THE CZECHOSLOVAK SDEC1al18t

Official Monthly Journal of the

Society for Czechoslovak Philately, Inc.

A.P.S. Unit 18

S.P.A. Branch 284

Vol. XXXVII

September 1975

No. 7, Whole No. 352

Newly Discovered Forgery of the 20h Scout Issue of 1918

By Henry Hahn

Ing. Ivo Kvasnička, noted collector of world-wide Scout issues, has recently submitted a forgery of the 20h Scout issue of 1918 (Pofis, SK2) which is unlisted in the well known forgery reference "Padělky"* and is generally unknown among collectors both in Czechoslovakia and abroad. The genuine stamp and forgery are illustrated below.



Genuine

Forgery

Fortunately the conscientious observer will probably not be deceived by it, even though its similarity to the original is considerably greater than that of the two forgeries listed in the aforementioned reference.

Before considering details of the design, we immediately note that the gum of the forgery corresponds to neither the first printing of the issue (hand applied, brown with bubbles) or the second printing (white, i.e. clear, machine

^{*}Karasek, Jan et al, "Padělky Československých Známek," Prague 1963, Nakl. Dopr. Spojů, p. 356-358. (See also translation of this work advertised elsewhere in this issue.)

Page 102 September 1975

applied). Instead it is brownish, without bubbles.

The shade corresponds most closely to one characteristic of the second printing. The die cutting of the forgery is very close to the genuine, both in terms of configuration and size.

The significant differences in the design are noted below:

 Genuine: A thin line is observed below and parallel to the tongue Forgery: The line is absent

(2) Genuine: Left front "armpit" consists of a line extending the leg into the body

Forgery: This line is somewhat shorter

B) Genuine: Claws are well detailed and sharp

Forgery: Claws are somewhat less detailed and less sharp

(4) Genuine: A short line having an inclination of about 45° is found directly below the left knee

Forgery: This line is wider, shorter and horizontal

Several additional deviations in detail may be cited including the definition of the diacritical mark over "č," or the three linden leaves above and below the denomination tablets which are more prominent on the right side of the forgery, whereas in the genuine they are uniform.

Owners of this item are requested to examine their copies, including those on cover or overprinted "Příjezd presidenta Masaryka" and share any new discoveries with their fellow readers by contacting the SPECIALIST.

N. Y.-N. J. BRANCH MEETINGS

Thanks to the efforts of George Koplowitz, the newly reorganized New York branch has had several fruitful meetings at the Bohemian Hall in Astoria and ended its spring season by joining with the New Jersey branch in a combined session at the Praha Restaurant in New York City on Saturday, June 14. Dominick Riccio showed his remarkable collection of the Carpatho-Ukraine, supplementing it with an interesting talk sharing his excellent knowledge of the subject.

Discussed at the meeting was the Society's forthcoming participation in NOJEX 75. Because of a lack of response from some of our regular exhibitors, several members who had not heretofore exhibited completed their applications to submit frames to NOJEX for the show on October 24, 25 and 26. Both branches were in agreement that this was a healthy sign.

THE CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST

Official Journal of the Society for Czechoslovak Philately, Inc. A.P.S. Unit 18, S.P.A. Branch 284

Vol. XXXVII

September 1975

No. 7, Whole No. 352

Published monthly except July and August

Second Class Postage Paid at Lawrence, Kansas 66044 Office of Publication, 821 Vermont St., Lawrence, Kansas 66044

\$7.50 per year

Editor: Henry Hahn, 2936 Rosemoor Lane, Fairfax, Va. 22030

Managing Editor: Harlan W. Miller, 821 Vermont St., Lawrence, Kans. 66044

Editorial Board: Charles R. Collins, Richard Gray, Miss Yvonne King,
and Wm. V. Schoenig

Postmaster: Send form 3579 to 821 Vermont St. Lawrence, Kans. 66044

Plans For NOJEX 75 Finalized

By Mirko L. Vondra

The time for the NOJEX 75 show is fast approaching and we wish to report the following progress: Czechoslovak Philatelic Society will be one of seven Societies exhibiting at the Coachman's Inn in Cranford, N. J. on October 24, 25 and 26. Out of 350 frames, our Society will be represented by twenty-one, which is approximately half the number of frames which our Society entered in the NOJEX show three years ago. Our three judges, chaired by Henry Hahn, will make two awards in the name of our Society: a gold and a silver medal. In addition, our exhibitors will qualify for the four major awards that NOJEX will make. The winner of the NOJEX grand award will also receive an invitation to participate in the APS Champion of Champions section at the APS Convention.

