



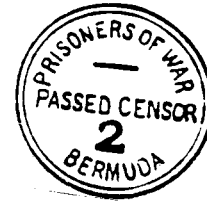
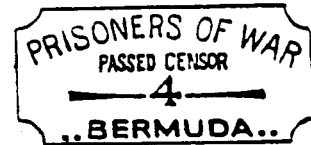
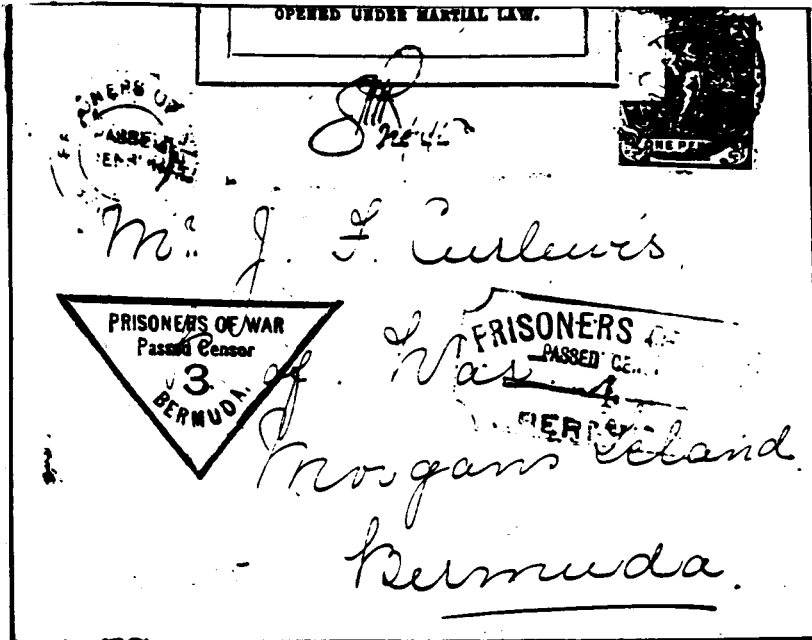
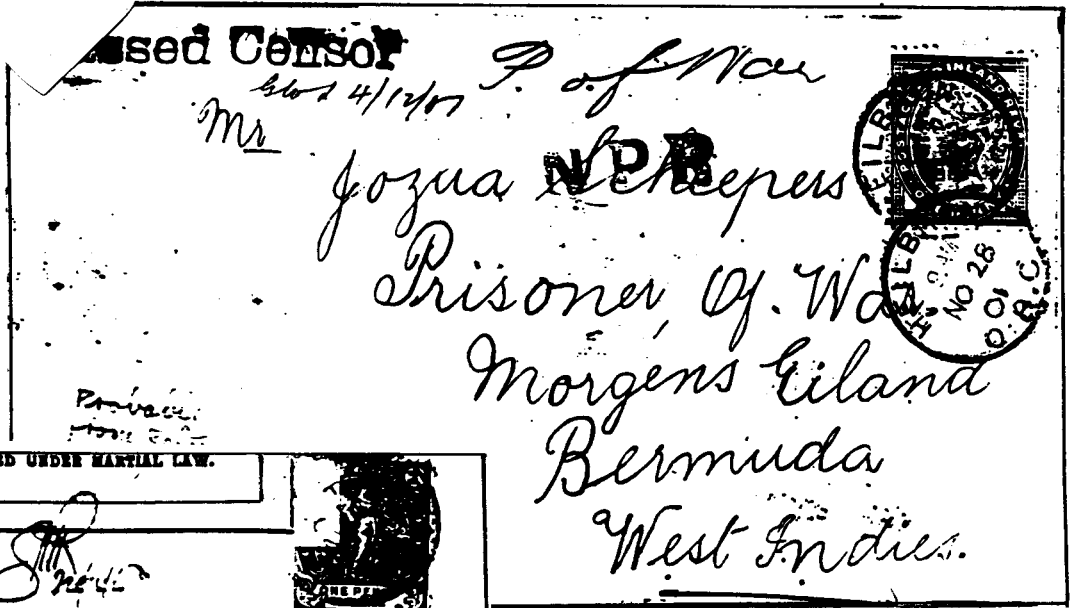
# \*\*\*\*\* FORERUNNERS

Journal Of The Philatelic Society For Greater Southern Africa

Affiliated with The American Philatelic Society & Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa

Volume XI, Number 3, Whole #31

Jan/Jan 1998

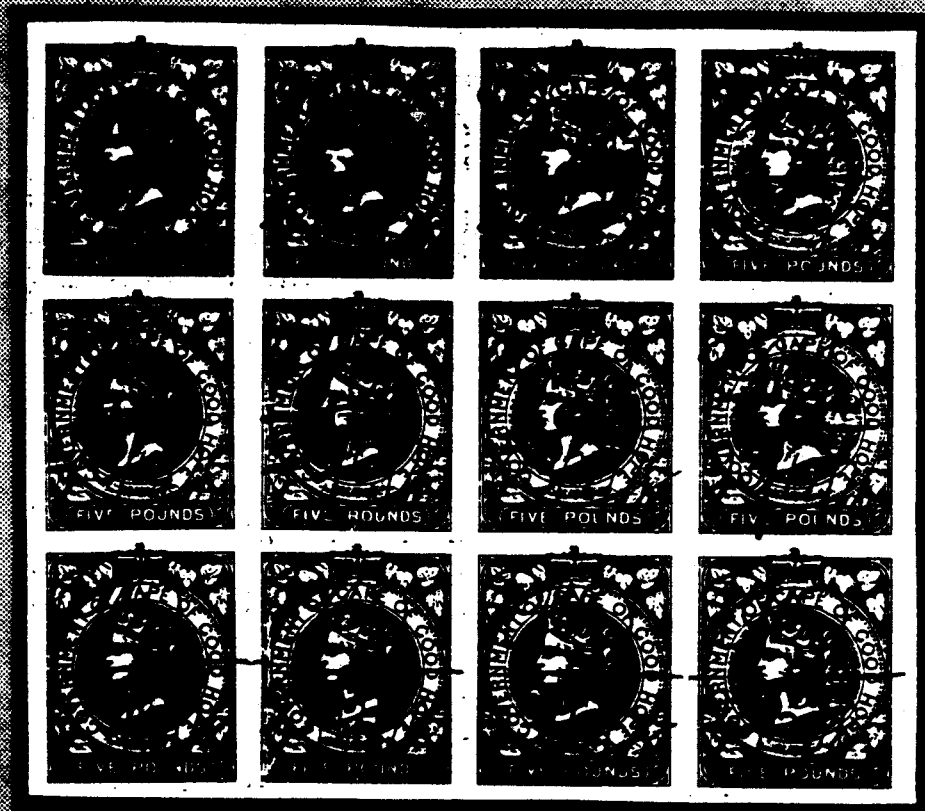


## Bermuda As A Boer Prisoner Of War Camp

### Other Highlights of This Issue

- \* Identifying the Swaziland Perforation 13 Shades \* Journeys To The Past: Ermelo District, Transvaal \* U. N.T.A.C. Cambodia: Namibia Peacekeeping Forces \* Zulu Notes \* News of the Membership
- \* Works in Progress \* Questions & Answers \* Unanswered Challenges \* Bits & Pieces and Other Stories
- \* A Cover With A Story \* The Bookie Reports \* Society Affairs \* 1997 Auction Prices Realized
- \* The International Scene \* Back of YOUR Book \* The Classifieds

# SOUTHERN AFRICA REVENUES



**GRQUALAND WEST** Block of twelve Cape QV £5 revenue stamps, each overprinted 'G' in red. Comprising nine 'G's of one font as tenent with three different in the lower font. A spectacular exhibition piece.

For details of the item illustrated above and many others in stock, please write, fax, e-mail or telephone. Wants lists are invited. Illustrated price lists are issued periodically.

**ALAN MACGREGOR**

P O BOX 3130, CAPE TOWN 8000, SOUTH AFRICA

TEL (+ 27 21) 696 4643 FAX (+ 27 21) 696 4797 E-Mail: amg@new.co.za

Member: PTS, SAPDA, APS

## PSGSA GOVERNING BOARD

**President:** Dr. Frederick P. Lawrence, 5016 South Kenneth Place, Tempe, AZ 85282 USA **Vice**

**President:** recruitment in progress

**Treasurer:** Bob Hisey, 7227 Sparta Road, Sebring, FL 33872 USA

**Secretary:** Bob Hisey, acting

**Director/Marketing** recruitment in progress

**Director/Programs** Robert F. Taylor, 274 Chelsea Drive, Sanford, NC 27330 USA **Director/**

**Library & Archives:** R. Timothy Bartshe, 13955 West 30th, Golden, CO 80401 USA **Director/**

**International Affairs:** Jan Stolk, Postbus 33223, 3005 EE Rotterdam, The Netherlands **Director/**

**Publications** recruitment in progress

## Ex-Officio Board Members/International Representatives

**Canada** - Patrick Delmore, Box 234, Mount Brydges, Ontario, NOL 1W0, Canada

**England** - Martin Nicholson, 3 Grovelands, Daventry, Morthants NN11 4DH, England

**Germany** - Werner k. Seeba, Einsteinstrasse 54, D-70374 Stuttgart 50, Germany **Japan**

- Yutaka Ohkubo, 31-18, Yushima 2-Chome, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113, Japan **The**

**Netherlands** - Jan Stolk, Postbus 33223, 3005 EE Rotterdam, The Netherlands

**New Zealand/Australia** - John Campbell, Post Office Box 15766, New Lynn, Auckland, New Zealand

**South Africa** - Dr. H. U. "Ulli" Bantz, Post Office Box 6913, Westgate 1724, South Africa

**Switzerland** - Martin Eichele, Philaclassica AG, Box 563, CH-4001, Basel, Switzerland

**Thailand** - Jeremy Filmer Watson, Bernina Sales Company, Ltd., 79/1 Moo 13 Tambol Makuahjae, Amphur Muang, Lamphun 51000, Thailand

**United States** - David Wessely, 125 Elma Drive, Elyria, OH 44035 USA

## General Member Volunteer Staff

**Scott Catalog Input Coordinator** R. Timothy Bartshe, 13955 West 30th, Golden, CO 80401 USA

**Publications Program Chairn** recruitment in progress

**Journal Index Coordinator** Gary J. Anemaet, 5904 Merkel Road, Dexter, MI 48130 USA

**Exhibits Coordinator** Dr. Frederick P. Lawrence, 5016 South Kenneth Place, Tempe, AZ 85282 USA

**Society One-Frame Exhibit Project Coordinator** David Wessely, 125 Elma Drive, Elyria, OH 44035 USA

**Northern California Joint Meeting Coordinator** recruitment in progress.

**SESCAL Meeting Coordinator** Will Ross, 4120 Schuykill Drive, Calabasas, CA 91302 USA

**Journal Department Feature Editors:** Tim Bartshe - "Back of YOUR Book" - address above; Tony Davis - "Zulu Notes" - 41 Karen Street, Thornhill, Ontario L4J

5L5, Canada; Peter Thy - "The Bechuanalands" - P.O. Box 73112, Davis, CA 95616; Alan J. Hanks - "The Rhodesias" - 34 Seaton Dr., aurora, Ontario, Canada LAG 2KI

**Auction Manager.** Tim Bartshe - address above

**Journal Editor & Advertising Manager.** Bill Brooks, 200 East 30th, Apt. 144, San Bernardino, CA 92404-2302 USA

**Publication Sales:** Guy Dillaway, Post Office Box 181, Weston, MA 02193 USA

## Question & Answer Panel

The following members are available to answer written questions in their designated areas of expertise. This service is available to members and non-members alike.

A more detailed description of the Panel and how it operates is printed in the "Question & Answer" section. Members desiring to serve on the Panel are to contact the **Editor. For areas not listed below, forward inquiries to Journal Editor.**

**Anglo-Boer War** - Michael Wigmore, Post Office Box 294, Montagu 6720, South Africa

**Basutoland, Swaziland and Transkei Forerunners** - Steven Gardiner, Post Restante, Edmead 7407, South Africa

**Bechuanalands** - David Wessely, 125 Elma Drive, Elyria, OH 44035 USA

**Cape of Good Hope pre-Adhesives** - Robert Taylor, 674 Chelsea Drive, Sanford, NC 27330 USA

**Cape of Good Hope rectangles** - David Mordant, Post Office Box 21161, Helderkruijn, 1733, South

Africa **Cape of Good Hope triangulars** David Crocker, Post Office Box 294, Montagu 6720, South

Africa

**Cape of Good Hope triangular period postal history** - Guy Dillaway, Post Office Box 181, Weston, MA 02193 USA

**Interprovisionals & Union of South Africa** - recruitment in progress

**KGVI Issues** - Dickon Pollard, Murray Payne Ltd., P.O. Box 1135, Axbridge, Somerset, BS26 2EW, England

**Mafeking Blue Prints & "Besieged" overprints** - Dr. Frederick P. Lawrence, 5016 South Kenneth Place, Tempe, AZ 85282 USA

**Military Postal History in Africa during WWII** - Walter Bjork, 54 West 84th Street, New York, NY 10024 USA **Natal** - Peter

Whitmore, Post Office Box 47118, Greyville 4023, South Africa

**New Republic & Stellaland** - Dr. Gerritt H. Jonkers, Oogarts, B. Knappertlaan 90, 3117 BC Scheidam, Holland

**Orange Free State/River Colony** - R. Timothy Bartshe, 13955 West 30th, Golden, CO 80401 USA **Rhodesias** -

recruitment in progress

**South West Africa & Namibia** - Dr. H. U. Bantz, Post Office Box 6913, Westgate 1724, South Africa

**Swaziland** - Dr. Franco Frescura, INTERSAPA, Private Bag X505, Pretoria 0001, South Africa

**Transvaal postal history & British Central Africa** - Alan Drysdall, 4 St. Philips Way, Bitterne, Southampton SO2 5NH, England

**Zdrilaud** - Tony Davis, 41 Karen Street, Thornhill, Ontario L4J 5L5, Canada

## BRITISH EMPIRE

1840-1936

### BUYING

Our specialization in the Stamps and Postal History of the entire BRITISH EMPIRE makes us the logical buyer for your collection.

### SELLING

Our PUBLIC AUCTIONS offer a comprehensive selection of collectible and investment quality BRITISH EMPIRE material in all price levels.

### WANT LISTS

We maintain large and all encompassing stocks (1840-1936) of GREAT BRITAIN and the entire BRITISH EMPIRE so that we can supply MANY of the Stamps you have been looking for. We actively solicit copies of your Want List (Philatelic references, please).

George W. Holschauer  
COLONIAL STAMP CO.



5757 Wilshire Blvd. - Penthouse 8  
Los Angeles, CA 90036-5816  
(213) 933-9435  
FAX (213) 939-9930

Member - INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY of APPRAISERS  
A.S.D.A. C.S.D.A. I.F.S.D.A. C.C.N.Y. A.P.S.

# BRITISH AFRICA

POSTAGE STAMPS; ESSAYS & PROOFS; POSTAL HISTORY & POSTMARKS; RAILWAY & REVENUE STAMPS; PLUS PHILATELIC LITERATURE. WANTS LISTS WELCOMED; APPROVAL SELECTIONS & FREE, ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS & POST BID CATALOGUES AVAILABLE.

PERSONAL CHEQUES IN ALL MAJOR CURRENCIES ACCEPTED -  

DAVID CROCKER

TEL: +27234 - 41424 FAX: -27234 - 42521  
P.O. Box 294, MONTAGU 6720, SOUTH AFRICA



# Table Of Contents

## \*\*\*FORERUNNERS

ISSN 1076-2612 Vol. XI, No. 2, Whole #31, Jan/Jul '98

Silver-Bronze at PACIFIC 97, Vermeil/Certificate of Merit at OKPEX 96 and CHICAGOPEX 96, Large Silver at New Zealand National Philatelic Literature Exhibition, Silver awards at STaMpsHOW 96, CAPEX 96 [Canada], WAPEX 93 [Australia], HAFNIA 94 [Denmark], and Silver-Bronze at ESPAMER 96 [Spain], SINGAPORE 95 and PHILKOREA.

<b>Board &amp; Expert Panel Listings</b>	i
<b>Contents</b>	iii
<b>Editorial Notes</b>	90
Correspondence	
<b>Feature Articles</b>	91-103
Dialogues & Updates	
<b>News of the Membership</b>	104
Welcome Aboard	
Member Biographies	
The Honor Roll	
<b>The Forerunners Forum</b>	105-114
Works in Progress	
Questions & Answers	
Unanswered Challenges	
Bits & Pieces	
And Other Stories	
Zulu Notes	
Cover With A Story	
The Bookie Reports	
<b>Society Affairs</b>	115-120
The President's Corner	
Treasurer's Report	
Founder's Corner	
From the Archives	
Study Group Updates	
Joint Meeting Notes	
Translation Service	
1997 Prices Realized	
<b>The International Scene</b>	120-122
ILSAPEX 98 Update	
Gibbons Sells Out	
Reciprocal Listings Exchange	
Events of Note	
Overprint Group	
<b>Back of YOUR Book</b>	122-126
<b>The Classifieds</b>	127
Free Member Adlets	
The Trading Box	
<p>Editor:          Bill Brooks          200 E. 30th St. - Apt. 144          San Bernardino, CA 92404-2302 USA          Phone/message (909) 948-4626</p>	

### FEATURE ARTICLES

**Bermuda As A Boer Prisoner Of War Camp Ralph M. Meyerson, MD, USA.** Following the failure of the Bloemfontein Conference, the relationship between Britain and the Transvaal Republic deteriorated with open hostilities being the result. Men and boys captured by the British were transported to overseas locations. The last link in the POW camp chain was that of Bermuda in the Caribbean. Over 4,600 prisoners were transported to the Bermuda group of islands. The author does an excellent job at describing the islands involved and classification of destinees for each of six islands so used. The reader will learn of the reasons for the problems experienced by mail addressed to POWs. Excellent illustrations serve the reader well in grasping this fascinating and challenging Anglo-Boer War collecting area... **91**

**Identifying the Swaziland Perforation 13 Shades Gary A. Clark, USA.** For those with an interest in shades and variations, this piece provides an excellent starting point for the collector of Swaziland. As the author states "The stamps of Swaziland offer a rich area of endeavor for the patient collector/student." As he notes, the most challenging aspect of collecting shades the 1938-42 definitive issue is that of separating the papers used and gum type. Comparison of shades, as listed by the Stanley Gibbons Commonwealth Catalog and Potter & Shelton, point to some of the difficulties in identifying the correct shading by issue and year... **95**

**Journeys To The Past: Amsterdam, Ermelo District, Transvaal Werner K Seeba, Germany.** This issue's journey begins in the early 1860's when European cultivation came to the area which was overrun by wild game pursued by bushmen. Excellent data is provided on the area census - both native and European. The area was initially developed which a small Scottish settlement was moved into the area in 1860. Development was rapid such that the Ermelo District became the transportation, rail and telegraph hub of the area which interlinked a number of small settlements in the area. The accompanying map and illustrations provide a visual acknowledgment of its postal history, routes cancels and the like. . . **96**

**U.N.T.A.C. Cambodia: Namibia Peacekeeping Forces Dr. Gale J. Raymond, USA.** In the field of greater southern Africa related military postal history one does not normally encounter a relationship with southeast Asia. This piece, thanks to Dr. Raymond, points clearly to how small the world is becoming and the resultant challenges to the military postal history collector. Illustrations of maps and placement of contingents assist in grasping the "nature of the beast." ... **101**

### *The Specialty Feature Departments*

*The Bechuanalands.* . . Feature Editors, Peter Thy & Dave Wessely - will reappear regularly beginning with next issue.

*The Rhodesias.* . . Feature Editor, Alan Hanks - will reappear regularly beginning with the next issue.

*Zulu Notes.* . . Feature Editor, Tony Davis, Canada - "Zululand Postmarks". As the abstract indicates, this installment reviews the final grouping of Zululand postmarks Addressed are the earliest and latest recorded cancellations found on the strikes for Ntingwe, Qudeni, Rorke's Drift, Ubombo, Ulundi and Umlalazi. It is helpful that the author illustrates the cancel types used by post offices in these key town involved in the study... **111**

*Cover With A Story.* . . acting Feature Editor, Bill Brooks, USA - "An Officially Sealed Registered Cover" by Walter Herdzik, Canada. This installment's contributor is fascinated by the action take at the delivery post office with a registered letter from Northern Rhodesia, addressed to a military officer in England ... **112**

*Back of YOUR Book* . . Feature Editor, Tim Bartshe, USA - "Locals & Cinderellas". This issue's installment deals **with** txamples of locals and cinderellas from the classical period of South African philately. The author builds a case for acquiring these items at a reasonable price, if the opportunity arises... **122**

*SWA/Namibia.* . . Feature **Editor, Dr.** H.U. Bantz, RSA - Look for this exciting new addition to appear in the Fail issue (Nov/Feb).

**Copyright Policy** - Material appearing herein may be photocopied for reference purposes. Use of contents in other publications is acceptable as long as proper source and authorship credits are given.

FORERUNNERS is published three times per year. A sample copy is available from the Editor for \$5US (surface) or \$7.50US for air mail. Commercial advertising rates and payment options are listed at the beginning of the Classified Secti

Basic worldwide membership is \$25US (surface), \$30US 1st class No. America, \$38US for air mail to Europe and \$40US air mail to Africa and Pacific areas. Payment options\_ (1) draft **drawn an a US bank**, payable to "PSGSA"; (2) !Sterling **with payee left blank**, or ( 3) US\$, RANDS or Sterling currency, **sent via registered it** using current exchange rates at a local major

b

A Society brochure with provisional application is available from the Editor or any of the International Representatives listed on the previous page.

Membership payment is to be sent directly to Bob Hisey, Treasurer, 7227 Sparta Road, Sebring, FL 33872 USA.

## Editorial Notes

**THE JOURNAL ARCHIVES OF ORIGINAL ARTICLES IS NOW EMPTY!!!** That is correct dear reader. In fact you will note that one of our feature articles is a reprint from another publication. In eleven years of publication, you, the dedicated reader have provided excellent feature article content. Now we are about to see that tradition broken if no one answers this clarion call. If no responses are received, I envision the next issue (Jun/Oct '98) to be void of articles. Now, I am not sure you want to really see an issue filled by "Bits & Pieces". (The specialty columns will of course be there, but not much else.) **The deadline for articles for the next issue is August 25, 1998.**

\*\*\*

Barely had the previous issue been distributed when I received a call from Canadian member Alan Hanks who graciously offered to take over command as Editor of "The Rhodesias" feature. You will find his first installment in this issue. This now brings the number of specialty columns to five.

\*\*\*

And while we are on the topic of specialty columns, at the present time your journal is seeking two feature editors, one to take over the "Cover With A Story" feature, the other to take on the challenges of "The Modern Era". The latter's focus would be up to its Editor.

Topics covered could be post-independent subjects, new issues, etc. My vision for the future is that **Forerunners will** see the number of specialty columns grow. PSGSA covers a broad range of countries and eras ripe for the "specialized" word. Feedback over the years indicates that reader interest and enjoyment grows with each new addition to the content, regardless of topic. A common comment goes like this: "I don't collect the specific area covered by the column, but find its subject matter enjoyable and general knowledge enhancing."

Personally, I would like to see a specialty column for each of the preUnion states, i.e., Cape, Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal. Another approach to consider would be having a feature editor who could choose to cover these under the general heading show about the Union and/or Republican periods of South Africa? How about aerophilately or postal history in general or postmarks.? Then there are the Anglo-Boer War or the Interprovincial periods. What about topicals (thematics), military and civil censorship? And the list of potential specialty columns goes on and on.

