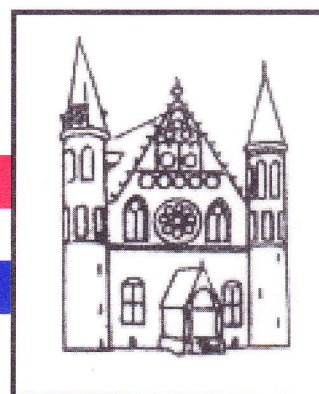
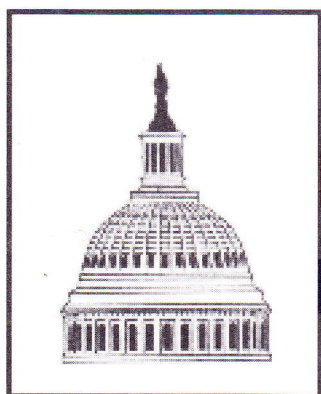


NETHERLANDS PHILATELY

A S N P



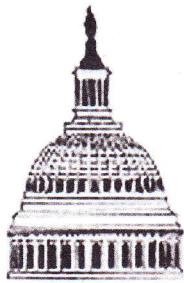
Magazine of the American Society for Netherlands Philately

Volume 31/5

Netherlands Philately
3628 Forest Court
Olympia Fields, IL 60461

Dated Journal

PRSTD STD.
U.S POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No.179
San Ramon, CA



NETHERLANDS PHILATELY



Magazine of the American Society for
Netherlands Philately; Volume 31/5

Magazine Editor

Hans Kremer
50 Rockport Ct.
Danville, CA 94526
hkremer@usa.net

President

Ed Matthews
406 Yale Crescent
Oakville, Ontario
Canada L6L 3L5
yehudamatt@sympatico.ca

Vice President

Dries Jansma
111 Poplar Loop
Flat Rock, NC 28731-9793
dries@bellsouth.net

Treasurer

Tom Harden
719 Marquette Str.
Muscatine, IA 52761-3545
tharden@machlink.com

Membership Secretary

Jan Enthoven
221 Coachlite Ct. S.
Onalaska, WI 54650
jenthoven@centurytel.net

Corresponding Secretary

Marinus Quist
116 Riverwood Drive
Covington, LA 70433

Board of Governors

Charles Sacconaghi,
Los Angeles, CA
Ralph Van Heerden,
San Jose, CA
John Hornbeck
Washington D.C.
George Vandenberg
San Jose, CA

Bookstore Manager

Bob Davis
P.O.Box 85039
Tucson, AZ 85754-5039
alandavis4488@msn.net

Auction Manager

Richard A. Phelps
P.O. Box 867373
Plano, TX 75086-7373
zegelman.email@verizon.net

Librarian

Paul Swierstra
199 Chestnut Street
San Carlos, CA 94070-2112

Advertising Manager

Max Lerk
Maarnse Grindweg 25
3951 LJ Maarn , The Netherlands

British Representative

Richard Wheatley

German Representative

Dr. A Louis

Dutch Representative

Max Lerk

Editor's Page

May 2007

In this issue you'll see some articles that either came from the Internet or were written based on information on the Internet. The Atjeh Fieldpost article is translated from an article on www.puntstempels.nl, while background information on the article about the Head Tax is all lifted from the Internet, through the help of www.google.com. I realize that the Internet is not for everybody, but for editors it is great. The speed with which we can correspond with authors all around the world is amazing. It would be hard to go back to the usual way of writing letters back and forth, not to mention having the world's libraries right on your desk.

As seems the case these days I had too much "Newsletter" kind of information, so something had to go. This time no listing of upcoming philatelic events and no Websites worth visiting. Also the section on new issues is curtailed due to the lack of information from TNT Post. Do you miss any of this? I have no way of knowing unless you let me know what you want (or don't want). I'm operating on the assumption of overload. Better too much information than not enough. You might need some of this information later on. Feedback is always appreciated.

In my previous editorial I mentioned a project to scan in all back issues of the ASNP Journal. Rinus Dekker responded enthusiastically and we did make a start. I did find out that through Volume 30 there are about 2400 pages to scan. With my rather elementary setup each page I scan and convert to PDF format takes up about 1 Mb. Multiply by 2400 and you get 2.4 Gb. Rinus pointed out that a DVD can hold 4 Gb, and fortunately DVDs are pretty cheap. I estimated that it will take about 200 hours to scan it all. Will it be worth it? Let me know what you think, so we can decide if this will be a worthwhile project or a waste of time.

Enjoy this issue, not everything might appeal to you, but in two months time there will be other subjects.

HK

Table of Contents

Editor's page	105	Recent Publications	116
Field Post Offices of Atjeh	106	Short Notes	117
A Dutchman duly taxed	109	Elections 2007	118
From the Librarian	114	Magazine reviews	119
Special cancels	116	Recent Issues	123
From the Membership Secretary	116		

ASNP is a nonprofit organization registered in the State of Illinois.
Founded in 1975 by Paul van Reyen

Netherlands Philately is published 6x per year by the American Society for Netherlands Philately

©Copyright 2007, the American Society for Netherlands Philately (opinions expressed in the various articles in the Magazine are those of the authors and not necessary endorsed by ASNP or this Magazine)

ASNP is affiliate No. 60 of APS Adverting rates per issue are \$80 for a full page, \$45 half page and \$25 for a quarter page.

The Field Post Offices of Atjeh; numbers 1, 2 and 3

by Hans Kruse, translation by Ben Jansen
Original article (in Dutch) can be found on www.puntstempels.nl

Editor's note: This article is one of a series of articles appearing on www.puntstempels.nl. In order to make these articles available to a wider audience the ASNP has volunteered to translate them into English. This will take some time, so please go to the Website occasionally to check for updates.

The Atjeh expeditions

Atjeh is a sensitive subject in the colonial history of the Netherlands. Its inhabitants refused to be subjugated, and following a declaration of war, it was decided to initiate a military expedition early 1873. This expedition failed miserably. A second expedition was launched on November 12, 1873, in order to get hold of the situation in Atjeh. This expedition comprised of three brigades, totaling about 14,000 men, from Batavia (present Jakarta). This expedition landed on the coast of Atjeh on December 9 and 10, and each brigade was assigned its own field post office.

In the course of the expedition, the 'Karten' or the palace of the sultan, was captured on January 24, 1874. Following this event, Atjeh was declared part of Dutch territory on January 31. A military authority was established to provide direct government. The former Karten was renamed Kotta Radja on March 19, 1874.

The main forces returned to Batavia on April 21, 1874. About 5,000 men were left behind in Atjeh to maintain order and peace, and one field post office remained for their needs. Because the situation remained tense through about 1881, the military authority continued to govern. The peace gradually returned during the course of 1881 and 1882, upon which the military authority was replaced by a civil government and the field post office was replaced by four ordinary post offices.

The postcards

A government decree of September 27, 1883 determined that 25,000 postcards with the imprint 'SPECIMEN' would be made available at no cost to the personnel of the second expedition. With this decree, Atjeh obtained the use of the postcard on January 1, 1874, while the rest of the Dutch Indies had to wait till April 1, 1874.

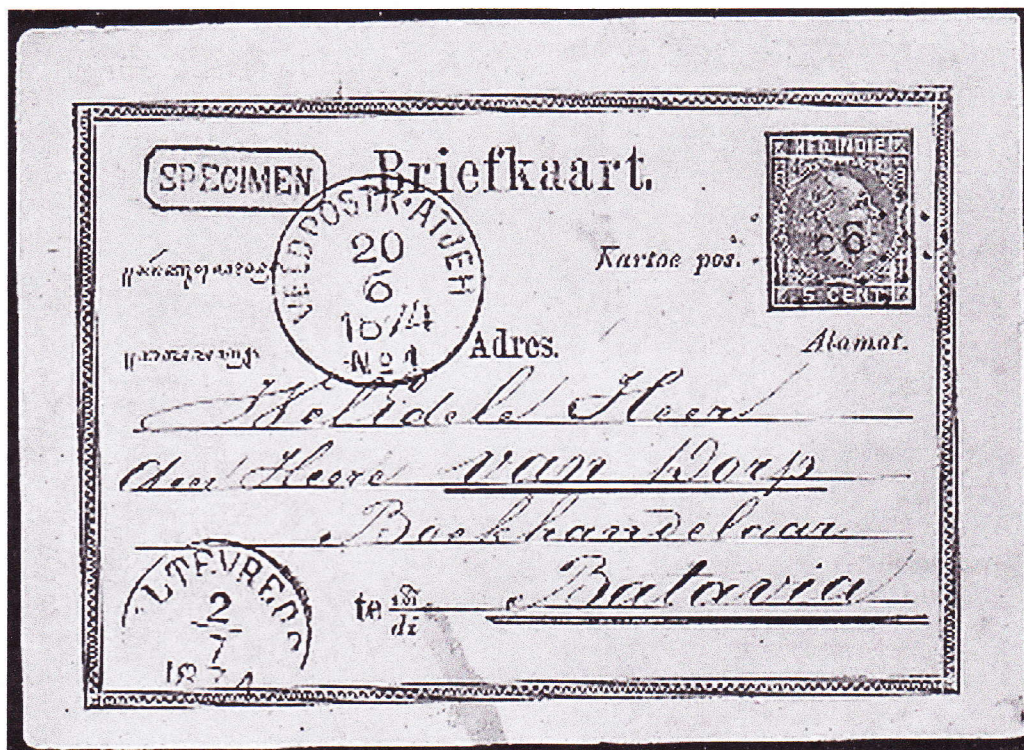
The field post offices received a numeral cancel (66, 67, and 68) and a circular cancel in which included the office number. Field Post Office 1 received cancel 66, FPO 2 number 67, and FPO 3 number 68. In 1875, upon departure of the main forces to Batavia, cancel 67 was given to Oenarang, while Padang Pandjang received cancel 68.

Field Post Office 1 continues to function, and the number 1 mark disappears from the circular cancel in 1875. During the second half of 1881, the circular cancel is replaced by a small circular cancel Atjeh (rare), intended for temporary use.

Around the end of February, this small circular Atjeh cancel is subsequently replaced by a small circular cancel Kotta-Radja.

