

*Dated Journal*

*Netherlands Philately*  
1308 Pin Oak Drive  
Dickinson, TX 77539-3400  
USA

1975 - 2015

40 Years sharing knowledge of  
Netherlands & Colonies philately

# Netherlands Philately

Magazine of the American Society for Netherlands Philately

Volume 40/6



# De Nederlandsche Postzegelveiling

postzegels  
verzamelingen  
poststukken



**OVERWEEGT U  
UW VERZAMELING  
TE VERKOPEN?**

Bij ons heeft u 2 mogelijkheden:

**Contante betaling**

of realisatie via onze

**Internationale  
veilingen**

Bel ons voor een vertrouwelijk  
en gratis advies.

Tel. 0294 - 43 30 20

Fax. 0294 - 43 30 55



De Nederlandsche Postzegelveiling

Leeuwenveldseweg 14 - 1382 LX Weesp

tel. 0294 - 43 30 20 fax 0294 - 43 30 55

internet: [www.npv.nl](http://www.npv.nl)

Beëdigd Makelaars en Taxateurs



# NETHERLANDS PHILATELY

Magazine of the American Society for  
Netherlands Philately; **Volume 40/6**

August 2016

## Editor's message

In front of you is the last magazine of the season and in this we have some interesting articles, but also the sad news of the passing away of our former President Ed Matthews. Also in this magazine you will find the report of the ASNP 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary meeting in New York during the New York 2016 stamp exhibition.

Rietdijk Auctions has decided to put a full-page advertisement in our magazine. They have initially committed to doing so for one year, and I hope that our members will become, and continue to be, active bidders on their auctions as we can really use the extra income this advertisement brings us.

This is my last magazine as your editor. During my tenure as editor, the magazine and its production had been modernized and I'm sure it will have a solid future. For me it is now back to concentrating full time on philatelic research and the society's website. I hope to present some of the results of these efforts as soon as possible to you as member, without holding back on quality.

Al the best from Adelaide

Alex

**Membership Fees Are Due! See page 158 for details**

## Table of Contents

Editor's message	137
The board and messages of the board	138
Farewell to Ed Matthews	139
Postal Services during the Hunger Winter	140
From the Treasurer	143
Late use of Queen Wilhelmina type Veth	144
Netherland's 1923 Clearance Issue	153
World Stamp Show New York 2016	157
Membership fees are due	158
Recent Issues	159

**Website:** [www.asnp1975.com](http://www.asnp1975.com)

ASNP was founded in 1975  
by Paul van Reyen

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

©Copyright 2016, the American Society  
for Netherlands Philately (opinions ex-  
pressed in the various articles in the Maga-  
zine are those of the authors and not neces-  
sarily endorsed by ASNP or this Magazine)

ASNP is affiliate No. 60 of  
APS Adverting rates per  
issue are:  
\$50 for a full page,  
\$30 half page and  
\$20 for a quarter page.

# **The Board & Messages of the board**

## **Acting President**

HansPaul Hager  
3638 Sweigert Rd  
San Jose, CA 95132-2448  
hphager@aol.com

## **Vice President**

Franklin Ennik  
3168 Tice Creek Drive #3  
Walnut Creek, CA 94595  
ennik123@att.net

## **Treasurer**

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

## **Secretary**

Ben Jansen  
1308 Pin Oak Drive  
Dickinson, TX 77539-3400  
bjansen@uh.edu

## **Auction Manager**

Hans Moesbergen  
12739 W. Wilshire Drive  
Avondale, AZ 85392-6563  
hans@moesbergen.net

## **Advertising Manager**

Meindert Mossel  
Lijsterlaan 21  
1971 KT Ijmuiden  
The Netherlands  
Mgry21@planet.nl

## **Librarian**

Paul Swierstra  
199 Chestnut Street  
San Carlos, CA 94070-2112  
paulhoxwier@yahoo.com

## **Board of Governors**

Jan Verster  
Vancouver, Canada

John Hornbeck  
Washington D.C.

Benjamin Bump  
Hampden, MA

## **Webmasters**

Alex Nuijten  
asnpmagazine@gmail.com

Arno Kolster  
akolster@mindspring.com

## **Magazine Editor**

Alex Nuijten  
P.O. Box 1102  
Christies Beach North  
South Australia 5165  
Australia

asnpmagazine@gmail.com

## **Magazine Editorial Committee**

Tony Schrier  
tonasnp@aol.com

## **Magazine Publisher**

Ben H. Jansen  
bjansen@uh.edu

## **British Representative**

Richard Wheatley

## **Dutch Representative Vacancy**

## **German Representative Vacancy**

## **Magazine Notes**

Our Magazine is the business card of our society. With modern technology available, a full color magazine is warranted.

Potential authors are asked to send in full color scans (at 600 dpi) of their illustrations. I would like to receive the text in MS Word. Keep in mind that you clearly state where each illustration belongs in the article.

Contact the Magazine Editor in case of questions.

## Farewell to Ed Matthews

*By Hans Kremer and Ed's daughter Chantal Carstens*



On July 14, 2016 the news reached us of the passing of Ed Matthews. Just a few short months ago we honored him for his long-term service to the ASNP as Governor and President (see Issue 40-4). Ed was born in Eindhoven, Holland, in 1932. His family came to Canada in 1949 and he became a Canadian citizen in 1956. He earned a BSc in Chemical Engineering from Sir George Williams University (now Concordia) in Montreal and went on to earn his Engineering degree. He worked for Alcan Canada, first in Montreal, later in Shawinigan at the smelters. He was transferred to Bracebridge, Ontario, in 1969, to build the Alcan Wire and Cable Division plant. He was superintendent, later plant manager. He travelled all over the world for Alcan, as Technology Manager, later as Director of Technology. He retired in 1997 after about forty-five years with the company, but kept working as consultant, for a few more years.

Ed married Claire Brault (Claire predeceased him in 2004) in Montreal, in 1957, had three children and two grandchildren.



Among his many passions, in addition to philately, he loved to learn new languages - most recently and for the last 10 years, Hebrew -- and travel, which he did extensively. He lately took up sailing, as a member of the crew, on a schooner off the coast of Maine. Every summer, he looked forward to sailing for 10 days as a student of navigation, without technological aids. He had a plan to sail this July. Next year, he wanted to sail through Canada's Northwest Passage. He enjoyed gardening, his fruit trees, herb gardens and his fish pond. He canned fruit, concocted new and very tasty dishes, and made his own wine. He was also very involved in his parish community in many different ministries.

As mentioned in the tribute to Ed published in *Netherlands Philately* 40-4, Ed was member #8, a 30-year member of the Board of Governors and ASNP President from 2005 through earlier this year. He was well-known in philatelic circles for his publications about the Netherlands 1872 issue.

He will be missed.

# Postal Services during the Hunger Winter

*By Ben H. Jansen*

Operation Market Garden started on September 17, 1944 by the Allied Forces and was aimed at capturing a series of bridges across the Maas, Waal and Rhine. Unfortunately, the operation failed at taking the last set of bridges at Arnhem across the Rhine. Consequently, the southern half of the Netherlands was liberated by the end of September, but the northern half remained occupied and mail delivery ceased between the North and South. Furthermore, on September 17, 1944, the Dutch Government in London called for a railway strike. This made it very difficult to transport food from the agricultural areas to the urban areas, resulting in the “Hunger Winter.” The rail strike also made mail transport between the eastern, northern and western parts of occupied Holland impossible [1]. Much has been written about these mail delivery problems [1-4], but certain aspects remain unknown. However, a trove of letters exchanged between my wife’s parents provides some additional information.

The parents of my wife married in October 1945, after a six-year courtship. During the second half of 1944 and the first half of 1945, each lived with his/her parents; Berry (my future father-in-law) in Deventer and Rina (future mother-in-law) in Haarlem. While they visited each other when they could, much of the contact took place through the mail and weekly telephone calls (at Fl. 9.00 each!). Rina saved all the letters (but not the envelopes) she received from Berry, and only three letters from Rina to Berry were saved (two still in their cover). Towards the end of her life, Rina gave the correspondence to my wife to preserve the history behind these letters. Apart from the personal content, the letters and notes are rich in historical content, relating how ordinary people managed their lives while experiencing the horrors of war. Of interest to philatelists are the remarks made regarding how the letters were processed through the mail especially when parts of the Netherlands were liberated while other parts were still occupied.

