



30c

Philatelist

REGISTERED AT THE GPO AS A NEWSPAPER

VOL. 50 NO. 3

MAART 1974 MARCH

SOUTH AFRICA

STAMPS and POSTAL HISTORY items

can always be offered for sale through our specialised sales in London and general sales in Bournemouth as well as for direct sale through our Private Treaty Department. With our international contacts, and regular sales in Basle, Bournemouth and London, we are able to offer your material where it will sell best.

**A Specialised Sale of BRITISH AFRICA and ASIA
is scheduled for 3rd and 4th April in London
Illustrated Catalogue by Airmail R2.**

IF YOU ARE BUYING you may like to know more about our BUSY BUYERS SERVICE for the specialist with limited interests. For details please write to:

**BUSY BUYERS SERVICE, ROBSON LOWE LTD.,
GRANVILLE CHAMBERS, RICHMOND HILL, BOURNEMOUTH BH1 1DQ, ENGLAND.**

IF YOU ARE SELLING collectors sending property can avoid British Value Added Tax complications by showing our V.A.T. number clearly on the outside of the package. If sending by freight (air or surface) please secure the appropriate labels from us before sending.

ROBSON LOWE LTD
50 Pall Mall, London SW1 Y5JZ England.



Cables: "Stamps London S.W.1." V.A.T. No: 239/4486/31 Telex: 915 410

MAJOR VARIETY – MISSING GOLD



SG 257A

PRICE: PAIR ONE VARIETY WITH ONE
NORMAL R275,00

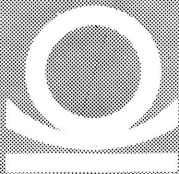
SINGLE VARIETY R225,00

SUBJECT UNSOLD

CLIVE PELTZ (PHILATELIST)

DEALER IN FINE STAMPS

72 Shakespeare House, Commissioner Street, Johannesburg
TELEPHONE 834-4238



ALLES OOR NUWE R.S.A.- EN S.W.A.-SEËLS – GRATIS

1. Die Poskantoor se Filateliedienste gee bulletins uit wanneer nuwe seëls, stempelafdrukke en gedenkoeverte deur die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en Suidwes-Afrika uitgegee word. U kan hierdie waardevolle inligting bekom deur die koepon hieronder in te vul. **HIERDIE DIENS IS GRATIS.**
2. 'n Deposito van R20 verseker dat u alle nuwe seëls ontvang – in silinderblokke of enkele seëls volgens u keuse. Dit geld ook vir amptelike gedenkoeverte en skryfbehoeftes.
3. As u net in gedienste amptelike gedenkoeverte belang stel, is 'n deposito van R5 voldoende. U kan hulle laat stuur aan soveel adresse as wat u verkies.

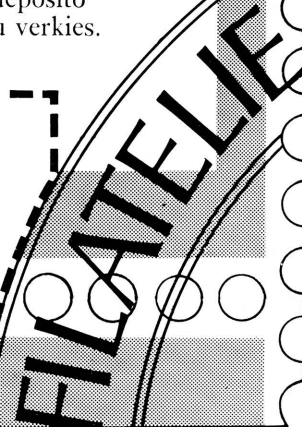
Filateliedienste
Hoofposkantoor
Pretoria

Tel.: 48-6370
Tel.ad.
Sastamps Pretoria

Stuur my asseblief volle besonderhede oor die dienste
wat u lewer.

MY NAAM: (drukskrif)

ADRES:



SA Philatelist

Vol. 50 No. 3 Maart 1974 Geheelno. 587

Contents / Inhoud

Restoration of Tulbagh	65
Editorial/Redaksioneel	66
Coin stamp in April	66
SA Notes/Tuisfront	67
SWA Report	68
The military postal history of the Rhodesian security forces in the Zambezi valley	70
Tristan's type X cachet	73
A look at South African stamp design since 1910	74
Israel, Holy Land & Judaica	76
Die Pietersburg-seëls	77
RSA Field Post Offices	78
Exco meeting	79
Rendezvous	80
Cape-o-Rama: Cradock	81
Briewebus/Letterbox	82
Jubilee of a postage stamp	85
Milled edge OFS date stamps	87
New issues/Nuwe uitgifte	88
Society news/Onderonies	94

Published by The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa, P.O. Box 375, Johannesburg

Uitgegee deur die Federasie van Filateliste-verenigings van Suider-Afrika, Posbus 375, Johannesburg

Intekening/Subscription:

S.A. – R3-00
U.K. – £2-20
Elsewhere – US \$6.00

Single copy price: 30c

The S.A. Philatelist Management Committee/ Bestuurskomitee:

Hon Editor:	J.M. Weinstein, RDPSA, FRPSL
Hon Asst Editor:	Joh Groenewald Prof. C.J.H. Schutte Editorial address: P.O. Box 4430, Pretoria 0001.
Hon Treasurer:	J. Michelson, RDPSA, FRPSL (Advertisements) P.O. Box 9314, Johannesburg.
Hon Secretary:	K.E.W. Lydall, RDPSA (Subscriptions) P.O. Box 28811, Sandringham, Tvl.
Consultant Editor:	Dr T.B. Berry, RDPSA 24 Herald Drive, Umhlanga Rocks, Natal.

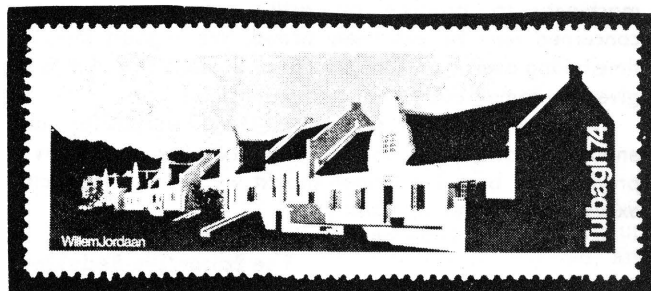
Changing address? Please send the addressed wrapper of your last copy with a note about the new address to the Hon Secretary, P.O. Box 375, Johannesburg, three weeks in advance.

Advertising rates on application from the Hon Treasurer (address above)

Correspondence to the Hon Editor (address above)

Restoration of Tulbagh

The two stamps for the Tulbagh restoration of historic buildings will be a 4c and 5c value (as illustrated), the latter a panorama-sized stamp. Both stamps, to be issued on 14 March, were designed by Willem Jordaan (the name of the designer now enters the design itself).



Tulbagh is a sleepy little town in the Boland, first established in the early 18th century as the administrative centre for the "Land van Waveren", as the district bounded by the Witzenberg Mountains was called.

Many of the old homesteads and other buildings in the typical Cape Dutch architecture remained standing until a devastating earthquake (registering 6,5 on the Richter scale) struck on 29 September 1969. Many of the finest old buildings in South Africa were destroyed.

The Tulbagh restoration committee, established shortly afterwards, undertook the biggest restoration project yet tackled in this country. Its efforts will be rewarded when the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, opens the "restored" section of 200 year old Tulbagh on 14 March.

Willem Jordaan also designed the commemorative cover 33, showing a restored house. The special postmark was designed by Jan Mostert, while the illustration on the stiffener card is based on a street scene photograph.

Orders for sully serviced covers at 25c each should reach Philatelic Services, GPO, Pretoria, before the date of issue.

Veka – wisselbeker

Die Veka-wisselbeker vir die beste in Afrikaans bygeskrewe filateliese versameling is vanjaar verower deur mnr Arie J Bakker vir sy gespesialiseerde versameling van "Proewe en monsters van Nederland".

Ander versamelings in die eindronde, wat verlede maand in Johannesburg beoordeel is, was „Nommerstempels op seëls van die Kaap die Goeie Hoop” van mnr Nico Combrink (Paarlse Filateliste) en „Marokko” van prof A J E Sorgdrager (Moorivierse Filatelistevereniging).

Our demand

The appearance of the set of four rare birds of South West Africa, designed by Dick Findlay, is a memorable event in local philately. This is possibly the most attractive and best produced set of stamps to emerge from the Government Printer in Pretoria in the 45 odd years that he has printed postage stamps.

Following the definitive issue of succulents, also designed by Mr Findlay, and the reproductions of the Jentsch paintings, this completes a very notable trio of successes for South West Africa and for the Government Printer.

By some strange coincidence (or is it so strange?) all these sets were produced by the photolitho process. It is abundantly clear to us that in this process, also available to South Africa at the Government Printer, we have the machinery to produce an article of which everyone concerned may be extremely proud. We suggest that the time is long overdue for the stamps of South Africa also to be given the same treatment and consideration.

We have accepted second-best, and worse, for long enough. It has been proved that there exist here the means to produce the best. No longer should we accept "technical" excuses for an inferior product.

In the future only the best should be good enough.

The Editor/Die Redakteur

Sleek stand at Internaba

The South African Post Office will have an official exhibit at Internaba 74, the international stamp exhibition in Basle from 7 to 16 June 1974 to commemorate the centenary of the Universal Postal Union.

South Africa will be one of 18 nations with official PO stands. The South African stand will be decorated with a large map of Southern Africa illustrating the various stamp-issuing authorities of the past and their stamps, a blowup photograph of Table Mountain, and arrangements of fresh proteas.

Stamps will not be sold at the stand, but informative brochures in five languages and presentation sets will be available.

Mr Herman Steyn, head of Philatelic Services, will be in attendance.

The South African Commissioner for Internaba is Mr Lou Abrams of Johannesburg.

Authors' awards

All articles and contributions in The S A Philatelist are considered for recommendation for Congress Awards by the annual congress of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa.

In addition, there is a special AFV-toekenning for the best article in Afrikaans.

Articles on Rhodesian philately are also considered for two medals presented by the Mashonaland Philatelic Society, being for the best contribution by a Rhodesian and the best by a non-Rhodesian.

Coin stamp in April

The stamp commemorating the centenary of the Burgers Pond will not be issued in the "general anniversaries" set, now due in June, but as an issue by itself on 6 April 1974.

The 9c stamp will depict both sides of the Burgers pound, the first official coin struck in South Africa: i.e. the coat of arms of the Transvaal republic, and the profile of the president, Thomas Francois Burgers. The coin was struck in 1874.

The issue of the stamp will coincide with the congress of the Transvaal Numismatic Society and the numismatic exhibition in Johannesburg. The congress will be opened by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster.

The stamp was designed by Pierre de Wet of the Pretoria College for Advanced Technical Education, and the commemorative cover (No 34) shows the emblem of the Transvaal Numismatic Society.

Orders for fully serviced covers at 25c each should reach Philatelic Services, GPO, Pretoria, before 6 April.



The numismatic exhibition, ballroom level, Carlton Hotel, will be open:
Sat. 6 Apr. 6-9 pm.
Sun. 7 Apr. 2-5 pm.
Mon. 8 Apr. to Thurs.
11 Apr. 9 am - 10 pm.
Sat. 13 Apr. 9 am - 6 pm.

Mini show at Vereeniging

A "mini stamp exhibition" will be put on by the Vereeniging Stamp Club in the Methodist Hall, Vereeniging, on Saturday 20 April 1974. It will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Mr Myer Weitzmann, President of the Club, said the mini-show was being organised to pioneer a new concept in stamp exhibiting and could well create new dimensions for future national exhibitions.

"We believe serious philatelists cannot afford to miss paying our mini exhibition a visit - the public interest in what we are running as an experiment, is tremendous," he said.

The Mooirivierse Filatelistevereniging, West Rand Philatelic Society, Kempton Park Philatelic Society and Vereeniging Stamp Club are participating, and about 100 frames will be on show.

New 1c def.

by Dr H.J. Raubenheimer, RDPSA

572-573, A and B early January 1974

A new issue of the 1c definitive postage stamp appeared in early January 1974. It is barely distinguishable from its predecessor from cylinders 414-415 and is identical as regards size of stamp, perforations and paper although there is a difference in the paper seen under the ultra violet lamp, when compared with the last distribution of 414-415.

Details are:

Paper: Harrison, phosphorescent. No watermark. PVA gum. Under the ultra violet light shows milky white face and deep blue mottled gum compared with the brilliant white and pale blue gum of 414-415.

Sheet format: Vertical measuring about 230 x 260270 mm. Two panes A and B, A having been above B. 100 stamps per sheet (10 rows x 10).

Stamp format: Vertical, measuring 20.25 x 24.2 mm.

Cylinders: Two, new, crosslined screened, numbers 572 carmine interior and 573 sepia exterior. These coloured numbers with the pane letter A or B in sepia are shown on the bottom margin below stamps 9 and 10. From standing master negatives and multipositives. Printed on the Goebel 840 machine.

Sheet numbers: Five figure black, type II, are on the right margin of both panes opposite rows 9 and 10.

Arrows: Sepia, centrally placed on all 4 margins.

Colour register: Consists of two concentric circles, divided by a cross in the two colours superimposed. Is on the right margin of pane B opposite rows 9 and 10. Is partly on the sheet number.

Perforations: By the Grover two row machine, gauge 14 (13.75 x 14). The top margin of pane A is imperforate; the bottom margin of A and the top and bottom margins of B are perforated through. The left and right margins of both panes are imperforate except for the single extra hole at each end of the horizontal rows of perforations.

Perforation register punch holes: Are on the left and right margins of pane A opposite rows 6 and 7. The one on the right is within sepia concentric circles divided by a horizontal line. From the sheets examined, this is a well printed issue with good registration and with only a few tiny constant varieties and no multipositive varieties common to the preceding 414-415 issue.

Varities

Pane A

Row No

1.2 Tiny red dot at left of right flower

10.1 Tiny red dot at right of right flower

Pane B

1.4 Tiny red dot at lower right of c of 10c

World Telecommunications Day

RSA watermarked stamp

The Philatelic Services Pretoria made these available on 4 February in Pretoria and they were quickly taken up. Many sheets had only the cylinder blocks removed, and many full sheets were bought. A number of sheets also had the recorded varieties removed.

It is learned that Philatelic Services had 1 700 sheets of the A pane and 1 800 sheets of the B and that there are still broken sheets available, mostly full sheets with the cylinder blocks removed.

(See letter in this issue – Ed.)

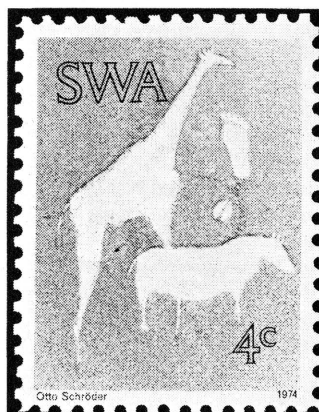


Rock engravings

The remarkable prehistoric rock engravings on the farm Twyfontein, in the north-western part of South West Africa, will feature in the second SWA stamp issue of 1974.

These engravings, a national monument and a major tourist attraction, are of archaeological/anthropological significance.

The stamps of 4c, 5c, and 15c, the special postmark and the commemorative cover (No 7 in the SWA series) were designed by Prof Otto Schröder, the eminent art student of the University of Stellenbosch.



Orders for fully serviced covers at 40c each should reach Philatelic Services, GPO, Pretoria, before the date of issue, which is 10 April.

S.W.A. Report

by Prof Casper Schutte

Rare species of SWA birds

The Post Office has done it again for South-West Africa! The latest SWA set which draws attention to some of the rare birds of the territory is really exquisite, and continues the recent trend in SWA stamps. Both the designer, Dick Findlay, and the Post Office are to be congratulated, as well as the Government Printer for the excellence of the lithographic printing and the selection of the basic colours! It seems that enormous care went into the design of these stamps – I saw one of the rejected drawings of the 10c in which the feathers of the singing little Damara rock jumper were not fluffed; this was corrected, and the whole stamp was redesigned, now showing the bird with its fluffed wing feathers sitting on its nest.

The choice of colours for this set is such that cancellations should be clearly legible – when properly applied. The paper is again phosphor-coated Harrison without watermark (see remark below). This paper, I think, does not absorb the cancellation ink very readily, so that used copies may be smudged – Mrs Massmann has already commented upon this aspect of the new paper in the 12 Nov. 1973 issue of the Windhoek *Allgemeine Zeitung*. The perforation was done on the Grover, and both the left and right margins are perforated through; the gum is PVA. One hopes that the 12,5 x 11,75 perforation is adequate to ensure separation of the stamps without tearing. The printing figures are 4c – 800 000, 5c – 700 000 and 10c and 15c 500 000 each; the commemorative cover – also designed by Dick Findlay – was printed by a commercial firm (printing figure 35 000). The cancellation for these first-day covers was also done by Dick Findlay and shows the Martial eagle; I do not like this cancellation – it is too “full”, I think – and it somehow does not do justice to the eagle.

The design of the sheets is uniform – see illustration – and the new lay-out makes it easy for the collector, since

practically all the relevant philatelic information is collected together in the right-hand bottom corner **block of six stamps** (the only missing item is the pair of blue central arrows between rows 10/11). Collectors may, therefore, if they wish, change their orders from blocks of four to blocks of six for these lithographic issues – Mr Steyn of Philatelic Services assured us that this will be continued in the future, since it makes things easier and cheaper for the collector of colour squares and cylinder numbers. The collector who only collects blocks of four may still do so – he'll get a “bonus” of a few colour squares.

The colour squares are printed in the same order as the plate numbers from left to right; the first four colours are the same basic colours, while the fifth was used to print “SWA” in cameo. The basic colours are (from left to right) light greenish blue, greenish yellow, magenta and black.

The relevant plate numbers are 15c 1, 2, 3, 4//10c 6, 7, 8, 9 // 5c 10, 11, 12, 13 // 4c 14, 15, 16, 17. The cameo colour plate 5 is common to all the stamps, and is olive yellow (15c), darker greenish blue (10c), darker greenish blue (5c) and brown (4c). The abbreviation P is found just preceding the first plate number in the right margin – this is to signify that the numbers are referring to the *lithographic plates* and not to cylinders; this is also new, and will continue to be used in the future.

There are no marked varieties – the only ones which caught my eye, are: 4c R1C1 purple patches on left near tail of bird, 10c R1C8 white dot below value, R3C9 white dot below value, R3C8 damaged branch, R5C11 purple blotches in sky.

The bulletin which announced this issue is numbered SWA 1, and is issued in three languages.

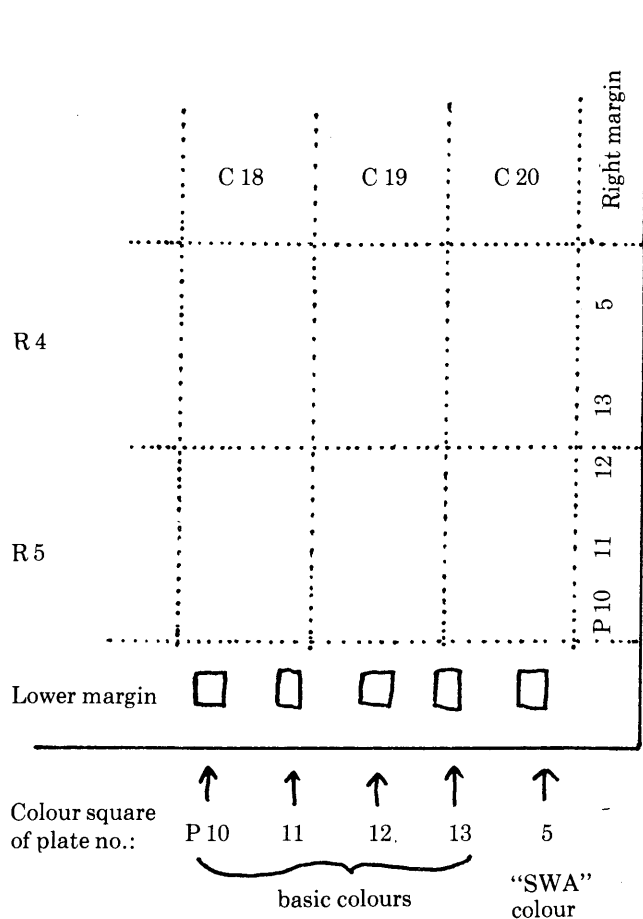
The new definitive series

The 30c showing the *Euphorbia virosa* was described in the Sept 1973 S A Philatelist; the top margin is perforated



through, while the lower margin is imperforate. It has now been established that some of the sheets of this value were inserted the other way round in the perforator, hence their lower margins are perforated while the upper margins are imperforate!

The same applies to a few sheets of the 14c showing *Stapelia pedunculata*, where the right margin is perforated instead of the left margin.



Some sheets of the 1c also exist with both margins perforated through; the stamps were printed and perforated on a bigger sheet, and part of the right-hand margin was trimmed-off.

These errors are worthy of catalogue status. Readers are requested to notify me if they come across startling errors in SWA material; this may be used to compile a new catalogue of SWA, as the previous ones all date from the middle fifties. Please do not send the material to us at this stage – a description or a photograph will do.

Phosphor-coating.

I have written that the Jentsch and the SWA definitive stamps were printed on phosphorised paper. The correct term is phosphor-coated Harrison paper.

Mr W F Deakin

Mr William Frederick Deakin, Managing Director of Stanley Gibbons Ltd from 1954 to 1966, died at Cheltenham on 31 January at the age of 71.

