



# CZECHOUT

Journal of The Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain  
[Founded 1953]

DECEMBER 2003

ISSN 0142-3525

Whole No. 113 Vol.21 No.4

Editor: Colin W.Spong FRPSL

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## NOTES

The next London meetings are on **Saturday 17 January 2004** when the distinguished visiting speakers will be **Denis Vandervelde**: *Quarantine and the disinfection of mail in the Hapsburg Empire*, and **Saturday 13 March 2004 Hartmut Liebermann**: *Postmarks in Bohemia and Moravia during the postwar period 1945-1947*.

**Lubor Kunc** informs us that his website Czech Philately on Line is now updated to <http://czechphilatelist.tripod.com>. **The Hungarian Philatelic Society of GB** to commemorate their 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Year are planning to arrange a Holiday to Budapest from 2 June to 10 June 2004 and invite members of the CPS to join them. Further information available from Roger Morrell 39, Claremont Road, Teddington, TW11 OLW. [Tel: evng. 020 8287 0828; Email: rm@npl.co.uk.

**Matej K Schwitzer** [The author of the book we reviewed in *Czechout* 3/2003] is giving a lecture including some slides, on Thursday 29 January 2004 on "Turning points of Slovak History" at the Slovak Embassy, 25 Kensington Palace Gardens, W8 4QY. Time not yet fixed probably 18 or 18.30 hours. It is not an Embassy lecture but organised by the British Czech-Slovak Association and is open to all and free. The phone number of the BCSA is 020 8458 1777.

*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

### Notes from the Hon Secretary

From the AGM minutes you will see that there was no nomination to replace Bob Hill as Hon Auction Secretary. The Society has now found a member who is keen to take on the post, but his personal circumstances do not allow him to take it on immediately. Meanwhile, Bob Hill has volunteered to stay in post for the January auction, the list for which is enclosed with this issue of *Czechout*. My thanks and also the Society's to Bob for this. We owe a great debt to Bob for his enthusiastic expansion of the auction into what it now is.

I would like to apologise for some production problems with *Czechout* this year, due to my inattention to detail and my not adequately supervising our hard-working printers. The June issue unfortunately had a '1/2003' issue number on the cover, through a chain of events I still cannot adequately explain. At least part of the September issue had pages 77 to 80 out of order – if any member would like corrected pages, please would you let me know. Also the inside cover was erroneously left blank.

Keen-eyed readers may have spotted that the colours in the arms on the front cover of the September issue are more saturated than previously. This is due to a new photocopier having been installed by the printers.

May I take this opportunity of thanking all my colleagues for their continuing assistance and advice, which makes my role easier. And may I thank the Society for the token of appreciation donated to members of the Anniversary subcommittee – it is much appreciated.

Rex Dixon

### Joint meeting with the Austrian PS, the Hungarian PS of GB and the Society for Polish Philately in GB at Heaton Royds, Bradford, Saturday 16 August 2003

This was the sixth joint meeting between the four societies, although unfortunately no one was specifically representing the Hungarian PS. Stephen and Judith Holder again kindly hosted it, at their cottage and barn high above Bradford, as always on a warm and sunny day.

Around twenty people were greeted with tea and coffee in the garden. The meeting started a little late, with six rounds of five frames, three before lunch and four after. A break was taken for a buffet spread of meats, salads, cheeses and fruit washed down with wine or beer.

<b>Rex Dixon</b>	<i>Anschluß of Austria – postal rates and Kleinwalsertal</i>
<b>Edmund Jagielski</b>	<i>Polish Legion</i>
<b>John Whiteside</b>	<i>Rail freight documents</i>
<b>Joyce Boyer</b>	<i>1976 Winter Olympics in Innsbruck</i>
<b>Reg Hounsell</b>	<i>1920 Masaryk issue</i>
<b>Richard Wheatley</b>	<i>Censored mail into Austria after WWII</i>
<b>Charles Grainger</b>	<i>Various, including Polish WWII Forces</i>
<b>John Pitts</b>	<i>Vienna–Kiev air service 1918</i>
<b>Hans Smith</b>	<i>Albania – Austrian Pos</i>
<b>John Pitts</b>	<i>Adria shipping company; Peterdi handstamps</i>
<b>Andy Taylor</b>	<i>Modern Austrian sheetlets</i>
<b>Martin Brumby</b>	<i>Split; KuK base POs in Poland</i>
<b>Bernard Lucas</b>	<i>Prague pneumatic post</i>
<b>Alan Berrisford</b>	<i>Russian Poland</i>
<b>Derek Waugh</b>	<i>Sudeten hand-overprints</i>
<b>Andy Taylor</b>	<i>Old letters</i>
<b>Stephen Holder</b>	<i>Trieste on 5th issue of Austria</i>
<b>John Whiteside</b>	<i>Austrian fiscals</i>
<b>Reg Hounsell</b>	<i>Czech airmails</i>
<b>Pat Rothnie</b>	<i>Disintegration of Czechoslovakia 1938–39</i>
<b>Rex Dixon</b>	<i>Bohemia and Moravia – transition of stamps and rates</i>

Tea and cakes were served after the last round, at around 5pm. There were warm votes of thanks to Yvonne Wheatley, for organising and leading the day; to Stephen Holder, for hosting the meeting; and to Judith Holder, Kathy Hounsell and Morag Rothnie as "the three ladies in the kitchen". >

### Residential Weekend at Hinsley Hall, Leeds, Friday - Sunday 12-14 September 2003

Twenty-six members together with the spouses attended a packed weekend ably organised by Yvonne Wheatley. Two had made the journey from overseas: **Lubor Kunc** and **Henning Qvale**. Some were day visitors, but most stayed in the comfortable surroundings of this Victorian mansion, where the staff looked after us well.

Members and Guests\* attending:

Bob Sue Allard	Derek & Olwyn Baron	Richard Beith	Lindy & Tony Bosworth
Bob & Beth Bradford	Mike Brindle	John & Eliska Casanova	Roger & Susan Castle
Brian & Betty Day	Christopher Dent	Rex Dixon	Tony & Ann Goodbody*
Yvonne Gren	John Hammonds	Ian & Mavis Hay	Stephen & Judith Holder*
David Holt	Reg & Kathy Hounsell	Robert & Bernice Kingsley	Lubor Kunc
Ron & Sheila Marsh*	Roger Morrell	Henning Qvale	Bernard Reynolds
Colin & Pat Spong	Richard & Yvonne Wheatley	John Whiteside	

After dinner on the Friday night and a welcome from Lindy Bosworth, the rest of the evening was devoted to a two-part display by visiting speaker **Stephen Holder**, with Judith Holder providing moral support. The first part covered *Austrian Postmarks* from Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, organised by the stamp issue involved. The second part covered a recently acquired array of *Austrian Gruß aus* cards, including two exceptionally early colour cards from 1890–91.

The first session on Saturday morning was given over to a display by another visiting speaker, **Tony Goodbody**, accompanied by his wife Ann, the topic being *Railway Mail in Czechoslovakia*. Tony demonstrated a method of presentation new to most of the audience, using digital projection of the covers and supporting material such as maps. He also brought along the covers themselves for conventional viewing.

The **Workshop on Rates** followed after the coffee break and overflowed until after lunch. The following members led the discussions through presenting their own material.

<b>Tony Bosworth</b>	Bohemia & Moravia, first rates period
<b>Rex Dixon</b>	Bohemia & Moravia, subsequent rates periods
<b>Reg Hounsell</b>	Airmail rates
<b>David Holt</b>	Bohemia & Moravia, parcel cards and food tax stamps
<b>John Whiteside</b>	Parcel posts

The **George Pearson Trophy** competition was held next, followed by the **Francis Pettitt Salver**. The results were as follows:

1st	<b>Brian Day</b>	<i>Military Posts in Slovakia</i>
2nd	<b>Derek Baron</b>	<i>Olomouc TPOs</i>
3rd	<b>Yvonne Wheatley</b>	<i>Newspaper Stamps</i>
1st	<b>Yvonne Gren</b>	<i>The Lidice Story</i>
2nd	<b>Derek Baron</b>	<i>Liberation of Olomouc</i>
3rd	<b>Yvonne Wheatley</b>	<i>Currency Reform</i>

After dinner on Saturday, **Derek Baron** showed his winning exhibit in a 5-sheet fun competition at his local society. Twenty-five, seemingly random, subjects had to be woven into a single story.

The main speaker of the evening was **Ron Marsh**, who gave us a *Philatelic Entertainment* on the language of Yorkshire, and right entertaining it was. The subtitle, *Thamungerrittlernt* ('You must get it learned'), gives a flavour of the difficulties our foreign members must have had understanding the broad dialect.

The intended room and postal auction was not held due to the unfortunate indisposition of **Bob Hill**.

Other members gave displays on Saturday afternoon and evening and on Sunday morning, as follows:

<b>Lindy Bosworth</b>	Pot pourri (A-H Navy in WWI; Art stamps from 1966)
<b>Robert Kingsley</b>	Sokol
<b>Lubor Kunc</b>	Czech engineers constructing A-H submarines in WWI
<b>John Whiteside</b>	Sudetenland
<b>Derek Baron</b>	Occupied Olomouc
<b>Richard Beith</b>	Transatlantic airmails; Wallachian pigeon post
<b>Reg Hounsell</b>	First Republic, an extensive display mainly of stamps

<b>Yvonne Gren</b>	East Silesia
<b>John Hammonds</b>	Bohemia & Moravia
<b>Colin Spong</b>	Slovakia and censorship
<b>David Holt</b>	Slovakia miscellany
<b>Brian Day</b>	WWI miscellany
<b>Bob Allard</b>	Perfins
<b>Rex Dixon</b>	German Postal Codes in the Czech lands
<b>Richard Wheatley</b>	War Heroes on parcel cards
<b>Yvonne Wheatley</b>	Czechoslovak postage dues

The meetings were formally closed before Sunday lunch. Lindy Bosworth thanked Yvonne Wheatley for organising the weekend so effectively ('it appears to have gone without a hitch') and the guest speakers. She thanked everyone for taking part and for their expertise, John Whiteside for his mine of information, Lubor Kunc for his translations, and Richard Wheatley as Yvonne's "sidekick". Yvonne Wheatley was then presented with a bouquet of flowers.