Our Society's bi-annual convention will take place on Saturday, Oct. 25 in the Shay Room of the Coachman's Inn in Cranford, N. J. The meeting will get underway at 12 noon. As was previously announced, the program will consist of a talk by Dr. Otakar Kutvirt entitled "What is Exciting About Hradčany 25h Blue?" and a brief address by a representative of the American Philatelic Research Library. The NOJEX banquet will take place that evening and all officers and members are cordially invited to attend.

The Society will have its own table as usual at the exhibition hall. Anyone wishing to donate any philatelic books or other material to be sold with proceeds to go to the Society is requested to mail it as soon as possible to Mirko Vondra, 143 Stanmore Place, Westfield, N. J. 07090.

Having recently been admitted to membership in the North Jersey Federated Stamp Clubs Inc., our Society is looking forward to a fine turnout of its membership from all corners of our country to what appears to be one of the best attended NOJEX shows in many years. The U. S. Postoffice, the Postal Administration and the Swedish Postoffice will have representatives on hand to sell stamps. In addition, there will be a NOJEX cancel affixed to all mail sent from these postoffices at the Coachman's Inn and cacheted envelopes will also be available. The exhibition hall will include a bourse of at least fourteen dealers.

A large crowd is expected at NOJEX, and we therefore urge you to make reservations early. For additional details concerning the SOCIETY'S participation and activities contact our Convention Chairman, Olech Wyslotsky at 55 Glenwood Ave., East Orange, New Jersey 07017.

Advertising Rates of the Specialist

Amount of space	One issue	Three issues	Five issues	Ten issues
Full page	\$13.80	\$39.20	\$61.60	\$115.00
Half page	_ 9.20	26.20	41.40	73.60
Quarter page	6.90	19.70	31.00	55.20
Eighth page	4.00	11.30	17.60	31.30

- 1. A 10% discount is given to members of the Society if ad is prepaid.
- All cuts, mats, etc., will be furnished by the advertiser. Advertisers furnishing typed copy and requiring art work and cuts will be billed separately. The above price schedule applies to space only.
- 3. For additional information or to place your ad, write to the Editor.

Page 104 September 1975

From the Editor's Stock Book

After two months absence, let me take you back to the headline of our last (June) issue, which produly announced the debut of Vol. XIII of "Monografie" which encompasses Czech Postal Cancellations from the Prestamp Era until 1918 (part I) by Ing. Emil Votoček. Having amply whetted your appetite (Jaroslav Ježek's and Ladislav Vydra's words could certainly have done none other) many of you were undoubtedly frustrated by lack of information as to where in the U. S. this fine book may be bought. We are now happy to announce that a limited number of copies is on its way from Prague, due to arrive early in September. At \$14.25 including the black trial printing (černotisk), this monumental work which has already received gold medals for philatelic literature both in Paris and Madrid, is one of the few philatelic literature bargains left. For ordering information, see "FOR SALE THROUGH THE SPECIALIST" elsewhere in this issue.

Those readers used to seeing our membership roster in the September issue are owed an explanation. Our Secretary and Treasurer are at this time still attempting to restore a number of members to the list who have neglected to pay their 1975 dues. If you are one of them, PLEASE send Ed Lisy (87 Carmita Ave., Rutherford, N. J. 07070) a check (\$7.50 for Regular Membership, \$15 for Patron Membership) or tell us where we've failed you. It may be timely after the long summer of philatelic inactivity (for most of us) to remind you of the many fine services our SOCIETY offers: THE STAMP CIRCUIT * OUR MAIL SERVICE LIBRARY * THE EXPERTIZING SERVICE * THE PHILATELIC LITERATURE AND 25% DISCOUNT ON ALL ALBUMS AND PHILATELIC SUPPLIES. Take advantage of these, as well as of your annual free adlet in the SELL-SWAP-WANT column—and if at all possible, join an active Branch (Chicago, New York, New Jersey, Washington, Nebraska) and come to our Convention and Exhibit. All this and the SPECIALIST for the price of 10 gal. of gasoline (and who wants to collect gasoline!).

