

Mengenal Berbagai Macam Kelas Ekshibit Dalam Pameran Filateli

IPEA WEBINAR 2-1

Tono D. Putranto

8 Juni 2020 – 19.00 WIB

Zoom Meeting ID : 818 2384 8406

Password : ipea

ORGANISASI DI DUNIA FILATELI

- Di tingkat dunia, ada FIP (Federation Internationale de Philatelie) yang didirikan tanggal 18 Juni 1926 berpusat di Zurich Swiss.
 - Presiden FIP : Mr. Bernard Beston (Australia)
- Di tingkat continental / Asia ada FIAP (Federation of Inter-Asian Philately) yang didirikan tanggal 16 Desember 1972 berpusat di Singapura
 - President FIAP : Mr. Prakob Chirakiti (Thailand)
- Di tingkat nasional ada PFI (Perkumpulan Filatelis Indonesia) yang didirikan tanggal 29 Maret 1922, berpusat di Jakarta
 - Ketua Umum PFI : Bp. Fadli Zon

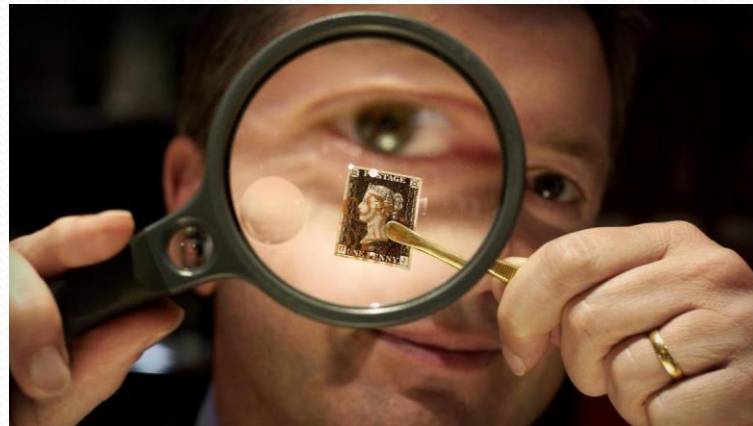
KELAS DALAM PAMERAN FILATELI YANG DILOMBAKAN (GREX Article 5.2 version 2016)

- **Championship**
 - Kelas khusus koleksi yang memperoleh minimal 3x medali LARGE GOLD dalam waktu 10 tahun



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Traditional Philately

Postage Due of the Netherlands East Indies The First 3 Issues 1874 -1909

Introduction

The problem of what to do about letters not paying the full correct fee had existed since the creation of regular postal systems. The problem of underpaid foreign mail was one of the issues addressed by the 1874 establishment of the Universal Postal Union. The U.P.U. arrived at the decision that mail with insufficient postage should be marked with a "T" and from April 1, 1879 the amount missing would also be indicated in black. Later more countries started to use handstamps to indicate the amount due. Later the combination of handstamps with both the "T" and the amount missing came into use. From October 1, 1907 the rules were changed. The amount due would be charged instead of the amount missing would be indicated. The amount charged was usually double the amount that was missing.

The problem was solved by France in 1859, with the issuance of official postage due stamps, affixed at the delivery office before being taken out to the recipients. Many other countries followed suit. Since postage due stamps are almost always used only within a single country, they are usually quite simple in design, mostly consisting of a large numeral, and an inscription saying "postage due", "porto", etc.; often there is no country name. As with definitive stamps, a variety of values are needed to make up specific amounts.

The Netherlands issued the first postage due in 1870, followed by the overseas territories (colony): the Netherlands East Indies in 1874, Suriname in 1886 and Curacao in 1889. All postage due from the Netherlands and the colonies have the same design, only different in basic color except of the Netherlands and Netherlands East Indies first issue postage due series. The Netherlands have blue basic color, the Netherlands East Indies red basic color, Suriname lilac basic color and Curacao green basic color.

Scope of the exhibit

This exhibit study of the first 3 issues Netherlands East Indies Postage Due. There is no drawing or artwork available, so the study focus on color trial, specimen, variation of type design, plate fault, perforation and also the usage of postage due in many forms. This exhibit shows the most comprehensive study of the first 3 issues Netherlands East Indies Postage Due ever made in the exhibit forms.

Rarity statement

The rarity statement are based on different sources. The rarity in this exhibit is based on personal registration of items in auction catalogue, in exhibits and from reference literature.

Structure of the exhibit

Title page and Introduction	01
Chapter 1 : The First Issue Postage Due, big numeral (1874 - 1875)	02 - 16
Chapter 2 : The Second Issue Postage Due, numeral in black (1882 - 1888)	17 - 64
Chapter 3 : The Third Issue Postage Due, small numeral and "CENT" in black (1892 - 1909)	65 - 80

Reference :

Speciale Catalogus van de Postzegels van Nederland en Overzeese Rijksdelen, NVPH 2000
Reus, H.J.W., The One-Color Postage Dues of the Indies, Netherlands Philately
van Veldhoven, W.A., The 12½ : 12 Comb Perforation, Netherlands Philately

The Second Issue : Numeral in Black (1882 - 1888)

TYPE OF PLATE AND PLATE FLAW STUDY

Combination TYPE PLATE and PERFORATION occurred in one sheet



Type I
34 ring on chain
Small B of BETALEN



Type II
33 ring on chain
Thin BETALEN



Type III
32 ring on chain
Bold BETALEN



Type IV
37 ring on chain
PORT heavier and
wider than I, II, III



Plate flaw No 5
on Type I



Plate flaw No 6
on Type IV

TYPE POSITION

I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
F5	F5	F5	F5	F5	F5	F5	F5	F5	F5
I	I	I	I	III	III	III	III	III	III
F5	F5	F5	F5	III	III	III	III	III	III
III	III	III	III	IV	III	IV	IV	F6	III
IV	F6	III	IV	III	III	III	III	III	III
III	III	IV	IV	IV	F6	III	III	III	III



Plate flaw on
position 1



Plate flaw on
position 4



Plate flaw on
position 14



Plate flaw on
position 25

TYPE POSITION

II	II	III	II	III
II	II	III	IV	II
II	II	III	III	I
II	II	III	III	III

STAMP POSITION (BLOCK B)

1	2	3	4	5
11	12	13	14	15
21	22	23	24	25
31	32	33	34	35



Perforation 11½ : 12
Exist ONLY in 1st row

Others Perforation 12½ : 12



Perforation 12½ : 12

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 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penelitian tentang prangko, mulai dari proses produksi prangko, variasi cetakan dan pemakaiannya
- Postal History
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penelitian mengenai rute, tarif dan cap pos

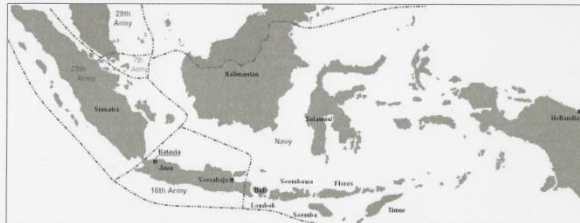


Postal History

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

INTRODUCTION

The Netherlands Indies, a large and prosperous Dutch Colony, capitulated to Imperial Japan on March 7th 1942. In order to exploit the resources and defend the archipelago (about the size of Europe) against the allies counter offensive, the western part (islands of Java and Sumatra) came under Army control and the rest (Borneo, Celebes, Lesser Sunda Islands, Moluccas and New Guinea) were under the Navy. Initially the Postal services utilized the pre-war postal system, but as it was controlled by different authorities which has its own tasks and limitations in war time condition resulted in a "organized chaos" due to different policies in what was previously a unified colonial postal system. Considering the extent of the area, condition and period of occupation has resulted in unique part philately. Through the Study of post mark and cancellations in three and a half years of occupation period, a very interesting picture of philately this period can be seen clearly



PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE EXHIBIT

The exhibit covers various different post marks that had been used in the area of the former Netherlands Indies in 1942 up to the end of occupation.

