The


POSTHORD


Studies of Variants on Iceland's King Christian X Series (See Page 139)


## Scandinavia

- Building fine collections for exhibition, research and enjoyment.
- Offering complete private treaty services for Scandinavian material.
- Providing over 230 titles of philatelic literature for the Scandinavian collector.
- Specialized printing services and papers for exhibition pages and monographs.

Call toll-free 1-800-44-STAMP (1-800-447-8267)
(or 1-919-376-9991)

The Scandinavian Specialist since 1973

New Address:
P.O. Box 650-SCC, Snow Camp NC 27349
(Formerly of Madison, WI)

Vol. 48, No. 4
November 1991
Whole No. 189

## Table of Contents

Studies of Variants on Iceland's Christian X Series ........................................... Page 139
Applicants Sought for SCC Exec. Secretary Post.............................................. 145
What Appears to be Two (DK) Cities ............................................................... 146
Sweden Honors Slania's 70th Birthday .............................................................. 146
Scandinavian Literature Notes by Alan Warren ................................................ 148
Finland's 'Tullaus' — Fee for Clearing Customs ................................................ 150
Les Cachets 'd Allemagne', 'Hambourg', et "Hamburg' ...................................... 155
DK Ad Se-Tenants Offer Variety of Specialties ................................................ 156
Forgery Notice: Iceland Numeral Cancel 287 .................................................... 171
Finland's Traditional Philately — No. 6 in a Series ........................................... 173
Transfers \& Re-entries by Alan Warren ............................................................ 176
Old Danish Letters Reappear with Obvious Alterations .................................... 178
SCC at STaMpsHOW 91 .................................................................................. 179
Scandinavian Area Awards ............................................................................... 179
Statement of Ownership and Circulation ........................................................... 179
Secret Printer of DK Emergency Stamps Traced ............................................... 180
Ideas Sought for Special Anniversary Issue ....................................................... 180
Scandinavian Philatelic Foundation Update ...................................................... 181
Norwegian Letters to Foreign Destinations: A Review ...................................... 182
President's Message by Jed Richter ................................................................... 185
Executive Secretary Speaks by William H. Lamkin .......................................... 186
The Editor's Notebook by Gene Lesney ............................................................ 187
Library News by Dr. W. E. Melberg ................................................................ 188
Membersip Report ............................................................................................ 191
Member-to-Member Ads .................................................................................. 192
Deadline for February Issue: December 21, 1991

## Denmark - Faroe Islands Greenland - D.W. I. <br> Finland - Åland - Iceland Norway - Sweden

Whatever you are in search of, you will get surprised at our service and our ability always to give you an offer from our comprehensive stock

## You can count on honest and correct treatment

A/S Robert Bechsgaard Stamps Julius Thomsensgade 7<br>Dk- 1974 Frederiksberg C. - Denmark Phone (+45) 31356832 - Fax (+45) 31356232

# Studies of Variants on Iceland's King Christian X Series The first stamp of independent Iceland 

By Walther Fenger<br>(As translated from ØPOST by Dan Laursen)

Collecting variations of stamps is kind of fun; and this field of interest most likely pops up for most collectors when they have reached a certain level of perfection with a nation's stamps. Often this point in time is determined by the economic ability of the collector, because we have to realize that it might be fairly expensive to complete a collection even if it only includes stamps listed in basic catalogs. At this point it may be inspiring to take another look at what we have acquired.

Another entry into the field may arise when you have obtained a new stamp and start checking for perforations, thins, spots, tears, etc. By doing this you will automatically find out if the stamp varies one way or another compared to the other stamps in the series (except value); and if it does vary you are in!

Some catalogs list a few variants of each emission and this knowledge you must keep in mind. Some specialized reference literature also helps. Normally the catalogs only reveal the varieties identified by sheet position, even if only existent on part of the issue printing, or if expensive!

## How to Evaluate

Just what characterizes a variety? The fact that a single stamp differs from others of the same issue is not enough. If it cannot be identified by position, you must have at least three (3) of identical or very similar variety before you have a true variant. Even with the advanced production techniques the variants still occur; and we often see inquiries from other collectors asking for other collectors' findings matching their's.

But the most fun is in fact the hunt [at show dealers' tables or shops]


Fig. $1-5$ aur. Dot in right CX.
among older stamps where most collectors are apt to find what they are seeking, usually from dealers whose stock covers too many nations for him to be "expert" in all of them.

I have over the years, together with other collectors, kept myself occupied with the oval bi-color issues of Denmark. We have already written about what we discovered and it is quite a lot. One may wonder why many of these variants had not been found earlier. Maybe they were.

## Primary Variants

Speaking about such variants, the most pronounced ones are those which develop from fractures in the cliché, but of course there are also other causes. Therefore they are the most visible and the ones known as primary variants. Despite modern printing techniques when compared to 19 th century stamp production, we will still be able to find the secondary variants, which manifest themselves as lacking ink or extra color dots, often due to foreign objects in the ink or on the paper.

It is worth the time to spend a little attention on the so-called "flyspeck" philately. It's this method where in real-


Fig. $2-6$ and 8 aur. Small fracture on bottom of frame left of numeral.
ity the borderline between whimsy and finding a recordable (valuable) variant exists. You can see a lot of such discoveries in several well-known catalogs.

## Iceland Issues

While it is possible to find quite a few variants in the Iceland aur emissions, why are only a few of the Christian X issues mentioned in most catalogs? This, however, is not the case when you start hunting, and without saying that I did a complete job, I will now tell a little about what I have found. As known by collectors of Iceland, the first stamps of that series were issued in 1920 with changes in color later in 1921-22, a new engraving of the King's portrait in 1930, plus some supplementary values and finally


Fig. $3-6$ aur. Curved line broken away from top frame.
the provisionals, where you may also find variations in the overprinting.

Some collectors find stamps from several printings in different nuances or shades of color as viable varieties for their albums. Perhaps I'm wrong to mention variants in this instance even if colors may be accepted in this category. Yet I intend to stick to my previous interpretation of variants in this article.

For the sake of continuity I mention the variants of individual aur values generally because they are the mark of a true "variant or variety" which reappears in a number of subsequent printings: possibly a little changed or re-engraved because earlier damage was discovered prior to the next printing.

So far, I have not been able to find


Fig. 4-6 aur. Fracture between numeral 6 and AUR; hook on numeral 6 and another hook between feet of " $R$ " in AUR.
variants in the 1 aur, 3 aur, and 4 aur values; whereas in the 5 aur (both the dark green and the olive green) there is a color dot in the right CX beneath the crown at the top of the left stroke of the X . Because it is found in both printings it must be a true variant. See Figure 1.

Some more examples are found in the 6 aur value. Two of the more pronounced ones have been noted earlier by Folmer Østergaard. In pos. 10 where the variety is found in both the 1920 and 1931 emissions as a fracture in the lower frame of the cliché between the 6 and AUR, plus the hook on numeral 6 and another between the legs of R. In pos. 51 of both emissions a different cliché fracture in the lower area of the frame which gives the stamp


Fig. $5-6$ and 8 aur. Cliché fracture resulting in extra line on bottom of frame.
the appearance an extra frame line. See Figures 4 and 5.

The same variant is also found on the 8 aur stamp and on both the 6 and 8 aur of the 1920 printings. I have furthermore found a variant with a smaller fracture on the bottom frame to the left of the value numeral, but its sheet position remains unknown to me, at least. See Fig. 2.

## More Exciting Finds

A variant of the 6 aur from 1920 with an extra line running along the entire top frame also should be mentioned. See Fig. 3. I had still more fun from investigating the 10 aur value. Especially two of the variants found proved interesting because they can be seen in all emissions. The first is a color dot in the lower right of the " $U$ " in AUR. See Fig. 6. Most distinct is the dot on the red stamp in the 1920 issue; and later on the airmail provisionals and official provisionals. This same dot is much smaller on the 1931 green and brown version.

The second variant is another color dot, but in the right C just above X (of the corner CX which is of unchanged size in all emissions, the provisionals inclusive. See Fig. 7. A third - not


Fig. 6 - 10 aur. Spot in "U" of AUR.


Fig. 7-10 aur. Spot in right CX.


Fig. 8-10 aur. Joined letters M \& E in FRIMERKI.


Fig. 9 - 10 aur. "Snakehead" above right CX.
nearly as bold - variant of this stamp is the connected M and E in the left FRIMERKI. See Fig. 8.

It was impossible to identify the positions of any of these three finds; although I have placed the last variant as pos. 12 and 92 in the airmail provisional. Finally, I should mention that I have observed on a single green 10 aur stamp a "snakehead" amid the upper right of the corner CX. See Fig. 9.

Similar preliminary studies which I have done on the 15 and 20 aur issues


Fig. $10-50$ aur. Red smear, shown by hatching across FRIMERKI.
have not revealed anything remarkable so far on more than single examples. On a 50 aur I have two specimens with a uniform red smear on the right FRIMERKI. See Fig. 10.

## Other Interesting Finds

The last value in this series, the 1 Króne proved very interesting. Its most known variant is the hook on 1 , situated in vertical row 7 on sheets of the 1920 emission. See Fig. 11. It remains unchanged in the Zeppelin overprint, yet it has been retouched in the subsequent 1931 printing. Because of this, the "hook" varies a lot from stamp to stamp in the row. See Fig. 12.

Later the Balboa stamp was an overprint on this same stamp and it also can be found with the retouched numeral 1. It is exactly the same case with pos. 71 in each sheet. This variant has a clear cliché fracture in the left RKI (See Fig. 13) but with retouch down on the 1931 emission. See Fig. 14.

Another variant is the small ink spot


Fig. $11-1$ krona. Hook on lower right of numeral 1.


Fig. $13-1$ króna. Cliché fracture in left RKI.


Fig. $14-1$ króna. Retouching of cliché fracture in RKI.
in the right foot of the " N " in KRÓNE which forms what appears like a swallow tail. See Fig. 15. This variety I have found unchanged on both the 1920 emission (provisionals included) and the 1931 series; consequently also on the Balboa overprints.

The 10 aur of the 1931 emission was where I found a couple of stamps


Fig. $12 \mathbf{- 1}$ krona. Three examples of retouching on hook shown in Fig. 11.
characteristic of the pos. 27 retouched stamps where the " K " in KRONA does not have the connection between the vertical and notched right stroke (See Fig. 16) and in another one from 1920 has a color dot in the left foot of the " N " in ISLAND (See Fig. 17).

I also have a pos. 77 stamp with a white speck between the feet of the second " $R$ " to the right in FRIMERKI (also from the special row 7). See Fig. 18.

## Provisional Overprints

I should mention some finds in the provisional oval on 10 aur red (Iceland's airmail \#1). Keeping in mind that the overprint on the 50 aur (double heads), according to $A F A$ Specialcatalog 1971, has both the variants "rupture of the tail" and "fracture of left wing" it may seem peculiar that these are not found on the 10 aur. I have not been able to find either, except for a bump on the rear edge of the left wing (See Fig. 19). Because the provisional 50 aur was issued a year later than the other provisionals, it may be likely that the cliché for some of the positions became damaged during storage and were replaced.

On the other hand I have found great differences in other parts of the overprint, ie. one with "defective float" which is pos. 11 in the sheet (See Fig. 20). The hatching on the wings is not done in the same way in which this might be of possible use when trying to identify the position of individual stamps on the sheet.

The 5 aur overprint may be displaced or defective; and the 30 aur Zeppelin is said to be a double overprint. Yet I have seen one specimen without certificate) in a sales catalog for DMk 4,000 , but do not believe in it. I possess two examples which might be interpreted in that direction; but I believe, however, that here we are talking about a slip during the printing caused by a wrinkle in the paper being straightened out during the overprint process. See Fig. 21.

On the 40 aur provisional is a color


Fig. $15-1$ króna. Spot on right foot of N .


Fig. 16 - 1 króne. Letter " $K$ " not joined at upstroke.


Fig. $17-1$ króna. Spot on first leg of " $N$ " in ISLAND.


Fig. $18-1$ króna. White spot in second " $R$ " of FRIMERKI.


Fig. 19 - 10 aur. Bump on back edge of left wing in aircraft overprint.


Fig. 20 - Pos. 11, at lowerleft of block, with "defective float" on aircraft overprint. Also, there is a difference in the hatching which might not show on this reproduction.
spot at top left on the back of " $E$ " and also found on the Hopflug ftala/1933 overprint is a copy without the accent over the I in Itala.

## In Summary

This is what I have found among the Christian X emissions so far. I haven't discovered any varieties on the official stamps, most likely due to the lack of material. It may also be because most of the variants mentioned here are found in the frame, and the different frame used for official stamps. This was due to the change in spelling from FRIMERKI to PJONSTU to the left. I hope that my small contribution will encourage other collectors to start looking at the stamps.

Chances of finding something is very good even if complete sheets are hard to come by, it might however be possible to acquire bundles of used material for a fair price. Sheets and blocks are of course the very best when variants are being positioned. Such blocks or strips are important and should never be torn apart!

I will be working with my material and be very grateful if I am able to buy or borrow material for further investigation. But why sell to me? You may as well start on your own.
(Editor's Note: The Posthorn will forward any correspondence to the author.)