A number of our eminent members have risen to new heights of philatelic achievement, notably Karel Lipa, who received a Silver at SOJEX as well as the Gold Award of the American Topical Association. Howard Hotchner was appointed to the Court of Honor of the International Association of Philatelic Journalists (AIJP), Hon. Member Dr. Reiner-Deutsch has been named to the jury of HAFNIA 75 and Joe Stein has completed work on a catalogue of personalities on Czech stamps which we look forward to publishing in the future.

Lastly, on a sad note, we wish to pay tribute to those among us who have passed away, and express the Society's condolences to their families and friends. These include Joseph Novy who passed away at the age of 84 and whose funeral took place in Basel, Switzerland on January 2nd. Jaroslav "Jerry" Formanek, a member of the Society for a number of years, passed away on June 24th in San Francisco. "Jerry" was owner of the Veterans Stamp Co. located on San Francisco's Market Street. Assigned to the Counter Intelligence Corps during WWII, he served for a time under Major Henry Kissinger.

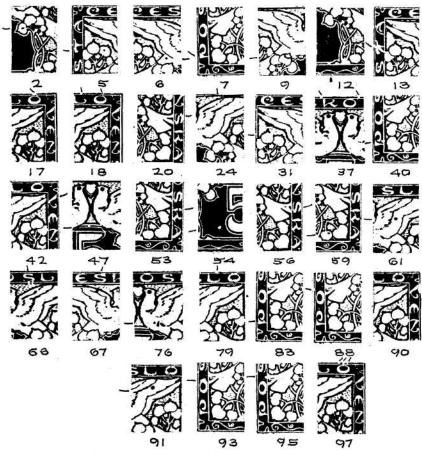
We further wish to note the passing of the beloved wife of C. J. "Bud" Pearce, Helen M. Pearce, in Coalgate, Oklahoma on June 26th. And on July 5th, our Treasurer, Dr. Thomas Meeks lost his father, Mr. Thomas Mickey Meeks whose funeral took place in New York City on July 10.

Peace be with the departed.

The 2h and 5h 'Special Delivery' of 1919

By C. J. Pearce, SCP (Continued)

5 Heller, Plate II



- 2 Dot in first leaf center right group
- F Dot in third leaf upper left group
- 6 Dot upper part of tail left dove
- 7 White spot on P of Posta
- 9 Extra line in third leaf right center group*
- 12 Break in lower frame around backround of figure of value
- 13 Scratch at left side of T of Posta
- 17 Break in top outer border over O of Slo
- 18 2 Breaks in top frame line over L and O
- 20 Color dot on S of Venska
- 24 Break in feather outline of right dove
- 31 Break in second leaf upper left group

Page 106 September 1975

37 Two breaks in top frame line over K and O of Cesko

40 Small white dot below P of Posta

42 Break in tip of wing right dove

47 Break in frame line over figure of value

53 Dot in K of venska

54 White spot left of figure of value

56 Break in tail of right dove

59 Dot in first leaf lower right group

61 Dot in wing cf right dove

66 Break in line under S of slo

67 Color spot in top of wing of left dove*

76 Two dots in breast of right dove

79 Break in top frame line over L at Slc

83 Break in left frame line over O of Posta

90 Break in right frame line over V in Venska

91 Dot in wing of right dove

93 Misshapened O in Posta*

95 White spot in left border between O and S of Posta

97 Three breaks in top frame line over O of Slo

INDEX TO THE LISTING OF CZECHOSLOVAK COMMEMORATIVE POSTMARKS 1919-1939 IN THE SPECIALIST

The following INDEX is provided in response to numerous requests by collectors who have followed the serialized listing of these postmarks in the SPECIALIST over a period of over $2\frac{1}{2}$ years. The chronological index of sections of the extensive work has been prepared by Dr. Otokar Kutvirt, who translated the entire listing of the commemorative post marks in collaboration with Mr. Wolfgang Fritzsche. To assist those who use the 1947 Novotný "Speciální Příručka pro Sběratele Československých Známek" (Specialized Handbook for Collectors of Czechoslovak Stamps), the Novotny numbers are given in parentheses.

