

THE CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST

OFFICIAL MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE
CZECHOSLOVAK PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

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Editor Frank J. Kovarik, 2502 So. Kedzie Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.

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EDITORIAL

The big days for Czechoslovak philately in America will come to a close this month during the CIPEX in New York. The last few months were quite hectic, so to speak. With the first showing of the Official Czechoslovak government collection at the Garfield-Perry stamp meeting February 28th the round began. During the Garfield-Perry Stamp Exhibition at the Hotel Hollenden, March 15 and 16, together with elaborate ceremonies at which the Czech Consul for Cleveland, Dr. St. Dvorak spoke, and girls, dressed in national costumes sang Czech folk songs, the members of our Society definitely placed us on the philatelic map. From Cleveland this government collection was brought to Chicago and was placed on view at the Chicago Group's Exhibition at Olympic Building Hall in Cicero. Before this collection is returned to the Postal Museum in Praha, it will be exhibited only once and that at CIPEX. Another feature of our celebrations was "The Czechoslovak Issue" of "Philately," which contained three feature articles on Czech stamps and a short history of our Society. To all members who in any manner helped make this season such a brilliant success, the officers extend their heartiest thanks.

THE CLEVELAND SHOW

When we received our invitation to attend the big doings of the Garfield-Perry show in Cleveland, we hesitated for some time. While we were always eager to meet our president, Mr. Karel Zahradnicek (better known as "Zack" to the Clevelanders) and our very ambitious friend, Mr. George A. Blizil, we pulled out the adding machine and tried hard to balance the budget with figures. We had as much luck as Uncle Sam. Then the fortunate acquisition of a small sum of money decided our plans. We hastily wrote to friend George and made preparations. Soon after our arrival in Cleveland we found ourselves in Parlor "B" of the Hollenden Hotel talking to Mr. Blizil. After a very amusing meeting, George drove us and another member, Art Mates, to the "Sokolovna" and there, in the "sklipek" (cellar) we met "Zack" and many other members. This impromptu meeting lasted until the wee hours of the morning at which plans for the further success of our Society and our publication were discussed. This was really the high light of our trip. The following day in the afternoon the big "doings" took place. In the ballroom of the Hollenden, the four walls were lined with dealers, as usual, while the rest of the room contained row on row of frames of stamps. While we hate to digress from Czecho stamps, we were more than pleased to view a very beautiful collection of U. S. 1847, and had the pleasure of meeting the owner, through the good offices of our Pittsburgh member, Mr. Rudolf Novy, who came especially to Cleveland to meet us. A little after 2 P.M. the Czech program got under way with the introduction of the Cleveland Consul, Dr. St. Dvorak, by the president of Garfield-Perry, Mr. Geo. C. Hahn.

Mr. Dvorak's words were not many but timely. The singing of two folk songs by members of a Czech Choral Society, girls, dressed in national costume, added to the festivities. This was followed by the inevitable photographing of the groups; thus ended the program. The Official Czech Collection did not meet with our concept of a government collection. The material was housed in a beautiful but impracticable album; in order to display the collection, the Consulate in Cleveland was compelled to permit the mutilation of the album by cutting the pages out of the book. The album itself is like a stock book with transparent strips across the pages into which the stamps may be placed. While it preserves the gum in its virgin stage, it detracts from the attractiveness of an exhibition collection. The collection is unbelievably incomplete; every collector of Czechoslovakia can easily compete with this collection. What we really expected to see were stamps similar to those shown by the Czech government at TIPEX or at the Century of Progress exposition at Chicago. Another bad feature of displaying such a collection is the ease with which individual items can get lost. It wouldn't surprise us if the New York Exhibition Committee refuses to be responsible for a collection so presented for showing.

