

THE CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST

Official Monthly Journal of the  Society for Czechoslovak Philately, Inc.
A.P.S. Unit 18 S.P.A. Branch 284
Vol. XXXVIII April 1976 No. 4, Whole No. 359

How Science Helps Philatelists

By Otakar Kutvirt, SCP #453

One of the most perplexing problems a serious collector of especially "classical" stamps runs into time and time again is the description (definition) of the color of the stamp he is examining.

When I first started specializing in Hradcany 25h blue I was stumped to find in catalogues and other philatelic publications references to what seemed like an unlimited number of shades of blue of that stamp (Prussian blue). Descriptors most frequently used—to mention only a few—were: blue, dark blue, deep blue, rich blue, light blue, bright blue, pale blue and gray blue. So I lined up a few dozen of Hradcany 25h blue on my desk and tried to compare them as to their color. By visual observation they all differed from each other, yet I was at a loss to describe these differences. Very, very dark blue, very dark blue, dark blue, etc., ending the spectrum with the lightest blue? And my bewilderment only increased when the same scale looked different the next day and I proceeded to rearrange my stamps in an entirely different sequence of color shades.

Here was a challenge I had to take up! What is color? Is the question of color differences (shades) strictly a matter of a subjective point of view on which two people can hardly agree? Is there a way to compare objectively the color differences or shades of what is supposed to be one and the same ink?

Any color as we know it has the following three fundamental variables (characteristics) that are independent of each other:

HUE is that what tells us red is different from blue. It is the name of color—it distinguishes between basic colors.

SATURATION (purity) determines how much of other hues can be found in a color. (It answers the question "How blue is blue?") If a color contains the maximum, i.e., 100 percent of its hue, it is saturated.

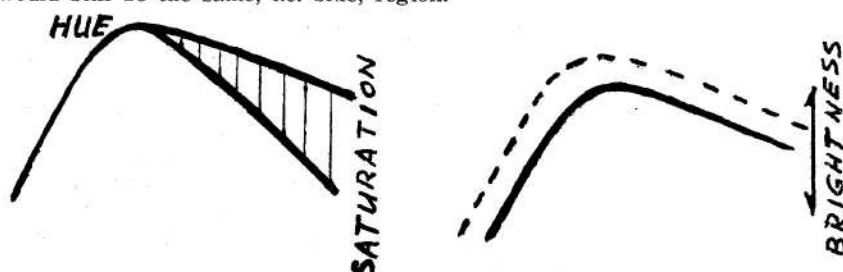
BRIGHTNESS deals with the fact that some objects reflect more light than others even though the color may have the same hue. It, therefore, refers to a lighter or darker hue.

Color has no objective existence. It is a psychological phenomenon that results from the brain's interpretation of what our retinas see. The colors of objects are affected by a variation of the light in which they are observed. If light is absent all colors disappear. Colors are also altered by the simple presence of other colors (clothing, lamp shades, wall paper, etc.) and they are affected by the reflected colors of their surrounding. Examining a specific color one realizes that it appears to us different if observed next to a colored wall or in front of a window. Furthermore, colors are affected by the cor-

dition of rest or fatigue of the eye to any color. And because of different reflection properties of various objects, their colors, though of the same hue, may match under one set of light conditions and not under another.

Any investigation of colors calls for a functional, even if arbitrary, system of color names. The so-called Munsell system is the most widely used for this purpose. It relates hue names (for inst. blue, blue-green, bluish-green, greenish-blue, etc.) to wavelength regions as determined by an instrument called a spectrophotometer (spectrum-light-measure). This is possible because different colors of light are nothing more than waves with different wavelengths and because each color blends slowly into the adjacent ones and thus there is no clear dividing line between them.

The spectrophotometer determines which wavelengths (colors) are reflected off an object and how much of each. It produces the answer in the form of a graph (curve) that shows how much light, for instance, a blue stamp reflects at each wavelength in the spectrum. The peaks of the curve determine the hue. For another lighter color of the same hue and saturation the entire curve would be shifted upwards. A less saturated blue of the same lightness would have a smaller difference between the high and low portions of the curve, that is, the curve would be "flatter" although the high point would still be the same, i.e. blue, region.



The two illustrations below show the psychophysical measurements by spectrophotometer of the six samples examined. As far as hue is concerned, five of the samples show very little difference, if any (their curves reach the peak at almost the same wavelengths—470 milimicrons). Number 15, however, indicates hue of blue-green or bluish-green variety. Obviously samples 12, 13 and 15 reflect much more light (i.e., are brighter) than numbers 1, 2 and 3. And finally, samples 2 and 12 are most saturated (their curves exhibit the greatest differences between high and low) while numbers 13 and 15 are least saturated, i.e., are more neutral.

