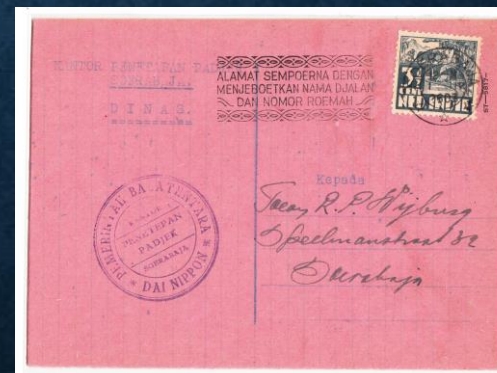
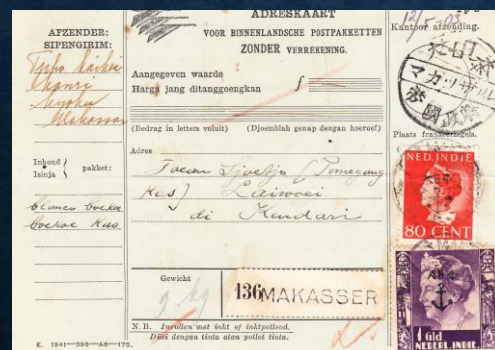




COLLECTING & EXHIBITING JAPANESE OCCUPATION OF THE NETHERLAND INDIES (1942-1945)

Asroni Harahap



LATAR BELAKANG

- Perang Asia Pasifik dimulai 8 Desember 1941, menyerah 15 Agustus 1945
- Mau mendapatkan sumber2 daya alam untuk keperluan perang dan ekspansi
- Melakukan kampanye kilat menguasai Asia Tenggara (Hindia Belanda)
- > Propaganda “Perang Asia Timur Raya” untuk dasar ideologi politik, ekonomi, sosial dan budaya
- > Runtuhnya koloni Hindia Belanda dan perubahan tata kehidupan menuju kemerdekaan Indonesia

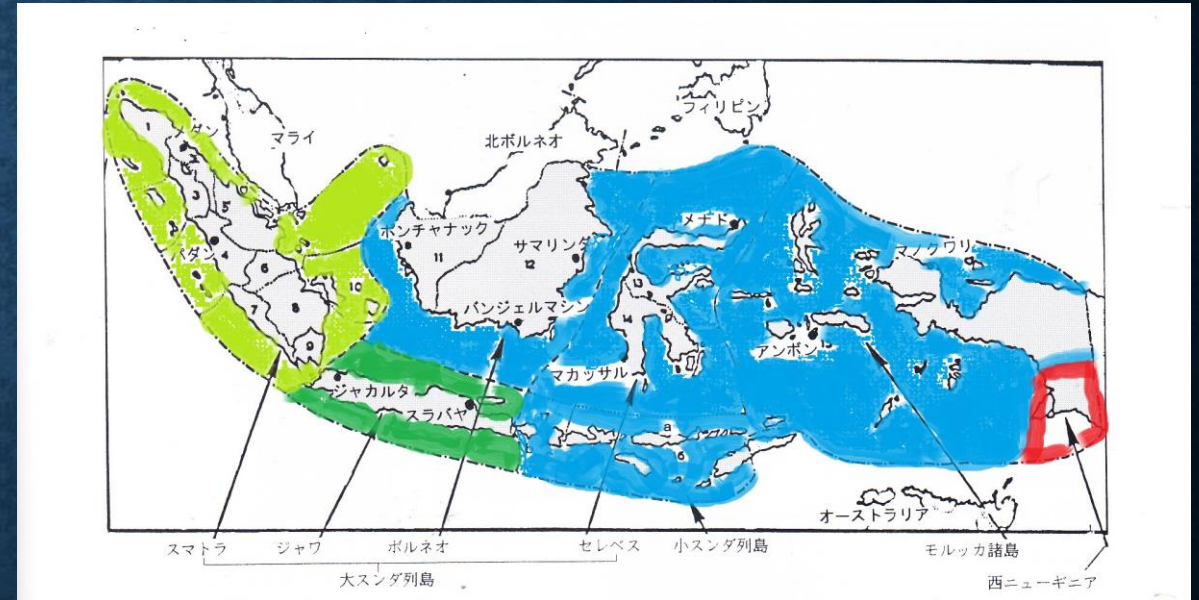


**SERANGAN JEPANG DESEMBER 1941
S/D MARET 1942**



PENDAHULUAN (1)

- > Otoritas PTT semula satu, sekarang menjadi tiga
- > Sumatera oleh Bala Tentara Jepang ke-25 (Gunseibu)
di gabung dengan Malaya s/d April 1943
- > Jawa oleh Bala Tentara Jepang ke-16 (Gunseibu)
- > Timur Raya oleh Angkatan Laut Jepang (Menseibu)
- > Seluruh kebijakan sebagai strategi memaksimalkan seluruh sumber daya untuk mendukung perang
- > Berlaku pembatasan2 diberbagai bidang
kebutuhan pokok, uang, perdagangan dll
- > Berakibat kekurangan di segala bidang dan
hancurnya ekonomian dan kesejahteraan sosial



オランダ領東インド The Dutch East Indies

PEMBAGIAN WILAYAH OLEH AD DAN AL JEPANG

PENDAHULUAN (3)



TAPANULI



MALAYA



ACEH

- > Karena kondisi darurat perang, benda2 Pos Hindia Belanda sah digunakan dengan validasi melalui cetak tindih Otoritas Militer
- > Prangko ratu Belanda tidak dapat digunakan di Jawa
- > Jumlah nilai Pengiriman Uang dibatasi (kecuali Badan usaha Jepang), tidak diperkenankan antara ke-3 wilayah, baru diizinkan setelah Maret 1944
- > Korespondensi dengan surat biasa / tercatat/warkat pos di Jawa tidak diperkenankan untuk umum, hanya diizinkan untuk keperluan dinas,
- > Bahasa korespondensi hanya bahasa Indonesia, bahasa Jepang, bahasa daerah dengan melalui sensor Otoritas Militer
- > Koresponden Tawanan Perang, Interniran dibatasi dengan kartu pos
- > Semua korespondensi di sensor oleh Otoritas Militer
- > Pos Udara, pos paket antar ke-3 regional di tiadakan



BENGKULU



SUMATERA SELATAN



SUMATERA BARAT

PENDAHULUAN (4)



SUMATERA BARAT



ACEH



MALAYA (RIAU
KEPULAUAN



SUMATERA BARAT



TAPANULI



JAMBI



KALIMANTAN BARAT

PENDAHULUAN (5)



KALIMANTAN BARAT



SULAWESI SELATAN



KALIMANTAN BARAT

>Perangko seri definitif untuk Jawa di terbitkan bertahap dari April 1943, kartupos peralihan Januari 1943, kartu pos definitif awal 1945

>Periode Sumatra digabungkan dengan Malaya, menggunakan prangko Jepang dan prangko Malaya c.t pendudukan Jepang. Penggunaan perangko HB oleh Otoritas Militer di validasi menggunakan cetak tindih dtersendiri yang unik untuk tiap keresidenan.

