

THE SPRINGBOK



**SOUTH AFRICAN COLLECTORS' SOCIETY
QUARTERLY**

Vol 42 No 2

April/June 1994

ESTABLISHED 1918
HARMERS
of L O N D O N

South African stamps
feature regularly
in Harmers' specialised
monthly and
biannual "Rarities"
auctions



For further information
on buying or selling
opportunities contact
Graham Childs or
James Grist at the
address below



Copies of each forthcoming auction catalogue
are available on a complimentary basis
91 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON W1A 4EH
Telephone: 071-629 0218 Fax: 071-495 0260



SOUTH AFRICAN COLLECTORS' SOCIETY

President	R.D.Allen 82c Hackford Road, London SW9 0RG	(071-582 6498)
Hon Secretary (not membership)	W.A.Page, FRPS,L 138 Chastilian Road, Dartford, Kent DA1 3LG	(0322 270361)
Hon Treasurer	R.J.West 4 Downsvlew Close, Swanley, Kent BR8 7JL	(0322 662899)
<i>Editorial Board:</i>		
Hon Editor	D.W.Painter 13 Alma Road, Romsey, Hants SO51 8EB	(0794 515646)
Hon Editorial Assistants	R.D.Allen A.R. Chilton	(071-582 6498) (081-648-5853)
Hon Production Editor	J.L. Shaw, FRPS,L C.P.Ravilious	(0526 398398) (0323 501456)
Hon Exchange Superintendent	W.J. Branney 19 The Lilacs, Orgill, Egremont, Cumbria CA22 2HU	(0946 823083)
Hon Postal Auctioneer	Dr W.F.Fincham 10 Vallis Way, London W13 0DD	(telephone calls via R.D. Allen)
Hon Librarian	J.B. Carter 2 Old Smithy Cottage, Old Road, Crosby, Maryport, Cumbria CA15 6SP	(0900 818567)
Hon Membership Secretary	A.R.Chilton 56 Framfield Road, Mitcham, Surrey CR4 2AL	(081-648 5853)
Hon Auditor	Alan Caines Ilfracombe	

SOCIETY CORRESPONDENCE

1	Cash EXCEPT subscriptions, auction and exchange packets	R.J.West
2	Editorial	D.W.Painter
3	Exchange packets	W.J. Branney
4	Postal auctions	Dr W.F.Fincham
5	Membership (including subscriptions and change of address)	A.R.Chilton
6	Library	J.B. Carter
7	Everything else	W.A.Page

(Addresses as above)

Please include a prepaid envelope or International Reply Coupons with all correspondence requiring a reply. Postage will also be charged on auction lots returned to vendors and to purchasers of small lots. When returning books to the Librarian, please make cheques, etc., for postage incurred payable to *HIM* and not to the Society.

The Springbok



Vol. 42, no. 2. Whole No. 246

© South African Collectors' Society, 1994

ISSN: 0955-6753

Editor:

D.W. Painter
13 Alma Road
Romsey
Hampshire
SO51 8EB

Editorial Board:

D.W. Painter
R.D. Allen
A.R. Chilton
J.L. Shaw
C.P. Ravillous

The Springbok is published quarterly for the benefit of Members of the South African Collectors' Society. It is not available to non-members.

Contributions in the form of letters, notes, reports of SA related activities, articles, etc. are always welcome and should be sent to the Hon. Editor. All correspondence will be acknowledged.

Contents

Those postage dues (continued)	28
London Meeting, Saturday 12 March 1994.....	33
Carlisle: Spring Meeting 1994	34
South Africa S.G.56i – no watermark?.....	35
The ½c Republican stamp – cylinders 264-265-266.....	36
Assistance sought (newspaper wrappers).....	40
Gathering of specialist societies	40
Study sources	40
Do you have one?	40
Government Printer's information	41
PSGSBA auction.....	44
SACS packet/cover account 1993	44
Missing 'Z' on the 6d Mackennal design	44
Literature for sale.....	46
Wicks Medal	46
East African censor marks: World War II	46
Membership Information.....	48

Programme of Society Meetings 1994/95

Tuesday 14 June 1994

6 to 7.30pm at Hawkstone Hall, London. George V heads.

Saturday 13 August 1994

Portishead meeting **CANCELLED** – accommodation not available.

Saturday 3 September 1994

2 to 4.30pm at Hawkstone Hall. AGM, Abell Trophy, election of Officers, display of Darmstadt Trial items by W.A. Page, FRPS,L

Friday 9 to Sunday 11 September 1994

76th Philatelic Congress at Writtle College, Chelmsford

Saturday 24 September 1994

Day meeting at the Botchergate Hotel, Carlisle

Saturday 24 September 1994

2pm at HAMPEX, Greyfriars, Ringwood, Hants., with the Rhodesia S.C. & Transvaal S.C.

Tuesday 13 December 1994

6 to 7.30pm at Hawkstone Hall, Decimal SWA from Fred Clark and David Painter

Saturday 18 March 1995

2 to 4.30pm at Hawkstone Hall, Union postal stationery by Tony Chilton

Tuesday 20 June 1995

6 to 7.30pm at Hawkstone Hall, the War Effort issues by Alec Page & David Painter

Any further 'Group' meetings planned or thought of – please advise.

HAWKSTONE HALL is across the road from LAMBETH NORTH Underground Station and a modest 10-minute walk from Waterloo Station,

S J Hagger, RDPSA

THOSE POSTAGE DUES CONTINUED

The first part of this article appeared in *The Springbok* 41 (2) April/June 1993. We apologise for its delayed appearance.

GROUP IV

A great deal of interest here is in the manner in which they were produced, which with one minor difference was the same as for Group I. The Handbook mentions only one frame plate, but actually there were two, both still in the Post Office Museum. They were produced from the same master plate, as both have the defects which created the varieties V2 to V5. Strangely there is no trace on either of anything which could have been responsible for the unwanted 'stop', V1, which has been present on every top left corner pair from the left pane I have seen – except two which were heavily overinked.

That there were two plates with the new wording leads one to believe that the intention was to use them for a long time and it was only when the merits of the roto process had become evident that a change was made. As the U.P.U. rule had been changed the need for the 1½d value fell away. I think that in the case of the two lower denominations the required number of sheets were printed in the colours of green and red, then they were perforated and guillotined into their panes before the values were added by stereos. These were in the form of ten rows of six each and they were assembled in a different order for each printing run, so it is not surprising that, naturally on the end image, in one of the rows we find the stubbed foot of the '2' and blunted serif to the large '1' at the beginning of another. In the case of the halfpennies both panes were processed in both of the printing runs, but in the seven printing runs of the pennies only labels from the same pane were done; and the blunt serif appears in rows 1, 4 and 6 of the left pane and 3, 4, 6 and 9 of the right. I'm sure it is just coincidence that the flaw appears in rows 4 and 6 of both panes as they all exhibit different stages of wear.

Everything points to the fact that a different method of printing was employed for the values of the three higher denominations: the completed sheets would have been processed with a 120 image stereo before perforating as would have been the case with Group I. There would probably have been as many of the 2d sheets printed as all of the others put together and if differences in shades and perforation are taken into account there would have been many printing runs. Any of the checkable varieties always seem to be in the same position in the pane. Finally the plethora of black marks around the value, constant for a time, seem to point to a stereo that was not cleaned as often as it should have been.