### **Philatelic Exhibition and Seminar - The Czech Embassy 24-28 October 2003**

Following the successful exhibition held at the Czech Embassy in May of this year as part of the Society's celebrations of its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary, we were asked by the Embassy to participate in this year's celebrations. This included not only Czech National Day - 28 October; but also to commemorate the 85<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of Czechoslovakia by providing displays by our members with particular emphasis on the events and personalities associated with the founding of the Czech state. Thirty five frames were shown by nine of our members on a wide variety of themes.

The highlight of the five-day event was the Seminar held on Saturday 25 October which was attended by a substantial number of our members and visitors. They were welcomed by the Ambassador of the Czech Republic, **HE Štefan Fule** and by **Mr Dusan Krištofik**, Deputy Head of Mission at the Slovak Embassy. This was followed by an interesting talk given by **Ms Katya A.M. Kocourek** on the *Historical Imagery and Political Ideals - the Consolidation of the New Czechoslovak Order in 1918*. **Richard Beith** continued with *The Society and the Exhibition*. One of our two other principal speakers was to be **Mr. Lumír Brendl**, President of the Czech Union of Philatelists, but unfortunately he was injured in an accident shortly before his departure for London. His talk on *Postal and historical curiosities from the Austro-Hungarian period before 1918 to the first days of Czechoslovakia* was very ably delivered in immaculate English, by his sister **Ms Svetla Brendlova**.

The second main speaker was **Mr Ľubomír Floch**, President of the Slovak Union of Philatelists on *The Slovak Union of Philatelists, Past and Present*. All the talks delivered at the seminar were interesting and informative and well received by all those present. The seminar was followed by a buffet lunch provided by the Embassy. This event which proved most successful was a further demonstration of the co-operation between the Czech Embassy and our Society and will, no doubt, be followed by other such occasions in the future.

Robert Kingsley

### **Meeting held Saturday 1 November 2003 at the Czech and Slovak National Club, 74 Westend Lane, London NW6 at 2.00 pm**

Twenty-eight members attended either or both the mornings AGM and the afternoon meeting. Apologies were received from a further nine members.

The minutes of the AGM are distributed separately. At the AGM, the Hon Secretary gave details of five prospective new members:

<b>Peter Wood</b>	from Maldon, Essex
<b>Thomas Hooper</b>	from Yeovil
<b>Alan Davis</b>	from Derby
<b>Marc Anthony</b>	from Neath
<b>Kirk Trevor</b>	from Bratislava

Whose applications were readily endorsed and formally accepted.

The Chairman, Mrs D L Bosworth, reported that **Keith Tranmer**, the afternoon's intended speaker, had had to call off at short notice due to a bout of illness. [*This display has since been rearranged for Saturday 6 November 2004.*] In his place, Lindy had arranged for two of the displays from the

Anniversary Exhibition at the Czech Embassy in May to be mounted for the member's perusal. They were:

<b>Geoff McAuley</b>	The Foundation of Czechoslovakia
<b>Norman Hudson</b>	The Tatra Mountains of Slovakia

Before these displays, the auction postponed from 13 September 2003 due to the then indisposition of Bob Hill, the Hon Auction Secretary, was held. Roger Morrell conducted the auction, with Bob Hill acting on behalf of postal bidders, Bob Bradford recording the results, and Peter Williams and David Pearce as 'runners'.

Lindy thanked everyone that contributed to the afternoon's meeting. There being no further business, the meeting closed at 3.40 pm.

### Northern Meeting at Leeds

Four members of the Society together with two members of the Society for Polish Philately in GB and a visitor enjoyed displays and discussions during the annual fair organised by the Leeds PS held on Saturday 22 November 2003 at Pudsey Civic Hall. The following displays were seen:

<b>Derek Baron</b>	Olomouc, postal stationery and pre-stamps covers
<b>Beryl Featherstone</b>	The Polish Revolution Underground Movement Solidarity
<b>Malcolm Stockhill</b>	Polish Municipal Local Post
<b>Yvonne Wheatley</b>	Czechoslovakia Postage Dues

Other members present were Frank Jones and Richard Wheatley and a visitor Peter Kent. I would like to thank the members who responded to my query in *Czechout* W/No. 111. 2/2003 page 66, especially Peter Williams and Barry Horne who both supplied details of the varieties, [these will appear in a future journal.]

Yvonne Wheatley

### Letters to the Editor

✉ **Richard Beith** writes: A large order for CPSGB Monographs has been received from the Herder Institute Marburg. Founded in April 1950, the Herder Institute is one of the main institutions in Germany for Historical research on East Central Europe. As an institute of the Wissenschaftsgemeinschaft Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz it is jointly funded by the German federation and its sixteen states. The Herder Institute supports research in its field by: + providing special collections not available elsewhere + compiling basic research materials complementary to university research + conducting original research + serving as a forum for international academic discussion + offering user-friendly information services.

The Institute's field of work comprises the history of the peoples and present-day states of Poland, the Czech and Slovak Republics, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, giving special consideration to the historical German territories and regions of settlement in that area. An up-to-date catalogue available on the internet [[www.uni-marburg.de/herder-institut](http://www.uni-marburg.de/herder-institut)] offers a complete survey of the Institute's programme of publications. Order can be made by e-mail [[herder@mail.uni-marburg.de](mailto:herder@mail.uni-marburg.de)] or postal: Herder-Institute Gisonenweg 5-7 D-35037 Marburg Germany.

✉ **Bob Hill** writes: **Chad Neighbour**, has sent a note about his *Tennis exploits in Bulgaria*. "I imagine Bulgaria is much changed from when you visited. Everything went well and I enjoyed the visit. No sign of any deadly diseases and the food, beach and atmosphere were excellent. Tat and noise are everywhere but c'est la plage. I can also report I got over my nerves and did better on the courts. I lost badly to a very steady Bulgarian in my worst match, but beat a young Russian in the consolation before going out to the Bulgarian journalists over-35 champion. In the doubles my partner and I got a walkover then knocked out the No 3 seeds from Poland to reach the semi-finals. We went out to the German No 1 seeds 6-2, 6-4. Amazingly my only physical problem was a blister on one little toe. Anyway, if you were worrying about my fate you can now exhale." *Well done Chad from your philatelic colleagues who also enjoy tennis. Colin.*

✉ **Chris Cordes** writes: I have an odd overprint on the 1919 Charity Overprints, 1915-1918 Hungarian Postage Dues, the red number types - using the POFIS types, it is the type F instead of the more usual type G. The values I have are 1f, 2f, 10f, 12f, 20f and 30f. I cannot find these listed in POFIS. Can anyone comment, or have I missed something obvious? >

## Congratulations

To **Mark Wilson** on his appointment as the Librarian to the Society for Czechoslovak Philately. To **Barry Horne** who will be giving the Kay Goodman Lecture at the Philatelic Congress Winchester, 30 September-3 October 2004. The theme for Congress is "European Philately". Barry has also been asked to organise the 6th ABPS National Philatelic Exhibition to be held at the Riviera Centre, Torquay 24-25 November 2006.

## Publications

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

- The Autumn/Winter 2003 issues of *Austria*, Nos. 143/144.
  - ▶ Vienna's Pneumatic Post, part 1 (Tobitt & Taylor); Renumbering of Vienna's Post Offices in 1892 (Taylor); Where were the Effekten, Frucht, Mehl, Produkten-börse & their pneumatic posts? (Taylor).
  - ▶ Vienna's Pneumatic Post, part 2 (Tobitt & Taylor); The Adhesive Revenue Stamps of Austria and Lombardy Venetia Part 1 (Brumby); Where Were Pneumatic Offices WIEN 11 and WIEN 13? (Taylor).
- The September/October & November/December 2003 issues of *The Czechoslovak Specialist*, Vol. 65, Whole Nos.581/582, Nos. 5/6. The articles include:
  - ▶ 1939-1999 Specialist Index (Svoboda); OK I agree to Exhibit. How do I prepare my Collection (Wald); Czech & Slovak Exiles of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century (Brendl); KNIHTISK-Czechoslovak Philatelic Publications in English (Wilson); Czech-German Philatelic Exhibition "OSTROPA 2003" (Brendl); To be or not to be (Chesloe).
  - ▶ Václav Havel and Philately (Kunc); Icons in Czechoslovakia (van Zanten); The Šariš Museum in Bardejov (van Zanten); Comparison Survey of Catalogue Numbers of Czechoslovak Postage Stamps [Conclusion] (Horvath).
- The September 2003 issue of *Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Tschechoslowakei*, Vol.34, Whole Nos. 137 and Douglas Baxter has kindly translated the list of contents for us. The articles include:
  - ▶ Research Group studying Post-war Czechoslovakia cancellations [1945-47]; Postmark Archive owned by the Study Group: Archivist: Vladimír Cermak, Am Hademer Winkel 7, 82061 Neuried, Germany; Combined issue: Slovak Republic and France (-); Illustrated Postcard Series 2003 from the Czech Post Office (-); New Special registration labels from Czech PO (-); Stationery produced for the Exhibition SLOVENSKO 2002 (Müller); Airmail Surcharges into Czechoslovakia 1946-48 (Pollak) and Enlarging on Airmail article (Müller); Distinguishing features on the Ice Hockey, World and European Championships stamp 13 April 1985 (Ziegler); The Czech Newspaper Stamps of 1937 (Winkelberger); A telegram card from Carpatho-Ukraine which is interesting from a postal history point of view (Verlag).
- The 3, 8, 9, 10 & 11/2003 issues of *Filatelic*. Vol 53 . The articles include:
  - ▶ Vajprty Forgeries of Austrian Stamps (Beneš); 10 Years of Czech Stamps issues (Aksamit); Czechoslovak and Czech Mobile Post Offices since 1945 [3] (Horák, Bulant & Švehla); Alphabet in Philately-B [2] (Feldmann).
  - ▶ Currency Reform 1953 [3] (Dražan & Aksamiti); Notes to Commemorative APOST Labels (Langhammer); Czechoslovak Forerunner Stamps and Postal Stationery (Beneš Snr); Dawn of Czech Postal Agencies (Bejsta); Incomplete printing of the Švejk Stamp Booklet (Beneš).
  - ▶ Pages 1-8 are missing: 55 Anniversary death of President Beneš (Aksamit); Which Bukovina? [1] (Bělina); Double franking CN APOST (Švejnar); SO Overprints (Tovačovský); Exhibition-"Connection of Posts and Exile" in the Postal Museum (-); Air Mail covers - Czech Republic (-);
  - ▶ Currency Reform 1953 [4] (Dražan & Aksamiti); Which Bukovina? [2] (Bělina); Creation of an Aerophilatelic Exhibit (Cacka); Football in Philately [2] (Kamenický); New Ways, New Directions (Brendl FIP).

