



**PERF-DISPATCH**  
**GREATER MOUND CITY STAMP CLUB**  
Established 1884  
Saint Louis, Missouri



**Volume XXVIII Number 5**



**May 2022**

Where Kirkwood Community Center  
Room 200  
111 South Geyer Rd.  
Kirkwood, MO 63122

When 4<sup>th</sup> Monday each month at **7:30 PM**

Membership \$15 for Regular members  
\$10 for email only

**MAY MEETING**

Ed Pieper attended the big international show – London, 2022 - earlier this year. At the May meeting he will give us a report on the show. If you have always wondered what international shows are like, now is your chance to learn about one.

**PROGRAM SCHEDULE**

June.....Ephemera.....Michael Karasick  
July.....StampFest Prep.....Guy Gasser  
August.....Imperial German Navy during the  
Boxer Rebellion.....Ed Bayham  
September.....Capex.....Ed Pieper  
October.....Philatelic Jeopardy.....Guy Gasser  
November....Auction Bux Auction.....Jerry Schultz  
December....Christmas Party.....Katrina Whitaker

**2023**

Speakers needed for next year.

**SHOWS**

**Gene Stewart** has a bourse the 2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday of each month from **9AM to 3PM**. It is now located at The Aviator South County on the northeast corner of I-55 and Lindbergh, behind The Mattress Firm. Don't miss out. One of the dealers just might have that stamp you have been seeking.

**WORDS FROM EL PRESIDENTÉ**

**G**reetings everyone! It's not summer yet, but one wouldn't know that by the weather. What a crazy spring we have had. It makes me wonder what this summer will bring. Be prepared to bake???

It is with heartache and sadness that I have to begin this month's column notifying everyone that we lost Stephen Price last month. Stephen passed away from a sudden heart attack at his home on 14 April. I sent a club wide email with this tragic announcement, but some may not have seen it.

Stephen joined the club in August, 2019. When he joined, he told me that he was looking for another club to join and had heard good things about our club. He told me later that he was glad that he joined. Since he joined our club, he regularly attended meetings and he readily volunteered to help out at all club functions. He was an avid collector most of his life of United States both postage stamps and revenue stamps. I think he dabbled a little in some foreign stamps too. Even though he suffered from other health problems, his attitude was positive and infectious for our club.

Stephen had no immediate family in the area. His brother in Chicago is handling his affairs. There were no services per Stephen's wishes. I want to thank the President of the Belleville Stamp Club for informing me of Stephen's passing. I think I can say for all that we will miss Stephen. Rest in peace.

Life goes on and we continue to move forward. Planning for StampFest continues. All the contracts have been sent out and Tom is just waiting for them to be returned so we know just how many dealers we'll have. If all the dealers asked attend, we'll have about 18 dealers selling all types of philatelic material. Again, the show dates this year are 13-14 August 2022, at the Kirkwood Community Center. Has everyone marked their calendars; reserved those dates to attend the show? I hope so as it would be great if every club member attended.

I'm still looking for someone to chair the concession stand. I'm not sure just what the fear is about taking

on this task. Perhaps some members can enlighten me. It is not as monumental as one would think. We don't want to lose having a concession stand. Who will volunteer?

This month's program promises to be very interesting. Ed Pieper is going to tell us all about the International Philatelic Exposition that took place in London a couple months ago. This is the international that moves around the world every year. The next time it will be back in the US is in 2026, and it will take place in Boston, MA.

Speaking of programs, The VP has filled the months for this year and is now working on next year. Sign up early and pick the month. Jerry Schultz has also volunteered to do the big club auction in November. Keep earning those auction bux. They will come in handy in November!

I'll be in Idaho visiting my youngest daughter during the meeting this month. I'll miss seeing everyone. The Vice President has the helm. That is all!

Guy

**Did you know: The British first used red cancelation ink on the Penny Black. However, they quickly discovered that the red ink was too easy to remove to reuse the stamps so they changed to black ink. How did that work out?**

## NEWS

NEWS from Tom Minor:

There will be a STAMP DEDICATION ceremony June 16 at 10AM in the Gateway Arch Museum. It is the Mighty Mississippi set of 10 designs that actually has its first day in Memphis May 23. Don't know why we were robbed on the First Day of Issue ceremony, considering the Arch is prime photo #5 in the set.