Fig. 21 - A fuzzy printing of "Zeppelin 1931" as left was the result of a slip in applying the overprint or the paper (?). A correct, proper overprint is shown at right.

## Applicants Sought for SCC Exec. Secretary Post

A search among our membership for candidates for appointment to the position of Executive Secretary follows the resignation of William H. Lamkin, now being announced here for the first time. Lamkin has agreed to serve until the SCC Executive Committee appoints his replacement.

Prospective applicants should be advised that the job pays a stipend of $\$ 1000$ a year with a $\$ 500$ allowance for travel to the SCC annual convention. Knowledge of IBM Computer data base and bookkeeping will be helpful because the computer and its operation goes with the job. The IBM TCXP and Writing \& Filing Programs are currently used.

## Retiring Exec. Secretary

Bill Lamkin has served in this post since January 1985 and holds SCC 2561 as his membership number. His collecting interests are varied. The 77-year-old Lamkin was born in Downey, CA, and went east to enroll in the University of Alabama. He earned a BA and didn't return home afterwards. Instead he enrolled in Jones Law School in Montgomery, AL, and received an LLB, but never practiced law.

He used his training at work in contracts and engineering for Lockheed Aircraft in Marietta, GA, from where he retired some years ago. During the Korean War he was called to active duty with the USAF and assigned to duty at Sonderstrom AFB, West Greenland, where he served as an air traffic officer. Bill was retired from the USAF Reserve as a major. Perhaps a few persons who know Bill understand this modest man who could, if he wanted, use these civilian or military titles before his name.

Lamkin is best noted for grumbling about late payment of dues and begging for changes of address. His voice for action is growing too old for the heavy work load carried by the SCC Executive Secretary.

$$
* \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$



WHAT APPEARS TO BE TWO CITIES on the same roller type cancel, as shown above, has finally been explained satisfactorily by Danish P\&T Museum Director Erik Jensen. First, explains Jensen, handroller cancelers with two different towns do not exist in Denmark. In this example, SAS in Copenhagen has sent a printed matter item (rate DKr 2.30 ) to an address in Silkeborg canceled at the airport post office $\mathbf{1 5 . 1 0 . 8 4}$ with that P.O.'s special aircraft marking. The addressee, obviously a frugal person, has used the large envelope to dispatch an inland letter of $\mathbf{2 0 - 1 0 0}$ grams (rate $\mathbf{D K r} 3.70$ ) but because three stamps are used the postal employee at Silkeborg decided to cancel the trio with a handroller dated 31.10.84. And here the incredible occurs, both handrollers by chance magically connect in such a way to look like a single, continuous cancel. Many thanks to Erik Jensen for solving this mystery. The arrow marks where the two rollers meet.

## Sweden Honors Slania's 70th Birthday With Post Museum Exhibit until Feb. 22

In addition to the booklet issue, an exhibition of Czeslaw Slania's work will be on display from Oct. 18 to Feb. 22 at the Royal Swedish Post Museum in Stockholm. The block of three SKr 10 stamps includes a tab marking Slania's 70th birthday by including his name and tools of his trade. Admission to the show is free.


This latest Slania engraving was adapted from the unfinished painting by artist Carl Gustaf Pilo of the royal coronation of King Gustaf III in 1772. The
entire painting fills the large lower stamp, while two smaller stamps take their motifs from parts of the art work. Eva Jern designed the commemorative block and Slania did the engraving, which was for him a real challenge, "My most difficult assignment yet." Slania has engraved more than 800 stamps in Sweden and 10 other countries.

Slania's impressive works include many artistic and technical achievements. His stamps have become a collector's area of specialization in their own right and there are Slania societies and collectors all over the world. Added to his popularity, Slania who was born in Poland, also holds the speed record for engraving a stamp. In 1986 he produced the Olof Palme's memorial stamp in just six days. Normally it takes four to six weeks to engrave a stamp.


SLANIA HONORED BY LARGEST STAMP issued October 5 with his engraving of a commemorative block of three stamps of the coronation of King Gustaf III in 1772. The big SKr 10 stamp measures $42.87 \times 75.7 \mathrm{~mm}$; while the other two SKr 10 stamps show closeup parts of the Carl Pilo painting. The center label honors Slania's 70th birthday on October 22.

The booklet commemorative block stamps, illustrated above, are steelplate printed in three colors, one for each of the three SKr 10 stamps . The booklet is sold for $\mathrm{SKr} 35,5$ of which will be donated in support of philately. They can be ordered from: Sweden Post Stamps, S-164 88 Kista, Sweden. Payment can be made by international money order or cashier's bank check.

Swedish banks charge SKr 40. surcharge for the exchange, which must be added. Credit cards or personal checks are not accepted.
(Editor's suggestion: Pool your order with other collectors, or purchase more booklets to stretch that surcharge over a bigger number of booklets to reduce overall costs.)

$$
* \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$



# Scandinavian Literature Notes 

By Alan Warren

The lead articles in the May issue of Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift report on the 700 -frame exhibition $\AA$ LAND 91 held this spring in Mariehamn. This issue also announces that Karl Borin is recipient of the Strandell Medal.

Danish Railway Cancels
In the June issue of Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, Svend Hovard details the railway cancels of Jutland by type, period, and branch line. In the same issue Jørgan Sjønnung describes plate flaws of the 5 øre posthorn, plate IV (NK 52), and similar detail is presented by Henning Nielsen for Denmark's 20 øre Arms type. In the May issue of Dansk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, Niels Klottrup reviews Denmark's parcel post to foreign destinations during the late 19 th century.

In the June Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrft, Kjell Nilson writes about one of Sweden's longest running stamp series, the Three Crowns issues. He provides background on the design and illustrates usages with a number of covers. Writing in the June issue of Posthistorisk Tidsskrift, Kurt Hansen reviews Danish postal regulations during the period 1851-1867, with reference to key postal circulars issued during this period. Leif Fabricius Storm begins a series on postal history of the Amager area outside Copenhagen, and Bjørn E. Bunæs discusses prisoner of war mail to and from Norway during WW II.

## Philatelic Gem

The fifth volume in a series published by Linn's Stamp News has been released. Once again Donna O'Keefe describes about six dozen of the rarer items in her Philatelic Gems 5. Of particular interest in the Scandinavian area is her discussion of Norway No. 1, the 4 skilling blue.

Although this chapter contains the subheading "Double-Foot Variety," she actually passes off this flaw in two sentences. However, she does provide some interesting background on the printing of the stamp.

Nine out of ten of Iceland's stamps are designed by resident artist Thröstur Magnusson, who is responsible for over 140 of the country's stamps since he began in 1977. Magnusson's work in designing not only the stamps but also the coins of Iceland is described by Don Brandt in the August issue of Stamp Lover.

## Danish Varieties

In the August issue of Dansk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, Knud Juul discusses some plate flaws on the 10 øre red value of the 1913-1920 Christian X issue, and editor Lennart Weber provides some background on the town of Herlev where the national exhibition SELANDIA 91 took place. In the May issue of Philatelic Reports published by the FG Nordische Staaten in Germany, the final portion of a series on the 1875 issue of Finland appears in the German language. The series is based principally on the work of Herbert Oesch. Jürgen Tiemer writes about mail sent from Norway to the Netherlands during the skilling period, and has a number of covers to illustrate his points.

In the September issue of Posthistorisk Tidsskrift, Carl Jørgensen begins a series of articles on the "addressebreve" and "addressekort" of Denmark, with tables of varieties. The August issue of Svensk Filatelistisk Tidskrift begins with the results of the Swedish exhibitors at NORDIA 91, who claimed nearly four dozen of the awards.

$$
{ }^{*} S * C * C *
$$



This rare Swedish stamp, Scott No. 189A, was recently sold by us on Private Treaty for $\$ 12,000$. We are always interested in major philatelic items or collections.
For further information please contact
Torbjorn Bjork at 212/546-1087.
Our next auction will be held June 13 and 14. Catalogs are available for $\$ 8$ and may be ordered from:

## Christie's Robson Lowe

502 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022
U.K. -8 King Street, St. James's, London SW1Y 6QT


Figure 1
THE TULLAUS CUSTOMS CLEARING FEE on the package address card from Sweden has SKr 6.20 in Swedish franking, FMk 12 in Finnish franking and a Finnish Postage Due label handstamped "TULLAUS" to indicate payment due from the addressee for the package already clearing customs.

## Finland's 'Tullaus'

## The postal fee for clearing through customs

By Ed Fraser

In 1985 a long awaited book came out about Finnish postal rates entitled Suomen Postimaksuja - 1881-1985 by Esa Mattila. ${ }^{1}$ This 162 -page paperback is in Finnish, but a brief preface and the table titles are also in German and Swedish. The book includes 29 illustrations of covers, so if the reader analyzes these and determines which rate tables are applicable, use of much of the book will be fairly obvious.

Personally, I found it helpful to take the time to annotate each illustration with both the applicable rate table page number and the basis of the contribution to the total postage, and also note references back to the appropriate illustrations on the rate tables honored with illustrations. The book then becomes less dependent on having the brief Finnish headings and text translated.

In the following year while still digesting this book, along came another similar 88 -page book on postal rates entitled Suomen Postitaksat 1990-1985 by Hannu Rasehorn. This reference study has better annotations with more text but only 21 pictures, a somewhat different format and is entirely in Finnish. The anology of feast or famine seems to fit - from no books to two books which are really exciting.

Having two books with overlapping coverage turns out to present another problem. Apparently one reason this information has not been widely disseminated before was that the available information and rate tables were ambiguous or contradictory in some places. This is demonstrated here by comparing tables between the two books.

Now, at least by publishing available information as it stands, additional research will be encouraged, and collectors' comments will help establish the accuracy of the rate tables. And of course the necessary research can be fairly simple - just check the covers in your own collection!

Realizing that rate books such as these even when in the language of the reader's choice are very difficult to use, a great aid is preparing fully annotated illustrations to accompany the actual rate tables. Since there are not enough illustrations in the books, obtaining copies of covers to supplement those shown in the books is not only an interesting pursuit, but the resulting collection can make a terrific reference for both the Finnish and the English speaking collector. Perhaps a few supplemental illustrations could form an interesting series of articles in The Posthorn, for our reader's Finnish rate table files. Toward the goal, and looking for reader's comments and amplification, this is the first in a proposed series of articles on Finnish postal rates.

## The Customs Fee Two-Country Franking

A colorful, interesting and potentially confusing area of philately involves covers that have franking from two different countries. One of the few ways this can occur is from customs fees on foreign mail coming into Finland which have to be paid with Finnish postage stamps! One such customs fee is called "Tullaus," a postal fee for clearing duty-free items through customs. I've collected a few copies of such incoming foreign covers to illustrate and explain "Tullaus," beginning with Figure 1.

This card has the typical assortment of interesting cancels and labels. Canceled at Ljungby, Sweden, on 2 July 1946, Stockholm on 5 July, Åbo also on 5 July (using the ship silhouette cancel that had the Russian text removed almost three decades earlier), and Puolanka on arrival on 11 July. Addi-


Figure 2
REVERSE OF CARD shown in Fig. 1 is signed and dated 14 July 1946 by the addressee. Usually these cards are also backstamped with the receiving town's cancel.
tionally, the 12 marks in Finnish franking is also canceled at Puolanka, on 15 July 1946. The reverse has the manuscript date of 14 July accompanying the addressee's signature, made at the time the package was turned over to the addressee and the fee was paid see Figure 2.

There is also a Swedish label applied at the sender's post office, apparently to advise customs that the contents were confirmed as listed, a Swedish customs handstamp applied in the lower left which reads "Exporttillåtet, Brevtullen, Stockholm $1, "$ and an $\AA$ bo custom's handstamp in Swedish and Finnish stating "duty free."
"Tullaus" was solely a fee charge for clearing duty-free items through customs, and was not duty, nor was it the extra fee or money transfer advice


Figure 3
THE TULLAUS LABEL, a regular slitrouletted Postage Due Label has been stamped "TALLAUS" to perform double service by the customs office. Here it was annotated "12" to indicate FMk 12 were to be collected.
charged in addition to duty on items that were not duty-free [that is a topic for a future postage rate article]. The use of the Finnish postage due label stamped "TULLAUS" appears to be in lieu of the customs office having its own label on hand. This regular bluishgreen postage due label is shown in Figure 3, and is similar in its bi-lingual format to other types of Finnish postage due labels used at post offices from 1924 on.

Up to this point, the story may seem logical, but the proof really lies in the rate tables, which are shown as Table 1a from E. Mattila and Table 1b from H. Rasehorn. Both tables supposedly are for the same rates, but they differ in small ways, so both are shown.

For the most part these tables are in agreement. The cover in Figure 1 calls for the same rate using either table. While it may be true that the latest published table, Table 1 b , should reflect corrections, and therefore is more likely to be correct, the differences should still be checked out and reconciled.

