

Philately South Africa: Stamping with Adél

Issue 9

Newsletter

December 2025



Stamp collecting, also known as philately, has been a cherished hobby for over a century. Each stamp holds a piece of history art and culture.

Stamping Spotlight:

***Keith Burton - Registered mail
to Africa***

***Ausvipex 2025 – Virtual
Exhibition***

Berlin Airlift – Jim Findlay

I don't know what happened with November, but when I looked again it was gone. The calendar was jam packed with interesting meetings and various stamp fairs. Now it is time to rest and spend time with family over the festive season. I would like to thank you all for your contributions that made our meetings exciting. I am looking forward to seeing you all again next year.

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Philatelic Calendar

Exhibitions

EXHIBITION	DATE	PATRON AGE	LINK
National Stamp Show 2025 Paarl	3-6 Sep 2025	PFSA	PFSA
NORDIA 2025 Sweden	12-14 Sep 2025	FEPA	Nordia 2025
PHILAKOREA 2025	17-21 Sep 2025	FIP	Korea 2025
OILFILAT25	27-31 October 2025	PFSA	OILFILAT25
BEIRUT 2025	22-23 Nov 2025	FEPA	Beirut 2025
DUBAI 2026 WSE	4-8 February 2026	FIP	Dubai 2026
BOSTON 2026	23-30 May 2026	FEPA	Boston 2026
MACAU 2026	26 June – 1 July 2026	FIAP	Macau 2026

Virtual

EXHIBITION	DATE	PATRON AGE	LINK
SAVPEX 2025	June 2025	PFSA	PFSA
AUSVIPEX	Start 27 Nov 2025	APF	Ausvipex 2025

Ausvipex 2025

The Australians hosted an online exhibition and South Africa had a few entries. Online exhibitions are becoming more popular, and one benefit is the cost saving for the exhibitor as the entry fee is much less than frame fees and you don't have the cost of sending a commissioner. Full exhibits can be viewed via this link: <https://ausvipex2025.com/visit-the-show/>

Victor Millard – entered a 5 frame exhibit in the Aerophilately category named: *Imperial airmail connection 1931 to 1940: the role of the Imperial Airways Company*

The Imperial Airways Company: 1 April 1924 to 31 March 1940 and what came before 1924.

SCOPE & PURPOSE

To show how the *Imperial Airways Company* (IAC) progressively enabled airmail services to and from Africa between February 1931 (the first flights from **England** to and via **Cairo**, to **Mwanza**), building on its earlier route between **London** and **Delhi**, and April 1940 when IAC ceased to fly and was taken over by the *BOA*.

PLAN

A. Chapter 1: THE BEGINNINGS

The *Imperial Airways Company*: 1 April 1924 to 31 March 1940 and its routes before 1931 which were run by the RAF after the war to maintain peace. The routes between **England** and **Baghdad** were, at first, for official mail and later for civilian mail. This route later taken over by *Imperial Airways* and expanded to Australia.

B. Chapter 2: THE ROUTES

1. Opening up the **London to Mwanza** and later **Cape Town** routes.
2. **FEEDER SERVICES** in SWA, south, central, and east Africa, with links to the services provided by SWA Airlines, Wilson and RANA, and later SAA
3. **THE ROUTES TO WEST AFRICA**
4. **THE ROUTES TO THE EAST** (using the established **Baghdad** route) and extending this to **India, Hong Kong, and Australasia**
5. **SERVICES TO NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA** initially by air to London (as a ...) and then by ship, but in 1939 across the Atlantic.

C. Chapter 3: THE AIRCRAFT

D. Chapter 4: THE EMPIRE AIRMAIL SCHEME (EAMS)

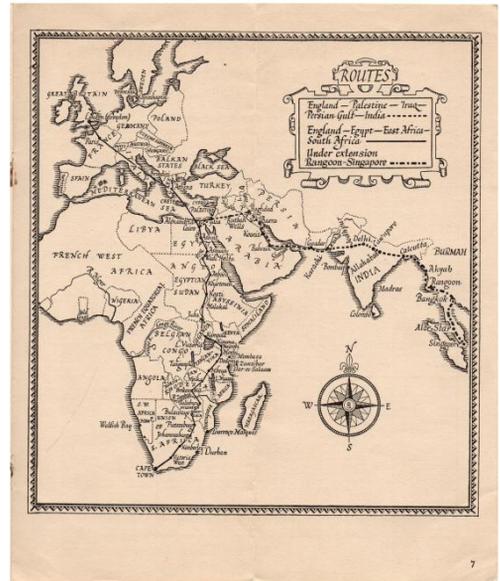
E. Chapter 5: THE RATES, for letters and for post cards

F. EPILOGUE: the end of the IAC and the formation of the BOAC

Importance: The 1930s saw major advances in airmails, with significant advantages to communication, and IAC was foundational to the success of the airmails linking the UK & Europe to the near and far east, to Africa and to Australasia. Key and rare items in this exhibit illustrate how this evolved.

Key items: The rare items are bordered in red and include many of the pre 1931 covers. The **Buchuanaland** cover connecting with *Imperial Airways* is one of 10 covers recorded. The **Swaziland** cover is only the second record thus far. The **Southern Rhodesia** cover cancelled at Chirundu, a post office which existed for one day, is thought to be the only commercial mail. Postcards were used less often rendering them more difficult to find.

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1923 Indian Trans-Continental Airways and Imperial Airways pamphlet. The cover map shows the principal airmail routes covered by this exhibit. The pamphlet contained information about such issues as Ticket Regulations, Baggage, and what are now referred to as Ts & Cs.

A. Chapter 1:

The Imperial Airways Company: 1 April 1924 to 31 March 1940 and its routes before 1931



Letter posted from Calcutta (5 FEB 28) to Akshab (5 FEB 28) (backstamp). A label on the front with the wording **BY AIR / BRITISH FLIGHT / EMPIRE CRUISE / FROM CALCUTTA /** by Seaplane. This was a RAF flight cover. The number of covers flown varies with Argyl Eskin stating: 89 letters flown & 63 postcards from Calcutta to Akshab while 92 letters flown & 10 postcards from Calcutta to Rangoon. The front of the cover was signed by the pilot which the back was signed by **Stephan H Smith** (Stephan H Taylor-Smith was a pioneering Indian Aerospace Engineer who developed techniques in delivering mail by rocket).
 Rate in 1928 had no air fee and inclusive rate of 1A; Rate paid 1A



Letter posted from Baghdad (12.10.1925) to England via Cairo. Rate applied was 9 annas. (Air Fee 6A (1921-1926) + Letter Rate 3A (1922-1932))

INAUGURATION OF THE WEST CROFTON - KARACHI AIR SERVICE
 Sir Samuel Hoare, secretary of state for Air inaugurated the World's longest Airmail service at the time on **30.3.1929**. Sir Samuel travelled with the 'F' Service from Crofton as far as Alexandria.
 The route was **Crofton - Paris - Basle** (by air); **Basle - Genoa** (by Train); **Genoa - Rome - Naples - Corfu - Athens - Suda Bay - Tobruk - Alexandria - Gaza - Baghdad - Basra - Jank - Gwadar - Karachi** by flying boat. No mails were accepted for Europe.
 Air fees from England: 2/6d per ounce for Egypt, Arabia, Cyprus, Sudan, Palestine, Syria and Transjordan; 1/6d per ounce for Persia Gulf Ports and India.
 Special Souvenir Envelopes were serviced.



Souvenir cover from Sutton Colefield, Birmingham (28 MR 29 - 6.15pm) to Zurich, Switzerland.

Danie Van Zyl – entered a 2 frame exhibit in the Postal History category named: *The Postal History of Marion Island.*

A Postal History of Marion Island

From 1948 to 1980

The Postal History of Marion Island can be divided into four periods

- a. The Allan Crawford era - 1948
- b. The Geophysical year 1954
- c. The Post Office 1964 to the destructive fire of 1966
- d. The Post Office from 1967 to its closing in November 1980

Index	Page
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A Chart of Ship Arrivals and Departures	4
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Fourth mailing from Marion Island	11
Last recorded mail of the first season	12-15
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The S.A. Aquilhas brings a new canceller	31
The Marion Island Post Office is closed	32



The coastal steamer S.S. Garntoss under Captain Wally Finlayson played an important role in the setting up of the weather station at Marion Island in 1948. With a crew of 95 it carried the pre-fab hut sections for building the housing at Marion. My father-in-law, Louis Fourie, was the inspector overseeing the off-loading of the cargo.

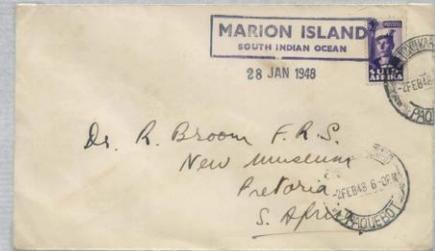
1

First Mail from Marion Island

The landing of the first possible mail from Marion Island, authenticated by the Crawford Marion Island cache, was from the ship *Natal* which arrived at Cape Town on 2 February, 1948.

