



The Postal History of Olomouc



Derek N Baron

Second Edition



THE POSTAL HISTORY OF OLOMOUC

DEREK N BARON

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Edition 2.

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Cover illustration, collage 'Drawings of Olomouc' by Pavel Zlincky

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Preface

My interest in Olomouc started in 1997, when after early retirement in 1996, after 34 years of teaching chemistry, I was looking for a job. I had decided that as my teaching career had started abroad (3 years in Jamaica) I would also try to end my career by teaching in a foreign country. After enrolling in a TEFL course, but being unsuccessful in job seeking in Bulgaria, where I had friends, I applied to VSO. They had no jobs in Bulgaria, but would I be interested in teaching chemistry in English in a state school in the Czech Republic. I soon decided that teaching English probably was not a good idea, so my wife and I were soon packing our bags, then on our way to Olomouc.

Olomouc is a small university city, an absolute gem. Cobbled streets, soaring spires, wonderfully baroque churches, coffee houses, opera house, three cinemas showing English language films and a multitude of cultural events. School was like being in teachers' heaven, the students were polite and friendly, coming to school to work, I never had to raise my voice once. The whole curriculum was taught in English so all my Czech colleagues were teaching and explaining mathematics, history, geography, Spanish etc. in English. I was provided with a two bedroom flat with cable TV as well as a salary the Czech equivalent of a senior teacher and I thought I was a volunteer! The standard of teaching and attainment was very high and all students studied every subject, opting just before leaving to take their Maturita examinations in 4 subjects in which they had extra lessons. 90+% went on to university and thanks to the wonders of email I am still in touch with quite a number of them. Some of these students have improved my collection by translating during their visits to me in Otley, to one in particular Lucie Lachnitova, who lived for a while in Leeds, I am very much indebted. My present translator is Daniela Kupkova.

I have returned to visit friends in Olomouc most years since. It was on one of those visits that we visited the Brno 2000 Philatelic Exhibition. Looking at what the dealers had to offer I found some fascinating covers from Olomouc of the Occupation period. That is when my interest in the postal history of Olomouc started and my collection grew quite rapidly. At first I carried printed lists when I visited fairs and dealers, but type numbers and dates are not all that informative. As my collection of literature grew I was also able to scan a few postmarks and show them to dealers as my wants list. A lot of the material I was collecting wasn't in any literature and I also wanted to have a reminder with me when buying. Those were either scanned and retouched or drawn on the computer, my piece of paper soon became a small booklet. As I research on the internet more come to light, my booklet increases in size all the time and now shows around 1600 illustrations as well as information about other marks which are similar or I have not yet seen examples of. It is not a complete version of all the postmarks associated with Olomouc post offices and never will be. I am hoping that you will search through your collection and let me know of other items that I can record.

I have to record thanks to Josef Dočkal, of Olomouc, who has given much information and encouragement, some of the rarer examples shown are taken from photocopies of items in his collection. My grateful thanks to the Faber and Dostál families for their friendship and hospitality during our many visits to Olomouc. Many thanks are due to my wife for her patience and understanding during the preparation of this book, and also for her willingness to sort through numerous bits of dirty paper in dealers' boxes to help me increase my collection. Lastly thanks to Rex Dixon, my editor, who has helped me eliminate many errors and inconsistencies, any remaining are entirely my fault.

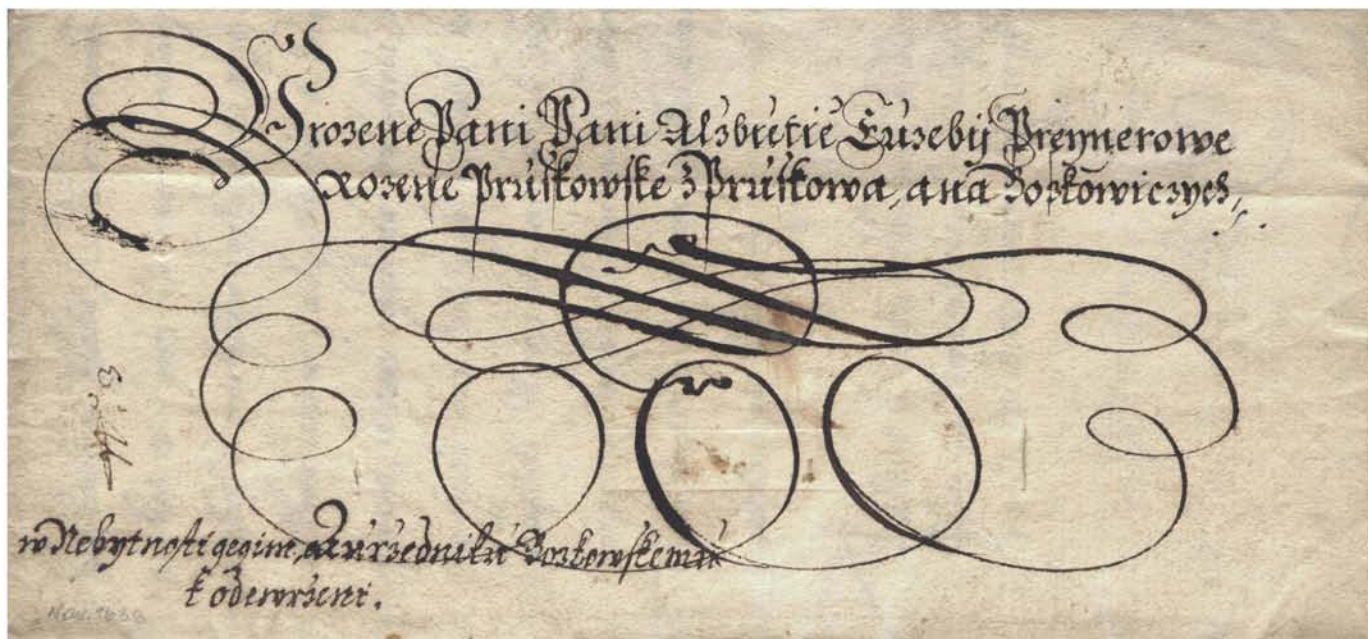
You can view most of the material in my collection by typing
olomoucpost.hxinter.net
into the address line in your browser.

Derek Baron
6 Riverside Crescent
Otley
LS21 2RS
derekn.baron@gmail.com

10 March 2021

Early Post

The earliest example of Olomouc post in my collection :



Dated April 1638, in the 20th year of the Thirty Years War, the only mention of Olomouc is in the sender's address written at the end of his correspondence. It was written in the office of the Chief Justice of the Moravian March and the elected Moravian Commander Julius II of Salm-Neuburg, Lord of Tovačov. Sent to the Lady Alzbeta Eusebie Breinerova born Pristkovska from Pristov and Boskovice. Julius is reponding to complaints made by her subjects concerning higher taxes and duties, and forced labour that Lady Elizabeth introduced to her estates, much higher and troublesome than the old customary obligations of her serfs. Julius of Salm strongly advises or even orders as Chief Judge that Elizabeth returns to the old customs.

Julius II of Salm-Neuburg was an interesting character as he persuaded Emperor Ferdinand III to move the office of the Chief Judge from Brno to Olomouc so that the office was much nearer to his estates in Tovačov. The office was in one of the three houses that were bought by Julius to form the Salm Palace in the Upper Square in Olomouc, now Horní náměstí 1 (a post office from 1853 to 1886). He resigned in 1640 and Olomouc was occupied by the Swedes in 1642, so all the offices moved to Brno and Olomouc was no longer the capital of Moravia.

Not many people can translate old Czech, so I am very lucky that I found a colleague from Hejčín Gymnasium, Jan Dvorsky, who not only provided the translation, but also the historic background.

Handstamps first came into use in Olomouc on 1 January 1818 after a decree issued on 18th November 1817. The decree was because of a change in rates which became based on distance and not just weight, so an indication of the post office of origin was necessary.

Black ink was usually used, but sometimes blue or greyish green was used instead. Red could be used if the sender had already paid the postage, which was also indicated by using a 'FRANCO' handstamp.

After the introduction of postage stamps on 1 June 1850 only black was allowed although examples of other colours being used can be found.

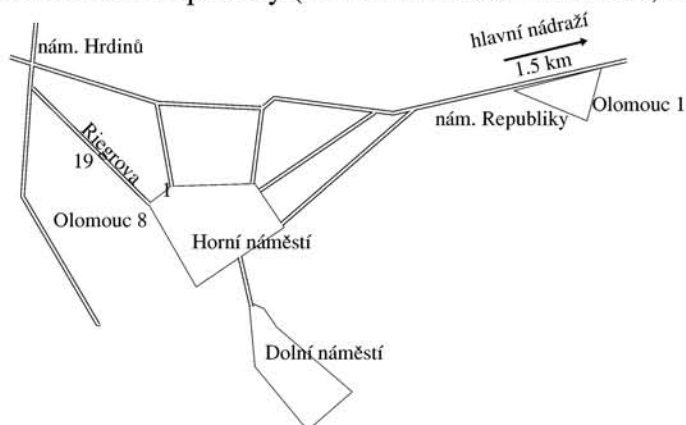
Note that type numbers are taken from Emil Votoček's *Monografie českoslovenkých známek* numbers 13, 14, 16 and 17

Post Offices

Note : Counter codes in brackets () are in my collection but not in the relevant Monografie.

Olomouc 1

Location náměstí Republiky (Nam Frant.Josef - Austrian, Horst-Wessel Platz -)



Horní náměstí 1
Olomouc 1 from 1853 to 1886



Riegerova 19
Oldest building used as a post office in
Moravia. Used from 1652 into the 20th
Century



Náměstí Republiky.

The imposing building on the right has been Olomouc 1 from 1886 to present. Now converted into a restaurant, the post office occupies a small room to the left of the grand entrance hall.

Modern reproduction of an old postcard, the square's name would have been náměstí Franz Josef

The earliest known mail from Olomouc was in 1528, court records show postmaster Antonina sent a letter by messenger to Tovačov. By 1572 there was a well established relay messenger service from Poland and Silesia through Olomouc to Vienna and Italy, this required a postmaster and stabling for the horses. On the death of Petr Pavel Pier in 1628 his widow Kunhuta Pierová took over, but the service suffered when the city was occupied by the Swedes in 1642. On her death in 1649 the vacancy was taken over by Martin Fabetitz who bought in 1652 Riegrova 19 (Litovelska), the building still standing, now used as a dress shop, is the oldest known building used as a post office in Moravia.

Fabetitz died in January 1671, he was succeeded in office by his widow together with Jan Hoffman. In 1673 the service was taken over by Jonáš Frant. Preyer, who in 1686 bought a pretentious building with a wine bar known as the 'Golden Tree', Horní nám. 27. In 1692 with Frant. Bernard Prokop, Knight of Rabštejna he bought another house. At the time of the plague epidemic mail was suspected of being a carrier and both houses were burnt down, but soon rebuilt. After Prokop's death on April 24 1727 the office was taken by Maximilian Ant. from Metzburg, but he died in 1730. Joseph Sauer a local alderman then took over, who to maximise his income relentlessly pursued illicit messengers and carters. In 1736 the post office was at the 'Golden Cross', Horní nám. 54.

Names of other postmasters are : 1756-1785 Baltazar Holer, 1785-1791 Jana Nepomuka Follera, 1802 Pavla Patku, 1803-1806 Tomáš Weisse, 1806-1808 Frant. Hessinga, 1808-1818 Jakuba Scholze, 1818-1849 Frant. Winkler whose son Robert inherited the post. In 1853 the post office was in the house of Robert Winkler, Horní nám. 1.

In 1850 the post office became state owned, Winkler received a handsome rent for the use of the post office and became its manager. He died 12 October 1865, however his sister Clementium Winklerova became post mistress until her death in 1899.

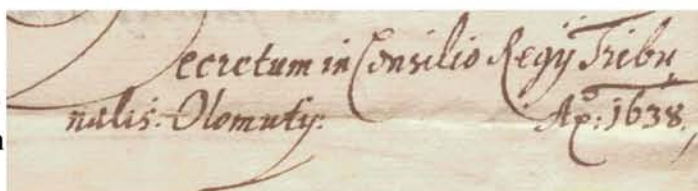
Completed in 1886 an impressive new post office Olomouc 1 was built in nám. Republiky (nám. Franz Josef). This building did not meet with universal approval as it was considered by the public to be too far from the city centre, so a sub post office was quickly opened (see Olomouc 3).

Reference : philatelic magazine Pošta PNS 1985.

Monografie 13/14 First recorded post 1611, manuscript Olmütz

Olmütz

From my collection



Manuscript 1804

Dum vlmütz.

Entire 1804 **OLMÜTZ K. St. Magister**
Austrian Cancellers

Three varieties of letter heights

1. Type A.1
1818
20 mm

OLMÜTZ

1. O 4mm rest 3mm 1818
2. O 4.5mm rest 4mm 1823-27
3. All 4mm 1824-29
Dates from my collection

2. Type A.1
1827
26 mm

OLMÜTZ

3. Type A.1
1833
31.5 mm

30mm **OLMUTZ**
OLMÜTZ

4. Type C.37
1833



5. Type E.93
1833



Rather foresighted of the postmaster as instructions to include day and month came in 1838 and the year in 1867

6. Type A.3-j
1840
31.5 mm
black, red
blue, green

OLLMÜTZ
4. JUL.

7. Type A.8-j
1842
black,red,blue

Olmütz
6. JAN.

8. Type A.3-j
1844
21 and 27 mm

OLMÜTZ
19.FEB.

9. Type G.28
1846
blue,blue-green



10. Type G.18
1846



11. Type E.1
1850



12. Type E.1
1865



- 16 x 3 mm
A.1 type
Telegraph
Office 1871
blue

OLMÜTZ

13. Type E.75
1869
22.5 mm



14.
Type
E.171
1873
spelling
error



15.
Type E.171
1873
24 mm



16. Type E.75
1869
25 mm



17. Type E.82
1877



18. Type E.189
1879



19. Type A.6-j
2 line italic
OLMÜTZ and date

20. Type E.171
21 mm



21. Type E.196
1887
29 mm



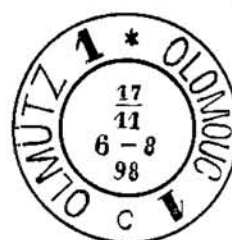
22. Type G.108
1895



23. Type G.112
d = 30, 28 1895



24. Type G.120
1898
codes a, b, c, e, h, i, j,
l, m, (f),(d),(3c),(z)



25. Type G.137
1906
codes 2a, 2c,
2d, 2e, 3a, 3b,
3c, 4b



26. Type G.136 + W.8



used on money orders

Other handstamps used in the post office ;



G.161 1.5.70



C.156 1834 red



C161



C.210 1834

RECOM : FRANCO

A.40 1844 18 mm A.20 1847

Used to
cancel
newspaper
stamps



C.112 - 1850



E.285 1873



E.287 1890 / 1897

N° 5
GRANDE-ARMÉE
N° 5. PORT-PAYÉ
GRANDE-ARMÉE
A.137 1805
N° 5. DÉB.
GRANDE-ARMÉE
1918-1920 Monografie 16

Mentioned in
literature but I
haven't seen any
examples.

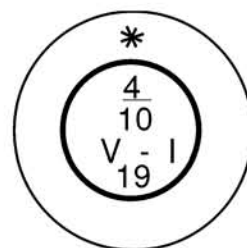
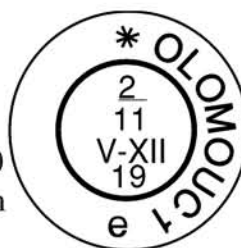
Olmütz, Industrie
u. Gewerbe Ausstellung
16.6-30.9.1892
Olmütz, 2 Industrie
u. Gewerbe Ausstellung
16.6-30.9.1902
Olmütz-Ausstellung
10.6.1907

FRANCO

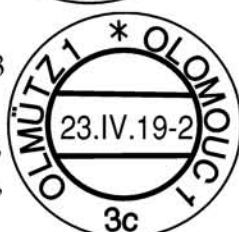
Type
D.18
1918-19
e, h, l, m



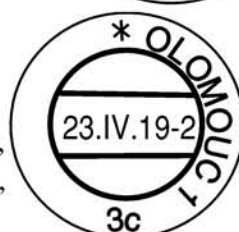
Type
D.18z
1919-20
e, h, l, m



Type M.13
1918-19
2a, 2b, 2c,
2d, 3a, 3b,
3c, 4b



Type
M.13z
1919-20
2a, 2b, 2c,
2d, 3a, 3b,
3c, 4b



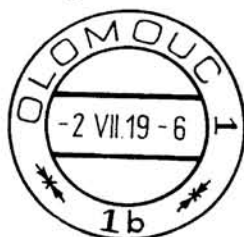
S.4 1918-19



S.4z 1919-20

First Republic Monografie 17

1. Type AM.1
1919-20



2. Type M.41

a 1920-39, 2a 1920-27, 2c 1920-30, 2d 1920...,
2e 1920-39, 3a 1920..., 3a 1922-26, 3b 1920-25,
3c 1920..., 3d 1920-23, 3d 1923-25, 3e 1920-39
3f 1920-36, 4a 1920-39, 4b 1920-32, 4c 1920-
39, 4d 1920-39, 4e 1920-36, 4f 1920-39

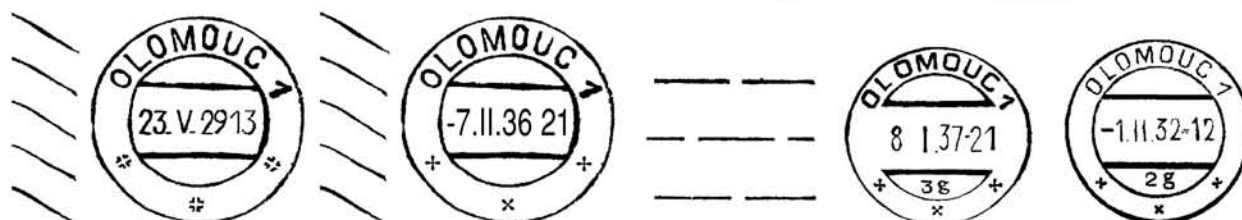


Similar to
S.4
Not in
Monografie
In my
collection



3. Type M.45

2a 1927-39, 2b 1932-39,
2c 1930-39, 2d 1932-39, 2f 1926-39, 3a 1926-39,
3b 1925-39, 3c 1930-39, 3d 1926-31, 3f 1936-39,
4e 1936-39, 5a 1932-39, 5b 1925-1939,
5c 1934-39



Occupation



Occupation



Liberation

Used parcel cancel whilst
German cancellers were
altered. Altered Reich
used until 1947

**Osvobození Olomouce
Rudou armádou
8. 5. 1945.**

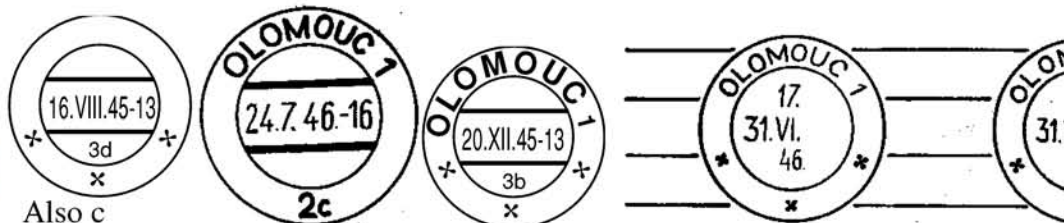
violet, red and blue

**Osvobození Olomouce
„Rudou armádou“
8. 5. 1945.**

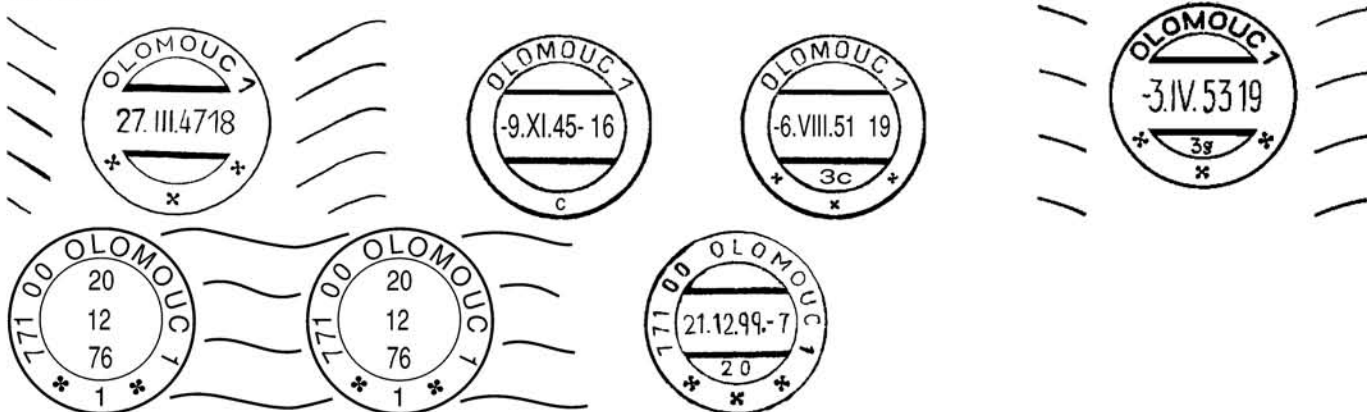
red and blue

16. V. 1945

OLOMOUC 1



Modern



1835 January 6 Entire with several indications of payment.

Franco means fully paid

Handstamps in red indicated that the item was fully paid

Unusual red hexagonal handstamp with the word FRANCO

Manuscript *franco*

Manuscript cross also indicates full payment

Posted to Kritschen near Brno about 70 English miles or 7 postal stations.

The rate should have been 6 kreuzer the manuscript 12 on the reverse indicates that it was registered which is not shown.

Olomouc 2

Location : Railway station, Hlavní nádraží.



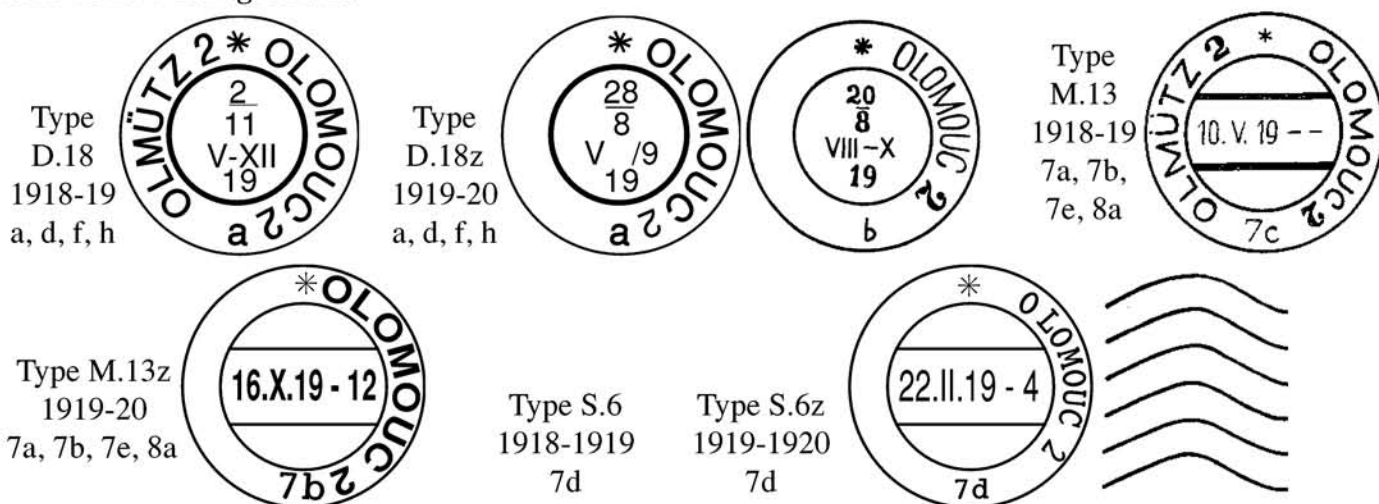
The railway arrived from Vienna in 1841 and continued through to Prague in 1845. Immediate use of this rapid form of transport by the post services resulted in the opening of a post office at the railway station in 1847. It was designated as Olomouc 2 on 17.2.1896. In those days the station was located at Na Špici about 0.5km nearer Prague than the present station. The modern station Hlavní Nádraží was constructed in 1960 together with the new post office building adjacent.

1. Type A.3 + A.1-f 1848 **EISENB. OLLMÜTZ 10.JUN**
2. Type E.1 1850 **EISENB. OLLMÜTZ 19/6**
- All examples in my collection have this LL spelling
- Votoček Vol13 has single L in illustration and print **EISENB. OLLMÜTZ** In use 1856
3. Type E.1 1862 **OLMÜTZ / B.H.**
4. Type E.82 1875 **OLMÜTZ 2/8 97 BAHNHOF**
5. Type E.171 1892 **OLMÜTZ BAHNHOF / OLOMOUC NÁDRAŽÍ**
6. Type G.108 1895 **OLMÜTZ BAHNHOF / OLOMOUC NÁDRAŽÍ**
7. Type G.120 1898 a,(c),d,e,f,g,h **OLMÜTZ 2 * OLOMOUC 10/7 VIII-XII 99** 27.5 mm
8. Type G.137 1906 7a, 7b, 7c, 8a **OLMÜTZ 2 * OLOMOUC 10.VIII.06 4**
9. Type G.137 + W.4a 7d 1912 **OLMÜTZ 2 * OLOMOUC 10.VIII.06 4**
10. Type G.137 + W.4b 7d 1912 **OLMÜTZ 2 * OLOMOUC 10.VIII.06 4**

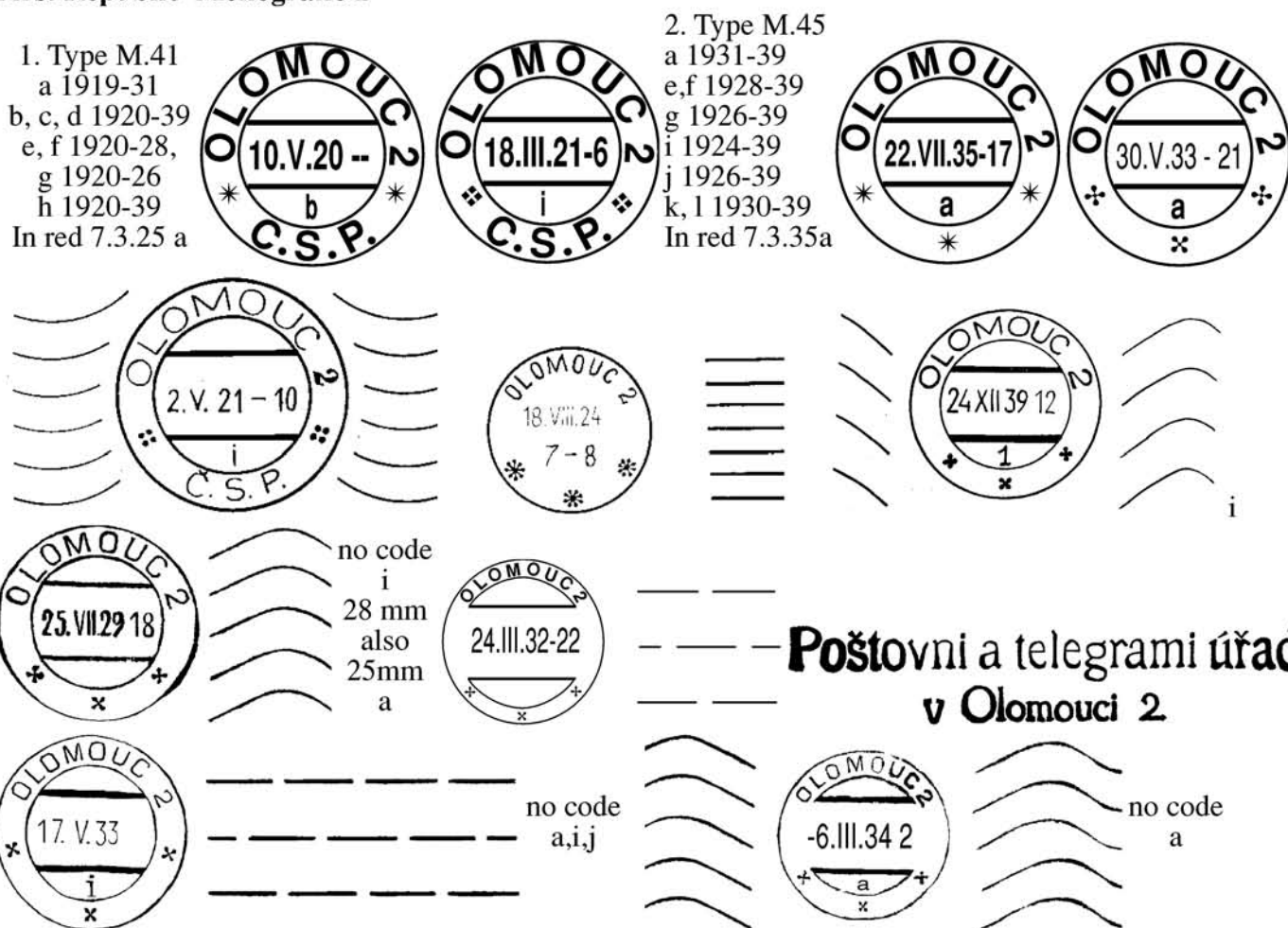
Other types



1918-1920 Monografie 16



First Republic Monografie 1



**Poštovní a telegrami úřad
v Olomouci 2.**

**KONTROLA
vlakových pošt Olomouc 2**
1922.05

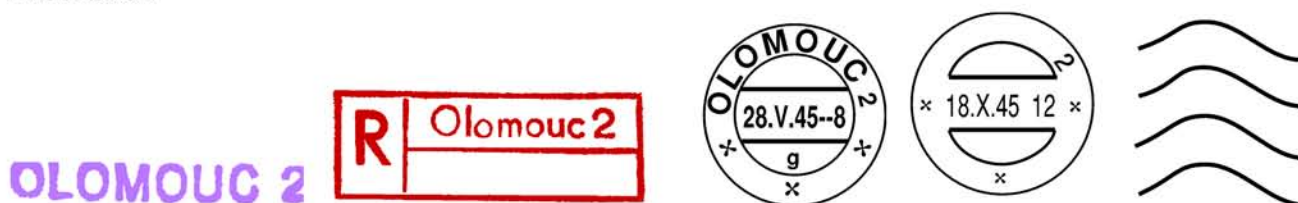


1936
Railway
parcel post

Occupation

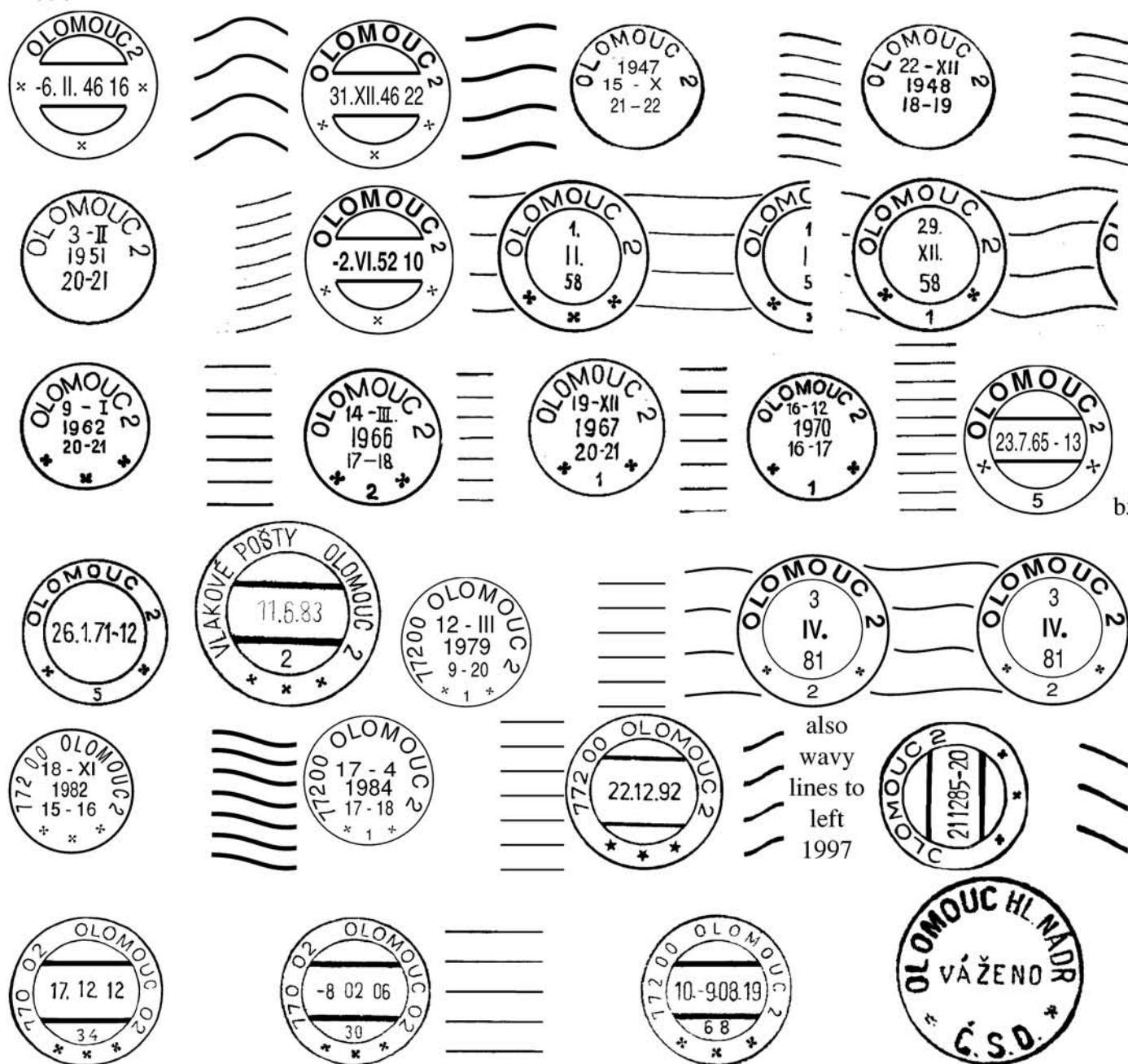


Liberation



OLOMOUC 2

Modern



b5

POŠTA OLOMOUC 2
odd. přeprava



Letter from a girl in Olomouc to her boy friend in a work camp near Vienna.
She gives him news of his friends in other work camps.