What are the parameters for a specialty column? The content and focus of each installment is up to the discretion of the feature editor. Whenever possible, length should be kept to two pages per installment, including any illustrations. A common question is "Do I have to use the full page allotment for an installment?" The answer is simply "no". Specific installments in the past have been as brief as one-half page, covering such subject matter as a single rare or unusual postmark.

The Feature Editor may encourage readers to contribute installments as a "Guest" author. Another thought: Perhaps two or more readers would like to operate on a Co-Feature Editor basis. They could divide the labor by handling installments on an alternating basis.

**The gauntlet has now been thrown down - are there any takers?**

**An important reminder.** Several readers have "Works in progress" and/or "Member Ads" which continue to appear in this issue. As mentioned in the previous issue, the Editor must be notified if there is a desire to continue their entry for another year. (Due to a recent policy change, free member ads and "Works in progress" will only run for a year's period [three issues]). Renewal or new requests for the next twelve-month period must be submitted in writing to the Editor and received by August 25, 1998. Otherwise, the existing entry will be removed.

\*\*\*

Normally, the annual mail auction catalog is distributed with the Jul/Oct issue. However, to assure timely receipt for this year's event the 1998 catalog is included with this issue.

\*\*\*

Your **1998/99 dues notice is included** with this issue as an insert. The Treasurer would appreciate your kind and **prompt attention please.**

## Correspondence

Your continuing work on the Forerunners is great. I like your recent changes - **T.P. Mcdermott, USA**

I received "Forerunners" this week - a great read from beginning to end - **Tony Davis, Canada**

Thank you for the special edition of "Forerunners". I think it is very impressive and you should be congratulated. The sequels look to be very interesting too - **John Hart, CBE, FRPSL, USA**

Received my "Forerunners" . . . what a thoroughly enjoyable and informative publication. The layout and editing along with the high

quality of printing certainly is admirable. I must be honest with you; when I first joined up I was somewhat unsure if my limited interests would fit in with the group's. Now I am quite "hooked", it matters not. The high level of scholarship has in just a few issues, made my curiosity about fields other than KGVI I have never given much thought to, probably due to the lack of information. As an example, the study of the South Africa airmails has me cover-hunting already - **Gary Clark, USA**

I got the February issue of Forerunners this morning (in Jan '96) and have partly read it and greatly enjoyed it - the late **Robson Lowe, UK**

\* \*

---

# FEATURE ARTICLES

Receipt of articles is accepted on an ongoing basis. The individual issue submission deadlines are the 15th of January (Mar/Jun issue), May 15th (Jul/Oct issue) and September 15th (Nov/Feb issue). Articles are to be submitted in double-spaced, typewritten form. Maximum length should be held to five pages **not** including illustrations. Lengthier works should be submitted in serialized forms. Each illustration must be titled and properly referenced in the text. Authors are encouraged to include references, footnotes and a list of suggested readings for readers who are interested in pursuing the subject of the article further.

Whenever possible, black/white photographs of covers and/or stamps are recommended for illustrations purposes. In the case of photocopies, they need to be the clearest copy possible. Photocopied illustrations should show a black border around covers and individual stamps. Illustrations which copy poorly **will be excluded** by the Editor. Originals of charts, graphs and tables are preferred.

---

## Bermuda As A Boer Prisoner Of War Camp

Ralph M. Meyerson, MD, USA

Following the failure of the Bloemfontein Conference of June, 1899, to resolve the problems existing between the British government and President Paul Kruger of the Transvaal Republic, the situation deteriorated rapidly and open hostilities began on October 11, 1899. In the subsequent action, Kruger received the support of President Steyn of the Orange Free State and that of the Cape Colony Afrikaners.

There were three distinct phases of the ensuing struggle. First came the Boer invasion of British territory and the efforts by the British to relieve the besieged garrisons at Mafeking, Kimberley, and Ladysmith. This was followed by British advances resulting in occupation of capital cities and other major towns. The last phases of the Anglo-Boer War began early in 1901 when General Botha rejected the peace plans offered at Middleburg, and General de Wet adopted a policy of guerilla warfare.

Early in the hostilities the British had found it necessary to transport men and boys who had been captured under arms or otherwise apprehended, to overseas locations. The initial complement of 5700 of such prisoners of war (POWs) had been dispatched to Deadwood Camp on St. Helena in April, 1900. During the war, about 25,000 POWs were shipped to overseas camps at St. Helena, Ceylon, India and finally to Bermuda. It is likely that if hostilities had continued,

the Caribbean island colony of Antigua would have been the site of the next POW camp. As an additional component of the British defense plan, the civilian population consisting chiefly of women, children, and elderly men had been rounded up and placed in camps (aptly termed concentration camps). By the end of 1901, over 160,000 persons were being detained in this fashion.

Between June, 1901 and January, 1902, the British transported over 4600 Boer POWs to camps in Bermuda, about one-fifth of the total prisoners placed in overseas camps. The first shipload of 963 arrived on the S.S. *Armenia* June 28, 1901, and was followed by five subsequent transports including two trips by the S.S. *Montrose* (see Table 1). The camps were located on islands in Bermuda's Great Sound adjacent to Hamilton. Six islands were used to house prisoners - Burt's, Tucker's, Hawkin's, Darrell's, Morgan's and Hinson's Islands. Other islands were used for other facilities. POW Headquarters were on Port's Island; Nelly Island was used as a water storage facility; and Long Island had a cemetery and quarry.

There was some attempt to house the prisoners by category. For example, prisoners who remained firm in their opposition to the British were placed on Burt's Island. On the otherhand, Tucker's Island was reserved for those who had readily agreed to swear allegiance to Britain. About 200 boys, ranging in age from six to

sixteen, were housed on Hinson's Island. The boys had been captured while assisting their older relatives in the fighting; others had just been rounded up and shipped out. Whatever the sentiment that was expressed at this time concerning these young prisoners, there is no doubt that they were better off in Bermuda than they would have been in the concentration camps in South Africa where the mortality rate for children was at least 350 per thousand.

Generally speaking, according to independent reports and prisoner accounts, the prisoners in Bermuda fared well. Housing was adequate and food was plentiful. Recreational activities were available and the British did not apply unreasonable or harsh restrictions. This was not true of some 200 British convicts sent to Bermuda following sentencing for various crimes against the state, including reasons. Some had been sentenced to execution but their sentences had been commuted to periods of imprisonment. The convicts were kept in tight security behind barbed wire enclosures, and had far less freedom than the Boer POWs.

Mail addressed to POWs posed a number of problems, especially early in the war when the sudden surge of prisoners overwhelmed the information centers and correspondents were unaware of the camp to which the addressee had been sent. Much of this early correspondence was sent to holding stations in Pretoria, Ladysmith, Cape Town and Durban, and then referred to the appropriate camp. All Bermuda POW mail was sent to the camp's headquarters on Port's Island and from there sent to the appropriate island camp. Because of the shifting of POWs from one island to another, interesting cancellations

» "not at Hawkin's try Tucker" resulted (Fig. 1). Mail reached Bermuda on the transport ships, on vessels of the Royal Navy and on the weekly steamer from New York.

Table 1. Arrival, vessel and final disposition of Boer Prisoners on Bermuda.

DATE	VESSEL	NUMBERS	DISPOSITION
28 June, 1901	S.S. Armenia	963	Darrell's & Burt's
29 July, 1901	S.S. Ramee	518	Darrell's & Burt's
1 August, 1901	S.S. Manila	607	Tucker's
13 September, 1901	S.S. Montrose	932	Tucker's & Morgan's
20 December, 1901	S.S. Harlech Castle	340	Hawkin's
17 January, 1902	S.S. Montrose	1259	Hawkin's
	Total	4619	

The censor staff was composed of three British individuals and at least two Bermudian assistants and handled about 5000 pieces of mail per week. Relatively little attention was paid to correspondence arriving from South Africa and other POW camps since these pieces were censored at their point of origin (Figs. 2-4). Rather, the censors concentrated on mail arriving from the United States, Europe and elsewhere, as well as outgoing POW mail. Four censor stamps were used of which an unnumbered stamp (CM1) was most commonly employed. Three numbered stamps (CM2, CM3, and CM4) were utilized by the individual censors (Fig. 5). An example of a cover bearing double censor stamps is shown in Figure 6.

Following the cessation of hostilities, the vast majority of POWs held in Bermuda signed an oath of allegiance to the British government and were shipped back to South Africa. About 400 men who resisted

British rule were housed on Hawkin's Island and the other island camps were closed. Today many of these islands are public park

areas. By 1911, only nine "irreconcilables" remained on Bermuda and eventually they drifted away. It is said locally that only one POW permanently integrated with the local population. On January 21, 1903, all of the convicts were shipped to Cape Town where they continued serving their sentences in Tokai prison pending review of their cases. As far as is known, all of these men received amnesty by 1907.

References

Benbow, C.H.: *Boer Prisoners of War in Bermuda*, third edition, 1994; The Bermuda Historical Society, Par-la Ville, Hamilton, Bermuda.  
 Ludington, M.: *The Postal History & Stamps of Bermuda*, 1978, Quarterman.  
 Rich, S.G.: *Philately of the Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1902*, Kalamazoo, Chambers Publishing Company.

Fig. 1. Redirection marks on envelope addressed to POW at Bermuda.

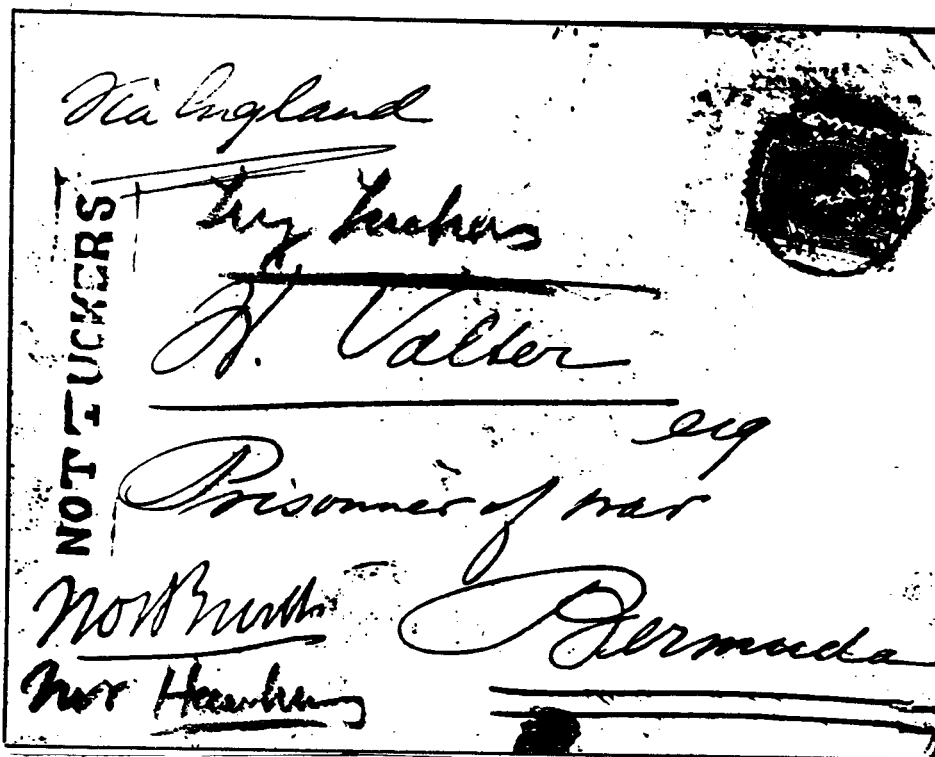


Figure 2. Letter to POW at Bermuda sent from Heilbron, ORC, November 28, 1901, probably from refugee camp (based on style of censor stamps dated :December 4, 1901).

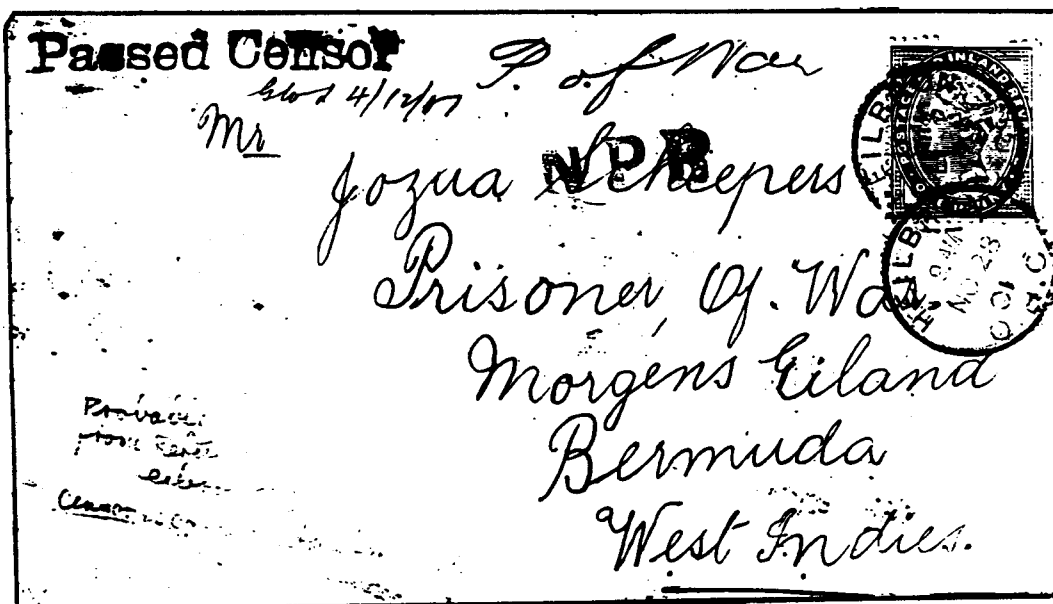


Figure 3. Letter to Commandant of POWs on Burt's Island; sent from Bloemfontein, ORC, January, 1902 and passed by censor there; received at Hamilton, Bermuda, February 22, 1902; note variety of upper center and lower right stamps in block (Scott #s 113d and 113e).

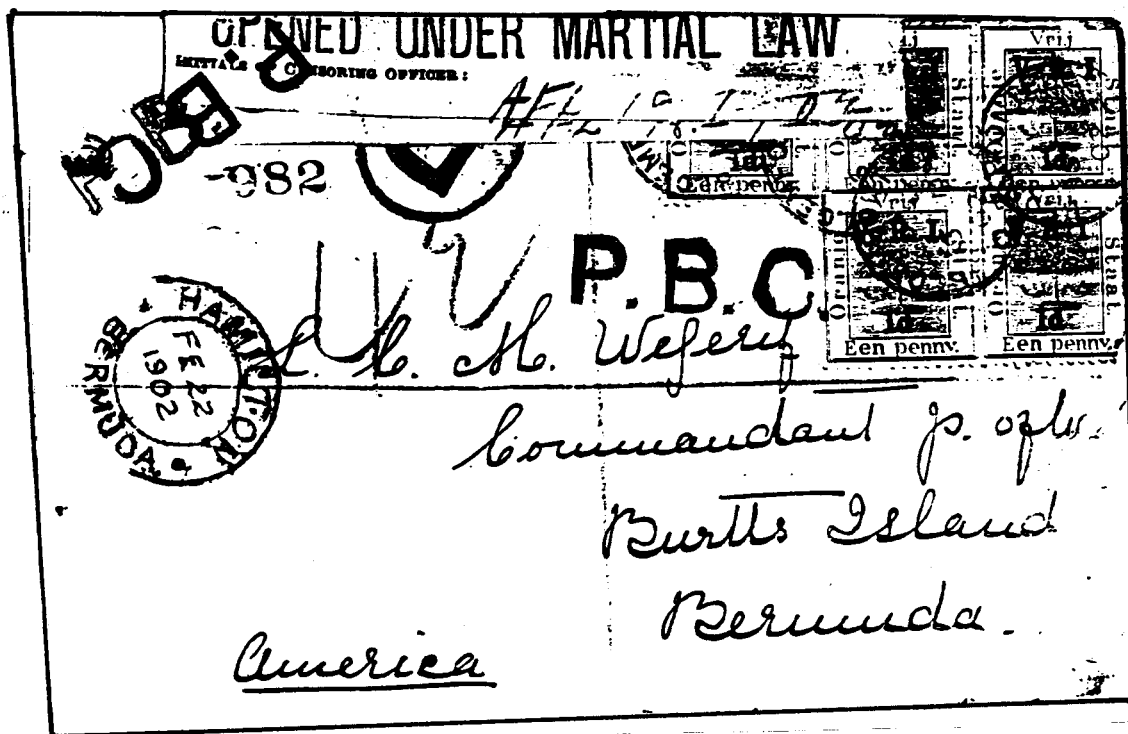


Figure 4. Registered letter from Winburg, OFS, to POW on Tucker's Island, sent May 7, 1902; registered (London) July 7, 1902; received at per backstamp): and showing triangular censor stamp of Winburg-----

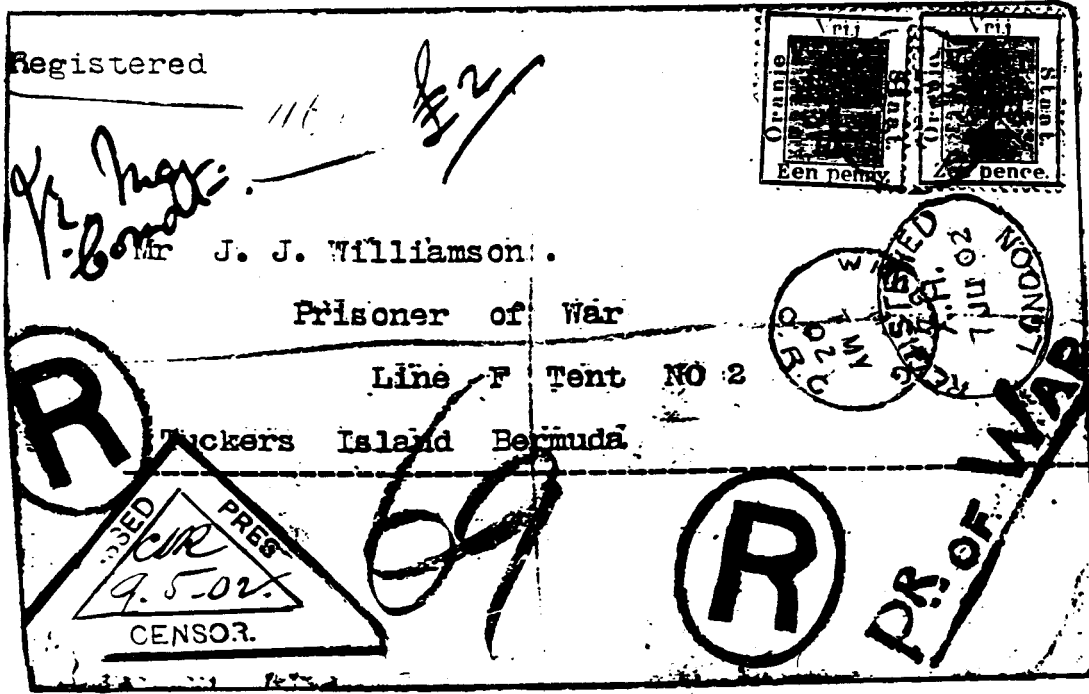
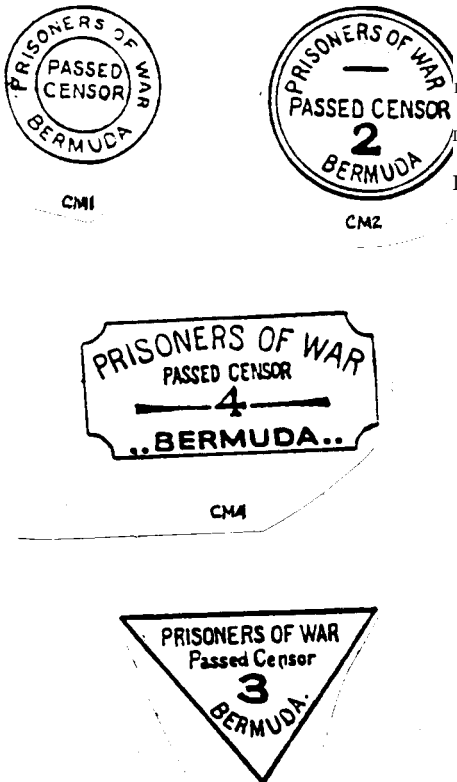
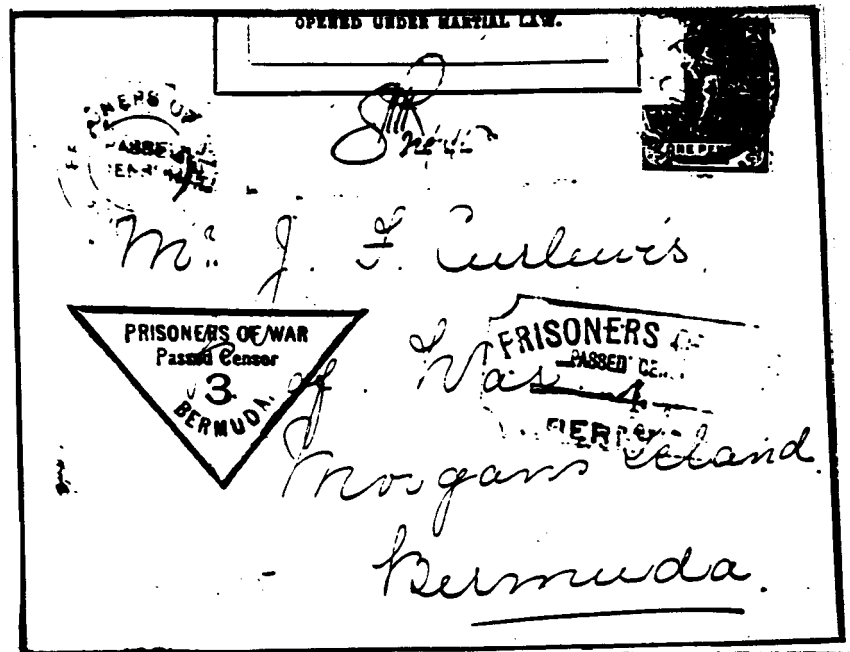


Figure 5. Four types of commonly used Bermuda censor stamps.



043

Figure 6. Envelope addressed to POW on Morgan's Island bearing two different types of Bermuda censor stamps (CM3 & CM4).



# Identifying The Swaziland Perforation 13 Shades

## Gary A. Clark, USA

The stamps of Swaziland offer a rich area of endeavor for the patient collector/student. Included are perforation changes, paper varieties, and shades in abundance. If you decide to study these issues, make sure your "Insta Gauge" is in good working order; give the kids some movie money (most of these stamps will give you change back on a dollar, so spring for candy as well) and begin sorting.

The stamps of Swaziland were printed by De La Rue, and can be sorted into three perforations: 13.25 x 13, 14, and 13.25 x 13.75. This article will focus on the first of these which were printed from 1938 through 1942.

The perforation of the first issues is listed as 13.25 x 13, but each side is virtually perforated 12.75 and 13.75. Note the thick and thin perforations. Commonwealth identifies the paper for the 1938-39 printings as being "off-white" and that for the 1940-42 issue as being on "thin, very-white" paper. The difference is not as great as these descriptions would seem to indicate. Separating the papers can be tricky at times due to the normal slightly-toned, creamy gum. Look for pronounced watermarks on the thin paper as compared to the opaque appearance on the off-white paper used for the 1940-42 issues. Now to the specifics for each denomination.

