

Third Reich Study Group Bulletin

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

Vol. XXIII No 4 (Whole No.93) 1989

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Berufskameraden Robert Peschl, Masch. Ing ..



NEDUV. Sau Baperifche Oftmark Rreisleitung Paffau

Study Group Notes

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

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Information Needed

We have received several inqueries from TRSGers concerning covers which are addressed to Alfred Schwarzbaüm in Lausanne, Switzerland. Many of these covers are from Jewish ghettos and POW camps. They seem to be dated between 1942 and 1944. Does anyone have background information on a mail forwarding or Jewish aid service operated by Herr Schwarzbaüm? If so, please send details to your Bulletin editor. Sounds like there may be an interesting article here!

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL - with this 4th issue of the Bulletin for 1989, dues are now due and a renewal form is included with this mailing. Please take the time to fill in the renewal form and send it with your payment to Sec.-Treasurer Fred Willshaw. Any member whose dues are not received by Jan. 1, 1990 will be considered as having resigned. Should this individual wish to renew membership at some later date, they will be obliged to pay the \$10.00 new member fee in addition to the annual dues.

The Dienstpost Osten article which was to have appeared in this issue has been postponed until later in 1990 because I just can't seem to find the time to pull it together. Happily, my request for articles resulted in a fair number of new items from the membership. Please send in anything that you find of interest or need information on. That is, after all, what this group is about!

Cover Illustration

One of the areas of Third Reich postal history which has received very little attention is official mail. The cover illustration is an example of Nazi Party mail from the pre-war period. If you are looking for a new area for collecting and research, you might want to consider official mail. There are several special regulations covering such mail as well as the various stamps, etc. which offer opportunities for research. Also, this type of material is still fairly inexpensive.

Sudetenland Cancel Survey - as noted in Bulletin #92, TRSGers David Geary and friends are attempting to list all towns in the Sudetenland and to obtain town cancels used between Sept. 21, 1938 and March 14, 1939. Of the 1600 towns on their list, all but 400 have been identified with cancels from the above noted dates. These 400 remaining towns are listed on the following pages. Please check your collections and send clear photocopies of any "missing" cancels to: David J. Geary, 11 Elder Iane, Ia Grange, Illinois 60525.

Johnsdorf

Kaaden

Aichen Adelsdorf Altstadt (Neubistritz) Alt Schallersdorf Althart Allhutten Alt Kinsberg Althutten Alt Moletein Altliebe Arbesau Andreasberg Aussig-Schonpriesen Babitz Bartelsdorf (Jagerndorf) Baislawitz Barzdorf (Deutsch Gabel) Benecko Riela Bennisch Bergesgrun Blauenschlag Birnai Bohm.Rothwasser Bodenstadt Bohmisch Wiesen Bohnau Boidensdorf Bohutschowitz Brandau Bratelsbrunn Bruck (Tachau) Brunnlitz Chirles Chiesch Dassnitz Chrobold Deutsch Eisenberg Deutsch Hause Deutsch Kralupp Deutsch Reichenau ub. Hasiach Domeschau Dohle Dorf1 Dittersbach Doberseik Dorflitz (Tetschen-Bodenbach) Dreihacken Dorf Schneeberg Einsiedl (Reichenberg) Eidlitz Eisenstrass Eisenberg Erdberg Engerau Ferchenhaid Feldsberg Forstbad Flohau Franz-Josef-Stollen Frainspitz Freihermersdorf Frauenreuth Frishchau Friedrichswald (Grulich) Froschelsdorf Frohnau Gebirgsullersdorf Gartitz Gerten Gersdorf GieBhubel (Grulich) GieBhubel (Luditz) Gmund Glockelberg Girsiq Goldenstein Goldbrunn Gratz Grafenberg Gradlitz Grasxengrun Gratz GroB Krosse GroBdorf GroB Pohlom GroB Tajax Grunau Grun Guntersdorf (Tetschen-Bodenbach) Gundersdorf Haid Hafnerluden Hammer a.See Halbendorf Harta Hartau Heinzendorf (Neutitschein) Heinzendorf (Braunau) Hermitz Hermesdorf Hermsdorf Herrnsdorf Hirnsen Hochgarth Hoflein Hodnitz Holleischen Hohen furth Hosterlitz Hosterschlag Hultschin Irritz Jaschkowitz Jamnitz Jarkowitz Jaronin Johannesthal (Jagerndorf) Johannesthal (Reichenberg)

> Josłowitz Kallich

Albrechtsdorf Alt Waldek Altharzdorf Altlangendorf Altpossigkau Arnsdorf (Friedland) Barnsdorf Barzdorf (Freiwaldau) Beneschau Bleiswedel Bohm.Rudoletz Bohutin Brattersdorf M washing Braunseifen Buchers Chodenschlob Deschnitz daysdays Deutsch Knonitz Diebling Donitz Doschen Durchlass didag Einsiedl (Brux) Eisgrub Erdweis Fichtenbach Frainersdorf Fratting Friedberg Frollersdorf Galtenhof Geppertsau Giebau 'osldsstenieh GieBhubl-Sauerbrunn Gossengrun Gratzen GroB Olkowitz GroB Wallstein Grulich Habakladrau Haidl Haidl Hangenstein Hennersdorf (Deutsch Gabel) Hermsdorf Herzogsdorf Hochstein Hoflenz Horosedl Hotzenplotz Iserwald Janoslawitz Jechnitz Johannisbrunn | Junaferndorf -

Kaltenlautsch

Vol. XXIII. TRSG Karle Kapellen Kaunowa Katharinaberg Kienberg Kianitz Kirschfel'd Kladrau Klein Stohl Klein Mohrau (Grulich) Kloppe Klosterle (Kaaden) Koniglosen Kon i gswal de Konigswald Komarn Kosel Kornitz Kreuzendorf Kremetschau Kriesdorf Kriegsdorf (Barn) Krokersdorf Kumnau Krummau Moldgau Kunzendorf (Neutitschein) Kutschlin Kurlupp Kwittein Kuttenplan Langendorf Langenbruck Laudon Leipertitz Liboch Libisch Liebenstein Liebauthal Liebesdorf Liebeschitz (Saaz) Liebschitz Liebotschan Linsdorf

Lindenhau Lischan Lohsen Lukow Luschitz Mader Mahr.Trubau Marzdorf Malspitz

Marschendorf IV Meinetschlag Michelob Millowitz Mireschowitz Mittel Lipka Mohren Moskelle Mukow

