saving a ship from being wrecked. His generosity to three daughters of a poor nobleman, who was unable to arrange suitable marriages for them is legendary. The father was about to 'give them up to a life of dishonour and shame' as the medieval record delicately puts it. According to the legend the Saint threw three purses of gold through the door of this poor man.

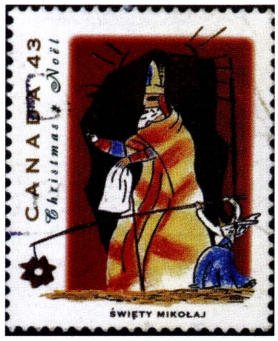


(fig.8)

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The pawnbroker sign (3 brass balls) is said to have its origin from this event.
On another occasion he dropped gold coins down a poor man's chimney and they fell into a stocking lying on the fireside to dry. This is thought to be why children hang up their stockings to receive presents from Santa, (fig.8).

December 6th is the feast day of St Nicholas and it was in Holland that Stet Nikolaas (as he is known) was first adopted as the patron saint of children. He gives gifts to well behaved children whilst his servant Black Peter gives a spanking to the naughty ones. (fig.9).



(fig.9)

The 16th century saw the Protestant Reformation move through most of Europe.
Martin Luther realised that he needed to replace St. Nicholas if he were to sway the hearts of children to this new form of worship. He decided upon Christkindl - The Christ Child, who brought gifts on Christmas Eve. Obviously not everyone abandoned the Saint so that in some English speaking parts of the world he became Kris Kringle, another name for Santa Claus.



(fig.10)

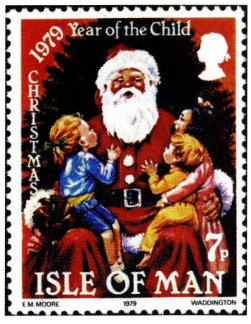


(fig.14)



(fig.15)

In the U.K. it is customary to leave a mince pie and glass of sherry for Santa Claus and carrots for the Reindeers. In Holland children placed their wooden clogs stuffed with hay for the Saint's white horse which Santa exchanged for toys and sweets, (fig.10 & 11).



(fig.11)

An unexplained mystery is how Santa Claus exchanged his white horse for a Reindeer-drawn sleigh and how he came to take up residence in either Lapland, Greenland or the North Pole. What is apparent is that it was the influence of American writers and illustrators who transformed him into the jovial, bearded, red robed fellow we know today, (fig. 12).



(fig.16)

Clement Moore saw him as: - "A little old fat man with the smoke from his pipe encircling his head like a wreath". This stamp from Canada has Jouluvana (Old Man Yule), the Estonian gift bearer. He is a mixture of Santa Claus and an ancient Norse Yule God. The anti-smoking group tried to ban this particular stamp, (fig.13)

In the southern hemisphere Santa has been shown riding on a kangaroo, (fig. 14) arriving in a motor boat (fig. 15) and on the back of a turtle (fig. 16) - more in keeping with the Christmas weather in this part of the world.



(fig.12)



(fig.13)



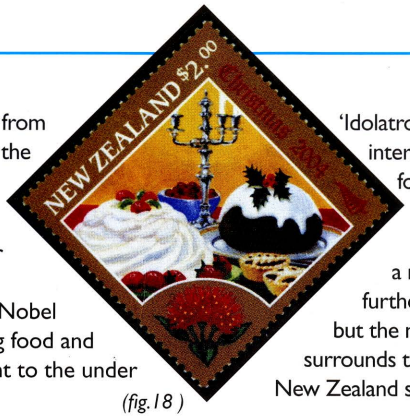
(fig.17)

The miniature sheet in fig. 17, (above) is of gift bearers who are found in the folklore of many lands, Italy has La Befana who also enters the homes of children via the chimney. We hear that Befana, a lonely old woman was cleaning her house when some strangers appeared and said they were following a star which would lead them to Bethlehem, the place where a new king would be born. They invited her to join them in their search but Befana declined to go. Some say she was afraid of these men, so finely and richly dressed, who spoke so enthusiastically of their quest. Others say she wanted to complete her domestic chores. The next day she set out hoping to meet up with these people, but to no avail. It is said that she is for ever wandering, peering into the faces of babies as she seeks the Christ child. Adults have portrayed her as ugly. Naughty children fear her in case she leaves a switch which could be used to chastise them, but good children love her as she is sure to leave them sweets. In Russia, Baboushka delivers the presents; her story is similar to La Befana.

In Sweden on December 13th the youngest daughter from each household wears a long white robe with a red sash in order to participate in the Saint Lucia ceremony. With the assistance of her siblings she takes coffee, St. Lucia buns and peparkakor (ginger snaps) to her parents. The legend tells us that Lucia, a Christian virgin, had been martyred sometime prior to the 4th century. She would bring food

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

to fellow Christians who were hiding in the catacombs from their persecutors. In order to have both hands free for the food she carried, she placed lighted candles upon her head.



Christian Vikings heard of this story and imagined her with a halo of light. Her festival is celebrated annually and an official Santa Lucia is crowned by the current Nobel literature prize winner. Her duties include distributing food and toys to hospitals and orphanages, bringing joy and light to the under privileged.

(fig.18)

The Christian Church's tradition of giving gifts at Christmas originated with the gold from Melchior, frankincense from Casper (or Gasper) and the myrrh from Balthasar, the Three Wise Men from the Bible.

Christmas legends and customs are fascinating and have a common thread linking the past with the present. Finally an explanation of why we eat mince pies at Christmas. Midwinter (Northern hemisphere) feasting involved the baking of a pie into which all manner of meat and poultry was shredded and mixed together with fruits and spices. To bring this custom into the Christian tradition the shape was altered to resemble a crib. Later a small pastry baby representing the infant Jesus was placed on the pie. Outraged Puritans described the pies as 'Idolatrous confections to be avoided by Christians'. It is interesting to note that in England Oliver Cromwell forbade the preparation or eating of mince pies. Those who wanted to enjoy their pie simply changed its shape making it round and calling it a minced pie. In the 19th century it underwent a further change by omitting any meat from this delicacy, but the name mince pie survived. A popular legend surrounds the now rather humble mince pie, seen on this New Zealand stamp in front of the Christmas pudding. (fig.18)

If you eat one mince pie on each of the twelve days of Christmas, you will have good luck in the year ahead. However, each pie has to be eaten in a different house, and you are granted one wish when you take your first bite from a mince pie each Christmas.

May I wish you a Blessed Christmas and whilst you enjoy the festivities I hope you will remember their connection with the past.

Acknowledgments to:-
Dorothy Martin - *British Philatelic Bulletin* 2006
Various articles collected over the years from '*Stamp Magazine*'
Also the numerous Christmas tales gleaned from my childhood.

"The management and editorial staff wish you and yours a happy and peaceful festive season and a prosperous New Year"

Item of interest

South African Definitives. *Endangered Fauna Series. 1993-1999.*

by Pat W Carter, KZN Philatelic Society

Illustrated are scans of 6 constant varieties that occur on a most interesting series of South African Definitives, the Endangered Fauna Series or the 6th definitives as they are known in South Africa. They were issued between 1993 and 1999.
The first printings all had frame lines and the inscriptions of the fauna the stamps depict were inscribed in Latin. These inscriptions soon changed to English and in some cases the original multi-positives were used with the Latin inscriptions being manually removed and the English inserted in the allotted space. Whilst most panes depicted the new inscription nicely lined up with the artists name and date, one pane showed either 'dropped' or 'raised' inscriptions. One 60c value had the frame line damaged and another 60c value shows remnants of the original Latin that was not properly scraped off before the English applied. These varieties are as follows:

1. 20c Southern African Hedgehog with 'dropped inscription'. SG 808c Type 11. (SACC 827c)

2. 60c Cape Hunting Dog with 'raised inscription'. SG 812 Type 11. (SACC832c)

3. 60c Cape Hunting Dog with 'broken frame line' (Row10 stamp 7). SG 812 Type 11. (SACC 832bv)

4. 60c Cape Hunting Dog with 'English inscription superimposed over Latin' (Row 8 stamp 8) SG 812 Type 11. (SACC 832bv)

Improper cleaning of the 60c multi-positive when changing from Latin to English also created a constant variety on Pane B with the following variety.

5. 60c Cape Hunting Dog with 'Tail Flaw' (Row 2 stamp 1). SG 812 Type 11. (SACC832bv).

In 1998 the 6th Definitive Series was reprinted without frame lines and inscriptions and a rather interesting constant flaw occurs on the B pane of the 60c value.

6. 60c Cape Hunting Dog with 'Bee' or 'growth' on dogs belly (Row 1 Stamp1) SG 1018. (SACC1153).

Lastly and most interesting is the fact that a 50c Samango Monkey SG 810c Type 11 was also created with a 'dropped' name but as the majority of the panes printed showed this variety it is the inscription level with the artists name and date that is extremely hard to find. It is listed thus in the SACC. I hope that readers find the above information interesting and that these constant flaws will find their way into the catalogue.



SG 808c Type 11 - Dropped Inscription



SG 812 Type 11 - Raised Inscription



SG 812 Type 11 - Broken frame line (Row 10 stamp 7)



SG 812 Type 11- English Inscription superimposed over Latin Row 8 Stamp 8



SG 812 Type 11-Tail Flaw (Row 2 stamp 1)



SG 1018 "Bee or "growth" on dog's belly". Row 1 Stamp 2

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

"One Man's Meat...."

by Chris Mobsby, RDPSA, FRPSL. Witwatersrand Philatelic Society.

Not so many years ago, Cinderellas were the poor relations of philately. Nowadays, collectors are beginning to take more notice of the genre and to include local stamps in exhibits from which they might well have been excluded in earlier years. A display of Great Britain, for example, could well be improved by the inclusion of the college stamps of Oxford and Cambridge while the stamps of the Mount Currie Express would not be out of place in an exhibit devoted to the Cape of Good Hope. One of the World's leading thematic collections gives pride of place to the swan stamp of Lake Lefroy in Western Australia. Certainly, these stamps of limited validity are the meat of my own collection and I have assembled notes on a further dozen of them that I trust you will find of interest.

The independence of Manchuria, or Man-chu-kuo meaning Manchu State, was declared by Japan in 1932. In fact, it was no more than a puppet state with the former "Last Emperor of China", Pu Yi, who had been living quietly as a private citizen in Peking since 1912, installed as President. Despite the subservient status of the country, Pu Yi resurrected the Manchu Dynasty in 1934 and ascended the throne as the Emperor Kang-teh. From 1935 onwards, all the stamps of Manchukuo featured the five-petalled orchid emblem of the Empire distinguishing them from the somewhat similar stamps of Japan with their chrysanthemum blossom. Russia went to war with Japan in 1945 and quickly overran Manchukuo and returned its sovereignty to China. While nominally under the government of Chiang Kai-shek and using stamps portraying Dr Sun Yat-sen, the first President of China, certain areas remained under the control of the Communists who issued stamps bearing the image of Mao Tse-tung. Additionally, provisional overprints and surcharges were made at a number of towns, including Harbin, the capital, in 1946 and 1947. The handstamps used translate as 'Chinese Republic', 'Chinese Postal Service' or 'Temporary Use'. An example is shown in Fig.1 where the soft black overprints can be related to the town of Hei-Ho. The April 1946 cover is addressed to Huang-Hsien in Shantung. Manchuria was handed over to the People's Republic in 1950 since when exclusive use has been made of the stamps of Red China.

