

# Philatelist

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## Contents/Inhoud

Single stamp for SPCA . . . . .	221
DBV se ontwerpe nie aanvaar . . . . .	221
Editorial/Redaksioneel . . . . .	222
S A Notes/Tuisfront . . . . .	223
SWA Report . . . . .	224
The SPCA . . . . .	225
When Arthur Robinson was hipped . . . . .	227
The dandy rolls for the proposed Kruger stamps	228
Heard of Rodriquez? . . . . .	229
'n Filateliese reis na Israel . . . . .	230
Drama at sea: a page of postal history . . . . .	231
"Bulawayo Station CGR" . . . . .	232
The Rhodesian scene . . . . .	233
One of the scarcest stamps . . . . .	234
Die agterkant van 'n seël . . . . .	235
Briewebus/Letterbox . . . . .	237
Auction news/Veilings vertel . . . . .	238
Napex/Nafu . . . . .	239
Ons terme-hoekie . . . . .	239
Diary/Dagboek . . . . .	241
Society news/Onderonies . . . . .	241

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THE S.A. PHILATELIST — SEPTEMBER 1972

## Single stamp for SPCA

Only one stamp will be issued on 19 September to commemorate the centenary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The stamp will be a 5c value showing two cats.

A statement by the Post Office says that "in reconsidering all aspects, it was decided not to issue two stamps but only this 5c special stamp in South Africa and South West Africa for the centenary of the SPCA".

The identical stamp will thus be issued with a SWA name tablet for use in South West Africa.

Designed by Mr Gordon Cunningham of Pietermaritzburg, an artist known for his animal drawings, the stamp symbolises proper care of domestic pets and depicts a Siamese and a black short-haired cat.



Official commemorative cover number 23 for South Africa and number 4 for South West Africa depict the Police Dog Memorial in Durban, and the stiffer card shows a mobile pet clinic of the SPCA.

The postmark for first day covers (Pretoria and Windhoek) was designed by Mr Johnny Booyen of the Post Office.

Orders for fully serviced covers at 20c each should reach the Philatelic Services by 15 September. Separate orders should be sent for the RSA and SWA issues.

## DBV se ontwerpe nie aanvaar

Die S A Philatelist het verneem dat die Dierbeskermingsvereniging self twee ontwerpe vir die voorgestelde DBV-eeufeesuitgifte voorgelê het, maar dat hierdie ontwerpe nie deur die Poskantoor aanvaar is nie.

Die ontwerpe wat die Dierbeskermingsvereniging vir die Poskantoor aangebied het, is deur



## New image

Stamp collectors have expressed their satisfaction with the "new deal" introduced by the Post Office when it divorced the Philatelic Services from its Public Relations Section and reorganised the services rendered by the philatelic unit.

An article in our July issue referred to the progress achieved by the Philatelic Services. We are delighted about the philatelic emblem; the attractive new issue folders; the excellent brochure on RSA stamps; the arrangements for deposit accounts; the efficient new facility for obtaining SWA stamps; the radio talks; the visits, talks, question- and answer sessions and the active interest generally this section now displays in stamp collecting; as well as the tremendous pains taken by the Services to answer collectors' questions necessitating countless hours of research.

The impression is gained that our philatelic section is developing into one of the finest services of its kind in the world. We are tempted to think that the Philatelic Services is way ahead of the rest of its Department in establishing the image of the "new" Post Office.

Of this we are justly proud. Not only because it is in our own interests, but because it is of significance for our country: in the end, South Africa as a whole stands to gain by having such an efficient and courteous Philatelic Service.

While the improvements effected by the Philatelic Services augur well for the future of stamp collecting in South Africa, we do hope that the section will be able not only to broaden its scope of services but to extend its positive work to wider frontiers. We believe that there is a vast potential interest in our country's stamps lying untapped beyond our borders.

And while Mr Steyn, Mr Reinders and their staff have made themselves our friends, we should point out that the time lags in the execution of orders for commemorative covers should receive attention. The good name so diligently built up should not be marred in any way.

The Editor/Die Redakteur

### new issues - nuwe uitgifte

**Due to the European summer holidays, "Philatelic" is grouping two monthly instalments of "new issues news" together in its latest issue. Consequently The South African Philatelist is not publishing a new issues listing this month. A bumper listing of ten pages will be included in next month's issue.**

### Advertisements

**Advertisements should be received by the Hon. Treasurer by the 10th day of the month, for inclusion in the next month's issue of The South African Philatelist.**



die ontwerp-kunsteenaar Kobus Esterhuysen aan die vereniging geskenk. Ons verneem dat die DBV nou oorweeg om hierdie ontwerpe vir plakkers of plak-kate te gebruik.

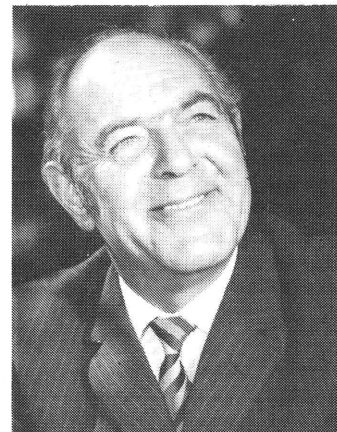
Op ons navraag het mnr. Esterhuysen gesê dat hy geen kommentaar op die Poskantoor se afwysing van hierdie ontwerpe wil lewer nie. Hy het die ontwerpe sonder koste

as liefdadigheid geskenk en daarom is dit onvanpas om kommentaar te lewer.

Mnr. Esterhuysen het gesê dat hy met die ontwerpe probeer het om 'n warmte en liefde vir diere weer te gee, om die gemoed te raak en met die kyker te kommunikeer. Die maatstaf wat hy by die ontwerp aan homself gestel het, was om die medium te gebruik wat met die grootste massamense kommunikeer; om 'n eenvoudige, bevatlike ontwerp daar te stel; om 'n bietjie wese en piëteit aan te bied; en om die kunswerk voor te berei vir gravure en probleme met rastertone te vermy.

Vir 'n geskikte posseël om die DBV se eeufees te gedenk, is abstrakte en figuratiewe ontwerpe volgens hom nie gevra nie.

Mnr. Esterhuysen het gesê dat hy soveel gunstige kommentaar oor die ontwerpe ontvang het, dat die nie-aanvaarding daarvan die vraag by hom laat ontstaan het of die Posseëlontwerpkomitee heeltemal vir sy verantwoordelike taak ingestel is. Onthou moet word dat 'n posseël basies 'n klein propaganda-plakkaat is, en dat die gehalte van druk-



Mnr Esterhuysen

werk en uitvoering daarvan Suid-Afrika se kultuurstandaarde reflekteer. Suid-Afrikaners behoort trots te voel op elke seël wat die land uitreik.

Hy glo 'n posseëlontwerpkomitee behoort as lede te hê 'n reklameman, 'n propagandakenner, 'n deskundige uit die drukkersbedryf, 'n kultuurman onderleg in kuns, 'n verbruiker (verkieëlik 'n huisvrou), 'n sakeman en 'n filatelist.

Wat so 'n komitee se werksprosedure betref, moet die behoeftestelling aan kunstenaars duidelik omlin wees. Die komitee behoort sy uitnodiging om ontwerpe voor te lê, te rig aan bewese beroepsontwerpers, na die aard van die beoogde posseël, het mnr Esterhuysen gesê.

Ons het ook mnr Hein Botha, die skeppende reklamekunstenaar wat naas mnr Esterhuysen vir die Republiek se jongste seëluitgif verantwoordelik was, oor sy mening oor seëlontwerp uitgevra. (Mnr Esterhuysen het die 4c-wolseël, die ram, ontwerp, en mnr Botha die 15c, die lammetjie.)

vervolg op bladsy 224.

## New printings

by Prof Casper Schutte

### ½c Coil

There has been a reprint of the ½c coil stamps, under Job No. 7385726; the stamps were received on the 26th July, 1972. The printing was 4 000 rolls of 500 stamps per roll, using cylinders G 26 (yellow), G 24 (bright crimson) G 59 (new blue) and G 41 (3 mm phosphor) on the Goebels 840 machine. The paper is Harrison, 240 mm width, gummed with dextrine and the watermark RSA TB (sideways). The perforation is comb.

### 10c Definitive

The 10c definitive has been reprinted (new cylinders), release date 4th August, 1972, with Job No. 154025. Both the master negative and the multi-positives are standing ones; the printing was on the 840 Goebels, with new cylinders 470 (light green) 471 (sepia) and G 50 (phosphor). The paper is Harrison 190 mm matt, gummed with dextrine, and watermarked RSA TB (sideways). This is, as far as I can recall, the first printing of the 10c stamps in just over a year, and the total number of sheets printed is

90 000. The cyclometer number is 5 digit black, appearing opposite columns 1 and 2, and 11 and 12. The sepia colour wedges numbered 4 to 18 appear also near the cylinder numbers (opposite columns 2-5) for the convenience of the collector; a corner block of 10 thus includes the cylinder numbers, first cyclometer number and the colour wedges. The perforation was done by the Grover machine on a single pane, hence there is an extra punch hole in the top margin opposite columns 14 and 15; the lower punch hole is ringed with green alignment circles. In sheet numbers around 88 000 there is an extra row of perforations in the top margin where the grover has perforated; this does not occur on the sheets numbered around 44 340. The colour alignment circle is between columns 18 and 19 in the lower margin, and there are two green dividing arrows.

There are no prominent flaws, and a quick examination revealed the following R5C6 (dark green dot 1½ mm to right of tower above wall), R1C16 (green dot below value, between 1 and 0), R2C3 (white dot between 0 and c) and R2C1 (light green dot 1 mm to right of tower above wall).

### 4c New definitive ram

This stamp appeared with missing perforations on the A and B panes; a pin of each of the A and B parts of the perforator dropped out during the course of the perforation.



Mr Botha

### SPCA designs not approved

*Summary — Two designs for stamps were submitted by the SPCA, but not approved by the Post Office. The designs were a gift from Mr Kobus Esterhuysen to the Society.*

*Mr Esterhuysen said he wanted to convey warmth and emotion with his designs (illustrated).*

*Both Mr Esterhuysen and Mr Hein Botha, designers of South Africa's most recent stamps (wool), feel that a stamp design should be simple to communicate best. A stamp design reflects the cultural standard of the country the stamp is issued for and in this respect South African stamps seem to fall behind.*

## New names to know

As illustrated in the January 1972 issue of *The S A Philatelist*, the Republic's long-awaited new definitive set will feature flowers, fish and birds. The scientific and common names of the fauna and flora to be depicted are:

### Flowers

- 1c *Dietes grandiflora* — Flap — Iris.
- 2c *Erica blenna* — Heide — Heath.
- 15c *Zantedeschia aethiopica* — Varkoor — Arum lily
- 20c *Pelargonium inguinans* — Malva — Geranium
- 25c *Gerbera jamesonii* — Barbertonse madeliefie — Barberton daisy.

### Birds

- 3c *Tockus flavirostris* — Neushoringvoël — Yellow-billed hornbill.
- 4c *Nectarinia afer* — Suikerbekkie — Greater double collared sunbird.
- 5c *Morus capensis* — Malgas — Gannet.
- 30c *Malaconotus zeylonus* — Bokmakierie — Bokmakierie
- 50c *Tetrapteryx paradisea* — Blou kraanvoël — Blue crane.
- R1 *Tetrathopius ecaudatus* — Bateleurarend — Bataleur eagle

### Fish

- 6c *Coracinus capensis* — Galjoen — Galjoen
- 7c *Diplodus trifasciatus* — Sebra — Zebra
- 9c *Platex pinnatus* — Engelvis — Angel fish
- 10c *Zanclus cornutus* — Tobie — Moorish idol
- 14c *Chrysoblephus laticeps* — Roman — Roman.

# S.W.A. Report

by Prof Casper Schutte

I made a transcription error when I recorded the cylinder numbers of the 7½c (German Lutheran Church) stamp for the July Number of The S A Philatelist; the correct cylinders should be 14 and 22.

Two reprints have appeared, and I record their properties in the accompanying table.

	1c	6c
Cylinders (1) and Gibbons' Colours	39 deep brown 122 (4) Dull Mauve	330 Sepia 331 bistre yellow
Watermark	R.S.A. T.B. Side-ways	R.S.A. T.B. Side-ways
Paper	Harrison mat	Harrison mat
Perforation	Grover (5)	Grover (5)
Reprint	Received 17/7/72	Received 17/7/72
Design	Finger Rock	Lutheran Church
Cyclometer	5 digit Black (7)	5 digit Black (7)
Pane size rows x columns	5 x 20	5 x 20

Notes:

(1) Listed from left to right; (4) Neither arrows nor marginal bars on sheets; (5) Grover used on single pane, and each sheet shows an extra row of perfs in left margin and extra punch holes opposite rows 14/15; this is proof that extra paper has been guillotined-off; (7) opposite columns 1/2 and repeated opposite columns 12/13.

Two types of 1½c stamps are also available from Philatelic Services, Pretoria, but there are unfortunately no cylinder blocks on the sheets (these are from old part sheets which were presumably in the process of being returned to the Auditor). The design of both stamps is that of the Monument of the Mounted Soldier which stands on a small hill overlooking Windhoek, and which commemorates the pioneers of all sections of the community; the bronze monument was designed by Prof Adolf Kürle and was completed in Germany (the unveiling was on the 27th January, 1912). The stamps are identical, except that the older one has the words "Posgeld Inkomste 1½c Postage Revenue" in the lower right corner (no watermark; cyclometer 5 digit: black, opposite columns 18/19 in lower margin), while the other has only a larger 1½c in the bottom right corner (watermark RSA TB sideways; cyclometer 5 digit black opposite columns 12/13; printed target for punch hole between columns 14/15, but not punched through; colour alignment target between columns 18/19).

Philatelic Services is at present preparing an illustrated pamphlet on the definitive stamps of SWA (similar to the one released earlier which described the Decimal Series of Postage Stamps of the 14th February, 1961). This new pamphlet will be sent to everybody on their distribution list in a few months time; if you are not on this list and want to obtain a copy, please write to them.

The airmail postal stationery of SWA comprises only two aerogrammes, which are quite similar to those of South Africa. The 4c internal SWA-RSA aerogramme is printed on plain SAPPI-paper (colour azure) 298 mm x 196 mm with bilingual inscriptions in green; both the 4c SWA House "stamp" and the

flying Springbok airmail emblem are in yellow and grey-green. The bilingual 9c overseas aerogramme (similar to that of South Africa which has been withdrawn earlier this year) is printed on white American paper (221 mm x 145 mm); the address-sides are overprinted with a blue wavy design (for security?), and both the "stamp" (Fort Namutoni) and the flying springbok air mail emblem are in lemon and slate blue. Both aerogrammes were printed on the 830-machine, with three aerogrammes per sheet.

## Mobiele poskaarte

Die indiensstelling van 'n aantal nuwe mobiele poskantore die afgelope jaar en 'n half bring die aantal van hierdie poskantore wat nou in werking is, op 22 te staan. Intussen is drie van die oorspronklik genommerde mobiele poskantore gesluit en word hierdie nommers gevolglik nie meer gebruik nie, naamlik nommers 1 en 8 in Johannesburg en nommer 15 in Port Elizabeth.