Years in Specialist Whole Number:

19 to 1924 incl. (No. 1-40)	321
25 to 1929 incl. (No. 41-101)	322
	323
있었다. 그렇게 있다면 그 사이지 않아가는 그러워 어떻게 그 사이를 되었다면 하게 되었다면 그 사이에 아이는 그 사이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아이는 아	324
	325
	336
	328
는 그렇지만 되면 그렇지 않는 것이 되었다면 회에 어떻게 하면 이번 보고 있다면 보이지 않아지는 그렇게 되었다.	
	345
	346
	-
	25 to 1929 incl. (No. 41-101)

^{*}These varieties are constant to both plates.

The Issues, Surcharges, Cancellations and Vignettes of the Sudetenland

(1880-1970)

By Roger Richet, SCP - Translated by Anne Vondra

Note: The original French edition of the book contains some 300 illustrations which greatly enhance the enjoyment and understanding of this unillustrated, serialized translation. Serious students of this topic are urged to purchase the original, paper bound French edition from the SOCIETY. Please see advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue.

(continued, bottom of page 39 in original)

(picture)

These single-circle round cancellations, 32 mm in diameter bore the legend "Bahnpost" at the top, with the date in the center, and the two terminal towns at the bottom. The picture above depicts a postmark of the Branmach-Warnsdorf line.

Such circular cancellations were used for only a short time before being replaced by the definitive, engraved type described above. In other places where the lines were of secondary importance, as the one which linked Bautsch (Budisov) and Zeuchtel (Suchdol) through Odrau (Odry) in Northern Moravia, while they waited for the definitive engraved cancellations to be made, they put together provisional oval postmarks with Gothic letters made of rubber using either blue or violet ink.

(pictures)

In other cases, these provisional cancellations for the travelling post offices were composed of linear-type postmarks formed on a printer's stick in two lines, the first bearing the word "Bahnpost" and the second the terminal cities or towns of the railway. Such was the case for the line between Teschen and Bielitz.

Any of these types of travelling rail post cancellations of the Sudetenland are very hard to find today.

Cancelling machines:

Cancelling machines in use in the Sudeten region before 1938 were replaced as soon as the German postal officials could set up cancelling machines using only German for propaganda slogans, for place names and for special cancellations: everything in German.

(picture)

A few date postmarks imprinted by machine in the Sudetenland bore the name "Sudetenland" as at Reichenberg (Libérec).

(picture)

Internment camps in the Sudetenland:

(picture)

When the Sudeten territories had been officially integrated into the Greater Reich on December 4, 1938 after a sham plebiscite, the Germans set up internment camps of all kinds there. Correspondence passed back and forth between these camps by mail under the seal of the managers of each camp.

One of these postal seals, that of the camp at Liebenau (Hodkovice) one of the most important in the Sudetenland, is pictured above.

The form of these cachets might differ, but they always bore the German

Page 108 September 1975

eagle with wings outspread, its talons resting on a laurel crown encircling the swastika. This type of cachet of the eagle and the laurel wreath was almost never used for regular postal cancellations; with the possible exception of Porschnitz.

Correspondence cards of prisoners of war:

Special mention should be made of the correspondence cards used by German prisoners of war of the Sudetenland who were captured by the American armies during the advance of April-May 1945 toward liberation. These cards, which were in English and German were forwarded by the International Red Cross by way of Switzerland.

(picture)

Pictured here is one of these rare specimens.

Now, to recall a point of history which already seems to us a long time ago:

When the Germans occupied the Sudetenland militarily and substantively on October 1, 1938, all the inhabitants of the region who had not fled before the German forces became ipso facto German citizens, whether they were Czechs, Germans, or pro-Germans, on December 4 after the referendum. All able-bodied men were inducted into the Wehrmacht, as later the men of Alsace and Lorraine would be, against their will and in defiance of the rights of man, after the invasion of France in June of 1940.

Some Czechs, remaining in the Sudetenland, like the Germans, still had their families there. The rest of Czechoslovakia, which had become the "Protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia" was regarded only as an occupied or protected territory, not not annexed.

