



# Third Reich Study Group Bulletin

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

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DIRECTOR: Myron Fox, P.O. Box 283, Needham Heights, MA 02194

**BULLETIN STAFF:**

EDITOR/AUCTION MGR.: James E. Lewis, 111 Montross Ave., Rutherford, NJ 07070.

SECRETARY/TREASURER: Robert Dunn, 3318 Running Cedar Way, Williamsburg, VA 23188

BACK ISSUES MGR.: Kelly Stefanacci, 4 Lowell Court, Freehold, NJ 07728

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## STUDY GROUP NOTES

**Back Issues Manager Kelly Stefannaci** is moving to a new home on March 7, 1999. Please send all requests for back issues to Kelly at her new address: 45 Havens Mill Road, Freehold, NJ 07728.

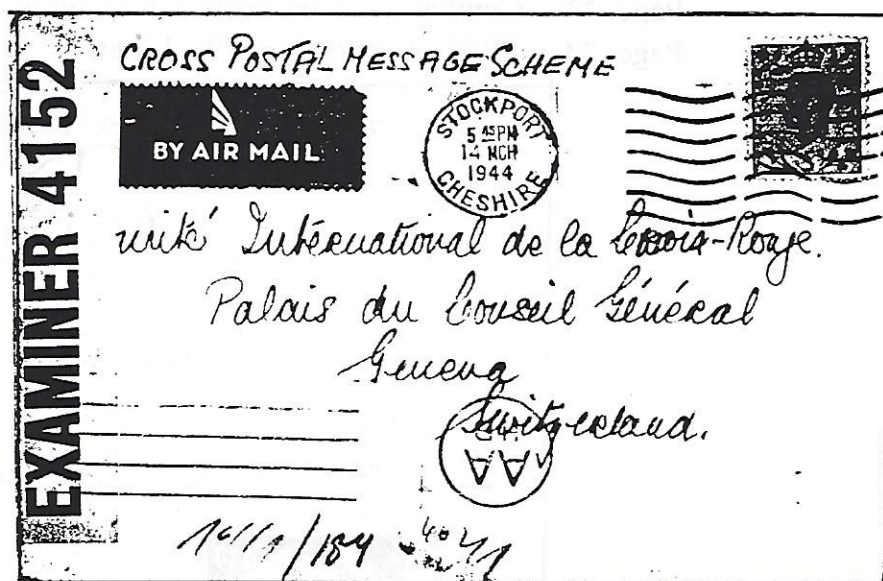
**TRSG Meeting at ARIPEX**—an informal meeting was held at the Tucson, Arizona show to mark anniversaries of the GPS (50 years) and TRSG (36 years). Myron Fox gave a slide presentation on German censorship from “k” on i.e. the “Back of the book” stuff. Also in attendance were John Bloecher, Bob Dunn, Harry Gray, Clark Lee, Philip Martin, Jason Manchester, Greg Cox, Martin Martaler and Bob Rosekalb.

**Adrias-Alpenvorland Forgeries** – Member Dave Ganse is looking for information on these fantasy stamps. The GPS Forgery Manual illustrates this set with a caption stating that they were “privately produced to defraud collectors”. Dave is curious about the circumstances (who, when, where & why) surrounding this rather exquisite pictorial set of stamps which have the same colors and values as the Liabach set. Please send any info to Ye Olde Ed.

**German Colonial Exhibits** - Jason Manchester expressed admiration for the special cancel article in Bulletin 125. He located two additional Colonial Exhibit special cancels (Aussig Nr. 2 and Linz Nr. 9) in Bochmann which were not listed in the article.

**Collecting Experiences** – the postal history collector is frequently faced with agonizing decisions when attempting to obtain an elusive item. The stamp collector’s game seems mainly to locate material at the right price. However, non-philatelic covers are unique. So, if you are unsuccessful in acquiring a desirable item for your collection, it is quite likely you may never get a second chance. We can all appreciate your experiences in such matters (both the triumphs & failures) and hope you will share them with us. Henry Laessig’s experience in obtaining a key cover at auction appears on page 18.

**Mystery Censor Markings** – shown at right is a cover sent from England to IRC in Geneva in March 1944. In addition to German censor markings (Code ‘x’ Paris) on backside, there is another version of the mystery roller stamp, this one with both “AA” and “HB” in the circle. Again, anyone with information on these markings should contact TRSG Director Myron Fox.



