

**NETHERLANDS PHILATELISTS
of CALIFORNIA
(now in its 49^h year)**

Correspondence to:
Franklin Ennik

3168 Tice Creek Drive # 3, Walnut Creek, CA 94595
E-mail: ennik123@comcast.net
Telephone: 925-952-9424

Honorary Members:
John Heimans
George Vandenberg
Ralph Van Heerden

Website: <http://www.npofc.org>

September-October 2018

Our September 29, 2018 meeting was held at the home of Franklin Ennik, attendees were Dennis Buss, Franklin Ennik, Hans Kremer, and Fred Van der Heyden,.

An announced consolidation of mail delivery services. The Dutch Postal Authority PostNL and its major private mail delivery partner Sandd are in merger negotiations. Support for such a merger is positive according to KBC Securities of the Amsterdam Stock Exchange. A debate has been held in the Dutch House of Representatives (*Tweede Kamer*) on the future of mail delivery in the Netherlands. KBC states that both Sandd and PostNL also support the merger. A merger of the two largest mail deliverers in the Netherlands would lead to clear cost savings and benefits through reduced competition. Expectations are that the deal will be finalized by the end of the year 2018. *Source: ANP 18091. In: KNBF Nieuwsbrief nr. 101. September 2018.*

AROUND THE TABLE

Hans Kremer continues his herculean task of revamping and organizing the cancels produced and issued by the PTT. When completed, anyone researching the cancels will have a simpler job of finding a cancel they want. Hans also passed around his collection of advertising cancels, similar to the example shown here, issued beginning in the mid-1920s and a collection of straight-line cancels and cancel oddities. Hans also passed around a new reference book illustrating **EXPRESS MAIL stickers**: *Express mail met de meeste Spoed en Promptitude 1863-1999, Express en Nederland* by Arie Zonjee and Ot Louw. And, the latest copy of *The Collector's Club - Philatelist* (New York).



Fred Van der Heyden passed around a February 1940 copy of *National Geographic* magazine with two feature articles on the Netherlands: how the Dutch public addresses the fact that much of the land is below sea level and how the Dutch public manages daily life under a possible threat of war. Fred also showed us period maps of the Netherlands: one illustrating the excellent road system and the other indicating the extensive canal system that traverses the country side in 1940 just before the Germans crossed the border in May 1940.

Fred also passed around a selection of vintage post cards from his collection: an 1896 illustration of the Duitsche Zusters nunnery and Pensionaat Marienburg in Nijmegen; a view of KLM's Flying Dutchman airline; a telegram that was delivered on the ocean liner Queen Mary; an advertising card of the restaurant 'Rotonde' in Arnhem and a Voor het Kind post card.

Franklin Ennik passed around a five-card set of post cards that were sold by the PTT (in 1952) that benefitted the 'Voor het Kind' charity program. The artist was the very popular graphic artist Marie (Rie) Cramer who illustrated children's stories and also wrote some children's stories. The captions on this series are lines that appeared in children's songs, poetry, stories and fairy tales. One of cards in this series is illustrated here.