Some of the Czechs were made prisoner by American troops—often voluntarily so as far as the Czechs were concerned—who were taken in the numerous operations on many different fronts on which the German armies were obliged to fight in the years from 1940 to 1945.

Through the efforts of the Red Cross, these prisoners were able to contact their families.

(picture)

The postcard pictured here was passed by the American military censor and was addressed on April 29, -943 by a Sudeten soldier to his family living in Brno (Brünn) to inform them (on the back of the card) that he would be sending them the address of the internment camp to which he was being assigned. Note that the American authorities did not call the camp for this type of prisoner a "Prisoner of War Camp" but rather an "internment camp."

This card is a rather special item today and sought after by collectors.

Czech and Sudeten Military Post Offices:

Naturally, a certain number of Czech field post offices were located in the Sudeten Zone at the time of the Munich crisis and the official military occupation by Germany on October 1, 1938, and the days that followed.

For example, there was Field Post Office No. 38. After the area which had been under its jurisdiction had been occupied by German troops, the Czech army redeployed into the interior of the country. The Field Post Office was disbanded and mail returned to the sender, for in the general disorder it was quite difficult at that time to know just where the troops evacuated from the area would be at any given time. Mail addressed to the soldiers served by Field Post Office No. 38 was returned to the sender stamped in black in large letters on two lines: "P. P. Zrusena / Zpet".

(picture)

This translates as "Field Post (P. P.) disbanded—Return to sender." A few other Czech military post offices met the same fate in 1938, but one must realize that postal materials with this stamp are few and far between.

The German Field Post in the Sudetenland:

A word here about the services of the German Feldpost in the Sudetenland. Although the Sudeten territories formed a part of Germany, they were, nonetheless, considered a "foreign military area" and, as such, were provided with the services and installations of the Feldpost (or military post office) like the rest of Czechoslovakia (the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia). Thus one finds in the Sudetenland all the cancellations and the entire organization of the German Feldpost.

When a German soldier gave his letters to the mail officer of his detachment, they were passed through the mail with the imprint of the eagle and the swastika, very similar to the cachet used on mail in the internment camps already mentioned.

When the soldier posted his letter in an ordinary mailbox, he had to use the military stamps current at the time, whether for ordinary mail or for air mail (Yvert Military stamps No. 1-3).

(picture)

Censorship of the mail:

After the occupation of the Sudetenland by German troops, censorship was imposed on mail going out of the Sudetenland as well as on mail coming in. Censored mail was stamped with the word "censurovano" in black, blue or violet. The form of this stamp was rectangular, but sometimes the word was also underlined, sometimes it was contained in a frame. It was always about 10 mm x 40 mm in size.

After March 15, 1939, when Czechoslovakia was proclaimed the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, German postal censors continued the same operations in all the Sudeten territories.

D - Period After May 8, 1945

(Since the Liberation and the reestablishment of the Czechoslovak Republic)

With this last period of the philatelic history of the Sudetenland, we come to the time of the ending of the hostilites of World War II and of the years leading to our own day. It is a period which is exceptionally rich from a philatelic point of view.

Postal cancellations:

When the hour of liberation of Czechoslovakia was at hand, May 8, 1945, the Sudetenland had been incorporated into the Greater Reich for almost seven years; everything had been completely Germanized, particularly the postal system.

Of course, all the postage stamps were exclusively German and, when the Nazis had to retreat before the Liberation forces, the Czechs found themselves in either of two positions: in the first, the Germans had left behind their entire stock of stamps; in the second, they had had time to remove every last stamp in stock.

Where the first situation existed, as soon as the Czechs could manage it, they overprinted the German stamps in stock to serve in the new Czech postal system. This was the origin of the Liberation issues which will be the subject of Chapter IV—"Liberation issues of May 5-8, 1945."

Page 110 September 1975

In the second instance, the Czechs did the best they could with the means at hand to provide for the franking of mail—but in no case was any German postage stamp allowed to be used in the Sudeten territory after May 8, 1945. Their use may have been found here and there in Bohemia and Moravia after May 8, but it was unthinkable that this could have been done in the Sudetenland after the eight terrible years endured by the Czech population, trapped by force of circumstance within the German Reich.

