

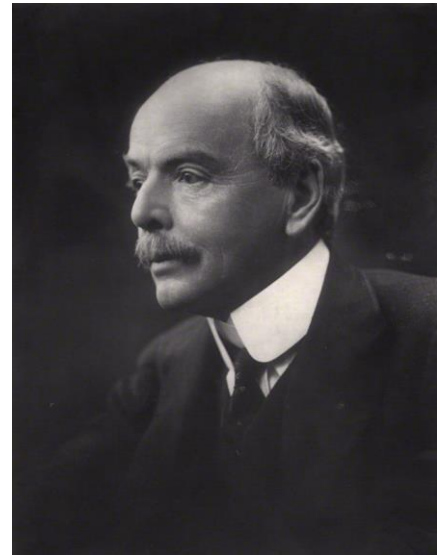
DR LEANDER STARR JAMESON

Issued 17th May, 1967

This is the first stamp in a series issued each year from 1967 to 1975, and referred to by Stanley Gibbons as “Famous Rhodesians”.² This description must be seen as incorrect as three of those portrayed in the stamps were dead before Rhodes sent the Pioneer Column into the country in 1890. (Livingstone – 1873, Baines – 1875 and Moffat – 1883). If the series was to have a name then it would be more appropriate to call it “Famous Figures”, which the Post Office started to call it in 1969 with the release of the Sir W H Milton stamp, the third in the series.

R.C. Smith had this to say about the issue of this stamp:

“A single stamp was issued on 17th May, 1967, to mark the 50th anniversary of the death of Dr. Leander Starr Jameson, who was very closely associated with Cecil John Rhodes in the early development of Rhodesia. Dr. Jameson accompanied the Pioneer Column that entered Mashonaland in July 1890 and was appointed Administrator of the territory, in succession to Mr. A. R. Colquhoun, the following year. After the Matabele war of 1893, he was also appointed Administrator of Matabeleland. He took part in the disastrous raid into the Transvaal in 1895, after which he was tried and sentenced to 15 months imprisonment in London, but was released shortly afterwards on account of ill health. He took up politics again in the Cape, and became Prime Minister of that Colony in 1904, and was a member of the National Convention that drafted the Constitution of the Union of South Africa. In 1911, he became a Privy Councillor and received a baronetcy. He retired to London and died on 26th November, 1917. Diffident and utterly devoid from self-seeking, Jameson's labours for racial reconciliation and material progress in South Africa were conspicuous, and the close friendship of Botha was a final proof of the quality of his patriotism.”¹



Because of the First World War, his body was laid in the Kensel Green Cemetery, London. After the war he was taken out to southern Rhodesia and placed in a grave carved out of the granite in Malindidzimu Hill, known as “World’s View”, close to the grave of his friend, Cecil John Rhodes. Apart from the men of the Shangani Patrol, the only three individuals buried at World’s View are Rhodes, Jameson and Charles Coghlan, the first Prime Minister of the self-governing S. Rhodesia.



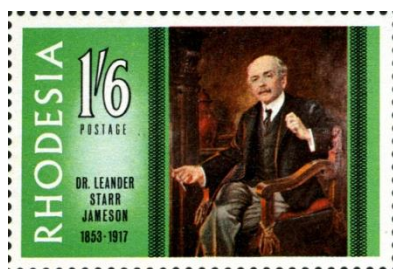
“Here Lies Leander Starr Jameson”
(Postcard – *Brown’s Bazaar & Novelty Shop, Bulawayo*)

“The issue of this stamp resulted in a certain amount of criticism, both in and out of Rhodesia. It was claimed that Jameson's part in the raid into the Transvaal was indirectly responsible for the Boer War, and that in view of the current good relations which exist between Rhodesia and South Africa, he should best be forgotten. However, the people of Southern Africa are mature enough to realise, that despite the indiscretion of the raid, he made a not inconsiderable contribution to the early history of our respective countries, and no better example can be found, of "where the evil that men do lives after them, but the good is often interred with their bones.”¹

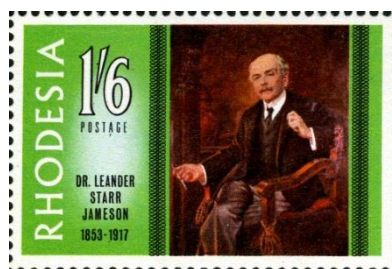
Indeed Jameson was a colourful figure, but not without influence. Rudyard Kipling dedicated his poem “If” to Jameson when it was first published in 1910, although the poem had been written in 1895.⁵