In the threepence the variety V9 has only been seen in one position and in the sixpence the same applies to its V9.

GROUPS V AND VI

I deal with these two groups together as their main interest is in the frames which were produced from the same cylinder.

Before going on to discuss these frame varieties, let me confess that I erred in giving D26 half the value of D28. Seeking their varieties has convinced me that they are equally hard to come by. D27a was the second last denomination to be printed, just before 28a and they are the only ones to have their sheet numbers in blue, except for the second

Group IV



LEFT PANE



RIGHT PANE



of the two twopennies which had them on the right margin.

After the roto process had been used for some years, and there had obviously been requests for information on it, the then Government Printer wrote an article for a British philatelic magazine giving details of the procedures that went into the printing of postage stamps.

By the time it appeared most collectors in South Africa had it all worked out, but what intrigued me was the disclosure that at one time there had been an experiment with a curved doctor blade. Unfortunately he did not say why, for how long it lasted or the reason for its being terminated.

I imagine that through having so much more of its length in contact with the cylinder surface it would have eliminated a lot of the 'lift' flaws which were prevalent in the earlier straight blade era. The disadvantage would have come when it marked the cylinder in the backlash that arose in the starting and stopping of the machinery.

The curved scratches gradually made their appearance on many of the cylinders etched between 1932 and 1937. They are at their most fascinating when they are in exactly the same position on the stamp, but on different stamps in rows that are 11 rows apart, as the Handbook tells under the penny ships of issues 11 and 12.

In this cylinder, number 39, the lines run through the foot of the letters 'SU' and the rows are 7 and 18. There are six of them in each of these rows and although the lines are so similar, there are other tiny flaws which enable the row, and the position in it on the original sheets, to be determined.

To enable anyone who wishes to do this, I append a list of them, but in using it it must be borne in mind that many of them are no longer present on the very late printings such as those of the sixpence, D28a. However as the line flaws have generally also disappeared it is not very important.

Finally, I have not been able to examine the third and fourth labels in row 7 or the last two in row 18. Still, it is unlikely that they had the line flaws on them as I have never come across one I could not position.

Row 7

- Number 1 A line almost through the middle of the white frame below the ornaments at bottom right, and a tiny dot 4mm in from 'O' of POSTAGE.
- 5 A mark in the right arm of the 'U' of SOUTH.
- 6 A tiny dot in the middle of the inner edge of the left arm of 'U' of SOUTH.
- 9 A tiny dot near the middle of the left limb of 'H' of SOUTH.
- 10 Marks in the 'D' of DUE and 'K' of SUIDAFRIKA.
- 11 A tiny dot on the vein of the leaf just below the 'U' of SOUTH.

Row 18

- Number 2 A tiny dot in the gutter opposite 'ST' of POSTAGE and two more roughly left of 'E' of TE.
- 4 A tiny dot in top of 'C' of AFRICA.
- 6 A darker dot between the two right hand ornaments in the top right corner.
- 7 A dot in the top of the second 'A' of AFRICA.
- 8 A very tiny dot in the 'O' of POSTAGE.
- 9 A darker patch left of the foot of 'T' of TE and a dot below the frame line under 'RI' of SUIDAFRIKA. The curved line is also higher.

GROUP VII

Here little needs to be said except that I have always been struck by the analogy between the completely different shades of red in the three printing runs of the pennies of this Group and those of Issue 21.

Here those of the first, in red, had black sheet numbers, the 'pink-uns' brown-red and the carmine, in red.

Similarly the twopennies were also from three runs but the two in purple are so similar that they are only distinguished by the sheet numbers, brown-red and red.

GROUP VIII

At the time these labels were current, and for some time after, I had to spend three weeks of the winter each year in Bloemfontein relieving the accountant of our branch there while he took his holiday to coincide with that of his schoolgoing children. As ours was the larger branch and I had an assistant, we could do this without too much disruption at either. Apart from its being so cold I could spend my evenings there very pleasantly with collectors of the Union's stamps of whom there were many.

One, the counter superintendent at the local post office, had purchased the blocks of D35 V5 and surrounding normals from the entire stock there, thinking that as a novelty there would be a big demand for them. There was not, and the amount involved being quite large for those times, to help him out I agreed to take them over at face value, thinking I would have no difficulty in disposing of them on the Witwatersrand, again at face value. I, too, was wrong and it was a long time before I saw the last of them. If the catalogues are anything to go by there would be no difficulty in disposing of them today – and at a premium!

For years I told anyone who would listen that D36 V5 was much underrated and to emphasize I gave it a higher value than the companion varieties in the Handbook. Needless to say I was amused to see that the editor of a well known catalogue has at last 'caught on'!

I should perhaps not leave this Group without drawing attention to the fact that the frame cylinder circumference did not coincide well with two beats of the eleven row comb. As the perforator had to be set to adjust for this there is on every sheet a row of labels that are very much shorter between perforations than normal.

GROUP IX

With the introduction of two new values, the re-use of cylinders and the introduction of new ones, produced naturally from the same multipositives, this has as much interest for the philatelist as Group II.

However, for me its greatest attraction has been the strip of intrusive paper which caused the '2d' not to print at all on two copies and only partly on a few others.

I had had a row with the latter for some time and I remember when I showed it to the late Jan H. Smith him telling me he had one of the former, and that it came on the second label of a row.

With the auctioning of the D. Lamont Smith collection I was able to acquire further examples of both and when I added them to the collection the result was interesting, as shown in the accompanying photocopy (reproduced on p.32). It can be seen that Jan had row 3 and the other missing row, 8, had the paper strip been long enough, would have had some of its '2d' mutilated on its first label.

Group IX



THIS SPECTACULAR VARIETY WAS CAUSED BY THE INTRUSION OF A LONG STRIP OF PAPER APPROXIMATELY 12MM WIDE.

ROW 5/2 ALSO HAD THE VALUE MISSING ENTIRELY, IT WAS IN THE COLLECTION OF THE LATE JAN H SMITH.



8 | ROW 6/1 WOULD HAVE HAD MOST OF ITS VALUE MISSING.

GROUP X

Because they marked the introduction of decimal currency all the dues of this set became available on the same day, which had not happened with any of its predecessors. Due to its short 'life' varieties in the used state are infinitely harder to find than mint ones.

PROVISIONALS

DL 2 may have come about innocently. A long time ago I came across a cover on which two 2d dues had been used for payment of the registration fee. With it was a letter to a previous owner, who had queried it, from the postmaster stating that the post office was part of his shop and that his assistant, ignorant of post office routine, had done it while he was unavoidably absent.

Still, as only a few of the larger post offices would need to stock cigarette tax labels it is much more likely that DL 2 is just as spurious as the DL 3 most certainly are.

The fun and games were started in Durban, and a study of photocopies of a number of covers 'made' there – it is not necessary to give my reasons here – convinced me that they had been taken to the counter, decorated there and taken out again.

Two Johannesburg stamp dealers felt they could improve on the Durban efforts, and they were right, as their product did at least pass through the post. Having ascertained that the postmaster would be ignorant of the fact that he should not accept cigarette tax labels in lieu of the postage due ones, and failing them postage stamps of the right denominations he most certainly had in his stock, they posted a large number of covers, unfranked, to themselves at Poste Restante, Fordsburg.

