Winching Wegener's (Continental Drift Theorist) Balloon


## With Worthless Wonder (page 60)

More Early Norway to U.S.
More Civil War Vaasa Issues from Finland
More Swedish Ring Type Stamps
Even Danish Stilt Mail
Inside


- Building fine collections for exhibition, research and enjoyment. Offering approvals from your specific want list or description of your specialized interests.
- Offering complete private treaty services for Scandinavian material.
- Active buyers of complete collections and individual items. High prices paid with immediate cash payment. Avoid the delays and uncertainty of auctions. I have the customers for your good material.
- Providing over 300 titles of philatelic literature and catalogs for the Scandinavian collector.


## Call toll-free 1-800-44-STAMP (1-800-447-8267)

Phone: 910-376-9991 Fax: 910-376-6750
The Scandinavian Specialist since 1973

## The.

 POST HORNOfficial Publication of the<br>SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB<br>Published Quarterly Since 1943 Copyright 1994 Scandinavian Collectors Club

## Table of Contents

Early Mail from Norway to the US by Harry Snarvold ..... Page 51
VAT Brings Changes to the Swedish Post ..... 59
Europa Discoveries by Dr. Dan Laursen ..... 60
Stockholm N:r 7 Cancellation Study ..... 61
1918 Vaasa Issue on Cover by Roger P. Quinby ..... 63
Denmark Stilt Mail by Alfred Gruber ..... 67
Swedish Ring Type 1 Krona with Posthorn by Frank Baze ..... 68
Norwegian Postal Stationary Specimens by Eric Roberts ..... 72
Faroe Designers, Painters, etc. by Arthur L. Th. Quarles ..... 73
Iceland's Numeral Cancels (book review) by Alan Warren ..... 75
What's Happening in Finland by Mike Hvidonov ..... 76
Railway Parcel Stamps of Finland (review) by Mike Hvidonov ..... 77
Postal Confusion in Hamburg in 1860 by Gordon Hughmark ..... 78
Scandinavian Literature Notes by Alan Warren ..... 81
A Caribbean Neptune (includes DWI, a review) ..... 82
Balpex Meeting ..... 83
Arctic Circle Cancels (reviews) by Alan Warren ..... 83
SCC Member Appointed Curator of Postmuseum by Jim Burgeson ..... 84
Report from a Swedish Dealer by John Lindholm ..... 85
Treasurer's Report by Jared Richter ..... 85
Delaware Auction ..... 86

Deadline for August Issue: June 30, 1994

| Editor: John Lindholm | THE POSTHORN (ISSN 0551-6817) is published four times yearly by |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2316 Lakeview Dr. | The Scandinavian Collectors Club. Membership, including subscription. |
| Fergus Falls, MN 56537 | $\$ 15$ per year, $\$ 21$ for Non North American addresses. Contact Executive |
| (218) $739-3260$ |  |
| Executive Secretary: Robert W. Lang | terms available from Business Manager. Second class postage paid at |
| P.O. Box 125, Newark, DE 19715 | Madrid, lowa 50156. Copyright 1993 by The Scandinavian Collectors |
| Business Manager (Advertising): | Club. |
| John R. "Jack" Day, 2109 Skycrest Dr. \#4 | POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 to SCC Exec. Secretary, P.O. Box |
| Walnut Creek, CA 94591 | 125, Newark, DE 19715 |



## LARS TORE ERIKSSON

## INTERNATIONAL STAMP AUCTIONS TWICE EACH YEAR

## SPECIALISTS IN SCANDINAVIA

We are one of the best ... and 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<br>PO Box 250, S-391 23 Kalmar, Sweden



Fig. 6 - An unfranked 1857 letter to the U.S., sent while stamps were just beginning.

# Early Norway Mail to the U.S. Part II - The Postage Stamp Period 

By Harry Snarvold

Postage stamps were first issued in Norway January 1, 1855 but were not immediately legal for letters sent abroad. The use for letters to Denmark, Hamburg, Lübeck, Prussia, and Great Britain was legalized on April 25, 1855, but only by ship during the summer. Sweden first authorized Norwegian stamped letters through that country in the autumn of 1857. Letters to countries overseas could be processed via France after the Convention of March 31, 1855. However, study of the record shows that the main route for letters to the US was via Hamburg and Ostend in the PCM.

Until January 30, 1857 only the 4sk stamp (No. 1) was available. Unless the rate was an exact multiple of four it was advantageous to prepay the postage in cash. For this reason no letters have been recorded to France, Great Britain, The Netherlands, or to the US with \#1. Even after the introduction of stamps one could send letters abroad unfranked. In the case of letters sent via Belgium and England to the US by British or

American packet, payment to an American or British port of shipment was compulsory. The use of unfranked mail declined after 1864 as a result of higher fees usually charged for this service, and in part, because use of stamps to many destinations became obligatory.

One of the first letters known to the US after 1855 is an unpaid letter shown in figure 6. This cover from Christiana to Haverhill, Mass., was sent by steamer to KDOPA-Hamburg, via Aachen (Prussian Closed Mail), through Ostend in sealed bag to Great Britain, thence by British packet to New York. According to the PCM convention the Belgium/British/sea rate was 20 cents and the US internal rate was 5 cents. Postage from Norway to Hamburg, 16sk, plus Prussian inland of 5 cents amounted to " 21 " cents, endorsed on the front and the debit to the US Post Office as well. The total postage due was " 46 " cents. The Prussian credit to the Norwegian Post


Fig. 7 - Earliest known letter franked with stamps sent from Norway to the U.S.

Office is marked as " 6 " (sgr) and the total Prussian credit as " 8 " (sgr) in blue ink on the front center. In the upper right corner the cover is canceled "CHRISTIANA 224 1857" in blue superimposed by "HAMBURG 24 APRIL 1857," "AACHEN 25 4," and "NEW YORK BR PKT May 15 " in black.

Figure 7 shows the earliest known letter franked with stamps, sent from Mandal to Wisconsin in April 1857. This was sent by the Sandøsund TPO to Hamburg and thence by PCM in sealed bag via Belgium and England to New York. The letter bears two pairs and two singles of the 8 sk and a single of the 4 sk Oscar I issue (Norgeskatalogen 5 and 4), tied by " 197 " numerals, making 52 sk. According to the postal circular No. $5 / 1857$, the rate for ship mail via Denmark by PCM was 25.5 Lsk (Lübeck skilling) which converts to 51 ks , thus the letter was 1 sk overpaid. This was, perhaps, because of lack of the 3sk stamp at the Mandal PO. This is confirmed by the fact that the PCM fixed the rate at 30 cents per 0.5 oz . This converts to 35 sk and added to the Norwegian postage to Hamburg, 16sk, makes 51 sk. On the front of the cover there is noted " 13 " in red pencil, the Prussian debit to the Norwegian PO in
sgr, and " 11 " in blue, the foreign portion of the 13 sgr rate, the remaining 2 sgr represents the Union postage. The cover is double canceled "AACHEN PAID 25 CTS" in red denoting the Prussian credit to the US and the arrival mark "N. YORK 30 BR PKT PAID MAY 15 " includes the US inland postage. The mark "HAMBURG PAID" is superimposed by the New York arrival mark.

Figure 8 shows an 1855 letter to Norway as a counterpart to the 1857 letter above. This is an 1855 unpaid letter sent by the PCM and marked with the postage " 48 " (cents). The Prussian manuscript " 13 " is in blue and a debit of thirteen sgr marked in red crayon is a restatement of the debit as, "17 1/2" Lsk. The manuscript mark, "3-51" on the back indicates bill \#3 and 51sk to be collected in Arendal. The back also shows, at left, a blurred double strike of a black Hamburg transit mark and, at right, a black marking of the Danish office in Hamburg with a partially superimposed red Aachen double circle-circle backstamp. The doublecircle Aachen stamp which appeared in 1853 was used thereafter on unpaid letters from the US and on paid letters before the boxed "AACHEN FRANCO" marking came into use.


Fig. 8 - An 1855 letter from the U.S. to Norway via Prussian Closed Mail. This illustration is courtesy of Mr. Allen Radin, Mesa, Arizona.

Figure 9 shows a December 1857 cover from Christiana to New York sent via Sweden and Hamburg, thence by PCM in sealed bag via Belgium and England. The letter bears a six-strip, a pair, and two singles of the 8sk, as well as a 3 sk of the Oscar I issue and tied by " 42 ," for a total of 83 sk . The stamps are turned around the edge of the letter for lack of space. The usage clearly
indicates the need for a higher denomination which became available when Norway issued the 24sk coat-ofarms stamp in 1863. The " 2 " marked in red pencil indicates double weight and the " 26 " in red is the Prussian debit to the Norwegian PO ( $2 \times 13 \mathrm{sgr}$.). It would appear that the letter is underfranked because the winter double rate to Hamburg was 38 sk which, added


Fig. 9 - A winter letter sent via Sweden, Hamburg, Prussian closed mail via Belgium and England.
to the double rate to the US, should amount to 108sk. However, a logical explanation is that the Christiana PO found the letter to weigh less than 15.5 g ( 1 lod , Norwegian single letter wt) but more than 14.2 g ( 0.5 oz. , US single letter wt) and the letter was charged the single rate to Hamburg and the double rate to the US (60 cents). By the Convention currency relative rates $(1 \mathrm{sgr}=2.5$ cents $=22 / 3 \mathrm{sk}$ ) and using the latter explanation, the 60 cents converted to 24 sgr or 64 sk which, with the postage to Hamburg, made up the charge of 83 sk . It was agreed in Hamburg as fully paid from there. The Prussian credit to the US, 50 cents, was marked by the double cancel "AACHEN PAID 50 CENTS."

In the early 1860's some additional Anglo-Prussian postal agreements led to changes in the PMC rates. In 1861 the US Mail And Post Office Assistant contained the following announcement: "A reduction of one penny (two cents) the single rate having been made by Great Britain on prepaid letters mailed in the United Kingdom and addressed to Prussia, - Lübeck, Hamburg, Bremen, etc.," and in May 1862 the 28 cents rates was extended to all of the German states. On May 1, 1863, the "Assistant" carried the following: "the reduced postage charge of two cents the single rate on prepaid letters, will, in the
future, be extended in the United States and Prussian closed mails, so that letters to and from Sweden, Norway, etc., will have the benefit of the reduced rate" (shortened by the author). Unpaid letters remained at the former rates.

A Norwegian postal announcement in 1863 stated that foreign postage was still 51 sk to the US. A postal circular in August 1865 stated the postage to be 46sk while that for unpaid letters to the US remained at 51 sk . The reduction of 5 sk was, however caused by the lowered Norwegian inland postage from 8 Lsk to $51 / 3$ Lsk. Evidently, a circular in September 1854 was the first to restate the US postage to 43 sk for paid letters and to 49 sk for unpaid. Thus it was over two years before there was an adjustment in the Norwegian rate reflecting the two cents reduction by Britain and Prussia.

The two letters above from 1855 are the only ones known from the 1850 s and we have to go to the time of the American Civil War to find the next.

Figure 10 shows a very lovely cover from Holmestrand to New York, August 1864, sent via Denmark and Hamburg and thence by PCM. The letter bears a 3sk Oscar I and a six-strip of the 8 Sk coat-of-arms of 1863, tied by the "HOLMESTRAND" cancel, to make 51sk. The endorsement, " 13 ," in brown pencil indicates the Norwegian credit to


Fig. $10-1864$ letter to U.S.


Fig. 11 - An 1865 letter to Wisconsin

Continued on Next Page

## Create Tomorrow's Philately Write a Norwegian Today!

Prussia in sgr, and " 11 " indicates the foreign portion of the 13 sgr rate. The remaining 2 sgr represents the Union postage. "AACHEN PAID 23 CENTS" in red notes the German credit to the US. In the center front is also the cancel "N. YORK BR. PKT PAID."

Figure 11 illustrates a March 1865 cover from Grimstad to Manitowoc, Wisconsin sent via Sweden-Hamburg and thence by PCM "via Cöln og Ostende" to Boston. The letter is franked by 2 sk and 3 sk Oscar I and a pair of 24sk coat-of-arms (1863), making 53 sk. The postage was made up
of the 18sk winter rate to Hamburg, in force from January 1, 1860 to September 1, 1865, and the PCM rate of 35 sk. The Norwegian credit to Prussia is noted as "13" (sgr) in brown pencil (equal to 35 sk ) and " 11 sgr noted in blue (like a 19), the foreign postage of 28 cents -5 cents $=23$, the credit to the USPO by the Aachen PO, marked in red by a double-circle AACHEN PAID 23 CTS." The center of the front bears the circular mark "Boston BR PKT 28 PAID APRIL 15."

> To Be Continued
> ${ }^{*} \mathrm{~S}^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*} \mathrm{C}^{*}$

## Ring Without A Ring



Stamp at right normal, stamp at left missing a ring or two.

Take a good look at the two stamps illustrated. At the right is a normal stamp. Count the number of "rings," around the numeral area and the outer circle around the written value. Now look at the stamp at left. At left, a ring around the numeral area is missing, and, similarly, the thin ring is mostly missing from the area around the written value. So far, the examples found have been on the "thicker numerals" variety (compare the base of the " 1 " on these two). They have been found canceled 1873 and early 1874.

The Swedish Ring Type Stamp Study members have been sharing photocopies of their chamfered corners and broken frame lines and early
cancels and so forth. They encourage you to get out your stamps and look at them. These are varieties all of us may find. Study address is George A Kuhhorn, PO Box 4486, Emerald Isle, N. C. 28594-4486.