RARITY STATEMENT

Rarity statement is done by study and observation of different sources such as literature, references, auction catalogues and exhibits.

RRR= 1-2 items known, RR= 3-5 items known, R = 6-10 items known
Important item shown with double border

STRUCTURE OF EXHIBIT :

	Page (Frame)
Chapter 1. Introduction - Basic knowledge to understand the study (Calendar System, Cancellation Types)	01 - 04 (fr. 1)
Chapter 2. Study of type cancellation in Japanese Army Area (North Sumatra, Central Sumatra, South Sumatra, Riouw Islands, Java)	05 - 80 (fr. 1 - 5)
Chapter 3. Study of type cancellation in Japanese Navy Area (Celebes, Borneo, Lesser Sunda Islands, Moluccas, New Guinea)	81 - 128 (fr. 6 - 8)

Reference :

- Buiteman, P.R., *Poststempels Nederlands-Indie 1864-1959*
- Kuiper, J. L., *Information Sheets van de Filatelistenvereniging Dai Nippon 1975-1990*
- Nash, F.J., *The Philatelic History of Dutch West Borneo during the World War II Era*
- Van Nieuwerkerk, J.R., *The Postal History of The Lesser Sunda Islands, Moluccas and New Guinea during the Japanese Occupation and Immediate Aftermath 1942-1946*
- Van Nieuwerkerk, J.R., *The Mail during The Ceram Navy Civil Administration 1942-1945*
- Van Nieuwerkerk, J.R. & Vosse, L.B., *The Cancellations used during the Japanese Occupation of The Dutch East Indies and Republik Indonesia 1942-1949*
- Vosse, L.B., *Catalogue of The Postage of The Postage Stamps of the Netherlands East Indies under Japanese Occupation 1942-1945*
- Vrijdag, T., *Handboek Japanse Bezetting van Nederlands Indie Deel I, II, III*

Chapter 1. Introduction - Basic knowledge to understand the study

1.1 THE CALENDAR SYSTEM



Post Mark
• SOREANG 26.3.42 Christian
(Mar 26th, 1942; FC Type 010)
Lettersheet rate 7½ cent
• 7½ cent imprinted buffalo Dutch Indies lettersheet

1942. A lettersheet from SOREANG to KALIOERANG (DI YOGYAKARTA)
EARLIEST DATE CANCELLATION OF THE OCCUPATION PERIOD IN JAVA ON LETTERSHEET

The Showa Calendar and Sumera Calendar
Two different Japanese Calendars were used during the occupation, the Showa and Sumera, to replace the Christian or Gregorian calendar. Showa dates are written year - month - date following the reign of Emperor Hirohito who ascended to the throne in 1925. It was used in Sumatra and the Great East. The Sumera dates follow the sequence day - month - year. It was based on the founding of the Imperial dynasty in 660 BC. It is used in Java, Sumatera and the Great East areas. 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:

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



Christian date
26.3.42.2
26 MAR 42

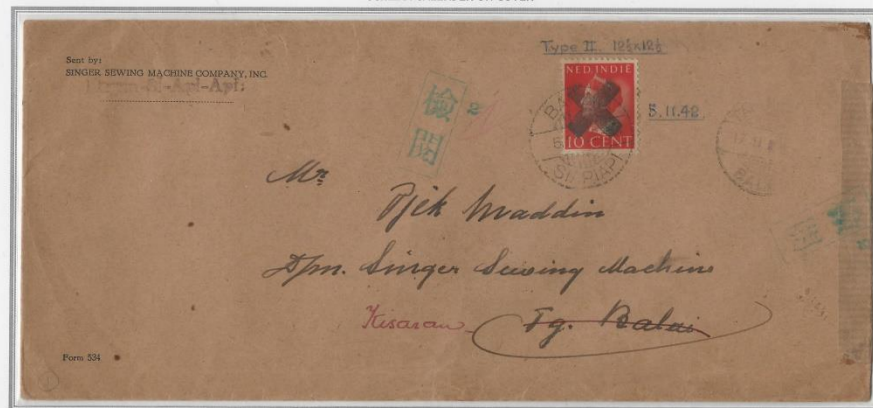


Showa date
18.6.15.10
15 JUN 43



Sumera date
5.11.2.10
5 NOV 42

SUMERA CALENDER ON COVER



Post Mark
• BAGAN SIPIPI 5.11.2 Sumera
(Nov 5th, 1942; FC Type 030)
• TANDJONG-BALEI 17.11.2 Sumera
(Nov 17th, 1942; FC Type 050)

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

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

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- Postal History
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penelitian mengenai rute, tarif dan cap pos
- Postal Stationery
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penelitian tentang postal stationery (Sampul dan kartupos dengan prangko tercetak) , mulai dari proses produksi postal stationery, variasi cetakan dan pemakaiannya



Postal Stationery

Postal Card of Dutch East Indies 1874 - 1932

INTRODUCTION

The first Dutch East Indies stamp issued on 1 April 1864 and 10 years later, the first postal cards in Dutch East Indies issued on 1 April 1874, with a King Willem III medallion design.

The use of postal stationery cards is increasing along with the development of communication infrastructure using the post.
Communication using postcard is one of the lowest shipping costs.

The first issued postal card was the King Willem III series, followed by a series of numeral designs.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE EXHIBIT

This exhibit illustrates the development of postal cards in the Dutch East Indies issued from the earliest issued in 1874 until the last numeral design series in 1932 with special features in various designs and colors of imprinted postage stamps, types of surcharges and overprints, colors of cardboards, varieties of postmarks and cancellations, and rates for domestic and overseas mail.

This exhibit only shows postal cards and postal reply cards.
Any other postal stationery forms such as Envelopes, Wrappers, Removal Address Cards are not included in this exhibit.

RARITY

The rarity statements are based on different sources.
The rarity of the postal stationery itself is based on personal registration of items in auction catalogue, in exhibits and from reference literature.

STRUCTURE OF THE EXHIBIT

This exhibit is organized by the time of issuing postal stationery, and show (if any) essay, color proof, issued card, specimen, variation and examples of usages.