&gt;

- ▶ Registration Fees in the Czech Lands (Feldmann); Car Mail Transport {1} (Horák); Military Letters [1] (Bláha); Philately and Architecture (Beneš).
- The 4/5 2003 issues of *Merkur Revue*: The articles include:
  - ▶ Unknown Postal formula (Václav & Schödelbauer); Dove Issue from Jaroslav Benda [5] (Stupka); The War against Terrorism (Fritz); Railway Post in Slovakia [1919-1920] (Tekel'); Perforation frames of Czech stamps printed by Die-stamping Planography (Graman & Koupal); Orloff's multicolour printing technique [1] (Šustek).
  - ▶ New Inverted Harrow Perforation (Arbeit); Dove Issue from Jaroslav Benda [6] (Stupka); The War Against Terrorism - Afghanistan (Čech); Orloff's multicolour printing technique [2] (Šustek).
- The September 2003 issues of *Stamps of Hungary* No 154 . The articles include:
  - ▶ More on Hungarian Pre-cancelled (Williams); Hungarian 'Return to Sender' Labels - A Few Questions (Muir); Hungarian 'Return to Sender' Labels - A Few Answers (Williams).

## OBITUARY

### **Fred W. Hefer 24.3.1924 - 27.8.2003**

On 27 August our hobby lost what may have been its most powerful champion - a grand collector, a successful entrepreneur and a beloved family man and friend. Fred was born in Hamm, Germany, which is located in Westphalia. He received his education in the University of Cologne, where he graduated as an electronics engineer. During World War II he served in the German Army as a paratrooper, and participated in the invasion of France. After the war he found himself in a prisoner of war camp - starved but alive. Fred was first married in 1948 to a German lady, and with her and their daughter Gaby and son Michael moved to Texas in 1954. There he began work as a technician but was soon promoted to engineer in a company manufacturing oil exploration equipment.

In 1960 Fred and a partner founded their own company which was soon merged into the Geo Space Company which was engaged in the field of geo-physics and manufacturing exploration equipment. Fred served as Vice President of Engineering. In 1969 Fred moved back to Germany where he founded his own company. In 1971 he was divorced from his first wife, and in 1972 married his second wife, Jana, whom he had met previously in Texas, and who bore him a son David, who currently practises medicine in New York City. In 1995 the Hefers moved from the Munich suburb of Grunwald to their lovely country home in the village of Vavretice near Prague. Fred's hobbies included yachting, golf, flying, good food and wine. But his main hobby was stamps, which he collected even before moving to the United States. He collected Germany and other countries, most, of which he sold before leaving Germany.

His Czech wife's father, who gave his collection to Fred and nurtured him in the early stages, initiated his interest in the stamps of Czechoslovakia. Combined with his dynamic nature, Fred undertook to generate the vast holdings of Czechoslovakia and related material, partly by direct purchase from many of the world's most distinguished collectors and their estates. In the relatively short time period between 1979 when he won his first Gold in Munich and 1989 when he won his Large Gold at the FIP show in Sofia, Fred accumulated five Large Gold's, fourteen gold's plus numerous lower awards - all these at FIP, FEPA, US, German and other major National shows. His greatest triumph occurred at PRAGA 88 where he garnered the Grand Prix National. Fred did much for our hobby, he donated a large collection of Seizinger drawings and proofs to the Czech National Postal Museum in Prague, had the translation of the Padalky reprinted with illustrations for sale through the *Czechoslovak Specialist*, and did much to further interest in collecting Czechoslovakia.

His loving and devoted wife Jana, his son David as well as daughter Gaby and son Michael by previous marriage, survive Fred. He was cremated and his urn temporarily rests in his home in Vavretice. His ashes will be formally interred on 27 August 2004 at 5pm at the Olsamy Cemetery in Prague. He will be sorely missed by his many devoted friends and by collectors throughout the world.

Henry Hahn

>

### Antonin Tacheci 1926-2003

In the early days of November, philately lost an ardent collector and member of many societies in Antonin Tacheci, who died in Prague's Vinohradska Nemocnice (Vinohrad Hospital) after a short illness. Tonda, or Tony to his English-speaking friends, was born in Pardubice, Bohemia on 23 May 1926. He graduated from the Gymnasium and later the Business Academy in Pardubice, and after World War II served in the Czechoslovak Army in Slovakia. After his service he joined the stamps firm POFIS where he worked for many years. He later became an Organising Manager for the Czech National Circus. He was competent in seven languages, all self-taught. He travelled all over the world arranging bookings for the circus, all the time remaining a vigorous stamp and postal stationery collector. During PRAGA '78 he worked in the Information Office of the show. Since 1986 he has visited his family in the United States yearly. His last visit was in September 2003 when he attended BALPEX in Baltimore, Maryland.

He was cremated in Prague on 7 November and his final resting-place will be in the family plot in Pardubice. He is mourned by his daughter Marie, and grandsons Christopher and Philip, of Herndon, Virginia. He will be missed by hundreds of collectors who have come in contact with him. We shall honour his memory.

Henry Hahn



### BOOK REVIEWS

**Peacemakers** by Margaret Macmillan, paperback and illustrated cover. 528pp. Published 2001 [pb edition 2002] by John Murray [Publishers] Ltd, 50 Albemarle Street, London W1S 4BD. ISBN 0-7195-6233-3. Price £16.99

This prize-winning book appears now in paperback form. Margaret MacMillan brings to life the Paris Peace Conference of 1919, the many diverse problems encountered as they attempted to re-map Europe, the Middle East and other occupied areas following the Great War. The many personalities are given flesh with their good intentions, intrigues and broken promises. In conclusion this book covers briefly the proposed setting up of the League of Nations which was doomed to failure and the problems, political and otherwise that have still not been settled, some of which were the cause of World War II and its aftermath. Of interest to our readers is Chapter 18. Czechs and Slovaks. Strongly recommended.

Colin Spong

**My Stamp on Life** by Max Stern. 164 pages with illustrations (including revenue stamps on family documents) in paperback. Published by Makor Jewish Community Library, 306 Hawthorn Road, Caulfield, South Victoria 3162, Australia. 2003. ISBN 1 876733 35 7 £15.

Max Stern was the eldest child (born 2 March 1921) in a close knit happy Jewish family in Bratislava. His parents and two younger brothers were murdered in Auschwitz and Max went into hiding in Bratislava. When he was eventually caught he was sent to Lichtenrade concentration camp. Surviving the death marches he returned to Czechoslovakia where he resumed the reins of his stamp dealing business. Max's father introduced him to stamps when he was a boy and by 16 he was supporting his family through dealing. Today, domiciled in Australia, Max Stern and Company is known throughout the world as stamp dealers of repute. This book is Max's story - sometimes chilling and often unpredictable - a good read.

Bob Hill



### PNEUMATIC TUBE MAIL OF VIENNA AND PRAGUE

-Henry Hahn-

We thank Henry for letting us have his original article, which appeared in the Collectors Club Philatelist, Volume 77 No. 3, and 4 [May/June and July/August 1998] and their Editor, Dr Peter A S Smith for gladly giving his permission.

#### Part 2:

#### Lettercards

Lettercards with an imprinted 20 Kr. Stamp were first issued in 1886. The rate was lowered to 15 Kr in 1887. The imprinted stamp design was changed from the Double Eagle to Franz Josef in the issue of 1890, which was issued both line and comb perforated 11. A similar issue appeared in 1892, both line perforated 9½ and line perforated 11½. Shown in Figure 16 is a card of the issue of 1892, line perforated 11½, posted in Vienna 1/1, Station 2 on 18 May, 1893, at 4:50 pm. Dispatched to Station 23 by blue crayon marking, it was postmarked on arrival at Vienna 2/1, Station 23 at 5:00 pm. Note the type with "Sammelkasten" with long "s."



Figure 16



A rate increase effective 16 January, 1907 from 30 Heller to 35 Heller was accommodated by addition of a 5 Heller adhesive to the card shown in Figure 17, posted in Prague 10 on 10 May, 1907 at 8 pm. The card is postmarked on arrival on the reverse at SMICHOV on 11 May at 7 am.

← Figure 17

Inter-city supplemental franking by a 10 Heller adhesive is shown in Figure 18. The lettercard was placed in a mailbox, as marked in German and Czech by a straight-line handstamp. It was postmarked at Prague 1, 14 January, 1907 at 9 am. — two days before the pneumatic mail rate change from 30 Heller to 35 Heller. The lettercard left Prague at 12 noon on the Nordwestbahn (Northwest Railway) as indicated by the writer on lower left. Forwarded in Vienna by pneumatic mail to Station 24 on 15 January, 11:30 am. [V=Vormittags). Supplemental franking covers the normal domestic rate from Prague to Vienna.

Figure 18→

Lettercards without text for use in Vienna and Prague, bearing 35 Heller postage by the imprinted KFJ Jubilee portrait, were issued in 1908. This lettercard as well as the 1908 postcard were used in KARLSBAD, when that system came into public use during the philatelic exhibition from 20 to 23 August, 1909. A card bearing the philatelic show cancel and pneumatic mail



>



Figure 19

The card, thick paper type, violet rose inside and outside, is shown in Figure 20. It was used on the penultimate day of validity, 30 January, at which time the rate was 2 Kronen; hence the card is up-franked by adhesives totalling 1.55 Kronen. It was posted at Station 10 and addressed to Station 104, located at Hofferplatz 1 in the XVIth District.

Figure 20→

Up-franking of the issue of 1918 to meet the 2 Kronen rate in effect since 15 April, 1921, by both imprinted stamp and adhesives is shown in Figure 21. The card was sent on its last day of validity, 31 January, 1921, from Station 10 to Station 104.



←Figure 21

The last postcard issue of the First Austrian Republic was to meet the 27.50 Kronen rate effective in 1922. It is reported that no properly used cards exist. However, the card shown in Figure 22 appears to be posted from the First District, Pneumatic Post Station 10, to the Eighteenth District, Station 104, on 7 April, 1922, at 12 noon (postmarked on arrival at 3 p.m.)