Neschwitz Neubistritz Neudorf (Tachau) Neugarten

Neu Lublitz Neurohlau-Poschetzau

NeuscholB Neustadt Neu Wazltersdorf

Nieder Ehrenberg Niedergrund (Warnsdorf)

Nieder Johnsdorf

Niederlichtenwald

Nieder Mohrau (Romerstadt)

Niklasberg Oberdorf Obergeorgenthal Obergrund (Warnsdorf) . Konigsberg (Wagstadt)

Konstantinsbad

Krondorf-Sauerbrunn

Kunzendorf (Mahr.Trubau)

Lauterbach (Elbogen)

Littitz Lugau Lundenburg

Lusdorf Mahr.Hermersdorf Mahr. WeiBwasser

Mankendorf Maschau Meistersdorf Michelsdorf Milostowitz Misslitz Mod1 au Mokrolasetz Mostau Muschau

Maiwald

Nestersitz Neudorf b.Gorkau Neudorf (Tepl)

Neuhammer Neumarkt Neusattel Neusedlitz Neustadt (Tachau)

Neuweidenbach Niedererlitz

Niedergrund (Freiwaldau)

Nieder Krupai Nieder Lipka Nieder Rochlitz

Nurschan Ober Einsiedel Ober Gostitz

Obergrund (Freiwaldau)

Karlsbad-Pirken-hammer

Kautz

Kirchschlag

Klein Hermigsdorf

Klentsch Knappendorf Konigsfeld Korber Kopitz Kreibitz Kriegern Krochwitz

Kunnersdorf (Friedland)

Kunzendorf (Barn) Kuttelberg

Landschau Lanz Lechwitz Libein

Kronstadt

Lichtenstadt Liebenthal (Barn)

Liebkowitz

Lindenau (Neutitschein)

Lipolz Lodenitz Lukau Luschitz Lussdorf Mahr.Kromau Mandrik Malsching

Marktlangendorf

Mendonost Metzling Milbes Miltigau Mittelgrund Monchsdorf Moldau Murau Nebes

Netschetin

Neudorf Bei Sebastiansberg

Neufang Neukirchen Neurode Neusattl Neusiedl

Neustadt (Hohenelbe)

Neuwelt

Nieder Georgenthal Nieder Hillersdorf Niederleutensdorf Nieder Mohrau (Grulich) Nieder Ullgersdorf

Ober Baumgarten Oberforst Ober Graupen

Oberhaid (Kaplitz)

Oberheinzendorf

Oberkreibitz-Schonfeld

Obermoldau Ober Widim

Odrau

Olbersdorf

Passek (Hohenelbe)

Pernharz

Philippsdorf

Pinke Pladen Podwihof Pohrlitz Pomitsch

Possitz-GroBgrillo-witz

Prichowitz

Proschwitz (Gablonz)

Purstein Purschau

Radiumbad St. Joachimsthal

Ranigsdorf Rattendorf Redenitz

Reichenau (Mahr.Trubau)

Reschen Riegerschlag Rietsch

Rohrsdorf (Schluckenau)

Ronsperg Rostitz

Rottenschachen

Ruppersdorf

Saitz

Sandau (Ratibor)

Saubsdorf Schaffa Schatzberg Schildberg Schlackenwerth Schlotten

Schonau (Braunau)

Schonborn Schongrafenau

Schonwald (St.Joachimsthal)

Schonwald (Barn) Schoffelsdorf Schwarzach Seestadtl Seifersdorf Sellowitz Siegertsau Skripp Songsdorf Sonnberg

Spitzberg Stangendorf

Steinhof Strambero

Studinke Tabor

Oberhermsdorf Ober Lipka Obernitz

Ober Wigstein Olstadtl

Palhanetz Pausram

Peterswald (Mahr.Schonberg)

Piesling Pirnik Platten Pohlia Polleitz Pommerndorf Pratsch Prittlach ProBmeritz

Puletschney Puschwitz Radowesitz Raspenau Rauschenbach Rehsdorf Reihwiesen

Riegersdorf (Zwittau)

Rippau Romerstadt Rosenberg Rother Berg

Ribnik -

Rudelsdorf (Landskron)

Saar Sakschen

Skt.Georgenthal

Sauersack Schamers Scheles Schiltern Schlag Schnedowitz

Schonau (Hohenstadt)

Schonbuchel Schonlind

Schonwald (Znaim)

Schonwehr Schwaderebach Schwindschitz Seewiesen Selletitz Setzdorf Silberbach Socherl Solislau Sonneberg Sporitz Stankowitz Stiedra Strobnitz

Sucholasetz

Teichstatt

Ober Johnsdorf Ober Mohrau

Obersedlitz-Krammel

Oblas Ohrnes

Passek (Sternberg)

Perglas Petrowitz Pinkaute Pissendorf Podersam Pohorsch Pome is 1 Poppitz

PreBnitz Probstau Purkau Pulgram Radaun Radun

Ratschendorf Rausenbruck

Reichenau (Kaplitz)

Reisendorf Riebnig

Riegersdorf (Tetschen-Bodenbach

ide Pkersdort

Rodisfort Rowersdorf

RothfloB

Rosenthal (Kaplitz)

Rudia Saborsch Salmthal Satkau Schaab Schattau Schemme 1 Schirmdorf

Schlock Schneekoppe Schonau (Pracnatitz)

Schonficht Schonthal

Schonwald (Sternberg)

Schreibendorf Schwansdorf Sebastiansberg

Seifen Sellnitz Sichelsdorf

Suschitz

Tellnitz

Sirb Sodau Sollmus Sperbersdorf Stadt Olbersdorf Stefansruh Stolzenhain Strzebowitz

TRSG

No. 4

Teschnitz Theresiendorf Thurmplandles Tirschnitz Topkowitz Treublitz Trubenz Tschenkowitz Tschirnitz Turpes Tuschkau Stadt Uberdorfe1 Ullrichsthal Ungarschitz Untermaxdorf Untertannowitz Voitersreuth Wagstadt Waldberg Waltersdorf (Neutitschein) Wartenberg Weikersdorf WeiBbach (Friedland) WeiBkirchlitz Welboth Wellemin Weska Wicklitz Wiesengrund Wildstein Winkelsdorf Wolmsdorf Wolfersdorf Woratschen Wurbenthal Wurzmes Zautke Zettlitz ZiegenfuB