But in Bohemia and Moravia, German stamps bearing the likeness of Hitler were accepted as postage for a period of ten days after the Liberation of May 8, 1945; in the recovered provinces of the Sudetenland, there is not a single example of a German stamp being used for postage in that time.

To carry out the franking of the mail, they used one of two methods: either the postage was paid in coin by the sender at the point of origin, or else the postage was paid by the recipient at the point of destination. In the first instance, whereby the sender paid the postage, the mail was stamped with the word "zaplaceno," that is, postpaid, and the amount given. One also finds the word "Vyplacéné" used, with the amount paid.

(picture)

In the second method, the mail was stamped by the sending post office "Doplatné" or "Postage due" and the amount due was paid by the receiver to the postman, just as is done when there is insufficient postage.

(picture)

Sometimes, as at Zwittau (Ceské Svitavy), they didn't use the word "Doplatné" but merely used colored pencil to write the T for tax due, indicating the amount to be paid, place of origin, and the date being set down by the use of a stamp and a hand dater.

These two methods were used all over the Sudetenland which did not have any of the Liberation issues.

A very little-known, short-lived series of postage stamps was used for the franking of mail in the Sudetenland for a few days after the day of Liberation of May 8, the series issued at Prague which was used throughout Czechoslovakia.

(pictures)

The entire Hitler series of Bohemia and Moravia was overprinted by hand-stamp shown above made up of a rectangular frame measuring 16½ mm x 19½ mm enclosing at the center the traditional Czech escutcheon with the Czech lion with the double-tufted tail, over which were the words CECHY-MORAVA (Bohemia-Moravia) in capital letters and around the lower edges the motto "BYLI JSME A BUDEM," also in capitals, which translates as "We were, and we shall be."

The overprint is in black on the whole series of Hitler Bohemia and Moravia stamps (Yvert no. 78-98) with the exception of the first stamp in the series, the 10h black (Yvert no. 77) which is in red. The whole series is very rare.

Soon after the liberation of its territory, Czechoslovakia began to produce her own stamps, first with the provisional issue of the Lion in a shield (Yvert nos. 363-371), then with its first definitive issue of Prague (Yvert nos. 572-575) while Moscow supplied Czechoslovakia with series 381-386, and London supplied the copious issue of 387-402.

Of course, all of these issue were in use in the former Sudeten territory, and henceforth, only the stamps of the motherland had currency there.

(To be continued)

Postal Stationery Column

By Wolfgang Fritzsche, SCP

Additions to the Czechoslovakia section of the Higgins & Gage catalogue (see ad elsewhere in this issue); continuation of the listing in the November 1974 issue of the Czechoslovak Specialist.

Postal Cards

- 1974 New stamp design: sketch of Prague in blue and red, 32x22 mm new arrangement of address and dividing lines, now also in blue and red, sales price 35h. Fig. 41.
- #179 30h blue and red on cream, c

Envelopes -B-

- 1974 Stamp design: stylized head in red, multi colored cachet on left, issued for the Czech-East German stamp exhibition in Ceske Budejovice. Fig. B-26.
- #32 3.60 KCS red, n
- 1974 Stamp design: workers heads, doves and hands, blue, red and gold, at left cachet in gold and blue, issued for the MARTINIA 74 stamp exhibition in Martin. In Slovak language. Fig. B-27.
- #33 3.60 KCS blue, gold and red, n
- 1974 Stamp design: mountain accident victim rescue by helicopter in red and blue, at left cachet showing meterological intruments in black and blue, issued for IKAR conference. Fig. B-28.
- #34 3,60 Kcs, red and blue, n
- 1974 Stamp design: pigeon in blue, purple and red, cachet at left: an open envelope, letters C F S C, issued for the II conference of Czech philatelic federations. Fig. B-29.
- #35 3.60 Ksc, blue, purple, red, n

Airmail -F- (envelopes FB) size 190x115 mm

- 1975 Stamp design: Prague at night with searchlights in sky and head of an aviator, red, gold and brown. Cachet at left in red and blue showing Moskva, issued for SCOFILEX 75 stamp exhibition in Moskva. Fig. FB-2
- #2 6 Kcs, red, fold and brown, n
- 1975 Stamp design: St. Veits cathedral (in blue and old Prague houses (in red) issued to celebrate 25 years existence of the official Czech philatelic trade organization POFIS. Cachet on left has same design as stamp but colors are reversed. Fig. FB-3.
- #3 6 Kcs, red and blue, n

All envelopes are of the side seam type, the 3,60 Kčs envelopes were sold at 4,10 Kčs while the 6 Kčs envelopes sold for 6,50.

