

THE CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST

Official Monthly Journal of the



Czechoslovak Philatelic Society

Silver Bronze Award Praga 1968

Editor:

William V. Schoenig, 20 Charles Ct., East Patchogue, N. Y. 11772

Vol. XXXIII

February 1972

No. 2, Whole No. 318

Charley's Corner

By Charles Chesloe, Box 237, Willow Springs, Ill. 60480

The T. G. Masaryk issue of 1920 gives the collector a wealth of material.

The three issued values (Scott #61-63 and Pofis 140-142) exist with many flaws, shades, and color varieties, many combinations of printers waste, blank plate proofs, as well as plate varieties such as the short line of the 2 in the 125 heller value and the famous "rose in hair" of the 1000 heller value.

Then one has the almost endless variety of trial printings. The small formats of the 50 heller and 1000 heller and the regular formats of the other values, namely the 125h, 500h, 1000h, 1200h, and 2000h values.

We have also seen large formats of the 50h, 1000h and 2000h values.

These trial printings came in various papers and were printed by various methods and come in many colors. There were also negative printings pre-



Perforation freak.

Paper fold.



Misplaced perforations.

Misplaced perforations due to paper fold.

pared. These trial printings exist mostly imperforate but do exist line perforated $13\frac{1}{4}$ and $11\frac{1}{2}$.

Many collectors specialize in this issue and build truly excellent collections.

Many paper folds and misaligned perforations exist, especially on the 125 heller value. Also shown is a perforation freak on the 500 heller value.

We must admit that our knowledge on this issue is somewhat limited, but we hope by a little of this exposure that some of you decide to look into this issue to further your specialty of Czechoslovakia.

See you next month and good hunting.

To those members who have not paid their dues this is the last issue you will receive. Check to see if you are one of these members and if so get your dues in as soon as possible.

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BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA BECOMES PROTECTORATE OF GERMANY

Adolf Hitler's Visit To Czechoslovakia Marked By Special Postal Cancellations

By Rev. G. Sherman Ott

Reprinted by permission from the German Postal Specialist

The crisis between Czechoslovakia and Germany had been in the wind for more than a year. In September of 1938 Adolf Hitler met with Arthur N. Chamberlain, Great Britain; Edouard Daladier, France; and Benito Mussolini, Italy, at Munich to discuss the fate of Czechoslovakia. They agreed to a four-point settlement without consulting the leaders of Czechoslovakia:

1. Czechoslovakia to cede to the Reich outright all territory containing more than 50% of Germans. (This territory included the mountainous barrier which was the nation's first and essential defense, as well as its tremendous fortification system and most of the key industries.)
2. Plebiscites in other German districts.
3. Czechoslovakia to give up her French and Russian pacts, and be "neutralized."
4. Britain and France to guarantee Czechoslovakia's new abbreviated frontiers.¹

"The final settlement of November 20, 1938, forced Czechoslovakia to cede to Germany 11,000 square miles of territory in which dwelt 2,800,000 Sudeten Germans and 800,000 Czechs . . . Czechoslovakia's entire system of rail, road, telephone and telegraph communications was disrupted. According to German figures, the dismembered country lost 66% of its coal, 80% of its textiles, 70% of its iron and steel, 70% of its electric power and 40% of its timber. A prosperous industrial nation was split up and bankrupted overnight."²

Hitler was not yet satisfied. Before the final settlement became a reality he was preparing for the complete take over in Czechoslovakia. Hitler sent a top secret message to his military chiefs on October 21, 1938:

"The future tasks for the armed forces and the preparations for the conduct of war resulting from these tasks will be laid down by me in a later directive. Until this directive comes into force the armed forces must be prepared at all times for the following eventualities:

1. The securing of the frontiers of Germany.
2. The liquidation of the remainder of Czechoslovakia.
3. The occupation of the Memel district."³

On March 14, 1939 the Slovakia state declared its independence and requested the Fuehrer to take over the protection of the new state.