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

## Did You Know? Sweden's Post Museum

Many of the most important donations to the Swedish Post Museum came from a Swedish-American - Colonel Hans Lagerlöf.

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

## Letter Received

Dear Editor,
Today I received the Golden Jubilee issue of the Posthorn and would like to congratulate you on the excellent contents and the long life of this wonderful publication. I have a complete set of bound volumes in my modest library and I find the issues a treasure of information.

You mention the Norwegian Posthorn issue as the world's oldest going stamp issue. I can assure you that the reason for continuing is not the lack of creativity but rather the sense of conservation. After all, it is a very utilitarian stamp design, giving all the necessary features for recognizing the country, the value and the purpose.

The set had a face lift in 1991 when stamp artist Knut Løkke-Sørensen did a re-design for the krone values in a bicolor design (the "øre" being more or less redundant due to inflation). The only monocolor value left is the 50 øre. The posthorn values form a kind of backbone
to the definitive issues: offering the single krone values in a time of nearly yearly postal rate changes. We like our posthorn stamps and will keep them as long as stamps are being used for prepayment of postage.

One may say that Norway is a conservative country in the sense that good designs are being conserved. One other matter which is conserved is our good relationship with the United States, bolstered by the numbers of personal relations over the last 150 years by emigration and even in later years of immigration to Norway (I have two daughters-inlaw collected by my sons during university studies in the US - both very good Americans). There is hardly any Norwegian who does not know relations in the US and contact them regularly.
-Paul Jensen, Norway
[Thanks for the wonderful letter. Ed.]

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



## VAT Brings Changes to the Swedish Post

As of March 1, 1994, a value added tax will now be charged on all mail delivery in Sweden. This is a curious thing for collectors. Clearly the tax is on mail delivery, not the stamps, yet the stamps' values must reflect the cost of delivery.

To dull the blow, Stig Ställvik, chief of Sweden Frimärken, has promised that the year set prices for 1994 will be similar to the previous two years (and therefore collectors shouldn't complain).

What this means is Sweden Post will issue the right number of stamps so that face values in 1994 will add up together to be about the total of last year. The cost of mail service has gone up.

One surprise was that mail to foreign countries is subject to VAT. The Post Office assumed only domestic delivery would be taxed. Travelers to Sweden know that when they take goods out of the country they get a VAT refund.

At any rate, the legislation reflects a need to keep rules and procedure simple. To issue some stamps that cover a VAT and then have a type of mail delivery not subject to VAT would mean complications. The surprised Post Office will use the 5.50 KR value of the rare freshwater fish series of 1991 for mail to Europe, the cats issue for Norden, and released a new value in the Drottningholm series for delivery outside Europe on March 18.

All of this means that the joint issue with France for March release is in a value that reflects no current rate, serving only to make up a rate in combination with other stamps. Stig Ställvik says subscribers, who wish, can return the 30 KR booklet for a refund. (How many would do that?)

For stamp collectors interested in current "postal history," it gets a little crazier. Letter delivery is subject to a $12 \%$ VAT. Parcel delivery is subject to a $25 \%$ VAT although parcels for foreign delivery will not be subject to VAT. Will stamps be used for parcel service?

In addition, for those who need a re-
ceipt for the VAT portion of their purchase of mail delivery, are they doomed to meter mail set up to keep track of VAT or some other type of service to get their "Momskvitto?" Gösta Karlsson, editor of SFF's filatelisten, says "We must react strongly against measures forbidding the use of stamps on parcel service."

Many questions remain. If year sets are sold with a VAT in the face value then isn't this a VAT not on mail delivery but on the stamps? And what kind of market would there be for year sets if they became a way to avoid VAT? And if one buys a quantity of older mint from a dealer and has to pay a VAT on the purchase, then frank mail reflecting higher prices due to a VAT on letter delivery, what does that do to the market for recent mint issues?

Your editor would like to hear from Swedes about this matter.

$$
* S * C * C *
$$

INVEST IN KNOWLEDGE! Worldwide Handbooks, Catalogs such as Michel, Gibbons, and many others including exclusive imports. Free pricelist over 300 titles SASE please VANTMAM P.O. Box 8809 Anaheim, CA 92812-0809

# Europa Discoveries 

By Dr. Dan Laursen

This year's Europa theme is "Europe and the discoveries." Denmark has chosen to contribute with two stamps with motifs from one of the most important Danish polar expeditions: "Danmark Ekspeditionen til Nord $\emptyset$ st Grønland 1906-1908.

It is a peculiar feeling to write about these stamps that commemorate our expedition 88 years ago when many of the members of that expedition have been personal friends, when you have traveled in the same region, and when the tragedy that befell three of the members still has a great place in your thoughts. We who followed in their footsteps always revered these men immensely.

Behind the expedition was the journalist, author, poet, and polar explorer Ludvig Mylius Eriksen. Eriksen had led the "Literary Expedition to Greenland" (1902-1904) and during the year he spent in the Thule district he found that the American, Robert E. Peary, considered North Greenland "his property."

Peary had surveyed some of north Greenland but much was still completely unknown. When Erikson returned to Denmark he approached public authorities and private foundations and persons; asking for money for a new expedition to "fill in" the map as well as secure the entire Greenland for Denmark.

The national importance of the expedition was underscored in several ways. The Norwegian whaler converted to an expedition ship was renamed "Danmark" which became the name of the expedition.

It was a well-equipped expedition, including even a car (E.L.G. Mobil). The car was meant to transport goods and personnel on the frozen fjord (terrain was much too difficult on land). Acton Friis, with whom I traveled in 1939, was one of the expedition's
artists and wrote a 670 page popular description of the expedition. He wrote: "On one of the many goods transport trips to "Pustervig" we finally wrecked our miserable car. It had been so impossible that only a catastrophe was able to save it from the laughter . . . As soon as we had some 70 degrees below freezing, the gasoline would not ignite - and after some convulsive fits of coughing it finished with an apoplectic fit and stopped. All summer it was degraded to act as winch for pulling down Wegener's balloons and kits." (Wegener was a German meteorologist.)

It is this miserable vehicle that is the central point on the 3.75 DKK stamp showing it hauling down one of Wegener's weather balloons. We also see the ship "Danmark." As far as I can tell, the persons on the stamp are: Wegener, in the middle, flanked by two helpers, the ship's two engineers - Weinschenck and Koefoed.


I know that the art of stamp design has certain demands and one of them is a good model, in this case a photo. From my time at the Arctic Institute I know there are many good pictures. I would have chosen one which showed Mylius and the cartographer HoegHagen who both gave their lives in the service of science and in making Denmark larger.

By the way, there is a minor inaccuracy on both stamps. It is NOT the


Arctic Institute that took the photos but members of the Danmark expedition. When the last member, who took care of all the memorabilia, died the material was transferred to the Arctic Institute.

The 5.00 DKK value shows then First Lieutenant T. P. Koch, the other cartographer of the expedition, with his theodolite - an excellent choice. Koch was the one who finished surveying the last part of Greenland and made the connection to the American survey. Also, it was Koch who led the search party after the three long overdue members and found Jørgen Brømlund's corpse and Hagen's survey results.

Of the 28 members of the expedition, all worthy of appearing on stamps, I believe only two are remembered in the U.S.

One is Alfred Wegener, who advanced the theory of continental drift (1915). This theory was not wellreceived in the U.S. until 1960 when
evidence of plate-tectonics was shown by seafloor "spreading."

The other is Peter Freuchen, who once won the $\$ 64,000$ contest of TV. An outstanding story teller, he was chosen to speak when the Greenland Society in Denmark celebrated the 50 year jubilee of the expedition in the presence of Their Majesties King Frederik and Queen Ingrid. Peter was known for spicing his speech. Swearwords are absolutely inadmissible, outrageous, disgraceful, flagrant, etc., etc., in the presence of the royalties. When, therefore, during his presentation, Peter cracked a real juicy one the entire assembly stiffened. But Peter turned around unchallenged, made a low bow towards the king and said: "A quotation, Your Majesty." As an official of the society, I was seated directly behind the king (himself a sailor) and observed his reaction. He hit his thighs with both hands and emitted a loud laugh. So the queen nudged him and told him to quiet down.

The "Danmark Ekspeditionen's" field of activity is now the world's largest national park. There are no residents in the park except the Danish military sledge patrol "Sirius" at Daneborg and the crew of the weather station "Danmarkshavn" established exactly where the expedition headquartered 88 years ago.

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

## Stockholm N:r 7 Cancellation Study

Gunnar Joos, FACIT editor, is studying the Swedish transit cancel shown. Little is known about the cancel at present. If you have any examples of this postmark please forward a photocopy to: Frank Baze, 7061 Yahley Mill Rd., Richmond, VA 23231.
*S*C*C*


Have you seen this postmark?


# The 1918 Vaasa Issue Finland's Civil War Stamps Part II - Vaasa Stamps on Cover 

By Roger P. Quinby

Given the fact that the raison d'être for the Vaasa issues was to replenish diminishing or exhausted supplies of Saarinen stamps, it is a fact that as compared with the Saarinen stamps of the same period, it is quite difficult to find the Vaasa stamps on cover. Furthermore, the great majority of canceled Vaasa stamps bear dates after the wartime period; and it therefore follows that most Vaasa stamps, on or off cover, were canceled with the "corrected" cancellations; i.e., stripped of the Russian text. Among the most difficult Vaasa issues to find on cover are:

- 30 penni as a single showing correct domestic first weight letter rate canceled between March 7 and April 15, 1918. The rate period for this issue was just five weeks which accounts for
the great scarcity of these covers. Only two are known in Finland. Possibly a Posthorn reader has just such a cover.
-70 penni as a single showing domestic registered letter rate canceled between March 11 and April 15, 1918. This cover is also very difficult again due to the brief rate period for the 70 penni stamp. Only a few are known and none has been offered at public auction in some years.
-1 and 5 mk issues are also difficult to find either as singles or in combination with other issues accurately franking commercial covers or parcel cards in the first period of validity, i.e., until June 25, 1918. A 5 mk issue on a parcel card realized the highest recorded price for a Vaasa item when the bidding stopped at $10,000,-$ FM at a Kaj Hellman auction several


Fig. $1-40$ penni 1911 Eagle type issues in combination with a single 10 penni Vaasa stamp to meet rate on this C.O.D. parcel card. Russian design type issues were not favored and infrequently used in areas controlled by the White government during the civil wartime period.
years ago. At the time the item was valued at approximately $\$ 2,500$. Current exchange rates would place the value of the parcel card between $\$ 1,650$. and $\$ 1,750$. There are just a few of these parcel cards known, probably not more than 4 or 5 . However, there is known a block of four 5 mk issues on cover which may be more scarce. The 1 mk also saw limited service as a makeup value on parcel cards and special items during the first period of validity. Later on, the 1 mk issue met the domestic, registered, first weight letter rate and as postal rates increased rapidly in the post war years, it met only the basic letter rate. Most 1 mk covers show these later uses.


Fig. 2 - 5 Marks. Although there are many examples of favor canceled 5 mk blocks of four, they are quite rare on cover. This 450 gram large envelope was insured for $3,500 \mathrm{Mk}$. Postage was 12 Mk , 50 p registration, 7.30 Mk insurance, and 20 p for waxseals for an accurate 20 Mk franking.

- Covers to foreign destinations. Although originally intended for domestic mail only, the Senate invalidated Russian franking on foreign mail effective March 12, 1918, and despite much confusion in the literature, the Vaasa issues were valid for foreign mail as any other Finnish stamps, at least until June 25 ,

1918, when they were temporarily withdrawn from sale and disallowed on foreign mail. Nevertheless, covers to foreign/destinations (usually Germany and Sweden) are quite scarce, even during the first period of validity. Covers to more interesting destinations in Asia or South America are extremely rare, while covers to England, Canada, Russia and even the United States are very difficult to find.
-Covers with censor marks. Nine different censor marks and several censorship labels or "banderols" with and without text were used during the War of Independence era. While the foreign mail seems to have been censored on a fairly consistent basis, especially after April, 1918, it is obvious from the paucity of domestic covers with censorship marks, that there was no systematic effort to censor inland mail. In my collection I have only two such domestic covers, one with the Mikkeli two rosemark censorship stamp and another with the Rajajoki inspection stamp, but that use was late in 1918, well after the political crisis had passed. More of these censored covers need to come to light in order for the censorship practices of the period to be properly recorded and documented. Vaasa covers bearing these censorship marks or labels command hefty premiums at today's auctions.
-Mixed Issue Covers. There are several possibilities including combinations of the 1911 Eagle types, the 1917 Saarinen issues, and the Saarinen, 1919 and 1921 overprints as well as the Saarinen definitive issues of 1919 1922. The most important are the 1911 Russian type mixed issues and the early Saarinen issues on commercial covers or parcel cards postmarked during the first period of validity.

Vaasa Postal Cards
Two postal cards were issued: a 15 penni postal card which met the rate until April 15, 1918 when it was increased to 20 penni. Since the 15 penni rate was in use for just a month, these cards are not plentiful, but more scarce is the 15 penni postal card with 5


Fig. 3 - Apparently, Onni Halstén, the printing supervisor of the Vaasa stamps, took advantage of lax security and removed 15 and 20 penni upside down double printed postal cards from the printing works. He later mailed a number to his family and friends. They are among the many Vaasa curiosities that both annoy and intrigue collectors.
penni added franking canceled between April 15 and April 23 when the 20 penni postal cards were issued.

