DESCRIPTION OF 13 RARE INDONESIAN PHONECARD SETS IN FOLDERS FROM ‘90S ASSOCIATED TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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Paper received: 26-10-2021 revised: 29-11-2021 accepted: 30-03-2022

Abstract: A few number of Indonesian phonecards are available in folders with several in low mintage. A catalog listing Indonesian phonecards available in folders and packs is unavailable. The objective was to describe 13 rare Indonesian phonecard sets in folders associated to telecommunications. The rarity of the folders was defined based on their low mintage. The folders were described, photographed, classified, and measured (cm). The phonecard folders were successfully described. The mintage varied from 300 to 5000 units. The description of rare Indonesian phonecards available in folders is important as a memory of the rich Indonesian art and culture in phonecards.

Key Words: art in phonecards, phonecard collection, Tanura magnetic card, telegeris, Telkom

1. Introduction

Collectors of phonecards as a hobby have diversified interests (Tavares et al., 2021a). They are interested in visually attractive cards on specific subjects, cards forming complete sets, cards in folders and packs, cards based on their type (chip, magnetic, optical, or remote), etc. (Tavares, 2021b; Tavares and Silitonga, 2021a, 2021b). Any person can be a phonecard collector (Kadir, 2003).

The first card payphone appeared in Indonesia around 1988. This payphone was operated with magnetic cards after replaced from coin payphones. The most common cards had pulses of 20, 60, 80, 100, 140, 280, 400, and 680 units with the highest with 1000 units. In 1993, PT. Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Telkom) (= Perumtel) stopped the issues of 20 and 1000 unit cards for the regular or definitive issues. Some advertising cards were still issued at 20 units in 1993 and they may be regarded as promotional. These cards certainly have an extraordinary value to collector because they are produced in small quantities. In addition, they are not available at the public selling counters (Kadir, 1993). In 1993, the number of card payphones in Indonesia was around 7835 (Kompasiana, 2020).

The pioneer phonecard in Indonesia was magnetic, designed as a Tamura (Japan) sample card and tested by Telkom in Bandung, West Java on September 1988 (Kadir, 1994). A number less than 100 cards was produced (Kadir, 1995).
Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili with face value of 40 units, overprinted “SPECIMEN” in gold on the low right side and written Kartu Cotoh Ini Tidak Bisa Dipakai Untuk Pesawat Telepon Umum. Kartu Hanya Untuk Keperluan Peragaan Saja “This Sample Card Cannot Be Used For Public Telephones. The Card Is For Display Purposes Only” in its reverse, was the first specimen magnetic card (not able to operate payphones) ever issued in Indonesia. This card was made by Telkom, produced for publicity purposes, mintage of 500, and available in a collector pack (Kadir, 1995).

Two types of phonecards were available in Indonesia with few of them available in a folder or pack. They were advertising (= private) or definitive cards. The first were distributed by Telkom distributors or the entire production was hold by the advertiser for private distribution. The second was printed by Telkom and regularly used by people. The mintage of advertising cards was lower than that of definitive cards (Kadir, 1994). Most advertising cards were produced by large companies to celebrate special moments, such as birthdays and international events (Kompasiana, 2020).

The availability of phonecards in Indonesian outlets increased from 1993, which triggered telephony service users to make more use of phonecards. Collectors of phonecards searched for mint and fine used cards to collect them as a hobby (Kadir, 1993) with Indonesian cards being very attractives (Tavares et al., 2021b).

The objective of this study was to describe 13 rare Indonesian phonecard sets in folders from ‘90s associated to telecommunications. The rarity of the folders was selected based on their low mintage. All listed folders were described, photographed, classified, and measured.

2. Method

Thirteen Indonesian phonecard sets in folders were obtained from the private collection of the authors for their description, photography, classification, and measurement. The collection is based in Pangkalan Kerinci, Riau, Sumatra, Indonesia (N 0°20’ × E 101°51’).

The parameters described on phonecard folders included diagnosis, card name, face value, country, issue date (month and year), telephone company, mintage, remarks (if any), and lectotype. Folder photographs were taken using a scanner; all folder faces were photographed. Issue date meant the first day of the card appears at the public selling counters because Telkom never announced the first date of issue (Kadir, 1993, 1994, 1995).

Length of the folder closed; length of the folder open, and folder width (in cm) were measured using a ruler attached to an engineer table (Table 1).