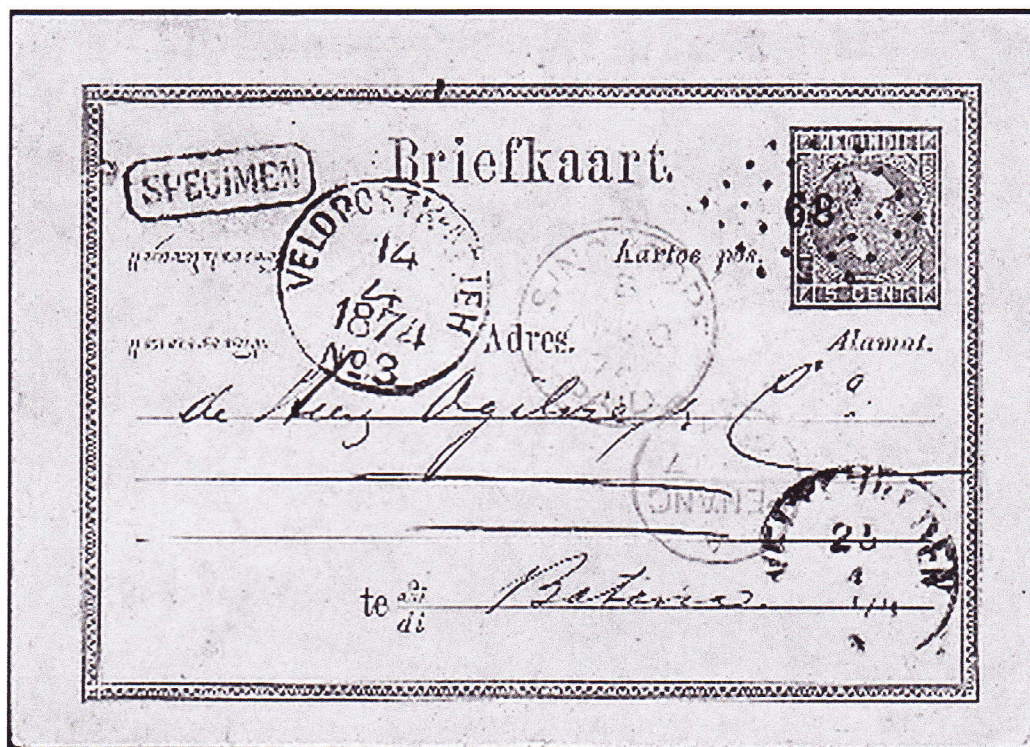
Postal cards of the three Field Post Offices

Postcard from Field Post Office Atjeh, Number 1, June 20, 1874, to Batavia, with specimen cancel (postal card was provided to the troops free of charge).



Postcard from Field Post Office Atjeh, Number 2, March 21, 1874, to Soerabaija via Penang and Singapore with specimen cancel (postal card was provided to the troops free of charge). Not in the collection of the author.

Postcard from Field Post Office Atjeh, Number 3, April 14, 1874, to Batavia via Penang and Singapore with transit cancel Weltevreden, April 25, 1874 with specimen cancel (postal card was provided to the troops free of charge).



References:

Sleeuw, R.A.; De Nederlandsch-Indische Briefkaarten afgestempeld Veldpostk. Atjeh 1874-1881; De Postzak 138, December 1983

Sleeuw, R.A.; De Nederlands-Indische briefkaarten afgestempeld Veldpostk. Atjeh 1874-1881 (additional information); De Postzak 143, March 1985

Sleeuw, R.A.; De emissies 1870, 1883 en 1892 van Nederlandsch-Indie; NBFV, April 1994

Storm van Leeuwen, P.; De Nederlands-Indische postagentschappen te Singapore en Penang; De Postzak 162, december 1989

Storm van Leeuwen, P.; Veldpostkantoor Atjeh No. 1; De Postzak 170, December 1991

A Dutchman duly taxed

by Alan Bartlett

This interesting piece of philatelic ephemera is a receipt, bearing a Dutch fiscal, in respect of a U.S. tax on aliens transiting through New York. (Fig. 1) The amount of \$8. is shown as received from a Mr. Gey van Pittius to reimburse what a prominent hand-stamped cachet

York, a city, moreover, that might not exist today had it not been founded by his Dutch forbears.

Reference:
Philatelist. Volume XXV - No.3

No. 145

To be detached by HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, New York.

ALIEN TAX RECEIPT FOR TRANSIT-PASSENGERS.

RECEIVED from *Mr. G. R. W. Gey van Pittius*, sailing to New York
per S.S. ~~*Nieuw Amsterdam*~~ *Nieuw Amsterdam* on *June 30th 1917*, en route to
Dutch East Indies, the sum of \$ *8.* (*eight* Dollars) to cover tax
required by the United States for Aliens in accordance with the United States Immigration Laws
(For rules covering refund of this tax see overleaf).

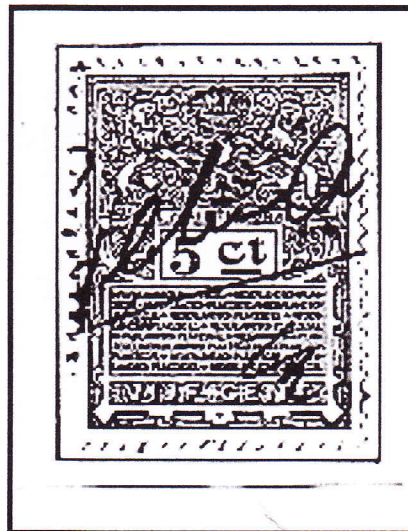
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

Head tax paid by
Dutch Government

(signature) *George van Pittius*

Mr. Gey van Pittius is recorded as en route to the Dutch East Indies, presumably as an immigrant under some Dutch Government scheme. A single line handstamp shows him to be sailing on June 30th 1917 to New York on board the S.S. Nieuw Amsterdam of the Holland-America line, although the name of some other ship (the Noordam) has been written in before being crossed out. There is nothing to indicate by what vessel and route he was to continue his journey to the Indies.

The fiscal on the receipt is a 5ct. pale lilac, the lowest value of the 1885 issue of 31 x 23mm stamps, a smaller, more practical size than those issued previously. (Fig. 2). This is the only one of the issue with the value printed as part of the overall design. All the others had their values, in figures and words, overprinted in the blanks on a common rose-coloured design. The stamp is signed and dated June 14th, or possibly the 24th, suggesting that the receipt was issued prior to departure from the Netherlands.



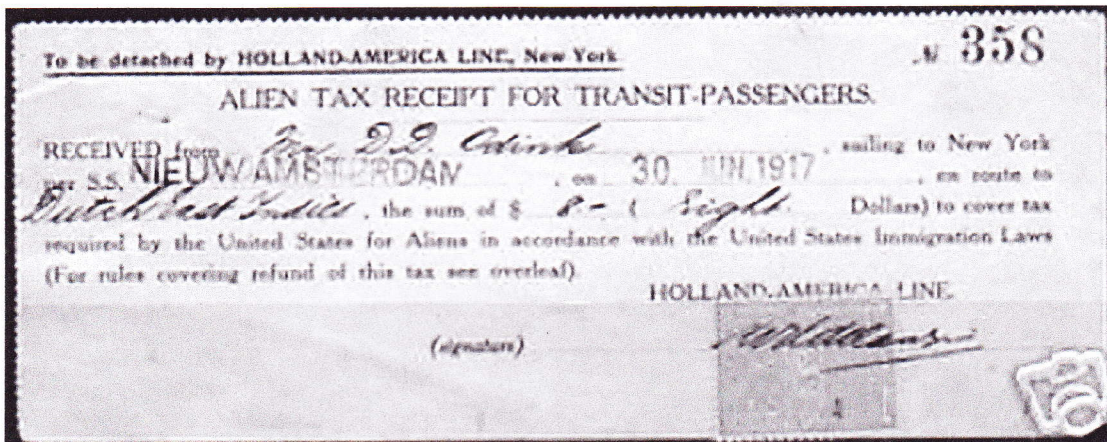
It seems rather mean that Mr. Gey van Pittius was not exempted from the aliens tax. After all, here was a Dutchman, arriving on the Nieuw Amsterdam, at the city that bore that name well before it became New

Editor's Note:

As soon as I received Allen's interesting article I thought it might be fun to see what else I could find out about this headtax, the Nieuw-Amsterdam and Mr. Gev van Pittius traveling to the Dutch East Indies via New York.

Headtax.

I went to www.google.com and typed in 'head tax', and the first item that showed up was Allen's cover, at least that's what it looked like.



Upon closer examination it is close but not the same. It was sent on the same date, also with the Nieuw Amsterdam, but it relates to a different person (Obink). What was missing was the "Headtax paid by Dutch Government" marker.

Was it a coincidence that two passengers aboard the Nieuw-Amsterdam traveled from the Netherlands to the Dutch East Indies via New York? Certainly not and if we notice that the date these people traveled is in 1917, one starts to think about WWI. It was on April 6, 1917 that the US declared war on Germany, but before that German U-boats already had sank many ships, making shipping to the Dutch East Indies via the regular route of North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean, Suez Canal etc. not longer a safe way. By mid 1917 the least dangerous route from the neutral Netherlands was via the North Sea and then along the Northern part of the UK, to Halifax, Canada and then on to New York.

One of other links brought me to: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0002-9300%28190704%291%3A2%3C238%3AAATR1%3E2.0.CO%3B2-T&size=SMALL>, which refers to an article: An Act to Regulate the Immigration of Aliens into the United States, 1907 The American Journal of International Law, Vol. 1, No. 2, Supplement: Official Documents (Apr., 1907), pp. 238-258

This site mentions the 1907 head tax of \$ 4; the 1917 Immigration Act increased the entry head tax to \$ 8, reflected in the fee charged to Mr. Gev van Pittius

Until 1952, there was a "Head Tax" on each immigrant entering the United States. For most immigrants, the tax was included in the price of their steamship ticket and paid by the steamship company. The same was true for passengers who came by railroad or ferry across the Northern and Southern Borders. Those immigrants who

came "under their own steam" had to 'pay at the door.'

Not everyone had to pay the Head Tax. Children under 16

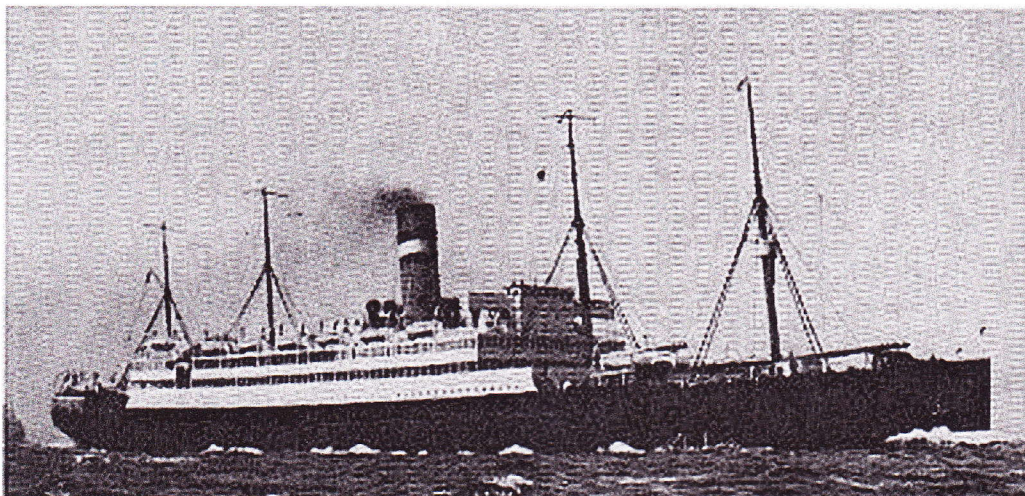
were exempt, as were returning residents, citizens/natives of Canada, Mexico, and most Caribbean islands. Also exempt were "Non-Immigrants," that is, people who were not coming to live in the U.S. permanently. In this category were visitors, tourists, and people traveling through U.S. territory in transit to another country. Many non-immigrants had to pay the Head Tax as a deposit to guarantee they would leave as promised. Those "transits" who paid a Head Tax deposit got a receipt and had the fee refunded when they departed.