In a letter written on September 17, 1944 in response to a letter from Rina that arrived the day before. Berry remarks that the “mail is running reasonably well despite everything. It probably came with the D-train. Last night, the D-train was shot at near Bathmen.” Further in the letter, he writes: “Strange news is being told here this afternoon. American soldiers would have landed about 20 km from Deventer on the Veluwe. I do not believe it in this scope, but by the time you receive this letter, you will probably know if it was true or not.” In a post script, he writes: “People behave like mad. Gliders and paratroopers between Rhine and Waal and on the Veluwe [National Park]. I go immediately to town and the rail station to mail the letter.”

In fact, this was the start of Operation Market Garden, and, also because of the railway strike, mail transport over longer distances became impossible [1]. Alternative methods to mail letters had to be found and it was not until October 15, 1944 that Berry was able to write to Rina again. He responds to a letter written by Rina, saying that he is “pleased that she has discovered a good mail connection.” A note later in the letter indicates that it was delivered through the Red Cross, and cancelled by the post office in Joppe (near Gorssel). This means of mail transport became forbidden sometime during October [2]. He continues writing that “hopefully, he has succeeded finding a good courier too.” He then mentions that Rina can use the courier too “If you put the following on the envelope, then the letter will be personally delivered by Mr. Wisman to me. You just affix a stamp to it and throw it in the mailbox.” Berry adds the drawing shown in Figure 1 to make clear how the envelope needs to be addressed. Below the drawing he writes that the backside of the envelope must have Rina’s address.

The drawing shows that the letter had to be mailed to the Inspection for Price Control, on the Emmastreet in Amsterdam. The text diagonally across the envelope reads “Via first car to Mr. Wisman, Central Service, Deventer,” and the text above the left pointing arrow says “for inspection price control.”

On October 22, Berry writes in the margin of a letter that another letter from acquaintances is enclosed and he asks Rina to put this letter in the mail. Also, in case a letter from this Amsterdam address comes back to her, would she please enclose it a future letter to him? This suggests that not everyone could use the courier services Berry was using.





Figure 1: Drawing showing how a letter mailed through a courier service had to be addressed.

The next letter is dated October 31, 1944, and contains new instructions on how to use the courier services. Berry writes that letters to him must be in two envelopes, the outer one to be addressed to Mr. A. van Rossen, Department of Social Affairs, Scheepvaarthuis, Prins Hendrikkade 108, Amsterdam. The inner envelope to: Mr Wisman Jr., Service for the Authorized for the Prices, Deventer, with on the back name and address of Berry. Letters cannot be heavier than 20

grams and must have a 7.5 cent stamp. Berry encloses a stencilled pamphlet with detailed instructions (see Figure 2). These new procedures may have been designed to conform to the post law, which gave the Dutch postal services the sole right to deliver mail. Hence postage had to be affixed even if the mail was transported in part or wholly by private delivery companies [3].

In Chapter 20 of their upcoming book [4], Adema and Groeneveld write that during the war a section of the Department of Finance (Treasury Department) was transferred from The Hague to Deventer, and that during the latter stages of the war the Treasury approved the creation of a courier service which transported important government mail between its offices in The Hague and Deventer, and vice versa. In fact, the *Haarlemsche Courant* of January 22, 1943 announces that the address of the “Dienst van den Gemachtigden voor de Prijzen” has changed to Deventer (Figure 3). Various websites, including Wikipedia, confirm that the “Bureau Afvoer Regerings Apparaat” (Office for the Transport of the Government Apparatus), headed by Rost van Tonningen, evacu-

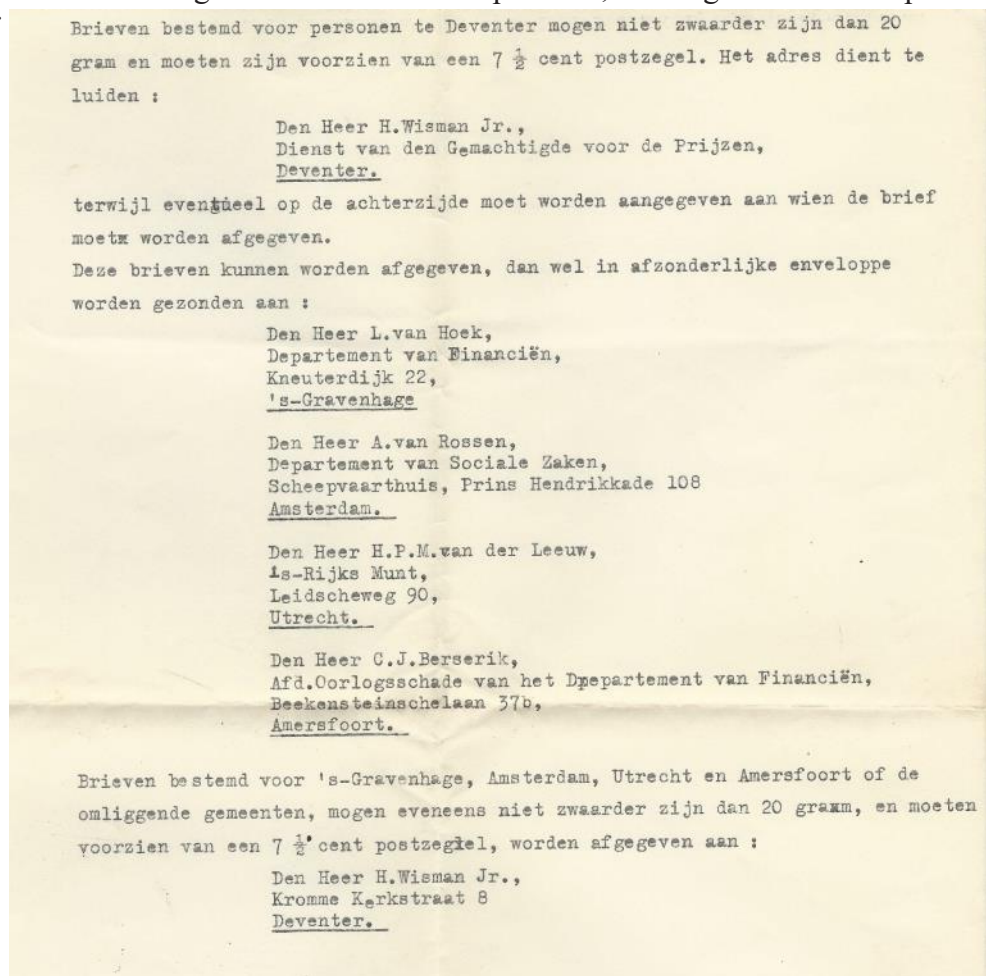


Figure 2: Pamphlet showing how the Treasury courier service worked.



Figure 3: Haarlem newspaper announces Service of the Authorized for Prices move.

ated parts of the Department of Finance from The Hague to Deventer, where it was housed in a school building on the Twickelostraat from the middle of 1944 through early June 1945. Also, according to [4] the Treasury Department permitted its employees to use the courier service to carry personal mail provided it was franked just as if it were handled by the PTT in the customary manner. Given that several of the addresses listed on the pamphlet shown in Figure 3 are associated with the Department of Finance, it might well be that more people than just family members could use this service.

On November 5, Berry thanks Rina for the six-page, densely-written letter he received, and writes that he was told “that a courier of the Department will leave for Amsterdam tonight. This conversation must be wrapped up and at the neighbor before six.” The neighbor is most likely Wisman, as the Kromme Kerkstraat is parallel to the Borgelerstraat Berry was living on. In a letter written one day later, Berry remarks that the previous one unexpectedly had to be mailed sooner.

