



CZECHOUT

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NOTES

On this our **100th issue** we thank all our contributors who have helped us to attain this anniversary. In this issue we have tried to include a number of smaller items from members. Please continue to keep the material coming in; we shall certainly publish your articles but as you will appreciate we have to balance the journal so there is a waiting list on certain topics.

We apologise to any UK members who may have had to pay additional postage on the June package. After the postage was calculated an extra sheet covering the exhibition notice was added, and in addition the slightly heavier paper for the colour page took the package over the weight band, which we did not anticipate.

We enclose with this journal the November Auction List [for non-email members], the AGM notice and the booking form for the Chester Weekend in April 2001. The next London meeting is on **Saturday 4 November** when the Society's Annual General Meeting will be held, with the Auction in the afternoon. The Regional meeting at Leeds will be on **Saturday 25 November** – it will take the usual form with members bringing material. For further details ring Yvonne Wheatley on 0113 260 1978 (evenings).

Opinions expressed in articles in Czechout are the sole responsibility of the author(s), and are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor or the Society.

NEWS & NOTICES

Cancellation of the Exhibition at the Czech Embassy

We regret to inform members that owing to unforeseen circumstances we have had to cancel the Exhibition to have been held from 26 to 28 October 2000. We thank all members who offered material and assistance. We hope that it may be possible to hold this exhibition at some other time.

Robert Kingsley

Meeting of Saturday 24 June 2000

The Chairman, Robert Kingsley, welcomed 14 members and three visitors to the meeting held at "The Bell" at Chipping Sodbury at 2.30 pm. Apologies had been received from five members. He extended a welcome to local members who weren't regular attendees in London – this was one of the purposes of the Society's regional meetings. He thanked Bob Bradford for making the arrangements for the "annual summer jaunt."

The Hon Secretary gave details of four prospective new members:

Paul Wijnants from Begijnendijk in Belgium

Alan Turnbull from Jesmond

Paul Watkins from Leamington Spa

Bent Erik Jensen from Esbjerg in Denmark

whose applications were readily endorsed and formally accepted.

The afternoon was devoted to members' displays. The following members exhibited:

Yvonne Gren	Queries on items bought at The Stamp Show 2000, etc
Fred Sansom	Four albums of Hradčany ["a labour of love"]
Jim Ansell	Various
Garth Taylor	Postal History of Brünn / Brno
Barry Horne	Album of souvenir sheets; Forgeries of 1919 overprints
Brian Day	Miscellany of WWI Czechoslovak-related material
Rex Dixon	Postal rates of Bohemia & Moravia
Robert Kingsley	Prague exhibitions, Prague Castle, etc

Jim Ansell remarked that it was his first opportunity to display to the Society, having previously only attended the AGM and Auction days. He enjoyed it, and looked forward to doing so again.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 5.00 pm. Members then adjourned to the bar, whilst the meeting room was turned into a dining room, where an early meal was enjoyed by all.

Joint Meeting with the Austrian Stamp Club of GB, Hungarian Philatelic Society of GB and Society for Polish Philately in GB at Heaton Royds, Bradford on Saturday 5 August 2000

This was the third in an annual series of joint meetings between the four central European societies. Stephen and Judith Holder kindly hosted it again, at their farmhouse and barn-cum-warehouse high above Bradford.

Judith welcomed the twenty or so people as they arrived with coffee and cookies. The meeting proper started at 10.30 am, with three rounds of five frames with each speaker giving a five-minute talk – timed by Stephen with stopwatch in hand!

Malcolm Stockhill	Allenstein
Richard Beith	Czechoslovak Forces in France
Rex Dixon	WWII Hungarian occupations of Slovakia and Carpatho-Ukraine
Bernard Lucas	Vienna Rohrpost 1882-90
John Pitts	Vienna Rohrpost
Edmund Jagielski	Galicia: pre-adhesive
Alan Berrisford	Polish railways: Carl-Ludwig-Bahn
Brian Madeley	Some Hungarian flights
John Pitts	Danube Steam Navigation Company

>

An excellent buffet lunch was spread before us, washed down by wine and beer. The weather was warm and sunny, so we were able to eat outdoors in the garden.

The afternoon produced a further four rounds of five frames, showing the wide range of interests of the displayers.

Martin Brumby	Revenues from Bosnia & Herzegovina
Andy Taylor	Postablagen & Posthilfsstellen
Richard Wheatley	WWI Czech POW cards with a bearing on France
Pat Rothnie	CSR 1945
Brian Madeley	1916 Landscapes of Bosnia & Herzegovina
Beryl Stockhill	Solidarność underground
John Pitts	Austria's early airmail activities and their contribution to the world's first international service in 1918
Stephen Holder	Trieste
Malcolm Stockhill	The Polish inflation
Colin Spong	Early independent Slovakia
John Whiteside	First revenue stamps of CSR: perf 11½
John Pitts	Austrian parcel post stationery

John Pitts was unfortunately unable to attend, but his studies were presented by Stephen Holder and John Whiteside.

Before we dispersed, we avidly consumed cakes made to Austrian, Hungarian and Polish recipes which Yvonne Wheatley had made – for which many thanks.

We owe a great debt of thanks to Stephen and Judith Holder for hosting such a successful and popular event, one that has now become part of the calendar; and to Yvonne Wheatley for her hard work organising the event and orchestrating it on the day.

Rex A Dixon

Members' Displays

A) Richard Beith will be giving *A Czech and Slovak Evening* on:

- ▶ Monday 27 November 2000, Halifax PS, 7.30pm, J & C Joel Ltd, Sowerby Bridge [contact D B Armitage, 01422 248157].
- ▶ Thursday 5 April 2001, Burnley & District PS, 7.30pm, Central Methodist Church Rooms, Hargreaves Street [contact J C Smith, 01282 433706].

B) Richard will be showing *Postal History of the Czechoslovak Forces in Western Europe 1939-1945* to:

- ▶ Thursday 1 February 2001, Chester & District PS, 7.30pm, St Thomas of Canterbury Hall, Parkgate Road [contact Eric J Davies, 01928 732182].
- ▶ Monday 12 February 2001, Liverpool PS, 7.00pm, Central Library, William Brown St [contact Dr. P Dangerfield, 0151 794 5502].
- ▶ Tuesday 6 March 2001, Stirling & District PS, 7.30pm, Smith Art Gallery, Dumbarton Road [contact Sandy Stevenson, 01786 823630].
- ▶ Thursday 8 March 2001, Caledonian PS, Glasgow, Room K327, Anderson Building, Strathclyde University [contact Ken Norris, 01698 425120].

Congratulations

To **Lindy Knight** and **Tony Bosworth** on their engagement – they hope to be married in December.

To **Otto Hornung** for a Gold Medal for his *Branch Offices of Istanbul*; **Geoff McAuley** a Large Vermeil for his *Where is My Home?*; **Chris Cordes** a Large Silver for his *Victoria Falls*; and **Ernst Gorge** a Silver Bronze for his *Masaryk*, at THE STAMP SHOW 2000, London, 22-28 May.

To **Paul Jensen** for a Gold Medal for his *Slovakia & Carpatho-Ukraine – Preadhesive Postal History*; and **Juan Page** a Large Vermeil for his *Carpatho-Ukraine*, at HUNphilEX 2000, Budapest, 18-21 August.

Letters to the Editor

☒ **Bob Hill** writes: "Member Bill Brackenborough from Harare, Zimbabwe visited the Auction Secretary at his office on 1st August. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. On vacation from the Zimbabwe winter, his visit to relatives in Quinton, Birmingham enabled him to pick up his auction lots from the summer auction. The family were travelling on to St. Petersburg to visit a son before returning to Africa."

☒ **Richard Beith** has sent us a dealer's weekly trade list for 21 January 1938. Mr. A Medawar of 24 Chancery Lane, London has the 1919 Legionaries set of six values mint at 1/- per dozen sets, 6/- per 100 sets! Any member who would like this list may have it for a second class stamp from the Editor.

Publications

We have received the following journals, which will be available from the Society Library. Items of interest to members are:

- The Jul/Aug 2000 issue of *The Czechoslovak Specialist*, Vol. 62, Whole No. 562, No. 4. The articles include:
 - ▶ Evacuation Camps for German Children in Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia 1941-1945 (Miskevich); Adventures with Stamp Printing Papers (Vondřich & Crha); Postal Issues of Czechoslovakia and Slovakia with Ukrainian Connections [Part 2] (Solczanyk); A Caricature of Charlie Chaplin (Viček); Hradec Králové's Sky of Balloons (Holoubek); Impressions of BRNO 2000 (Chesloe); Railroad Cancel 992: Halmei - Košice (Vostatek).
- The 3/2000 issue of *Merkur Revue*, by courtesy of Bill Dawson. The articles include:
 - ▶ Guernica c'td (Fischer); České Národní Banky 'NEPLATNÉ' Perforations (Moravec); 1966 Fish Issue (Fritz).

