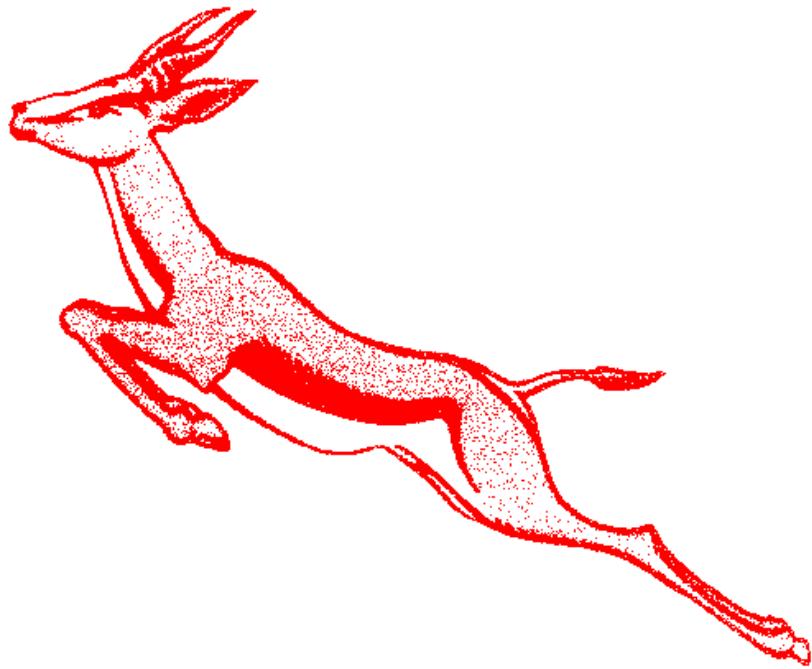


THE SPRINGBOK



**SOUTH AFRICAN COLLECTORS' SOCIETY
QUARTERLY**

Vol. 56

No. 1

Jan/Mar 2008



HARMERS

ESTABLISHED 1918
Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers

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

For further information on buying and selling opportunities
contact Dominic Savastano at the address below.

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



SOUTH AFRICAN COLLECTORS' SOCIETY

**Hon. Life Members
(since inception in 1947)**

Eric Sherwood†, Reg Allen†, Jack Hagger†, Bill Branney, John Shaw, Fred Clark

President	Vacant	
Hon. Chairman	Sqn. Ldr. J.L. Shaw 17 Balcaskie Rd., London SE9 1SQ	Tel: (020) 8378 1671 e-mail: john.shaw@PGEN.net
Hon. Secretary	C. Oliver 46 Woodville Road, Ham, Richmond Surrey, TW10 7QN	Tel: (020) 8940 9833 e-mail: olivers.of_ham@virgin.net (note dot after olivers)
Hon Treasurer	D.J. Osborn 77 Stuart Road, Southend-on-Sea Essex, SS2 5JS	Tel: (01702) 611 337
Hon. Editor	E. Bridges 2 Short Lane Thorpe Malsor Northamptonshire NN14 1JT	Tel: (01536) 515200 e-mail: aebridges@ukonline.co.uk or eddie.bridges@krohne.co.uk (for large files)
Hon Assistant Editor and Covers Exchange Superintendent	M. Whitlock 215 High Street Marske by the Sea Cleveland TS11 7LN	Tel: (01642) 482 877 e-mail: max.whitlock@ntlworld.com (note dot after "x")
Hon Postal Auctioneer and Packets exchange Superintendent	W.J. Branney 19 The Lilacs Orgill, Egremont Cumbria CA22 2HU	Tel: (01946) 823 083 e-mail: bill@branney.freeserve.co.uk
Hon Librarian	P.M. Ridsdale 41 Woodlands Drive Thelwall Warrington Cheshire WA4 7JL	Tel: (01925) 262 447 e-mail: ridsdales@ntlworld.com
Hon Membership Secretary	C. Oliver 46 Woodville Road, Ham, Richmond Surrey, TW10 7QN	Tel: (020) 8940 9833 e-mail: olivers.of_ham@virgin.net (note dot after olivers)
Hon Independent examiner of accounts	Eric Day	
Representative for USA	Morgan Farrell	e-mail: mtf3@qwest.net
Representative for South Africa	Cedric Roche	e-mail: croche@mweb.co.za

SOCIETY CORRESPONDENCE

1. Cash Except subscriptions, auction and exchange packets
2. Editorial
3. Exchange packets and auctions
4. Exchange packet Covers
5. Membership (including subscriptions and change of address)
6. Library
7. Everything else

D.J. Osborn
E. Bridges
W.J. Branney
M. Whitlock
C. Oliver
P.M. Ridsdale
C. Oliver

(Addresses as above)

**Please enclose a prepaid envelope or international reply coupon with all correspondence requiring a reply.
Postage will 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,
to HIM and not to the Society.**



The Springbok

© South African Collectors Society, 2008

ISSN: 0955-6753

Vol. 56 No. 4 Whole No. 301

Founded 1947

Member:

Association of British Philatelic Societies

The Philatelic Federation of Southern Africa

We are also a sponsor of the Stamps in Schools Project

Web Site: http://www.ukphilately.org.uk/Societies/sites_we_host/SAfrica.html

Contents

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

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

All correspondence including SAE will be acknowledged.

Editor

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

Editorial Panel

E. Bridges
C. Oliver
J.L. Shaw

Articles

	Page
The Pictorial Definitives: The 2/6 Oxwagon	Eddie Bridges 4
SACS Study Collections	Eddie Bridges 7
WWII POW & Internment Camps Part 2	J.B.R. Finlay & Rory Ryan 12
Auction Report 2nd Half 2006	T. Howgrave-Graham 25
SACS Exhibition 2010	Eddie Bridges 31

Regular Features

Events for your Diary 2008	2
From the Editors desk	2
Membership Matters	6
Letters to the Editor	28

Advertisers

Harmers	FP
David Loffstadt	3
Philatelic Friends	3
Paul van Zeyl t/a as Rand Stamps	7
JP Wharton-Hood	22
Otto Peetoom	30
Harmers	32
Argyll Etkin	IBP
Stephan Welz/Sotheby's	BP

Events for your Diary 2008

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

23rd Feb.	SACS London meeting	Subject: The Animal Definitives of 1954
5th April	SACS Carlisle meeting	Subject: Union Coils & Booklets
26th April	SACS London meeting	Subject: Republican Booklets
17th May.	SACS Leicester meeting	Subject: Open meeting
6th Sep.	SACS London meeting	Subject: Republican Airletters
20th Sep.	SACS Carlisle meeting	Subject: Republican Definitives & Abel Trophy Competition
6th Dec.	SACS London meeting	Other Philatelic collecting interests

7-9th Nov. **Southern African Societies Convention Falstaff Hotel Leamington Spa**

Other Events for 2008

18-19th Jan.	York Stamp and Coin Fair
27th Feb-1st Mar.	Spring Stampex, Islington, London.
21-23rd Feb.	Spring Philatex, Royal Horticultural Halls, Vincent Sq. London
2-3rd May	A.B.P.S. Show at Harrogate
14th June	Swinpex in Swindon
24-26th July	Philatelic Congress at Stratford on Avon
17-20th Sep.	Autumn Stampex, Islington, London
18th Oct.	Hampex
25th Oct	Middlesex Federation Stamp Day at Amersham
30 Oct.-1 Nov	Autumn Philatex, Royal Horticultural Halls, Vincent Sq. London.

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

From the Editors Desk

First of all let me wish all our members a healthy and happy New Year.

This, the 301st issue of ***The Springbok*** is proof that a specialist society can survive in the changing world of philately. Many smaller general societies are struggling to remain viable. This does not mean that we can sit back and relax. We should be recruiting new members as we are slowly loosing members who are retiring from philately due to various reasons. This may be just old age or failing eyesight. I have said this before, the average age of our members is slowly increasing and we are not getting enough younger members in to reverse this trend.

On the bright side, we seem to be getting better attendance at the London meetings and this bodes well for the future. All reports indicate that our Northern members are still going strong. I have not been to a Carlisle meeting for a long time, but hope to rectify this in 2008.

I need a few members to put pen to paper and write me a few articles. How about some on the Republican period. The articles tray is now empty. I will eventually run out of ideas as well and cannot produce all the articles for ***The Springbok***. These will be biased as well! I need some fresh input.

I did promise two members to do an article on the 1948 Half Penny reprints and how to identify, but have had to leave this over to the next issue. We intended to include a complete index for ***The Springbok*** from Issue 1 to date but this has not been completed yet. I am also scanning all ***The Springboks*** from Issue 1 to date and will make this available on CD to members. This will be a good companion to the index. This is a rather a large job, but I am making good progress. The initial CD will not have a searchable function as this needs everything to be scanned with character recognition software and is a huge job to then add a search engine. We might look at this at a later date.

Eddie Bridges

BRITISH EMPIRE SPECIALISTS QV-KGVI INCLUDING SOUTH AFRICA

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

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

DAVID LOFFSTADT

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

LOOKING FOR THE UNUSUAL (OR THE USUAL)



1892-4 Cape of Good Hope 1/2d slate/white Postal Stationery Envelope with addit. 1d KEVII red tied by manuscript WALVIS BAY 5/7/09 in black pen, to Swakopmund, with very neat arrival postmark 12.7.09.

Similar material on our regular postal auctions. Auction Catalogues viewable on the internet at: www.philatelicfriends.com

or printed catalogues available on request.

Email us at: info@philatelicfriends.com

P.O. Box 26456 Hout Bay 7872 South Africa



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



Union of South Africa: The Pictorial Definitives of 1926-54

How to distinguish the Major Printings

Eddie Bridges

Part 7

The 2/6 "Ox wagon crossing a drift"



1927

Recess printing by Bradbury Wilkinson
Colour: Green and Brown. The brown line at the top of the centre frame is thin so that there are two white lines between it and the country name. The centre is finely detailed so that individual leaves on trees are visible.
'SUIDAFRIKA' is not hyphenated.

Design details



Two white lines below country name



Leaves on tree more detailed



1932-45

Printing by Rotogravure at the Government Printer in Pretoria
Colour: Green and Brown (several shades of each colour). Brown line is thicker so that there is only one thin white line between it and the country name.
Much detail in the centre is lost - masses of leaves on the trees are solid blotches.
The lines of the scroll between the value tablets are thicker than the recess printing.

Design details



One thin white line below country name



Leaves on tree more solid



1949

Fully screened Rotogravure printing by the Government Printer Pretoria

Colour: Green and Brown.

Design is composed of very small dots of colour arranged in straight diagonal lines giving a fuzzy appearance. What were horizontal lines are now rows of dots. "SUID-AFRIKA" is hyphenated.

Size also reduced slightly 27x21.5 mm which resulted in wider perforation gutters.

Design details



Design made up of dots

Summary of the 2/6 Issues

There are also many shades of the various printings as they appeared.

Sheet numbers in the right margins also assist in identifying printings as these appeared in various forms. 4 figure black, blue and red. Five figure numbers in black also appeared when the stamps were printed on the newer Rotogravure machine purchased in later years.

	UHB #	Issue	Plate/cylinder numbers	Date
Bradbury Recess printed 14½x14 Perf. Group I	30	1	(1) and (1x)	1927
Bradbury Recess printed 14½x14 Perf. Group II	30A	1	(1) and (1x)	1927
Rotogravure Printing upright & inverted wmk (green & brown)	43	1	27 and 7017	1932
Rotogravure Printing upright wmk. (grey & brown)	43A	1	27 and 7017	1940
Rotogravure Printing upright wmk. (blue & brown)	43B	1	27 and 7017	1945
Hyphenated Rotogravure Printing	51	2	6919 & 17	1949
Hyphenated Rotogravure Printing	51	3	3 & 51	1952
Hyphenated Rotogravure Printing	51	4	5 & 51	1954

Notes:

Issues 2, 3 and 4 only appeared with upright watermark.

The brown shades of these Hyphenated issues became progressively lighter.

Issue 4 was on sale for a comparatively short time as the Animal definitives were introduced in October 1954.

Membership Matters

We welcome the following new members:

1124 - [Bob] A. R. Allison,

He collects O.F.S. and South Africa generally.

1125 - Mrs C. Agnew,

She collects South Africa miniature sheets and stamps both mint & used.

1126 - David J. Lewis,

Collects used S. A. philatelic material.

We wish these members a long and fruitful membership.

Chris Oliver Hon. Secretary

Advertisers needed

If you are a dealer, part time dealer or know of a dealer, please look at the opportunities in advertising in
The Springbok.

We have an active membership who are always on the lookout for material to add to their collections.

The rising costs to produce the journal can only be absorbed if we have a few more advertisers.

SACS new web site

Chris Oliver has kindly arranged a new web site to tide us over till we get our web site updated. To do this we need the passwords to access the web site from the ex librarian. As soon as we have this, we will update and advise when it is ready. In the mean time go to:

Web Site: http://www.ukphilately.org.uk/Societies/sites_we_host/SAfrica.html

SACS Study Collections

by Eddie Bridges

As most collectors know, I have been requesting collectors to make copies of their collections so that they can be stored electronically as well as make them available for those interested in the subject, for further study.

