# CZECHOUT



## JOURNAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN

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Editor: Alan Knight

Production: W.A.Page



Greetings to LONDON 90!

Bedřich Housa's fine tribute to the 150th Anniversary of the world's first adhesive postage stamps must rank amongst the very best of its kind for that occasion. A very clever addition is the inclusion of a Czech artist's view of an old London scene: A fashionable concourse at Westminster as depicted by Václav (Wenceslaus) Hollar (1607-1677) in this engraving of 1647, bearing his signature at bottom-left.

Flanking the stamp proper are images of Rowland Hill, 'father' of our present postal system and Queen Victoria as she appeared on William Wyon's entry for the Treasury Competition of September 1839 for the design of the first stamp. Whilst it did not win this competition, a representation of Queen Victoria's head on the famous 1837 medal by Wyon, became the model from which came the QV head we recognize on the first postage stamps of 1840: the One Penny (black) and Twopence (blue). It is the TWO PENCE stamp that Housa employed as a model for this m/s issued on May 6 1990, which he completes with the Exhibition logogram at bottom. AJK.

### FROM THE PHILATELIC PRESS

## STAMPS, Vol.10/5, May 1990

#### EDGAR LEWY WRITES :-

"....It took less than six months for the whole of East European Soviet Supported edifices to crumble like the Führer's plans and set the lands of Eastern Europe on the way to democracy. .... Once again, we are back to hearing the names of the cities in the Balkans and the old Austro-Hungarian empire.... This is the time to put away any contemporary postal history items. The tightly organized State trading corporations looking after stamp exports (inc. Czechoslovakia) will gradually liberalise their policies. But it will be some time before the independent stamp dealer in Prague (and there used to be some great specialists in that beautiful city) can buy from and sell freely to the West.

In the meantime, let us be glad that the stamp design and issue policies of Czechoslovakia at least, have produced forty years of beautiful adhesives and postal stationery - most of it engraved. They should no longer be condemned as 'Iron Curtain' rubbish - Prague can teach many post offices a philatelic design and production lesson worth absorbing".

## PHILATELIC LITERATURE REVIEW (USA)Vol.38/4,1989

"Checoslovaquia: Sellos y Sobrecargas Revolucionarias, 1944/45. Emisiones Locales, IV Edicion. [Revolutionary Stamps and Overprints, 1944/45 - Local Issues, 4th Edition] 1988. Compiled by Juan Santaeugenia Grau, Travesera de Dalt, 11/13, at. 20, Da, 0824 Barcelona, Spain- Price \$40 (USA) postpaid".

This book deals with the stamps and overprints that appeared in Czechoslovakia during the final stages of World War II. As in other territories formerly occupied by the retreating German army, 'liberation' stamps and overprints appeared almost overnight. This was specially true in areas like Czechoslovakia that were being overrun by the Red army, because propaganda was a much more important activity for the Soviets than for the Western Allies.

The situation in 1944-45 was almost a mirror-image of postal events in the Sudetenland..... during the initial stages of German occupation in 1938. In both cases, local activists decided to make a postal record of the new political status by issuing a variety of local stamps and, even more often, by preparing overprints that signified the change in sovereignty that was taking place.

As the author explains, this book lists all of the stamps and overprints "which I have been able to locate and bring together or about which I have received information." This fourth edition contains many new entries as well as corrections of errors that appeared in the first three editions. Some of the previous errors were the result of the author's admitted lack of mastery of the Czech language.

Although published in Spain and much information is in Spanish, this should present no problems. There is a multilingual introduction as well as a five-language dictionary of terms. Both include English. Finally - each stamp is illustrated."

is mis insued on May & 1920, which he coupletes with the Enthics

- Werner M. Bohne

## CZECHOSLOVAKIAN BYWAYS

Clearing out the darker recesses of our loft space recently, I found amongst some old newspaper cuttings a very old copy of "STAMP MIRROR" ('The Weekly Newspapers for Collectors') dated Saturday, November 11th. 1950, published in Slough by Stamp Mirror Publications. It was priced at 3d. (about 1.25p in today's money). I was surprised by the great amount of available space devoted to 'New Issues' from Czechoslovakia. More of a surprise however, was a  $\frac{3}{4}$  page article by our contemporary philatelic writer Edgar Lewy and a colleague, Mano Katz. This dealt with a souvenir sheet that I had never heard of - and it maybe this applies to many members too. Here then is that article written near 40 years ago under the heading "Czechoslovakian Byways". I hope it will be of some interest to some of our members today.

