

Third Reich Study Group Bulletin
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Editorial

Remember the old song "It's June in January"; well just change the words and the iambic pentameter and you have the latest TRSG Bulletin hit, "It's October '72 in March of '73". So here is what was planned for October 1972. Only one more issue to go for 1972 and then I can start on 1973.

Can I catch up? Good question. Can you give me some articles, short philatelic commentaries, news items, good clear photo copies of interesting covers with a brief write-up, etc.? As "Geraldine" says "What you see, is what you get". Your editor has to "see something" before you get it in print.

The quest for knowledge (information, postal history, etc.) reaches varying degrees in us all. The fact that many of you have been wondering where the Bulletin has been of late, testifies to the importance of such a publication as this. It is unfortunate that you have had to wait so long, and the ratio of time and material has been out of balance these past few months.

My personal thanks to Myron Fox, Bob Houston, Dick Imus, and Sam Simon, for copy they have recently sent me. Some of these articles appear in this issue, and the remainder will follow in other issues of the Bulletin. Thanks very much for your patience and your support. I will try to reciprocate with more frequent publication.

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Postal Effects of the Allied Airraids

by Richard H. Imus

In the March 1969 issue of the German Postal Specialist Ben Beede presented what well probably will remain the most exhaustive treatment of the Eilnachricht cards written. On the basis of Ben's article, I have in the past years been alert to postal items which might fall under the theme "Postal Effects of the Allied Airraids". In addition to the items mentioned by Ben, I might add the following to such a thematic collection:

(1) Eilnachricht Cards

(a) A purple card was issued for use in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. It bears the same text as the German red card, except that it is printed in both Czech and German.

(b) Provisional cards. Regular blank German postcards (Δ C 154 Din A6), series of February 1944) were overprinted with a red Saint Andrew's cross with the word (in red) "Eilnachricht" below the word (in black) "Postkarte". The card was used from Koblenz on October 9, 1944. I have also seen an unused example.

(2) Emergency cancels

(a) "Notpostamt". Between April 7 and 9 the main postoffice in Frankfurt was destroyed by bombs and the post office in the suburb of Bad Homburg used a bus as a travelling post office which was parked in the Frankfurt suburbs. The office used a single line rubber stamp reading "Notpostamt". The date was inserted by hand. Registered covers bore the labels of Bad Homburg. (Thanks to Dr. Bohne for the above information).

(b) Blank (aptiert). Postal meter machine (Postfreistempel) reading "Deutsches Reich" applied in black ink. According to a letter dated March 18, 1941 (copy of which in the author's possession) from the Hauptpostamt Wilhelmshaven, the cancellation described above was used in Wilhelmshaven on normal correspondence when regular postmarks were destroyed in an airraid.

(c) Sonderannahme. According to an article in Der Sammlerdienst (16/1969), published in English in Germania (Vol. 5, p. 252), a double circle postmark with the words "Sonder Annahme" in the lower circle was used in the Berlin suburb of Erkner following destruction of that town's post office in March 1944. The cancel was used by special travelling post offices which remained in Erkner until January 1945.

In his winter 1973 pricelist, the German dealer H.B. Zierer listed a similar "Sonder Annahme" cancellation from Augsburg, dated 27 Feb. 1944. Provisional cancels have also been reported from Dresden, following the February 1945 airraid there (Sammler Express, 3/1965, p. 50).

(d) Do any other members know of any other emergency cancels? If so, why not report them to the author of this article or to the Editor?

(continued on page 42, this Bulletin)

Directory of the Post Offices, Postal Sub-stations and Postal Agencies in the
Sudeten Territory, October 1938, continued from Vol. VII, No. 2, Whole No. 27, SEP '72

