

THE CZECHOSLOVAK SPECIALIST

Official Monthly Journal of the



(USPS 808300)
Society for Czechoslovak Philately, Inc.

Silver Award Interphil '76 — Silver Award Capex '78 — Silver-Bronze Praga '78

A.P.S. Unit 18

S.P.A. Branch 284

Vol. XXXXII

April, 1980

No. 4, Whole No. 399

Winter Olympic Consolation

While we still bask in the splendid victory of the U.S. hockey team, Czechophiles who also happen to be Czechophilatelists — now recovering from the lackluster performance of the CSSR hockey team — may at least console themselves with an interesting philatelic memento, such as shown below.



The cover, presumably containing some last minute instructions to the team on not expending an excess of energy on the ice against the Americans, departed Prague on February 7th, together with the team on Czechoslovak Airlines, flight OK 598. The plane, an Illushin 62 terminated at New York's

JFK Airport, as shown in the red circular marking near the center of the cover. The special Olympic marking on the lower left, in blue, reads: "Flight departure of the Czechoslovak Olympic Games participants to Lake Placid for the XIIIth Winter Olympic Games 1980".

The cover is postmarked 220 00 PRAHA (Prague 120) on February 7th, 9 a.m., and bears a receiving post mark from Lake Placid (on reverse) dated February 13, 1980.

BALPEX 1980

By Lou Svoboda

It looks like the prospectus will be late from the BALPEX committee because of complications beyond their control. What this means to us is that we must double our efforts to be prepared for the May SPECIALIST (which should contain the appropriate forms) to send in our frame/room reservations as soon as possible. Don't forget that last year about early June turned out to be the "working" deadline for participation in the show (vice 1 August as stated on the prospectus as the "mandatory" deadline).

Besides the numerous tables/dealers available at the show, Mr. Vaclav Vanik will have a table there also. He will also be our official auctioneer. In addition to the regular Balpex awards, we have arranged for the following prizes in the Czechoslovak category (open):

- 1/ Blue cut glass crystal vase
- 2/ Gold finish mini serving tray
- 3/ Custom framed MUCHA dual mini prints

A more detailed listing of activities will be published next month. **NOW'S THE TIME TO GET YOUR EXHIBIT READY!**

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Types of Post Cards Sent by Inmates of the Theresienstadt Ghetto*

by Frank Steiner, SCP

A. Thank-you-cards for parcels received. Pre-printed text.

Type 1. This card appeared during 1943. It is bilingual and the year 1940 appears at the bottom of the vertical line on the address side. "1943" shows in the text in 2 places. Color tan or white. In December 1943 "Brief folgt" was crossed out by hand.

Type 2. Same as type 1 except the year 1943 is replaced by 1944. "Brief folgt" crossed out by hand. January 1944.

Type 3. February and March 1944. Similar to previous types but "Brief folgt" has been omitted.

Type 4. February 1944. The basic post card is in German only (Postkarte). There is no 1940 imprint. Color gray or tan. The cancellation Bohusovice appears until March 1944, afterwards the cards are canceled in Prague.

On this issue a pencilled censor mark appears on the bottom of the vertical line on the address side. In addition a pencilled number shows in the lower left corner on the address side. It is not always present.

Type 5. May to August 1944. The printing type has been changed. The stock is a reddish tan on thick smooth paper. On the message side the figure 215 is in the lower left corner.

Type 6. July to October 1944. The printing is of a different type and of poor quality. Color tan or gray. The basic card is the same as in Type 1. (Bilingual, with 1940)

Type 7. June to August 1944. Similar to Type 5 but on tan or gray stock of thinner paper.

Type 8. September to November 1944. On the message side there is a long imprint in the lower left. A/6 335-V/7-VIII.44-50M-215. Tan stock.

Type 9. October 1944. Same as type 8 except the year reads 194.

Type 10. Same as above but the year reads 19 . . . October, November 1944.

Type 11. July 1944. On basic post card like Type 1. The printing is like type from a typewriter but different from type 6.

B. Post Cards with written messages.

1943/44 Bilingual post card with 1940 below vertical line on address side.