Summarizing the differences between the two tables gives us the following questions to answer:

1. From Feb. 1, 1921 to Sept. 15, 1972: Was there "Tullaus"? Was it FMk 2,50? (Was it paid using Finnish stamps?)
2. On Feb. 15, 1927: Was Tullaus FMk 3,50 or FMk 2,50 or zero?
3. On letters from Dec. 1, 1931 to Dec. 12, 1934: Was Tullaus FMk 3,50 or 4,50 ?
4. On letters from Dec.13, 1934 to June 30, 1940: Was Tullaus FMk 4,50 or 5,00 ?
5. On packages from July 1, 1940 to Sep. 30, 1942: Was Tullaus FMk 4,50 or 5,00?
6. From Aug. 1, 1963 to Dec. 31, 1965: Was Tullaus ,50p or FMk 1,00 on packages and, 30 p or, 50 p on letters? 7 . On letters from Apr. 1, 1974 to Dec. 31, 1975: Was Tullaus FMk 2,00 or 2,30 ?
7. On letters from July 1, 1981: Was Tullaus FMk 4,00 or 10,00 ?
8. What are the rates, if any, since Jan. 1, 1985?

## Table 1a

## Effective Dates

1 Feb 1921-15 Sept 1927
16 Sept 1927 - 30 Nov 1931
1 Dec 1931-31 Dec 1934
1 Jan 1935-30 Sept 1942
1 Oct 1942-31 Aug 1945
1 Sept 1945-31 Dec 1946
1 Jan 1947-30 June 1948
1 July 1948-31 Oct 1949
1 Nov 1949-31 Dec 1951
1 Jan 1952-31 May 1956
1 June 1956-31 Dec 1962
1 Jan 1963-31 July 1963
1 Aug 1963-31 Dec 1965
1 Jan 1966-30 Nov 1967
1 Dec 1967-31 Dec 1972
1 Jan 1973-31 March 1974
1 April 1974-31 Dec 1975
1 Jan 1976-30 June 1981
1 July 1981 -
(From the book by Esa Mattila, two tables on page 161 combined: Tullaus - paketti \& kirje]
10. Table 1b includes a short list of special rates for items sent from other "Northern" [Scandinavian] countries with the comment that the rate finally ended around Jan. 1, 1952. I would translate the meaning to be that the fee was discontinued, or in other words, went to zero. What is the date that special "Nordic" rates ended?

Figures 4 and 5 relate to two of the questions:

Figure 4 shows a Swedish address card for an 11 kg .10 gr . package from Lund, Sweden, to Haarajoki, Finland. The $\mathrm{SKr} 26,80$ öre franking is canceled at Lund at 17 Dec 1973, with transit cancels at Haparanda on 19 Dec. and Tornio on 20 Dec . The arrival cancel on the back is from Haarajoki on 22 Dec., and the FMk 2:75 in Finnish franking is canceled at Haarajoki on 24 Dec. 1973.


Figure 4
"TULLAUS" on a 1973 Swedish address card from Lund to Haarajoki, Finland, with SKr 26.80 in Swedish franking and FMk 2.75 in Finnish franking. It also is handstamped as duty free and "TULLAUS 2:75" (left center).

The sole handstamp reads "Tullivapaa [Duty Free] Tullaus 2:75." This gives a

## Table 1b

## Effective Dates

15 Sept 1927-30 Nov 1931
1 Dec 1931-30 June 1940
1 July 1940-30 Sept 1942
1 Oct 1942-31 Aug 1945
1 Sept 1945-31 Dec 1946
1 Jan 1847-30 June 1948
1 July 1948-31 Oct 1949
1 Nov 1949-31 Dec 1951
1 Jan 1952-31 May 1956
1 June 1956-31 Dec 1962
1 Jan 1963-31 Dec 1965
1 Jan 1966-30 Nov 1967
1 Dec 1967-31 Dec 1972
1 Jan 1973-31 March 1974
1 April 1974-31 Dec 1975
1 Jan 1976-30 June 1981
1 July 1981-31 Dec 1981
1 Jan 1982-29 Feb 1984
1 March 1984-31 Dec 1984
1 Jan 1985 -
And from another Scandinavian country:
1 Nov 1949-30 June 1950
1 July 1950-31 Dec 1951 (?)
1 Jan 1952 (?) - no fee [?]
(From the book by H. Rasehorn, the two tables on pages 55, 56 \& 57 have been combined. This table shows packages and letter had the same rate from 15 Jan 1927 to 30 June 1948!]

## Rate

Packages

|  | $4,50 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $5,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
|  | $6,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
|  | $12,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
|  | $15,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $25,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $20,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $30,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $25,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $40,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $25,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $50,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $30,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| , 50 mk | , 30 mk |
| $1,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | , 60 mk |
| $1,40 \mathrm{mk}$ | , 80 mk |
| $2,75 \mathrm{mk}$ | $2,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $3,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $2,30 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $6,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $4,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $10,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $4,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $15,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $10,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $17,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $12,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |
| $20,00 \mathrm{mk}$ | $15,00 \mathrm{mk}$ |

## Letters

$3,50 \mathrm{mk}$
$4,50 \mathrm{mk}$
$5,00 \mathrm{mk}$
$6,00 \mathrm{mk}$
$12,00 \mathrm{mk}$
20,00 mk 25,00 mk $25,00 \mathrm{mk}$ $30,00 \mathrm{mk}$ ,30 mk ,60 mk ,80 mk 2,00 mk $2,30 \mathrm{mk}$ $4,00 \mathrm{mk}$ $4,00 \mathrm{mk}$ $12,00 \mathrm{mk}$ $15,00 \mathrm{mk}$
$20,00 \mathrm{mk}$
$25,00 \mathrm{mk}$


Figure 5
CUSTOMS Declaration Tag handstamped as duty fee, marked for Tullaus - FMk 5, originated in Brooklyn, NY, canceled in Helsinki on 21 August 1940, with an address to Ikaalinen crossed out and Luhalahti written in.
new interpretation to question 10 ! Considering this example, along with others I've seen from Sweden from 1967, 1973, and 1978, and from Denmark from 1972 which are all charged Tullaus at a rate which exactly agrees with the regular foreign rates, I now believe that special lower rate ended around 1952, and the regular rate applied again.

The Esa Mattila Rate Book on page 162 illustrates a 17 April 1963 United States parcel post customs declaration tag filled in as "cushion $\$ 4.00$ [value] Birthday gift" with a 50 penni Finnish stamp added and canceled "HERTTONIEMI" on 17 April 1963. Figure 5 and 6 show one of the two similar U.S. customs tags I've seen from 1940. It has the Finnish handstamp "duty free" [Tullivapaa], but with a Finnish label that reads "to pay" or "due" [Maksut], with "duty"


Figure 6
FRONT OF TAG shown in Fig. 5 shows the March 27, 1940 Brooklyn, NY cancel, plus another cancel at Ikaalinen over five months later. Note the wartime contents: 2 lbs. sugar, 2 lbs. coffee, and soap!
[Tullimaksu"] blank and with "Tullaus" filled in for FMk 5, and postmarked "HELSINKI 21 Aug 1940." The rate tables are contradictory, calling for either 4,50 or 5,00 FMks. However, the other side of the tag, shown in Figure 6, confirms the rate as FMk 5,00. Another similar item from a 5 lb . bag mailed from DeKalb, Illinois, to the same address one day earlier, also with a 5 marks charge, suggests Table 1 b is correct here. (Question 5)

The label on the tag shown in Figure 5 was apparently added by Finnish customs and indicated if Tullimaksu [duty] or Tullaus was to be collected. I have seen this type of customs office label used from the 1920's through the 1940's, and its use probably continued much longer. It certainly provided for the same function as "TULLAUS" stamped postage due labels. The postage due labels stamped "TULLAUS" that I have noticed are all from package cards from 1945 and 1946 that have gone through the $\AA$ bo customs office. One showed only part of the word "TULLAUS" on the label, and yet the word didn't overlap onto the cover - suggesting the labels were stamped or overprinted "TULLAUS" before being stuck on mail. During this $1945-46$ period, the items going through the Helsinki customs office or routed through Haparanda [Törnio, apparently] all seemed to use the dual purpose "Tullimaksu or Tullaus" type labels.

Seeing that the package of Figure 5 was forwarded, and knowing that in some cases there were postal charges for forwarding, it suggests that collectors can find covers with a postage due table with "TULLAUS" together with another one without "TULLAUS" for regular postage due during the period "TULLAUS" was stamped on postage due labels. ${ }^{2}$

Lastly, no discussion of rate tables can really be complete without finding "the exceptions" - so such a possibility is shown in Figure 7.

Readers comments needed! Ed Fraser c/o Shearson, 275 Broadhollow Road, Melville, NY 11747.

To Be Continued


Figure 7
THIS ADDRESS CARD went through customs with a TULLAUS charge. It is for a 990 gr. package, canceled 22 Feb. 1940 [Sweden], $\AA$ BO ship cancel 1 March 1940, and receipted on 11 March 1940. The place receipted is not shown and no TULLAUS is noted - both of which might be expected as correct because the addressee is a soldier at a fieldpost address. Any Winter War foreign fieldpost mail package cards, such as this, are unusual, though.

## Footnotes

1. Although I think more were printed, my copy is annotated as \#74 of 100 , which wouldn't sound good for finding copies available in the marketplace now. Readers sometimes request information about ordering books published in Finland and I have to apologize for often not knowing either how much single copies of the books are currently in dollars including postage, or how best to remit U.S. funds to be sure to cover the total Finnish marka cost. Some SCC advertisers handle books, or if time is
not important I eventually can find out about specific books.
2. Comparing these duty-free covers with an August 1930 Swedish package card with additional Finnish stamps featured on page 145 of the August 1980 Posthorn, there the duty charged, along with an advice fee, were not paid in stamps. Instead the 7 marks in Finnish stamps appears to cover the forwarding postage of a 1 to 3 kg . package.

$$
* \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$

# Les Cachets 'd ALLEMAGNE', 'HAMBOURG', et 'HAMBURG': A Review 

Dr. Borge Lundh has written a book concerning the use of these cachets during the period 1697-1806. His research indicates that while the HAMBURG marking is definitely a Thurn and Taxis handstamp used from 1784 to 1806, the other two markings are not. In fact they are French; and his book illustrates nearly 150 letters showing not only these cachets, but manuscript rate markings as well.

Lundh is an internationally recog-
nized authority and his recent writings have dealt with prestamp markings on Scandinavian covers. He was recipient of the prestigious Denmark Medal for his extensive publication in postal history. His book is in French and can be obtained directly from the author for DKr 198 plus about DKr 67 postage: Dr. Borge Lundh, Vindestræde 1, 2, 2820 Gentofte, Denmark.

> -Gordon A. Hughmark
> $\mathrm{S}^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*}$


FULL PANE WITH SELVAGE, shown above, features the sole double setenant stamps to appear in the advertising series. The green 7 øre above the yellow 1 øre were paired only with the København Kul- og Koks Kompagni (KKKK) logo.

## Other Anbums

# DK Ad Se-Tenants Offer a Variety Of Specialties for Collectors 

By Gene Lesney, Posthorn Editor

After an innocuous beginning in 1905 with the unofficial appearance of a stapled booklet of Coat of Arms type stamps, Denmark's P\&T managed to officially produce five booklets of King Christian X type stamps starting on Dec. 15,1913 . Suddenly the stamp world was startled in Sept. 1927 by the appearance of booklets featuring postage stamps setenant with advertising labels. This unusual move created a collection specialty that continues to attract philatelists worldwide.

While the addition of ads with stamps was not originated in Denmark, they certainly established themselves with the longest continuous series by being on sale from Sept. 1927 until Mar. 1933 when they were withdrawn. Sixtyfour different labels appeared in the varied series.

Booklet panes consisted of two ad labels at the left (frequently different though related) attached se-tenant with four stamps to the right. Panes were stapled together between a folded, light cardboard cover. These were hand assembled and quite labor intense, except for the stapling device.

## Conditions Were Right

When the se-tenant booklets officially appeared the entire world was facing periods of recession and inflation of one kind or another. It was during this period that stamp booklets gained in popularity in a number of European and Scandinavian countries - despite the extra expense for covers and labor.

But getting advertising labels into booklets with stamps under Danish copyright laws was a task for a knowledgeable attorney with contacts in both
the business community and the post office. In Copenhagen it was lawyer-businessman Hr. Overretssasfører Folmer Svenden who negotiated a contract with the P\&T Administrator after gathering several respectable potential advertisers.

First among those signed up was Hafnia (life) and Danske Phønix (fire) Insurance Companies, followed by Mohawk auto tire distributor K. W. Christensen of Copenhagen and GM auto and truck dealers Hans Lystrup and F. Bülow \& Co., also of Copenhagen. These substantial businesses were important because the contract negotiated by Svendsen with the P\&T stipulated that the post office had approval rights over any ads they printed.

It was a strange agreement signed April 25, 1927, because it specified details of what each party would provide, but concerned only the specially printed se-tenant stamp sheets and financial responsibilities of each side. It left the cost of printing numerous different ads on parchment interleaves to Svendsen. But the important point of who pays
whom was missing. The latter can be explained by the fact that Lawyer Svendsen bore the expense for providing the interleaves and assembling the booklets while profiting from the sale of advertising. The P\&T profited by obtaining a supply of assembled booklets at very little expense.