Alan Knight

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## CHILDREN'S HELP FUND - March 7,1938

President Masaryk visited Moravia in June 1928 and also inspected the small town of SAAR [Ed.. ŽĎÁR] where he was presented with a bunch of flowers by the three-year-old daughter of a sawmill owner in the town. The resulting photograph of the old President with this tiny child is one of the most striking pictures of Masaryk and it was consequently selected as subject matter for a set of stamps commemorating the First Anniversary of President Masaryk's death and in aid of The Children's Fund.

The origin of the photograph was traced - and the little girl in it - to PARDUBITZ [today PARDUBICE] where she was at the time at the high school in that town. The name of that little girl in the photograph [by now a 'teenager, of course] was EVA NEUGEBAUER. Astute philatelists persuaded the young lady to autograph some souvenir sheets showing an enlarged reproduction of the photograph together with the pair of stamps as issued. One of those sheets is reproduced here.

Only a few of these sheets are known to exist and they are very desirable items, being an interesting momento of those times. The reproduction is in photogravure and bears an extract from Masaryk's writings, together with his (facsimile) signature. It will be observed that the young lady concerned signed herself as EVA NEUGEBAUEROVÁ, using the proper feminine gender.

The stamps themselves, based on this photograph, were engraved by Bohumil Heinz and printed by UNIE, Prague. The coupons [tabs] are placed in the usual positions and show the initials of the President and the date of his 88th Birthday, against a plainly shaded background.

Accompanying the set is a miniature sheet showing the same design but with different value. It is printed black with the Masaryk facsimile signature surmounted by a linden sprig and the initials T.G.M. This m/s was sold by the post office only together with at least TWO sets of the issued stamps. Its format is 73 x 92mm.

## CHECK LIST

"CHILDREN" POFIS 333 (50h + 50h) and 334 (1Kč + 50h) - SG. 380-381 Miniature sheet: POFIS A335 (2Kč + 3Kč) - SG. MS381a.



## THE PONTIFF'S VISIT TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- First for over 900 years -



FDC with 'St. Peter's Keys' cancel and further special cancels by the PRAGUE CASTLE P.O.

POPE JOHN PAUL II paid a two-day visit to Czechoslovakia from 21st to 22nd April 1990. He was welcomed by President Václav Havel at PRAGUE CASTLE, later, making his way to the Cathedral of St. Vitus, within the castle precincts. Here he met Czechoslovakia's senior Roman Catholic priest, the 90-year-old and much venerated Candinal František Tomášek who, like the President, had personally suffered under the former Communist rulers of their country. Later the same day, His Holiness said Mass for an audience of over 300,000 on the rain-sodden LETNA PLAIN in Prague - many of these were German and Polish visitors. On Sunday, 22nd April, the Pope made his way to the pilgrimage site at VELEHRAD in Moravia. It was from here that the missionaries St. Cyril and St. Methodius began the evangilisation of the Slav peoples. Pope John Paul's reception grew warmer as he travelled eastwards and at BRATISLAVA in Slovakia, his emotional homily was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers. Here were an estimated 500,000 folk.

To celebrate this visit, the first since that of Pope Leo IX in 1052, Czechoslovakia issued a commemorative 1Kčs stamp on 16.4.90. This bore a pen-portrait of the Pontiff and the Papal Arms over an inscription - "Visit of Pope John Paul II". Designed by R. Klimovič and engraved by M. Ondráček, the stamp was printed rotary recess with perforations  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{3}{4}$ . AJK.

## THE POSTMARKS OF PODZÁMČÍ

Dr. Miroslav Vostatek



The village of PODZÁMČÍ no longer exists: it is now a suburb of the city of OPOČNO in Eastern Bohemia, some 50 km from PARDUBICE.

The post at Podzámči was founded on September 23 1886, during the Austrian monarchy. It then bore the name of GESTÜTTHOF Bz OPOČNO [Bz - Bezirk (German) = District].

Following independence the bi-lingual cancellers which had previously been put into use were altered by the removal of the name GESTÜTTHOF from the legend (fig.1). Soon, the place had (in 1920) a new type of cds, the Č.S.P canceller in keeping with many other towns and villages (Fig.2). Yet a further double-ring canceller was used from about 1936, with the bottom Č.S.P. being replaced with three asterisks.

