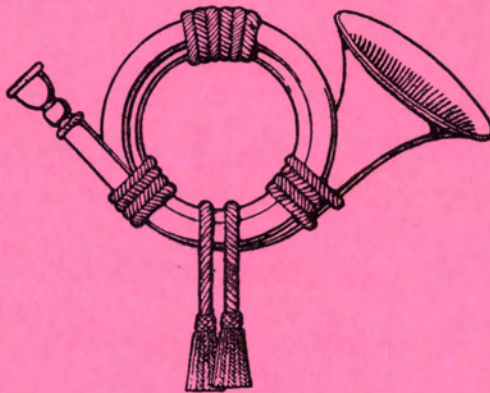


Vol. 32, No. 2, Whole No. 122, May 1975

The  
POSTHORN

TM

**"The Bank of Scandinavian Philatelic Knowledge"**



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB

# THE POSTHORN

Official Publication of the  
SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB

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## POSTHORN BATS 1.000

Our Contributors and our Associate Editor (Layout), Harlan W. Miller, have combined to bring the Posthorn and its Editor their second medal (in two attempts).

### Filatelie Fiesta

February 6-9, 1975

*This certificate presented to*

Robert A. Helm, Editor

*who displayed*

*Commendable Philatelic Knowledge  
for the exhibition of*

THE POSTHORN

Official publication of the  
Scandinavian Collectors Club

*San Jose, California*

*Laurel Wills* *Harlan W. Miller* *Laurel Wills*  
President S.J.S.C. Chairman of Jury General Chairman

Filatelie Fiesta 1975, held in San Jose, California, was the site, and a total of 19 Journals and Newspapers of Specialty Groups competed. Seven won awards including the Post Horn which was awarded a Bronze medal.

## Dan Thune-Larsen In Memoriam (SCC 389)

Dan Thune-Larsen died August 1, 1974 at an age of almost 66. He had been ill for years, with ups and downs, but the last few months it was all down-hill, and finally even his strong constitution had to give up.

By his death we have again lost one of the greats in Norwegian philately. He was known both in Norway and abroad as a collector, as an investigator, as an organizer and as a competent and fair judge of collections.

Thune-Larsen became a member of Oslo Philatelist Club in 1932, and it was in this organization he worked the hardest, and it was close to his heart through all the years. Needless to say, his extensive professional knowledge was utilized by the Club, and he has had, through the years, numerous assignments, and at the time of his death he was vice-president of the club-council. He was, for a long time, a member of the committee for the publication of *Norgeskatalogen*, occasionally as its president, which involved much hard, and in part pioneering, work. And when the "Handbook over Norges Frimerker" was to be launched, it was almost a matter of course that he became a member of the editing committee, and he acted in this capacity for both volumes and the supplementary volume "Norske Filatelistika." He was also the author of several chapters of the Handbook, and it was as such that Dan Thune-Larsen reached his greatest achievement in Norwegian philately when he succeeded in plating the 1856 2-skilling issue.

He began collecting in his boy-hood days, and developed in the then usual manner: general collector, specialist, and investigator, and in this last field he gradually built up large and well-known Norway collections, which yielded him numerous medals and honorary prizes. But he was not one-sided—he had also large and well organized collections from a long line of other countries. His manysidedness contributed toward his becoming a recognized and valued member of juries, both at national and international exhibitions.

Dan Thune-Larsen received, throughout the years, numerous and well-earned honors. He was an honorary member of Oslo Philatelist Club and was awarded the highest distinction of the Club, the "Anderssen-Dethloff" medal. He was also the recipient of Grand-Cross of the Club Order "The Golden Posthorn," and orders from other Norwegian clubs.

But Dan was not only the known and renowned professional, he was also our friend, our good friend, for us older members, for a period of many years. He was always ready to help, always faithful, and we owe him a debt of gratitude for everything he gave us during all the years he was with us. May peace rest with his memory.

--Per Gellein in Norsk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, Sept. 1974, p. 222

\* S \* C \* C \*

## SCC National Convention

The 1975 National Convention of the Scandinavian Collectors Club will be held in conjunction with COMPEX '75, May 23-25, at the Hotel LaSalle, Chicago, Illinois. The National meeting of the club will be held at 2:00 p.m. on May 24, 1975 in the Hotel LaSalle. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held following the national meeting.

The convention is being hosted by SCC Chapter 4, Chicago, and plans include an SCC dinner on the 23rd, a donation auction after the national meeting and a kaffee klatsch on the afternoon of the 25th. For a good time come to the convention — SEE YOU THERE!

## The Perfect Squelch

(With Nostalgic Apologies to the "Satevepost")

By Sven Ahman (#936)

Something funny happened recently in a newly-formed group of Norway collectors in Göteborg, Sweden, my hometown as well as that of Ingemar Johansson and some four hundred thousand others.

The something that struck me as funny would undoubtedly have warmed the heart of Carl Werenskiold, the grand old man of Norwegian philately in the United States—I feel sure he will not think I am taking his name in vain in dragging him into the story I am now going to tell.

The highlight of the meeting was a demonstration of a splendid collection of the Norway "20 millimeter" posthorn issue, by Harry Snarvold, himself Norwegian-born but a resident of Sweden for almost thirty years, and founder of the new Norway Collectors' Club in Göteborg. Even we lesser lights were enormously impressed with the thoroughness, taste and obvious knowledge Snarvold's album pages illustrated so vividly, and it was no surprise to us that the collection had earned a fine medal in the Oslo stamp show commemorating the centenary of the posthorn design in 1972.

It had everything, you were tempted to say.

Well, almost everything.

When the well-deserved applause had died down, one of the audience ventured, with due deference, to show a 20 millimeter item he felt might be of some added interest. What he produced was a cover with a 10 øre stamp of the 1886 posthorn issue, which had travelled from Stockholm to Boston in 1891.

The single rate foreign letter postage in those days was 20 öre—and this cover made up the rate with a Swedish 10 öre stamp of the engraved 1891 Oscar II issue.

There could be no doubt that the cover with this unusual mixed Swedish-Norwegian franking had been transmitted without let or hindrance. Both stamps, one Norwegian and one Swedish, were cancelled Stockholm 4/8 91", and the reverse side of the envelope carried an additional Swedish railroad marking of the next day's date, "PKXP No 2 UTR.A. 5/8 91", as well as an arrival mark "BOSTON / AUG 16 91 / 8 AM", showing that the letter had reached its destination in the early morning of the twelfth day after being mailed. There were no signs that the franking had been questioned in any way, by postage due markings or otherwise.

It was not without some signs of pride that the owner showed this envelope, but the reaction of Harry Snarvold was grandiose. He looked at it for a moment, then brought out his magnifying glass and looked some more before he spoke. Then came his pronouncement:

"It is plate 4, type 1."

Spoken, dear readers, like a true 20 millimeter specialist. The Swedish cover collector, who need not remain anonymous—it was, in fact, myself—was properly put in his place.

If there is any moral to this story, it is the happy one that there are about as many ways of stamp-collecting as there are stamp collectors. Just think how dull it would be if every blessed collector did his collecting in exactly the same way!

## Philatelic Phun

Robert A. Helm (L20)

Some time ago, a philatelic friend wrote me a note about a dealer in a nearby state who had: "... a miserable copy of Iceland 4 Sk, #2, with a pen cancel!" Needless to say, my check went to this dealer that night and the stamp arrived by return mail.

Helen Ann and I spent two days trying to decipher that pen cancel without success. I then consulted a friend who fixes doorbells, roofs, plumbing, lasers, and such other nuclear material as comes his way. He laid out, in his neat way, the precise path of the pen, stroke by stroke, as it had been applied to the paper (Fig. 1). Even this precision was of no help. We then consulted his gentle "Mom," who, having been educated abroad, is quite familiar with 19th century European penmanship. Alas, this magnificent maker of "peperkaker" was unable to assist us.

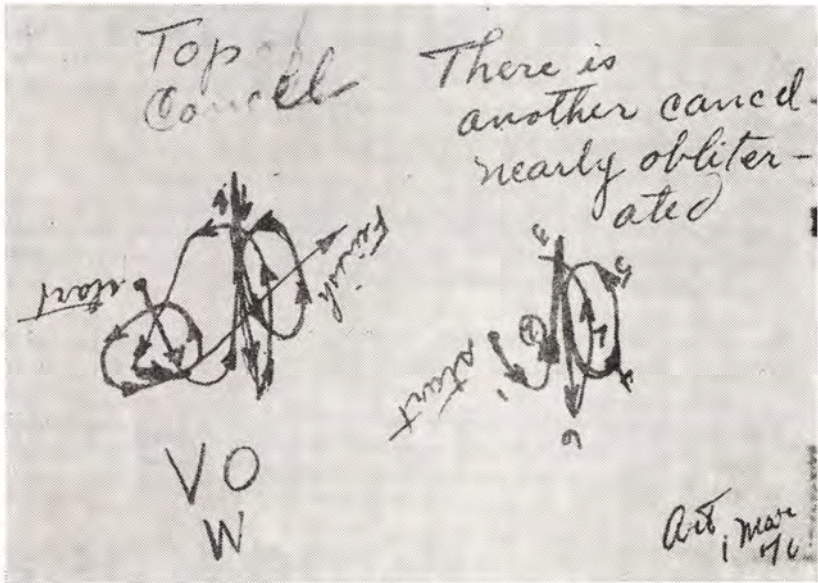


Fig. 1

On the following 3rd Thursday, we went to the Commonwealth Club in Upper Montclair for NJSCC's monthly meeting. NJSCC was still at its apogee . . . Carl Emil Buyer was a monthly attendee, as were the late Einar Ernst, Sven Åhman, Carl Werenskiöld, the Jolly Green Giants (Ray and Harold), Vic and Gerry Engstrom, Mogens Jacobsen, Tom Cullen, Brad Arch, Dave Levenson, Art Lind, etc., etc., etc.