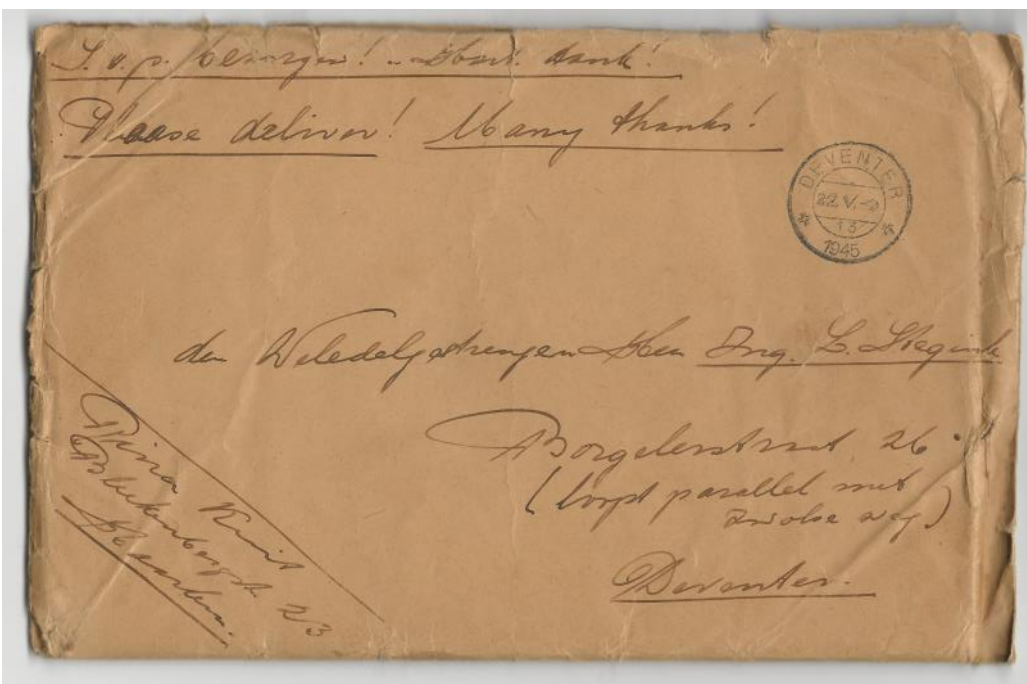
In a November 26, 1944 letter and mailed per “Prijbeheersing,” Berry writes that he wrote a letter to Rina last week and had it mailed by regular mail. That letter, dated November 22, did indeed reach Rina. He also mentions that he has not received any letters from her since she visited him (Rina had been in Deventer two weeks ago to collect food), but when he continues the letter two days later he writes that a letter from Rina has arrived earlier.

Rina visits Deventer again during Christmas and New Year, and on January 7, 1945 Berry writes that since she has left, three letters from her arrived in rapid succession. The last one was canceled in Enschede (city in the East of the Netherlands). This may indicate that a courier service was used for part of the route taken by the letter.

A letter dated January 22, 1945 reaches Rina through the niece of a man Berry meets when he rides back on his bike through driving snow from Wesepe to Deventer. The gentleman had been collecting food for his niece from Haarlem, who was staying with him for a few days, and Berry asks him if his niece can take a letter to Rina. Other acquaintances provide a similar service for a letter written later that month (exact date not clear).

Rina visits Berry again during the end of February, and Berry writes in a March 18, 1945, letter that he is pleased that she has safely arrived home with the “loot.” Also, that he will bring the letter soon to the Hoge Hondstraat to be taken to Amsterdam. There is no indication of what was to be found on the Hoge Hondstraat. Also, it is not clear if this letter was mailed as intended, as Berry writes on March 25 that “Last week Sunday afternoon, when I wanted to bring your letter away, an attack on Gorssel took place. Everything hit. A general (Blaskowitz) with his staff, a radio sender, etc.” However, Blaskowitz was not killed in this attack as he was present at the signing of the German surrender documents in May 1945. In the same March 25 letter, Berry remarks that a long letter written by Rina on Sunday arrived on Thursday, a record time.

Berry and family are liberated on April 10, 1945. Rina and her family have still several rough weeks to go with



many people suffering from a severe shortage of food. Berry sends a Red Cross note to Rina on May 7, 1945, informing her that all is well, and urging her to stay. This note arrives in Haarlem on May 30, 1945 according to the arrival cancel. On May 18, 1945 he writes that he received Rina's letter last night, and congratulates her on the liberation. Rina's letter was written on May 11, as becomes clear from a letter she wrote on May 18 and which was delivered by “two boys from my school” (Rina was a secretary at the Kennemer Lyceum). The front of the cover is shown in Figure 4. It has a Deventer arrival cancel

Figure 4: Cover with arrival cancel Deventer, dated May 22, 1945, delivered by private courier.



dated May 22, 1945, notes in Dutch and English asking to please deliver, but is stampless. Later that month or early June Berry visits Haarlem and writes on June 8 that the return trip went beautifully.

Mail service remains troublesome for a while. On June 10, Berry writes that “The post address via Eddy Young cannot be used anymore, because all Englishmen of Thomassen and Drijver [manufacturer of cans in Deventer] have disappeared. ... I can still reach him by mail, but it does not gain any time. It seems that Canadians will come, and I will try to become acquainted with one.” This probably refers to English (and Canadian) troops guarding factories etc. On July 2, he writes “Quickly a short note as Henk will go to Haarlem tomorrow” (that may be Mr. H. Wisman), and in his last letter on July 15 “It is Sunday afternoon 3 pm and I have to go quickly to Wisman [?].”

So what have these letters told us? First, we now have a series of addresses and names providing the courier service established by the Treasury Department. The use of these services was not limited to family members of Treasury workers as neither Berry nor Rina had any association with Treasury. The courier service continued to work for at least the first few months after all of the Netherlands was liberated. Informal courier services through (casual) acquaintances were also used. We also know that (longer distance) mail still worked after September 17, 1944, but probably not always reliably.

## Acknowledgements

Thanks to Kees Adema for pointing out that the Dutch Treasury had a courier service to and from Deventer.

## References

- [1] Doorn, W.J., Het postvervoer in Nederland gedurende de hongerwinter. Filatelie, 648-650, 1976.
- [2] de Baar, K. and Adema, K., Verbroken postverbindingen als gevolg van militaire operaties in Europa (Part 4), Filatelie, 452-455, 2015
- [3] van der Linden, A., Alternatief postvervoer in de hongerwinter 1944-1945. Filatelie, 94-95, 2015.
- [4] Adema, K. and Groeneveld, J., The Paper Trail. The Royal Philatelic Society London.

## From the Treasurer

The last time you heard from me was in January (ASNP Vol. 40/3) when I pointed out that over 2015 we had a loss of \$ 957.37. Suggestions were made on how to improve our situation.

This time however, I have a much happier piece of information. One of the members of ASNP's Board of Directors sent me a check for \$ 250 “for the general fund to help make some small improvement in our financial situation as outlined in a recent Journal article”.

I'm sure I spoke for all our members when I thanked the donor for this generous gesture.

Notwithstanding this donation, we are forced to increase the membership dues for those receiving a hardcopy magazine. Effective September 1, 2016, the new fees will be \$25 for USA members and \$35 for the rest of the world (including Canada). Digital-only membership remains unchanged at \$10.

Hans Kremer

## Membership Fees Are Due! See page 158 for details

# Late use of Queen Wilhelmina type Veth

*by Adam van der Linden, member of the Dutch Academy of Philately  
(translation by Hans Kremer).*

This article was originally published in the POSTEX 2015 program.

## Introduction

The Queen Wilhelmina type Veth series from 1924-1926 may justifiably be called one of the most beautiful and interesting designs. In the first place the beautiful picture on the stamps, and second in the long term validity (until March 31st, 1944) and thirdly the rates- and franking possibilities during this period. Think especially of the airmail surcharges which precisely during this period grew sharply. The additional features, cancels and labels of events during World War II, makes the collecting of postal stamps with Veth stamps quite a feast.

## Type Konijnenburg

On April 1, 1940 a dozen stamps of then Queen Wilhelmina Konijnenburg type were issued to replace the Veth type stamps. During the period 1924-1940 only short-term and surcharge series appeared. No one could have guessed that this first part of the Konijnenburg type stamps would only have a very short life. By order of the Germans the Queen Wilhelmina Konijnenburg stamps were withdrawn on October 11, 1940, almost immediately after the appearance of the Guilloche / "Behind bars" stamps which appeared on October 1, 1940. The stamps with the picture of Queen Wilhelmina which were already held by the people could be used up.

