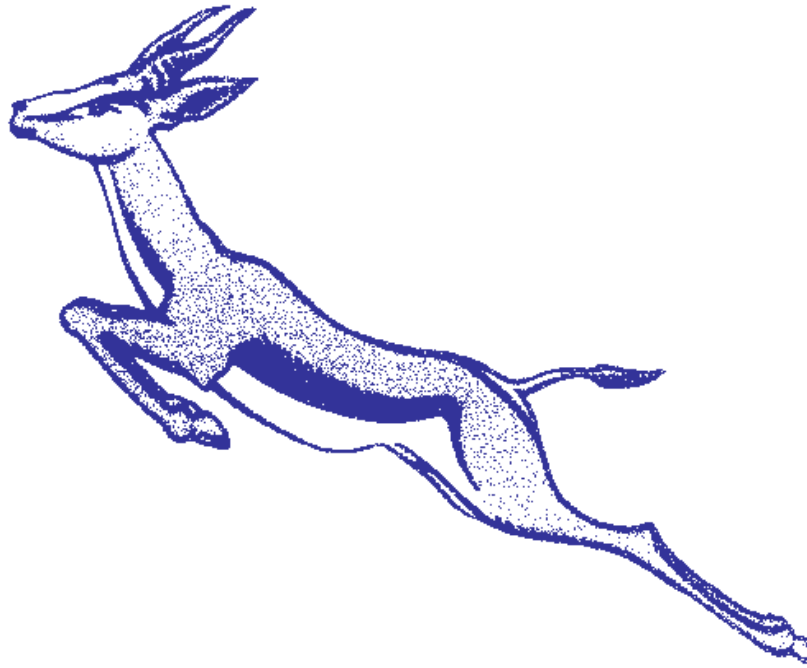


# *THE SPRINGBOK*



## **SOUTH AFRICAN COLLECTORS' SOCIETY QUARTERLY**

**Vol. 58**

**No. 4**

**Oct/Dec 2010**

**HARMERS**  
ESTABLISHED 1918  
Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers

South African stamps feature regularly in Harmers specialised "All World" Auctions.

For further information on buying and selling opportunities please contact us at the address below.

Harmers, No. 11, 111 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5PY  
Tel: 020 8747 6100 Fax: 020 8996 0649  
info@harmers.com www.harmers.com





# The Springbok

© South African Collectors Society, 2010

ISSN: 0955-6753

Vol. 58 No. 4 Whole No. 312

Founded 1947

Member:

Association of British Philatelic Societies

The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa

We are also a sponsor of the Stamps in Schools Project

Web Site: [http://www.ukphilately.org.uk/Societies/sites\\_we\\_host/SAfrica.html](http://www.ukphilately.org.uk/Societies/sites_we_host/SAfrica.html)

## Contents

### Articles

Page

Southern Africa Philatelic Conference	John Shaw	81
Leamington Auction Results	Tony Howgrave-Graham	85
Request from Mike Tonking	Sebastian Payne	85
New Online Catalogue	Andrew Alison	88
Formula 1 in South Africa	David Osborn	89
RSA Study Series 1965 Dutch Reformed Church	RSA Stamp Study Group	95
The Royal Family Visit to South Africa 1947	Mike Moody	98
Report on the September meeting in Carlisle	Malcolm Ridsdale	99
An Early Stamp Collector	Mike Tonking	101
The Revenue Stamps of the RSA (1978-2009)	Giovanni Palazzo	102
Report on the September meeting in London	John Shaw	107
Voortrekker Centenary Trek—A request	Siegfried Mayr	107
Report on the November London meeting	Chris Oliver	110
Feedback from the Auction Manager	Nicholas Arrow	111
Society Auction Rules	Nicholas Arrow	111
Book Review-British Army Postal Cancellations of the ABW	John Shaw	113

### Regular Features

Events for your Diary-2010	80
From the Editors desk	80
Membership Matters	86
Members Smalls	114

### Advertisers

Harmers	FP		
David Loffstadt	87	Otto Peetoom	86
Philatelic Friends	88	Argyll Etkin	IBP
AfricaStamps.co.uk	87	Stephan Welz/Sotheby's	BP
Paul van Zeyl t/a as Rand Stamps	97	Johnson Philatelics	114

*The Springbok* is published quarterly for the benefit of Members of the South African Collectors' Society. It is not available to non-members. Contributions in the form of letters, notes, reports of SA related activities, articles, etc., are always welcome and should be sent to the Hon. Editor. All correspondence including a SAE will be acknowledged.

### Editor

Eddie Bridges  
The Laurels  
2 Short Lane  
Thorpe Malsor  
Northamptonshire  
NN14 1JT  
U.K.

### Editorial Panel

E. Bridges  
C. Oliver  
J.L. Shaw

## Events for your Diary 2010

London Meetings commence at 1.30 pm  
Carlisle Meetings commence at 10.00 am

20th Feb.	SACS London meeting	Subject: Maritime Mail
24-27th Feb	<b><u>SACS display at Stampex</u></b>	
27th Mar	SACS Carlisle meeting	Subject: Victorian & Edwardian SA 1860-1910
29th May	SACS London meeting	Subject: Hyphenated Pictorial high values [6d +]
5th Jun.	SACS Leicester meeting	Subject: Open meeting
7th Aug.	SACS Salisbury meeting	Subject: All day open meeting
*Sep.	SACS Carlisle meeting	Subject: Abel Trophy competition
25th Sep. .	SACS London meeting	Subject: SA in WW II
27th Nov.	SACS London meeting	Subject: Open meeting

\* Date still to be confirmed

**12-14th Nov. Southern African Societies Convention Falstaff Hotel Leamington Spa**

### Other Events for 2010

24-27th Feb.	Spring Stampex, Business Design Centre, Islington, London.
25-27th Feb.	Spring Philatex, Royal Horticultural Halls, Vincent Sq. London
5-6th May	Philatex Extra, Royal Horticultural Halls, Vincent Sq. London
8-15th May	<b>London 2010</b> , Islington
12th June	Swinpex in Swindon
22-25th July	British Philatelic Congress at Kenilworth, Warks.
16-19th Sep.	Autumn Stampex, Business Design Centre, Islington, London
27-31st Oct.	Jo'burg 2010 in Sandton, Johannesburg
4-6th Nov	Autumn Philatex, Royal Horticultural Halls, Vincent Sq. London.

**For further details, please contact the secretary. We have several joint meetings in the year.  
Please support these events.**

### From the Editors Desk

This issue of *The Springbok* concludes 7 years as Editor. Now, 28 issues further it is time to reflect and take stock of what we are doing and where we are going. After 28 issues I have to ask our members if they still think the Journal is useful to them and also if they think we need to make some changes. I have the occasional letter of encouragement and I thank those who have written in. The vast majority of members have been silent though and it would be nice to hear from a few what they think. Any ideas and comments are always welcome. I feel if we do not provide input from time to time, your Editor will become complacent and the standard and quality will drop. Letters/emails please!

I would like to thank all those that responded to my desperate cries for articles and items for The Springbok. I am happy to report that I now have some material to work with for the next issue or two. Please keep those articles and items coming in.

I would like to take this opportunity as well to apologise to our Hon. Life Member Godfrey Mellor for omitting his name from our masthead of Hon. Life Members on the inside front cover. This has now been corrected.

On a happy note I would like to thank all the members who wished me a speedy recovery during my illness this year. I have just been given the all clear which is a major relief.

All that remains is to wish all our members a blessed festive season and happy collecting over the holiday season.

**Eddie Bridges**

# Southern Africa Philatelic Conference 2010

By John Shaw and Chris Oliver

On 12 to 14 November, members of those British philatelic societies devoted to Southern Africa met at the Falstaff Hotel in Leamington Spa. Those who had arrived were happy to spend the Friday evening over a meal and informal discussions.

Simon Peetoom, who has taken over from Brian Trotter as programme organiser, welcomed regular attendees and some new faces.

Longer invited displays were presented on Saturday. These would form the subjects to be considered for the award of the Tony Chilton Memorial Trophy. Other members gave smaller displays on Sunday morning. The auction of over 500 lots handled by Tony Howgrave-Graham assisted by Susan Oliver brought the afternoon, and a successful conference, to a close.

**Saturday Displays:** on the first full day there were six 45 minute displays which were as follows:

**Otto Peetoom** – showed the 1953 Northern Rhodesia Mkushi typewritten postage due overprints, authorized by Mr Beck, the political agent there at the time. Only a handful of these are known, and Otto showed all the known 23 covers, either in the flesh, or as photocopies. Beck retired to Scarborough after leaving the Colonial Service and Otto was fortunate enough to meet him, obtain the full story and purchase the items he had saved. He also showed some forgeries indicating the differences between genuine and forged items. - presented with the characteristic Otto flair!

**John Shaw** – showed the first pictorials, with emphasis on the essays and the recess- printed stamps. The former included three De la Rue ship penny essays and all known varieties of the Springbok essays, known to be in private hands. The latter included colour trials perforated Specimen and inscriptional pieces of all values in all perforation groups including the rare 2/6d and 5/- Group II and the 2d and 4d with inverted watermark.

**Robert Johnson** – showed Cape of Good Hope rectangulars 1888-95 firstly with a fine array of cork cancellations, then covers showing the gradual progression of foreign postage rates to equalize with the UPU rates, also explaining the frustration experienced by the colony before it eventually joined the UPU. We saw the reduction in the rate to the USA from 1/- to 7½d, then to 6d, then 5d then, in 1892, to the UPU rate of 2½d. Unusual and rare items shown were the 2d registered book post rate, “posted out of course” and a cover from Beaufort to Port of Spain at the time the city was devastated by a hurricane, thus without any transit marks. Finally, there were some exotic destinations such as Finland and Romania.

**John Sussex** – who has been collecting South West Africa for less than 3 years showed its postal history from 1880-1929, illustrating how the Germans had developed the territory. The forerunners included an Uppington (Cape) railway letter in to SWA, a rare parcel card, provisional cancellations leading to permanent offices, an account of the Hurto rebellion when 14,000 German troops were sent to put it down and the use of “Feldpost”, either written or printed for use by the troops and a registration label, paradoxically for German troops but in English. The World War One German occupation period was covered by “Detained” cachets and modified cancellations, and prisoner-of-war mail. Finally there was a 5d postage due charge and a glorious 9d postage due charge, the authorities apparently not believing the Printed Paper Rate declaration. It is worthy to note that John had acquired all the items he showed since the 2009 Leamington conference, so it shows what can be done!

**Paul van Zeyl** – treated us to his normal quickfire humorous and academic discourse, this time on the development of the Transvaal, stating that, under Chaka, the main and virtually only male interests were hunting and women. (Have things changed?). Until Paul Kruger emerged, it appears the Boers in-fighting had virtually destroyed the Transvaal, but Kruger united them against the British, with Cecil John Rhodes aiming to destroy the Boer Government. Paul discoursed on the socio-economic features, the fact the Boers would not attack the blacks whilst taking sanctuary with the missionaries, and the influence of the Russian Jews; one of the latter Mr Lippett found great difficulty being accepted in the Boer government, since being only 30 and not sporting a large beard, he had no street credibility with Boer males.

**Bob Hill** – chronicled a series of letters, from 1907-1918, from one Harry Milner to a Miss Hilda Hall. Harry was a sergeant major, probably with the South Africa Railways & Harbour Brigade, and carried out a long, and possibly unfulfilled courtship with Hilda over 11 years, giving enticing accounts of the places he visited (you would enjoy this place) each time the letters becoming more inviting without ever proposing marriage, or even coming close to it.

This was a humorous presentation with much audience participation, and chocolate bars being freely distributed to those who correctly answered his questions. Well done Bob!

**Sunday Displays** - A swift start at 9.30 on Sunday morning, saw general displays as follows:

**Max Whitlock** - presenting aspects of King George V issues in the Union. When that monarch ascended to the throne, 100 years ago, it appears that it was met with indifference in South Africa. One stamp was produced in 1910 and during the whole period whilst definitive stamps depicting the king's head were on sale previous inter-provincial stamps were still available for postal use. South Africa was then quick to change to a S.A. pictorial definitive issue. Max also showed the JIPEX stamps with some combined on a newspaper "Star Mail" issued at the jubilee exhibition.

**Richard Barnett** - presented a detailed study of the Protea and Succulent definitive issues of the Republic which he had put together for his wife. He also showed two covers that marked the recent centenary of the Rhodesian double-heads issue.

**David Morrison** – showed artists essays, proofs and stamps depicting Southern African Kingfishers. Some of surcharges illustrated had been carried out in a shack in Maseru causing some varieties to occur.

**Simon Peetoom** - displayed a frame of rail letter cancellations of S.W.A. Some of these were quite scarce as rail letter rate was almost double that of road delivery. The main route shown was from Uppington to Swartkopmund. Particular attention was given to a Windhoek cloakroom cachet.

