

## NETHERLANDS PHILATELISTS of CALIFORNIA (now in its 45<sup>th</sup> year)

### Correspondence to:

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### Honorary Members:

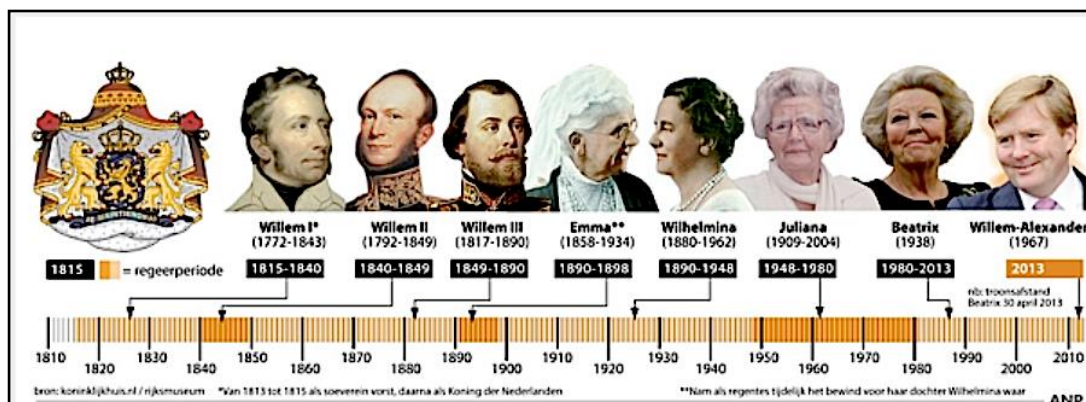
John Heimans  
George Vandenberg  
† Ralph Van Heerden  
Website: <http://www.npofc.org>

December 2013

**November meeting.** Attending at the home of HansPaul Hager were: Dennis Buss, Franklin Ennik, HansPaul Hager, Stuart Leven, Hans Kremer, Paul Swierstra, and Fred Van der Heyden.

### 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the founding of the Kingdom of The Netherlands (1813-2013).

By Hans Kremer



In the history of the Netherlands, the year 1813 is a very important one. It was in that year that Napoleon's powerful Empire collapsed and The Netherlands, among many other European countries, regained their independence.

When Napoleon's defeat came at long last in 1813, a Prince of Orange could return to The Netherlands. It was the son of the *stadtholder*, Willem V, who had left the country in 1795. He believed in the idea of the unitary State, with a king at its head. In return he promised to give the nation a constitution, which was prepared in a very short time and proclaimed in the spring of 1814. And as the Allied Powers – especially Great Britain – also attached great value to the creation of a strong centralized State at the northern frontier of France (for which purpose even Belgium was incorporated with The Netherlands in 1815) such a State was indeed founded. The first Netherlands monarchy in the true sense of the word was born. In commemoration of these historical years The Netherlands Postal Service (PostNL) issued two postage stamps.

The **December 14<sup>th</sup> meeting** will be held at the home of Jo Ann Miller starting at 1230pm. Jo Ann's telephone number is 650-359-0858.  
The **January 18<sup>th</sup> meeting** location has yet to be determined.

Strangely enough these stamps are valid for mailing letters within The Netherlands weighing between 20 and 50 grams, in the *second* weight class (refer to the "2"). Maybe the 2 was chosen as a reference to 2(00) years of independence



## AROUND THE TABLE

**Franklin Ennik** passed around a privately constructed first day cover commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Liberation of The Netherlands 1945–1985, envelope number 707, franked with NVPH nr. 1329–1332 and date cancelled Wageningen 5-5-85; a commemorative presentation pack, "60 Jaar Bevrijding, Nederland–Canada 1945–2005" issued jointly by The Netherlands and Canadian Mints. The pack features an eight-coin proof set of special issue 2005 Euro coins (1 cent–2 euros) from The Netherlands Mint and a special issue 2005 silver proof 25 cent Canadian coin from the Canadian Mint. Franklin also passed around a chemically censored postal card sent May 7, 1944 from Vlaardingen to Madrid, Spain to the well-known Spanish stamp dealer, M. Galvez, whose company is still in business. The German postal card was swiped with two ink developers in search of cryptic ink messages.



The card was handled by five German censor clerks (see numbered markers) and would have been examined in either Brussels, Belgium or Cologne, Germany. Brussels was liberated by the Allies on September 7, 1944. The marker with **M. Galvez, Madrid** is likely a receiving correspondence control device and the **CORREO AEREO MADRID** marker is an arrival cancel at the Madrid airdrome.