I now have a number of these collections and these are described on the following pages, together with the prices.

The purpose of this exercise is firstly to preserve the information. As most are aware, the average age of our members is increasing and we now regularly see fine collections being broken up and sold either privately or through one of the auction houses. Once this happens, the information is lost for ever and it is unlikely that these collections will ever be formed again.

The second reason for SACS accumulating copies of these collections is that sometime in the future the Union Handbook will need updating. These collections will then form a valuable source of information which can be used for this purpose.

The proposal is to update the UHB in parts as the task will be just to big to do it in one volume. The first results of these copies being made is that two prominent collectors of the Officials are now collaborating to update the section on the Officials.

As you will see else where in the journal, we are arranging an Exhibition of Union Material at Spring STAMPEX 2010 to commemorate the Centenary of the founding of the Union in May 1910. This will cost the Society a few Thousand pounds to erect the approximately 100 frames, clean them, and after the event, dismount them and transport them back to the place where they are stored. In addition to this we would like to promote the event, publish an exhibition catalogue and man the information stand.

We are therefore selling these collectors study copies to raise funds for this event.

Our grateful thanks go to the collectors who have made these available to us and to share these with other collectors.

Please order from the editor and make cheques out to SACS. The address is in the front of this journal. Please add £1.50 for postage for all the copies except for the Airmails copy which will cost approx. £2.40 to post. I can also bring copies to the various meetings if you advise me in advance to do so. Please order in advance as they will be copied on demand due to the costs involved.

SPOT A WINNING DEALER! ...IN JUST TWO QUICK STEPS

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



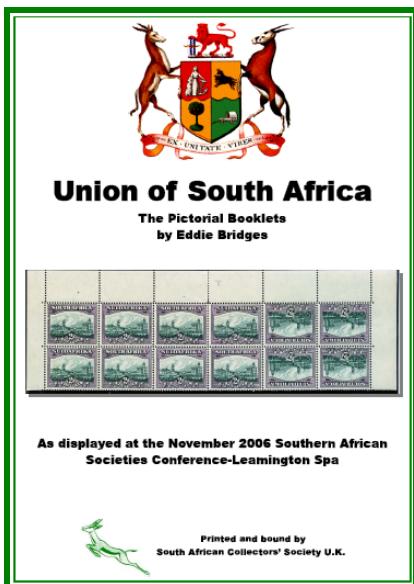
2. Contact him to discuss how we can help each other, to get a "win-win"
(auction or direct sale) result at:

e-mail: paulvz@mweb.co.za; Tel +27 (0)12 329 2464; Fax +27 (0)12 329 3157



SACS Study Collection # 1

The Bantam war issues with printings and varieties.
Full colour copy-68 pages
Price: £12



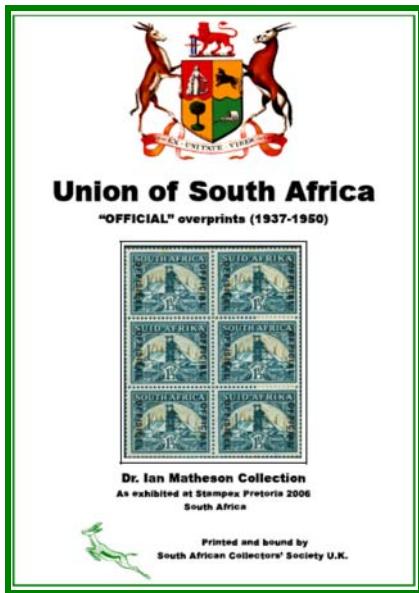
SACS Study Collection # 2

The Pictorial Booklets of the Union with seldom seen panes, specimens and varieties.
Full colour copy-116 pages
Price: £15



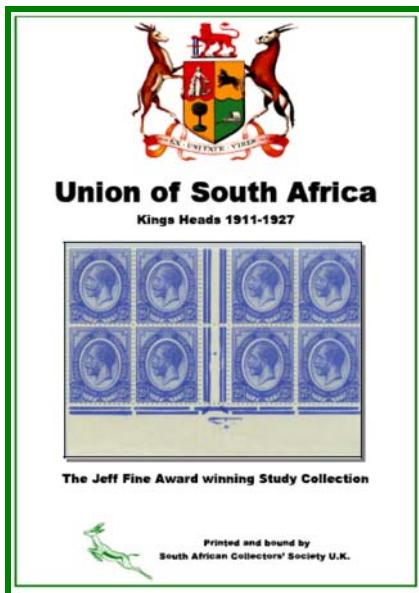
SACS Study Collection # 3

The award winning collection of Officials with varieties, corrections to UHB listings, covering issues from 1926 to 1936 (sets 1-12)
Full colour copy-84 pages
Price: £15



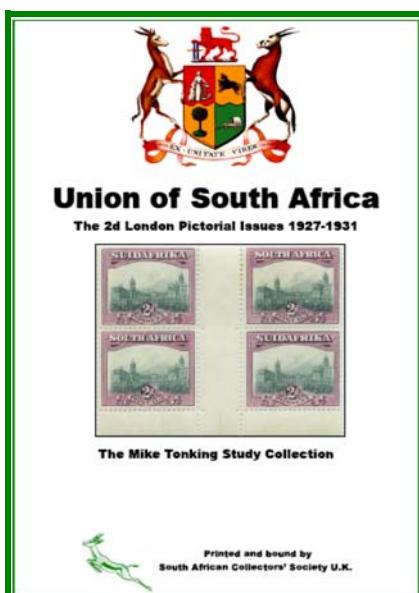
SACS Study Collection # 4

Part two of the this award winning collection. Covers the period 1937 to 1950 (sets 12-23)
Full colour copy-112 pages
Price: £15



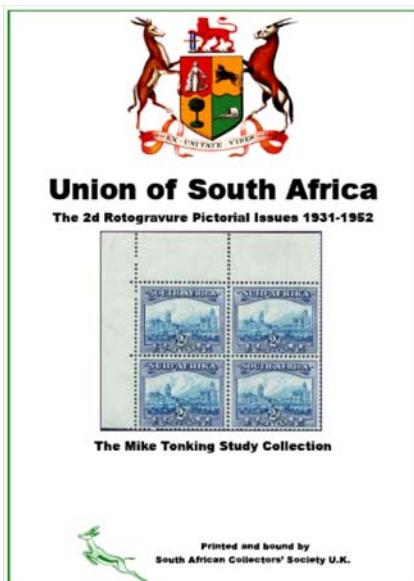
SACS Study Collection # 5

The award winning Kings Head collection with much archival material. This collection has now been broken up and sold. A useful reference.
Black and white copy.
90 pages
Price: £12



SACS Study Collection # 6

This fine collection of the 2d London Pictorial issues is as comprehensive as can be. The material contained herein formed the basis of the Monograph that was written on this issue.
Full colour copy-Approx. 60 pages
Price: £15

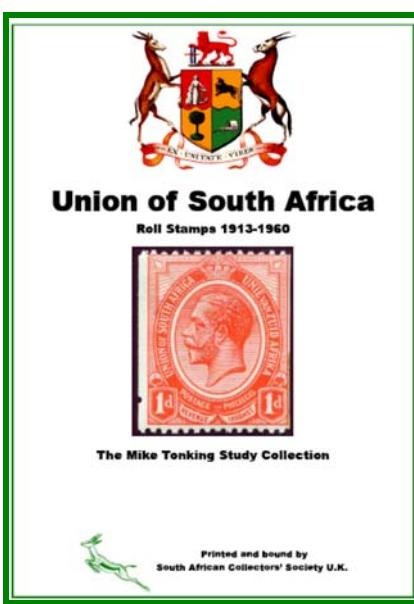


SACS Study Collection # 7

The 2d Rotogravure issues from 1931 –1952.
Again a comprehensive collection of these issues
with most of the listed varieties.

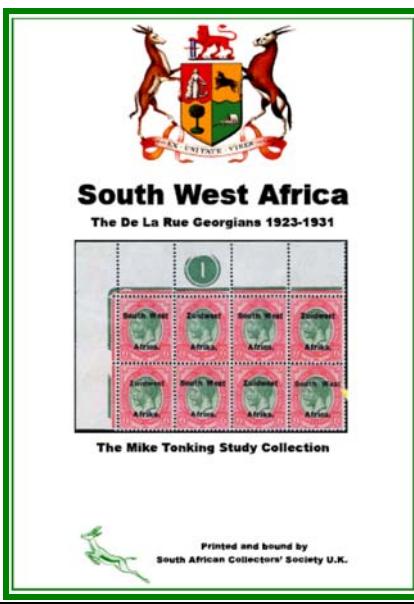
Full colour copy-112 pages

Price: £15



SACS Study Collection # 8

The gold medal collection of the Union roll stamps.
Very comprehensive and most probably unique.
Full colour copy-approx. 140 pages
Price: £15

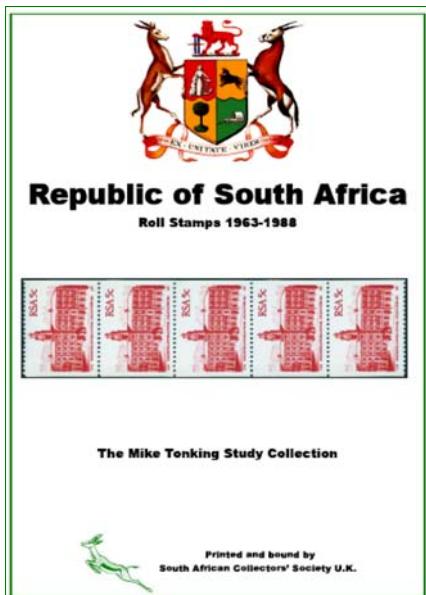


SACS Study Collection # 9

SWA The De La Rue Georgian Kings heads collection overprinted for use in SWA. Comprehensive collection with much detail.

Full colour copy-approx. 90 pages

Price: £15

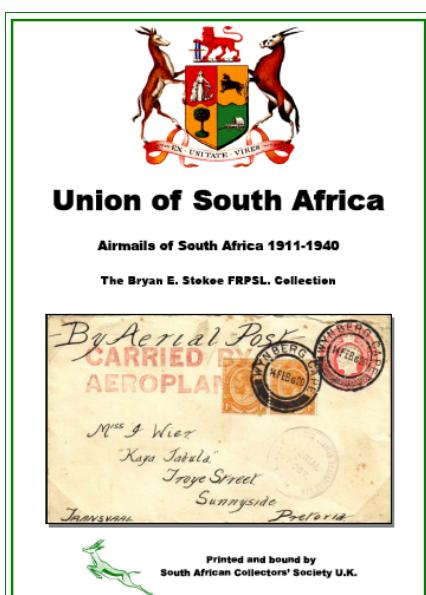


SACS Study Collection # 10

The Gold medal collection of Republican Roll stamps. Very comprehensive covering the issues from 1963 to 1988.

Full colour copy-approx. 100 pages

Price: £15



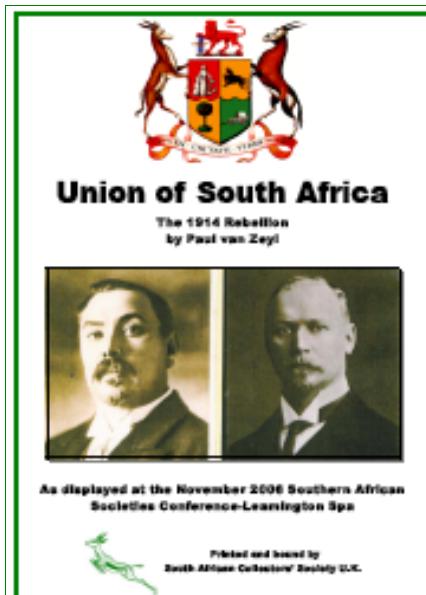
SACS Study Collection # 11

This collection of Airmails covers the period from 1911 to 1940 with many scarce items. A fascinating insight into the early pioneers.

This is a hefty volume!

Full colour copy-322 pages

Price: £30



SACS Study Collection # 12

This interesting Social Philately Exhibit provides the background to the 1914 rebellion. Worth having if only for the historical information.

Full colour-45 pages

Price: £10

WORLD WAR II: PRISONER OF WAR AND INTERNMENT CAMPS IN SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR MAIL

J.B.R. Findlay and Rory Ryan
Part 2

Prisoner of War Camps

With the capitulation of Italy on 8 September 1943, the terms of confinement of the Italian POWs were reviewed and subsequently relaxed in many cases. The POWs could take an oath whereby they would not interfere with the local population, would not become politically active and would not attempt to escape. The result was that many POW camps became self-administered by the Italians under the nominal supervision of the South African authorities. Outside work parties and "Outside Employment" (OE) were encouraged and the specialist skills of many Italians were utilized on government projects such as timber felling, road building and the construction of irrigation systems. Unskilled POWs were permitted to work as labourers on private farms and businesses where the employers had to pay the POWs as well as supply specified accommodation and meals.