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Vol. XXXVIII

April 1976

No. 4, Whole No. 359

Published monthly except July and August — \$7.50 per year

Second Class Postage Paid at Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Office of Publication, 821 Vermont St., Lawrence, Kansas 66044

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

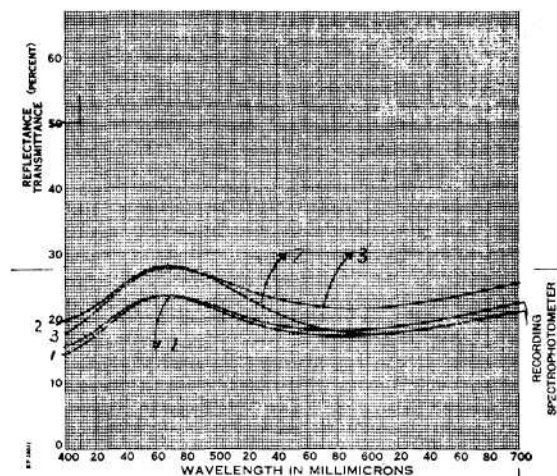


Figure 1

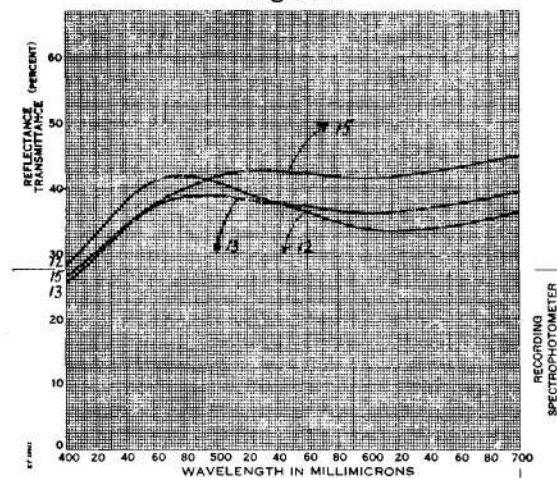


Figure 2

Thus the spectrophotometer provides a scientific standard for the measurements of color shades, even if the obtained measurements do not necessarily agree with the examiners mental concept of color.

The spectrophotometer, however, does not contribute to our understanding of the causes for the color shades of the examined stamps. The methods used to answer this question include chemical analysis, radiation with Xenon arc, and X-ray fluorescence. Since their description would require another long article, it suffices here to say that the different shades of the same color are caused, most often, by chemically different ink material, contamination of a batch of ink, changing the proportion of pigment in ink, or, finally, by making heavier or lighter imprints.

Ed. note: Even though the above article is highly specialized, it is my opinion that many collectors can benefit by reading it and gain insight in the problems faced in color description in catalogs and philatelic literature. Research such as this is a definite contribution to the knowledge of the Czechoslovak stamps.

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Contest Results

The votes are in, the promised souvenirs are out and we have the winner! Forty two votes were counted by the deadline. Thirty-one votes were for the Lion design, ten for the Hradcany design and one vote for the old design without the small Lion. The "lion" votes are further broken down as follows: 20 votes for the Lion with the "lion" lettering, 10 votes for the Lion with the Hradcany lettering and one vote for the Lion with the "old" lettering. The Hradcany votes were as follows: 9 votes for the Hradcany design with the Hradcany lettering, one vote for the Hradcany with the "lion" lettering. The overwhelming choice of our voting membership is the Lion design. By the split votes for the lettering one can judge that our members would like to see some modification in the lettering itself, which task could be left to the artist when he will put final touches on the new Masthead.

Space restriction does not permit us to go to more details about this very interesting and eye-opening contest. We are happy with the number of entries, even though we wished for more. Considering that the top man elected last year to the Board of Directors received 25 votes, this Contest was a success. Votes came from every corner of the USA, one from Canada. It is a pity that no votes were received from other parts of the world, our members in England, Europe, Japan and elsewhere are our full-fledged members too! If some of you non-voters do not like the choice of the members who voted, remember that you had an equal chance to voice your opinion and you did not use this privilege.

The BOO of the month goes without doubt to the Editor—me. In the hectic December days of preparing the Jan. issue, my first, I did omit asking for LARGE size envelopes to accommodate the philatelic souvenirs offered for a SASE to those members voting in our "New Masthead" contest. I have already been punished by the additional work of soaking off and demolishing some of the stamps from the too-small envelopes. Mea culpa. I will be more specific in the future. My face is red, and I apologize for the goof. At the same time I asked for 25c (double rate) postage contemplating the January increase in the postal rates. Alas, the fickle USPS increased the rates all right, but for the second ounce the charge is only 11c instead of the expected 13c and the franking asked for should have been only 24c.