### The 1/2d

Commonwealth lists three printings: 1938 and 1939 which are described as *green*, and 1940 which is listed as *bright green*, Potter & Shelton list only the 1938 and 1940 printings, which they describe as *green*. The 1939 is very close to the original, but appears slightly darker compared to a 1938 copy I have on a First Day Cover (FDC). The 1938 and 1939 printings both appear slightly *blue-green* compared to the 1940 printing.

### The 1d

Help! . . . Potter & Shelton list *a bright carmine* 1938 issue, and a *carmine* 1940 issue. Commonwealth lists two 1938 printings: *scarlet* and *carmine*, a 1940 *scarlet* on white paper, and a footnote indicating further printings in October of 1938, and August of 1939 without specifying shades.

I have examined 25 copies and several FDC's. Based on that limited comparison the results indicate that a true *scarlet* could be a somewhat difficult stamp to find. Several copies showed *a bright scarlet* shade. The remaining copies were *carmine*, and most of them were bright shades of *true carmine*.

Dickon Pollard indicates that the only *true carmine* shade he has seen is an imprint pair in the Murray Paine reference collection. It is on white paper and contains a great deal of blue in the color.

Any reader input would be greatly appreciated regarding color shades of this issue would be greatly appreciated.

### The 1 1/2d

Only two printings are listed. The 1938 printing is perforated 13.25 x 13. A 1942 release was line perforated 14. This was the only issue with that perforation. Both printings were *light blue*.

### The 2d

Commonwealth indicates two 1938 printings in *light brown* as well as *reddish brown*. Potter & Shelton show a 1938 and 1940 printing both listed as *brown*.

My copies show only a slight indication of a reddish cast. Dickon Pollard indicates that while not a clear indication exists between these shades, stamps appear to fall into two groups. Does anyone have copies showing otherwise?

### The 3d

Three printings are listed: two in 1938 and one in 1942. Commonwealth lists the 1938 colors as *ultramarine*. Potter & Shelton list the 1938 printings as *deep ultramarine* and *bright ultramarine*, with the 1942 issue as *a deep blue* in appearance.

My copies give the nod to Commonwealth. The shades are not easily mistaken.

### The 4d

There was only one printing listed in 1938. It only appears in *orange*. **The**

### 6d

Two 1938 printings are listed by Commonwealth: *reddish magenta* and *reddish purple*. Potter & Shelton describe only *a bright purple* which is a more accurate comparison. The *reddish magenta* shade has a deeper, milkier hue.

### The 1/

Commonwealth lists an *olive* shade issued in 1938, and *a grey olive* printed in 1940. Potter & Shelton use the same descriptions. The latter shade is noticeably darker, much less green, and "colder". Proper paper identification is very important.

### The 2/6

One printing is listed in 1938. It is described as *violet*. **The**

### 5/

Commonwealth and Potter & Shelton both list one 1938 printing which is described as *brownish grey* and *grey*, respectively. I have in my collection the 5/ in both the "off-white" and "thin, very-white" paper varieties.

If any one has an additional information to either confirm a separate printing, or perhaps another theory, please let me know.

**The 10/**

Only one printing is listed. It is described as *sepia* by both of the above sources.

Well, that covers the easy stuff. Next time I will run through the more varied (as to shade and paper) stamps which were comb perforated 13.25 x 13.75.

I would like to thank Tom Cusick for his encouragement (and his

editing skills) in helping with the first article written by Special thanks to Dickon Pollard, who needs no in

KGVI aficionado, for his kind words and input on my very on the the Bermuda Id, as well as his sending of right-on-the-money knowledge and for sending me shade from his firm's stock.



## ALLAN RAW PHILATELICS

DEALERS IN FINE STAMPS AND POSTAL HISTORY

P.O. Box 39258. Queensburg 4070, South Africa - Phone/FAX 031-784523

- MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN PHILATELIC DEALERS ASSOCIATION
- POSTAL AUCTION HELD EVERY THREE MONTHS
- EXTENSIVE STOCK HELD IN SOUTHERN AFRICA AND SURROUNDS
- APPROVALS AND PHOTOCOPIES SENT ON REQUEST
- AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE STAMPS AT REASONABLE PRICES
- NORMAL CONDITIONS OF SALE. 10% BUYERS PREMIUM - 5% BANK SERVICE CHARGES
- SPECIALIST IN ALL SOUTHERN AFRICA COUNTRIES. ARE YOU ON THE MAILING LIST?

(PSGSA Member)

## Journeys To The Past: Amsterdam, Ermelo District, Transvaal

Werner K. Seeba, Germany

In the olden Transvaal days, the wild veld in the later Ermelo District the northern Natal area to the eastern side of what was to become the was overrun with game pursued by bushmen, before it came under Ermelo District along the Swaziland border. He had visited the area European cultivation in about the year 1860. earlier on a hunting trip.

When formed, the district was bounded on the east by the border with By 1866 McCorkindale had purchased eighty farms at a cost of ,140 Swaziland, in the north by the Carolina and Middleburg Divisions, to each from the Transvaal Government with the wish to attract and the west by the Bethal and a small portion of the Standerton districts, settle more immigrants from Scotland. By 1867 about 50-70 and finally on the south by the Piet Retief and Wakkerstroom districts. immigrant settlers had arrived. He named the area "New Scotland"

A census in 1897 registered the following: 1,313 adult native males, (Fig. A).

2,132 adult native females, 4,819 native children, 2,700 European McCorkindale established the London and south African commercial origin adult males, 1,850 European adult females and 4,550 European and Mining Company, followed by the Glosgow-South African origin children.

Company. To the present day, the latter still holds certain mineral

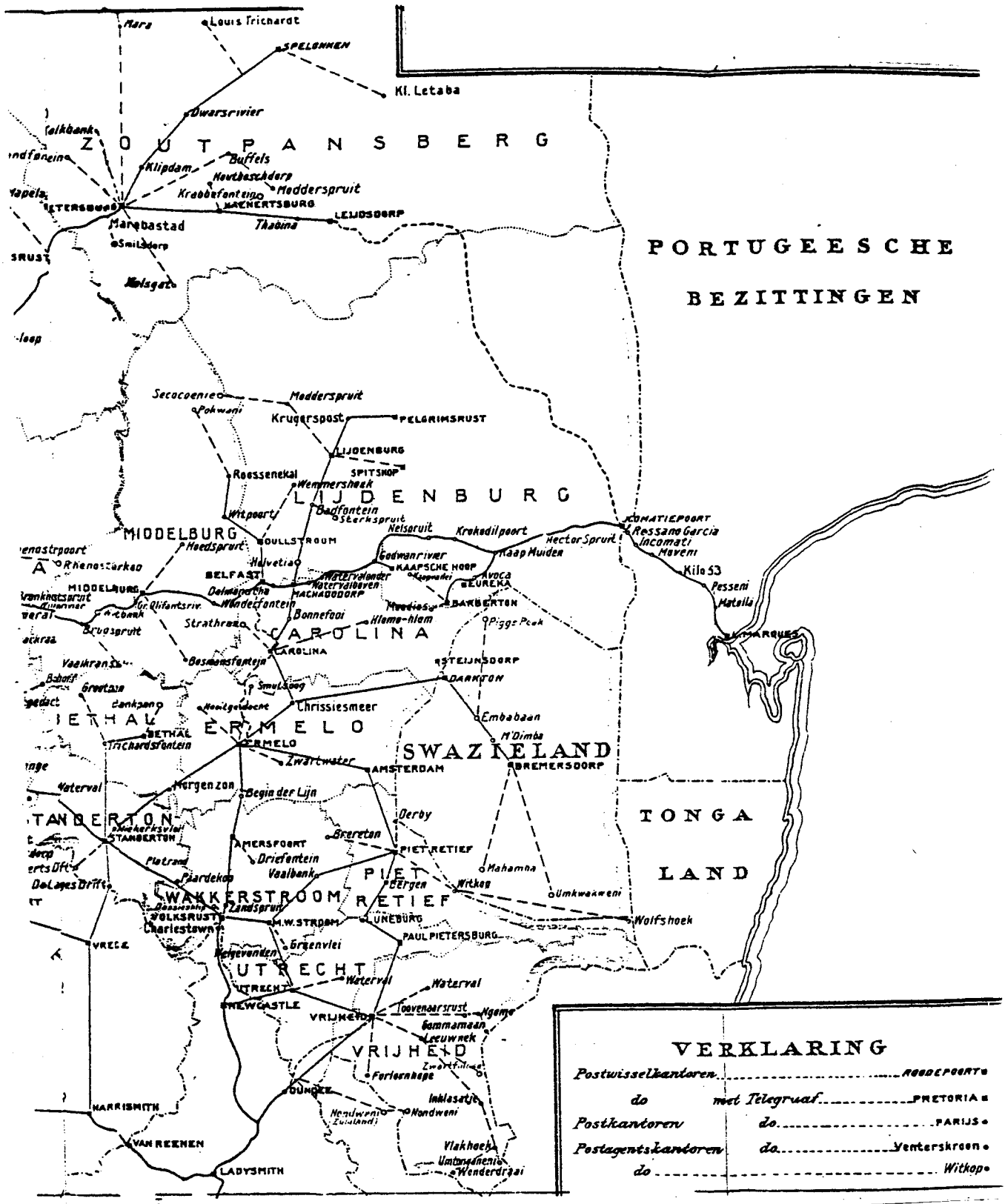
rights in that area. McCorkindale had many future plans for the area,

By 1860, the well-known colonizer, Alexander McCorkindale (Glas

but died of malaria on 1 May 1871 on Inyak Island in Delagoa Bay.

gow 23.12.1816 - 1.5.1871) moved his small Scottish settlement from

Figure 1. Map showing the Ermelo District and surrounding area.



On May 26, 1879, the Nooitgedacht was bought from Mr. P.J. Fourie for 11,000 by the Dutch Reformed/N.G. Church to establish a village town on it. Mr. Peter McDonald made the surveys for rectangular blocks, each measuring 120 by 240 feet. There were slightly over 1,100 such blocks in all. On the 12th of February of 1880, the town was proclaimed and named by the Reverend Cachet after Ermelo in Guelderland, Netherlands, where he received his Christian schooling.

The town area lay between Tafelkop, a prominent topographical mark to the north and Rooirandies, a range of ironstone ridges. It was situated 275km by rail and 237km by road east of Johannesburg.

The Dutch Reformed congregation erected their church in a central location on what is still known as Church Square. Ermelo became a principal town of that district. This new district was apportioned from the old Lydenburg, Middelburg and M.W.S./Wakkerstroom division.

Sheep and cattle raising, as well as agriculture were the most lucrative endeavors in the area. In addition, the district was very rich in superior quality coals, as well as other minerals: gold, copper, asbestos, tin, graphite, mica, antimony and quicksilver.

The climate of the area is health and bracing during the winter period frequently being very cold with snow and heavy hailstorms.

In 1882 Ermelo became a seat of Landdrost resulting in the establishment of the first post office agency which opened on 15th August 1882. Its first canceller consisted of four rings with a dot in the center. The cancel measured 25mm by 6.5mm (Mathews type 2c). A later place-date-canceller was a single circle measuring 25mm with "ERMELO" across the top and "Z.A.R." centered at the bottom, two-limbed ornamental asterisks - one on each side, with time code

letter "T" above a two-line date plug in the middle or center ( Mathews type 1c). A similar type of canceller was used in the old **OFS from 1883** on.

Figure B is a cover showing the use of both canceller types as discussed above. The printed cover used in 1884 from Ermelo to Clare, South Australia, is franked with 4 x 3d orange of the local printed Otto issue (S.G. #173). Although not seen in this copy, transit marks include: via M.S. Stroom "AUG 1874", Potchefstroom "AUG 27 / Cape Town Sp 2 84 / GPO" , " . . . laide / OCT 5 84" and receiving mark of "CLARE OC 6 84" - a very interesting destination item.

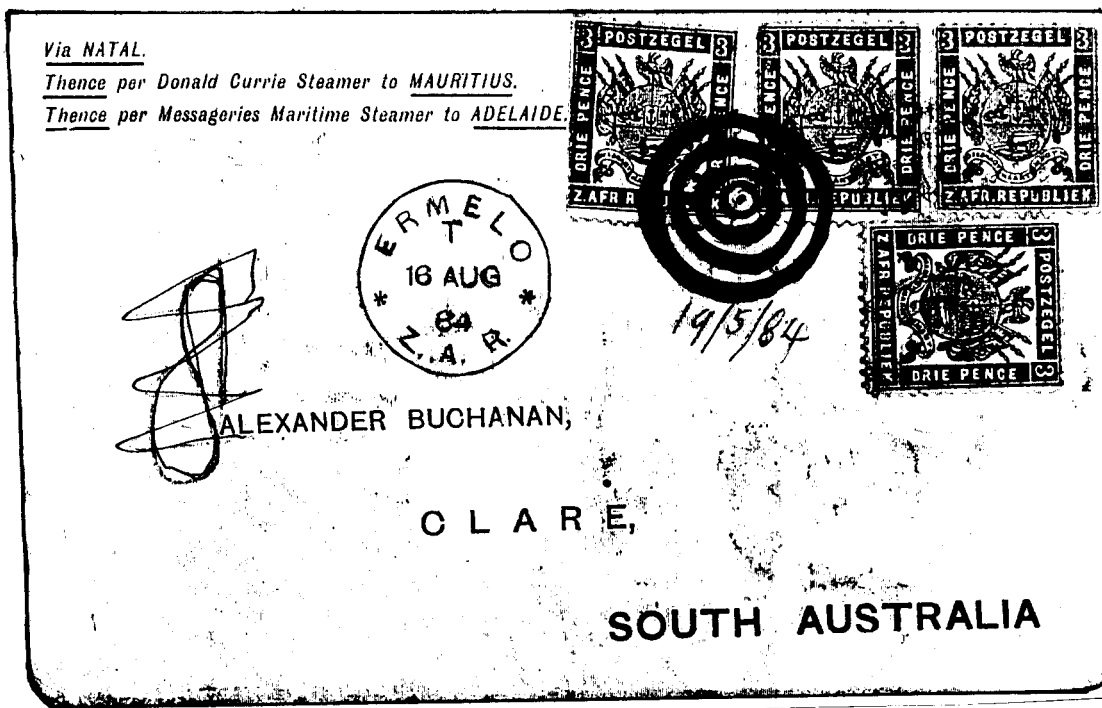
According to government records of the time. Ermelo was listed as

"PWK/M.O.O." in 1885, closed sometime in 1886 and reopened on the 1st of November, 1887. However, according to Putzel a Postmaster General's *Statistical Report* records that the Ermelo Postmaster received 115 compensation through July, 1887 and from the 1st of August received 130 per annum

In 1887 there was a passenger/mail transport contract between Ermel and Llanwarne for which the General Post Office paid 1700 per annum. A secondary and much shorter route contract between Ermelo and Camden came to 130 per annum.

A telegraph office was established in 1888. Mr. G.F. Joubert was listed as Postmaster at the time. With the opening of this office, a new place-date-canceller was brought into use. It measured 21.5mm with the name " ERMELO" at the top, "Z.A.R." at the bottom, with a two-line date and the letter "A" above and no ornaments at the sides (Mathews type 1d) [Fig. c]

**Figure B.** Cover date "18 AUG / 84" showing example of the Ermelo four-ring/dot and single circle date stamp.



**Figure C.** Example of the 21.5mm cds cancel, showing "MY 2 /88" use date.

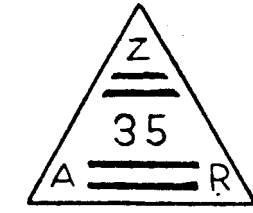


During 1888 the mail arrived at Ermelo on Fridays at 9:00 am and 4:00 p.m. At this time Mail Route No. 15 - dam-Piet Retief - was established. Departure was always noon on Thursdays with the coach arriving at "Amsterdam at 5:00 p.m., followed by Piet Retief on Fridays at 10:00 a.m. The return journey was always from Piet Retief began on

Tuesdays at 10:00 a.m., followed by arrival at Amsterdam at 3:00 p.m. and then Ermelo on Wednesdays at 10:00 a.m.

By 1889, the triangular numeral "35" came into use at the Ermelo post office (Fig. D).

**Figure D.** The triangular and bar numeral Ermelo "35" cancel of 1889.



Mr. Charles Groenewald Robertson was one of the early Ermelo pioneers. He had settled in the district in 1880 at which time he opened one of the first stores in town. He was drawn to the area because of Ermelo being situated on a high veld which supported a very healthy climate for living.

In 1891, Mr. H.J. Kuit was listed as Postmaster. The following year in 1892, a squared circle canceller came into use at Ermelo (Mathews type 12a) with blue cancelling ink being used (Fig. E).

**Figure E.** Example of the use of the Ermelo squared circle canceller.



From 1894 on the very common double circle canceller of the 2nd Republic came into use. This canceller was ordered and supplied from Germany (Mathews type 13a). The office used a negative mailbag seal, a rectangular mark for telegraph forms and also an "R" in an oval mark for registered mail (Mathews type 26a or 26ai).

On May 1st, 1895, the P.O.A. Zwartwater opened. A man on horseback was used by the postal agent for the route from there to Ermelo. Three hours were allowed for covering the 16km route which was covered twice per week. For this service the annual contract payment from the GPO Transport Department was in the amount of 124.

On the 1st of March, 1897 the P.O.A. Smutssoog opened. Native mail runners were used by the postal agent for the route to Ermelo. Five hours were allowed for the 25km route, the frequency being two times per week. The contract amount was also 124.

By 1899 there was a mail route listed from Ermelo to Amsterdam. Mr. G.A. van Schalkwijk was the local contractor for which he received 1160 per annum from the GPO for his services.

Four years previous, the Transvaal Government took over town affairs. By 1896 all town lands were transferred to the Government. It was at this time that Ermelo was declared the district's magisterial center.

In 1901, during the 2nd Anglo-Boer War, Ermelo was razed to the ground by British forces. The one exception was a house, occupied by a handicapped woman and her daughter. After the war rebuilding took place at a very rapid pace.

The local post office was closed during the war and re-opened on 15th August, 1902. One of the first structures to be rebuilt was the government office building, in which the post office was housed.

On the 1st of September, 1901, the Ermelo Post Office was supplied with taxing stamp No. 43 in small Roman characters breaking the bottom of the circle around the letter "T".

The Phoenix Hotel, Ermelo, was the largest hostelry in eastern Transvaal, erected first in 1898. During the 2nd Anglo-Boer War it was completely destroyed. In 1902, after the war a new Phoenix rose from the ashes being replaced by a very similar structure built on the original site (Fig. F).

The hotel, leased to Messrs. Bloomfield & Rust, had spacious reception rooms, a drawing room, a formal dining room and a smoking parlor. There was also a billiard room with two tables. The facility had 28 well furnished bedrooms for guests. The hotel also had an excellent stable which could accommodate up to forty horses. As a result of having these amenities, the hotel had quite a reputation for its services. The hotel's ground floor provided office space for various commercial tenants with one portion comprising the premises of the local branch of the National Bank of South Africa.

**Figure F.** Advertisement for the Phoenix Hotel, Ermelo.

## *Phoenix Hotel, Ermelo*



**PREMIER HOTEL OF THE EASTERN TRANSVAAL.  
THE HOTEL FOR TRAVELLERS.**

Best Accommodation with Every Convenience.    Excellent Cuisine.    Billiards.  
LARGE AND AIRY STABLES.

Only Favourite Brands of Wines, Spirits, and Cigars Kept.

Booking Office for all Lines of Coaches.    BLOOMFIELD & RUST, Proprietors.

P.O. Box 13.    Telegrams: "Bloomfield."

Because of its central location, it has been speculated that the Phoenix Hotel served as the location for town meetings.

The proprietor, Mr. Bloomfield was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. At the age of three he was brought by his parents to South Africa. After the 2nd Anglo-Boer War, he operated the postcard services for conveying the mail from Ermelo to the neighboring townships.

In 1903 Ermelo was granted an Urban Board which resulted in the establishment of municipal rights the following year. The surge to formal designation was the rapid development of the following new suburbs in the surrounding area: New Ermelo, Arcadia and Bellevue. Land plots measured 100 ft x 200 ft and were freely sold locally, at Johannesburg and Durban. Selling prices started at 115.

Because of its growing importance as a seat of governmental services, Ermelo became the headquarters of the South African Constabulary, Eastern District, as well as stationing point of the Eastern Rifles, F Troop.

On the 11th of June, 1904, the government authorities permitted the Central South Africa Railway to construct a line from Breyton to Ermelo. The line to the railway station at Ermelo was designated as

No. 695. The code mark "EMR" was put into use on the 13th of March 1907. The triple circle canceller (Mathews type 19a) was used by the station with the office name appearing at the top, at the foot "R.O.", with the date in the middle as a single line. In addition there were two different parcel obliterator cancels

The population of Ermelo in 1905 numbered about 1,400 (all races). By this time the town had a public library, containing about 800 books. The Natal Bank now had a branch there.

There was an excellent coach service between Ermelo and the new railway station which opened in 1907. There were also three coaches travelling to and from Standerton, to Wonderfontein via Carolina and Lake Chrissie ( Kilpstapel), and one to Volksrust on a weekly basis.

#### References

*Posgids der Z.A.R.*, No. 1 (1888), No. 2 (1889) and No. 4 (1891)

*The Transvaal and its Mines*, L.V. Praagh, 1906

*Transvaal Philately*, Maj. Ian B. Mathews (ret), 1986

*Encyclopedia of South African Post Offices and Post Office Agencies*, R.F. Putzel, 1992



## STEPHAN WELZ & CO.

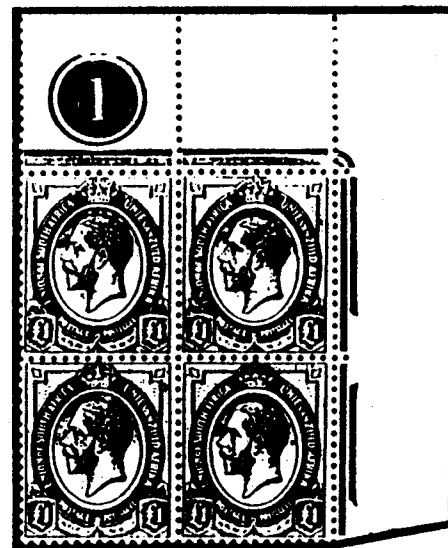
JOHANNESBURG  
In Association With  
**SOTHEBY'S**  
FOUNDED 1744



Regular all world sales of  
postage stamps and postal history  
featuring strong sections of  
Southern Africa including Pre-Union,  
the Rhodesias and South West Africa.

**Major credit cards accepted.**

*Send for a free catalogue. Annual subscription on request*



ENQUIRIES: DANNY SWART OR HENK DE LANGE. TEL: +2711-880-3125/9 FAX: +2711-880-2656  
P.O. BOX 52131, SAXONWOLD 2132, JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

# U.N.T.A.C. Cambodia: Namibia Peacekeeping Forces

Dr. Gale J. Raymond, USA

*Editor's Note: This article first appeared in The Indo-China Philatelist, Vol. XXV, No. 1, Jan/Mar 1996, Whole No. 128, pp 1-7. Our thanks to Founding Member, T.P. McDermott of New York for bringing it to our attention As happens in the philatelic field, articles which would be of definite interest to Society members will appear in the publication of a totally unrelated specialty group. If you run across this situation, please send a copy to yours truly so it can be shared with your fellow members. For further information about The Society of Indo-China Philatelists, write to: Ron Bentley, Exec. Secy., 2600 N. 24th St., Arlington, VA 22207.*

The United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia (UNAMIC) established its presence on November 9, 1991. On March 15, 1992, it became the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC) which remained until November 15, 1993. During this period of time, there was a large body of UN civilian and military personnel on duty, of which I was a part. The initial peacekeeping contingents came from Australia (AUST. F. P.O. 4) and France (B.P.M.-211). They were experienced and well-equipped for UN operations worldwide, including excellent postal organization. Soon afterward, an experienced contingent of Canadian forces (CFPO-5050) arrived. Later, standing in the small part across from the Royal Palace, I was present with UNTAC officers, government officials, and Prince Sihanouk, watching the crack troops of the Indonesian contingents passing in review.

