

# July 2021

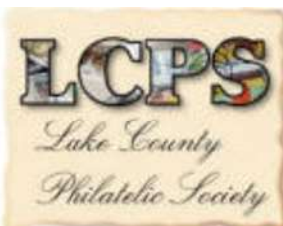
Volume 21 Number 07

Newsletter of the Lake County (IL)

Philatelic Society - Established 1933

Website: [LCPShome.org](http://LCPShome.org)

# Perforations



Last month Ed Pieklo gave an interesting talk on "WWII Stationery" issued in support of the war effort. These sheets primarily came from the shop of Jacques Mikus (1901-1996) a Polish émigré who established stamp counters in numerous department stores across the United States.

The topic for our meeting this month is "The Post Horns of Norway" by Dave Schenkel. It will be audience participation so everyone should bring a magnifier and perf gauge.

S T A M P	<b>July 24 &amp; 25</b> <b>MSDA Chicagoland NORTH Show</b> <b>Ramada Inn</b> <b>1090 S Milwaukee Ave. Wheeling IL</b>	S H O W S
	<b>August 12 thru 15</b> <b>Great American Stamp Show 2021</b> <b>Donald E. Stephens Convention Center - Hall G</b> <b>5555 N River Rd</b> <b>Rosemont IL</b>	
<b>Treasures' Report:</b> <b>Total: \$2,899.72</b>		

**The Norwegian Postvesenet** (Postal Service) as founded on 17 January 1647 and from that date Henrik Morian, originally from Holland, was given the sole right to run a regular postal service in return for an annual consideration. It was his duty to carry the King's and the authorities mail free of charge, but he could charge a fee for other mail. This arrangement remained in force until 1719, when the postal service was taken over by the State, to be administered by a joint General Directorate of Post, for Norway and Denmark.

The first routes were set up from the Oslo (then called Christiania) to Copenhagen, Bergen, Trondhjem and Christiania. This mail was sent by land and in the inland areas was carried by so-called "post peasants". They received no direct remuneration but were exempt from military service and from the obligation to provide accommodation and transport for armed forces and officials. The mail took 8-11 days to reach Copenhagen and 5-7 days to reach Trondhjem and Bergen. From 1663 postal services were started in Northern Norway.

The "liberation" of Norway to Denmark in 1814 (*Syttende mai*) and its subsequent union with Sweden heralded a completely new era for the postal services. Christiania was no longer just a stop on the way to Copenhagen. This was where the Parliament met; this was where the government worked. In 1814, Norway had 25 post offices, 6 branch offices and 97 rural sub-offices.

NORWAY: Postal areas

- KEY
- Main cities
  - International boundaries
  - ② Postal areas, with first digit of postal code



**Next LIVE Meeting:**  
**7-PM on Tuesday 20 July 2021**  
**GraysLake Library and Via ZOOM**  
**Any Changes will be posted on: [lcpshome.org](http://lcpshome.org)**

**Officers:**  
**Dave Schenkel – President**  
**Ron Brunner – Vice President**  
**Dave Sadler – Secretary**  
**Ed Pieklo – Treasurer**

The growth of the postal services in Norway is closely linked with the technical advance in means of communication. In 1827 two mail steamers, the *SS Constitutionen* and the *SS Prins Carl* were delivered from Britain and put into service.

The Railway comes to Norway and Norway's first Postage Stamp - Steamships revolutionized postal deliveries along the coast and trains did the same for the inland services. On 01 September 1854, the first train stood ready at the Main station for its maiden trip from Christiania to Eidsvold. As the railway network was extended, its importance for the postal services and for parcel deliveries grew. Ambulant post offices were set up on the train and here the post was sorted and distributed enroute.

After Britain implemented a major postal reform in 1840 with the introduction of a uniform postal rate and prepayment with postage stamps with other countries followed suit and Norway's first stamp was issued in 1855.