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| x Neumarkt (b Weseritz)-Úterý (Útvine) | x Niedergrund/über Bodenbach or Nieder-
Grund an der Elbe-Dolní Grunt
nad Labem |
| Neundorf (Kr Reichenberg, Sudetenl) | |
| - | |
| Neupaulsdorf/über Reichenberg
(Sudetenl) 3-Nové Pavlovice | Niedergrund (Kr Warasdorf)-Dolní Grunt
u Warasdorf (or Warasdorfu) |
| x Neu Rettendorf (b Trautenau)
-Nová Kočber | Niederhanichen or Nieder-Hanichen/über
Reichenberg (Sudetenl) 3-Dolní
Hanichov CZECH SPEC |
| Neu Rohlau-Poschetzau-Nová Role-
Božičany | x Niederhillersdorf or Nieder-Millersdorf
/über Stadt Olbersdorf (Ostsudetenl)
-Dolní Holčovice |
| Neustadt (b Elbogen)-Nové Sedlo (Lokte) | x Niederhof (b Hohenelbe, Riesengeb)
-Dolní Dvůr |
| Neusiedl or Neusidel (Mähren)
-Novosedly or (Novosedlice) CZECH SPEC | x Niederkleinaupa or Nieder-Kleinaupa
/über Freiheit (Riesengeb)-Dolní
Malá Úpa |
| Neustadt (Tafelfichte)-Nové Město
pod Smrkem | x Nieder-Krupai-Dolní Krupa (Bělá pod
Bezdězem CZECH SPEC |
| x Neustadt (b Arnau, Elbe)-Vestev
CZECH SPEC | x Nieder Langenau (b Hohenelbe, Riesengeb)
-Dolní Láňov |
| Neustadt (Kr Leipa, Sudetenl)-
Jezvé CZECH SPEC | Niederleutensdorf or Nieder-Leutensdorf
/über Brůx-Dolní Litvínov |
| x Neustadt or Neustadt (b Tachau)-
Stráž u Tachova | x Nieder Lichwe (b Landskron, Adlergeb)
-Dolní Libchavy |
| Neutitschein or Neu-Titschein-
Nový Jičín | Nieder-Lindewiese (Ostsudetenl)-Dolní
Lipová |
| o Neu Ullersdorf/über Mannsdorf (March)
-Nové Losiny | x Nieder-Mohren (b Wekelsdorf, Neu-
scheuer)-Dědov |
| x Nieder Adersbach (Neuscheuer)-Dolní
Adrspach also see Adersbach | Nieder-Polaun-Dolní Polubny CZECH SPEC
see also Polaun |
| o Nieder Busele/über Hohenstadt (March)
- | |
| Niederehrenberg or Nieder Ehrenberg-
Dolní Ehrenberk | x Nieder-Ullersdorf (b Grulich)-Dolní
Bořínovice CZECH SPEC |
| Niedereinsiedel or Nieder Einsiedel
(Kr Schluckenau)-Dolní
Poustevna CZECH SPEC | x Nieder-Ullersdorf (Friedland)-Oldřiš
Fienes-Mimon |
| Niedergeorghenthal or Nieder Georghenthal
/über Brůx-Dolní Jiřetín | x Nikl (b Zwittau, Schönbergstgau)
-Nikuleč |

Sudeten Towns Checklist, continued.

- Niklasdorf (Freiwaldau, Ostsudetenl) - Mikulovice (Fryvaldov) Ober Politz or Oberpolititz (Kr Leipa, Sudetenl)-Horní Police
- Nikolsburg-Mikulov na Moravě(u Břeclavi) x Ober-Prausnitz (Königreichwald)-Horní Brusnice
- Nixdorf (Kr Schluckenau) 1 and 2 - Mikulášovice x Oberpreschkau or Ober-Preschkau (Kr Tetschen)-Horní Prysk
- Nürschan-Nýřany Ober Rochlitz (Iser)-Horní Rokytnice, see also Rochlitz an der Iser
- x Ober Adersbach (Heuscheuer)-Horní Adrspach
- Ober Altstadt (b Trautenau)-Hořejší Staré Město Oberrosenthal or Ober-Rosenthal/über Reichenberg (Sudetenl) 3-Horní Růžodol
- x Ober Baumgarten-Horní Pěna o Oberschaar/über Stadt Olbersdorf (Ostsudetenl)-
- Obereinsiedel (Kr Schluckenau)-Horní Poustevna Ober Tannwald (Isergeb)-Horní Tanvald, see Tannwald-Schumburg (Isergeb)
- Obergeorgenthal or Ober-Georgenthal /über Brück-Horní Jiřetín x Ober Wernersdorf (Heuscheuer)-Horní Veněřovice
- Obergrund (Kr Warnsdorf)-Horní Grunt u Warnsdorf Oberwidim (Kr Dauba, Bz Aussig)-
- x Ober Haid (b Kaplitz and/or Hohenfurth) -Horní Dvořiště o Ober Wigstein/über Troppau-
- x Oberhaid (b Prochatitz) or (b Hallern) -Zbytiny o Ober Wildgrub/über Freudenthal (Ost-sudetenl)-Horní Velkruby
- Oberhennersdorf/über Rumburg-Horní Jindřichov x Ober Wölsdorf (Riesengeb)-Horní Vlčovice
- x Ober Hoheneibe-Horní Vrchlabí Oblas-Oblekovice
- x Ober Langenau (b Hoheneibe, Riesengeb) -Horní Lánov Odrau (Ostsudetenl)-Odry
- Oberleutensdorf-Horní Litvinov o Ogfolderhaid/über Krumau (Moldau)-Jablonec (Horní Planá)
- x Obermaxdorf or Ober-Maxdorf (Isergeb) -Horní Maxov Oschitz (Tiemes, Kr Leipa, Sudetenl)-Osečná (Mimoň)
- Obermoldau or Ober-Moldau-Horní Vltavice x Oskau/über Deutsch Liebau-Oskava
- Obernitz/über Brück-Obernice Ossegg or Ossek (Kr Dux)-Osek (Duchov)
- Oberplan or Ober-Plan-Horní Planá o Ottau/über Krumau (Moldau)-
- x Ober Polaun or Oberpolaun (Riesengeb) -Horní Polubný