The big hand of the month goes to all of you who did send in nice letters with your vote, and all of you who care about the SOCIETY enough to vote on issues important to all the members.

—RG

NEW MEMBERS

- 1124 Albert R. Jura, 4901 Seminary Road, Apt. 1504, Alexandria, Va. 22311
 1125 W. A. Page, 138 Chastilian Rd., Dartford, Kent DA 13LG, England

RESIGNED

- 897 Miss P. A. Fooks, 138 Chastilian Rd., Dartford, Kent, England
 950 G. Douglas Murray, RR1, Charlottetown, Prince Ed. Is., Canada
 1065 John R. Gentile, 1018 Bradford Ave., Charlestown, S. C. 29412

CORRECTION

Due to the printing error, these items in the March issue of the SPECIALIST were incorrect: under NEW MEMBERS, 1122 Clyde J. Sarvin should read: 1122 Clyde J. Sarzin; under CHANGE OF ADDRESS, 1091, Benivia, Cal. should read: 1091, Benicia, Cal.

From the President's Stock Book

By Henry Hahn, 2936 Rosemoor Lane, Fairfax, VA 22030



With all of Philadelphia's center city hotel rooms booked and its 7000 additional rooms in outlying sections doubtful, all we can suggest at this late date is that you contact the Philadelphia Convention Bureau if you still need INTERPHIL reservations.

The following program of SOCIETY activities is scheduled for the SECOND week-end of INTERPHIL.

Saturday, June 5th—noon to 10 p.m. Open Hospitality Suite at the Bellevue Stratford. Come over for light refreshments and to rest your weary bones. Society literature, books and souvenirs will be available there, unless we receive a last minute opportunity to have a table on the exhibit floor.

Saturday, June 5th—Stamp educational lecture. Time and place to be announced

Sunday, June 6th—9 a.m. Directors' Meeting (closed)

11 a.m. Open business meeting of the SOCIETY in Hospitality Suite, Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

1 p.m. SOCIETY BANQUET. An informal affair with a chance to meet our foreign visitors and friends. Also at the Bellevue-Stratford. Tickets at \$10 each may be purchased NOW. Send check (made payable to SCP) to my attention.

In writing for tickets or in general, please let us know when and where you will be staying, and whether you will plan to attend the SOCIETY business meeting on June 6th.

Society member Gösta Hedbom of Sweden writes that he will be exhibiting seven frames of CSR and is looking forward to joining us in our week-end activities.

With the number of exhibitors announced previously, plus several more "probables," it can now be estimated that well over 120 Czechoslovakia or Czecho-related frames will be on exhibit.

Watch this column next month for last minute additions or changes in our INTERPHIL schedule.

Due to the circumstances beyond my control, the "Charley's Corner," "Stumped on Stamps??" "Did You Know..." and Editorial column will return in the future, space permitting.

—Richard Gray, Editor

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Every member is entitled to one free 15 word ad each year. Word count does not include name and address. Send ad to Richard Gray, editor, 3466 Mildred Dr., Falls Church, Va. 22042.

WANT—to buy Czechoslovak and other countries Scout issues. Please price all material. Harry L. Strauss, Jr., 619 South St., Box 321, Peekskill, New York 10566.

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 frequently in the SPECIALIST.

(Continued)

5.—Same 1.50 Kč post-card as above, but with a return card attached, 1.50+1.50 Kč.

6.—Post-card with Masaryk portrait, brown, with return card attached, 1.20+1.20 Kč.

7.—Post-card, 1.20 Kč brown, Masaryk portrait, without frame.

8.—Post-card 1.50 Kč red, same type as above.

9.—50 h. post-card, dark green, President Masaryk in hat, without frame but with a touristic view.

10.—Post-card 50 h. dark green, Fügner portrait without frame with legend "10th Sokol Summer Games"—"Prague 1938".

These pieces of postal stationery are rare and highly prized, selling for from \$3 to \$10 each.

The Local Issue of Germans in Sudeten Niederland

The Niederland—German translation of "Lowland"—is a region of about 200 square kilometers on the German border in the far north of Central Bohemia beyond the conjunction of the northern spurs of the Ersgebirge (Ore Mountains) and the Riesengebirge (Mountains of the Giants or Krkonoše).

(Picture)

This land, inhabited almost entirely by German people, had as its political and administrative capital the town of Rumburg (Rumburk), of which I have already written, and as its main district seat, Warnsdorf (Varnsdorf).

