

THE CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST



(USPS 808300)

Official Monthly Journal of the Society for Czechoslovak Philately, Inc.

Silver Award Interphil '76 — Silver Award Capex '78 — Silver-Bronze Praga '78

A.P.S. Unit 18

Vol. XLVIII

April 1986

No. 4, Whole No. 458

SOCIETY BOARD MEETS IN VIRGINIA

The Board of Directors of the Society met on April 13th to elect new officers, to finalize AMERIPEX plans and take up other matters vital to the Society.

The following officers were elected to serve until December 31, 1987:

President:	Mirko L. Vondra
Vice President:	Henry Hahn
Secretary:	Joseph J. Janecka (Assistant Secretary, Ed Lisy)
Treasurer:	Ludvik Z. Svoboda
Specialist Editor:	Frank W. Julsen
Literary Editor:	Henry Hahn
Advertising Manager:	Dominick J. Riccio
Publications Sales:	Edwin Lehecka
Circuit Manager:	Wolfgang Fritzsche
Expertizing Manager:	Edwin Lehecka
Librarian:	Richard Palaschak

APS and PRAGA '88

Representative: Henry Hahn

The Society will hold its 1987 Convention at BALPEX (Baltimore, MD) and its 1988 Convention at NOJEX (Secaucus, NJ). In addition, the Society will sponsor philatelic participation in the Czechoslovak Society for Arts and Sciences International Congress in Boston, MA, September 19-21, 1986.

The Society Board is planning a large number of exciting new activities, including release of a fully illustrated re-translation of "PADĚLKY" (FORGERIES HAND-BOOK) in time for AMERIPEX.

Henry Hahn

MONOGRAFIE 4

We have just heard indirectly that this volume, previewed in a previous issue of the SPECIALIST, has just been issued. It deals with the Airmail issues to 1939, the Newspaper stamps, the Postage Due issues and the 2h, 5h and 10h Special Delivery stamps of 1920. The book contains 470 pages and is lavishly illustrated.

Unfortunately, because we have not as yet received a Review copy, we have no information as to the price. We do know, however, via members Kvasnička and Klein, that the book general editor is Ing. Jan Karásek, assisted by Ing. Blaha, Frolik and Zampach.

We will attempt to obtain more information about this important publication.

NEW MEMBERS

- 1452 TAYLOR, Joseph, 120 Valley St., New Haven, CN 06515
1453 STRECHANSKY, Anthony, 515 9th St., Union City, NJ 07087
1454 CANADIAN POSTAL MUSEUM, Philatelic Library, STN 23, 180 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0B1
1455 MONTELLO, Lawrence J., P.O. Box 2093, Port Angeles, WA 98362
1456 TOLLAN, Rev. John R., 43 Wyndham Street, Auckland, 1, New Zealand (This is a temporary address; the Rev. Tollan will be moving to Rome in mid-June, at which time his new address will be published in the SPECIALIST).

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

330 STEIN, Joseph, 7648-12 Palmilla Drive, San Diego, CA 92122

FROM THE SALES MANAGER

Due to the very strong response to my appeal for new sales books for our sales circuits, I have "run out" of blank books. So I ask the patience of all those members who requested supplies. I should be able to start shipping blank sales books before the end of April.

Also, due to the general increase in the costs of paper and printing and binding, I am obliged to increase the price to 50¢ per book. It was unavoidable.

I also must advise that I shall be moving back to "the city," 12 miles away, but there will be *no change* in the mailing address. I will have a new telephone number, not as yet made known to me. I hope to have it in time for the next issue of the SPECIALIST.

Meanwhile, let me remind you that I now have more and fresh sales circuits to send out, so please contact me if you want to take advantage of the many bargains I see in these sales books!

Last minute additions to the list of members who will exhibit at AMERIPEX 86: Max Mahr (subject not know) and Jay Carrigan (4 frames of Carpatho-Ukraine). Excellent representation from our Society!

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AMERIPEX 86

We are pleased to announce that through the help of member Bohdan O. Pauk, The Society for Czechoslovak Philately has been assigned Booth number 13 on the exhibit floor at Ameripex.

This affords our Society a wonderful opportunity to "spread the word" about our Society and the benefits of membership. Naturally, at the booth we intend to display and distribute sample copies of the *SPECIALIST* along with a plentiful supply of membership application forms. The full extent of our activities at the booth will be discussed in an upcoming Board of Directors meetings, at which time the matter of manning the booth will also be resolved. This is a good point to remind our members who plan to attend Ameripex to please advise Ed Lisý of that — and also kindly offer to be available for short stints at the booth; a great opportunity to rest the feet! Booth workers are also issued daily passes to the Show.

