

The



POST HORN

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE  
SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB

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**God Jul!**  
**Godt Nytt År!**

to all members and friends  
of SCC and Scandinavian philately

## Seasons Greetings

As we approach the end of 1967, it is interesting to record the various SCC accomplishments—and determine that we have gone forward in so many respects, and that we have reason to expect that we will go further in years to come. Chapters 13 Delaware, 14 Twin City, and 15 Rochester have been organized and do their part in promoting our interests. The membership has steadily increased. The various meetings around the country have produced better understanding and cooperation. A new set of By-Laws is being presented to the membership, and if adopted, will further increase the services of SCC to all its members and Scandinavian philately anywhere. And the tireless work of some of our members will hopefully see more chapters established soon.

THE POSTHORN has broken a SCC-record, too. This issue is the fifth of this year. We never had more than four issues in any prior year. And if things go right, we hope to see THE POSTHORN issued on a bi-monthly basis next year!

In "closing out" this year, let me say that it has been a pleasure to serve as your editor. I wish to give special thanks to our printer, who has cooperated so well under sometimes rather trying conditions. If THE POSTHORN has met with some degree of success this year, our printer shares the credit!

I wish all of our readers and friends a most joyous Christmas and a Healthy and Happy New Year, and so do the SCC Administration and all SCC chapters!

R. Norby

\* S \* C \* C \*

## The Posthorn by Air to Overseas Members

Overseas members will be pleased to know that SCC will contribute half of the postage to have THE POSTHORN sent by air. The airmail postage is \$3.00 (for 6 issues) and overseas members need only pay \$1.50. Let the Editor know if you wish to take advantage of this offer, and your next issue will reach you in a matter of days. . . Payment in International money order, or check drawn on any U. S. bank, please.

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## New By-Laws and Election of Officers for 1968

It has been customary to send out the ballots for the annual election of officers with the last issue of the Posthorn each year, but this year there is the additional question of the new By-Laws to be considered. These will be printed and mailed to all members with the ballots, and it has proved impractical to include them with the Posthorn, but we expect to have them out by the first of December. Until and unless the new By-Laws are approved by the membership, we of course continue to operate under the old rules, so the meeting in Chicago on the fourth Thursday of January will be the annual meeting for 1968, at which the election of officers will take place, and the new By-Laws, if ratified, will take effect. Take note of the instructions you will receive with your copy, and be sure to send in your ballot in time.

Basically, the new By-Laws provide broader and at the same time, more explicit definitions and procedures needed for the S. C. C. to function on an international and decentralized basis. They also provide authorization for expanded or additional services to the members, such as a Sales Department and Literature Service, hitherto run by the North Jersey club as a chapter enterprise. They further provide for an annual convention to be held at a movable time and place, preferably in conjunction with a National exhibition, which it is hoped will result in greater interest and attendance.

The By-Laws committee headed by Vic Engstrom, and including Frank Shaug, Bill Stericker, and Bob Stevens, worked hard at their assignment, and at Nojex their draft was thoroughly reviewed first by the committee and then by the Board of Governors. With some revisions, it was accepted by the Board, who then voted to submit it to the membership. I want to take this opportunity to thank the committee for a difficult job well done.

And a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all!

Svend Yort

\* S \* C \* C \*

## Dues-Time Again

The SCC annual membership dues (\$3) are payable again, and since we received so many questions last year about where to send the payment, please note that all dues payments should be sent to the SCC Treasurer, **Robert P. Stevens**, 1625 West 104th Place, Chicago, Ill. 60643.

Many SCC chapters collect annual dues, and these should not be confused with the (national) SCC dues, and should NOT be sent to Chicago. Such chapter dues are payable to your LOCAL chapter only.

Please help our Treasurer in his work by making prompt payments and thus reduce his frustrating labor in sending out reminders—and also save the Club needless expenses. Thank you!

## Sentimental Journey

By Ernst M. Cohn (L-16)

### INTRODUCTION

In the Franco-German war of 1870-71, soon after the siege of Paris had started, a 26-year old, newly married civil engineer volunteered to be a mailman. Paul-Valéry Rolier offered his services to fly a mail balloon out of the blockaded city, hopefully into free French territory; but, in any case, wherever the wind would take him. He left Paris at 11:40 p.m. on November 24, 1870, from the Gare du Nord in the 70,000 ft<sup>3</sup> "Ville d'Orléans" with 30-year old Léonard-Jules-François Bézier of the Francs-Tireurs Sédentaires (a 30-man guerilla group authorized on September 9, 1870). After a desperate flight of almost 15 hours at an average speed of more than 50 mph, they landed in the fog on the western slope of the Lifjell mountain in Telemark, Norway—about 800 miles from home.



Bézier



Rolier

The story of their rescue, recovery of their equipment and mail, their triumphal journey to and welcome in Christiania (now Oslo) has been told many times in books, magazines, and on the Norwegian radio, though not yet completely nor accurately. In the course of reading a few of these accounts, I noted some off-hand references to a return trip to Norway late in 1871 or early in 1872 by either Rolier or Bézier. A search of contemporary Norwegian newspapers confirmed the fact that Rolier took his wife to Oslo and Telemark to celebrate the first anniversary of his adventure. At the same time, he

wanted to gather more material, especially illustrations, for a book he intended to write.

### THE VOYAGE

Rolier and his wife—her full name does not appear in print—arrived in Oslo by train, perhaps on the afternoon of Tuesday, November 21; but more likely Wednesday, November 22, 1871. One or two mornings later he was received by King Oscar I. He told the King about what was perhaps the most bizarre flight in the history of aeronautics. During this initial stay at Oslo, he was also asked about Bézier but claimed to know nothing about his fate since their return to France in December 1870.