## Labels \& Stamps

Production of the combined typographed stamps and labels proved an easy chore for H.H. Thiele Printers. However, varieties appeared due the late usage and necessary corrections in the electrotypes assembled for this unusual format. A pair of Wavy Line Type II varieties appeared. First was the 2 øre red (AFA 78a) in Dec. 1929; followed two months later in 1930 by the 10 øre green (AFA 124c). Either Type II se-tenant with an ad label can prove sufficient for comparison and identification of Type II singles. Also add the 10 øre brown (AFA 158) and 10 øre reddish brown (AFA 185a) to be used for evaluation, if attached to a label.


TWO OTHER FORMATS popular with collectors, see above, are somewhat more difficult to acquire and definitely higher priced. These include a full pane with selvage (shown elsewhere); a strip with selvage, label and two stamps; or shorter strips with selvage, ad label and a single stamp. Not shown are the variety of booklet covers that can be displayed a variety of ways showing both outside and inside cover text and advertising.

## New Press in P\&T Future

During this period H. H. Thiele Printing House produced the stamps for the P\&T, but the postal administration had its eye on purchasing a press and setting up shop to print their own stamps. To some
extent the money saved on free booklet assembly contributed to the new press (which arrived in 1933 and began printing the next year).

Noted among the archives at the P\&T Museum, Director Erik Jensen recalled reading some corespondence


Photo courtesy of Denmark P\&T Museum, Copenhagen
TYPICAL SE-TENANT FORMAT SHEET in the GM series features two different ad tabs for each pane of six. In this instance the La Salle \& Cadillac will appear on the same pane; as will the Chevrolet Lastvogn (truck) and GMC Lastvogn ad logos. Note the striped left side which would become the stapled selvage, whereas the unprinted vertical strip would be divided to become a blank selvage for stapling the panes on either side. (The format also demonstrates how easy tête bêche pairs can be created using the left block of horizontal strips. A few of these unofficial, illegal items appear infrequently on the market.)
of the period from the UPU requesting discontinuance of the ad labels. Denmark disputed the UPU challenge reaffirming the status of ad labels as restricted to domestic mail use only!

Among the first advertisers General Motors was dominant until Svendsen renegotiated this contract on July 28, 1930, in order to have the P\&T print a giant GM booklet containing what is believed to be the world's largest booklet blocks of stamps (two pages of $5 \times 10=50 \mathrm{stamps}$. The big GM booklet also was the last in its series. While the stamps were not se-tenant, some collectors omit the item from their collections on that point.
[As a sidelight, your Editor in 1953 while employed in his hometown at the UPI Detroit Bureau used his journalistic clout when contacting the public relations department of GM to inquire about the Danish ad label booklets. Hopes were to obtain any in their possession. Sadly, they reported after a bit of research that, "Yes, GM had received a number of booklets from Danish dealerships and their Copenhagen factory, but in the 1930s before World War II all of this material - including advertising art and correspondence had been microfilmed. The original material was routinely donated to the Detroit Art Museum; and, in this case the stamp booklets were included."

Further searching at the museum proved fruitless because records showed that the warehouse where such bulk material was stored had sustained extensive water damage due to frozen water pipes bursting at unattended storage facilities."]

Before describing the special presentation booklet covers, it is important to understand that every booklet assembled by Svendsen had to be delivered to the P\&T for sale across post office counters, except the presentation booklets which were reserved for sale to the advertiser ONLY. As an incentive Svendsen had a few simulated leather cardboard covers in red, green or brown-orange specially printed in gold leaf lettering for advertis-


MINT PAIRS pose a particular challenge because of the abundance of used pairs on the market. Above, are a few examples of mint se-tenants.
ers. Today, these special booklets unexploded are the most elusive items in this collecting specialty. Most are sold by private treaty at unannounced prices.

## Assembly Line Location

The best conjecture on where Svendsen assembled the booklets is that the work was done in his home for security reasons because he was personally responsible for the face value of all stamps in his possession for breakdown into booklets. His workers most likely included his family and relatives, again for security reasons. But when a few bookletprinted stamp sheets were missing and reappeared as tête bêche strips for sale a high prices, Svendsen replaced the missing value with sheet stamps purchased at a nearby post office; and no more booklet sheets disappeared.

As the series continued new advertisers including Rundskuedagen, the national newspaper Berlingske Tidende, K.K.K.K. (København Kul \& Koks Kompagni), Familie Journalen magazine, Galle \& Jessen and the Børnes Kontor. Galle \& Jessen manufactured chocolate, candy bars and various licorice pastilles. In April 1933 the cross ornament appeared with postal instructions on the cover and interleaves. The same year Alfred Benzon concluded the parade with a series of ads extolling AB brand patent medicinal products or ads showing the company's AB logo.

While the H. H. Thiele printers were producing the special format se-
tenant ad and stamp sheets, it is suggested that the light cardboard covers, presentation covers and the interleave ads were being printed for Svendsen's booklet operation by the J. Jørgensen Printing Co. in Copenhagen, where the P\&T had its supply of postal stationery printed.

A number of reasons contributed to the end of the ad label booklets. Foremost was the P\&T's purchase of a rotary press from the Goebel company in Darmstadt, Germany, which was designed for production printing of steel-engraved stamps. This ended the long association with H. H. Thiele Print House, which could have continued its letterpress or lithograph printing of the ad label format sheet had the P\&T not elected to stay with its own new rotary press. Another factor was additional pressure from the UPU to stop the ad labels because some were popping up on foreign mail, quite a few with Danish postal cancels and a few with ship mail cancels or first port arrival marks. Then there was the technical problems of continuing ad labels with steel engraved plates. The improbable mix of lithographed ads with engraved stamps was the death of setenants at this juncture.

A few postal historians also add that the world financial depression of the 1930s contributed to a lack of advertising money for this venue. Other avenues of advertising from billboards to radio could reach more people than stamp booklets.


BOOTLEG STRIP of se-tenant ad label at left and an unofficial tête bêche pair at right from the Galle \& Jessen chocolate series. Status of such un-issued stamp items are strictly philatelic and technically unsuitable for exhibition, yet they command rather high prices from collectors.



THIS GIANT GM BOOKLET without ad tabs marked the end of General Motors advertising in stamp booklets. Despite the lack of se-tenant tabs it rightly belongs to the GM setenant series of 23 different GM ad motifs, mostly with two appearing on the same booklet pane.

Almost as tall as five regular booklets, the giant GM book is illustrated here in an abbreviated display of only the covers and a few pages (the complete booklet measures $12 \times 24.6 \mathrm{~cm}$. and consists of eight pages of GM ad materials including the cover showing the P\&T connection, plus one page each

Photo courtesy of Denmark P\&T Museum, Copenhagen of 5 øre and 10 øre Wavy Line stamps in $5 \times 10$ format, a ledger page for logging outgoing mail and a page of Postage Due Rates on the inside back cover). A total of 50,000 of these were produced.

In addition to the regular heavy paper covers a limited number of
special presentation booklets with dark reddish-brown, simulated leather covers with embossed gold printing were produced. These are rarely seen and might just as well be considered unique!

Nevertheless, an unexploded (never taken apart) presentation booklet with the distinct red or orange-brown cover
and gold-embossed printing is a treasure - no matter which booklet it's found on. The giant GM edition can be considered pure gold. When such a booklet with plain cardboard cover was auctioned off in 1986 it fetched the equivalent of $\mathrm{DKr} 16,000$. Let your imagination run wild on what price it
would bring today! Regular-size booklets bring substantially the prices listed in European catalogs, depending on condition of course. In fact, it's worth repeating the advice that advertisement se-tenants of Denmark is an unlimited field for collectors, but prices for material tend to move close to the

Photo courtesy of Denmark P\&T Museum, Copenhagen



Photo courtesy of Denmark P\&T Museum, Copenhagen
auction market - often higher for seldom seen material in luxus or superb condition.

## Omitted Pages

Skipped in this partial display of the GM giant are two pages of text in Danish and the backs of the stamps pages showing only perfs. It should be noted that the
giant item was verbally proposed in June 1930 by lawyer-businessman Folmer Svendsen, undoubtedly as the result of an agreement between Svendsen and GM in Denmark. The deal was accepted by P\&T on June 24th and the occurrence of this type of booklet was added to the contract of April 27, 1927.

Conjecture is that GM had to pay all the expenses in this connection, but it was irrelevant to the Post Office because Svendsen, according to Par. 4 of his 1927 contract, was entitled to sell ads in the booklets. The P\&T only had to print the stamps required and approve the advertisements. Of the 50,000 booklets
produced and offered for sale, only 27,000 were reported sold. On 23 Oct. 1933, the Post Office withdrew the booklets from sale and ordered the stamps removed immediately from all remaining booklets. The leftover ad pages were to be destroyed. Reason for this action was the change in color of 10 øre stamps from
brown to yellow. Instructions were to sell the brown copies as quickly as possible.

This Belongs at End
Infrequently a strip of four (ad tab+two normal stamps+one tête bêche stamp) appears on the market. These were never officially issued. But somehow a few left the assembly tables where Folmer

Svendsen was officially responsible for their security. Just how many exited under the table or out the back door is unknown. P\&T officials warned Svendsen when it came to their attention, but the lawyer was able to purchase other sheet stamps and return the face value to the post office and make up for the "lost" or "destroyed"



Photo courtesy of Denmark P\&T Museum, Copenhagen
missing stamps without penalty. However the practice related to ad se-tenants stopped!

A good idea like having the business community subsidize the cost of producing stamps did not go unnoticed by postal officials. While the giant GM item marked an end to automotive ads in this
series, it also opened the wallets of many other big businesses in Denmark and the se-tenant ad stamp booklet series continued to flourish under the hands of Folmer Svendsen.

Official \& Unofficial Ads
Other than the continuation of P\&T authorized se-tenants with ads sold by

Svendsen through July 1933 and distributed by post offices, the idea stuck Despite written warnings from the UPU that this practice violated the international postal accords - even with usage officially limited to domestic mail, the anticipation of additional revenue from booklets was to much for the frugal Danes
to pass up the possibilities!
There were no prohibitions against placing advertising on those small pieces of parchment placed between stamps to prevent them from sticking together. This had already proven successful by the P\&T in publishing rate changes for the public. Also, there were three sides of the cover available for ads: inside cover, inside
back cover and back cover. The first ad to appear in Denmark's 2 Kroner 1934 booklet series was a back cover advertisement for Galle \& Jessen's Ga-Jol brand licorice cough pastilles.

Later, a variety of authorized and unofficial ads appeared either se-tentant on selvage or over-printed in checker-
board fashion on lower value stamps. Most of these promoted stamp shows or local products. The sanctioned or authorized over-prints were always done at the expense of the stamp show sponsors; and it was normal practice to destroy unsold stocks ) in hopes that the over-print's value would increase over the years.



LABELS PRINTED on 1935 H.C. Andersen issue se-tenant to promote and finance the 1936 NEPA Stamp Show in Horsens. Both the 5 and 10 ore stamps were used.

Like most specialties ad label setenants and the booklet cover ads offer a choice of where to begin and end collections - or not! Booklet covers since 1934 form the natural extension of Denmark's ad labels and both can be displayed in various exploded ways to show all sides of the cover.

A good suggestion is to store extra booklets with the stamps flat; and not folded as issued these days.

Advertisements continue to the present day on the cover spaces of Danish


SELVAGE AD SPACE was the choice of MO-FI in Randers to promote a 1937 Easter fund-raiser. Only selvage tops on the $\mathbf{1 0}$ कre 1936 Church Reformation issue were so printed.


OTHER OVERPRINTS included the 1937 HFK Exhibition (at left), and the 1937 Nakskov Show on lower priced Wavy Line type stamps. Others are known.
booklets. Noteworthy are the numbered series of cartoon jokes placed inside bookletcovers by the late R. Bechsgaard, a noted Copenhagen stamp dealer whose shop remains open for business.

## Best Information

For interested collectors, the best reference this author can recommend are


PRIVATE OVERPRINT on blocks of four Wavy Line 2 øre stamps was sold to raise money for the 1938 V.F. Undestilling (exhibition). The authorized o'print was done by J. Jørgensen Co.


THIS 1905 BOOKLET COVER with part of its Coat of Arms type stamps content (note the staple holes in the narrow left selvage) was strictly unofficial and unauthorized by the Danish P\&T. The Postal Administration didn't begin to issue stamp booklets until Dec. 15, 1913. Advertising labels began in 1927.
the latest published: De Danske Frimarkehafter, 1990, by Frode Vesterby Knudsen, which illustrates everything from the Folmer Svendsen contracts to all of the ad labels se-tenant with stamps - plus the interleaves with more related ads from each booklet; for a more extensive overview of all P\&T booklets to date look to Danmarks Frimarke-og Authomathafter by Poul Ekelund; and for those collectors unable to work with detailed illustration and Danish text there always is the latest edition of Denmark Stamp Booklets Catalogue by Rob Boom in English. Don't forget, however, that the AFA Specialized Catalog of Denmark (also available in the Scandinavian Philatelic

Foundation's English translation, Part 2) is considered the best authority on Danish stamps and booklets.