Kantore tans op die pad is —

No 2, Johannesburg	No 14, Pietermaritzburg
No 3, Port Elizabeth	No 16, Durban
No 4, Kaapstad	No 17, Worcester
No 5, Kaapstad	No 18, Vereeniging
No 6, Durban	No 19, Klerksdorp
No 7, Pretoria	No 20, Kimberley
No 9, Johannesburg	No 21, Oudtshoorn
No 10, Kaapstad	No 22, Queenstown
No 11, Bloemfontein	No 23, Kaapstad
No 12, Durban	No 24, Strand
No 13, Oos-Londen	No 25, Durban

Daar is verneem dat geen nuwe mobiele poskantore in die vooruitsig gestel word nie.

Versamelaars in die Republiek wat afdrukke van die mobiele poskantore se datumstempels wil kry, kan hul versoeke tesame met geadresseerde koeverte met die nodige posseëls daarop, aan die betrokke posmeesters stuur.

Collectors outside the Republic who wish to obtain impressions of the mobile post office datestamps may write to the Philatelic Services, GPO, Pretoria and supply their own addressed envelopes and remittances (or IRC's) for the postage stamps to be used.

### DBV SE ONTWERPE NIE AANVAAR

Vervolg van bladsy 222

Mnr Botha het gesê 'n posseël is basies iets wat 'n boodskap moet dra, 'n helder boodskap wat oor die wêreld se taal- en kultuurgrense heen verstaanbaar moet wees. As lid van 'n kunsspan wat geslaagde advertensies ontwerp, het hy nie veel ondervinding van posseëls nie, maar hy glo die sleutelvereiste vir 'n seël is dat dit 'n baie eenvoudige grafiese boodskapstelling moet wees.

'n Posseël dra nie net 'n boodskap nie, dit projekteer ook die standaard van ontwerpkins van die land. In dié opsig het Suid-Afrika se seëls 'n agterstand, want sy seëls toon selde die ryphheid van gevorderede tegniek. Kleure behoort te pas by die tegniek, en in hierdie opsig ontstaan die indruk dat dit die Staatsdrukker is wat die kleure bepaal en nie die ontwerper nie.

# The S.P.C.A.

by Dr. K. Freund, RDPSA, FRPSL

On 19 September 1972 a special 5c stamp will be issued to commemorate the 100th year of the activities in South Africa and South West Africa of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Details of the stamp is given elsewhere in this issue. But it is always interesting to compare the stamp creations of other countries in connection with the topic presented in the stamp version of one's own country, here "the humane treatment of animals".

Let us first state that one of the main items on this year's programme of the South African S.P.C.A. in regard to animal welfare work is a campaign to get a law passed to condemn the "clubbing of baby seals". The Society endeavours to present to Parliament a petition with 50 000 signatures against this "cruel and barbaric custom", through Mr Douglas Mitchell, MP for Natal South Coast. The main part of the petition reads:

"Our South African Seals. — We deplore the savage beating to death of these splendid wild creatures and urge South Africa to set an example to the rest of the world and restrict the slaughter. . . ."

It so happens that **Monaco** which is only a small inland country, has issued two years ago a special postage stamp campaigning of the "Protection of Baby Seals" (March 16, 1970), providing us with an apt illustration:



This stamp, which unfortunately does not lend itself for clear reproduction owing to its green-blue and purple colour scheme, shows us a baby seal with a heart-rending face expression and with sad, pleading eyes. The stamp artist has most successfully put the point across which is at present occupying also the South African S.P.C.A.

Monaco is also the first country which has started a campaign against pollution with the aid of stamp issues, but with the remarkable emphasis on the "cruelty to animals" it entails. Last year, this country issued a large stamp featuring with striking effect a bedraggled helpless sea-bird, possibly an albatross, in oil-polluted sea waters.



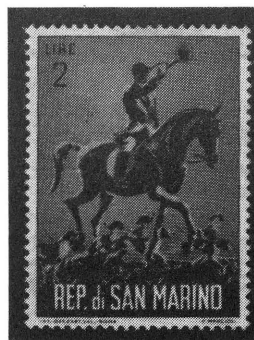
6 Sept. 1971

And again, a few months ago (27.4.1972), Monaco issued another well-designed stamp in the fight against pollution, this time depicting in several scenes the effect of pollution on various types of animals — horses, birds, fish —



The left top corner of the stamp shows the animals alive and happy, the bottom right corner presents them prostrate and dead, caused by the pollution of air and rivers (middle section of the stamp).

There are of course various other instances where the S.P.C.A. has always endeavoured to have at least a moderating influence on common practices of "cruelty to animals", unfortunately not with much success. One is the case of the so-called "blood sport" (alias "fox hunting"), the colourful ceremonial pastime favoured particularly by British aristocracy, and one can remember that even members of the British Royal family were involved in some controversy about this subject not long ago.



San Marino 1962



Poland 1968

Another instance of alleged cruelty to animals which has frequently caused the ire of the general public is the case of "zoo caging" of animals, and gradually, modern wide-spaced, well set-out surroundings are introduced in most Zoo's of the world, in an effort to make the animals (and the onlookers)



Hungary 1961

forget to a certain extent the hardship of captivity.

Periodical outcries have also been directed against the cruel and painful methods employed in the taming and training of "wild" animals to make them efficient in performing some entertaining "circus tricks".



Bulgaria 1920  
Bear trainer with spiked pole.



Hungary 1965

The first stamp issue advocating specifically the ideals similar to our S.P.C.A.'s aims came from **Luxemburg** which issued a set of four stamps in 1961 depicting a woodpecker, a German "sausage" dog (Dachshund), a cat and a horse respectively. Although the stamps had the brief inscription "Protection des Animaux", they do not fall under the category of various issues of many countries dealing with the protection and preservation of certain vanishing animal species and wild-life, topic beyond the scope of this article. This Luxemburg set appeared expressly in connection with a country-wide campaign for the "Humane Treatment of Animals", particularly of the domestic type.



The special postmark

In April 1966 the **U.S.A.** issued a stamp of similar character and sentiment:



The design features a Mongrel dog, an accident victim with apparently fractured legs, said to have been the designer's pet (Mr N. Todhunter). Underneath the design of the stamp runs the clear inscription "Humane Treatment of Animals".

Soon thereafter, **Austria** issued a commemorative stamp in June 1966 at the occasion of the 120th Anniversary of the "Wiener Tierschutzverein" (Vienna Society for the Protection of Animals):



This stamp presents the head of an endearing puppy, a "smooth fox-terrier", whose expression appears to be somewhat "worried" and whose eyes are sad, gaining all our sympathy for the cause it pleads for.

Last year, **Australia** released a souvenir stamp, at the same time as three other animal stamps on some different themes, at the occasion of the Centenary of the Australian Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals which thus appears to be a year older than our own South African S.P.C.A.



This 6c stamp, issued on July 5th, 1971, features a draughthorse, a cat and another puppy-dog which could be a cousin of its Austrian counterpart appearing above. Their sad, imploring eyes are very much alike.

Early this year **West Germany** as well as **West Berlin** each released a set of 4 stamps which were obviously meant to complement each other and which illustrate with some lively and striking scenes various aspects and incidents of nasty behaviour against animals but also a few kind acts towards them. The stamps are meant to impress children in particular and to teach them to show only kindness, understanding and love to our "dumb friends".

Here they are, giving us in conclusion an all-embracing kaleidoscope of our subject:

West Germany (Feb. 1972)



Ducks crossing road with boy playing traffic cop.



Scaring forest animals.



Child protecting bird and nestlings from cat.



Boy annoying swans.

West Berlin (Feb. 1972)



Boy robbing bird's eggs with anxious mother-bird watching.



Man eager to bag kittens for sinister destruction.



Whipping chained dog.



Scared animals crossing road at night.

## When Arthur Robinson was hipped

by Peter Ibbotson

Like many of us, Arthur Robinson was forgetful of the right year date in the first few days of January; a card he sent to Miss Robinson in Mauritius (aunt? sister? cousin?) is absent-mindedly dated "7th January 1895" instead of "1896". The card itself is the return half of a Mauritius 6c + 6c reply-paid postal stationery postcard, the imprinted arms type stamp being cancelled JOHANNESBURG L\* JAN 8 96 in duplex with 3/ZAR/1 in a vertical oval of sixteen bars. There is a double-circle DURBAN NATAL transit strike dated JA 10 96 (code A) and a single-circle VACOAS arrival c.d.s., code B, of 28 JA 96.

The message is more interesting than the postal markings. Remember, it was January 7th, 1896; and Arthur Robinson wrote — from "Johannesburg", the only address he quoted — "A bit hipped just now — am in Capt. Porter's Light Horse. Hope you had a good time at Xmas and wish you every thing nice for the New Year". Clearly, it seemed, he was a military man; but enquiries at the more obvious sources of military information in London (Ministry of Defence) and South Africa (Military History Society and National War Museum) were fruitless. None knew anything about Robinson, Porter, or Porter's Light Horse.

The date — January 7th, 1896 — seemed significant. Were Robinson and Porter concerned in the Jameson Raid? It seemed not; Mr Neil Snowden, editor of the Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society's journal, provided a wealth of information about the participants in the Raid, but the names of Robinson and Porter did not appear. The quest for Arthur Robinson appeared hopeless; equally, the Jameson Raid theory appeared a non-starter.

However, an approach to Dr Berry brought a

warm response from Mr Manfred Weinstein which made the Jameson Raid connection, after all, almost certain. From Mr Weinstein I learned of the uitlanders' so-called Reform Committee and its proposed intention to take physical control of Johannesburg from within while Jameson's force was invading the Z.A.R. from Bechuanaland. But Jameson had surrendered at Krugersdorp on January 1st; and Sir Hercules Robinson, the British High Commissioner, had castigated Jameson and warned the Reform Committee to desist from any acts of war. He persuaded the Committee's supporters to lay down their arms before he began negotiations with the Z.A.R. Government for the release of the invaders, and a Proclamation to this effect was issued on January 7th: the very day that Arthur wrote his postcard.

Hence, of course, "A bit hipped". Mr Weinstein thought that this meant "a little the worse for alcoholic wear", but as Eric Partridge's **Dictionary of Slang** shows, "hipped" means "frustrated" (in World War II it yielded to "browned-off"). Had Arthur Robinson, as a member of the Reform Committee's private army, been looking forward to helping "liberate" Johannesburg from the Boers, the surrender at Krugersdorp and the Proclamation a week later would certainly have been cause for frustration.

Although Robinson's message is not a part of any recorded military history — for obvious reasons the organisation of units such as Captain Porter's Light Horse would have been hush-hush — it is clearly of interest; even, perhaps, of importance. Stated so baldly, "A bit hipped just now" sums up succinctly what must have been the general sentiments among Jameson's grassroots supporters who had played such a fleeting role in an ignominious affair.

# The dandy rolls for the proposed Kruger stamps

by Matthy Esterhuysen

AUGUST 1899

— 31" —

- 5 Wm. Joynson & son
  - One Wove Roller 6' 3½ in x 22¼ in  
for 3 sheets of Postage Paper bearing 240 marks in  
each sheet & 24 sets of . . . . . £36
  - One Wove Roller 6' 3½ in x 10 15/16 for 3 sheets  
of Postage Paper bearing 240 marks in each sheet  
& 24 sets of . . . . . £36

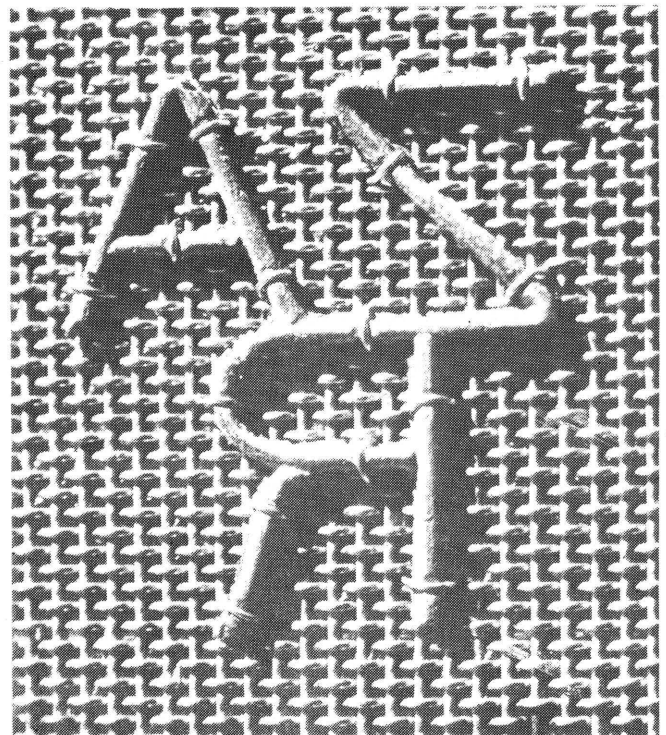
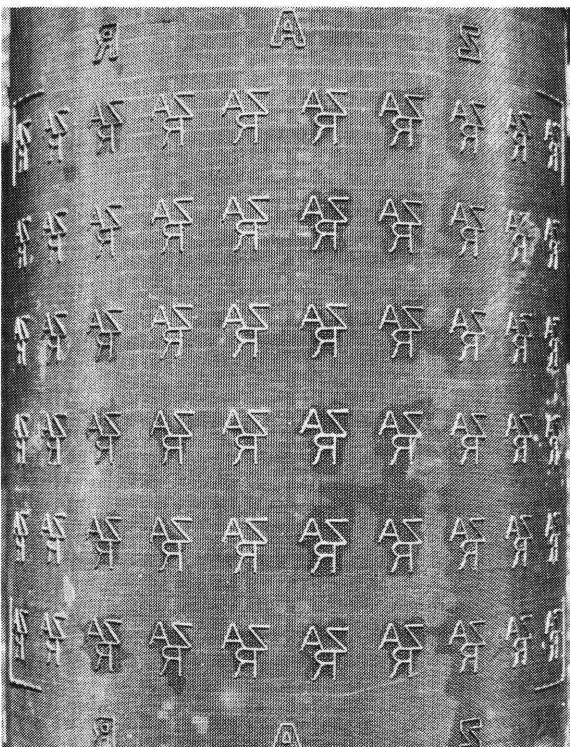
The above is an extract of an entry in the ledger dated 1899 from the firm "Edwin Amies & Son Ltd., Cylinder Mould and Dandy Roll Manufacturers, Papermakers, Engineers".

This order for two dandy rolls was placed by a firm Wm. Joynson & Sons Limited, who ceased operation in 1930. Unfortunately, the firm Wiggins Teape who took over the paper mill did not keep any business records of Messrs Joynson & Son. The dandy rolls were returned to South Africa but date of receipt could not be established though it must have been before the death of Genl Louis Botha in August 1919. The crates in which the dandy rolls were shipped were addressed as follows: "Right Hon General Louis Botha Prime Minister Pretoria South Africa". The two dandy rolls were placed in the collection of the National Cultural History and Open-Air Museum, Pretoria, formerly a section of the Transvaal Museum. Recently these two rolls were taken out of the storeroom and investigated with much interest. The original crates in which the dandy rolls were shipped were restored and fitted to prevent the dandy rolls touching the crates — they are therefore supported on their axis and can turn freely. It was found that the rolls suffered from bronze disease, and was duly treated by the restorer of the Museum.