Figure 22→

**Issues of the Czechoslovak Republic**

No trial printings, proofs or essays are known to exist on the Austro-Hungarian or Austrian Republic issues. However, such trial printings are known of the early pneumatic mail issues of Czechoslovakia. The issue of the Allegory of the Liberated Republic was selected and trials were produced of the 140 h imprinted stamp, intended for postcards, and the 160 h imprinted stamp, intended for franking lettercards. These rates included the basic postal rates plus the pneumatic surcharge. The trial printings were made by typography in several colours- black blue, brown, light and dark green, light and dark red, violet, olive, and orange. Use of papers included ordinary gummed stamp paper, heavy chalk paper, and porous orange waste print paper. Trials exist imperforate as well as perforated line 13¾. The printed sheets contain 12 subjects. One layout includes two rows of 6, with the first four trials of the top row and the first four trials





of the bottom row containing the 140 h trial, with the last two trials in each row with the 160 h value. This layout, in dark blue on ordinary gummed stamp paper, is shown in Figure 23.

←Figure 23

An alternate layout, partly shown in Figure 24, contains all 140 h values in the top row and only the last four stamps in the bottom row with the 160 h value. The sheet is printed on orange porous waste paper in dark orange.



Figure 24

The 140 h value was imprinted on a postcard which sold for 1.50 Kč. The postcard was issued in October 1920 and remained valid to 15 August, 1928. The card shown in Figure 25 was posted in KRÁL.VINOHRADY on 5 December, 1925, at 10 am and arrival postmarked at the TELEGRAPH OFFICES at 12 noon. It is addressed "to the hands of the postmaster" at PRAGUE 16. The ordinary postcard rate since 1 January, 1922, was 50 h and the pneumatic mail surcharge was 1 Kč, hence the card required supplemental franking of 10 h.

Figure 25→



The second (and last) postcard in the Czechoslovak Republic, shown in Figure 26, was issued on 16 December, 1932, and remained valid to 20 May, 1940. The card was posted at the TELEGRAPH STATION on 30 December, 1932. It contains a "Pneumatic Mail" label as well as an EXPRES (special delivery) label requiring the 1 Kč supplemental franking. At that time the pneumatic mail surcharge was 40 h and the postcard rate 50 h, for a total of 90 h. The first Czechoslovak lettercard was issued in October 1920, and remained valid through 15 August, 1928. It sold for 1.80 Kč.

Figure 26





Figure 27

The lettercard shown in Figure 27 is line-perforated, though it more commonly exists comb perforated. It was posted at the TELEGRAPH STATION on 6 January, 1921, at 2 am and postmarked on receipt at PRAGUE 8 during the same hour. The pneumatic surcharge at the time was 60 h and the regular letter rate was 1 Kč. The pneumatic mail which operated during the Protectorate period never was written on postal stationery, since no pneumatic mail postal stationery was issued during the Protectorate.



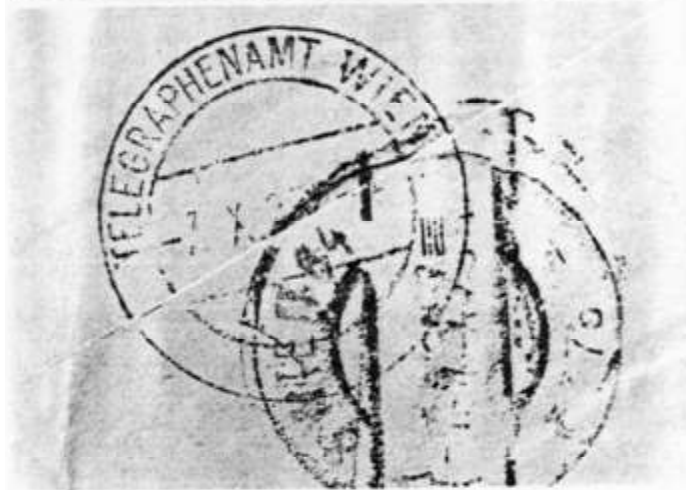
The pneumatic-mail surcharge for any form of pneumatic mail since 1 November, 1940, was 1 K, as shown in Figure 28. The card was posted on 3 November, 1940, at 12 noon, addressed to the well-known collector and entrepreneur at his place of business, the Bílá Labut. It bears the bilingual label to identify it as a pneumatic mail card.

Figure 28



Figure 29

Much pneumatic mail posted in Czechoslovakia was not on pneumatic-mail postal stationery. To identify such mail there were issued labels saying "POTRUBNI POSTOU," which translates to "By Pneumatic Mail." A typical card of this type is shown in Figure 29. The card was posted on 26 February, 1937, at Prague 21, at 11 am. It transited the Telegraph Central Station the same hour, and shows an arrival postmark at Prague 1 at 14 o'clock [i.e., 2 pm). The supplemental franking of 40 h paid for the pneumatic mail delivery.



Some mail from the Czechoslovak Republic may not be readily identifiable as pneumatic mail, since it carries no label on the front, and is delivered by pneumatic mail in another city, this time Vienna. A cover of this type is shown in Figure 30 (left). The airmail cover was postmarked Prague 25 - LISTOVNI VYPRAVNA (letter dispatch) on 6 October, 1925. It had been left in a mail box, as indicated by the rubber-stamp marking "V postovni schrance nalezeno" (found in a mail box). It is franked with the 100 h air mail to pay the air mail surcharge, and two 60 h stamps to pay the treaty letter rate to Austria. The letter was flown to Vienna, and transited the postal station at TELEGRAPHENAMT WIEN (telegraph station Vienna), where it arrived the following day. There, noting that the letter had arrived by air mail, the blue crayon markings on the front were applied, bracketing the words "Par avion" and marking the letter for pneumatic mail delivery to Station 64. The receiving pneumatic mail postmark for Station 64 was applied on the back, showing arrival on 7 October, but unfortunately with an indistinguishable hour of arrival.

While some used postal stationery of the Vienna and Prague pneumatic mail is priced higher than mint copies, this is not uniformly true. Most collectors find used copies more interesting, since one can marvel at the speed of the service, particularly when compared to today's "snail mail." In a way it was the fax or electronic mail of its day, though limited to intra-city service. While it reached its maximum expansion, both in Vienna and Prague in the thirties, the need for pneumatic mail began to succumb to expansion of telephone service, which put an end to pneumatic mail services after World War II.

Nevertheless, the romance of pneumatic mail service in its time will long remain embedded in the souls of collectors and there is still much research to be done by the relatively small circle of enthusiasts. Will you join us?

INDEX: Czechoslovakia, pneumatic posts; Austria, pneumatic posts

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### Acknowledgment

The author wishes to express his appreciation for the loan of the cover shown in Figure 30 to its owner, Mr. Ludvik Z. Svoboda

**BOX 226 - PALESTINE**

-Laurie Rennison-



During World War II, certain allied locations had the ability to send messages by Airgraph. Basically, to reduce weight and space on aircrafts carrying the mail, a message was written and the sheet photographed. The photograph was reduced in size and sent to the destination where it was enlarged and the message forwarded by normal posts. In the UK and elsewhere these are highly collectable.

At a meeting of the Wombourne & District Philatelic Society I saw an airgraph from a Czech in exile working in the Middle East sent back to London.

I thank Laurie Rennison for permission to reproduce his Airgraphs and Dr Jan Dobrovolný for translating the text.

R.J.Hill

Type PA/4

Fee is now 15 mils and a large 'MN' over the top left text and PP over the cachet indicates use for the Merchant Navy and Palestine Police only

Type PA/5

A complete change of design of the form. written in Czech and sent to a wartime undercover address.



A transcript of the contents follows:



Honsele,

You know my darling I am also delighted despite of it I received only one letter and not five of them as you did. It was letter no. 30. Perhaps tomorrow some letter could arrive because it would be few for this week, but never mind Mušinko ("pet name") it must be enough. I am glad I have such regular news about you because I couldn't not exist without it. Now you are at your holiday. You write that you are glad that it is the last holiday at this year. Mušinko I hope the year will not be long for 13 months. I am glad the year is at its end. It was not a good year because it got me you away. I hope the 1944 year will be better. I am pleased you enjoy your youthful after we are together again I am going not to release you so easy I will have to get my own back. I can not simply told you how I am lucky that you are faithful but I will not be angry even if you will paint the town red you my darling cannot to love her. And please only reticence. As far as I am concerned be sure I do not want and when I do not want I will persist it for ages. Yes, I love you so much. You write maybe I love even you. Musi, do you remember of my nicest photo which you gave me ? Save it as a treasure. This theme is hard to write, I love you and it is done thing.

So Else has a daughter. Miss Gabriela was in a hurry. In the morning I was at Elsa's place and we were talking. She did not have any idea because a doctor said her at the end of the month and in the afternoon I went for her because of the shopping and she was already out and at 5. p.m. the daughter was bom. I have a lot to do with Madi although I like it she gets on nerves to me because she is always asking about something and a man must be interested in her. I am waiting at her until Viki comes and it is almost half past 10. But nothing extra be happen. She was playing with photos. One of them fell on the floor and since Pat saw that at the photo is Stross which liked a lot he ate it and now I weep my fill. I hope you were at Elsa's parents. I know, I annoy you with it but they are looking forward you.

I am glad, that you enjoyed the party. Also thank you for your compliment that only my person could balance this noble set. And I recommend and you to go more often among these people and what is important there is not "Schwache Česlecht."

Klivi is still here but I hope they will be soon at your place. Look for Dr. Bass a Roubitschka. There are no news, Susi at the same situation. Duri will probably return to Haifa - it is convenient for me, only provided that he kicks the pejor. But it is not so easy.

*Translator's remarks. This airgraph is written in a mixture of Czech and Slovak language and with a bad grammar. It is difficult to understand the sense of some sentences at the end of the letter. My translation is in pigeon English!!*

## POSTCARD OF INTEREST

-Ron Hollis-

Another interesting postcard supplied by Ron and translated by Bob Kingsley. "The Czechoslovak Republic sacrificed itself for peace. The body of the nation was injured, but the spirit did not die -

To preserve their inheritance, to which its heroes have committed themselves, Czechs are prepared for the most beautiful sacrifices. The victors and the vanquished remain examples to the whole world and will be faithful to its people -

(poem) The people of our nation will grow. And we will not die as long as we live with the truth and as long as we value the significance of our hearts."