1944 Postcard in German only. Color lilac or tan. 215 to the left of vertical line on address side.

1944 Post card in German. No markings.

1944 Post card in German. Printing in green. RNK.4092 at bottom of vertical line of address side.

Rubber stamp cachets:

The post cards with pre-printed text (Thank-you cards) do not have any rubber stamp markings except the 11 b (two sizes)

The cards containing messages show the following markings:

1. Rueckantwort nur auf Postkarten in deutscher Sprache (purple or red)
2. Antwort nur an die Reichsvereinigung der Juden in Deutschland Berlin N 65 Iranische Str. 2. (black)
3. Smaller cachet than 2. Similar wording except "Antwort nur ueber . . ." (dark blue-green)

*See also Hahn, H., "Theresienstadt Parcel Mail," Czechoslovak Specialist XXXXI, Sept. 1979

THE ARTIST-DESIGNERS OF CZECHOSLOVAK STAMPS

By Paul Sturman, SCP

ALPHONSE MARIA MUCHA

Alphonse Maria Mucha was born in 1860 in Ivancice, Moravia, now part of Czechoslovakia. He displayed his artistic talents early in his childhood. His local instructions and early commissions confirmed his ecclesiastic and feudal-romantic inclinations. He received his formal training on fundamental draftsmanship in Munich (1885) and flamboyant allegory in Paris (1887). When support from his patron ceased Mucha began commercial illustrations for a living in December 1894 when he was commissioned to do some of Sarah Bernhardt posters. This proved a turning point in Mucha's career. Although the "Gismonda" poster did not represent a new form in his art, it established his reputation and helped him to continue his main line which he consistently pursued throughout his life.

Mucha made six trips to the United States, first in 1904. He painted and lectured. A New York industrialist financed his "Slavic Epic", a cycle of twenty historical paintings on which the artist worked until his death in 1930. His "Slavic Cycle" was appreciated more at home than abroad. Several years ago, in an obscure church of former Czech immigrants settled in Mid-West a religious painting by Mucha was discovered as a forgotten altar piece, and has now again come into prominence.

In addition to his paintings and sketches ranging from posters, menus, labels for commercial products to his now famous "Slavic Epic", Mucha is favorably known in philatelic circles for his design of the first Czechoslovak stamps issued, and for a series of stamp designs afterwards until his death in 1930.

Note his design of Hradcany castle in several variations of importance to collectors, and the Hussite warrior issue. His flamboyance and generous employment of folk art motifs is especially well represented in the special delivery, newspaper and postage due issues.



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Where Do They Belong?

(Continued)

The new Protectorate stamps began making their appearance on July 15, 1939. A comprehensive announcement was made in the Vestnik of the Ministry of Communications on December 6, 1939. An announcement therein referred to the withdrawal of the remainder of Czechoslovak stamps, including stamps with the legend "Cesko-Slovensko" as of December 1, 1939, with a proviso that they might be used provisionally until December 15, 1939. It may be assumed that stamps with "Cesko-Slovensko" were not officially announced at the time of their printing, and only the announcement in the Vestnik referred to above verified their postal validity and withdrawal as Czechoslovak stamps.

In considering a solution to these problems it is necessary that a certain rule be observed in judging the merits of this cause. At a time when the fate of the Republic was at stake we could not accuse anyone of neglecting an announcement of a new issue of stamps in the usual manner. In comparison with the gravity of the political situation the matter of stamp issues becomes trivial.

A series of discussions and airing of opinions will probably occur in the future. For the philatelist the important fact remains that the stamps under discussion are readily available at a nominal price, except for the 60-halers blue of Stefanik, but even that one can be had, although not at a low price. Eng. Feldman characteristically named these stamps "the posthumous children of the Republic," or issues after the Republic's forcible liquidation.

In a classification procedure it is important who issued the stamp, under what authority, and for what purpose. In the instances quoted above the three stamps in question were issued by Czechoslovakia, circulated by Czechoslovakia.

The designs of the stamps were also in keeping with established custom. These conditions are all fulfilled satisfactorily by Sc 350 (Slovakia), Sc 1 (Carpatho-Ukraine) Sc 256 (Czecho-Slovakia) Sc C18 (Czecho-Slovakia), and finally also the blue 60-halers Stefanik Sc 255, and should all be included in a catalog of Czechoslovak stamps.