“The portrait chosen for this stamp was one that was painted by Frank Moss Bennett, who painted the portraits of three of the early Administrators of Rhodesia—Dr. Jameson, Earl Grey and Sir Drummond Chaplin. These portraits were included in a presentation of portraits of all Administrators made to the Rhodesia Government by the British South Africa Company in October 1939, on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Company's Charter.”¹

THE ISSUED STAMP



Cylinder 1A



Cylinder 1B

Catalogue Listings

SG ²	RSC ³	Value	Description	Print colours
413	C76	2s6d	Dr Jameson, Cyl 1A	Yellow, magenta, cyan and black
	a.		Cyl 1B	Yellow, magenta, cyan and black
	a.a.		Dot in ‘O’ flaw R5/6, cyl 1B	
	a.b.		Dot at base of oblique stroke R3/1, cyl 1B	
	b.		Black lettering doubled	

Technical details

Stamp size:	42 x 28 mm
Sheet Size:	60 stamps (6 rows of 10 stamps), two panes within printed sheet
Artist:	All stamps prepared by Mardon from portrait by Frank Moss Bennett
Paper:	Type 10 - Chromo, creamy/brown gum
Print colours:	Yellow, magenta, cyan and black. This was the first issue where Mardon utilised the traditional four colours used in lithographic printing
Perforations:	Comb perf: SG 14½, RSC 14¼ Top margin: Perforated through Side margins: two perf holes Bottom margin: Imperforate
Printer's Imprint:	Type 6, bottom margin, below columns 5 & 6
Cylinder numbers:	See notes below Cyl 1A bottom margin under R6/1 Cyl 1B bottom margin under R6/2
Colour register:	Type TL 4 – round boxed - left margin opposite R1/1 Reading down – black, yellow, magenta, cyan
Sheet Value:	Top margin, above R1/10, black printing
Sheet Number:	Type SN 2, top margin above R1/9
Print numbers:	Cyl 1A 120,000 (2,000 sheets) Cyl 1B 84,000 (1,400 sheets)
Issue date:	17 th May, 1967 (notice No 3 of 1967)
Withdrawal from sale:	31 st August, 1967
Demonetarisat	15 th August, 1970 (post decimalisation)

Notes: Cylinders

“The stamps were to have been produced in two panes, but due to the varying humid conditions prevailing at the time, it was found that the 1B plates were failing to register properly, and it was consequently decided to cut the printing plate in half and to print each pane separately. The second printing was undertaken on a Roland four-colour printing machine, whereas the 1A panes were printed on a two-colour machine. The second printing took place at night when it was not easy to match the colours and consequently there is a difference in the two printings—the green of the 1B pane being of lighter colour”¹

From this description, it would appear that the printing sheets for the cylinder 1A contained two panes, whilst the cylinder 1B was printed in sheets with only a single pane. This was the first time that a

commemorative set was printed with two cylinders, but the cylinders were printed separately rather than each taking up one of the panes in the printing sheet. Until 1970 Mardon continued to print with only one cylinder (1A), probably with two panes on a printing sheet.

The cylinder 1A stamps were printed on the two colour press, with the blue and yellow printed in the first run, and red and black in the second.

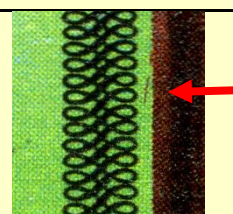
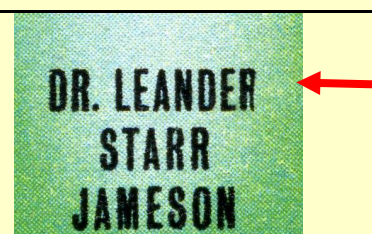
Apart from looking at the cylinder blocks below stamp R6/1, the best method of distinguishing the two printings is by colour. In general the green of the cyl 1B stamps is more of a yellow-green than the cyl 1A, and Jameson's portrait in cyl 1B has a redder hue.

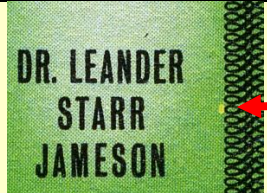
Varieties

Below are varieties documented or seen for each of the values, starting with the listed varieties within the Mashonaland Guide⁴, and those listed in the RSC³, shown in yellow shaded tables. The varieties listed in bold are considered by the authors of the Guide to be more important. Where possible, illustrations of the main varieties are shown.

