



# Third Reich Study Group Bulletin

**THIRD REICH STUDY GROUP**  
Devoted to the Study  
of the Postal History  
of Germany 1933-1945

**VOL. XVII, NO.1 (WHOLE NO. 66) - 1983**

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## NOTICE

Due to increases in reprinting costs, the price of our FELDPOST CANCELLATION GUIDE has been increased to \$3, effective immediately.



## Winner's Circle

MERPEX VI (Cinnaminson, NJ - Sept. 17-19, 1982):

Leonard M. Burger - GPS Bronze

NOJEX '82 (Secaucus, NJ - Oct. 22-24, 1982):

Kenneth Mears - Silver for "German Postal Cards".

James E. Lewis - Silver for "German Military Mail in Bohemia/  
Moravia.

Sam Simon - Silver for "Postal History of Concentration Camps,  
1933-45".

Harry Meier - Silver for "Emergency Postal Measures in Germany  
1945-46".

FLOREX (St. Petersburg, FL - Nov. 5-7, 1982):

Henry Laessig - Gold Award, SPA Research Award & J. Britt  
Trophy for "Sanjak of Novi Pazar".

## Welcome to New Members:

PAUL, Dr. James M. - 2615 S. Monroe St., Denver, CO 80210  
Stamps, covers, stationery - WWII and before.

GELLNER, William - 48-21 44 St., Woodside, NY 11377  
WWII Occupations.

SWANSON, Dennis R., M.D. - 715 Edgehill Dr., Bel Air, MD 21014  
Feldpost, Occupations.

WINGERT, Peter A. - 1027 Howson St., Regina, Sask., Canada S4T 6E8  
General - Postal covers - Feldpost.

BECHBERGER, Karl - 341 Henry St., Urbana, OH 43078  
All Third Reich.

HENRICK, William J. - 204 N. Highland Ave., Akron, OH 44303  
Occupations, Zepps, Danzig, POW's.

COOPER, James V. - 79-45 77th Rd., Glendale, NY 11385  
Third Reich, W. Germany, Berlin.

BROFOS, Frederick A. - RFD #1, Warner, NH 03278  
German Feldpost & Dienstpost in Norway.

OWENS, Edward P. - 10740 S. Washtenaw, Chicago, IL 60655  
General.

## Study Group Notes

### WAFFEN SS CARD:

Regarding the card shown on page 10 of Bulletin No. 65, Michael Skibra has sent in the following comment: "In the publication POSTCARDS OF THE GERMAN ARMED FORCES 1933-45, there appears the same card with description as follows: Postcard issued during the Italian Social Republic (1943-45) linking the Republican National Guard fighting forces with the Waffen SS (signed Fontana).

### PUBLICATION: "THE GERMAN WAR ARTISTS"

This worthwhile book was described on page 3 of Bulletin 65. Please note however, that the address of Cerebus Book Co. has been changed to: P.O. Box 70899, Fort Bragg, NC 28307.



## THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

By Jim Lewis

I. Inland Rates - also to Danzig, Saar and, during the war, to Alsace, Lorraine, Bohemia-Moravia, Generalgouvernement and Luxemburg.

<u>Letters</u>		<u>Local</u>		<u>Long Distance</u>	
	up to 20 grams	8	Pfg.	12	Pfg.
	" " 250 "	16	"	24	"
	until 1/12/33	15	"	25	"
	up to 500 grams	20	"	40	"
	" " 1000 "	30	"	60	"

Note: letters weighing up to 1000 grams accepted after 15/5/38.

<u>Postcards</u>	5 Pfg.	6 Pfg.
<u>Replypaid postcards</u> (Antwortkarten)	10 Pfg.	12 Pfg.

<u>Printed Papers</u>	From -	<u>1/3/31</u>	<u>1/8/33</u>	<u>1/12/33</u>
	up to 20 grams	4 Pfg.	4 Pfg.	3 Pfg.
	" " 50 "	5 "	4 "	4 "
	" " 100 "	8 "		
	" " 250 "	15 "		
	" " 500 "	30 "		

Newspapers

up to 50 grams	3 Pfg.
" " 100 "	4 "
" " 250 "	8 "
" " 500 "	15 "
" " 1000 "	30 "

Note: these rates only available to printers and newsagents.

<u>Samples and Commercial Papers</u>	from <u>1/8/27</u>	<u>1/8/33</u>
up to 100 grams	15 Pfg.	8 Pfg.
" " 250 "	15 "	15 "
" " 500 "	30 "	30 "

<u>Printed Matter</u> (Drucksache)	From <u>1/3/33</u>	<u>1/8/33</u>	<u>1/12/33</u>	<u>1/7/36</u>
up to 20 grams	3 Pfg.	1½ Pfg.	1 Pfg.	1½ Pfg.
" " 50 "	3 "	2 "	2 "	2 "

Returned Circulars from Printed Matter from 1/4/38

Postcards	2 Pfg.
Letters	3 "
Printed Matter	1 "

Postoffice Giro Letter 5 Pfg.

Postoffice Savings Bank Letter 5 Pfg.

Note: both of these rates applied only for the special postoffice envelopes for these services which were supplied by the German Postal Service.



Registered letter or card Extra fee 30 Pfg.

Receipt Fee 30 Pfg.

Pneumatic Mail (Rohrpost)

Local fee for letters or postcards up to 20 grams.

	<u>Letters</u>	<u>Postcards</u>
Local fee	8 Pfg.	5 Pfg.
Express fee	40 Pfg.	40 Pfg.
Extra fee	10 Pfg.	10 Pfg.
Total fee	58 Pfg.	55 Pfg.

Hamburg Streetcar Postal Service Extra fee 5 Pfg.

C.O.D. (Nachnahme) permitted up to a value of 1,000 RM in Germany, 6,000 Fr. in Saar and 1,200 DG in Danzig.

Presentation fee for letters and postcards - 20 Pfg.

Postcard fees - 23 Pfg. on addressee's half of the form.

3 Pfg. on receipt half retained by P.O.

Letter fees according to weight and distance, plus the presentation fee.

Value Letter (Wertbrief) - containing items up to a value of 100,000 RM.

Letter fee - depending on weight and distance.

Insurance - for each 500 RM 10 Pfg.

Handling - for values under 100 RM 30 Pfg.

- for values over 100 RM 40 Pfg.

Example: a value letter weighing 30 grams sent from Hamburg to Berlin would require the following fees:

Letter fee 24 Pfg.

Insurance fee

for 120 RM. 10 Pfg.

Handling fee 40 Pfg.

Total charge 74 Pfg.

Late fee for registered and value letters 30 Pfg.

Postage Due (Nachgebühr) - recipient charged  $1\frac{1}{2}$  the missing fee.

Parcels up to 1 kilogram until May 1938, 2 kilograms thereafter - 40 Pfg.

Easter Greetings (special rate in 1933) for message of 5 words only.

Postcard 3 Pfg.

Letter (unsealed) 4 Pfg.

### Wartime Changes

Express news service (Eilnachrichtendienst) for bombed areas - no fee.

From Aug. 14, '44 the following categories of mail were prohibited:

Express delivery; parcels over 2 Kg.; printed matter and samples.

In December '44 the prohibition was extended to registered and value letters weighing over 100 grams.

In January '45 all local mail was restricted except postcards, letters weighing up to 1,000 grams and registered letters weighing up to 100 grams. Long distance mail was limited to postcards, letters weighing up to 20 grams and official mail weighing up to 500 grams.



Internal airmail rates - also to Danzig, Memel, Saar & Lithuania.

	<u>Extra fee</u>	<u>From July 19, '38</u>
Postcards	10 Pfg.	5 Pfg.
Letters up to: 20 grams	10 Pfg.	5 Pfg.
50 grams	20 Pfg.	For every 20 grams
100 grams	40 Pfg.	an extra 5 Pfg. fee.
250 grams	80 Pfg.	
500 grams	1.25 Pfg.	
1000 grams	2.50 Pfg.	
For each additional 500 grams up to maximum 5 Kilogram	1.25 Pfg.	

<u>Zeppelin mail rates</u>	<u>1933</u>	<u>1936</u>
Postcards	75 Pfg.	50 Pfg.
Letters up to 20 grams	1.50 Pfg.	1.00 Pfg.

2. Foreign Rates

<u>Postcards</u>	15 Pfg.	15 Pfg.
" " w/reply paid	30 Pfg.	30 Pfg.
<u>Letters</u> up to 20 grams	25 Pfg.	25 Pfg.
- each extra 20 grams	15 Pfg.	
- up to 20 grams to Czechoslovakia and Hungary		20 Pfg.
- each extra 20 grams to Czechoslovakia		15 Pfg.
- each extra 20 grams to Hungary		10 Pfg.
<u>Printed Matter</u> (up to 2 Kgs.) - for each 50 grams		5 Pfg.
<u>Samples</u> - for every 50 grams up to 2 Kgs.		5 Pfg.
- minimum charge per sending		25 Pfg.
<u>Registered letters and cards</u> (extra fee)		30 Pfg.
<u>Value letters</u> - registry fee plus insurance fee for each 500 RM		30 Pfg.
Special rate for parcels up to 1 Kg. sent to Denmark, Finland, Romania, Hungary or Holland during war -		40 Pfg.
Special rates for postcards & letters to Denmark, Finland, Italy, Romania, Hungary, Holland or Czechoslovakia -		
Postcard	10 Pfg.	
Letters up to 20 grams	20 Pfg.	
- each extra 20 grams	15 Pfg.	

Foreign Airmail Rates

Extra airmail fee for letters and cards sent to European countries for each 20 grams weight -	<u>1924</u>	<u>1934</u>	<u>1938</u>
	20 Pfg.	15 Pfg.	10 Pfg.

For other destinations overseas, varying fees were charged for every 5 grams in weight according to the distance. For instance, an air letter of 5 grams sent to South America via the new airmail service introduced in February 1934 would require these fees:

Letter fee	25 Pfg.
Extra fee for 5 grams	<u>1.50 Pfg.</u>
Total fee	1.75 Pfg.

Postage due on insufficiently franked airmail from overseas was (following U.P.U. regulations) twice the missing fee.



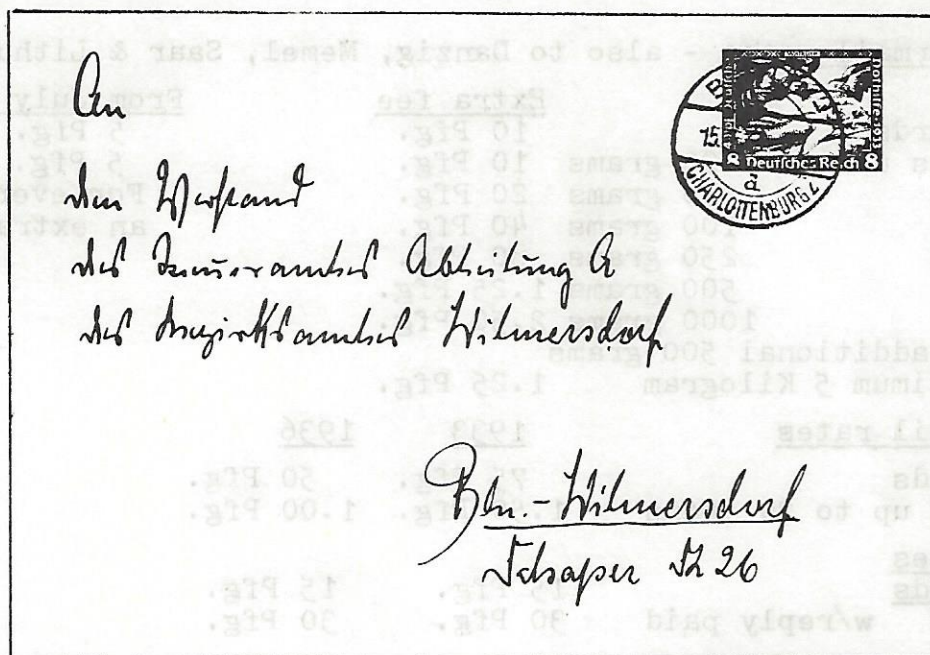


Fig. 1) Local rate of 8 Pfg. on letter posted in Berlin on Jan. 1, 1934.