LONDON MEETING, SATURDAY 12 MARCH 1994

Our Hon. General Secretary, during his many meetings on behalf of this and other societies, found himself lunching next to Kurt Goldsmith in 1993. Mr Goldsmith had accepted a late request to show at AEROPEX at the Autumn 1993 Stampex and Alec had viewed with interest some of the displayed material which related in part to South African air routes.

Consequently a suggestion was made, other members sounded out and an invitation offered. What we were privileged to see caused me to put aside my pen and follow his discourse, then view the material and listen to the comments around the tables.

For me to attempt to describe what we did see would be foolish. What was there was varied, attractive and included much of what is listed in Messrs Baldwin and Capt Stern's pamphlets on the subject of the 'Airs' of South Africa.

The early pioneer and route exploration flights; rate changes; route improvements when landplanes became the norm and a nice spread of the related and essential feeder services.

But seven were present: your President, Alec Page, Roy Hurrell from Whitstable, Fred Clark from Mickleover, Jack Newman from Portchester, one visitor – Keith Absolom – and your Editor.

Grateful thanks to Mr and Mrs Allen for the refreshments and again to Mr Goldsmith for a much appreciated 'specialist' showing.

The Society Committee decided to affiliate to the Association of British Philatelic Societies. Cost approximately £69 for this year.

DWP

CARLISLE: SPRING MEETING 1994

THE JOURNEY FROM THE EAST COAST TO CARLISLE is usually interesting, particularly so this time when a few early lambs were in the fields. Once again we were favoured with a fine day on Saturday 26 March as we headed for the Border city on the Eden. I think it was about Haltwhistle that we encountered a considerable dark mound in the road: John avoided it, and we were past before we realised that it was a fox, whether Die I or Die II I cannot say but it certainly was dead. So man had intervened in the war which goes on continually in nature and hopefully a few more lambs will become sheep.

When we joined the party at the County that made ten of us, and soon we were all outlining our particular interests. We had been made aware that Athol Murray was going to show us some Cape of Good Hope postal history, and he did not fail us. He enabled me to identify a cancellation that I have; in fact it seems to be a newspaper stamp, but this is the advantage of these get-togethers, but there were many interesting cancellations.

I forget who came next, it may have been Mr D.C. Todd who was making his first attendance at Carlisle. He now resides in the Ayr area and previously has attended London meetings, and it was a pleasure to hear his comments and to see some of his material. This was maritime stuff, and it whetted my appetite for more, but we got the Ocean Post Office, Packetboat cancellations and the Pierhead strike which was used at one time in Cape Town harbour although it is not known exactly where.

We had our lunch time break on the premises, though some went out to join their ladies who were shopping. This time there was no wedding party or stamp fair to distract but an attractive French waitress.

Resuming, Jim Grassom put before us material with a religious theme. It was surprising what he had found. I knew the Dr A. Murray stamp but not that he came from the north of Scotland. Then with Eric Hammond we had Post Cards, and some lovely views of mail steamships.

What I saw of the numbered post marks of South Africa greatly interested me. It so happened that I used the meeting to exchange books with our Librarian, and one booklet that he brought me was by Dr Berry on South African postmarks which will be of more interest to me now that I have seen so many splendid examples. Then again Bill Branney had brought with him a booklet from Mr Page containing a few specimens of the Darmstadt Trials: at least we now know what they look like. Bill had also brought with him some sheets of Succulents, beautifully produced, but did not the day show that our real interest is in the older material, the 1d ship, the ½d springbok, cancellations, maritime markings, censorship markings, post cards, air-mail? All this satisfies us and certainly keeps us busy, so we have little time for or interest in the modern material. I suppose in a few years' time those of us who are still here will be saying 'That could have been picked up at face in 1994'.

I must mention the post cards that we saw of Bethlehem, S.A. In fact several street scenes fascinated me. The covered foot-walks so reminded me of Colwyn Bay, Mostyn Street, Llandudno and Lord Street, Southport. Those Victorian places are familiar to me: apart from Portsmouth I know little of the South Coast of England, but there must be many similar places there, with the style being repeated in South Africa and I would think very possibly in Australia.

Bill Branney made his usual appeal for material for the Exchange Packet, anxious as usual to ensure that it circulates rapidly.

As in every meeting that we have held there was reference to the Auction and considerable discussion. Amongst our functions, according to the Green Book, we are 'to

provide facilities for the exchange of information and of material relevant to the pursuits of the Society'. It is felt that the Auction admirably contributes to that end, but it must involve Dr Fincham in long hours of work, perhaps toil. Is it that which limits the frequency of auctions, in fact the sheer volume, or is it shortage of material coming forward for sale? If Dr Fincham needs an assistant then it would have to be a member within easy reach of him so that they could co-operate.

For our next meeting it was decided that each of us should try to produce five sheets on a subject of our own choice, and as already announced in *The Springbok* that meeting is again to be at the County Hotel, Carlisle on Saturday 24 September 1994.

We broke up around 4 o'clock. It was the last day of winter time but there was ample daylight for the return journey. As we neared Haltwhistle I watched again for the fox carcase, expecting to see it squashed to pulp on the road surface, but no! there it was, a brown mound seemingly untouched by the several hundred cars which must have passed on that busy road whilst we had been considering philatelic matters so happily at Carlisle over a period of six hours.

Harold E. Crossfield

SOUTH AFRICA S.G. 56i - NO WATERMARK?

FOR NEARLY 40 YEARS I HAVE BEEN FASCINATED BY STAMPS OF SOUTH AFRICA, especially the ½d Springbok and 1d Ship issues, but it was not until I bought two large collections in auctions at Lusaka Stamp Club in 1965 that I realised my ambition. There were hundreds of stamps of each value in pairs and blocks including a mint block of 4 from top left corner of sheet with white stamp edging on which was faintly pencilled 'SG56a.No.W.'

It was not listed in Stanley Gibbons' catalogue and enquiries produced no positive answers. Then I bought a copy of the 1960 S.A. Handbook in 1966 and slowly studied and sorted the ½d and 1d stamps. Early in 1968 I came to page 149 S.A.H. 45A 1d - Issue 15 with illustration of variety V7 which was identical to my block also V6 (Row 1/1) then below headed 'GENERAL' was --- V10. No Watermark ... R 10 (then £5).

In July 1968 I visited dealers in Johannesburg and at Robertsons I was told that they knew of its existence and believed that some sheets on paper without watermark were on sale in a sub post office but were recalled on discovery and they believed that most were used for postage. The issue was in use from June 1940 until September 1947 and there was difficulty with getting paper supplies from Europe, so trial runs were done on any paper available.

In 1992 I obtained Hagger's 1986 S.A. Handbook whose monograph is almost identical to the 1960 S.A.H. but omitting V10 (No Watermark).

Then I got the South African Colour Catalogue 1992 and found on page 12 under Varieties:

55 ...	1d frame partly missing (Single) ...	R800
	1d No Watermark ...	R350

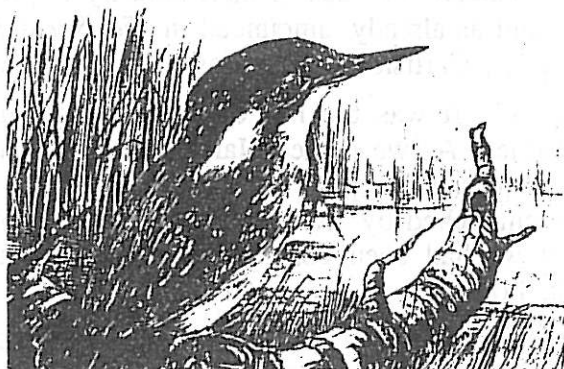
So today I checked my own examples and confirmed: No Watermark, Size 18 x 22mm, Perforation 15 x 14, Perforation gutter 2mm, Varieties V6 & V7, 'Dimple on O', Design Characteristic.