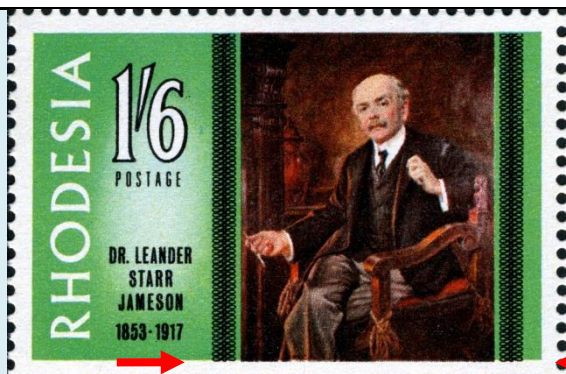
Those unlisted varieties are shown in the blue shaded tables

Common to sheets 1A and 1B		
Multipositives		
	a.	Deformed 'R' in Leander. 1/5, 1/10, 4/5, 4/10
	b.	Small black dot at 3 o'clock (Th B4) from the point of '6' of the value. 1/5, 1/10, 4/5, 4/10.
	c.	Like 'b' above but two small dots. 3/2, 3/7, 6/2, 6/7.
	d.	Small black dot at 7 o'clock (Th H4) from first 1 of 1917. 1/1, 1/6, 4/1, 4/6
	e.	Two small dots at 3 o'clock (Th B4) from the point of 6 of the value and two small dots at 7 o'clock (Th H4) from first 1 of 1917. 3/5, 3/10, 6/5, 6/10.
Row	Col	
Cylinder 1A		
4	7	White spot between R in Rhodesia and 1853
5	1	Thin red line from perf to bottom of D in Rhodesia
6	10	White spot between I and A in Rhodesia
Cylinder 1B		
1	5	Short brown diagonal line between left scroll and portrait, opposite Dr. Jameson's knee. Th G6



2	5	White dot above S in Rhodesia	
3	1	Blue spot on 'O' in Rhodesia, at 8 o'clock RSC C76aa	
4	5	Same as 1/5	
5	1	Horizontal yellow line above value. Th B5	
5	3	Yellow mark touching left scroll opposite "Starr"	
5	6	Large black spot at foot of stroke between '1' and '6' of value RSC C76ab	
5	10	Curious white mark at foot of 'O' in Rhodesia. Th E/F2	
6	9	Black spot in 6 of value.	
		Double black lettering – RSC C76b	

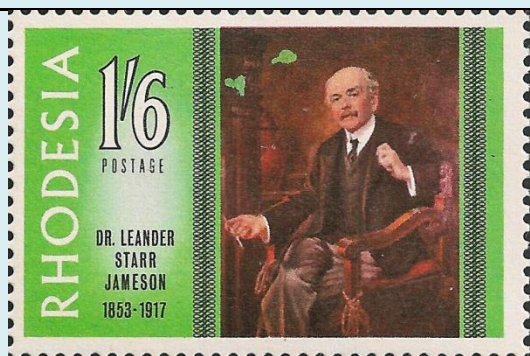
Unlisted varieties



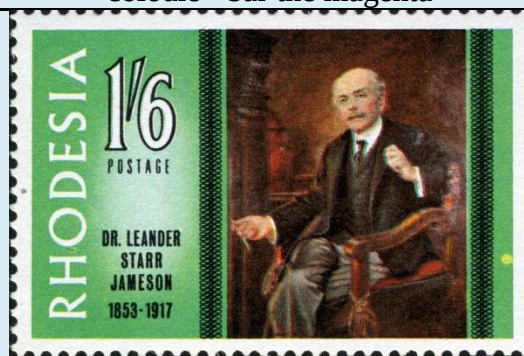
Slight movement of the black plate down, see bottom of the coils on either side of the portrait



This is an oddity, it appears that something, possible water, has stopped the printing of all colours - bar the magenta

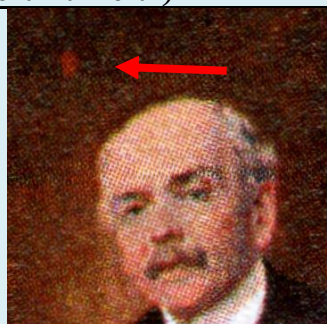


Green spots in painting.
Probably caused by water on the magenta plate, resulting in the magenta and black not being printed
(Courtesy Narendhra Morar)