## TPO SERVICES IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC - SEPTEMBER 1999

-Manfred Markus-

We thank Rick Martin, Editor of TPO [TPO & Seapost Society] for sending us this article and Herr Manfred Markus for permission to publish his paper.

To misquote Mark Twain, "the demise of the TPO in the Czech Republic was an exaggeration". Nearly all TPO services have been withdrawn from passenger trains, (with three exceptions) and the designation has changed from VLAKOVÉ POŠTY (Vlp) to ÚHRNNÉ PREPAVY ZELEZNICNÍ (Upz), that is. From Travelling Post Office to a closed bag service with a Mailguard.

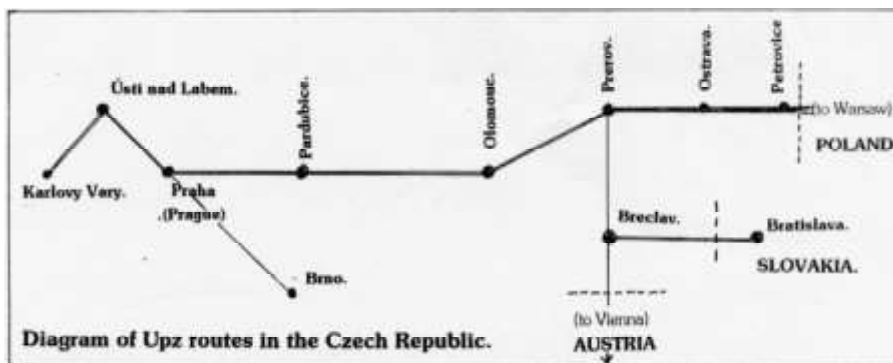
The four remaining TPO services are:

- PRAHA-BRECLAV (-WIEN) train D671 (D375, Sundays) Czech TPO coach
- (WIEN-) BRECLAV-PRAHA train D374 (D672 Sundays) Czech TPO coach
- [This is the only Mailtrain to use Praha Hlavní nádraží (Central Station)]
- BRECLAV-PETROVICE (-WARSAW)) D203 daily Polish TPO coach
- (WARSAW-) PETROVICE-BRECLAV D202 daily Polish TPO coach
- [This train would seem to be part of a through train from Warsaw to Vienna.]

So it seems that the only sorting that takes place on a TPO is on an International train. It could also be said that Upz 4882/4883 between Brno and Bratislava [see table] is an international train as it crosses the border into Slovakia. All the other services in the Czech Republic are special post trains. In some trains, datestamps are still in use but the route numbers have been removed.

The postmarks illustrated below are from services working from Breclav.

1. **Petrovice u. Karv.-Breclav 572/23.3.99** Petrovice u Karviné is the customs station on the Czech/Polish border
2. **Breclav-Petrovice u. Karv. /21.8.99** 572 route number and "Vlp" removed
3. **Breclav- Praha /-4.X.99/2** note the use of the Roman numeral for the month; the 2 could be a trip or crew number, further information would be welcome.





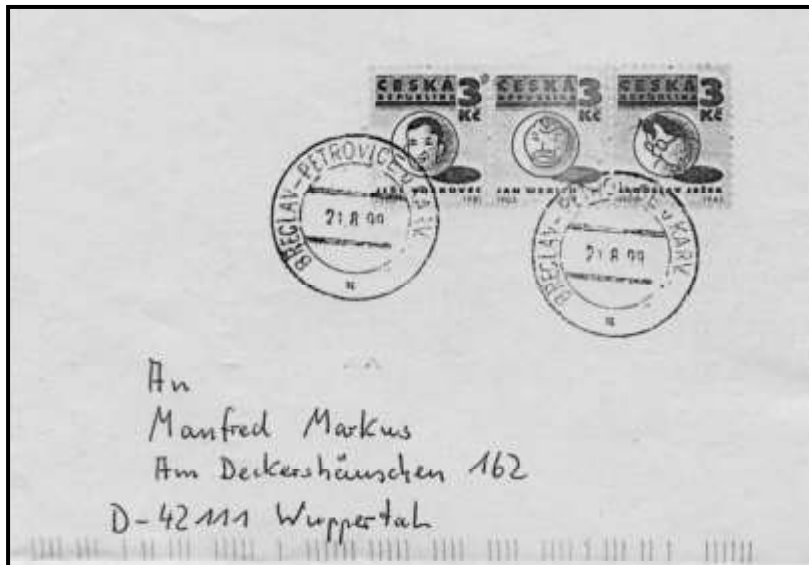
## The routes still in operation 1999/2000

Upz No.	Route	Runs	Train No.	Departure Time	Arrival Time	Head Office
4134	Praha - Ústi n.L - Karlovy Vary	M - F	1390/1690	21h55	02h45	OZ Přeprava
4135	Karlovy Vary - Ústi n.L - Praha	M - F	1391	19h35	00h00	
4150	Pardubice - Praha	M - F	1304	21h42	23h05	
4151	Praha - Pardubice	M - F	1305	22h10	23h31	
4152	Ostrava - Pardubice	M - F	1304	17h46	22h27	
4153	Pardubice - Ostrava	M - F	1305	23h46	03h00	
4154	Brno - Pardubice	M - F	1374/1304	19h15	22h27	
4155	Pardubice - Brno	M - F	1305/1375	23h46	02h51	
4160	Breclav - Praha	Daily*	1370/1300	00h35	06h40	
4161	Praha - Breclav	M - F	1303/1373	13h15	19h18	
4162	Breclav - Praha		374/29483	01h27	06h50	
4163	Praha - Breclav		29480/671	13h20	19h00	
4164	Breclav - Praha		672/29485	05h38	10h50	
4165	Praha - Breclav	M - F	1305/1375	22h10	02h50	
4166	Breclav - Praha	M - F	1374/1304	18h15	23h05	
4167	Praha - Breclav	Sunday	29484/375	21h55	03h16	
4168	Brno - Praha	M - F	1374/1304	19h15	23h05	
4169	Praha - Brno	M - F	1305/1375	22h10	02h51	
4170	Ostrava - Praha	Daily*	1300	00h01	06h40	
4171	Praha - Ostrava	M - Sat.	1301	23h20	05h28	
4172	Ostrava - Praha	M - F	1304	17h46	23h05	
4173	Praha - Ostrava	M - F	1303	13h15	19h45	
4174	Ostrava - Praha	Daily*	1303(1302?)	18h44	02h20	
4175	Praha - Ostrava	M - F	1305	22h10	03h00	
4176	Prerov - Praha	M - F	1304	19h02	23h05	
4177	Praha - Prerov	M - F	1305	22h10	02h50	
4178	Olomouc - Praha	M - F	1304	19h29	23h05	
4179	Praha - Olomouc	M - F	1305	22h10	02h27	
4660	Breclav - Praha	Daily*	1372/1302	19h20	02h20	Breclav 02
4661	Praha - Breclav	Daily*	1301/1371	23h20	05h00	
4670	Breclav - Ostrava	M - F	1374/1331	18h15	02h10	
4671	Ostrava - Breclav		1330/1375	21h51	02h50	
4672	Breclav - Petrovice u K.		202	23h13	02h25	
4673	Petrovice u K - Breclav		203	01h35	04h53	
4882	Bratislava - Breclav		9628/2700, 9624/278	14h05	16h27	Bratislava 022
4883	Breclav - Bratislava		1979	21h29	23h11	
3737	AIRMAILS Ostrava - Praha - Ostrava			22h55	01h45	OZ Přeprava

Daily\* = not on Sundays or holidays.



An unidentified TPO at the post office platform of Praha Central Station on the morning of 14<sup>th</sup> May 1999  
(from a photo by Manfred Markus)



Czech Republic TPO

Breclav-Petrovice u Karv  
21.8.1999

Slovak TPO

Bratislava-Kosice  
7.10.1999



#### QUERIES AWAITING ANSWERS

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

- Czechout 1/99: Richard Beith's WW2 Ships
- Czechout 1/00: R W Allan's Errors Corrected \*
- Czechout 3/00: Lou Svoboda's Dr Beneš' whereabouts in 1932
- Czechout 4/00: Ian Nutley's Concentration Camp hostages
- Czechout 2/01: Barry Horne's Masaryk Sheet perfs
- Czechout 3/01: Roman Dubyniak's Carpatho-Ukraine cover
- Czechout 3/01: Richard Beith's Anglo-Czech Friendship Club cover
- Czechout 1/02: Brian Parker's Austro-Czech Postcard
- Czechout 2/02: John Hammonds' American Aid for German POWs card
- Czechout 2/03: Richard Beith's 24Kčs 1946 Airmail Stamp
- Czechout 3/03: Barry Horne's 1919 1<sup>st</sup> Anniversary Sheet perforations

\* Answers awaiting publication

## CZECH REGISTRATION LABELS AFTER WW2

Richard Wheatley FRPSL -

### Introduction

Registration labels of any country are of secondary importance to postage stamps. Nevertheless they provide an important function in the system of safe carriage of mail, both internally and to destinations abroad. Consequently they are of immense interest to postal historians. I have only been able to find one article written on this subject (Ref. 1). This article deals in general terms with the Czech registration service. It gives basic details of the labels, but does not consider dates of usage etc. In this article I show the types of label that were in use after the liberation in 1945. At this point I will quote a sentence from Ref. 1 "One has to remember that registration labels -were not accountable pieces of paper". So the records of the postal administration do not provide any information. Furthermore, during and at the end of the WW2 hostilities, there were shortages and emergency arrangements had to be made.

### Background

First we have to consider the pre-war situation. Those labels that were used in Czechoslovakia were printed in red and blue on white paper - thus the Czech national colours. These labels were bi-lingual, the town names being in German and Czech. When Germany invaded, they brought with them their own registration labels, printed in black on white paper. These also had the town name in German and Czech. During the war the stock of registration labels ran out in some towns. In these towns emergency labels or hand-stamps were produced locally. When peace came the priority was to return back to normality. However, the embittered memories of five years of foreign occupation, led many Czechs to excise the German spelling of their town, not only from the postmarks but also from the registration labels. This exorcism was most pronounced in the territories bordering upon Germany. Temporary registration hand-stamps are to be found used in some of those areas where the labels had run out.