PLAN OF EXHIBIT

01. King Willem III	p02 - p22
02. Numeral	p23 - p45
03. Numeral Vurtheim I	p46 - p56
04. Numeral Vurtheim II	p57 - p80

Reference literature :

Geuzendam's Catalogus van de Postwaardstukken van Nederland en O.R., 2008
Bulterman, P.R., Poststempels Nederlands Indie 1864 - 1950, 1981
P. Storm van Leeuwen, Poststempels Catalogus Nederlands Indie 1864-1942

1.1 King Willem III - 5 cent violet

1874 - 1883



TYPE 4 (1881)

Characteristic Type 4 :
Violet on cream card
Text Javanese and Malay
on the reverse 105 mm
NORMAL Javanese text.
Issued March 1881
489.100 printed

Ambarawa 22.4.1882 to
Semarang 23.4.1882

5 c domestic postcard rate
(1-4-1874 to 1-1-1922)

TYPE 5 (1882)

Characteristic Type 5 :
Dull lilac on cream card
Text Javanese and Malay
on the reverse 105 mm
NORMAL Javanese text.
Issued June 1882
915.122 sold

Boeleleng via Banjoewangie
6.10.1883 to
Bangil 9.10.1883

5 c domestic postcard rate
(1-4-1874 to 1-1-1922)



TYPE 6 (1883)

Characteristic Type 3 :
Dark Purple on cream card;
Text Javanese and Malay on
the reverse 105 mm;
NORMAL Javanese text.
Issued April 1883; printed
quantity not recorded.

Japara 24.1.1884 to
Semarang 25.1.1884

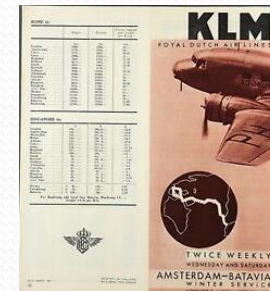
5 c domestic postcard rate
(1-4-1874 to 1-1-1922)



Exhibit of Mrs. Lidya Tandra (Indonesia)

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- Aerophilately
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penelitian tentang sejarah, rute, tarif dan hal lain yang berkaitan dengan pengiriman surat melalui pos udara



Aerophilately

NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES AIRMAIL 1920 - 1942

Occupying a territory having three time zones and with the mother country half a world apart, the Netherlands East Indies welcomed the development of the airplane as a vehicle for fast communications. As soon as World War I ended, planes were made for airmail services between Netherlands and Netherlands East Indies as well for domestic air communication. The response of the public was overwhelming. The volume of mail carried grows steadily. The more advanced the airplanes became, the higher frequency of the flights was made and the faster mail was delivered, shrinking the world smaller and smaller. From 1937 onwards all letters to Netherlands (read Europe) were carried by air, unless otherwise indicated. An ordinary letter could arrive in Netherlands from Netherlands Indies in less than half time of ten years ago (1927), and that a fraction of the valid postage. The comment of the public was "What seemed impossible yesterday is a fact today".

Scope of Exhibit

This exhibit focus on development of Netherlands East Indies Airmail, displaying airmails carried inside, from and to the Netherlands East Indies by military aircraft 1920 and 1923, pioneering and experimental KLM flights 1928 - 1930, regular commercial KLM, KNILM and British Airlines service up till the end of their operation in 1942.

Presentation

This font for airmail text

This font for philatelic text

Framing

☐ Important item

Structure of Exhibit

Chapter 1 : The Pioneering and Experimental Period pages 01 - 16

Showing covers carried by pioneering military flights in Netherlands East Indies on 1920 and 1923, van der Hoop flight in 1924, feeder flights Rotterdam - Marseilles in 1926-1927, pioneering KLM airmail return service Amsterdam - Batavia in 1927 (*Postduif* flight), first period KLM experimental flights Amsterdam - Batavia in 1928-1929 and second period KLM experimental flights Amsterdam - Batavia in 1929-1930.

Chapter 2 : Steady Period of KLM Far East Route pages 17 - 48

Showing covers carried on first regular KLM every fortnight flight in 1930, first KLM weekly flight in 1931, some memorable flights as *Postjager* flights, *Zilvermeeuw* flight, *Pelikaan* flights, *Uiver* flights with her glory in MacRobertson 1934 air race London-Melbourne and its tragedy crashed in Syria, first KLM twice weekly flight in 1935, the Maraboe tragedy in 1935, first flight with new airmail regulation in 1937, first KLM using DC-3 to Netherlands East Indies in 1937, first KLM three times per week flight in 1937, the 500th KLM flight to Netherlands East Indies in 1937.

Chapter 3 : Growing KNILM Domestic and Regional Route pages 49 - 64

Showing covers carried on the growing of KNILM regular schedule that connecting Bandoeng, Batavia, Semarang, Soerabaja, Makassar, Denpasar, Pakan Baroe, Palembang, Medan, Manado, Manokwari, Amboina, Ternate, Balikpapan, Bandjermasin, Tarakan and some other cities in the Netherlands East Indies, also some nearby cities such as Singapore, Sydney and Saigon, included of the PK-AFO wrecked near Bali.

Chapter 4 : Competition with British Airlines (IA, Qantas, BOAC) pages 65 - 72

Showing covers carried on *Abel Tasman* Flight to Australia, Flight from Australia, Combined KLM and KNILM to Intercontinental Airways and Horse Shoe Route.

Chapter 5 : Struggle to Maintain the Route to End of Airmail Service pages 73 - 80

Showing covers which be part of history to the curtailed KLM Far East route in 1939, connecting by Clipper flight across Pacific through Hongkong, Manila, Sydney and Singapore, connecting with horse shoe route, red cross mail using KLM flights, end of airmail service to Netherlands in 1940, end of KLM and KNILM service in Netherlands East Indies in 1942.

References :

Boesman, J., *Postvluchten: Uit de Geschiedenis van het Luchtpost-vervoer*
Verkuil, M., *The Development of KLM Airmail Service Holland - Dutch East Indies 1920 - 1942*
Tschroets, J.L., Boer, H., *Luchtvaart en Luchtpost Encyclopedie deel 1*
Proud, E.B., *Intercontinental Airmails Vol 2 Asia and Australasia*

1

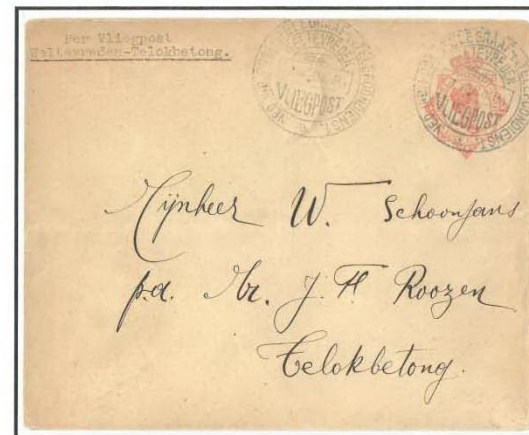
CHAPTER 1 : THE PIONEERING AND EXPERIMENTAL PERIOD

1.1. First Airmail by Military Flight

This is the **FIRST EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHT** carrying letters and postcards in Netherlands Indies, no registered items were accepted.
Departed from Weltevreden 28th April 1920, arrived at Telokbetong 28th April 1920
Aircraft : W-2 Navy seaplane
Pilot : Lieutenant Verploegh Chasse
Total mail carried : 29 postcards and 62 letters

WELTEVREDEN - TELOKBETONG

ONLY LESS THAN 10 COVERS RECORDED IN EXISTENCE SO FAR



Weltevreden 28.4.20 - Telokbetong 28.4.20

Special date stamp **WELTEVREDEN VLIEGPOST 28.4.20 8.9.V**

10 c letter
No airmail fees exist until 1927
overpaid 2½ c

Exhibit of Mr. Teguh Wira Adikusuma (Indonesia)