The booth itself will have a 10 × 10 foot area with an 8 foot high back drape and 3 foot high side drapes. There will also be one 6 foot table against the back drape and a second 6 foot skirted 6 foot table at the front of the booth, three chairs and various comfort accoutrements. And, finally, Ameripex will provide a sign for the booth, reading of course: "Society for Czechoslovak Philately."

As mentioned above, this is a wonderful opportunity to publicize our Society and to add new members to our ranks.

SOCIETY'S AMERIPEX '86 SCHEDULE FINALIZED

The following schedule of our Society's activities has been set. Members arriving at AMERIPEX '86 are urged to visit our booth (#13) to obtain any update.

Place: O'Hare Convention and Exposition Center

Fri., May 30 — 10:30–11:30 A.M.

Lecture by Ing. Jan Karásek of Brno, ČSSR (translated and assisted by Charley Chesloe) on the Stamps of Czechoslovakia, 1938–1955.

Hyatt O'Hare, Lecture Room #6

Sat., May 31 — 10:30–11:30 A.M.

"Postal History of Carpatho-Ukraine" by D. Riccio and D. Wynnyczok

Hyatt O'Hare, Lecture Room #6

Sat., May 31 — 6:00 P.M.

Joint Cocktail Party with the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society, *Society Suite at Hyatt O'Hare*. Check Society booth for room number.

Sun., June 1 — Awards Breakfast/Brunch (joint with UPNS)

9:00 A.M. — Check Society booth for location.

Society suite will be open for socializing on Thursday, May 28 and Sunday, June 1 evenings.

Members unable to make reservations at either hotel at this time, please get in touch with Bohdan Pauk (312) 472-1498, Monday or Tuesday evenings, and he'll help with alternate hotels in downtown Chicago (only 30 minutes by subway from downtown to Expo Center).

"LAST MINUTE" ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Chicago group is in the process of arranging for a special "Pizza Night" on Tuesday, May 27 at 7 PM at the famous Home Run Inn; and also a special dinner on Thursday evening, May 29 at the wonderful Czech restaurant, Klas' in Cicero. Directions, addresses and exact items will be available at our Society's Exhibition table, or members may make direct contact with Charley Chesloe (312-246-1696) or Jane Sterba (312-778-1967) before the exhibition opens.

FROM THE EDITOR

I am very pleased to announce that member Robert T. Cossaboom, Jr., has kindly offered his services in distributing the SPECIALIST in Europe, beginning immediately. Also immediately we can expect a decrease in the number of gray hairs on the respective scalps of Henry Hahn and the Editor and a sigh of relief from colleague Mrs. Faye LaFone Liming, who have suffered through the frustrating experience of a European distributor who did not distribute. Seriously, we cannot thank Bob Cossaboom enough for taking on this so very important function. I am quite certain genuine expressions of thanks will be heard from all of our members in Europe who were so patient during this past period of non- and late delivery.

On some other subjects:

In the February issue I asked whether members would be interested in an English translation of the Allegory chapters from Monografie 2. Member Hans Klein had offered to furnish a translation if enough members expressed an interest in having this very useful information. To make a long story short, already I have heard from members on four continents. As a result we will begin to implement this project and begin the series as soon as possible. Of course, this is quite a "mouthful" and we thank Hans for his effort.

Your editor would also like to point out that manuscript for the SPECIALIST need not be long, exhaustive research. Although we need such material to expand our collective knowledge of Czech philately, there are many "one-liners" that can be equally important and informative. For example, Monografie 2 (page 116) does not list Plate 1c for the 5f or Plate 1e for the 6f and 15f "barevná čísla" stamps; the 20f Karel is now also known for Plates 1e and 2. Without denigrating the accuracy or completeness of that exemplary study which was completed some years ago, such new information pops up now and then and I am certain that our members would like to have that new information. Similarly, if a member is troubled with a problem about a particular stamp, cover, postmark or whatever, why not expose that problem to our members via the SPECIALIST? You might get exactly the information you need or you might open the door to a very important bit of research that will benefit us all. (And from a purely selfish standpoint of the editor, who is working towards a private goal of eventually being several issues "ahead" of publication date, these extra contributions are very important.)

And last but by no means the least, many sincere thanks to those who have expressed their happiness with the SPECIALIST again being on a regular schedule. The Literary Editor and I are dedicated to keeping it that way.

