



Third Reich Study Group Bulletin

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

VOL. XLV No. 2 (Whole No. 179) 2011

DIRECTOR: Myron Fox, 4 Arbor Circle, Natick MA 01760-2953

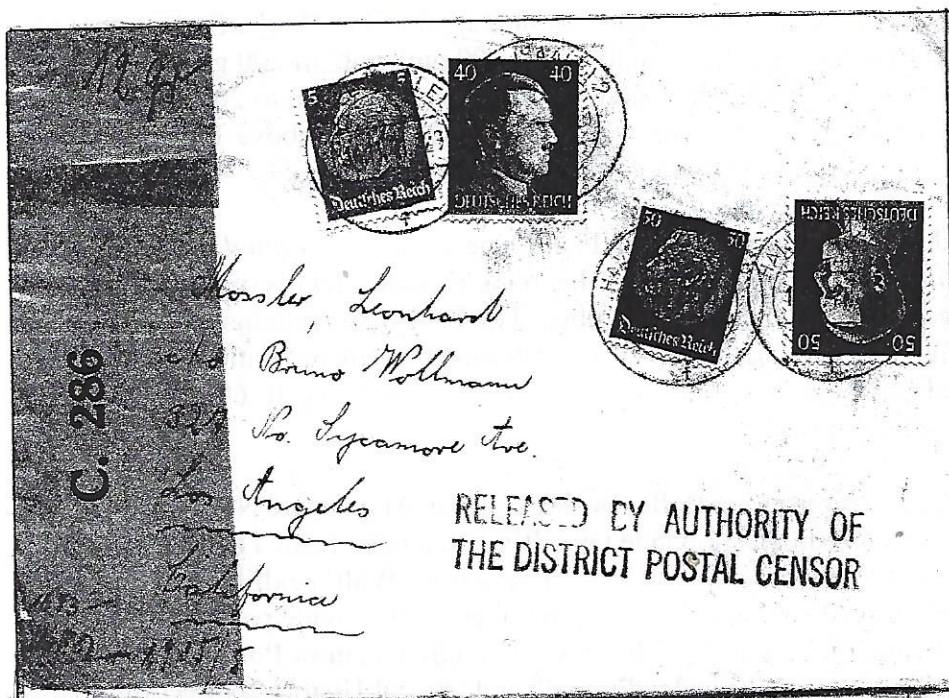
BULLETIN STAFF:

EDITOR/AUCTION MGR.: James E. Lewis, 867 Monmouth Road, Cream Ridge, NJ 08514

SECRETARY/TREASURER: James E. Lewis (Temporary)

Contents:

- Page 3 Story Behind the Cancel: Albrecht von Wallenstein - K. Stefanacci
- Page 4 German POW Camps in Iowa - J. Lewis
- Page 5 Navy Log: Auxiliary Cruiser 'Komet' - R. Dunn
- Page 6 T.R.S.G. Back Issue Index (2010) - J. Lewis
- Page 14 700th Anniversary of Berlin - B. Ferguson
- Page 15 Pages from My Exhibit: The Hitler Definitive Series (Part 1) - W. Kurth
- Page 21 Combat Division Profile: 5th Panzer Division - J. Lewis
- Page 22 Scarce Vienna Censor Machine Stamp - H. Laessig
- Page 23 Combat Division Profile: 4th Panzer Division - J. Lewis
- Page 24 Combat Division Profile: 14th Luftwaffe Field Division - J. Lewis



Foreign Air Letter Rates

Halle - Los Angeles, Calif.
14 November 1941

Letter rate	0.25 Rpf.
Airmail 12 grams	<u>1.20 Rpf.</u>
Total	1.45 Rpf.

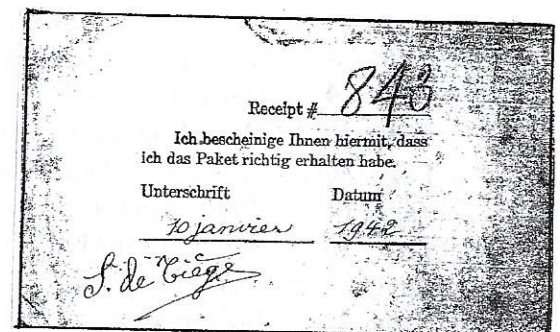
Ab: Peter Lars John Halle / Halle, Deutschland 1941

STUDY GROUP NOTES

German Feldpost in Bohemia-Moravia - TRSGer Keith Stupell, working on his Bohemia-Moravia collection, recalled an article on Feldpost in the Protectorate but couldn't remember when. For others who might also be interested, the 4-part article "**German Military Mail in Bohemia-Moravia 1939-1945**" was published in TRSG Bulletins 112, 118, 122 & 127 between 1994 and 1998.

U.P.U. Foreign Parcel Receipt Card - TRSGer Chuck La Blonde sent in a form card that we've never seen before. The reverse side in German reads: "I certify that I've received this package". It has the recipient's name and is dated January 10, 1942.

Ben Beede thinks that the recipient of the parcel may have been a French or Belgian POW. He is also curious that the language is German rather than French. Perhaps the sending organization thought that German was required for POWs held by Germans. As Germany declared war on the USA on December 11, 1941, it's unlikely that this card ever left Germany. If anyone has a similar card or thoughts about this one, please inform Ye Olde Ed.



Correction - TRSGer Rex Dixon notes errors in the table on page 20 in Bulletin #178. In the first range of dates (left two columns): 1) the weight for the first step should be "to 100 gm" not "to 200 gm" 2) the final weight should be "each additional 1 Kg to 20Kg" not "each additional 500gm to 20Kg". The rates in both periods were identical except that in 1935 they introduced 500g steps above 1K rather than 1K steps.

New Publication - TRSGer Bruce Anderson recommends Louis Fisset's new book "*Detained, Interned, Incarcerated U.S. Enemy Noncombatant Mail in World War II*". This book includes details on mail from crew members of German ships interned including the S.S. Columbus. The book also contains a CD disc showing three of Mr. Fisset's exhibits on the M.S. Gripsholm crew's internment & incarceration. The book cost is \$65.00 + \$5.00 postage and is available from James Lee, P.O. Box 36, Cary, IL 60013-0036. The e-mail address is: jim@jameslee.com.

Cover Illustration: This 12 gram air mail cover sent via Halle (Saale) 2 to Los Angeles on Nov. 14, 1941 was opened and resealed by U.S. censors using cellophane tape. It's also a page from TRSGer Walter Kurth's very fine exhibit of Hitler definitive stamps. Selected pages from Walt's exhibit to appear in this bulletin (Pages 15-20) and the July issue. We hope that other members will provide pages from their exhibits or collections for similar treatment. In the Sept. 2010 issue of **The German Postal Specialist**, Editor Jim Graue on pages 489-490 described "Traditional" and "Postal History" collections. Walt's exhibit is an example of a Traditional collection and we welcome both types.

Story Behind the Cancel: Albrecht von Wallenstein

by Kelly Stefanacci

Albrecht Wenzel Eusebius von Wallenstein (September 24, 1583 - February 25, 1634) was born in Heřmanice, Bohemia into a poor Protestant branch of an old noble family. After losing both parents at the age of 12, he was raised by his maternal uncle and educated at the universities of Bologna and Padua. He then joined the army of Rudolf II in Hungary where he saw two years of armed service (1604-1606) against the Ottoman Turks. He converted to Catholicism in 1606 due to his friendship with Jesuits and the Hapsburgs. He returned to Bohemia and married Lucretia of Landdek, a rich older widow, whose estates in Moravia he inherited after her death in 1614. In 1617 he married Isabella Katharina, daughter of Count Harrach, who bore him two children. Both marriages made him one of the wealthiest men in the Bohemian Crown.