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- Astrophilately
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada surat yang dikirimkan / berkaitan dengan penerbangan antariksa



Astrophilately

From Rocket Mail to Space Mail

Between the two world wars, enthusiastic young men launched rockets containing mail. Their goal was not only rocket mail, but also to initiating space travel. In 1928 Austrian Friedrich Schmiedl shot missiles with pre-trial rockets. In 1931 real rocket mail followed. On 15.04.1931 Reinhard Tilling shot postcards with his rocket glider near Osnabruck. In June 1931 William Swan ignited a pair of rockets on his glider in Atlantic City, NJ. A month later a model airplane was equipped with two rockets in Struthers, Ohio. In May 1932 Franz Kareis ignited first liquid fuelled mail rocket K 7 in Wien, Austria. In 1936 mail was shot from McAllen, Texas in USA to Reynosa, Tamaulipas in Mexico. On 15.10.1939 the first postage stamps for rocket mail were issued in Havana, Cuba.

After German A-4 war rockets shot from Peenemunde reached space, rocket mail flights not leaving the earth's gravitational field could not significantly contribute to rocketry and space research. Thus pioneer rocket mail ends with the end of world war.

On 04.10.1957 the Soviet Union shot the very first satellite Sputnik into earth orbit. Russian Yuri Gagarin was the first human to reach space with Vostok-1 on 12.04.1961. NASA astronauts Borman, Lovell and Anders circled our Moon on Apollo 8 in 1968.

On 12.11.1960 US spy satellite Discoverer-17 carried letters addressed to dignitaries. The first opportunity of real space mail was in January 1969, when Soyuz 4 and 5 docked. Cosmonaut Yevgeni Khronov delivered two letters to Vladimir Shatalov. Astronauts took covers around the Moon with Apollo 11, 13 and 15 and to lunar surface with Apollo 14, 15 and 16. Neil Armstrong took a postmark to the Moon, Dave Scott two.

Regular space mail began when the first visiting crew arrived at Salyut-6 station in 1978. In March 1978 Alexej Gubarev and the Czech Vladimir Remek delivered postmarks. Georgi Grechko was appointed first postmaster in orbit. Extensive mailings went on in Salyut-7, Mir and ISS. A permanent post office was installed on board Mir in 1988.

US Space Shuttles Discovery, Atlantis und Endeavour docked with Mir and later ISS. Most of these flights delivered mail for cosmonauts on board the station or back to earth, respectively. The construction of the International Space Station began in 1998. ISS has been constantly manned since 2.11.2000. In 2008 the Russian segment of the ISS received a postmark. Special Russian postmarks were issued for anniversaries like 55 years Sputnik, 15 years ISS modul Sarya launch and 40 years Soyuz Apollo docking.

China sent covers with recoverable satellites and all unmanned and manned Shenzhou flights and Tiangong-1 space station. Covers surrounded the Moon with Chang'e 5-T1.

Most of the covers shown are flown; many contain letters handwritten by cosmonauts.

Common information is straight, *philatelic aspects in Italian letters.*

William G. Swan

William Swan wanted to fly his rocket glider on steel jetty in Atlantic City as a summer attraction. On 04.06.1931 his first trial took place from Bader airfield in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Ground crew catapulted his 90 kg glider into the air. Swan lit the first rocket pair. He was nearly catapulted from his seat. The pilot did not take any further risk and landed after 8 minutes 300 meters away from start.



Miniature Airways

On 01.07.1931 a model airplane tournament was held in Struthers, Ohio. During this event 20 covers were flown with a model aircraft equipped with rockets from the Struthers towards Poland. Flown covers were postmarked Struthers JUL 1 12.30 PM. On the back is an arrival postmark of Poland at 4 PM.



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- Astrophilately
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- Thematic Philately
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penyusunan benda filateli berdasarkan suatu thema tertentu



Thematic Philately

SHIP

Transportation Mode on Water

From early times ago, human had used water for traditional transport and nowadays modern ships are commonly used, because they have engine and faster to reach one place from the other. But, in deep water and some areas, traditional ones are still used



Incoming SHIP MAIL from Puerto Rico to New York via Baltimore, 30.10.1856

Purpose of Exhibit

To explore many aspects of ship in a thematic format by showing not only topical ship material but thematic elements that will develop the story more interesting

Scope of Exhibit

This exhibit tell about ship as transportation mode in water included types of water transportation, the special designed for specific usage, safety of ship, the negative impacts, human memorized ships in their mind and others aspects related with ship

The Presentation

- This font is used for thematic text
- This font is used for philatelic text

EXHIBIT PLAN

Title, Introduction, Exhibit Plan	1	3.3. Repair	1	5.7. Submarine	1
1. Commonly Types of Water Transportation		3.4. End of Service	1	5.8. Jetfoil, Hovercraft and Recreation Function	1
1.1. Raft and Canoe	3	4. Human Optimized Them for ...		6. ... with Safety and Negative Impacts	
1.2. Sailboat	3	4.1. Patrol and Rescue Ship	1	6.1. Light House	1
1.3. Steam Ship	2	4.2. Inland and Coastal Boat	3	6.2. Port and Harbour	1
2. Human Make Them Better ...		4.3. Freight Company	2	6.3. Canal	1
2.1. The Diagram	1	4.4. Mail Ship	6	6.4. Safety Tools on Ships	1
2.2. The Hull	1	4.5. Fishing	2	6.5. Sea Accident	1
2.3. Compartment and Superstructure	1	4.6. Cruise	1	6.6. Ship Pollution and Exhaust Emissions	1
2.4. Steering Systems	1	4.7. Sport	3	7. Human Memorized Them with ...	
2.5. Propulsion Systems	1	5. ... and for Special Usage ...		7.1. Exploration Ship as History	2
2.6. Anchor	2	5.1. Speed Boat	1	7.2. Art and Culture	1
2.7. Navigation	1	5.2. Weather Ship	1	7.3. Tradition	1
3. ... but, how They Are Made ?		5.3. Naval Ship	2	7.4. Name and Logo for Company and Event	1
3.1. Design	1	5.4. Cargo Ship	2		
3.2. Construction	1	5.5. Oil Industry Ship	1		
		5.6. Polar Expedition Ship	1		
		TOTAL	60		

1.2. Sailboat

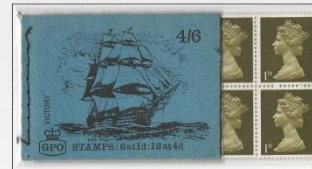
Sailboat or sailing boat is a boat propelled partly or entirely by sails smaller than a sailing ship. Distinctions in what constitutes a sailing boat and ship vary by region and maritime culture.

Sailboat in sea calm ...



Fancy cancel cover, USA, 1929

... sometimes it have middle wave ...



Stamp booklet, United Kingdom, 1970

... the climate is storm ...



Perf 12%

... but he not alone in sea, there is other ship



Specimen, overprinted

... but sometimes large wave ...



Lithography

... sail help ship to driven ...



Watermark

... and the wind make boat walk ...