## STAMPFEST

I'm sure you will hear a great deal about the upcoming StampFest in the next few months. One thing we badly need is for someone to step up and agree to chair the Concession stand. Being Chair doesn't mean you have to spend all your time during the show working the stand. In fact, you probably won't have to spend much time there on Saturday and Sunday. Your work would mostly come before the weekend of the show. Among the duties would be seeing what supplies we already have, looking at the standard list of supplies to see what needs to be purchased, coordinating with the officers on the food to be purchased and the pricing, doing the purchasing or finding a volunteer to do it, making sure everything is there and working when the show opens both days, and closing it down each day when the show closes. Show Chair Tom Minor and VP Katrina Whitaker will be glad to answer any questions you may have and point you in the right direction on things. The Concession stand really is an important part of the show. Why not step up and give it a go?

## OFFICERS

President.....Guy Gasser (314-330-8684)  
• President@GreaterMoundCity.org  
Vice-Pres.....Katrina Whitaker (314-479-1219)  
• Vice-Prez@GreaterMoundCity.org  
Secretary.....Phil Schorr (314-843-8493)  
• Secretary@GreaterMoundCity.org  
Treasurer.....Pat Morgan (636-278-0646)  
• Treasurer@GreaterMoundCity.org

## COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Auction Bux.....Gene Stewart (314-481-9098)  
genestamps@charter.net  
Editor & Librarian.....Phil Schorr (314-843-8493)  
Secretary@GreaterMoundCity.org  
Webmaster.....Pat Morgan (636-278-0646)  
pjmorgan622@gmail.com

## CLUB WEBSITE

[www.greatermoundcity.org](http://www.greatermoundcity.org)



By Phil Schorr

The Union of South Africa, a country located on the southern tip of Africa, was heavily invested in the system of apartheid, legally separating the native black residents from the ruling white residents. In 1959 the white government declared a number of non-independent "homelands" for the various native tribes. These were largely in the northeastern part of the country. In the 1970s South Africa gave these homelands the opportunity to become "independent" countries. Over the next several years four of these homelands declared their independence. However, only South Africa and the homelands themselves recognized this independence. The United Nations took the position these "countries" were not really independent and were just an attempt by the South African government of continuing with apartheid. This continued until 1994 when South Africa adopted a new constitution outlawing apartheid. At this point these homelands again dropped their claim of independence and became part of South Africa.

## Transkei

Transkei lies along the southeast coast of South Africa, bordering on the Indian Ocean. Transkei was administratively created in 1959 by the South African government as a home for the Xhosa speaking people. In 1976 it was made nominally independent to serve as a homeland for the Xhosa speaking people living anywhere in South Africa. They thus became citizens of Transkei and lost their South African citizenship. The Organization of African Unity urged the countries of the world to shun Transkei on the grounds that recognition would imply acceptance of apartheid. The United Nations agreed. The only countries to accept Transkei were South Africa and the other homelands. The residents of Transkei celebrated their independence and began establishing a government. They soon began issuing stamps for use in Transkei. As with all the homelands who became independent, their first stamp issue featured the leaders of their government. They then issued stamps featuring various aspects of the country and issued several sets every year. In 1994 the new South African constitution abolished the apartheid system, thus eliminating the need for the homelands to be independent, and they again became part of South Africa, ending their stamp issues.



## Bophuthatswana

Bophuthatswana was made up of a number of areas along the north central border of South Africa, near the border with Botswana. It was established for the Tswana people and established as a "homeland" for them in the 1960s. It had a legislative assembly with some governing ability from 1961 to 1972, when it was officially self-governing. In December 1977 it was declared an independent republic. Its postage stamps reflected the primary economy of farming and small-scale industry. As with Transkei, once the new South African constitution abolishing apartheid took effect in 1994, Bophuthatswana again became a part of South Africa.





## Venda

Venda is located in the far north eastern corner of South Africa, just across the border from Zimbabwe. The Venda people migrated from what is now Zimbabwe in the 1700s. They came into conflict with the Transvaal Republic in the late 1800s, and the area was annexed into the Transvaal in 1898. In 1962 it was designated as a "homeland" for the Venda people and a territorial authority was established. The territory was granted partial self-rule in 1973, and on December 13, 1979 South Africa proclaimed Venda an independent republic. The following week the United Nations Security Council met and unanimously condemned the creation of the three black republics (Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda) as an attempt to legitimize apartheid.



## Ciskei

Ciskei is located in the southeast of South Africa, just south of Transkei along the Indian Ocean. It is located between the Great Kei river and the Great Fish river. In fact, the name Ciskei means "this side of the Kei" while Transkei means "across the Kei". After a series of wars between the Xhosa people and the European settlers, Ciskei was completely incorporated into the Cape Colony by the end of the 1800s. Ciskei became an administratively distinct territory with South Africa in 1961 and acquired a legislative assembly and executive council ten years later. In 1972 it was declared self-governing and in 1981 it became an independent republic. It functioned as an official homeland for millions of Xhosa speaking natives until 1994, when it again became a part of the Union of South Africa.