But our trip was really worth while and our special thanks go to our good friend George A. Blizil, who was our guardian angel during our stay in Cleveland and next in order to our president, Mr. Karel Zahradnicek, the perfect host. We, especially, thank Mr. R. Novy, of East Pittsburgh, for his visit with us; we always wanted to meet him, and are happy we had the opportunity. Among the many members of our Society we recall meeting Art Mates, J. Lisy, E. Jirousek, O. Fiser, J. Brazda, C. Matiaska, W. Kotab, W. Snayder, M. Klozar, C. Cerny and J. Nemecek. There may have been others; if we forget to mention them, we trust they'll forgive us. Again we thank them all for their kind and true hospitality. Last but not least, our hosts over the week-end, Mr. and Mrs. John Hubert, who have always treated us as one of their very own and whose home is our home whenever chance brings us to Cleveland.

THE CHICAGO SHOW AND AUCTION

Sunday morning, March 33 was as dismal as we, contemplating our exhibition and auction, which were to take place that day. Our job in the Chicago Post Office does not permit us to indulge in early rising and it was about 10:30 A.M. when we reached the Olympic Bldg. Hall. To our relief, despite the steady rain which continued throughout the day, a large crowd of visitors was present and though our show was modest (we advertised it so), the 60 or so frames of all Czech stamps were nice to see. Besides the Czech government collection we noticed pages from the collections of members A. Kovanic, J. Velek, G. Kobyłka, A. J. Hrivnak, P. Kreischer and Mrs. Glawe. The Society thanks the members who not only brought their stamps to show them to the visiting public but came early to set up the exhibition. The high light of the day was the auction. Our auctioneer, Mr. John J. Domar of the Polonus Club, did a masterful job. After viewing the lots received we were sure that a 30 to 35 dollar net result for the Society would be very fine. As it turned out, Mr. Domar with his witticism and ability succeeded in bringing about 60 dollars into the treasury. We take this opportunity to publicly thank Mr. Domar. Yes, Jack, you were splendid.

Though the show was scheduled to remain open until 10 P.M., upon our return from supper at about 8 o'clock, only a few individuals were present and so the remaining members pitched in to break down the frames and call it a day. It was a worth while experience. Again we thank all those who have donated or purchased stamps from our auction and thus helped make our venture a financial as well as a moral success. We thank the Czechoslovak consul of Cleveland, Dr. St. Dvorak, for his assistance. While the official government collection failed to meet our standards, it did help in arousing interest in our show and auction.

OUR NEW YORK MEETING

As we have stated in our editorial, our season will end in New York with

the "Dinner Meeting" of our Society in a truly Czech atmosphere. The arrangements for this meeting are in the able hands of two past presidents, past secretary and present circuit manager (Messrs. Reiner-Deutsch, Secky, Lowey and Fritzsche), who have selected the Bohemian National Hall, 321 E. 73rd Street, New York City as the place of our meeting and dinner, Thursday, May 22 as the date and 7 P.M. as the hour. It is imperative they know who will attend the dinner and every member who is sure of his attendance is urged to make arrangements with Mr. Fritzsche. It is possible that many of our members fear to go because they think they'll have to spend their nights on a bench in Central Park. Cast all fear aside. The committee adopted the slogan: a bed for everyone. For hotel accommodations and reservations write immediately to

MR. WOLFGANG FRITZSCHE

3317 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn 10, N. Y.

Our Society hasn't had a real get-together since 1940 in Chicago. Let us make this one of real remembrance! Na Shledanou!

NEWS AND VIEWS

by the editor

We heard that our good member, Mr. A. Wasserschied, has been ill for some time. We hope he is well by now or at least on the right road to complete recovery.

* * *

Mr. Russell asks if the Czechoslovak stamps are still printed by the "Unie" in Praha. As far as we know, such is the case but if we are wrong we trust some kind reader corrects us.

* * *

Another note from Mr. Russell tells us that the Victoria Philatelic Society of which he is a member and a past president, has been granted the right to add the word "Royal" to its title. It is the first society in Australia to be so honored and the third in the entire Empire. The new title is "Royal Philatelic Society of Victoria."