During the second World War however, the occupying Germans renamed Podzámči: SCHLOSSDORF. One might translate this as being 'the village with the castle' (Fig.3).

Mr. Jaroslav Daněk of Opočno who, at the time, had already worked in the post office for fifteen years, has recounted to the author how, in the revolutionary days of 1945, he had altered the "SCHLOSSDORF" canceller by removing letters, thus leaving only "C S R" at the top (Fig.4). This was a very neat piece of work from the original SCHLOSSDORF with the remaining letters (underlined here) representing <u>ČESKOSLOVENSKÁ</u> <u>REPUBLIKA</u> -"Czechoslovak Republic".

Mr. Daněk also tells of the many collectors who have written to him, hoping to obtain copies of this altered cancellation. However, this post office no longer remains and today, another building rests on the original site, near the station.

[Our best thanks to Alec Page, FRPS,L. for translation and additional material]

NEWSPAPER STAMPS

Translated: V. Kraliček

1945–47 <del>этөгөгөгөгөгөгөгөгөгө</del>

Tomas Morovics

## INTRODUCTION

The last issue of the Czechoslovak Newspaper stamps is possibly not the collector's most favourite issue. At first sight they are just ten stamps of vivid colours and with a low catalogue value. They are usually offered in complete sets and, as such, are simply placed into our albums. The specialist also seeks them in blocks x four with plate numbers. And, after all, that is not really very much. However, despite them being some of the most common of Czechoslovak stamps, it is possible by study, to learn a number of interesting points. ... but judge this for yourselves:

This was the only stamp issue ex-1945 that was printed by typography (if we exclude the 5h Hradčany reprint of 1948). They conclude about a century of newspaper stamps that were valid on Cz. territories. In 1953 a Postal news service was set up, which ensured the distribution of magazines and daily papers to subscribers, post offices and PNS kiosks. Newspaper stamps formerly so used became superfluous and their use was terminated. The plates used for the printing of these stamps show a number of interesting faults which, so far, are subject to unfinished study. Covers (usually cutouts from newspapers and magazines) are not so common but even so, with a little bit of luck, it is possible to produce an interesting collection of such material.

## STAMPS PUBLICATION

The Ministry of Posts Bulletin No. 42 (18.12.1945) fully describes these stamps - the work of the artist A. Erhardt - in detail, including the odd shape of being 13 x 13mm with rounded tops and bottoms. They carried a picture of a postman of that era. They were issued imperf. on white paper. Authorised post offices were to obtain supplies from the Postal Technical Department, Prague (their storage was at Brno). Then there is the final note that the validity of the Newspaper Stamps of 25th August 1939 would expire on 31st December 1945. The new stamps were to be issued on 10th December 1945. Later, a tenth value (25h) was issued on 5th April 1947. The final count of these stamps were: 5h blue, 10h brown-red, 15h emeraldgreen, 20h bright-green, 30h ochre-brown, 40h fiery-red,50h agate-brown,1Kčs silver-grey, 5Kčs ultra-marine and the last being 25h light-purple.

### PRINTING PLATES

For this issue the printing plates were produced in two different ways. The first group are plates produced by etching. The second group comprises of plates produced by the \*molette method (5h value only). The etched plates were produced in the following way: The starting point was the adapted proposition by Antonin Erhardt which, after successive photographic reproductions, was completed by the adding of value numbers and the monetary units. These then served as models for the individual values. As far as the single numbers are concerned, these can be divided into two groups - broad and narrow numbers. The numeral 1 with the 1Kčs stamp, which is shaded, is entirely different (fig.1). The reason for using different number types was probably in order to place each value within the stamp picture in the most convenient way. >

\*MOLETTE - (Fr.) = knurled milling tool,



It is possible to follow further progress with e.g. the 15h value. The model with value no. included (fig.2), was transferred, with others, onto the lithographic stone (fig.4). They were then lightly etched and moistened and as a consequence, the ink was accepted only by those parts intended for printing. The necessary number of black prints were made from these blocks (in stamp-size<sup>2</sup>) to make the black print tableau. These black prints were then pasted onto a large piece of cardboard with a drawn 'roster' (or grid). Because the stamps were not of a rectangular shape, it was possible to glue the black prints onto the 'roster-cross', measured from stamp-centre to sides (fig.5).