Table 1. Length closed, length open and width (cm) of 13 Indonesian phonecard sets in folders*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Folder name</th>
<th>Length closed (cm)</th>
<th>Length open (cm)</th>
<th>Width (cm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili (overprinted with “SPECIMEN”)</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peruri</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>25.8</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 - Indonesia (overprinted with “Markus Sajogo, SH signature and 18/11-‘94”)</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 – Indonesia (overprinted with a “50 Tahun Indonesia)</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The fold type was determined following a protocol by Baumfolder Corporation (2021). Half fold (sheet of paper with a single fold, both of equal size; one fold, that creates four areas for print), tri fold (sheet of paper with two folds, with three sections flaps folding inward; two folds, that crate six areas for print) and inside quarter fold (sheet folded in half and folded again; two folds, that create eight areas for print) (Table 2).

**Table 2. Fold type of 13 Indonesian phonecard sets in folders**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Folder name</th>
<th>Fold type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili (overprinted with “SPECIMEN”)</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peruri</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 - Indonesia (overprinted with “Markus Sajogo, SH signature and 18/11-’94”)</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 – Indonesia (overprinted with a “50 Tahun Indonesia Merdeka” symbol and “17 Agustus 1945-1995 INDONESIA EMAS”)</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili (overprinted with a Telkom symbol and “ACARA LELANG I - K.T.U. JAKARTA, 9 JULY 1995”)</td>
<td>Tri fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSTP, N 2130 - The Regional Breakthrough</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pameran Dirgantara Indonesia ’96- Edisi Bahasa Inggris (Indonesia Air Show ’96- English Edition)</td>
<td>Inside quarter fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pertemuan Menteri-Menteri Luar Negeri Asean ke 29 (The 29th Asean Ministerial Meeting &amp; Post Ministerial Conferences)</td>
<td>Tri fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter Telec - T-2001</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter Telec</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perum Peruri</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahun Telekomunikasi Indonesia ’97 (Indonesia Telecommunications Year ’97)</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merpati Nusantara Airlines</td>
<td>Half fold</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Folders are listed in the sequence of their issue date (starting with the oldest).

3. Indonesian phonecard folders
3.1. Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili (overprinted with “SPECIMEN”)

Description. Diagnosis. This is a souvenir folder from Cahaya Putra Permata (CPP Cards Center) in Jakarta, Indonesia. This folder contains the first specimen card (not able to operate payphones) ever issued in Indonesia. The card was produced for publicity purposes prior to the introduction of Ragunan Zoo series into collectors. This is a unique specimen card produced as a dedication to the phonecard collectors (Figures 1A-1B). Card. Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili, face value 40 units. Country: Indonesia. Issue date: 1994 (month is unknown). Telephone company: Telkom. Mintage: 500. Remarks. Gunung Halimun Reserve, about six hours by car from Jakarta, still has some primary forest and, despite being surrounded by tea and rubber plantations contains a wide variety of primates, just like surili, the rarest of the primates and one of the most endangered primates in Indonesia. These beautiful animals are found only in rain forest of West Java. And since these forests have been cleared on a vast scale, populations have been dwindled. Only few of them are known to survive around this area. In 1994, there were maybe less than 100 of these animals left in the wild.

Lectotype: print run number 056 in mint condition from a private collection. Card is overprinted with “SPECIMEN” in gold on the low right side.

![Figure 1. Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili (overprinted with "SPECIMEN") folder, front (A) and reverse (B).](image)

3.2. Peruri

Description. Diagnosis. This is a folder issued in celebration of the 23rd anniversary of Perum Peruri, which fell on 15 September 1994. In its nearly quarter of a century, Perum Peruri had grown rapidly and had a new building located in Teluk Jambe, Kerawang, West Java. This new building was completed in early 1994 and in the middle of the same year began to operate. The phonecard in the folder was the latest product issued by Telkom at that time. Since 28 March 1994 Perum Peruri has been trusted to supply phonecards and started with the MTQ, XVII, 1994 - Pekan Baru, Riau phonecard (information: this phonecard is available in the private collection of the authors for consultancy). Happy Indonesian money printing company (Figures 2A-2C). Card. Peruri, face value 100 units. Country: Indonesia. Issue date: November 1994. Telephone company: Telkom. Mintage: unknown (card mintage is recorded as 5000 by Kadir (1995)).
Lectotype: two units in mint condition from a private collection. All two units were identical.