It was the practice in those halcyon days for us to bring material which puzzled us and present it, as part of the program, for general discussion (and, usually, a solution). This manuscript cancel made the rounds of Buyer et al, who finally and collectively "gave up." The item was laid on a side table along with the remainder of the 4 Sk. material, including a pair of plate proofs. There the matter rested while a guest speaker regaled us with his own particular love.

When our guest had finished both his presentation and the question and



Fig. 2

answer period, the "Mart" books were broken out, and the usual small knots of animated discussion began.

Dave Levenson was examining the manuscript cancel. (A word here about Dave. We see him too seldom. He collects Iceland mint, full gum, never hinged if possible, perfectly centered, and arranged by Scott. Some day I hope he can be induced to show this collection which HE claims is too modest to be displayed. Those of you who know Iceland will know what I mean when I say that he is only missing such items as 10 and 20 aur I GILDI, perf 14 by 13½; the top 2 Hopflugs, and O1.)

Dave is a good friend who has always been of assistance when and where he could. This occasion was no different. He came to me, and in his quiet way asked if he could discuss the cancellation and the stamp with me. I was delighted as I hoped that he had spotted something. As stated above, Dave collects stamps, NOT cancels. He spotted the FORGED stamp (Fig. 2) immediately. A quick comparison with the proof pair verified Dave's observation. We (Helm, Lind, Engstrom, Buyer, Ahman, et al), had not seen the forest for the trees. Our collective faces that evening would have made a warning beacon for all the bridge tops in New York!

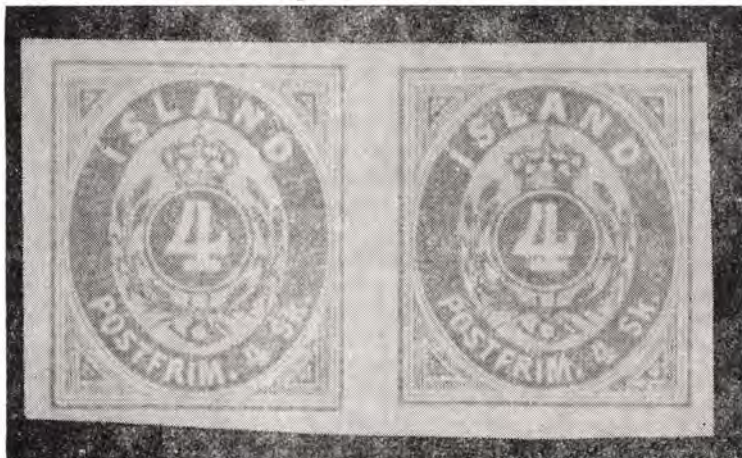


Fig. 3

## Letters

Dear Bob,

Missed you at Chapter 9 last Thursday. We had guests: Barbo Mattson from Sweden, his friend, a young lady named Iilja Bengt, and Russ Mascieri. Also familiar friends, Sven Ahman and Art Lind—with most of the regulars, and a couple not so regular, Chuck Sage, Don Halpern. All in all a good turn out, and I had to talk about Stimpilmerki!!

Received the November Posthorn, in November, Congrats. I must comment favorably about it. I liked the balance of news, letters, and articles (four [or five?] countries covered). Also, the certificate article was excellent information for this tyro. Be proud of a fine issue.

I make reference to page 110: The low number was reversed, should read "12" instead of "21". I think this correction should be made in case other students of Stimpilmerki should wish to search it out. There is another reversal on page 97 in the APO listing, but I don't think it will confuse anyone. Imagine finding a new APO 016 for Iceland.

I enclose a xerox of two postage due covers for your interest. Folmer Østergaard sent these as trials—and plans to send a couple of more (if I ask him to—and I shall).

Regards to Helen.

Sincerely, George W. Sickels

Dear Bob—

I just heard yesterday from friends in Sweden of the death in December of Per Sjöman, one of the giants in Swedish philately. It occurs to me that some mention of his passing in the Posthorn would be appropriate.

Pelle, as he was called by his friends, was an engineer by profession, but his real love was stamps. Unquestionably he was THE recognized expert insofar as the classic stamps of Sweden were concerned. He not only expertized these sought after stamps for all-comers for a very modest fee, but gave freely of his knowledge to all who sought it. He also collected the classic issues of Sweden. His special love was the 4 Skilling Banco, to the plating of which he devoted much time.

Last year he reluctantly came to the conclusion that, as he approached his 70th birthday, which would have been next month, it was time to dispose of at least a part of his collection. Most of his collection was sold through an auction at Frimärkshuset, but he kept all the Skilling Bancos.

He was active in the Sveriges Filatelist Forbund, particularly in connection with its excellent catalog published annually. He served on the Jury at Stockholmia 74.

I corresponded with Pelle for a number of years before I had the pleasure of meeting him at Philymphia in London in 1970. Subsequently I saw him several times here in New York. We always managed to spend a few hours together either discussing or looking at stamps. He gave me much good advice and many helpful suggestions for which I am grateful. We visited again last September in Stockholm during Stockholmia 74.

I am pleased that I have in my collection a few items which were once in his, but I am saddened by the loss of a true friend and outstanding philatelist.

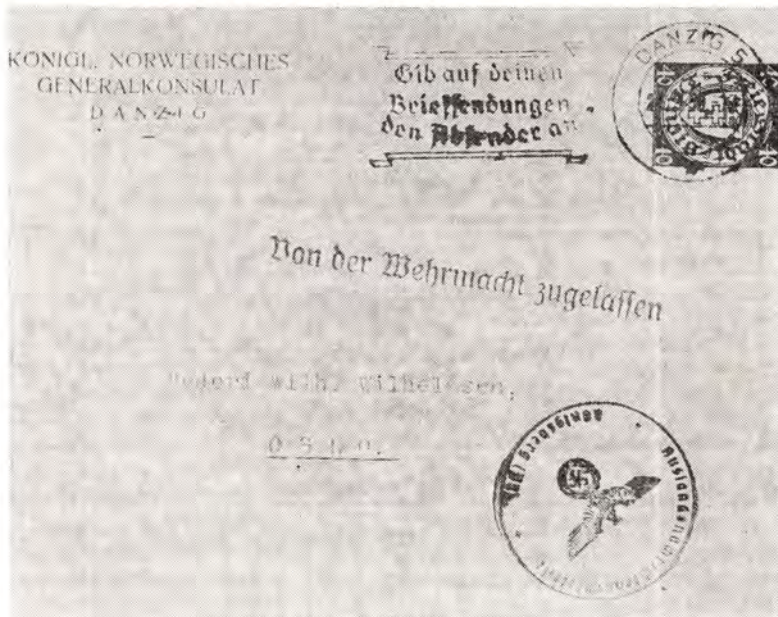
Sincerely yours, Lauson H. Stone



## Nazi Censorship of Neutral Consular Mail

By Frederick A. Brofos (H-11)

Diplomatic and consular mail has usually been respected and passed inviolate by the various warring powers. Apparently the Nazis were not always so considerate and the cover illustrated shows an example of a deliberate violation of sealed Norwegian consular mail.

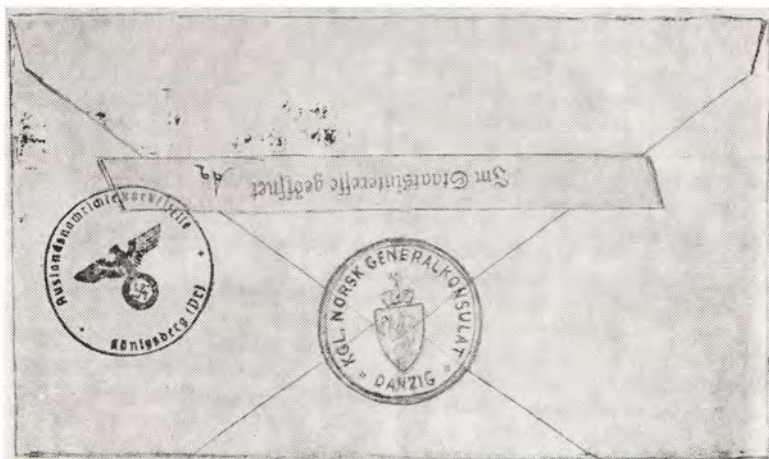


German-censored Norwegian Consular Mail, Sept., 1939.

The letter in question was sent by the Norwegian Consulate General in Danzig to the office of the Norwegian Wilhelmsen Shipping Line at Oslo. Danzig is a seaport on the Baltic Sea lying between Germany and Poland. In 1919 the Treaty of Versailles ordered Germany to cede Danzig to the Allies to form a Free City under the protection of the League of Nations. That arrangement lasted more or less successfully until World War II started on September 1, 1939. On that fateful date Danzig was forcibly re-incorporated into Germany.

Our letter was sent on September 27, 1939 franked with a 40 pfennig Danzig stamp, which was temporarily still valid on par with ordinary German stamps. A slogan postmark in German reads "Put the return address on your mail." That advice had already been followed and the letter bears a printed return corner card in German reading "Königl. Norwegisches Generalkonsulat, Danzig;" and the Norwegian consular seal is stamped in violet over the flap.