Mr Deakin, who joined Gibbons in 1930, is survived by his wife Marion, whom he first met at a stamp exhibition in Johannesburg in 1960, and by a daughter, Heather, by his first wife.

After his retirement he and his wife Marion lived in Natal, returning to Cheltenham in 1971.

The old tin trunk in the garage

by John P. Shingler

Several years ago, on a Sunday evening at teatime after church, I was approached by a widowed friend and asked the usual question "Are you still buying old stamps?" "Yes" I replied, and was then told that her teenage son had inherited some stamps from his grandfather. "Nothing valuable among them and they have lain in an old tin trunk in the garage for about twenty years."

There was no hurry, so about six weeks later I called at the flat on my way home at about 6.30 pm.

I began to look over the jumble of George V used stamps and at first I experienced the usual disappointment on finding poor conditioned stamps. Then I came across a used £1 (SG 24 then) and soon after seven more.

At this stage I telephoned my wife not to await my return for supper, and then asked the lad's mother to whom I should make out a cheque should we do a deal. She replied: "The stamps belong to my son and he must make his own decision." She then left for a church meeting and I said goodnight, thinking I would not be long. I asked the young owner what he expected for all the stamps and he replied R50.00.

There was quite a large dining-room table and slowly but surely I covered its surface with a wonderful range of what I had often wished to possess – a wonderful variety of George V used stamps, and some 1928 London Printings – nearly all singles!

The George V stamps were nearly complete with a wide range of shades from $\frac{1}{2}$ d to the £ values – all except the $1\frac{1}{2}$ d (no tête-bêche) and $\frac{1}{3}$ values, of which there were only about ten copies, all heavily cancelled. All the low values to the 1/- were in profuse quantities and mostly fine used except the $1\frac{1}{2}$ d value, as I have remarked. (Strange to relate, months later I bought a small collection of Union stamps and the only worthwhile stamps were fine used $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.)

The 2/6, 5/-, and 10/- were mostly fine used with plenty of pairs and blocks of four. And the £1 stamps? – 149 of which there was only one SG 24a (now 17a) and one corner was missing!

Ninety of the £1 stamps were more or less damaged and I sold them a few weeks later. Now I had seen, twenty years before, right here in East London, the magnificent collection of the grandfather, which our good old friend Bill Sheffield bought, and the used remnants of this fine Union collection had lain in the garage in the old tin trunk.

I am quite certain I paid the grandson more than his grandfather received for his mint collection. Mother came home from her meeting after ten o'clock, just after I had handed over my four figure cheque to the suddenly wealthy school lad!

Scarce stamps

The lesson of this story is the extreme scarcity of (A) the second £1 stamp; SG 17a (or Nett Cat. No. 16a) either mint or used – fine used is even scarcer than the mint copy (Actually I destroyed and burnt, as is my custom, four hopelessly damaged £1 stamps); (B) the $\frac{1}{3}$ stamp in fine used condition; (C) the $1\frac{1}{2}$ d tête bêche pairs; (D) the single $1\frac{1}{2}$ d and (E) the $\frac{1}{2}$ d to 2d roll stamps.

Any of these last mentioned stamps are worth buying at today's full catalogue prices.

These remarks may also be applied to most of the RSA issues of definitives since 1961. The frequent watermark changes; changes in paper and relatively short lives, make them a sound investment even within the foreseeable future.

The military postal history of Rhodesian security forces in the Zambezi valley

by J.A. Scott

In my article which appeared under the above heading in the April 1972 number of *The South African Philatelist*, I said, "The above notes must, of necessity, be rather sketchy, and military security being what it is, the full story may never be known, even after the operations have been completed." Those words still hold as good today as they did in April 1972; these further notes are sketchy, the operations are continuing and may well continue for some time to come.

However, since I last wrote about these very interesting military cachets further material has come to light. Some of this material has come into my possession and some of it has come into the possession of one or two people who were kind enough to write giving me details of strikes which, until then, were unknown to me. To these people I would like to express my sincere thanks.

Headquarters 2 Brigade

Two covers which I have recently received could have posed problems, but fortunately I was able to fit the pieces of the jig-saw together and obtain the explanation.

Cover No 1 was received from a colleague in the office. It bears a rectangular cachet measuring 2" x 1" and is struck in red. In the upper third in two lines is HEADQUARTERS/ 2 BRIGADE; in the centre, OFFICIAL FREE and in the lower portion, in two lines is P. Bag 6320, P.O. Cranborne/SALISBURY, RHODESIA. It also bears the c.d.s. of CRANBORNE, RHODESIA dated 31 Aug, 73. 0930. (This I presume to be a new cds as the time slug has been noted for the first time.) The cover is also endorsed in red ink, C COY/IRHU with an indecipherable signature below.

Cover No 2 also has an identical endorsement, obviously written by the same person. However, the cachet on this cover is completely different. Measuring 2" x 1½" and struck in blue, it has the wording Regimental Headquarters/ 27 AUG 1973/1st Bn. The Rhodesian African/Rifles. There is no date stamp. Both letters were written within three or four days of each other and both were addressed to Bulawayo. They were obviously written by men serving in the same unit, (No 1 Reserve Holding Unit) but why were different cachets applied and why did one receive the Cranborne (Salisbury) postmark, whilst the other received no postmark?

An approach was made to my colleague whose son had written cover No 1. It transpired that on reporting for duty, this unit proceeded to Salisbury. On arrival there my colleague's son wrote the letter but was then taken ill and admitted to hospital. In the meantime the remainder of the unit proceeded northwards to the border. Hence the Headquarters 2 Brigade cachet on this particular cover.

I then spoke to the Officer Commanding this unit, whom I found also works in the same building, regarding cover No 2. He explained that his Orderly Room Sergeant applied the C COY/IRHU endorsement and then proceeded to get the mail out by whatever means presented itself. This could be by the timely arrival of a

helicopter or it could be a vehicle returning to Salisbury or Bulawayo for stores etc. However, it does seem rather surprising that if this letter was posted in Bulawayo on arrival from the base camp, it did not receive the normal Bulawayo postmark. A possible explanation for this omission is that it was endorsed "Forces Mail". (Figures 1 and 2).

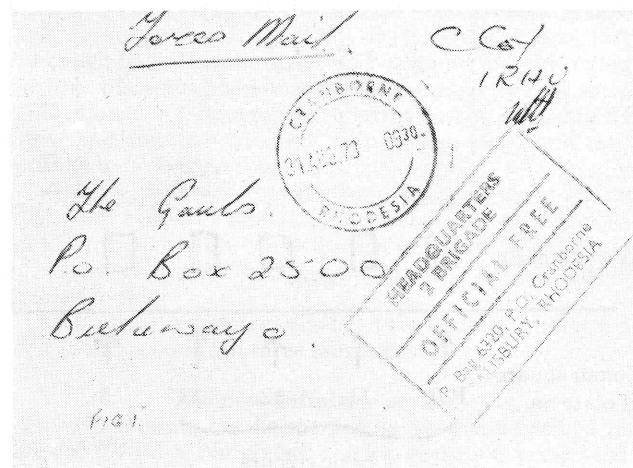


Fig 1

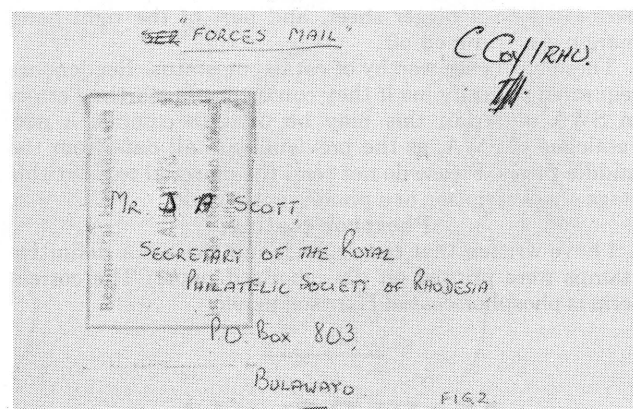


Fig 2

Photo-copies of further cachets of 2 Brigade Headquarters were sent to me by Mr D. Swart of Johannesburg. The first in red, is a 2" x 1" rectangle surmounted by a crown. Within the rectangle, in three lines is HEADQUARTERS/ OFFICIAL FREE/2 Brigade. On the reverse of this cover is another rectangular cachet measuring 2" x 1½" and struck in blue. This carries the six line legend HEADQUARTERS 2 BRIGADE/OLD

CRANBORNE BARRACKS/ 1 NOV 1968/P.Bag 20/P.O. CRANBORNE/SALISBURY, RHODESIA.

This cover is interesting from the point of view of the use of the word 'old'. This is the only example I have seen and although I know of Cranborne Barracks I had never heard of it being referred to as 'old'. However, reference to the telephone directory assures me that it does exist! Another interesting point about this cachet and the first one described is the address. Whereas this cachet shows the address as P.Bag 20, P.O. Cranborne, (and the telephone directory confirms this), the one in Fig 1 gives the address as P.Bag 6320, P.O. Cranborne.

Rhodesian Corps of Signals

A photo-copy of another cover sent by Mr Swart shows a cachet of the Rhodesian Corps of Signals.

4 SIGNAL SQUADRON/OFFICIAL FREE/RHODESIA CORPS/OF SIGNALS is contained in a 2" x 1 1/4" rectangle and is struck in light blue. It bears the cds of Cranborne, Rhodesia, and the time, 09.30. Unfortunately the year slug is not visible. Mr Swart believes, however, that it may be March 1972 as this is relative to other covers in his possession.

Headquarters Engineer Squadron

Another cachet which has come to light is one from the Engineers. Also contained in a 2" x 1 1/4" blue rectangle, the wording is, H.Q.ENG.SQN./OFFICIAL FREE/P.O. BOX /BULAWAYO. It is rather difficult to make out whether the box number has to be inserted by hand or whether it has just not come out when stamped, as there is no trace whatsoever of the number although 'P.O.Box' is very clear. (Fig 3).

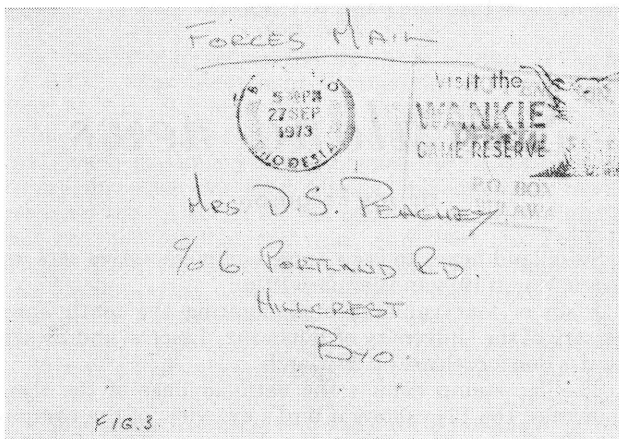


Fig 3

BSA Police

The new BSA Police cachets have appeared on the scene. I say these are new because they have only come into use since operations shifted to the Centenary and Mount Darwin areas.

The first of these consists of a 2" x 1 1/4" rectangle, containing, in four lines, B.S.A.POLICE/5-MAR 1973/CENTENARY/RHODESIA. It is struck in purple and the cover also has the cds of Centenary, Rhodesia -6Mar.73. (Fig 4).

The second consists of the same size rectangle, also in purple, and in five lines bears the wording B.S.A.POLICE/P.O. BOX 98/26 AUG 1973/MOUNT DARWIN/RHODESIA. The circular date stamp is somewhat larger than the Centenary one, being 1 1/8" in diameter compared with the 1" diameter of the former. It reads MOUNT DARWIN, RHODESIA, 27.AUG.1973. (Fig 5).

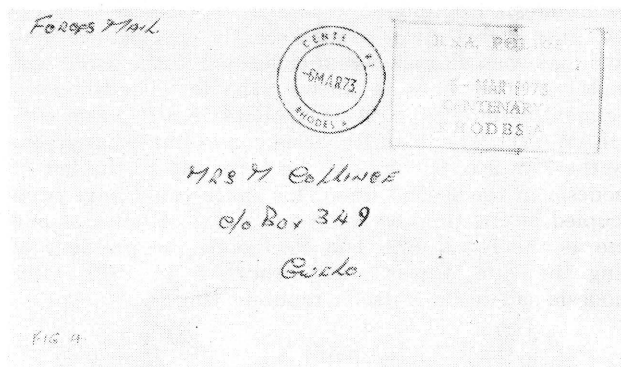


Fig 4

A further BSA Police cachet, which I believe has been in use for some time, reads B.S.A.POLICE/OFFICIAL FREE/ P.O. Box 8124/CAUSEWAY, RHODESIA. This is enclosed in a rectangle and again is struck in purple. The cover also has the normal Causeway, Rhodesia, datestamp and is dated 13 MAR 1973.

This is another case of the letter having been written in a forward area, in this case Centenary, and brought back by someone returning from a spell of duty, and posted in Salisbury. This rubber stamp properly belongs to the office of the Criminal Investigation Department and Special Branch in Salisbury, but was used in this case presumably because the envelope was endorsed "Forces Mail". (Fig 6).

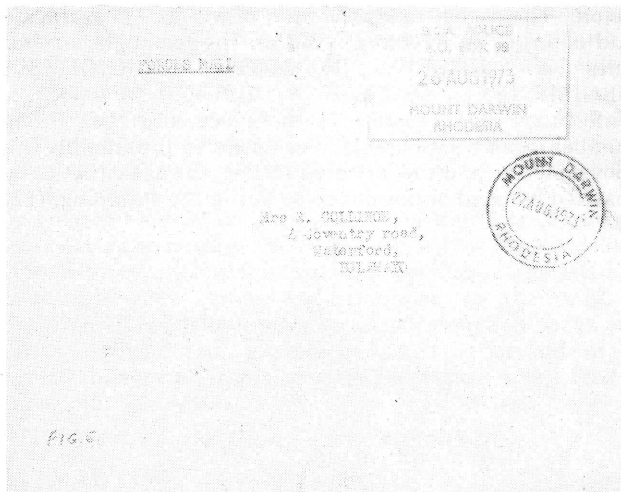


Fig 5

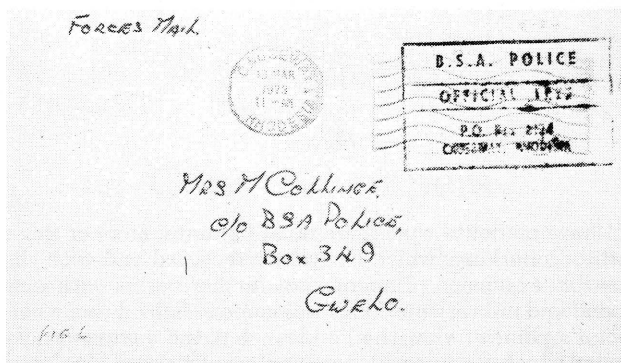


Fig 6

The Rhodesia Regiment

Another cachet given to me recently is, I believe, one which has been altered. Again contained in the usual rectangle, in five lines it shows 9th Bn. The/Rhodesia Regiment/5-Jun 1970/BRADY BARRACKS/P.O.Box 698, BULAWAYO. The 'h' of Rhodesia comes immediately below the 9 in 9th, leaving quite a large gap to the left of Rhodesia in the second line. This space could have been occupied at one time by the word 'Royal'. Known at one time as the Royal Rhodesia Regiment, the privilege of using the title 'Royal' was withdrawn in 1970, after Rhodesia had declared itself a republic. (Fig 7).

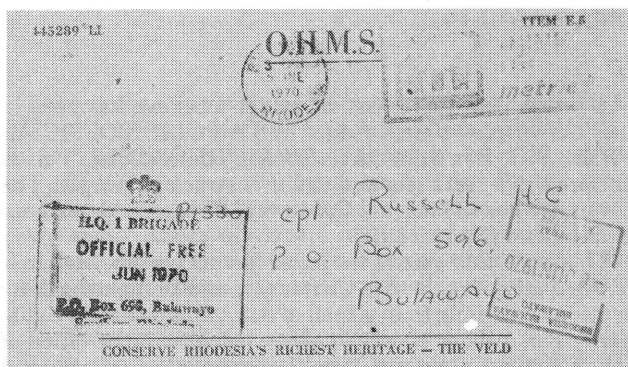


Fig 7

A correspondent in South Africa sent a cover from the 4th Battalion The Rhodesia Regiment and is one not seen before. The cachet takes the form of a 2" x 1½" rectangle and is struck in light blue. Within the rectangle, in four lines is ORDERLY ROOM/4TH BN.RHODESIA REGIMENT/ 25AUG197 /P.BAG P7033, . . ./ Unfortunately, the name of the place after the P.Bag number is not decipherable. The date slug presumably is a moveable one and the last digit in the year has either to be inserted by hand or has not come out in the stamping. (Fig 8).

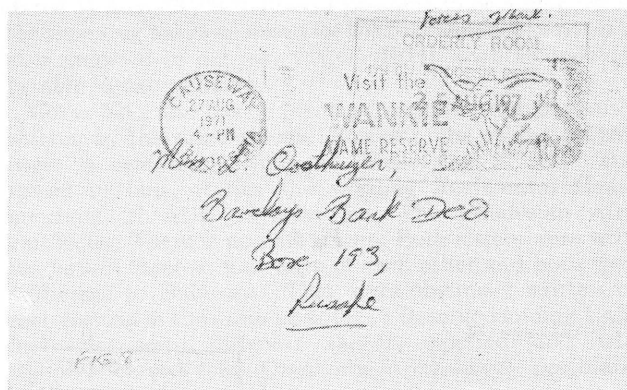


Fig 8

I have no doubt that there must be many more of these military markings which I have not recorded and with the possible expansion of operations, further covers with new postal and military markings will come to light. From a collector's point of view this is ideal, but the circumstances under which these cachets emanate is far from ideal and from everyone's point of view the sooner the operations cease, the better.

Those official reprints

The South African Stamp Study Circle was invited by the Philatelic Federation to comment on the reprints of certain stamps of South Africa and South West Africa that were made for official purposes in 1969 (see various issues of The S A Philatelist last year, pages 91, 174 and 219).

This comment, which follows, will appear in the Federation's publication, the RSA Handbook/Catalogue. It should be recorded that the commemorative stamps in question were reprinted for use in albums which were distributed at the Tokyo conference.

The description, which was accepted by the Executive Committee of the federation at its meeting last month, reads:

"The reprints in question were of the Republican Festival Commemorative postage stamps which originally appeared on May 31, 1966, and of the 3c Vedder Commemorative of South West Africa. These reprints were on the Swiss paper with a R.S.A. watermark in tete-beche formation whereas the original issue was on Harrison coated fluorescent paper with an upright R.S.A. watermark. These reprints were especially made in 1968 or 1969 in sufficient numbers for the prestige albums presented to delegates to the U. P. U. Congress in Tokyo in 1969. There was one of each value in each album which contained commemorative stamps of the time.

None of these Republican Festival stamps were made available to the public by sale. The reason why these stamps were printed on the Swiss paper was because there was no more Harrison paper left in stock."

Swaziland news

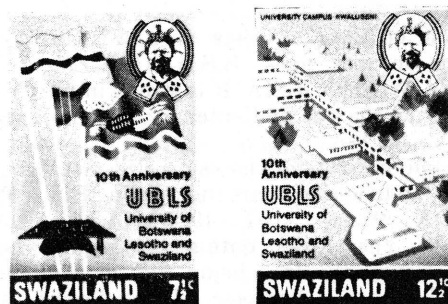
by Joy Ferguson

Swaziland hopes to issue three commemorative sets between March 1974 and January 1975.

A set of four values commemorating the tenth anniversary of the University of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland is due for release on 29 March.

The 7½c stamp depicts the national flags of the three countries, the 12½c shows a bird's eye view of the campus (at Roma, Lesotho) while the 15c is a map of Africa showing the three countries. The University coat of arms is pictured on the 25c.

Sometime in July, possibly the 23rd, the 75th anniversary of H M King Sobhuza's birthday will be commemorated by a set of four values and later, in October probably, another set will be issued for the centenary of the Universal Postal Union.



Tristan's Type X cachet

by Boetie Davidson

On 5 April 1942 a detachment of personnel from the Union Defence Force and the South African Air Force, commanded by Captains Roberts and Hattle, landed at Tristan to establish a radio and meteorological station. The meteorologist of this group was Flight/Sergeant Allan B. Crawford, who first went to Tristan with the Norwegian Expedition of 1938. Before sailing from Cape Town, Crawford ordered an oval, rubber handstamp, inscribed "TRISTAN DA CUNHA/ SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN" with the date in a single line across the centre, and his initials ("A.B.C.") immediately below the dateline. This cachet duly arrived in Tristan on 5 April.

During his wartime stay on Tristan, Allan Crawford edited the weekly publication of the Naval Garrison, "The Tristan Times", and his personal cachet, described above, was struck with the relevant date on the back of each copy of this news sheet published by Crawford, as well as on the supplements to this paper. For security reasons, this cachet was not used on any wartime mail from Tristan, nor were any other cachets d'origin permitted.

Allan Crawford and the original group of naval personnel left Tristan on 15 October 1943 – sadly missed by all because of their contribution to Tristan; but a few years later, "A.B.C." was back for his third visit, which ended early in January 1948. Before his departure, Allan Crawford handed his private, oval cachet to Mr Fred Martin, the meteorologist appointed as his successor, but first the "A.B.C." initials were removed from the cachet.

