



CZECHOUT

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

December 1995

ISSN 0142-3525

Whole No. 81 Vol.13 No.4
Copyright 1995 CPSGB

Editor: Colin W Spong FRPS,L
Technical Production: W A Page FRPS,L

Vol. 13/4	CONTENTS	December 1995
	Editorial	79
	News and Notices	80
	Some Stamp Shops in Istanbul	82
	The Postmarks of the Vyškov Post Office	84
	Air Mails in Slovakia 1939-45	86
	Slovak Air Mail Supplements as at 6.5.1940	87
	An Interesting "Protektorat" Official Cover	89
	What, When, Where?	91
	New Issues (Czech)	95
	New Issues (Slovak)	101

EDITORIAL

We have increased our December issue to cover both news, articles and New Issues, and would draw your attention to Alan's comment, and assure the membership that we shall endeavour to maintain this service as far as possible in its present detail. The outpouring of issues from the printing presses concerns all of us in the hobby, whether Catalogue Editors, Collectors, or Dealers. None of us wish to return to the days of pre-war Great Britain Commemorative issues, but there is a happy medium somewhere?

We bring to members attention the following Queries which are still awaiting a reply - if anyone can supply the answers we are sure our inquirers will be delighted.

- Czechout 1/94 - Bob Bradford: 60/80 Doplátne Label.
- Czechout 4/94 - Robert Hill: Artist & Title; Barry Horne: Eisenhower p.s. card;
Tom Morovics: Cz Army p.c
- Czechout 2/95 - Robert Hill: 1945 Liberation issues; Lewis Giles: Airmail cover;
- Czechout 3/95 - Garth Taylor PRAHA LETISTE CSP; Robert Hill: Training Stamps.

As we draw to a close of what has been a historic year with anniversaries and peace conventions, we sincerely hope these movements in the world will lead to settled lives, which in time will allow those who would like to take up hobbies, come to know the attraction of Philately and Postal History.

With best wishes for Christmas and the New Year from the Editorial team.

Colin W Spong FRPS,L



NEWS & NOTICES

Meeting of Saturday September 9 1995

The Chairman, Mr. Wm. Dawson, welcomed 15 members, including our member from New Zealand Mr Vladimir Králíček, to the meeting. He acknowledged the eight apologies for absence. Five new applications for membership were announced by the Hon. Secretary, Mrs D.Y. Gren, and after the meeting endorsed these applications, the following were accepted into Society membership. We wish them a long and happy stay with us.

David Woodhouse, Dagenham, Essex
 Dr John Pojeta, Maryland, U.S.A,
 G.R.Ewing, Hereford
 William Brackenborough, Harare, Zimbabwe
 Brian Armstrong, Charlbury, Oxfordshire

The Chairman then invited Mr W.Alec Page, FRPS,L to give his display.

Exiled Forces of WW2

The first part of Alec's display covered the Exodus during 1939 and 1940 of Czech soldiers and others into Poland, U.S.S.R., and the main goal France, which was only reached by amazing journeys via Roumania, the Middle East and French North Africa. A Postcard of Camp d'Agde with postmark was shown together with cancellations of outgoing and incoming mail, one especially nice P.O.Box One from the U.S.A.

A Work Unit card was seen which reminded viewers that not only did the Czechs fight against the Germans in 1940 in Northern France, but that some were interned and had to again escape to follow others to England. The second part covered the rest of the special cancellations, a lovely Dovercourt re-addressed cover from Prague and another showing the introduction of censorship. Of particular note were 1940 Dunkirk perimeter cancellers together with return cancellers in 1944/5 also from Dunkirk!

There was also what must be unique a Shetland to Lowestoft cover - despatch cachet 21.6.43 Goteborg transit 8.7.43 and 19.8.43 received. Newspaper wrappers are usually destroyed but fortunately some survived and several were displayed with excellent postmarks. The last part of the afternoon was a bonus, we were shown some facsimiles in colour (owing to insurance risk of the originals) of Hans Klein's collection which included outstanding Presentation Sheets of the 1943 Exhibition signed by wartime leaders. Churchill, Eden, Beneš and Jan Masaryk, an airgraph to Rhodesia and many postally used items which brought a memorable afternoon to its close.

Brian Day

Mr Day's appreciation was warmly endorsed by the Chairman and members present, and it was mentioned that a Monograph is in the process of being published on the subject of the 1943 Exhibition. There being no further business, the meeting closed at about 4.30 pm.

Meeting of Saturday November 11 1995

The Chairman, Mr W.A. Dawson, welcomed 27 members to the meeting; apologies were received from four members. A special welcome was extended to two overseas members. The Hon Secretary gave details of a prospective new member: Mr John Hardy, from Sidcup whose application was readily endorsed and formally accepted.

The Society Auctioneer, Mr J. Whiteside, was ably assisted by Mr R. Kingsley and Mr B. Parker, with Mr. R. Morrell kept busy as 'runner'. Bidding for the 300 lots was brisk, with competition for most lots. A very high percentage was knocked down; the room and the book appeared to be equally successful. The Chairman in thanking the Auction team described the afternoon as the "John Whiteside Show". There being no further business, the meeting closed at about 5 pm. >

Congratulations

John Hammonds on being elected to the Fellowship of The Royal Philatelic Society, London on 16 November 1995.

Ernst Gorge has received a Large Silver in Cyprus for his 1920 Masaryk. **Hans Klein** on a Large Gold for his collection at Singapore 95 International, to **Alan Knight** a Silver-Bronze at the prestigious American Philatelic Society "STAMPSHOW 95" held in St. Louis, Missouri, in the Philatelic Literature Class, for the last two complete volumes of CZECHOUT that Alan produced. The judges also liked the accompanying Index which was marked 'Good'. **Mirko L. Vondra** was awarded a Vermeil for his 'Hradcany: The First Two Issues of Czechoslovakia', and a Silver for the Czechoslovak Specialist. **Phillips B. Freer** won a Silver-Bronze for his excellent book "For Beginners". Well deserved awards for our members. Also a Silver-Bronze to **David Williams** as Editor for Stamps of Hungary.

Letters to the Editor

Yvonne Gren writes: following the recent illness of Fred, they are no longer able to store and bring the Society Frames to the January, March and September meetings. They would appreciate any member who would be willing to house and maintain, and bring these to the Society meetings, to contact them as soon as possible.

Yvonne also mentions that Richard Beith has proposed a visit to Prague in 1996, including the Poštovní Muzeum outstation at Vyšším Brodě, it appears to be well worth a visit. Robert Hill has volunteered to look into this with a view to organising. Will members please register their interest in writing to the Hon. Secretary Yvonne Gren in time for this matter to be discussed at the 13 January 1996 meeting.

Richard Beith writes: I gave a *Czech and Slovak Evening* to the Liverpool Philatelic Society on Monday 20th November. Richard started with air mails: the early Franco-Romanian services which gave Prague its first international airmails in the 1920s, internal air mails carried within the First Republic by CSA and a wide range of Czechoslovak acceptances for the intercontinental air mail routes of the late 1930s. The air mail section closed with mail flown from Bohemia and Moravia and from Slovakia to North and South America by Pan American Airways and by the Italian line LATI prior to the United States entry into WWII. Richard then gave members a feeling for modern issues showing the 1993 issues of the Czech Republic and the 1994 issues of Slovakia. Richard concluded with 20 sheets on Czech and Slovak musical art featuring stamps and postmarks dealing with composers, performers, opera houses etc.

Publications

Members may like to know that the April 1995 issue of *Aeroplane* contains an article by Pavel Kucera on **Czech Spits**: this traces the history of the Czech Air Force's Spitfire IX's from 1944, when serving with the RAF, to the formation of a new CzAF in 1945. The October 1995 issue of *Air World* has an article **Omens of War - Czech Air Force 1938**: Barry Ketley looks at the misguided policy of appeasement in regard to Czechoslovakia and wonders had the sell-out not taken place, if the CzAF would have been a match for the Luftwaffe. Editor

Erratum: Rex Dixon mentions that in *Czechout* 2/93 p.29 para 2. the second mention of Friedek should be Freistadt.

Obituary

Roy W. Wright We regret to announce the passing of Roy Wright on October 6 1995, aged 65, following hospitalization. He joined the CPSGB on January 24 1985, and has attended meetings regularly despite suffering from a serious illness, and was a familiar face at the Society Auctions at which he enjoyed assisting.