This cover, which never left the country, was sent during a Soviet inspired purge of mainly Jewish officials. The ambassador to Israel was recalled and after brutal interrogation was sentenced to death, later commuted to hard labour in a Uranium mine. He was declared innocent and released 2 years after Stalin's death.

Olomouc 3

A sub-post office (filiálka) was opened 5.11.1886 due to public demand just one month after the new Olomouc 1 moved to nám. Republiky. It first occupied the old Olomouc 1 premises in Horní nám. 1, for a time was in Horní nám. 2, but in 1899 was in Riegrova 7. It changed to Olomouc 3 on 17.2.1896. It is unclear when it moved to Pavlovická ulice but there it has remained.



1. Type E.196
1886
Note NO E
Wrong grammar



2. Type E.196
1889
with E



3. Type G.120
1898
a, b, (d)



4. Type G.137
1905
a, c, d, e, g, h

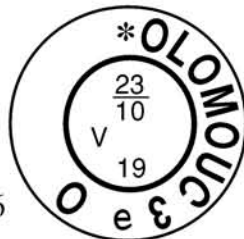


1918-1920 Monografie 16

- Type D.18
1918-19
code b



- Type D.18z
Not in
Monografie 16

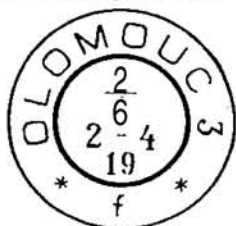


- Type M.13
1919-20
a, c, d, e, g, h

- Type M.13z
1919-20
a, c, d, e, g, h

First Republic Monografie 17

1. Type AD.1
1919-20

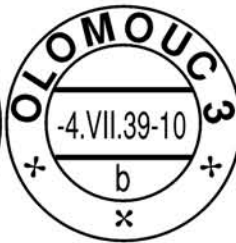


2. Type M.41
a 1920-29, b 1920-30
c 1920-31, d 1920-33
e 1920-30, f 1920-26
g 1919-27, h 1920-32



3. Type M.45

a,b 1930-39, c 1931-39,
d 1933-39, e 1930-39,
f 1926-1939, g 1927-39,
h 1932-39, i,j 1926-39
red b 7.3.35



Occupation



Liberation



Modern



Incorrect spelling, should be OLOMOUCE

Olomouc 4

Opened 30.3.1904 in Palackého 2, but on 31.12.1924 seems to have merged with Olmouc 3. It reappears in Černovír in 1956, but now is to be found back on Palackého at Nádraží město.



1. Type G.119
1904

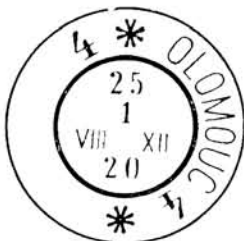


2. Type G.137
19..
a



1. Type D.16
1918-19

1a. Type D.16z
1919-20



2. Type M.13
1918-19
code a

2. Type M.13z
1919-20
code a

First Republic Monografie 17

1. Type M.41
1920-24
a,b,c



Modern



Olomouc 5

Opened 15.4.1893 I.P.Pavlova (Neugasse bei Olmütz - Nová Ulice u Olomouce). Třída kor-prince Rudolfa (Austrian), Brünner Straße (Occupation). Appears to occupy what was once the Gatekeepers lodge on the eastern side of the University hospital, due for demolition when the hospital can find sufficient funds to widen the access road.



1. Type E.171
1893



2. Type G.137
1908
a,b



1918-1920 Monografie 16
Changed to Olomouc 5

1. Type M.13
1918-19
codes a,b



1. Type M.13z
1919-20
codes a,b

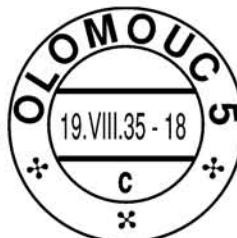


First Republic Monografie 17

1. Type M.41
1921-35
codes a,b



2. Type M.45
a,b 1935-39
c 1927-37



Liberation

Olomouc 5

Modern



Olomouc 6

Opened on 11.10.1897 Hatschein-Hřeptschein - Hejčín-Řepčín. This post office has been demolished and the new Olomouc 9 built in its place. Olomouc 6 is now located in a new shopping mall at Šantovka.



1918-1920 Monografie 16

1. Type G.139
codes a,b,c



1. Type M.13
1918-19
codes a,b,c

- 1a. Type M.13z
1919-20
codes a,b,c



First Republic Monografie 17

1. Type M.41
1920-21
codes a,b,c

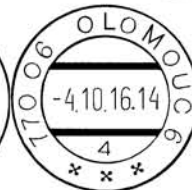


2. Type M.41
1921-32
codes a,b,c



3. Type M.45
1932-39
codes a,b,c





Olomouc 7

Opened on 14.6.1903 Hodolany-Rolsberk-Hodolein-Rolsberg. Jirásek-gasse (Occupation). This office moved to Nové Sady and occupied what is now Olomouc 12.

2. Type G.139
1909
a



3. Type G.139
HODOLANY*HODOLEIN
19..
a,b

1. not known

1918-1920 Monografie 16

1. Type M.13 HODOLANY*HODOLEIN a,b 1918-19

First Republic Monografie 17

1.
Type
AM.1
1919-20
a,*b*



2.
Type
M.41
1920-21
codes
a,b,c



3.
M.42
a
1921-30
b,c
1920-?



4.
M.46
19?-?
code b



P. T. Pan
Josef Hejný,
Olomouc VII.
Hodolanská 11.

Personal delivery cover within the same district of Olomouc

Olomouc 8

Opened on 23.3.1871 Paulowitz Bei Olmütz - Pavlovice u Olomouce. Siemensgasse (Occupation). It is unclear when it moved to Horní náměstí 27 (across Riegrova from Horní nám.1) but before 1985. It is the busiest post office in Olomouc because of its location.



1. Type E.82
PAULOWITZ /
b: OLMÜTZ
1871
d = 21.5

2. Type E.82
PAULOWITZ /
b: OLMÜTZ
1867
d = 26

3. E.171
1892



4. G.137
1909
code a



1918-1920 Monografie 16

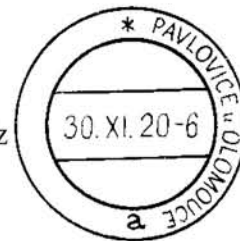
1. Type J.6
1918-19



1a. Type J.6z
1919-20

2. Type M.13
a 1918-1919
as above
G.137

2a. Type M.13z
a 1919-20



First Republic Monografie 17

1921 Name changed Olomouc 8 Pavlovice

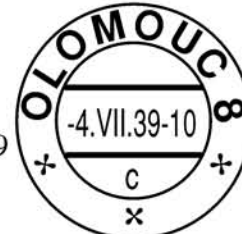
2. M.41
1921-25
a,b



3.M.45
1925-36
a,b



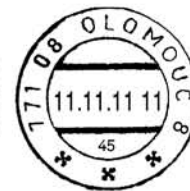
4.M.45
a,b 1936-39
c 1931-39



1. not known



7,8,
b,30,
37



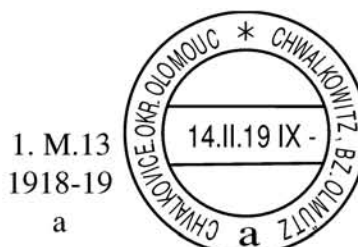
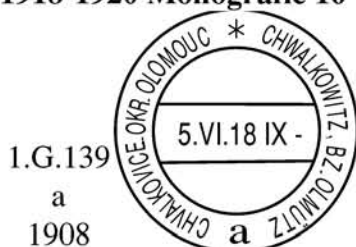
The 11th
hour of
the 11th
month

Olomouc 9

Opened on 24.1.1908 Chwalkowitz, Bezirk Olmütz - Chvalkovice, Okres Olomouc (Na Hané). Moved to Foersterova on 21.7.1917, then to Neředin in 1984. Now in a new building Ladova 9, adjacent to Hejčín Gymnasium. It is the main post office in Olomouc where all the parcels and letters are first delivered for redistribution around the city. There is a large parking area behind the post office for all the vans used.



1918-1920 Monografie 16



First Republic Monografie 17

1921
Changed to
Olomouc 9
1. Type
AM.1
1919-21



2. Type
M.41
1921-
39



3. Type
M.45
1926-
39



Olomouc 9.
22.5.45



Closed soon
after
Liberation,
but reopened
later.

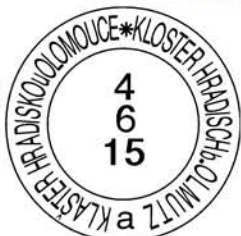


Olomouc 10

Opened on 30.3.1904 Kloster Hradisch Bei Olmütz - Klášter Hradisko u Olomouce. Chwalkowitzer Strasse. (Occupation). Moved to the site of the present Olomouc 4 at Nádraží město until fairly recently and is now to be found at Foersterova in the office used as Olomouc 9.



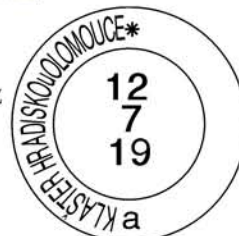
1. Type G.122
1904



1. Type D.17
1918-19



1. Type D.17z
1919-20



First Republic Monografie 17

1921 Olomouc 10 (Klášter Hradisko) 1923 Olomouc 10 (Černovir) 1930 Olomouc 10

2. Type M.41
1921-23

a



3. Type M.45
1923-36

a,b



1. not known

4. M.45
a,b 1936-39
c 1930-39



Olomouc 11

Opened on 21.10.1891 Neustift bei Olmütz - Novosady u Olomouce. Obere Neustifterstraße (Occupation).
Closed permanently soon after liberation.

1. Type E.82
1891

2. Type G.137
a
1908



1918-1920 Monografie 16

Type M.13 NEUSTIFT bei OLMÜTZ*NOVOSADY u OLOMOUCE a,b 1918-19

Type M.13z

*NOVOSADY u OLOMOUCE a,b 1919-

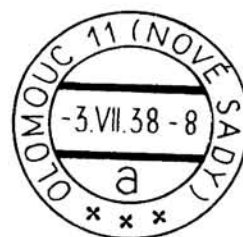
First Republic Monografie 17

1921 Olomouc 11 (Novosady) 1925 Olomouc 11 (Nové Sady)

2. Type M.41
a,b 1921-25



3. Type M.45
a,b 1925-39



1. not known

4. Type M.45
c 1931-39



German canceller reported in use after Liberation.



Registered cover to a work camp (Lager) in Ostrava

Olomouc 12

Opened in 1983, Janského 8, near Povel Gymnázium.



Rather neglected in my collection, even though it was the nearest post office to my flat!



Other Post Offices

These have come to light recently, but I have few examples yet of any post marks used.

Olomouc 14 Křerov, Jánošíkova

Olomouc 15 renamed Svatý Kopeček post office

Olomouc 17 renamed Slavínin, E.Zoly post office

Olomouc 19 renamed Nemilany post office

Specially
printed post
free card
from

Olomouc 15
to Buštěhrad
claiming 6kč
that they had
undercharged
for an item
posted to
Olomouc.

The same
card has been
posted back
with two 3kč
stamps as
payment.

OHLÁŠKA ZÁVAD		Vypravila pošta 783 51 OLOMOUC 15			
Výplatní závrata	Druh závlky	Podací pošta	Podací číslo	Den podání	
Závlka byla vypl.: Kčs 9 h	8/Přilky	Buštěhrad	811	16/8 89	
Závlka měla být vypl.: Kčs 15 h	Cena	Váha	Dobírka	Jiné údaje	
Rozdíl: + Kčs 6 h	1000,-	7100	-		
Popis závlady	Adresát	Dr. Dlouhý Erv Buštěhrad 16 Kopeček u Ol.			
	Odeslatel	Farkas Vm Jevrensko 405/2622 27201 Kladno 2			

Newspaper Stamps

For a six-week period from 18th December 1918 due to a shortage of stamps some newspapers (the 'Našinec' *One of Ours* in Olomouc was one) were allowed to print their own newspaper stamps. They had to be printed with the words 'Franco hotově zapláceno' (Paid in cash). NN18.



Note that the newspaper stamps were usually cancelled by the delivery post office.



Villages in the Olomouc District

Čechy na Hané

1. E.74
ČZECH/
b:PROSSNITZ E.82



3. E.171
ČZECH/
b:PROSSNITZ/
ČECHY u
PROSTĚJOVA

4.
G.139



Černotín

1.
D.15



Dolany, Okres Olomouc

1. E.1
DOLEIN

2.
E.171

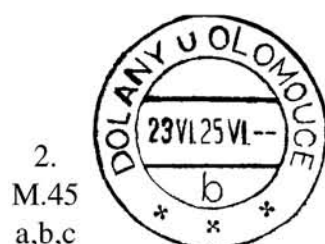


3. G.139
a
4. G.139
b



M.13
M.13z
a,b

1.
M.41
a,b



Blatnice



Bystrovany

1.
G.136



Doloplazy, Okres Olomouc

1. G.139
DOLOPLAZY, okr. OLMOUC
*DOLOPLAS, BZ. OLMOUC

M.13
M.13z
a,b

1.
M.41
a
2.
M.45
a,b



Dub nad Moravou

1. E.73
DUB/
b.OLMŮTZ

2. E.80

DUB/
b.OLMŮTZ

3.
E.165



M.13
M.13z
a,b

1. M.41
a
2. M.45
b



Hněvotín

1.
E.171



Holešov

9.
G.138a



Holice

1.
E.171



2.
G.139



1.
AMZ.-
1a

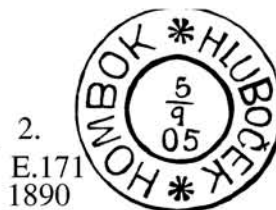


1.
AMZ.-
1b

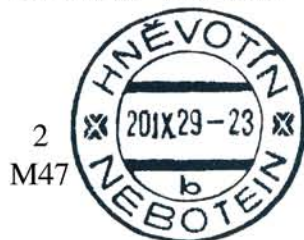


**Hlubočky, Hombok**

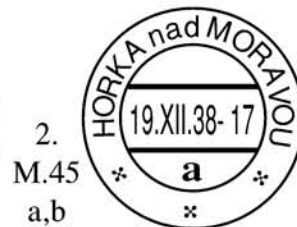
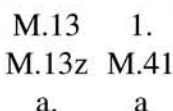
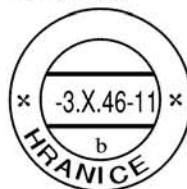
1. HOMBOK/HLUBOČEK
E.171 d=21.5 1872
3. HOMBOK*HLUBOČEK*
G.117 1901



1. HLUBOČEK*HOMBOK*CSP
a M.44 1920-1925
2. HLUBOČKY*HOMBOK*
a,b 1925-1938, c 1930-1938

Hněvotín - Nebotein**Horka nad Moravou**

2. G.139
HORKA nad MORAVOU
*HORKA a.d.MARCH/a

**Hranice****Jívová - Giebau**

1. E.1 no year 2. E.73



3. G.141 M.17
GIEBAU GIEBAU
a a

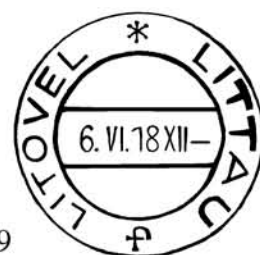
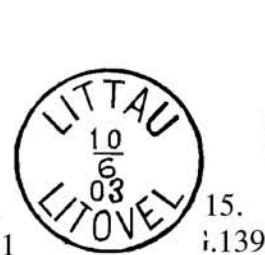
Kosteletz na Hané**Křelov**

1. KRONAU
b. OLMÜTZ*
KŘELOV
G.117

**Laškov****Litovel**

3. LITTAU A. 1.f 11 NOV 4. LITTAU A. 1f 5. MAI.

5. 3 7 A. 2b 10. E.171



Mariánské Údolí

Marienthal

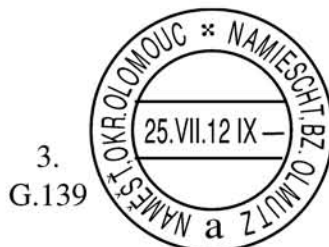


Marienthal
Ostjudetenland

11. II. 1939



Náměšt, Okres Olomouc



3. M.45 a,b

Not in
Monografie



Nemilany - Nimlau

1. F.3
NIMLAU

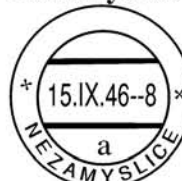
Č.1
NIMLAU

1. M.44 a



2. M.47 a,b

Nezamyslice



Příkazy u Olomouce



2. G.139
PŘÍKAZY u OLMOUCE
*PŘÍKAZ b.OLMÜTZ

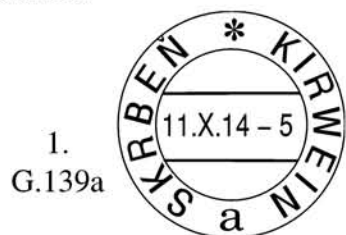
M.13
M.13z a

1. M.41 a

2. M.45 b



Skrbeň

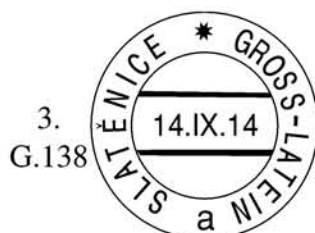


1. M.13 a

1. M.13z a

1. M.41 a

Slatěnice
1. E.76
GROSS
LATEIN
b:OLMÜTZ SLATĚNICE



M.12
M.12z a

1. M.41 a

2. M.45 a,b,c



Slavonín

1.
F3

Č.1

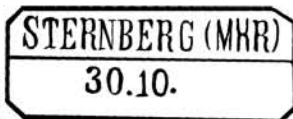
1.
M.44
a2.
M.47
a

Štěpánov, Okres Šternberk na Moravě

5.
G.139
a,bM.13
M.13z
a,b1.
M.41
a,b2.
M.45
a,b,c

Šternberk

4.

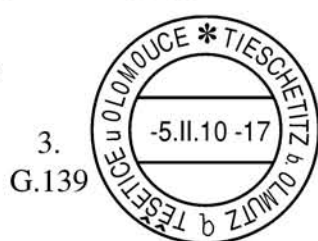
A3-j **STERNBERG**
1839 10.JUN.5.
E.76
18517.
E.76
1878Passek
2.
G.107
19031.
RM5
19188.
M.4
19181.
M.44
19202.
M.47
2 types2.
M.47

Svatý Kopeček

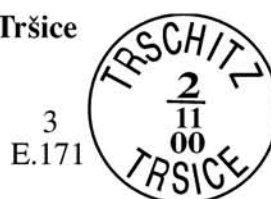
1. E.76
HEILIGENBERG
b:OLMÜTZ2.
E.171Not in
Monografie.
In my
collection,
similar to
G.1213.
G.139
a,b



Těšetice



Tršice

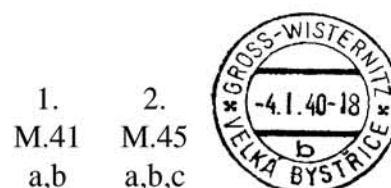
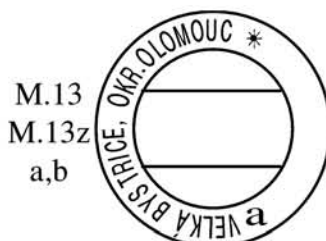
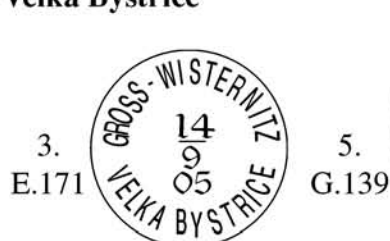


M.13
M.13z
a

1.
M.41
a,b

2.
M.45
b,c

Velká Bystřice



Velký Týnec u Olomouce

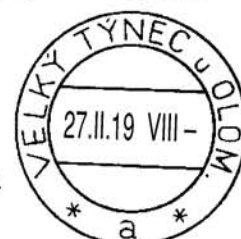
1. E.171

GROSS TEINITZ b.OLMÜTZ/
VELKÝ TÝNEC u OLOMOUCE

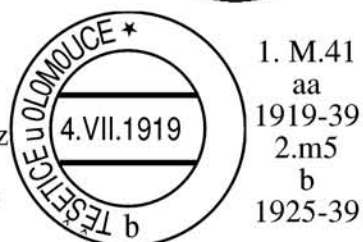
2. G.139

VELKÝ TÝNEC u OLOM.*
GROSS TEINITZ b.OLM.

a

M.13
a1.
MP.4

Těšetice
E.171 Bilingual
1881
G.139 Bilingual
1904



Postablages or Sub-Post Offices

Usually shops which both collected and acted as distribution points for mail.

Ref : *České a Slovenské Poštovny* by Petr Gebauer and Josef Tekel, published by Merkur Revue

* BELKOVICE * (DOLANY u Olomouce)

0036 3a C.2z 54x8 violet 30-2.34

* BĚLKOVICE * (DOLANY u OLOMOUCÉ)

0036 5b E.1y 64x7 f 47-6.53

BYSTROVANY
BYSTROWAN *

0113 1 A.3 32x15 violet 10.07-9.14 5

CHVALKOVITZ u OLOMOUCÉ
CHWALKOWITZ BEI OLMÜTZ *

0435 A.3 55x15 violet 7.07

DASKABAT
DASKABAT *

0163 A.3 28x15 8.11-9.19

* DASKABÁT * (VELKÝ ÚJEZD)

0163 4 C.1 52x11 violet 3.25-7.38

GRÜGAU
* GRYGOV *

0269 Grygov (Velký Týnec)

1 A.1 33x13 3.04-16

* HABICHT *

0480 1 A.3 25x8 blue,violet 6.06-9.20

* GROSSWASSER
HRUBÁ VODA *

0384 1 A.3 37x15 violet 7.03-5.21 20

LAŠTANY
* LASCHTIAN *

0645 4 A.3 28x15 f 2.18-3.19

* LAŠTANY * (BOHUŇOVICE)

0645 11b E.1y 49x8 f,m 5.45-10.51

* LAUTSCHAN
LOUČANY *

0715 A.1 39x14 black 3.02- 50

* LESCHAN * (HOSTELETZ i d HANNA)
* LESANY * (HOSTELEC na HANÉ)

0658 4 E.1z 63x14 blue 5.40-12.44

MAJETÍN
MAJETEIN *

0750 2 A.3 29x15 violet 08-19

* SWISEDITE
SVÍSEDLICE *

1295 1 A.1 41x14 black 9.04-

* TEPLICE nad BEČVOU * (HRANICE I)

1357 7 C.2 49x11 violet 5.25-7.31

* TOPOLANY (OLOMOUC)
* TOPOLAN (OLMÜTZ) *

1371 1 A.3 50x15 violet 8.06-10.14

* TOPOLANY (OLOMOUC)
* TOPOLAN (OLMÜTZ) *

Late use (no frame) 5.12.191.

TOPOLANY - (OLOMOUC I)

1371 2 C.1 51x12 violet 9.32-5.40

Topolan
Topolany (Nebotein)

1371 4 E.2a 44x15 7.44-3.45

VACANOVICE
WACANOWITZ

1428 3 N.5a 50x14 violet 1.08-8.16 30

These marks were not supposed to be used to cancel the stamps.