Ask ABC

If one wishes to know anything about Tristan da Cunha, "A.B.C.", alias Lieutenant-Commander Allan B. Crawford, M.B.E., S.A.N.R. (retired), is the fons et origo, and in his own words, he discusses the history of his private cachet. "Early in January 1948, I handed the "A.B.C." cachet to my successor, Mr Fred Martin, meteorologist, having removed the "A.B.C." for his personal use. Rev Handley was on the island at the time, and used the Type IX cachet. Then, for some reason, this was discontinued, and the island started using the cachet I had given to Fred Martin. It appears to have been used first in March 1950 when I think Mr Hugh Elliott was Administrator – Tristan's first officially appointed fulltime Administrator."

This was the first time that the date of posting appeared as part of a Tristan cachet. The first mail to bear this Type X cachet arrived in Cape Town on 22 April 1950, and the last usage of this cachet was on the mailing which left Tristan on the 20 December 1951, virtually days before the opening of Tristan's Post Office.

In the twenty-two months that the Type X cachet was used on Tristan, the date in the cachet appeared in two settings. Early usage of this cachet shows the month abbreviated and in capital letters, while towards the end of its reign, the month is indicated by a number, but in addition, the day, month and year are separated by short horizontal lines. Was the month band broken at some stage, and replaced? Maybe the entire date insert was replaced? Maybe Tristan had two separate Type X cachets? On which date was the original date setting altered or replaced?

Again I turned to "A.B.C." for assistance, and he sent me details of all the covers with the Type X cachet that he and Martin, his son, have in their collections. So, between us, we have examined twenty-nine separate Type X cachets on cover, although some of the cachets bear identical dates, with the following results. The month in capital



letters appeared on the first mailing with the Type X cachet (date of cachet 12 MAR 1950), and our covers up to and including the strikes of the cachet dated 11 MAY 1951 have the month spelt thus. Our next dated Type X cachet is 21-7-1951, and obviously during the preceding two month period, the cachet was changed, as the month is now represented by a number with dashes on either side of it. On close scrutiny of all the covers, there are minor differences in the various numbers in the dates, but not sufficient to allow one to draw definite conclusions as to the replaced parts of the datestamp, other than the obvious ones.

I append hereunder a list of dates of the Type X cachets we have examined, in the hope that fellow Tristan collectors with covers bearing other dates will be stimulated to scrutinize their items, and comment. In this way, it might be possible to answer the questions posed above and solve another of those anomalous situations one finds in the postal history of that fascinating volcanic rock, Tristan da Cunha.

List of dates in the Type X cachets examined:

12 MAR 1950	28 JAN 1951
13 MAR 1950	10 APR 1951
14 MAR 1950	14 APR 1951
12 APR 1950	11 MAY 1951
14 APR 1950	21 - 7 - 1951
20 APR 1950	23 - 7 - 1951
2 SEP 1950	23 - 10 - 1951
8 SEP 1950	19 - 12 - 1951
4 NOV 1950	20 - 12 - 1951

Congress papers

At the annual congress of the Philatelic Federation, time is made available for talks and addresses of philatelic interest. Philatelists wishing to read papers at this year's congress in Pretoria (October), may submit such papers to the Honorary Secretary of the Federation, Mr Ken Lydall RDPSA, before the end of June. Papers are scrutinised by a screening committee and approved papers are read on the first day of the congress.

A look at South African stamp design since 1910

by Janet Wedderburn-Maxwell

The subject of South African stamp design, depending on how one looks at it, is hot news or developing into rather a monotonous complaint. I am going to try to outline the past history of stamp design in this country, to suggest some improvements that may be made, to comment on some of the past mistakes, and to try and paint a picture of the future of our stamp design that we, whether philatelists, dealers, accumulators, or even the interested non-participating public, hope to see before too long.

Bearing these two criteria in mind, let us go back to the beginning – 1910 and the issue of the first stamp commemorating Union. This stamp was a single value 2½d being the UPU unit of postage for foreign letters. Designed by H S Wilkinson and printed by De La Rue it showed fine promise. In the tradition of Georgian stamps it was finely engraved, and, on the whole well printed. In the various shades of blue it is a stamp to grace the pages of any collection.

The definitive series, originally intended to follow the first stamp immediately, took so long to decide that it was not until 1913 that any stamps were actually printed. This was to be a utilitarian issue and the designs were carefully chosen. Many essays were produced and the final design was pleasing and suited to its purpose without being scintillating. It did not compare with the richly engraved KGV stamps of Canada or New Zealand, but the colours were adequate, as was the printing, again undertaken by De La Rue.

The next issue – the famous “London Printings” – was an improvement in every way. The strange anomaly of one stamp being printed in English and one in Afrikaans found its origins in this issue and the fact that they are collected in pairs adds to rather than detracts from the design impact. The designs all have a strongly indigenous flavour and, together with fine printing, added up to a series of stamps of which any country could be proud. The simple “Table Bay” 10/- so soon to be rejected, stands out as an example of fine colour balance and elegance of design.

Alas the Waterlow plates were soon in the hands of the Government Printer in Pretoria, with an immediate decline in the quality of printing. Goodness knows the authorities tried hard enough. Very extensive tests were run on the Goebel A.G. machine in Germany, and the famous “Darmstadt trials” are many and various. However, in comparison with the London printings the colours and designs, translated in terms of the Pretoria Rotogravures, were flat and lacked impact.

About this time South African philately – purely in terms of design – began its dark age.

The 1933 Voortrekker Memorial stamps were created by a wellknown and very gifted artist. Being used to working on large canvasses his drawings, by the time they had been reduced to the size of a postage stamp, were messy and unsuitable. To this day this is a mistake that people res-

possible for choosing designs are making. An artist used to creating huge murals is not going to adapt himself readily to a medium of postage stamp size. The Voortrekker stamps did not lend themselves to the expertise of the Government Printer and were a most unsatisfactory issue.

Gibbons state in their catalogue that “rotogravure impressions are generally coarser”, but in 40 years we have not come to terms with the limitations of the printing process used for our stamps.

Subsequent to the Voortrekker issue, a series of hyphenated definitives, based on the original London Printings, was issued. The new 10/- was a disappointment and the 1½d, depicting mining, was dowdy in colour and design. This series of definitives remained in use, with only minor alterations, until 1953. No one could accuse our authorities of exploiting the philatelist! These stamps were at the best functional, and as time progressed lost what little interest they once held and became downright old-fashioned.

Issued in 1935, our KGV Silver Jubilee set was quite the least attractive of this omnibus issue, and those commemorating King George V's coronation were very little better. An interesting point is that both sets issued by South West Africa remained in the fine tradition of Georgian issues well suited to the dignity of the era.

All the settlers

Following on the heels of the Jubilee set were a series of uninspired commemoratives. Again the Voortrekkers and the Huguenots – I wonder if any other country has remembered its settlers so vigorously on its postage stamps? Designs were intricate, colours dreary, with a preponderance of browns, and, although the late 1930's was not a time of beautiful representations in many countries, these were particularly unattractive when compared with the finely engraved Canadian issues of the same period.

The Large War Issue saw some concessions to simplification, the colours were strong and the subject matter topical. The stamps did not improve, however, when shrunk to bantam size, although this was a wartime measure that could only be commended. However, the minor victory for South African philately was defeated by the appearance of the forerunners of today's commemoratives, namely the 1945 Victory issue. This was certainly a terrible defeat of good design. The colours were most unattractive, but not so very different from those of some fairly recent issues, and the mistake was made of making the subject matter allegorical instead of factual – very tempting in commemoratives sets, and very often disastrous.

Following these we had issues for the Royal visit, Silver Wedding, British Settlers (Settlers again!), Voortrekkers (yet again) and keeping happily to the old theme, Jan van Riebeeck. With two exceptions the colours were on the variations of blue, carmine and brown, and not very attractive shades either. At this point in time, Switzerland was producing beautiful National Fete and Air issues, Canada was continuing in the tradition of finely engraved commemoratives, France was printing exquisite multicolour

stamps, and West Germany was embarking on its exciting design programme. Even Israel, with limited facilities, had produced several striking issues.

Blue and brown

The consistent appearance of blues and browns in our stamps might interest the amateur psychologist. Perhaps it is that we are a farming country, perhaps it echoes our dependence on the weather; whatever the reason, any printer will tell you that of all the unsatisfactory colours for reproduction, these two head the list.

With the Animal series in 1954 collectors heaved a sigh of relief and thought that at last we were on the threshold of new and better times. The 10/- Sable still holds its own as an attractive stamp today, and, although the lettering was weak and the background fussy, the general appearance of this set, designed some 20 years ago, is much more appealing than many of our current issues.

The first commemorative sets immediately after these stamps depicted grim portraits of Kruger and Pretorius. Those readers who know West Germany well will recall the exquisite detail of the early 1950's Relief Fund sets, likewise those of Holland and France at the same period. Recalling these it becomes all too apparent how far behind we were, and still are, in the field of miniscule portraiture.

Shortly after these issues hope glimmered for a short while. In the 1960 Union commemorative set we were given the best and the worst stamps South Africa has ever produced. The 1/6d Union Festival emblem stamp was simply and cleanly designed, with everything neat and clear to show what it was all about (I believe this stamp was the result of a competition open to the public). However, the set as a whole was poor and the 1/- excruciatingly so in its glaring tones of yellow and blue, again an allegorical design and one not very clear in its meaning.

Uneven set

The unevenness of this set brings me to another point much under discussion today. Unless the same designer is used for one issue of stamps, be it definitive or commemorative, the continuity of the set is going to be lost. This is a mistake that has been made, believe it or not, in at least **six** recent issues.

This inconsistency was found in the first set of Republican definitives. Some of the stamps had merit – I am thinking of the 12½c, 50c and R1, and at last we were beginning to move with the times. However, on many denominations instead of the colours being clear and bright they were in fact gaudy, and again the deadly browns were present in the 7½c and 12½c.

If we had hoped for a new approach to stamp issues with the beginning of the Republic we were to be disappointed. A new air stamp was, frankly, of inferior design to the 1925 airmails, and certainly far less attractive than contemporary air issues of other countries. Two brown and orange voortrekkers were lifted bodily from an attractive folk dancing programme cover to make another unattractive issue. Orange and brown in conjunction are known as very negative selling colours and they seem to be all too popular with our selection committee.

The Red Cross issue was not a great success either, but we have yet to produce a good medical design. The nurse on the large War 1d looks plain angry, the lady on the 12½c Nursing Association is holding her lamp like a bed pan – at arms length, and perhaps when one considers the Barnard stamps it might be deemed wise for South Africa to keep off medical subjects altogether.

However, the purpose of this paper is not only to be derogatory. I said at the beginning that it is hard to criticise constructively. Let the reader take a look at his collection, or, at the Gibbons part I, pages 693 and 694 and try to see some improvement in our recent issues. It is sad to note that there is very little, when we know all those in authority are doing their best to make things better.

Artists not designers

How? How to get away from the sameness of artificially "modern" portraits, of ugly colours, and meaningless allegory? This is the one question that must be answered now. South Africa has always been too reliant on artists as opposed to designers for her postage stamps. We do have some good designers, but, as far as I know, not one has had any special training in miniscule art.

It would benefit the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs to award three design scholarships to promising artists or designers for the express purpose of studying postage stamp design. The ministry should then use the services of these people for nearly all stamps issued, perhaps occasionally offering competitions so that other promising designers can be found, and the winners could then work in conjunction with those already trained.

One artist/designer should be used for one set. They would be able to specialise in subject matter, so that all portrait issues were the province of one man or woman, natural history of another, historical issues of yet another. In this way we would have continuity of design, not of just the set, but of the whole theme as is common in continental countries.

More care should be taken at preparation level with our stamp issues; particularly with definitives which are going to be in use for a long time. It is vital that the artist or designer and printer work together to decide on shades, printing media and production methods. We were shown, in the Johannesburg Society, a fascinating film on the preparation of the Arnold Machin Queen Elizabeth definitives. A consumer panel was used to select colours from over 50 combinations. Arnold Machin himself supervised the printing of every denomination and everyone seems to agree the result is one of the loveliest modern definitive sets of any country.

Let us hope therefore, in the future, for more forethought, more expertise, more consistency, more clear beautiful colours – chosen with imagination and some knowledge of marketing techniques – more clarity in the meaning of the stamps and a more go-ahead selection policy.

Step forward

We hear that the acceptance committee is under review and that at last philatelists are going to be allowed a say in what is essential to their hobby. This is a fine step forward and let us hope that it will be seen fit to add either marketing or advertising men to the ranks of those who choose our stamps.

Everyone wants to help – so let all raise their voices, by writing to the papers, or better still *The South African Philatelist*, when they feel a design is not up to standard. Let us coddle the few designers we have, and treasure them; let us also make sure they have their facts right so that the debacle of the Woltemade stamps is not repeated. Let us hope for such advanced thinking that we may get charity stamps, or miniature sheets. Let us give the forward-looking Postmaster General all our suggestions and encouragement.

Record for SG Auctions

Stanley Gibbons Auctions, the auctioneering division of the famous stamp dealers, reached a record total for auction and private treaty sales of stamps and banknotes in 1973 of £1,138,375 – an increase of £252,000 over the previous year.

One sale totalled £228,505. This remarkably high figure was realised in under two hours on 4 October 1973 at an outstanding sale of "Classic" stamps of the British Empire which comprised 130 lots, all of them philatelic gems.

Highlight of this sale was £50,000 paid for an 1854 Bermuda "Perot" Penny stamp affixed to a lettersheet and posted locally from Hamilton to St Georges in 1855.

Israel, Holy Land and Judaica

by I.A. Miller

The last time this column appeared was October 1973 – that same month saw the turning point of the history of the Middle East (perhaps the whole world) because that month saw the beginning of the “Yom Kippur War” which, though considerably longer than the 6 day War, was more remarkable in many respects, and a greater victory for Israel.

The war, or should I say a battle, has ended and some semblance of peace appears to be on the way. To date nothing of a serious philatelic nature has arisen from the War (except the usual army post offices, prisoner of war mail etc.) This time there are no army occupation cancellers. It will still take time to ascertain the location of army post offices, but there are a few already identifiable to either the northern or the south western fronts. In this connection I intend taking advantage of a long standing member of S.I.P. Johannesburg who served as a Chaplain in Sinai and on the occupied West Bank of the Suez Canal. As usual, dealers have stepped in and are endeavouring to take advantage of gullible collectors.

The Army authorities compelled the troops to write home regularly and numerous types of postcards with cartoons, on the one side, were supplied free by various organisations, institutions and private companies to ensure that the soldiers did in fact write home often. In all 51 different types of postcards and lettercards were supplied. Quantities appear to have reached dealers and are being supplied in mint condition to the perpetual “mug”. (I have seen only 3 genuine used postcards – 2 from my son and only one had the A.P.O. number thereon and the other two came directly to me through normal postal media but bore no postal markings at all).

This not being sufficient the dealers have gone one further and have cacheted or overprinted covers – over 40 of them – recording almost every little item of history relating to the war. This will probably be done more accurately by historians but in the meantime, dealers are trying to ‘cash in’ and in the process harming philately. I hope that they will be left with loads of material as after 1967.

Hereunder purely for curiosity is a list of a selection of some of the covers:-

- 7.10.73 *Tel Aviv – Yafo 151* – Franked on old 8.8.70 cover, overprinted in red First Day Yom Kippur War 7.10.73. (This is wrong because the first day was 6.10.73, the day war broke out.)
- 8.10.73 *Lod Namal Teufa 1* – First day of voluntary Yom Kippur War Loan in Israel.
- 17.10.73 *Syrian canceller* – The Victory of Israeli army over the Syrian army on the road to Damascus.
- 21.10.73 *Kiryat Shemona 1*, “Zahal” on the road to Damascus the 15th day of Yom Kippur War.
- 22.10.73 *Jerusalem 72* – To the Glory and Honour of “Zahal” – Ceasefire with Egypt.
- 25.10.73 *Kiryat Shemona 1* – As above only with Syria.
- 9.11.73 *Ofira (Zahal) (Sharem El Sheikh)* – 1967 Cover overprinted “After Yom Kippur War First Day Resumption of Postal services”.
- 11.11.73 *Tel Aviv Yafo 151* – Start of ceasefire agreement on the Sinai front.
- 11.11.73 *A.P.O. 3337* – Similar to last one only addition “at Kilometre 101”.
- 15.11.73 *Lod Namal Teufa 1* – Swiss Balair First Direct Flight Cairo – Lod Airport with the Israeli P.O.W. (reddish purple cachet with similar wording with Red Cross emblem).
- 23.11.73 *Lod Nemal Teufa 1* – First flight American airlift

with equipment for the UN. Emergency Force – Lod Airport with purple cachet in similar wording.

Recent new issues

- 23.10.73 30th anniversary of the rescue of Danish Jewry. 50th anniversary of the Technon (Israel Institute of Technology)
 - Israel Landscapes (v) 0.20 and 0.65
- 20.12.73 Israel Landscapes (vi) 0.35 and 1.10
 - Jerusalem 73 Commemorative 0.20 and 1.00

The first day covers were overprinted in Hebrew and English “Due to the War the International Stamp Exhibition will now be held in Jerusalem from 25.3.74 to 2.4.74.”

1.10.73 New booklets in blocks of 6 being five stamps and one advert.

Forthcoming issues

- 25.3.74 50th Anniversary of the Hebrew Writers Association.

The stamp of an IL2.00 value will be issued on the same day as the commemorative sheetlet for Jerusalem 73 which will be the opening day of the exhibition. The design of the stamp shows an inkwell with a quill pen and within the inkwell a jumble of Hebrew letters.

A further stamp in the Architecture in Israel series of an 0.50 value being the Elias Sourasky Library of the Tel-Aviv University will have been issued by the time this column goes to print.

Suez Canal

From press reports it appears that it will not be long before the Suez Canal will be opened to shipping and some interesting postmarks will probably arise. There have been several unique postmarks which the relief sailors on board the five freighters, stranded in the Suez Canal, have used from time to time and through the courtesy of the “American Examiner” hereunder a photocopy of one of such postmarks.



Expert Committee – The next meetings of the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Federation will be held on 16 March, 20 April and 18 May. The Hon Secretary’s address is P O Box 2388, Pretoria 0001.

Veldposkantore – Ons verneem dat daar vanjaar geen veldposkantore in diens gestel gaan word nie, hetsy tydens groot militêre oefeninge of andersins.

Die Pietersburg-seëls

deur dr J.W. Pont

Toe op 30 Mei 1900 beslis is dat op die volgende dag Johannesburg deur die Engelse leër beset sou word, was die regering in Pretoria verplig om die hoofstad te verlaat. Die moontlikhede was voorsien, en alles wat staatseiendom was en moontlik deur die besetters gebruik sou kon word, moes of saamgeneem of vernietig word. Om die rede is o.a. ook die plate vir die druk van posseëls vernietig en die aanwesige voorraad seëls oor verskillende poskantore verdeel.

In daardie tyd het niemand voorsien dat die oorlogstyd nog 'n paar jaar sou voortduur nie. Die republikeinse regering het dit seker nie verwag nie, sodat in die begin van 1901 'n noodtoestand ontwikkel het toe die beskikbare voorraad posseëls aangevul moes word.

'n Herdruk van die vaste reeks was nie moontlik nie. Vir die uitgifte van nuwe posseëls sou egter allerlei probleme opgelos moet word. Eerstens was daar geen enkele drukkery oor wat die staatswapen op die nuwe seëls sou kan druk nie, en die aantal drukkerye wat die opdrag sou kon uitvoer, was uitermate beperk.

Die keuse het geval op die drukkery in Pietersburg wat die Zoutpansberg Wachter uitgegee het en die agerende Staatsprokureur en kontroleur van die Munt, mnr I.T. de V. Smit, is deur die Staatssekretaris F.W. Reitz, opgedra om toesig te hou op die druk en uitgifte van die nuwe seëls, en om elke seël te parafeer as waarborg van die geldigheid daarvan.

Die ongunstige omstandighede waaronder die opdrag uitgevoer moes word, soos tydgebrek, beperkte hoeveelheid lettertipes, onvoldoende geskoolde drukkers, gebrek aan goeie papier e.d.m., verklaar waarom by die druk baie foute gemaak is. Daarteenoor staan dat die drukfoute voortdurend verminder is, wat laat uitkom dat die verantwoordelike persone hul beste gedoen het om hul opdrag goed uit te voer.

Die drie groepe

Die seëls is gedruk in vier rye van ses, dus met 24 seëls op 'n vel. Verskille in die lettertipes in die rye wat reëlmatig voorkom, maak dit moontlik om drie hoofgroepe te onderskei:

Groep 1: Die P van Postzegel is groter as die ander letters, die jaartal 1901 is gedruk met groot syfers. Dit word gevind by die boonste 2 rye op elke vel.

Groep II: Die P van Postzegel is groter as die ander letters, die jaartal is gedruk met klein syfers. Dit kom alleen in die derde ry voor.

Groep III: Die P van Postzegel is net so groot soos die ander letters, 1901 is gedruk met klein syfers. Dit is kenmerkend vir die vierde of onderste ry.

