

NETHERLANDS PHILATELISTS of CALIFORNIA (now in its 47th year)

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September meeting. Attending at the Western Philatelic Library were Dennis Buss, Franklin Ennik, HansPaul Hager, Arno Kolster, Hans Kremer, Stuart Leven, Paul Swierstra, and Fred Van der Heyden

YEARBOOK anyone???? NPofC's eighth (and latest) Yearbook was published in 2009. Several of our members expressed interest in producing our next one and titles of proposed articles have been aired to start things off. NPofC members have gathered a wealth of knowledge about their special focus regarding Netherlands and former territories philately. Are there any philatelic topics that you've been thinking about or working on that need airing, summarized or clarified?? What say you, members.....Let's hear from you and get your knowledge in print so it doesn't get lost. Please submit your text in Word .doc format and illustration scans in not more than 400 dpi.

We have established a target press date of Fall 2016 for the **NPofC Commemorative 47**¹/₂ **YearBook** edition. As Editor, I urge members to submit their articles as soon as possible so that we can get this done. Titles submitted so far are:

The **October 22nd meeting** will be held at the home of Fred Van der Heyden's niece, Valeska Smets, in Pleasant Hill, CA starting at 12:00 noon. Their' telephone number is 510-289-6810. Note change of meeting date.

A message from President HansPaul Hager

Dear NPofC members: I want to take this opportunity to thank Franklin Ennik, our prolific Secretary. He has been taking care of publishing our NPofC Newsletter for the last 15 yes, you read that right Fifteen Years, which he has done with masterful skill, giving our members the information they need about the goings on in our group.

But in addition to the basic club information he has managed to add in our Newsletter wonderful stand-alone informational articles about Netherlands Philately in all its varied aspects. These have been extremely well received. Many kudos have come in not only from our attending and corresponding members but also from Netherlands Philatelists in the greater world community.

During our annual NPofC picnic at Hans Kremer's house in September, attending members presented Franklin with a



commemorative plaque to honor his dedication and accomplishments. On behalf of all of us: Thank you Franklin for all you have done for our group.

HansPaul Hager, President Netherlands Philatelists of California

AROUND THE TABLE

Hans Kremer passed aound a finished copy of O.M. Vellinga's book, *De Poststempels van Nederland* 1676 – 1915 that was translated into English. After some assistance by other NPofC members with transcribing the text, Hans has been tirelessly reconfiguring the text so that cancel illustrations now have been inserted into the text where they are discussed rather than all being listed in the index in the back of the book as originally published by Vellinga. Hans has



up-loaded the text into the Internet website: <u>www.npofc.org</u> for anyone to use or to down-load to their computer. Hans also passed around an article he wrote about some unusual cancel markers found on DEI Batavia mail in 1946 during the Indonesian



revolutionary period for independence. These cancels were made by altering an existing rubber cancel: Shown here are the original cancel and the altered result to produce a cancel used in the **B**atavia **C**entrum post office..

Paul Swierstra reported he is working on compiling and organizing his collection of Utrecht cancels and Netherlands railroad block cancels.

Arno Kolster summarized the events of the 2016 New York Stamp Show that he attended and passed around a copy of the Stamp Show Catalogue, *I Love New York, sponsored* by the *Collector's Club of New York.* An enjoyable tour of the Show was arranged by member Kees Adema for the NPofC and ASNP members who came for the Stamp Show. Arno also passed around a copy of *The Collectors Club* article by Kees Adema entitled, *The Paper Trail: The United States Enters War II* published in Volume 95(5): September – October 2016.

Stuart Leven showed us a new found example of the LUX Soap advertising cards that came with certain Lever Company soap products sold in DEI during 1938 that featured movie starlets of the 1920s – 1930s. This card is unique because it was apparently issued in India rather than in the Dutch East Indies and it features movie starlet Ann Dvorak, a new name to be added to the list of twelve known starlets in this series. The advertising cards were issued in both Dutch and Indonesian language. Ann Dvorak appeared in 85 films during her acting career from 1916 until 1951. See Geuzendam's Catalogus van de Postwaaarde stukken van Nederland en Overzeese Rijksdelen. Bladz. 221 for other examples in this



series. Perhaps there are still more of these cards lurking about. Stuart also passed around a DEI money order card used during the Japanese occupation that had a Bestelhuis cancel and was sent from Surabaya to Ajeh province.



HansPaul Hager summarized the article he submitted for the 47½ Anniversary Yearbook about brass (or aluminum), fiscal bicycle tags that was forced upon the Dutch public starting in 1924 and extending to 1941 when the occupying Germans rescinded the order.

Dennis Buss passed around a copy of the British philatelic magazine called *STAMP* (July 2016) that carried a feature article, *Joining the Dots* about the development and production of the 1981–1990 stamp series of Queen Beatrix from a design by the Dutch artist, Peter Struycken which was based on photograph by Vincent Mentzel. The images of the Queen on the stamps consist entirely of individual dots.