The Thirty Years War (1618-1648) was one of the most destructive wars in European history. Mainly a religious conflict between Protestant and Catholic rulers in the Holy Roman Empire, it was fought primarily in what is present day Germany. Wallenstein associated himself with Archduke Ferdinand II of Austria of the Hapsburg dynasty and won great distinction in the battles against supporters of the Bohemian revolt. By 1620 he had recovered former estates of his mother's family and confiscated tracts of Protestant lands. He grouped all his possessions in northern Bohemia into a territory he called "Friedland". In 1627 he cleared Silesia of rebel armies and gained as a reward the Duchies of Mecklenburg. His ambitions made him many enemies so in 1630 Ferdinand removed him from command. However, he was recalled in 1632 and drove the Saxon army from Bohemia. Ferdinand's suspicion of Wallenstein resumed in 1633 when he learned that he was attempting to arbitrate differences between the Catholic and Protestant sides. Fearing that he might switch sides, Ferdinand II arranged for his arrest after again removing him from command. Losing support of his army, on February 16, 1634, Wallenstein and a company of 100 men went from Pilsen to Eger (Cheb) where he attempted to contact the Swedes under Duke Bernhard. However, on February 25 1634, certain Scottish and Irish officers in his force rushed his trusted officers and massacred them. Then an English captain, Walter Devereux, led a squad that broke into the house where Wallenstein was lodging. Kicking in the bedroom door, Devereux ran his halberd through the unarmed Wallenstein as he arose from sleep.

At right is a postcard depicting Wallenstein and below the special cancel for a Sudeten-German *festspiele* (festival) held in Eger in July 1934 to mark the 300th anniversary of his death.



German POWs in North America

Camps in Iowa

by Jim Lewis

The two major P.O.W. camps in Iowa were in Clarinda and Algona. These locations were announced in August 1943. The first Germans arrived in Clarinda on January 24, 1944. The Clarinda camp consisted of 293 acres and the Algona camp of 287 acres. Each was built to house approximately 3,000 prisoners but neither was filled to capacity. There were 500 military guards at Clarinda and 160 guards at Algona. Under the Geneva Convention, prisoners were guaranteed certain rights. Standards had to be met regarding hygiene, health care, food and postal service. Provisions had to be made for care of the sick. Religious services and recreational opportunities had to be made available to the prisoners.

Prisoners were expected to work inside the camps as cooks or maintenance workers but could volunteer for outside duties. There was a 120-acre camp garden in Clarinda and 80 acres were planted for potatoes. Authorities originally intended that corn should be planted, but the prisoners did not want to eat corn. Mostly the prisoners were used for farm labor but volunteers from both camps were used to sandbag levees of rivers when there were floods. Prisoners were paid 80 cents a day, but they received it in "credit" only. As shown in the chart below, many branch camps were established in other parts of Iowa at which prisoners built and repaired fences. They also canned vegetables, processed hemp for use in rope making, dehydrated alfalfa and processed lumber. They also harvested peas and other crops.

In the Algona camp the prisoners formed their own orchestra, chorus and dramatic club. Under the leadership of prisoner Eduard Kaib, a massive nativity scene was constructed at Christmas time in 1945. It has been preserved in Algona and is still exhibited each Christmas. The prisoners paid for the materials from their 80 cents per day credits. They had more than \$8,000! So impressed were the local people by this effort that in 1968 they took up a collection to bring Eduard Kalb and his daughter back from Germany for a visit. Camp Clarinda was closed on December 1, 1945 with the remaining prisoners shipped to California and other places. Camp Algona was closed in February 1946 when the remaining German POWs were shipped to Fort Crook, Nebraska.

The main and branch camps in Iowa are shown below:

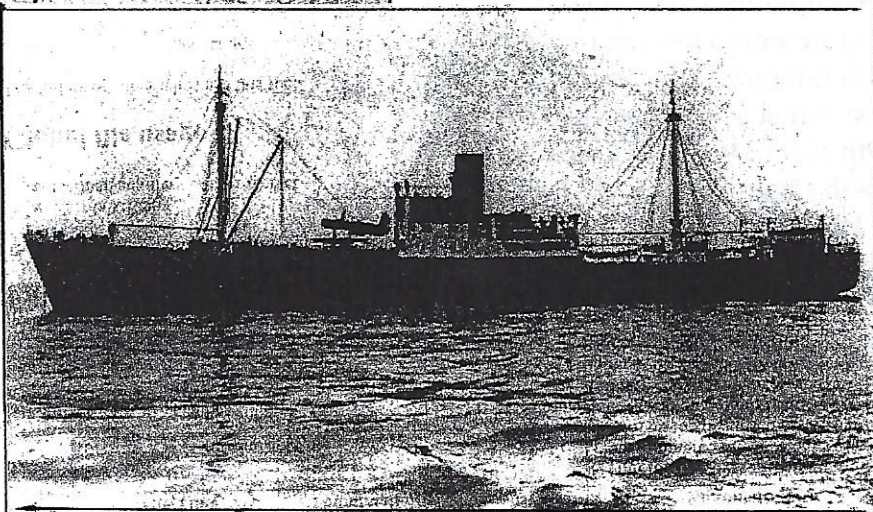
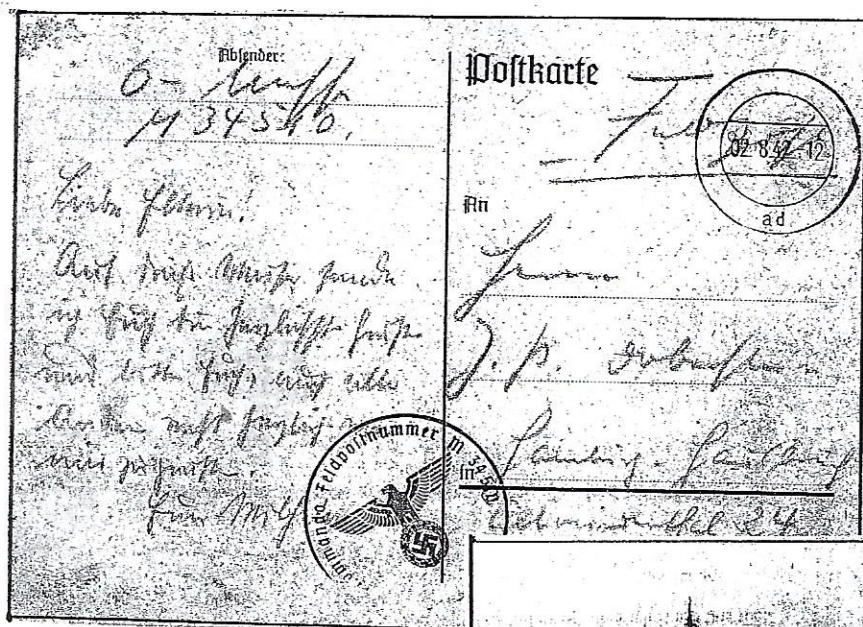
Name of Camp	County	Main Camp	Name of Camp	County	Main Camp
Algona	Kossuth	-----	Schick Hospital	Clinton	Weingarten, MO
Audobon	Audobon	Clarinda	Storm Lake	Buena Vista	Algona
Charles City	Floyd	Algona	Shenandoah	Page	Algona
Clarinda	Page	-----	Tabor	Fremont	Algona
Clinton	Clinton	Algona	Toledo	Tama	Algona
Eldora	Hardin	Algona	Wapello	Louisa	Clarinda
Muscatine	Muscatine	Algona	Waverly	Bremer	Algona
Onawa	Monona	Algona			

(*) Camp Algona had branch camps in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota

NAVY LOG

by Robert Dunn

Auxiliary Cruiser 'Komet' - Feldpost # 35410



Originally built in 1937 as merchant ship 'Ems', she was converted into an auxiliary cruiser at Howaldtswerke in Hamburg. Commissioned into the Kriegsmarine as 'Komet' on June 2, 1940, she left Bergen in July 1940 and, with Soviet help, entered the Pacific by using the Arctic route north of Siberia. Joined by the 'Orion' in October 1940, they sank five Allied merchant ships. She returned to Hamburg on Nov. 30, 1941 after a voyage of 516 days and approximately 100,000 nautical miles. 'Komet' was torpedoed and sunk by British motor torpedo boat 236 on Oct. 14, 1942 off Cap Le Hague.