BOOK REVIEW

The Postal History of the Ukraine: The Austro-Hungarian Army in Ukraine Censor Handstamps 1914-1918, by Roman Dubyniak and Peter Cybaniak. March 1997, £14 including p/p, published by The Austrian Stamp Club of Great Britain. A4, 144pp, plastic spine, nicely printed with very clear illustrations. [Obtainable from Yvonne Wheatley, Weltevreden, 7 Manor Croft, Whitkirk, Leeds LS15 9BW.] *This publication received a Silver Medal at BRNO 2000.*

Richard Wheatley has kindly sent us this review originally published in the Leeds Philatelist, August 1999.

This is a deep study into the censor marks, each being drawn with the type, size, colour and date known used. Additional information, as to location etc, is mentioned and quite often the mark is illustrated on a postcard. Every page has at least one illustration on it! A truly remarkable accomplishment; some are picture postcards of military scenes, or of buildings of significance, which make the book that much more interesting.

The book is bilingual, with most of the detailed information not being in English. There is no bibliography or Ukrainian - English word list, so to get the full benefit you should take a crash course in Ukrainian! The book is co-written by one of our members [of Leeds PS - Ed] and Roman is to be congratulated.

Yvonne also mentions a companion book which she can supply and may be of interest to members:

KuK Ukrainische Legion Feldpostkorrespondenzkarten 1914-1918. October 1992, £14 including p/p, published by The Austrian Stamp Club of Great Britain. A4, 106pp.

OBITUARY

Franta (František) Bělský [6.4.1921-4.7.2000], the Czech sculptor who has died aged 79 in Abingdon Hospital, was born in Brno and grew up in Prague. He left the city in 1938 to study sculpture in London at the Central School of Arts and Crafts and then at the Royal College of Art. He was responsible for the Lord Mountbatten memorial in Horse Guards Parade, London; the fountain for the Shell building on the South Bank, Londo; and his Triga [rearing horses] in 1958 in Knightsbridge for Caltex House. Bělský also sculptured many royal portrait busts including Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother in 1962; Prince Philip; and Prince Andrew as a baby and again as a young man in 1985. His bust of HM The Queen stands in the National Portrait Gallery. Bělský was also commissioned to sculpture many overseas works such as Sir Winston Churchill for Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri and Harry S Truman.

He returned to Czechoslovakia to create the Paratroop Memorial in Prague and a medal in honour of the athlete Emil Zatopek. But it will be for the Czechoslovak Army Memorial in Cholmondeley Park that Bělský will be remembered, the memorial which he sculptured over 59 years ago as a 19 year old private – he lived long enough to restore it again in 1999. RJH/CWS

John R Millar of Bristol. We understand this member died some months ago but do not have any other details.

"FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO THE CZECH NATION"

- John N Hammonds -

VELKÁ BRITANIE ČESKÉMU NÁRODU

ČECHOVÉ!

Demokratické národy celého světa sledují s obdivem a sympatiemi váš skvělý boj proti útisku. Ohavné činy nacistických násilníků a zvláště obludy, která se jmenuje Karel Herrmann Frank, vzbudily rozhořčení celého civilisovaného světa.

Buďte trpěliví! Nedejte se vyprovokovati k předčasnému krveprolití.

Dokázali jste nám, jako již tolikrát v minulosti, že váš duch je nepřemožitelný.

Naše společné sčítování s naším společným nepřítelem, kterým jsou brutální Hitlerovi pomocníci, již přichází. Právo je na straně svobodných národů a váš národ bude brzy opět mezi svobodnými národy. Důvěřujte nám; jsme s vámi právě tak jako jsme s vámi byli před dvaceti pěti lety.

PRAVDA ZVÍTĚZÍ.

267.

John has submitted an illustration and translation of this Air Dropped Leaflet No. 267 dropped by the RAF pilot Group Captain T.G. Mahaddie, DSO, DFC, AFC during World War 2.

CZECHS! The Democratic Nations of the whole world follow with admiration and sympathy your marvellous fight against oppression. The dreadful actions of the brutal Nazis, and especially of the monster named Karel Herrmann Frank, have roused the indignation of the civilised world.

Be patient! Do not be provoked into premature bloodshed.

You have proved to us, as so many times in the past, that your spirit is indomitable.

Our reckoning with our common enemy, Hitler's brutal supporters, is coming. Justice is on the side of the Free Nations, and your nation will soon be among the Free once more. Trust in us; we are with you just as we were twenty five years ago.

TRUTH WILL PREVAIL.

COVERS OF INTEREST

By plane all around the world for just 1kč

- Tom Morovics -

Do you think that it is possible to travel a great deal of the world by plane for such a small amount of money? As we can see the postcard did. It is a postcard from Prague with common postage values 30h & 15h tied by the postmark Prague 13, and sent on 17 January 1955 to Peking, China.

This card was mailed by Airmail on the flight route we can see indicated on the map, from Prague over the large territory of the former Soviet Union, now the Russian Federation, and Mongolia to China. On arrival it was unable to be delivered to the addressee and we can see the various handstamps, Chinese script and label with cancel at Peking. As it was not able to be delivered it was therefore returned to Prague following the same route back to Czechoslovakia arriving at the sender's address on 26 February 1955 as indicated at the top left of the card. If we count distances "there" and "back" it makes roughly 22000 km, which represents approximately half the Earth's equator. With a little exaggeration we could say that it is possible to travel around the world for just 1kč.



1945 LIBERATION OVERPRINT – PEČKY

- Karel Holoubek -

- Translated by Robert Kingsley with additional comments and illustrations by Bob Hill -

Pečky is 50 kilometers east of Praha and was one of the last areas to be liberated. The overprint that is discussed below is listed in Mr. Holoubek's recent book (*Česká Republika - Revoluční Vydání Květen 1945*) as "P180 Loskot" and appears in red on Hitler Head stamps of Bohemia and Moravia. The notes with the entry include:

"The overprint was made by possible by the Head Postmaster, Pavel Loskot, and the printing works Forejt, the overprint was not postally used."

So far I have only come across this overprint on a few stamps and in two versions. The variation is in the horizontal, central, ornamental stripe which covers the face of Hitler. This is a kind of "zig zag" design, as if made up of several capital "W" letters: one faces in one direction, the second in the other. In the open part of the "W" there is always a small line, as shown on the illustration. Upon closer examination you will find that in both versions of this stripe one common factor continually repeats itself.

On the overprint there is a 4-line inscription:

Line 1	»« Č E S K O »«	
Line 2	S L O V E N S K O	
Line 3	1945	
Line 4	D E N S V O B O D Y	(day of freedom)



30h value

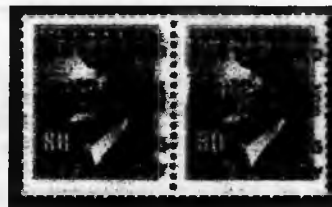
The overprint is in red. The positioning of the year leads one to the conclusion that there was a further inscription on the overprint: the full date, showing the day and month, not only the year. For some reason this must have been omitted and only the year remained. This assumption is also reinforced by the position of the word "Česko" at the top. Had the intention been to show the year only, this would have been placed centrally further up. This is also borne out by the positioning of the following line with a space before "DEN" in the alignment.

As I stated at the beginning, we rarely come across examples of this overprint, with both forms of the overprint in equal quantities. It has not been possible to determine the printing method from these examples, that is, was every overprint achieved individually or not?

Only recently did I succeed in finding a pair with the overprint that showed the two variations side by side. I also found a pair with a vertical overprint of the same ornamental stripe. These pairs, however, likewise did not provide the answer as to how the printing plate was set up. Was half the sheet of one type and the other half the variation? Since I had pairs, I could see that sometimes one type was on the left, sometimes on the right. So that did not help. Could one type be more valuable than the other?



30h brown



80h orange

both are vertical & horizontal stripe pairs

As usual a coincidence came to the rescue. A collection from an old man that dated back to 1945 had a complete 100-stamp sheet of the 10h value. On the sheet they are arranged alternately as shown on the chart. This proves that there were two blocks, they probably contained three elements. The first, the same for all variations, is the 4-line text. The second two variations are the two forms of the ornamental stripe, upon close examination of this you will see that both in fact consist of the same four parts. These can be seen on both the horizontal as well as the vertical version. From these, the >

required quantity of blocks was produced to fit the 100-stamp plate. In the whole group, the two variations alternate regularly, that is why one finds vertical rows of the same overprint and why there can exist horizontal pairs of both types of overprint. On the vertical there should only be the same overprints above one another. The only anomaly is in the top left hand corner: there in the second field the stripe is not horizontal as we would expect and as the plan of these stripes in the whole sheet appears to indicate, but there is a stripe which is vertical.



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	^	^	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
2	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
3	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
4	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
5	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
6	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
7	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
8	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
9	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>
10	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>	^	>



illustration of sheet layout

illustration of zig zag design

CARPATHO-UKRAINE / RUTHENIA 60th Anniversary of the First Stamp

- Vladimír J Králíček -

Vladimír's sister who lives in the Czech Republic discovered the following item in a 1999 Newspaper.