**Richard Weaver** – showed the surcharges on the 3<sup>rd</sup> Namibian definitive issue. This study proved difficult due to the high inflation in the mid 2000's and that Gibbons and the S.A. Colour catalogues did not agree upon types, values and dates of issue of some of these.

**Eddie Bridges** - presented the Booyesen rotogravure printings and the un-screened Darmstadt Trials.

**Bob Hill** – showed an assortment of most interesting and unusual cancellations. He queried whether members present had previously seen references to Possession Island or the surcharge cachet 'ROAD POSTAGE' on a cover from Brakpan Mine.

**Nick Arrow** – showed illustrated covers, cards and letter-heads; he was particularly amused by a hotel that advertised, in 1900's, "electric light and bells in all rooms."

**Tony Howgrave-Graham** - displayed early Union slogan cancellations and paquebot marks and more S.W.A. or South African Defence Force covers from the Angola border and elsewhere on the African continent of recent date were included in **Chris Oliver's** display. The former depicted a variety of censor marks and special unit cachets. In recent years the Defence Force has been assisting the United Nations with Peace keeping in Sudan, The Democratic Republic of Congo; Comoro Islands and The Central African Republic.

**Simon Peetoom** - then completed the morning displays with a selection from a collection of covers from Bermeister Seeds. Mostly, these contained rarely seen skeleton cancellations some of which were not listed by Putzel. They dated from 1943-6 and during the 1950's.

At the conclusion, Tony Howgrave –Graham was thanked, warmly, for his efforts in assembling and conducting the auction whilst Simon Peetoom and Eddie Bridges were also thanked for their skills in producing another outstanding weekend.

**PRESENTATIONS** – these were made at the dinner on Saturday

**Wickes Medal** . This was awarded for 2010 to Nicholas Arrow for his airmail publication.

**Tony Chilton Memorial Trophy** – this was presented by Brian Trotter to John Shaw

**The next Conference is planned for the weekend of 11-13 November 2011  
Make a note in your diary now!**



**Otto Peetoom**



**John Shaw**



**Paul van Zeyl**



**John Sussex**



**Bob Hill**

**The members who displayed on the Saturday for the Tony Chilton Memorial Trophy.**

**Apologies to Robert Johnson who I missed taking a photo of.**



**John Shaw congratulating Nick Arrow on winning the Wickes Medal for 2009**



**Brian Trotter was called on to present John Shaw with the Tony Chilton Memorial Trophy**

## 2010 LEAMINGTON AUCTION RESULTS

Lot 0-£10, 1-£16, 2-£10, 3-£1, 4-£9, 5-£16, 6-£14, 7-£6, 8-£15, 9-£6, 10-£15, 11-£85, 12-£110, 13-£44, 14-£52, 15-£10, 16-£5, 17-£4, 18-£5, 19-£3, 20-£26, 21-£6, 22-£15, 23-£5, 24-£11, 25-£3, 27-£10, 28-£1, 29-£6, 30-0, 31-£2, 32-£5, 33-£15, 34-£15, 35-£120, 36-£5, 37-£7, 38-£17, 39-£7, 40-£4, 41-£60, 43-£10, 44-£30, 66-£260, 68-£18, 75-£12, 108-£11, 119-£70, 120-£26, 121-£40, 122-£5, 123-£34, 124-£25, 126-£4, 128-£75, 129-£35, 130-£13, 131-£100, 132-£10, 133-£24, 134-£400, 135-£48, 136-£10, 137-£42, 138-£180, 139-£36, 141-£15, 142-£5, 144-£82, 145-£600, 146-£8, 147-£80, 148-£140, 149-£82, 150-£8, 151-£8, 153-£28, 154-£7, 155-£11, 156-£7, 157-£9, 158-£32, 159-£16, 160-£140, 161-£300, 162-£55, 164-£25, 165-£22, 166-£13, 168-£15, 170-£85, 171-£45, 174-£22, 175-£18, 177-£11, 178-£8, 179-£32, 182-£32, 183-£16, 186-£32, 187-£13, 187A-£25, 188-£18, 189-£15, 190-£18, 191-£25, 195-£65, 196-£56, 199-£34, 200-£8, 202-£22, 204-£13, 205-£12, 206-£30, £207-£30, 211-£7, 213-£15, 215-£45, 216-£12, 218-£130, 219-£25, 222-£12, 223-£50, 224-£5, 225-£48, 226-£28, 227-£35, 230-£6, 231-£22, 232-£6, 233-£11, 235-£75, 239-£58, 240-£10, 242-£9, 243-£75, 244-£44, 245-£20, 246-£3, 248-£16, 249-£35, 250-£9, 251-£12, 253-£30, 254-£36, £255-£20, 256-£32, 257-£16, 259-£20, 265-£170, 266-£3, 267-£12, 268-£60, 269-£34, 271-£95, 272-£45, 274-£35, 276-£22, 277-£60, 278-£52, 279-£6, 280-£50, 282-£6, 285-£86, 287-£24, 288-£7, 289-£25, 290-£130, 291-£15, 292-£40, 294-£26, 295-£12, 296-£34, 297-£22, 298-£45, 299-£36, 300-£35, 301-£26, 302-£5, 303-£6, 304-£52, 305-£24, 306-£24, 307-£80, 308-£70, 310-£30, 316-£18, 317-£100, 318-£220, 320-£95, 321-£80, 322-£11, 326-£5, 327-£48, 328-£6, 329-£10, 330-£12, 331-£16, 332-£11, 333-£26, 334-£12, 335-£60, 336-£32, 337-£45, 338-£80, 340-£15, 341-£22, 342-£17, 343-£11, 344-£16, 345-£30, 347-£28, 348-£1, 349-£45, 350-£5, 351-£5, 353-£28, 355-£5, 356-£22, 357-£65, 358-£5, 360-£62, 361-£72, 362-£6, 363-£120, 365-£6, 366-£5, 368-£3, 369-£10, 370-£12, 371-£14, 372-£60, 375-£60, 376-£25, 377-£2, 378-£60, 379-£7, 380-£24, 383-£32, 385-£125, 386-£100, 387-£18, 390-£160, 396-£35, 402-£100, 411-£16, 412-£50, 418-£110, 419-£80, 424-£80, 427-£60, 434-£85, 435-£140, 438-£15, 440-£17, 443-£18, 445-£150, 446-£25, 447-£150, 449-£22, 450-£22, 451-£15, 459-£45, 460-£14, 475-£50, 477-£9, 478-£5, 482-£9, 483-£17, 484-£7, 486-£15, 487-£12, 489-£60, 490-£28, 491-£10, 492-£10, 494-£32, 496-£220, 497-£32, 498-£150, 499-£160, 500-£85, 501-£10, 502-£160.

Lots not mentioned were withdrawn or not sold in the sale.

**Total Sales £11,640**

### Request from Mike Tonking

He has been looking for a long time for arrow blocks of the 2d roto Issue 7A. He says Fred Clarke had a set of four arrow blocks which were in one of the large lots of his stamps, and wonders whether anyone knows who bought them in case they might be open to an offer. Do any members have any information as to the whereabouts of these items. If so please get in touch with the editor who will pass the information on to Mike.

The above has been passed on by Sebastian Payne who met up with Mike when he was visiting Cornwall recently.

## Membership Matters

By Chris Oliver

**We welcome the following new members:**

No. 1152	Odd Gunar Skagestad	Oslo, Norway
No. 1151	John Simms	Marske, Redcar, UK

**Rejoining Member:**

No. 1017	Richard Johnson	Port Elizabeth, South Africa
----------	-----------------	------------------------------

**Details and minutes of the AGM will be published in the next issue due to time constraints and space.**

### Articles Needed

Your Editor is in need of articles short and long. The in basket is now completely empty. If you feel inspired to do something but do not know how to go about it, please let me know and I can try and help.

I prefer articles in digital format (sent via e-mail, on a cd or you can call me and I will send you a memory stick to save it on. I can accept MS Word or Publisher files. The home pc versions of MS Worx are also ok as I can convert these.

If you do not have pc facilities, do not despair as I will take typed manuscripts or hand written articles. These just take a bit of time to type up but I am prepared to do this if it gets an article into print!

*Eddie Bridges*

## South Africa South West Africa

Fully illustrated lists available for the above countries. Two lists available for South Africa, one featuring better single items, sets and varieties and the second, Postal History. If you would like a copy, please contact:

### OTTO PEETOOM

ORMSKIRK STAMPS

Rectory Road, Roos, Near HULL, East Yorkshire, HU12 0LD England

TEL: 01964 670239  
FAX: 01964 671204

INTERNATIONAL +44 1964 670239  
+44 1964 671204

Website: [www.rhodesianstamps.net](http://www.rhodesianstamps.net)

For those with other interests, we have separate lists for The Rhodesias including Nyasaland; Basutoland, Bechuanaland & Swaziland, East Africa, Tanganyika, Zanzibar & K.U.T. and Nyasaland Field Force.

## BRITISH EMPIRE SPECIALISTS QV-KGVI INCLUDING SOUTH AFRICA

**Sets, Single items, Postmarks, Varieties, Revenues,  
Postal History, Postal Stationery.**

**If you have a wants list please contact us  
We publish a buy/bid catalogue of British Colonial  
issues and a Postal Auction Catalogue which covers  
the whole world, these catalogues are produced three times a year,  
if you would like copies please contact:**

**DAVID LOFFSTADT**

**P O Box 107 Bromley, Kent BR2 8ZA  
Tel: 020 8462 7185 Fax: 020 8462 7387  
E:mail davidloffstadt@yahoo.co.uk  
Member of PTS for over 30 years.**



**New website offering fine  
Southern Africa stamps and  
specialised items.**



**Email: [info@AfricaStamps.co.uk](mailto:info@AfricaStamps.co.uk)**

## New Online Catalogue

Member Andrew Alison has written in to advise that he is starting an on line catalogue. If you can help please contact him. Details as follows:

I have enjoyed reading "The Springbok" over the last year and was wondering if I could have a mention regarding an online South African catalogue I am working on (it is a world catalogue but my focus at the moment will be SA). The site is built on the same software that Wikipedia uses and anyone with a bit of help can contribute to the site.

You can see the main site at <http://www.stampsoftheworld.co.uk>  
Countries Represented so far <http://www.stampsoftheworld.co.uk/index.php?title=Category:Countries>  
An Example page for the 1910 Opening of Parliament issue : [http://www.stampsoftheworld.co.uk/index.php?title=South\\_Africa\\_1910\\_Opening\\_of\\_Parliament](http://www.stampsoftheworld.co.uk/index.php?title=South_Africa_1910_Opening_of_Parliament)

I have completed many of the listings for the homelands (found them easiest to test out the workings of the site) and have made a start on the Union, Republic and Pre-Union.

The site is completely editable by the public and closely monitored for any spam and incorrect information. I am looking for anyone who would like to contribute either by directly editing the pages and/or creating new ones, sending images/information on stamps of South Africa or suggestions on making the site more user friendly.

If anyone would like to learn how to edit or create pages on the site they can email [help@stampsoftheworld.co.uk](mailto:help@stampsoftheworld.co.uk)  
If they feel they won't get to grips on editing pages on their own they can email info or images to [submissions@stampsoftheworld.co.uk](mailto:submissions@stampsoftheworld.co.uk)

I'll be sure to add The South African Collectors Society when the section for societies is created.

Andrew Alison

### LOOKING FOR THE UNUSUAL (OR THE USUAL)



1892-4 Cape of Good Hope ½d slate/white Postal Stationery Envelope with addit. 1d KEVII red tied by manuscript WALVIS BAY 5/7/09 in black pen, to Swakopmund, with very neat arrival postmark 12.7.09.

Similar material on our regular postal auctions. Auction Catalogues viewable on the internet at: [www.philatelicroads.com](http://www.philatelicroads.com) or printed catalogues available on request.

Email us at: [info@philatelicroads.com](mailto:info@philatelicroads.com)  
P.O. Box 26456 Hout Bay 7872 South Africa



**PHILATELIC FRIENDS**  
STAMP AUCTIONEERS & DEALERS • HOUT BAY • SOUTH AFRICA



# Formula 1 in South Africa

By David Osborn

On the 24<sup>th</sup> July 1992 there was a Sport issue of stamps; this was to recognize the abolition of apartheid in the country which then opened the chance for international sports. They issued 6 stamps: Formula One Grand Prix 35c, Football 35c, Total Paris-le Cap Rally 55c, Athletics 70c, Rugby 90c and Cricket R1.05. The stamps were issued as individual stamps and a first day cover was issued No 5.20.1 (see Fig.1) also a miniature sheet was produced and a special large cover, (see Fig.2). The stamps were issued in sheets of 25 stamps ( see Fig.3).

The Formula One stamp recognizes that on the 1<sup>st</sup> March 1992 the sport returned to the country for the first time since 1985. The stamp features Nigel Mansell followed by Riccardo Patrese his team mate in a Williams Renault and to the right is Ayrton Senna in the McLaren Honda.