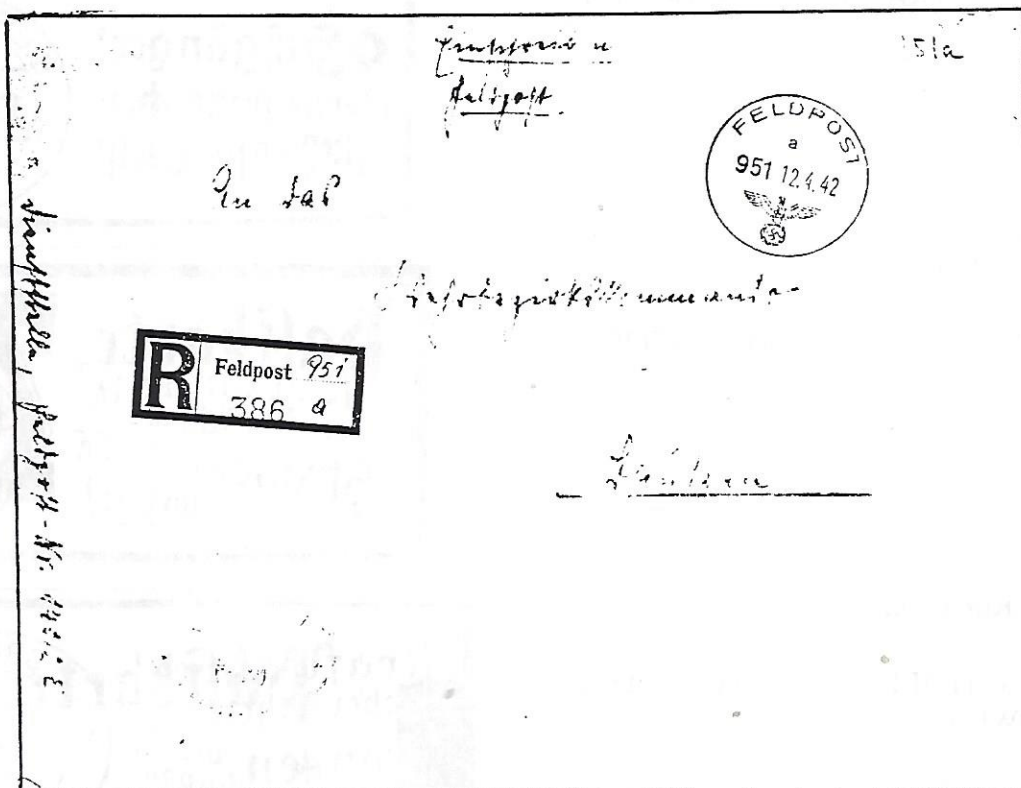
**Cover Illustration** – a nice example of insured mail with wax seals, this cover posted in Vienna in May '43 has a declared value of 1000 RM. The 82 Pfg. postage includes 12 pfg letter fee, 50 pfg handling fee (declared value over 100RM) and 20 pfg insurance fee (10 Pfg. for each 500RM of declared value).

## COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE: 106th Infantry Division by Jim Lewis

POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS				AUXIL
TACT.	KENN	GRENADIER			ARTY	UNITS
106	951	239	240	241	106	106

Activated in October 1940, this division crossed into Russia with Army Group Center in 1941 and suffered heavy casualties in the final thrust toward Moscow and the subsequent Soviet counter offensive that winter. By January 1942 the division strength had been reduced to 500 men and it had few of its original leaders. Sent to northern France to rest and rebuild, it returned to the Eastern front in the spring of 1942. The 106th Infantry Division fought in the battle of Kharkov in May 1942 as part of XLV Panzer Corps of 4th Panzer Army, and later advanced to the Volga with that Army.

It took part in the retreat from Stalingrad, the Battle of Kursk (July 1943) and the Dneiper bend campaign (fall 1943), for which it was cited for its distinguished conduct. The division had been reduced to battle group strength by October 1943. In December 1943 the division suffered heavy losses northeast of Kirovograd but remained in the line. Caught up in the retreat on the southern sector in 1944, the 106th Infantry Division was encircled and destroyed at Kirhinev in August 1944. A second, much reduced 106th Infantry Division was assembled at Openheim, Germany early in 1945. It was sent to Southeast Germany and ended the war with the XVIII SS Corps of the 19th Army on the western front.



Cover sent to Military District Command in Bautzen in April 1942 from Fp. # 14012 (Stab III/Infantry Regiment 240) via P.O. 106 (K-951).

## Slogan Machine Cancels – Traffic Safety

by Bob Ferguson

A number of traffic safety slogans were incorporated into city machine cancels beginning in Sept. 1936. The cancel numbering scheme is in Julius Bochmann's work "Katalog der Deutschen Gelegenheitsstempel".

220	Fussgänger! Verkehrszeichen gelten auch für Dich!	13 Sep. 1936 - 20 Feb. 1937 in 16 cities
221	Jedermann übe Vorlicht im Strassenverkehr auch Du!	12 Sep. 1936 – 26 Feb. 1937 in 20 cities
222	Kraftfahrer! Lieber Rechtzeitig Bremsen, als hupen!	12 Sep. 1936 – 19 Feb. 1937 in 18 cities
223	Radfahrer! Halte den Rühstrahler stets in Ordnung!	12 Sep. 1936, 1937 & 1939 in 18 cities
224	Kraftfahrer! nehmt Rücksicht auf andere!	14 Sep. 1936 – 27 Feb. 1937 in 19 cities
225	Radfahrer! Kraftfahrer keine kurve schneiden!	14 Sep. 1936 – 22 Feb. 1937 in 21 cities
226	Radfahrer! Nicht anhängen an Fahrzeuge!	14 Sep. 1936 – 1939. in 20 cities
227	Vermeidet Verkehrsungälle, sie schädigen die Volksgemeinschaft	14 Sep. 1936 – 24 March 1937 in 22 cities
228	Vorsicht an Strassenkreuzungen	14 Sep. 1936 – 3 March 1937 in 21 cities
229	Vorsicht an Eisenbahnübergangen!	15 Sep. 1936 – 18 Feb. 1937 in 21 cities
295	Augen auf im Strassenverkehr	21 July 1938 – 15 Jan. 1939 in 37 cities
297	Vorsicht im Strassenverkehr	23 July 1938 – 15 July 1939 in 37 cities

Cancel #220/Berlin

PEDESTRIANS! TRAFFIC SIGNS ARE FOR YOU TOO!



Cancel #221/Berlin







EVERYONE USE CAUTION IN TRAFFIC - ALSO YOU!



Cancel #222/Konigsberg

MOTORISTS! TIMELY BRAKING INSTEAD OF HORN BLOWING!