Merkur Cat. Postablage

0012 Babice
 0036 Bělkovice
 0109 Bukovany
 0113 Bystrovany
 0131 Čermná na Moravě
 0158 Dálov
 0163 Daskabát
 0227 Doloplazy
 0232 Domašov u Šternberka
 0269 Grygov
 0293 Heroltovice
 0303 Hlásnice
 0359 Horní Žleb
 0378 Hraničné Petrovice
 0384 Hrubá Voda
 0403 Chabičov
 0435 Chvalkovice u Olomouce
 0478 Jeřmaň
 0480 Jestřabí
 0522 Keprtovice
 0548 Komárov
 0578 Kozlov
 0585 Krahulčí
 0586 Krakořice
 0632 Kyjanice
 0645 Laštany
 0647 Lazce
 0668 Lhota
 0715 Loučany
 0741 Lužice
 0750 Majetín
 0793 Milovany
 0805 Mladějovice
 0835 Mutkov
 0887 Nová ves nad Odrou
 0923 Olejovice
 1024 Pohořany
 1117 Ranošov
 1148 Rozvadovice
 1167 Řídeč
 1168 Řimice
 1199 Skrbeň
 1209 Slavkov
 1216 Smilov
 1240 Stará Voda
 1295 Svěsedlice
 1324 Štěpánov okr Šternberk na Mor.
 1371 Topolany
 1407 Týneček
 1477 Véska
 1428 Vacanovice
 1504 Vojnovice
 1577 Zighartice

Other names appearing on handstamps

Babitz (Šternberk 1) 1.12.1901-30.6.1940
 Dolany, Belkowitz, Dollein 16.9.1892-31.7.1953
 Velká Bystřice, Gross Wisternitz 1.9.1912-31.3.1951
 Bystrowan 16.9.1907-18.11.1914
 Gross Dittersdorf 1938-1945
 Dohle über Šternberg 1939-1945
 Velký Újezd 11.2.1897-30.6.1953
 Gr. Wisternitz, Velká Bystřice 16.1.1903-31.3.1913
 Domeschau 1.11.1901-1945
 Grügau 1.6.1903-31.10.1921
 Herlsdorf, Stadt Liebau 1.7.1901-30.4.1947
 Wachtersdorf, Hlasenice, Šternberk 1 1.11.1901-30.4.1947
 Obergrund \ über Sternberg 1939-1945
 Petersdorf, Domštát I 1.6.1901-30.4.1946
 Grosswaser, Hluboček, Hombok 1.4.1903-28.2.1929
 Gobitschau, Šternberk 1 16.12.1900-30.4.1947
 Chwalkowitz bei Olmütz 1.1.1906-31.12.1907
 Lostice 1.7.1898-30.6.1934
 Habicht, Velka Strelna, Gross Waltersdorf 1.4.1907-15.3.1946
 Geppertsau \ über Stadt Liebau 1939-1945
 Komarn, uber Sternberg 11.6.1894-1945
 Gross Aujezd, Velký Újezd, Koslau 1.1.1908-30.6.1946
 Sperberdorf 1939-1945
 Krokorsdorf 1.11.1901-1945
 Kianitz \ über Stadt Liebau 1938-1945
 Laschtian, Bohuňovice, Boniowitz 1.6.1901-31.7.1953
 Troubelice, Deutsch Loosen 11.1.1905-30.4.1947
 Allhuten \ über Sternberg, Allhütten 1941-1945
 Lautschan, Loucan 16.10.1901-15.4.1915
 Luschitz \ über Sternberg 1939-1945
 Majetein, Brodek b. Prerau, Brodek u Prerova 1.2.1903-31.12.1949
 Milbes, über Stadt Liebau 10.3.1884-1945
 Blaowitz, über Sternberg 1.11.1901-1945
 Mauzendorf, Sternberg 1, Šternberk na Mor. 1.1.1908-31.7.1946
 Neueigen, Vel. Střelná, Gross Waltersdorf 1.4.1907-1945
 Ölstadt, über Stadt Liebau 1939-1945
 Pohorsch, über Sternberg 1939-1945
 Velký Újezd 1.7.1946-30.11.1949
 Rozwadowitz, Rozvadovice, Litovel, Littau 1.4.1903-15.8.1953
 Rietsch, über Sterberg 1.1.1904-1945
 Bílá Lhota, Rimitz, Weisssohlhütten, Moravicany 1.6.1912-30.6.1934
 Kirwein 1.12.1904-30.11.1910
 Schlock, über Stadt Liebau 1939-1945
 Schmeil, Velka Strelna, Gross Waltersdorf 11.3.1884-15.7.1946
 Altwasser, über Stdt Liebau 1939-1945
 Swisedlitz, Velká Bystřice, Gross Wisternitz 1.7.1901-15.11.1949
 Stefanau bz. Sternberg 1.5.1912-1921
 Topolan, Hnévotín 16.11.1903-15.11.1949
 Teinitzschek 1.12.1902-31.12.1907
 über Sternberg 1939-1945
 Watzanowitz, Tršice, Tirschitz 16.8.1899-15.12.1942
 Kriegsdorf, über Stadt Liebau 1939-1945
 Siegertsau, über Stadt Liebau 1939-1945

Registration Marks and Labels



The first handstamp used in 1834 was the unique double arc about 1844 by a more universal linear handstamp **RECOM** : type A.40.

type C.210 followed in

This preceded the obligatory R mark required by the UPU from 23rd January 1883. Which in Olomouc were:



Registration labels were first trialed in Vienna and then introduced to all state post offices in October 1886. All labels in the **Austrian period** were printed black on yellow paper.



1891



1893



O18 08.04

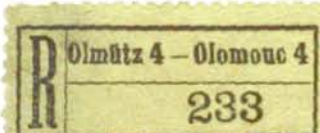
Bilingual labels were introduced into use after 1st September 1889, although use of the monolingual types continued, as can be seen from the dates shown from items in my collection.



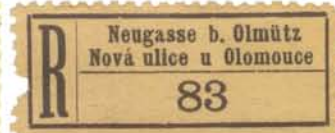
1913



1914



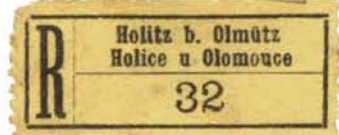
1917



1918



1919 late use



1920

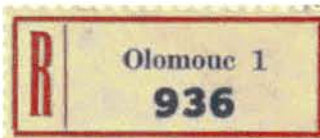
First Republic labels were printed in 2 colours on off-white paper. Red for the frame and R, black for the name of the post office and registration number. Some changes of font have been detected and the line to the right of R doesn't always join the outer frame.



1925



1937



1933



1938



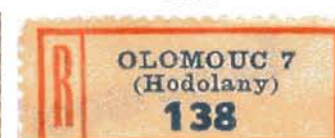
1924



1927



1933



1928

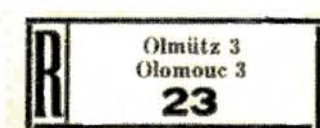
During the **Occupation** the Germans opened their own post office for official mail as well as producing registration labels for the main post offices. These were bilingual and printed mainly in black on white paper although some were printed in black with a red frame.



1942



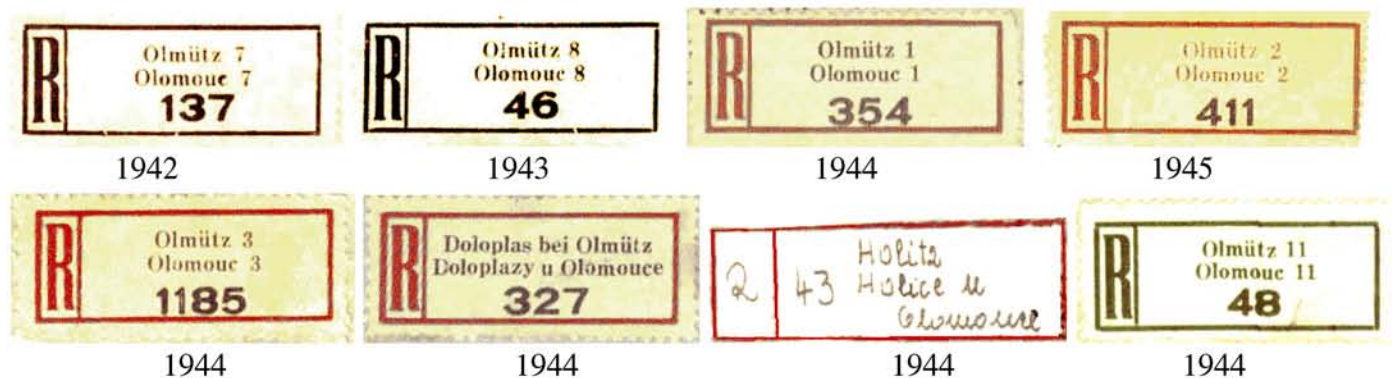
1942



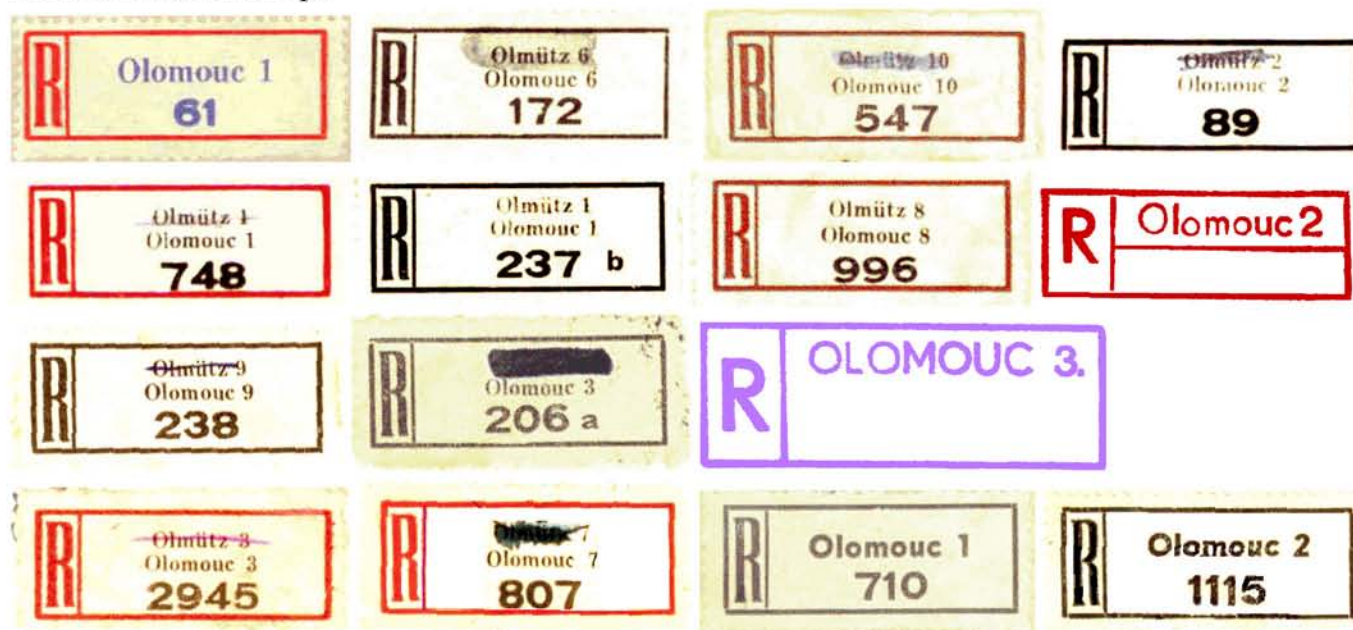
1942



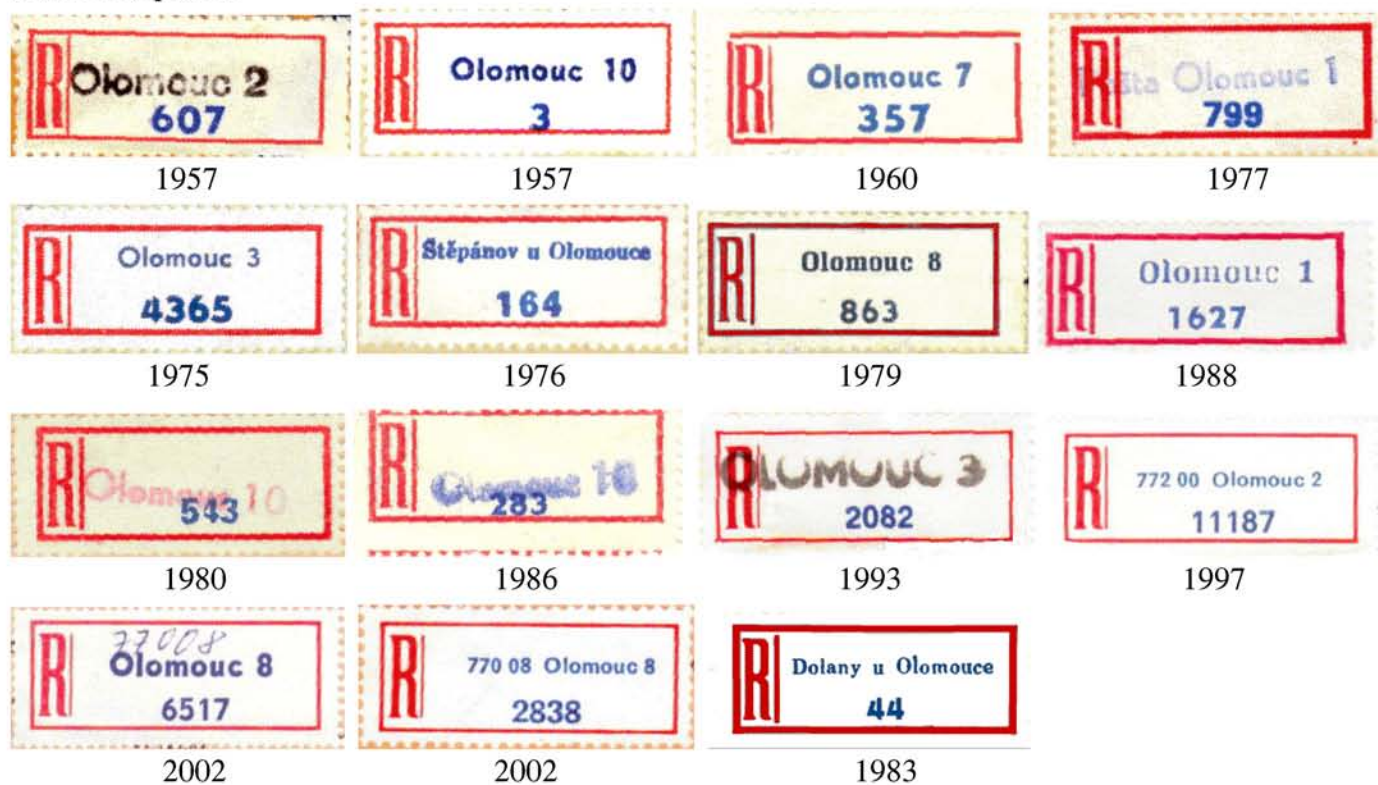
1942



At **Liberation** small stocks of carefully hoarded First Republic labels had to be used then defaced German labels and rubber stamps.



Second Republic



Registration labels used by TPOs only used numbers.



1943

Special Occasions



Exota Exhibition 1975



1945



1981



1995



100th Anniversary Railway

Handstamps with the word **Doporučeně** (Registered) were sometimes used, in red, black or violet, but always with a label. Since the same type of handstamp was used in the same period by different post offices it can be assumed that they were ordered centrally.

The post office, date and colour given are from items in my collection.

Doporučeně.

Olomouc 3 6.1927 black 10.1933 red 2.1937 red
Olomouc 7 7.1928 violet

Doporučeně.

Olomouc 3 4.1942 black

Doporučene

Olomouc 1 6.1947 red 8.1949 violet

Doporučeně

Olomouc 2 10.1957 red
Olomouc 3 11.1958 violet

DOPORUČENĚ

Olomouc 7 9.1975 red
Olomouc 8 5.1982 black

Doporučeně

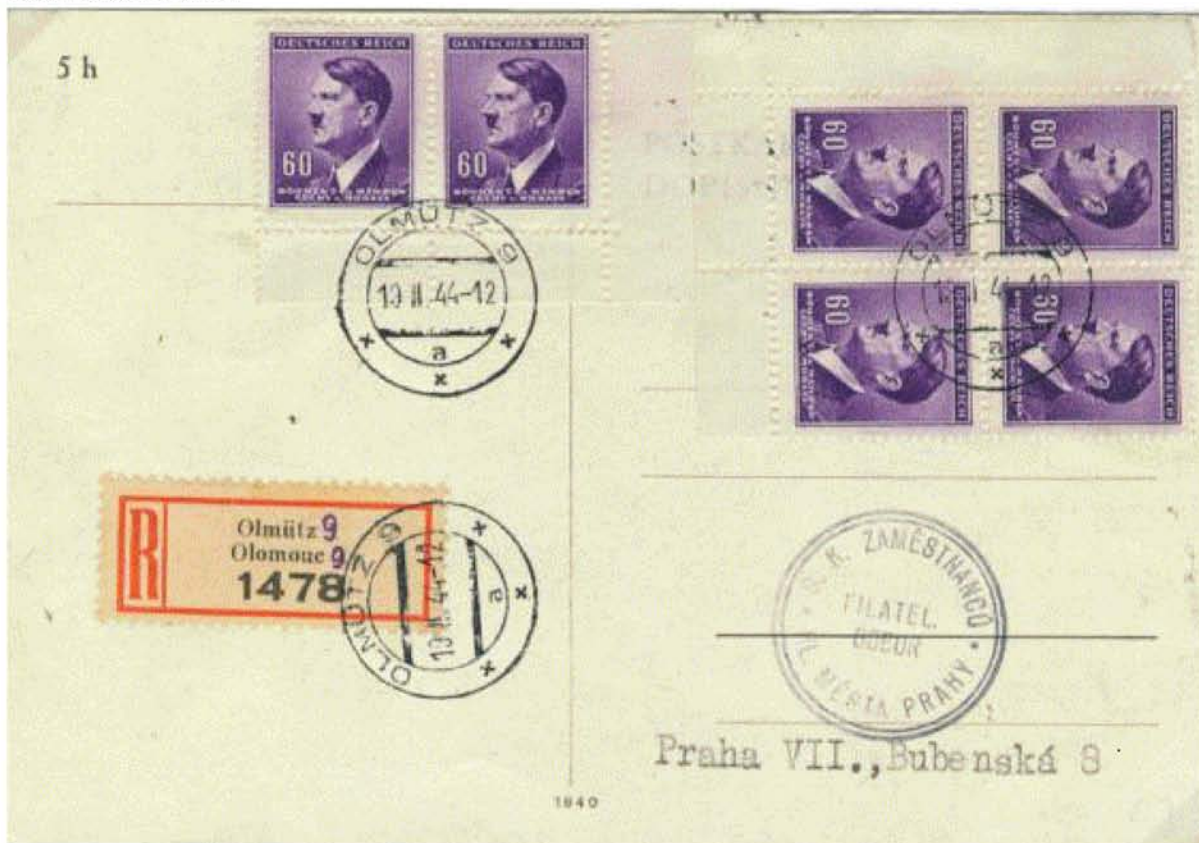
Olomouc11 6.1977 violet

DOPORUČENĚ

Olomouc 3 6.1970 red
Olomouc 10 3.1977, 1.1980 black 2.1980 red
Olomouc 11 7.1987 violet

DOPORUČENĚ

Olomouc 5 5.1981 black



Illustrating wartime shortages, the registryion label has handwritten changes from 1 to 9. PostcardCOF-17a

Handstamps used in Olomouc Post

**NACH ABGANG
DER POST**

1847 Too late

franco hotově 10h

O11 12.1918 Postage paid

Okres. politická správa Olomouc
5.1924 District political committee

**Věc úřední,
portu podrobená.**

Cover 10.1927

Found in Postbox
On Express letter

O11 8.1931

Zásilka

z poštovní schránky

postovního prosta

O11 2.1933 Official matter post free

OLOMOUC Poštovní schránka 68.

O13 9.1935 Post office box

Poštovné paušalováno.

O18 5.1939

Portofreie Dienstsache.

1917 Cover

MARKE
bildseitig

7.1919 Stamp on reverse

**Portofreie
Dienstsache**

1910 Cover

Obecní úřad

NEDVĚZÍ U OLOMOUCE.
5.1924 District Office Slavonín

Věc služební poštovního prosta.
5.1924 Business material post free

Věc úřední, porta prosta

O11 3.1929 Official matter, post free

**Okresní úřad
Olomouc - venkov.**

O11 7.1932 Rural District Office

NUTNĚ.

O13 12.1934 Urgent

TISKOPIS

O11,2,3 1934-35

**Unzulänglich
Ilpustno**

Insufficient postage
O12 6.1942

Návratka

O11 2.1933 Return

Služebně
1934

Tiskopis

O11 10.1935

**Věc úřední,
portu podrobená**

O13 10.1942 Official business

Registered
Official
cover

O13 9.1942

**PROTEKTORÁTNÍ DRÁHY ČECH A MORAVY.
ŘEDITELSTVÍ DRAH OLOMOUC,
PROTEKTORATSBAHNEN BÖHMEN UND MÄHREN.
EISENBAHNDIREKTION OLMÜTZ.**

**Nachgebühr
Doplatné**

O11 6.1943 Surcharge

**Gebührenpflichtige
Dienstse**

O11 6.1943 Liable to charge

Drucksache

O11 6.1944 printed matter

**Služební věc,
poštovné paušalováno**
O11 1945 prepaid post

Return ticket
1945

Ředitelství státních drah v Olomouci.

O12 58.45

**Věc služební,
poštovné kreditováno.**

O12 58.45

Obchodní papíry.

O12 2.1946

Věc služební, poštovné kreditováno!

47.3

T

O11 3.1948

Vzato na vědomí.

O13 47.10.21

Do vlastních rukou.

1949 Strictly private

OLOMOUC DOŠLO 25. IV. 1949

Without
Customs Tax
1949

Cla prosto.

Poštovné paušalováno

OI1 5.1953



9.1958

From Leipzig to Olomouc 1

POŠTA

ref. bezpeč. pošt. provozu

772 00 OLOMOUC 2
3.1975

**Věc služební,
poštovné paušalováno.**

OI5 12.1957

**Postovní úřad Olomouc 7
(Hořolany)**

OI7 7.1959

Poštovné úvěřováno

OI7 9.1975

Poštovné paušalováno.

OI2 11.1957

VYVOLÁNO
OLOMOUC 1
ADRESÁT NEZNÁMÝ

OI2 7.1965 Unknown address

Poštovné úvěřováno

OI11 6.1977

Pošta

783 51 OLOMOUC 15
9.1988

Otevřená listovní zásilka

OI2 8.1983 Open mail

Poštovné paušalováno.

OI1 7.1987 prepaid mail



POŠTA
reklamace

779 00 OLOMOUC 9
2001

Věc spojové služby

Pošta
779 00 Olomouc 9

10.1990

POŠTA

vedoucí pošty

779 00 OLOMOUC 9



Pošta

Horní nám. 407/27
770 08 Olomouc 8

Věc poštovní služby
Both OI8 3.2011

Express Labels

Express

1912



1930/9



1941



Liberation May

EXPRESS

1952

Care Label



1957



1970

C.O.D. and Insurance Labels



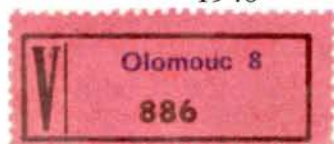
1940



1941



1989



1989 cover

Official Handstamps used in the Olomouc District



Entire 1847



Customs



Receipt 1865

SCHIEFERBERGBAU ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT
in OLMÜTZ

Slatemining Society 1867



Cover 1871



1876 Bill of exchange



Letter 1877



Cover 1879



Invoice 1880



Cover 1882



Covers 1876/77/96



Postal card 1888

Vinzenz Mayer
Olmütz.

Postal card 1888



Oll 1888.11



Postal card 1888



Birth Certificate 1894



Postal card 1896



Report 1900



Postcard 1906

HEINRICH CZESCHNITZ

Stadtbaumeister
Olmütz.
Oll 16.07



Report 1908



Cover 1910



Cover 1913



Cover 1913

Anton Salinger
stud. com.
Olmütz

Globus No. 5276/18

Postcard from member
of Collectors Club
1913



Postal card 1915

Certificate of payment
1915

Cover 1915



Report 1915



Postcard 1918

Signalwerkstätte OLMÜTZ

13.3.1919



Registration certificate 1920



Report 1921



Official form 1924

„YMCA“ Olomouc

Postcard 1924

**Poštovní a telegrami úřad
v Olomouci 2.**



Věc úřední
poštovnímu podrobená.
Cover 1927

Bezpečnostní stráž

Olomouc-Nové Sady.

Security guard 1929 Postcard



Postcard 1930



Auction notice 1930



Postcard 1931

Matriculation certificate
February 1932

Postcard 1933



Cover 1934

**Správa časopisu
„MORAVSKÝ DENÍK“
v OLOMOUCI.**

Cover 1935



Cover 1938



Cover 1938



1939



Ticket 1939

Východomoravský
elektrárenský Svaz se sídlem
V OLOMOUCI.
East Moravian Power Station Union
Headquarters in Olomouc 33.6

Court evidence
of posting

SIGMUND PUMPY

OLOMOUČ - LUTIH

Postcard 3.39

Návěstní dílny č.s.d.
v Olomouci.
Cover 1939



Cover 1940



Bürgerschule in Olmütz Hatschein

11.1940 Council school



Same cover. Inland Revenue 1940

Diese Drucksorte wird wegen Rohstoff-
einführung weiter verwendet.



Card 1941



Report 1941

Studienbibliothek in Olmütz.

Amtlich-Porto vom Empfänger beheben.
Věc úřední, porto platí adresát.

Dienstsache.
Věc úřední.

Card 1941



Steueramt Olmütz.
Berní úřad v Olomouci.

Cover 1941



Cover 1941

Pfarramt der evangelischen böhmischen
Brüderkirche in Olmütz.
Farní úřad českobratrské církve
evangelické v Olomouci.
Cover 1942

PROTEKTORATSBAHNEN BÖHMEN UND MÄHREN.
EISENBAHNDIREKTION OLMÜTZ.
Cover 1942



Official card 1944

Hameleho hanácká župa fotbalová ČSF.
sekretariát

Card 1942

Klub filatelistů „Haná“
v Olomouci

Letter July 1945



**I. KRAJSKÁ KONFERENCE
ŽEN
OLOMOUC 4./XI. 1945.**

11.1945 1st Communist
Women's Conference



Cover 1945



House Certificate
3.1946



Certificate 1946

**OLGA DRÁBKOVÁ
DROGERIE A PARFUMERIE
V OLOMOUCI**

Card 3.1946



Cover 1946

Oblastní osídlovací úřadovna v Olomouci
Regional settlement office 1946/8



"Long life to the 2 Year Plan"

3.1947 Advisory Board Of Central National Committee

Věc služební,
poštovné kreditováno.



BOHUMIL ČERNÝ
inspektor státních drah
Olomouc 7.
Fügnerova 25.
C. S. R.
OI7 47.08



OI1 47.10



Cover 1947

OSVOBOZENÝ NAŠINEC
administrace
OLOMOUC, Nám. Rudé armády 16



Official card 1948



**AUTOKLUB REPUBLIKY ČESKOSLOVENSKE
ODBOČKA V OLOMOUCI**

Olomouc 1 1948.4

PROTILETADLOVE UCILISTE

OI1 5.1953 Air Defence High School

Oblastní kriminální úřadovna

2.1948 Regional Criminal Office

Československé státní dráhy
Ostravská dráha
Soráve dráhy v Olomouci

11.1957 Management Office Czech Railways

Pozemní stavby

národní podnik — OLOMOUC

dopravní a mechanizační správa

dopravní středisko Olomouc, Na Zákopě

4.1959 Grand Building Company



Certificate 1955

SIGMA OLOMOUC

NÁRODNÍ PODNIK
závod

Železářny P. Bezruč-Olomouc
PŘÍJEM ZBOŽÍ

Covers 1960-62

Sigma Olomouc, národní podnik
V OLOMOUCI
PŘÍJEM ZBOŽÍ

Covers 1964-65



Trade Union Council
8.1983, red 3.1977

AUTOMATIZACE ŽELEZNIČNÍ DOPRAVY PRAHA

montážní závod Olomouc

PSČ 772 00 OLOMOUC, Jiráskova 5

6.1977 Office of Automisation



Form 1984

CHEMA
ODSIT CHEMICKÝCH VÝROBKŮ N. P. PARDUBICE
závod SOLNÉ MLÝNY
OLOMOUC, Sladkovského 47

Cover 1979



Cover 1990



Official Seals





The Exhibition of New Inventions in Olomouc open from June to September 1907 generated the production of several labels.

World War I Olomouc Regimental Cachets

These cachets are mainly from my collection, there must be many more. Associated canceller and date are given underneath. I have tried to distinguish between items posted in Olomouc, post from regiments closely associated with Olomouc (N°s 13 and 11), and fieldpost posted to Olomouc.

After the Thirty Years War during which the population of Olomouc was reduced from 30,000 to 1,600, Marie Teresa ordered its fortification. It became the most heavily fortified city in the Austrian Empire with a ring of forts. The city bastions were mainly demolished but the forts were strengthened in the 19th Century. Fort Týneček was used by the Czech army until 2015. Fort Křelov was used to house Italian POWs during WWI, some examples of their post are kept in the museum. Fort Tafelburg, now closed and hidden amongst the modern buildings of the University hospital, was used as a hospital in WWI (see the cachet). Fort Radikov was also used as a hospital in WWI.

The 13th Landwehr (*Territorial*) Regiment recruited locally was created in 1869. At the outbreak of war its regimental commander was Emil Wank and its ethnic composition was 64% Czech, 30% Sudeten German and 6% other. It fought against Russians in Galicia (FP 52) before being transferred to the Italian front (FP 287a), became a Schützen Regiment on 1 May 1917. The Common Army Regiment stationed in Olomouc was N°54. Field Jäger Battalion N°5 had its headquarters in Olomouc.



Certificate 1903

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Olmütz No. 13.
I. Landsturmfeldbataillon.
HFP 6 14.8

K.k. Landw. Inf. Rgt. Olmütz Nr.13
3 Ersatzkompagnie.
Olomouc 2 14.9

K. k. Landwehr-Feldhaubitdivision Nr. 13
Ersatzbatterie
Vienna 14.9



FP 100 14.10 Bakery

K. k. Landsturm. Inf. Reg. Olmütz Nr. 13
3. Ersatzkompagnie.
Olomouc 1 14.12

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Olmütz Nr. 13.
FP 6 15.1

K. u. k. Etappenhauptstationskommando II
* HFP 19 15.1

K. k. L. J. R. No. 13.
20. Feldkomp.
FP 52 15.2



FP 52 15.2



* FP 52 15.3

K. k. L.-J.-R. Olmütz No. 13.
10. Feldkompagnie.

FP 52 15.4

K. k. Landsturm 1. f. kompagnie 2./13
FP 52 15.4



FP 52 15.5

K. k. 13. Feldartilleriebrigadekommando

FP 100 15.6, 15.10

K. k. Landwehrinfanterieregiment Olmütz Nr. 13

FP 52 15.8

K.k.Landw. Inf. Rgt. Olmütz Nr. 13

EP 150 15.5 also FP 287a 17.8 & 18.1

K. K. L. J. R. Nro. 13.

16. Feldkomp.

FP52 15.5



FP 100 15.6

Batterie Nr. 2
der k.k. Landwehr-Feldhaubitze division Nr.13

FP 100 15.6



Stabskompagnie

der k. k. 13. Landwehrinfanterietruppendivn.

FP 100 15.08

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Olmütz 13.

5. FELDKOMPAGNIE.

FP 508 15.9



O12 15.10

K. k. 13. Feldartilleriebrigadekommando

FP 100 15.10

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Olmütz 13.
8. FELDKOMPAGNIE.

FP 52 15.10

K. k. Lir. Olmütz Nr. 13.

FP52 15.10

K. k. Landwehrinfanterieregiment Olmütz Nr. 13

10. Feldkompagnie

FP 52 15.11

K. k. Lilw. Inf. Reg. Olmütz Nr. 13.

Marsch Bataillon.

HFP 19/II 1.2 also FP 108 15.9



HFP 204 15.12



FP 52 15.12



Stabskompagnie

der k. k. 13. Landwehrinfanterietruppendivision

FP 100 16.1

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Olmütz 13.

8. FELDKOMPAGNIE.

FP 52 16.2

FP52 16.2

K. k. Landwehrinfanterieregiment Olmütz Nr. 13

15. Feldkomp.

FP 52 16.3

K. K. L. J. R. Nro. 13.

4. Feldkomp.

FP52 16.03

8 Feldkompagnie

FP 52b 16.04

K. k. Landwehrinfanterieregiment Olmütz Nr. 13

Jagd - Kommando.