The covers shown on this and the following page were Panjabot cancelled in Cape Town on the 2nd February, 1948. Both covers were franked. Inland postage was 11/2d as on the second cover. The Broom cover stamped with a 2d stamp was more than required. Crawford later claimed "no stamps on Marion" but this cover was duly stamped. Perhaps he ran out of his private stock of stamps. The top cover is addressed in Allan Crawford's handwriting, to Dr. Robert Broom, the palaeontologist famous for Mrs Ples and the Taung Child.

With these covers Marion Island's Postal History begins.



5

The No Stamps tradition

The first card is part of the batch delivered to the Port Elizabeth Post Office on 2 September and processed on 3 September. The card is a Great Britain postal stationery card with a 2d stamp. It was accepted by the Post Office.

The other two cards are American stationery cards. J.J. la Grange, the Met Officer on Marion, perhaps with tongue in cheek, in Crawford style, endorsed them "No postage stamps or Postmark available". La Grange dated the cards, 1/5/51. They clearly stayed with the sender until his return to South Africa. The sender then stamped the card and posted it on 30 May 1952 from Ladismith, Cape.



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Allan Crawford's Last visit to Marion Island

Allan Crawford made his last visit to Marion Island in April 1954. From this visit comes a batch of very scarce postcards all addressed to the same person in Valhalla. The postcard is shown below.

Crawford also posted an enormous size cover to Minister Tom Naude. The cover measures 14cm x 34cm, too large to fit on this A4 page. It is in my possession and I show a reduced scan. Tom Naude was Minister of Post-and-Telegraphs of the Union of South Africa. He would later become President of South Africa. It is clearly a philatelic item. It appears to be a cover that was prepared and given to Crawford to take with him to Marion Island. The stamps were Union of SA Official stamps, quite valid for general postal usage but not stamps that were readily available.

Crawford endorsed the cover "No official cancellation stamp on Marion Island". There was a Department of Transport cache as seen on the Valhalla postcard, but that was not used for cancelling stamps. The cover had two Marion Island caches applied, one upside down. The stamps were cancelled in Durban on 17 April 1954.



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5

Terry Lynne Harris– entered a 2 frame exhibit in the Open Class category named: *From wild to cuddly: The story of the teddy bear.*

Wild Bears



Wild bears always have fascinated and frightened humankind. The bear has variously been seen as a god, as a symbol of strength and resurrection and as the reincarnation of the devil. The fascination with bears has inspired various myths, legends, folk stories and fairy tales in many cultures.

The Russian tale of "Mashenka and the Bears", depicted on a 1959 Hungarian stamp

The cruel sport of bear-baiting dates back to the ancient Romans. From the 12th century to the 19th century it was popular in Britain and also in India, Pakistan and Mexico, amongst others. Captive performing bears were common from the Middle Ages to the Victoria era. In the 19th century the traditional hunting of bears for meat and hides devolved into a sport for the rich and famous and for big game hunters.

Rome's Colosseum, the ancient Roman amphitheatre, scene of cruel gladiatorial combats and hunts in which wild animals, including bears, were pitted against each other or against human hunters.



Bear Species

There are eight species of bears, all of which are native to the Northern Hemisphere except for one species, the Spectacled bear (*Tremarctos ornatus*), in South America.



Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Online

8. Giant Panda (*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*) - China

Giant pandas are endemic to China. They inhabit bamboo forests in the mountains of south-central China. All pandas in other parts of the world are in zoos and breeding centres and are on loan from China. Their diet is almost exclusively bamboo, but they will eat fish and eggs when available. Pandas have white fur, with patches of black around the eyes, ears, legs and shoulders.



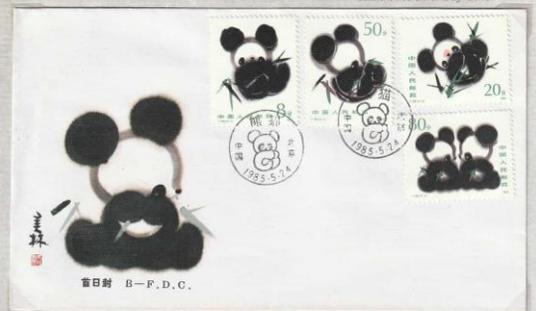
Malawi 2010 minisheet

Long considered an endangered species by the IUCN, the panda became the symbol of the need to conserve and protect species from extinction. Thanks to China's success in restoring panda habitat in the wild, as well as the breeding of pandas in captivity, the IUCN changed the panda's status to "vulnerable" in 2016.

Russia (USSR) 1964



China 1985 First Day Cover



Germany

- **Schreyer Toy Company (Schuco)**
Founded 1912. Closed 1976.
- **Steiff** – Founded in 1880. First teddy bear produced in 1902. Still making teddy bears.
- **Teddy-Hermann GmbH & Co.**
Founded in 1912. Still making teddy bears.

Postcard – numbered BGM 98
Publisher: Bethnal Green Museum, London

Sent from London to Pretoria
Postmarked Bethnal GN & MERTON
30 September 1985

German teddy bear made of fur fabric
by Schreyer & Co (Schuco) c1935

This teddy bear is in the
Young V&A Museum in
London's East End.



Original photograph taken by me

3 Steiff teddy bears and 2 Herman teddy bears (the 2 with darker brown fur) in my flug

The Steiffs have the Button-in-Ear and the Hermann's have the red Hermann medallion.

All are late 20th century. The one on the far left is a replica of an early Steiff teddy bear.

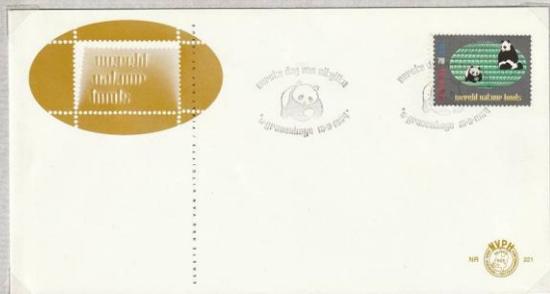


Bear Emblems, Logos and Mascots

Bears and teddy bears appear as various logos, mascots, emblems and symbols.

WWF Panda Bear Emblem

One of the most well-known emblems using an image of a bear is the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)'s logo featuring a Panda. The design was chosen by Sir Peter Scott (1909-1989), wildlife artist, one of the founding directors of the WWF in 1961 and son of the late Antarctic explorer, Robert Falcon Scott.



Netherlands 1984 First Day Cover 18.9.1984
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) stamp showing the Panda emblem of the WWF in the cancellation marks and in the stamp (panda at bottom left of the stamp)

Bearas Furniture Store Logo



The logo of the South African furniture store Bearas (est 1930) taken from an advertising catalogue

André du Plessis – entered a 5 frame exhibit in the Picture postcards category named: *Johannesburg: A Window into the Past, 1896 – 1904.*

BIRTH OF A CITY

The Witwatersrand was a farming community on a piece of land in the ZAR. Discovery of gold in February 1886 on the farm Langlaagte attracted gold hunters from over the world. The influx of diggers to the goldfields made it necessary for the Government to maintain authority. It was decided to proclaim five farms - Langlaagte, **Randjesfontein**, **Turffontein**, **Doomfontein** and **Braamfontein** - as public digging. The proclamation was signed by State President S J P Kruger on 8 September 1886.



'Greetings from South Africa' comprising three vignettes from L to R: State President S J P Kruger; Government buildings, Pretoria and Telephone Tower, Johannesburg. Sallio Epstein & Co., Johannesburg, numbered 53 with 'Souverein Kaart uit Johannesburg, Transvaal' printed on the reverse. The name Martin Rewald also appears at the front. Chromolithograph print. Year issued: 1899

The original survey for the mining village was for 600 stands, which was later increased. The first sale of stands took place on 8 December 1886, and 986 stands were sold per Public Auction.



Johannesburg at its infancy, from an old photo of Johannesburg, circa 1887

Published by Beanes Photo Services, PO Box 6954, Johannesburg with serial number 205 in the bottom right corner. Divided Back in brown. Letterpress halftone print

Above is the only postcard on display produced after 1903. It originates from the 1936 Empire Exhibition in Johannesburg and bears the caption **JOHANNESBURG FIFTY YEARS OLD** and is shown to enhance the storyline.

GREETINGS FROM JOHANNESBURG

During the late 1880's and up to 1897, the **Johannesburg Sanitary Board**, a government body, was responsible for overseeing sanitation and public health services in Johannesburg. A Town Council was formed in 1897 when a law to this effect was promulgated.