➤ Setelah dipisahkan dari Malaya Tahun 1943, Otoritas Milier menyeragamkan cetak tindih karakter Kanji Dai Nippon, namun karena tidak terpusat, hasilnya bervariasi (ada jenis)

>Dinas perhubungan Pendudukan Jepang kemudian melakukan cetak tindih type semi umum (T-Bar) pada awal tahun 1944 (jenis) dan perangko seri definitif

Sumatra mulai terbit bertahap mulai Agustus 1944 (jenis). Perangko Jepang dan Malaya

di tetapkan tidak berlaku lagi.



FLORES



PAPUA

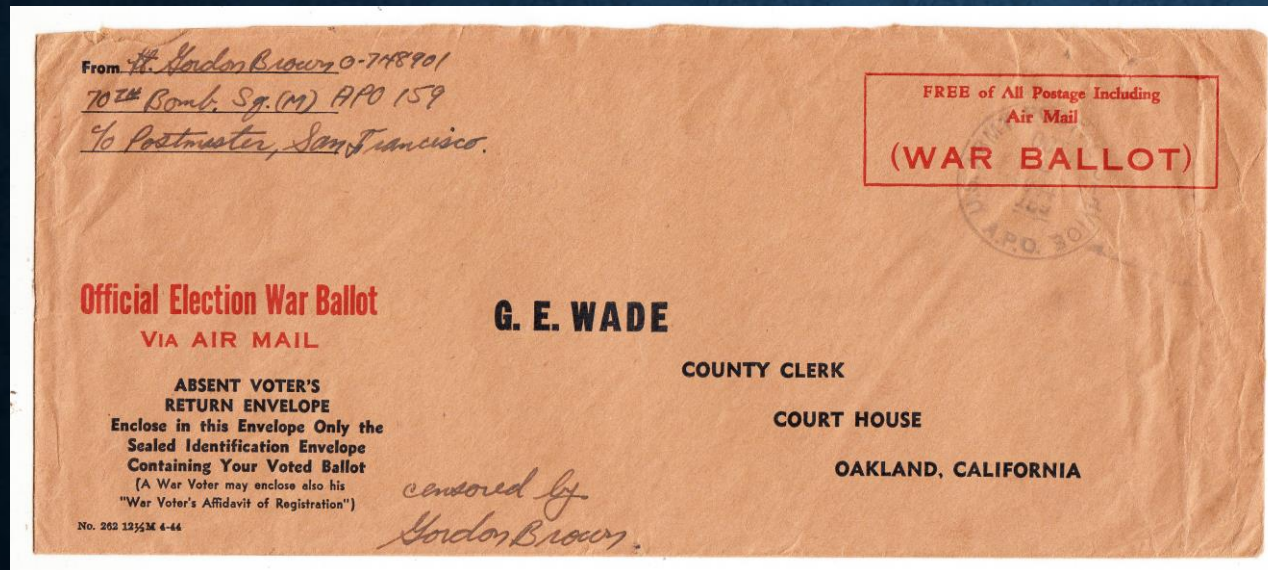


KALIMANTAN BARAT

RAGAM JENIS BENDA POS



WESEL POS DENGAN BANYAK PRANGKO NOMINAL RENDAH (LHOSOEKON, ACEH)



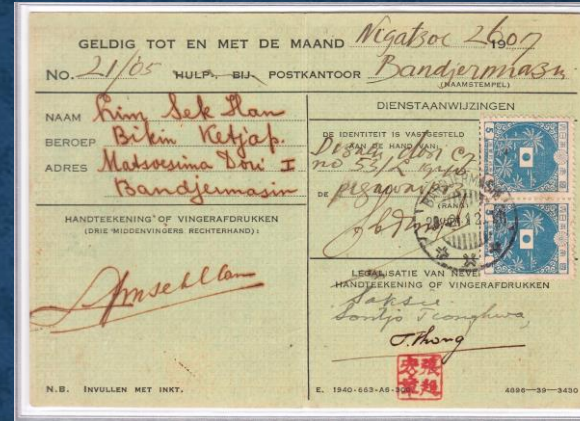
SAMPUL PEMILU MILITER AMERIKA DARI P NOEMFOR (PAPUA BARAT)



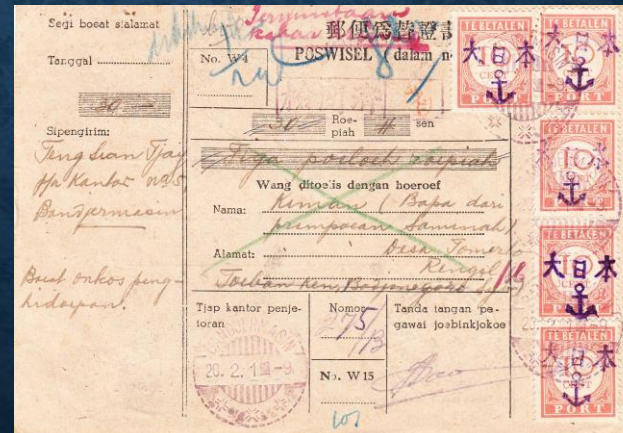
FORM WESEL TELEGRAFIS (GUNUNG SITOLI, NIAS)

KAWASAN TIMUR RAYA

>Kawasan Timur Raya seluruhnya di bawah Angkatan Laut Jepang menggunakan cetak tindih Dai Ni Hon serta jangkar pada perangko2 dan benda Pos dan hasilnya sangat bervariasi dalam jenis , ukuran , warna



>Bagi dunia filateli bayaknya variasi tersebut menjadi sangat menarik, karena ini bukan karena kesalahn cetak/ produksi namun oleh kondisi darurat serta focus peperangan



>Prangko yang khusus kawasan Timur Raya baru di terbitkan 2 Juli 1943

FILATELI MASA PENDUDUKAN JEPANG

- > Dengan kondisi darurat perang dan pembatasan², maka berbagai benda pos / dokumen pos yang tidak dapat diperoleh umum seperti W3 (form rekapitulasi biaya poswesel telegrafis), kartu pospaket, kartu tawanan perang, resi paket, form pengajuan pengiriman uang dari Sumatera ke Jawa wesel telegrafis AL Jepang, di Timur Raya, sampulpos militer Amerika, Australia dan Jepang.
- > Semua kondisi ini membuat Masa Pendudukan Jepang di Hindia Belanda 1942-1945 menjadi suatu area yang sangat menarik untuk di kembangkan sebagai Koleksi filateli disamping sebagi artefak warisan sejarah Indonesia yang di minati oleh kolektor Indonesia maupun mancanegara
- > Sebagai gambaran, terdapat +/- 1800 jenis prangko mint, +/- 3800 jenis prangko used, 546 jenis Kartu Pos/Warkat Pos dan 74 jenis Benda/dokumen Pos lainnya dari periode ini yang sangat menarik sebagai obyek koleksi



