



# CZECHOUT

Journal of The Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain  
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## EDITORIAL

Good publicity is something we do not always find these days in the media, but it is a pleasure to see that the philatelic world has been a recipient of such good attention - the *Daily Telegraph* produced a special supplement, whilst the *Merkur Revue* [1/96] has had articles on "A Shop in the Strand" - Stanley Gibbons Ltd; and [2/96] the CPSGB with an extremely good photograph of our Chairman!

We hope members have acquired their copy of our latest Monograph No 10: 25th Anniversary of Czechoslovak Independence (the 1943 London Exhibition). It has already won its first medal (Silver bronze) at COLOPEX '96' Columbus, Ohio in April, and has been entered in the American Philatelic Society "STAMPSHOW 96" at Orlando, Florida in August. We offer our congratulations to co-authors Vladimír Králíček and Alec Page. Members will likewise be pleased to hear that *CZECHOUT* was awarded a Silver medal at COLOPEX.

Colin W Spong FRPSL

## NEWS & NOTICES

### Meeting of Saturday 9 March 1996

The Chairman, Mr W A Dawson, welcomed 18 members to the meeting: apologies had been received from Fred Gren and Lindy Knight.

There was a minute's silence in memory of Alan Knight, who had passed away on 25 February. A flower arrangement had been sent to Lindy Knight. Lindy had thanked the Society for the flowers and for the many letters and cards received. A 'thinking of you' card was circulated for Lindy.

Yvonne Gren passed on greetings from Fred, who had been thrilled with the card received from the last meeting. His progress is steady but slow.

Bill announced that *Monograph 10* had been published and that it was available to members at £8. Some copies of *Merkur Revue* and subscription forms had been received and were available for members.

The Chairman awarded certificates for the Kay Goodman trophy held in January.

The Hon Assistant Secretary gave details of three prospective new members:

Richard Jenkins, from Wokingham  
Giuseppe Baio, from Grignasco in Italy  
Peter Gray, from Stafford

whose applications were readily endorsed and formally accepted.

He then relayed an appeal from Bob Allard, the Hon Packet Secretary, for material for the packet. Bob had no stock of stamp material and very limited stocks of covers. Without a fresh injection the service would become sporadic.

The main business was a display by John Whiteside, FRPSL, FSPH., on **The Birth and Death of the First Republic**, illustrating the themes by postal history rather than stamps. John started with a 'first day cover' for the new Czechoslovakia on 28 October 1918, continuing with forerunners and mixed frankings, and ending the first half with a frame of covers from the Italian military post office 52. The Death was illustrated by the Sudetenland, using commercial (Bedarfs) rather than philatelic material.

In proposing a vote of thanks, Reg Hounsell said that the display demonstrated what it takes to be a postal historian: relating the material to the social and economic history which it reflects, piecing together apparently unrelated snippets of information to produce explanations of an unusual cover, and attention to detail. Reg noted that John had embarked on postal history a long while ago, while other members were still concentrating on stamps.

The Chairman reminded members about the next meeting on 8 June at Royston, there being no further business, the meeting closed at about 4.50 pm.

### Letters to the Editor

Two letters via the Hon. Secretary:

1 The KMF - Moravian Stamp Society in the Society of Czech Philatelists offers free membership except for nominal postage costs. Airpost Bulletin [in German language] 4-6 issues per year; Information about postal stationery, postal history and a bulletin on special postmarks, FDC's, and commemorative postmarks; a New issue subscription service for both Republics. Write to:

Moravský klub filatelistů, Postbox 20, CZ-790 70 Javorník u Jeseníku, Czech Republic. >

2 Ing Karel Hlavaček, 33442 Chlumčany 291, Czech Republic is seeking a correspondent in GB, he read in Gibbons Stamp Monthly of our January meeting and sends his congratulations to competition winners. He collects Cz stamps, GB [Specialized], Channel Is and Gibraltar. Ing Hlavaček will supply details of new issues, and has duplicate material from 1930 to date.

### Publications

We have received the following journals which will be available from the Society Library.

- ◆ The 0/95 1/96 and 2/96 issues of *Merkur Revue*, through the kindness of Bill Dawson, amongst the contents are the following articles.
- ◆ 0/95: Forgeries Flood the Philatelic Market 'Slovenský štát' issue (Karasek); Czechoslovak Airmail Stamps from 1920-Their Postal Service and usage-Letters to Warsaw.(Varšavy); The 190th Anniversary of the Austerlitz Battle (Ustohal).
- ◆ 1/96: An Interview with Otto Hornung RDP, and J.L.Klein; The Expert Committee SČF; Interesting things from Carpatho-Ukraine (Tekel).
- ◆ 2/96: Alfons Mucha's banknotes(Šustek); Švengsbír-Toilette of a young lady (Babák); Hradčany (škaloud); 50h Postage Due Stamp 1919/20 (Žampach); Dove 25h (Kašpar); Perduvice Old Post-office (Žampach, Ustohal & Kopecký).
- ◆ The first four issues for 1996 of *Slovenská Filatelie*.
- ◆ The March 1996 [No 107] issue of *Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Tschechoslowakewi*, and Douglas Baxter has kindly translated the contents for us.

Chronological Index of the newsletters (Vohsen); List of articles from the SBS-Kataloges (Vohsen); Development of the Postal Service in the Czechoslovak Republic 1918-21 (Dostal); Postal Stationery Catalogue supplement: Czech Republic 1994/5 (Osthues,Sobotka & Kokta); Special cancellations Czech Republic 1994 (Muller); Aero-philately 1995-6 Czech Republic (Muller).

### Congratulations

Members will be delighted to hear that Roy A Dehn FRPSL, has been awarded the prestigious Royal Philatelic Society, London Medal for his outstanding service to the Society.

### Monografia Česko-Slovenských Známok

The Editor of *Filatelie* in their October 1995 issue notes that the text of Monografie Volume 5 is at the correction stage. It will cover the Plebiscite SO [Silesie Orientale/Eastern Silesia] issues by Oldřich Tovačovský, and hopefully the Czech Scouts and Revolutionary overprints, and excise taxes if the texts are received in time. We thank Bob Kingsley for this information.

### Data Protection Act 1984 (DPA)

Members will be aware that their name/address/Tel.No. [where provided] is currently held on computer to print address labels for the circulation of Czechout etc. The Society is allowed exemption from registration under the above Act on the basis that the information is held solely for the purpose of circulating information to members.

The Society membership list is not published, and is not made available to any party outside of the Society, although sets of address labels may be provided to other Societies/organisations to allow circulation of related information to our members. e.g. Auction catalogues from the Dutch Society. Approval from the Society Committee is required for each such provision.

The current edition of the DPA Guidelines include an exemption for Societies which would allow us to hold additional information e.g. collecting interests, display subjects etc. The additional information may allow us to develop facilities within the Society in the future.

To obtain exemption in the "Society" category, all members must be given the opportunity to object to their data being held on computer. Should any member object, then his/her data must be held as manual records. Would any member who wishes to object to their data being held on computer by the Society, please make their objection known to the Society Secretary in writing.

Brian Parker

### Obituary

**Alan J.P. Knight 1919-1996** As announced in March *Czechout* Alan suffered a fatal heart attack on 25 February 1996. Alan joined the Society on 15 January 1976 when meetings were held at the National Liberal Club having been introduced by Florence and Francis Pettitt. Philately entered Alan's life by the back door. During the 1950's - 1960's he was an avid short wave radio listener and voluntarily monitored overseas broadcasts for several countries including Czechoslovakia. In return for his reports he received some new issues and FDC's which began to accumulate and from this unlikely beginning began his interest in Czech philately.

A chance meeting with Francis to exchange duplicate material began a long friendship and introduction to the Society. Many are the humorous tales of Francis leading his chauffeur (Alan) through the lesser known parts of London to the Liberal Club meetings or to members homes, although these practical jokes occasionally rebounded on the perpetrator. They were both real characters. Alan did not suffer fools gladly and could be quite forthright and perceptive when meeting people for the first time. However, he had a kindly heart, helpful nature and a lively wit.

Born in Bristol, Alan had an abiding interest in the city where he lived until 1981. His first job on leaving school was an office boy for a Bristol newspaper where he hoped to fulfill an ambition to become a journalist. This was never realised but in later years his writing talent surfaced through contributions to *Czechout* and other publications. Army war service overseas interrupted his life but he returned to Bristol and another career. His final profession was as an internal auditor for a large furniture chain based in Bristol.