To be continued.....

The Foxes Den

by Myron Fox GPS

This issue of the Third Reich Study Group Bulletin introduces a new feature which we hope will be of interest to most of our membership. Basically this column is intended to be a focal point for those pieces of news of interest to Third Reich philatelists and yet are not large enough to warrant a separate article. We plan to include in this column such items as notes on articles appearing in the German, English and US journals; auction reports covering not only the rarer items that are unavailable to many of us but also the more common items to present a "feel for the market"; members questions and comments, etc. This is your column. Comments and contributions as always are welcome.

Potpourri

First, a set of rambling items that you might have missed. TRSG Treasurer, Bob Houston, was invited to enter his CENJEX award winning exhibit "German Theater of Operations in WWII" in the American Philatelic Society's Fall convention "Champion of Champions" competition. Good work, Bob!

Alfred Speer in his interest book Inside the Third Reich states that in order to help streamline the operations of his Ministry of Armaments and Munitions in May 1942, unimportant mail was hand-stamped "Return to sender. Not critical for war effort". In addition this hand-stamp also bore a facsimile of Speer's signature. Has anybody ever seen such a cover? This could be a very interesting item for ones collection. (This statement is found in footnote 18 to Chapter 15, which was on page 538 of the Macmillan Co., hard cover edition of 1970).

Hans Wimmer received a Bronze medal and an AIJP medal in Bronze for his book Die Deutsche Päckchenfeldpost Teil der Deutschen Feldpost 1939-1945. Hans is an old friend and correspondent of mine and in response to my suggestion is preparing a list of evaluations to supplement his book which will be published in this journal. Anyone who follows the German auctions knows that these packet stamps on piece are very much sought after items and though the Michel Specialized has started to be more realistic in its pricing of these items, it is still behind the auction valuations.

GPS advertiser HJMR, Box 308, North Miami, Florida 33161 is making available the first English edition of Joachim Hosang's classic work on the propaganda forgeries of WWII, "Gezähnte Kriegspropaganda". This edition is actually the September 1955 issue of the now defunct German Philatelic Review. This is extremely interesting reading, even for those who are not serious collectors in this area.

Joachim Krebs in Der Sammler-Dienst Issue 16, 1972, quotes an editorial from the East German Sammler-Express which states that "...stamps from the period 1933-1945 must remain forbidden in East Germany". It then goes on to give some very weak "cultural" arguments. Thus the East German regime continues its Orwellian 1984 approach to philatelic history.

The Foxes Den, continued.

The collecting of the Sudetenland issues has always been somewhat controversial. Even the classic reference on these issues, Die Postwertzeichen des Sudetenlandes by Dr.'s J. Hugo Hörr and E. Dub has a long discussion at the beginning of this book justifying the necessity of these issues. There appears to be a renewed interest in discussing the Sudetenland issues in the German and International press from both points of view. First, there has been a series of articles in Der Deutschland Sammler by Otto Niehaus. The first of these articles appeared in the June 1971 issue and it presents a catalog of prices for the Reichenberg issue. (Interesting enough it also starts with a "justification" for the legitimacy of these issues). Niklasdorf was covered in the August 1971 issue, Karlsbad and Asch in the March 1972 issue and Rumburg and Konstantinsbad in the April 1972 issue.