FP 52b 16.4

K. k. Landsturm-Marschkompagnie 2 ./13.

FP 52a 16.05

K. k. Landwehrfeldkanonenregiment Nr. 13

Batterie Nr.1

FP 100 16.5

K. k. L. J. R. Nr.13

1. komp.

FP 52 16.6

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Olmütz 13.

6. FELDKOMPAGNIE.

FP 52a 16.07

K. k. Lir. Olmütz Nr. 13.

FP 52 16.10



K.u.k. Baukompagnie 13/h.h.2.

Feldpost

FP316 16.10

K. k. Lir. Olmütz 13.

XXIV. Marschbaon

FP 19/11 16.10

K. k. Landsturm-Infant Regiment 13

2. Kompagnie

FP 287a 16.11

K. u. k. Infanterieregiment No. 13.

CHEFARZT.

FP 286 16.12

K. K. LANDSTURMINFANTERIE REGIMENT OLMÜTZ Nr. 13

4. KOMPAGNIE

FP 287a 16.12



FP291b 17.1



HFP 444/III 17.01

K. k. Lir. Olmütz Nr. 13

2. Feldkompagnie.

FP 287a 17.2

Bataillonsarzt
des I. (Rgl. Preuß.) Ers. Batl
Fuß. Artl. Regt. 13
17.2



FP 287a 17.02

K. k. L. I. R. No. 13.
Postoffizier.

FP 52 15.5, FP 287a 17.02

K. K. L. J. R. Nro. 13.

3. Feldkomp.

FP287a 17.03

K.k.schweres Landwehrfeldartillerieregiment Nr. 13

Batterie Nr.1

FP 291 17.3

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Olmütz 13

Regimentsstabs-Abteilung.

FP 287a 17.4

K. k. L. J. R. Nr.13
4. Feldkomp.
Prostějov 2 17.5

K. k. Schweres Feldartillerieregiment Nr.13
Batterie Nr. 2.
FP291 17.05

K. k. Ldst. Inf. Rgmt OLMÜTZ Nr. 13
FP 287a 17.5

same
cover as

K. k. Landsturm-Infanterieregiment Nr. 13
9. Kompagnie.
FP 287a 17.5



K. k. L. J. R. Nr.13
4. Feldkomp.
Prostějov 2 17.5

FP 291 17.5

K. k. Schweres Feldartillerieregiment Nr.13
Batterie Nr.2.
FP291 17.5 17.6(black)

K. k. 13. Schützendivisionskommando
FP 291 17.6

K. k. Schützenregiment Nr. 13
2. Feldcomp.
FP 287a June,Oct 1917

K. k. Wirtschaftsamt 92
FP 287a 17.7

FP291 17.7

C kompagnie
der k. k. 13. Landwehrinfanterietruppenweise
FP 291 17.8

K. u. k. Drag. Rgt. Nr. 13
1. Halb
FP 409 17.09

K. K. 13. SCHUTZENDIVISION
Platzkommando
FP291 17.9

K. k. schweres Feldartillerieregiment Nr. 13
Battaris Nr. 3.
FP291 17.09

K.u.k.Drag.Rgt.Nr.13
11.M. G. Schwadron.
FP 409 17.10

K. k. Schützenregiment Nr. 13
4. Feldkomp.
FP 287a 17.10

K.k. schweres Feldartillerieregiment Nr.13
Batterie Nr.8.
FP 291 17.10

K. k. Schützenregiment Nr 13
Tech.Inf.Komp.
FP 287a 17.8 + 17.11

K. K. Ldst. Inf. Rgmt Olmütz Nr.13.
FP 52 16.2 & FP 287a 17.12 & 18.1

K. k. Landsturm Inf. Reg. Olmütz No. 13
7. Feldkompanie
FP 287a 17.12

Lt.Dr.Josef Kadlec

k.k.Ldst.Inf.Rgt.13,MGK.I
Feldpost 287
FP 287a 17.12

K. k. 13. Schützendivisions-Kommando
FP 291 18.1

K. k. Schützenregiment Nr. 13
6. Feldkomp.
 FP 287a 18.01

K. k. Schützenregiment Nr. 13
6. Feldcomp.
 FP 287a 18.1

K. K. FELDHAUB. RGT. Nr. 13
Batterie Nr. 5
 FP291 18.3

K.k.Sch.R. 13
Inf.-Telph.-Zug
 FP 287c 18.8

K. u. k. Drag Rgt Nr 13
 FP 409 18.09

K. k. Landsturm Inf. Reg. Olmütz Nr. 13.
Regimentsstabsabteilung.
 FP 287a 18.01

K. u.k. Feldspital Nr. 1005
 EP 142 18.2

K. k. Schweres Feldartillerieregiment Nr.13
Batterie Nr. 5.
Zensuriert.
 FP549 18.05

K. k. Lst Inf. Rgt. Nr. 13
 FP 613 18.08



K. u. K. INFANTERIEREGIMENT
JUNG.STARHEMBERG Nr. 13

K. u. k. Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 13

Both these on a TPO sent to FP420
 and returned because soldier was missing

* = sent by one soldier from December 1914 to May 1915 marching to join his regiment deep in Russia via Krakow.



Regimental
 Barracks

Note Regiment Nr.11 uses same FP as Nr.13

The literature states that it was a territorial regiment raised in Jičín, three cachets bring this into question.



FP 52 14.10



FP 52 15.1

K. u. k. Inf. Regmt No. 11

FP 391b 17.6

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Jičín Nr. 11.

4. Feldbataillon.

FP 52 15.1



K. k. Landwehrinfanterieregiment Olmütz Nr. 11.

11. Feldkompagnie

FP 287a 17

K. k. Landsturminfanterieregiment Olmütz 11
Regimentsstabs-Abteilung.

FP 287a 18.2

Other Regiments were also garrisoned in Olomouc.

K.k. 106 Landsturm Infanterie Brigade (Olmütz) used FPs 6, 6a, 6b, 6c on the Tirol front up to July 1916 then FP 296 on the Isonzo front.

5 Infanterie Division (Olmütz) used FP 72 in Poland, Galizia, Wolhynia and Bukowina, up to August 1916, then FPs 286, 286a, 286b in Galizia, Bikowina then Tirol.

K. und K. Dragoner Regiment

Graf Paar Nr. 2

Olomouc 1 1895.9



Landwehr-Infanterie-Regiment Kremsier Nr. 25.

Olomouc 2 1901.6

K. u. k. Feldhaubitzenregiment Kaiser Nr. 8.

Ersatz-Abteilung.

Howitzer Regiment

Skrben 14.10

K. u. k. Infanterieregiment
Alt-Starhemberg Nr. 54

Olomouc 2 14.11

Ersatzkomp.

Fjb. Nr. 5.

Olomouc 1 14.11

K. k. Landsturmwachbataillon Nr. 6 in Olmütz

Olomouc 2 14.11

K. k. Landsturmbataillon No. 101 in Olmütz

Olomouc 2 14.11



Olomouc 2 14.11

K.u.K. Schwere Haubitzendivision Nr.10

Erzatz batterie

Olomouc 2 14.12



Bystrovany 14.12



Ol 1 14.12



K. u. k. Lokomotivfeldbahn Nr. 1

Olomouc 2 15.1

K.u.k. DIVISIONS-BÄCKEREI
OLMÜTZ

Bakery Olomouc 2 15.3



Olomouc 1/2 15.6/12

ERSATZBAON Nr. 54
I. ERSATZ KOMP.

Olomouc 5 15.5



- Ersatz-Batterie
I Feld-Artillerie Brig

1915 postcard to Skrben



FP6 15.6

K. u. k. Infanterieregiment Nr.
Techn. Kompagnie.
FP 283 15.6



FP 304 15.11



Olomouc 2 15.11

K. u. k. Rekonvaleszentenabteilung
b. Ers. Baon des I. R. 54
16.3 O2

K. u. k. Div. Train-Komdt.
der 4. Kav. Trp. Division
FP 67 16.4



Hejzin 16.09

Geprüft!
K. u. k. Schw. F. A. R. Nr. 24
Ersatzbatterie.
Olomouc 2 16.12

K. u. K. BAHNHOF-KOMMANDO
OLMÜTZ, NORDBHF.

Olomouc 2 17.2

K. u. k. Ersatzbataillon
des Infanterieregimentes Nr. 54.
II. Ersatzkompagnie.
17.5



K. k. Schützenregiment Nr. 30.
FP 404b 17.7

Platzkommando
des 22 L.J.T.D. Komdos
FP 385 17.11

Erzh. Rainer Kav. Kaserne Olmütz
Olomouc 2 18.6

K. u. K. Dragoner Regiment Nr. 12
Olomouc 2 18.11

K. k. Schützenregiment Nr. 30
7. Feldkompagnie.
FP 404b 17.7

Militärarbeiterabteilung Nr. 1/21.
Labour section FP 56 18.1

k. k. FELD POST
Olomouc 2

World War I Fieldpost Cancels linked with Olomouc Regiments



Kk 106



Kk 106



Kuk 13



5 Inf Div



5 Inf Div



Field Post First Republic 1918-1920

Regiments based in Olomouc must have taken part in the border disputes 1918-1920. I would be grateful for information and have only the following cachets from postcards written by soldiers to Olomouc.

11. č. s. domobr prapor

3. rota.

11 Czechoslovak Home Guard Battalion, 3 Squad, 1919



vojenský zástupce v Olomouci

Military Deputy in Olomouc
1919

Čs. pluk polního dělostřelectva čis. 5.

PP 25 19.7

ČS. PĚŠÍ PLUK ČÍS. IV.
setnina.



4. Baterie
Čs. pluku pol. dělostř. č. 6.



Čs. polní dělostřelecký pluk č. 8
Polní baterie č. 3.



Čs. pluk polního dělostřelectva čis. 5.

PP 25 19.7



Čs. etapní prapor č. 5. Olomouc.



Velitelství čs. záložní nemocnice č. 2 v Olomouci.

Československy pěší pluk čis 54

PP 38 19.07

Vojenská péče.

O12 20.4

Pěší pluk 6. „Hanácký“

NÁHRADNÍ ROTA

1927

World War I Olomouc Hospital Cachets

Several different hospitals are represented here, but some may have been in the same building or have changed name. Klášter Hradisko, a large monastery converted to a military hospital in 1785, was in Olomouc 10. It was immediately put to use because of the Napoleonic Wars and treated thousands of patients. During the First World War it treated three quarters of a million patients. A Reserve Hospital (Hanacka) Casern was built during the 1840s in the city in case of siege. An infectious diseases wing was built at Hradisko in 1905 and today's Army Surgical Hospital The Zemebranecka Hospital on Pasteurova St was built in 1920.

The Salzergut hospital is located in what is now the Novy Svet area of Olomouc, it was named after Lukas Salzer literally being 'Salzer's Farm'.



Olomouc 1 14.1



Notspital „Deutsche Schule“
Neugasse — Olmütz.

German School
Olomouc 2 14.2

Vereins-Reservespital vom roten Kreuz
in Gross Latein b. Olmütz.

Slatenice 14.9

PERMANENTER KRANKENZUG No. 22

Der Kommandant:

Olomouc 2 14.11

K.u.k. Notspital Fort Tafelberg

Nová Ulice u Olomouce 14.10

K. u. k.

Notspital „Salesianum“

== OLMÜTZ. ==

Olomouc 2 14.11, 15.12

also als Inspektionsoffiziers



Olomouc 10 14.11



Olomouc 2 14.12

K. u. k. Permanenter-Kranken-Zug

N^o. 9.

Lověšice 14.12

K. u. k. RESERVESPI TAL in OLMÜTZ

Olomouc 1 14.12 also in red 16.12



Olomouc 2 15.1



Olomouc 10 15.2

K. u. k. Stabiles Pferdespital Olmütz.

Olomouc 1 15.1



Olomouc 2 15.2



K. u. k. Notspital „Deutsches Gymnasium“
Olmütz.

„Militärpflege“

Desinfiziert

Olomouc 1 15.3



K.K. LANDWEHRSPITAL IN OLMÜTZ

15.3

K. u. k. Kriegsspital Olmütz-Salzergut.

Militärpflege.

O19 15.10

K. und K. SANITÄTS ABTHEILUNG Nr. 15.

Olomouc 2 15.5

Militärpflege

Olomouc 2 15.12

IV. (Neurologisch-psychiatrische) Abteilung

Olomouc 1 15.12, 16.4

K. U. K. NOTSPITAL

HUFBESCHLAGSSCHULE OLMÜTZ.

Farrier's School

Olomouc 2 16.1



Olomouc 2 16.2

K. u. k. Militärpflege
der mähr. Landes-Lungenheilstalt
Passek bei Sternberg.

Sternberg 16.1

K. u. k. RESERVEESPITAL in OLMÜTZ

O12 16.02



Olomouc 5 16.2

K. u.  k.
Notspital „Salesianer“
OLMÜTZ
Olomouc 2 16.3

K. u. k. Militärbeobachtungsspital Nr. 2
in Sternberg.
Militärpflege



EP 185 16.5

K. u. k. Apotheke
für das Reservespital Nr. 2 in Olmütz.
Olomouc 2 16.6

Militärpflege
(Katonai ápolási ügy.)

**Vereinsreservespital
des roten Kreuzes in Olmütz.**

16.8

K. k. Landwehrspital III. Abteilung

für Ohren-, Hals-, Nasenkrankheiten.

Olomouc 2 16.9 Ear, Nose and Throat



Neustift (Olomouc 11)
16.10



Olomouc 2 16.11

K. u. k. Kriegsinvalidenschule
In Gross-Uffersdorf,
(Nord-Mähren).

Velké Losiny 16.11

Militärpflege.

K. k. Landwehrspital in Olmütz.
Militärpflege.

16.11



Olomouc 2 16.12

DESINFIZIERT.

Olomouc 2 16.12 same card



K. UND K. GARNISONS-SPITAL Nr. 6 IN OLMÜTZ

Mariánské Údolí (date unclear)

K. u. k. Garnisonsspital Nr. 6. in Olmütz

Neustift (Olomouc 11) date unclear

Militärpflege**K.u.k.Garnisonsspital Nr.6 in Olmütz.**

Olomouc 10 17.4

K. u. k. Garn. Sailal Nr. 6. Olmütz

Olomouc 10 1916



also black

desinfiziert.

K. U. K. NOTSPITAL

Erzh. Rainer Kav. Kaserne Olmütz

Olomouc 1 17.3

K. u. k. Reservespital Nr. 2 Olmütz - Salzergut

Militärpflege

Olomouc 2 17.5



Přerov 17.11

REKONVALESCENZENTENABTEILUNG

Gemein k. u. k. Ersatzbatallion des Inf Rgts Nr 57

Přerov 1 17.12

**Militärpflege Barackenspital Sternberg**

FP 6.15 - 17.5

**K. u. k. Reservespital Nr.2. Olmütz Salzergut
MILITÄRPFLEGE.**

OI2 18.1

Both on Olomouc postcard

18.2

Mr. Franz Weidner. Med. Offizial

K. u. k. Infektionskrankenzug Nr. 206

Feldpostsortierstelle, Wien I/1.**K. u. k. Reservespital Nr. 2 in Kremsier**

Holešov 18.2

K. u. k. Reservsspital Nr. 2. Olmütz.**MILITÄRPFLEGE.**

Olomouc 2 18.3

K. u. k. Kriesspital Olmütz-Salsergut.

Militärpflege.

Olomouc 2 16.6, 18.3

K. K. NOTSPITAL

Erzn, Rainer Kav. Kaserne Olmutz.

18.3

K. K. NOTSPITAL

Olomouc 2 18.6

K k Landwehrspital in Olmütz

Olomouc 1 18.8

Garnisonsspital Nr. 6. in Olmütz**Militärpflege**

Olomouc 10 19.3 Note the removal of K.u.k

Cs. Zalozni nemocnice c.2

v Olomouci

Vojenská-péče

Olomouc 1 19.1

Poštovní kancelář**čs. posádkové nemocnice v Olomouci**

Olomouc 10 19.3/4



Stěbořice 23.3

Velitelství čs. záložní nemocnice č. 2 v Olomouci**Vojenská péče.**

Olomouc 1 1920

Garrison Hospital N°6 was located in the Hradisko Monastery. At the end of the First World War, at the announcement of the First Republic, Hospital staff divided, the German camp wanted to destroy all the equipment in the Hospital, fortunately this was prevented and a Czech MUDr. Josef Blazek took charge on 6 November 1918.

In 1939 the Germans first took over the Hospital on Pasteurova St. then seized the Hradisko Hospital as well, many Czech Army doctors rebelled and were imprisoned some with their families - few survived.

The first X-ray machine in Czech lands was installed in 1905.



Censor Marks

Type numbers taken from Schilling

001 2.15-10.16 red & violet	K. u. k. Militärzensur OLMÜTZ.	Three types	Militärze LMÜTZ. a	Militärze LMÜTZ. b	Militärze LMÜTZ. c
002 55x11 mm 7.15 violet	K.u.K. Militärzensur Olmütz		003 56x11.5mm 10.15-5.16 * under u	K. u. k. Militärzensur * Olmütz. *	
004 56x12 mm 1.16-5.16	K. u. k. Militärzensur * Olmütz. *		Überprüft! K. u. k. Schw. F. A. R. Nr 3 Ereignisse 1915	With type 006, check on censorship of civilian mail	
005 58x11.5 mm 4.16-9.16	K. u. k. Militärzensur * Olmütz. *	Two types	Militärz Olmütz. a	Militärz Olmütz. b	
006 63x14 mm 11.16-4.17	K. u. k. Zensurstelle Olmütz.	Two types	k. Zensur Olmütz. a	k. Zensur Olmütz. b	
007 65x15 mm 2.17-4.17 violet	K. u. k. Zensurstelle Olmütz.			Zensuriert	
009 65x14 mm red	K. u. k. Zensurstelle Olmütz.		008 64x21 mm red	K. u. k. Zensurstelle Olmütz.	
011 46x7.5 mm violet	Überprüft		010 40x7mm red	Überprüft!	
013 30.5x5 mm red	Zensuriert		012 48x5.5 mm violet	ÜBERPRÜFT.	
051 40x7 mm black,red	WEITERLEITEN		050 39x5 mm red,green, black,violet	Weiterleiten	
090a Label 3.15-7.16 white,yellow, buff paper	 K. u. k. Militärzensur Olmütz Briefzensur		075 58x6 mm violet	Offen eingelangt!	
091 Label 12.16-2.17	K. u. k. Zensurstelle Olmütz		090b left crown displaced clear shield tail feathers different		
			002 PC to Krakow Ol2 1.15	Zensuriert Hauptpostamt.	Predates opening of Olomouc censorship by one month. Censored in Krakau
	From FP52 Feb 1915	From FP52 Mar 1916	From FP 287a to Olomouc Feb 1917 ZENS.MARTINEK FB		

Vojenská censurní komise
poštovní úřad Olomouc 1.

5th and 6th October 1938
Military censor of civilian mail
to Olomouc

CENSUROVÁNO

London 38.09

Vojenská censurní komise
poštovní úřad Olomouc 2

6th and 7th October 1938
Military censor of civilian mail
from Olomouc

Polní pošta **Censurováno**
Třídírna polních pošt 5
Podpis censora:

TPP5 38.10.1, 10.10

Polní pošta **CENSUROVÁNO**
J RÁSEK
Podpis censora:

PP64 38.10.6

Polní pošta. **Censurováno.**
I P. 2. = 1. rota.
Podpis censora:

O11 38.10.23

Polní pošta, Censurováno,
Vojenský chemický ústav
Podpis censora:

Cover from Sudetenland Oct 1938

Brno censor for foreign mail
to and from Olomouc 1938

Censurováno.

also in red

Previously unreported mark

CENSURA

Olomouc 1 38.10.7 to Prague



1939
Devisova
Kontrola

From E.Germany Nov 1946

Úředně censurováno.
Ředitelství národní bezpečnosti v Olomouci.



Mail from
Germany
July 1946



From
Germany
Feb 1949



From
Germany
July 1949

1952 cover to Israel, which never
left the country, during a Soviet
inspired purge of mainly Jews.

Ověřeno - celní kontrola



O12 to USA 55.08
Customs

Austro-Hungarian Army 1914-18

Kuk Militärterritorial (Korps) bezirke

Serial number : 1

Kommando location : Krakau

Linked Kuk Ergänzungsbezirke : 54 Olmütz

Kuk Ergänzungsbezirke

serial number : 54

IR number : 54

KavR number : DR12

FJB served by Ergänzungsbezirk : FJB5 - Tarvis

Organisation of the KK Landwehr

Serial number : 1

Number of linked Kuk Militärterritorial (Korps) bezirk : I

Number of associated Kk Landwehr Infanterie Division : 46

Location of linked Kk Landwehr or Landesschützen Ergänzungsbezirke : Olmütz

Title of Kk Landwehr Infanterieregiment raised : No13 Olmütz Disposition on mobilisation : 46LID

KK Landsturmbezirkskommandos

Serial number : 25

Number of district : 13

Note : the Kk Landsturmbezirkskommandos remained in being during the war.

Ref : Monograph by J.Dixon-Nuttall

Kuk Militärterritorial (Korps) bezirk number : I

Area of responsibility : North Moravia

Formations mobilised in 1914 : 5ID - Olmütz

Ergänzungsbezirk : Olmütz

IR Stab location July 14 : Olmütz

Kav Stab location Jul 14 : Olmütz

Location of kk Landwehrterritorialbezirk : Krakau

Location of Landsturmbezirkskommando : Olmütz

Number of linked Militärterritorial (Korps) bezirk : I

First World War Post



1915 September 21

75% scale

Feldpost card to Litomyšl, a town near Olomouc, from a soldier in the Olomouc Regiment.

Honourable Doctor!

Please accept with your dear lady and my whole former company, my warm greetings and memories. I haven't managed to get any beer yet on the other hand I have managed to get bullets of all sorts, but these have been so polite that they have avoided me. My whole stay here with the exception of last Sunday might be called a big journey around Russia. Over 350km I have walked by foot, how many more will we walk, till the end. The whole thing is as long as it is wide and without end.

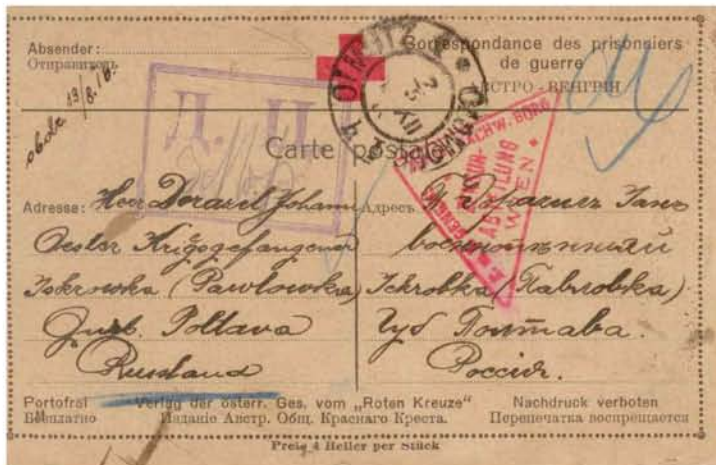
We shoot all the time and the Russians regularly run away, sometimes they don't then we stop for a change. Now and then somebody falls, sometimes even more than is nice. That's how the time passes day after day in this employment at the Lord's pleasure, that I don't know which day of the week it is. Now in recent days we eat only at night, during the day the Russians don't allow us to eat too much. You in the Czech lands are now in the time of feasts, here for us the Cossacks raze all the routes frequently whole villages. Just now the shrapnel and grenades are flying on us but - just now my eyes are full of sand, it fell next to us, so quickly finish and to the hole. I greet you all, yours faithfully

DKantley

7 May 1916

Red Cross prisoner of war card written in the local dialect by an Olomouc woman to her son-in-law in a camp in Russia. All prisoner of war mail had to pass through the censor in Vienna

75% scale



Dear son-in-law

This week we have been very happy to receive two of your postcards - it's been a long time. We're in good health only Sidka has been quite sick but now she feels better. There are quite a few news since we are in the war. Aunt Janova died, we have already informed you, but I'm writing it again because we don't know whether you receive anything. She died on New Year's Day and Siroovi & Dvořakova took everything, they didn't give anything to the kids, not even her glasses. I would write more but I'm not allowed to send you a letter and I cannot squeeze more in here. I sent you the money and now will send you the clothes.

Best regards

Yours M

1915 November 9

Prisoner of War card from Mariinsk, Siberia to Olomouc, in very poor German.

75% scale



Dearest Hendrike! Today I send you a telegraphic answer to the telegram sent by you and Tatimek. You don't have to be worried about me. Our circumstances are such that becoming sick will not be easy. We are living with a doctor. The flat is wholesome and warm. Contagious diseases don't exist in Mariinsk. We are cooking for ourselves and you should know that we have with the local prices the possibility without much effort and expense to obtain good and copious food. I don't need money. Write to me if you have any shortage and if you suffer with the children. Also help Papa and Mama in Rojetest, primarily now where Wlada has begun his service in the North.

I can save money here and have already saved a lot.

Your loyal Jan.

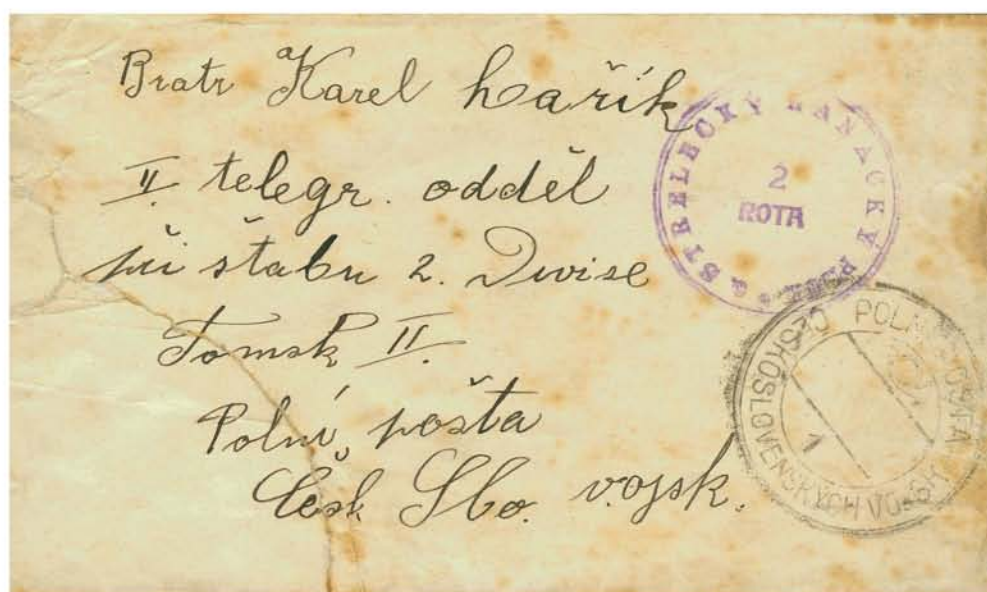
Czechoslovak Army in Siberia

In 1914 the Russians allowed Czech settlers in the Ukraine to form a volunteer regiment in Kyiv known as the Czech Druzhyna which gradually grew in numbers, but was at first mainly used for reconnaissance duties. Desertions of Czechs from the Austrian Army greatly increased its ranks. 80% of the men in the Olomouc regiment K.k.LIR N°13 were captured or deserted during the Brusilov offensive in July 1916. Eventually after the success of the Czech units at the battle of Zboriv the Russians gave permission for a Czechoslovak Army containing recruits from prisoners of war which increased its size by 30,000. The new regiments were based on regions. The Olomouc or Hana region making up the 6th Rifle Regiment (6th Pluk or Hanácký Regiment) was created at Pyriatyn on 12th July 1917. They were allowed to wear Czech insignia only from 12.1.1918. After the Treaty of Berestia 9.2.1918 the German Army advanced into Ukraine but were held back at Bachmač in March 1918 by the heroic defense of the Hanácký Regiment which allowed the whole Czech Army to escape into Russia. See pages 89-91.

Then followed various adventures, joining with British and American forces and eventually being repatriated in 1920. The 25th Anniversary of Bachmač was celebrated in Olomouc, home to most of the heroes, by a bicolour commemorative cancel.

Mail to and from the prisoner of war camps in Siberia can be found. Reading the translations the conditions were surprisingly good for officers, one writing from Mariinsk was living with a doctor, cooking good and copious food and was saving money! The explanation was that officers on both sides received their normal pay, so living on an Austrian salary in Siberia wasn't onerous, just boring as they were not allowed to work. The conditions for the rank and file varied but in general they had a hard time being treated as slave labourers.

I have only one item of mail from the Hanácký regiment, undated unfortunately but the freepost cancel was only issued in late 1919.



Field Post 1938

Operative from 1 October 1938, began closing 12 November 1938, last Field Post Office closed on 6 December 1938. Units sent mail via a numbered Field Post Office (Polní Pošta), from there it went to a Base Sorting Field Post Office (Třídírna Polní Pošty).

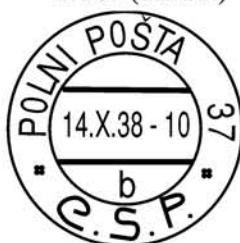
Olomouc had several Field Post Offices and one of the five sorting offices. F.P.5 in Jisrovice barracks opposite the Orthodox Church. F.P.37 in Náměstí Republiky next to main P.O. in today's library.

