

CZECHOUT

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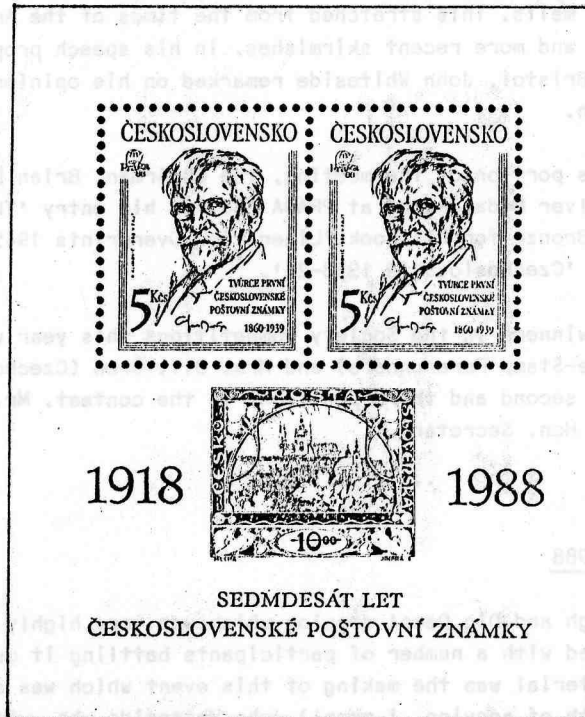
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-: WITH SEASONAL GREETINGS :-

Editor: Alan Knight

Radnosity Vánoce a Šťastný Nový Rok

Production: W.A. Page



"70 YEARS OF CZECHOSLOVAK POSTAGE STAMPS"

EDITORIAL

With this completion of another volume of your journal we look forward to future issues with the hope that they will continue to inform and entertain our members. To assist us to this end, you will find a special QUESTIONNAIRE accompanying this issue. Can I ask all our members to spare a little time to complete it please? It is intended to give the Committee, including Alec Page and myself, an insight into your thoughts about the journal in general and, in particular, to give us some ideas as to your direct wishes regarding its future contents. We hope your response will enable us to produce a journal worthy of the Society and of interest to other collectors. We thank you very much for your participation and look forward to a really first-class response.

PRAGA '88 features prominently in this edition because we did not have the time to include this material in our last one. The exhibition closed only just before we had to publish. We trust it will please most of you but if it is simply not 'your cup of tea', we apologise and gently remind you that we shall be back again in March 1989.

Finally - illustrated here is what I think is one of the better special PRAGA '88 sheets, displaying as it does, Alfons Mucha, author of the first postage stamps of Czechoslovakia following independence in 1918. Furthermore, one could believe that the reproduced HRADČANY design, showing St. Giles Cathedral in the background, is a suitable scenario against which to wish everyone, wherever you may be, a Happy Christmas, followed by a peaceful and rewarding New Year! [AJK]

SOCIETY NEWSMEETING Saturday 17 September 1988

Twenty-three members attended this meeting, mainly to hear Mr. Robert Johnson, Past President of the Society of Postal Historians who gave a really splendid display of 'SERVICE SUSPENDED' mails. This took the form of a most unusual collection of covers from many countries and war zones that for a variety of military and political reasons, did, at some time(s), suspend service of some of their incoming and outgoing mails. This stretched from the times of the American Civil War and World War I, through to WW2 and more recent skirmishes. In his speech proposing a hearty Vote of Thanks to our visitor from Bristol, John Whiteside remarked on his opinion that this was indeed, a very remarkable collection.

Earlier, during the business portion of the meeting, the Chairman, Brian Day announced that Mr. G. McAuley had won a Silver Medal award at PRAGA '88 for his entry 'The Heart of Europe'; Mr. Cyril Wackett a Silver Bronze for his book 'Liberation Overprints 1945' and Ernst Gorge a Bronze award for his entry, 'Czechoslovakia 1918-26'.

Mr. Day also presented two winners in the Society Competitions this year with their Certificates. These were Mr. B.C. Day (Pre-Stamp Forerunners) and Mrs. D.Y. Gren (Czechoslovak Exhibitions) who had respectively gained second and third positions in the contest. Mr. Day was presented with his certificate by the Hon. Secretary.

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ANNUAL AUCTION 5 November 1988

This was the annual 'Bid High and Dig Deep' session which was very highly successful. The bidding was very brisk indeed with a number of participants battling it out to the bitter end! A much better variety of material was the making of this event which was conducted by our now veteran auctioneer (by length of service, I mean!) John Whiteside who, with a great sense of humour very soon cleared the decks with his usual acumen and aptitude for such a task. A Vote of Thanks was passed to John and to the patient Auction Secretary and Bob Kingsley who had their work well and truly cut out to keep up with the proceedings.

This auction followed the earlier Society Annual General Meeting which we are reporting in full by way of special supplements to this issue.

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SOCIETY MEETING AT BPF CONGRESS, LIVERPOOL: 22 September 1988

Being one of several societies holding meetings during Congress, we had hoped that our members in the area would have taken the opportunity to come along. Alas! This was not to be so and only two members who were at Congress, plus a few visitors, dropped in to look at the displays. One visitor, Bernard Lucas who collects Pneumatic Mails, provided a really interesting display of the Prague Pneumatic Post from the forerunner period through to more recent times.

Member, John Whiteside, FRPS, L., produced a selection of material from the German Occupation of the Sudetenland, all of a commercially used nature. This display also included a study of the postal rates of that period.

To round off the session, Alec Page showed a selection of the 1918 Revolutionary issues. [WAP].

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.....HELP! Can anyone give an address from where a copy of the 1983 OLYMPIAD Pigeon-post ps item with 6Kčs stamp bearing INCORRECT "Ceskoslovensko" may be obtained? If you do, please contact the Editor.....

>> [Society News...]

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Thank you for your letters, particularly those commenting on CZECHOUT and the pleasure it is obviously giving to some of you. All your points and suggestions have been noted carefully.

John Whiteside refers back to the "Query Corner" item last time dealing with the postal card with mixed franking in 1919 from CMUNT-in-BOHEMIA. John informs us as follows:- The handover of this small area was provided for by the Treaty of St. Germain - on 10.9.1919. This included guidelines on the relationship between the new Austrian republic and its neighbours, rather as did the Treaty of Versailles for Germany.. John is puzzled by the fact that the handover was planned for ten months ahead. In addition, our writer refers to another (Moravian) piece of territory handed over in like manner - Feldsberg (Valtice), lying west-southwest of Břeclav.

From Dr. Miroslav Vostatek (Pardubice) we have received copies of the bulletin issued by the Commission of Postal History in E. Bohemia. No. 9 (August) mentions CZECHOUT, referring to one or two recent articles on WW 1, particularly concerning the Polní Pošty of that era. The editor of the bulletin also noted another item from "Q.C." - the Editor's reference to a card from the District Court at Přebouč in 1941. (q.v. CZECHOUT 2/87 23) on which he has noted the use of a B&H definitive for use as postage due payment (obviously because the p.o. had run out of the proper To Pay stamps, he suggests).

A very nice letter from Dr. Charles Peterson (Germany-FRG) giving us an address to write to for a copy of the airmails booklet we referred to in our last issue. Similar information reached us from Mr. Jensen of Denmark. Our thanks to both these members for their kindnesses. We shall try!

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WELCOME! NEW MEMBERS:-

Mr. Ulf Uland of Karlskrona, Sweden and, Mr. Aleyn R. Jordan, Great Yarmouth, Norfolk. Also to Dr. Bruno Steiner of Prague 6., Czechoslovakia. We hope you will enjoy our company for a long time!

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CONGRATULATIONS TO:-

Colin Spong, FRPS,L on his election as President of the Association of Sussex Philatelic Societies.

Colin Smith on having been elected 2nd Vice-President of Kent Federation and, finally, to:

Lindy Knight on having gained one GOLD and two SILVERS+ in the 1988 Civil Service PS competitions with her Czechoslovak and foreunner entries: 'The Portraits of T.G. Masaryk', Early A-H Postal Stationery and WW1 Austrian Navy Mails.