TANYA JAWAB SESI 1

- Silakan kalau ada pertanyaan, bisa disampaikan sekarang

PENGENALAN BEBERAPA TYPE PRANGKO DI SUMATERA



C T Majid
Palembang



C T Rusli
Palembang



C T Silang Hitam
Sumatera Barat



C T Hinomaru Merah
Tapanuli



C T Dai Nippon Yubin besar
hitam / Sumatera Barat



C T Dua Baris
Lampung



C T Bola Merah
besar / Lampung

Prangko Umum Sumatera (T-bar)



Sebagai upaya penyeragaman type Cetak Tindih pada
prangko Hindia Belanda

Prangko Definitif Sumatra



Prangko Definitif & Komemoratif Jawa



Pengenalan Type Prangko Timur Raya dengan Cetak Tindih



C T Jangkar Type 155
Sulawesi Utara



C T Jangkar Type 152
Sulawesi Utara



C T Jangkar Type 155 &
matahari/ Sulawesi Utara



C T Jangkar Type 45
Kalimantan Barat



C T Jangkar Type 212 & 213
Kalimantan Selatan & Timur

Prangko Definitif Timur Raya



8. Catatan /deskripsi lain

7. Type /Karakter Cap

6. Sensor

4. Tempat/Tanggal
Di bayarkan
(di sisi belakang)

5. Pembayaran

通知票
Segi boeat sialamat
(Boleh potong)
振出月日
Tanggal 17.8.2605

f. 5. 1

振出人宿所氏名
SIPENGIRIM

Dj.B. Hukang
No. 101 - Jalan Cemer,
Kampung Suka Sari,
Jember

Tjabang I-365

〒

Nr. W 4.

POSWESEL SOEMATERA

金額 159 Roepiah 盾 仙 Sen

受取人氏名
Name Rina Lingsih
住所 Semarang Alamat
Alamat Kantor penjetoran

振出日付印
Kantor penjetoran
20.8.17.

爲替番號
Nomor wesel
28
Nr. W 15.
= 5 =

爲替當務
Tanda tangan p
Jepo

初禾財付押
血日市商國封帳
4 円シ スマトラ 4 sen
血日市商國封帳
4 円シ スマトラ 4 sen
血日市商國封帳
20.8.17.
4 円シ スマトラ 4 sen

HAL YANG PERLU DI IDENTIFIKASI

1. Jenis/ Type Item

3. Jenis/ Karakter Cap

7. Sensor

6. Kesesuaian Biaya Pengiriman

4. Tanggal Penerbitan

5. Jenis Prangko/ Karakter

2. Kantor Pos yang menerbitkan

463

AFZENDER:
SIPENGIRIM:

M. Saman
P. Mather
47 [Luwendo]
Benkoelen

Aangegeven waarde
Harga jang ditanggoengkan

f

(Bedrag in letters voluit) (Djoemblah genap dengan hoeroef)

Adres *A. Dahlan Acharie*
Guseikanbu Nihon go-
gakko Kispukusha
Boekit. Tinggi
(soematra Barat)

Inhoud }
Isinja } pakket:

1. Jelana
pendek pepi
hidjan, dan
badjae kemudja
woleta-

Gewicht *750 gr*

88 BENKOELEN

N. B. Invullen met inkt of inktpotlood.
Düsi dengan tinta atau potlot tinta.

Pp 2
Kantoor afzending.

BENKOELEN
8. 9. 16. 11.

Plaats frankeerzegels.
(Tempat perangko).