3.3. Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 – Indonesia (overprinted with "Markus Sajogo, SH signature and 18/11-’94")

Description. Diagnosis. Lions Club Surabaya Perwira and Lions Club Surabaya Pertiwi are members of “The International Association of Lions Clubs - District 307 Indonesia”. The Lions Club was founded in 1917 in Chicago, Illinois (United States of America) and in Indonesia it was officially established on 18 November 1969. Lions Clubs International membership position as of the end of 1994 was 1406316 members, joined in 41809 Clubs, 701 Districts, and spread over 181 countries/geographical areas. At the age of 25, the membership position of Lions Clubs Indonesia, which is based on Pancasila, is 2676 members from which 88 are members of the Club, 100 members of the Lioness Club and 300 members of the Leo Club. The 60 units public phonecards from Lions Club Surabaya Perwira and Lions Club Surabaya Pertiwi were specially made to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Lions Club in Indonesia (Figures 3A-3E). Card. Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 - Indonesia, face value 60 units. Country. Indonesia. Issue date: November 1994 (a similar card is available without overprint; issue date of this card is recorded as April 1995 by Kadir (1996) and Colnect (2021)). Telephone company: Telkom. Mintage: 5000 with the following circulation data: - 500 sheets in the cover of a special edition with postmark 18 November 1994 and signed directly by the Head of Region XI-LCI; - 1000 sheets in a cover for international collectors; - 2000 sheets on the cover for Lions Clubs Indonesia; - 1000 sheets in a cover for the general public; - 500 sheets used directly by customers (mintage of the card without overprints is recorded as 5000 by Kadir (1996) and Colnect (2021)). Remarks. Folder was designed by SAYOGO ENTERPRISES.
Lectotype: an unit in mint condition from a private collection. A plastic cover is available to place the folder. Card is overprinted with Markus Sajogo, SH signature and 18/11-’94 in vertical in gold on the center. Folder has a postmarked stamp on it.

Figure 3. Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 – Indonesia (overprinted with “Markus Sajogo, SH signature and 18/11-’94”) folder, front (A), reverse (B), internal left side (C), internal right side (D), and loose sheet (E).

3.4. Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 – Indonesia (overprinted with a “50 Tahun Indonesia Merdeka” symbol and “17 Agustus 1945-1995 INDONESIA EMAS”)

Description. Diagnosis. Similarly to the previous folder, this is a commemorative folder from Lions Club Surabaya Perwira and Lions Club Surabaya Pertiwi which are members of “The International Association of Lions Clubs - District 307 Indonesia” (Figures 4A-4E). Card, Lions Club Surabaya - The International Association of Lions Club District 307 - Indonesia, face value 60 units. Country, Indonesia. Issue date: November 1994. Telephone company: Telkom. Mintage: 5000. Remarks. Folder was designed by SAYOGO ENTERPRISES.

Lectotype: an unit in mint condition from a private collection. A plastic cover is available to place the folder. Card is overprinted with a “50 Tahun Indonesia Merdeka” symbol and “17 AGUSTUS 1945-1995 INDONESIA EMAS” in gold on the center.
3.5. Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili (overprinted with Telkom symbol and “ACARA LELANG I - K.T.U. JAKARTA, 9 JULY 1995”)

**Description. Diagnosis.** Similarly to the first folder, this is the souvenir folder from the Cahaya Putra Permata (CPP Cards Center) in Jakarta (Figures 5A-5D). **Card.** Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili, face value 40 units. **Country.** Indonesia. **Issue date:** July 1995. **Telephone company:** Telkom. **Mintage:** 300. **Remarks.** The folder was available during the event Acara Lelang I – K.T.U. held in Jakarta on 9 July 1995.

**Lectotype:** an unit in mint condition from a private collection. A paper cover is available to place the folder. Card is overprinted with Telkom symbol and “ACARA LELANG I – K.T.U. JAKARTA, 9 JULY 1995” in gold on the low right side.
Figure 5. Cahaya Putra Permata - Surili (overprinted with Telkom symbol and “ACARA LELANG I - K.T.U. JAKARTA, 9 JULY 1995”) folder, front (A), reverse (B), internal faces (C), and external faces (D).