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NEW SPECIALISED STAMP CATALOGUE 1988

Only TWO LEFT! First come-first served.....£13 (postpaid) by parcel post inland/printed paper overseas. Orders to The Editor and please make chques payable to "A.KNIGHT". If requests exceed these two copies by an appreciable amount, we will order fresh supplies for members.

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***** *JUST TO REMIND YOU.....It's 'Annual Subs. Time' again. If you have not already obliged, Bob Kingsley would love to hear from you, soon. Our thanks!*

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FUTURE PLANS

We are working on the idea of publishing, as a special supplement, a comprehensive vocabulary of CZECH/ENGLISH/GERMAN philatelic terms to help members with their translations. More about this in our next issue which is scheduled for March next year.

OBITUARY

It is with deep regret that we recently learned of the passing of our member, Mr. HARRY PUNTER of Mersyside. Mr. Punter, who joined us in 1985, was also a member of the Helvetia PS and the American Stamp Club of Great Britain. A letter of sympathy has been sent to Mrs. Punter.

EXCHANGE PARTNERS WANTED

The following in Czechoslovakia seek exchange partners in GB:-

[In English] Pan Zdenek Kubánek,
Lidická 530,
411 08 ŠTĚPÍ [Offers Cz/E. Europe for Br. Commonwealth]

[English or German] Ing. Petr Homolka,
Chabařovická 1322,
182 00 PRAHA 8. [Offers Cz. post-1945. No further details]

SPECIAL NOTICE

Members are advised to establish a firm/agreed contact before parting with material to overseas collectors - in their mutual interest. Registered mail is safest! Whilst we will, whenever space permits, publish such appeals, the Society cannot be held responsible for ANY consequential loss arising from such appeals. However, we confirm readily that many very successful contacts have been established and maintained by such philatelic appeals...and firm friendships.

EXCHANGE PACKET SECRETARY APPEALS FOR:

More mint pre-1938 material for inclusion in his circuits. Please price ALL your booklets at a reasonable level because our insurance costs are based on those prices. Used material is not presently selling as well as mint or very lightly-mounted unused stamps.

Bob Allard also makes a personal appeal for assistance to plate certain HRADČANY issues. He seeks large mint/used blocks of any values except 1+3h. In addition, single values are welcome to augment his study of these issues. Bob's address is inside the front cover of this issue.

NEW ISSUES

Alan Knight runs a small N.I. service for paid up members only. Please contact him if you would like all next year's new issues (mint condition only). Send him an sae and you will be sent the full details of the conditions. A percentage of income from the service is donated to the funds of our Society. All postage costs, except registration /recorded delivery are borne by the Service. Please note that this service is ONLY for Society members in fairness to traders. Overseas members are welcome when special arrangement can be agreed for payment.

LIBRARY

If you have any spare copies of literature IN ENGLISH on Czechoslovak, including forerunner, philately, Lindy Knight will be pleased to hear from you. Our thanks!

REPORTW.A. Page

Upon arrival in Prague, one was very soon aware of PRAGA '88 since most of the shops had devoted part, if not all of their window displays to the Exhibition.

Friday, August 26th saw the official opening of the Exhibition by the State President who was accompanied by representatives of philatelic, cultural, public and political organisations. The motto adopted for this World Exhibition of Postage Stamps was "Postage Stamps and Philately - A World of Knowledge and Peace."

Naturally, there were a large number of exhibits displaying local interests and in the National Class there were 37 displays. These, together with nearly as many in the other competitive and non-competitive sections, resulted in a combination of some of the finest collections of Czechoslovak philately and postal history from many countries.

On Sunday evening, August 28th, a number of our members were able to join with many other of the visitors from the U.S.A societies - and some local collectors - at the hostelry "U Fleku" for a meal and social gathering. This was truly an international affair with visitors from no less than 10 countries.

Attendance at the Exhibition was high and by its close, this had reached circ. 300,000. Daily cancellations, souvenir sheets and postal cards were prolific - if one was prepared to join the long queues; indeed it might well be described as An Exhibition of Queues! These were for the entrance cards to gain admission, to view the Exhibition high-light in the Court of Honour, the early and rare 1d. Orange and 2d. Blue Mauritius (insured for DM 3m) and to buy catalogues, sheets, etc. etc.

As for PRAGA '1978, there were supporting exhibitions located in various parts of Prague which included the presentation of art treasures linked to the National Galleries annual "Art on Stamps" issues. This was in the Riding School of Prague Castle which remained open until Oct. 2.

PRAGA '88 was indeed, a very fine exhibition covering every aspect of the hobby, with sufficient supportive exhibits to interest even the non-collectors. However, organisational finesse was a little below the standard that has become expected of such great 'Internationals' in recent years. Nevertheless, this was not without valid cause and the organisers must be complimented on their final achievement. PRAGA '88 finally closed its doors on Sunday, September 4th, 1988.

THE EXHIBITS

The exhibits of Czechoslovak interest numbered over 60 in the various classes and it would be a total impossibility to give here a detailed write-up on each of these in the space available.

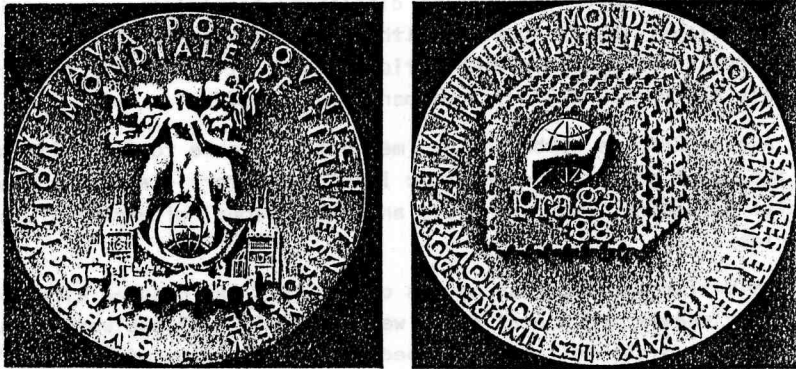
The 37 displays in the National Class could be broken down into three main groupings, the largest of which comprised exhibits of the First Republic and generally spanned the years 1918 to 1939, although a few covered lesser periods. The exhibitors had each approached their subjects in their own particular styles and, taken as a whole, one was able to view as complete a collection of Czechoslovak philately of those twenty-one years as one is ever likely to see at any one time.

The post-1945 period was well represented with different issues forming the highlights of the individual exhibits. The balance of the National Class comprised a much less general approach with such subjects as Hradcany issues, Mucha designs, Legionary issues, Dove and Liberated Republic, 1953 Currency Reform, etc. The postal history displays mainly featured forerunner material from Prague, Ceske Budejovice, Brno and Bratislava. Additionally, an exhibit by our member in Madrid, Dr. Juan E. Page - "Carpatho-Ukraine - Czechoslovak Postal Administration" provided a wealth of viewing. >>

[REPORT-PRAGA '88 ...]

The single Postal Stationery exhibit covered the period 1920-1925 with a study of the Liberated Republic design postcards of all the values, which gained its owner a Silver-Bronze award.

Of the eight Aerophilately exhibits, five covered the 1920-1929 period and one, the period 1930-1945, with the inclusion of Zeppelin mails. The other two covered the airmail stamps of the 1st., 2nd. and 3rd. issues, with emphasis on the stamps rather than the postal history.



"PRAGA 88" - Medal design (reverse)

The Society was represented in the Literature Class by Cyril Wackett with his study of the 1945 Liberation Issues (q.v. CZECHOUT 1/88 p.4).