Sales Manager Wolfgang Fritzsche writes that he has been advised by Dr. Palholska, a leading specialist in Czech postal stationery, that a new Postal Stationery Catalogue on all Czech issues is scheduled to be issued in Czechoslovakia in mid-1986. The manuscript is now in the hands of the editor of that catalogue. Dr. Palholska does not commit himself as to new prices, but makes the general observation that issues prior to WW II should have a uniform increase; for issues after 1945, especially in the colored postal cards (the TVAR cards) which Higgins & Gage lists under "Pictorial cards, pages 37 and 38, there will be variable rates of increase in valuation. Also, envelopes are expected to have a large increase.

Our members will be informed when the new Catalogue makes its appearance.

Member Fred W. Hefer, well-known for his outstanding collections of many phases of Czech philately as well as his deep knowledge thereof, now qualifies as a recognized "Bundesprüfer" of Czechoslovakian postal material. In addition to offering his services as an expertiser to our membership, he has kindly prepared the following article detailing the most up-to-date technology available for the detection of spurious philatelic material. His knowledge and equipment, along with consultation with other experts, resulted in the "exposure" of the forged "Granite Paper" covers described in the January 1986 issue of the SPECIALIST. It makes for very interesting reading.

"EXPERTISING"

By Fred W. Hefer

The very basic "equipment" an expertiser must have is "knowledge"! I was fortunate to have as teachers probably the two greatest living experts on Czech philately: Mr. Zdeněk Kvasnička and Mr. Jan Karásek.

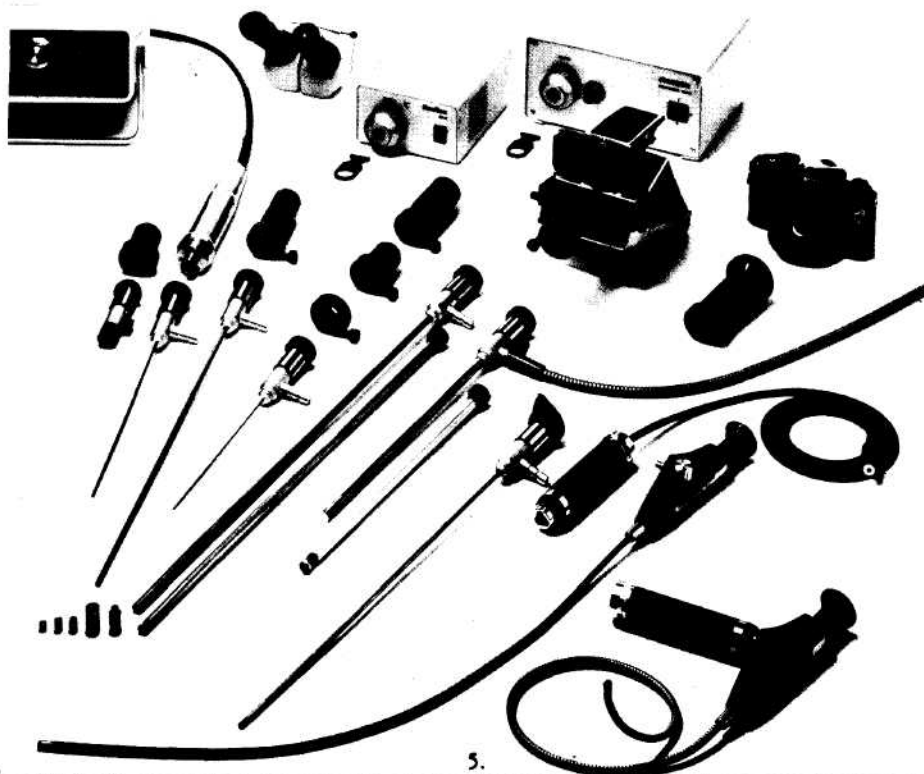
Besides knowledge, one must have:

