

THE CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST

OFFICIAL MONTHLY PUBLICATION OF THE
CZECHOSLOVAK PHILATELIC SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA

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EDITORIAL

Another successful year of our Society is drawing to an end. More advertising for the stamps of Czechoslovakia meant greater popularity for the old Republic; deeper studies of these stamps meant greater appreciation of the specialistic possibilities of the adhesives of our favorite country; the greater dissemination of information on Czech stamps means a bigger Society and consequently a better magazine.

We are again preparing for a CZECHOSLOVAK ISSUE of "STAMPS." One article is already at hand; two or three are in preparation. A new feature has been introduced in this issue of your paper; others are planned for the near future. To accomplish all this money is necessary and the chief source of our revenue is the collection of annual dues. It would be wonderful if every member paid his dues before the first of January so that the treasurer would be spared the ungrateful task of sending reminders. So, please, cooperate and send in your 1949 dues now!

While we are on the subject of dues, we regret to announce that our treasurer, Mr. Guy Greenawalt, who held this post since the Society was founded, finds it necessary to resign from office. We shall miss him; it was he who judiciously kept the Society solvent throughout the war years and thus has made the task easier for his successor, whoever he or she may be.

A member wrote that Czechoslovakia Scott #212 and 242 exist in imperforate condition. Can anyone inform us of the true status of these stamps? Were they reprinted while the country was in the grip of its "protectors" or are they printer's waste which was smuggled out of the printery?

Member Milo Barry, 14653 Roscoe Blvd., Van Nuys, Calif., sends us a complimentary copy of "Filatelistické Listy," official organ of the Philatelic Society in Brno and notifies us that he is ready to act as agent if any member should want to subscribe to this publication. Subscription price is \$1.90 per year. As with most such publications, it deals primarily with the stamps of Czechoslovakia.

QUESTION BOX

The following questions were submitted by a member:

Q. 1) The Munich Agreement of Sept. 1938, resulted in Germany taking over the Sudeten areas. What happened here? Were German stamps used in this area and can copies be obtained showing postmarks? Were Czech stamps overprinted as a temporary measure? When did Czech stamps cease to be used in the area? Were there special postmarks?

A. As soon as German stamps reached the areas Czech stamps lost their validity. The so-called transition overprints exist, but are entirely of a speculative nature. Many areas used commemorative cancels; covers with these as well as with regular cancels exist. It is also possible to get covers with mixed

franks, both German and Czech stamps on one cover.

Q. 2) Poland acquired the Teschin Duchy and two small areas on Nov. 1st 1938. Were there any special overprints and special postmarks?

Q. 3) Hungary likewise acquired areas in Carpathia. What can be obtained in the way of overprints and postmarks?

A. We are not in possession (at present) of anything definite on these two questions but are sure that speculative collectors were on the job.

Q. 4) The name of the state was changed to Czecho-Slovakia. I know of only two stamps so inscribed; the 1K carmine lake Masaryk and the 30h purple air mail.

A. Besides these two, two stamps were printed with the portrait of Father Hlinka; 50h and 1K. As Slovakia broke away before they were placed in use these stamps were overprinted "Slovensky Stat," though stamps without the overprint exist. It is believed these were obtained illegally from the printing establishment in Bratislava.

Q. 5) What is the status of the 3K stamp showing the church in Jasina and prepared for the opening of the Carpatho-Ukrainian Parliament?

A. It was a legitimate stamp which, due to historic happenings was valid for only one day. (Read W. L. Russell's article "Story of a one day stamp" in Czechoslovak Specialist of Sept. 1944.)

Q. 6) What is the status of the 60h blue Stefanik stamp of 1939?

A. Like the aforementioned Hlinka stamps, this stamp was prepared in Praha for the "Autonomous Slovak State" but before it was placed on sale Slovakia broke away from its parent country. As a 60h value was needed hurriedly, the Slovak government placed on sale 50,000 copies without the overprint and retained the balance, also 50,000 copies for its "Slovensky Stat" overprint.

Q. 7) In March, 1939, Germany took over Bohemia and Moravia and Slovakia became a separate state. When were new stamps issued and what philatelic evidence can be obtained of the period up to the issuing of the new stamps? Were the stamps of the CSR and the new stamps used contemporaneously? Is it possible to obtain a map showing the boundaries of the areas taken over by Hungary, Germany and Poland and also the boundaries of Slovakia?