60 years ago the Czechoslovak Post Office issued the first and last stamp [Trojan 351] for the Sub-Carpathian Ukraine. The stamp was valid for one day only, since on the 15 March 1939, the region was occupied with Hitler's blessing by Hungarian forces. This anniversary was remembered on 17 March 1999 by the Austrian Post Office with a commemorative handstamp of Wien [Vienna] Post Office. It was used at the Philatelic Exhibition for the 60th anniversary of the stamp and shows Mgr. Augustin Vološin, head of the Autonomous Government of that time.

Podkarpatskou Rus – Před šedesáti lety vydala československá pošta první a poslední známku pro Karpatskou Ukrajinu. Znamka platila jediný den, protože již 15. března začala zemi obsazovat s požehnáním Hitlera maďarská armáda. Toto výročí vzpomněla rakouská pošta 17. března příležitostným ručním razítkem na vídeňské poště. Bude se používat na filatelistické výstavě k 60. výročí známky (na reprodukci portrét tehdejšího předsedy vlády A. Vološina).



PRAGUE PNEUMATIC TUBE MAIL SYSTEM'S 100th ANNIVERSARY

- Henry Hahn -

We thank the author, Henry Hahn, and Lou Svoboda for permission to published this article, which first appeared in The Czechoslovak Philatelist July/August 1999. Henry has also given us a fuller paper on this subject that he wrote for the Collectors Club Philatelist; this will appear in a later issue of our journal.

On March 4th, the Prague Pneumatic Mail System reached its 100th anniversary of public service. It is not the world's first such system, nor is it the world's largest. You might say "So what?" So here is "WHAT." It is the world's ONLY system still operating without major technical change. Its role has changed – it is no longer available to the general public – but the pipes and equipment installed between 1923 and 1929 still serve its subscribers, mainly banks, industry, government offices, hospitals and also the regular post offices. Its 60-kilometre network of pipes carries messages or small items in canisters at a speed of 38 kilometres per hour at a cost of about 10¢ per dispatch on top of a monthly subscription fee which differs from subscriber to subscriber. The system has survived the invention of the telephone, Fax and e-mail, none of which can transmit currency, signed documents, laboratory specimens or other items generally delivered by couriers on bicycles.

The network of tubes is configured in the form of a star, and all mail passes the same central station in the post office on Jindříšská Street which was also the central station a century ago. Entering the "dispatch room" one feels like stepping back in time. Along one wall of the system's nerve centre stands a row of brass and black tubes and hatches. Each tube is fitted with a display of lights that blink different colours to indicate the tube's status. A pressure gauge is located on top of the apparatus. Below the receiving tubes are sturdy dispatch hatches labelled with engraved and painted brass plaques bearing the subscribers' names. In the system's heyday in the 60's and 70's, about one million canisters per year passed through the network. Today the system handles 8,000 to 9,000 canisters per month. The system tubes have an inside diameter of 65 mm and a wall thickness of 2.5-3.0 mm. The canisters are made of alloyed aluminium with an outside diameter of 48 mm and a length of 200 mm. The end of each canister is equipped with a soft seal to prevent air escaping between the outside of the canister and the tube wall. Each canister is also equipped with a plastic ring to reduce friction between the alloyed aluminium and the tube wall. Hence the overall diameter of the canister with seal is 57 mm and the total length is 300 mm. The empty canister weighs 0.4 kilograms and can carry weights up to 3 kilograms.

The tubes are buried 80-120 centimetres below ground and are wound with a 20 cm wide tape for corrosion protection. Each branch of the system leading to the various districts is equipped with a separate air compressor. Each compressor delivers about 5 cubic meters of air per minute. The compressors are reversible and can produce pressure to drive the canister or create a vacuum in front of the canister. Due to the age of the equipment, spare parts are generally not available and must be manufactured, along with canisters, by the system operators.

The system is fast compared to couriers, and perfectly reliable. Unique to Europe, negotiations are currently under way to designate the system as a "National Technical Heritage". The pneumatic mail system which opened to the public in 1899 consisted of just three stations, emanating from the main post office on Jindříšská Street. It was so modelled after the Vienna system, which opened in 1875. The philatelic aspects of Vienna and Prague pneumatic mails have been covered and illustrated elsewhere.¹

The Society for Czechoslovak Philately commemorated this significant anniversary at its annual convention and show, which took place at STAMPSHOW in Cleveland, August 26th - 29th 1999 and was advertised in Czechout 3/99 with an abridged article. What is the future for pneumatic mail? Not only will it be collected, but it has been reported² that the Japanese have recently placed in service a huge pneumatic intercity system capable of handling three meter long containers.

References

¹Hahn, H., "Pneumatic Tube Mail of Vienna and Prague", *The Collectors Club Philatelist*, Parts I and II, Vol.77, Number 3, May-June 1998, pp.163-177 and Number 4, July-August 1998, pp.199-206.

²Haka, J., "O meštéké síťi potrubní pošty", *TELEKOMUNIKACE* No.4/97, pp.20-22

U.S.A. - CZECH RELIEF

- W Alec Page FRPSL -

Part 1 contains material provided by the late Alec Page based on a list the source of which is not known. This was first published in WAR2 Newsletter for October 1996, Vol.2. No.1, Issue 5. In Part 2 material provided by Alec Page and Charles Kiddle was published in WAR2 for April 1999, Vol.4. No.3. Whole No.15. This is the Newsletter of the World War II Study Group of the Cinderella Stamp Club. We thank the editor Chris Miller for permission to reproduce this information.

Part 1: There were a number of U.S. aid organisations that were promoting the Czechoslovak cause after the Munich fiasco.

American Czechoslovak Legion

This organisation was situated at 2536 S. Kedzie Ave., Chicago. Illinois. They issued ten designs se-tenant and multicoloured of 22.5 x 27 mm, and separated by rouletting 6.5 in 1939. Captions are either bilingual Czech and English or Czech only.

USA/Czech/1 Children and "Feed Czechoslovak Refugee Children"

USA/Czech/2 Statue of Liberty and "Save democracy"

USA/Czech/3 Handshake and "Buy Czechoslovak goods"

USA/Czech/4 Sun rising over countryside "Demand Czechoslovak Goods"

USA/Czech/5 Child and "Feed Czechoslovak Refugee Children"

USA/Czech/6 Dove and "Jesus not Caesar - Help Czechoslovakia"

USA/Czech/7 Shield and "Byli jsme a budem"

USA/Czech/8 Cross of Lorraine and "Všetko pre Diet'a"

USA/Czech/9 Eagle and "Protect our freedom and democracy - boycott Nazi and fascist goods"

USA/Czech/10 Blindfolded figure of Justice "Remember the Munich sell-out! - Preserve justice and democracy"

American Czechoslovak World War Disabled Veterans

Four different designs were issued by this charity. There is some doubt if the first type with the woman holding a torch was issued in 1934 although 1939 seems more likely. If you have any concrete information on this please let the Editor know. Imperforate labels are likely to be proofs and exist in the same colours as the issued versions.

USA/Czech/11 Woman holding torch, name on border. Size 22 x 25 mm perf 11.5 red

USA/Czech/12 Woman holding torch, name on border. Size 22 x 25 mm perf 12 x 12.5 dark red

USA/Czech/13 Woman holding torch, name on border. Size 22 x 25 mm perf 11.5 blue

USA/Czech/14 Woman holding torch, name on border. Size 22 x 25 mm perf 11.5 brown

USA/Czech/15 Woman holding torch, name on border. Size 22 x 25 mm perf 11.5 green

USA/Czech/16 Man with US shield helping man with Czech shield. Size 23.5 x 37 mm perf 14 blue (issued in 1940)

USA/Czech/17 Man with US shield helping man with Czech shield. Size 23.5 x 37 mm imperf blue (proof issued in 1940)

USA/Czech/18 Czech lion, morse and V with name of charity. Size 19 x 26 mm perf 14 red and blue (issued in 1941) issued se-tenant with USA/Czech/19

USA/Czech/19 Crossed US and Czech flags with name of charity. Size 19 x 26 mm perf 14 red and blue (issued in 1941) issued se-tenant with USA/Czech/18

Bohemia Relief

USA/Czech/20 Czech coat of arms and woman "1¢ for the relief of Bohemia". Size 21 x 41 mm perf 12 orange

USA/Czech/21 Czech coat of arms and woman "1¢ for the relief of Bohemia". Size 21 x 41 mm perf 12 carmine

USA/Czech/22 Czech coat of arms and woman "1¢ for the relief of Bohemia". Size 21 x 41 mm perf 14 carmine

Czech-American National Alliance

This organisation was situated in New York and issued a number of designs. In many cases, as with most Czech labels, imperforate proofs are also known. This organisation continued to publish labels for a period considerably after the war which have been excluded from this list.