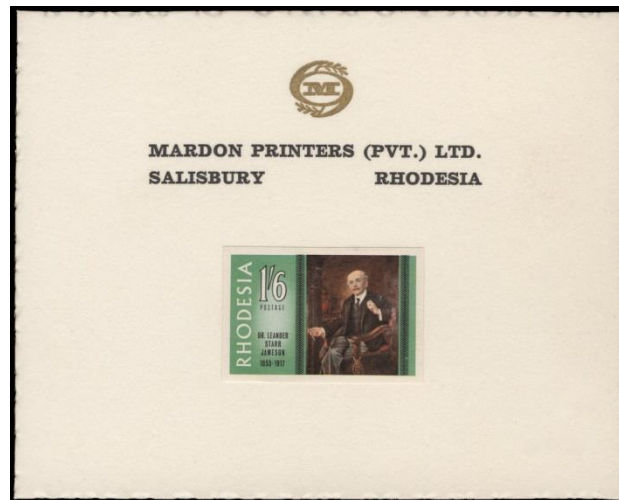


Yellow spot to right of stamp, probably caused by water on printing plate, resulting in lack of other three printing colours.
(Courtesy Dave Trathen)

Red dot above Jameson's head, probably caused by fluid on magenta plate.

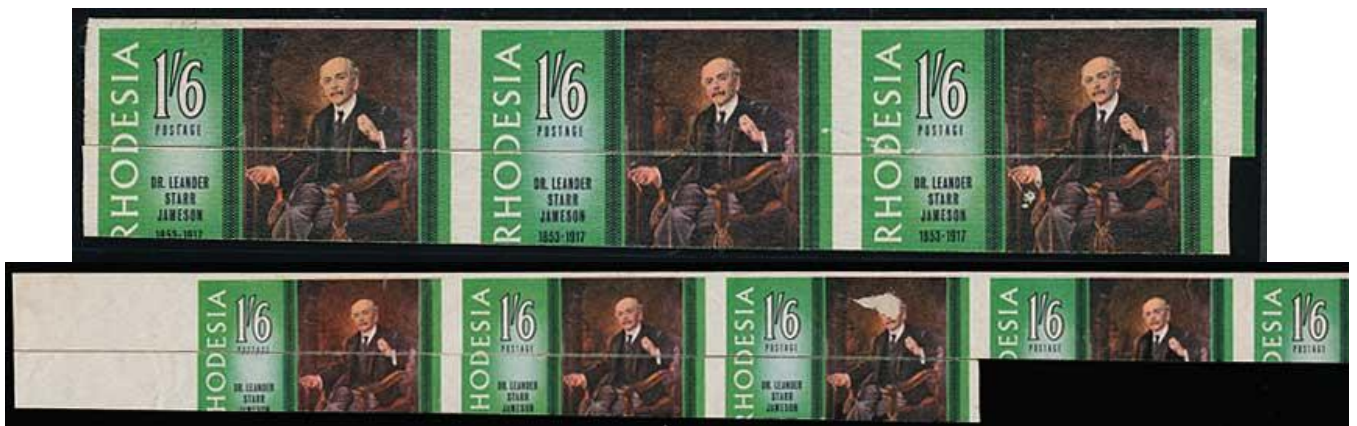


Mardon Presentation Card



Presentation card with imperforate stamp
(Source zeeboose.com)

Printer's Waste



Imperforate horizontal strips of stamps being rejoined horizontal halves, ungummed paper.

(Source: rhodesia.co.za)

First Day Covers

The cover numbering comes from the catalogue produced by Geoff Brakspear.

Cover 35.1



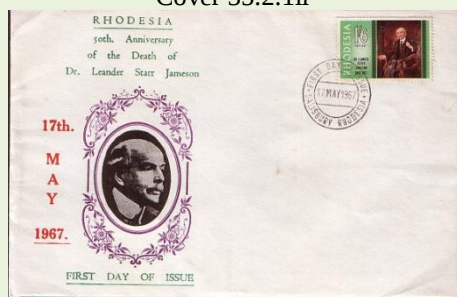
Post Office cover
228 x 102 mm

Cover 35.2.1i



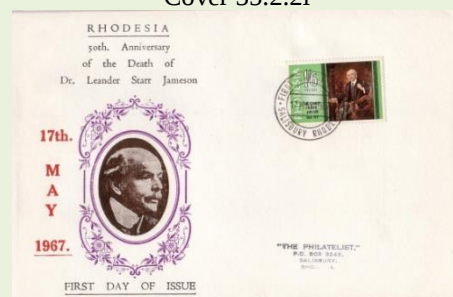
Text top and bottom very dark green,
ornate frame mauve, picture black and white
194 x 125 mm

Cover 35.2.1ii



Text top and bottom light green,
ornate frame mauve, picture black and white
194 x 125 mm