A. As early as June, 1939, the Czechoslovak Specialist chronicled the "Bohemia-Moravia" overprints. They must have appeared quite soon after the big grab by Hitler. Yes, mixed franks exist. Such maps certainly exist somewhere but we can give no definite information.

Q. 8) 1945 produced the end of the war. What happened to the stamps of Bohemia-Moravia and Slovakia pending the issue of the new stamps for the once again united Czechoslovakia? Were there any overprints or postmarks? Are the present boundaries of the restored CSR same as they were in 1938?

A. As the Allied Armies entered the territories of former CSR they brought with them stamps printed in London or Moscow and until complete distribution, all stamps were valid. Overprints were produced, but these smell of commercialism. Postmarks of a commemorative nature exist. Present boundaries of CSR are not the same as those of 1938; Carpathia was sacrificed and taken over by the USSR without a plebiscite; the Ukrainians did not want to be turned over to Russia.

Editor's note: The purpose of this department is to publish all questions of a serious nature concerning Czecho philately. Your editor or another competent specialist, will answer these questions, however, we are not omniscient and if an error creeps in, more competent members are asked to send in their answers.

NEW MEMBERS

- 344. John Konwinski, 7209 Park Ave., S. E., Cleveland 5, Ohio.
- 345. Miloslav Hradec, Montgomeryho ul. 19, Praha XIX, Czechoslovakia.
- 346. Walter Beck, 260 Gregory Ave., Passaic, N. J.
- 347. Mrs. Lola G. Cliffe, 111 W. 41st St., Seattle 7, Wash.
- 348. Miss Mary Krakora, 5924 Storer Ave., Cleveland 2, Ohio.
- 349. Miss Lillian Krakora, 5305 Clark Ave., Cleveland 2, Ohio.

- *350. Capt. Wilbur D. Knox, Goodfellow AFB, Box 25, San Angelo, Tex.
- 351. William Hantak, 1974 Nelawood Rd., East Cleveland, Ohio.
- 352. Joseph Franc, 254 Jefferson St., Hartford 6, Conn.
- 353. Leo F. Goerth, Box 6, Cincinnati 7, Ohio.

MEMBERS REINSTATED

- 115. Wm. Kotab, 12706 Belgrove Ave., S. E., Cleveland 5, Ohio.
- 269. Rud. Klimo, 5716 No. Meade Ave., Chicago 30, Ill.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

- 78. Arthur H. Moser, 1735 Martin Hill Pike, Knoxville 15, Tenn.
- 188. Ferdinand Maresh, 1915 Robinson Ave., Havertown, Penna.
- 274. S/Sgt. Gordon F. Johnson, AF6829700, 609th AC&WSQ, 506th Tac Cont Gp., March A F Base, Riverside, Calif.
- 286. Carl F. Pitha, 114-11 Inwood St., So. Ozone Park 20, N. Y.
- 297. Jos. Napravnik, 7104 S. E. Woodward St., Portland 6, Oreg.
- 306. A. Zouhar, Brno, v Tabore 5B1, Czechoslovakia

Editor's note: The following member's mail has been returned to us as undeliverable: Miller Lee, A. A. Wasserschied, F. S. Meisel, E. Lipensky and G. Krupicka. Members who know correct address of any of these members is asked to communicate with the editor.

NEW ISSUES

BULLETIN OF THE MINISTRY OF POSTS

J zn.: A/1-2044-0:26.848/48.

The Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs issues in the months of May and June, the following commemorative stamps:



1) On the occasion of the Slovakian Agricultural Exposition in Praha there will be issued on May 14, 1948, a commemorative stamp with a value of 1.50K, brown, line engraved from a design prepared by the Slovak artist, Janko Alexy.

This commemorative stamp is issued with the motto "za novu dedinu" (for a new homeland) which motto is found at bottom of stamp with additional legends "Chlumec n/C" and "Nitra."

The design presents a scene from the peasant revolt, a group of Slovak agrarian rebels in historic costumes.

The stamp is valid for inland and international mails until December 31, 1948.