I have seen an advertisement in a stamp magazine last year offering a mint pair of 56i - no watermark - for £200.

W.A. Porter

Fred Clark

THE ½c REPUBLICAN STAMP – CYLINDERS 264-265-266



An extract from the author's letter reads: 'When showing from my First Republican Definitives on 8th June 1993, I was requested...' The results of Fred Clark's careful study of this stamp will follow, in several parts. – DWP

ON 3 SEPTEMBER 1971 THE ½c STAMP was withdrawn from sale by the South African Post Office and all stocks in sheet form were recalled. Thus ended the official life of the popular kingfisher design, the last printings of which were from cylinders 264, 265 and 266. This set of cylinders however produced a group of stamps which must rank amongst the most interesting and intriguing of all the Republic issues, and their history was recorded at the time by R.B. Cronwright in the *South African Philatelist* of March 1971 and March 1972 and in *The Springbok* Vol. 19, No. 1, p.16, where extra details were mentioned.

Bearing in mind the time lapse and for the benefit of members who do not have access to the above articles, a review of the issues from this cylinder set should be of interest and illustrations of the major flaws of benefit to collectors of the Republican period.

All printings of this value in the revised design, showing the Natal Kingfisher on a plain white background, were from these cylinders. There were no borders to the stamps and consequently no gutters between the stamps, and apart from the bird design in the centre the only other features were the inscriptions RSA at top left and ½c near the bottom left. As a result these stamps, given the Handbook Catalogue number 201D, are strikingly different from the preceding ½c Kingfisher issues.

The first printing appeared in January 1969 and there were four panes A, B, C and D with the distinguishing letter printed in blue following the blue cylinder no. 266, the red cylinder being no. 265 and the buff cylinder no. 264. There were common multipositives for panes A and C and also for panes B and D. Each pane was of 100 stamps (10 rows x 10) with the cylinder numbers printed in the left margin of each pane by rows 9 and 10 and with arrows in blue centrally placed on all four margins.

Other marginal marks consisted of:

- 1 A colour register in the form of a cross in the three colours superimposed on the bottom margin below stamp 7 on panes B and D.
- 2 A 6mm square of blue lines on panes C and D in the top and bottom margins respectively, positioned at stamp 3. A perforation register punch hole is located in each of these squares.
- 3 A vertical blue line opposite rows 9 and 10. This can be found either on pane D, 19mm to the right of the c of ½c on stamp 10 and thus usually at the extreme edge of the R.H. margin, or on pane B, 11mm to the left of the R of RSA on stamp 1. Whether this guillotine guide line appears on one site or the other depended on

the accuracy of the guillotining operation.

- 4 The five figure black sheet serial number on the bottom margin of panes B and D, usually below stamps 1 and 2. However in the first printing it may also be found below stamps 1, 2 and 3 or stamps 2 and 3.
- 5 An angled blue mark in the form of an inverted letter L at the bottom R.H. corner of stamp row 10, no. 10 on pane D only. The two lines comprising this inverted L mark are 1½mm long horizontally and 1¼mm vertically and do not quite join together. The projected angular junction often coincides with the R.H. bottom perforation hole of the above mentioned stamp no. 10 and the mark is therefore considered to be a perforation guide mark. It is not mentioned in the articles in the *S.A.P.* or *The Springbok*, or in the Republican Handbook Catalogue, although it was there from the first to the final printing. Strangely this feature was mentioned in the *S.A.P.* and Republican Handbook Catalogue for the contemporary 1c stamp from cylinders 273 and 274 where it appears eight times on the four panes. Maybe it was omitted/missed when the features of this ½c value were recorded, due to its occurrence in one place only. With stamps having a colourless background and without a frame line, some form of guide would be sorely needed by staff in the printing works to obtain accuracy for the perforating process on both of these values, and one wonders why such a minute type of guide mark was selected. Collectors can find wide variations in the position of perforations relative to the design features on this ½c stamp although this may not always be too obvious. Maybe this is why this type of stamp design has not been repeated.

The perforator was of gauge 14 x 13.75, the top and bottom margins on all four panes being imperforate except for a single extra hole at the ends of each vertical row. Panes C and D had imperforate R.H. margins which is useful in separating these marginal pieces from those of the other panes, as all the other vertical margins were perforated through.

In January 1970 a delivery was made of the second issue, which had phosphor frames with lines 5mm wide, again on Swiss RSA tête-bêche watermarked paper.

The real fun with this cylinder set however began with the delivery in April 1970 of another printing, this time on Harrison RSA tête-bêche watermarked paper. When comparing positional blocks having the major varieties (Pane A row 4 no. 3 and Pane C row 3 no. 3) of the first and second issues, with similar blocks of this new issue, it was obvious that something was different. The flaws had changed panes and this was patently so, as blocks of the C pane were solidly identifiable by virtue of the punch hole and its frame in the top margin above stamp 3. Detailed examination of other flaws then proved that both the buff and the red flaws had changed panes, showing that transposition of cylinders 264 (buff) and 265 (red) had taken place relative to the blue cylinder 266. Most of the buff and red flaws originally on panes A and B now appeared on panes C and D respectively and likewise those originally on panes C and D were now on panes A and B, all in the appropriate positions. A few red flaws only had disappeared.

It would appear that the mechanic fitting the three cylinders into the printing press had indexed both cylinders 264 and 265 a full 180 degrees out of their normal positions. From a printer's point of view I don't suppose it mattered, but to the philatelist the difference is of major importance. However this was not all.

When making his report to the South African Stamp Study Circle, as published in *The Springbok* Vol. 19, No.1 and in *S.A.P.* March 1971, Mr Cronwright also mentioned an earlier transposition. This was of the buff cylinder 264 only, on the Swiss tête-bêche watermarked, phosphor framed issue. His findings were that over 4,000 sheets were in this transposed condition and so formed only a tiny proportion of issue 2 on Swiss paper. I do not possess any of these and as it is most likely that very few came into the hands

of philatelists, I doubt I ever will. It should be stressed that most of the buff coloured flaws are minute, and in view of their light tone on a white background are quite difficult to see without the use of a very strong magnifier. Collectors searching for this particular transposition of the buff cylinder only therefore have quite a job on their hands to identify with certainty. Nevertheless the diagrams to be published in future instalments of this study could help in this respect.

The next printing from these cylinders was distributed in June 1971 and produced another variation. This time the stamps had frames of phosphor lines only 3mm wide instead of 5mm as previously, but again on Harrison RSA tête-bêche watermarked paper. A different phosphor printing cylinder no. G45 had been used to replace the previous cylinder no. G4. Another feature was that the buff and red cylinders had been used in their original positions as for the first printing of 1969, so that the buff and red flaws were no longer transposed.

Here again this cylinder set had a surprise in store for the philatelist. A small proportion of this printing appeared with letters in the watermark reversed, i.e. when viewed as normal from the front of the stamp the letters RSA are seen to be in mirror image form as shown in a sketch to be published later. One reel of incorrectly made paper was apparently responsible for producing this variation.