The first official grand prix was in 1962 however the history books take you back to 1934 when motor racing was happening over Europe. Some people got together to advertise a race in South Africa, the Race was called "The Border 100". The track was created in East London and it was called the Prince George circuit (Marine Drive Circuit) and was on the outskirts of the city. It was 15.2 miles long and there were 6 laps and it was won by Whitney Straight (an American millionaire sportsman) in a Maserati. It was reported that he reached 152 mph. The prize for winning was £250 pounds and the 100 guinea Barnes Silver Trophy. It was believed that there were in excess of 65000 in attendance making it the largest crowd ever to gather for a single sporting event in the country. The track was shortened to 11miles and used again between 1936 and 1939.

The first of the new style racing circuits was built in 1959 at East London (Fig.6)and was only 2.43 miles round. It did incorporate parts of the old circuit but was in a natural amphitheatre in a park beside the ocean. There was a South African GP in 1960 run to Formula Libre regulations as there were only a few racing cars in the country. In 1962 the country won the right to host a Formula 1 World Championship race. The races were held at this track for the 1962, 1963 and 1965 races. The 2 covers which advertise the 1962 event show the details to left and right of the cover .(Fig.4&5)

The South African Motor Racing Club was formed in Johannesburg in 1961 and decided to build a completely new circuit and purchased land 15 miles north of the city on the way to Pretoria and called the circuit Kyalami. The first event there in 1961 after a fast building programme was won by Jim Clark. For the 1962 race the track was upgraded and over the next 5 years till eventually in 1967 it won the right to host the Formula 1 Championship Race. (Fig.6) The Kyalami race was the first race for 1967 season and then there were races continuously until 1985 and it was in constant use as a winter testing circuit. However 1985 race was a financial disaster because of the anti apartheid campaign which meant the 2 French cars Renault and Ligier were banned from going to South Africa.

When the state of emergency ended in 1990 with motor racing not frequenting the country the track fell in to disrepair. There was speculation that it would be sold to property builders but in the end half of the circuit was sold and a new circuit with much improved facilities was achieved and the winter of 1991 saw the first winter testing by Benetton, Brabham and Tyrrell. There were changes to the circuit and it was agreed with Bernie Ecclestone for a 1992 Formula 1 Championship race again and also 1993 but then the financial problems arose again with the man running the track being arrested on fraud charges.

In the 1968 F1 South African GP the car No 16 was driven by Jackie Stewart. The car a Matra MS9 sees (Fig.7) this car was photographed at the Donnington Motor Museum. The winner of that race was a Cooper Maserati also on display at Donnington (See Fig.8).

The 1977 race on the 5<sup>th</sup> March was won by Niki Lauda and on the 6<sup>th</sup> March a first day cover was produced and the card inside gives the full result. ( See Fig.9)

The 1981 Grand Prix was no different from the others and these pictures show how relaxed the drivers are and how close you can get to the action. The pictures which are group of 10 got me interested in the history of the South African Grand Prix and stamps. The two pictures are (pic10) this is Nelson Piquet senior just leaning up against a wall in the pits not like to days hi-tec pits. The picture (pic 11) is of John Watson of Northern Ireland in his McLaren M29/F car. This race in 1981 was only Nigel Mansell's second Grand Prix and as he had such a good race finishing 10<sup>th</sup> but having the 4<sup>th</sup> fastest lap meant he kept his seat in the car rather than being the test driver.

If anyone has more covers/spare please be in touch ([ossie52@hotmail.co.uk](mailto:ossie52@hotmail.co.uk)) .I have spoken to Max Whitlock who says he does not remember seeing many covers on this subject.



Fig. 1

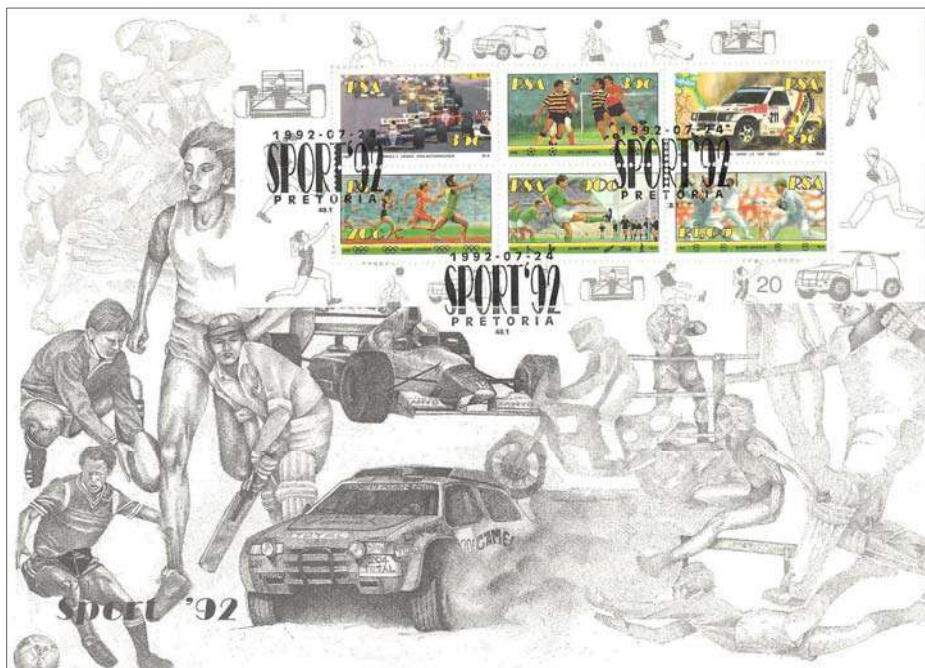


Fig. 2

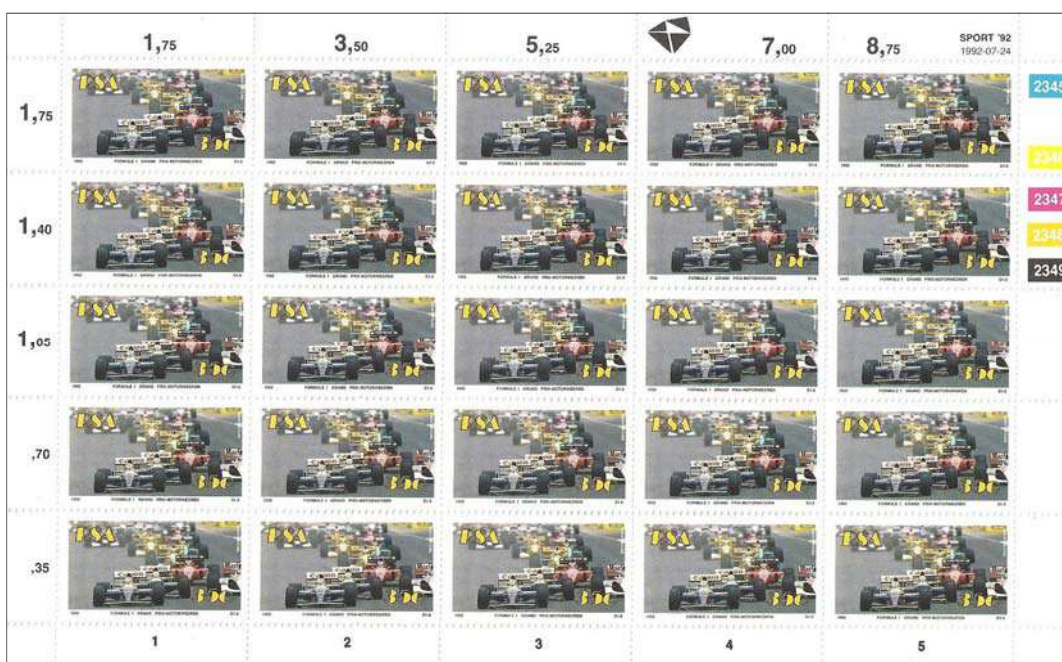


Fig. 3



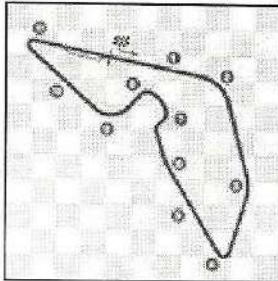
Fig. 4



Fig. 5

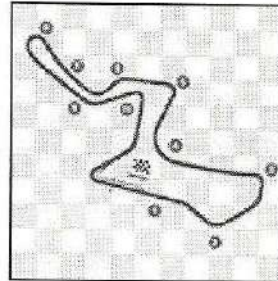
Date of Race	Winner	Constructor
29 <sup>th</sup> December 1962	Graham Hill	BRM
28 <sup>th</sup> December 1963	Jim Clark	Lotus
1 <sup>st</sup> January 1965	Jim Clark	Lotus
2 <sup>nd</sup> January 1967	Pedro Rodriguez	Cooper
1 <sup>st</sup> January 1968	Jim Clark	Lotus
1 <sup>st</sup> March 1969	Jackie Stewart	Matra
7 <sup>th</sup> March 1970	Jack Brabham	Brabham
6 <sup>th</sup> March 1971	Mario Andretti	Ferrari
4 <sup>th</sup> March 1972	Denny Hulme	McLaren
3 <sup>rd</sup> March 1973	Jackie Stewart	Tyrrell
30 <sup>th</sup> March 1974	Carlos Retemann	Brabham
1 <sup>st</sup> March 1975	Jodie Scheckter	Tyrrell
6 <sup>th</sup> March 1976	Niki Lauda	Ferrari
5 <sup>th</sup> March 1977	Niki Lauda	Ferrari
4 <sup>th</sup> March 1978	Ronnie Peterson	Lotus
3 <sup>rd</sup> March 1979	Gilie Villeneuve	Ferrari
1 <sup>st</sup> March 1980	Rene Arnoux	Renault
7 <sup>th</sup> February 1981	Carlos Retemann	Williams
23 <sup>rd</sup> January 1982	Alain Prost	Renault
15 <sup>th</sup> October 1983	R. Patrese	Brabham
7 <sup>th</sup> April 1984	Niki Lauda	McLaren
19 <sup>th</sup> October 1985	Nigel Mansell	Williams
1 <sup>st</sup> March 1992	Nigel Mansell	Williams
14 <sup>th</sup> March 1993	Alain Prost	Williams

## CIRCUITS



### East London

Number of Laps : 85  
Circuit Length : 3.92 km  
Race Distance : 333.17 km  
Lap Record : Jim Clark - 1:27.6



### Kyalami

Number of Laps : 72  
Circuit Length : 4.26 km  
Race Distance : 306.79 km  
Lap Record : Nigel Mansell - 1:17.578