## References

Q\&A corespondence with Erik Jensen, Director of the Danmark P\&T Museum, Copenhagen. Danmarks Frimarke-og Automathafter by Poul Ekelund, 1983 Forlaget SKILLING ApS, Nyvej 17, 4050 Skibby, Denmark.
De Danske Frimarkehafter by Frode Vesterby Knudsen, 1990 Forlaget SKILLING ApS, Nyvej 17, 4050 Skibby, Denmark.
Danish Postal Booklets 1934-1950 by A. Tholl and Mogens Juhl, Stella Forlag A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark.
AFA Specialized Catalog 1990-1991, Aarhus
Frimarkehandel, Brunsgade 42, 8000-Aarhus C, Denmark.
Denmark Stamp Booklets Catalogue by Rob Boom, 1987, Boomstamps B.V., 8001 BM Zwolle, The Netherlands.

$$
{ }^{*} \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$



SECOND BOOKLET to appear in 1934 after the cessation of se-tenant advertisements featured a back cover ad for Galle \& Jessen's 'Ga-Jol" licorice pastilles. The P\&T's first 1934 booklet only had postal data printed on its inside and back covers.



## INTERNATIONAL STAMP AUCTIONS TWICE EACH YEAR

## SPECIALISTS IN SCANDINAVIA

We may not be the biggest . . . but we HAVE got the know-how!

Contact us today so that we can discuss the optimum way of selling your stamps.

If you are interested in BUYING at our auctions, please ask for a free catalogue.

We look forward to hearing from you!

LARS TORE ERIKSSON PO Box 250, S-391 23 Kalmar, Sweden

## Forgery Notice: Iceland Numeral Cancel 287

Collectors, particularly those of Icelandic numeral cancellations, are advised that a forgery of numeral cancellation 287 has been found. The fake is shown here along with a genuine cancellation. The forgery is on the 1939 Jochumsson $5 / 35$ surcharge issue and the genuine on the 1949 UPU issue. While the forgery is very nearly the same size as the genuine cancellation, the forms of the numerals are obviously different, particularly the numeral 2 . The numeral 8 in the forgery is broader and more round than in the genuine. The numeral 7 in the forgery seems to have a long "teardrop" shaped down stroke not found in genuine Icelandic cancellations.

An enlargement of the photograph shown here was examined by Frank Mooney and others in Iceland and Ebbe Eldrup in Denmark, who state categorically that the cancellation on the 1939 Jochumsson issue is a forgery; Frank Mooney suggested that it is of German origin. Lars Svendson of Frimærkeprovning in Denmark was asked if he would expertize the cancellation, but declined for want of comparative material.

The true 287 cancellation was used at Skard, Borgehjardarsysla, from about 1937 until the late 1970's. Aside from the 287 on the UPU stamp, I have seen pictures of the genuine examples on a 1960's cover (with Skard CDS), a 1935 Dynjandi stamp and a 1953 Manuscripts stamp; the last two items were recently on the auction block in Denmark.

The forgery on the 1939 Jochumsson $5 / 35$ surcharge issue was discovered in an SCC Stamp Mark sales book. The stamp has been removed by the owner, who graciously permitted us to show it here. The forgery has also been seen on a 1931 Zeppelin stamp, a 1930 Althing stamp, a 1925 Landscapes stamp, a 1937 Christain X Jubilee souvenir sheet stamp and a 1920 Christian X official stamp. The 1925 Landscapes stamp and

the 1930 Althing stamp were recently sold at auction in the U.S., copies of this notice along with other correspondence concerning this forgery have been sent to the auction houses involved. I am certain that in all three cases no fraud was intended on the part of the sellers or their agents; numeral cancellation 287 is sufficiently scarce that the forgery could pass undetected for lack of comparative examples, yet not so rare as to prompt a request for expertization.

My thanks to Ron Collin, Frank Mooney, Ebbe Eldrup, Wade Beery, John Day, Jerry Birdsall, and others who helped in the pursuit of information about this cancellation.

I would appreciate hearing about other examples of this forgery as well as any other known or suspected fakes.

Fred H. Bloedow
810 Dobson St., \#1A
Evanston, IL 60202

* $\mathrm{S}^{*} \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C}^{*}$



# Finland's Traditional Philately 

No. 6 in a Series The 8 Penni Emissions By Mike Hvidonov

History, numerous writings and The Finnish Handbook, concur that the 8 penni stamp, used during a span of less than a decade, was treated to the usage of every rouletting device known. Roulettes I, II and III are common to most of the 1866 adhesives.

Roulette IV was utilized for both the 20 p . and 40 p . issues. This perforation, while of good monetary value and important to the advanced exhibit, is not valued as "rare" on the 20 p. emission. It is a great rarity on an 8 p . stamp. Prices for this item are not listed in the Finnish catalogs because there is no market "traffic" to establish a sound estimate. None are known in the exhibit world, at this writing.

Our 8 p. subject with the elongated, delicate teeth of Roulette V is believed to exist in a quantity of 25 or less. Most are very tattered and those that I have examined were heavily repaired. I would speculate that only three or four are in excellent condition. The delicacy of the disc design wreaked havoc with the weak roulettes when the stamps were separated from the glued sheets. (See Figure 1.)

The pictured stamp, from my collection, has six pulled teeth and is viewed as quite fine and a desirable specimen. Lape lists the price for this stamp, with 2-3 missing roulettes at FMk 40,000. Norma projects FMk 35,000 for a comparable stamp.

The Roulette $V$ disc was not officially issued by the Postal Government. It is described as a "private roulette" which succeeded in earning a place in Finland's stamp lore.

Roulette Oddities
Any, and virtually all, different or distinctive "happenings" to the roulettes of the "big-toothed" stamps of 1866, are of marked interest . . . often Rare . because very few of these interesting


Figure 1
items find their ways into auction and remain in collections for decades.

A few more such errors are apt to be found in the larger printings of the 20 p . and 40 p. emissions.

The pictured 8p. stamp supporting a partial "diamond" perforation is quite unusual and fairly rare. It is agreed that the diamond-type serration materialized when the disc was hand-impressed on several aligned sheets, placed on the top of each other. The "diamond" pattern occurred when a stamp that had previously been perforated was inadvertently re-rouletted by the worker, thus creating an unusual pattern presently described as a "Diamond" roulette. (See Figure 2.)

## 10p. Cover Cancel Date

In response to numerous inqueries about the cancellation of that Finland 1870 strawyellow 10p. on local letter rarity featured on the cover of the August 1991 Posthorn, the cancel date is 8.11 .70 . Certainly early usage as noted by author Mike Hvidonov, and quite possibly the earliest known!


Figure 2
It is easy to see why diamond roulettes on more than one side of a stamp are very unusual.

Important Paper Varieties
It was not predictable, or even entertained, that the purchase of printing paper in small lots for stamp production would contribute to the interest and lore of stamps a hundred years and more in the future. So it is with the 8 penni issue, too.

The first of the two varieties is the grey-green, coarse sheet, which con-
tained a wealth of unusual "rag" content in the pulp, that did not break down in a normal or facile manner. This group is found in Roulette III only, to date, in the emission of 1869.

I do not quite agree with the catalog descriptions of "ordinary paper." It could be detailed as "dull grey-green hairy paper." Hair-like composition can easily be seen projecting from the edges of the stamps as well as throughout the body of the stamp. Some of my copies feature "rag" hairs easily observed without magnification. Norma prices a mint copy at retail for approximately $\$ 600.00$; a canceled copy at $\$ 400.00$. These prices are for unflawed examples.

Yellow-green Ribbed Paper
These specific, and unusual printings of 1873 are indeed choice and very difficult to acquire in beautiful condition. Roulettes I and II usually hold up better than R. III which often suffers perf flaws. Unused copies appear scarce though some exist.

The paper is clearly yellow-green. The Kohojuovainen (ribbed) paper has fine lined vertical blind embossing through the stamp creating colorless lines in "relief." These can usually be seen by scanning the paper surface right and left, with the stamp held fairly flat


Figure 3


Figure 4
or at a propitiously convenient reflective angle. Often the heavy pressures of album storage have flattened the striations making it necessary to study the back of the stamp to make the paper determination. Even the slightest indication of the embossing places the stamp in its proper category.

## 8 Penni Use

This modest denomination was intended for supplementary postage needs. An unplanned circumstance permitted that it be employed as single rate postage for printed matter sent abroad.

The large quantity of unused 8 p . stamps still available, suggests that the usurpation of 8 p. stamps for mailing was limited. It is important that the exhibit contain unflawed mint stamps inasmuch as they are readily available in European and Scandinavian auctions.

## 8 Penni as Sole Postage

The 8 p. stamp correctly used on printed matter, mailed abroad, is a superb item for exhibition even if the roulettes are not as intact as one might desire. (See Figure 3.) In my last discussions, (late 1990) with several Finnish experts who double as "Historians" the consensus of opinions suggested that there may be less than 12 examples in existence. Further, it is
unlikely that the Finnish Postal Archives would have any because all were mailed abroad. Recipients, in that period of time, would not have been inclined to save "flyer printed matter covers," generally speaking.

The pictured circular mailer, is a large and complete printed flyer folded down to a self mailer, dated July 9, 1874. It was sent from Wiborg to Lübeck, Germany, as an advertising sales offer. The flawed perfs are typical for a letter used late in the period of rather "tired" rouletting discs.

Occasionally, one comes upon lovely . . . perfect covers (see Figure 4) which serve to raise the visual quality of the Exhibit. A cover with the 8p. employed in an added postage role will also serve well to show usage and add a little more interest for viewers. I believe that five pages or so of the 8 p . value fulfills the needs for displaying the 8 p . issue if this outline is followed in a general way.

Buy slowly . . . carefully and wisely; and better the item . . . the better the investment.

$$
{ }^{*} \mathrm{~S}^{*} \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$

Tell our advertisers where you saw their ad. Show them we spent where they advertise - The Posthorn.

# Transfers \& Re-entries 

By Alan Warren

Torkel Gundel, well known cachet designer admired for years by collectors of U.S. first day covers, died June 15 at the age of 89 . Gundel was born in Copenhagen and immigrated to the States in 1912. For a while he collected the stamps of the Danish West Indies. In the 1930s he began making cachets with wood blocks and a foot-powered press.

Torkel Gundel formed his own advertising firm in 1940 and worked with several trade publications. He continued to make cachets for first day covers, and although he stopped making them commercially, he would prepare an occasional one even as late as the 1980s. He was a founding member of the Gateway Philatelic Society in Chicago. Gundel is survived by two children, two brothers, and five grandchildren.

## Eichner-Larsen Honored

In May the Danish Philatelic Union awarded its highest honor to Ib EichnerLarsen in recognition of his contributions to Danish and international philately. The author of many books and articles, Eichner-Larsen is also an international literature judge. He was presented with the DFF's gold pin.

## SFTW

In 1942 Ernest Kehr founded Stamps for the Wounded, a program to help those veterans faced with a long period

WORLD COLUMBIAN

of healing, through donations of stamps and philatelic accessories. The project received the support of President Roosevelt and the American Red Cross. In recent years the program has been chaired by Herman L. Neugass of Washington, D.C., to whom materials were shipped for distribution to hospitals and convalescent facilities.

Neugass has stepped aside although he will continue as Honorary Chairman of SFTW, and the program will now be administered by the Lions International Stamp Club. The commemoratives and foreign stamps clipped from my inbound mail have been sent to SFTW for any number of years. They can use not only stamps, but also albums, hinges, stamp tongs, catalogs, etc.

Donors should send their philatelic contributions to Stamps for the Wounded, Lions International Stamp Club, Box 1125, Falls Church, VA 22041. The sender should state an evaluation of the material sent and request a receipt for tax purposes, if desired.

## FEPA

For several years efforts have been underway to create a Federation of European Philatelic Associations (FEPA) similar to those for Asia (FIAP) and South America (FIAF). Discussions at HAFNIA 87, and PRAGA 88 were formalized at a meeting during BULGARIA 89, and a constitution was adopted at that time. Carl Christian Sundman of Finland is one of six members of a steering committee for the new organization, and Alan Huggins of England was named chairman.

Sundman describes the objectives of FEPA in the Congress 1991 Handbook of the British Philatelic Federation. Members of various federations could participate, for example, in the NORDIA shows through cooperative effort. At

# ICELAND SWEDEN 

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { LARER } \\
\text { STOCR } \\
\text { including } \\
\text { the... } \\
\text { RARTN } m y \\
\text { LIST! }
\end{gathered}
$$

meetings, the federation would encourage presentation of papers, training of judges, furtherance of youth philately, formation of specialist study circles, and the publication and distribution of philatelic literature. It will be interesting to see how these objectives are realized.

## Norwegian Federation

In the same issue of the BPF handbook, veteran Norway philatelist Paul Jensen discusses the Federation of Norwegian Philatelists which was founded in 1931 when seven societies banded together. Today the number of societies in the federation is 86 with an additional five associated societies. Each society member in the federation, as a result of society subscriptions, receives the monthly Norsk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift.

The federation furnishes frames to promote regional exhibitions and helps subsidize the shows when necessary. Each society is permitted a
number of delegates depending on the size of the society. A congress of the delegates is held every two years. Since NORWEX 80, income and funds of the federation generate interest which helps support a full time secretary, a financial manager, and partime editor.