From June 1978 Alan began contributing articles to *Czechout* followed by Pofis Catalogue supplements from December 1979. This led in 1986 to a New Issue Service which he organised for members. This was the year he became the fourth editor of *Czechout* a post held until ill-health forced him to reluctantly resign in June 1994. Alan had definite views on editing and gradually developed the publication which won awards nationally and internationally. The final accolade was being elected Chairman of the Society from 1990 to 1993, a position of which he was proud and honoured to have held. The 40th Anniversary of the founding of the CPSGB was celebrated during this time.

After moving to Scunthorpe in 1981 Alan joined a local philatelic society for the first time, becoming Chairman for several years in 1983 and a signatory of the Roll of Distinguished Yorkshire Philatelists in 1994. He was also a member of the Austrian Stamp Club of GB. Alan had many interests but philately and listening to music and an interest in politics became his main hobbies as ill health gradually restricted his mobility. He never lost interest in researching background information for the several specialised collections he was developing.

Perhaps it was an indication of Alan's wish to be of use to society that he dedicated his body to medical research. A tree has been planted overlooking the city of Bristol in memoriam. Our sincere condolences to Lindy and his extended family in Bristol.

DLK/CWS

>

Ronald Tomlinson who joined the Society on 7 August 1990 passed away on 19 February of this year. Ronald who was a trained joiner, after Army service was employed by Bolton Corporation, rising to Clerk of Works, overseeing the maintenance of local schools. In 1966 he and his wife Gladys bought a weekend and holiday home in Morecambe; after taking early retirement in 1979 they moved there permanently in 1984.

Whilst living in Bolton, Ronald became very involved in the affairs of the Bolton Philatelic Society, holding office there. On moving he joined the Morecambe & District Philatelic Society, and although he took more of a back seat, he served on the Committee on five occasions, where his advice was much appreciated. Ronald enjoyed taking pleasure in helping others with their collections and taking part and winning many competitions, and he won the Morecambe Society Rendsburg Thematic Trophy for 1996, which Secretary Carol Bennett, presented to Gladys recently for his last successful entry.

Apart from collecting Czechoslovakia and Germany, and corresponding with philatelists in in those countries, Ronald also had interests in thematic themes on Football, and Railways. We send our sincere condolences to Gladys, and our appreciation to Mrs Carol Bennett for kindly obtaining background information for us.

CB/CWS

## BOOK REVIEWS

MONOGRAFIA ČESKO-SLOVENSKÝCH POŠTOVÝCH ZNÁMOK. Dieľ XV.  
POŠTOVÉ PEČIATKY NA ÚZEMÍ SLOVENSKA OD ROKU 1752 DO ROKU 1918.  
Zväz slovenských filatelistov, Bratislava 1994.

This is a most welcome and long awaited addition to philatelic literature. It lists the postal markings used prior to the first republic in the Slovak lands. It complements the excellent work of Monographies 13 and 14 on the marks of the Czech lands pre-1918.

It uses the same general system of postmark classification and style of alphabetical office listings as pioneered in those works. The office listings are by the Hungarian names but the Slovak name is placed within the alphabetical listing to provide the cross-reference at once rather than having to look up a separate Slovak only list.

The layout and type faces used are very clear and easy on the eye, the classification of postmark types is laid out using a very clear series of illustrations and even the many different variants of the double-circle marks with shading bars can be sorted out without too much difficulty. In the earlier types of single-circle marks, even variations of dateline are covered.

After the main listing of ordinary post offices, a listing of the boxed postal agency (POSTAI ÜGYN) is provided. The Railway posts are then covered in detail with comprehensive listings of T.P.Os., both sorting carriage and travelling postman types. Station letter box types are then listed. The various other marks as listed in Monographies 13 and 14 for registration, money orders, military posts, etc. are all covered in subsequent chapters.

The book is written entirely in Slovak save for an index and a 3 page summary of contents that appear in English, German and Hungarian. This does mean that some sections, such as the 46 page introductory section on the postal history of the area are not easy to follow. However there are some splendid photographic illustrations of postal history items throughout the book. But the bulk of the book is so clearly set out that just a little time spent familiarising oneself with the system makes it very easy to use.

It is a most excellent work and thoroughly recommended as an addition to the library shelves of anyone with any interest at all in the postal history of this area.

However it does seem to this reviewer that there is a major cause for regret in regard to this work. It has always seemed to me that the series of Monografies from 13 to 17 was intended by its original planners to form a record of the postmarks used from their origins in 1752 up to 1939 in the territories of the first Czechoslovak Republic. We still await details of the offices in Carpatho-Ukraine prior to 1918. In the context of history, these were in no way different from those in Slovakia and I think it is unfortunate that they were not included in vol.15, as perhaps was the original concept. The details would use the same system of classification used in this work and information should be researched from many of the same sources. It is a pity that nationalistic considerations appear to have gone contrary to historical and postal history logic.

J.L.W.

#### MERKUR - REVUE

This new philatelic magazine has been launched in the Czech Republic. Though it is basically in the Czech language, summaries of some articles are included in English. In addition to philatelic matters mainly concerning Czechoslovak philately, items of interest to numismatists and bank note collectors are included. The magazine is a great credit to organisers, production staff, printers and editor-in-chief, being well set out, beautifully presented on fine quality paper and with most illustrations in full and accurate colour.

Each issue is of immense interest to all serious collectors of Czechoslovak, Czech Republic and Slovak Republic philatelic material. To date, three issues have been produced and distributed, a "sample" numbered 0/95 plus editions 1/96 and 2/96. The full programme is to consist of six issues per year. Contents include new discoveries of forgeries as featured in each of the three issues to date, original research by eminent collectors in the field of Czechoslovak philately, reviews of new publications, new issues, notices and reports on National and International philatelic exhibitions, articles on such subjects as postal history, postal stationery, air mails and much else.

The driving force behind this new magazine has been its editor-in-chief Dipl. Ing. Jan Karásek, chairman Svaz Českých Filatelistu (Union of Czech Philatelists) and chairman of the expert committee of that organisation. Well known in International philatelic circles and a good friend to our society, Jan Karásek is to be congratulated on these results of the efforts of himself and his "team".

Members are both invited and urged to become subscribers to MERKUR - REVUE. All new subscribers will receive the three issues mentioned above as well as a concessionary rate for a new publication on FORGERIES in course of preparation. Annual subscriptions can be arranged through our Society, for which the rate is £17.00 p.a. post paid. Remittances to be made payable to:

Robert Kingsley  
6 Fenn Close, Bromley, Kent, BR1 4DX

W.A.D.

THE PRAGUE CASTLE 25 HELLER

Hradcany

The Damaged Plate

Roy A. Dehn FRPSL

As readers of the *Monografie* will know, the Prague Castle series is very rich in those small faults in the printing plate which often make plate positions easy to identify. The second plate of the blue 25h (S.G.8.) has these faults in particular abundance. It appears that the plate was put aside without protection and was damaged by acid, which gave rise to a band of faults running obliquely from position 3 to the SE corner of the sheet. It is not always clear which faults are due to this damage and which are ordinary plate faults, though the areas of heavily scattered spots are certainly likely to be the result of the damage.

Since whole sheets or large multiples of the 25h are still obtainable, collecting unused examples of the damaged positions is not difficult. A much greater challenge is the search for used copies. I have myself managed to collect examples of all the critical positions except 27 and 37.

Since others may like to engage in a similar search, I list below the characteristics of the 42 damaged positions and provide illustrations of the faults.

- 02 Contour of sun doubled.
- 03 Spot on the sun and dots and lines above and to the left. Dot in the wing of the left dove.
- 04 Single dot on the left dove; many dots on the right dove. Lines and dots at left of the value oval.
- 05 Heavy dotting of left dove.
- 06 Heavy dotting of left and right dove.
- 07 Dots on the left dove; scars on the right dove. Dots on NE linden leaves.
- 13 Heavy dotting of right dove. White break in left margin level with S in ESK.
- 14 Dots in left and right dove. Triangle of dots in right of value oval.
- 15 Line and two dots at left of value oval. Dots on the left dove.
- 16 Small dots in the value oval. Dot on inner fan of right dove.
- 20 Dots and scars on right dove. Line above NW corner.
- 23 Heavy dots on right dove and on top of right linden leaf.
- 24 Single dot on left dove; heavy scarring of right dove. Heavy scarring to right of value oval.
- 26 Scarring of value oval and of heart NE of oval. Dot above NW corner; two dots to the right of NSKA.
- 27 Dots in value oval and in two lower hearts. Curved line in fan of right dove. Dot after MUCHA.
- 28 Heavy dotting of value oval and right dove.
- 34 Heavy dotting of left dove and left hearts. Dots in value panel. Dot in NE linden leaf.
- 35 Cluster of dots to right of 25 and single dot to the left. Dots on right dove.

