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From the Editor,

Let me first wish everybody a peaceful and philatelically stimulating 1998. After the turmoil we went through in 1997 I'm certainly looking forward to a more tranquil A.S.N.P. With a new President and Editor of the Newsletter in place some changes can be expected and based on the enthusiasm of both I'm convinced we'll be doing just fine.

President Kees Adema in the October 1997 Newsletter mentioned a possible formal A.S.N.P. membership meeting and of course that would be wonderful, be maybe a bit hard to achieve given that two thirds of the membership must be affirmative. A more realistic approach would be an informal get together over a weekend in a place to be determined. We could tie it in to an APS meeting (Feb 13-15 in Houston), or the APS STAMPSHOW 98 (Aug 27-30) in Santa Clara (near San Francisco), or any other philatelic event for that matter. Getting together and just getting to know each other personally would do wonders in strengthening the A.S.N.P. We did experience it last year during Pacific'97 and by having some kind of meeting once a year would be great. Think about it and let Kees know what you think. Get involved.

I wish to congratulate our Membership Secretary, Publisher, and Advertising Manager Jan Enthoven on his retirement. Jan already has, over many years, given an awful lot of time to the A.S.N.P. and through all the changes he has stayed the course. I'm looking forward to many more years of working with Jan in putting out the Journal.

In case you got a bit tired reading pages full of detailed pricing of the numeral cancels, this Journal should have a bit more variety of subjects. Most of the material you are seeing here comes from contributors in the Netherlands, with stamp show catalogs being the prime source of information. If you read something, somewhere, that you think might be of interest to your fellow members don't hesitate to let me know and I'll go after the necessary 'green lights' to get it in our (your) Journal. Also, if you wouldn't mind helping with translating (Dutch to English) or composing an article based on material available from various sources please get in touch. I can do with some help.

Of course original material by our own members would be preferred!

Hans Kremer

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The numeral cancels of the Netherlands; their frequency of usage on the early issues and auction prices realized (part 4)

by P. van Alteren

Parts 1 and 2 covered the introduction, a listing of all 259 numeral cancels with their specifics, and details of all numerals found on the first issue, as well as their auction prices realized. In part 3 we covered in detail the numerals found on the second issue. Part 4 completes the set of articles.

To reiterate: the numeral cancels were used from April 1, 1869 through June 15, 1893, so any stamp issued during this period or valid for postage during this period can theoretically be found with a numeral cancel on it.

Numeral cancels on the 1867 (King Willem III), and the 1869 issue (Shields 1869)

Numeral cancels 1 thru 135 are fairly common on the 1867 and 1869 issues. The higher numbers however (151 thru 161) are much more scarce. As the date of issue of the #162 cancel took place in Dec. 1872, cancels with numbers 162 and higher are rare, while the numerals from 197 and onwards are impossible on these issues, because of their period of validity.

Numeral cancels on the 1872 issue (King Willem III)

This is the most common issue for the numeral cancel, and accordingly, the easiest to collect. If you find it too easy you could make it much harder by collecting them per perforation (there are 10 different ones).

The 50 cent of the 1872 issue was used sporadically till late 1893.

Numeral cancels on the 1876 issue (Numerals series)

This set was issued – like the 1869 set – for franking of printed matter ('newspaper stamps'). Although this issue exists in great quantities, relatively few were canceled with a numeral cancel.

The 1 and 2 1/2 cent are the most common (2 x 2 1/2 cent = 5 cent used to mail letters?). The 1/2 cent 1876 issue is one of the hardest stamps with a numeral cancel on it to

collect. The 2 cent exists just about only with a numeral cancel of the larger postoffices, and is otherwise also very rare.

Numeral cancels on the 1891 issue (Hanging Hair)

As the numeral cancel was withdrawn per June 15, 1893 its lifespan on the 1891 issue was very short, about one and a half year. The 3 and 7 1/2 cent denominations didn't get issued until 1892, which means that numerals on these stamps are rare. For the postoffices opened after 1891 (144 thru 150, 258, and 259) the period of usage becomes shorter and shorter, and consequently the numeral cancels equally rarer; on the 1872 issue even more rare than on the 1891 issue.

On the after October 1893 issued higher values of this series (NVPH # 44 thru 48) no numeral cancels should exist. By that time the smallround cancel is used as date- as well as obliteration cancel.

The 50 cents of the 1891 issue wasn't issued until mid 1892; consequently we see this stamp only with the numeral cancels of the larger postoffices.

Numeral cancels on the postage due issues of 1870 and 1881

Numeral cancels on these issues can be found on all denominations, although some are very scarce, and some numbers are even unknown (see NVPH 1993 Catalog + Article "Introduction to the numeral cancel of the Netherlands" by Ir. B. Kuyt).

Numeral cancels on Money order stamps

Starting in 1884 moneyorder stamps were canceled with a date cancel, but from April 1, 1892 through 1893 a numeral cancel was used. Most of the money order stamps that were canceled with a numeral cancel have been destroyed. It wasn't until 1895-1896 that these stamps were cut from the money orders and sold through auctions. It is understandable that numeral cancels on these issues are rare.

Money order stamps

Nr	Town	Denom.	Auctn date	lot #	Foto	Description	Prize realized
3	Alphen	3 guld.	NPV jan 83	4317	foto	op briefst.	200.-
7	Appingedam	10 guld.	NPV apr 94	7227	foto	pracht ex.	540.-
8	Arnhem	4 guld.	NPV feb 82	4335	foto	pracht ex.	
28	Dokkum	2 guld.	Die 444 71	529	foto	zeer fraai	95.-
28	"	1 1/2g.	NPV jan 83	4313	foto	" "	
36	Enschede	1 1/2g.	Die 444 71	528	foto	zeer fraai	110.-
36	"	2 guld.	NPV apr 94	7244	foto	keur Km pr ex	660.-
36	"	5 guld.	NPV mrt 95	7148	klfo	vouwtjes	
44	Den Haag	4 guld.	NPV okt 80	2282	foto	prachtstuk	
46	Haarlem	10 guld.	Rie. 343 88	834	foto	vage afdruk	460.-
56	Hengelo	5 guld.	Die 443 71	1742	foto	prachtstuk	45.-
*156	"	1 guld.	Die 461 74	1594	foto	prachtstuk	120.-
*156	"	1 guld.	NPV sep 85	3475	foto	prachtstuk	
56	"	3 guld.	Rie 315 80	1487	foto	pr.ex.k.K.	180.-

56	"	3 guld.	NPV sep 82	4816	foto	fraai ex.	
56	"	1 1/2g.	NPV jan 83	4314	foto	hoekvouwte	
56	"	5 guld.	NPV jan 83	4321	foto	min. gebrek	
56	"	1 1/2g.	WdV 91 86	24	foto	tandinggebr.	
56	"	1 guld.	NPV nov 94	7202	klfo	prachtstuk	900.-
91	Rotterdam	4 guld.	Die 404 64	2893	foto	superbe	150.-
91	"	4 guld.	Die 440 70	1820	foto	prachtstuk	150.-
*1 91	"	2 guld.	Die 461 74	1596	foto	prachtstuk	270.-
*1 91	"	2 guld.	NPV sep 82	4815	foto	vouw pr.ex.	
91	"	4 guld.	Die 461 74	1598	foto	dun stipje pr.	270.-
91	"	4 guld.	Die 482 78	3274	foto	iets dun	220.-
91	"	5 guld.	NPV sep 82	4819	foto	pr. afdruk	
91	"	10 guld.	NPV sep 82	4821	foto	" "	
92	Rozendaal	2 guld.	NPV feb 82	4333	foto	pracht ex.	
*1 103	Texel	4 guld.	Die 444 71	530	foto	zeer fraai	140.-
*1 103	"	4 guld.	NPV jan 83	4319	foto	pracht ex.	
*1 103	"	4 guld.	NPV jan 87	3053	foto	prachtstuk	
*2 103	"	3 guld.	Die 461 74	1597	foto	prachtstuk	360.-
*2 103	"	3 guld.	NPV sep 82	4817	foto	vouw pr. ex	
103	"	4 guld.	NPV mrt 95	7161	klfo	kort tandje	
114	Vianen	5 guld.	NPV jan 83	4320	foto	gebrek tand.	
149	Haaksbgn	10 guld.	Die 461 74	1600	foto	prachtstuk	460.-
149	"	2 guld.	Die 469 75	898	foto	prachtstuk	300.-
*1 149	"	4 guld.	Die 493 81	2867	foto	prachtstuk	300.-
*1 149	"	4 guld.	NPV jan 83	4318	foto	prachtstuk	
149	"	1 guld.	NPV feb 82	4331	foto	prachtstuk	
149	"	10 guld.	NPV sep 82	4820	foto	tanding	
149	"	10 guld.	Rie 325 83	953	foto	prachtstuk	200.-
149	"	3 guld.	NPV apr 94	7342	klfo	pr.ex.keur K.	900.-
156	Zwijndr.	2 guld.	NPV jan 83	315	foto	stempelgebrek	
171	Wijhe	1 1/2g.	Die 461 74	1595	foto	violet pr.st	330.-
171	"	5 guld.	NPV feb 82	4336	foto	pracht ex.	
*1 186	Ddmsvrt	5 guld.	Die 439 70	1119	foto	pr.st.Keur K.	210.-
*1 186	"	5 guld.	Rie 338 86	1384	klfo	lux Keur K.	520.-
186	"	4 guld.	NPV sep 82	4818	foto	tandgebr.	
186	"	1 guld.	Die 517 84	1253	foto	dun plekje	200.-
*1 225	Aalten	1 1/2g.	Die 439 70	1117	foto	kl.gebr.pr.st.	110.-
*1 225	"	1 1/2g.	NPV sep 82	4814	foto	pracht ex.	
*1 225	"	1 1/2g.	NPV nov 94	7252	klfo	vouwte,Luxe	900.-
*2 225	"	2 guld.	Die 439 70	1118	foto	vouw pr.stemp.	180.-
*2 225	"	2 guld.	NPV jan 83	4316	foto	vouw	130.-
*3 225	"	10 guld.	Die 439 70	1117	foto	kl.gebr.pr.st.	110.-
*3 225	"	10 guld.	NPV jan 83	4322	foto	min. gebr.	
225	"	2 guld.	Rie 280 71	1231	foto	pracht ex.	
225	"	5 guld.	Die 461 74	1599	foto	prachtstuk	360.-
225	"	1 1/2g.	Die 478 77	3824	foto	gebreken	100.-
225	"	5 guld.	Die 478 77	3824	foto	gebreken	100.-
*4 225	"	5 guld.	Die 517 84	1254	foto	vrijw.pr.	300.-
*4 225	"	5 guld.	Rie 338 86	1444	klfo	lux Cer.NVPV	310.-
*4 225	"	5 guld.	Rie 340 87	1100	klfo	pracht ex.	480.-
247	Dieren	1 1/2g.	NPV feb 82	4332	foto	pracht ex.	
252	Kollum	3 guld.	NPV feb 82	4334	foto	pracht ex.	