2) The series of commemorative postage stamps issued in connection with

the XI. All Sokol Meet in Praha, 1948, will be complemented with four additional values portraying two outstanding Sokol propagators: Dr. Jindra Vanicek and Dr. J. Scheiner, from designs prepared by Max Svabinsky.

These stamps will be issued in the following denominations on June 10, 1948: 1 Kcs, 1.50Kcs, 2Kcs and 3Kcs.

The stamps will be produced from steel engraved plates; the engraving is the work of Jindra Schmidt. These commemorative stamps will be made in the large format; the outer labels or coupons will have printed on them coupons designed by the author of the stamps, prof. Max Svabinsky; the engraving of these was entrusted to Ladislav Jirka.

These stamps are valid for postage to December 31, 1948.



3) For the opening of the jubilee exhibition titled: "One Hundred years of Czech National Existence" in Kromeriz, June 20, 1948, two commemorative stamps honoring the "100 years of Czech National Existence" in Kromeriz, June 20, 1948, honoring the "one hundred years of the Kromeriz Assembly" will be issued. These were designed by Max Svabinsky.

The design presents the portraits of Dr. F. L. Rieger and Frantisek Palacky, whose names are linked with the historic occurrences of 1848.

The stamps will be produced from steel engraved plates in large format in the following values and colors:

1.50Kcs brown gray and 2 Kcs red. The twelve coupons will have an ornamental motif. The design for the coupon containing the legend taken from the forward to the Kromeriz Declaration: "All power of the State comes from the people," is the work of the stamp's author and was engraved by J. A. Svengsbir.

These stamps shall have validity in inland and international mails to and including December 31, 1948.

for the Ministry
Soukup

countersigned: Bakulova
A1/2044-D34170/48.

(This bulletin consists of a duplication of some of the above—re: All Sokol Stamps, with only this additional information:)

An official first day envelope is prepared with a drawing designed by Dr. Max Svabinsky.

for the Ministry
Stehlik

countersigned: Cihakova

Do you want a Memorial Cover of Jan Masaryk with special cancellation? Or Souvenir Sheets of the Sokol Meet, 1948? or Souvenir Sheets portraying Benes, Masaryk senior and Masaryk junior? If for cash, send 40 cents for the cover and 50 cents each for the favor sheets. I am also looking for a correspondent who is ready to exchange first day covers with me and stamps issued before 1946.

Lad. Kropac, Praha 54 - Liboc 234, Czechoslovakia

"Maxim Cartes," one of Pres. Benes, franked with a Benes stamp from his home town and with a first day cancellation and one of Gen. Stefanik, cancelled Brezova pod Bradlom. Price 50 cents each.

A. Zouhar, Brno, v Tabore 5B1, Czechoslovakia

RADIO ADDRESS OF MAY 16, 1947

by Jos. Mrnak, trans. by Geo. Skopecek

A postage stamp today is not what it was intended for when invented by Sir Rowland Hill in 1840, that is: that a sum of money was paid for delivery of a letter. Since that time stamps got to be an item for a collector and by the same token they got to be an adjunct to the national economy of many nations. The Post Office in the past had no idea that they had a nice income from the collecting fraternity. Of course, there are countries that overdo this by issuing many new stamps, some with surtax, exceeding the nominal value of the stamp. The only thing a collector can do in protest is to stop collecting them and continue his hobby only with such issues which are reasonable in output and price.

Since the issue of the first stamp 100 years ago, the number of collectors increased to such an extent that there is not enough of some specimens to go around and as a result the price of these went up. This rise in price brought out the counterfeiter who wants to get fat on the ignorance of the collectors. As long as he plied his trade in demonetized stamps (those no longer valid for postage), the Post Offices didn't much care as their treasury did not suffer thereby. But when the counterfeiter started on stamps in current use, that was something different. These fakes postally used are collected by some collectors and have considerable value.

How about the fakes which are foisted on the collectors? The collector soon learns that he has a valueless piece of paper and in self-defense begins to study his stamps and the methods of the counterfeiter. In so doing he finds so many counterfeits that it is almost unbelievable. Of course, the fakers continued to improve their methods, but the experienced collectors, by continuous studies and the use of special instruments became experts and helped other collectors to know their stamps. The Post Offices of various countries joined the battle by improving the methods of stamp production. At present, most stamps are produced by engraving on steel and by photogravure. Other methods are not used very much.