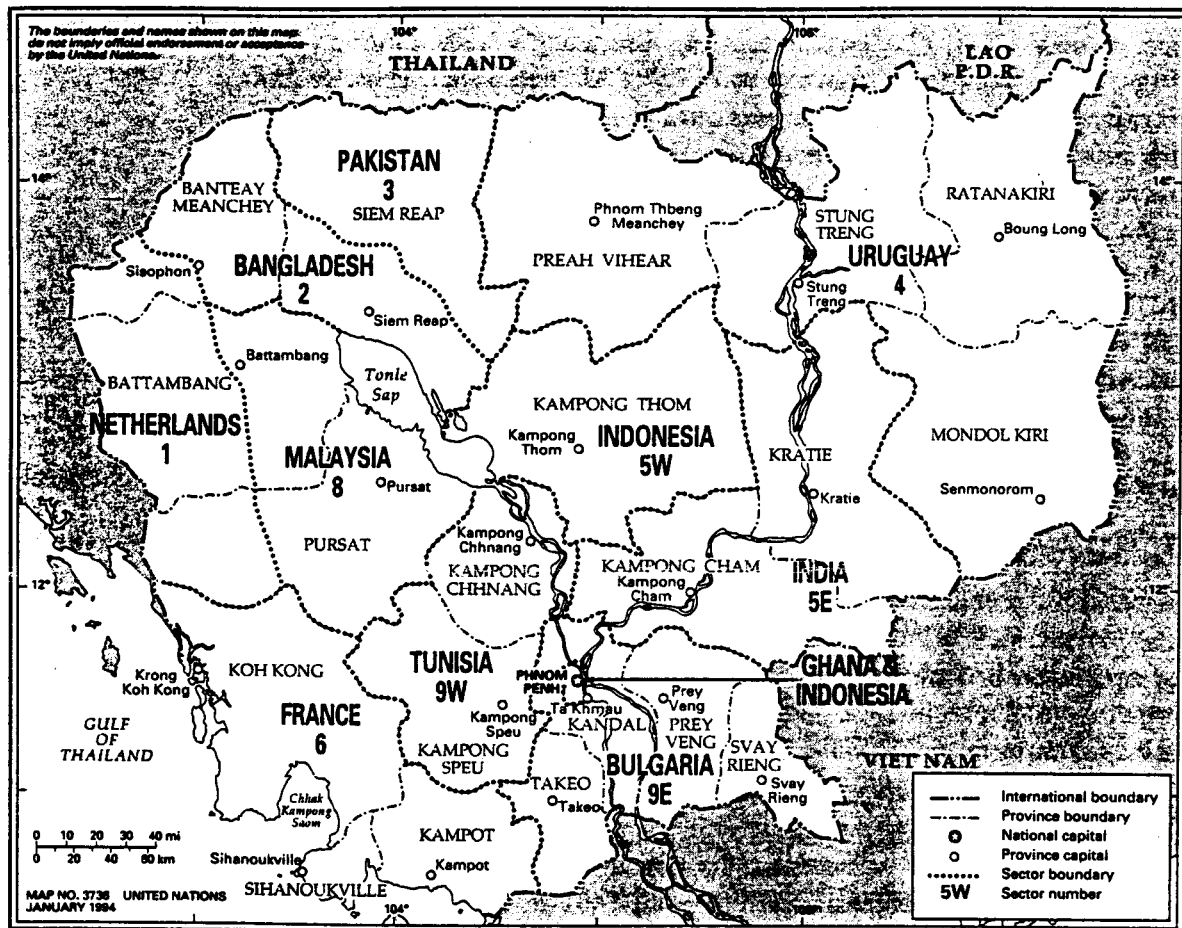
arrived from nations worldwide, even near the final days of UNTAC operations. At first, the arriving contingents settled into their military encampments in Phnom Penh and later expanded to the surrounding areas. Ultimately, the contingents were stationed afield throughout the country according to their assigned duties. The initial logistical confusions associated with the start-up of such an operation were eventually smoothed out with credit to some field-wise administrative and supply staff.

Most of the peacekeeping contingents arrived as a result of their nation's promise to provide troops; other contingents were promised but never arrived. In other cases, contingents were not initially promised, but later arrived as volunteers to fill in the gaps.

Figure 1 is a map showing the initial UNTAC deployment, designed for Phase II of the cease-fire, in which the armed forces of the four warring Cambodian parties were to gather separately in cantonment

In the weeks ahead a steady stream of peacekeeping contingents **Figure 1.**

Map of Untac Sectors of Cantonment and Demobilization.



areas. It was in the cantonment that the designated faction was to relinquish its weapons to UNTAC. Following the weapon turn-in, the faction would begin its full reintegration into civil society. The shown names of UN Member States on the map (Fig. 1) indicate which troop-contributing country was in command of a given sector.

Most of the forces came anticipating duty for six months to a year. However, rotations varied in length, inspired in part by the additional UN per-diem which was often much more than the annual military pay of some members of third-world nations. The peak manpower report of nearly 20,000 personnel (Fig. 2) does not include thousands of locally recruited civilians.

The purpose of the entire UN mission was to ensure the peaceful conduct of free elections in Cambodia, at an operational cost of 2.5 billion US dollars to the United Nations. Sadly, many Khmer Rouge and other military actions remained uncontained by desperate UN peacekeeping forces in the plains and jungle-clad mountains. These activities, as well as the vast minefields that were laid, resulted in the loss of a great many lives, many of which were never fully reported in the world media. As the monsoon season arrived, I rotated home to the United States, older and wiser from my thirteenth, and hopefully last, war.

Perhaps one of the last contingents to arrive was from Namibia. Namibia, being one of the very latest new members of the United Nations, provided a 43-soldier volunteer contingent from Namibian Defense Force. They arrived in Cambodia in May 1993 aboard five US Air Force C-5 aircraft and were warmly welcomed, especially for the heavy equipment that they brought, including the Casspir armored vehicles nicknamed "The Wolf". These vehicles had a V-shaped bottom to split the force of exploding landmines over which they rolled. Landmines were a daily hazard almost everywhere in Cambodia and may remain even today.

With their commander, Major Morris Kaundu, thirty-nine of the Namibian peacekeepers completed their tour and flew home to Windhoek on October 27, 1993. The four remaining Namibian peacekeepers departed for home shortly thereafter by sea, accompanying the military equipment that saved the mission so well.

UNTAC realigned its military contingents to correspond with Cambodia's provincial borders in order to assist their electoral teams during the voter registration exercise and to ensure security during the election itself (Fig. 2).

Only a relatively few of the peacekeeping contingents in Cambodia brought their own postal facilities (Field Post Office, APOs, BPMs, etc.), as those whose experience had made them aware of acute deficiencies, losses and looting of civil mailbags in war zones. The UN pouch mail services were simply overwhelmed, almost to a standstill, and were quickly forced to restrict services to primarily official mail. Before we departed, we were unofficially advised to take a respectable supply of UN stamps, envelopes and paper. It was also suggested that we arrange a Bangkok alternative-mail courier

**Table 1.** UN Member States contributing uniformed personnel.

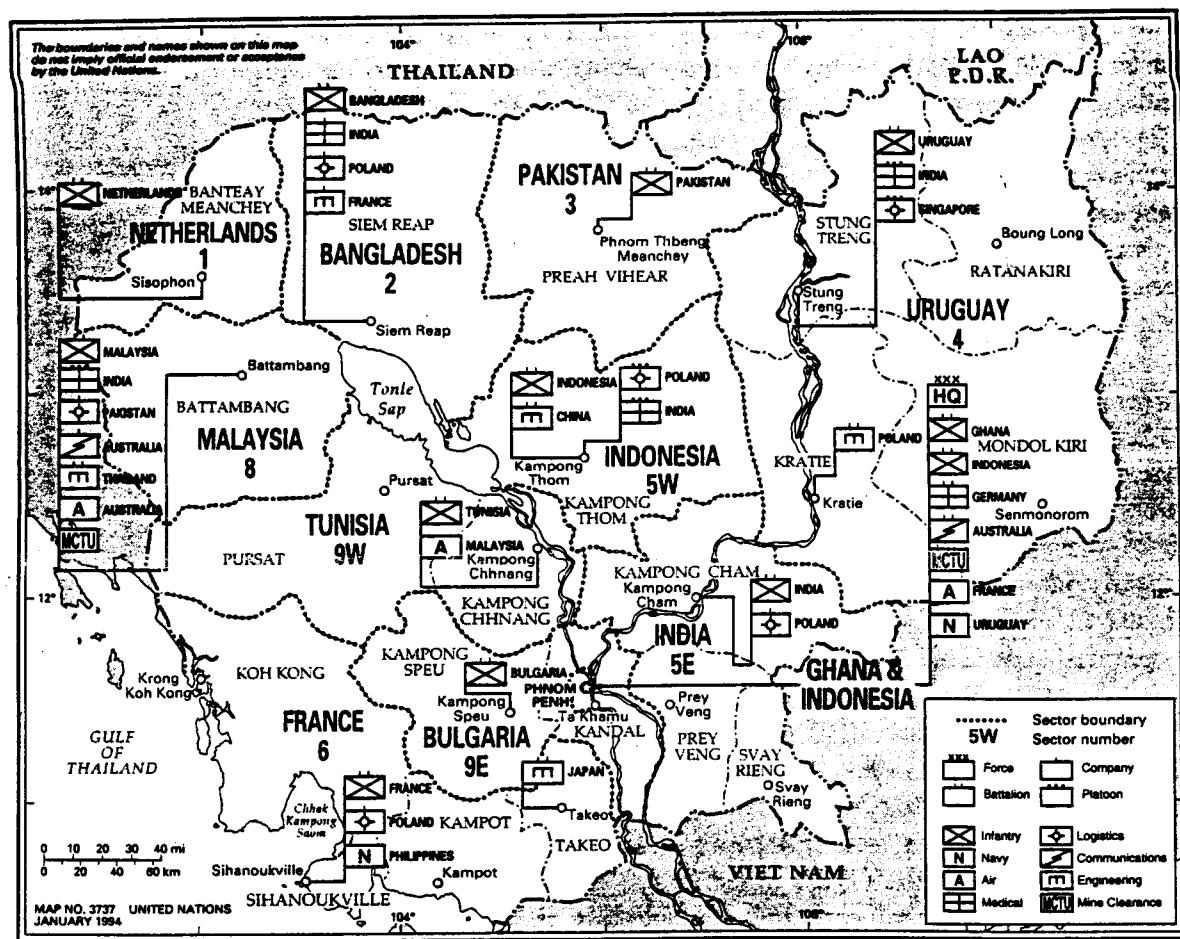
Military Component		Civilian Police Component	
Algeria	16	Algeria	157
Argentina	2	Australia	11
Australia	685	Austria	19
Austria	17	Bangladesh	220
Bangladesh	942	Brunei	12
Belgium	5	Bulgaria	74
Brunei	3	Cameroon	73
Bulgaria	748	Colombia	144
Cameroon	14	Egypt	100
Canada	218	Fiji	50
Chile	52	France	141
China	444	Germany	74
France	1,350	Ghana	218
Germany	137	Hungary	97
Ghana	912	India	421
India	1,336	Indonesia	224
Indonesia	1,779	Ireland	40
Ireland	11	Italy	75
Japan	605	Japan	66
Malaysia	1,090	Jordan	83
<b>Namibia</b>	<b>43</b>	Kenya	100
Netherlands	809	Malaysia	224
New Zealand	67	Morocco	98
Pakistan	1,106	Nepal	85
Philippines	127	Netherlands	2
Poland	666	Nigeria	150
Russian Fed.	52	Norway	20
Senegal	2	Pakistan	197
Singapore	35	Philippines	224
Thailand	716	Singapore	75
Tunisia	883	Sweden	36
United Kingdom	130	Tunisia	29
United States	49		
Uruguay	940		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>3,359</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,991</b>		

"maildrop" for incoming personal mail, if possible.

Officers were granted the privilege of posting mail with the UN pouch system, if we had UN stamps. However, "other ranks" were assigned mail boxes at the primary Phnom Penh (PnP) post office.

UNTAC was initially unaware of the hazards and security examinations of the virtually devastated Cambodian postal facilities, nor were they aware of the severe shortage of high face value stamps locally to post an airmail letter. The Cambodian Department of Posts & Telegraphs (DPT) initially hand-overprinted 100 riel to 1,000 riel values in red ink on a few low face value stamps, but were quickly forced to withdraw them to the GPO safe because they were too easy

Figure 2. Map showing UNTAC military deployment for electoral support.



to forge. I was fortunate to find a few 300 riel overprints as a tiny sub-post office.

As quickly as possible, two French postal meter machines were flown in by the DPT. One was used at the Main GPO, the other at the Duan sub-post office in mid-town. Thereafter, outgoing mail received one low face-value stamp (Cambodian or Kampuchean) and the remaining postage sum entered into the meter machine to be applied across the stamp as a cancel. It was a year or more, before printed high face-value Kingdom of Cambodia stamps arrived and could be placed into use.

After an abortive Bangkok post office box fiasco, the Namibian peacekeeping troops were given P.O. Box 36, Phnom Penh. Their tour was brief, and extremely few letters were received the the Namibian peacekeepers. Some of the low volume could have been due, however, to internal Cambodian postal hazards. One casualty was a registered civilian letter from Namibia which arrived slit opened, and a US\$10 bill extracted. From a Canadian friend still in UNTAC, I learned belated of the arrival of the Namibian peacekeeping contingent. I quickly contacted a friend in Windhoek, Namibia, alerting him to watch for covers. He was able to locate a Namibian officer on the UNTAC team, who

reported the pitiful amount of mail they had received as discussed above.

Upon his return, the Namibian officer surveyed the returned troops and was able to track down a few pieces of mail which had been sent or received by the Namibian contingent. Of the five pieces (some with the backs cut off), three were covers from Cambodia to Namibia with Cambodian postage stamps (some peeled off enroute). The other two covers were to Cambodia, P.O. Box 36, one showing the registry label of "OSHKATI" and postmarked "1993-08-12" (August 12, 1993).

Now you know the story. If other Namibian UNTAC covers have survived, I would welcome a report. The address is 13164 Memorial Dr., #185, Houston, TX 77079. My thanks to Carl F. Troy for his information on the above discussed covers.

The chart of UN Member States contributing uniformed personnel and maps of cantonment sectors and military deployment are shown with credit and thanks to the recently published book *The United Nations and Cambodia, 1991-1995*. The book is available from the UN Publications Office, Room F48739, New York, NY 10017, for \$29.95, postpaid.

## *Dialogues & Updates*

This feature provides readers with the opportunity to share their reactions to articles appearing in this journal. Updates to information findings in articles are also invited. Two copies of each entry for "*Dialogues ...*" are to be sent directly to the editor. The second copy will be forwarded by the Editor to the author for a response. The author's response will appear with the reader's entry. No comments were received this publication period for entry here.

# NEWS OF THE MEMBERSHIP

## Welcome to the Fold!

No new members joined this reporting period - the first time in the history of the Society! Members, put on your recruiting hat.

## Member Biographies

**Larry Goldberg/USA.** Born in Chicago, Larry has been collecting for over 40 years. His birthday is March 28th. He is an advertising executive by profession whose primary philatelic interests include: KGVI British Africa, the Rhodesias and Nyasaland from KGV to independence. Larry is particularly interested in Southern Rhodesia Waterlow proofs, Federation constant varieties, Rhodesia "Independence" overprint, Mardon overprints; also general East Africa and WWI East Africa postal history. His other activities include service to the church: writing for religious publications, teaching, evangelism and missions. Larry is a avid reader of military history, British Wars in Africa, WWI, and African history. In addition, he is a competitive pistol shooter, nature photography and "B" action movies. Finally, he prefers bright attractive women (as a pastime, not a collection!)

**Glen Carpendale/RSA.** Glen originally hailed from Johannesburg. At present he is a stamp dealer and farmer. Glen received his diploma from an agricultural college. He has been collecting for over 26 years. His primary philatelic interests include birds (thematics) of all southern Africa, Cook Islands and Austria. At the time of his joining, Glen indicated that he would be publishing a precancel catalogue of the special commemorative date stamps of Union, RSA, SWA and all six Homelands. In addition to philately, his hobbies include: bird watching, hiking and camping, most sports, nature and dancing. In his travels, Glen has visited the UK twice and USA once. He used to live in Zimbabwe. Glen, always happy to entertain, hosts overseas guests.

**Philipp Jurgen/Germany.** Philipp was bom in Berlin with a birthday December 31st. He is married to Ursula. They have three children - Dagmar, Armin and Ronald. His profession is that of a manager in the fruit industry. Philipp has been collecting for over 50 years. His primary philatelic interests include: Cape, OFS, Natal, Transvaal, Griqualand, Union/Republic of SA, South West Africa, Swaziland and Zululand. His other interests include skiing, golf, biking and travelling.

**Steven Gardiner/RSA.** Steven, whose birthday falls on April 18th, was born in East London, South Africa. By profession he is that of a

branch manager. Prior, he had obtained a Master's Degree in Communications. Steven reads non-fiction, regards himself as a postal historian, and has travelled South Africa extensively. His other leisure time activities include scuba diving, marine fish keeping, Toastmasters, skin diving, camping, fishing and squash. As a collector of 24 years, Steven's primary philatelic interests include forerunner postal history of Swaziland, Basutoland and Transkei prior to 1933.

**Kevin John Cabbage/USA.** Kevin's birthplace was Page, Arizona. His birthday falls on the 12th of August. He works in the electronics industry and has a strong interest in computers. His collecting interests include worldwide, US, philatelic literature, postmarks and meter strips.

**Marcel Zollinger/Germany.** Marcel's birthday falls on the 4th of July. He was born in Wetzikon. He is married to Moruen. Marcel received a Masters of Science Degree in Tropical Agricultural Development. His primary philatelic interests include German Colonies and continuation to 1935, Bechuanaland to 1935. He also enjoys sports. Marcel is an agriculture consultant in third world development and has worked as a teacher for four years in Tatame, Botswana. In his travels he has been fortunate to visit Cameroon, Tanzania and New Guinea. This has allowed him to trace aspects of German colonial history.

\* \* \*

## The Honor Roll

This feature acknowledges Society members and publications for notable achievements such as exhibits, philatelic judging and/or publishing. Members are encouraged to notify the Editor when they "join the winner's circle". The subject of winning exhibits or literature entries need not fall within the Society's scope.

**Daniel A. Brouillette** - Selected as a jury member for the Spring New York Postage Stamp Mega Event.

**Regis Hoffman** - Silver-Bronze at Ameristamp Expo for "Letters to the Stars".

**Ronald E. Strawser** - Gold at Ameristamp Expo for "The Belgian Congo 10-centime Mols Issues of 1894-1923".

**Peter Thy** - Gold nat Ameristamp Expo for "Bechuanaland and Botswana Postal Orders".

\* \* \*

# THE FORERUNNERS FORUM

## The Society Publications Program

Through this activity, your Society sponsors and provides assistance in the development and publication of occasional papers, monographs, books and multi-volume works. Authors submitting written drafts receive valuable technical support in all phases of publication development. This is accomplished through the Publications Program Committee.

**PLEASE NOTE:** As mentioned in the previous issue, we need a member volunteer to chair the Publications Program Committee. If you are long on commitment and energy, while a little short on experience, not to worry - there will be plenty of assistance available to you as the Chair. Those with an interest in the position should contact our President, Frederick Lawrence, Ph.D. at 5016 South Kenneth Place, Tempe, AZ 85282

\*\*\*

## Works In Progress

*"To research in isolation with a view towards publication is akin to reinventing the wheel"* - the late Alec Page, FRPSL

Researchers/authors are encouraged to "advertise" for collaborators through this feature. Listed under this heading are a number of projects for which fellow members are seeking input and assistance. Please review and see where you might be able to help out.

As was mentioned in the previous issue, entries in "Works..." will appear for one publication cycle or complete volume only, rather than indefinitely as had been the tradition. **This issue will be the last for those listed below.** Anyone wishing to renew their entry needs to notify the Editor to that effect by August 25, 1998.

If you are researching an area and have yet to use "Works...", please consider doing so. You might be pleasantly surprised at the response you will receive. It is amazing when one discovers the expertise, and the amount and depth of information lying within our midst. The deadline for new entries is as above.

\*\*\*

### Postal Routes and rates of the Bechuanalands and Botswana.

Seeking printed information on postal tariffs, government notices and regulations, telephone directories prior to 1980, annual postal reports and information on covers with unusual frankings, e.g., express letter, telegrams, parcels, bulk mailings, etc. Especially need is information on rail transport, traveling post offices, airmail routes and rail timetables. If you can help, contact Peter Thy, P.O. Box 73112, Davis, CA 95616 USA.

\*\*\*

**Pre-Union Republic of Goshen.** Researcher believes he has acquired

actual stamps used in Goshen which is contrary to the position of scholars who suggest that none were ever issued for this short-lived entity. Assistance sought in this research efforts. Contact Hiram Slomowitz, Advocates Chambers, 2000 Innes Chambers, Prichard St., Johannesburg 2001, South Africa.

**Handbook of Zululand Philately, 1888-98.** Comments and updates sought from readers regarding information appearing in the "Zulu Notes" feature. Reader feedback will be helpful in completing this major work. Contents will be comprehensive and include pre-1888 history, manuscript markings, rarity factors, postal system development, the first and second definitives, the War of 1879, trials, proofs, the great collections and more. Interested readers please contact Tony Davis, 41 Karen St., Thornhill, Ontario, Canada L4J 515

\*\*

**South Africa Aerogram Study.** This effort will culminate in one or more articles, plus expansion of a major exhibit. Additional copies of the first and second aerogram issues needed. Contact Gary J. Anemaet, 5904 Merkel Rd., Dexter, MI 48130-9647 USA.

\*\*\*

**Postcards and the Postal History: A Collaborative Effort.** The South African Postcard Research Group (SAPRG) is seeking assistance in their effort to compile and publish a multi-volume catalog containing a listing of the South African postcards produced by publishers active in the area before 1939: Volume I - Sallo Epstein, Volume II - Braune & Levy, Rittenberg and P.S. & Co. Updates and copies of material for both volumes sought. If you can assist with examples, please contact Martin Nicholson, 3 Grovelands, Daventry, Northants NN11 4DH, England.

\*\*\*

**Updating of the 1975 three-volume Handbook on the Stamps of the Orange Free State** (Buckley & Marriott), Orange Free State Study Circle. The revised edition will include a summary of all material published since 1975. Particular interest is in early cancel dates on the raised stop VRI overprints and unusual blocks. There is a special interest in hearing from readers who have items in their collections which would add even miscellaneous information to this effort. All help gratefully received and acknowledged. Write to Bob Hisey, 7227 Sparta Road, Sebring, FL 33782 USA or phone or FAX at (941) 382-3014.

\*\*\*

**Postal History of Bophuthatswana.** A monograph focusing on postal activities throughout the dissolution of the Homelands. Coverage will include the postal history period from pre-independence

to reincorporation, official mail user agencies, a postmasters listing, post offices and their dates of incorporation, revenues and last day of use of Bophuthatswana postal strikes. Suggestions from readers regarding development of the publication would be appreciated. Write to Will Ross, 4120 Schuykill Dr., Calabasas, CA 91302 USA.

