

# THE CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST

OFFICIAL MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE  
CZECHOSLOVAK PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

Copyright 1946 The Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of North America  
Editor Frank J. Kovarik, 2502 So. Kedzie Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

Vol. VIII

October 1946

No. 8

## EDITORIAL

About ten years ago philatelic writers acquired a habit of sounding off a philatelic convention or a philatelic congress with a philatelic writers' breakfast. It has been our privilege to attend two of these gatherings and the latter—the one following the A. P. S. Convention at Chicago this August, accentuated the need of a philatelic writers' organization. This organization will not be a union aspiring for higher wages or shorter hours, but it will be a society which will strive to give to the philatelic reading public authentic information on philatelic matters. The society can evolve into an Academy similar to Academic France which successfully maintains purity of the French language. Esperanto had a similar Academy before World War II—and it is to be revived. The serious stamp collector is entitled to information and not guess work and it is our hope that this new organization accepts as members only those writers who know what they are doing. Unfortunately, much too often philatelic publications print articles by would be writers whose writing style is good but whose philatelic knowledge is limited. They want to see their name in print—and succeed.

We also learned that there is room for more philatelic publications; not to compete with those now in the field, but to bring philatelic food to those collectors who collect stamps but don't know that stamp collectors have magazines which contain information on the hobby. Yes, we have met stamp collectors in small towns who never heard the word philately! To many of these a stamp magazine would be a revelation—"Philately" (the new stamp magazine) is doing good pioneering work by advertising in lay magazines that such literature really exists.

## CHICAGO AREA MEETING

A meeting of the Czechoslovak Philatelic Society will take place at the home of Mr. August J. Hrivnak, 174 Addison Road, Riverside, Illinois, Sunday September 29th, 1946, at 2:30 P.M. All Chicago area members are urged to attend. We meet only once in two months or even less often, so, let's make it worth while.

## MR. J. W. LOWEY BACK IN NEW YORK

Mr. Lowey apologizes that due to paucity of information from Europe—he failed to prepare any copy for this issue of the Specialist. He has returned to New York City from Liberty, where he was recuperating from his illness—and though not well yet, he does feel very much better. His many friends are surely glad to hear this and hope for his early and complete recovery.

### OUR VIEWS

In Lowey's last "News and Views" appeared a criticism of the new catalogue published in Bratislava and entitled "Slovakia and the new Czechoslovakia." We do not fully agree with Joe; we think the catalogue is good—very good indeed (even Joe doesn't deny this). Unfortunately, politics enter the field here—Joe can't agree with the politics of the author. To some extent the Slovaks had real cause for griping—the Republic did not always treat them as equal with the Czechs. If the author of the above mentioned catalogue showed this, we believe he was entitled to a hearing. Joe should read the author's new publication wherein he does take a punch at the central government; a punch that was justified.

In the next paragraph Joe takes the Ministry of Posts to task for commemorating and honoring men not so well known. He cites Mocha and the recent Kogina (Chod) issues. He deplores the fact that Palacky has not found his way into the philatelic Sanctum sanctorum. In that respect the Czech government sins no more than our government. In the United States the Post Office honored philatelically lesser personages than Macha and Kozina and side-tracked greater men than Palacky. Speaking of the latter even his History of Bohemia is biased; his evaluation of Vaclav (Wenceslav) has proved derogatory. Most recent historians of Czechoslovakia show an entirely different appreciation of the saintly King than did Palacky. Palacky lived in a time when taking a poke at the Catholic Church seemed equivalent to taking a poke at the Austrian government; such a poke was not punished—whereas a poke at the government could have serious consequences for the author. While we do not wish to detract from the worth of Palacky's work—we do want to point out that we cannot always agree among ourselves.

### OUR PRESIDENT IS ILL

One of our members who attended the S. P. A. convention in Cleveland informs us that our president, Mr. K. Zahradnicek has undergone an operation and we sincerely hope he is on the right road to complete recovery. Sure looks like the officers of our Society have gone through an epidemic of physical ailments in the 1945-1946 season. Let us hope that those not yet touched by the scourge remain spared—possibly immunized.

### NEW MEMBERS

- 237. Eric G. Cowell, 6 Carbell Scott Ave., Epsom, S. E. 3, Auckland, New Zeal.
- 238. William T. Klepura, Capt. F. A., Div. Arty., Ft. Lewis, Wash.
- 239. Edward S. Kral, 5320 W. 24th Pl., Cicero 50, Ill.

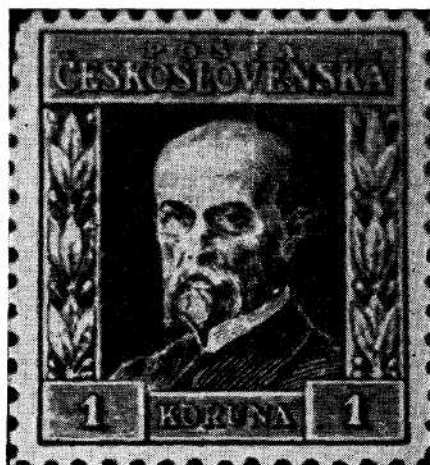
### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 192. Wm. Hand, c/o A. M. Jackson, Sunset Blvd., Wyckoff, N. J.