<p>Cancel #224/Koln</p> <p>MOTORISTS! WATCH OUT FOR OTHERS!</p>	
<p>Cancel #225/stuttgart</p> <p>CYCLISTS! MOTORISTS! DO NOT CUT CORNERS!</p>	
<p>Cancel #226/Koln</p> <p>CYCLISTS! DO NOT HANG ONTO VEHICLES!</p>	
<p>Cancel #228/Berlin</p> <p>USE CAUTION AT STREET INTERSCETIONS!</p>	
<p>Cancel #295/Koln</p> <p>KEEP YOURS EYES OPEN IN TRAFFIC!</p>	
<p>Cancel #297/Berlin</p> <p>BE CAREFUL IN TRAFFIC!</p>	

## Story Behind the Stamp: Emil von Behring

by Kelly Stefanacci

Emil Adolf Behring was born March 15, 1854 at Hansdorf in Prussia. He was the son of August George Behring, a teacher in Hansdorf, and his wife Augustine Zech. The boy studied at the grammar school in Hohenstein and then attended the University of Berlin, where he earned a degree in Medicine in 1880. He then joined the Army medical corps and it was during this period that his interest in the cure for infectious diseases began. In 1889 he became an assistant to Robert Koch at the Institute for Infectious Diseases in Berlin. While collaborating there with the Japanese scientist Kitasato, Emil Behring demonstrated that it was possible to immunize an animal against tetanus by injecting it with serum from an animal with the disease. The paper published by Behring and Kitasato first used the term "antibiotic" in this connection. In 1891 he proved that a serum taken from an animal previously injected with the diphtheria bacillus could be used to immunize humans. In 1892 the diphtheria antitoxin was made available to medical science.

In 1893 Emil Behring was appointed Professor of Hygiene at the University of Halle and, in 1895, he became Director of the Hygienic Institute at Marburg. In 1896 he was wed to Else Spinola in Berlin and this marriage produced six sons. The first doctor to receive the Nobel Prize, Emil Behring was so honored in 1901 for his research in preventive medicine. In that same year he was raised to hereditary nobility with the right to use the predicate "von". He later resigns his directorate at Marburg and joined Farbwerks Höchste, which manufactured antitoxin serum, to investigate an antitoxin for tuberculosis in special laboratories built for him. In 1915 Germany commemorated the 25th Anniversary of his discovery of a diphtheria serum with a special medal bearing his likeness. Emil Adolf von Behring died of pneumonia on March 31, 1917 at Marburg.

Two values of a stamp with von Behring's portrait were issued November 26, 1940 to commemorate the 25th Anniversary of his discovery of a diphtheria serum.



Two special cancels with a facsimile of Behring's signature were used from 4 to 6 December 1940. The Marburg cancel reads "Remembrance Festival at Phillips University" (Behring was a professor here in 1895) while the Leverkusen cancel reads "Remembrance Festival at Marburg" (where diphtheria antitoxin was first produced).



ED NOTE: If you enjoyed this article and would like to know "the story" about other people or places appearing on Third Reich stamps, please send requests to Ye Olde Ed.

### THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

by Bob Ferguson

#### RATES FOR INTERNAL PARCEL POST AND RELATED SERVICES

Deutsches Reich: 30 January 1933-8 May 1945

Bohemia & Moravia: from 1 October 1940

Generalgouvernement: from 1 April 1940

#### Ordinary Parcel Post

(15 January 1932 - 12 August 1944)

	1 Zone -75 Km	2 Zone -150 Km	3 Zone -375 Km	4 Zone -705 Km	5 Zone over 705 Km
to 5 Kg.	0.30RM	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60
6 Kg.	0.35	0.50	0.80	0.90	1.00
7 Kg.	0.40	0.60	1.00	1.20	1.40
8 Kg.	0.45	0.70	1.20	1.50	1.80
9 Kg.	0.50	0.80	1.40	1.80	2.20
10 Kg.	0.55	0.90	1.60	2.10	2.60
11 Kg.	0.65	1.05	1.80	2.35	2.90
12 Kg.	0.75	1.20	2.00	2.60	3.20
13 Kg.	0.85	1.35	2.20	2.85	3.50
14 Kg.	0.95	1.50	2.40	3.10	3.80
15 Kg.	1.05	1.65	2.60	3.35	4.10
16 Kg.	1.15	1.80	2.80	3.60	4.40
17 Kg.	1.25	1.95	3.00	3.85	4.70
18 Kg.	1.35	2.10	3.20	4.10	5.00
19 Kg.	1.45	2.25	3.40	4.35	5.30
20 Kg.	1.55	2.40	3.60	4.60	5.60

Rate = fee from table + 15 Pf. (Zustellgebühr) delivery fee.  
Maximum weight accepted after 30 September 1942 = 15Kg.

(13 August 1944 – 8 may 1945)

	Nahzone -75 Km	Fernzone Over 75 Km
to 5 Kg.	0.30RM	0.60
6 Kg.	0.35	0.80
7 Kg.	0.40	1.00
8 Kg.	0.45	1.20
9 Kg.	0.50	1.40
10 Kg.	0.55	1.60
11 Kg.	0.65	1.80
12 Kg.	0.75	2.00
13 Kg.	0.85	2.20
14 Kg.	0.95	2.40
15 Kg.	1.05	2.60

Parcel Post (Postgut)

Postgut was introduced on 15 January 1933 for the bulk transport of packages. Fees were lower than for ordinary parcel post and effective 1 October 1934 green packer cards (Postgutkarten) were used.

(15 January 1933 - 14 February 1933)

	1 Zone -75 Km	2 Zone -150 Km	3 Zone -375 Km	4 Zone -705 Km	5 Zone over 705 Km
to 5 Kg.	0.35RM	0.45	0.45	0.60	0.65
6 Kg.	0.40	0.55	0.55	0.80	0.90
7 Kg.	0.45	0.60	0.65	1.00	1.20

(15 February 1933- 12 August 1944)

	1 Zone -75 Km	2 Zone -150 Km	3 Zone -375 Km	4 Zone -705 Km	5 Zone over 705 Km
to 5 Kg.	0.30RM	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.60
6 Kg.	0.35	0.45	0.50	0.60	0.80
7 Kg.	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	1.00

Rate = fee from tables

Special (Express) Delivery for Parcel Post

(1 August 1927- 11 September 1941)

local delivery -----60 Pf.