## High denominations of Veth type.

In the period from 1924 until the issuance of the Guilloche stamps in 1940, no other high denominations (one guilder to 5 guilders) appeared. The high denominations of the Konijnenburg type (one guilder to 10 guilders) did not appear until 1946.

## The object of this article

Showing of the late use of stamps and postal stationery with the picture of Queen Wilhelmina Veth type. Late starting date of use will be April 1, 1940. Where possible combinations will be sought with events relating to the Second World War. It should be noted that the 22½ cents orange did not appear until April 1, 1939 due to the lowering of the registered mail surcharge from 15 cents to 10 cents.

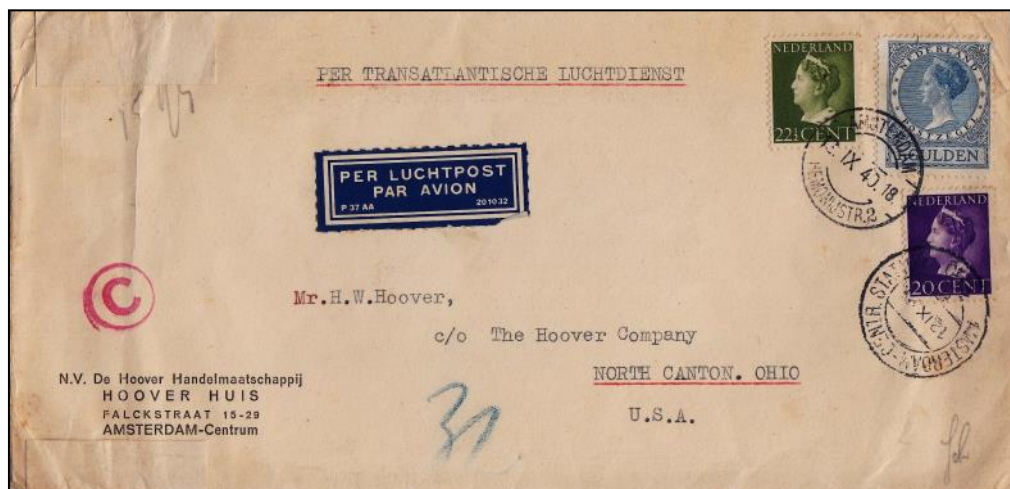
## Set up of the article

The covers will basically be shown in chronological order. If it was better for the page layout it could be deviated from.

**Amsterdam CS, April 12, 1940.** Registered airmail letter bound for New York, USA. Rate: letter 50 grams, 41-60 grams is 27½ cents, 10 cents registration surcharge, airmail surcharge 32½ cents per 5 grams, 50 grams 10 x 32½ cents 3.25 guilders. Total 3.62½ guilders.

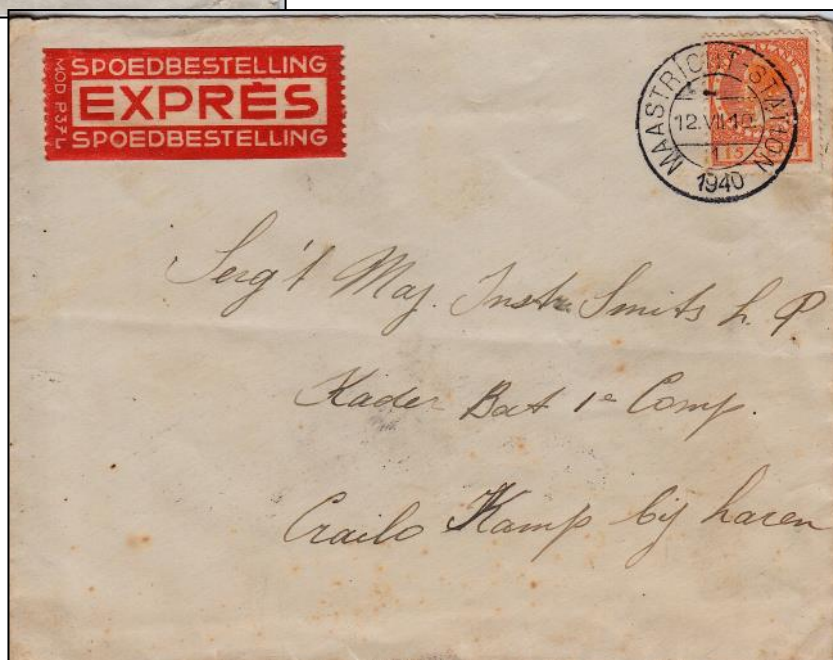


Amsterdam CS, April 12, 1940. Airmail letter with destination North Canton, USA. Rate: letter 15 grams to 20 grams 12½ cents, airmail per 5 grams 32½ cents, 15-20 grams, 4 x 32½ cents 1.30 guilders. Total 1.42½ guilder, mixed franking with Queen Wilhelmina type Konijnenburg. Censorship Frankfurt markings on the back.



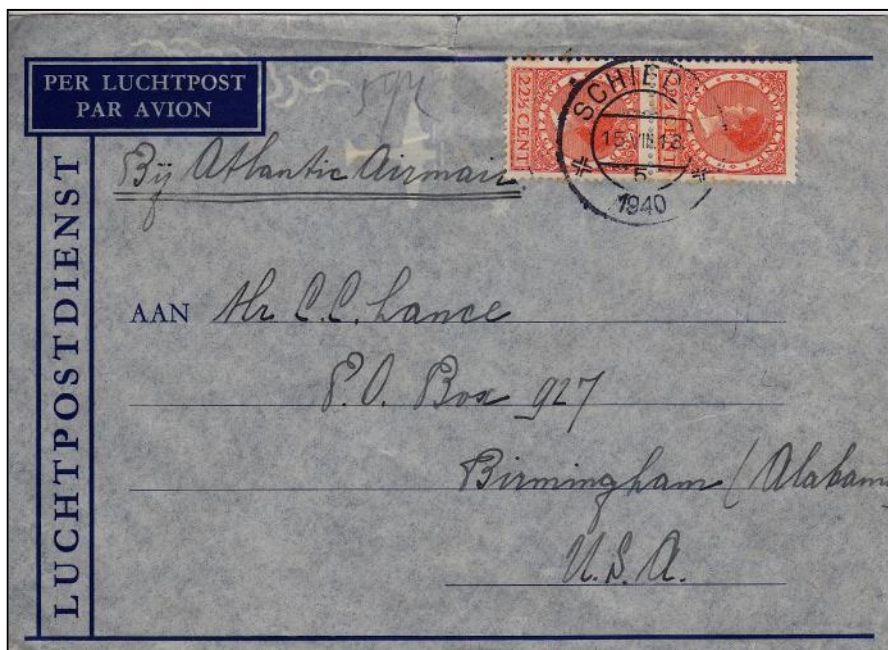
Amsterdam-Keizersgracht, May 6, 1940. Registered airmail letter bound for New York, USA. Rate: letter 42 grams, 41-60 grams: 27½ cents, 10 cents registration surcharge, airmail surcharge 32½ cents per 5 grams, 9 x 32½ cents 2.92½ guilders. Total 3.30 guilders. Mixed franking Queen Wilhelmina type Veth and type Konijnenburg. Purple marker from USA "duty free".

Maastricht-Station, July 12, 1940. Express Letter destination camp Crailo in Laren. Rate: letter to 20 grams 5 cents, 10 cents express surcharge. Total 15 cent. Perfin S B, Spoorweg Boekhandel. Crailo camp is being used for many purposes; during this period (partly) for Dutch Prisoners of War after the capitulation on May 15, 1940.





**Schiedam, August 15, 1940.** Airmail Letter with destination Birmingham, USA. Rate: letter to 20 grams 12½ cents, airmail surcharge 32½ cents per 5 grams. Total 45 cents. Rare double franking of the 22½ cents orange type Veth.



**Haarlem, September 25, 1940.** Postcard sent thru Deutsche Dienstpost Niederlande (DDPN). Rate: postal card abroad 7½ cents. It is not possible to verify 100% if the card was sent with the DDPN. In the text on the back is written that the Dutch PTT is not entirely to be trusted handling mail from Germans, so he sent this card via the DDPN. Civilians were allowed to use the DDPN but they had no free postage privileges, which was only reserved for German military authorities. Paul Galley (the sender) was a German musician, hired by the "Kraft durch Freude" (K.D.F) -organisation to entertain the German Wehrmacht soldiers stationed in the Netherlands.