An article by the same author, which appeared in Der Sammler Lupe, Issue No. 1, 1972, discusses the collecting of the Karlsbad issues as a "Heimat" (home country, homeland, ed.) collection and also touches on the other Sudetenland issues. An article "Die Lokalausgaben des Sudetenlandes" from the other viewpoint, by E. Aulitzky, who appears to be having a running feud with Herr Niehaus, appears in Issue No. 11 of Der Sammler Dienst for 1972. Herr Aulitzky's theme is that the Karlsbad overprint issues are usually "Mache" (fabricated, ed.) and there is a great disparity between catalog value and actual realizations at auction. He then goes on to illustrate his thesis with an example of a card from the Held family auction in Germany in September, 1970, with "Stamps alone" cataloging DM596.00, and the same item being offered in December 1971 for only DM200.00. This piece was unaddressed and the author conjectures that if an address was present, perhaps it would have found a buyer.

Scanning the Journals

GERMANIA, the journal of our sister society in England as usual offers up some interesting fare. In the April 1972 issue there appears an article by Peter Perfect entitled "Bohemia-Moravia". This is the best article I have seen covering the manner in which these issues were printed covering the various se-tenant combinations available, tabs with stars, etc. A must article for those interested in these issues and who find it difficult to read Michel.

In the same issue there is an interesting short note on Hultschin by Ian McDonald. These so-called "Hultschinner Ländchen" passed to Czechoslovakia after the first world war. They included Beneschau, Deutsch Krawarn, Hultschin, Köberwitz, Kucheln, Odersch, Peterschin and Zauditz. These were passed to Czechoslovakia in 1919. Later in 1922, Sandau, Haatsch and Owschütz were given over. These names are of interest to Third Reich collectors since there was much philatelic fanfare in 1938 when Germany annexed the Sudetenland, due to the return of these "lost areas".

The June 1972 issue offers an article "The Registry" by Brian L. Davis, which discusses the meaning of abbreviations found often on the outside of Feldpost covers and other official mail.

The Foxes Den, (Scanning the Journals), continued.

DER DEUTSCHLAND SAMMLER for August 1972 reports on a new "type III" discovery for the Krim package stamp of 1944 (Michel, Feldpost #15). This new type has a normal "n" in "Päckchen" and an inverted "u" for the "n" in Richtung. This differs from Type II which has an inverted "u" for both "n"'s.

In the same issue there is an interesting note on the American espionage forgeries of the Hitler 12 Pfg. issue. It presents two affidavits from people involved in the finding of mail bags after an air-raid in January 1945, with these stamps on letters with propaganda leaflets in them. (It was the intent of allied intelligence, by dropping these bags during airraids to hopefully fool people into thinking that these bags were genuine mail sacks that had been lost during the confusion of the raid and that they would perhaps be forwarded to the addressees on the letters without arousing any suspicion. More on this can be found in the above referenced Hosang work as well as the excellent (out of print) monograph Forged Stamps of Two World Wars by L. N. & M. Williams.

In DER SAMMLER-DIENST issue 13, 1972, there appears a very interesting article by the well known specialist Viktor Indra entitled "Deutsche Dienstpost in Böhmen und Mähren 1939-1945". This article appears under the masthead of the "Sammler Gemeinschaft" (collectors association) for the Protectorate Böhmen und Mähren. This article provides a short summary of the history of the Dienstpost in this area. It then provides listings of all postoffices which used the cancel "Deutsche Dienstpost" (in Böhmen und Mähren, ed.), as well as all those which used the cancel "Deutsche Reichspost" (in Böhmen und Mähren, ed.). For each listed item the known identifying marks of the postoffice are given, e.g. Dienstpost Brünn cancels are known with identifying marks a, b, c, s. A listing of "Behördenstellen" or branch offices is also provided according to types.

(Editor's note: The American Philatelic Society magazine, The American Philatelist/Dec. 1967/Vol. 81/No. 3/Pages 217-222 German Official Mail in Bohemia and Moravia, 1939-1945 By Victor Indra. This is almost an exact translation of the above mentioned Sammler-Dienst article. There are also some illustrations which show some of the types of cancels).

DER SAMMLER LUPE Issue 9, 1972 provides an article "Die Erprobung der Deutschen Feldpost in Herbsmanöver 1937" by Norbert Kannapin. This is a survey article about the Whermachtsmanöver cards, and discusses the known Kenn numbers and portrays the two types of cards. Nothing new is really offered and the author is really looking for correspondents in this area.

