

NETHERLANDS PHILATELISTS
of CALIFORNIA
(now in its 41st year)

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July meeting. Attending at the home of Arno Kolster were: Franklin Ennik, Arno Kolster, Hans Kremer, Stuart Leven, Burt Miller, Albert Muller, Paul Swierstra, George Vandenberg, and Fred Van der Heyden.

OLD/NEW BUSINESS

AROUND the TABLE

Albert Muller showed us one of his many albums with images of classic art works on stamps. This album featured the art of the Dutch post-impressionist painter, Vincent Willem van Gogh. Much unappreciated during his lifetime, Van Gogh's prolific art work would eventually become sought after by admirers and collectors the world over.

Franklin Ennik passed around a rubber-stamped **DRUKWERK** envelope franked with a 5 cent cijfer and sent from Enschede to France 20 September 1923; two stamp-less letter sheets: one sent from Amsterdam to Bordeaux, France 24 July 1867 and one sent from Rotterdam to Reims, France 30 December 1862, both with Paris train-transit cancel, and a short article from the Dutch news press about a picture post card that finally arrived 38 years after it was posted in 1972. A paraphrased translation follows:

Groet uit Schier komt na 38 jaar aan

Door Jean-Paul Taffijn

WINSCHOTEN ■ Ze hadden vast een leuke tijd op Schiermonnikoog. Bruno en Anneke. In 1972 stuurden ze een mooi kaartje vanaf het eiland naar mevrouw Bos-Blaauw. Vorige maand pas bereikte de ansicht de plek van bestemming: woonzorgcentrum Renselheerdt in Winschoten. "Me-

vrouw Bos-Blaauw leeft allang niet meer", vertelt Marga Luppes, sinds 1975 medewerkster in het zorgcentrum.

Hanne Kluck van TNT-post vermoedt dat er een grappenmaker actief is. "Dit is de vierde kaart in twee maanden tijd die na een jaar of veertig wordt bezorgd. De andere drie zijn verstuurd vanaf Vlieland, Schiermonnikoog en Grouw."

De theorie van TNT luidt dat een verzamelaar van ansichten met boten erop onlangs heeft besloten de kaarten maar weer eens in de brievenbus te gooien. De kans bestaat dat mevrouw Bos-Blaauw de kaart in 1972 wel degelijk onder ogen heeft gehad.

Personeel van Renselheerdt wil graag in contact komen met haar familie.

In 1972, Bruno and Anneke had an enjoyable time on the island of Schiermonnikoog and sent a card to Mrs. Bos-Blaauw. Last month the card reached its destination, (after 38 years), the residential health care home "Renselheerdt" in

Winschoten. "Mrs. Bos-Blaauw is no longer alive," said Marga Luppes, an assistant in the care center since 1975. Haane Kluck of the TNT-Post suspected the work of a prankster. "This is the 4th card in two months that was delivered after after 40 years. The other three cards were sent from Vlieland, Schiermonnikoog and Grouw." The theory of TNT is that a postcard collector of boats had recently decided once again to throw the cards in the mailbox. Chances are that Mrs Bos-Blaauw had already seen these cards in 1972. The staff at the "Renselheerdt" care center would like to contact the family of Mrs Bos-Blaauw.

The **August 21st meeting and potluck** will be held at the home of Stuart Leven, in San Jose, CA starting at 1:00pm. Stuart's telephone number: 408-978-0193. For driving directions, please contact Stuart.
The **September 18th meeting** will be held at the home of Burt Miller, in Pacifica, CA starting at 1:00 pm. Burt's telephone number: 650-359-0858. For driving directions, please contact Burt.

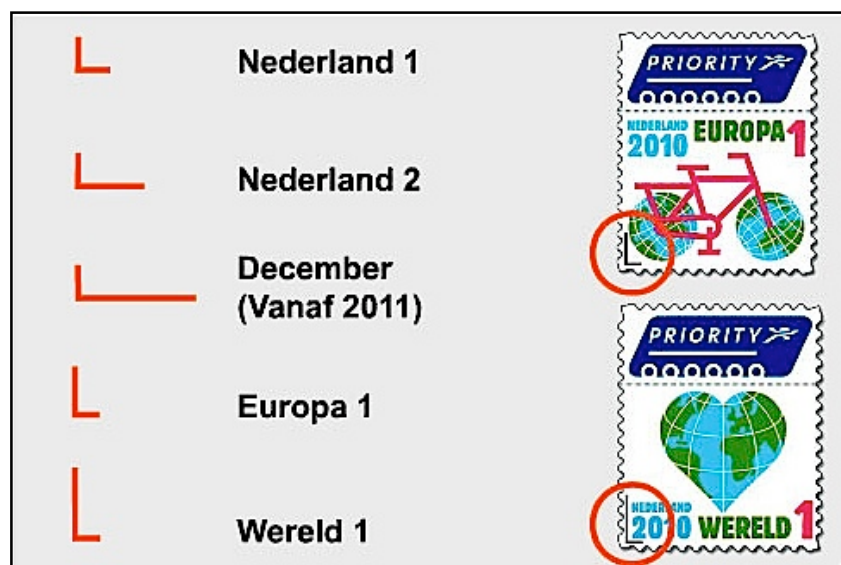
George Vandenberg showed several copies of what appear to be reprints of old Dutch newspapers. These papers illustrate the dialect and print style of 16th–17th century Dutch news media, including gothic font, advertisements and word spelling lexicon. George also passed around a brochure of the Singapore Philatelic Museum and made observations on the similarity of the “lion rampant” on the 1945 Bevrijding stamp issue of the Netherlands and the coat of arms of the Canadian Army ‘Prinses Irene Brigade’ which played such a large part in the WW II liberation of the Netherlands.