Images L to R: Commissioner Street with trams in front of Old Standard Bank (1889) and Greens Building (1894); Johannesburg Stock Exchange (1888); Below - Jeppestown Station (1896). In the middle is an image of E Hancock, a Banker and chairman of the Sanitary Board - later the City Council. Also, a founder member of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange. Sallio Epstein & Co., Johannesburg. Printed on the reverse of a ZAR Postal Stationery Card with 1895 ZAR 1d. red 'wagon with pole' stamp. Lithography print - monochrome. Year issued: 1897. Up to 8 cards believed to exist

The Johannesburg Stock Exchange:

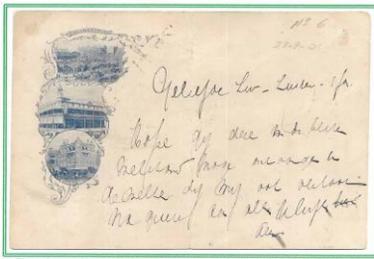
The Exchange was established in 1887 with the goal to provide a platform for gold mining companies to raise capital to make the most of South Africa's first gold rush. The initial share dealings took place in a tent located at the intersection of Commissioner and Sauer Streets.

In 1888 a new Exchange building was erected on the corner of Simmonds and Commissioner Streets.



First Stock Exchange Building. To the extreme right is the Lewis and Marks building with its Hatherley Distillery sign on top. Publisher unknown with UB in brown. Collotype print

Number 6 in a set of 6:



Top to bottom: Morning Market; Mountsbay House (1893, see below); Market Square showing Steytler Building (1896). Publisher unknown. The reverse is printed in red and almost identical to the ZAR Postal Stationery Cards of the time except for the imprinted stamp, the Dutch word 'aan' and address lines. Collotype print. Year issued: 1900

Mountsbay House:

Erected in 1893 at the corner of Pritchard and Eloff Streets, it accommodated the first Chudleigh Brothers Store on the ground floor.



Mountsbay House with the first Chudleigh Brothers store (1893). Publisher unknown with number 117 in bottom left corner, UB in Black. Collotype print

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT/PERSPECTIVE

This exhibit intentionally excludes certain postcards, however, in acknowledgement of their relevance, the following two postcards are shown:

- 1) **Second Anglo-Boer War (1899 to 1902):** While this conflict was a significant event during the period under examination, hundreds of postcards were produced, which could be considered a topic on its own.



'Groeten van de Suid-Afrikaansche Slagvelders' - A heartfelt expression that expresses the deep tragedy unfolding upon the Afrikaner nation. Privately published by August Elias, Johannesburg. Printed on the reverse of a ZAR Postal Stationery Card with 1896 ZAR 1d. red and green 'wagon with pole' stamp. Letterpress print. Year issued: 1899

- 2) **Ausstellung, Transvaal 1897 and similar Postcards:** In mid-1897, President Paul Kruger played a key role in the ZAR's participation in the International Exhibition in Berlin.

The images on these postcards were created by artists before the exhibition, making them imaginative and speculative. These postcards were produced by various publishers of which Emil Boas, Berlin the most prominent with a series of 15 postcards.



Ausstellung, Transvaal 1897 showing the Market Place of Johannesburg. Emil Boas, Berlin SO 26 with circle cachet 'Officielle Postkarte Dess No 4'. Chromolithographic print - issued 1897

There were also entries from our other friends around the globe, this was a well supported online exhibition.

Oscar van der Vliet– entered a 6 frame exhibit in the Revenue category named: *Sticked to get her till the end.*



STICKED TO GET HER TILL THE END

An extended view at the common revenues of the Republic of South Africa: 1961 – 2008

Exhibit scope

This part of the fiscal philately concerns a more detailed description based on the information gathered by studying the available revenues. The basic line is the standard Republic revenue and it's variety in usage for each series.

Balance

Every series will start first with the standard revenue. The 2nd group will be overprinted revenues for creating a specific purpose. A 3rd group will be for use in other countries and in a single case a 4th group for overprinted revenues in other countries for a specific purpose. Each of the groups are subdivided by examples for single revenues; errors and other special aspects and examples on document, were available.

This exposition starts with the National Arms issue of 1961 and ends with the issue of 1978 till the use of revenue stamps became obsolete by Government Gazette (GG) 32059 of March 27th 2009 on November 1st 2009. Some documents will show the (illegal) use or forgeries of revenues. Whenever published and available, the documents and letters are described with the sections of taxes and rates affixed on the document or letter.

Primary- and secondary sources

Primary sources are the Stamp Acts for revenue (Act 30 of April 19th 1911 (Government Gazette 106); Act 59 of May 29th 1962 (GG 250) and Act 77 of July 9th 1968 (GG 2119)) and other Acts for postage & revenue in time of the republic period was made available since 2009 by *Sabinet*, who provides PDF examples of the published Government Gazettes from 1910-1993 (annual subscription approx. € 525,- in 2018). Further issued laws for use in South Africa can also be found at www.gazette.gov.za

Secondary sources are consulted literature and other information for revenues stamps: "Commonwealth revenues"; 10th edition 2019; F.W. Beck for tribal revenues in SWA (2017) publications in the *Bartholomaea Dias* (BD) from the *Philatelic Vereniging Zuidelijk Afrika* (FVZA) and other sources. **Note:** Proof copies of all series are kept in the State Printers archives in Pretoria. Unconfirmed stories say some items were stolen. Any copy therefore shown in an exhibition is forbidden. Specimen examples so far undiscovered; status uncertain

Study: Discoveries and publications

Unlisted information were reported by me to J. Barfoot for his *Commonwealth catalogue*; in various articles in the *Dutch revenue Journal*; "Cleyen Segel" (CS); the *Journal of the Revenue Society of Great Britain* (RSGB); the "*Bartholomaea Dias*" (BD) from the *Philatelic Vereniging Zuidelijk Afrika* (FVZA) and the SA Philatelist.

Rarities and HIGHLIGHTS

Information in RED is to express a rarity of a discovered stamp; (on) document or considered short (period of) usage. CONSIDERED HIGHLIGHTED ITEMS ARE MENTIONED IN CAPITALS AND YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING. HIGHLIGHTS CAN BE FOUND AT FRAME-PAGE 1.051, 1.053, 1.063, 1.095, 1.095, 1.25, 3.01, 4.02, 4.06, 5.02, 7.03 AND 7.06.

The following chapters can be found in an index seen below; referring to a frame and page on that frame:
Pages are inserted from left to right for each row; for each row from the top to the bottom of a frame:

CHAPTER	INTRODUCTION	FRAME-PAGE
	INTRODUCTION	1.01
1	SERIES 1961-1967	1.02-2.06
2	SERIES 1967-1968	2.07-2.09
3	SERIES 1968-1978	2.10-4.06
4	SERIES 1978-2008	4.07-7.12

1.1.3: Example(s) on document(s)

a-1961-1965 - Life Assurance policies
Remittance revenues in Union period: 15-02-61 – 30-05-61

Gem 603

South African Mutual Life Assurance Society
Incorporated by Act of Parliament in the Union of South Africa

LOAN ON SURRENDER VALUE OF POLICY

Surrender Value £ 1221

Date 1/2/61

Policy No. 433443

Sum Assured £ 1000

on the Life of DEAN LOU CACHET born on 11.12.03

See Note: In Consideration of the sum of (amount in figures) £ 1221 (amount in words) one thousand two hundred and twenty one pounds lent and advanced to me by the South African Mutual Life Assurance Society (referred to as the Society) I do hereby

Gem 613

South African Mutual Life Assurance Society
Incorporated by Act of Parliament in the Union of South Africa

LOAN ON SURRENDER VALUE OF POLICY

Surrender Value £ 1221

Date 1/2/61

Policy No. 433443

Sum Assured £ 1000

on the Life of DEAN LOU CACHET born on 11.12.03

See Note: In Consideration of the sum of (amount in figures) £ 1221 (amount in words) one thousand two hundred and twenty one pounds lent and advanced to me by the South African Mutual Life Assurance Society (referred to as the Society) I do hereby

Life Assurance policies (office copy and duplicate original) for D.L. Cachet in Gemiston.
Notice that they were for the same person on the same day with TWO different currency revenues.
Documents affixed on 15-2-1961: 2/- (5B-BH) SA-office copy; and 20c (6L-BH) 14-duplicate original.
Assurance policy was £1000 against 6%. The interest had to be paid in February and August.
Taxed according to Stamp Duty and Fees Act No. 30 of 1911;
last amended by Stamp Duties and Fees Amendment Act No 54 of 1960 on 1-6-1960; GoN 767 in GG6462;
currency reform: £1-R2 from 1-2-1961; 2/- 2/-;
Section 19 (1): Policies of Insurance:
If the sum assured exceeds 50; for every £100 and part thereof: 1/- = 10c (2/-) 20c
S.D. 30 of 1911-Section 19 never had 2/- Stamp Duty for sums assured over £100! The fee should be 10%.
All sections were replaced by Stamp Act 59 of 1962 (acc. to GG250 of May 29th 1962) on May 29th 1962

b-penalty / boete (penalty fee for late payments of revenue)