From the time of the Munich agreement, and even before the date for the occupation of the region by Nazi troops, the Germans issued a particularly interesting and what today is an extremely rare series of stamps. It consisted of only six stamps, three imperforate and three perforated 10, on white paper with very slightly yellowish gum:

50 h. yellow-green, for franking post-cards.

60 h. light violet for franking ordinary local letters.

1 Kč red for franking mail to the rest of the country.

This stamp was produced in a printing plant at Rumburk, hence its name: Local issue of Rumburk.

The six stamps, measuring 30 by 23 mm., showed in the center a map of Niederland with its principal towns on which was super-imposed a swastika, the arms of which were 6 mm. long and 1¼ mm. thick.

The top part of the stamp, set off on a strip, consists of a text in Gothic letters, two lines long, saying "Sudetendeutches / Niederland" which translates as "The Sudeten German Lowland". At left and at right on the bottom of the stamp are squares enclosing the numerical value; in the center strip is a little two-line text in Gothic lettering: "befreit durch Adolf Hitler / am 22.-9.1938". They had to be on time for this!

These stamps, which some may be tempted to call seals, were legal as postage and I myself have examined letters which were franked with them and passed through the regular mail. Thus there is no question that they were legal and authorized by the local government. But, again, this issue is almost unknown, and the six stamps are now extremely rare. They were the only stamps issued by the Nazis to celebrate their coup de force of 1938.

The Steinschönau Overprint

Steinschönau (Kamenický Šenov) is a village of north central Bohemia with a population of 4,000, which owes its prosperity to its glassware and cut crystal. The Germans designated it also as the City of Glass (Glasstadt). It is located a short distance from Haida (Bor) in the district of Leipa (Česká Lípa).

The Steinschönau overprint is exactly the same as Haida's but, instead of being applied in carmine rose ink as at Haida, it was applied in an intense, dark cobalt blue.

Like the Haida overprint, it was a rubber hand-stamp, and there is no point in going into further detail.

Let us remember, however, that this overprint is one of the rare ones of the Sudetenland which bore the date of occupation of the town by the Germans: October 1, 1938. It is found mostly on the lower values of the "Coat of Arms" series as well as on newspaper stamps.

The Sternberg Overprint

Sternberg (Šternberk) is a quaint old town of 14,000 population in north-central Bohemia on a branch of the Morava which is famous for its cotton-weaving and confections.

When the German troops occupied the region on October 1, 1938, the Nazis of Šternberk also wished to express their joy at their annexation to Germany by issuing an overprint of the usual kind: "Wir Sind frei!" on two lines written in Gothic letters and applied with a rubber hand stamp in dull black, almost blue in that it was not a very thick impression.

What first strikes the eye about the Šternberk overprint is the size of the lettering, in particular in the case of the first letter of the overprint—the "W" which by itself measures no less than 5 mm. wide.

(Picture)

The overprint measures 18 mm. in width and 12 mm. from top to bottom. The small Gothic letters are 2½ mm. high. The swastika, which appears at the bottom of the overprint, measures 4½ mm. across, while its arms are ½ mm. thick.

The Šternberk overprint was applied on all Czech stamps in stock on October 1, 1938, including the series of Views (Plzeň, Košice). It is very little known.

The Tepl Overprint

Tepl (Teplá u Chebu) is a small village of northern Bohemia, the district center, located on the banks of the Teplá, a tributary of the Eger and secondarily to the Elbe.

(Picture)

Upon the occupation of the Sudetenland by German troops, Teplá wanted to have its own overprint. This overprint was a real "horror" because of its heavy appearance and immense size. It was applied with a rubber hand-stamp and consisted of a swastika over the name of the town "Tepl" in capital letters, the whole applied in ugly black ink.

The overall dimension of the swastika was 15 mm., with arms 3 mm. long. The letters in the name of the town were 2 mm. thick. The entire overprint measures 35 mm. from top to bottom.

Obviously, such a large overprint of monstrous size could not be applied until after the stamp was affixed to the envelope.

This giant-size overprint should not be confused with the postal cancellation which is a look-alike of the Teplá overprint and measures 70 mm. wide and 45 mm. high on three lines—the first two separated from the third by a graphic motif “DEUTSCHE / REICHSPPOST / STADT TEPL”.

The Teplá overprint is, of course, to be found on every stamp in use at the time and in stock in this very small town post office serving a population of 2,000, which is to say the lesser values up to 2 Kčs mostly of the “Coat of Arms” series and the 1 Kč of the Masaryk portrait.