**Cape of Good Hope rectangulars book planned.** The previous definitive work on the subject was that of Allis published in 1930. Collaborators sought for chapter cover proofs and essays. Contact David Mordant, P.O. Box 21161, Helderkruijn 1733, South Africa.

\* \* \*

**Use of OFS telegraph stamps with postal cancellations** Researcher is compiling data through the Republican Era. If you have any examples on cover, canceled stamps, etc., photocopies would be appreciated. Write to Tim Bartshe, 13955 West 30th Street, Golden, CO 80401 USA.

\* \* \*

**Cape of Good Hope rate/destination study.** Publication planned on the postal rates and foreign destinations from the Cape during the 1853-65 triangular period - especially the 1/1d rate to Holland. Photocopies of the front/back of covers are sought. Will buy material. Contact Guy Dillaway, P.O. Box 181, Weston, MA 02193 USA.

\* \* \*

## Questions & Answers

As a service to the general collecting community, the Society makes its Panel of Experts available to answer questions submitted by both member and non-member readers alike. To use this service send your question(s) to the Panel member covering the area of interest (listing opposite inside front cover page).

Clear copies of cancels, covers (front/back) and a detailed written description of the item(s) should be included. The Panel member will forward his response, the question and any illustrations to the Editor for publication in this feature. The Panel member will also return a copy of their response directly to the questioner. Some questions may require an extended period for research and/or collaboration with other scholars.

Membership on the Panel is open to members in good standing. Those who have experience and knowledge in any area *not presently covered* by the panel are encouraged to offer their services by writing the Editor to that effect.

British Africa questions pertaining to areas outside PSGSA's scope, e.g., British East Africa, are to be sent directly to the Editor. The question will then be forwarded to the appropriate specialty group for response. Time and distance will make for extended period of time before a response is forthcoming in these cases.

*No questions and answers were received this publication period.*

### Volunteers Sought!

With the passing Robson Lowe, your Society is seeking a volunteer to serve in that capacity. Also needed is coverage for the Rhodesias and Union period areas on the Panel. Members interested in serving are invited to contact the Editor.

## Unanswered Challenges

This feature lists: (1) questions for which the Panel has indicated it has no definitive response; or (2) questions for which there is no coverage on the Panel. The listed "Challenges" begin with the latest received and remain until solved. Responses to a "Challenge" should be sent directly to the Editor.

**Challenge #1.** Does anyone have a non-philatelic use of the Bophuthatswana inland and overseas aerogrammes that were issued in 1977? - Will Ross/USA

**Challenge #2.** Do any of our members know of a tabulation of the "OFFICIAL FREE" cachets appearing on "ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE" official SWA envelopes (see page 102, #21)? - Dr. H.U. Bantz/RSA.

\* \* \*

**Challenge #3.** I have two South African postal orders, one of 6d uprated to 9d by affixing a 3d stamp and the second of R1.20 Both were used in South West Africa, the first in Windhoek (22/9/42), the second in Aroab (3/9/63). Do readers know of any others? When did the SWA postal orders get issued? - **(No record of submitter - please identify yourself.)**

\* \* \*

## BITS & PIECES

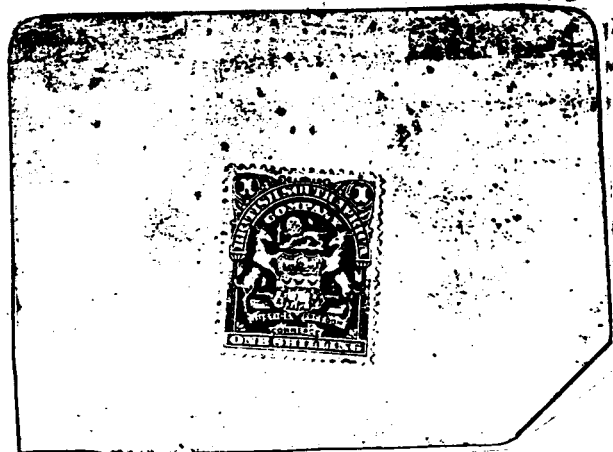
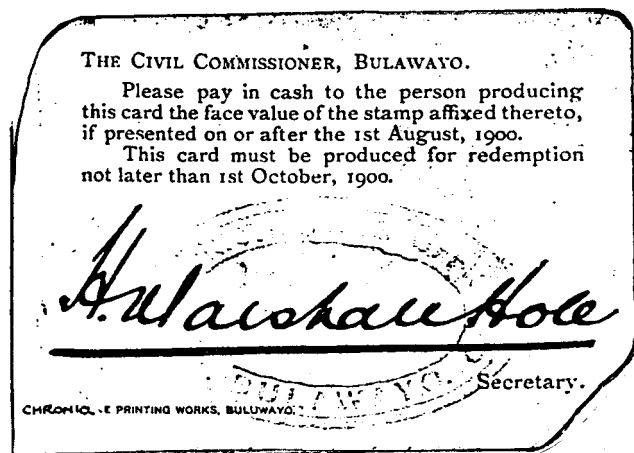
"Bits" provides readers with the opportunity to present information in a short order format. If you have an interesting cancel, rarity, cover, cachet, etc., then this is the place to share with your fellow members Please forward your "bit" to the Editor.

The first entry for this issue comes from our IR/Germany, Werner Seeba. The subject is stamps used as currency: In 1899, the railway link between Bulawayo and Kimberley was severed when the Boers surrounded Vryburg and Mafeking Among other things that Matabeleland lacked was silver for coinage since the natives lived to hoard this precious metal.

In response to the scarcity situation, the Administrative Secretary, Colonel Marshall-Hole proposed the issue of cards (see Fig. following). Two printings were made from a different typesetting, totalling some 120,000 in face value. Their use as legal tender lasted a few months only with the cards being redeemed soon after the relief of Mafeking. Only 11,000 was not redeemed.

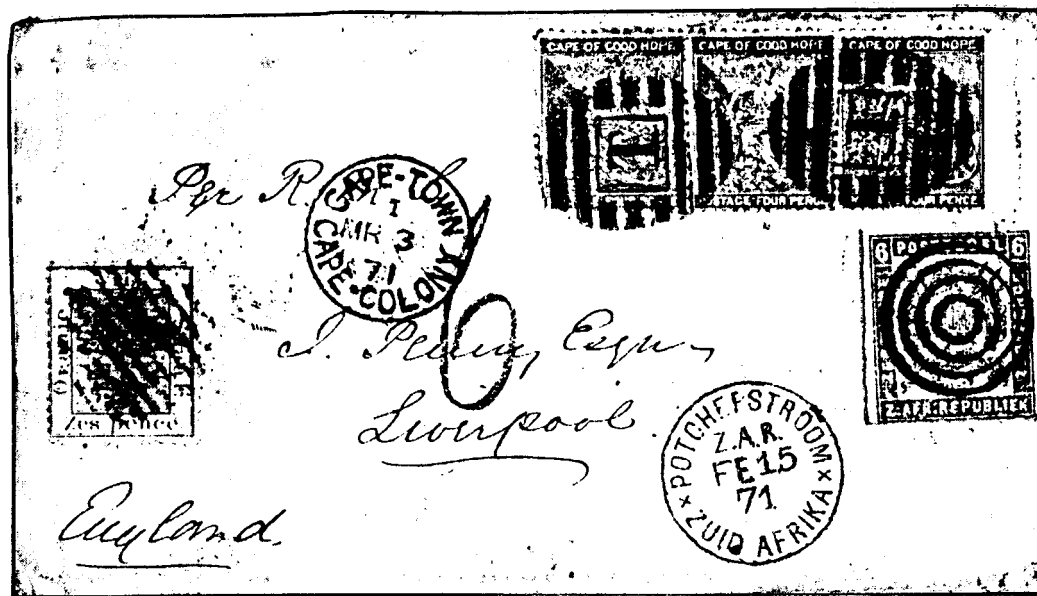
Figure. Front/back example of money card issued during the siege administrator's Office" cachet in purple.

of Vryburg and Mafeking with facsimile signature of Marshall Hole



Our next "Bit" is an interesting cover from Transvaal, passing through Orange Free State and Cape Colony on its way to Liverpool, England. It is franked with a 6d Transvaal adhesive defaced by a target cancellation and date-stamped "FE 15 71" at Potchefstroom. A dumb canceller appears on the OFS 6d adhesive. Three Cape adhesives, cancelled with the Barred Oval Numeral Cancellor,

Figure. Cover to England from Transvaal franked with issues of Cape\_OFS and Transvaal.



make up the 6d rate to England. There is a single-circle Cape Town transit strike dated "MR 3 71". Both the Cape and OFS adhesives were in all probability applied at Potchefstroom but only cancelled in transit. There is a Liverpool receiving mark on the reverse, dated "1 April 1871".

Linn's. The first example (Fig. 1) was published by Sallo Epstein & C. of Johannesburg and phototyped in Dresden. It shows ten different examples of the id purple Orange Free State issue placed in different attitudes. The message each implies is in Afrikaans or Dutch.

Quite some time ago, a US cover was shown with various stamp placements, each indicating a specific message. The question then asked was whether there was a similar scheme established in South Africa. In response, Tim Bartsch provided illustrated examples of the status of "message-sending by stamp positioning". As Tim wrote at the time: "In answer to your query regarding the placement of stamps to denote a message, here are two examples of postal cards printed in South Africa, probably contemporary with the item published in

The other example (Fig. 2), this time in English, is published by R.O. Fusslein of Johannesburg. The stamps again are of the Orange Free State in the last colors as issued by the Republic, orange-yellow 1/2d and purple id. It is interesting to note that although the Epstein depiction of the stamps are valid attempts of reproducing the original stamps, the Fusslein stamps appear to be reproductions of forgeries, although in the size displayed it is difficult to tell. This card is postally used being sent from Witbank to Doornfontein, mailed 18 July, 1912.

Although my Afrikaans is quite poor, it is readily apparent to the

casual observer that the message gleaned from the placement of the stamps vary from one post card to the other. "My heart is free" The third example (Fig. 3) is also published by Fusslein and is one of certainly has different connotations than "Write me as soon as the same era and format, namely raised/embossed, color and divided possible", and the "I love you"/"Do you love me?" have different back with dashed address lines. The language of stamps is numbered positions. Depending upon the "rules" one was playing by, someone could get into some serious deep water with his loved one with one

Figure 1. Card published by Sallo Epstein & C. of Johannesburg, phototyped in Dresden, showing ten different stamp positions for indicating a message.

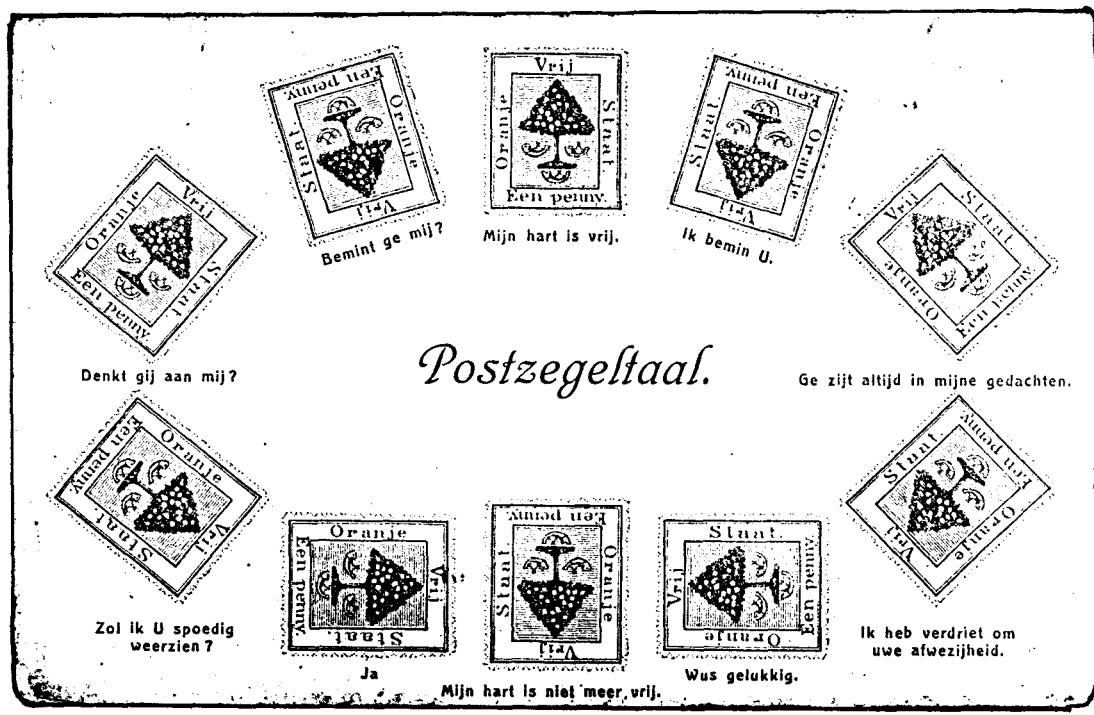


Figure 2. Second example of a card showing how to send messages by stamp positioning, published by R.O. Fusslein of Johannesburg.

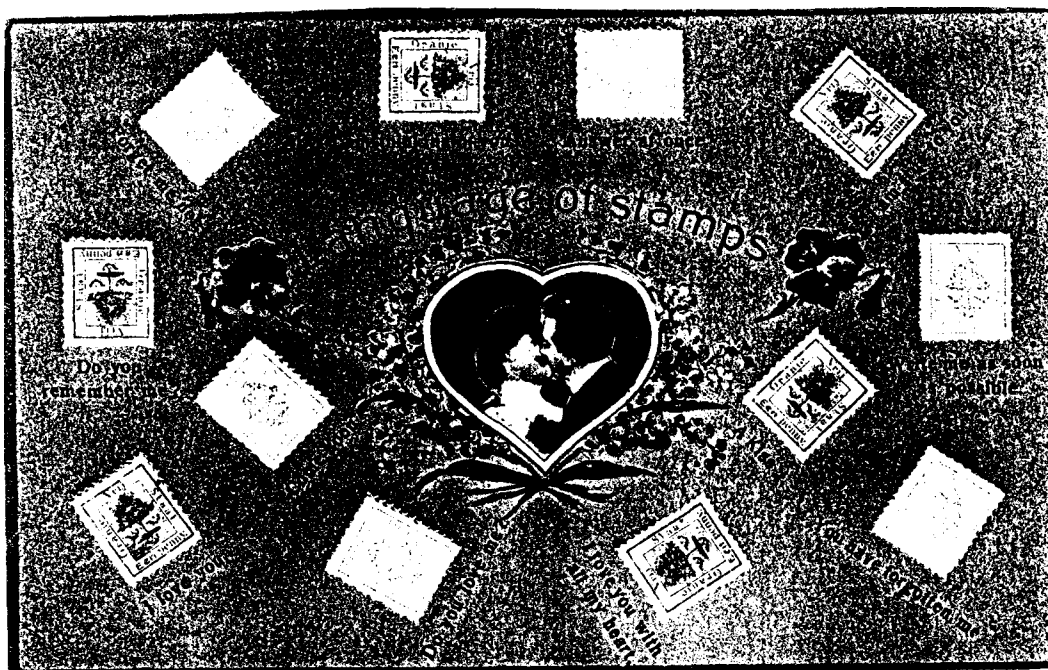
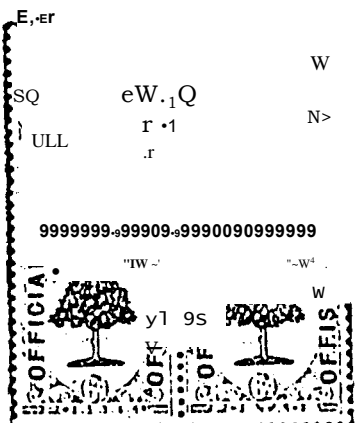
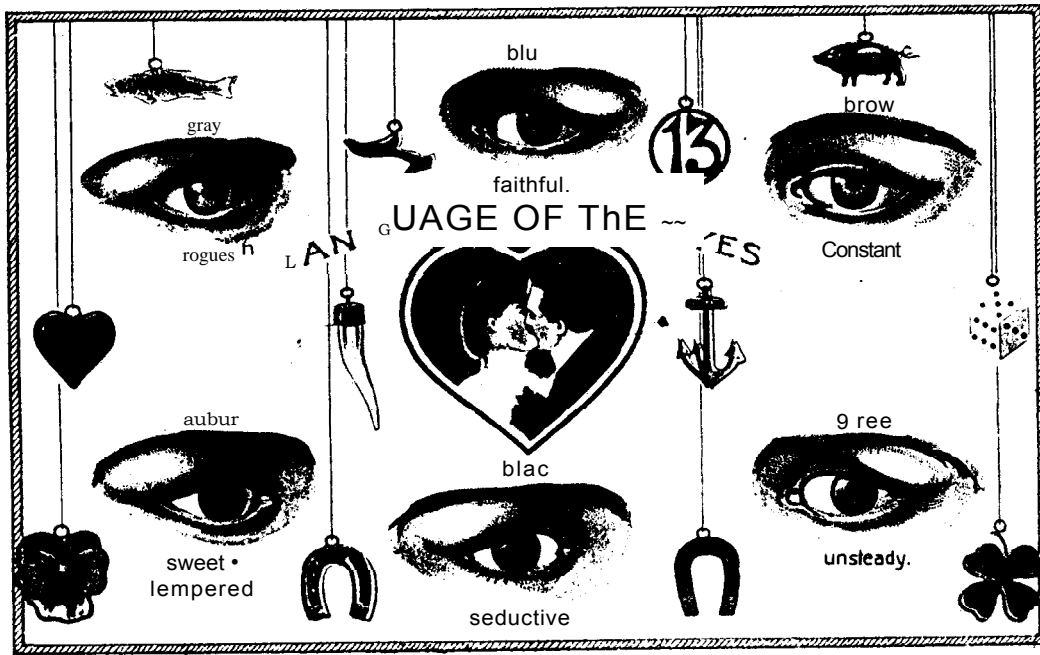


Figure 3. Third example of message card, also published by Fusslein.



SOUTH AFRICA  
 1926 official 6d block of 4,  
 fine mint o.g.,  
 the lower pair unmounted  
 (b two short perfs).  
 A most uncommon item.  
 Price £500

JIPEX 103E	JI(X) 113E	JIPEX 103E	C. C n o - o	JIPEX 1130	JIPEX 1030	JIPEX 1930	T 3 = Y r =
JIPEX 103	JIPEX 103E	JI(X) 113E	est 07W. C C O	JIPEX 103	JIPEX 193E	JIPEX 1130	

SOUTH AFRICA - "JIPEX"  
 1936 Johannesburg International Philatelic  
 Exhibition.  
 Plate proofs of the overprint in a block of four  
 (upper pair only shown here) positions 7-8 & 10-  
 11  
 in the unique sheet of 21.  
 The lower pair has slight creasing.  
 Price £500.

# Argyll Etkin Limited,

LEADING BUYERS - RECOGNISED VALUERS  
 THE ARGYLL ETKIN GALLERY

48 Conduit Street, New Bond Street, London W1 R 9FB

Telephone: 0944-71-437-7800

Fax: 0944-71-434-1060



## ... And Other Stories

This feature presents items which are more than a "bit" or "piece", yet do not meet the criteria of a feature article. Entries which fit here can be anecdotal in nature, or a short philatelic stories, philatelic poetry and the like. Please forward your story to the Editor.

### *The Search for Robert Kershaw*

Gary Clark, USA

It was in 1978 that I began my serious interest in philately. While flipping through my Scott Catalog for something long since forgotten I happened, I noticed that of the people illustrated in the South African WWII issues, only one, Flight Lt. Robert Kershaw, was actually mentioned by name. At the time I had only been discharged from the US Army eight years previous. As a 1st Lt. (infantry), I wondered what a junior officer, like myself, had accomplished (a sky jockey at that) to earn a place on a postage stamp during the war. I had never researched much of anything at that point in my life, so my expectations of the chances for success were not very high. I could not had been more wrong.

I began by writing to Whitehall in Great Britain in order to find out where I could obtain records of the South Africa Air Force, my reasoning being that perhaps everything I needed might be in the records kept by the British due to the combined command structures. I received a letter immediately with the address in Pretoria of the South Africa Department of Defense Historical Archives, as well as the name of the officer in charge. I was on a roll! The next part of this adventure, looking back, is almost beyond my comprehension.

One evening, after perhaps one martini too many, I called this officer, forgetting that it was 4 a.m. their time. After his barrage of adjectives concerning my insensitivity toward his need for sleep, I told him what I had called about. Moments of silence, no doubt his confirming my insanity, followed until he said "Well, lets get on with it then." I was stunned. I later found out that the fact that we shared a military background of sorts was the "deal maker". After talking to him for over an hour, he told me to expect a packet within a week. Five days later I received Robert Kershaw's complete service record, as well as his last available address.

**During a severe attack on a South African aerodrome by Italian forces in the Abyssinian campaign, an air squadron, in support of its ground troops arrived. The lead airplane contained Lt. Kershaw's group leader He was forced to land amid withering ground and anti-aircraft fire. Lt. Kershaw landed his fighter and rescued his commander by placing him in his plane even though he himself was seriously wounded. At that point, Kershaw managed to take-off, thereby saving his leader's life. For this he was awarded the South Africa Victorian Cross, the first awarded in WWII.**

**I wrote to Mr. Kershaw, explaining that as a combat soldier myself, I had, beyond my interest in his stamp portrait, a genuine appreciation of his tremendous bravery under fire and that I saluted him. He wrote**

me back with a most gracious letter of thanks and a very revealing story. *Readers Digest* had wanted his life story for an article and made the mistake of offering monetary compensation in return. His response was that he had no interest "selling" the most defining years of his life and that he wanted my assurance that anything he told me would not be used for personal gain.

I wrote Mr. Kershaw back and told him that, the more I about it, I actually had no right to open those feelings in him as I had similar experiences, which by their very nature, belong only to myself. Several months later he replied "thank you for your understanding". That was 18 years ago and the information told here is a matter of public record. I never perused my research beyond what I have mentioned and the man deserves no less.

What started out as a simple inquiry led to a reevaluation of my own priorities and allowed me to come in contact with, however, briefly, a man of honor, thereby enrich my own sense of self. For this, there is no expressible gratitude.

\*

### *Lady Philately*

From *Magnify*, Journal of the Royal Philatelic Society of Rhodesia

She is a charming companion, always molding her mood to complement mine. She odes not drink but there are times when she intoxicates me. She does not chatter but it flatters me when I think I know what she means. She is good to look at, often lovely and even her minor blemishes excite. She is a provocative character and encourages me to explore her interesting by unchecked past. Lacking make-up, she is colorful. Sometime in his past she may have been used by certainly not to her disadvantage. Her friends are mine.

When she is with me I am never lonely, certainly never bored. In spite of the fifty years of easy familiarity she can hold the whole of my attention. A stranger calls and asks me what she costs me to keep. "I cannot remember, for quality is a virtue that remains and you forget the price."

He does not understand and enthusiastically bumbles,"bet that you

would make a thumping profit if you sold her to someone younger." But why would I sell my pleasure and happiness? That is the way of the pimp.

He is the eternal investor looking for something that will show him a good return on his lucre. If he bought her I am sure that he would rarely look at her, find no pleasure in her infinite charms, and probably keep her locked up in a safety deposit box where no one else can enjoy her. **The buried treasure.**

**I will take good care that she does not leave me for him during my life. If I thought there was a chance that he would love her as I do, then I might give her to him, but sell her, I will not. I am her lover. She is Lady Philately.**

Feature Editor, Peter Thy wrote that he was out of the country for two months and was unable to make the deadline for this issue's installment of "The Bechuanalands".

