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, III.

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No. 3

EDITORIAL

Memories. With this issue we complete eight years of work as your editor. As we look at the first copy we published we feel like the rich man who sips his Scotch and soda, smokes his big cigar and harks back to the days when he lived in a small flat in what he now considers the slums. In our first issue were two pages devoted to a listing of the members (102nd member was just placed on the rolls). On the first page Mr. Lowey introduced us to the members, the fourth editor of the Czechoslovak Specialist in the fourth year of the publication. A short report from the Sales and Exchange Manager, Mr. Wolfgang Fritzsche, the only officer who continued to hold his job in our Society and the only officer who has remained in office since the formation of our Society. Two and a half pages of a brief article on the Hradchany stamps written by the editor. Those were bad days! A war was thrust upon us and every citizen knew that to win the war every man must work, if not in the armed forces, then in the factories or in essential services. We worked in the Post Office in our city; mail had increased while the personnel decreased. Soon a 12 hour day and a 6 day week were instituted. We looked for a successor who would be willing to relieve us of our editorial task but we had no luck. We solved our problem by accustoming our body to not more than six hours of sleep during the day (we worked all night) and utilized our vacation by preparing articles to be used when no other material reached us (which was most of the time). In those trying times two men helped us wonderfully, Joe Lowey of New York and Bill Russell of Australia. In those days a six page Specialist was a deluxe edition; most issues consisted of four pages. Illustrations? We prevailed upon a friend to purchase all the cuts of Czecho stamps The Philatelic Gossip cared to sell at two bits each. Yes, they had the cut lines through each design. We used them sparingly, most of them were never used and all have been discarded. Yet they did brighten otherwise drab pages.

Now we turn to June, 1945, and we begin our editorial "La guerre est finis." We then knew that with all our fighting might turned into the Pacific even the Mikado and his rulers will not stop us. On the day Japan gave up we were quite ill, we did not realize how sick we were. By the end of the year we were in a hospital and before we returned home we were 30 pounds lighter and 100% healthier. Two issues of the Specialist were dictated from our bed; only very few members knew that their editor was stopped half way on the road to Vallalla. True, the January, 1946 issue consisted of eight pages, but these dealt more with future history than philately. They expressed a hope which died in a sea of bloody redness.

After that, all became more rosy. Our membership increased rapidly, our finances improved, our prestige as a specialistic group strengthened and the Czechoslovak stamp was no longer the Cinderella of philately. The Specialist remained a looking glass of the treasury; as the tinkle of gold and silver in-

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creased, so also did the contents and appearance of your paper.

Why all this of days gone? You want your Specialist to improve, don't you? You don't want your editor to hesitate to spend more money for more and better illustrations, do you? You want the stamps of Czechoslovakia to increase in popularity despite the actions of nefarious forces both here and abroad, don't you? Then check back on yourself: have you paid your dues for 1950? Remember, last month an envelope was mailed to you. If you haven't utilized it, drop this paper right now, find that envelope, enclose a check or a postal note and mail it immediately. What? your conscience still bothers you? Surely, we'll help you. You sent in only one dollar when you know right well you can easily afford two or five. Don't worry; you are welcome to mail in the additional contribution to the treasurer, Mr. Edward J. Sabol, 237 Radcliffe St., Bristol, Pa. He'll gladly change your membership from ordinary or associate to patron. Try him out and see for yourself.

Our eight years at the editors desk have retarded our collection by just so many years. There are many members in the Society more capable of handling the work than we. We invite them to get in touch with us or with the president and offer some of their time to the Society and its members. A new broom sweeps better, is an old Czech adage. The Specialist needs a new editor and the present editor needs a rest. Please, cooperate. We are sure you'll enjoy this new form of recreation with its attendant honor and glory.