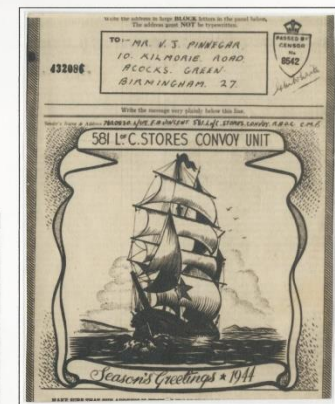
Final proof, Tonga, 1983

... following the wind direction ...



Watermark

... that is function of sail ...

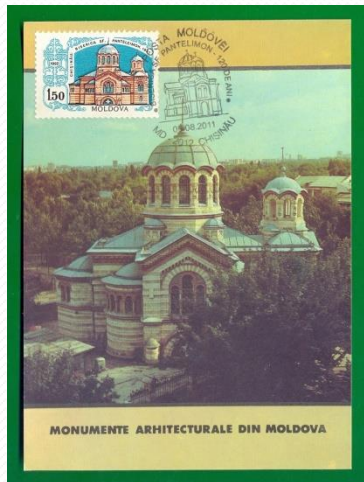


Illustrated military v-mail, 1944

Exhibit of Mr. Jusak Johan Handoyo (Indonesia)

KELAS DALAM PAMERAN FILATELI YANG DILOMBAKAN (GREX Article 5.2 version 2016)

- Astrophilately
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada surat yang dikirimkan / berkaitan dengan penerbangan antariksa
- Thematic Philately
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penyusunan benda filateli berdasarkan suatu thema tertentu
- Maximaphily
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada display kartu maksimum (Maximum Card) berdasarkan suatu thema tertentu ditambah dengan informasi mengenai kartu maksimum yang ditampilkan



Maximaphily

MAXIMAPHILY - FELIDAE - WILD CATS

INTRODUCTION

Maximaphily exhibit for one frame is a very difficult topic, as only a very limited, a maximum of about 30-31 maximum cards can be displayed in one frame. Also the subject matter should not be expandable to more than one frame. Felidae - Wild Cats is the theme of this exhibit.

From biological classification point, felidae is the family of carnivora order of mammalia class. All cats (Big and small) are generally solitary, stealthy and nocturnal. They are model hunters with lightening reflexes. The Big Cat is at the head of the food chain.

Maximum cards of different species of Felidae family are displayed in two groups, the Big Cats and the Small Cats. There are about 41 species of Cat family, seven of the Big Cats and the rest of Small Cats. Maximum cards of all big cat species, including some of their important subspecies and maximum cards of some small wild cats and a few of their subspecies are displayed.

All maximum cards displayed are as per FIP regulation.

PLAN OF THE EXHIBIT

Introduction	1 Page
Maximaphily - Felidae - Big Cats	8 Pages
Maximaphily - Felidae - Small Cats	7 Pages

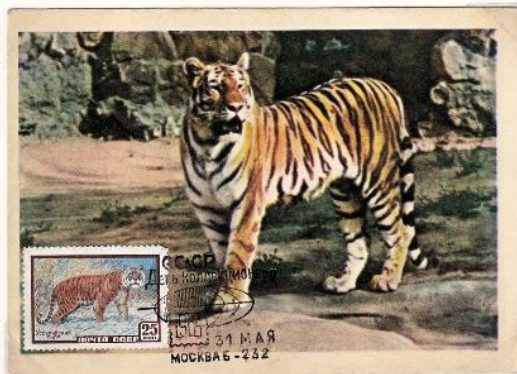
Felidae-Big Cats

Siberian Tiger

Panthera tigris altaica

Special Postmark
Moscow, Russia
31 March 1964

IUCN Category
Critically Endangered



Largest sub species of tiger and largest big cat. Coat is shaggier and paler. Solitary. Mainly nocturnal. Main threat is due to poaching.

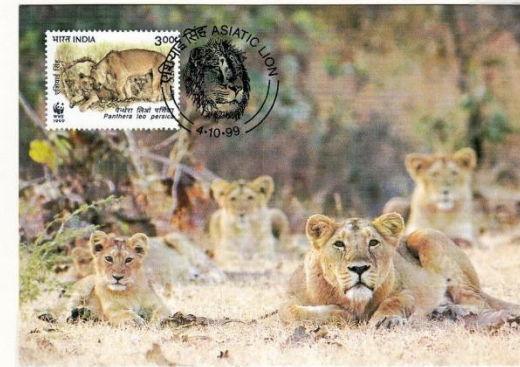
MAXIMAPHILY - FELIDAE - BIG CATS

Asiatic Lion

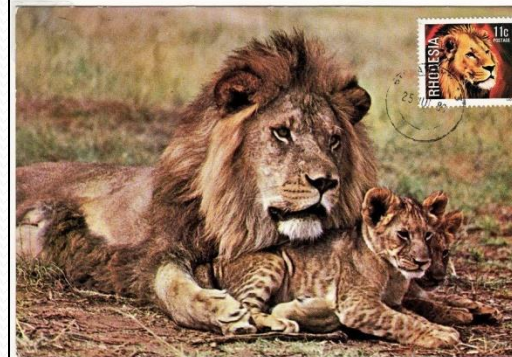
Panthera leo persica

Special Pictorial Postmark
"Asiatic Lion"
4.10.99
Date of Issue

IUCN Category
Critically Endangered



Social animal, live in groups called 'prides'. Survive only in Gir forest in India. Major threat, loss of habitat and human lion conflict.



Lion

Panthera leo

Postmark
Bulawayo, Rhodesia
25.7.80

IUCN Category
Vulnerable

Live in prides. Lioness do hunting. Roar resoundingly. Found in open savannah of sub-saharan Africa. National animal of ten countries.

Exhibit of Mr. Sundar Bansal (India)

KELAS DALAM PAMERAN FILATELI YANG DILOMBAKAN (GREX Article 5.2 version 2016)

- Astrophilately
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada surat yang dikirimkan / berkaitan dengan penerbangan antariksa
- Thematic Philately
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penyusunan benda filateli berdasarkan suatu thema tertentu
- Maximaphily
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada display kartu maksimum (Maximum Card) berdasarkan suatu thema tertentu ditambah dengan informasi mengenai kartu maksimum yang ditampilkan
- Revenue Philately
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada penelitian mengenai meterai, mulai dari proses produksi meterai, variasi cetakan dan pemakaiannya



Revenue Philately

REPUBLIK INDONESIA: THE DOCUMENTARY REVENUE STAMPS DURING TURBULENT PERIOD IN JAVA 1945 - 1949



R -15 Japanese Occ. documentary revenue used 20 November 1945 [Paid by "old Republican currency"]



R -15 Republican documentary revenue used 2 August 1946 [Paid by "old Republican currency"]



R -15 Republican documentary revenue used 16 March 1948 [Paid by "new ORI Republican currency"]

INTRODUCTION

On 17 August 1945 at 10 a.m., just two days after the Japanese surrendered; Indonesia declared its independence as a Republic, led by Ir. Soekarno and Drs. Mohammad Hatta as president and vice president. They were completely prepared to stand all risks after that to prevent the local Japanese Government to hand over its rule back to the Netherlands Indies Authorities who joined the Allied Forces entering into this area again. Formal takeover of Java by the Republic of Indonesia was on 12 September 1945.