Fig. 2) Registered local letter posted Regensburg on April 20, 1941.

Local letter	8 Pfg.
Registration	30 "
Total	38 Pfg.



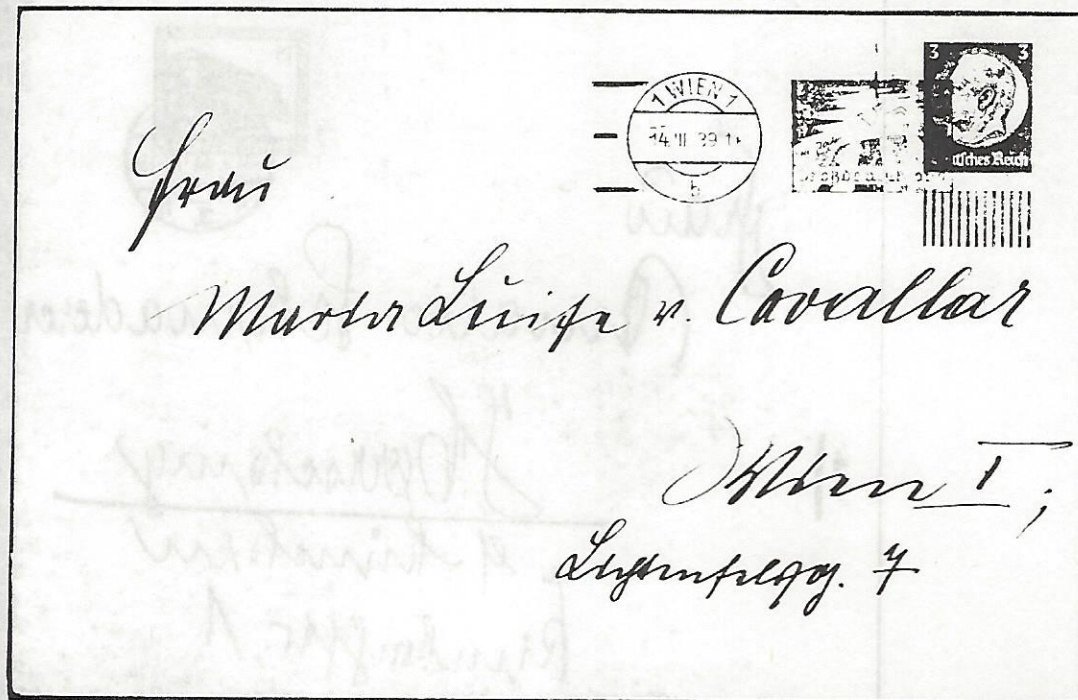


Fig. 3) Printed paper rate of 3 Pfg. on cover posted in Vienna on March 14, 1939. Note cancel commemorating first anniversary of union of Germany and Austria.

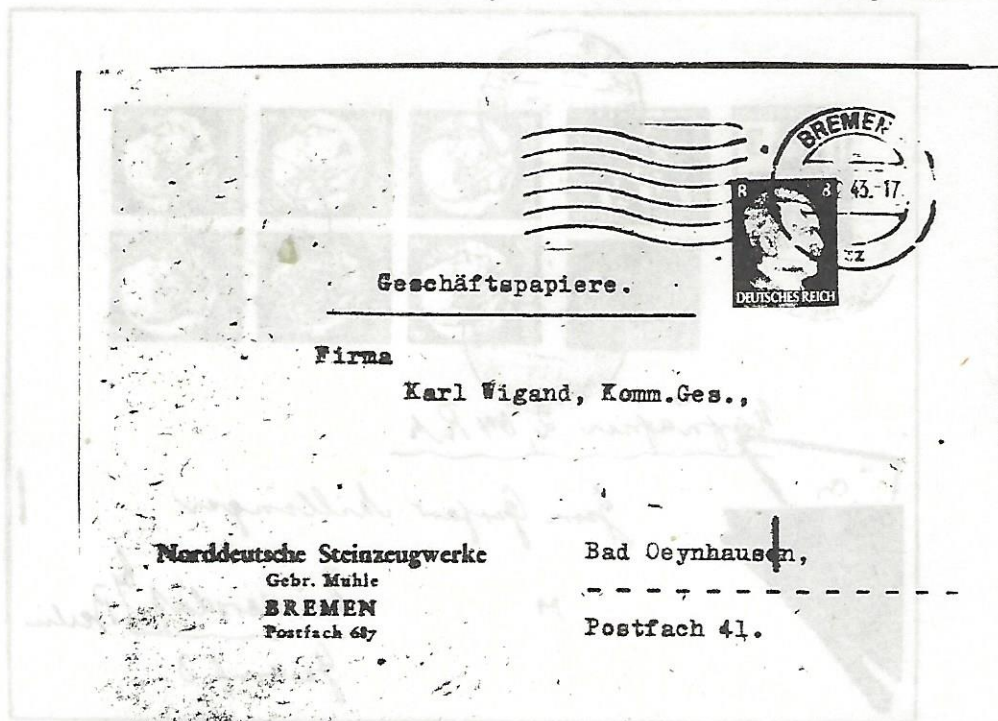


Fig. 4) Commercial paper rate of 8 Pfg. on cover sent from Bremen to Bad Oeynhausen Feb. '43.





Fig. 5) Sample paper rate (over 100 grams) of 15 Pfg. on cover posted January 30, 1937 in Duisburg.

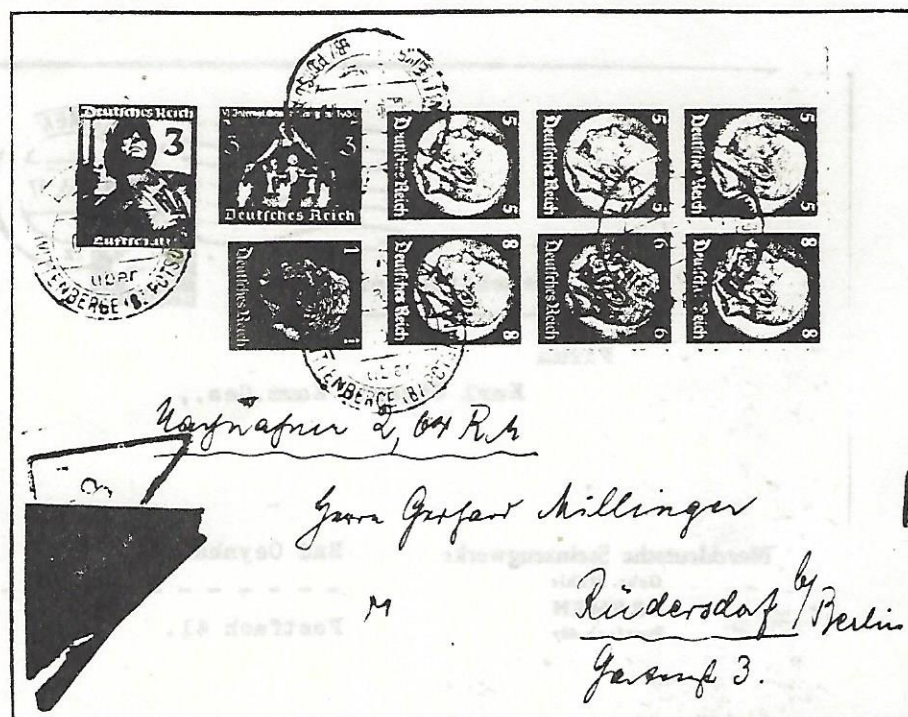


Fig. 6) "Nachnahme" (C.O.D.) letter for 2,64 RM sent to Rüdersdorf from Lanz in Oct. '37.

Letter fee (over 20 grams)	24 Pfg.
Presentation fee	20 "
Total	<hr/> 44 Pfg.



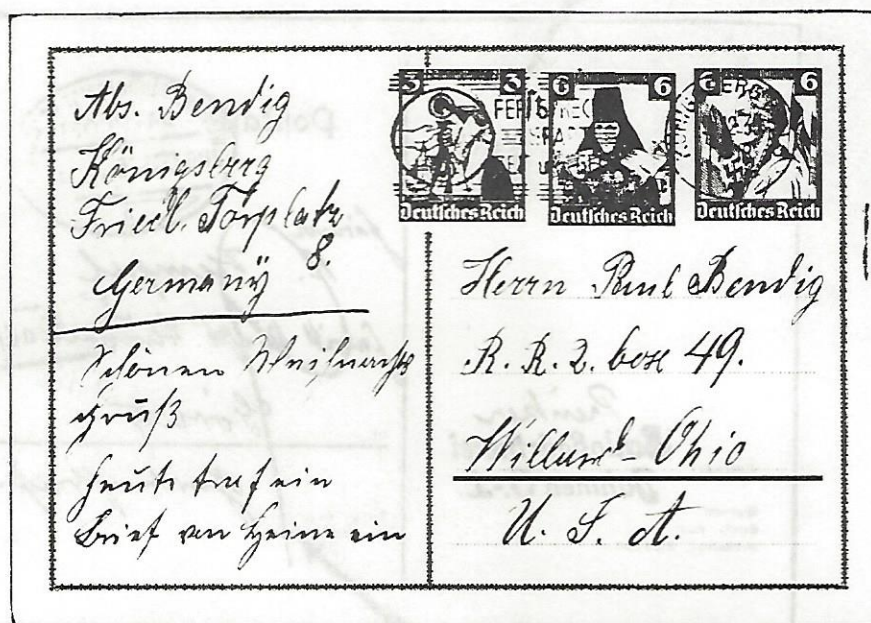


Fig. 7) Foreign rate of 15 Pfg. on postcard sent from Königsberg to U.S.A. on Dec. 5, 1935.

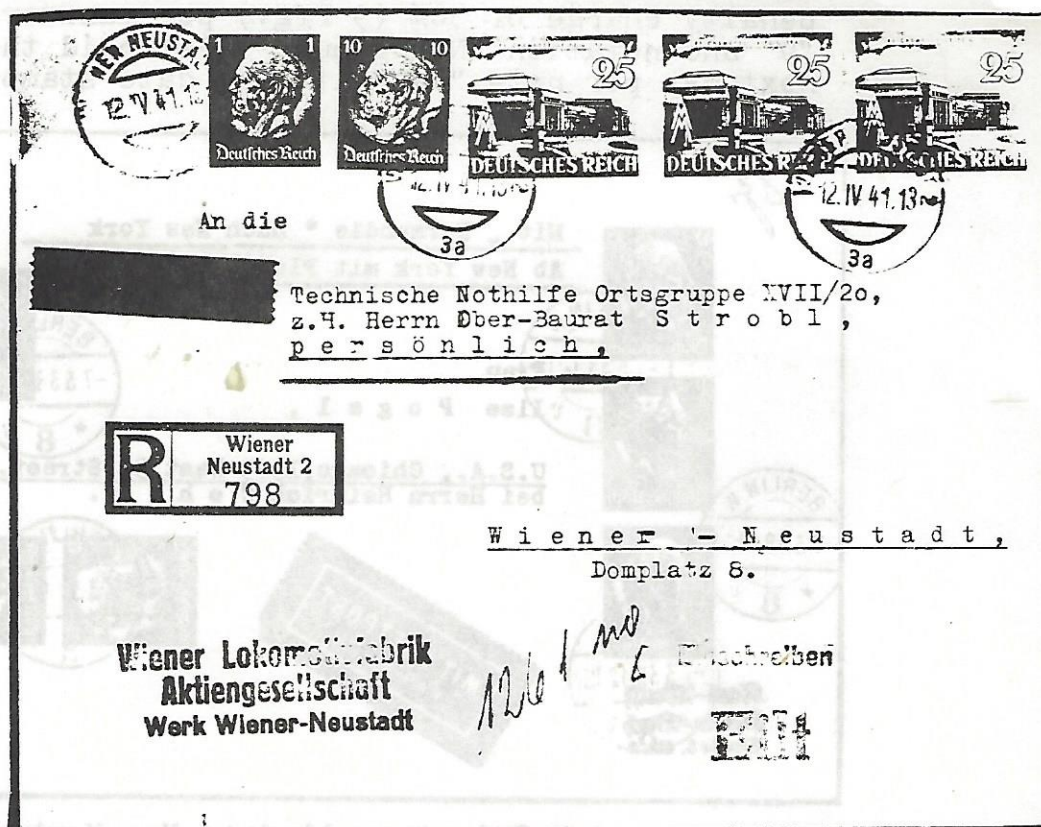


Fig. 8) Local special delivery letter posted in Wiener-Neustadt on April 12, 1941.