Displacement: 387 tons; speed: 16 knots; armament: six 5.9", one 60mm, three 37mm and two 20mm AA guns, six 21" torpedo tubes and twenty-five mines. She carried an Arado 195A1 seaplane and a 15 ton motor torpedo boat. Crew: 274

Postcard sent by crew member has "stumme" cancel dated August 2, 1942.

Third Reich Study Group Back Issue Index (2010) – by Subject

Censorship

Mystery Markings on Munich Censored Covers	J. Lewis	165.15
Censorship Transit Stamps	M. Fox	165.10
Chemical Testing for Hidden Messages	M. Fox	166.5
SS Censor Markings on Croatian Cover	H. Laessig	174.16
Ghetto Censor Markings	K. Stefanacci	174.5
More on Jewish Self-censorship Markings	L. Nelson	174.22

Combat Division Profile – J. Lewis

Panzer-Grenadier Division 'Grossdeutschland' (K-602)		176.21
14th Infantry Division (K-722)		164.22
16th Panzer-Grenadier Division (K-167)		170.4
19th Infantry Division (K-687)		165.3
28th Jäger Division (K-284)		173.19
39th Infantry Division (K-475)		171.19
45th Infantry Division (K-630)		163.20
31st Infantry Division (K-249)		166.8
75th Infantry Division (K-546)		167.12
82nd Infantry Division (K-808)		169.7
83rd Infantry Division (K-669)		168.15
84th Infantry Division (K-777)		166.13
91st Infantry Division (K-926)		174.6
99th Jäger Division (K-756)		164.3
104th Jäger Division (K-620)		170.9
111th Infantry Division (K-501)		162.14
114th Jäger Division (K-418)		167.6
131st Infantry Division (K-426)		171.8
133rd Infantry (Fortress) Division (K-743)		168.8
161st Infantry Division (K-102)		173.4
163rd Infantry Division (K-461)		161.3
168th Infantry Division (K-694)		169.4
169th Infantry Division (K-677)		165.4
170th Infantry Division (K-623)		172.12
201th Security Division (K-597)		167.15
211th Infantry Division (K-348)		166.10
239th Infantry Division (K-700)		168.17
256th Infantry Division (K-477)		163.4
257th Infantry Division (K-670)		164.4
260th Infantry Division (K-569)		169.15
274th Infantry Division (K-875)		165.20
286th Infantry Division (K-616)		170.22
296th Infantry Division (K-660)		162.22
306th Infantry Division (K-972)		173.22
323rd Infantry Division (K-701)		168.4
326th Infantry Division (K-145)		164.20
328th Infantry Division (K-939)		170.18
330th Infantry Division (K-863)		163.3

Combat Division Profile (Cont.)

332nd Infantry Division (K-482)	172.4
333rd Infantry Division (K-653)	169.16
342nd Infantry Division (K-655)	167.17
349th Infantry Division (K-755)	171.22
352nd Infantry Division (K-703)	162.4
361st Infantry Division (K-533)	173.24
384th Infantry Division (K-581)	165.22
385th Infantry Division (K-245)	166.20
387th Infantry Division (K-407)	172.20
393rd Infantry Division (K-362)	171.20
584th Volksgrenadier Division (K-282)	175.19
710th Infantry Division (K-356)	174.12
1st Ski Jäger Division (K-884)	177.3
2nd Gebirgs Division (K-838)	174.19
5th Gebirgs Division (K-888)	175.4
6th Gebirgs Division (K-867)	174.21
2nd Luftwaffe Feld Division (K-372)	175.19
3rd Luftwaffe Feld Division (K-557)	175.24
4th Luftwaffe Feld Division (K-528)	176.7
5th Luftwaffe Feld Division (K-523)	176.8
6th Luftwaffe Feld Division (K-588)	176.18
8th Luftwaffe Feld Division (K-732)	177.19
10th Luftwaffe Feld Division (K-904)	177.24
1st Panzer Division (K-909)	177.6

Feldpost

Four Digit Feldpost Numbers	R. Morgan	166.23
The Blue Division-Spain's Last Expeditionary Army'	J. Walker	169.9
Ekdo 16-Training Unit for Me 162 'Komet'	P. Miller	173.20
Feldpost Card Between Moslem SS Divisions	K. Stefanacci	175.6

Fundamentals of Feldpost Collecting

Part 10 - 'Sch' Feldpost Numbers	J. Lewis	166.14
----------------------------------	----------	--------

Navy Log

U-Boat Depot Ship 'Weichsel'	M. Lynes	162.21
Auxiliary Minelayer 'Hansestadt Danzig'	R. Dunn	163.21
Yacht 'Hela'	M. Lynes	164.21
Auxiliary Minelayer 'Cobra'	R. Dunn	165.21
Auxiliary Minelayer 'Uranus'	R. Dunn	166.21
U-Boat Supply Ship 'Kertesono'	M. Lynes	168.21
Auxiliary Net layer 'Genua'	M. Lynes	171.23
U-Boat Depot Ship 'Erwin Wasser'	M. Lynes	172.3
Torpedo Boat T-5	R. Dunn	173.23
U-Boat 866	P. Miller	174.3
Fleet Sloop F-6	R. Dunn	175.10
Minesweeper M.20	R. Dunn	176.4
Minesweeper M.11	R. Dunn	177.4

Postal History

Commemorating the Tripartite Alliance	H. Strack	164.14
Interesting Third Reich Covers	R. Morgan	164.17
More Interesting Third Reich Covers	R. Morgan	168.13
Ill Fated Voyage of the St. Louis	S. Simon	164.7
The Stalingrad Madonna	K. Stefanacci	165.6
The Rhineland Referendum of 1936	J. Rawlings	165.16
Airmail to South America via New York	B. Ferguson	168.19
Box 506 Cover from Denmark	E. Fraser	168.23
Lisbon Post Office Box 512	R. Morgan	171.5
The Saar Plebiscite	B. Ferguson	169.5
The Second Meeting on the Sudetenland Question	B. Ferguson	169.14
Nazi Party Labels on Frankfurt Postcard circa 1931	R. Morgan	169.24
Supplementary Cancels (Nebenstempelungon)	B. Ferguson	170.11
Damaged Registered Letter to Portugal	H. Laessig	170.15
Hitler's First Plebiscite	J. Rawlings	171.15
Polish Underground Addresses Overseas During WWII	A. Bosworth	172.17
Delayed Postal Balloon Flight Darmstadt to Frankfurt	B. Ferguson	173.10
The "Sara" and "Israel" Regulations	E. Fraser	175.3
Tag der Arbeit	B. Ferguson	175.15
Box 506 Cover from Croatia	J. Lewis	175.21
More on "Sara" and "Israel" Regulations	W. Kurth	176.22
The Doctors of Buchenwald	L. Nelson	176.15
The Postal Administration in Germany	B. Beede	177.14

Postcards/Stamps/Cancels

More on Emergency Information Cards	R. Lütgens	171.12
Hitler Head Fantasy Sheet	R. Morgan	173.3
1942 Brown Band (Mi. 815) on Overfranked Cover	B. Ferguson	167.19
The 25 Pfg. Hindenburg Medallion Stamp	B. Ferguson	174.13
Uses of 1 Pfg. Stamps	B. Ferguson	175.11
Uncommon Stamps on Uncommon Covers	B. Ferguson	176.9
Story Behind Stamp: KdF Liner 'Wilhelm Gustof'	K. Stefanacci	163.6
Story Behind Stamp: Reinhard Heydrich	K. Stefanacci	164.6
Special Cancel Leaflets	K. Stefanacci	177.9
Band Cancels	B. Ferguson	176.5
The 5 Pfg Postal Card	B. Ferguson	171.17