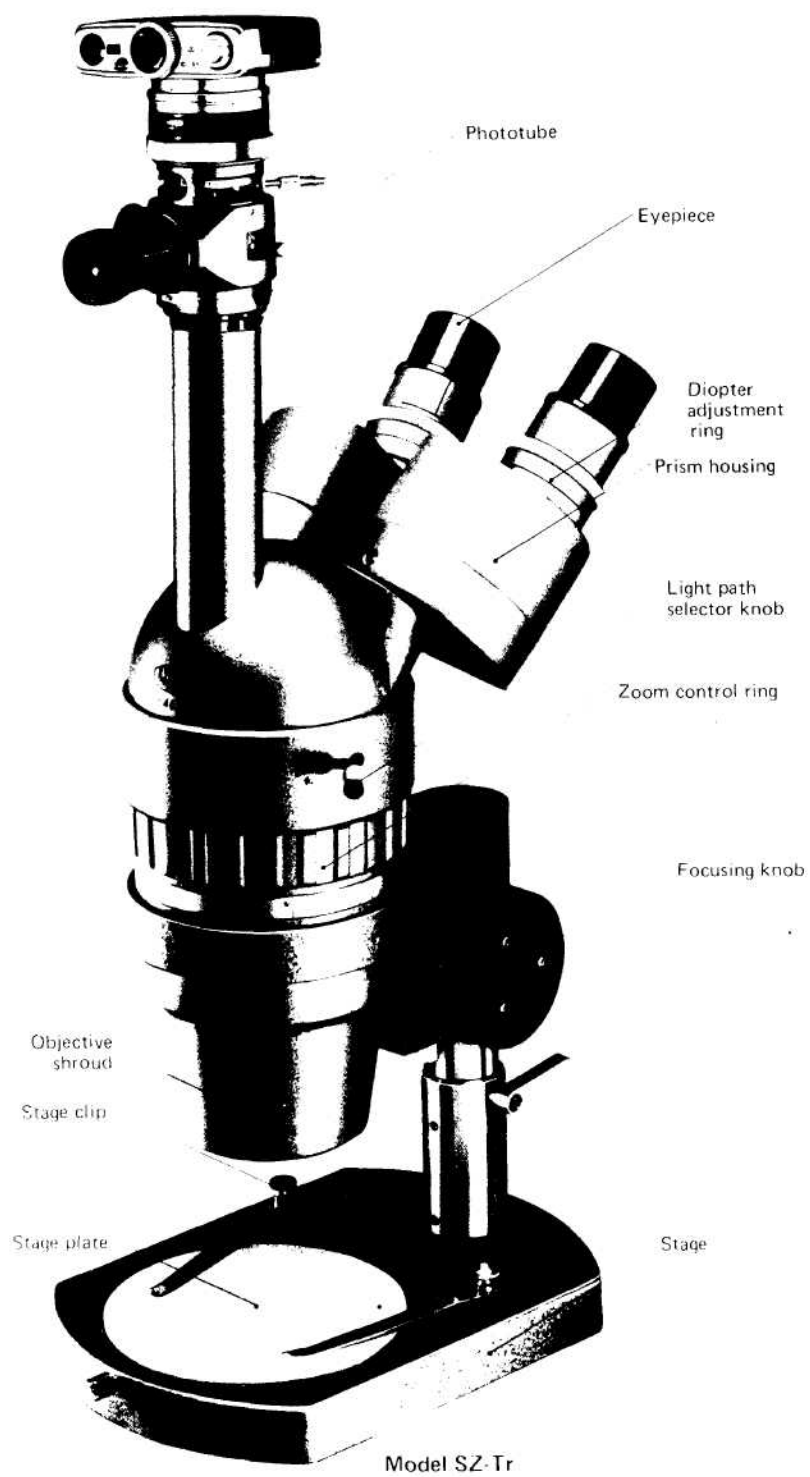
- a) good comparison material
- b) an extensive library

My own collection serves as comparison-material and I have accumulated approximately 50 bound publications and a variety of periodicals dealing with Czech Philately.

My *basic* technical equipment is as follows:

- a) a normal magnifying glass
- b) an illuminated magnifying glass with $7\times$ magnification and 1/10 mm scale (the one I am using is made by Mitutoyo - Japan, which I purchased from member-dealer Jaroslav Kracik for approximately SFR 150.-)
- c) Perforation gauge. The only one recommendable is the Pofis-gauge, made by Sfinx 02 n.p. C Budejovice, Prumyslova 13. Price in Prag 6 Kc. Also available from ArGe Tschechoslowakei, Mr. J. Hammer, Balanstrasse 77, D-8000 Munich 90, price DM 6,- plus postage.
- d) Ultraviolet light source. I use for normal investigation the small "Hanau" flou-test (price approx. DM 100,-) but have for more intensive sources a 60 cm lamp holder which holds large U.V. tubes with different wave length and also a Osram "day light 5000" for colour investigation.
- e) Colour table. I use Michel Farbführer. Have also "Stanley Gibbons stamp colour key" and "Lipsia phil.Farbführer." They all differ from each other and are only useful for very general determination. Detailed determination, like the Hradschin 120h silvergrey or 15h Mi. 26 C, braunrot, etc., can be made only with comparison material.





For *more advanced* technical equipment I have a "swift" 10×20× Stereo microscope with a "Osram" Halogen focused light source. This was my microscope for detailed investigation up to the time when I purchased the Olympus equipment described later.