Let us consider the Czech stamps, which, I think, will interest our listeners most. The stamps which the counterfeiter marketed to defraud the government, were Hradcany 100, 200 and 300h values and all were used in Vejprty. Other counterfeits prepared to cheat the government and discovered by the collectors were the 50 and 60h values of the Liberated Republic issue. Other values discovered but not known in postally used condition are the 100, 185 and 250h values of the Allegory series. Genuinely used counterfeits of these fakes are in high demand by specialists.

The counterfeiters centered their efforts on stamps of Austria and Hungary which were overprinted "Posta Ceskoslovenska 1919." Here was a fertile field for faking as they did not have to counterfeit the stamps, merely the overprint. Stamps for this were plentiful and all they had to do was to make cuts of the overprints and open for business. By selling their wares cheap, they built up a good trade and filled their pockets in a short time. However, their nefarious trade did not last long as they and their fakes were soon discovered by alert specialists. The battle against counterfeiters and counterfeits continues.

Aside from the aforementioned fakes there are the Hradcany counterfeits of the 10, 20 and 30h imperforates, the tete-beche of the Dove and Liberated Republic Allegories, overprints of the Olympic Congress and VIII Sokol Meet, Music Sheets, first and second issue of the airmails of both the overprints and stamp or overprint only, and finally the S O 1920 overprints of the Plebiscite issue. Other stamps have been counterfeited but only in a small way.

As a rule, whole stamps are not faked. In the Hradcany issue perforated stamps with large margins have the perforations trimmed off and then they are called imperforates. In others, scarce perforations are put on cheap imperforates. Besides these fakes, other practices are indulged in, such as bleaching color out of paper, pasting together stamps to form "tete-beche," re-perforating some that were perforated, removing cancellations to create mint stamps,

applying cancellations to others, pressing grooves into paper to simulate laid paper and others, not even mentioning repairing damaged stamps.

Now a few words about the examination of stamps more frequently referred to as expertizing. Every collector can be an expert if he has love for stamps, patience and knowledge. In the first place he must be acquainted with all the various methods of printing and overprinting of stamps. He must know definitely the genuine article, the overprints and their variations. For instance, on Ceskoslovenska Posta 1919, we recognize seven kinds of overprints, of which some have four types. Altogether there are 25 types of this overprint. The expert must know them all.

There is no sense in collecting fakes for comparison as these have many varieties whereas the genuine stamp is always the same. It is obvious that if the expert recognizes the genuine article on sight, any deviation is a fake. In the scarce varieties of Posta Ceskoslovenska 1919, it is best to examine the stamp through a microscope or project an enlargement on a screen where it can be better compared with an enlargement of a genuine stamp, even of a cheaper variety.

The first thing to do is to inspect the overprint carefully for color and type, before placing it under the microscope. One cannot judge the whole overprint by examining only a portion of an enlargement. It is apt to lead the examiner on the wrong track. The same applies to the use of the infra-red lamp for under it all shades of black show up black. However, this lamp is very helpful in examining complete fakes of Hradcany 10, 20 and 30h imperforates, 1923 Jubilees, paste-up tete-beches, Music Sheets, etc. In these the light reveals the texture of paper, glue and color.

Faked overprints of the Olympic Congress and the VIIIth Sokol Meet are not hard to detect as the counterfeiter was not very successful in imitating either the color or the type. The impression of the overprint on the reverse of the stamp is almost invisible whereas on the genuine it is quite pronounced.

Hardest to detect are the S O 1920 Plebiscite issue overprints. In this case the overprints were set up from ordinary type into forms. Here the expert must know the various methods of printing, color of ink and must possess much experience.

As mentioned before, many counterfeiters change cheap perforated stamps into imperforates and vice-versa. On "deperforated" stamps the edges are often uneven and sometimes faint traces of perforations are discernible.

Hardest to detect are the false perforations applied to imperforate stamps, but by enlargement and measurements they can be detected. Bleached paper can be detected by technical and chemical means, coupled with experience.