&gt;



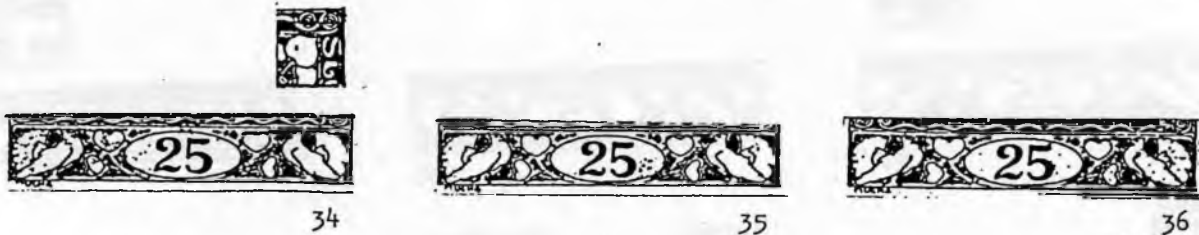
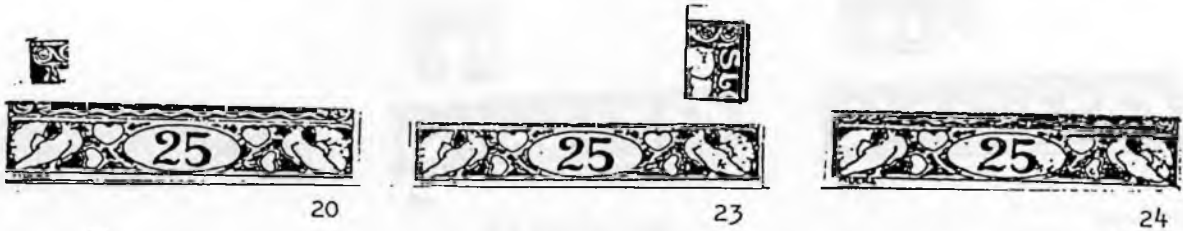
- 36 Heavy dotting of right dove. Dots on lower right heart. Dots to the right of 5 and above E end of flag of 5.
- 37 Small dots in the value oval. Dot in NE heart. Dots in left dove. Small dot SW of MUCHA.
- 44 Two dots in fan of right dove. Dot in NW linden leaf (? inclusion of this position).
- 45 Line on fan of left dove; line and dots in fan of right dove. Dots on linden leaves in NE corner; line on NW corner leaf.
- 46 Cluster of dots to left of 25; small dot after 5 and below it. Dot in SE heart. The ray below S in POŠTA has a characteristic shape.
- 47 Dots to the left of 25. Single dot below 2 and to the right of 5.
- 56 Scars to the right of 25. Dot on the right dove. Flag on far right tower.
- 57 Dots in left and right of value oval. Dots on right dove. Small line outside margin level with right dove. White spot above second scroll in NW corner. Double line on NE corner.
- 58 Dots on left dove and dot on lower left heart. Dots after 25; single small dots between the figures.
- 67 Heavy marking of left dove. Dot on contour of value oval above 2. Dot in NW linden leaf.
- 68 Dot before 2; dots and scar after 5. Dots on right dove. Dot in margin by SW corner.
- 69 Heavy scarring of left dove. Spot between left base of 2 and oval frame. Dot in SW heart.
- 76 Heavy scarring of right dove. Dots in SE heart.
- 77 Few dots in left dove; marks on right dove. Tiny dots by figures in value oval. Dot in NE linden leaf. Mark outside NW and NE corners.
- 78 Line on left dove. Dot in small NE leaf. Arrow off NE corner (? inclusion of this position).
- 79 Marks on left dove; dots on right dove. Tiny dots between left base of 2 and oval frame. Dot outside frame above 5.
- 86 Small line on oval at 7 o'clock. Line above small fan on the right dove. Line above scroll outside NW corner.
- 87 Heavy scarring of right dove and in oval. Dots on left dove. Flag to left of main tower. Dot between dome tower and sun.
- 88 Line and dots in oval. Dots in NW linden leaf. Line outside NW corner. White accent on A in POŠTA
- 89 Dots in value oval at left. Dot at front end of flag of 5 and line from lower part of curve on this figure. Dots in SW heart. Line on fan of right dove. Dots in leaf below TA.
- 90 Dots on left dove. Small dot on right dove.
- 97 Small dots in value oval at right. Dots in two top leaves in NE corner.
- 98 Dots in NW leaf and dot before top of 2. (? inclusion of this position).
- 100 Dot below 5 at right. Dots in NE leaf. Single dot in NW leaf. Two marks outside NW corner.

There are minor flaws which have not been mentioned at the following positions; 9, 10, 12, 17, 19, 39, 51, 54, 55, 60, 63, 64. These are likely to be ordinary plate flaws and not the result of the acid. It is possible that the flaws at positions 44, 78 and 98 listed above should be added to this last list and removed from the main list.

All the illustrations are photocopies of the actual positions. I mention this because it appears that one or two of the plate-flaw illustrations in the *Monografie* have, for extra clarity (?) been drawn in (and very occasionally wrongly).



PRAGUE CASTLE 25 Heller  
The damaged plate II.



PRAGUE CASTLE 25 Heller  
(Concluded).



46



47



56



57



58



67



68



69



76



77



78



79



86



87



88



89



90



97



98



100

THE DUTCH POSTAL MUSEUM DEN HAAG

Philatelic

Robert J Hill

I visited Joh Enschedé in Haarlem to finalise the details of a trip to this world famous postage stamp, bank note and securities printers to be made by "Friends of the National Postal Museum" in May 1995.

I was working in Colomberg and staying in a hotel in Utrecht, having travelled to the outskirts of Haarlem for the meeting. Whilst we were discussing arrangements for the trip, the Sales Manager asked me if I had ever visited the Dutch Postal Museum. I had to admit that I had not and was told that it was well worth the effort and would only take a few hours. Instead of being taken out to lunch, I left early and headed for Den Haag. Finding the city was easy but finding Zeestraat 82 was somewhat harder; why do I always mistakenly end up in the red light district? Parking was easy.

The usual display of postal history contained some air schedules which included:

- 1 1942 Flight Amsterdam to Batavia with 19 intermediate stops, the first being at Prague.
- 2 Monday to Friday until 10 November 1928 a flight timed

Rotterdam	0820
Kassel	1115
	1215
Marienbad	1430
	1445
Prague	1555

The displays were very interesting and, although in Dutch, were easily comprehended by the use of the hand held translator.

My love of model railways has always been a weakness and after I had set going for the fifth time the display which explained how the Dutch mail distribution was achieved, the guide came over and engaged me in conversation, presumably to assess if I had escaped from a secure hospital!

The Czech stamp material was reasonably comprehensive but by no means exhaustive. Bohemian material was not evident and the Slovakia material was fairly standard though, for example, Mi.19 through 22 was not represented.

I suppose the strength of the display lay in the 1919 overprints: stamps displayed included:

Mi 40-50, 55-58, 63-73, 75-103, 105-143, 146, 148, 150-158.

These are held in display frames in the same room as the world famous Mauritius 2d blue. I am probably one of the few people who spent longer looking at the Czech material than this famous stamp.

## THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK MOBILE POST OFFICE

Autoposta

Dr. Miroslav Bouška

*[This paper by Dr. Miroslav Bouška was originally published in Filatelie 17/1987 and was kindly translated by Vladimír Králíček. Because of my interest in Autoposta, Colin Spong has passed it on to me and I have taken the liberty of anglicising some of the words and phrasing. I have also omitted the first paragraph which referred to other postal anniversaries relevant at the time of publication. Jim Ansell]*

In October of this year it will be exactly 50 years, when at the scene of a significant cultural occasion the first special orange mobile post and telegraph office, as the advertising called it, "AUTOPOSTA", appeared. The occasion was the 1937 Prague Motorshow. The event was marked with a special cancellation and the issue of two pictorial postal stationery postcards for inland use with graphical representations of the mobile post office which were the work of Jonáš, a well-known and respected graphics artist. (He was also responsible for the Autoposta advertising leaflet, see Czechout 79 13/2 p40). The selling price of this stationery, which was on sale only at the mobile post office counter, was 60 heller. The publicity leaflet was issued at the same time, which on its reverse side gave basic information regarding this new service provided by the post office.

The mobile post office provided a wide range of services. It accepted ordinary and registered consignments of mail, it was an agency for the sending of telegrams, it provided a telephone service to the whole world: (it had at its disposal a 100m long cable with which it was connected to the state telephone service), it handled telephone enquiries and sold postage stamps. Beside all this it was possible to relay radio broadcasts, gramophone music and make announcements over its own public address system.