Other members who exhibited were mainly from overseas and included several non-Czechoslovakian exhibits. Medals gained by our members totalled 13 which we are listing. We offer our warm and sincere congratulations to them all. A special mention is, perhaps, appropriate here, that of Fred. W. Hefer (Federal Germany) who gained the highest award in the National Class - The Grand Prix - for his exhibit of "First Republican Issues"; a truly outstanding display with a unique style of presentation.

In summing up this brief report of the exhibits, both competitive and invited, they provide a feast from which the indigestion will remain for some considerable time. >>



BOHEMIAN CRYSTAL VASE

"GRAND PRIX" NATIONAL

[REPORT-PRAGA '88... conc.]



AWARDS GAINED BY SOCIETY MEMBERS

COURT OF HONOUR

Non-competitive. Each exhibitor received a Bohemian cut-crystal vase.

Fred W. Hefer (FRG)

Artwork and Proofs of the Seizinger Designs of 1923-1938.

Charles Chesloe (USA)

Czechoslovak Proofs and Essays of 1918-1939.

Gary S. Ryan (GB)

Hungary.

JURY CLASS

Each exhibitor received a special prize.

Henry Hahn (USA)

Czechoslovakia - Specialised Selection. (Literature): Postal History of Telč.

Paul H. Jensen (Norway)

Norway - Postal Stationery.

COMPETITIVE CLASSES - [in medal order]GOLD

John L. Klein (Netherlands)

[Plus a special prize] 1st Republic 1918-39, Selected pages from Specialised Collection. Czechoslovak Fieldposts - Siberia 1914-21.

J.J. Verner (USA)

LARGE VERMEIL

Charles Chesloe (USA)

[Plus special prize] 1st Republic 1918-39.

Gösta Hedbom (Sweden)

[" " "] Cs. Airmails 1920-39.

VERMEIL

John L. Klein (Netherlands)

Agriculture and Science Issues.

Gösta Hedbom (Sweden)

Czechoslovakia: Postal History 1918-1945.

Geoffrey McAuley (Eire)

"The Heart of Europe" [Thematic]: History of The Czech Lands.

LARGE SILVER

Charles Cheslow (USA)

Czechoslovakia - 1945-1965

SILVER

Michael P. Birks (GB)

Nicaragua - Waterlow Issues of 1907-1914.

SILVER-BRONZE

Dr. Juan E. Page (Spain)

Carpatho-Ukraine - Czechoslovak Postal Administration.

Jane A. Sterba (USA)

Military Posts 1918-1945.

Cyril Wackett (GB)

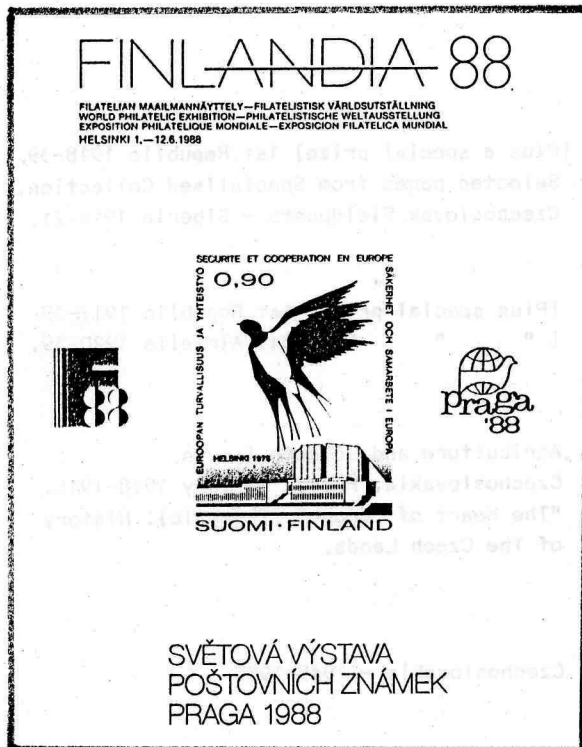
(Literature): The 1945 Liberation Issues.

BRONZE

Ernst Gorge (GB)

Czechoslovakia 1918-1926.

SOME ITEMS FROM THE EXHIBITIONS



Two special items from PRAGA '88 are shown here. At left is the card containing a black print of Finland's 0,90 "European Co-operation for Peace and Security" stamp of 1975 and bearing in the margins the FINLANDIA 88 and PRAGA '88 exhibition logos, both held this year. There was active philatelic co-operation between the philatelists of both countries and many new friends were made between them.

The second sheet is the PRAGUE FOUNTAINS issue of 1.6.88. The stamps were also issued in normal sheet form. The fountains illustrated are located in the following sites: 1Kčs: Waldstein's Palace in the Mala Strana district; 2Kčs: The 'Old Town' area; 3Kčs: Charles University grounds and the 4Kčs stamp: The main courtyard of Prague Castle. >>



PRAGA '88 - Two special exhibition issues. Top sheet (2x2Kčs and 2x4Kčs) was issued on 10.3.88 to commemorate the 70 Years of the Postal Museum. The lower sheet of 4 x 1.60Kčs stamps which recalls King George of Poděbrady's Peace Initiatives 1462-1464, was issued on 26.8.1988. The Exhibition logos appear on all the stamps of the top sheet; they were also issued in sheet form.

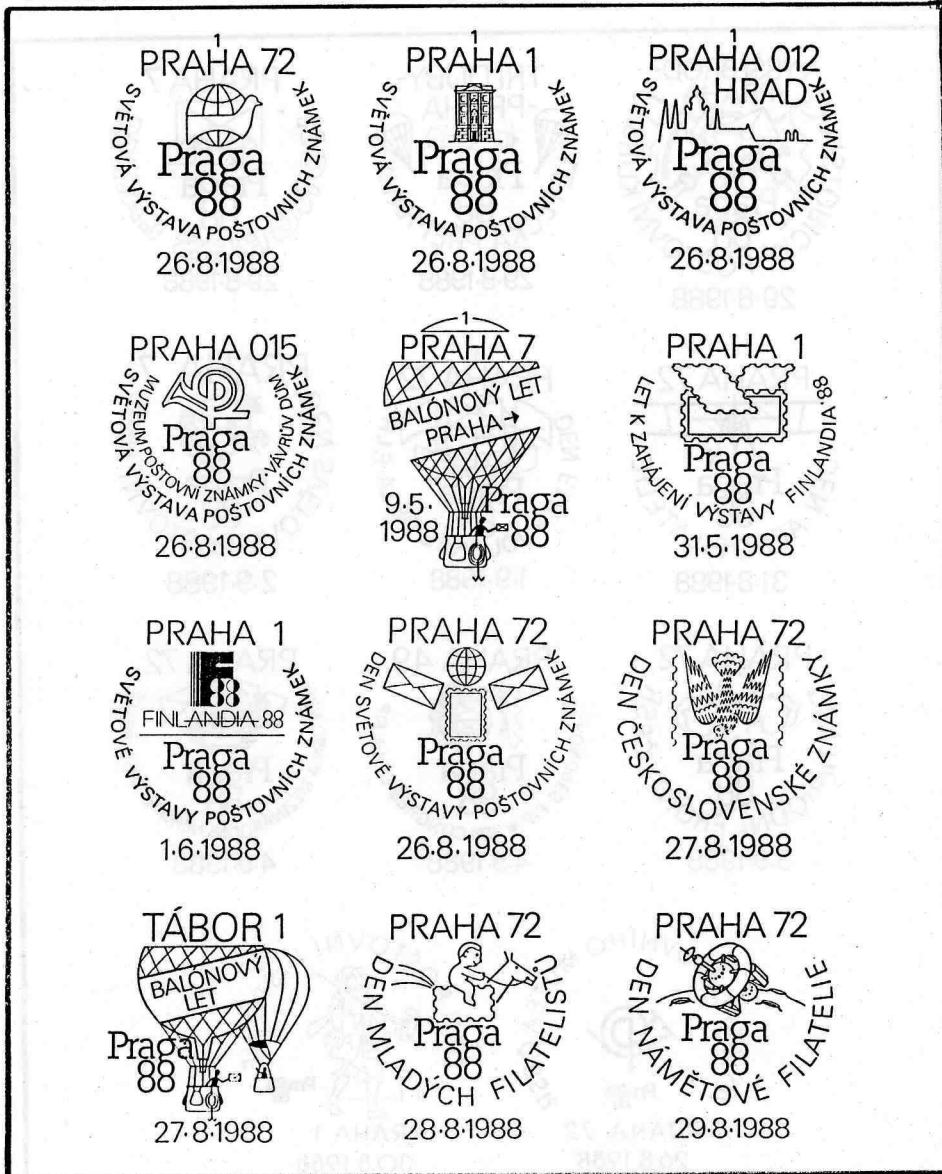
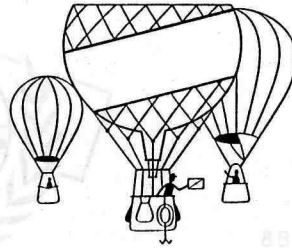