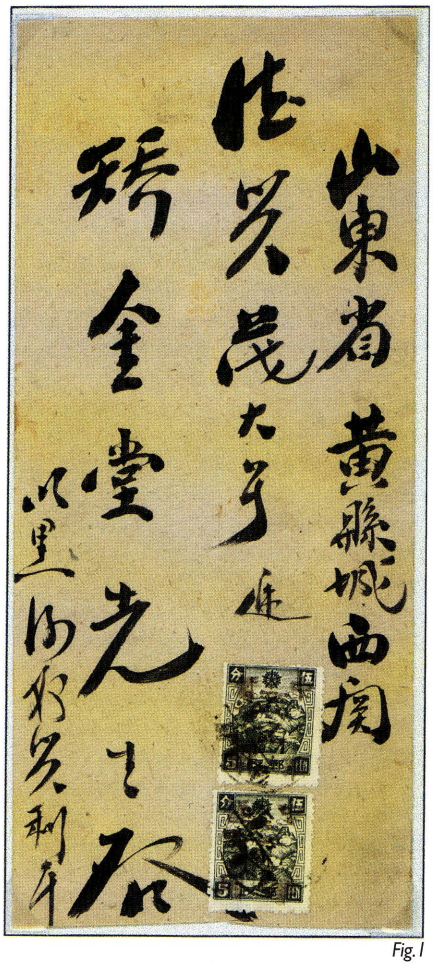


Fig.1

During the early part of the Twentieth Century, a number of Latin American countries were unable to provide efficient governmental postal services and thus found it convenient to grant licences to private aircraft-operating companies. Although a territory of the United States, the authorities in Puerto Rico allowed Aerovias Nacionales to issue stamps in 1938 and again in 1940 for local mail between the towns of San Juan, Ponce and Guanica and for that to the nearby Virgin and Vieques Islands. The triangular stamp shown in Fig.2 is from the latter set. Interestingly, the two lower values, one-cent and three-cents, had not been included in the 1938 set.

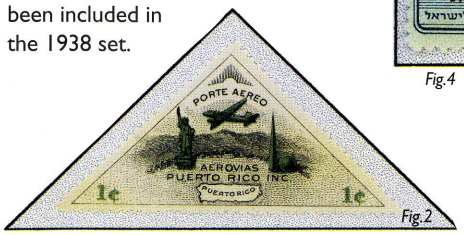


Fig.2

Whether this was a reflection of a reduction in postal charges or an attempt to capture the philatelic market is not evident. Certainly, it is known that the stamps were at first forbidden by the Postal Department in Washington although their use was later tolerated provided that, for external mails, they were used in conjunction with American stamps.

Estonia was the northernmost of the three Baltic provinces which seized independence from Russia in 1917 after the Bolshevik Revolution. Autonomy was maintained until World War II after which the country was reincorporated in the Soviet Union. After the occupation of Estonia by Germany early in World War II, local stamps appeared for a number of towns, either as overprints on the Russian definitives that had been in use since 1940 as happened in the towns of Pernau and Wesenberg or the locally produced issues such as those of Elwa and Odenpäh, the latter illustrated in Fig.3. The July 1941 cancellation reflects the Estonian version of the name of the town - Otepää.



Fig.3

In the October 2005 edition of the *SA Philatelist*, I introduced readers to the local stamps that appeared during the last few months of the British Mandate over Palestine (1917-1948) when hostilities between Arabs and Israelis caused the disruption of regular postal facilities. Several of the services that arose made use of KKL (Kerem Kayemet L'Yisrael) Jewish National Fund labels or community tax stamps (Kover Hayishuv) with a surcharge in mils and the Hebrew overprint 'Do'ar' meaning Post. The overprint on the stamp shown in Fig.4 gave postal validity to a label showing the outline of Palestine according to a U.N. Resolution passed in November 1947 and would have been used in Jerusalem. Authority for these overprints was obtained from the Minhelet Ha'am, the People's Administration.

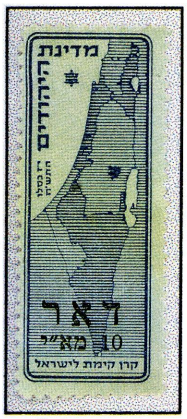


Fig.4

The next local authority takes us back to China. Under the Treaty of Nanking in 1842, various Western powers were permitted to trade at certain Chinese ports. It was the presence of these 'foreign devils' that led to the Boxer Rebellion of 1900. Although the rising was quelled the antipathy remained and, by the end of 1922, the post offices of Italy, the U.S.A., Russia, Japan, France and Germany had all been closed down, with those of Great Britain on the island of Wei-Hai-Wei alone being allowed to remain open until 1930. The nearest post office to the British naval base at Wei-Hai-Wei (pronounced, or so I am told, 'Way High Way') was some fifty miles away at Chefoo. An overland courier post was established in 1898 in order to link up with the Imperial Post. Two provisionals appeared in December of that year consisting of the 'chop' of the firm of Cornabe & Co. to be superseded in January of 1899 by the issue shown in Fig.5 that was lithographed by the firm of Kelly & Walsh in Shanghai. The inscription 'LKT-C-CP' stood for Liu Kung Tau (British Post Office)-Chefoo-Courier Post.



Fig.5

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Spanish Civil War started as an insurrection against the Republican Government on 17 July 1936. The rebels, or Nationalists, under General Francisco Franco, condoned the use of fiscal stamps for postal purposes, as did the Republicans under Manuel Azaña. Despite the war and the requirements of the military censors, the cover illustrated in Fig.6 made the journey from Cadiz in the south of Spain to Burgos in the north in only three days as witness a receiving strike on the reverse of 29 July 1937. Note the 'municipal' stamps, the Military Censor handstamp and the patriotic injunction – ¡Viva España!. My checklist includes 753 towns where local stamps were used during hostilities, some Republican and some Nationalist while others changed sides as the war progressed. The Nationalist army eventually entered Madrid unopposed on 28 March 1939 and assumed government of the country.

In an effort to give Southern Africa fair representation in this series of articles, I have already made mention of five stamp issues that enjoyed currency during the Anglo Boer War – Kuruman, Machadodorp, the East



Fig.6

Highveld Express, the Commando Brief and the Rijdende Dienst Macht. This time it is the turn of Wolmaransstad. British forces occupied the Western Transvaal town in June 1900 but found that the Boers had removed all available postage stamps. A local firm came to the rescue with their stock of Transvaal stamps and, with a finely positioned overprint on the Penny Post commemorative, were able to provide a figurative cancellation of the Z.A.R. This overprint was undertaken by Thomas Spence Leask, a man revered as the 'father of Wolmaransstad' who was also an ardent stamp collector of the old school. It is no coincidence that the cover postmarked 13 July 1900 and reproduced in Fig.7 is addressed to the same Thos.S.Leask nor that many of the covers that are known today are addressed to Leask or his immediate family. The consensus of opinion would seem to be that, although the stamp issue was authorised by the officer in command of the British troops occupying Wolmaransstad at the time, it was, nevertheless, philatelically inspired. This is the conclusion drawn by Birkhead & Groenewald in '*The Wherewithal of Wolmaransstad*' (PFSA, 1999).

The coastal area of Suaheliland in Kenya was proclaimed as a German Protectorate in 1885 but became British as part of the agreement of 1890 by which Great Britain acquired Zanzibar in exchange for the North Sea island of Heligoland. Stamps for the post of Sultan Fumo Bakari at Witu were printed in 1889 on a flatbed duplicator. The 2- and 7- pesa values on the fragment shown in Fig.8 are cancelled by a barred obliterator having, at its centre, the letter 'W' standing for Witu. Although the authoritative Michel catalogue treats the 60 stamps that were produced, together with 36 official stamps, as a bona fide issue, there are doubts as to its authenticity. The Postmaster

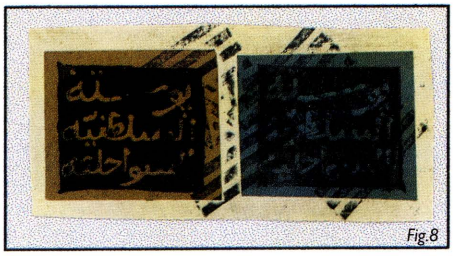


Fig.8

at Mombassa, writing in 1892, stated that "Witu is a station in the Imperial British East Africa Co.'s territory and, of course, uses the Company's stamps. There is no 'Sultanate of Suaheli' and no Post Office at Witu." Supporting this observation, the philatelic journal, '*Stamp News*', stated in Vol.VIII that 'Fumo Bakari' might be a veiled equivalent for 'Put that in your pipe and smoke it!'

Of somewhat better provenance than the stamps of Witu are those of the Murray River Steam Navigation Company. Although once branded as phantoms, modern research

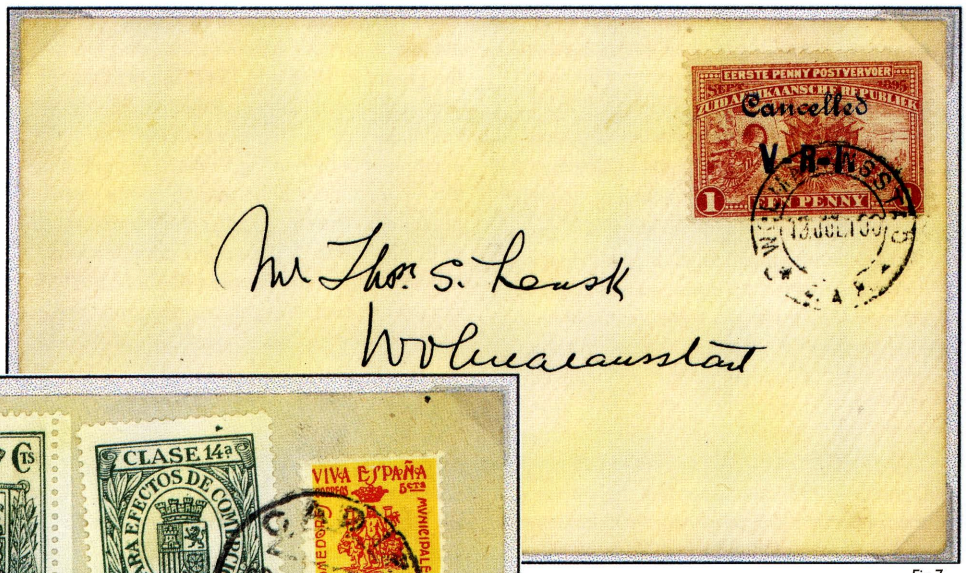


Fig.7

has proven the stamps of this company to be perhaps the rarest of Australia's genuine local posts. The Murray River forms much of the boundary between the states of Victoria and New South Wales, flowing into the sea eventually near Adelaide in South Australia. Much of the support for the status of the stamps lies in a single known cover. The cover is addressed to the Police Magistrate at the riverside town of Echuca and is franked with the company's 3d green, similar to the mint copy shown in Fig.9, together with the current 2d stamp of Victoria. The local stamp is tied to the cover by the initials 'JKM' and the date '10.2.69'. The same date appears in the receiving strike of Echuca that appears on the back of the envelope. The initials 'JKM' are those of J.K.Mayne who was then the manager of the Echuca branch of William McCulloch and Co., a company that, in 1880, operated a fleet of 21 vessels out of Echuca and issued a number of stamps for their parcel express business. That business, however, was conducted by horse drawn vehicles to judge by the design of the stamps. The cover in question also bears the manuscript annotation 'Per *P.S. Kelpie*'. The



Fig.9

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

paddle steamer '*Kelpie*' was commissioned in 1864 and her sailings are recorded in the shipping columns of '*The Riverina Herald*' well into the 1870s. How justified the company was in issuing a set of four stamps, ½d, 1d, 2d and 3d, is not known but it does seem certain that one of them, at least, saw genuine postal service.