The finished tableau was then transferred to the glass negative (here the stamps were of the correct dimensions). After any necessary adjustment it was possible with the help of this negative, to transfer the given value to the printing plate. This (zinc) plate was then provided with a light-sensitive emulsion, the negative was then laid upon it and illuminated. In those parts where the light had passed through the negative, the emulsion offered resistance to the etching solution resulting in these parts becoming printable at the end of the etching process. The thin metal plate was then shaped and fixed to a wooden base ready for printing.



The printing plates were this way for all values except for the 5h stamp. From previous experience it was believed that this value would be the most used of the set and would most likely require to be printed in many millions, necessitating the use of hundreds of printing plates. A method was then sought which would produce plates to better stand up to such heavy work and large print runs. >

## CZECHOUT 2/1990



fig.6

Jaroslav Goldschmeid, who designed and produced etchings of the stamp (i.e. woodcuts) came up with a solution. From the etchings, molettes were cut out to assist with the production of two steel plates. After finishing this process, the space between individual stamps were filled with metal which it was necessary to remove (fig.6). This was done with the aid of a routing machine (fig.7), then the remaining metal was removed by hand (fig.8).



If we closely examine these stamps, it is impossible not to observe the differences in the shadings (fig.3) which is especially noticeable when compared with fig.2. This is connected with the chemical and mechanical processes endured by the plate during its manufacture and, to some extent, with the wear the plate was subjected to during printing. The engraved 5h stamps lasted better than the others but even here, some important drawing details were rubbed off by the rather unsuitable ink used for printing. Fig. 9 is a list of the individual quantities printed, using 36 plates producing in excess of 260,000,000 units. >

CZECHONT ZXI

		STOT 1001100 963	TIDIORAC LES
5 h	2	12	300 000
10 h	12	114	400 000
15 h	8	59	900 000
20 h	2	13	900 000
25 h	2	15	000 000
30 h	2	10	800 000
40 h	2	••••• 10	800 000
50 h	2	7	500 000
1Kčs	2	10	000 000
5Kčs	2	••••• 7	000 000
10	••••• 36	261	600 000
	- 40 43		

#### fig.9

## CONCLUSIONS

As mentioned in the introduction, this issue contains a whole line of various plate faults whose explanations still await an author. Different plates can be equated with different faults and, sometimes, by the plate numbers that appear underneath the 91st and 100th stamps (figs. 10 and 11).



fig.10

fig.11

Trials printings from the lithographic stone are unknown. Only black prints from the molettes plates survived. These are known on papers of differing colours and thick-nesses. The stamps were issued imperforate but, as with previous issues, it is >

possible to find them perforated. Their values can be designated 'price by set demand' and they rightly belong to any specialized collections.

Of the most valuable material of this particular issue, it is possible to consider entires (newspaper wrappers and cut-outs with these stamps) which, in recent times, have appeared only very spasmodically indeed. The higher values, of course, with clear cancellations, will always complement a collection of these stamps::

## LITERATURE

Hirsch E. Czechoslovak 'Filatelie' 1945-50 (various articles). Hirsch E. Study of the Postal Musuem philatelic collections, Prague 1956.



Another interesting item from Mr.Tomáš Morovic is this 10.3.1952 cover from BRNO to MÍROV near MOHELNICE bearing a censorship mark in blue, dated 20.3.52. Under the place name appears the Czech equivalent of Penal Institution for Men.

Mr. Morovic claims that the censorship date is the date on which this letter was passed to the prisoner, Adolf Beneš, whilst the VIII and 202 script refer to the building and cell numbers respectively. For 'building', we should perhaps read 'Block.'

An unusual item for philatelists ... It would be of interest to learn whether any of our other members collect such items. It is certainly a <u>form</u> of Civil Censorship::



Forld London 90 Ham

W.A. Page

"THE WORLD'S GREATEST EXHIBITION" - the punch line for the international exhibition held at London's Alexandra Palace from 3rd to 13th May 1990. The 93.000 plus visitors attending the rebuilt palace were not disappointed by what they saw and were to become involved in the celebrations concerning the 150th Anniversary of the world's first adhesive postage stamps - the ONE PENNY (black) and TWO PENCE (blue) to be placed on letter packets as receipts for 'postage paid at source.' As you will have already seen on our Title page, Czechoslovakia produced a fine miniature sheet to celebrate this and quite apart from their many private visitors to the exhibition, a counter manned by a number of Czech personnel attended in the name of ARTIA, the official world distributors.