SHOW - AUCTION - CONVENTION

At a meeting held in the home of George Kobylka, the following committee chairmen were elected: general, Wm. Sporka, 1435 S. Central Ave., Cicero 50, Ill.; exhibition, Geo. C. Kobylka, 3452 W. 23rd St., Chicago 23, Ill.; auction, Alf. N. Weiner, 5056 1/2 N. Kenmore Ave., Chicago 40, Ill.; publicity, F. J. Kovarik, 2502 S. Kedzie Ave., Chicago 23, Ill. and bourse and convention, R. Reinowski, 1939 Highland Ave., Berwyn, Ill. It is not too early to send your contributions to the auction chairman now. We know from past experience that many a good item sold for a mere trifle because it received no publicity. Remember that he who gives early gives twice as much. You are donating the material; you want it to bring into the treasury as much as possible. So, dig out that material now and send it to Weiner, today! Mr. Kobylka is anxious to know well in advance of the exhibition what you intend to show and how much of it. It is our desire to present the show in a pleasing manner and members are requested to supply the exhibition chairman with all necessary information. This is the first time we permit other than Czecho material and it is imperative that the above request be heeded. Mr. Reinowski has always handled the bourse in a satisfactory manner and we are confident he'll do so again. This time he has an additional committee, handling the convention. Out of town members who plan to attend are requested to supply him with information on the number planning to be present, do they want us to handle their hotel accomodations, etc. If a large enough group warrants it, and information reaches Reinowski soon enough, we plan to arrange it so that all participants get rooms on one floor in one hotel. As in the past, Kovarik is in charge of publicity. It is his desire to place at least one article on Czecho stamps in every large philatelic magazine in the U.S. Two very fine articles have reached us from Czechoslovakia and are being translated by Skopecek and Spofford. Illustrations for a third article have been received and we anxiously await the manuscript. A fourth article has been promised. We ask our members who have studied some certain phase of Czecho philately to send us the results in the form of an article or at least notes from which our ghost writers could prepare articles. Your editor farms these articles to other magazines with the understanding that he obtains permission to reprint them in the Specialist and most often the cuts are given to the Society as a gift. In this way we have built quite a stock of illustrations. You have cooperated in a wonderful manner in the past, do continue your support.

PARADE OF NEW ISSUES

As we checked our illustrations we found we had no cuts made for the 5 Kcs value of the Day of the Miners issue. We present it herewith:



ISSUE OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK RED CROSS SEMI-POSTALS

- 1. The Czechoslovak Post Office will issue on December 18, 1949, a series of Charity stamps with a surcharge for the benefit of the Czechoslovak Red Cross.
 - 2. Stamps will be issued in the following values and colors:





a. 1.50 Kcs+50h brown red

- b. 3. Kcs+1. Kcs scarlet red
- 3. The central design of the 1.50+50, consists of the dove of peace whose breast is decorated with the emblem of the Czechoslovak Red Cross and a small globe expressing the work of the Red Cross. Under the thick sun rays which form a background for the dove are found at left factories, at right a rural scene and the figures of value. Between the factories and the figures of value is the inscription "Ceskoslovensky Cerveny Kriz" (Czechoslovak Red Cross). The legend "Ceskoslovensko" appears at top.
- 4. On the 3+1 stamp the joining of the symbols for the Czechoslovak Red Cross, the dove of peace and the globe into one whole, represents the purpose and the close contact of the three. To the left of the Cross we find the inscription "Ceskoslovensky Cerveny Kriz." The legend "Ceskoslovensko" on a white background is found at the bottom of the stamp. In the lower left corner of the colored portion are the figures of value.
- 5. The stamps are printed from steel engraved plates on white paper in sheets of 75 and 30 subjects. They are of the large format; the 1.50+50 is a horizontal rectangle whereas the 3+1 is vertical.
 - 6. A specially prepared first day cover will accompany this issue.
- 7. The design of the two stamps is the work of Academic Artist Theodora Novak. The engraving of the stamps was done by B. Housa; the engraving of first day envelopes by B. Roule and J. Goldschmidt.
- Stamps are valid for postage from day of issue.
 The Post Offices will submit orders for these stamps affixed to sheets or first day covers and these will be cancelled at Praha VII.

COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS HONORING 70. BIRTHDAY OF GENERALISSIMO J. V. STALIN

The Czechoslovak Post Office will issue on December 21, 1949 two commem-

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orative postage stamps honoring the 70th birthday of Generalissimo J. V. Stalin, in two designs consisting of these two values and colors:



a. 1.50 Kcs gray green

- b. 3. Kcs red
- 2. Both stamps are vertical rectangles measuring 23x30mm and are printed from steel engraved rotary plates on paper of a yellowish color and issued in sheets of 75 and 30 subjects.
- 3. The engraving of the 1.50 is the work of J. Mracek from a painting by an unknown Russian artist. The central design depicts a portrait of Stalin; the legend "Ceskoslovensko" is at top and "J. V. Stalin" with date of birth "21. XII" and the years "1879-1949" at bottom. The figure of value is at right bottom corner.
- 4. The pen drawing and engraving of the 3.Kcs is the work of J. Schmidt from a photograph. The legend "Ceskoslovensko" on a white background is at top of the stamp with figure of value "3.Kcs" below and to the left of the design. "J. V. Stalin" is at bottom of the stamp with date "21. XII" above this to left and year dates "1879-1949" at right.
- Stamps are valid for postage on both inland and international mails trom day of issue.
- Stamps will be dispatched to the post offices without a special requisition.