During World War II, Subhas Chandra Bose, one of the leaders of the faction advocating independence for India, escaped from house arrest in Calcutta and travelled, via Germany, to Singapore, at that time occupied by the Japanese. There he was commissioned to raise an army from the thousands of Indian soldiers, held as prisoners-of-war after the conquest of Malaya, with the object of invading India. A set of ten stamps was prepared in Germany with the inscription 'Azad Hind', the Hindi for 'Free India', for this anticipated occupation of the country. The ill-fated invasion was repulsed by the Allies in June 1944. The stamps were never put into use and eventually found their way on to the philatelic market. However, it is claimed that a further pair of stamps was produced locally at the time of the attempted march on the town of Imphal in eastern India from Japanese-occupied Burma and that these were actually used by the troops of this so-called Indian National Army. They were a 1-pice magenta illustrated by the pair shown in Fig.10 and a 1-anna green. As may be seen, the stamps were inscribed 'Provisional Govt. of Free India' in English and its Hindi equivalent together with the words 'Chalo Delhi' meaning 'Towards Delhi'. These latter stamps are extremely rare and have been extensively forged. Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash in Formosa before the end of the war but was honoured in 1964 by the issue of two Indian stamps commemorating the 67th anniversary of his birth.



Fig.10

New Caledonia was discovered and named by Captain Cook in 1774 but was, perhaps surprisingly, not annexed on behalf of Great Britain. The French influence dates from 1793 with formal control being initiated sixty years later. The island group became a French Overseas Territory in 1946. In 1893, a 10-cent Military Post label was issued to the French troops stationed on the island to make up the difference between the soldiers' letter rate of 15 cents and the equivalent civilian rate of 25 cents, thus preventing abuse of the system by the public. Each stamp received a serial number, '21' in the case of the corner copy shown in Fig.11. As the stamps were printed in sheets of 25, i.e. five rows of five, and numbered from left to right and from top to bottom, No.21 would be the stamp in the lower left hand corner,



Fig.11

which to judge from the margins on the copy shown, apparently is the case. The stamp also bears the abbreviated inscriptions 'N(ouve)lle Caledonie' and 'Correspond(en)ce M(ilitai)re'. After an objection by the local authorities that the presence of a franking value infringed their postal monopoly, the labels were reprinted without such value. There is some doubt, therefore, that the stamps of the first issue as illustrated here were ever actually put into circulation. The use of the undenominated military stamps has been likened to that of the 'NAAFI Seals' by the British Forces in Egypt between November 1932 and March 1936.

In an earlier instalment of these articles on the local posts of the World that appeared in the Journal in August 2004 under the title '*Of Limited Validity*', I discussed the posts that had arisen as a result of the 'Great' British Postal Strike of 1971. That was no more than a temporary breach of the Post Office's letter monopoly. Ten years later, the British Telecommunications Act was to legitimise, to a degree, the privatisation of the posts. Under the Act, companies were permitted to carry letters provided that they were at a cost of at least £1 each, this at a time, mind you, when the minimum rate for 2nd Class mail was 11½ pence and for 1st Class mail 14 pence!

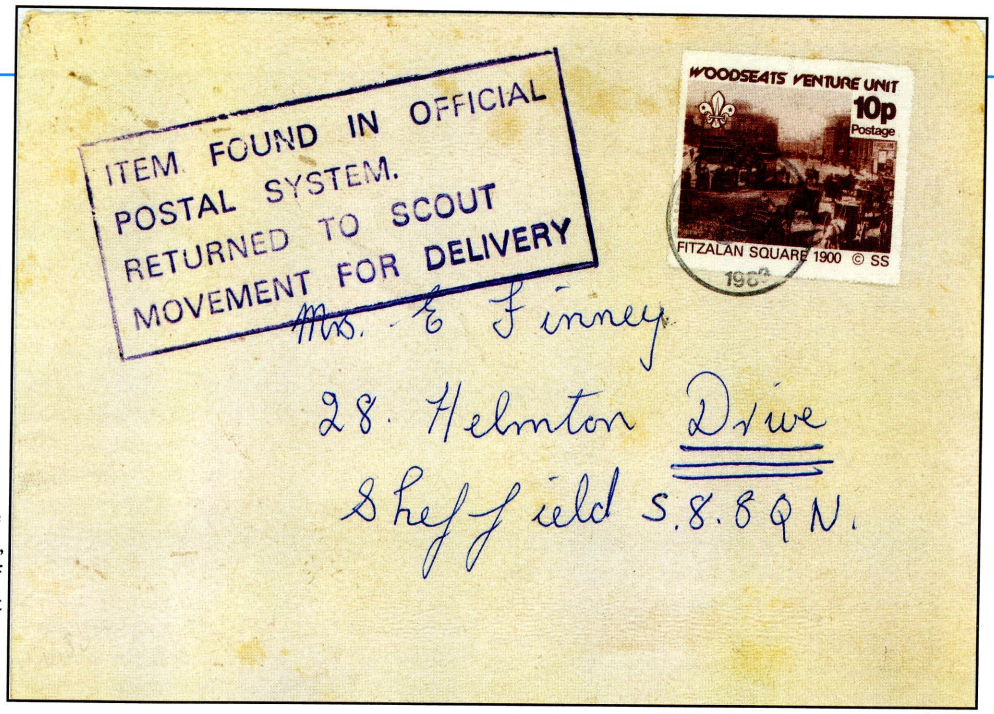


Fig.12

In terms of the same Act, charities were empowered to carry Christmas and New Years greetings cards from 25 November until 1 January each year. One such charity was the Woodseats Venture Unit in Sheffield. In that first year it was reported that they had delivered some 39000 cards at 10 pence each. The comparable figures for 1989 and 1990 when some eighty scout groups were involved in an area of about 200 square miles in and around Sheffield, were 940000 and 850000 respectively and, with 1p from each being earmarked for charity, nearly £51 000 had been distributed in the first ten years. From the handstamp on the 1983 cover shown in Fig.12, it is evident that the G.P.O. did at least tolerate opposition from the scouts. Much of this information was obtained from '*Christmas Charity Posts. The first decade: 1981 – 1990*' by Dr W.J.D. Annand and published as handbook No.9 by the Cinderella Stamp Club of London. Details of membership of the club, with whom the *SAPhilatelist* enjoys a journal exchange agreement, may be obtained from the Membership Secretary: Roger Hudson, P.O. Box 172, Coventry CV6 6NF, England, U.K.

The author would like to offer his congratulations to Francis Kiddle and Wolfgang Baldus who have been invited to sign the "*Maurice Williams Roll of Notable Cinderella Philatelists*" in London.



Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website: www.philatelysa.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Vroegste posstukke: briewe van die koopmanne van Venisië

deur Joh Groenewald, RDPSA

English Summary
Some of the earliest known postal items are folded letters (entires) relating to the business activities of merchants of Venice. An unusual collection of 43 such letters from the 14th to 16th century are on offer by the philatelic house of Behr, Paris.

Wat is die vroegste of oudste posstukke bekend aan versamelaars ? Enige antwoord sal vandag omstredenheid afgee, want die begrip van 'n 'brief' as 'n geskrewe boodskap wat gestuur word, is sekerlik so oud soos skrif self. Bowendien is 'briewe' in die vorm van spykerskrif-kleitablette nie in die hande van filateliste nie maar in museums.

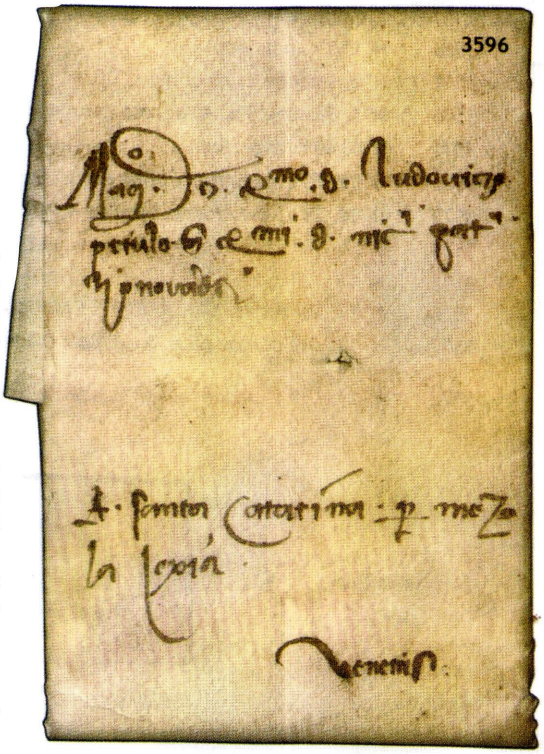
Wat ons wel weet, is dat 'n goeie verskeidenheid van die handelskorrespondensie van Venisië uit die 14e en 15e eeu behoue gebly het.

Eeue nadat die Fenisiërs (Phoenicians) die Middellandse See oorheers het, was dit die beurt van die Venisiërs (Venetians). Handelswedywer op see het gelei tot oorlog, en nadat die Genoaanse vloot in 1380 aan die Venisiërs oorgegee het, het jare van uitbreiding van die Venisiese handelsmag gevolg.