The POW camps recorded are:

Alexanderfontein Camp: near Kimberley (see Tabachnik 1980). Scarcity rating: 10

Aliwal North Camp: This was a transit camp for farm OE and was opened on 22 June 1944 (when the Senekal camp closed and the POWs were relocated to this camp) and closed on 30 November 1945. It was initially located at the vacated RAF Camp adjacent to the airport and was relocated to the vacated SAAF camp at the airport on 16 April 1945. The Camp Commandants were Maj. Lombard and later Lt. J.N.Human (1945). This camp was visited once by the Rev. H.P.Junod on 14 September 1945 when there were 3 officers and 790 men interned. In the censor's report of December 1944, a censored letter dated 2 December 1944 states that "this camp was built for 500 prisoners of war". Scarcity rating: 10

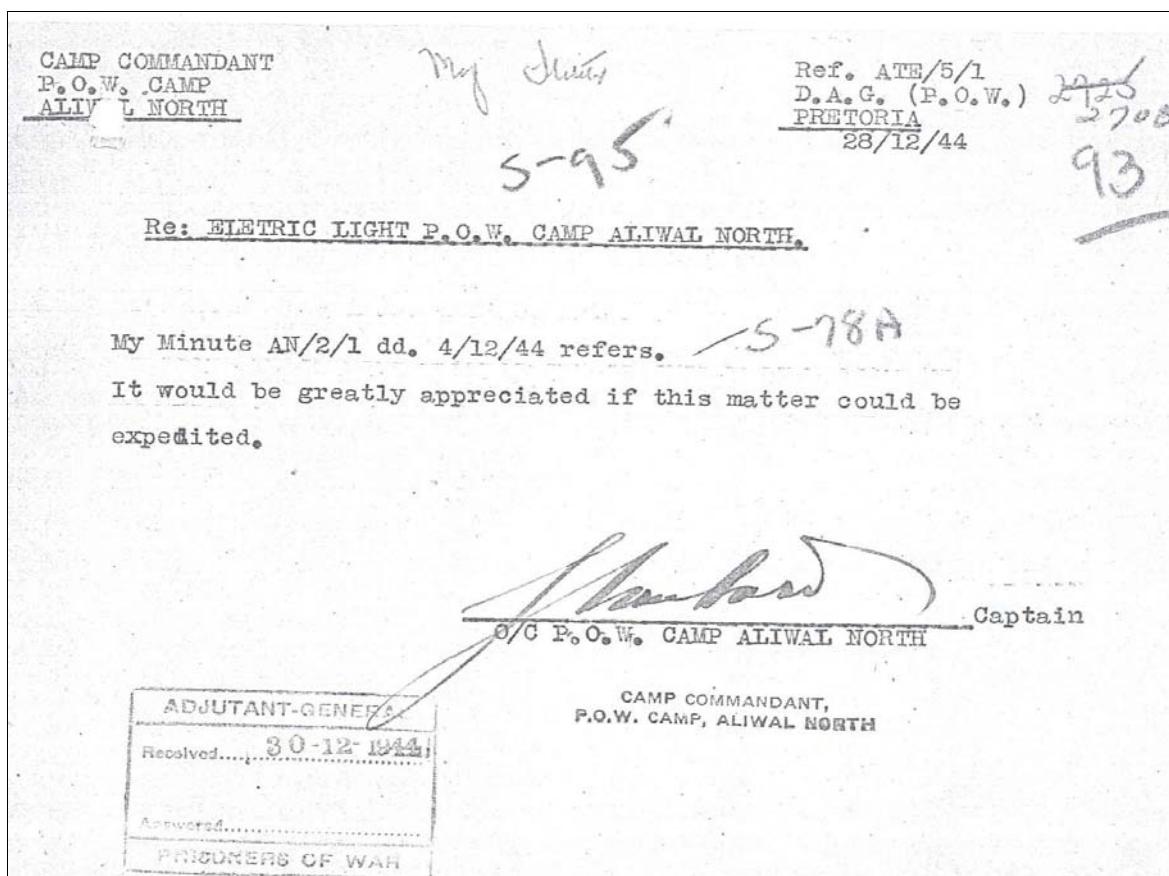


Illustration 44. Minute from Camp Commandant, Aliwal North (SANDF)



Municipality of Aliwal North.

P.O. Box 46.
PHONE 34.

REF..... 4925/75.....

Town Hall,

Aliwal North,

13th February, 1945

The Officer Commanding,
P.O.W. Camp,
ALIWAL NORTH

Dear Sir,

Visit of the Colonel to this Town.

The Mayor has learnt that it is likely that the Colonel commanding the local camp will be visiting this town in the near future. The Mayor would like to have an opportunity of meeting the Colonel with a view of discussing certain matters. The Mayor will be back in town on Friday.

Yours faithfully,

Town Clerk.



Illustration 45. Letter from Aliwal North Municipality to the OC, Aliwal North POW Camp, bearing camp type 1 on 13.2.45 (SANDF)

Blanco Camp: This was situated a few kilometers north of George and was the detention barracks for POWs in the George area. Scarcity rating: 10

Bultfontein Camp: This was a transit camp under Kroonstad Camp for farm OE which was opened on 31 May 1944 and closed on 7 (or 30) December 1944. It was located in the Industrial Hall at the Showgrounds. On 11 July 1944, 300 POWs were sent to this camp from Zonderwater. The Camp Commandants were Lt. P.J. du Preez and later Capt. (Maj.) R.H. Blake. The Rev. H.P. Junod visited it when it held 1 officer and 232 men interned and 287 "outside labour" POWs (14 October 1944). This was regarded as a "maize harvesting camp". Scarcity rating: 10

Camp No. 21, Cape Town: (see Migliavacca 1980) Scarcity rating: 10

Carolina Camp: This was a convalescent camp for Italian POWs on the farm "Burnside" No. 57, a portion of the farm "Twyfelaar", 200 morgen in size (approximately 190 ha). It was the property of His Excellency, the Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop of Bloemfontein, Bernard Jordan Gyldswyk as the representative of the Roman Catholic Church, and it was on loan to the government at no cost. It was established to provide POWs suffering from stress and depression an alternative environment and a maximum of 100 POWs at any one time were permitted at the camp. The POWs built a dam on a neighbouring farm, which was used to irrigate crops. The first POWs (41 in number) arrived by train from Zonderwater on 10 November 1944.

There were 75 POWs resident there on 19 July 1945. The camp was closed on 16 November 1946 but 6 POWs and a Sgt were left there as caretakers until it was handed over to the church. It was administered from Zonderwater. Scarcity rating: 10

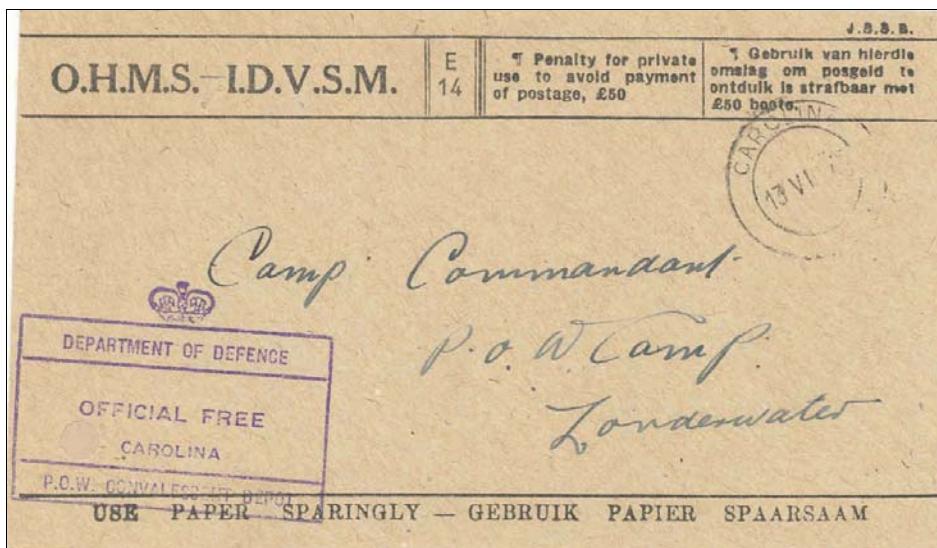


Illustration 46. OHMS cover showing camp type 2, 13.6.45 (Findlay).

Cookhouse Camp: This was situated on Farm Sydney, owned by R.K. Burchell, at Cookhouse about 200km from Port Elizabeth in the Eastern Cape. It was opened on 10 August 1943, when the first 53 POWs arrived to prepare for the arrival of the main body of POWs on 11 September 1943, and it was closed on 6 March 1946, when the last 62 POWs left by train for Zonderwater. The Camp Commandant was Maj. S.L.Patterson, VD, until September 1945, followed by Capt. W.R.Erskine and Capt. J.R. Windridge, until it closed. It appears to have been a base camp as well as an OE camp for POWs working on irrigation schemes for farms and the eradication of alien cactus species. There was no detention barracks and defaulters went to Zonderwater. The number of POWs recorded by Rev. Junod during three visits ranged from 893 (5 January 1945) to 1089 (14 October 1944). In October 1944 there were 1 medical officer (189968 Bellosguardo Michele) and 265 men interned in this camp with 773 working as outside labour on farms. There was a proposal to establish camps at Cradock and Graaff-Reinet (see below) -- which would have been under the Cookhouse Camp -- but these two camps were not established. Scarcity rating: 10

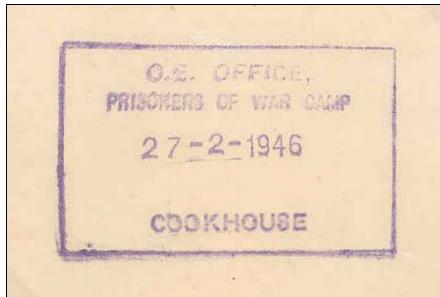


Illustration 47. Cookhouse Camp type 1a

Cradock Camp: There was a proposal to open a camp here for the eradication of cactus. The camp was to be opened towards the end of 1943. However, this camp did not become a reality. Scarcity rating: 10

Durban Camp: This camp opened in February 1941 and closed in March 1947. It was a transit camp in Durban for receiving POWs from ships. POWs were then moved to the other camps once documentation and administration had been completed. References, in other sources, to the 'Durban Camp' are probably references to this camp. Scarcity rating: 7



Illustration 48. Durban Camp type 2

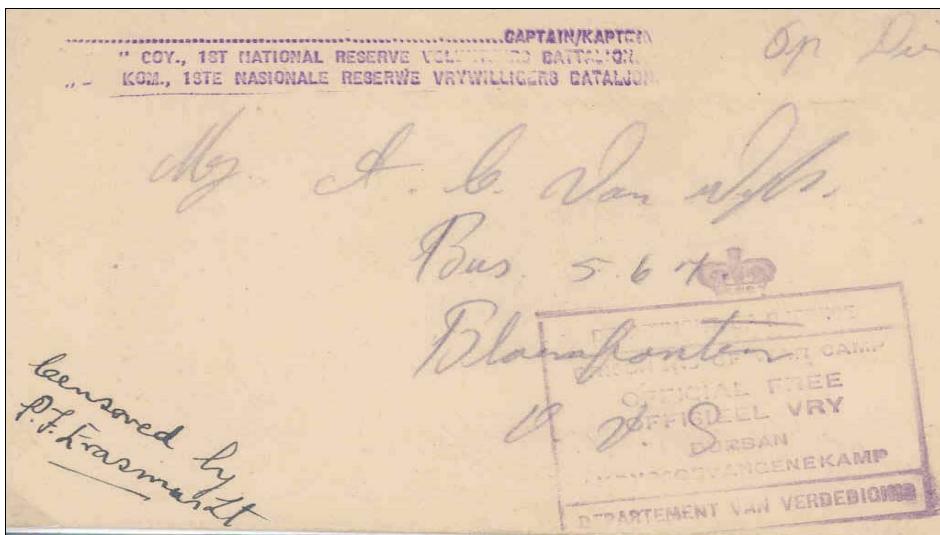


Illustration 49. Camp type 2 and 1st National Reserve Volunteer Battalion (camp guard), (Findlay)

Durban Road Camp, Pietermaritzburg: This was possibly opened on 17 October 1939 and reached a maximum of 4,754 POWs on 17 May 1943 according to Rev. Junod's reports. The first Camp Commandant was Maj. B.C. Knight (Oct. 1942) followed by Lt. Col. W.G.Lowe (1943 - 1946). The camp was divided into 6 sections, namely, Section 1 for Italians in transit, Section 2 for permanent Italians, Section 3 for Germans, Section 4 was the hospital (183 POW Hospital), Section 5 was for POWs of other nationalities and Section 6 was for the guard force. On 17 May 1943, the composition of the camp was as follows: 1,097 Italians, 2,000 Germans (captured in the Middle East on 4 December 1942), 1,657 French (from Saigon, Haiphong, Ouviers), 15 Senegalese, 8 from Martinique, 20 from Djibouti, and 20 from Madagascar. The camp was downgraded from a transit camp to an OE Camp on 11 May 1945 and it closed in March 1947. Scarcity rating: 6