Table of Field Post Offices

FPO	Military unit	Activity period	Location(s)	Canceller types	
6	Border region 36	36 1.10.-(15.11.)	(Šumperk), Olomouc	a type 9	b type 9
37	Border zone XIII	?	(Sternberk), Olomouc, Hranice	a type 6	b type 6
44	Army Corps IV	1.10.-(23.10.)	Litovel, Olomouc	a type 7	b type 7
60	Supreme HQ	(3.10.)-(16.10.)	Olomouc, Racice, Vyškov	a type 19	b type 19
64	Army 2	1.10.-(12.11.)	Olomouc, Racice, Vyškov	a type 19	b type 19



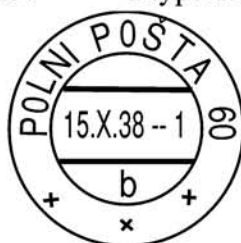
type 9



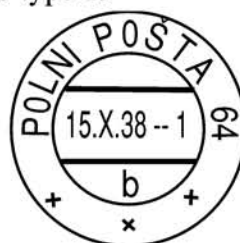
type 6



type 7



type 19



type 19

Base Sorting
Office
black a,b, c
(d)
red b
in Olomouc



Head-
quarters
Olomouc



red,black

POLNÍ POŠTA 6

violet,black

TŘÍDÍRNA POLNÍCH POŠT 5

POLNÍ POŠTA 37



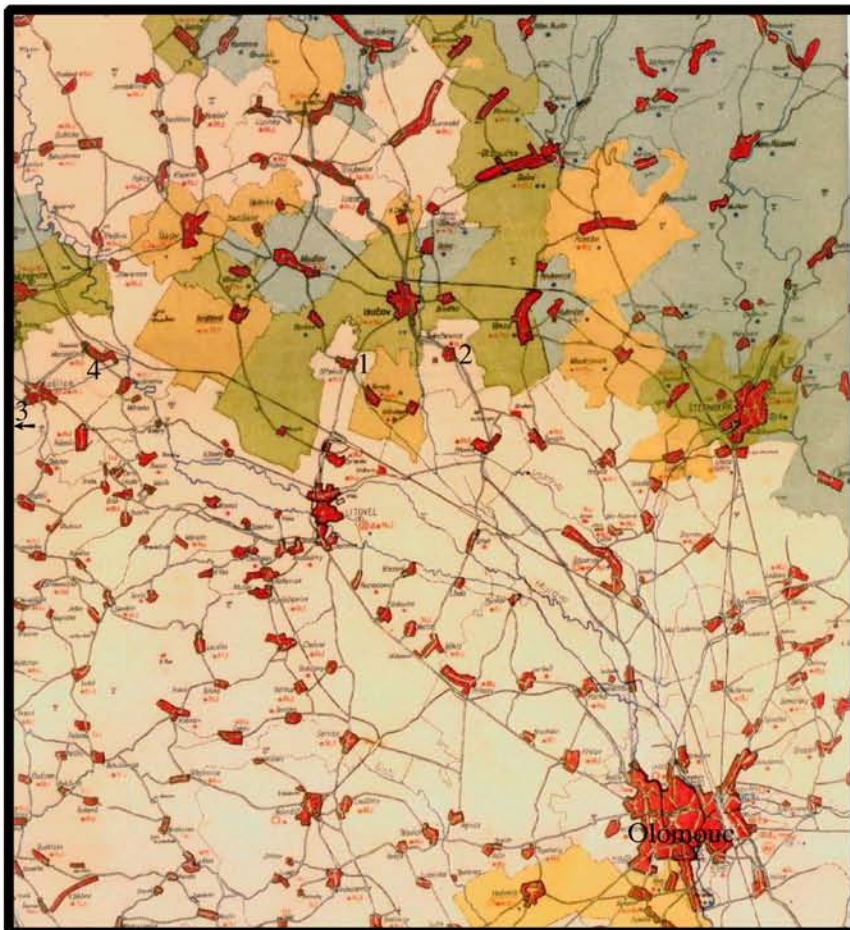
Official field post card sent by a soldier of field slaughter-house 19 in Olomouc, posted at Field post sorting office 5. Circular date stamp TŘÍDÍRNA POLNÍCH POST 5/d, 12.X.38 and censor mark of the sorting office.

Field Card Types

- Type 1 Main inscription : DOPISNICE POLNÍ POŠTOVNÍ SLUŽBY as above
 Deep buff, 6 words no lines in senders address space,
 1A Deep buff, main inscription : DOPISNICE POLNÍ POŠTOVNÍ SLUŽBY as above
 1B Buff, senders legend 3 inscriptions with 4 vertical lines
 1C Buff, as above with addition pf 'v Zapoli'
 1D Blue-green as 1C
- Type 2 Main inscription : DOPISNICE ČS.POLNÍ POŠTY
 Deep green. Senders legend in 4vertical lines
 2A Green, as above with addition of 'v Zázemí'
- Type 3 Main inscription : LISTEK POLNÍ POŠTY
 Pink, senders legend in 6 languages
- Type 4 Main inscription : POLNÍ POŠTA
 Grey, senders area Czech only inscription

Ref : Czechout Polní Pošta W.A.Dawson 1975ff, www.japhila.cz/en/posthist/Petr_PH/Mil1.htm

Sudetenland Story



1935 map, based on the 1930 survey of the ethnic makeup of the population. Key : Blue area = 90 -100% German
 Green Area = 80 - 90% German
 Orange area = 50 - 80% German

The Sudetenland was ceded to Germany at the end of September 1938. The border with Moravia ran through the Olomouc district between the towns of Uničov and Litovel, about 20km from the city. Some villages Střelice (1), Želechovice (2), Žadlovce (3) and Moravíčany (4) whose inhabitants were 100% Czechs protested that they had been included in the German side. After about one week the German authorities allowed an adjustment of the border so that they returned to Czech control. Being small villages, mail from the relevant time is going to be difficult to find.

However this is not the end of the story. The postmaster at the Olomouc 2 post office had a cachet made celebrating the release of the villages and it was used on mail for several days until the authorities in Prague put a stop to it, fearing upsetting the Germans.

There is at least one known posted item bearing the cachet but is at present "misplaced" by its owner. As far as is known this is the only published version of this event.

German Occupation

German Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia declared on 16 March 1939 which included Olomouc. First overprinted stamps 15 July 1939. Czechoslovak stamps sold to 30.11.39, valid to 15.12.39. BM overprints valid until 15.12.39. Postal stationery sold until 19.05.40 valid until 20.05.40.

The dates given in the table are mainly from my collection. The Czech cancellers were at first replaced by 25 mm diameter bilingual cancellers, but these were then replaced, except in some of the smaller villages by German only cancellers.



used in Olomouc 1 post office just 5 days after the takeover.

Translation : *700 Years German and now forever.*



Translation of reverse:

Dear Protektor
On behalf of the
Czechoslovak Nation
we require the
immediate release of
all Czech political
prisoners and the
end of further
persecution and
arrest of the Czech
people.
We require you to
stop the looting and
robbing of the Czech
lands.
We require you to
abolish the decrees
about dissolution of
municipal councils
in order to
Germanise Czech
people.
Appeal number one
for the Czech public.

This protest card was sent over a month before real atrocities were committed when 1200 protesting students in Prague were arrested and put into concentration camps, 9 were executed. Even so, Hitler considered Von Neurath too lenient and his power was soon devolved to his deputy the infamous Reinhard Heydrich.

Several commemorative handstamps were produced

Nazi
celebration
of 2 years of
occupation



Victory on all
fronts in
Europe.
Attempt by
Goebels to
appropriate
the V sign



Nazi
celebration
of 3 years of
occupation



Exhibition of
rest and
recuperation
homes

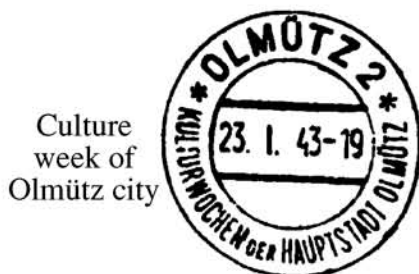


Sports
festival



Culture
Week of
Olmütz city





Viktoria !!
Deutschland siegt an allen Fronten für Europa!

Vítězství !!
Říše vítězí na všech frontách pro Europa!



Since the Czechs couldn't be trusted with the German Army mail a "Reich" post office was set up in the army headquarters opposite the police headquarters. All official and most of the fieldpost was sent this way.

There seems to be a lot of different cachets from different army units stationed in Olomouc. I have no definitive list. The following are from my collection, the internet and scans or photocopies from other collectors. Dates and place of posting are given if known.

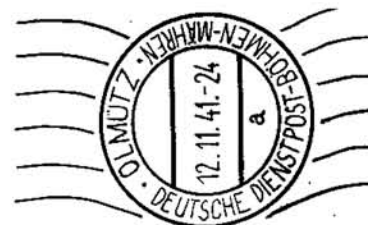
The abbreviations used are : dpo = Dienstpost Olomouc, dpp = Dienstpost Prostějov, Ol1 = Olomouc 1 etc



q
from
1940
h
from
1943



a, b, c,
seen
s
reported



39.8.12
Ol11



39.12.4
dpo

Gebührenfreie Dienstsache.

Frei durch Ablösung Reich.

Deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen-Mähren



Feldpost

Über Deutsche Dienstpост
Böhmen = Mähren

Über Deutsche Dienstpöst
Böhmen/Mähren

Feldpost

Über Deutsche Dienstpost
BÖHMEN - MÄHREN



**Feldpost
über Deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen-Mähren.**



A red circular postmark from Berlin. At the top, the number '9214' is printed. In the center is a stylized eagle with spread wings, perched atop a swastika. Below the eagle, the word 'Briefstempel' is written in a curved path following the bottom of the circle.

also Über deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen / Mähren

21. Jlg. 21.usb Rgt. 24
Genesenden-Kompanie.
40.8.17 dpo

40.8.24
dpo



40.12.4
dpo

Deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen = Mähren.

frei durch Ablösung Reich.

40.11.2
Sternberk40.11.7
dpo

1941?

41.1.19
dpo

also

Deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen=Mähren.
Feldpost

41.1.30
Sternberk41.2.5
dpo41.2.21
dpo41.3.5
dpo41.5.23
Oll

Steueramt Olmütz.
Berní úřad v Olomouci

ÜBER DEUTSCHE DIENSTPOST BÖHMEN UND MÄHREN

41.4.12
From an
Olomouc man
in the German
Army on the
Eastern Front



39.12.4
41.8.9
dpo



41.10.24

41.8.11
dpo

also

Feldpost
Feld.

Durch deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen und Mähren.

Deutsche Dienstpost Böhmen-Mähren

Feldpost

dpo 41.11



42.10.-
13
dpo
also

Deutsche Dienstpost Böhmen-Mähren

Viktoria!!

deutschland siegt on allen Fronten
für Europe!



41.12

frei durch Ablösung Reich.



42.1.20
dpo

42.3.10
dpo



42.6.4
dpo



also

Deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen—Mähren

42.8.20
dpo



42.3.10
dpo



42.10.12
To
Olomouc



Luft-Feldpost



42.10.22
OII



42.10.26
OI142.12.2
OI342.12.11
OI143.4.22
OI2

also

feldpost

Seldpost!43.6.2
OI1

Nachgebühr
Doplatné

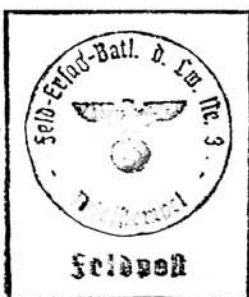
Kommando des VIII. Sprengels H. F. W.
Velitelství pom. pož. hládek VIII. obvod

43.6.2
Supreme
Command
Berlin

43.1.21
Teplice

Deutsche Dienstpost Böhmen-Mähren

dpo 43.7

43.7.23
OI243.7.24
Sternberg44.1.17
OI144.3.22
OI144.3.31
OI1

DEUTSCHE DIENSTPOST
BÖHMEN UND MÄHREN

Feldpost

Einschreiben

F.H. Kdtr. A (o) 13/XVII
Proßnitz
Gruppe Verwaltung

dpo 44.06



Durch Deutsche Dienstpost Böh.-Mähr.

44.6.23
OI1

Arbeitsamt Olmütz
Úřad práce v Olomouci



dpo 44.6

44.7.17



44.8.1 dpo

44.9.11

OI1
Nazi
Charity
Cachet



44.9.12
OI1



44.9.24
OI1



44.10.19

OI1

R.A.B. - LAGER



German Fieldposts

25.11.1944-8.5.1945	45808	Festungs-Kommandant Olmütz
25.11.1944-8.5.1945	46756	Reserve.Lazarett I-III Olmütz
25.11.1944-8.5.1945	47654	Stab.u.Einheit.OPionier-Sonderstab 27 (Festung Olmütz)
25.11.1944-8.5.1945	56360	Heeres-Standortverwaltung Olmütz u. Einheit
25.11.1944-8.5.1945	65929	Transport-Kommandantur Brün, Aussenstelle Olmütz
? 18835	?	

Other feldposts are probable as many Nazi units passed through the city, especially in the final stages of the war when Olomouc was defended by the 1. Panzer Armee against the 4th Ukrainian Front. Evacuation began on 6th May 1945.

The German Administration replaced the Czechoslovak Olomouc cancellers with smaller (25 mm) bilingual Olmütz / Olomouc cancellers around the end of 1939. Their eventual intentions were made clear when in the last few months of 1942 these cancellers were exchanged for entirely German ones. The use of bilingual cancellers continued in the surrounding villages.

Post Office	Code	Type	Earliest	Latest					
Olomouc 1	3a	M.45	na	09.01.40	Olmütz 5 / Olomouc 5	c	bilingual	01.02.40	
Olomouc 1	5a	M.45	na	07.10.39	Olmütz 5 / Olomouc 5	b	bilingual	28.01.41	
Olmütz 1 / Olomouc 1	3a	bilingual	27.11.39	22.07.41	Olmütz 5	c		25.06.43	
Olmütz 1 / Olomouc 1	4a	bilingual	08.03.40	22.7.41	Olomouc 6	a	M.45	na	10.07.39
Olmütz 1 / Olomouc 1	3b	bilingual	06.03.40		Olmütz 6 / Olomouc 6	c	bilingual	20.12.40	07.03.41
Olmütz 1	3a	German	26.10.42	11.09.44	Olmütz 6	a	German	15.09.43	
Olmütz 1	3b	German	20.12.42	07.03.45	Olmütz 6	b	German	07.07.43	13.10.43
Olmütz 1	3c	German	03.09.42	26.02.45	Olmütz 6	c	German	01.03.44	
Olmütz 1	3d	German	12.05.44		Olomouc 7 (Hodolany)	c	CSP erased	na	19.12.39
Olmütz 1	3h	German	22.10.42	31.03.44	Olomouc 7	b	CSP erased	na	12.02.40
Olmütz 1	4a	German	08.03.40		Olmütz 7 / Olomouc 7	b	bilingual	05.02.41	03.04.42
Olmütz 1	4d	German	07.08.44		Olmütz 7	b	German	16.09.44	
Olmütz 1	4f	German	01.03.44		Olmütz 7	c	German	05.10.43	24.04.44
Olmütz 1 vertical date	3k	4 dash line	10.05.44		Olomouc 8	a	M.45	na	25.05.39
Olmütz 1	3g	3 dash lines	19.10.44		Olmütz 8 / Olomouc 8	b	bilingual	03.07.40	
Olomouc 2	b	M.41	na	23.11.39	Olmütz 8	c	German	22.05.43	
Olomouc 2	i	4 wavy lines	na	23.12.39	Olmütz 9 / Olomouc 9	a	bilingual	11.06.41	
Olmütz 2 / Olomouc 2	b	bilingual	29.04.40		Olmütz 9 / Olomouc 9	c	bilingual	16.10.40	
Olmütz 2 / Olomouc 2	j	bilingual	12.03.41		Olmütz 9		German	20.9.42	
Olmütz 2 / Olomouc 2	a	4 wavy lines	07.04.40	14.03.42	Olmütz 10 / Olomouc 10	b	bilingual	31.10.41	
Olmütz 2 / Olomouc 2	i	4 wavy lines	30.08.40		Olomouc 11 (Novo Sady)	b	na	12.08.39	
Olmütz 2	a	German	05.09.42	24.04.45	Olmütz 11 / Olomouc 11	?	bilingual	22.01.40	
Olmütz 2	b	German	06.02.44	04.10.44	Olmütz 11	b	German	08.11.44	
Olmütz 2	k	German	05.09.40	22.04.43	Olmütz 11	d	German	01.02.44	01.09.44
Olmütz 2	a	4 wavy lines	16.05.42	29.08.44	Dollein b. Olmütz / Dolany u Olo	?	bilingual	01.09.41	24.08.42
Olmütz 2	i	4 wavy lines	22.03.45		Doloplas b O / Doloplazy u O	a	bilingual	08.01.44	
Olomouc 3	a	M.45	na	21.09.39	Holitz / Holice u Olomouce	a	bilingual	11.03.44	
Olomouc 3	b	M.45	na	04.07.39	Holitz / Holice u Olomouce	b	bilingual	20.10.42	
Olmütz 3 / Olomouc 3	a	bilingual	23.10.39	02.12.41	Horka nad Moravou	b		na	29.07.39
Olmütz 3/ Olomouc 3	b	bilingual	11.04.42		Horka ad March / Horka n.Morav	a	bilingual	29.07.40	23.12.41
Olmütz 3 / Olomouc 3	3a	bilingual	21.8.40		Grosslatein / Slatinice	c	bilingual	18.07.43	
Olmütz 3 / Olomouc 3	g	bilingual	21.08.40	23.12.40	Namiescht / Náměst na Hané	b	bilingual	18.07.43	
Olmütz 3 / Olomouc 3	h	bilingual	18.01.40		Stepanau bz O / Stepanov u O	c	bilingual	07.08.41	23.04.45
Olmütz 3 / Olomouc 3		3 dash line	01.05.42		Heiligenberg / Svatý Kopeček	a	bingual	26.07.44	21.08.44
Olmütz 3	a	German	09.01.43	03.06.44	Heiligenberg / Svatý Kopeček	b	bilingual	22.07.40	05.10.44
Olmütz 3	b	German	04.09.42	25.02.43	Heiligenberg / Svatý Kopeček	c	bilingual	02.08.43	10.08.43
Olmütz 3	g	German	21.08.40	02.10.42	Gross Wisternitz / Velka Bystrice	b	bilingual	04.01.41	
Olmütz 3	h	German	21.06.44		Horka sd March / Horka n.Morav	b		23.12.41	
Olmütz 3	j	German	16.08.43	28.07.44	Nebotein	c		31.07.44	
Olmütz 3		3 dash line	06.04.43		Deutsche Dienstpost	a		27.12.39	04.06.42
					Deutsche Dienstpost	b		03.05.41	22.03.44
					Behördenpoststelle 33 Prossnitz			18.06.40	

Behördenpoststellen

Numbered sub offices of the the nearest Dienstpost. One in Olomouc, location unknown number 28 and two others nearby in Litovel (Littau No 27 and 46) and Prostějov (Prossnitz No 33).

Deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen-Mähren
Behördenpoststelle 33
Proßnitz

Two examples in my
collection both with the
Olmütz Dienstpost cancel

Deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen-Mähren
Behördenpoststelle 40
Zlin

with the Olmütz Dienstpost
cancel 3.1941

Deutsche Dienstpost
Böhmen-Mähren
Behördenpoststelle 40
Zlin

with the Prossnitz
Dienstpost cancel 4.1942

KLV Camps

KLV (*Kinderlandverschickung* - Despatch of children to the countryside) Camps for German children during the war were set up in what were thought to be safe areas, 600 in the Protectorate. Cachets were made locally if at all, often boxed and containing *KLV Lager*.

Kinderheim
Heiligenberg

K. L. V.
Böhmen und Mähren
Lager: Olmütz
Teillager Reptschein.

K. L. V.
Böhmen und Mähren
Lager Olmütz
Teillager Heiliger Berg

KLV. - Lager (BM/
Taubstummenanstalt
Leipnik
bei Olmütz (Mähren)

KLV - Lager (Pro./40)
Taubstummenanstalt
Leipnik
bei Olmütz (Mähren)

Currency Control

1.10.1940 Czech posts became part of the German Customs Area, 10 offices maintained a censorship of civilian mails abroad. One was in Olomouc 2.



Postal Routing Number

Deutsche Reichpost allocated the routing number 11b for mail to Bohemia and Moravia



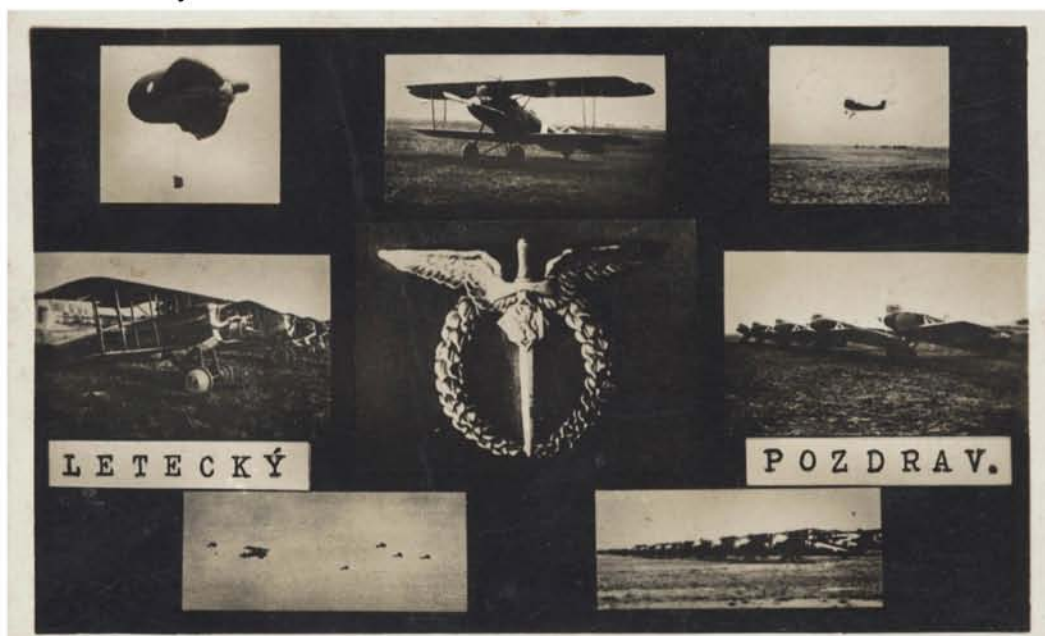
For further information on the Post of Bohemia and Moravia, I recommend Monograph No.19 from the Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain, *Bohemia & Moravia A Collector's Notebook* by John Hammonds and Rex Dixon.

Air Mail

Olomouc has a small airport at the end of the tram route to the west of the city. It was one of the stops on the world's first regular air mail route which was between Vienna and Kiev which opened on 31 March 1918 and continued to the second week in October 1918 (Declaration of an independent Czechoslovakia). Olomouc was first used on 1 October as an emergency landing site, afterwards incorporated as a regular stopover (zwischenlandung). Unfortunately there is no record of any mail being accepted or delivered in Olomouc. After the war on 15 July 1919 a new military air unit was created in Olomouc the Setnina "Salm N°3", renamed velitelství letectva Olomouc (Air Force Command) on 1.4.1920. My only evidence for the use of the airport during the First Republic is a postcard showing a view of the Air Force barracks and the greetings card below..

I have several cachets for air training regiments in Olomouc during the Occupation. See the previous page for a German Airmail cachet (LUFTPOST 1024) found on a cover posted from a village near Olomouc, showing that this was flown from Olomouc is proving difficult. Another overfranked Occupation cover to Chemnitz, Saxony has an air mail label and 2 different receiving cancels at Chemnitz.

After the war and especially after 1968 there was quite a large Russian force at the airport, the small museum there has several MIG fighters that were left behind and a magnificent ejection seat trainer. I have stayed in the block of flats built for Russian air force officers - getting mail is several orders of magnitude greater difficulty.



Soviet influence after Liberation



1945 November 9 75% scale
Postcard from the First Communist Regional Women's Conference in Olomouc to Velká Bystrice, a village close to Olomouc. An example of one of the ways the Soviets sponsored events to aid recruitment to the communist party. Portrait of Lenin on the obverse. Note the error, his first name should be Vladimir.

Message :

*Revolutionary greetings
to all strong female comrades and
to you
Milena*

Soviet Field Post Liberation



Field post 11304
On Military order №365 from
Stalin, thanking soldiers who
liberated Olomouc

Soviet Field Post 1968-91

Soviet troops began their occupation on 21.8.68 around 30,000 troops were garrisoned in Olomouc. The units were assigned five digit field post numbers.

Olomouc Field Post Numbers

13465	
14394	Censored all mail arriving in Olomouc
15353	
15990	Own collection
21446	Car repair unit 498
30166	Own collection
31428	
35707	
50245	
97865	Fuel repository 844

Unknown Numbers

28th Army Corps
Motorised Regiment 322
Pioneer Battalion
Automobile Battalion
Helicopter Regiment 490th stationed at Neředin
170th Aerodrome-Technical Support Battalion
1257th Independent Pontoon Bridge Battalion
7th Signals Brigade
14th Independent Signals Battalion Direction Station
30th Guards Motorised Rifle Division
31st Tank Division

Ref : www.japhila.cz/en/posthist/Petr_PH/Mil9.htm



28.11.90.

Around 30,000 Russian soldiers were stationed in Olomouc. Cover from mother in Tashkent to Fieldpost 30166. Purple censor mark on left. Censored because of the situation in Estonia and Latvia at the time.



5.12.90

Cover between soldiers to Fieldpost 15990 from НОВОЯВОРОВКА (Novoyvorovoks).



Mail to and from soldiers stationed in Olomouc is difficult to find as there was a very strict no fraternisation policy.

However pen-pal post between schoolchildren was encouraged. The 9 year old receiving this item from Volgograd which is written entirely in Cyrillic, must have been relieved to find that the content was only a childish drawing of Minnie Mouse. *reduced size*

Transit Mail

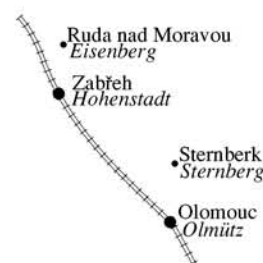
During the Austro- Hungarian Empire period, railway lines were constructed radiating from Vienna, first to Olomouc in 1841 and then in 1845 to Prague. Olomouc at the junction of main lines to Vienna, Prague, Poland and Slovakia became an important rail centre and five single-track lines to areas of North Moravia were constructed from it. The Opava (Silesia) connection was constructed in 1872. The railways provided a means of rapidly distributing the post as the item below illustrates. Later special post office conductors were employed to accept and deal with the post on trains, leading finally to specially constructed carriages to act as travelling post offices (TPOs).



Entire from the Prince of Liechtenstein's estate in Sternberg to Eisenberg (Ruda nad Moravou), both towns north of Olomouc and only 53 km apart, but separated by forested hilly country. It was faster to send it by road to Olomouc station then by rail by the recently built railway (1845) to Hohenstadt (Zábřeh) then road again to Eisenberg. The two transit handstamps confirm this route.

Total distance = 16 + 46 + 13 = 75 km. 3 kreuzer for the first weight step had a limit of 10 postal miles = 10 x 7585 metres = 75.85 km.

The Olomouc - Prague main line was built in 1845, the branch line to Sternberg in 1870, continuing to Šumperk in 1873.



TPOs from and through Olomouc

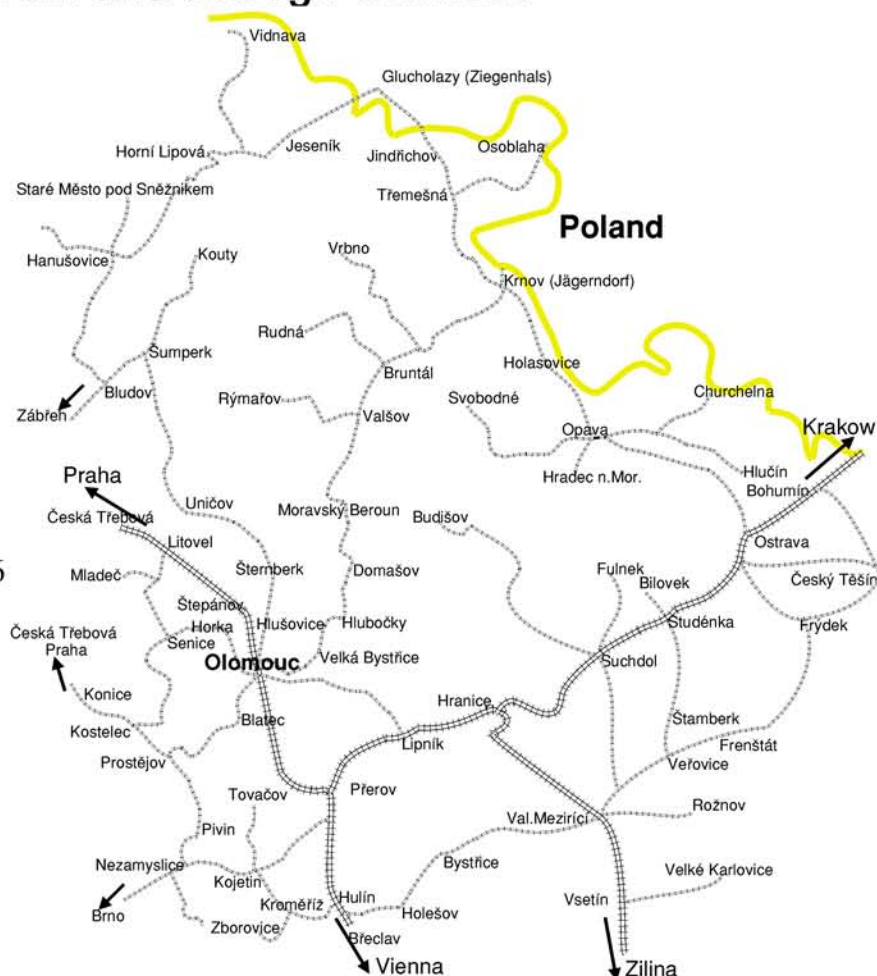
Railway Completion

(Vienna) Břeclav-Olomouc 1841
 Olomouc-Prague 20.8.1845
 Olomouc-Šternberk 1870
 Olomouc-Krnov 1872
 Krnov-Opava 1872
 Krnov-Jindřichov 1872
 Olomouc-Hanušovice 1873
 Jindřichov-Ziegenhals 1875
 Hanušovice-Dolní Lipová 1888
 Dolní Lipová-Ziegenhals 1888
 Třemešna-Osoblaha 10.10.1898

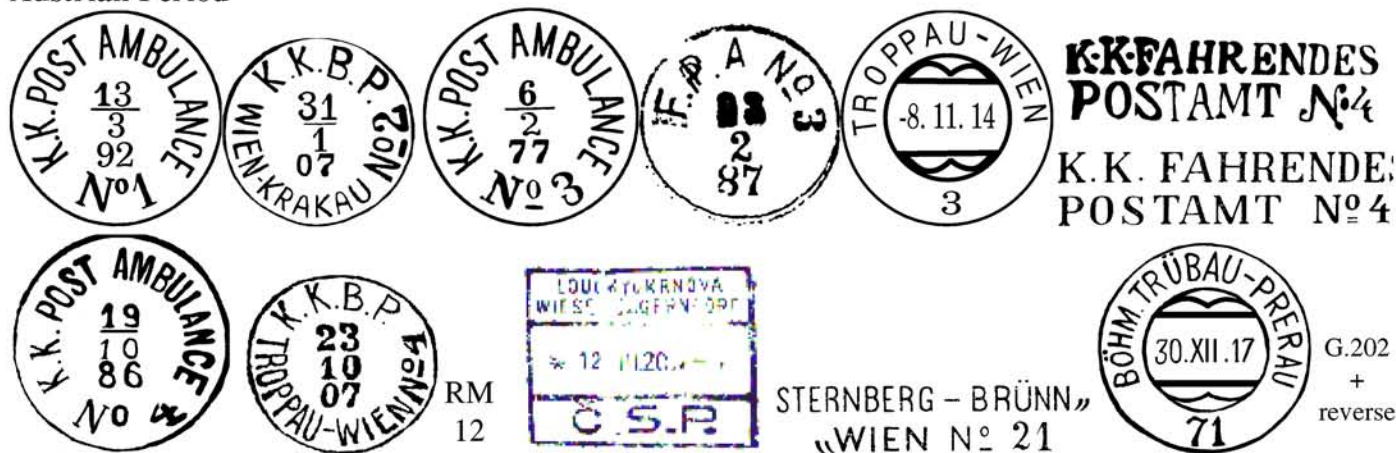
First TPO

Olomouc-Ziegenhals 10.4.1893
 Olomouc-Ziegenhals-Krnov 21.3.1896

Each TPO had its own cancellers. The cancellers usually had a number denoting the route and the terminal names. The following illustrates most of the cancellers used on the Olomouc network. There have been no closures on this amazing network of railway lines, although sadly the TPOs are no more.