Zohsee

Tetschen-Bodenbach Theusing Tiefenbach Topferbaude Totzau Triebsch Trupschitz Tschernhausen Tuchorschitz Tupadl Twrdina Ullersdorf (Teplitz-Schonau) **Ulmbach** Unterhaid Untgerneugrun Uttigsdorf Vorderheuraffl Waier Waldheim (Tachau) Waltsch Weckersdorf Weipersdorf WeiBkirch Weitentrebitsch Welchau Wenzelsdorf We tzwal de Widach Wigstadtl Willomitz Winterberg Wohontsch Wolframitz Wostitz Wustseibersdorf Zattiq Zborow Zettwing Zinnwald Zwickau

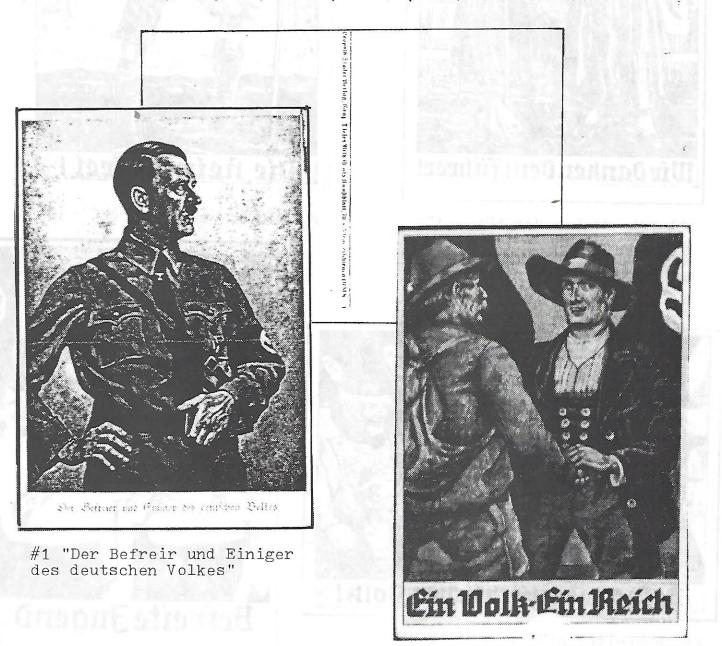
Theben Thomiqsdorf Tiefengrund Toschen Traubenfeld Trinksaifen Tschachwitz Tschimsch1 Tuppelsgrun Turn Tyssa Ullrichsgrun Undangs Unterlomnitz Uterreichenstein Voitelsbrunn Wachtl Waissak Wallern Warta We i asdorf WeiBbach (Freiwaldau) WeiBkirchen Wekelsdorf Wellerborsch Wernsdor Wichstadtl Wiese Wildschutz (Freiwaldau) Windischkamnitz Wlastowitz Woitzdorf Wollendorf Wunschendorf Wurzelsdorf Zauchtel Zeidler Zieditz Zollnei Zwodau

THE 'GRAZ' REUNION PROPAGANDA CARD SET

As noted on p.16 in TRSG Bulletin #92, more information was requested on the scarce set of color cards published by Leopold Stocker of Graz, Austria to commemorate the reunion of Germany & Austria in 1938.

TRSGers Al Kugel and John Ziegelhofer advise that there are 10 cards in this set, not 9 as reported earlier. Shown below is card #1 in the set and the reverse side showing the publisher's address. This address is shown enlarged above the card. The other nine cards in this set are shown in accordance with the number which appears on the address side.

Leopold Stoder Berlag, Graz. Diese Bild ift als Kunstblatt, 70 x 53 cm, erschlenen (RM 8 .-).



#2 "Ein Volk-Ein Reich"



#3 "Wir danken dem Führer!"



#4 "Die heimat frei!"



#5 "Befreites glückliches Volk!"



#6 "Befreite Jugend"



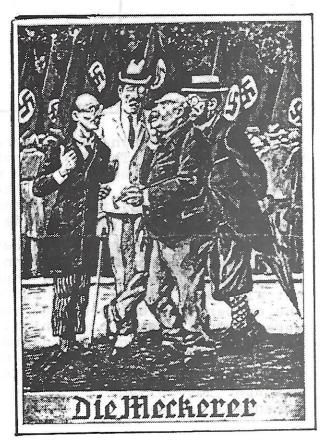
#7 "Im Streite zur Seite ist Gott uns gestanden".



#8 (No text)



#9 "Mander sischt Zeit!"



#10 "Die Meckerer"

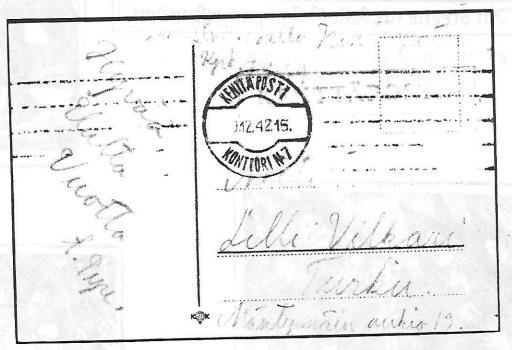
FINNISH FIELDPOST IN ESTONIA 1941-1944

by August Leppä

Outside of Finnish philatelic literature, practically the only study of Finnish units in Estonia during WW II was published by Yrjä Leivonen in Eesti Filatelist in 1977. He describes postal items from Air Surveillance Co. 44 using Finnish FpNr 9199. Besides this, several oth other fieldpost addresses from other units are known. The research presented here is based on actual covers. Philatelic literature, with the exception of the study mentioned above and an article by this writer, is practically unknown.

Air Surveillance Co. 44 was formed in Feb. 1943. Prior to this time, FpNr 9199 had been used by the Finnish Marine HQ for the same purpose. Fig. 1 is a Finnish fieldpost cover sent by an Estonian soldier in Dec. 1942. There is a reference that this Marine HQ used FpNr 8600. Members of this unit participated in radio surveillance and were stationed in several places to the east of Tallinn up to Ingermanland in the east.

Fig. 1) Finnish Fp (Kenttaposti) card from sender using FpNr 9199 was sent in December 1942.



Prior to this, Marine units were stationed on Naissaare island near Tallinn, Estonia. The 11. Measurement Co./7th Coast Brigade, a coast artillery unit, used FpNr 8864 while on the island. I have seen one item from this unit in which the sender states that he is going to a new place and this item is dated in November 1941, a few days earlier than the date reported for this unit in Naissaare.

The third military brance in Estonia was the navy. They participated in radio surveillance near Tallinn during the sailing season and returned to Finland during ice time. These units probably used FpNr 9199 as well but also seem to have used German fieldpost which was available due to the cooperation between Finnish & German units. In some places there were actual hostilities anf fights. Some Finnish soldiers smuggled mail for sentenced Estonian soldiers serving in the Finnish army. But the naval units used German FpNr 26889, assigned to Marine Befehlshaber Ostland in Tallinn and later to Admiral Ostland. The other possibility was FpNr 38003N, used in Nomme by Kdt. d. Seeverteidigung Reval and Hafenkdt. Reval.