Complete serie Money order with resp. the nrs 56, 225, 36, 149, 103, 36 en 7

NPV febr.89 4185 Klfo Est. 1500.- Realizd 2600.-

On a postal card!

91 Rotterdam 2 1/2 cnt NPV jan.85 4452 foto pracht kaart 290.-

Numerals on Telegram stamps

Telegram stamps were usually canceled with an aniline pencil and/or punched hole perforation; rarely however with a numeral cancel.

Estimated value is a minimum of fl 1000, plus the price of the stamp.

Telegram Stamps

Nr	Town	Stmp	Auctn.	Yr Lot#	Photo Descriptn	Realized (fl)
1	Alkmaar	10ct #5	Diet.423	67 2660	foto 2 krte tndjes	115.-
* 1 5	Amsterdam	5 ct #3	Die 439	70 1120	foto scheurtje k.K	210.-
* 1 5	Amsterdam	5 ct #3	NPV feb.	82 4330	foto pracht ex.	
44	Den Haag	3 ct #3	NPV apr.	91 7227A	geen keur Moeies	250.-
*1 107	Utrecht	20 ct #6	Die 404	64 2939	foto nr onduid.	200.-
*1 107	Utrecht?	20 ct #6	NPV sep.	85 3357	foto nr onduid.	410.-
107	Utrecht	1 ct 1	NPV feb.	82 4329	foto pracht ex.	

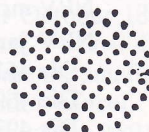
Unofficial 'Mute' numeral Cancels.

The 'mute' numerals – the ones without numbers – were used at two offices.

Nieuwe Niedorp

The so-called 'ouwel (waffle)-cachet' was used at Nieuwe Niedorp (Sub-office).

This cancel can be recognized by the hundreds of small dots, and was used during 1874 (black) and 1875/76 (green cancel).



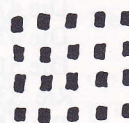
Stmp	Auctn.	Yr Lot#	Photo Descriptn	Realized (fl)
Nw.Nied. on nr 2 10 ct	Diet.385	61 1031	foto krte rand	100.-
" " on nr 19 5 ct	Diet.404	64 2943	geen met langst	140.-
" " on nr 19 & 30	Diet.404	64 2944	geen met bl.potl	130.-
" " on nr 19 5 ct	Diet.435	69 1593	foto met langst.	210.-
" " on nr 7 5 ct	Diet.443	71 1675	foto prachtst.II	170.-
" " on nr 7 5 ct	Diet.486	79 3193	foto pr.st. IID	210.-

'Mute' numeral on postal card !

Nw Niedorp to Winkel on 2 1/2 cent Shield.	OPV 19.7 88 504	foto	Min bid 100.-
1 cent port 1881	NPV apr. 94 7449	foto ged.stempel	150.-

Herveld

The second type has twenty dots, five rows of four dots each. Where this cancel was used is not exactly known, but it was found on a cover sent from Herveld to Nijmegen in 1883. Korteweg (in 1935) points out that it could have been used on the Kestern-Nijmegen rail route.



1 cnt nr 14	Die 404 64 nr 2945	foto prachtstuk	105.-
5 cnt nr 19	Die 404 64 nr 2946	foto prachtstuk	145.-
1/2 cnt nr 30	Die 404 64 nr 2947	foto prachtstuk	150.-
5 cnt nr 19	Die 438 70 nr 2250	foto prachtafdr.	90.-
5 cnt nr 19	Die 450 72 nr 366	foto prachtst. K.K.	180.-
10 cnt nr 21	Die 450 72 nr 367	foto prachtst. K.K.	210.-
*1 5 cnt nr 19	Die 457 73 nr 555	foto strip van 4 zeg.	480.-
*1 5 cnt nr 19	Die 461 74 nr 1593	foto half stempel	75.-
1 cnt nr 31	Die 472 76 nr 2326	foto fris prachtstuk	270.-

2 1/2 cnt	nr 18	NPV feb 80 nr 2674	foto prachtstuk	
5 cnt	nr 19	NPV feb 80 nr 2703B	foto prachtstuk	
	19,21en nr 23	Die 529 88 nr 2659	foto prachtstukken 3x	820.-
10 cnt	nr 21 pr	Die 529 88 nr 2660	foto prachtpaar!	350.-
2 1/2 cnt	nr 33	OPV 126 94 nr 1445	foto prachtstuk	70.-
20 cnt	nr 24	NPV apr 94 nr 7448	foto gebrekje	240.-
1 cnt	Pnr 3	NPV apr 94 nr 7449	foto prachtstuk	150.-
2 1/2 cnt	nr 33	Gass 30 95 nr 233	foto prachtstuk	90.-
5 cnt	nr 35	Gass 30 95 nr 234	foto prachtstuk	130.-

These last two cancels were not issued by the PTT, they were issued by the local postoffices in question. Don't get these two cancels confused with the French cancels (refer to the "Losange gros points" and "Losang Pointille" illustrations in the Yvert Catalog.) These French cancels can also be found on stamps of the Netherlands!

Auction results for covers of the branch-offices of the main cities:

Diet.404 1964 2888 11 covers with numeral cancel 5 (Amsterdam). on the covers the various Amsterdamse branch-office small round cancels. Rare series; fl 160.-

Diet.404 1964 2890 6 covers with numeral cancel 44 (?-Gravenhage); on the covers the various The Hague branch-office small round cancels. Rare series, fl 150.-

Diet.404 1964 2891 6 covers with numeral cancel 91 (Rot-

terdam). on the covers the various Rotterdamse branch-office smallround cancels. Rare series fl 125.-

Diet.486 1979 3195 12 covers with numeral cancel nr 5 (Amsterdam). on the covers the smallround cancels of the branch-offices, and a smallround Schevening:Badh., as arrival cancel. Very rare, beautiful,series! Price realized: fl 3900.-

Diet.486 1979 3196 5 covers with numeral cancel and small round branch-offices Utrecht 3, Haarl:Bloemend., Schevening: Badh.; Arnh:Drk:DWS: and Apeldoorn-Loo. Realized fl 580.-

Numeral Cancels on Postal cards with imprinted stamp

For about twenty post offices it is known that, contrary to instructions, postal cards with imprinted stamps were canceled with the numeral cancel

Nr	Town	Date	Auction Lot#	foto	Descriptn	Realized
5	Amsterdam	15/1/76	Rie.338 86 1138	foto	zw.afdr.	
5	Amsterdam	27/11/75	Die.535 90 3292	foto	zeldz.frank.	80.-
5	Amsterdam	23/1/77	OPV 112 91 1607	foto	2 1/2 c/W.Inz	105.-
5	Amsterdam	27/6/72	Die.544 92 3416	foto		130.-
5	Amsterdam	26/2/76	NPV apr 92 7175	foto	2 1/2 cnt Wa	
5	Amsterdam	28/3/76	NPV sep 83 747	foto	2 1/2 cnt	220.-
5	Amsterdam	28/3/76	NPV jan 85 4349	foto	2e x in verk.	
5	" "	21/7/75	P.v.A. eig. 1994 Geuz. nr 4			25.-
5	" "	10/3/75	P.v.A. eig. 1994 Geuz. nr 4			30.-
5	" "	7/8/75	P.v.A. eig. 1994 Geuz. 4.b			50.-
10	Bergen oZ.	15/12/75	OPV 130 94 1558	foto	5 ct W III	55.-
13	Z.bommel	27/1/71	NPV mei 87 3230	foto	Tax.	175.-
20	Culemborg	26/4/72	NPV okt 79 3392	foto	Geuz. nr 1	
20	Culemborg	23/2/72	Die.532 89 2092	foto	Geuzend. 1	160.-
20	Culemborg	12/5/71	OPV 111 91 837	foto	2 1/2 ct W	75.-
19	Brummen	20/5/71	NPV nov 94 7195	foto	2 1/2 ct Wa.	130.-
24	Deventer	13/6/71	NPV nov 94 7197	foto	2 1/2 ct Wa.	100.-
26	Doesburg	29/9/77	NPV nov 94 7198	foto	briefk.nr br. 1	80.-
27	Doetinchem	5/1/77	NPV okt 86 1544	foto	5 cnt W.III	
29	Dordrecht	10/5/71	NPV feb 89 4178	foto	2 1/2 cnt Wa	
29	Dordrecht	3/5/76	OPV 117 92 2050	foto	Geuz.nr 6 Inz.	100.-
29	" "	10/5/71	NPV nov 94 7199	foto	2 1/2 ct Wa.	110.-
41	Gorinchem	31/5/72	NPV jan 87 3050	foto	2 1/2 cnt Wa	
41	Gorinchem	8/7/75	P.v.A. 94 eig. Geuz.4b			60.-
43	Grave	12/3/74	Po & Po nr 4b			125.-
48	Harderwijk	26/1/72	NPV okt 86 1548	foto	2 1/2 cnt Wa	
56	Hengelo	2/2/72	NPV feb 89 4180	foto	2 1/2 cnt Wa	
59	Hilversum	28/2/71	NPV okt 93 7116	foto	pracht ex.	120.-