Austrian Period



No22 Various Wien to to Troppau

FPA/Olmütz-Prerau-Bohm.Trubau No71 E.269

FPA/Bom.Trubau-OlmützNo71 E.269

Fahrendes Postamt/Olmütz-Prerau-Bohm.Trubau No71 A.108 + reverse PRAG-NIMB WIEN No 21

Prerau-Bohm.Trubau No71 G.201 + reverse

FPA/Bohm.Trubau-Olmütz No72 E.269

Fahrendes Postamt/Olmütz-Prerau-Bom.Trubau No72 A.108 + reverse



E.296
1891

G.201
1898

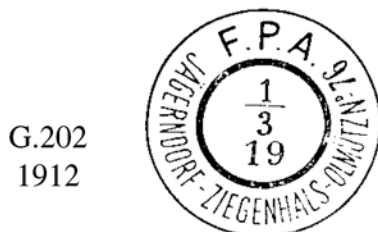
G.202
+ reverse
1907
Earlier date
than in
Monografie



No75
FPA/Prerau-
Ziegenhals
G.200
+ reverse
1895



G.201
+ reverse
1898



E.269
+ reverse

No76 FPA
Jägerndorf-
Ziegenhals-
Jägerndorf
G200
+ reverse

76
Olmütz-
Ziegenhals-
Jägerndorf
G.201
+ reverse

79
Prossnitz-
Triebitz
G.201
+ reverse
1898



G.202
1906

79
Olmütz-
Bohm.Trubau
G.202
+ reverse



G202
1905



119 179
Prag-Prerau Bohm.Trubau
G.203 Olmütz
+ reverse G.202



G.202
+ reverse
1913

180
Bohm.Trubau
Prossnitz
G.202
+ reverse

Postconducteur Im Zuge/B.Trubau-Olmütz No804/831/ also Böhm.Trubau No804/807 A.117 + reverse
PostconducteurImZuge/Nezamislitz-Olmütz A.117 No1019,1029,1017 + reverse No 1020,1036,1018
PostconducteurImZuge/Nezamislitz-Sternberg A.117 No1017 + reverse No1018

POSTCONDUCTEUR IM ZUGE

GRULICH-OLMÜTZ N° 58/1024

A.117,52/1023 + reverse No1027/51,1025/13 No 58/1024

Postconducteur Im Zuge/Olmütz-Prerau No1115 A.117 + reverse No1120

POSTCONDUCTEUR IM ZUGE

A.118
also

POSTCONDUCTEUR IM ZUGE

A.118
also

WIEN-TROPPAU N° 63/1521

85/1515

TROPPAU-WIEN N° 1518/68

1514/68

POSTCONDUCTEUR IM ZUGE

A.117 also 18,102,116,310,332

201

201

PRAG-WIEN N° 302

reverse :

101,111,201,301,309,331

Wien-Troppau
E272 + reverse

Wien-Troppau
E273 + reverse



217
E273
+reverse



443
E272
1898
+reverse



454
E.272
+ reverse

455
Nezamislitz-M.Schonberg
E.272
+ reverse



E.272
+ reverse



E.272
+ reverse



E.273
1914

456
Olmütz-Jägerndorf
E.273



E.272
+ reverse

457
Olmütz-Kosteletz
E.273
+ reverse



E.273



E.272
+ reverse

458
Olmütz-Kosteletz
E.273
+ reverse



E.273



E.272
+ reverse

584
Böhmisch
Trübau-Prerau
date below sr
+ reverse

First

Republic



a,b



a,b
V.21
1919



a,b
V.22
1930
+ reverse



a,b
V.21
1919
+ reverse



a,b



a,b
V.22
1930

8
Praha-Bohumin
CSP
a,b,c,d
V.21
1922
+ reverse

9
Praha-Bohumin
CSP
a,b,c,d
V.21
1922
+ reverse

Prerau-Böhm.Trübau 71

V.3 + reverse 1918

Prerau-Böhm.Trübau 72 V.3 + reverse 1918

Bohumin-Praha*CSP*75 a,b V.21 1919

Praha-Petrovice Ve Slezsku***75 a,b V.22 1924 + reverse

Praha-Bohumin***75 a,b V.22 1929 + reverse

FPA Olmütz-Ziegenhals-Jägerndorf 76 V.1 + reverse 1918

Praha-Bohumin***76 a,b V.22 1924 + reverse

Praha-Bohumin***76 V.22 1924 a,b

Prag-Prerau 119 V.3 + reverse 1918

Böhm.Trübau-Olmütz 179 V.3 + reverse 1918

Olmütz-Nezamislitz 454 V.7 + reverse 1918

Jägerndorf-Olmütz (Via Ziegenhals) 456 V.8 1918

Nezamislitz-Ziegenhals 75 V.2 + reverse 1918

Petrovice SL-Praha*CSP*76 a,b V.21 1921

Petrovice SI-Praha*CSP*76 V.21 1921 a,b

Prossnitz-Böhm.Trübau 79 V.3 + reverse 1918

Prag-Prerau *119* V.4 + reverse 1918

Böhm.Trübau-Prossnitz 180 V.3 + reverse 1918

Olmütz-Jägerndorf 456 V.8 1918

Olmütz-Kosteletz 457 V.8 1918 + reverse

Olmütz-
Kosteletz
458
V.8
1918
+ reverse



V.7
+reverse
1918



a,b
V.21
1919
+rev



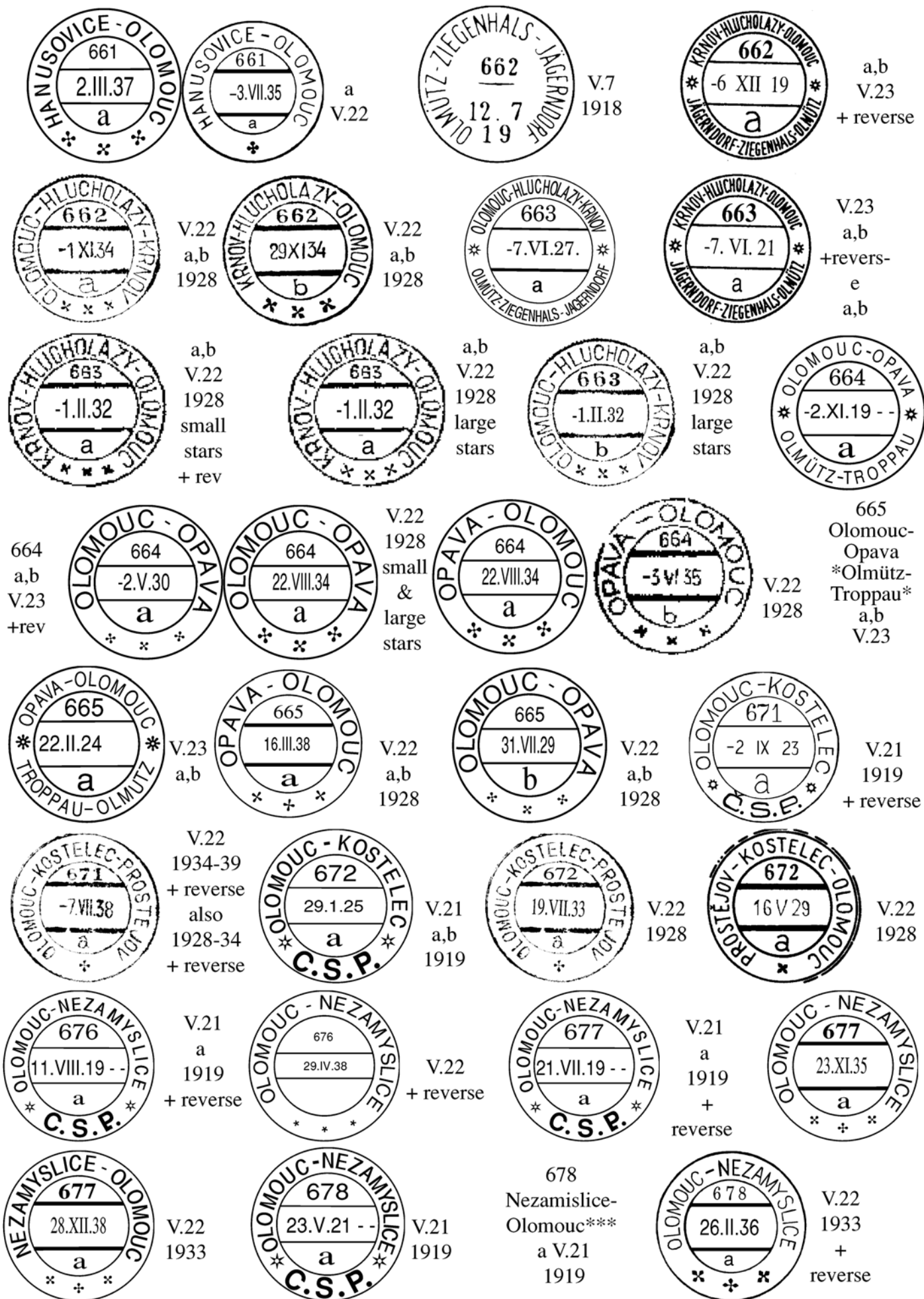
V.21
+ rev



V.21
1919/
1923



V.22
1930





Error? In my
collection
684 not in
Monografie 17



V.23
1919
+ reverse



V.22
1927
+ reverse



V.22
1931
+ reverse



Error in
my
collection

















36.4

Can you help?
Váž indicates
weight.
Maybe parcel post
carried by rail.

Occupation

Information from Vlakové Poštové Spoje v Česko-Slovensku 1938-1945 Alois Těšitel & Josef Tekel' and my collection :

6 PRAG - PRERAU x PRAHA - PŘEROV x a,b 1940-45		a,b		a,b 1940-42 +rev	7 PRAG - WSETIN x PRAHA - VSETÍN x b 1942-43 +rev a		
	1943-45 a only in book +rev a	8 PRAG - PRERAU x PRAHA - PŘEROV x a,b 1941-? +rev		Not in book		1940-41 +rev	
76 PRAG - ODERBERG PRAHA - ODERBERG a 1940-41 +rev	76 PRAG - PRERAU PRAHA - PŘEROV a,b 1941-45 +rev	77 PRAG - ODERBERG PRAHA - ODERBERG a,b 1941-42 +rev	77 PRAG - MÄHRISCH-OSTRAU PRAHA - MORAVSKÁ OSTRAVA a,b 1942-45 +rev				
	a,b 1943-45 +rev	610 PRERAU - BILNITZ x PŘEROV - BYLNICE x a 1940-45 +rev		a 1940-45 +rev		a 1940-41 NO rev	
	a 1940-41 +rev 1940-45				a 1940-45 +rev		
a 1940-45 +rev		a 1940-45 +rev					

UPZ OLMÜTZ - GR.-WISTERNICE x OLOMOUC - VEL. BYSTRICE x a 1940-45
 UPZ OLMÜTZ - PRERAU x OLOMOUC - PŘEROV x a 1940-45
 UPZ PRERAU - OLMÜTZ x PŘEROV - OLOMOUC x a 1940-45
 UPZ OLMÜTZ - PROSSNITZ x OLOMOUC - PROSTĚJOV x a 1943-45
 UPZ PROSSNITZ - OLMÜTZ x PROSTĚJOV - OLOMOUC x a 1943-45
 UPZ OLMÜTZ - STERNBERG x OLOMOUC - STERNBERG x a 1940-45
 UPZ STERNBERG - OLMÜTZ x STERNBERG - OLOMOUC x a 1940-45
 UPZ PRAG - PRERAU x PRAHA - PŘEROV x a,b,c,d 1940/2-45
 UPZ PRERAU - PRAG x PŘEROV - PRAHA x a,b,c,d 1940/2-45

Sudetenand TPOs

Breslau-Jägendorf-Gross Wisternitz
 Jägendorf-Gross Wisternitz
 Lundenburg-Prerau
 Müglitz-Prerau
 Oderburg-Mährisch Weisskirchen

Prag-Oderburg
 Prerau-Lundenburg
 Prerau-Lundenburg-Brünn
 Prerau-Oderburg
 Sternberg-Olmütz
 Troppau-Olmütz



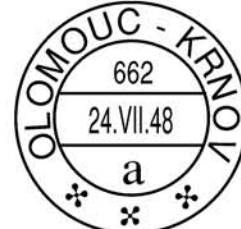
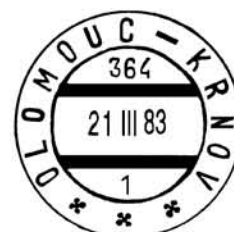
More
 information in
 CPSGB
 Monograph N°24

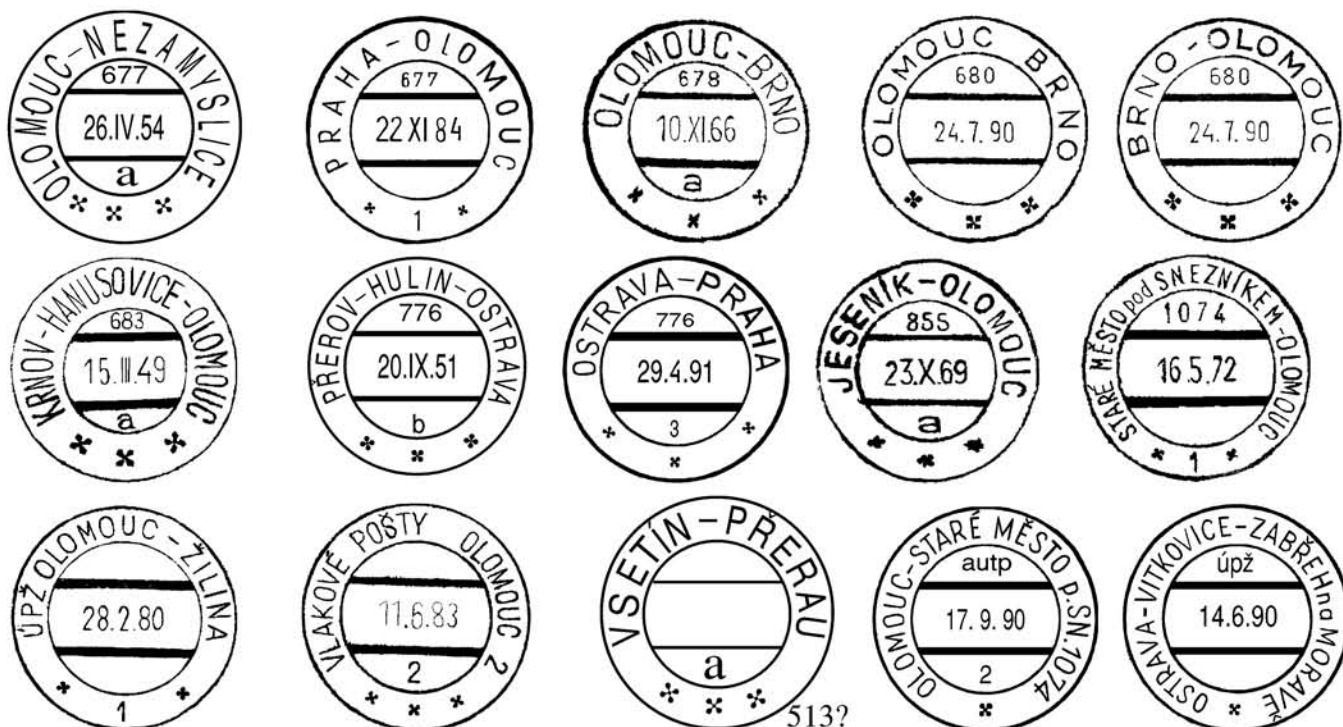
Second Republic

I have no definitive list. TPOs that follow are from my collection.

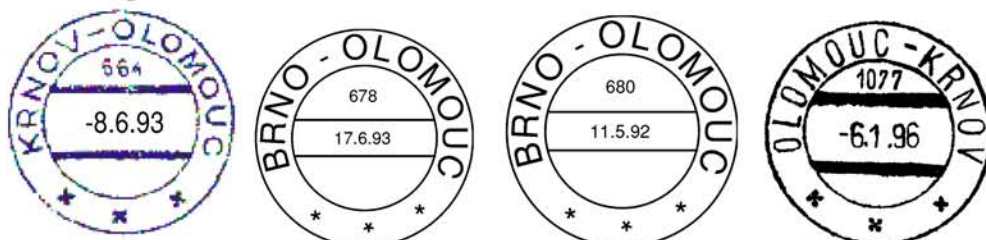


a,b





Czech Republic



TPO service
suspended
from
29.5.1999

Railway Anniversaries

100th Anniversary Olomouc - Prague railway



100th Anniversary
Břeclav-Olomouc railway



150th Anniversary
Břeclav-Olomouc railway



Note the precedence of Olomouc to Prague, this is because originally the railway lines were built radiating out from Vienna, first to Olomouc via Břeclav in 1841, then from Olmouc to Prague in 1845.

150th Anniversary
Olomouc-Prague
railway
Handstamped in
Olomouc



150th Anniversary
Olomouc-Prague
railway
Machine stamped in
Prague



150th Anniversary
Olomouc-Prague railway



100th Anniversary
Třemešna-Osoblaha
railway



100th Anniversary
Hanušovice-Glucholazy
railway



160th Anniversary
Olomouc-Prague railway





100 LET DRÁHY OLOMOUCKO-PRAŽSKÉ 1845-20.

V roce 1845 byla dobudována a
dráha olomoucko-pražská, základ dopravního, hospodářského, národního
i kulturního sblížení Čech s Moravou a slovanským východem.

R 8



Pan

S v o b o d a

Alois

curovar

HOLICE u Olomouce

Railway Parcels



Commemorative Olomouc Handstamps

14. DEUTSCH-MÄHR LEHRERTAG
oo OLMÜTZ. - MITTE JULI-1913 oo

c1
German-
Moravian
Teacher's
Day



c2
Agricultural
Exhibition.
Rare cancel



c3
50th
Anniversary
National
Unity for
Moravia



c4

cde



c5
20th
Anniversary
Battle of
Bachmač

Osvobození Olomouce
Rudou armádou
8. 5. 1945.

c6
Liberation of
Olomouc by the
Red Army

Osvobození Olomouce
„Rudou armádou“
8. 5. 1945.

c7
With quotes



c8
Date usually 15. VII. 1945
copied from Olomouc Philately Society book.
Issued on day of dedication of a monument in
remembrance of fallen Red Army soldiers



c9
National
Harvest in
Hana
(Olomouc
Region)



c10
First
Anniversary
Liberation



c11



c12
950th Anniversary
Death of St. Adelbert
(Bishop of Prague)



c13
25th
Anniversary
Olomouc
Philatelic
Club



c14
Congress of
Patriots



c15
Two Years
Work
Two Stages
towards
Wealth



c16
National
Agricultural
Show



c17
Festival



c18
Solidarity Day
with fighting
Women from
Asian and
African Nations



c19
30th
Anniversary
Czechoslovak
Republic



c20
Regional
National
Committees



c21
Festival of
the Joys of
Work



c22
Socialist
Conference



c23
Nationwide
Union
Conference
Forward
with
Socialism



c24
5th
Anniversary
Czechoslovak
Democratic
Republic



c25
Festival of
Peacetime
Building



c26
Czechoslovakia
Voice for Peace



c27
85th Birth
Anniversary of
National Artist
Petr Bezruc



c28
Mourning
for Beloved
Leader
Gottwald



c29
1st Regional
Spartakiad
(Games)



c30
International
Forestry
Research
Course



c31
Regional
Stamp
Exhibition



c32
Mourning
for
President
Zápotocký



c33
3rd National
Garden
Festival



c34
4th National
Flower
Show



c35
5th National
Flower
Show



c39
6th National
Flower
Show



c40
1st National
Congress
Graphic Artists
People's School



c41
20th
Anniversary
Restoration
of
University



c42
400th
Anniversary
State
Science
Library



c43
Exhibition
of Tourism



c44
400th
Anniversary
State
Science
Library



c45
Flower
Show



c46
Flower
Show



c47
Flower
Show



c48
Flower
Show



c49
Flower
Show



c50
Flower
Show



c51
Flowers on
Stamps
Stamps at
Flora



c52
Olomouc
Postal
Exhibition
for Youth



c53
50th
Exhibition
Czech
Philatelic
Society



c54
Czechoslovak
Exhibition of
Aviation
Guarding Peace
and Socialism



c55
Flower
Show



c56
Flower
Show



c57
Flower
Show



c58
Flower
Show



c59
400th
Anniversary
Olomouc
University



c60
400th
Anniversary
Olomouc
University



c61
6th
International
Speleology
Congress



c62
3rd Army
Spartakiad
(Games)



c63
Flower
Show



c64
National
Harvest



c65
First Day
Cover
Cachet for
"Shooting
Targets"



c66
Peace Race



c67
Exhibition
of Exotic
Birds



c68
Exhibition
of Exotic
Birds



c69
Exhibition
of Exotic
Birds



c70
Central
Display



c71
Youth
Stamp
Exhibition



c72
Peace Race



c73
Flower
Show



c74
World
Championship
of Birds



c75
World
Championship
of Birds



c76
Youth
Stamp
Exhibition



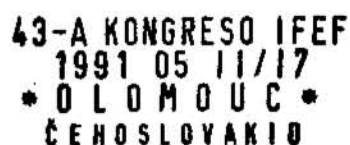
c77
Regional
Exhibition



c78
International
Philately
Exhibition



c79
Regional
Museum
Olomouc
T.G. Masaryk
Exhibition



c80
IFEF
Congress



c81
IFEF Congress
(Spelling
Čehoslovakio
wrong)



c82
Flower
Show



c83
Papal
Visit



c84
Flower
Show



c85
Used for
First Day
Covers of
Trinity
Column
stamp



c86
Used for First Day
covers of
Olomouc Bells stamp



c87
Used for First Day
Cover of Gothic Stove
in Olomouc stamp



Machine Slogans

KUPOUJTE LOSY ČESKOSL
TŘÍDNÍ LOTERIE
POLOVINA LOSŮ VYHRÁVÁ



Buy Tickets for the
Czechoslovak Lottery
Half the Tickets Win

MANIFESTACE

PRAHA 21. IV. 1934

ČESKOSL PĚVECTVA



PERFCKY FESTIVAL



SMETANA DVOŘAK

FÊTES COMMÉMORATIVES



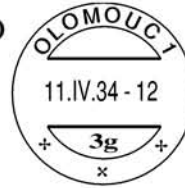
International
Philately
Exhibition



SLOVNE
TUZEMSHICH LISTOVNICH
TELEGRAMŮ
ČINI JEN 10 h



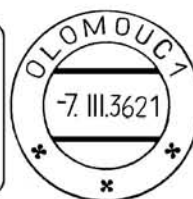
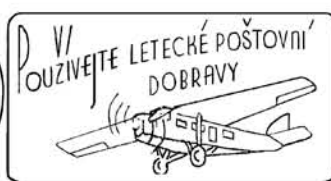
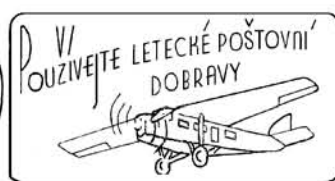
UŽIVE KFE VYHOD
LEVNYCH
LISTOVNICH
TELEGRAMŮ



Take advantage of cheap telegrams just 10 hálérů a word



Home Learning at
Masaryk's Peoples Institute
by Correspondence Course.
Free Prospectus

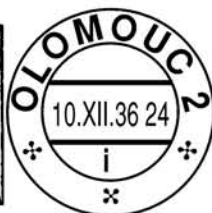


Olomouc
Airmail

VELEHRAD
7.V.-4.X.1936



Churches
Jubilee



Home Learning at
Masaryk's Peoples Institute
by Correspondence Course.
Free Prospectus

Výstava Slovácka 1937



Exposition de „Slovácko“ 1937



Slovak
Exhibition



Výstava Slováck 1937



Exposition de „Slovácko“ 1937



NAVSTIVTE
CELOSTATNÍ LETECKOU VÝSTAVU



VYSTAVIŠTE 12-20 VI 1937



VÝSTAVIŠTE
12-20. VI. 1937

CELOS
LETECKA VÝSTAVA

Air
Display



Výstava Slováků 1937
Uh. Hradiště
20.VI.-15.VII.1937
Exposition de „Slovácko“ 1937



Výstava Slováků 1937
Uh. Hradiště
20.VI.-15.VII.1937
Exposition de „Slovácko“ 1937

Slovak
Exhibition



BRATISLAVA ZEMĚDELSKÉ MUZEUM
24.X-2XI
* 1937 *
CELOSTATNÁ VÝSTAVA POŠTOVÝCH ZNAMOK



NAVŠTÍVTE
CELOSTATNÚ VÝSTAVU POŠTOVNÝCH ZNAMOK



Bratislava
Museum

* BRATISLAVA * 24 X - 2 XI 1937



19. června
15. srpna
1938



19. června 15. srpna
1938



Nachod
Exhibition



KRVÍ JSME ROUHRANICÍ
VYBOJOVALI
PRACÍ JE UDRŽÍME



With blood we won the border region
With work we will keep it.

CELOSTÁNÍ OSLAVY
80. NAROZENIN NÁRODNÍHO UMĚLCE
PETRA BEZRUČE
15. ZÁŘÍ 1947



National Poet
Born in
Olomouc



PŘI NÁVŠTĚVĚ OLOMOUCE
POUŽIJTE LETECKÉ DOPRAVY



OLOMOUČ - PRAHA



PŘI NÁVŠTĚVĚ OLOMOUCE
POUŽIJTE LETECKÉ DOPRAVY



OLOMOUČ - PRAHA



Visiting
near
Olomouc
use the
Airline
Olomouc -
Prague

MEZINÁRODNÍ MOTOCYKLOVÝ ZÁVOD
»SVATOKOPECKÝ OKRUH«
START 27.8.1950-13³⁰ h.
AUTOKLUB OLOMOUČ



International Cycling
Competition
Svatý Kopeček Circuit
Start Autoklub Olomouc



MUBTE
MANDELINKU
BRAMBOROVOU



Beware Colorado Beetle



750th
Anniversary
of Uničov

STRŮJCI BAKTERIOLOGICKÉ VÁLKY NA SOUD NÁRODŮ



Makers of
Bacteriological War
on National Trial

5. CELOSTÁTNÍ VÝSTAVA
OKRASNÉHO ZAHRADNICTVÍ
OLOMOUC
15. VIII. - 6. IX. 1964



5th National
Flower
Show

UNIVERSITA
ALACKÉHO
V OLOMOUCI



20. VÝROČÍ
OBNOVENÍ
UNIVERSITY v OLOMOU
20th
Anniversary
Restoration
of Olomouc
University

NAVŠTIVTE BELOSTÁTNÍ
ZAHŘÁDKÁŘSKOU
A VČELÁŘSKOU
VÝSTAVU 12.-28. X
OLOMOUC



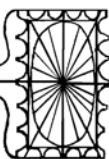
68



Visit the
gardening and
beekeeping
exhibition in
Olomouc



flora
na
známkách
známky
na
floře



flora
olomouc
14-23. 8. 70
olomouc

Gardens and
Stamps
Flora
Olomouc



FLORA NA ZNÁMKÁCH
ZNÁMKY NA FLOŘE
OLOMOUC • 19-28. 8. 1983

Play on Words :
Flowers on Stamps
Stamps at Flora
(Flower Exhibition)



INTERNATIONAL
VELKOOBCHOD - VÝROBA
ODBŮ A KONFERCE
VSETÍN - FAX : 4629
TEL.: 0657 / 3488



Wholesale-
Manufactures
Meeting and
Conference



Papal visit
to
Olomouc



Bank book the
shortest
connection to
the world of
finance.
Postal banking

US
S. T. O.