USA/Czech/23 1940, Czech coat of arms. "Czechoslovak bazaar of C.A.N.A." Size 36 x 23 mm perf 14 red

USA/Czech/24 1940, Czech coat of arms. "Czechoslovak bazaar of C.A.N.A." Size 36 x 23 mm perf 14, 1¢ red

USA/Czech/25 1940, Czech coat of arms. "Czechoslovak bazaar of C.A.N.A." Size 36 x 23 mm perf 14, 2¢ blue

USA/Czech/25 1942, Soldier, US flag and "C.A.N.A." Size 36 x 23 mm perf 12.5 red in sheets of 10 x 5

USA/Czech/26 1942, Soldier, US flag and "C.A.N.A." Size 36 x 23 mm perf 12.5 blue in sheets of 10 x 5

The following designs were issued in sheets of 18 se-tenant. They were issued in 1942 and are all multicoloured, size 32 x 41 mm and perf 12. Can you help with illustrations of this sheet?

USA/Czech/27 "Stop fascist axis"

USA/Czech/28 "Heil Hitler..."

USA/Czech/29 "Help destroy Nazi Kultur"

USA/Czech/30 "Liberty must survive"

USA/Czech/31 "Democracy shall not perish"

USA/Czech/32 "Help stop Hitler..."

USA/Czech/33 "Fascism kills..."

USA/Czech/34 "I am death..."

USA/Czech/35 "Appease the people..."

USA/Czech/36 "Peace and Liberty"

USA/Czech/37 "Fascism destroys..."

USA/Czech/38 "Next Ethiopia, China..."

USA/Czech/39 "Buying Japanese toys..."

USA/Czech/40 "Stop Nazi terror"

USA/Czech/41 "Stop Nazi Germany"

USA/Czech/42 "Every penny spent..."

USA/Czech/43 "Bleeding heart of Europe..."

USA/Czech/44 "Stop the killers"

In addition to the sheet above there was a four-design miniature sheet with three of the above eighteen designs and a new design USA/Czech/45.

USA/Czech/45 Coat of arms "Buy Czech Goods"

USA/Czech/46 V on laurel wreath over star in lines and the words "Free Czechoslovakia!". Size 28 x 41 mm perf 12 red, blue and green issued 1942

USA/Czech/47 V on laurel wreath over star in lines and no added words. Size 28 x 41 mm perf 12 red, blue and green issued 1942

USA/Czech/48 US shield. Size 26 x 31 mm perf 12 red and blue issued 1942

USA/Czech/49 Czech coat of arms "Truth conquers". Size 28 x 31 mm perf 12 red, blue and green issued 1942.

USA/Czech/50 V on laurel wreath over star in lines and the words "Free Czechoslovakia!"

Size 28 x 41 mm perf 12 red, blue and green issued 1942

USA/Czech/51 Woman holding child with ruins in background "Help". Size 29 x 20 mm perf 12.5 red and blue issued 1943

Czechoslovak Information Service

One label only was published by this charity in 1943 in sheets of 50 (10 x 5). It was situated at 1790 Broadway, New York.

USA/Czech/52 Soldier with "Czechoslovaks Carry on" Size 25.5 x 36 mm perf 12.5 red and blue issued 1943 (known used 1945)

Czechoslovak Relief Central Committee

As well as the inevitable imperf proofs only one se-tenant sheet of sixteen designs was issued in 1942 but it came in alternative forms of 4 x 4 or 8 x 2 labels. They are each multicoloured, size 33 x 41 mm and perf 14. The name of the organisation appears in the sheet margin only. On the bottom of the sheet is inscribed "Published by the Czechoslovak Relief Central Committee to commemorate the dedication of American 'Lidice' for the benefit of victims of Nazi brutality - - - created by Macha Studio".

USA/Czech/53 "Forced labor..."

USA/Czech/54 "Feed innocent..."

USA/Czech/55 "The eternal light..."

USA/Czech/56 "Give Hell to..."

USA/Czech/57 "Hun Kultur Lidice..."

USA/Czech/58 "Help those that bleed..."

USA/Czech/59 "Have a heart..."

USA/Czech/60 "Ax the Axis..."

USA/Czech/61 "Lest we forget Lidice..."

USA/Czech/62 "Remember Pearl Harbour..."

USA/Czech/63 "Lidice will live..."

USA/Czech/64 "Like Phoenix..."

USA/Czech/65 "The invisible..."

USA/Czech/66 "United Nations hope..."

USA/Czech/67 "Aid Russia..."

USA/Czech/68 "Bombers to aid..."

Miscellaneous

USA/Czech/69 "For the benefit of Czechoslovak refugees. Czechoslovak Bazaar New York - 1940". Shield supported by heraldic beasts. 1¢ value brick red size 36 x 23.5 mm perf 14

USA/Czech/70 "Czechoslovaks carry on". Soldier with Czech flags. Known used in United States of America in 1945 but possibly issued in 1943. No value, red and blue size 25.5 x 35 mm perf 12 or perf x imperf

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1-10



11-15



18-19



23



Free Czechoslovakia!

46

16-17



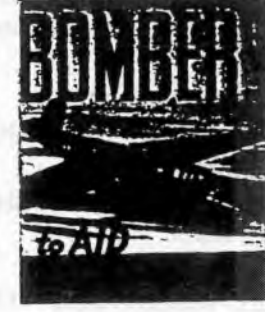
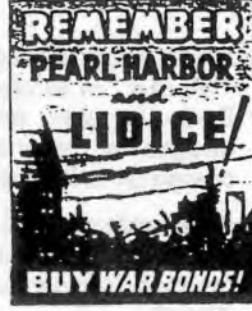
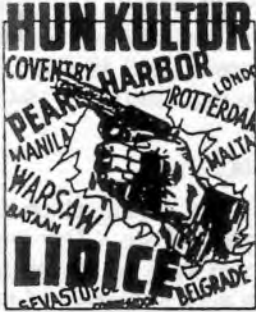
52/



49



Slovak League of America (1932)



PUBLISHED BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK RELIEF CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO COMMEMORATE THE DEDICATION OF AMERICAN "LIDICE" FOR THE BENEFIT OF VICTIMS OF NAZI BRUTALITY - - - CREATED BY MACHA STUDIO

53-68



69

Part 2: In Part 1 we dealt with the labels issued by the United States of America. With the exception of the label issued in 1942 in Canada this section concludes the information held on Czechoslovak labels. Please forward any further information on these labels via the Editor so that WW2 Study Group can add these to the list.

Label details

Except where mentioned the printing is in red and blue on white paper as these three are the Czechoslovak national colours.

V for Victory

These four designs were printed in vertical columns of each design in sheets ? labels deep by eight wide. All designs have a prominent "V". Size 22 x 32 mm perf 11. Known used 7 October 1942.

Czechoslovakia/1

"A FREE/ CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ IN A FREE EUROPE", map of western Europe.

Czechoslovakia/2

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ FIGHTS/ for VICTORY", Prague

Czechoslovakia/3

"Czechoslovakia/ fights/ for/ Victory!" Czech Insignia, white background.

Czechoslovakia/4

"Czechoslovakia/ fights/ for/ Victory!" Czech Insignia, red background.

Freedom

These six designs were printed in se-tenant rows of each design in blocks of six in sheets ? labels deep by six wide. Size 23 x 32 mm perf 11. Earliest date seen used 28 October 1941.

Czechoslovakia/5

"FREE/ CZECHOSLOVAKIA", chains and dove

Czechoslovakia/6

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ FIGHTS/ FOR FREEDOM", Grim reaper.

Czechoslovakia/7

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ FIGHTS TO WIN", soldier holding Czech flag.

Czechoslovakia/8

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ FIGHTS/ FOR FREEDOM", two fighters one in flames.

Czechoslovakia/9

"CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM", British and Czech flags over Prague.

Czechoslovakia/10

"The Hour/ of CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S/ FREEDOM/ will come", Freedom's torch.

Carry On

Czechoslovakia/11

"CZECHOSLOVAKS/ CARRY ON", soldier with rifle at present in front of others with two Czech flags. Size 24 x 35.5 mm perf 12.5 with outside sheet edges imperf. Known used 16 February 1945 but thought to have been issued in 1943.

Czechoslovaks in the M.E.

There are two formats in this series, which was issued in miniature sheets of six. The small designs in the order shown were on the left and the long designs on the right in 3 rows of two. Small size 44 x 45 mm and long 62 x 45 mm. Perf 11.

Each design is headed "CZECHOSLOVAKS IN THE M.E." in all upper or all lower case letters. Battle honours and symbols surround the designs, all of which are in blue, black and orange on white paper.