40c
NEDERL. INDIE

Z. O. Z.

E. 1942—275—A6—175.

1890—41—1377

7. Catatan / Deskripsi lainnya

1. Jenis / Type Item

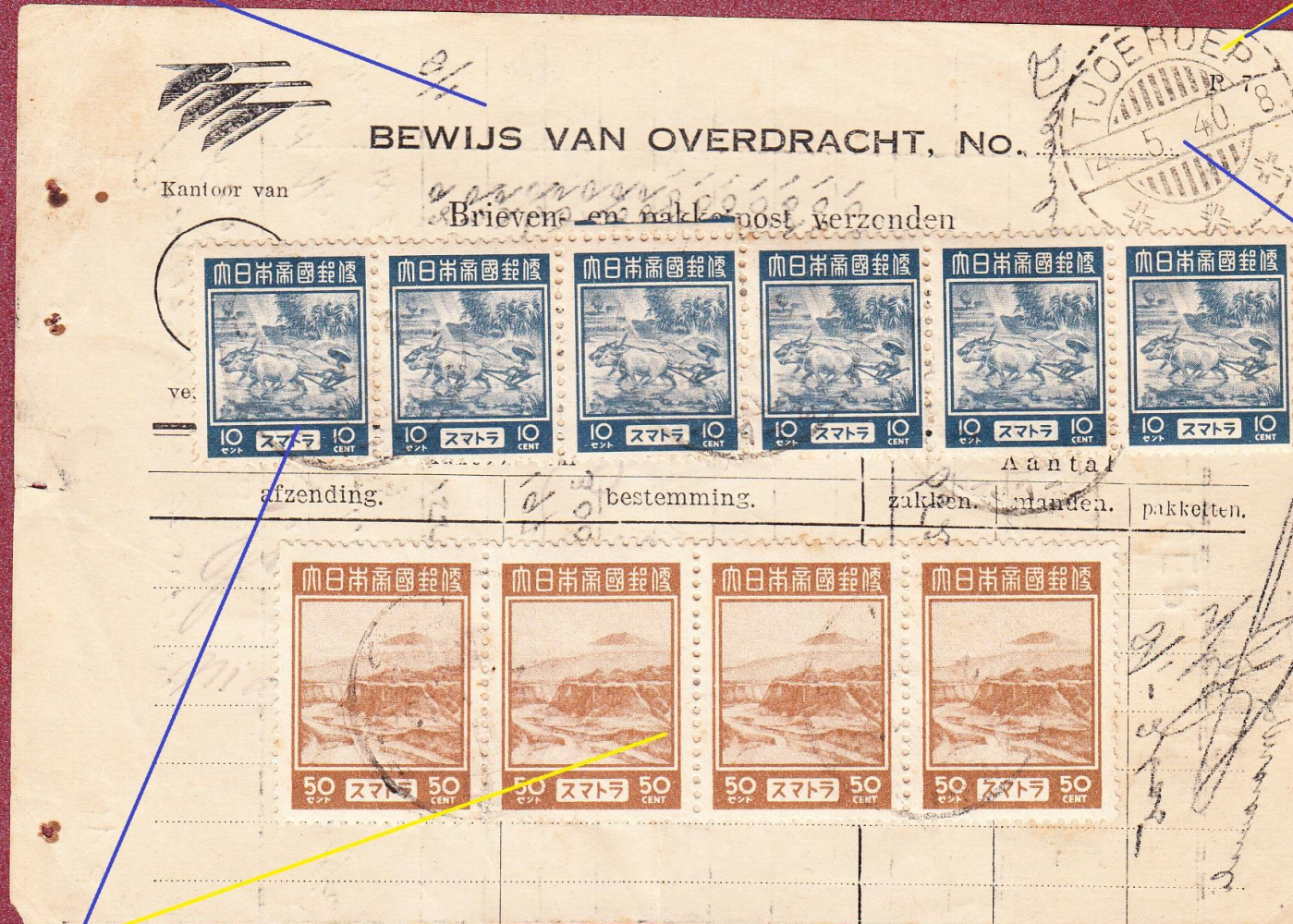
HAL YANG PERLU DI IDENTIFIKASI

2. Kantor Pos yang Menerbitkan

3. Tanggal Diterbitkan
(?)

4. Jenis Prangko/ terbitan / total nominal

5. Informasi lain dari sisi belakang



HAL YANG PERLU DI IDENTIFIKASI

1. Type / Jenis Item

2. Tempat Di Terbitkan

3. Tanggal Di Terbitkan

GELDIG TOT EN MET DE MAAND September 19 26

No. 208/me HULP-, BIJ- POSTKANTOOR DJATINEGARA
(NAAMSTEMP)

NAAM Toedjowidjoso DIENSTAANWIJZING

BEROEP —

ADRES 1^o slaan 17^a
DJATINEGARA

HANDTEKENING OF VINGERAFDRUKKEN
(DRIE MIDDENVINGERS RECHTERHAND):

Toedjowidjoso

DE IDENTITEIT IS VASTGESTELD
AAN DE HAND VAN:
Suscep. hampeng
DE kepala kantor
(RANG)
(HDT.)

LEGALISATIE VAN NEVENST
HANDTEKENING OF VINGERAFDRUKKEN
Kapala hampeng
Rababangke
14/02

N.B. INVULLEN MET INKT.

E. 1942-736-A6-300. 7088-41-3430

5. Type Cap

6. Catatan / deskripsi

4. Jenis Prangko/ Terbitan

North Sumatra

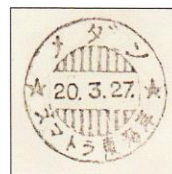
Japanese cancels



200 大日本 / ★★★
Dai Nippon/3 stars



201 大日本 / 為貯
DN/Tame cho



202 Vertical bars
Medan



203 long date bar
DN/Tame cho

Atjeh	アテエ	200	201	202	Comments
Bakongan	バコンガン	x	x	x	
Bireuen	ビルエン	x	x	x	
Blangpidie	ブランピジエ	x	x	x	
Idi	イヂイ	x	x	x	
Koelasingpang	クアラシンパン	x	?	x	? may exist
Koetaradja	クタラジャ	x	x	x	
Koetatjane	クタテアネ	x	?	x	? may exist
Lammuelo	ラムロ	x	?	x	? may exist
Langsa	ランサ	x	?	x	? may exist
Lhoseumawe	ロスマウエ	x	x	x	
Lhosoekon	ロスクン	x	?		? may exist
Lhosoekon	ロスコン			x	
Meulaboh	ムラボ	x	x	x	
Meureudoe	ムルドウ	x	?		? may exist
Meureudoe	ムルドー			x	
Peureula	ブルラ	x	x	x	
Sabang	サバン	x	?	x	? may exist
Samalanga	サマランガ	x	?		? may exist
Samalanga	サマランア			x	
Seulimeum	スリムン	x	?	x	? may exist
Sigli	シゲリ	x	x	x	
Sinabang	シナバン	x	x	x	
Singkel	シンケル	x	x	x	
Takengon	タケンゴン	x	?	x	? may exist
Tapatoean	タバトアン	x	x	x	
Tjalang	テアラン	x	x	x	

TANJONG BALEI (TANJONG BALAI) - Karimon Islands タンジョンバリ
 Postal services with Singapore resorted on 24.8.02(42). A farm project was launched in
 2604 (1944) also on nearby Kundur Island (Kondor-to) in August 2604(44)

Open by 24.8.02(42)- circa 5.9.05(45) 200 2000



JD4 (28.11.02)-(22.11.03)



JD5(28.2.04)- S.U. 5.9.05(45)

TANJONG BATU - Rhio Archipelago タンジョンバト

(12.6.03)- circa 3.9.05(45)

250 2,500



JD4 (12.6.03)-(10.10.03)



JD5 (24.2.04)-(23.1.05)

TANJONG PINANG - Rhio Archipelago タンジョンピナン

(7.6.02)- circa 3.9.05

200 2,000



JD4 (7.6.02)-(5.1.04)



JD5 (2.4.04)-(19.8.05)