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Radio surveillance by Finnish naval units began in June 1943 and lasted up to September 1944 except for the weather related breaks noted earlier.

Some Finnish soldiers used the German fieldpost while stationed in seperate outposts in the east where they cooperated with the Germans. Two numbers have been confirmed on cards:

FpNr 07142F - Küsten Uberwachungsstelle CD4 (in Ingermanland) FpNr 14389F - Hafen Uberwachungsstelle CD114.

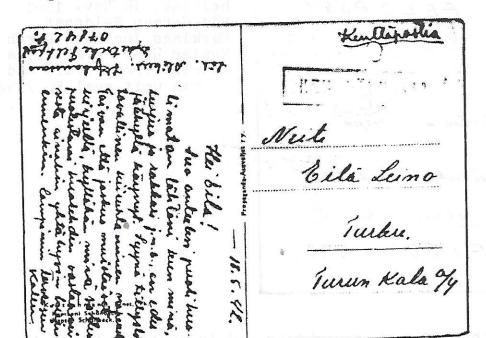
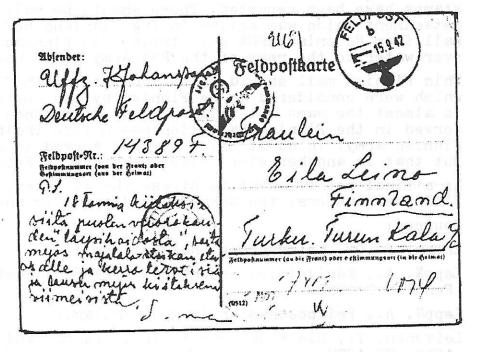


Fig. 2) Postcard sent via Finnish fieldpost has return address "Deutsche Feldpost 07142F" in upper left corner.

May 18, 1942. The unit was 2. Küsten Uberwach-ungstelle Kurgolow.

Fig. 3) From the same sender but via German Feldpost with FpNr 14389F, Hafeuberwachungstelle CD114 in Sept. 1942. Note that this card was examined by German censors before being routed to Finland.



The first of these German fieldpost numbers is mentioned in connection with such places as Loukolowo and Kurgolowo, which are situated to the east of Estonia in Ingermanland on the coast.

Still other army branches can be distinguished. In Fig. 4, the German FpNr 23927 was used by 2. Kp. Armee Nachrichten Rgt. 520. Finnish troops probably participated in information gathering and in the selection of POWs for military service.

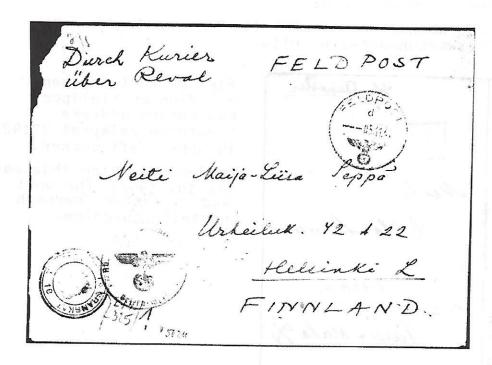


Fig. 4) Cover sent to Helsinki in Nov. 1941 via German Feldpost. Markings include "Durch Kurier über Reval" (via Courier from Reval) and German unit seal Fp 23927.

Two references mention the women nurses who helped to evacuate about 60,000 Ingerians to Finland via Paldiski. Two items with and without stamps have been reported. There should be mail from a small three man detachment which was active in Ingermanland before the evacuation. Also mail from Estonian ERNA unit trained in Finnland in 1941 and transported over water to the rear of the Red Army might have had a few Finnish officers?

This Finnish mail should not be confused with fieldpost of the Ingerians which were considered to be Finnish by the Germans. Actually the language is almost the same but still a clear difference can be noticed. Ingerians served in the Finnish Battalion 644 before their transportation to the Finnish army. In addition, Ingerians served in labor and air defense units. But that is another story like the story of Estonian soldiers in Finland.

As a final point I want to stress the difference between German and Finnish fieldpost numbers; the Germans used 5 digits and the Finns only 4 digits.

Sources:

Ekman, P.-O., Krigsvardag, Helsingfors 1984.

Leppä, A., Merivoimien eskunta (7 Kpk/8600) Eestissä 1942-43, Philatelia Fennica 7/1980.

Leppä, A., Feldpostnummer im Raum Ostland.

Leivonen, Y., Die Finnische Feldpost in Estland während des Krieges 1942-1944, EF 1977.

Moxter, H., Finnland-Feldpost.

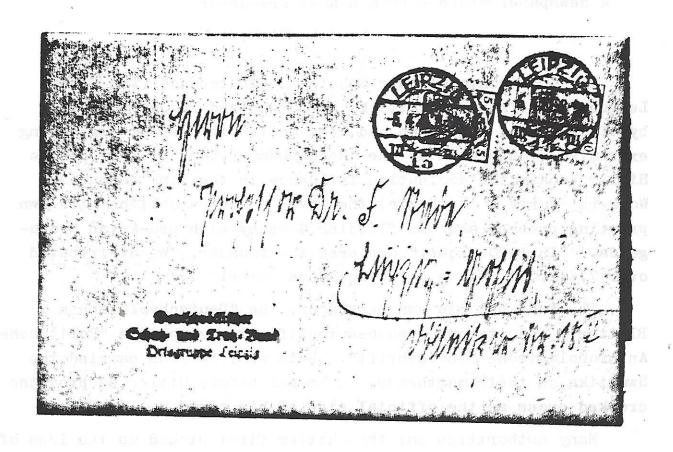
A Newspaper Wrapper From a Nazi Precursor by John Miskevich

The "Deutschvolkischer Schutz-und-Trutzbund" (The German League For Defense and Attack) was organized in October 1919 by Alfred Roth, a man who had been active in pre-war right-wing extremist groups such as the "Reichshammer Bund". Well before Hitler became the dominating influence in the tiny German Workers' Party (the Nazis) the "S-u-T" had established its own printing presses and was flooding Germany with pro-Aryan propaganda. "In 1920 alone," declared the founder, "we distributed over 7,642,000 peices (of propaganda material)."