**Paul Swierstra** summarized his recent successful bid through Po&Po stamp auction with a lot of 24 correspondence pieces with Netherlands railroad block cancels. One of them was an unusual, 3-part *Plikart business form* with an added reply card (*Antwoordkaart*) attached. These cards would not be listed in *Geuzendam's Catalogus* because the required postage is not pre-printed on the forms; the sender must apply the required postage.

These clever business forms, also called *Folded Typewriter Postcards*, allowed office clerks and secretaries of the period to type two-sided forms without having to remove the forms from the typewriter and reinsert in the machine. Most of the Plikart post cards seen in collections are 2-part constructions.


The two top card portions would be folded and glued together back-to-back before mailing and the bottom reply card portion upon arrival is torn off and returned to the sender. But no return-reply was made with this one and it remained intact.

These business forms were introduced in about 1910 and were in use until about 1997 by small business firms in Europe, Africa, England and some mid-eastern countries.

See the book by Robert M. Bell, *Folded Typewriter Postcards*, 2008.

**ATTENTIE**

Wij vestigen Uw aandacht er op, dat bij het verstrijken van de hiervoor vastgestelde termijn, het magazijnveld volgens tarief ten laste van de zending zal worden gebracht.



Aan

J. Kippers

Glimiastr. 23

ZWOLLE

N.V. ALGEMENE TRANSPORT- EN EXPEDITIE ONDERNEMING

**VAN GEND & LOOS**

GEVESTIGD TE UTRECHT  
KANTOOR:

OSS

M 77-75 000 2-50 B.K.

OSS      29-3      195 1

L.S.

De op 28-3 door U als Vg. met vbr. no. 3718

aan B.H. van Dijken, Vierhoekstr. 72a

te OSS verzonden zending, bestaande uit

3 ijzeren ledikanten 276 gemerkt adus

kan niet worden afgeleverd, omdat geadresseerde weigert,

zal de zending afhalen.

**Kosten**

Vracht en bk. f. 1.90

Remboursement f. . . . .


Porto . . . . f. 0.12

Wij verzoeken U op aangehechte kaart te willen mededelen, wat verder met deze zending moet geschieden.

Hoogachtend,

N.V. Algemene Transport- en Expeditie Onderneming  
**VAN GEND & LOOS**

ANTWOORDKAART



N.V. Algemene Transport- en Expeditie Onderneming

**VAN GEND & LOOS**

148 Weigering No. 146

Afz. J. Kippers

Zwolle

OSS

**Fred Van Der Heyden** brought our attention to a new book, "*Amsterdam*," just published by author Russell Shorto and to a recent lecture about the *History of Slavery in Suriname under the colonial Dutch* by Surinamese author Cynthia McLeod.

**Dennis Buss** also brought our attention to the new book, "*Amsterdam*." Dennis focuses upon the art work and design of Dutch postage stamps. In 1931 the PTT began producing stamp designs based upon photographs and photo-montage rather than engravings and drawings. One of these early designs was the 1932 ANVV issues designed for the purpose of promoting tourism in The Netherlands. The PTT requested that the stamps depict "*Dutch landscapes and buildings that would be attractive to foreigners*." In addition to ANVV (=Algemeene Nederlandse Vereniging voor Vreemdelingenverkeer) or Netherlands Association for Tourism is the added Latin text "**SALVE HOSPES**" (=Welcome Guests). Dennis also passed around the reference books: *Dutch Graphic Design: 1918-1945* by Alston W. Purvis, *European Stamp Design* by David Scott and *Dutch Graphic Design* by Kees Broos and Paul Helting.



**HansPaul Hager** passed around a recent insurance contract franked with both a red meter cancel and a 1971, 25 cent Europa-CEPT stamp to satisfy the fiscal payment and postage; a selection of vintage 19th century *proefblad* newspaper copies with tax payments applied; Suriname revenue stamps (*Plakzegels*) printed locally in Paramaribo; examples of (wet) fiscal stamps applied directly to vintage Dutch playing cards; examples of various fiscal stamps used during the transition period (1795-1814) between the Batavian Republic and Napoleon administrations; and a selection of RijksPost SpaarBank savings stamps.



**Hans Kremer** passed around copies of *The Collector's Club Philatelist*, 92(6): November-December 2013 and *China Filatelie* 45(172): October 2013 which featured his recent article, **From Shanghai to Prague and back: a five-year journey 1941-1946**, about an envelope that was retained and returned after WW II. Hans also passed around a cover censored in the Dutch East Indies in October 1940 and sent from the Beschermingskamp in Taroetoeng, Sumatra, an internment camp holding German citizens; a copy of the new book, *Posthistorie van het Rijksdeel Suriname 1650 - 1975, Volume 2*, by W.F. Erfmann and E.B. Stuut and examples of cancels made by the *Flier cancelling machine* installed at the Amsterdam Centraal Station starting late 1925.