The entire equipment to provide the above service was of Czech manufacture and was mounted in a ŠKODA 506Nb vehicle with a special coachwork body built by the Prague firm KAROSA. On the left side of the body three counter windows for postal services were placed and on the right side, one counter window for telegraph and telephone services. In front of this counter and inside the vehicle was a spacious telephone call-box, well insulated against outside noise. During heavy telephone service demand it was possible to use a space beside the driver's seat as an emergency call-box, where the apparatus for the connection of additional telephone instruments was situated. When the weather was bad the counter windows could be protected by a pull-out canvas awning.

Outside, the body was painted orange with a blue stripe running along the length which readily attracted the attention of potential customers whether the vehicle stood in the centre of a town or in country surroundings. Towards the rear on both sides were the boxes for the receipt of outgoing mail.

The orange coloured cancellations became objects of philatelic interest. Individual cancellations had various letter symbols (in my own case - Dr. Bouška) I have as the highest, the letter g.

The Prague Motorshow was not the only event at which the mobile post office appeared in 1937. Also in October it was set up at Pardubice and Bratislava and in December at Kutná Hora. The orange cancels continued to appear up to 1945. Later cancel's appearance and colour changed.

**CZECHOSLOVAK FORCES FIELD POST CANCELLATIONS DURING WW2**

Polní Pošta

-Tom Morovics-

Translated by V.J.Králíček

There are many articles written on this subject in various specialist magazines and Monographs. I still feel that greater attention, so far, has been paid to the special cancellations. Perhaps it was because, the cancellations are more attractive to collect and give variety to a military theme. It is my belief that we should also devote ourselves to the study of the current or daily cancellers, amongst which the three-line cachet "Čs.POLNÍ POŠTA - CZECHOSLOVAK - FIELD POST OFFICE" also belongs. It was used to mark registration labels and also the special souvenir sheets.

Even though they belong only marginally to this theme, I had available for study some material which points directly to the fact that there were at least three various cancellers of this type used. I have therefore designated them as Type I, II and III. It is possible that this does not correspond to the order in which they were introduced and used.

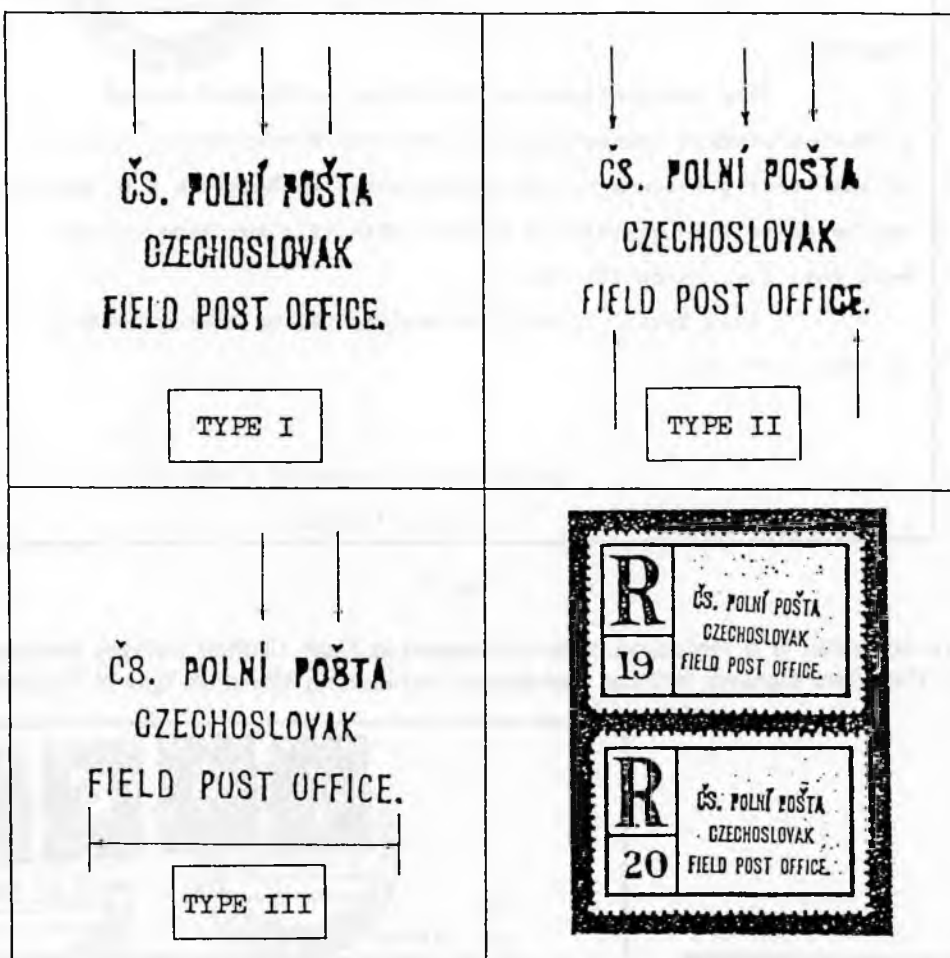


Fig. 1

The Type I canceller is typical in the positioning of the háček above the letters "C" and "S" and also in the accent above the letter "I". Type II has this háček and accent somewhat higher above its letters. Furthermore the letter "E" is visibly damaged in its lower horizontal line. Type III canceller is distinguishable by its greater size. Variation is also found in the placing of the accent above the letter "I", which is almost vertical, and in the position of the háček above the letter "S", which is nearer the letter "O" in contrast to types I and II.

The last illustration shows two unused R labels marked with Type I. canceller. Even here are additional collecting possibilities, for example many details are different in the individual label drawings, this is probably connected with its basic printing.

>



In view of the fact that I do not possess enough material to complete this study, I am turning to fellow collectors to supplement my findings. It is obvious that more of these cancellations are to be found on postally used covers (more accurately on R labels) than on the souvenir sheets. That is however a question for further study.

[Vladimir writes: "Having translated the above article by Tom Morovics, I am able to offer the following comments from material in my own collection].

Re paragraph 2 - I have in my collection a document by the Chief of the Czechoslovak Field Post, Capt. Večerek which determines the date from which the labels were officially used.

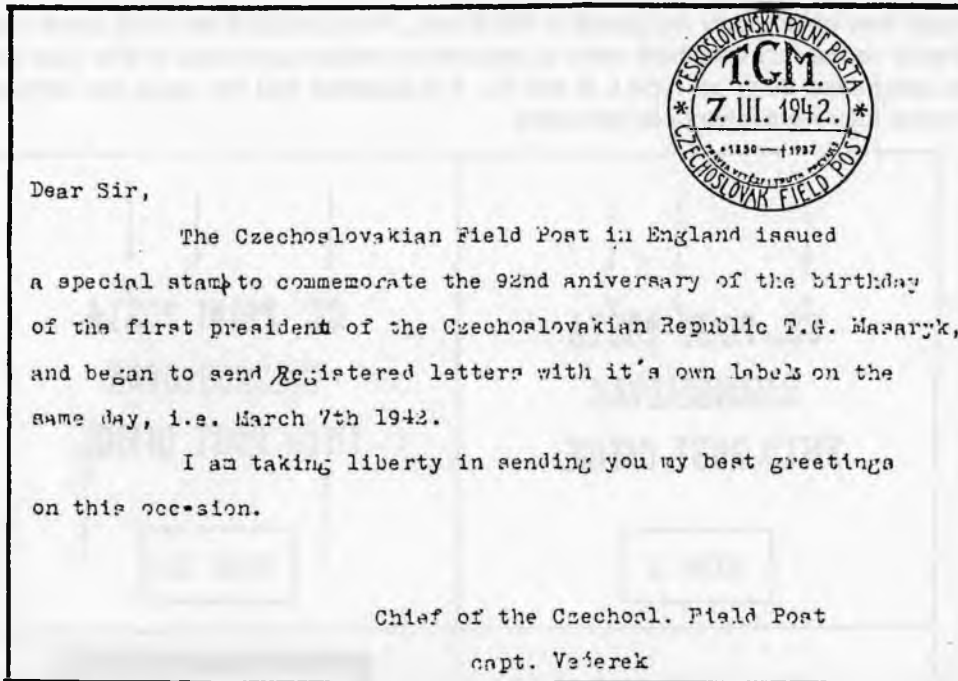


Fig. 2

Also in my collection is a registered cover addressed to Capt. Oldřich Večerek cancelled with the 7.III.1942, President Masaryk birthday handstamp and bearing Morovics Type II R-Label, printed in red.