Non-local delivery --- 1.20 RM

(12 September 1941- 12 August 1944)

local delivery -----45 Pf.

Non-local delivery --- 1.05 RM

From 12 September 1941 through the end of the service on 12 August 1944, the special delivery fee was collected from the recipient since the Reichspost could not guarantee the service in advance due to manpower shortages.

Acknowledgment of Receipt (Ruckschein)

(1 August 1927- 8 May 1945)

Fee -30 Pf.

Used for parcels, registered mail and insured mail

Airmail Parcel Post Surcharges

(23 April 1928- 8 May 1945)

Weight to 1Kg – 100 Pf to each of zones 1 through 5

Each additional 1/2Kg – 20 Pf (Zones 1,2,3) (over 375Km)



Priority Dispatch for Parcels (Dringend)  
(1 August 1927- 12 August 1945)

Fee -1RM.

Available for ordinary parcel post, postgut and non-wax sealed insured parcels

Fee for Undeliverable Mail (Unzustellbarkeitsmeldung)  
(1 August 1927- 12 August 1945)

Fee -30Pf.

Required for undeliverable parcel post, money order and insured mail.

Storage Fee for Parcel Post in General Delivery (Poste Restante/Postlagernd)

(1 August 1927- 31 March 1933)

fee per day = 15Pf  
maximum fee = 4RM

(1 April 1933- 31 August 1943)

fee per day = 10Pf.  
maximum fee = 2RM

Fig. 1) Rate period : 15 January 1932 – 12 August 1944- Parcel Post to Zone 5

Franking (3.95RM) : 3.80RM (weight: 14Kg to Zone 5)  
0.15RM (delivery fee)

Posted: Lindau 8 Nov. 1943 to Tomaszow Mazowiecki (District Radom)  
Backstamped: Tomaszow Mazowiecki 22 Nov. 1943

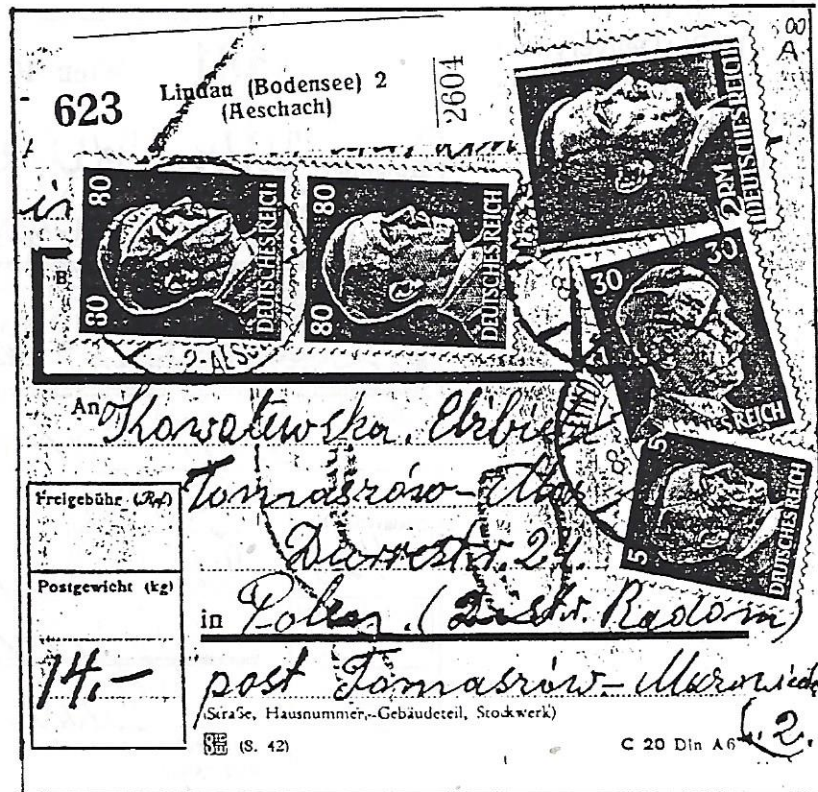


Fig. 2) Rate period: 13 August 1944 – 8 May 1945 – Parcel Post to Fernzone

Franking (60 Pf.): weight: 2Kg to Fernzone  
 Posted: Marburg (Drau): 21 September 1944  
 to Krainburg (Südkärnten)  
 (Zustellvermerk: 25 September 1944)