The Bund had its own newspaper, the "Deutschvolkischen Blatter", and its own pseudo-scientific magazine, the "Politische-Anthropologische Monatschrift". Both publications carried the Swastika on their mastheads. This was before Hitler adopted the crooked cross as the official sign of his party.

Many authorities say that Hitler first picked up the idea of using the swastika from the Ehrhardt Brigade in 1920. (The brigade was a right-wing nationalist private army or "Free Corp" operating in the chaos of post-war Germany.) But two organizations that were Hitler's immediate predecessors in spreading his doctrine, the "Thule Gesellschaft" (a Munich based political organization), and the "S-u-T", had popularized the symbol in 1919. And before them, the "Reichshammer Bund" had used it as a "battle sign" as early as 1912. The Nazis never liked to be reminded that they had precursors.

Before the "S-u-T" was dissolved in January 1923, the Bund had a total membership of 250,000. A list of only its more prominant graduates would include, Julius Streicher, Gauleiter of Nuremberg and editor of the unspeakable "Der Stürmer", Dietrich Eckart, co-editor with Alfred Rosenberg of the "Volkischer Beobachter", Fritz Sauckel, Governor of Thuringia and notorious Chief Administrator of the Labor Draft Law, and Reinhard Heydrich, SS Gruppenfhrer, Chief of the Security Forces of the Gestapo and Protector of Bohemia & Moravia.



Newspaper wrapper posted by the Leibzig chapter of the German League For Defense & Attack on April 5, 1921.

Further Reading:

Halperin, S. William, Germany Tried Democracy; A Political History of the Reich from 1918 to 1933, Norton Publishing Co., New York (1974)

Mosse, George L., The Crisis of German Ideology; Intellectual Origins of the Third Reich, Schocken Books, Inc., New York (1981)

Waite, Robert G.L., Vanguard of Nazism: The Free Corp Movement in Postwar Germany, 1918-1923, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Mass. (1952)

A WAR CRIMINAL POSTAL HISTORY ITEM

by Tony Davis

When a dealer friend of mine overseas produced two covers for me in 1986, my interest was immediately sparked. Here were two POW-related covers, but dated 1971. At reasonable damage to my wallet, I purchased the covers and started doing some serious homework.

One cover (Figure 1) has a censor tape with the legend : "RECLUSORIO MILITARE GAETA". The addressee is a Major Walter Reder, a "Reclusorio Militare", with the identifying number 04024, and is incarcerated in Gaeta in northern Italy. The cover is postmarked at Siegen in Germany and the sender has added the following details across the top of the cover:

"Kriegsgefangenenpost-gebuhrenfrei! Gemab Nachricht des Bundespostministerium Bonn vom 17.2.1958. IK 1 2299-6 Amtsblatt - Verfugung Nr. 104 vom 21.2.1959"

That inscription confirms that Major Reder is a POW and entitled by a West German statute to postage free mail (as long as the inscription is included on the envelope).

The cover has a Gaeta arrival backstamp with the sender's name and address crossed out. (Although the sender is evidently the addressee in Figure 2.)

The second cover (Figure 2) is from Major Reder on his personalised stationary with the following notation on the reverse :

"Major Walter Reder Reclusorio Militare 1-04024 Gaeta Italien"

This cover is addressed to Siegen and is postmarked at Gaeta. The envelope bears the trilingual POW and postage free inscription :

"Kriegsgefangenenpost-gebuhrenfrei Service de prisonniers de gueree Posta di Prigionieri di Guerra-franco di bollo" Page 16

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Some previous owner of the covers has added a note on the reverse of Figure 1 that Reder was a war criminal and a former SS Major.

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The name Reder touched a responsive chord in me, and after a day's hunt through the British news/financial magazine, "The Economist", of February 2, 1985, revealed that Reder had been the cause of a major political crisis to the Austrian government.

It seems that the Italian government had agreed to send Reder, an Austrian citizen, back to Austria on humanitarian grounds due to ill health, while the Austrian government was also not keen to have an ill Reder die in prison and become a possible martyr for certain right-wing extremists.

An Italian military aircraft flew Reder to Graz . But a political scandal erupted after he was met at the airport by Austria's defence minister, Friedhelm Frischenschlager on January 24, 1985. The minister, a member of the Freedom Party, a junior partner in the Socialist-led coalition government, accompanied Reder by helicopter to an army barracks near Vienna where he was to be held until his full term was served in July that year.

When the news of Frischenschlager's meeting with Reder became public there were demands for his resignation by Socialist party members, the media, as well as the ire of the World Jewish Congress which was meeting in Vienna at the time. However, Frischenschlager kept his post after making a public apology.

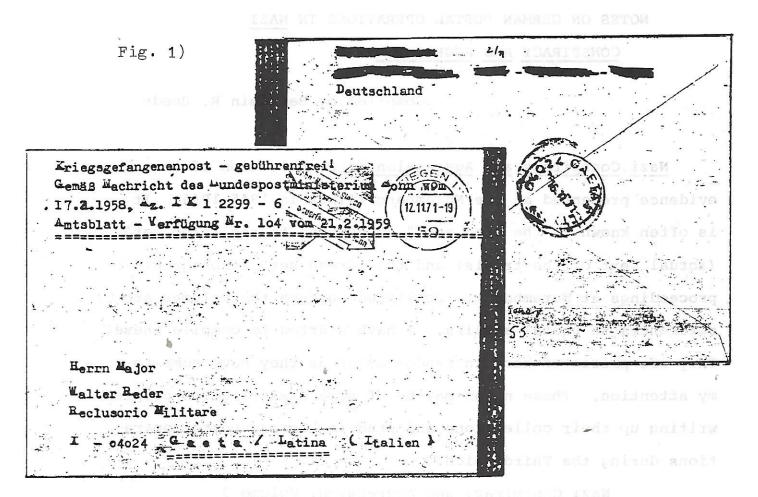
Tracking down details about Reder still proved to be a real Fortunately, I came across a useful reference work -N E Tutorow's "War Crimes, War Criminals and War Crimes Trials", an exhaustive bibliography on the subjects.