Hand Overprint of Schaiba

Schaiba (Okrouhlá) is a small town of northeastern Bohemia which was occupied by German troops on the 1st of October, 1938, and which received a visit from the Führer on October 6, 1938 at the same time as Arnsdorf bei Haida (Arnultovice). Of course, the pro-Nazi elements, thrilled by his visit, were seized with the desire to produce their own special overprint.

This overprint was made up of a swastika only, applied in a light violet-purple on Czech stamps of current usage by means of a rubber stamp.

(Picture)

This Schaiba hand-stamp overprint is found mainly on the small values of Czech stamps of 1938, the most often used in this small post office, but it was also used on tax stamps used for postal purposes through a lack of regular stamps (see p. 27) when they were waiting for other issues by the local Nazis, particularly the Haida (Bor u České Lípy) issue, and finally the arrival of the German definitives.

The swastika which made up the Okrouhlá overprint was 7 mm. in overall size, with arms 1 mm. thick. It was applied to stamps before they were dispensed by the post office.

CHAPTER IV

Liberation Issues of the Sudetenland

May 1945

The occupation of the Sudetenland, or rather its outright annexation by Greater Germany, lasted from October, 1938 (officially from December 4, 1938, the day of the Plebiscite) until May 8, 1945. There is no need here to recall the agony suffered by the Czechs under German domination during that time.

But what delirious joy there was in May 1945 when Czechoslovakia welcomed her liberation by the Allies, especially on the eighth of May, the day when Prague was liberated and the Germans capitulated!

The liberation of the Sudetenland was especially marked by special issues, which we shall examine. The different issues commemorating the Liberation in these territories will be studied as follows:

General Liberation issue of Prague, in use throughout all the recovered Czech territories.

The Asch (Aš) issue.

Regional issue of Aussig-sur-Elbe (Ústí nad Labem).

Local issue of Aussig (Ústí nad Labem).

Brux (Most) issue.

Two issues of Eger (Cheb).

American souvenir issue of Franzensbad (Františkovy Lázně).
 Gablonz issue (Jablonec nad Jizerou)
 Hohenstadt (Zábřeh) issue
 Kaplitz (Kaplice) issue
 Katharein (Katřinky) issue
 Marienbad (Marianské-Lazně) issue
 Three issues of Rokitznitz (Rokytnice)
 Rumburg (Rumburk) issue
 Teplitz-Schönau (Teplíce-Šanov) issue
 Trautenau (Trutnov nad Úpou) issue
 Zwittau (České-Svitavy) issue

All of these issues consist of overprints on stamps in use at that time, particularly the Hitler portrait, as those stamps alone were obligatory in the Sudeten territories from the time of their annexation to the Reich in October, 1938. Some overprints were issued on official and commemorative stamps, of course.

Typography was usually used for the overprints, and some of them are very beautifully done. Some were applied by hand with a metal stamp while still others were applied by rubber hand-stamp in black, violet, red or blue, namely, the Liberation issues of Aš, Most, Kaplice, and Teplíce-Šanov.

Obviously, the Liberation issue were far less numerous than those of the Sudeten occupation, given the fact that Liberation took place very rapidly as the Reich crumbled, but the Nazis had plenty of time from October to December, 1938, to put out their occupation issues.

General Prague Liberation Issue

We have already discussed this general issue in Chapter II of the Philatelic History of the Sudetenland (Period after May 8, 1945), overprints on stamps of Bohemia-Moravia and valid for all the recovered Czech territories, including the Sudetenland. There is no need, therefore, to go over the same ground again.

For the record: the whole Bohemia-Moravia series of Hitler then in use received that overprint which was described in Chapter II.

(Pictures)

Offset printing: from 10 to 80 h. (Yvert Nos. 77-82)

Engraved stamps, small size: 1 Kč to 2.40 Kčs (Nos. 83-88)

Engraved stamps, medium size: 2.50 Kčs to 8 Kčs (Nos. 89 to 94)

Engraved stamps, large size: 10 Kčs to 50 Kčs (Nos. 95 to 98).

This issue is not very well known in spite of its nationwide character. (See above on Page 47).

Liberation Overprint of Aš

Aš, which had been the first town to have a German occupation issue, had to have a Liberation issue to erase the unhappy memory of the Nazi occupation.

This issue consisted of an overprint applied by rubber hand-stamp in black ink in three lines: "Č S. pošta / Č S R / 60 hal." The capital letters were 3 mm. high and the small letters 2¼ mm.

There are few examples of this issue, which was applied to the most frequently used Hitler stamps, in other words, the lesser values.

This hand-stamp overprint is found on stamps in pairs of different colors, especially the 4 and 6 pf., found in the booklet form which the Germans liked so much.