Letter thrown into North Sea on Dec. 25, 1870

On Friday afternoon, the Roliers; Albert Hepp, the French consul; Emile Delsart, the consulate's chancellor; and Morten Müller, an Oslo painter, who may have volunteered for this job, left for Drammen, where they stayed at the Hotel Kong Carl. They were the guests of the local French consular agent, N. G. Omsted, who traveled with them the next day by train to Kongsberg and then in a 6-passenger "sluffe" (a fancy horse-drawn sleigh) via Meheien to Hitterdal. Sunday morning, the day after the anniversary, they continued

the trip, reaching the southern edge of Lake Seljord that afternoon by way of Saudland, where they had been welcomed by Dr. Andersen, the district physician. In contrast to the year before, the weather was clear so that they had a chance to admire the Telemark landscape along the very route by which Rolier and Bézier had been taken to Oslo. In Seljord, they were the guests of Mr. Olsen, a real estate dealer, and immediately sent word across the lake to the Strand farm, announcing their visit for the next day.

In the company of the younger local priest, Bernt Martin Bye, they rowed across the lake on Monday morning, November 27. (Kapellan Bye had had the "balloon Frenchmen" delivered to him by Harald and Klas Olsen Strand on the afternoon of Saturday, November 26, 1870, and had summoned the first person who could converse with them.) At the shore of the Strand farm they were greeted by a cheering group of local people, dressed in their Sunday best, who wanted to witness this historical event. Rolier kissed each of the Strand brothers on both cheeks. Their faces and gestures eloquently expressed their delight in seeing him again.

Morten Müller soon started up the mountain, presumably with one or more guides, to inspect and sketch the landing spot of the balloon. The rest of the party followed on foot and horseback, having spent some time eating and drinking in Harald Strand's home. The pilgrimage was led by a small pointed sleigh for the Roliers, driven by the Strands. It climbed up a tortuous field path for 1½ firkin, at the end of which they saw Müller hard at work in front of an open fire.

Rolier's first remark was "This is not where I landed." "Yes, it was up here," said Harald Strand, "I put a marker on the spot. And here is where you crawled on your hands and knees. That was easy to see from the marks in the snow." Rolier kept denying the identity of the spot until Strand showed him the marks left by a rope on a birch tree, where the balloon had torn off some bark and stripped several branches. Rolier's confusion is not surprising, considering that they had landed in the fog and in deep snow, whereas now he could see a grandiose mountain panorama in brilliant sunlight.

On the return trip, the party followed the path taken by Rolier and Bézier a year earlier, stopping first at the little hay shed with the caved-in roof in which they had spent the night. Harald recalled how, by coincidence, he (actually his helper) had gone higher up on Lifjell the day before to get a sleigh full of hay. Fortunately, the Frenchmen had found the tracks and had followed them downhill instead of uphill. The hay had provided the warm night quarters without which they might have frozen. After that the group stopped at the mountain chalet where the balloonists had eaten their first food and later been found by the two brothers. The remainder of the way was difficult. Everyone had to walk and the horses had to be helped down the many smooth precipices. Mrs. Rolier showed great endurance and bravery, as was recorded in the newspapers.

Back on the farm, Olaf Svennungsen the brothers' father, had illuminated his large house festively and prepared a big meal for the group. In the afternoon, the French party took leave from the Strands but asked Harald and his wife Ingeborg Augunsdatter to accompany them to the festivities across the lake. They accepted, and all were the guests of Lawyer Fredrik Walløe and his wife Gunda, who had invited the important gentry of the neighborhood and many young people. Despite the strenuous field trip, there was dancing until 2 a.m. That day Mrs. Rolier also gave Ingeborg Strand a diamond ring.

The visitors returned by the same route but apparently split into two groups, one passing through Drammen on Wednesday, the other—the Rolier couple and Consul Hepp—on Thursday. Saturday the Roliers attended the

(continued on page 99)

## Contribution to the Study of Norwegian Postal Cards

Halvorsen & Larsen 5 and 10 Øre Post Cards 1880,  
Norwegian Postal Stationery Catalog<sup>1</sup> #12 and 13

By Carl H. Werenskiold (H-10)

The firm Halvorsen & Larsen in Kristiania (now Oslo) printed 5 and 10 øre post cards under contract of July 21, 1880. The cards differ from earlier issues in that the parenthesis (Paa denne Side skrives kun Adressen) is about 59 mm long and printed in both upper and lower case letters, and from later issues of similar appearance and colors, in which the parenthesis is considerably longer or shorter. The cards were printed in typography with stereotyped frames and text and electrotyped stamp clichés. The carton, which was provided by Bentse Brug, is white to yellowish and of somewhat variable quality. The cards have posthorn watermark I in vertical and horizontal positions.<sup>2</sup>

The printing was done in sheets of 12 cards<sup>3</sup>. The deliveries of cards from the printers<sup>3</sup> and the administrator of stamps<sup>4</sup> were as follows:

	From printers	Cards	To adm. of stamps	Cards
10 øre	Oct. 1-5, 1880	47,700	Nov. 8, 1880	5,000 (first delivery)
5 øre	Oct. 19, 1880	81,000	Nov. 5, 1880	31,000 (first delivery)
	Dec. 8, 1880	171,000		
	Dec. 20, 1880	153,000		
	Jan. 5, 1881	493,500		
	Total 5 øre	898,500		

Some years ago it was discovered, as far as I know by Carl A. Pihl, that the cards present two slightly different forms, and one might be tempted to conclude that these forms would represent "plates I and II." Upon further investigation I have found, however, that there are really three different forms, which I shall call A, B and C, and that these may occur in combinations in certain printings as described below.



**A**  
Fig. 1

**B & C**  
Fig. 2

1—Soot-Ryen et al: Katalog over Norges Hølpøst (Reprint from Norsk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift 1955).

2—See Norw. Stamp Catalog "Katalog over Norges Frimerker."

3—Personal communication from Dr. T. Soot-Ryen, with data from "Regnskabsbog vadmommende Frimaerke-Fabrikationen."

4—Anderssen and Dethloff, Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift 1916, p. 21.

**Form A:** The wavy line in upper right corner is rounded normally, as in fig. 1. Long break in wavy line at the 8th inner T-ornament from above in left frame.

**Form B:** The wavy line in upper right corner is rather pointed, with weak upper curve, and almost straight downwardly along 1st T-ornament from above in right frame, as in fig. 2. Lower part of left frame-line is straight, with at most a weak outward or inward bend at the corner. Small break (may be obscured by color) below at right in the 5th upper T-ornament from right in lower row of ornaments.