Rejected By Censor

Inadmissible View Cards	B. Ferguson	167.8
Addressed to Enemy Occupied Territory	J. Lewis	170.20
Rejected Card from Litzmannstadt Ghetto	P. Miller	171.9
More Rejected Cards from Litzmannstadt Ghetto	P. Miller	173.13
Incorrect Feldpost Number	K. Stefanacci	174.4

Postal Rates

Postal Rates: Internal Rates (Part 1)	B. Ferguson	162.15
Postal Rates: Internal Rates (Part 2)	B. Ferguson	163.14
Postal Rates: Foreign Rates (Part 3)	B. Ferguson	164.10
Postal Rate Corrections	R. Dixon	165.5
Highly Insured Parcel Post	B. Ferguson	166.7
Early Airmail Rate Period	B. Ferguson	166.11
Parcel Mail to Zagreb	B. Ferguson	171.17

TRSG Maps

Luftwaffe Organization in Western Europe	J. Painter	163.5
Luftfeldpost Route Map in March 1943	J. Painter	164.19
Division of Poland under Nazi Occupation	K. Stefanacci	166.22
Poland Campaign 'Operation Case White'	K. Stefanacci	167.18
Balkan Campaign 'Operation Marita'	K. Stefanacci	168.22
Invasion of Denmark and Norway	K. Stefanacci	169.23
The Battles of Narvik	K. Stefanacci	170.16
General Gouernment in November 1939	K. Stefanacci	171.16
Feldpost Offices on the Channel Islands	K. Stefanacci	172.21
POW Camps in Germany circa 1944	K. Stefanacci	173.21
German Military Districts	K. Stefanacci	174.17
The Bismark Sortie	R. Dunn	176.19

Third Reich Study Group

The TRSG Back Issue Index (2007)	J. Lewis	162.6
Foreign Mail from German Occupied Countries	B. Ferguson	168.5
More of my "Fun Collection" of Third Reich Covers	B. Ferguson	170.5
Third Reich Covers to U.S. Possessions	B. Ferguson	171.6
My Special Collection: Postal Substations	B. Ferguson	171.10
My Special Collection : Berlin Post Offices	B. Ferguson	172.5

Special Cancels – Story Behind the Cancel

The Battle of Coburg	A. Harper	162.5
Day of National Solidarity	B. Ferguson	166.3
KdF Stamp Shows	B. Ferguson	167.9
Friedrich Fröbel	B. Ferguson	168.3
Wine Cancels	B. Ferguson	169.20
Traveling Stamp Shows in Silesia	B. Ferguson	170.21
Anniversaries of General Gouernment	B. Ferguson	171.21
Lilliput-Schaefer's Märchenstadt	K. Stefanacci	172.13
State Visit of Regent von Horthy	B. Ferguson	174.9
Dietrich Eckert	B. Ferguson	175.20
Philipp Melanehthon	B. Ferguson	176.3
Special Cancels for Agriculture	B. Ferguson	176.23
Kneipp Spas	B. Ferguson	177.10
Hitler's Visit to Bohemia-Moravia	B. Ferguson	177.20
Tag der Briefmarke Commemorative Cancels	B. Ferguson	177.24

Waffen-SS Feldpost - J. Painter

Troops of Command Staff of Reichsführer SS Cover		163.7
SS Hauptamter Cover		164.9
SS Central Immigration Office Cover		165.9
Command Staff of Waffen-SS in Poland Cover		166.6
SS Police Regiment 'Todt' in Poland Cover		167.7
Waffen-SS Regiment 'Germania' Cover		167.16
SS Police Functions Cover		168.18
Secret Mail Address for Foreign Waffen-SS Volunteers		169.3
12th Waffen-SS Division 'Hitler Jugend'		170.3
31st Waffen-SS Division 'Böhmen und Mähren'		171.7

Prisoner of War Mail

King Leopold III - Royal POW Mail	K. Stefanacci	163.8
Returned Prisoner Mail	L. Nelson	167.13
Front Stalag 131	K. Stefanacci	168.13
POW Cover from Polish Officer	B. Ferguson	169.17
Postcard to USA from Stalag Luft 1	B. Ferguson	170.19
Croatian in German POW Camp?	H. Laessig	177.5

German P.O.W. Camps in North America - J. Lewis

German POW Camps in Alabama	167.20
German POW Camps in Missouri	170.23
German POW Camps in Oklahoma	171.3
German POW Camps in Arkansas	172.22
German POW Camps in Louisiana	173.7
German POW Camps in Georgia	174.7
German POW Camps in Virginia	175.7
German POW Camps in Kansas	176.12
German POW Camps in Idaho	177.12

Addendum

Postal Effects of Allied Air Raids	B. Beede	163.8
Intercepted Mail - Four Years to Go Sixty Miles	B. Beede	164.5
Homecoming of the Condor Legion	B. Ferguson	167.23
'Eintopfgericht' - The One Pot Meal	I. Nutley	175.5
The Day of National Labor	A. Harper	162.13
ANZAC POW Mail Rate	B. Beede	166.9
A Reduced Postal Rate for Finland	B. Ferguson	166.24
Nazis in Latin America	H. Strack	168.10
Horst Wessel	I. Nutley	169.8
Same Day Postal Service in Denmark	B. Ferguson	170.10
Underfranked Local Letter	B. Ferguson	171.24
Postally Used Single Values of 10 Year Charity Sheet	B. Ferguson	173.5
Airmail from Switzerland to German POW in Louisiana	C. LaBlonde	174.20
Postal Rates for Mixed Sending	B. Ferguson	175.24

Third Reich Study Group Back Issue Index (2010 – by Author)

Beede, B.	Postal Effects of Allied Air Raids	163.8
	Intercepted Mail - Four Years to Go Sixty Miles	164.5
	The Postal Administration in Germany	177.14
	ANZAC POW Mail Rate	166.9
Bosworth, A. J.	Polish Underground Addresses During WWII	172.17
Dixon, R.	Postal Rate Corrections	165.5
Dunn, R.	Auxiliary Minelayer 'Hansestadt Danzig'	163.21
	Auxiliary Minelayer 'Cobra'	165.21
	Auxiliary Minelayer 'Uranus'	166.21
	Torpedo Boat T-5	173.23
	Fleet Sloop F-6	175.10
	Minesweeper M.20	176.4
	Minesweeper M.11	177.4
Fraser, E.	Box 506 Cover from Denmark	168.23
	The "Sara" and "Israel" Regulations	175.3
Ferguson, B	Airmail to South America via New York	168.19
	The Saar Plebiscite	169.5
	Second Meeting on the Sudetenland Question	169.14
	Supplementary Cancels	170.11
	Delayed Postal Balloon Flight Darmstadt to Frankfurt	173.10
	Tag der Arbeit	175.15
	1942 Brown Band (Mi 815) on Overfranked Cover	167.19
	25 Pfg Hindenburg Medallion Stamp	174.13
	Uses of 1 Pfg Stamp	175.11
	Uncommon Stamps on Uncommon Covers	176.9
	Band Cancels	176.5
	The 5 Pfg Postal Card	171.17
	Inadmissible View Cards	167.8
	Postal Rates: Internal Rates (Part 1)	162.15
	Postal Rates: Internal Rates (Part 2)	163.14
	Postal Rates: Foreign Rates (Part 3)	164.10
	Highly Insured Parcel Post	166.7
	Early Airmail Rate Period	166.11
	Parcel Mail to Zagreb	171.17
	Foreign Mail from German Occupied Countries	168.5
	More of my "Fun Collection" of Third Reich covers	170.5
	Third Reich Covers to U.S. Possessions	171.6
	My Special Collection: Postal Substations	171.10
	My Special Collection: Berlin Post Offices	172.5
	Day of National Solidarity	166.3
	KdF Stamp Shows	167.9
	Friedrich Fröbel	168.3
	Wine Cancels	169.20