In spite of this clear indication of consular mail, the letter was deliberately opened by the German censor office at Königsberg in East Prussia. A brown sticker is affixed on the reverse side of the envelope reading "Im Staatsinteresse geögnnet" (i.e. Opened in the interest of the State). On the front is stamped "Von der Wehrmacht zugelassen" (i.e. Released by the German Armed Forces). A circular mark with eagle and swastika emblem and



Reverse of same envelope showing Norwegian consular stamp and German censorship label.

inscribed "Auslandsnachrichtenprüfstelle" (i.e. Foreign News Censor Office) is struck on both front and back. All markings are executed in violet ink.

Norway was a neutral state at that time and until it was attacked by the Germans on April 9 the following year, when it fell under Nazi rule for five years.

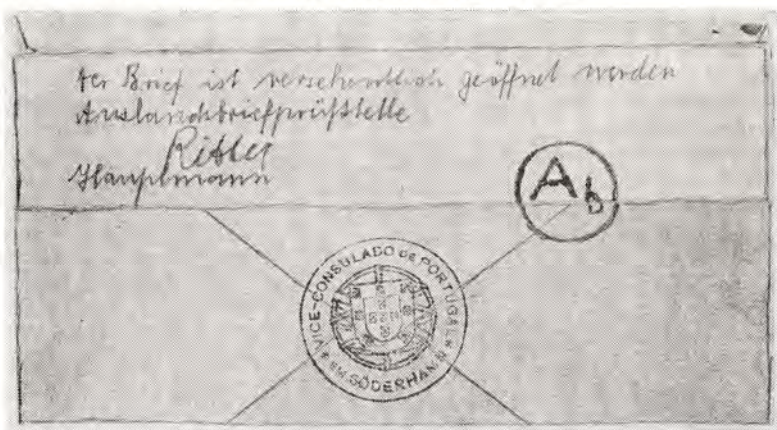


German-censored Portuguese Consular Mail, Nov., 1943.

Another violation of neutral consular mail by the Nazi censors during World War II is the illustrated cover which was sent from the Portuguese

Vice Consulate at the seaport of Söderhamn in Sweden on November 18, 1943.

The addressee was the Portuguese Consulate at Berlin which, incidentally, had evacuated to the suburb of Grünewald and the letter was forwarded there. The Portuguese consular seal was stamped in violet on both the front and the back of the envelope. The letter was nevertheless opened at the Berlin censor office. However, the officer in charge or another official made a notation in German across the censor label, which translated reads "The letter has been opened by mistake. (signed) Ritter, Captain."



Reverse of same envelope showing Portuguese consular stamp and German censorship label.

There have been military censors as long as there have been written messages during war times. However, every major war has brought forth an enlarged and improved system of censorship over that used in previous wars. We now know that the Berlin censor office was staffed by about 250 reserve officers and inactive soldiers and around 2000 women workers besides a host of postal, Gestapo and other officials.

One wonders whether the opening of this wartime letter from Sweden was a genuine error or whether the policy was "All is fair in love and war." The supposedly secret correspondence between two consulates of a neutral power must have been quite tempting to the Nazi authorities and the censor's penciled notation may have been just a clever cover-up. Whatever secrets the letter contained were seen one way or the other.

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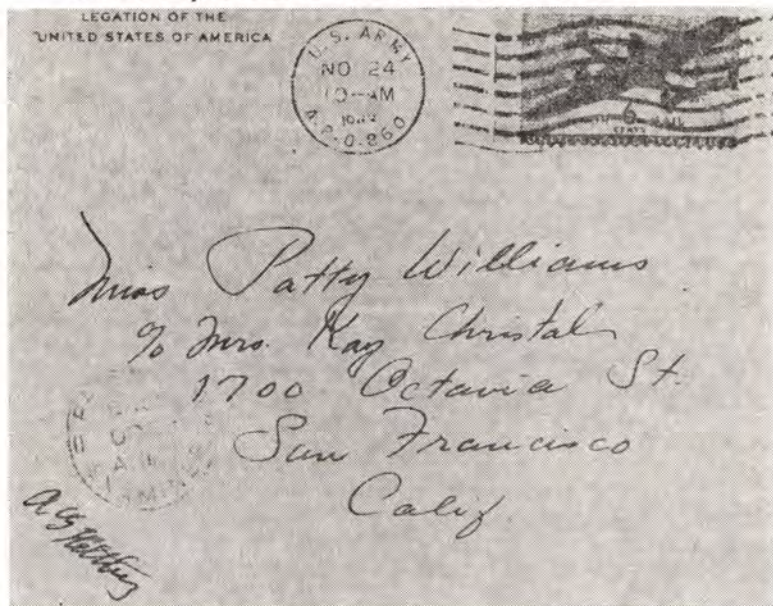
APS

SPA

SCC

ASDA

## U. S. Diplomatic Mail From Scandinavia



Interest in the diplomatic cover by two of our distinguished members of SCC prompts me to submit my one legation cover from Iceland. It suggests another method of franking and, perhaps, method of transmittal.

This cover is a printed "Legation of the United States of America" envelope franked with a six-cent United States air mail stamp, cancelled by an APO 860 machine cancel, dated 24 November 1943. It also has the censor marking of U. S. Army Base Examiner #0062, and signed in the normal censor location for the unit's Commissioned Officer's signature by A. G. Heltberg, who was the Legation official. This letter also appears to be private correspondence of the wife of Mr. Heltberg, as the return address on the back of the cover is:

Mrs. A. G. Heltberg  
American Legation  
Reykjavik, Iceland

In keeping with Sven's theory, it too was mailed during wartime, World War II. The postal markings are normal for letters processed by the Army Post Office, and there are no additional markings on the cover to indicate that it was transmitted via the diplomatic pouch. Iceland was unique among the Scandinavian countries in World War II in that APO's were operating in that country whereas they were not in the others. Thus, perhaps processing diplomatic mail through the APO became standard procedure in Iceland.

The only reason to think this letter may have been carried by the pouch (and this is pure conjecture) is that "Reykjavik, Iceland" is identified openly on the outside of the envelope. Identification of the country of origin in return addresses of APO's in Iceland was prohibited by Army Numbered Bulletin. #118, Iceland Base Command, dated 3 June 1942, well before the posting of this cover. Even today most military mail originating in Iceland does not say so in the return addresses.

If this letter did in fact get transported by diplomatic pouch, the use

of the stamps of the country of origin probably was prohibited by APO regulations. If this was not the case, then we have an alternate method of processing diplomatic mail, through regular APO channels. Does anyone have additional light to shed on diplomatic mail sent from Iceland?

As a postscript, may I request Sven to give us a look at his 1955 Iceland cover? It is interesting to note that Military Postal Administration was in force in Iceland at that time through APO 81, although the United States was not in a state of war.

—George W. Sickels, SCC #1545

\* S \* C \* C \*

## Finnish Imperforate Stamps

Mr. Robert A. Helm, Editor  
Old Greenwich, CT 06870

12.15.74

Dear Mr. Helm:

I have followed with interest the appearance of some imperforate stamps that have been described as Rare Imperforate Pairs, in some instances. Since I am a specialist in Finnish material I made inquiries to recognized authorities in Finland. All asked indicated that they were anything "but"! Since the stamps of Finland have never suffered a "black blot" I forward the following to you if it has not already come to your attention.

As far as I can determine the stamps under discussion are Scott Nos. 182, 183, 197, 206-209, B9, B35-38.

These items have appeared for sale in Germany, Sweden and the U.S., etc.

The following Official statement was contained in Suomen Postimerkki Lehti, Vol. 7, November 1974 on the third cover. This publication's masthead contains such prestigious names as Herbert Oesch and Anton Salmenkylla.

The translation is presented in its entirety and as literally as possible in conversion to English. The capitalized statement, commencing with "FACTUALLY" paragraph 4) is so emphasized in the original.

Incidentally, my thanks and congratulations to whoever wrote the great article on expertise and the ramifications of such, entitled, "Certificate—or no Certificate in the last Posthorn.

Sincerely, Michael E. Hvidonov

### THE PHILATELIC LEAGUE OF FINLAND STATEMENT

Re: imperforated Finnish postage stamp proofs from years 1931-1939. Starting in 1973 various stamp auction houses (USA, Denmark, Sweden, West Germany, and Finland) have offered for sale Finnish postage stamps, imperforated, with or without gum, from years 1931 to 1939, so far from almost all main types of this period.

The executive board of THE PHILATELIC LEAGUE OF FINLAND on November 25th, 1973 set up a special committee to investigate the matter. The committee has looked closely and thoroughly into the origin of these stamps and established the following:

**FACTUALLY THESE STAMPS COME FROM SAMPLE SHEETS**, and it has been established beyond any doubt, that they have nothing in common with authentic perforated stamps, this meaning stamps originally sold in various post offices.

These stamps cannot be considered as official proof printings nor as imperforate official emissions on any grounds. Thus they have no special philatelic importance nor any economic value. For this reason The Philatelic League of Finland is asking all philatelists, philatelic merchants and publish-

ers of philatelic catalogs to take into consideration the real character of these items.

It will be established later where and how these sample sheets and stamps found their way into the market, as soon as the Federal Economy Inspection Officials have completed their investigations. After this both the Central Board of Post and Telegraphy and The Philatelic League of Finland will issue their final official statements.

Chairman—K. Matikainen; Secretary—T. J. Kivilahti

#### INVESTIGATION OF THE SO-CALLED IMPERFORATED STAMPS OF THE 1930's

In the autumn 1973 stamp dealers in various countries (first the USA, then Denmark, Sweden, the Federal Republic of Germany and Finland) put into circulation, at auctions among other things, imperforated pairs of Finnish stamp issues from 1930-1939, that were in different ways declared to be genuine stamps or their proofs.