In this short address it is impossible to explain all the ways and means used to detect counterfeiters. It is easy to detect fakes when the counterfeiter employed a different means of printing from that used on the genuine stamp. For instance the 1939 issue, with the overprint "Cechy a Morava" was applied by photogravure. The counterfeiter, not having access to this mode was compelled to resort to typography. The difference is easily seen through a strong magnifying glass. This also applies to the overprints "Slovensky Stat" of 1939. Here the values of the small and large sizes were overprinted by photogravure. The intermediate size was overprinted by typography. As the counterfeiter employed typography in faking these overprints, the only real difficulty is to detect the fakes of the intermediate size and this can be done by comparing enlargements.

To sum up, the expert, or he who aspires to become an expert, must know all the methods of printing stamps, know all the various kinds of overprints and must know all the characteristics of the genuine stamp.

Collectors can make an experts' job easier by notifying him of any suspicious material in their vicinity and by refusing to buy counterfeits, even though they are offered as counterfeits.

Knowledge of stamps and expert examination is not the only thing in expertizing; it must be accompanied by good character and moral responsibility.

Of course, the experts are human and as such, do make mistakes. The real expert is he who acknowledges his mistakes. An expert who never made a mistake does not exist.

**A LISTING OF COMMEMORATIVE POSTMARKS USED IN
CZECHOSLOVAKIA DURING THE YEAR 1947**

By way of explanation:

Arabic numeral designates the numerical order in which these appeared.

Post Office and cancelling device number (and initial).

Color of cancellation. (black-b; blue-bl; red-r; orange-o; violet-v; green-g.)

Legend (underneath translation into English).

Date or dates of use.

1. Praha 1	b	Symbol of Two Year Plan	1/1
2. Kladno 1	b	Znovuzasazeni pametni desky chicagskeho mayora A. Cermaka	1/5
		Replacing memorial tablet of Chicago Mayor, A. Cermak	
3. Marianske Lazne 1	b	Tyden zimnich sportu Week of winter sports	1/26-2/2
4. Praha Autoposta a, b, c	b	Mistrovstvi sveta v lednim hockey World championship in ice hockey	2/15-2/23
5. Spindleruv Mlyn	b	Lyzarske Mistrovstvi RCS Ski championship in Czecho Republic	2/22-3/2
6. Praha 1	b	Vystava "Vyvoj svycarske postovni znamky" Exposition "Developpement du timbre-poste suisse"	2/24-3/10
7. Praha 1	b	Deset let Ustredi cs. filatelistu 1937-UFS-1947 Ten years of Czech philatelic headquarters	2/24-3/10
8. Praha 10 Hrad	b	7. brezna 1850 narodil se T. G. Masaryk T. G. Masaryk was born March 7, 1850	3/7
9. Praha Autoposta a, b	b	P V V * 14 - 23./3./1947	3/23
10. Praha 1	b	Mistrovstvi Evropy v zapase r. r. Championnate d'Europe de la lutte greco-romaine European championship in greek-roman wrestling	4/11-14
11. Plzen 1	b	12. konference 66. distriktu R. I. 12th conference of the 66th district	4/19
12. Praha 10 Hrad a, b	b	950. vyroci smrti sv. Vojtecha 950th anniversary of the death of St. Albert	4/23-27
13. Libice nad Cidlinou	b	do	4/24-27
14. Hradec Kralove autoposta	b	do	4/26
15. Pec	b	Mezinarodni lyzarsky zavod "5. kvetna" International ski Contest "May 5"	4/26-27
16. Praha 1	b	V. Mistrovstvi Evropy 1947 v basketballu 5th basketball championship of Europe	4/25-5/3
17. Praha Autoposta	b	Major polni letec Frantisek Novak Flight Major Francis Novak	4/24
18. Smrzovka	b	Odhaleni prvnioho pomniku T. G. Masaryka v pohranici Unveiling of first monument to T. G. Masaryk in borderland	4/27
19. Cheb 1	b	2. vyroci osvobozeni Chebu 2nd anniversary of the liberation of Cheb	4/27
20. Marianske Lazne 1	b	Mezinarodni drevarske konference International timbre conference International wood conference	4/28-5/8
21. Bohumin 1	b	100 let noveho Bohumina 100 years of new Bohumin	4/30-5/1
22. Plzen Autoposta	b	Plzenske vzorkove a vystavni trhy Sample Fair in Pilsen	4/30-5/2
23. Praha 1	b	II. celostatni sjezd SOPVP 2nd national convention of SOPVP	5/2-4
24. Karolinina Hut	b	40. vyroci zvoleni T. G. Masaryka poslancem za Valasko 40th anniversary of the election of T. G. Masaryk as Representative for Walachia	5/25