* * *

Our librarian, Mrs. Glawe, writes to tell us that some of the members are so appreciative of our library service that they pay a fee almost as large as the actual value of the book and she wishes to assure the members that the fee continues 10 cents, of course, allowing only a reasonable time for holding the book. The best news from her is this: Mr. Woodbury who has borrowed the first volumes of the Specialist, is now microfilming the pages of our early issues. There are very few members who possess a complete file of the "Czechoslovak Specialist." While we are on the subject

* * *

your editor has loaned his two bound volumes of the Specialist to a member of the Society and as these volumes have been out of his home more than in it, fails to remember who borrowed them last. He trusts that the member holding them now returns them soon as other members are waiting. Thank you!

* * *

We hoped to publish our membership list in this issue of the Specialist but we have so much other material on hand that we must put it off until next month. If this wealth of news continues to come, we may be compelled to forego our annual two months vacation and cut it down to one, if that!

* * *

The mails sent to several of our members have been returned to us as undeliverable. We are anxious to know the whereabouts of members: Hospach, Hand and Pratt in the USA and Zikmund in Canada. Also, any member missing back numbers of the Specialist is asked to contact the editor as soon as possible before the stock is gone.

* * *

Elsewhere in this issue is a short article by Nemo; the illustrations were borrowed from Mr. Brunner. Those of us who know Mr. Brunner know he is a connoisseur of the classics, especially Austria. At present he is working on an

auction which will contain many fine Austrian pieces with cancellations from towns which are now embraced in Czechoslovakia. We hope someday Mr. Brunner will take a rest from his dealer activities and will write a really big article on the postmarks, now Czech or Slovak, used on Austria and Hungary, similar to his article "Austria No. 1" which appeared in Stamps a few years ago.

* * *

Among the books received is one entitled "How to gain pleasure and profit from Stamp Collecting" by Henry M. Ellis and published by Funk and Wagnalls Company (Price: \$2.75). We expected it to be "just another book about stamps" but decided to read it anyway. We'd say this is a must book for every beginner who wants to go about stamp collecting the right way and it wouldn't hurt the old timer in the least to study this volume. We have collected stamps more than forty years, yet we find facts in this book which were never brought out clearly to us before. We recommend this book highly.

* * *

The Czechoslovak Government, through its Ministry of Posts, appreciates the good work done by our Society through the Specialist by keeping Czech stamps in the public mind throughout the war. We are now promised advance information on new issues and complete cooperation. Your editor was so pleased with this recognition that he collected all available back numbers of the Specialist he had on hand, had them bound into one volume and is mailing the book to the Museum of the Ministry of Posts in Praha. One good turn deserves another.

AUSTRIAN AND HUNGARIAN CANCELLATIONS ON STAMPS USED IN THE PRESENT TERRITORY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

by Nemo



Last February the Polonus Philatelic Society had an exhibition at which was shown the most remarkable collection it has been the privilege of this humble scribbler to see. This collection consisted of early Austria with "socked-on-the-nose" town cancellations, but every cancellation was that of a town in Galicia (Austrian Poland) which, after 1918, became an integral part of the Polish Republic. We have seen many collections where individual items showed "Prag," "Pilsen," "Budweiss," "Strakonitz" and such like cancellations on early Austria, but never anything approximating the above-mentioned Polish collection. We looked over our own collection of Austria and were surprised how many of our used copies bore Czech town cancellations; the balance were mostly