The State Economy Comptrollers' Office has made an investigation of the case and given the following information

Stamps were made by the Finnish Stamp Office (successor to the Charta Sigillatae Office) until 1948. The State Council decided on stamp issues, while their value and color were determined by the Postal Administration (later on by the General Direction of Posts and Telegraphs). The Postal Administration ordered the stamps from the Stamp Office, that for the final approval of the stamps to be issued used their printing plates to pull proofs of different colors, that were imperforated and often without gum and sheet number. These specimen stamps were made either as sheets or as separate prints, that had been gummed onto cardboard bases. On these grounds, the final color was chosen by the Postal Administration.

The sheets, 1 to 2 copies, that were left in the possession of the General Direction of Posts and Telegraphs, are now at the Postal Museum. The Stamp Office took the other sheets, 1 to 2 copies, into its color sample and proof sheet collection, that also included prints gummed onto cardboard bases. This practice ended in 1939.

In 1943, the Stamp Office moved into new premises and then 1945-1948 its archives were held in two different places. In the last cash and store inspection of the Stamp Office on 15th March, 1949, the mentioned sample or introduction sheet collection does not appear any more, so it is obvious that the collection disappeared from the archives of the Stamp Office just in the years 1943-1948. The investigation made on the initiative of the State Economy Comptrollers' Office and finished on 8th November, 1974, shows that the material that is on sale fully corresponds to the disappeared collection of the Stamp Office, as regards the sheets. The keeping of an introduction sheet collection terminated with the order number No. 372 (4 mk/Head Post Office). This is also the last stamp, of which an agenda sheet is on sale

The abovementioned made it clear, that the material in question has never been in the possession or under the control of the General Direction of Posts and Telegraphs. Thus, the letter dated 15th June, 1972 of the General Direction of Posts and Telegraphs to a lawyer's office cannot be interpreted as a selling license, as in the letter it was only mentioned, that the General Direction of Posts and Telegraphs cannot prevent the sale. As to the philatelic importance of the material in question, it cannot be compared with so-called genuine imperforated stamps.

Helsinki, 5th April 1975

General Direction of Posts and Telegraphs  
Philatelic Federation of Finland

# DELAWARE CHAPTER 13 NINTH ANNUAL AUCTION

GENERAL AND SPECIALIZED SCANDINAVIA

June 10, 1975

This sale has many unusual and very high quality lots. It is worth studying carefully.

Usual auction rules prevail with lots sold to the highest bidder at a small advance over the second high bidder. All lots guaranteed genuine or as described. Condition is conservatively described and gum can be assumed unless otherwise stated.

Abbreviations: VF—well centered, fresh; F—perfs clear of design; VG—sound stamp but perfs cut design; G—defective, usually described; ☒—cover; NH—never hinged; LH—lightly hinged; ★—unused; ○—used; Est—est. net value; cdc—circular date cancel; o/w—otherwise.

1975 Facit numbers are used followed by the corresponding Scott numbers in ( ). Prices are Facit's converted to \$, at 4 Sw. Kr.= \$1. Where other catalogs are used this is indicated in the description.

Send bids to: R. D. Lipscomb, 300 Jackson Blvd., Deerhurst, Wilmington, DE 19803. The sale will start at 8:30 p.m. Successful mail bidders will be notified and lots mailed on receipt of payment, including postage charges. Prices realized may be obtained by sending a stamped envelope.

Lot	Facit# (Scott#)	Facit (in \$)
-----	-----------------	---------------

## DANISH WEST INDIES

1	★	5g (5) 1873-1902 1c bicolor, inv. frame, F-VF	12.50
2	○	6g1 (6) 3c ptg VII, inv. wmk., cent. UR, VG	25.00
3	○	8e1 (8) 5c ptg V, inv. wmk., cent. to right, VG	22.50
4	★	10f (10) 10c ptg VI, pair, no gum as usual, VF	30.00
5	★	23b1 (14c) 1c opt., inv. fr., usual short perfs, no gum	56.25
6	★○	5//53 (5//55) 14 diff. (2★) some off cent. or minor defects	100.00

## DENMARK

7	○	34 III (31) inv. wmk. var., KIOBENHAVN cancellation, F	11.25
8	○	36b III (33b) inv. wmk., inv. thick frame, F-VF	11.25
9	★	39B, 41 III, 46A (42, 46a, 55) 3 diff., F	13.44
10	○	62 IV (56) downward-slanted "5" var., F-VF	7.50
11	★	77//97 (58//96) 11 diff. "wavy line" type, #96 no gum, VG-VF	15.75
12	★	95 II (89, 94) vert. slot-machine pair, VG-F	10.00
13	★○	132 Iy, 138 I (87, 89, 98, 104) slot-mach prs., first ○, F-VF	5.88
14	★	177 (138) 27 ö opt., crown wmk. LH, VF	50.00
15	★	178 (139) as above, on 5 ö blue, NH, F	37.50
16	★	179 (140) as above on 7 ö red, LH, cent. rt., VG	50.00
17	★	180 (141) as above on 10 ö lilac, LH, F	50.00
18	★	181-3 (142-4) as above, 3 diff. F-VF	9.38
19	★	177-83 (138-44) lots 14-18 offered as cpl. set	196.88

20	○	201-12 (164-75) Post. Anniv. cpl. set, select copies F-VF	11.25
21	⊠	213-4 (C1-2) flown card (1928) to Vienna, stamps cat \$28+	E25.00
22	○	308 I (288 var.) 1942 Round Tower, "bomb" var., VF	12.50
23	○	330 I (319) "Viggo Bang" reentry, VF	7.50
24	★	353 I (329) "cracked S" var., sl. stain lower perfs o/w VF	10.00
25	○	388 AI (358) "Short line" var. F-VF	10.00
26	○	Re 1,30 Adv. stamps, cpl. bkt. pane w/o selvege, F	2.00+
27	○	Re 2, 16, 21, 30, 54, 63 Six diff. adv. prs. F	5.38
28	★○	Re 2, 30, 52 Three diff. adv. prs. (#52★) F-VF	3.87
29	○	29IIIb, 32IV, 69III, 70III, Ti3I 5 diff. inv. crown wmk, F	3.50
30	★	214 (C2) 1925-29 15 ö Airmail F	16.25
31	★	— Semi-official 1930 Air commem. Copenh.-Malmo, San. S7	7.50
32	⊠	— 6 SAS 1st Flt covers, Oslo, Cph., Grnld., LA. 15/11/54	E6.00

### FINLAND

33	○	15ABzb (27a) Cpd. perf 11x12½, thins, o/w F-VF, scarce	150.00
34	★	160 IIa (205) 1932 10 Mk dark grey-violet, NH, F	5.50
35	★	261 etc. Booklet H2 (161a//173a) Cpl. Bkt. 5 diff. panes, VF	3.00
36	★	431 Bkt. HA.1I (316a) Slot-machine bkt., 1959, VF	7.50
37	○	558//684 (396//500) 48 diff. 1962-71, mostly commem., F-VF	7.50

### GREENLAND

38	★	1-9 (1-7, 5A, 6A) 1938-46 Cpl. set, VF	15.00
39	○	68, 72, 74, 75, 77, 80 (61, 64, 66, 67 69, 72) 6 diff incl 25Kr	VF 7.12
40	★	P8B (Q5) Pakke-Porto, cent. to rt. gum tcing, VG	43.75
41	★	T1-5 Thule locals, NH, VF	8.75
42	○	T1-5 same used, F-VF	8.75

### ICELAND

43	★	1 (1) 1873 2sk ultram., no gum, tiny thin, cent. UL, fresh, G	350.00
44	★	3 (3) 8sk brn., corn. perf. off, tiny thin, yet attractive, G	87.50
45	○	4 (4) 16sk yel., "C-1" canc., bright color, cent. LL, VG+	100.00
46	★	5 (5) 3sk. grey, no gum, pinhole, faint thin, centered, G	112.50
47	★	5 (5) same, centered, part gum, thin, pinhole, sm. stain, G	112.50
48	★	6 (6) 4sk red, centering, color, perfs much above ave., VF	425.00
49	★	7 (7) 16sk yel., centered LL, slight soiling, VG	40.00
50	○	7 (7) same, Type "A" canc., fresh, very attractive, VF	162.50
51	★	8c (15) 3 aur, centered, hinge remnant, F-VF	16.25
52	★	10c (16) 5 aur, centered, no gum, F-VF	15.00
53	○	15a (17a) 20 aur ultram., F	50.00
54	○	17c (18) 40 aur lilac, F	20.00
55	★	18 (19) 50 aur red/blue, VF	22.50
56	○	19 (20) 100 aur lilac/brown, F-VF	25.00
57	★	22 (23) 4 aur grey/red, hinge remnant, F	5.00
58	★	23 (8) 5 aur ultram., part gum, centered, usual perfs, VF	87.50
59	○	27 (27) 16 aur brown, VF	15.00
60	★	31 (30) 50 aur red/blue, centered, bright color, VF	137.50
61	○	34 (32) 3+prir (small) opt., cent. sl. UR, F-VF copy	137.50
62	○	36 (33A) prir (small) opt., tied on piece by complete Reykjavik 11/11/97 Swiss type cancellation, VF	168.75
63	○	37 (35) prir (large) opt., centered, VF copy	200.00