Illustration 50. Pietermaritzburg Camp type 1

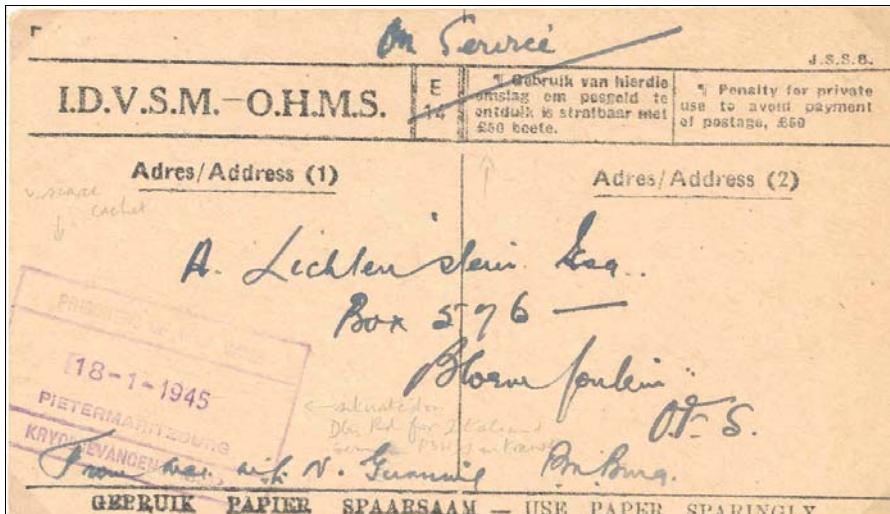


Illustration 51. OHMS envelope used 'On Service', bearing camp type 1(Cafetzoglou)

Du Toit's Kloof Road Camp: This camp contained only Italians who were employed on the construction of the Du Toit's Kloof Pass, which was on the 80km stretch of road from Paarl to Worcester. Once completed, the pass reduced the road distance by 19km. The camp was opened on 26 November 1942, when the first 50 POWs arrived, and closed on 4 October 1945. The camp administered the Buchu Sub-Camp (located in the Kloof to be closer to the road works as they progressed) as well as a Cape Corps Camp, both of which opened in June 1944. When the Buchu Camp opened, there was a proposal to change the name of the Du Toit's Kloof Camp to Keerweder camp (after the farm on which it was situated), but this was not implemented. The Du Toit's Kloof Camp Commandant was Maj. D.J.De Beer, ED, for the entire period that the camp was operational, and the Buchu Camp Commandant was Lt. De Gaspari, who was succeeded by Lt. P. Wharton-Hood. This camp was visited four times by Rev. Junod, between August 1943 and September 1945, during which time the number of POWs ranged from 34 to 1174. There were two Italian medical officers (Capt. Luigi Bietolini and Lt. F. Gaeta). For the construction of the road there were 2 South African and 8 Italian surveyors. Between 16 and 21 POWs were employed as 'outside labour' at Lane's Pottery, approximately 5 km from Wellington. The postal address of this camp was the Huguenot post office (with Paarl as head office), which has probably resulted in speculation that there was a POW camp at Huguenot and Paarl. A cross was made by the POWs and was erected on the Huguenot Mountains to commemorate their contribution to the construction of the road. Scarcity rating: 10

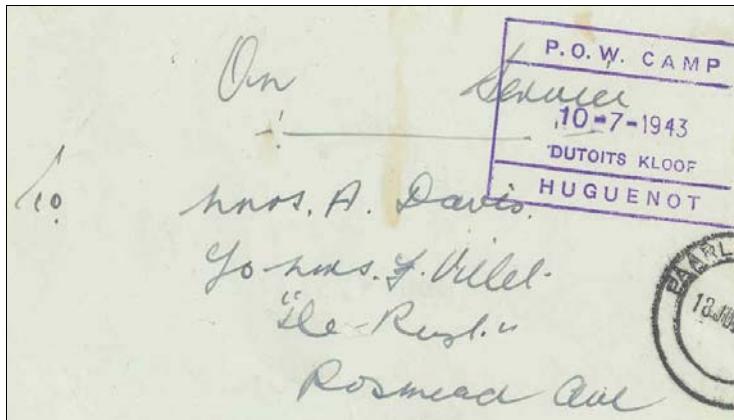


Illustration 52. Du Toit's Kloof Camp type 1, no censorship (Cafetzoglou)

George Camp: Also known as the **Montagu Pass Camp**, this camp was located 6km from George and was opened on 15 November 1942 for the construction of the Montagu Road Pass (as well as for the forestry detachments) and it was closed on 31 August 1945. The camp was commanded by Maj. Farrer until 10 June 1943, followed by Maj. Frans Heywood until March 1944 and from April 1944 it was commanded by Maj. B.O.Smith, MC. Rev. Junod visited the camp four times between August 1943 and January 1945; the number of POWs ranged between 308 and 1041 with over 300 POWs dedicated to road building. POWs used the local civilian hospital. Scarcity rating: 10

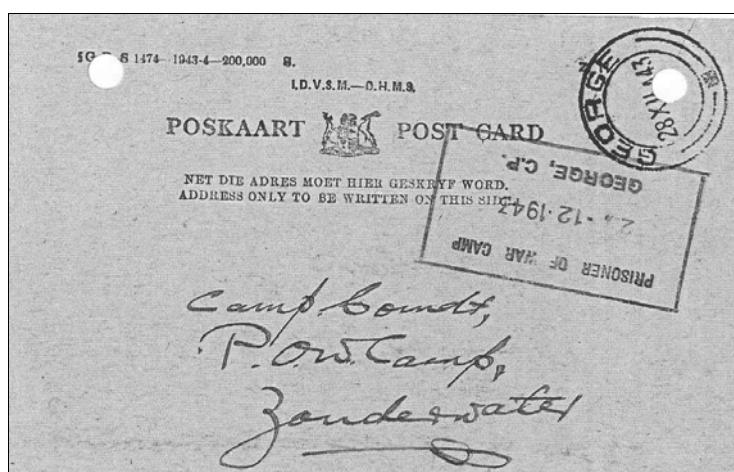


Illustration 53. OHMS post card from Camp Commandant, George to Camp Commandant, Zonderwater, bearing camp type 1 on 28.12.43 (Findlay, copy)

The George Camp administered the following forestry camps and the numbers of POWs are those as reported by Rev. Junod during his visit of January 1945.

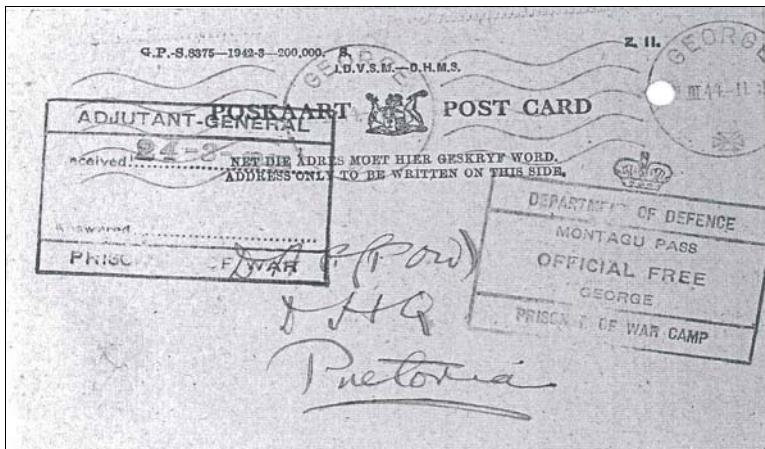


Illustration 54. OHMS post card showing the Montagu Pass POW Camp cachet (type 2), 24.3.44 (Findlay, copy)

Bergplaats Camp: Approximately 40km from George containing 75 POWs.

Buffelsnek Camp: Approximately 124km from George and 35km from Knysna containing 75 POWs. The medical officers were 56031 Mustacchia Girolano and 23395 Moschardi Fernando.

Farleigh Camp: Approximately 75km from George with 47 POWs. The medical officers were 330951 Tassone Domenico and 257188 Stancich Edidio.

Jonkersberg Camp: This camp was opened in 1943 under the Department of Forestry but the 97 POWs were administered by George Camp. The medical officers were 237212 Paradiso Giuseppe and 88132 Cavanna Giovanni.

Millwood Camp: This camp was opened on 5 December 1944 approximately 102km from George with 52 POWs working "a large forest".

Storms River Camp: This camp was situated 240km from George and contained 25 POWs, who, according to Rev. Junod, received excellent treatment.

The Camps of Buffelsnek, Farleigh, Jonkersberg and Millwood were still open on 27 July 1945.

Scarcity rating for all forestry camps: 10

These forestry camps were the responsibility of the Director of Forestry. On 7 December 1943, the Department of Defence appointed Capt. F.P.Joubert as 'Inspector of POWs' under the George Camp Commandant, and he was responsible for discipline and other POW matters at these camps.

Graaff-Reinet Camp:

This camp was proposed for the eradication of cactus and a site was chosen on the Agterstefontein Outspan (on the Petersburg Road about 32km from Graaff-Reinet). However, on 21 December 1943 a decision was taken not to establish this camp. Scarcity rating: 10

Harding Camp: This would appear to have been associated with Weza Camp (17 km apart) and was also involved in forestry. There is no record of POW numbers, as there are no records in the SANDF archives of a camp at Harding. Scarcity rating: 10

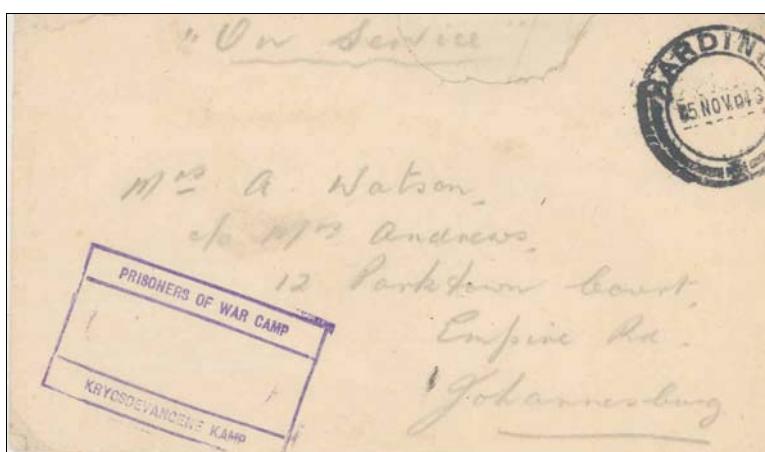


Illustration 55. Camp type 1, no censorship (Findlay)

Huguenot Camp: (See Kruger 1991). This is the same as Du Toit's Kloof Camp.

Jacobsdal Camp: This functioned from before 9 October 1943. (A camp cachet type 1 is known.) Scarcity rating: 10

Jessievale Camp: This was a forestry camp for tree-felling on the farm Vlakfontein in the Eastern Transvaal, 25km from Lothair towards the Swaziland border (4 km from the Vossman's Beacon Post Office). It was opened on 17 July 1943, when the advance party erected the first tents. The main POW group of 224 arrived on 30 July from Zonderwater and the number of POWs reached a maximum of 294. The camp commandant was Capt. B.D. White (Aug. 1944) with 19 UDF staff. The camp was administered by Zonderwater Camp. It closed on 7 October 1944. When Rev. Junod visited the camp on 14 January 1944, it contained 217 internees and a doctor (19979 Olivieri Vittorio). Scarcity rating: 10

Kroonstad Camp: This was a transit camp for farm labour for areas such as Groenblom, Bothaville, Wesselbron and Hennenman. It was located at the Agricultural Showgrounds, which was leased by the Kroonstad Agricultural Society from the Municipality. It was opened on 23 August 1943 with 300 POWs and closed on 15 or 27 April 1946. The first OE took place on 25 August 1943. The Camp Commandants were Lt. G.S. van Kerkhof (August 1943), Maj. R.H. Blake (1943-1944) followed by Maj. T.G. Mitchell (1945). Rev. Junod visited this camp on three occasions from 14 October 1944 to 14 September 1945; the number of POWs ranged from 4 officers and 713 men to 4 officers and 2,231 men. With the closure of Bothaville Camp (on 24 August 1943) and Hennenman Camp (on 21 August 1943), the POWs were transferred to Kroonstad Camp. Wesselbron and Groenebloem Camps had closed at an earlier date, and their POWs were also absorbed into Kroonstad Camp. There was a Detention Barracks located within the camp. The Italian POWs on OE planted the grass on the Kroonstad golf course. Scarcity rating: 8



Illustration 56. Camp type 1, posted at Kroonstad (Cafetzoglou)