R.B. Cronwright in his *S.A.P.* article of March 1972 produced a table of the variations from this cylinder set showing the number of sheets printed for each and a slightly amended version of the table is given below.

PRINTING	REP. No.	H/CAT	ISSUE DIST ^a .	ISSUE DATE	PAPER	WMK.	PHOS. LINES	SHEETS PRINTED	REMARKS
1	201D	1	1	1/1969	Swiss	RSA t/b	-	298,800	Normal cyl. arrangement
2	201D	2	1	1/1970	Swiss	RSA t/b	5mm	over 4,000	Buff cyl.264 transposed
3	201D	2	1	1/1970	Swiss	RSA t/b	5mm	68,000	Buff cyl.264 transposed
4	201D	2	2	4/1970	Harrison	RSA t/b	5mm	165,090	Buff/red cyls transposed
5	201D	3	1	6/1971	Harrison	RSA t/b	3mm	79,500	Normal cyl. arrangement
6	201D	3	2	6/1971	Harrison	RSA t/b reversed	3mm	6,700	Normal cyl. arrangement

NOW SOME WORDS ABOUT THE VARIETIES/FLAWS from this cylinder set. Of particular interest to R.B. Cronwright was the sloping line flaw in all three colours on the A and C panes at row 8 no. 8. These lines consist of dots of varying intensity and he concluded that they were multipositive flaws originating from some foreign substance on the screening plate which affected the etching of the three cylinders. I am sure he is correct.

He also remarked that these lines tended to 'play a game of hide and seek' and he studied numerous blocks to find what variations occurred. His findings (and mine for the later issues) are summarised in the following table.

	PAPER	PHOSPHOR LINES	PANE	LINES ON ROW 8, No.8
a.	Swiss	None	A	Buff line only
			C	Blue & red lines
b.	Swiss	5mm	A	Buff line only
			C	Blue & red lines
c.	Harrison. Buff & red panes transposed	5mm	A	Red line only
			C	Blue, red & buff lines
			C	Later sheets buff line only
			C	Finally no lines at all
d.	As above	5mm	A	Red line only
			C	Blue, red & buff lines
e.	Harrison	3mm	A	Blue & red lines almost non-existent. Buff line very obvious
			C	Blue & buff lines of very few dots. Red line of few obvious dots, the rest faint.
f.	Harrison Reversed Wmk.	3mm	A	Blue, red & buff lines, all clearly shown
			C	As above

a, b & c = R.B. Cronwright's findings

d, e & f = my findings

It would seem that the appearance or not of these lines was not due to wear of the cylinder surfaces.

Other flaws which particularly interested me were the long buff-coloured line on pane B running from the top margin above the top R.H. corner of stamp no. 9 of row 1, to the 'S' of 'RSA' on stamp no. 9 of row 4, and also the vertical blue line on pane C at stamp no. 1 of row 4, near the L.H. vertical perforations.

The first of these (the buff line) was mentioned by R.B. Cronwright in the *Springbok* article as being common to panes B and D and hence it would seem of multipositive origin. Whilst this flaw on pane B is very obvious in all printings, it is not nearly so clear on the D panes and is only discernible with close scrutiny using a powerful magnifier. Even so I could not find this flaw in either the top margin or row 1 stamp 9 of Pane D in any printing, and the strips I examined show evidence only as follows:

- Printing 1. Very faint and found only on rows 2, 3 & 4.
- Printing 2. Very faint and found only on rows 2 & 3.
- Printing 4. As for printing 1, but transposed to pane B.
- Printing 5. As for printing 2.
- Printing 6. Faint and more easily seen than other printings on rows 2, 3 & 4.

The blue line flaw on pane C row 4 no. 1 is often partially removed by the perforations but is thick and long enough to be present even so. When the perforations miss this line, it is very obvious to the naked eye and one wonders why it was not mentioned in either the *S.A.P.* or *Springbok* articles or in the Republic H/Catalogue, yet it appears on all printings.

Both the above flaws are shown in the illustrations (to follow), but because the pale buff line does not reproduce well this flaw has been enhanced.

There are numerous flaws on all four panes of this cylinder set, with pane C being particularly 'dirty'. The tables and diagrams in later instalments are extensive but even so are not fully comprehensive.

Printings shown in the table of flaws are numbered as per the table on page 38 and it should be noted that for printing 4 the buff and red flaws are listed as if there had not been any cylinder transposition. A number of flaws are common to panes A and C and others to panes B and D. These have been indicated in the table of flaws by the letter E following the flaw description.

- To be continued -

ASSISTANCE SOUGHT

In order to complete a planned publication on Union postal stationery, would all members please check their collections for the following newspaper wrappers:

- PN3 The King's Head wrapper with the six line inscription; used copies with any cancellations dated 1916-1921.
- PN4 The ½d Springbok unhyphenated wrapper with the lines of English instructions ending with 'to' and 'packet'.

Please send details, and preferably a photocopy, to **Tony Chilton** (address on p.26).

GATHERING OF SPECIALIST SOCIETIES

In 1993 the Hungarian Philatelic Society of Great Britain, with the assistance of the Midlands Philatelic Federation, held a gathering of specialist societies at Coventry. Proposals have been received for another called **MIDPEX 1995** to be held at the Midlands Sports Centre for the disabled at Tile Hill, Coventry. They have the support of the ABPS and the British Philatelic Trust. Table and frame space will be £20 per society.

Whilst it would benefit the Society to attend, we need offers from members handy to Coventry who would be willing to represent us and exhibit from their collections.

Will the volunteers please write to **Alec Page**; offers, ideas and comments are earnestly sought.

DWP

STUDY SOURCES

The British Library in Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG, contains several important collections that are available for study, by arrangement after obtaining a Reader's Pass, and from which displays are on show.

Philatelic literature is extensively held; part of the library of our late member Philip Cattell went there.

The Students' Room is open from 10am to 4pm and the Reader Admissions Office from 9am to 4.30pm daily, Monday to Friday. Applications must be in person and two passport size colour photos are required.

Further information from the address given above.

DO YOU HAVE ONE? – Vol.42 No.1 (Jan/March 1994), p.12

I refer to the note by Mr Hagger concerning the rows from which examples of the Set 21 1/- SAC/H 0107 v.6 are known to exist.

I have in my collection the strip from row 7. This can be verified by the line in the H of SOUTH on stamp 2 of the strip – SAC/H 50 v.1.

This was acquired from a Temple Bar (Bridger & Kay) auction in April 1983. I have no knowledge of the whereabouts of the strip from row 3 mentioned by Mr Hagger as having been sold in 1989.