64	★	42b (66) 40 aur I GILDI, centered L, F	5.00
65	★	43 (67) 50 aur I GILDI, centered L, F	5.00
66	○	44 (58) 100 aur I GILDI, light cancellation, VF	18.75
67	○	50II (51) 4 aur, rose/grey I GILDI, inv. wmk., F	13.75
68	★	51 (52) 5 aur I GILDI, NH, fresh, F+ copy of scarce stamp	106.25
69	○	76 III (71) 1 eyr, broken frame var., F	17.50
70	★	74 (44A) 2 Kr. Ch. IX, F	6.75
71	★	75 (44B) 5 Kr. Ch. IX, F	44.75
72	○	63-73 (34-44) Ch. IX set cpl. through 1 Kr. used, F-VF	14.45
73	★	169 (145) 10 aur pictorial, LH, VF	16.25
74	○	169 III (145) same used, "hook on M" var., F-VF	17.50
75	★	178 (157) 20 aur Millenary, VF	15.00
76	○	178 (157) same used, few perfs trifle short, F	17.50
77	★	189-193 (C4-8) Parliament airs cpl., LH, VF	81.25
78	○	194-199 (170-5) Gullfoss used cpl. set, F	10.00
79	★	265-267 (237-9) Sturlasson set cpl., v. lightly hinged, F-VF	5.25
80	★	327-329 (284-6) Hafstein set cpy., v. lightly hinged, F-VF	7.75
81	✉	368 (C31) Glider Post (Hella-Reyk), postcard canc. Hella 8.VII.69; backstamped Reykjavik, VF	E 6.00
82	★	Tj4a (O4) 3 aur, 1st ptg., hinge remnants, o/w F-VF	32.50
83	○	Tj7a (O7) 16 aur, centered TL, VG	8.75
84	★	Tj7b, Tj8c (O7-8) 16 aur has no gum, o/w F-VF	8.50
85	★	Tj24 V (O23e) L only of I GILDI, center stamp in strip of three, NH, F-VF	15.63
86	★	Tj53b (O50a) pjenusta opt without period, NH, VF	11.25
87	★○	Tj59-68 (O53-62) short set, 2 are ★, 2 have short perfs, 1 is thin, still a desirable lot, G-VF	112.50

**Cancellation Lots (Letters in parentheses do not appear on stamp)**

88	○	63 (34) ESKI(FJORDUR) provincial cancel, F	E 3.00
89	○	65 (36) British LE(ITH) cdc, F	E 6.00
90	○	116,99 (94,132) clear numeral canc. 41 and 83	8.31
91	○	169 (145) indistinct KOBENHAVN Swiss-type, stamp F-VF	E 3.00
92	○	170 (146) (BE)RGEN cdc, stamp has small tear	E 3.00
93	○	170 (146) (V)OPNAFJORDUR provincial cancel, F-VF	E 2.00

The following lots of postal stationery are listed by Scherer's detailed catalog in ( ) after the Facit number. Estimates are net based on recent auction realizations. They are not reserves.

94	★	4 (PC4) postcard, 5 aur, 1880-91, F	E 6.00
95	★	5 (PC8a) as above, 10 aur, VF	E 6.00
96	★	8 IV (RP 2) I GILDI postcard, Berne reprint, small corner crease, o/w fine	E 5.00
97	★	11 II (PC20 IIa) I GILDI card, F	E 6.00
98	★	12 II (PC24b IIe) as above, prtd. adv. in German on back	E 10.00
99	★	17 (PC25b) postcard, 3 aur. Ch. IX, hinge remn., VG	E 2.00
100	★	18 (PC26 b1) as above, 5 aur, F	E 4.00
101	★	19 (PC27a) as above, 8 aur, hinge remn. on back, o/w F	E 2.00
102	○	22 (PC34a2) 1907 used to Norway, 2 stamps removed, o/w fine. Scarce usage	E 3.00
103	★	21 (PC33a1) postcard, 3 aur opt. on 5 aur, VF	E 3.00
104	★	24 (PC36a2) postcard, 8 aur, lt. toning spots, VG	E 2.00

105	★	42 (PC69) postcard, 20 aur, wmk wavy lines, VF -----	E 6.00
106	★	6 (11a) double card, 10a+10a, minor bends, still F -----	E 3.00
107	★	10 IV (RP4) dbl. card, 5a+5a, Berne reprint, F-VF -----	E 8.00
108	★	11 IV (RP5) as above, 8a+8a, stain on back, G -----	E 5.00
109	★	12 II (PC18b) dbl. card, I IGILDI, 10a+10a, F-VF -----	E 12.00
110	★	14 (PC30) dbl. card, Ch. IX, 5a+5a, reply card only, small ink spots on back, VG -----	E 1.00
111	★	15 (PC31a) dbl. card, Ch. IX, 8a+8a, F-VF -----	E 2.50
112	★	16 (PC32b) dbl. card, Ch. IX, 10a+10a, VF -----	E 2.50
113	★	18 (PC39) dbl. card, 5a+5a, Cr. IX+Fr. VIII, VF -----	E 2.50
114	★	19 (PC40) dbl. card, as above, 8a+8a, F-VF -----	E 2.50
115	★	20 (PC41) dbl. card, as above, VF -----	E 10.00

#### NORWAY

116	○	3 (3) 3 Sk lt. grey, Tjømmø 14.2.1860 cdc, F -----	37.50
117	○	3 (3) same, very fresh, superb HAUGESUND 10.1.1860 cdc, VF	37.50
118	○	6, 9 (6, 9) v. fine appearance, 6 has tiny thin, 9 small scuff, G	131.25
119	○	11 (11) 1 Sk grey-black, centered to bottom, VG -----	21.25
120	★	48, 48 III (35, 35b) Left marg. blk. of 15 incl. var. "small N in NORGE". One stamp thin but var. is VF. Cat as two blks + 7 singles. A showpiece -----	190.00
121	○	86 III (63) 30 öre opt., retouched posthorn var., F -----	17.50
122	⊠	100, 102 pr (74, 76) small cover from HELL to England, 12.III.31 circular date canc., novel, F-VF -----	E 5.00

#### SWEDEN

123	○	8d (7) 9 ö canc. GÖTEBORG, VF copy of scarce stamp ----	100.00
124	○	10 (10) 24 ö, some rough perfs, still fine -----	11.25
125	○	12f (12) 50 ö, cent. upper left but still clear, F -----	31.25
126	○	14Ab (13) Type I var., perfs nearly touch at top, F -----	112.50
127	○	75 (70) 5 ö Gustaf V, wmk crown, scarce used, VF -----	8.75
128	○	153-5 (194-6) Vasa cpl., F-VF -----	12.25
129	○	196, 199, 203, 207 (197, 200, 203, 207) World postal congress, four diff. used, some "normal" rough perfs, F -----	44.25
130	○	233 (209) 1931 5 kr. green, VF -----	10.00
131	○	246-55. 57 (248-60, 62) Cpl. set exc. 1 stamp (cat. 25c) F-VF	17.50
132	⊠	--- Stockholmia 74 Fieldpost office. FD cancellation on souvenir postcard + Stockholmia seal -----	E 3.00
133	⊠	--- Commercial covers, mostly w. commems or pictorials. Most small size and recent. Swed (23) + Nor. (11) One is FD	E 6.00
134	★	--- Exhib. stamp "CGT", 1954 (on Sw. #72) See Facit S-158	E 2.00

#### CABOOSE

135	○	--- 55 diff. old Scand. revenues (Nor., Swed., Dk., Finl.) Mostly 19th Cent. Colorful lot -----	E 5.00
136	★	--- Small group of 13 diff. locals from 7 Bypests, G-VF -	E 4.00

End of Sale — Thank You

Send bids in on any piece of paper. Be sure to list Lot No. and Bid, and name and address and, if SCC member, your number. Please type or print clearly.

## Some Greenland Maritime Markings

This article is a revision of "Greenland Maritime Markings" article appearing in the SEAPOSTER issue, Vol. 10, No. 5, Sept.-Oct. 1948.



Fig. 1

A patient search of philatelic literature reveals a dearth of information on the subject of the maritime markings of Greenland. Vernon L. Ardiff, Sr., of Chicago, an ardent student of the maritime postal markings of the world, in an article in *Western Stamp Collector*, remarked, with reference to the existence of covers from Greenland with seapost or paquebot markings, "Some should exist prior to 1905 when the Royal Danish Trading Society introduced parcel post issues into Greenland."

In response to an inquiry in "SEAPOSTER" for March-April, 1948, Vol. 10, No. 2, Page 12, for information regarding the existence of such covers with maritime markings, Eigil Rathje, Godthaabsvaenget 14, Copenhagen, Denmark, commented: "I can inform you before and also after 1905 up to 1937 letters were carried free from Greenland to the Administration office in Copenhagen, Denmark. Danish stamps were sold in Greenland and the letters were franked in Greenland for the amount of postage needed from Copenhagen to the destination."

"These stamps were cancelled in Copenhagen by ordinary Copenhagen postmarks (not the Greenland office postmark). Sometimes the Greenland postmark "Administration af Kolonien i Grønland" was used upon the letters cancelling the stamps. Postmarks with ship, paquebot, and like wording, were never used as mail always was carried in closed bags from the colonies to Copenhagen in the ships belonging to the Royal Greenland Trading Company."

Mr. E. F. Hurt, Harpenden, England, an authority on the Greenland parcel post issues, in an article entitled "The Mail Service to and from Greenland under the Royal Greenland Company," published in the November, 1940 issue of the "American Philatelist" (page 85) states: "The regular mail boats on this service were the S. S. Gertrud Rask, Disko, Svaerdfisken, Hans Egede, and the M. S. Disko. The S. S. Holm was also used for special exceptional services. The regular boats made about eighteen trips per year between mid-March and mid-October. Additionally, Danish gunboats visiting Greenland twice a year also carried mail."