Ferguson, B (Cont.)	Traveling Stamp Shows in Silesia	170.21
	Anniversaries of General Gouvenment	171.21
	State Visit of Regent von Horthy	174.9
	Dietrich Eckert	175.20
	Philipp Melanethon	176.3
	Special Canceled for Agriculture	176.23
	Kneipp Spas	177.10
	Hitler's Visit to Bohemia-Moravia	177.20
	Tag der Briefmarke Commemorative Canceled	177.24
	POW Cover from Polish Officer	169.17
	Postcard to USA from Stalag Luft 1	170.19
	Homecoming of the Condor Legion	167.23
	A Reduced Postal Rate to Finland	166.24
	Same Day Postal Service in Denmark	170.10
	Underfranked Local Letter	171.24
	Postally Used Single Values of 19 Year Charity Sheet	173.5
	Postal Rates for Mixed Sending	175.24
Fox, M.	Censorship Transit Markings	165.10
	Chemical Testing for Hidden Messages	166.5
Harper, A.	The Battle of Coburg	162.5
	Day of National Labor	162.13
Kurth, W.	More on "Sara" and "Israel" Regulations	176.22
Laessig, H.	SS Censor Markings on Croatian Cover	174.16
	Damaged Registered Letter to Portugal	170.15
	Croatian in German POW Camp?	177.5
LaBlonde, C.	Airmail from Switzerland to German POW in Louisiana	174.20
Lewis, J.	Mystery Markings on Censored Covers	165.15
	'Sch' Feldpost Numbers	166.14
	Box 506 Cover from Croatia	175.21
	Addressed to Enemy Occupied Territory	170.21
Lütkins, R	More on Emergency Information Cards	171.12
Lynes, M.	U-Boat Depot Ship 'Weichel'	162.21
	Yacht 'Hela'	164.21
	U-Boat Supply Ship 'Kertesono'	168.21
	Auxiliary Net Layer 'Genua'	171.23
	U-Boat Depot Ship 'Erwin Wasser'	172.3
Miller, P.	Ekdo 16-Training Unit for Me 162 'Komet'	173.20
	U-Boat 866	174.3
	Rejected Cards from Litzmannstadt Ghetto	171.9
	More Rejected Cards from Litzmannstadt Ghetto	173.13
Morgan, R.	Four Digit Feldpost Numbers	166.23
	Interesting Third Reich Covers	164.17
	More Interesting Third Reich Covers	168.13
	Nazi Labels on Frankfurt Postcard circa 1931	169.24
	Hitler Head Fantasy Sheet	173.3

Morgan, R. (Cont.)	Lisbon Post Office Box 512	171.5
Nelson, L.	More on Jewish Self Censorship	174.22
	The Doctors of Buchenwald	176.15
	Returned Prisoner Mail	167.13
Nutley, I.	'Eintopfgericht' - The One Pot Meal	175.5
	Horst Wessel	169.8
Painter, J.	Luftwaffe Organization in Western Europe	163.5
	Luftfeldpost Route Map in March 1943	164.19
	Troops of Command Staff of Reichsführer SS	163.7
	SS Hauptamter	164.9
	SS Central Immigration Office	165.9
	Waffen-SS Command Staff in Poland	166.6
	SS Police Regiment 'Todt' in Poland	167.7
	Waffen-SS Regiment 'Germania'	167.16
	SS Police Functions	168.18
	Secret Mail Address for Foreign Waffen-SS Volunteers	169.3
	12 th Waffen-SS Division 'Hitler Jugend'	170.3
	31 st Waffen-SS Division 'Böhmen und Mähren'	171.7
Rawlings, J.	The Rhineland Referendum of 1936	165.16
	Hitler's First Plebiscite	171.15
Simon, S.	The Ill Fated Voyage of the ST. Louis	164.7
Stefanacci, K.	Ghetto Censor Markings	174.5
	Feldpost Card Between Moslem SS Divisions	175.6
	The Stalingrad Madonna	165.6
	KdF Liner 'Wilhelm Gustof'	163.6
	Reinhard Heydrich	164.6
	Incorrect Feldpost Number	174.4
	Special Cancel Leaflets	177.9
	Division of Poland Under Nazi Occupation	166.22
	Poland Campaign 'Operation Case White'	167.18
	Balkan Campaign 'Operation Marita'	168.22
	Invasion of Denmark and Norway	170.16
	General Gouvernement in November 1939	171.16
	Feldpost Offices on the Channel Islands	172.21
	POW Camps in Germany circa 1944	173.21
	Germany's Military Districts	174.17
	Lilliput-Schaefer's Märchenstadt	172.13
	King Leopold III - Royal POW Mail	163.8
	Front Stalag 131	168.13
Strack, H.	Nazis in Latin America	168.10
	Commemorating the Triple Alliance	164.14
Walker, J.	The Blue Division-Spain's Last Expeditionary Army	169.9

700th Anniversary of Berlin

by Bob Ferguson

In August 1937 special cancels were used to mark the 700th anniversary of the founding of Berlin. The numbering scheme for these cancels is in Julius Bochmann's **Katalog der Deutschen Gelegenheitsstempel**.

Berlin # 233	700 Jahre Berlin (machine cancel)	used: 1937
Berlin # 234a	700 Jahre Berlin Fahrbares Postamt	Aug. 14-22, 1937
Berlin # 236a	700 Jahre Berlin/Heimatschau in Pankow 15.8-22.8	Aug. 15-22, 1937
Berlin # 237a	Das Volksfest der 700 Jahr Feier der Stadt Berlin/Stralauer Fischzug 1937	Aug. 15- Sept. 6, 1937 in Berlin-Treptow
Berlin # 237b	Das Volksfest der 700 Jahr Feier der Stadt Berlin/Stralauer Fischzug 1937	Aug. 15- Sept. 6, 1937 in Berlin-Stralau

The postcard shown below has all the hand cancels noted above.



Berlin#234-a

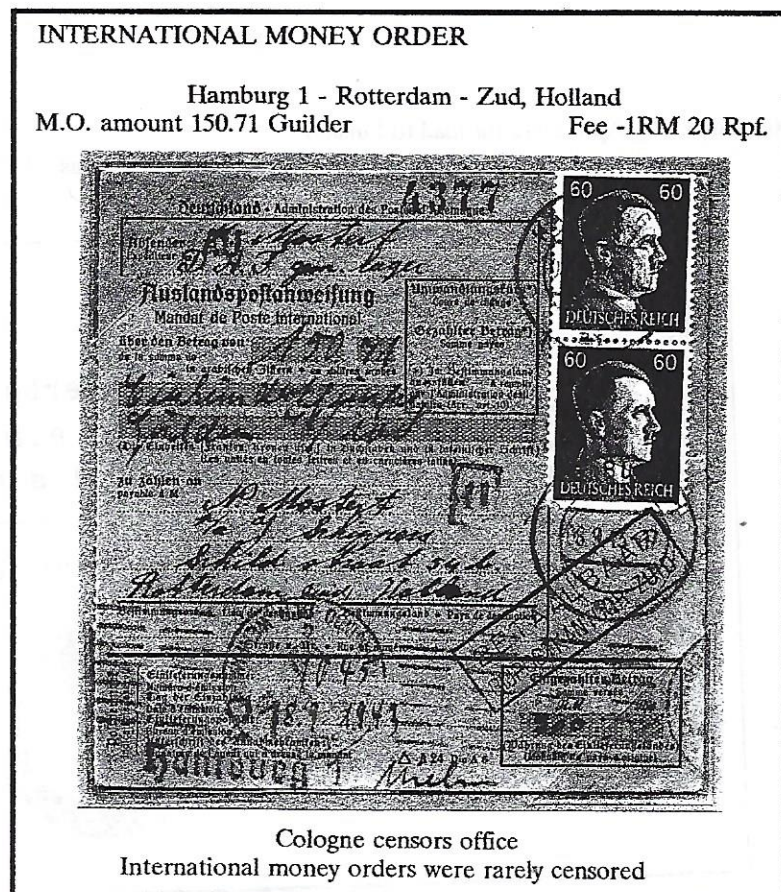
Pages from My Exhibit : The Hitler Definitive Series (Part 1)

by Walter Kurth

About 35 years ago I began assembling a collection of the Hitler definitive series according to the Michel catalog. Sources for this material were national and local shows plus a few mail order dealers. The mint never hinged low values were easy but the mark values took longer. The booklets, zussamendrucke and coils were added, then color varieties. I even collected the back of the stamps-white and yellow, smooth and ribbed gum and paper colors. I'd been adding postal stationary as I came across it, including the Rohrpost card, mint and used. Collecting all of this material took a long time. While not rare, it was difficult to locate. I finally mounted it all up and displayed it at a local exhibit where it won a silver award. The judges said that while I had a nice start to a good exhibit, in order to compete for higher awards I should add covers showing the use of each value paying certain postal rates. I should also add all the used postal stationary, the stamp varieties listed in Michel plus errors, freaks and oddities.