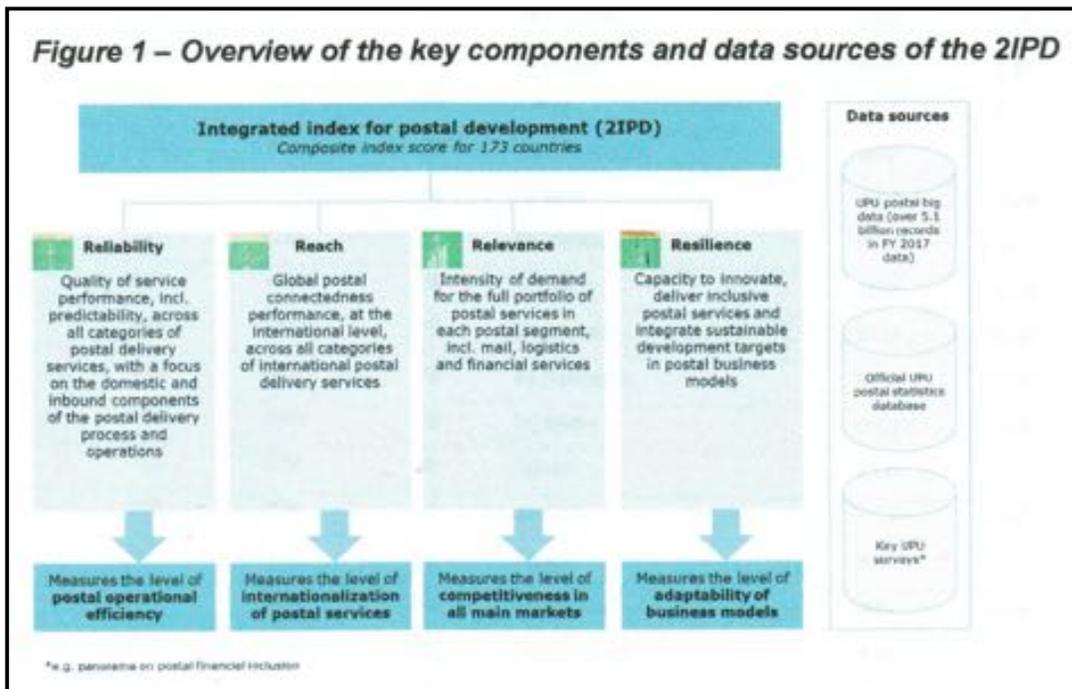


Dennis Buss passed around examples of high denomination (80, 100, 250 500 cent) stamps overprinted (and tied to receipts) in the Jan van Krimpen style. These large denomination issues were used by Dutch postal patrons in 1940-1941 to pay for post-box rentals and large packet postage.



These large denomination issues were used by Dutch postal patrons in 1940-1941 to pay for post-box rentals and large packet postage.

Dennis also passed around a recent 2018 report issued by the UPU (Universal Postal Union) that evaluates the efficiency of 173 world postal authorities on how well they execute (and other parameters) the delivery of the world's mail.



2018 Top Ten IIPD Rankings.

Rank	Country	2IPD score
1	Switzerland	100.0
2	Netherlands	93.7
3	Japan	91.6
4	Germany	91.3
5	France	83.3
6	Poland	78.3
7	Singapore	78.2
8	United States of America	77.9
9	United Kingdom	76.8
10	Austria	76.3

Sixty two agencies made improvements over last years' evaluation according to this 2018 report. The top 10 rankings of the report are shown here: -- A score above 75 shows that a country's postal development is relatively closer to the best absolute ranking of 100.

The Integrated Index for Postal Development.

The Integrated Index for Postal Development originated in 2013 as an attempt to produce indicators for cooperation and development purposes. As part of the work conducted by the UPU Council of Administration, a methodology for the index was developed and approved in 2014. The following year, the first application of this

*methodology was launched. The 2016 Istanbul UPU Congress then gave a mandate to update and release the IIPD results on a regular basis. Readers who would like to see the full report can search on the Internet at **2016 Istanbul UPU Congress**. But the Trump administration has recently decided to withdraw the United States from the 2016 UPU Agreement because he thinks the Chinese are getting a better deal from it. **Check it out**.....*

An Attractive Registered Mail Cover from 1891.

By Hans Kremer



Figure 1. Registered letter sent in 1891 from the Netherlands to Germany.

The attractive cover shown in Figure 1 is a 12 ½ cent (correct rate for letters to foreign countries) prepaid envelope (References 1 and 2) sent "Aangetekend" (=Registered Mail) from Scheveningen, The Netherlands to Graudenz, Germany on June 26, 1891.

A vertical, hand written note, on the left side reads "*bevat geen geldwaarde*" (=no monetary value). The red 10 cent William III stamp paid for the registration surcharge. The pink registration label (Reference 3, type II-a-1) was mandatory for registered mail. If the letter contents had a declared value (other than 'no monetary value') additional postage would have been due.



Figure 2. The kurhaus in 1900.

The letter had, as per 1891 postal regulations, two postmarks. One is the "152" numeral cancel to obliterate the stamp and the other one, a small round date cancel "SCHEVENING: BADH:/26 JUN91/7-8 N." Schevening: Badh: refers to the post office located at the Kurhaus

(Figure 2.) in Scheveningen. Scheveningen is close to The Hague and is known for its North Sea beach and in 1891 also for its bathhouse at the **Kurhaus**. Since the beach was mainly used during the summer a temporary branch post office was only opened during this period (June 1st until October 1st) (Reference 3).

Prior to the opening of the Kurhaus in 1885 an older building, the **Stedelijk Badhuis** (Figure 3), had been located in the same location. Numeral cancel number 152 (Reference 4) refers to the Scheveningen main post office, of which the temporary Kurhaus post office was a branch. Branch offices used the same numeral cancel number as their main post office, thus in this case number 152.

Figure 3. Stedelijk Badhuis, Scheveningen.



To differentiate between a Scheveningen **main post office** (Figure 4) and Scheveningen **Badhuisweg** branch office (Figure 5) one has to look at the way the dots are configured. The main

office shows a *rectangular* dot pattern, while the branch office shows a more *diamond* shaped pattern. The Badhuisweg numeral marker was first issued June 11, 1875 and withdrawn June 14, 1893 (Reference 5).



Figure 4. Main Post Office (Rectangular Dot Pattern).



Figure 5. Badhuisweg Branch Office (Diamond shaped dot pattern).