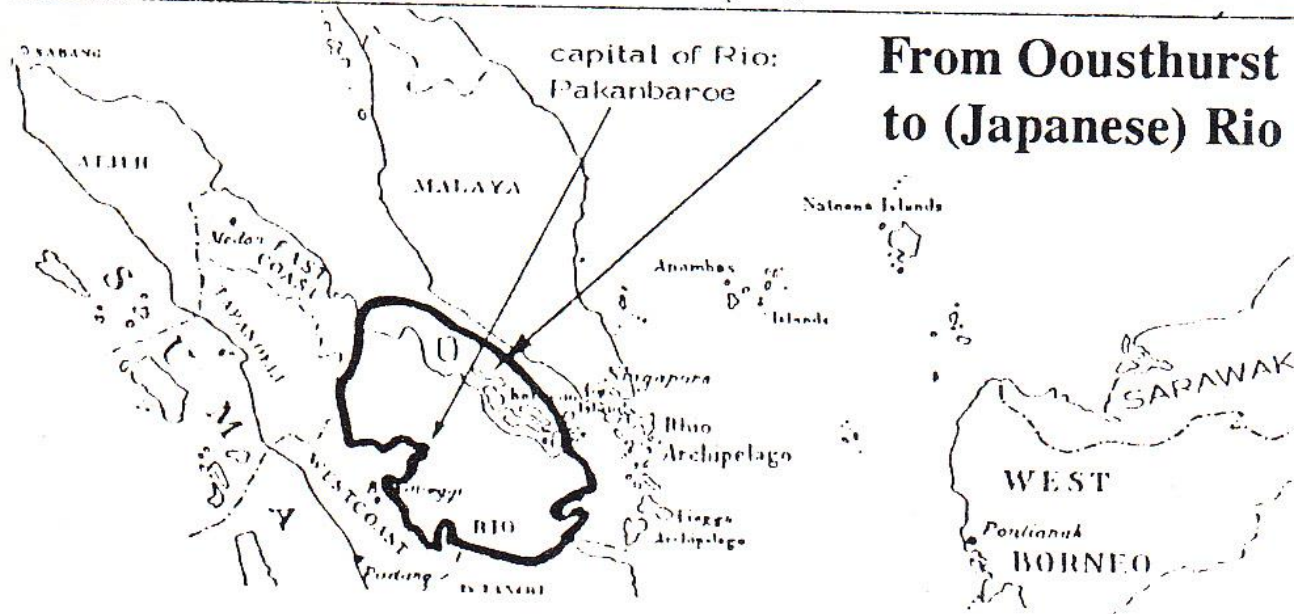
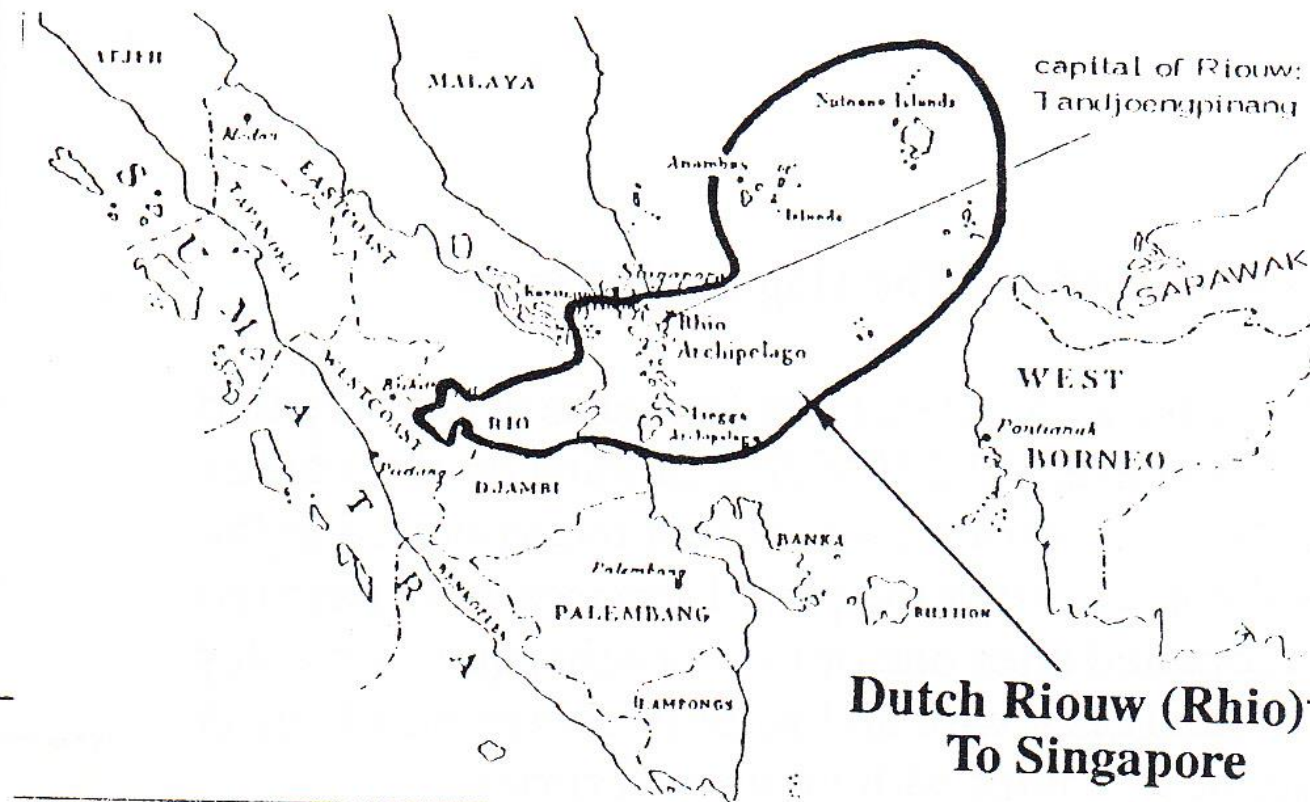


Table 6 Postage in Sumatra and Java under Japanese Occupation

1945 = the 20th year of Showa

Sumatra	Java	Destination	Letters up to 20 g	Letter sheets	Postcards	Printed matter up to 50 g	Periodicals up to 55 g	Registration	Acknowledgement of receipt
From the beginning of occupation till August 14, 1945 *1	From the beginning of occupation till June 30, 1945	Inside the island (A) Neighbouring; Inside the City and Certain Adjacent Areas	5 cents additional 20 g 5 cents	5 cents	3 ½ cents	2 cents 50 g to 100 g 4 cents	1 cent 55 g to 100 g 2 cents	20 cents	10 cents
		Inside the island (B) Other areas	10 cents 20 g to 50 g 20 cents	7 ½ cents	3 ½ cents	2 cents 50 g to 100 g 4 cents	1 cent 50 g to 100 g 2 cents	20 cents	10 cents
		Outside the island (A) Japan and Occupied Southern Regions	10 cents 20 g to 50 g 20 cents	7 ½ cents	3 ½ cents	2 cents 50 g to 100 g 4 cents	1 cent 50 g to 100 g 2 cents	20 cents	no service
		Outside the island (B) Thailand, China and Manchukuo	15 cents additional 20 g 10 cents	15 cents	10 cents	3 cents additional 50 g 3 cents	3 cents additional 50 g 3 cents	no service	no service
*3	July 1, 1945 ~ August 15, 1945	Inside the island (A) (B) Outside the island (A) *2	10 cents	10 cents	5 cents	5 cents per 100 g	2 cents per 100 g	30 cents	15 cents

*1 In the states of Djambi, Palembang, Lampong, Benkoelen, Banka and Billiton, which belonged to Malay Postal Administration Regions till April 20, 1943, Malay old postage: 2 cents for postcards and 5 cents for letters, later reoverprinted as 8 cents, for letters applied from September 1942 till February 1, 1943

*2 In this period, there was presumably no service outside the island (B): to Thailand, China and Manchukuo

*3 In Sumatra on August 15, 1945 when the war ended, postage increased: to 20 cents for letters up to 20 g inside the island and to 30 cents for letters up to 20 g outside the island; and to 7 cents for inside the island and to 20 cents outside the island respectively for postcards

*4 Twenty-five (25) cents for express mail under the Japanese Occupation in the former DEI

TANYA JAWAB SESI 2

- Silakan kalau ada pertanyaan, bisa disampaikan sekarang

STUDY OF POSTAL CANCELLATION DURING JAPANESE OCCUPATION IN THE NETHERLANDS INDIES 1942-1945

INTRODUCTION

This exhibit showing the study of postal cancellation existed during the Japanese occupation in the Netherlands Indies. The authority of the Japanese Empire army was divided into 2 groups; Sumatra island, Riouw islands (with Malacca) and Java island is under Japanese army, and the rest which were Celebes island, Borneo island, the Lesser Sunda islands, Moluccas islands and New Guinea were under Japanese navy. Those area was divided into provinces and its provinces has its own usages of stamps and usages of cancellation



PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE EXHIBIT

This exhibit shows all different cancellation had been used during 1942-1945 in the whole Netherlands Indies area under the Japanese Empire army control.