"The Rhodesia's" will-begin reappearing on a regular basis next issue thanks to Canadian member Alan Hanks who has graciously volunteered to take over as that feature's Editor.

## Zulu Notes

Tony Davis, Editor *Abstract*

*This installment reviews the final grouping of Zululand postmarks (last appearing in*

*"Forerunners*

*July/October 1994 issue), looking at Ntingwe, Qudeni, Rorke's Drift, Ubombo, Ulundi and Umlalazi. The column addresses the earliest and latest recorded cancellations found on these strikes. Should any readers have earlier or later dates, please write in. Because some of these postmarks are very scarce, recorded dates of usage are also detailed here.*

### Ntingwe

Ntingwe is located in the southwestern part of the territory and the postmark was applied at a postal agency, though only for a very brief period - from August 29, 1895 with the appointment of postmaster Elias Titlestad, to the closing of the agency on May 31, 1896.

The postmark is a violet, single circle strike (Fig. 1), measuring 25mm, with the words "P.O. Ntingwe" at the top of the circle and "Zululand" at the bottom, with the month-day-year in the center on three lines.

The earliest recorded usage is September 14, 1895 and the latest usage known is February 6, 1896. Known examples are:

September 14, 1895 on a 1d value  
September 24, 1896 on a 1/2d strip of 5  
October 5, 1895 on a 6d value

**Figure 1.** Violet single circle Ntingwe postmark, dated September 24, 1895.

October 5, 1895 on a 1/2d single  
December 28, 1895 on a postcard  
February 6, 1896 on a postcard (All 2nd definitive value stamps.)



### Qudeni

Qudeni is located in the Qudeni Forest in southwestern Zululand, just northwest of Ntingwe. The postmark (Fig. 2) is a 25mm violet single circle with "Post Office" and "Qudeni" within the circle, and the day-month-year in the center of the circle on three lines:

The earliest recorded usage is February 16, 1897, and the latest usage is Qudeni postmark, dated 18 February 1897. Although the - Q&7,...

postal agency had a short "life", examples of the strike are not uncommon.

### Rorke's Drift

Rorke's drift is located at the southwestern border of Zululand and Natal.



It also has its Natal counterpart. There are two cancellations - one large violet strike, the other a black double circle. The first type (Fig. 3) is a triple circle violet strike, 36mm, 35mm and 25mm in diameter, with "Rorke's drift" and "Zululand" between the outer double circle and a single inner circle, with the day-month-year in the center of the latter on a single line. There are also a symmetrical star shape in the center between the two circles on both sides of the cancellation, and also two straight lines framing the date slugs in the center.

The earliest recorded date is June 13, 1888, the latest being recorded for February 9, 1891.

There are varieties of this postmark: missing day slugs; and a short bar added to a single day slug, to read, for example "-4 Oct 1889".

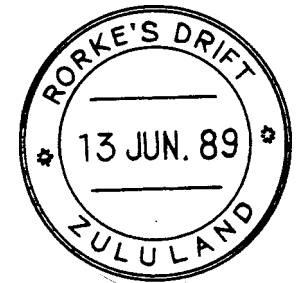
The second Rorke's Drift postmark is a black double circle

strike, with a 27mm and 15mm diameter, with "Rorke's Drift and "Zululand" placed within the circles, and the month-day-year in the center on two lines.

The earliest recorded usage is June 11, 1890 and the latest usage, is into the annexation by Natal. Reported varieties of this strike are of inverted month slugs.

### Ubombo

Ubombo is located in northern Zululand. It has a 24.5mm violet single circle postmark with the words "Ubombo" and "Zululand" within the circle and the day-month-year in the center on three lines (Fig. 5). The earliest recorded usage for this postal agency is February 16, 1894. The latest usage runs into the 1898 Natal annexation.



**Figure 4.** Black double circle Rorke's Drift cancellation, dated June 11, 1890.



The only reported variety for the **Figure 5**. Violet single Ubombo postmark is an inverted day circle Ubombo strike, date 3 slug. June 1897.

### Ulundi

Ulundi, the capital of the Zulu monarchs, is located in central Zululand. There are two cancellations, one, a black double circle strike (Fig. 5), the second type one being a scarce violet single circle usage (Fig. 6).



The black double circle, measuring 25mm and 15mm in diameter, has "Ulundi" and "Zululand" within the outer circle and the monthday-year. The earliest recorded usage is May 10, 1893, the latest recorded usage being into the Natal annexation.

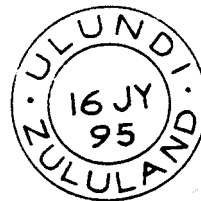
There are at least three recorded varieties of this strike: a violet double circle of the same design (earliest recorded date in July, 1893); a fugitive ink type in which the postmark is smeared (similar to that of Nkandhia); also postmarks with transposed day-month-year.

The Ulundi PO (post office) postmark is a scarce strike, with recorded copies only known for a span of less than six months. It is a 25mm diameter violet single circle with the words "Ulundi P.O." and "Zululand" within the circle, and the day-month-year within the center on three lines.

A variety is known with transposed month-day-year date slugs.

Recorded postmark dates are: 30 April 1893 on a 1/2d pair (earliest recorded date), 21 May 1893 on a 1d Natal overprint value, 28 May 1893 on a 1d Natal overprint value, 23 July 1893 on a 4d value and 23 August 1893 on a 1d value (latest recorded date). All are on 1st definitive value stamps. Unfortunately no official records have been

**Figure 6**. Black double circle Ulundi postmark with transposed date slugs, dated 16 July 1895.



### Umlalazi

Umlalazi is located on the east coast of the territory, to the southeast of Eshowe. It used a violet single circle 25mm diameter postmark with the words "Post Office" and "Umlalazi" within the circle and the day-month-year in the center on three lines (Fig. 7). The postmark is also recorded with transposed month-month-day-year date slugs.

**Figure 7**. Violet single circle Ulundi P. O. (Post Office) strike dated 28 May 1893.



**Figure 8**. Violet single circle Umlalazi postmark, dated 27 April 1898.



found to date explain the reason for this interesting strike.

There are few recorded copies of the Umlalazi postmark which was used for a period of at least nine months in the latter days of the territory's existence. The known examples are: 27 April 1897 on a 1d pair, 23 October 1897 on a 1d value and 8 January 1896 on 1d multiple of 12. These all appear used on 2nd definitive value issues. (Another pair and single, both on the 1d value, are recorded with an unknown date.

## Cover With A Story

Bill Brooks, *acting* Feature Editor

*Editorial Note: Since last issue's "Call to arms", three cover stories have been received the first of which appears as this issue's installment. The other show-and-tell stories involve the Sekukuni Campaign and the Transvaal Field Force, and a bilingual official WWII military cover. Storytellers, thank you. Now, how about the rest of you? As a guide to what "Cover..." is all about: Many covers, entires and cards have interesting background stories - sometimes even unique. If you collect postal history, ferret out those interesting items and share a story or tow.*

*I am still looking for one of you postal historians to take over as the regular Feature Editor for this specialty column. (I do not collect postal history.) As with the late Alec Page, FRPSL, who created*

*Cover... ", all submissions would first go to the Feature Editor for review and, if necessary, some fine tuning before publication herein. \**

### An Officially Sealed, Registered Cover

Walter Herdzik, Canada

Registered mail is quite a normal function of the international postal system and provides for a record of the movement of the item of mail, from its despatch to the delivery to the addressee. Often such letters contain important papers although not necessarily of great monetary value. However, most registration facilities also provide for compensation of loss or damage - up to a certain level.

As part of this service, registered mail is generally postmarked on the reverse and additionally marked at transit points which involve sub-sorting.

The registered letter illustrated below was mailed from Ridgeway (Lusaka), Northern Rhodesia on the 14th of January, 1946. It is addressed to a Brigadier J.A. Longmore M.B.E. at Hertford, England. The total postage paid indicates a heavier than normal letter - normal rates were 1/3d per 1/2 ounce plus a 4d registration fee. Thus, 1 1/2 ounces would equate to 3/9d plus the 4d charge for registration.

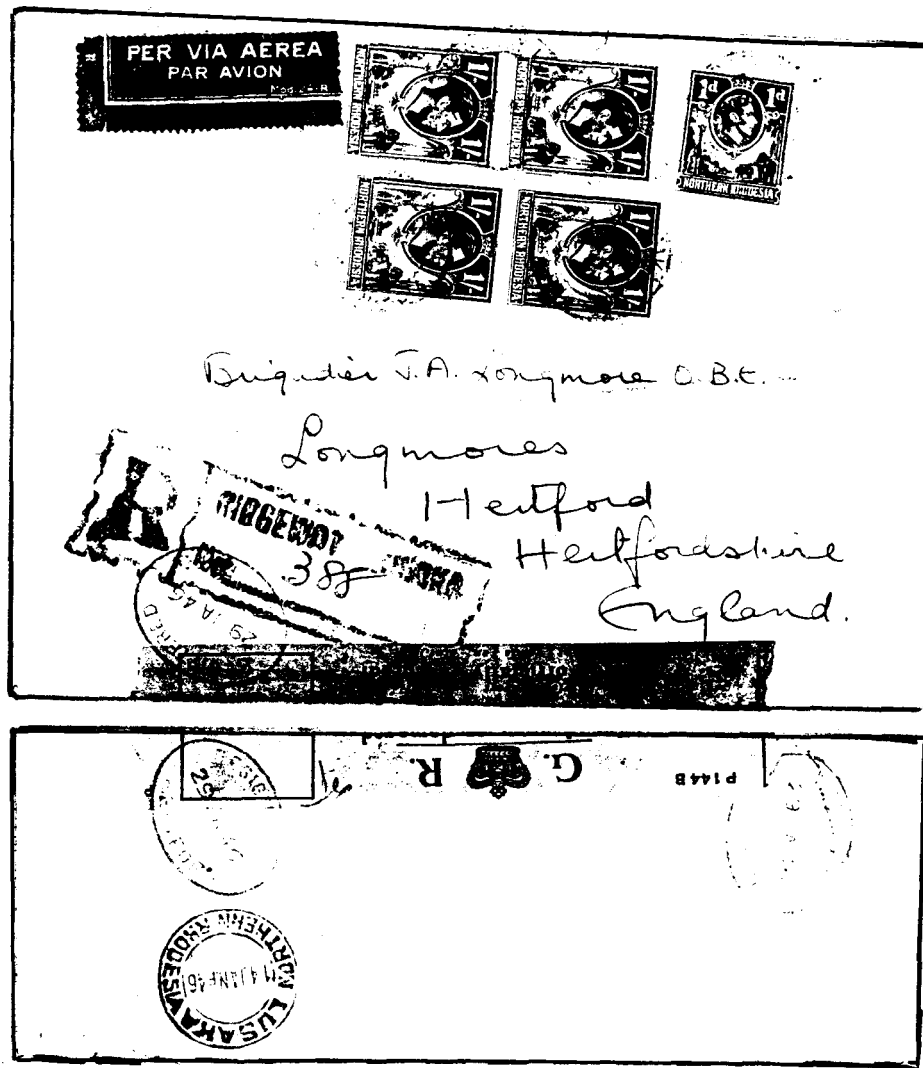
I was fascinated by the action apparently taken at the delivery post office, i. e., the application of a sealing label with the legend in English and French "Found open or damaged and officially sealed". French appears in that it is an official language of the U.P.U.

The label was attached at Hertford on 29th January 1946 as borne out by the registration handstamp tying the label to the cover.

What is not known is whether the "damage/part opening" was accidental or whether the contents or part thereof were missing. Had the total contents been missing the envelope would have been additionally endorsed/cacheted "found without contents".

Likewise, it is not known when or where the "damage" occurred; thus one can speculate on a variety of reasons which will probably never be known. Using your imagination - was it accidental or maybe theft by a postal worker? Whatever the circumstances, it is after the letter's arrival in the UK and only noticed at Hertford!

Figure. The registered, damaged and officially sealed cover from Northern Rhodesia to England.



# The Bookie Reports

*Editorial Note: Readers are invited to submit bibliographies and reviews of books, journals, monographs, articles, etc., for inclusion in this feature. Besides greater southern Africa, the majority of sSociety members collect general British Africa. Therefore, entries are accepted in the following categories: greater southern Africa (including German South West Africa), general British Africa and literature covering tangential areas, e.g., border war mail, aerophilately, polar, thematics (topicals) and so on. All entries to be sent to the Editor.*

## *The New Republic in South Africa 1884-1888*

Reviewed by Tim Bartshe

Of all the areas of southern African philately, the New Republic has been one of those shunned collectors and ignored by most certainly on this side of the Atlantic. Stanley Gibbons has attempted a serious listing of known issues and varieties, yet so little was really known about the details of the Republic. Philatelic discussions began with Emil Tamsen and continued with the work of J.H. Harvey Pirie; however, nothing more has been done over the last 50 years. That shortcoming has, thankfully, been alleviated by the incredible and scholarly work of Society member Dr. Gerrit Jonkers.

I have always been fascinated by these issues and had the opportunity to view a rather extraordinary exhibit of this material at the Johannesburg 100 show some thirteen years ago. This exhibit belonged to the author. I have corresponded with Gerrit over the past few years, sharing what little information I could send his way. We are all rewarded through his new book. An advanced copy was sent to me prior to Pacific 97.

The soft cover book is some 250 pages long with copious illustrations and is indirectly broken up into two parts: the history of the Republic and the stamps issued. Located within the western boundary of the old Zulu Kingdom, the story takes place at a watershed point in the development of South African political history, occurring just after the Zulu and First Anglo-Boer Wars.

The first 91 pages present a lucid discussion of the main personalities from Dinzulu to Anthony de Vletter. It is a very good read and kept my interest during the flight to San Francisco. The final pages are devoted in minute detail to the issued stamps.

As Transvaal Study Circle members might recall, Gerrit has run a

series of articles attempting to define different printing cycles for the numerous values issued. He has painstakingly measured the positional distances for the tablet face characters. This work has been repeated and expanded upon herein. He also details the known covers and discusses revenue usage and telegraph forms. No peripheral stones are left unturned, at least to my eye.

Make no mistake about the amount of time and energy that Gerrit has invested in his studies. He has measured over 5,000 stamps, probably one of every twelve stamps printed! This is truly a labor of love and it is displayed in the listing of each and every value and its various printings. I dare say that there is no person alive today that knows more about these issues than Dr. Jonkers. Through his research and statistical approach of analysis, he has given the philatelic world an endearing and lasting monument to this small blip on the stamp collecting radar screen. Yes, it is apparent that English is not his first language (although the errors are small and not too awkward in reading) and granted, one might have liked a better quality of photo and document reproductions, but the mere fact that so much information relating to the stamps issued, their usage and postal marking is presented, negates any of these minor shortcomings.

For anyone interested in the history of South Africa, this book is a welcomed addition to the Society's library. If one is at all serious about the Boer Republics, never mind the New Republic itself, this book is a must. For information in obtaining a copy of this book, please contact Gerrit at the following: Dr. G.J. Jonkers, B. Knappertlaan 90, 3117 BC Schiedam, Netherlands.

\*\*\*

### **BID, BID, BID!**

Enclosed with this issue is our 9th Annual Mail Auction Catalog consisting of 759 lots. Areas covered include Aerophilately, Anglo-Boer War, Antarctica covers, Basutoland, the Bechuanalands/Botswana, the Homelands, Maritime covers, the pre-Union States and Republics, the Rhodesias, Union & Republic/SA, SWA, Swaziland, South African Republic/Transvaal, Zambia and Zululand.

\*\* Make certain to review the terms & conditions before submitting your bids.

# Society Affairs

## THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

As this column is being written, we are nearing the end of PSGSA's 1997-1998 society year. By the time you read it, that society year will be history. As this is also the end of my first year as society President, in my "President's Corner" column I would like to report to you on the status of our society.

To use the popular vernacular, there's good news, and there's bad news. The good news is, the difficulties which we faced in mid-1997, with the budget and journal development, have been overcome and are finally behind us.

When I began my terms as President, the society was experiencing a budget shortfall resulting from declining membership renewals and auction revenues. After the 1997 international meeting at PACIFIC 97, the Board of officers set into motion some near-term actions to overcome these problems. These included strict controls on all expenditures, and a sharp curtailment of all outlays not in direct support of journal publication. The results were that the society's budget has been in balance during the entire 1997-1998 society year, and we are no longer drawing down our reserves to supplement dues to meet current operating expenses. And, as you can see from the dues notice which accompanies this issue of the journal, there is no increase in dues for the 1998-1999 society year.

The bad news is, the Board of Officers has operated during the entire 1997-1998 society year with only five of nine positions filled. Following our first elections at the 1997 international meeting at PACIFIC 97, three officer positions remained vacant: Vice President, Director/Publications, and Secretary. Shortly after those elections, Marc Milzman stepped down as Director/Marketing for personal and professional reasons. Those four officer positions have remained vacant through the 1997-1998 society year, despite repeated attempts to recruit qualified members to fill them. In the interim, Treasurer Robert Hisey has graciously also served as our Acting Secretary.

Under the current structure of the Board of Officers, the Vice President is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the society, so that the President can focus on the "big picture": strategic planning for the society's future, new initiatives and member services, society outreach, etc. With the Vice President's position vacant, I have had to attend to our day-to-day operations, with no time for forward thinking or planning. While we have made it through the 1997-1998 society year without major turbulence, I am unable to offer for the membership's consideration a vision of how PSGSA could grow to a stronger and more dynamic society in the near future:

The Director/Marketing is responsible for member recruitment,

publicity about the society and its activities, and the society outreach program. We have made no efforts in these areas now, over a year. However, of the vacant officer positions, the most critical to fill as

soon as possible is the Director/Publications. He oversees the society's publications program which includes both developing and publishing the journal and encouraging/supporting members' manuscripts for publication. To accomplish these tasks the Director/Publications has the assistance of the Publications Program Committee. With this position vacant for the 9ast year, the journal editor has doubled as journal publisher. The editor has informed the Board of Officers he cannot continue to perform the function of publisher throughout the 1998-1999 society year which began 1 July 1998.

Finally, the Secretary's principal responsibility is to keep current with all of the correspondence the society receives, which is quite substantial. Recently, the journal editor forwarded to me a several-pound US Priority Mail package containing unanswered correspondence dating back to 1996. Without a society Secretary, this correspondence has been piling up unabated. As a short-term step, I have farmed out those pieces of mail to which a response is still feasible to the other officers and asked them to reply, in addition to their regular society workloads. However, some of the backlog is already OBE. As Acting Secretary, Bob Hisey can take care of only the most important pieces of current correspondence; the remainder has again started to pile up.

If you are interesting in serving as either Vice, President, Director/Marketing, Director/Publications, or Secretary, please contact me or any other member of the Board of Officers as soon as possible at the address on the masthead.

**Volunteers are needed now!** *Your society operates only through the combined volunteer efforts of its officers and members. We will not be able to continue society activities even at current levels through 1998-1999 unless these vacant officer positions are filled by members willing to give something back to the hobby for many hours of enjoyment they have experienced with greater southern African philately. Without a Director/Publications, the publishing of the future issues of the journal is in jeopardy. Should this unfortunate circumstance befall the society, the Board of Officers will be forced to place the society into a caretaker status, all dues remitted for the 1998-1999 society year will be refunded. While the Board of Officers is working hard to overcome this hurdle, there is no guarantee that we will be successful.*

While on the subject of volunteering, the death of Robson Lowe has left a vacancy in the position of Chairman of the Question & Answer Panel of Experts; and there are specialist slots open on the Panel in the key areas of Interprovisionals, Union of South Africa and the Rhodesias. Also, you will notice elsewhere in this issue that the Editor has openings for columnists and feature editors for Forerunners including Feature Editor for "Cover With A Story". And, as always, feature articles are needed for the journal. So, if you are a specialist-expert on aspects of greater southern Africa philately, or a

budding philatelic writer, or both, why don't you contribute a small amount of your stamp collecting time to PSGSA by stepping forward to fill one or more of these needs? If you would like to service on the Question & Answer Panel, please contact me. To contribute to the journal, please contact the editor directly.

The society's 1998 international meeting will be held at the international philatelic exhibition ILSAPEX 98. While we had hoped to have a society table during the exhibition, the ILSAPEX organizing committee has advised that it will not be above to accommodate any requests for society tables. We will have an interesting program at the meeting, which is being arranged by our International Representative for South Africa, Dr. Ulli Bantz. The meeting will be followed by a trading session. So, if you can attend ILSAPEX, please join us at the meeting, and bring material which you would like to trade with fellow greater southern African collectors. The date, time, and location of our meeting have not yet been announced, so look in the program for this information at the exhibition. There is a separate report on ILSAPEX 98 elsewhere in this issue.

The American Philatelic Society (APS) has invited PSGSA to hold its 1999 international meeting at APS STaMpsHOW, which is expected to be held in late August. The STaMpsHOW venue would afford the society much greater visibility than our traditional fall meeting at SESCAL in early October. The society's biennial elections for 1999-2001 will be held at our 1999 international meeting. One possible schedule conflict is the international philatelic exhibition Beijing 99, which will be held August 21-30 at the China International Exhibition Center in Beijing. The Board of Officers will be setting site for the 1999 international meeting later this year. **If you have a preference, please contact me or any other member of the Board of Officers.**

Looking ahead to the year 2000, the world philatelic exhibition Stamp World 2000, to be held at the Earls Court Exhibition Centre, Warwick Road, London, May 22-28, looks like an especially attractive venue for the society's 2000 international meeting, as there will be a strong concentration of the emphasis on British Commonwealth philately. The final decision on the location of our 2000 international meeting will be made by the new Board of Officers, who will be elected in 1999. However, so as not to foreclose the possibility of having our 2000 meeting at Stamp World by failing to request a meeting room for sometime during the exhibition, we are moving forward with a request to the organizing committee.

Elsewhere in this issue you will read about the death of a very well-known and accomplished Cape of Good Hope collector and exhibitor, Eugene Bowman, who lost his battle with cancer late last year. I met Gene for the first time at **AMERIPEX 86**, where he was showing his wonderful holding of large multiples of the Cape triangles. We had a common interest in the philately of the Mafeking siege, and I am pleased to say that I counted him among my closest philatelic friends during the following 12 years. I will sorely miss him. Farewell, Gene!

## The PSGSA Millennium 2000 Fund

Frederick P. Lawrence, PH.D. President

The start of the next millennium is now two and a half years away - January 1, 2001 - though in many parts of the world celebrations will begin as early as January 1, 2000. The society's budget problems in 1997 and the resultant austerity budgets through the 1998-1999 society year have meant that there have been no funds available to the Board of Officers for discretionary spending for society activities beyond journal publication and minimal organization maintenance. If PSGSA is to enter the next millennium as a dynamic and growing society of greater southern Africa philatelists, we must have a sufficiently strong financial base to underwrite the expansion of society activities and services. To achieve this goal, I have established the "PSGSA Millennium 2000 Fund", which is a special fund for designated contributions for the society's use in the next millennium. The "PSGSA Millennium 2000 Fund" campaign will commence on July 1, 1998, and will run for a period of three years, through June 30, 2001, the end of the 2000-2001 society year. Contributions to the fund will not be available for expenditure until on or after July 1, 2001, by the Board of Officers elected for the 2001-2003 society biennium, although the Board may, at any time thereafter, elect to extend the campaign. To avoid any potential conflicts of interest, the current Board of Officers serving for the 1997-1999 society biennium, and the Board of Officers which will be elected next year for the 1999-2001 biennium, will not have access to any monies donated to the "PSGSA Millennium 2000 Fund".

On the dues form for 1998-1999 society years, which accompanies this issue of the journal as an insert, there is a place for you to make a designated contribution to the "PSGSA Millennium 2000 Fund". As we kick-off this important fund-raising campaign to insure a robust future for our society, please include a generous donation along with your dues payment.