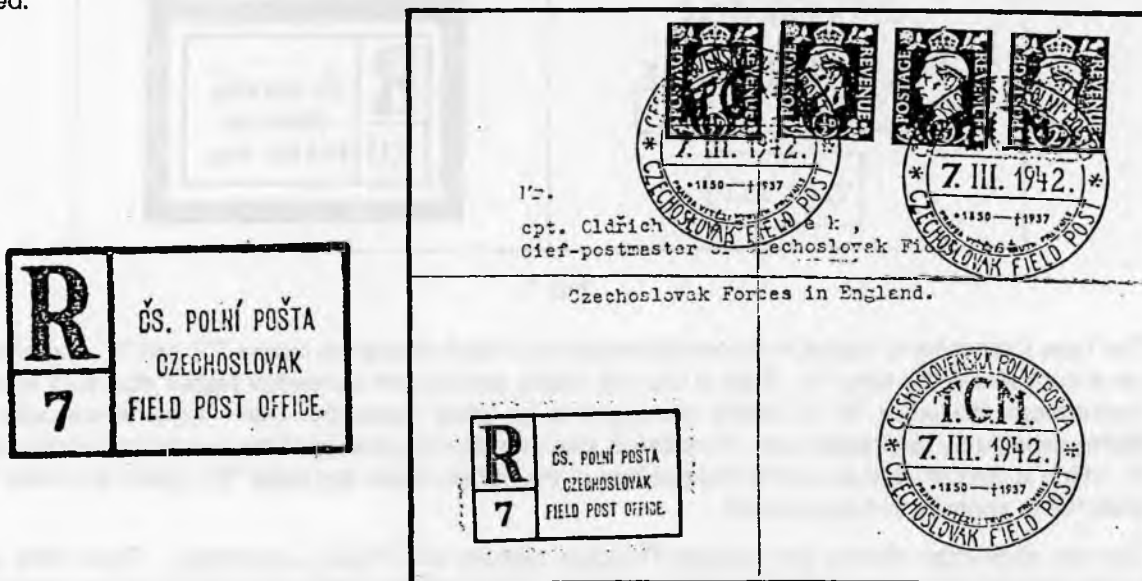


Fig. 3

A registered cover, together with its Certificate of Posting and addressed to Miss Olinka Večerková, daughter of Capt. Večerek and dated 30 March 1942. The cover bears the 3rd Anniversary of Czechoslovakia Occupation, i.e. 15.III.1939 - 15.III.1942 and Morovics Type I. R-Label, printed in black.

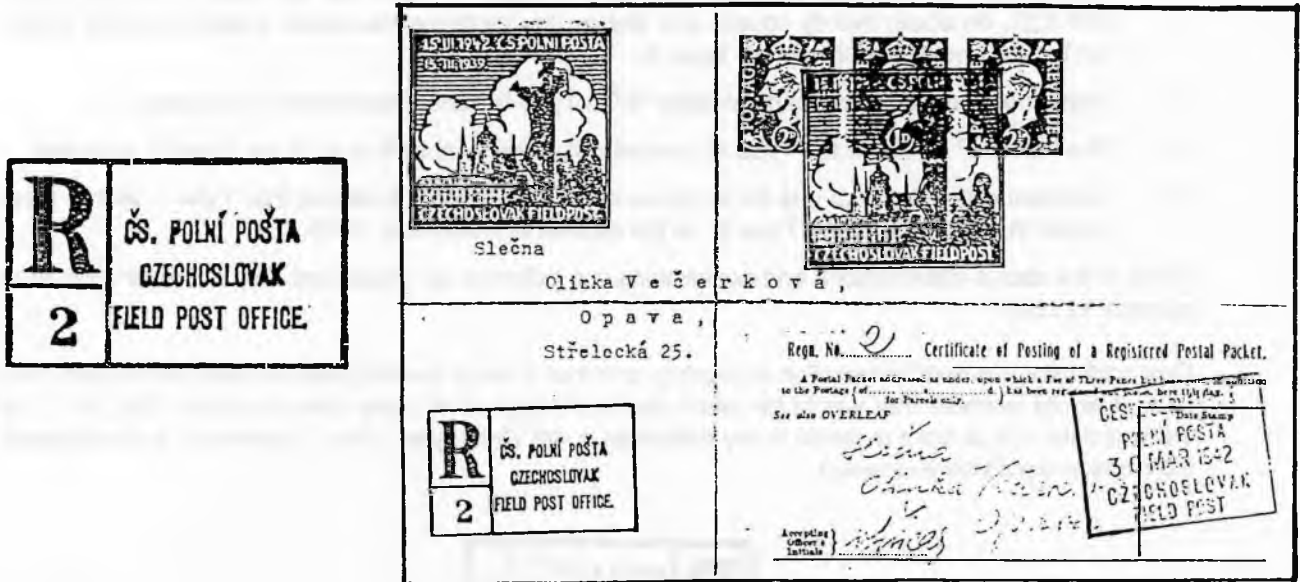


Fig. 4

Also another registered cover dated 4.V.1944 the Anniversary of Gen. Štefanik's death. It bears Morovics Type III. R-Label printed in red.

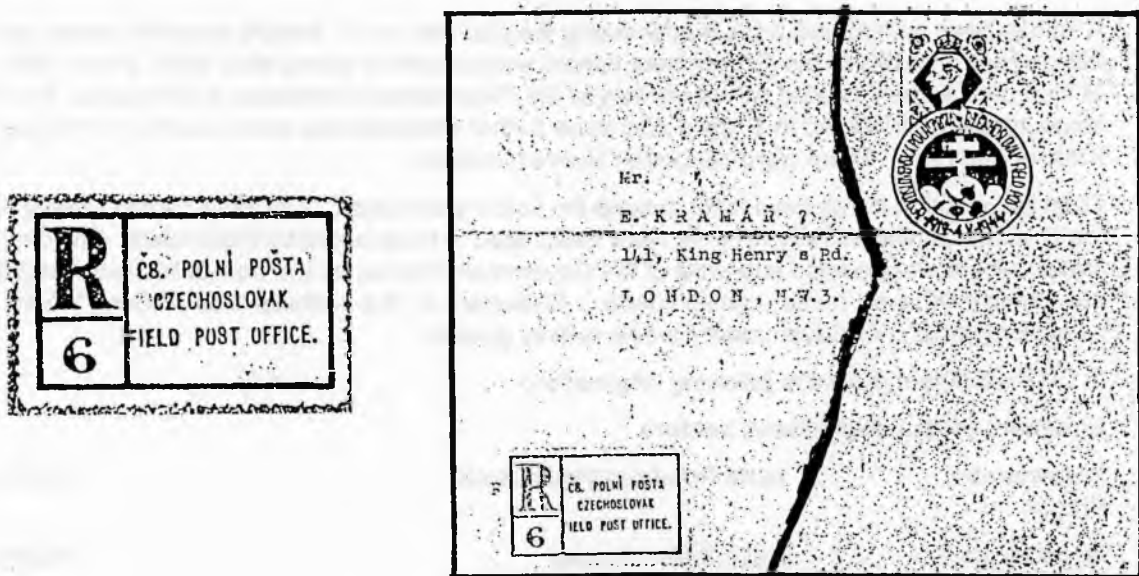


Fig. 5



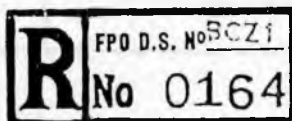
### Conclusions and observations.

- a) I have also checked five souvenir sheets dated November 1943, all with Morovics Type III handstamp printed in red. From this I would conclude that the Type III handstamp was made for the Exhibition of Czechoslovak stamps in London on the 8-XI-1943.
- b) Measuring the distance between the start of letter "F" and the full stop in FIELD POST OFFICE., on about twenty covers and sheets, the distance measured is approximately 22mm for Type I. and II. and 25mm for Type III.
- c) I have not noticed the damage to letter "E" in Type II, cancel mentioned in paragraph 3.
- d) The letter "S" in ČS. in the Type III. cancel looks like number 8 in all of my Type III. samples.
- e) Comparing the dates of use for all types in my possession, it seems that Type I. and II. were issued in March 1942 and Type III. at the earliest in November 1943.

None of the above observations and conclusions are definitive as I have had only a limited amount of material to study.

One additional piece of information is missing, and that is when the R-Label has been withdrawn from use. I would surmise that would be when the BCZ1 type of R-Label came into use. (Fig. 6) The earliest date of use from material in my collection is 4th December 1944. Comments and additional information would be welcomed.