Fee	Rate
Letter fee (over 20 grams)	16 Pfg.
Registration	30 "
Express fee	40 "
Total	86 Pfg.



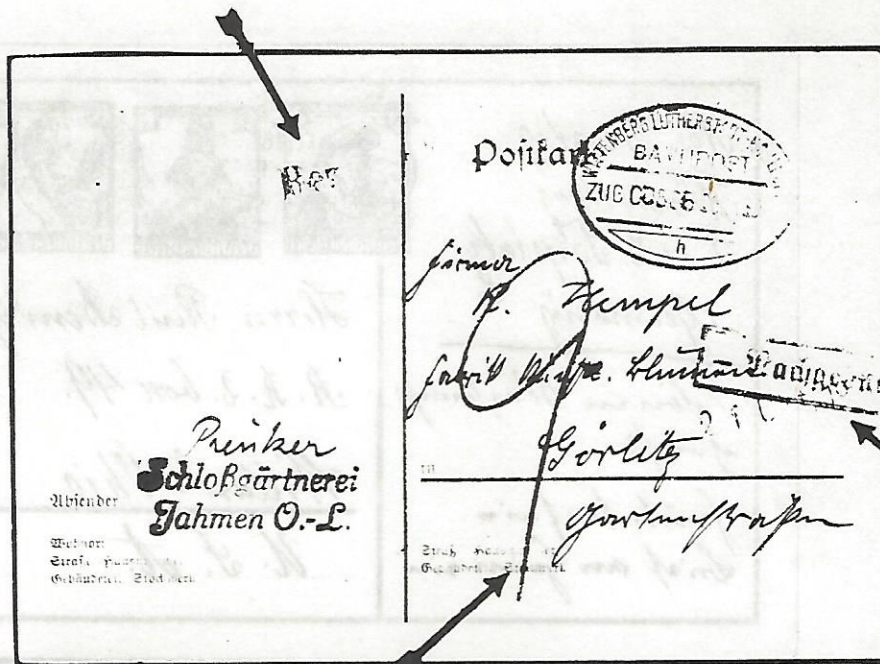


Fig. 9) Postage due - lack of postage on card sent to Gorlitz on Oct. 20, 1939 resulted in a penalty charge of 50% (9 Pfg.) per manuscript "9" and notation "Nachgebuehr". Fee paid the next day per note "Bezahlt" and date stamp.

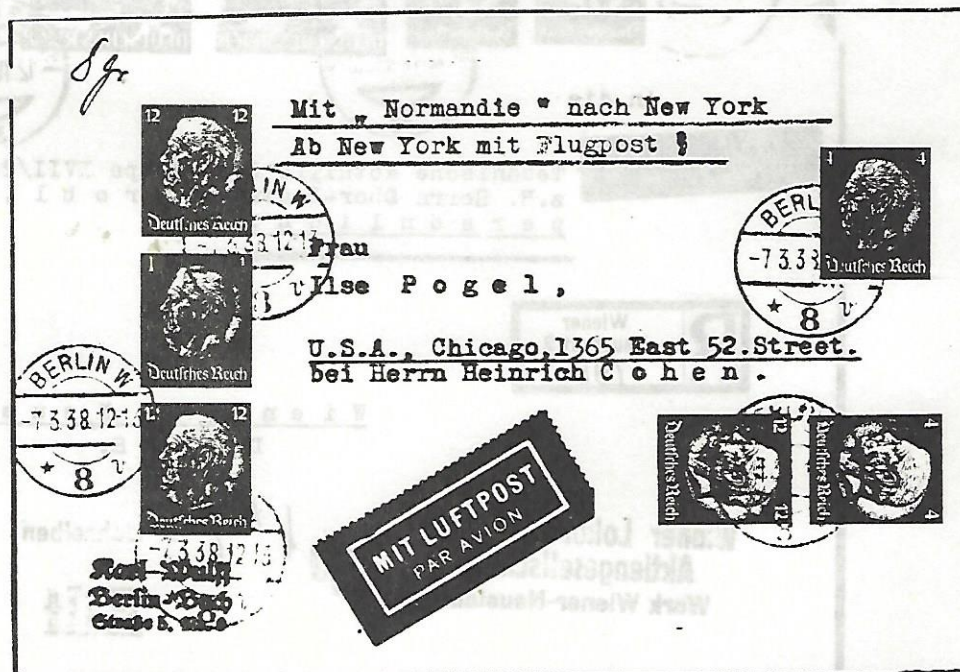


Fig. 10) Letter to U.S.A. travelled to New York via the ocean liner "Normandie" and then to Chicago by airmail.

Foreign letter  
Extra fee for 8 grams  
Total

25 Pfg.  
20 "  
45 Pfg.



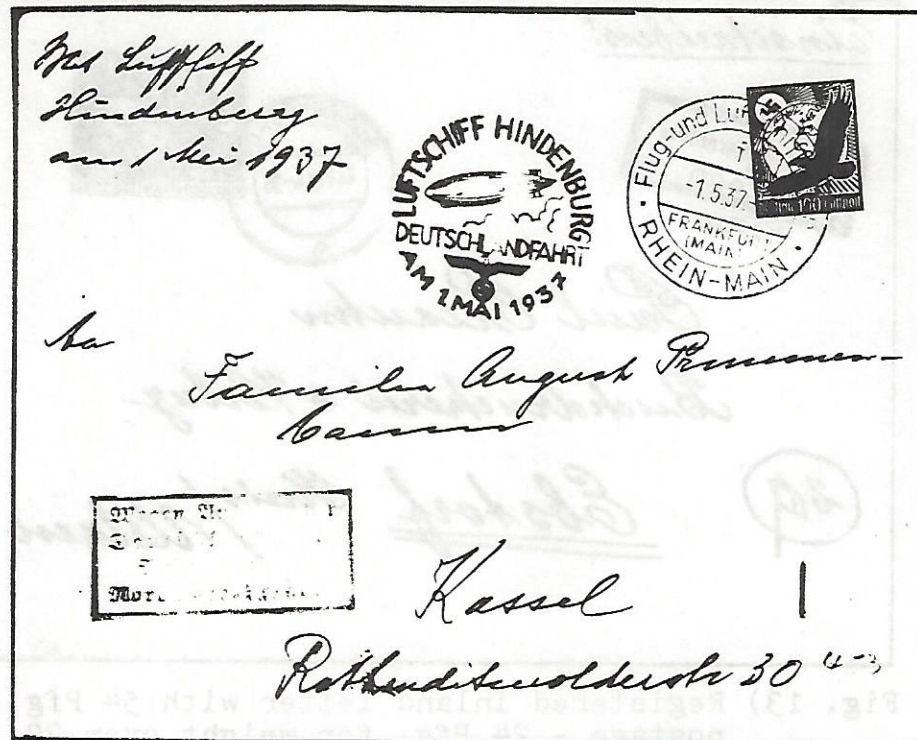


Fig. 11) Zeppelin mail rate of 100 Pfg. on cover flown on the "Hindenburg" in May 1937.

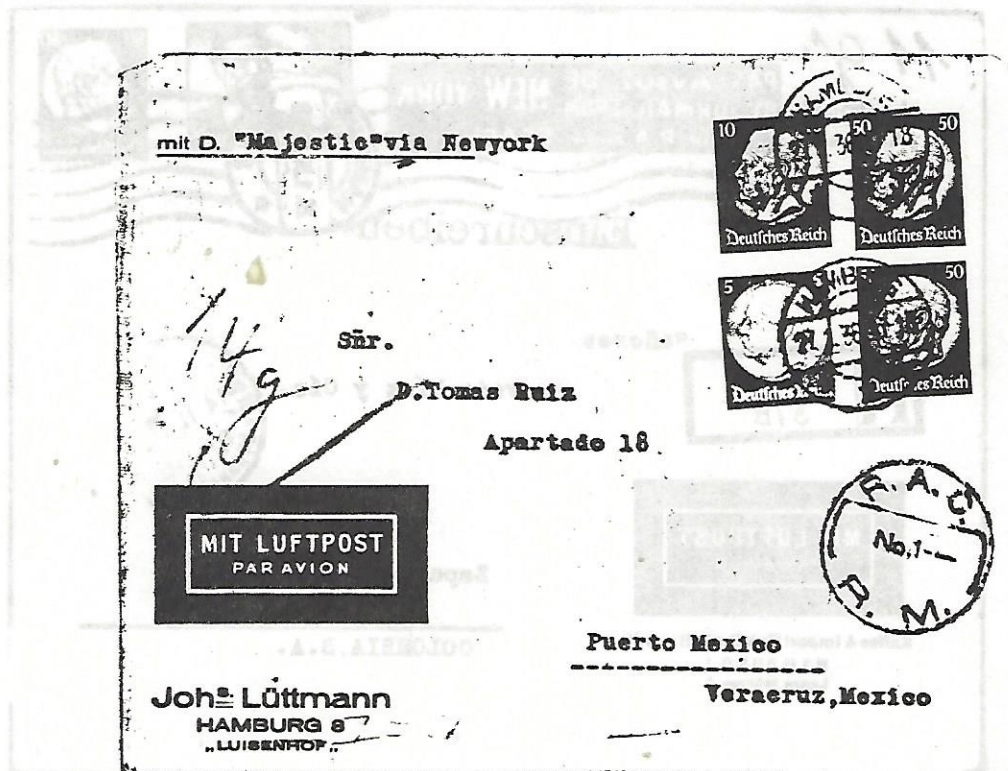


Fig. 12) Letter to Mexico travelled to New York via ocean liner "Majestic" and then by airmail.

Foreign letter	25 Pfg.
Extra fee for 14 grams	90 "
Total	1.15 RM



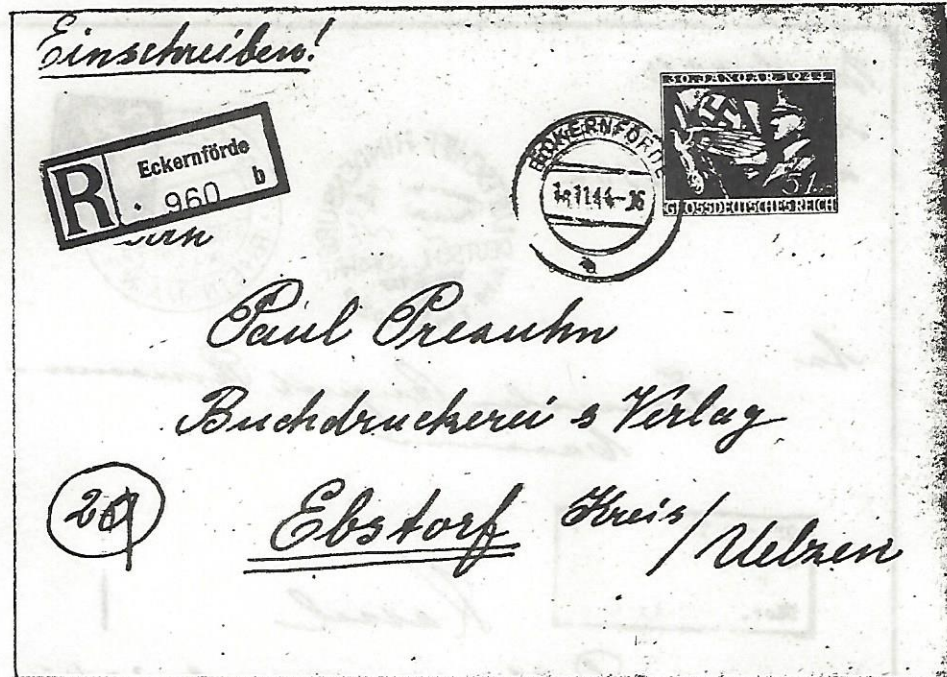


Fig. 13) Registered inland letter with 54 Pfg. postage - 24 Pfg. for weight over 20 grams plus 30 Pfg. registry fee.