UC



250th
Anniversary
St.Mořic
Church Organ



80th Anniversary
Olomouc
Philatelic Club



Scout
Jamboree

Olomouc Meter Post

Meter post was introduced into Czechoslovakia in 1926. Usually consist of circular date mark, value mark, and advertising cachet, different types in my collection are shown. I have assigned type numbers to the various date and value marks. There is a very comprehensive 11-volume catalogue of the meter post in Czechoslovakia by Roberto di Casola, to be found on the internet at <http://robidic.webs.com>, with permission of the author I have been able to increase the number of illustrations and the periods during which they were used.



c1.1



c1.2a



c1.2b



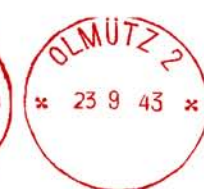
c2.1



c2.2



c2.3



c3.2



c4.1



c4.3



c4.6



c5.2



c5a.4



c6.2



c7.2



c8.6



c8.8



c9.8a



c9.8b



c10.2



c11.1



c12.2



c13.9

c14.2

c15.2

V1

V2

V3



V4

V5a

V5b

V5c

V6



V7

V8

V9

V10

Some cachets
with type
numbers of date
and value marks
with dates if
appropriate :

c1.2, V1
1931-36
c2.2, V2
1942
c3.2, V2
1943
c1.2, V5b
1979



also
c3.2
1943
c1.2
V3
1947

c1.2, V1
1932-34, 47
c2.2, V2
1940
c3.2, V2
1943

3010



»Ai 1827«

c1.1
V1
1933-38
c1.2
V2
1939
c2.1 V2
1939

2269



c1.1
V1
1935-36
c2.1, V2-
1939
c1.1, V1
1937
c2.1, V2
1942
c3.1, V2
1945

1215



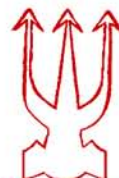
c1.1, V1
1935-38
c2.1, V2
1940
c3.1, V2
1945

9264

OTTAHAL

c1.2
V1
1936-37
c2.2
V2
1941-2
c3.2
V2
1942-3

6324



SIGMUND

c1.1
V1
1938

F.NATZLER

c1.1
V1
1939
c2.1
V2
1940
-41



ANDER A SYN OLOMOUC

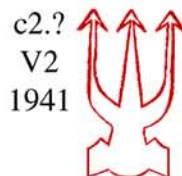
c1.2b
V1
1939
c2.2
V2
1941



c2.2
V2
1940
c3.2
V2
1944



J. DAVID & COMP. GESELLSCHAFT M.B.H. OLMÜTZ
A SPOL. SPOLEČNOST S.R.O. OLOMOUC



c2.3
V2
1941

HANDELS-UND GEWERBE-
KAMMER
OBOHODNÍ A ŽIVNOSTENSKÁ
KOMORA

c2.3
V2
1942
c3.3
V2
1942



MORAVIA

2950

c2.1 V2
1941
c3.1 V2
1944
c1.1 V1
1945



SEIT 1877
Reese & Wichmann
S CHOKOLADEN-ZUCKERWAREN

c2.1
V2
1941
c3.1
V2
1944

★ ZUCKERVEREIN
★ OLMÜTZ ★
CUKRSPOL

c2.1
V2
1941
c1.1
V1
1946



c3.3
V2
1943

HANDELS-UND GEWERBE-
KAMMER

c3.2
V2
1944

9770
SIGMUND-CHEMA
AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
LUTTEIN bei OLMÜTZ

c1.1
V1
1945

★ CUKRSPOL
★ OLOMOUC ★



c1.3
V1
1947

OBOHODNÍ A ŽIVNOSTENSKÁ
KOMORA

c4.1
V5a
1947

Moravské
elektrotechnické závody,
NÁRODNÍ PODNIK
0910

c1.2
V1
1947

SIGMUND-CHEMA

c4.1
V5a
1949

2620
ŽIVNOSTENSKÁ
BANKA
národní podnik
FILIÁLKA
VOLOMOUCI

c1.2b
V3
1950

2475
ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ
POJIŠŤOVNA
NÁRODNÍ PODNIK
ÚŘADOVNA v OLOMOUCI

c1.3
V5a
1950



c4.1
V5a
1952

0660
Žadiv
NÁRODNÍ PODNIK
OLOMOUC
5412

c5.2
V3
1956



c5.2
V5c
1967



c4.3
V5a
1971

DROBNÉ ZBOŽÍ OLOMOUC
podnikové ředitelství
OLOMOUC, Sportovní ulice 7

c5a.4 ZEMĚDĚLSKÝ NAKUPNÍ
V5a A ZÁSOBOVACÍ PODNIK
národní podnik
OLOMOUC
1974

c4.2
V3
1974

**Brandýské strojírny
a slévárny**
n. n. pod. závod 2
Olomouc-Senice na Hané

c7.2
V4
1976

OKRESNÍ
NÁRODNÍ VÝBOR
772 55 OLOMOUC

c4.6
V5b
1974
1977

MORAVSKÉ ŽELEZÁRNY
NÁRODNÍ PODNIK
NOSITEL ŘÁDU PRÁCE
OLOMOUC

c6.2
V6
1977



c4.6
V5b
1978
**ZAVODY
TĚŽKÉHO STROJÍRENSTVÍ**
národní podnik
776 02 OLOMOUC

c7.6
V4
1980

ZTS
**ZÁVODY TĚŽKÉHO
STROJÍRENSTVÍ**
národní podnik
776 02 OLOMOUC

c1
Litovel
V3
1981

Alibona
LITOVELSKÁ SUŠENÁ ZELENINA

c8.8
V4
1986-89

JEDNOTA
spotřební družstvo
Leninova 31
771 93 OLOMOUC

c7.1
V4
1989



VAŠE ZEMĚ - VAŠE BANKA

c8.2
V7
1994

SIGMA
ÚSTŘEDNÍ PRODEJ ARMATUR
spol. s r.o.
NEŘEDINSKÁ 48
772 79 OLOMOUC

c8.2
V7
1994



c8.9
V7
1995

ZEMSKÁ BANKA a.s.
KRAPKOVA 4, 779 00 OLOMOUC

c8.8
V7
1994

Úřad města Olomouce
Horní náměstí
771 27 Olomouc

c8.9
V7
1995

Vojenská zdravotní pojišťovna ČR
pobočka
U Botanické zahrady 11
779 00 OLOMOUC

c8.2
V7
1995

HANÁCKÝ MASOKOMBINÁT a.s.
PO BOX 8
Haméřská 19
772 06 Olomouc
tel. 068/33049 fax 068/33845

c8.8
V7
1995

Ú.P.A. s.r.o.
ÚSTŘEDNÍ PRODEJ ARMATUR
NEŘEDINSKÁ 48
779 79 OLOMOUC

c8.2
V7
1996

ČD České dráhy s.o.
Divize obchodná-připravni o.z.
Kontrola mezinárodních železných přeprav
Videňská 15, P.O.Box 74
77211 OLOMOUC

c8.2
V7
1996

**STAVOMONTAŽE
OLOMOUC a.s.**
Kosmonautů 8,
772 33 Olomouc
tel.fax. (068) 5224237

c14.2
V9
1997

ČESKÁ POJIŠŤOVNA, a.s.
170 let tradice

c8.2
V7
1997

Fetona
PO BOX 30
772 30 OLOMOUC

c11.1
V6
1997

VĚZEŇSKÁ SLUŽBA ČR
Vazební věznice
OLOMOUC
poštovní příhrádka 84
771 57 Olomouc I

c8.2
V7
1997

Haná ZZN Olomouce a.s.
Nákup, prodej obilovin,
výroba krmných směsí
772 11 Olomouc, J.V. Pavešky č. 11
tel.: 058/5311748. fax: 068/5511994

c8.2
V10
1997

**VŠEOBECNÁ
ZDRAVOTNÍ
POJIŠŤOVNA
ČESKÉ
REPUBLIKY**
Okresní pojistovna
Olomouc
Lazecká 22A
772 00 Olomouc

c8.12
V7
1997

OLTERM&TD a.s.
Janckáho 8, 779 00 Olomouc

c14.9
V9
1998

**OHS
Olomouc**
Okresní hygienická stanice
Wolkerova 6
779 00 Olomouc

c8.8
V7
1998

ČESKÁ SPOŘITELNA a.s.
okresní pobočka v Olomouci
Třída Svobody 19
771 05 OLOMOUC

c14.2
V9
1996

**SPRÁVA
DOPRAVNÍ CESTY
OLOMOUC**
772 11 OLOMOUC Nerudova 1

Veselé a úspěšný
Nový rok
úánoce
přeje

c15.2

V7

1999

Solné Mlýny a.s.
Sladkovského 47
772 50 Olomouc

c11.2 V7 1999
c12.10 V4 2006

STÁTNÍ VETERINÁRNÍ ÚSTAV
OLOMOUC
Jakoubke ze Stříbra 1
779 00 Olomouc

c15.2

V7

1999



VODOHOSPODÁŘSKÁ
SPOLEČNOST OLOMOUC
a.s.
TOVARNÍ 41
772 11 OLOMOUC

c13.2

V8

2001



c14.2a

V7

2001

Železniční zdravotnictví PRAHA
Železniční nemocnice
Jeremenkova 40, Olomouc
PSČ 772 52

c11.2

V7

2002



Ministerstvo obrany
Česke republiky
Olomouc

c14.2

V7

2003



c9.2

V4

2007



c11.2

V8

2007



c12.9

V8

2011

OLOMOUCKÝ KRAJ
Jeremenkova 40a
779 00 OLOMOUC 9



7 3 7 4



MORAVIA



Perfins

Eleven Firms are known to have used perfins in Olomouc

DS
IS



Diabolo a spol. Textile Company. Chvalkovice. Issued 50 to 99 perfins.
1920 to 1945. Category C

Emanuel Löwy & Company. Issued 5 to 19 perfins.
1890 to 1934. Category E

FD



F.Deutsch. Issued 50 to 99 perfins.
1920 to 1936. Category C.

JA



Josef Ander & Company. Issued 50 to 99 perfins
1920 to 1934. Category C

JD



Josef David a Farming Equipment and Machinery Company. Issued 50 to
99 perfins. 1908 to 1944. Category C

KOE
MAY
K



Kosmos Ofen und Eisenweske an Ironworks Company. Issued 50 to 99 perfins.
1908 to 1938. Category C

Bratří A. & H. Mayů Hejcínský cukrovar, lihovar a drozdarna - Sugar products Manufacturer in
Hejcín - Repcín (Hatschein - Hreptschain). Issued between 1904 and 1930. Category B.

An unknown Company. Issued up to 4 perfins.
1908 to 1918. Category F

M An unknown Company. Issued up to 4
perfins. Category F

RP



R.Promberger a Publishing House and Bookshop. Issued 100 to 199 perfins.
1920 to 1948. Category B.

ZP

Velké Pavlovice. Zuckerfabrik Pawlowitz. Sugar Mill. Issued 25 to 50 perfins.
Category D

BATA



This perfin is in my collection with an Olomouc cds dated 6.XI.18.
Issued in the Bata Shoe factory in Zlin. Bata had the contract for military
boots and shoes, Olomouc was a garrison town near the eastern front so
it is possible it was used in an office there.

VWZ

Sugar Factory Association perfin issued in Vienna, but used
on private postcards from Olomouc in 1913 and 1914

Bogus Issue 1-3 April 1939

On 10th February 1939 the Post Office Headquarters for Carpatho-Ukraine at Chust requested the Ministry of Posts at Prague to issue a special commemorative 3kc stamp and a souvenir sheet for 6kc to commemorate the inauguration of the Carpatho-Ukrainian Parliament. The Ministry of Posts at Prague approved the commemorative 3kc stamp but rejected the souvenir sheet. The stamp went on sale at 3 pm. Wednesday 15th March, the Hungarian Army entered Khust at 6 pm. on Thursday. The postmaster was killed in the fighting, the 3kc stamp was only on sale within that 27 hours.

Mr.J.Komonek a printer of Dolany near Olomouc issued a bogus souvenir sheet of the occasion and sold 200 pieces at a stamps bourse in Olomouc from 1st to 3rd April 1939. The Police charged Mr.Kominek as a forger confiscating the unsold stock of sheets.

The copy souvenir sheet depicts crudely the commemorative 3kc stamp and the coat-of-arms of the Carpatho-Ukrainian territory with an incorrect Ukrainian text "Opening of the First Assembly of Carpatho-Ukrainia - 2.III.1939". The word "Opening" is not Ukrainian but modified from the Slovak language.

Sheets appear on different paper in different sizes and gum, in my collection (a) cream paper 80 x 116 mm, (b) grey paper 81 x 100 mm.



Court Post

In September 1848 the court of Emperor Ferdinand fled to Olmütz. On 2 December in Olmütz after the abdication of his uncle Ferdinand and the renunciation of his father Archduke Franz Karl, the eighteen-year-old Franz Joseph was crowned Emperor. November 1850 saw the meeting of Franz Joseph and King Wilhelm IV of Prussia known as the Punctation of Olmütz with Prussia submitting to Austrian leadership. The Emperor also met the Tsar Nicolas I of Russia in Olmütz in May and September of 1851. The Austrian Parliament was meeting in nearby Kremsier (Kroměříž) during this time. All this activity must have generated a considerable amount of post, alas I have never seen any, but there is always hope!

20th Anniversary Battle of Bachmač



The postmaster of Olomouc 1 was issued with instructions from the Ministry of Posts on the use of a special handstamp to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of Bachmač. These took the form of a four-page A4 booklet illustrated on the left. The postmaster then used the front of the booklet to record significant handstamps used throughout the Occupation and subsequent Liberation of Olomouc during World War II.

Bulletin Ministry of Post and Telegraphs

Year 1938	In Prague 9th March	Number 14
	Regulation N°23 / 1938	

Twentieth Anniversary of the Battle of Bachmač

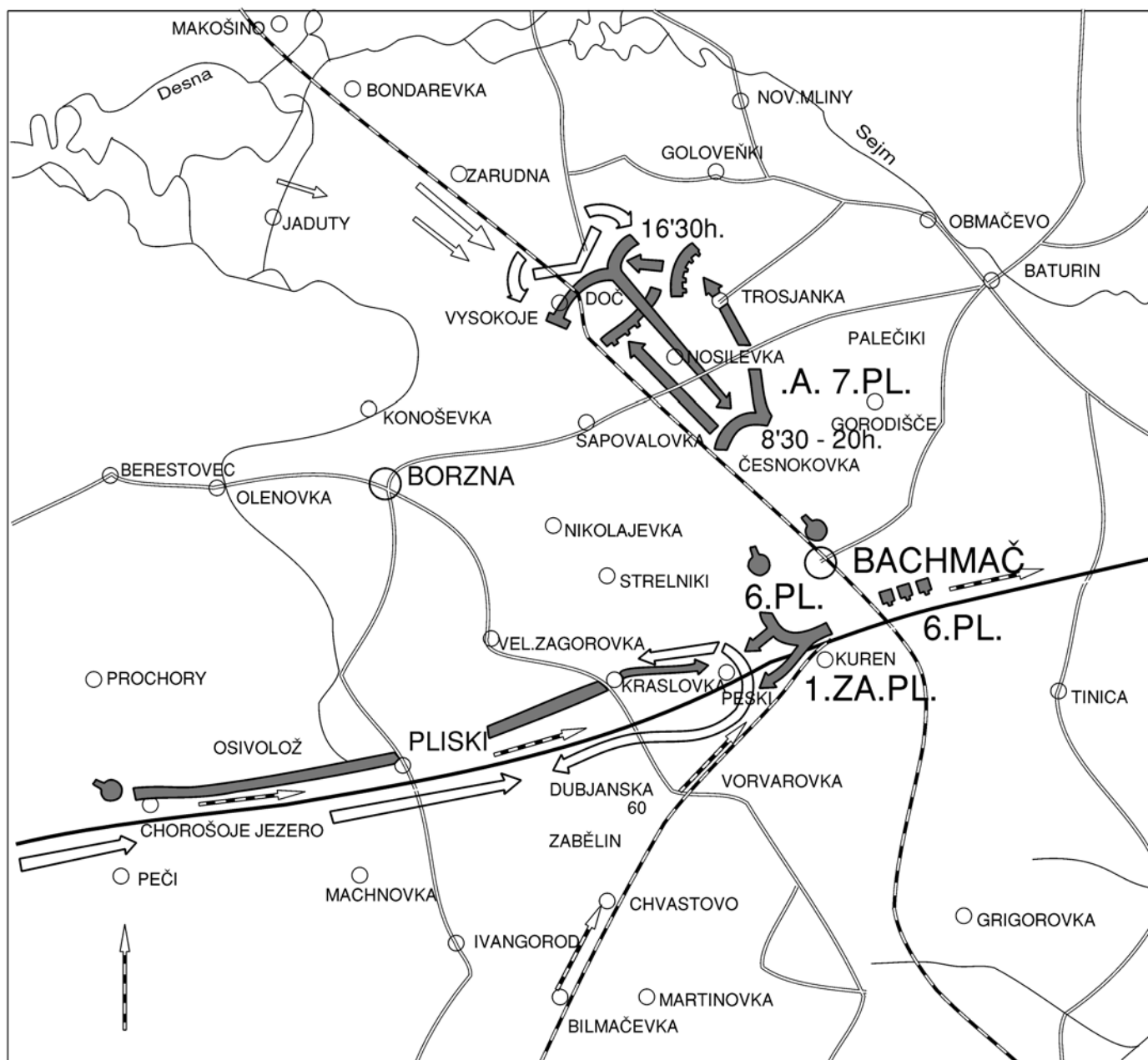
Vladimír Doubek
Major — Liberation memorial

BATTLE OF BACHMAČ

In spring 1918 the little Ukrainian town Bachmač, an important railway junction, situated northeast of Kiev, experienced the battle to save the Czechoslovak army corps retreating from Ukraine to France. The Treaty signed on 9th February between Ukraine and the allies as well as the follow up on 3rd March with Soviet Russia made it impossible for the Czechoslovak troops to stay in Russian territory. Moreover, the German and Austrian troops started moving into Ukraine. The German army was concentrated in Gomel (184 km north-west of Bachmač) and in Kiev, and started to penetrate Ukraine from several directions in order to occupy main rail junctions and thus prevent the export of food, coal and metals to Soviet Russia. The Germans met the Czechoslovak rear guard twice on their move: first time at Korostychevo (near Zhitomir) and in the Kiev suburb Slobodec. Both times they were bloodily repelled. The third collision took place at Bachmač where the German army attempted to take the leaving Czechoslovak troops by surprise and cut off their way to the east. The first two fights involved the 1st Czechoslovak division that was retreating in a three-hundred-kilometre march through bottomless Ukrainian spring mud. They were in a hostile country, already exhausted and hungry before reaching stations from which trains would take them away. The second Czechoslovak division had already arranged a wagon line and all their troops had been sent to the east apart from a few commanded to defend Bachmač. From the way German troops were moving, it was obvious that their real intention was to take over the railway junction of Bachmač as soon as possible as it was crucial for the borderland of the occupied Ukraine. North of Bachmač, no later than on 8th March the Czechoslovak army met the enemy, the artillery of which showed its presence by shooting at trains full of Czechoslovak troops. The same happened west of Bachmač on that day too. It was clear that the Bachmač area reached by the Czechoslovak first division was dangerously threatened. The commander of the 6th Czechoslovak regiment, Colonel J. Červinka, who led the defence of Bachmač, decided therefore to face the German threat by quick attack from the north from Česnovka in the direction Doč-Bondarevka. The fight started in the morning of the 10th March. The sudden attack of Czechoslovak soldiers was so powerful that the German troops were pushed away from the village of Doč and its railway station, which meant that their north position moved by 18km further from Bachmač. The German losses were probably such that their

morale was shaken and they were not able to counter-attack. Meanwhile, fights also started over the station of Peski in the west. Similarly, the victory was in the Czechoslovak soldiers' hands and the Germans who were fiercely defending themselves were repelled.

Consequently, the progression of German troops was stopped in both directions, and in the following two days the Czechoslovak army could safely leave the area on trains heading east. However, on 13th March the Germans commenced another attack on the Czechoslovak troops in the north. The task of these troops was to defend Bachmač railway junction, which they successfully completed with the departure of the last train of 1st Czechoslovak division soldiers. Therefore it was decided not to start an intensive fight but rather gradually retreat from the German troops not allowing them to reach Bachmač before dusk. This target was achieved with all honours. The retreating troops got on the trains and the last train left around midnight. The German army did not dare enter Bachmač before the following morning on March 14th. The Czechoslovak troops thus managed to escape the danger of two surrounding German divisions. Moreover, they also disconcerted the plans of the German headquarters to prevent the Czechoslovak army corps from leaving Ukraine. Czechoslovak troops gave a great example how to overcome a situation that many others could not cope with, and showed that only calm will bring success and victory.



Key

- Czechoslovak army
- Direction of Czechoslovak trains leaving Ukraine
- Germans (and Ukrainian cavalry)

Jindra Vlček

Painter and graphic artist, Retired Captain of Russian legions.

All the fights and events at Bachmač are united by the spirit of unity and devotion of an individual. That helped delaying the enemy until the mission was completed without major losses. I am really touched by the names of the missing. Those were the heroes with the hardest tasks that made them die or lay injured on the battlefield. Let us commemorate them with respect and dignity in this anniversary year!

Of all possible events I have decided to base the artistic piece at the start of the battle. There are two brothers (comrades) ready to fight walking out from the grey background (on the left you can see the train rear light, a water tank on the right), both following their orders. They are wearing long coats and holding their rifles, they have cartridge pouches over their shoulders. The left one is wearing a fur cap ('Cossack hat') and the right one a cap, both with red and white ribbons as a brothers' symbol.

There is a lit year and title 'Bachmač' in the dark sky. The two brothers symbolise two main epicentres of fighting at Bachmač.

For the coupon I have designed three rifles and a bugle horn with years and title 'Bachmač'. That is because the Russian legions knew very well what a rifle means to a soldier and how important it is when you are attacked and need to defend yourself with bare hands. Let the young remember the legacy of the first soldiers of the Republic and take it over from their weakened and cold hands with loyal and great dedication to protect and defend our country!

ISSUE OF MEMORIAL POSTAL STAMP

1. At the twentieth anniversary of the battle of Bachmač, a postal stamp of a 50h value, in green colour, is being issued on 11th March 1938. Its cost equals its value and it is valid for inland and international mail until the end of 1938.

2. All post offices will be provided ex officio with sufficient stock of these stamps.

3. The stamp is made by rotary die stamping on white paper. Its shape is rectangular (portrait orientation) with 12½ perforation.

4. The stamp sheets are without sheet numbers but there are 6 perforated stamp size coupons on both left and right sides.

5. The theme represents two legionaries at Bachmač train station ready to proceed with fight in two different directions.

There is a white caption ČESKOSLOVENSKO at the bottom on a colour background. Above the caption is the white stamp value '50h' in the colour section. In the sky there is the white title Bachmač and years 1918 and 1938.

The coupon has a symbolic drawing of three rifles with a bugle and title 'BACHMAČ 1918 1938'.

6. The artistic and graphic design of the stamp (and the coupon) is the work of the artist Jindra Vlček. The engraving in steel was made by the engraver Bohumil Heinz. Both artists' names are below the picture, i.e. J.Vlček in the left bottom corner and B.Heinz in the right hand corner.

(No.22.319-IV/1 of 7th March 1938)

**ISSUED BY THE MINISTRY OF POST AND TELEGRAPHS IN PRAGUE
PRINTED BY THE STATE PRINTING HOUSES PRAGUE**

Liberation of Olomouc

Liberation Cancellers

Post Office	Dia	Code	Earliest	Latest
"dumb"	24mm	3d	16.08.45	
"dumb"	24mm	c	18.02.46	
Olomouc 1	24 mm	c	18.05.45	30.09.46
Olomouc 1	24 mm	d	22.05.45	04.06.45
Olomouc 1	24 mm	ch	08.05.45*	04.07.45
Olomouc 1	24mm	i	22.05.45	13.07.45
Olomouc 1	24 mm	j	22.05.45	02.06.45
Olomouc 1	24 mm	2b	22.05.45	21.11.45
Olomouc 1	24mm	3b	23.06.45	
Olomouc 1	24 mm	2f	26.05.45	27.05.45
Olomouc 1	24mm	5f	21.10.46	
Olomouc 1	24mm	3a	24.10.46	
Olomouc 1	29 mm		25.10.46	
Olomouc 1	29 mm	2a	11.06.45	15.01.47
Olomouc 1	29 mm	2c	27.06.45	19.08.46
Olomouc 2	24 mm	c	25.05.45	
Olomouc 2	24 mm	d	16.05.45	22.07.46
Olomouc 2	24mm	f	30.05.45	29.08.45
Olomouc 2	24 mm	g	22.05.45	28.05.45
Olomouc 2	24mm	k	17.07.45	27.07.45
Olomouc 2	24 mm	l	19.05.45	23.06.45
Olomouc 2	24 mm	m	25.05.45	11.04.46
Olomouc 2	24mm	n	28.11.45	
Olomouc 2	24mm	3d	01.06.45	03.08.46
Olomouc 3	24 mm	a	22.05.45	24.10.45
Olomouc 3	24 mm	b	25.05.45	09.06.45
Olomouc 3	24mm	c	10.01.46	04.12.46
Olomouc 3	24mm	d	04.08.45	22.12.45
Olomouc 3	24 mm	f	30.05.45	04.04.46
Olomouc 3	24 mm	F	07.06.45	11.06.45
Olomouc 3	24 mm	g	23.05.45	05.02.46
Olomouc 3	24mm	h	29.10.45	07.03.46
Olomouc 3	24 mm	ch	20.06.45	03.06.46
Olomouc 3	24 mm	i	01.06.45	15.06.45
Olomouc 3	24 mm	j	25.05.45	
Olomouc 3	24mm	k	23.05.45	
Olomouc 3	24 mm	3d	30.05.45	
Olomouc 5	24 mm	a	25.05.45	23.10.46
Olomouc 5	24 mm	b	18.06.45	29.11.45
Olomouc 5	24mm	d	09.06.45	11.06.45
Olomouc 6	24 mm	a	26.05.45	10.07.46
Olomouc 6	24 mm	b	22.05.45	25.07.46
Olomouc 6	24 mm	c	27.05.45	20.03.46
Olomouc 6	24 mm	d	28.05.45	
Olomouc 7	24mm	b	11.06.46	16.09.46
Olomouc 7	24mm	a	13.06.46	
Olomouc 8	24mm	a	30.07.45	
Olomouc 8	24mm	c	11.12.45	
Olomouc 9	24 mm	a	11.06.45	24.09.45
Olomouc 9	24mm	b	15.11.45	15.04.46
Olomouc 9	24mm	f	15.06.45	
Olomouc 10	24 mm	a	09.06.45	04.03.46
Olomouc 11	24mm	b	28.03.46	
Olomouc 11	24 mm	c	27.08.45	24.11.45
Olomouc 11	24mm	d	27.05.45	10.12.45

*Probably produced at a later date

For a supremely well researched history of the postal arrangements at liberation which covers the local issue of revolutionary and overprinted issues you can do no better than read The Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain's monograph by Robert J.Hill N° 14.

Read also the following chapter on the Moravská Brigádá.

Jaroslav Šenkyřík Overprint

The following information was sent to me by Bob Hill long after the Monograph was printed.

In Olomouc there appeared a private overprint on 80 h Hitler head definitive stamp of the Protectorate.

The overprint consisted of two horizontal lines deleting the German text of Deutsches Reich and two diagonal rows from upper left to lower right corner reading ČESKÁ OLOMOUC. This overprint was used in the first days after liberation for correspondence emanating from Masné pokladny (a meat company) in Olomouc and the author was the Company Treasury Director, Jaroslav Šenkyřík. They were used on letters to the military and to local farmers and passed with no hindrance through the mail.



Use of temporary cancellers and the red army cachet.



Cover addressed to the National committee which had offices at Svatý Kopeček, a village on a hill overlooking Olomouc.

On 15th May the postmaster of Olomouc 6, Alois Novotný, and the local National Committee instigated the overprinting of five values of the Hitler Bohemia and Moravia definitives. The diagonal overprinting on 10 stamps at a time was carried out by the Hana Printing Office. The stamps were sold in sets with a surcharge of 1 koruna between 19 and 27th May.



Rarer Red Army cachet with quotes.

The local philatelic club was responsible for the five value Premysl Eagle set, drawn by Aljo Beran, printed by the National Printing Office (Kramer and Prochazka) and sold in sets by the three main Olomouc post offices from 25 to 28th May.



One stamp in each of the 420 haléřů sheets had by mistake the wrong value, so a hole was bored through it to invalidate it.



The National Committee in Olomouc decreed that all mail should carry a cachet commemorating the Liberation of Olomouc by the Red Army. Two types, the one with quotes much rarer.

Osvobození Olomouce **Osvobození Olomouce**
Rudou armádou **„Rudou armádou“**
8. 5. 1945. **8. 5. 1945.**

Due to lack of stamps and the reluctance to use German stocks, temporary handstamps were used together with a written amount paid.