Fig. 6



### THE GOVERNMENT FORCES POST

Bohemia & Moravia

-Dr. Miroslav Vostatek-

Translated by V.J. Králíček

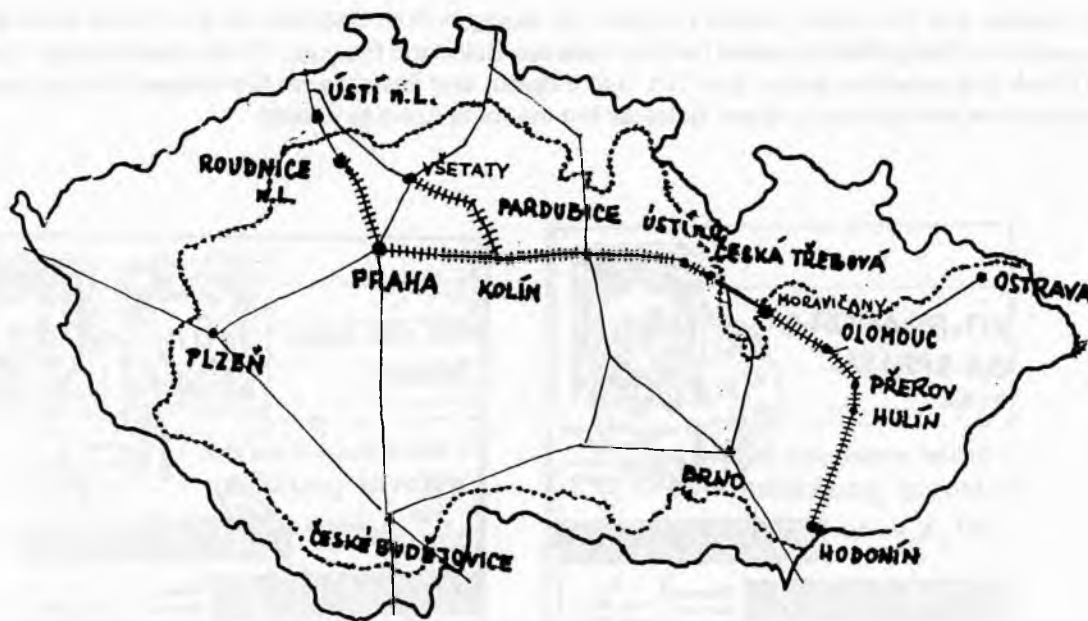
A lot has been written about this matter during the past few years. Initially about the postal services in Italy, where the units of the Government Forces were moved to during May 1944. From 1939 all units of the Force were relocated on the territory of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. The General Inspectorate was located in Prague and three further Inspectorates were created in Prague Hradec Kralove and Brno. There were altogether twelve battalions.

From its inception it was necessary to keep the soldiers occupied. Therefore certain railway routes of the Czech/Moravian railway network were designated to be guarded by these units. On some railway stations there were posted sub-units of the Government Forces, as it is now possible to establish from the cancellations on postal consignments. Elsewhere in the address was written "Vládní vojsko, železniční stráž", i.e. Government Forces, railway guards.

A 1942 document gives the following information:-

#### Summary of guarded railway sectors

Inspectorate I Prague	route Roudnice-Praha-Kolín	145Km
Inspectorate II Hradec Kralove	route Kolin - Vsetaty Kolin - Česká Třebová	182Km
Inspectorate III Brno	route Moravičany - Olomouc - Přerov - Hulín - Staré Město - Hodonín	170Km



The guard duty required 72 officers and 3045 men, that is about one half of the available forces. Guarding the railway routes was not total and it did not cover all the important or chief routes. The soldiers patrolled long sections of the tracks and it was impossible to prevent all sabotage to the lines. Recollections of that period note that the soldiers did not take their duty seriously and that the railway personnel had given the soldiers lifts on the trains, so that instead of patrolling on foot they travelled by train. As is obvious from the map, the sector between Česká Třebova and Moravičany was located in the German occupied territory, with the trains from the Protectorate crossing through it. There were several of these crossings and during the Munich Agreement, Hitler was concerned to affect as many of Czechoslovak transport and communication routes as possible. In the map the Protectorate borders are dotted.

The letter shown below is routed via Praha - Hloubětín, but, the Government Forces sergeant was located with his Battalion No.4 in Benešov u Prahy. I have a registered letter to a Guard Sergeant of the Battalion No.7, Government Forces in Josefov, whose wife wrote to the railway guard unit address at that time located at the railway station Dašice - Kostěnice. It is situated only a few kilometres from Pardubice where the author of this article lives.



Of interest are the money orders cut-outs, for example from Battalion No.5 in Kutná Hora to guard squad 5. in Český Brod (situated halfway between Kolín and Prague). To the Battalion No. 3 address in Písek (his detached squad is in Týn nad Vltavou) and Battalion No.6 in Hradec Křalové were sent money from the sub-unit in Staré Boleslav (on the route Kolín to Všetat).



These documents are relatively rare and few. But they record the situation and conditions of that time with regard to the soldiers employment whilst guarding the railway routes. It is also possible to confirm that the soldiers were spread over several hundreds of kilometres and as mentioned previously they were only 50% of the total force. It was surely meant by the occupational forces that the Government Forces were not to be centralised. Eventually not even these steps have prevented the majority of soldiers from being transferred to Italy.

### "WHAT?. WHEN?. WHERE?"

- Members' Queries -

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

Re Robert Hill's query in Czechout 2/95

Robert informs us further to his comments in Czechout 1/96, Alec Page suggested that he write to the author of the book on revolutionary Overprints, Señor Grau in Barcelona. He has since received a letter from him which contained many items of interest but specifically *This overprint (is) assigned to No 74 (and) was fully unknown to me, it has been included in my (new) book under this number.*

Editor: Alec will be writing a review of this new book which we hope to publish in the September issue.

Re Alan Knight's query in Czechout 1/96 two replies have been received.

From David Williams, Editor of Stamps of Hungary: I am writing to give some observations on the Postage Due cover. The Hungarians had a similar system of business reply mail, certainly up to the 1950s. The basic idea was that the sender could return the card free of postage and the recipient paid the single current postcard rate plus a small fee.

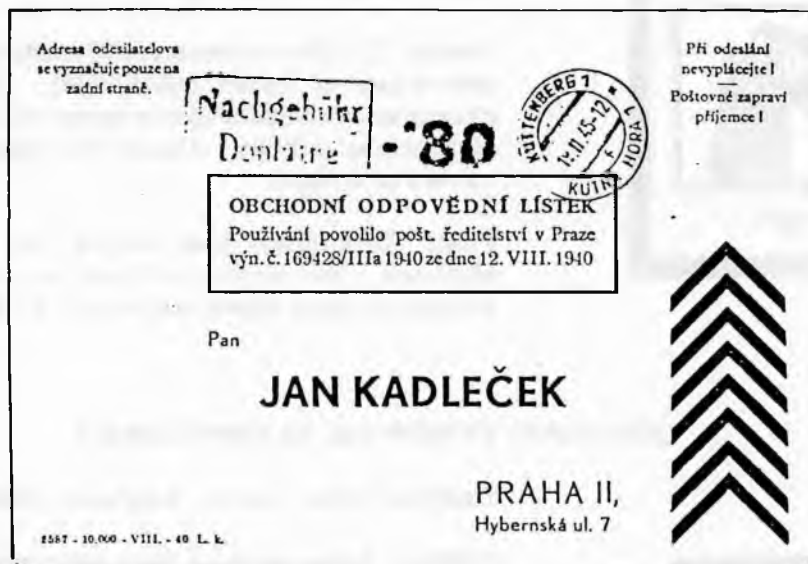
I have many examples of Hungarian covers which show this, although we have as yet been unable to find out from the records of the Hungarian Postal authorities exactly what these 'fees' were, and for which periods did they relate. I wish you better luck obtaining the equivalent information from the Czechs.

However in answer to the specific question No 1. Why not? If the system was still in use (and the card proves this) then when the card was printed is irrelevant - other than say that the firm would have had a large number printed in the first place. It was the amount due that would change.

Question No 2. See above. Yes there was a small fee.

From Clyde Ziegler: I believe that the item was not sent as a post card, but by the Business Papers Rate. During the Bohemia & Moravia period, the rate was 80h, as evidenced by the illustration below, and this was the business papers rate at the time [80h for items to 100g].

I have no knowledge of the rates in 1946, but it would be worth checking to see if 1.70k was the Business Papers Rate at that time.



.....

*Apologies for the very sparse selection for this quarter. The next issue will contain a larger selection of answers and queries which have been held over. Ed.*

New Issues

**CZECH REPUBLIC**

Lindy Knight

The Ministry of Economy announces the following new issues from March 1996.