RARITY STATEMENT

This exhibit shows the most comprehensive of variety Japanese Empire army control cancellations used in Netherlands Indies. A lot of rarity items shown. The rarity statement are based on different sources. The rarity of the postmark and usage itself is based on personal registration of items in auction catalogue, in exhibits and from reference literature (*The Cancellations used during the Japanese Occupation of the Dutch East Indies and Repoeblid Indonesia, 1942-1949*)

STRUCTURE OF EXHIBIT :

	Page
Fr.1 Chapter 1. Introduction - Basic knowledge to understand the study	
1.1 Calendar system	02
1.2 Postal administration region	03
1.3 Type of cancellation	04
Fr 1 - 5 Chapter 2. Study of type cancellation in Japanese Army Area	
2.1 North Sumatra	05 - 22
2.2 Central Sumatra	23 - 32
2.3 South Sumatra	33 - 50
2.4 Riouw Islands	51 - 56
2.5 Java	57 - 80
Fr 6 - 8 Chapter 3. Study of type cancellation in Japanese Navy Area	
3.1 Celebes	81 - 92
3.2 Borneo	93 - 112
3.3 Lesser Sunda Islands and Moluccas	113 - 124
3.4 New Guinea	125 - 128

Reference :

Bulterman P.R., *Poststempels Nederlands-Indie 1864-1950*
van Nieuwkerk J.R., Vosse L.B., *The Cancellations used during the Japanese Occupation of the Dutch East Indies and Repoeblid Indonesia, 1942-1949*
Personal study the exhibitor

Chapter 1. Introduction - Basic knowledge to understand the study

1.1 THE CALENDAR SYSTEM

Showa Calendar and Sumera Calendar

Two different Japanese calendars were used during the occupation - the Showa and the Sumera to change the Christian or Gregorian calendar.

The Showa calendar is tied to the reign of Emperor Hirohito who was on the throne during the war. When he ascended the throne in 1926 he chose the name Showa, and 1926 became the year Showa 1. Showa dates are written year-month-day. For example, 31 January 1942 = 17.12.31, where 17 is the 17th year of Emperor Hirohito's reign. Showa calendar used in Sumatra and Navy occupied area. Not in use in Java.

The Sumera calendar was based on the founding of the imperial dynasty in 660 B.C. which is the year the first Emperor, Jinmu ascended the throne. Sumera dates follow the sequence day-month-year. Here 31 December 1942 = 31.12.2602 where 2602 is the 2.602nd year since Emperor Jinmu ascended the throne. Sumera calendar used in Sumatra, Java and in the Navy occupied area. Many post offices in Sumatra first used Sumera dates before switching to the Showa calendar in 1943 / 1944.

In postmarks based on the Sumera calendar, the first two or three digits in the year were often omitted. In the Sumera system, the date is usually indicated as day / month / year. For example, March 8, 1942 would be shown as 8.3.02. or 8.3.2.

Thus, the years for the period examined here are as follows in the three calendars:

Christian	1942	1943	1944	1945
Showa	17	18	19	20
Sumera	2602	2603	2604	2605



Christian date
9.4.42.10
9 APR 42

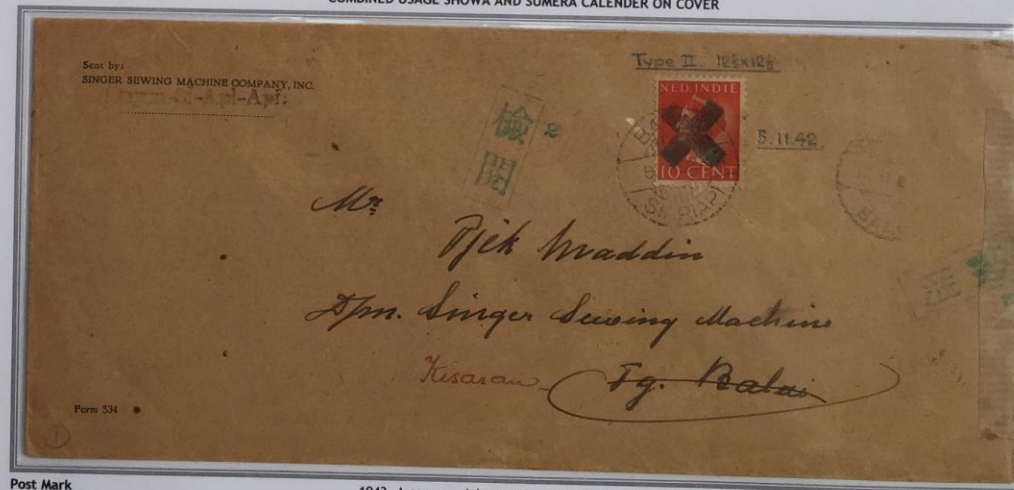


Showa date
18.6.15.10
15 JUN 43



Sumera date
30.10.0.4.9
30 OCT 44

COMBINED USAGE SHOWA AND SUMERA CALENDER ON COVER



Post Mark

- BAGAN SIAPIAPI 18.11.5 Showa (Nov 5th, 1943; FC Type 030)
- TANDJONG-/BALEI 17.11.3 Sumera (Nov 17th, 1943; FC Type 050)

1943. A commercial cover from BAKAN SIPIAPI (Riouw mainland) to TANDJONG BALEI (Sumatra East Coast)
Two Kanji character censor mark in green

Letter rate 10 cent
• 10 cent Konijnenburg with Riou cross overprint in violet

1.2 THE POSTAL ORGANIZATION

Changing Sumatra - Postal Organization

Before the war, the postal service in Sumatra was essentially divided along political lines into three regions; North, Central and South Sumatra.

Pre-war Sumatra postal organization

NORTH SUMATRA	CENTRAL SUMATRA	SOUTH SUMATRA
East Coast, Aceh, Tapanuli	West Coast, Riouw incl. islands, Jambi	Palembang, Bangka Belitung, Bengkulu, Lampung

On 30 April 1942, the Dutch Indies islands in the Riouw residency were transferred to Malaya and came to fall under the Malayan postal administration at Syonan.

On 15 December 1942, the Residency Jambi was transferred from Central Sumatra to South Sumatra.

Earlier, on 27 September 1942, the Sumatra postal service was made subordinate to the Singapore postal inspection.

In a final reorganization effective 20 April 1943, Sumatra was again decoupled from Singapore. This organization remain until end of the war.