Roy had to take early retirement from his work and has played an active part in National and Local philately, being a member of the National Philatelic Society, helping in their Library at Charterhouse >

Street; for many years as Librarian and Editor of "TPO" the journal of the TPO & Seapost Society; The Railway Philatelic Group's "Railway Philately" since 1982, and until recently he was editor of the "Journal of Chinese Philately" organ of the China PS of London. He was a Life Member, past President and Auctioneer of the Twickenham & District PS and a member of Hounslow & District Philatelic Society.

Roy was also a model railway enthusiast, a keen supporter of the Preserved Steam Railways, and the Steam Museum at Brentford near Kew Bridge, as well as being a member of St John's Ambulance Brigade. He will be remembered for his courage in adversity, and enthusiasm in whatever task he undertook. We send our sincere condolences to his wife Pauline.

C.W.S.

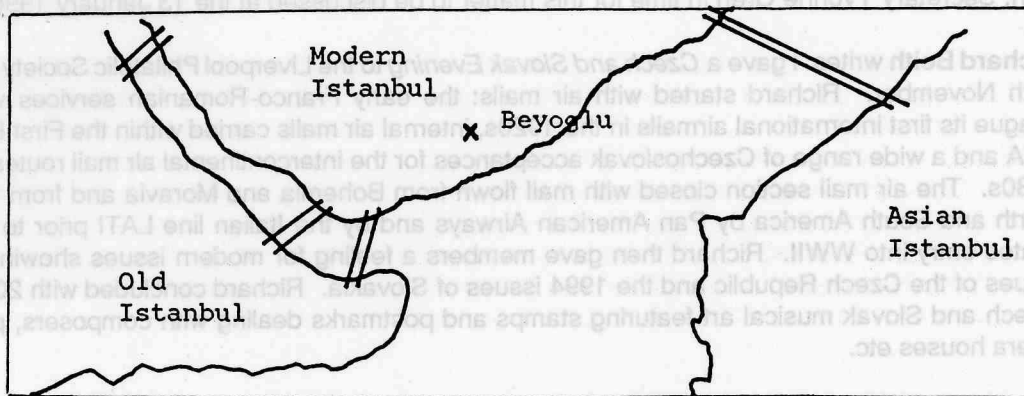
SOME STAMP SHOPS OF ISTANBUL

Philatelic

Robert J Hill

Where do you really want to visit when you are abroad?

Take Istanbul, a sprawling chaotic city of three parts separated by the Bosphorus, the Golden Horn and the Marmara Sea.



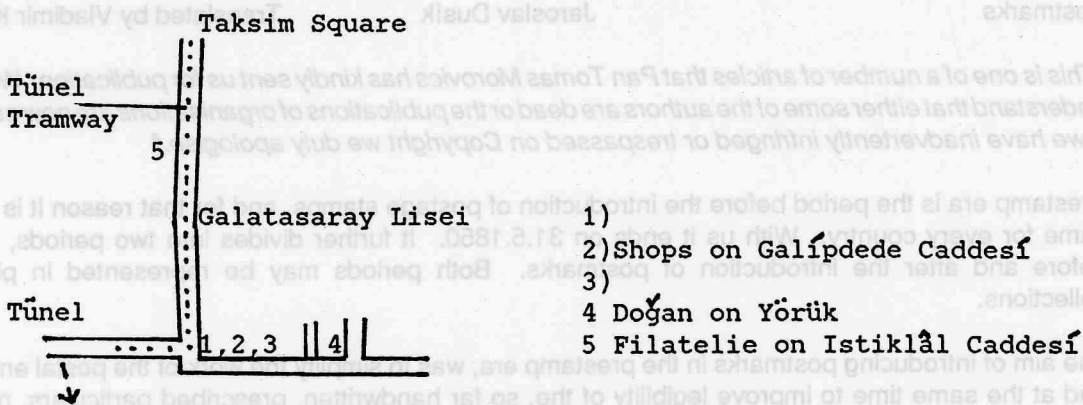
When you have:

- ▶ seen and visited countless mosques
- ▶ crossed by ferry and bridge to Asia
- ▶ sailed up to the Black Sea and down to the Adalar Islands
- ▶ "done" the museums of interest
- ▶ walked numerous bazaars
- ▶ dined well on rich food, whilst watching the ubiquitous belly dancers

What about a Turkish bath after a night spent in the bathroom or, how about asking your host to take you to the stamp shops?

We found five stamp shops, all in 'modern' [there's a misnomer] Istanbul's diplomatic and shopping district. Three were within 20 metres of each other, surrounded by musical instrument shops, on Galípdede Caddesi near the inland entrance to the Tünel. A further shop is about fifty metres away on Yörük and another shop about 500 metres in the other direction on Istiklál Caddesi close by Galatasaray Lisei.

>



A warm welcome, politeness and overt hospitality were the norm even when no Czechoslovakian related material was forthcoming. The proffered glass of tea, or cup of coffee, was freely given and gladly accepted. Whilst this was drunk, discussions on philately and other matters (Manchester United, my travel plans, local areas to avoid and politics) confirmed my previous opinion that this was the natural way business was done.

French was a more useful language than English although German would have done equally as well. All philatelic reference for matters Czechoslovakian was to Michel. The shops, of course, specialised in Turkish philately.

On the above plan:

Shops 1 and 3 had no relevant material.

Shops 4 and 5 had stocks of mint and used with some higher value sets. Shop 2 Kamer Arikan, Galıpdede Caddesi 51, 80050 Beyoğlu, Istanbul, Turkey had an interesting stock of mainly mint stamps, including a range of 1919 overprints. Specifically, the shop had a stock of 1948 thru 1960+ first day covers, including the rarer imperforate miniature sheets and complete higher value sets. They appeared clean and are mainly, but not all, postally used PRAHA to ISTANBUL [BEYOĞLU]. Where necessary, as usual, any additional postage has been made up by cancelled stamps on the reverse of the envelope.

Did I buy anything? - yes

- several commercial covers
- Bratislava 1937 miniature sheet (Mi Block 1) used together with an additional 10k Bratislava (Mi 359) to PRAHA on a specially Recorded first day of exhibition cover

Was it expensive? - definitely not. A small fraction of Michel, and a hefty discount for cash in American dollars. Deutsche marks or Turkish lira is also acceptable as are credit cards and eurocheques.

What a way to spend a few hours on two humid afternoons, but time flies in the convivial company of true philatelists and it sure beats doing the rounds of the tourist sites and being constantly badgered by touts.

The author travels extensively and would be interested in reading of other members philatelic experiences in Istanbul and elsewhere.

THE PRESTAMP POSTMARKS OF THE VYŠKOV POST OFFICE

Postmarks

Jaroslav Dusík

Translated by Vladimír Králíček

"This is one of a number of articles that Pan Tomas Morovics has kindly sent us for publication. Whilst we understand that either some of the authors are dead or the publications of organisations are now non-existent, if we have inadvertently infringed or trespassed on Copyright we duly apologise."

Prestamp era is the period before the introduction of postage stamps, and for that reason it is not the same for every country. With us it ends on 31.5.1850. It further divides into two periods, namely before and after the introduction of postmarks. Both periods may be represented in philatelic collections.

The aim of introducing postmarks in the prestamp era, was to simplify the work of the postal employee and at the same time to improve legibility of the, so far handwritten, prescribed particulars, name of the expediting office and later on also the letter transmission date.

More interesting for collectors is the period after the establishment of the postmarks. Not only are they interesting with their diversity and beauty of form, but also because they, as the forerunners of stamps, belong without a doubt in the philatelic collections of Czechoslovakia.

The establishment of prestamp era postmarks begins in the Czech lands on 1 September 1782, on which day the regulation by the then highest Court Postmaster Paar about postmarking at all Chief Post Offices became valid.

So far the earliest known Moravian postmark was used in 1784 by the Chief Post Office in Brno. The postmark was single line, with the inscription Von Brün in Roman script, black and without a date.

Another Court Decree of 18 November 1817, with effect from 1 January 1918, ordered all remaining Post Offices to compulsorily mark letters. Because the smaller Post Offices were allowed the choice of marking the place name of posting on the letter either by handwriting as usual, or by using the postmark, not all first prestamp era postmarks are of the same date of usage.

Vyškov Post Office postmarks

Postmark 1. Single line postmark with the inscription V.WISCHAU in large Roman type, black, without date. Used during 1823-29.



The official language at that time was German, and therefore all place names were in German. Abbreviation V. indicates Von, translating into English as from (Vyškov). Postmarks with the prefixes Von, V. french De are called by collectors aristocratic, even though all they have in common with feudalism is that prefix and as is obvious, they are of altogether different meaning.