Dr. Emil Hacha, President of Czechoslovakia, asked to be received by the Fuehrer. This request was first made on the 13th but did not reach Hitler until the morning of the 14th. Dr. Hacha and Dr. Frantisek Chvalkovsky, his Foreign Minister, arrived in Berlin at 10:40 p.m. the evening of the 14th. They were not received by Hitler until 1:15 a.m. the morning of the 15th.

Hitler informed Dr. Hacha that at 6:00 a.m. that morning German troops would invade Czechoslovakia. For the next few hours pressure was put on Hacha and Chvalkovsky to sign a document of surrender, the text of which Hitler had already prepared. Dr. Hacha fainted and was revived by Hitler's medical staff. At 4:05 a.m. they signed the following document:

"At their request, the Fuehrer today received the Czechoslovak President, Dr. Hacha, and the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, Dr. Chvalkovsky, in Berlin in the presence of Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop. At the meeting the serious situation created by the events of recent weeks in the

present Czechoslovak territory was examined with complete frankness.

"The conviction was unanimously expressed on both sides that the aim of all efforts must be safeguarding of calm, order and peace in this part of Central Europe. The Czechoslovak President declared that, in order to serve this object and to achieve ultimate pacification, he confidently placed the fate of the Czech people and country in the hands of the Fuehrer of the German Reich and of guaranteeing them autonomous development of their ethnic life as suited to their character."⁴

The very same morning at 6:00 a.m., March 15, 1938, German troops poured into Bohemia and Moravia. The Czech people did not resist and by evening Hitler was able to make his triumphant entry into Prague. That night Hitler stayed in Hradschin Castle. This castle, high above the River Moldau, was the ancient seat of the kings of Bohemia. The next day he proclaimed the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.

"For a thousand years (Hitler said in his proclamation of the protectorate) the provinces of Bohemia and Moravia formed part of the Lebensraum of the German people . . . Czechoslovakia showed its inherent inability to survive and has therefore now fallen victim to actual dissolution. The German Reich cannot tolerate continuous disturbance in these areas . . . Therefore the German Reich, in keeping with the law of self-preservation, is now resolved to intervene decisively to rebuild the foundations of a reasonable order in Central Europe. For in the thousand years of its history it has already proved that, thanks to the greatness and the qualities of the German people, it alone is called upon to undertake this task."⁵

The following day Hitler took Slovakia under his benevolent protection also. The German army quickly entered Slovakia. On March 18, Hitler was in Vienna to approve the "Treaty of Protection." So ended one era and another began.

A cover twice post marked in Prague on the 16th of March 1939 reads in Czech, "A Visit of the Fuehrer and Reich-Chancellor, 15-16 March 1939." The third cancellation in "Brno-Brunn" on the 17th reads in both Czech and German, "A Visit of the Fuehrer and Reich-Chancellor, 17 March 1939."

This latter cancellation would indicate that Hitler stopped at the railroad center of Brno on his way to Vienna.

This cover not only marks Hitler's visit but the beginning of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.

Notes

1. "Inside Europe," John Gunther, p. 122
2. "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich," Wm. L. Shirer, pp. 421-2
3. Ibid. p. 428
4. Ibid. pp. 447-8
5. Ibid. p. 449

FROM THE EDITOR

With the December issue we enclosed a questionnaire for you to use, to let us know your preference as to articles to be published, and to date the response has been very poor. This is your publication and it is the desire of the editorial staff to please you, and to make it as interesting as possible, to all members. Why not take a few minutes to fill it out and mail it to us.

We have on our membership list a Wm. Gard, 1 Western Ave., Ontario, Canada, whose Specialist is being returned to us because of wrong address. If anyone knows this gentleman and has his correct address, will you please notify the editor.