Czechoslovakia/12

"TOBRUK OCTOBER 1941 – APRIL 1942", machine gunner under camouflage netting. (Small)

Czechoslovakia/13

"TOBRUK OCTOBER 1941 – APRIL 1942", Bren gunner in sandbagged trench. (Long)

Czechoslovakia/14

"TOBRUK OCTOBER 1941 – APRIL 1942", bare-chested gunner with steel helmet. (Small)

Czechoslovakia/15

"SYRIAN CAMPAIGN – JUNE 1941", four soldiers with pith helmets in line abreast. (Long)

Czechoslovakia/16

"ADEN – FEBRUARY 1942", bearded and helmeted soldier in front of heavy machine gun. (Small)

Czechoslovakia/17

"WESTERN DESERT", pith-helmeted soldier with binoculars, Czech flash on helmet. (Long)



1-5



6-10



11



12



13



14



15



16



17

SOME THOUGHTS ON PLATE FAULTS AND PERFORATIONS

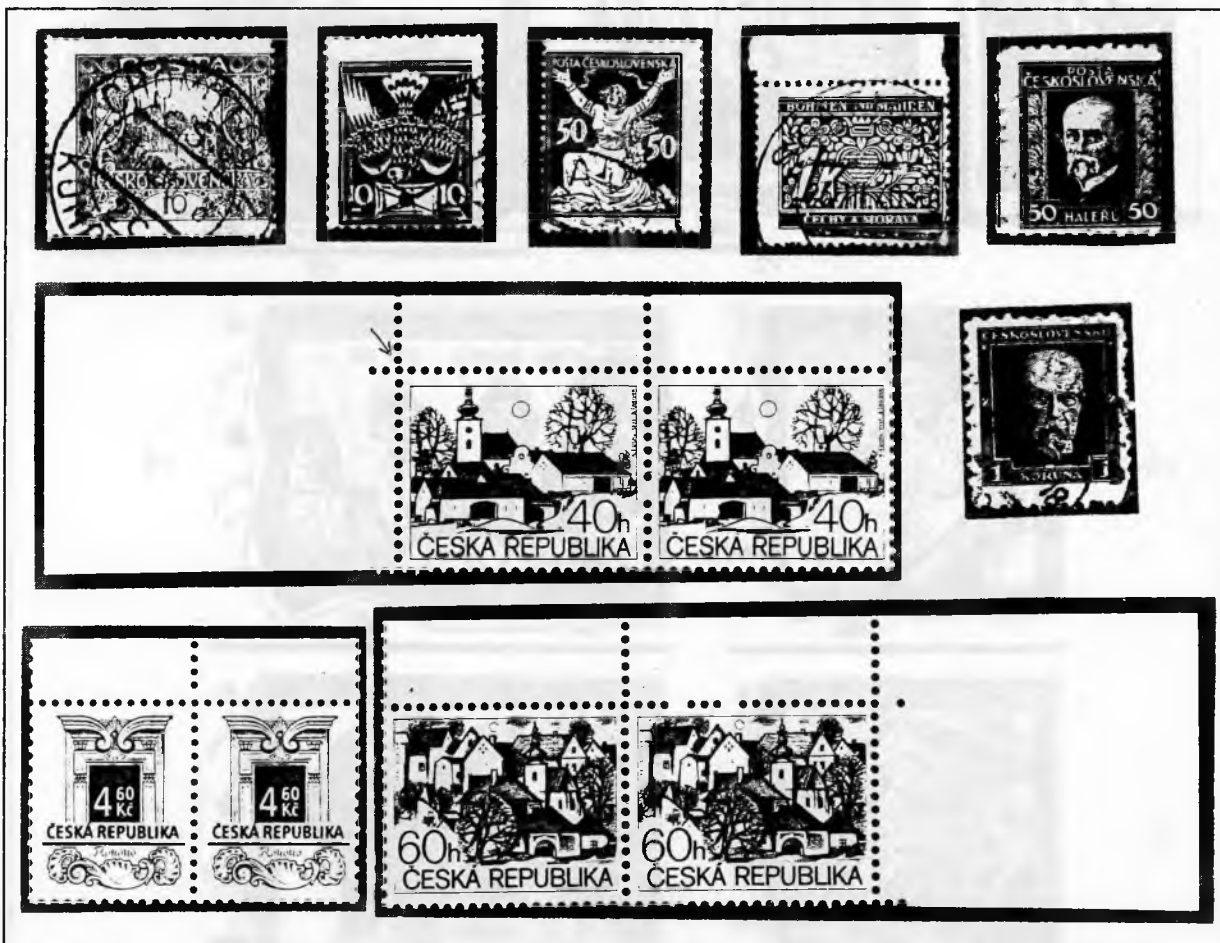
- by RNDr Miroslav Vostatek- Translated by Vladimír J. Králíček-

All sorts of plate faults occur lately on the Czech stamps and these are beginning to be very popular as a collecting subject. They are even described in some catalogues. Their values are also given and personally I think that they are overpriced. Also occurring on some stamps are various interesting perforations. Collectors distinguish between "large and small" perforated holes, e.g. V. Havel's 4.40Kč stamp.

But even in the Czechoslovak Republic there were to be seen interesting subjects concerning perforations, as can be seen from the following examples. At that time perforations were carried out by hand and the "human factor" is to be seen in the quality. Frequently occurring are shifts in perforations and the stamps being positioned out of line. This is seen, for example on the 10h Hradčany. It is interesting that the perforations are in the stamp design. That is obvious on the 10h Dove and the 50h Liberated Republic [Chainbreaker].

Out of position design is also found on the TGM stamps, as is obvious from the example, also in the wartime Protectorate 1k postage due stamp, which has uneven borders. In recent times various perforation differences occur frequently, chiefly in the upper part of the sheet. Thus on the 40h example not only is the perforation deviation from vertical [up to 0.5mm with the 4.60Kč Rokoko stamp] obvious, but also the nearest [or the furthest] of the first perforation hole from the upper line of perforations. Similarly with the 60h stamp.

In conclusion it is good to know that even with current stamps, the collector finds points of interest and with stamps that he obtains for a small outlay he can produce an interesting study or collection.



POSTAL RATES IN BOHEMIA MORAVIA PROTECTORATE (15.3.1939-8.5.1945)

Part 4: Foreign Rates

- Translated by Douglas D. Baxter -
- Additional commentary from Rex A. Dixon -

I thank the Schwaneberger Verlag GmbH the publishers of the Michel Catalogue for permission to reproduce their table and our two members who have supplied translations of these postage rates and some additional commentary. Ed.

The following table of postal rates is for mail from the Protectorate to **foreign countries**. Rates within the Protectorate were covered in *Czechout 4/99*; rates to Germany in *Czechout 1/2000*; and rates to Slovakia in *Czechout 2/2000*.

The table in Michel divides the rates to foreign countries into three distinct phases:

1. Up to 30.6.40: Previous Czechoslovak rates remained in force, including the concessionary reductions to a range of neighbouring countries.
2. 1.7.40 – 30.9.40: A few adjustments were made. The layout of the table in the Michel Catalogue, together with the use of note ⁽¹¹⁾ concerning the continuation of the concessions to Hungary in line with those to Slovakia [see Part 3 in *Czechout 2/2000*], leads one to the conclusion that the concessions were withdrawn at the start of this phase. [This withdrawal seems unlikely. Can anyone supply evidence, in the form of covers or otherwise, one way or the other?]
3. From 1.10.40: Further adjustments were made to align rates with those from the German Reich.

Michel does not cover the reductions brought about by the European Postal Union (EPU) later during the war, whereby internal rates were introduced for many classes of mail between the signatory countries.

Michel uses a single column for both the reduced and full (or UPU) rates for the first phase. For clarity, they have been separated into two columns in the table below. A series of notes to the table indicate to which countries the reductions apply. These notes have been tabulated at the end of this article.

Postal Rates from the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia to foreign countries ^{(2) (B.H.10)}					
		Reduced	15.03.1939	01.07.1940	01.10.1940
Letters	first 20 g each further 20 g	02.00 ⁽¹⁾ 01.20 ⁽⁵⁾	02.50 ⁽²⁵⁾ ① 01.50	02.50 01.50 (to 2000 g)	Unchanged
Postcards [each part of reply cards]		01.20 ⁽²⁾	01.50 ⁽²⁵⁾ ①	01.50	Unchanged
Printed matter	per 50 g per 100 g	⁽³⁾	00.50	00.50 (to 2000 g)	00.50 (to 2000 g)
Commercial papers [business papers]	per 50 g but at least	00.30 ⁽⁵⁾ 01.50 ⁽⁵⁾	00.50 02.50	00.50 02.50 (to 2000 g)	Unchanged
Mailings in braille	up to 100 g 1000 g 2000 g 5000 g 7000 g	00.05 ⁽⁴⁾ 00.15 00.30 00.75 -	- 00.15 00.30 00.75 -	00.30 per 1000 g (to 7000 g)	Unchanged
Samples	per 50 g but at least	00.30 ⁽⁵⁾ 00.60 ⁽⁵⁾	00.50 01.00	00.50 01.00 (to 500 g)	Unchanged
Packets [i.e. small parcels]	per 50 g but at least	01.00 05.00 (to 2000 g)	01.00 05.00 (to 2000 g)	01.00 05.00 (to 2000 g)	Unchanged

Postal Rates from the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia to foreign countries ^{(7) (9) (10)}				
	Reduced	15.03.1939	01.07.1940	01.10.1940
Cash on Delivery [C.O.D.]	As for a letter plus 03.00 plus 00.50 for each 100 Kč	As for a letter plus 03.00 plus 00.50 for each 100 Kč	As for a letter plus 03.00 plus 00.50 for each 100 Kč	As for a registered letter plus 04.00 plus 01.00 for each 200 Kč
Registration fee	02.00 ⁽⁵⁾	02.50	02.50	03.00
Personal Delivery fee	No reduction	00.50	00.50	01.00
Express Delivery fee	04.00 ⁽⁵⁾	05.00	05.00	Unchanged
Advice of Receipt fee [AR]	a) on delivery b) after delivery	No reduction	02.50 04.00	⊙ ⊙
Poste Restante fee	No reduction	00.50	00.50	-
Insured letters	As for a registered letter	As for a registered letter	As for a registered letter	Unchanged
Plus insurance premium for each 300 gold francs ⊙	02.80 ⁽¹²⁾	04.65	04.65	
Unfranked or under-franked items. Penalty charge [on mail from abroad]	No reduction	x2 but at least 00.50 For registered letter: x1 but at least 00.50	x2 For registered letter: x1	Unchanged
Newspaper printed matter	00.50 for each 50 g ^{(3) (4) ②}	00.30 for each 1000 g ②	00.50 for each 100 g (max 500 g)	Unchanged
Delivery receipt [for ordinary packets]	-	-	-	01.00 ⁽¹⁹⁾

⊙ Presumably this service continued, but the Michel Catalogue does not record this.