Fred Van der Heyden passed around a copy of the *San Francisco Bay Area Post Card Club* Newsletter 32(3):July-Sept. 2016 issue that featured an article about vintage automobiles illustrated on post cards, including several autos and trucks made by DAF Motors (a Dutch auto manufacturer ca 1950s) and a presentation card illustrating the coat of arms (*Wapen*) of the City of Cuijk (N.Br.).

Franklin Ennik passed around a cover carried by the **Postjager** airplane on its return flight, 5 January 1934, from Batavia to Schiphol and then forwarded by surface mail on to Haarlem; and a cover sent from Willemstad, Curaçao, N.W.I. to Los Angeles. The two airmail stamps on this cover have been PERFINed with the MB of the Maduro & Curiel's Bank N.V. Willemstad. Frank also showed a NNG receipt for a *POSTWISSEL* = money order sent 11 August 1962 from Ransiki, Netherlands New Guinea via Manokwari arriving 23 August 1962 by airmail to Biak, NNG. The 25 cent NNG stamp is the minimum charge for this transation.

FORMULIER W NEDERLANDS-NIEUW-GUINEA FRANKERING BINNENLANDSE POSTWISSEL PERANGKO POSWESEL DALAM NEGERI VIJE ZUID PACIFIC CONFERENTIE PER LUCHTPOST DENGAN POS UDARA -25c BEDRAG IN CITERS PAG 1063 NEDERLANDS-NIEUW-GUI NEA GLD tiftien !! She E. D. Thaland 康 AAN KEPADA があ STRAAT CANTOOR VAN STORTING -POSTAMBTENAAR N PEGAWAI POS: NUMMER/NOMOR HANDTEKENING 1/22 LL 71 153

Ransiki is a village south of Manokwari on the western tip of West Papua, (formally NNG). Biak is an island due east, off the northern coast of West Papua. Kota Biak is the major city.

I wondered why these money order receipts are not listed in Geuzendam's book. Inquiries were made and **Han Dijkstra** replied with the following:

Money order forms are not postal stationery items since they lack an imprinted stamp or an imprinted "postage paid" indication. This explains why they are not in Geuzendam.

The amount sent was paid at Ransiki auxiliary post office, then received at Manokwari, where cash out

took place (see back). The Biak cancellations are either transit cancellations or cancellations of the main post office where a final check was made (or both) before the money order was booked. These money order forms come in many different forms. The *ZWP has issued a publication in Dutch* that shows all the different types and postal rates, depending on the amount transferred.

Mardjohan Hardjasudarma had this to say about these receipts: Once cashed, the PTT keeps the forms for a prescribed period and then destroys them, thus making some forms rather rare. When PTT archives are looted, or where the forms are literally snatched from the fire, is often how they ultimately end up in collectors hands.



A Mixture of Dutch and French History Derived from an 1899 Picture Postcard.

By Hans Kremer

The picture postcard shown here was sent 17 July 1899 from Sedan, France to Vogelenzang (near Haarlem) in the Netherlands. Notice that the large round cancel says VOGELZANG – STATION, not Vogelenzang–Station. Why this is I don't know since the town (and its station) is only known as Vogelenzang. Maybe it was to save space for the lettering of the cancel.

RÉPUBI CARTE Ce côté est exc Madem DINI. Hollande

Station Vogelenzang in 1900.





When I looked at the picture I noticed that it said: **Bazeilles – Le Monument**. But what was that monument referring to? Of course, a bit of Googling supplied the answer.

Wikipedia: The Battle of Bazeilles was fought on 1 September 1870 during the Franco-Prussian War as a portion of the larger Battle of Sedan. It took place in Bazeilles, France, a small village in the Department of Ardennes near Sedan, and involved a force of Bavarian soldiers battling against French marines and partisans. After seven hours of conflict, the Bavarian troops took the village. Later that same day, France suffered crushing defeat at the Battle of Sedan where Napoleon III and his army were captured.

Napoleon III: Charles-Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, later known as Louis Napoleon and then Napoleon III, was born in Paris on the night of 20-21 April 1808. His father was Louis Bonaparte, the younger brother of Napoleon Bonaparte, who made Louis the King of Holland from 1806 until 1810. His mother was Hortense de Beauharnais, the daughter by the first marriage of Napoleon's wife Josephine de Beauharnais. They had a difficult relationship, and only lived together for brief periods. Their first son died in 1807, and though separated, they decided to have a third. They resumed their marriage for a brief time in Toulouse in July 1807, and Louis was born, premature, two weeks short of nine months.

Hortense is also known in the Netherlands for the flower that bears her name, the Hortensia (commonly known as *Hydrangea macrophylla* in the US).

This postal item shows once again that one can learn a lot about history by just doing a little homework.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki//Battle of Bazeilles/ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hortense_de_Beauharnais/