3.6. DSTP, N2130 - The Regional Breakthrough

Description. Diagnosis. Telkom aimed to achieve its World Class Standard of Operation before the year 2003, which was the year being declared for the implementation of the Asean Free Trade Zone (AFTA). Within the frame of AFTA, it had been identified that liberalization of the telecommunication services trade would occur earlier, most probably in 1999. T-2001 is the largest cultural transformation initiative in Telkom history. The goal of T-2001 was to transform Telkom into a “World Class Standard” telecommunication operator by the beginning of the next century. The N2130 is family airplane having the sitting capacity of 80 to 130, with the 100-passenger airplane as baseline. It is tailored to customers requirements and to meet safety regulations by executing the working together spirit between all participating partners and by deploying Industri Pesawat Terbang Nusantara (IPTN) creativity to innovate and develop smart technologies (Figures 6A-6D).

Cards. DSTP, N2130 - Dua Satu Tiga Puluh, face value 100 units; DSTP, N2130 - Dua Satu Tiga Puluh, face value 100 units. Country, Indonesia. Issue date: June 1996. Telephone company: Telkom. Mintage: unknown (recorded as few sets sold in folder by Kadir (1996)). Remark. DSTP is abbreviation for Dua, Satu, Tiga Puluh (Two, One, Thirty). It is a type of air plane, and also a company name which is specialized to collect the funds to build the aircraft. Folder was printed by Peruri.
Lectotype: two units (one with a cover and other with its cover lost) in mint condition from a private collection. A paper cover is available to place the folder. All two units were identical. The print run number is written by pen on the cover. The number is 191. Both cards are overprinted with “DSTP” in white on the top middle and top right side, respectively. The first card is also overprinted with “N2130 - THE REGIONAL BREAKTHROUGH” and the second with “THE REGIONAL BREAKTHROUGH” in white centralized on the middle and bottom sides, respectively. A small number of folders were also available with cards without overprinted with “DSTP”. Sets with cards printed in China were also available with cards apparenting darker (Kadir, 1996). The authors of this publication also kept in their collection a second card with darker appearance (possibly printed in China), overprinted with “DSTP” in white on the top right side and with a different sentence, “N2130 - THE REGIONAL BREAKTHROUGH” in white centralized on the bottom side. Our findings revel at least three variations on the cards of this folder.

Figure 6. DSTP, N2130 - The Regional Breakthrough folder, front (A), reverse (B), internal left side (C), and internal right side (D).
3.7. Pameran Dirgantara Indonesia ‘96 - Edisi Bahasa Inggris (Indonesia Air Show ’96- English Edition)

Description. Diagnosis. With the total of 2.5 million expected visitors in Indonesia Air Show ’96, Soekarno-Hatta International Airport in Jakarta was undoubtedly the center of attention on 22-30 June 1996. Indonesia Air Show ’96 was the second air show conducted in Indonesia. The previous show in 1986 was mainly to demonstrate the existence of Indonesian aviation industry and to expose its development. In 1996 (after a decade of development), the aviation industry did not only exist, but it also expanded in terms of technology, market and requirement for human resources (Figures 7A-7J).

Cards. Indonesia Air Show ’96 - The Globe, face value 125 units; Indonesia Air Show ’96 - Mount Bromo, face value 75 units; Indonesia Air Show ’96 - Soekarno - Hatta International Airport, face value 75 units; Indonesia Air Show ’96 - N250 & The Statue, face value 75 units; Indonesia Air Show ’96 - Borobudur Temple, face value 75 units. Country. Indonesia. Issue date: June 1996. Telephone company: Telkom. Mintage: around 1000. Remark. Cards were also issued forming an Indonesian edition, but with higher mintage (200000 each) than the English edition (mintage of each card is 5000) (Kadir, 1996).

Lectotype: two units in mint condition from a private collection being one with a paper cover to place the folder and another with its cover lost. Print run is written using pen on the cover. The print run number of the unit with its cover is 0214.

Figure 7. Pameran Dirgantara Indonesia ‘96 - Edisi Bahasa Inggris (Indonesia Air Show ‘96 - English Edition) folder, front (A) and reverse (B) of the paper cover; front (C), first internal face (D), second internal face (E), third internal face (F), fourth internal face (G), first external face (H), second external face (I), and third external face (J) of the folder.