SHARE YOUR PHILATELIC KNOWLEDGE WITH OTHERS THROUGH THE SPECIALIST

(Advertisement)



OF PRAGUE INVITES YOU TO Collect CZECHOSLOVAK STAMPS

And Gives You Ten Fine Reasons Why:

- 1) They'll give you a glimpse into the heart of Europe
- You'll make friends with a people who, in peace, are building a new life for their country
- You'll marvel at the beauty of Czechoslovakia's countryside, extolled by its artists and poets
- 4) You'll become acquainted (or reacquainted) with the old cultural tradition of the Czech and Slovak peoples
- 5) You'll learn of the characteristic fauna and flora of Central Europe
- 6) You'll keep up with the latest in Czechoslovakia's industrial and scientific development, including advanced research
- 7) You'll love their motion—like illustrations of the colorful world of sport
- You'll see why Czechoslovakia has gained international recognition for its advanced techniques of stamp reproduction, harmony of color and outstanding artistry
- 9) They represent the work of their finest artists and engravers
- 10) Czechoslovakia's stamps are neither too large or small—triangular or imperforate—just stamps as stamps should be!

ASK YOUR FAVORITE DEALER!

0000070000000000000000000

DONATION AUCTION

The following lots have been donated to the SOCIETY by a group of generous members who wish to see the SOCIETY grow and maintain its ambitious publication program. We hope you will bid with similar generosity on the items you can use. Please send your bids to the Editor. (See ad below.)

Lot	Min	Bid
1	Misc. 1st Rep. stamps, mostly mint, about 50	1 25
2.	Scott 426-429, block of 4	1.25
3.	Scott B130-132 (Red Cross) mint, v.f.	1.25
4.	Carpatho-Ukraine, June '45 issue, Mich. 818-6, n.h.	2.75
5.	Scott 1390 Souv. Sheet	1.00
6.		2.50
7.	Scott B148 Commem., spec. canc. pres. sheet	
8.	Post. Stat. H&G 100 (4) and 101 (4)—8 pieces all diff	2.00
9.	28 FDC-1950-1958, all post used, lots of extra stamps	6.50
10.	33 FDC—1965, unaddressed, very clean	7.00
11.	24 FDC—1966 plus 2-1967 unaddressed, clean	6.00
12.	25 FDC-1973 plus 8-1974, unaddressed, clean	8.00
13.	Scott 142-151, First Day canc.	3.00
14.	Scott 159-163, First Day canc.	2.00

Bids must be received by Sept. 30, 1975

FOR SALE THROUGH THE SPECIALIST

To purchase any of the books listed below, please send check issued to the CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST to the Editor (H. Hahn, 2936 Rosemoor Lane, Fairfax, Va. 22030). Please add 50c postage and insurance for the first book and 30c for each additional book ordered.

1)	Monografie vol. XIII—Cancellations to 1918 with black trial printing	
		4.50
2)	Bohemia-Moravia Handbook (CPS Publication)	2.75
3)	English-Czech/Czech-English Vocabulary, soft bound	2.25
4)	As above, hard bound	3.25
5)	R. Richet: The Issues of Sudetenland (in French), profusely illus	5.50
6)	Official List of Town Equivalents (48 pages, unbound)	1.00
7)	Translation of "Padelky" as published in the SPECIALIST, 18 issues, unbound	
8)	Czechoslov. Postal Stat. Cat. / 10 Year Specialist Index	3.00
9)	Pofis 1975 Czecho. Specialized Catalogue	4.50

Philatelic Supplies At A Discount All Major Brands — 25% Off List Price

Send no money for supplies. You will be billed with your shipment.

New Issues



On May 9, 1975 there was issued a set of three 1Kčs values depicting

- a. 30th Anniversary of the May Uprising of the Czech people;
- b. 30th Anniversary of the Liberation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Army;
- 5th Anniversary of the Third Czech oslovak-Soviet Friendship and Mutual Air Treaty.