Wondering where I'd find such material, I seemed to be at the end of the line and as far as I wanted to take this collection. I'd go back to my Berlin Rohrpost and work on improving that exhibit. Then I discovered German Ebay and acquiring material for my collections became much easier and much less expensive. Currently my Hitler exhibit has received gold awards in several different shows but, while it looks nice, it can't reach the "Grand" level award as it's missing Proof and Essays of the Mark values (big bucks!), the British and American forgeries and a few items of postal history that are hiding in other collections. Putting this exhibit together has been a lot of fun but again I'm at the end of the line. I hope my fellow TRSG members enjoy these selected pages from my exhibit and may be motivated to put together an exhibit of their own.

Page 75



FOREIGN NEWSPAPER RATE
Printed matter rate as of 1 August 1941

This rate was available to publishers and distributors of printed matter

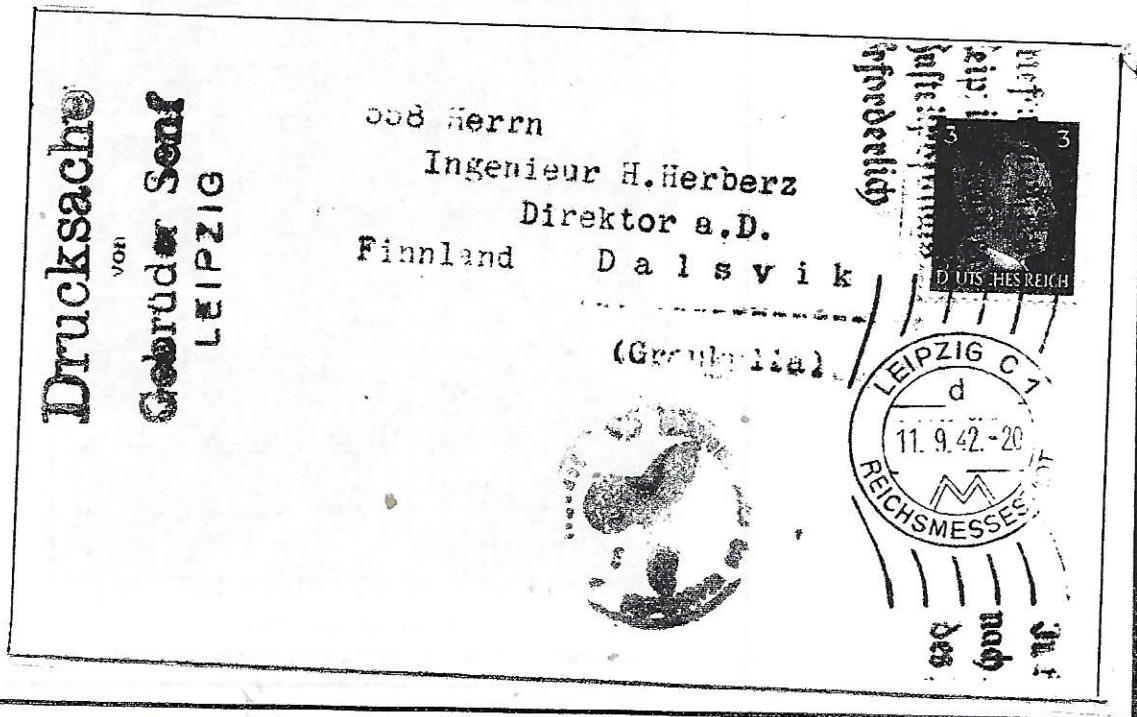
250 - 500 grams - 30 Pf.

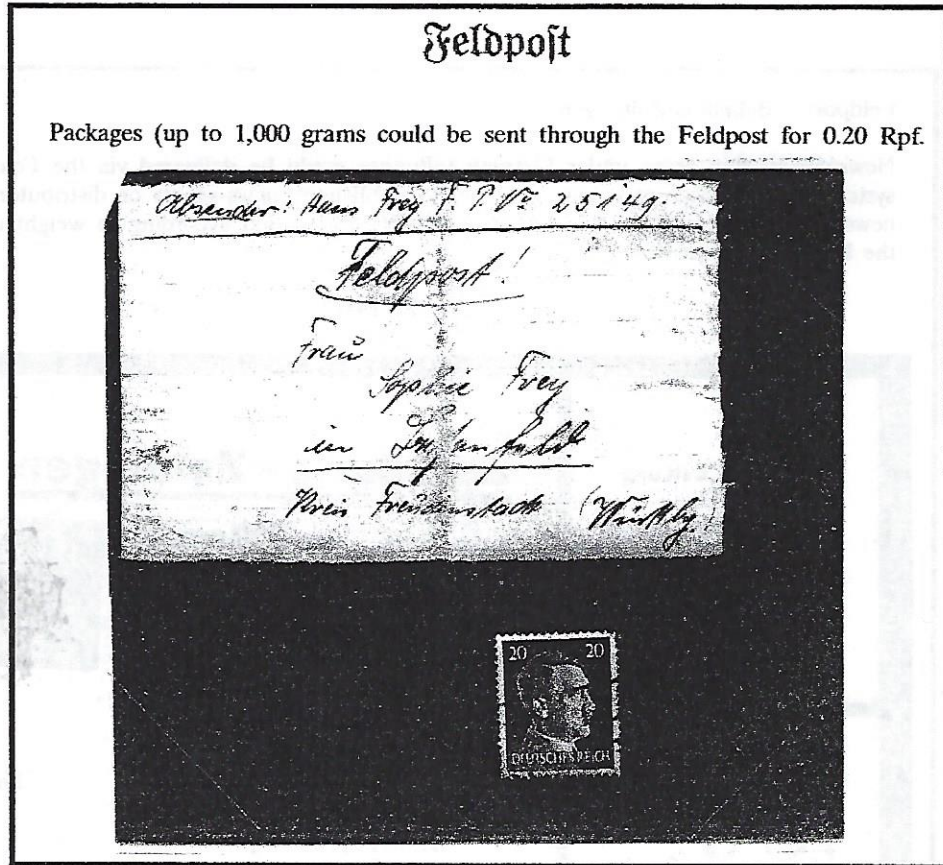
Book wrapper from the German-Foreign Book Exchange, Berlin - Angers, France



Rate change of 1 April 1942 for mail to Finland

Printed matter rate to 50 grams - 3 Pf.
Leipzig - Finland





Feldpost

1944 Christmas Package
2 November 1944

The 20 Pfennig stamp, together with the Feldpost admission stamp of 10 October 1944, provided the correct postage for delivery of a Christmas package of up to 1,000 grams. The use of two admission stamps allowed for delivery of a double weight package.

Feldpost #10016A, 17th Panzer Division, Command section.



Feldpost - Bahnhofs-Zeitungen

Newspapers from areas under German influence could be delivered via the Feldpost system. This service was only available to publishers, news-agents or distributors of newspapers. Rates were paid by the publisher and varied according to weight of the bundled newspapers.