**HANDBOOK OF CZECHOSLOVAKIAN POSTMARKS
OF AUSTRIAN AND HUNGARIAN ORIGIN**
By Frederick Leitenberger — Translated by C. H. Osbourn

(continued)

- R7 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language above, postmark letter below
With the hour of issue, with the post office number
- R8 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language above, postmark letter below
Star decoration left and right, from letter.
With the hour of issue, with the post office number
- R9 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language above, date opening to the outer circle
Letter below, star decoration left and right from letter
- R10 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language above, date opening to the outer circle
Letter below, star decoration left and right from letter
With the hour of issue
- R11 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language above, date opening to the outer circle
Letter below, star decoration left and right from letter
With the post office number.
- R12 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language above, date opening to the outer circle
Letter below, star decoration left and right from letter
With the post office number.
With the hour of issue
- R13 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language, divided above and below,
Letter between at the left
- R14 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language, divided above and below,
Letter between at the left
Star decoration between at the right
- R15 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language, divided above and below,
Letter between at the left, with the hour of issue
- R16 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language, divided above and below,
Letter between at the left
Star decoration between at the right, with the hour of issue
- R17 Wheel postmark
Inscription single language, divided above and below,
Letter between at the left, with the hour of issue
With the post office number.
- R18 Wheel postmark
Inscription double language, divided above and below
Letter between at the left
- R19 Wheel postmark
Inscription double language, divided above and below
Letter between at the left
With the hour of issue

- R20 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided above and below
 Letter between at the left
 Star decoration between at the right, with the hour of issue
- R21 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided above and below
 Letter between at the left
 With the hour of issue, with the post office number
- R22 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided above and below
 Letter between at the left
 Star decoration between at right, with the hour of issue
 With the post office number.
- R23 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided left and right
 Star decoration between above, letter between below
- R24 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided left and right
 Star decoration between above, letter between below
 With the post office number
- R25 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided left and right
 Star decoration between above, letter between below
 With the hour of issue
- R26 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided left and right
 Star decoration between above, letter between below
 With the hour of issue, with the post office number

(d2) MACHINE POSTMARKS

The following two wheel postmarks R30 and R31 are shown here, outside of the series of similar postmarks, because they did not appear originally in this form, but only in conversion with machine postmarks. In order, however to simplify the classification, it becomes necessary to draw a division between the postmarks, and additional forms.

- R30 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided above and below
 Letter between at the left, with the post office number.
- R31 Wheel postmark
 Inscription double language, divided left and right
 Star decoration between above, letter between below,
 With the post office number, the inner circle is broken by date opening

We meet now, a postmark similar in form to R31, whose introduction here, as in the case of D21a, arises from the fact that no suitable opportunity presents itself later.

- R31a Inscription single language, repeats right and left,
 Star decoration between above and below,
 With the post office number, with the hour of issue.

Such a not-naturalized postmark form is so far not known. The foregoing piece, because of the repetition of the place-name in the same language, leads

SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

HANDBOOK

BOHEMIA-MORAVIA & SLOVAKIA. An excellent reference and outstanding source of information for the stamps and postal stationery issued during the German occupation of the Bohemia and Moravia Protectorate and the independent state of Slovakia (1939-45). "... well planned arrangement for easy and quick reference, this book should be a delight to every collector of the issues of this extremely fascinating period of Czechoslovak history."—Review from Stamps Magazine. Hard cover, \$2.50.

PHILATELIC VOCABULARY

ENGLISH-CZECH and CZECH-ENGLISH. An absolute must for the English speaking collector of Czechoslovakia. Highly regarded in the philatelic world as shown by prominence given in lot description of extensive Czechoslovak collection in recent auction held by international stamp auction house. Hard cover \$2.25, soft cover \$1.50.