Many returning residents disputed their need to pay the Head Tax, claiming they already paid it upon their first arrival. They usually paid the tax, got a receipt, went to their home in the U.S., then pursued their refund by mail.

Nieuw-Amsterdam

In 1904 the Holland-America Line ordered the NIEUW AMSTERDAM I. The 17,000 ton NIEUW AMSTERDAM named after the first settlement at New York, sailed on her maiden voyage in April 1906, subsequently becoming one of the best-known ships of the Line. At the time she was the largest ship under the Dutch flag.

Her graceful lines belied her huge capacity of 417 first class, 391 second class, 2,300 third class passengers and hotels....”



S.S. NIEUW AMSTERDAM, 1906 Holland American Line
Courtesy The Peabody Museum of Salem

over 14,000 tons of cargo. When loaded to nearly 35 feet draft she displaced 31,000 tons. Two quadruple-expansion engines, developed 10,000 h.p., giving a service speed of 16 knots. Although she was not fast, her comfort, cuisine and service were of the standard of excellence for which the Line is renowned.

She was also the last of the Company's ships to carry sails for emergency use, but these were never used. Refer to <http://www.unofficial.net/hal/line.html> for more information.

Oh wonders of the Internet. It is hard to believe but it turned out that the trip of the Nieuw-Amsterdam to New York, departing Rotterdam on June 30, 1917 turned out to be the start of a very memorable trip. It is all written up in great detail in the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant (NRC) of December 29, 1917.

“... Of the 240 first class passengers there were 224 destined to travel on to the Dutch East Indies; the rest had the US as their final destination. After a relatively calm journey, with a lot of fog in the North and a delay of several hours due to a meeting with an English cruiser, we reached Halifax in 9 days. The usual visitation, which in the previous war years took place, first at Downs and later in Falmouth, was done here this time. After a two day delay we reached New York on July 14. As cold as the trip through the North was, the 103 F temperature was even too much for the old Indie people. We wished Captain J. Baron a good trip back and thanked him for his good care. The inspection was done quickly and in the evening many passengers met on Broadway after having settled in in the various

Coming back however, was a different story. It turns out that the Nieuw-Amsterdam was under contract to bring back grain for the Belgian Relief Fund, an organization set up by Herbert Hoover (who later became President of the U.S.A). As long as the grain was not onboard, the Nieuw-Amsterdam was not permitted to

leave New York. In the mean time the passengers were waiting and some of them ran out of money. The passengers organized themselves and applied for aid to the Dutch consulate whose arms were tied. Finally mid November the green light was given and the return trip started. It once again went via Halifax, but while sitting offshore the Nieuw-Amsterdam was witness to the following:

Halifax Explosion

On Thursday, December 6, 1917, the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, was devastated by the huge detonation of a French Merchant ship, fully loaded with wartime explosives, that had accidentally collided with a Norwegian ship in the 'Narrows' section of the Halifax harbor. Approximately 1500 people were killed instantly, another 500 people died shortly after from wounds caused by debris, fires, or collapsed buildings, and it is estimated that 9000 people were injured.

The French Merchant ship Mont-Blanc, chartered by the French government to carry munitions, collided with the unloaded Norwegian ship Imo, chartered by the Commission for Relief in Belgium to carry relief supplies. It caught fire immediately and exploded about nineteen minutes later. All buildings and structures within two square kilometers of the explosion were obliterated, including those in the neighboring communities of Richmond and Dartmouth.

The explosion caused a tsunami wave in the harbor, and a pressure wave of air that snapped trees, bent iron rails, demolished buildings, grounded vessels, and carried fragments of the Mont-Blanc for kilometers.

This was the largest artificial explosion until the first atomic bomb test explosion in 1945 and still ranks high among the largest artificial non-nuclear explosions. (From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia)

Fortunately the Nieuw-Amsterdam was anchored in a location that was shielded from the explosion by a hill and did not sustain any significant damage. It left a couple of days later, only being delayed for a relative short time.

It was Christmas time that she returned safely to Rotterdam.; a six months round trip!

Gey van Pittius

I also tried to find out more about Gey van Pittius, and it turns out that a Mr. A.R.W Gey van Pittius was a Dutch commander fighting Napoleon at Waterloo. Another Gey van Pittius showed up in the Dutch East Indies as a military person. This Gey van Pittius family seemed to be big in the military, and possibly 'our Gey van Pittius' was traveling at the expense of the Dutch government and that's why there is the marker on your receipt.

What else did I find out about him? Here too the Internet gives us many answers.

All ships arriving in New York harbor unloaded their passengers via Ellis Island. Every passenger coming onshore was documented and that's how we know a bit more about Mr. Gey van Pittius. All these documents from Ellis Island can be accessed online.

Mr. Gey van Pittius was a 30 year old single man, 6 ft 2 inches, blond and blue eyes, on his way back to the Dutch East Indies where he was born (Batavia). His first name was Adriaan and as his contact address in the Netherlands he used his mother's name and address: Mrs. A.R.W. Gey van Pittius, Balistraat 72, The Hague. His profession is listed as 'Officer Dutch Army'. There are a total of 28 column headings on the official "List or Manifest of Alien Passengers for the United States Immigration Officer at Port of Arrival". (For an illustration see end of article). Add to that an 'Affidavit of the Master or Commanding Officer, or First or Second Officer', which was a signed form declaring that the information given by the passengers was correct as far as he knew, and finally a doctor's report that all passengers listed were in good mental and physical health. (You can look at these document under

www.ellisland.org; you'll have to sign up, but it's free). On the main form there are many headings, among them

HEAD TAX and HEAD TAX
EXEMPTIONS DEPOSITS

From the form it appears that U.S Citizens, Diplomats and Tourist plus Residents of Canada, Cuba, and Mexico were exempt, while the categories of Head tax Deposits were 'Special Inquiry, In Transit, and Claims to be a U.S Citizen'. Our Mr Gey van Pittius was listed as "In Transit", with destination "In transit to Dutch East Indies."

Once the DEI passengers had disembarked they still had a long way to go to the Dutch East Indies. How did they get there?

In the NRC newspaper of 12-24-1917 the following ad ran

S.s. Nieuw-Amsterdam.
 Hoofstede, veiligste spoort verbinding voor lading en passagiers van
 New-York naar U.S.A., Japan en Nederlands Indië de
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,
 voor passagiers bekwaamste directe overtocht aansluitend aan
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
 S.S. Siberia-Martin, groot 19,000 tons 6 Februari van San-Francisco,
 Doorensamenkomsten van Rotterdam, Nijmegen van New-York
 naar San-Francisco en ook naar 25/2,50
**CHINA, JAPAN, MANILLA EN
 NEDERLANDSCH INDIË**
 vertrekt de Southern Pacific Co. Rotterdam. Agent **FE. BOONER.**

It promotes to use of the Southern Pacific Company to travel from New York to San Francisco and then per Toyo Kisen Kaisha from there to either China, Japan, Manilla and the Dutch East Indies. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha is also know as the Oriental Steamship Company.

The trip across the US to San Francisco took place either via Chicago or St. Louis



5
Form 209
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IMMIGRATION SERVICE
IN TRANSIT.

LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE U

ALL ALIENS, in whatsoever class they travel, MUST be fully listed and the master or commanding officer of each vessel carryin

S. S. N. I. E. U. W. A. M. S. T. E. R. D. A. M. sailing from R. O. T. T. E. R. D. A. M. J. U. N. E. 3. 0. t. h.

1 No. on List.	HEAD TAX EXEMPTIONS.	HEAD TAX DEPOSITS.	2 NAME IN FULL		3 Age.	4 Sex.	5 Married or Single.	6 Calling or Occupation.	7 Able to— Read. Write.	8 Nationality. (Country of which citizen or subject.)	9 * Last Permanent Residence.		10 The name and complete address of next in country whence alien	
			Family Name.	Given Name.							Country.	City or Town.		
1	TRANSIT		Kaulbach	Carl Heinrich Louis	50	m	s	Government Official	yes	Holland	Dutch	Holland	Groningen	Aunt: Mrs. E. Sikken, van Baerlestraat 88, A Mother: Mrs. M. J. E. Jas, Begenteebelaan 268, th Mother in law: "
2	TRANSIT		Jas	Willem Lodewyk Gerard	41	m	m	Officer Dutch Army.	"	"	"	"	Apeldoorn	Begenteebelaan 268, th Mother in law: "
3	TRANSIT		"	Anna Maria w.c.	48	f	m	housewife	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Albert Carel	13	m	s	none	"	"	"	"	"	Grandmother: "
5	TRANSIT		Itallie	Jacoba F. R. H.	17	f	s	"	"	"	"	"	the Hague	Uncle: Mr. A. Itallie, Hartogestraat, s. Hertog Brother: Mr. E. van Dyk, Major Landreer, Bred Brother in law: "
6	TRANSIT		van Dyk	Johannes	42	m	m	merchant	"	"	"	"	Leeuwarden	Major Landreer, Bred Brother in law: "
7	TRANSIT		"	Reinoux	29	f	s	housewife	"	"	"	"	"	"
8	TRANSIT		Dychoorn	Frederik Johan	28	m	m	Engineer	"	"	"	"	Utrecht	Father: Mr. Prof. Dyck Rotterdamseweg 76, Father in law: "
9	TRANSIT		"	Louise Aletta	27	f	m	housewife	"	"	"	"	"	"
10	TRANSIT		Duyzings	Constantius F. M.	32	m	m	Engineer	"	"	"	"	the Hague	Father: Mr. W. Duyzings, Kruisstraat 3, Utrec Father in law: "
11	TRANSIT		"	Petronella Maria	26	f	m	Housewife	"	"	"	"	"	"
12	TRANSIT		Fleuren	Josephus Francis	40	m	m	clerk	"	"	"	"	Nymegen	Mother in law: Mrs. C. F. 56 Mispentstraat Nymc Mother: "
13	TRANSIT		"	Johanna Catharina	36	f	m	Housewife	"	"	"	"	"	"
14	TRANSIT		Geldorp	Eduard John	38	m	m	Officer Dutch Army.	"	"	"	"	the Hague	Friend: Mr. E. C. Scho: Deventerweg 87, Zutph
15	TRANSIT		"	Adriana Louise	30	f	m	Housewife	"	"	"	"	"	"
16	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Emile	8	m	s	none	"	"	"	"	"	"
17	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Erik	6	m	s	"	no	no	"	"	"	"
18	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Marie Jeanne	5	f	s	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	TRANSIT		Gey van Pittius	Adriaan R. W.	30	m	s	Officer Dutch Army	yes	yes	"	"	"	Mother: Mrs. A. R. W. Gey Palistraat 72, the H Brother in law: Dr. J. Vischerstraat, Bred Brother: "
20	TRANSIT		Halewyn	Ernest	39	m	m	merchant	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	TRANSIT		"	Maria J. H. J.	34	f	m	Housewife	"	"	"	"	"	"
22	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Louis Ernest	7	m	s	none	"	"	"	"	"	Uncle: "
23	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Romee Marie	5	f	s	"	no	no	"	"	"	"
24	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Charles Louis	3	m	s	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
25	TRANSIT		van Hasselt	Theodoor Lodewyk	36	m	m	Officer Dutch Army.	yes	yes	"	"	"	Mother: Mrs. R. C. E. C. v van Galenstraat 2, t Mother in law: "
26	TRANSIT		"	Arienne Cornelia	34	f	m	Housewife	"	"	"	"	"	"
27	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Wilhelmina J. M.	12	f	s	none	"	"	"	"	"	Grandmother: "
28	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Barthold T. W.	9	m	s	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
29	UNDER 16	UNDER 16	"	Arienne Cornelia	7	f	s	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
30	UNDER 16	TRANSIT	"	Margaretha	5	f	s	"	no	no	"	"	"	"