15 August 1942



Bahnhofs-Zeitungen address label

Labels indicated the newspapers name "Brüsseler Zeitung", the number of papers in the bundle "25" and bundle weight as well as the name of the newsagent:

"W. Schmitz & Co".
Grossvertrieb
Duisburg 1

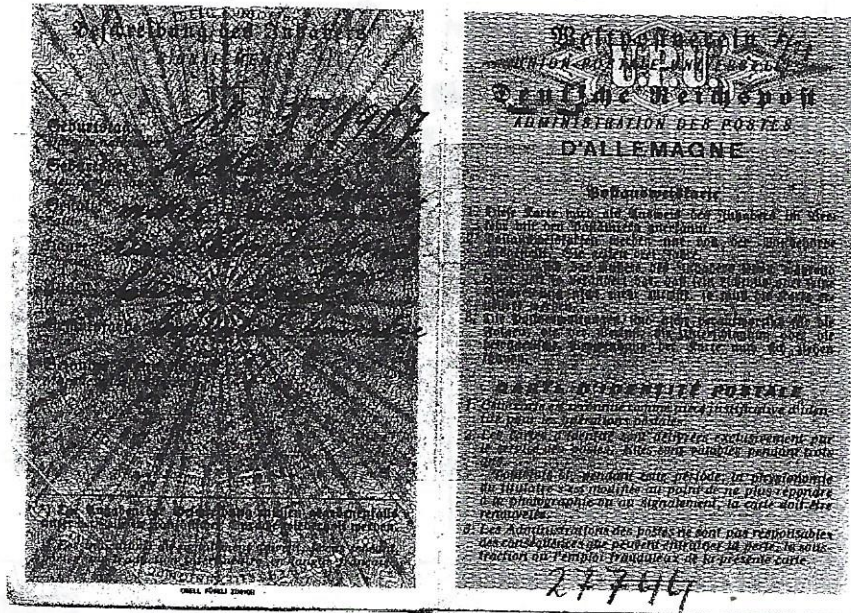
Postal Rates

100 grams - 0.05 Rpf	1 Kilogram - 0.30 Rpf
250 grams - 0.10 Rpf	1.5 Kilograms - 0.45 Rpf
500 grams - 0.20 Rpf	2 Kilograms - 0.60 Rpf

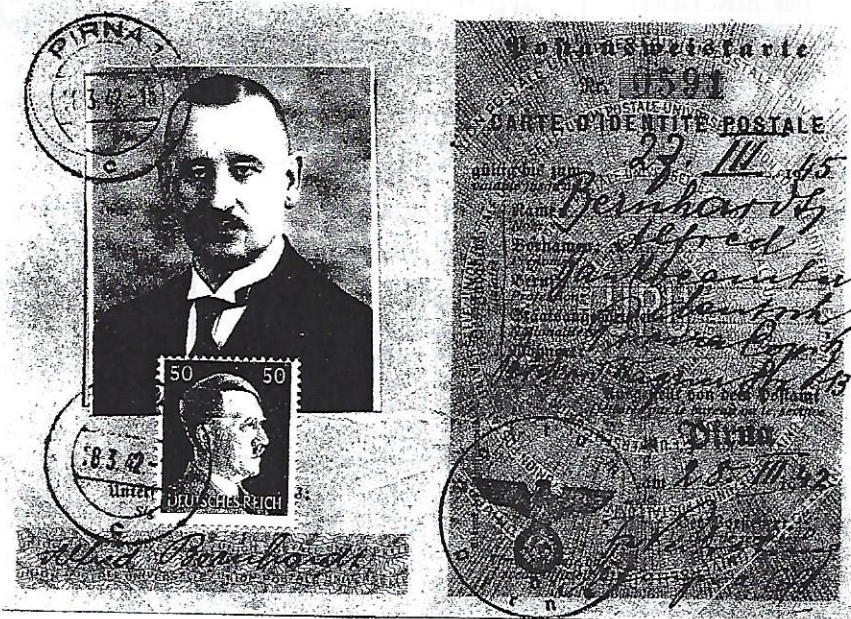
Each additional 500 grams 0.10 Rpf

INTERNATIONAL MAIL - Postal regulation

"Postal regulations require that all letters to non-hostile foreign countries must be mailed at the post office counter. The sender must submit an official identity card (with photograph) at the time of posting".



Universal Postal Union identification cards (Postausweiskarte), supplied by the Deutsche Reichpost at a fee of 0.50 Pfennig, contained the necessary identifying information.



upa-14

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL

Most mail from Prisoners of War did not pass through the OKW censor stations. Instead POW mail was censored at the POW camp, then routed through Red Cross channels to their destinations. Camp authorities added the correct postage for airmail service to Union of South Africa and Australia. Rates effective 3 July 1942

Kriegsgefangenenpost *MITS LUFTPOST.*
AB. K
Postkarte Mit Luftpost
 PAR AVION 
MR. G.P. GOOSEN.
 29/4 1944

Gebührenfrei

Absender:
 Vor- und Zuname: JOHANNES GOOSEN
 Gefangenenummer: 76173.
 Lager-Bezeichnung: M.-Stammlager VIII B
E. 744.
 Deutschland (Allemagne)

Empfangsort: P.O. Box 313.
 Straße: MURRAYSBURG, C.P.
 Land: SOUTH AFRICA.
 Landesteil (Provinz usw.)

Stammlager VIII B
to
Murraysburg, C.P.
South Africa

7 August 1944

Message: Thanks for the letter addressed to Italy dated 26 April 1943 and received 5 July 1944.

Officerlager VII B to
Canterbury, Victoria
Australia
(bye North America)

18 November 1943

Message: All is well here. Winter setting in, etc.

Kriegsgefangenenlager *MITS LUFTPOST.*
Postkarte
 An 
Gebührenfrei

Absender:
 Vor- und Zuname: _____
 Gefangenenummer: 5512
 Lager-Bezeichnung: Kriegsgef.-Offizierlager VII B
 Deutschland (Allemagne)

Empfangsort: _____
 Straße: _____
 Land: _____
 Landesteil (Provinz usw.)

to be continued

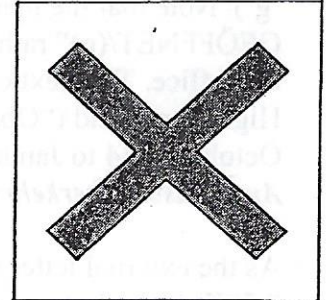
COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE:

5th Panzer Division

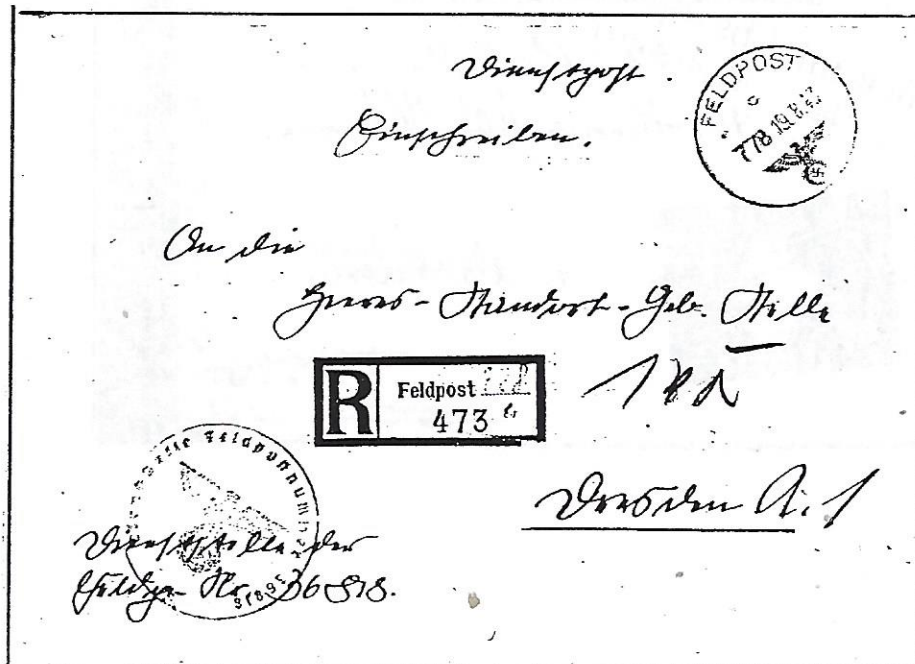
by Jim Lewis

POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS				AUXIL
TACT.	KENN	PANZER	GRENADIER	ARTY	UNITS	
85	778	31	13	14	116	85

Formed in November 1938 after annexation of Sudetenland, troops were mainly Silesians and Sudeten Germans. Initially consisted of 15th & 31st Panzer Regiments and 14th Panzer Grenadier Regiment. P.O. was assigned Fp.#30521 as a return address and K-778 as a coded identity. The division emblem was an "X". The division saw limited action in Poland but played a prominent role in French campaign of 1940. Late in 1940 supplied 15th Panzer Regiment and cadre troops to newly forming 11th Panzer Division. Fought in both Yugoslavia and Greece in spring of 1941 and defeated the 2nd New Zealand Division in Melos.