Just as there are many curiosities with the Vaasa stamps, there are two postal card varieties that fall into the same category; namely, the double printed upside down cards. They are known in both values and may be traced to Onni Hallstén, printing and distribution supervisor at the printing works in Vaasa. All of these postally traveled cards seem to be addressed to members of his family or close friends;
nevertheless, these philatelic creations always generate active bidding when offered at auction.

For sure, the Vaasa issues will not be the most difficult or the most expensive to collect, but the varieties, curiosities, and the possibilities for finding a cover with an unusual destination or a still earlier cancellation will hopefully attract a few new and long time collectors to this interesting civil wartime issue of Finland.

Part I of this two part article appeared in the August, 1993 issue.

## ICELAND, THE FAROES AND GREENLAND

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

## To)

We are an excellent partner helping you to expand your stamp collection



## Denmark Stilt Mail

One of the admirable aspects of the Scandinavian postal systems has been their simple solutions to simple problems. In Denmark's Post-og Telegrafmuseet is an enlarged photo of a postal carrier mounted on stilts crossing some shallow water on his route from Bog $\varnothing$ to Farø. The islands lie between Sjaelland and Falster. My references don't reveal a cancel for either place.

One of the stilts is displayed. They were strapped to the man's legs so that his hands were free. This stilt held his feet about 20 feet above the sandy or muddy bottom. The base was about 6 " square which gave good support. Since I don't read Danish, I could only puzzle out the situation from the photo and the device itself, but a picture is worth a thousand words.

What comes naturally to mind is what would the USPO or USPS do in similar circumstances? Swamp


A stilt in the Danish Postmuseum
buggies, air boats, hip boots or helicopters?
-Alfred Gruber

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

The SCC Library wishes to serve you!

## We offer:

- Regular sales featuring specialized sections of the Scandinavian countries.
- Informative and accurate advice when building or selling your collection.
- Competitive consignment terms.
- Our extensive network of collector clients here in the U.S. and overseas enables us to pay international top prices when buying outright.

Please contact Tor Bjork for further information or to receive a complimentary catalog.

PARADISE VALLEY STAMP COMPANY<br>P.O. BOX 8948, SCOTTSDALE, AZ 85252-8948, 602-948-0087 (TEL), 602-596-6828 (FAX)<br>A Member in the Eaton Group, Serving the collector since 1937



## Swedish Ring Type Stamp Study: The Oversimplified 1 Krona With Posthorn

By Frank Baze

The FACIT Special 1993 catalog of Scandinavian stamps lists four shades of the 1 krona with posthorn as follows:

| FACIT \# 49a | Frame yellowish orange-brown | C.S.D.* | Center | C.S.D. | Cancel <br> Period |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | blue | (6-5) | 1886-90 |
| 49b | yellowish brown | (6-4) | dark blue | (9-8) | 1890-95 |
| 49c | orange-brown |  | dark blue | (8-7) | 1890-95 |
| 49d | brown | (6-5) | dark blue | (9-7) | 1891-99 |

Consider the years of cancellation for each shade:
FACIT
Catalog\#


This graph suggests that any \#49 canceled during the years 1886 through 1889 must be a shade " a ". Upon examining copies from my own collection, it became immediately apparent that the frames of the stamps canceled prior to 1890 had two distinct shades:
1). orange-brown
2). yellow-brown

This observation is substantiated in Stamps of Sweden and Finland, written by Ernest H . Wise, wherein the following information is offered:

| Wise |  |  |  | Cancel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shade Frame | C.S.D. | Center | C.S.D. | Period |
| (a) orange-brown |  | green-blue | (4) | 1886 |
| (b) yellow-brown | (4) | greenish-blue | (6) | 1888 |

Upon closer examination, I noticed that shade (a) has a rather grainy "SVERIGE" while in shade (b) it is sharper and clearly legible.

I was not able to discern the two different center shades as suggested by Wise. In this regard, I tend to agree with the (6-5) color saturation designation range given in FACIT. In other words, the blue center appears to vary slightly in color intensity. It is interesting to note that FACIT lists the color saturation designations for both the frame and center in shades " b " and " d ", but omits the color saturation designation for the frame in shades "a" and "c". This oversight is not duplicated in Ring Type Stamps 1872-1892 written by Erik Blomberg:

| Blomberg <br> Shade | Frame <br> a | C.S.D.D. | Center | Cancel <br> C.S.D. | Period |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a | brown | $(6-4)$ | blue | $(6-5)$ | $1887-90$ |
| b | yellowish brown | $(6-4)$ | dark blue | $(9-8)$ | $1890-95$ |
| c | orange brown | $(7-6)$ | dark blue | $(9-7)$ | $1890-95$ |
| d | brown | $(8-5)$ | dark blue | $(9-7)$ | $1891-99$ |

Wise lists his shade (b) as being canceled in 1888, but examples of this yellowbrown shade exist in my collection with 1887 and 1889 cancellations as well.

The FACIT catalog mentions that its shades " $b$ " and " c " are both printed on yellowish paper. Blomberg states that this paper first appeared in late 1889 and is actually a white paper which easily turns yellow. The white paper of shade "a" is smooth while the yellowish paper has a more felt-like texture. Unlike the yellowish paper used in 1872, the 1889 yellowish paper does not appear yellowish under ultraviolet light. Wise lists only one shade that specifically mentions yellowish paper:

| Wise |  |  |  | Cancel <br> Shame |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shade <br> (c) pale yellow-brown | C.S.D. | Center | C.S.D. | Period <br> deep blue |
| (3) | 1890 |  |  |  |

This description appears to parallel FACIT's shade "b" and is relatively easy to identify because of the low color saturation designation of its frame.

From here on, it gets more complicated. FACIT's shades "c" and "d" are broken down into no fewer than nine separate shades by Wise:

## Changing Your Address?? NOTIFY Bob Lang, SCC P.O. Box 125 - Newark, DE 19715

| Wise |  |  |  | Cancel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shade Frame | C.S.D. | Center | C.S.D. | Period |
| (d) greyish-brown | (4) | ultramarine-blue | (7) | 1892 |
| (e) chestnut-brown |  |  |  |  |
| [on thin paper] | (7) | dark blue | (8) | 1892 |
| (f) orange-brown | (6) | dark greenish-blue | (6) | 1892 |
| (g)dull orange-brown | (5) | greenish-blue | (4) | 1893 |
| [cleaner print than (f)] |  |  |  |  |
| (h) yellow-brown | (7) | deep greenish-blue | (7) | 1893 |
| (i) deep orange-brown | (7) | Prussian blue | (7) | 1895 |
| (j) pale greyish-brown | (4) | dark blue | (7) | 1896 |
| (k) orange-brown | (5) | intense dull blue | (9) | 1898 |
| (1) deep red-brown | (8) | dark blue | (8) | 1899 |

[the frame exhibits very worn print]
In my collection I found two copies of the chestnut-brown shade (e), both of which were canceled in 1892. They both had a relatively thin paper thickness of 0.07 millimeters, but the normal paper thickness is not much different and appears to be approximately 0.08 millimeters.

One final note pertaining to Wise's shade (1) with "very worn print" is that the word "SVERIGE" looks blotchy and over inked.

## Issue Quantities

The issue quantities do not provide us with much information pertinent to shade identification of the 1 krona with posthorn except for the observation that the earlier shades are less numerous than the later shades:

| Blomberg | Estimated Issue <br> (in millions) | Percentage <br> Of Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | 0.45 | $18 \%$ |
| b | 0.55 | $22 \%$ |
| c | 0.65 | $25 \%$ |
| d | 0.90 | $\underline{35 \%}$ |
|  |  | $100 \%$ |

Blomberg provides an even more detailed breakdown of issue quantities by year:

| YEAR | QUANTITY ISSUED | $\%$ OF TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(1886-) 1887$ | 112,100 | $5 \%$ |
| 1888 | 143,800 | $6 \%$ |
| 1889 | 155,900 | $6 \%$ |
| 1890 | 167,300 | $7 \%$ |
| 1891 | 176,900 | $7 \%$ |
| 1892 | 173,700 | $7 \%$ |
| $1893-1900$ | $1,545,200$ | $62 \%$ |
| TOTALS | $2,474,900$ | $100 \%$ |

## Shade Identification Method Summary

A preferred method of identifying the different ring type shades is really one of discerning the differences between one shade to the next through side-by-side comparison. The following steps are recommended:
1). Accumulate as many copies of a particular ring type stamp as you can which have a legible year of cancellation.
2). Sort all the copies by year of cancellation.
3). The more philatelic references that you have at your disposal, the better off you will be. A major portion of the challenge associated with specializing is building a pertinent reference library. The FACIT Special catalog is a good starting reference.
4). Using the years of cancellation, identify the relatively easy shades first, and then use them as a basis for making side-by-side comparisons with other shades not yet identified.
5). Pay particular attention to the shade descriptions and color saturation designations when trying to discern between the different shades. Nordisk Filateli, a publisher in Sweden, has a nice set of color plates available which may also be of assistance.
6). Paper type can also play a key role in shade identification. A high quality caliper which measures in millimeters is recommended.
7). Some ring type paper and even ink will exhibit remarkable properties under ultraviolet light. The Blomberg text is an essential reference for making the most of this useful tool.
8). Refer to the estimated quantity issued for each shade. This information will provide an indication of how scarce each shade is when compared to other shades of the same stamp.

## SCC Study Group

In conclusion, if you are interested in collecting "rings," I highly recommend joining the SCC Sweden-Ring Type Stamp Study Group by writing:

> George A. Kuhhorn
> P.O. Box 4486
> Emerald Isle, NC 28594

There are no dues, and a summary of the study group findings are published monthly in the Luren. This study group affords one the opportunity to communicate with and learn from other ring type collectors.

One conclusion quickly ascertained is that the more one specializes and learns about a particular subject, the more one realizes how much more there is yet to be learned.
*S*C*C*

## Did You Notice? Our 3,500th Member

## Did You Know? Greenland

SCC membership numbers are climbing. Recently we passed 3500. Our 3500th member is Harold Finn. Not only is Harold a fairly new member of the SCC, he is the new president of the West Coast Chapter \#23. Mr. Finn is not a new collector. I hear he hails from New York State, has been a part-time dealer and knew many of the old time NYC dealers.

* S * C * C *

The 7.25 kr value of the 1993 Greenland crab issue has an unusual printing error. The stamp was issued in booklet and sheet format. In the booklet format, the "second" Latin name is spelled correctly: "opilio." on the sheet stamps we find "oiliqo;" apparently a reversed mirror image. This reversed image "looks right" at a quick glance.

[^0]
# Norwegian Postal Stationery Specimens 

## By Eric Robert's

Recently, while going through an estate, six different stationery cards and envelopes were discovered with SPECIMEN overprints. All overprints are in black with the overprint on the postcards located just above the stamps and located just below the stamps on the envelopes. The overprints were on stationery issued over an eight year period from the 3 skilling red envelope of 1872 to the 10 öre dull rose postcard of 1880 . The question immediately arises, are these genuine SPECIMEN overprints or are they fakes?

A search of available literature suggests only two postal stationery envelopes were overprinted SPECIMEN and no postcard was overprinted. The 2 skilling blue envelope is overprinted SPECIMEN in red with the overprint di-


| TABLE 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Catalog <br> Number | A | B | C | D |
| E1A | $2.1-2.2$ | $14.7-14.8$ | $7.8-7.9$ | 8.8 |
| E2A | 2.1 | 14.7 | 7.7 | 8.8 |
| E3 | 2.1 | 14.8 | 7.7 | 8.8 |
| P2I | 2.1 | 14.7 | 7.8 | 8.7 |
| P5II | 2.1 | 14.7 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| P7I | 2.1 | 14.8 | 7.7 | 8.8 |
| P13 | 2.1 | 14.8 | 7.7 | 8.9 |

rectly on top of the stamp. This overprint is quite common and normally costs less than the non-overprinted envelope. The Soot-Ryen og Haga catalog also indicates the 3 skilling red envelope is found overprinted with SPECIMEN in red. We understand the overprint is located directly on top of the stamp, the same as it is found on the 2 skilling blue envelope.

This item seems to be quite rare. The extensive Werenskjiold postal stationery collection did not contain an example of the 3 skilling envelope overprinted SPECIMEN. Also, since the red SPECIMEN overprint is located directly on top of the red stamp for the 3 skilling envelope, it could be very difficult to distinguish it.

The black SPECIMEN overprints might be from the same device used to overprint the envelopes in red. Four measurements were made on each of the SPECIMEN overprints and compared to the red overprint (envelope E1A). The results are shown in Table 1. Two envelopes overprinted in red were included; explaining the range. These measurements indicate it is quite possible the same device was used for all SPECIMEN overprints.

Are these SPECIMEN overprints fakes? Unless evidence of legitimate issue is discovered, we cannot assume the overprints are not fakes. Fakes could have been made utilizing the same overprinting device. Any additional information on these SPECIMEN overprints on postal stationery would be appreciated. In addition to further black overprints, it would be interesting to hear additional information on the rarity of red SPECIMEN overprints on the 3 skilling envelope. We have also seen one 2 skilling envelope overprinted SPECIMEN in red but where the stamp is in black rather than blue. This could have been a chemical color changeling.

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



Fig. 1 - FDC with autographs of engraver and two photogaphers (C. Slania, A. Arge and Evald Larsen.

## Unlisted Faroes Designers, Painters, Photographers, and Engravers

## By Arthur L. Th. Quarles

There is incomplete information in the various catalogs concerning some of the stamp designers, engravers, and photographers or painters of the subject matter in production of Faroes stamps. The following is a list to provide Faroes collectors with more detailed information about the people behind the stamps.