BACK ISSUES OF THE SPECIALIST

BOUND ORIGINALS

Year(s)	On Hand	Cost
1946-47 -----	1 -----	\$6.50
1949 -----	2 -----	4.50
1951 -----	3 -----	4.50
1951-53 -----	4 -----	8.50
1952-53 -----	4 -----	6.50
1953-54 -----	1 -----	6.50
1954 -----	4 -----	4.50
1954-55 -----	5 -----	6.50
1955 -----	8 -----	4.50
1958 -----	10 -----	4.50
1959 -----	14 -----	4.50
1960 -----	5 -----	4.50
1961 -----	2 -----	4.50
1963 -----	2 -----	5.50

UNBOUND ORIGINALS

1940 (missing: Jan., Feb., Oct., Nov.) -----	\$2.50
1941 (missing: April, June) -----	3.50
1945 (missing: Jan., Feb., April, March, Oct.) -----	1.75
1946 and 1947 complete -----	Each year 3.25
1948 (missing: March, June) -----	2.75
1949 to 1969 complete -----	Each year 3.50

SINGLE ISSUES

Each unbound copy of any of the above is 50c

All prices include postage and handling. Order from the editor.

Make checks payable to Czechoslovak Philatelic Society.

WILLIAM SCHOENIG

20 Charles Ct.

E. Patchogue, N. Y. 11772

46th MAIL SALE

We have again received a nice Czechoslovak collection to sell. The prices are MINIMUM and no lot will be sold below these prices.

1	Cards and covers ab 50 before 1918, Czech towns used	\$5.00
2	Different stamps (Austrian) with Cz before 1918 ab 60 used	6.00
3	75 Postcards with stamps all from Praha	7.00
4	1 Statni Vlada compl. to 10K mint	28.00
5	11 Statni Vlada compl. to 10K mint	28.00
6	Skalice compl. 14 values mint	30.00
7	Budejovice 30 values mint	18.00
8	Srobar cover with ab 10 stamps	18.00
9	Hradcany—10h, 20h, 30h, imperf vf mint	25.00
10	50h dark violet vf mint	20.00
11	3h compl. sheet of 100	4.00
12	Beautiful lot of used all in bundles 2000	18.00
13	30 covers all with Hradcany some reg.	3.00
14	Different covers from the first period, ab 30	4.00
15	30 Hradcany with Hungarian on piece used	8.00
16	Posta 1919 set of 60 different	13.00
17	10k violet mint	28.00
18	3 covers with Posta 1919	4.00
19	4 with inverted overprint mint	5.00
20	1920 Masaryk set mint	1.00
21	Same set Imperf. mint	8.00
22	125h Ultra. mint	3.00
23	1000h block of 4 imperf.	18.00
24	Holubice tete beche compl. and esv. rep. incl. the 50h mint	12.00
25	same with gutters, mint	14.00
26	1923 Masaryk compl. set mint	2.00
27	same used	2.00
28	Congress mint	18.00
29	same used	18.00
30	Slet mint	15.00
31	same used	15.00
32	1925 compl. set vertical Watermark used	7.00
33	2k vertical watermark mint	30.00
34	Set 40h to 5k mint	4.00
35	1K Scott #102 (raminke) mint	15.00
36	1K many different types (7)	5.00
37	Music Sheets both signed, vf Scott ab \$350.00	115.00
38	60h Blue Stefanik, mint	2.00