The PRAGA '88 entrance tickets were produced with two distinct motifs and designed to carry the entrance vouchers to the various exhibition sites and a voucher for the obtainment therewith of special exhibition souvenir sheets. The overall width of these cards is 209mm. The postal card portion measures 156 x 100mm. The top card here shows the HRADČANY motif and a stamp from that early issue, together with the exhibition logo in 'stamp' form. The lower card's design motif is that of the PRAGUE FOUNTAINS exhibition issue, showing the Charles University Fountain that appears on the 3Kčs value of that set. The word VSTUPENKA [Admission (card or ticket)] appears in black whilst the PRAGA '88 logo appears in blue (Fountain) and red (Hradčany) as does the charge of 20Kčs. These colours also apply to the coupon at top left of both cards; this was for the souvenir sheets. In gold were the letters A to F on each of the remaining vouchers. Every card carried an official number and the vertical inscription 'World Exhibition (of) Postage Stamps Praga 1988'.

The tear-off vouchers for admission to the various sites were intended as follows:

A: Congress Hall, B: Brussels Pavilion, C: Winter Stadium, D: U Hybernu House, E: Prague Castle Riding School Hall, F: Vavra's House in Prague. These cards are collectable and will enhance any display dealing with Czechoslovak Postal Stationery. [AJK].

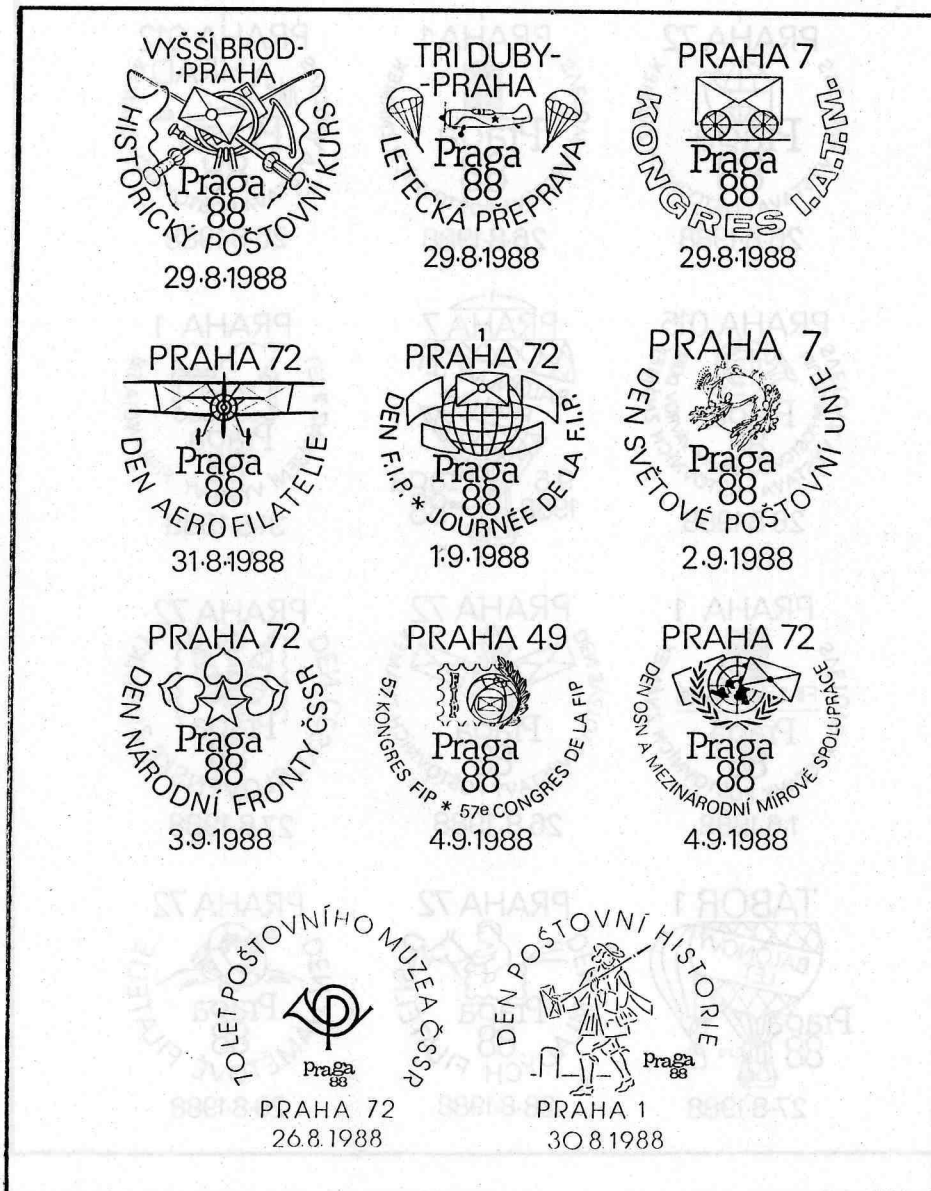
Special cancellations



We illustrate above and in the following page, a fairly comprehensive selection of the many special PRAGA '88 cancellations. These illustrations are not claimed as a full and totally complete listing. The earliest shown is that of 1.6.1988 from PRAHA 1 post office, commemorating the two exhibitions of FINLANDIA 88 and PRAGA '88. >>



PRAGA '88

Special
Cancellations

These illustrations show the content of special PRAGA 88 handstamps in the clearest possible detail. They would serve ideally, when copied, as illustrative material for covers and cards bearing them over stamps and impressions.

[Acknowledgment: These originally appeared in PRAGA '88 BULLETIN No. 10]

PRAGA '88 - MEMORIES!

..... Fred & Yvonne G.

It seems incredible that after months - nay, YEARS - of planning, the PRAGA '88 Exhibition and our trip to Prague is all but a memory.

Prague never looked more beautiful in glorious sunshine for most of the time we were there. The Exhibition came up to all expectations; the material on display was excellent and absorbingly interesting to browse through. It was quite impossible to do it full justice in the time we allowed ourselves and this was one of our main regrets. The Art Exhibition in the Riding School was, in our opinion, not quite so rich in masterpieces as was for PRAGA '78 and many of the pictures on display had been used at that exhibition. With the wealth of art material held in the art galleries and the large number of pictures reproduced on stamps, one felt that a completely new selection could have been chosen for visitors to see. But be that as it may!

The Postal Museum at Vavra's House was well worth visiting, if only to view the beautiful murals on the walls! We particularly liked the new Reading Room complete with its modern video equipment and feel sure that when the archives are installed and arranged, the museum will be a focal point for all philatelists.

The exhibition at U Hybernu Hall was also worth seeing, with a great deal of material representing many postal administrations. The 'Crown Jewels' were an unexpected delight too!

The highlight of our visit was the Dinner arranged by members of the American Society where we met many of our American friends - and made many new friends. It was a great honour to have met Ladislav Dvořáček, the FIP President and members of PRAGA '88 Organising Committee who made time in their busy schedule to pop into the U Fleku to make themselves known to us. This was a surprise we shall long remember.