Number of Aliens on this sheet as to whom
Collector has been requested to collect head tax: 14

* Last permanent residence is the country in which the alien has last resided for one year or more.
† List of names will be found on the back of this sheet.

Partial page of Ellis Island entry document

FROM THE LIBRARIAN:

Through the curtesy of the Western Philatelic Library in Sunnyvale, California we are able to offer for sale so-called tear sheets on subjects related to Netherlands philately. Prices listed are in dollars. Please forward your request to Paul Swierstra, 199 Chestnut Str., San Carlos, CA 94070. Please order by number. Count on 41 cent mailing for every 5 pages.

NETHERLANDS

1278	A Brief Postal History of Amsterdam. Da Costa, W.S. & Giphart, J. (translated by M. M. Kaptein)	23pp ill	1968	3.45
1130	A Professionals Look at Netherlands Rarities. Thacker, M.N.	2pp ill	1971	.30
1129	A Rare Discovery. (1923 Jubilee 35 Cent perf 11 x 11) Schipperus, J.	2pp ill	1978	.30
1408	A Registration Problem. Netherlands 50 C 1867 Strip of 3 Cancelled Aangeteekend." (registered). Muije, C.S.	4pp ill	1963	.60
5165	A Three Hundredth Anniversary. (Early postal markings.) ter Braake, A.L.	2pp ill	1967	.30
5161	An Historic and Philatelic View of the Royal Family of the Netherlands to 1948. Oudijk, N.	8pp ill	1981	1.20
6438	Background Notes on the Netherlands. Neff, L.I.	1pp ill	1958	.15
1806	Dutch "Floating Safe" Stamps. (Marine insurance stamps.)	1pp	1940	.15
11400	English Language Periodicals on Dutch Philately. Rehm, L.H.	3pp	1976	.45
6070	Fake Netherlands F.D.R. Sheets!	1pp	1947	.15
6619	Half a Century of Dutch Charity Issues. Driessen, E.	2pp ill	1956	.30
6506	Holland: Nineteenth Century Postmarks. Darwen, W.	26pp ill	1945-46	3.90
11640	Holland. The Young Queen 1891-1899. Gerrish, W.E.	9pp	1960	1.35
11465	Holland 1872 to 1891. A Study in Separation. Gerrish, W.E.	17pp ill	1955	2.55
6222	Clein Segel. The World's First Adhesive Stamp. Seron, Z.M.	1 pp ill	1980	.15
6629	Holland's Windmills. Verhaaren, J.	3pp ill	1976	.45
9794	How Many of the Dutch Dispatches Survived? (Hindenburg crash covers from the Netherlands). Ganz, C.	3pp ill	1987	.45
1277	Internment issue of Netherlands. Cunningham, H.T.	1pp ill	1962	.15
6319	Netherlands and Colonies as a Field for the General Collector. Bloss, B.	3pp	1929	.45
1279	Netherlands Imperforates. Jackson, H.H.	2pp ill	1953	.30
6945	Netherlands. Issues of 1891 - 1894 and Their Cancellations. Prins, B.V.	2pp ill	1950	.30
5251	Netherlands Summer Stamps, 1963, Feature Windmills. (Scott B373-377)	2pp ill	1963	.30
9671	Netherlands' Two Philatelic Firsts. (Scott B358-362) Korotkin, F.	2pp ill	1963	.30
11255	Netherlands 1867- 1868. Weber, A.H.	2pp	1952	.30
6548	Notes From Weekly Philatelic Gossip. (1939-40)	1pp ill	1939-40	.15
6348	Numeral Cancellations of Netherlands. Bush, J.F.	3pp ill	1959	.45
11001	Plesman's Dream. (Amsterdam-Batavia Air Service) Meyer, A.1.	6pp ill	1987	.90
1127	Precancels. Brinkman, J. (translator)	8pp	1928	1.20
5700	Reminder of Flight, Friendship, Fulfillment. (1933 'Postjager' Flight, The Hague-Batavia). Sackett, R.W.	1 pp ill	1977	.15
1339	Rocket Post Trials of Netherlands Ruimtevaart Studio Under Dr. DeBruijn. Rowcroft, W.	2pp ill	1961	.30
9670	Royal Dutch Airlines in the West Indies. Benson, E.H.	4pp ill	1961	.60
9644	Ship Stamps of Holland. Hilliard, C.R.	1 pp ill	1948	.15
1749	The Bossche Perforation Korteweg, P.C.	4pp ill	1933	.60
9848	The Charity Stamps of Holland. Hoffmann, F.A.	2pp	1938	.30
6687	The Dutch in Africa. ter Braake, A.L.	8pp ill	1971	1.20
1954	The Dutch Participation in the McRobertson Air Race. Bleeker, T.R.	4pp ill	1984	.60
11688	The Dutch "Veldpost" in 1939. Van Noppen, A.J.	4pp ill	1980	.60
11678	The First Adhesive Stamp. Seron, Z.	1 pp ill	1980	.15
9570	The History of Types I and 2 of the 1867 Stamps of Netherlands. Netherlands Postal Museum	2pp	1947	.30
6861	The House of Orange. De Knuyf, J.	2pp	1941	.30
5522	The K.L.M. Air Mail Stamp Story.	5pp ill	1973	.75
5007	The Laren Provisional Postal Card. O'Neil, J.J.	1 pp ill	1967	.15

5820	The Netherlands. The First issue. Reed, F.L.	14pp ill	1952	2.10
11404	The Precancels of Netherlands. Reeves, B.	3pp ill	1951	.45
5056	The Record Flight of the Dutch "Uiver" in the London-Melbourne Race.	1pp	1935	.15
9973	The Serrane Guide. Netherlands. Serrane, F.	5pp ill	1991	.75
9917	The Stamp Selection Process. The Netherlands. Watson, D.	2pp ill	1982	.30
6773	The 19th Century Postage Stamps of Holland. Julsen, F.W.	37pp ill	1938	5.55
1128	Those Doughty Dutch Decoys. (WW II propaganda items) Friedman, H.A.	5pp ill	1970	.75
1280	Triple Threat Classics of Holland. (First 3 issues). Mueller, B.R.	4pp ill	1958	.60
1514	Varieties Unchronicled, Uncatalogued or Not Generally Known, Netherlands 1872-88. King William III, 50-Cent Scott 31 With Variety in "5" of "50." Sefi, A.J.	1 pp ill	1927	.15
6981	When in Holland Stamp Collectors Should Visit the Postal Museum.	4pp ill	1962	.60
1976	1940 Netherlands Provisional Overprint Quantities Released.	1pp	1962	.15

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES - ARUBA

5770	World War II Censor Markings. Aruba. De Krnyf, J.	5pp ill	1952	.75
------	---	---------	------	-----

NETHERLANDS INDIES

1583	"Buiten Bezit" and "Java".	1 pp	1940	.15
11578	Cancellations of the Dutch East Indies. Marchant, J.	13pp ill	1957	1.95
6709	Design Adorns a Rich Variety of Dutch Indies Postal Cards. Hardjasudarma, M.	6pp ill	1993	.90
1131	Early Mail From The Netherlands West Indies. ter Braake, A.L.	20pp ill	1972	3.00
9537	Essays Proved Batavia Could Produce Dutch Indies' Stamps. De Kruyf, J.	2pp ill	1950	.30
9774	Focus on Forgeries. Netherlands Indies. 75 Cent on I Gulden Air Mail Surcharges of 1928. Scott C'4. Tyler, V.E.	1 pp ill	1992	.15
11296	Focus on Forgeries. Netherlands Indies 1870-88. King William III Regular Issue Scott 3- 16. Tyler, V.E.	1 pp ill	1998	.15
6889	Goodbye Dutch East Indies.	2pp ill	1950	.30
6313	Japanese Occupation Stamps of Dutch East Indies. Kuiper, L.	2pp	1953	.30
5827	Japanese Overprints on Stamps of the Dutch East Indies. Bleeker, T.R.	6pp ill	1980	.90
11273	Meter Stamps of the Dutch East Indies. Mann, J.C.	1 pp ill	1957	.15
1759	N.E.I. Golden Jubilee Varieties. (Scott 291 -292) Khoen-heng, N.	2pp ill	1948	.30
9565	Netherlands East Indies Issue of 1870-1888. Kuykendall, J.G.	6pp ill	1970	.90
5379	Netherlands East Indies Menari Dancer Errors. Heng, N.K.	2pp ill	1951	.30
11611	Netherlands Indies. Definitive Survey. Mackay, J.	2pp ill	1986	.30
1281	Numeral Cancellations of the Netherlands East Indies. Lake, S.	3pp ill	1939	.45
6705	Postal History of the Japanese Occupation of the Netherlands Indies, 1942-45. Hardjasudarma, M.	35pp ill	1993	5.25
1727	Postal Markings of the Dutch East Indies, 1864-1942. Bleeker, T.R.	4pp ill	1981	.60
6956	Rare Landmail Stamp. World's First Postage Due.	1pp ill	1977	.15
1340	The Letter Cards of the Dutch East Indies. Leemeyer, P.J.	3pp ill	1941	.45
6458	The Rising Sun Over Insulinde. (Japanese occupation of the Netherlands Indies) Hardjasudarma, M.	8pp ill	1992	1.20
11214	The Serrane Guide. Netherlands East Indies. Serrane, F.	2pp ill	1995	.30
1929	Varieties in N.I. Dancers. (Scott 228-232, 279-280, 293, N38). Khoen-Heng, N.	3pp ill	1949	.45