(to be continued)

New Issues

The two value set in the continuing series of the "Prague Castle" was released on Oct. 29, 1975. Every year, since 1964, a set of stamps is issued depicting details from the enormous wealth of art preserved in the castle. The 3 Kčs value of this year's set shows a gold earring from the late ninth century found while excavating the Slovanic burial grounds. The 3.60 Kčs value shows the gold-ornamented lid of the leather case for the royal crown dating from 1347. It is decorated with the coat-of-arms of the Přemysl royal family and Bohemia, the lion and the eagle. Both stamps were designed and engraved by Jiří Švengsbir and issued in M/S of four by multicolor flat recess print. Each stamp measures 40x40 mm. The cacheted FD cover was also designed and engraved by J. Švengsbir.

Ed. note: Please note, that the photo of the 3.60 Kčs value shows value of 3.- Kčs instead of 3.60 Kčs. No explanation from Artia for this discrepancy. Perhaps the photo is of an early essay.



The S/S issued for the 80th birthday of General and former President Ludvík Svoboda on Nov. 25, 1975. The S/S shows his portrait superimposed over the route from Buzuluk to Prague made by him and the Czechs and Slovaks under his command during the 1942-1945 battles against the German Armies. Also on the S/S are the carnations and words of L. Svoboda with his signature.

The dimensions of the S/S are 75 x 90 mm. The S/S is printed by flat recess print in black, blue, red and green with the value of 10 Kčs. It was designed and engraved by Ladislav Jirka. No release of a FD cover is mentioned by Artia. RG



55th MAIL SALE

Here again is a very nice collection of Czechoslovakia we received for auction from Vienna. The prices below represent MINIMUM BIDS, and no lot will be sold below this price.

1.	2 stampless covers, nice -----	\$4.00
2.	62 postal cards all with Czech cancels, all Austrian cards before 1918 -----	7.00
3.	Cards and covers all before 1918, Cs. towns (52) -----	6.00
4.	Collection on album pages of Austrian stamps all with Czech town cancels, 158 stamps -----	16.00
5.	Similar lot with 106 stamps -----	10.00
6.	Scout set (Zumstein 40 Fr) signed GILBERT -----	7.00
7.	Same used -----	7.00
8.	Budějovice. Horner, Mareš 28 diff. -----	10.00
9.	Státní vláda, unissued value -----	10.00
10.	Levec 3 values on cover -----	2.00
11.	HRADČANY, set up to 1000h, mint -----	3.00
12.	10 values, perf. -----	3.00
13.	compl. sheet of 3h -----	3.00
14.	3h gutter pair -----	3.00
15.	10h, 20h, 30h IMPERF., signed -----	45.00
16.	20h imperf. block of 4, mint -----	40.00
17.	15 cards and covers -----	15.00
18.	88 waste prints (makulatura), some perf. -----	15.00
19.	155 stamps all with Hungarian cancels -----	16.00
20.	Covers and cards: 188 inter. lot, all periods -----	20.00
21.	cca 200, some duplication -----	20.00
22.	Poštovní ústřížky (Postabschnitte) large lot of over 2000, all periods -----	20.00
23.	Special event cancels, some 600, also dupl., very nice lot -----	15.00
24.	Box with all kinds of duplicates, mint and used -----	15.00
25.	A Czechoslovak collection in album -----	22.00
26.	Another collection, nice mint and used -----	30.00
27.	POŠTA Čs. 1919, set of 52 different -----	15.00
28.	4K dark color -----	6.00
29.	on Parliament set up to 5K -----	20.00
30.	2 inverted overprints -----	5.00
31.	block with shifted overprint -----	4.00
32.	55 stamps on album pages, nice lot -----	18.00
33.	cover -----	3.00
34.	Masaryk issue 1920 set, mint -----	2.00