### ILLUSTRATIONS IN THE SEPTEMBER ISSUE

Many compliments reached us last month on the richness of the Specialist. All the illustrations which appeared in the column "New and Recent Issues" were loaned to us through the courtesy of the Czech "Chicago Daily Svornost". This daily paper, published in our town, (2520 S. Pulaski Rd., Chicago 23, Ill.), contains a weekly philatelic column, FILATELIE, in both Czech and English, which happens to be conducted by our members Otto Ocenasek and George Kobyłka. We have come to a mutual agreement with Messrs. Ocenasek and Kobyłka (Otto and George to us), whereby a free exchange of cuts and articles as well as news is possible to the benefit of both. If any member of our Society is interested in this really good column, we advise them to contact Mr. Ocenasek, c/o the Chicago Daily Svornost, of the above address for further particulars.

MASARYK STAMPS  
G. Greenawalt & F. J. Kovarik



Type II  
(Scott number 102)

TYPE II

In April 1925 a new die was prepared and new plates were manufactured for the 1 Kc. value. Subsequently new dies and new plates were made, in the same manner, for the 2 Kc. and 3 Kc. values. While all these were flat plates, prepared for and used on the old Hummel presses they were manufactured using the same methods which were subsequently employed in preparing curved plates for use on the rotary (Stickney) press. The format was reduced to the size required for the rotary press and some alterations were made in the original design. The plates were of steel and hardened in the Stickney oven. These plates were apparently experimental to determine what kind of ink and paper were necessary for the plates for the rotary press and how well such plates would wear in use.

Stamps printed from these plates are smaller in format than Type I stamps. They measure  $18\frac{3}{4} \times 21\frac{1}{4}$  mm. They differ some in detail from Type I stamps. The lined background in the top panel consists of only 20 lines whereas in Type I it is 23 lines. The lined background at the top of the right vertical panel (under SKA) in the 1 Kc. and 3 Kc. values consists of horizontal lines only. In the 2 Kc. and the Type I stamps it consists of crossed lines. The collar of the coat is clearly cross lined in the 1 Kc. and 3 Kc. value while in the 2 Kc. value it appears to be straight lined. In the Type I stamps the cross lines are faint in the 1 Kc. but clear in the other values. The pointed end portion of the beard, at the left is clearer cut and straighter in the 1 Kc. and 2 Kc. than in the Type I design while the 3 Kc. shows it ending in an outward point which is similar to that of Type I but is sharper and clearer cut. Minute differences in shade lines are also to be found.

All the plates for this type were 200 subjects and may be identified by their markings which appear in the lower margin of each pane. The number of plates and their markings are as follows:

- 1 Kc. 1 plate: 1. - O. - 22/IV
- 2 Kc. 3 plates: 1, 2, and one without marking
- 3 Kc. 3 plates: I - 28/V, II. - II/VI, III. - 24/VI.

The printing commenced and the stamps were put in circulation as follows:

- 1 Kc. Printing commenced April 22, 1925, placed in circulation May 1925.
- 2 Kc. Printing commenced August 1, 1925, placed in circulation November 1925.

3 Kc. Printing commenced May 28, 1925, placed in circulation August 1925.

A thin porous paper was used for printing, the same as for Type I stamps. The 2 Kc. is known on a thick paper also. The paper was arranged relative to the plates so that the watermark positions are horizontal. Apparently about the same quantities were printed of the four positions for each value. A few used copies of the 2 Kc value have been found with vertical watermark positions 1, 3 and 4 which indicates that, in printing this value sheets of paper were fed to the machine so as to result in those positions. The format on these copies is somewhat different in size, of course, due to the shrinkage of the paper in the other direction.

The colors of these stamps conform to the corresponding values of Type I except for the 1 Kc. which is a deeper carmine, sometimes approaching a brown carmine shade.

All these stamps are line perforated 13%. The 3 Kc. has been reported found with the last right vertical row of perforations missing.

The quantities printed are, of course, unknown. The 2 Kc. and 3 Kc. are as plentiful as the corresponding values of Type I, Format B, but the 1 Kc. in mint condition is an extremely scarce stamp. Used copies of the 1 Kc. are relatively plentiful.

(To be continued)

### MISSING

Mail addressed to our member #209, Dr. Alfred Berger, 20 W. 85th St., New York 24, N. Y., was returned to us marked "Moved, left no forwarding address." If any member knows the whereabouts of Dr. Berger, he/she should notify the secretary or the editor. Thank you.