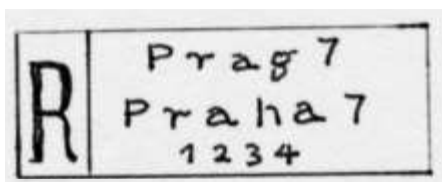
### Survey of post WW2 registration labels

This survey was conducted by examining literally 1000's of covers from the stock of a postal history dealer in Leeds (Ref. 2). From this hoard, many of those covers bearing the De La Rue printed War Heroes stamps, found their way into my embryo Czech collection. It is from these sources that the illustrations have been taken. As previously mentioned, there are three basic types of registration label; red label, black label and the temporary hand-stamps. Invariably the labels are perforated. Each type has variations that are well worth looking out for. These lists of town names under the different Types of registration label are not exhaustive.

### RED LABELS

#### Type R1

size 37 x 13.5mm



border	red
R	red
town names	black bi-lingual
registration number	black, below town names

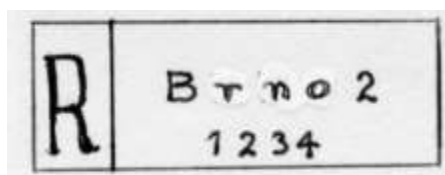
As the German spelling of the town appears on the top line, they are listed first, then the Czech spelling, followed by the dates seen.

Grob - Popowitz / Velke Popovice	3 ii 46
Klattan / Klatovy	28 iii 46
Kunwald in Bohmen / Kunwald u Cechach	18 ii 46
Littan / Litovel	30 vi 45
Nachod 1 / Nachod1	10 vii 45
Pecher / Pehery	2 x 45
Pilsen 4 / Plzen 4	19 ix 45
Pilsen 7 / Plzen 7	2 ii 46
Prag 1 / Praha 1	17 xi 45, 21 ii 46
Prag 7 / Praha 7 (Figure 1)	17 v 45, 24 v 45

Prag 33 / Praha 33	19 ii 46
Prag 55 / Praha 55	25 v 45
Tabor 1 / Tabor 1	17 vii 45
Tabor 2 / Tabor 2	22 v 45
Tinischt an de Adler / Tyniste nad Orlici	13 iii 46
Wallashisch Meseritsch / Valasske Mezirici	17 xii 45
X / Zhor	6 vi 46
X / Zleby	19 ii 46

"X" German spelling obliterated from the label and also from the postmark. No doubt a knowledgeable reader will be able to provide the German equivalent for these two towns.

**Type R2** size 37 x 13.5mm

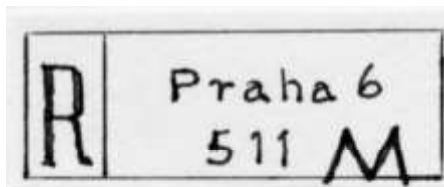


border	red
R	red
town names	blue
registration number	blue

A return to the Czech national colours, with Czech only town name spelling

As 1	17 vii 47
Banska Bystrica	23 viii 45
Bratislava 1	28 vi 45
Brno 2	25 v 49
Brno 11	22 x 48
Cista u Rakovnika	29 xi 45
Drisy	27 iv 49
Horni Brusnice	25 vii 49
Kosice 2	2 xi 48
Liptovsky Hradok	4 xi 48
Pardubice 1	9 xi 48
Praha 1	12 x 47
Praha 47	10 I 48
Smolenice	28 I 46
Svaty Benedik	14 ix 47
Trnava	26 vii 49
Usti nad Labem 4	23 viii 49
Usti nad Labem 6	18 vii 49
Vsetin	13 v 49

**Type R3** size 38 x 13.5 mm



Border	red
R	red
Town name	blue
Registration number	blue

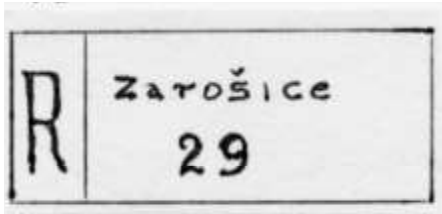
Bratislava 1	14 vii 47
Praha 6 511M (Figure 2)	28 xi 45
Praha 6 512M	12 xi 45
Praha 6 514M	12 xi 45
Praha 6 517M	17 xi 45

These four Prague covers each have a crude capital letter "M" after the registration number. All are philatelic frankings, unaddressed.

>

**Type R4**

size 38.5 x 15 mm



Border red  
 R red  
 Town name blue  
 Registration number blue

Zarosice (Figure 3)	14 xi 45
---------------------	----------

Only one example seen of this size of label

**Type R5**

size 46 x 15 mm



Border red  
 R red  
 Town name black  
 Registration number black

Opava 4 (Figure 4)	date indiscernible
Postovni Urad / Petruvald ve Slezsko	25 viii 45

No dividing line to separate the R from the town name tablet. Registration number now in front of the town name. Opava 4 office was using a B 2 label in February 1948.

**Type R6**

size 37 x 14 mm



Border red  
 R red  
 Town name none  
 Registration number black

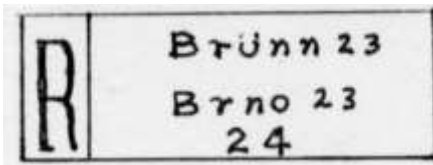
"Dumb" label, with office name added locally by a handstamp.

Brniste (Figure 5)	27 12 45
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**BLACK LABELS**

**Type B1**

size 37.5 x 13.5mm



Border black  
 R black  
 Town names black, bi-lingual  
 Registration number black

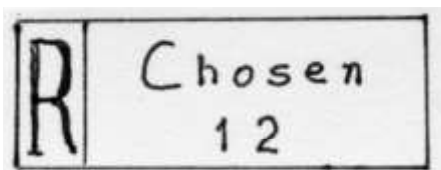
Brunn 23/Brno 23 (Figure 6)	14 ix 45
Gro Blatein / Slatinice	27 xi 45
Moderschan / Modrany	19 xii 46
Prag 1 / Praha1	19 x 45, 7 v 46
Prag 15 / Praha 15	17 x 46

Prag 47 / Praha 47	17 xi 45
Prag 71 / Praha 71	28 v 45
Prag 85 / Praha 85	27 viii 45
Radotin / Radotin	28 vii 45
Ratais an der Sasau / Rataje nad Sazavou	19 ix 45
Sbirow / Zbiroh	30 xii 45
Schuttenhofen / Susice	24 xi 45
Slap / Slapy	1 vii 46
Studnitz in Bohmen / Studnice u Cechach	5 ii 45
Tschelakowitz / Celakovice	22 xi 45
Welka bei Strabnitz / Velka nad Velickou	10 ii 47

**Type B2**

size

37 x 13.5mm



Border	black
R	black
Town names	black
Registration number	black

Brno 2	11 ii 46, 11 iii 48
Brno 28	21 I 46
Bruntal 1	15 iii 46, 2 viii 48
Celakovice	27 v 47
Chosen	29 xi 45
Hronov	26 xi 45, 27 xii 45
Klobouky u Cechach	7 vii 46
Kolstejn	14 xii 46
Moravska Ostrava 17	15 iii 47
Olomouc 1	26 xi 45
Opava 4	18 ii 48
Plzen 4	16 I 46
Praha 38	17 I 48
Stupno	10 iii 47
Telegrafni Ustredni Stanice Praha (Figure 7)	21 x 46
Velky Osek	28 xi 45

**Type B3**

size

37.5 x 13.5mm



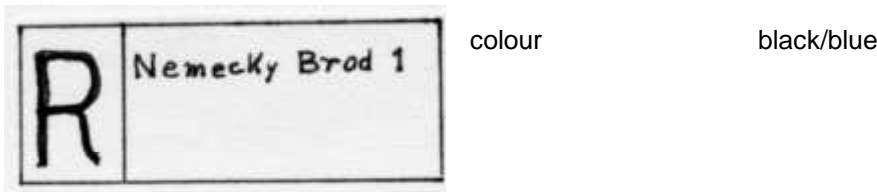
Border	black
R	black
Town name	black
Registration number	black

These "Dumb" labels were used at a number of offices where they inserted the post office name by means of a hand-stamp, usually in the same colour as the cancellation.

B3a	Straight line office name Brezova nad Svitavou Sternberk (Figure 8)	1945 4 xi 45
B3b	Straight line office name in italics Kylesovice (Figure 9)	1945
B3c	Double ring office name with year in central bar Nemecke Horovice (Figure 10) Trebovice u Cechach	1945 1945

**TEMPORARY HAND-STAMPS**

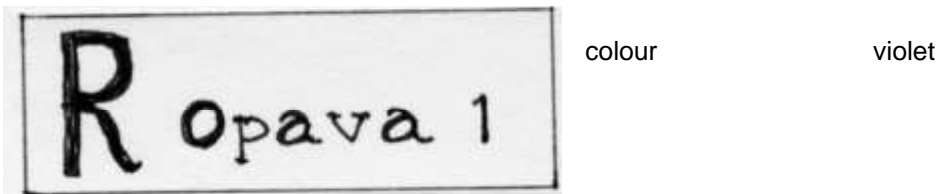
**Type Ta** size 38 x 14.5mm



Nemecky Brod 1 (Figure 11) 30 xi 45

Registration number inserted in manuscript blue ink.

**Type Tb** size 48 x 16mm



Opava 1 (Figure 12) 11 xi 46

Registration number inserted in manuscript pencil above hand-stamp.

**Table of Labels**

Year	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
Type					
R1 bi-lingual	x	x (Dec.)			
B1 bi-lingual	x	X	x (Feb.)		
R2 Cz. Only	x	X	x	x	x
B2 Cz. Only	x	X	x	x (Aug.)	
R3 Cz. Only	x		x		
R4 Cz. Only	x				
R5 Cz. Only	x				
R6 Dumb	x				
B3 Dumb	x	x (Aug.)			
T Temp	x	x (Nov.)			

The months in brackets denote the last month seen.

**Conclusions**

From the above survey it would appear that the bi-lingual labels had been used up by late 1946 (R1) and early 1947 (B1). The "Dumb" labels and emergency hand-stamps only lasted a year or so. In Prague the R1 and B1 labels were used contemporaneously at Praha 1 during 1946 and probably 1945. When we look at the geographical locations of the offices that used the "Dumb" labels (R5 and B3) and the Type Tb hand-stamp and R5 label of Opava, we find that they are all situated in the Sudetenland!

