

NETHERLANDS PHILATELISTS

of CALIFORNIA

(now in its 49^h year)

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March-April 2018

Our March 17, 2018 meeting was held at the home of Franklin Ennik; attendees included Dennis Buss, Franklin Ennik, Hans Kremer, and Fred Van der Heyden.

AROUND THE TABLE

Fred Van der Heyden passed around a selection of vintage post cards and covers from his collection, including a remembrance card showing the Dutch Royal family, with Prince Henry, Queen Wilhelmina, and the occasion of the birth of Princess Juliana on 30 April 1909; a photo of produce sellers in a Saigon, Vietnam market; a WW I airfield showing biplanes and English hanger building; bookmarks illustrating the stage actors, Joseph O'Mara, and Seymour Hicks; a picture of Galle Face Hotel in Colombo, Ceylon; a salesman's advertising card showing a "modern" woodburning, kitchen stove, ca 1890; an illustration of the Inner Light(house) standing at the Saybrook, Connecticut harbor; a Christmas Scene of the Crystal Fountain within the gates of Mountain View Cemetery, at the head of Piedmont Avenue, Oakland, CA; a 1907 illustration of a Chinese girl carrying an infant; an advertising card of the Roos Brother's clothier store in San Francisco, CA, circa late 1800s (a prominent Dutch family of the period); a series of picture cards showing

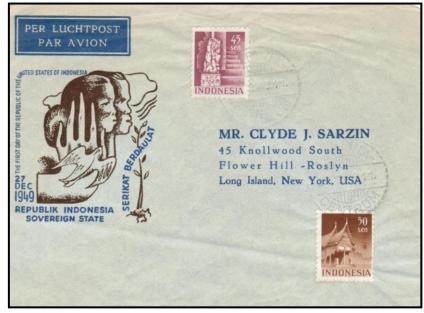


scenes from the Amsterdam Burger Weeshuis--De naailes (orphanages in Amsterdam) circa 1907.

The May-June meeting will be held at the home of Dennis Buss on June 16, 2018. Dennis' telephone number is (707)-774-6296.

The July-August meeting and summer picnic will be held at the home of Hans and Willy Kremer on July 28, 2018. Their telephone number is (925)-820-5841. Spouses are invited also.

Fred also showed us an "first day Indonesian cover" commemorating the Independence of the Republic of Indonesia, Sovereign State. The cover post-dated with is а Batavia Centrum 6 cancel of 27 December 1949, a year or so before official Indonesian FDCs were issued. The recipient and maker, Clyde J. Sarzin (1915-1987), is best known for producing numerous FDCs, particularly cachet space event covers 1962-1969 and Arctic themed covers 1933-1970s.



Hans Kremer passed around copies of paintings, with explanations, by the Dutch artist, Jan Willem Pieneman, (1779 – 1853) who was known above all for his depictions of important events in Dutch history. These incredible images are based in part on fact and in part on allegory. These include *The Battle of Waterloo, 18 July 1815, The Portrait of Jacob Hobein,* who rescued the Dutch Flag under Enemy Fire, 18 March 1831 (**shown here**), *The Triumvirate of Imperial Powers Assuming Power in the Name of the Prince of Orange, 21* November, 1831, and *The Voluntary Sacrifice of Reverent Hambroeck on Taiwan 1652.* These paintings can be viewed in the Rijks Museum, in Amsterdam.

Dennis Buss passed around a selection of stamps and images



gleaned from his collection that were designed by prominent Dutch graphic artist, Robert Deodaat Emile "Ootje" Oxenaar (1929–2017). Ootje was known for his design of many, many graphic

images of the period, including numerous postage stamps, two very popular series of Dutch bank notes, numerous commercial posters and



products, book covers, etc. See a recent copy of the *NVPH Speciale Catalogus* for additional images of Dutch stamps designed by Oxenaar, starting in 1964.

A 1906 Postcard with an early "Leeuwarden 2" Martin cancel.

By Hans Kremer



When I saw this postcard (Figure 1) on Ebay it only showed the address side. Its main attraction for me was the "LEEUWARDEN 2" cancel. With its vertical bars I identified it as a so-called 'Martin' cancel (made by Martin Brothers in Berlin) with a date of "26.9.06 4-5V" (September 26, 1906 between 4 and 5 in the morning).

Reference 1 shows September 25, 1906 (just one day prior to the card shown here) as the earliest known date of use, so that puts a little cachet to this card.

BRIEFKAART. Deze ruimte mag gebruikt worden voor | Hier alleen het adres te schrijven schrijfruimte AAN Den Heer R. Rom kes Mul: 1: Bat! 2 Company g Regement Ing Kamp. by Diever

Figure 1. 1906 postcard with early Martin cancel "Leeuwarden 2.

Reference no. 2 states that the "Leeuwarden 2" Martin cancel (Figure 2) was issued on August 4, 1906. It's hard to believe then that the cancel wasn't used until September 25, 1906. If anyone has an earlier date than September 25, 1906, please contact me.



Figure 2. Martin cancel with vertical bars.



Figure 3. Martin cancel without vertical bars.

The vertical bars were removed (Figure 3.) in April/May 1907 because they were covering too much of the underlying stamp. What also drew my attention on the postcard was the one cent

stamp (NVPH nr. 51). The correct rate for a BRIEFKAART (postcard) in 1906 was $2\frac{1}{2}$ cent, not one cent.