### ADVERTISING RATES

	one insertion	5 insertions	10 insertions
1 page	4.50	4.25	4.00
½ page	3.00	2.85	2.75
¼ page	1.65	1.40	1.30
⅙ page	1.00	.85	.75
1/16 page	.75	.65	.55

10% discount to members.

### CZECHS SEEK INFORMATION ON AMERICA

The quest for information concerning America and the American way of life is very keen in Czechoslovakia. The Federation of the Friends of USA started a new semi-monthly magazine "Americke Listy" (The American Letters) to quench the thirst for this knowledge. The magazine prints articles on America and has a special column dealing with the activities and achievements of the Czech group in the United States and with the American contribution to the liberation of Czechoslovakia. In the first issue of July 1, appears a translation of a short story by Sherwood Anderson, and article on Philadelphia and its historic role in the American history, articles on the American way of life, a survey of Czech immigration to the United States, and—last but not least—lessons in English, which language is studied in Czechoslovakia very eagerly. The subscription is 130 Kcs. a year, the address, Americke Listy, Praha II, Prikopy 12.

### FROM NEW YORK TO PRAGUE IN 16 HOURS

On June 15, regular airplane transportation service was started by the Pan-American World Airways between New York and Prague. It is a part of the air line between the following cities: New York-Brussel-Prague-Vienna. The travel from New York to Prague was shortened to sixteen hours.

### PRESIDENT BENES RE-ELECTED

As was confidently expected Dr. Edvard Benes was re-elected President on June 19. There was no opposition candidate, and the vote was unanimous. All the 298 deputies present cast their votes for Benes, to whom all Czechoslovakian newspapers refer as "President-Rebuilder" in comparison with the late president, T. G. Masaryk, who was known as the "President Liberator." The election of Benes occurred in the Vladislav Hall, the ancient coronation hall of the Bohemian kings, of the Hradcany Castle. Dr. Benes was first elected president in 1935.

After the election and the affirmation President Benes and the members of the government led a triumphant march through the streets of Prague greeted by the immense throngs of gay population. Throughout Czechoslovakia all the church bells were tolled, and the day was celebrated as one of the greatest national holidays ever held in Czechoslovakia.

While the vote for the president was unanimous, the election of the Speaker of the Parliament, held on June 18, was vehemently contested. After several attempts failed to achieve a unanimous decision on a candidate who would be acceptable to all parties of the National Front, Antonin Zapotocky, a Communist and the president of the powerful Trade Union Federation, was elected by 153 votes against 142 votes cast for Jozka David, a Czech Socialist. As vice-president of the Parliament were unanimously elected: Frantisek Langer (Czech Socialist), Alois Petr (Catholic Peoples), Emanuel Boehm (Slovakian Democrat), Frantisek Tymes (Czech Social Democrat), and Jozef Soltez (Slovakian Communist).

---

### ALL-SLAV CONGRESS IN PRAGUE IN 1948

According to a report published by the Czechoslovak News Bulletin, on May 23, the All-Slav Council, with headquarters in Moscow, which recently held a meeting in Prague, decided that its next conference will be held at Belgrade in the autumn of this year. Its main duty will be to work out a plan for a great All-Slav Congress to be held in Prague in 1948.

The date and place were chosen to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the First Slav Congress, an event of great historic importance, which was held in Prague in the revolutionary year of 1848. At that time Russia was represented by the liberal and radical opponents of the Czarist government.

The Americans of Slavic origin will most probably also be represented in Prague by a delegation to be sent by the American Slav Congress, which will hold its third national convention in September of this year, in New York City.

---

### PERSECUTION OF CZECH JOURNALISTS UNDER NAZIS

On the occasion of the ninetieth anniversary of the death of the foremost Czech journalist, Karel Havlicek, on July 29, it was announced by the Federation of Czech Journalists that during the Nazi occupation of 800 Czech editors 123 were executed by the Germans and 117 returned from the concentration camps. The Federation stated that every third Czech editor was in some way persecuted by the Nazis.

---

### OFFICERS

President: Karel Zahradnicek, 13306 Bartlett Av., Cleveland 20, O.  
 National Sec.: John Velek, 2229 Kimball Ave., Chicago 47, Illinois.  
 International Sec.: J. W. Lowey, 201 Marcy Place, New York 56, N. Y.  
 Treasurer: Guy Greenawalt, 1443 No. Hudson Ave., Chicago 10, Ill.  
 Editor: F. J. Kovarik, 2502 So. Kedzie Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.  
 Librarian: Mrs. M. Glawe, 9640 S. Seeley Ave, Chicago 43, Ill.  
 Sales Mgr.: W. Fritzsche, % McDonald, 3317 Glenwood Rd., Brooklyn 10, N.Y.



**We Buy and Sell**

**All  
European  
Stamps**



**CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS OUR SPECIALTY**

Of this country we have every stamp in stock

**Alfons Stach**

MEMBER C. P. S. N. A.

**99 NASSAU ST.**

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**

Telephone BEckman 3-0553