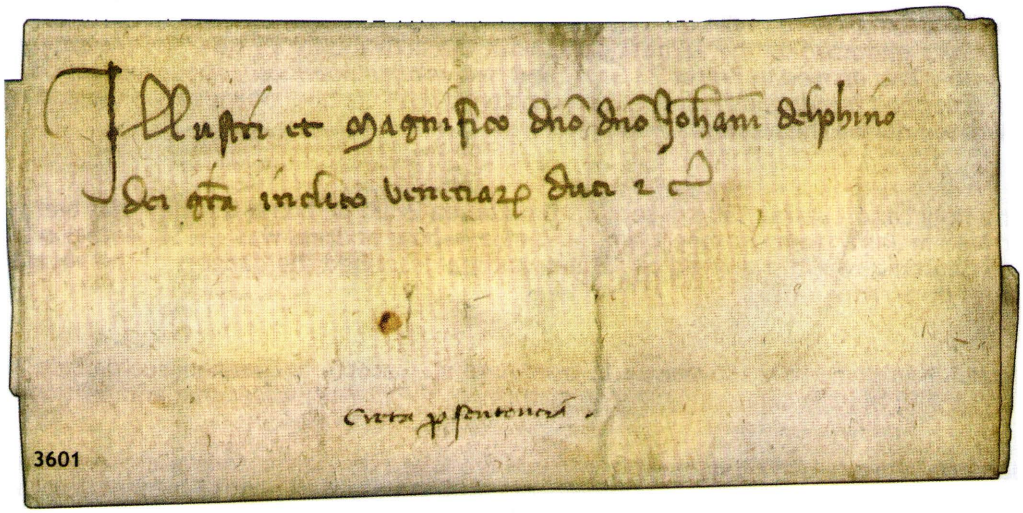
Groot gebiede is onder Venisiese gesag geplaas, soos die ooskus van die Adriatiese See. Reeds met die val van Konstantinopel in 1204 het Venisië die eiland Kreta bekom. Ander eilande en hawens het Venisies geword, soos Corfu in 1386 en Zante in 1482. Ciprus was tot 1571 deel van die Venisiese staat.

Die koopmanne van Venisië het oor die Middellandse See handel gedryf, veral met gebiede aan die ooste van die see (die Levant en Egipte). Die korrespondensie wat hiervan getuig, is briewe op velle of velletjies papier wat toegevou is en dan per geleentheid of koerier aangestuur is.

'n Pronkstuk in die internasionaal bekroonde Egipte-versameling van wyle Rudi Jeidel RDPSA van Kaapstad was 'n klein opgevoude



Andrea Priuli skryf van Jaffa aan sy pa Luigi in Venisië oor die gevare van die reis en hoe bly hy is oor die veilige aankoms. Die brief is op 6 September 1504 geskryf aan boord van die galei wat toe pas by Jaffa aangekom het. Die pa se adres was 'by St Katherina se gemeentewyk by die kerk'. Die brief is maande later, op 15 Januarie 1505, in Venisië ontvang.



Geheelbrief van Germani de Mandato in Candia, Kreta, aan Johanni Delpino in Venisië. Die brief is op 14 April 1361 geskryf en op 22 Junie 1361 in Venisië ontvang.

Awards (continues from page 390)

Listing of Exhibits Pezapex 2007

Diamond

- *Swaziland Revenue Stamps to 1968*
  van der Molen, Mr P W RDPSA, FRPSL
  East Rand Philatelic Society

Emerald

- *Empire Airmail Scheme and Australasia*
  Collyer, Mr D
  Foreign society
- *Rhodesian Forces Mail: 1974-78*
  Fischer, Mr A
  Witwatersrand Philatelic Society
- *Jamaica: Conception & Birth of the First Postcard Issue*
  Smith, Mr D I
  Philatelic Society of Canberra
- *Great Britain - The Low Value Printing Changes - 1879-80*
  Suttill, Mr M I
  GB Philatelic Society of South Africa
- *Great Britain - The One Penny Postal Fiscals*
  Suttill, Mr M I
  GB Philatelic Society of South Africa

Ruby

- *Pre-decimal Machin Definitives*
  Brookes, Mr E
  GB Philatelic Society of South Africa
- *NSW Centennial Series 1888-1912*
  Palmer, Mr B
  Foreign Society
- *The Surcharged Stamps of South Australia*
  Presgrave, Mr A D
  Foreign Society
- *SWA Aerophilatelic Participation in the Imperial Airways Firs*
  Thompson, Mr H G
  SWA Stamp Study Group

Sapphire

- *The 1954 Basutoland Set and its Progressions*
  Barit, Dr L
  East Rand Philatelic Society
- *New Zealand Second Side Faces*
  Savins, Mr L
  Foreign Society
- *The Namibian Jackass Penguin Stamp Issue (WWF) of 1997*
  Thompson, Mr H G
  SWA Stamp Study Group
- *Fiji Elizabeth II 1954 Definitive Issues*
  Xavier, Mr P
  Foreign Society

Aquamarine

- *En die wenner is: Nie Amerika nie!*
  Botha, Mev H H
  OFS Philatelic Society
- *The Sadness of War*
  Du Plessis, Mr B L
  Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society

Certificate of Merit

- *Isle of Man*
  Lubbe, Prof S
  Philatelic Society of Kwazulu Natal

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

brief wat in 1415 van die Egiptiese hawestad Alexandrië na Venisië gestuur is.

'n Merkwaardige versameling van sulke pos is pas (September 2007) aangebied deur die Paryse filateliehuis Behr. Dit bestaan uit 43 opgevoude briewe uit die 1300s tot vroeë 1500s vanaf die Bisantynse Ryk, Ciprus, Egipte, Griekeland, die Ioniese eilande, Istrië, Jordanië, Kreta, Libanon, die Ottomaanse Ryk, Palestina en Sirië. Behr se prys vir individuele items begin by 2000 euros (bykans R20 000).

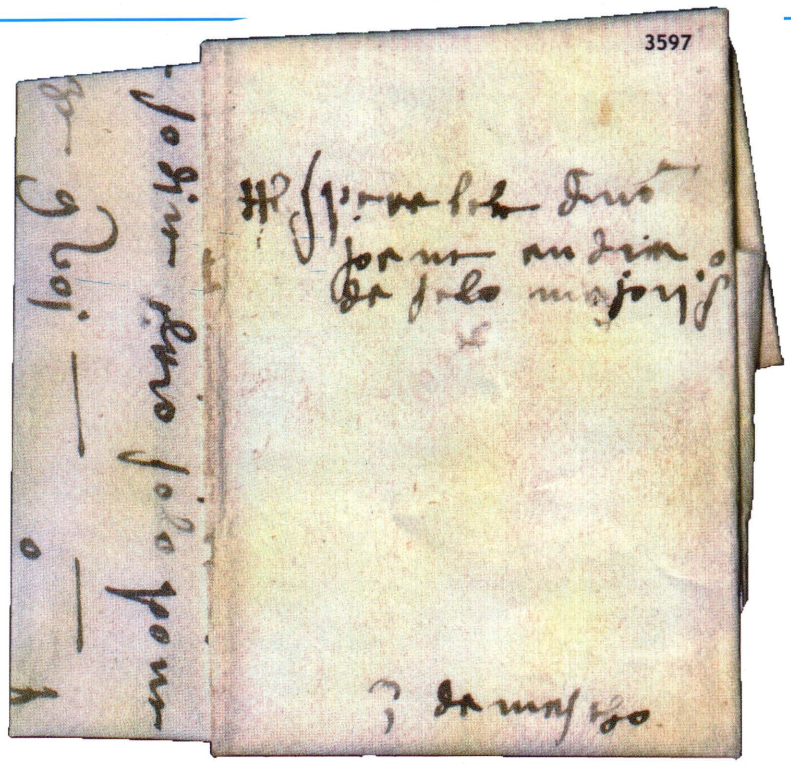
Party van die briewe is gerig na Venisië, en ander is tussen die koopmanne of hul handelsverteenwoordigers op verskillende plekke. Sake soos die versending van tekstielmateriaal, betaling, verskeping en die inkoop van voorraad word in die briewe aangeroer, en selfs probleme van besigheid doen met sekere mense.

So het Giovanni Confecto op 19 Junie 1482 uit Nicosia (Ciprus) aan Marco Bembo in Venisië geskryf dat hy geld gestuur het aan Bembo se agent in Candia, en dat hy salumi (soutlekkerye) saamstuur.

Ook uit Nicosia het Antionio de Renieri op 29 Junie 1511 aan Gio Battista Merlini in Tripoli geskryf en besonderhede gevra van die aanval en verwoesting van Alexandrië. Tegelyk verwys hy na sakekontakte in Milaan, en vra dat Merlini vir hom 'n kis gesoute palings moet stuur.

Enkele briewe in hierdie uitsonderlike groep het oorblysels van verseëling, en selfs stukkies lyn waarmee dit toegebind was.

Naskrif: Shakespeare het '*The Merchant of Venice*' in 1596 geskryf.



Hierdie opgevoude brief is op 10 Maart 1502 uit Amman (Jordanië) geskryf aan Giannandrea de Salo in Beiroet, waar dit reeds op 19 Maart aangekom het. In die brief doen Antonia Gabotto navraag oor die vertrek van skepe.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024



by Rev Cassie Carstens, Afrikaanse Filatelievereniging Pretoria

THEMES ON STAMPS

* **Birds**: The Pomarine Skua (*Stercorarius pomarinus*) is a seabird in the skua family Stercorariidae. This species breeds in the far north of Eurasia and North America. It nests on Arctic tundra and islands, laying 2-3 olive-brown eggs in grasslined depressions. Like other skuas, it will fly at the head of a human or other intruder approaching its nest. Although it cannot inflict serious damage, the experience is frightening and painful. The Pomarine Skua is a migrant wintering at sea in the tropical oceans. #1



fig.1

* **Music/Poetry/Religion**: Born in Lincolnshire, England in 1707, Charles Wesley, younger brother of John Wesley, founder of Methodism, was one of the most notable English hymn writers of our time. His prolific writings, which comprised over 6500 hymns, made a significant contribution to Methodism and also to the devotional life of the majority of Christian denominations. Some of his best known hymns include *Jesus, Lover of my Soul* and *Hark! The Herald Angels sing,* which are found in most contemporary hymn books in use for worship in Christian Churches around the world. #2