Fig. 6



Fig. 7



Fig. 8



Fig.9



Fig.10

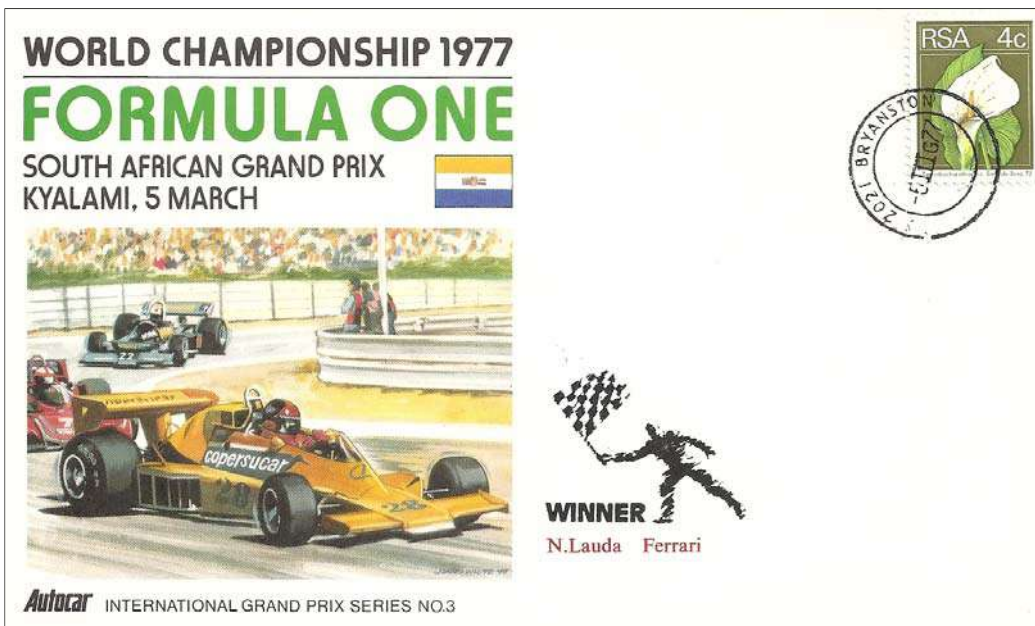


Fig.11

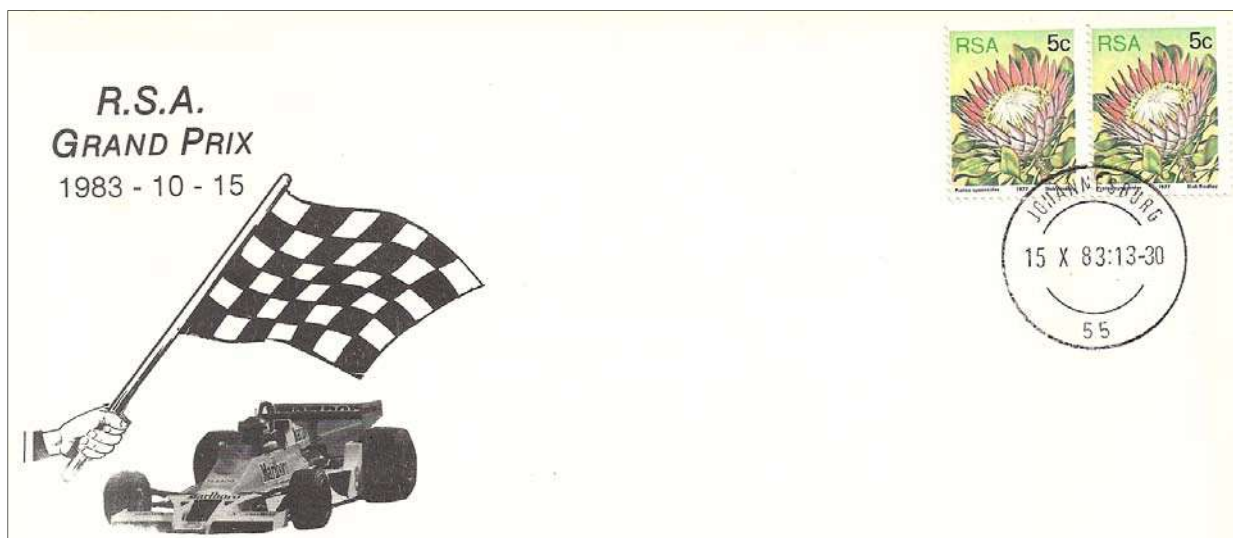
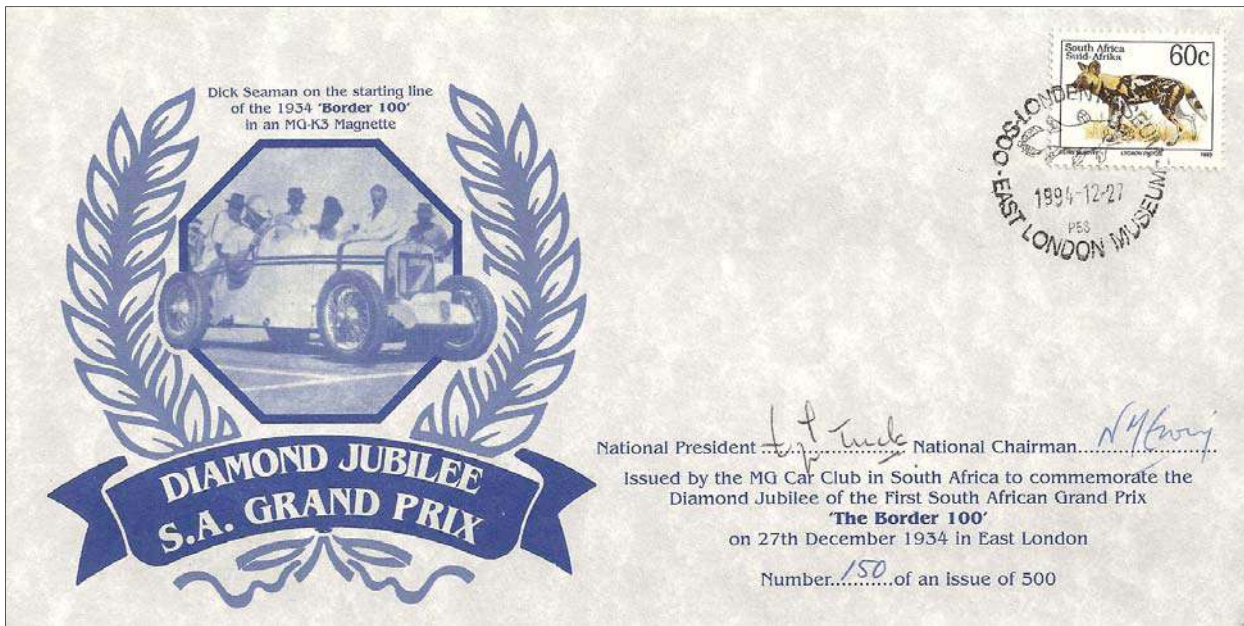
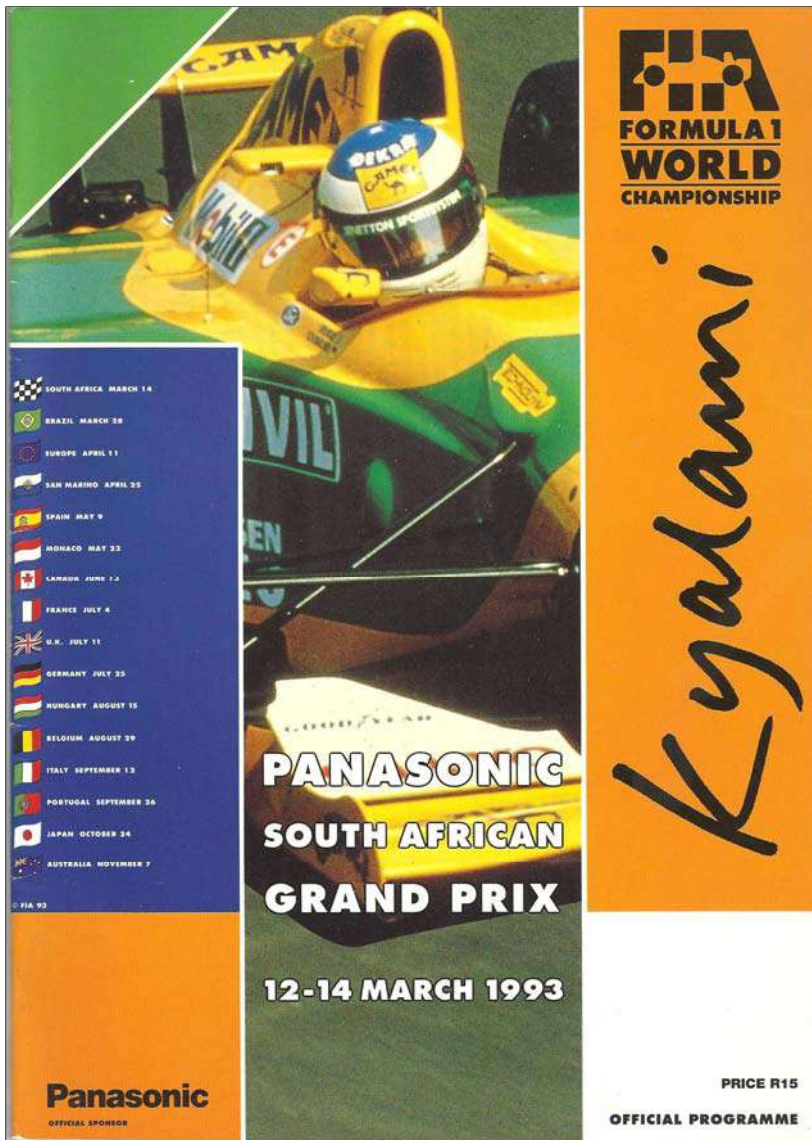


Fig.12 This cover is for the 1983 Grand Prix and stamped 15<sup>th</sup> October the day of the race.



**Fig.13** This cover was produced in 1994 to celebrate 60th anniversary of that first race in 1934



**Fig.14**

The 1993 Formula 1 Grand Prix was the final one in South Africa. The drivers on that weekend included Rubens Barrichello and Michael Schumacher who are still driving in 2010, as well as the current BBC commenter Martin Brundle.

# 1965.10.21 - TRICENTENARY OF DUTCH REFORMED CHURCH

## RSA Study Group

Two commemorative stamps were issued on 21 October 1965 to commemorate the Tercentenary of the Dutch Reformed Church.

Jan van Riebeeck brought Calvin's religion of the Reformation to South Africa in 1652. The original settlers under Jan van Riebeeck were accompanied by a Kranckenbezoeker or Zieckentrooster (Sick Comforter) who, not officially qualified, was expected to carry certain ministrations. The first Zieckentrooster was W. Wijland.



SACC 252



SACC 253



Date Stamp

The Dutch East India Company, consisting of the chambers of commerce of Amsterdam, Middelburg, Hoorn, Enckhuijzen, Delft and Rotterdam and managed by a Board of 17, finally gave permission for a church council to be constituted in Cape Town under the leadership of the Rev Johannes van Arckel in 1665. This act is accepted as the establishment of the Dutch Reformed Church in South Africa. Van Arckel only served as minister for five months before his death on 13.1.1666 at the age of 28. In 1683 a church was begun in Stellenbosch and in 1700 the cornerstone of the Groote Kerk in Cape Town was laid.

### FDC No. 2

The cover was, in fact, a private issue by the church to commemorate its tercentenary. The covers were not printed by the Government Printing Works but are nevertheless official as the design was approved by the Postmaster General, with the supply and servicing undertaken by the Post Office.

An official list, published by Philatelic Services, stated that 12 000 covers were issued, but this quantity applies only to the number of covers sold and distributed by the Post Office. According to W L Durandt (SA Philatelist, October 1974, p.263) 115 000 covers were printed and most of them were distributed by the Church through the congregations throughout South Africa. The covers were serviced in Cape Town (for the Cape Province, Free State and South West Africa) and Pretoria (for the rest of the country). About 15 000 covers were not serviced. Durandt also suspected that special VIP or de luxe covers were printed.

The insert of the FDC supplies information of the history, scope and tasks of the Church. It is printed in blue, purplish blue and black. The cover itself, according to the Handbook, was printed on grey paper which changed to pink on exposure to light. The datestamp was designed by W F van Reenen, an employee of the Government Printer.

### 2½c - Design by W F van Reenen.

The stamp depicts the pulpit of the Groote Kerk in Cape Town, designed and sculpted by Anton Anreith. Anton Anreith was born in Riegel, near Freiburg im Breisgau, South Germany on 14 February 1754 and died in Cape Town on 4 March 1822. In 1777 he joined the Dutch East India Company in Amsterdam and sailed to Cape Town on board of the ship *Woestduijn*. He was employed as a workman and then as a carpenter in Cape Town between 1777 and 1786. In 1786 he was appointed Master Sculptor, leaving the Dutch East India Company in 1791. He worked with the architect Louis-Michel Thibault and the German master builder Hermann Schütte. From 1815 to 1822 he was Principal of the Freemasons Technical Institute and held an exhibition of his pupils' work in 1816, thought to have been the first art exhibition held in South Africa.

In 1788 Anreith was commissioned to make a pulpit for the Grootte Kerk. £400 was provided for this task and the work was completed after 18 months in 1789. The first sermon from this pulpit was conducted by Rev Johannes Petrus Serrurier on 29 November 1789. Anreith received £180 for his work, assisted by the carpenter Jan Jakob Graaf.

It is said that Anreith originally designed three female figures, symbolizing faith, hope and love, on which the pulpit would rest. Because the figures were scantily clad the church council rejected the design and Anreith redesigned the pulpit, now resting on two lions.

Several examples of his work can still be seen in Cape Town (the Lutheran Church and its pulpit, De Kat at the Castle, the gable of the Customs Building in Buitekant Street, the gable of the Old Supreme Court, etc).

Anreith never married, had no dependants and Hermann Schütte inherited all his possessions, including 270 of his sketches. Little is known about his private life and there is no portrait of him.

The pulpit has witnessed many events in South Africa's history. Six Governors were buried in the Grootte Kerk: Simon van der Stel, Van Assenburg, De Chavonnes, Noodt, Van Kervel and Tulbagh. In 1904 the body of Paul Kruger lay in state there during a memorial service. State Presidents Jim Fouche, Marais Viljoen and P W Botha were inaugurated in the Grootte Kerk. President Melson Mandela attended a service on invitation from the church council on 7 February 1999.

Printed on RSA watermarked paper, the watermark facing right on the Goebel 830 machine, perforated internally by the eleven row appliance, the top and bottom margins of the sheets being imperforate except for the extra hole at the end of each vertical row of perforation. The left and right margins are perforated through. All the sheets examined show the "figure of 8" perforations between stamps 9 and 10 instead of the more common 10 and 11.

On the order of 500 000 sheets a total delivery of 514 304 sheets was made by 21.12.65. Two panes, A on the right of B, each comprising 100 stamps, 5 rows of 20.