61	Hoogezand	nt leesb	NPV okt 93	7117	foto	Tax.	100.-
64	Kampen	24/1/76	W.V apr 94	21	foto	pr.ex.	100.-
68	Leiden	20/3/74	NPV jan 84	7199	foto	5 cnt brkrt	
73	Maastricht	25/2/72	NPV apr 92	7358	foto	5 cnt W.III	
96	Roermond	7/11/74	OPV 117 92	2054	foto	Geuz. 4b Inz	100.-
105	Tilburg	11/6/75	NPV mei 88	4334	foto	5 cnt W.III	
107	Utrecht	3/5/71	NPV mei 87	3226	foto	Tax.	150.-
107	Utrecht	15/12/73	OPV 117 92	2055	foto	Geuz.4a Inz.	100.-
113	Venlo	5/8/84	NPV feb 92	7154	foto	Tax.	125.-
125	Wormerveer	20/9/71	NPV jan 86	4406	foto	2 1/2 cnt Wa	
127	Wijk bij D.	11/5/73	Die. 532 89	2093	foto	Geuz.nr 2	220.-
128	Zaandam	15/1/74	NPV jan 87	3055	foto	12 1/2 " W.3	
136	Lobith	7/12/81	NPV okt 79	3391	foto	Geuz. nr 8	
133	Zutphen	nt leesb	NPV sep 84	4636	foto	5 c.W III	180.-
135	Zwolle	17/11/76	P.v.A. eig.	1994	Geuz.4b		20.-
136	A.d/Emm.	8/5/78	NPV sep 84	4638	foto	2 1/2c.Cijf.	
138	R,d/Antw.	7/5/74	OPV 126 94	1468	foto	pr. ex. G.4a	270.-
153	Oss	14/5/74	NPV mei 87	3230	foto	5 cnt W.III	
176	Geldrop	31/3/78	NPV apr 92	7372	foto	5 " "	

Note: Only cards with clear date cancels have been listed here.

Netherlands East Indies numerals on Dutch stamps

There are 'Queen Wilhelmina hanging hair' stamps with NEI numerals on them. These numerals differ from the Netherlands' numerals. I've seen, among others: 1 Weltevreden, 2 Soerabaja, and 4 Batavia.

Foreign Numerals on Netherlands Stamps

On a few Dutch stamps, prior to 1883, one can find foreign (for example Belgian) numerals. Also French

"Losange gros chiffres" cancels are known.

Netherlands Numerals on Foreign stamps

Netherlands' numeral cancels have been found on stamps of Belgium, Germany, England, France, Spain, Switzerland, Netherlands East-Indies, Netherlands-West-Indies, British-Guyana, Canada, Chili, Colombia, Curaçao, Haiti, Liberia, Orange Freestate, Suriname, U.S.A., Venezuela, and Western-Australia.

Netherlands Numerals on Foreign Stamps

5	Amsterdam	on 5 cent Port Curaçao	NPV apr. 94	7450	foto		100.-
5	" "	on 5 cent Port Curaçao	NPV "	94 7451	foto		100.-
5	" "	on 8 ct British Guyana	NPV "	94 7452	foto		220.-
13	Zaltbommel	on 2 cnt cijfer Curaçao	" "	94 7453	foto		140.-
53	D.Helder	on 1/3 Gr. en 3 Kreuzer	" "	94 7454	foto		260.-
53	" "	on 1 cnt Colombia xxx	" "	94 7455	foto		260.-
91	Rotterdam	on 25 en 30 cnt Wil.Curaçao	" "	94 7456	foto		110.-
91	" "	on 1 cnt Suriname	" "	94 7457	foto		120.-
91	" "	on 3 cnt Suriname	" "	94 7458	foto		110.-
91	" "	on 1 en 2 cnt Suriname	Die sept	94 3504	foto		180.-
91	" "	on 40 cnt nr 12c Sur.	" "	94 3505	foto		130.-
91	" "	on 30 ct W III	NPV nov	94 7211	foto		90.-
107	Utrecht	on 3 cnt Suriname Will.	" "	94 7459	foto		100.-
113	Venlo	on nr 27 2 ct. Belgium	Riet325	83 949	foto		110.-
113	"	on 5 cnt Chili xxx	" "	94 7460	foto		220.-
116	Vlissingen	on 1 p. rood England	" "	94 7461	foto		55.-
128	Zaandam	on 5 cnt U.S.A.	" "	94 7462	foto		70.-
132	Zierikzee	on 30 cnt Switzerland	" "	94 7463	foto		150.-
138	Moerdijk-	on 5 cnt port Curaçao	" "	94 7464	foto		70.-
156	Zwijndrecht	on 1 cnt France	" "	94 7465	foto		160.-
198	Olst	on 10 cnt France r.hk	" "	94 7466	foto		80.-

A Collection Impossible to Complete Indonesia's Pos Keliling, Agenpos and Rumah Pos

by John Jeffries

In 1975 the UPU came down hard on Indonesia. Due to the lack of a sufficient number of post offices (based on population) Indonesia would lose her international mail rights. No mail would be allowed to be carried into or out of the country. With such a great number of islands over such a large area, the problem seemed unsurmountable. What would you do?

It wasn't long before the problem was solved, and instead of dozens of post offices, thousands of new ones were opened for business, all within sixty days. Established were **POS KELILING** (mobile post office), **AGENPOS**, (postal agent) and the most interesting, **RUMAH POS** (post office in the home).

POS KELILING is found only in the larger towns. They consist of individual postal employees, usually with a motorcycle or motor scooter. Each has a prescribed route, and

stops at prearranged street corners for a period of fifteen minutes (on the average) at predetermined times. The employee can sell stamps, accept mail, both regular and registered, write money orders, and most tasks performed at the post office. Mail delivery is handled door to door as before, and as we know it. The big surprise, philatelically, is that the employee also carries a rubber stamp and ink pad, but this is never used unless requested. The cancel normally consists of a box with a straight-line **POS KELILING**, sometimes followed by a name or number which designates the route number.

The **AGENPOS** (Postal Agent) operates in a similar manner except this is usually a private business under the direction of the post office. These are found in all major hotels and stores. The agent can handle all postal business except delivery, and earns a percentage of the income. Most are operated by one person, and at set hours.

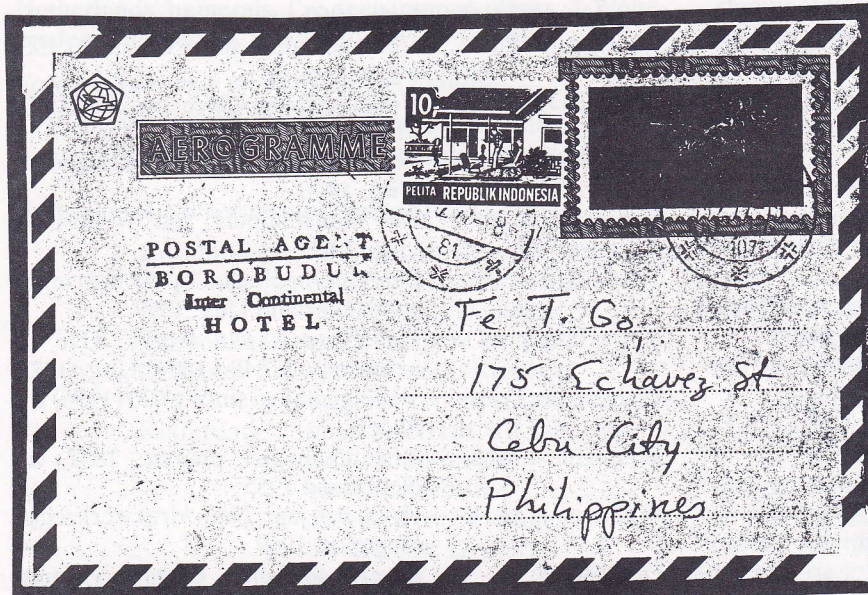
Literature List:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Blom F. | Documentatie postinrichtingen 1850-1906 Uitg. 1972 | Nordgaard Max | Danske Nummerstempler 1852-1884 Uitg. 1960 |
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| Hoogerdijk D.C | De puntstempels van Nederland en Ned. Indie | Willigen A.M.A. | Honderd jaar Ned. drukwerkzegels Hagapost 1969 |
| Hoogerdijk D.C. | Spec. Cat. van de puntstempels van Nederland | De Postzak: | Diverse artikelen. Uitgave Vereniging Poststukken en Poststempel-verzamelaars. |
| Korteweg P.C. | De Puntstempels van Nederland. Jaarboekje van de Rottrdamsche Philatelisten Ver. Uitg. 1940 | Ned. Maandbl. Phil. | Diverse artikelen uit verschillende jaargangen. |
| Korteweg P.C. | 300 Jaar Poststempels van Nederland | De Philatelist | Diverse jaargangen, o.a. 1927-1933. |
| Kuyt Ir. B. | Puntstempels, Art. in Spec. cat. Nederland 1993 | For comments/corrections/updates please contact: | |
| Van Lokven | Veilingcatalogi since nr 15 (1990) t/m heden. | P. van Alteren | Vliegerlaan 27 |
| Ned. Postz. Veil. BV | Alle veiling catalogi since sept. 1979. | 7313 GR Apeldoorn | The Netherlands |
| | | Tel. 055-3554849 | Fax: 055-5224241 (office) |



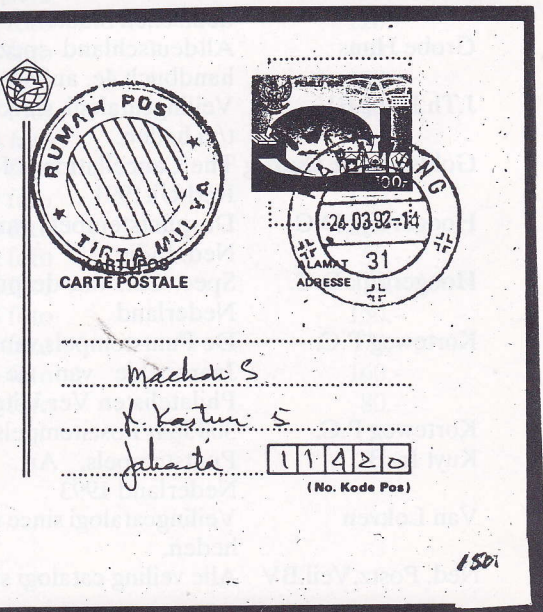
The largest one I have seen is located at Puta Beach, Bali. It is located in the center, where all the young visitors stay for months in very reasonable hotels and boarding houses. The business is so good that there is always a long line. The operator has built a nice building, and has several employees. The hours are from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M.