Daar is 6 waardes: $\frac{1}{2}$ d groen, 1d roos, 2d oranje, 4d blou, 6d groen en 1/- bruin-geel. Die aantal velle wat gedruk is, is bereken soos volg: $\frac{1}{2}$ d 200, 1d 850, 2d 300, 4d 150, 6d 100, 1/- 100.

Daar was dus 40 800 seëls, en met uitsondering van 3 velle van die $\frac{1}{2}$ d is hulle alger deur mnr Smit geparafeer. Dit word aangeneem dat die 3 velle vasgesit het aan 'n ander vel en so deurgeglim het.

Die paraaf is in hoofsaak met swart ink geteken, by die $\frac{1}{2}$ d is gedeeltelik rooi ink gebruik, en dan veral by die getande velle.

Dit lyk of die afstand tussen die tweede en derde ry groter was as die standaard 2 mm en dat in die drukkery reeds party velle masjinaal gehalveer is. Wanneer nie sorgvuldig te werk gegaan is, is daardeur van die seëls beskadig.

Waarskynlik is die tanding eers later aangebring, toe omstandighede dit moontlik gemaak het. Dit sou wys op

gebrek aan personeel. Die tanding is $11\frac{1}{2}$, dit kom ook voor as alleen vertikaal of alleen horisontaal.

By die stelsel kom allerlei foute voor wat min of meer in groepe verdeel kan word:

1. Verkeerde letters is gebruik, b.v. B vir R, O vir G, F, I of L vir E.
2. Die blomornamente is onderstebo aangebring.
3. Lyne of punte het uitgeval.
4. Verkeerde syfertipes is gebruik.

Hierdie foute wys op 'n gebrek aan skoling by die setters, of op tydgebrek. Wanneer altwee van krag was, is die foute maklik verklaarbaar. Wanneer die foute verder nagegaan word, dan blyk dat by 1d, die eerste waarde wat gedruk is, die aantal die grootste is, maar selfs hier kan vasgestel word dat korreksies aangebring is tydens die druk. By die 1d met tanding is reeds verbetering waar te neem wanneer dit vergelyk word met die ongetande 1d. Namate die drukproses vorder, verminder die foute.

Offisieël is die eerste seëls – die 1d en waarskynlik ook die $\frac{1}{2}$ d – op 20 Maart 1901 uitgegee. Die ander waardes is eers op 3 April in omloop gebring.

Op 9 April 1901 is die druk gestaak toe 'n afdeling van die Engelse leër, onder kol Plummer, onverwags Pietersburg beset het. Daar was nog geleentheid om die setsel te vernietig, maar die onderneming is daarmee beëindig.

10 000 per week

Die drukkery het redelik hard gewerk, solank dit moontlik was, en mnr Smit het oor die 40 000 seëls geparafeer met 'n weeklikse gemiddelde van naby 10 000.

Dit is onmoontlik om vas te stel hoeveel tyd vir kontrole in die drukkery en by die poskantoor oorgebly het, want daar het tog nog allerlei onreëlmatighede plaasgevind.

Daar is 'n $\frac{1}{2}$ d-seël wat op 6 Maart afgestempel is, en 'n redelike aantal 1d-seëls wat voor 20 Maart gebruik is. Die skrywer het 2 halwe velle van die 1d wat nooit gegom was nie, nooit gebruik kon gewees het nie, en sorgvuldig met drie kanselerings die indruk gee dat dit vir gebruik bedoel was.

Filateliste was nog skaars in daardie dae, in die oorlogstyd sou hulle waarskynlik nie na Pietersburg gegaan het nie. Tog is daar verhoudingsgewys nog 'n redelike hoeveelheid seëls uit Pietersburg bekend, enkeles, in pare en in blokke. Veral die laasgenoemde is sekerlik ongewoon vir daardie tyd.

Die vraag word gestel of by die verrassing van Pietersburg die aanwesige seëls nie as aandenking saamgeneem is – met of sonder betaling – en aan vriende of kennisse gegee is nie. Albei partye kan daaraan deelgeneem het.

Omdat die seëls vrywel onbekend moes gewees het en nog op beperkte skaal gebruik was en so sterk afgewyk het van die bekende tipe, lyk dit nie onwaarskynlik nie dat hulle nooit die erkenning gekry het nie, toe of later, van offisiële posseëls, en as kuriositeite beskou is. Daardie twyfel bestaan vandag nie meer nie, en wat ons oorgehou het is 'n waardevolle en ook patetiese aandenking uit die laaste dae van die Zuid Afrikaansche Republiek.

Penfriends wanted – Arn Bloemen, Curacaolaan 40 C, Amersfoort, Netherlands, is looking for penfriends in South Africa and Rhodesia. He is interested in Southern African stamps and has duplicates of Western European countries.

RSA Field Post Offices

by Dr H.O. Reisener

The Defence Force of the Republic of South Africa has re-organised its army postal services. The military postal services are currently controlled by "I Field Post Unit", responsible to the Director-General Personnel of Defence Headquarters, Pretoria. The unit was formed in 1964. In 1965, the unit attended orientation courses to prepare it for operating the postal services required for the armed forces in the field.

The first active appearance of the unit took place when the Republic festival was celebrated in Pretoria to commemorate the first five years of independence. Field Post Office I was opened on 18 May 1966. It served the postal needs of troops participating in the military display which took place on Republic Day, 31 May 1966. All sectors of the armed forces were shown to the public during a march past the State President, who took the salutes. The display took place at Voortrekkerhoogte, on Eufees Road below the Voortrekker Monument. On this occasion special stamps and a date-stamp were issued to commemorate the event.

Many thousands of members of the Defence Force took part in this pageant and were stationed around Pretoria, mostly in temporary camps. Their postal needs were provided for by Field Post Office I, which functioned as a static unit. It used a date-stamp of special design, which incorporated the outline of the foundations of the historic Cape Town Castle. This also is the Army emblem used on insignia. A similar display was held in Cape Town during the RSA 10 celebrations in 1971.

The distinctive and attractive postmark shows the letters "RSA" in the three top corners of the star-shaped design. "I VPK" and "I FPO" appear above and below the date in the centre. These letters are abbreviations for "Republic of South Africa", "Veldposkantoor" and "Field Post Office". The diameter of the postmark is 35 mm.

The function of the military postal service primarily is to provide and maintain efficient and expeditious postal communications between members of the armed forces with their relatives, friends and other civilian connections. This has a great affect on the morale of troops at all times, as has been proven conclusively in the past. A satisfactory and smooth-working military postal service can be achieved only through close co-operation between all parties concerned and strict adherence to the necessary rules and regulations. This is essential when one considers the large and complex organisation required to run a country's Defence Force, composed of many thousands of individuals, out of all walks of life, some permanently employed, others temporarily completing military service.

Serving members of the Defence Force may only use the postal services provided for them by the army postal services and are prohibited from using civilian facilities. This is necessary for strategic and other reasons. The military command, however, provides personnel with comprehensive postal facilities which enables them to maintain close contact with the outside civilian world, from which they may be separated for longer or shorter periods in remote regions. FPOs are not accessible to the public.

The philatelist mainly is interested in the covers and postmarks originating from such sources. Information is generally very sparse due to obvious reasons, or available only after a period of time has elapsed. During war prevailing conditions are completely unpredictable and dependent on events. In times of peace, however, planned activities are the rule.

Our South African military postal services work in close co-operation with the civilian post office, which provides the main distribution services required for the transmission of mail matter to and from recipients and senders.

One of the functions of a Field Post Office is to collect incoming and outgoing mail, process it and then arrange for distribution through various channels. It also handles official mail, not carried by despatch riders provided by the Signal Corps. The FPO can be of "static" nature, in that it is established at a fixed site, conveniently situated for all concerned. It can also be a "mobile" unit, which can serve a large area collecting and distributing mail matter at different sites, and at different times. This is usually the case during exercises or manoeuvres which are held from time to time in country areas, many hundreds of square kilometres in extent.

The Field Post Offices are designed and fitted out to provide all the required postal facilities. The personnel have been trained to handle mail matter and the other postal services such as telegrams, transmission of money, despatch and receipt of parcels, operation of savings accounts and other associated activities. On occasions experienced post office officials are seconded to the field post offices, especially when large quantities of mail have to be processed.

Each field post office is designated officially with a number and a place-name, which can differ from time to time. The numbers may be changed to suit operational requirements and localities. This is all organised by II Field Post Unit as required. On some occasions, public announcements are made, which enable the collector to obtain postmarks through the civilian Post Office, which of course, liaises closely with this unit. This is very apparent when exercises take place in various parts of the country.

II Field Post Unit has announced that the following Field Post Office numbers have been used, are in use, or will be used:

- 1, 2, 3, 7, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119. New numbers will in all probability be introduced in the future, depending on requirements and conditions. Since 1966 II Field Post Unit has operated the following Field Post Offices; all using date-stamps of similar design.
1. **Pretoria FPO 1, Republic festival RSA 5**
Opened 18.5.66. Closed 3.6.66. Static FPO.
2. **Exercise Spitskop 2, Potchefstroom FPO1**
Mobile office. Opened 7.4.67. Closed 27.4.67. Specific closing date not recorded.
3. **Exercise "Sibasa, Elandsfontein"**
FPO1, FPO2, FPO3. (Probably static and mobile units) Opened 2.8.68. Closed 27.8.68.
4. **Exercise "Enterprise", Port Alfred. FPO1**
No recorded details of opening and closing. Static post office on Port Alfred Airfield. Dates: 13.9.69 to 10.10.69.
5. **"RSA 10", Wingfield FPO1. Festival, Cape Town**
Opened 17.5.71. Closed 2.6.71. Static FPO.
6. **Exercise "Brolly Tree", Potchefstroom FPO1**
Opened 5.5.72. Closed 30.5.72. Static office.
7. **Exercise "Brolly Tree 2", Potchefstroom FPO116**
Opened 26.8.72. Closed 16.9.72. Mobile office.
8. **Exercise "Swaland Blits 4", Walvis Bay FPO 114**
Opened 19.2.73. Closed 8.3.73. Mobile office.
9. **Exercise "Brolly Tree 3", Potchefstroom FPO 117**
Opened 4.6.73. Closed 22.6.73. Mobile office.
10. **Exercise "Gazankulu", Potchefstroom FPO 113**
Opened 20.8.73. Closed 7.9.73. Mobile office.

As yet, no details and dates of usage of the other numbers are available.

Control letters A and B appearing in the date denote morning (AM) and afternoon (PM) respectively. In the postmark the numbers appear before VPK and FPO.

Ref: DGP/A19/3/5/19

DHQ Communication, 5 Feb 1974

Exco meeting:

Extra postmark for FDCs possible

The Post Office is prepared to apply an extra impression of the special postmark on its official commemorative covers. This additional mark will be struck clear of the stamps.

At its meeting last month the Executive Committee of the Philatelic Federation welcomed the suggestion and asked the Post Office to implement it. Mr Herman Steyn, head of Philatelic Services, said it was possible to give collectors a clear impression of the special postmark.

Mr Cedric Roché, Chairman of the SA Postmark Society, said all postmark collectors would welcome the practice as it was often difficult to obtain a clear off-stamp strike of the special hand canceller.

At the meeting it was also reported that Philatelic Services would assist the Federation with the preparation of a set of colour prints of 180 essays of Union of South Africa stamps. Interested societies and collectors may now order sets from the Federation. The cost is estimated at around R20 per set.

Mr Manfred Weinstein RDPSA, President of the Federation, reported on the meeting of a Federation delegation with the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Mr Marais Viljoen, late in November (as reported in our December issue). It was clear that the men at the top were well disposed to the Federation, he said, and the feeling was reciprocal.

He added that a meeting of leading office-bearers of the Federation was called a few days later, where he was delegated as the Federation's official representative on the Stamp Design Advisory Committee, and a memorandum on the operation of the Swiss philatelic fund was discussed.

The Federation was keen on the introduction of such a fund, but nothing had been heard since. The matter would be taken up, for "what we want is a little quid pro quo from the Post Office".

New handbook

Mr Jonas Michelson RDPSA, chairman of the Publications Committee, said a new Union Handbook was in preparation by a most suitable editor. It was a major task to update all information, revise, add new information and rewrite, and the work could still take another two years.

Mr Joh Groenewald reported that the New Issues Liaison Subcommittee had submitted ideas for 1976 stamp issues to the Postmaster General (as reported in our February issue), but that there was a problem in proposing special issues since the 1975 programme had not yet been announced. Mr Weinstein said that since the Post Office had demonstrated that a stamp could creep in five months in advance, and months after the announcement of the 1974 issues, it was clear that more suggestions could still be put forward.

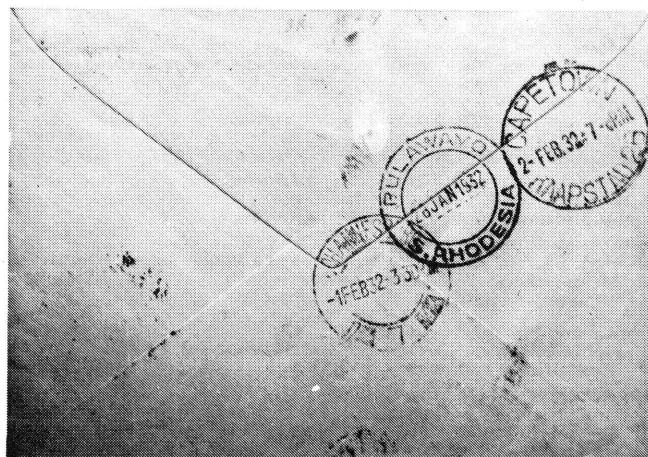
Cmdr Cyril Enoch RDPSA, chairman of the Expert Committee, reported that the committee's work had doubled in 1973.

Mr Ken Lydall, Hon Secretary of the Federation, reported the disaffiliation of the Grahamstown Philatelic Society, which had apparently ceased to exist. One new society, the Filatelistevereniging van die Potchefstroomse Universiteit, was affiliated. This new student stamp club already had 15 members.

First airmail from SA?

Mr D B Lord of Bexhill-on-Sea, Sussex, U.K., writes that he has a copy of Capt Milton F Stern's book "South African Airmails", which he regards as a standard textbook. However, he has in his collection a 1932 cover pertaining to an airmail service between Cape Town and Bulawayo, of which he enclosed photos.

Mr Lord is not sure whether there are many covers of this type in existence and believes it may be of interest to aerophilatelists. Comment from our readers on this aerial service and its mails is invited.



SAPHIL plans

Leading South African and overseas experts have been invited to serve as judges for SAPHIL 74, the South African national philatelic exhibition scheduled for 7-12 October 1974. The chairman of the jury is Cmdr Cyril Enoch, RDPSA, FRPSL.

A number of overseas exhibitors are also expected to take part, particularly members of the specialist study groups associated with the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa (who may exhibit competitively). Exhibits to be shown include portions of Mr Archie Batten's Orange Free State and Major Harold Criddle's gold-medal collection of Transvaal.

Mr Bill Hart of Argyll Stamp Co is acting as coordinator for exhibits from the United Kingdom.

Rendezvous

- Aerophilatelic Society of Southern Africa**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 3654, Cape Town.
Meets annually at Congress time. Members are supplied with material and advised about aerophilatelic events.
- Afrikaanse Filatelistevereniging**
Eresekretaris E. Thamm, Posbus 5474, Johannesburg.
Vergader eerste Saterdag van die maand om 2.30 nm. saal 75, Johannesburgse Openbare Biblioteek.
- Afrikaanse Philatelistiese Vereniging van Pretoria**
Eresekretaris, Posbus 706, Pretoria.
Vergader vierde Woensdag van die maand, 7.30 nm., teekamer, Instituut vir Patologie, Soutpansbergweg.
- Bellville Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, J.T.L. Stinson, 46 Woodside Drive, Pinelands.
Meets first Wednesday of the month, 8 p.m., Van Riet Auditorium, Bellville Public Library.
- Cape Society of Palestine/Israel Philately**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 173, Cape Town.
Meets third Wednesday of the month, 8 p.m., 9th Floor, Zealand House, Foreshore.
- Carletonville Stamp Club**
Hon. Secretary, 16 Uranium Street, Carletonville.
Meets first Wednesday of the month, 7.30 pm., library room, Goldfields West Recreation Club.
- Copperbelt Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 261, Kitwe, Zambia.
- East London Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 925, East London.
Meets fourth Thursday of the month, 8 p.m., New Library.
- East Rand Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, c/o H.L. Godwin, P.O. Box 538, Benoni.
Meets second Monday of the month at 7.45 pm. Benoni Tennis Club house.
- Fish Hoek Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, 8 Pearson Avenue, Kenilworth, Cape Town.
- Germiston Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 30, Germiston.
Meets third Wednesday of the month, 7.45 pm., Tennis Club-house of the NCP, Delville tennis grounds, off Webber Road.
- Grahamstown Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 175, Grahamstown.
Meets first Thursday of the month in the homes of members.
- Kempton Park Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 6081, Birchleigh, Tvl.
Meets second Tuesday of the month, 7.30 pm, Benny Jacobs Auditorium, Public Library, Kempton Park.
- Kimberley Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, Mr L. Vermooten, 19 Milner Street, Kimberley.
Meets second Wednesday of the month, 7.30 pm, Kimberley Mine Bowling Club, North Circular Road.
- Manicaland Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 91, Umtali, Rhodesia.
Meets third Wednesday of the month, 8 pm., Cecil Hotel.
- Maritzburg Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 256, Pietermaritzburg.
Meets last Tuesday of the month at 7.15 pm., Basement, Natal University Library.
- Mashonaland Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 2735, Salisbury, Rhodesia.
Meets second Wednesday of the month, 8 pm., Auditorium. Queen Victoria Museum, Rotton Row.
- Midlands Stamp Club**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 550, Gwelo, Rhodesia.
Meets fourth Tuesday of the month, 8 p.m., Presbyterian Hall, 8th Street.
- Moolrivierse Posseëlklub**
Eresekretaris, Landsbergstr. 13, Bailliepark, Potchefstroom.
Vergader eerste Woensdag van die maand, 8 nm., Openbare Biblioteek.
- Orange Free State Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 702, Bloemfontein.
Vergader vierde Vrydag van die maand, 7.30 nm. Nasionale Museumsaal.
- Paarlse Filateliste**
Eresekretaris, Posbus 60, Hoofstraat, Paarl.
Vergader derde Donderdag van die maand, 8 nm., Central Hotel.
- Philatelic Society of Johannesburg**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 4967, Johannesburg.
Meets second Tuesday and fourth Monday of the month at 8 pm. Room 75, Public Library.
- Philatelic Society of Natal**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 588, Durban.
Meets first and third Wednesday of the month, 7.30 pm. Geo Cato Room, City Hall (West Street entrance, door nearest beach).
- Philatelic Society of the Western Rand**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 397, Krugersdorp.
Meets fourth Wednesday of the month, 8 pm., West Rand Union Club, Ockerse Street, Krugersdorp.
- Port Elizabeth Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 3, Port Elizabeth.
Meets first and third Tuesday of the month, 8 pm. Walmer Library Hall, Main Road, Walmer.
- Post Office Tree Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 152, Mossel Bay.
Meets third Monday of the month, 8 pm., Library Hall.
- Pretoria Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 514, Pretoria.
Meets first Monday of the month, 7.45 pm. Philadelphia Hall, UNISA, Skinner Street. Meets also on third Monday in months consisting of five Mondays.
- Pretoria Railway Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 2388, Pretoria.
Meets second Wednesday of the month, 8 pm. Railway Recreation Club, Berea Park.
- Royal Philatelic Society of Cape Town**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 1973, Cape Town.
Meets second and fourth Monday of the month, Athenaeum Trust, 154 Camp Ground Road, Newlands.
- Royal Philatelic Society of Rhodesia**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 803, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.
Meets first Wednesday of the month, 7.30 pm, National Museum, Selborne Avenue. Exchange evening last Wednesday of the month.
- Sand River Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 1, Glen Harmony, OFS.
Meets fourth Monday of the month, 7.30 pm., lounge of the Harmony Country Club, Virginia.
- Society of Israel Philately**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 11502, Johannesburg.
Meets first Monday of the month, 8.15 pm. First floor, Diamond House, De Villiers Street.
- S.A. Postmark Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 4584, Johannesburg.
Meetings are notified in the newsletter.
- South African Stamp Study Circle**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 9505, Johannesburg.
Meets second Saturday of the month, 2.15 pm. MOTH Memorial Centre, 14 Noord Street.
- South West Africa Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, Mrs E.M. Callard, P.O. Box 1669, Windhoek.
Meets first and third Wednesday of the month, 8 pm., Continental Hotel.
- Thematic Stamp Club**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 752, Cape Town
Meets third Tuesday of the month, 8 p.m. Cape Town Business, Professional Women's Club, Burg Street (opposite Newmans).
- Vereeniging Stamp Club**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 222, Vereeniging.
Meets third Friday of the month, 7.45 pm., boardroom of the J.B.S., Voortrekker Street.
- The Wanderers Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, Mr George F. Duigan, P.O. Box 819, Johannesburg.
Meets second Wednesday of the month, 7.45 pm., Wanderers Club, Kent Park (check board at entrance).
- Welkom Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, R. Barlow, P.O. Box 22, Welkom. Meets first Wednesday of the month, 7.45 pm, Public Library Lecture Room.
- Witbank Philatelic Society**
Hon. Secretary, P.O. Box 693, Witbank.
- Associated Societies —**
Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society
c/o Mr J.H. Rathbone, "Allways", Pennys Lane, Rudheath, Northwich, Cheshire, U.K.
- Orange Free State Study Circle**
C/o Mr W.B. Marriott, 3 Chesterton Drive, Deane, Bolton, Lancs, U.K.
- South African Collectors' Society**
c/o Mr W.A. Page, 138 Chastilion Road, Dartford, Kent, U.K.
- Transvaal Study Circle**
c/o Maj H.M. Criddle, 23 Longcroft Avenue, Banstead, Surrey, U.K.