1-1968-1972

1968



Example of 20c-SL-RD; 25c-SD-RD (MD7) and R10*-H-RD
(*= Reported to Barfoot; First in Barfoot 2019)

1969



Example of 50c*-SL-RU; 50c*-SD-RU and R2-H-RU
(*= Reported to Barfoot; First in Barfoot 2019)

1970



Example of R10*-SL-RD
(*= Reported to Barfoot; First in Barfoot 2019)

1971



Examples 50c-H-RU; 50c*-H-BU and R2-H-RU
(*= Reported in CS93-20190907; NOT in Barfoot 2019)

1972



Examples of 50c*-H-BU and R1-SD-RU
(*= Reported in CS93-20190907; NOT in Barfoot 2019)

EXAMPLES OF SERIES 1968- PENALTY STAMPS 1968-1972

4.3.3: Example(s) on documents

South West Africa

A: 1978-1991(1-1978) – Illustrative use

Pages of catalogue "The revenue and other stamps of South West Africa" by L. Jacobson.
On page 56, he affixed a RSA 2c revenue (78) with that of false postage cancel "11 JAN 76" for illustrative use.
And diagonal in RED the town "LUDERITZ".
From 1-10-1968 (GG22179; R172 of 4-10-1968) till 15-6-1990 (Nasau; GG33; GoN12);
RSA revenues were used (again) for use in South West Africa
but NOT overprinted with a country name.
Series 1978 was also introduced in South West Africa on 1-4-1978 by GG6033; R1133 of 2-6-1978.

(Illegible) waste for postal purposes. Treated as unregistered



In this space will be found a South African revenue with which you can compare to make with your collection to make the publication of this book

8

Susan Burn— entered a 5 frame exhibit in the Open Class category named: *Smithy - The Extraordinary Flying Life of One of the World's Most Renowned Pioneer Aviators*

SMITHY - THE EXTRAORDINARY FLYING LIFE OF ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST RENOWNED PIONEER AVIATORS

Introduction: Charles Kingsford Smith, or as he came to be known to the World, 'Smithy' was to become the most iconic aviator of his generation. From his first flights during the Great War his natural flying ability shone through, overcoming his gremlins. He was the first to fly around the World and successfully cross the Tasman Sea and Pacific Ocean. This is even more extraordinary as he had a fear of heights and water after nearly drowning on Bondi beach as a child. Ill health and mental and physical exhaustion took an increasing toll on him. His need to earn a living to support his family meant that he continued to try to break further speed records with ultimately fatal results.

Scope: The aim of this exhibit is to tell the story of his flying life from 1919 to 1935 by chronicling his achievements and setbacks in this period and explore how despite his extraordinary talents and worldwide fame he was unable to achieve his greatest ambition of obtaining a Government Contract to carry the mails internationally. It is illustrated with flown covers and/or associated ephemera of the period.

Importance: as the first person to fly around the World Smithy became World Famous capturing the imagination of the public and pushing the boundaries of what was thought possible in the era of pioneering aviation.

This played a crucial role in promoting aviation and its potential for transportation and communication throughout the Empire in particular.

His legacy as a Pathfinder for some of the major routes that we take for granted today. The recognition of his importance to International Aviation is shown by Brisbane Airport being named after him, he is on the Australian Currency and books are still being written on his life.

Rarity: Weight was a critical matter on the early flights so that they had sufficient fuel, resulting in very small amounts of mail being carried by favour of the crew. Later flights became official under the auspices of the Post Office and with income crucial larger mainly philatelic mail was carried.

The exhibit contains a significant number of rare covers and ephemera with **points of importance in the narrative and rare/significant items indicated by being underlined in bold.**

A copy Military Cross. Smithy's medals are held by his old school - St Andrews Cathedral School in Sydney



Sir Charles Kingsford Smith

During the First World War, Charles Kingsford Smith (1897-1935) served in the Australian Imperial Force at Gallipoli and in the Middle East. He joined the Royal Flying Corps in 1918, and was awarded the Military Cross for his bravery as a fighter pilot in France. Following the war he was promoted aviation as the future of transportation in Australia, and accomplished a number of pioneering flights that drew attention to his possibilities.

Charles Kingsford Smith, M.C., M.P., photographed by Arthur Smith, Australian War Memorial (AWM)

Learning to Fly and Early Experience

Smithy enlisted on his 18th Birthday (9 February 1915) serving in Gallipoli as a motorcycle dispatch rider.

In September 1916 he applied to join the R.F.C. and was one of the first volunteers in the Australian Army to be accepted. He went solo on the 15 April 1917.

On the 14 August 1917 he was wounded in action losing part of his foot. Sent to the U.K. to recuperate he was awarded the Military Cross 'for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty' which was presented by the King.

Main Sources

Smithy the life of Sir Charles Kingsford Smith by Ian Mackenzie; The Australian Airmail Catalogue - Fustis & Frommer; External Airmails of New Zealand - Douglas Walker; Len Turbill Archive - engineer A.N.A. 1930/1 (owned by Exhibitor); Doc Maidment Archive - The top Aviation Engineer Wright Bros who also worked on the Spirit of St Louis for Lindbergh (part owned by Exhibitor); Personal Study over 35+ years from extensive personal Library, online Trove records and published articles. My article published in Gibbons Stamp Monthly August 2022; Membership specialist study groups.

Plan of the Exhibit

Section 1:	In the Beginning	Frame 1
Section 2:	1.1 1919 & 1926 Flights to Australia	Frames 1 & 2
	1.2 W Australian Airways 1921-4	
	2.1 First Crossing Pacific Ocean 1928	
Section 3:	2.2 First Crossing Tasman Sea 1928	Frame 3
	2.3 Coffee Royal Australia to UK 1929	
	2.4 Dublin to New York 1930	
	2.5 Commemorative Stamp Issue 1931	
	2.6 Solo Flight UK to Australia 1930	
Section 4:	2.7 Solo Flight Australia to UK 1931	Frame 4
	3.1 Australian National Airways 'ANA' 1929-31	
	3.2 Loss of the Southern Cloud	
	3.3 Imperial Airways Experimental Flights 1931	
	3.4 ANA extension of Services & collapse 1931	
Section 5:	3.5 ANA Christmas Flight 1931	Frame 5
	4.1 Opening Sydney Harbour Bridge 1932	
	4.2 Second Tasman Flight 1933	
	4.3 UK to Australia Record Flight 1933	
	4.4 Third Tasman Flight 1934	
Section 5:	The end of an Era	Frame 5
	5.1 MacRobertson Air Race 1934	
	5.2 First Eastbound Crossing Pacific Ocean 1934	
	5.3 Jubilee Tasman Flight 1935	
	5.4 Final Flight of the 'Old Bus' 1935	
	5.5 Final Flight UK to Australia 1935	
	5.6 The Search 1935	
5.7 Smithy's Legacy		



Smithy was born in Brisbane on 9 February 1897. A year later the family moved to Queensland as his father was appointed Manager of the Bank of North Queensland. A bad business decision led to his resignation and a move to Sydney where Smithy was based for the rest of his life. Cover dated 13 November 1900 addressed to Richard Kingsford Smith, Smithy's Grandfather whose generosity kept the family afloat financially

SECTION 3- WINNING MAIL CONTRACTS

In a final attempt to demonstrate that A.N.A. still had the potential to operate international services, with the imminent extension of the Imperial Airways Service from Singapore to Australia in mind, Smithy announced a Christmas Mail flight to the UK with Scotty Allan as pilot in the 'Southern Star'.

Unfortunately, the aircraft crashed at Alor Star and Smithy, ignoring his doctors' instructions that he was unfit to fly, took off in the 'Southern Star' to rescue the mail.



Smithy arrived in Croydon on the 15 December. **In the newspaper article he again openly talks about being banned by his doctor from flying and the difficulties of operating a mail service to Australia.**

Mail from other countries was also carried-in the case of New Zealand at a rate of 1/2d per 1/2 oz. Special flights were also organized within New Zealand at an additional cost of 3d with a large pink cachet applied to mail. This cover was flown to Wellington and carried on the SS Maheno to Sydney. 3,173 covers recorded as carried.

3.5 A.N.A. Christmas Flight Australia to UK 19 November - 16 December 1931 and Return 7 - 19 January 1932



The return flight to Australia should have taken place in time for Christmas, however, due to the previous incidents GU Allan was unable to collect the aircraft from A V Roe until 23 December. On the flight back to Croydon, low on fuel he crashed into a Kent orchard whilst attempting a landing in thick fog.