The Rumah Pos that don't sell stamps also have their cancels, but they are used only upon request, so you must be present. When applied, it is usually in the center or left on the cover. This is to allow space for the stamps and cancel to be applied later at the post office.



The postal agents all have their own rubber cancel, and use these freely for the publicity it creates. If not, you can always ask. All cancels applied states the location of the agency, such as the name of the hotel or store, or as the Bali location mentioned, "Puta Beach".

RUMAH POS, is exactly what it states (if you understand Bahasa Indonesia), *post office in the home*. Almost every village within Indonesia was supplied with a metal box, a small amount of change, and a rubber can-



Most cancels are circular and read "Rumah Pos" on top, and the village name below. A few lists the village name in both locations. I have seen very few others with a different shape, but all use the village name.

There are literally thousands of postal agents, mobile post offices, and post offices in the home. I doubt if anyone could visit each within a lifetime to obtain a complete set of postmarks. Yes, an impossible collection to complete, but it is nice to have a few of these covers within an Indonesian collection. Each collection

should be balanced with a selection of postal history.

If you have enough money, most stamps can be bought, but the greater thrill is locating a bit of history, and this sometimes for just pennies.

Indonesia's Rumah Pos

by Gene Fricks.

Indonesia has operated a rural postal service that seems to have no parallel elsewhere in the world. The rumah pos operates from the local *kantor camat*, or the equivalent of the town hall. In a 1975 trip through Bali, one philatelist attempted to visit all of the rumah pos offices of Bali, with mixed results.¹ Many could not be found, and others operated only sporadically.

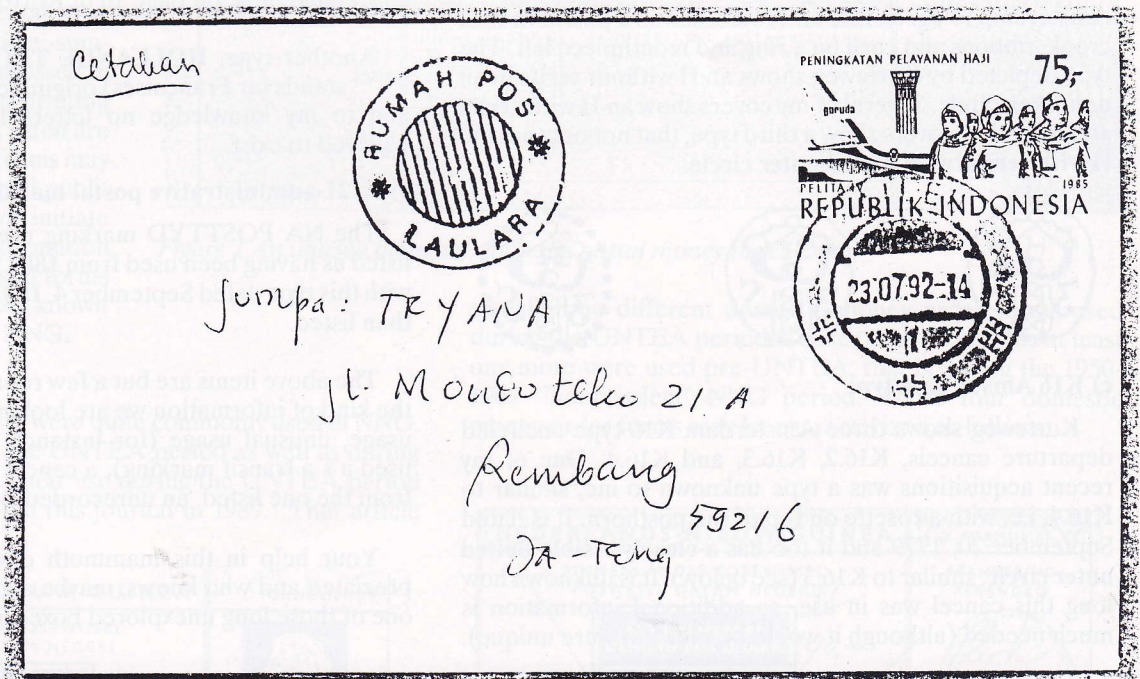
The rumah pos operated primarily to provide postal services to the town offices. In Kubutambahan, the rumah pos consisted of an ancient metal box that contained postage stamps, stationery, money order and parcel forms. In two other, smaller towns, no stamps were available but only a postmark. Postal items were available to the public only if the administration chose to stand the expense of buying a stock of postage stamps and adhesives. Since

most of the population, who were primarily farmers, could afford to send few letters, demand for the services was quite limited.

Many of the rural areas are serviced by traveling post offices or what are referred to as 'small assistant' post offices. These have largely supplanted the rumah pos. The 1976 article listed the names of Bali towns assigned rumah pos and the status of each (most were no longer functioning). A more complete listing that covers the other districts in Indonesia has not, to my knowledge, ever been published.

We find rumah pos markings applied to either side of a cover. The markings are all of similar design with an outside diameter of 28 mm. Many of the examples that I have are struck in blue or violet.

¹Victor Esbensen, "A Philatelic Tour of Indonesia," *The Spice Island Philatelists*, April 1976, pp. 21-24.



"Cover" Story

(bringing Korteweg's "300 Jaar Postmerken van Nederland" up to date)

by Kees Adema

As probably all ASNP members are aware by now, a project is in progress to update P.C. Korteweg's "300 Jaar Postmerken van Nederland, 1570-1870". This philatelic tour de force by one of the most eminent experts in the field has been nothing short of *the* reference source for those of us who collect early covers, especially stampless ones. Many descriptions and dates given by Korteweg, however, have become outdated by numerous discoveries since the book was published (1933). After so many decades this was only to be expected, and needless to say it is by no means intended as criticism of the original work. Gathering information can only increase one's respect for Korteweg's

gigantic task.

I am involved in this project to the extent that I am trying to gather and coordinate relevant information on this side of the big pond.

My earlier request for members to peruse their collections has already resulted in some interesting and much appreciated reactions and finds, but I know there is much more 'out there'. I want to especially thank Han Vrugtman for sending me photocopies of his fine, extensive collection. We are analyzing each item, which, as you can understand,

is a painstaking and time consuming process.

To give our ASNP members some idea of the kind of information we are looking for, I have chosen some of my own covers that might qualify for inclusion in the revision, of course barring different discoveries in other collections.

All numbers referred to are the Korteweg identification numbers.

a) K1.1-manuscript markings from messengers and postmasters

A recently found cover from Woerden, dated 1675, has a hand written departure marking **W** on the back and is unlisted in Korteweg. As you can tell from the accompanying depiction of it, markings can be quite unobtrusive, but therefore not less important in filling in some gaps.

b) variations on type K2.1

The oldest The Hague postage due marking, placed in Amsterdam to check rate and route, shows a posthorn with crook, ribbons and cord on a ring and mouthpiece left. The type depicted by Korteweg shows an **H** without serifs in an unbroken circle. Several of my covers show an **H** with serifs and two other covers show a third type, that not only has the **H** with serifs but a dotted outer circle.



c) K16 Amsterdam type

Korteweg shows three Amsterdam K16 type encircled departure cancels, K16.2, K16.3, and K16.4. One of my recent acquisitions was a type unknown to me, similar to K16.4, i.e. with a rosette on top of the posthorn. It is dated September 20, 1779 and it too has a **clearly visible dotted outer circle**, similar to K16.3 (see below). It is unknown how long this cancel was in use, so additional information is much needed (although it would be nice if it were unique).



d) K86.I (page 187)

Military mail sent during the French occupation period has shown that many **earliest or latest recorded dates** need revision. Korteweg shows that the **D^{en} D. HOLLANDE TROUPES F^{aises}** (where **F^{aises}** stands for Françaises) cancel was in use from **1805** in letters from French troops stationed near Flushing or The Hague. My earliest cover with this marking is dated Vendemiaire 21 an 13, which is October 14, **1804** (refer to conversion table on page 10 of Korteweg's publication).