25. Příbor	b	Odhalení pomníku presidenta-osvoboditele T. G. Masaryka Unveiling of monument to president liberator T. G. Masaryk	5/25
26. Spisska Nova Ves	b	I. podtatranska vystava postovnich znamek 1st Subtatra philatelic exhibition	5/3-9
27. Praha 1	r	Kvetnova narodni revoluce national May revolution	5/4, 5, 9, 11
28. Praha 10 Hrad a, b	r	do	5/4, 5, 6, 9, 11
29. Praha 29 N. S.	r	do	do
30. Plzen 1	r	do	do
31. Tabor 1	r	do	do
32. Usti nad Labem	r	do	do
33. Pardubice 1	r	do	do
34. Brno	r	do	do
35. Opava 1	r	do	do
36. Ledec nad Sazavou	b	Celostatni sjezd evangelickeho studentstva National convention of Evangelical Students	5/8-12
37. Opava 1	b	1877-1947 50. let Matice opavske 50 years of Opava Cultural Society	5/10-11
38. Olomouc Autopost	b	950. vyroci smrti sv. Vojtecha 950th anniversary of the death of St. Albert	5/10
39. Prerov Autoposta	b	do	5/11
40. Praha	b	Vystava prumyslu vyzivy Diatetic Industry Exposition	5/10-20
41. Pardubice 1	b	Vystava "Sdelovaci technika slouzi lidstvu" Exhibition of "Informative technique helps humanity"	5/15-22
42. Mnich Autopost	b	Slavnosti slovanskeho bratrstvi Slavonic brotherhood celebrations	5/18
43. Kozlany	b	President dr. Edvard Benes ve svem rodnem kraji President dr. Edward Benes in his home county	5/18
44. Zvoleneves	b	Odhalení pomníku sovětským hrdinům Unveiling monument to soviet heroes	5/18
45. Bohusovice nad Uhří	b	Mala pevnost Terezín—Kalvarie ceskeho naroda Terezin Fortress—Calvary of Czech Nation	5/18
46. Slavicein	b	950. vyroci smrti sv. Vojtecha 950th anniversary of death of St. Albert	5/21
47. Praha 1	b	Celostatni konference ROW—Svazu zamestnancu v dopravě All state conference of transportation workers' organization	5/22-24
48. Praha 1	b	Sjezd mladeze cs. strany lidove Convention of youth of People's Party	5/24-25
49. Praha Autoposta	b	do	5/24-26
50. Teplice Sanov 1	b	Sjezd hranicarů Narodni Jednoty severoceske Convention of National Union of Northern Czech bordermen	5/24-25
51. Bratislava 1	g	1845-1945-Sto rokov slovenskeho družstevnictva 100 years of Slovak Co-operatives	5/24-25
52. Skalica	g	Odhalenie sochy D. G. Lichardovi-storocnina sloven- skeho družstevnica Unveiling monument of D. G. Lichard—Centenary of Slovak Cooperatives	5/26
53. Sobotiste	g	same as #51	5/26
54. Usti nad Orlicí	b	Sjezd predlaku Convention of spinners	5/25
55. Brno Autoposta	b	same as #46	
56. Turciánsky sv. Martin		I. ceskoslovensky esperantsky kongres First Czechoslovak Esperanto Congress	cancelled