The struggle for independence from 1945-1949 that was carried in Java, Sumatra and some other islands was popularly named the Indonesia Revolution. This 4 years conflict costs 1,000,000 lives of various Indonesian ethnics as well foreign nationalities, like Dutch, Yews, Americans, Indians, Chinese, etc.

SCOPE OF THE EXHIBIT

This specialized collection is deeply concentrated on the development and usage of documentary revenues during these turbulent period in the area under Republic of Indonesia authority in Java Island in 1945-1949.

STRUCTURE OF THE EXHIBIT

Title, Introduction, Plan and Reference	01
01. Emergency usage of past Government documentary revenue	02 - 12
02. Emergency deletions and overprints of past Government documentary revenue	14 - 16
03. Emergency usage of postage stamps and dues as documentary revenue	17 - 29
04. Emergency typewritten, hand chop and handwritten as documentary revenue	30 - 36
05. 1 st issue Republican documentary revenue (Landscape design)	37 - 45
06. ORI opt on 1 st issue Republican documentary revenue (Landscape design)	46 - 51
07. 2 nd issue Republican documentary revenue (Borobudur design)	52 - 53
08. 3 rd issue Republican documentary revenue (Stupa Borobudur design)	54 - 56
09. Emergency documentary revenue in 1947-1949 period	57 - 60

PRESENTATION OF PHILATELIC IMPORTANCE AND RARITY

All importance material presented with BOLD border, and additional marking as follow:

- *** : marking for top rarity
- ** : marking for high importance
- * : marking for published as literature illustration

REFERENCE

Ramkema, H. & Vosse, L. B. *Catalogue/ Handbook of Revenues Netherlands Indies Japanese Occupation 1942-1945 and Republic of Indonesia Administration 1945-1949*
 Vosse L.B., *Catalogue of the Postage Stamps of the Republic of Indonesia 17 August 1945 - 27 December 1949*
 Ramkema, H., *Toeslag voor het Fonds Kemerdekaan op Java, Dai Nippon Shokkoku 22, September 2002*

1

07. 2ND ISSUE REPUBLICAN DOCUMENTARY REVENUE

50 sen

R 0,50 Republican 2nd issue documentary revenue. (type a)
 Ornament border around schematic design of Borobudur monument.

Two type of R 0,50 Republican 2nd issue
 Large "Setengah rup" size A (18,5mm)
 Small "Setengah rup" size B (17,5mm)

Printed in Jogjakarta in 1948 in red (type a) and rose (type b) with inscription **METERAI TEMPEL** [documentary revenue], normally imperforated; values in black; chipper 5 with or without curl, length Setengah rup 17,5 or 18,5 mm; R 0,50 also known with perforation 10%

Large "Setengah rup" size A (18,5mm)



Small "Setengah rup" size B (17,5mm)



Two type of R 0,50 Republican 2nd issue
 Font type 1 "R 0,50"
 Font type 2 "R 0,50" ONLY 2 EXAMPLES RECORDED

R 0,50 Republican 2nd issue documentary revenue type a
 printed in red
 type of value in letters
 "Setengah rup" in black



*** R 0,50 Republican 2nd issue documentary revenue (vertically imperforate, horizontal per 10%) used 4 Dec 1948 in Jogjakarta, on receipt of payment

The only example recorded

Rate : 50 sen for receipt of payment [Paid by "new ORI Republican currency"]

52

Exhibit of Mr. Agus Wibawanto (Indonesia)

KELAS DALAM PAMERAN FILATELI YANG DILOMBAKAN (GREX Article 5.2 version 2016)

- Youth Philately:
 - Youth A (10-15)
 - Youth B (16-18)
 - Youth C (19-21)
- Philatelic Literature
- Open Philately
- Modern Philately
 - Kelas yang berisi benda filateli terbitan tahun 1980 ke atas

KELAS DALAM PAMERAN FILATELI YANG DILOMBAKAN (GREX Article 5.2 version 2016)

- Youth Philately:
 - Youth A (10-15)
 - Youth B (16-18)
 - Youth C (19-21)
- Philatelic Literature
- Open Philately
- Modern Philately
 - Kelas yang berisi benda filateli terbitan tahun 1980 ke atas
- One Frame Exhibit
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada subject yang sangat sempit, hanya bisa ditampilkan dalam 1 frame saja, tidak dapat dikembangkan ke 5 atau 8 frame. Bukan ekstrak dari koleksi 5 atau 8 frame.

One Frame Exhibit

The life of cheetah

The word "cheetah" is derived from the Sanskrit word *citrakāya*, meaning "variegated", via the Hindi *chīṛ*. As the fastest animals on Earth, cheetah has been reliably clocked at speeds of up to 65 miles per hour (104 km/h). The unique anatomy makes the cheetah's unequaled speed possible. At full speed, a cheetah seems to fly over the ground.

The Scope of the Exhibit
This is story about life of cheetah. All aspect about cheetah, including genetics, life cycle, art of hunting and extinction discussed in this exhibit. Due to limited philatelic items related to cheetah, this exhibit only shown in one frame exhibit.

Treatment and Plan
The story is subdivided into 3 major sections. Each section is functionally of equal importance and every attempt was made to address that equality in their development.

Philatelic importance
A wide range of philatelic material is shown. Priority is given to highest philatelic importance; world class philatelic items (Original artworks, essays, proofs and varieties); philatelic studies are included when appropriate, and are blended with thematic development.

Thematic development
The cheetah is not a well-known theme like lion and tiger; the most appropriate items are chosen within available materials, showing the connection between width and depth in the elaboration of the theme.

Rarity
As one would expect the difficulty of acquisition is not necessary high for many items shown but is more related in trying to find the elements that will best develop the story line. There are some rare items on display, especially original drawings, essays, proofs, and others. All rarity items were marked with **BOLD OUTLINE** on display.

The presentation
The presentation of the exhibit is also part of the development and treatment. The thematic text connects and explains the thematic qualification of the items and gives appropriate thematic information.
- This font is used for thematic text
- This font is used for philatelic text, and
- Important philatelic information in this font.

Exhibit plan

TITLE AND EXHIBIT PLAN		
1. GENETIC AND CLASSIFICATION	1	2.4 On guard
1.1 Separate to other big cats	1	2.5 Hunting school
1.2 Distribution	1	2.6 Separation
1.3 Form and function	1	3. THE ART OF HUNTING
1.4 Champion runners	1	3.1 Keeping watch
1.5 The sometimes social cat	1	3.2 The chase
2. LIFE CYCLE	1	3.3 Quick meal
2.1 They meet	1	CLOSING Racing against extinction
2.2 Babies arrive	1	TOTAL
2.3 Growing up	1	16

Original drawing in pencil on cartridge paper, signed and dated by the artist Denis Murphy

Cheetah
Acinonyx jubatus
Denis Murphy
197/03/08

NAMIBIA 00c
1997

NAMIBIA N\$50.00
1000

Issued stamp with pictorial corner sheet margin, surcharged

2.4 On guard

At two months cheetah cubs can accompany their mother everywhere. When the mother hunts, her cubs stay in hiding, waiting for signal to join in the meal ...