CHARITY STAMPS - CHILD WELFARE 1949

- 1. The Czechoslovak Post Office will issue December 18, 1949 semi-postal, charity stamps "Child Welfare 1949" with a surcharge for the benefit of social institutions.
 - 2. The stamps consist of the following values and colors:



a. 1.50 Kcs+50h green

b. 3. Kcs+1. Kcs red

They are a vertical rectangle and are printed from steel engraved plates on the rotary press on white paper in sheets of 75 and 30 subjects.

- 3. The designs for both stamps are the work of academic artist Rudolf Svab. On the 1.50+50 is an agrarian mother with child; on the 3+1 stamp is a laborer father with child. They are represented joyously raising the children upward upon their return home from work. Further details are visible in the libustration.
- 4. The drawing of the 1.50+50 is the work of B. Housa. The pen drawing and engraving of the 3+1 was done by J. Schmidt.

- 5. A first day cover designed by the author of the stamps was engraved by B. Roule.
- 6. Stamps are valid for inland and international postage in postal value of the higher denomination (not both) from day of issue.
- 7. Stamps will be forwarded to new issue subscribers through their local post offices. No special requisition for these is necessary.

COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS FOR THE

SECOND REVOLUTIONARY TRADE UNION CONGRESS

The Czecholovak Post Office will issue December 4, 1949 two commemorative stamps for the Second Trade Union Congress.



a. 1 Kcs dark green

b. 2 Kcs sepia

- 2. Stamps are large format vertical rectangles without the customary frame line around the design and are printed in sheets of 75 and 30 subjects on white paper.
- 3. Both designs symbolize work. Under the picture of both is the legend "Ceskoslovensko," below this the name of the designer at left and the name of the engraver at right.
- 4. On the 1.Kcs the motif shows four workers working on a scaffolding; in the background is a silhouette of a factory. In the upper left corner is a broken inscription "II. Vseodborovy Sjezd" (2nd Trade Union Congress) under this on a pylon the year date 1949. The figure of value is at right bottom, just above the country's name.
- 5. The 2.Kcs stamp represents a mechanic at a vertical lathe. The value is at right bottom above the legend "Ceskoslovensko." From the bottom left corner diagonally upward is the legend "II. Vseodborovy Sjezd" and almost parallel above the last word is the year date "1949."
- 6. Designs for both values are the work of academic artist J. Kotik; pendrawing and engraving for the 1 Kcs value was done by L. Jirka and on the 2. Kcs by J. Mracek.
- 7. Validity of these stamps is not limited and they are accepted for postage for inland and international mails from day of issue.
- A special first day cover is issued with these stamps; it was designed by J. Kotik and engraved by Jiri Svengsbir.
- 9. The central Post Office will supply post offices with these stamps in quantities commensurate with first day subscribers.
- 10. For postal purposes these stamps will be sent to Post Offices without special requisition.
 - (P. S. The issue of these stamps was postponed to December 11, 1949.)

POSTAL STATIONERY

Before the end of 1949, 32 new type post cards were issued in Czechoslovakia. The novelty of these consists in one side entirely devoted to an illustration while the address and correspondence parts are on the other side. The values imprinted are 1.50Kcs with a portrait of K. Gottwald similar to the one employed on postage stamps.

A stamped envelope of 3.Kcs denomination with portrait of K. Gottwald similar to that used on postage stamps made its appearance January 20, 1950. A sheet of writing paper is included with each envelope and the total cost is 4.

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DEMONETIZED STAMPS

On December 31, 1949, the following postage stamps lose their validity:

- 5 year anniversary of the Czechoslovak-Soviet Pact, value 3. Kcs.
- V. I. Lenin, 1.50 and 5.
- February 1948, 3. February 1948, 10.
- 75th anniversary of U. P. U., 3, 5 and 13.
- 9th Congress of Czechoslovak Communist Party, 1.50, 3 and 5.
- 125th anniversary of borth of B. Smetana, 1.50 and 5.
- 150th anniversary of the birth of A. S. Pushkin, 2.
- 100th anniversary of the death of Chopin, 3 and 8.