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Please note that the December 2013 meeting will be held on the 14th of the month at Jo Ann Miller's residence.



The summer of 1937 is an important time for The Netherlands and related areas postal history collectors.

Per June 5, 1937 the airmail surcharges for letters and post cards to the Dutch East Indies were ended. From then on 12½ cent would pay for an airmail letter (weighing less than 10 grams) to the Dutch East Indies, even if *Par Avion* was not written on the letter. Only if the sender specified that the letter should be sent via surface mail would that be done.

Prior to June 5, 1937 the correct postage would have been 36 cent, made up of the 6 cent basic rate plus the 30 cent airmail surcharge.

Most people had no problem with the new 12½ cent rate but surprisingly, about 200 of the 7500 letters that were sent in the month following the rate change, had only a 6 cent stamp on it. They must have read that the surcharge was dropped, thus assuming that only 6 cent would now be sufficient to send a letter to the DEI, not 36 cent as before. They missed the part where it said that the new rate would be 12½ cent (including airmail).

**Van heden af geen Indisch  
luchtrecht meer**

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**EEN OVERZICHT VAN DE  
NIEUWE TARIEVEN**

Heden zijn voor de laatste maal brieven en briefkaarten naar Indië verzonden, gefrankeerd met extra luchtrecht.

Zaterdag, 5 Juni a.s., gaat de nieuwe regeling in, zodat zij, die nu hun post voor Indië gereed maken, met de nieuwe tarieven rekening moeten houden, nl:

|  |                            |          |
|--|----------------------------|----------|
| Brieven ....   | 12½ cent voor elke 10 gram |          |
| Briefkaarten   | 10 cent                    |          |
| Verzending geschiedt normaal met den luchtdienst Amsterdam—Bandoeng.   |                            |          |
| Extra luchtrecht (boven de gewone porten en rechten) blijft echter verschuldigd voor:  |                            |          |
| Postwissels .....  | 10 cent voor elke 50 gr.   |          |
| Overige stukken (drukwerken, akten pakjes, monsters) .....   |                            | 50 cent  |
| Verzending met landmail of zeepost geschiedt alleen nog indien dat duidelijk op de stukken is aangegeven en wel tegen het volgende tarief: |                            |          |
| Brieven .....  | eerste 20 gram             | 12½ cent |
|  | elke volgende 20 gram      | 7½ cent  |
| Briefkaarten .....   |                            | 5 cent   |
| Postbladen .....   |                            | 6 cent   |
| De overige landmailtarieven zijn niet gewijzigd.   |                            |          |

*Announcement of no more airmail surcharge to DEI as of June 5, 1937.*

The postal employees in The Netherlands were of course well aware of the new rate and any letter with only 6 cent postage had "T 6½" handwritten on it, .... 6½ cent being the short amount.

To make matters worse in the DEI there were no 6½ cent postage due stamps. The closest one was the 7½ cent postage due stamp, or postage due stamps of 2½ cent and 5 cent combined. In either case, the addressee had to hand over 7½ cent in order to receive the letter.

An editorial in the DEI press mentioned this fact, pointing out that the senders in The Netherlands were probably not even aware of the error since the recipient in the DEI had to pay the shortage, not the person sending the letter.

But things could have been worse since the correct postage due should have been twice the short amount, or 13 cent.



The PTT decided to charge only 6½ cent for a while, but as per November 1, 1937 it would start collecting the correct 13 cent. Since there were also no 13 cent postage due stamps, one probably had to pay 15 cent in that case.

*Underfranked airmail letter sent from Amsterdam to Bandoeng, July 23, 1937.*

The cover shown here was flown on a DC-3, *Torenvalk* (= Kestrel) (PH-ALT), leaving Amsterdam on July 23, 1937, arriving at Bandoeng on July 29, 1937. Its captain was the famous pilot K.D. Parmentier of the *Uiver* (= stork) flight, 1934. There were eight passengers onboard, as well as 476 Kg (about 1,050 pounds) of mail.



Reference: Various 1937 newspaper reports.

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**Officers elected for 2014** include President HansPaul Hager, Vice President Hans Kremer, Treasurer Stuart Leven, and Secretary Franklin Ennik.

*Mail being loaded on the Torenvalk.*

It was decided for 2014 there will be no membership dues requested from members due to the generous donation from an anonymous benefactor. However, in 2015 membership dues may be requested again.

Our **Annual Holiday Dinner and Soiree** will be held Saturday, January 11, 2014 at Uncle Yu's Restaurant, 2005 Crow Canyon Place # 160, San Ramon, CA 94583 starting at 5pm. Their telephone number is 925-275-1818. Wives and significant others are welcome.