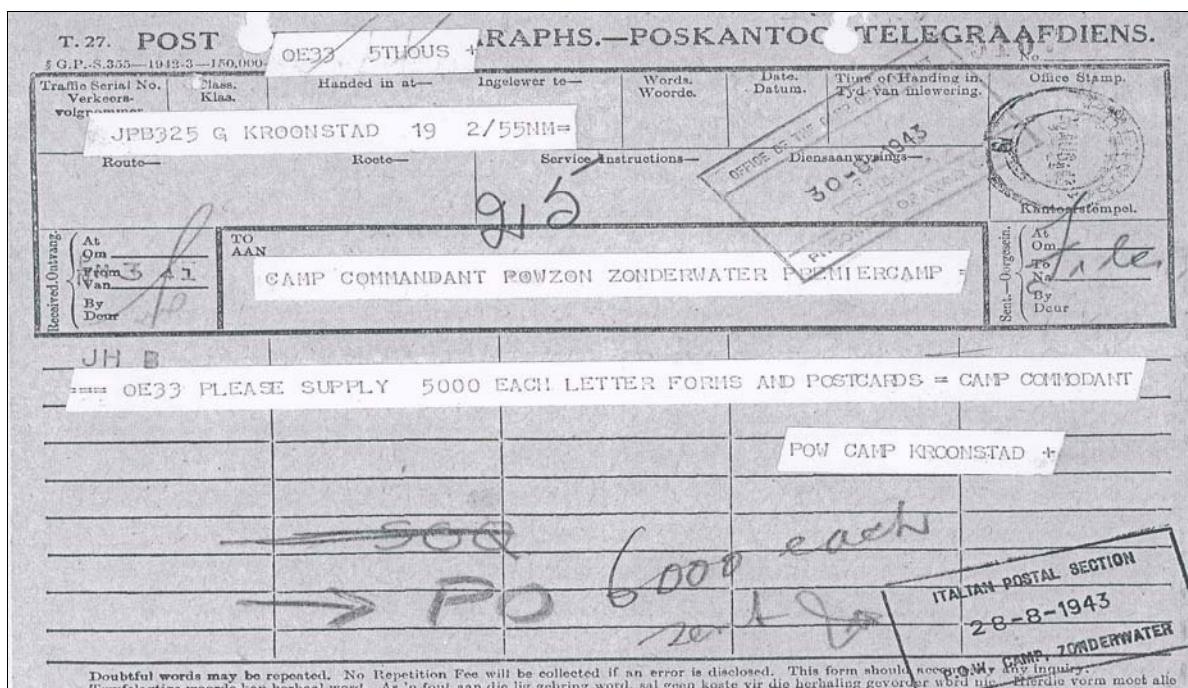


Illustration 57. Telegram from Camp Commandant, Kroonstad, to Camp Commandant, Zonderwater 30.8.43. (Findlay, copy)

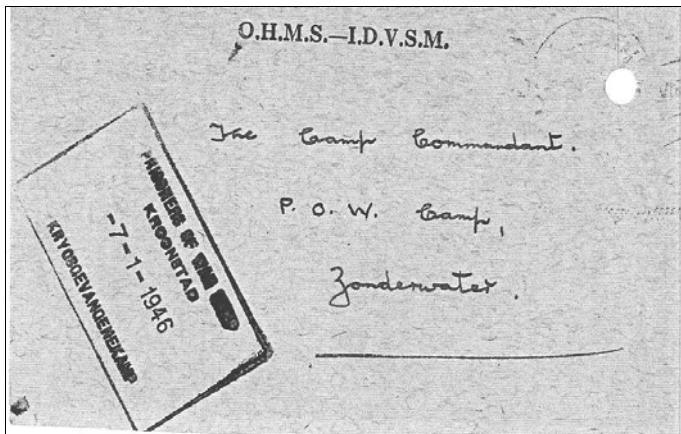


Illustration 58. OHMS post card from Camp Commandant Kroonstad to Camp Commandant Zonderwater, 7.1.46 (Findlay, copy)

Krugersdorp Hospital: The Mental Hospital at Krugersdorp had a section for POWs (POW Annex), which had 157 POW patients on 2 August 1944. It appears to have been opened in February or March 1944 and was closed on 19 December 1945. Scarcity rating: 10

Loskop Camp: This was established before 20 May 1943 as a farm labour camp and for an irrigation scheme of 38,500 hectares on the Olifants River north-east of Pretoria. The Camp Commandant was Capt. P.J.Fourie and it was administered by Zonderwater Camp. There was a total of 436 POWs and 2 medical officers on this project of which 320 were regarded as 'outside labour'. The camp closed on 3 May 1944, when the last of the POWs were moved to Zonderwater Camp. (A two-line Camp Commandant cachet is known.) Scarcity rating: 10

Lyttleton Camp: This was established under the Quartermaster General of Northern Command on 5 November 1946 for OE, with 100 POWs from Zonderwater Camp. There were a maximum of 218 POWs in this camp. Scarcity rating: 10

Maize Harvesting Camps: In 1943, five Maize Harvesting Camps were established in co-operation with the Sentraal Wes Kooperatief (Central West Co-operative) to assist with the harvesting of (mainly) rain-damaged maize. POWs from Zonderwater were sent to **Groenebloem Camp** (323 POWs, opened 3 June 1943 and closed 5 August 1943), **Hennenman Camp** (313 POWs, opened 2 June 1943 and closed 25 September 1943) and **Wesselsbron Camp** (297 POWs, opened 2 June 1943 and closed 25 August 1943). POWs from Kroonstad were sent to **Bothaville Camp** (326 POWs, opened June 1943, closed 24 August 1943) and the Kroonstad area (325 POWs, opened 27 May 1943, closed 15 April 1946). Other small groups of POWs were sent to help farmers in Bethlehem, Bloemhof, Bloemfontein, Bultfontein, Cloolan, Christiana, Ficksburg, Frankfort, Groot Marico, Heilbron, Leslie, Lichtenburg, Morgenzon, Senekal, Standerton, Theunissen and possibly other areas.

Four outside labour camps were established in 1944 to help farmers with the annual maize harvest. POWs at Zonderwater were allowed to volunteer and were then selected for this work. A POW order at Zonderwater (27 April 1944) states that there were four camps involved in this scheme: Bultfontein, Ottosdal, Senekal and Wesselsbron. The POWs were sent to these camps on 23 May 1944; most returned towards the end of June or early July.

In March 1945, two camps were established for maize harvesting at Schoonspruit and Wesselsbron and were supplied with POWs from Kroonstad. This was once again co-ordinated by Sentraal Wes Kooperatief.

Scarcity rating for all maize harvesting camps: 10

Ottosdal Camp: This camp opened on 23 May 1944 at the livestock sale facilities of the Ottosdal Auction Association (Vendusie Vereeniging) for a rental of £1 a month and closed in December 1944. On 11 July 1944, 400 POWs from Zonderwater were sent to this camp. When Rev. Junod visited it, there were 1 officer and 357 men interned and 33 OE POWs (14 October 1944).

Paarl Camp: (see Kruger 1991). This probably refers to Du Toit's Kloof Camp.

Pongola Camp: This camp was established to build the weir on the Pongola River, to provide irrigation for farmland. On its completion, the POWs were transferred to either the Loskop irrigation scheme (under Zonderwater) or to the Riet River irrigation scheme (under Kroonstad) on 3 May 1943. Scarcity rating: 10

Senekal Camp: This camp was opened on 4 July 1944 with 242 internees and 201 as OE. It was located in the old police barracks and was rented from the Town Council for one shilling a year. It closed on 20 November 1944; the majority of the POWs were moved to Aliwal North Camp. This was one of the "maize harvesting camps". Scarcity rating: 10

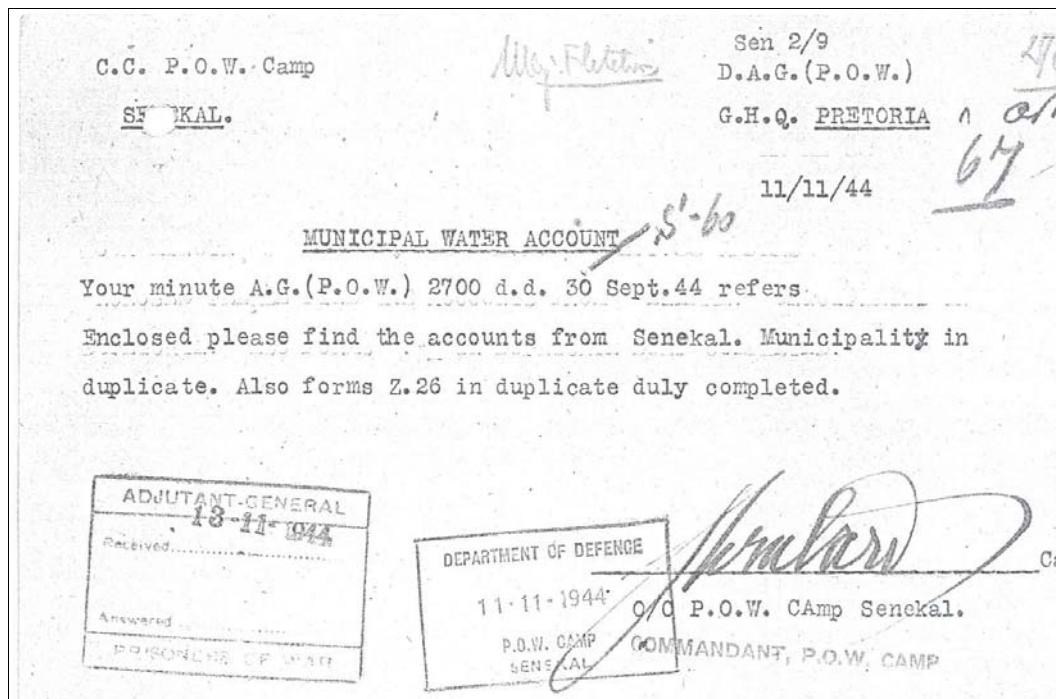


Illustration 59. Minute from Camp Commandant, Senekal POW Camp, 11.11.44. (SANDF)

Sir Lowry's Pass Camp: Presumably this was a camp for the construction of the road over this pass. No details are known. Scarcity rating: 10

Standerton Camp: This was a base camp for OE, which was opened on 10 November 1943 at the Remount Depot and closed on 29 March 1946. The Camp Commandant was Capt. J.V.Usher (1943) followed by Maj. D.F. Duthie, ED (1943–1946). It was visited three times by Rev. Junod between 24 November 1943 (when there were two medical officers and 472 POWs) and 14 September 1945. There were three officers, 386 internees and 779 OE in October 1944. It had hospital facilities but serious cases were referred to 118 POW Hospital at Zonderwater. Scarcity rating: 10

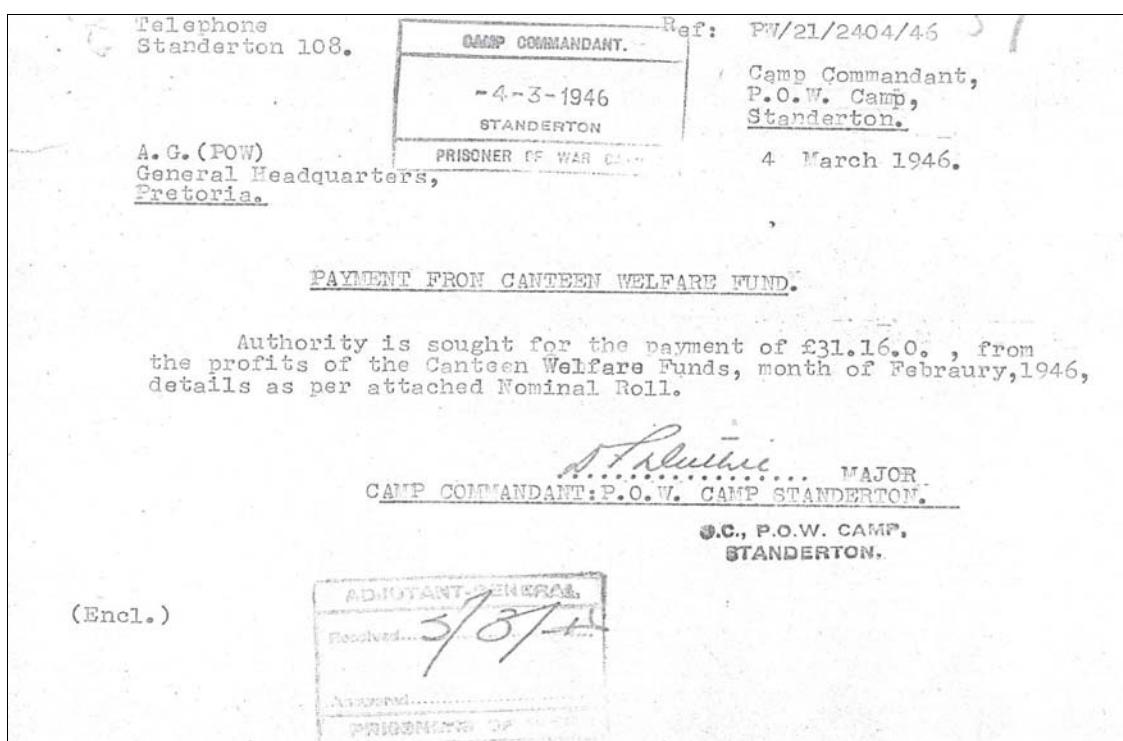


Illustration 60. Minute from Camp Commandant, Standerton POW Camp, 4.3.46 (SANDF)

Upington Camp: This camp was opened in January 1943 with 188 POWs for the construction of an irrigation scheme of 1500 sq km on the Orange River, known as the Orange River Farm Settlement (Gazzani, 1987). It was administered by Kroonstad camp. In the Censor's Report of December 1944, a letter dated 5 December 1944 states that "there are 60 prisoners of war in the camp". It closed in 1946. Scarcity rating: 10