57. Praha 1	b	Sjezd kmotru "Budujeme Slezsko" Convention of sponsors "We are rebuilding Silesia"	6/1-3
58. Praha 1	b	Mezinarodni sjezd novinaru—Congress International des Journalistes International Convention of Journalists	6/2-6
59. Praha 1	b	Svetova odborova federace World Federation of Specialists	6/2-14
60. Praha 1	b	50 let cs. strany narodnesocialisticke 50 years of Czech National Socialist party	6/6-8
61. Praha Autoposta	b	do	
62. Trebic 1	b	same as #46	6/7-8
63. Usti nad Labem 1	b	Festival mladeze Festival of Youth	6/6-7
64. Praha 1	b	Sjezd cs. stomatologu	6/10-15
65. Ceske Bu- dejovice 1	b	Otevreni Sokolovny-Slet sokolske zupy husovy Opening of Sokol Hall—Hus group Sokol Meet	6/14-15
66. Klatovy	b	Slet sokolske zupy Sumavske Sumava group Sokol Meet	6/14-16
67. Zatec	b	Slet sokolske zupy Sladkovskeho Sladkovsky group Sokol Meet	6/14-15
68. Pezinek	rv	1647-1947—300 rokov povisenia Pezinka na mesto 300th anniversary of elevation of Pezinek as city	6/14
69. Lidice a. b	b	Lidice budou zit Lidice shall live	6/15
70. Praha 1	b	Predsletove telovychovne slavnosti ceskoslovenskych skol Pre-Meet Celebrations of physical culture of Czechoslovak schools	6/21, 22, 28 & 29
71. Praha Autoposta	b	do	do
72. Vrbatuv Kostelec- Lezaky	b	1942—Polozeni zakladniho kamene—1947 Laying of cornerstone	6/22
73. Pardubice 1	b	25 let klubu filatelistu-Vystava postovnich znamek 25 years of philatelic club—Stamp Exhibition	6/22-29
74. Pardubice Autoposta	b	do	do
75. Chrudim 1	b	Slet sokolske zupy vychodoceste-Pippichovy Sokol Meet of eastern Czech group (Pippich)	7/5-6
76. Nova Paka	b	Vystava podkrkonosskeho kraje 1947 Sub-Krkonos county Exhibition	6/29-8/17
77. Praha 1	b	1917—Zborov—1947 20th anniversary of Zborov battle	7/2-6
78. Prachatice b Autoposta	b	same as #46	7/3
79. Ceske Budejovice	b	do	7/4
80. Tyn nad Vitavou	b	Jubilejni oslavy Mateje Kopeckeho Jubilee celebrations of Matthew Kopecky	7/4-6
81. Praha 1	b	XIV. celostatni sjezd Veleobce Baracniku 14th all-state grand council of cabinmen	7/5-6
82. Praha 1	b	IV. manifestacni sjezd cs. obce legionarske 4th grand convention of Czech Legionaires	7/5-6
83. Klenci pod Cechovem	b	Chodske slavnosti-Odhaleni Baarova pomniku Chod celebrations—Unveiling Baar monument	7/5-6
84. Frydek 3 Mistek	b	Slet sokolske zupy moravswoslezske Sokol Meet of Moravian-Silesian group	7/5-6
85. Karlovy Vary 1	b	Slet sokolske zupy karlovarske Sokol Meet of Karlsbad group	7/5-6
86. Usti nad Labem 1	b	Slet sokolske zupy Krusnohorske-Kukanovy Sokol Meet of Krusna Hora group (Kukan)	7/5-6