**Amsterdam CS, 30 September 1940.** Airmail Letter destination Pasadena, USA. Rate: letter to 20 grams 12½ cents, airmail surcharge 32½ cents per 5 grams, 6-10 grams is 65 cents. Total 77½ cents. Mix franked Queen Wilhelmina type Veth, type Lebeau 1927 !! and type Konijnenburg.





# Rietdijk

A° 1919



## Postzegel- en Muntveilingen

- Een **betrouwbare taxatie** van uw verzameling?
- Een **hoge opbrengst** via een internationale veiling?
- Een **gedegen en correcte afwikkeling** van uw levenswerk?

Laat **Rietdijk** uw partner zijn!

Uw collectie is bij ons **in vertrouwde handen!**

**Sinds 1919** hielden wij honderden grote internationale veilingen op het gebied van filatelie en numismatiek.

In **april** en **november** telkens een grote postzegelveiling en in **juni** en **december** telkens een grote muntenveiling.

Wij zijn doorlopend op zoek naar **postzegels** en **munten!**

Voor **grote** inzendingen komen wij graag naar u toe!

Bel: **070-364 79 57**

of mail [info@rietdijkveilingen.nl](mailto:info@rietdijkveilingen.nl)



<b>Adres</b>	Noordeinde 41 (schuin t.o. paleis) 2514 GC 's-Gravenhage
<b>Telefoon</b>	<b>070-364 79 57</b> (postzegelveiling) <b>070-364 78 31</b> (muntenveiling)
<b>Fax</b>	070-363 28 93
<b>Internet</b>	<a href="http://www.rietdijkveilingen.nl">www.rietdijkveilingen.nl</a>
<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:info@rietdijkveilingen.nl">info@rietdijkveilingen.nl</a>





# CORINPHILA VEILINGEN

Partner in het Global Philatelic Network



**Postzegels**



**Poststukken**



**Prentbriefkaarten**



**Munten, penningen**

Ruim 40 jaar een vertrouwd adres voor veiling  
aan- en verkoop, vrijblijvende taxatie en advies!

Heemraadschapslaan 100 · 1181 VC Amstelveen  
Tel. 020 - 624 97 40 · [info@corinphila.nl](mailto:info@corinphila.nl)

**WWW.CORINPHILA.NL**

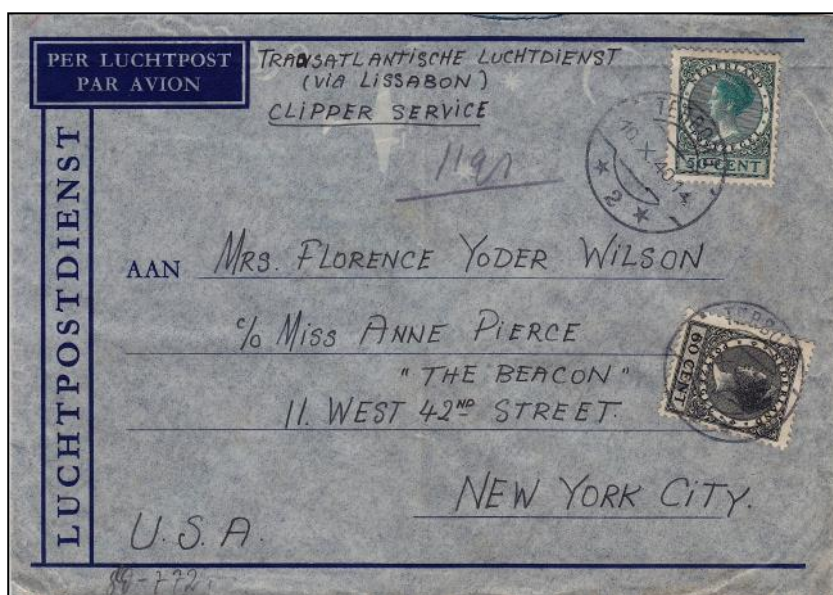




Rotterdam, October 7, 1940.

Airmail Letter destination Baltimore, USA. Rate: letter 30 grams, 20 cents for 21-40 grams, airmail surcharge 32½ cents per 5 grams, six units, 26-30 grams, 1.95 guilders. Total 2.15 guilders, paid for with with Queen Wilhelmina type Veth and type Konijnenburg. Bermuda Censorship Strip.

Terborg, October 10, 1940. Airmail Letter bound for New York, USA. Rate: letter to 20 grams 12½ cents, airmail surcharge 32½ cents per 5 grams, 3 x 32½ cents is 97½ cents. Total 1.10 guilders. Frankfurt censorship markers on the back.



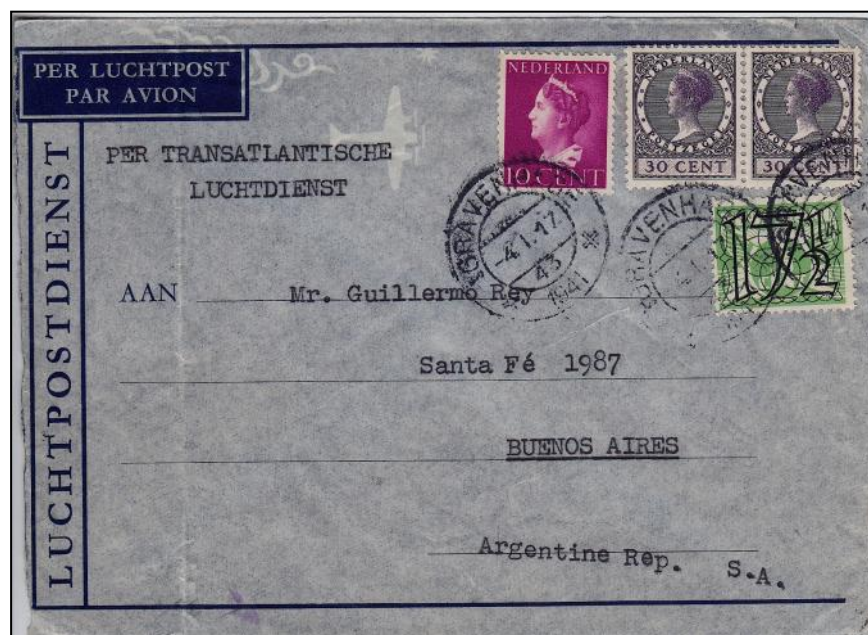
Joure, October 25, 1940. Letter with destination Stuttgart, Germany. Rate: up to 20 grams 1-1-1942 12½ cents, thereafter 10 cents as occupied nation. Censorship markers on the back plus Cologne strip over the left side.





The Hague, November 25, 1940. Airmail Letter destination Washington, USA. Rate: letter to 20 grams 12½ cents, airmail surcharge 32½ cents per 5 grams. Total 45 cents. Mix franked Queen Wilhelmina type Veth with type Konijnenburg and Guilloche stamp. Frankfurt censorship markers on the back.

The Hague, January 4, 1941. Airmail letter with destination Buenos Aires, Argentina. Rate: letter to 20 grams 12½ cents, airmail surcharge 75 cents per 5 grams. Total 87½ cents. Frankfurt censorship marker on the back.



Amsterdam CS, January 13, 1941. Airmail Letter bound for New York, USA. Rate: letter to 20 grams 12½ cents, airmail surcharge 32½ cents per 5 grams, 7 grams is 65 cents. The total is 77½ cents. Mix franked Queen Wilhelmina type Veth with Queen Wilhelmina type Konijnenburg and Guilloche stamp.





**Amsterdam CS, April 19, 1941.** Registered express letter bound for Zurich, Switzerland. Rate: letter to 20 grams 12½ cents, 10 cents registration surcharge, express surcharge 20 cents. Total 42½ cents. Franking was 47½ cents; most likely the "old" express surcharge of 25 cents was assumed. Frankfurt censorship markers (strip on the back).