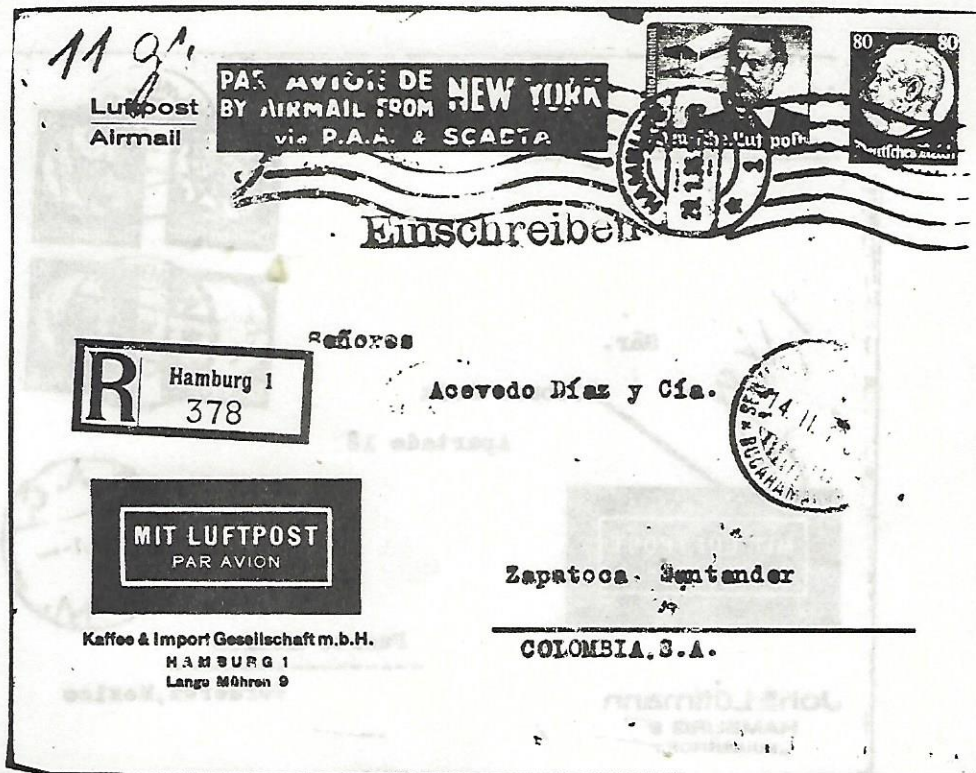


Fig. 14) Registered airmail letter to Columbia, S.A. sent via New York in Jan. '36.

Fee	Rate
Foreign letter	24 Pfg.
Registry fee	30 "
Extra fee for 11 grams	225 "
Total	280 Pfg.



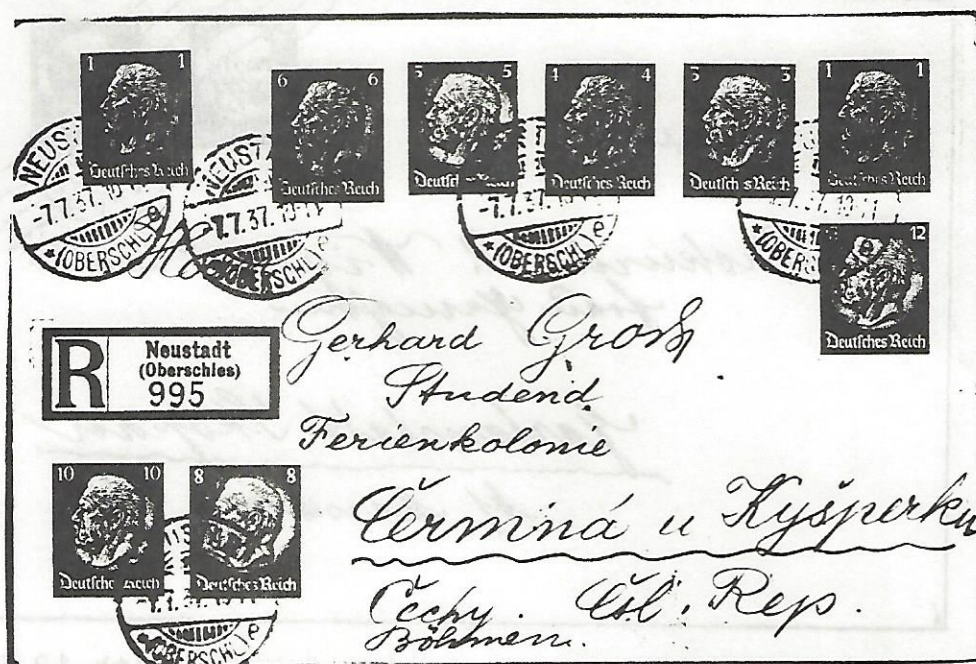


Fig. 15) Registered letter to Czechoslovakia posted in July '37 has special 20 Pfg. postal rate plus 30 Pfg. registry fee.

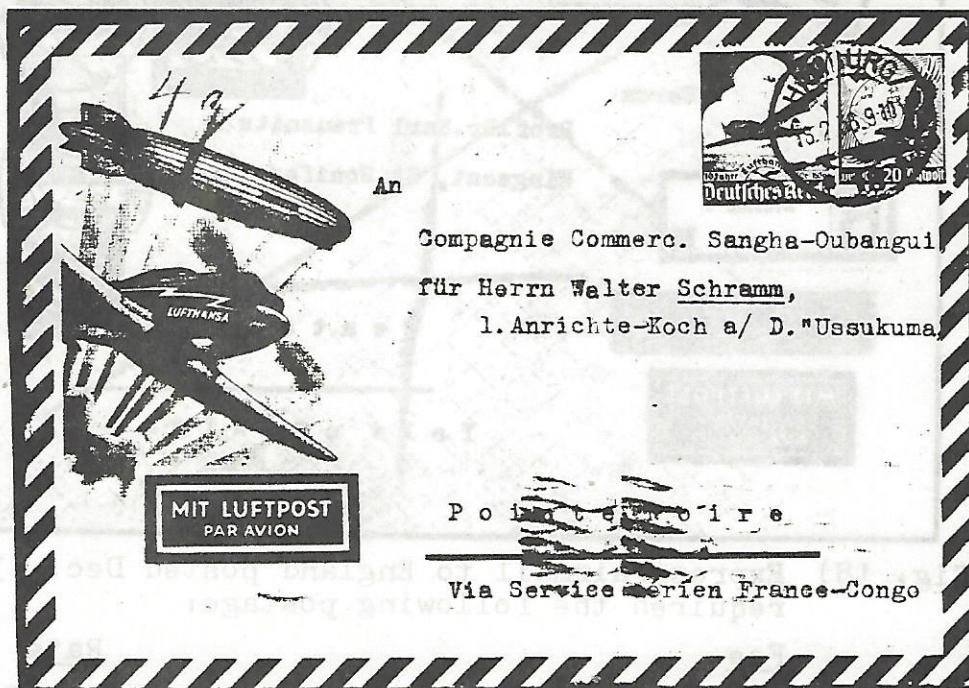


Fig. 16) Airmail to French Congo flown from Pointe Noire, France in Feb. '36 has 25 Pfg. postage for foreign letter and 35 Pfg. extra fee for 4 gram weight.



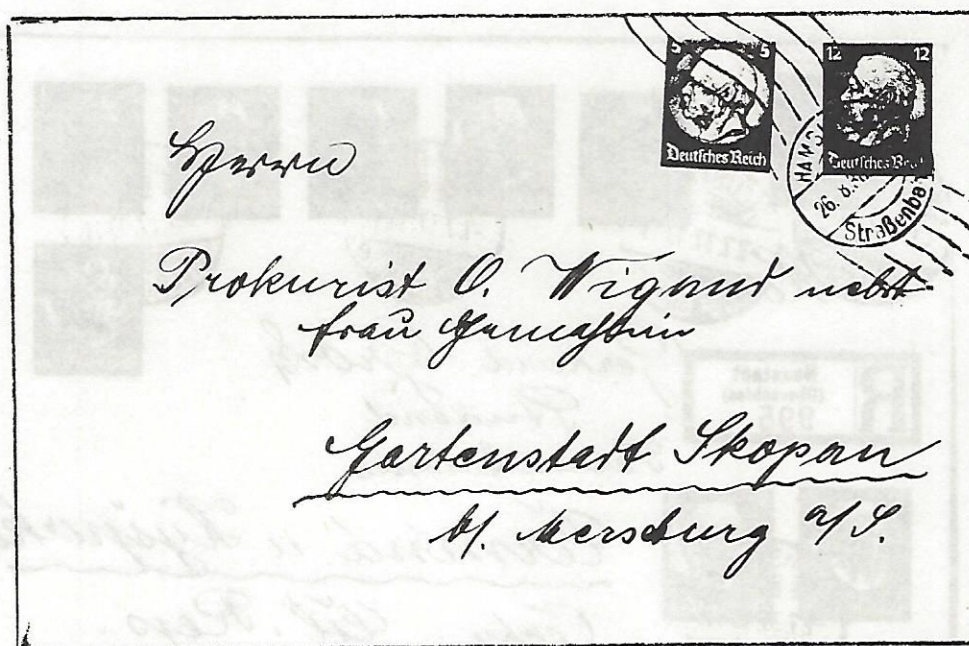


Fig. 17) Hamburg streetcar letter franked with 12 Pfg. inland rate and 5 Pfg. extra fee for service.

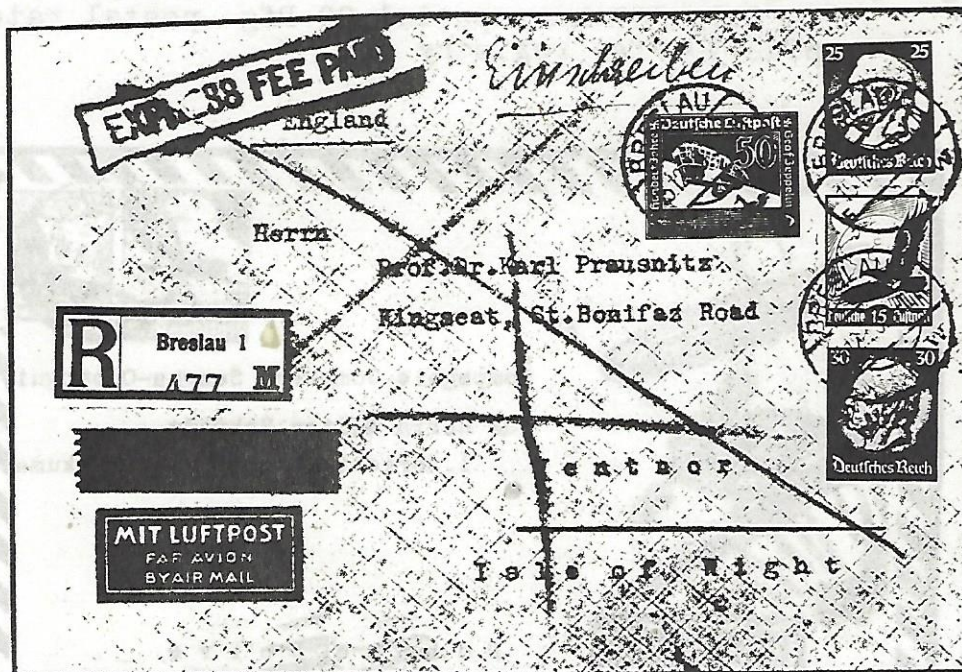


Fig. 18) Express airmail to England posted Dec. '38 required the following postage:

Fee	Rate
Foreign letter	25 Pfg.
Extra 20 gram weight	15 "
Airmail	10 "
Registration	30 "
Express	40 "
Total	1.20 Rm.