NEW MEMBERS

- 1258 MRS. EVA M. MORAVEC, 3363 Greenbrook Place, Marina, CA 03933
- 1259 BRETISLAV JANIK, Bezrucova 4, Brno, Czechoslovakia 60200
- 1260 BRIAN M. TINKER, 3532 Clay Products, Anchorage, Alaska 99503
- 1261 MELVIN J. POST, 1414 Story St., Houston, Texas 77055 (Patron)
- 1262 JON R. GESTEFELD, 20 Lord Ashley Dr., Charleston, SC 29407
- 1263 JANSSENS De VAREBEKE, 13 Jos Lonckestraat, 2700-Sint-Niklaas, Belgium
- 1264 MIROSLAV VOSTATEK, Belehrapska 271, 53009 Pardubice, Czechoslovakia
- 1265 DR. ABDUL G. KHAN, 7929 St. George Ct., Springfield, VA 22153 (Patron)
- 1266 MRS. D. YVONNE GREN, 146 Old Shoreham Rd., Shoreham-by-Sea, Sussex, England
- 1267 R. F. HOUNSHELL, 31 Parklands Royston, Herts, England SG8 9HL

62nd MAIL SALE

We are again pleased to offer a CZECHOSLOVAKIA collection for sale. Please note that the starting prices are LOW, and no lot will be sold below our "minimum bid".

	Min Bid
1. Austrian stamps cancelled on future Czechoslovak territories, all on album pages, 138 different	\$ 20
2. Similar lot, 74 different	10
3. Stampless Siberian Legion card	20
4. Siberian Legion, Silhouette issue, Scott 1a, 2a, 3a imp.	30
5. As above but "remainder issue" perf. 13¾	3
6. Siberian Legion essays, 2 colors	10
7. Boy Scout Issue, 1918, 10h and 20h, unused	10
8. As above, except used	10
9. Hradcany, long set to 1000h, between Scott 1 and 40, unused ..	10
10. Hradcany, 10h, 20h and 30h imperforate, Scott 43a, 45a and 47a, each signed, unused	50
11. Hradcany, various perforated values, bet. Scott 13-20 and 41-53, 17 different, unused	10
12. Hradcany accumulation, various values, bet. Sc. 1-53, used ..	10
13. POSTA 1919 on album pages, 70 stamps bet. Sc. B1-B123, some used	40
14. Svabinsky MASARYK, 125h, 500h and 1000h, Sc. 61-63, unused ..	5
15. As above, except used	2
16. MASARYK, semi-postal set, 50h, 100h, 200h, 300h, Sc. B133-B136, unused	5
17. As above, except used	5
18. MASARYK, 1925 40h to 5Kc, betw. Sc. 95 and 108, unused	5
19. As above, with special RED postmark	5
20. MASARYK, VERTICAL watermark set, Sc. 101A, B, C, D, used ..	14
21. CONGRESS set, Sc. B 137-139, complete set, unused	25
22. As above, except used	25
23. MASARYK, 1930 set, Sc. 175-178, unused	4
26. As above, with UPPER TABS, unused	10
27. As above, with LOWER TABS, unused	10
28. Accumulation of cards and covers, about 150	20
29. Accumulation of postal stationery, about 180, used & mint	80
30. Mixed lot, stamps, covers, cards — well worth	50
31. Various part sheets with duplication, used and mint	35
32. Collection in Scott album, mostly unused	300
33. Box full of cards and covers, about 300	60
34. DOVE and AGRICULTURE sets between Sc. 65 and 87	10
35. DOVE and ALLEGORY issues, IMPERFORATE, 12 values	40
36. DOVE and ALLEGORY, tete beche, complete to 60h unused	40
37. Souvenir Sheet, MASARYK mourning, Sc. B15, 100 copies	50
38. Souvenir Sheet, INDEPENDENCE, Sc. B154, 100 copies	50
39. Souvenir Sheet, PRAGA 1938, Sc. 251, 100 copies	35
40. Souvenir Sheet, BRATISLAVA, 1939, Sc. 239 100 copies	10
41. Souvenir Sheet, St. George, 1946, Sc. B158, 100 copies	20
42. SPECIAL CANCELLATIONS, all on piece, various, abt. 500	20
43. SUDETENLAND 1938, Czechosl. field post, 22 cards	20
44. Shoe box with part-sheets, cards, covers — interesting	65
45. EASTERN SILESIA, var. about 50 stamps, used & unused, on album pages	25
46. EASTERN SILESIA, Masaryk 500h and 1000h Sc. 31-32	50
47. AIR MAIL, first set, C1-3, signed, unused	25
48. AIR MAIL, second set, C4-6, signed, unused	40
49. AIR MAIL, third set, C7-9, unused	3
50. AIR MAIL, C19-27, to 50Kc, unused	3
51. AIR MAIL, AS ABOVE exc. revalued C28-35	3
52. BOH-MORAVIA, complete country on album pages, unused	30