These dandy rolls were manufactured for specially prepared watermark paper to be used for contemplated South African Republic stamps comprising of the ½d; 1d; 2d; 2½d; 3d; 6d and 1/- to be issued in January 1900. When this paper was ready it was at that stage not required by the ZAR Government, as the Anglo-Boer War was in full force in South Africa. This watermarked paper was kept for several years by the makers after which they sold it to Robson Lowe, well known stamp auctioneers, who eventually used the paper to print price lists on. Later, though, they felt it a shame to use such interesting paper for ordinary necessities. A number of special booklets with philatelic subjects were printed on this ZAR-watermarked paper. A few sheets, however, were left over of which one sheet is on loan to the National Cultural History and Open-Air Museum in Pretoria by Mr J.M. Weinstein.

The rolls are not both the same size, the one being 2,9 m long, with circumference 57 cm and the other 1,90 m long with circumference 52 cm. These rolls have a soldered spiral with spring action in the inside of the roll which is made of yellow copper gauze, while the letters "ZAR" stitched on the gauze are made of red copper.

The stitched monogram is cast in a one piece unit, with the ZA above and the R spaced underneath between the Z A. There are ten of these monograms in a row spaced 1,2 cm apart, forming six rows with each row spaced 1,9 cm apart. Therefore there are 60 monograms in one pane and each pane is enclosed with lined corners, a pane being 24 cm x 20 cm, margins excluded. The watermarked paper is 2,54 cm smaller than the circumference of the roll. The monogram Z A R in double-lined letters which appear at the top and bottom of each pane is widely spaced and



not cast like the smaller monograms, but show joints. These large monograms are, however, also stitched to the roll. A large cross and two small crosses appear alternately between the panes.

The second dandy roll differs from the one described above in respect of the spacing of monograms and line angles and crosses. The monograms are exactly the same size but they are spaced only 8 mm apart, although the same amount of monograms are on panes measuring 15,7 cm x 20 cm, margins excluded. Crosses between panes are alternately one large and two small crosses. There is no large cross at the joint, only the two small crosses and in place of the large cross, appear four angle lines.

The two variations of dandy rolls were required for different denominations of stamps with different sizes, probably with the idea that a monogram should appear on each stamp, unlike some banknotes of that period of which various banknotes can be reconstructed to form one complete watermark sheet, i.e. the watermark or part of the watermark can be found in any position on the banknote.

The two master dies for the monogram were recently donated to the Museum by Messrs Edwin Amies & Son Ltd, from Maidstone, England. On the smaller die appears only one monogram, while on the other, 12 monograms are compactly arranged in three rows.

The history of these contemplated ZAR stamp issues has been described in detail in *The South African Philatelist* of October and November 1955 by Dr K. Freund as well as by Major H.M. Criddle in the *Transvaal Study Circle No 2*, May, 1971.

The latter quoted that a tender was accepted from R.B. Steenhuizen for the sum of £1 737 for the construction of a building for the printing of stamps. It is not mentioned whether the building was ever erected but it can be assumed with fair certainty that with the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War this proposed building never materialized.

#### Bibliography:

*The Transvaal Preliminary Notes* by R.B. Yardley, Africa Part III, The Philatelic Society, London p. 421.

*Kruger Essays*, by Dr K. Freund, *The South African Philatelist* Oct. & Nov. 1955 p. 174-177 & 194-189.

*Kruger Essays of 1899* by Major H.M. Criddle FRPSL *Transvaal Study Circle No. 2* Whole 22, May 1971 p. 42-46.

Correspondence with Messrs Amies & Son Ltd.

Correspondence with Messrs Wiggins Teape.

Museum Catalogue Nu. Misc. 140 & 141.

## Heard of Rodriguez?

by Cmdr Cyril Enoch, RDPSA, FRPSL

It has always surprised me that when people admit that they collect "Islands" they only mean a very few selected islands. Here in South Africa collectors of "islands" usually mean St. Helena, Ascension, Tristan da Cunha and occasionally Seychelles. They very rarely include the Comoro Islands or Madagascar, St. Thomas and Principe, Cape Verde or Fernando Poo. A few may include Gough Island or Marion Island but even if they have heard of Réunion or Mauritius nobody, but nobody, collects Rodriguez.

Whenever I own up to the fact that I collect Rodriguez I am treated as an imbecile, but probably a harmless one! I have hardly ever met anybody who has heard of the island let alone visited it. Nevertheless I collect the stamps of Rodriguez even although I seldom manage to enlarge my collection by as many as one stamp a year!

Rodriguez is a volcanic island some 42 square miles in extent and has a population of about 10 000 of whom only a dozen or so are Europeans. It lies about 365 miles north-east of Mauritius, of which it has been a dependency since 1815.

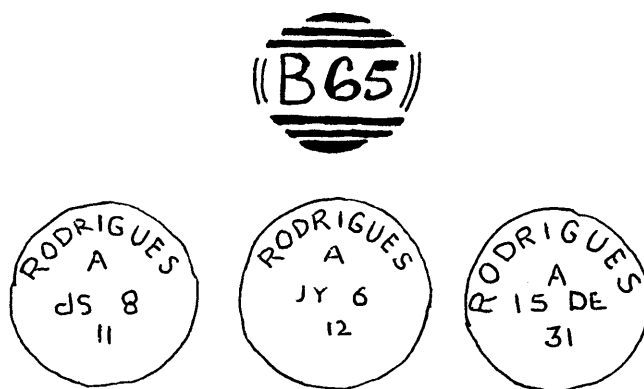
The capital and principal harbour is Port Mathurin on the north coast and the main industry is sugar-growing.

Rodriguez has never used any stamps except these of Mauritius and these can only be identified by the postmark.

The first postal arrangements were instituted in 1861 when the Mauritian Post Office opened a branch office. A Mauritian killer-type of postmark was issued to the local Post Office with the distinctive number "B65" and this remained in use until some time during the 1890's, when a circular date stamp was introduced with the name spelt with a final "s"

instead of the "z" which had always been used previously, and this "error of spelling" has persisted even since.

It is probable that all Mauritian stamps in use in 1861 or issued since then have been available at the local office, although comparatively few appear to have been recorded. This however, means nothing as most collectors of these stamps have copies which do



not appear to have been listed in any publication dealing with these issues. It is just possible that the last issue of the Mauritian Primitives — the "Green Border" issue of 1859 — may have been used on the island but up till now no copy has even been found.

These Mauritian stamps issued during the 19th century and used in Rodriguez are very scarce indeed and the majority of those who collect them can only do so because, despite their rarity, the demand, and consequently the price, is low.

As the post only left for Mauritius four times a year until 1940, when it became sporadic and hap-

hazard until after the war, the postal officials were not exactly overworked and they usually managed to keep the B65 canceller in very clean condition and the great majority of copies have beautifully clean cancellations. However they must, occasionally, have forgotten to ink the stamp pad as very indistinct copies are occasionally found, usually in club packets priced as normal!

19th Century covers are extremely rare, even stamps on piece are very out-of-the-way items and greatly to be prized by the lucky finder. When one

remembers the total population it is little short of amazing that any covers survive at all!

Stamps cancelled with the circular Rodriguez date-stamps are seldom met with, so much so that in 20 years I have never found even one in a club packet, although they should in theory, be much commoner than the original "B65" killer.

I hope these few random notes will persuade a few readers to start this, for them, fresh side-line to their hobby and that they will have better luck than I have had in their search for these very elusive items.

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## 'n Filateliese reis na Israel

*'n Voorlesing deur Boris Glassman, met sy uitstalling van 'n tema op die posseëls van Israel, by 'n byeenkoms van die Afrikaanse Filateliste-vereniging.*

Ek wil u vandag op 'n vlug na Israel neem en dié land haastig van bo tot onder deurkruis. Natuurlik sal ons net by plekke stilhou wat op seëls voorkom. Die omvang van die uitstalling is ook beperk en gevolglik is baie besienswaardighede, besoeke en plekke van belang hier buite rekening gelaat.

Ons verlaat Jan Smutslughawe met 'n El Al-Boeing 707 en vlieg regstreeks na Lod-lughawe. Hier sien ons vir die eerste keer die landsvlag van Israel en ook sy kenteken, die „Menorah”. Ons reis oorland, nader Jerusalem en sien die mure van die Ou Stad en die Toring van Dawid op 'n afstand. Onderweg gaan ons deur 'n woud tot ons buite die Ou Stad kom en van die beroemdste geboue in die geskiedenis gadeslaan. Ons draai om om die nuwe deel van Jerusalem te besigtig en ons bevind ons te midde van die geskiedenis self. Ons betrag die nuwe Knesset-gebou (Volksraad) en kyk 'n wyle rond voor ons na die Wesmuur gaan — die heiligste van alle plekke vir die godsdienstige Jood. Hier vertoef ons vir 'n rukkie voor ons met 'n kleiner vliegtuig, die Arava, verder gaan.

Van Jerusalem vlieg ons ooswaarts na Ein Gedi aan die Dooie See en dan gaan ons suid na Massada, die fort wat 'n krygstog van sewe jaar weerstaan het. Ons besigtig dit uit die weste en uit die noorde vanwaar ons die paleis op die onderterras duidelik kan sien. Op ons suidwaartse vlug gaan ons verby die beroemde Leeukop, dan kry ons vir die eerste keer kamele te sien en weet ons dat ons nou in die Negev is waar ons verby Sde Boqer, die tuiste van Israel se eerste Eerste Minister David Ben Gurion, gaan. Eindelik kom Elathwe in sig, die suidelikste punt van Israel. Ons sien dit uit die lug en van die see. Daarna vlieg ons noordwes na Ashkelon, wat hoofsaaklik deur Suid-Afrikaners bewoon word.

Voorts reis ons na Ashdad, 'n nuwe hawe digby Ashkelon. Hierdie hawe gaan nog Haifa en Jaffa in belangrikheid oortref. By Jaffa kry ons geleentheid om die ou deel van die stad uit die lug en van die see en land te sien. Ons neem afskeid van Jaffa en wend ons na Natanya, ook aan die Middellandse See, waar ons 'n wyltjie ontspan voor ons na Haifa afsit. Haifa en sy baai vertoon pragtig, veral as dit van die Carmel of selfs van die see gesien word.

So met die rondreis sien ons telkens militêre vliegtuie, want Israel is immer waaksaam en gereed om dadelik toe te slaan as gevaar dreig.

Nie ver van Haifa af is Akko, wat eers as Acre bekend was, die toneel van die veelgeroemde tronkbreuk tydens die laaste dae van die Britse Mandaat.

Na Akko besoek ons 'n nedersetting in die noorde wat sedert die jaar 1883 aan die gang is. Die noordelikste punt wat ons op reis besoek is die val van Metoulla, waar ons omdraai en weer suidwaarts keer om 'n draai by Safed te maak om hierdie ou dorp se smal strate te bewandel en sy miljoene trappies te klim. Dan besoek ons Rosh Pinna, die kunstenaar se paradys, een van die oudste nedersettings in Israel, 'n dorp met 'n naamgenoot in Suidwes-Afrika wat u miskien al besoek het.

Nou kom ons by die Meer Galilea en besoek die ou singagoge by Capernaum, die Grafkelder van Jethro en die Toring van Tiberius sowel as die verskeie plesieroede om die pragtige meer. Ons loer in by Ein Gev ten ooste van die meer voor ons verder suid gaan om by Degamia te gaan kyk wat hulle op die „moeder van die nedersettings” doen. Onderweg na die suide vlieg ons oor die olyfboorde tussen die heuwels van Judea tot ons neerstryk op Petah Tikva, wat „die begin van hoop” beteken. Hier is die heel eerste kolonie wat in Israel tot stand gekom het — dit was in 1879.

Ons keer terug na Jerusalem en vergaap ons aan die vier beroemde hekke — die Nuwe Hek, die Jaffa-Herod- en Damaskus-hekke — en sluit daarmee ons besoek aan Israel af. Ons keer met die El Al redery terug na Jan Smuts.

Meneer die Voorsitter, ek hoop dat ek daarin geslaag het om u en die lede te vergas op 'n baie aangename uitstappie en dat dit vir u so genotvol was as wat dit my beskore was om vir u te reël.

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### Moon covers at R1200

Following Dr Freund's two critical and cynical articles on "Official Moon Mail" which appeared in *The South African Philatelist*, August 1971, p.209 ff., and October 1971, p. 257, the South African Broadcasting Corporation has now reported in its news service that the three astronauts of Apollo 15 are being hauled over the coals by the USA authorities for having produced 400 moon souvenir covers of their moon flight, all neatly applied with "moon" postmarks, without any official authority. The report continues that they sold most of these covers to stamp collectors in West Germany at a price of R1200 apiece. Disciplinary measures are being taken against the astronauts irrespective of their heroic moon venture.

# Drama at sea: a page of postal history

by Boetie Davidson

"Tristan Tanker Begins to Break" — "Ship Break-up Threat To Island", and other similar newspaper headings on 10 July 1971 announced to the world that the Liberian tanker "Alkis", at anchor off Tristan da Cunha, was in serious difficulties and leaking crude oil heavily. The damage to the ship was so extensive that her Master was reluctant to try and sail her under her own power — yet the breakup of this tanker could pollute the waters surrounding Tristan and spell the destruction of the island's R500 000 a year crayfish industry, the islanders' only source of livelihood.

Two days later, the Durban salvage tug "Statesman" was steaming at full speed for Tristan, arriving there on 19th July, in time to take the "Alkis" in tow and transfer her crew from the stricken tanker, which was extremely unsafe. Weather conditions were appalling, a constant fifty knot per hour gale was blowing, yet in transferring the crew of the "Alkis" to the "Statesman" no life was lost, and as the tanker was towed away from Tristan, it was realised that, miraculously, disaster had been averted, and even though at a later date the tow-rope broke and the "Alkis" eventually sank in the South Atlantic on the 30th July, no lives were lost nor could the crude oil pollute Tristan or the surrounding continents.

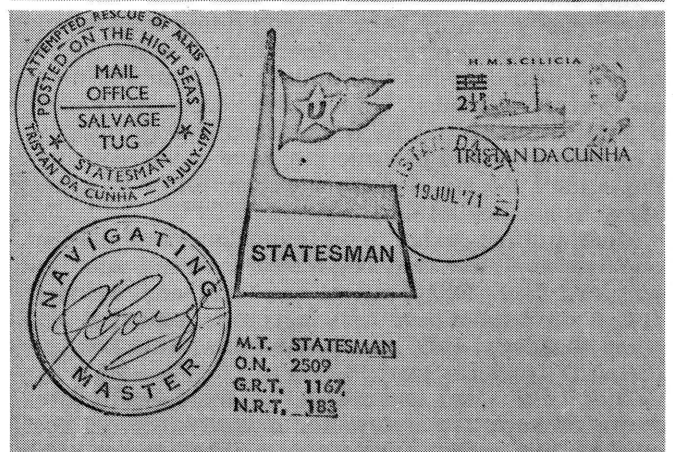
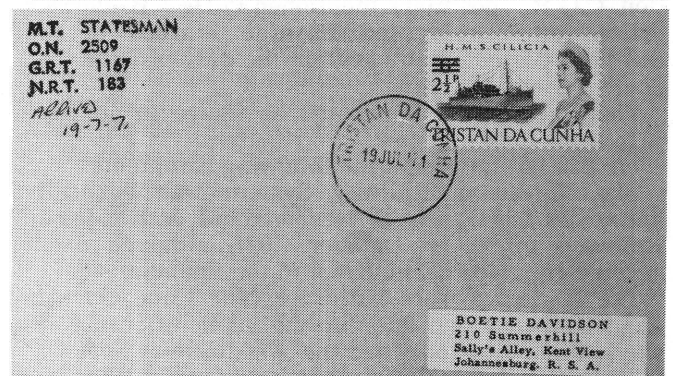
In the face of all this adversity was there any hope that this epic could be documented for Tristan postal historians? When death, danger, pollution and disaster were staring the islanders in the face — was there time for anyone to think of postal history, covers, ship's cachets?