Vaalhartz Camp: This was opened before October 1943 and is possibly associated with Andalusia Internment Camp. Scarcity rating: 10

Venterstad Camp: (see Migliavacca, 1980). Scarcity rating: 10

Voortrekkerhoogte Detention Barracks: This was established for POWs and was open until December 1947. On 18 December 1947 there were 3 Italian POWs in this DB. Scarcity rating: 10

Warmbaths Camp: This was a farm labour transit camp, located at the old Native Military Corps camp on the farm Boschpoort 1129, Waterberg. The POWs were involved in the building of an irrigation scheme about 100km north of Pretoria. The camp opened on 4 or 26 May 1944 with a total of 734 POWs, of which 198 were for OE. The last POWs left on 28 February 1946 and the camp closed on 10 April 1946. The initial POWs were transferred from the Loskop Camp when that camp closed. Warmbaths Camp supplied OE POWs for Louis Trichardt, Nylstroom, Pietersburg, Potgietersrust, Tzaneen and a portion of the Pretoria district. The Camp Commandant, at the time of closure, was Maj. D.J. De Beer, ED, who had previously commanded the Du Toit's Kloof Camp. On 26 October 1944, there was a total of 2,076 POWs, including OE, in this camp. It had its own detention barracks. Scarcity rating: 10



Illustration 61. Warmbaths Camp type 1

Weza Camp: This was situated about 170 km south of Pietermaritzburg and was built to house approximately 400 POWs. It was opened in mid-1942, and was closed on 28 February 1946, when the last POWs left, but the camp was finally shut down only on 2 April 1946. The POWs were administered by the Durban Road Camp (Pietermaritzburg). The overall administration of the camp fell under the Conservator of Forests, Department of Forestry. The Camp Commandants were Lt. I.J.Gouws (to September 1943), Capt. C.V.Marshall (2 weeks in September), Capt. A.C.Desselss (to 31 January 1945), Capt. C.V.Marshall (to 12 February 1946) and Lt. J.S. Short at the time of closure. From February 1944 to September 1945 there were between 103 and 293 POWs (including 2 medical officers) at the camp, all of whom were involved in forestry. There were 7 POWs allocated for OE. Scarcity rating: 10

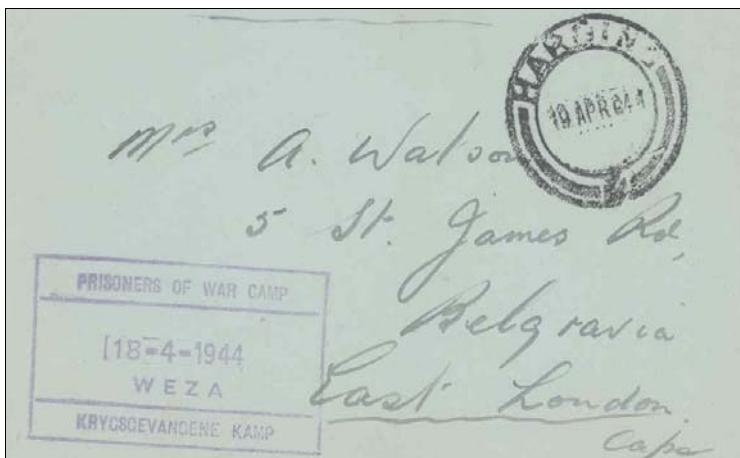


Illustration 62. Weza Camp cachet type 1 (Findlay)

Wheat Harvesting Camps: Because of the importance of food, a proposal was made to assist the wheat farmers of the eastern Orange Free State with the wheat harvest in December 1942 and January 1943. The magistrates in these areas were approached by the Adjudant General to determine whether or not farmers required POW labour. By the time this proposal was put into action, most of the harvest had been completed, and only 35 POWs were utilized (Frankfort – 15; Lindley – 8; Petrus Steyn – 10; Senekal -- 2). Scarcity rating: 10

Worcester Camp: This camp opened in November 1942 and closed on 15 June 1946. However, the OE section remained open until 11 January 1947. The Camp Commandant was Maj. R.A.Miller, VD. It was located in the showgrounds and was designed to hold 2,800 POWs. It opened with 389 POWs and reached a maximum of 3,448 POWs, of which 2,894 POWs were OE, involved mostly on the grape and fruit farms. Rev. Junod visited this camp three times between September 1943 and September 1945. Some of the OE camps were at **Molteno Estates** (112km from Worcester near Elgin, containing 75 POWs); W. Naude Farm (10km from Worcester, containing 11 POWs) and **Stettyn Farm** (32km from Worcester and containing 8 POWs). The POWs used the local hospital; serious medical cases were sent to 160 Military Hospital at Wynberg. The Worcester Camp administered 121 Labour Camp. Scarcity rating: 8



Illustration 63. P.O.W.Camp type 2
(Findlay)



Illustration 64. Incoming to Worcester POW Camp (Findlay)

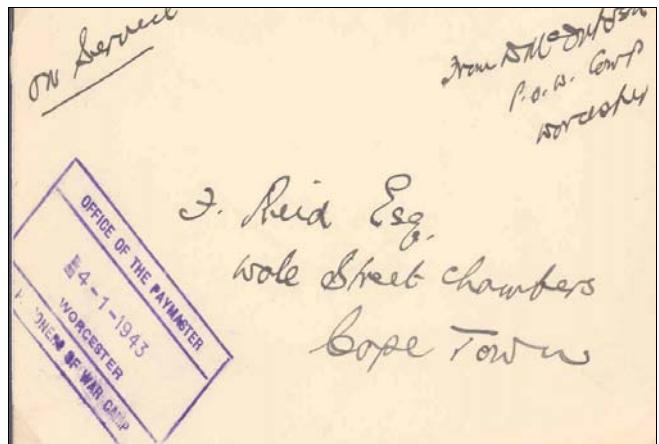


Illustration 65. Worcester Camp type 1(Cafetzoglou)

Continued on next page....



For the Elusive and Unusual in Southern African Philately

contact

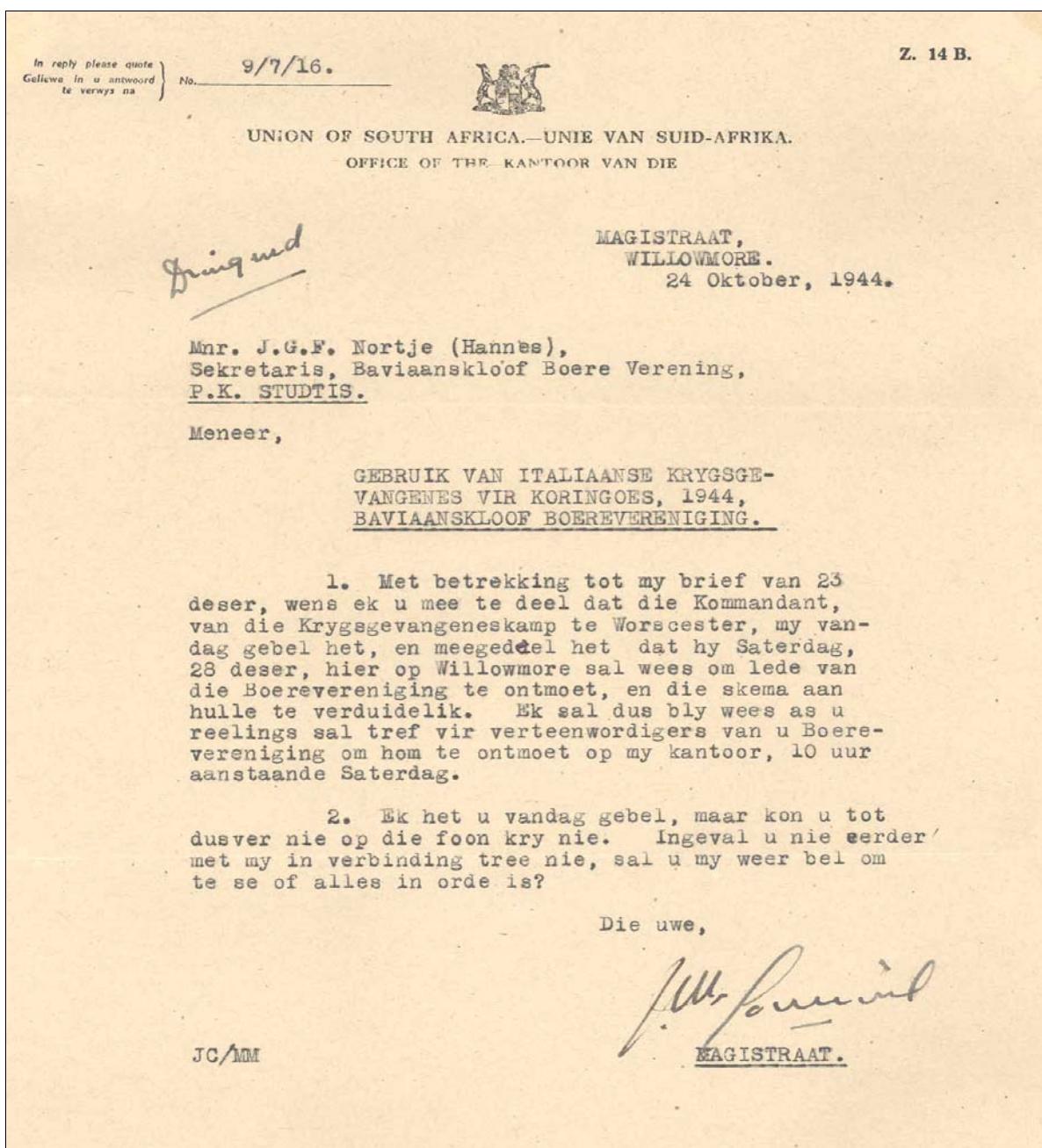
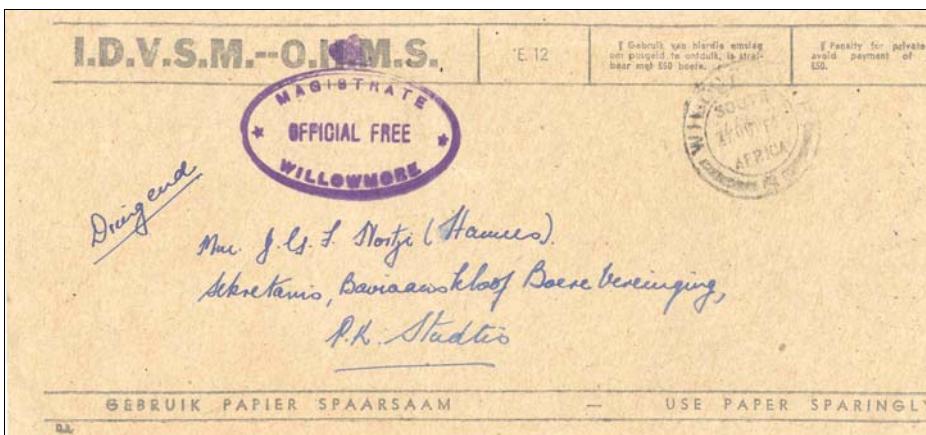
John-Peter Wharton-Hood

Tel: +27 (0)11 478 2457

Fax: +27 (0)11 478 2458

e-mail: johnpwh@iafrica.com

1 Collins Street
Windsor Glen
Randburg
2194 South Africa



Illustrations 66 and 66a. Cover and contents from the Magistrate of Willowmore to the Secretary of the Baviaanspoort Farmer's Association, concerning the use of Italian POWs for the maize harvest, 24.10.44. (Ryan)

Zonderwater Camp (also referred to as Premier Mine Camp): This camp should not be confused with the UDF training and mobilization camp at Premier Mine. The camp was the biggest of all POW camps in South Africa, opening in April 1941 and closing in February or March 1947, with the last personnel leaving on 15 June 1947. It was divided into 14 blocks, each comprising 4 camps. These camps were numbered from 1 to 44 [but $14 \times 4 = 52$], each containing approximately 2,000 POWs. For example, Block 1 consisted of Camps 1, 2, 3 and 4; Block 2 consisted of Camps 5, 6, 7 and 8; Block 3 consisted of Camps 9, 10, 11 and 12. Block 8, Camp 29 was reserved for Fascists only. There was a hospital, No. 118 POW Hospital, with 3000 beds, which officially closed on 31 January 1947. The hospital was referred to as the "Z" Hospital. Some mail items recorded have a single "Z" stamped on the cover, possibly indicating that they originated from the hospital. The first Camp Commandant was Col. D.M. de Wet, VD, followed by Col. Hendrik Frederik Prinsloo, MBE ED, from 13 January 1943, whose second-in-command was Maj. Murray. Rev. Junod visited the camp many times between 10 September 1941 and 23 August 1946, during which time the number of officers ranged from 33 to 220 and the total number of POWs reached a maximum of 67,571 on 18 December 1942. Many POWs were transferred out of this camp to other camps, as well as being allocated as OE labourers on farms. The camp had a detention barracks (DB), which also served other camps, such as Aliwal North and Warmbaths. The Assistant Directorate of Medical Services (POW) was situated at Zonderwater to administer all POW medical affairs.

