

# PS of J Newsletter

NOVEMBER 2025



Welcome to our November newsletter. This newsletter is being sent to you earlier than usual as I will be away from 30<sup>th</sup> October until 11<sup>th</sup> November.

## Robin Messenger

The sad news of Robins parting was deeply felt by all. At our meeting Clive had nothing but praise for Robin's expertise and dedicated membership.

He mentioned that Robin had joined the society 1992. In 1996 Robin received his first award. This was the Charles Cilliers Cup for the best novice.

Since then, Robin received 29 society awards for his exhibits and invaluable contributions to the society. It will be recorded elsewhere that he was recognised by his home society Wits and the PFSA for his outstanding work, philatelic knowledge and excellent collections.



This is Robin receiving the Hymie Schwab Trophy for RSA 2000 to 2005 in 2019

Everyone stood for time of silence as a sign of respect and a tribute to Robin. He is indeed a sad loss to the society and to philately as a whole. R.I.P. Robin.

## Our last meeting

Our meeting on 15<sup>th</sup> October had the theme; **My favourite (Maximum of one frame) + thematic**. Clive Carr in the Chair welcomed 13 members and 2 visitors.

One of our visitors was Adel Bulpitt. She was given a special welcome, not having been at our meetings for some time.

### General items

Clive proposed we once again hold a Music Quiz and dinner as a yearend function. There was a good response, so Ray was asked to make bookings for us at his Inanda Club for the first week in December.

The remaining 3 albums that were donated to us were sold for R450.00. The donated material, as described in our September newsletter, realised R600.00 in total for the society.

### Items of interest

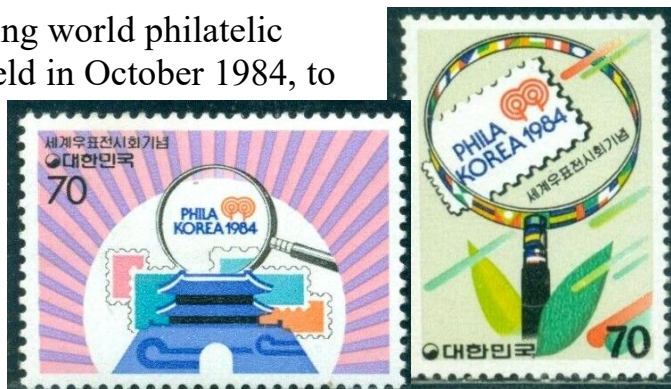
There were no items of interest. Some of these have become one-page exhibits.

### Exhibits

**Gary Pienaar** had 15 pages of covers, etc. obtained at Philakorea in Seoul where he was as a commissioner.



Korea has a rich history of organising world philatelic events. The first Philakorea was held in October 1984, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Korea's modern postal system. Two commemorative stamps were issued by Korea Post on the 22<sup>nd</sup> October, to mark Philakorea 1984. These were also issued as a miniature sheet of four stamps.





A further exhibition was organized in August 1994, to coincide with the 21<sup>st</sup> Universal Postal Union Congress taking place in Seoul. The theme adopted for the event was ‘Stamps Link the World in Harmony’. On the opening day, 16th August, Korea Post issued a number of stamps and souvenir sheets (shown left).

In 2002 Korea co-hosted the FIFA World Cup (with Japan) and the Asian Games, using this opportunity to arrange another Philakorea 2002 as a cultural complement to these major sporting events.



The fourth Philakorea World Stamp Exhibition took place in August 2014, marking 130 years of Korean postage stamps. The theme chosen for the exhibition was ‘Stamps? Witness to Human Culture’. Korea issued its first stamps and souvenir sheets promoting Philakorea 2014 during Philately Week on the 8<sup>th</sup> August 2013. This comprised a set of four stamps and a souvenir sheet of two stamps, shown right.



Originally scheduled to take place in 2024, the fifth edition of Philakorea was held at the Coex Magok Convention Centre in Seoul from the 17th to 21st

September. The theme for the exhibition was 'Connect'. To coincide with the opening of the exhibition, Korea Post launched two new stamp issues. The 'Dancheong' – a decorative technique

that involves painting vibrant colours and patterns onto architectural structures. Example shown of low value issue, of three 430 won stamps printed on white unwatermarked paper. Then the 'Korean Desserts' issue souvenir sheet, consisting of ten 520 won stamps printed on self-adhesive paper.



## Vic Sorour showed 15 pages of examples of Protea stamps used on cover

Protea stamps: Used and on cover

After nearly 50 years of collecting only mint protea stamps, I began adding used stamps and covers to my collection when judges downgraded my exhibits for lack them.

This exhibit shows examples of internal mail.