**Form C:** Wavy line is pointed as in form B. Lower part of left frameline, about 4 mm long, is moved slightly toward the left as a result of a short bend in the line.

Although the card material at my disposal has been insufficient for an exhaustive investigation, it appears reasonable to assume that the card forms have appeared in the printings as follows:

10 öre: Forms A and B in one printing

5 öre: Forms A and B in first printing

Form A in second printing

Form C in third printing

Form C in fourth printing

This is also in agreement with the fact that form C preponderates in the 5 öre cards, while form A and particularly form B occur less frequently.

Up to the present, there has been much uncertainty as to the actual card types in these Halvorsen & Larsen issues. The earlier customary method for discovering the characteristics of the various cardtypes by ocular observation alone has been found to yield uncertain and insufficient results, since the differences in appearance of the cards are frequently not very obvious. In the investigation of these issues, I have therefore employed the more effective method that I have previously used<sup>5</sup> in the investigation of postcards #7, 39 and 31. This method takes advantage of the circumstances that there was provided in each of the stereotypes (cast) card clichés, a square hole, into which was mounted an electrotyped stamp cliché. The position of the stamps relative to the other print on the cards could thus exhibit small characteristic horizontal and/or vertical variations. The measurements for the "stamp positions" were made in the following manner:

1. "A" measurement<sup>6</sup> horizontally from the center of the right leg of n in Addressen to the inner left frame-line in the stamp.
2. "A" measurement<sup>6</sup> from upper address line to the inner lower frame-line under left part of M.

The cards were then distributed into groups according to the stamp positions and the stamp types (small numerals, etc.). Cards of a certain stamp type in a certain stamp position (with understandable small variations) will then represent a true variant, i.e. a card from a certain, although usually unknown, position in the printed sheet. In cases where a group contains a

5—Norsk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift 1958, p. 56-59, 106-112; 1956, p. 98-101, 118-120, 183-189; 1957, p. 31-33, 44-49; 1960, p. 183.

6—Method described in Posthorn 1954, p. 1-5, and in American Philatelic Congress Book 1965, p. 107-116.



reasonable number of cards, one can usually find, upon more or less intense examination, certain common characteristics for the "frame" types, i.e. the card with exception of the stamp.

The method thus consists in:

1. Determination of the stamp positions on all available cards by accurate measurements<sup>6</sup> to nearest tenth of a millimeter. The measurements, omitting decimal point, are entered in soft pencil on the cards.
2. Sorting into preliminary groups according to stamp positions.
3. If a group contains more than one stamp type, division must be made accordingly.
4. Search for common characteristics in each card group, and final determination of card types.

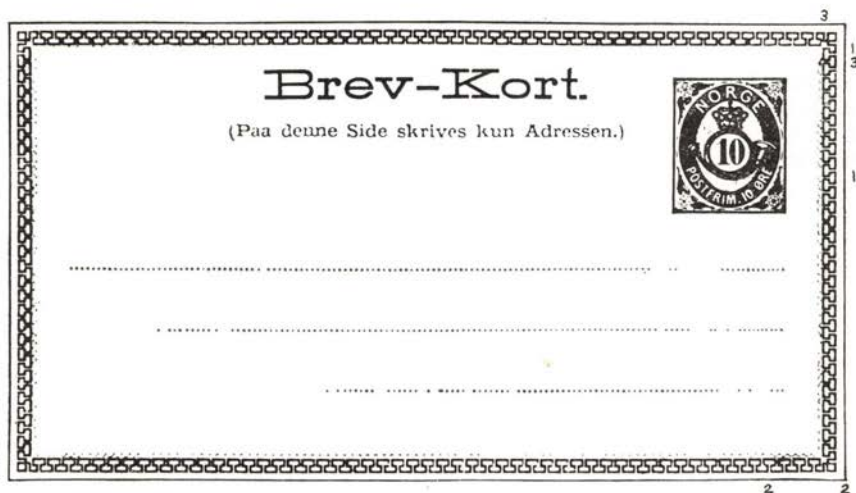


Fig. 3. 10 öre. Form A frame types.

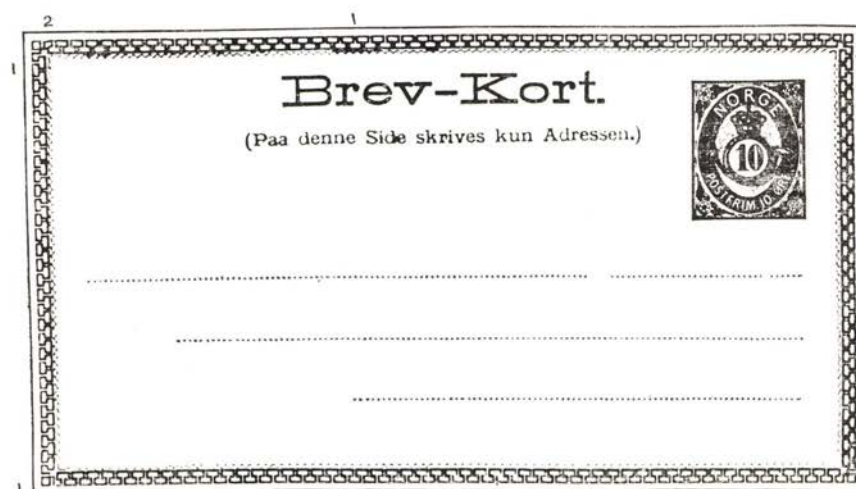


Fig. 4. 10 öre. Form B frame types.



Fig. 5. 10 öre stamp types

**10 öre Cards, Dull Carmine.**

We must assume that the 10 öre cards were printed first, since they were delivered by the printers as early as Oct. 1, 1880, in view of the specification in the contract that they were to be ready by the end of September 1880. The issue was small and one may therefore assume that only one plate setting was employed. This has cards of forms A and B, probably in equal numbers. Due to insufficient material, I have only been able to find 7 of the 12 card types, 4 of form A and 3 of form B, as described in table 1 and illustrated in figs. 3-5. The designations are in the form of a code, in which the first letter refers to form A or B, the number the frame type, and the second letter the stamp type. Characteristics not definitely shown to be constant have been indicated by \*.