Cover 35.2.2i



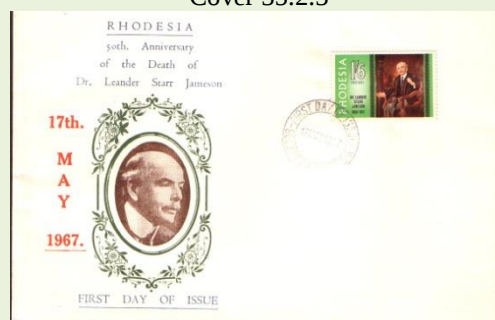
Text top and bottom black,
ornate frame mauve, picture black and white
194 x 125 mm

Cover 35.2.2ii

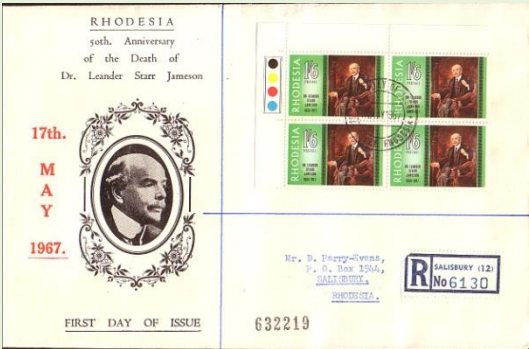
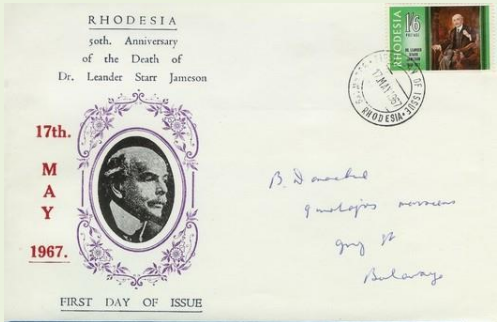
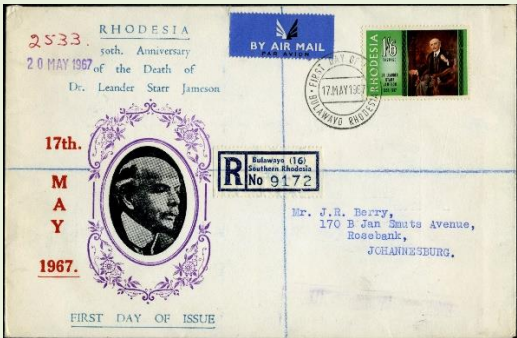
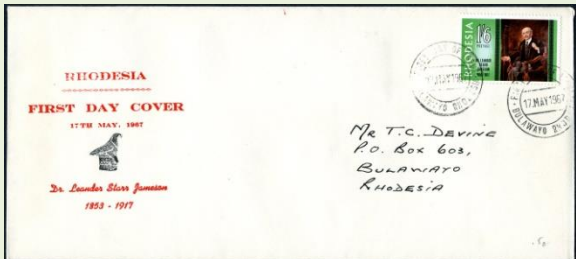
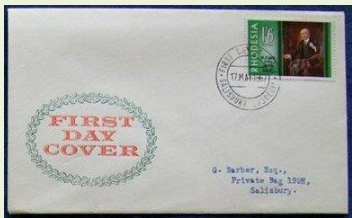


Text top and bottom black,
ornate frame mauve, picture black and white
216 x 138 mm

Cover 35.2.3



Text top and bottom blue,
ornate frame green, picture sepia
194 x 125 mm

Cover 35.2.4  Except date all printed in black 225 x 139 mm	Cover 35.2.5  Text top and bottom dark blue, ornate frame mauve, picture black and white 194 x 125 mm
Cover 35.2.6  Text top and bottom light blue, ornate frame mauve, picture black and white 194 x 125 mm	Cover 35.3  229. x 102 mm
Cover 35.4  Generic cover 151 x 90 mm	Cover 35.5  Generic cover 164 x 93 mm

Bibliography

1. "Rhodesia a Postal History – Its Stamps Posts and Telegraphs" R. C. Smith, published by Kingstons (Pvt) Ltd, printed by Mardon Printers (Pvt) Ltd, 1967, pages 437 - 438
2. Stanley Gibbons Commonwealth Stamp Catalogue, Southern & Central Africa, 2nd Edition, 2014
3. The Rhodesia Stamp Catalogue, 1983/84 (last edition), published by Salisbury Stamp Company.
4. "A Guide to the Postage Stamps of Rhodesia, No 3" 31st August, 1966 to 31st December 1967, published by the Mashonaland Philatelic Study Group, 1968
5. Associated Newspapers (Mail Online) "The remarkable story behind Rudyard Kipling's 'If' – and the swashbuckling renegade who inspired it", Geoffrey Wansell. Updated 16 February 2009