Some time ago I purchased a normal "microfilm" viewer. I experimented with this device and modified it such that I am now able to look at transparent to semi-transparent stamps and their overprints at an exactly 20× magnification on a 280×210mm screen and use a normal mm scale to measure overprint dimensions. I can also compare against other "genuine" stamps. The device is great to look at perforations. It does not work on all stamps but on most. I feel that modern forgers are constantly advancing and devising better equipment to forge overprints, cancellations, gum and perforations. Expertising has to follow with even more modern equipment and methods to stop forgers.

Lately I purchased an Olympus model SZ-TR Stereo zoom microscope with photo tube and a "cold light source" with several different "fiber optics" light tubes. With this light source it is possible to filter or beam the light in any desired direction to obtain different filter or shadow effects, enlarge with zoom effect from .7 to 40× and photograph the object through the photo-tube at the same time.

What is next? Well, let me dream a little bit about the possible future: A small T.V. camera is already available for fitting on the photo-adaptor of the photo tube. This can yield a much enlarged picture of the stamp or the overprint of the stamp on a computer monitor screen. This picture then can be "scanned" (resolved into many individual points) and the individual points stored in regard to density, colour and x-y location in the computer memory. This stored image then can be compared against another stored (genuine) image in the computer and the resulting differences computed and written out by the computer. The hardware for this is available now and some articles have been written about this subject. Philatelic-influenced computer and software experts have already written some programs for specialized fields. It is only a question of money and time for procurement of the hardware and development of the software to make this all possible. Well, then, nobody needs an expertiser anymore!

However, as long as we are not there, if you need me as an expertiser, please observe the following rules:

- a) no cheap material (under US\$10.-- cat.).
- b) Allow 14 days plus mailing to and from (plus 14 days during holiday-season, Christmas, Ramada, Passover, etc.).
- c) Only Czech material from forerunners to now.
- d) I charge nothing for "falsifications," 4% of Michel catalogue value if "Genuine," plus postage in either case. For this, each stamp receives my handstamped mark. For an additional \$10 (U.S.) I will furnish a certificate with photograph (in German or English). There is a 20% discount for members of the Society for Czechoslovak Philately and ArGe Tschechoslowakei.

Fred W. Hefer
Bundesprüfer Fur Tschechoslowakei
Dr. Hans-Staub-Strasse 10
D-8022 Grunwald, Munich, W.Germany

WANTED

Provisional newspaper stamps (Nouzové novinové nálepky) 1918–1919. Everything of interest: mint, used, blocks, used on entire wrappers, varieties, etc. Single items or collection. Kindly reply by AIR MAIL to Stig Asklund, P.O. Box 14604, Nairobi, Kenya.

LETTER TO THE LITERARY EDITOR

We have received a letter from Mr. Ludvik Pylíček of Czechoslovakia concerning the disposition and regulations dealing with the expired postage due stamps. We had published previously that the usage of postage due stamps for regular franking was to have expired in December. Based on correspondence received during December and January this does not appear to be the case. We are therefore particularly grateful to Mr. Pylíček for having communicated the pertinent regulations received by the Regional Postal Administrations from the Directorate of Communications. This reads as follows,

"REGULATION: C.J. 5585/85-URS-19.4 1985 (April 19, 1985). Postage due stamps will no longer be manufactured and by this notification we provide instructions for the utilization of postage due stamps as regular postage stamps up to total exhaustion of all stocks, without regard to paragraph 86 section 2 of the Postal Order I. Postage due stamps may be sold and mail franked with the stamps must not be refused. Regulation 762 of Postal Order I will serve as modification of the Postal Order. Appropriate operational regulations will not be incorporated until the postal order will be fully amended. Supplies of postage due stamps should be exhausted if possible in the year 1985; however, their validity is not to terminate at that time. Inform all employees in the course of regular work conferences of the contents of this Director's letter."

According to Mr. Pylíček the Directors of Regional Post Offices notified the Directors of the County Postal Districts who in turn notified all local postal outlets.

The entire matter lacks clarity which to date has not been explained. First of all the documents do not state *which* issues of postage due stamps are involved, i.e., whether the letter also concerns the issue of 1946, etc. At postal counters there appeared only postage due stamps issued following currency reform, i.e., issues of 1954-55 and subsequent issues. The greatest problems were created in the case of the issue of 1946, which some post offices accepted for franking while others did not, or on acceptance of mail so franked charged postage due. This confusing situation prevails to date. As far as the issue of 1946 is concerned, it isn't known on what date its official validity ended. The entire issue was retained by the Post Offices during the course of the monetary reform in accordance with an order of June 29, 1953, but for reasons of economy their use was reinstated up to exhaustion of stocks. Its use was documented even later than 1970.