Pane A	R3/8	Tiny brown dot below IK of AFRIKA
	R5/11	Tiny brown dot touching right of back of pulpit
	R5/19	Tiny brown dot left of m of Gereformeerde
Pane B	R1/6	Brown dot below last e of Gereformeerde
	R1/16	Tiny brown dot to right of ed of Nederduitse
	R2/1	Brown dot above K V of REPUBLIEK VAN
	R2/5	Tiny brown dot right of second d of Nederduitse
	R3/8	Brown dot above EP of REPUBLIEK
	R3/15	Short brown vertical stroke below SO of SOUTH
	R3/20	Tiny brown dot left of or of Gereformeerde
	R4/2	Brown dot left of m of Gereformeerde
	R4/20	Tiny brown dot in border at top right corner

## 12½c

Designed by N W Meadows, an employee of the Government Printer on the design of the church emblem by Dr C Pama.

With the unification of the Dutch Reformed Churches of the Cape Province, Orange Free State), Natal, Transvaal and South West Africa, the General Synod of the Church came into being. On 19 October 1962 it was decided by the Synod to have an emblem designed for the Church. The proposed emblem was approved by the Synod in Bloemfontein on 13 October 1966 but would not replace the existing emblems of the participating churches, viz Cape Province (a female figure holding a dove next to an anchor), Orange Free State (a hand with a torch), Natal (a dove with an olive branch), Transvaal (an anchor) and South West Africa (a camel thorn tree). On 21 October 1966 the Synod decided on the use of the new emblem and recommended that the emblem be registered with the Dept of Heraldry. The emblem depicted on the stamp in 1965 was therefore only approved in 1966!

Dr Pama used certain Bible texts and images from the Bible for the design of the emblem. It depicts seven burning candles and a dove, symbolising the congregation of God fed by the oil of the Holy Spirit.

Printed on RSA watermarked paper, the watermark being inverted. New perforators for the Goebel 840 machine were first used for this printing.

Only one pane consisting of 100 stamps, 20 rows of 5 stamps. The top and bottom margins are perforated through, while the left and right margins are imperforate except for the extra hole at each of the horizontal lines of perforations.

On the order of 15 000 sheets a total delivery of 17 504 sheets was made by the final date of delivery 21.9.65.

R11/4	Tiny white dot near left frame, one third way down
R15/5	Tiny white dot above first 6 of 1665

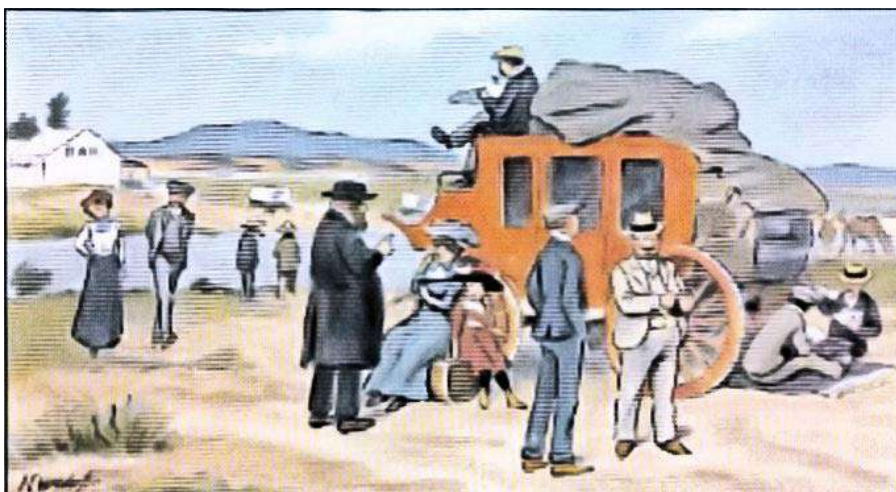
**References:**

The Special & Commemorative Postmarks, Cachets & Covers of South Africa 1892-1975 – Hasso O Reisener, p.92  
Philatelic Bulletin No 54, August 1965, No 56, September 1965  
SA Philatelist, September 1965, p.198. November 1965, p.231, April 1968, p.91  
RSA Handbook Q35, Q36, WA 2/3  
W L Durandt, SA Philatelist, October 1974, p.263  
Atlas Listing of Commemorative and Special Datestamps, Danie van Zyl, 2006, no 158  
The Dictionary of South African Painters and Sculptors, Grania Ogilvie, Published by Everard Read 1988  
Nuwe Afrikaanse Kinderensiklopedie, Maart 1980  
NG Kerk 350, Lux Verbi.BM, 2002

## SPOT A WINNING DEALER!

### ...IN JUST TWO QUICK STEPS

1. Identify PAUL VAN ZEYL t/a RAND STAMP AUCTIONS in this picture



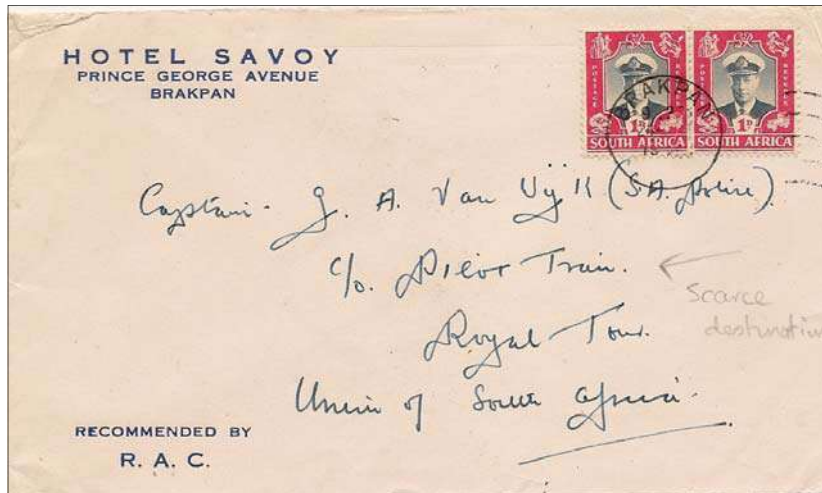
2. Contact him to discuss how we can help each other, to get a “win-win” (auction or direct sale) result at:  
e-mail: paulvz@mweb.co.za; Tel +27 (0)12 329 2464; Fax +27 (0)12 329 3157

# The Royal Family Visit to Southern Africa 1947

By Mike Moody

There have been some excellent articles on this subject in The Springbok, which I have thoroughly enjoyed. I recently came across another mark used on the visit. This mark appears to be an indication of the receipt of a letter on a train. It is not strictly a postmark, as it was not used to indicate mail sent, and is not mentioned by Hasso Reisner in his Commemorative Postmarks of South Africa. However as the scans below show it is very clearly based on one of the postmarks used.

The first figure (fig 1) shows the envelope being sent to a captain in the SA Police located on the Pilot train. The envelope is dated 24 March.



Front of envelope (fig 1)

The reverse of the envelope has a slightly blurred stamp (fig2). The blurring is caused by their being two stamps. The lower one looks as though it is an ordinary postmark, but it is hard to see. The top mark and the more distinct is the stamp used to post letters from the Pilot Train and is dated 25 March. The elongated lozenge can be clearly seen with a magnifying glass. There is however one distinct difference, the coat of arms at the top is boxed in (fig 3 and 4).

Given the dates and the destination of the envelope I am guessing that it is a receiving mark used to indicate receipt. Logically the White Train should have a similar boxed mark but with solid square. Do readers know of other covers with similar boxed marks? I am a newcomer to SA collecting so it may something that is very common!



Reverse of envelope (fig 2)



Boxed Mark (Fig.3)



Close up of boxed mark (fig.4)

## **Report on the September meeting in Carlisle**

**By Malcolm Ridsdale**

Meeting held at the County Hotel, Carlisle on Saturday 25<sup>th</sup> September 2010

Attendees – 9 Members, Colin Moore, Bill Branney, David Haig, Godfrey Mellor, Ray Glanville-Jones, Peter Dix, Max Whitlock, Vaughan Stone and Malcolm Ridsdale

Apologies – Albert Moffat, John Ahmad, Jim Glasson, Eric Hammond, Giovanni Palazzo, Simon Peetoom and Eddie Bridges

David Haig opened the meeting in the Chair and welcomed everybody, in particular Peter Dix to his first meeting, to the 35th meeting.

### **Items through the Chair**

The first 2011 meeting would be on the 26<sup>th</sup> March and the topic of the meeting would be “new acquisitions”. The second meeting would probably be towards the end of September 2011 but checks were to be made to avoid clashes with other meetings which had affected the numbers attending this September’s gathering.

### **Other Officer Report**

#### **Malcolm Ridsdale**

Reported that there continued to be some interest in the library contents and some members particularly new ones had contacted MR to borrow or to get copies of books or information from them. There was some discussion about the missing library items and MR agreed to put together a list for the Springbok to see if they reappeared. Some new books had been obtained and these again would be detailed in the Springbok. MR had been asked by Simon Peetoom to remind the members of the Leamington conference in November and for them to contact him to book in for the event.

#### **Max Whitlock**

MW was continuing as the Covers Exchange Superintendent and four packets are on their rounds. His photo copier was proving to be an excellent acquisition and had already pretty well paid off the costs. MW advised members that he would be purchasing further copies of the SACC if requested and members were to contact him if they wanted one. Although the cost has risen significantly to £52 it was still a very useful guide for those collecting in the southern Africa area.

### **Around the Table**

#### **Bill Branney**

Led the debate around the table regarding the length of the recipient list which now accompanied the packets doing their rounds. The general feeling was that shorter lists were more appropriate as those later on the lists were not seeing very much of interest by the time the books turned up.

#### **David Haig**

Reported that work was still underway with his Boer War stamps, covers and ephemera. He had also recently displayed his SA gold mining “collection” at a meeting in Paisley.

#### **Godfrey Mellor**

Reported that he had given displays reflecting a number of his collecting areas to a number of societies during the last few months and had bookings to continue this over the coming months.

### **Abel Trophy**

There were four entries competing for the trophy:

- Godfrey Mellor – Aerogrammes overprinted with revised rates
- Ray Glanville-Jones – WW2 covers including censor marks etc
- Bill Branney – 1948 booklet pages showing postal slogans
- David Haig – “Modern” defence force covers

All the entries were well received and praised and the winner was Bill Branney. Congratulations were extended to Bill who hopefully will be in receipt of his trophy in the near future.

## Displays

### Godfrey Mellor

Displayed a range of covers from Tristan da Cunha including the pre own stamp era before 1952. There were a number of examples of ship borne mail items including stamps from a variety of countries including SA. Also displayed covers showing SA stamps that had been cancelled at exhibitions and sporting events outside of South Africa.

### David Haig

Displayed a range of covers depicting the 1938 Voortrekker Monument stamps cancelled at towns that the re-enactment of the trek travelled through, from Cape Town to Pretoria. Also displayed covers and photographs commemorating the opening of the Voortrekker Monument in 1949.

### Peter Dix

Displayed a wide range of covers and postcards relating to the ships of the Union Castle Line.

### David Haig

Completed the displays by showing a range of SA Foundation miniature sheets that had produced for a variety of exhibitions.

The meeting closed at approximately 2.30pm



Photos courtesy of David Haig

Members viewing the Abel Trophy competition entries



Members viewing some of the other displays

# An Early Stamp Collector

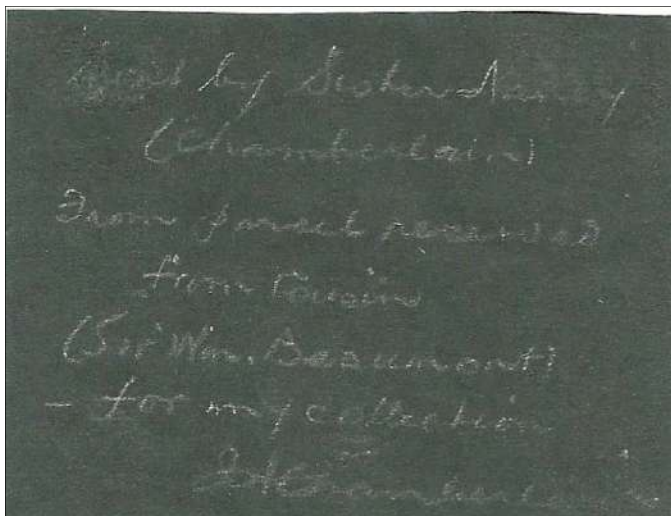
By Mike Tonking

Some years ago I came across an interesting item in my Interprovincial collection. It was a Parcel Post Label with a 4d. Cape and 1/- Transvaal stamp affixed and postmarked Pietermaritzburg May 1 1911. On the rear had been written :

“ Sent by my sister Nancy  
(Chamberlain)  
From parcel received  
from cousin  
(Sir William Beaumont)  
- for my collection  
Jo Chamberlain “

Here, almost a century ago, was evidence of an early stamp collector. I wondered who Sir William Beaumont may have been. The Encyclopedia of Southern Africa revealed that at that time he was a judge on the Natal Bench having been appointed in 1902. He had an interesting career, born in India in 1851 he came to South Africa with his regiment in 1871 after leaving Sandhurst. He fought against Natives in Natal and became Private Secretary to the Provincial Administrator and in 1874 was the Pinetown Acting Magistrate. In 1875, after retiring from the army, he became Clerk to the Executive Council. Prior to his appointment as a judge he fought in the Boer war.