Cape-O-Rama

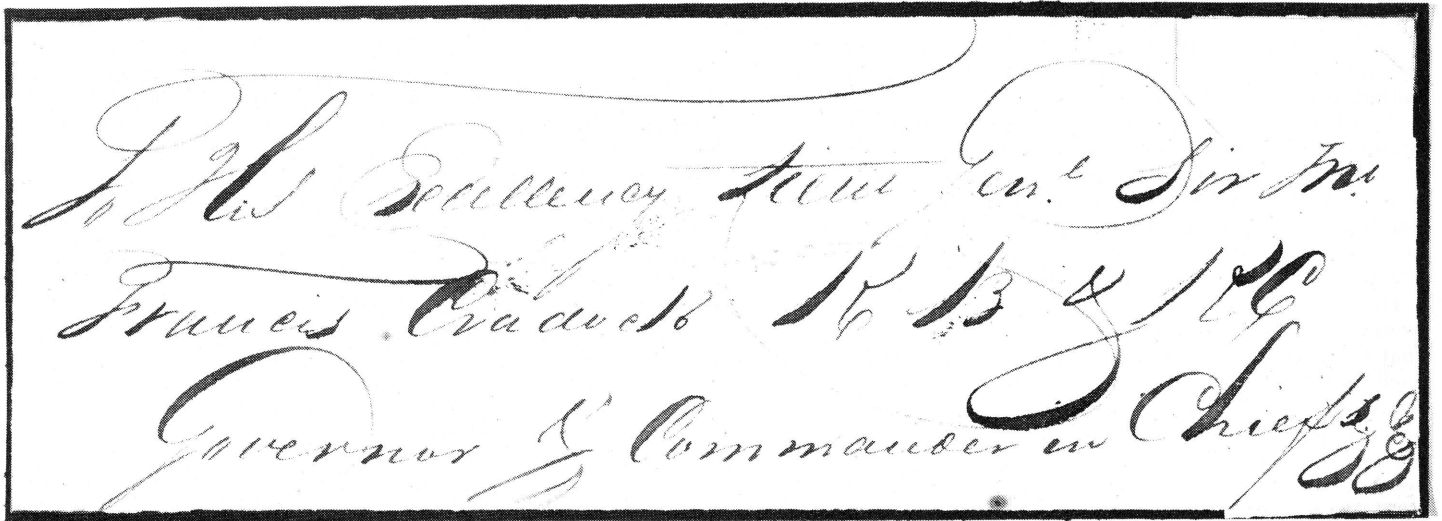
The next Cape governor in Mr Bob Goldblatt's Cape-o-rama collection also has his name remembered in a town, Cradock in the Karoo. The collection contains covers addressed to famous personalities and starts with a cover to Jan van Riebeeck, illustrated in *The S A Philatelist* of May 1972.

Cape of Good Hope



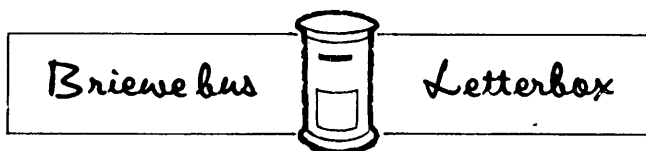
SIR JOHN FRANCIS CRADOCK. GOVERNOR AT THE CAPE. 1811-1813.

He was born in Ireland in 1762, the son of Archbishop John Cradock of Dublin, and became the Governor of the Cape in 1811. He was responsible for the introduction of Circuit courts, and his military ability proved of considerable value in the war against the frontier natives. His land reforms were of permanent importance in establishing the modern system of titles. He returned to Britain in 1813, and later received a peerage as Baron Howland.



Pre-stamp cover to His Excellency Lieut Genl Sir JOHN FRANCIS CRADOCK, K.B., K.C.

Governor and Commander in Chief etc.



Transvaal 1878-1880

Sir,

It was a good idea of yours to reprint the booklet on the Transvaal stamps of 1878-1880 as you did in the November and December 1973 issues. Otherwise it is most unlikely that I would have read it, which would have been a pity seeing I feel sure that, as a result of my study of the South African stamps of 1927 produced by the same printer using the same process, I can offer a solution to at least some of the author's conundrums.

Before tackling the various problems it is necessary to know something of the process by which these recess printing plates were made, which I'll describe as briefly as possible.

The plate of unhardened metal was marked out, with french chalk or something similar, in a series of parallel horizontal and parallel vertical straight lines, at spacings which had been very carefully calculated, and a punch mark made at every point where they intersected.

After the plate had been cleaned these punch marks served as guides for the positioning of the curved hardened steel die held in a roller, which when rocked the required number of times at the necessary pressure transferred the image to the surface of the plate.

These punch marks varied slightly in size and shape as the tool which made them could become blunt and would not always be held at the same angle nor struck with the same degree of force. After they had served their purpose there was no means of removing them so in the printing, unless they had been covered in the transfer of a subsequent row of images, they appear as dots on the stamps. They are known as guide dots.

It follows that the operator could not see the die itself he could only know that it was correctly positioned when an indicator on the nearside of the roller pointed directly to the punchmark. As this had to be judged by eye the guide dots do not always occupy exactly the same position on the stamps. On the South African stamps there are no guide dots in the top row of stamps as its guides appear in the row below and the guide dots for the bottom row are on the margin below it.

Now let me try to relate all this to the Transvaal stamps, where I would agree that these plates were made before those used for printing the Falkland Islands stamps, for the reason that there is evidence of some experimenting as the plates were not all made in exactly the same way.

Six Pence

Positions 11 - 60: dots in first A and N.

Had separate head and medallion dies been used there would have had to be two sets of guide marks spaced so that there would be no doubt about which was to be used each time. Also the guide to be used for the second transferring would have had to be positioned where it would not be obscured during the transferring of the first die, or in the rare cases where it did, the operator would have known where to look for it.

These dots and those below SIX, which it should be noted are in the same vertical plane as the ones in the A, fit these requirements, which makes it appear that the intention was to produce the Sixpence plate, undoubtedly the first of the set, from separate head and medallion dies.

In practice it would have been found that the design left too little space around the head and the perfect registration of all parts of the design as it appears on the stamps could only have been achieved with a single die.

Positions 1 - 50

Almost certainly the guide dots which were used in the

transference of this single die, although why they appear in rows 1 - 5 in this value and not 2 - 5 as they apparently do in all the other values except the two shillings, is hard to explain.

Lower left '6'

The fact that these scratches do not form part of any pattern does suggest the possibility that the numerals were done individually and similarly to the corner letters of the line-engraved issues of Great Britain, in which case the dots in the surrounding circle could have been used to ensure that the figure was always upright. It should be noted that all examples with the scratch apparently also have the dot at 9 o'clock.

Corner numerals

The mark at 6 o'clock in the N.E. corner differs from the plethora of other dots in that it does at least appear on every stamp of each value. It must therefore have been present on the master die.

Marginal dots

I am sure that in positions 51 and 52 the dots have merged with the design and that these marginal dots were the guides for the bottom row. Note that they are in the same vertical plane as the dots in the T.

Although the metal of the die was hardened and that of the plate not, the transferring process was still very hard on the dies and they often suffered wear or damage at some part of it. In these plates it is significant that all or most of this damage seems to have come in the transferring of the bottom row. This, along with the position of the dots, suggests that a different type of roller, which did not completely cover the die, may have been used for that row.

Position 20

Here there is no dot in the T indicating that the punch mark was not made, possibly because the one which should have appeared below SIX had been omitted previously. Thus in the absence of a guide this position had to be missed in the first transference and was only done after position 60, when a marginal guide mark had been made. Thus this position shows the damaged state of the die, exactly the same as those of the bottom row.

The weak spot between SIX and PENCE is I am sure the result of damage to the die and that the differences which led the author to suggest that there may have been two head and three medallion dies were caused by changes in a single die and the presence or absence of guide dots.

One Penny

The coloured dots in the sheet margin at the ends of rows 2-5 are an extension of the dots in the T in the stamps of these rows. They may answer the question as to what guides were used in transferring the fifth row, in other words the 2-5 rows may have been done in columns (vertically) instead of rows (horizontally).

If it is found that the copies in which the lines do not quite touch the back of the neck are all in say the lower part of the sheet I would attribute this to damage to the die.

Three Pence

As in the One Penny the dots in or near the head of the T are only in rows 2-5 and there are marginal dots in the bottom row. The other varieties mentioned, in the words Transvaal, Postage and Pence seem to form no pattern and are probably the result of blemishes formed during the making of the plate or wear during printing. The colour spots in the sheet margin right of the base of position 60, shown to be present in the threepence and fourpence values, could be in some of the others as well, seeing they are perforator guides.

The tip of the nose being whiter in positions 26, 36 and 46 supports my theory that some of the transferring could have been done in columns and not rows. The weakness in the background shading between THREE and PENCE and even the differences in the head are possibly the result of damage to the die.

Four Pence

It is possible that here the bottom row was transferred

first as these stamps do not have the flaw between O and U of FOURPENNY, which again appears to be the result of damage to the die.

One Shilling

It is stated that the block illustrated is from positions 21 - 22, 31 - 32, or 31 - 32, 41 - 42 but is it not more likely to be 1 - 2, 11 - 12 with the top sheet margin removed? This and the halfpenny value do not have the dot in the T, instead the dot below the first A is the guide and here it is more likely to be absent in the top row as well.

Two Shillings

This value is remarkable in that the stamps do not have the guide dots in the T or below the first A. They were probably in the region of the T but are obscured.

Half Penny

The guide dot of this value is undoubtedly that under the first A and in two positions the dots in the different parts of the T must be a coincidence.

Great credit is due to Mr Robson Lowe for having produced this fine work and I am sure that its publication will result in many more of these beautiful stamps being examined for guide dots. I would urge that where part of the sheet margin is still attached it too should be scrutinized.

Jack Hagger, RDPSA
Alberton.

(This letter was written immediately after our reproduction of the second portion of Mr Robson Lowe's book which the writer had not seen and consequently had no idea that anything more would appear. On receipt of the letter in December we arranged to delay publication until the final instalment had appeared in case the writer wished to make any amendment to it. Mr Hagger feels that most of his reasoning is still valid - in fact confirmed by the statement that there were only six dies - and he has asked us to publish his letter in its original form. When reading it these circumstances should be borne in mind. - Editor.)



Colour missing

Dear Sir,

I was most fortunate in acquiring three postally used 4c Wool stamps on piece. These stamps are from cylinders 546-545-544-543.

From the photograph you will note that all the wording "R.S.A. - 4c. - KOBUS ESTERHUYSEN - 1972 & the wool mark and all the darker blue detail are missing from all three stamps, ex cylinder 546.

This is due to what is known as an interrupted printing which is caused by a stoppage of the printing press during the run. As the ink is quick-drying, even a short stop allows the ink to dry out of the holes etched into the printing cylinder. This would result in only three to six horizontal rows of stamps having a colour missing, possibly on two sheets, one A pane and one B pane.

It is usual that the Government Printer inspects all printed sheets of stamps and removes and destroys "printers waste, but philatelists delight". The sheet from which these stamps came was obviously overlooked during the sorting process.

These stamps then found their way to the Hebron Post Office which is situated in the Transvaal near Pretoria.

Could anyone please advise if any further copies of these stamps have been saved from the scrap heap? All philatelists would love to know if any others exist, especially in mint condition.

Geoff Joseph
Johannesburg.

Geskok oor behandeling

Waarde heer,

Ek is geskok oor die behandeling wat persone met vaste bestellings van die Filateliesedienste kry. Ons koop nie net uitsonderlike items nie en daarom behoort ons voorkeur behandeling te kry wanneer so iets verskyn. 'n Goeie voorbeeld is die verkoping van die 15c ITU-seëls op RSA gewatermerkte papier.

Jan Publiek (**behalwe** persone met vaste bestellings) is toegelaat om op 4 Februarie of 'n volle vel of 'n nummerblok van die seëls oor die toonbank te koop. Daar was twee stapels velle seëls en gesnyde blokke beskikbaar en teen 12-uur was die voorraad nog nie uitverkoop nie. Aan my is meegedeel dat staande besellings elk slegs 'n enkel nummerblok (A of B), of 'n blok van 'n ander hoek van die vel sal kry deur die pos omdat daar nie genoeg seëls beskikbaar is nie. Om dus te verseker dat ek 'n nummerblok vir my versameling kry, moes ek 'n persoon op straat voorkeer en die persoon het 'n blok sonder moeite gekoop.

Ek voel dat die Direkteur van die Filateliedienste die regverdigheid van hierdie reëlings verksuldig is aan elke oprepte Suid-Afrikaanse seëlversamelaars.

Die uwe,
Chemfil.

Filateliëdienste antwoord:

Behalwe die persone wat vaste bestellings by die Filateliedienste het, is daar 'n groot aantal persone wat kontant aankope vir groot bedrae by die toonbanke doen. Vir hierdie persone moes voorsiening gemaak word. Slegs 'n beperkte aantal velle, 100 A en 100 B, was vir hierdie doel beskikbaar. Van hierdie velle kon of die silinderblok of die hele vel gekoop word.

Vir die depositorekeninghouers is ook voorsiening gemaak. Aangesien daar slegs 1 700 A en 1 800 B velle in totaal beskikbaar was, was dit duidelik dat daar nie genoeg was om aan alle versamelaars, na hul behoeftes, te voorsien nie. Daar is toe besluit om van die silinder- en hoekblokke gebruik te maak en afgesien van die aantal wat op die bestellings voorkom, aan elkeen slegs een blok, d.w.s. A of

B of 'n hoekblok, te voorsien. Saam met die bestellings word dan 'n nota ter verduideliking gestuur.

Daar die depositorekeninghouers elkeen wel 'n blokke sou ontvang, is daar aanvanklik besluit om aan geneene van hulle by die toonbanke enige van die silinderblokke of velle te verkoop nie. Verkope daarvan sou slegs beperk word tot kontantkopers wat gewoonlik by die toonbank hulle aankope doen, en dan slegs een vel of een silinderblok.

Vir 'n kort tydjie na die opening van die Buro op Maandag 4 Februarie 1974 is dit dan ook gedoen en is die versoeke van depositorekeninghouers wat kontant wou koop van die hand gewys.

Toe daar egter na 'n kort tyd opgemerk word dat daar toenemende beswaar gemaak word teen hierdie reëling, is daarvan afgesien en aan depositohouers en kontant kopers verkoop.

Die voorneme was om slegs aan persone te verkoop wat bekend was dat hulle gereeld by die toonbank koop, maar dit het gou geblyk 'n onbegonne taak te wees, aangesien almal beweer dat hulle gereelde kopers is, en die personeel nie almal kan onthou wat altyd hier koop nie.

Die gedagte is om die velle, waarvan die silinder blokke uitgesny is, vryelik beskikbaar te stel aan wie daarvan wil aankoop.

Graag wil ek daarop wys, dat die handelswyse hierbo uiteengesit, nie was om enige persoon of groep persone te na te kom nie, of om die depositorekeninghouers teen Filateliedienste die harnas in jaag nie, maar slegs was om so ver moontlik te probeer om 'n regverdige verdeling, van 'n gesogte item, moontlik te maak.

Ons waardeer die probleem waarvoor Filateliedienste te staan gekom het en hul opregte poging om 'n billike verspreiding te verkry, wat klaarblyklik nie heel suksesvol was nie. Met dergelike situasies in die toekoms doen ons aan die hand dat oorlegpleging met onbevooroordeelde goedgesindes kan help om 'n herhaling van hierdie aard te voorkom. — Red.

(Our correspondent was shocked that he as a deposit account holder with Philatelic Services was not assured of a cylinder block of the ITU 15c with RSA watermark. Casual counter buyers could get such at Philatelic Services on 4 February, and he got someone off the street to go and buy him one without difficulty.

Philatelic Services replies that there were too few sheets of this stamp to supply all deposit account holders with cylinder blocks. As they have regular cash counter buyers also, the stamp was made available at the counter, but not to known deposit account holders.

It was the intention to sell only to regular counter customers but this appeared to be impossible since everyone claimed to have been one.

Philatelic Services merely tried to ensure a fair distribution of a sought-after item, according to the reply.

We appreciate the problem with which Philatelic Services was confronted and their sincere attempt to ensure equitable distribution, which obviously was not particularly successful. In future similar situations we suggest that consultation with unbiased well-wishers could help to obviate a recurrence of this nature. — Ed.)

Cylinders duplicated

Dear Sir,

While tabulating cylinder numbers, I find Nos 530-531 used for the 4c Woltemade and 15c Langenhoven printings. Is there any particular reason for this? It is the first duplication of cylinder numbers since No 200 of December 1966 (Nos 299 to 399 have apparently not been brought into use), though some gaps appear in the sequence, e.g. Nos 214 to 217, 441 to 446, 507 to 510.

The report in the November issue of The S A Philatelist, page 303, on the 4c Wool refers. One obvious change has been overlooked: the design is approximately 1 mm narrower, and somewhat shorter, than the previous two issues. Variety: Pane B row 1/6 has two blue dots in the top left corner of sky.

Re the Unisa 4c of April last, Pane B, there is a thin gold line joining the top edge of the gold portion of the shield, and extending into the margin: row 6, stamps 9 and 10; row 7, stamps 7 to 10. Would this not be considered an obvious variety?

Yours Faithfully,
J.W. Robinson
PO Ysterplaat, Cape.

New colour?

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing the pair of SG 39 10/- London printing overprinted SWA Bradbury Wilkinson, being South West Africa SG 67.

In all the catalogue references and on all the stamps of the Union of South Africa and South West Africa the colours which I have seen are either bright blue & brown, or blue & bistre brown.

The enclosed pair does not tally with any of the items I have seen and I am wondering whether I have not made a discovery that there is a definite uncatalogued colour.

I would like to find out if this colour is known.

Yours sincerely,
T. Isakov
Benoni.

(The head-plate appears in a distinct grey-blue which is not known to us. This we believe is due to exposure to sunlight or intense light sources containing ultra-violet light, resulting in a chemical reaction taking place in the pigments. — Ed.)

NEW! NEW! NEW! NEW!

"COLLECTA"

FULLY ILLUSTRATED SOUTH AFRICA ALBUM, WASHABLE 22 RING ELK BINDER (GREEN, RED, BLUE, TAN)

SOUTH AFRICA 1910 — 1961 PAGES	R3.50
REPUBLIC 1961 — PAGES	R1,75
PADED ELK BINDER (STATE COLOUR)	R3.75
COMPLETE ALBUM	R9.00

Ask for sample page from sole agent in Africa

PAN AFRICAN PHILATELISTS (PTY) LTD

BOX 2336 21 JOUBERT STREET — JOHANNESBURG PHONE 838-4836

Jubilee of a postage stamp

by A. Leslie Leon, RDPSA, FRPSL

On the first of December 1905 an exhibition was opened at St James' Hall in Sydney, New South Wales, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the issue of the first five-penny stamp of the Colony which was still in use after that length of time. The Postal Authorities provided a special canceller consisting of a single-ring c.d.s. 28 mm in diameter with the wording "ST. JAMES' HALL / 5d / JUBILEE / 1-DEC.05 / SYDNEY. N.S.W." and the Sydney Philatelic Club issued a postcard printed in green on which there was a large (63 mm x 63 mm) representation of the famous stamp together with details of its design, engraving and printing. This card was used as an invitation to a "Conversazione" to be held at St James' Hall, Phillip Street, Sydney at 8 pm on Saturday the second of December.

This long-lived stamp was designed rather roughly by T W Levinge, a postal inspector of Sydney; the request for an estimate was sent to Perkins, Bacon & Co. in London on 31 December 1853, their tender was accepted on 16 January 1854 but the stamps did not reach Sydney until 26 June 1855.

They were strongly criticised on arrival owing to their size and their resemblance to the Sixpence and One Shilling values and, but for the intervention of the Governor, they would have been rejected. The design was drawn for engraving by E H Corbould, the die was engraved by William Humphrys (both famous names in English stamp production), the steel plate of 100 multiples was engraved by Perkins Bacon & Co. and the stamps were printed by the Government Printer, Sydney, being gazetted and first issued to the public on 1 December 1855.