**Elspeet, August 29, 1942.** Express postal card bound for Rotterdam. Rate: postcard 5 cent, 10 cent express surcharge. Total 15 cent. Delivery the same day, despite the war. Express service was suspended as of 1-12-1942 due to lack of personnel, employed in Germany.



**Rotterdam, May 18, 1945.** Letter bound for London. Rate: 21-40 gram letter 20 cents. End of validity of Queen Wilhelmina Veth type stamps was March 31, 1944. Extremely rare use after WWII to Jonkheer D. van Karnebeek, member of the Dutch Legation (Embassy) in London. Arrival in London June 5, 1945.



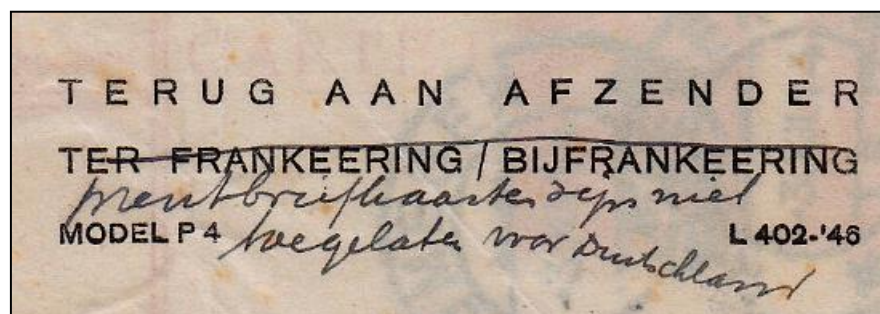


Nijmegen, December 3, 1946. Postcard of the windmill series, destination Mainz, located in the French zone of occupied Germany. This series of 24 postcards with scenes of various towns and villages are overprinted with 5 cents and issued in May 1946, presumably because there were still plenty in storage and the domestic rate had for some time been reduced to five cents.

The rate for a postcard abroad was per November 1, 1946 12½ cents. The 5 cent postcard has an additional postage stamp of the 7½ cents Queen Wilhelmina type Konijnenburg applied. The text on the card is in Esperanto, a written language which

was very popular at that time. End of validity of the postcard is July 1, 1948.

Because the image on the front, a windmill landscape of the Alblasserwaard, the postcard was not allowed in Germany (aftermath of the war) and was sent back stating the reason. The sticker "TERUG AAN AFZENDER" (Return to Sender) used here was actually intended for postal items which were insufficiently franked. In this case the text was adjusted by hand so it could be used anyway.



## References

- W.S. da Costa, Binnenlandse en Internationale Posttarieven van Nederland 1850-1990, Posthistorische Studies Po & Po nr. 14, 1990.
- J.L. Verhoeven, Catalogus van de perfins van Nederland en OG, 1991.
- H. Buitenkamp en E. Müller, Catalogus postzegels op brief, 1992/1993.
- H. Landsmann, Die Zensur von Zivilpost in Deutschland im 2. Weltkrieg, 2008.
- Geuzendam's Catalogus van de Postwaardestukken van Nederland en Overzeese Rijksdelen, 2008.

# Netherlands' 1923 Clearance Issue (including examples of print-run and printer's marks).

*by Henk Hospers  
(translation and editing by Hans Kremer)*

**Note:** The majority of this article is based on an exhibit with this subject at Postex 2015

## A bit of history

On November 28, 1921 the Dutch Minister of Public Works, A.A.H.W. Konig sent a letter to the Tweede Kamer (Lower House of Parliament) in which he proposed to carry out a test (starting January 1, 1922) to use special "dienstzegels" ('official mail' stamps) on all mail sent from his department. The Postal Service then had to create such stamps on very short notice. Overprinting existing stamps seemed to be the only solution. It examined which stamps were deemed not to be needed anymore. From a number of candidates the 3 cent fur collar (the rate for postcards and local letters had been increased from 3 to 5 cents) and 17 ½ cents (for letters with declared monetary value) were decided upon. Six-thousand sheets of 3 cents and 3,000 sheets of 17 ½ cents were overprinted with "Dienstzegel Port en Aanteekenrecht" (Official Mail and Registration Fee). Examples are shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1: The 3 cent and the 17 ½ cent with red overprint:

**DIENSTZEGEL PORT EN AANTEEK-  
ENRECHT**

However, the Lower House rejected the idea of issuing "dienstzegels", so the already overprinted stamps became surplus. However, as a result of a decision at the end of 1922 to overprint stamps not longer needed, these stamps were overprinted once more, resulting in the stamps shown in Figure 2..



Figure 2: "10 ct" (brown) and "EEN 1 GLD" (blue) overprints

## Some details

The 3 cent received an overprint "10 ct", the 17 ½ cent "EEN 1 GLD".

The design of the overprint "Dienstzegel Port en Aanteekenrecht." was done by Joh. Enschedé Printers in Haarlem. Overprints "10 ct" and "EEN 1 GLD" were designed by Anton van de Valk, better known by his alias Ton van Tast.

The 3 cent stamps were printed in sheets of 200 stamps, the 17 ½ cents in sheets of 100 stamps. The over-the-counter sheets were the same size. The 3 cent stamps were overprinted in only one print run: "E". The 17 ½ cents stamps were overprinted in two print runs: "C" and "D".

The 3 cent has comb perforation 12 ½. The one guilder exists with line perforation 11 ½ x 11 and 11 ½ and comb perforation 12 ½. The paper has small circles watermark. They were issued (without a surcharge) late 1923; earliest known dates are December 22, 1923 for the 10 cents and December 24, 1924 for the one guilder overprints. They were demonetized per December 31, 1935.

The stamps were printed by Joh. Enschedé and Sons in typography. At the left and right of the sheets are counting numbers; the top and bottom selvages have print-run letters and printer's marks.



10 cents: 6,000 sheets ordered October 1923; print run E; control cuts C6 and C7; 5,999 sheets delivered in October 1923; printer marks 48 and 86; 423 sheets destroyed.

The original sheets of the 3 cent stamps with print-run letter E did not receive printer marks. For the red overprint "Dienstzegel Port en Aanteekenrecht" the printer's mark 48 was printed above stamp 10 (see left panel of Figure 3). The brown overprint "10 ct" was later applied by another printer, who used printer's mark 86. It was put on the left side in front of stamp # 41 (see right panel of Figure 3).



Control cuts "C 6" and "C 7" were punched into the bottom selvage area (see Figure 4).

The sheets were (comb) perforated right to left. The upper selvage has one hole, and the right selvage has none (see left panel of Figure 3); the left side has extended perforations (see right panel of Figure 3), and the bottom selvage has 16 holes (see Figure 4).

Figure 3: Printer's marks used on the sheets for the 10 cents stamps.

The One guilder: 3,000 sheets ordered October 1923; print runs C and D; control cuts C6 and C7; 2,949 sheets delivered on October 26, 1923; 69.5 sheets destroyed; printer marks 4, 8, 21 and 43.

The original print run C of the 17 ½ cents stamps did not get a printer's mark. For the red overprint "Dienstzegel Port en Aanteekenrecht" a red (matching the color of the overprint) printer's mark 21 (four filled squares) was applied and printed above stamp 9, as shown in the left panel of Figure 5. This block has a Nb (Normal at the top) comb perforation 12 ½. The comb was applied from the bottom up, and the upper selvage received 16 holes. The blue overprint "EEN 1 GLD" was applied later by another printer using a blue printer's mark 4 (forward-leaning slashes) which was put above stamp # 9 as well. The block shown in the right panel of Figure 5 has line perforation 11 ½ x 11.



Figure 4: Control marks (left and middle panel) and bottom/right selvage (right panel).





Figure 5: One Guider overprint print run C. Printer's mark 21 (in red, four squares), 4 (forward-leaning slashes) in top selvage.