None of the above would have been known but for the annotation on the back of the Parcel Post Label.



**“Sent by my sister Nancy  
(Chamberlain)  
From parcel received  
from cousin  
(Sir William Beaumont)  
for my collection  
Jo Chamberlain “**

The following article is reprinted from the 't Cleyn Segel (February 2008), a Dutch publication, with acknowledgement

## THE REVENUE STAMPS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA (1978-2009)

### Part 1

By Giovanni Palazzo

This issue of revenue stamps, the third series of the Republic of South Africa was issued on the 1<sup>st</sup> of June 1978 and it was still in use until 2009. It was initially printed on semi-transparent paper up to 1991 partially on the gummed side to prevent re-use, while from 1992 chalky surfaced paper was preferred. All the values coded from 1978 to 1991 were printed with the frame-line in the same colour as the inner border of the central scroll while from 1992 the frame-line was changed to black. The figures indicating the values from R1 to R200, were also changed at the same time from hallow (with value partially printed on the gummed side) to solid black printing.



R1 - 1978 printed on gummed side

Once again these revenue stamps were issued in bilingual languages carrying the wording "INKOMSTE" on the left and "REVENUE" on the right side, while the "RSA" wording is found in the curved top section of the scroll.

The set (coded 1978) formed of 16 values was printed on unwatermarked paper and perforated 12,5. It is noted here, for the first time, that from 1979 the perforator was changed and therefore all the issues up to date are actually perforated 14 and not 12 ½ as so far incorrectly recorded by various catalogues.

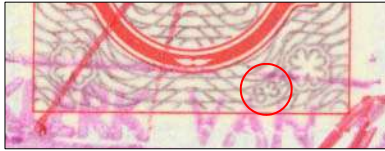
Marginal control marks like arrows, are found printed on the selvedge's of the stamp sheet and are used not only as a guide for the printers in perforating and trimming the sheets but as well for clerical purposes. These arrows in the early printings are in the same colours as the scrolls while on the later issues (chalky paper) are found only in black. All the values were printed in sheets of 100 (10x10).



Left - 20c 1987: scroll, arrow and frame line in red with background in gold. Printed on thin transparent paper.  
Right - 20c 1996: scroll in red with arrow and frame line in black. Background in grey on chalk surfaced paper.

Because of the unusual method of printing adopted in the early issues (1978-1991), these revenue stamps are easily damaged in soaking and are best collected on documents or in mint condition. Over the years, a great variety of colours were used to print this long set and therefore the same value can be found in various shades but always with a different coded-year with exception of the 5c coded "98" which has two very distinctive shades. The normal value is in plum colour while the other one is easy to identify because it has a rather strong pink tone that is visible all over the words. The latter, seen under the ultraviolet tester-lamp, shows a very intensive bright colour, meaning that fluorescent ink was used during this particular printing.

Like the first issues of the Republic of South Africa (1961) this one also shows the year of issue incorporate into the design, which is found at the right bottom corner, just before the rosette and therefore the same value could be found, over a long period of time, always with a different coded-year. The decoded year of issue thus would be 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 etc. In this issue it is possible to find some values printed with the date positioned (wrongly) to the left lower corner, as a result of a partially reversed plate (the security wavy lines background that includes the secret coded-year and of course the dot as well).

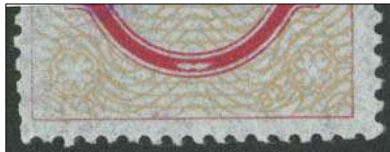


R1- 1983: normal plate (date right bottom corner).



R1- 1985: reversed plate (date bottom left corner).

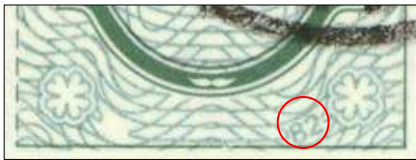
Those thus far recorded are the following: 5c (90), 50c (90), R1 (82&85), R20 (85&86), R50 (82&85) and R100 (78&82). Another interesting finding is the 1982 and 1984 issues, which are easy to detect because of a missing or broken line in the left bottom corner, just before the floral ornament or rosette. While all the values seen and coded 1984 have this missing line, the 1982 issue has the same missing line variety but only starting from the R1 value. It is evident that the 1982 original plate was damaged, at some point during this year, and then re-introduced again only in 1984. Another interesting point, which applies only for the low values up to 50c and coded 1982, is that maybe a different plate was utilized as none of them, so far, has been found or reported with the missing or broken line variety.



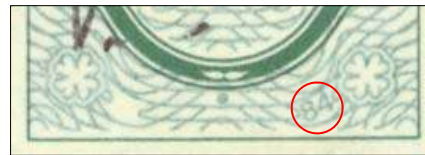
20c 1982: no missing line left corner.



20c 1984: missing line left corner.



R10 1982: missing line left corner.



R10 1984: missing line left corner.

**Note: the vertical left frame line of the R10 coded 1982 is discontinued!**

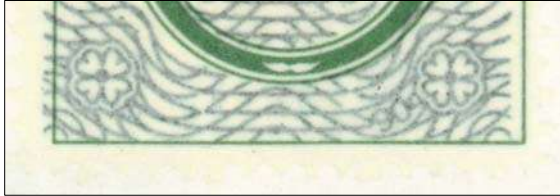
Besides the usual year coding, from 1978 to 2003, the year was also indicated by the position in the wavy-lined background of a small coloured dot. This system was adopted for the first time in the late Union period from 1954 to 1960 and as well with the first Republican issue from 1961 to 1968 (uncoloured dots). It seems that it was re-introduced by the printers – possibly as a security measure. These “**secret dots**” are positioned clockwise between the frame line and the outside boarder of the scroll and they were changed each year. In all the printings, the low values from 2c to 50c are found with the wavy lines forming the background in gold colour as also the secret dots, which are extremely difficult to see particularly in the early issues, while the solid borders forming the scrolls are of different colours. From the R1 to R 200 values, the wavy lines forming the background, the scroll and as well the secret dots are now all printed in the same colour.

The “**secret dots**” were uncovered in 1990 and recorded for the first time by myself with a similar article published in the South African Philatelist in August 1998, Vol. 74:4, page 128/130 which was awarded in the same year a Congress Award by the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa for Special in-pu-t in the Southern African Philately. In 1997 the 20c, R1 and R20 values, were issued with a double elliptical perforation on both vertical sides. These three values are the only one known with this kind of experimental security perforation, which was discontinued the following year. The possibility that the wrong perforator was used only for these three values should be taken in consideration, because many definitive postage stamps issued during the same period, have besides an identical size, also the double elliptical perforation.



1997: elliptical perforation used only for the 20c, R1 and R20 values.

Despite been printed using modern technology, occasionally some of these revenue stamps have been found printed off centre. This is due because two different plates were used during the printing process, and in the early issues, particularly the black printing on the gummed side (the actual values) together with the wavy background were affected. Revenue stamps issued from 1992 it seems were printed possibly using three plates because now the partial shifted vignette shows only a white imprinted area, particularly around the scrolls, that usually is between 2 to 5 mm wide. One plate was used to print at the same time, the frame-line and the value, which are always in black, while the wavy lines forming the background and the scrolls it seems that they were not printed simultaneously but possibly over two different stages.



Wavy background shifted to left.



Wavy background shifted downwards.

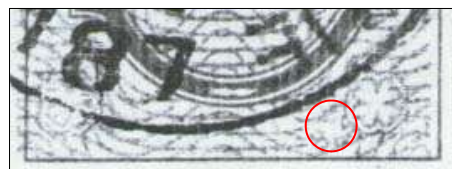


R10 - 1978 issue with shifted values printed on the gummed side.

It is noted that from the series coded (87) the following values R20, R50, R100 and R200 have a dot in each rosettes while all the other values have only one dot. Another interesting finding is the R1 coded (87) with partially missing coded-year showing only the figure "8". This in all probably happened when the printers changed the coded-year and somehow one of the figures was not placed into the plate or possibly it fell off, at some point, during the printing process. Nevertheless this is the only value so far known with the unusual variety and it will be interesting if anyone can check a full sheet of this particular value to establish if actually this is a constant variety and if so can then be plated as well. Same value but now with the completed coded year, has been found with omitted black colour, from the gummed side, showing only the value "R1" traced but blank or hallowed.



R1 1987: correct printing showing "87" and as well (partially) missing "7" of "87".



Secret dot at right of "A".



Secret dot at right of "A" and in both rosettes.



Without secret dots in bottom rosettes.



Secret dots in both bottom rosettes.

Here some differences noted in the secret dots within the coded year (87).

It is interesting to note that in the early issues the wavy lines forming the background of the vignette were printed more thickly, while the lines are much thinner and well defined in later issues (from 1992 to 1999). This of course is a new plate, which was re-drawn to print values on chalky paper only.

Unrecorded are as well the two different types of fluorescent papers used to print this issue. In the first group (1978-1991) and even on some values on chalky surfaced paper of the series 1992, the stamps are found with a brighter white paper appearance when seen under the ultraviolet lamp, while from 1993 you will find out that many values have instead a yellowish appearance that will continue to glow for a short period of time after that the UV lamp is turned off. Between 1993 and 1997 some values can be found with any of the two types of fluorescence and therefore it seems that the paper used from the stock was possibly not kept separately.

As all previous republican issues, also this one was vertically overprinted in black and in the English and Afrikaans language "PENALTY/BOETE", reading downwards or upwards. These special revenue stamps are only used to collect penalty when documents are presented too late for registration at the Inland Revenue Office. Late registrations are normally first charged with ordinary revenue stamps in order to collect the normal duty and then, at the same time, penalised with the amount as much as three times the amount of normal duty stamp required. Almost all the values from this set are found with this type of overprinting, however so far the 2c, 3c, 30c, R5, R100 and R 200 are not yet recorded. The R1 value with the coded year (85) in reversed position, the R2 & R10 both coded (84), the R2 and R20 both values coded (92) have been also recorded manually endorsed, in red ink, "BOETE". Shortage of penalty revenue stamps possibly could be the reason for this emergency use. This manuscript, found so far, only in the Afrikaans language "BOETE" has been recorded in red ink, but it was recorded for the first time in the English language and in black ink "PENALTY" on some Georgian values issued in 1913. It is amazing that after so many years this kind of practise is still occasionally used when officials are faced with stock shortage. Revenue stamps with these kinds of manuscripts must have an official cancellation, from the Revenue Office, falling over the endorsement, proving in this way its authenticity. Due to the limited quantity, because of their only very occasional use by the Revenue Offices, the overprinted "PENALTY/BOETE" revenue stamps are considered scarce, but this apply only in the very early printings, while recent issues are relatively more common in mint or used conditions.



(86) Reading up left.



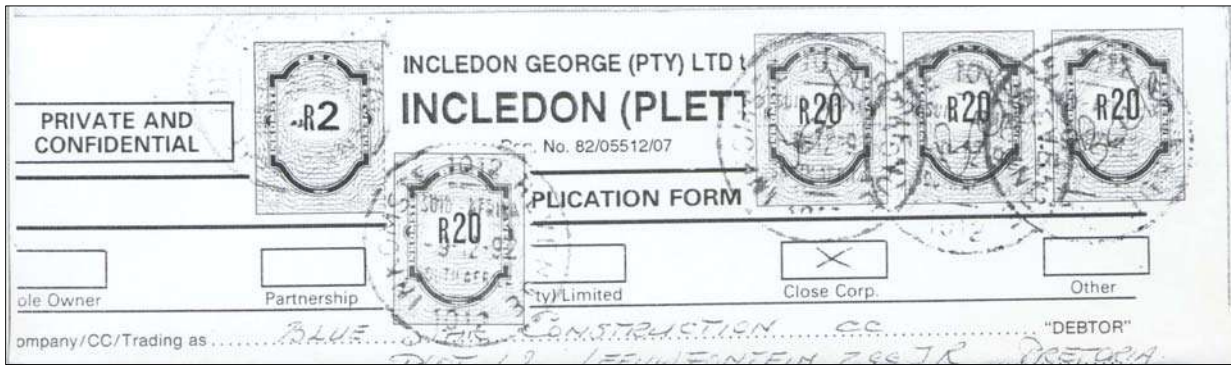
(78) Reading down right.



20c 1997 overprinted reading downwards. Note the elliptical perforation as well.



R1 2003 overprinted reading upwards with part of black arrow on the left margin



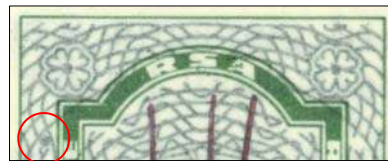
Document with a strip of 3x R20 coded "92" manually endorsed "BOETE".