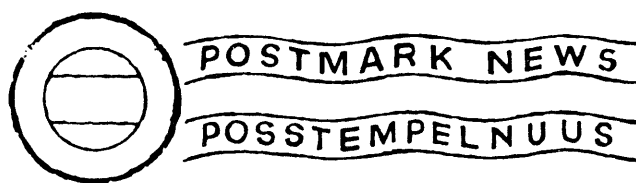
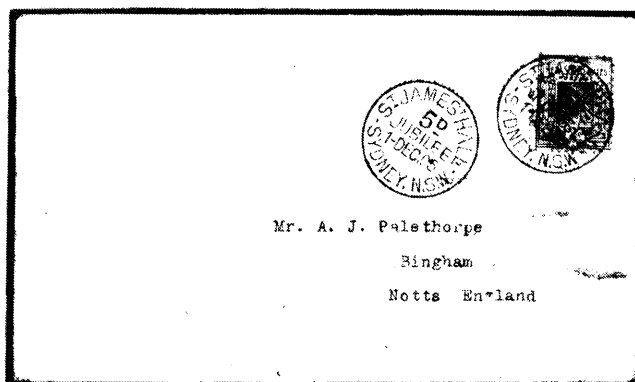
Original printing

Originally, the stamp was issued imperforate on paper watermarked "5" and only 9 900 were printed. Between 1 February 1860 and the 17 August 1884 a further 143 500 were printed on the same paper but perforated. So many of the perforated issue have been trimmed and passed off as the original printing, that the Expert Committee of the Royal Philatelic Society now refuse to issue expert certificates that imperforate stamps are genuine unless they are in multiples (of which there are few) owing to the difficulty of distinguishing the actually imperforate stamps. From 1855 to 1905 the total number printed amounted to 2 399 900.

Prior to the issue of the stamps, plate proofs or colour trials were produced on unwatermarked paper in blue, blue-green, brown on bluish and in dull green which was the colour chosen eventually. Later issues are described in the catalogue as yellowish-green (1863), bluish green, bright yellow-green, sea-green, dark bluish green, bright green, and dark blue-green.

In whatever colour the stamp appeared from time to time, it is quite obviously a beautifully engraved production and its long life can be partly attributed to its appeal to the eye. Few, if any, other stamps can have been used by the public for so long without any change in design and the celebration in Sydney in 1905 is quite understandable. The happy possessor of a copy of SG 114, the original production, can be well satisfied.

*References: "Perkins Bacon Records" by Percy de Worms.
"The Royal Philatelic Collection" by Sir John Wilson, Bart.
The author's collection.*

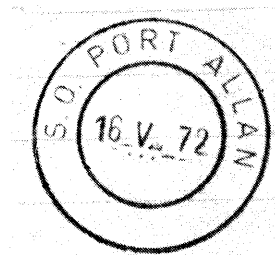


by David Allison

Those S O datestamps

Readers will recall Dr Berry's mention of certain OFS and Transvaal pre-Union handstamps in the January SA Philatelist. These incorporated the initials S.O. (for Sub-Office) and many of them continued in use after 1910.

One particularly interesting instance of this comes to mind. Whether there are other similar cases I do not know.



A datestamp "S.O. Port Allan", looking every millimetre a relic of colonial days, continued in use for a very long time - I have a specimen dated 4 F NOV 58. In due course a replacement was needed and the letters S.O. were copied from this old datestamp, although Port Allan is now classified as an agency, not a sub-office. The new datestamp is illustrated.

Post Christmas Mail Early

Once again, this slogan was used at the end of 1973, and the official period of use was evidently from 15 November to 15 December, although some offices continued a few days later. The most interesting change, as compared with previous years, is that Windhoek used the slogan. This is an addition to the list of towns previously noted, although the die appears to have been sent to Windhoek some time ago. (See The SA Philatelist, February 1973, page 32.) The Windhoek die is bilingual, with English first.

BECHUANALAND

Covers, Postal Stationery, Specimen Stamps and other material for the Specialist. A good range currently in stock.

enquiries are invited:—

Argyll Stamp Company Ltd.

256 STRAND, LONDON WC2R 1AJ
Telephone: 01-242-3688



This interesting misperforated strip of 1/2c stamps is reported by Mr W Watson of Port Elizabeth. It was used in Johannesburg to frank a Christmas card cover to Mr Watson.

PENNY BLACK PHILATELISTS

709 Princess House
cor. Kerk & Loveday Streets
JOHANNESBURG.

Business hours: 8 a.m. — 1 p.m.
Saturdays only.

*Specializing in South Africa, Union and Republic,
Italy and British Commonwealth.*

MAURITIUS

Original drawings and bromides for the 1972 Pirates issue. Rejected designs and final drawings etc. Serious collectors should contact me.

* * * * *

POSTAL AUCTION

Ask for Catalogue of my next auction strong in S.A. (1st £1.), G.B. (1d blacks & essays), St. Helena & SWA.

DON CASTLE

34 Harros Court, de Villiers Street,
Johannesburg, 2001

THE SALISBURY STAMP CO. (PVT) LTD.

Colonial Mutual Building,
Gordon Avenue,
SALISBURY, RHODESIA.

Box 2371, Salisbury.
Phone Salisbury 24843.
Telegrams: SALSTAMPCO.

The leading dealers in Modern Rhodesian Stamps. Specialists in flaws, varieties, printings etc. We sell not only full sets but all single items as well.

Extensive and efficient mail order service. Send for our free lists, information leaflets and monthly auction catalogues.

12½ % DISCOUNT FOR SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMERS

on all purchases (except new issues and auctions) to compensate for the exchange rate between the two currencies.

When in Bulawayo call in at

THE BULAWAYO STAMP COMPANY,

Room 314, Cement House, Selborne Ave/Main Street,
BULAWAYO.

Dealers in British Commonwealth stamps.

Specialists in Modern Rhodesian stamps.

THE 1974 RHODESIA STAMP CATALOGUE 1892 — 1973

The most comprehensive and informative modern Catalogue on Rhodesian stamps — comprises Rhodesia B.S.A., Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland and Modern Rhodesia.

Detailed listing of flaws, varieties, printings, booklets, postage dues, Cylinder and Imprint blocks and first day covers, as well as a separate information section. Clear layout for the ordinary collector as well as the detailed information required by the more specialised.

Publishers: Rhodesia Philatelic Agencies.

Obtainable from your bookseller, stamp dealer, or direct from the Distributors, The Salisbury Stamp Co., Box 2371, Salisbury, Rhodesia, at R2,50 inclusive of postage and packing.

Milled edge OFS date stamps

by Archie Batten, FRPSL

While undertaking research for my books on the Postmarks of the Orange Free State, Mr Maurice Jerram, sent me, for inspection, a strike of a postmark of this type for VAN REENAN dated as we then thought 16 March 1893.

I had already seen a similar postmark for WAGENMAKER'S VLEI dated 1893. The late Mr Cecil Fenn recorded a partial strike of a similar type which he recorded as THEEREN'S POST. The date was evidently not visible. The size of the circle (whether or not the serrations were included is not clear) he records as 33 mm. The diameters of the VAN REENAN and WAGENMAKER'S VLEI cancellers are 30 and 32 mm respectively. There is no record of any such place as THEEREN'S POST and one can only wonder whether Mr Fenn's interpretation of a partial strike was correct since it is very difficult always to be certain in these circumstances.

These comments are inspired by Mr Jerram having recently sent me yet another example of this type of canceller. Sadly all that can be seen on the stamp (1d. on three pence) is what looks like . . . S PAS. The size is exactly that of VAN REENAN – the date is 1891.

I am sorry to cast doubt upon Mr Fenn's theory, for that is what it must have been, but I am inclined to think that since he would seem to have erred in the name shown on the canceller – THEEREN'S POST instead of THERON'S POST, if that in fact be correct – he may well have misled himself even further and it could be that what he has interpreted as POST should be PAS. We all know how unclear these things can be and how we can all, inadvertently, mislead ourselves.

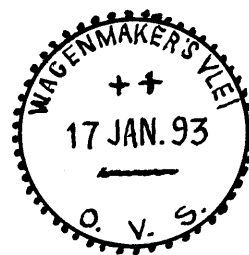
The present question is to what place does Mr Jerram's latest find apply. From such lists as are available to us – recorded in detail in my second book – one was tempted to think of MULLER'S PASS since that is the only place name recorded in the Post Office lists having PASS or PAS in the name. One map which I have shows VAN REENAN as VAN REENAN'S PAS (with only one S), which is how PAS appears in this latest find. One has, I am afraid, to dismiss MULLER'S PASS for which the Post Office Agency was opened on 8 April 1908 and closed on the 18th of the same month. Moreover, this does not tie up with the date of the canceller – 1891.

Mr. Jerram and I have been very closely into this his latest acquisition. When the original drawing was made for my book we had, just like Mr Fenn, very little to go upon. How much there was can be seen from the left hand part of the accompanying drawing. However, putting Mr Jerram's two items together we have come to the correct conclusion and without doubt both cancellers came from the same place – VAN REENAN'S PAS. The date of use is 1891 and not 1893 – (inspired by WAGENMAKER'S VLEI).

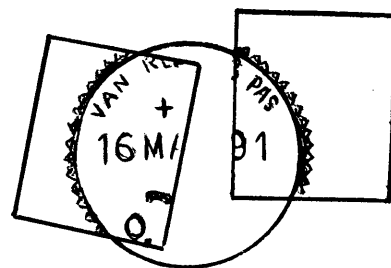
And this is how, ultimately, we may hope to put odds and ends together in connection with other cancellers thus, again, to arrive at a true result.

Arrear subscriptions – A few subscribers, to whom reminders have been sent, are still in arrear with their subscriptions. Our honorary officers do not have the time to send monthly reminders, and we solicit your full co-operation in this regard.

We also wish to draw your attention to our standing request that cheques should include the 12 cents exchange, and that postal orders should not be crossed. These small amounts are a factor in our tight-rope act of trying to balance our budget.



Guesswork 1971



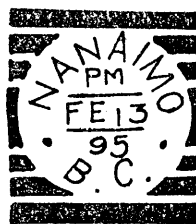
Reality 1974

Rare canceller

A rare find in the form of a cut-down version of a squared-circle cancelling hammer has been acquired by the Canada Post Office of its proposed National Postal Museum.

The hammer, located in Nanaimo, B.C., is only one of three that are known to have existed – others were in Bobcageon, Ont., and Schreiber, Ont. Both these are believed to have been lost or destroyed.

This cut-down version is reduced to a broken-line circle, the horizontal bars and side pieces of the original squared-circle design having been removed, probably by turning in a lathe.



Original version



Cut-down version

The first of 250 squared-circle postmarks used in Canada was in Ottawa in 1880-81.

Because of the relatively large printing surface on the face of the square-circle canceller, some postmasters probably found that it required considerable force to hand stamp a clear postmark. This may explain why some offices used this type of hammer only occasionally. It may also explain why three offices, Bobcageon, Schreiber and Nanaimo removed the surround bars and side-pieces entirely.

The squared-circle Nanaimo canceller was proofed on 26 July 1893. The earliest known postmark of the cut-down version appeared on 30 December 1896. The canceller was last used in 1955.

It is known that both the Post Office Museum and the National Cultural History and Open-Air Museum in Pretoria are in possession of a number of old and historic datestamps and cancellers preceding Union. We would suggest that a determined effort be made to enable a listing to be compiled, and to make available impressions of these various devices to interested students – Editor.

new issues - nuwe uitgifte

Published with acknowledgement to the Nederlandsch Maandblad voor Philatelie, official journal of the Nederlandse Bond van Filatelisten-verenigingen. Compiled by J. Th. A. Friesen, Rembrandtstraat 18, Goor 1720, Netherlands.

UNITED NATIONS

1-1-74. *New stamps in buildings set.*
0,60 S.fr., 0,80 S.fr., 10 US cents, 21 US cents.
Main building of the International Labour Organisation, Geneva, Switzerland, which will be opened around the middle of 1974.

EUROPE

BELGIUM

1-12-73. *Additional definitive stamp.*
3 fr. Portrait of King Baudouin.
10-12-73. Premium set "Solidarity 1973-1974", cards.
5,00 + 2,50 f. Knight of diamonds.
5,00 + 2,50 f. Jack of knives.
5,00 + 2,50 f. Queen of hearts.
5,00 + 2,50 f. King of aces.
Stamps printed se-tenant.
10-12-73. *Death commemoration of Félicien Rops (1833-1898).*
7,00 fr. Portrait of graphic artist, painter, political and social caricaturist.



WEST GERMANY

15-1-74. *Well-known women of the German political scene.*
40 pf. Luise Otto-Peters, born 26 March 1819 in Meissen, died 13 March 1895 in Leipzig.
40 pf. Helene Langen, born 9 April 1848 in Oldenburg, died 15 May 1930 in Berlin.
40 pf. Getrud Bäumer, born 12 September 1873 in Hohenlimburg, died 25 March 1954 in Bethal.
40 pf. Rosa Luxembourg, born 15 March 1871 in Zamość, Russian Poland, died 15 January 1919, Berlin.



FINLAND

11-12-73. *Commemorating the Finnish sport star Paavo Nurmi, born 13 June 1897 in Turku, died 2 October 1973 in Helsinki.*
0,60 mk. Bronze statue of 1924 of the runner and winner of the Amsterdam, Paris and Antwerp Olympic Games.
10-1-74. *Centenary of the City Hanko.*
0,60 mk. Stylized birds-eye view of the city, coat of arms of city, lighthouse, harbour, casino and sailing boats.



FRANCE

10-12-73. *25th anniv. of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.*
0,45 F. Emblem with burning flame, human figure and chain of human figures.
20-12-73. *Opening of the Postal Museum/house of post and philately.*
0,50 F. Gable of new building.
21-1-74. *Stamp Exhibition Arphila 75 Paris.*
0,50 F. Emblem of June 1975 exhibition.



GREAT BRITAIN

23-1-74. *New regional stamps.*

Scotland:

3 p., 3½ p., 5½ p., 8 p. Profile portrait of Queen Elizabeth and Scottish lion as emblem in top left corner.

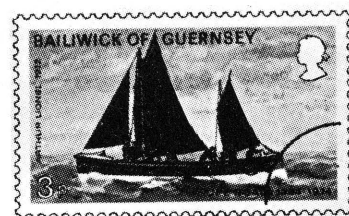
Wales: identical with those of Scotland, dragon of Wales instead of Scottish lion.

North Ireland: same as Scotland, red hand of Ulster instead of Scottish lion.



GUERNSEY

15-1-74. *150th anniv. of Royal Association of Life Savers.*
2½ p. Life-saving rowing boat, 1875, "John Lockett".
3 p. Sailing boat, 1912, "Arthur Lionel".
8 p. Life boat, 1954, "Euphrosyne Kendal".
10 p. Boat, "Arun", 1972.



HUNGARY

30-11-73. *Date of issue of Veszprém stamp, listed in January*
30-11-73. *Commemorating the Cuban poet and hero of the national freedom movement, José Martí.*
1 F. Portrait of Martí (1853-1895), Cuban flag, lyre with writing feather.
30-11-73. *Commemorating Barnabas Pesti who died for the underground Hungarian Communist Party.*
1 F. Portrait of Pesti (1920-1944) and laurel wreath.
29-12-73. *Class best at the recently-held water-sport world championships.*
4 f. Ladies double kayak.
60 f. Water polo.
80 f. Single kayak.
1,20 f. Swimmer (butterfly).
2,00 f. 4-person kayak.
4,00 f. Single canoe.
6,00 f. Double canoe.
Dec. 1973. *New postage due set, subjects from the postal operations.*
20 f. Cancelling machine for postal cheques.
40 f. Scale for parcels in a self-service post office.
80 f. Automatic machine for registration of postal parcels.
1,00 f. Data on punched tape.
1,20 f. Aeroplane and postal car.
2,00 f. Locomotive and postal carriage.
3,00 f. Postman on motor cycle with side-car.
4,00 f. Postal delivery: row of letter boxes in suburb.



ITALY

5-11-73. *Famous artists*

- 50 l. Botticelli.
- 50 l. Piranesi.
- 50 l. Veronese.
- 50 l. Verrocchio.
- 50 l. Tiepolo.

10-11-73. *Fountains.*

- 25 l. Immacolatella fountain in Naples.
- 25 l. Fountain on the Piazza Pretoria in Palermo.
- 20-11-73. *Christmas stamps, statues of Agostino di Duccio.*
- 20 l. Angels with flute and harp.
- 25 l. Virgin and child.
- 1,50 l. Angels with flute and trumpet.

JERSEY

13-2-73. *Spring flowers.*

- 3, 5½, 8 and 10 p. Bouquets, made up of anemones, freesias, gladioli, carnations, iris, daffodils.



MALTA

12-1-74. *Prominent Maltese.*

- 1 c. 3 m. Girolamo Cassar (1520-1586), architect, builder and soldier.
- 3 c. Guiseppe Barth (1745-1818), famous Viennese doctor.
- 5 c. Nicolo Isouard (1755-1818), composer, especially of operas, who lived in Paris.
- 7 c. 5m. Johan Borg (1873-1945), botanist and publicist.
- 10 c. Antonio Sciortino (1879-1947), sculptor, who made, e.g., the Cenotaph in London.

AUSTRIA

- 14-1-74. *50th anniv. of broadcasting in Austria.*
- 2,50 sh. Map of Austria, stylized globe and radio waves, telex apparatus with punched tape.



PORTUGAL

- 19-12-73. *6th centenary of the heroic deed of Nuno Concalves Faria.*
- 1 and 10 e. Faria shot before his castle in front of his son.



RUMANIA

- 2-10-73. *European conference for safety and mutual co-operation, Helsinki and Genève.*
- 2,75 l. Flower and map of Europe.
- 5,00 l. Tree with roots in both eastern and western Europe.

Stamps printed se-tenant in block of six, strips with buildings in Helsinki and Genève in which meetings were held.

Oct 73. *15th day of the stamp.*

- 1,10 l. The coachman, painting by A Verona, with 90 b. premium stamp showing the emblem of the Rumanian philatelic association and XV/1958-1973.

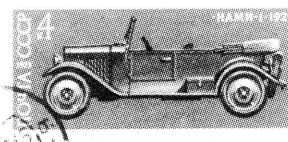
Nov. 73. *Paintings.*

- 10 b. French workers in factory hall, Ghe. Saru.
- 20 b. Building site, M. Bunescu.
- 55 b. Dockyard, H. Catargi.
- 1,55 l. Metal workers, H. Catargi.
- 2,75 l. Stokers, A.L. Phoebus.
- 6,80 l. Female weaver, N. Grigorescu.
- 3-12-73. *Painting of St Popescu.*
- 12 l. Ms, mealtime during harvesting.



SAN MARINO

- 19-12-73. *Christmas stamps, paintings of Gentile da Fabriano to commemorate his birthday 600 years ago.*
- 5,30, 115 and 250 l. Four different details of the painting "Adoration by the Magi".



SOVIET UNION

- 5-9-73. *600th birth anniv. of poet Imadeddin Nasimi of Azerbadjan.*
- 4 k. Portrait against a background of Azarbadjanian landscape.
- 30-11-73. *Russian cars.*
- 2 k. Passenger car Russo-Bolt, 1909.
- 3 k. Lorry AMO-F-15, 1924.
- 4 l. Passenger car NAMI-1, 1927.
- 12 l. Bus Ja-6, 1929.
- 16 k. Passenger car GAZ-A, 1932.

SPAIN

- 12-10-73. *Spanish-American history: Nicaragua.*
- 1 p. Cathedral of Leon.
- 2 p. Church of Subtiava.
- 5 p. Entrance of governor's palace.
- 8 p. Ruins of the castle Rio San Juan. Obligatory premium stamp for Valencia.
- 25 c. Madonna with child.
- 11-12-73. *500th anniv of printing in Spain.*
- 1 p. Map of Spain and the Americas with dates of the first printings: Segovia 1572; Valencia 1474; Mexico 1539; and Lima 1584.
- 7 p. Teacher with pupils, wood-cut from "Libro de los sueños", Valencia 1474.
- 15 p. Title page Synodical, Segovia 1472 with different components.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

More detail about set of aeroplanes and castles, listed in January.

- 30 h. TU-104 A, Castle Bitov, Moravia.
- 60 h. IL-62, Castle Bezdez, North Bohemia.
- 1,40 k. TU-134 A, Castle Orava.
- 1,90 k. IL-18, Castle Veveri in Bohemia-Moravia.
- 2,40 k. IL-14, Castle Pernstein, South Moravia.
- 3,60 k. TU-154, Castle Trencin, West Slovakia.
- Nov 73. *Paintings.*
- 1,00 kr. Boy from Martinique, 1945; Antonin Pelc (1895-1967).
- 1,20 kr. Underground movement 1942, Martin Benka (1858-1971).
- 1,80 kr. Rembrandt, self-portrait (1606-1669).
- 2,00 kr. Pierrot 1911, Bohumil Kubista (1884-1918).
- 2,40 kr. Portrait of Ilona Kubinyia ca 1864 by Peter M. Bohún (1832-1879).
- 3,60 kr. Madonna with child, unknown Czech painter ca. 1350.
- Four highest values in MS.



18-12-73. Day of Czech postage stamp 1973. 1 kr. Postillion and emblems of the post, strips left and right: left, old telephone, right old telegraph apparatus.

1-1-74. Fifth anniv. of Czechoslovakian federation. 30 h.