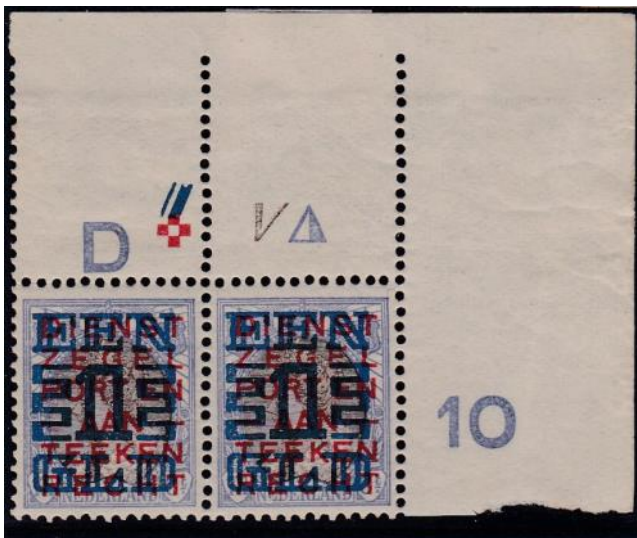


Figure 6: One Guider overprint print run D, with printer's mark 8 (triangle) and 43 (V).

The original sheets of the bi-colored 17 ½ cent stamp with print-run letter D received printer's marks for both the color brown (43, the V) and ultramaroon (8, the triangle), as shown in Figure 6. The printer's marks for the red and blue overprints are the same as for the C print run, and the Nb comb perforation 12 ½ was applied from the bottom up, with 16 holes in the upper selvage.

The overprints were not always applied with great care as seen in Figure 7.



Figure 7: Shifted blue overprint.

Although the domestic letter rate was 10 cents and other rates were often multiples

of 10, almost all stamps are found on mail abroad. An

example of domestic use and foreign use are shown in Figure 8 and 9, respectively.

## References

- The archived indexes of the stamps of the Museum voor Communicatie
- Dutch monthly Philatelie 1924, 1925 and 1936;
- Handboek Plaat- en etsingnummers.
- Handboek Postwaarden Nederland, Section A9.



Figure 8: Letter sent from 's Gravenhage to Amsterdam, January 12, 1924. Letter rate (less than 20 grams) from March 1, 1921 to July 1, 1927: 10 cent .



Figure 9: Registered letter sent June 17, 1932 from Enschede to Raunheim, Germany per 61<sup>st</sup> Zeppelin flight, which departed from Rotterdam, with stops in Groningen and Enschede, where 389 letters were put on board. Final destination: Friedrichshafen, where it arrived on June 19.

Out of country letter under 20 gram (Nov. 1, 1928 till Nov. 1, 1946)	12 ½ cent
Airmail surcharge for Europe	80 cent
Registration surcharge (March 1, 1921 till April 1, 1939)	<u>15 cent</u>
Total	107 ½ cent



# World Stamp Show New York 2016

by Ben Jansen

The World Stamp Show-NY 2016 was held in New York City, in the Javits Center from May 28 through June 4, 2016. The Javits Center, named after a former senator from New York, is located on Manhattan in the Hudson Yards area. More than 70 Societies, 200 dealers, 4,100 exhibit frames, and a court of honor showing such rarities as the British Guiana 1856 1 c Magenta stamp, Great Britain's Penny Black (and Two Penny Blue) and several United States 1918 24 c Inverted Jenny airmail error stamps provided enough attractions to keep the many visitors busy. And if that was not enough, there was a vast program of talks about philatelic topics,

auctions, and society meetings.

Among the competitive exhibits displayed in an enormous hall (see Figure 1) were a dozen dealing with topics related to Netherlands and/or its Overseas Areas philately, three of which were presented by ASNP members (Kees Adema, Peter Heck



Figure 1: The enormous exhibit hall in the Javits Center.

and Richard Wheatley). While there was some griping about the medal levels awarded, several golds were earned. See Table 1 for the details.

Exhibit Title	Last Name, First Name	Country	Medal
Postal Services in Rural Areas in the Netherlands before 1850	Wiersma, Hotze	Netherlands	G
Military Mail in the Netherlands in the Napoleonic Era	Boom, Frederik	Netherlands	G
The Netherlands – Postmarks, from the First to 1813/14	Heck, Peter	Germany	G
Netherlands East Indies Airmail From 1920 to 1942	Lin, Mao-Hsin	Chinese Taipei	G
Netherlands East Indies Mail-1789 to1877	Wheatley, Richard	U.K.	LV
Netherlands Indies Airmail 1927-1942	Kalua, Mayong Bibakkati	Indonesia	LV
Netherlands Indies Postal Cancellation 1789-1917	Zon, Fadli	Indonesia	LV
World War II: Effect on Mail in Holland and the East Indies	Adema, Kees	U.S.A.-E	LV
Destination Insulinde	van Welie, Gerard Louis	Netherlands	LV
A City Wall of Water – The Defence Line ("Stelling") of Amsterdam	Dehe, John	Netherlands	LV
Republic Indonesia 1945-1949 Under NICA (Netherlands Indies Civil Administration)	Wijaya, Avie	Indonesia	V
Foreign Mails from the Netherlands during World War 2	Horst, Hans Van Der	Netherlands	V

Table 1: Exhibits related to Netherlands and its overseas areas.



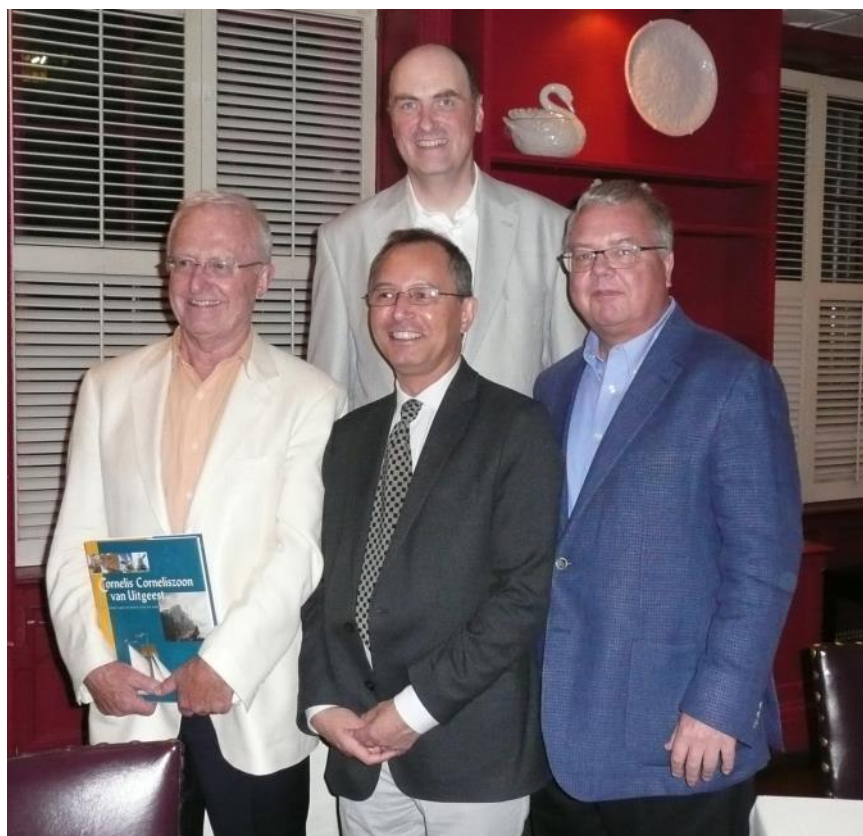
A social highlight was the ‘borrel’ organized by Kees Adema at the Netherlands Club of New York. Kees had invited basically all the Dutchmen present at the show, plus many others interested in Netherlands philately, and representatives of the Dutch auction houses with booths in the show. After a word of welcome by Kees (Figure 2), lively discussions took place, fueled by spirits. Although only a handful of ASNP members were present, it was very enjoyable to be able to connect faces with familiar names.



*Figure 2: Kees Adema welcoming the guests at the ‘borrel’ in the Netherlands Club.*

Richard Wheatley had already left and is not shown.

Personally, I enjoyed the show and I was able to connect with several philatelists who will contribute to our Magazine in the near future. Stay tuned.