39	1939-40 N. Y. Worlds Fair sheets 22 different in folders, vf collect'n	42.00
40	Bohemia Moravia first set #1-19 mint	4.00
41	Same on cover	4.00
42	Complete collection of Bohemia Moravia with many extras like gutter pairs, etc., all on pages, mint	15.00
43	1945 different overprints on Hitler and other Bohemia Moravia stamps, coll. 48 stamps, mint	7.00
44	1945 soldiers stamps (3) with gutters	10.00
45	300 all different used stamps of the 3rd republic, vf lot	3.00
46	Covers of all periods from 1918 to 71, some 400, a very nice lot with some good stamps	14.00
47	Similar lot more common covers, some 300	8.00
48	Scout stamps 1918, a set of 2 mint	4.00
49	Same used on piece, signed Gilbert	4.00
50	Siberia set of 3 imperf.	6.00
51	Same perf 11½ mint	6.00
52	Same perf 13½	1.00
53	Same on cover	10.00
54	Slovakia nearly complete collection on album pages, mint	30.00
55	15 Slovakia covers	10.00
56	Big lot of mint sets	10.00
57	S.O. set of about 30 values, mint	4.00
58	Collection of Czech mint and used, nice, on pages	32.00
59	Large lot of unused stamps mostly in blocks, some 1200 or more, also some Hradcany	18.00
60	120 First Day Covers all periods	18.00
61	135 First Day Covers only after 1950	18.00
62	Lot of essays and proofs and Makulatura perf and imperf, all mint, some 100	15.00
63	31 different favor sheets all with stamps, all periods, vf lot	16.00
64	Collection of the 1st republic on album pages, incl a Congress set, Slet, etc., nice, high Scott	50.00
65	Duplicates of the Collection in booklet, priced by Scott \$168	20.00

End of Sale

Send your bids early, sale ends February 28th, 1972

Alfons Stach

P. O. Box 386, Shenandoah Station

Miami, Florida 33145

Czechoslovakia

SPECIAL OFFER

1943 LONDON S/S ----- \$9.00

REPRESENTATIVE SHEET

1966 Scott 659 black print ---- 5.00
 1968 Scott 1555 black print ---- 7.50
 1968 Scott C65 black print ---- 7.50

CATALOGUES

EXHIBITION PRAGA 1968 ---- 3.50
 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 1918-1970 3.50

NEW ISSUES		1971 MINT NH	
1727-1732 (6)	Scott	1.83	----- .95
1733-1741 (9)	Scott	13.50	----- 6.50
1742-1747 (6)	Scott	1.08	----- .50
1748-1749 (2)	Scott	.60	----- .30
1750 (1)	Scott	.09	----- .05
1751 (1)	Scott	.09	----- .95
1752-1753 (2)	Scott	1.80	----- .95
1754-1757 (4)	Scott	.60	----- .30
1758-1759 (2)	Scott	.27	----- .12
1760-1765 (6)	Scott	2.16	----- 1.15
1766 (1)	Scott	.09	----- .05
1767 (1)	Scott	.09	----- .05
1768 (1)	Scott	.30	----- .15
1769-1771 (3)	Scott	.96	----- .50
1772-1777 (6)	Scott	2.19	----- 1.15

TERMS: Price in US\$. Minimum order \$5.00. Cash with order, postage extra.

Please add 25c handling charge.

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INTERART

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Amount of space	One issue	Three issues	Five issues	Ten issues
Full page	\$12.00	\$34.50	\$54.00	\$100.00
Half page	8.00	22.80	36.00	64.00
Quarter page	6.00	17.10	27.00	48.00
Eighth page	3.40	9.80	15.30	27.20
Sixteenth page	1.80	5.10	8.10	14.40

(4 lines across page)

- All amounts are total cost.
- Discount of 10% for members from total cost if prepaid.
- For the sixteenth page (4 lines) and thirty-second page (2 lines) ads, there are 70 characters per line for all letters, numbers, punctuation and blank spaces between words.
- Have your ad double spaced between lines and typed or legibly printed.
- It is the advertiser's responsibility that his or her copy is correct (proper spelling, abbreviations, punctuation, etc.), as the ad will be printed exactly how it is received.
- All cuts, mats, etc., will be furnished by the advertiser unless special arrangements are made with the Editor, in which case all charges must be paid by the advertiser for any additional services.
- The Specialist reserves the right to refuse any advertisement.
- Send your copy and payment to the Treasurer:

THOMAS MEEKS

532 West 145th St., Apt. 6, New York, N. Y. 10031

to the supposition of nationalization, still also on the ground of its quite irregular inscription characters, the possibility exists that it was used as a "between" or transition postmark. This postmark requires more explanation.

(d3) TRAIN POSTMARKS

Explanation under 1. Single circle postmarks. (c) Train Postmarks.

