

NETHERLANDS PHILATELISTS of CALIFORNIA (now in its 50th 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: jdlkremer@angelfire.com

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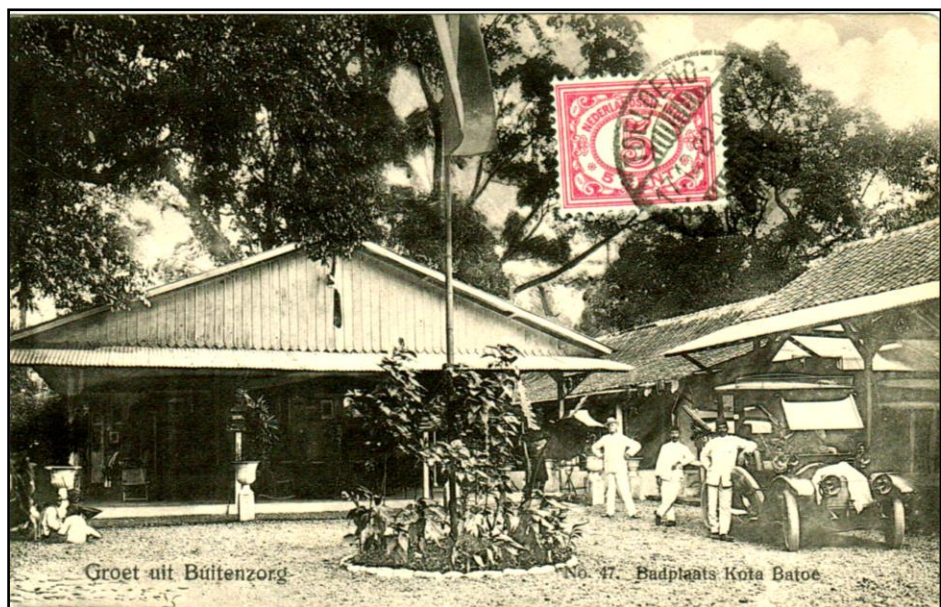
Our **2019 New Year** luncheon was held at the Crown Plaza Hotel in Concord, CA. Attendees were Dennis and Carolyn Buss, Franklin and Meriel Ennik, Hans and Willy Kremer, Fred Van der Heyden, Els Winters and JoAnn Miller.

Our **February 16, 2019 meeting** was held at the Western Philatelic Library in Redwood City, CA. Attendees were Dennis Buss, Franklin Ennik, Hans Kremer and Fred Van der Heyden.

The **NPofC Membership at-large** is advised that we have inadvertently encountered difficulty up-loading items to our Internet website www.npofc.org. If you attempt accessing this website it will not link you with our philatelic listings contained there. Digital access to our Internet website is, however, now accessible using jdlkremer@angelfire.com. And, digital viewing of the bi-monthly NPofC Newsletters will also be available to you as email PDF attachments. Our several members who prefer hard copies will continue receiving their copy via the USPS.

AROUND THE TABLE

Fred Van der Heyden recently acquired a large quantity of vintage tourist post cards from the period 1900-1930, which he passed around for our viewing, including early examples of lithographs, linen, B&W photographic, etc., with view scenes of The Netherlands, Dutch East Indies and Dutch West Indies. This DEI post card features a photograph





of a bath-house scene in Buitenzorg (now Bogor), Java post-dated in 1922. The card shows an unusual postal marker, "T.C.V. / stamps over / Frankatur Rückseite" on the address side that instructs the postal clerk to find the postage stamp on the picture-side of the card. T.C.V. =French meaning **Timbre Cote Vue** or

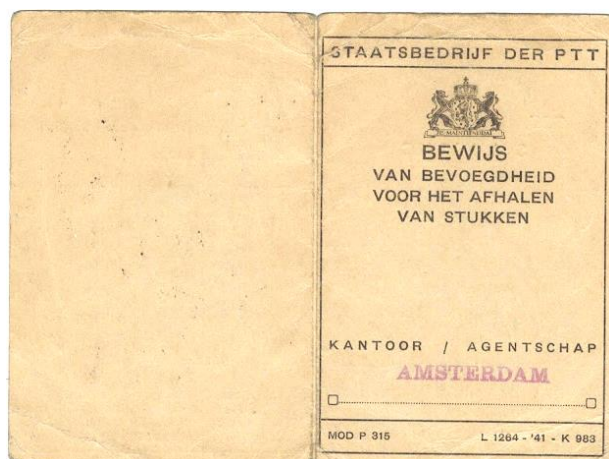
"see other side." So the postal marker is given in French, English and German language.

Dennis Buss passed around a postal receipt for F 2.50 payment for one quarter of the year and allows an agent other than the person renting the post box to pick-up mail from the box in the **main post office** in Utrecht. This receipt is dated December 21, 1940. Notice also that the paragraph on the upper portion is crossed off or voided because it contains the word **BIJKANTOOR** (= Sub-post office).

These multipurpose postal use forms are illustrated and explained in two source references: **NA POST TYD.** by PO. & PO., page 63, and <http://netherlandspostalhistory.blogspot.com/2013/04/authorization-to-pick-up-mail-cards.html>. Here is a summary of what these two sources say:

Authorization to Pick-Up-Mail Cards.

Initiated in 1890, the Dutch postal authority introduced a service allowing a person's agent to pick up his/her mail at the post office or other designated facility. Consider this example from the Amsterdam main post office.



After the all-new tariff regulation of November 1, 1919, some changes were made in the next 50 years, which are summarized in the quarterly overview fee schedule below. Notice that the fee schedule for the eight main post offices is priced more than at the auxiliary post offices.