**Table I. 10 öre cards**

Designation	Stamp Position mm		Frame type	Stamp Type
	Horiz.	Vert.		
A1A	10.0	9.0	Upper inner T in right ornament row has a pointed upper left corner. A small cut in the right side of 9th outer T from above in right ornament row.	0 in small 10 is thick at upper right.
A2B	10.1	8.6	Damage at upper right of 4th lower T from right in lower ornament row. Lower frame-line protrudes at right.	1 in small 10 is a little shorter than the 0.
A3C	10.3	9.5	*Lower part of half T at upper right corner ornament is closed. *Spot of color in wavy line between 1st and 2nd inner T-s from above in right ornament row.	Shape of small 10 is about normal.
A4D	9.9	8.7	Slight outward bend in left frame at lower corner (not illustrated).	Small 10 leans to the right. *Two cuts in upper frame-line over O and a little to the right over R in NORGE.
B1G	10.3	8.8	Thin upper left part of upper outer T in left ornament row. Frequently color spots in upper wavy line, especially over re in Brev. Slight inward bend below in left frame-line.	Shape of small 10 is about normal. Small dent in right side of O in NORGE.

B2H	10.0	8.5	*Half T at upper left corner ornament is on a slant and its lower part closed. *The right sides of outer 6th to 10th T-s in right ornament row are more or less damaged (not illustrated).	0 in small 10 is narrow and somewhat pointed at top. Dotted ab. 10 mm long colored line ab. 1 mm below right part of the stamp.
B3I	10.1	8.5	Without special characteristics.	A slight outward bend in the lower right part of 0 in small 10. A weak engraving mistake cuts the oval band and the oval line below small 1.

### 5 öre Cards, Various Shades of Blue

As mentioned above, we have here to do with four deliveries and printings of cards of forms A, B and C. First printing comprised both A and B cards, second printing probably only A cards, and third and fourth printings only C cards. More than one plate setting has probably been employed in some of the printings, particularly in the fourth printing with a delivery of almost a half million cards. The color of the cards varies from dark ultramarine to dull blue in the A and B cards, and from ultramarine to dull blue, grey-blue and grey in the C cards. I have been unable, however, to establish any definite chronological sequence of the various shades. The small numerals 5 are without ball at the end of the lower curve, as in #7I (2 extra types) and 7II of the postal stationery catalog<sup>1</sup>, and in stamp #35 of the Norwegian stamp catalog<sup>2</sup>. I have been unable, however, to prove conclusively that any of the stamp clichés from these earlier printings have been employed in the printing of 5 öre cards by Halvorsen & Larsen. It is a strange fact, however, that several of the clichés of even the 1st printing show a certain amount of retouching, indicating that they probably had already been used in an earlier printing.

It is also interesting to note that the frames of the B and C cards are the same as in 7II with exception of the parenthesis line, while the frames of the A cards have no corresponding predecessor. Accordingly, it appears reasonable to assume that at least part of Petersen's printing materials were transferred to Halvorsen & Larsen, who then had to prepare supplementary clichés, etc. The frame types are as indicated in figs. 6-8, and the stamp types as in fig. 9.

In the designations in table 2, the first letter refers to form A, B or C, first number the frame type, second letter the stamp type, and the last number an indication that the stamp type appears in several card types. Most of the stamp clichés have been retouched, and since an exact description of the retouching in each case would be most cumbersome, I have instead attempted to indicate the extent of the retouching by the symbols RO (new cliché, no retouching, or practically none), R1 (light retouch), R2 (somewhat obvious retouching), and R3 (extensive retouching).



Fig. 6. 5 öre. Form A frame types.

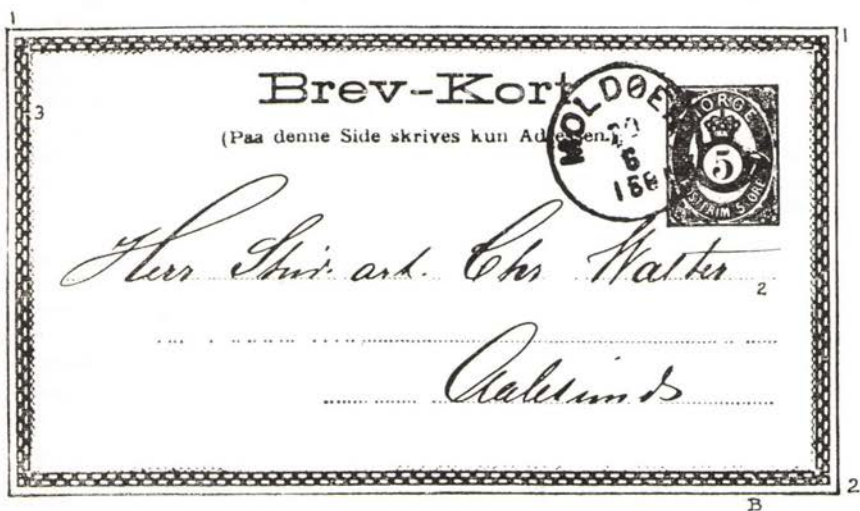


Fig. 7. 5 öre. Form B frame types.