SURINAM

1282	Catalogue for Advanced Collectors. Surinam Postage Due Stamps (Scott types D1 & D2) Types & Plate Arrangement Collin, H. & Calman, H.L.	3pp ill	1897	.45
1193	Common Counterfeits and Their Detection. Surinam: 1892-93 Issue. (Scott 25-30) Sousa, J.M.	1pp ill	1968	.15
6834	Jewish Colony Brought Prosperity to Surinam. (Scott 359-361) Burnston, M.	1pp ill	1969	.15
5888	Surinam. (Cancellations) Lake, S.	12pp ill	1932	1.80
5493	Surinam's Postal Services. Lehmann, M.R.	3pp ill	1961	.45
5670	Varieties of Suriname Local. (Scott 22-22a) MacDonald, H.F.	1pp ill	1977	.15
5669	Variety Characteristics of Surinam's Postal Hike Emergency Printing Issue. (Scott 116-119) Julsen, F.W.	2pp ill	1977	.30

1920 World WarII Censor Markings of Surinam. Julsen, F.W.

3pp 1968 .45

5771 World War 11 Censor Markings-Surinam. Julsen, F.W.

10pp ill 1956 1.50

SPECIAL CANCELS

Commemorative Cancels



26/28-I-2007
Philatelic Day
Loosdrecht

FROM THE MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

New members

Mr George J. Cvejanovich #1186
460 N.E. 105th Street
Miami Shores, FL 33138
2,7,8,14,15,21, Aruba

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Postmerken & Postinrichtingen in Nederland tot

1871 - Deel 1

(Postal markings & Postal establishments in the Netherlands up to 1871 - Part 1)

Sometime ago Po & Po announced that they were planning to issue a unique book on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of Po & Po which occurred in 2006. A few days ago I received this book with the above title.

This book contains all the known postal indications about:

- written indications by senders or couriers
- written and/or stamped postal markings of the Netherlands postal establishments
- written and/or stamped "postage free" markings.

Unlike the earlier well-known Korteweg book, which *Netherlands Philately Vol. 31, No. 5*

dealt with postal markings by grouping them by types, this book or catalogue deals with them in alphabetical order by province, a lot of it accompanied by historical notes and good illustrations. All data discovered since the appearance of the Korteweg book are included.

Once in a while one runs across a publication which turns out to be a milestone in Netherlands philately, Korteweg's book was one of these. Now we have this catalogue which overshadows the Korteweg book. The

amount of research that went into this work is nothing less than phenomenal, the Po & Po team led by Hotze Wiersma is to be congratulated!

They are already at work on Part 2!

Although written in Dutch, guides are included in German, English and French, allowing anyone to use this catalogue with a bit of effort. For those of us who revel in Dutch postal history this catalogue is an absolute "must".

EM



The publication can be ordered through

Hotze Wiersma
Wilgenlaan 15
9103 SB Dokkum
The Netherlands
E-mail: henewiersma@hotmail.com

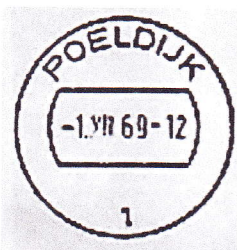
Cost (mailing costs included): 65 euro
Postrekening 3791594 van Publicaties Po en Po te Dokkum.
International: IBAN: NL 90 PSTB 0003 791594
BIC: PSTBNL21

SHORT NOTES.

New type of cancel being tried out.

The 'old' cylinder bar cancels (like the POELDIJK cancel shown here) made by Raab in Germany have been around for awhile, but they are not without problems. Their wheels are getting stuck, sometimes making it hard to change the date and time.

Starting October 2006 a number of postoffices received a new type of cancel, made by Colop. They have an old fashioned ink cushion, which easily can be replaced when it wears out and replacing the date is very simple. We'll see how it comes out in the end. An example of the new Colop cancel is shown here
See Postzegelblog Cees Jansen, febr 2007)

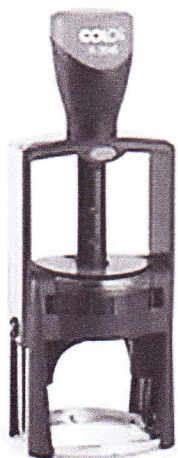


Old RAAB on left



New COLOP on Right

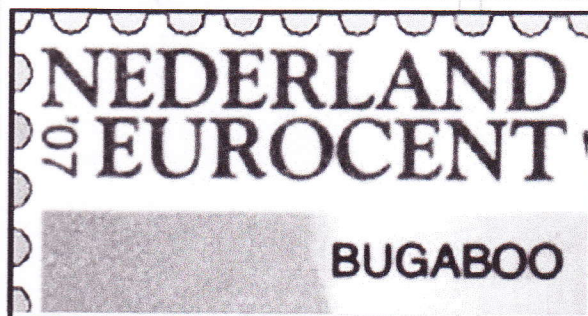
COLOP canceler



Fat Variety?

Refer to: www.philatelie.demon.nl/Berichtenarchief/berichtenarchief.html#12 of March 13, 2007:

Of the recently issued 44 cent 'Bugaboo' stamp there appear to be at least two varieties: the regular version, and the 'fat version'



Netherlands Antilles rate Changes:

As per February 12, 2007 most postal rates of the Netherlands Antilles have been changed.

Letters to addresses in Curacao, Bonaire, St. Maarten, Saba, and St. Eustatius will be Naf. 1.04 up to 20 grams, 1.59 from 21 to 50 grams. For letters to the US, Canada, and Europe you'll have to pay Naf. 2.85 for the first 10 grams, Naf. 4.05 (11 to 20 grams), and Naf. 6.30 (51 to 100 grams)

Rates

Local (mail to Curaçao, Bonaire, Sint Maarten, Sint Eustatius and Saba from the same island) & Between the islands (mail to Curaçao, Bonaire, Sint Maarten, Sint Eustatius and Saba from any of the other islands)

Weight	Rate (in ANG.)
up to 20 grams	1,04
21 to 50 grams	1,59
51 to 100 grams	1,86
101 to 250 grams	2,07
251 to 500 grams	2,36
501 to 1000 grams	2,90
1001 to 2000 grams	3,22

International

Weight	Rates per zone* (in ANG.)			
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
up to 10grams	1,45	2,40	2,85	3,80
11 to 20 grams	1,95	3,35	4,05	5,25
21 to 50 grams	2,95	5,80	6,30	8,30
51 to 100 grams	4,95	8,10	10,00	12,50
101 to 250 grams	7,95	13,80	16,45	21,20
251 to 500 grams	11,95	17,90	20,50	27,00
501 to 1000 grams	15,95	22,50	25,80	35,00
1001 to 1500 grams	18,45	25,50	30,00	41,50
1501 to 2000 grams	22,00	29,00	35,00	47,00

* Zone 1: Aruba

Zone 2: Caribbean, Central & South America

Zone 3: United States, Canada & Europe

Zone 4: Asia, Africa & Australia

ProPostal 2000 Stamp Vending Device

On March 31, two new stamp vending machines were installed at the Rotterdam main postoffice. These types of vending machines were recently used for the first time in Nijmegen. The Rotterdam machines get numbers TNT00003, and tNT00004 respectively. Wincor Nixdorf's ProPostal 2000 supports postal organizations that are migrating basic postal transactions to a user-friendly and convenient self-service channel. ProPostal 2000 has been designed to move the standard process for postage payment - calculation of postage, sale of individual or sheets of stamps and envelope dispensing - from the counter onto a self-service device. Further functionalities can easily be added as options.



The vast benefits of ProPostal 2000 are immediately apparent: Counter employees can concentrate on more important tasks and consumers appreciate the fast, round-the-clock service. ProPostal 2000 is a reliable and indispensable sales channel not only in postal outlets but also in 3rd party locations.

Netherlands Philately Vol. 31 No. 5

The entire solution for postal automation is rounded off by a comprehensive software and services portfolio that allows carefree implementation and operation of your self-service network.

Highlights:

- * Identifies weights
- * Calculates postage
- * Prints up to 2 different label types
- * Issues receipts
- * Convenient payment methods

Unknown cancel in ASNP Vol. 31/4

Ed Matthews writes:

On page 94 of the March 2007 ASNP Magazine you show a picture of an "unknown" postmark or cancel. As luck would have it, at the same time the ASNP magazine arrived, there was a catalog of the 192nd Auction of the Overijsselse Postzegelveiling. It shows as lots 773, 774 and 776, internal postal documents of the DEI with the HB POSTERIJEN "postmark". They appear to me to be simply datestamps, there are several other stamps on these documents which also are not postmarks as we know them. These ones are dated 1923 and 1931.

ELECTIONS

In September we will have our annual elections. Please read what it says in the bylaws, so you can either nominate yourself or somebody else.

Article IV- Elections

Section 1. The annual balloting of officers and Governors shall take place in September by members in good standing.

Section 2. Nominations signed by five or more members shall be sent to the Corresponding Secretary before June 1. Nominations may also be sent to the Corresponding Secretary by the Board of Governors.

Section 3. An official list of nominees shall be prepared by the Corresponding Secretary and sent to the magazine editor. The editor shall prepare an official ballot containing all nominations, blank spaces for the insertion of additional names, and spaces for indicating a choice opposite each name. Ballots shall be mailed before August 1 and must be returned by October 1 to be counted.

Section 4. The ballot shall be sent to the person designated by the Board of Governors. This person will send them to the Corresponding Secretary who will report the result to the magazine editor for publication.

Section 5. In case of a tie vote, the board of Governors will decide the election. In case of incapacity of a candidate or officer, the Board of Governors shall appoint a qualified substitute.

MAGAZINE REVIEWS

Note: In general only those articles with philatelic subjects related to the Netherlands and its former Colonies are discussed here; many other articles of interest appear in these publications.