The S. S. Gertrude Rask and the Disko were lost during World War II while in service between Greenland and North American ports.

Mr. Hurt in his "American Philatelist" article mentioned above, gave fur-

ther facts regarding Greenland mail, as follows:

"Official Figures of Mail Carried"

The following are the official figures of mail carried for the years 1932 to 1937:

Year	Parcels		Letters	
	To Greenland	From Greenland	To Greenland	From Greenland
1932	3,500	700	14,200	18,500
1933	3,400	700	19,500	17,500
1934	3,500	600	23,600	17,400
1935	3,400	700	21,400	17,400
1936	3,900	700	20,800	29,000
1937	3,400	700	21,400	17,400

From 1905 to 1938, the Royal Greenland Trading Society issued approximately one million parcel post stamps. These stamps were used on parcels almost exclusively as letters were carried free of charge.



Fig. 2

It is apparent that mail accumulated from mid-October to mid-March during which period of time Greenland was isolated from the rest of the world.

A few of the parcel post stamps have been found with a straight-line cancellation in red, reading "M/K 'Kivioq'" (Fig. 1) now identified as a ship cancellation. The accepted interpretation is "Motor/Kayak 'Kivioq'." The "Kivioq" must have been a small power vessel plying the coast of Greenland, stopping at small settlements or hunting stations, picking up mail and packages and applying its "M/K 'Kivioq'" cancellation on the stamps used on parcels picked up. So it may properly be classed as a maritime marking.

Since Greenland joined the Universal Postal Union in 1938 and issued regular postage stamps, the parcel post stamps were withdrawn and it is not probable this cancellation will be found on the 1938 and subsequent issues.

With the passing of the Greenland parcel post issues and the introduction of the Universal Postal Union series of 1938 and subsequent years, some Greenland covers received seapost and paquebot markings.

The record of the S. S. Nascopie is interesting and relates to covers of Greenland with maritime markings. The Nascopie, a 2,500 ton Canadian vessel built for the Hudson Bay Company, was expressly designed and constructed to navigate the treacherous, ice-packed waters of the Canadian Arctic area.

The vessel floundered off the coast of Cape Dorsett, Baffin Island, Canada on July 21, 1947.

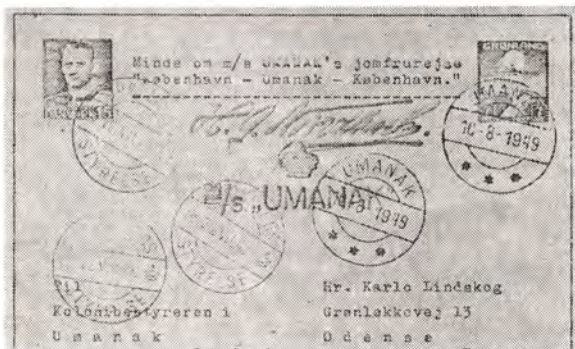


Fig. 3

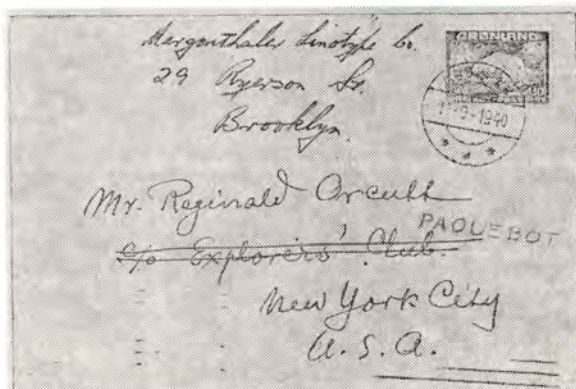


Fig. 4

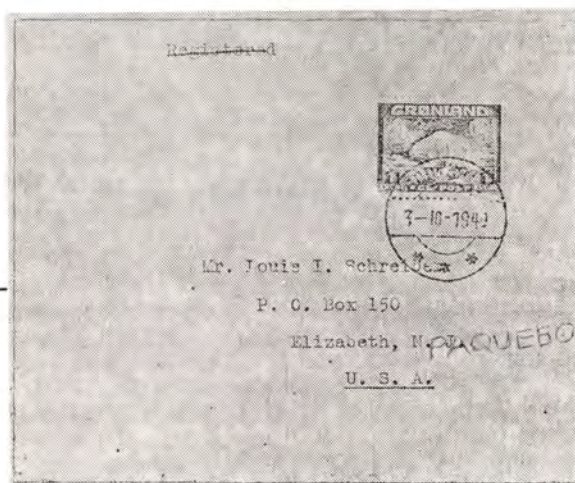


Fig 5



Fig. 6

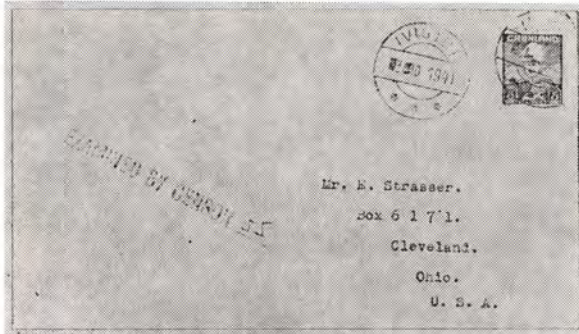


Fig. 8



Fig. 9

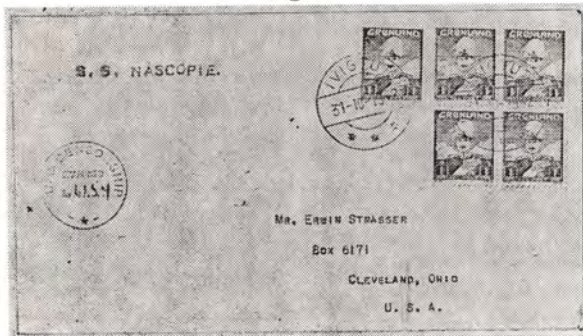


Fig. 10

During her career, the Nascopie performed service in Greenland waters during World War II, and picked up mail from Greenland settlements franked and cancelled in Greenland and applied its Nascopie maritime markings.

Some of the Greenland maritime, ship and paquebot markings are as follows:



Fig. 11

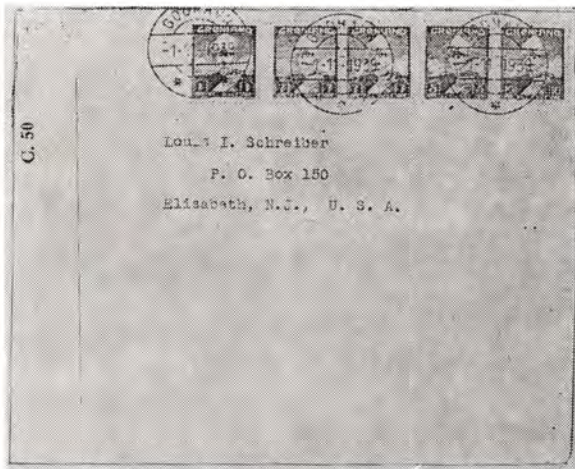


Fig. 12

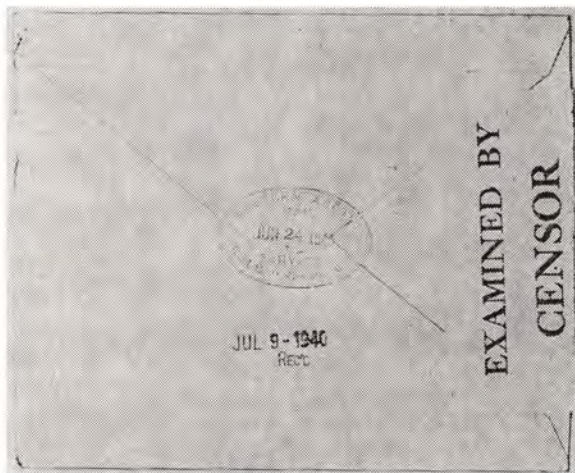


Fig. 13

This cover is a ship letter posted at Thorshavn on a ship from Greenland. On arrival at Copenhagen, the letter was rubber stamped on the back: "Styrelsen Af Kolonierne I Gronland" in one line with all caps, and Crown above. A manuscript notation in Danish reads: "This letter is from Thorshavn (Faeroe Islands) carried by a Greenland ship to Skibstrup, therefore, the above cancellation on the envelope." The Greenland administration then delivered the letter to the Copenhagen post office which cancelled the two 5 øre Danish stamps affixed to the envelope to prepay the postage from the administrative