Patrick H. Williams, FRPS,L

POSTAGE STAMPS INFORMATION AS AT 30th SEPTEMBER 1993

JOB NO	NUMBER PER SHEET	VALUE	NUMBER OF SHEET ORDERED	DATE OF FIRST DELIVERY	NUMBER OF SHEETS DELIVERED	DATE OF FINALE DELIVERY	TOTAL NUMBERS DELIVERED	PAPER	PLATE NUMBER	SAME DESIGN OR NEW	REMARKS
62316.00	25	Standardised	4 000 000	93/07/27	18 500		460 000		2463,2464,2465 and 2466	New	Printed by Litho
62311.95	100	1c	180 000	93/07/27	8 500		95 500	Unwatermarked	2439,2440,2441 and 2442	New	Printed by Litho
62312.96	100	2c	180 000	93/07/19	28 500		89 000	Harrisons Paper	2443,2444,2445 and 2446	New	Printed by Litho
62313.97	100	5c	170 000	93/07/26	8 500		90 000		2447,2448,2449 and 2450	New	Printed by Litho
62314.98	100	10c	100 000	93/07/19	8 500		90 500		2451,2452,2453 and 2454	New	Printed by Litho
62315.99	100	20c	100 000	93/07/26	18 500	92/09/27	100 000		2455,2456,2457 and 2458	New	Printed by Litho
64277.41	100	40c	130 000	93/07/23	18 500		96 500		2459,2460,2461 and 2462	New	Printed by Litho
62265.49	100	50c	130 000	93/07/29	18 500		95 500		2467,2468,2469 and 2470	New	Printed by Litho
62267.51	100	55c	50 000	93/07/19	8 500	93/09/13	60 500		2471,2472,2473 and 2474	New	Printed by Litho
62267.51	100	60c	50 000	93/07/19	18 500		37 000	Unwatermarked	2475,2476,2477 and 2478	New	Printed by Litho
62268.52	100	70c	50 000	93/07/19	28 500	93/08/26	57 500		2479,2480,2481 and 2482	New	Printed by Litho
62269.53	100	75c	50 000	93/07/20	18 500	93/08/31	65 500	Harrisons Paper	2483,2484,2485 and 2486	New	Printed by Litho
62270.54	100	80c	50 000	93/07/19	28 500	93/08/31	62 000		2487,2488,2489 and 2490	New	Printed by Litho

120

POSTAGE STAMPS INFORMATION AS AT 30th SEPTEMBER 1993

REMARKS
120A

JOB NO	NUMBER PER SHEET	VALUE	NUMBER OF SHEET ORDERED	DATE OF FIRST DELIVERY	NUMBER OF SHEETS DELIVERED	DATE OF FINALE DELIVERY	TOTAL NUMBERS DELIVERED	PAPER	PLATE NUMBER	SAVE DESIGN OR NEW	REMARKS
<u>SIXTH DEFINITIVE SERIES: THREATENED FAUNA</u>											
62271.55	100	90c	50 000	93/07/19	18 500	93/09/09	65 000		2491, 2492, 2493 and 2494	New	Printed by Litho
63624.95	100	P1	120 000	93/07/27	18 500		96 500	Unwatermarked	2495, 2496, 2497 and 2498	New	Printed by Litho
63625.96	100	R2	96 000	93/07/22	28 500	93/09/08	96 000	Harrisons Paper	2499, 2500, 2501 and 2502	New	Printed by Litho
63626.97	100	R5	60 500	93/07/26	18 500	93/09/29	70 500		2503, 2504, 2505 and 2506	New	Printed by Litho
63627.98	100	R10	51 500	93/07/29	18 500	93/09/22	69 000		2507, 2508, 2509 and 2510	New	Printed by Litho

SIXTH DEFINITIVE SERIES: THREATENED FAUNA: STAMPROCKET

66431.74	100	Standardised	50 000	93/06/19	50 000	93/06/19	50 000	Unwatermarked Harrisons Paper		New	Printed by Litho
----------	-----	--------------	--------	----------	--------	----------	--------	----------------------------------	--	-----	------------------

NATIONAL STAMP DAY: SPECIAL STAMPS

62096.82	25	45c	767 000	93/09/07	20	93/09/07	220 020	Unwatermarked	2511, 2512, 2513 and 2514	New	Printed by Litho
62096.82	25	65c	97 000	93/09/07	20		50 020		2515, 2516, 2517 and 2518	New	Printed by Litho
62096.82	25	85c	97 000	93/09/07	20		60 020	Harrisons Paper	2519, 2520, 2521 and 2522	New	Printed by Litho
62096.82	25	R1,05	97 000	93/09/07	20		50 020		2523, 2524, 2525 and 2526	New	Printed by Litho

POSTAGE STAMPS INFORMATION AS AT 30th SEPTEMBER 1993

JOB NO NUMBER PER SHEET VALUE NUMBER OF SHEET ORDERED DATE OF FIRST DELIVERY NUMBER OF SHEET DELIVERED DATE OF FINAL DELIVERY TOTAL NUMBERS DELIVERED PAPER PLATE NUMBER SAME DESIGN OR NEW REMARKS

120B

R.S.A. POSTCARDS (ERICAS)

63371.44 40 Postage Paid 2 000 000 93/07/06 10 247 020 Dukuza Linen New Printed by Litho

AIR LETTER (ERICAS)

60320.23 3 Postage Paid 3 500 000 92/09/11 25 000 2 814 500 Oyster Opaque New Printed by Litho

FIFTH DEFINITIVE SERIES SUCCULENTS

64990.47 100 5c 126 000 93/07/06 50 000 122 000 Unwatermarked Harrison's Paper 2535,2536,2537 and 2538 New Printed by Litho

65200.55 100 30c 36 000 93/07/09 9 000 37 000 Unwatermarked Harrison's Paper 2539,2540,2541 and 2542 New Printed by Litho

INCIDENTAL SUCCULENTS

64374.37 100 Standard disc 2 200 000 93/04/27 10 000 1 590 000 Unwatermarked Harrison's Paper 2531,2532,2533 and 2534 New Printed by Litho

EDITOR'S NOTE

The successive 'A' etc indication is what I have put on for clarification and is NOT part of the Post Office numbering. Fred Clark at Mickleover has the SWA/Namibia and Homelands listings.

PHILATELIC SOCIETY FOR GREATER SOUTHERN BRITISH AFRICA 6TH ANNUAL AUCTION

After incredible success with its 797 lot 1993 event, the Philatelic Society for Greater Southern Africa is now accepting materials for its 1994 Mail Auction through to May 15th. The auction is open to non-members both as vendors and buyers.

Countries included in the auction's scope are: the pre-Union states, republics & local posts, Basutoland, the Bechuanalands, Botswana, the Homelands, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, the Nyasalands, the Rhodesias, Swaziland, South West Africa (including the German period), Union/Republic of South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Zululand, Anglo-Boer War and interprovisionals [interprovincials?]. Periods covered by materials normally run from the pre-adhesive through modern.

Lot categories include: stamps, literature, postal history and stationery, back-of-the-book, aerophilately, expeditionary & military/civil censorship, collections and pre-adhesives. Lot submission guidelines available from R. Timothy Bartshe, 13955 W. 30th Ave., Golden, CO 80401, U.S.A.

The catalogue is available after 15th July, is free to members and all vendors, otherwise each copy costs \$5US (air mail) or equivalent in mint US postage. **BIDS CLOSE 15 OCT 1994.** Order from Bill Brooks, P.O. Box 2698, San Bernardino, CA 92406-2698, U.S.A.

Further information about PSGSA is available from: Athol H. Murray M.B.E., Erlesdene Garden Cottage, Green Walk, Bowdon, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 2SL.