Sumatra postal organization as of 20 April 1943

NORTH SUMATRA	CENTRAL SUMATRA	SOUTH SUMATRA	MALAYA (SYONAN)
East Coast, Aceh, Tapanuli	West Coast, Riouw mainland	Palembang, Bangka Belitung, Bengkulu, Jambi, Lampung	Riouw islands



1943. A cover from TANDJONGBALEI KARIMON (FC Type 050) to SYONAN-TO (SINGAPORE)

Comment :

This was after separation of the Riouw islands (Karimun part it) from Central Sumatra postal service into Malayan on April 30th, 1942. Later Malayan date type cancellation were used

LESS THAN 3 COPIES RECORDED TO DATE

USAGE OF FIRST CANCEL TYPE ON COVER AFTER THE REGION WAS INCORPORATED INTO MALAYA

1.3 TYPE OF CANCELLATIONS

The First Cancel (FC) (using old Netherlands Indies postmark, with or without modified on the date)
Use in more than one region (Army and Navy area)

LONG BAR CANCELS

NAME CANCELS

DELIVERY HOUSE CANCELS



Type 030
10 continuous bars

LAMMEULO
18. 12. 1.

Type 060
Name without a frame



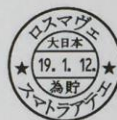
Type 071
Name with crosses

Dai Nippon Cancels (DNC), Use only in certain region

NORTH SUMATRA

CENTRAL SUMATRA

SOUTH SUMATRA



Type 201
DN / Tame cho



Type 210
Dashes in outer circle
Continuous bars



Type 220
Double circle
Residency at bottom

RIOUW ISLANDS

JAVA - BILINGUAL CANCELS



Type 290
Name in Latin script



Type 100
Malay-Japanese

NAVY AREA -
TEIKOKU SEIFU CANCELS

NAVY AREA -
BORNEO CANCEL



Type 300
Dai Nippon
Teikoku Seifu



Type 320
Balikpapan

The postmarks in this page
only simplified example
Detail with variations
be discussed individually



1942. A Package address card from RENGAT 25.2.42 (FC Type 010) to PARIAMAN 2.3.42 (FC type 030)

THIS IS EXAMPLE OF LATE USAGE NETHERLANDS INDIES POSTAL SYSTEM
BEFORE JAPAN ENTERING SUMATRA



1945. A Dutch Indies type reception of payment (by money order) card from PEMATANG SIANTAR 20.2.13 Showa (Feb 13th, 1945; DNC Type 202) to KOTAPINANG 20.3.1 Showa (Mar 1st, 1945; DNC Type 202)

LESS THAN 3 COPIES RECORDED TO DATE
USAGE OF POSTAL FORM DURING THE OCCUPATION IN SUMATRA

DJATINEGARA



Post Mark

- DJATINEGARA 6.7.05 Sumera (Jul 6th, 1945; FC Type 030)

- 117 x 1 Rupiah definitive Java stamps
- 3 x 50 sen definitive Java stamps



2.5 JAVA AND MADURA

Advertising Machine Cancel Type (Modified Name) - Sumera Machine Cancel Type - Sumera

DJAKARTA



Comment :

This advertising machine cancel modified by erasing the former colony name on the upper right side and replacing the former BATAVIA into DJAKARTA

Post Mark

- DJAKARTA
- 2.4.03 Sumera (April 2nd, 1943; Modified Advertising Machine Cancel Type 085)

Postcard rate 3½ cent

- 3½ cent machine meter mark

1943. A commercial postcard from DJAKARTA to KLATEN.
USAGE OF MODIFIED MACHINE CANCEL ON BUSINESS POSTCARD

SOERABAJA



Comment :

Message in Indonesian :
"Alamat Sempoerna Dengan Menjeboetkan Nama Djalan Dan Nomor Roemah" (Address completely, Mention Street Name and House Number)

Post Mark

- SOERABAJA
- 5.01.2604 Sumera (January 5th, 1944; Machine Cancel Type 089)

Postcard rate 3½ cent

- 3½ cent Japanese Occupation Java definitive stamp

1944. A Soerabaja Syu Romukyokai propaganda postcard from SOERABAJA to SOERABAJA (sent locally)

3.4 WEST BORNEO

First Cancel Type - Sumera

SAMBAS - PONTIANAK - BANDJERMASIN



BANDJERMASIN
Reduced size scan postmark
on backside

ONLY 3 KNOWN
MOEHAMMADIJAH STAMPS
USED ON MONEY ORDER
IN WEST BORNEO

Post Mark

- **SAMBAS 9.1.04 Sumera**
(January 9th, 1944; First Cancel Type 010)
- **PONTIANAK 12.1.04 Sumera**
(January 12th, 1944; First Cancel Type 010)
- **BANDJERMASIN 19.1.23 Showa**
(January 19th, 1944; First Cancel Type 030)

Money Order rate 20 cent to pay sending of f 30

- 2 x 10 cent Moehammadijah stamps with
anchor type 41 ovpt

1944. A Dutch Indies type money order with anchor ovpt type 41 in violet
from SAMBAS (West Borneo) via PONTIANAK to BANDJERMASIN

SAMBAS - PONTIANAK

Post Mark

- **SAMBAS 27.2.05 Sumera**
(February 27th, 1945;
First Cancel Type 010)
- **PONTIANAK**
2.3.05 Sumera
(March 2nd, 1945;
First Cancel Type 010)

Money Order rate 20 cent to pay sending of f 15

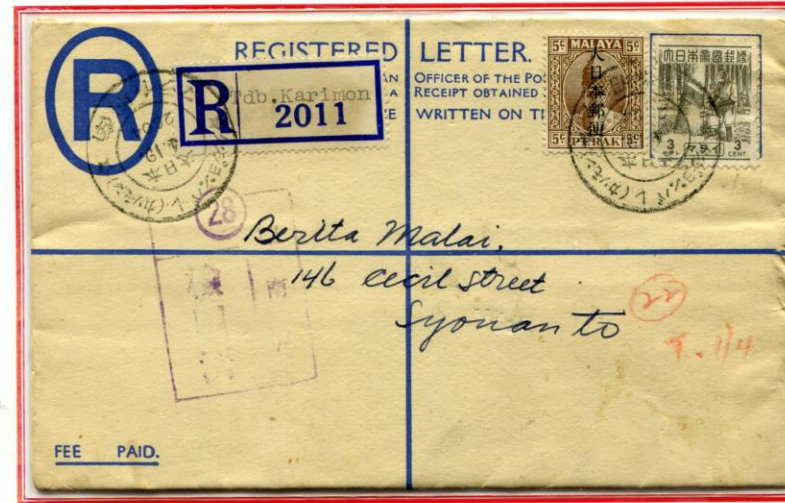
- 2 x 7½ cent native dancer
stamps with West Borneo
anchor ovpt
- 2 cent Great East
definitive stamp
- 3 cent Japanese stamp