"Wien," "Graz," or ordinary machine or hand killers. We decided to cull out the Czech town cancellations and thereby create a pre-1918 collection of Czechoslovakia. When we were ready to begin operations, we realized we had nothing. We broke up our almost complete collection of Austria, yet made no appreciable start on a collection of "pre-1918 Czechoslovakia." Furthermore, we found ourselves in a quandry; how should we start this collection? Try to get a representative collection of Austria with cancellations from Czech and Moravian towns and a collection of Hungary with cancellations from Slovakian towns or should we amass mere cancellations on stamps of the dual monarchy regardless of issue? We are still in a dilemma; our finances couldn't permit both complete, yet a half-hearted attempt at either plan would be a failure from the very beginning. We know very little about the killer cancellations of Austria or Hungary and after a little searching found out that an attempt in either direction could prove very interesting and educational. With the help of several collectors we were able to get together a fairly representative collection of Austria with Czech town cancellations or killers and had much fun doing it. Hungary (to us) is much more difficult because it is almost impossible to tie some of the Magyar names with the Slovak originals. The Mongolization (or should we call it mongrelization) of good Slovak town names is often distressing. Through the good offices of our member Mr. Felix Brunner, a dealer in early Austria, we managed to learn something of these cancels; but we in the west and he in the east, made a meeting difficult and we admit we are a very lazy correspondent. But a start has been accomplished. We have Bratislava, Ceske Budejovice, Cimelice, Krelovice (2 types), Krnov, Pocatek, Tabor, Strakonice, Tabor, Viskov and Znojmo. We learned that Znaim is Znojmo, Bruxen is Most, Reichenberg is Liberec, Budweiss is Ceske Budejovice, etc. Slowly we are acquiring a working knowledge of our attempted endeavor. We are wondering how our work will progress. We ask members of our Society to write to the editor how they go about amassing a collection of this kind, and perhaps, someday, we can write a more comprehensive article on "pre-1918 Czechoslovakia," perhaps going back into the stampless-cover era of philately.

NEW MEMBERS

- 262. George L. Schwartz, 441 E. 182nd St., New York 57, N. Y.
- 263. V. J. Rerucha, 912 Mercer Rd., Omaha 3, Nebr.
- 264. Joseph A. Hudev, 336 Linwood Ave. N. W., Canton 3, Ohio
- 265. George M. Ruzicka, 3501 Sunnyside, Brookfield, Ill.
- 266. Joseph J. Houda, 1440 S. Austin Blvd., Cicero 50, Ill.
- 267. Alan York, 4170 Drexel Blvd., Chicago 15, Ill.
- 268. Charles Dragisic, 3040 S. Christiana Ave., Chicago 23, Ill.
- 269. Rudolph A. Klima, 5716 N. Meade Ave., Chicago 30, Ill.
- 270. James Kalivoda, Jr., 2237 S. Elmwood Ave., Berwyn, Ill.
- 271. Edward C. Synek, 1902 S. 59th Ave., Cicero 50, Ill.
- 272. Wm. R. Zelenka, 11813 Corlett Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
- 273. Mr. & Mrs. A. Sisson, 4841 Chopin, Detroit 10, Mich.
- 274. Lillian S. Johnson, Box 768, El Paso, Texas
- 275. Wesley A. Dudek, 223 N. Spruce St., Little Rock, Ark.
- J276. John H. B. Sanders Jr., 3422½ Westminster Ave., Dallas 5, Texas
- 277. Joseph Janousek, 7741 Westwood Dr., Elmwood Park 35, Ill.
- 278. John Zvonik, 4103 28th Ave., Astoria 3, L. I., N. Y.

I SELL ALL NEW ISSUES OF ALL SLAVIC COUNTRIES Especially Czechoslovakia

And you may ask of me stamps of other European countries. I always try to carry a large stock of Belgium, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, and other popular countries.

ROMAN REINOWSKI

1939 So. Highland Ave.

Berwyn, Ill.

I hereby offer my gold medal, de luxe collection known as "Military Postal History of Czechoslovakia" for sale.

It consists of stamps, covers, designs, essays, proofs, commemorative postmarks and sheets, documents, official bulletins, maps, autographs, photographs, illustrative material, etc.

The items are mounted on hand made blue white heavy carton paper 11x14 inches, each page having a hand drawn blue-white-red hairline border. The pages are expertly written up, some beautifully illuminated and are housed in three specially made albums. There are about 100 extra pages so that the collection can be continued.

To my knowledge it is the most complete collection of its kind in this country and it would be a pity to break it up. For this reason I hope to find someone who would be interested to buy it as a whole. However if this should not be possible I will sell the property in sections.

The collection can be seen by appointment.