The main Czechoslovakia interest, of course, was the highlight of the Championship Class exhibit from our member Fred Hefer of Munich, Germany, which some of us had previously seen at Czechoslovakia's own World Exhibition "PRAGA 88". This presented us with unique opportunities of seeing the most important stamps and covers missing from our own collections and, until that moment, just catalogue numbers or photographs. How many times, for example, has the 1919 POŠTA ČESKOSLOVENSKA overprinted Austrian dark-blue 2 Kreuzer been seen in such profusion? No less than eleven examples here! Also, what about the 10Kr. on granite paper in blocks x 4?

Another member, Geoff McAuley from Dublin, Ireland, continued his previous successes in the Thematic Class with a fresh approach to his story of the emergence of the Czechoslovak nation from the 17th century with "WHERE IS MY HOME?" (Large Vermeil award).

Two other members, Messrs. J.L. Klein (Netherlands) and G. Hedbom (Sweden) also gained good awards (Gold and Large Vermeil respectively) for their exhibits of Selected Pages from The First Republic and AIRMAILS 1920-1939. Space does not permit a more detailed description of these entries but suffice to say that both contained first-class and desirable material.

Two exhibitors from Czechoslovakia were Otto Grosz and Otto Gata who both gained Gold medal awards for covering THE FIRST REPUBLIC - 1918-1934 and THE PRE-STAMP PERIOD OF SLOVAK TERRITORY - 1700-1850 respectively.

A Large Vermeil award was very well earned by Dr. Béla Simády from Hungary for his exhibit dealing with the CARPATHO-UKRAINE from 1722.

Although few in number, the various Czechoslovakia related exhibits provided a very good cross section of Czechoslovakian philately right up to the Second World war. The support that these exhibits received both from Czechoslovakia and other countries must bode well for the future of Czechoslovakian philately. W.A.P.

[Our writer, Alec Page was the appointed Press Officer for STAMP WORLD - LONDON 90 and was responsible for attending to the needs of media representatives from no less than 31 countries]

From: Ron Hollis

## WHAT OF THE FUTURE?

Whilst we cannot today see precisely the vast changes that will undoubtedly occur in Czechoslovakia, we know that they will certainly affect philatelists having an interest in the stamps and postal history of that country. There have already been some significant changes in these early days of the velvet revolution concerned with the stamp issuing policy of the country and we watch these with great interest. As Edgar Lewy says elsewhere in this issue, Czechoslovakia has in the past produced some very fine issues (although to be truthful, there have been those less fine, too). The quality of many of the popular issues have been superb and again, to quote Lewy, Czechoslovakia can teach other stamp issuing administrations many a worthy lesson in presentation.

We have also noticed some drastic changes in personnel of the higher echelons of Czechoslovak philately - and not before time! Our friends over there have had enough of State interference and Party 'guidance' viaits various mouthpieces we have seen and heard over the past many years in Czechoslovak philately. Our philatelic friends are gradually ridding themselves of these pests from Federation to the smallest club in the land. We wish them well. They have certainly started well - and know their goals! What is important for us to realise is that they have a long experience (and memory, too) and need little in the way of 'western' advice on how to conduct their affairs. IF they need helpful advice, we know they will ask for it. We must refrain from our natural desire to 'put aright the world's wrongs' but, at the same time, let it be known over there that we are always willing to co-operate with them to bring Czechoslovak philately back to "centre stage" in the philatelic world that it richly deserves. AJK.

## SLOVAKIA

Come up with a couple of answers to Ron's queries (illustrated on next page) and we will be happy to publish them in our next issue. Response to this column of late has been 'less than negligible.' Here are the questions and comments; read next page from top to bottom:-

QUERY CORNER

- Registered cover from PREŠOV to CHEB (9.5.39). I have seen about 200 covers from Slovakia but this is the only one with Č.S.P. in the pmk's lower arc. Have members any others and, if so, which places used this particular cancel?
- Registered cover from RATKOVÁ to WIEN (date unclear) with the letter 'Č' removed from the pmk., leaving only the S.P. It would be interesting to be able to list all the places that employed this cancel - with dates.
- 3. Registered Express cover from BRATISLAVA to MORAVSKÁ OSTRAVA (23.10.42) <u>RETURNED</u> to Bratislava. The only cover I've ever seen with this particular registration label worded BRATISLAVA 8/PRESSBURG 8. Why was the 'Pressburg' brought back into use in 1942? Was this sector of the city under German occuaption?
- 4. Postcard from BRATISLAVA to MILEVSKO (17.12.43). Can anyone confirm that 70h was the rate to the Protectorate at that time or could it be that \*MILEVSKO is close to the border and a cross-border rate applied?