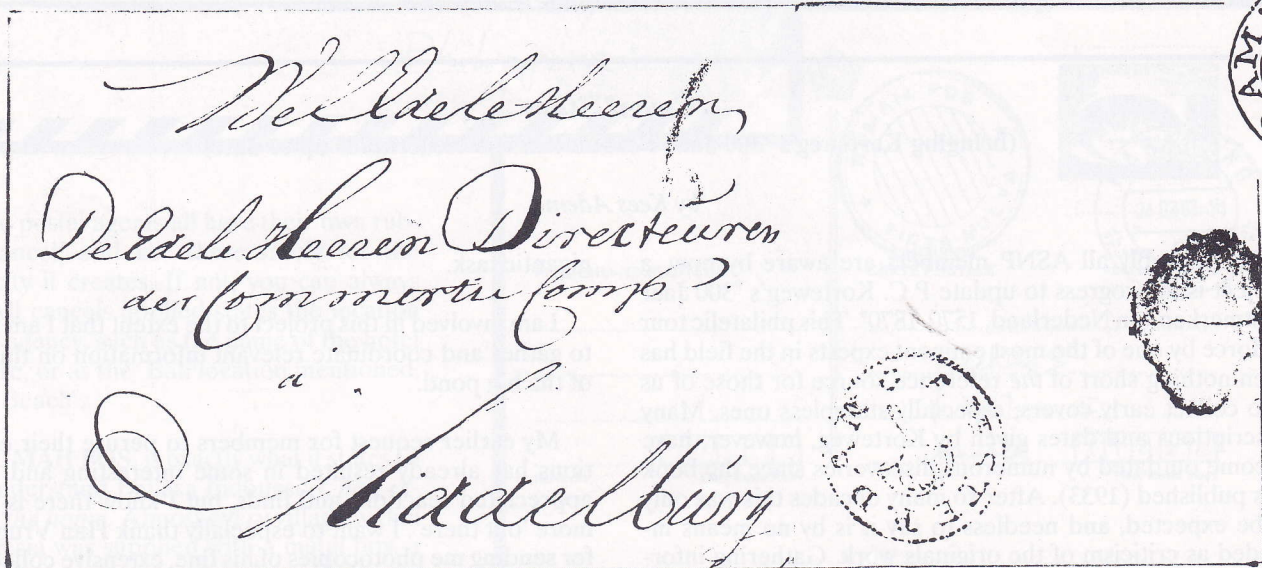
Another type, **HOLLANDE TROUPES. F^{aises}** (where **F^{aises}** stands for Françaises) originated in Nijmegen (1801), and to my knowledge no letters from that town were believed to exist.

e) K121-administrative postal markings

The **NA POSTTYD** marking used in Amsterdam was listed as having been used from **1802 to 1806**. I have a letter with this type dated September 4, 1801 – i.e. one year earlier than listed.

The above items are but a few representative samples of the kind of information we are looking for, i.e. early or late usage, unusual usage (for instance a departure marking used a s as a transit marking), a cancel with a color different from the one listed, an unrecorded type cancel, etc.

Your help in this mammoth effort is very much appreciated and who knows, maybe a great rarity is hiding in one of those long unexplored boxes in back of the closet.



Some Netherlands New Guinea Postal Forms

by Leon G. Stadtherr

Many postal administrations have forms or documents on which postage stamps are placed and canceled, but which do not appear in standard or even in specialized catalogs. Netherlands New Guinea (NNG), following the lead of the Netherlands, used postage stamps on several uncatalogued forms including postal money orders, parcel post address cards, parcel post arrival cards (notice of arrival), and postal check or "giro account" receipts. The table at the end of this article summarizes the forms discussed in this article; certainly, printing varieties of the forms listed are likely to exist. Other forms may exist as well. It is hoped publication of this article will initiate publication of information concerning other postal forms of these or similar types known to have been used in NNG.

Money Orders

Postal money orders were quite commonly used in NNG. This was true before the UNTEA period as well as during the UNTEA period. Their use during the UNTEA period was covered in detail in this journal in 1989.¹ That article

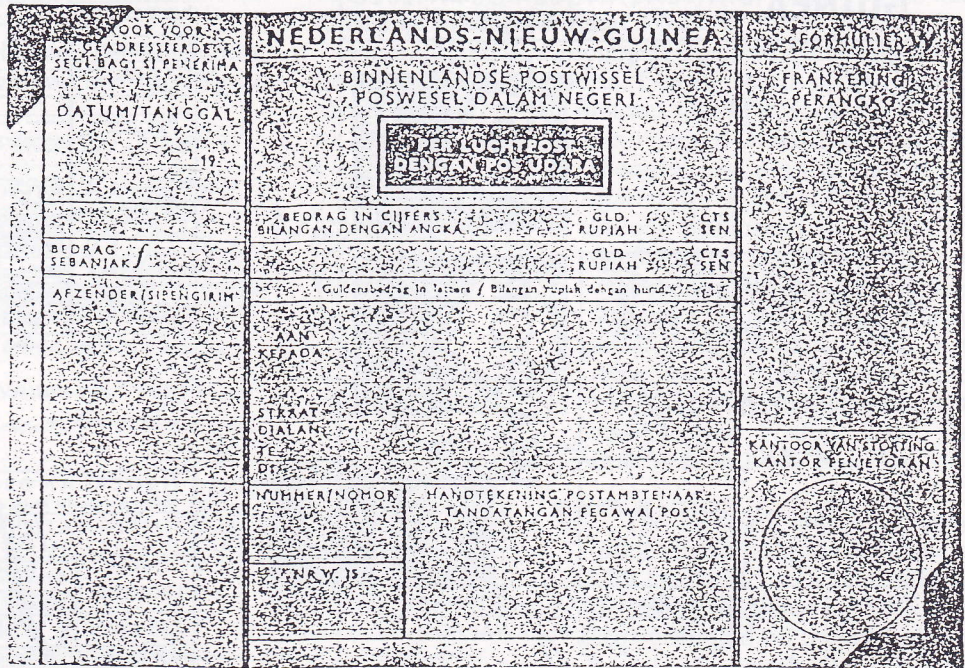


Figure 1 An unused bilingual domestic postal money order form.

shows three different domestic money order forms used during the UNTEA period. These three forms plus at least one more were used pre-UNTEA, that is during the 1950-1962 "independent" NNG period. These four domestic money order forms may be characterized as follows:

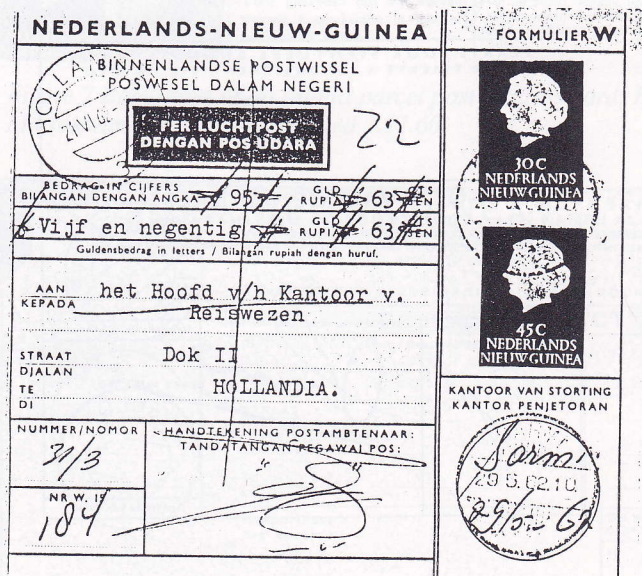


Figure 2 a) Typical used bilingual money order sent from Sarmi 29.5.62 to Hollandia.

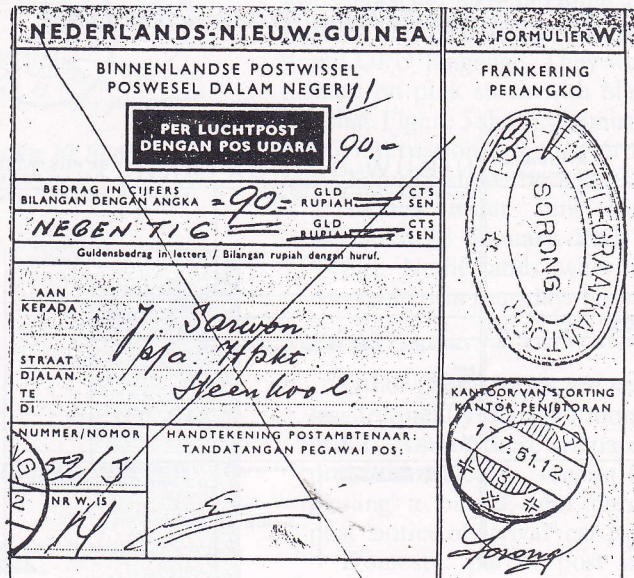


Figure 2 b) Bilingual money order used to send funds from Sorong postmaster to the Steenkool postmaster; official use, therefore unfranked.

- i "Formulier W" in upper right corner, in Dutch only, with "Per Luchtpost" (Figure 1 in Ref.1)
- ii "Formulier W" in upper right corner, bilingual (Dutch & Indonesian), with "Per Luchtpost" (Figure 2 IN Ref. 1, and figures 1 & 2)
- iii w/o "Formulier W", bilingual, w/o "Per Luchtpost, Nederlands Nieuw-Guinea" across center top (Figure 3 in Ref. 1, and figure 3)
- iv as in (iii) but only "Nieuw-Guinea" at top, Figure 4.²

All cards are of a thin brown cardboard (some darker than others) with dark brown printing. The Formulier W cards are about 117 x 172mm with tab (usually seen mint), or 117 x 129mm without tab (usually seen used). The tab was to be kept by the addressee.

Figure 1 shows a (complete) unused bilingual type ii domestic money order form. Two used cards of this type are shown in Figure 2. The first was sent from Sarmi on 29.5.62 to Hollandia, where it was received 21.6.62. The second shows official use (no stamps required) for 90,00 gld sent from the Sorong postmaster on 17.7.61 to the Steenkool postmaster where it was received five days later. Figure 3 shows a partial bilingual money order without airmail printed on it (type iii) sent from Wasior 8 June 1959 to Hollandia Binnen where it was received 17 June 1959, via Biak 15 June 1959.

The form W domestic money order cards are about 109 x 186mm with tab or 109 x 140mm without the tab. The money order forms are perforated on the left side so the tab or strip-for-addressee can be removed by the addressee upon receipt of the card as explained by Hardjasudarma.¹

International money order forms were also available. Several different types of this form probably were printed, but the author has only seen those illustrated. They were in Dutch and French, French being the international UPU language. They were printed on pink stock with black printing. Figure 5 shows an unused NNG international money order form. Figure 6 shows both sides of a money order sent from Merauke 28 January 1961 to Venlo, Netherlands where it was cashed-in four days later.