J. W. LOWEY
201 Marcy Place
NEW YORK 56, N. Y.

Some of the Highlights:

- 1918, Scout cover, addressed to J. Scheiner, Generalissimo of the Czechoslovak Army, Army Headquarters
- 1918, Cover mailed to the United States, stamps rubber postmarked "Office of Czechoslovak-Americans," Czech, English and French censorship markings
- 1919, Sudeten Crisis: cover mailed from Teplitz to Karlsbad, doubly censored
- 1919, Czechoslovak-Hungarian crisis: Fieldposts
- 1917-19, Czechoslovak Army in Siberia: all issues, covers, proofs
- 1914-18, Czechoslovak Army in France: the unique Spaniel stamp
- 1924, Jan Zizka contemplated issue: designs, proofs, the Trocnov postmark
- 1938, Czech-German crisis: Fieldposts
- 1939, Czechoslovak Army in France: all types of regular and commemorative postmarks
- 1939-45, Czechoslovak Army in England: all postmarks and souvenir issues, including the rare St. Barbara Artillery postmark (proof and on cover) Czechoslovak Army outpost at Faroes Islands
- 1943, Lidice Designs by American and Czech artists
- World War II: Releases by various Czechoslovak resistance groups
- Czechoslovakia 1945-47: Hand painted First Day Covers

THE HRADCANY ISSUE

by John Velek

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(1) "Specimen" overprint; Eastern Silesia used on piece of cover



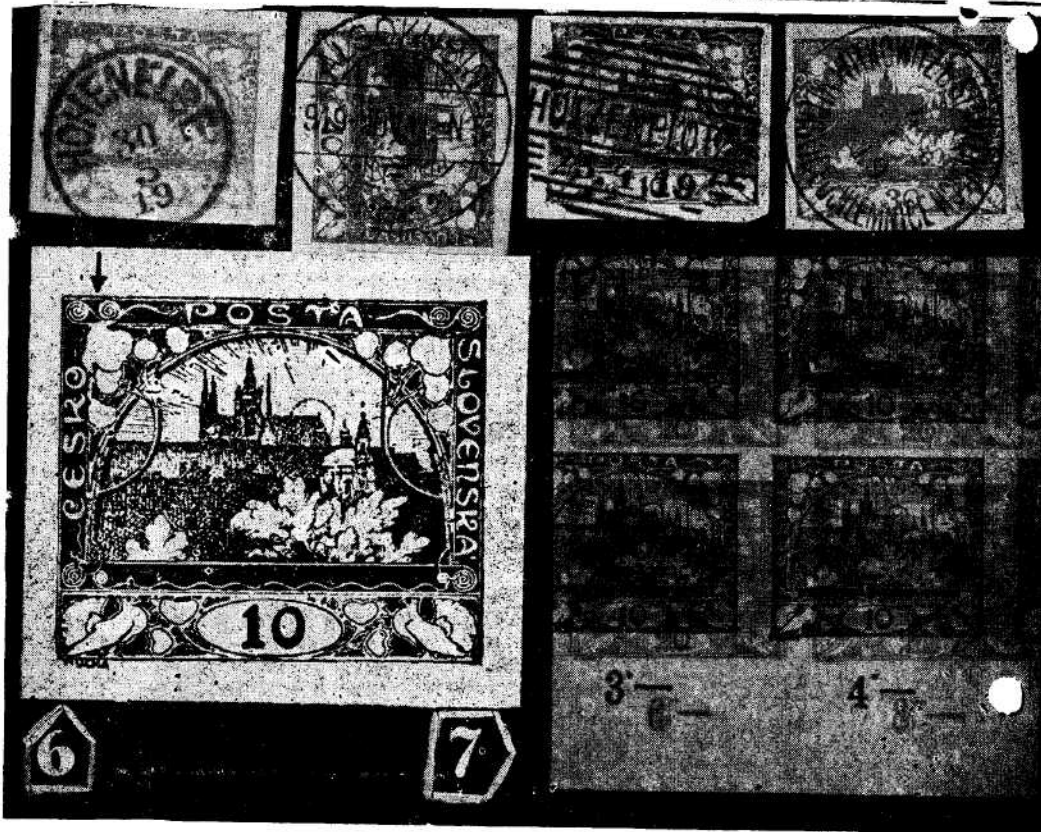
(3) Inverted airplane; (4) Red Cross overprint, imperforate pair

The first stamps of Czechoslovakia are commonly called the Hradcany, the design being an ancient castle of that title, palace of the old Bohemian kings and seat of the modern Republic.