The Norwegian federation works closely with the Post Office and with the Youth Collectors association. Nearly 5,000 collectors are represented by the federation's member societies. The funds are also used to encourage philatelic research.

The Philatelic Bureau of Greenland is in the process of relocating its service office from Copenhagen to Ammassalik.

Completion of the move is expected by year end. Collectors who order directly from the bureau are advised that as of January 1, 1992 orders should be sent to Grønlands Postvæsen, 3913 Ammassalik, Greenland.


## Before



A COMPLETE BEAUTY TREATMENT here included removal of the stamps, the cleaning of the envelope including removal of the ink blot and enhancement of the handwriting by use of chemicals. Another upgrade noted is the addition of upper right perforations on the 4 skilling stamp.

# Old Danish Letters Reappear at Auction With Obvious Alterations, Higher Prices 

By Dr. W. E. Melberg, DVM

In the March issue of Dansk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift there was an interesting article by Eric Paasekesen. It concerned the alteration of three old Danish letters and was entitled, "Manipulation med Danske breve." With permission of the editor this is presented to our readers.

All three altered items were offered and sold in 1988 and 1989 by Postiljonen Auctions in Sweden. And, the trio turned up at a Fehr Auction in Germany in 1990. Each cover had been "improved" to increase its value. The "before and after" illustrations shown


After
are two examples of the manipulation. The third item didn't reproduce well enough to show the changes.

This undoubtedly is the work of one of those "stamp \& cover improvement businesses" that flourish throughout the world earning a comfortable living off the fringe of those who would exploit their fellow collectors.

Also the victims are the reputable dealers and auction houses caught between the sellers and buyers.

$$
* \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$



Before

ON THIS COVER the stamps have been removed and the righthand one now appears atop the left stamp, thus giving the appearance of wider margins because the better stamp hides the narrow margin of the left stamp. Also a fold over the left stamp has been ironed out and the rust spots removed.

## SCC at STaMpsHOW 91

The major American Philatelic Society event of the year was held at Philadelphia's Civic Center, a site of the INTERPHIL 76 show. In fact about 30 officers, directors, and committee chairs and their spouses from the international show held a 15 th reunion dinner during the APS show.

The show jury at STaMpsHOW 91 went through some 30 or so grand award winning exhibits from World Series of Philately shows of the past year. Their conclusion was to award the Champion of Champions to Peer Lorentzen for his outstanding exhibit of "Denmark 1-10, 1851-1863." Peer's entry took the grand award at the SCC convention at ARIPEX last January.

Two Scandinavian area seminars were held during the APS show. Jay Smith ran a Scandinavian Identification Clinic in which he fielded questions from the audience in areas of Nordic interest.

On Sunday, Delaware Chapter 13 hosted a seminar on Finland. Annette


Gruber presented a slide program which gave viewers an excellent overview of Finnish philately from the stampless era to the present. This was followed by a panel discussion with Finland experts Mike Hvidonov and Roger Quinby. Mike also represented SCC at the APS Affiliates luncheon.

$$
* S * C * C *
$$

## Scandinavian Area Awards

In the literature competition at Philtema 91 in Italy, The Posthorn received a large silver medal, and Kr . Wilhelmsen was awarded a small silver for the Filatelistisk Årbok. At the PIPEX literature event, The Posthorn as well as the SCC Member's Handbook both won vermeils, and the Scandinavian Philatelic Foundation's Post Offices in Finland received a silver-bronze. At COALPEX a bronze award went to Erik Albertsen for "Denmark's Semipostal Stamps" along with the Apfelbaum award.

Gayland Ricklefs received a silver at CERAPEX for "Early Greenland," and Lester LeDrew won a gold at VERPEX in Vermont for his "Sweden First Day Covers and Stamps." At Stampshow 91 held in Philadelphia, Peer Lorentzen won the World Series of Philately for his outstanding collection of "Denmark 1-10." D. G. Beuthel won a silver at BALPEX for "Nordic Skiing."

According to a notice in Luren, the following awards were made at the NORDIA 91 exhibition held in Iceland in June. Les Winick won a vermeil for his "Iceland Air Mail," and large silver medals were presented to George Sickels for "Iceland War Covers," Roger Quinby for "Russian Stamps and Postal Stationery Used in Finland 18771918," and to Kauko Aro for his "Postal Cards of Finland 1871-1900." Luren won a silver-bronze in the literature section.
-Alan Warren

# Secret Printer of DK Emergency Stamps Traced through Diligent Backtracking 

By Dan Laursen

As noted in the first report of Denmark's non-denominated Emergency Stamps, nobody knew where they were printed (Posthorn, May 1991, p. 51). No information could be located in the archives of the Post \& Telegraph Office. Operation "Emergency Stamps" was so secret that only a few people in the top echelon of P\&T knew anything about the entire affair, and those who knew in 1963 are not among us anymore.

Efforts by Ms Lis Birkedal, Chief of the Post Stamp Center, to uncover some facts proved fruitless. However she did develop the theory that the same printer who produced most of P\&T's postal stationery in the 1960s might be the elusive Emergency Stamp maker. But this was difficult to prove because the Jørgensen Printing House was closed down quite a few years ago and so far it had been impossible to locate any living exemployee from that period.

## Another Approach

While all of this speculation was revealed in the Danish press, a stamp collector and typographer Erik H. Hansen of Aarhus got the brilliant idea to write to Dansk Grafia, the Danish Typographers' Union magazine, asking for any information its members could provide about the Emergency Stamps. Bull's eye!

Jens Mogensen of Copenhagen responded and said that he had been employed by the J. Jørgensen Printing Co. during that period and that he too had been sworn to secrecy pending the release or announcement of the stamps' existence. He admitted participating in the printing and added details previously unknown.

Mogensen clarified the information brought out by Lis Birkedal, who was certain the stamps were not printed by P\&T, which uses only rotary piesses and the Emergency Stamps were
typographed on a flat bed press. She had also declared that the perforations were not done during the press run (as is normal at the P\&T), but afterwards. Morgensen explained that the Emergency Stamps were printed by means of a form made up of 100 single galvanoes fastened together in a frame in the same manner as older Danish stamps were printed.

After the printing, the sheets were perforated four at a time on a special perforator constructed in secrecy for this purpose. A total of 20,000 sheets were printed, meaning the perforator was used 5,000 times! The paper, incidentally, was from the Silkeborg Papermill in Jutland.

## Copies Still Available

Collectors can still obtain copies of these Emergency Stamps until Dec. 31, 1991, by contacting the Danish Philatelic Federation, Vester Voldgade 123, Dk-1552, Copenhagen V, Denmark. The price is still $\$ 5.50$ per stamp and they are sold as singles, pairs, blocks of four, strips of 3,4 or 5 and blocks of $10(2 \times 5)$. Personal checks are accepted by special arrangements made by the DPF.

## Ideas for Special Issue Sought from Members

This journal will mark its 50th anniversary in 1993 , which as a quarterly is practically just around the corner. We have the writers and researchers who regularly contribute articles on various subjects, yet there must be a subject of particular interest to more than a few SCC members.

If a sufficient number of people rally around a subject, we can find someone to run it up the flagpole for all to see. To date, only a vague outline of 19 th and 20 th century subjects are penciled in the layout plan. Send your ideas to The Posthorn Editor for consideration.


## Scandinavian Philatelic Foundation Update

A charter member of the Foundation and one of its stalwart trustees have been named emeritus trustee. Lauson H . Stone, who was instrumental in establishing many of the legal criteria which enable the SPF to become a reality, has asked to step aside as an active trustee, and to let some newcomers take part in the Foundation's work. To this end, Alfred A. Gruber and Jared H. Richter have been named Trustees of the Foundation. Gruber is immediate past president of SCC and Jed Richter serves as current president.

Through the efforts of Roger Quinby, SPF was able to work quickly with Finnish philatelists to help in publishing a bilingual edition of a new text, The Ring Stamp and Post Stationery. The text, prepared by Seppo Arvelin and translated into English by Carita M. Parker, was published in Finland on the centennial of the Ring stamps, May 1, 1991.

The book sets the Ring issues in historic context of 19th century Finland and then specifically details the postal stationery, postal cards, wrappers, and the stamps themselves. Errors of color and forgeries are also mentioned along with the rates in effect during the period for both domestic and foreign destinations.

One of the benefits to owners of the book is the excellent illustrative material. Over 100 items are seen from the postal stationery collection of Kari R. Rahiala, and the ring stamp collections, both on and off cover of Olavi Nupponen and Juha Anttilan. Only one hundred copies of the book are available from the Foundation.

Copies can be ordered by members for $\$ 27.50$ postpaid, and non-members for $\$ 30$. Orders should be sent to Scandinavian Philatelic Foundation, P.O. Box 6716, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359.

## Norwegian Letters to Foreign Destinations 1855-1875

## Author: Harry Snarvold



NORWEGIAN REGISTERED LETTER dated 28.1.1873 from Bergen to Oregon, USA, sent via Hamburg or Bremen in sealed bag. Franked with quadruple 12 sk . rate, 48 sk. plus 6 sk . registered charge per letter, totaling 54 sk., complying with postal convention between Norway and Germany. The " 4954 " in green pencil is a registration number. On reverse of cover is c.d.s. "CHRISTIANIA OMK 31.1.73" and KJÖBENHAVEN 2.2." Envelope is of linen paper and is the only known registered letter of the period.

Editor's Note: This philatelic reference book has been published using state of the art technology and very well may be the future solution to high printing costs for short pressrun publications with extensive use of color illustrations.

During more than the past decade Harry Snarvold has studied Norwegian letters to foreign destinations with great methodology while acquiring vast knowledge of the subject. Along with his effort to record this area Snarvold gathered material to create an exhibit which has received an international large gold.

Recently he has published an exclusive book on this exciting area of Norwegian postal history based on his collection and studies. In the book he has
tried to illustrate the practical use of stamps on covers during the period 1855-75. By extensive use of color-photocopying he presents the most common usages of postal rates, routes and transit marks to foreign destinations in the period. Each of approx. 220 covers in color are accompanied by text explaining the different cancellations and postal markings.

Every foreign destination is accompanied by brief historical facts which explain the important steps of development in postal regulations. This includes information regarding covers to specific destinations.

## Written in English

The intention of the author is to stimulate and help other collectors who have interest in this area of philately.

## Specialized Scandinavia

We're into the third decade of helping to build collections through our monthly lists of Scandinavian specialty material: covers, booklets, locals, stationery, seals, literature . . . and even stamps. If you haven't been hearing from us recently, let us hear from you. You'll really enjoy the lists (we're told they make interesting reading) and perhaps will find some things you need . . . at pleasingly reasonable prices.

> Denmark, Norway, Sweden Locals
> Ask for a copy of our illustrated list devoted entirely to local stamps and postal stationeryfrom these countries ... primarily 19th century material, but also including Swedish 20th century issues. These areas offer diverse specializing opportunities and are not too costly to pursue with satisfaction. We also can provide the literature to assist in your effors.

## Lizabeth Stamp Company

P.O. Box 321

Bloomsburg, PA 17815

The book is written in English with the express purpose of satisfying collectors internationally. No other reference on this subject contains the vast amount of information presented here. Readers will find special summaries of various monetary units of the period in Europe, USA and Canada. Additionally, there is an extraordinary summary of transit cancellations used on Norwegian letters addressed abroad.

It is with great enthusiasm and time consuming work that Snarvold has realized this publication. By conventional printing methods such a book would normally cost a few hundred dollars per copy. But by taking advantage of modern B\&W and Color Photocopying machines, each volume is produced page by page from original master pages. Every book is handmade and reproduced by special order and in full color. The volume is $21 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$. in size and attractively bound. As previously
noted more than 220 color illustrations highlight the text.

The price is SKr . 1,700 (approx. US $\$ 104$.) plus postal cost. This low price has been made possible by contributions from the Norwegian Postal Museum, and others.

Copies can be ordered directly from the author: Harry Snarvold, Enelidin 11, S-43363 Partille, Sweden. Payment in advance required.

This book and its printing process are unique. As a source of information and reference the reasonable price should not frighten the sophisticated collectors who have an interest in this field.
-Arne Thune-Larsen
[For the benefit of newer SCC members it should be pointed out that Harry Snarvold, who writes about Norwegian philately and resides in Sweden, has in the past been a prolific contributor of articles and translations to The Posthorn.]