**References**

- Ref.1 *Czechoslovak Specialist*, May 1965 "Registration Labels" by J. Konas (translation into English)
- Ref.2 Simon Hargreaves (The tomato box dealer!)

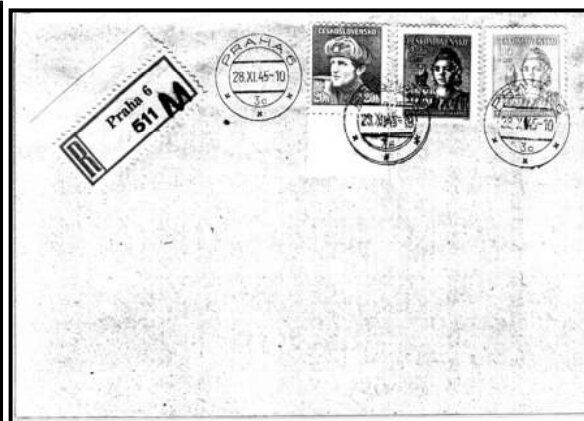


Figure 1 - Type R 1 label. *Prag 7* (the German spelling of Prague) deleted from date-stamp and registration label. No stamps available so paid cash, m/s 4.20Kč internal letter rate 1.20 Kč, plus 3 Kč registration fee)

Figure 2 - Type R3 label. Crude capital letter "M" inserted in the label after the registration number. Unaddressed.



Figure 3 - Type R4 label. Label slightly larger. German town spelling deleted from the date-stamp.

Figure 4 - Type R5 label. A quite different Format



Figure 5 - Type R6 label. "Dumb" label. \* *Postovní* \*, \* *Brniste* \* inserted by hand-stamp

Figure 6 - Type B1 label. *Brunn 23* deleted manually from the label

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## WHAT? WHEN? WHERE?

- Members' Queries -

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

### Re Graham Slater's Letter to the Editor in *Czechout 3/2003* page 69

From Ludvik Z. Svoboda: Lou writes "All of the "official" perforations of the Hradčany stamps can now be found in almost any of the new Czech catalogues. As for the "unofficial" perforations, they are a product of two factors. First, the private perforation of the imperforated Hradčany stamps by businesses, banks and organisations was tolerated by the Czech Post. Why? Maybe because it would have been too difficult to police this practice, it would not seem to be taking anything away from the Post or the people [i.e., it wasn't taking any value away from either], and it did make it easier to use the stamps (therefore, possibly promoting their use and sale). According to the 2002 Merkur Review specialised catalogue, the known private perms include [all line perforations] 10, 10½, 11:10½, 11½, 12:12½, 12¼, 13, 13¼, 13¾, 13¾: 13¼, 14 and 15. You can see that in two instances (11½, 13¾) this duplicates "official" perforation sizes. Now secondly, in my opinion, the electronic perforation gauges need to be taken with a grain of salt. I have one myself and have trouble using it, maybe because I don't like leaving a "subjective" issue to be decided by a machine. Why subjective? Because, over time, paper expands and contracts depending on the humidity (both when the perforations were produced and when they are being measured), whether it has been exposed to strong light, etc. Thus some of Mr. Slater's measurements may not be "unofficial" perforations, but simply the result of a moisture/light effect. I personally like to use Stanley Gibbons INSTANTA. "

### Re Bob Hill's Bohemia & Moravia Document in *Czechout 2/2003* page 46

From Ludvik Z. Svoboda: "Bob Hill's death notice sheet is obviously a satire of the Nazi/Hitler glorious and invincible Third Reich. I don't see it pointed out anywhere that the "swastika" on the top of the sheet is "mirror-imaged". The legs should open to the right not to the left. Again poking fun at the entire image. I seem to recall that this left opening variety was used by some organisation or group in India years ago. And also, it might be more appropriate to translate one of the last lines of the text from "allhole near Postpupim (which used to be Berlin) 8 and 9 May" to "nothing-but-holes to signify progress/advancement [previously Berlin]."

From Hartmut Liebermann: I also read carefully the answers on Bob Hill's query concerning the German terms "anerben" and "anerbengericht". I would like to add some remarks to complete the information. "Anerbe" is a legal term concerning inheritance of agricultural goods. In German agricultural history there were two different kinds of law of succession. One of them was the so-called "Anerbenrecht". This meant that in case of succession there was just one heir (usually the oldest son) who inherited the property undivided. This kind of law was legal in most parts of Northern Germany, also in Bavaria and Tirol. The other one was the so-called "Realteilungsrecht", which meant that in case of succession the property was divided among the sons of the late owner. This kind of law, which lead to splintering and created unprofitable goods, was practised in the South-West (nowadays Baden-Wuerttemberg) and the centre (Hessen) of Germany.

One of the objectives of the Nazi-Party was the protection of agriculture and farmers as "bearer of the racial purity of the people" and "agent for feeding the people", as John Whiteside translated the lines from Bob Hill's document. That's why they passed the "Reichserbhofgesetz" on 29 September, 1933 - exactly 70 years ago ! According to this law all agricultural goods were to be left to the successor undivided, which means according to "Anerbenrecht". And of course the heir had to be of "German blood" or at least of "artverwandtem Blut" (I am sorry, I don't know how to translate this in correct English, maybe "blood of related races"?). However: To secure the enforcement of this law (the "Reichserbhofgesetz"), special courts were instituted, the so-called "Anerbengerichte". The document Bob Hill shows us is a form to confirm the inheritance of any "Anerben", which means the legal heir of any farm,

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### Re Colin Fry's World Peace & Life Congress sheet in *Czechout 3/2003* page 89

From Chastven Miloie, Jan Dobrovolný, George Firmage and Mark Wilson; Chastven writes "This sheet was issued on 13 July 1983 and recorded in the following catalogues: Scott No. 2465a (s/s of 4) POFIS No.A2597 and Michel No.block 54. Printed in a pane of eight and perforated sheet of four with the dove stamp printed by gravure process in blue, numbered at centre bottom. However there is in existence a sheet of eight (un-numbered) as mentioned by Colin Fry. Although the Czech catalogues "Specializovana Příručka": POFIS Special 1997 and POFIS 1999 state "these sheets do not exist without numbers" but in Michel 2001/2002 you will find details on this sheet after block 54 i.e. sheet of eight (mint = 8.00 Euro) and block 54F (un-numbered without being priced). My opinion is that POFIS did not catalogue this, as it was unofficial.

Jan writes "Congratulations to Colin. This un-numbered **MS (A2579B)** is a valuable sheet. The catalogue price is 5,000 CZK (Československo Specializovana Katalog, POFIS 1998. The miniature sheet is being offered in the last Trojan list for 2,500 CZK but you can receive it from philatelists for 1,500 - 1,600 CZK. Even more rare is the m/s with nils instead of numbers but I am told it is only known as a specimen."

George writes "The POFIS Československo 1945-1992 Catalogue, to which I am a contributor, lists three versions of the 1983 Picasso dove block, as follows: A2597A numbered in light blue; A2597B without numbers and A2597C with zeros. Only the A blocks were intended for sale. The B blocks were "auto tisk" (author's prints) that is, for the artist, designer, engraver etc. The C blocks were for distribution to Government Ministers and "friends".

Mark writes "I find in my POFIS Specializovana Katalog 1998 the item is listed on page 200 as A2597B bez cisla (5,000 Kčs). The catalogue lists three variations of this sheet. I also own a copy.

One New Query:

From Frederik Backeljauw. During our visit to Bratislava I bought a postcard and would be grateful if any member could answer the following questions: 1] The man who sold this card to me said that the cancellation was done in a military hospital in Brno. 2] Are there any more cancellations of this type used during the Hradčany period (this cancel is not in the Czech Monografie) and is there any documentation on this cancel. VOJENSKÉ OPON FM - ZÁI OŽN NP - part of the cancel which is visible.



On the bottom of the cover is printed "J.Douba Obrazy z Chodska. In the centre is what appears to be a coat of arms with the number "590-6" underneath.

## NEW ISSUES

-Lindy Bosworth-

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

<b>Printing</b>	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

01.10.03

#### Oriental Carpets



**Designer:** Jan Kavan **Engraver:** Václav Fajt  
**Printing:** DS in sheets of 4, design size 40 x 50mm.

**Designs:** both Turkish carpets are from the collection of 1160 carpets which Dr. Rainer Kreissl donated to the Czech Republic in 1994. The collection documents the development of Turkish carpet production from the 13<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The collection is in the Náprstek Museum of Asian, African and American cultures - part of the National Museum.

**9Kč** a 19<sup>th</sup> century Anatolian prayer carpet with a stylised *mihrab* - an alcove in the wall oriented to the direction of Mecca.

**12Kč** an 18<sup>th</sup> century carpet for everyday use.

**FDCs** (2) printed DS in pink-violet with commemorative Praha cancels. The cachet drawings are examples of Islamic architecture.

15.10.03.

#### Nature Conservation – Birds of Prey



**Designer:** Josef Saska **Engraver:** Václav Fajt **Printing:** RD in sheets of 50, design size 23 x 30mm.

**Designs:** critically endangered birds of prey.

**6.50Kč** – *Mivus milvus* (Red Kite) FDC – cachet in red-brown is a drawing of *Circus cyaneus* (Hen Harrier – Marsh Hawk) - a pair with chicks at the nest

**8Kč** – *Falco peregrins* (Peregrine Falcon) FDC – cachet

in grey of *Falco subbuteo* (Hobby) – a pair at the nest with two chicks. Both the Red Kite and Peregrine Falcon are under constant threat of becoming extinct within the Czech Republic. **9Kč** – *Hieraetus pennatus* (Booted Eagle) is rare in the Republic and only passes through at irregular intervals. FDC – cachet in brown of *Cicaetus gallicus* (Short-Toed Eagle) – pair at the nest with chick.

All FDCs printed DS with commemorative Praha cancels. A set of three maxi cards was issued.