We are indeed grateful to Mr. Pylíček for the above information and hope he will keep us informed of further developments.

Henry Hahn

Apparently the use of "old" postage due issues continues. Member Tom Austin of Costa Rica reports both Registered letters and ordinary letters dating through February, each bearing a regular postage stamp in company with either the 1946 or 1954 postage dues. Last week the Editor received a similar combination from Praha. It seems there is no end to the number of these old dues floating around, just waiting to be used!

Ed. note: Letters continue to arrive from Praha with total franking being made up exclusively with 1946 issue postage due stamps, both regular mail and registered letters. It is now quite apparent that the postal authorities are allowing such usage despite the fact that these stamps no longer are on sale. I might add that more recent issues such as the 1955 series are still in supply at many post offices and also are being used in lieu of regular postage stamps. An interesting question: will the postal authorities issue a "stop order" on the use of older issues such as the 1946 series when the post office stocks are finally exhausted? At the moment, use of the 1946 stamps represents a monetary "bargain" for collectors!

NEW ISSUES

By G. M. van Zanten, courtesy ARTIA of Prague

On November 23, 1985, there issued a set of five (5) commemorative postage stamps entitled "TRADITION OF HANDICRAFTS" featuring the Arts and Crafts Museum of Prague, 1885-1985. The colors are as follows:

- 50h — Black, ochre, gold, blue and green
- 1Kčs — Black, blue, gold, yellow and ochre
- 2Kčs — Black, gold, ochre, pink and red
- 4Kčs — Black, gold, green, yellow and grey-blue
- 6Kčs — Black, grey, gold, green and pink

The graphic lay-out and all the engravings are by the Academic painter and engraver Bedřich Housa. Printing is by rotary recess combined with four-color photogravure. Each sheet contains 50 stamps, measuring 23 × 40 mm. Three FDCs were issued.



On the 2nd January 1986 one stamp to commemorate United Nations International Year of Peace was issued.

Face value of the stamp is 1Kčs in colours black, light blue, green, grey and red.

The stamp was designed by National Artist Professor Karel Svolinský, who is one of Czechoslovakia's leading stamp designers, and in spite of his age, he was born in 1896, is still devoting himself to stamp designs.

The stamp features an impressive picture with a symbolic theme of a dove with a twig and the emblem of the International Year of Peace as well as a dove rising from the open palms of human hands.



Engraving is by Václav Fajt and printing is by rotary recess, combined with four-colour photogravure and comes in sheets of 50 stamps; dimensions of the design are 49 × 19 mm.

The F.D.C. bears in addition to the emblem the text International Year of Peace in Czech and in the six official U.N. languages.

NEW ISSUES

On December 18, 1985, there issued a commemorative postage stamp entitled "DAY OF CZECHOSLOVAK POSTAGE STAMPS." The stamp depicts Bohdan Roule (1921–1960). The face value is 1Kčs. The engraver is Ladislav Jirka and the stamp colors are dark blue, silver, red and ochre. The designer is Academic painter Karel Vodák. Printing was by rotary recess combined with multicolor photogravure. The sheet contains 50 stamps sized 49 × 19 mm. There is one FDC.



Also forwarded to me was a photo of the Czech Philharmonic's 90 years, but no further details are available.



Due to lack of space in the March issue we were unable to illustrate examples of the "Works of Art on Postage Stamps" miniature sheets of four. Reproduced below are examples (reduced size) of two of the five designs involved; format is the same for all five stamps:



PRINCE RUPERT (1596— ?)

By Dr. Miroslav Vostatek

During the gloomy day of the 9th of November 1620 a coach was speeding with a small detachment of guards through a desolate countryside. The journey began at Praha, led through Nymburk, Jaroměř, and Náchod. It was bound for Kladno in Lower Silesia. The passengers on the hasty journey were the Bohemian King, twenty-four-year-old Frederick of Falc and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of the English King James I. Their two small sons were with them: Henry Frederick was all of six years old, while Rupert slumbered in his mother's lap. Prince Rupert was born in Praha, where he first saw daylight in Hradčany Castle and gazed upon the world from a cradle made of ivory and gold. Now the entire family was competing with the wind for speed while at the same time someone was burying the handful of valiant Moravian dead at White Mountain. The battle had been lost and the Austrian Eagle was spreading its wings over the Bohemian lands for a long 298 years.