Collectors of pretty pictures will not be interested in this issue as it is anything but that, despite the efforts of the famous artist Alfons Mucha, whose original design* included much of the beautiful detail of the famous old castle. Workmen inexperienced in stamp printing and the use of wartime materials resulted in a rather drab product. Nor will the stamp investor show interest in the Hradcany stamps—most of them are very low priced and always will be. But for the individual who collects for pure enjoyment or for one who has a flair for research, this is an ideal issue.

The Hradcany stamps consist of ten values in the first issue and sixteen in the second. The first issue comes in two types and the second in three. All were extensively used except the lowest value of each issue, which is somewhat scarce postally used. There were a large number of remainders and they were

*See: "The Hradcany Issue of Czechoslovakia" by J. W. Lowey in "The American Philatelist" Vol. 52, p. 482.



(5) Four typical Hradcany cancels, left to right: old Austrian, Hungarian, German language and German-Czech bi-lingual; (6) "Lily of the Valley" variety on 10h; (7) Printers' waste with double impression on 20h combined with single of 10h

surcharged for postage dues, airmails, and also for use in Eastern Silesia, giving the specialist a wide and diversified field to work with.

One of the first interests of specialists is in plate varieties. The Hradcany offer opportunities for both the moderate specialist and the "flyspeck" hunter. The moderate specialist can limit himself to such well known varieties as the "lily of the valley" on the 10h., the "flag" on the 40h., the "period after value" of the 5 and 20h. and many others. The extreme specialist can find plate markings on almost every position; in fact both plates of 100 stamps each have been completely plated in several values.†

Also of prime importance to specialists are cancellations. Cancellations on the Hradcany range from the old Austrian single circle cancels and the Hungarian with the symbolic crown of St. Stefan to modern machine cancels. There are bilingual cancellations of Czech and German language and even one in Czech and English.

Many nationally minded postmasters cut the German name from the cancelling device and used it with only the Czech version until it was replaced by

†An article on plating the Hradcany will appear soon in "The American Philatelist," to be reprinted later in the "Czechoslovak Specialist."

one issued by the Ministry of Posts of the Republic. A project in itself is a collection of Praha cancels with its 27 branch offices. Cancellations struck "on the nose" become real philatelic gems as the Hradcany stamps are large enough to embrace the entire cancel.

Collecting the first issue of Czechoslovakia includes some material almost unknown to most collectors—printers waste. These curious items consist of double, triple and quadruple impressions in every conceivable position, at right angles, inverted, various values mixed and even combined with the postage dues and newspaper stamps on many different papers. Hundreds of varieties were taken from the printing plant and distributed among fellow philatelists by high postoffice officials.

Better known material includes proofs in black and color trials in many different shades—as high as 26 on the 20h. of the second issue.

Specimens also exist: they are overprinted "Vzorec" and are known on all values imperforate and perforated, some with overprint inverted.

Students of color will find these issues fascinating, especially values like the 15h. of the second issue which is found in almost innumerable shades of red.

The Hradcany stamps are commonest imperforate, with the exception of the 10, 20, and 30h. values of the second issue which are very scarce in that form. Most of the values come in various perforations from 10½ to 13¼ and compounded, both line and comb perforated. Private perforations of various kinds are known and some have been identified with individual postoffices, such as the Praha 17 roulette.

Covers bearing Hradcany stamps are fairly common and show a large variety of rates and uses and include some very interesting corner cards.

Late in 1920 the 40h. of the first issue and the 60h. of the second issue were reprinted in different colors and surcharged with a plus 20h. in an allegorical design for the benefit of the Red Cross. A very interesting little collection can be made around these stamps if one includes the essays and proofs of the surcharge.