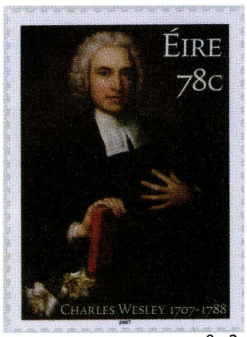


fig.2

* **Ships/History**: HMS Rosario was one of a number of British warships sent in 1867 to patrol the Pacific in order to investigate and curtail abuses arising from the recruitment of Melanesian Island labourers to work in plantations in Queensland and Fiji. Most famously, in 1871 it intercepted the brig Carl, which was later discovered to have kidnapped Melanesians, and murdered over fifty of them when they rioted during the voyage. This and similar incidents led to the ready acceptance of Fiji's offer of Cession to Britain in 1874. #3



fig.3

* **Advertising**: There are BIG THINGS all over Australia, from BIG bananas to BIG guitars to BIG baramundi. These BIG, actually bizarre and almost always on the roadside, things are colloquially known as Australia's 'Big Things'. These giant kitsch replicas scattered across the continent have traditionally functioned as advertising billboards, built to entice motorists to stop when driving long distances on Australian highways. They derive from an American tradition of crossing architecture with advertising. Criteria? It must be artificially contructed, certifiably big (that is, much bigger than the item implicated), a faithfully rendered likeness, eye-catching, colourful and kitsch. #4



fig.4

* **Religion/Women**: Esther is one of the two women for whom a book in the Bible is named (the other is Ruth). It is interesting to trace the process of empowerment that Esther undergoes as her story unfolds in the scroll and as she changes from object to subject, from a pretty orphan girl taken to King Ahasuerus's harem – a place where the exploitation of women and the perception of them as objects reaches an extreme, Esther the Queen becomes the woman who saves her people from the decree of annihilation conceived by Haman. There is a turning point in the projection of Esther's image and in her metamorphosis from a passive to an active figure. She herself conceived and implemented the plan that led to the hanging of Haman, scourge of the Jews, and to the rescue of the Jewish people - an event commemmorated ever since on the holiday of Purim. #5



fig.5

* **Soil conservation**: Official soil conservation started in Iceland with laws enacted by the Althing in 1907 on "forestry and soil conservation". The ISCS has been working without interruption on the conservation of soil and vegetation for a full century and is probably the world's oldest institution of its kind. Its main objective is to halt rapid loss of vegetation and soil erosion, prevent further land degradation, work towards land reclamation and to promote sustainable land use. Vegetation protects the soil and provides food, clothing and shelter. #6



fig.6

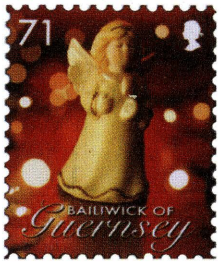


fig.8



#7

* ***We wish you a merry Christmas!*** North and south, east and west – we all celebrate Christmas this time of year. Whether there is snow or heatwaves, pudding or braaivleis, glûhwein or gemmerbier – the message is the same: Jesus Christ the Saviour is born! May you all share in the joys of Christmas with your dear family members and friends, and may 2008 be a year filled with philatelic fun! #7 & #8

References
1. CASCO Philatelic Services : New Issues : BIO 069PR
2. Irish Stamps : *Collector's News* : 05/07
3. Post Fiji : *Philatelic Bulletin* No 218
4. *Stamp Bulletin Australia* : no 287 : April – June 2007
5. Israel Philatelic Service : August 2007 (via East Rand Stamps)
6. *Iceland Post* : 05/2007
7. Guernsey Post: *Philatelic News* : October 2007 : Vol 8 No 4
8. New Zealand Post : November 2007

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

James Berry Essays for the 1954 South African Definitive Issue.

by Robin Messenger, South African Stamp Study Circle.

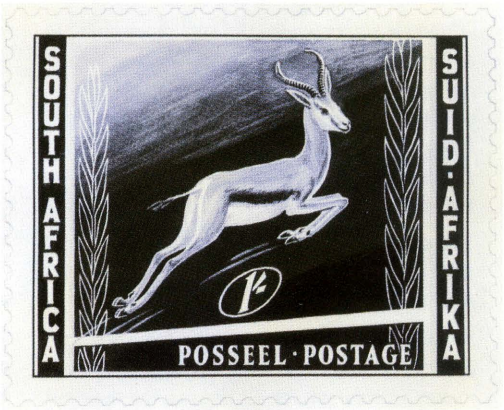
In "*The Stamps of the Union of South Africa 1910-1961*", edited by S J Hagger, RDPSA, the 1954 Animal Series definitive issue is said to have been designed and printed at the Government Printing Works, Pretoria. The designs were drawn by H Kumst from photographs taken at the Pretoria Zoo.
What is not generally known is that there was a competition held for designs for this issue. At least that is what is said in "*The Image Maker - The Art of James Berry*" by J R Tye, published in 1984.

James Berry, the prominent New Zealand stamp designer submitted 27 stamp designs for this issue. These are all illustrated in Tye's book and I have recently acquired photographs of ten of these. These photographs are in black and white, approximately 125 x 100mm for horizontal designs or 100 x 125mm for vertical designs (of which I have three). They each have penciled notes on the back (as caption here) giving the sources used for the designs. It is safe to assume that these notes are in Berry's own hand. One of the photographs has a remnant image on the bottom margin, which can only be a stamp sized reduction of the design. This was Berry's practice when submitting designs and from this it can be estimated that the original artwork was eight times stamp size, which was probably that of the higher face value stamps in the issued Animal Series (24 x 30mm, vertical or 30 x 24mm, horizontal).

The essays are bilingually inscribed, i.e. SUID-AFRIKA – SOUTH AFRICA and POSTAGE – POSSEEL, which suggests that Berry was indeed responding in a competition. Of the 27 designs submitted 14 were scenic; the remainder were flora (4), fauna (7), the South African Coat of Arms and one design symbolic of industry. Some of the flora and fauna subjects appear against symbolic backgrounds; the most highly developed being a springbok leaping between a pair of rugby goal posts, with the face value shown in an oval, representing a rugby ball.

Berry certainly researched the subject well and all of the designs are clearly South African but there is also a distinctive style of his own, even though the ornate frames of his earlier work have been replaced by simple narrow-line frames.

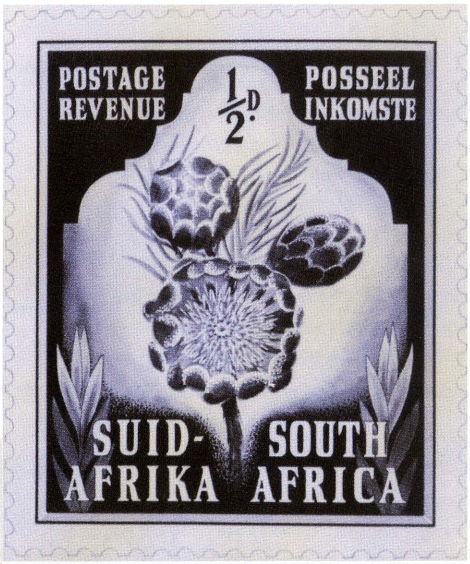
Image on the right: *1/- Springbok and goal posts with silvertree leaves – from 'Animal Wonders etc'. Booklet 'S.A. Land of Sunshine' from S.A. Tourist Bureau, Pretoria.*





'½d. Goldmine etc. (unfinished design) - based on photo in booklet 'Springs' from M McDonald.'

remnant image



½d. Protea - from Wild Life Magazine (Mrs M E Gloster) Protea Decurrens and Cape architecture, Silvertree or Witteboom (Afrikaans) lower corners.



9d. Impala - from "Animal Wonders of the World", Central Library.



5/- The Water Lilly, or Waterlilie (Afrikaans) – from "Our S.A. Flora" by R H Compton MA, Director of National Botanic Gardens, Kirstenbosch, Cape Town.

A further article will examine James Berry's career as a stamp designer.

In future issues of

The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE

www.philatelysa.co.za



Full report on Junass '07
and Summary of Perzapex 2007

Onlangse Spoorwegseëls ontdekkings
deur Gawie Van Der Walt

The early Philately of the Italian States
by Franco Frescuro

(articles subject to availability)

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Philatelic books make ideal gifts of lasting value

by Joh Groenewald. RDPSA

"Philately starts where the catalogue ends" is a phrase coined more than 60 years ago to highlight the pursuit of philatelic study and postal history research, and the discoveries flowing from such deeper investigation into the objects which make our hobby such a fascinating one.

The stamp catalogue is an essential tool for the collector - and where it ends, the philatelic reference works start.

Indeed, what better gift is there for a stamp person? A fine philatelic work of reference makes a useful gift for Christmas, for the new year, for a birthday.

The Philatelic Federation is actively promoting reference works on subjects relating to Southern African philately. Currently there are eight titles available at the original publisher's price, but the remaining copies of a few of them are running low.

"Collectors will be wise to purchase the Federation's books while they still can and before it is too late," says Emil Minnaar, Honorary Treasurer of the Federation. "We regularly receive requests for books which were sold out ages ago."

Indeed, works like the Union Handbook/ Catalogue have become collectors' items of their own. The same applies to more recent works, such as Railway Stamps of South Africa, which the Federation published in 1985.

Amongst the new books, the one on prisoner of war and internment camps during World War II, and the series on Anglo-Boer War issues, are attracting historians and other interested buyers from outside the philatelic sphere.

The Anglo-Boer War series has been receiving outstanding reviews and congratulations in overseas journals. In commenting on the recent *Riddle of Rustenburg*, the reviewer of the prestigious journal, *The London Philatelist* (October 2007), concludes that "the authors must again be congratulated ..."

Coming 100 years after the event, each of these books is based on original research and presents brand-new information - and surprises - about the wartime local issues.

Mr Minnaar says the books of the Federation are not published for gain but as a service to collectors. No authors' royalties are paid either.

"Books are ideal if you are looking for a gift of lasting value," he says.



Ideal Gifts

for a stamp person like yourself

Available from the Philatelic Federation

Anglo-Boer War philately
A4 format in full colour
and Perfectbound

- ***The Wherewithal of Wolmaransstad*** (1999) with insert (2005) adding information which surfaced around the centenary of the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902. 59 p, 4 p insert. R150. Overseas airmail, add R30.
- ***The Pseudo-Siege of Schweizer-Reneke*** (2005) Historical as well as the full philatelic record of the 'Besieged' stamps. 63 p. R230. Overseas airmail, add R30
- ***Die Machadodorp-briefkaarte van die Anglo-Boereoorlog*** (2006). The government gazette postcard and the card 'printed in the field'. 56 p. R175. Overseas airmail, add R30.
- ***The Riddle of Rustenburg*** (2007). Stamps made and used under Baden-Powell's command. 79 p. R230. Overseas airmail, add R75.
- ***Die Pietersburg-seëls van die Anglo-Boereoorlog*** (2007) The Transvaal Republic's last formal stamps, printed on a newspaper press. 109 p. R230. Overseas airmail, add R120.

Other SA related subjects

- ***The postmarks of Rhodesia*** 1888-1980 Jon & Jenifer Barry (1998). Postmarks and their use described. A4 format, hard cover, 447 p. R200. Overseas airmail, add R265.
- ***Railway Postal History of South Africa*** - H S Hagen & S P Naylor (1998). Mail carried by rail, including travelling post offices. 19 x 25 cm, hard cover, 279 p. R365. Overseas airmail, add R120.
- ***World War II: Prisoner of War and Internment Camps in South Africa and their mail*** -J B R Findlay & Rory Ryan (2003). Camps listed and related mail described. A4, full colour, limp cover, 40 p. R110. Overseas airmail, add R30.