Praha Sample Fair and Day of Miners stamps cannot be bought in mint condition. After 90 days after issue, all unsold copies are cancelled and then sold through Orbis.

The same fate will meet the stamps we have just paraded before you. Frade Union Congress March 11, Red Cross and Child Welfare March 18 and Stalin March 21. In other words these stamps have degenerated to the status of labels similar to those sold in Liberia and should not be called postage stamps.

Last month we mentioned in our editorial that ROH (applied as a cancellation to Trade Council first day covers) meant Council of Trade Union Movement (Rada Odboroveho hnuti). A clipping just received from a Czech paper gives the title "Revolucni" instead of "Rada," in other words the trade union movement in itself is revolutionary.

Herewith are the prices charged in Czechoslovakia to the poor collector for new issue:

Trade Union Congress	face 3.Kcs	Orbis 21.Kcs
Red Cross	6.Kcs	42.Kcs
Child Welfare	6.Kcs	42.Kcs
Stalin	4.50Kcs	31.50Kcs

They who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

HANDBOOK REPORT

We are pleased to report that the first section of the handbook to reach the editor's hand is that of Slovakia and its author and compiler, George Blizil, deserves our thanks and commendations. The Bohemia-Moravia section is ready for typing.

The editor asks all coworkers to report their progress to him. As soon as Mr. Chambers receives the first section, it is imperative that others follow in quick succession. Kindly give this your immediate attention. Thank you.

NEW MEMBERS

- 407. Mrs. Christine Hushebeck, 2413 Tatnell St., Wilmington, Del.
- Clifford Aikins, 45 Armstrong Ave., Toronto 44, Ont., Canada.
- 409. Laurence F. Blazek, Marcus, So. Dak.
- 410. Martin J. Kotrba, 4515 So. 22nd St., Omaha 7, Nebr.
- 411. J. M. Pavlica, 1612 Z St., Omaha 7, Neb.

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for unusual Czechoslovakian material: covers, stationery, varieties and so on. If it enhances the beauty and value of your collection, WE HAVE IT.

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> POSTMANS RISCO...
> Specialists in European Postal History
> Cincinnati, Ohio POSTMAN'S KNOCK

Box 6

CZECHOSLOVAKIA NIGHT AT THE NATIONAL PHILATELIC MUSEUM

On February 6th, the local chapter of the Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of North America, the Pan-Slav Philatelic Society of America, Chapter 18 of the American Philatelic Society, the National Philatelic Museum, the Philatelic Institute and Temple University sponsored a Czechoslovakia Philatelic Night at the National Philatelic Museum in Philadelphia.

The evening began with a banquet at the Mercantile Literary Association where George A. Blizil, national president of the Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of North America and president of the famous Garfield-Perry Stamp Club of Cleveland, was the guest of honor. Among the many prominent collectors present at the banquet was the Honorable Charles R. Toothaker, Consul of Czechoslovakia in Philadelphia and Curator of the Commercial Museum of the same city, Mr. Robert L. D. Davidson, Assistant Dean of the Community College and Technical Institute of Temple University, Mr. John J. Britt of New York, president of the Aero-Philatelists, Inc., Mr. Bernard Davis, founderdirector of the National Philatelic Museum, Dr. Edward H. Lewandowski, president of the Pan-Slav Philatelic Society of America, and Dr. William Reiner-Deutsch of New York, past president of the Czechoslovak Society and current Chairman of the Masaryk Club of New York, the Philatelic Section. All the above were introduced to the guests by the toastmaster, Edward J. Sabol of Bristol, Penna.. President of the Local Czechoslovak Chapter and Treasurer of the national group, and each delivered a talk relating to Czechoslovak collecting.

At 8:30 the group proceeded to the National Philatelic Museum where a number of guests awaited their arrival. The entire group assembled in the lecture room at the Museum. The "air" was resplendent with Czechoslovakian girls in costume courtesy of the Slovak Hall of Philadelphia, stamps, philatelic literature, pictures, posters, pamphlets, etc. George A. Blizil delivered a lecture on the Music Sheets of Czechoslovakia. While the sheet was projected on the screen, the girls present in costume sang the Czechoslovak National Anthem. Following this Mr. Blizil delivered a lecture on his famous "Orloj Story" and the evening closed with the showing of Slovakia currency.