The material used for the postmark production was mainly soft metal, which had a marked influence on the postmark's life. With new postmarks came new and more modern designs.

Postmark 2. Oval, place name written in script, black. Period of occurrence, without date 1831-32, with date 1831-33.



$$\frac{20}{9}$$

Postmark 3. Single line, written in script, black. Period of occurrence, without date 1834, with date numbers as a fraction during 1834-35. Possibly produced by removing the oval frame from the preceding postmark, i.e. postmark 2.



Postmark 4. Single line, large cursive, black. Dimension 31x3mm. Period of occurrence, without date 1837. With date in black 1840-41, in blue 1842.

WISCHAU $\frac{6}{8}$

Postmark 5. Single line large cursive, black. Dimension 32x4mm. Period of occurrence without date 1837. With date 1840-44.

WISCHAU. $\frac{14}{7}$

Postmark 6. Double circle, after universally introduced official type. In the upper part, between circles, place name is in large Roman type, in the lower part is a decorative branch. Date is in the middle of the circles. Period of occurrence 1849-50.



Postmark Franco. This was used on letters where the postal fee was paid by the sender. During the prestamp era, the postal fee could be paid in two ways, by the sender or by the recipient. Method of payment was distinctly marked on the letter. For letters prepaid by the sender, the mark used was an oblique cross placed on the address side of the letter and the amount paid was indicated on the sealed side of the letter. For letters, where the amount of postal fee was to be collected from the recipient, the amount was indicated on the address side of the letter. From 1 May 1839 it was gazetted, that letters prepaid by the sender were to be marked by a special postmark inscribed Franco, which means at the present time: Postage paid.

Vyškov Post Office used for that purpose a special postmark in three colours.

Postmark 7. Oval, with common inscription Franco Wischau, using a decorative script. Period of occurrence: without date and in red colour 1839, in black 1841-45, in blue 1847. With date and in black 1842-44, in blue 1847 to 1848.

 $\frac{9}{1}$

Registered letter Postmark. Similarly as with preceding letters, it was necessary to distinguish between registered and non-registered letters. At the beginning the abbreviation NB was used, handwritten in red or black on the address side of the letter. In the 1 May 1839 Gazette it was announced that registered letters will be marked with a special postmark Rekommandiert or with its abbreviations, which were commonly used from that time.

Vyškov Post Office used for that purpose two of its most interesting postmarks.

Postmark 8. Oval frame with inner inscription K.K.Postamt Wischau Recomandiert in a decorative script, black. Period of occurrence 1836-7.



Postmark 9. Double oval with inner decoration and inscription RECOMMANDIERT WISCHAU in large Roman type, Date placed centrally inside the oval, black. Period of occurrence, without date 1846, with date 1848.



AIR MAILS IN SLOVAKIA 1939/45

Airmails

Ing Andrej Tekel

Translated by Robert Kingsley

We thank Ing Andrej Tekel for permission to publish this paper which originally appeared in FILATELIE 3/1994, Bob Kingsley for kindly translating for us, & Paul Jensen for the illustrations.

In the thirties air transportation ceased to be a novelty, however, the use of air for despatch of mail continued to grow. At the time of the declaration of the independent Slovakian state on 14th March 1939 the Czechoslovakian air mail stamps continued to be valid, until 15th December 1939. However, covers with Czechoslovakian air mail stamps from the period 15th March 1939 to 15th December 1939 are very rarely found.

On 20th November 1939 Slovakian air mail stamps were issued in the following values: 30h, 50h, 1 Ks, 2Ks, 3Ks and 4Ks. Czechoslovakian air mail stamps used in Slovakia from 15/3/39 until 20/11/39 are called "temporary" and those used from 20/11/39 until 15/12/39 are called 'parallel'. In theory there could exist covers with both Slovakian air mail stamps and Czechoslovakian 1930 values; I have to say, however, that I do not know of such an item being in existence. On 30th November 1940 the Slovakia air mail issue was completed with values for 5Ks, 10Ks and 20Ks.

Air mail covers are a very popular subject with collectors, however, few are able to determine whether a letter is correctly franked or whether the item was sent to a very distant overseas country or relates to one weighing more than the basic air mail postage. When determining the air mail postage, it is relevant to consider the country of destination and the type of letter. Air mail rates changed frequently according to the country of destination's rate of exchange to the Crown, and also depending on the development of air services to that country and the introduction of cheaper and better air connections.

I give below examples of several covers, showing air mail rates:

(1- not illustrated) 28/12/39. Hrabusice to Santiago, Chile.

Franked 3Ks Hlinka [5x], 2ks National Costume, 50h Hlinka.

Overseas letter [basic weight, i.e. up to 20g]

- 2.50 Ks

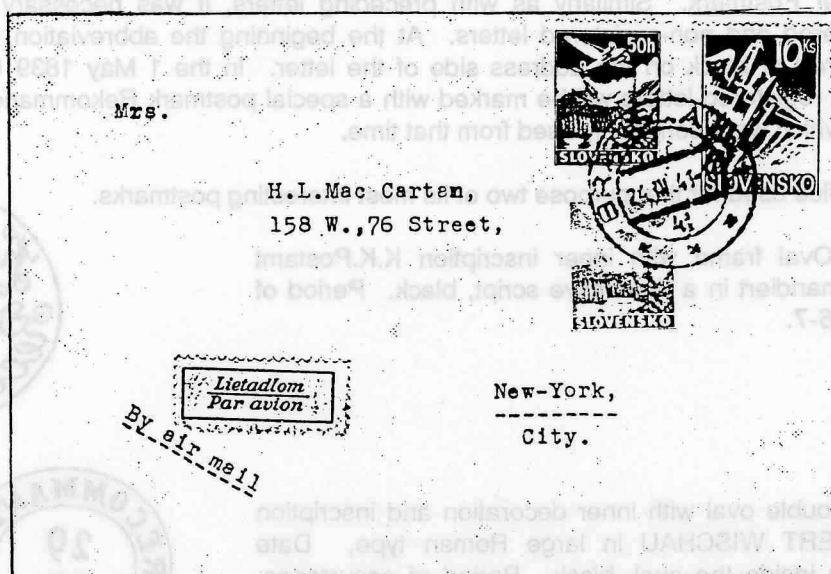
air mail supplement 15Ks for each 5g

- 15.00 Ks

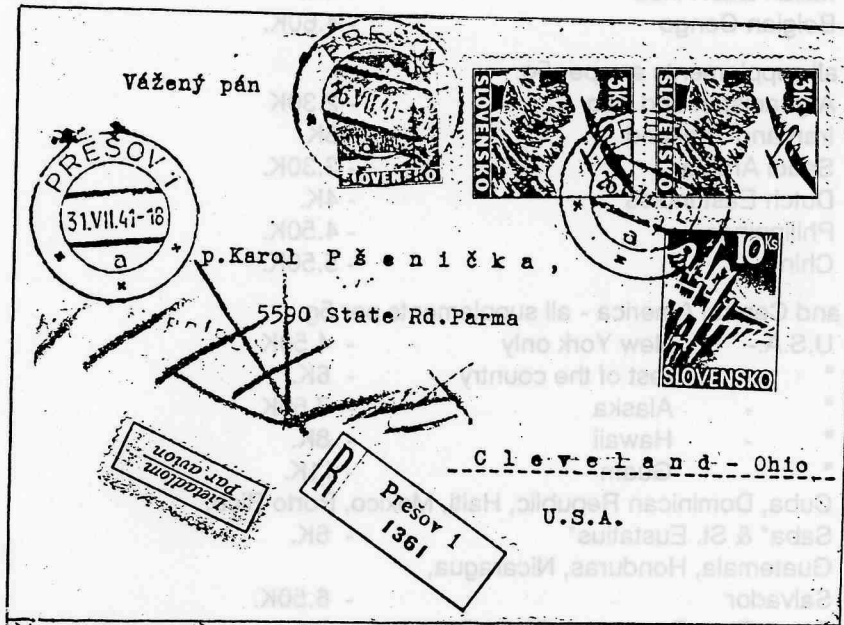
Total

- 17.50 Ks

Somewhat more complicated is the situation with heavier air mail letters. Here one has to bear in mind that there are two components. Firstly the basic letter postage for each 20g or part thereof and secondly the air mail supplement for each 5g or part thereof, in some cases for each 10g or part thereof, or for countries in Europe for each 20g or part thereof.