Shortly after the salvage tug "Statesman" sailed for Tristan, I telephoned the Administrator of the island, and was told of the dangers of pollution, aggravated by the bad weather, and the constant fear of the Tristan authorities that the tanker might break up at any moment. Nevertheless, I was assured that if it were at all possible, Tristan collectors would be sent covers from either or both ships. In due course, in the next mailing from Tristan, these covers arrived.

Although the news of the "Alkis" disaster became known on 10 July, this tanker had been in Tristan waters for the preceding five days, because all the covers with black strikes of the oval "Alkis" cachet have a Tristan 2½p definitive stamp, SG 140, tied to the envelope with the Tristan postmark of 5 July 1971.

On 19 July, the salvage tug "Statesman" arrived at Tristan da Cunha, and this advent was again documented in the form of covers from the Tristan Post Office. These covers bear the four-line cachet of the salvage tug with the words "Arrived 19.7.71" in manuscript. The postage of these covers was prepaid with a Tristan 2½p definitive stamp, SG 140, tied to the envelope with the Tristan datestamp of 19 July.

These two covers, with the cachets of the tanker and the salvage tug, and the Tristan postage stamps cancelled at the Tristan Post Office, are in themselves sufficient to tell the story of this disaster at



sea. However the current trend in ships' covers is to have them autographed where possible by the Master and other senior crew members, and to feature on the envelope all the cachets of each particular ship. Consequently, when the "Statesman" returned to Cape Town, Patrick McManus, a keen, enterprising Tristan collector and postal historian, went down to the docks and had covers struck with various cachets of the "Statesman" and also got the covers autographed by the captains on board the salvage tug, although none of his covers are autographed by Capt Tony Oakley, who headed the salvage team. These covers are illustrated, some autographed by Capt Charles Noble, and others by Capt Jim Gough. It is unusual to have two captains on board one tug, and in fact Capt Noble is the Master of the "Statesman", but, as I am informed, unlike

Capt Gough, Noble does not hold a deep sea certificate — hence the necessity for Capt Gough as well. McManus also had a special circular cachet made for all his covers, documenting the exact circumstances of this event, the "Attempted Rescue of Alkis, Tristan da Cunha. 19 July 1971".

All the covers which have emanated from Tristan da Cunha since the turn of the century have a story to tell — and each cachet, postage stamp and postmark helps to fill in relevant detail. These covers from the "Alkis" and the "Statesman" are no exception, representing as they do a short period in the sands of time on Tristan, when the islanders faced danger, and when the sea witnessed another chapter of courage and fortitude to prevent disaster on Tristan da Cunha.

## "Bulwayo Station, Cape Govt Railways

Two readers have written about the "Bulwayo Station, C.G.R." postmark mentioned in Dr T.B. Berry's article on "Designated Postage Stamps of the Southern African Railways" in the July issue of The South African Philatelist.

The postmark is illustrated as figure 46 on page 1972 of the July number.

Mr Bill Williams sent the following comments:

The Rhodesian Railway System was generally known as the Beira & Mashonaland & Rhodesian Railways up to 1st October, 1927, although about seven companies participated in the financial side.

The Railways were staffed by the Cape Government Railways and later by the South African Railways, when they took over the S.A. Railway System.

Any cancellations used at the stations in Rhodesia were most probably kept by the station master and used on Railway business other than letters. I refer to such documents as "Combined Consignment notes and Parcel waybills". I have never seen one used on a letter. I have S.A.R. & H. cancellations used at Francistown and Plumtree but have never collected these as I considered them to be Railway Goods stamps or cancellations.

Most stations today have cancellers but only on one occasion have they been used on letters and that was inscribed "R.R." at top, and "Shabani" below in D.C. with date in one line in centre, and that was when the Local P.O. was burned down and the canceller destroyed.

The C.G.R. took over and ran the new Railway from Kimberley to Bulwayo, and, as far as I know, worked the section Bulwayo — Hartley until 1st May, 1904, when the B. & M. & R. Railways took over, but it seems that the cancellers were used at various stations after that date.

Some years ago the S.A.R. & H. had a general clearing out and vast amounts of old files and paper were destroyed — certainly at Kimberley. I made inquiries and was told that this had occurred. I also drew a blank in Johannesburg and after much letter writing, gave up.

It seems that the old Hand stamps belonging to the C.G.R. and S.A.R. were used as long as they were available and by whom so ever was in charge, some C.G.R. cancellers were in use in 1912.

During a "fossicking" trip, I discovered a massive paper clip inscribed C.G.R. at Heany Junction in one old box about to be disposed of. I still have this clip at home.

I do not think that these cancellations should be confused with the various Bulwayo Station Hand stamps where there is, and was, since 1905, a Post Office, nor with the T.P.O. hand stamps used on the Railway Postal Vans (2) during 1912, 1913 and 1914, nor with the T.P.O. UP used at Bulwayo Station during the years of 1918-1922, all of which were Postal Offices, the C.G.R., S.A.R. and S.A.R. & H. cancellers were used in the Goods offices of the Railways, or in this Department.

Should any reader have "definite" information on this, I should be glad to have it.



Mr Manfred Weinstein wrote:

The Bulwayo Station, Cape Government Railways postmark is recorded on two SAR Parcel Stamps. A photograph is submitted of this mark cancelling a ½d Rhodesian Double Head suggesting regular postal usage, the date reading "12 OC 1", conceivably for 12th October 1911. For the record, this canceller is not listed in Dann's "Cancellations of the Rhodesias and Nyasaland".



The postmark used on official commemorative cover 22 for the inauguration of the new Blue Train on 4 September 1972.

Covers carried on the express train's first journey from Pretoria to Cape Town were returned on the train's return trip to Pretoria, but not backstamped.

Philatelic bulletin no 96, which announced the issue of the cover, for the first time depicted a first day cover in full colour. The design on the cover is that of the new Blue Train emblem.

# The Rhodesian scene

by J.A. Scott

Perseverance is the hall-mark of the true philatelist and there is no doubt that Mr V.F. Ellenberger of Salisbury is a true philatelist. I could also add "persistence" to the qualities which go into the make-up of the real philatelist because it was due to his persistence and perseverance which led to the re-discovery of a quantity of old stamp printing plates.

In August last year Mr Ellenberger paid a visit to the National Museum, Bulawayo, in connection with the printing plates of early Rhodesian stamps. These he wished to examine in detail for a study which he was about to undertake. He was directed to the one and only plate on exhibit in the Main Gallery, but he said that he also wished to examine the other plates held by the Museum.

No one at the Museum had any knowledge of these plates and no records existed to substantiate their existence. The Museum authorities were adamant — there were no other plates in the Museum. Mr Ellenberger was equally adamant that they were there, and persisted in saying so until eventually a search was made in the Antiquities Department. During the search a crate was located, which when opened, revealed a remarkable collection of old printing plates. Most of these were stamp printing plates, all of which had deliberately been defaced to prevent further use.

Not only were stamp plates found but also the plates for printing postal orders and postcards. This "find" most certainly represents a very valuable contribution to the historical records of Rhodesian philately.

Details of the plates which make up the collection are as follows:

1. 1890. The plate of 60 Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. £1. (Sg10).
2. 1891-94. Bradbury, Wilkinson & Co. Coat of Arms. One Crown plate with no denominations or serial numbers, being a block of 60 stamps. Also one block of 60 of the 7/6d denomination.
3. 1896-97. Bradbury, Wilkinson Coat of Arms, Die 1. One Crown plate of 60 stamps with no denomination or serial numbers. There is nothing to indicate which plate this is.
4. 1898-1908. Coat of Arms, recess, Waterlow. Plate No. 3509 of 60 of the 7/6d denomination. Plate No. 3356 of 60 of the £1 denomination. One large plate with four blocks of the 4d denomination, each block being 60 stamps.
5. 1905. The first Victoria Falls issue by Waterlow. One plate for each denomination which are in blocks of 25:  
1d plate No. 4305; 1/- plate No. 4308; 2½d plate No. 4306; 2/6 plate No. 4309; 5d plate No. 4307, 5/- plate No. 4310.
6. 1910. 'Double Heads'.  
½d plate No. 5552 of 100 stamps.  
2½d plate No. 2384 of 50 stamps.  
1/- plate No. 5560 of 50 stamps.  
Also one crown plate of 50 stamps showing no denomination.

7. 1913-22. Admirals, Waterlow.

2½d complete plate of 60 stamps serial No. 6370.

7/6 plate No. 6382 of 60 stamps. This is a crown plate leaving the centres blank so there is no Admiral's head showing.

At present there is one plate which has not yet been identified. This is a plate of 30 stamps, country unknown. The plate was made by Bradbury, Wilkinson and has no serial number. The stamp depicts a scene with one African, one European and one Arab standing by what appears to be a large leaf of sisal, and bears the inscription 'Freedom, Justice, Revenue stamp'. Identification of this plate would be most interesting.

In addition to the above stamp plates there is also an interesting collection of the original plates for the printing of post cards.

1. Rhodesia, reply paid post card with the 1d Coat of Arms 1891-94 stamp embossed thereon.
2. Rhodesia, inland post card with the 1d Coat of Arms 1891-94 stamp embossed.
3. Mashonaland, inland post card with the 1d 1890 stamp embossed.
4. Rhodesia, international post card with 1½d stamp of 1891-94.
5. One double plate of the Mashonaland cards. The top plate is the reply paid post card with 1d stamp of 1891-94. The lower portion of the plate is that of the international post card with the 1½d stamp of 1891-94.
6. One very much thinner plate which is obviously a reject. This is a letter card with a very successfully obliterated Coat of Arms stamp; so well obliterated, in fact, that it is impossible to tell which one it is.
7. Another obvious reject. This is a Rhodesian post card but there is no attempt to emboss any postage stamp on it. This again, is a very much thinner plate than the remainder.

The final item is the plate of the Rhodesian ten shilling postal order. This has a date, 190 with the last digit left off. This was obviously intended in order that the date could be filled in by hand so that it could be used for several years. This has the 2d postage stamp of 1897 embossed on the plate.

The postage stamp plates appear to fall into two main groups. There is the slightly thinner and lighter variety which have a lip along one of the longer sides and counter sunk holes in the corners of the second longer side. It would seem that these plates were placed on a table with the lip right up against it, and the plate screwed down to hold it in position. The second type of plate is very much heavier and would appear to be of solid steel. These have no lips or counter sunk holes and it seems that the printers relied upon their weight to keep them in place.

The plates are not on general view in the Museum but anyone visiting Bulawayo who is desirous of seeing them should make application to the Administrative Officer, Mr J.N. Godfrey, who will be only too pleased to make the necessary arrangements.

Finally I would like to acknowledge the assistance which I have received from Mr Godfrey in the preparation of this article and for the use of his descriptive notes on these plates.

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# One of the scarcest stamps

by A. Leslie Leon, RDPSA, FRPSL

In 1847 after Mr J. Barnard had engraved the famous plate with the 1d and 2d "Post Office" stamps of Mauritius, 500 copies of each value were printed. Nearly fifty years later Messrs De La Rue & Co of London printed only 1 200 copies of the 1894/6 £5 stamp for Zululand. These numbers seem small enough compared with present day issues, but are large in comparison with those of certain issues of overprinted stamps. The Zululand 5/- of 1888, with the overprint on the Great Britain stamp, consisted of only 998 copies and in 1914 when the Allied Forces overran German colonies in the Pacific Ocean the quantities of stamps overprinted G.R.I. seem incredibly small — as low as 30 and 35 copies of the 5 mark value. But these were exceptional in that the overprints were placed only on stocks that were found in the Post Offices when the islands were captured.

There is, however, a case when only five copies of a stamp were indented for and the story makes interesting philatelic reading.

In 1885 the New South Wales postal authorities printed a series of long Stamp Duty stamps from electroplates made by De La Rue, the values being 5/-, 10/- and £1. The colours were green and purple, the latter being doubly fugitive. These were originally intended for use on telegrams but the £1 was never used for this purpose and eventually a number of the stamps of all three values was overprinted POSTAGE in black or in blue and they passed into general use of postage purposes.

Of the £1 value perforated 12 x 10 in dull rose and lilac, only 77 copies received the overprint apart from a number used as specimens. This stamp is therefore a very scarce item in this condition. However, on the 7th of January 1887, the Government Printer received a requisition to overprint five copies of this stamp with the letters "O S" for official use. One can imagine that the quantity of £1 stamps needed for official postage would indeed be small, but the number five seems unbelievably low. It is, in fact, confirmed by official records. The overprint differs from similar ones used on other stamps and appears to have been made from the cliché used for envelope stamps; it appears as illustration No 103 under New South Wales in the Stanley Gibbons catalogue.

Of the five stamps so overprinted, three are in the Royal collection at Buckingham Palace, one having a double overprint. The whereabouts of the fourth is unknown to me but the fifth is now in a collection in South Africa.

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Mr C.J. Beanes

We record the passing away of Mr C.J. Beanes, one of the last surviving postal officials who served during the Anglo-Boer War. Mr Beanes died in Pretoria at the end of July, in his 95th year.

Mr Beanes worked on the Travelling Post Office operating on the Pretoria-Komatipoort line during 1901. During 1964 he supplied the late Dr J.H. Harvey Pirie with extensive information on TPO's, postal services and postmarks of the war period, and some of this information was published by Dr Pirie in The South African Philatelist and the Anglo-Boer War Philatelist.

# Die agterkant van 'n seël

deur Nico Combrink

Hoeveel versamelaars bekyk 'n seël deeglik van agter? Die motief of ontwerp voorop 'n seël is belangrik, maar die agterkant is net so belangrik en soms baie interessant.

Gewoonweg maak die versamelaar seker of daar lym agter aan die seëls is, dan bekyk hy die watermerk as daar een is. As die watermerk onduidelik is word die seël in 'n swart bakkie geplaas en 'n paar druppels bensien daarop gedrup, sodat die watermerk duideliker te sien is. Op sommige seëls is die watermerk sonder die gebruik van bensien sigbaar soos op die vroegste seëls van Brittanje en Swede, waar die watermerk van die papier in die vorm van 'n kroon te sien is. Seëls van lande soos Brittanje, die Britse gemenebes en Suid-Afrika vanaf die Kaap die Goeie Hoop tot vandag het 'n groot verkseidenheid van watermerke.