The overprinted wording "PENALTY" is 15 mm long while the "BOETE" wording is 13mm long and the distance between them is 3 mm, while the letters in capitals are also 3 mm tall. The enclosed schematic representation of the "secret dots" showing how to detect them, and the years which they can be assigned, hopefully can be of some help to everyone and in particular to specialised collectors. It should be noted that the 1990 issue is the only one that has five dots instead of only one, as for all the other issues.

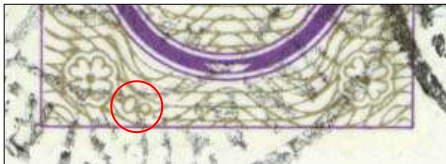
As all the 5c and 50c values with the coded year "90" have the plate partially printed in reverse, the secret dot is now positioned as in the 1991 coded year issue.



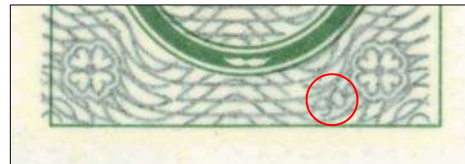
Secret dot in rosettes and next to "R".



Secret dot in rosettes and next to "E".



Reversed year "90" left.



Normal year "90" right.

To be continued.....

## Report on the September 2010 Meeting in London

By John Shaw

This was the third scheduled meeting at the Calthorpe Arms public house and, knees still not back to normal, again I travelled by car, but with fewer problems than previously – and now aware of the SATNAV problems – so I arrived in time. Those attending were John Archer, Eddie Bridges, Tony Howgrave-Graham, Christopher Oliver, David Osborne, Simon Peetoom, Eric Day and John Shaw, with apologies from David Paige. There was discussion on the forthcoming Johannesburg Exhibition, future level of annual subscriptions, our reciprocal hosting of the Cinderella Stamp Club and the 2011 programme, all of which will be covered later or elsewhere in this issue.

The theme of the meeting was “South Africa in World War Two” and John Shaw started with a three part display, firstly the air letter cards with the “bomburst “ variety on the first issue, MAL 1, the very scarce MAL 10 “Active Service Letter Card” with the larger address panel, through to the issue with pairs of the 3d bantam stamps with simulated perforation, the pairs of 3d being used rather than 6d impressed stamps as the 3d's were in the correct airmail colour. Some of the contents were more exotic than the others, one especially poignant example of sang froid being a comment from a SAAF lieutenant recounting “my hand is heavily bandaged, making it difficult to write. My left leg has been amputated below the knee, but otherwise I am OK”. Then followed a selection of “Egypt Post Prepaid” items, including some interesting, albeit philatelic, frankings, two with Free Polish adhesives and another with Ethiopian stamps, the latter two from the Laughlin correspondence. The final part comprised a selection of wartime petrol coupons and patriotic labels, such as “Medical Aid to Russia”.

Tony Howgrave-Graham showed a couple of “Airmail service suspended” covers, one to Denmark, Dumb pacquebot cancellers, one from Capetown where the address on the back of the envelope had not been excised, and an “Egypt Post Prepaid” cover with the unusual combination of South African and Egyptian airmail adhesives.

Chris Oliver showed correspondence from a RAF Education officer stationed in South Africa and who received the MBE for “Other services”. Official prisoner of war information cards for Italian POWs in South Africa and also a selection of censor marks and censor tapes, the former including an exceptional boxed “Transferred from South Africa” cachet and the O, S and T censor identifiers, the latter being a new find and previously unrecorded.

Eddie Bridges concentrated on the social side of the conflict with correspondence from two soldiers, John and Ross Morum, to their mother. The brothers numbered all their letters and all save one were from sons to mother. Tragedy beckoned when within one week, mother was advised that first Ross, then John were missing, presumed killed in action, only to learn later that they had both been taken prisoner, both later pursuing distinguished careers. The one letter from mother was one returned to her after one son had been presumed killed. Eddie also explained that the 3d “Active Service” letter cards, despite bearing impressed 3d Groot Schuur stamps were actually given free to those actually at the front, and relatives of those serving at the front, whereas envelopes were free for surface mail and 3d for airmail. Stamps, writing paper and envelopes were in short supply for troops in action and, finally, Eddie showed some purloined Italian stationery, an improvised registered label, double censored covers, a Cyprus censor, some German POW stationery and a glorious multiple redirected POW cover where the addressee appeared to have been one step ahead of the postal service for some time.

Whilst WW2 material is a byway of South African philately it is certainly a most absorbing one, and the material we saw told a very good story. Also, new material and new stories continue to appear on the market. Thank you all for a most interesting afternoon.

---

### Voortrekker Centenary Trek

We have received the following from a non member. If any member can help, please contact Siegfried directly at the supplied email address-[siegmayr@yahoo.com](mailto:siegmayr@yahoo.com)

*As a collector of the 1938 Voortrekker Great Trek Commemorative Covers I am anxious to make contact with other collectors of these covers. The covers exist with approx. 100 different cancels. I have over 90 and need the assistance of other collectors to help complete the collection. I have a substantial number of duplicates available for trade. The attached two tables provide further details.*

*I would be most grateful to you if you could pass this e-mail to others with a similar interest or guide me to potential sources of these covers.*

**Siegfried T Mayr**

## Voortrekker Centenary Trek - Aug - Dec 1938

### Pretoria Trek

### Blood River Trek

Have these	Have these	Need these	Have these	Need these
Cape Town	Vegkop	Breerivier	Vegkop	Harrismith
Stellenbosch	Heilbron	Bonnievale	Lindley	Ladysmith
Paarl	Vrededorf	Suurbraak	Senekal	Utrecht
Wellington	Parys	Riversdale	Paul Roux	
	Koppies	Albertina	Bethlehem	
Worcester	Potchefstroom	De Rust	Kestell	
Robertson	Ventersdorp	Oudtshoorn		
Montagu*	Lichtenburg	Wepener	Retiefklip	
	Zeerust	Thaba 'Nchu	Bergville	
Swellendam	Groot Marico	Boksburg North	Winterton	
	Zwartruggens		Estcourt	
Heidelberg(Cape)	Rustenburg		Mooi River	
	Magaliesburg		Howick	
	Vereeniging		Kranskop	
Mossel Bay	Krugersdorp		Pietermaritzburg	
Hartenbos	Roodepoort		Durban	
Groot Brakrivier	Johannesburg		Wentworth	
George	Germiston		New Hanover	
	Benoni		Greytown	
			Muden	
Willowmore	Brakpan		Weenen	
Uitenhage	Boksburg		Bloukrans	
Aberdeen	Springs		Colenso	
Graaff-Reinet	Heidelberg(Tvl)			
Pearston	Alberton		Danskraal	
Somerset East	Jeppestown		Dundee	
Slagtersnek	Pretoria			
Cradock	Burger Kamp		Blood River	
Hofmeyr	Voortrekker Mnmt		47 Blood River	
Steynsburg				
Bulhoek			<b>SWA Origin</b>	<b>SWA Origin</b>
Burghersdorp			Windhoek	????
Aliwal North				
Rouxville				
Smithfield				
Dewetsdorp				
Bloemfontein				
Brandfort				
Winburg				
Ventersburg				
Kroonstad				
Edenville				

\* Incomplete Set

Have 90 of 103

Updated: December 7, 2009

Contact: siegmayr@yahoo.com

## Voortrekker Centenary Trek - Aug - Dec 1938 Duplicates

<b>Pretoria Trek</b>			<b>Blood River Trek</b>	
Duplicates	Duplicates	NEED THESE	Duplicates	NEED THESE
Cape Town	Vegkop	Breerivier	Vegkop	Harrismith
Stellenbosch	Heilbron	Bonnievale	Paul Roux	Ladysmith
Worcester	Vredefort	Suurbraak	Bethlehem	Utrecht
Swellendam	Parys	Riversdale	Kestell	
Heidelberg(Cape)	Koppies	Albertina	Retiefklip	
Mossel Bay	Potchefstroom	De Rust	Bergville	
Hartenbos	Ventersdorp	Oudtshoorn	Winterton	
George	Lichtenburg	Wepener	Estcourt	
Graaff-Reinet	Zeerust	Thaba 'Nchu	Pietermaritzburg	
Slagtersnek	Groot Marico	Boksburg North	Durban	
Steynsburg	Zwartruggens		Greytown	
Bulhoek	Rustenburg		Muden	
Burghersdorp	Magaliesburg		Weenen	
Aliwal North	Vereeniging		Bloukrans	
Rouxville	Krugersdorp		Danskraal	
Dewetsdorp	Roodepoort		Dundee	
Bloemfontein	Johannesburg		Blood River	
Brandfort	Germiston			
Winburg	Benoni			
Ventersburg	Brakpan			
Kroonstad	Boksburg			
Edenville	Springs			
	Heidelberg(Tvl)			
	Alberton			
	Jeppeshtown			
	Voortrekker Mnmt			

Have 90 of 103  
Updated: January 2, 2010  
Contact: siegmayr@yahoo.com

I have published these lists here as I thought they might be useful to some of our members as well.

If anyone has duplicates or can help out or is interested in some of his duplicates, please contact him directly.

I have a spare map of the Trek routes if anyone is interested.

**Editor**

## Report on the London Meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2010

By Chris Oliver

We met, as usual, at the Calthorpe Arms, Greys Inn Road at 2.00pm

Apologies had been received from David Page, Tony Howgrave-Graham, Eddie Bridges, John Shaw and Eric Day, who was in hospital.

Four stalwarts and one guest attended. This was an open meeting with four displays.

News of Eric was that he had had a slight heart attack but was now sitting up in hospital.

[ *post meeting note* – Eric has been transferred to Basildon Hospital ]

Hon. Treasurer will pay packet and auction insurance premium.

The first display was a 16 page social philatelic presentation by David Osborn of Formula 1 motor racing in South Africa. In addition to examples of the 1992 stamps, David included programmes and Kayalami & other course maps.

Susan Oliver showed some interesting South African odds and ends from her collection of the same name. Some of these had never been seen by her husband, previously.

John Archer produced one page of the 3c first definitive.

David then produced an interactive display with aspects of the 1947 Royal Visit to S.A. viewed from a D.V.D. on his lap-top. The philatelic display centred on recently acquired correspondence of J. Nielaus who was an electrician and mechanical engineer employed on the maintenance team aboard the royal yacht, H.M.S. Vanguard. A most interesting and informative display.

After refreshment, Chris Oliver completed the displays with a study of the 2<sup>nd</sup> definitive issue of the Republic.

The meeting closed at 4.30pm after those present had exchanged good wishes for the festive season.



Members viewing at the London Meeting. Photo by Chris Oliver

## Feedback from the Auction Manager

I have now run 2 Auctions, although one was largely assembled by Bill before he became ill, and the other was in effect an offer to sell by tender. I like to think that I am getting into the swing of things, and hopefully some of the teething problems that I experienced in the first auction in particular will not reoccur.

I attach below the Rules of the Auction, which have been slightly adjusted from those which were last published. In any event, it is my hope that they may be sent out each time that there is an auction, although failure to do this should not affect the issue.

The main adjustment has been in respect of the postal requirement of our insurers. Bearing in mind the cost of Special Delivery (formerly Registered) Post to those living within the UK, no material will be sent by Special Delivery Post unless the value of the material (ie the total cost of the bids) exceeds **£250**. However, overseas bidders (those living outside the UK) should be aware that **all** material, of no matter how little value, **has** to go by International Signed For Post or by Airsure Post to be covered by the Society's Insurance Policy. I have queried this with the insurance agents, but the underwriters are not prepared to modify these terms (yet - I shall continue to badger them at odd intervals!).

This sadly will add substantially to the cost for those who live outside the UK, particularly if the value of material is low and the weight of the material is high.

Overseas purchasers may well wish to consider that the material be sent by normal post (usually airmail) and accept the risk that the material may go astray in the post. The cost of even airmail post can be very high if the material is heavy - in the special auction, one buyer of a single lot for £3 had to pay £7 for the postage and packing, which is getting on for slightly ridiculous!