15.10.03

#### The European Postage Exhibition – Brno 2005



**Designers:** Karel Zeman (stamp and cancel), Emmanuel Ranný (FDC cachet) **Engraver:** Jaroslav Tvrdoň **Printing:** RD in sheets of 30, design size 40 x 23mm. Booklet panes – 8 stamps and 4 labels – size 19 x 23mm. **esign:** Porch of the basilica of the “Porta Coeli” monastery in Předklášteří. This Cistercian Nunnery (The Gate of Heaven) was founded in 1233 by Queen Constanzia, the wife of King Přemysl Otakar 1 and she is also buried here. Parts of the original building still exist in

the church, cloister and chapter hall. Later buildings were added in Renaissance and Baroque styles. The stamp design is from the tympanum – a stone relief representing Queen Constanzia and her son Přemysl kneeling at the feet of Christ to hand Him a model of the church. In the background stand King Václav 1 and Saint Agnes of Bohemia. The whole complex of buildings has been renovated and is now the Podhorácko Regional Museum.

Label design: from a column head in the cruciate corridor of the cloister showing dragons and lilies.

**FDC:** printed RD in brown with commemorative Předklášteří cancel. The cachet drawing is a view of the western façade of the basilica cloister.

**15.10.03 Technical Monuments - Fire Fighting Engines**



**Designer and Engraver:** Bedřich Housa **Printing:** RD in sheets of 50, design size 40 x 23mm. **Designs:** historic and modern fire engines with the text in Czech 140 years of the Czech Firemen's Movement. The Association of Firemen from Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia was established in 1991 from the previous Fire Prevention Union and is now the largest organisation of fire fighters in the Republic. A permanent exhibition of the history of Czech firemen, together with artefacts are displayed at Přebyslav Castle.

**6.50Kč-** wooden fire engine of 1882. FDC cachet in dark brown is a four wheeled hand fire engine from 1882. **9Kč** – powered fire engine of 1933. FDC cachet in red of Tatra truck of 1920. **12Kč** – CSA 8/Avia Daewoo of 2002. FDC cachet in dark red of fire water tender Cas 16 of the 1960s. All FDCs printed DS with commemorative Praha cancels.

**22.10.03 Definitives – The Beauty of Flowers, Cornflower and Dahlia**



**Designer:** Anna Khunová **Engraver:** Bohumil Šneider **Printing:** RD in sheets of 100, design size 19 x 23mm. The drawings are underprinted with iridescent colour to give a shimmering effect.

**Designs:** **0.50Kč** - flower and buds of the cornflower. **6.50Kč** – flower and buds of a dahlia.

The names in Czech of the flower appear on each stamp. NB there were no official FDCs.

**22.10.03 Definitives with labels for customised printing.**



**Designer:** Karel Zeman **Printing:** Multicoloured offset by Victoria Security Printing a.s. in sheets of 9 stamps and 12 labels.

**Designs:** **6.50Kč** - a rose above Prague. This is the same design as that issued 26.03.03 but in different colours. On the issue date 9 labels had the logo of Poštovní spořitelna (Post Office Savings Bank) and Czech Post and the 3 right hand labels had small ornamental designs. Some sheets were issued with blank labels for additional customized printing.

**9Kč** – a lantern in the Nový Svět district Prague. The design shows a hand made metal lantern lighting up a corner of the Nový Svět district of Prague near the Castle. On the issue date the right upper label had an ornamental architectural drawing detail of a two tailed fish. The other labels had the logo of the

express post EMS of the Czech Post and the text in Czech "The Express Shipping of Your Postings." Some of the sheets were printed with blank labels for additional customized printing. NB there were no official FDCs.

### 05.11.03 Definitive – President of the Republic Václav Klaus



**Designer:** Oldřich Kulhánek **Engraver:** Miloš Ondráček **Printing:** RD in sheets of 100, stamp size 19 x 23mm.

**Design:** portrait of the President. (6.40Kč stamp issued 30 July 2003 similar design)

**NB:** no official FDC issued. From 1 November 2003, 10h and 20h coins were withdrawn from circulation and the standard rate for inland letter increased to 6.50Kč.

### 05.11.03 Christmas



**Designer:** Ivan Exner **Engraver:** Pavel Kovářík **Printing:** RD in sheets of 50, picture size 23 x 30mm.

**Design:** a small snow covered Christmas tree.

**FDC:** printed DS in green with commemorative Praha cancellation. The cachet drawing shows a sprig of mistletoe.

### 05.11.03 Works of Art on Stamps



**Designs:** taken from original works of art of Max Švabinský, Antonín Slavíček and Agnolo Bronzino. **Engravers:** Bohumil Šneider (17Kč), Václav Fajt (20Kč) and Miloš Ondráček (26Kč). **Printing:** DS in sheets of 4, picture size 50 x 40mm (17Kč) and 40 x 50mm (20Kč, 26Kč).

**Designs:** 17Kč – "Poor Countryside" 1900 by Max Švabinský (1873 – 1962). The picture is regarded as a representative work of Czech symbolist painting circa 1900. **FDC:** cachet in black is a portrait of "Aunt Mary" from 1898 (Švabinský's aunt).

**20Kč** – “Autumn in Veltrusy” 1896 by Antonín Slaviček (1870 – 1910). His paintings are in the Czech impressionism style of landscape paintings. He was also noted for his paintings of Prague. **FDC:** cachet in grey green is a study portrait of the artist’s wife from 1897.

**26Kč** – “Eleonore from Toledo” painted after 1540 by Agnolo Bronzino (1503 – 1572). This was a pseudonym of Angelo di Cosimo Allori who was a popular portrait painter of Florence aristocracy in the Italian Renaissance period and later became the court painter of the Duke Medici and his wife Eleonore from Toledo. His other works include altar pictures, wall paintings, decorations and allegories. **FDC:** cachet in brown is a detail of the painting c. 1545 “The Taking Down of Christ”.

All FDCs printed DS with commemorative Praha cancels.

## Postal Stationery

### Official Commemorative Postcards

**10.09.03. European Postage Stamp Exhibition Brno 2005. Designer: Karel Dvořák. Printing:** multicoloured offset. **Design:** stamp – imprinted 9Kč with the Brno town coat of arms, the Brno dragon and a wooden wheel. The cachet design is a wine press from 1751 to be seen in the cellar of Mikulov Castle, one of the exhibits from the museum of viticulture housed there. An explanatory text, in Czech, and the Brno 2005 logo complete the design. The card retails at 14Kč.

**05.11.03. European Postage Stamp Exhibition Brno 2005. Designer, Printing:** as above but with Imprinted stamp 6.50Kč. The cachet drawing shows wine cellars of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries at Petrov-Plže with appropriate text in Czech and the Brno 2005 logo. The card retails at 11.50Kč.

### Postcard for Promotional Usage

**22.10.03. Designer:** Jan Solpera. The imprinted stamp is a large “6.50” numeral on a red background with small “Kč” in front and “Česka Republicá” above. The card is printed by multicoloured offset and retails at 7.50Kč.

### Postcard for Current Postal Usage

**22.10.03 Designer:** Josef Saska **Printing:** multicoloured offset. **Design:** imprinted 6.50Kč stamp is a view of Český Krumlov. The town has been added to the UNESCO world cultural and natural heritage list. The stamp imprint has the UNESCO logo and name of the town. The logo of the Czech Post and a security hologram are to the left of the design. The card retails at 7.50Kč.

### Promotional Postcards

The following cards have an imprinted stamp – large numeral “9” in green with small “Kč” in front and “Česká Republika” above. The logo of the Czech Post and a security hologram are to the left of the design.

**29.- 31.08.03. 55<sup>th</sup> International Stamp Fair at Riccione.** The promotional portion has a view of small boats in a harbour with text.

**4.-13.10.03. Bangkok World Philatelic Exhibition 2003.** The promotional design has a seated deity with a stylised stamp behind.

**16.10.03. 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Pontificate of John Paul II.** The promotional drawing is a portrait of the Pope with suitable text below.

**24.-26.10.03. International Stamp Fair at Sindelfingen.** The promotional design shows an early postbox with texts.

**8.11.03. Open Day at VÓPH, Vienna.** The promotional design is a bugle and various texts.

## Slovak Republic

? .08.03 3<sup>rd</sup> Place in World Ice Hockey Championship, Finland 2003

A sheet containing four stamps was issued to commemorate the event. Each stamp (20Sk) shows the successful team members wearing their medals. The sheet shows a goalkeeper in Slovak colours defending the goal.

07.09.03 3<sup>rd</sup> Visit of Pope John Paul to Slovakia

**Designer:** Jozef Baláž Graphic layout and Cancellation design: Martin Činovský **Engraving:** (FDC only) František Horniak **Printing:** Walsall Security Printers Ltd. England by offset on cards with 4 self adhesive stamps. TAB Ltd Bratislava (FDC). **Design:** an early portrait of Pope John Paul II. The card has an up to date portrait of the Pope wearing a mitre. The marginal text gives the names of the towns visited – Trnava, Banska Bystrica, Roznava and Bratislava and the dates 11-14.9.2003. **FDC:** printed DS in dark blue-grey with commemorative Bratislava cancel. The cachet drawing depicts Christ on the cross.

## 17.09.03 Ján Baltazár Magin



**Designer:** Karol Ondreička **Engraver:** Arnold Feke **Printing:** rotary recess with recess. **Design:** portrait of Ján Baltazár Magin (1681-1734) and his facsimile signature. He was a priest, poet and writer and became titular canon of the Nitra diocese in 1731. Magin was asked to write a tract in defence of a Slovak identity. This became one of his most significant works advocating the rights of Slovaks to their own identity as an ethnic group with their own language and defined territorial borders. **FDC:** printed DS in black by TAB Ltd. Bratislava with commemorative Vrbové cancel. (Vrbové was the birth place of Magin). The cachet drawing is the first

page of the tract "Murices .....sive Apologia" – "Thorns or Defence".

## 30.10.02 Christmas



**Designer:** Ivan Schurmann **Engraver:** Arnold Feke **Printing:** RD **Design:** a sledge laden with gifts passing over the roof tops of a town to symbolise the spirit of Christmas passing over the world. **FDC:** printed DS by TAB Ltd Bratislava in blue grey . The cachet design shows a village with a starry sky.

## Postal Stationery - Commemorative postcards

11? .09.03 105CDV 093/03. Pope John Paul's Visit to Slovakia 11-14 September 2003. The imprinted 7Sk stamp is a view of Zobor. The promotional portion is a portrait of the Pope as shown on the stamp cards (see above).

? July 2003 Pigeongram. The imprinted 8Sk stamp is the State Arms. The pictorial design shows a pigeon with outstretched wings and a posthorn. The logos of the Slovak Post and Nitrafila appear with a bird's feather.