* S * C * C *


# The Scandinavian Collectors Club 

-Founded, Nov. 25, 1935 -

## Elected Officers

PRESIDENT: Jared H. Richter, 1353 Plum St., San Diego, CA 92106-2549
VICE PRESIDENT: Dr. Roger G. Schnell, 4800 N.E. 20th Terrace, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33308
SECRETARY: Raymond Erickson, 5427 Delia Way, Livermore, CA 94550
TREASURER: Donald Himer, 12360 Chandler Blvd., North Hollywood, CA 91607
DIRECTORS-AT-LARGE: Chris McGregor, 6312 Carnarvon St., Vancouver, BC Canada V6N 1K3
Ronald B. Collin, P.O. Box 63, River Grove, IL 60171
Eric Roberts, P.O. Box 460201 Galleria Sta., Houston, TX77056
IMMEDIATE PAST PRES.: Alfred A. Gruber, P.O. Box 1073, Newark, NE 19715
Appointed Officers
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: William H. Lamkin, P.O. Box 302, Lawrenceville, GA 30246
HISTORIAN: Dr. Frank N. Schubert, 8505 Cherry Valley Lane, Alexandria, VA 22309
LIBRARIAN: Dr. W. E. Melberg, Box 134, Allenton, WI 53002
STAMP MART MANAGER: Wade H. Beery, P.O. Box 3781, Orlando, FL 32802
APS REPRESENTATIVE: Jared H. Richter, 1353 Plum St. San Diego, CA 92106-2549
PUBLICITY CHAIRMAN: (Post open for nominations or volunteers)
BY-LAWS CHAIRMAN: Alfred A. Gruber, P.O. Box 1073, Newark, NE 19715
AWARDS CHAIRMAN: Ronald B. Collin, P.O. Box 63, River Grove, II 60171
LITERATURE PROMOTION: Alan Warren, P.O. Box 17124, Philadelphia, PA 19105
EXHIBITION CHAIRMAN: Jeffrey N. Crown, 850 Flagler, Dr., Gaithersburg, MD 20878-1946
Staff, The Posthorn
POSTHORN EDITOR: Gene Lesney, 1139 Los Palos Drive \#5, Salinas, CA 93901
BUSINESS MANAGER: J.R. "Jack" Day, 2109 Skycrest Drive \#4, Walnut Creek, CA 94595
Editors \& Associate Editors
Columnist: Alan Warren, P.O. Box 17124, Phila., PA 19105
Chapter News Editor: (Post open for nominations or volunteers)
D.W.I. Editor: Dr. Roger G. Schnell, 4800 N.E. 20th Terrace, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33308

DENMARK \& FAROES
\& GREENLAND Editor:
FINLAND Editor:
ICELAND Editor:
Dr. Dan Laursen, 4901 East Eastland, Tucson, AZ 85711
Mike E. Hvidonov, 4 Dwight Lane, Great Neck, L.I., NY 11024
Bryan R.R. Whipple, 3093 Jaylee Dr., Santa Rosa, CA 95404
Resident Associate Editor: Sigurdur H. Thorsteinsson,
Alfaskeid 4, 220-Hafnarfjordur, Iceland
NORWAY Editor: (Post open for nominations or volunteers)
SWEDEN Editor: Paul A. Bergman, 875 Kenoza St., Haverhill, MA 01830

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY - Send all dues, applications for membership and change of address.

BUSINESS MANAGER - Send all ads, payments, or requests for rate sheets.
EDITOR, The Posthorn - Send general articles for publication.
NATION EDITORS, The Posthorn - Send articles pertaining to individual countries to the appropriate Editor.


# President's Message 

By Jed Richter

## Executive Secretary

DATELINE SAN DIEGO - After seven years of keeping track of SCC's membership, Bill Lamkin wants to turn in his computer for a rocking chair. Despite the odds and the obstacles, Bill has done a creditable job for us and we owe him a debt of gratitude. He is willing to continue until a replacement can be found, which Roger Schnell will attempt to do in his recommendation to the Executive Committee. We would prefer a SCC member who can type and has some knowledge of the workings of a simple computer owned by the Club. A small annual stipend will be paid by the Club, but it amounts to slave labor if a good job is done. See further details in this issue of The Posthorn, and contact Roger Schnell if interested and willing to give back something to the hobby.

## Other Volunteers Needed

Most of our dues go just for the printing and mailing of SCC matters, including The Posthorn. Look at the masthead of this issue and you will see that there is a lot of work done voluntarily for the good of the membership. Notice that we still need to fill some jobs, such as Norway editor and Publicity Chairman. If you have been a SCC member for five years or more, don't you think it is about time to give back something in return for what you have already received? If time constraints preclude helping out in the administration of the Club, at least write an article for The Posthorn or enter some Mart Books for distribution. At the very least, sign up a new member. Our Club is only as good as we make it.

## Scandinavian Exhibit Is Champion Again

Every year, over 30 "Best-of-Show" exhibits compete in the World Series of Philately for crowning as the "Champion of Champions" at the APS STaMpsHOW. Scandinavian exhibits have had their fair share of representation in this competition over the years, but most, like mine, end up with an honorable mention. There can be only one winner. This year, like last, the Champion was a Scandinavian exhibit. Congratulations to Peer Lorentzen of Michigan for his Danish exhibit.

My New Year's Resolution
Unfortunately, I can't report any progress for the past three months, but things are looking up! I acquired a lot of catalogs and some books, but haven't been able to read them yet. The July right eye transplant (cornea) still has promises of partial eyesight once the stitches are removed, and the September left eye Laser surgery restored immediate partial eyesight, so I can now drive and read again. But there was such a backlog of necessary work to be done that I couldn't find anytime yet for my stamps.

I'm like a navy admiral SCC member, who appreciates all The Posthorn articles and saves each issue so that he can start working on his stamps once he retires. Unfortunately, I couldn't attend the August Philadelphia meeting, congratulations Peer for his award, Annette Gruber for the slide show, or Alan Warren for the Writer's Breakfast. But I do look forward to the World Columbian StampExpo, Doc Melberg's work, and our SCC Annual Meeting next May at Chicago. Hope to see you then.

$$
{ }^{*} \mathrm{~S}^{*} \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$



# The Executive Secretary Speaks 

By Willam H. Lamkin

At last the summer is over and we can all begin to think positive about our stamps. The kids are back in school, the weather has become cool, the yard does not need a weekly mowing so it is time to get down to philately! All summer I have been putting off things I have planned for my collection, like remounting some stamps and replacing some with better copies, etc. Now is the time to do it! I trust that all of you will have a warm winter of STAMPING!

Our membership is slowly slipping. This is not unique to SCC as it seems to be happening to all stamp clubs and philatelic societies. Our membership is now at 972, the lowest that it has been in many years. What is the cause of it? Well, there are a few things that we all can relate to. One is our members are getting older! Another is there is a recession in progress that by its very nature takes away from hobbies. Another is the great many new stamps coming out. The U.S. is among the most prolific of producers of new stamps. The cost of keeping up with the new issues is rough on the old pocketbook. I will say that most Scandinavian countries are not quite as prolific as our own. Then also, is the great interest in, pardon my obscene words, baseball cards. They have taken over where stamps took over in our early days. What can we do about it all? We must sell our youth on the good that come of stamps. BB cards have little history, little geography, virtually no art of literary value. All this leaves only one way to go: we have to sell philately and especially Scandinavia, to our youth. Let's get out and do it!

The request for SCC information has fallen to its lowest level in the seven years I have been the Executive Secretary. I have received a few requests for Membership Applications that I have sent out to APS members who show an interest in Scandinavia. Even this number has fallen in total count. We have to sell ourselves. We cannot just sit back and talk with our intimate philatelic friends. We have to make new ones. If we do not, our Club will die on the vine that we all have so carefully nurtured over the years. Think about it!

Dues are due when you get this Posthorn. They are U.S. \$15.00, the same as last year. Some of you will put off reading this issue of The Posthorn until sometime when you decide to get with your stamps. If you do that, remember you will get one of my snide letters shortly after the new year! Pay your dues now; today!

Do not forget, if you change your address please let me know. Uncle Sam charges us 35 cents for every change that he sends us. Address changes have to be in my hands 30 days before the next issue of The Posthorn to have that copy in the mails with your new address.

One more thing, if you hear of one of our members who has passed away please let me know about it. One of our old timers passed away in 1989 and I just found out!

$$
* S * C * C *
$$

Meet a fellow Scandinavian stamp lover. Write to our advertisers who specialize in our area - and mention where you saw their name!

Mention you saw their ad in The Posthorn when doing business with our advertisers. They like to know that their support is being backed by yours!


## Reason for Bilingual Editor

Our lead article on Iceland's Christian X stamps stands as a prime example why this journal needs bilingual capability from every staffer in the USA and possibly from Resident Associate Editors in Scandinavia. That Iceland article - among almost a dozen others - was brought back from HAFNIA 87 where Ex-prexy Al Gruber and your Editor chased down authors for written permission to translate and publish their writings for the benefit of our readers.

Upon return in 1987, these articles in Nordic languages were distributed to our (then) Associate Editors for each related language or area for translation and slight editing to English format. Only a few articles ever were returned suitable for publication. Some were rejected because of the AE's inability to translate.

The major point here is that some of the most important reference materials and books are written in the languages of those nations involved with the philatelic subjects. Nordic residents have ready access to postal museum archives and postal history material. Why else would the Scandinavian Philatelic Foundation be in the business of translating reference material deemed of importance? Thus, your Editor rests his case for bilingual staffers.

## Editorial Slots Getting Filled

Best news to date presents $P H$ press cards to new Sweden Editor Paul A. Bergman of Haverhill, MA, and to new Iceland Editor Bryan R. R. Whipple of Santa Rosa, CA, and the new Iceland Resident Associate Editor Sigurdur H. Thorsteinsson of Hafnarfjordur, Iceland. Welcome to our journal! Now all we need is someone who will admit an interest in both Norwegian philately and a knowledge of the language. Still on our help wanted list is a resident Swede to work with Paul Bergman. At this writing, replies are expected from a few prospects living there.

## Speaking of Problems

Has anyone a typewriter operated by a white cane? Your Editor has a serious cataract problem that blurs vision in his left eye. Surgery has been scheduled for January 1992. Also due for removal is an ugly, large xanthalasma on the top eye lid!

This has your Editor with one arm cocked to throw in the towel, since the eye cataract constitutes only part of an overall health problem which, together, my doctors

## ICELAND, THE FAROES AND GREENLAND

A price list featuring many inexpensive offers will be sent free of charge

STAMP CENTER
P.O. Box 78, IS-121 Reykjavik, Iceland
urging that I slow down for at least six months to a year before it develops into a major threat. So, as a one-lunger with diabetes, ulnar nerve paralysis (typing problems), and PTSD tied to three wars, it appears time to find a qualified replacement - at the very least for a year! Health permitting, I'll pull a Lamkin and await our President's choice.

That's why your Editor's article on Danish se-tenant ad labels finally made print after being squeezed out of the past three issues. If replaced quickly, the next Editor might not be married to a Danish wife and specialize in their stamps in order to justify unusually high "investments" in a hobby!

## Best Prices on Postal History

In response to numerous pro and con comments about our articles concerning changes and markings ${ }^{\circ}$ on contemporary letters and packages, let it be known that today's mail is tomorrow's postal history. And if readers don't know what's happening, they won't know what to save. Imagine how many more significant covers would exist today had a few aggressive collectors not soaked off the stamps and destroyed the envelopes with briefly used transit markings. This advice is valid for all mail, not just Scandinavian.

$$
* S * C * C *
$$



## Library News

 Dr. W. E. Melberg, SCC LibrarianOnce again Aarhus Frimærkehandel and Katalogintressenter AB have come through with their annual catalogs. See the listings for details on new features. Donations such as these help the Library keep current and maintain good coverage. Details for ordering along with prices of new publications will be furnished to interested parties. The Swedish Postmuseum through its librarian, Dr. Eric Hamberg, sent more books. Please check through the listing below and also the May 1991 Posthorn listing. That was a real bonanza for us and there must be something of interest for you Swedish collectors.

Borrowing material from our library is extremely inexpensive, the only payment required is for the postal costs.

Florence and I had the pleasure of hosting SCCers as guests lately. Wally Gaarsoe and Norman Clayton visit us from time to time. In July, Chicago Chapter 4 held its annual Wisconsin picnic with 30 members and guests in attendance. It was great showing our new place to everyone and some of the members took advantage of the Library and borrowed books. Bill Lamkin joined us for venison bratwursts several weeks go and Annette and Al Gruber spent several days with us last week. We sure had fun "talking stamps." Our lives are so enriched with additional knowledge and goodwill after each visit. We welcome any and all SCCers to visit if you are in vicinity.

Library donations July 1, 1991, to September 30, 1991
Cash: Dr. Arno Debo, Gary Friggens, Alfred Gruber, Rhys Harrison and Dale Mayeaux. Publications:
Aarhus Frimærkehandel
Danmark Frimarkekatalog 1991-92. 288pp. In color. Includes the Fares, Greenland, Slesvig and DWI. Christmas seals and booklets are also featured.

Skandinavian Frimarkekatalog 1991-92. 432 pp. All the Scandinavian countries are listed along with a section on the United Nations.

As usual quality is present in both publications.


## Russell Anderson

NOJEX 1989. 20pp. National SCC meeting held at this show. Dr. Keith Klugman received the Grand Award with his DWI exhibit.

The Foreign Mails of St. Thomas Pre-UPU.
PHILATELIC SHOW 91. 42pp. Roger Quinby received the Grand Award with his exhibit, "Finland: 1891 Ring Stamps and Postal Stationery."

Facit Sverige 1987. 96pp.
The Vikings. Else Rosedahl. 1987. 323pp. A thorough study of Viking life in Scandinavia. It also presents a fascinating survey of their achievements abroad. Jeff Curtis

A History of Scandinavia - Nonway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland \& Iceland. T. Derry. 1979.447pp. This book traces the history of the Scandinavian countries from the earliest times to the present day, emphasizing the common features in their inheritance from the past and in their contribution to the modern world.