The criteria for the list is: confirmed information concerning names not included in the 1991 Eric v. Wowern GF-10 catalog of the Faroe Islands. Also, stamps released since publication of that catalog are included. The numbers following the FACIT catalog number are the sheet issue numbers. While some of this information is in FACIT, some isn't.

The information here supplements Wowern. We recommend to Faroes collectors the Wowern catalogues and this list represents a concerted effort to identify "who did what" where that information isn't listed yet in Wowern.
[Ed. note: Mr. Quarles has a substantial collection of Faroes covers with autographs of the designers, engravers, etc. As he said to me over the phone, Czeslaw Slania autographs can be found but some of these are really quite special.

In addition to Wowern and FACIT, Faroes collectors may wish to refer to the AFA catalogs and the Postverk Føroya bulletins.]

|  | Sheet Issue |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Facit \# | Issue Number |  |
| $9-22$ | $\emptyset 001-014$ | Lettering and values designed by Lydia Laksáfoss |
| 30-32 | FR 022-024 | Designer and engraver Stanley D. Scott |
| $38-40$ | FR 030-032 | Designer Holger Philipsen, engraver Terence V. Beyn |


| 44 FR 036 | Engraver Czeslaw Slania after photographs by Andreas Arge and Evald Larsen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 47 FR 039 | Painting by E | avidsen |
| 48 FR 040 | Painting by R | s Fossá |
| 49 FR 041 | Painting by S | Petersen |
| 55-56 | FR 047-048 | Engraver Czeslaw Slania and Max Müller |
| 67-71 | FR 059-063 | Designer Klaus Oberli, engraver Max Müller |
| 72-73 | FR 064-065 | Engraved and designed by Max Müller |
| 81-83 | FR 073-075 | Photos by Palle Hatting |
| 86-87 | FR 076-077 | Photos by Palle Hatting |
| 84-85 | FR 078-079 | Designer Ole Wich. Booklet cover designed by Jan <br> Magnusson |
| 105 | FR 097 | Photo by Jákup Andreas Arge |
| 108-113 | FR 100-105 | Designer Elinborg Lützen, lay-out by Bárdur Jákupsson |
| 118-119 | FR 110-111 | Designer Cees De Jager \{after photos by B. Drewsen] |
| 123-125 | FR 115-117 | Designer Cees De Jager after photos by Wedigo Ferchland |
| 126 | FR 118 | Designer Bárdur Jákupsson |
| 127-131 | FR 119-123 | Designer Dan Fredriksen, also of booklet cover |
| 141-143 | FR 133-135 | Designer Bárdur Jákupsson (not Christian Rosenmeyer as listed in catalog, he was the original painter) |
| 151-152 | FR 143-144 | Photos by Per Nagel, engraver Czeslaw Slania |
| 161 | FR 153 | Designer Bárdur Jákupsson. Original painter Christian Rosenmeyer |
| 162-163 | FR 154-155 | Designer Bárdur Jákupsson, painter Zacharias Heinesen |
| 174-176 | FR 166-168 | Designer Bárdur Jákupsson |
| 175 | FR 167 | Top half of stamp is painting by Zacharias Heinesen |
| 186-187 | FR 178-179 | Designer Bárdur Jákupsson, photos Ole Wich, engraver Czeslaw Slania |
| 192-195 | FR 184-187 | Photos by Ragner Axelsson |
| 205-208 | FR 197-200 | Designer Igor Pascotto. Not Bãrdur Jákupsson as stated in the catalog. \{Postverk Føroya lists Jákupsson] |
| 209-912 | FR 201-204 | Designer Marcel Roubaty, photos Ole Wich |

The following issues were issued after the appearance of the 1991 Wowern catalogue. Designers, etc., are listed for each issue.

| 213-216 | FR 205-208 | Anthropochora. Designer Bárdur Jákupsson |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 217-218 | FR 209-210 | Europa. Designer Bárdur Jákupsson |
| 219-220 | FR 211-212 | Tórshavn. Designer Bárdur Jákupsson |
| 221-222 | FR 213-214 | Nordic. Designer Ingi Joensen |
| 223-224 | FR 215-216 | Birds. Designer Bárdur Jákupsson. Booklet cover photo by Jákup Andreas Arge. |
| 225-228 | FR 217-220 | Mikines. designer Mrs. Longlet, photos by Ragnar Axelsson |
| 229-232 | FR 221-224 | Postal Vessels. Designer Bárdur Jákupsson |
| 233-234 | FR 225-226 | Europa. Designer Thröstur Magnússon |
| 235-236 | FR 227-228 | Seals. Designer Bárdur Jákupsson |

237-238 FR 229-230
239-242 FR 231-234
243-245 FR 235-237
246-247 FR 238-239
248-249 FR 240-241
250-251 FR 242-243
252-255
FR 244-247

Geology. Designer Hänsjörg Anderegg, photos by Per á Haedd
Old Houses. Designer J.P. Gregoriussen, colors added by Bárdur Jákupsson
Nordic House. Designer Bárdur Jákupsson, photos Ingi Joensen
Europa. Designer and sculpture by Hans Pauli OIsen. Photos by Bent Ryberg
Nordic. Photos by Palle Hatting, also of booklet cover
Horses. Engraved by Sverre Morken after photos by Ragnar Axelsson
Butterflies. Designer Bárdur Jákupsson

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


## Iceland's Numeral Cancels: A Review

Handbok över Isländska Nummerstämplar, 96 pages, in looseleaf binder, $10-1 / 4 \times 12-1 / 4$ inches ( $26 \times 31.5 \mathrm{cms}$ ), in Swedish, Föreningen Islandssamlarna, Stockholm 1992. 340 SKr (approx. \$40) postpaid from Leif Nilsson, Södersvik 9074, S-76194 Norrtälje, SWEDEN.

Those who attended the 1987 national SCC convention at BALPEX will remember a number of remarkable things about the exhibition. To begin with there were over 400 frames in the entire show and over 100 of them were Scandinavian related entries. It took the jury a day and a half to complete the judging and deliberations.

One of the exhibits was Frank Mooney's study of the numeral cancellations of Iceland between 1903 and 1958, which won a silver medal. The late John Siverts was on the jury and had to educate the other jurors on the scarcity and difficulty of some of this material. For those into this area of collecting, the present book is a necessity. It was published by the Swedish organization Föreningen Islandssamlarna, which is devoted not only to the philately of Iceland, but also the Faroes, Greenland, DWI, and Schleswig.

The introduction explains and illustrates the different cancellations found on Icelandic stamps including the Danish, Antique, Grotesque, Crown, Numeral, and Bridge types. This handbook
focuses on the numeral markings, of which there are four varieties. All of the numeral cancels from 1 to 300 are illustrated except for 243 (Sogamy 'ri, Kópavogur), 289 (Hoffell), and 245 whose town is unknown. Where a numeral was used twice in different formats, either for different time periods for the same town, or for different towns, both styles are shown.

The handbook lists the cancels in numerical order. Each entry includes the illustration, the name of the town, the earliest and latest known usages, and the county in which the town is located. An outline map shows the counties of the entire country. An alphabetical list of the towns identifies the cancel style and numeral associated with each. The authors provide information to help distinguish between numerals 6 and 9 , and 66 and 99. The book also contains a template with the numerals " 9 " and " 66 " which can be laid over the cancel in question to identify it.

Despite the Swedish text the bulk of the handbook is devoted to the numeral cancel listings, which are easy to follow. The cost of the handbook is 190 SKr for members of the Iceland Collectors Society, 250 SKr for non-members, and 90 SKr for postage from Sweden to the U.S. via "B" or green label mail. Inquiries should be sent to the Treasurer Lief Nilsson at the above address.
-Alan Warren

$$
* S * C * C *
$$



Regrettably a series of happenstances prevented my attending the SCC Florida meeting and also interrupted my producing any articles for the February issue. That is now past and all is well so I will sit here and pound the computer until it begs for mercy.

## Finnish Catalog

The new NORMA catalog should be nearing completion and my copy will be in the mail for review in a short while. As most of you know, it is printed in Finnish/English unlike the other fine catalog produced by LAPE which is in Finnish only.

The new issue will contain very important text changes which were revised for the new HANDBOOK OF FINNISH STAMPS THIRD VOLUME which is in Finnish/English. The book encompasses all the stamps from the year 1875 through 1885. Herbert Oesch, the senior member of the writing team had compiled all the facts over a period of some 20 years. Essential changes have been made in the color nomenclature of the many 1875-1882 emissions. A goodly number of stamps, especially the vast 20 penny issues, have been given separate and distinctly different names because it was learned that the color varieties were not the mere results of ink changes. Previous beliefs suggested that the frequent color variations were caused by poor press work and variations in ink distribution whereas now it has been determined that many of the color varieties are actually totally separate press runs and do require specific identifications. Anneli and I did the translation of this complex book and are well pleased with the fine printing and the work of Messrs. Oesch and Reinikainen and of course, the
efforts of Juhani Olamo who wrote the 1885 section admirably.


## Stolen 1856 Stamp

The illustration is that of a purloined adhesive canceled with a BORGÄ low box-cancel August 11, 18-7. The dash represents the figure ' 5 ' which is missing from the hand stamp. The owner offers a reward of 1000 FM (about $\$ 175.00$ ) for any information resulting in the return of the stamp.

Please call me at 516-487-9140 and I will contact the Finnish Philatelic Federation by fax which will include the name and address of the 'finder.' The article and the stamp picture are from FILATELISTI, the publication of the Finnish Philatelic Federation.

## Railway Parcel Stamps of Finland

The newest book produced by two Finns is a gem. There is little that inspires me more than new philatelic literature about Finnish stamps. Elsewhere in this issue you will find a separate article concerning the full details of this superb book.

## Finnish Color Charts

1856-1885
A letter from Finland advises me that the Finnish Philatelic Federation decided to produce color charts of the highest standards presenting all the Classic stamps from 1856 through 1885. It is believed that the 1875-1882 stamps
may be ready in 1995. This group has been chosen because all the research has been done and good examples of every color are available for scanning immediately. The entire project will be supervised by Messrs. Oesch and Reinikainen to ensure the accuracy of color.

I assume that each stamp will be keyed with text to the catalog numbers as they stand at the present day.

This will enable collectors to properly identify their stamps without spending a thousand hours on studies and comparisons . . . (Trust me . . I marked down the hours.)

Sample pages will appear in Filatelisti for introduction and viewing. There will be 14 pages of $7 \times 10$ examples of this first production. Selling prices will be evaluated when costs have been calculated.

## The Railway Parcel Stamps of Finland

Upon occasion I receive an item from Finland or one of the other nations which serves to whet my philatelic thirst. It may also make me cognizant again (!) of other interesting collections that exist in the vast world of stamps which are being collected and researched by people the world over. Finnish philately enjoys its share of diverse stamp categories nominally described as 'Cinderellas.' It was a long wait for 'Revenue' stamps to be accepted in major shows but fastidious pride and persistence managed a victory.

One such item arrived at my desk recently. It was sent to me by my good friend Björn-Eric Saarinen who resides in Finland. It is co-authored by Kaj Hellman (a Finnish dealer) who also delves into a great deal of Postal History.

The book received has a 'soft cover' printed in 4-color process on an 80-90 lb. dull coated cover stock encompassing 112 pages of black and white photos produced to size and beautifully printed. All pictures are coded with numbers ( on the same pages) which detail the exact color descriptions of every $B \& W$ photo so they can be easily identified by the reader. Color descriptions are in Finnish and English text. The right-most columns include the monetary values for MINT and USED stamps (values in US dollars). Those that are rare are delineated by a Capital ' $R$.' If the value factor of the rare stamp is known, it too, is augmented. The writers are men of in-
depth knowledge and their judgments plus perfect.

800 books were printed and all of them are numbered. Six pages of introduction appear from 28 to $33 \ldots$ in English. The difficulty of translating Finnish to English is barely noticeable inasmuch as it was converted by a talented translator.

The overall success of this book is blessed with the fact that it is totally 'VISUAL' and complete in every sense of the word. Cover "pages" 2, 3 and 4 feature some 30 color pictures resplendently reproduced. Incidentally, a 16 " $\times 21^{\prime \prime}$ color map is included for study.

The book may be acquired from the fine book dealer Leonard Hartmann for the sum of $\$ 30.00$ postpaid, which I believe is the same price it is being sold at in Finland. Mr. Hartmann may be reached at 502-451-0317 or send your check to: PO Box 36006, Louisville, KY 40233.

- Mike Hvidonov



## Postal Confusion in Hamburg in 1860

## By Gordon Hughmark

There were many different national post offices operating in the free Hanseatic city of Hamburg in 1860. The claim of these foreign postal services was that they could best look after the postal affairs of the countries that they represented. Each of the post offices in Hamburg carried only postal matter to and from certain provinces in the German Federation and to and from certain places abroad. An 1852 agreement clearly defined the duties of each Hamburg post office and specified charges between the post offices. Therefore, postal matter dispatched from Hamburg had to be handed in at the correct post office for that destination.

The post offices operating in Hamburg in 1860 were:

The Danish postal administration was responsible for post connections between Hamburg and Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein, and Lauenburg. There was also a Danish branch office in the Berlin railroad station for letters and packets to the Duchy of Lauenburg and Lübeck. The Danish post office had taken over the Hamburg mail to Norway in 1858 with a direct steamship connection.

The Prussian post office handled the mail to and from Prussia and the Prussian postal districts, the Kingdom of Saxony, Russia and Finland, most of Austria and through Austria (via Trieste) to the eastern Mediterranean countries, the East Indies, and Australia. There was also a branch post office in the Berlin railroad station.