Description. Diagnosis. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on 8 August 1967 by the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand to promote economic growth, social, and cultural development, and a balance of power in the Southeast Asian region. ASEAN was formed during the Vietnam War and supported the unsuccessful United States of America effort to prevent the establishment of a communist government in Vietnam. Since then it was
worked to improve economic ties among its members. Brunei joined ASEAN on 8 January 1984, followed by Vietnam on 28 July 1995 (Figures 8A-8F). **Cards.** ASEAN - The 29th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting & Post Ministerial Conferences, face value 100 units; ASEAN - The 29th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting & Post Ministerial Conferences, face value 100 units; ASEAN - The 29th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting & Post Ministerial Conferences, face value 100 units; ASEAN - The 29th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting & Post Ministerial Conferences, face value 100 units. **Country.** Indonesia. **Issue date:** July 1996. **Telephone company:** Telkom. **Mintage:** 1000. **Remarks.** Folder describes about five topics. They are ASEAN: Its history and background, ASEAN Ministerial Meeting (AMM), The National Monument, Jakarta: The metropolis, and T-2001. This folder was available during The 29th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting & Post Ministerial Conferences, held in Jakarta on 20-25 July 1996. 

**Lectotype:** three units (two with cards and cover and one without cards and cover) in mint condition from a private collection. A paper cover is available to place the folder. All three units were identical.

*Figure 8. Pertemuan Menteri-Menteri Luar Negeri Asean ke 29 (The 29th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting & Post Ministerial Conferences) folder, front (A), middle - back side (B), reverse (C), internal - left side (D), middle - internal (E), and internal - right side (F).*

### 3.9. Inter Telec - T-2001

**Description.** Similar to “DSTP, N2130 - The Regional Breakthrough” folder (Figures 9A-9F). **Cards.** Inter Telec - T-2001, face value 75 units; Inter Telec - T-2001, face value 75 units. **Country:** Indonesia. **Issue date:** August 1996. **Telephone company:** Telkom. **Mintage:** 900. **Remarks.** Folder was available only during the event Inter Telec ‘96, held in Jakarta on 28-31 August 1996. To keep increasing their services to customers, every year Telkom used to held a regular exhibition in Jakarta, called Inter Telec. In 1996, Inter Telec ’96, took place at PRJ Kemayoran Area, attended by more than 30 participants from local and abroad. Telkom tried to inform the various services offered, such as Pasapati Services,
the Metropolitan Network (MITRA), Telkom Net and also their smart card phones. For this event Telkom specially released four different cards, the Inter Telec series and the T-2001 Telkom series (Kadir, 1996).

**Lectotype:** two units in mint condition from a private collection. A paper cover is available to place the folder. The print run number is written by pen on the cover. The numbers are 0563 and 0686.

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**Figure 9. Inter Telec - T-2001 folder, front (A) and reverse (B) of the paper cover; front (C) and reverse (D) of the folder; left (E) and right (F) internal sides of the folder.**

3.10. **Inter Telec**  
**Description.** Similar to “DSTP, N2130 - The Regional Breakthrough” and “Inter Telec - T-2001” folders (Figures 10A-10F).  
**Diagnosis.** Similar to “Inter Telec - T-2001” folder.  
**Cards.** Inter Telec - Menggelar Teknologi Menuju Operator Kelas Dunia, face value 75 units; Inter Telec - Menggelar Teknologi Menuju Operator Kelas Dunia, face value 75 units.  
**Country:** Indonesia.  
**Issue date:** August 1996.  
**Telephone company:** Telkom.  
**Mintage:** 1000.  
**Remarks.** Similar to “Inter Telec - T-2001” folder.  

**Lectotype:** an unit in mint condition from a private collection. The print run number is 0278. A paper cover is available to place the folder.
Figure 10. Inter Telec folder, front (A) and reverse (B) of the paper cover; front (C) and reverse (D) of the folder; left (E) and right (F) internal sides of the folder.

3.11. **Perum Peruri**

**Description.** To commemorate its 25th anniversary on 15 September 1996, Perum Peruri issued three designs of public phonecards. First design: shows pictures of the chairman of the supervisory board and the main director since Perum Peruri was founded in 1971. This was an appreciation and memory for the services of the coaches and builders of Perum Peruri to achieve the progress it is today. Second design: displays pictures of banknotes and coins as well as a new money printing building in Karawang, West Java, while at the same time emphasizing the duties of Perum Peruri in accordance with government regulation no. 30, 1985. Third design: displays images of non-cash products and a building that hand paper materials with non-cash valuables in Karawang, which produces, among others, stamps, cassette/CD/LD stickers, public phonecards, passports, airline tickets, banking documents, civil registration deeds, land certificates, shares/bonds, diplomas, and motor vehicle test books (Figures 11A-11D).