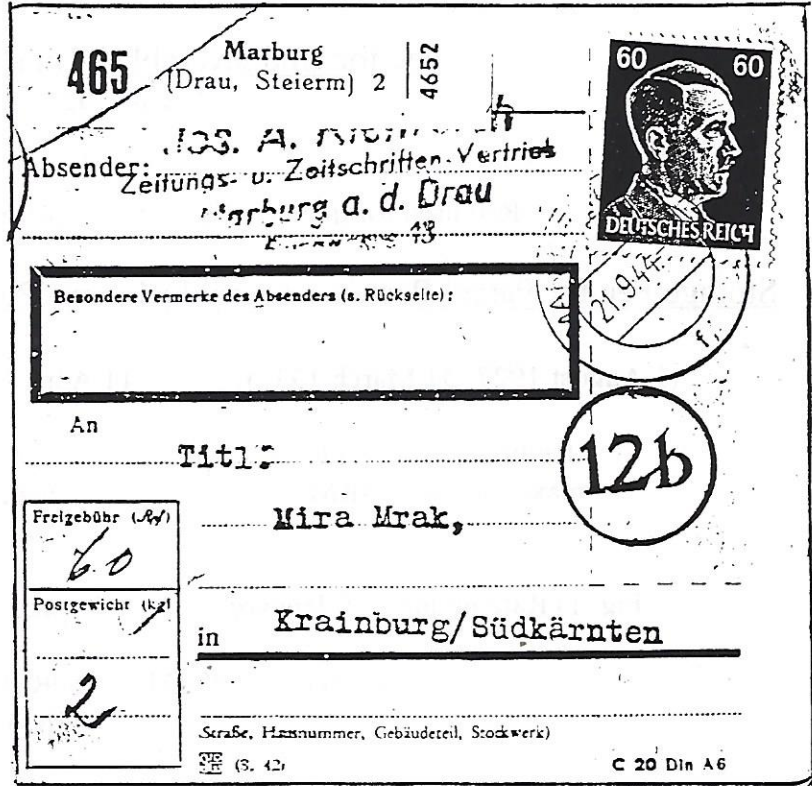


Fig. 3) Priority Parcel Post

Weight: 14.5Kg to Zone 4  
 Franking (4.50 RM): 3.35RM  
 15 Pf (Delivery fee)  
 1.00RM (Priority fee)  
 Posted: Wien 18 July 1944  
 (Zustellvermerk: 3 August 1944)



C.O. D (Nachnahme)

(1 August 1927- 8 May 1945)

Rate = basic rate

+ presentation fee

Presentation fee (Vorzeigegebühr) = 20 Pf.

Fig. 4) C.O. D. Parcel Post

C.O.D. amount = 70.20RM

Franking (95 Pf): 60 Pf (Weight: 4Kg to Zone 3)  
 15 Pf (Delivery fee)  
 20 Pf (Presentation fee)

Posted: Marienberg 14 March 1944

Frontstamped: Krainburg 18 March 1944.

Insured Mail (Wertsendungen)Wax Sealed Letters and Parcels

(1 August 1927- 8 May 1945)

Rate = basic letter or parcel rate

+ handling fee (behandlungsgebühr)

+ insurance fee (versicherungsgebühr)

Handling fee = 40Pf. (declared value to 100RM)

50Pf (declared value over 100RM)

Insurance fee = 10Pf for each 500RM of declared value.

Parcels Without Wax Seals (Unversiegelte Wertpaket)

1 Nov.1928 -31 July 1933	Basic parcel rate	+ 10Pf insurance fee	+10 Pf. handling fee
1 Aug. 1933- 8 May 1945	Basic parcel rate	+ 10Pf insurance fee	Handling fee rescinded 31 July 1933

Limit of declared value to be eligible for insurance without wax seals:

1 November 1928 - 14 April 1937 = 300RM  
 15 April 1937 - 12 March 1945 = 500RM  
 13 March 1945 - 12 May 1945 = 300RM

Fig. 5) Priority Insured Parcel Post Without Wax seals

Declared Value = 50RM  
 Weight: 6.5Kg to Zone 2  
 Franking (1.85 RM): 60Pf  
     15Pf (delivery fee)  
     10Pf (insurance fee)  
     1.00RM (priority fee)  
 Posted: Berlin 2 July 1943  
 Backstamped: Dessau-Rosslau 5 July 1943



Fig. 6) Priority Insured Parcel Post Without Wax seals

Declared Value = 15 Zlotys  
 Weight: 7Kg to Zone 4  
 Franking (490Gr): 240Gr  
     30Gr (delivery fee)  
     20Gr (insurance fee)  
     200Gr (priority fee)