⊙ 1 gold franc = 7 Kč, so 300 gold francs = 2100 Kč [source: John Whiteside]

① The Michel Catalogue indicates note ⁽²⁰⁾, but presumably this is a misprint for ⁽²⁵⁾.

② The table shows the reduced and full rates as per note ⁽⁴⁾, but presumably these rates should be reversed.

Footnotes within the tables taken from the Michel Catalogue:

(1) For Danzig, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Greece, Turkey.

(2) For Danzig, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Greece, Turkey.

(3) Various rates for newspapers, books and other printed matter for various countries.

(4) Valid for Danzig, Hungary, Poland, Romania. Other countries 00.30 for each 1000 g. ②

(5) For Yugoslavia, Romania, Greece, Turkey.

(6) Also for Yugoslavia, Poland.

(7) For Romania from 1.6.1939 – foreign rates.

(9) For General Government from 7.2.1940 – foreign rates.

(10) For Turkey from 24.6.1940 – foreign rates.

(12) For Yugoslavia, Hungary, Poland, Romania.

(14) Only 01.50 if sent by a postal cheque.

(19) Valid from 1.8.1940.

(24) Yugoslavia, Poland – as for internal mail.

(25) From 15.8.1939 also valid for Danzig, except letters over 1000 g, commercial printed matter over 500 g, printed matter over 500 g

To assist the reader with the applicability of the reduced rates, the various relevant footnotes [^{(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (7) (9) (10) (12) (25)}] have been tabulated below. Note ⁽³⁾ is deliberately vague as to the applicability of reductions for printed matter, so all the table can show is a '?'. Note ⁽²⁵⁾ seems to have wider applicability than the rates from which it is referenced, so the table below may be an incorrect interpretation for Danzig. *Caveat lector!*

Notes ⁽⁶⁾ and ⁽²⁴⁾ also seem relevant, but unfortunately they never seem to be referenced by the tables in the Michel Catalogue.

The limited tabulation of international rates on page 8 of *The Czechoslovak Specialist* for July/August 1993 [Vol. 55 No.4, Whole No. 520] indicates that, immediately before the Protectorate period, the

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concessionary rate for the registration fee applied to Danzig, Yugoslavia, Greece and Turkey, i.e. it applied to Danzig rather than to Romania as given by Michel note ⁽⁵⁾. Again, *Caveat lector!*

Concerns over the rates to the General Government have already been expressed in Part 2 in *Czechout 1/2000*.

Although the Michel Catalogue treats Slovakia as a separate case [see Part 3 in *Czechout 2/2000*], it is instructive to include it in the tabulation. That makes it easy to deduce that the reductions to Slovakia seem to have been the same as those to Hungary [except perhaps for printed matter].

	Danzig	Yugoslavia	Hungary	Poland [& GG to 6.2.1940]	Romania [to 31.5.1939]	Greece	Turkey [to 23.6.1940]	Slovakia
Letters	first 20 g each further 20 g	√ √	√ -	√ -	√ √	√ √	√ √	√ -
Postcards [each part of reply cards]		√	-	√	√	√	√	√
Printed matter		?	?	?	?	?	?	-
Commercial papers [business papers]	per 50 g at least	- -	√ √	- -	√ √	√ √	√ √	- -
Mailings in braille	up to 100 g	√	-	√	√	-	-	√
Samples	per 50 g at least	- -	√ √	- -	√ √	√ √	√ √	- -
Registration fee		-	√	-	√	√	√	-
Express Delivery fee		-	√	-	√	√	√	-
Insured letters	Registration fee	-	√	-	√	√	√	-
	Insurance premium for each 300 gold francs	-	√	√	√	-	-	√
Newspaper printed matter		√	-	√	√	-	-	-

Footnote. Although the tables in the Michel Catalogue are fairly comprehensive, they do not cover all the possible rates. Omissions include reduced rate printed matter, airmail fees, parcels, money orders and telegrams.

QUERIES AWAITING ANSWERS

The following queries are still outstanding, perhaps some our overseas members can help as well?

Czechout 2/98: Bob Hill's Cerekev and Glen Morgan's Printers Sample Stamps

Czechout 4/98: Chris Miller's Civil Censorship by Czech Authorities

Czechout 1/99: Richard Beith's WW2 Ships

Czechout 1/2000: R.W. Allan's Errors Corrected

WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?

- Members' Queries -

Another selection, together with some answers, for which we are sure our inquirers will be grateful; the answers first.

A positive reply from member Jan Verleg in response to our request for answers to Chris Cordes' and Jim Ansell's 1919 Essays queries has been received [Czechout 2-3/99]. In due course we hope to have the three articles Jan sent to us translated.

Four new queries

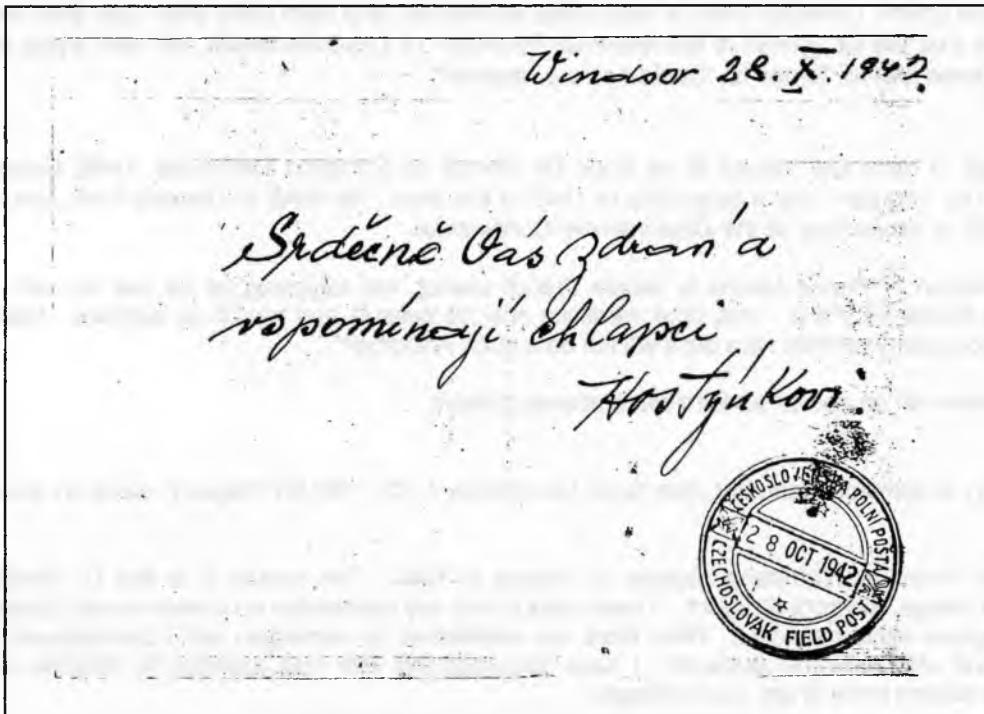
From Bob Hill: "This item came from a box of Czechoslovakia I bought from Phillips. Can anyone tell me why there is a reference to Poland and Yugoslavia on one side of the stub?"

Zpráva pro příjemce	Přichodní razítko	Výplatní razítko
	Poukázanou částku přijal	
dne 195		
Podpis		
Přichodní číslo, číslo doručova- cího okresu	Podpis doručovatele	Položka knihy vyplacených poukázek

Phillips
671 Poland minor copy
Jugoslavia 148 u

Kčs h	Poštovní poukázka na Kčs h	Kontrolní lístek na Kčs
Odesílatel:	slovy	Odesílatel:
	Adresát:	Adresát:
	Ulice a číslo domu	
Cena 20 h	Místo určení {	
	Podací číslo	Okresní razítko
		Podací č

From Philip Lindley: The Librarian at the Royal PS London produced this interesting Czech Forces in GB cover posted in Windsor on 28.X.1942 and asks if there were any Czech forces stationed in the area?



From Lou Svoboda writing to Bob Hill: "I have a friend who holds a cover addressed to Monsieur Dr. Beneš, Croix d'Or 29, Geneva, Switzerland in 1932, coming from a Renee Marcel Beneš, Lutry, Canton Waadt (Vaud).