Parcel Forms

Other postal forms are seen less frequently than the money orders. Among these are parcel post address cards, receipt for mailing a parcel, and parcel post "notice of arrival" cards.

Domestic parcel post address cards were identified as Form Pp. 2.³ They are on tan stock heavier than the money order stock. They are about 9 x 19cm in size. Several type settings have been seen including

Figure 7 Both sides of an inland parcel post address card; Hollandia 20.10.60 to Manokwari via seapost, received 1.11.60.

Figure 8 Inland parcel post address card without 'Ned.-' at top.

COUPON Kan door de geadresseerde worden behouden Boleh dilahai oleh si penerima Peut être détaché par le destinataire	NUMMERSTROOK / SEGI NOMOR NUMÉRO D'ENREGISTREMENT	FRANKEERZEGELS PERANOKO TIMBRES POSTE
	NIEUW-GUINEA - NOUVELLE GUINÉE AANGEGEVEN WAARDE / HARGA DIPERTANGGUNGKAN / VALEUR DECLARÉE	
KANTOOR V. AFZENDING KANTOR JANG PENGIRAN BUREAU D'ORIGINE	BUITENLANDSE ADRESKAART KARTU ALAMAT LUAR NEGERI / BULLETIN D'EXPÉDITION	
NAAM EN ADRES VAN AFZENDER NAMA DAN ALAMAT SI PENGIRI NOM ET ADRESSE EXPÉDITEUR	VERREKENING / HARGA UNTUK DIPERHITUNGAN / REMBOURSEMENT	
DOUANE STEMPSEL T.J.A.P. PABEAN TIMBRE DE DOUANE	AAN KEPADA A Straat en huisnummer Nama jalan dan nomor rumah Rue et numéro Plaats van bestemming Tempat tujuan Lieu de destination Land van bestemming Negeri tujuan Pays de destination	Z.O.Z. L.S.B. T.Stp.

Figure 9 International parcel post address card.

those shown in Figures 7 and 8. The card shown in Figure 7 was for the shipment of 55kg of photographic paper via seapost from Hollandia to Manokwari. Postage charges totaled 4.50 gld. Two postage stamps were placed on the reverse side of the card as there was not enough space for them in the space provided for stamps on the obverse side.

There were also address cards for international parcel post. This form was designated CP 2 and was much larger than the domestic use card being about 15 x 21cm. It was trilingual, being in Dutch, Indonesian, and French (see Figure 9).

A form which the author has not seen is described in detail in the South-West Pacific Study Group journal (ZWP).⁴ It is the receipt for mailing a parcel, form Pp 4. The printing code at the bottom of the form indicates that these forms were printed for the former Netherlands Indies and came in pads (blocks) of 50. When a parcel was mailed a cancelled strip of the parcel address card was given to the mailer. This served as proof that the parcel was accepted and was mailed. It was possible to receive (for a 10 cent fee) a duplicate receipt. Form Pp 4 was this duplicate receipt. Why was this form used? It served as a proof of mailing. As such it could be send ahead by airmail when the parcel went by surface mail. Or it could be used to show the would be receiver that the parcel had been mailed if a question should arise later. Today one would probably just photocopy the original, but years ago duplicate receipts frequently served as a forewarning or as a means of verification. Figure 10 shows two used Forms Pp 4; both parcels were mailed from the Sorong post office in 1956.

A form which usually does not have cancelled stamps on it is the parcel post "notice of arrival." When a parcel arrived at a post office, a notice of arrival was sent to the would be receiver. This form usually does not have any stamps on it unless postage was due for its shipment when the parcel was received at the receiving post office. The form used for the

notice of receipt was X 13/PP14 or X13/pp14. The PP14 version of this form was printed in black on thin pink paper about 10 x 14.5cm. The pp14 version was about 10,5 x 15 cm and has been found in several different type settings as shown in Figure 11. Usually if a parcel arrived with postage due, the postage due stamps were put on the reverse side of the arrival notice and canceled as seen in Figure 13.

The form shown in figure 12 does not have any stamps on the reverse side. Collection of the postage due on the shipment of this parcel will be discussed later in this article.

Zee post Pp 4

TANDA PENERIMAAN / ONTVANGBEWIJS

Pospakket No. 333

Postpakket

dari Sorong

van Sorong

untuk Sorong

voor Sorong


di Sorong

te

Harga dipertanggungkan
 Aangegeven waarde f _____

Djumlah perhitungan
 Verrekening f _____

E. 1949-93-A7-25.000-60 (bl. A 50).



Rucht post Pp 4

TANDA PENERIMAAN / ONTVANGBEWIJS

Pospakket No. 203

Postpakket

dari Sorong

van Sorong

untuk Sorong

voor Sorong

di Sorong

te

Harga dipertanggungkan
 Aangegeven waarde f _____

Djumlah perhitungan
 Verrekening f _____

E. 1949-93-A7-25.000-60 (bl. A 50). ST-1776-49

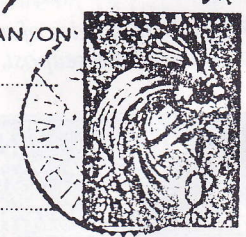


Figure 10 Two used receipts for mailing of parcels. Both from the Sorong postoffice in 1956. From reference 4.

P.T.T. NEDERLANDS NIEUW-GUINEA X13/pp14

KENNISGEVING VAN AANKOMST

SERIE NUMMER: 2909
 AF TE HALEN AAN HET BIJ/HULP POSTKANTOOR: *Sullena*

AAN GEHOEMD KANTOOR IS AAN HET ADRES VAN: *Jan A. A. Ahernan*

ONTVANGEN EEN AANGETEKEND STUK POSTPAKKET: *uit Rotterdam*

DE ZENDING IS BELAST MET 1.50 BIJ DE UITREIKING TE VOLDOEN.

DE BELANGHEBBENDE MOET ER ZORGVULDIG VOOR WAKEN, DAT DEZE KENNISGEVING NIET IN VERKEERDE HANDEN KOMT

Ladrij 1870-5753635 (ZIE OMMEZIJDE)

P.T.T. NEDERLANDS NIEUW-GUINEA Dagtekeningstempel

KENNISGEVING VAN AANKOMST

SERIE NUMMER: *858a*
 AF TE HALEN AAN HET BIJ/HULP POSTKANTOOR

Aan genoemd kantoor is aan het adres van: *Wey R. Wakerman*

ontvangen een aangeteekend stuk uit: *den Haag*

Strooknummer: *04* De zending is belast met f 1.50 bij de uitreiking te voldoen.

DE BELANGHEBBENDE MOET ER ZORGVULDIG VOOR WAKEN, DAT DEZE KENNISGEVING NIET IN VERKEERDE HANDEN KOMT

A 15237 X 13/PP 14 ZIE OMMEZIJDE

P.T.T. NEDERLANDS NIEUW-GUINEA X13/pp14

KENNISGEVING VAN AANKOMST

SERIE NUMMER: *pagje*
 AF TE HALEN AAN HET BIJ/HULP POSTKANTOOR: *SEROEI*

AAN GEHOEMD KANTOOR IS AAN HET ADRES VAN: *Lickenhuis*

ONTVANGEN EEN AANGETEKEND STUK POSTPAKKET: *uit meerland*

DE ZENDING IS BELAST MET 1.319 BIJ DE UITREIKING TE VOLDOEN.

DE BELANGHEBBENDE MOET ER ZORGVULDIG VOOR WAKEN, DAT DEZE KENNISGEVING NIET IN VERKEERDE HANDEN KOMT

Ladrij 2885-2556-101 (ZIE OMMEZIJDE)

Daaraf v.d. ambtenaar, die het stuk heeft uitgereikt

ONTVANGBEWIJS

De ondergetekende verklaart de zending, vermeld in de kennisgeving aan omme-zijde, in goede staat te hebben ontvangen

DE POSTAMBTENAREN ZIJN GERECHTIGD ZICH VAN DE ECHTHEID DER HANDTEKENINGEN TE VERZEKEREN DOOR BEWIJS VAN IDENTITEIT TE VORDEREN

Door postambtenaar in te vullen

IDENTITEIT VASTGESTELD AAN DE HAND VAN: *W. SIAHRIH*

Figure 12 Parcel arrival notice, Form X13/PP14, sent on 22.11.61 indicating 1.50 gld postage due. Parcel picked up on 5.12.61 (see reverse side).

P.T.T. NED. NIEUW-GUINEA X13/pp14

KENNISGEVING VAN AANKOMST

SERIE NUMMER: *61876*
 AF TE HALEN AAN HET BIJ/HULP POSTKANTOOR: *Hollandia*

AAN GEHOEMD KANTOOR IS AAN HET ADRES VAN: *Resorid Reider Afd. Randbauw. Verkele*

ONTVANGEN EEN AANGETEKEND STUK POSTPAKKET: *uit Hollandia*

DE ZENDING IS BELAST MET 1.27 BIJ DE UITREIKING TE VOLDOEN.

DE BELANGHEBBENDE MOET ER ZORGVULDIG VOOR WAKEN, DAT DEZE KENNISGEVING NIET IN VERKEERDE HANDEN KOMT

Ladrij 2942-471956-500 (ZIE OMMEZIJDE)

Figure 11 Three different printings of the X13/pp14 notice of parcel arrival form.

Postal Check Receipt

The last NNG form to be discussed here is the postal check or "giro account" receipt, Form RC 1. An unused Form RC 1 is shown in Figure 14.⁵

The giro account could be used to pay for public utilities such as electrical service and city water bills. There was a 10 cent charge for this service. Payment of this service charge was indicated by applying a 10 cent postage stamp on the form and canceling it. Figure 15 shows the use of three of these receipts: the first one is for the payment of 8.25 gld to the water department of the city of Manokwari, the other two are for the payment of 7.60 gld and 2.35 gld to the Biak and Manokwari electricity departments, respectively. Dates of the transactions are 14.12.62, 11.1.63, and 3.1.63, respectively, all being during the UNTEA administration, therefore UNTEA overprinted 10 cent stamps were used. Most, if not all, NNG postal forms continued in use during the UNTEA period.