(2) 24/3/41. Bratislava to New York. Weight 6 - 10g, bearing air mail stamps 10Ks, 1Ks & 50h.
 Overseas letter, first weight step, i.e. up to 20g - 2.50 Ks
 air mail supplement 2 x 4. 50Ks for each 5g or part thereof - 9.00 Ks
 Total - 11.50 Ks



[3] 26/7/41. Presov to Cleveland, Ohio, USA.
 Registered letter 6-10g bearing air mail stamps 10Ks, 2 x 3Ks and 1Ks.
 Overseas letter, first weight step, i.e. up to 20g - 2.50 Ks
 air mail supplement 6Ks for each 5g - 12.00 Ks
 Overseas Registration fee - 2.50 Ks
 Total - 17.00 Ks

In conclusion, I would like to express my thanks to Mr. Paul H. Jensen from Norway and to Mr. S. Haas from Germany for the photocopies of the illustrated covers (1) from SH (shown in original article); and (2/3) from PHJ.

SLOVAKIA AIRMAIL SUPPLEMENTS AS AT 6th MAY 1940

Airmails

Ing Andrej Tekel

Translated by John Whiteside

We thank Paul H. Jensen for sending us this document, Ing Andrej Tekel for permission to publish, and John Whiteside for translating this for us.

It should be noted that these are supplements only and the appropriate surface rates must be added. The contemporary foreign surface rates were:- Postcard - 1.50K; Letter, first 20g - 2.50K, per extra 20g. - 1.50K; Registration - 2.50K; Express Delivery - 5K.

A) Air supplement to All European countries was 1K. per 20g.
 It applied to:- Albania, Belgium, Bohemia and Moravia*, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany*, Greece*, Hungary*, Italy, Jugoslavia*, Latvia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey* and U.S.S.R.

* Lower surface rates applied - 1.20K. for a postcard and 2K. for a letter up to 20g. To Greece and Turkey, these only applied up to 30/6/1940.

- B) Africa - all supplements are per 5g.
 - Spanish Morocco and Libya - 1K
 - Canary Islands - 1.30K.
 - Rio de Oro - 2K.
 - Azores - 2.30K.
 - Cape Verde Islands - 3.50K.
 - Italian East Arica - 4K.
 - Belgian Congo - 4.60K.

- C) Asia - all supplements are per 5g.
 - Afghanistan and Iraq - 2.30K
 - Iran and Thailand - 3K.
 - Saudi Arabia - 3.30K.
 - Dutch East Indies - 4K.
 - Philippines - 4.50K.
 - China - 5.50K.

- D) North and Central America - all supplements per 5g.
 - U.S.A.- New York only - 4.50K
 - " - rest of the country - 6K.
 - " - Alaska - 7.50K.
 - " - Hawaii - 8K.
 - " - Guam - 11K.
 - Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Mexico, Porto Rico, Saba* & St. Eustatius* - 6K.
 - Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Salvador - 6.50K.
 - Costa Rica, Panama & Canal Zone - 7K.
 - Aruba*, Bonaire*, Curacao* - 9.5K

*All are Dutch Colonies

Cover to illustrate the rates: 16/12/39. Bratislava to Santiago, Chile.

Franked 50h, 1Ks, 4Ks [x4] Airmail stamps.

Overseas letter [basic weight, i.e. up to 20g]

air mail supplement 15Ks for each 5g

Total

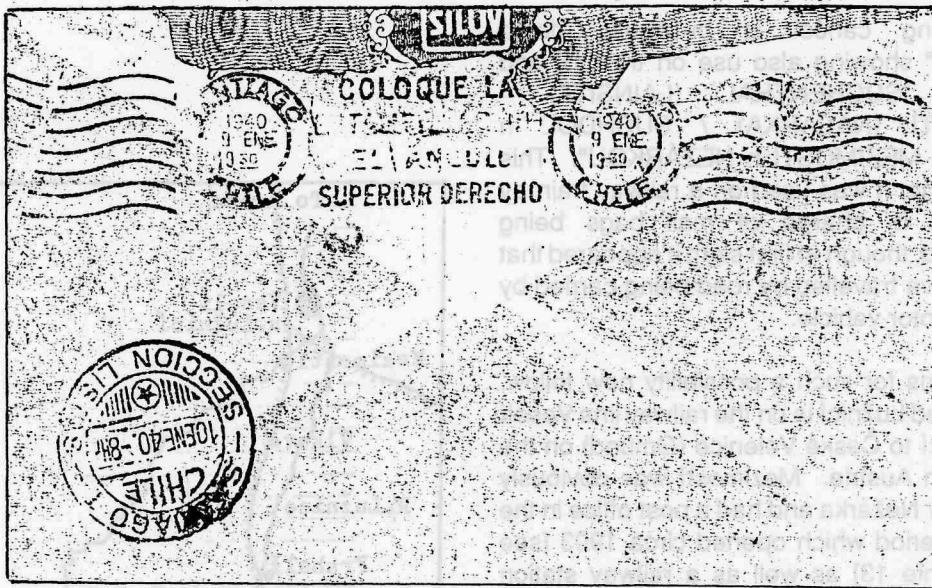
2.50 Ks

15.00 Ks

17.50 Ks

Deutsche Lufthansa to Lisbon, thence via Lisbon & New York by Pan Am, arrival marks on reverse. [CWS cl'n]



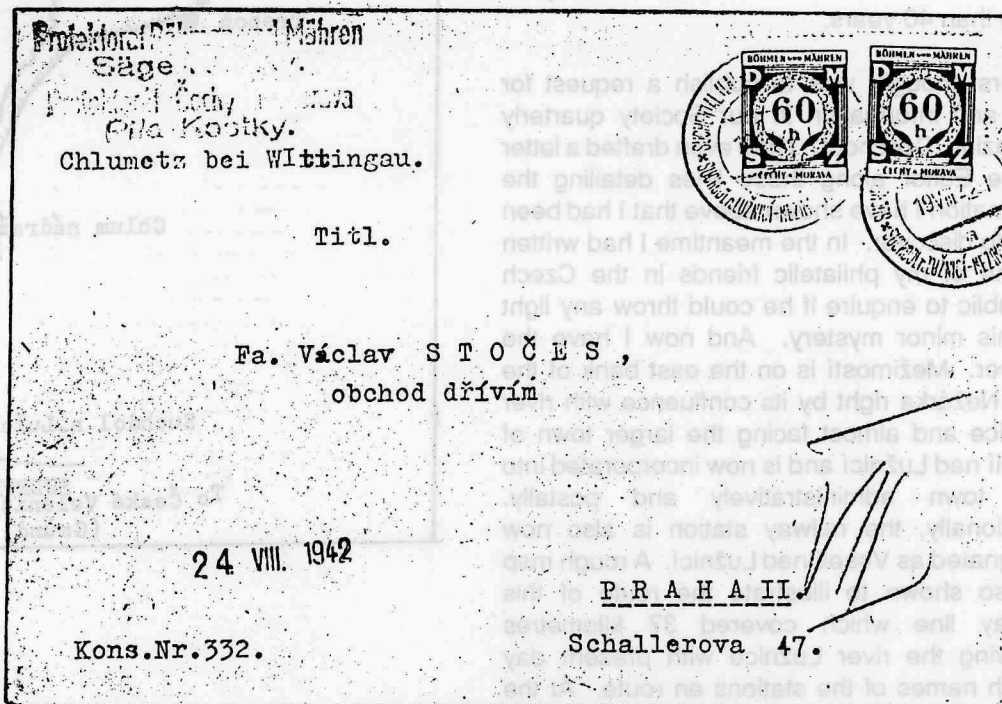


- E) South America - all supplements per 5g.
 - Brazil - 16K.
 - Other countries - 19K.