Frimarke-Årbogen 1981/82. Ib Eichner-Larsen. 160pp.
Frimarke-Arbogen 1982/83. Ib Eichner-Larsen. 144pp.

## Alfred Gruber

Frimarker, Folk og Filateli. J. Ranten, G. Nielsen \& H. Jensen. 1969. 250pp. Beautiful publication with stories about stamps and philately. Many color illustrations of stamps and covers.

## Annette Gruber

"Christmas Seals." 35 mm slide show (80) prepared by Annette Gruber \& Chapter 13. Narration on printed text and sound cassette.
Martin Holmsten - Oy Rurik Ltd.
Suomen Postiläherysten 1889-1960. M. Holmsten. 1991. 96pp. A pricelist of Finnish letters and cards. The book also deals with Russian stamps used in Finland before 1918. The postal items are evaluated according to the different frankings and obliterations. Many illustrations of covers. The book is a "must" for every collector of Finnish postal history.

## Iceland Review (Publishers)

Exploring Iceland Through Its Stamps - A Philatelic Odyssey. D. Brandt. 1991. 206pp. Illus. An extremely interesting publication about Iceland philately. Tells the truth about the finagling of some issues and events.

[^0]Facit Special 1992. 696pp. This year's edition has a new section on Military Stationery and stamp machine labels. As usual a superb publication in all respects.

## T. Bacher Knudsen

SELANDIA '91.80pp. Danish National exhibition held in Herlev. Index of articles available.

## Lasse Kofoed

Postvasenet 1841-1991-150 År Pa Bornholm. L. Kofoed. 232 pp. Postal history of this Danish island in the Baltic for the past 150 years. Depicts the various cancels and postmarks used during that period. Illus. Chris McGregor
"The Faroes." 35 mm slide show (61) of Chris McGregor's great Gold medal award winning exhibit. Scandinavian Philatelic Foundation

The Ring Stamp and Postal Stationery Centennial May 1, 1991. Seppo Arvelin. 1991. 100pp. Many illustrations of covers. An historical presentation of the Ring stamps and postal stationery along with "Finland as an autonomous Grand Duchy 1809-1917 - the intellectual and economic development." Published as a joint venture with the S.P.F.

## George Sickles

NORDIA 91. Bulletins $1,2,3, \& 4$. Article by the donor: "Foreign Military Mail in Iceland."

## Swedish Postmuseum

GOTHIA 81 - Göteborg National Frimärksutställning. 64pp. Catalog of the 1981 SFF National show held in Göteborg, Sweden.

GOTHEX 85 - Göteborg National Frimärksutställning. 72pp. Catalog of the 1985 SFF National show held in Göteborg, Sweden. Includes an article: Göteborgs Stadspost 1888-1889.

Frimärkets Dag Årbok 1945. H. Schultz-Steinheil, Editor. 116pp. Photocopies of the titles of 12 articles will be furnished upon request.

Post Och Järnvägar I Östergötland. A. Torkelstam, Editor. 154pp. Postal history of eastern Götland. Discusses railroad and ship cancels, locals and freight stamps.

Nyförvävslista 1990 - Postmusei Filatelistiska Bibliotek. 40pp. List of publications received by the Swedish Postmuseum during 1990.
Alan Warren
NORDIA 90 Katalog. Lund, Sweden. 120pp. Besides the listing of exhibits this publication presents articles on mail between Sweden \& Denmark in the period 1852-1899, the official stamps of Sweden, Swedish postal routes to foreign destinations during World War II, Stamp boxes, and Prephilately in a motive exhibit.

NORDIA 90 Palmares. Lund, Sweden. 16pp.
Gronland - Censurpost Under Anden Verdenstrig. K. Hopballe. 1983. 192pp. A very complete study of censored mail to and from Greenland during World War II. Many illustrations.

StaMpsHOW 91. 48pp. Catalog of the APS National show held in Philadelphia, August 1991, featuring the WSP winners. Grand Award was presented to Peer Lorentzen for his great exhibit.
"Denmark 1-10, 1851-1863."

## Paul Wijnants

Several Swedish auction catalogs.
Purchases:
Fundamentals of Philately. L. Williams. 862pp. The revised edition of the "bible" of stamp collecting. Check out this book for interesting information about our hobby. Many illustrations. Worth a look. Published by the American Philatelic Society.

$$
* \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$

# Approvals - Scandinavian Countries Stamps at Prices to Please You. Tell Us Your Collecting Interests. NORDIC STAMPS 

5144 I-Ah-Maytah Road, Dept. SCC, Oshkosh, WI 54901

# Membership Report 

MA YEAUX, Dale L., 26 Waterwood, Huntsville, TX 77340 Scandinavia

By: Smith 1824
3362 STEN, Viktor E., 1665 15th Ave., Pointe Aux Trembles, QUE, Canada H1B 3S2 Denmark

By: Exec Secy
3363 HAGEN, Tor, TLPO 8087, Kirkland, WA 98034
Norway, U.S., Canada
By: Exec. Secy
SAMMIS, William W., 436 Thomas Rd., Ithaca, NY 14850 General

By: Exec Secy
3365 MELBERG, James K., 1216 D St., SE, \#4, Washington, DC 20003 Denmark, DWI

By: Melberg 1678

## Reinstatements for November

3253 WYNNS, John P., HCR 3, Box 174D, Rosamond, CA 93560
WILMAN, Robert, 3758 Creston Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46222 (omitted in May issue)
Resigned for November
WINTER, Charles - Member since 1965
Deceased for November
WILSON, Gary - Member for 6 years
SHAUG, Frank E. - Member for 32 years
Address Changes for November 1991
1956
2016
2226
2479
0633
3179
2804
3133
1788
3178
0760
1455
2158
3047
2995
SCHLOSS, Howard H., 262 Congressional Lane, \#705, Rockville, MD 20852
VILLADSEN, David, 1336 E. Rialto, Fresno, CA 93704
LUNDH, Rev. Sverrer H., Rte. \#1, Box 151, Axtell, KS 66403
THURMAN, Carl L., Dept. of Biology, UMSL, 8001 Natural Bridge Rd. , St. Louis, MO 63121
ANDERSON, Leroy C., 3321 Kimball Rd., Rockford, IL 61111-7214
HORNSBY, Fraser, P.O. Box 251, Oromocto, NB, Canada E2V 2G5
BUTKOVICH, Nancy J., 550 Toftrees Ave., \#248, State College, PA 16803
SCHIPPER, Dr. William, 52 Monkstown Rd., St. Johns NFLD Canada A1C 3T7 SORENSEON, Brian B., 828 Margret, Des Plaines, IL 60016 EKENSTIERNA, Ulf, \%oAsa Ekenstierna, Havstenavagen 44, S-54100 Skovde, Sweden STREET Jr., Edward P., P.O. Box 492, Manlius, NY 1310446614 SOMMER, Mrs. Helen, 19303 Club House Rd. \#201, Gaithersburg, MD 20879 SHOEMAKER, Charles D., Convent Sta., 16 Old Glen Rd., Morristown, NJ 07961 CAROL, Dr. Steven, P.O. Box 14142, Scottsdale, AZ 85267-4142 LUND, John W., 1712 Sargent Ave., Klamath Falls, OR 97601-2186 SMALL, Richard E., 27523 Diane Marie Cir., Saugus, CA 91350-1735

Membership Report for November 1991
August 1991 Membership
Regular Members ................................................................................................................ 901
Life Members ........................................................................................................................ 61
Honorary Members .................................................................................................................. 7
Total Membership ...................................................................................................... 969
November Adjustment
Regular .................................................................................................................................. +5
Life Members ...........................................................................................................................
Honorary Members ................................................................................................................. 0
Reinstated Members............................................................................................................... $\mathbf{+ 2}$
Resigned Members................................................................................................................. -1
Deceased Members .................................................................................................................
November Membership
Regualr Members ................................................................................................................... 905
Life Members....................................................................................................................... 60
Honorary Members ................................................................................................................. 7
Total Membership ......................................................................................................... 972
Copies to Exchanges \& Libraries .................................................................................. 110
Total Copies ................................................................................................................ 1082

# Member-to-Member Ads 

FREE MEMBER-TO-MEMBER ADS are available to SCC members and limited to three lines, approx. 40-45 words on a first-come basis - and also limited to only two pages per issue. Submit ads, subject to minorediting for space purposes, to the Editor. (Dealer members will not be eligible for gratis ads, but can purchase M-T-M space at the rate of 20 words for $\$ 2$. (minimum) plus $10 \notin$ per additional word. Contact our Business Manager listed on the Contents Page.)

TRADE: My used Iceland for your used Scandinavian on my want list. Send SASE for want list and details. Please specify countries you wish to trade, Lyle Siefering, RR \#1, Oskaloosa, IA 52577.

$$
{ }^{*} \mathrm{~S}^{*} \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$

(3239-1)
SWEDISH PRICE LIST available for long (\#10) SASE. A variety of covers, used and mint at good prices; a few other Scandinavian. Robert Omberg, 10026 Tenbrook Dr., Silver Spring, MD 20901-2152.
(1416-5)

$$
{ }^{*} \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$

WANTED! Lower value Finnish revenues in small or large quantities. Tell me what you have, condition and price wanted. Jacob Kisner, 254 Park Avenue South, PHF, New York, NY 10010.
(2899-3)

$$
{ }^{*} \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$

FOR SALE: Finland collections "biggest in the world?" FIELDPOST 1757-1983 ( $30,000 \mathrm{sp}$ ); Mail Van Canc. ( $1,400 \mathrm{sp}$. ), Eastern Karelia 1918-1944 ( $1,200 \mathrm{sp}$. ), and United Nations SF 1956-90 ( $3,000 \mathrm{sp}$.), I am looking for RUSSIAN STATIONERY, Envelopes from Finland, Postage Due, Insured Letters, Etc. pre-April 1918. Farmaceut Valter V. Johanssson, Nybyggarvsgen 30, SF-21600 Pargas, Finland. (PH-44-2)

* $\mathrm{S}^{*} \mathrm{C}$ * $\mathrm{C}^{*}$

WANT TO MAKE CONTACT with someone in Faroe Islands to learn history and culture. Also trade Faroe Island stamps and banknotes for USA or English only. Mike Willders, 121 Nelson Drive, Williamsburg, VA.
(3291-5)

$$
{ }^{*} \mathrm{~S}^{*} \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} *
$$

WANTED: Covers and postcards canceled on the Danish island of Endelave. Also covers and postcards pen-ink canceled on Ferry S/S Agda. Paul Oberlin, PSC \#1 Box 443, Andrews AFB, MD 20331-5364.

$$
{ }^{*} \mathrm{~S}^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*}
$$

DENMARK STAR PUZZLERS? Identify Faareveile or Udslebne. Dispatch the few identifiable letters for computer printout of possibilities. Enclose $10 ¢$ for each, plus SASE to SCC Delaware Chapter, Box 325, Rockland, DE 19732

* S * C * C *


## Postal Covers

## ESTABLISHED 1972

## MAIL BID SALES * * COVERS OF THE WORLD

19th \& 20th Century Postal History - Topical \& Thematic including Military Maritime - Railroad - Air Mail - FDC's - Cinderella - Red Cross - Judaica - Expositions - Sports and Olympics - Postal Stationery - Picture Postcards and so much more!
ALSO: Listing of over 200 US \& Foreign Catalogs and Handbooks many at DISCOUNT PRICES, including hard to get imports.

FOR RICHLY ILLUSTRATED CATALOG SEND \$1.00 to: THEO VAN DAM - P.O. Box 8809 - Anaheim, CA 92812


## THINKING OF SELLING? We Offer 3 Distinct Alternatives

 PUBLIC AUCTION Through public floor auctions, your stamps reach the broadest possible audience in a positive selling environment. The price you realize will be determined by open market bidding, not private negotiation. Our illustrated auction catalogs and broad customer base insure that your stamps are attractively presented to active buyers in the United States and overseas. Consignment deadline for our next auction is April 30th. Catalog for our next auction in 1992 is $\$ 2.00 / \$ 4.00$ airmail.PRIVATE TREATY Specialized collections, in particular, must be presented in the proper way to other specialists in order to maximize the price realized. You set the price. We then inform selected customers of the property and endeavor to sell it within 90 days.

IMMEDIATE CASH We constantly buy and sell stamps in the normal course of our business and need to acquire collections as well as better stamps and covers from all Scandinavian countries. We provide frank evaluations and IMMEDIATE PAYMENT IN FULL for all acquired material regardless of size.

CALL OR WRITE TODAY if you are considering disposing of all or part of your collection. We can help you decide the best course of action to meet your objectives.

## Call Toll Free 1-800-950-0058

in NJ 1-201-746-7982
FAX 1-201-228-1742


BOX 34 • VERONA, NJ 07044
Scandinavia Exclusively. . . Since 1975
QUALIFIED AUCTIONEER



[^0]:    "Books on Iceland." Iceland Review. Mail order book list of publications available. 1990-1991. 8pp. Katalogintressenter AB