35.	same, used -----	1.00
36.	1923 set, mint -----	3.00
37.	same, used -----	3.00
38.	1925 compl. set on cover, red cancel -----	2.00
39.	compl. set 1Kč to 5Kč VERTICAL watermark, used -----	8.00
40.	Olympic Congress, mint -----	25.00
41.	Same, used -----	22.00
42.	SLET, mint -----	20.00
43.	Same, used -----	20.00
44.	22 postcards with Masaryk, mint and used -----	10.00
45.	S. O. (Silesia Orientale) set of 42 stamps, mint and used -----	18.00
46.	small collection of 48 stamps -----	20.00
47.	both Masaryk stamps (Scott \$100) -----	45.00
48.	accum. of S.O. stamps incl. blocks -----	15.00
49.	AIRMAILS: first and second set, mint -----	35.00
50.	first set, mint -----	15.00
51.	second set, mint -----	22.00
52.	third set, mint -----	2.00
53.	same, used -----	2.00
54.	SUDETEN diff. issues, 16 stamps -----	16.00
55.	some cards, some covers (11) -----	11.00
56.	small collection in a booklet -----	30.00
57.	Boh. & Mor. first set, mint -----	10.00
58.	same, used -----	10.00
59.	accumulation in a box (full box), with tabs, gutters, etc. -----	25.00
60.	Linden leaves with gutter (8) -----	6.00
61.	Very spec. coll. in album with gutters, tabs, blk. -----	50.00
62.	SLOVAKIA first set on covers -----	30.00
63.	diff. blocks and used -----	15.00
64.	small collection, nice -----	20.00
65.	Cca 100 labels, proofs, makulatura, essays -----	12.00
66.	PRAGA S/S, Scott #150 (100 copies) -----	15.00
67.	MASARYK S/S, mint, Scott \$250 -----	25.00
68.	1938 REPUBLIC S/S, mint, Scott \$250 -----	25.00
69.	Poštovní ústřížky (Postabschnitte), all periods, even some Austrian, cca 1500 -----	15.00
70.	Cca 300 cards and covers all periods -----	15.00
71.	Partial sheets, duplicates, covers in box -----	15.00
72.	N. Y. Worlds Fair 1939/1940, nice little coll., some mint, some used, 40 different -----	60.00
73.	Czechoslovak collection well worth \$50 -----	50.00

Books close April 30th, 1976

ALFONS STACH

P. O. Box 450386, Shenandoah Station

Miami, Florida 33145

DR. LADISLAV V. FISCHMEISTER, M.D.
V. A. Hospital Augusta, Ga. 30904

NINTH MAIL SALE

Sale ends May 15th, 1976

All stamps mint, unless otherwise stated.

The prices below represent MINIMUM bids (AUSRUPPREIS)

1.	HRADCANY, 60h, orange, perf 13¾, 50a, M 20D, VF -----	\$9.00
2.	—, same, used, F -----	6.50
3.	—, 25 ULTRAMARINE, 5a, M 5 I, VF -----	8.00
4.	—, ESSAY, 20h, violet, brown, black green, VF -----	19.00
5.	—, —, 300h green, black green, VF -----	16.00
6.	—, —, 75 h, green, gold yellow, VF -----	14.00
7.	—, —, 3, 5, 20 black on brown paper, VF -----	5.00
8.	—, —, 10, 20, 25, black on ART paper, VF -----	8.00
9.	—, —, 5, 30, 40, 50, 100 on brown paper, VF -----	5.00
10.	—, VZOREC, 10h green, imp., INVERTED OVERPRINT, RR, VF	30.00
11.	—, —, 20h karmin, imp., VF -----	18.00
12.	—, same, INVERTED OVERPRINT, VF, RR -----	30.00
13.	—, —, 15, 60, 80, perf. 13¾:13½, VF -----	5.00
14.	—, —, 10, 50, 60, 80, 100, 500, perf 13¾, VF -----	12.00
15.	—, —, 1000h INVERTED OVERPRINT, R, VF -----	15.00
16.	LEGION 1919, compl. on reg. letter and 2 let. with faked canc., VF	7.00
17.	ESSAY, 75 in 10 diff. colors, VF -----	23.00
18.	—, —, 15 h in violet, red violet, olive, VF -----	10.00
19.	1920 ESSAYS in green from MATOUS, Rijacek; R, 4 ART PAPER, VF, special -----	10.00
20.	P.C. 1919, 3K, B19, M56 (Sc. 30.00), VF -----	17.00
21.	—, 4K, dark green, B20A, M53, VF (Sc. 25.) -----	15.00
22.	—, —, 2h, triangle, B32, M67, VF -----	8.00
23.	—, Porto 4h, B41, M75, VF -----	9.00
24.	—, —, 6h, B42, M 76, VF -----	3.00
25.	—, —, 25h, B44, M78 (Sc. 25.00) VF -----	15.00
26.	—, —, 5K, B56, M 90 (Sc. 25.00) VF -----	15.00
27.	—, —, 1h, B58, M 92, VF -----	9.00
28.	—, —, 15/2, B59, M 93 (Sc. 80.00), VF -----	45.00
29.	—, —, 10/24, B60, M 94, (Sc. 75.00), VF -----	30.00
30.	—, —, 20/54, B62, M 95, (Sc. 75.00), VF -----	30.00
31.	—, 2fil, ALL 4 types, R comb., VF, B65, M 105 ----- Special	7.00
32.	—, 3fil, B66, M 106 (Sc. 25.00) VF -----	15.00
33.	—, 3K, B88, M 135, Type I, LUXUS (Sc. 25.00) -----	15.00
34.	—, 5K, B89, M 136, Type I, LUXUS (Sc. 65.00) -----	40.00
35.	—, same, Type III, F -----	30.00
36.	—, 50fil, B95, M 142 (Sc. 25.00), VF -----	15.00
37.	1920, Masaryk 125h ULTRAMARINE, 6-a, M 161b, VF -----	16.00
38.	DOVE, Alleg., tete-beche gutter, 5, 10, 40, 60, VF -----	8.00
39.	—, 50h block of 4, tete-beche, 87d, M 175, cat. 60.00, VF -----	35.00
40.	—, same, COMPLETE STRIP of 9, tete-beche & gutter, VF, RR, spec. 100.	
41.	—, 10h green, perf. 13¾, 66a, M 164 B, R -----	30.00
42.	—, 100h, perf 11., block of 4, FALSUMM, RR, special -----	100.00