Bulletin No. 2 of the new ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT ZENSURPOST (AGZ) in Cologne, Germany has an interesting note on the Swiss Internment camps from WWII by Gregor Funkweh. This article lists the 3-digit censor number and camp numbers that Herr Funkweh has identified. I have since been in contact with Herr Funkweh describing some items in my own modest collection. In his return letter he informed me that

The Foxes Den, continued.

his article elicited a response from a specialist in Switzerland who has a huge collection and that he will update this article based on these new inputs. We look forward to this article. (While strictly not a III Reich area, we find that most III Reich POW collectors save at least some of these items).

Auction Results

I would first like to say that a mention of particular auction houses in these listings is not necessarily an endorsement of these houses. Many of these are auction houses the author personally deals with. Others are culled from reviews in the press, etc. In many areas there might be better houses than those mentioned which the author does not follow since they do not usually cover his areas of specialization. This is particularly true in the case of stamps. I specialize only in items on cover. Therefore, I do not subscribe to some of the more famous auction houses in Germany and elsewhere, since I have found them to contain very little in my narrow areas of interest. Membership contributions of auction results from reliable sources of course are always welcome.

The 42nd Lange & Fialkowski Auction in Germany, May 1972, had a Kuban Package Stamp, (Michel #14) unused, estimated at DM2400; realize DM3500. A Funkpost (wireless) card estimated at DM420, realized DM720! The latter are becoming rarer and rarer and are seldom offered. (These prices do not include the 10 to 15% fee, charged to buyers in German auctions).

The Roger Koerber auction, Sept. 20, 1972 in Michigan had some very interesting results, especially in the propaganda area. For example, an unrecognized souvenir sheet similar to the Hitler 1943 issue (Michel 844-49, referred to as "Goering behind Screen" (stated to be postwar creation in the Michel catalog) realized \$100.00.British Propaganda issue, Himmler collecting funds with water pistol and Soldier with face missing (Michel A (f) which lists for DM800 for the stamps together in a pair. Actual realization as separate stamps \$115, each. ...Unused American Espionage forgery stamps, 6 Pfg. and 12 Pfg., and the 12 Pfg. skull type "Futsches Reich" Hitler head (Michel B (a) and B (b) Michel valuation DM185, realized \$25.German forgeries for Great Britain (Michel type E (b), 1937 Jubilee parody showing King George VI and Stalin, hammer and sickle, etc. Cat. DM160, Realized \$42.00. The British forgeries of the 3, 4, 6, 8 Pfg. Hitler heads (Michel Type A (b) Cat. DM160, realized \$36.00.

Interesting unused propaganda postcard franked with unused 3 Pfg British Hitler forgery; card has caption "Dieser deutsche Mann ist frei" (This German man is free) showing SS trooper; text explains ..he is free from rationing, etc. Realized \$38.00.German propaganda forgeries of the ordinary King George definitive (Michel type E (c) stated to be mixed used and unused. Realized \$40.00. ...Other interesting non-propaganda issues from the same sale include; Belgium Flemish Legion

The Foxes Den, continued.

Michel I-IV perforated and imperforated, unused, Cat. DM162, Realized \$35.00; Flemish Legion, Michel V-VIII sheets of 4, Cat. DM440, realized \$72.50; Flemish Legion, Michel VIIk, Cat. DM100, brought \$23.00; Walloon Legion, Michel I-IV in "Ministerblock" (of 4) Cat. DM650, realized \$180.00.

In the Koerber August 1972 sale, the following items were of interest: OSTROPA Souvenir sheet "usual gum discolorations" and paper stuck to back of sheet, realized \$42.50, Brown ribbon issues 1938-39 Michel 671, 699 (Scott B119, B145) never hinged realized \$9.50; 1939 Auto exhibit on 3 special cards with commemorative cancel, Michel 1686-1688, realized \$5.00; Imperforated proof, like Michel 857, not cataloged, brought \$25.00. ...Auschwitz official envelope with printed rules with enclosure, torn, censored and posted to Krakau vf-f, brought \$60.00. ...Dachau official envelope 1940 to inmate at Litzmannstadt, censored, realized \$27.50; Dachau official letter sheet with "interesting contents", worn, realized \$25.00; Dachau official package receipt card to inmate, realized \$16.50.