87. Trebon Autoposta	b	V. mezinarodni veslarske zavody "Trebonska Regata" 5th International Yacht Races "Trebon Regata"	7/5-6
88. Nepomuk	b	same as #46	7/5-14
89. Rokycany	b	Jubilejni pout na vrstcku u Rokycan Jubilee pilgrimage to Heights of Rokycany	7/6
90. Tabor Autoposta	b	Zahajeni stavby budovy reditelstvi post Building of Headquarters of post office dept.	7/18
91. Svit	bl	Tatranski sjezd junakov Youth of Tatra convention	6/21-22
92. Bratislava 17	r	Vseslovansky den na Devine Pan-Slavic day at Devin	7/5
93. Svoboda nad Upou	b	Sokolsky slet v. Krkonosich Sokol Meet of Krkonos group	7/13
94. Teplice Sanov Autoposta	b	Cinvald-Krusnohorsky zavod motoristu Cinvald-Krusnahora motor races	7/13
95. Brezova nad Svitavou	b	1497-1947—450 roku mestem 450th anniversary of city charter	7/13-20
96. Praha 1	b	Svetovy festival mladeze World youth festival	7/20, /815, 16, 17
97. Praha Autopost	b	Sportovni letecky den day of aviation in sports	7/20
98. Lidice Autoposta	bl-v	23/7/1947	7/23
99. Marianske Lazne Autoposta	b	Rally sv. Kristofa St. Christopher Rally	7/26-27
100. Marianske Lazne 1	b	I. svetovy kongres filmovych pracovniku 1st world congress of film technicians	7/27-8/3
101. Janske Lazne	b	Krkonosky zavod motoristu do vrchu Krkonos up-hill motor race	7/26-27
102. Uhersky Brod	b	II. manifestace vzajemnosti ceskoslovenske 2nd manifestation of Czechoslovak unity	7/27
103. Lidice	b	Svetovy festival mladeze World youth festival	7/29, 8/5, 12
104. Frydek 3	b	Barysevka-Mistek—1917-1947	8/3
105. Planica	b	100. vyroci narozeni Dr. Ing. Frantiska Krizika 100th anniversary of birth of Dr. F. Krizik	8/3
106. Praha 14	b	Slavnost Rudeho Prava "Red Rights" celebrations	8/3
107. Cachtice	m	Ste vyroci "Sednice Tatrina" 100th anniversary of "Tatra Parlor"	8/10
108. Lisov	b	Vystavni trhy nabytku Furniture market exhibition	8/10-17
109. Velehrad	b	Dekovna pout politickyh veznu a pozustalych Thanksgiving pilgrimage of political internees and their survivors	8/16-17
110. Karlovy	b	50 let svetove sionisticke organizace (also in Hebrew) 50 years of World Zionist Movement	8/12-17
111. Stara Boleslav	b	same as #109	8/16-17
112. Praha 14	b	50 let Prava Lidu 50 years of newspaper "People's Rights"	8/17
113. Roztoky u Prahy	b	Zastaveni sv. Vojtecha na levem Hradci Station of St. Albert at Levy Hradec	8/17
114. Valasske Klobouky	b	Narodni pout na Plostine National pilgrimage to Plostin	8/17
115. Sezimovo Usti	b	II. motocyklovy okruh pres. Benese 2nd motorcycle round of Pres. Benes	8/17
116. Praha 11	b	same as #46	
117. Marianske Lazne 1	b	Agudat Jisrael svetova konference (also in Hebrew) World Conference of Agudat Israel	8/19-26

118. Koprivnice	b	1897-50 let automobilu Tatra-1947 50 years of the Tatra automobile	8/23-24
119. Pisek 1	b	Vystava "Pisek 1947" Pisek Exhibition	8/23-9/5
120. As 1	b	Asska vystava 1947 As Exhibition	8/24-31
121. Marianske Lazne 1	b	Mezinarodni Kongres Lazni 1947 International Spa Congress	8/26-30
122. Banska Bystrica	bl	Tretie vprocie slovenskeho narodneho povstania Third anniversary of national Slovak uprising	8/28-29
123. Bratislava 1	bl	do	do
124. Turciansky sv. Martin	bl	do	do
125. Letisko- Sliac	bl	Kupele /p. u. Hajniky/ Baths	8/29
126. Piestany	r	Mezinarodni kongres kupelov v Ceskoslovensku International Spa Congress in CSR	8/31-9/3
127. Bratislava	r	Elektrotechnicka vystava Electro-technical Exposition	8/16-9/29
128. Praha 1	b	42. konference International Law Ass'n	8/31-9/6
129. Ceska Skalice	b	Celostatni jirinkove oslavy National Dahlia Celebrations	8/31-9/7
130. Olomouc 1	b	Sjezd cs. partyzanu Convention of Czech partisans	9/6-7
131. Pardubice zavodiste	b	10. zlata prilba Ceskoslovenska Tenth golden helmet of Czechoslovakia	9/6-7
132. Pardubice Autoposta	b	do	9/7
133. Olomouc 1	b	Krajska zemedelska vystava Local Agricultural Exposition	9/6-14
134. Cesky Krumlov	b	NJP-Odhaleni pomniku TGM Unveiling monument to Masaryk	9/7

(To be continued)



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