Can you buy a U. S. airmail with airplane inverted for the same price as the regular variety? You can the Czechoslovak invert. The 200, 500 and 1000h. values of the Hradcany were surcharged with airmail rates of 14, 24, and 28 crowns. Copies with the inverted airplane are not plentiful, but because they have not had much publicity and are not required by general collectors of airmails, the price has remained within reason. Proofs of the surcharge exist on various values of the Hradcany stamps and are often erroneously listed and sold as errors at fancy prices. Although a little more costly than the other Hradcany groups the airmails are of unusual interest.

For the collector who likes to hunt elusive items at low cost, the Eastern Silesia overprints are an ideal group. Quite a large stock of both Hradcany issues were overprinted with: SO (Silesia Orientale) 1920. They were valid for postage in a small strip of territory later divided between Czechoslovakia and Poland for about six months. This limited use made postally used copies quite scarce. Due to the fact that most collectors include Eastern Silesia in their Czechoslovak collections even mint stamps have been drained from dealers' stocks. Varieties existing are: shifted overprint, double overprint, inverted overprint, perforation, blue instead of black overprint, broken letters and others.

Among other fields a specialist in the Hradcany stamps has open to him are: postage due overprints, gutter pairs (rare), perforated initials, postally used counterfeits (also rare), and the usual printing, perforation and paper freaks.

Although considerable "favor" material exists, the majority of the stamps issued by the young Czechoslovak Republic had a wide and legitimate use and therefore are worthy of consideration by the most exacting philatelist.

I hope these brief notes will interest some collector in the first issues of Czechoslovakia—the Hradcany, and open to him the door of real philatelic enjoyment.

Frant. Trpisovsky, Praha XII, Vocelova 9, Czechoslovakia, is ready to send or exchange all stamps of Europe. Specializing in Czechoslovakia and Slovakia. Correspondence in Czech, English and French.

COUNTERFEITS OF THE 1920 AIRMAIL SURCHARGES

by George A. Blizil



European counterfeiters had a field day for a while in the late 1920's and early 1930's when they worked on the perf. and imperf. 1920 airmail surcharges of Czechoslovakia. Although the forged surcharges are more or less crude, they nevertheless received wide distribution. Many unsuspecting philatelists in this country and Europe have been tricked in securing these spurious early airmail classics. (Scott C1-6).

The writer estimates that about 90% of these forgeries exist on cancelled copies. Evidently the counterfeiter thought, "Why use mint stamps when used copies are available at two for a cent?" So, if your copies of these six stamps are used and not attached to cover. Beware!

In the imperf. first set, C1-3, there were 300,000 of each value issued on August 11, 1920. In the second set, perf. 13%, the following quantities were issued commencing September 14, 1920: 14 Kc. 1,620,000; 24 Kc. 1,730,000; 28 Kc. 860,000. Counterfeiters had no regard for the dates on used stamps and in most cases the surcharge is applied on a stamp dated before the official date of release by the government. A very good way to judge the authenticity of these stamps in used condition is to study their dates, if possible.

Illustrated above is a genuine mint copy of C4 and a counterfeit used copy of the same stamp. The genuine surcharge is applied in a dark carmine ink. Bright red ink is used on the counterfeit copy which gives incomplete details in the wing, the pilot is indistinct, and the diagonal lines in the two propellers on each side of the value are blurred. In using a magnifying glass on this copy, one will find the date cancelled thereon as being "22.V.20", (May 22, 1920), which is several weeks prior to the official release of this perforated series.

It may be now said that a handbook on these six airmail stamps is being prepared by two Chicago Czecho specialists. It will cover proofs, specimens, printer's waste, odd perforations, etc. This information will complete the authentic information so essentially needed on these surcharged airmails of 1920.

—Reprinted with permission from "Philately."

**A LISTING OF COMMEMORATIVE POSTMARKS
Used in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia, from May 5, 1945**

Color of cancellation: b—black; r—red.