The Swedish post office was responsible only for mail to and from Sweden and to Finland if sent through Sweden.

The Royal Hannoverian post handled postal traffic between Hamburg and the Kingdom of Hannover and the Duchy of Brunswick.

The Mecklenburg post office
processed only the mail between Hamburg and Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz. There was also a branch post office at the Berlin railroad station.

The Thurn and Taxis post office handled mail to and from Baden, Bavaria, Würtemburg, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, and Liechtenstein, and through France (via Marseilles) to the eastern Mediterranean countries, the East Indies, and Australia, as well as the "Taxis" states.

The Hamburg Stadtpost under the administration of the Hamburg Senate processed mail for Bergedorf, Bremen, Lübeck, Oldenburg, Great Britain and the transatlantic countries via England, Holland, and the United States in addition to the Hamburg local mail.

There was exchange between these Hamburg post offices to provide essentially world-wide coverage for Scandinavian mail.

It was not always easy for a sender of a letter in Hamburg after the 1852 agreement to use the correct post office. Even the postal officials had difficulties as is shown by the redirected letters from this period.

The illustrated letter is an example. This unpaid letter addressed to Mandal in Norway was posted at the Prussian post office in the Berlin railroad station on August 11, 1860. After stamping with the Prussian HAMBURG BAHNHOF postmark, it was recognized that this should have been posted at the Danish post office. The Prussian postmark was marked through and the letter was posted at the Danish post office on August 13. A K.D.O.P.A. HAMBURG (Königlich Dänische Ober Postamt) postmark was used by the Danish post office in Hamburg. The postmark was used on the front of letters originating in Hamburg and on the back of letters transferred between the Danish post office and another post


In the confusion of so many post offices in Hamburg, this letter to Norway began, incorrectly, in the Prussian mail at the Berlin railroad station. This cancel is crossed out. The letter was transferred to the Danish postal service when it was marked two days later.
office in Hamburg. Apparently the Danish post office did not know whether this was an origin or a transit letter, so it was postmarked on both the front and the back.

The founding of the North German Union that included Hamburg on January 1, 1868 resulted in a change in the Hanseatic postal affairs. According to Article 51 of the North German
constitution, rights were nullified for non-German postal administrations that had possessed and exercised rights in the Hanseatic cities. The Swedish post office was the last of the foreign post offices to cease operations in Hamburg. This was on April 1, 1869.

## Reference

Donald S. Patton, Hamburg, Robson Lowe LTD., London, 1963.


## SCANDINAVIA

I have more than 20 years experience in the business And contented customers throughout the world
Please send for a free copy of my monthly auction catalog OLOF LINDER

Box 12163, S-102 24 Stockholm, Sweden Fax no int. + 4686532795


# Scandinavian Literature Notes 

By Alan Warren

In the December 1993 issue of Scandinavian Contact from England, P.S.S.F. Marsden writes about Norway meter marks, and classifies them by three major types. He also provides a rarity scale from 1 to 9 . A new column by Brian Flack begins with this issue called "Icelandic Notes." His first effort includes a comprehensive table of that country's postal rates for the period 1940-1942.

In the December issue of Posthistorisk Tidsskrift, Karsten Hagsten writes about the letter collecting office of Strænder in the Faroes, and Holger Carstensen discusses Danish postal rates during the 1848-1850 war. In the December issue of Dansk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift from Denmark, Erik Øgaard Nielsen writes about usages of the 4 øre Wavy Line issue of 1905.

## Classic "Reproductions"

In the September 1993 issue of Scandinavian Contact from England, Robson Lowe warns of the reproductions of many classic stamps by Peter Winter. The fabricator first offered his wares in Germany under the firm name of Pro Phil Forum. He then moved to Switzerland and operated under the name House of Stamps.

Although the stamps of many countries are products of his operations, the Scandinavian area items are brought to the attention of readers in Lowe's article. Some examples include tetebeche pairs of the 1865 Finland 4 and 10 kopeck values, including a cover with a pair and a Viborg cancel of 1873. (Ed. Note - Scandinavian Contact spelled the cancel "Vaborg." This item may have a Vaborg or Viborg cancel.) Norway is represented with the 18554 skilling blue, and the Faroes with the 5 and 10 øre handstamp provisionals.

Sweden rates highly with many values of the skilling banco issue including vertical pairs of the 3 sk yellow error with the 8 sk bco - even on cover, no less! Cancellations of Iceland and Denmark are also recorded. As always, Let the Buyer Beware. In the same issue of the journal Roger Partridge presents his tenth installment on the postal history of Scandinavia in WW I, and R. M. Fishenden continues his series on the postage due issues of Sweden with a discussion of plate flaws of the 20 öre value.

In the January issue of Dansk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, Niels Klottrup writes about the postal rates from Denmark to the Danish West Indies from January 1, 1899, and Oskar Sørensen illustrates some censored covers in North Schleswig from World War I. In issue No. 4-93 of the Norwegian journal Frimerke Forum, editor Sven Bølum traces the route of letters from Norway to Spain (via Denmark, Hamburg, Belgium, France) in the period 1858-60.

## HAFNIA 94 Catalog

The December issue of Nordisk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, published by KPK, serves also as a catalog for the literature and modern philately exhibits of the HAFNIA show in Copenhagen (see "Transfers and Re-entries" in this issue). Several articles are devoted to the 100th anniversary of this venerable journal, and Arno Debo writes about the specimen sheets and experimental stamps of the Caravel issue of Denmark. George B. Lindberg describes the long format official stamps of Sweden which were used for 36 years. Lasse Nielsen studies the 55inverted series of Denmark's oval bicolor issues, so named for the inverted frame in position 55 of the sheet.

In the December issue of the Dutch
journal Het Noorderlicht, H. C. van Meeningen writes about letters from Sweden to the Netherlands during the early stamp period. In the same issue G. van der Vossen describes his collecting interests of certain Danish issues on cover. He shows examples of the scepter and crown, the arms type, and the Christian IX and Frederick VIII issues.

## USA/Sweden Joint Issue

In the Winter 1994 issue of Global Stamp News, former SCC president Al Gruber writes about the 1983 joint issues of Sweden and the U.S. which marked the bicentennial of the Treaty of

Amity and Commerce between the two countries. He describes the first day ceremony which was held at the American Swedish Historical Museum in Philadelphia, establishes the historical background for the treaty, and mentions the fine engraving work of Czeslaw Slania in preparing the two stamps.

In the February issue of Dansk Filatelistisk Tidsskrift, Poul Olsen writes about the postal history of Næstved beginning with the 17th century. Denmark's Johan Sørensen was recently named an international postal history judge for FIP exhibitions.

* S * C * C *


# A Caribbean Neptune: The Maritime Postal Communications of the Greater and Lesser Antilles in the 19th Century 

By Robert G. Stone

## A Review

At last Danish West Indies and Caribbean collectors have a compendium of information on the 19th Century movement of mails in the greater and lesser Antilles. Robert Stone has brought together small parts and parcels of information that were available in the philatelic literature and added a large segment of new data to form a Caribbean "bible."

Six sections deal with the Spanish Antilles. One major chapter deals with the British Packet Boat and Post Offices in the region, accounting for over 80 pages. Detailed information regarding shipping schedules and packet contracts provide a real treasure of information for the postal historian. St. Thomas and the DWI retain their deserved preeminence as the fulcrum of philatelic activity in the Caribbean. Unfortunately, the illustrations are not of excellent quality, and often only the front of an
item is depicted. At times the organization is confusing and the language less than succinct. However, these detractions are minor and the book is a must for DWI and Caribbean postal history collectors. While this is a major addition to the literature, DWI Mails Vol. I contains information not included in the Caribbean Neptune and it remains an essential item in the DWI and Caribbean collector's library as well. Congratulations to the four SCC members, Butch Arnould, Vic Engstrom, Scott Gallager and Dr. Roger G. Schnell who helped underwrite the publication.

Published by the Philatelic Foundation, New York, and available from Leonard H. Hartmann, PO Box 36006, Louisville, KY 40233. 396pp. \$65.00 postpaid except $\$ 85$ by airmail overseas.

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

# BALPEX to Host SCC Meeting Labor Day Weekend! 

Start making plans now to attend SCC's 1994 Regional Meeting to be held at BALPEX on Labor Day Weekend, Sept. 3, 4 and 5, at the Hunt Valley Inn, just north of Baltimore, Maryland. Chapters 12 (Washington/Baltimore) and 13 (Northern Delaware) will be hosting several Scandinavian type activities that will be of interest to all SCCers. At the least we will have a luncheon get-together and a meeting with a speaker/slide show. We are hoping to do more, but that will depend on the response we get from members in the local chapter and from those in the

Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States.
Several Scandinavian dealers will be part of the bourse and we hope to entice several SCC members to exhibit. More details will be forthcoming in the August Posthorn, but now is the time to be making plans to exhibit and/or attend. If you are interested in either, please contact Howard Schloss, 261 Congressional Lane, Apt. 705, Rockville, MD 20852 or Bob Lang, P.O. Box 125, Newark, DE 19715 and we'll get you a prospectus or more details about event timing! See you in Baltimore in September!

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

## Arctic Circle Cancels: A Review

De Officiële Poststempels van Finland, Zweden, Noorwegan, Ijsland en Groenland sinds 1895 Gebruikt op Plaatsen open Nabij Noordpoolcirkel by J. L. Jvangean (in Dutch), Ermelo, Netherlands 1993. 8-1/4 by 11-3/4 inches ( 21 by 30 cms ), spiral bound, 40 pages, illustrated, ISBN 90-801028-3-0, approximately $\$ 12$ postpaid from Philabook, Box 8042, 3009 AA Rotterdam, Netherlands.

The English title of this little monograph is (roughly): "The Official Cancellations of Finland, Sweden, Norway, Iceland and Greenland Since 1895 Used in Places in or near the Arctic Circle." The Dutch text is somewhat of a handicap, but the cancels are illustrated, making them fairly easy to identify. For about $\$ 10$ one can also purchase the "Illustrated Dutch-English Philatelic Glossary" published by the Netherlands Philatelists of California (from Hans Kremer, 252 Balceta Court, Danville, CA 94526).

The reference to 1895 in the title is a bit misleading as most of the cancels described were introduced since 1950. A major exception is the "Polcirkeln" circle dater of Sweden which first
appeared February 1, 1895. The cancels are presented in tables by country with an illustration of the marking, a brief description, and the earliest and latest known dates of use.

Finland seems to have the largest number of Arctic Circle cancels, filling twelve pages of tables. In addition to several varieties of the Polcirkeln marking, Sweden is represented also with such place name cancels as Jokkmokk, Överkalix, and Murjek. Norway has its Polarsirkelen and Mo ("Santa Claus"). Iceland is represented with Grímsey and Reykjavik, and Greenland with Holsteinsborg, Sdr. Strømfjord, and Angmagassalik.

There are 40 printed pages (one side only). At the end of each country listing is a page with a blank table for adding new markings as they appear. The pages are not numbered consecutively, but rather with a letter prefix to indicate the country. For example pages F1 to F12 cover the Finland cancellations. The author indicates this listing is a catalog, but there appears to be no attempt to assign values or prices to the markings.
-Alan Warren

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


# SCC Member Appointed Acting Curator of Swedish Postal Museum 

On March 1, 1994, Erik Hamberg, librarian at the Swedish Postmuseum since 1990 (and a member of SCC) will become acting curator.

Ms. Karin Svahn, curator since 1982 and on the Postmuseum staff since 1970, will retire after seeing the complete redesign of the museum with many new exhibits added to celebrate the 350th anniversary of the Swedish post in 1986.

Hamberg, a native of Göteborg, is a librarian by education and experience and is Secretary of Sällskapet För Svensk Posthistorisk Dokumentation (SSPD) - the Swedish Postal History Society. He brings with him the credentials of an archivist and a philatelist whose collection of Ring Type covers has been awarded medals at international shows. The Postmuseum is located at Lilla Nygatan 6 in Gamla Stan, the old Medieval section of Stockholm, not far from the Royal Palace and Västerlånggatan, Stockholm's busiest shopping street. It is one of Europe's most interesting places.

The Postmuseum building was a large house bought by the Post Office in 1720 and was Stockholm's only Post Office until 1875. Horse drawn
carriages loaded and unloaded mail in what is now the courtyard.

The new Post Office opened in 1903 (see Scott \#66). Lilla Nygatan 6 then became the Postmuseum in 1906. In 1943 the library started with the private philatelic library of the famous philatelist and first librarian, Nils Strandel.

It is a wonderful place to visit. With outstanding exhibits, a 50,000 volume library, and much original postal documentation, it is headquarters for original research on Swedish philately. It has the old flat bed press on which the Skilling Banco stamps were printed. It has early cancellation devices, printing plates, essays, dandy rolls, and more.

Those wishing to be part of the Postmuseum can join Föreningen Postmusei Vänner (Friends of the Postmuseum) by writing to the museum at PO Box 2002, Stockholm, S-103 11 Sweden. Annual dues are 100 Swedish kronors (about $\$ 12.50$ ). Friends of the Postmuseum receive the Museum's annual yearbook, Postryttaren (the Post Rider, all articles in Swedish), free admission and other benefits.

$$
* \mathrm{~S} * \mathrm{C} * \mathrm{C} * \text { - Jim Burgeson }
$$

## Scandinavian Foundation Update

The latest release from SPF is the long awaited book by Herbert Oesch of Finland on The Color and Printing Identification of the 1875 Issues. The book was translated by SCC member Kauko I. Aro and printed by Jay Smith \& Associates. The book is in a new handy format of $7^{\prime \prime}$ by $10^{\prime \prime}$ and contains an extensive section of photographic plates on glossy paper to help readers identify the many varieties of these stamps.