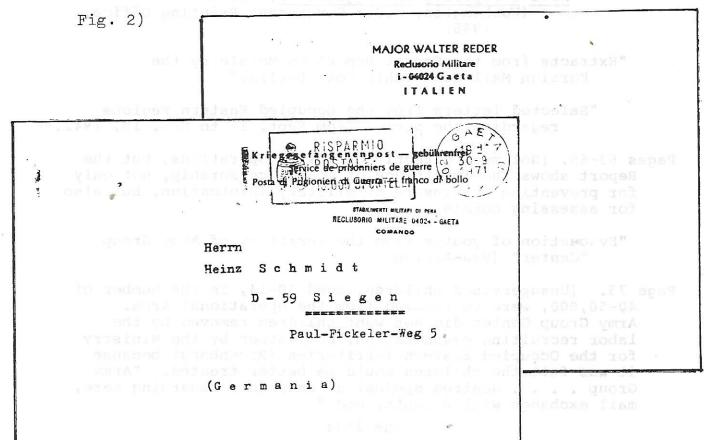
There was one reference for Walter Reder which detailed the Waffen SS Major's trial before an Italian military tribunal in Bologna from October 19 to 30, 1951. He was indicted for "violent crimes against private Italian citizens".

With that information in hand, I was able to find out more particulars from WW2 history books.

In late September 1944, Major Reder commanded two SS regiments which conducted a repisal operation against partisans in the Marzabotto area in the Apennines in northern Italy. Some 1,836 Italian civilians were reported killed in this action.

(Any other information on this subject from readers would be appeciated by the author.)





NOTES ON GERMAN POSTAL OPERATIONS IN NAZI

CONSPIRACY AND AGGRESSION

Compiled by Benjamin R. Beede

Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression is a collection of the evidence presented at the Nuremberg trials in 1945-1946. It is often known as the "red set," as opposed to the "blue set" (actual text of the trials) and the "green set" (subsequent proceedings at Nuremberg). Scattered through the volumes are references to postal affairs. I have started to compile these. They are presented here in random order as they have come to my attention. These notes may be of some assistance to people writing up their collections and studying German postal operations during the Third Reich.

> Nazi Conspiracy and Aggression, Volume 3 (Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1946)

"Extracts from the Secret Report on Morale by the Foreign Mail Censorship Post Berlin."

"Selected letters from the occupied Eastern regions regarding the period from Sept. 11 to Nov. 10, 1942."

Pages 63-65. [Not much directly on postal operations, but the Report shows the importance of postal censorship, not only for preventing disclosure of military information, but also for assessing morale]

"Evacuation of youths from the territory of Army Group "Center" (Heu-Aktion)

Page 73. [Unsupervised children, aged 10-14, in the number of 49-50,000, were to removed from the operational area. Army Group Center did not want children removed by the labor recruiting organization, but rather by the Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories (Rosenberg) because it was felt the children would be better treated. "Army Group . . . desired speical arrangements regarding care, mail exchange with parents, etc."

Pages 85-86. [Noted that the "central Post Office" in Kiev was destroyed in the fire of September 24-29, 1941]

From Report 10 (October 5, 1941) from the Ministry Two was for Eastern Occupied Territories

Page 238 Lighter from Builtad Maplein to Altred Rosenberg

Page 108 [Undated "Direction about behavior in case of landings of enemy planes or parachutists]

"The retaining of any objects--possibly as souvenirs--is detrimental to the country's defense, and will be punished as looting according to law. This category includes also, i.e. notebooks, letters, postal cards either in the plane or in the clothing of killed or wounded airmen. Any attempt by enemy airmen to destroy such objects is to be prevented by all means."

Page 132 "Central Office for Members of the Eastern Nationals."

"Concerning: Present Status of the question of Eastern Laborers." [September 30, ?] [Probably dated 1943]

"The postal service with their families was not feasible for months because of the lack of a precautionary ruling; so that instead of factual reports, wild rumors arrived in their countries -- among other means by means of emigration."

Page 135 [Continuing]

"the postal communication has been adjusted for those Eastern Laborers who come from the civilian administered as well as those who are from the regions directly to the rear of the army--at least theoretically--. On account of the burden placed on the censorship office for foreign countries the High Command of the Armed Forces has recently asked again for a reduction of this measure."

Page 137 [Continuing]

"an agreement has been made in September 1942 between the Central Office and the German Red Cross in accordance with which this organization will take over the communication between these Eastern Laborers separated in the Reich, keeping the place of employment secret however.

Pages]96-197 "Army High Command . . . 30/9/1942."

"Deployment of Special Units of the Special Service Staff of Reichsleiter Rosenberg for the occupied Eastern areas."

"Field postal service of the Special Units during movement, is carried by way of the field post number of the service branch which has a Special Unit attached. By transformation to long, permanent work, application for their own field post number can be made with the army field postmaster concerned." Page 238 Letter from Konrad Henlein to Alfred Rosenberg October 31, 1938.

Part of text reads:

"Unfortunately it was not possible for me to thank you for your friendly letter of the 15th of this month because your news was forwarded to Asch. The technical transportation difficulties under which we had to suffer in the first days of the liberation of the Sudetenland have caused the late deliveries."

Page 707 "The Organization of the Administration of Occupied Eastern Territories" - undated

[Discusses powers of the Commissars for the Ostland and Ukrainel

"Collaboration with the maintenance as well as reestablishment of inalnd water communications and rail and postal communications."

[Continuing]

Page 716

"The Reich Railways and the Reich Post Office are under the control of the military departments for the duration of the war. Thus the Reich Commissars and the authorities under their orders have no power to issue instructions to the Reich Railways and the Reich Post Office. Each Reich Commissar, however, is allotted a delegate of the Reich Railways and the Reich Post Office who will hear the wishes of the Civil Administration and submit them to his administration." placed on the offeron on the contract the following the blue time.

"an agreement has been reds on the committee between the Contral of the Contral o

... from the Amtsblatt des Reichspostministeriums

Nr. 69 - July 12, 1940

Announcement of a forthcoming semi-postal stamp for the 7th running of the "Brown Band" horse race. (Michel # 747)

Verfügungen

Allgemeines

*) Mr. 392/1940. Neue Sondermarken

Die Deutsche Reichspost gibt zum diesjährigen Rennen um das Braune Band von Deutschland wieder eine Sondermarke zu 42+108 KM nach einem Entwurf von Professor Richard Klein, München, heraus. Die Marken werden in der Staatsdruckerei Wien im Rastertiesdruckversahren und in der Größe $27,5 \times 32,8$ mm und in brauner Farbe auf Papier ohne Wasserzeichen in Bogen zu 50 Stückgedruckt. Der Zuschlag von 108 KM sließt je zur Hälfte dem Kultursonds des Führers und dem Kuratorium der Reichsorganisation des Braunen Bandes zu.

Abbildung der Marke hierunter in 5/4 natürlicher Größe.