Directly preceding the lectures, Dr. Lewandowski presented the Pan-Slav Award for 1950 to Bernard Davis. Movies and still pictures were taken of all the events. In charge of all the events was the Philadelphia Committee on Czechoslovakia Night with Edward J. Sabol serving as Chairman.

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Czech Provisional Stationery - 1945

by George A. Blizil

The postal stationery of Czechoslovakia is at last coming into popular prominence. In the U.S. there has been a steady increase of interest in this field among specialists of the country, as well as collectors in Europe. The popularity of cards and letter sheets has skyrocketed since the new restricted government philatelic decree of June 1, 1949.

This decree limits each philatelist in Czechoslovakia to the purchase of but one set of each commemorative after the above date. If one wants more one can buy them for a handsome premium from the Philatelic Agency. This is a regulation imposed by the present communist regime designed to place issued commemoratives on the export market with the intent to secure American dollars. In other words, the collector in Czechoslovakia today is confronted with the same new issue problem that faces a collector in USSR. Waves of protests from collectors throughout the Republic, as well as U. S., have caused the Ministry of Posts in Prague to relent—allowing purchase of sets in blocks of 4 to registered collectors—but otherwise they have stood firmly. As a result the new issue market over there has quieted considerably and many collectors' interests have suddenly turned to postal stationery—especially issues from 1918 to 1938.

In the scurry for postal stationery it has developed that the provisional issue of 1945 is quite scarce. In the deluge of new adhesive stamp issues after iberation the majority of collectors overlooked this issue of cards and letter sheets. This issue is seldom seen postally used, in fact the bulk of the cards were put into collections in mint condition.

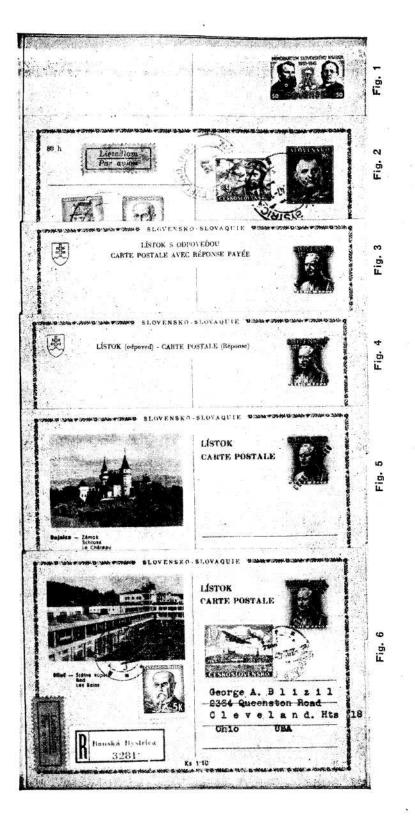
It will be recalled that during the 2nd World War, Czechoslovakia was divided into two states, the protectorate of Bohemia & Moravia and the puppet state of Slovakia. Each had its independent postal system, stamps and issues of postal stationery. At the conclusion of the war all the Bohemia & Moravia postal stationery was destroyed. The Slovak stationery was simply withdrawn, from sale.

The new Republic could not produce enough postal stationery to supply the country in 1945, so it was decided to overprint the remaining stocks of Slovak cards with the imprint "Ceskoslovensko," thereby validating it for use throughout the Republic, particularly the Slovak provinces. The Secretary of Posts, in his Bulletin 213-1/4-45 of April 29, 1945, ordered all withdrawn cards returned to Bratislava. However, before this order could be complied with, it was realized that because of technical difficulties it was not possible to supply all



George A. Blizil of Cleveland Heights Ohio, was born in 1908 in Clevelan I and began collecting stamps about 25 years ago. His specialty is Czechoslovakia, although he also enjoys showing his France and Germany. He is an amateur musician and has also formed a collection of music stamps and recordings.

Mr. Blizil is a member of the Garfield-Perry Stamp Club, the Cleveland Czechoslovakia Stamp Club and the A. P. S. He has written many articles on Czechoslovakia for philatelic publications.



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Czechoslovak postoffices with the new stationery. Therefore a new order, Bulletin 9.237-1/4-45, stated that old war time cards could be used with the overprint "Ceskoslovensko." According to the Secretary of Posts, every card to be used in service out of the country was to be overprinted by letter press and cards for domestic use were to be handstamped. All double (reply) cards were cut and sold separately. The letter press overprints were done in red or black on all 1.20 Hlinka issues, 1 K Razus issues, as well as the 70 h Tiso issues.