Nicholas Arrow

---

## South Africa Collectors Society - Rules of the Auction

1. Vendors submitting material to the Auctioneer do so at their own risk or by Registered Post (ie at the risk of the Post Office). Lots will be held by the Auctioneer under the terms of the Society's Insurance Policy at the price stipulated as the reserve sale price.
2. Reserves must be set by the Vendor - minimum 50p. Any lot for which a reserve is not set will be offered at the minimum reserve.
3. The reserve quoted in the auction list is the **minimum acceptable** bid.
4. Lots (with all noted imperfections) will be described as accurately as possible. Bi-lingual pairs are horizontal unless otherwise stated. Any postal queries concerning the Auction or any Lot described must be accompanied by a return envelope duly stamped (or with an International Reply Coupon).
5. Bids are to be notified to the Auction Manager using the form provided (preferably listed in numerical order) or by email. Telephoned bids may be accepted but must be confirmed in writing. Bids cannot be accepted from a member who is in default of a previous auction.
6. Bidding Regulator - Bids shall be in accordance with the following increments (non-standard bids being rounded down) :-

50p to £2.00	-	10p steps	£2 to £5	-	20p steps
£5.00 to £10.00	-	50p steps	£10 to £20	-	£1 steps
£20.00 to £50.00	-	£2 steps	Over £50	-	£5 steps
7. "Buy Bids" are not acceptable.
8. Members with English Bank accounts may wish to send, when submitting their bid forms, a blank crossed cheque made payable to 'SACS' (with the auction closing date) and endorsed 'Sum not to exceed £XX.00' (£XX.00 covering the full value of the bids plus an allowance for postage).
9. Postage and Packing is payable by the Purchaser.
10. After the Auction, lots will be despatched to Purchasers (a) residing within the United Kingdom, by Special Delivery Post if the total value is £250 or over or by normal post if the total value is less than £250 or (b) residing outside the United Kingdom by International Signed For Post or Airsure Post (whichever is the cheaper). Purchasers may stipulate alternative arrangements but in such cases the lots will be submitted to them at their risk.

11. No lots will be despatched until payment (including for Postage and Packing) is made in full in English (Sterling) currency. All cheques or Postal Orders are to be made payable to "SOUTH AFRICAN COLLECTORS' SOCIETY" (or "SACS") and NOT to the Auctioneer personally. Payment by BACS can be made. Payment in English currency is acceptable but sent at the purchaser's risk.
12. To facilitate customs clearance, the appropriate customs form will be used for overseas buyers and returns, except for EC countries.
13. If a Purchaser requires an invoice sent under separate cover, the Auctioneer should be notified.
14. Commission of 10% is charged to vendors on all lots sold. There are no lotting, unsold charges, VAT etc. Vendors will receive payment for sold lots approximately 35 days after the Auction closing date.
15. Any alterations to these Rules will be published in *The Springbok*.
16. Purchasers will have the right to return material in the event of a miss-description within 21 days of the end of the Auction and receive a refund of the purchase price. However, if the alleged miss-description is in respect of the condition of the material, the Auctioneer will exercise reasonable discretion and, if satisfied that the material was accurately described in the Auction Catalogue, may refuse to refund the purchase price. There will be no right of return in the event that the material and its condition have been correctly described.

### Abbreviations

A	Afrikaans
Arr pr	Arrow pair
BL (BR)	Bottom left (or right) corner
B4 (B6 etc)	Block of 4 (or Block of 6 etc) [In the case of large blocks, the detail will be given eg B24 4x 6 will mean a block of 24 stamps, 4 stamps across and 6 down]
CB (CS)	Cylinder Block (or Strip)
CDS	Circular date stamp
CTO	Cancelled to order
Dist	Distribution
E	English
FDC	First Day Cover
FF	First Flight
HB (or SACH)	Handbook, ie 'The Stamps of the Union of South Africa 1910 - 61' Ed Haggart
HG	Higgins & Gage Catalogue
Inv	Inverted
Iss	Issue
L	Left
LC (RC)	Left (or Right) Centre
Marg	Marginal
MH (or M*)	Hinged in margin
MS, M/s	Manuscript
Ovpt	Overprint
Perf	Perforated
R	Right
R1/1 etc	Row 1, 1 <sup>st</sup> stamp (etc)
SACC	South Africa Colour Catalogue
SG	Stanley Gibbons Catalogue
T (TL -TR)	Top (Top left - Top right)
Tb	Tete-beche
Vfu	Very fine used
V1 (etc)	Variety 1 (etc) (as stipulated in HB)
Wmk	Watermark
**	Unmounted mint.
** (M)	Mounted only in the margin
(**)	Very light mounted mint (ie minimal gum disturbance)
*	Mounted mint.
(*)	Gum washed off.
o	Used

## BOOK REVIEW

### BRITISH ARMY POSTAL CANCELLATIONS OF THE ANGLO-BOER WAR – 1899 TO 1902 by Peter Prime

This publication covers a short, but important and popular, 3-year period in British military postal history. It starts with an account of the build up of the forces postal system in South Africa, with the call-up of civilian postmen reservists to make up the initial complement of 3 officers and 92 men, the proposed Field Post Office (FPO) and base office locations, and the routing of mail, taking especial care to avoid enemy held territory. The rapid escalation of the war meant that both fighting and support units had to respond quickly to changes in scenarios, including setting up additional FPOs, finding personnel to man them and procuring additional datestamps, including replacement of some of those already lost.

The type of datestamps used is covered in great detail, with meticulous attention to their actual make-up, which is often so important in identifying units and locations. I was particularly intrigued to find that FPO 11 was used simultaneously by both the South African Field Force and the Natal Field Force, but that the unit datestamps can be distinguished by the size of the hyphens in the datestamp. Every known type of datestamp is recorded, including FPOs, named datestamps, Army PO South Africa and the octagonal Natal Field Force cancellers. I had not previously seen the Army Post Office TPOs, used on the railways – which played a key part in the Boer War – and some of which are known used only over a few days, 11 days, 2 days and one day being the shortest usages I noted, but I am afraid I must ask you to read the book to discover which! Also, reading about some of the rather grotesque looking cork cancellers might now prompt the reader to examine their heavily obliterated Queen Victoria Great Britain items of this period, lest they should cast out hidden treasures.

Appendices 5 and 6 show the compositions, locations and strengths of the British forces engaged in South Africa and make one appreciate the vastness of this whole operation. Cross-referencing these two appendices with the listings of cancellations should enable the collector to identify the place, and often the unit, from which the item was sent.

On the human side, one must sympathise with the unfortunate Captain Treble who, after apparently so meticulously planning the organisation of the forces postal system in South Africa, was, as the campaign escalated and the organisation grew way beyond expectation, considered by Lord Roberts to be unequal to the task and lost his local rank of major and was replaced in his post. It was also interesting to read some account of Queen Victoria's 1899 Christmas gift of chocolate boxes to the troops in South Africa, and reminded me of the treasured tin box given to my grandfather during World War One. The equanimity shown by the Queen in ordering equal numbers of chocolates from Fry's, Cadbury's and Rowntree's – all holders of the Royal Warrant – and the arrangements for sending the uncollected gifts to the relatives of deceased soldiers, add a very warm and human touch to the book.

Fine, painstaking research has gone into this publication and the work is well presented and easy to read. Every serious Boer War philatelist should have a copy of this book and I heartily congratulate the author on such a fine production. It is published by the Anglo-Boer War Philatelic Society, ISBN 0 901038 09 1, soft bound A4 size (29.7 x 21), 113 pages, but no price given.


**Review by John Shaw**

## Members Smalls

Members may submit small adverts for wants or items they wish to dispose of. Please keep it within reasonable limits. Large amounts of material etc. should be sent to the auctioneer for disposal through the Society auctions or at the Leamington Auction in November every year. This service is free of charge.













### Wanted

Large War Effort proving pieces with UHB varieties.  
Contact Eddie Bridges. Details in front of journal.



# JOHNSON PHILATELICS

DEALERS IN FINE STAMPS & POSTAL HISTORY

 <p>Pretoria Typo's 1d Imperf Plate Proofs. £285</p>	 <p>Harrison Essays 1d Springbuck. £90</p>	 <p>Pretoria Typo's 6d Colour Trial/Plate Proof. £150</p>	 <p>Harrison Essays 1d Springbuck. £65</p>
 <p>1d Imperf Frames, Museum Proofs, 24 Pairs Exist. £600</p>	 <p>1/2d Imperf Centres, Museum Proofs, 24 Pairs Exist. £600</p>	 <p>Harrison Essays 1d Springbuck "Muster". £120</p>	 <p>Pretoria 1d Spectacular Offset Block. £275</p>
 <p>Pretoria Typo's 1d Imperf Colour Trial/Plate Proof. £160</p>	 <p>Pretoria Typo's 1/2d Imperf at Left. £550</p>	 <p>Airmail 9d Green Imperf. £725</p>	
 <p>c1953, Group of Four Photo- graphic Essays. £240</p>			

Contact Richard Johnson for these & other selected South Africa. [www.johnson.co.za](http://www.johnson.co.za)

P O Box 32091 Summerstrand 6019 Port Elizabeth South Africa Tel: (+2741) 5833159 Fax: 5833187 Email: [info@johnson.co.za](mailto:info@johnson.co.za)

Prices Exclude 14% VAT for SA residents.

# Argyll Etkin Limited

For

## **FINE STAMPS AND POSTAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD**

Specialised material from most Countries - Artists' drawings, Essays,  
Proofs, Specimens, Postal Stationery, Stamp Boxes.

Items of Historical Interest  
including  
Royalty - both British and Foreign

\* \* \* \* \*

We have always had a particular interest in Southern African territories,  
and can usually offer an interesting range of material from those areas.

\* \* \* \* \*

We also undertake valuations of Philatelic & Historical material for all purposes,  
including insurance & probate.

\* \* \* \* \*

### **AUCTIONS**

We hold at least two major auctions per year, offering substantial collections and material  
which is relatively new to the market.

**We welcome visitors Mondays to Fridays 9 - 5**

**17 Waterloo Place  
(Cnr. Pall Mall)  
London SW1Y 4AR**

**Tel: +44 (0)20 7930 6100**

**Fax: +44(0)20 7930 6109**

**E-mail: [philatelists@argyll-etkin.com](mailto:philatelists@argyll-etkin.com)**

**Website: [www.argyll-etkin.com](http://www.argyll-etkin.com)**



# Stephan Welz & Co.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH

# Sotheby's

EST. 1744



## Postage Stamp and Postal History sales



SG 206a



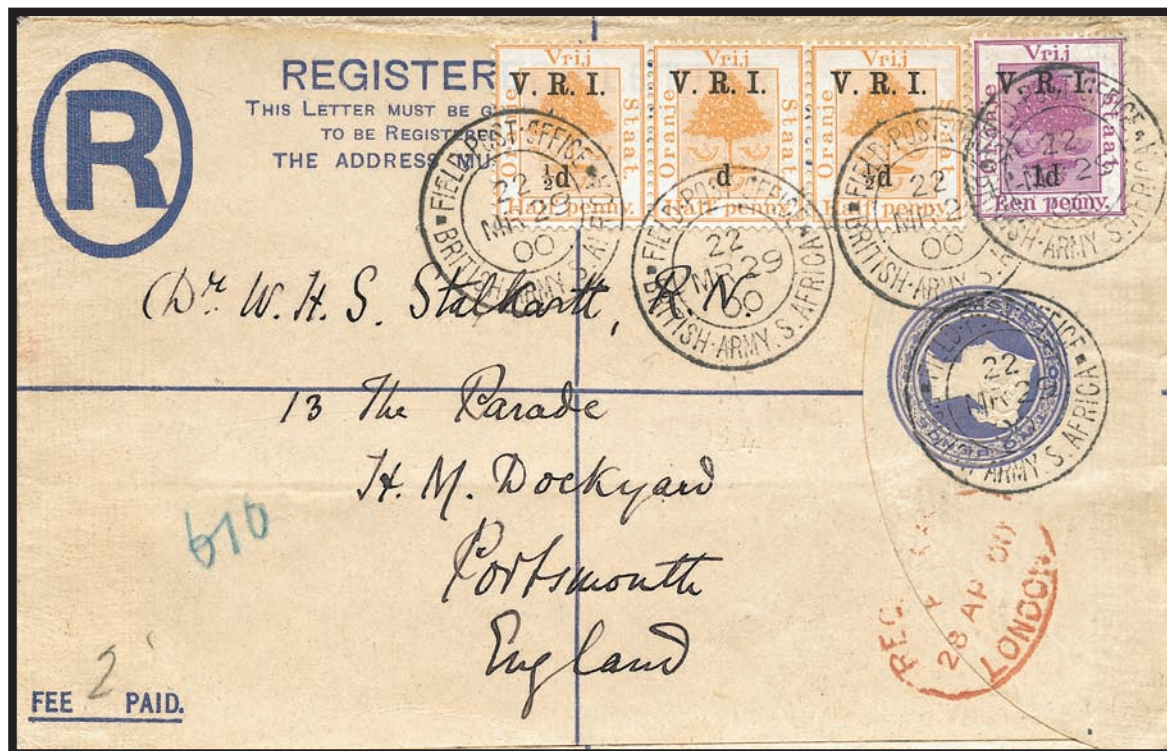
£1 Perf 15



5/- used in S.W.A.



Shifted overprint



Missing '½' in strip of three

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

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

E-Mail: [jhb@sothebys.co.za](mailto:jhb@sothebys.co.za)  
Stephan Welz & Co. (Pty) Ltd.  
(Reg. No. 68/14585/07)

13 Biermann Avenue, off Oxford Road, Rosebank, 2196  
P.O. Box 52431, Saxonwold 2132, South Africa.