... cubs always eat first ...

... when prey is small, mothers have nothing to eat and must hunt some more to feed themselves ...

... the surviving cubs carry on with their daily routine ...

... they play, each taking a turn at being the predator or the prey ...

... life span is up to twelve years in the wild but up to twenty years

Format International Security Printers Ltd
Parkhouse Estate, Parkhouse Street, London SE5, Telephone 01-703 5098
Cables Formpro, London SE5

Imperforate proof mounted on card from Format International Security Printer, Tanzania 1986

POSKAART POSTCARD

SLEGS VRIJ ADRES
FOR ADDRESS ONLY

SWA 11c

LIBERIA 70c

... in captivity.

REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE DU CAMEROUN

Postal stationery card, South West Africa

KELAS DALAM PAMERAN FILATELI YANG DILOMBAKAN (GREX Article 5.2 version 2016)

- Youth Philately:
 - Youth A (10-15)
 - Youth B (16-18)
 - Youth C (19-21)
- Philatelic Literature
- Open Philately
- Modern Philately
 - Kelas yang berisi benda filateli terbitan tahun 1980 ke atas
- One Frame Exhibit
 - Kelas yang fokus kepada subject yang sangat sempit, hanya bisa ditampilkan dalam 1 frame saja, tidak dapat dikembangkan ke 5 atau 8 frame. Bukan ekstrak dari koleksi 5 atau 8 frame.
- Picture Postcard (Experimental)
 - Kelas yang khusus menampilkan kartupos bergambar



Picture Postcard (Experimental)

Victoria Falls - Mosi-oa-Tunya - The Smoke That Thunders

The Victoria Falls are part of the Zambezi River, which is situated between Zambia and Zimbabwe and is listed as one of the Seven Natural wonders of the World. The falls are recorded as the largest in the world based on its combined width of 1708 meters and height of 108 meters making the largest sheet of water.

The exhibit shows many aspects of the falls and surrounding areas, highlighting the falls, cataracts, gorges and a little flora and fauna.



Map shows the Zambezi River, its location and the countries that the river flows through or alongside. It flows from Victoria Falls into Lake Kariba having travelled through six gorges, and over 200 km and finally flowing into the Indian Ocean having travelled 2700km from its source in North - Western Zambia.

The falls are now a great tourist attraction, made famous by David Livingstone's epic journey in 1855, but many other people have mapped the falls and laid eyes on them before Livingstone.

- 1715 Nicolas de Fer - his map had the falls in the correct position. The map also had lines denoting trade routes which Livingstone followed 140 years later.

- 1750 Jacques Nicolas Bellin marked the falls as cataracts

THE PLAN	Page No.
Introduction & Plan Page	1
The Falls	2
Land Above The Falls	3 - 5
Devil's Cataract	6 - 9
Transition to Main Falls	10 - 12
Main Falls	13 - 16
Livingstone Island & Rainbow Falls	17 - 19
Eastern Side / Northern Side	20 - 23
Second Gorge Boiling Pot	24
Second Gorge Victoria Falls Bridge	25 - 28
Victoria Falls Hotel / Town / Aerial Views	29 - 31
Below The Falls	32

Ref:- Wikipedia

- Rhodesia Study Circle www.rhodesianstudycircle.org.uk/postcards
- Twelve Views of the Victoria Falls - The greatest River wonder of the world Published by the Rhodesian Railways Limited (Copyright)
- African Thunder the Victoria Falls by Jan & Fiona Teede - Published in Zimbabwe by Tutorial Press 1993.
- Siyabona.com
- tothevictoriafalls.com

afrizim.com

Victoria Falls - guide.net

Victoria Falls Tourist Booklet distributed by the National Tourist Board.

Zambezi - Laurie Watermeyer; John Dabbs; Yvonne Christian - Albida Damara Pvt Ltd - 1988

Sun, Steel & Spray - A History of the Victoria Falls Bridge - Peter Roberts - 1st Edition May 2011

Old Livingstone and Victoria Falls - Gordon Shepherd - 1st published in the UK 2008

1

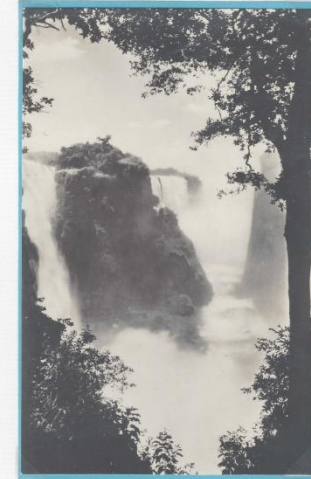
Devil's Cataract / Western Cataract / Leaping Water

In full flood typically during Feb & March as much as 540 million cubic meters of water falls over the edge of the Falls every single minute. During flood season it is impossible to see the foot of the falls and most of its face.



Card Title:- Victoria Fall Devil's Cataract in Full Flood.
Card No:- 12 of at least 22 but possibly 24
Published By:- Victor Clark A.R.P.S
Printing Method:-RPPC
Photographed By:-Victo Clark A.R.P.S.
Card is divided
Title & number in white footer margin

The Zambezi River has cut a 10meter deep nick in the hard basalt and as the nick is eroded away, more and more water is channeled through it away from the rest of the Falls. At some point in the future, Devil's Cataract will cut back into one of the east-west faults / joints that are filled with softer material. When this happens, part or all of Boaruka Island / Cataract Island could collapse into the gorge below.



Card Title:- A view of the Chasm from the West bank, Victoria Falls.
This card is one of twelve in Victoria Falls Series which were also issued inscribed with Empire Exhibition, Johannesburg for the 1936 Empire Exhibition. No margin around card.
Published By:- The Rhodesia Railways Ltd
Printing Method:- RPPC
Photographed By:- Unknown
Card is divided

7

Exhibit of Mrs. Sandra Weaver (UAE)

LEVEL MEDALI (GREX Article 8.4 version 2016)

- CP (Certificate of Participation) nilai maksimal 59
- Bronze nilai 60-64
- Silver Bronze nilai 65-69
- Silver nilai 70-74
- Large Silver nilai 75-79
- Vermeil nilai 80-84
- Large Vermeil nilai 85-89
- Gold nilai 90-94
- Large Gold nilai 95-100



**Untuk medali yang diperoleh dari pameran tingkat Dunia,
akan dicatat oleh FIP selama 10 tahun**

Untuk medali yang diperoleh dari pameran tingkat Dunia, akan dicatat oleh FIP selama 10 tahun