Zonderwater was also the headquarters of all POW administration in South Africa; all records and returns were held here. In November 1944, the staff complement was 5 UDF members and 26 Italian POWs and there were branches at Bultfontein, Ottosdal, Senekal and Warmbaths. Scarcity rating: 2

Camp cachet: type 1 (Italian Postal section; Political Section), type 2, type 4 (Outside Employment Office; 2nd Echelon POW Information Bureau).

Defence HQ cachet: type 2 (Prisoners of War Hospital; A.D.M.S. P.O.W, Assistant Directorate of Medical Services for POWs), type 4 (Adjutant-General, D.A.G. P.O.W.)



Illustration 67. Camp type 2 (purple)

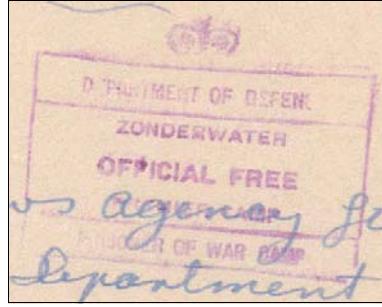


Illustration 68. Camp cachet type 2 (mauve)

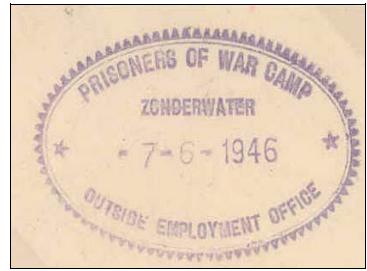


Illustration 69. Outside Employment Office, type 4



Illustration 70. Incoming registered cover from Eritrea, camp type 1 (Findlay)



Illustrations 71 and 72. Two examples of the 'Z' censor mark, presumed to be associated with the Zonderwater POW Hospital

To be continued...
Next Issue: The POW Hospitals

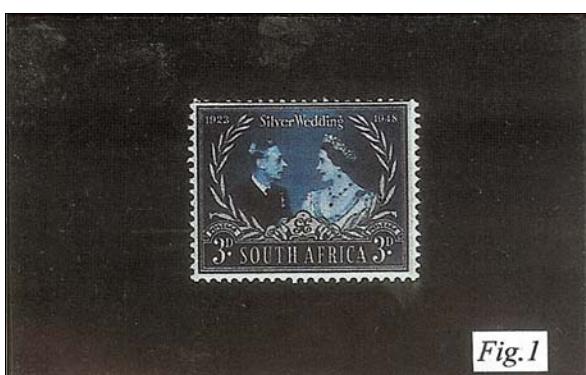
Auction Report - 2nd half 2006

by Tony Howgrave-Graham

With one exception it's been a quietish half year. Spink started things going on 26 July with their 20% buyers' premium on the first £2k of any lot. Much was unsold including some which surprised as 60% of the lower estimate would have represented remarkably good value. I quote the estimates as it's possible they were actually reserved higher than their usual basic 60% - but a 1910 fdc franked 4x2½d at £80? (*vide infra*) or 1923 bi-colour springbok essays in blocks of 4 at £140?, or uncut 1st roto booklet panes in strips of 6 with the middle two stamps tête-bêche at £350 for the ½d (faults) or £400 for the 1d (fine)? – or the rare 1939 *Drifoot* booklet (missing 1x1d pane & 2 other 1d stamps) at £180? Those that did sell went fairly cheaply – three 1918 "make your 6d fly" cards (one a proof on pure white glossy stock) made £216, a 1948 SW essay (*Fig.1*) £216 but a 1951 *Paardeburg* crash cover did make £336. The SWA did only slightly better with the 1923 1/3, ovpt inverted, og, making £180. Harmers followed close on their heals on 31 July, but again swathes were unsold including 40 pre-mentioned officially released photos of early proofs on offer at £1 a piece, twenty 1923 Springbok essays estimated at £180, nine Booy-sen essays estimated at £200 and complete double, across gutter, rows of the 1935 ½d coil (cat £420+) estimated £70.

So now we come to 14 August, and the Welz sale. This was a serious test of the market for SWA as it contained two major postal history collections broken down into 246 lots. It included many lots of great rarity that haven't appeared on the market for 20+ years. Rumours have been abundant, especially in SA, that the SWA market is dead. The "occupation period" is, as I expect you all know by now, a particular interest of mine, and I was very spoilt for choice as to what to have a stab at. My first impression was that the estimating was a bit on the low side for the very rare, but pretty robust for the middle range material. After much perusal I came up with a "short list" of things I wanted. This "short" list turned out to have 89 lots on it! After much soul searching I submitted the lot! All serious bids too! If the market was as rumoured I had visions of having to remortgage the house! In the event I needn't have worried. 90% of lots sold with the market particularly strong in the middle ground (£100-£400). I know from Leamington that there are several collectors of this material around so, for them, I include some realisations of interest (as usual in rands, approximately then, as now, 14 to the £1, and including the buyers' premium). South African collectors can stay with me for the first four lots as they were all unoverprinted King's head items used in SWA. A tête-bêche B4 1½d on a registered cover from Windhuk in January 1923 made R3220 despite some soiling. The 3d ultramarine uprating a 1½d PS envelope with a further 2d and ½d on a nice, clean, non-philatelic cover registered at Kalkfeld in Nov. '22 made R10,925. The 1/3 on a registered cover from Windhuk to Java, being the only recorded copy on full cover, made R12,650 and the wonderful high value piece from a diamond package from Luderitzbucht, franked 10/- (B6), 5/- (3) & 1/- (pair), to Cape Town where it was then, presumably, forwarded to the Diamond Detective Branch, in Jo'burg at the same cost, but made up of £1 (strip of 3), 10/-, 5/- & 1/- (pair), realised a whopping R28,750! (*Fig.2*)

Of the campaign material a fine FPO 25 (Arandis), on pc, made R1955 and the scarce ABPO 4B, R3220. A postcard (dumb ABPO4) with a drawing of the one remaining German aeroplane dropping a grenade, or parachuted shell, on Tschaiukaib (*Fig.3*) made R1380 and the very scarce SA Aviation Corps cachet on a pc from Walvis Bay, R5980.



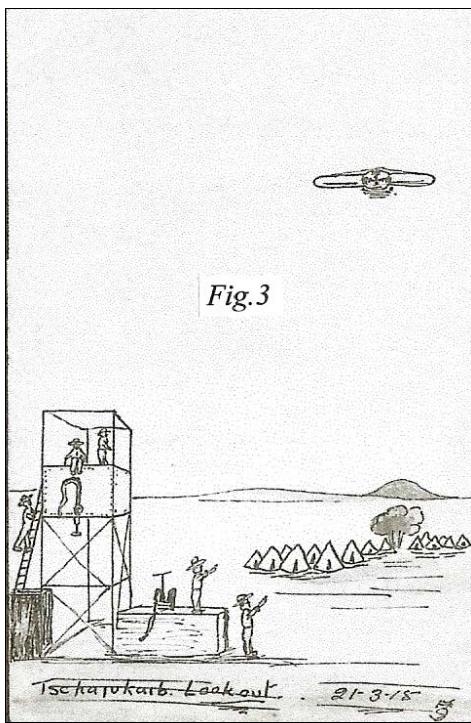


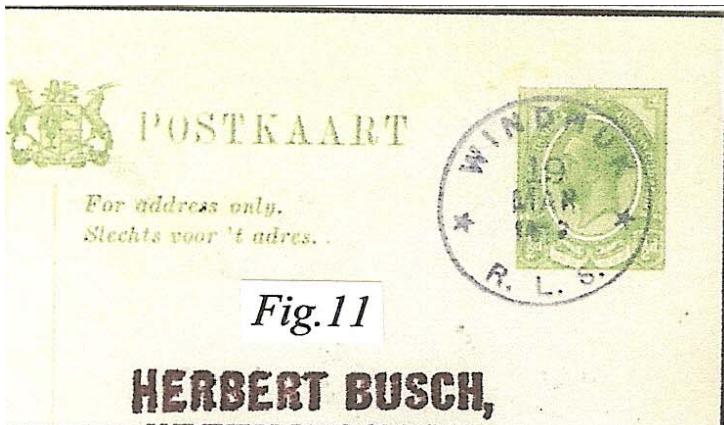
Fig.3

I was surprised at some of the realisations for the provisional rubber cancels. Of the non-philatelic, a perished Albrechts made R4370, Berseba R9200, Klein Windhuk R1840, Nakob Rail (x2 on 3d & 1d pair) R5175, Narubis (Fig.4) R4025, Okasewa (Fig.5) R3680, Rhein Phalz (Fig.6) R6900 and Witvley (2 strikes on 2x½d on pc) (Fig.7) R1265. A short selection of other interesting items shows the Otavibhan cds (Fig.8) on 1d on env making R5175, a Bethany manuscript (Fig.9) on 2d on registered env. R 6325, the Kapps Farm conversion (on a Gries cover) R1380, the red Swakopmund oval (B9, 2 strikes on a part parcel label, Fig.10) R3450 and the unique Kupferberg R10,925. A Busch SAR Haalenberg on ½d ps card made R8050, and the Rotkuppe Station cachet (on the same), R10,925. Talking of Busch covers, I still question the validity of some. Take the Windhuk RLS rubber date stamp (Fig.11), for example. Was it really used as a canceller? It was used as a receipt, or transit, stamp but I've not seen it genuinely used as a canceller. I'd be interested to hear if anyone has a non-philatelic example of it thus. Anyway, it, plus a Gries example made R2300. More controversially, how about the Army Base PO 6 oval (Fig.12)? Two strikes of this on a registered cover from Windhuk, sent by Busch, to himself, made R6900. The only other known example of this canceller is also on a Busch cover sent to himself!

There was some nice mandate material in the sale, also. The 1931 postage dues in gutter blocks of 8 (ex 1d in B4) made a staggering R10,925. A pretty cover with a array of dues made R5750 and an "Ovamboland" air cover, R978. There were also 88 lots from the Namibia archive with lots from 1970 to 2005. Two thirds of these remained unsold, but what did sell, sold well. So, SWA unsaleable, I think not!

The same sale also had some good South Africa. Being over-committed on the above there wasn't much I could bid for here, but I mention a few of interest. I've seen a few registered envelopes sporting the perforated 6d grey & orange-red proofs (or trials). Apparently these were misappropriated from the Government Printing Works. A pair on a Jacobsen cover made R2990. A nice marginal blk.8 of the 1d, issue 14, with the bottom B4 completely missing their frames, and the pair above with them partially missing, made R18,400. A vertical strip of 3 hyphenated 1d's with the bottom one missing its centre (Fig.13) looked good value at R1955. A horizontal strip of the medium format 1½d with the central pair completely missing the gold, and the 2 side stamps partially so, og, made R12,650. Four corner B6's of the bantam 1d (Fig.14) with the slogans unprinted made R14,950 (does anyone know where Welz got their £6000+ catalogue value from?). A 1948 Konya Kruger essay/proof made R1150. The 1954 animals have been in the doldrums for several years now, but a specialist collection of these (the only real rarity mentioned being the 5/- transposition) made R28,750. They're an interesting series and will no doubt make a comeback one day. The 1967-72 2c pouring gold in an um strip of 3 with the bottom stamp missing the gold (Fig.15) made R17,250 (it is catalogued R9500!). One other item I liked was a 1922-6 Gp.III 2d due corner blk.4 (Fig.16) with the frame wholly, or partly, missing due to a foldover. Estimated R5-6000, someone else also obviously liked it. It realised a whacking R46,000!





The next auction with significant SA was again Welz on 27 Nov. It was a much smaller one than August and I was a bit dismissive of it – partly because I was broke after the first one! However, on looking through it again for this report, there were several items of interest. A 1910 off-paper 2½d marginal B6 with 6 first day cancels and an extra one in the margin, for luck, made a staggering R4600! (when 4 on an fdc failed to make £80 at Spink! *vide supra*). A pretty card franked a King's head 1d cancelled 1st day (mentioned in last year's auction report when it made £88 at Warwick) sold for R3280 – so a nice little profit for someone!). The King's head 10/- fu with inverted watermark recovered itself, after some poor showings recently, to make R18,400! The first roto 4d (wmk up), og, made R6325 for a marginal pair with missing lines of sky shading on one, and this despite a couple of short perfs and a rounded corner. 2x2½c essays for the 1970 Biblia made R5175. Of the officials the set 8 1d with double overprint, og, made R2185, the 1/- (19mm spacing) with the twisted horn variety, um R3220, the 2/6 blue & brown in a corner B4 (m in margin only) with a slight kiss print and short official/offisieel, a surprising over double estimate R5750. The medium format 1½d with diaries made R3680 for a mint & a used pair, the 1947 2d with diaries on 2 stamps in B4, R3450 and the notorious 1½d with horizontal overprint a double estimate R4025. The 2d, SGO35, um, made R14,357 and SGO45a R8625. A master die proof for the 1913 revenues (Fig. 17) made R9200. There was a fair bit of SWA but the lot I'll mention is 25 colour trials (Fig. 18) for the 1954 series, um, which made R13,800, seemingly quite good value at under £40 each.