The "Winter King" — that is how we learned to know him in school. Yes, Frederick of Falc reigned in Bohemia for one winter only. Although he had many titles, Elector of Falc, King of Bohemia, etc., he displayed scant ability to reign. He was unable to direct the Protestant Union, or to display the decisiveness of a monarch. His personality revealed other characteristics and peculiarities. What do historians write about him? He endeavored to win the hearts of his people. However, he neglected his responsibilities as king in a land disrupted by political strife, inept financial management, and wars which brought Bohemia to the brink of ruin. Instead of work he sought amusement and pleasure. To climb a tree in the forest was child's play for him. He danced merrily, and to the indignation of the strictly moral Czech dames and maidens, kissed them as a matter of course.

As a measure of his irresponsibility, when on November 8th at noon the fateful battle began, Frederick was signaling the start of a banquet in Hradčany. But time moved on. Frederick died in Mainz in 1632. His first born, Henry, died as well at an early age, and only Rupert remained with the title of Crown Prince of Bohemia and Elector of Rhineland. And because he was a Stuart on his mother's side, he preferred to be addressed by his titles in English, a harbinger of his future course in life. His way of life reflected the times. He continually changed military uniforms and causes. In the uniform of Uhlans he participated in the wars in Europe. In England, on the fields of Oxford, he lost a battle though to his credit he introduced a new method of attack. He wandered through Europe seeking more battle opportunities. His cousin, Charles II, after the Cromwell period, became the King of England. Besides cavalry Rupert was also interested in navigation. He lived at a time when knowledge of the seas, the search for new navigational routes and dealing in colonial products were ambitions of uppermost importance. Indeed, he managed to become the Governor of the famed Hudson Bay Company. According to some historians he traveled to Canada and lived in the inhospitable region on the banks of Hudson Bay. In spite of its location in the same geographical zone as his land of birth, the Canadian area was cold and bleak. It is said that Prince Rupert spent here ten years of his life among the area's Indians and Eskimos, along with some tens of soldiers. This is one version by historians.

The other version, published in Canada, is entirely different. Prince Rupert directed the Hudson Bay Company from headquarters in London and never set foot in Canada. I do not wish to solve this problem. For our philatelists it is not of interest and I gladly leave it to more qualified historians. The fact remains that in this land of endless forests and swamps exists a river bearing his name, and there is also a settlement named Rupert House. It has about one thousand inhabitants, mostly Indians. It must be frightfully out of the way. When I mailed a letter there specifying Hudson Bay, the letter was returned and the Postmaster noted that Hudson Bay was not the post office for Rupert House. And when I repeated the process it was returned with the notation that the address is insufficient. Of course, much farther in the West, on the shores of the Pacific in British Columbia is the port of Rupert Prince. Here postal delivery was functioning perfectly. Finally, one location in honor of the native of Praha is identified.

Earlier it was published in Czechoslovakia that Rupert, in exile, met Václav Hollár who gave him detailed information on Praha and Hradčany. Reportedly, in the Canadian vastness in his log cabin, Rupert had three pictures. His parents from the date of coronation in Praha on September 26, 1619, his portrait made at the time of the unfortunate battle at Oxford, and Hollár's view of Praha. He wrote at the time: "Fortunate Václav Hollár. He had his Praha and loved it. And I do not even know the town."

But whatever the truth is, the native of Praha, Prince Rupert, nurtured nostalgic memories, although he never knew the land. In far away Canada, beyond the ocean, two cities and one river bear his name. He found a final resting place in the Chapel of the Stuarts in Westminster Abbey. He loved the land in which he was born. In the same Abbey many of his countrymen also found their final resting place. These, 320 years later fought and died for a country they also loved. The memorial slabs, along with their Czech names, also bear their military ranks. They were aviators . . .

Translated from the original Czech
by Paul Sturman

LITERATURE

Šíkl, J. Tracing the spoor of Prince Rupert. 1000+1, No. 26/1984, p. 1.
Ottův slovník naučný, Edit. III. p. 585, Praha 1890.

Although the following is somewhat late, we report it "for the record" for our members who are deeply interested in Carpatho-Ukraine philately:

EVER HEAR OF WYROWYI OR VYROVYJ OR VYROVYI?

(He signed a lot of Carpatho Ukraine items)

The following appeared in Schaetzle - Briefmarken - Auktion 8 Feb. 1986 Katalog, Wollerau, Switzerland:

Dear Ladies & Gentlemen

With this first part of the 35th Schaetzle - Briefmarken - Auktion we present a very specialized area in quantities of unusual magnitude.

We speak of a multiple award winning collection of the Ukraine (1918/20) of Mr. Eugene Wyrowyi (or Vyrovyi) who received Silver/Gold at IPOSTA 1930 and WIPA 1933.