Die Marken werden vom 20. Juli an in München, einige Tage später bis Ende August nur bei den Postämtern am Siţe jeder Reichspostdirektion, in Berlin bei den Postämtern C2, N4, NW7, W8, W9, SW11, D17, Berlin-Charlottenburg 2, Berlin-Schöneberg 1, Berlin-Spandau 1, und bis auf weiteres bei der Versandstelle für Sammlermarken in Berlin SW 68, Zimmerstr. 97, abgegeben. Schriftliche Bestellungen nimmt nur die Versandstelle für Sammlermarken entgegen.

Für die rechnerische Behandlung gelten die Bestimmungen der AmtsblBf. Ar. 506/1939 S. 724 entsprechend.

Min-Z 2040-1

Mr. 393/1940. Papiereinsparung

Bur AmtebiBf. Nr. 390/1939 G. 587

Ministerpräsibent Generalfelbmarschall Göring als Beauftragter für ben Vierjahresplan hat in einem Runderlaß über Papiereinsparung ausgeführt:

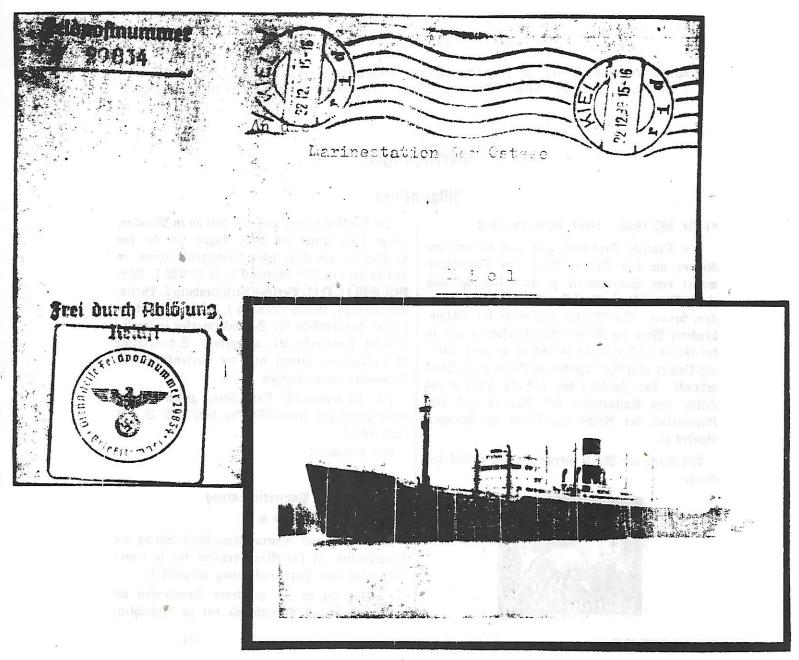
"Trot ber an sich gebotenen Sparsamkeit im Papierverbrauch ist nach wie vor zu beobachten,

Umtebl b. RDM 1940

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Tog Nany

Merchant Raider "Widder" - Feldpost #29834



Ex-"Neumark", built by Howalts Werke (Kiel)/Bloom & Voss (Hamburg), launched Dec. 21, 1929, commissioned as merchant raider (Handels-Stor-Kreuzer #3) and renamed "Widder" in Nov. 1939.

Displacement: 7851 tons; speed: 14 knots; crew: 363; Armament: six 5.9" guns (from battleship "Schleswig-Holstein), four 21" torpedo tubes, 60 mines, two aircraft.

Sank ten ships (total 58,645 tons) during 179 day Atlantic cruise, May - Oct. 1940, under Capt. H. von Rückteschell.

Post-war conversion to merchantile "Ulysses" in 1945.