This is the first volume of a 2 volume set, with the second volume containing an alphabetical list of town cancellations found on the 1875 issues
as well as a reverse alphabetical list. This second listing will enable collectors to identify the town when they find only the last portion of a town name on a stamp. More importantly the second volume contains extensive delivery tables showing when the various printings of these issues were delivered to specific post offices.

Information about the Foundation as well as a list of current publications and price information on the new Oesch books can be obtained from Scandinavian Philatelic Foundation, Box 6716, Thousand Oaks, CA 91359.
-Alan Warren

# Report from a Swedish Dealer in a Smaller Market 

Walking with friends in Eskilstuna, Sweden we happened by the shop of Magnus Klockare, Eskilstuna Frimärkscentrum $A B$. It reminded me of the kind of shop one might find in, say, Fargo, North Dakota or Toledo, Ohio, though a little smaller then the one I used to go to in Toledo.

Mr. Klockare says collecting US is not popular in Sweden. The only thing he can sell is the Columbians because people don't have them. If he gets some Columbians all he has to do is get on the phone and he can find a buyer.

This is true across the board. Quality classic material is easy to sell - the rest he can't give away. Swedish collectors want Sweden and they are moving to postal history. Collectors zero in on very narrow time periods and/or specific towns. This makes it difficult to move stock.

In the last few years, with the fall of the Swedish Kronor, times have been tough in Sweden. That has meant much quality material is attractive to foreigners. Germans, especially, have been buying good Swedish material.

Mr. Klockare was quick to say this is his experience, not necessarily all Swedish dealers! He was thoughtful and helpful.

My friends, mostly non-collectors, wanted to help me. Swedes try so hard to be good hosts and I found them flipping through cover boxes and pulling items, asking "wouldn't you like this one? How about this one? This one is to the US!" and so on. By the time I was ready to go, non-collecting friends seemed interested in the topical covers with cachets and special cancels.

With all the focus on shows and bourses, the "on the street," "walk-in" stamp shop seems to be on the way out. That would be sad. This was a wonderful opportunity to just "drop in" during a delightful afternoon in

Eskilstuna. Even my dad, a total noncollector, seemed to enjoy himself.
-John Lindholm

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


## Treasurer's Report

SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB CONSOLIDATED REPORT 1993

STAMP MART
Commissions rec'd $\$ 4,413.62$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Expenses } \\ \text { Mart gain } & \frac{3,731.98}{681.64}\end{array}$
LIBRARY
Income \& Donations1,129.88
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Expenses } \\ \text { Library gain } & \frac{1,059.68}{70.20}\end{array}$
POSTHORN
Expenses $\quad 10,563.10$
Advertising rec'd 3,429.80
Posthorn cost 7,133.30
OTHER
Dues $\quad+14,194.50$
Interest Income $+2,113.20$
Other Income $+1,072.00$
Executive Sec'ty- 1,500.00
Ex.Sec. expenses- 700.00
Other expenses $-\frac{1,083.78}{14,095.92}$
Other gain $14,095.92$
1993 NET GAIN $\$ 7,714.46$
Changing Your Address?? NOTIFY
Bob Lang, SCC P.O. Box 125

Newark, DE 19715

BCC CHAPTER 13 TWENTY-BEVENTH ANNUAL AUCTION JUNE 28, 1994

General and Specialized Scandinavia.

All areas of Scandinavia are included, and there is a good section of ICELAND CANCELLATIONS. We will send the complete catalog plus pictures of many of the lots POSTPAID to anyone who sends us a note or postcard requesting it. Our address is: SCC CHAPTER 13, BOX 59, ROCKLAND, DE 19732.

There is no buyer's commission. Catalog values are from the 1994 Facit unless otherwise indicated. Here are some SAMPLE SELECTIONS FROM THE AUCTION.

```
LOT . CAT START
VAL BID *
```


## DANISH WEST INDIES



## DENMARK

|  |  | 8 (8) 1858 8s green, 4 nice mgns, nmbr oxl, near VF |  | 38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | $\bigcirc$ | 12 (12) $186435, \# 3$ (Lubeck) cxl, a good one, VF | ( Kr r 500+) | 25 P |
| 14 | 0 | 15 (15) 1864165 , clean, few clipped perfs, near VF | ( Kr 750) | 16 P |
| 5 | $\bigcirc$ | 27 (24) 187048 s , < 2 mm tear,good perfs, FVF | (Kr1700) | 20 P |
| 23 | * | 70v1 (73var) 100, hairlock var, bright, just $F$ | ( Kr 250) | 30 P |
| 24 | * 0 | 95SX1 (89+94) $100+50$ setenants, used + unused, FVF | $\left(\begin{array}{ll}K_{r} & 160\end{array}\right)$ | 8 |
| 25 | * | 95SX2 (89+94) vertical setenant, nearly VF OG | ( $\mathrm{Kr}^{\text {1 125 }}$ ) | 5 |
| 26 | * | 101 a TB1+TB2 50 green tete beche blox of 4, VF LH | (Kr 200) | 24 |
| 27 | * | 110 b TB1+TB2 100 orange, tetebeche blox of $4, \mathrm{VF} \mathrm{LH}$ | ( Kr 8 800) | 75 |
| 28 | - | 120v2 (82 var) "KOBFNHAVNS" var, centered T, just F | ( Kr 3000 ) | 125 |
| 36 | $\bigcirc$ | 219 (179) 200, bold star oxl Ch. 1., near VF KE | (DKK 500) | 45 P |
| 39 | - | 284v (261var) doubled upper left frame var, FVF | ( Kr 4 400) | 35 P |
| 40 | 0 | TI18 (P18) 380, very scarce, Fine | ( Kr 700) | 50 P |
| 41 | $\bigcirc$ | Tj3 (03) 16 s , number cxl "90", Fine | (Kr1200) | 50 |
| 42 | 0 | PF5 (Q7) 500, SON Aggersund C/PH cxl, FVF | ( Kr 2000 ) | 135 |
| 43 | $\bigcirc$ | RE58 Benzon Spiseolie advert pair, FVF | ( Kr 300 ) | 15 |
| 47 | C | Cvr, Bold SON RETHOLT star cxi, sharp HJORRING side | $\times 1$ | 9 |
| 48 | C | GROUP: 1 Cvr, 3 cards, star exls BRONDEN, HORNE, JERLEV, mute cxl BANGSBO LAESO, all w. side cxls |  | 30 |
| 49 | ** | Holte local 1974 reprint, block of 4, VF NH |  | 3 |
| 51 | * | COLLECTION: 100 diff locals from 10 byposts, nice |  | 30 |
| 52 |  | Semi-official air, Sanabria SO\#1, nearly VF, LH |  |  |

## FINLAND

| 76 * | 1601 (178) 10 mk , type I, nearly VF, LH | ( $\mathrm{Kr} \mathrm{m} \mathrm{400)}^{\text {a }}$ | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 77 C | 1601,156 on COD parcelcard exid 9/30/30, VF | (Kx1200) | 5 |
| 78. | 165 (C1) first "airmail", APES certificate, VF | ( Kr2200) | 100 |
| 90 C | 491 (353) SAS FF STOHLM-VIENNA-DJKRTA, 22-1-58,VF |  | 5 |
| 91 C | 9 Parcelcards, mostly Saarinen-type multiples, FVF |  | 0 |
| 92 C | 2 Parcelcards w. 2 diff types early meters |  | 8 |
| 95 C | Norma lila, b, 2 PC's (shades), mint condition | (Mk 300) | 17 |
| 103 C | ALAND 1-7, Cpl, 93 FDC's,from 31 towns, VF | (Kr2852) | 75 |
| 104 ** | ALAND 23v2 (26var) in gutter pair, unpriced, VF NH |  | 5 |
| 105 C | ALAND Stampless 1816 letter $w$. crown coil mail mark JOMALA to BERTBY, +16 th Century Aland map (copy |  | 50 |

## GREENLAND



## ICELAND

| 128 129 | * | 1 (1) 2sk ultramarine, bright, almost Fine, $O G$ <br> 2 (2) 4sk red, bright, excellent centering, VF OG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 134 | * | 5 (5) 3sk gray, no gum, nice color, Very Fine OG |
| 136 | - | Bb (15) 3a, goldn yellow, C/Ph "Onundarfjordur", VF |
| 148 | * | 18 (19) 50a bicolor, bright copy, nearly VF, LH |
| 150 | * | 19 (20) 100a bicolor, nearly VF, NH |
| 154 | * | 36 (33A) sm prir ovpt, sl rnd UR crnr,sl toned,F OG |
| 155 | - | 43 (67) 50a I GILDI '02-'03, bxidge cxl , nearly VF |
| 156 | * | 49v1(50b) 3a, inverted ovpt, Fine, OG |
| 157 | * | 50v1(51var) 4a, inv ovpt, xprts mrk on bek, near VF |
| 158 | * | $50 \mathrm{var}(5 \times 1 \mathrm{ar})$ 4a bicolor, inverted watermark, Finet |
| 159 | ** | 51 (52) 5a I GILDI (black), Fine, NH |
| 161 | ** | 52 (53) 6a I GILDI (black), init on back, FVF NH! |
| 162 | * | 62 v 1 (48) 25a inv red I GILDI, VF NH |
| 164 | - | 75 (44B) 5Kr bicolor, bridge cxl, VF |
| 167 | - | 95 (103) 6a, key value, beautiful copy, cds, VF |
| 175 | - | 121 (149) 2 K on 25a, nearly VF |
| 177 | - | 122 (140) 10K on 50a, Fine+ |
| 185 | - | 163 (C10) 1K Zeppelin, SON "26 IX 31", Fine |
| 186 | - | 164 (C11) 2 K Zeppelin, cxld "25 V 31", FVF |
| 188 | - | 178 (157) 20a red Parliament, FVF |
| 195 | - | BL1 (B5) FDC cancellation, nearly VF |
| 199 | ** | 259 (235) 1940 World's Fair top value, FVF NH |
| 200 | ** | 263-4,280(229a-231a) perf $111 / 2$ set, VF NH |
| 214 | * | TJ15 (025) 3a I GILDI '02-'03, SCARCE, Finet, LH |
| 215 | * | TJ17 (027) 10a I GILDI '02-'03, Fine, LH |
| 219 | ** | TJ21a,TJ21b (020 vars), FVF, VERY LIGHT HINGED |
| 220 | * | TJ21v1 (020 var) inverted overprint, signed, FVF |
| 227 | - | PC17, 3a orange postcard, ods "26-9-1904", nice |
| 228 | * | PC39,42,DPC6B,29, $2 \mathrm{sgl/2dbl}$ postcards, mint cond |


| 7500) | 220 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Kr1200) | 65 |
| ( Kr2700) | 125 |
| (Kr4275) | 110 |
| ( Kr 550 ) | 35 |
| (Kr1250) | 50 |
| ( Kr 4200 ) | 120 |
| ( Kr 900) | 80 |
| ( Kr 200) | 15 |
| ( Kr 500) | 52 |
| ( Kr 2000 ) | 25 |
| (Kr3000) | 200 |
| (Kr5500) | 425 |
| ( Kr 300) | 35 |
| (Kx1900) | 175 |
| (Kr1100) | 75 |
| ( Kr 900) | 60 |
| (Kr3500) | 130 |
| (Kr1100) | 60 |
| (Kr1100) | 60 |
| ( Kr 5 500) | 20 |
| (Kr2400) | 100 |
| (Kx1800) | 100 |
| (Kr1305) | 55 |
| ( Kr 2200) | 200 |
| ( Kr3000) | 190 |
| (Kr3507) | 280 |
| ( Kr 4000) | 450 |
| ( $\mathrm{Kr} \mathrm{r}^{\text {110) }}$ | 9 |
| ( Kr 193) | 10 |

## NORWAY

| 264 。 | 3 (3) | ( Kr 7 700) | 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 | 11,12,13a,14,15a, nice clean copies, FVF | (Kx1960) | 90 |
| 272 | 15a (15a) 8s, blurred printing, hr , Fine OG | ( Kr3000) | 165 |
| 273 | 34-6 (32-4) nice clean copies, all cds, near VF | ( Kr [ 560) | 30 |
| 280 * | 151-7 (104-110) bear set cpl, FVF OG | ( $\mathrm{Kr}_{\mathrm{r}} 425$ ) | 25 |
| 283 | 181-3 (B1-3) first cape set cpl, nearly VF, LH | ( $\mathrm{Kr}_{\mathrm{r}} 800$ ) | 65 P |
| 287 C | 247-50 (B4-7) Clean registered FDC to Sweden, VF | ( Kr 500) | 20 |
| 288 | 265 (246) 1 K University, 1 t exl, VF | ( Kr 4 400) | 30 P |
| 301 | 426-8 in LR corner 4-Blox, SON NORWEX exl, superb | (Kr1100+) | 90 |
| 305 C | LM1b, Lykkebrevet B on cover, VF | ( $\mathrm{Kr} \mathrm{3}^{\text {350) }}$ | 25 |
| 310 c | 2 SAS first flight cors, Oslo>>N.Y. and Os | ( $\mathrm{Kr} \mathrm{3}^{300+\text { ) }}$ | 20 |

## SWEDEN



Send EARLY for your copy of the complete catalog. We think you will find it an interesting auction.

## Specialized Scandinavia

We're into our third decade of helping to build collections through our monthly lists of Scandinavian specialty material: covers, booklets, locals, stationery, seals, literature $\ldots$ and even stamps.