AN INTERESTING "PROTEKTORAT" OFFICIAL COVER

Bohemia & Moravia

Wm. A Dawson

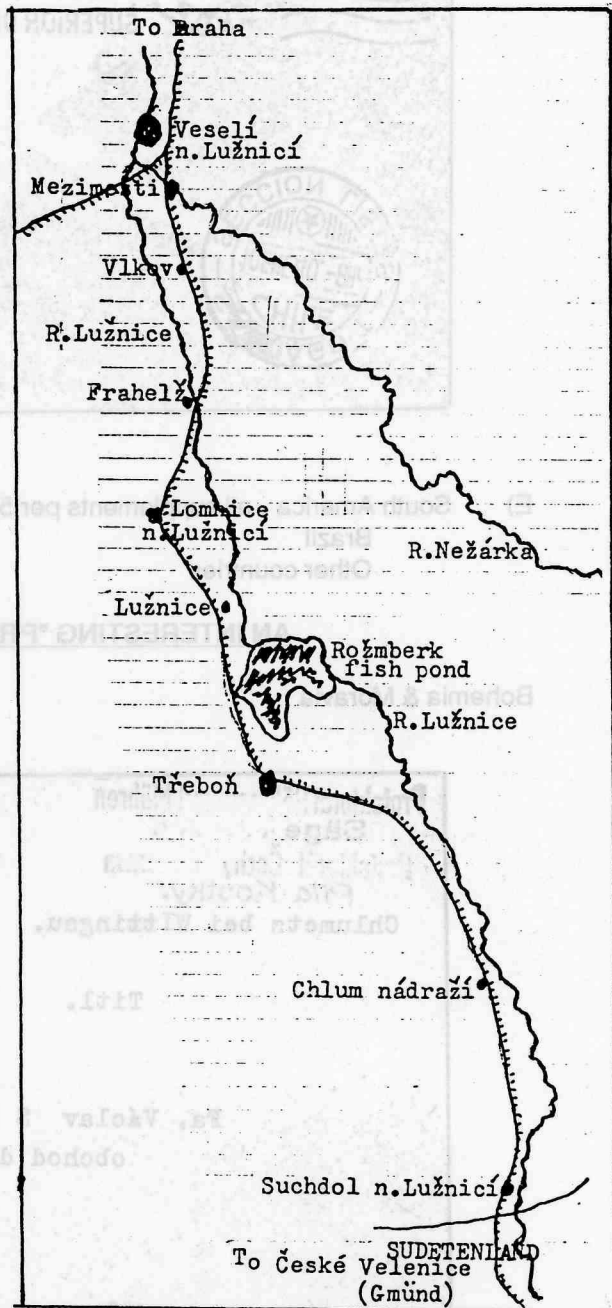


The cover illustrated was from a State sawmills located near Chlumetzbei Wittingau [Czech name Chlum u Třeboně] in the area of the fish ponds of Southern Bohemia. Bears the bi-lingual cachet of the sender which confirms the entitlement to use 'official' adhesives. Addressed to Praha, it is correctly franked K.1.20 using 2 x 60h of 1941 issue, being the internal letter rate from 1.6.1940. The

double ring cancel is bi-lingual, dated "19.VIII.42" showing also use on train '1' and inscribed "SUCHENTHAL (LAINSITZ) - MEZIMOSTÍ (NASARKA) / SUCHDOL n LUŽNICÍ - MEZIMOSTÍ n NEŽÁRKOU". This indicates that it was used on a railway train by the guard in charge of mail bags being transported, though at first sight it appeared that it might have travelled by road being carried by a postal motor vehicle.

The reasons for such a possibility now follow. Suchdol nad Lužnicí is on the railway line Veselí nad Lužnicí to České Velenice (Gmünd) on the border with Austria. Mezimostí was obviously on the river Nežárka and had a post office in the Austrian period which opened circa 1903 [see Monographie 13] as well as a railway station posting box [see Monographie 14]. During the First Republic it retained both the post office as well as the railway station posting box under the same name of Mezimostí nad Nežárkou. This present cover shows that the name was still in use during the period of the "Protektorat." But diligent searches through current maps, postal code booklets and railway guides failed to reveal the precise location of Mezimostí nad Nežárkou. So what has happened to this small town that had been a station on the railway for more than 40 years.

My first thought was to publish a request for help and information in our Society quarterly magazine 'Czechout.' I had even drafted a letter to the Editor along these lines detailing the information I have shown above that I had been able to discover. In the meantime I had written to one of my philatelic friends in the Czech Republic to enquire if he could throw any light on this minor mystery. And now I have the answer. Mezimostí is on the east bank of the river Nežárka right by its confluence with river Lužnice and almost facing the larger town of Veselí nad Lužnicí and is now incorporated into that town administratively and postally. Additionally, the railway station is also now designated as Veselí nad Lužnicí. A rough map is also shown to illustrate the route of this railway line which covered 37 kilometres following the river Lužnice with present day Czech names of the stations en route. At the time this cover was posted, Suchdol nad Lužnicí was on the border with German occupied "Sudetenland."



"WHAT?, WHEN?, WHERE?"

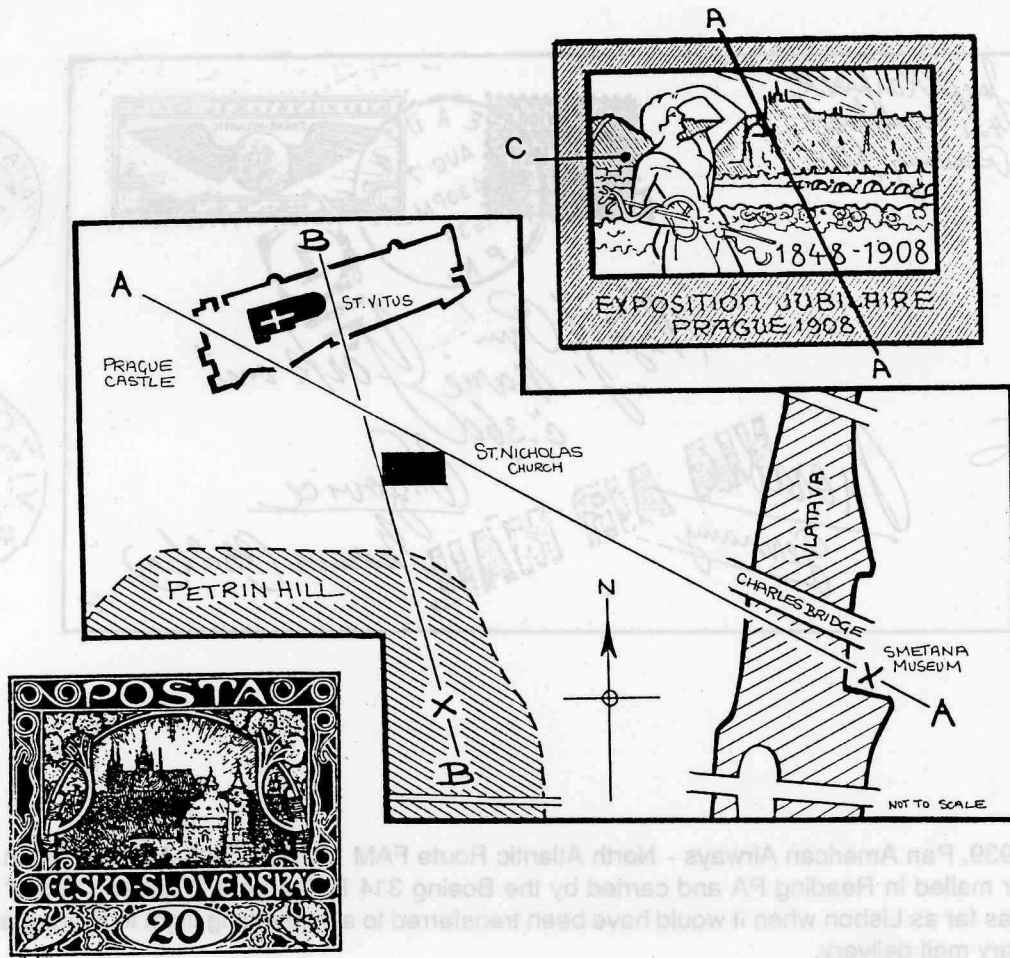
- Members' Queries -

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

Re Brian Day's query in Czechout 3/95 we have received two interesting replies.

From Geoff Fuller: Brian's letter as to the relevance of the sun's rays on the 1908 Jubilee card and label encouraged me to take a closer look. Firstly, the Jubilee label of 1908 that I have is identical and contains a number of good reference points when compared to the map of Prague, including St Vitus Cathedral in Prague Castle, the spires and cupola of St Nicholas Church and in the foreground Charles Bridge. A straight line A - A drawn through these beautiful landmarks lead to a point in the region of the Smetana Museum on the East bank of the Vltava. The rays of the sun placed as they are, much further to the north are obviously more a focal point for the figure looking into the scene as a whole rather than an actuality, given the position of north as in the diagram.

I applied the same criteria to Mucha's Hradčany design and came up with line B - B. I feel that the sketch was done from the slopes of Petrin Hill it being from a much closer viewpoint. In fact probably from the rising slopes which can be seen at the rear of the figure in the Jubilee label (C).