We have been to Prague on several occasions but this visit will always remain a highspot in our minds a journey to be remembered indeed.

.....

.....AND FINALLY!

..... Bob McLeod

I had been looking forward to visiting Prague since the date the Exhibition was announced. I am employed by British Rail (I almost said 'work for..') so, after having paid my 'five quid' for the return fare from London to Prague, I finally arrived there in fine rain and armed with my little map supplied by ČEDOK, London. I proceeded off on a wild-goose chase looking for those most accommodating people - PRAGOTOURS. ČEDOK, London had marked my little map with the wrong street! Eventually, on reaching my 'digs' - a very pleasant room in a block of flats - I met up there with a fellow collector from Ostrava - who could speak no English. I soon found that my pidgin Czech was improving by the minute.

I thought that STAMPEX and BPE using TWO halls was inconvenient but PRAGA '88 was in several halls all over the city. But what an exhibition! I am not an art expert but the exhibition of original masterpieces that have appeared on stamps kept my friend and me in total wonder for two days - and that, before I got around to viewing the stamps. There was a daily bourse in the city's north with about thirty or so stalls - but that was before the police eventually got wise to the possibility of currency irregularities.....

Then there was the dinner with the American Societies. This was my favourite evening, having downed four pints before joining the rest of the company.

I must be honest by saying that the philatelic side of my visit did not take up more than four of my ten days there. The real highlight of my visit was the pleasure I received in wearing out a new pair of shoes in exploring what must be the most beautiful city in Europe. PRAGA '88 was a wonderful bonus!

- RECENT ISSUES -



ART TREASURES OF PRAGUE CASTLE

- 1988 -



Illustrated are the two stamps from this year's set in the regular series "PRAGUE CASTLE".

The engravers were J. Solpera and M. Ondraček and the set was issued in two sheets each of six stamps divided by a designed motif. Issued on 28 September 1988, the sheets were printed by multicolour flat recess method by the Post Printing Office, Prague. There was one FDC.

* * * *

The 2Kčs stamp portrays a 17th century ceramic jug, richly adorned with geometric and ornamental elements. It is a beautifully preserved piece of pottery from one of the world's oldest crafts. In the centre of the sheet of two rows x 3 stamps each there is a black and white figural composition from another jug of the same period.

The 3Kčs stamp features an engraved transposition of a 16th century painting. It is a canvas, St. Catherine with Angel, painted in 1580 by Paolo Veronese (1528-1588). This Renaissance painter from Verone, Italy, whose real name was Caliari, lived mainly in Venice, where he created a number of large, decorative compositions for various palaces. His paintings were mainly biblical and illusive themes and are treasured by the world's leading galleries. At Prague Castle, the painting featured on this stamp is amongst the most valuable pieces in the collection of world paintings.

The drawing occupying the space between the two rows of stamps on this sheet, depicts a chest of Italian origin, dating from the 16th - 17th centuries, richly decorated with figural, animal and floral motifs. The FDC issued with this set is decorated with a drawing of the Belvedere Summer Palace in Prague Castle and shows the famous 'singing fountain' in the foreground. >>

[>> Recent issues conc.]



The 1988 set of BRATISLAVA MOTIFS, issued 19th October, features items from the city's Picture Gallery and centres around the mid-19th century period. Issued in sheets of 4 stamps with central drawings between each vertical pair, it portrays places of historic interest within Bratislava as depicted by contemporary artists.

The set was engraved by the Slovak artist Martin Činovský, printed by multicolour flat plate recess by the Post Printing Office Prague and attracts a single FDC.

3Kcs: Bratislava - Main Square, circa 1840 by R. Alt-Sandman.

4Kcs: The 'Ferdinand' Baths, circa 1850 by V. Reim.

Centrical Drawings: (3Kcs): Bratislava Castle's Old Stairway by Z. Bürgel. (4Kcs): Bratislava Roland's Fountain, from a coloured pen/ink drawing by J. Völkel.

The design on the FDC features an historical view of Bratislava Castle and approach roadways. The postmark design is that of an architectural element from the Castle. [AJK]

THE ART OF WENCESLAUS HOLLAR (1607 - 1677)

Rosemary Adcock.

Anyone who has studied topographical prints of Charles II's London will be familiar with the name Wenceslaus Hollar. We are indebted to this artist for his detailed drawings which provide a marvellous record of our capital city during the seventeenth century. Hollar's work, however, was by no means confined to this particular form of draughtsmanship. His artistry extended to portraits, as well as to studies of costumes, animals, insects, buildings and ships. Several examples of his work have appeared on Czechoslovak stamps, the varied subjects of which vividly demonstrate his versatility.

Wenceslaus Hollar was born in July 1607 at Prague. The atmosphere in which he grew up was one of political turmoil and warfare, with Protestant Estates constantly challenging Catholic rule. By 1627 the country was under the firm control of the Catholic Ferdinand II and it may be that the outlawing of Protestantism in that year accounted for young Hollar's decision to travel to Germany, where he worked for nine years as an engraver and etcher.

It was in Cologne in 1636 that he met the Englishman who was to change the course of his life. Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel, arrived in the city whilst on a diplomatic mission for Charles I. Arundel was one of the greatest art connoisseurs of his time, having amassed a collection of paintings and sculptures which almost rivalled the King's. This discerning man recognised Hollar's potential and took him under his wing, commissioning him to make drawings of the towns through which his party travelled. For Hollar, the peak of the ensuing European journey was the week's stay in his old home-town Prague, during which time he recorded several views of the city. A detail from his panoramic 'View of Prague from Petřín Hill' appears on a 1Kčs stamp issued by Czechoslovakia in 1981.

Hollar retained an association with Arundel for the next six years, coming with him to London in December 1636, where he took up residence at Arundel House in the Strand. There he became acquainted with a Mistress Tracy, lady-in-waiting to the Countess of Arundel, whom he married in 1641. During this period, he made copies of famous works of art and also produced a considerable number of original pictures.

In his meticulous recording of people and everyday life he was unquestionably an artistic innovator, most leading artists of the time being preoccupied with portrait painting or with the production of great religious or allegorical scenes.

Hollar was particularly fascinated by costume and drew several sets of women representing the four seasons. His three-quarter-length 'Spring' is illustrated on a 1966 stamp showing a young girl holding a bunch of tulips, while pointing to a bowl of spring flowers with her other hand. Beside her is a small chest in which her fur muffs are packed away until winter. A companion piece, 'Summer', is seen on a 1.60Kčs stamp of 1971. Here a veiled lady cools herself with a fan.

Another personification of Spring [this time a full-length figure] appears on a 1983 4Kčs stamp. This young woman also holds tulips and wears a sprig of blossom in her hair. The building in the background is believed to be Tart Hall, London, built in 1638 for the Countess of Arundel. Further evidence of Hollar's delight in fashion is shown by the lady wearing an exotic beehive-style fur hat on the 1972 1.40Kčs stamp.

In sharp contrast to these gentle portraits is 'The Lion and The Mouse', one of two works by Hollar included in a 1975 set of four stamps depicting hunting scenes. A raging, roaring lion struggles to free himself from a net as spear-wielding, mounted huntsmen loom in the background. He is too distracted to notice the tiny mouse cowering at his feet (1Kčs). The 60h displays the result of a hunt: a dead hare, strung up by its hind leg, is perused with wistful hunger by one of the hunting dogs. >

> [Art of W. Hollar]

Animals feature quite prominently in much of Hollar's work. In 1969 four stamps showing horses on works of art were issued, including a 1.60Kčs with Hollar's powerful equestrian portrait of Don Gonzalo Fernandez de Cordoba, the great Spanish general. Also in this set, on the 1.80Kčs, is an engraving by Albrecht Durer (1471 - 1528), an artist whose sensitive and finely-detailed paintings had a considerable influence on Hollar. Durer's work has appeared on many stamps of the world and forms a fine collecting theme of its own.