13.3.1996

**EASTER**

Designer: Karel Beneš Engraver: Pavel Kovářik

Printing: Rotary recess with photogravure in black, yellow, blue, rose and red in sheets of 50 pcs at 3Kč each

Design: Girl in folk costume carrying a wicker basket of decorated eggs, (23x30mm).

FDC: Printed recess from flat plates has cachet in green of a decorated egg with Easter greetings and Prague cancel.

13.3.1996

**JOSEF SUDEK**

Designer: Vladimír Suchánek Engraver: Josef Herčík

Printing: Rotary recess and photogravure in black, grey, brown, ochre and red-brown.

Stamp: (33x33mm in sheets of 35) commemorates 100 birth anniversary of Sudek (1896-1976). He was a noted photographer specialising in a variety of forms and author of photographic articles. Design has figure of Sudek with camera on a tripod.

FDC: Cancellation from Prague has Sudek's facsimile signature. The cachet in brown is a drawing of Sudek listening to music signed and dated (16.12.58) by the artist.

27.3.1996

**CENTENARY OF NEW AGE OLYMPIC GAMES**

Designer: Milan Erazim. Engraver: Václav Fajt

Printing: Rotary recess in black with photogravure in yellow, red, green and blue in sheets of 50 pcs, each 9.60 Kč.

Stamp: (30x23mm) bears portrait of Jiří Guth-Jarkovský the only participant in 1896 from Bohemia. He was founder member of the International Olympic Committee and first President of Czech Olympic Committee. Design completed with Olympic Stadium and Olympic rings.

FDC: (Recess printing) cachet is portrait and facsimile signature of Pierre de Coubertine the initiator of the modern Olympic Games. Prague cancellation shows discus thrower.

&gt;

27.3.1996

## THE LUXEMBOURG DYNASTY



**Designer:** Oldřich Kulhánek **Engraver:** Miloš Ondráček

**Printing:** Recess print from flat plates in grey blue, grey grey-green and dark red. Miniature sheet (165x110mm) of four stamps (40x50mm) each 14Kč with gutter drawing of royal crown and text in Czech 'Rulers of the Luxembourg Dynasty'. Four FDCs printed recess from flat plates. Issue commemorates the four rulers of Bohemia of the Luxembourg Dynasty.

**King John (Jan) of Luxembourg 1296-1346** Stamp issued for 700th birth and 650th death anniversary. John was crowned King of Bohemia 1311 and died Battle of Crecy 1346.

**FDC:** Cachet in blue of the coat of arms bearing Bohemian lion with royal winged helmet. Text in Czech 700th Birth Anniversary of King John of Luxembourg.

**Charles (Karl) IV 1316-1378** commemorating 680th birth anniversary. Charles was son of above King and inherited the Bohemian crown. Elected King of Romans (Germans) 1346. Crowned Holy Roman Emperor 1355. Laid foundations for Prague's New Town.

**FDC:** Cachet in green of Gothic window arch over Gothic script K.

**Vaclav IV 1361-1419** had a troubled reign due to religious problems (Hussites) and the weakening power of Holy Roman Empire.

**FDC:** Cachet in green is the emblem of the barber's guild with kingfisher above.

**Zigismund 1368-1437** Younger brother of Vaclav IV elected King/Emperor of Romans 1410, King of Hungary 1387 and crowned King of Bohemia 1420 but not recognised by the Hussites. He was unpopular and created dissension. Last of the Luxembourg Dynasty.

**FDC:** Cachet in blue is a decorated initial of the king.



24.4.1996

## NATURE CONSERVATION - PROTECTED MAMMALS



**Designers:** Libuše and Jaromír Knotek **Engraver:** Václav Fajt

**Printing:** Rotary recess (black) with photogravure ochre, green black, grey-green and red in se-tenant sheets (120 x 237mm) of two blocks of four stamps (23 x 40mm). Blocks set on a background of green leaves with WWF initials and logo.

Issued in co-operation with World Wide Fund for Nature. Part of money raised from sale will go to conservation of endangered species. Each stamp depicts a protected mammal living in Czech Republic and carries WWF logo (panda) and initials.

**3.60Kč Garden dormouse (*Eliomys quercinus*)** Mainly nocturnal eating wide variety of food. Greyish brown and white body 15cm with 9cm black and white tipped tail.

**FDC:** (Recess print from flat plates) cachet in grey of plum branch and fruit. Prague cancellation with head of dormouse.

**5.00Kč Forest dormouse (*Dryomys nitedula*)** Smaller than Garden Dormouse with bushier tail and less distinctive mask round eyes. Mostly vegetarian and nocturnal hibernating from October to April.

**FDC:** Cachet in dark brown of pine cone and needles with fungi. Circular Prague cancellation with head of dormouse.

**6.00Kč European Souselik (*Spermophilus citellus*)** Type of ground squirrel about 22cms long with mottled brown fur. Lives in colonies in underground burrows hibernating October to March. Mainly vegetarian.

**FDC:** Cachet in deep green of wild poppies and corn. Circular Prague cancellation with head of souslik.

**8.00Kč Northern Birch Mouse (*Sicista betulina*)** An agile climber with small body (50-70mm) but long tail (76-110mm) and distinguished by black stripe along back from crown to rump. Eats mainly insects but also some grain and fruit. Nocturnal and hibernates October to April. Prefers marshy/boggy habitat.

**FDC:** Cachet in brown of marsh plants. Circular Prague cancellation with head of mouse.

&gt;



2.5.1996

## EUROPA - FAMOUS WOMEN - EMA DESTINNOVÁ



**Designer:** Petruše Orišková. **Engraver:** Bedřich Housa

**Printing** Rotary recess in black with photogravure in light-violet and violet in miniature sheets of 10 (145 x 75mm) stamps 8Kč (23 x 30mm).

Portrait of the famous Czech Soprano Ema Destinnová (1878-1930) who appeared in Berlin, London, New York and National Theatre Prague.

**FDC:** has decorative Prague cancel incorporating her initials. The rose-violet cachet has a rose above part of the score of an air from Smetana's 'Dalibor' and her facsimile signature.

15.5.1996

## JEAN GASPARD DEBURAU



**Designer:** Vladimír Suchánek **Engraver:** Miloš Ondráček

**Printing:** Rotary access (black) with photogravure ochre, red, grey and green blue in sheets of 50 stamps (23x40mm) at 12Kč each.

**Issue:** Commemorates 200th birth anniversary of this pantomime artist born in Kolín 1796 and died Paris 1846. He spent most of his life in Paris playing Pierrot. Stamp shows a Pierrot coming on stage with biographical details in right corner.

**FDC:** Has brown oval cachet of a Pierrot with square Kolin cancellation.

29.5.1995

## XXVITH OLYMPIC GAMES IN ATLANTA



**Designer:** Milan Erazim **Engraver:** Martin Srb

**Printing:** Rotary recess (black) with photogravure red, blue, yellow, green, in sheets of 50 stamps (each 23 x 30mm).

The 3Kč stamp publicises the Atlanta Games to be held from 19 July to 4 August 1996. Design is a drawing of an athlete throwing the javelin accompanied by the Olympic rings and text for the Games in Czech.

**FDC:** Printed recess from flat plates has a commemorative Prague cancel and grey blue cachet incorporating a javelin, running shoes, bags and Olympic rings.

29.5.1996

## FOR CHILDREN



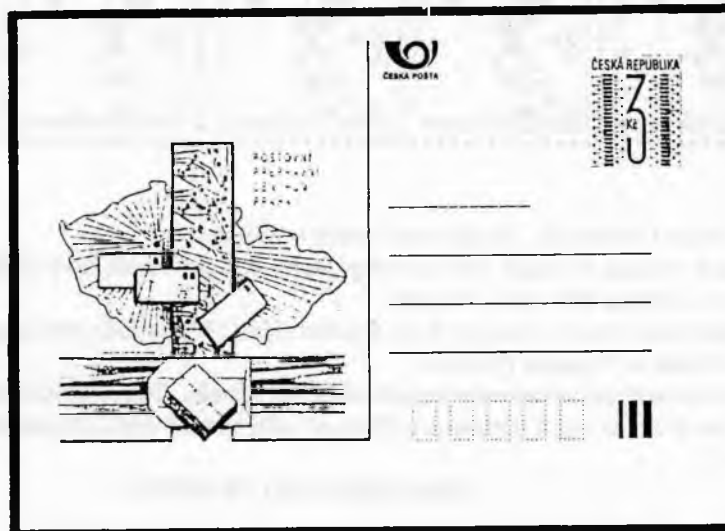
Designer: Adolf Born Engraver: Jiří Bouda

Printing: Rotary recess (black) with photogravure red, green, orange and rose in sheets of 50 stamps (each 23 x 300mm).