Photo copies can be made available (at the cost of reproduction plus mailing) to anyone interested in a particular article. Contact Hans Kremer, 50 Rockport Ct., Danville, CA 94526 (hkremer@usa.net).

Maandblad Filatelie

Maandblad Filatelie - Brouwer Media - P.O. Box 20, 1910 AA Uitgeest, The Netherlands.

Subscription € 18.40 / yr., € 32 for foreign countries, free to members of Dutch philatelic societies.

February 2007 - An article our US based members can relate to, deals with the PBSM-624 machines (Postal Booklet and Stamp Machines). They are the stamp vending machines used in the lobbies of most US postoffices. - Another article talks about the discontinued handdriven franking machines, like the old Francotyp cancelers. As per September 2007 only digital franking machines can be used.

March 2007 - This issue is mainly dedicated to philatelic aspects of France, but the article about the 'HOLLANDE' cancels is definitely of interest to anybody studying Dutch pre-stamp philately. Hans Gabriels shows and describes eleven such covers covering a period of 1714 through 1810. Most of this mail between the Netherlands and France went via Antwerp and/or Lille.

April 2007 - The kids section has a nice short article about some philatelic aspects of the province of Zeeland, in particular as it relates to water (the Zeeland Bridge, Oosterscheldedam and Veere). - A subject I had never heard about is the 'Venetian stamp'. It deals with the festivities of Tilburg to commemorate their 100 year 'city rights', given to them by King Louis Napoleon in 1809. As part of an open air exhibition there was a Venetia Pavilion, which had replicas of Venetian buildings and even had a canal with gondoliers. At this pavilion there was a postoffice and all mail dropped of there received a special Italian 'express stamp', which in turn was canceled with a Venetian cancel. The Venetian stamp, although a replica of a real Italian stamp, is just an label. The real Italian stamp says 'Poste Italiane', while the label says 'Poste Venezia'. The article shows a couple of nice covers (in color) with a Venetia 'stamp'. - The use of the so-called Todd- and Jesurun stamps is described by Mr. Aster. Refer to 'Websites worth visiting' in this Magazine to read more about these stamps

The Netherlands Philatelist -

Magazine and Newsletter, each published three times a year by the Netherlands Philatelic Circle (Magazine Editor: Les Jobbins, 25 Oakfield Drive, Reigate, Surrey RH2 9NR, United Kingdom). Membership (this includes the Magazine as well as the Newsletter): £ 15 per year.

Magazine Vol. XXVI#3, March 2007 -

A couple of additional covers relating to the first Surinam-New York flight in 1929, as was reported originally in the previous Magazine's article. - Also additional covers showing the SS van der Wijck, which also was written up first in the previous Magazine. - Hans Hones has translated the article about the Oranje Hospital ship that was originally published in de Postzak#201, of July/August 2006. - John Hill is explaining how to read Dutch zip codes as they were applied during the late 1970s. - Alan Bartlett informs us about the location of the Waris and Jaffi districts; were they in Dutch or Australian New Guinea?

Nederland onder de Loep

The Rundbrief (whose official name is "Nederland onder de Loep") is our German 'sister organization's publication. The ASNP and Arge (Arbeitsgemeinschaft Niederlande e.V.) exchange their respective publications. The Rundbriefs are stored at the ASNP library.

Arge Secretary: Peter Heck, Tiefengasse 33, 65375 Oestrich-Winkel, Germany.
Membership is € 20.

Rundbrief # 176 April 2007

This issue opens with an 13 page article by Bert Goofers about the postal situation in the Dutch part of the southern province of Limburg during the French occupation 1794 - 1815. The article is richly illustrated with 10 covers, and will continue in the next issue of the Rundbrief. - Dr. Louis shows three letters from the 1850s, all franked with a 5 cent William III stamp, although the distances these letters traveled all exceeded 30 km. The rate for letters traveling more then 30 km was either 10 or 15 cent. Why then only 5 cent for these? It turns out that letters to men in the military could be sent for 5 cent, regardless of the distance traveled! - Mr. Hönes writes about a "2e VERZ" cancel (listed in Bulterman's Dutch East Indies cancels, 1864 - 1950) of the Dutch East Indies, but he also shows a "1e VERZ" marker on a letter mailed from Soekaboemi to Batavia (1902). Mr. Hönes is looking for more info about the purpose of these cancels. - Other articles deal with the Dutch postal history as originally written in 1858 by H. Stephan; a nice prefolded letter that traveled from Padang (1938) to Voorburg (Netherlands) and back (insufficient postage and refused).

Netherlands Philatelists of California

Membership dues are \$ 10 for corresponding USA and Canada based members; \$ 15 for regular members. attending the monthly meetings, and \$ 16 for international corresponding members.

Secretary/Editor: Frank Ennik, 10944 San Pablo Ave. # 226, El Cerrito, CA 94530-2374

E-mail: ennik123@comcast.net

Website: www.angelfire.com/ca2/npofc

The March issue has a short article about "Michiel de Ruyter, a hero in Hungary", and an interesting article about old Dutch money orders (Postbewijzen). - As usual the Cancel -, Cover -, and Third Category of the Month, compliment this and the April edition.

PO&PO

The Verenigingsnieuws (Newsletter) is published quarterly by the Nederlandse Vereniging van Poststukken en Poststempelverzamelaars (PO&PO). Dues are € 22.50 / yr. (per 1-1-2006 this will go to € 25), which includes delivery of the Newsletter and the more irregular Postzak. Secretary: J.F.G Spijkerman, Postbus 1065, 6801 BB Arnhem; e-mail: secretariaat@po-en-po.com

De Postzak - # 202, January 2007

This issue contains a number of shorter articles. It opens with an "In Memoriam" for Mr. F. W. van der Wart, who passed away at age 87. Mr. van der Wart was the author of various wellknown publication about Dutch cancels. It is amazing to read that he was only 22 years old when he published his first listing of the Adverting and Special Occasion cancels in 1943. He was also member # 1 of PO&PO. I visited his house about 10 years ago asking him about some advertising cancels. He disappeared for a few minutes and came back with a shoebox full of covers with all advertizing cancels on them. That's how he stored his collection, in shoe boxes! - An article about Wim Roozendaal (1899-1971) goes into a number of machinecancels Mr. Roozendaal has designed, mostly during the 1930s, but also the wellknown 'pole' design in 1945 of Flyer and Universal canceling devices. - Most of us have seen the covers with double crosses on the front, indicating that these letters/cards have to be delivered on New Year's Day. It turns out that there are covers with these double crosses on them, but they were for correspondence to and from Dutch Navy ships. With these crosses the mail was put into special bags expediting their transportation. - "Incoming mail to Amsterdam" is the title of an article showing many covers sent to Amsterdam and all dealing with UPUN issues. International mail is sent in bags, with a label attached giving the weight of the bag. This information is used to settle the costs of the amount of mail between two countries. If errors are found on these

labels the country where this mail comes from will be notified through a 'Bulletin de Verification' For the Netherland this office is in Amsterdam. Mail is addressed many ways: Bureau des Poste, Bureau de verification, Bureau d'exchange de destination and others. It shows again that there are many ways one can collect philatelic material, even modern material.

Verenigingsnieuws: 2007-1, March 2007

More questions about rader wheel type cancels. This time questions about the cancels of Amsterdam - Bijenkorf, Amsterdam - De Geelvinck, Amsterdam - Buitenveldert, Amsterdam W - Jan v. Galenstraat, a (1961?) Rotterdam trial cancel, cancels used on money orders, plus a 'cut' Midsland (N.H) cancel (the 'N.H' was cut when the island of Terschelling became part of the province of Friesland; Midsland is located on Terschelling). - A list of 447 auction items accompanies this issue.

De Aero Philatelist

"De Aero Philatelist" is issued six times a year by "De Nederlandse Vereniging van Aero Philatelisten". K. Jongerden, Ambonlaan 88, 1276 NJ HUIZEN, The Netherlands.

Subscription is Euro 27.50 per year.

Many issues of "De Aero Philatelist" include a substantial auction section of interesting airmail covers and/or related items.

December 2006 (Number 6):

Jan Hintzen reviews in detail reactions to his regular monthly 2006 articles which he received from fellow VH club members.

Leo H. Jelsma reports on the November Airmail Exhibition (45th Day of the Aero Philately and 70th Anniversary of the "Vliegende Hollander" club) in Rotterdam. Various VH members showed outstanding material and received official recognition.

J. Bot presents an in-depth study of what happened to a postal item on its flight from Amsterdam to Castelrosso (1936) and its eventual return to the sender in The Hague.

Hans Aitink continues with segment #42 on Airmail During Wartime in which he covers air connections between Italy and South America as of the summer of 1940 and various other wartime air routes to Spain and Africa.

W. Snieder presents a nicely illustrated article on Alberto Santos-Dumont (Master of the balloon and Conqueror of the air !). He describes Alberto's designs and production of balloons and airplanes, his life in France, and in Paris in particular, and his later years at his home in Petropolis, Brazil.

An agenda of upcoming events and a news column by

J.E.C.M. Dekker complete this last issue of 2006.

February 2007 (Number 1):

This issue starts with pictures of last year's 45th Day of the Aero Philately and the 70th Anniversary of the "Vliegende Hollander" club.

Jan Hintzen continues with his segment no. 87, which features this time an eight-page illustrated presentation of the DC 3 "IBIS" and "SPECHT" on the Holland - East Indies route.

Jacques Bot addresses the 1929 flight of the "Maryland Free State" (Fokker F VIIb-3 G-AADZ) owner and operated by the well-known Mr. W. Van-Lear Black

Hans Aitink in segment #43 on Airmail During Wartime discusses Pan Am Transpacific Clipper Service FAM 14 San Francisco to Hong Kong/Singapore during 1939-1942.

An updated agenda of coming event for 2007 completes this issue.

April 2007 (number 2):

Koos Biesheuvel announces and explains his decision to resign as your Aero Philatelist editor after his term of three years of service. He will be succeeded by Rob van Grunningen. There will be a annual general membership meeting on April 21, 2007 in Amersfoort.

Jacques Bot presents an overview of reactions he received to his article on Netherlands Airmail Catalogues.

Jan Hintzen focusses on various special postal markings in connection with flights by the DC 3 "Specht" as a possibility to specialize in. A kind of subject such as this could turn out to be very interesting!

Hans Aitink delivers his segment #44 on Airmail During Wartime and continues with Pan Am Transpacific Clipper Service FAM 19 San Francisco to Auckland 1940/1941.

Herman Verduyn contributes an explanation regarding the administrative indication "voor de verzending terug" (returned before being sent) and the administrative indication "voor verzending teruggevraagd" (return requested before being sent).