Die vroegste seëls van Switserland het 'n dun sydraad vertikaal dwarsdeur die seël. Die draad is in kleure van groen, geel, rooi of wit wat meestal van die agterkant van die seël uitgeken kan word. Behalwe watermerke, die sydraad en nommers agter op seëls, is die agterkant die kant waarop met groter sekerheid die egtheid van 'n seël vasgestel kan word. Omdat die voorkant met die motief bedek is bied die agterkant 'n groter oppervlakte van skoon papier vir noukeurige studie aan. Die gehalte en tipe van papier is belangrik terwyl die kleur van papier dikwels die waarde van die seël bepaal.

'n Baie bekende en interessante verskynsel op die agterkant van 'n seël is die sogenaamde ivoordruk, wat op vroeë Britse en Britse koloniale seëls voorkom. Die kop van Konigin Victoria word in wit agterop die seëls gesien wat gewoonlik op blou of 'n donker kleur papier gedruk is. Die verskynsel word veroorsaak deurdat te min ink op die kop self afgedruk is, gevolglik vertoon die kop wit van agter. Dan is daar Britse seëls wat 'n verskeidenheid van grafietstrepies van agter het. Briewe met hierdie seëls word in 'n elektroniese masjien outomaties reggedraai sodat die seëls in die boonste regterhoek vir rojering geplaas word.

In 1919-1920 het Letland 'n tekort van papier ondervind. Om te voldoen aan die aanvraag en voorrade van seëls, is hulle op die agterkant van ou Duitse oorlogskarte en Bolsjewistiese banknote gedruk. Die laasgenoemde seëls is redelik bekombaar. Die drukwerk agterop die seëls is in kleure van swart, rooi, groen en bruin, maar die seëls is nie veel werd nie.

'n Interessante agterkantverskynsel kom voor op 'n stel seëls van Portugal van 1895. Die seëls is uitgereik ter herdenking aan die 700e jaarfees van die geboorte van St Antonie van Padua. Die motief bestaan uit episodes uit die lewe van Antonie, terwyl agterop die seëls 'n gebed in Latyn gedruk is. Vry vertaal lees die gebed, „O geseënde Tong wat altyd die Heer geseën het, en ander leer om te seën — nou is dit duidelik welke groot gawe jy met God gedeel het”. St Antonie was bekend vir sy welsprekendheid.

Nuutste seëls van Portugal (1969) met drukwerk aan die agterkant, is vier ter herdenking aan Vasco da Gama se geboorte 500 jaar gelede. Kort beskrywings in drie tale, Portugees, Frans en Engels, agterop die seëls verduidelik die motief wat gaan oor

Da Gama se eerste reis na Indië. Op die eerste seël is 'n afbeelding van Da Gama, agterop die volgende woorde as dit vertaal word, „'n Komposisie met Hindoe-elemente op die portret van Da Gama wat hang in die Geografiese Verenigingsgebou te Lissabon”. Agterop die tweede seël, „Die wapen van Dom Vasco da Gama na byvoegings as gevolg tot sy bevordering tot graaf en admiraal”. Die derde seël met afbeelding van die kaart van Afrika en noordelike landstreke, agterop „Die roetes van die eerste seereis van Lissabon na Indië en terug volgens navorsing deur Admiraal Goyo Countinho.” Die vierde seël met pragtige afbeelding van seil-skepe het agterop „Die vloot van Vasco da Gama wat Indië in 1498 bereik het, voorgestel volgens die heel nuutste argeologiese navorsing.” Waarlik, hierdie seëls verskaf seëlversamelaars inligting van voor en van agter.

Daar is ook seëls wat advertensies agterop het en dan is daar nog die moontlikheid dat die papier in die drukpers gevou kan word of die papier verkeerdom deurgaen en die voorkant van die seël die agterkant word.

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## The new issues feature

“Philatelie”, our sister magazine in the Netherlands, in their June issue, referred to the arrangement whereby we publish their new issues feature. The extract from their editorial page is reproduced:

### BAIE DANKIE !

Onder dit opschrift kondigt het orgaan van onze Zuidafrikaanse zusterorganisatie in het meinummer van dit jaar het overnemen aan van de rubriek nieuwe uitgiften van de heer J. Th. A. Friesen.

De Raad van Beheer heeft het verzoek daartoe ingewilligd omdat bij de gebruikelijke overwegingen er ook een onderscheiding uit spreekt. Onze rubriek nieuwe uitgiften verschijnt voortaan in de South African Philatelist, in het Engels vertaald door de heer Manfred Weinstein RDPSA.

De Raad van Beheer vindt het een eer dat het Maandblad voor deze internationale filatelistische samenwerking is uitgekozen en hij heet deze nieuwe lezers hartelijk welkom.

De Raad is zijn Zuidafrikaanse collega's dank verschuldigd voor het vertrouwen dat in zijn werk wordt gesteld. Hij hoopt het waar te maken.

### ALLES VAN DIE BESTE

Wellicht het beste nieuws voor de lezers van de SA Philatelist in de halve eeuw van het bestaan van het blad is de invoering in dit nummer van een rubriek nieuwe uitgiften van de bovenste plank, aldus de redactie van onze Zuidafrikaanse tegenhanger die ons „alles van die beste” wenst voor de toekomst.

De Zuidafrikaanse Raad van Beheer noemt de overeenkomst een voorbeeld van internationale samenwerking in de filatelie. Hij zou de voorkeur gegeven hebben aan het overnemen van de tekst zoals die wordt gedrukt, maar het „vereenvoudigde moderne Nederlands” is nog steeds ver verwijderd van het „onversneden Afrikaans”. Vandaar dat gekozen is voor vertaling in het Engels, aldus de Zuid-Afrikaanse Raad van Beheer.

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# Russian group in U.K.

by J. Michelson RDPSA

The British Society of Russian Philately, originally called the Russian Study Circle, was founded on 31st October, 1936. The aims were defined as the study of postage stamps and postal history of past and present Russia, Poland, Finland, the Baltic states, and the various independent Republics set up between the Revolution and the formation of the U.S.S.R.

Dr A.H. Wortman, FRPSL, was the founder President, and the Society is privileged in still having the benefit of his advice and help as a member of its Executive Committee. Last year (1971) he was presented with a framed map as a memento to 35 years of service to the Society.

The Society was launched with little other thought than perhaps it would endure, and draw together the comparatively few collectors of Russia resident in the U.K. Since the war it has steadily grown and now has a membership of 250, of which one half resides in Great Britain.

Meetings are held four times a year at the Shaftesbury Hotel, Monmouth Street, London, one of these meetings being devoted to the annual competitions for the Society's trophies. Members, however, do organise meetings among themselves in various areas. London members meet in a member's house once a month.

Facilities available to members residing in Great Britain include the use of the Society's well stocked library of Russian philatelic and historical works, and the perusal of the exchange packet. There is too a study group, under a Study Group Superintendent which is enjoyed by members both in U.K. and overseas.

The professionally produced "British Journal of Russian Philately" appears usually twice each year and is sent gratis to members. The journal runs to 40 or more quarto pages per issue, contains many valuable articles indispensable to the collector of Russia or associated countries, and of interest to both beginner and specialist alike. It has received silver awards at both national and international exhibitions.

Works published by members, most parts of which are available:—

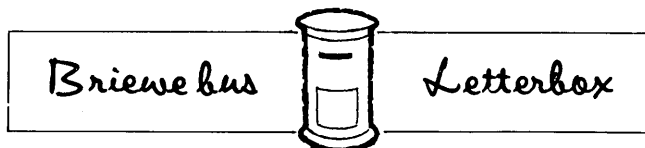
Ukraine: The Shagiv issues, by I.L.G. Baillie.

The Trident issues of the Ukraine, by C.W. Roberts.

The Postage Stamps of Armenia, by P.T. Ashford & S.D. Tchillinghirian.

Stamps of the Russian Empire Used Abroad, by S.D. Tchillinghirian and W.S.E. Stephen and lastly a first handbook of 'Transcaucasia' by P.T. Asford has just been published. It is understood several further volumes will appear at intervals.

The annual subscription to the Society is £2.10. Application for membership may be made to the Hon. Secretary, John Lloyd, FRPSL, "The Retreat", Queens Rd., West Bergholt, Colchester, Essex. CO6 3He England.



## Sheep stampscheme

Dear Sir,

I refer to your editorial "Sheep stamp scheme" in the May 1972 issue of The S A Philatelist. The opinions and thought expressed I fully endorse, and would compliment you in so ably presenting the interests of the collectors of stamps of the Republic of South Africa. Thank goodness I am a collector of the classic stamps without gimmicks.

G. Bülbring, RDPSA, FRPSL  
Port Elizabeth.

## Seventy years later

Dear Sir,

The article which you published under my signature in your March issue dealing with the Natal postcards of 1901 brought me a long letter and a visit from Mr F.G. Froehlich of Johannesburg. Mr Froehlich has informed me that Senf's Ganzsachenteil (Stationery catalogue) of 1905, a publication of which I had not heard, mentions in a footnote that during 1900 the 1893 One Penny Postcard had been issued with five different views.

My visitor's theory is that the 1900 issue was basically the 1893 issue to which pictorial matter had been added and that the statement quoted by me referring to "our new postcards" did not imply that the "old" postcards had been scenic ones. I think that Mr Froehlich is probably correct and hasten to give his view of the matter. He considers that the statement in Higgins & Gage's catalogue under date 1893 "One Penny with group of 3 views on back in grayish black (5 different)" is incorrect and he states that he has numerous copies of the One Penny card cancelled with dates between 1893 and 1900 which do not bear the pictorial scenes. If this is the case, it would fully support the idea that the views were added to the cards only in 1900.

Yours faithfully,  
A. Leslie Leon, RDPSA  
Durban.

## Afrikaanse terme

Geagte Heer,

Aangesien al die Handboeke van RSA-seëls in Engels is, wil ek graag weet wat ander versamelaars van die volgende terme dink:

surfaced paper — belaagde papier

unsurfaced paper — onbelaagde papier

fluorescent front and back — glimpapier voor en agter

fluorescent front only — glimpapier slegs voor

phosphor frame — fosforraam

Ons praat van Harrison-papier en Switserse papier, wat eintlik verkeerd is aangesien Harrison die naam van die firma is en „Switserse" tog die land aandui. Moet ons dan nie ook die naam van die Switserse firma noem en van Kupferschmidt-papier praat nie?

In verband met watermerke:

upright — regop

inverted — omgekeerd

facing left — na links

facing right — na regs

reversed — spieëlbeeld

RSA tête-bêche

facing up & down — kop en punt

facing left & right — na links en regs.

Die uwe,

(Mev) A.R. Nel

Pretoria.

## Value in July issue

Dear Sir,

I have just received my July copy of The S A Philatelist, and would like to congratulate you on a very welcome innovation. I refer of course to the publishing of the complete article by Dr T.B. Berry on "Southern African Railway Stamps" in the July issue. The publishing of such articles complete in one issue, rather than their serialisation in 2 or 3 issues, is to my mind of considerable value as it allows of easy and immediate reference to one issue, and simplifies indexing and the compilation of lists of references. It is a policy which I trust will be maintained in future for all articles of major philatelic significance.

Yours faithfully,

C. Roché

Pretoria.

## Ou nuus!

Geagte Heer,

Miskien vind u onderstaande interessant. In sy **Die aeltesten Reiseberichte ueber Deutsch-Suedwest-afrika**, deel 29, afd. 4 (Berlyn 1916) gee prof Eduard Moritz 'n uittreksel uit sendeling Joh. Rath se „Tagebuch". Rath en geselskap was op reis van Walvisbaai na Groot-Barmen, soos dit daar heet. Die aand van 17 Maart 1845 het hulle uitgespan en dan vertel hy: „Beim Ausspannen heute Nacht sahen wir nicht weit von uns Feuer, bei denen drei Bergdamras mit Briefen lagen. Einer von diesen aus der Kapkolonie an Hahn war vom Mai 1843!" Dié brief het dus byna twee jaar geneem om sy bestemming te bereik.

Die uwe,

Prof. G.S. Nienaber.

Pietermaritzburg.

## "Too many stamps"

Dear Sir,

It is a good thing that margin advertisements will be dropped. Congratulations.

I am shocked however to see that there will be five special stamps issues totalling 15 stamps, this I presume is in addition to the new definitives.

I do feel this is rather too many, good for Post Office revenue but not improving the South African stamp image.

I do hope I will receive some support on these views.

Yours sincerely,

G. Milner Palmer

Durban.

## 'n Neonlig help

Geagte Heer,

Graag wil ek die geleentheid gebruik om 'n wenk aan die hand te doen wat vir baie seëlversamelaars nuttig mag wees.

Per toeval het ek agtergekom dat die gefosforiseerde dele van die seëlpapier na bestraling met wit neonlig nog vir 'n kort tyd agterna in die donker 'n duidelike fosforskytsel uitstraal en sodoende geïdentifiseer kan word. Dit is nou wel nie so duidelik soos met ultravioletlig nie, maar 'n hulpmiddel wat vir 'n groter getal versamelaars toeganklik mag wees.

Versamelaarsgroete,

(Mev) H. Fouché

Naboomspruit.