Zaplaceno v hotovosti

O11,2 5.6.1945 Paid in cash

Zaplaceno v hotov

O13 11.6.45

Vyplaceno v hotovosti
 O11 6.1945

Doplatné
 O19 5.45, O12 6.45

Poštovní a telegrafní úřad
Olomouc 10.
VYPLACENĚ.
 O110 1945

zaplaceno
 O15 6.1945

Vyplaceně
 Holice 5.1945

NOUZOVÝ TISKOPIS
 O11 6.1945 Emergency printed matter
 Employment Office

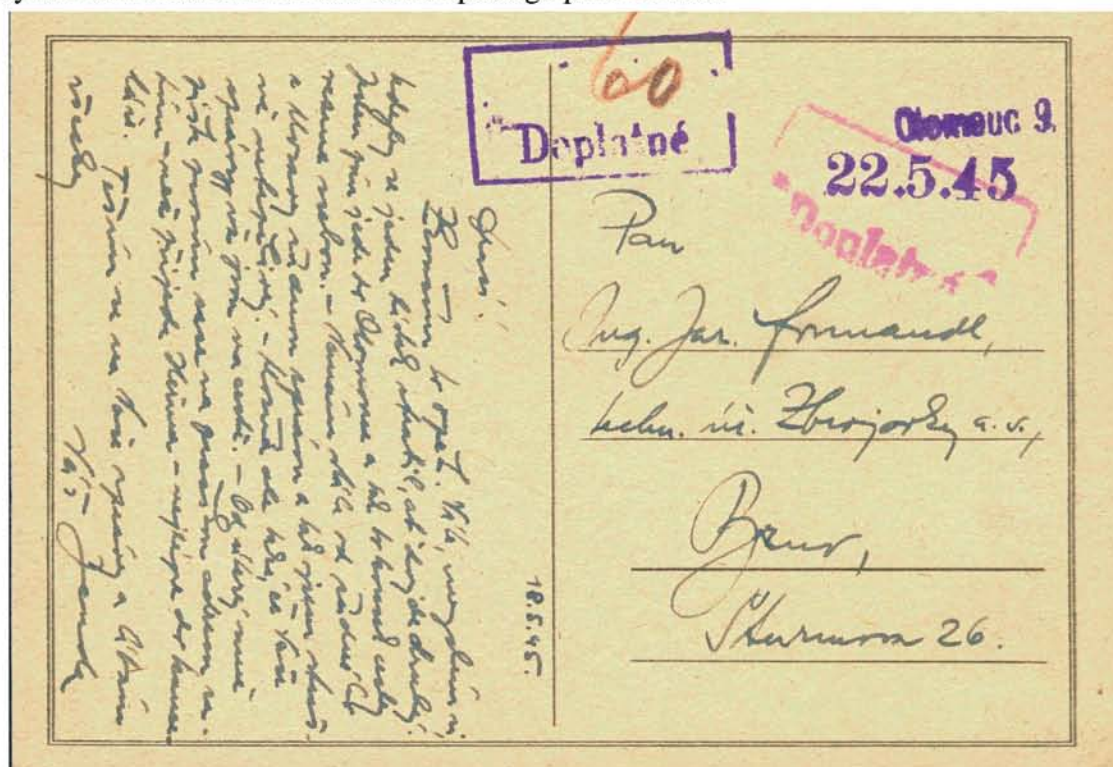
A philatelist and teacher of German Mr Krokosky arranged for a local woodcarver named Falady to produce the plastic printing block, which was eventually ready for use on 17th May 1945. The sale of the overprinted stamps lasted about a week, being sold at face value in the Svatý Kopeček post office (Olomouc 15). Complete sets of the Hitler head and St. Vitus stamps were overprinted, 300 to 400 low value stamps and 200 to 300 higher values (from 2.5k were printed).

One reason that I think that the task of collecting the postmarks of Olomouc will never be finished is illustrated below. I found this postcard in Prague on making my way back home after my latest visit to



Olomouc.

This is the only known example of the use of this Olomouc 9 handstamp, and the earliest known use of the Olomouc 9 post office after Liberation. It is a postcard to an engineer in the Technical Office of the Arms Factory in Brno. Due to the chaotic postal conditions at the time the writer living in Prague has used a friend who was traveling to Olomouc to post it there. He has paid the correct rate, but it is unclear why the card has received two boxed postage paid cachets.



Translation : My dears I send this again. You know in case one note gets lost, the other will come. One man is going to Olomouc, so he will take it with him partway. I have no news from Moravia from anybody, so I am very impatient. But maybe news is on its way to you. Send your letter to my Prague address for now, until Heřma comes, the best would be to my office. I am looking forward to your news and I send kisses to everyone. Jarda

The Moravska Brigade



This postcard printed in Olomouc in 1948, similar to several others, indicates that the Moravská Brigáda were involved in the liberation of Olomouc.

More recent research indicates that it was an attempt by the Communist party to rewrite history. The Brigade's membership was around 400 at the time of liberation recruited by the Communist Party from patriots hiding in the forests. After liberation their number rapidly grew to thousands in days, the basic qualification was a hatred of Germans. They were responsible for the rounding up of Germans in Olomouc and the surrounding area, committing many atrocities, executions, rapes and shootings. The Germans were kept in atrocious conditions in the largest camp in Moravia, opened on 12 May 1945, four days after liberation, which is still known as Hodolanská Hell because of the beatings, killings (up to 500) and inhumanity.

Eventually fifteen weekly rail transports of about 1,200 people in 40 freight cars between 17 April and 19 October 1946 were used to expel about 18,000 Germans, more than 6,000 came from Olomouc.

ČS. Moravská brigáda	Чсл. Моравская Бригада.
Potvrzuji tímto, že	Этим подтверждается, что
Kolář Ivo	Коларик Иво
je členem ČS. Moravské brigády jako	владелец этого подтверждения бойцом Моравской Бригады, как
radiomechanik	радиомеханик
a že mu je dovoleno nosit zbraň.	и что ему разрешается носить оружие.
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Čsl. revoluční vojsko </div>	
Podpis:	подпись.
Olomouc, 13. V. 1945	Оломоуц, 13. V. 1945

Identity card.

Gives the bearer the right to carry arms.
Issued a week after the Liberation of Olomouc.

Bilingual Czech-Russian

Reference : http://olomouc.idnes.cz/povalecne-utrpeni-nemcu-pred-odsunem-v-internacnim-tabore-olomouc-nove-hodolany-gpx/olomouc-zpravy.aspx?c=A150711_2176606_olomouc-zpravy_mip
Article by Michal Poláček published on 13th June, 2015, English translation by Bob Hill.

Pseudo-partisans Germans killed in 'Hodolanské hell' before being deported

Shooting down thirty-two senior citizens, hitting them with steel rods, rape, tearing out the guts. Even after the war cruelty ruled in Olomouc. There was a camp for Germans who were waiting for evacuation and it was known as “Hodolanské hell”.

Today the regional police headquarters stands where the atrocities occurred, 70 years ago there were thirteen wooden barracks blocks forming a detention camp in Hodolany to cope with the handling of displaced Germans and thousands of them suffered.

In May 1945 with the Second World War ending a few days earlier with the fall of Nazi Germany, the search for the culprits and the targets of revenge for the six years of fear and death meant it was not long before reprisals started. This happened not only in Olomouc but in the rest of the country as well. Suddenly for ethnic Germans to be in public places was wrong and from June they were removed from public office. The Germans were discriminated against as the Jews were, although in the eyes of many it was simply payback.

Those who were previously proud of their German origins could not even ride the tram, train or bus. In addition to trips to work or to shop the Germans could not appear on the street. To go to the cinema, theatre, cafés or pubs was a thing of the past as was parks and swimming pools. Shopping could only happen between 11:00 and 12:00 at designated stores. Mandatory labelling with the letter N on outer clothing was introduced, a similar way to that with which the Jews were treated. One of the largest camps in the region for displaced Germans was Hodolany (immediately east of the main railway station in Olomouc).

The author grew up in the nearby Slavonín, and there were camps at Neředín?, Hněvotín, Lutín and Štěpánov. These camps did not compare with Hodolany in size. The area of the camp consisted of thirteen houses, nine of which were used for accommodation. Each had several rooms, the people in each house was around sixty. The camp was closed and the occupants had membership of the “Club of Terror”.

War in Olomouc ended officially on 8th May 1945 and the camp was formed four days later. The violence and inhumanity followed in this secretive place. Time just rolled on now the Germans were beaten, and beaten the occupants were with rubber batons and steel rods. The prisoners were exiled, harassed and humiliated with several murdered and the cause of death in medical reports is often falsified.

Those held in the camp were investigated to identify collaborators and those suspected of crimes against the Republic. Membership in the “Henleinov” or NSDAP and peripheral organizations such as the Auto Club and Hitler youth was as damning as for troops of the Wehrmacht. Thus, with a little forethought it was possible to intern nearly everyone who spoke German. The number was limited only by the lack of accommodation capacity.

From the end of June 1945 until the end of October 1946 by the camp processed around ten thousand people.

The expulsion of the ethnic Germans of Germans from Olomouc and its environs reached its peak between 17th April and 19th October, 1946. They left for Germany by 15 trains, in each of them was approximately 1,200 people. The trains averaged 40 freight wagons with 30 persons in each. Preparing for the departure of the train took about a week. Just prior to departure the Germans were gathered in the camp in Lutín. In total 18,000 people went with 6,000 from the greater Olomouc area.

The largest workload was from the camp at Živořilo with 2,500 prisoners, the capacity of the site had been exceeded several times. Paradoxically, there were German anti-fascists, German-speaking Jews, who came back from the Nazi camps and the Englishman Frederick Treyhorn, who worked as a Forest Manager for a German nobleman. It was quite common for the detainees to be forced to stand with their head to the wall for many hours at the camp. Then, hit on the head for disobeying a command they hit the wall. For other offences they could be imprisoned in a concrete bunker that was part of the camp, it was a dark space where little light permeated.

The guards at the Hodolany camp abused a local Mayor (Karl Zebo) and as a result of brutal treatment he died, he was considered the Mayor of Olomouc. He was murdered by pumping large quantities of water in to his stomach until his digestive tract was torn.

The guards were cruel, one of the executed ethnic Germans was left to swing in the breeze after being hung in full view of incarcerated children and inmates then being required to kneel beneath the corpse.

The barracks were a little better than the bunker. Until February 1946 there were no beds, with hundreds of

people sleeping on the floor without blankets in what the clothes they wore during the day. Only after clothing was threadbare were inmates permitted access to the suitcases they had brought with them to the camp.

In the camp the hygienic conditions were appalling with disease spreading easily. In November 1945 there was a wholesale disinfection to reduce the number of bugs. After this, bedding with blood and pus was replaced and the Camp had a hospital building. The running of the hospital was dependant on local generosity and trained ethnic Germans in the camp. Some Czech doctors refused to treat them. The hospital building was very crowded with two or three patients for each bed. Drugs and bandages were at a premium. The most horrific act of camp history was the shooting of 32 elderly people brought in from the Olomouc German retirement home. This happened a few days into June 1945 and some died of senility or heart disease.

According to one source, Hájek nearly 200 people died at Hodolanky, however other data suggests nearer 500 with the blame falling on the partisan group 'Moravian Brigade' with input from all parts of the structure. It is certain they founded the camp under the supervision of liberating communists. Membership of the brigade actually increased significantly after the end of the war.

By the end of April 1945 the Brigade was around 400 pre-war commissioned and non-commissioned officers, this number later grew to thousands as the basic qualification was intransigence and vigour against the Germans. Not all received money, by the second half of August 1945 there were 120 paid men. Many of the guards were between 15 and 20 years of age. Female prisoners were forced into orgies and suffered pathological indignities. Many of the guards indulged in embezzlement of prisoner assets, sexual blackmail, violence and sadism.

The rampage of the Moravian Brigade came to an end in late 1945. The camp was taken over by National Committee and the living conditions improved. The turning point came at the end of October 1946, when the despatch of Germans ceased with fifteen transport trains left Olomouc carrying 6,000 people and the camp became a collection centre.

At the beginning of 1948 there were only 12 ethnic Germans working in the whole of Czechoslovakia. By the end of 1948 Olomouc was completely cleared.



Ethnic Germans
from the village of
Pasekana,
Olomouc

The figure to the
right in the vehicle
is wearing the
letter "N" as the
mandatory
indication that he
is ethnic German.



A Soviet Liberator of Olomouc

One of the real liberators of Olomouc was this soldier, Sergeant Stepan Yeschenko Tykon, probably Ukranian from his name, and he has a certificate to prove it from Stalin, signed by his commanding officer,

Major Redke.

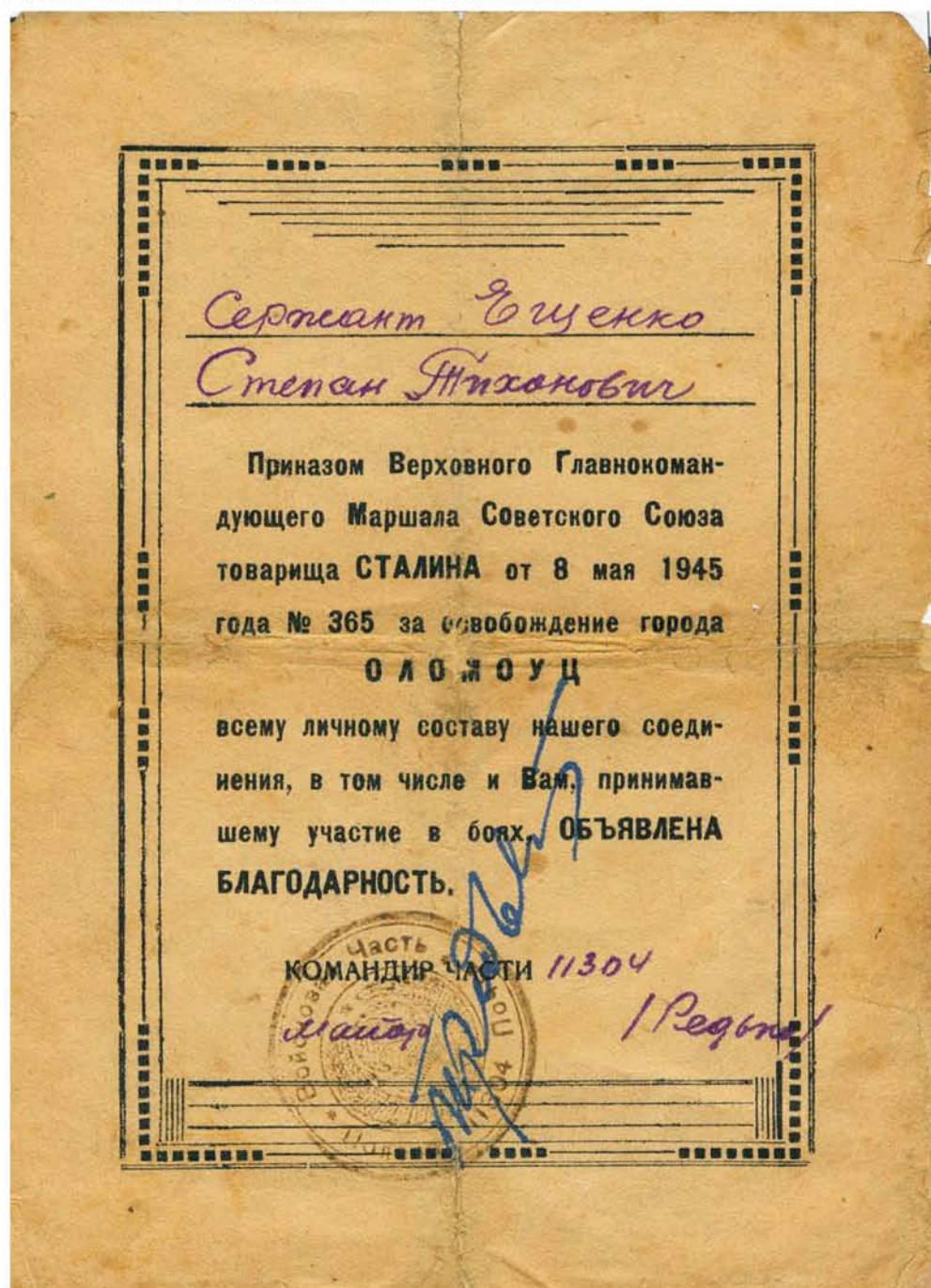
My thanks to Roman Dubyniak and Peter Cybaniak for the translation, Roman translated it into Ukranian and Peter then translated that into English.

*Sergeant Stepan
Yeschenko Tykon*

By order of the Supreme Commander, Marshall of the Soviet Union, comrade STALIN, of 8th May 1945 №365, for the liberation of the city of OLOMOUC

to all soldiers of our Military Unit, of which you are one who took part
FORMAL SINCERE
THANKS ARE
ANNOUNCED,
COMMANDER OF
Military Unit 11304

Major Redke



The philatelic interest is in the Russian fieldpost cachet which has been used to authenticate the certificate, it is the only one that I have ever seen.



Miscellaneous Items

Se 'AUSTRIA' 204' Journal of the Austrian Philatelic Society, Autumn 2018

A nice Guss aus Neugasse bei Olmütz postcard from 1898 with a correct 2 kreuzer rate stamp. The 1883 stamp was invalidated on June 30 1891 hence the 10kr postage dues. The charge should have been 2kr deficiency + 5kr surcharge, total 7kr. If the card had been a paid correspondence card which had become invalid then it was treated as a letter and charged 5kr + 5kr, total 10kr. The post clerk misinterpreted the rules.



An Interesting Bogus Item

The perpetrator of these overprinted stamps had forgotten to include the date 1920 which was on all the official overprints. Also overprinted stamps should not have been used outside the plebiscite area. Nevertheless the postcard appears to have been accepted and gone through the post. These postmarks have been found between sending the copy to the printer in August 2017 and April 2019.



APPENDIX I

WWI Fieldpost locations

FP 6 8.1914-9.1916

K.k.106 Landsturm-Infanterie-Brigade (Olmütz) Poland, Galizia

From	To	Notes
25.8.1914	26.8.1914	Advance at Kamien front
30.8.1914		Battle of Opole
7.9.1914	9.9.1914	Fight south from Lublin
10.9.1914	31.9.1914	Preparation for the Autumn Campaign, North of the Vistula
1.10.1914	6.10.1914	Advance north of the Vistula
5.10.1914	6.10.1914	Fight around Sandomierz
11.10.1914	28.10.1914	Defending north of the Vistula from Sandomierz
29.10.1914	30.10.1914	Retreat to Opatowka
31.10.1914	2.11.1914	Battle of Opatowka
3.11.1914	13.11.1914	Retreat to Krakau
16.11.1914	25.11.1914	Battle near Krakau
28.11.1914		Occupation of Krakau
9.12.1914		Leaving Krakau
15.12.1914	18.12.1914	Pursuit of the Russians to a Battle near Limanowa-Lapanow, north of the Vistula
20.12.1914	31.12.1914	Fight at the Nida
1.1.1915		Transfer to the 4th Army
2.5.1915	8.5.1915	Breaking through near Gorlice
14.5.1915	20.5.1915	Battle near Jaroslau
24.5.1915	4.6.1915	Battle near Premysl
12.6.1915	15.6.1915	Battle near Mosciska and Lubaczow
16.6.1915	19.6.1915	Battle near Grodek and Magierow
26.6.1915	28.6.1915	Advance on Tomaszow
1.7.1915	10.7.1915	Second Battle near Krasnik
15.7.1915	1.8.1915	Advance on Lublin
2.8.1915	4.8.1915	Fight between Vistula and Bug
5.8.1915	8.8.1915	Battle near Lubartow
8.11.1915	11.8.1915	Fight around the eastern positions
12.8.1915	23.8.1915	Battle near Brest-Litowsk
24.8.1915	26.8.1915	Close to Brest-Litowsk
27.8.1915	31.8.1915	Preparation for transportation near Iwanogorod
9.1915	7.1916	Italian front, Isonzo River, Slovenia
7.9.1915	20.9.1915	Transfer to the Isonzo front across Radom-Wien-Sesana
18.10.1915	4.11.1915	To the 5th Army Three Isonso Battles
10.11.1915	14.12.1915	Four Isonzo Battles
14.5.1915	15.5.1915	Fight near Monfalcone
13.6.1915	17.6.1915	Fight near Monfalcone
28.6.1915	9.7.1915	Fight near Monfalcone
7.1916	9.1916	Galicia
22.7.1916	26.7.1916	Transfer to the Northern Theatre across Nobresina-Brody to the 2nd Army
22.7.1916	28.7.1916	Battle near Brody
28.7.1916	3.8.1916	Battle near Brody
9.1916 End of War FP 6 changed to FP 296		
30.8.1916	15.10.1916	Autumn offensive in Russia
Winter	4.1917	Positional fighting west of Brody
26.3.1917	11.4.1917	Transfer to the Isonzo front, Slovenia, through Zublotce-Oderberg-Prosecco
12.5.1917	5.6.1917	10th Isonzo battle
18.8.1917	13.9.1917	11th Isonzo battle
24.10	27.10	12th Isonzo battle
1.11.1917	11.11.1917	Transfer to Tirol through Divoca-Marburg-Trient to the 11th Army
10.11.1917	28.11.1917	Fighting on the highlands from Asiago
28.1.1918	29.1.1918	Fighting on the Col del Rosso and Col d'Ecchele
24.2.1918	12.3.1918	Transfer to MGG, Poland through Toblach-Wien-Lublin
2.9.1918	11.9.1918	Transfer to the German west front through Lublin-Sosnowice-Kattowitz-Kitzbühel-Brixlegg-Kufstein
8.10.1918	10.10.1918	Fighting north from Verdun east of the Maas
10.10.1918	Nov 1918	Return home from the western front.

FP 52 Start of the War to 9.1916

46 Schützen-Division (Krakau) Poland, Galizia, Volhynia

Most of my collection of the Olomouc Territorial Regiment N°13 (and N°11) use these fieldposts.

23.8.1914	25.8.1914	Battle near Krasnik
26.8.1914	1.9.1914	Battle of Lublin
7.9.1914	9.9.1914	Retreat from Lublin
September 1914		Preparation for the Autumn campaign north of the Vistula
1.10.1914	6.10.1914	Advance north of the Vistula
middle October		Transfer to the Kamienna
22.10.1914	26.10.1914	Battle near Iwanogorod
27.10.1914	31.10.1914	Retreat to the Opatowka
31.10.1914	2.11.1914	Counterattack on the Opatowka
16.11.1914	25.11.1914	Battle near Krakau
15.12.1914	18.12.1914	Pursuit of the Russians to a battle near Limanowa-Lapanow north of the Vistula
20.12.1914	31.12.1914	Fighting on the Nida
2.5.1915	8.5.1915	Breakthrough near Gorlice
11.5.1915	15.5.1915	Advance to the north of the Vistula
15.5.1915	22.5.1915	Battle near Opatow
24.5.1915	4.6.1915	Battle near Premysl
23.6.1915		Engagement from Sandomierz
29.6.1915	2.7.1915	Fighting near Tarlow
3.7.1915	8.7.1915	Transfer to Lemberg through Tarnobrzeg-Debica-Grodek-Kulikow
15.7.1915	1.8.1915	Advance to Cholm
15.7.1915	18.7.1915	Conquest of Sokal
19.7.1915	4.8.1915	Fighting on the Bug
19.8.1915	26.8.1915	Advance through Kowel
6.8.1915	13.9.1915	Offensive in Volhynia
15.9.1915	16.9.1915	Transfer to the 2nd Army in Kozin
19.9.1915		Retreat of the 1st Army in Demiclowka
7.10.1915	8.10.1915	Fighting near Koryto
4.6.1916	15.6.1916	June offensive against the Russians in Volhynia
10.6.1916		Fight near Krasnoje
11.6.1916		Retreat behind the Styr
13.6.1916		Fight on the Styr
15.6.1916		Fight near Tarnawka
16.6.1916		Retreat to the Austrian border
17.6.1916	19.6.1916	Battle near Ostrow
22.6.1916	24.6.1916	Fight on the Plaszewka
30.6.1916	3.7.1916	Fight near Peremyl
4.7.1916		Fight near Werben
16.7.1916	19.7.1916	Fighting east of Peremyl and Lipa
20.7.1916	21.7.1916	Battle near Beresteczko
22.7.1916	28.7.1916	Battle near Brody
Latesst FP52 in my collection 14.6.1916		
8.1916 3.1918 FP 52 changed to FP 287		
Earliest FP287 in my collection 2.11.1916		
16.3.1918	5.4.1918	Transfer to the Army group Boroevic through Radziechów-Wien-Pordenone, Slovenia
15.6.1918	25.6.1918	Battle on the Piave
30.10.18	31.10.1918	Retreat behind the Livenza
1.11.1918	2.11.1918	Retreat behind the Tagliamento
3.11.1918	4.11.1918	Last fighting retreat of the Isonzo Army

Ref : Katalog der K.u.k. Feldpostampter by Heinz Nagel

APPENDIX II

SIGMA

Any collector of Olomouc mail will find that Sigma features in their collection. The reason being that a well known Olomouc philatelist, Victor Indra, worked for the firm during World War II and after. I suspect that he kept all the incoming covers as well as being responsible for the sending of commemorative covers during the Communist era using the freepost allowed to commercial firms. His hobby included the sending and receiving of mail to and from exotic destinations (who else would try to send mail to Tibet during the occupation?).

SIGMA was first registered in 1922 as a small stand-pump manufacturer. It quickly expanded under the direction of Jan and Frantisek Sigmund, sons of Ludvik the original founder. In the 1930s it had a worldwide reputation for the delivery of innovative pumps for use in all branches of industry from deep well drilling, waterworks, mining etc.

In 1935 the Sigmund brothers founded a new company on the same site named CHEMA which specialised in filtration devices and gas masks.

In 1937 Miroslav Sigmund opened SIGMUND PUMPS LTD in London and Newcastle, producing 1000 fire-engines just before World War II. During the war the firm supplied 8,000 fire engines, 4,000 pumps for shipboard fire-fighting, 800,000 stirrup pumps, 200,000 six pounders, engine parts for tank landing craft, 20,000 Polsten guns and numerous Bren guns with the help of Czech technicians who had escaped the Nazis. After the war 5,000 Green Goddess fire engines were produced. In 1991 he returned to Olomouc to pass on his business experience to SIGMA helping them to adapt to the post-Communist era. In Olomouc in 1942 Jan Sigmund was executed by the Gestapo for his part in facilitating the sending to England of machines, blueprints, patents and staff. The factory was taken over for the production of components for tanks, submarines, aircraft and cars. After the war the firm was nationalised under the communist regime but continued production of pumps for industrial applications.

In 1965 all pump and valve manufacturers were concentrated under the SIGMA trademark and the Olomouc-Lutin factory became the Pump Research Institute. In 1979 the company introduced sophisticated boiler feed and booster pumps with applications in thermal as well as nuclear power stations. It still continues to thrive and increase employment opportunities in Olomouc.

Lastly a puzzle. This cover (one of three in my collection from 20 to 23 April 1949) was sent from SIGMA in Hradec Králové. Why would the firm pay 7kc when the letter rate was 3kc



APPENDIX III

General Information

Bogumin = Bohumin	Jagerndorf = Krnov
Bohmisch Trubau = Česka Trebova	Mährisch Ostrau = Moravská Ostrava
Freudenthal = Bruntal	Oderberg = Bohumin
Neugasse bei Olmütz = Olomouc 5	Oderfurt = Ostrava
Hatschein-Hrepstein = Olomouc 6	Polnisch Ostrau = Ostrava
Hodolein = Olomouc 7	Prerau = Přerov
Paulowitz bei Olmütz = Olomouc 8	Prossnitz = Prostějov
Kloster Hradisch bei Olmütz = Olomouc 10	Schonberg = Šumperk
Neustift bei Olmütz = Olomouc 11	Sternberg = Šternberk
Heiligberg = Svatý Kopeček	Troppau = Opava
Hohenstadt = Zábřeh	Ziegenhals = Hlucholazy (Now Polish Glucolazy)
Cla Prosto = without Customs Tax	DOPORUČENÉ - Registered
FRANCO in red = Fully paid	Nachgebühr Doplatné - Surcharge
NOUZOVÝ TISKOPIS - Emergency printed matter	NB = Take special care
Obchodni papiry = Business papers	Tiskopis - Printed matter
Zaplateno v hotovosti - Paid in cash	Zaplatene = Postage paid
Zurück Zpet = Return	Peclive razitkuju = handle with care
Pausalováno = Cancellor used instead of postage stamp	Služebně = Business
Urední = Official (State)	Olomouc doslo = Delivered in Olomouc
DK = Devisova Kontrola = Currency control	K.u.k. = Kaiserlich und königlich = Imperial and royal
KP or UPZ - Cancelled by conductor no PO on train	Pilné = urgent, fastest possible
Oblastni osidlovaci úradovna v Olomouci - Regional settlement Office in Olomouc	Poštovné úvěrováno = Post Office business
Poštovne paušalováno = Cancel instead of postage stamp	
Placeno Prevodem = Prepaid post - Paid by transfer	
Urední věc porta prosta = State office article postage without (payment)	
Věc úřední porta prosta = "" (No fixed word order in Czech - subject and object by word endings)	
Úřední věc poštovního prosta = State office article postage without (payment)	
Věc služby porta prosta = Article business postage without (payment)	
Věc služební porta prosta = Article business postage without (payment)	
Business reply paid by addressee - 50h postcard rate + 10h for business reply	
Věc úřední poštovné paušalováno = Article official postage cancelled instead of stamp	
No postmarks 1780-1817, because rates based on weight not distance. Decree issued 18th November 1817 to start using postmarks no later than 1 January 1918. 1 June 1817 large P.O.s to use black for unpaid, red for paid (Franco or m/s cross), other P.O.s use whichever they want until 1839 when small P.O.s forbidden to use red. Mostly indiscriminate use. Instruction that date to be provided on new postmarks from 1838 (day,month). 1845 italics abolished. Franco mark compulsory from 1 May 1839. Recom: (registered) on all, order 1 May 1838. Order for arrival postmarks 1 May 1839. Stamps issued 1.6.1850, compulsory use. Year from 1867. R obligatory by UPU from 23.1.1883, labels issued 1.10.1886. 1897 bilingual registration labels in Moravia. 1892 time of day indicated by numeral instead of German for time, Arabic a.m. Roman p.m. A or ABS=evening, F=early morning, V=evening till noon, M=noon, N=early afternoon, E=when sent, I-E=first sending of day, IV-E=4th sending of day. 1.12.1899 new currency 2 heller = 1 kreuzer, kreuzers valid until 30.9.1900. Masaryk 17.03.1850 birth, 14.09.1937 death.	
28 October 1918 founding of Czechoslovakia. Insurance paid, sideways W or WW. T recipient pays. Austrian stamps valid until 28.2.19, postal stationery 14.10.19. Hradčany stamps issued 18.12.18, mixed franking allowed. Czech stamps sold until 30.11.39 valid until 15.12.39.	
German occupation of Sudetenland 1-10 Oct 1938. Czech stamps valid until 18 Oct 1938. German Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia 16 March 1939 which included Olomouc. First overprinted stamps 15 July 1939. Czech stamps sold to 30.11.39, valid to 15.12.39. BM overprints valid until 15.12.39. Stationery sold until 19.05.40 valid until 19.05.40.	
1953 - 1 new crown for 5 old crowns up to 300 crowns, above that 1 new for 50 old. Postal rates reduced to 1/5. 1 to 18 June Old stamps valid at 1 new to 50 old crowns (10 x increase). 19 June old issues invalidated. Early 1986 authorised use of 'old' (pre 1.6.53) issues at 'new crown' rates.	