Is there anyone in your Society who knows about Dr. Beneš' whereabouts in 1932? My friend has already tried the Czech Consular Service and Swiss authorities, and both have been less than helpful. He's quite sure that the Dr. Beneš is the follow-on President of Czechoslovakia, but he's trying to find out who this Renee Marcel Beneš is. Could he be a relative?"

Bob Hill replied: "I have just looked at my book *Dr. Beneš* by Compton McKenzie, 1946, George E. Harrup & Co. Ltd. London. It is a biography to 1945 of the man. He WAS in Geneva from January to December 1932, a 'rapporteur' at the Disarmament Conference.

There is no mention of Renee Marcel [a certain French name], not surprising as he met his wife whilst studying at the Sorbonne, Paris. This book mentions only his parents and two of his brothers. Hope this helps, will fire your query off from here but it will not be a quick response!"

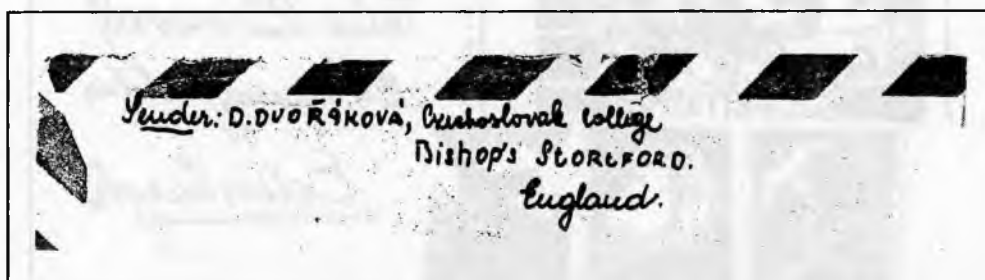
Perhaps a member will be able to advise a ready answer [Editor].

From Rex Dixon: A correspondent Mr Lubor Kunc, Brunclíkova 7, CZ - 162 00 Prague 6 seeks an answer to the following:

"I have a letter from East Grinstead, Sussex to Prague in 1947. The sender is a Mrs D. Dvořáková, Czechoslovak College, Bishop's Stortford. I have tried to find any information on Czechoslovak Colleges in the United Kingdom without success. Were there any established in connection with Czechoslovak forces during WW2 and who were the students? I have discussed this with your member Mr Králiček of New Zealand but he doesn't know of any such colleges."

Rex Dixon replied: "One strange aspect of this cover is that it was posted in East Grinstead. This town is to the south of London, and is nowhere near Bishop's Stortford, which is the same distance [maybe 50 kms] to the north of London."

Rex has also approached Richard Beith who knows nothing of this college. Czechoslovak forces were not stationed anywhere near the town. It could be an English Language School but the year 1947 is rather early for one of these to have opened. Maybe the name should be Czechoslovak Cottage and the two small "t's" were not crossed. Perhaps our member Cyril Wackett, who lives in Bishop's Stortford, can supply an answer for us [Editor].



NEW ISSUES

-Lindy Knight-

Unless otherwise stated, the stamps and stationery for the Czech and Slovak Republics are printed by Post Printing House Prague.

Printing	R.D.	= rotary die stamping combined with multicolour photogravure
	D.S.	= die stamping from flat plates
	R.D.+ D.S.	= combination of both techniques

Czech Republic

28.6.2000. Nature Conservation----Rare Fungi



Designer: Josef Saska **Engraver:** Václav Fajt **Printing:** RD in sheets of 2 X 25 chessboard arrangement. Stamp size 23 X 30mm. FDCs printed DS.

Designs: Rare species of fungi only found in the Czech Republic. FDCs show further rare fungi and all 4 covers have commemorative Praha cancels.

5Kč: *Boletus satanoides* F. Smotlacha a species poisonous when eaten raw and was first described by the Czech mycologist František Smotlacha **FDC:** cachet drawing in brown of *Boletus regius* Krombholz.

5Kč: *Gaeastrum pouzarii* Staněk. All Gaeastrums are inedible. This particular species occurs very rarely in the neighbourhood of Prague and is one of the smallest. It was first found by the mycologist Zdeněk Pouzar and described by the Czech natural historian J V Staněk. **FDC:** cachet drawing in red of *Amanati caesarea*.

5.40Kč: *Verpa Bohemica* Krombholz, an edible fungus described 150 years ago by J V Krombholz. **FDC:** cachet drawing in dark red of *Pluteus aurantiorugosus*.

5.40 Kč: *Morchella pragensis* F. Smotlacha. Morchellas are variable in form, size and colour but are also edible. **FDC:** cachet drawing in brown-green of *Rhodocybe obscura* (Pilát) Moser.

28.6.2000 Beauties of our Country---The Royal Road



Designer: Jan Kavan **Engraver:** Miloš Ondráček **Printing:** DS in sheets of 8. Stamp size 40 X 26mm **Designs:** Depicting Gothic, Baroque and Art Nouveau historical monuments on the Royal Road in Prague. For centuries this was the route of coronation processions to Prague Castle.

9Kč: Old Town Bridge Tower. This Gothic tower, considered the finest example in Europe, is at the end of Charles' Bridge on the right bank of the river Vltava. Its construction was begun in 1357 by P. Parler who was also the architect of St. Vitus' Cathedral. He oversaw the rich decoration of the tower where >

a statue of St. Vitus, Charles IV and Wenceslas IV overlooks the gate. **FDC:** printed DS in grey-black with commemorative Praha cancellation. The cachet has the statue of St. Vitus from the Old Town Bridge.

11Kč: Church of St. Nicholas. The church stands on Malostranské náměstí (Lesser Town Square) and is the work of the architect Kryštof Dienzenhofer who began construction of the nave in 1704. It is one of the finest Baroque buildings and is in the style of Roman Architectural Illusionism. Many artists were involved with the rich decorations including the sculptors J. Platzer, J. B. Kohl and R. and P. Prachner and the painters J.L. Kracker and K. Škréta. **FDC:** printed DS in grey-black with commemorative Praha cancel. The cachet depicts the statue of St. Nicholas from the interior of the church.

13Kč: Municipal House (Obecní dům). This was built (1908-12) by order of the City of Prague to the design of A. Balšánek and O. Polívka on the site of the former Royal Court founded by Wenceslas IV. The whole building is decorated with many statues, mosaics and reliefs by eminent artists. The centre of the building houses the largest concert hall in Prague- the Smetana Hall (Smetanova síň). The decoration of the halls, corridors, restaurant and other rooms was completed by many artists including A. Mucha, J. Obrovský and M. Aleš. The building is an imposing example of late Art Nouveau. **FDC:** printed DS in grey-black with commemorative Praha cancel. The cachet shows a statue from a pier at Municipal House.

30.8.2000.

The Ancient Olympic Games



Designer: Jaroslav Fišer **Engraver:** Václav Fajt **Printing:** RD in sheets of 50 in black, red-brown and green. Size 40 X 23mm.

Design: Chariot racing –detail from an amphora decoration from the mid 6th century BC.

FDC: printed DS in orange-brown with a commemorative Praha cancel. The cachet design is taken from an amphora of the Athens potter Andokidos (520BC) showing wrestlers.

30.8.2000.

XXVIIth Olympic Games in Sydney



Designer: Jiří Rathouský **Engraver:** Václav Fajt **Printing:** RD in sheets of 35 stamps and 30 labels in blue, dark-blue, blue-green and red. Size 40 X 23mm.

Design: A stylised canoeist on the background of the Czech flag with the text, in Czech, "XXVIIth Olympic Games " and "Sydney 2000"

FDC: printed DS in grey-blue with a commemorative Praha cancellation. The cachet design is a pair of canoeists on the background of the modern Opera House Sydney and below the Olympic rings and text "Sydney 2000."

30.8.2000.

Annual Meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank Group in Prague



Designer: Jan Solpera **Engraver:** Václav Fajt **Printing:** RD in sheets of 50 in dark-green, red, light-green and light-blue. Size 40 X 23mm.

Design: a composition of national trees representing currencies of some member states of the IMF. The Meeting takes place at the reconstructed Congress Centre from 26th-28th September.

FDC: Printed DS in blue with commemorative Praha cancel. The cachet is the logo of the annual Meeting with text in English below.

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Postal Stationery

Promotional Postcards

- 30.5.2000 International Stamp Day Munich.** Card with imprinted 7Kč stamp (see Czechout 2/99 page 50 for details). The left portion shows an early horse drawn post carriage in brown and texts in orange and green. The event took place from 16-18 March 2000. A commemorative first day cancel was used.
- 12.5.2000. 13th International Stamp fair with Telephone Cards Essen. 12-14 May 2000.** Card with imprinted 7Kč stamp (as above). The left portion has an early post coach with four horses galloping en route to deliver the mail and texts in orange and green. A commemorative first day cancel was used.
- 30.5.2000 WIPA 2000. 30.5-4.6.2000.** Card with imprinted 7Kč stamp (as above). The left portion has an early mounted post courier with post horn riding against the outline of a distant castle. Marginal texts are in black and green. There was a commemorative cancellation.