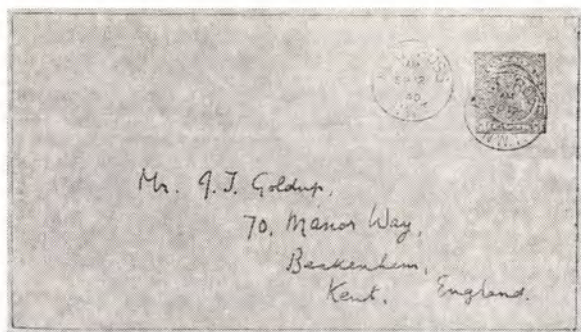


Fig. 14

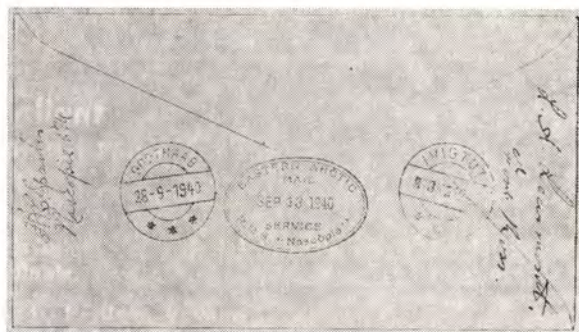


Fig. 15

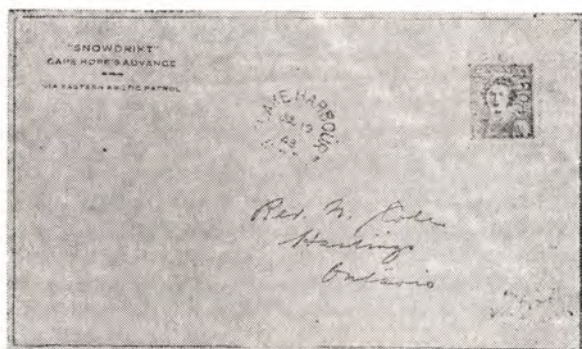


Fig. 16



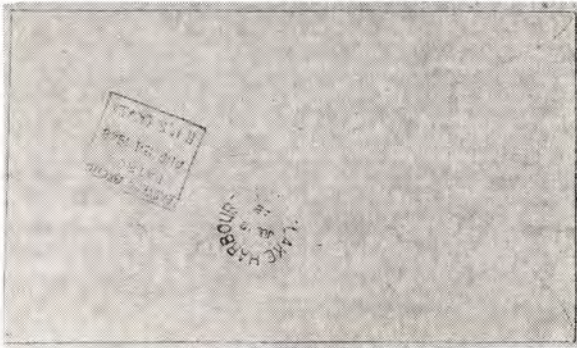


Fig. 17

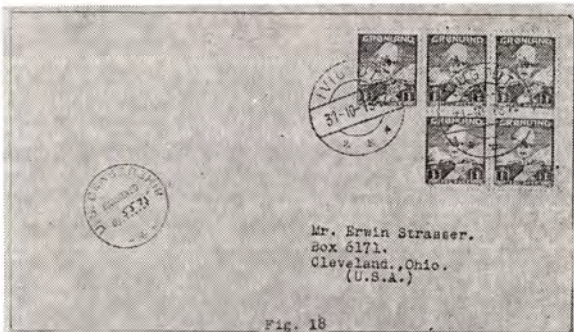


Fig. 18



Figs. 18, 19, 20

office to the addressee, and cancelled the stamps with a circular cancellor, dated November 29, 1915, 5-6 F. The letter arrived at Hellebæk, Denmark, November 29, 1915 as indicated by the backstamp.

An explanation of the "PAQUEBOT" stamp appearing on Figs. 4 and 5 is that the Pennsylvania Salt Company ships carrying cryolite, a flux used in smelting aluminum, from Ivigtut, Greenland, to Philadelphia, transferred mail from Greenland to mail handlers at Philadelphia who applied the "PAQUEBOT" marking. It is reported that the cryolite has been mined out.

It would be interesting to know how the cover shown in Figs. 14 and 15, mailed at Fort Ross, N. W. T., on Sept. 12, 1940, and cancelled at Godthaab, Sept. 28, 1940 and at Ivigtut, Oct. 4, 1940, reached its destination at Beckenham, Kent, England, and when.

A partial listing of Greenland Maritime cancellations follows:

1. M/K Kivioq
2. M/S Umanak
3. Paquebot
4. Double lined oval "Eastern Arctic Mail Service, with date and R. M. S. Canada."
5. CDS "Eastern Arctic Patrol with date and R. M. S. Canada."
6. Straight line all caps "S. S. NASCOPIE"
7. A single line square "Eastern Arctic Patrol with date and R.M.S. Canada"
8. M/S KUNUNGUAK
9. M/S DISKO

—George D. Stribley #507

• S • C • C •

## Letter

Dear Bob,

Don Halpern has written to enter his membership in the Greenland Philatelic Study Unit, and at the same time suggested that I send you a reminder to include notice of the group's formation in the next Posthorn. The Greenland unit is formally established now, with 17 members through today and an average of one per day paying \$3 dues for the period to 12/31/75.

Although the group will eventually consider all aspects of Greenland philately including the Pakke Portos, Thule locals and post-1938 issues, the first one or two bi-monthly journals will review existing literature about Greenland philately, and to a lesser extent generalized literature about Greenland itself. In this way one goal will be to inform members of what already exists, rather than wasting time to reprint that which is currently available elsewhere.

In this respect, I am wondering what is currently available in back issues of the Posthorn with Greenland features? I am particularly thinking of the April, 1963, issue and the two catalog-booklets by Eric Woweren that SCC distributed about 12 years ago. If any of these are still available, I'd like to know from whom and for how much?

Sincerely,

Gil Hulin

4891 Donald St., Eugene, Oregon 97405

## HAFNIA 76



HAFNIA 76 is the name of Denmark's first international stamp exhibition—it will take place during the period 20th-29th of August, 1976. In order to procure money for the exhibition, the Danish Post Office will issue stamps carrying a premium for the benefit of the exhibition. We can now give some information about the first exhibition sheet.

The 27th of February 1975 was a red-letter day for the Danish Post Office and for the philatelists. On that day the first Danish miniature sheet, the HAFNIA 76 miniature sheet, was issued. The 4 stamps represent two pencil essays from 1849 by Ferslew, the court engraver, (the Danish coat of arms and King Frederik VII), and his two copperplate engravings from 1852 (representing King Frederik VII and Mercury). As far as a careful investigation has been able to prove, it is the first time that any country has shown essays for stamps on stamps, which fact in itself should be a good reason for making this set especially attractive to collectors of topical and thematic stamps, the world over. None of the essays were ever used. The first Danish stamps were issued on 1 April 1851 and will be represented on the second HAFNIA 76 miniature sheet.

The values of the 4 stamps are 70, 80, 90 and 100 øre, the price of the entire miniature sheet is 5.00 Danish kroner. The difference in price will go to Denmark's first international stamp exhibition, the HAFNIA 76.

The Polish-Swedish engraver, Mr. Czeslaw Slania, has done the engraving of the sheet.

The two upper stamps represent pencil essays, and to reproduce in engraving the varying strength of pressure of a pencil stroke is an achievement in itself. One should also be able to see the hole from Ferslew's pair of compasses, when he drew the circle in his first essay, and the small marks from the compasses on top and bottom of the stamps. Today the originals are marked from 125 years' storage, and the pencil retouch has been rather smeared in both essays.

The first Danish stamps were equipped with a "burelage," that is to say, a bottom print consisting of a close row of wavy lines, and the idea of this

burelage was to prevent falsifications. The original burelage for our first stamps was hand engraved.

The Post Museum still possesses a square plate, 227x227 mm, and its engraving is used for yet another philatelic detail in this miniature sheet:

In order to make this plate withstand the big pressure and the wear from the many printings, it was mounted on a strong iron frame with solid screws, so that it should not twist. But of course the screw heads could not stand without finishing—among other things because they would inevitably be seen on the outer rows of stamps. Therefore the slot and possible errors made during the screwing on were filled out, and the engraving was done on top of them. In the course of time and even while the original stamps were being printed, part of this filling fell out, and the slot and in some parts the fitting in of the screw could be seen. This is why you can see clearly a print of the screw heads on the miniature sheet.

How to order the miniature sheet. Orders will be accepted by the Postal Philatelic Agency, 59, Raadhushpladsen, DK-1550 Copenhagen V, postal giro account 3 02 14 83. The price of the miniature sheet is 5 Danish Kroner.

\* S \* C \* C \*

#### SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB—FINANCIAL REPORT 1974

Cash Balance End of 1973		\$4098.98
<b>RECEIPTS:</b>		
Membership dues	\$2544.58	
New members entry fees	74.00	
Life memberships	180.00	
Advertising	440.20	
Interest income	209.77	
Posthorn sales	103.50	
Posthorn reprints	40.00	
SCC Library Fund	18.75	
<b>Total Receipts 1974</b>		<b>\$3587.80</b>
<b>EXPENSES:</b>		
Publications		\$1983.18
SCC President	78.40	
SCC Editor	1085.49	
SCC Secretary	87.92	
SCC Treasurer	121.08	
SCC Business Manager	78.00	
Election expenses	174.55	
Taxes, Dues and Fees	58.15	
SCC Medallions	75.37	
Chapter Grants, Awards	75.00	
Membership Committee	4.65	
SCC Slide Library	34.71	
<b>Total Expenses 1974</b>		<b>\$3856.50</b>
<b>Net Gain 1974</b>		<b>— 245.70</b>
<b>Cash Balance End of 1974</b>		<b>\$3853.28</b>
<b>Net Worth December 31, 1974</b>		
Bank Balance, Santa Barbara Savings and Loan		\$3576.20
Bank Balance, First Western Bank		277.08
<b>Total net worth</b>		<b>\$3853.28</b>
Ben de Lambert, Treasurer 1974		