Most significant in the collection are the postally used issues on money orders, etc. They number about 1000 items which is the largest assembly of its kind. We offer this "true philatelic" holding to our customers with the greatest of joy.

Wolfgang and Karin Schaetzle

According to reliable sources, Mr. Virovyj committed suicide in 1945 by jumping out of a window in Prague.

We are grateful for the above information to Wesley Capar, V.P. of the Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society.

Henry Hahn

A "one-liner"

Hans Klein reports acquiring a mint lower margin (120.- counting number) imperforate single of the 150h "Chainbreaker" stamp, heretofore not recorded in Pofis. It has been examined by Ing. Jan Karasek and pronounced genuine. So we now have a Pofis number "N 159."

GRAPHICIST DISCOVERED AS FORGER

Translated from Samler-Dienst 23/85 by Henry Hahn

The center for the Combatting of Forgery has succeeded in the discovery of a significant cache of forgeries. In the course of a search of the premises of the suspect Hubert Malausehek a vast amount of forged material was secured. Some of it is illustrated below.

In addition to 124 postal cancelling devices, there were discovered expertizing marks with names of official German experts, including:

Bothe	Hoffmann BPP	Richter
Bothe BPP	Lemberer BPP	Schlegel BPP
Brettl BPP	Mahr BPP	Sperling
Burger BPP	Mikulski	Sturm BPP
Gilbert	Mobs	Sommer BPP

The above obviously served to falsely expertize forged material. In addition there were discovered cliches (type) for overprints including those for the Posthorn Band and Netz, Berlin, Serbian, local issues of Glauchau, Metzschkau-Reichenbach, Wurzen, Austria, various grilles and line series overprints, Swiss propellers and the official Pošta Československá 1919 of the various types. In addition an overprint forgery of the 20 M Bavaria/Saar overprint was also secured. All of these forging devices were particularly dangerous in the hands of Mr. Malausehek, since he is a graphicist by profession and active in philately.

Police attention was drawn as Mr. Malausehek offered a collector an unexpertized used Cameroon Number 25 (Michel) which, however, the customer would not accept unless expertized. After some time, Mr. Malausehek presented the item in conformance with his customer's wishes, expertized by Bothe. The collector bought the item but remained doubtful since he knew that Mr. Malausehek had been expelled from the (German) Philatelic Society because of a sale of forged Berlin overprints. The collector sent the purchased stamp to the expert Bothe and was notified that the postmark as well as expert marking were forgeries. It is unfortunate that the central agency for combating forgeries had not been previously notified of the expulsion of Mr. Malausehek from the Philatelic Society. This could have prevented subsequent damage.

The Center for the Combating of Forgeries was totally unaware of Mr. Malausehek. However, upon further investigation the agency became aware of yet another collector who had been damaged by Mr. Malausehek through the purchase of a forged Austrian stamp.

In yet another case dealing with a Saar overprint forgery, it was discovered not only an overprint and expert marking had been forged, but the expert's certificate as well. In this case, the Center contacted Mr. Malausehek, and in 1980 exchanged correspondence in which Mr. Malausehek stated the following:

"... since I obtained the stamps in the spring of 1980 at a bourse in Oberhausen and never inquired of the original owner or exchanged partner, the news is particularly painful since I have taken a loss ... for some time I had the intention to liquidate my entire collection due to the various manipulations and for additional reasons. I cannot understand why some dealers offer such foul goods to the public such as, for example, I refer to artists who regum stamps and are effectively producing forgeries and dealers who provide stamps with supposedly postal cancellations which everyone knows are mostly forged. It is unfortunate that no one has taken the initiative to put an end to such practices! All this is done at the expense of the small collector who not only pays for the item but also for the expertizing fees, which most dealers add to their price ..."

The above are notable views which clearly Mr. Malausehek did not take into consideration in his own actions.

Collectors and dealers who have been damaged through the acts of Mr. Malausehek are requested to report their cases to the Center for the Combating of Forgers by telephoning 01 21/40 79/00 or to otherwise contact Kripo, Cologne 7, Kommissariat for document signatures: 52 Js 247/85.



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ADJUNKT BP	BOYLE BP	BUTTS BP	CHAPMAN BP	DEAN BP
DOUGHER BP	EMERY BP	FRANKLIN BP	LEWIS BP	MANN BP
JOHN BP	Pickler	SHAW BP	E. MIKULSKI	Stout

We regret the poor quality of the above reproductions. The only ones available are these because the originals are being held by the police as trial evidence. They do serve, however, to show the extent of his activities regarding Czech-related falsifications.

(Advertisement)



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