It was not long before Hollar's paintings and engravings caught the attention of the King who appointed him to the retinue of his second son James, Duke of York (later James II). It seems that in addition Hollar also gave drawing lessons to James's elder brother Charles, Prince of Wales. George Vertue (1684 - 1756), the engraver and antiquarian, recorded the existence of a small sketch book belonging to the Prince which included drawings and annotations by Hollar. Sadly this has been since lost.

Hollar now seemed set for a prosperous career, and all would have been well had it not been for the thundercloud of civil war looming on the horizon. It was to the sword, rather than the paintbrush, that the young princes were to turn. Not surprisingly, Hollar's sympathies were with the Royalist cause but his circumstances became much reduced and he was compelled to sell prints for very low sums. He struggled to earn a living in London for some while, during which time his son James was born in 1643. However, at some point in 1664 he sailed for Holland to join Arundel in Antwerp.

It is sometimes stated that Hollar was among the Royalists trapped during the siege of Basing House in 1645. This however, has been disproved by the discovery of some prints of his which are dated in Antwerp 1644. Nevertheless, one of the defenders during the siege was almost certainly an associate of Hollar's. This was another artist under the patronage of Arundel, the brilliant architect Inigo Jones who designed the Banqueting House in Whitehall, London, from which Charles I walked to his execution. The 400th anniversary of Jones's birth was celebrated by Great Britain in 1973 with the issue of four stamps, each illustrating a different aspect of his work.

Hollar remained on the Continent for eight years, although some drawings of Elizabeth Castle in Jersey, dated 1650, suggest that for a time he joined the Princes who had sought sanctuary there. In 1652 he returned to London where he re-established his reputation as a fine engraver, although he had lost the patronage of Arundel who died in Padua in 1646. Some of his most notable works of this period are topographical prints showing London before the devastation of The Great Fire.

In 1653 Hollar's first wife died and three years later he made a second marriage to Honora Roberts in a ceremony at St. Giles-in-the-Fields.

The restoration of the monarchy in 1660 failed to bring an immediate advancement to his career and his work for London printmakers brought little remuneration. In 1665 he suffered a tragedy when his son James, who was proving a talented artist, was among the thousands killed by the plague which swept the city.

Strangely it was another major disaster which was to bring Hollar promotion and prestige. This was the Great Fire of 1666, following which he was appointed by Charles II *Scenographer Royal* and instructed to record in detail the destruction wrought upon the streets and houses. On 22 Novr. 1666 Samuel Pepys noted in his diary '... my Lord Brouncker did show me Hollar's new print of the City, with a pretty representation of that part which is burnt, very fine indeed. And tells me that he was yesterday sworn the King's servant, and that the King hath commanded him to go on with this great map of the City which he was upon before the City was burned...' Pepys admired Hollar and acquired a number of his drawings. John Evelyn, another famous diarist of the period, was equally enthusiastic, and also became a friend and supporter of the artist. >

THE ART OF WENCESLAUS HOLLAR

(S.G. 2377)



Spring (S.G. 1619)



View of Prague from Petrin Hill (S.G. 2601)



Lady with Flower (S.G. 2710)



Dutch Merchantman (S.G. 2292)



Don Gonzalo Fernandez de Cordoba (S.G. 1823)



Hare and Hound (S.G. 2202)



Lion and Mouse (S.G. 2203)



> [Art of W. Hollar]

It was as "Scenographer Royal" that Hollar sailed to Tangier in 1669 with instructions to make drawings of the port and its defences. Tangier had come into the King's possession as part of the dowry of his Portuguese bride, Catherina of Briganza. Despite its strategic position enabling it to control shipping in and out of the Mediterranean, the port was a mixed blessing as it frequently came under attack from neighbouring Moors who contested its ownership. Hollar painstakingly recorded details of the forts, many of which bore homely British names, such as Norwood and Whitby.

The long voyage home was not uneventful. At one point the vessel was attacked by Turkish ships and escaped only narrowly after some skilful navigation by the captain. On his safe return Hollar published a fine etching depicting the dramatic encounter.

Ships and water scenes always held a fascination for the artist. One of Hollar's nautical pictures is shown on a 1976 60h stamp. This is an engraving of a Dutch merchantman at sea. As with all the Hollar stamps, a magnifying glass will greatly aid appreciation of the delicate draughtsmanship.

Despite royal patronage and admiration of many distinguished contemporaries, Hollar never in his own lifetime achieved the acclaim and recognition accorded him by succeeding generations. He made little money and his final years were spent in considerable penury. Vertue records that at the time of his death in March 1677, the bailiffs were in the process of siezing his possessions and he plaintively begged that they spare him a bed to die in. Although some doubt may be cast on the total veracity of this report, it clearly reflects the dire circumstances to which he had been reduced.

A collection of Hollar stamps would hardly be complete without those bearing his own portrait. In 1953, Czechoslovakia issued a 30h and a 1.20Kčs each depicting a likeness of the artist. The 1.20Kčs stamp shows the portrait he etched himself after a painting by J. Meyssens, with whom he became friendly during his stay in Antwerp - a number of his engraving tools are shown beneath. The same portrait appears again on a 1977 2Kčs stamp and this, larger one [45x55mm] does fuller justice to the picture.

On all the stamps his name is given in its original Czech form: Václav Hollar. The artist used the Christian name Wenzel whilst working in Germany and anglicised it to Wenceslaus on coming to England.

It is well worth looking out for Czechoslovak stamps which show Hollar's work. They delightfully illustrate the scope and range of this remarkably versatile artist.

* * * * *


[Ed. Note: We are most grateful to Rosemary Adcock and the Editor of Gibbons Stamp Monthly for their kind permission to publish this article. It appeared in its original form in GSM., Vol.19, No. 1 (June 1988) under the title "Scenographer Royal - The Art of Wenceslaus Hollar".]

Arbeitsamt Kolin.
Az. 411-5, IV. 1944
1943

An *J. Dicková Budmiská,*
geb. *31. 3. 1891*

Samník 36

Drucksache.
Rückwenden.



Arbeitsamt in Kolin.
Úřad práce v Kolíně.

Vorbescheid. - Předběžný výměr.

Auf Grund der Regierungsverordnung vom 4. Mai 1942, Slg. Nr. 154 § 6. Abs. 4, werden Sie aufgefordert, sich zur Amtshandlung zwecks Ihrer Dienstverpflichtung für eine Arbeit von besonderer staats- oder wirtschaftspolitischer Bedeutung

Na základě vl. nař. ze dne 4. května 1942, č. 154 Sb. § 6, odst. 4, vyzývám Vás, abyste se za účelem šetření ohledně Vašeho příkázání na práci mimořádné státně politické neb hospodářské důležitosti

am *28. IV. 1944* bei Arbeitsamt in Kolin,
dostavil dne *11* k úřadu práce v Kolíně,
Zimmer Nr. *11* einzufinden.
kancelář č.

Ihr Arbeitsbuch, die Legitimation der Zentralversicherungsanstalt und den Wohnungsmeldezettel haben Sie mitzubringen.

Im Falle der Nichterscheingung werden Sie polizeilich vorgeführt werden.

Die Nichtbefolgung dieser Anordnung wird laut der Reg. - Vdg. Nr. 154-42, § 31, mit einer Geldstrafe bis zu 100.000 K oder mit Gefängnis bis zu 6 Monaten oder mit beiden diesen Strafen bestraft.

Dieser Bescheid ist beim persönlichen Besuche abzugeben.

Pracovní knížku, členskou knížku Ústřední sociální pojišťovny a policejní přihlašovací list přineste s sebou.

Nedostavíte-li se, budete předveden policejně.

Neuposlechnutí tohoto příkazu trestá se podle vládního nařízení č. 154-42, § 31, pokutou do 100.000 K nebo vězením do 6 měsíců anebo oběma těmito tresty.

Tento výměr při osobní návštěvě odevzdejte.