Koos Biesheuvel, retiring VH editor, provides a short story on the attempted record flight by Cordos and Rossi with the Bleriot 110 F-ALCC "Joseph Le Brix" from France to South America.

The usual upcoming events agenda and the news column by Jan Dekker complete this second issue of 2007..

Handboek Postwaarden Nederland

Authors: G. Holstege, J.Vellekoop, and R. van den Heuvel. The Handboek is a Dutch language publication and addresses philatelic subjects in a high quality and in-depth manner. Segments are completed and made

Netherlands Philately Vol. 31 No. 5

available on an irregular but more or less quarterly basis. Publisher: Joh. Enschedé, P.O.Box 8023, 1055 AA, Amsterdam, the Netherlands. E-mail: verkoop@jea.nl, Website: www.jea.nl. Our 'personal' contact is Wendy Hut (w.hut@jea.nl)

The authors invite comments and suggestions by visiting their website: <http://www.postwaarden.nl/>

Supplement # 31 November 2006

In supplement 30 the first two issues of the Summer stamps were covered. This issue continues with the Summer stamps of 1937 and 1938. In style and execution they continue the previous series. Also covered in this supplement are the 1938 Jubilee stamps. In 1938 Queen Wilhelmina completed the first 40 years of her reign (which ended in 1948). The other subject is the stamp affixing machines used in by the Dutch PTT from 1899 till 1924. The most successful of these were the POKO machines. The use of these machines dropped significantly after 1919 when 'Prepaid Franking' was introduced, and even further after 1925 when the franking machines came on the market.

ZWP (Zuid West Pacific)

The ZWP (South West Pacific) studygroup covers not only the postal history of the South West Pacific but also of the Dutch West Indies. The publications exist of a Mededelingenblad (Newsletter type) and a Mededelingenblad -Bijlage (Appendix). Dues are € 25 / yr. Secretary: J.A. Dijkstra, Dolderstraat 74, 6706 JG Wageningen, The Netherlands (j.dijkstra50@chello.nl)

Mededelingenblad No new issue received.

Dai Nippon Society -

The Dai Nippon Society specializes in the stamps of the Dutch East Indies during the period of the Japanese occupation, and also during the Republik Indonesia before obtaining sovereignty.

Subscription is € 25 per year. Secretary: Leo Vosse, Vinkenbaan 3, 1851 TB Heiloo, The Netherlands. e-mail: leo.vosse@planet.nl

Website: www.dainippon.nl

March 2007 - Dai Nippon will celebrate its 60th birthday next year. To commemorate, they will, together with the then 40 year old ZWP, manifest itself at POSTEX 2008, to be held in Apeldoorn in October. Members are asked to submit material for the exhibition. - Membership at the end of 2006 was 230, unchanged from the previous year. - An 758 lot auction listing is included. - J.R. van Nieuwenkerk writes about "The "Gouvernement Nippon" overprint" in an nine page

article. The article is entirely in English.

No new issue received.

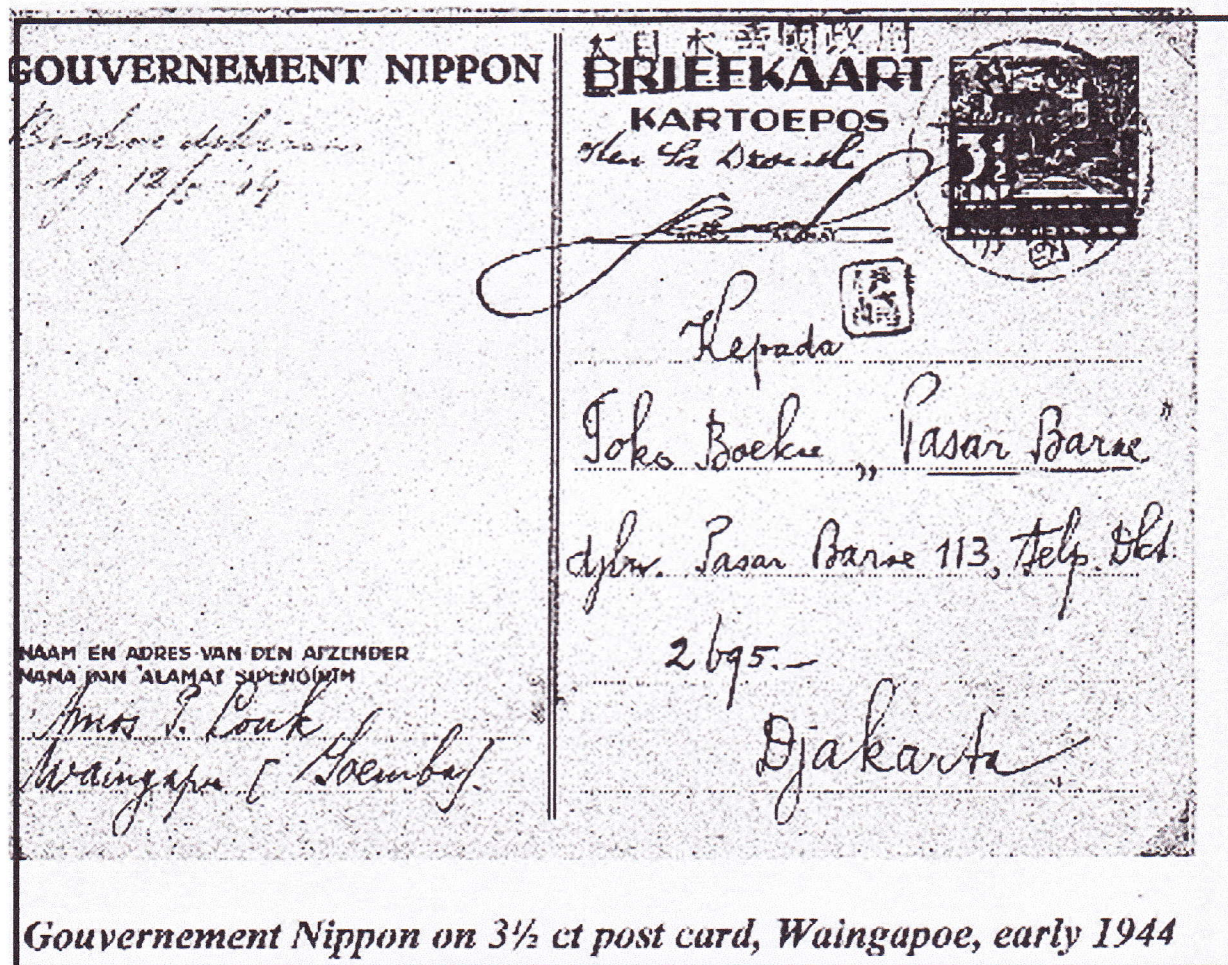
The Gouvernement Nippon overprint on postal stationery has for decades been one of the more mysterious items from the Japanese occupation of the Dutch East Indies. The overprint is known on a 3 1/2 cent post card, a few 10 on 12 1/2 ct. re-valued envelopes and eleven 7 1/2 ct. letter sheets. In addition, each of these items also carried a regular occupation overprint. Mr. van Nieuwkerk believes that these overprints were used early 1943 or perhaps even in 1942. Where these overprints (of which there are very few) are applied is still unknown, but Mr. van Nieuwkerk makes a strong case for the island of Bali.

Waalzegel

Waalzegel is the 4x year publication of the NVPV-Nijmegen. Dues are € 55 per year, which includes an airmail subscription to the Maandblad voor Filatelie. (Giro acct# 950115, in the name of NVPV afd. Nijmegen) or send Cash in Euros (or Dollar equivalent) to Jan A. Lauret, Dingostraat 120, 6531 PG Nijmegen, Netherlands.

Volume 12, number 46, Spring 2007

A very nice write-up on Michiel de Ruyter makes for a



Brepost

Brepost is the bimonthly publication of the Postzegelvereniging Breda in the Netherlands. Secretary: B.H. Kielman, Paradijslaan 23, 4822 PD Breda, The Netherlands (benkielman@casema.nl). Membership dues are € 22.50 / yr., which includes an airmail subscription to the Maandblad voor Filatelie.

very interesting issue

The contents of the Waalzegel can be seen as a PDF file on their Website:

<http://www.nvpvnijmegen.nl/Artikeleninhoud.htm>

RECENT ISSUES *

* It should be pointed out that 99% of the information printed here is usually copied from official information supplied by TNT Post and Nieuwe Post Nederlandse Antillen N.V. However, since I changed addresses I no longer receive the information from TNT Post. As soon as I have reestablished contact you again will receive more detailed information about the new Dutch issues

Netherlands

Beautiful Netherlands 2007 -

Gouda

7 February 2007

Gouda is world famous for one specific product - cheese. Gouda cheese has been traded since the middle-ages and, until last century, trading took place in the



still-present Waag (weighing house), built in 1668. But Gouda has more to offer than cheese alone: the city is rich in monuments, such as its fantastic Gothic city hall built around 1450 and the Church of St John, renowned for

its singularly impressive stained glass windows. The city is

also famous for its winter celebration "Gouda by Candlelight". On this night, Gouda, a major centre for candle-making right up until the 1980s, turns off all its electric lights and the city is illuminated by the glow of thousands of flickering candle flames, throwing the visitor back into days long gone.

Gouda. The stamps are valid until further notice.

Denomination The face value of each stamp is 44 euro cents.

Technical details

Size 20.8 x 25.3 mm.
Colors yellow, magenta, cyan and

Netherlands Philately Vol. 31 No. 5

Perforation	black
Paper	14 1/2 : 14 1/4
Gum	normal with phosphortagging
Availability	synthetic
Product type	until further notice
Print process	sheetlet of five identical special stamps
Print run	offset
Printer	130,000 sheets
	Joh. Enschedé Security Print, The Netherlands

Groningen

21 February 2007

On this stamp the town of Groningen is turned upside down. The famous Martini Tower is not longer located at its traditional spot on the Grand Market, but close to water and the Prinsenhof. One can also see a 'Groningen horse', which refers back to the famous song about the horse of Uncle Loeks.



Spring Trees

21 March, 2007

It was 50 years ago this year that the Dutch National Tree Planting Committee (Landelijk Comité Boomplantdag) was founded, later being renamed the National Tree Day Foundation (Stichting Nationale Boomfeestdag) in 1980. National Tree Day aims to get children and their parents involved in nature and make them aware of just how important nature is. By helping to plant trees, children provide a real contribution to making the world a "greener" place. To celebrate the 50th anniversary of National Tree Day, TNT Post is dedicating a series of four special sheetlets to the foundation. Each sheetlet sheds

light on two species of tree in one of the four seasons. The first sheetlet, "Trees of Spring" will be issued on 21 March 2007 to mark the start of the spring season. The foundation helped produce the stamp sheetlets and the accompanying theme book entitled "Save the Trees", in which the sheetlets being issued in 2007 are given pride of place. The stamps show a photo of the lime tree seen from below, following the elegantly curving trunk to the crown, penetrated by the sun's rays, and the horse chestnut photo shows the bud, the beginnings of the candle and a few young leaves sprouting.