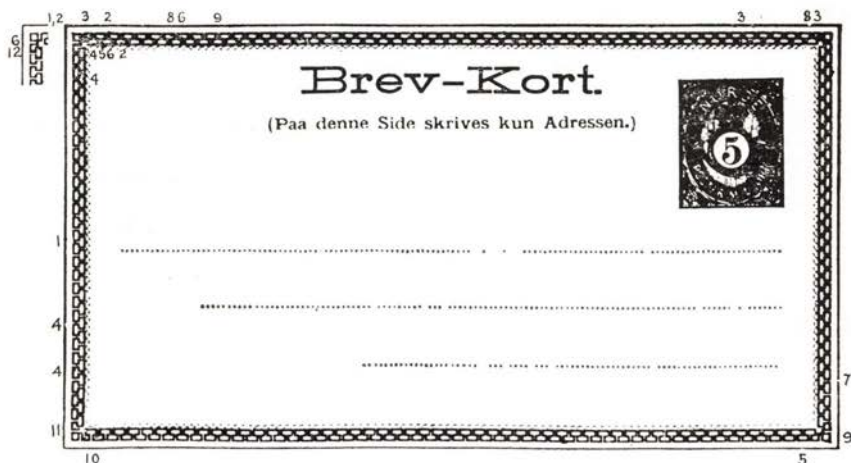


Fig. 8. 5 öre. Form C frame types.

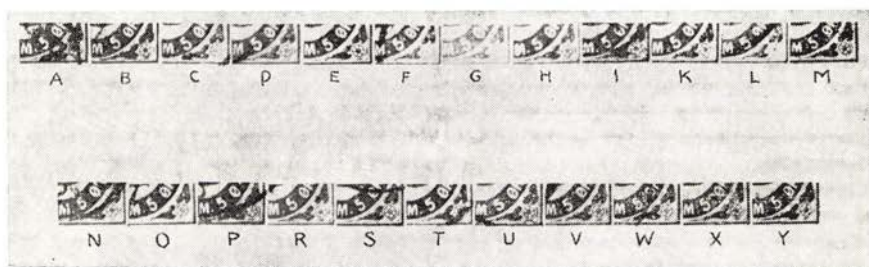


Fig. 9. 5 öre. Stamp types.

Table 2. 5 öre Cards

Designation	Stamp Position		Frame type	Stamp Type and retouching
	Horiz.	Vert.		
A1A	9.8	9.4	Upper frame broken ab. 3 mm from left corner.	White field inside upper right corner. White dot in outer edge of oval band after E in NORGE. R0.
A2B	10.3	8.9	Upper frame broken ab. 2.5 mm from left corner. Inward bend with break in right frame ab. 5 mm from upper corner.	R0.

A3C1	9.9	9.1	Upper frame broken ab. 44.5 mm from right corner. Slight inward bend in upper part of right frame.	R1.
A4D1	9.8	9.2	Right frame-line broken ab. 1.5 mm from upper corner. Upper right stroke of k in kun is somewhat stunted.	Small dent in the outside of left frame-line slightly below the mouth-piece. No period after POSTFRIM. R0.
A4E1	10.0	9.2	Same	Break at upper right in small circle in upper left wheel. Small break in inner left frame-line and oval line a little above the middle. R1.
A5F1	9.7	9.3	Color spot on wavy line at 4th inner T from above in left ornament row. The opening above 1st inner T from above in left ornament row is usually filled with color.	From 1st printing. (Have seen card written Dec. 4, 1880). R0.
A5F2	9.7	9.3	Same (may be less pronounced). Right frame-line broken ab. 5 mm from upper corner.	Probably from 2nd printing. R1.
A6G1	10.2	9.5	Right frame-line broken ab. 9.5 mm from upper corner.	Small dent in upper side of upper frame at wing 2. R1.
A7E2	9.8	8.8	Long inward bend in upper part of right frame-line.	Break in wheel as in A4E1. R1.
A8E3	10.0	8.6	Ornament row bent outward at lower right corner.	Break in wheel as in A4E1. R1.
A8H1	9.8	8.8	Same.	Two lines broken under left side of crown. R1.
A9I	10.1	9.0	Lower left corner of 1st lower T from right in lower ornament row is usually filled with color.	Probably from 2nd printing. R0.
A9K	10.1-10.2	9.0	Same. Usually damage in lower ornament row ab. 3 mm from left (not illustrated).	From 1st printing. (Have seen cancellations Nov. 8 and Dec. 16, 1880.) R0.

- A10H2 10.2 8.7 Small damage in 4th lower T from right in lower ornament row. Lower frame-line protrudes at right as in 10 öre, frame A2. Damage in i in "Side". R1.
- A10L 10.2 8.6 Same. R0.
- A11E4 10.2 9.1 Long inward bend in lower part of left frame-line (See fig. 6 to distinguish from frame type 12). Break in wheel as in A4E1. R1.
- A12E5 9.9-10.0 8.8 Slight outward bend in middle part of left frame-line. Break in wheel as in A4E1. From 1st printing. (Have seen cancellation Nov. 12, 1880.) R1.
- 12M1 9.9 8.9 Same. No period after POSTFRIM. White vertical line thru upper part of crown, right of middle. R3.
- B1E6 9.9 8.5 Slight pinch in upper frame-line near left corner. Usually small outside dent in right frame-line ab. 1 mm below the corner. Lower part of left frame-line is straight. Break in wheel as in A4E1. R2.
- B1H3 10.1 8.7 Same. From 1st printing. (Have seen card written Nov. 25, 1880). R1.
- B2O1 10.1 8.5 Lower right frame corner is thick and bent outward to the right. 3rd and 4th dots from right in upper address line are usually weak. Lower part of left frame-line is straight. Long break in 5th ground-line from right over the bell of the horn. R1.
- B2Y 9.9-10.0 8.3 Same. R0.
- B3E7 10.3 9.0 Break in upper part of 5th inner T from above in left ornament row. Lower part of left frame-line is bent slightly inward. Break in wheel as in A4E1. R3.
- B3H4 10.4 9.0 Same. R1.
- C1H5 9.7 8.0 Upper left ornament corner is pointed. 14th outer T from above in left ornament row is damaged in lower left corner. Both upper frames bend slightly upward above wing 1. R2.