## Compiled by S.J. Hagger, RDPSA

The following are priced realised for interesting lots at Collectors Mail Auctions, 7th February 1972:

## South Africa

13.2.1920 "Handley Page" special flight cover, Cape Town to Beaufort West, with large 2-line red cachet "Carried by aeroplane" . . . . . R235

## 'afeking

300 Cover with vertical pair of 3d Hope Standing (SG 3) addressed to Ramsgate, England . . . . . R146  
 1900 1/- on 4d (SG 5) used horizontal pair, one with broken "E" in Besieged . . . . . R146  
 12.4.1900 1/- on 4d (SG 5) on complete cover to Bulawayo, backstamped 23.4.00 . . . . . R296  
 1900 1/- on 4d (SG 11) used block of 8 (4 x 2) with overprint varieties, RPSL cert. . . . . R231  
 1900 6d on 2d (SG 13), cover with 3 stamps, one with variety, locally addressed . . . . . R131

## Cape Vryburg

1899 2½d Hope overprinted 2½ pence/ZAR, SG 4, mint . . . . . R276  
 1900 ½d ZAR Arms (SG 11) overprinted VR/Special/Post, used on piece, RPSL cert. . . . . R166  
 1900 ½d as above but with ovpt. facing downwards, used on piece of commercial cover, RPSL cert. . . . . R221  
 1900 1d as above, used on piece, RPSL cert. . . . . R280

## Griqualand West

1871 Mourning cover with oval Diamond Field pmk of 11 May 1871, backstamped 21.5.71 at Grahamstown . . . . . R210

## Natal

21.2.1859 Entire four page letter from Port Natal to Dumfries (Scotland) with 1st issue 6d green embossed, backstamped 2.6.59 . . . . . R141

Some prices at H.R. Harmer Ltd., 14 and 15 February 1972:

## Bechuanaland

1887 £1 lilac and black, SG 20, part o.g., few blunt perfs . . . . . £ 65

## Cape of Good Hope

1863 1/- bright emerald green, SG 21, a part o.g. pair, large margins, a little wrinkled . . . . . £ 62½

## Cape Mafeking

1900 3d Baden-Powell deep blue on blue, SG 22, part o.g., from lower right corner of sheet, two minute tears in perfs, slightly soiled on reverse and a little rubbed . . . . . £170

## Harmers 13 March 1972

## Bechuanaland

1887 £1 lilac and black, SG 20, large part o.g., tiny stain . . . . . £ 60

## Harmers 11 and 12 April 1972

## Cape of Good Hope

1863 1/- pale emerald green, SG 21a, unused marginal pair, good margins, ironed crease, "Royal" cert. . . . . £ 65

## Zululand

1894 £5 purple and black on red, SG 29, used, some rubbing . . . . . £ 90  
 1894 £5 as above, used, some rubbing . . . . . £ 75

## Harmers 25 April 1972

## Northern Rhodesia

1963 20/- value omitted, SG 88a, unmounted mint . . . . . £115

## South Africa

1949 2d Official, SG 035, mint block of four, "Royal" Cert. (1970) . . . . . £110

## Swaziland

1961 50c on 5/- type III, SG 75b, part o.g., from lower left corner of sheet, BPA cert. (1968) . . . . . £ 62½

## Sprighton Philatelic Auctions, 17 April 1972:

## Bechuanaland

1887 £1 SG 20, used Mochudi AU 2 99, one blunt perf . . . . . R177,50  
 1888 ½d "Protectorate" inverted, mint horizontal pair, SG 44a . . . . . R 42,50

## Cape of Good Hope

1855 1/- dark green, SG 8a, pair with 4 clear margins (1 close), heavy postmark . . . . . R 55

## Northern Rhodesia

1963 (3d), SG 78Eb, white eagle and value omitted, mint . . . . . R 57

## Rhodesia

1913 £1 die I perf 14, black and violet, SG 243 used, a few short perfs . . . . . R 33

Some prices realised at Sprighton Philatelic Auctions on 15 February 1972 are:

## South Africa

1916 £1 green and red, SG 17, very fine used single . . . . . R 57½

## Basutoland

1961 5c on 2d, SG D8b, marginal block of four with wmk error St Edwards Crown, one stamp slight staining . . . . . R 70

## Bechuanaland

1887 £1, SG 20, mint . . . . . R157½  
 1961 Fine used FDC, SG 157-167, R1 Type 1 . . . . . R 60

## Cape of Good Hope

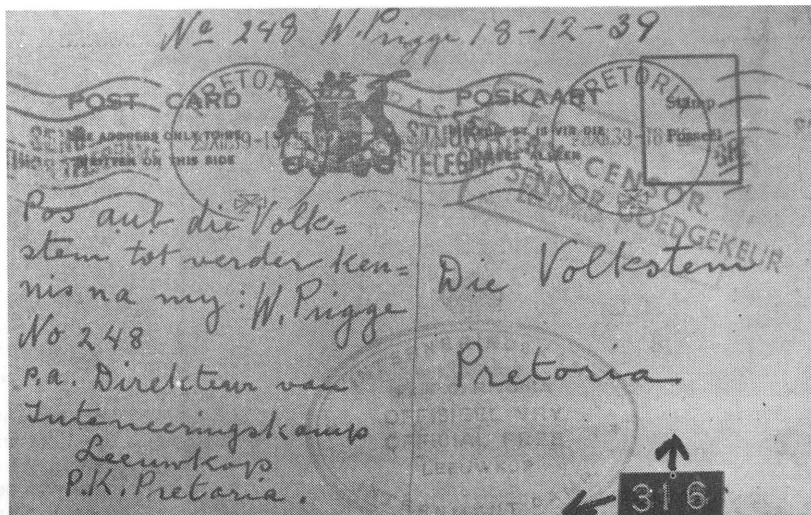
1855 6d slate-lilac, SG 7, super used, 3 margins . . . . . R 52½  
 1863 4d steel-blue, SG 19c, pair with 4 good margins, but slight crease and no gum . . . . . R100

## Northern Rhodesia

1963 3d "double eagle", SG 78Ei, unhinged . . . . . R 45  
 1963 4d value omitted, SG 79a, marginal unhinged . . . . . R 45  
 1963 9d value omitted, SG 81a, unhinged . . . . . R 50

## Rhodesia

1910 £1 carmine & bluish black, SG 165, fine used . . . . . R 61



In Sale No 43 of Collectors Mail Auctions (Pty) Ltd of Cape Town is an item of unusual interest. It is a postcard from an inmate of the Leeuwkop Internment Camp dated 18th December 1939, bearing the "Official Free" cachet of the camp and a bilingual censor handstamp. Mail from this camp is uncommon, but of especial interest is the fact that the reverse side of the card consists of an attractive woodcut design conveying Xmas and New Year Greetings (in German), and which was obviously prepared within the camp itself.

We know of instances during World War I when, for example, inmates of Ruhleben Camp near Berlin prepared their own postal stationery and festive greetings cards. But during World War II we are unaware of any instances where internees or Prisoners-of-War of our enemies were permitted such liberties!

## NAPEX/NAFU

Next year's philatelic exhibition, NAPEX/NAFU, will be fully competitive. It will be held from 28th May to 2nd June 1973 in the Lonsdale International Hotel, Durban, coinciding with the 35th Congress of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa.

Entries will be classified in the following groups: Non-competitive exhibits.

Group 1, Republic and Union of South Africa

(a) General collections

(b) Specialised or research collections not representative of the issues of the country as a whole.

(c) Postal history, postmarks, postal stationery, etc.

(d) South West Africa.

Group 2, Issues prior to Union

(a) Cape of Good Hope, Transvaal, Natal, Orange Free State, New Republic, Griqualand, Stellaland and Zululand.

(b) Anglo-Boer War philately.

Group 3, Countries in Africa, excluding groups 1 & 2.

Group 4, Great Britain, British Commonwealth and former British colonies, excluding groups 1 and 2.

Group 5, Europe, including colonies and post offices abroad.

Group 6, North, Central and South America.

Group 7, Asia.

Group 8, Airmails.

Group 9, Collections not included elsewhere.

Group 10.

(a) Thematic.

(b) Topical.

Group 11, Juveniles

(a) Philatelic, under 15 years.

(b) Thematic, under 15 years.

(c) Philatelic, 15-19 years.

(d) Thematic, 15-19 years.

Enquiries may be directed to Mr C.A. Whysall, 68 West Street, Durban.

## Ons terme-hoekie

deur J. Finlay Dick

**Gebruik:** used

Gewoonlik 'n gebruikte posseël; dit is 'n posseël wat die een of ander rojering of kansellasie het.

**Geheelbriefstuk:** entire

'n Gehele koevert, poskaart of omslag is bekend as 'n geheelposstuk. Seëls wat beskryf word as „op geheel" moet op die oorspronklike koevert, ens. wees.

**Briefstuk:** on piece

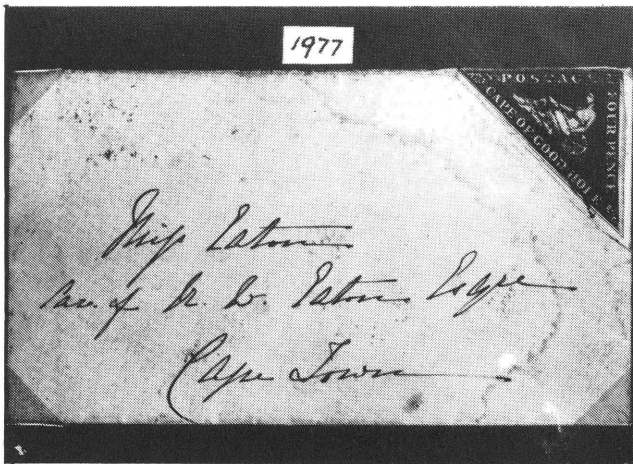
'n Stuk van 'n briefkoevert, gewoonlik met die posseël en 'n datumstempel daarop. In ander woorde is dit 'n seël wat genoeg van die oorspronklike koevert behou om die hele datumstempel afdruk of ander belangrike bewyse te toon waardeur die egtheid bewys word.

**Kasjet:** cachet

'n Spesiale merk met 'n handstempel gemaak, of gedruk, op 'n koevert of kaart, om 'n besondere gebeurtenis of geleentheid te herdenk. Sulke koeverte of kaarte word gewoonlik vir die eerste dag van uitgifte van die spesiale posseëls gebruik.

**Plaaslike seëls:** locals

Seëls wat uitgegee is om posgeld te betaal binne 'n dorp of lokaliteit; gewoonlik is hulle van 'n private aard.



The illustration shows an interesting item which was submitted to the Expert Committee recently.

The verdict was that the stamp is genuine, but does not belong to the contemporary cover.

What has been done is that a triangular stamp, with rather wider margins, has been removed, and the present stamp substituted.

In the photograph the traces of this operation show up better than in real life. The wavy line, which is the edge of that part of the cover which was wetted, only appeared in the photograph. The marks of where the edge of the original stamp had been could be seen, but have become much clearer in the photograph.

This item is a good example of the problems tackled by the Expert Committee at its monthly meetings.

## "Modest fees"

by J.E. Creewel, RDPSA

Having recently had to listen to a very lengthy discourse on the activities of the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa, during which emphasis was laid on the extremely modest fees levied by the Committee in comparison with those charged by Expert Committees overseas, I feel it only right that your attention should be drawn to a paragraph which I have just read in an issue of Stanley Gibbons Monthly —

We are authorised to state that the Expert Committee of the London Philatelic Society cannot undertake any work during the months of August and September, as its members will be scattered during that period. After that stamps for examination should be sent, as hitherto, to Major Evans, Longton Avenue, Sydenham, S.E., with the fee — 2s. 6d. for a single stamp, or 2s 0d. each for two or more stamps sent together.

In the face of this I feel that the Expert Committee of Federation is grossly overcharging — except, of course, that the date of the Stanley Gibbons Journal in which this appeared is July 31st, 1897.

This was found, together with the August issue, in the archives of the Royal Philatelic Society of Rhodesia, the latter carrying a full description of the London Philatelic Exhibition, July 22nd to August 5th, 1897, the displays and the Social Programme.

Surely they must be amongst the oldest of the famous S G publications still available in this part of the world.



The first-day postmarks for the SPCA stamp on 19 September 1972 are identical but for the place, Pretoria and Windhoek. The 5c cats stamp is also identical but for the country name tablet, as reported on page 221.



The two Great Britain stamps to be issued on 20 November this year to commemorate the Royal couple's silver wedding anniversary. A special photograph for the stamps was taken by Norman Parkinson.

### Anglo-Boer War studies

The Anglo-BOER War Philatelic Society is currently engaged in extensive studies on Boer and British Censor Seals, and on the Commando Brief frank. The first is conducted by Mr Neil Snowden, 7 Truro Avenue, Stretford, Manchester M32 8PF, U.K., and the latter by Mr J. Groenewald, P O Box 3443, Pretoria.

The Society hopes to publish handbooks on both topics, and to this end the Committee has invited all interested parties to liaise with its honorary researchers. Readers who have items of interest are invited to assist the Society with the recording of such material.

**Making progress** — It is reported that the newly revived Kimberley Philatelic Society is making good progress. The twelve regular members are meeting monthly — in May Mr L. Vermooten gave a talk on writing up a collection, in June Rev Dave gave an illustrated talk on Union issues and in July members went to Boshof for a dinner get-together with OFS Philatelic Society members from Bloemfontein.

## DIARY/DAGBOEK

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|--|--|
| <p>6 Sept — Royal PS of Rhodesia, Swaziland by Mr K.M. Robertson, Mauritius by Mr G. Fisher<br/>— Bellville PS, President's night<br/>— PS of Natal, Festival Cup (novices)</p> <p>12 Sept — PS of Johannesburg, talk on Congress, three foreign exhibits</p> <p>14 Sept — Royal PS of Cape Town, Western Province get-together</p> <p>19 Sept — Port Elizabeth PS, competition (ladies) for T.J. Strachan Floting Bowl</p> <p>20 Sept — Vereeniging SC visits Germiston PS<br/>— Caspip, film/slide evening<br/>— PS of Natal, part 2 of "Just paper" by Mrs S. Corke and Mr S. Parry</p> <p>21 Sept — Paarlse F, ½d Springbok en 1d Skip deur mnr J. Kaufman</p> <p>22 Sept — East London PS, Thematic Cup competition</p> <p>25 Sept — PS of Johannesburg, South Africa</p> <p>26 Sept — Maritzburg PS, Natal by Mr A. Leslie Leon<br/>— Midlands SC, swop night</p> <p>28 Sept — Royal PS of Cape Town, Simenhoff Cup (ladies) Kaganson Cup (thematics), Solomon Cup (maiden exhibits)</p> | <p>2 Oct — Pretoria PS visited by PS of Johannesburg<br/>— Soc. of Israel Philately, Mr A.J. Bakker</p> <p>3 Oct — Port Elizabeth PS, junior evening, George Forbes Memorial Cup competition</p> <p>4 Oct — Royal PS of Rhodesia, Puzey Correspondence by Sen J. Strong, Papua &amp; NG by Mr D.E.C. Dale<br/>— PS of Natal, talk &amp; exhibit by Mr D. Slater-Kinghorn<br/>— Bellville PS, Beunderman Cup competition</p> <p>11 Oct — Wanderers PC, South Africa by Mr S.P. Naylor</p> <p>12 Oct — Royal PS of Cape Town, S African postal markings by Mrs A. Wannerton, GB by Mr G.S. Burdett</p> <p>17 Oct — Port Elizabeth PS, St Helena by Mrs E.M. Strachan PS of Natal, "Errors on SA stamps" by Mr L. Currin</p> <p>18 Oct — Germiston PS, competitive evening<br/>— Caspip, Israel airmails</p> <p>19 Okt — Paarlse F, Tweede Vryheidsoorlog deur mnr N.C. Combrink</p> <p>20 Oct — Vereeniging SC, SA philately by Mr M.S. Weitzmann</p> <p>23 Oct — PS of Johannesburg, British Empire, NS Wales, Rhodesia</p> |
|--|--|

## Society News - Onderonies

### GERMISTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

**July** — Twenty members and five visitors were present when the President, Mr R.G.L. Mephius, opened the Society's first attempt at holding a "Polar Region" evening as the month of July in each year is usually very cold, but this year the weather was quite mild. However, six members brought along collections for exhibit, several of which consisted of only a few pages of stamps, or covers.

Mr A.C. Rix, Australian Antarctic issues from 1959 to date, only eighteen stamps had been issued.

Mr S.J. Hagger covers from RSA and Japan Antarctic Research.

Mr S.R. Kantor, a mixed bag of covers and the stamps of Falkland Islands Dependencies.

Mrs De Kock covers from Marion, Gough and Sanae.

Mr I.S. Burniston, a selection of issues from Iceland.

Mr R.G.L. Mephius, Greenland, a number of covers and the stamps of that country, thirty-four pages in all.

Mr S.J. Hagger thanked the exhibitors and stated that he was agreeably surprised to see how well the members had responded to their Society's request for a showing of covers and stamps from Polar regions.