Slovak Republic

9.5.2000. Europa 2000. Joint European Issue



The stamp design is as described for the Czech Republic issue of 9.5.2000.(see Czechout 2/2000 page 54)

FDC: printed DS in grey-blue with commemorative Bratislava cancel. The cachet was **designed by Igor Benka** and **engraved by František Horniak**. The cachet shows children reaching for stars in a circular shape.

1.6.2000. 150th Anniversary of the First Stamp in Circulation on the Postal Territory of Slovakia.



Designer: Dušan Kállay **Engraver:** Martin Činovský (stamp) and Arnold Feke (FDC)

Printing: RD in sheets of 50 in orange, blue and black. Size 23 X 40mm.

Design: An early postman in uniform astride an Austrian 2 Kreuzer stamp with historic Pressburg cancel. **FDC:** printed RD in blue-grey with commemorative Bratislava cancel. The cachet is a drawing of a post box.

1.6.2000.

UNICEF For Children

Designer: Martin Činovský from original artwork of Alexandra Baníková (aged 9)

Engraver: Juraj Vitek **Printing:** RD in sheets of 50, size 30 X 23mm.

Designs: Stamp—Animals from a Rainbow. **FDC:** printed DS in dark-blue. The cachet design is from a drawing by Terézia Barčiaková (aged 9) titled "In the Circus". The commemorative Detva cancel design is by Katerína Lalíková (aged 9) called "Picnic of the Rabbits." The Philatelic Club of Detva holds an annual competition for children to design postage stamps. Their original artwork is exhibited in Detva and selections are made for an issue of a stamp each year.

15.6.2000.

Definitive---President Rudolf Schuster

Designer and Engraver: Martin Činovský from a photograph by Pavol Kastl.

Printing: RD in sheets of 100 size 19 X 23mm.

Design: Portrait of the President Rudolf Schuster. **FDC:** printed DS in blue-grey.

TAB s.r.o. Printing house Bratislava. Cachet is the entrance gate to the Presidential Palace.

27.6.2000.

Olympic Games –Sydney 2000.

Designer: Ivan Schurmann **Engraver:** Bohumil Šneider
Printing: RD in sheets of 25 stamps and 25 labels set-tenant. Stamp and label same size 23 X 30mm.

Designs: A rifleman competing with the logo of the Games and the text "Sydney 2000". The tablet has a view of Sydney with Opera House in the foreground. **FDC:** printed DS in slate-grey with commemorative Bratislava cancel. The cachet is an outline of Australia with Ancient Greek runners and the Olympic rings below.

Postal Stationery

Envelope: July 2000 (?) Dedication Meeting for the wooden built Church of the Holy Cross. Imprinted 8Sk stamp in grey-black is the state emblem. The multi-coloured illustration shows the church with a logo of the Meeting.

Promotional Postcards

All of the following cards have an imprinted 4Sk stamp (see Czechout 3/99 page 82) and retail at 6.50Sk.

April 2000. Slovolymp Fila 2000. National Exhibition (with International Participation) of Olympic and Sports Philately. This took place at the Town Museum Bratislava from 11-16 April 2000. The left portion of the card has a stamp outline with various logos and texts in Slovak to publicise the event.

May 2000. World Championship – Ice Hockey Group A Petrohrad 29.4 – 14.5.2000. The cachet on light-blue background has the outline of a globe with a puck and the logos of the three medal winners — Czech Republic (gold), Slovak Republic (silver) and Finland (bronze). Texts in Slovak above and below the design complete the cachet.

May 2000. Armádna Jazdecká Výprava 2000. (Army Riding Expedition) 28.4-6.5.2000. The cachet in orange is a circle with castle outline, horse drawn carriage and post horn with texts in Slovak. >

May 2000. European Nations Cup (Under 21s Football) 27.5 - 4.6.2000 and Olympic Qualification for Sydney 2000. The cachet on a light-blue background shows a football on an outline map of Europe with participating nations emblems (Slovak Republic, Czech Republic, England, Croatia, Holland, Italy, Spain and Turkey).



May 2000. WIPA 2000. 30 May-4 June. Cachet has two corners of letters with early Wien and Pressburg cancellations, WIPA logo with dates and side inscription in Slovak and German "Slovak Post in Vienna."

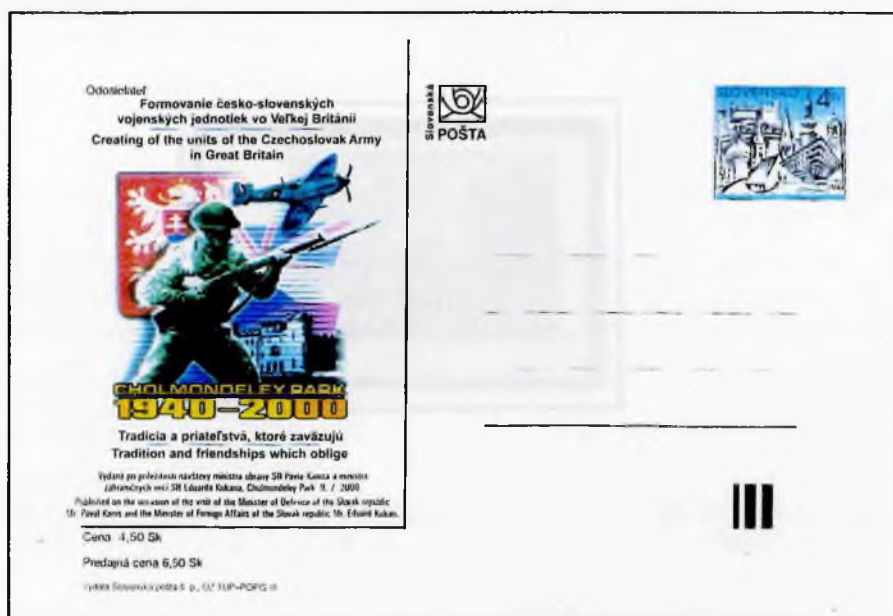
June 2000. 275 years of the Post in Bratislava (possibly issued on 1st June with stamp issue of same date – see above). The cachet is a building with text above in red and below also in red an early facsimile Pressburg Franco mark.

June 2000 (?) The Most Beautiful Slovak Stamp of 1999. Cachet shows the chosen stamp – 11Sk from the Europa issue National Parks of 5 May 1999.

June/July 2000 (?) 25th Year Gymnastics Bratislava – Bilikova 24.

June/July 2000 (?) National Football League. For the year 1999/2000 FK Ask Inter Slovnafit Bratislava are winners of the "double."

9.7.2000. Cholmondeley Park 1940–2000. Texts in Slovak and English "Creating of the units of the Czechoslovak Army in Great Britain", "Tradition and friendships which oblige" and "Published on the occasion of the visit of the Minister of Defence of the Slovak republic, Mr. Pavol Kanis and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Slovak republic Mr. Eduard Kukan." The cachet has the flags of Great Britain, Czechoslovakia and the State Emblem with a soldier and aircraft from World War II.



A QUERY: LOT 716 JULY AUCTION

The problem with a perforation proof.

Bob Hill wrote to member Tom Morovics [the vendor] that Lot 716 has been returned. We described it as: *1945 29/8 1st An. Slovak Uprising SG 443, gummed perforation proof in marginal block of 6 - unmounted.* The buyer says "there is no indication or evidence that it is what it purports to be....it could be from any issue". I return the lot to you for explanation.

Tom Morovics replies: "If one looks in the Czech Catalogue then it is clear there is only one set of stamps with same stamp size and the same perforation line 10. So that it could be from any issue is not true. There was only one sheet without print, found five years ago and split for blocks of four and six. If you examine any Czech firms auction catalogues four to five years ago you will find some other blocks."

A FORTHCOMING ITEM IN THE JANUARY 2001 SOCIETY AUCTION

-Robert J Hill-

Rex Dixon received an inquiry about selling a predominantly Czechoslovak philatelic collection from a couple in West London, he passed the details to me. I got in touch with them and set out a range of options for disposing of this material. They decided to sell the material direct to the Society. Roger Morrell visited them and made them an offer that was accepted. Bob Bradford sent them a cheque and Roger sent the material to me.

To date I have disposed of the following:

Air crash cover	sold £120
Scandinavian material	to Vikings Auction
German material	to German Society Auctions
Other non Czechoslovak material	to Channel Island Stamp Company Auctions
Loose stamps	November Society Auction

I still have a large number of Czechoslovak covers to process. There was also a Green Theresienstadt stamp, expertised Gilbert. This seemed too good to be true as it was imperf on the horizontal and I knew Gilbert's signature was not always what it seemed. Through Bob Kingsley the Society submitted this to Jan Karásek for opinion and we have got back a positive response. "This stamp has the perforation omitted from its horizontal sides - it is genuine. The stamp is signed on the back with official signatures of Gilbert and Karásek." Certificate No č.3005/00 dated 19.8.2000.

So that all members can enjoy this stamp it is illustrated below and it will be Lot No 1 in the January auction and all proceeds from its sale will help swell the Society funds.