Above - Special blue envelopes had been prepared by ANA for carriage at a rate of 1/4 per 1/2 oz. They finally left on the 9 January arriving in Darwin on the 19 January. Signed by Smithy and Scotty Allan.



12 covers are recorded carried from Rome to Darwin

Reader Submission

United Arab Emirates Stamp issue 6th Anniversary of Burj Khalifa By Javaid Muhammad

Name of the Issue	6 th Anniversary of Burj Khalifa
Release Date	24 January 2016
Denominations	AED 3
Size	30x40mm in sheets of 16 stamps
Designer	Emirates Post Group in co-operation with at the Top company
Printing Method	Offset Lithographic
Printer	Oriental Printing Press - Bahrain
Quantities	Stamp 55,000

The stamp was made available for sale only on 26 January 2016, as it had not been entered into the postal software and therefore was not available for sale on 24 and 25 January 2016.

I discovered an interesting variety in the Burj Khalifa stamp issue - on sheet, 10 stamps have a visible gap while 6 stamps do not.

Additionally, the word "Anniversary" appears in bold on the stamps that have the gap.



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Last months ZOOM Experiences

There are a host of societies that have monthly zoom meetings. A great variety of topics and areas are being covered, from the expert to the novice all are welcome. Join in the fun, herewith a few snippets from what I have seen this month.

CIVIL SERVICE PS

Margaret Emerson enlightened us with a brilliantly told display of the advancement of the Postal Service.

Early postal services

1st Century AD

State run courier and Transportation service of the Roman Empire.

Based on the Persian system.

Cursus Publicis, The Public Way established by Augustus



Air Mail labels

Waterlow booklets



May 1930
Persia and Gulf Ports



Nov 1933
South Africa

Harrison booklets



June 1937

SEEOPS

Dawn Johnson had us enthralled with her display on the history of the Dover Post Offices. The depth of Dawn's research is unmatched.

**HISTORY
OF
DOVER POST
OFFICES
HISTORICAL &
CURRENT

PART I A TO L**



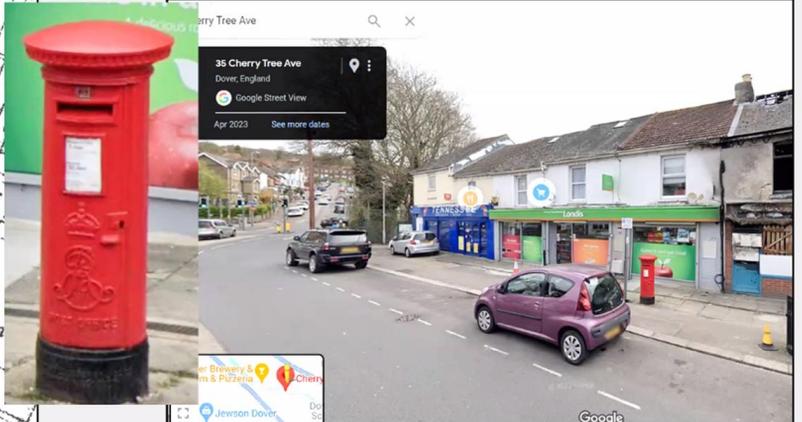
Photo, Harris, Dover.]

DOVER POST OFFICE STAFF, AUGUST, 1906.

DOVER SUB POST OFFICE BARTON ROAD



1929-1962 OS Map
Post Office 37 Cherry Tree Avenue

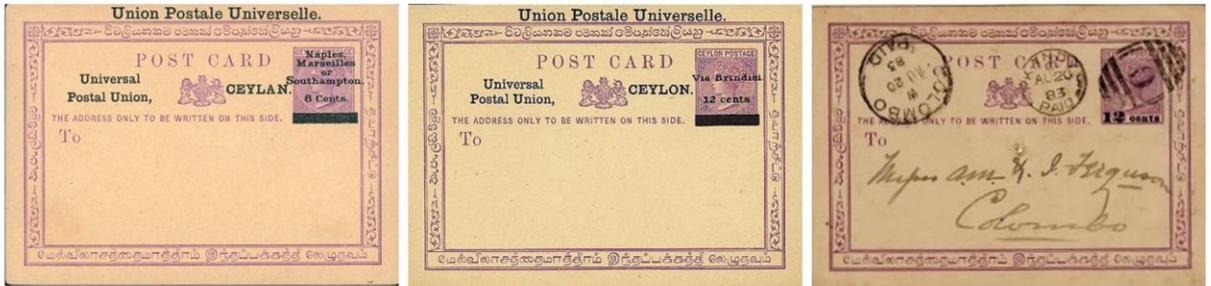


ROYAL PHILATELIC SOCIETY LONDON

Wayne Menu - had an interesting display explained the importance of creating new catalogues.

Why create a new catalog?

E. All list bogus/fake items, exposed by modern forensic tools, and reference to fraud reports from obscure publications of the late 19th and early 20th century.



Fakes with CEYLON vs. genuine with Ceylan overprints

Bogus 12 cents added to domestic genuine used card.



Indicia from postal cards, all with bogus surcharges

6

Writing Catalog Auxiliary processes

1. Renumbering UPSS numbers from new information during the 2-year project.

- A. Revising spreadsheet – relatively easy, just time consuming.
- B. Revising computer archive of sale-price file names.
- C. Revising numbers in collection.

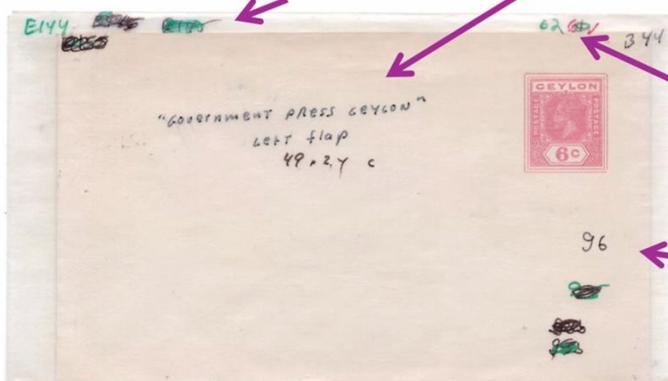
UPSS number E144 (revised 4 times)

Manufacturer's imprint under flap

H&G catalog number B44

Winter's catalog number (first, as unlisted variety of #61, then revised to #62)

Envelope size and knife shape (revised 4 times as chronology of knife shapes were discovered)



28

STAMPING WITH ADEL

Keith Klugman – showed us a few items from his Natal collection that was routed through Bloemfontein

4½^d Rate via the Free State Post Natal UPU – Use of 1895 HALF



Use to Belgium

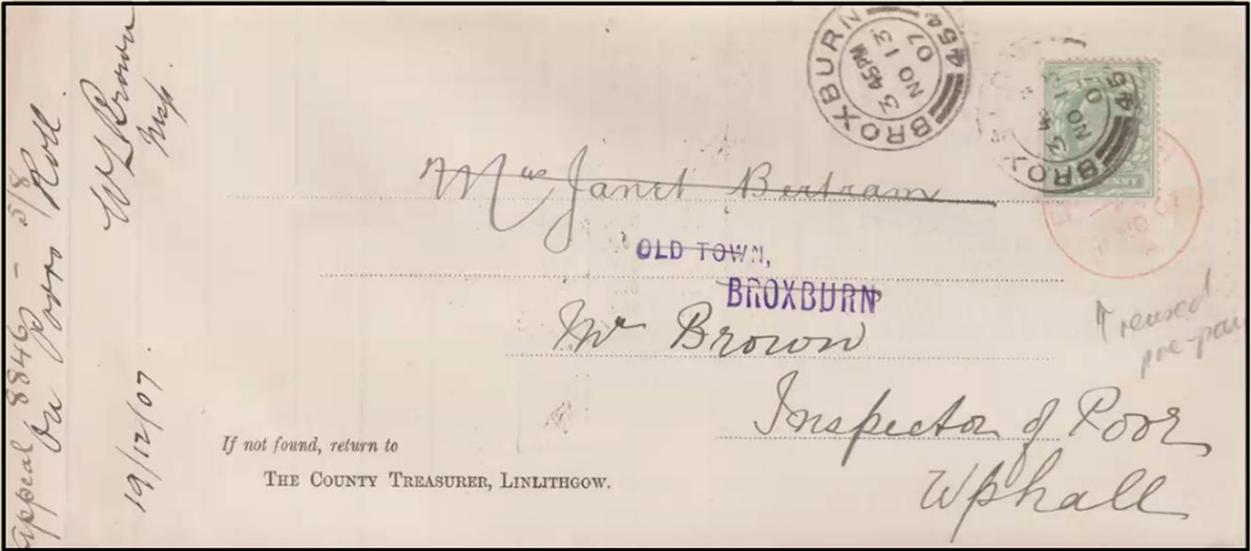
1891 Penny – Halfpenny Postal Card with Extra 1^d Stamp via the Free State Pre Natal UPU to England – Short Lived Rate to End 1891



STAMPING WITH ADEL

Jamie Smith– showed items relating to the Letter B for the evening

BROXBURN – BERTRAM – BROWN – 1907.