Size 36 x 25 mm
 Colors yellow, magenta, cyan and black
 Gum synthetic
 Product type sheetlet of ten special stamps in two different designs
 Print process offset
 Print run 450,000 sheets
 Printer Joh. Enschede

Hoorn

26 March, 2007

The stamp shows the colorful harbour of Hoorn, where shipping, fishery, tourism and Michiel de Ruyter all come together.

On March 26 1357 Hoorn received its city rights.



Vlissingen

23 march 2007



Of course Michiel Adriaenszoon de Ruytet (1607 - 1676) plays a prominent role on the design of this stamp. It was on March 24 that 400 years ago Michiel was born in Vlissingen. His legacy is his trip up to the river Thames where he annihilated the British.

Summer stamps

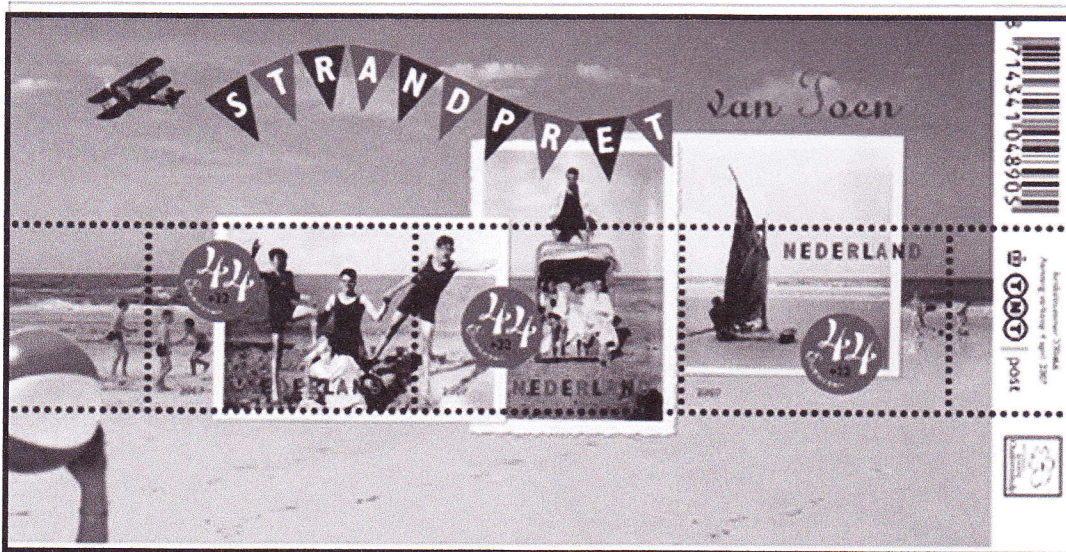
4 April, 2007

The stamp sheetlets show beach photos from the first half of the last century. These sepia-toned and b&w snapshots have been superimposed on a background showing a modern-day beach scene in full colour. Together, the six stamps spread over the two sheetlets form a single composition that expresses the vastness of sea and beach.

The value of each stamp is 44 euro cents, with a surcharge of 22 euro cents.

Size 36 x 25 mm
 Colours yellow, magenta, cyan and black
 Perforation 13 1/4 X 12 3/4
 Paper normal with phosphor tagging
 Gum synthetic
 Availability until further notice
 Product type two sheetlets each featuring three

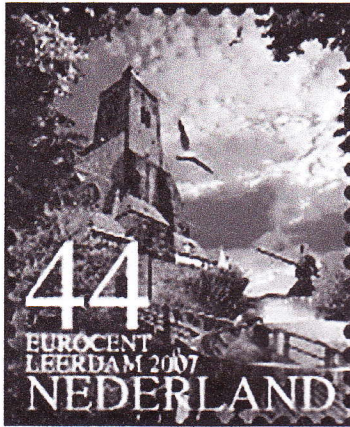
different specialstamps with charity surcharge
 Print process offset
 Print run 625,000 of each sheetlet
 Printer Joh. Enschede



Leerdam

13 April 2007

Leerdam in the 'Glass city' of the Netherlands. Its reputation was established in 1765 with the building of the first glass factory in the Netherlands. In 2007 it will be 400 years ago that Leerdam received its 'city rights'



A Flowery present

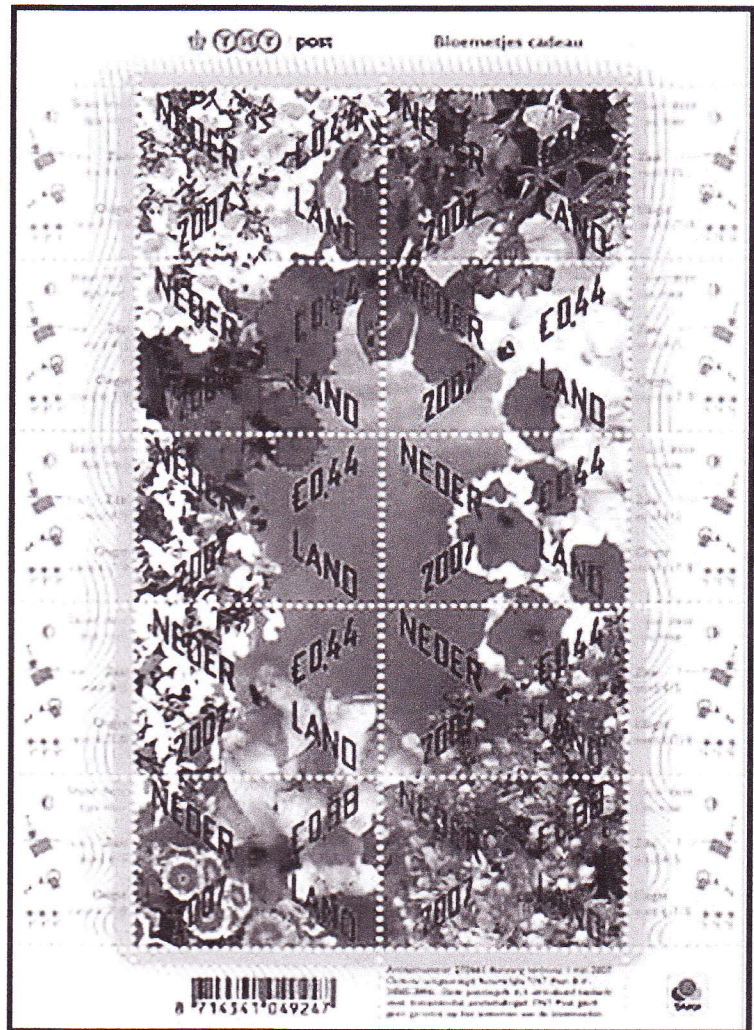
1 May 2007

TNT Post is once again up to something different: stamps with real seeds. This was supposed to be a joint issue with Austria, but after the Austrian postoffice was not successful in growing any flowers from the seeds they decided against issuing the stamps. TNT Post however went ahead and we'll have to wait to find out how the Dutch did with their seeds. The seed mix contains;

- Petunia Multiflora (petunia)
- Linaria maroccana (vlasleeuwenbek)
- Antirrhinum majus (leeuwenbek)
- Lobelia erinus (lobelia)
- Dianthus chinensis x barbatus (anjer)

One can call it atypical Dutch mix, although the seeds come from Japan and the stamps were printed in France. There are four 44 cent and two 88 cent stamps. These are the rates for the first and second weight class of first class mail within the Netherlands.

Since you can't bring foreign seeds into the US it will be interesting to see what happens when somebody puts these stamps on an envelope to the US (post rate would be 89 cents as per January 2007).



Netherlands Antilles

Royal Visit to the Netherlands Antilles

In connection with the visit of Her Majesty Queen Beatrix to the Netherlands Antilles, Nieuwe Post Nederlandse Antillen n.v. issued a special souvenir sheet containing four stamps, dedicated to this special occasion.

Her Majesty visited the Netherlands Antilles from 8th. to the 17th. of November 2006. The Royal visit to the Netherlands Antilles started with a visit to Bonaire, followed by Sint Maarten Cura,cao, Saba and St. Eustatius.

This visit was primarily aimed at the Youth and Social Education. The programme underlined Her Majesty's wishes.

Issue : Royal Visit Netherlands Antilles
Designs : Studio La Branda
Face value of stamps : 149,285,335 & 750 cents
Size of souvenir sheet : 92 mm x 82 mm
Perforation of stamps : 13 1/4 x 12 3/4
Printing : offset coated stamp paper no watermark
Printer : Johan Enschede Stamps Security Printers Haarlem, The Netherlands



Many organizations that are related to youth matters were visited.

December Stamps

15 November, 2006

Nieuwe Post Nederlandse Antillen n.v. issued the traditional December stamps series. This mainly because this series announces a joyful time all around the world that brings families and friends together.

This year, being the international year of Planet Earth, the December series celebrated a rather common and uniting aspect during the Holiday celebrations of different countries all around the world: "Light".

"Light" expresses not only joy, warmth and harmony but also hope. In this series the designer, Richmond Gijsbertha, takes aspects of the holidays such as candles, bells and the Poinsettia and an outline of a typical Antillean gable and sets them off against a black background in brilliant colors burst like rays of light.

The Netherlands Antilles is also a melting pot of cultures from all around the globe and the best wishes for a Happy Holiday is conveyed in five languages that are heard every day on our islands: Dutch: Vrolijk Kersfeest en een Gelukkig Nieuwjaar • Papiamentu: Bon Pasku i Felis Ana Nobo • English: Merry Christmas and Happy New Year • Spanish: Feliz Navidad y Prospero Ano Nuevo • French: Joyeux Noel et Bonne Annee!

In this way Nieuwe Post Nederlandse Antillen n.v. wishes to convey a message of Love, Peace and Prosperity to all.

Date of issue	:	November 15th. 2006
Sales Period	:	November 15th 2006 - November 14th.2007
Issue	:	December stamps 2006
Designer	:	Richmond Gijsbertha
Face value of stamps	:	45, 100, 149, 215, 285 and 380 cents
Size of stamps	:	36 mm x 25 mm
Size of image	:	33 mm x 22 mm
Perforation of stamps	:	13 1/4 x 12 3/4
Printing	:	offset coated stamp paper no watermark
Printer	:	Johan Enschede Stamps Security Printers, Haarlem, The Netherlands