Note British handstamp "Express Fee Paid".



JAPANESE, NAZIS and JEWS

B. J. Fisher

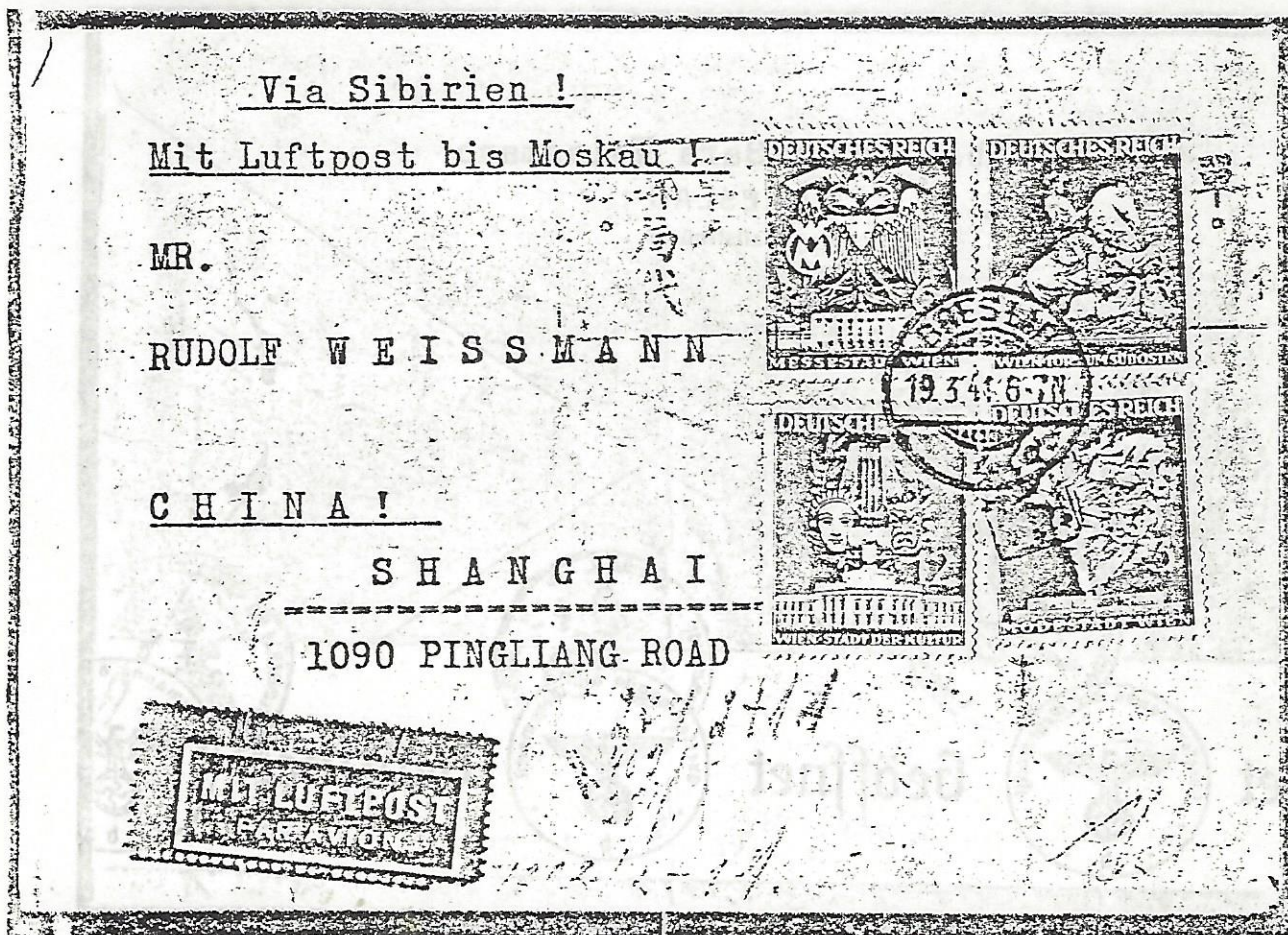


Fig. 1 - SARA letter to Shanghai, postmarked Breslau, 19 March 1941

I added this cover to my collection because it is a good illustration of the "SARA" letters (see The Sara Letters by Mr. Henry Schwab, TRSG Vol XI, No. 2). The fact that this letter also passed through Moscow to Shanghai via Siberia added a certain interest and curiosity about Mr. Weissmann and how he came to China during these troubled times. A recent review of David Kranzler's book, Japanese, Nazis and Jews, may have answered this question. Mr. Kranzler describes the refuge in the Japanese sector of the International Settlement of Shanghai that was offered to the Jews who sought to escape to the free world from Germany. Boatloads of Jewish people poured into Shanghai. Many were processed for permanent living quarters at a combination dormitory and administrative center set up for the refugees on Pingliang Road (Fig 1). By mid-1939, their number reached nearly 17,000. It was only when they began to overcrowd the Japanese sector that the immigration was reduced. During 1940-41, Jewish refugees were also accepted in Kobe, Japan.



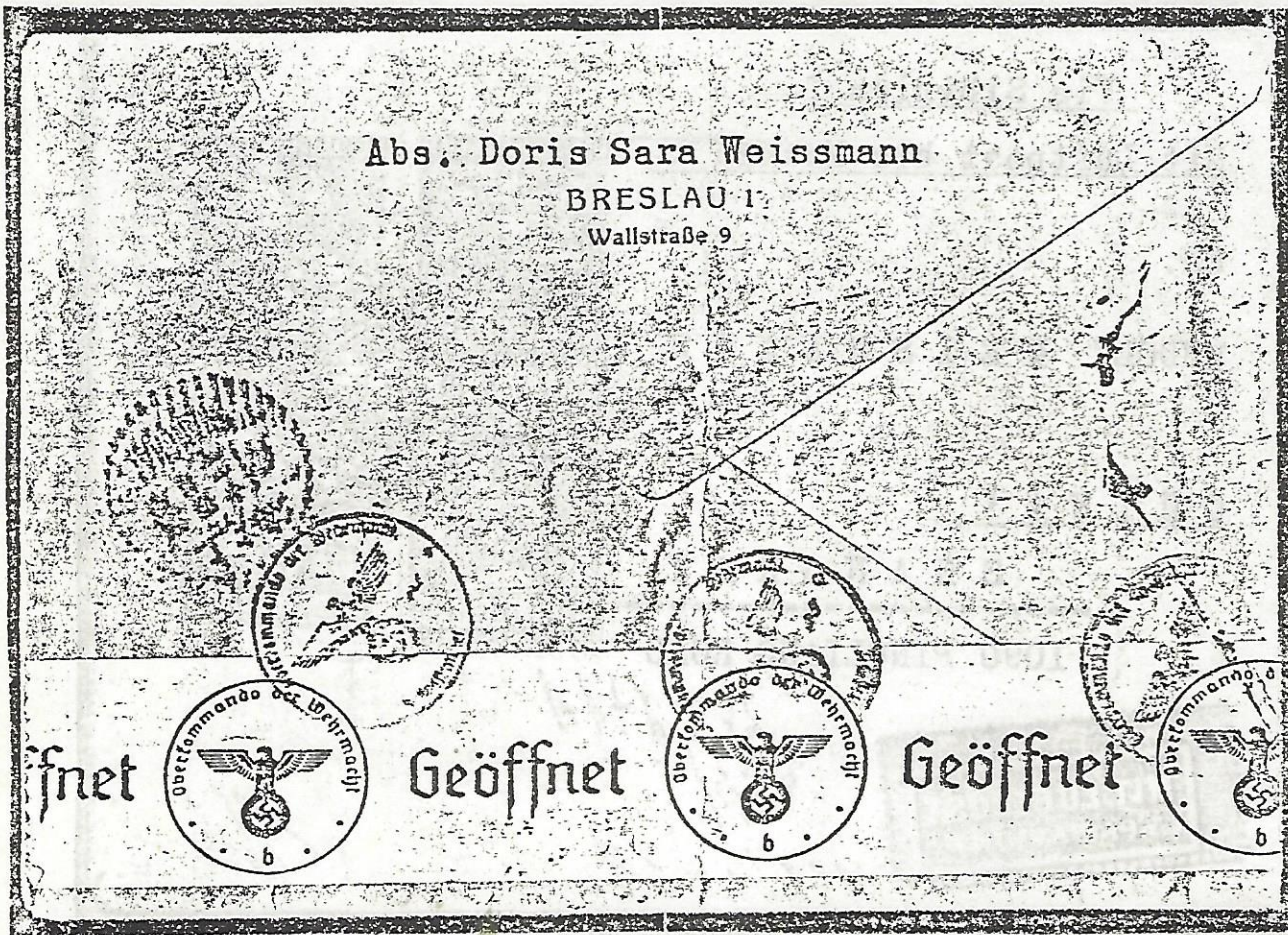


Fig. 2 - Reverse of SARA letter showing Berlin censorship and Shanghai postmark.

Why the Japanese went out of their way to help these Jewish refugees is perhaps the most interesting aspect of this "story behind the cover". According to Kranzler, many high Japanese officials believed that international Jewry secretly controlled Western Finances. In an effort to gain support of this "Jewish power", the Japanese established a humanitarian policy toward Jewish refugees which they hoped would result in a favorable disposition by American Jews toward their goals. They also hoped to borrow billions of dollars from Jewish bankers to develop Manchuria. Mr. Kranzler explained that the Japanese sought to use the German Jewish refugees as an industrious, intelligent middle class - to create a sort of "Palestine" in Manchuria, a plan that never materialized. The Japanese also considered the Jewish refugees an important communication channel to Washington. According to Kranzler, the refugees in Shanghai and Kobe were well treated, and although a ghetto was established in 1943 due to heavy Nazi pressure, all 18,000 refugees survived in relative peace. One cannot help but wonder if Doris Weissmann survived also.



## "SOVIET PARADISE UPDATE"

Further information on these exhibition cards has been provided by member Jim Duke. Previous articles (see TRSG Bulletins 56, 57, 59 & 60) noted that two sets of exhibit cards exist, one for Vienna and another for Berlin. Jim recently obtained a card (Fig. 2) which has the same scene as a Berlin card (Fig. 1) but uses a larger photo & less text on the picture side. This card is made of slicker, whiter paper stock than the Berlin card and has the number 456 on the address side in the lower left corner. As this card has a Hamburg exhibition cancel, it may be from a set produced for the visit of the Soviet Paradise exhibit in that city.