Order from : PhilFed Books
PO Box 12537, Queenswood 0121

Payment with order.
In case of written credit card authorisation, please add last 3 digits on back of card.

Philatelic reference books are lasting gifts and lifetime friends

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Book Review

"Introduction to the Late Fees of the Union of South Africa"

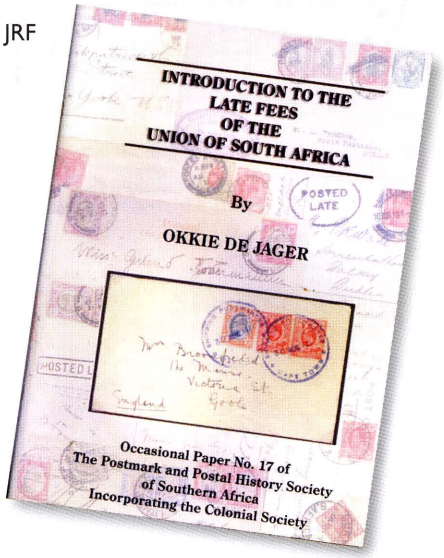
A monograph by Professor Okkie De Jager, which is an important addition to the philatelic literature of South Africa. In this scholarly, well-researched publication the author explains the structure of the "*late fee*" system, with a detailed analysis of the rates and various aspects of the service. Initially much of this depended on the Union-Castle mailship sailings from Cape Town.

It also becomes evident that the time factor was pertinent to the rates structure. The normal postal rates are indicated to clarify the latter. With this background, actual examples of the applications of the late fee charges are given in the second part of the treatise.

Prof. De Jager covers the Shipping Postmaster mails, Cape Town's Saturday sailings (1913-1914), Friday departures of the 1920's and 1930's, as well as the Travelling post offices. The discussion of the "Transvaal T.P.O. European Mail", from 1904, is particularly useful. The unusual "Sunday fee" of Durban and Pietermaritzburg is shown to differ from Johannesburg's late fees. Internal and international Airmail service late fees are covered in detail, while a surface-mail domestic late fee item was new to me. The author is to be congratulated on an excellent piece of research, which ties up so many loose ends. This volume is a worthwhile addition to the postal historian's bookshelf.

It can be obtained from The Secretary, Postmark and Postal History Society, P.0. Box 835, Groenfkloof: 0027 at the price of R100-00 plus postage.

JRF



ישראל 2008 ISRAEL

Arrangements for the exhibition, to be held from 14-21 May 2008 in Tel Aviv, are proceeding satisfactorily. the organizing committee has accepted eleven of the fifteen South African entries.

These are as follows:

In the World Championship Class

- C Sergay - Zululand

In the Competitive Classes:

- M Daniels - Israel Definitive Printing Dates
- P Flanagan - B.S.A. Company, Small Arms Issue
- JR Frank-Canadian Participation in the S.A.War 1899-1902
- F Friedman-World of Diamonds
- B Gruzd-Israel First Airmails
- JE Latinsky-Israel 1948 Doar Ivri
- JE Latinsky-Israel 1948 Flying Scrolls
- NE Polakow-South African Air Mails
- S Uria-Israel 1948 Doar Ivri
- W Vegter-From Abacus to Internet

In addition, Mr. M Wigmore RDPSA, has been appointed to the Jury, which is a great achievement for SA Philately.

JRF

JOHNSON PHILATELICS

Dealers in Fine Stamps & Postal History

P O Box 32091 Summerstrand 6019 Port Elizabeth South Africa
Tel: (+27-41) 5833159 Fax: 5833187 Email: info@johnson.co.za



PART PRINTING OMITTED DUE TO FOLDOVER

1970-73 5c Mine Headgear (SG 443).

VF/UM top right corner horizontal pair, 50% PRINT IMPRESSION MISSING from corner stamp due to foldover during printing. Spectacular, rare thus.

£850

For this & other selected **Rhodesia**, contact Richard Johnson.
Visit **www.johnson.co.za**

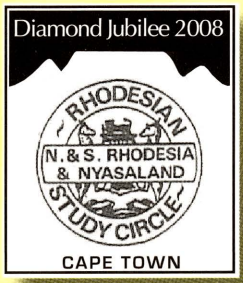
Members: APS, PTS, SAPDA.

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Exhibition News

Rhodesian Study Circle DIAMOND JUBILEE 2008

1948 – 2008



Conference:

31 October - 3 November

Social Programme: 4 - 7 November

This forthcoming event in Cape Town promises to be a truly international affair. Apart from the South African members, there are well over 40 members from as far a field as the U.K., Australia, U.S.A., Canada, and Zimbabwe that have already indicated they will be attending.

Judging from the wide range of topics that have been tabled for presentation it is anticipated that the conference will not only provide a platform for in depth discussion but will also offer a unique opportunity for South African members to interact with overseas philatelists and in so doing further their knowledge base on Rhodesian philately through personal contact.

For logistical reasons it is necessary for everyone who wishes to attend to register and if you are considering attending and have not yet done so and you can obtain a Provisional Registration Form direct from Dave Morton in Cape Town:

E-mail: dmorton@mweb.co.za
Phone: + 27 (0)21 913 6461
Fax: + 27 (0)86 684 3099

Postal History

Update of South African Army Post Office 24 in World War II

by Jim Findlay, Johannesburg Philatelic Society.

Introduction

I have had responses to the article "SA Army Post Office 24 in World War II" published in *The South African Philatelist*" of February 2007, which include an earlier date of first use and a later date of last use during 1941. SA APO 24 remains a scarce datestamp either on cover or piece.

Present Status

The following is a record of known examples of SA APO 24 datestamps used in World War II. It is compiled from a survey conducted by David Slater-Kinghorn and recorded by him dated 10 January 1983, from my and other collections, a survey conducted in *The SA Philatelist*, April 2006 and subsequent responses to the published article in February 2007. In the table below the location of examples confirmed in 2006/7 is indicated with "X" and those that have not been traced are marked with "-".

No.	Date	Description	Censor mark (Type)	Owner / Collection	2006
1.	13 May 1941	Purloined Italian stationery; from Capt. T.G. Standing to Rochdale, England.	EA 3A (bridge), No. 395	J. Ahmad	X
2.	24 May 1941	OAS cover to R. Morton, Durban.	SA 100, No. 82	J. Findlay (ex D.S-K)*	X
3.	25 May 1941	OAS stampless to G. Dobie, Jo'burg	EA 3C; No. 364	R. Ryan	X
4.	6 June 1941	OAS cover	Military censor 379	J.L. Bracey	-
5.	6 June 1941	OAS cover to Barry May, Cape Town.	EA 3C, No. 390	J. Findlay	X
6.	6 June 1941	OAS stampless SA Engineers Corps stationery; to W Ralph, East London.	SA 101, No. 373.[39 Railway Const Coy]	R. Ryan	X
7.	13 June 1941	Stampless piece.	-	S.J. Hagger - sold	-
8.	14 June 1941	Cover to Stellenbosch.	EA 5B, No. 632	J. Findlay	X
9.	16 June 1941	Cover from 1st Composite Company, M.E.F.; Germiston machine canceller dated 23 July 1941.	EA Forces 603	K.W. Kühne	-
10.	27 July 1941	Green Cross from JDA Davies to A/W NNM Lambert at 27 Air School, SA	-	D. Scheepers	X
11.	? 1941	Piece	-	T.D. Radue	-
12.	22 June 1943	To Mrs. O.M. Lousteau, Port Shepstone, South Africa; 4x 2d. UK stamps.	UK type A5, No. 744.	J. Findlay (ex D.S-K)	X
13.	26 June 1943	ALC from 123700 Capt. Jan C Smuts, c/o CRE SAEC, Corps Troops; to Jhb.	UK type A5, No. 1700	L. Crandel	X
14.	28 June 1943	4d. large war stamp on piece.	-	S.J. Hagger - sold	-
15.	5 July 1943	Air mail letter to Mrs V. Lopicich, Springs, South Africa; 4d. large war, 6d. small war stamps.	UK type A5, No. 1700.	J. Daynes	X
16.	9 July 1943	From 206 SA RMT Coy; Air mail letter card to Johannesburg; 3d. small war stamp; arrival 20 July 1943.	UK type A504, No. 4534	J. Findlay (ex T.D.R.)	X
17.	11 July 1943	3d. small war stam on piece.	-	J. Findlay (ex D.S-K)	X
18.	18 July 1943	British Green Cross from E. Hansen to O. Hansen, Cape Town; 4d. and 6d. small war stamps.	UK type A5, No. 6593. Brit. Censor seal.	J. Daynes	X
19.	? July 1943	Bilingual green cross from W.G. Simpson to Miss Flowerday, Pretoria; 4d. large war, 6d. small war stamps.	UK type A5, No. 6593.	J. Daynes	X

* D. S-K. ex David Slater-Kinghorn collection; T.D.R. ex T.D. Radue collection.

Summary: Used from 31 May to 27 July 1941 at Dire Dawa, Ethiopia : 11 specimens.
Used from 22 June to 18 July 1943 at Tripoli, Libya : 8 specimens.

Announcement

* Mr David Morrison is the NEW Stanley Gibbons Auction Representative for South Africa.
Direct Line: +44 (0) 1476 591 791
Email: africonnect@aol.com

BY APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN STANLEY GIBBONS LTD LONDON PHILATELISTS

STANLEY GIBBONS

Stanley Gibbons Limited
399 Strand, London WC2R 0LX
Telephone: 020 7836 8444
Telefax: 020 7836 7342
e.mail: info@stanleygibbons.co.uk
Internet: www.stanleygibbons.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Switched in the cradle.

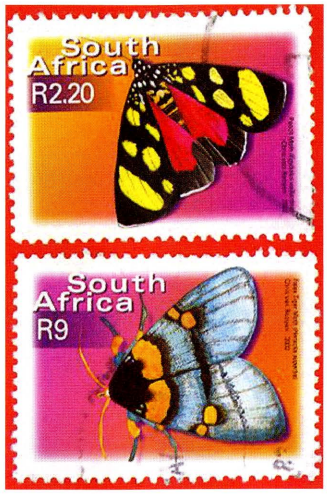
By Prof G Osthoff, OFS Philatelic Society.

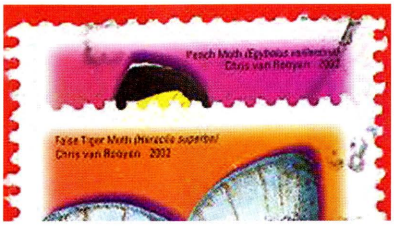
Two stamps issued on 20 September 2002 as part of the 7th definitive additional values were the false tiger moth (*Heraclia superba*) depicted on the R2.20 stamp and the peach moth (*Egybolus vaillantina*) on the R9.00 stamp. While the beautiful artwork of these creatures appear on the stamps with respective value, their names are switched. They have been correctly described in *Setempe* vol 7 no3 of Aug/Sep/Oct 2002, but close inspection of the inscription of the stamps and the pictures in the same article as well as the advertisement in the back inner cover of that magazine shows that the names have been switched from the day they were first issued. Ironically I noticed this error on the 5th birthday of the stamps, 20 September 2007.