So if you're looking for such things as Kenttaposti covers, "FERIE" overprints, the Porkere mute cancel on cover, Gentofte Grølandskomité seals, Adams Expres items, Goteborg stationery, or $\AA$ land special postmarks, we could be your source.

In other words, if you haven't been hearing from us recently, let us hear from you. You'll really enjoy our lists (we're told they make interesting reading) and perhaps will find some things you need . . . at pleasingly reasonable prices.

## Lizabeth Stamp Company

P.O. Box 321

Bloomsburg, PA 17815

## "Hooked on Fonics" (Scandinavian Style)

Listening to the current radio commercial "Hooked on Fonics," it occurred to me our members of nonScandinavian descent might welcome a brief explanation of a few language basics, particularly Swedish.

1. The Swedish alphabet contains 29 letters - A thru Z plus å, ä and ö. These are listed, respectively, after Z. Remember this when using catalogs, telephone directories, etc. Thus, the Swedish city of Båstad is listed after Byxelkrok, etc.
2. " $\AA$ " is pronounced like " OH ;" "ä is a broad "a" like in Harvard, and "a" is pronounced like we pronounce it as in able, can, cat, etc.
3. " 0 " is more difficult. It sounds like the French "ea" in such French words as peu, feu, etc. It has also been likened to our "er," with a partial
dropping of the "r."
4. In Danish and Norwegian, $\varnothing$ is used instead of "ö."
5. The stamp issuing country between Stockholm and Finland $\AA$ Iand - is "OH-LAND" - not to be confused with the island of ÖLAND off southeast Sweden, which is "ERLAND."
6. Sweden's second largest city Göteborg - is YHUTA-BORG - as every Scandinavian knows. The anglicized version GOTHENBORG is frequently seen for obvious reasons.
7. Finally, there is the city of VÄXJÖ (formerly WEXIO) Sweden which is pronounced

VEK'-FER (approximately).
8. Certain letters - particularly G, J and K - are pronounced differently depending on what letter follows them. This is beyond the scope of this article.
9. And REMEMBER - the unit of currency - "ÖRE" is "EU-RUH" and not "ORE" which comes out of a mine!

- Robert E. Paulson


# Stamp Mart 

By Eric Roberts, SCC Mart Manager

The new type G pocket Mart books have arrived and are now available for Sellers. These books are 15 page, 15 pocket white cover books designed for stamps with a minimum Net Sales Value of $\$ 10$ per page and $\$ 200$ per book. These books are primarily designed for higher valued stamps with a maximum value per book of $\$ 5,000$. Cost is $\$ 0.75$ each postpaid with a minimum purchase of four (4) copies.

All the stamps in the type G books will be kept in a bank safe deposit box leased by the Stamp Mart. The actual circulated Mart Books will contain photocopies only of the stamps for sale. The Stamp Mart will provide black and white photocopies; 2 X size for stamps and full size front and back for booklets and covers. If the seller would prefer using color photocopies or photographs, they may include them with the stamps when submitting the Mart Book.

The primary motivation for issuing the new "pocket book" was to enable our Canadian and overseas members to participate in the Mart. It is cost prohibitive to do this under our present insurance system. There also should be no VAT or Duties collected as these are photocopies only. Taxes should only be collected on the actual stamps ordered, after they have been paid for and shipped.

The "pocket" books will also be available for our domestic members. Buyers will have available material that is often too costly to be found in the ordinary Mart books. All sales from type G books will have a five day return privilege for defects or discrepancies not showing in the photocopy.

Sellers will have the benefit of placing higher priced and/or fragile items in the Mart without the concern of damage during circulation. The commission charged the sellers has been lowered to only $15 \%$ of sales for the type G books with a $\$ 3.00$ minimum. There is no insurance fee and we will not charge you postage fees for return shipments of retired sales books.

Each type G book entered in the Mart will be listed in this column showing its number, brief contents description, and total book value. Members may request to see books desired. They will be sent by ordinary airmail, and must be returned by airmail within five days even if no stamps are purchased.

Mart address is: Eric Roberts, P.O. Box 460201, Houston, TX 77056. Telephone 713-963-0584 evenings or 713-575-5255 days.


# News from the Home Office 

By Bob Lang

SCC endured the long hard winter by adding a net 9 to our membership rolls during the first quarter of 1994 ! We welcome 13 new members to our ranks. We learned about the passing of long-time member, Capt. Jahr of Aberdeen, Scotland. He was a 40+ year member of SCC and we'll miss him!

There is one disturbing thing about membership renewals, and that is the slow rate of return being experienced as compared with previous years. I was sure that the economy was picking up and was hopeful more renewals would have reached me by
now. However, we still have 95 who have not responded to even a second reminder card. PLEASE, if you are one of those 95, drop a check in the mail today and keep your SCC membership alive!

And don't forget about SCC's upcoming Regional Meeting to be held this year at BALPEX at Hunt Valley, Maryland on Labor Day Weekend (Sept. 3, 4 and 5). Chapters 12 and 13 will be your hosts for a meeting, slide show and perhaps dinner/social gathering if we get enough response. We'd also like to have a few Scandinavian exhibits, so keep the dates in mind! Hope to see you there!

Many, many thanks to those members who added something extra to their dues renewal check. Your generosity is certainly appreciated.

I know the cost of sending a check for dues in US funds by those of you who lie outside the US is becoming a real burden. I am wondering if we could get a volunteer, in each country with 5 or more members, to collect dues and forward one check to me! Would such a plan help ease that burden? Do we have any volunteers?? Or are there any other ideas on how to reduce this cost? More about this in the next Posthorn. That's it for now! Cheers!


## Library News

 Dr. W. E. Melberg, SCC LibrarianThe big news this quarter is the acquisition of one of Leonard Hartmann's books. He has sent a copy of IMPERIAL RUSSIA ZEMSTVO POST. This book was reviewed by Mike Hvidonov in the August 1993 issue of the Posthorn (pg. 122) with additional comments in the November issue (pg. 173).

Library Donations - December 15, 1993 to March 31, 1994
Cash: Dave Anderson, Donald Brent, Howard Felber, Leroy Ferber, Gary Friggens, James Gaudet, Ole Hellsten, Clarence Hendrickson, John Lindholm, Ran Ram, Gayland Ricklefs, William R. Savage, Gerald Strauss (Lizabeth Stamp Company), S. L. Vlaun, Arnold Werner

## Publications:

Danske Filatelisters Fællesfond
P\&Ts HISTORIE. EFTER 1650. Hans Chr. Johansen. 1993. 374pp. Postal history of Denmark after 1960 with special emphasis on organization.

DANSKE FRIMERKER - FARVEPLANCHER OG BESKIVELSE AF ENKELTE FABRICATIONER - KVADRATISKE UDGAVER - 1864 UDGAVEN - TOFARVET UDGAVE. Lasse Nielsen. 1993. 112pp. Outstanding book about the preparation and printing of the Danish Classics, the Royal Emblems and the Bicolors. Includes color reproductions of all of the issues! A MUST book for the student of Danish philately.

## Raymond Erickson

"Ribe Post Office during the 1864 War." H. Eis. POSTAL HISTORY INTERNATIONAL. $8 / 76.4 \mathrm{pp}$.
"The Postal History of the Faeroe Islands." Susan Worsley. POSTAL HISTORY INTERNATIONAL. 8/76. 4pp.
"Two Hundred Years of Icelandic Posts." E. Wise. POSTAL HISTORY INTERNATIONAL. 8/76. 8pp.

## Leonard Hartmann

IMPERIAL RUSSIA ZEMSTVO POST. Oleg A. Faberge. 431 pp . A beautifully produced book, full color of this great collection that was exhibited at FINLANDIA 88.

## W. E. Melberg

POST I VENDSYSSEL. N. Bendsen. 1975. 24pp. A postal history of the upper Denmark counties.

BREVSAMLINGSSTEMPLER - TILDELINGER I ÅRENE 1860-1874. A. Tholl. Undated. 26pp. Study of Letter collecting places of Denmark from 1860 to 1874.

1965 PRISLISTE OVER PLADESAR OG DOBBELTRAGNINGER FRA VARIENT PLANCHER." B. Quist. 1965. 50pp. Listing of Danish varieties with many illustrations.

SAVA - KATALOG OVER DANMARK, GRØNLAND STÅLSTIK. P. Ekelund. 1979. 160pp. Book about Danish varieties.

DÄNISCHE NUMMERN - UND STERNSTEMPEL. D. Mickel. 1980. 92pp. Value listings of Danish number and star cancels.

FRIMARKEPENGE. C. Lund-Jensen \& J. Sømod. 1975. 52pp. Listing of "stamp money" used during WW I \& II.

HELSAGER - DANMARKS, DANSK VESTINDIENS, SLESVIGS, ISLANDS. S. Ringström. Postal stationery catalog.

PHILATELIC DICTIONARY. Source and date unknown. 13pp. Danish to English and English to Danish.

FAROE ISLANDS. 60pp. 1985 Globalia Auction listing of Fritz Amstrup's top Faroes collection. One of the greatest ever assembled.

NAESTVED FILATELISTKLUB $45 \AA R S$ JUBILAERUM. 1985. 100pp. Two outstanding articles: "The Last Handmade Swedish Stampbooklets" \& "Landscapes from Island 1925."

SCANDINAVIA - MODERN GUIDE. E. Fodor. 1961. 450pp. Older edition but still useful with atlas and city guides.
Stephen Meyers
GREENLAND POSTMARKS SINCE 1938. R. King-Farlow \& E. Wowern. 1960.

## ICELAND SWEDEN

LARGE STOCK including the ... RARITIES

Send for my FREE PRICE LIST!

KARL A. NORSTEN Box 907, S-181 09 Lidingo, Sweden Fax 011-46-8-731-0244

16pp.
GREENLAND 1982. PAKKE PORTO STAMPS 1905-1938. E. Wowern. 1981. 96pp.

GREENLAND \& THE FAROES. K. Lindskog \& E. Wowern. 1970. 61pp. Toke Nørby

FILATELISTISKE OG POSTHISTORISKE ARTIKLER. T. Nørby. A summary of presentation of articles by this author found in the DFT.

## Jared Richter

4 SKILLING 1864. Lasse Nielsen. 1992. 200 pp. A detailed study of the Danish Royal Emblems 4 skilling issue of 1864 . Everything that is known about this stamp is to be found in this publication. A must book for the student of Danish philately. It contains color reprints of all twelve printings, production numbers and a complete plating scheme. Summaries in English and German.
The Philatelic Foundation of New York
A CARIBBEAN NEPTUNE: THE MARITIME POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS OF THE GREATER AND LESSER ANTILLES IN THE 19TH CENTURY. Robert Stone. 1993. 358pp. The format of this book is not just a compilation of sailing tables and rates. Each chapter starts with a history and significance of the service before going into the rates, sailings, known usages, markings, maps, etc. but tables are used when applicable. It can be purchased from Leonard Hartmann, Box 36006, Louisville, KY 40233. See review in this issue.
Scandinavian Philatelic Library of Southern California
Many philatelic journals and auction catalogs.

## Swedish Postmuseum

NYFÖRVÄRVSLISTA 1992. E. Hamberg. 1993. 93pp. Listing of new additions to the Swedish Postmuseum Philatelic Library during 1992.

SKILLING BANCO STAMPS OF COAT OF ARMS TYPE. H. Olsson. 1955. 158pp. English Translation.
Dr. S. Turunen
ABOPHIL - FINNISH PHILATELIC JOURNAL. A complete 1993 set.

## Frederick Ziemann

THE WORLD OF OWLS. 140pp. Donor's outstanding and award winning topical exhibit. A great one to learn the topical aspects fundamentals.

## Purchased:

DANSK LUFTPOST - TAKSTER OG RUTEBESKRIVELSER. Mats Hedelius. 1992. 208pp. Outlines postal charges and routes of Air Mail letters from Denmark to all countries. Purchased from the SKILLING editor at special Library Rate.

FILATELISTISK HÅNDBOG - OPSAETNING OG MONTERING. Poul Ekelund. 94pp. 1987. Handbook showing how to mount and set up exhibits. Purchased from the SKILLING editor at special Library Rate.

LAPIN - LÄÄNIN - POSTIHISORIAA. E. J. Heliö. 96pp. Postal history of Finnish Lapland.