*Figure 3: ASNP members Peter Heck (in the back) and, from left to right, Kees Adema, Arno Kolster, and Ben Jansen.*

## Membership Fees Are Due!

As you know, our membership year runs from September 1 through August 31, during which period we produce six issues of our Magazine. Well, this is issue 40-6 and it is (almost) August. Please send in your checks or money orders (please no cash) to the Secretary, Ben H. Jansen, 1308 Pin Oak, Dickinson, TX 77539-3400, USA. You can use PayPal as well ([jdlkremer@gmail.com](mailto:jdlkremer@gmail.com)) but please indicate that you make a payment to a ‘Friend’ to avoid a 5% fee charged to ASNP. If you use PayPal, send a separate e-mail to [bjansen@uh.edu](mailto:bjansen@uh.edu) and indicate how much you paid. In all cases, attach a legible note with your name and, if you know, your membership number. Keep in mind that the membership fees for hardcopy have increased to \$25 for US and \$35 for rest-of-the-world (including Canada). Those receiving a hardcopy can look at the address label to see if they have already paid (year is 2017 or greater). Electronic members can e-mail me at [bjansen@edu](mailto:bjansen@edu)

Looking forward to those checks!

Ben Jansen, Secretary



## Recent Issues

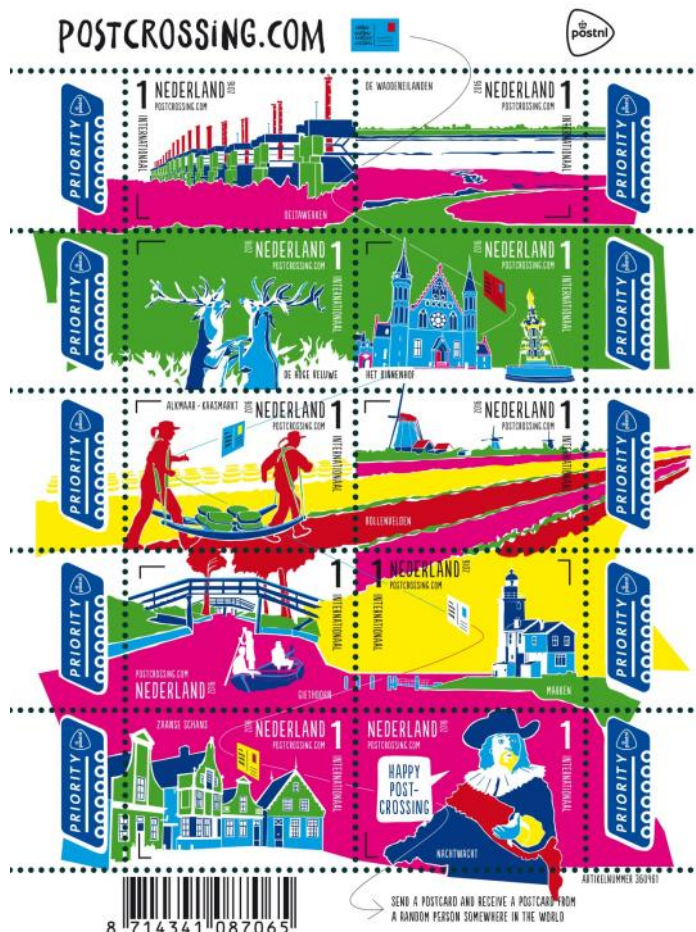
## 500 years Jheronimus Bosh

January 4, 2016: 10-stamp sheet to commemorate that the painter Jheronimus Bosch died 500 years ago. Each stamp shows a different detail from the painting the Hay Wain (or Hay Wagon), from the collection of the Museo Nacional del Prada in Madrid, Spain.



## Beautiful The Netherlands (Mooi Nederland)

February 1, 2016: Three sheets with five identical stamps each to high-light the picturesque Dutch fishing villages Urk (Flevoland), Volendam (Noord-Holland), and Zoutkamp (Groningen).



## Postcrossing

March 29, 2016: Sheet with 10 stamps showcasing Dutch touristic hotspots, ranging from the Delta works to the Night Watch.



## PostEurop Think Green

April 25, 2016: Sheet with 10 “Europ” stamps (two different designs) issued at the initiative of PostEurop. One stamp shows a paint roller coloring the world green. The other stamp shows the innovative VA-MOOF bicycle.



## Griend: Birds of the Wad

April 25, 2016: This issue pays attention to the birds that can be seen in the Wadden, ranging from the ‘scholekster’ (oyster catcher) to the ‘bergeend’ (sheldrake).

## Cour International de Justice

April 25, 2016: Sheet of 10 stamps for international destinations to be used by the International Court in The Hague.



## AMERICAN SOCIETY for NETHERLANDS PHILATELY

Membership in the American Society for Netherlands Philately (ASNP), affiliate # 60 of the American Philately Society, will give you the following benefits: An illustrated **MAGAZINE** (containing philatelic articles as well as news items) published six times a year and access to the ASNP **LIBRARY** through borrowing privileges.

Membership runs from September 1 through August 31. To join, fill out the form below. You can receive our magazine digitally in PDF format by email and/or in hardcopy sent by snailmail. Tab one of the boxes below to make your choice.

- ☐ **Digital magazine** sent by email (provide your email address!), dues are for members worldwide \$ 10,=
- ☐ **Hardcopy magazine** sent by snailmail, dues are \$ 25 per year for members living in the USA, and \$ 35 for the rest of the world. You have the option of a six-months membership if you apply between March 1 and August 31 for one half of the above rates ( \$ 12.50, and \$ 17.50). Your full membership will then start the following September 1.
- ☐ **Digital and hardcopy**, dues are the same as mentioned for the hardcopy version.

☐ Mr.      **Last Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Mrs. \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Miss.    **First Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Ms. \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Dr.      **Email:** \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Rev.      **Adres:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### My Major collecting interests are:

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Netherlands              | <input type="checkbox"/> Plate faults             | <input type="checkbox"/> Perfins or POKOs              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Netherlands Antilles     | <input type="checkbox"/> Printing errors          | <input type="checkbox"/> Rep. of Indonesia             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Netherlands Indies       | <input type="checkbox"/> Color variations         | <input type="checkbox"/> Rep. of Surinam               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Netherlands New Guinea   | <input type="checkbox"/> Stationery and covers    | <input type="checkbox"/> Fieldpost                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surinam                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Revenues and railroads   | <input type="checkbox"/> EO-Philately                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese Occupation N.I. | <input type="checkbox"/> Booklets or combinations | <input type="checkbox"/> Localmail                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> UNTEA                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Coils                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> FDCs                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Cancellations            | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Perforation varieties    | <input type="checkbox"/> Selvage information      | _____  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Proofs & Essays          | <input type="checkbox"/> Franking labels          | _____  |

Payment is due in US dollars by check, money order, or PayPal ([jdlkremer@gmail.com](mailto:jdlkremer@gmail.com)). **When using PayPal, please indicate you transfer money to a "Friend" to avoid a 5% fee charged to ASNP.**

**Please mail your application with payment, payable to ASNP, in U.S. dollars to:**  
**Ben Jansen, 1308 Pin Oak Drive, Dickinson, TX 77539-3400, U.S.A.**  
**Email Contact: [bjansen@uh.edu](mailto:bjansen@uh.edu)**





# VAN DIETEN

## STAMP AUCTIONS LTD.



SINUS  
1886

WITH A RICH HISTORY OF AUCTIONS SINCE 1892

YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND IN OUR AUCTIONS A NICE VARIETY OF FINE AND EXCLUSIVE STAMPS  
AND POSTAL HISTORY OF THE NETHERLANDS AND OVERSEAS TERRITORIES

PLEASE VIEW AT [WWW.VANDIETEN.NL](http://WWW.VANDIETEN.NL) FOR OUR NEXT AUCTIONS



Cover franked with 90 cent from The Hague December 9th, 1860, to Batavia  
From the Aat de Peijper Collection (auctioned November 29th, 2013)

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN SELLING YOUR COLLECTION OR WANT AN AUCTION CATALOGUE?  
PLEASE CONTACT US



**Van Dieten Stamp Auctions Ltd.**

Head Office: Mr Henk van Lokven

Bakkerstraat 22, NL-6041 JR Roermond, Tel. +31 475 563 500

Branch Office: Peter Storm van Leeuwen

c/o Museum for Communications, Zeestraat 80-82, NL-2518 AE The Hague, Tel. +31 70 365 38 17  
[info@vandieten.nl](mailto:info@vandieten.nl) • [www.vandieten.nl](http://www.vandieten.nl)