Passier Auction, Berlin on May 5, 1972 (Add 10% plus DM 1 to realized price for cost, not including postage to buyer). ...70 Dienst (official) letters, 1930's franked with meters, Estimated DM35, realized DM35; 178 Feldpost letters and cards, mostly Landesschützen-(einheiten) regional defense units for guard duty at prisons, policing, etc., estimated DM50, realized DM150; 30 Luftfeldpost cover with "...nimmt nicht teil..." marking on 1 cover, lot estimated DM50, realized DM66; 3 Feldpost letters with different "Zurück" (return) markings, est. DM20, brought DM20; Feldpost letter from Holland Legionnaire, est. DM40, realized DM40; 16 Luftpostbriefe/-cards, est. DM60, realized DM60; 70 letters from the Feldpost and Arbeitsdienst (labor service) est. DM15, realized DM30; 85 Registered Feldpost letters 900-999, some large size (Many with Feldpost labels cut out) est. DM75, brought DM125; 250 Feldpost covers and cards, est. DM50, sold for DM82; 300 Feldpost covers, est. DM60, sold for DM84; 10 POW Package labels to STALAGS, est. DM30, realized DM30; Magazine wrapper with censor marking "Geheime Polizei 2", est. DM25, brought DM20; Finnish "Bedarsbriefe" with circular censor "F" in red, DM60 est, and sold for DM60; Spanish Civil war Ship #32 Leipzig, est. DM60, realized DM60, Ship #33 Nürnberg est. DM60, realized DM60, and 2 Feldpost letters Inselfpost 10Bb, est DM100, Realized DM100.

Hammer Interphila, June 1972, Feldpost #16 Kurland Bisect on Bedarfsbrief, est. DM270, brought DM420; Danish Legion stamps, booklet est. DM600, Realized DM720; Jersey---two private coversto France 1942/43 with German stamps and Feldpost cancel and both censored, est. DM150 realized DM270. That is all the auction reports for this issue.

Advice to the Newcomer when bidding in auctions

While we are on the topic of auctions, I would like to bring up a few suggestions that might be useful to our new members when bidding.

The Foxes Den, continued.

in auctions. When bidding by mail one must be extremely careful. Auctions have become extremely popular the last few years. This popularity has brought a number of new auction houses to the scene. Postal history collectors in particular, must be careful, since much of the material we collect is not cataloged. Be particularly careful for auction estimates of postal history items. Sometimes one gets the feeling that if a cover has a swastika on it in this country, it is going to be estimated at \$25. Make sure you know your material before bidding. The auctioneers estimates are not always valid. If items are known to have forgeries, always get them expertised. A lot of bogus or unrecognized material is constantly appearing and reappearing in the auction catalogs. Of course, I do not want to get into the discussion of what one should collect or what one should pay for items. You can make a good argument that you should collect whatever pleases you, and pay what you can afford to get an item lacking in your collection. However, there are certain norms. For instance, take the Dienstpost area. Most German collectors are very fussy and refuse to collect any philatelically inspired Dienstpost covers of which there are many. These are not usually collected by the purist, or if he does, perhaps as spacefillers only.

Dr. Schultz in his classic work Deutsche Dienstpost 1939-1945 warns of the numerous favor cancels and states that they are worth only one-half to two-thirds that of the genuinely used items depending as to whether they have passed through the mail, been cancelled at the postal counter, the result of mass mailings by certain stamp dealers, etc. This idea should be kept in mind when bidding on certain items in the mail auctions. Be particularly aware of items of Dienstpost addressed to Klein in Dresden and the stamp dealer Karl Hennig in Hamburg. Also beware of covers bearing too much postage and/or commemorative issues. These are most likely philatelic in origin. I write these lines since I have seen some very high prices going for such items in certain US auctions while in Germany Bedarfbriefe (genuine postally used covers with only the required amount of postage) from the same areas are going for the half the price. This is not meant to downgrade US auctions for German material. The author buys from auctions on both sides of the ocean. In fact at times real bargains can be obtained in North America if one has invested the proper time in research and study and knows his material.

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Postal Effects of the Allied Airraids, continued from page 34.

(3) "Kinder Verschickungs Lager". During the Allied airraids, children were shipped from large cities to camps in the countryside--not only in Germany proper but also in the occupied territories. The "camps" in question appear more often than not to be simply requisitioned hotels or hostels. I have seen covers from such "camps" from Germany proper, Bohemia and Moravia, Denmark, the Netherlands, Slovakia and Hungary. Such cards have been noted forwarded by the Reichspost, the Bohemia and Moravia postal service, the Dienstpost system, the Feldpost service and by special courier (from Hungary to Vienna). Do any members have any additional details? It would be particularly valuable to hear from members who might have access to a better research library and could locate a few more details on the whole "Kinder Verschickungs Lager" program. (Richard H. Imus, Kuwait, Department of State, Washington, D.C. 20521)