## Membership Report

Membership Statistics for the First Quarter Ending March 31, 1994
New Members
BLEAKLEY, MICHAEL S., P.O. Box 3209, Norman, OK 73070
Finland By: Richter L-13

3507 OELTJENBRUNS, HARLAN, 2601 E. Main St., Mankato, MN 56001
Norway, Denmark, Netherlands By: Salm

3045
3508
2816
3509
3510
3511

JONES, MARY ANN, P.O. Box 650, Snow Camp, NC 27349
Scandy Topics (Sheep, Equestrian), Classic Spain
By: Sch
AKERS, RICHARD, 380 E. 40th Ave., \#118, Eugene, OR 97405 Scandinavia
JONES, NORMAN, 5605 S. Lois Ave., Tampa, FL 33616
Scandinavia, USA, Germany
CARDOZA, MARK L., P.O. Box 1654, Cottonwood, AZ 86326
Scandinavia, Luxembourg, USA \& Canada
HAGEN, HELGE, 11081 View Lane, Corona, CA 91719
Norway, Iceland, Greenland, Faroes, Great Britain By: Koplo
MERZ, BETH DENNIS, 19445 Edgecliff Drive S.W., Seattle, WA 98166
Scandinavia, USA, Canada, Christmas Seals
Mac ARTHUR, LINCOLN D., 55 Hudson St., Apt. 2E, New York, NY 10013 Scandinavia, Switzerland, Liechtenstein
NIELSEN, DANA S., P.O. Box 1177, Carnation, WA 98014
Scandinavia, Germany, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, G.B., Canada, etc.
PETERS, DONALD J., P.O. Box 6261, Providence, RI 02940
Denmark, Greenland \& Norway Stat'y, Booklets \& Covers
By: Str
HAAGENSEN, SOREN, 160 East 84th Street \#12B, New York, NY 10028
Denmark, Scandinavia, Germany
By: Pr
JONES, LAWRENCE H., 736 Braeside Road, Apt. 2, Baltimore, MD 21229
Denmark, U.S.A., France \& Colonies, G.B. Queen Vic. By: Richter
Reinstated Members
GRAY, RANDALL L., 6215 NE 153rd St., Bothell, WA 98011
NIEMIAHO, ARNOLD, Site 3X2 \#9, RR \#1, Parry Sound, Ont. Canada P2A 2W7

## Resigned

ODDERSHEDE, JENS - Member since 1985
SCHUMANN, STEPHEN D. - Member since 1981
LANGE, WARREN A. - Member since 1988
RUTHERFORD, BETTY - Member since 1992
TING, SIK WOO - Member since 1974
Deceased
JAHR, CAPT. K. - Member since 1953

## Change of Address

GEIGER, FRANK P., 242 W. Saddle River Rd., Upper Sadle River, NJ 07458 WARRINGTON, ALLAN, P.O. Box 19761, Raleigh, NC 27619
FRY, WAYNE L., P.O. Box 31779, Diamond Hts. Sta., San Francisco, CA 94131
BOLDUC, ARTHUR, 41 Church St., Hudson, MA 01749
JENSEN, PETER, 305-911 5th Ave., New Westminster, BC Canada V8M 1 Y3
WOREK, MICHAEL, P.O. Box 225, Grafton, Ont. Canada K0K 2GO
LORENTZEN, KIRSTEN E., 3730 Burns Ct., Ann Arbor, MI 48105
EKENSTIERNA, ULF, Lillegardsvagen 13c, S-54142 Skövde, Sweden
HORNSBY, FRASER, Box 21001, RPO Miramichi Rd, Oromocto, NB Canada E2V 2R9
TODD, RA YMOND, 19 High St., South Perth 6151, Western Australia
HANSEN, TED M., P.O. Box 697, Clements, CA 95227
SISMONDO, SERGIO, 10035 Carousel Center Dr., Syracuse, NY 13290
HANSEN, SVEIN ARNE, P.O. Box 5098, Majorstua, N-0301, Oslo, Norway
L-66 ELDRUP, DR. EBBE, Bolbrovaenge 29, DK-2960 Rungsted Kyst, Denmark
2199 NOFTSGER, RAYMOND L., P.O. Box 418, Pleasant Prairie, WI 53158
L-14 DUNNETT, WILLIAM A., 2520 Carmel Drive, San Bruno, CA 94066
1985 ENGDAHL, DAVID A., 52 Heath Aster Lane, Lehigh Acres, FL 3393622260995LUNDH, REV SVERRER H., Roahagan 1 C, 0754 Oslo, Norway3424KUIPERS, HENRI, Diepenbrock Str. 109, 7604 cx Almelo, Netherlands3424HOLMSTEN, MARTIN, Vasaesplanaden 15B36, 65100 Vasa, Finland
L-73 KAUP, KARL LEE, 2484 West Branch Court, Naperville, IL 60565
3406 JENSEN, FINN A., 3100 S. Manchester St. Apt. 907, Falls Church, VA 22044Thanks to the Following Members for Their Generous Contributions

| Olaf Linder | $3141^{*}$ | Leo Thompsen | 3458 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Allan Warrington | 2080 | Eugene Schwedt | 3465 |
| Indridi Palsson | $3135^{*}$ | Bent Knutson | 1157 |
| Richard Roberts | 3221 | Robert Regenthal | 2994 |
| Roger G. Schnell | 2816 |  |  |

Roger G. Schnell ..... 2816
SCC Membership Summary as of March 31, 1994
Current Total Paid ..... 968
Total Paid Last Report ..... 959
Honorary ............................................................. 7 Changes ..... 1 Q94
Life ..... 63
New Members ..... $+13$
Regular ..... 893
New Life/Honorary. ..... 0
Subscriptions 5 Reinstated ..... $+2$
Adjustments ..... 0
Total Members ..... 968
Regular to Life/Honorary ..... 0
Resignations ..... -5
Courtesy \& Exhange ..... 33
Deceased ..... $-1$
SCC Staff \& Library ..... 70
Total PH Copies ..... 1071
Members Dropped ..... 0
Total Change ..... $+9$

## 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 minor editing 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 $10 ¢$ per additional word. Contact our Business Manager listed on the Contents Page.)

WANTED: Select covers from Denmark to Danish "Colonies" in US before 1915. Need Elkhorn, Kimballton, Tyler, Danevang, Dagmar, Salt Lake City, Luck \& Racine. Manville Bro; 6 Clyth Drive, Perth; Wilmington, DE 19803.

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

SWEDEN- Pricelist. VF-XF quality, extensively covering all pairs, panes, S/Ss and blocks airmailed for $\$ 1.00$ deposit deductible from order value. Wantlist worked all collectable Swedish Postal items. Hans A. Westphal, Stravagen 3, S-121 34 Enskededalen, Sweden.
(D-3)

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

WANTED: Used pairs of Faroes, Greenland, Iceland both horizontal and vertical. Also, perfins only from Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden. Not a dealer. Arnold E. Knudson, 2626 So. 148th St.; Seattle, WA 98168-4224.
(1029-3)

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

Wanted - Mint Iceland Postal Stationary Facit single 5, 14, 15, 25, 26, 27, 36, 40, 41. Double 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 21, 23. Robert Frigstad; 2181 Lakeaires Blvd; White Bear Lake, MN 55110
(D-3)

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

Scandinavia VF 19th/20th centuray stamps and postal history in upcoming mail sale. Nice selection of Norway covers, early used Sweden with cancellations, and U.S. stamps and postal history. Free catalog. Pacific Northwest Mail Sales, TLPOj 8087, Kirkland, WA 98034.
(D-3)

* S * C * C *

WANTED Polar Scenes on stamps (animals, transportation, explorers, etc.) Have used Norway to swap. Also 1920 Scott for sale. Leo Thompsen, PO Box 92804, Anchorage, Alaska 99509 (3458-2)

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

FAROES REVENUES: Foreign exchange, vacation and related fiscal revenue stamps and materials sought. John J. Kriz, 37 Strawberry Hill Road, New Canaan, CT 06840-4238
(L83-2)

WANTED; Scandinavian postal history, all eras, relating to North Atlantic and Baltic fisheries (corner cards, ill. covers, fishing fleet mail, canneries, pictorial cancels, etc.). Photocopies w/prices please. David Piercey, 2424-117 St., Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6J 3S3
(2058-2)

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

SWEDEN: Replating the Large Officials. A few copies of my booklet available. $\$ 10$ includes postage. Please pay with bill (not check, etc). R. M. Fishenden, 8 Severn Road, Chilton, Didcot, 0X11 OPW England.
(3235-2)

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

TRADE: (or your price) for pre-1917 Finland stamps - used or mint - for w/w. 2nds and less than perfect very acceptable. Also need overrun Finnish areas. Harold A. Lumsden; RR \#2, Guysborough; Guy's County NS; Canada B0H 1 NO.
(3456-2)

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

TRADE: My Norway Scott 28 M VLH, Sweden FACIT 14 lb . MNH pair, Finland Scott M31 M. I need Norway VF used Scott 7, 13, 65, 218, 128. Write first. Klaus P. Queisser, PO Box 181, Don Mills, Ontario, Canada M3C 2S2.
(3387-2)

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

WANTED; Revenue collectors to contact revenues from Finland, Denmark, Sweden, Baltic States, and Russia. Have good duplicates Bjorn-Eric Saarinen, Siltaukatu 2 A, SF 18100 Heinola, Finland. (0831-2)

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

WANTED; Finland Commemoratives (1927-1946) on commercial cover for trade or purchase! Bob Lang, PO Box 125, Newark, DE 19715.
(1095-2)

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

COLLECTOR SELLING: Scandinavia, Netherlands, Estonia, US, WW - collections, accumulations, catalogs \& literature, mixtures, accessories. 17 Lots - \$20-5,000. SASE for description. Jeff Lassen, PO Box 2545, Carson City, NV 89702.
(2094-1)

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

HAVE POSTHORN issues from Vol. 24 \#2, Apr ' 67 thru Vol. 41, \#4, Nov. 84, except for Vol. 26 \#1 \& Vol. 34 \# 2 (1977). \$65. Robert Frigstad, 2181 Lakeaires Blvd., White Bear Lake, MN 55110.
(L-25-1)

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

RAILWAY, SHIP \& OTHER CARRIER, Parcel and Letter Stamps wanted. Will trade or purchase my needs. Scandinavia and others. Revenues and locals also. Wm. W. Sammis, 436 Thomas Road, Ithaca, NY 14850.
(3364-1)

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

WANTED: Mint and used Swedish plate-line coil pairs for trade or purchase. Have a number of duplicates available. Wantlist on request. Not a dealer. John Haggstrom, 1125 S. 94th St., Omaha, NE 68124.

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

EXCHANGE 1000 "small size" stamps (up to 50 of one type) from US and Central America and receive same from Scandinavia or Finland. Jussi Leander, Tarkkampujankatu 12B, SF-00150 Helsinki, Finland.

## Pen Pals, Plus . . .

If you are looking for pen pals, stamp exchanges, obscure information, we will print requests on a "space available" basis with minor editing as necessary. Try to be brief 35 words or less is best, SCC and the Posthorn cannot be held responsible for stamp exchanges. Use good judgment.

Looking for a pen pal living in Sweden. My interests include all aspects of Swedish issues but especially air mail, rockets, and military post. Raymond A. Broms; P.O. Box 503; Elk Grove, IL 60007.
(3409-3)
Stamp Exchange: I can offer all stamps and materials from Estonia, Baltic and other ex-USSR republics. Want most US new issues. Margus Praks, Järve 7-2, EE 0013 Tallinn, Estonia.
(2)

Seeking family info: family names of my ancestors include: Lind of Mjellby, Sölvesborg, Vä, Cronlund of Ivetofta; Carlström of Sölvesborg, Kristianstad, Ahlgren of Simrisham; Ysberg of Gammalstorp; Hyllebrand of Sölvesborg; Kempe of Ivetofta. Edward Bode, 829 Western Air, Jefferson City, MO 65109.
(2912-2)

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

Posthorns of Norway: collector in the U.K. wishes to contact members in the USA or elsewhere with an interest in the Posthorns of Norway. John Thomlinson; 1, Hillcrest RD; Bearsden; Glasgow; G61 2EB; U.K.
(3032-1)

## Sven Åhman Dies

The noted Swedish author and editor Sven $\AA$ hmen died in Gothenburg last December at the age of 86 . He was the New York Correspondent for a newspaper in Sweden and frequently traveled back and forth betfiveen the two countries. He was a widely respected journalist and remembered for his historical anecdotes and sly sense of humor.

In 1975 Sven published a booklet on the famous "Yellow Three Skilling Banco" color error. The stamp sold in 1990 for one and a third million dollars, making it the world's most expensive stamp. Åhman provided translation services for the Scandinavian Philatelic Foundation by furnishing English language versions of four volumes of the Swedish Philatelic Federation's handbook series. Many of his articles have appeared over the years in the pages of The Posthorn.

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


## Capt. Chris Jahr 1919-1994

We are sorry to report the death of Chris Jahr in Dumfries, Scotland, on the 6th of January, 1994. Chris was born in Kristianssand in 1919.

He was on his way from South Africa to the United States when the Germans invaded Norway in 1940. He joined the Norwegian Brigade in Scotland, and spent the war there or in London before returning to Norway with the liberation forces with whom he acted as a liaison officer in Oslo (partly because of his fluency in several languages). He married his wife, Margaret, in 1941.

Chris had started to acquire stock during the war in anticipation of setting up in the stamp business and after the war service this is what he and Margaret did. The business had a Scandinavian bias from the start. He published a Scandinavian Newsletter for many years. He joined the Scandinavian Collectors' Group (original name of the SPS - Britain's SCC) in its first year, 1953, as well as philatelic societies throughout the world (note Kristianssand and Oslo Filatelistklubb). He was a member of the SCC for over 40 years.

Most members will have known Chris through his dealing and auctions, but those who had the opportunity of meeting him personally will have memories of a knowledgeable philatelist with an impish sense of humor. Once he created a spoof Scandinavian country with invisible stamps called Notfold (based on the remains of an old rubber stamp reading "DO NOT FOLD").

## Do you collect Scandinavia?

Do you get our net price photocopy offers? Our postal auction catalogs? If not, PLEASE send us your want list. We'll send you offers w/special prices and our auction catalogs.
Our stock includes specialties like locals (bypost), covers, postal history, etc. Please note your collecting interests (country, postal history, etc.)


## 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 prosented to active buyers in the United States and overseas. Consignments for our fall auction accepted through September 1.

> Ask about our new commission structure for sellers . . . now as low as 5\% for larger properties.

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 Toll Free 1-800-950-0058

in NJ 1-201-746-7982
FAX 1-201-403-2601



[^0]:    * $\mathrm{S}^{*} \mathrm{C}$ * C *