1. Standard Open Mail
2. Standard Sealed Mail
3. Post cards
4. Incorrect postage.

### Postal Rates

	Category	Date	Value
1.	Standard Open Envelope	27 May 1977	3c
	Withdrawn	1 October 1981	-
2.	Standard Sealed Envelope	27 May 1977	4c
		1 October 1979	5c
		1 April 1982	8c
		1 April 1983	10c
3.	Non-standard mail >24 x 12 50 gm / 250 gm	27 May 1977	4c / 5c
		1 September 1977	4c / 6c
		1 October 1979	4c / 10c
		1 February 1980	10c / 90c
4.	Postcards	27 May 1977	3c
		1 October 1979	5c
		1 April 1982	8c
		1 April 1983	10c



A standard non-sealed (commercial) envelope

Taxed



A non-standard cover with a 5 cent stamp. The postage rate was 10c. The cover was taxed 2 x 5c: 10c. Postage due stamps to the value of 10c upper left corner of cover.

Jim Findlay had a one pager on a letter to the first S.W.A.P.O. prisoner of war.

ROBBEN ISLAND PRISON - FIRST S.W.A.P.O. PRISONER - JOSEPH HELAO SHITYUWETE  
 29 September 1980: A postage free letter from Joseph Helao Shityuwete, a prisoner on Robben Island, which was approved by the prison censor and sent to Vaino Hamukona at Oshikati, South West Africa.  
 Cachets: (1) GEVANGENIS / PRISON / CENSOR OFFICE / 1980-09-29 / PRIVATE BAG / ROBBEN ISLAND 7400  
 (2) PRISONS DEPARTMENT / ROBBEN ISLAND / PRISON (This cachet allowed for free postage).

Joseph H. Shityuwete 5/68  
 Robben Island Prison  
 Private Bag  
 7400 Robben Island  
 1980 09 27

GEVANGENIS  
 CENSOR OFFICE  
 1980-09-29  
 PRIVATE BAG  
 ROBBEN ISLAND 7400  
 PRISON

Hello Vaino  
 Many thanks for your letter of the 1980 09 09 which reached me today.  
 Sure, Vaino, I am always happy whenever I receive a note from you fellows

Mr Vaino Hamukona  
 Ongwediva High School  
 Private Bag 5507  
 Oshikati  
 PRISONS DEPARTMENT  
 9000

Joseph Helao Shityuwete (b. 25 Aug. 1934) joined the Ovamboland People's Organization in 1959, which became the South West Africa People's Organization on 19 April 1960. In 1964 he left South West Africa for military training in Tanzania. He was in the first military SWAPO group to infiltrate into South West Africa from Angola via Zambia and he was one of the first three SWAPO soldiers together with Leonard Philemon Nangolo and Hidipo Hantiku to be arrested by the South African Police at Nkurenkuru, South West Africa, on 27 March 1966. He was charged in Pretoria under the Terrorism Act and sentenced to 20 years in prison. He was released from Robben Island Prison on 10 May 1984.

Handwritten text in a different script, possibly a translation or a separate note, with some stamps and markings.

Ted Roberts showed a one-page (A3) exhibit to explain the complexities of Mozambique postal history.

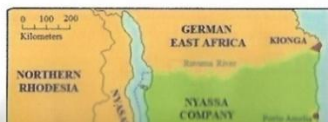
This was inspired by Robin's exhibit of the previous meeting on stamps of the Mozambique Company.

**An overview of the postal history of Mozambique**

Trade, mostly slavery, on the East coast of Africa was controlled by the Arabs until the Portuguese started to take over from the end of the sixteenth century. The centre of their control was the island of Mozambique, named after an Arab trader, Mussa Bin Bique. For four centuries the Portuguese control was very tenuous of what became known as Portuguese East Africa. This led to the Portuguese setting up three companies in the early twentieth century to develop the interior: The Nyassa Company, the Zambezia Company and the Mozambique Company. Mozambique, Inhambane and Lourenco Marques were directly controlled provinces. Initially, from 1877, the stamps of the province of Mozambique were used throughout Portuguese East Africa, but from about 1892 the stamps of the individual provinces were used. By 1942, when the Mozambique Company charter ended, all areas were using stamps inscribed Mozambique which had become the name of the whole country.



Kionga was a small triangular area of German East Africa taken by the Portuguese in April 1916 after Portugal declared war on Germany in March 1916.



## Clive Carr showed 1 frame of British Bechuanaland 1885 - 1888

*A one frame exhibit of a small part of my Bechuanaland collection. It is a shortened version of the mint and used stamps of the period. Specimens and varieties have been included where necessary to fill a page.*

*This follows the period in 1884 and the two Boer republics of Stellaland and Goshen. On 7 February 1885 these two republics were captured by a force under Sir Charles Warren. He first took Vryburg, the capital of Stellaland and then Mafeking the principal town of Goshen.*

*On 30 September 1885, together with the territory south of the Molopo River, the Boer Republic became the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland.*



## Our next meeting

On 19<sup>th</sup> November our meeting will have the theme: **As You Like it**. This gives you the chance to show just about anything. To make it interesting it does not have to be philatelic, but must be interesting, and/or informative, and/or enjoyable.

Maybe a member would like to tell us about how they got into stamps, how it developed, where it is now and what is planned for it.

# Tail piece

Ted also sent us the following: -



Prepared by Clive Carr. carr.clive@gmail.com

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President: & Treasurer: Clive Carr, Secretary: Vic Sorour: 083 630 2266, Committee members: Ray Hackworth, Gary Pienaar & Howard Green

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