Other Forms

Now for those with little interest in NNG philately but who are interested in Netherlands philately, we have two forms from the Netherlands. These two items actually go with the notice of parcel arrival shown in Figure 12. The first is the international parcel post address card for the parcel referred to in Figure 12. This is Netherlands PTT form number P38F, 147 x 209mm, shown in Figure 16, mailed 20 June 1961 at The Hague. The parcel arrived at Merauke 24 August 1961 (see reverse side of the card). The parcel was

Paraal v d ambtenaar die het stuk heeft uitgezonden

ONTVANGBEWIJS

De ondergetekende verklaart de zending, vermeld in de kennisgeving aan omme zijde, in goede staat te hebben ontvangen

Dagtekeningstempel

DE POSTAMBTENAREN ZIJN GERECHTIGD ZICH VAN DE ECHTHEID DER HANDTEKENINGEN TE VERZEKEREN DOOR BEWIJS VAN IDENTITEIT TE VORDEREN

Door postambtenaar in te vullen

IDENTITEIT VASTGESTELD AAN DE HAND VAN:

Figure 13 Reverse of a X13/PP14 form showing collection of 40c postage due when the parcel arrived at Enarotali.

forwarded to Fakfak where it arrived 28 September 1961. From there it was forwarded to Hollandia where it arrived 22 November 1961. Finally on 5 December 1961 the parcel, a woolen bag, was picked up by the addressee in Hollandia and the 1.50 gld postage due for the forwarding was paid and the stamps cancelled.

PTT NEDERLANDS-NIEUW-GUINEA RC 1

KENNISGEVING VAN BIJSCHRIJVING WEGENS STORTING

Op postrekening nr van te is heden bijgeschreven Gld Ct ter voldoening van gestort door adres te

Reg. 3 nr

PTT NEDERLANDS-NIEUW-GUINEA RC 1

STORTINGSBILJET

Op postrekening nr van te is heden gestort Gld Ct (voluit geschreven)

door adres te

Reg. 3 nr

Plaats voor frankerzegels en Dagtekening van verzending

De invulling moet met inkt of met de schrijfmachine geschieden. Veranderingen maken het formulier ONGELDIG.

Z.P. 056/011

Figure 14

NNG. 291

Figure 14 Unused postal check receipt.

The second Netherlands' form, which goes along with the address card, is the Netherlands customs declaration form (Form number P77) shown in Figure 17. It is a large form, 139 x 210mm. The parcel is a woolen bag weighing one kilogram. On the reverse side of the form is a warning not to put any inflammable materials in a parcel.

On the Netherlands address card (Figure 16, reverse side) we see another NNG PTT form, Form Pp 19, which was glued to the card at Merauke. It indicates that postage is due for forwarding the parcel on to Fakfak.

PTT NEDERLANDS-NIEUW-GUINEA RC 1

STORTINGSBILJET

Op postrekening nr 9 van BEHEERDER ELECTRICITEITSWEZEN te BIAK is heden gestort Gld Ct (in cijfers) (voluit geschreven)

door adres te

Reg. 3 nr

De invulling moet met inkt of met de schrijfmachine geschieden. Veranderingen maken het formulier ONGELDIG.

PTT NEDERLANDS-NIEUW-GUINEA RC 1

STORTINGSBILJET

Op postrekening nr 11 van BEHEERDER ELECTRICITEITSWEZEN te MANOKWARI is heden gestort Gld Ct (in cijfers) (voluit geschreven)

door adres te

Reg. 3 nr

De invulling moet met inkt of met de schrijfmachine geschieden. Veranderingen maken het formulier ONGELDIG.

PTT NEDERLANDS-NIEUW-GUINEA RC 1

STORTINGSBILJET

Op postrekening nr 18 van Waterleidingbedrijf te Manokwari is heden gestort Gld Ct (in cijfers) (voluit geschreven)

door adres te Manokwari

Reg. 3 nr

De invulling moet met inkt of met de schrijfmachine geschieden. Veranderingen maken het formulier ONGELDIG.

Figure 15 Three used postal check receipts.

KANTOOR: **THE HAGUE**
 BUREAU D'ORIGINE ET NUMÉRO(S) DU (OU DES) COLIS: **1**
NEDERLANDOPAYS-BAS
 AANGEGEVEN WAARDE: **VALUË DECLASIF**
FL. [Redacted]
ADRESKAART BULLETIN D'EXPÉDITION
 Aan: **H. P. B. Hillman**
 Naam: **H. P. B. Hillman**
 Plaats van bestemming: **Hollandia**
 Land van bestemming: **Indonesië**
 Gewicht/Poids: **1 kg**
 P 38 P

Figure 16 a) Obverse: Netherlands parcel post address card; The Hague 20.6.61 to Merauke, NNG. Forwarded to Fakfak and then to Hollandia.

NEDERLANDSE POSTERIJEN
 ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES DES PAYS-BAS
DOUANE-VERKLARING
 DÉCLARATION EN DOUANE
 Plaats van bestemming: **Hollandia**

ZENDING ENVOI	NAUWKEURIGE OMSCHRIJVING VAN DE INHOUD	WAARDE	GEWICHT	OPMERKINGEN
1 pak Hollandia	Hollandia	100	1000	

 Land van oorsprong: **Hollandia**
 Land van bestemming: **Hollandia**
 Plaats van bestemming: **Hollandia**
 DE **11/61** DE AFZENDER: **H. P. B. Hillman**

Figure 17 a) Obverse: Netherlands customs declaration form.

PTT Ned.-Nieuw-Guinea
VERSCHULDIGDE KOSTEN:
 1. Inpakkingen
 2. Inverzekering
 3. Statistiekrecht
 4. Keuringkosten
 5. Omschrijvingkosten
 6. Expresrecht
 7. Overige kosten
 Totaal: **1.50**
 in letters **1.50**
 (Parasol) (Reg. Cv 7)
ONTVANGENDIJS VAN DE GEDRUKTEDE RECEPTE
 De ondergetekende verklaart hetzelve een authentieke vermakelijke post te hebben ontvangen.
 Het ontvangst akkoord wordt tevens (indien degebruikt) tevens de post te bulletin.

Figure 16 b) Reverse: Postage due, 1.50 gld, because of forwarding. Paid when the parcel was picked up at Hollandia 5.12.61.

OPMERKINGEN
 De douaneverklaringen moeten nauwkeurig en volledig worden ingevuld in de Franse taal of in een taal, die in het land van bestemming van het pakket bekend is.
WAARSCHUWING
 Het is verboden in postpakketten te sluiten voorwerpen of stoffen van ontvlambare of ontvlambare aard, voorwerpen of stoffen, welke aan zelfontbranding onderhevig zijn of andere gevaarlijke stoffen, daar hierdoor tijdens het vervoer brand kan ontstaan, hetgeen vooral bij scheepsvervoer of vervoer door de lucht zeer noodlottige gevolgen kan hebben.
VOORWAARDEN BETREFFENDE INVOER
 In het algemeen behoren de afzenders zelf zich op de hoogte te stellen of, en op welke voorwaarden, de door hen per pakketpost te verzenden goederen in het land van bestemming zijn toegelaten.

Figure 17 b) Reverse: Warning not to put inflammable materials in a parcel.

See the Studie Groep ZWP August 1976 issue⁶ for other NNG PTT forms including C7, G3, RC 5, and RC 6. These forms are usually not found with postage stamps on them but they may have official handstamps and/or postmarks on them (probably just used to date the document or used as an official mark).

Acknowledgements: Thanks to former ASNP librarian Fernand Moellenkramer for his time and attention to my many requests years ago for information on these forms. Thanks are due to Frans H.A. Rummens, Ph.D. for his translation of the forms shown in this article and explaining their use/purpose when this was initially unclear to the author. Many thanks to Lincoln E. Kieffer for sharing some of his vast collection of these items without which this article would not have been written. Figures 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, and 13 are items from his collection. Thanks are also due to Hans Kremer and Louis Vroomen for translations from Dutch to English.

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Table I. Miscellaneous Netherlands New Guinea Postal Forms

Form	ID	Number	Color	Size	*/u	Comments	Ref.
<u>Money Order</u>							
Domestic	i	W	brown		u	Dutch only	1
	ii	W	brown	118 x 172	*	Bilingual; w/Per Luchtpost	2
				117 x 129	u		
	iii	W			u	Bilingual; w/o Per Luchtpost Nederlands Nieuw- Guinea at top	1
iv	W		109 x 186	*	Bilingual; w/o Per Luchtpost Nieuw- Guinea at top	2	
International	i	MP 1		98 x 143	*		2
	ii		pink	104 x 113.5	u		
<u>Parcel Post Address Card</u>							
Domestic		Pp.2	tan	90 x 191	*	NIEUW- GUINEA at top	2
				91.5 x 189.5	u	NED.-NIEUW-GUINEA at top	3
International		CP 2		147 x 211	*		2
<u>Receipt for mailing parcel</u>		Pp4			u		4
<u>Notice of parcel Arrival</u>	i	X13/pp14		105 x 148	u		2
	ii			105 x 148	u		2
	iii			105 x 149	u		2
		X13/PP14	pink	101 x 145	u		
<u>Postal Check "giro account" receipt</u>		RC1	off white	98.5 x 123	*		5
					u		

BANDUNG '96

by John Jeffries

Bandung '96 was a great success, with an estimate of at least 200,000 in attendance! I am told all the dealers went away with smiling faces as sales were brisk as every table had a crowd of at least five to ten deep every moment the show was open! Bangkok '95 still tops the field though, where attendance was estimated at 400,000.

Among the exhibition competition at Bandung '96, it was nice to note that within the youth division the U.S. had three winners: Kathryn Yadon (Edmond, Oklahoma) won the grand prize and a large vermeil medal, Andrew Kelley (Hygiene, Colorado) won a large vermeil and a special prize, and Kirill Osyatinskiy won a silver medal.