Kolin, den *25. IV. 1944* 1944.
Kolín, dne

Im Auftrage:
Z příkazu:

[Handwritten signature]

This interesting item from the "B & M" Period was supplied by our member in New Zealand, Mr. Vladimír Kraliček. It is fully described and translated by Vladimír on the next page >>

FROM THE "PROTEKTORAT" PERIOD IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA DURING WORLD WAR II (1944)

On the preceding page we reproduce (in reduced format) an item of interest from the Czech Lands during World War II, supplied by Vladimír Kraliček, who also kindly translated the entire.

This item takes the form of a circular-type Nazi Summons to a Labour Office, printed as a letter-sheet. It carries one of the 1943 B&H OFFICIAL stamps of the 'Eagle and Numeral' design by one, A. Erhardt, printed Typo. [SG.0106 in yellow-brown].

TRANSLATION (Face):

TOP: Labour Exchange Kolin

Az. 411 1943 (rubber-stamped date of 25.IV.1944).

To

Hieková Ludmila,
Born 30.3.1901.....
ZÁSMUK 36

Printed Matter

Return to

.....

MESSAGE SIDE: [Printed in German/Czech]:-

LABOUR EXCHANGE IN KOLIN

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

In accordance with Government Regulation of 4 May 1942, No. 154, section 6, paragraph 4, you are requested to present yourself for the purpose of inquiry into the order of your call-up for emergency work of State or economic importance on 28.IV.1944 at the Kolin Labour Exchange, room 10.

The following documents are to be brought with you:- Work Book, Central Social Insurance Membership Book and the Police Registration Card.

If you fail to present yourself, you will be brought in by the Police.

Disobedience of this Order will be penalised in accordance with Government Regulation No. 154-42 section 31, with a fine of up to 100,000K or imprisonment of up to 6 months or with both penalties.

This form to be given up at the time of your visit.

KOLIN, on 25.IV.19441944.

By Order of:

(signature)

.....

[Ed. Note: KOLIN is a busy town in the Middle-Elbe Region about 62km east of Prague. ZÁSMUKY (the Czech name) is a smaller town south-west of Kolin]



DR. MIROSLAV TYRŠ (1832-1884)

- Alan Knight -

Elsewhere in this issue you will find detailed information on the postage stamps of Czechoslovakia bearing this man's image. To enable members to learn perhaps a little more about this renowned philosopher, we are publishing the following brief details which, far from being complete, may however, go some way in making this subject matter a little more clear in the minds of readers.

* * * *

Dr. MIROSLAV TYRŠ is, perhaps, best-known in the philatelic world as the founder of the 19th c. Bohemian organisation known as the "SOKOL" which he introduced in 1871 (although some references put this date a little earlier, at 1862). However, let us start at the beginning.

Tyrš was born the son of a doctor on a nobleman's estate at TETSCHEN (now Děčín) in northern Bohemia. After gaining the Czech equivalent of Ph.D. at the Charles University, Prague, he gained further distinction in the form of a Doctorate in History and, in 1883, became Professor Extraordinary at the Bohemian Technological Institute at Prague.

It was during 1861 that Miroslav Tyrš became a gymnasium instructor at the Malypetr Gymnasium. From this point, Tyrš devoted the remainder of his life to the Strength of the Body and Purity of the Soul.....this grew into the mighty SOKOL movement. From its outset, Tyrš declared the purpose of his movement to be based on the following: "By the education of the body and spirit; By physical energy; By Art and Science; By all moral means - To Revive The Homeland".

Although not intended to be directly a political movement, SOKOL was, nevertheless, to become a 'forcing house' for Czech nationalism.

The Czech word 'Sokol' means a falcon and this was to become the movement's symbol. Application of this name to gymnastic training was intended to symbolise the aspirations which the teacher intended to connect with this form of education. Fine examples of the falcon's connection with the eventual SOKOL Games and Displays can be seen on the 1938 set celebrating the 10th International Sokol Display in Prague.

Although SOKOL Games are no longer held in Czechoslovakia, there was inaugurated in 1955 what is known as the NATIONAL SPARTAKIAD, nationally organised gymnastic displays formed by young people from all over the Republic and culminating in mass displays in Prague every five years, the next being scheduled for 1990.

Dr. Miroslav Tyrš suffered a severe illness between 1883 and 1884 and upon medical advice, he took a lengthy vacation. For this purpose he travelled to the Tyrollean Oetz region but it was to become his last rest for it was here that he met his tragic ending.

Exactly what happened remains a total mystery to this day. All that is recorded is that Tyrš's body was found on a ledge below the swirling rapids of the River Aach. It was recovered and eventually buried at the cemetery at Oetz until it was brought to Prague.

It is recorded that Dr. Miroslav Tyrš was honoured by the SOKOL movement with a funeral on 9 November 1884 in a style normally reserved for a sovereign.

* * * *

[Consulted works: "Czechoslovak Heritage" (USA) and "Bohemia" C.E. Maurice (T.F. Unwin 1896)]

THE STAMPS OF MIROSLAV TYRŠ

Translation by Vladimír Králíček

This is an edited English translation of the article in MONOGRAPH OF CZECHOSLOVAK POSTAGE STAMPS Volume 3 (authors Jan Karásek and František Žampach) published by POFIS (Praha) 1979, which we gladly acknowledge.

ORIGIN OF THE STAMPS

Special stamps with the portrait of Dr. Miroslav Tyrš were issued for the 100th anniversary of his birthday (born 1832) and simultaneously for the 1932 9th SOKOL RALLY in Prague. The set had four values and two different portraits. Beside this set, there was also issued (after almost a year) a 60h stamp with the same portrait (with the SOKOL cap) which can be linked with the commemorative issue.

It is known that collectors have accepted the issue of the special stamps bearing the portrait of Tyrš very favourably; if only for the reason that the stamps were sold at all postal counters without any surcharge or restriction, singly or in sets. The model for these stamps was a basic photograph of Dr. Tyrš in the SOKOL uniform and cap (50h and 1Kč) and additionally a picture by the outstanding Czech painter František Ženiška who, in 1912, painted the Tyrš portrait in oils in the SOKOL uniform but minus the cap and which the painter presented to the Prague Sokol Union.

The stamp engraving and layout of the frame for both portraits was produced by the engraver Karel Seizinger.

PUBLICATION OF STAMPS

As we also include the 60h value stamp (small format) which was subsequently issued at the beginning of 1933, we introduce the regulations of both relevant (Ministerial) 'Bulletins'. The special stamps were published by Decree No. 10/1932 VMPT No. 10 of 10th March:-

To the memory of the 100th anniversary of the birthday of Miroslav Tyrš, builder of national physical training and the founder of SOKOL, the postal authorities will issue on 16 March commemorative postage stamps with his portrait in two versions and the following values and colours: 50h (green); 1Kč (red); 2Kč (blue) 3Kč (brown).

Stamps are issued to post offices for use with current stamps. Selling price is indicated on the stamps and they are sold without any surcharge. >>

>[The Stamps of M. Tyrš.....]

The stamps will be valid for both internal and international use until 4 December 1932.

The commemorative stamps are produced in rotary recess printing on white paper without watermark. The stamp shape of all values is a vertical oblong of $21 \times 22\frac{3}{4}$ mm dimension (printed surface). Perforation is rotary $9\frac{3}{4}$.

(No. 13.940/VII of 4 March 1932).

Thus we quote above part of the official bulletin. Hereunder follows descriptions of the stamp pictures which are of two kinds:

STAMP DESCRIPTIONS

The first arrangement consists of Tyrš' bust in the Sokol uniform with cap and the stamp values are 50h and 1Kč. The picture framing has in its upper part on the coloured surface the inscription ČESKOSLOVENSKO, worked out in white lettering; on both vertical sides and on the lower border is a single line. In the left upper corner is the inscription MIROSLAV TYRŠ, in the left lower corner is an oblong tablet containing a value with the currency abbreviated to h or Kč. In the right lower corner is a white ribbon with three limes tree leaves with the years 1832/1932.