When I first discovered the Hradčany stamps of Czechoslovakia I was at the time involved in a study of the influence of Art Nouveau and Art Duo on European stamp design in general and my assumption was that Mucha had depicted the joining of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia by the allegorical use of the bindings on the Linden branches at either side of the capital, Prague, and that the sun was rising over Czechoslovakia depicting the dawning of a new era. Obviously from the viewpoint chosen, almost directly north the light could not dawn on any new day so is totally artists licence. >

I have searched through the material that I have but can find no reference to the artist of the Jubilee work although the style points to a Pre-Raphaelite influence and not Nouveau, as both styles overlapped for a period of time and stamp design in general did rather lag behind artistic movements by several years tending to to be more traditional than artistic. The Hradčany design with its scrolls, lettering and general treatment is one of, if not the best, example of Art Nouveau on stamps in Europe.

From Vladimir Králiček: In *Filatelie* No.4. 1983: p.19 paragraph 4; Dr Evžen Nešpar writes about a poster by the painter Viktor Olivy for the 1908 Jubilee Exhibition in Prague [for the 60th Anniversary of Franz Josef]. A postcard was also produced with the poster theme. The prominent feature of Viktor Olivy's work was the panorama of Hradčany Castle behind which you can see the sunrays. Dr Nešpar believes that Mucha might have been influenced by that poster, but that to find a direct connection would be difficult. The Olivy poster and postcard illustrates the very common usage of that period of the Hradčany symbol.

Re Garth Taylor query in Czechout 3/95:

From Brian Day: I can illustrate from my collection an airmail cover showing the usage of the 'PRAHA 82 LETISTE with letter e in the chord' in 1939.



7/8/1939. Pan American Airways - North Atlantic Route FAM 18. New York-Azores-Lisbon-Marseille. Cover mailed in Reading PA and carried by the Boeing 314 Flying boat "Yankee Clipper" from New York as far as Lisbon when it would have been transferred to a connecting flight to Prague and then by ordinary mail delivery.

The rate was 30c and is franked by 30c, special air mail stamp 'Trans-Atlantic', issued for this service which started on 20/5/39. From September 1939. owing to the war the service terminated at Lisbon. Praha 82 Letiště (Airport) transit dated 12.VIII.39 and Vizovice arrival dated 13.viii.39 on reverse.

>

Brian also illustrates another airmail cover sent in 1940 which depicts the new type of cancellation for Prag 1 - Prague 1.

30/7/40 Pan American Airways - North Atlantic Route FAM 18 New York-Azores-Lisbon. Cover mailed in San Francisco with 30c rate special "Trans-Atlantic" airmail stamp, cancelled with slogan postmark of the Golden Gate Exposition. Carried by the Boeing 314 flying boat 'Yankee Clipper' service from New York to Lisbon, and then transferred to a connecting flight to Prague, now in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. Prag 1/Praha 1 arrival dated 13.viii.40 and German Censor marks and sticker on the reverse.



Going right one of our covers this cover with the mark of the 1948 my marking the 320 and 33K5. It was registered from Prague to Australia at a cost of 100 marks. The name of the sender is written in the top left quadrant of the cover. The name of the recipient is written in the bottom right quadrant. The name of the sender is written in the top left quadrant of the cover. The name of the recipient is written in the bottom right quadrant of the cover. The name of the sender is written in the top left quadrant of the cover. The name of the recipient is written in the bottom right quadrant of the cover.

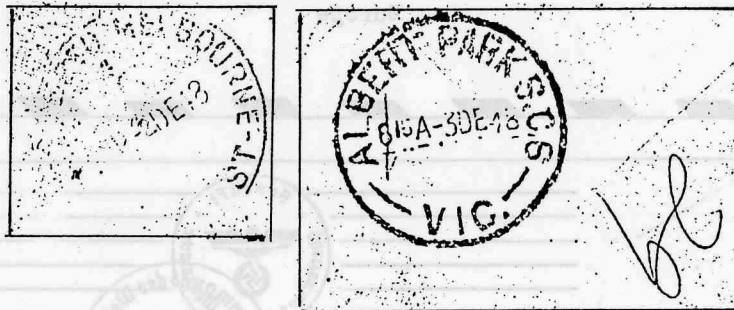
Well, the cover only arrived in Melbourne and, next day at Albert Park (my Times Atlas does not show the latter location) although we know of course, that Melbourne is the State Capital of Victoria. The cover is sealed and empty; apparently never having been opened by anyone. It is of small quality paper - very thin and light. Apart from two manually applied numbers (14 for 1939 back), the cover bears no other delivery or re-direction instructions. I am furthermore puzzled by the postal charge of 33K5 ... it seems heavy. The registration fee would have been 8K5 I believe but how was the remaining 25K5 accounted for? The recent Rates List for members does not help me here.

However, what I am mainly interested in is whether/when it was eventually delivered by the Australian Post Office - if re-directed to Prague, where are the marks?

A new query

From Alan Knight:

WHAT, NO POSTCODE?



Sorting through one of our Society packets recently, I came across this cover with the FDI mark of the 1948 m/s marking the 52nd Birthday of President Gottwald. It was registered from Prague to Australia at a cost to the sender (no name/address shown) of 33Kčs. It bears the special FDI mark of PRAHA 1/a/23/XI/1948 and two Australian receipt marks - the first is a rather indistinct quadrant of MELBOURNE/2DE48 and a much clearer ALBERT PARK S.C.S./615A-3DE48 cds. All that is written on the face of the cover is "Melbourne/Australia" in an apparently Czech hand. NO name, city or anything else whatsoever!

Well, the cover duly arrived in Melbourne and, next day at Albert Park (my Times Atlas does not show the latter location) although we know, of course, that Melbourne is the State Capital of Victoria. The cover is sealed and empty; apparently never having been opened by anyone. It is of airmail quality paper - very thin and light. Apart from two manually applied numbers (14 front/29 back), the cover bears no other delivery or re-direction instructions. I am furthermore puzzled by the postal charge of 33Kčs ... it seems heavy. The Registration fee would have been 8Kčs I believe but how was the remaining 25Kčs accounted for? The recent Rates List for members does not help me here.

However, what I am mainly interested in is where/whom it was eventually delivered to by the Australian Post Office - if re-directed to Prague, where are the marks?

New Issues

CZECH REPUBLIC

A.J. Knight

The Ministry of Economy of the Czech Republic announces the following New Issues of postage stamps, via POSTFILA, their Philatelic Export Division, Praha:



6.9.1995

CZECH CARTOON HUMOUR

1. 3Kč. Vladimír Renčín Colours: Black (recess), brown, ochre, green.
2. 3.60Kč. Vladimír Jiránek: in black (recess), green-blue, rose.
3. 5Kč. Jiří Sliva: in black (recess), grey, yellow, red.

Designer of entire emission: Václav Kučera - Engraver: Pavel Kovářik.

Printing: Rotary recess/photogravure in sheets x 50 pcs (23x30mm) p11½x11½

FDCs: 3 One with 2x3Kč stamps, 1 with 3.60Kč value and 1 with 5Kč. All are struck with humorous postmarks from PRAHA. Each cover carries an example of the subject's humour over facsimile signature of the subject.

6.9.1995

GRECO-ROMAN WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Praha 1995



One stamp depicting pair wrestlers in action (3Kč). Czech inscription reads: (at top): Mistrovství Světa Zápace/ (right vertical): Řecko-Římském/ (left vertical): Praha 1995. 2Kč.

Designer: Peter Orišek - Engraver: Miloš Ondráček.

With design size 30x23mm (p11½x11¼), the stamp was printed rotary recess print in brown/photogravure in ochre and red in sheets x 50 pcs.

FDC: Pmk from PRAHA in form of wrestling ring with drawing in brown of two wrestlers engaged in what appears to be a very painful hold before a throw!

[These events took place between 13th and 23rd September] >

20.9.1995

FOREMOST PERSONALITIES OF THE LIBERATED THEATRE

22Kč

[see also the set issued 15.3.1995]

Min. sheet



Issued to complement the 3 stamp set issued earlier this year.

Graphic adaptation: Ms. Clara Istlerová from original by Adolf Hoffmeister.

Design: (stamp 40x26mm - sheet 61x80mm) shows all three celebrities at the piano.

(Sheet): in addition to the stamp, there also appears below it, the facial images of the three personalities alongside their names and life-eras:

Jan Weich: 1905-1980
Jiří Voskovec (1905-1981)
Jaroslav Ježek (1906-1942)

Below the above is a one-line inscription in Czech: **70 Years since the Founding of the Liberated Theatre.**

Printing: Offset by the Post Printing House, Prague in black and ochre colours.
FDC: One with commemorative cancel from Praha showing humorous faces of the three subjects. The cover also carries an illustration from the film "Powder and Petrol" advertising poster. (p11 $\frac{3}{4}$).