The issue was printed by rotary recess print combined with photogravure. Each stamp appeared on a single FDC.

On June 15, 1975 there was issued a set of three commemoratives entitled "Spartakia "75" comprising the following three stamps:

30h—Exercises by adolescents colors: wine-red, red, gold 60h—Exercises by children

colors: blue-violet, orange, gold 1 Kčs--Exercises by men and women colors: dark blue, pale blue, gold

The three stamps were designed by the painter and graphic artist Ivan Strnad and engraved by Miloš Ondráček. Printing was by rotary recess print combined with two-color photogravure. One stamp sheet contains 30 stapms and 40 coupons. The entire set is available on one FDC.



On February 26th there issued a set of commemoratives entitled "30th Anniversary of the Razing of Villages," comprising the following three stamps:

60h Tokajik—Ostrý Grúň—Klak—Kališ—Semeteš. Engraved by Josef Herčík. Colors: brownish-black, yellow, green, pink

- 1 Kčs Skabiňa—Budiná—Vlkolinec—Baláže. Engraved by Jindra Schmidt. Colors: black, grey-blue, red ochre
- 1.20 Kčs Morávka-Ploština-Zákřov-Prlov-Javoríčko. Engraved by Ladislav Jirka. Colors: brown, red green, violet.

The stamps were designed by the painter and graphic artist Jozef Baláž and printed at the Post Printing Office in Prague by rotary recess print combined with three-color photogravure in sheets of 35. The dimensions of the stamp pictures are 33x33 mm.

Issued with the stamps are First Day Covers designed by their author. Depicted in the cachet is a human figure and a flame.

On April 17, 1975 the Czechoslovak Federal Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications issued a set of commemoratives entitled "Coat of Arms of Czechoslovak Towns." The set comprises the two stamps illustrated below.



NEW MEMBERS

- 1087 Edward A. Krejci, 3705 So. 49th St., Omaha, NB 68106
- 1088 Robert W. Schefke, 4624 N. Commons Dr., Chicago, IL 60656
- 1089 Mrs. Bernice Pitleck, 4630 Aldrich Ave., N., Minneapolis, MN 55412
- 1090 Frank E. Preisler, 710 Smith Ave., Lebanon, PA 17042
- 1091 David P. Ellis, 3766 Santa Rita Dr., Concord, CA 94519
- 1092 Scott Ballard, 211 Delaware Ave., L. I., NY 11706
- 1093 William J. Bennington, 147 Sunken Meadow Rd., Fort Salonga, NY 11768
- 1094 Joseph E. Mach, 4120 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH 44103
- 1095 James F. McKeown, 3312 Sleepy Hollow Rd., Falls Church, VA 22044
- 1096 Robert R. Budway, 3338 Upland Terrace, NW, Washington, DC 20015
- 1097 Kiyoshi Kashiwagi, 86-5 Chome Yamamoto-dori, Ikuta-ku, Kobe, Japan
- 1098 E. Skovbo Jensen, Rosenlundvej 12, DK-4863 Eskilstrup, Denmark
- 1099 Karel Fischer, 2755 Jane St., Apt. 404, Downsview, Ont., Can. M3N 2H6
- 1100 Theo. Van Dam, P. O. Box 26, Brewster, NY 10509
- 1101 Richard C. Zbornik, M.D., 414 Rock Creek Run, Amherst, OH 44001
- 1102 Harry Valasek, 9446 Morcado Circle, La Mesa, CA 92041

CHANGE IN ADDRESS

- 776 Vydra, Ladislav H., P. O. Box 83, North Woodstock, CN 06257
- 27 Reiner-Deutsch, Dr. Wm., P. O. Box 20, Bayside, NY 11361
- 203 Larsen, Preben, Kildebakken 8, 7000 Fredericia, Denmark
- 980 Browne, Jeffrey T., 2245 Old Ivy Road, Apt. 4, Charlottesville, VA 22901

WANT TO BUY

MINT CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ISSUES 1923-1926 (Scott Nos. 92-118)

Full Sheets

Part Sheets

Blocks

Die Proofs

Color Trials

Plate Proofs

Rare Perforations

Varieties

Rare Watermark Positions

ARTHUR I. KESSLER

221 East 78th Street

New York, N. Y. 10021