43. HUSITA, 1920, ESSAY, 9 val. in diff. colors, VF -----	20.00
44. AGRICULTURE, 1923, 300h, Type III, perf. 13¾, double perf, 94d, M204IIIA -----	12.00
45. —, 200h, type II, perf 13¾ & 13¾:13½, 93 IIa, M 203 II AB VF --	8.00
46. CONGRESS, 1925, Compl set used on entire, VF -----	25.00
47. —, compl. set, VF, cat. 79.00 -----	27.00
48. SLET, 1926, COMPLETE SET OF ALL WZ, 16 stamps, VF, RR comb. cat. \$282. -----	175.00
49. MASARYK, 1925, 1Kc, vert WZ 1 & 2, used, F-VF -----	3.00
50. 1926, PRAHA & TATRY, COMPL. WZ 5-8, 4 sets used, F-VF ----	10.00
51. —, 2 Kc ULTRAMARINE, WZ 6 & 7, 119a, VF -----	4.00
52. 1930, Masaryk, 2-10 Kc, compl. upper and lower coup, used, VF ---	9.00
53. 1932, 3.50 Kc, plate 1, 184, M 314, VF -----	3.00
54. —, 4 Kc, upper coupon, 185, M 315, VF -----	16.00
55. —, lower coupon, used, VF -----	13.00
56. —, 5 Kc, plate 1A, 185, M 316, VF -----	4.00
57. —, same, plate 1A used -----	3.00
58. 1934, KDM, 1 & 2Kc, 200b & 201b, VF, cat. \$31, M 330-1, x -----	11.00
59. —, same, used on piece with large part of sheet VF, cat. 23.50 --	12.00
60. —, same, 1 Kc, COMPLETE SHEET, VF, cat. 100.00, special -----	45.00
61. —, —, 1 Kc and 2 Kc, COMPLETE SHEETS, VF, cat. \$500 ----	295.00
62. 1935, 1 Kc Masaryk, plates 1-3, 1A-3A, 212, M 350, VF -----	3.00
63. 1936, 1.20Kc, Plates bl of 4, 1 and 1A, small and large (4bl) -----	6.00
64. 1945, KOSICE, vert. gutter, (3) compl, VF -----	7.00
65. —, same, small CROSS, NH, RR, compl -----	120.00
66. 1955, PRAGA block perf and imperf, NH, 719 -----	15.00
67. 1962, Praga block of 4, NH, 1080, M 1314 -----	21.00
68. —, Praga bl. imp. & perf, NH, 1134 -----	17.00
69. 1968, DURER, black print, VF -----	4.00
70. AIR MAIL, essay overpr. 1920, 28/25, black ovpr. VF -----	9.00
71. —, same, 28/500, blue ov., VF -----	9.00
72. NEWSPAPER 1937, 5h VERTICAL GUTTER, VF, P 18, M 365, RR 110.00	
73. SO 1920, 500h, black & blue overpr., 20, 20a -----	7.50
74. —, 20h IMPERFORATED, 26a, M 8A, cat. \$275.00, attest, VF, RR 150.00	
75. SCOUT, 1918, Both in dark shades, VF -----	8.00
76. —, Both in light shades, VF -----	9.00
77. —, both used on piece, VF -----	10.00
78. —, 20h light shade on cover R, cover small tear, stamp VF, special 18.00	
79. 1943, TEREZIN, KZ, green, small faults, special low bid -----	8.00
80. —, PRESENTATION BLOCK OF FOUR IN BLACK, VF, R ----	69.00

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DR. LADISLAV V. FISCHMEISTER, M.D.

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