However, there was much confusion in preparing these overprints. Some of the letter press work was sublet to private printers, but most of it was done by "Slovak Grafia" in Bratislava. In addition to this machine overprinting, the postoffice department supplied rubber stamps to 550 first and second class postoffices throughout Slovakia, enabling local postmasters to overprint their own remaining supplies. As a result there is a myriad of varieties and shades; in fact it is possible to get at least 550 varieties on each item, because much of this local overprinting was done for philatelic favor seekers. It is no rarity, therefore, to see inverted or horizontal overprints (see Fig. 14) and the colors run from red to red violet to light violet, to green, to light green, or black. The authorized position was from lower left upwards diagonally to the upper right corner. European collectors make no effort to differentiate between the hand overprints and those from the letter press. The letter press overprints can easily be distinguished by the visible type impressions on message sides.

It has been said that many of these 550 postmasters loaned their rubber stamp to collectors so they could "do up" their own supplies. It is impossible to estimate how many of each card or letter sheet were thus treated. It is now a known fact that postally used pieces are much more in demand than the mint. This provisional issue was valid for postage throughout 1947, but Czech philatelists exhausted supplies within a few months. It may be possible that certain cards were exhausted during the war, thereby creating some missing "Ceskoslovensko" items (unless a collector unofficially overprinted some in his own collection).

It is doubtful that any complete collection of this stationery exists. A collection 85% complete of all possible provisionals could be just about perfect (mint and used together). Below is a complete check list of the postal station-ery of Slovakia (1939-44). The list has a dual purpose, inasmuch as it presents the provisionals, and it gives collectors of postal stationery a complete list of what was issued by the state of Slovakia during the war years. The amounts issued figures apply to the original printing only. Fractions of these figures apply to provisional overprinted amounts issued.

Complete List of Postal Stationery Issues of Slovakia, All of which exists with the Provisional Overprint of 1945.

POSTCARDS

(Size: 148x105 mm.)

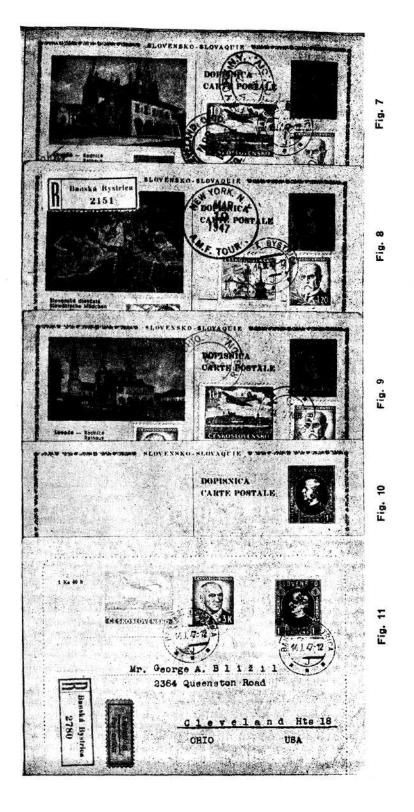
No.

- 1939, Hlinka 50h olive green, without text (5,500,000 issued) (Illustration same as Scott 26).
- 1939, Hlinka 50h olive green, with picture and text "Narodna puf na Bradlo, 7 Maja 1939)" (Commemorative issue of 5000).
- 3. 1939, Tiso 50h green (10 million issued-Illustration like Scott 43).
- 4. 1941, Memorandum 50h green, same stamp as Scott 62. (Fig. 1) Issued in 2 types. Type I, picture side shows street scene at time of Memorandum in 1861 at Tur. Svat. Martine.
- 1941, Memorandum 50h green (Also Fig. 1) Type II, picture side showing members of Memorandum Council. (Nos. 4 & 5 are commemorative—a total of 62,000 being issued).
- 1942, Tiso 70h brown (same type as No. 3) The common domestic card (over 11 million issued—Figs. 2 & 14).