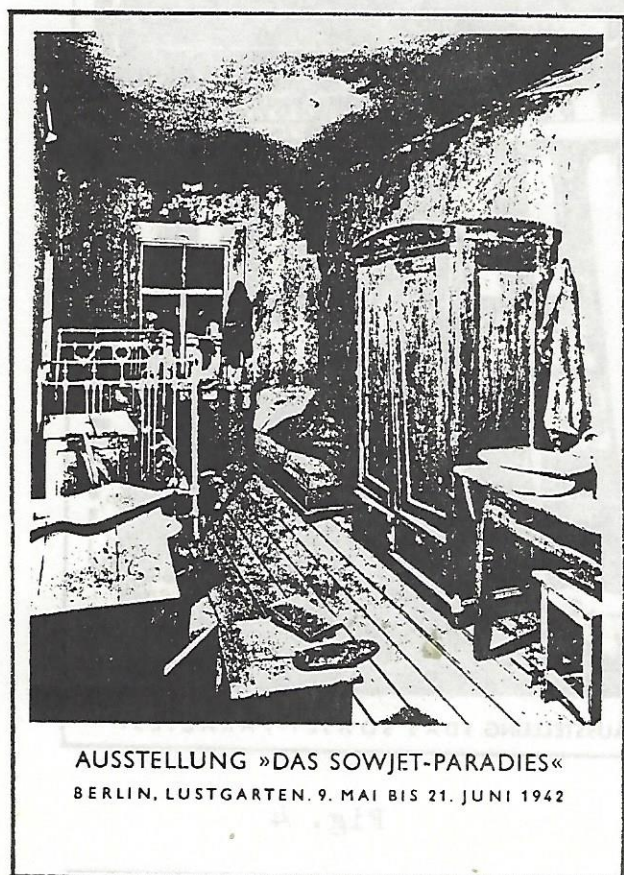


Fig. 1

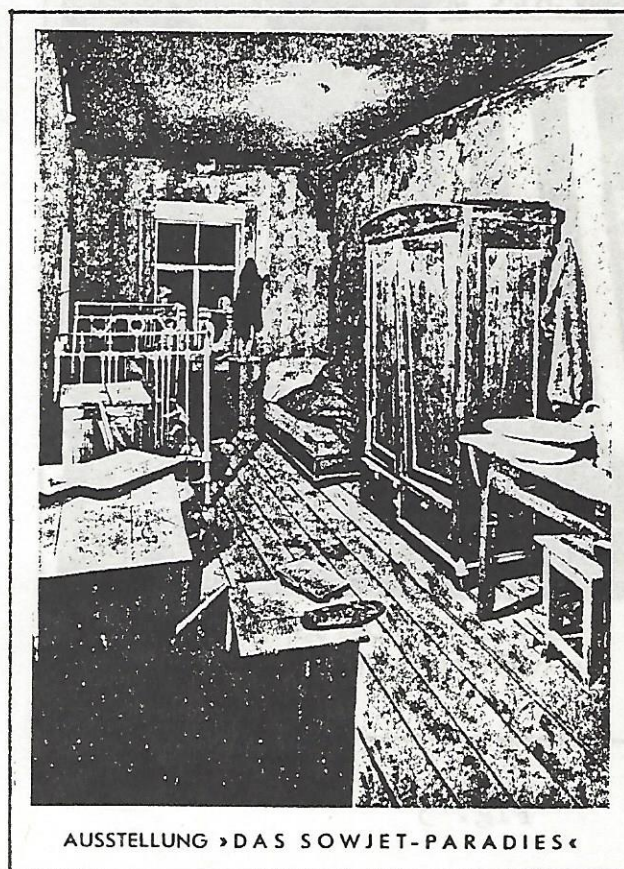


Fig. 2

<p>EINRAUMWOHNUNG EINER SECHSKÖPFIGEN FAMILIE AUS DEM „PARADIES DER ARBEITER UND BAUERN“</p>	<p>EINRAUMWOHNUNG EINER SECHSKÖPFIGEN FAMILIE AUS DEM „PARADIES DER ARBEITER UND BAUERN“</p> <div data-bbox="695 1696 987 1942"> </div>	<p>5</p> <div data-bbox="1209 1591 1429 1869"> </div> <p>Herrn</p>
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This "Hamburg" card set may also have been sold in Essen when the "Soviet Paradise" exhibition visited that city from Sept. 24th to Oct. 31st, 1942. Shown below are two similar design cards, one (Fig. 3) is from the Berlin set while the other (Fig. 4) has a larger photo. The message side of Fig. 4 has the same number 456 in the lower left corner as the Hamburg card (Fig. 2). Note that this card has the Essen special exhibit cancel. Does any member have additional examples of the "Hamburg/Essen" card set?

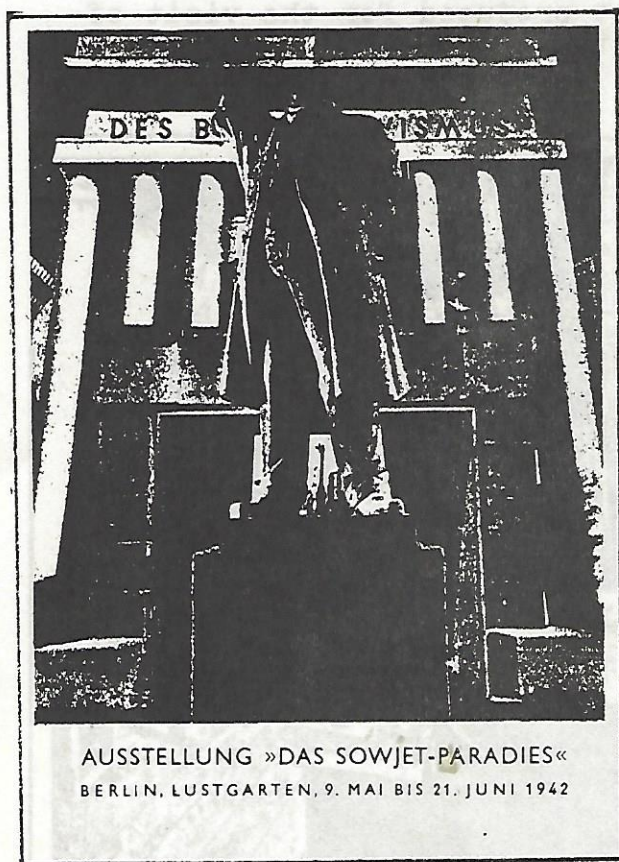


Fig. 3.

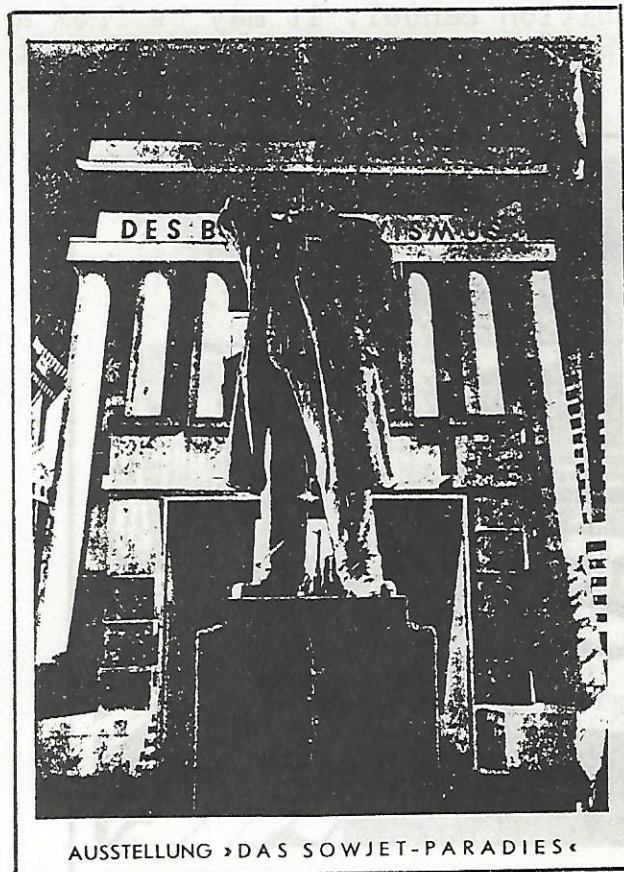
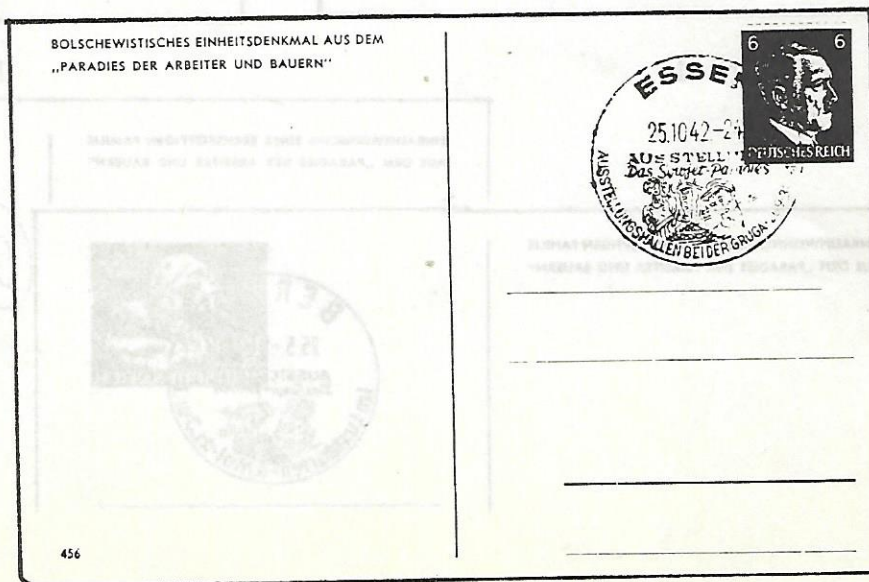


Fig. 4

Message side of Fig. 4 card with code 456 in lower left corner.





## LUFTWAFFE FLAK UNIT IDENTIFICATION

by Jim Lewis

The purpose of this article is to provide order of battle information on the Luftwaffe anti-aircraft (Flugzeugabwehrkanonen or Flak) units which were located in almost all of the territory under German control during WW II.

The Anti-Aircraft was a separate arm of the Luftwaffe. It comprized the artillery personnel, including signal & driver personnel, as well as the general personnel of the Anti-Aircraft regiments (Flak-regimenter) and battalions (Flakabteilungen) operating with field units and of the equivalent regimental commands (Flakgruppen) and battalion commands (Flakuntergruppen) in static defense. It also comprised the higher staffs with the exception of their signal personnel and controlled the AA schools (Flakschulen) and AA ranges (Flakschiessplätze). Also part of the AA were searchlight regiments & battalions (Flakscheinwerferregiment & Flakscheinwerferabteilung) and the balloon barrage battalions (Sperrabteilungen).

Not part of the Luftwaffe were the Army AA (Heeresflakartillerie), which belonged to the artillery arm, and the AA-MG units (Fla-Einheiten) which belonged to the infantry.

The Flak & searchlight rgts. & btls. in the field were subordinated administrativly to Flak divisions & Corps. Each battalion contained from three to five batteries (usually 4 for light btls. & 5 for mixed or heavy btls.). In static defense the "groups" or "subgroups" were really area commands of regimental & battalion status, respectively, and either came under administrative Flak brigades or were directly subordinated to the Luftgaukommandos. A typical "subgroup" would contain from two to eight gun, searchlight and balloon batteries.

The nomenclature was according to the caliber of the guns, Flak batteries were classified as light (leichte), medium (mittlere), heavy (schwere) and super-heavy (schwerste). Light batteries contained rapid-fire automatic guns of 20-36 mm, medium batteries AA guns from 37-54mm, heavy batteries AA guns from 60-159 mm and super-heavy batteries AA guns of 160 mm and over.

Depending on their component batteries, the Flak Battalions were either light, heavy or mixed (gemischt) with the latter usually containing 2 light & 3 heavy batteries. The prefix "Reserve" on certain AA battalions denoted a difference in their strength (9 instead of 12, or 4 instead of 6 guns per battery) and equipment (usually a lack of organic transportation) from their normal table of organization.

The numbering system used for Luftwaffe Flak is rather complicated. Corps, brigades and battalions (Abteilungun) were denoted by Roman numerals while divisions, regiments, independent battalions (not part of a regiment) and batteries were denoted by arabic numbers.

Formations identified include two corps (I & II), divisions falling between numbers 1 and 22 and brigades between I and XXII.

The main series of units carry numbers in the range 1 - 999. Numbers from 1,000 upward are confined to separate batteries. The following are the principal groups in the entire series:



Nos. 1-70: Regiments consisting of HQ and three battalions. Battalions I and II being mixed battalions of 3 heavy and 2 light batteries while III was a battalion of 3 or 4 searchlight batteries. These regiments often contained a replacement battalion (Ersatzabteilung).

Nos. 71-99: Light battalions each of 3 or 4 light batteries. There were also replacement battalions and independent regimental staffs (i.e. without correspondingly numbered subordinate battalions) in this series.

Note: With some exceptions the numbers in these first two series were allotted on the basis of the Air District (Luftgau) of origin. The key figure is the final digit which indicates the Luftgau as follows:

<u>Key figure</u>	<u>Luftgau</u>	<u>Key figure</u>	<u>Luftgau</u>
1	I	6	XI
2	III	7	VIII
3	IV	8	XVII
4	VI	9	XII/XIII
5	VII		

Numbers whose final digit is 0 were allotted by the first digit. For examples, Regiments 25 and 50 (key figure 5) originated in Luftgau VII; Lt. Battalion 74 (key figure 4) in Luftgau VI.