4-1-74. Anniversaries.

60 h. Commemoration of the birthday of Josef Suk, portrait.

60 h. Commemoration of the birthday of Bedrich Smetana (1824-1884), composer and founder of Czech national music.

23-1-74. 25th anniv. of council for mutual economic aid.

TURKEY

1-12-73. Death commemoration of Mevlana Celaleddin (1207-1273).

100 k. Two dancing figures against a background of towers.

250 k. Celaleddin and some small figures.

10-11-73. Death commemoration of Kemal Atatürk (1881-1938).

100 k. Portrait of the founder of modern Turkey.

10-12-73. Export products.

75 k. Cotton.

90 k. Grapes.

100 k. Figs.

250 k. Citrus.

325 k. Tobacco.

475 k. Hazel nuts.

All stamps with fragment of globe and merchant vessel.



SWEDEN

23-1-74. World ski championships in Sweden. 65 ö Ski jumping, Kjell Sjöberg.

65 ö Men cross country, Sixten Jernberg.

65 ö Ski running, Assar Rönnlund and Gunnar Larsson.

65 ö Slalom, Rune Lindström.

65 ö Ladies cross country, Toini Gustafson, Round.

Stamps se-tenant in booklet.



SWITZERLAND

29-1-74. Publicity for the INTERNABA 1974 stamp exhibition - UPU centenary.

MS with four perforated stamps, sold at 3 fr., in margin: emblem of exhibition.

30 r. Old post runner from Basle.

30 r. Postman from Zug, with letter in cleft stick.

29-1-74. Anniversaries.

15 r. 50th anniv. of Swiss youth hostels: globe with house and pine tree as emblem of the global youth hostels.

30 r. Centenary of the Swiss worker's sport and athletics union (SATUS): Gymnast and two hurdlers.

40 r. World shooting championships 1974 in Thun and Berne: target and pistol.



OVERSEAS

ANGUILLA

2-12-73. Christmas stamps, old masters.

1 c. Adoration by the shepherds, Guido Reni.

10 c. Virgin and child, F. Lippi.

20 c. The birth, the master of the Brunswick dyptique.

25 c. The Madonna of the fields, G. Bellini.

40 c. Virgin and child, G.B. Cima.

50 c. The adoration of the Magi, Geertgen to St Johns.

MS of all stamps.

ANTIGUA

15-12-73. Visit to the island during their honeymoon by Princess Anne and Capt M. Phillips. Overprint on stamps issued for the wedding "Honeymoon Vist, December 16, 1973".

ARGENTINE

Oct 73. New definitives.

1,20 p. Portrait of General San Martin.

1,50 p. Admiral Brown, founder of the Argentinian Navy.

BAHRAIN

Nov 73. Member of UPU.

30 and 60 f. Same design.

120 and 150 f. Same design.

10-12-73. 25th anniv. of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

30 and 60 f. Emblem.

16-12-73. National day: Progress.

First aluminium foundry in the Arabian world. International Jumbo jet airport.

Meal factory.

Medical centre in Sulmaniya.

(Values not given.)

BARBADOS

11-12-73. 25th anniv. of University of West Indies.

5 c. Chairman of the university council.

25 c. University buildings.

35 c. Campus.

BERMUDA

17-12-73. Tennis centenary.

4 c. National tennis stadium, Bernard Park Pembroke 1973.

15 c. First Bermudan tennis court, Clerimott Court, 1873.

18 c. Grounds of the first British tennis club: Leamington Spa Court, 1872.

24 c. Grounds of the first US court: Staten Island Courts, 1874.

BURUNDI

14-12-73. Christmas stamps with premium.

Set identical with those listed in February, each stamp with 1 fr. premium; MS with 2 fr. premium.

5 f. Madonna with child, Jan v. Eck (1390-1441).

10 f. Same, G. Bellini (1426-1516).

15 f. Same, P. Perugino (1440-1524).

18 f. Same, G.A. Boltraffio (1467-1516).

27 f. Same, V. Titien (1477-1576).

40 f. Same, R. Sanzio (1483-1520).

Also two MS, one with the three lowest for surface mail and one with three air mail stamps.



BOTSWANA

19-11-73. New date of issue of the Christmas stamps listed in January.



BRAZIL

12-10-73. Literature for children by Monteiro Lobato.

40 c. Monteiro Lobato and Emilia.

40 c. Small vain creature.

40 c. Little Peter on the Quindim (rhinoceros).

40 c. Aunt Nastacia.

40 c. D. Benta and the Duke of Sabugosa.

5-12-73. Honouring the judiciary.

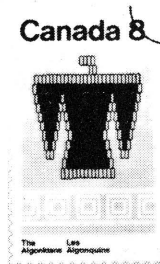
40 c. Stylized group of people, balance.

CANADA

28-11-73. Symbols and costumes of the Algonkian Indians, second and last part.

8 c. Man and woman in traditional ceremonial clothes.

8 c. Hand-stitched dress of the tribe.



CAYMAN ISLANDS

2-1-74. Second part definitive set: birds.
3, 10, 12, 20, 30, 50 v. Different birds of the islands.



CHILE

29-9-73. Commemoration of the shooting of Gen Jose Miguel Carrera (1785-1821).
2,30 e. Portrait of the general in jail.
29-12-73. Observatory of La Silla.
2,30 e. Stars and mountain landscape, telescope



CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC)

20-11-73. Cultural discoveries, found during the great cultural revolution.
4 f. Plate, head of phoenix.
4 f. Silver bowl decorated with bronze horses.
8 f. Clay horse with black glazing.
8 f. Clay figures.
8 f. Pillar of worked stone.
8 f. Bronze galloping horse.
8 f. Gilded bronze inkwell.
8 f. Gilded bronze lamp from the palace of Chang Hsin.
10 f. Bronze pot with lid.
20 f. Bronze wine jar with handle.
52 f. Red-printed clay jar.



COLOMBIA

9-11-73. 50th anniv. of Ministry of Communication.
1,50 \$ Portrait of President Pedro Nel Ospina.
1-12-73. 400th anniv. of the town Toro - Valle del Cauca.
1,00 e. Coat of arms of town.



COOK ISLANDS

Illustration of stamps listed in February.
3-12-73. Second set Christmas stamps.
Six stamps of 50 + 5 c. each.
Stamps identical with those issued on 30 Oct; listed in January. Each stamp forms a part of a MS which comprises the whole miniatures of 15th cent. manuscripts.



CUBA

26-6-73. 20th anniv. of revolution.
3 c. Siboney farm in Santiago de Cuba.
13 c. Fort Moncada.
30 c. Statue of José Martí.
3-8-73. Tenth anniv. of navy.
3 c. Sailor and warships.
30-8-73. Paintings in the museum of Santiago de Cuba.
1 c. Amalia of Saxony, J.K. Rossler.
2 c. Interior of the Residence, M. Vicens.
3 c. Margaret of Austria, J.P. de la Cruz.
4 c. City Hall, unknown artist.
5 c. View of Santiago de Chile, J.H. Giro.
13 c. The Catalan, J.J. Tejada.
30 c. The Guaydo.

DOMINICA

3-12-73. National day, 1973.
5 c. Weaving of baskets in Caribbean.
10 c. Stairs in mountain near sea.
50 c. Caribbean beauty queen 1973, Kathleen Telemacque.
60 c. Miss Carifta 1973, Ester Fadelle.
1,00 s Dancing group La Jeune Etoile.
MS with values of 5 and 10c and 1 \$.



DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

9-10-73. 350th anniv. of the rising of Guayaquil against the Spaniards, coins.
5 s. General Sycre.
10 s. Coat of arms of Ecuador.
50 s. General Bolivar.

EGYPT

8-12-73. New definitives.
5 and 10 m. Statues of Old Egypt.



ETHIOPIA

4-9-73. Centenary of international meteorological co-operation.
40, 50 and 60 c. Emblem of organisation and text.

PHILIPPINES

15-11-73.
15, 50 and 60 s. View on presidential palace in Manila, portraits of President and Mrs Marcos.

FORMOSA

15-11-73. Additional value in set "Dignity and self-confidence" of Oct 72.
0,10 \$ Stamp identical to the '72 stamps.
15-11-73. Additional value in set "Chinese Cultural Heroes" of April 1973.
7,00 \$ Stamp identical to the April 1973 stamp.
1-12-73. Stamps for new year's correspondence; the new year is the year of the tiger.
0,50 and 4,50 s Tiger on mountain.



GAMBIA

Illustration of stamp listed in February.



GHANA

10-12-73. Christmas stamp 1973: Modern and traditional representations of Christmas.
1 p. Modern: Mary with child, three kings.
3 p. Mary with child, star.
30 p. Mary with child, Murillo 1618-1682.
50 p. Mary with child, shepherds, Tiepolo, 1696-1770.
MS with stamps 30, 40, 50 and 60 p.



GUINEA

- 16-11-73. 25th anniv. of WHO; various stages in the production of vaccine in Guinea.
 1,00 s. Institute for applied biology, Kindia.
 2,50 s. Innoculation of vaccine in egg.
 3,00 s. Packing of vaccine in ampoules.
 4,00 s. Sterilisation of vaccine.
 5,00 s. Doctors investigating vaccine.
 10,00 s. Bull calf inoculated with vaccine.
 20,00 s. Human vaccination with a pistol.



HAITI

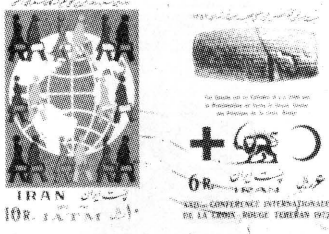
- 30-10-73. Fishes set.
 10 c. Gramma loreto.
 50 c. Acanthurus coeruleus.
 Airmail:
 50 c. Gramma melacara.
 85 c. Holacanthus tricolor.
 1,50 g. Liopropoma rubra.
 5,00 g. Clepticus parrai.
 4-9-73. Natural resources.
 5, 10, 25 and 50c. Surface mail.
 50 and 85 c, 1,50 and 2,00 g. Air mail.

INDIA

- 21-7-73. Death centenary of the poet Michael Madhusudan.
 20 p. Portrait (1824-1873).
 21-7-73. Commemoration of birthday of composer Vishnu Digambar Pauluskar (1872-1931).
 30 p. Portrait and music instruments.
 21-7-73. Centenary of the discovery of the leprosy bacillus.
 30 p. Portrait of Gerhard Henrik Armauer Hansen (1841-1912) at microscope, enlarged leprosy bacillus.
 21-7-73. 500th birth anniv. of N. Copernicus.
 1 r. Portrait and solar system.

INDONESIA

- 10-12-73. Fishes.
 40 Rp. Acanthus leucosternon.
 65 Rp. Chaetodon trifasciatus.
 100 Rp. Pomacanthus annularis.
 8-11-73. 22nd International Red Cross conference, Teheran 1973.
 6 r. Cylinder on which 2 500 years ago Cyrus the Great had the principles of the Red Cross engraved; various Red Cross emblems
 12-11-73. 12th annual congress of international society of travel agents.
 10 r. Globe, people with travelling cases.
 26-11-73. 2nd international film festival.
 2 r. Film strip with festival emblem, flags.



ISRAEL

Illustration of exhibition stamp.



JAPAN

- 19-11-73. New definitive stamp.
 90 y. Golden eagle. Aquila chrysaëtos japonica
 10-12-73. Stamp for new year cards.
 10 y. Hanging octagonal bronze lamp with blossom motifs and bamboo from the Senyo-ji temple in Chiba.



JORDAN

- 12-10-73. 2 500th anniv. of Persian monarchy.
 5, 10, 15 and 50 f. Portraits of King Hoessein and Shah of Iran; grave of King Cyrus and Rock Temple in Jerusalem.
 17-11-73. Palestinian week.
 5 f. Map of Palestine; flower and dove of peace.
 10 f. Emblem of Palestinian week.
 15 f. Fugitive family.
 30 f. Two children and globe.

KUWAIT

- 1-12-73. New definitives.
 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 45 f. Illustration of birds and hunting costumes, each value has 4 illustrations of birds or costumes.
 10-12-73. 25th anniv. of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 10, 40 and 75 f. International Human Rights Emblem.

KOREA (NORTH)

- The immortal writings of Kim Il Sung.
 10 j. Crowd with red flag.
 1 j. Workers with books.
 10 j. Family with book over Kim's writings.
 Prevention of Japanese oppression.
 10 j. Korean soldier with hammer attacking Japanese soldiers.

LIBYA

- 15-10-73. Cultural revolution of Col. Gadaffi.
 25 and 70 dh. Open book with Arabic text.

MAURITIUS

Illustration of stamp listed in January.



MEXICO

- 9-11-73. Gift of statue of Gen. Don José de San Martín by Argentine to Mexico.
 80 c. Statue.
 9-11-73. Birth commemoration of Pres Francisco I Madero, martyr of the Mexican revolution.
 40 c. Painting: Agricultural High School Antonio Narro.
 40 c. Portrait of A. Narro.



NEPAL

- 5-10-73. Commemoration of Somnath Sigdel (1884-1972).
 1,25 r. Portrait of scholar.
 25-10-73. Indigenous domestic animals.
 2,00 p. Cow.
 3,25 p. Yak.

NICARAGUA

- 15-11-73. Does Santa Claus exist?
 In addition to the values listed in February, 1 2 and 4 s values were issued.
 MS has values 1, 2 and 4\$.

NEW HEBRIDES

- 11-2-74. Royal visit.
 35 c. and 2,00 fr. English, with overprint: "Royal Visit 1974".
 35 c. and 2,00 fr. French, with text "Visite Royale 74".

NEW ZEALAND

- 9-1-74. 10th Commonwealth Games in Christchurch, New Zealand; 4th games for the handicapped in Dunedin.
 4 c. Hurdling.
 5 c. Handball for handicapped.
 10 c. Cycling.
 18 c. Shooting.
 23 c. Cricket.
 15-2-74. New Zealand day.
 4 c. Treat House, Waitangi.
 4 c. View of Hosues of Parliament.
 4 c. Portrait of Queen Elizabeth of England.
 4 c. Signing treaty of Waitangi.
 4 c. Children in class.
 Stamps printed se-tenant.



NORFOLK ISLAND

Illustration of stamp listed in January.



OMAN

18-11-73. *National day.*
 15 b. Boats in harbour.
 50 b. International airport Seeb, planes.
 65 b. Dhow and oil tanker.
 100 b. Camel with rider (ship of desert).
 All stamps with coat of arms of Oman and portrait of Sultan.



PAKISTAN

11-11-73. *Jamboree to commemorate the silver jubilee of Scouting in country.*
 20 p. Scout points to stars.
 16-11-73. *25th anniv. of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.*
 20 p. Emblem with flag and group of human figures.
 26-11-73. *Birth of astronomer Al-Birundi, 1 000 years ago.*
 1,25 r. Portrait and view on his observatory in Jhelum.

PARAGUAY

11-8-73. *International industrial exhibition "Expopar 73".*
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 20 and 25 g.
 Emblem of exhibition and poster.

PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Illustration of stamp listed in February.



PENRHYN ISLAND

24-10-73. *Definitive stamps.*
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 25, 20, 50c and 1 \$.
 Overprint Penrhyn and "Northern" on definitives of Cook Islands.
 14-11-73. *Additional definitives.*
 25, 30 and 50c, 2\$. Same overprint on Cook stamps.

PERU

14-11-73. *8th international show of the South Pacific.*
 8 s. Emblem of the fair and poster.

PORTUGUESE TERRITORIES

15-12-73. *World Meteorological Organisation centenary.*

Same stamp for all territories: emblem of WMO and laurel wreaths.
 2,50 3. Cape Verde Islands.
 2,00 e. Guinea.
 5,00 e. Saint Thomas and Principe
 1,00 e. Angola
 2,00 e. Mocambique
 20 a. Macau
 20 e. Timor



QATAR

Nov 73. *UNO day.*
 2 dh. Planting of trees and shrubs, UNESCO emblem.
 4 dh. UN building, surrounded by various flags, UN emblem.
 5 dh. Machinery, emblem of the International Labour Organisation.
 35 dh. Nurses, mother with child, WHO emblem.
 1,35 r. Students, receiving station and operation console, emblem ITU.
 3,00 r. Plowing, hands selecting seed, emblem World Food Organisation.

REUNION

21-1-74. *Stamp exhibition Arphila 75 in Paris.*
 25 F. CFA. Overprint on Frech stamp issued for the exhibition.

SIERRA LEONE

New definitive set.
 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 50c,
 1, 2, 5, 1.
 Portrait of President Siaka Stevens.

SINGAPORE

16-12-73. *Set of animals: opening of Singapore Zoo, 27 June 1973.*
 5, 10, 35 and 75 c. Various animals.

ST. CHRISTOPHER

1-12-73. *Christmas stamps, religious paintings.*
 4 c. Virgin and child, Murillo.
 40 c. Holy family, A.R. Mengs.
 60 c. Holy Family, Sassoferrato.
 1,00 s Holy Family, Lippi.

ST HELENA

17-12-73. *150th anniv. of charter of East India Company.*
 1½ p. Vessels Westminster and Claudine pulle on beach to prevent storm damage, 1849.
 4 p. East Indiaman True Briton, 1790.
 6 p. Gen Goddard in action near island, 1795.
 22½ p. Kent burning in Bay of Biscay, 1825.



ST VINCENT

Illustration of stamp listed in February.

SOMALIA

21-10-73. *Propaganda for the new Somali script.*
 0,40 sh. Flame, exhorting the use of the new script.
 1 sh. Woman and rising sun, Somali text.
 2 sh. Hand writing script on paper.



THAILAND

1-8-73. *New definitive.*
 4 b. Portrait of king.
 11-11-73. *Protect animals.*
 20 s. Cervus Schomburgki.
 2 s. Bos sauveli.
 75 s. Naemorhaedus goral.
 1,25 b. Bubalus bubalus.
 1,50 b. Rhinoceros sondaicus.
 2,00 b. Cervus eldi.
 2,75 b. Dicerorhinus sumatrensis.
 4,00 b. Capricornis sumatrensis.
 10-12-73. *25th anniv. of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.*
 75 s. Emblem with laurel wreath.
 12-1-74. *Day of the child.*
 75 s. Boy and girl in flower wreath.
 14-2-74. *Red Cross stamps.*
 75 + 25 s. Overprint on two se-tenant stamps of identical value from 1963.

TOGO

8-12-73. *25th anniv. of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.*
 250 f. Airmail. Emblem with flame, four stylized human figures.
 Dec. 73. *Stamp to draw attention to the drought in West Africa.*
 100 f. Overprint on 30 fr. definitive stamp, butterfly: Danaus chrysipus.

TONGA

18-12-73. *10th Commonwealth Games, Christchurch.*
 5, 12, 14, 20 and 50 s. Medal of Merit, Tonga.
 7, 9, 24, 29 and 40 s. Airmail, pole vaulter.
 50 and 90 s., 1,50 p. Service stamps, soccer players.

TUNIS

10-12-73. *25th anniv. of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.*
 60 m. Stylized two semi-globes, at left tables with symbolic writing and doves, at right hand with offered flower: detail of painting by Hans Holben the younger.
 24-12-73. *Centenary of WMO.*
 25 m. Building of meteorological organisation.
 60 m. Emblem WMO.

YEMEN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

19-12-73. *10th anniv. of world food programme.*
 20 and 80 fr.



For information we reproduce, with acknowledgement, a report from *The Star* (Johannesburg):

Stamp men are 'upset'

Pretoria Bureau

STAMP collectors are upset by the fact that South Africa, which already has the most conservative stamp policy in the world, is cutting its stamp-issuing programme.

The 15 commemorative stamps planned for 1974 have been reduced to nine.

According to an article in the stamp magazine, the South African Philatelist, The Philatelic Federation has opposed the 1974 reduction and feels the Post Office is acting on misguided advice.

"Collectors want to collect, and if their attention is not held by regular and interesting, issues they easily turn to other countries," the article said.

The number of South West Africa stamps had also been reduced from 15 to 11 — just when philatelists were becoming aware of them as collectors' items.

DESIGNED

A further complaint is that South West African stamps are better designed than South African stamps.

It is also felt that stamps should be devoted more to topical material and less to local historical events, which did not mean much to overseas collectors.

Mr F J Theron, Deputy Postmaster General (Staff and Posts), said the programme had been cut because of the delay last year in issuing the 16 definitive stamps. They would be issued this year.

New rates for defs.?

Is the issue of the South African definitive set being delayed due to an imminent increase in postal rates? This question was posed by columnist Paul Irwin of the *Rand Daily Mail* (13 February 1974).

Irwin mentioned the release of the set of four stamps of South West African birds, and added:

Collectors say that it compensates, though not much, for yet another delay in the issue of a definitive series of South African birds, flowers and fishes.

Originally announced to appear last November, the series was put back to May of this year. Now comes another hold up, and your guess why this should happen is probably as good as mine.

Me, I'm cynical enough to think that the delaying tactics are straws in the wind that indicate a rise in postal rates.

In other words, the new stamps will not go on sale until their values can be equated with a rise in postage.

Mind you, it's only a guess, and I could be wrong. In fact, I hope that I am. And don't we all!