### THE O.F.S. PHILATELIC SOCIETY

**June** — This was somewhat of a gala occasion with visitors from the Sand River Philatelic Society and from Welkom contributing to the "twelve-page each" evening. The boards were nicely filled with the following exhibits: —

South African history — Mr Swart.

First Union Issues B.S.A. Company — Mrs Bonthron.

Bechuanaland — Mr Cook

Great Britain — Mr Sandersen Forgeries, Reprints and Bogus Stamps — Mr A.L. Meyburgh.

Modern Italy, France — Mr A.H. Scott. Philatelic Pot-pourri — Mr Christowitz. Switzerland Miniature Sheets and Booklet Stamps — Mr Weil.

Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika — Mr von Aulock.

Railway Cinderella Stamps — Mr Hagen.

New issues were shown by Mr Weil in the form of the Great Britain f1 booklet with Wedgwood advertising.

### THEMATIC STAMP CLUB

**July** — Mr Robert Goldblatt exhibited sections from his outstanding and well presented collection of "Art through the Ages". Not only was this of great interest but he was able to give a fine discourse on the subject.

### PRETORIA RAILWAY SOCIETY

**June** — The display for the evening was a further selection of Cyril Enoch's collection of the line engraved stamps of Great Britain. This time Cyril showed only perforated stamps from early trail private rouletts and Archer perfs., onwards. Stamps from Die I and II were shown and included no less than 9 pages of the scarce "abnormals" i.e. stamps with Alphabet III but on paper watermarked small crown. The display closed with a specialised study of the 2d plate 9 including no less than 5 inverted watermarks and a page each of the 1866 and 1868 repaires, the latter of which is a very scarce item indeed.

Roy Eskel and Andy Reynard thanked Cyril for the very fine show.

The refreshments were provided by Mrs Graham Kriste, and were most enjoyable

on such a cold evening.

**July** — The Chairman and nine members braved the cold weather, and after concluding the formal business a few small collections were tabled. Derick Brown tabled a collection of the Pitcairn Islands, and also a few pages of his late father's Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Eric Walker brought S A Airmail Letter Cards during the War period, and Eric Olesen some Denmark pre adhesive covers, whilst his daughter Maja Olesen, age 8 years, tabled her collection of Buildings on Stamps, Men on Stamps, Birds on Stamps, People on Stamps, and all things on stamps, and Roy Eskell some Great Britain and also some pre-adhesive covers.

### PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF JOHANNESBURG

The first monthly meeting was "Junior members" evening when Mr Steyn of Philatelic services showed three new films, 1. entitled Postal mystery, showing how the larger firms should handle their mail efficiently. 2. Rainbow Verdict. Which deals with colour of the present definitives in GB and how with the aid of a panel of experts and the general public, the best colours for easy recognition and ease of handling were selected. 3. Dealt with the design of some of the British com-mems.

The Junior exhibits were 6 in number 3 Glassmans, 2 Sander's & 1 Wedderburn-Maxwell. We were shown Birds, Ships, Flowers, the 6 day war Dogs & Cats & Lesotho (not in that order). The standard was good on the whole and some thought had gone into their presentation. The second meeting consisted of an exhibit of Mr H. Horn's Basutoland, a talk on how to produce a paper to accompany an exhibit by Ken Lydall, who gave members not

only some valuable instruction in this matter, but showed a great talent for acting which caused considerable amusement. Later he showed a collection of pmks belonging to the late Dr Harvey Pirie.

#### **AFRIKAANSE PHILATELISTIESE VERENIGING VAN PRETORIA**

**Julie** — Vanaand kon ons die versameling seëls van Rhodesië van suster la Grange bewonder. Hierdie versameling is in betreklik korte tyd bymeekaar gemaak. Dit is volledig vanaf 1950; voor die tyd ontbreek hier en daar 'n seëltjie. In veel gevalle word 'n ontbrekende ongebruikte seël darem deur 'n gebruikte aangevul! Daar was briewe, advertensiestempels, eerstedagkoeferte, besondere afstemplings, seëls en briewe wat die politieke struwelinge duidelik weerspieël. Die versameling is opmerklik netjies opgestel, soos feitlik net 'n dame dit kan doen.

Die ander versameling is die bekende Unie-dierereeks waarmee mnr Bernhardi in Pretoria 'n brons medalje ontvang het. Dit omvat wat 'n gespesialiseerde versameling behoort te hê, maar ook baie meer. Bekende en onbekende variasies, kleur- en drukverskille, tandinge en papier. 'n Indrukwekkende versameling en 'n gebied waarvan elkeen wat belangstel baie kan leer.

Ons hoop dat ons bekroningsertifikaat volgende maand gedruk sal wees en uitgereik kan word aan wie daarop geregtig is.

#### **EAST LONDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

**July** — With 20 members and visitors present, our meeting was poorly attended. Some blame can be attached to the cold weather and the 'flu, but, all in all, it is disappointing to those who have to arrange programmes and displays, to have such a poor audience. Leo Hellmann gave an excellent talk on watermarks, illustrated by examples, and this really helped our younger members to appreciate the importance of this aspect of philately. Gavin Knott then screened some of the strip films we hold, and they were well received. We had our biggest invasion ever when the Port Elizabeth Society visited us on the 22nd July, and we were treated to displays of British West Indies covers, Australia, Channel Islands, Birds, Commonwealth and the Phillipine Islands, by Messrs Strachan, and Harden, Mrs Darby, Messrs Wells, Coleman and Archer respectively.

In the evening about 57 attended the annual dinner of the Society at which the Port Elizabeth visitors were our guests. Thanks, Port Elizabeth, for a very pleasant week-end, and we are certainly looking forward to that bumper week-end in October!

#### **MARITZBURG PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

**June** — The meeting was quite well attended and those of us present were treated to three very good displays by Messrs Wright, Dominy and Arbuckle. Mr Wright put on a very interesting and varied collection of postal stationery.

Mr Dominy gave us a display of his Rhodesian "Double Heads", and a colourful and interesting display it was.

Mr Arbuckle showed us some interesting pre-stamp covers of the Cape and also his comprehensive collection of the Cape.

Mr Castle thanked these three gentlemen for their very interesting displays.

#### **CARLETONVILLE STAMP CLUB**

Our May meeting was a great success, as we were honoured by a visit from the Mooirivier and West Rand Societies. We had to put an extra 20 chairs to accommodate all the visitors.

Master Sorgdrager from Mooirivier put

up a fine display of Nederland and Austria. For an under 12 junior, it really was beautifully arranged. After tea and cake which the ladies supplied, and served by Mrs Hartman, Dr W. v.d. Merwe showed his study of the post war 4M. stamps of West Germany, consisting of 57 pages of the one value. This was an outstanding display, and certainly of International standard.

Miss M. Bromfield of West Rand then displayed her control blocks of Modern Swaziland. A beautiful collection, well arranged on Hagner loose leaves. At the close of the meeting Mr Burrell and Dr v.d. Merwe thanked the Carletonville Stamp Club for an enjoyable evening.

The June meeting was well attended, the highlight being a fine display of Canadian stamps and booklet panes by Mr O.C. Kylander.

#### **EAST RAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

Winter is again well and truly with us, but those who braved the cold for the June meeting really enjoyed themselves. We had our annual visit from the Germiston Society. Six members came across and we were treated to five exhibits. Harry Birkhead took the Chair, and introduced the exhibitors in order of showing.

First, a junior member, Mr A. Chiger, who showed a straight forward collection of Israeli FDC's. Mr Roux, in his vote of thanks, congratulated Germiston on not only having junior members, but on having a junior member who was already exhibiting.

Second was Mr Hagger, who showed his Union Animal Series. This is a seldom shown part of Union collections, and it was made all the more interesting by Jack's introduction and patient answering of innumerable questions.

Mr C.W. Jooste was the third exhibitor with a straightforward collection of modern Hungary — a colourful and interesting display.

Harry Birkhead then tabled his Mafeking collection — at least one of each, together with forgeries, covers, and a detailed write-up. Truly and excellent collection.

The last exhibit was SA Republic cylinder blocks — a detailed and well presented collection which rounded off an interesting and informative evening, thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Those of you who missed this visit were the losers.

#### **VEREENIGING STAMP CLUB**

**July** — The monthly meeting of our comparatively small society was held on 21st with 14 members present. An informal discussion on the U.K. new pence definitives was followed by a talk on stamp printing presses and perforation methods by our Chairman Meyer Weitzmann who also reported on perforation varieties in the 4c wool mark stamp.

Ken Reid, our Secretary, then gave an illustrated tape lecture which he had prepared for showing at the A.G.M. of the Tvl. Teachers Association. This has been designed to interest teachers and children alike in the recognised methods of stamp collecting and perhaps to use stamps as illustrations in school projects, historical and geographical interests, and different monetary systems.

The evening closed with an auction of stamps and F.D.C.'s.

#### **THE WANDERERS CLUB PHILATELIC CLUB**

**July** — Dr Hirschman was the exhibitor for the evening and showed his magnificent collection of Bechuanaland, which could only be appreciated by seeing the material on display.

Mr Lydall in his vote of thanks drew the

attention of members to the "overprints" of the early stamps of Bechuanaland and of the varieties and flaws which occur in these stamps, and how the "errors" were formed when setting up the "types."

On 26th July the Society joined the Germiston and West Rand Societies at the invitation of the Philatelic Society of Johannesburg. Mike Nethersole showed his "Barbados" collection on our behalf.

**August** — The highlight of our August meeting was the films shown by courtesy of Mr Herman Steyn of the Post Office. The films are of great interest in the furthering of the hobby and the Postal authorities are aware of the importance of "colour" when printing future issues.

Mr Giesenow displayed part of his "Thematic" collection on "locomotion" covering all aspects of the history of the Motor car. The talk which Mr Giesenow gave before displaying his exhibit, was most interesting. Mr Steyn thanked the exhibitors, and mentioned the growing interest in "Thematics".

#### **POST OFFICE TREE PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

Ordinary 1 cent and 2½ cent South African stamps glowed like glittering jewels under the wonderful Ultra Violet Lamp belonging to a modern Aladdin, Mr E. Beunderman, chairman of the Bellville Philatelic Society, who thrilled his audience at the last July meeting with a remarkable demonstration of the peculiarities in stamps which are invisible to the naked eye, but which show up under ultra violet rays.

Mr M.J. Rall, MP for Mossel Bay, who is the Patron of the Society, the Chairman, Mrs Sylvia Whaits, and 24 keen philatelists were fascinated by Mr Beunderman's talk on the properties of ultra violet light entitled "How does your collection glow?". He described the application of phosphor to stamps, which has made possible the amazing sorting machines at central Post Offices, which handle 30 000 letters in an hour. He described a machine, which is about 50 feet long. The letters are dumped in at one end, and separated mechanically on to a conveyor belt, which turns them face upwards. A minute lamp, the size of a match head, locates the stamp, if it is on the envelope in the normal position, and it is automatically franked. If the stamp is in a different position, the envelope is shunted into a different channel — if the envelope is upside down it is automatically turned over by various electronic devices activated by the fluorescence of the paper.

Mr Beunderman demonstrated the detection of forgeries in stamps by showing how alien paper used to fake them shows up under the all-seeing eye of the lamp, and how different gums and inks are betrayed by their fluorescence. He warned that the lamp is dangerous to eyes, and must be used with care as ultraviolet rays burn the skin like painful sunburn. Mr Beunderman constructed his own lamp at a cost of about R12, but they can be imported at a cost of between R25 and R30.

After tea Mr Beunderman showed some of his valuable and complete collection of Rhodesia, and held an auction for society funds.

The Post Office Tree Philatelic Society extends a hearty welcome to any member of any philatelic society when visiting Mossel Bay to attend the meetings, held on the third Monday of each month.

#### **ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF CAPE TOWN**

**13 July** — Mr and Mrs Jeidel told us about Belgica 72, the international exhibition held in Brussels. Mr and Mrs Jeidel and Mr van de Kar, three society members

who we awarded prizes at the exhibition, were congratulated with their successes.

Mr Giezendanner showed his beautiful collection of Switzerland, including pictorial envelopes, and Mr Jeidel put up some more Switzerland.

**27 July** — This meeting was devoted to classics from the word over, with stamps of the old German states predominating the display boards. Mr Len van de Kar gave an impression of his recent trip to Europe and the auctions he attended.

#### PRETORIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

**3rd July** — The meeting was "junior's day" and each of the eight young visitors was presented with a packet of 120 different stamps. David Ledbitter was the only exhibitor and he displayed a commendable thematic collection of Motor Transport.

The film which was scheduled to follow the competition was delayed in transit, so two exhibits were put up at short notice: The first was Mr A.F. Reynard's "the stamps and warts of Sierra Leone" and the second, which closed the meeting, was Mr Mapstone's Ireland.

**17th July** — The evening's entertainment was provided by the visitors from the Pretoria Railway Philatelic Society, presented by their chairman, Mr Eric Walker. The following exhibits were staged:

Cmdr C.E.D. Enoch, GB Line Engraved, 1858-80;

Mr R.F. Eskell, GB Postal History 1652-1850;

Mr D.J.C. Reynders, Nyasaland; and

Mr Walker's South African interprovincial stamps, thereby terminating a pleasant and instructive meeting.

#### PORT ELIZABETH PHILATELIC SOCIETY

**June 6th** — It is always interesting to see what other philatelists collect, and at this meeting members were asked to put up 10 pages each of hitherto unshown stamps. We were delighted with the number of new displays.

Mrs Wells gave us a new theme on Familiar Fruits with origins in other countries.

Stamps of the British Solomon Islands were displayed by a newcomer to our Society, Mr Adams.

Mrs Fourie showed modern Rhodesian stamps and Mrs McCall a theme on Vatican City.

Other exhibits were New Zealand, with emphasis on perforation varieties by the Rev Grace; Austria, chosen for the beauty and excellence of the modern design, by Mr Scheltema. Mr Lorton displayed Australian Dependencies.

**4th July** — This meeting was devoted to members who were competing for the David Berg Trophy. All thematic displays covered a wide variety of subjects.

Mr K. Beetlestone chose Butterflies and Months.

Mr Boom displayed stamps on stamps, and centenary issues of the world.

Mrs Darby chose Christmas as depicted by Great Britain, Guernsey, Botswana.

Mrs Fourie chose Paintings from Ancient Times to the 20th century.

Mrs McCall depicted "Life" beginning with the Annunciation — Birth to Death.

Mrs Scott chose Military Miscellany.

Mrs Wells gave scientifically classified groups of stamps on Flora and Fauna.

Master Wells displayed stamps on the manned Apollo Moon Mission series.

The President, Mr Strachan, in giving an omnibus vote of thanks, complimented everyone on the very high standard of all the displays.

**June 20** — This meeting presided over by Mr Strachan was much enjoyed, inas-

much as Mr Nagel gave a brief outline of the history of the Cape Triangular stamps. This proved so interesting that Mr Nagel was prevailed upon to give further information at a later date. His display of classical stamps collected by him over a period of 25 years was one acknowledged as outstanding by all privileged to view. The condition was extremely good with many perfect margins.

The rarities included, an 1861, 4d Wood-block error of colour, a soldiers cover showing the special concession rate, a block of 5 x 4d blue with good margins, and a mint block of 6 x 1d, to mention just a few of the delights on display.

In fact every issue from 1853-1864 was on show.

#### PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NATAL

**June** — The chairman Mr B. Wooster welcomed 37 members and five visitors to a meeting which opened by the three participants for the Maynard Cup — Thematics — placing their entries on the frames. Judging was done by popular vote of the meeting and Mrs Barbara Ubaghs was declared the winner, her entry being "Fairy Tales on Stamps".

Mr Slater Kinghorn gave an informative talk and demonstration on "The Mounting of Stamps", which was greatly appreciated by all.

**Swop night** — The Chairman, Mr Wooster, welcomed a moderate turn-out of members. Mr Jimmy Walker exhibited 20 sheets of Canadian stamps and 29 sheets of plate blocks. In an interesting talk on the plate blocks he explained the extreme difficulty and almost impossibility of collecting a complete series of many of the earlier issues when in some cases more than 100 plates were used for the same issue. Among the stamps he showed five perforated O.H.M.S. with each stamp having a different juxtaposition of the letters.

Following the tea interval, Mr E.W. Cook, a new member, showed his collection of Queen Elizabeth II G B commemorative stamps and asked for criticism. Mr Jack Kriste, deputed to criticise, explained the difference in collecting for competitive and exhibiting purposes and collecting purely for personal pleasure and mentioned the methods of planning and lay-out and the mounting of stamps, balance, and quantity per sheet, and also explained the writing-up.

The exhibitors and Mr Kriste were thanked by the Chairman for a very interesting and informative evening.

**July 5** — Mr Bert Wooster welcomed 33 members and seven visitors and after the disposal of normal business Mr Don Tunley then mounted his invitation exhibit, which consisted of a beautifully arranged collection of the South African Republic issues. Don mounted his stamps on black paper and produced a most effective result by writing up using white "Letrasel". It was rather refreshing to see something different, as there is no doubt that some of us tend to follow the conventional methods of presenting collections.

A second talk was given by Mr R. Huthwaite, who told us of a 20-year search for one stamp — the 6d postage due of Australia of 1936.

Both Mr Tunley and Mr Huthwaite were thanked by the Chairman for their contribution to a most enjoyable evening.

**July 19 (Swop Night)** — There was a record attendance at this meeting, as it was estimated that about 100 members and friends crammed the George Cato Room to see the films, "A Piece of Paper" and "Picture to Post".

#### SOCIETY OF ISRAEL PHILATELY

**June** — Mr Wachenheimer read a small paper on his exhibit which was titled "Fauna and Flora" whereafter he displayed the subject matter pertaining to the title. The collection was neatly mounted and all the stamps were in sheet form. Mr K. Kruger proposed the vote of thanks for a very novel form of exhibit.

Mr I.A. Miller displayed some commemorative envelopes which he received pertaining to the 10th Anniversary of the International Trade Fair in Tel Aviv and thereafter furnished further details regarding the committee for the 1973 Exhibition and elaborated on the various proposals, advising that the committee was awaiting final confirmation of policy and finance from the Honorary Officers of the South African Zionist Federation. Mr Miller also appealed for workers to help at the Exhibition.

**July** — The Chairman welcomed Messrs Leo Buchen, Lou Abrams and P. Rutenberg from their overseas trips of which each person gave a short resumé.

Dr Wulfsohn who had been very ill for a long time, received a very special welcome.

Dr Max Wulfsohn displayed a very nice exhibit titled "The Jewish Contribution to Medicine and Science". The exhibit was supported by a most enjoyable explanatory talk in lieu of a paper. Mr Max Stanger suitably thanked the exhibitor on behalf of all present.

#### AFRIKAANSE FILATELISTEVERENIGING JOHANNESBURG

**Augustus** — 29 lede en 2 besoekers het hierdie vergadering bygewoon. Hierdie getal is amper oortref deur ons Jeugseksie wat met 'n bywoning van 21 lede kon pronk! Hierdie onderafdeling van die AFV gaan voorwaar van krag tot krag.

As lede is aanvaar mnr R.C. Wyper, 10, Hilton Place, Harrisonstraat, mnr Chr. Zielemans, Taunusstr. 2, Sasolburg, OVS; mnr R.H. Tomlin, 710, The Gables, Esplanade, Durban; en mev R. Kiwi, Posbus 118, Windhoek, SWA.

Verlof is toegestaan aan lid dr G.J. Meintjes wat vir studietoelaeleinde oorsede is, en aan lid M. Stumpfe om dieselfde rede.

Verder het die Voorsitter laat weet dat in die verslag van die AFV van Julie maand in die S A Philatelist 'n onduidelikheid ingesluit het wat reg gestel moet word. Dit gaan oor die insending van seëlboekies aan die Rondsendbeheerbeampte. Per abuis is berig dat nie meer as 10 boekies per lid in omloop mag wees nie, terwyl bedoel was dat 'n lid nie meer as 10 boekies op 'n slag aan die Rondsendbeheerbeampte moet stuur nie, omdat hulle andersins te lang sal bly lê tot 'n nuwe pakkie saamgestel kan word. Onthou dus: stuur net soveel as wat u wil, maar nie meer as 10 op 'n slag nie.

Dan het die Voorsitter uit die Federasievergadering die aankondiging kon doen dat die sirkulasiesyfer van die S A Philatelist oor die 3 000 is en nog steeds klim.

'n Waarskuwing is aan lede gerig om deeglik te besin voor dat hulle 'n bod maak op een van die seëlvenudies. Dit het onder die aandag gekom dat 'n Nederlandse poskaart wat in 'n Nederlandse katalogus met die ekwivalente prys van 10 SA sente aangegee is, in 'n vendusiekatalogus met R4-00 aangebied is.

Ten slotte het die Voorsitter nog meege-deel dat alle koeverte binnekort metries sal wees en wel net in 'n beperkte aantal van groottes.

Lid Havenaar het ons met sy versameling van Malawi vergas en ons uit die seël-geskiedenis van die landjie vertel wat voorheen onder ander name geskuil het soos Br. Central Africa Protectorate,

Nyasaland Protectorate, Nyasaland, Rhodesia an Nyasaland (as deel van die Central African Federation), voor dit in 1964 sy teenwoordige naam gekry het. Ons vertrou dat lid Havenaar ons eendag die ouer posgeskiedenis ook sal gaan wys.

Onder „algemeen” het lid Hoffman van sy besoek oorsee vertel. Hy het natuurlik veral belang gestel in seëls en hul pryse. Die vasstelling was dat die pryse daarvan in al die EGM-lande prakties dieselfde is. Die mense daar is bang vir spaar vanweë die inflasie en lê al die geld aan. Al wat seëlhandelaar is, reël dus eie vendusies wat goed bygewoon word deur mense wat geen benul van seëls en seëlwaardes het nie. Die resultaat is dat die seëls maklik 150% van die kataloguswaarde haal. S A-filateliste kan hulle gelukkig ag, want hier kan 'n mens seëls teen baie redeliker pryse koop.

#### BELLEVILLE PHILATELIC SOCIETY

**June** — The Society was again delighted by Fred Archer of the Thematic Club and on this occasion he displayed a portion of his Latvian collection and some items from Persia. The former included unusual items such as stamps printed on maps and banknotes — some in complete sheets. From Persia he showed early forgeries with some of their genuine companions.

Mr Archer concluded the evening with a magnificent exhibit from his collection of “Olympics” — an exceptional display that has been built up over many years. Mr Archer's knowledgeable and witty commentary on his exhibits was greatly appreciated by the Society.

**July** — The July meeting was the occasion of Members' Night and was well attended and several members put material on exhibition.

Judy Goldblatt — A thematic exhibit of Flowers.

Manfred Kleingunther — Some issues from Berlin.

Anthony Bernstein — Post UDI Rhodesia and Hungary.

Jacqueline Bernstein — Several sheets of Israel.

Eddy Beunderman — A potpourri of Cinderella.

Elaine van Niekerk — A collection of Cats.

Glenn Goldblatt — Sports on Stamps.

Maureen Finn — Some sheets from her 'Art' collection.

Rudolph de Groot — Modern African States.

Thelma de Groot — Recent issues from Lesotho.

Bob Goldblatt — One sheet - 'In The Beginning' Proofs and Essays.

Hubert Keulderr — Ten Sheets, Ten Islands.

John Stinson — Miscellany of Covers.

#### CASPIP

**April** — The main exhibition and talk focused on the “Interim Period”. Dr H. Gottschalk tabled his prizewinning “Interim Period” Exhibit — a seldom seen display of over 150 sheets with rare and researched items. Adv S. Selikowitz then described very thoroughly the period.

The “Interim Period” is both interesting and exciting but great caution and expertise is required — due to the abundance of spurious and faked items. Basically, this period constitutes the gap between the closing of the British Post Offices and the Reopening of same by the Provincial Government of the State of Israel.

Adv. Selikowitz warned collectors to avoid letters addressed in ball point pen. Very few ballpoints were then available in Palestine!

Dr M. Peisach proposed a vote of thanks to Dr Gottschalk and Adv

Selikowitz, for convening such a delightful evening.

**May** — Adv S. Selikowitz, the convener of the meeting, called on members to present their philatelic ‘gems’:

1. Dr Peisach concentrated on important examples of printing freaks, including a Halbanon sheet showing a ‘ripple print’

2. Mr Piat depicted the issues which now symbolize the birth of the State of Israel

3. Mr R. Jeidel produced Egyptian covers flown to Palestine in the second decade of this century; these are now examples of the first airmail service to have occurred in the Holy Land.

4. Mrs A. Schapiro displayed novel ‘army items’ which carry slogans of particular importance to soldiers

5. Mr J. Markman displayed the first ‘Hebrew stamp’ — the Petah Tikva local issue, together with covers sent from Vilna during the Nazi era.

6. Adv S. Aaron presented items of research dealing in the main with the mysteries of the printing of Israel's stamps.

7. Mrs H. Jeidel devoted her pages, in detail and with an accompanying paper, to essays and colour trials including the ‘Eretz Israel’ and Lion Essay.

8. Mr R. Goren showed ‘gems’ in the usually accepted interpretation — sheetlets of the Yehuda Essays, a Bilu Imperf block

Adv Selikowitz tabled random items of philatelic research. The choice items included the ‘Harry Gottschalk’ flaw on cover?

10. Mr B. Surdut concluded the evening with a display, mounted on a map of Jerusalem, detailing the positioning of the 8 Gates of Jerusalem.

Mr X. Piat was in the chair, and a vote of thanks was proposed by Dr Harry Gottschalk.

# Wants, Offers and Exchange

(5c per word per insertion with a minimum of 60c per insertion)

**GREAT BRITAIN**, Machin High Values, Fine Used. 1969 2/6d to £1 at £1 per set. 1970 Decimals 10p (obsolete) to £1 at 70p per set. Post Free Surface Mail, Airmail Extra. J.S. Bigland, 10 Timperley Lane, Leigh, Lancs, England.

**ANGLO-BOER WAR PHILATELIC SOCIETY**, quarterly magazine with exchange packet in U.K. Annual subscription £1,75 sterling, 5 dollars or R3. Secretary, J.H. Rathbone. “Always”, Rudheath, Northwich, Cheshire, U.K.

**ANYTHING** Philatelic can be bought, sold or exchanged at PANAFRICAN PHILATELIST. See details on the Display advert in this magazine.

**FINE STOCKS**, including Rhodesias, Southern Africa, Australasia, America, Britain, France Germany, Netherlands classic to modern. Rarities, collections purchased. John Mendelsohn, B.P.A., P.O. Box 1607, (Telephone 834-7948) Johannesburg.

**INSURE YOUR STAMPS!** A special stamp collectors' All Risk Policy is available. Discounts for members of societies. For details contact: Lionel Lewis, P.O. Box 693, Witbank.

**FOR SALE:** New Issues of Australian, Norfolk Islands, Christmas Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea Stamps. Write: Midviews Stamps, 202 Bayswater Road, Bayswater, Victoria, Australia 3153.

**FOR SWAZILAND STAMPS** write to the experts: STARSTAMPS P.T.S., S.A.P.D.A., P.O. Box 494, Mbabane, Swaziland. Approval Service; want lists; also African States and General Commonwealth.

**BREAKING UP** Good Australia, New Zealand and Canadian Collection USED. Require MINT same countries. Offers and Inquiries to H. Malin, Box 28824 Sandringham, Transvaal or phone 45-5343 Johannesburg.

**GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA:** Wanted early forerunners on cover or on piece, or any other items of interest. Top prices paid. L. ABRAMS, P.O. Box 7875, Johannesburg. Telephone: Office 22-1630; home 41-9251.

**IF STAMPS OF** — Germany, Austria and other Western European countries are wanted, first try us. — S.A. STAMP CENTRE P.O. Box 6891, Johannesburg. Telephone 22-1391. (Want lists invited).

**O.V.S.-O.F.S.** Wanted clear strikes of barred oval cancellers with letters or figures on loose stamps, on piece or cover. Also fine used S.G. 1972 Nos. 11, 102f, 102a, 109b, 110g, 117b, 120b, 121c, 124b, 124c, 232a, 237d, mint 259. Priced offers G. Bilbring, 7 Fairford Avenue, Mill Park, Port Elizabeth.

**SWEDISH** Military-reply stamps wanted, especially varieties. Please write first. Vermaak, Box 2272, Johannesburg.

**TOP CASH PRICES** paid for selected Rhodesia and Bechuanaland early postmarks and material on cover. H. Birkhead, 12 Hill Terrace, Bedford View. Telephone 53-1847.

**COLLECTOR** breaking up Collection. Whole World, all different, off paper. 200-25 cents, 150 large — 40 cents. Gryzenhout, Box 6179, Birchleigh, Kempton Park, Transvaal.

**150 MAURITIUS** different R10. 100 Seychelles R12. 200 Reunion R10. 400 Madagascar R25. Send Notes. Shells Varieties, Cypraes, Conus, Mixture R10. Large attract, Notes Reun. R25 set. Bhagoban, 269 Kennedy Avenue, Vacoas, Mauritius.

**THE SPRINGBOK**, magazine of the South African Collectors' Society for Union and Republic collectors, Subscription R2 a year. Membership: Secretary, R.E. Mason, 137 Lichfield Court, Richmond, Surrey, England.

**TE KOOP GEVRA:** Posmateriaal van die Vrystaatsse en Transvaalse Republieke gebruik na 11 Oktober 1899. J. Groenewald, Posbus 3443, Pretoria.

**U.S.A. SPECIALIST** requires singles, blocks, covers, cancellations. A.R. Kleiner, 23 Cadogan Gardens, London S.W. 3, England.

**WANTED:** Accumulations, Collections, Office Lots on and off paper. Turn those old boxes of philatelic “junk” into cash, or exchange it with us for stamps, albums or accessories that you need. — ROBEMARK PHILATELISTS (PTY) LTD., Telephone 21-6119 P.O. Box 11419 Johannesburg.

**WANTED:** Rhodesian Postmarks, on or off cover (pre-1923). Offers to J.M. Weinstein, 479a Fehrnsen Street, Brooklyn, Pretoria.

**WANTED:** — German Concentration Camp Covers and Ghetto Post, Post-war Locals, Propaganda, Forgeries, Military Covers, etc., etc. C.A. Whysall, P.O. Box 676, Durban. (68 West Street).