Nos. 100-999: Units formed on or after mobilization were allotted numbers in this group and included regiments, independent regimental staffs and independent battalions which could be heavy, mixed, light or replacement. Regiments in this group are rarely complete. They are often restricted to a single mixed battalion (I), a second mixed battalion (II) being occasionally found and very rarely a searchlight battalion (III). The term "reserve" prefixed to independent battalions in this group indicated that they had a non-motorized war establishment. This term was later abandoned in favor of the suffixes (v) (verlegefähig, i.e. mobile) and (o) (ortsfest, i.e. static) which denotes non-motorized units with trailer-mounted and static equipment respectively.

The numbering of this latter group gets a bit "hairy" so hang on!

The mobilization scheme provided for expansion by the creation of independent (reserve) battalions by the regiments and battalions of the active series i.e. the first two groups. The units so formed were given numbers consisting of the number of the parent unit plus a third (last) digit; thus Regiment 33 might form Battalion 331 and Battalion 76 might form Light Battalion 761. The key figure, showing the Luftgau of origin, was thus the second digit, except where this was 0, when it was the first digit.

Independent regimental staffs were formed on a different system and had no apparent connection with the series of active units. These regimental staffs are mostly in the ranges 100-200 and 650-659.

Balloon barrage battalions and railway AA (Eisenbahn-Flak) of all types are found with numbers between 100 and 999. Both categories of unit were in a parallel series and no special numbering system has been discerned.

Nos. 1,000 upwards : These were assigned to separate (z.b.V. - zur besonderen Verwendung, i.e. for special purpose) batteries which were heavy, light or searchlight and were non-motorized. In many cases they have been found to be former component batteries of identified battalions renumbered such as 4.Battr./750 le. Flak Abt. renumbered 2021 le. Batterie.



The orderly expansion of the series was complicated by a number of confusing factors such as uneven or incomplete development of the active series and changes of designation due to the conversion of non-motorized units to motorized and vice versa. Light batteries on motorization merely dropped the prefix "reserve" and added the suffix (mot) to their designation. Mixed and searchlight battalions were more often renumbered as regimental battalions. Example: 251 (gem) reserve Abteilung renumbered II Abt./Rgt. 25.

However, the key figure system is still a fair indicator to the Luftgau of origin and the numerotation gives a reasonable guide to the types of unit. The following general principles apply:

Abteilungen in the series 71-99 and Abteilungen numbered as components of Regiments are motorized. All other Abteilungen are non-motorized, unless described as (mot).

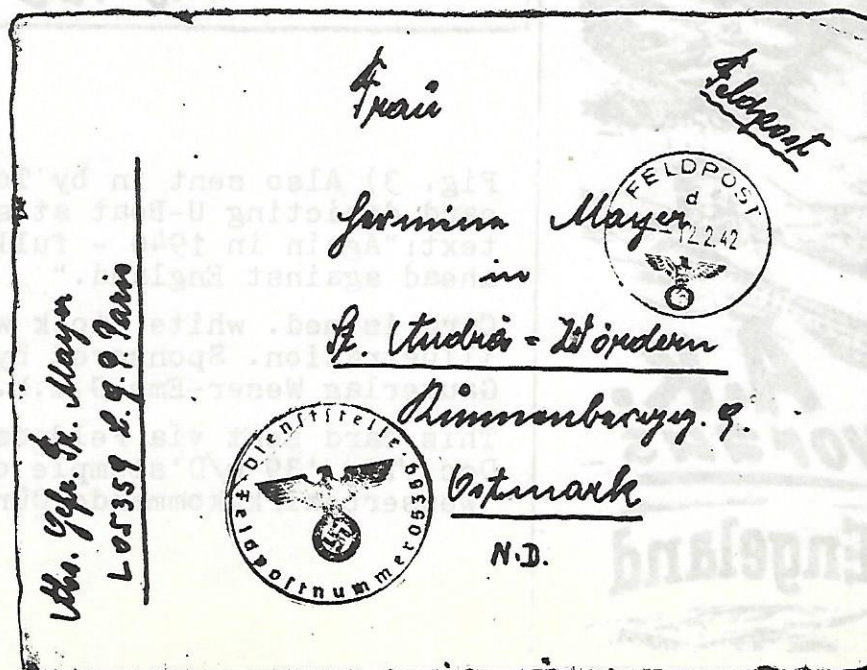
Abteilungen numbered as I and II Abt. of Regiments are mixed and III Abt. are searchlight.

Independent Abteilungen in the ranged 100-599, 700-709, 800-809 and 900-909 are heavy or mixed when their final digit is 1-7 and usually searchlight when their final digit is 8,9 or 0.

The range 600-699 is irregular and contains heavy, mixed, light and searchlight Abteilungen; there were also independent regimental staffs in the range 650-659.

Units numbered over 1,000 are separate Batterien. Batterien with the same first two digits are of the same type, as stated above.

With this understanding of the numbering system, one can now make a fairly thorough identification of feldpost covers. Shown below is a cover from a member of a Luftwaffe Flak unit using Fp # L05359 which is dated February 1942. Projekt Himmelblau identifies this Fp number as "13. Scheinw. Battr./III Abt./Flak Rgt. 111". This unit was formed after the mobilization in Luftgau I per the second digit key figure 1. The manuscript return address includes "L.G.P. Paris" which places the unit in northern France on this date. In 1944 this unit was redesignated "3.Battr./Flakscheinw. Abt. 220 (v)".





## Propaganda Card Corner

Member Tom Dean sent the following two cards sponsored by: "Beilage aus 'Soldatenblätter für Feier u. Freizeit'".

Fig. 1) Stuka dive bomber card is light grey med. weight stock w/illustration in charcoal grey.

Fig. 2) U-Boat and Tender card below is med. weight brownish stock. Reverse side notes that artist was Wolf Strobel. Printer: Bibliograph. Institut AG in Leipzig.

Note: Front autographed by former Admiral Dönitz six months before his death.

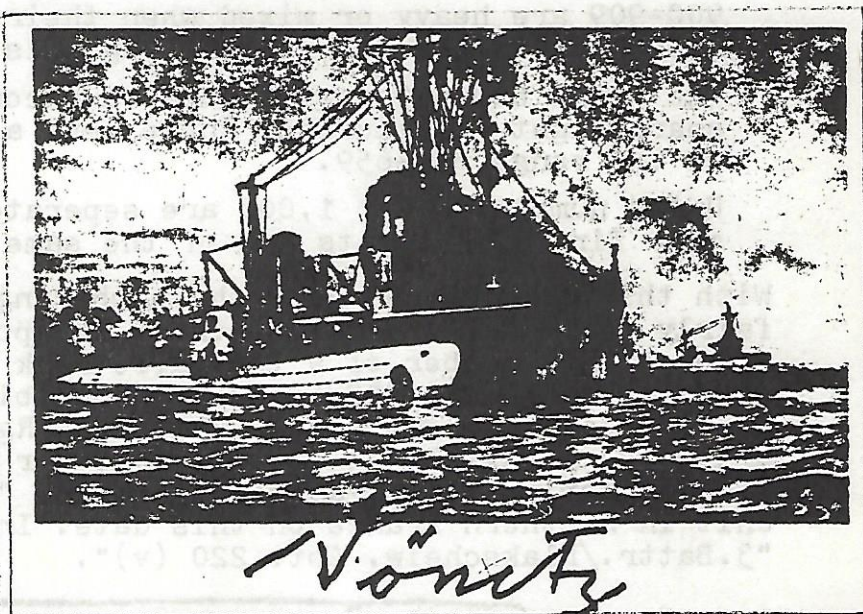


Fig. 3) Also sent in by Tom Dean, card depicting U-Boat at sea has text: "Again in 1940 - full speed ahead against England."

Card is med. white stock w/blue illustration. Sponsored by "N.S. Gauverlag Weser-Ems G.m.b.H."

This card sent via Feldpost on Dec. 12, '39 w/D'stemple of the "Wesserbezirkskommando Düren".



# Navy Log

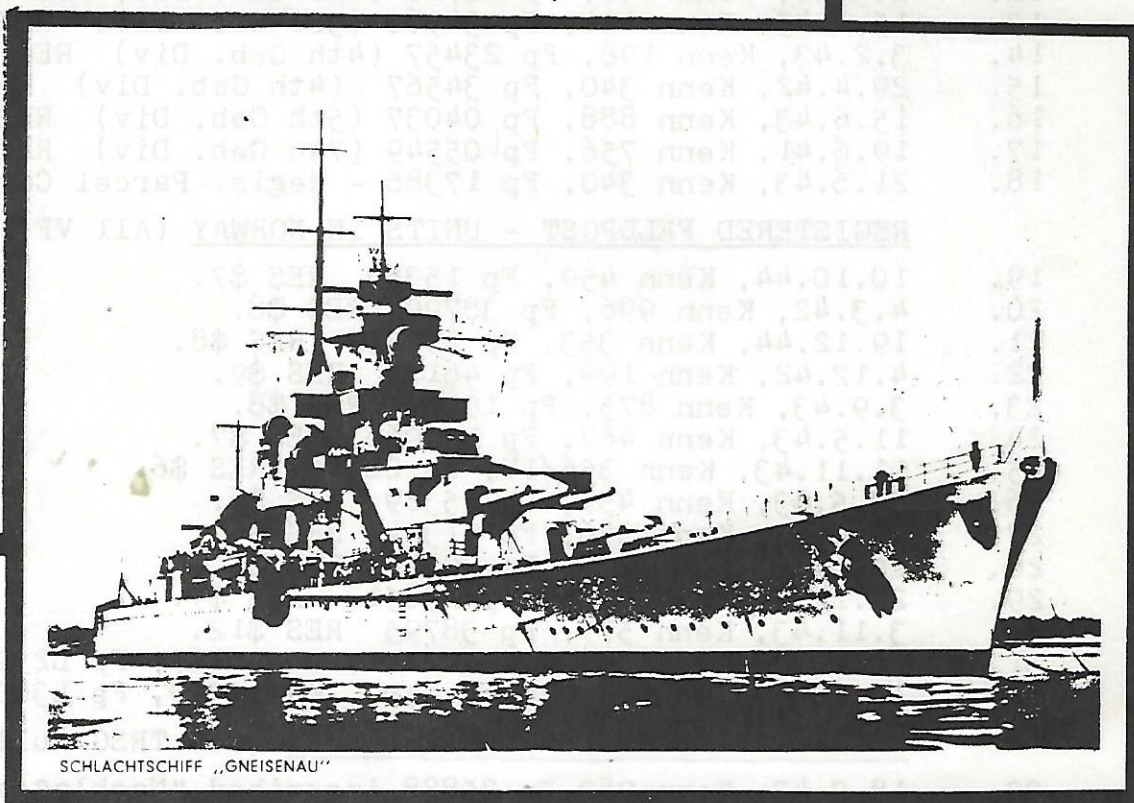
**Dienststelle**  
**Feldpostnummer 00105**

B.-Nr. 10020



An

den 2. Admiral der Ostseestation ,



SCHLACHTSCHIFF „GNEISENAU“

## Battlecruiser "Gneisenau" - Fp #00105

Launched: December, 1936

Displacement: 32,000 tons

Speed: 31 knots

Crew: 1800

Main armament: nine 11" guns, twelve 5.9" guns, six 21" Torp. tubes  
Atlantic operations 1939-41. Decoyed British fleet away from Narvik, April, 1940 permitting invasion fleet to land unmolested. Took part in the breakout from Brest (Operation Cerberus). Damaged by the R.A.F. at Kiel in July, 1942 and de-commissioned. To Russia and broken up in 1947.