It then invaded Russia with Army Group Center where it took part in heavy fighting to the gates of Moscow. The division fought the Soviet winter offensive of 1941-42, the defensive battles of 1942, the Rzev withdrawal and suffered heavy casualties in the Kursk offensive. Late in 1943 it fought in the battles on the middle Dneiper and in the summer of 1944 counterattacked the massive Soviet assault on Army Group Center. The 5th Panzer Division, unable to turn the tide and save trapped elements of the 4th and 9th Armies, took part in retreat across White Russia, Poland and into East Prussia. It was still there when the war ended. The 5th Panzer Division was cited six times for distinguished conduct in combat on the Eastern Front.



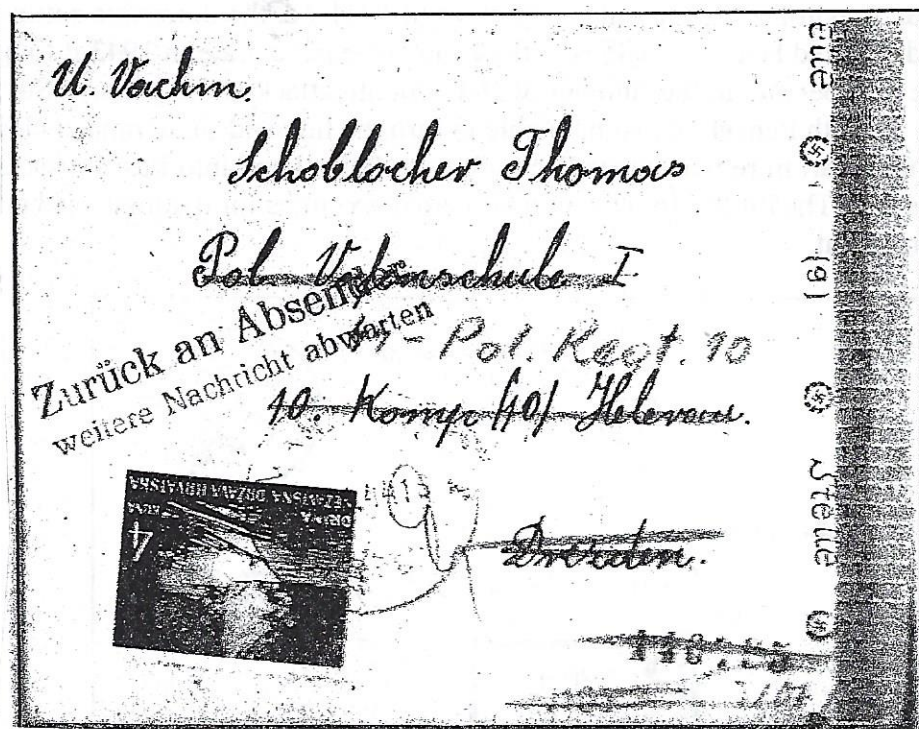
Cover sent to Dresden in August 1943 from Fp. # 36818 (Company 6 of Panzer Grenadier Regiment 14) via Field P.O. 85 (K-778).

Scarce Vienna Censor Machine Stamp

by Henry Laessig

This small, overpaid cover sent on October 29, 1944 from Croatia to a candidate at a Police Training School in Dresden has been opened and examined at the Vienna Censor office (Code 'g'). Note that the machine stamp applied to the sealing tape reads "Zensur-/Stelle GEÖFFNET/(g)" rather than "OKW GEÖFFNET/(g)" appearing on earlier machine stamps of this office. This text change reflects the takeover of postal censorship from the Armed Forces High Command ("Oberkommando der Wehrmacht") to the SS. This machine stamp, used from October 1944 to January 1945, is listed as G-29 in Riemer' *Die Überwachung des Auslandsbriefverkehrs Während des II Weltkrieges Durch Deutsche Dienststellen*.

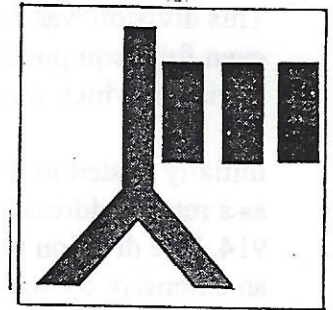
As the external letter rate to Axis nations was 3.50K up to 20 grams, this cover was overpaid 0.50K. Note that intended recipient had apparently been transferred to SS-Polizei Regiment 10, so the cover was stamped at left center "Return to Sender/Await further communication".



COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE: 4th Panzer Division by Jim Lewis

POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS				AUXIL
TACT.	KENN	PANZER	GRENADIER		ARTY	UNITS
84	130	35	12	33	103	130

Formed in 1938, troops were mainly Bavarians. Initially consisted of 35th & 36th Panzer Regiments and 12th Panzer Grenadier Regiment. In summer of 1939 it received the 33rd Panzer Grenadier Regiment from the 13th Motorized Division. The division distinguished itself during the Polish campaign by penetrating from Germany to the outskirts of Warsaw in just eight days. In 1940 it spearheaded the invasion of Holland, took part in Dunkirk campaign and helped finish off France. That winter it lost the 36th Panzer Regiment plus some cadre to the 14th Panzer Division.



It then invaded Russia with Army Group Center and fought at Minsk, Bryansk, Vyazma and other points on the road to Moscow. In December 1941 it failed to encircle the strategic city of Tula, SE of Moscow and suffered heavy losses. The division remained on the central sector until 1944. It fought in the Kursk and Dneiper campaigns and tried unsuccessfully to check the massive Soviet offensive in the summer of 1944. In November 1944 the 4th Panzer Division was isolated in the Courland Pocket but was evacuated by sea to northern Germany in early 1945. Now in remnants, it took part in the Berlin campaign of 1945.



Cover sent to Military records Office in Schweinfurt in May 1943 from Fp. # 09882 (Company 7 of Panzer Grenadier Regiment 33) via Field P.O. 84 (K-130).

COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE: 14th Luftwaffe Field Division

by Jim Lewis

POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS			AUXIL
TACT	KENN	FIELD INFANTRY		ARTY	UNITS
914	545	9 (L)	10 (L)	14 (L)	14 (L)

This division was formed in late 1942 and early 1943. It had not completed training nor was it even fully equipped when it's first elements were sent to Norway to replace the 196th Infantry Division, which was on its way to the Russian Front.

Initially posted in the Mo area, the 14th Luftwaffe Field Division P.O. was assigned Fp.# 48291 as a return address and Kenn 545 as a coded identity on registered mail in lieu of tactical FpA 914. The division was later transferred to the Jutland peninsula in Denmark, where it underwent an extensive change in personnel during the spring of 1944.

Returning to Norway in mid-1944, it was posted in the Nordland area and remained in Norway until the end of the war, The 14th Luftwaffe Field Division was very fortunate in that it was never involved in ground combat. The division commander, Lt. Gen. Gunther Lohmann, surrendered to British forces at the end of the war.



Cover sent to Publishing firm in Oslo in October 1943 from Fp. # 44953 (HQ/ POW Labor Battalion 2) via Field Post Office 914 (K-545).