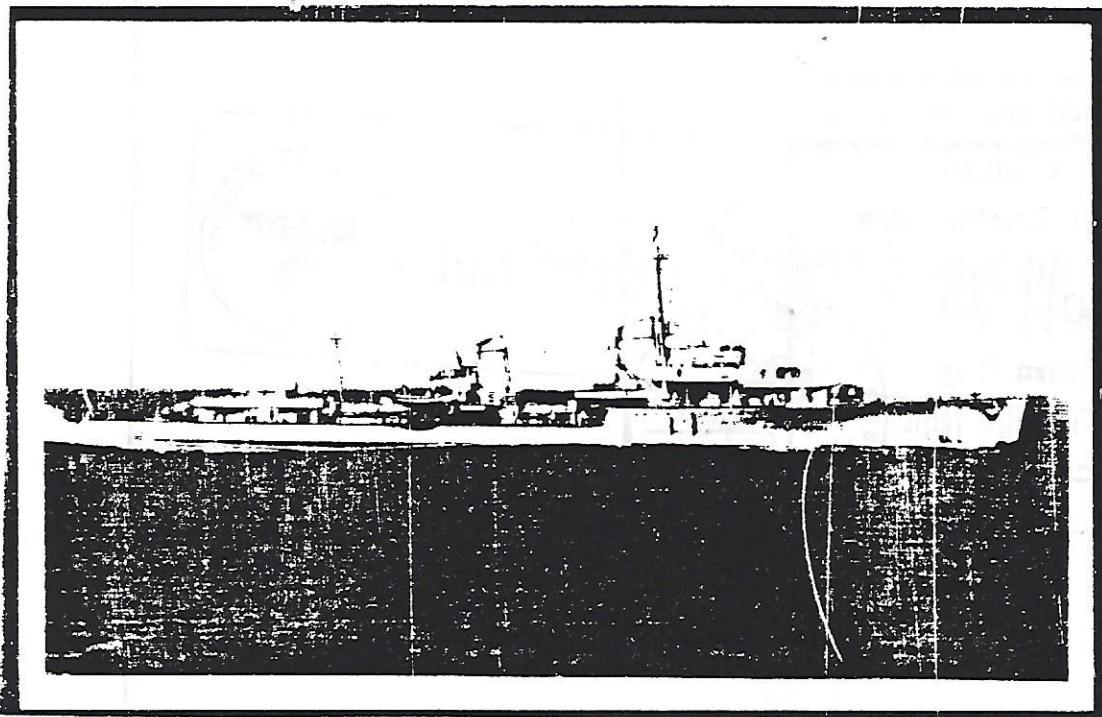
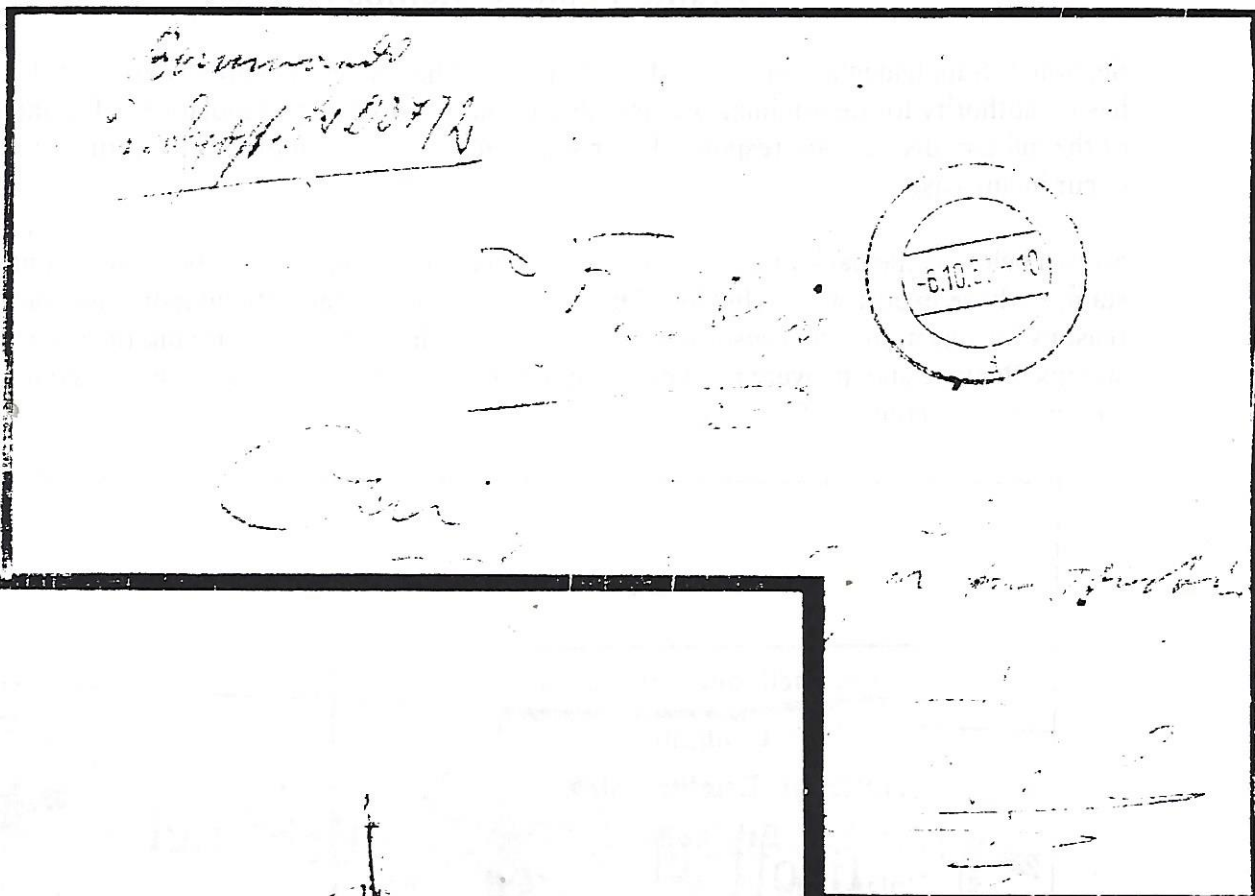
(90 Gr. postage on back of card)  
 Posted: Reichshof 13 July 1943 to inmate at KZ Flossburg bei Weiden.

Rates in Generalgouvernement same As in the Reich with exchange rate Of 1RM = 2 Zloty.



# NAVY LOG

Destroyer Z-16 'Friedrich Eckoldt' Feldpost # 03712



The last of sixteen 'Leberecht Maass' (Destroyer Type 1935 Z1-16) class ships. Built by Blohm & Voss (Hamburg) and launched March 21, 1937. Namesake Kapitänleutnant Eckholdt, commander of torpedo boat V-48, was killed in action on May 31, 1915 during the Battle of Jutland.

Served: Poland 1939, North Sea (minelaying/mercantile warfare) 1939-40, Norway 1940, France 1941, Norway 1942-44. Sunk by British cruiser 'SHEFFIELD' on December 31, 1942 during the Battle of the Barents Sea.