As the nineteenth century advanced, the postal services grew more and more important for international trade and communication. By 1923 the volume of mail sent by van had reached 29% and by 1937 the figure was 80%, while horse-drawn transport had fallen to 7%. The first official airmail route was opened in Norway on 12 July 1920 on the Horten-Oslo/Cristiania-Arendal-Kristiansand run.

The post peasants and the mail carriers had always used horses and carriages, but this became an item of considerable expense for the Postal Administration. With the advent of trains, vehicles and boats, the days of the post peasants were numbered.

In 1933, **Postvesenet** was renamed **Postverket** (Post Office). In 1996, **Posten Norge BA** was established as a state-owned company in which the Norwegian state had limited liability. In 2002 Posten changed its corporate structure to that of a stock company, to prepare the company for the expected deregulation of the Norwegian postal market. **Posten Norge AS** was fully owned by the Norwegian state until 2011- the liberalization process being postponed from 2004 until the government re-evaluated the impact on non-business mail.

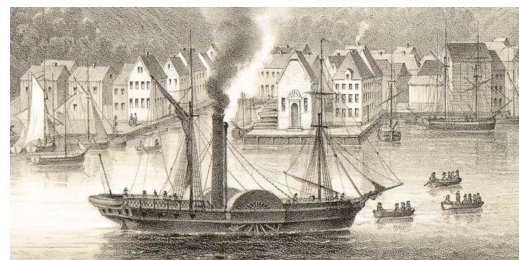
The postal service is divided into four divisions: Post, Logistics, Distribution Network and ErgoGroup AS. The latter specialized in electronic services and outsourcing. ErgoGroup merged with EDB to form Evry ASA, which Posten now jointly owns with the Norwegian multinational telecommunications company Telenor ASA.

Their (English) website (<https://www.posten.no/en/>) is well laid out - in many ways easier to navigate than our own and the "2020 in brief" was very interesting reading.

The country ranks fourth in per-capita income in the world on the World Bank.

It has the world's largest sovereign wealth fund, with a value of US\$1 trillion. Norway has had the highest Human Development Index ranking in the world since 2009, a position also held previously between 2001 and 2006;

it also has the highest inequality-adjusted ranking. Norway ranked first on the World Happiness Report and currently ranks first on the OECD Better Life Index, the Index of Public Integrity, the Freedom Index, and the Democracy Index. Norway also has one of the lowest crime rates in the world.



SS Constitutionen at the harbour of Arendal



Norway  
#1

Norway  
#16

Norway  
#35

Norway  
#1751

## Kingdom Of Norway

2



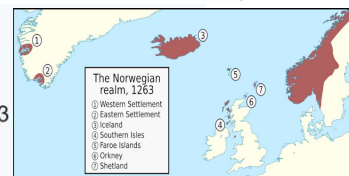
Flag



Coat of arms

### History

- State established prior unification 872
- Old Kingdom of Norway (Peak extent) 1263
- Kalmar Union 1397
- Denmark-Norway 1524
- Re-established state 25 February 1814
- Constitution 17 May 1814
- Sweden-Norway 4 November 1814
- Dissolution of Sweden-Norway 7 June 1905



Norway has a total area of 148,729 sq mi (Illinois: 55,593 sq mi) and had a population of 5,385,300 ↑ (Illinois: 12,812,508 ↓).

The **Gross Domestic Product:** Norway \$366 billion / \$68K ↑ per capita (Illinois: \$897 billion / 71K ↓).

**Human Development Index** [a statistic composite index of life expectancy, education (mean years of schooling completed and expected years of schooling upon entering the education system), and per capita income indicators, which are used to rank countries into four tiers of human development]: 9.57 / 10 (Illinois: 9.34 / 10).

**Gini index** [the measure of statistical dispersion intended to represent the income inequality or wealth inequality within a nation or any other group of people] .248 (Illinois: 0.481 - the lower the better).

**Happiness index:** Norway: 7.66 / 10 (Illinois: 5.14 / 10).

### New Stamps For July:



10 July



27 July



14 July



30 July



23 July