Society News - Onderonies

S A POSTMARK SOCIETY

Johannesburg, January — Eleven members were present, with Mr Roché in the chair, and one visitor, Mr J L M Driver, who later joined the society.

Dr H O Reisener showed members the rough notes and sketches he had already collected and assembled for the publication of a book on special postmarks of SA. He appealed for any information and illustrations of special postmarks used particularly at Scout camps, medical and university congresses. The meeting was amazed at the progress he had made.

The exhibit by Mr L Abrams of 53 covers of the SA occupation of SWA from July 1915 to 1923 was very much appreciated by all members, and he promised to show further covers of the period at our next meeting. Items of interest were also shown by Mr Joseph and Dr Horne.

The next meeting will be the AGM and will be held on 27 April at 2.30 pm at 79 Galway Road, Parkview, Johannesburg. — WRH.

AFRIKAANSE PHILATELISTIESE VERENIGING VAN PRETORIA

Januarie — Ons het vanaand die Pretoria Philatelic Society op besoek gehad. Soos altyd het hulle lede hul beste beentjie voorgesit. Kmdr Enoch het sy versameling uitgestal van lyngegraveerde drukke van Groot-Brittanje. Mnr Roché het uitgekome met seëls van Betsjoeanaland, dr Reisener

met posstempels van Kaapland, dr. Swart het 'n versameling seëls van Papoea en Nieu-Guinee gehad. Vir elkeen was daar iets.

Liefhebbers van ou klassieke filatelie het hul oë uitgereik aan wat kmdr Enoch uitgestal het; stempelvesamelaars het 'n eersterang voorbeeld aanskou van hoe dr Reisener so 'n versameling opgestel het. Histories van aard en opmerklik kompleet was die seëls van Betsjoeanaland. En tenslotte kon die van ons wat hou van mooi kleure, druk en afbeeldings hul hart ophaal aan die seëls van Papoea en Nieu-Guinee, 'n versameling wat bowendien besonder netjies en fraai opgestel was.

'n Besoek van die Pretoriase Vereniging word deur ons altyd met veel verwagting tegemoet gesien, maar hulle het nog altyd daarin geslaag om selfs die grootste verwagting te oortref! Ons kan van 'n viertal eersterang versamelings geniet. — N.

EAST LONDON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

January — There were relatively few members present at this, the 65th Annual General Meeting.

Our outgoing President, Mr Ed Williams (who did not stand for re-election as President) mentioned in his report the concern felt at the dwindling number of members attending meetings and entering competitions.

However, to offset this, he listed a

number of achievements during 1973. Outside society level, these included the award of eleven medals to seven members at the national exhibition at Durban and the inclusion of articles by John Morris and John Woolford in the S A Philatelist.

The reports of the Hon. Treasurer and Exchange Superintendents were very encouraging. The Society is both solvent and flourishing, the sales from the Exchange Packets being the highest ever. However, it was pointed out that we have to budget for the staging of a national exhibition within the next few years.

Mr Jack Sparkman thanked the outgoing Committee for their work during 1973 and Mr John Shingler, a "partriarch" of the Society, took the chair during the election of the new President.

President: Mr Gavin Knott
Vice-President: Mr John Morris
Hon. Secretary: Mr Terrence Radue
Hon. Treasurer: Mr Ed Williams
Hon. Exchange Super's: Mr Terrence Radue

Mr Ed Williams
Mrs Sheena Nicholas
Executive Members: Mrs Jeanne Hutchinson
Mr Leo Hellmann
Mr C. Berndt
Mr Owen Knibbs
Mrs Gladys Bradley
Dr Frank Drusinsky
Mr Mike Chiappini

We welcome Mr. Berndt to the Committee — and welcome back Mike Chiappini. Jeanne Hutchinson was nominated as Vice-President and urged by the male members to strike a blow for Womens' Lib. However she declined with

thanks.

The presentation of Cups to the 1973 prizewinners was made by Ed Williams. President's Cup: Dr F. Drusinsky
Feros Cup: Mrs Gladys Bradley
Wehle Cup: Mrs J. Hutchinson
Bill Bradley Cup: Mrs J. Hutchinson

The Leo Hellman Trophy (for service to the Society) was awarded to John Morris.

Honorary Life Membership of the Society was conferred on Mr Leo Hellmann, Mr Jack Sparkman and the Rev H. Plüddemann.

During the tea break we enjoyed viewing the 1973 prize-winning exhibits – Southern Rhodesia and A Philatelic Garden
Jeanne Hutchinson

Birds Gladys Bradley
Boer war Frank Drusinsky

After the tea break, the AGM was followed by the regular January monthly meeting. As time was running out, it was a very short meeting.

We were able to view some new issues and acquisitions, one of the most interesting being a cover shown by Jeanne Hutchinson and falling into her Rhodesian collection. The cover results from a bet made in a bar. On it there is a hand drawn stamp marked "2d to pay". It was cancelled by the Salisbury Post Office (1909) and delivered.

Other interesting features, sorted out by Leo Hellman, have had to be left over until the next meeting. – S.A.N.

AFRIKAANSE FILATELISTEVERENIGING

Februarie – Die Februarievergadering was besonder goed bygewoon, en die 39 lede en 5 besoekers is vergas met vier pragtige versamelings. Die AFV was aan die beurt om die Veka-wisseltrofee wenner vir 1974 te bepaal. Drie verenigings het meegeding: Mooirivierse Seelklub, Paarlse Filateliste en die AFV. Pretoria Philatelistiese Vereniging het om onverklaarbare redes weer nie meegeding nie, maar beslis nie vanweë tekort aan versamelings nie.

Die versamelings was: mnr N C Combrink se Nummerstempels op seëls van die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, met seldsame, en feitlik onbekombare items; prof A J E Sorgdrager se Marokko wat besonder netjies aangebied was en binnekort oorsee vertoon sal word, en mnr A J Bakker se Nederlandse Proewe en Specimens. Deur middel van hierdie versameling is dit moontlik om die verskillende drukke van die vroeë Nederlandse stelle te bepaal, wat heelwat in die prys van mekaar verskil.

Die beoordelaars, mnre B Glassman en C Slagt, het 'n moeilike taak gehad. Hul bevinding was dat die Nederlandversameling van die AFV-voorsitter, lid Bakker, die wisseltrofee gewen het. Veels geluk.

Die vierde versameling wat vertoon is, was die van lid A van der Mey – Nederland posfris. Dit het reeds die Veka-trofee gewen gehad, maar is vir die eerste keer in Johannesburg vertoon. Woorde ontbreek amper om dit te beskryf. Dit was voorwaar 'n voorreg om hierdie versameling te sien met verskillende uiters seldsame items wat in die meeste versamelings nie te vinde is nie. 'n Spesiale dank aan lid Van der Mey vir hierdie buitengewone plesier.

Ons rondsendbeheerbeampte, lid M P Vorster, moes om gesondheidsredes

bedank en sy taak is deur twee lede oorneem, aangesien die omvang van die werk nie meer deur een persoon behartig kan word nie. Lid M V Mioch sal die nuwe pakkies ontvang, keur en indeel en aan die roetehoofde stuur (Cadozastr. 12, Melville-uitbr., Johannesburg 2001). Lid A H Kuipers sal die geldelike sake reël.

Onder Algemeen het die posowerhede weer deurgeloop. Lid Bakker het berig dat hy sy teleksrekeninge kry sonder dat die poskode op die koevert is. Moet 'n mens dan verplig wees om tyd te „mors” om die poskodes op te soek, as die owerhede dit nie die moeite werd vind nie, vra hy.

Uit die vergadering het die vraag gekom wanneer die posowerhede die nuwe vorm van datumskrif op hul stempels sal aanbring, soos al jare gelede internasionaal bepaal is. Die vraag is al 'n paar keer gestel, maar tot dus ver is nog niks daaromtrent deur die departement gepubliseer nie. – ETAM.

PORT ELIZABETH PHILATELIC SOCIETY

22 January – This being the first meeting of the year, members were asked to exhibit 10 sheets of stamps and a record number of eight exhibitors showed the meeting their stamps. Those who displayed were:

Mr P W Barnes – Canada.
Mr G Bülbring – Bulgaria 1879 - 1907.
Dr P Jabkowitz – Switzerland.
Mr E Nagel – Cook Islands.
Mrs G Pamensky – Australia 1930 - 1934.
Mr J C Scheltema – Malawi, N. & S. Rhodesia, and Birds.
Mrs E Strachan – St. Helena Specimens.
Mr T J Strachan – Handstruck stamps.

The President, Mr G. Monaghan, thanked all the exhibitors for such a wonderful display.

5 February – This meeting commenced with a lively auction sale held over from the previous meeting due to lack of time.

We were then entertained to a wonderful thematic display entitled Lepidoptera (Butterflies and Moths) by a new member, Mr Westraadt. The exhibitor preceded his display by a most informative and knowledgeable talk on his subject, which he has obviously studied very deeply.

Mr T.J. Strachan proposed the vote of thanks to Mr Westraadt advising him that he should consider exhibiting this display nationally. – R.E.H.

GERMISTON PHILATELIC SOCIETY

January – Due to lack of interest or support by members the Executive Committee decided not to hold the usual Social in December 1973. Again there was very little support by members at the first ordinary meeting for 1974 held on 16 January. Only thirteen members being present, of which six were juniors. Furthermore, it was the turn of the Executive members to table exhibits that evening, but only four out of the eight members brought along collections.

The exhibits were put up in the following order:- Used Australian issues from 1935 to 1972 by Mr. I.S. Burniston. Short collections of India and Malta by Mr N S Hesselbarth. A number of interesting

and varied covers by Mrs C F de Kock. Lastly, but certainly not least, a very fine exhibit of Mafeking together with an equally fine collection of Zululand by Mr H Birkhead.

Mr S J Hagger spoke on each exhibit in turn and conveyed thanks on behalf of himself and the other viewers to the four exhibitors. Members were reminded that the Society's Annual General meeting would be held on 20 February, 1974, and as it would be the 21st A.G.M. Mr R G L Mephius, the President, asked for a fine turnout of members to elect an Executive for the new year. As there had been such poor attendances at ordinary meetings for the past six months, perhaps it was time for the Old Brigade to be replaced by fresh blood. – ISB.

History of the Society

The Society was founded on 2 February 1953 by a small band of twelve enthusiasts. The meeting, which was held in the Germiston Public Library, was convened by the Germiston Chamber of Commerce.

At the first General Meeting which took place shortly after, the late Dr A. Kaplan was elected president and Mr E. Muller Honorary Secretary. Shortly afterwards Mr I.S. Burniston became the Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer.

To the pioneer work of the originators of the movement the Society owes its present vitality.

Mr S.J. Hagger, one of the twelve enthusiasts in February, 1953, is a Life Member of the Society and still attends all ordinary meetings. Mr S.J. Hagger has been the Society's Delegate to the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa since 1953 to date.

Mr. I.S. Burniston, also a Life Member of the Society, has served on the Executive Committee as Hon. Secretary for 17 years out of the 21 years that the Society has been in existence. In some years he has also been the Honorary Treasurer in addition to his position of Honorary Secretary.

Mr R.G.L. Mephius, also a Life Member of the Society, has held the position of President in 1964, 1965, 1967, 1972 and 1973.

In October 1958 the Germiston Society, which was then the youngest in Southern Africa, staged a National Philatelic Exhibition which was held in the City Hall in conjunction with the 20th annual congress of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa.

A successful 21st anniversary dinner was held in the Criterion Hotel, Johannesburg, last month.

CASPII

December – Mr B Goldblatt exhibited a specialised collection of South Australia, which included various different printings, colours and perforations, and also exhibited a cover dated 1834, addressed to Benjamin Norden, one of the 1820 Settlers, who established the Jewish Community in Cape Town.

Mr Jeidel exhibited early Egyptian flight covers, which included labels and special cachets of the first flights of 1910. He also exhibited a "Cobham" flight cover, dated 1925, from London to Cape Town (which took nine weeks).

Dr H Gottshalk presented Sudan covers, which included various early cancellations and pioneer flights of 1927.

Mr X. Piat presented an exhibit of the first and latest United Nations first-day covers, which included the controversial "Namibia issue".

THE MASHONALAND PHILATELIC SOCIETY

January – Despite the inclement weather and fuel problem, an increased attendance on fifty-five members and guests saw the New Year's programme off to a good start. It was, however, a sombre note that the Chairman first had to sound when he announced, with deep regret, the recent passing of one of the Society's founder members and an honorary life member, Mr I W Noar. Mr Noar was also Secretary of the Society some years ago. Condolences were offered to his son, Mr A. Noar, who is himself a member.

In matters of interest Mr S. Wilson made a report to the Chairman who passed it to the assembly, that a special commemorative set of Zambian stamps, issued on 13.12.73, had been wrongly dated 13.12.72!

PRETORIA RAILWAY PHILATELIC SOCIETY

The January monthly meeting was held on the 9th. The Chairman extended a

hearty welcome to those present, and also his best wishes for the New Year. There were 12 members and 2 visitors present.

The evening's entertainment as far as the exhibits were concerned belonged to Derek Brown and Erik Olesen. Derek tabled his Switzerland and some postal cancellation slogans, and Erik a collection of modern Sweden 1955 - 1970. These collections were by no means complete, but it was a pleasure to view them, and to associate modern happenings with various stamps on display. Cmdr Enoch duly thanked the two gentlemen concerned.

PRETORIA PHILATELIC SOCIETY

On 7 January our meeting got under way under difficulties. Firstly we had to find a circuitous way in by a side door, and then there was considerable difficulty in opening the library to get the frames out.

However, there was a good attendance and a record number of 19 people brought along small displays of about 10 pages. They were:-

Mrs Ledbitter – Elizabethan Canada and New Zealand.

Miss Hartmann – Tokyo Olympics 1969.

A number of other countries issued stamps to publicise the Olympics, which were printed at the Japanese Government printing works, I suspect free of charge.

Mrs Reisener – Belgium, a detailed collection from 1849 to 1922.

Mrs Reynard – Zanzibar – the first two (stamp issuing) Sultans.

Mrs Winchester – My apologies but my notes have failed me.

Mr Havenaar – Netherlands stamps of

Queen Wilhelmina.

Mr Berndt – West Germany.

Mr Seeba – West Germany.

Dr Winchester – Cats.

Mr Malan – Union of South Africa, this included a nice "Specimen" set of the King's Heads, and some clandestine varieties of the early pictorials.

Mr Harington – Elizabethan definitives of Cyprus, Gibraltar and Malta, on black leaves which showed up the attractive colours.

Mr Rouillard – British Indian Ocean Territory, a number of small islands of strategic and ecological interest which used to be administered from Mauritius, but were retained by Britain when Mauritius was given independence.

Mr Findlay – Recent first flights, including Iberia's Madrid to Johannesburg and the Concorde.

Mr Schlieben – S.W.A., overprints on KGV, which is a new line for Mr Schlieben. Mr Allan – South Africa, Republican Cylinder Blocks, the quality of Mr Allan's displays is improving each year.

Capt Mapstone – Stamps connected with the Royal Engineers, a wide ranging display, though sometimes the connection with the R.E. needed more explaining.

Cmdr Enoch – Rodrigues, or stamps of Mauritius used in Rodrigues, an old friend rearranged.

Mr Reynard – My Favourite Stamps, a page of each often widely spread issues, of outstanding designs. Only one of black and red pennies.

Mr Carpendale – The Royal Wedding Omnibus. This shows enterprise in getting the stamps on view so quickly. I hope his enterprise will help World Stamps in Arcadia Centre to success. **AFR.**

Wants, Offers and Exchange

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

ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE including STAMPS. L. Lewis, Insurance Broker, P.O. Box 693, Witbank. Commission to your Philatelic Society.

ALL MICHEL CATALOGUES at publishers prices. SA/SWA 1973 R2.00 postfree, others on request. Box 461, PINETOWN, Natal.

ANGLO-BOER WAR PHILATELIC SOCIETY quarterly magazine, 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.

COLOUR SLIDES: Southern African Stamps, 25c each, minimum R2 per order, post free. Enquiries: Füsslein, Box 201, Port Shepstone, Natal.

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.

EXCHANGE LARGE SIZE stamps – 100 for 100. Ed. Peterson, 1265 N. Harvard, Los Angeles, Calif. 90029, U.S.A.

GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA: Wanted early fore-runners 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).

ISRAEL – Join the Eilat Stamp Club for new issue service at face value, free competitive price list and another four advantages. Box 542, Eilat, Israel.

AUCTION – March 12th. 5th Coin and Antiquities, including Israel & Judaica at Jaffa. Mid April first stamp auction at Haifa, comprising Special Collection World War II, including Propaganda, Anti-Propaganda (all items certified): Europe and Colonies; Palestine, Israel, Judaica (Documents). For free catalogue for buyers write immediately to: Betta Auction Co. Ltd., P.O. Box 5138, Haifa, Israel.

WANTED FOR CASH – Kiloware, stamps on paper. World Stamps, Arcadia Centre, Pretoria.

SOUTH WEST AFRICA, mint from 1923, also fore runners on S.A. Kings Heads. Clive Peltz, 72 Shakespeare House, Commissioner street, Johannesburg. Telephone 834-4238.

SWEDISH MILITARY POSTS urgently wanted by collector, especially early types of postmarks and postal stationery; also Marine Posts. Good price offered. Vermaak, Box 695, Florida.

TEKOOP GEVRA: Posmateriaal van die Vrystaatse en Transvaalse Republieke gebruik na 11 Oktober 1899. J. Groenewald, Posbus 3443, Pretoria.

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.

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

WANTED FOR CASH – Stamps and covers of Griqualand West. Offers to J.M. Weinstein, 479a Fehrsen Street, Brooklyn, Pretoria.

S.A. AND S.W.A.

Subscriptions to the "Gnus" now costing 36p have been arriving steadily until my mailing list is almost unmanageable. I feel that in fairness to subscribers I should suspend advertising for 12 months to rationalize matters. Although you will not see my name I shall still be in business.

C.E. SHERWOOD (V) PTS, SADPS,
"The South Africa Specialist"
105 Marford Crescent,
Sale, Cheshire M33 4DN
ENGLAND.

PENNY BLACK PHILATELISTS

709 Princess House
cor. Kerk & Loveday Streets
JOHANNESBURG.

Business hours: 8 a.m. — 1 p.m.
Saturdays only.

*Specializing in South Africa, Union and Republic,
Italy and British Commonwealth.*

D.G. CROCKER

Stamp Dealer

*Dealer in better philatelic items. Specialist dealer
in British Africa. Write for free copy of Postal
Auction Catalogue. Approval Selections avail-
able. Want lists are most welcome.*

P.O. Box 482
Florida
1710
Telephone 762-1011

**Member B.P.A.
P.T.A.**

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

A fine stock of Great Britain and the Commonwealth up to 1935 is always available. Enquiries are welcome and they will receive prompt and personal attention. Arrangements can be made for payments in Rands: details will be supplied on request.

Also for the specialist:-

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Triangulars - Rectangulars - Postmarks
Covers - Handstruck Material

F.W. COLLINS
Stoborough Croft, St. Cross
Winchester, England.



1000

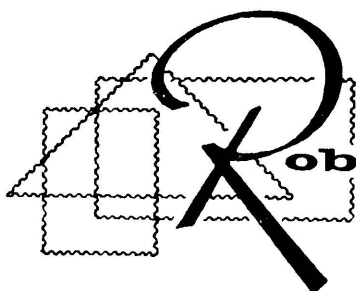
FOLDED STAMP HINGES

**FINEST QUALITY
PEELABLE
PURE-TASTELESS**



Made in Austria

Available again to the trade in boxes of 100 packets.
Inquiries invited — also for magnifying glasses and tweezers.



Robemark philatelists (Pty.) Ltd.

SHOP 96a CARLTON CENTRE. TEL. 21-6119 P.O. BOX 11419
JOHANNESBURG.

HARMER INTERNATIONAL AUCTIONS



FINE ALL-WORLD SALE IN LONDON

MARCH 18, 19, 20

Featuring a delightful selection of Artist's drawings for the Royal Silver Wedding and other issues, by Miss Jennifer Toombs, offered by order of the Save the Children Fund on behalf of the Ethiopian and African drought appeal. Also included are important sections of AUSTRALIA, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREAT BRITAIN with a fine group of early line-engraved issues, HOLY LAND, MALAYA, NEW ZEALAND and DEPENDENCIES including an extensive section of Proofs of the Aitutaki and Niue issues, PAPUA, RHODESIA, SOMALILAND, etc. and a wide range of "COLLECTIONS and VARIOUS".

Illustrated catalogue 40p or 60p with list of prices realised, post free.

Packages and parcels sent by overseas clients will obtain speedy Customs clearance, duty free, if the following number is quoted on the outside after our name: VAT 238 6651 42. Please advise us separately of value and declare fully.

— NEW YORK AUCTIONS —

Many outstanding British Commonwealth Collections are sold through the H.R. Harmer Auctions in New York. Catalogues can be Air Mailed at reasonable rates. Request application form from

H. R. HARMER INC.

6 West 48th Street, New York, NY 10036
U.S.A.

H. R. Harmer Ltd.

The International Stamp Auctioneers

41 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1A 4EH

Cables: Phistamsel London W1