C1N	9.9	8.0	Same.	R2.
C2C2	9.8	8.3	Upper left ornament corner is pointed. Thickenings in upper line of 2nd upper T from left in upper ornament row, and in lower line of the following lower T.	R3.
C2O2	9.8	8.2	Same.	Break in ground-line as in B2O1. R3.
C2P	9.8	8.2	Same.	R2.
C3D2	9.6	8.1	Small diagonal lines inside first and last half ornaments in upper row. Small dot in 6th lower T from right in upper ornament row.	As A4D1. R1.
C3H6	9.9	8.2	Same.	Retouch has made the curved part in R in NORGE too thick. R3.
C4R	9.9	8.3	Break in left side of 1st lower T from left in upper ornament row. Thickening in right side of 3rd inner T from above in left ornament row. Dot in outer upper corner of 4th outer T from below in same row. Small inside dent in left frame-line about 3 ornaments further up.	R3.
C5M2	9.7	8.2	Space between 1st and 2nd lower T-s from left in upper ornament row is usually filled with color. Small dent (occasionally slight) in lower frame-line ab. 6 mm from right corner.	As A12M1. R3.
C5S	9.9	8.1	Same	Sometimes a minute colored dot outside upper right corner. R1.
C6E8	9.7	8.1	Colored spot in wavy line below 2nd lower T from left in upper ornament row. Dot in 7th upper T from left in same row. Frequently a continuous line from upper left corner ornament to 1st inner T in left ornament row.	Break in wheel as in A4E1. Break in 6th ground-line from right over the bell of the horn. R2.
C6G2	9.6	8.1	Same.	Dent as in A6G1. R2.



- C6T 9.8 8.1 Same. Two ground-lines cut into upper left part of the coil of the horn (compare C12X). R1.
- C6U 9.7 8.2 Same. R3.
- C7E9 9.7 8.2 Thickenings in 1st and 2nd upper and lower T-s from left in upper ornament row (not illustrated). Frequently a small break in right frame-line ab. 11.5 mm above lower corner. Break in wheel as in A4E1. Ground-lines broken below right side of crown (compare C7E10). R2.
- C7E10 9.7 8.2 Same. Break in wheel as in A4E1. Ground-lines below crown are not broken (compare C7E9). Break in 4th line from right above bell of horn. R2.
- C8E11 9.7 8.2 Frequently small outside dent in upper frame line ab. 5 mm from right corner (compare C12X). Tiny dot in upper right part of 6th upper T from left in upper ornament row. Break in wheel as in A4E1. R2.
- C9V1 9.8 8.0 Thickenings in lower right ornaments and corner ornament. Frequently a small colored bridge between 9th and 10th upper T-s from left in upper ornament row. R1 (compare C9V2)
- C9V2 9.8 8.1 Same. As C9V1, but line left of bell of horn has been retouched R2.
- C10W 9.8 8.0-8.1 Color spots in 1st whole and 1st half lower T from left in lower ornament row. Long break in 2nd ground-line left of crown. R0.
- C11H7 9.6 8.1 Break and colored dot in left side of 1st upper T from left in lower ornament row. Frames bent upward as in C1H5. Cliché was probably used in two printings (or more), since the retouching varies. R1-R2.

C12X	9.8	8.1	Colored dot in 1st inner T from above in left ornament row. This T is too long (2.2 mm), while the two adjacent T-s (1 outer and 1 inner) are too short (1.8 mm) and have thin upper lines. Outside dent (not illustrated) in upper frame-line ab. 5.5 mm from right corner (not to be confused with the dent in C8E11).	Wide retouch over the thin part of the horn. Two ground-lines cut into upper left part of the coil of the horn (compare C6T). Frequently a thin white line below RE in ORE. Usually an extra hook below on S in POSTFRIM. R3.
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It is possible that the stamp types E and H, which reappear a number of times in table 2, may each represent several related clichés, so alike that they are difficult to distinguish from one another.

It appears likely that the plates for the 10 öre cards and for the first printing of the 5 öre cards, which have in common that they comprise both forms A and B, may have been prepared substantially as follows:

#### Fifth method<sup>7</sup>

Two original hand-set forms, one A and one B, in vertical arrangement, comprising two frames with text, but without stamp clichés, in the form of patrices (reversed appearance), were pressed three times into some soft stereotypy material to produce a matrix (direct reading appearance) consisting of six card forms. Two castings from the matrix were then combined to a plate of 12 card forms. Electrotyped stamp clichés were then mounted in each card in the plate.

The plates for second, third and fourth printings, which each apparently comprised only one form (A or C), may have been prepared in a similar manner from one or two original hand-set card forms.

The method described, involving two castings, may provide an explanation for certain similarities occurring in pairs between some of the frame types in 5 öre A, B and C cards, e.g. A1-A2 and C1-C2. It is thus possible that the three frames described in the 5 öre B cards, with the six subvarieties in all, may actually be three such pairs, in other words six frame types in six different positions in the printing sheet. However, since I have been unable to prove this, I have, with some reservation, recorded the B cards in only three frame types.

My sincere thanks to Mr. Carl A. Pihl (Oslo) and Mr. Eivind Wirsching (Kristiansand) for their generous assistance with postcard material, and to Dr. T. Soot-Ryen (Oslo) for important statistical information. This assistance has made it possible to develop a fairly comprehensive understanding of these heretofore so difficult issues.

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7—Earlier methods have been described in *Norsk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift* 1958, p. 58 and 108.

## (Sentimental Journey — cont'd from page 86)

concert of the Music Society at the Lodge, almost on the anniversary of the banquet given the aeronauts at Oslo. They stayed for a few days before returning home.

Rolier never did write his book, but some of Müller's sketches were published in the Paris *Le Monde Illustré* for 1872-3, when it ran a story on the flight; and again in 1909, when Rolier's own story was published by one of its editors in a series on the siege balloonists.

## ENCORE

In October 1965, I retraced some of Rolier's footsteps while searching for information about him, Bézier, and their Norwegian friends. There was time for only a brief stay in Oslo and a quick trip to Bö and Seljord. More material can undoubtedly be found in Mandäl, Kristiansand, Drammen, Krödsherrad and surrounding areas. I had already written to a number of people and organizations in southern Norway and received excellent cooperation. Now I could meet and thank at least some of them personally, look at the balloon basket and anchor in the Norsk Teknisk Museum, inspect the little 1871 balloon medals there and at the Myntkabinett, search in the files of the Universitetsbiblioteket, the Riksarkivet and the Telemark Statsarkivet. Everywhere, people were most kind and helpful.