Martin Razus 1 Ks. Green

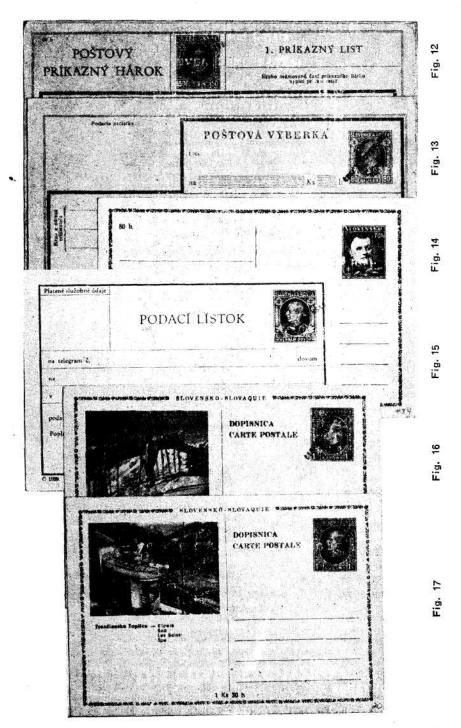
Series of 18 cards, all numbered, with stamp same as Scott 94. Known as Propaganda Issue of 1944, and shows 18 different scenes in Slovakia. (Approx. 32,000 sets issued.)

7. Strbske Pleso (Mountain resort scene) (1)



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8. Vysoke Tatry (Mountain scene) (2)
9. Tatry-Lyziar (Skiier viewing Tatras) (3)
10. Matliare (Resort Hotel) (4)
11. Suhaj zo Zdiaru (Man in native costume) (5)
12. Vysnie Ruzbachy (Picturesque swimming pool) (6)
13. Lubochna (Spa at Lubochna) (7)
14. Piestany (Entrance to Spa) (8)
15. Trencianske Teplice (Spa interior) (9)
16. Stubnianske Teplice (Spa) (10)
17. Sliac (Spa at Sliac) (11)-Fig. 6
18. Bojnice (Castle at Bojnice) (12)-Fig. 5
19. Herlany (Fountain at Spa) (13)
20. Bratislava (Panorama of city) (14)
21. Ruzomberok (Stairway to church) (15)
22. Kremnica (City square scene) (16)
23. Levoca (City Hall) (17)
24. Slov. pred Kostolom (Girls in native costumes) (18)
                        Andrew Hlinka 1 Ks. Brown
       A long series (Nos. 25-60) first issued in 1939. Approximately
       120,000 sets issued and several minor types exist. Also known as
       a tourist propaganda issue.
25. Bardejov (Church of St. Egidus)
           Type I-No accent mark over "o" in Bardejov
           Type II-With accent mark
26. Bojnice (Castle of Bojnice)
27. Bratislava (General view)
28. Bratislava (Hlinka Square at night)
29. Detva (Roadside Cross at Detva)
30. Dolny Jelenec (River Dam)
31. Herlany (Geyser at spa)
32. Kremnica (City winter scene)
33. Levoca (City Hall and church)-Fig. 9
34. Levoca (City Hall only)-Fig. 7
35. Lubochna (Spa)
36. Piestany (Spa)
37. Rozomberok (Stairway to Church)
28. Silac (Spa)
39. Smolenicky Zamok (Castle)
           a. Reversed photograph (error)
           b. Normal photograph
40. Spissky Hrad (The ruins of Spis)
41. Strecno-Hrad (Castle ruins)
    Stubnianske Teplice (Spa)
     Trencianske Teplice (Modern spa building)-Fig. 17
44. Trencianske Teplice (Panorama of Spa)
     Tatry (Konciare peaks of Tatra Mts.)
46. Lomnicky Stit (Funicular railway in Tatras)
47.
    Strbske Pleso (Resort in Tatra Mts.)
48.
     Tatranska Lomnica (View of high peaks)
49. Matliare (View of high peaks)
50. Tatras (Skiier viewing Tatras)—Fig. 16
51. Tatras (Group of Skiiers)
52. Vysnie Ruzbachy (Spa)
53. Zilina (Street scene with church)
54. Tatras (Idyl in Tatra region)
55. Slovak Girls (in peasant costumes)
    Slovak Girls (costume group sitting)-Fig. 8
57. Slovak Girls (costume group dancing)
     Slovak Girls (2 girls-fancy dress costumes)
39. Slovak Boys (in costume from Orava district)
60. Slovak man (in costume from Zdiar district)
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Andrew Hlinka 1.50 Ks Red

(Plain Card for use abroad)

61. 1939, 1.50 Ks Hlinka red (26,000 issued)-Fig. 10

Reply Cards (Dvojite Listky)

(2 folded halves 148x105 mm.)