20.9.1995

25 YEARS OF THE "S.O.S" VILLAGES



Designer: Ms. Jana Sigmundová
Engraver (FDC): Martin Srb. 3Kč.

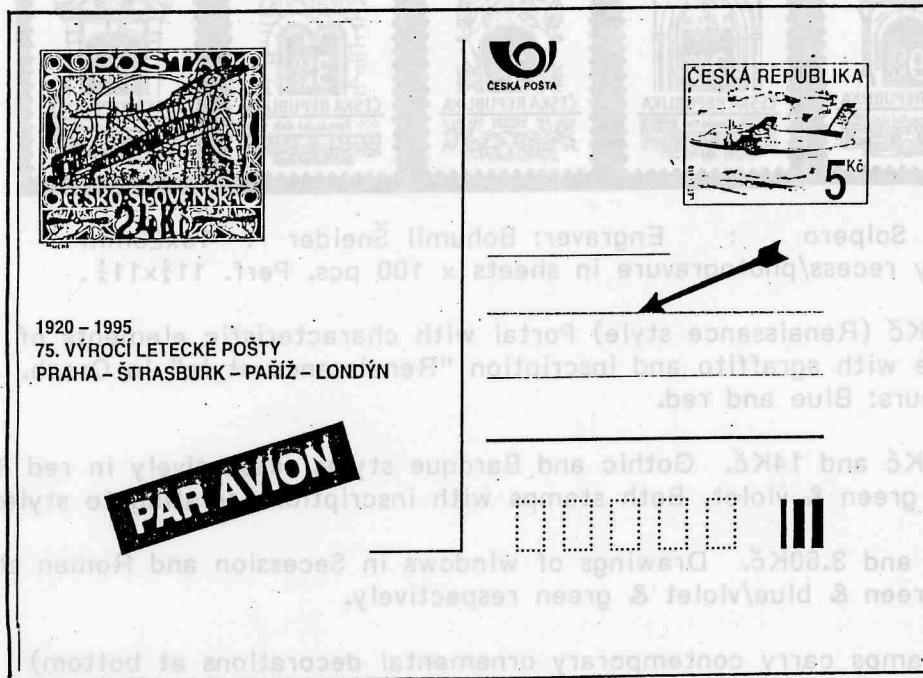
Design (30x23mm): Small smiling sun with rays made up of miniature houses, symbolising a Happy Home. It was in 1970 that special villages were built for abandoned children within the scope of a general overall programme of social security.

At the top-left corner of stamp there appears a block symbol of the scheme, depicting two running children with Linden branch.

This stamp (p13 $\frac{1}{4}$ x12 $\frac{3}{4}$) was printed offset by Victoria Security Printing a.s. Praha in colours yellow, orange, rose, red, green, light- and dark-blue in sheets x 50 pcs.

FDC: Symbolic small house with butterfly having the faces of children for wings - and a drawing pencil. Specially cancelled from Karlovy Vary in black. The cover was printed from flat plate in blue-green colour by PPH., Prague. >

P.S. 75th ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST CZECH AIR POST
Commemorative Postcard



20.9.1995 Face: 5Kč. A special commemorative pc celebrating the first* Czech Air Post of 1920.

On the left-half of the card is reproduced a stamp from the set of three o/ptd "Hradčany" type definitives: the 500h designed by Alfons Mucha now carrying the new value of 24Kč. A very early high-wing monoplane marks the stamp as an Air issue, whilst the "24Kč" obliterates the stamp's original face value, both sides have propellers - for design balance presumably.

Below the stamp is the inscription: 1920-1995/75th Anniversary (of) Air Post/ PRAHA-STRASBOURG-PARIS-LONDON (in Czech). Under this is shown a modern Air Mail label (Par Avion - By Air).

The Czech Republic Stamp at top-right depicts a modern Czech Aeroplane of the type LET L-610, designed by Jaroslav Fišer.

The **second** address line is micro-printed "PTC ČESKÁ POŠTA 95". *in continuum.* top-left of the address section is the Czech Post logo.

Entire printed by PPH., Prague in blue, brown and blue-black. Purchase Price: 5.30Kč.

[*: Correctly, of course, Czechoslovak]

>

HISTORICAL BUILDING STYLES (Definitive series)



Designer: Jan Solpero : Engraver: Bohumil Šneider : 19x23mm
Printed rotary recess/photogravure in sheets x 100 pcs. Perf. $11\frac{3}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{4}$.

- 27.9.95** 9.60Kč (Renaissance style) Portal with characteristic elements of the style with sgraffito and inscription "Renaissance style" in Czech. Colours: Blue and red.
- 11.10.** 2.40Kč and 14Kč. Gothic and Baroque styles respectively in red & green and green & violet. Both stamps with inscriptions relating to styles.
- 25.10.** 3Kč and 3.60Kč. Drawings of windows in Secession and Roman styles in green & blue/violet & green respectively.

(All stamps carry contemporary ornamental decorations at bottom)

UNITED NATIONS - 50th ANNIVERSARY



11.10.95 - 14Kč.

Design: Michal Cihlář : Engraving: Václav Fajt
Printed offset by Victoria Security Printing a.s. in sheets x 50 pcs. Perf. $11\frac{3}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{4}$. Colours: violet, rose, black, light-blue and white. Inscribed United

Nations 1945-1995 in Czech and 'United Nations' in English. Design: Part of the UN emblem in white and small (complete) emblem next to value statement.

FDC: Imaginary 'flag' with 'United Nations' in English and '50. výročí Založení OSN' (Czech for '50th Anniversary/United Nations Organization').

The fdc was printed from flat plates by Post Printing House, Prague.

[Historical note: United Nations Organization (successor to the League of Nations) is an association of states for international peace, security and co-operation, with Headquarters in New York. Its Charter was drawn up at the San Francisco Conference in 1945, based on proposals drafted at the Dumbarton Oaks conference. The General Assembly comprises one member from each member state and meets annually].

**CENTENARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF X-RAYS
BY W.C. RÖNTGEN**



11.10.1995

Designed/Engraved by Bedřich Housa - 40x23mm
Printed rotary recess/photogravure in black, ochre
and violet. Sheets x 50 pcs - p.11 $\frac{3}{4}$ x11 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Design: Portrait of Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen, the
schema of his Lamp and the text "100th Anniv-
ersary of The Discovery of X-Rays/W.C. Röntgen 1845-1923" in Czech.

FDC: Shows engraver's transcription of the first record made by Röntgen
for which he used his wife's hand (including her wedding ring) - all in X-Ray
form. The cancellation takes the form of Praha/facsimile signature/11.10.1995.

WORKS OF ART ON STAMPS



8.11.1995 Set of three stamps. Engravers: Miloš Ondráček (6Kč), Václav Fajt (9Kč) and Bedrich Housa (14Kč).

Printed recess from flat plates in sheets x 4 pcs. Perf. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$. Design 40x50mm.

1. 6Kč : Luděk Marold - "Parisian 1897" - National Gallery, Prague.
Colours: ochre, blue, grey and black.
2. 9Kč : J.K. Hirschely (1695-1743) - "Bouquet 1743" (300th Birth Anniv.)
from National Gallery, Prague in colours yellow, red, green, blue
and black.
3. 14Kč : Antonin Machek (1775-1844) - Portrait of the sculptor Josef
Malinský in 1818. From National Gallery, Prague in colours ochre,
brown, grey, blue and black.

FDC: (3): Engraver's transcriptions of each artist's work.

CHRISTMAS 1995



8.11.1995 : 3Kč. 23x30mm.

Designer: Anna Khunová
Engraver: Martin Srb

Design: Stylized Christmas Tree, with candles shining into the winter night.
Atop of the tree the Bethlehem Star takes the form of a comet.

Printed rotary recess/photogravure in sheets x 50 pcs. Perf. $11\frac{1}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$.

FDC: Cancelled at Praha by Christmas Tree/Star. The cachet drawing is a Christmas Bell with picture of The Holy Family (faces) and the face/wings of Angel. Fdc printed recess from flat plates.

Stamp colours: green-black, grey-green, green, yellow and red.

The Christmas stamp is the final programmed issue for 1995

Author's note: Up to now, the Editor has permitted me to describe New Issues in the fullest form for the benefit of members who require such complete data. However, in view of there now being **two stamp issuing states** to cater for and the resulting increase in the number of issues, it will probably be necessary in some issues of the future to greatly reduce space allocation for New Issues. This will not always be the case, of course, but the subject is only one of a number catered for by the journal and a fair, cross-balance must always be sought for every issue.