During the show Indonesia issued a set of stamps (2) and a S/S (souvenir sheet (figs. 1, 2, and 3)). The Rp. 300 stamp pictures the old government building in Bandung, and the Rp. 700 pictures seven colorful umbrellas. Both stamps were incorporated within the S/S (perforated) and each has a value of Rp. 1250. 20,000 imperforated, numbered proofs of the S/S were also sold. These are easily distinguished by the missing green in the background foliage, and the numbering below the stamps. I have number 14883/20000 (gross amount sold). (fig. 4)

The big surprise to me came by way of a second S/S, also numbered (mine is 00677/20000), containing the same stamps (both also valued at Rp. 1250 each) (fig. 5). The center of the S/S pictures the same government building (commemorating the 50th anniversary of its burning) with the perforated stamps to the left, but separated by an "Indonesia 96" inscription. "Indonesia '96" also appears across the top center in gold. To the right are shown three of the umbrella stamps (imperf) which evidently represents the printing process. The top image has only the blue color printed; the center with the red added, and the lower with the yellow also included. The "Indonesia '96" and year date does not appear on any of the three. In the lower right corner there is an additional value (for the entire sheet) of Rp. 20,000.

This is the largest S/S I have ever seen! It measures 4 1/2 inches by 9-1/8 inches – larger than a #10 envelope! No FDC's of either S/S is known, and I doubt if there will be any on the market.

Both proof S/S come with a card insert, both larger than the S/S. The large card again pictures the government house, which is the office of the governor of West Java. Because of the skewer-like lightning rod on its roof, locals call it "Satay House". The stamps appear in miniature on this card also. Both proofs were sold only at the show, and any FDC's of these are very rare. I've seen the larger sheet already being sold for \$40.00.

Also at the Bandung '96 show, on March 22, there was a joint issue unveiled between Indonesia and Australia. This consists of a pair of se-tenant stamps picturing related animals from the two countries: the Australian Spotted Cuscus, and the Indonesian Bear Cuscus. The Indonesian stamps have a value of Rp. 300 each, and the Australian 45¢. Both nations also issued an S/S with the same stamps, perforated; the Australian stamps again valued at 45¢ each, and the Indonesian at Rp. 1250 each (fig. 6).

The Indonesian S/S reads below the stamps in two lines: Australia - Indonesia - Joint stamp issue. The Australian S/S reads the same, but below, in gold, also states: "World Philatelic Youth Exhibition", and under this repeats (in Indonesian) "Pameran Filaleti Remaja Dunia", with Indonesia '96 at the right.

For the past 2-3 years it has become obvious that the Far East has been the leader in philately. It seems that thousands of new collectors come in the market each month.



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 5



Figure 4

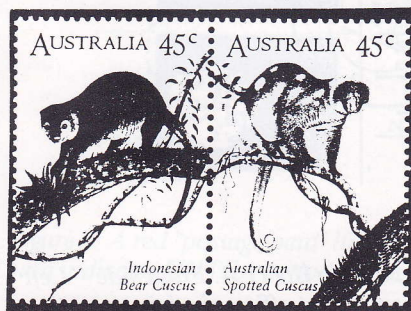


Figure 6

UNTEA - Domestic Parcel Post

by: M Hardjasudarma

The bulk of this discussion is taken from data of the period of Dutch administration of West New Guinea, firstly (and frankly) because I have no UNTEA data, and secondly because UNTEA for the most part continued the Dutch system, with the odd modification.

From 1956 to 1959 a total of 11,100 domestic parcels were handled by the postal service. I have no data for 1960 - 1963, but it appears that the numbers were small regardless. A medium size US city would handle a similar volume in a few weeks or less, especially around Christmas time.

Anytime a parcel was presented at the post office, the sender had to complete an address card (fig. 1,2). The postal clerk had at his disposal a register consisting of numbered paper slips. Each strip was subdivided in 3 portions, all with the post office's name (printed or cancelled) and the same number, separated from one another by lines of perforations. Part 1 remained in the register, and on this the clerk noted some data such as weight, etc. The two other parts, one large, one smaller were removed from the register. The larger piece was affixed to the parcel, the smaller to the address card. No receipt was given to the sender. If he wanted one, he had to fill in another form and pay an additional fee.

Address cards were usually transported in the same dispatch as the parcels. When large numbers of surface mail parcels were shipped, however, the cards were often sent by air. (This was practice for foreign parcels, and the Notification of arriving parcels were then mailed to addresses with the request to pick it up at the local PO at specified dates and times.)

Address cards of delivered parcels were retained by the postoffice and stored at headquarters in Hollandia for the duration of the claim period, i.e. the year the parcel was accepted plus two subsequent calendar years. Thereafter, the stamps were cut out and sold with others. The remainder was destroyed. Obviously, some used address cards have survived, intact.

References:

Mehlbaum E.A: Postpaketten-kaart in Nederlands Nieuw Guinea, Studiegroep Zuid West Pacific, ZWP 064/011-12 and 067/012-13.


<p>Afzender / Si Pengirim <i>N.V. Shell</i> <i>Nieuw Guinea</i> <i>Hollandia</i></p>	<p>NED.-NIEUW-GUINEA Voor binnenlandse post Postpakket dalam negeri Aangegeven waarde FL _____ (Bedrag in letters voluit) / Besarnya uang dengan huruf) AAN <i>Messrs: Blok B...</i> KEPADA <i>Hrs. Manekwari</i> STRAAT <i>...</i> DJALAN <i>...</i> TE <i>...</i> Di _____ Nummer Segi no: <i>603A</i></p>	<p>RESKAART TU ALAMAT rekening gkan 188 =</p>	<p>Kantoor afzending Kantor pengirim </p>
<p>Inhoud pakket / Isi paket <i>Kaleng...</i></p>	<p>N.B. Invullen met inkt of mapolotot. Isi dengan tinta atau potlot tinta.</p>	<p>Z. _____ Z. _____</p>	

Figure 1: Bilingual (Dutch and Indonesian) Netherlands New Guinea address card used during UNTEA. Front side - Left hand panel: sender contents; Center panel: value, addressee, label, weight; Right hand panel: post office of origin, stamps.

Mededelingen van afzender
betreffende inhoud pakket.
Keterangan si pengirim
tentang isi paket.

In geval van onbestelbaarheid ver-
zoek het pakket:

- a. onmiddellijk terug te zenden;
b. af te geven of na te zenden aan:

Djika tidak tersampaikan, diminta
supaja paket:

- a. segera dikirim kembali;
b. diserahkan atau diusulkan

kepada:

c. als afgestaan te beschouwen.

De afzender.

c. dipandang sebagai telah dise-
rahkan kepada djabatan pos.

Si pengirim.

Onmestaand postpakket in onge-
schonden toestand ontvangen.

Te
Di

Voor pakketten met aangegeven
waarde handtekening in inkt of
inktpotlood stellen.

Postpakket tersebut dihalaman mu-
ska diterima dalam keadaan baik.

de
tanggal

Untuk paket dengan harga diper-
tanggungkan tandatangan dibu-
bulkan dengan tinta atau potlot
tinta.

Kantoor aankomst
Kantor penerima



Kantoor afgifte
Kantor yang menjerahkan



Ladrij 5921-23159-250

Figure 2: Bilingual (Dutch and Indonesian) Netherlands New Guinea address card used during UNTEA. Reverse side - Left hand panel: sender's information regarding contents; Center panel: sender's instructions regarding disposition of parcel in case of non-delivery, signature of recipient; Right hand panel: date cancels of receiving and delivering post offices.

Afzender / Si Pengirim	NED.-NIEUW-GUINEA 'ADRESKAART KARTU ALAMAT	Kantoor afzending Kantor pengirim
<i>Randsbrink</i>	Voor binnenlandse postpakketten zonder verrekening Postpakket dalam negeri tidak dengan perhitungan	
Inhoud pakket / Isi paket	Aangegeven waarde / Harga dipertanggungkan	Plaats frankerzegel Tempat perangko
<i>ZEEPOSTPAKKET</i>	FL _____ CT _____ (Bedrag in letters, voluit) / Besarja uang dengan huruf)	POST BETALD
	AAN <i>de Detachements Commandant.</i> KEPADA STRAAT <i>des. Alg. Politie Manokwari</i> DJALAN	
	TE <i>te Manokwari</i> DI	Z.O.Z. Lihat sebelah
	Nummerstre Segi nomor <i>72</i>	Gewicht Beratnja kg <i>5</i> g
Pp. 2	N.B. Invullen met inkt of inktpotlood. Isi dengan tinta atau potlot tinta.	

Figure 3: A red "postage paid" handstamp was applied (lower right-hand corner) in lieu of postage stamps. Nothing on this card indicates UNTEA period usage, except for the date of the Hollandia CDS: January 29, 1963.

First Flight of the KLM Three-Times-Weekly Service Batavia to Amsterdam

(Will the Real First Flight Cover Please Stand Up?)

by John W. van Rysdam

The illustrated covers show, it seems, two of the same inaugural service flights, dated October 9 and October 23, 1937. What is the story here?

The plan was for the three-times-weekly service to begin on October 9. Unfortunately, on October 6, the KLM Douglas DC-3 PHALS Specht ("Woodpecker") encountered severe engine problems during takeoff from Palembang, Netherlands East Indies, and it crashed. This forced rescheduling of the other available KLM aircraft and a delay of the new service.

The mail which had been delivered to the post office for the inaugural flight of the new service was flown on the regular flight of October 9 by the Torenvalk ("Towerfalcon"). The special covers of the type illustrated, however, were held over for the delayed inaugural. The special cover postmarked Lawang, September 28, is backstamped October 23 and again November 9 (return flight).

In the meantime, new covers were printed with the new date of October 23 for the inaugural flight. The flight was made on that date by the Buizerd ("Buz-zard"), flown by Tepas and Bosman. The rate was 20 cents, effective June 16, 1937.