(NOTE: These were all cut into singles for overprint)

- 62. 1939, 50h+50h, Hlinka green (87,000 issued)
- 63. 1939, 50h+50h, Tiso green (107,000 issued)
- 64. 1942, 70h+70h, Tiso brown (108,000 issued)
- 1944, 1K+1K, Razus green (58,000 issued)—Figs. 3 and 4
 1939, 1.20 Ks+1.20 Ks, Hlinka brown (107,000 issued)
- 66a. 1939, 1.20 Ksq1.20 Ks, Hlinka RED (originally printed in red in error, U. P. U. regulations called for brown color (domestic use) and this was withdrawn from sale immediately).
- 67. 1939, 1.50 Ks+1.50 Ks, Hlinka RED (70,000 issued)

Address Change Notices (Adresny Zaznamny Lisok)

- 68. 1939, 50h Hlinka blue on gray paper (5 million issued)
- 69. 1940, 50h Tiso blue on gray paper (21,000 issued)

Letter Sheets (Zalepka)

70. 1939, 1K Hlinka red (Slovensko Posta) (139,000 issued)

(same stamp illustration as Scott 26)

71. 1943, 1.30 Ks Hlinka violet (Slovensko) (207,000 issued)-Fig. 11

(same stamp illustration as Scott 69) Telegraph Postal Receipts (Podaci Listok)

(Several shades on white ungummed paper)

72. 1939, 50h Hlinka olive green-Fig. 15

72a. 1944, 50h Hlinka olive green

(Year dates appear in lower left corners)

Postal Money Order Card (Postovy Prkazny Harok)

(2 halves 180x124 mm.)

- 73. 50h Hlinka black on dark gray stock-purchasable with cash only at post
 - a. 1939 issue (1,100 issued)
 - b. 1940 issue, perf. 121/2
 - c. 1940 issue, perf. 10 (both-4,200 issued)-Fig. 12

Money Order Card (Postova Vyberka)

(2 Halves 180x124 mm.)

- 74. 80h Hlinka red on gray stock-for use in withdrawing from postal savings accounts)
 - a. 1939 issue (26,000 issued)
 - b. 1941 issue, inscribed "S1.Gr.Br.41" (22,000 issued)
 - c. 1942 issue (46,000 issued)-Fig. 13

All of the 74 numbers have been known to receive the provisional "Ceskislovensko" overprint during 1945 (and late as July 1946), whether officially in postoffices, or by philatelic use of the rubber stamps loaned to collectors by postoffice employees. Much more detailed information on this subject has been written by Hugo Kolar of Bratislava in 1945.

There are a few of the stationery pieces which are quite rare and costly today. Small amounts issued usually govern their present prices, except in the case of 66a, which was really an error. At the rate of 2c per Czechoslovak Krown, one can easily understand the retail prices on some of these items as of September 1949. Some current retail prices on better pieces are:

No. 2. 250 Kcs. (commemorative issue of only 5000)

No. 39a, 100 Kcs. (reversed illustration-an error)

No. 66a, 500 Kcs. (printed in wrong color, another error)

No. 73a, 150 Kcs. (a very small issue of only 1,100)

The term "Kcs" is the present abbreviation for "Krowns Czecho-Slovakia," and during the war "KS" stood for "Krowns Slovakia."

Unfortunately the Iron Curtain policies in Czechoslovakia limit free exchange and correspondence. Collectors of postal stationery and specialists in Czecho stamps find it most difficult to make direct contacts over there for this material. At any rate, this is the sory of a little known phase of philately which is popular in Europe today.

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101A-D	used		\$7.00	2 sets	
200A-201A	in folder		75.00	1 set	
292A	used sheet		2.50	4 sheets	
307-309	gutter pairs		9.00	2 sets	
310	used sheet		.75	5 sheets	
B137-B139	Cover		10.00	3	
B140-B143	Cover		10.00	1	
	1	NEW	ISSUES MINT		
361-2 30 Yea	rs	.05	379-81	U. P. U	. 45
	ld (4)	.10		IX Congress	.15
- UNIVERSITY - PROBLEM - PROBLEM	ld 20K	. 20	385-6	Smetana	. 13
	ld Sheet	.25	387	Pushkin	.04
		.15	388-9	Chopin	.15
369 Soviet	Pact	.04	390-1	Praha Fair	.15
1.구(1.6) 1		.07	392	Zvolen Castle	.15
일하다 선생님들이 사이는 그리고 얼마나 되었다.	ld 3K	.03	396	2K Fucik	.04
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