## NEW MEMBERS

- 1892 BRYAN, Carl L., 724 Johnson Bldg., Shreveport, LA 71101  
Denmark, US by F. H. Bloedow #L-24
- 1893 BUNKER, William A., Box 115, Wolverine, MI 49799  
Scandinavia, Germany, US, Canada by F. H. Bloedow #L-24
- 1894 HANSEN, James F., P. O. Box 183, Ashgrove, Brisbane 4060, Queens-  
land, Australia — Sweden, Scandinavia by F. E. Shaug #L-22
- 1895 HORN, J. Michel, P. O. Box 19363, San Diego, CA 92119  
Scandinavia by D. W. Himer #1471
- 1896 JUUL, Erik, 1674 44th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122  
Denmark, Finland, Greenland by SCC Chapter #21
- 1897 PETERSON, Craig, 220 Goodford Road, Philadelphia, PA 19154  
Sweden, US by A. Warren #1087
- 1898 PRICE, M. J., 99 Portsmouth Road, Camberley, Surrey, GU15 1HT,  
England — Finland, Scandinavia by F. H. Bloedow #L-24
- 1899 SNARVOLD, Harry, Eneliden 11, 43300 Partille, Gothenburg, Sweden  
Classic Norway by C. H. Werenskiold #H-10
- 1900 STUART, Joe D., 4009 Knollwood Drive, Austin, TX 78731  
Finland, Scandinavia by F. H. Bloedow #L-24
- 1901 TASKINEN, Timo, 7-28-653 Columbia St., Kitimat, B. C., V8C 1V4,  
Canada — Finland, Canada, Topicals by F. H. Bloedow #L-24
- 1902 BESOM, Dale B., 9178 Clio Road, Spring Valley, OH 45370  
Scandinavia. US, Precancels by F. H. Bloedow #L-24
- 1903 BILGER, Eric, 8344 Roosevelt Blvd., Pittsburgh, PA 15237  
Iceland by R. S. Wahlberg #694
- 1904 CLARK, Jeffrey M., 2013 Rollins Dr., Alexandria, VA 22307  
Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Iceland, by F. H. Bloedow #L-24
- 1905 MAKI, Michael, 14452 Monroe Lane, Westminster, CA 92683  
Finland, Norway, Sweden by F. H. Bloedow #L-24
- 1906 OMDAHL, Donald L., 115 4th Ave. N., Glasgow, MT 59230  
Scandinavia by F. H. Bloedow #L-24

## REINSTATED

- 1797 GROSSO, Gerald H., P. O. Box 194, Neah Bay, WA 98357

## RESIGNED

- 762 ROSING, Borge, P. O. Box 316, Huntington, WV 25700
- 1670 MAKINEN, Donald E., Rt. 5, Box 385, Alvin, TX 77511
- 1121 ALGER, Phillip L., 1758 Wendell Ave., Schenectady, NY 12308
- 240 ANDERSON, A. E., S 2124 Jefferson St., Spokane, WA 99203
- 1831 LAWRENCE, Colin R., 19 Williams Road, Bundaberg 4670, Queens-  
land, Australia
- 1720 WU, Alfred C., 2 High Pine, GlenCove, NY 11542
- 1858 WUNSCH, Margaret, 1219 W. Downer Place, Aurora, IL 60506

## REMOVED FROM ROLLS

- 845 CULLEN, T. J., 1117 Wheeling, Oregon, OH 43616

## ADDRESS CHANGES

- 120 STFEFEL, Lawrence D., Rt. 1 Box 1707, Apache Junction, AZ 85220
- 680 KIRCHMAN, F. J., 4800 Hale Pkwy, Denver, CO 80220
- 829 BROWN, Harold C., 821 Apple Court, Marco Island, FL 33937
- 1096 JOHNSTONE, Dr. Donald B., Box 2122, South Burlington, VT 05403
- 1294 ARNQUIST, Perry E., 429 Hollister Ave., Rockford, IL 61108

- 1319 SPENCER, Eugene, Bldg. 2 Apt. 310, 2251 NW 41st Ave., Lauderhill, FL 33313  
 1572 RAPHAEL, Stephen M., 601 3rd St., Brooklyn, NY 11215  
 1576 SMITH, Beatrice V., 4400 Phyllis St., Alexandria, VA 22309  
 1617 LEE, Leslie Warren, 1508 Becker Road, Marshfield. WI 54449  
 1709 ROBINSON, Howard A., 4 Walnut Street, Annisquam, Gloucester, MA 01930  
 1826 CONELLY, Patrick L., Box 7091, Honolulu, Hawaii 96812  
 1525 JACKSON, Ronald, P. O. Box 909, Salida, CA 95368  
 1746 VOSS, Rev. Robert T., 2026 28th Ave., #1, Greeley, CO 80631  
 1738 RASMUSSEN, Herbert A., 11 Pinecrest Drive, Fortuna, CA 95540  
 1322 SVINTH, Ole, Helgenaesvej 76, DK-4700 Naestved, Denmark  
 1429 FLYMAN, S. Frank, 127 Glounzun Drive, Box 25 108th Mile Rec. Ranch R.R. 1, 100 Mile House, B. C., V0K 2E0, Canada  
 1022 ARCH, Bradley J., P. O. Box 275, Cedar Grove, NJ 07009  
 1711 SIETINS, Udo, 4170 N. Marine Dr., #4E, Chicago, IL 60613  
 204 KISNER, Paul L., 221 N. 8th St., Bangor, PA 18013  
 1201 HALPERN, Donald F., P. O. Box 26, Murray Hill, NJ 07974  
 1038 SHAW, H. Walter, 230 West 78th St., New York, NY 10024  
 1145 GEIERSBACH, Alois, P. O. Box 14325, West Allis, WI 53201  
 1591 DAVEY, Willard A., 2855 11th St., Eau Claire, WI 54701

\* S \* C \* C \*

#### 1975 OFFICERS CHAPTER 20

President: Ronald A. Nadler  
 Vice President: Jack Beale  
 Secretary: Richard S. Wahlberg  
 Treasurer: Robert H. Shellhamer

\* S \* C \* C \*

### Letter

Dear Sir,

I read an article in Linn's of 01 APR 74 which mentioned Victor Engstrom's idea of xeroxing collections. I would like to suggest an idea that would go one step further.

All collectors will never be able to form totally complete collections in most areas of interest. Either scarcity or the high cost of many elusive hard to get items rule that out. One way to substitute unobtainable items would be through photography. A good clear photograph of a rare stamp would be within anyone's budget.

A professional photographer or anyone with equal talent and equipment could easily turn his art to philately. Beautiful color prints would certainly not detract from a collection. Such a project could be undertaken by a stamp society or even a business firm. If such an idea caught on in the stamp world an entrepreneur, stamp society, and the owner of the rarity could all make some income from the sale of photographic reproductions. In addition to providing a centralized distributing point this idea would allow any collector to own just about any philatelic item ever issued, but long since extinct; almost as good as the real thing.

Yours truly,  
 Marc Chevalier

Ed. Note: Any comments on Marc's idea?

# Start collecting Swedish stamps

Börja samla svenska frimärken

*The new Swedish king, Carl XVI Gustaf, is the youngest reigning monarch in the world. The first two stamps with his portrait were issued 29 April 1974, the day before his 28th birthday.*



*Världens yngste regerande monark är den nye, svenske kungen, Carl XVI Gustaf. De första två frimärkena med hans bild gavs ut den 29 april 1974, dagen innan han fyllde 28 år.*

## Start now with the new king

Starta nu med den nye kungen

The new royal era that has just begun in our country is a natural starting point for collecting Swedish stamps. By and by you will have an interesting, ever growing and more detailed picture of Sweden that your children and grandchildren may also enjoy some day.

Nu när en ny kungaepok just börjat i vårt land är det ett bra tillfälle att börja samla svenska frimärken. Er samling får en naturlig startpunkt och efterhand kommer ni att få ett intressant och ständigt växande Sverige-minne, som kanske också barn och barnbarn en gång kommer att ha glädje av.

## The motifs reflect Sweden

Today Sweden is considered to be one of the most interesting stamp countries in Europe. Our stamps have typically Swedish motifs reflecting the history, culture and landscape of our country. Prominent artists are responsible for the designs, and most of the stamps are printed in steel engraving. The issues are comparatively limited. Significant for Swedish stamps is also that they always retain their collector's value.

**Motiven speglar Sverige**


Sverige anses idag vara ett av de mest intressanta frimärksländerna i Europa. Våra märken har typiskt svenska motiv, som speglar vårt lands historia, kultur och natur. För den konstnärliga utformningen svarar framstående konstnärer och grafiker. De flesta märken trycks i stålgravyr. Upplagorna är relativt små. Svenska märken utmärks också av att de alltid behåller sitt samlarvärde.

## It is easy to collect new Swedish stamps

Lätt att samla nya svenska frimärken

A good way of obtaining Swedish stamps is to buy them from stamp dealers. If you cannot find them there, write for details about subscriptions to The Post Office Section for Philately PFA, Fack, S-10110 STOCKHOLM, Sweden.

Ett bra sätt att skaffa svenska frimärken är att vända sig till en frimärkshandlare. Har ni svårt att få tag på dem, så kan ni skriva efter upplysningar och anmälningsformulär till Postens Filateliavdelning PFA, Fack, S-101 10 STOCKHOLM, Sweden.

The Royal Swedish Post Office 

# SCANDINAVIA

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The rapid growth and success of our auctions allows us to be very competitive as cash buyers. We are small enough to be interested in better single items, and large enough to professionally and financially handle large collections. We will travel for important properties.

### BUYING?

Our Scandinavian specialized auction catalogs (fully illustrated) have been averaging over 1,000 lots of choice Scandinavia in the \$5.00 to \$2,000.00 range. Always proofs, errors, covers, varieties, and rarities. Next catalog free on request.

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**DANAM STAMP COMPANY**



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