ALFONS STACH

Books close April 30th, 1980.
P.O. Box 450386, Shenandoah Station Miami, Florida 33145

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

by Lou Svoboda



Q3. Dear Lou: I have recently acquired a set of the Moravska Ostrava overprints, all back-stamped "Cermak". I'm sure I've seen this back-stamp before, but don't have any information on it. I've had the illustrated stamp expertised by Mr. Max Mahr to add a bit of confidence. But who is "Cermak" ???

By the rate of responses I have received on previous questions published in this column I can only assume that all of you know everything there is to know about Czechoslovak philately (can this be possible).

Surely you must have questions about materials you hold that are not answered satisfactorily by your available reference material. Let me help. Any identity of questions/answers will be held in confidence (if this is holding you back).

Send those "dumb" questions or answers to:

Ludvik (Lou) Svoboda
9102 Rural Plains Place
Springfield, VA 22153

Hidden Bohemoslovenika

By E. Vostatek, SCP — Translated from FILATELIE by J. Stein

During the First World War, when the Austrian Armies occupied the city of Luboml, stamps were issued for "Stadtpost Luboml" — "Poczta Miejska v Lubomlu" (Polish), i.e. Luboml City Mail. The Austrians had previously established in that city a district field post office — No. 259 — to which belonged some 120 surrounding villages. After the peace treaty of

Brest-Litevsk the civilian mail increased greatly. The occupation authority representative Vladimir Volynsky was responsible for civilian utilization of this military post office. Its function was to be the handling of delivery and pick-up of mail in the whole territory of Luboml. For that purpose stamps were issued, which, according to their designer, artist Kapr, were printed at the UNIE printshop in Prague. That was in September 1918. The sheets contained 22 singles, and were issued imperforate and perforated 11½. The set consists of 5 values, all showing city scenes. Inscriptions on the stamps are not only in German and Polish, but also in Russian and Hebrew.



Additional details concerning this issue may be found in the monograph "Polske Znaki Pocztove, Tom. IV — Poczty Miejske 7/1081. (Polish stamps, Part IV — Local mail 7/1081). For assistance I thank Mr. Witold Zurawski of Lodz.

Translator's Note:

The illustrated specimen, belonging to a U.S. collector, has an inverted denomination numeral. The degree to which this issue was philatelically inspired is not known.

LONDON 1980

by Yvonne King, Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain

LONDON 1980, the International Stamp Exhibition, is being held at London's Earls Court exhibition centre from 6 to 14 May, 1980. The present Hall has the advantage that it is served by what is arguably the best public transport system in the world. It is located just 20 minutes from the centre (West End) of London by Underground, and is only 40 minutes from Heathrow Airport.

LONDON 1980 will open its doors to the public at 13.00 hours on Tuesday May 6th. On this day the Exhibition will remain open until 20.00 hours. On other week days the Exhibition will open from 10.00 to 20.00 hours except the final day (14 May) when the Exhibition will open from 10.00 to 18.00 hours. The exhibition will be open on Sunday, May 11th — the hours will be from 11.00 to 18.00 hours.

Some 1400 individual entries have been received, which would occupy over 9000 frames were this number available to the Exhibition, however the number of competitive frames will be approximately 4000.