Z11 Wheel postmark

Inscription single language above, Train post office number below
Two segments of a circle over and under the date opening.

Z12 Wheel postmark,

Inscription single language above, Train post office number beneath
Left a letter; right star decoration,
Two segments of a circle over and under the date opening.

(d4) OFFICIAL POSTMARKS

Explanation under 1. Single circle postmarks, (d) Official Postmarks.

A2 Wheel postmark

Inscription double language, divided left and right
Star decoration between above, Letter between below
Inner circle of the date opening broken through.

III. LINE POSTMARKS

Between the double circle postmarks, with the two languages above-and-below-divided inscription, and those with the left and right standing inscription, lies in point of time, a new postmark form—the LINE POSTMARK. Its introduction came about through the need for a more complete cancellation of stamps. It appears only in one language; is octagonal in form, and encloses the entire inscription with 15 or 17 lines. According to the length of the place-name, it either fills in the width of the postmark completely, or only in part. In the latter case, the space beside the name is filled in with three short lines. Lacking these three lines, it follows that the place name runs right across the postmarks, nevertheless, for the sake of determining the height of the postmark, they are taken to be existent, and counted as if they were there. The place name is always valued at three lines, whether these are present or not. The division here deals with the order from top to bottom, of the parts of the inscription. It comes about therefore, that many postmarks show similar characteristics, only in different order, this we met with already in postmark form E2. Without these varieties being treated as new postmarks. If now these are not treated in the same way, it is because in the E2, the position was a matter of choice on the part of the postmaster, while in the line postmark, the order was from the beginning, officially laid down.

S1 Line postmark — 15 lines

Order — place, date

S2 Line postmark — 15 lines

Order — place, postoffice number, date

S3 Line postmark — 15 lines

Order — place, date, postmark letter

S4 Line postmark — 15 lines

Order — place, post office number, date, postmark letter

- S5 Line postmark — 17 lines
Order — date, place, hour of issue
- S6 Line postmark — 17 lines
Order — date, place, post office number, hour of issue
- S7 Line postmark — 17 lines
Order — date, place, hour of issue, postmark letter
- S8 Line postmark — 17 lines
Order — date, place, post office no., hour of issue, postmark letter
- S9 Line postmark — 15 lines
Order — star decoration, place, date
- S10 Line postmark — 15 lines
Order — postmark letter, place, date
- S11 Line postmark — 15 lines
Order — postmark letter, place, post office number, date



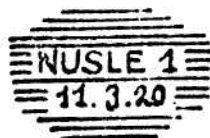
S1.



S5.



S8



S2.



S6



S9.



S3.



S7



S10.



S4.



S11.

(To be continued)

STAMP MARKET TIPS — By J. G. Ross

Reprinted from Stamps

Czechoslovakia issued a set of six stamps showing various locomotives to commemorate the European Freight Train Conference held in Prague (Scott No. 1374-79). Somehow this set has become very scarce in mint condition. I think that a greater quantity than usual must have been canceled to order as the mintage was 300,000 complete sets. I have noticed several advertisements in European stamp magazines from dealers in Vienna who are specialists in Czech stamps wanting to buy that issue. To my surprise I noticed that the Scott 1972 catalog reduced the price of that set to \$2.30 while the German Michel 1972 is up to 24.50 marks which is about \$7.30. Dealers in Vienna are offering to pay \$3.60 which is quite a bit over the new Scott quotation. If you collect "Trains on Stamps" or Czechoslovakia make sure to obtain this set. It is not easily available and as long as retail in Europe is over \$5.00, prices here in the U.S.A. are bound to catch up.