When I received the card it became clear what had happened. It was a picture postcard, and as such it could be sent at the DRUKWERK (printed matter) rate as long as no text or very limited text (no more than five words) was used on the card. What the sender failed to do was to follow the normal procedure which is drawing a line through the word BRIEFKAART and add the word DRUKWERK, which would then indicate that it qualified for the DRUKWERK rate. It was not mandatory to do this, so no postage due was required.

The postcard itself shows the statue of "(Uz Heit) Graaf Willelm Lodewijk van Nassau."



Figure 4. 1906 postcard with the statue of William Louis of Nassau.

Who was this person deserving a statue in Leeuwarden (the provincial capital of Friesland)?

William Louis, (in Dutch): Willem Lodewijk (born March 13, 1560, in Dillenburg, Hesse, Germany--died July 13, 1620, Leeuwarden), Count of Nassau, Stadtholder of Friesland, Groningen, and Drenthe, who with his cousin, Maurice of Nassau, Prince of Orange, formulated the military strategy of the United Provinces of the Netherlands, or Dutch Republic (now the Netherlands), against Spain from 1588 to 1609. He formed, with Maurice and with Johan van Oldenbarnevelt, advocate of Holland, the triumvirate that ruled the Dutch Republic (1588--1618).

The eldest son of John, Count of Nassau (who was a brother of the better known William of Orange), William Louis showed his military ability the first time in 1579, when at the siege of Steenwijk he defeated George de Lalaing, Count Rennenberg, then Stadtholder of the Provinces of Friesland and Groningen, who had defected to the pro-Spanish forces. William Louis was appointed Captain General and **Stadtholder of Friesland in 1584**.

He was nicknamed "**Us Heit**" (Frisian for "our father"). (The postcard has it as "**Uz Heit**"). He died in 1620 in his home, the Stadhouderlijk Hof in Leeuwarden, the city which honored him with a statue on the government square. His body was laid to rest in the Jacobijnerkerk in Leeuwarden..



Figure 5. Royal visit to Leeuwarden, September 15, 1906.

The statue was dedicated on September 15, 1906 (Figure 5.) with Queen Wilhelmina, Prince Hendrik (her husband) and the Queen Mother (Emma) attending the ceremony.

A number of postcards commemorating the event were issued. This one (Figure 4), dated September 26, 1906 must be one of the earliest ones used, since it is only eleven days after the dedication ceremony.

References:

Peter Rozema, Fons Simons en Jan Vos. Gearceerde Typenraderstempels Nederland 1904---1907. In: 100 *Jaar Philatelistenclub.Rotterdam*, 2005.

Cees Janssen, http://poststempels.nedacademievoorfilatelie.nl/index.php/ Internet: brittanica.com; en.wikipedia.org

NOTE: The image of the photograph in Figure 5 appears to be altered......What do you think???(FE)

Post Transport by Steamtram in Drenthe 1903-1942.

By Hans Kremer

Starting December 1903, the E(erste) D(rentsche) S(toomtram Maatschappij) had at their disposal three post (tramway-) carriages (=postal vans?). These not only were fitted out for transportation of closed mail-bags, but also as a working postal van. That means, in the van a

postman could sort further the post taken along and moreover he could work up the post that was put in the postbox on the van, at the tramway stations and other stopping-places.

This kind of post was even provided with a special post-mark. Because the "working post trams" only were riding on the section Hoogeveen--Nieuw-Amsterdam and *visa versa*, there were only post-marks "Hoogeveen--Nieuw-Amsterdam" and "Nieuw--Amsterdam -- Hoogeveen." By post-mark collectors, letters and postcards with these post-marks are much sought after, because, in view of the small amount of mail transported on this tramline, they are considered passably rare!!



Hoogeveen -- Nieuw Amsterdam Tram Lijn Trajectory. Left to Right.



The "working posttrams" had a typical speciality. By Nieuw-Amsterdam the tram namely came some kilometers inside the territory where a cheaper post tariff applied for the border traffic (for example into Germany). So a letter from Sleen (Dr.) to Emlicheim, (on Netherlands–German border) in the adjacent countship Bentheim, could be post-paid in accordance with the inland tariff.

Such letters were also given the postal marker: "*Rayon limitrophe*." Because the border traffic with letters in this thinly populated territory was the very minimum and moreover the letters, that were given this mark had to be posted in the tram postvan, these postal items provided with this special marker, are indeed scarce! This rule was established and accepted by the delegates attending the UPU Congress in Paris, 8 May 1878. A translation of the pertinent Article text is shown here.

Article 13 (14 new).

One delegate pointed out that the countries which had established low-cost border areas did not generally adopt the basic principles. He proposed, with a view to uniformity, that the length of the **limerophle ray** be fixed at **30 kilometers**.

In this connection, a delegate expressed the desire to see the neighboring radius generally disappear. He was told that the measure would be very prejudicial to the interested parties, since relations at the border sometimes have the same importance and the same character as domestic relations.

A close approximation of the rate of the internal tax is therefore perfectly justified. The proposal to fix the adjacent radius at 30 kilometers was then adopted by 9 votes to 1 and 3 abstentions.

References:

Union Postale Universalle. Documants da Congres Postal de Paris. 8 mai 1878, page 394. Article 13 (14 neuveau). Berne. Imprimerie: Lang & Comp., 1878.

Cees Janssen. Handboek Nederlandse Poststempels. Deel 2. HNP2. Bladz.1509. CD for computer.