Entire sent out by the County Treasurer, Linlithgow (APPARENTLY Postage Free), in the form of a 'Demand Note' to a Mrs. Bertram in Old Town Broxton.

It has been returned to a Mr. Brown c/o The Inspector of the Poor in Westphalian, with a ½d stamp to pay the printed paper rate and a manuscript declaring that the addressee is on the Porro Roll (Poor Roll?) meaning she cannot pay. This appears to have been approved.

BROXBURN.



Entire sent by the County Treasurer, Linlithgow Postage Free), in the form of a Final Notice to a Mr. Gordon in Broxton.

It has been returned to sender by the Broxburn Post Office with appropriate cachets, as the addressee had moved. The Entire has been taxed for the return and as requested at the ½d Printed Paper Rate, i.e. Not doubled – This was the normal procedure when the return was requested.

STAMPING WITH ADEL

Andy Soutar– This was a brilliant display and thoroughly researched as to why certain overprints were applied to Belgian stamps.

OVERPRINTS AND SURCHARGES
BELGIUM

EVENT OVERPRINT
Congress of International Labour Office - 'B.I.T.' (Bureau International du Travail)
5th October 1930

60c 'Leopold I'



1f 'Leopold II'



1f.75 'King Albert I'



CHANGE OF VALUE SURCHARGE
1935 Air - 1f on 1f.50



ALLIED FORCES ENTERED BELGIUM ON 2nd SEPTEMBER 1944, BY 4th FEBRUARY 1945 BELGIUM WAS LIBERATED

EVENT OVERPRINT - LIBERATION
13th November 1944 - Four values overprinted with a large 'V'

'V' on 2c emerald



'V' on 15c indigo



'V' on 20c bright violet



'V' on 60c grey



Local 'V' overprint?
'V' on 20c bright violet



OVERPRINTS AND SURCHARGES
BELGIUM

OTHER TYPES OF POSTAL SERVICE

EXPRESS SURCHARGE
1932 2f.50 on 2f.45



← **PARCEL POST STAMPS** →
Only sold at Belgian Post Offices

HANDSTAMPED 'T'
Postage Due stamps
Were issued by Belgium.
Regular postage stamps were also used and handstamped with a 'T'.



OVERPRINT
1928 - On 4f orange-brown



SURCHARGE
1933 - 4f on 6f purple



NEWSPAPER STAMPS
OVERPRINTED - On Railway Parcel Stamps

1928 - overprinted with 'Journaux Dagbladen 1928'



1929-31 - overprinted with 'Journaux Dagbladen'



RHODESIA STUDY CIRCLE – North America

Colin Fraser – This was a very interesting display on the reply coupons of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Very little is known about these coupons.

The Imperial Reply Coupons

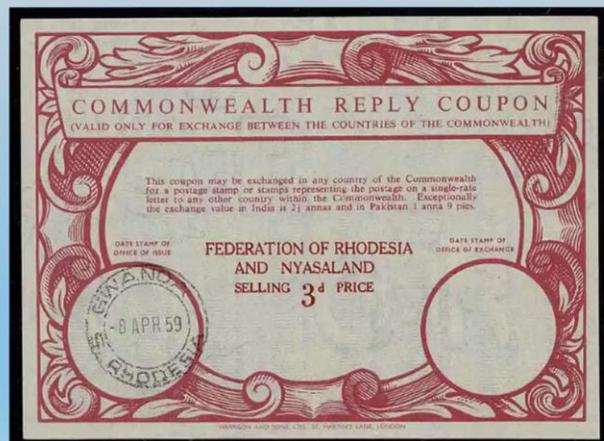
Southern Rhodesia 3d in black
Watermark large GVIR
India and Burma inscription
Harrison & Sons Imprint

THIS COUPON MAY BE EXCHANGED IN ANY PART OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE FOR A POSTAGE STAMP OR STAMPS REPRESENTING THE POSTAGE ON A SINGLE RATE LETTER TO A DESTINATION WITHIN THE EMPIRE. EXCEPTIONALLY THE EXCHANGE VALUE IN INDIA AND BURMA IS 2½ ANNAS



Federation 3d Commonwealth Reply Coupon

Federation established
1st August 1953
Inscribed India 2 ½ annas
Pakistan 1 anna 9 pies
Watermark large GVIR
Faint security underprint
COMMONWEALTH REPLY
COUPON
Harrison & Sons St. Martins
Lane Imprint



HARROGATE PS

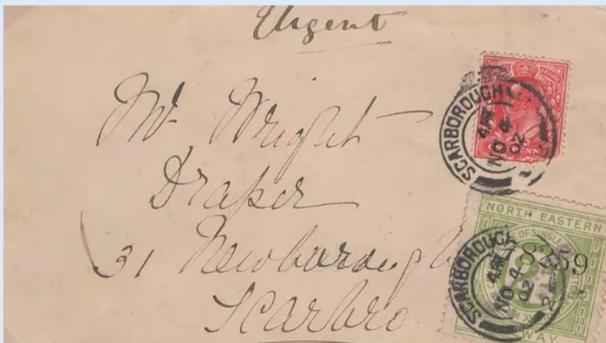
Mike Kentzer – This was the story of the railway postal service between Scarborough and Whitby

Travel to Scarborough Station

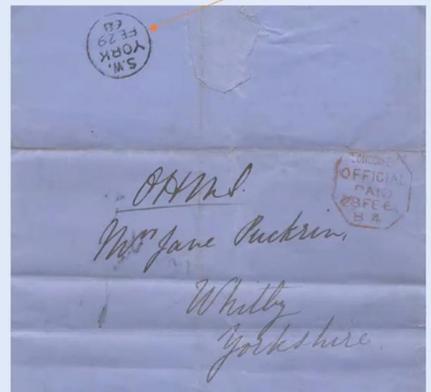


In order to catch our train to Whitby we need to travel to the station; here are two methods: by tram, as shown in this post card from 1904, or by charabanc as seen in this late 1920s card.

Scarborough - Railway related mail



For about 15 years this hand stamp was used in postal vans attached to trains leaving Scarborough in the summer season.



Letters could be sent via the railway and prepaid using a North Eastern Railway 2d stamp, but a further 1d had also to be added for delivery in Scarborough.



For about 4 years mail in the 1860s destined for Scarborough and Whitby was sorted in a **small railway van** in York Station prior to being sent on to the coast during the off-season months.

TWICKENHAM AND DISTRICT PS

Roger Morell – Showed us how the Austro Hungarian postal system evolved to send cash via mail.

In the 18th and 19th centuries, two types of post:

• **Briefpost = Letter post**

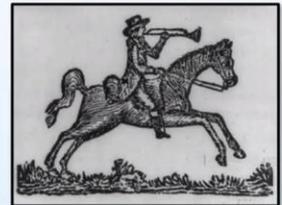
- Courier on horseback carrying items of less than ~1 lb in weight of no intrinsic value from one post station to the next.

Or possibly

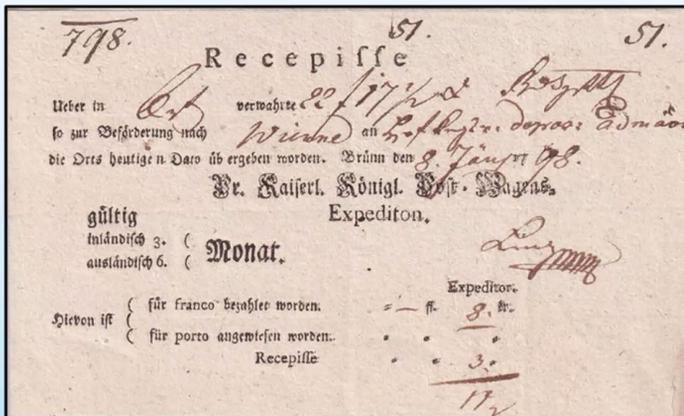
- A small light two-wheel coach with one or two passengers (an *Estafette* or *Post-chaise*)

• **Fahrpost or Postwagens-Expedition = Coach post**

- Heavy coach pulled by up to six horses carrying passengers
- Carried principally passengers and freight
- Often two armed guards against being held up at gunpoint
- Carried letters with declared value in a security box as well as posted parcels



Early local postmaster's *Fahrpost* receipts



8 January 1798 for a letter containing 22 *Fl*, 17½ *kr.*, sent from Brünn to Vienna. 8 *kr* postage, 3 *kr* receipt.



8 January 1803 for 'one letter' containing 69 *Fl* in notes (*Bankozettel*, abbreviated *B^{ko}.Ztl.*) sent to Radom (now in Poland) from the k.k. Absatz Postamt, Raab, dated.