Sources:

Insects of Southern Africa. C.H. Scholtz and E. Holm (Eds). Butterworths, Durban, 1985.
Field guide to insects of South Africa. M. Picker, C. Griffiths and A. Weaving. Struik, 2004.

(The R2.20 stamp was reprinted on 3 August 2007 but alas the inscription has not been changed. Ed)





Detail of incorrect description.

Early South African Machine Cancellers

by George van den Hurk

The following comments by David Allison are relevant in respect of the article published in *The South African Philatelist*, June 2007, Vol 83 No. 3 (882), pp. 288 and 289.

• The two impressions on the postcard shown in Fig.3 are not quite parallel to each other which would be consistent with the assumption that the postcard was passed through the machine twice; the first time it got a misplaced impression and it was then run through the machine a second time for a better placed postmark.

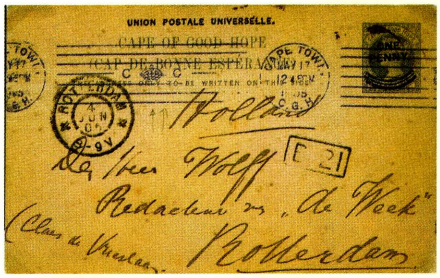


Fig 3:

• With regard to Fig.5 doubt is expressed whether the machine was manipulated to obtain the benefit of a continuous impression; from drawings by Pitney Bowes Company in 1969 it is clear that the rotating die hub has places for the town die and for the obliterator plate but that these two do not take up the whole of the circumference. A letter passing through the machine causes the die hub to rotate, however, it sometimes goes around again, producing a second impression, with a gap between the two. The operation will then show the same effect as shown in Fig.5.



Fig. 5: 1908 Johannesburg; Columbia "interrupted wavy lines" single impression, manipulated to obtain the benefit of a continuous impression.

Specialist Societies

- Transvaal Study Circle based in the UK; Journal: *'The Transvaal Philatelist'*. The S.A. representative is Gawie van der Walt, email : cachetap@lantic.net
- Cape & Natal Study Circle based in the UK. Journal: *'Cape & Natal Philatelic Journal.'*. The S.A. representativeis Roger Porter. email : rogport@kznwildlife.com
- Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society. Journal: *The Anglo-Boer War Philatelist*. The Secretary is N.P. Harris. email: mrnphboer@aon.com
- The South African Collectors' Society. Journal: *'The Springbok'*. Contact: Cedric Roché, email: croche@mweb.co.uk
- Orange Free State Study Circle. Journal: *'OFS Bulletin'*. Contact: J Cheminais, email: johnc2@telkomsa.net
- The Royal Philatelic Society of London. Journal: *'The London Philatelist'*. The S.A. representatives are Dr J.R. Frank RDPSA FRPSL. email: frankfam@icon. co.za and John Wannerton RDPSA FRPSL. email:wannerton@iafrica.com
- Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa, based in the USA; Journal: *'Forerunners'*. SA representative : Dr Uli Bantz, email: ulib@mweb.co.za
- Rhodesian Study Circle. Journal: *'Journal of RSC'*. Contact: D Morton. email: dmorton@mweb.co.za
- Bechuanalands and Botswana Society based in Great Britain; Journal: *'The Runner Post'* the S.A. representative is Alan MacGregor, email: alan@rhodesia.co.za
- South African Stamp Study Circle; Contact is Keith Perrow, email: keithp@dbthermal.co.za
- The Postmark and Postal History Society of Southern Africa. Contact: Jan Lessing. Pretoria, South Africa. email: jan.lessing@absamail.co.za

We have a wide variety of stamps on a Biblical Theme in stock



East Rand Stamps
Official Sales Agent for Israel Post Ltd
PO Box 12191, 1504 Benoryn
Tel: 011 914 5535 Fax: 011 914 1793

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

New South African Stamp Issues – 2007 – Part II

by Robin Messenger, South African Stamp Study Circle.

9 October 2007 - WORLD POST DAY.
Also commemorating the 125th anniversary of the installation of the first public exchange telephone switchboard in Port Elizabeth in 1882.
Denomination: B5 (*Domestic Medium Letter rate R3.90*)
Designer: Thea Clemons.
Printer: Southern Colour Print, Dunedin, New Zealand.
Process: Offset Lithography.
Stamp size: Vertical format of size 30 x 48mm.
Perforation: 14 by Bickel L Closed Perforator.
Phosphor: Printed on phosphor coated paper.
Sheetlet size: 180 x 132mm comprising ten stamps arranged in two rows of five.
Pane size: 205x 152mm comprising 25 stamps arranged in five rows of five.
Gum: PVA.
Cylinder numbers: 710207, 710208, 710209 and 710210.
Printing sheet size: 709 x 609mm comprising 9 sheetlets arranged in three rows of three.
Quantity: 40 000 sheetlets.
Commemorative cover: No. 7.121 in standard size (189 x 102mm) of which 4 000 were produced.
Canceller: No. 7.107, 2007.10.09 - Port Elizabeth.





10 October 2007 - 24th UPU CONGRESS
-to be held in Nairobi, Kenya from 13 August to 3 September 2008.
Denomination:
International Airmail Small Letter (R4.64).
Designer: Thea Clemons.
Printer: Joh Enschedé en Zonen, Haarlem, Netherlands.
Format/Stamp size: Miniature sheet of size 105 x 65mm incorporating a single vertical format stamp of size 30 x 38mm.
Perforation: 13.7.
Phosphor: 4mm bands on left and bottom margins of each stamp.
Gum: PVA.
Cylinder numbers: none.
Printing sheet size: 425 x 634mm comprising 21 miniature sheets arranged in 7 rows of 3.
Quantity: 50 000 miniature sheets.
Commemorative cover: None.
Canceller: None.

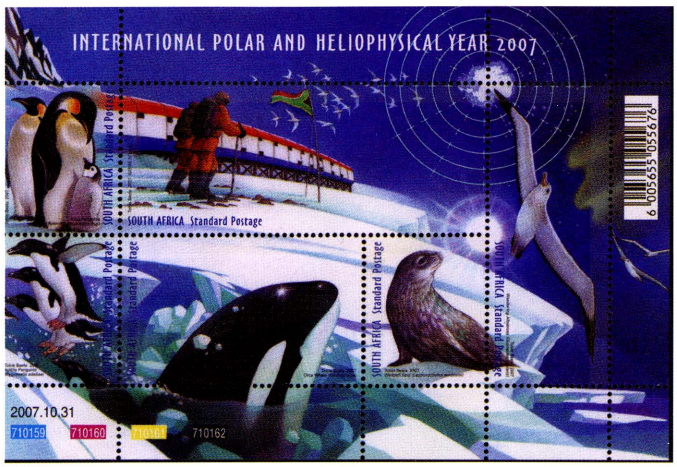
19 October 2007 – ADDITIONAL VALUES 7TH DEFINITIVES
Denominations: Domestic Medium, B5 (R3.90) and Domestic Large, B4 (R4.89).
Designer: Denis Murphy, featuring a Cheetah (B5) and an Ostrich (B4).
Printer: Joh Enschedé en Zonen, Haarlem, Netherlands.
Process: Offset Lithography.
Stamp size: Horizontal format of size 36 x 26mm.
Perforation: 13.6.
Phosphor: 4mm bands on right and bottom margins of B5 stamp; on left and bottom margins of B4 stamp.
Gum: PVA.
Cylinder numbers: B5 - 710251, 710252, 710253 and 710254; B4 - 710247, 710248, 710249 and 710250.
Printing sheet size: 709 x 609mm comprising 4 panes arranged in two rows of two.
Quantity: 61 000 Post Office sheets (panes) of each value.
Commemorative cover: No. 7.126 in standard size of which 4 000 were produced.
Canceller: No. 7.112, 19.10.2007 – 7th Definitive – Pretoria.





31 October 2007 – INTERNATIONAL POLAR & HELIOPHYSICAL YEAR.
Denomination: 6 x Standard Postage (R1.93).
Designer: Tobie Beele, featuring an Antarctic scene in a composite design covering the six stamps.
Printer: Southern Colour Print, Dunedin, New Zealand
Process: Offset Lithography.
Stamp size: 3 vertical format stamps of size 24.5 x 30mm; 3 horizontal format stamps of sizes 73 x 30mm, 48.5 x 30mm and 60 x 24.5mm, the last stamp being printed sideways.
Perforation: 14 by Bickel S Closed perforator.
Phosphor: 4mm bands on left and top margins of each stamp.
Sheetlet size: 145 x 90mm comprising six stamps in various sizes.
Gum: PVA.
Cylinder numbers: 710159, 710160, 710161 and 710162.
Printing sheet size: 610 x 710mm comprising 15 sheetlets arranged in five rows of three.
Quantity: 50 000 sheetlets.
Commemorative cover: No. 7.122 in standard size of which 5 000 were produced.
Canceller: No. 7.108, CAPE TOWN - 31.10.2007

9 November 2007 – MILLS OF SOUTH AFRICA. *(shown on page 407 opposite)*
Denomination: 5 International (Airmail) Letter (R4.64).
Designer: Robin Howard Kearney, featuring South African mills.
Printer: Southern Colour Print, Dunedin, New Zealand
Process: Offset Lithography.
Stamp size: Horizontal format of size 37.5 x 28.5mm; five different designs printed in vertical *se tenant* strips.
Perforation: 14.1 x 14.5 by Gammerler L Double perforator.
Phosphor: 4mm bands on left and top margins of each stamp.
Sheetlet size: 95 x 165mm comprising ten stamps arranged in five rows of two, i.e. two vertical strips printed side by side.
Gum: PVA.
Cylinder numbers: 710211, 710212, 710213 and 710214.
Printing sheet size: 710 x 610mm comprising 18 sheetlets arranged in three rows of six.
Quantity: 50 000 sheetlets.
Commemorative cover: No. 7.123 in standard size of which 5 000 were produced.
Canceller: No. 7.109, CAPE TOWN – 09.12.2007.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

The Beira and Mashonaland Railways Newspaper Stamp - A Production Puzzle

- by Franco Frescura, Philatelic Society of Kwazulu-Natal



Acknowledgement:
This new stamp issue information was collated from newsletters of the RSA Stamp Study Group of Pretoria.