References:

1. Sandberg, H.E.R. Het ontstaan en de invoering van de Nederlandse enveloppe. *Posthistorische Studies nr.15, PO&PO*, 1984.
2. Geuzendam's *Catalogus van de Postwaardestukken van Nederland en Overzeese Rijksdelen, 8e. PO&PO*, 2008.
3. De Costa, Mr. W.S. Rozema, Ir. H.P., en Vos, Dr. J. *Aantekening en aangegeven waarde sinds 1850. Posthistorische Studies nr. 9, PO&PO*. 1984.
4. Jans, H.J.W.M. *Nederlandse Puntstempels, 1 April 1869 – 14 Juni 1893. PO&PO*. 2016.
5. Janssen, Cees. *Puntstempels. Nederlandse Academie voor Filatelie. www.nedacademievoorfilatelie.nl*

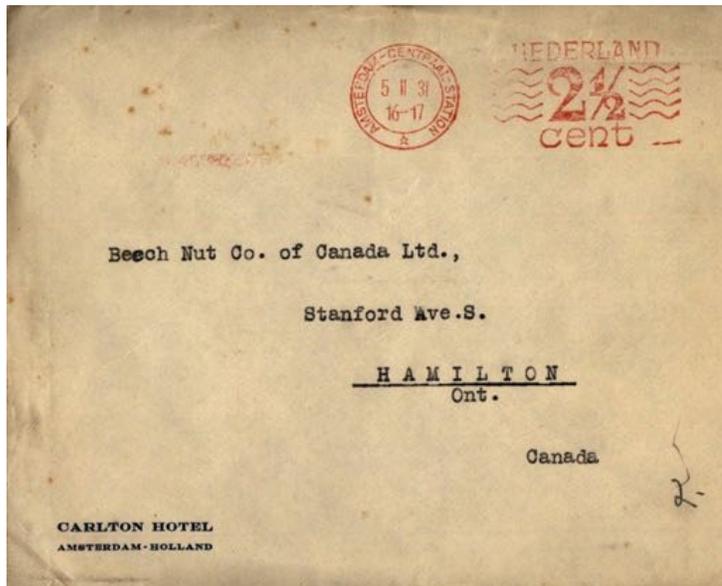
Examples of "baarfranking."

By Hans Kremer

Baarfranking refers to machine franking of high volume mail. Not having to put a postage stamp on each piece of mail to be sent out would save a lot of time. Starting in the mid-1920s one could drop off such mail (used only for printed matter and addressed to a foreign country), pay the postage and the PTT would run it through a canceling machine, either a **Flier** (used mainly in The Hague and Utrecht), **Standard** (Amsterdam C.S) or **Universal Postal Franker** (Rotterdam).

The November- December meeting will be held at the home of Fred van der Heyden's niece, Valeska Smets, on November 17, 2018. Fred's telephone is (510)- 282-7255.

Most of these machine cancels were in red but the "Standard" mail cancels can be found in red and purple. The example in red shown here comes from the Standard machine in Amsterdam, sent February 5, 1931 to Canada. The basic international rate for printed matter was 2½ cent.



Other developments:

In the *Maandblad* no. 6(78), juni 1928 page 101 it was announced that this cancel was used only for printed matter sent abroad for mailings of at least 10,000 copies. Mode with boxed NEDERLAND with postage denomination. Introduced in March 19, 1927

In the *Maandblad* 1(97), januari 1930, page 8 it was announced that a trial run of 500 cancellations would be made in Amsterdam post office on mail destined for the interior of the Netherlands. Cancel and value stamp to be red.



In the *Maandblad* 2(98). februari 1930 page 30, the above-mentioned franking stamp cancel is now also used in Amsterdam CS for franking documents sent by companies from Sneek.

Now that this franking is also used for items in domestic traffic, we will give a summary of the values known to date.

We would be pleased with the addition and reporting of new values.

Amsterdam CS (latest model with wave lines). Print color: red 1½, 2, 2½, 3, 4½, 5, 6, 7½, 12, 13½, 18; violet: 1½, 2, 6; Brown-red: 1½ cents.

Hillegom (latest model with wave lines). Print color red: 2½, 5 cents.

Sneek (newest model with wave lines). Color of print: violet: 1½ cent.

Amsterdam CS (model with box). Print color red: 1½, 3, 10½, 12, Color of print: violet 1½, 3, 6, 8, cents.

Hillegom (model with box). Print color violet: 2½ cent.

's-Gravenhage (model with box). Print color red: 1½, 2½, 3, 6. Print color: black: 1½, 5, 7½ cents.

Rotterdam (model with box). Print color red: 2½, 3 cents.

On return-answer-cover, only the value. (model with box). Color of print: red: 5 cents. Print color black: 5, 7½ cents.