Like the French party, I found myself unable to pay for food and lodging in Telemark, having been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harbitz at Bö. Mr. Harbitz took me to Seljord, all around Lake Seljord, and to the Strand farm, where he spoke with Eivind Strand for me. He is a son of Klas and Gro Ketilsdatter and lives in the Lower Strand house, the homestead of his parents. He showed us a number of old photographs and the knife Rolier had used to cut off a mailbag near Mandal. He had left it as a memento in 1870. Bézier's souvenir gold-ring had been lost, at least temporarily. But Mrs. Rolier's ring, given in 1871, is still in the Strand family.

Rolier's connection with them did not end in 1871; he wrote to his friends for many years. In 1910 he sent them his autographed picture, of which I got a copy from Radio Norway. Harald Haraldson Strand (who died in 1965) gave a radio talk in May 1941 and a posthumous recorded interview in September 1965, both about the balloon adventure in which his father had played such an important part. Radio Norway also has a picture of the commemorative stone, put up at the landing spot in the summer of 1904, but curiously dated 17 November 1870. On the photograph, the date has been retouched to read 25 November.

Mr. Harbitz introduced me to Johan Frederik Hoch, son of Dr. J. F. Hoch who used to own what is now the Liffjell Turisthotell at Bö and who had paid for most of the cost of erecting the monument on the mountain. Unfortunately, I learned only after my return home that a grandson of Klas Strand lives in Bö, and that Policeman Sveinung T. Aase of Seljord had made some very detailed inquiries for me just before my Seljord visit.

Though I did not get to see the chalet on Langmyrsaeter (on Langemyråsen), the hay hut on Gjersandstulen, nor the tree stump and stone column at the landing place, I did obtain an unpublished little anecdote about the 1871 events: At one point of the trip up the mountain, the sleigh tipped over, spilling its occupants on the ground. When one of the Strand brothers saw Mrs. Rolier's underwear, he started laughing, and like a good sport, she laughed, too. Such, at least, was the local tradition, which also includes the belief that November 17 was the landing date. This is based on the inscription of the stone, of course, for which no explanation is available.

Another curious mistake occurred in a 1937 pamphlet, issued by the Skien tourist association in French for that year's international exposition at Paris. (Though printed anonymously, it was written by Bendix Ebbell and translated by Yvonne Larsen, according to Varden of April 22, 1937.) It talks about Hans instead of Klas, a mistake first made in *Skilling-Magazin* of 1871. That the brothers are called Olsen (after their father) instead of Strand (after their farm) is a direct consequence of Norwegian tradition. Similarly, in Rolier's 1909 story, Albert Hepp suddenly became Alexandre.

These errors of names, dates, numbers, and places abound in the literature on the flight of the "Ville d'Orléans." They are, in fact, what caused me to search for all available material, in order to try to obtain as true a record of the events as possible. And that is how I came to undertake a sentimental journey to Norway.

### Sources

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*Correspondenten* — 24 Nov. 1871, p. 1 col. 2; 5 Dec. 1871, p. 1 col. 3, p. 2 col. 1.

*Dagbladet* — 23 Nov. 1871, p. 2 col. 4; 2 Dec. 1871, p. 3 col. 1 (partly from *Morgenbladet*); 5 Dec. 1871, p. 3 cols. 1-2 (from *Drammens Blad*).

*Drammens Blad* — 24 Nov. 1871, p. 1 cols. 3-4 (from *Aftenbladet*, 22 Nov.); 3 Dec. 1871, p. 1 cols. 1-4; 6 Dec. 1871, p. 2 col. 2.

*Drammens Tidende* — 24 Nov. 1871, p. 1 cols. 1-2 (from *Aftenbladet*, 22 Nov.) 26 Nov. 1871, p. 3 col. 3.

*La première traversée aéronautique Paris-Norvege, 24-25 novembre 1870* — Bendix Ebbell (translated by Yvonne Larsen). *Reisetrafikkforening for Telemark, Skien, Norway 1937*, issued anonymously for Intl. Exposition at Paris, 1937.

*Varden* — 22 Apr. 1937.

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 SCC

## CHAPTER REPORTS

 SCC
 

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### Chapter 1—Seattle Washington

Meets every first Wednesday. Collectors Club, 908 East Madison St., Seattle, Wash.  
Secretary: Miss Harriet Hintze, 1312 University Street, Seattle, Wash. 98101

### Chapter 2—Philadelphia

Meets every third Monday, Kendrick Rec. Center, Ridge Avenue and Pensdale St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Secretary: Mrs. Christine Blinn, 132 Progress Ave., Woodbury, N. J. 08096

Bill Stericker has been appointed our president-pro-tem, as our president is now attending night-school and our V-P has moved to Connecticut. After informal summer meetings, we have resumed our regular meetings at the Kendrick Rec. Center, and expect an interesting season and hopefully an increase in membership. Chapter 2 has joined SEPAD, with Alan Warren and Christine Blinn the delegates.

## Chapter 3—Detroit, Michigan

Meets every third or fourth Saturday, at homes of members on a rotation basis.  
Secretary: **Oscar E. Mittelstaedt, Jr.**, 4145 So. Fulton Pl., Royal Oak, Mich. 48072

The new season was opened with the chapter meeting in the home of our newest member George Baerreis. The program for the coming year and our participation in the March show were discussed and we consider ourselves in good shape and hope to make some SCC-history in these parts.

However, we are saddened by the death (October 2, 1967) of fellow-member John R. Scanlan (SCC 750), whose interest and participation in SCC affairs we shall miss.

## Chapter 4—Chicago, Illinois

Meets every fourth Thursday, Room 216 at LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, Illinois.  
Secretary: **Alanson C. Schwarz**, 744 S. Washington St., Hinsdale, Illinois 60521

Our meeting in September featured a swap night, and the results make similar events in the future most desirable. We are already planning for COMPEX 1968 and 1969, and hope to host the SCC national convention in 1969. As always, visitors to Chicago are welcome at our meetings!