Fred Van der Heyden passed around a vintage copy of a “High German,” Dutch language dictionary; a vintage ca 1900 copy of Maritime Codes and Signals; several vintage post cards showing scenes of Golden Gate Park; another example of a piece of Dutch mail that experienced a three year delayed delivery; and a recent *Mooi Nederland* series souvenir sheet featuring stamps honoring Haarlem to Leeuwarden.

Burt Miller showed us a collection of mint rocket mail cinderellas (single stamps and souvenir sheets), many from the Nederlandse Ruimtevaart Studio of A.J. de Bruijn; a registered cover with many red, wax seals. At one period these wax seals were required on registered mail carrying items of value. Burt also showed us a Veth issue print error with a missing image line across the lower half of the stamp and a registered cover franked with 22 ½ cent sent from Den Haag to Leipzig Germany. Burt gave **heads up** information that some stamp auction houses in Europe are experiencing a rash of theft of registered philatelic mail. Some successful bidding customers are not receiving their bid items, especially from Germany.

Hans Kremer passed around a series of covers cancelled with different show cancel styles from the May 1944 Amsterdam Stamp Show----additionally, these covers all had K numbers printed on the lower front of each envelope. K numbers were assigned by the German administrators during WW II to each printing company as a means of controlling the use and expenditure of paper, a scarce commodity. At this time there were more than 400 printing firms in Amsterdam alone. Hans also passed around two new philatelic books: *Hertogpost 2010*, celebrating 80 years anniversary of the ‘s-Hertogenbosch filatelisten Vereniging and Huber van Werkhoven’s *Postverkeer in Barre Tijden. Post in ‘s-Hertogenbosch en rondom de Tweede Wereldoorlog 1933-1948* and a copy of the official **1872 STAATSBLAD**, Besluit nr. 54

approved by Willem III for the 1872-1888 stamp issues. The Dutch TNT Postal authority has recently installed new mail sorting equipment which will check if postal customers have applied adequate postage by digitally reading codes in the form of an **L shape** imprinted on the applied stamps. If not, the sorter kicks out the mail piece and it is returned to sender. Here is yet another study tool and collecting venue of Dutch stamps. Further information will be given next month.



Stuart Leven summarized his attendance at the recent London Stamp Show, 8-15 May 2010. He said there were so many exhibits that organizers had to rotate them during the show.

CANCEL OF THE MONTH

The July winner is **George Vandenberg** with a centered Middelburg franco-takje cancel on a 10 cent 1867 Willem III issue. The centered cancel is dated August 14, 1869. Middelburg is located four miles north of Vlissingen on the island of Walcheren in the province of Zeeland.



COVER of the MONTH

The July winner is **George Vandenberg** with an **EXPRESSE** delivery letter posted from 's-Gravenhage to Paris, France.



This colorful cover is franked with a variety of 1899-1921 Queen Wilhelmina fur-collar issues, 1899-1913 cijfers and a 1921 cijfer. This Terminus Hotel stationery envelope was posted at the 's-Gravenhage H.I.J.S.M. (railway) Station on April 28, 1922 and sent to the American Hotel in Paris. These were first rate European hotel addresses and destinations in 1922.

The correct postage for this express letter from 's-Gravenhage to Paris was 80 cent: 20 cent for a foreign letter less than 20 grams; **plus** 2 x 10 cent for each subsequent 20 grams; and 40 cent for express delivery. However, only 79½ cent was applied to the letter in this profusion of stamps. H.I.J.S.M. is the abbreviation for the Hollandsche IJzeren Spoorweg Maatschappij, the first railroad company established in the Netherlands, started in 1837.

OTHER CATEGORY OF THE MONTH

The July winner is **Arno Kolster** with a color proof copy of the 5 cent 1852 Willem III issue.

There was much work in the construction and printing of these first issues. When the printer was satisfied with the clarity and sharpness of the initial black and white copy of the stamp, numerous other colors were tested to find the final appropriate color for each issue. The final color used for the 5 cent denomination was dark to light blue depending on the print run. The example shown here is a gray or black proof color sample. Notice that the word **NEDERLAND** does not appear on the 1852 or the 1864 issue stamps.



A stamp-less letter sent from Amsterdam via Paris to Bordeaux, France in 1867.

with thanks to Hans Kremer for the reference checking.

This letter sheet was posted 22 July 1867 from Amsterdam (note small, red trial cancel on the left), arriving Paris 24 July. It was then put on the Paris-Bordeaux train and arrived Bordeaux 25 July. The postage rate rubberstamp **6** was applied in Bordeaux and indicates the postage rate of 6 decimes (= 60 centimes = 30 Dutch cent), or the letter rate to France in 1867, which was paid by the recipient. See *Maandblad voor filatelie* december 1971, pg 567.



The reverse shows receiving cancels of Paris and Bordeaux (top) and a Paris-Bordeaux A-trajectory train cancel.