[\*MILEVSKO is in South Bohemia (49.27N 14.22E) west of Tabor and appears to be not close to any border. Ed.] >



## 1989 ISSUES WITH POFIS NOS

Since our presentation of New Issues information was altered, some complaints have been received concerning the lack of POFIS numbers. Although an explanation for this has been given, it is felt that such information should be restored as and when we are fully conversant with the new numbers. This list completely covers all issues for the year 1989.

POFIS No	DATE	SUBJECT	FACE (Kčs)
2874	1.01	Czechoslovak Federation - 20th Anniversary	0.50
2875	2.01	Paris-Dakar Rally (Commercial vehicles)	0.50
2876	SIS.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1.00
2877			2.00
2878			4.00
2879	9.03	Famous Personalities – Ševčenko	0.50
2880	,,	Musorgski	0.50
2881		Cocteau	0.50
2882		Chaplin	0.50
		Nehru	
2883			0.50
2884		Botto	0.50
2885	27.03	Czechoslovak Ocean Shipping	0.50
2886			1.00
2887			2.00
2888			3.00
2889			4.00
2890			5.00
2891	20.04	Young Pioneers Organization - 40th Anniv.	0.50
2892	21.04	*Art Treasures of the National Gallery, Praha	10.00
2893		[The 'Angel' detail]	10.00
2892/93		[Issued as PL Sheet of two stamps]	
2894	9.05	*Prague Castle Treasures (series)	2.00
2895			3.00
2894/95		[Issued in PL sheets x 6 stamps]	a second the second
A2896	14.07	*French Revolution - 200th Anniversary [m/s]	5.00
2897	17.07	Endangered Fauna - Sea Eagle	1.00
2898	18.07	Endangered Fauna - Amphibians	2.00
2899			3.00
2900			4.00
2901			5.00
2902	29.08	Slovak National Uprising - 40th Anniv.	1.00
520		a the second a the here second	>

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## 1989 ISSUES WITH POFIS NOs. - Cont.

OLAUX831 - CONSET M

2903	29.08	Slovak National Folklore Ensemble - 45th Ann	iv. 0.50
2904 2905	4.09	Exhib. Children's Book Illustrations - Bratis	slava 0.50 1.00
2906			
2907			4.00
A2908		[4Kčs x 2 in m/s form]	
-		W. Ondridek 5.00 L111um or	
2909	5.09	*Poisonous Fungi [in sheets x 10 of each value	•] 0.50
2910		104/8 0C. C 707 ALD Rev (110 Her	1.00
2911			2.00
2912			3.00
2913		[2909-2913 all values in PL sheet form]	5.00
2014	16 10	The start of the start of Maties	7 00
2914	16.10	*Bratislava - Historical Motifs [series]	3.00
2915 2914PL		[In sheet x 4 stamps]	
2915PL		[In sheet x 4 stamps]	
n <sub>e</sub>		usa/llouss 6/5 7.00 (m/s) *F	
2916	27.11	*Art on Stamps [series]	2.00
2917	.'opo1' b	1.00 Pisyer at	4.00
2918			5.00
2916/1	8PL	[In sheets x 4 each value]	
2919	18.12	Day of Czechoslovak Stamps [series]	1.00

All issues, excepting those marked with a \* were issued/printed on fluorescent paper.

[Information courtesy Commision of Czechoslovak Stamps - via Ing. Pavel Pittermann]

N.B. We again draw members' attention to the fact that it is not always possible to publish POFIS numbers allocations at the same time as we illustrate New Issues. Should this situation improve however, we will do so but will not delay our information because these numbers are not then to hand. We will advise at the first opportunity. AJK.



NEW ISSUES - FEBRUARY to MAY 1990

TITLE	DES/ENG.	DATE	FACE	DESCRIPTION
Mên's Handball World Championship	R.Hamsiková V.Fajt	1/2	.50	Two Players at the net.
Garden Flowers	J.Saska/V.Fajt """	1/3	.50 1.00 3.00	Antirrhinum majus Zinnia elegans Tigridia pavonia
[PL sheet x 10]	" /M.Ondráček		5.00	Lilium candidum
Town Crests	J. Herčik/Herčik	28/3	.50 .50 .50 .50	Bytča Poděbrady Prostějov Soběslav
The Pope's Visit	R.Klimovic M.Ondráček	16/4	1.00 ave – Matorica	Pope's portrait
45th Anniv of Cz. Liberation	Z.Filip V.Fajt	5/5	1.00 1.00	"Republic"/Allied Flags: USSR/USA/UK/France
150th Anniversary First Stamps	B.Housa/Housa	6/5	7.00	[m/s] "Twopence Blue" of 1840/marginal illusts.
"World Cup" F'ball ITALIA '90	R.Kolar V.Fajt/M.Srb	8/5	1.00	Player and 'logo'.