Countrywise Awards List August 2019

Indonesia

Adi Nugroho, Daniel [Indonesia] 8189

1 TR *NICA, Netherlands Indies Civil Administration Stamps 1945-1949*

THAILAND 2018 81 V

Adikusuma, Teguh Wira [Indonesia] 7349

1 TH *Brum Brum... I am an Automobile (Prev.: Automobile)*

WSC Indonesia'12 78 LS

Malaysia '14 80 V

WSC Philatapai 16 88 LV SP

THAILAND 2018 88 LV

2 AE *Netherlands East Indies Airmail 1920-1942*

WSC Philatapai 16 85 LV

THAILAND 2018 91 G

CHINA 2019 91 G

3 OP *Automobile, My Journey to the Expo and Returning Home*

PRAGA 2018 73 S

Adiutomo, Bahrudin [Indonesia] 7792

1 TH *The Primates*

Singapore '15 75 LS

Basymeleh, Said Faisal [Indonesia] 1612

2 PS *Dutch East Indies Postal Card*

WSC Indonesia'12 76 LS

Dharma, Ary [Indonesia] 8048

1 PH *Netherlands Indies Postal History of Incoming Mail 1840-1949*

BANDUNG 2017 85 LV

THAILAND 2018 82 V

Djojoprawiro, Albertus [Indonesia] 7350

1 TH *Christmas Tradition, from Bible to Human Celebrate*

WSC Indonesia'12 70 S

BANDUNG 2017 82 V

Fadil, Zon [Indonesia] 7369

1 PS *Netherlands Indies Postal Stationery 1874-1942*

WSC Indonesia'12 78 LS

AUSTRALIA'13 82 V

Singapore '15 83 V

BANDUNG 2017 85 LV

BRASILIA 2017 85 LV

2 PH *Netherlands Indies Postal Cancellation 1789-1917*

Singapore '15 87 LV

New York 2016 86 LV

WSC Philatapai 16 83 V

BANDUNG 2017 85 LV

BRASILIA 2017 85 LV

CHINA 2019 82 V

Gunawan, Edy [Indonesia] 7248

1 TR *Revolution Period in Indonesia 1945-1949*

Philanippin 11 78 LS

WSC Indonesia'12 75 LS

THAILAND '13 78 LS

BANDUNG 2017 74 S

Hadinata, Gede Ngurah Surya [Indonesia] 7351

1 TH *Scout Dimension*

WSC Indonesia'12 70 S

Hamid, Rachmat Asaad [Indonesia] 7249

1 TH *Bridges, from nature to modern structures (Prev.: Bridges around the world)*

Philanippin 11 70 S

WSC Indonesia'12 73 S

THAILAND '13 75 LS

Singapore '15 78 LS

THAILAND 2018 78 LS

Handjaja, Sugiana [Indonesia] 5210

1 PH *Prestamp covers of Netherlands Indies*

ISRAEL '15 85 LV

WSC Indonesia'12 83 V

2 TR *Revolution Period in Java 1945 - 1949 (The main 5 issues of Java)*

China 99 84 V

WSC Indonesia'12 82 V

Handjaja, Muljadi [Indonesia] 7352

1 TR *Netherlands Indies Civil Administration NICA 1945 - 1949*

WSC Indonesia'12 71 S

2 PS *Postal Stationery of Netherlands Indies 1874-1907*

WSC Indonesia'12 83 V

Handoyo, Jusak Johan [Indonesia] 7354

1 PH *Postal Cancellations in Netherlands Indies 1838-1864*

WSC Indonesia'12 70 S

2 PS *King William III Side Face in the Netherlands East Indies 1864-1904*

WSC Indonesia'12 81 V

AUSTRALIA'13 80 V

THAILAND '13 80 V

Philatopia '14 80 V

BANDUNG 2017 83 V

3 TH *I am a Shipbuilder (Previous: Ship, Transportation Mode on Water)*

WSC Philatapai 16 80 V

BANDUNG 2017 81 V

Handoyo, Herman Yoseph [Indonesia] 7994

1 TH *Elephant, the Living Giant on Earth (Prev.: Legend of the last giant on earth)*

WSC Philatapai 16 82 V

BANDUNG 2017 85 LV

Harahap, Aeroni [Indonesia] 7804

1 PH *Study of Postal Cancellations during Japanese Occupation of the Netherlands Indies 1942-1945*

Singapore '15 85 LV

New York 2016 92 G SP

BANDUNG 2017 93 G SP

THAILAND 2018 95 LG

2 PH *Netherlands Indies Postal History 1712-1927, Study of Postal Markings and Cancellations*

BANDUNG 2017 90 G

Hariyanto, Romadhon [Indonesia] 7356

1 TH *The World of Mammals*

Adikusuma, Teguh Wira

[Indonesia] 7349

1 TH *Brum Brum... I am an Automobile (Prev.: Automobile)*

WSC Indonesia'12 76 LS

Malaysia '14 80 V

WSC Philatapai 16 88 LV SP

THAILAND 2018 88 LV

2 AE *Netherlands East Indies Airmail 1920-1942*

WSC Philatapai 16 85 LV

THAILAND 2018 91 G

CHINA 2019 91 G

3 OP *Automobile, My Journey to the Expo and Returning Home*

PRAGA 2018 73 S

LEVEL PAMERAN FILATELI

- Tingkat Dunia (GREX Article 2 version 2016)
 - Pameran General, Pameran Specialized
 - Patronage oleh FIP
 - Contoh Bandung 1996, WSC Indonesia 2012, Bandung 2017
- Tingkat International (Continental)
 - Pameran General, Pameran Specialized
 - Patronage oleh FIAP (Asia), FEPA (Eropa), FIAF (Amerika)
 - Contoh Surabaya 1993, Jakarta 1995, Jakarta 2008
- Tingkat Regional Nasional
 - Contoh Fournations (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand)
- Tingkat Nasional
 - Contoh Panfila Makassar 2019

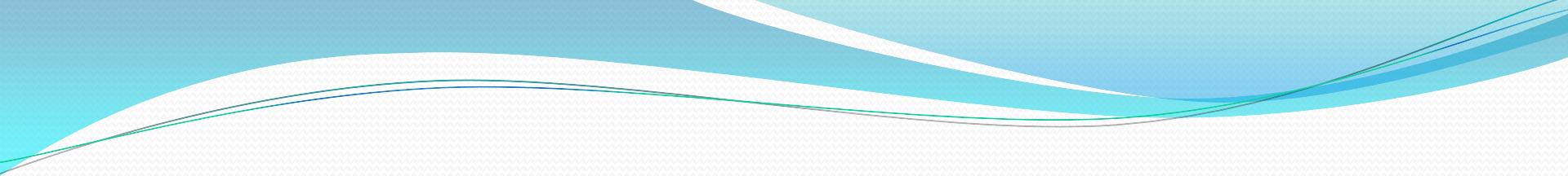
PENILAIAN PAMERAN FILATELI

- GREV (terbaru GREV FIP edisi 2018) Sebagai acuan utama
 - General regulations of the FIP for the Evaluation of Competitive Exhibits at FIP Exhibitions
- SREV (Setiap Kelas mempunyai SREV masing masing)
 - Special regulations for the Evaluation (... nama kelas...) Exhibits at FIP Exhibitions
- Dinilai oleh juri yang terakreditasi sesuai level Pameran Filateli
 - Juri FIP – Berhak menjuri pameran tingkat dunia
 - Juri FIAP / FEPA / FIAF – Berhak menjuri pameran tingkat internasional (FIAP di Asia / FEPA di Eropa / FIAF di Amerika)
 - Juri Nasional – Berhak menjuri pameran tingkat nasional



Penjurian tingkat internasional dan dunia, komposisi juri merupakan gabungan juri yang terakreditasi dari berbagai negara, dipimpin oleh seorang Jury Team Leader





LANJUT KE PRESENTASI KEDUA

Pertanyaan dan komentar
setelah presentasi kedua selesai