(RJH)



**T. R. S. G. Auction No. 24**Lot # DescriptionREGISTERED FELDPPOST - PANZER DIVISIONS (All VF):

1. 20.4.44, Kenn 909, Fp 07574 (1st Panzer Div.) RES \$12.
2. 16.4.43, Kenn 135, Fp 12842 (2nd Panzer Div.) RES \$12.
3. 12.12.43, Kenn 355, Fp 17637 (7th Panzer Div) RES \$9.
4. 22.1.41, Kenn 608, Fp 16638 (9th Panzer Div) RES \$12.
5. 19.1.44, Kenn 729, Fp 00101 (13th Panzer Div) RES \$14.
6. 10.7.44, Kenn 455, Fp 56214 (14th Panzer Div) RES \$12.
7. 3.1.42, Kenn 445, Fp 23161 (16th Panzer Div) RES \$14.
8. 6.3.43, Kenn 788, Fp 43353 (23rd Panzer Div) RES \$12.
9. 4.8.44, Kenn 278, Fp 24688 (26th Panzer Div) RES \$12.
10. 7.11.43, Regis. Parcel Card, Kenn 135, Fp 21745 RES \$20.

REGISTERED FELDPPOST - GEBIRGS DIVISIONS (All VF):

11. 1.8.42, Kenn 251, Fp 24305 (1st Geb. Div) RES \$9.
12. 2.3.40, Kenn 838, Fp 12720 (2nd Geb. Div, Norway) RES \$12.
13. 15.4.43, Kenn 114, Fp 34960 (3rd Geb. Div) RES \$12.
14. 3.2.43, Kenn 198, Fp 23457 (4th Geb. Div) RES \$9.
15. 29.4.42, Kenn 340, Fp 34567 (4th Geb. Div) RES \$10.
16. 15.6.43, Kenn 888, Fp 04037 (5th Geb. Div) RES \$9.
17. 19.6.41, Kenn 756, Fp 05549 (7th Geb. Div) RES \$9.
18. 21.6.43, Kenn 340, Fp 17386 - Regis. Parcel Card RES \$16.

REGISTERED FELDPPOST - UNITS IN NORWAY (All VF):

19. 10.10.44, Kenn 459, Fp 15389 RES \$7.
20. 4.3.42, Kenn 996, Fp 38790 RES \$8.
21. 19.12.44, Kenn 353, Fp L04532 RES \$8.
22. 4.12.42, Kenn 199, Fp 46137 RES \$9.
23. 3.9.43, Kenn 875, Fp 19380 RES \$8.
24. 11.5.43, Kenn 467, Fp L50066 RES \$7.
25. 11.11.43, Kenn 356/IV, Fp 26646 RES \$6.
26. 28.5.43, Kenn 459, Fp 15389 RES \$6.
27. 26.4.43, Kenn 346, Fp 41374 RES \$8.
28. 26.6.43, Kenn 199, Fp 20580 RES \$6.
29. 27.10.44, Kenn 875, Fp L38512 RES \$9.
30. 3.11.43, Kenn 579, Fp 38795 RES \$12.
31. 20.10.43, Regis. Parcel Card, Kenn 467, Fp L25966 RES \$16.
32. 10.10.43, Regis. Parcel Card, Kenn 779, Fp L36018 RES \$16.

"REMAINING EFFECTS" PARCEL CARDS (See TRSG Bulletin 49):

33. 18.7.43, Kenn 982 Fp 25888 inscribed "Nachlaßsachen Gefallener". Certif. by Co. Cmdr. RES \$15.
34. 10.11.43, Kenn 510, Fp 24116 (Pz AOK3) inscribed "Eigensache Gefallener Zollfrei". RES \$17.50
35. 13.11.43, Kenn 9.10 (see Petersen 9e), Fp 04579, inscribed "Nachlaßsachen des Gefallenen Gefr. Tuck". RES \$17.50

FELDPPOST SORTING LABELS (VORBINDEZETTEL):

36. July '43 fm Postsammelstelle Wien to Kenn 335 Berditschew RES \$10.
37. Sept. '40 fm Postsammelstelle Stuttgart, addr. to Abholpostamt Kamenz. Glued onto Postsache Envel. RES \$12.
38. 20.9.40 fm PSST Frankfurt, glued onto former postal business envelope. RES \$15.



- | Lot# | Description  |
|------|--|
|      | <u>ZENSURPOST</u> - scarce censor markings on exhibit quality covers.  |
| 39.  | SERBIA, Sept.'41 registered cvr fm Kragujevac w/tape (Ju-20) & boxed h'stamp (Ju-6b)w/no.112. RES \$ 40.   |
| 40.  | Jan.'45 cvr to Sweden fm Copenhagen w/neutral brn tape tied by red "Zensurstelle" h'stamps (K-4). 1500 Pts. RES. \$35.   |
| 41.  | Oct.'44 cvr. Copenhagen to Germany w/F-5 brn tape tied by red "Zensurstelle" h'stamp (F-8). 1000 Pts. RES \$ 35.   |
| 42.  | Nov.'44 cvr Askim, Norway to Sweden w/tape (O-50) tied by red "Zensurstelle" h'stamp (O-4). 1100 Pts. RES \$ 35.   |
| 43.  | March'43 triple censored airmail cvr fm Brazilian Red Cross to Switz. w/Bordeaux tape (Y-50) tied by blk h'stamps(Y-2) 2600 Pts. RES. \$45.  |
| 44.  | June'43 airmail cvr France to Argentina w/British I.E. tape and Bordeaux tape (Y-50) & h'stamp(Y-3). 1600 Pts. RES \$ 35   |
| 45.  | Oct.'43 airmail cvr to Switz. fm French Red Cross in New Caldonia w/New Cal. censor markings & Paris h'stamp (X-32) RES \$ 22.50   |
| 46.  | March'43 France to Germany w/scarce machine transit stamp (E-24) in red. Riemer "Lp" item. RES \$ 40.  |
|      | <u>FELDPOST</u>  |
| 47.  | Hungarian registered Fp cvr sent to OKW Section for POWs and casualties, Berlin July'41."M.Kirposta" can.405,cens. Vienna.RES\$20  |
| 48.  | Waffen-SS cvr to Fp# 36450 Sept.'41 w/"SS Feldpost" manusc. & D'siegel "Waffen-SS Kradsch.-Ers.Btl." Ellwangen can. VF RES \$25  |
| 49.  | Dec.'43 cvr w/scarce D'siegel Sammelfeldpost No. 07515Z (Feldzeug-lager 1) in Brussels. Fp mach. can.(Peterson 15a) RES \$ 17  |
| 50.  | April'42 cvr frm Fp#L23107 Luftwaffe Gen. Command Greece. "Stumme" can. (Peterson 35d). VF RES. \$ 15.   |
| 51.  | Aug.'44 cvr to Military Records Office, Göttingen frm Fp#32626 (I/Art. Rgt. 332 of 332 Inf. Div.) Div. destroyed Korsun pocket in Russia. "Stumme" can. Peterson 35d blackout. VF RES. \$ 18.                  |
| 52.  | May'41 cvr fm Fp# 43941 (3.Kp./Polizei Btl. 256)w/sealing label of feldpost censor "Feldpostprüfstelle/Geöffnet". VF RES \$ 17.  |
|      | <u>SAAR PLEBISCITE</u> - all w/special stamps & "Saarländ" cancel.   |
| 53.  | Saarländ propaganda cd. See Bulletin 50, p. 22, Fig. 4. VF RES \$ 30.  |
| 54.  | Same, voting results cd. See p. 23, Fig. 6 VF RES \$ 35.   |
| 55.  | Same, cvr w/Saarbrücken cans. See p. 22, Fig. 3 VF RES \$ 12.  |
| 56.  | Nuremberg Rally color cd.(Bernhard 254)w/correct stmp & can. RES \$ 35   |
|      | <u>POW MAIL</u> - Stalags in Germany   |
| 57.  | June'40 to Warsaw frm Stalag VI B w/oval cen. stmp 2,lg mute can.RES\$9  |
| 58.  | Sept.'43 form cd to Canada frm Stalag VIII B w/boxed cen.93 RES \$8.50   |
| 59.  | May'43 packet acknowledgment cd to USA frm Stalag XIII C w/red circle/square Ger. cen. 20a & USA 2-line stmp. VF RES \$ 12.50.   |
| 60.  | Dec.'42 form cd. to Stalag XVIII D w/violet cogwheel oval cen. 12 w/paraph of censor written in cen. imprint. VF RES. \$ 13.   |
| 61.  | May'44 form cd to England frm Stalag XX B w/box cen. 19, octagonal red British "Passed" & rec. date stamp. RES \$ 10.  |
| 62.  | <u>ACROSS ENEMY LINES</u> - scarce cvr sent to American Group in Detention in Baden-Baden Jan.'44 via U.S. Legation, Lisbon. See illustration and story in TRSG Bulletin 64, p.20. Very rare item! RES. \$ 55. |



Lot # DescriptionMISC.

63. SS Feldpost cover - Fp Canc 14.6.43, D'siegel of Fp# 41104  
(Stab m. Einh./SS Sturm Brigade RFSS. Av. RES \$25.
64. Lot of 4 parcel receipt cards (Ortelsburg, Stuhm, Gubenland,  
Hamburg) addr to SS personnel at SS School St. Veit a.d.  
Sawe (Laibach). All w/stamps, labels & proper Cds. AV-VF  
RES \$20.
65. Two items: Pict. p'card "Veste Coburg" via Fp 8.9.43 w/"Stamm  
Komp Inf Ers Batl 95" & Coburg 1 Cds; Also Fp brief w/lettr,  
"schw. Flak Ers Abt 62", 24.2.43 Cds (Pete. 33c). VF-AV.
66. Regis. Fp Cvr, APM 7 France, 6.9.42, K#524, Fp# 42535A. RES \$7.
67. Regis. Fp Cvr, APM 1 France, 22.9.42, K#321, Fp# 17942. RES \$7.
68. Regis. Fp Cvr, K#321, 12.8.42, Fp# 17050D. RES \$7.
69. Fp Cvr, 7.3.44 Stummestempel of Riga, Fp# 15020 (GR525). RES \$6.
70. 3 Fp Cvr: 11075 Jan. & May '41, 23418B May '44. AV RES \$3.

DOUBLE CENSORSHIP (GERMAN/FINNISH):

71. 9.10.42 Luftpost, Riemer B9, Tarkastettu 62 RES \$4.
72. 16.12.43 Luftpost " B32 " 201 RES \$5.
73. 2.6.44 Karte " B32 " 26 RES \$5.
74. 10.5.43 Luftpost " B32 " 11 RES \$4.
75. Luftpost " B32 " 62 RES \$3.

OTHER:

76. 1942/43: 2 covers to Finland, cens. only in Germany. RES \$4.
77. Cover sent by German soldier via civil mail to Finland fm  
Augsburg. Riemer B10, Tarkest. 231. RES \$10.
78. Five pict. postcards fm Germany to Estonia/Finland 1937/38  
(15Pf rate) w/propaganda cancels. RES \$10.
79. Finnish Fp card w/Olympia machine canc 26.X.1939. RES \$15.
80. Regis cvr canc Paatene 10.VIII.42 (E.Carelia Occup.) RES \$8.
81. 1943 stampless cvr canc Sautjarvi " RES \$5.
82. Similar item, canc. Teru RES \$5.
83. Lot of 11 Finnish WWII Feldpost AV-F RES \$10.
84. 1944 Finnish Military Official cover. RES \$6.
85. Finnish military official cvr of 29.X.44 (during anti-  
German hostilities. RES \$10.
86. Two covers, 1 card canc. Tallinn, Eesti & stamps w/Ostland  
overprints. RES \$8.

SEND ALL BIDS TO: Fred Stengel  
1248 Magnolia Place  
Union, NJ 07083

CLOSING DATE FOR AUCTION NO. 24 IS: MARCH 10, 1983

## TRSG AUCTION NUMBER 23

<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Price</u>
1	42.50	21	45.00	39	12.50	58	W/D
2	35.00	22	48.00	40	12.50	59	7.00
5	24.00	24	52.50	43	37.50	60	12.00
7	15.75	25	60.00	49	13.00	61	10.00
9	11.00	34	10.00	53	22.50	62	9.00
12	20.00	35	W/D	54	W/D	63	W/D
13	30.00	36	12.50	55	41.50	66	W/D
14	50.00	37	11.75	56	12.50		
16	30.00	38	9.00	57	W/D		