FORTHCOMING ISSUES - JUNE 1990 [Subject to changes]

Free Elections in Czechoslovakia	R.Vaněk V.Fajt	1/6	1.00	Hands in 'V'ictory sign
Prague Castle Treasures	J.Solpera V.Fajt	6/6	2.00 3.00	St. George Reliquary Přemysl Seal
Helsinki edu te estado	B.Votruba M.Srb	21/6	7.00	Souvenir sheet

\* \* \*

## STOP PRESS!

ARTIA have just advised us of an additional new issue due for release on June 25 1990:-This is to be a 1Kčs memorial stamp to DR. MILÁDA HORAKOVÁ, executed in 1950. Further details will be published in CZECHOUT as we receive it.

Also expected soon [date not yet to hand] is a red colour 1Kcs Presidential definitive.

A.J.K.



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## NOTICE BOARD

### PRAGUE (Reuter) - 20.04.1990

Czechoslovakia's parliament changed the country's official name to "THE CZECH AND SLOVAK FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC" - a compromise to end months of argument between Czechoslovakia's two constituant parts.

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## ANNUAL COMPETITION

This was the main event for the Society meeting on Saturday, 10 March 1990. This year it was for the coveted KAY GOODMAN TROPHY that was claimed by Mr. Brian Day for his splendid entry of Forerunners and Provisionals. Mrs. Yvonne Gren's "THE LIDICE STORY" was adjudged to gain Second Place, with Bill Dawson Third Place with "THE CLUB OF CZECH PHILATELISTS".

Messrs. Ernst Gorge and Robert Kingsley were the afternoon's judges. Vice-Chairman A.Knight congratulated the winners on behalf of the Society and also thanked the judges for their services towards making this meeting a thoroughly enjoyable and enlightening one.

The meeting was closed after Bill Dawson had displayed EASTERN SILESIA and Reg. Hounsell some fine old picture cards from Czechoslovak terrirories.

## BILL DAWSON'S HAT-TRICK!

The Society heartily congratulates Mr. W. A. Dawson on his gaining yet another award for his book "THE GERMAN OCCUPATION OF SUDETENLAND" that was to become the Society's Monograph No. 8. This time Bill gained a Silver award at the 14th annual literature fair at the CARDINAL SPELLMAN PHILATELIC MUSEUM, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

His other two awards were his recent BPE/STAMPEX (London) success and the Third Place in the Literature Section of the Association of Essex Philatelic Societies' annual competition this year for his "THE EVOLVEMENT OF THREE-COLOUR CANCELLATIONS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA". Members will have read this in our last edition of this journal. WAP.

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### NEW MEMBERS

It is once again a pleasure to report a very healthy influx of new members to our ranks. We are pleased to welcome the following and wish them a long and happy association with us:-

Mr.	A Berrrisford	 Peterborough
Mr.	lan T. Hay	 Gosport
Mr.	John A. Perry	 Gwent
Mr.	J. J. Pain	 Hastings
Mr.	W. C. Thorne	 Canada
Mr.	David Miles	Huntingdon
Dr.	Michal Zika	 Bratislava (ČSFR)
Mr.	P. B. Freer	 Mexico
Mr.	E. J. Bourne	 Chippenham

## > NOTICE BOARD (Cont.)

## CORRESPONDENTS SOUGHT

Pan Miroslav Herman, Lindavská 785, 181 00 FRAHA 8.

Has been in regular correspondence with a member who has now ceased collecting MODERN Cz. material. Our member heartily recommends Mr. Herman as reliable and constant in his dealings with himself. If you wish to exchange Modern GB/Cz. stamps, please contact first to establish agreements.

130 00 PRAHA 3

Ing. Zdeněk Reibl (aged 28), Not a collector! An Insurance Company Clerk, fond of music, Přemyslovská 44, member of a local orchestra. Seeks a pen-friend in order to improve his English language knowledge.