The British Post Office stand will have a shop on the first floor of the stand offering facsimilies of interesting historical documents and other Post Office publications.

The National Postal Museum will mount a special display on the stand devoted to the theme 'Carrying British Mail'. This will tell the story of 300 years of mail transport from the time of Elizabeth I to the present day. Dealing first with inland mail, it covers the spread of the postal service from the mounted postboys of the 16th century, tracing the story through the coaching era and on to travelling post offices on the railway and the development of motor transport. It also traces the growth of overseas services from the days of packet ships and early services to British colonies in the West Indies, North America, India and Australia, to the growth of regular air mail flights in the 20th century. The story closes with a look at how the Post Office transports mail today, for example, by containerisation and by Concorde for Datapost.

There is a special Junior Section with stamps to see, including the prize-winning entries in the National Junior Competition 1980, in addition to demonstrations of how to prepare stamps for the collection, films and a free competition for which all young visitors may enter.

The stamp printing companies of Harrison and Sons, The House of Questa and Walsall Security Printers Ltd. will each have a stand at LONDON 1980 from which they will demonstrate various aspects of stamp printing. Each will also produce a special souvenir of the Exhibition which will be available to visitors.

The Czechoslovak Philatelic Society of Great Britain will hold a luncheon followed by a meeting on Sunday, May 11th at which all our friends in the Czechoslovak Philatelic Societies of America and Germany will be most welcome.

Lunch has been arranged at the Polish Air Force Club, 14 Collingham Gardens which is less than 10 minutes walk from Earls Court. The four course lunch, including wine, will cost approximately L6.50. Either meet in the main entrance to Earls Court at 11.30 hours or at the Polish Air Force Club at 11.45

hours. Lunch will be at 12.30 hours. The meeting at Earls Court will be from 14.00 hours to 16.30 hours. This will be an informal meeting with the main purpose of getting to know each other.

Anyone wishing to join us for lunch should kindly inform Mrs. Kay Goodman, 'Ingledene' 5 Oakwood Road, Highcliffe, Christchurch, Dorset, BH23 5NY by April 30th, 1980.

COMMEMORATIVE Postage Stamps

THE DAY OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK POSTAGE STAMP

December 1979

Sixty-one years have elapsed since the year 1918 when, on 18 December, the first postage stamp of the young Czechoslovak Republic, the independent state of the Czechs and the Slovaks, was issued. The Czechoslovak postage stamp thus celebrates its anniversary on 18 December. And in honor of this day a stamp in the value of 1 Kcs is always issued at the end of the year. It is typically rectangular shaped and its theme always consists of an original composition connected with the postal service. The design for the sixty-first anniversary of the Day of the Czechoslovak Postage Stamp of 1979 was prepared by the painter and graphic artist Jan Macha. The foreground of the picture on the stamp is the historical Charles Bridge spanning the river Vltava and the background is the well-known panorama of Prague Castle. This composition is complemented with the commemorative postmarks used for the first day covers which accompanied the "Day of the Czechoslovak Postage Stamp" stamps in 1971, 1974 and 1976. The same motif, i.e. postmarks, but from other years, forms the decoration on the first day cover including 1968, 1970, 1976, 1977 and, naturally, 1979, the year of the latest issue in honour of both the birthday and the names day of the Czechoslovak postage stamp.

The first Czechoslovak postage stamp designer was the outstanding painter Alfons Mucha, who in 1918 could not but choose for his theme a portrayal of the symbol of the state of Bohemia — Prague Castle — Hradcany. The creator of the Czechoslovak postage stamp, which began an independent chapter in stamp design, has been recalled several times to design other stamps, the most recent occasion being in 1978 — on the jubilee stamp commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the issue of the first Czechoslovak postage stamp. Prague Castle, Charles Bridge, and its two bridge towers are connected with the history as well as the present of the capital of Czechoslovakia and are frequent but never tiring themes on stamps bearing the designation CESKOSLOVENSKO.

On 18 December 1979, the Federal Ministry of Post and Telecommunications issued the following commemorative postage stamp in honour of "The Day of the Czechoslovak Postage Stamp."