I have requested the Board of Officers to transfer to the "PSGSA Millennium 2000 Fund" a portion of any budget surplus which we may have at the end of the 1997-1998 society year, within prudent limits so as not to endanger society operations during the 1998-1999 year. I hope that this will establish a precedence for the next three society years, 1998-2001. In addition, I have requested the Board of Officers to consider designating portions of all auction revenues and other non-dues income sources during the next three society years for the Fund. During the remainder of my term of office, I will be reporting to you regularly here in the journal on its progress.

Attend the Fall Regional Meeting of PSGSA at SESCAL 97 in Los Angeles, scheduled for October '98. For details, contact Meeting Coordinator, Will **Ross**, 4120 Schuykill Drive, Calabasas, CA 91302 USA.

## PSGSA Treasurer's Report

Bob Hisey, Treasurer

Our fiscal year began on July 1, 1997, with a bank balance of \$3,037, after paying for the PACIFIC 97 expenses and the costs of the Celebration issue.

As of June 12, 1998, our balanced is \$3552, but we have not yet paid for the second issue of this fiscal year. This will cost some \$1600, leaving us entering the fiscal year 1998/99 with about \$2000, or just enough to cover the first issue of 1998/99 while the dues revenue comes in.

It is to be hoped that in the next few years we will be able to rebuild our reserves the the the Library Fund.

## From The Archives

Tim Bartshe, Director

We have received three recent additions for the library coming under the heading of collections and exhibits. The first is by way of David Wessely. Although it is a little out of our area of influence, it is a very well written-up 5-frame exhibit on *Indian Expeditionary Forces Postal Service in East Africa During World War I*. This deals with the different FPO's within the theater of war in East Africa as well as censorship. The next is a 6-frame exhibit, entitled *Orange Free State: Early Settings of the VRI Overprints, 1900*. This deals with a detailed look at the evolution of the settings and varieties for the first few settings after the British Occupation of the Orange Free State in March 1900. A final entry is a 3-frame exhibit entitled *Forerunner Postal History of Basutoland* Predominantly a postal history exhibit, included are rare examples from the Moirosi Campaign, the Gun War of 1880-81 and proving covers of the late 19th century including Boer War POW material. This brings the total collections/exhibits in the library to six. For all of you exhibitors and others with organized collectors, take the time to copy them and allow others to learn from your knowledge. For those collectors who have yet to enter the exhibition arena, what better way to being than to be abler to study award-winning entries from fellow members.

A recent addition to the photocopy portion of our research library is a donation by member Jack Fewclass of the 218-page book *The Overprinted Stamps of Southwest Africa to 1930* by Natie Becker. This publication deals with all of the different settings of overprints on Union stamps for use in Southwest Africa and their varieties. For anyone interested in the Namibian Mandate period from 1923 to the first pictorial issue in 1931, this is an invaluable source of information.

Recent acquisition in my personal library but available for use to members are recent publications of **James Bendon**. **Edward B.** Proud has continued his series of postal history books in adding *The Postal History of Basutoland and Bechuanaland, The Postal History of*

*Northern Rhodesia, The Postal History of Southern Rhodesia and The Postal History of Swaziland and Zululand*. Each volume is broken up into three basic parts: (1) General History, (2) Postal History & Rates and (3) Post Offices & Postmarks. The history portion is a readable thumbnail sketch with abundant archival photographs and lithographs giving enough information to want to seek out more. The postal rates are an invaluable source to assist in interpreting those curiously franked covers one runs across. The final portion displays a very concise listing of known postal markings, their period of usage and a valuation. These include all hand stamp and machine markings as well as registration and other instructional markings. These are highly useful additions for the postal history specialist within the individual areas. These volumes can be purchased from Bendon in Cyprus at costs ranging from \$50 to \$83. For further information, he can be reached by E-mail at [jbendon@cylink.com.cy](mailto:jbendon@cylink.com.cy) or on the web at [www.JamesBendon.com](http://www.JamesBendon.com).

One final note for all of you who were interested in the first issues of the South African Republic (Transvaal), but were terrified to even begin considering them because of their complexity and variabilities, there is an answer. In October, 1995, Dr. Alan Drysdall presented the first Ian B. Mathews Memorial Lecture in Johannesburg. Following that, the Transvaal Study Circle, in association with the BPA Expertising Ltd. and the Expert Committee of the Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa published Memoir No. 2, *A Listing of the Stamps of the First South African Republic and a Guide to Their Identification* This 18-page, 3-color plate monograph goes way beyond the standard catalogs and other publications in explaining the differences between all of the printings; their inks, papers and gum. How to tell a Viljoen from a Borrius, an Otto from a Celliers: This publication tells it to you "like it is: in simple yet explicit terms that can help you break the Gordian know these first issues tie collectors into. My copy is becoming dog-eared with use already! Supplies are limited of this inexpensive publication. Contact the TSC representative for more information.

\*\*\*

## The Founder's Corner

Bill Brooks

It is hard to believe that our 10th Anniversary Convention - THE Celebration of British Africa Philately is already a year in the past. I just recently "unearthed" a handwritten copy of the sign-in sheet for our very well attended Society meeting. Herein is a list of those members in attendance: Canada - Walter Herdzik, Dudley Blasheck, Alan Hanks; Netherlands - Johan Diesveld; South Africa - Henk De Lange, Franco Frescura; USA - Tim Bartshe, Bill Wallace, Peter Newroth, Bob Hisey, Bob Taylor, Joseph H. Gilby, Jr., David Wessely, Fredrick P. Lawrence, Tom Winkler, Peter Thy, Louise Christian, Jerry Kasper and yours truly. Guests in attendance were: Bill Welch (Editor, *The American Philatelist*), George T. Guzzio, Paul Magid, James A. Faught, Malcolm and Tom Husak.

## Study Group Updates

Members are encouraged to establish communications with others, who have similar collecting interests, with an eye towards forming an study group/circle. Members so interested are invited to send a short entry to that effect for appearance in "...Updates". Entries will run for three issues duration.

**Homelands Study Group** (final entry) - Will Ross is interest in this area and would like to hear from like-minded members. Write him at 4120 Schuylkill Dr., Calabasas, CA 91302 USA.

\* \* \*

## Joint Meeting Notes

The Rhodesian Study Circle and PSGSA held a joint early spring meeting in 1997. As reported by Bill Wallace, the northern California monsoons having broken, a stalwart band of philatelists made the great trek to faraway Sacramento, crossing the Yolo causeway in full flood.

The meeting was hosted by Hank and Trudy Ibsen. Attending were David Aeschliman, Paul & Joan Buechner, "Kato" Burgess, Ken Goss, Peter Thy and Bill & Janice Wallace. Regrets given by don Chapman, Bob Gibbs and Peter Sargent.

All were amazed by Hank's four-legging security system, Francis, who was given a wide girth, I mean berth. Hank & Trudy provided a snack, then the albums quickly appeared. The ladies, recognizing the imminent danger, quickly fled the scene.

David displayed his Natal, although stating he was having problems finding items and may take up the Cape or Rhodesia.

Paul brought his "spots and dots" on the Rhodesia Id double heads. He reported he may have found a copy without any flaws. A collection was taken up to buy him a new magnifying glass.

Tim brought along his 1840-60 British stamps in yet another attempt to subvert the meeting.

Ken brought along a range of Cape and Rhodesian stamps. Then, Peter shared a wide range of Bechuanaland postal stationery. He is working a a book on this subject.

Bill brought selections of early Rhodesian picture postcards and modern Zimbabwe postal history; and Hank, being host, brought out bits and pieces from throughout Africa.

The meeting was generally peaceful except for a bit of nasty business of members finding forgeries in other members collections. A stem gaze from Francis quickly ended that. The wives returned some four hours later.

By popular demand, we broke our established tradition of having a Thai meal out and had American instead. The logistics of getting everyone to the restaurant was daunting - Eisenhower had an easier

time planning the Normandy. landings.

For further information on meetings in northern California, please contact Bill Wallace, P.O. Box 16381, San Francisco, CA 94116.

## Society Translation Service

The following members have graciously volunteered to provide translations:

\* **Afrikaans & German to English** - Bob Hisey, 7337 Sparta Road, Sebring, FL 33872 USA & Dr. H.U. Bantz, P.O. Box 6913, Westgate 1734, South Africa.

\* **Dutch to English** - Piet Mulder, Ruimzicht 300, 1068 CZ, Amsterdam, Holland.

\* **Dutch to/from English, French & German** - Jac W. Versantvoort, P. O. Box 59, 4660 AB Hasteren, Holland.

s \* s

## New International Representative/UK

Martin Nicholson has stepped forward and volunteered to take on the responsibilities for this very important function. He replaces the late Athol Murray. Now, in his own words, a little bit about our latest IR:

"I am age 43, married with two daughters and currently employed as a college lecturer teaching Information Technology.

"I have been collecting South African instructional/auxiliary markings and the Second Republic postmarks of Transvaal for 10 years although my prime research interest lies in the early postcards of Durban and Johannesburg. I have recently published the five volume *Postcard Catalogue of Southern Africa* for the south African Postcard Research Group.

"I am a keen advocate of the Internet and the World Wide Web as a tool for philatelists, particularly those actively involved in research projects."

As the Society representative for the UK geographical area, Martin may be reached by writing him at 3 Grovelands, Daventry, Northants NN11 4DH, England.

\* \* \*

## Panel of Experts Expands

R.G.P. Pollard of Murray Payne Ltd., has now been added to the Panel member ranks. We very much appreciate his volunteering his services to members. The area of specialization he will cover are the **KGVI stamp issues** falling within the scope of PSGSA coverage. Regarding postal history inquiries, Mr. Pollard will enlist the assistance of specialists who are experts in that area. He may be contacted at Murray Payne Ltd., P. O. Box 1135, Axbridge, Somerset, BS26 2EW, England.

We still need coverage for CGH, the Rhodesias and Union/SA.

## Prices Realized: Mail Bid Auction #9 (1997)

LOT#	WIN BID ::
6	\$ 11.00
9	\$ 15.00
10	\$ 13.00
11	\$ 14.00
12	\$ 15.00
14	\$ 35.00
23	\$ 5.00
39	\$ 3.00
51	\$ 2.00
53	\$ 4.00
56	\$ 4.00
60	\$ 3.00
67	\$ 2.00
76	\$ 4.00
77	\$ 2.00
83	\$ 5.00
91	\$ 4.00
92	\$ 2.00
93	\$ 2.00
100	\$ 4.00
101	\$ 5.00
103	\$ 10.00
110	\$ 16.00
111	\$ 6.00
112	\$ 6.00
113	\$ 9.00
115	\$ 1.50
119	\$ 1.50
120	\$ 1.50
124	\$ 1.50
125	\$ 1.50
127	\$ 1.50
128	\$ 1.50
138	\$ 4.00
144	\$ 19.00
148	\$ 2.00
149	\$ 50.00
153	\$ 25.00
156	\$ 15.00
158	\$ 15.00
159	\$ 10.00
160	\$ 21.00
161	\$ 6.00
162	\$ 35.00
163	\$ 25.00
164	\$ 25.00
165	\$ 3.00
167	\$ 10.00
169	\$ 6.00

L.	WIN BID
170	\$ 36.00
172	\$ 2.00
173	\$ 15.00
174	\$ 5.00
175	\$ 3.00
176	\$ 5.00
178	\$ 3.00
180	\$ 2.00
182	\$ 2.00
184	\$ 4.00
188	\$ 6.00
189	\$ 3.00
190	\$ 2.00
191	\$ 2.00
194	\$ 2.00
196	\$ 20.00
197	\$ 3.00
199	\$ 5.00
204	\$ 11.00
205	\$ 40.00
213	\$ 50.00
217	\$ 20.00
221	\$ 3.00
227	2.00
228	2.00
230	\$ 2.00
234	\$ 75.00
237	\$ 15.00
240	\$ 8.00
244	\$ 10.00
245	\$ 3.00
246	\$ 35.00
248	\$ 4.00
250	\$ 12.00
252	\$ 10.00
256	\$ 10.00
260	\$ 4.00
261	\$ 2.00
263	\$ 2.00
264	\$ 6.00
288	\$ 10.00
289	\$ 5.00
291	\$ 5.00
292	\$ 8.00
299	\$ 10.00
309	\$ 20.00
316	\$ 3.00
320	\$ 30.00
331	\$ 20.00

LOT#	WIN: BID
553	\$ 3.00
554	\$ 4.00
555	\$ 4.00
569	\$ 20.00
572	\$ 4.00
573	\$ 7.00
580	\$ 4.00
581	\$ 3.00
590	\$ 3.00
593	\$ 5.00
595	\$ 5.00
615	\$ 14.00
620	\$ 2.00
622	\$ 2.00
626	\$ 3.00
630	\$ 2.00
631	\$ 2.00
638	\$ 5.00
641	\$ 3.00
655	\$ 2.00
657	\$ 10.00
665	\$ 4.00
666	\$ 6.00
667	\$ 3.00
668	\$ 4.00
669	\$ 5.00
670	\$ 5.00
671	\$ 2.50
672	\$ 3.00
673	\$ 17.00
676	\$ 3.00
677	\$ 5.00
683	\$ 16.00
684	\$ 4.00
688	\$ 3.00
692	\$ 5.00
693	\$ 5.00
694	\$ 5.00
695	\$ 3.00
697	\$ 5.00
705	\$ 5.00
712	\$ 3.00
720	\$ 5.00
725	\$ 4.00
731	\$ 5.00
738	\$ 2.00
743	\$ 5.00
744	\$ 7.00
745	\$ 10.00

LOT#	WIN. BID
746	\$ 5.00
753	\$ 8.00
778	\$ 3.00
781	\$ 4.00
796	\$ 4.00
797	\$ 6.00
800	\$ 5.00
806	\$ 15.00
808	\$ 6.00
810	\$ 4.00
812	\$ 5.00
823	\$ 8.00
825	\$ 5.00
826	\$ 5.00
855	\$ 5.00
865	\$ 5.00
866	\$ 5.00
871	\$ 8.00
904	\$ 8.00
925	\$ 4.00
946	\$ 8.00
965	\$ 8.00
966	\$ 8.00
970	\$ 4.00
971	\$ 3.00
987	\$ 32.00
988	\$ 12.00
989	\$ 20.00
990	\$ 35.00
991	\$ 2.00
993	\$ 2.00
999	\$ 40.00
1004	\$ 2.00
1005	\$ 5.00
1006	\$ 3.00
1007	\$ 2.00
1008	\$ 5.00
1009	\$ 8.00
1012	\$ 8.00
1020	\$ 30.00
1023	\$ 2.00
1024	\$ 3.00
1025	\$ 3.00
1029	\$ 90.00

## Society One-Frame Exhibit

PSGSA has prepared a single frame society exhibit. It is an updated version of what was on display at World Columbian Expo '92. The updated exhibit was to appear at PACIFIC 97. However, the show officials, for some reason, cancelled the one-frame specialty group exhibits.

David Wessely did an excellent job as coordinator of the single frame project. In his words, "Quite candidly, the completed 16 pages emerged as an outstanding representation of the philately of our region of the world. A color photocopy of the completed PSGSA exhibit has been delivered to Tim Bartshe for permanent record in the society archives." An outline of the finished pages, their topics and contributors are listed below:

Page 1 - Introduction - Bill Brooks, USA

Page 2 - Stampless Cape of Good Hope - Bob Taylor, USA

Page 3 - Cape of Good Hope triangles - the late Gene Bowman, USA

Page 4 - South Africa, pre-Union - Tim Bartshe, USA

Page 5-6 - Mafeking Postal History - John Campbell, NZ Page 7

- British South Africa Company - John Campbell, NZ Page 8 -

Orange Free State - Tim Bartshe, USA Page 9 - Anglo Boer War

- Dave Wessely, USA Page 10 - Postage due covers - Dave

Wessely, USA

Page 11 - Southern Africa Aerophilately - Ken Sanford, Switzerland

Page 12 - Interprovincials - Tim Bartshe, USA Page 13 - Revenues of

Southern Africa - Regis Hoffman, USA Page 14 - South West Africa -

Dr. H.U. Bantz, South Africa Page 15 - Homelands - Will Ross, USA

Page 16 - Conclusion - Bill Brooks, USA

As space permits, individual pages from our one-frame exhibit will appear in the journal for all to see.

# The International Scene

## ILSAPEX 98 Update

Frederick P. Lawrence, Ph.D., Western US Commissioner

The International Philatelic Exhibition ILSAPEX 98, which will be held in Johannesburg, South Africa, October 20-25, 1998, under the support of the International Federation of Philately (FIP), is now less than four months away. The show venue is the Gallagher's Estate Exhibition Center, within 20 minutes proximity of Johannesburg and Pretoria's numerous hotels. The exhibition is being jointly sponsored by the Society Israel Philately/Johannesburg and the South African Philatelic Dealers Association (SAPDA).

ILSAPEX 98 will be the first international exhibition to be held in South Africa under the dispensation of the black majority government and the sponsorship of the Philatelic Federation of South Africa (PFSA). The exhibition will feature 2,000 competitive frames with a comprehensive set of exhibit classes, including traditional philately, postal history, aerophilately, thematics, revenues, youth and literature. The court of honor will include selected pages from the collection of Queen Elizabeth II and the official archives of the state of Israel as well as those of South Africa. The "Natal" collection of the Royal Philatelic Society of London (RPSL) has been promised for the show.

**PSGSA will hold its 1998 international meeting at ILSAPEX 98.** While PSGSA had hoped to have a society table during the exhibition, the ILSAPEX organizing committee has advised that it will now not be able to accommodate any requests for society tables. PSGSA will have an interesting program at the meeting, which is beginning arranged by Dr. Ulli Bantz, followed by a trading session. If you will be at ILSAPEX 98, plan to attend the PSGSA meeting, and bring

which you would like to trade with fellow greater southern Africa collectors. The date, time, and location of the meeting have not yet been announced, so look in the program for this information at the exhibition.

National commissioners were notified in early 1998 about exhibit acceptances. A total of 27 exhibits were accepted from the United States - 20 from the eastern US and 7 from the western US. Of these, 24 are philatelic exhibits, one is a youth exhibit, and two are philatelic literature exhibits, one being our very own *Forerunners*. Only one application from a US exhibitor was not accepted.

Elsewhere in this issue you will read about the death of the very well known and accomplished Cape of Good Hope collector and exhibitor, and society member, Eugene Bowman, who lost his battle with cancer late last year. Gene's 10-frame Cape exhibit, which won a Large Gold medal at PACIFIC 97, will be shown for the last time at ILSAPEX 98 by his widow, Mary Ann. This will be the last opportunity to see this marvelous exhibit, which contains almost all of the largest reported multiples of the Cape triangles, before it is retired from competition. If you are a collector, an exhibitor, or just an admirer of the philately of the Cape Colony, you should make every effort possible to attend ILSAPEX 98.

*Bulletin* #2 was released in the spring of 1998. It contains information from Inside Track in Sandton, South Africa, the official corporate event management company for ILSAPEX 98, on various options for hotels and pre- and/or post-exhibition in-country touring. Eleven hotels, ranging from 5 stars down to 2 stars, are offering special rates for the exhibition. Several multiple-day pre- and/or post-

exhibition tour packages and day trips from Johannesburg are offered by Inside Track.

In 1997, the Western US Commissioner was successful in making arrangements with South African Airways (SAA), the official air carrier for ILSAEX 98, for discounted roundtrip air fares to Johannesburg, departing from either JFK/New York or Miami, Florida. These special fares vary by the length of stay in South Africa. The most expensive fare is for a 7-day minimum stay, while the least expensive fare is for a 13-day minimum stay; intermediate level fares are available for stays between 7 and 13 days. In mid-April, 1998, the head office of SAA in Johannesburg announced a fare reduction to US\$1,100 for a roundtrip ticket for the 13-day minimum stay. These special fares are available only from the Corporation for Professional Conferences, Inc. (CPC), which is SAA's exclusive North American booking agency. Contact CPC at 800-621-4414 or fax 516-661-6914 and request the "ILSAPEX 98 special fares." If you use a commercial travel agent, he/she just contact CPC by phone or fax as these special fares are not posted on any of the airline/travel agency networks. Exhibitors/participants who desire to connect with SAA in London should contact Ms. Katherine Monaco at CPC concerning the specific requirements.

Exhibition information is available from ILSAPEX 98, Box 1916, Houghton, Johannesburg 2041, South Africa, telephone 2711784-8312, fax 2711-784-8315, and from national commissioners. The Eastern US Commissioner is Colin Fraser, 301 East 52nd St., Suite LA, New York, NY 10022, telephone 212-754-2445, fax 212754-0376 - these are recent address/phone/fax changes for Mr. Fraser. The Western US Commissioner is Frederick P. Lawrence, Ph.D., 5016 South Kenneth Place Tempe, AZ 85282-7265, the telephone/fax being 602-839-8796.

## Collect Overprints?

A newly discovered specialty group on the international scene is the England-based **Great Britain Overprinters Society (GBOS)**. An APS affiliate, GBOS is dedicated to the serious study of the overprinted stamps of Great Britain, including Kuwait, M.E.F., Levant, Morocco Agencies, B. O.I.C., etc. They publish a high quality quarterly journal, study papers and hold auctions. They are a friendly, knowledgeable group that readily answers all inquiries. For membership information contact, A.J. Bishop, Gordon House, Ridgemount Road, Sunningdale, Berks SL5 9RL, England. Our thanks to member Gary Clark for sending in a note on this group.

\* \* \*

## Gibbons Sells Out

*Editorial Note: The following information is extracted from the April 27, 1998 issues of Stamp Collector.*

Stanley Gibbons has been sold to a Channel Island-based company called Flying Flowers for \$22.5 million or 113.5 million.

Because of its experience in direct marketing and database management - the company has a customer lists of more than two million names - Flying Flowers' chairman, Walter Goldsmith, 60, said he is confident the acquisition will allow it to significantly enhance the performance of the Gibbons group. The purchase fits in with its strategy of building its mail-order business with strong brand names in niche areas.

Flying Flowers is the largest non-financial firm in the Channel Islands. The flower industry is one of the major businesses in the Channel Islands which is receiving a great deal of free publicity from the current definitives of the Channel Island of Guernsey.

The move marks a potential giant step forward for Gibbons, which, despite its venerable name and 140 years of operation, has had a checkered history. It had a succession of owners and some bad years in the late 1980s. However, since its 1993 purchase by Paul Fraser, a collectibles expert, stronger financial results have been reported.

The management under Fraser has proved willing to shake-up methods in the British philatelic business world. For instance, large consignors can sell material in Gibbons auctions without paying any commissions. In addition, Gibbons has been a prime mover behind the highly successful stamp events at the London suburb of Wembley that have quickly become Britain's largest, with an attendance of 10,000 or so.

The new owners have announced no immediate changes for Gibbons nor made a pronouncement about the job security of its 137 employees. That the Flying Flowers management may be taking more than a number-crunching interest in Gibbons, however, is suggested by the announcement of the takeover on April 7 at 399 Strand, the famous address of what is still proudly advertised as the largest stamp shop in the world.

Under the headline "Finger licking," Britain's respected *Financial Times* newspapers reported that Goldsmith was shaking with excitement at the sight of a block of 10 1840 Penny black stamps that Gibbons sold last June. (He gave up stamp collecting at the age of 12.) The fine little addition to a well-heeled collection is expected to bring in excess of \$400,000.

The deal covers Stanley Gibbons in the United Kingdom only, which is made up of four divisions.

In addition to the well-known main operation of selling stamps through mail order, auctions and its retail shop in London, Gibbons publishes a widely used series of general and specialized catalogs and the slick magazine, *Gibbons Stamp Monthly*.