(Continued from last issue)

- | | | | |
|---------------|---|--|---------|
| 102. Praha 15 | b | Odhaleni pametni desky obetem nacisticke okupace
Unveiling of memorial tablet to victims of nazi occupation | Nov. 11 |
| 103. Praha 8 | b | 75 let Malostranske zalozny
75th anniversary of Malastrana Savings bank | Nov. 11 |

104. Praha b Svetovy sjezd studentstva "17. listopad", a, b Nov. 14-25
Student World Congress "November 17"
105. Praha 54 b Na pamet poprav. studentu * Ruzyne 17. XI. 1939
Nov. 17-18
106. Praha 22 b Odhaleni pametni desky obetem nacisticke okupace
Unveiling of memorial tablet to victims of nazi
occupation Nov. 18
107. Ceska b 100 let drahy olomoucko-prazske Nov. 11-25
Trebova 1 Centenary of Olomouc-Praha RR
108. Praha 1 b Vystava "Student v boji o pokrok" Nov. 11-30
Exhibition "Student in fight for progress"
109. Pribram b Vysoka skola hutni a banska 1849-1945 Nov. 24
High school at Hute
110. Hradec Kralove b Otevreni lekarske fakulty Karlovy University Nov. 25-
Dec. 8
Opening of medical faculty at Karel Univ.
111. Domazlice b Vyroci popravy Jan Sladkeho Koziny Nov. 28
Anniversary of the execution of John Sladky-Kozina
112. Pardubice 1 b 100 let drahy olomoucko-prazske Dec. 9-26
Centenary of Olomouc-Praha RR
113. Praha 1 b Celostatni pracovni sjezd politickyh veznu Dec. 14-16
All-state convention of political prisoners
114. Praha 10 Hrad b 10 let vyroci volby presidenta Dr. Edv. Benese, a, b
Dec. 18
10th anniversary of the election of pres. Benes
115. Praha 1 b 65 let cinnosti Ustredni Matice Skolske Dec. 28-30
65th anniversary of the activities of the Central
Educational Institute
116. Praha 1 b Vystava 50 let kinematografie Dec. 28, '45-Mar. 31, '46
Exhibition of 50 years of moving pictures
1946
117. Jachymov b Prvni lyzarske zavody zupy Krusnohorske svazu
lyzaru v cs. republice Jan. 19-21
First ski meet of Krusna Hora group of ski society
of CSR
118. Karlovy Vary b Skautske dny Jan. 26-27
Scout days
119. Praha 1 b I. zasedani mezinarodniho pripravneho vyboru
Svetove studentske federace Jan. 27-30
First meeting of the international preparatory
committee of World Student Federation
120. Praha 1 b II. unacky snem Feb. 10
Second Convention of "Braves"
121. Praha 47 b Odhaleni pametni desky obetem nacisticke
okupace Feb. 10
Unveiling of memorial tablet to victims of nazi
occupation
122. Prerov b 50. vyroci cs. strany lidove 1896-1946 Feb. 17
50th anniversary of the Peoples Party
123. Kozmice b Oslavy 100. vyroci narozenin Svat. Cecha
v Ostredku Feb. 23-24
Celebrations of the 100th anniversary of the birth of
S. Cech in Ostredek
124. Praha 1 b 28. vyroci Rude armady, a, b Feb. 23
28th anniversary of the Red Army
125. Lany b Pametni vystava pres. Osvoboditele T. G. M. Mar. 3
Memorial exhibition of pres. Liberator
126. Praha 29 b Narodni shromazdeni. Oslava 96. vyroci narozenin
pres. Osvoboditele T. G. M. Mar. 7
National Assembly. Celebration of 96th anniversary
of T. G. M.
127. Praha 1 b Sjezd cs. zahraniicnich vojaku Mar. 10
Convention of Czecho foreign soldiers
128. Praha 1 b Slezska vystava Mar. 17-31
Silesian Exposition
129. Praha 1 b I. valny sjezd SCM Mar. 21-24
First convention of SCM
130. Praha 10 Hrad b Marsal Tito navstevou v CSR Mar. 20-23
Visit of Marshal Tito in CSR



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