1 Kcs — The Day of the Czechoslovak Postage Stamp, 18. 12. 1979

Engraver: Josef Hercik

Colors: Black, red, light blue, blue

The stamp was designed by the painter and graphic artist Jan Macha and printed by the Post Printing Office in Prague by means of the rotary recess print combined with three color photogravure. One sheet contains 50 stamps the design of each measuring 49 x 19 mm.

A first day cover will be issued with the stamp, decorated with drawn motifs of commemorative postmarks.

BRATISLAVIA HISTORICAL MOTIFS

December 1979

On viewing the two stamps of the "Bratislava Historical Motifs" issue — a new tradition of Czechoslovak postage stamp design and a younger sister of the now well known, large group of stamps with "Prague Castle" motifs — we are reminded of a known, but never adequately emphasized fact: Czechoslovak stamp design would not possess its outstanding and typical character if it were not for the unceasing work of a group of excellent engravers. These artists prepare engravings for all stamps, for first day covers, and for postcards.

There are outstanding works which enhance the value of those who create an artistic stamp design. However, the quality of Czechoslovak stamp engraving is manifested in its breadth and diversity since the model for the work of the engraver is often an independent work of art which was originally not intended for the purposes of stamp design. Such a work makes its entry into the sphere of stamp production in a new artistic form represented by a miniature engraving on a small plate of refined steel. It is the "Bratislava Historical Motifs", "Prague Castle", and "Works of Art on Stamps" that form the cycle of themes in which we meet with a miniature graphic sheet, with a work of art of new character which fully respects the aim and individual artistic style of the creator of the original model. The result is an outstanding work of art on a postage stamp.

This brings us to the "Bratislava Historical Motifs" issue of 1979. Together with the names of L. Jansche and Wolf, the original artists, and the name of present day engraver Milos Ondracek, we are reminded of the capital of the Slovak Republic in two likenesses — from the period shortly after 1787 and from about 1815. Twice a view of Bratislava Castle and its immediate environs with the River Danube opens up before us, on each occasion in the way in which the artist viewed it at the time. The originals of both works are in the possession of the Municipal Gallery of Bratislava.

The first day cover contains a historical motif of Bratislava Castle decoratively drawn in its very ancient likeness together with the historical emblem of Bratislava. The architectural dominant of contemporary Bratislava continues to be its Castle — carefully restored, but just as impressive above the Danube as it was whole centuries ago.

On 5 December 1979, the Federal Ministry of Posts and Communications of Czechoslovakia will issue commemorative postage stamps — "Bratislava Historical Motifs" — comprising the following two stamps:

3 Kcs — L. Jansche, "Bratislava After 1787", Bratislava Municipal Gallery

Engraver: Milos Ondracek

Colors: Black, yellow, red, green, blue-grey

3.60 Kcs — Bratislava About 1815. After Wolf's stone engraving, Bratislava

Municipal Gallery
Engraver: Milos Ondracek
Colors: Black, yellow, red, green

The graphic design of the issue is the work of engraver Milos Ondracek.

The stamps were printed by the Post Printing Office in Prague by means of five- and four-color recess print from flat plates. A sheet contains four stamps the design of each measuring 50 x 40 mm.

One first day cover will be supplied with the issue, its design consisting of a historical motif of Bratislava with the emblem of the town.

THE 13th WINTER OLYMPIC GAMES AT LAKE PLACID IN
1980

THE 22nd OLYMPIC GAMES IN 1980 IN MOSCOW

The 50th INTERNATIONAL PEACE MARATHON AT KOSICE

January 1980

The sporting year of 1980 will indisputably be filled with many important and interesting events. None of them, however, will attract such attention on a really world scale as the winter and summer Olympic Games.

The 13th Winter Olympic Games have taken place at Lake Placid, New York in February. Those concerned with Czechoslovak stamp design have marked this summit winter sports event with three commemorative stamps whose date of issue was 29 January 1980. The first stamp is devoted to skiing, the second to speedskating and the third to bob sledding. These three were accompanied by a common first day cover decorated with a drawing depicting a bob sled race. The issue was also decorated with the official emblem of the 13th Winter Olympic Games at Lake Placid, 1980.