ERRATA

New South African Stamp Part I

Issues Part 1. (*SA Philatelist*, Oct 2007, page 370)

South African Owls.
Line 14. - 50 000 sheetlets

Centenary of Scouting
Line 2. Denomination: 2 x B5
Line 7. vertical format stamps of size 27.5 x 37.5mm
Line 8. delete

Chinese Lunar Year of the Pig
Line 2. Denomination: B4
Line 6. Format/size: an elliptical...
Line 18. Canceller; No. 7.105, HOGSBACK





In November 2005 I was able to acquire for my collection a proof copy of the Beira and Mashonaland Railways (B&MR) Prepaid Newspaper Parcel stamp, probably first issued in about 1904. It was printed in black on unwatermarked paper, surfaced on the printed side, and 91x120 mm in size. It had been described as a 'die proof' and had been priced accordingly. In all fairness to the seller, who is still my good friend, it had the outward appearance of being a die proof, and for the next eighteen months I accepted it as such. It was only when I got around to mounting it in my collection that I discovered that the design had not been printed by a recess process, but had been screened and reproduced in litho.

For those not knowledgeable in the processes of stamp production, please let me briefly explain. Die proofs are the by-products of the engraving process, when the stamp engraver takes a number of impressions of the plate for the purposes of quality control. The design is reproduced by a series of lines, and any variations in tone are achieved by hatching, cross-hatching, and by varying the thickness of the line work. A die proof is only used for the production of recess or some form of surface-printed stamps and normally has no place in litho printing.

Screening, on the other hand, is a function limited to the litho printing processes, when the design, regardless of its nature, is reduced to a series of dots, usually between 200 or 300 per square inch (psi). Variations in tone are achieved by changes in the size of the dots, and in their density. Although it is technically feasible for a design done in line work to be reproduced in litho, it normally makes little sense to go to the trouble and expense of engraving a stamp, only to have it screened thereafter. It is also not common to take pulls of a single litho stamp for proofing purposes. Unless ...

To all outward purposes, the design of the B&MR proof, as well as its resultant stamp, looks and feels like the recess printed article. Unlike most other designs of its type, which are generally functional to the point of being plain and ugly, the B&MR stamp is well decorated and flamboyant. It has a prominent 1d picked out in white against a circular field of flat colour. This is surrounded by a decorative belt bearing the name BEIRA & MASHONALAND RAILWAYS in a well-proportioned serif typeface, supported at its base by a scroll-headed tablet stating the function, namely PREPAID NEWSPAPER PARCEL. The whole is then surrounded by an ornate rectangular Baroque frame with scalloped top corners. The machined nature of the outer frame is, in itself, enough evidence for us to conclude that, in its original form, the design must have been engraved, and given the nature of the intaglio process, we must assume that genuine "*die proofs*" must have resulted during its engraving. One, at the very least, must have existed for the printers to have reduced it to a screened litho format.

So, then, a number of important questions arise:

1. Who was responsible for the original design and engraving, and where were they located?
2. Who printed the stamps, and where?
3. What was the purpose of these litho proofs? How many exist? Were they only printed in black, or are there other colours? Why only one design per sheetlet when a plate proof of multiple designs per sheet could have been produced just as easily and cheaply?

I do, of course, have a few tentative ideas of my own, but these are based upon supposition and I have little hard data to support them. Please consider the following scenario.

The B&MR Company wants to introduce a newspaper stamp as part of its services, and approaches a printer in Britain, for a design. The printer produces, in good faith, what it considers to be a handsome product, reflecting a solid corporate identity and complex enough to deter casual forgery, and sends this out to South Africa for the approval of the Directors of the B&MR Company. They like the design but consider the costs of a sophisticated recess printing to be too expensive and either go back to the printer in Britain for an alternative quotation using the cheaper litho process, or even approach a different printer in South Africa. Either way, the printer produces a series of litho-screened proofs to show that the design can be reproduced by litho printing, and still retain its original aesthetic. This is found acceptable by the B&MR Company, and the printing of the stamps is allowed to proceed.

A key factor which could have given a clue as to where these stamps were printed lies in the fact that the finished sheets were perforated and not rouletted. While it can be safely assumed that most well-appointed printing offices in South Africa would have had a line, pin or roulette perforator available to them, the same cannot be said of comb perforating technology, which was much more complex, and thus more expensive to acquire. To date I have only inspected two examples of this stamp, and while the one was perforated on what appears to have been a 14.25 comb machine, the second was done on a much less sophisticated 10 pin line perforator.

For want of better examples, the jury must therefore remain out on this issue.

Being a stranger to both Rhodesian and Railway philately, I would be very grateful if any readers could comment, from whatever point of view, on the ideas I have put forward here.

Visit the FEDERATION and SOCIETY NEWS pages on our website: www.philatelysa.co.za

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

Jon Barry

Jon Barry (72), a born Zimbabwean and the internationally known researcher into the postmarks of Rhodesia, died in a Somerset West shopping mall on 27 September 2007.

Jon and his wife of 47 years, Jenifer, had been the top stamp collecting husband-and-wife couple in Southern Africa. After Rhodesia's UDI in 1965, they revived their childhood collections in 1966, and then became intrigued about postmarks, travelling and corresponding far and wide in search of elusive postal markings. Their membership of the Midlands Stamp Club (Gweru), the Royal Philatelic Society of Rhodesia (Bulawayo) and the Mashonaland Philatelic Society (Harare) spans decades.

By 1980 Jenifer was recording postmark information on computer. And already at the Vrijstaat 81 exhibition Jon showed an 'ultra-modern' collection of Rhodesia postmarks with and without the country name, upon the change-over to Zimbabwe in 1980. Also in 1981 he and Don Mitchell started the Zimbabwe branch of the Rhodesia Study Circle (which is due to celebrate its half-century next year).

A milestone was the publication of their 447 page volume The Postmarks of Rhodesia 1888-1980 by the Philatelic Federation in 1998.

In May 2005 the Barrys had to evacuate their farm, loosing everything except the postmark and stamp collections, two beds and a few other bits of furniture, with which they made the South African border.

We extend good wishes to Jenifer, who remains active and will be happy to respond to questions about Rhodesia postmarks by email at longvalley@discoverymail.co.za . -- JG

Johann George Meiring

1932-2007

Retired journalist and economist at the Reserve Bank Johann passed away on 16 September. Johann contributed regular articles to a number of philatelic journals both locally and internationally. His philatelic interest was 'money' and 'banking' for which he is well remembered. Sincere condolences to friends and family.

Anne White

1933-2007

After a fairly long struggle against a debilitating illness, during which she continued to attend to her secretarial duties for a time, Anne White eventually succumbed on 6 October.

Brought up and educated in Potchefstroom, Anne landed up in Durban where she served as a pharmacy apprentice and eventually took over the running of a pharmacy near the Embankment owned by prominent philatelist Phillipa Mackintosh. She continued operating there until obliged to retire due to ill health. We always knew Ann to be a busy lady: long hours as a pharmacist, and as an ex pilot, she played an active role in aeronautics, particularly the annual Virginia Air Show. She was a qualified flying instructor and played a key role in the administration of aeronautics. For many years she maintained a log of performances of all aircraft and their pilots competing in South African air races, for the Aero Club of South Africa Handicap Committee. In recognition of her services the Aero Club of S A awarded her a 'Gold Wing': and Aeronautique Internationale a similar award.

Anne was a member of KwaZuluNatal Philatelic Society for over 30 years. She was secretary of the Society for 23 years. Her knowledge of individual philatelists, and competitions was extensive which made her an asset to every committee on which she served.

Not surprisingly, her personal interest in stamp collecting consisted mainly of aircraft on stamps and any postal material relating to flying.

George Donaldson

It is with sadness that we share with you - George Donaldson passed away on Monday evening, 12 November 2007, after a short illness. He was a stalwart in philatelic circles where he participated actively. He also served the SA Institution for Civil Engineering with distinction on the Council and Executive Comittee as treasurer. (Alex Visser)

THE RHODESIA AWARD

A new floating trophy has been donated by the Rhodesia Study Circle to take the place of the former non-floating award for the best '*Rhodesian Exhibit*' at the National Exhibition held annually in South Africa.

It is fitting that at PEZAPEX held in Port Elizabeth in October, the trophy was awarded for the very first time to none other than the Chairman of the Rhodesia Study Circle in the U.K., Colin Hoffman RDPSA, FRPSL, for his outstanding exhibit on 'Early Rhodesian Mails'. Colin is recognised internationally for his in depth knowledge on Rhodesian and Nyasaland philately and his expertise has been called upon to judge nationally in the past. Colin will be attending the RSC Diamond Jubilee celebrations in Cape Town in 2008.



The South African Philatelist
THE JOURNAL OF THE PHILATELIC FEDERATION OF SOUTH AFRICA
SOUTH AFRICA'S PREMIER STAMP MAGAZINE
www.philatelysa.co.za

Back Issues

Should there be a demand for back issues of the South African Philatelist, you can request orders for back issues by writing to: The SA Philatelist, P.O. Box 131600, Benoryn, 1504.

- Local (within South Africa) R27.50 per copy including postage
- SADEC Areas Airmail R47.00 per copy including postage
- Rest of World Airmail R56.00 per copy including postage

An Invitation to Aspiring Authors

All experienced Philatelists are welcome to submit articles for publication in the South African Philatelist privy to the discretion of the Editorial Committee.

Should any articles be submitted, please adhere to the following guidelines:

- a printed proof copy of the text.
- a printed proof copy of the relevant philatelic items in the article at actual size.
- a corrected final draft of the article in a 'Word' document either on compact disk or emailed to the editor.
- scanned copies of the philatelic items scanned at 100% with a resolution of 300dpi on a compact disk saved as a tiff, high resolution jpeg or the nearest equivalent format, or you can drop by the publishers office in Edenvale, where the team is able to assist you with the scanning of material.



Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

HARMERS

ESTABLISHED 1918

Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers

From our 19th. December Rarities Auction
One of the "Crown Jewels" of British Commonwealth Philately



Mauritius: *1848-59 2d. blue. The famous "PENOE" error in pair with normal on cover to Reunion Island. A famous and fabulous rarity.*

We are currently accepting material for our 2008 auctions. If you have a single rarity or a collection and would like to know the value, please don't hesitate to contact our team. Our experts give daily valuations at our London offices and we also carry out regional valuation days. Contact our team of unrivalled experts to find out how you can achieve the best price for your collection.

You can now bid at Harmers auctions via our new "Real-Time internet bidding" system, log on to www.harmers.com

Harmers, No. 11, 111 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5PY
Tel: 0044 20 8747 6100 Fax: 0044 20 8996 0649
auctions@harmers.demon.co.uk www.harmers.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024

SPINK

FOUNDED 1666

THE YEAR 2007 SAW A NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING PRICES FOR BRITISH AFRICA ACHIEVED THROUGH OUR AUCTIONS



The Unique Earliest Impression
"POST PAID" unused block of four
realised £300,000 at auction

For more information on achieving outstanding prices at auction with Spink
please contact the Spink Stamp Department today:
Tel: +44 (0)20 7563 4080 Fax: +44 (0)20 7563 4085
Email: eallen@spink.com

THE TRADITION THE EXPERIENCE THE RESULTS

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET

www.spink.com

Digitised by the Department of Library Services in support of open access to information, University of Pretoria, 2024