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If you would like to seek a friend in Czechoslovakia, here are two more chances. It is most important that wherever possible, friendly contacts should now be established between our membership and those of similar minds over there. They are always most anxious to contact us .... make it that much more easy for them by answering these notices if you can, please.

## FROM THE PACKET SECRETARY....MOST IMPORTANT!

Due to recent problems experienced in regard to the exchange packet, ALL participating members are asked to note the following carefully, please:

- 1. ON RECEIPT of a packet, check the number of books therein to agree with the number that is stated on the enclosed information. Check that ALL spaces are signed. Discrepancies must be advised to the Packet Secretary AND THE FOWARDING MEMBER IMMEDIATELY, i.e. the latter being the person who sent the packet to YOU.
- 2. The packet must not be retained for longer than 72 hours. THIS IS MOST IMPORTANT.
- 3. The remmitance slip with remittance must be forwarded within 24 hours of forwarding the packet. NIL RETURNS ARE REQUIRED.
- 4. Obtain a Certificate of Posting and retain for possible future enquiry. THIS IS IN YOUR OWN INTEREST - and costs nothing. Bob. Allard.

Participating members are again advised that the Packet Secretary has the power to delete members' names from the Packet List where he thinks the Rules are being ignored. We do not enjoy having to remind members of their accepted duties in these areas - but it is felt to be once again necessary to remind participating members that they are FULLY REPONSIBLE for the full value of the packet whilst it is in their possession. Please co-operate with us.

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OUR GIRO ACCOUNT

PLEASE NOTE that all payments to the Society can be via our GIRO ACCOUNT No. 39-063-2708. This will greatly benefit our overseas members.

## INTERNATIONAL MEETING/DINNER - May 12 1990

Arranged to coincide with the international exhibition STAMP WORLD - LONDON 90 and the anticipated visits to London of many of our overseas members and friends, this additional meeting of our Society was a resounding success. The afternoon's informal meeting was attended by several overseas friends, amongst which was Ing. Jan Karásek; an early return visit by the engaging and charismatic Chairman of the Expert Committee of the Federation of Czechoslovak Philatelists. Following the welcoming speech by our Chairman, Mr. Brian Day, we were entertained by Ing. Karásek speaking on and displaying enlargement of recently discovered forgeries of some early issues, i.e. the 1923 Economy & Science set and the Masaryk Jubilee set of the same year, closing on the airmail set of 1930. To conclude his stint for us, our visitor showed us the 'detection' side of his philatelic work by expertising some items offered to him by members. The sight of the famous KARÁSEK expert mark being applied to items during one of our meetings must be unique in our annals.

Rolling sets of displays also served to entertain us and our visitors, kindly put up by the following members: Mrs. Lindy Knight, W.A.Dawson, B.C.Day, Ron Hollis, Steve Blick and George Connolly.

In the evening, approximately 45 members and guests sat down to a traditional 'Czech' Dinner - the highlight of the day's event. It was noted that members present came from as far afield as Czechoslovakia, Mexico, U.S.A., Ireland, Germany, Belgium and Finland - maybe from other places, too.

Such was the wholehearted spirit of friendship and general 'joie de vivre', with the countless camera flashes and the accompanying laughter and mirth, that it will be hard not to agree that this event must be counted as one of the Society's best ever. However, there was the solemn moment when the Chairman called for The Loyal Toast to The Queen, followed by a Toast to His Excellency The President of Czechoslovakia. As heads turned to face Váctáv Havel's picture, the momentary silence was soon broken with resounding applause. Truly then, this was certainly a night to be remembered with pride. Oh yes! just two more acknowledgments to (1) Bob Kingsley for his kindness in acting as Ing. Karásek's translator and (2) Yvonne Gren, our Secretary, for all the many hours of devoted work to ensure the event's success! AJK.

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## LEAGUE OF NATIONS/CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Any members having philatelic items connected with the League and Czechoslovakia, are invited to contact the following with details or photostats (can apply also to early U.N. days): Mr. W.J. Barnes, (President of the United Nations Study Group) at his home at 11 Broxbourne Road, Orpington, Kent BR6 OAZ. Tel. Orpington 22595.

### WANTED: CARDS, COVERS, PS OF ALL PERIODS:

provided they are cancelled with NIKOLSBURG, NICOLSBURG, MIKULOV, MIKULOV na MORAVĚ. Please contact Mr. W.A.Dawson, 55 Strafford Avenue, Clayhall, Ilford, Essex. IG5 OTJ, Telephone: 081-550-0368. >

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