T. R. S. G. Aurtion No. 51

	and the formal of the first of	
T.o.t	-Description	RES
	1st Flt. Hindenburg S. America 7.4. 36 p/cd w/Mi 606,607 & 531 VF	31 5
1.	W^{*}	15
3.	ad To I thank from Signala Rea Rt Rurg Angentela, City Call Y. Y. Y.	8
4.	The arm from From From 41/17/1/1 (15 Pg 1) W. N. Atrica 5. 41. message but no cances	_ 8
5.	Pag En our K-479 (56 Inf Div) 2. 43 Irm Fp#15254 (KW IISP ADD 391) VI	8
6.	$T_{11}S+f_{12}=0$ or W/f of mp from From From F14371 (Stab Flak ADT OF)	7
7.	$\alpha_{\text{none}} = x_{\text{none}} = x_{\text{none}} + 2\pi 3\pi 6$ (Ant Rat 223 of 223 int DIV.) U. 46. $x_{\text{none}} = x_{\text{none}}$	8
8.	Come from En# 28558 (Gren Rot 77 of 20 INI DIV)) 42 Vr all mines	8
_	Trind-mbung our w/Mi 606-7 can Frankflirt Bannbost 7. 10 F-VF	9
,	Nort / lots are Serbian censored cyrs W/Rlemer cens mark(No. blacket/.	
10.	$\alpha_{\text{min}} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{M_{\odot}} = \frac{28 E(nn)}{n} = \frac{10}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{2} = \frac{10}{2} = \frac{10}{2} \cdot \frac{10}{2} = 10$	9
11.	Comm our w/Mi 2&3 to Belgrade. Ju-6b(109) cens n/s W/cens paraph r-vr	10
12.	C_{omm} window over w/Mi 5 can 10. 41. Ju-6a(15) & Ju-20 cens cape $r-vr$	
4.0	$\sigma_{\text{res}} = \sqrt{y}$; σ_{re	12
N	Text 23 lots are R-Feldpost frm units in the west, VF unless noted o'wis	se:
	Konn FnA	7
14.	107 F20 Polfort Fr. 4.141. Fn#27678 (Art. Rgt. 327)	7
15.	107 329 Belloft, First, 11, 19, 110 44 Fp#59320 (Sturmgesch. Abt. 400 120 431 Höheres Kdo zbV Denmark 11. 44 Fp#59320 (Sturmgesch. Abt. 400 NP680)	17
16.	206 671 Militärbefehls. Belgien-Nordfrankreich 4.'43 Fp#14414 (NR689	8
17.	210 309zw APM 7 France 11.'42 Fp#42034 (709 Inf. Div.)	7
18.	214 ABST 613 Brussels 5. 42, Fp#L14682 (Sammelst. Kdo Belgium)	7
19.	233 803 Befehlshaber West 12. 43, Fp#30743 (Gesteinbohr Kp 1)	6
20.	298 592 APM 1 France, 6.'42, Fp#08687 (Ns Kol. Abt. 552) 315 672zbV Brussels 10.'43, Fp#46154 (WBZ Kdo Ausland)	7
21.		9
22.		5
23.		
24.		9
25.		7
26.		10
27. 28.	549 590 APM 1 France 1.'44, Fp#17937 (G.R. 746-700 VG BIVISION) 580 646zw Nantes, France 7.'42, Fp#03277 (Techn. Abt. V)	7
29.	204 270 Niort France 10. 41. Fr#24393 (Feldkatr 504)	7
30.	680 177 Chalong gur Marne. France 2. 43 Fp#L49146 (Luithachr Kgt)	9
31.	700 608 Namura Bolgium 9. 43. Fn#28340 (Sich. Bt. 0))	7
32.	720 750gw Lo Hayro, France AOK 15 2. 41. FD#50447 (FZ Jag ADG)40)	9
33.	761 501 (ΔOK 19) 3. 44. Fn#13574 (Stab/Kraiti Abl. 292)	8
34.	900 276 Auxorno France 3. 43. Fr#21583 (Art Ret 670)	7
35.	20/L 3/L1 Mil Reful Relgium-Nordfrankreich / · 41, FP#40/07 (NAD AD)	7
36.	010 561 ADM 12 France 10. 42. Ph#25005 (Werler Kg/ 22)	8 15
37.	Augtrian Planiacite of shown on cover TRDG Bulletin #09 of Dedails	15
38.	Scarce blackout mach. cancel (mute) on picture cd wiesbaden sent iim	12
	Pogonyo-Taganott T Wieshaden 6.'41. Vt	12
39.	Rejected Fp cvr frm Fp#10000 (Army Kdr GG) to Fp#46424 (Luftwaffe	
	Field Corps II) in June '44. Stamped "Zurück/z.Zt. Unbestellbar"	
	(Return/presently undeliverable) Forwarded to Fp#26799 (Luftwaffe	28
2	Fusilier Btl. 4) w/manus."Ns. Okdtr" (Signals High Command) Scarce!	~0
40.	Same, cvr frm Fp#33711 (Armed Forces Command Cracow) to Fp# 40071	
	(II/Gren Brigade 1134) in Nov.'44. Stamped "Zurück./Unanbriglich./	24
1	Neue Anschrift abwarten" (Undeliverable/await new address) VF Same, cvr to soldier in Fp#18964 (Recon Btl 117) frm Germany hand	E.1
41.	stamped "2.4. Zurück" & manus. "Empfänger vermißter" (addressee	
	missing in action). VF	20
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	C DM HOLDER W W	
<u>Lot</u>	<u>Description</u>	RES
43. 44.	Feldpost sorting label (Vorbindezettel 13 per Michel Fp Katalog)with cancel Berlin PSST 10.'40 addressed to Kenn 894 (FpA 341) Showpiece! R-Fp cvr frm K-832 (183 Inf Div) 3.'41 w/scarce R-Zettel bayrischer Herkunft Type 173 per Michel Fp Katalog. Frm Fp#29153. All mrkgs VF! Cvr & card w/mute blackout can used Warsaw late '40. Cvr frm Fp#37481 is "secure" while cd frm member Depot unit is openly identified as being stationed in "Warscau". Nice examples Fp mute can usage! VF ext 6 lots are Feldpost sent via DDP offices in Bohemia-Moravia:	40 ! 30 15
45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 51. 55. 55. 57. 59.	Cvr frm Inf. Signals Co. 131 via DDP Brünn 4.'44 (nice DDP h/s) Off cvr frm Commanding General Wehrkreis XIII Nuremburg to Inf Training Btl. 481 located at Jitschin in northern Bohemia. Via DDP B-M. VF Cvr frm Art. Repl. Rgt. 173 via DDP Pilsen 8.'41 w/viol. DDP line stp Re-used cvr w/label frm Gren. Training Btl. 481 via Jitschin civil PO Cvr frm Depot Defense Btl 2 via DDP Mahr. Weisskirchen 12.'41 VF Prtd cvr from Army Depot 30 w/exemption notation via DDP Brünn 1.'40 Form cd frm British POW in Stalag XXB 12.'42, British & Ger. cens VF Ltrsht frm US POW in Stalag IIB 1.'44 w/US & Ger. cens. VF Form cd for package receipt to Denmark frm Arb Kdo 1008 in Stalag IVA Next 4 lots on exhibit sheets frm Gen. Govt. Gold Medal winner: Cvr w/Mi 6 Dienst tied Kielce can 6.'40 frm County Leader via DDP VF Cvr w/Mi 45 tied Tarno can 11.'41 frm State Commissar D'siegel VF Cvr w/Mi 6 o'prt tied Warsaw can 2.'40 frm Finance Inspector D'sieg VI R-cvr frm Chief German Post East Krakow postsache 8.'43, prtd cvr VF Scarce Fp cvr frm navy coastal artillery units assigned Fp numbers with Sch ("Schutzen") prefix, frm Fp# Sch 24233 (HQ Naval Flak Section 242) w/line & boxed D'siegels to North Sea Command 4.'42. VF Official Fp cd w/Anti-Soviet slogan "The German people etc." in lower left. Bedarfs usage frm Fp#07079 (Panzer Eng. Btl. 16) 3.'42 VF	10 98 10 98 99 14 15 18
60.	R-airmail cvr to USA 7.'33 franked w/single stamp & border section frm each of four Hitler head minature sheets. Special slogan cancel Bayreuth for Wagner Festival. Bedarfs, unusual & VF	18

SEND ALL BIDS TO: Fred Stengel, 1248 Magnolia Place, Union, NJ 07083 THE CLOSING DATE for Auction No. 51 is December 16, 1989.

Prices Realized TRSG AUCTION NO. 50

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
2	\$15.00	17	\$28.00	38	\$11.00	50	\$22.00	66	\$38.00	87	\$10.00
3	14.00	18	8.00	39	15.00	52	14.00	69	9.00	88	32.00
4	10.00	19	17.00	40	15.00	53	12.00	71	15.00	89	26.00
5	10.00	21	8.00	42	13.00	58	25.00	72	78.00	90	24.00
7	15.00	24	12.00	43	20.00	59	12.00	73	76.00	91	18.00
8	22.00	27	15.00	44	9.00	60	32.00	74	28.00	92	22.00
		31	12.00	45	12.00	62	27.00	75	20.00	93	24.00
12	12.00	32	9.00	46	12.50	63	22.00	76	34.00	94	16.00
13	8.00	35	12.00	47	15.00	64	23.00	84	12.00	95	10.00
14	10.00	36	16.00	49	8.00	65	120.00	86	30.00	96	32.00
15	11.00	37	18.00		100 000 00			50	33.00	70	32.00