My Latest Acquisitions

As you all know, I collect all things that relate to the late Harvey Pirie. I was recently gifted this lovely souvenir card that was produced for his Arctic exploration in 1903. I also have this picture from 1960.



ZOOM Happy Hour

Keith Burton entertained us with various registered items that were sent to Africa. As a true philatelist should, you should delve into the route, rates, but also the sender and the recipient. The deeper one delves the more your story evolves. Keith told his story in his unique and quirky style.

South African Republic
ZAR - 1898

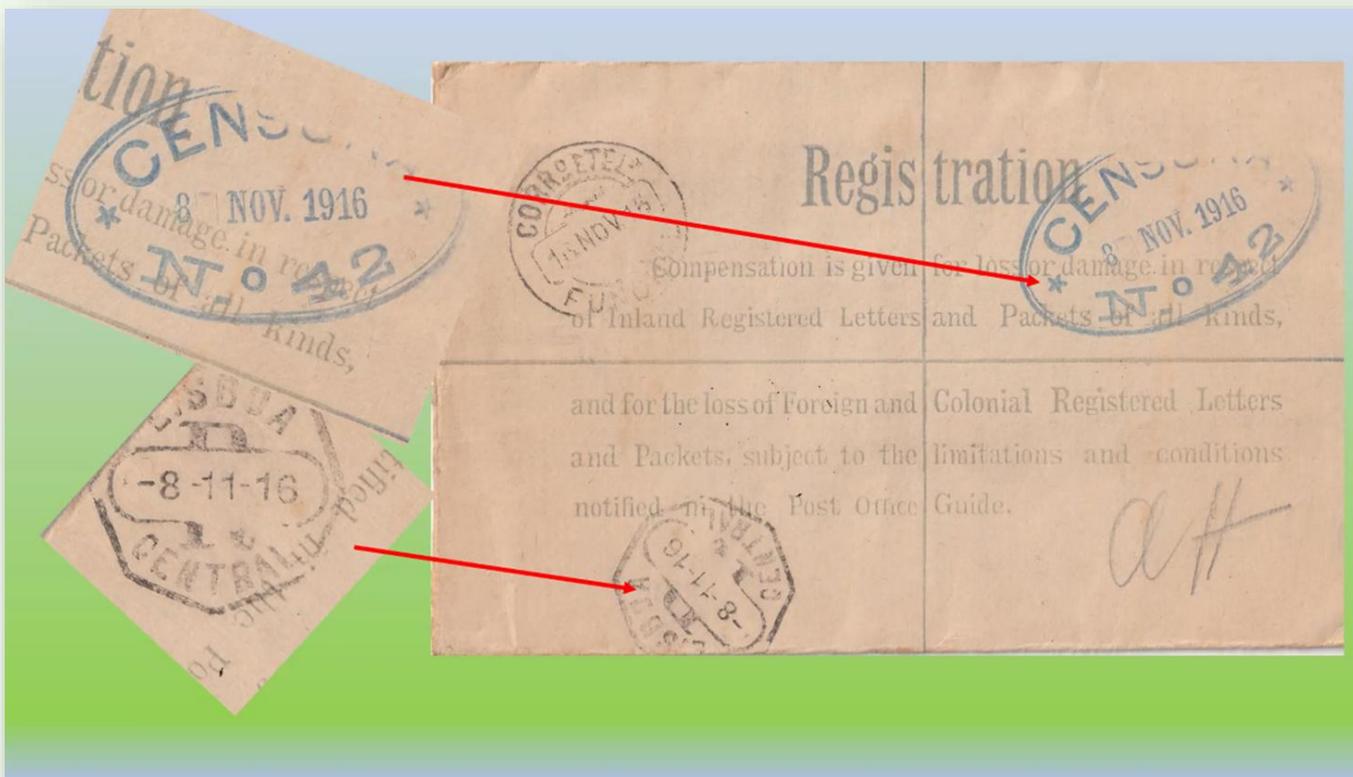
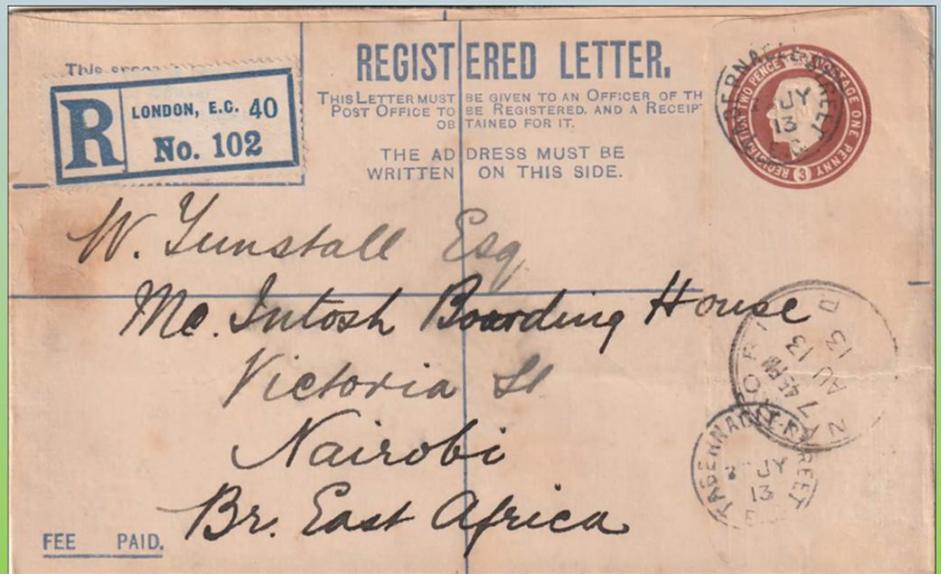


Rhodesia - 1907

Posted in Tolworth, Kingston upon
Thames on 3rd June



British East Africa
- 1913



Cape Colony - 1911



Uganda - 1931

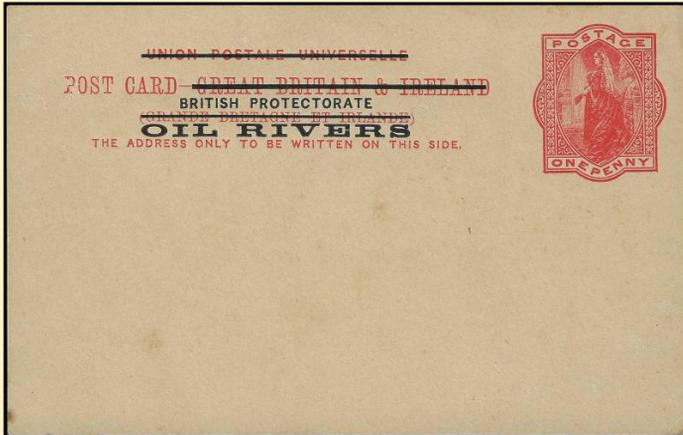
Hersham (Surrey) to
Fort Portal



Nigeria

I am busy with a display on Nigeria, I have a long way to go, and I think this will be a project to complete over the holidays.

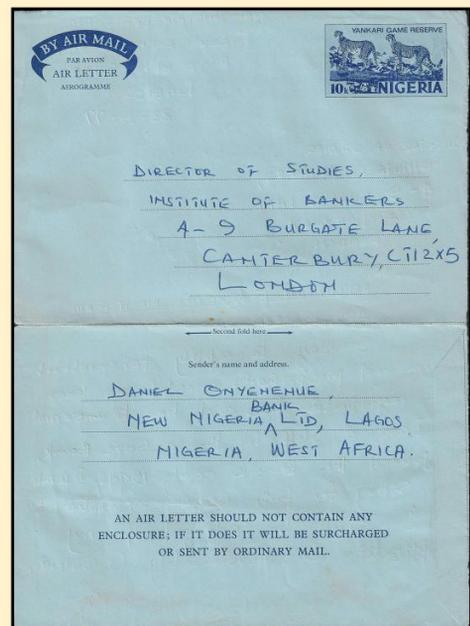
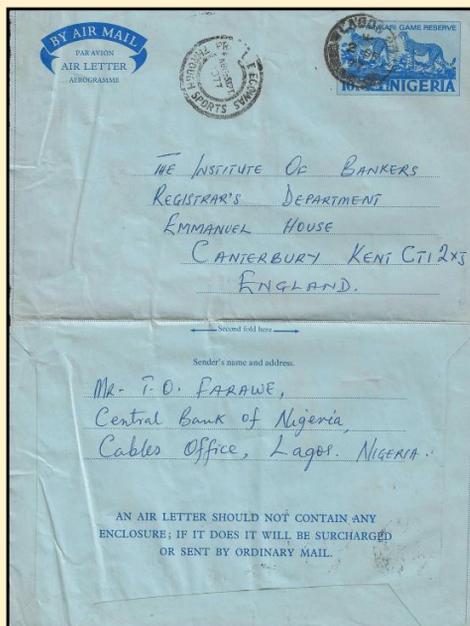
Oil Rivers Protectorate



The Niger Coast Protectorate was a British protectorate in the Oil Rivers area of present-day Nigeria. It was originally established as the Oil Rivers Protectorate in 1884 and confirmed at the Berlin Conference the following year. It was renamed the Niger Coast Protectorate on 12 May 1893 and merged with the chartered territories of the Royal Niger Company on 1 January 1900 to form the Southern Nigeria Protectorate. The main post office was established at Old Calabar in November 1891; sub-offices existed at Benin, Bonny, Brass, Opobo, and Warri. Initially the postage stamps of Britain were used; in July 1892 they were overprinted with "BRITISH / PROTECTORATE / OIL / RIVERS". A pressing need for halfpenny values in mid-1893 resulted in a variety of surcharges on 2d and 2½d stamps. While most simply read "HALF / PENNY", with a horizontal bar to obliterate the old value, some were overprinted "½d" twice, with the intent that they be bisected diagonally to produce two ¼d stamps.