The 3Kč stamp shows a smiling cat with a small boy and girl climbing on its back. Czech Republic inscription printed on cat's flank with For Children (in Czech) to the left side.

FDC: Printed recess from flat plates has smiling cat cancellation from Prague. The cachet in brown is a large humanised dog linking arms with a small boy.

## POSTAL STATIONERY



25.3.1996. Commemorative Postcard issued on completion of Postal Transport Centre in Prague Malešice. The 3Kč imprinted stamp has two columns of darts symbolising transport of post either side of 3Kč value. Left side cachet shows part of letter sorting machine and letters with tilted platform for package sorting superimposed on map of Czech Republic. Text in Czech Postal Transport Centre Prague.

Designer: Jan Solpera. Printing: Offset in blue-green and black. Retail price 3.30Kč.

25.3.1996

## The State Visit of the British Couple to the Czech Republic



Commemorative postcard for the State Visit of Queen Elizabeth II and Duke of Edinburgh to the Czech Republic. The 5Kč imprinted stamp is a modification of the Great State Arms of the Czech Republic. The left hand side of card has the official Royal coat-of-arms with the inscription in Czech 'The State Visit of Her Majesty the Queen Elizabeth II and His Highness Duke of Edinburgh to the Czech Republic'

**Designer:** Bedřich Housa printed by multi-colour offset by Post Printing House, Victoria Security Printing a.s. Praha retailing at 5.30Kč.

### 29.5.1996 XXVIth Olympic Games in Atlanta and World Exhibition of Olympic & Sport Philately - OLYMPHILEX 96



Commemorative envelope for the above two events retailing at 14.50Kč. The imprinted 10Kč stamp has two water slalom competitors negotiating white water with Olympic rings and Olympic inscription in Czech. The left side of the envelope has the logo of Olymphilex 96 with dates of exhibition and text in English.

**Stamp design:** Kryštof Krejča. **Engraver:** Václav Fajt

**Cachet design and engraving:** Pavel Kovářík

**Printing:** Recess from flat plates in blue green (stamp) and grey-violet (cachet).

N.B. Unless otherwise stated stationery and stamps printed by Post Printing House Prague.

### SLOVAK REPUBLIC

The Ministry of Transport, Communications and Public Works reports the issue of the following stamps and stationery from the beginning of 1996.

#### 15.2.1996 A HUNDRED YEARS OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES - ALOJZ SZOKOL.



**Designer:** Dušan Nágel **Engraver:** František Horniak

**Printing:** Rotary recess and recess in sheets of 50 stamps (23x30mm) value 9Sk each.

**Design** shows a runner with the Acropolis and Athens in the background in white, black, pale green and ochre. Stamps commemorates Slovakia's first medal winner Alojz Szokol who came third in 100 metre sprint at first modern Olympic Games in Athens 1896.

**FDC:** Designer and engraver as for stamp. Cancellation from Hronec (birthplace of Szokol). Cachet in dark brown depicts head and shoulders of a runner with awards on his vest.

>

15.2.1996

**"PERSONALITIES"**

**Stamp/FDC Designers:** 3Sk Rudolf Cigánik 4Sk Jozef Baláž **Engraver:** Stamps/FDC Rudolf Cigánik. **Printing:** Rotary recess/recess in sheets of 50 pcs (30x23mm) each.

**3Sk. Jozef Cígar-Hronský** 23.2.1896-13.7.1960, originally a teacher but later a writer of short stories and novels. President of Slovak National Council Abroad. Stamp has his portrait in black on ochre, brown, violet background.

**FDC:** Commemorative cancellations from Martin with brown/black cachet of a symbolic figure.

**4Sk. Jozef Ľudovík Holubý** 25.3.1836-15.6.1923. Lutheran pastor and theologian with an interest in botany specialising in the blackberry (*Rubus*) family. Multicolour stamp has his portrait with blackberry motif.

**FDC:** Leaf motif cancellations from Lubina with facsimile signature. Cachet shows the botanist in brown against background of green blackberry branch.

15.3.1996

**FOLK TRADITIONS - EASTER**

**Designer:** Katarína Ševellová (for the Stamp, FDC and cancellation.) **Engraver:** Martin Činovský.

**Printing:** Rotary recess (black) with recess printing of colours on sheets of 50. Stamp design (23x30mm) with nominal value 2Sk.

Stamp motif of an Easter Monday Slovak custom of dousing women with water. The two figures in folk costume are surrounded with ornamental motifs.

**FDC:** Features the banishing of winter symbolised by a straw figure (Morena) which is paraded before being finally burnt or thrown into a river. Ornamental cancellation from Bratislava.

15.4.1996

**INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY**

**Designer:** Júlia Piačková (for the stamp, FDC and cancellation). **Engraver:** Rudolf Cigánik (stamp and FDC).

**Printing:** Recess from flat plates. Stamp design (40x26mm) printed within a block (73x90mm). Design represents a derelict landscape through which a figure passes leaving new life in its wake. The marginal motif is a heart at the centre of a maze.

**FDC:** has a symbolic drawing of the renewal of the world and the eradication of poverty. >

3.5.1996

## EUROPA 96 - IZABELA TEXTORISOVÁ



**Designer:** Jozef Baláž (Stamps, FDC and cancellation). **Engravers:** Martin Cinovský (stamps and gutter design). František Horniak (FDC).

**Printing:** Recess from flat plates. Miniature sheet (145x100mm) of eight stamps (23x40mm) in two blocks of four arranged diagonally. The marginal motif is a cyclamen from Textorisová's herbarium. Izabela Textorisová was a postal worker by profession but recognised as Slovakia's first female botanist. her copious herbarium in Comenius University Bratislava is still in use. One 8Sk has a portrait of her with the plant *Daphne Oneorium*. The other is a stylised representation of her work.

**FDC:** Motif is a symbolic female figure and tree in a rocky landscape with a cancellation from Blatnica near Martin. The stamps were issued as part of a theme on women of achievement within the 'Europa' series.

15.5.1996.

## CENTENARY OF BIRTH OF THE CINEMA



**Designer:** Igor Benca **Engraver:** František Horniak.

**Printing:** Rotary recess (metallic-blue) combined with recess printing (azure and yellow). Multicoloured stamp (16Sk) (23x40mm) with tab at right (23x40mm) issued as a block, with no marginal inscription.

Stamp commemorates 100 years of the cinema and anniversary of the 1936 film *Jánošík*. Design has two frames from the film with its title. The tab has a camera atop three hills over a river.

**FDC:** Has a symbolic design representing the idea of cinema.

15.5.1996.

## THE OLYMPIC GAMES ATLANTA 96

Designer: Oliver Solga

Engraver: Bohumil Šneider.

Printing: Rotary recess/recess in block form (66x80mm) with stamp (40x23mm) and marginal motif.



The 12Sk stamp has a 2Sk surcharge in aid of Slovak Olympic Committee. The stamp design of a handshake through boxing gloves, a rainbow in the Slovak tricolours and Olympic rings superimposed is complemented on the tab by a stylised black and white motif of a sailing ship on its way to Atlanta.

FDC: Motif is a dominant letter A with discus thrower and Olympic rings.

## POSTAL STATIONERY

25.1.1996 OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL U.P.U. COUNCILLOR IN BRATISLAVA

Commemorative pre-paid envelope with stamp impression 8Sk (national emblem of Slovakia) retailing at 9Sk. Printed motif in lower left showing UPU emblem, silhouette of Bratislava and inscription (as heading).

Designed by Martin Činovský and stamp printed by recess at Postal Stationery Printing House, Prague. The motif printed offset by KASICO a.s. Bratislava.

12.3.1996

## YEAR OF SLOVAK MUSIC

Commemorative pre-paid envelope with 8Sk stamp impression (national emblem of Slovakia) retailing at 9Sk. At lower left design of dancing figure and scroll of violin with inscription in Slovak 'Year of Slovak Music 1996'.

Designer: Igor Piačka Printing: Stamp-monochrome recess by Postal Stationery Printing House, Prague. Design: offset by Kníhtlač Geřthoffer, Zohor.

19.3.1996.

## 140 YEARS OF GAS UTILITY IN SLOVAKIA

Commemorative pre-paid envelope with 8Sk stamp impression (national emblem of Slovakia) retailing at 9Sk. At lower left design with gas lamp and inscription in Slovak '140 Years of Gas Utility'.

Designer: Milan Spál Printing: as for 12.3.96 above.

NB: Unless otherwise stated stationery and stamps for Slovakia printed by Post Printing House, Prague.