My intention has always been to include far more technical and other details than any catalogue would normally carry and it is hoped that any future 'compression' will be understood. A.J.K.

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

The Ministry of Transport, Posts and Telecommunications (new title) of the Republic of Slovakia announce the following new issues:

Postal Stationery

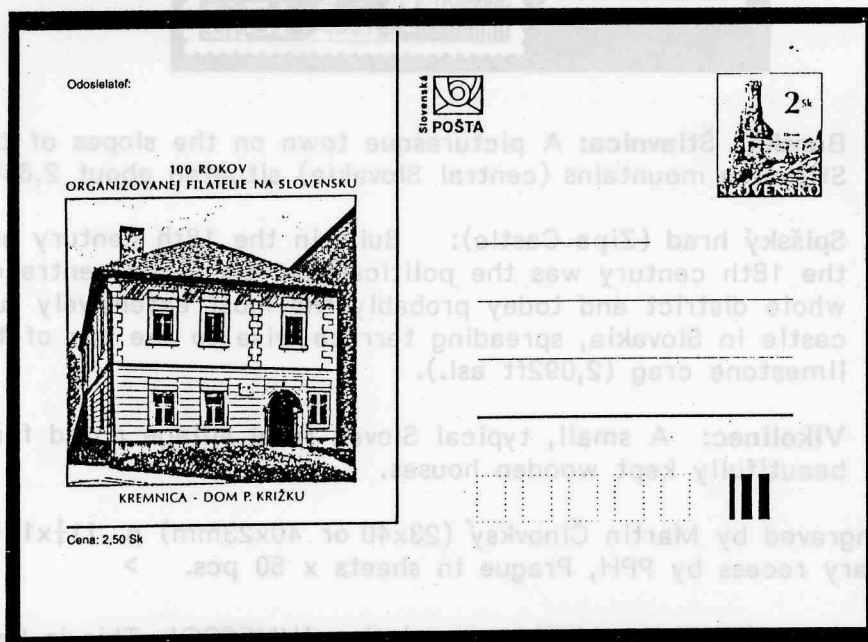
Four new issues of ps have been announced but I have only received one copy so far which is below: if any further copies arrive, they will be published.

PSPC "DEVIN" - issued March 29th 1995 with nominal face value of 2Sk.

The stamp (19x23mm) is printed in brown-black showing the Devin Castle and surrounding rocky outcrop. The background is printed in rose colour.

The remainder print is in brown-black with card divided into two portions: left for commercial use and right for address. There are **two versions** of the address lines: type one has the **first line** in microtype: "Slovenská Pošta" in continuum. Type Two has the same wording microtyped as the **second line**. Other inscriptions are 'Price 2.50Sk', 'Sender', 'Slovenská Pošta' bottom post code spaces.

Note on Printing: "Kasico" of Bratislava printed type 1 - "Prompt" also of Bratislava printed the type 2 cards. I also have seen another use for type 1: publicity for the Group B Ice Hockey World Cup - Bratislava '95. This has the design of the commemorative stamp for this occasion surrounded by the Flags of the participating nations.



Type 1 card shown here carries in the commercial portion the house of P. Križku at Kremnica where organized philately in Slovakia was commenced. The heading above the picture reads: "100 Years/Organized Philately in Slovakia" >

Other postal stationery issues announced are as follow:

1.6.95 Commemorative pspc with face of 2Sk with the Devin stamp issued for "International Philatelic Exhibition, '95 BRATISLAVA - DUNAJFILA."

3.5.95 Envelope ps No.1 with imprinted Slovak State Arms stamp (8Sk face).

13.5.95 Envelope ps No. 1a - Celebrating the Birth bi-centenary of Pavol Jozef Šafárik, the Slovak writer, historian, linguist and ethnographer (13.5.1795-16.5.1861). It is hoped to publish a short biography of this personage in our next issue.

OUTSTANDING BEAUTY SPOTS OF OUR COUNTRY

19.7.1995



Set x 3 stamps

1. - 7Sk. **Banská Štiavnica:** A picturesque town on the slopes of the steep Štiavnica mountains (central Slovakia) situated about 2,640ft asl.
2. - 10 Sk. **Spišský hrad (Zips Castle):** Built in the 13th century and until the 18th century was the political and economic centre of the whole district and today probably the most extensively ruined castle in Slovakia, spreading terrace-wise to the top of the steep limestone crag (2,092ft asl.).
3. - 15Sk. **Vlkolínec:** A small, typical Slovak rural village noted for its beautifully kept wooden houses.

Designed/engraved by Martin Činovský (23x40 or 40x23mm) p. 11¼x11¼ or reverse. Printed rotary recess by PPH, Prague in sheets x 50 pcs. >

(N.B. Each stamp bears the blocked inscription 'UNESCO'. This is because each of these sites is recorded in UNESCO's List of World Sites of Cultural and Natural Monuments).

100 YEARS OF VOLLEYBALL

16.8.95 9Sk Design: Dušan Nágel; Eng: F. Horniak

Player and ball at net with FIVB logo and 1895-1995
Printed rotary recess/recess in sheets x 50 pcs.
Perf. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{1}{4}$. Colours: Dk.blue, blue, orange, black.
FDC also carries drawing of player by the net.

**BIENNIAL OF CHILDREN'S BOOK ILLUSTRATIONS
- at BRATISLAVA -**


Des./Eng: Martin Činovský. 5.9.1995

2Sk. By Lorenzo Mattotti (Italy)
3Sk. By Dušan Kállay (Slovakia) Both 23x30mm.

Stamps printed multi-colour r/recess in sheets
of 50 pcs, $p11\frac{1}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{2}$. Two FDCs.

DEFINITIVE ISSUE: "TRENČÍN"

Small, (19x23mm) issue with value of 8Sk. Issued 12.9.95
Design: Ján Švec: Trenčín Castle (steel-blue), value in red.
Also shows Trenčín's coat-of-arms (white lamb with gules
flag in an azure field). Engraving by Rudolf Cigánik.
Printed rotary recess/recess in sheets x 100 pcs. Perf. $11\frac{3}{4} \times 11\frac{1}{4}$.
FDC: Carries drawing of Clock Tower and was printed by
"Knihtlač Gerthoffer", Zohor.

SAINT ADALBERT ASSOCIATION

14.9.95 4Sk Design: Emil Sedlák : Eng: František Horniak.

Design (30x23mm): Symbolic elements of an archway/tree trunk
with roots and central logo of the association. Running from top
tree-side of arch the inscription reads: "Spolok sv. Vojtecha" -
"Saint Adalbert Association". Colours: Turq.-green, light-brown
and black. Printed rotary-recess/recess in sheets x 50 pcs.
Perf. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{3}{4}$.

FDC: carries graphics and portrait of the Association's founder
Andrej Radlinský with his signature within a symbolic composi-
tion of elements, including a lime tree trunk, flourishes and
the association's logo. The cancellation is of the said logo
and Trnava.

THE CLEVELAND AGREEMENT - 80th ANNIVERSARY



20.9.95 5Sk. (40x23) Design: Robert Brun;
Engraver: František Horniak.
Symbolic trefoil over map of Czechoslovakia,
enclosed by Slovak tricolour and inscription
in Slovak: Cleveland Agreement 22-23.10.1915.

Printed rotary-recess/recess in blue, red, yellow
in sheets x 50 pcs. (p.11 $\frac{3}{4}$ x11 $\frac{1}{4}$).

FDC features a portrait of one of the authors and signatories of the Agreement, Albert Mamatey in a cube, symbolising the project to build a new state - complimented by a trefoil/tricolour motif.

UNITED NATIONS - 50th ANNIVERSARY



24.10.95 8Sk. (40x23mm) Des: Jan Trojan;
Eng: Vaclav Fajt.
Printed in sheets x 8 stamps/2 printed tabs.

Flat plate recess/5 colour. Perf. 11 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Design: Group of allegorical figures below the UN
emblem and inscription "1945-OSN-1995" .

FDC: Drawing shows a poeticised representation of
the earth, crowned by motifs of peace and co-
operation. In blue and black from flat plates.

CHRISTMAS '95



27.10.1995 (20x23mm) Des./Eng: Martin Cinovský.

Design is on a red background with gold surround
and features figures made from corn husks. These
show a typical Nativity scene, including shepherd
with his sheep and the Three Wise Men bearing
gifts for the Christ Child.

FDC: Shows figures of the Three Wise Men, also
made of corn huska. Printed deep red from flat
plates/recess.

Stamps printed rotary recess/recess in sheets x 50
pieces, perf 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ x11 $\frac{1}{4}$.