Aerogrammes

Two different printings of the 10k aerogrammes



Local Club Meetings

WITWATERSRAND PS

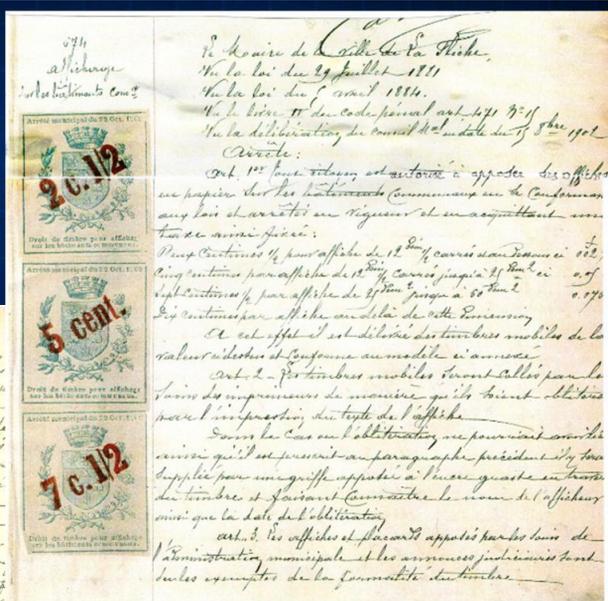
This is a hybrid meeting with members in the room as well as attendees via zoom, OBVIOUSLY this is my favourite meeting as it is my home society. We are attracting more online attendees who participate as well, that makes me happy.

Ian Matheson – This was part 2 of how the Poster Display tax system worked in France.

COGNAC BUREAU D'OCTROI



LA FLÈCHE



WITWATERSRAND PS

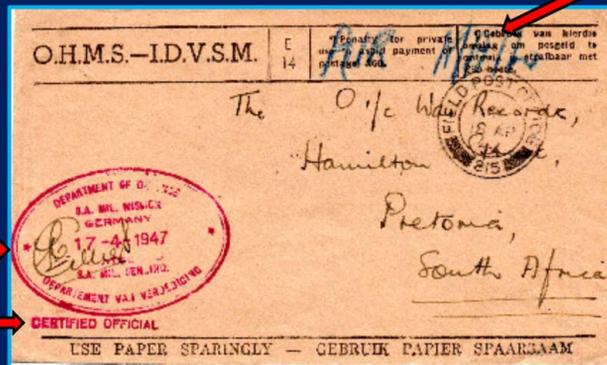
Jim Findlay – Showed items relating to the South African Military Mission and the Berlin Airlift between 1946 and 1952

A COVER FROM THE MILITARY MISSION STAFF

• 17 APRIL 1947.

• FROM FIELD POST OFFICE 815, BERLIN, TO PRETORIA.

DEPARTMENT OF
DEFENCE CACHET



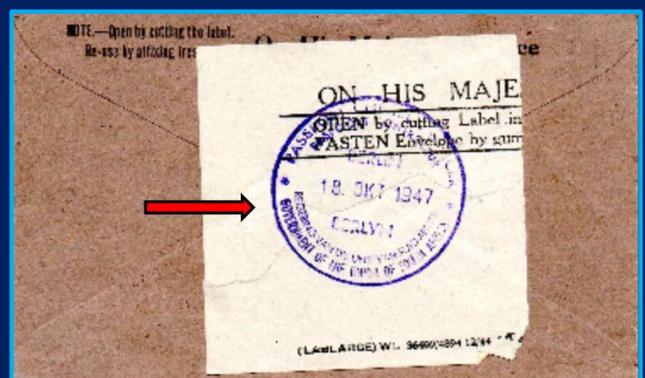
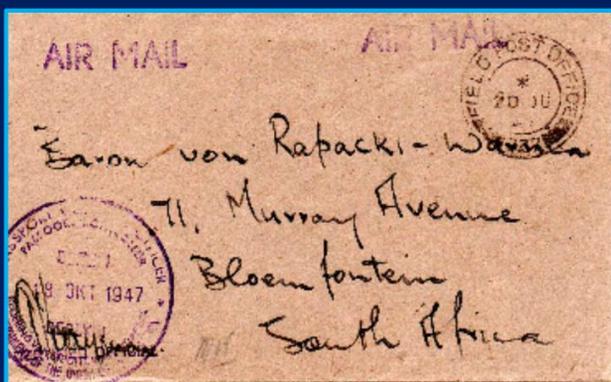
The full displays are available upon request – adelbulpitt@gmail.com

A COVER FROM THE PASSPORT CONTROL OFFICER

• 20 OCTOBER 1947.

• FROM FIELD POST OFFICE 737, BERLIN, TO BLOEMFONTEIN.

• Cachet: PASSPORT CONTROL OFFICER / BERLIN / 18 OKT 1947 / UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.



WITWATERSRAND PS

A COVER FROM THE ADVANCE PARTY

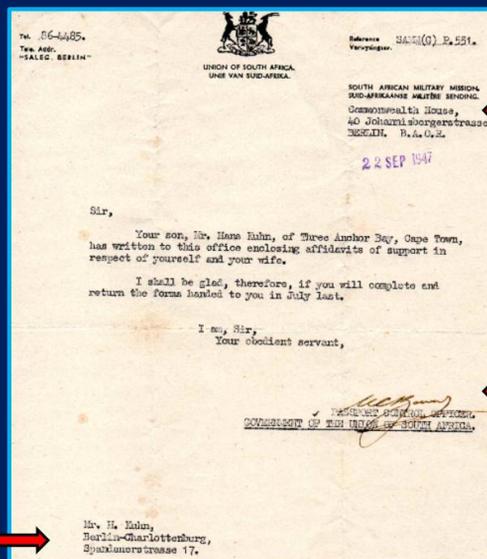
- 26 OCTOBER 1946.
- FROM FIELD POST OFFICE 815, BERLIN, TO PRETORIA.



The full displays are available upon request – adelbulpitt@gmail.com

A LETTER TO HANS KUHN Snr. FROM THE MILITARY MISSION

- 22 SEPTEMBER 1947.



MISSION ADDRESS

SIGNED BY Mrs. G.E. BOWERS

SECRETARY

HUSBAND, Passport Control Officer, Hamburg.

This letter was given to Jim Findlay by Charles Kuhn, Grandson of Hans Kuhn Snr.

Mr. H. KUHN ADDRESS

WITWATERSRAND PS

MARCH 1948 – POSTAGE FREE MAIL

- 9 MARCH 1948
- FROM FIELD POST OFFICE 737, BERLIN, TO PRETORIA.



The full displays are available upon request – adelbulpitt@gmail.com

‘OPERATION PLAINFARE’



MILCOPEX 2026



Friday, Sept. 25
10 a.m. – 6 p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 26
10 a.m. – 5 p.m.

Brookfield Conference Center
325 S. Moorland Rd. Brookfield, WI 53005

- Dealer Bourse
- Judged Exhibits
- Seminars
- USPS Booth
- Stamp Collector Learning Center
- Silent Auction
- Free Admission & Parking



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& Generous Patrons

Postal History – More Than Just A Stamp

Postal history is about how the mail is processed and moves, the innovations introduced over the years to speed up its journey, and the people who made it all happen. People literally risked their lives working as rail postal clerks or airmail pilots to speed the mail along. If you are looking for

drama - and even comedy in philately, postal history is where it's at.



Show Your Postal History Enthusiasm!

Postal history enthusiasts are invited to:

- ✓ Submit up to six one-page digital non-competitive exhibits
- ✓ View the Postal History PowerPoint program on the website
- ✓ Attend monthly Zoom presentations by renowned postal history collectors

Find out more at www.Milcopex.org

Save the Date: MILCOPEX 2027 will be hosting WE FEST - 2027. Sponsored by Women Exhibitors.