Gibbons also includes Urch Harris, billed as the world's largest new-issue service, and Frasers, the former owner's original operation and namesake, which sells autographs and memorabilia.

Gibbons takes its name from Edward Stanley Gibbons who was born in Plymouth in 1840 - the year in which the world's first adhesive postage stamp was introduced in Great Britain.

## British Library Collections Reopen June 6

The world-famous 1,000 permanent philatelic exhibition at the British Library in London, England, reopened on June 6.

Closed since last October for the move to the new British Library building, the exhibition includes much material not exhibited before and remains the best permanent display of world classic philatelic material.

In keeping with tradition, a large section of the Tapling collection, almost complete until about 1890, will be on display with stamps from M-Z countries.

The Mosely Collection of British Africa shows much important material to the end of the reign of King George V and is strong in Cape of Good Hope including the stamps issued in 1900 for the siege of Mafeking, as well as noteworthy sections on Mauritius and Rhodesia.

The British Library Philatelic Collections are housed at 96 Euston Road, St. Pancras, London, England NW1 2DB. Public displays are open Monday (closed Tuesdays) and Wednesday through Friday from 9:30 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Saturday from 9:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. For additional information, call 0171412-7635 or visit the British Library web site at <http://xxx.bl.uk>.

\* \* \*

## The Reciprocal Listings Exchange

A detailed listing of sister British Africa related societies, study groups and circles appears once per year in the Jul/Oct issue. However, any information releases received during the year will appear in the closest journal issue.

Any specialty group whose focus includes British Africa is invited to participate in this information and publication exchange. Information releases about a fellow specialty group its activities and special events, is welcomed for publication in this feature. All that is required is that PSGSA be provided the same courtesy on a reciprocal basis.

Exchange of publications between participating groups for their respective libraries is encouraged. Those exchanging with PSGSA are to send copies to Tim Bartshe, Director/Archives, 13955 W. 30th, Golden, CO 80401.

\* \*

South Africa Collectors Club/UK announced that its Wicks' Medal has been awarded to Dr. A.J. Howgrave-Graham for his articles on South West Africa as published in their journal *The Springbok* during 1997.

Their new Hon. Editor is Professor F.F. Heymann, Sunnybank, Gayle, HAWES North Yorkshire, England DL8 3RS.

The new Hon. Secretary is Roy Ross, 28 Duddon Drive, Barrow in Furness, Cumbria, England LA14 3TW.

The group's first postal auction for 1998 will close bids on 10 August 1998. Their catalog lists 550 lots. Inquiries are to be directed to Dr. W.F. Fincham, 10 Vallis Way, London, W13 ODD, UK.

## Events of Note

A detailed listing of International and World Exhibitions will appear once per year in the Jul/Oct issue. Readers attending these events are encouraged to send in a "show report" for publication in "Events..."

\* \* \*

# hack of YOUR Book

R. Timothy Bartshe, Feature Editor

Issues of locals and cinderellas are a few in number and scarce as well. This month's short item deals with examples of both from the classical period of South African philately. The first group of "stamps" are seven values from a bogus issue as shown in Figures 1-4. These were first described in 1946 by Hurt in *The Philatelist* Vol. 12, p. 300. I have not seen this reference, but both Mathews and Jonkers cite it in their works. Jonkers guesses that they were German fabrications, possibly produced in Hamburg.

They were printed in two different designs as shown, each in a horizontal format. The design for the four lower values is composed of a shield divided into five parts, each containing a figure or object. The top left object is hard to discern, but may be a small sailing boat. The others, in clockwise order, appear to be a pyramid, a two-masted sailing ship, a running animal and finally a standing antelope of some sort. The rising sun crowns the shield which is flanked by six

standards with unfurled flags. The flags display indecipherable Gothic-like markings or runes. These six flags are reminiscent of those flanking the shield of the Coat of Arms of the South African Republic, but what language is being represented is unknown to me. The three high values show a 3-masted sailing ship. The reference to sailing and maritime industry is quite curious as the New Republic had no coastline and no navy!

The wording around the border, excluding the values, is "NEUE REPUBLIK/IN SUDAFRIKA" with values being in Penny/Pence and Skilling(?). Colors are as follows: 1d grayish blue-green, 2d rose-brown, 3d dull rose-red, 5d light brown, 1sk deep green, 5sk deep blue and 10sk black. The two OG examples I have show a streaky white gum with horizontal ridges. The "used" examples are canceled in red or black with a double circle device; the central portion containing a sun surrounded with the same inscription as the

stamps themselves. No dates are evident and their timing of existence recently is still a mystery. The stamps appear to be lithographically printed. Even though these are true bogus or cinderella items, with no postal validity, their numbers produced must have been scarce. I say this

because I have not seen any others, other than those in a lot I ran across. If you have the opportunity to pick these items up for a reasonable sum, I would highly recommend you do so!

Figure 1. Examples of the the 1d and 2d New Republic cinderellas.

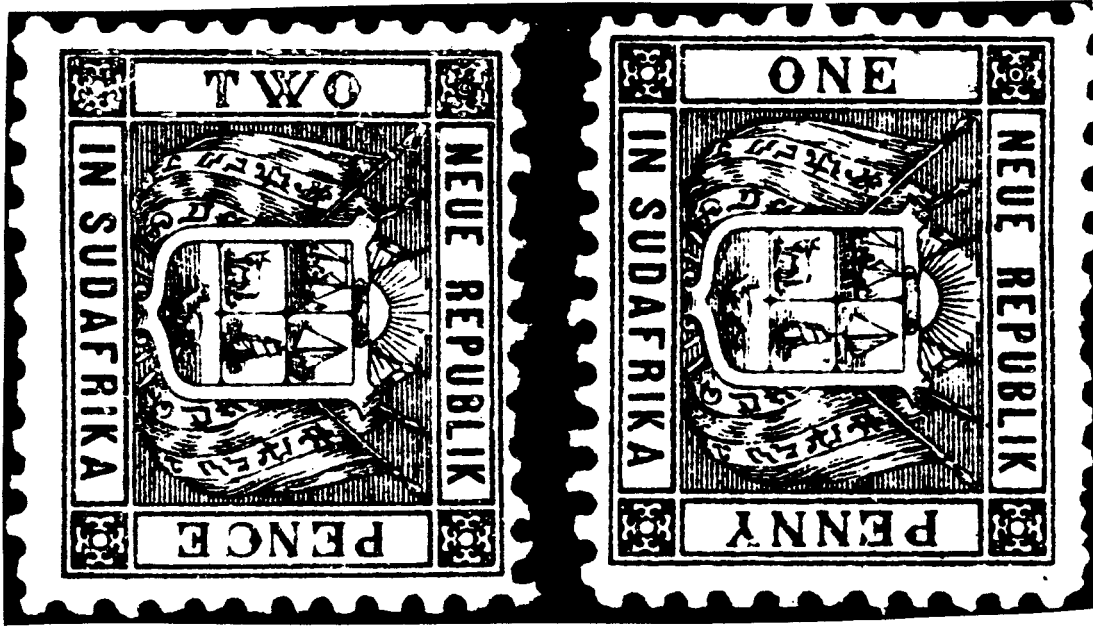


Figure 2. Examples of the 3d and 5d New Republic cinderellas.



Figure 3. Examples of 1 skiell and 5 skiell New Republic cinderellas.



Figure 4. Example of 10 skiell New Republic cinderella.



pay) and meant to be a postage due label with the value incorrectly set as "1/2" instead of the intended "2". Therefore, upon entering the regular ZAR mail system, further postage was necessary.

Figure 5. Bakker Express Id label of Marabastad.



The next items for discussion are the locals produced by Mr. F.H. Bakker, a local mail-cart contractor located in Nylstroom. (These represent one of the two classical local issues from South Africa that I am aware of; the other being the Ballance & Goodliffe Mount Currie Express label used in Griqualand East.) In 1887, Mr. Bakker began a local express postal service in conjunction with his freight hauling. Originating in Nylstroom, this service ran south to Pretoria and north to Marabastad. Four separate labels were produced to be sold and used on letters carried by him. The basic design was made up of a bordered central box. The border was inscribed "F.H.B./EXRESS./ Z.A.R./COMPANY" with values in the four corners. The central box contained the words VRY/TOT POSTK: (free to [the next] postkantoor [post office]) and the destination in three of the labels, Nylstroom in dull gray blue, Pretoria in rose and Marabastad in dull blue-green, the latter with the last four letters in underlined superscript ( Fig. 5)

Local mail was delivered for 1/2d, the other two destinations were charged at 1d. The fourth label was inscribed "TEBETALAN" (to pay) and meant to be a postage due label with the value incorrectly set

The labels were generally canceled upon arrival at their destination such as the 3-ring circle cancel of Pretoria seen in Figure 6. Usage on covers are of extreme rarity with probably less than 25 in existence. And as one would expect, judging upon the item period and the area, Mr. Emil Tamsen comes into play and many of the surviving covers are from his hand. Three examples are herein included in Figures 7-9 as taken from lots 516 and 307 from Christie's London sales of 2/16/88 and 3/16/87 respectively, and Harmers/London lot 1715, 5/3/84.

Figure 6. Bakker Express 1d label for Pretoria used 3-ring cancel.

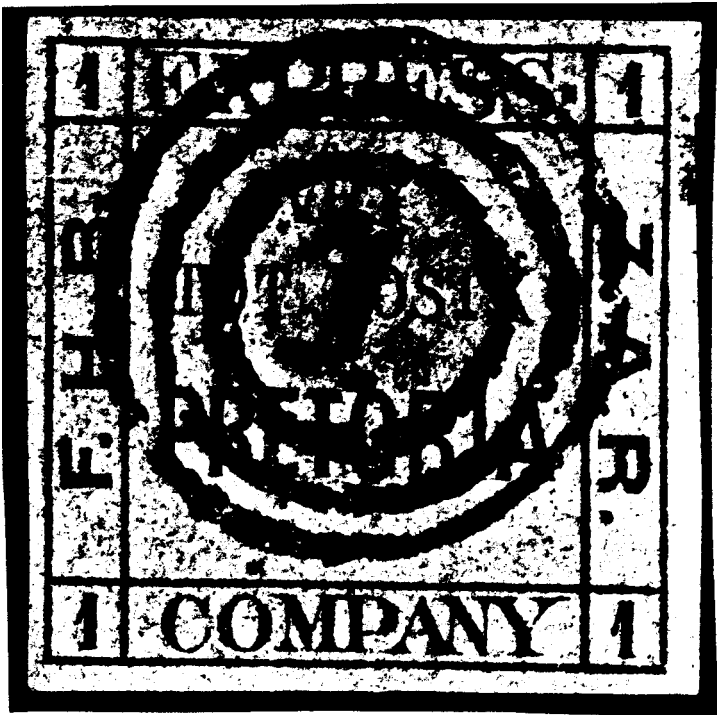
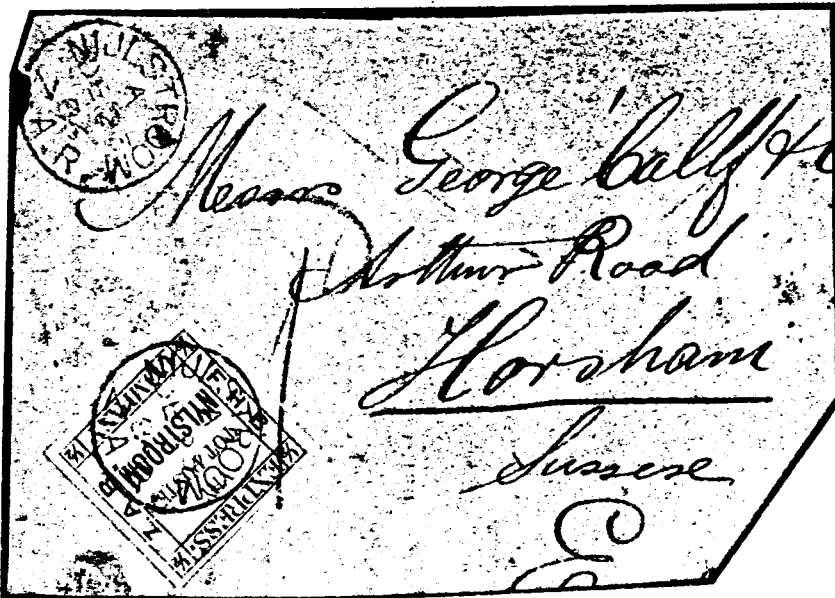


Figure 7. Bakker Express 1/2d label for Nylstroom on piece.



service began 1887, yet the date on this local is "DE 23/86". However, the original reference was found in *The Philatelic Record* of November, 1886. The second example is a Tamsen cover originating at Vryburg, then capital of the New Republic in May of 1887. As there were no postal treaties between the New Republic and other neighboring countries, combination covers were required, hence the 2d internal rate for both countries.

Apparently, the letter was picked up at Utrecht and delivered to Waterburg, home of Mr. Tamsen, via Bakker Express without prepayment requiring the due label. This cover went for an amazing

12350 including the 10% fee!

The last is a wonderful example of local use along with foreign registered rates of the time. I do not know who sent it, although with the Waterburg, it may have been Tamsen. This letter went from Pretoria to Durban (the cheaper and closer method of getting to Europe), on to London (8/2/87) then Paris (8/3/87) before arriving at Senegal on 13 August! The Bakker fees were paid by the 1d Pretoria label. The additional 2/1d fees for a lot registered letter were then applied at Pretoria.

Why these Bakker Express Locals have not been accorded catalog status is unknown. They were legitimate issues allowed to the authorities of the Republic as all true locals throughout the world have been.

Examples of the Bakker Express Locals show true usage through the official mail stream and they were in use for at least a year or more. They are virtually no different than the New Republic issues which were not valid outside of their own borders. Another little interesting niche of southern Africa philately!

\*\*

#### Bibliography

Mathews, Maj. Ian B., 1986, *Transvaal Philately*, pub. Reijgers

Publishers Ltd., 291p.

Lowe, Robson, 1949, *The Encyclopaedia of British Empire Postage Stamps 1806-1949*, pub. Robson Lowe Ltd., London, 448p.

Jonkers, Gerrit H., 1997, *The New Republic in South Africa, 1884-87*, pub. author, 251p.

Yardley, R.B., 1906, "Notes on the Stamps of the Transvaal (South African Republic) & Reference List", in *The Postage Stamps, Envelopes, Wrappers, Post Cards, and the Telegraph stamps of the British Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates in Africa, Part 111*, pub. by Stanley Gibbons Ltd., p. 619,

Curie, J.H., and A.E. Basden, 1940, *Transvaal Postage Stamps*, pub. by The Royal Philatelic Society, London, 154p.

Figure 8. Bakker Express label Te Betalen on cover Vryheid to Waterburg.

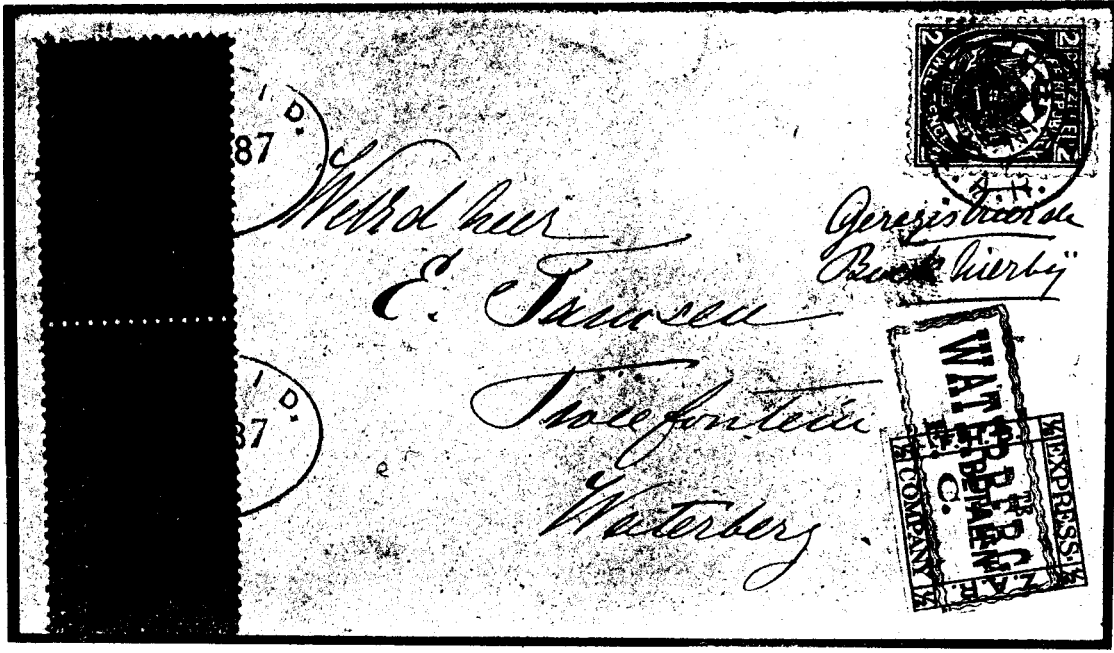
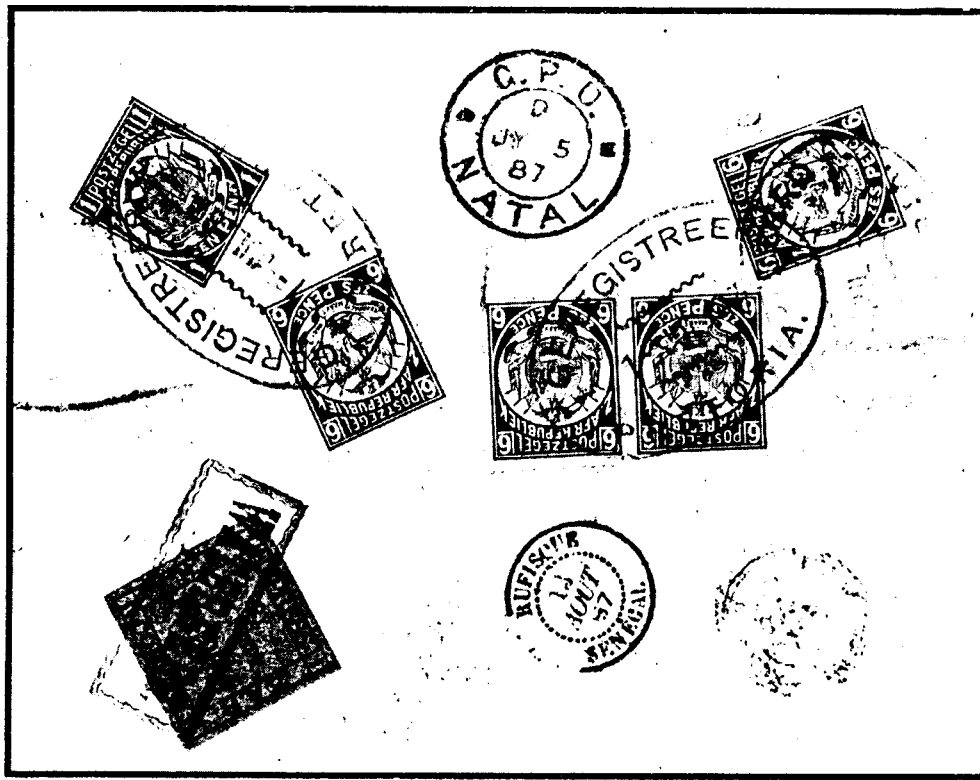


Figure 9. Bakker Express id label for Pretoria on cover Waterburg to Senegal.



Dear Reader: There are no more articles in the journal archives for future issues! Editorial assistance available for first time authors. Use the Publications Program for reviews of drafts. There are a number of volunteers ready, willing and able to help out... Your Editor

# The Classifieds

*Editorial Note: As announced in the previous issue, free member adlets and Trading Box entries are to be run for three consecutive issues only rather than indefinitely. (This was the result of a recent editorial policy change in consultation with the Board of Directors. Those members who had an adlet appearing in the last issue were requested to submit a note saying they wanted to renew the adlet. Those who did not so notify the Editor have had their individual adlets removed. To reinstate (or submit a different one) your free member adlet in time for the next three issues are to submit their adlet by August 25, 1998. For those who have not taken advantage of the free adlet for members, you will find it a productive way to buy/sell/trade material. Why not take advantage of the opportunity.*

Submission deadlines for commercial ads are the 15th of January, May and September. The ad placement guidelines are:

\* Brief ads are free to **NON-DEALER** members and run for three consecutive issues.

\* Ads may be run by individuals not belonging to the Society. The commercial ad rates apply in these instances.

\*The rate schedule for commercial ads (EXCLUSIVE of the inside cover and inside/back cover page **premium positions\***) is:

Ad Size	Single Issue	Annual (3)
1/8 page	\$10	\$25
1/4 page	\$15	\$40
1/3 page	\$20	<del>\$50</del>
1/2 page	\$30	\$75
full page	\$45	\$120
1/2 page*	<b>\$45</b>	<b>\$120</b>
<b>full page*</b>	<b>\$75</b>	<b>\$200</b>

**Mafeking covers.** Want to purchase covers to/from/through Mafeking, 1885-present. Send photocopies and prices to Frederick Lawrence, Ph.D., 5016 So. Kenneth Pl., Tempe, AZ 85282.

**Join the American Philatelic Society.** Membership & benefits information and application: APS, Post Office Box 8000, State College, PA 16803.

**Articles and "Covers With A Story" needed for YOUR journal.**

Send your entries to the Editor.

\* Ad payment instructions:

(1) US\$ denominated instruments payable to "PSGSA". **Must be drawn on a US bank.**

(2) £Sterling cheques at current exchange rates as published by major bank in local area. **Please leave payee blank.**

(3) Sterling or Rands currency at current exchange rates **send via registered mail.**

(4) **Payment to be sent to:** Bob Hisey, Treasurer, 7227 Sparta Rd., Sebring, FL 33872.

(5) **Ad copy to be sent to the Editor** at 200 E. 30th - #144, San Bernardino, CA 92404-2302.

**THANK OUR ADVERTISERS!** when patronizing any of our commercial advertisers, please tell them that you saw their ad in *Forerunners*. Their loyal support contributes to the Society's ability to produce a first class publication.

**Botswana.** Mint/used postal stamped/formula stationery sought, especially stampless and stamped aerogrammes, postcards, registered and/or EMS envelopes, postal orders. Peter Thy, Post Office Box 73112, Davis, CA 95617.

**South West Africa postal stationery.** Pre-1969 wanted. Send offers to J. Stolk, **P.O. Box 33223**, 3005 EE Rotterdam, Netherlands.

\*\*\*

## The Trading Box

This service is reserved for members only. An ad placed in The Trading Box must either include greater southern Africa material one is looking for or desiring to trade away

**Bophuthatswana used.** Want to trade for on/off cover, including revenues and postal stationery. Have all Homelands used, some mint and older general worldwide to trade. Will Ross, 4120 Schuykill Dr., Calabasas, CA 91302 USA.

**Covers from/to/through Mafeking.** Will trade for covers of the 1885-present period. Send photocopies and list of covers available plus itemization for what you are looking for. Frederick Lawrence, Ph.D., 5016 So. Kenneth Place, Tempe, AZ 85282 USA.

# PHILATELIC LITERATURE

of Greater South Africa and  
the British Empire, including:

Individual Books

Periodicals (including *Society Journal* runs)

Auction Catalogue runs

Name Sales

other Reference works

## BOUGHT and SOLD

Please let us know your British Empire  
Literature requirements so we may service  
your list (references please)

## O V P T Philatelics

telephone  
818-893-4603

P. O. Box 36217  
Los Angeles  
CA 90036 USA