## Chapter 7—New York

Meets every 2nd Wednesday, Freedom House, 20 West 40th St., New York City.  
Secretary: **George Koplowitz**, 25 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, N. Y. 11218

We are beginning to benefit from our new meeting place in Manhattan, as "old" chapter members are again attending meetings, and a few new members have joined and more are in sight. We hope that our public showing in the Collectors Club (November) will attract additional interest, and look forward to an active season.

## Chapter 8—South Jersey

Meets every third Tuesday, 405 North 9th Street, Vineland, N. J.  
Secretary: **Mrs. Helen Rocco**, 405 North 8th Street, Vineland, N. J. 08360

Our officers were re-elected for the 1967-68 term, thus: President: Lawrence Fralick, Vice-President: Charles Panarello, and Secretary-Treasurer: Helen Rocco. Our meetings are well attended, and we are very happy to report the addition of new members: Mrs. Willis Kronenberg, Mrs. Clara Swartz, and George L. Brooks. That means 3 members in 3 months, which is a near-record for our part of the country! We anticipate a good season.

## Chapter 9—North Jersey

Meets every third Thursday, Commonwealth Club, 551 Valley Rd., Upper Montclair, N. J.  
Secretary: **Angus Todd**, 850 Broad Avenue, Ridgely, N. J. 07657

We don't mean to sound bragging, but the editor can't possibly give a report of our activities in detail—he doesn't have space enough! We are fortunate to have more than 20 attend our meetings, and during NOJEX, we were visited by many out-of-towners, such as Svend Yort and Ray Norby from Washington, and Bill Stericker from Philadelphia. We feel that our mixed programs (talks on stamps + informal browsing) with bi-monthly mail-and-floor auctions are among our strong features, and invite all readers to attend!

## Chapter 10—Toronto, Canada

Meets every fourth Wednesday, 1224 Broadview Avenue, Toronto, Canada

Secretary: **William A. Daubert**, 8 Park Vista 206, Toronto 16, Ont., Canada

At our first meeting of the season, we took a sampling of members' feelings about our meetings, and found the answers to be very educational and a guide to future meeting programs. Perhaps these answers will help other chapters, and to that end we have submitted them to SCC. We are continuing to offer interesting topics, already having covered the problems of perforations, Danish inverted frames, and the use of black light.

## Chapter 11—Iceland

Meets every first Monday, Cafeteria Main Post Office Building, Reykjavik.

Secretary: **Bjorn Gunnarsson**, Fjolsnisveg 13, Reykjavik.

We have joined two other clubs in forming an "Icelandic Philatelic Federation" for better Icelandic philately at home and abroad. Our president and treasurer have been chosen president and secretary-treasurer resp. of the new federation.

We have maintained monthly meetings, with 50-75% of the membership attending, as well as many visitors, and hope to have our membership increased to the mid-twenties shortly.

## Chapter 12—Washington, D. C.

Meets every fourth Tuesday, Museum of History & Technology, Smithsonian Institution, Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Secretary: **Wade H. Beery**, 115 Amelia Drive, Manassas, Virginia 22110

Our monthly meetings are now attended by about 20 (we had 24 in October, and among us was Chapter 15 President Jim Wennermark). Our programs are varied and full of activities: seminars on Finnish and Norwegian look-alikes, small auctions, and a lot of browsing. We wish everybody a joyous Christmas and a Happy 1968—repeating our invitation to drop in on our meetings when in the Capital!

## Chapter 13—Delaware

Meets every fourth Tuesday, at homes of members on a rotation basis.

Secretarial duties handled temp. by President **Robert W. Lang**, 23 The Horseshoe, Newark, Delaware 19711.

## Chapter 14—Twin City

Meets every fourth Tuesday, Minneapolis YMCA, Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary: **Robert Frigstad**, 2181 Lakeaires Blvd., White Bear Lake, Minn. 55110.

## Chapter 15—Rochester, New York

Meets every fourth Tuesday at 249 Courtly Circle, Rochester, N. Y.

Secretarial duties handled temp by President **A. J. Wennermark**, 349 Courtly Circle, Rochester, N. Y.

Our monthly meetings are well attended, and the MART books see plenty of action here! We are already preparing for our host-role for a SCC meeting in connection with APS's Annual Convention in Rochester next year. From the newest member of the SCC-family: Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all!

## NEW MEMBERS

- 1228 **EGY, Harold A.**  
157-07 Horace Harding Expressway, Flushing, N. Y. 11367
- 1229 **MacLATCHY, Mrs. Joan Kristin**  
2515 Laurier Crescent, Prince George, B. C., Canada
- 1230 **NEARMAN, Mark J.**  
6212 Stardust Lane, Bethesda, Maryland 20034
- 1231 **WINTHER, Reider H.**  
2110 White Oak Way, San Carlos, Calif. 94070
- 1232 **YOUNT, Jim**  
P. O. Box 896, Portola, Calif. 96122
- 1239 **AHLGREN, Harold N.**  
709 East Juneau Ave., Apt. 811, Milwaukee, Wisc. 53202
- 1240 **BLINKO, Eric A.**  
8 Hearley Street, South Wigston, Leicester, England
- 1241 **MITCHELL, Mrs. Berton D.**  
641 South Westwood Drive, Minneapolis, Minn. 55416
- 1242 **MORISON, Mrs. Gordon C.**  
103 White Village Drive, Rochester, N. Y. 14625
- 1243 **RODLAND, Olav**  
325 Berkeley Place, Dorval, Que., Canada
- 1244 **TRIBBEY, Glenn E.**  
1208—14th Ave., Menominee, Mich. 49858

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 1114 **BESKOW, Bernhard**  
Bondegatan 16-A IV, Stockholm S, Sweden
- 1141 **PIEPER, William R.**  
22 Rice Creek Way, N. E., Minneapolis, Minn. 55432

## "CLOSED ALBUMS"

- 750 **SCANLAN, John R.**, 819 Lake Park, Birmingham, Mich. 48008  
October 2, 1967

## RESIGNATIONS

- 1109 **QUARLES, Arthur L. Th.**, 1015 E. 57th Ave., Vancouver 15, B.C., Canada

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