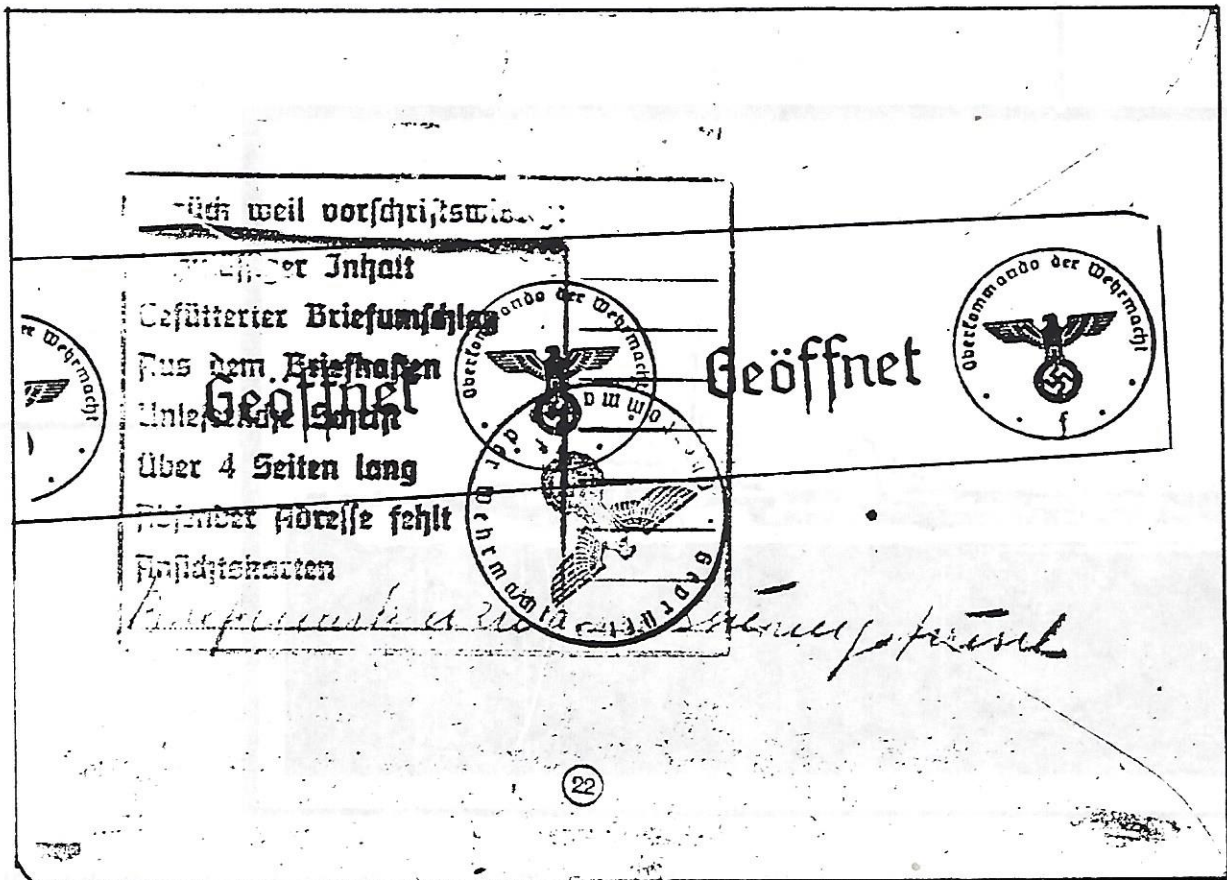
### Rejected by Censor - Inadmissible Mail

by Myron Fox

### Sending Postage Stamps Abroad

Section 3. Supplementary order of May 13, 1940: "The sender is expressly advised that the Reichspost has no authority for determining admissibility of mail according to regulations. The intelligence officers of the military districts are responsible for such decisions. Return of fees for returned mail does not occur in any case."

Shown below is the back of a cover rejected by Hamburg censor office because it contained postage stamps whose export was forbidden. The cover has a return hand stamp indicating various possible reasons for rejection. The censor has added a manuscript remark concerning the transmittal of postage stamps. Postage stamps were not permitted in foreign postal traffic because they could be used to circumvent the control of currency sent abroad.



## MORE POST CARDS FOR NURSING SERVICES

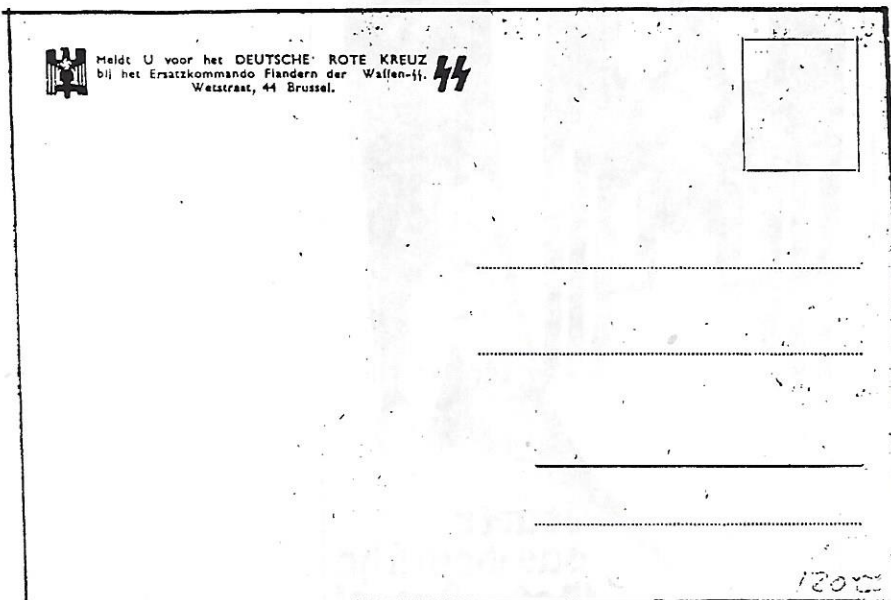
by Alan Moskowitz

In response to Mr. Zwerdling's request in Bulletin 129, here are additional Red Cross cards from my collection.

- 1.) Card below was published by rainer-Arbeitsgemeinschaft Presse u.Propaganda Gebiet Hochland (19) München and mailed in June 1941.