New Issues

Four Current Stamps



The Ministry of Telecommunications issued on 22nd June, 1971 the remaining 4 current stamps:

- 1 Kčs — Morava—Horácko. The folk architecture, ornamental element. Engraver: Jan Mráček. Colors: black, red, blue.
- 2.40 Kčs — Bohemia—Jičínsko. Folk architecture (folk dwelling). Engraver: Jan Mráček. Colors: black, brown, grey-green, yellow.
- 5.40 Kčs — Bohemia—Pošumaví. Folk architecture (folk dwelling), Southern Bohemia Baroque. Engraver: Jan Mráček. Colors: black, red, blue, yellow.
- 14 Kčs — Morava—Válašsko. Folk architecture (folk dwelling and a ringer). Engraver: Ladislav Jirka. Colors: black, green, blue, yellow.

The stamps were designed by acad. painter Jaroslav Lukavský, State Prize Winner and printed at the Post Printing Office in Prague by rotary recess print combined with photogravure, the 1 Kč stamp in sheets of 100 (the dimensions 19x23 mm), the remaining 3 stamps in sheets of 50 (the dimensions 30x23 mm).

The stamps are valid in internal and international postal use from 22nd June, 1971 until further notice.



Czech and Slovak Graphic Art

The Federal Committee of Posts and Telecommunications issued on 23th January, 1971, a commemorative set of six stamps "Czech and Slovak Graphic Art":

- 40h—J. V. Frič—Songs of Bulwark 1938, Karel Štika b. 1898
Engraved by Jindra Schmidt. Color: dark-brown
- 50h—Fruitgrower 1941—Cyril Bouda, b. 1901
Engraved by Josef Herčík. Colors: black, yellow, red, grey-green
- 60h—Moon Looking for Lilies of the Valley 1913—Jan Zrzavý b. 1890
Engraved by Josef Herčík. Colors: black-green
- 1.—Kčs—At the End of the Town 1931—Koloman Sokol b. 1902
Engraved by Ladislav Jirka. Color: black
- 1.60—Sommer 1641, Václav Holler 1607-1677—National Gallery in Prague
Engraved by Jiří Švengsbír. Colors: black, light-yellow
- 2.00—Shepherd and Game Keeper of Orava Castle 1847—Peter M. Bohúň
1822-79—Slovak National Gallery
Engraved by B. Housa. Colors: black, green, yellow, light yellow

The emission was graphic arranged by acad. painter and engraver B. Housa and printed at the Post Printing Office in Prague by rotary recess print

combined with multicolor photogravure in sheets of 25. The dimensions of the picture of the stamps are 30x49 mm.

With each stamp was issued a First Day Cover, the subject of which is the work of the author of the stamp.

The stamps are valid in inland and international postal use from 28th January, 1971, until further notice.

Slovakia—Orava



On 26th April, 1971, a 6— Kčs current stamp was issued.

Engraver: Lad. Jirka, Designer: Jar. Lukovský. Colors: black, green, blue and crimson.

The stamp was printed at the Post Printing Office in Prague by rotary recess print combined with three color photogravure. The dimensions of the stamp picture: 23x19 mm, sheets of 100. The motif of the stamp: folk architecture.

The stamp is valid in internal and international postal use from 26th April 1971 until further notice.

Important Anniversaries Commemoratives

Issued on 27th April, 1971, a commemorative set "Important Anniversaries" 30h—"50th Anniv. of the Slovak Teachers Choir." Head of a singer.

Designer: acad. painter Albin Brunovský. Engraver: Josef Herčík.

Colors: red, black, blue, gold.

30h—"50th Anniversary of the Slovak Alpine Organization"

A flower of Edelweiss and symbol of mountaineering.

Designer: acad. painter Jar. Lukavský. Engraver: acad. ptr. B. Housa

Colors: black, yellow, blue, red

The stamps were printed at the Post Printing Office by rotary recess print combined with three colors photogravure. The dimensions of the stamp picture: 23x30 mm, sheet of 50, on the Teachers Choir, and 49x19 mm, sheet of 50 on the Alpine organization.

First day covers were issued, designed by the author of the stamp and engraved by Jar. Goldschmied and B. Housa.

The stamps are valid in internal and international postal use from 27th April, 1971, until further notice.

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