**Cards.** Perum Peruri - Direktur Utama dan Ketua Dewan Pengawas, 1971-1999, face value 100 units; Perum Peruri - Gedung Percetakan Uang Dikarawang Jawa Barat, face value 100 units; Perum Peruri - Mutu dan Sekurit Adalah Komitmen Kami, face value 100 units. **Country.** Indonesia. **Issue date:** December 1996. **Telephone company:** Telkom. **Mintage:** 1000 (same as mintage of each card (Kadir, 1996)). **Remarks.** Folder was distributed privately.
Lectotype: one unit in mint condition from a private collection.

Figure 11. Perum Peruri folder, front (A), reverse (B), internal - left side (C), and internal - right side (D).

3.12. Tahun Telekomunikasi Indonesia ’97 (Indonesia Telecommunications Year ’97)

Description. Diagnosis. The year 1997 had been declared as “Telecommunications Year” as part of the Visit Indonesia Decade. Telecommunications had grown rapidly in Indonesia over those years. Telecommunications network had developed not only for the telephone, but also for data networks, electronic mail, and other networks. The issuance of the phonecards was coinciding with the announcement of Telecommunications Year on 1 January 1997 by President Soeharto (Figures 12A-12B). Card. Tahun Telekomunikasi Indonesia ’97 (Indonesia Telecommunications Year ’97), face value 100 units. Country. Indonesia. Issue date: January 1997. Telephone company: Telkom. Mintage: PT. Pos Indonesia issued 3000 first day covers (FDCs) with phonecard, while Telkom distributed another 1000. Remarks. FDC has two stamps.

Lectotype: three units in mint condition from a private collection. All three units were identical.
3.13. Merpati Nusantara Airlines

Description. Diagnosis. The great work of PT. Merpati Nusantara Airlines (MNA) cannot be separated from the history of growth, development and development of the Indonesian nation in general and the development of air transportation in particular. PT. Merpati Nusantara Airlines was born to facilitate transportation links between regions throughout the archipelago. Its presence has an important meaning in the Government efforts to succeed in national development. As an archipelagic country and in accordance with its characteristics, this country requires an effective and efficient communication system for the continuation of comprehensive and equitable development covering all areas of life throughout the country in order to improve the welfare of the people. In particular, inter-regional and inter-island transportation facilities are the main and important factors in supporting this development.

For this reason, based on the results of the 1957 National Development Conference, the Air Force of the Republic of Indonesia was entrusted with the task of opening the isolation of the Kalimantan area by building an air bridge. Considering the difficulty of transportation in the area due to the condition of the area which is full of dense forests, passed by many rivers and swamps, making it difficult for the population to move, then local runways and landing sites were built. After bridging all corners and being
the first pioneering airline company in Indonesia. Merpati from year to year expands its wings, up to the current Globalization Era by opening international flights as well, including Jakarta-Melbourne flights and flights to several municipalities in Asia in the near future. To support tourism programs in Indonesia and facilitate and speed up communication, PT. Merpati Nusantara Airlines also cares about creating two types of exclusive phonecards, complete with folders (Figures 13A-13D). Card. Merpati Nusantara Airlines - Jakarta - Melbourne Non Stop, face value 100 units; Merpati Nusantara Airlines - Board of Directors, face value 100 units. Country. Indonesia. Issue date: February 1997. Telephone company: Telkom. Mintage: 1000 (same as mintage of each card (Kadir, 1996)). Remarks. The two cards were designed by Captain Hanafi Herlim from MNA.

**Lectotype:** two units in mint condition from a private collection, being one unit autographed by the Captain Hanafi H. on 1st March 1997.

![Image of Merpati Nusantara Airlines folder](image_url)

**Figure 13.** Merpati Nusantara Airlines folder, front (A), reverse (B), internal - left side (C), and internal - right side (D).

### 4. Conclusion

Thirteen rare Indonesian phonecard sets available in folders were successfully described. Folder issue date varied from 1994 to February 1997 and mintage from 300 to 5000 units. The description of
rare Indonesian phonecards available in folders is important as a memory of the rich Indonesian art and culture in phonecards.

5. References