SACS PACKET/COVER ACCOUNT 1993

Philatelic sales	3759.06	Members' payments	3122.18
Postage	15.58	Postage/stationery	104.29
Creditors	500.00	Insurance	151.00
		Transfer to general funds	300.00
	4274.64		3677.47
		Cash at bank	597.17
			4274.64

Audited

J.M. Smart FICA, AIB

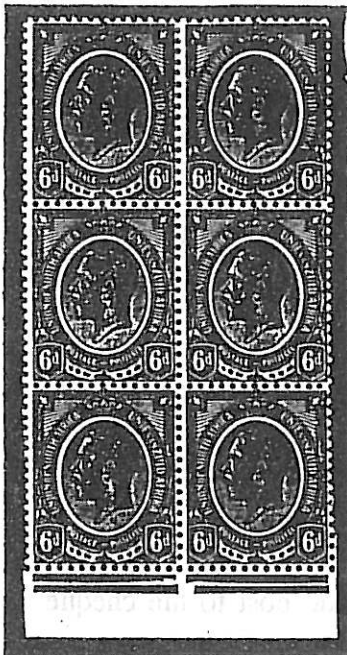
MISSING 'Z' ON THE 6d MACKENNAL DESIGN

Appended (see opposite page) are photostats of the missing 'Z' variety, hopefully folded so that the album sheet is usable. I was delighted to find the upright positional piece in a Capetown auction, whilst RDA will recognise the single row as having come from his KGV collection which I acquired in the '70s! It is interesting to note that both pieces have almost identical features. I would however be interested to have comment as to the veracity of my write-up, i.e. worn plate vs. ink hardening. If one accepts that the progression in the development of this flaw is as recorded by Lobdell and used by myself, I cannot accept that the initial break in the down-stroke of the 'Z' could have been caused by hardened ink! I await comments.

B.G. Bussel
132 Ch. Des Breches,
Piedmont,
Quebec J0R 1K0
Canada

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

THE MISSING "Z" IN THE 6d.



WHILST THIS IS PROBABLY AMONGST THE BEST KNOWN VARIETY, FOR MORE THAN EIGHTY YEARS ITS POSITION ON THE SHEET AND THE ORIGIN HAVE NOT BEEN PROVED. THE TWO PIECES TO THE LEFT AND ABOVE PROVE THAT THE VARIETY WAS LOCATED IN THE TOP RIGHT PANE ROW EIGHT, STAMP NINE. IT IS TO BE ASSUMED THAT THE VARIETY CAME ABOUT EITHER AS A RESULT OF A WORN PLATE OR CLOGGING OF THE PLATE DUE TO HARDENED INK. HOWEVER IN VIEW OF THE TWO POSITIONAL PIECES, IT IS MORE LIKELY TO HAVE BEEN A WORN PLATE.

THE PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPEMENT OF THE MISSING "Z"



COMPLETE "Z"



"Z" THINNING



BREAK IN CENTRE OF "Z"



BOTTOM HALF OF "Z" REMAINING



FOOT OF "Z" REMAINING



PORTION OF BOTTOM HALF OF "Z" REMAINING



SMALL DOT BEING TAIL OF "Z" AND BREAK IN FRAME



"Z" MISSING WITH BREAK IN FRAME AND THINNING "U"

LITERATURE FOR SALE WHILE STOCKS LAST
ORDERS TO R.D. ALLEN, 82c HACKFORD ROAD, LONDON SW9 0RG

- | | | |
|---|--|--------|
| 1 | South Africa 1926-28. Historical background to the Pictorials.
Authors O.R. Sanford & the late Klaas van Ingen. | £3.00 |
| 2 | Analytical subject index to <i>The Springbok</i> , v.14-26.
Author C.P. Ravilious. | £1.50 |
| 3 | South Africa, 2d Union Buildings postage stamp.
The various printings. Compiled by the Committee. Illustrated. | £10.00 |

CHEQUES FOR THE ABOVE PAYABLE TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLECTORS' SOCIETY

- | | | |
|---|---|--------|
| 4 | [Sold out] | |
| 5 | Supplement to Maritime marks of South Africa (formerly No. 4.
in the list). Illustrated. Author R.D.A.
(NB. A non-collector has purchased this book because of
its historical aspect.) | £10.00 |
| 6 | South Africa, Union/Republic Coil Issues. Illustrated and
some varieties shown. Author R.D.A. | £8.50 |
| 7 | South Africa, Postage Due markings, Union/Republic.
Revised and updated to 1988. Author R.D.A. | £5.00 |

CHEQUES FOR ITEMS 5 TO 7 PAYABLE TO R.D. ALLEN

Please check with Mr Allen on the method/class of postage, then add cost to the cheque sent. STERLING please unless arranged otherwise with Mr Allen.

WICKS MEDAL

This year's Wicks Medal has been awarded to Alec Page for his article on the War Train, with the joint effort of Messrs Eustace and Hagger on their 'Two Heads' item considered favourably.

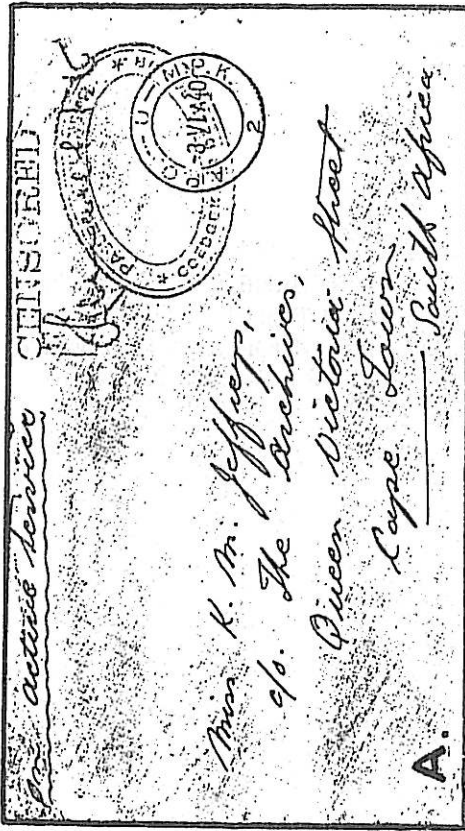
(We have now come to the end of these fine items and are seeking a device to take its place.)

EAST AFRICAN CENSOR MARKS: WORLD WAR II

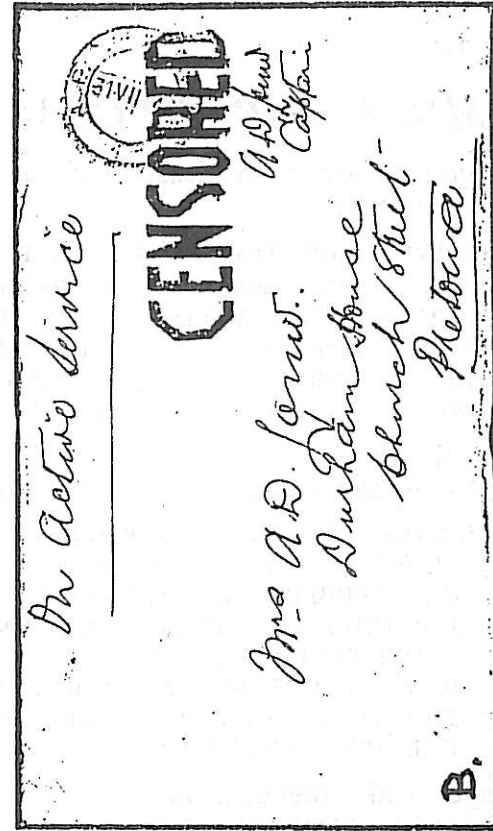
Members of the East African Study Circle are working on a project to update existing and already published information on the date stamps, censor marks, sealing tapes, etc. for both the East African theatre of war and for those troops of East African Units in the South East Asia area. Information is thus sought from collectors of mail from these areas, which bear marks which do not appear in the various reference books already available.