The second arrangement again comprises the bust of Tyrš in profile, in his Sokol uniform but without the cap. The values are 2 and 3Kč. In the upper part is the inscription MIROSLAV TYRŠ underneath which is the year 1832 (left) and 1932 (right). At the top on a coloured background is the inscription ČESKOSLOVENSKO in white lettering and on both sides are decorated columns. In both lower corners are oblong value tablets, with white value-numbers and the letters Kč; between the value tablets are three limes tree leaves.

The stamps were subsequently introduced by Decree No. 5/1933 VMPT No.3, proviso No. 4695/VII of 23 January 1933.

The 60h dark purple stamp was issued on 1 February 1933 in a small format. As is seen from the Bulletin, the description of the issued stamps confirms very closely with all the given details. With the 60h stamp the colour is given as dark purple but it is now given more accurately as purple.

Somewhat greater difference is in the given size of the stamp picture - the printed area. In the Bulletin it is shown as $21 \times 22\frac{3}{4}$ mm. The stamp picture with all values is, in fact, on average nearer 20.8×23.3 mm.

The principal details of the stamps are given in the following Table.

It is necessary to note that the picture of the 60h stamp was modified by the engraver, so there are some variants to be found from the values 50h and 1Kč: The framing is different; there are two value tablets; inscriptions in upper left is TYRŠ only; the year is missing in the bottom right corner together with leaves, etc. >>

>[Stamps of M. Tyrš.....]

PRINCIPAL DETAILS OF ISSUED STAMPS

VALUE	COLOUR	SIZE	TECHNIQUE	PERFORATIONS	PRINT (in 1000s)	ISSUED
50h	Green	20,8x23,3mm	Rotary Recess	Line 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	71560	16.3.32
1Kč	Red	"	" "	" "	70960	"
2Kč	Blue	"	" "	" "	5710	"
3Kč	Brown	"	" "	" "	3770	"
60h	Purple	18,3x21,3mm	" "	" "	97220	1.2.33

Even though the Bulletin has given validity up to 31.12.1932, this was extended to the stamp exhaustion; i.e. without a given time-period. The stamps were valid up to 15 March 1937, except the 60h. The stamps were withdrawn from circulation with Decree No. 8/1937 VMPT No.6 on 28 February 1937.

PRINTING THE STAMPS

The commemorative stamps and the supplementary 60h value were printed in recess on the Stickney rotary press by the Czech Graphic Union in Prague. For the four values of the middle format the printing plates set-up used was similar to that of the preceding issue of stamps ('Castles'), e.g. on one plate of two sheet printing format the finished sheet was 100 + 50 units. The 60h printing plate, small format, also had two sheets each of 200 stamps (10 rows of 20 units).

PLATES AND PLATE MARKINGS

Each value has plate marking 1 or 1A which is to be found in the left corner under the 91st stamp of the 100 stamp sheet.

With the 60h the plate marking 1 or 1A also occur in the bottom left corner but underneath the 181st stamp of the 200 stamp sheet. On the borders of the 60h stamp we find vertical coloured lines which originated with the overprinting of the crevice between the two 200 stamp plates. The paper band was subjected to a substantial pull during printing and it is therefore possible to find torn-off borders - uncut, which form a narrow tab with a dividing line almost suggesting a double perforation. The K. Seizinger mark - horizontal "S" - is placed only on the Tyrš picture with a cap (50h and 1Kč) in the lower right corner.

EXAMPLES OF PLATE MARKINGS

>>

>[Stamps of M. Tyrš.....]

With all values we find small colour variations from light to dark shades.

PAPER AND PERFORATIONS

The paper is white, soft and with the 2 and 3Kč values is sometimes slightly tinted with the colour of the stamp.

The 60h value also has a very thin paper with transparent print. Gum is colourless or yellowish to lightly yellow; likewise with the 50h value. With the four commemorative stamps the gum bands are horizontal. In some cases the banding is difficult to observe and occasionally impossible to determine.

With the 60h value stamp the gum bands are vertical and often almost invisible. Stamps without bands originated by the incidental cut-out of the relevant machine function set-up. Perforation of all the stamps is rotary, line $9\frac{3}{4}$.

PRODUCTION FAULTS (classified as 'printing faults' and 'remaining faults')

PRINTING FAULTS: From the printing faults we find some sheets offset (total and partial) as per the illustration shown below. Occasionally we find a machine off-set which occurred in a similar way to that of some stamps with the Masaryk portrait. In this case the stamps are printed vertically in the direction of the paper; this movement is possible in a vertical direction with the 1Kč value.

REMAINING FAULTS: These are occasionally occurring perforation faults, e.g. missing perf. holes, double perfs. with the 60h stamp and missing or oblique perforations. From other printing and paper faults there are small folds and wrinkling of paper. These are known with all values even though only occasionally. [We also illustrate an example below] More frequent are small coloured spots to be found with values 50h, 60h and 1Kč.



Machine off-set from Stickney press



Paper wrinkling

>>

>[Stamps of M. Tyrš.....conc.]



60h: Trial Print of original engraving



3Kč: Trial Print of unmodified engraving



Enlargement of the lower, unmodified portion of the 3Kč



Enlargement of the lower portion of the definitive 3Kč

UNISSUED PRINTS

From the unissued prints a very few preparatory and control prints were preserved. It is not known how many nor which of the trial prints were made.

From the few which are still possible to see to this day, the 3Kč in its original engraving is interesting in that there is a different positioning of the value number '3' in both of the value tablets, being found between the letters K and č. [We show the differences between the original and the definitive engravings above].

It is apparent that the original engraving was changed on the orders of the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, possibly very close to the actual printing.

Trial prints from the original engraving are known from the 1Kč value, in dark brown, dark green and dark grey colours. Beside these can be found (on a harder, glazed paper) the 60h in black, brown-purple, in the original purple colour, red, dark green and light brown.

Prints of the definitive engravings are known of all four values in the colour of issued stamps on harder paper without gum.

[Ed. Note: According to the latest specialised handbook (1988), the 60h was also valid to 15.3.37]

NEW ISSUES DURING SECOND QUARTER 1988 (Priced in Kčs)

A.Knight

DATE	POFIS No.	DESCRIPTION	FACE	MINT	USED	FDC
May 12	2842	Historical Monuments/Nature Conservation and Museum of National Literature in Prague.	1.00	1.00	.50	
	2843		2.00	2.00	1.00	
	2844		5.00	5.00	2.50	
	2845		7.00	7.00	3.50	
	FDC (2) 2842/45					16.00
	A2846		15.00	15.00	15.00	
	TL2842		4.00	4.00	4.00	
	TL2843		8.00	8.00	8.00	
	TL2844		20.00	20.00	20.00	
	TL2845		28.00	28.00	28.00	
June 1	2847	Fountains of Prague	1.00	1.00	.50	
	2848		2.00	2.00	1.00	
	2849		3.00	3.00	1.50	
	2850		4.00	4.00	2.00	
	FDC (2) 2847/50					11.00
	A2851		10.00	10.00	10.00	
	A2852	* Moscow Summit Meeting May-June 1988 (Perf.)	4.00	4.00	4.00	
	A2852	(Imperf.)	40.00	40.00	40.00	
	A2817	** INTERKOSMOS (Inscr: "Den Námětové Filatelie")	40.00	40.00	40.00	

NOTES:

* Unannounced issue miniature sheet.

** Originally issued 1977 and re-issued for Praga '88
and inscribed "Day of Thematic Philately".* and ** No FDCs have been announced for these
issues so far.TL: This prefix refers to "Tiskový List" (Printing Sheet). They can be
in varied format, i.e. x2, x4, x8 or even x10 on some issues. Those
referred to above are all x4.A: This refers to "Aršik" (miniature sheet). That referred to above is
of a single stamp.

[These notes are compiled from information published in FILATELIE 17/88]

END OF VOLUME 6

[Vol. 7/1 due March 1989]