Another issue, comprising four stamps and devoted to the 22nd Olympic games in 1980 which are scheduled to take place from 19 July to 3 August in Moscow, were issued on the same day — 29 January 1980. Moscow will be the focus of the Olympic Games, but four other towns — Leningrad, Tallin, Kiev, and Minsk — will also be the scene of Olympic sporting events. The Olympic village and its 12,500 temporary inhabitants will live in Moscow. Sporting competitions will take place on numerous sports grounds and at the newly built Olympic stadium.

The stamps of the two issues described above were designed by Ivan Strnad, painter and graphic artist of Prague. They depict the following sports: basketball, swimming, the 110 m obstacle race and fencing. One of the two first day covers which will accompany these stamps has the theme of the Olympic torch and a hand, while the other one is decorated with a composite of Olympic sports. This issue likewise bears the official emblem of the 22nd Olympic Games.

Another occasion this year will be the International Peace Marathon in Kosice which will take place for the fiftieth time on 4 October 1980. In honor of this jubilee event, one commemorative stamp will be issued together with the Olympic issues. For the picture on this stamp the Slovak artist, Igor Rumansky, chose the motif of a marathon runner and a dove of peace. The stamp will be accompanied by a first day cover with the theme of a runner at the tape.



On 29 January 1980, the Federal Ministry of Post and Telecommunications of Czechoslovakia will issue postage stamps to commemorate outstanding sporting events. In all the issue will comprise the following eight commemorative postage stamps:

“The 13th Winter Olympic Games at Lake Placid in 1980”

1 Kcs — The 13th Winter Olympic Games at Lake Placid in 1980
 Engraver: Josef Hercik
 Colors: Black, yellow, red, beige

2-Kcs — The 13th Winter Olympic Games at Lake Placid in 1980

Engraver: Josef Hercik

Colors: Black, red, beige

3 Kcs — The 13th Winter Olympic Games at Lake Placid in 1980

Engraver: Milos Ondracek

Colors: Black, blue, red, beige

These stamps were designed by the painter and graphic artist Ivan Strnad and printed by the Post Printing Office in Prague on rotary recess print combined with two- and three-color photogravure in sheets containing 50 stamps. The picture is 23 x 40 mm.

A first day cover with a bob sled race motif will be issued with the set.

“The 22nd Olympic Games in 1980 in Moscow”

40 hellers — The 22nd Olympic Games in 1980 in Moscow

Engraver: Milos Ondracek

Colors: Black, orange, red, purple

1 Kcs — The 22nd Olympic Games in 1980 in Moscow

Engraver: Jan Mracek

Colors: Black, orange, blue, green-blue

2 Ics — The 22nd Olympic Games in 1980 in Moscow

Engraver: Bedrich Housa

Colors: Black, green, orange, purple

3.60 Kcs — The 22nd Olympic Games in 1980 in Moscow

Engraver: Milos Ondracek

Colors: Black, blue-green, red

The stamps of this issue were designed by the painter and graphic artist Ivan Strnad and printed by the Post Printing Office by means of the rotary recess print combined with three-color photogravure in sheets of 25. The picture is 49 x 30 mm.

Two covers will be issued with these stamps showing:

a/ The Olympic torch and a hand

b/ The Olympic sports

“The 50th International Peace Marathon at Kosice”

50 hellers — International Peace Marathon at Kosice 1924 - 1980

Engraver: Jan Mracek

Colors: Black, blue, red, yellow

The stamp of this issue was designed by the painter and graphic artist Igor Rumansky and printed by the Post Printing Office by means of the rotary recess print combined with three-color photogravure in sheets of 50. The picture is 40 x 23 mm.

A first day cover with the theme of a marathon runner at the tape will be released with the issue.

(Advertisement)



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And Gives You Ten Fine Reasons Why:

- 1) They'll give you a glimpse into the heart of Europe
- 2) You'll make friends with a people who, in peace, are building a new life for their country
- 3) 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
- 8) 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 — just stamps as stamps should be!

ASK YOUR FAVORITE DEALER!