Arising from their researches several items have been found with censor stamps which do not appear to have been previously recorded and on which background information is lacking. The covers are illustrated opposite, annotated with what is known of their origin, and readers are asked to advise if they have similar items and/or background information, especially on the censor handstamps. Photocopies of covers would be helpful.

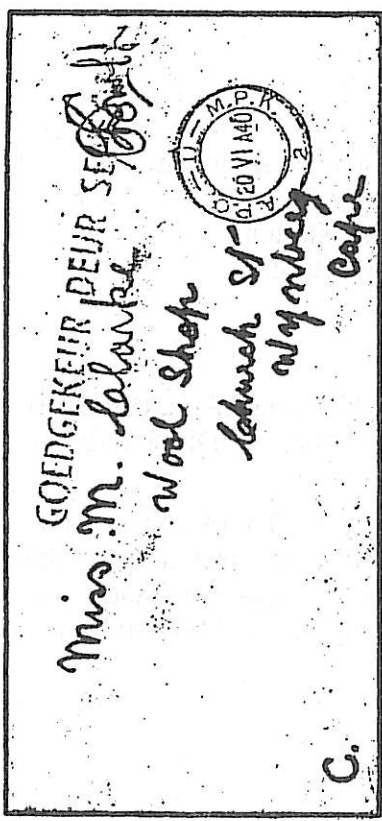
Information should be sent direct to W.A. Page, 138 Chastilian Road, Dartford, Kent, DA1 3LG.



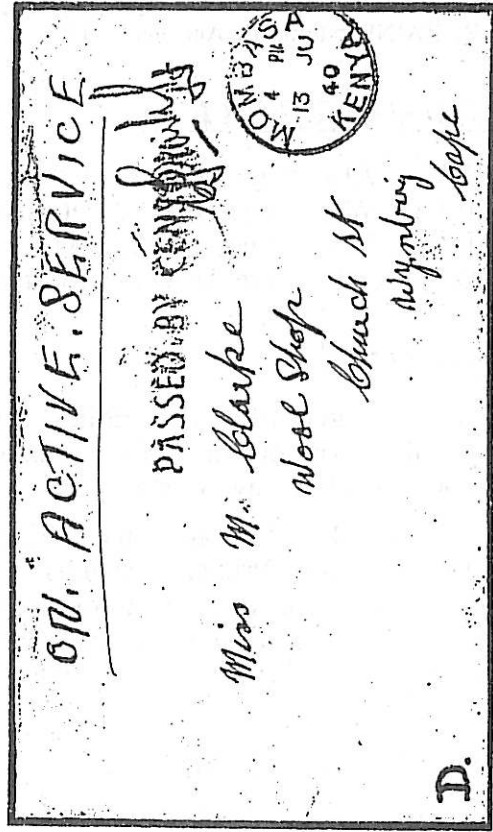
A. Active Service Mail: origin (on reverse) an air-gunner of 11 Squadron SAAF. Cancellation standard SA Army P.O. No.2 dated 8th June 1940. This APO was established at Salisbury Hotel, Nairobi on 4th June 1940. Censor marks: Straight line purple in English with 4.5 mm letters - length 42 mm. also - Bilingual oval in purple (obviously of SA origin)



B. Active Service Mail: senders origin not shown. Cancellation standard SA Army P.O.No.4 dated 31st July 1940. APO was established at Mombasa on 24th June 1940. Censor Mark: Large straight line in purple (appears "home made") 16 mm letters length 57 mm.



C. Active Service Mail: senders origin not shown. Cancellation standard SA Army P.O. No.2, Nairobi (as in cover A) dated 20th June 1940. Censor mark: Straight line purple in Afrikaans - Sans-serif letters, 5 mm length 90 mm.



D. Active Service Mail: senders origin not shown. Civilian cancellation - Mombasa 13th June 1940 - that is 11 days before the SA Army P.O. No:4 was established at Mombasa. Censor mark: Straight line in purple in English - sans-serif letters 5 mm length 61 mm.

NOTE: The addressee of the covers: 'C' & 'D' suggest a link - possibly originating from Mombasa - with cover 'C' having been sent to Nairobi for despatch. (?)

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

We regret to advise the death of a Sussex member:
Mr R. BELL (832)

Non-renewals and Resignations effective from 1 March 1994

R.B. BALL 593 (Newcastle)	J. BERRIDGE 895 (Soton)	J. BOURNE 947 (Chippenham)
J.T. GAWTHORPE 824 (Aberdeen)	W.A.E. HALL 621 (Pershore)	G. JOBLING 486 (Billingham)
K. LEWIS 746 (Cyprus)	C.P.B. MILLER 822 (Reading)	H.C. MOORE 905 (Basingstoke)
J. OLVER 950 (Belfast)	T. OLSSON 922 (Sweden)	J.R. RYAN 878 (Calgary)
L. SHAVE 759 (St Helens)	R.W. TURNER 104 (Biggleswade)	

Rejoined

F. EUSTACE (765) now at Worcester WR5 1AU

New Members - You are very welcome

962 W. BOULTON from Epsom, Surrey
963 G.I. FAERBER from London NW11
964 J. ARCHER at Tilbury juxta Clare, Essex
965 S. DREWETT at Felon, Bristol
966 Peter LOLLESGAARD at 2770 Kastrop, Denmark
967 E. BUZIAK, c/o Format Publications, Machynlleth (CGH postal history, 1½d Gold)
968 K.G. ABSOLOM of Brentwood

Changes and Amendments

864 Mrs M. WAGGET (only one 'T')
939 Athol MURRAY, appointed MBE for work in the Disabled Village field - to whom our warm congratulations
717 J. BROOKE moves from London to Malmsbury
432 J.N. DICKSON from France to Shepton Beauchamp, Ilminster
671 P. TOFT to 4220 Korsor, Denmark
907 D.J. OSBORN: add postcode SS9 1JL
945 Mrs L. LESTER from London to Hertford
540 D.C. TODD from Chelmsford to Holmston, Ayr
927 M. KOTEK to Calgary T2C 2G6, Canada
614 H.V. GARDINER from Chevington to Bury St Edmunds
769 R.R. RAINE returns to Auckland, N.Z.

MEMBERS SPEAK...

5 July 1994 Alec Page is at Walton & Weybridge - not as shown in no.1/1994
15 Sept 1994 W.A. Page, FRPS,L at Eltham
28 Sept 1994 W.A. Page, FRPS,L will be speaking at Orpington
SACS members are welcome to attend the above meetings.

AND SPOKE...

On Monday 28 March 1994 your Editor, accompanied by Australian Antarctic Territory specialist in the form of Mrs Alison Painter, attended Salisbury & District PS at the invitation of A.J. Howgrave-Graham.

First half was by Bob Allison of the OFS Society and Tony H-G took the second half with the Union period. Primarily stamps in their many forms, and just a sprinkling of postal history. What a very splendid evening's entertainment, with sufficient of the in-depth material to satisfy the specialist, without overwhelming the backbone of a society, the collector.

DWP