Western had some SA & SWA but I'll end with the Victoria Stamp Co. who split a major collection of SA postage dues into 32 lots. Four 1913 3d colour trials (Fig. 19) made \$431 each and a thinned 1/-, \$316. A 1922 frame plate proof B4 in blue (Fig. 20) was good value at \$460. A 1927 perforated 3d proof made \$138. A large collection of 1948-9 ½d-6d in large blocks, or part sheets, made \$3738 and an interpanneau block of 42x2d with 4x thick value varieties, um, \$431. The 1969 4c myrtle & emerald green, wmk t/b, SACC62a, sold at the reserve \$345 for an um cyl block (Fig. 21). There was also some good SWA material including the nice 5d block (Fig. 22) with misplaced overprint, og, which realised \$1610, and imperforate proof arrow blocks of 8 of the 1972 1c & 8c, um, which made \$1150.

So – Happy hunting in 2008.



Fig.17



Fig.18



Fig.19



Fig.20



Fig.21



Fig.22

Letters to the Editor

Bob Hisey responds to the missing gold on the mines stamps:

Hi Eddie

Read your article on the 1 1/2d mines issue, with BR corner missing the gold, but showing a light green color in the vignette. following are my thoughts on the matter. When I was working, I was very involved in gravure printing.

I had always believed that the vignette and the frame were two different cylinders, and since the presses were only two station, That the vignette was printed in one pass. vide the buff colored vignettes.

This would mean that the vignette ink was a light green with metallic flakes (brass/bronze) added to the ink. As the war went on, the metal was dropped for a buff pigment.

Thus there never would be a 'gold' ink printing with no green on a green background.

If this is true, then the 'missing' gold was either chemically affected, or else the ink was not well mixed, leaving some areas with heavy gold and some with little or none. This could happen in the ink pan if the press had been down a while.

It could also happen that the printer poured some solvent into the pan rather than the ink pot, causing a very light print on the front side, although this is just a bit of the front side, vide the missing dump on the expo issue. Zylol or other gravure solvents would not affect the bronze particles. If applied afterwards, general smearing would be seen.

Metallic inks in general are difficult to handle, and, to be frank, the PO printers were not the highest calibre in the world.

Still lots of puzzling stuff after so many years!

Further to our membership listings in the last issue:

Jan Stolk, a long time member, wrote to say that he is still a member and did not resign in 2004 as stated.
Our apologies to Jan. Our secretary will correct this.

Mike Robinson has an appeal:

Would it be possible to put out some kind of appeal in the Springbok for the following RSA issues I have missed and just cannot seem to get hold of -

6.3.06 Int Airmail Letter 1v Bikes

15.2.06 Rock Paintings strip 5v

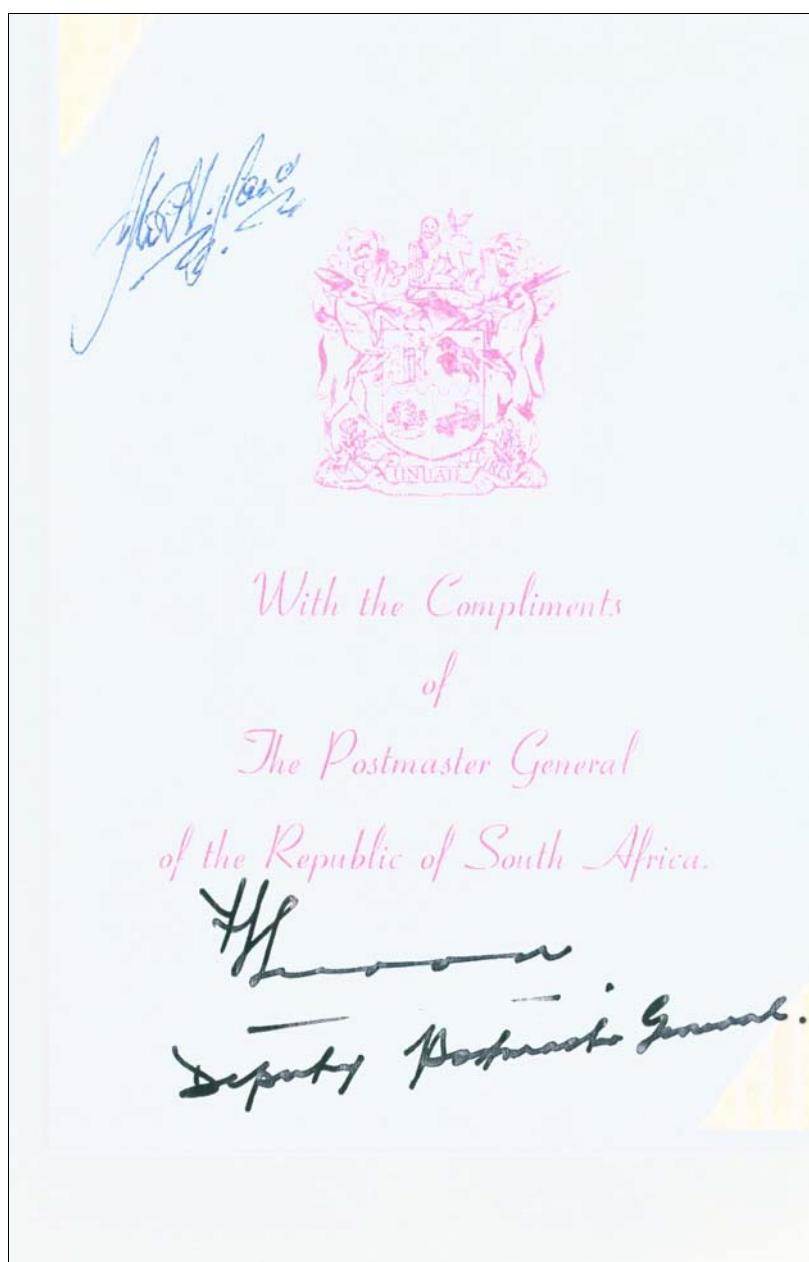
27.1.06 Year of the Dog sheet

It would be very much appreciated.

Mike can be contacted at Tel: 015395-63191

Graham Manning has sent the following request:

Can anyone identify the signature of the Deputy PMG on the illustrated compliments slip?



Nick Arrow sent the following:

I email you with an item which you may think sufficiently interesting to include in a future issue of "The Springbok". I attach a scan of the front and back of a cover which I have recently acquired. The interesting thing is not so much the cover but the contents of the letter, which was fortunately left inside when I got the cover. It is clearly a letter from a collector to another collector in America. After thanking him for sending over a FDC and a souvenir cover, the writer goes on to say:-

"I am sending you this cover by air mail, with our new issue set of half-penny Voortrekker stamps on, and a mint set inside. Hope you like same, they came out on 15th but our post office only got their supply today" (emphasis supplied). The letter is dated the 21st February 1936.

It is interesting to think that the collector believed that the stamps were issued in February rather than January, and in particular that the Springs Post Office did not receive a supply of the new stamps until nearly 6 weeks after they were issued!

Two questions for the Springbok:-

1. Does anyone have any information about the "Support South African Industry" sticker to the left of the cover?
2. Is it standard for the Christmas stamps of the period (or 1935 to be precise) to be issued in tete-beche format?



South Africa South West Africa

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

OTTO PEETOOM

ORMSKIRK STAMPS

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

TEL: 01964 670239
FAX: 01964 671204

INTERNATIONAL +44 1964 670239
+44 1964 671204

Website: www.rhodesianstamps.net

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

South African Collectors' Society Exhibition

Spring Stampex

24-27 February 2010



The South African Collectors' Society will be staging an exhibition to commemorate the Centenary of the establishment of the Union of South Africa on 31 May 1910.

This is an exhibit that should not be missed by Union collectors. We hope to be able to exhibit a selection of material that covers the Union period as comprehensively as possible.

This will include stamps of the Interprovincial period, definitives, commemoratives, postal history, airmails, postal stationary and much more.

In addition, we hope this exhibition will attract local as well as overseas collectors and will inspire dealers to bring along good material to cater to the interests of South African collectors.

In addition, a meeting of the South African Collectors Society will take place during the event and it is hoped to attract a renowned collector to do a talk on some aspect of Union Philately.

An exhibition catalogue will be available and members of the Society will have an information stand to assist collectors and potential collectors of the Union and Republic of South Africa.

HARMERS

ESTABLISHED 1918

Philatelic Auctioneers, Experts and Valuers

We have the buyers,
do you have the stamps?

Great Britain: 1967-68. Windsor Castle £1 black.
Estimate: £2,500
Realised: £5,015



18

Danish West Indies: 1855 white gum 3c.
carmine, a horizontal strip of three.
Estimate: £10,000
Realised: £25,875



Rhodesia: 1909-12 £5 deep blue.
Estimate: £5,000
Realised: £7,313



France: 1870 French
Military occupation of Rome.
Estimate: £10,000
Realised: £22,500



Falkland Islands: 1933, Centenary of
British Administration hand painted
Essays by George Roberts.
Estimate: £12,000
Realised: £19,125



Malta: 1919 watermark crown ca "Shipwreck of St. Paul" 10/- Black, the stunning unmounted mint block of twelve. Estimate: £30,000 - Realised: £54,000

If you are buying or selling stamps you cannot afford *not* to contact Harmers. Our team of experts can help you achieve the maximum for your collection, the diversity of material offered in our auctions means that practically no matter what your collecting interests are we are sure to have something for you.

You can now bid at Harmers auctions via
our new "Real-Time internet bidding"
system, log on to www.harmers.com



Harmers, No. 11, 111 Power Road, Chiswick, London W4 5PY
Tel: 0044 20 8747 6100 Fax: 0044 20 8996 0649
auctions@harmers.demon.co.uk www.harmers.com



Argyll Etkin Limited

For

FINE STAMPS AND POSTAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

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

Items of Historical Interest
including
Royalty - both British and Foreign

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

AUCTIONS

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

We are situated 100 yards from Piccadilly Circus - and welcome visitors
Mondays to Fridays 9 - 5

**27 Regent Street, Piccadilly Circus,
(Entrance in Jermyn St)
London SW1Y 4UA, United Kingdom**

**Tel: 020 7437 7800 Fax: 020 7434 1060
E-mail: philatelists@argyll-etkin.com
Website: www.argyll-etkin.com**



Stephan Welz & Co.

IN ASSOCIATION WITH



EST. 1744

Sotheby's

Postage Stamp and Postal History sales



SG 206a



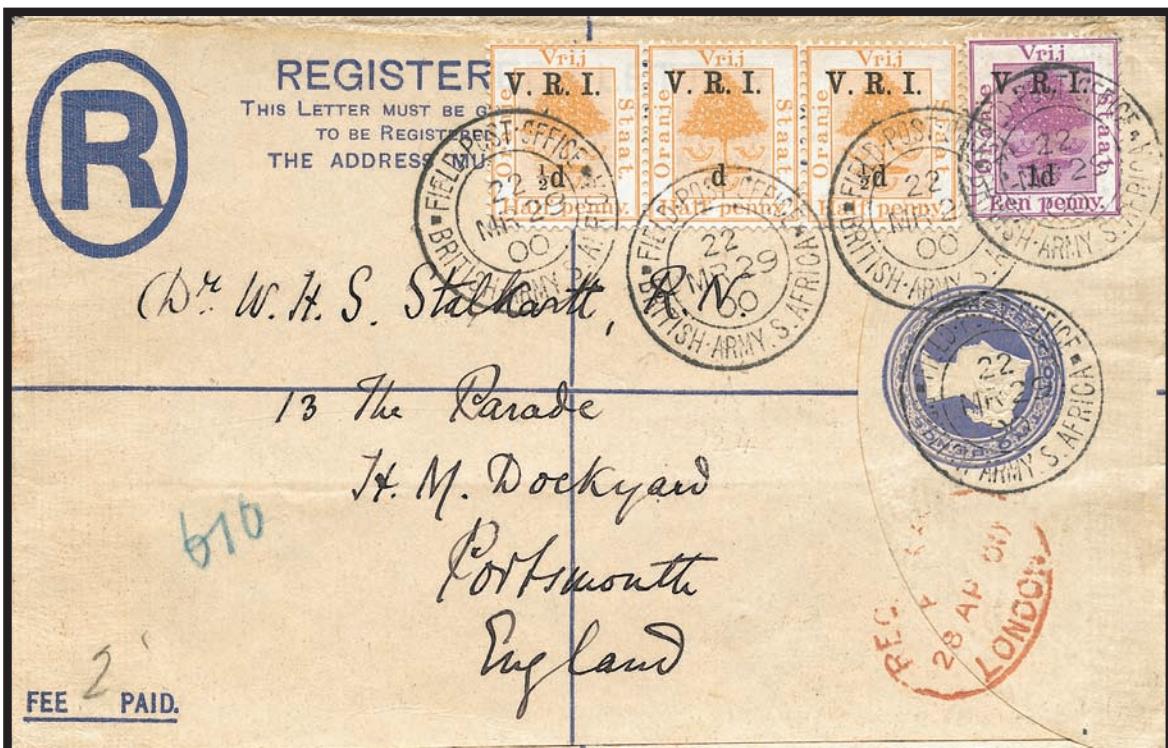
5/- used in S.W.A.



£1 Perf 15



Shifted overprint



Missing '½' in strip of three

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

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

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

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