1944. A Dutch Indies type money order
from SAMBAS (West Borneo) to PONTIANAK (West Borneo)

2.4 RIAU ISLANDS

Malayan Post Office Cancel Type - Sumera

TANDJONG BALEI (KARIMON)



1944. A British Malaya prepaid registered cover from TANDJONG BALEI (KARIMON) to SYONAN (Singapore)
No 28 censor mark in violet

LESS THAN 3 KNOWN
BRITISH MALAYAN
POSTAL ITEM USED IN
THE RIAU ISLANDS

Post Mark

- TANDJONG BALEI (KARIMON)
4.19.2604 Sumera
(April 19th, 1944;
Malayan Post Office
Cancel Type 296,
variation Year on
bottom)

Surface letter 8 cent, registered prepaid

- 5 cent Malaya Perak
definitive stamp with
Japanese ovpt
- 3 cent Japanese
Occupation Malaya
definitive stamp
- Registered prepaid

TANJONG PINANG



1945. A British Malaya prepaid registered cover from TANJONG PINANG to SYONAN (Singapore)
No 43 censor mark in black

ONLY 1 KNOWN

USAGE TANDJONG
PINANG (DUTCH INDIES)
REGISTER LABEL ON
BRITISH MALAYAN
POSTAL ITEM USED IN
THE RIAU ISLANDS

Post Mark

- TANDJONG PINANG
2605.2.28 Sumera
(February 28th, 1945;
Malayan Post Office
Cancel Type 296)

Surface and registered letter all prepaid

- Postage prepaid
- Registered prepaid

3.2 NORTH CELEBES - Manado

Japanese Cancel Type

MANADO



1944. Postage paid by subscription
Amount tied by stamps, depend on the reduced postage
to be paid for a number of postal items

Post Mark
• MANADO (No date; Japanese Cancel Type 310)

Postage paid by subscription 379 cent
• 10 x 17 1/2 Konijnenburg stamps, 6 x 7 1/2 cent
dancer stamps, 2 x 2 cent Kreiser Buffalo stamps, 5
cent Kreiser Buffalo stamp with North Celebes anchor
ovpt
• 5 x 15 cent Konijnenburg stamps, 2 x 5 cent Kreiser
Buffalo stamps with combination red disk and black
bar with North Celebes anchor ovpt

Reduced size scan of reverse side

アンボン (AMBON)



Post Mark

- AMBON (No date, DNTS Type 300)

Postcard rate 3½ cent

- 3½ cent Great East definitive imprinted postcard

A Great East definitive type postcard from AMBON to DJOKJAKARTA (Java)
Japanese censor in red

アンボン (AMBON)



Post Mark

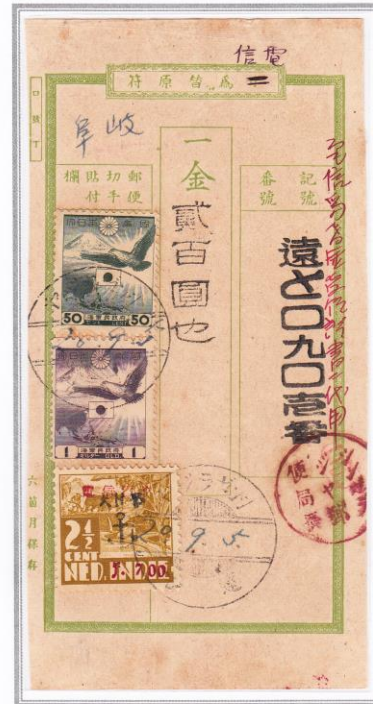
- AMBON
(No date, DNTS Type 300)

Postcard rate 4 cent

- 4 cent black anchor with
lotus imprinted postcard

A Japanese Occupation black anchor with Lotus type postcard
from AMBON to SOERABAJA (East Java)
Japanese censor in black

ONLY 3 COPIES RECORDED TO DATE
4 CENT BLACK ANCHOR WITH LOTUS POSTCARD USED IN THE NAVAL OCCUPATION AREA



シンガラヂャ (SINGARADJA)

Post Mark

- SINGARADJA 20.9.5 Showa manual date (Sept 5th, 1945; TMO Type 306)

Telegraphic Money Order rate f 8.50 for sending money f 300

- 50 cent and 1 Yen Great East definitive stamps
- 2½ cent Kreisher Buffalo Dutch Indies stamp with Makasser Anchor ovpt, revalued chop f 7.00

1945. A Japanese Occupation type telegraphic money order (TMO) from SINGARADJA to JAPAN

デンパサル (DENPASAR)

LESS THAN 3 COPIES
RECORDED TO DATE
PROPAGANDA CANCEL ON
ANCHOR WITH LOTUS POSTCARD
TYPE 271a

Post Mark

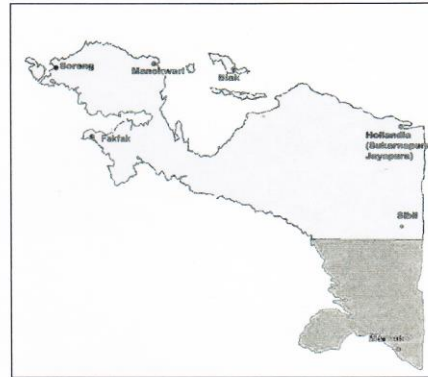
- DENPASAR
19.10.1-11.31 Showa
(Oct 1st, 1944 to Nov 30th,
1944; Propaganda Cancel Type
445)

Postcard rate 4 cent

- 4 cent Anchor with lotus
imprinted postcard type 271a



1944. A Japanese Occupation red anchor with lotus type postcard from DENPASAR to KARANGASEM (Bali)
Censor mark in black



The only part of Dutch indie that remained free from Japanese occupation was shown in dark grey. Note that borders in wartime are not so sharply drawn as in the above.

Because the Japanese had been stopped in Eastern New Guinea in September 1942, they failed to reach Port Moresby which they had planned to make the Headquarters of the East New Guinea Civil Administration.

As a result, they did not take the most southern part of Dutch New Guinea, which had been reinforced by Australian troops. The two post offices there, Digoel and Merauke, continued to operate during the war.

With a small population, Digoel cancellation is very scarce, especially in the period 1942-1945 where the Japanese occupied the Netherlands Indies. The Digoel post office continued to operate during the war, used the Dutch prewar circular date cancels with the mail being dispatched via Australia.

DIGOEL



FC Type 010
10 discontinuous bars



1944. A cover sent from DIGOEL to MELBOURNE (Australia)
Open by censor in Tanah Merah. Gecensureerd door het hoogd platselijk bestuur Tanah Merah
[Censored by head local government Tanah Merah]

Post Mark
• DIGOEL 22.2.44 Christian
• (Feb 22nd, 1944; FC Type 010)

Letter rate 17½ cent
• 7½ cent native dancer
• 10 cent Konijnenburg