<u>Busrecht-tarief per kwartaal:</u>				
Kantoren	1.11. '19	1.1. '33	1.4.39	1.1. '47
Amsterdam, Arnhem, 's-Gravenhage, Groningen, Haarlem, Nijmegen, Rotterdam Utrecht	f 5, -	f 3,75	f 2,50	f 5, -
Overige postkantoren	f 2,50	f 2, -	f 1,50	f 3, -
Hulpkantoren & Poststations	f 0,50	f 0,50	f 0,50	f 1, -
<u>Afhalen van aangetekende stukken aan bijkantoren en agentschappen</u>				
Tarief per jaar	f10, -	f10, -	f10, -	f20, -

Source: In: *Na Post Tyd*, by Po&Po, page 73.

Hans Kremer passed around a text copy of his article, "*Francois Haverschmidt , alias Piet Paaltjens, 1835 - 1894*", that Hans has submitted to the *Netherlands Philatelic Circle* in the U.K. A Dutch version of this article appeared in *Hertogpost* of January 2019. Go to: <https://www.hertogpost.nl/ag_hertogpost.html?21> then click on "januari 2019" and then on "Download pdf;" a copy of his article entitled, "*No reduced rate to most of Belgium during WW I;*" a copy of an article, "*Highway Post Office Buses (in the US);* and a copy of the book, *SOPHIE Koningin der Nederland, 1818-1877* by Dianne Hamer.

And, *kudos* to Hans Kremer for his well-deserved **Article of Distinction** award given by the American Philatelic Society for the best article chosen in the ASNP Journal, **Netherlands Philately**, for 2017. His article, entitled "The Amsterdam Stock Exchange Building and its designer H.G. Berlage," can be found on the ASNP website <<https://classic.stamps.org/Articles-of-Distinction>> and in 2017 *Netherlands Philately* 42(2):26-31.

Legerplaats bij Harskamp (Army camp near Harskamp) and what happened there in 1918.

by Hans Kremer

Traditionally, during the summer season, when the army outdoor exercise season started, temporary post offices would be opened at the camp site. Such was the case too when on May 13, 1904 an army camp was opened near the town of Harskamp, located pretty much in the center of the country. A large round marker "**Legerplaats bij Harskamp**" was used at this temporary post office. The camp (with its extensive shooting range) was

located in an isolated, sparsely populated area, in order to have minimum impact on the population. The camp closed on October 3, 1904, to be reopened the next year.



Fig. 1. Temporary post office opens May 13, 1904.

Fig. 2. Temporary post office closes October 3, 1904.



Fig. 3. Postcard sent from "Leger-plaats bij Harskamp" to Maastricht, June 17, 1904. Mailed in the morning, the card arrived in Maastricht the same evening.

Fig. 4. Back of Figure 3.

The camp itself was used for the first time on September 1, 1899 while the camp's first summer post office using the "Legerplaats bij Harskamp" large round cancel was opened in 1901.



Opening and closing days of the temporary post office at the Harskamp Army Camp.

1901	May 17 through September 10.
1904	May 13 through October 3.
1905	May 16 through September 28.
1906	May 23 through September 9.
1907	May 27 through September 28.

This would have been the end of the story about the Harskamp Army camp, wasn't it for what happened in the later part of 1918.

The Netherlands remained neutral in the First World War but 400,000 men were mobilized to defend its neutrality. They were years of endless boredom, scanty food rations, limited ammunition, and abuse of power by officers. The only thing to look forward to for most of the men was a leave home on some weekends.



Fig. 5. Razed Harskamp buildings, October, 1918.

When Commander-in-Chief General Snijders decided on 23 October 1918 to cancel all leaves because the withdrawing Germans might cross Dutch territory in the province of Limburg, the bomb burst (just about literally). On October 26, 1918, the Army camp de Harskamp was razed to the ground by mutinous soldiers. It started with one broken window of the officer's quarters, but escalated quickly from there, ultimately ending in the destruction of all buildings. No lives were lost and order was restored quickly.

The leader of the socialist party (SDAP), Jelle Troelstra, thought that the Netherlands were ready for revolution. In a speech in parliament he demanded the resignation of the government, because he expected the army and the police to support the revolution. The government didn't resign; instead it prevented revolution from spreading.

On November 18, 1918 Queen Wilhelmina and Princess Juliana make a triumphant tour through The Hague, ending up at the Malieveld, their carriage being drawing by some soldiers who had released the horses. It showed the Dutch people's massive support for the monarchy and the current government, indirectly condemning Mr. Troelstra.



Fig. 6. Queen Wilhelmina and Princess Juliana at the Malieveld in The Hague, November 18, 1918.

You might have wondered (as I did) why there was a one cent stamp on the postcard, sent from a military base. It turns out that free postage privileges for the military did not get started until the beginning of WW I, about ten years after the picture postcard of fig. 3 was sent.

Although Mr. Troelstra badly misjudged his support in 1918 he was still recognized for his work for the labor movement and his fight for universal suffrage, which resulted in a 1980 stamp with his likeness.



Fig. 7 Jelle Troelstra, NVPH # 1192, 1980.

References:

www.historischnieuwsblad.nl

<http://www.gahetna.nl/actueel/nieuws/2013/muiterij-legerkamp-harskamp>

<http://poststempels.nedacademievoorfilatelie.nl/>

The April 2019 NPofC meeting will be held at the 2019 meeting of WESTPEX Stamp Show on Friday April 26, 2019, 1200 noon to 2:00 pm in Rm. 8042 in the San Francisco Airport Marriott Waterfront Hotel, Burlingame, CA. See the calendar of events on the Internet for the show schedule. All NPofC members as well as the public are welcome.