- 2.) A second recruiting card for German Red Cross produced in occupied Belgium is similar to card shown on cover of Bulletin 129 but lacks figure of a Waffen-SS trooper.



- 3.)-Address side of second Flemish card shown above.

4.) Dog card has AH quotation  
"Rotekreuz = Arbeit etc. was  
produced by DRK Landestelle  
X, Hamburg circa 1943.



5) Hitler color portrait on Red Cross sponsored  
card from Verlag "Die neue Scholle" Berlin  
sold at Kreigshilfswerk fur DRK in June '40.

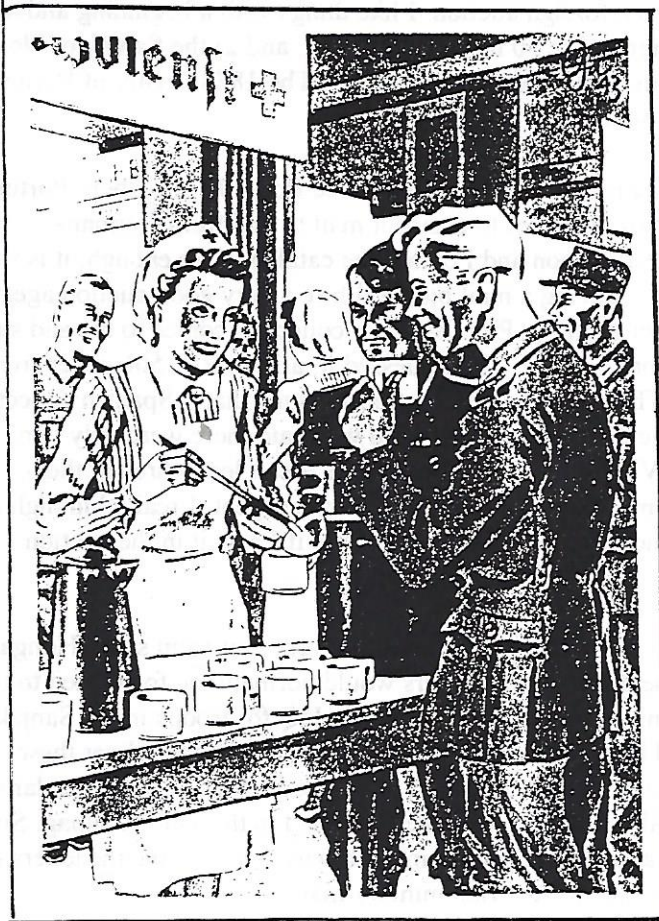


6.) Semipostal shield card sold at first  
KdF Postal & DRK Exhibit at Berlin  
in August 1940.





7.) Card # 666 from "Women Working for You" series depicts DRK helper serving coffee in RR station. This series was produced by Erich Sutjahr, Berlin.



8.) Card # 667 from same series depicts  
- DRK nurse helping wounded airman at  
rehabilitation center.

## Serendipity –or The Chase is the Thing!

by Henry Laessig

Do you get more fun out of looking for that elusive piece than in actually owning it? You are an advanced (or perhaps not so advanced) collector. You know what you need to fill that space but the item just isn't to be found. You look, perhaps for years, until finally it turns up. Now the real fun begins because it is almost never in that dealer's box. It is usually in some auction you know nothing about, or even in a foreign auction. I like things with a beginning and an end. Therefore, my two major collections are 1.) Croatia during the 50 months of WWII, and 2) the Sanjak of Novi Pazar i.e. the 15 cancels of three towns occupied by the Austrian military for 30 years. The 1878 Treaty of Berlin awarded this area, in addition to Bosnia-Herzegovina, to Austria.

One of the most elusive Croatian covers is one from Croatia is addressed to Post Office Box 506 in Lisbon, Portugal. This was a forwarding scheme used under a secret British arrangement to transmit mail to and from German-occupied Europe. A friend tells me about one in a mid-west auction and I obtain the catalog. Sure enough, it is what I want. Knowing the way of auctions, and the disadvantage of being a mail bidder, I hire a very good auction agent and give him a very high bid. While this is going on, another friend (a P.O. Box 506 collector) comes to me and says "Look what I just got for \$7.00 in a mixed lot of covers from a dealer." You guessed it, a P.O. Box 506 cover from Croatia. Not a chance I'll ever get my hands on that one! Then my auction agent informs me that a Spanish collector got the Box 506 cover. But there was no way he could have overbid this individual who said there were only two covers known from Croatia. **BUT I NEEDED THAT COVER!** Now I know that there are at least three of them. About two years later another Box 506 comes up in the same auction, so I retain the same agent. I really bid high and get the cover. Later, another friend who has really researched Box 506 covers asked me if I saw it in the auction. Turns out that he underbid me. The world gets smaller.

The thing that got me into Sanjak was an article by John F. Conner concerning four covers sent from small Hungarian towns in 1888 (still the Austro-Hungarian Empire in those days). These covers would normally be forwarded to the troops with no charge, transported from Sarajevo on the military road to Plevelie, the HQ for troops in the Sanjak. For some reason the Austrian Post Office, which handled both military and civilian mail, could not deliver these letters. They were given to Serbia (that must have been painful) to deliver, and show the Serbian Julian calendar date which was 12 days earlier than the Austrian Gregorian calendar. All four covers traveled in the same mailbag. Since the Ottoman Empire still had sovereignty and had troops as well as civilians in the towns, Serbia gave the letters to the Ottomans to deliver. This resulted in Ottoman postage due on Austrian military mail.

I began looking for one of these covers. After three years I find one in a European auction and bid by mail. I win the cover but discover that it is from a later mailbag, although the only known copy. It takes a favored place with my other Sanjak covers but I still need one from the first mailbag. I finally find one in another European auction with a reserve bid of \$200. I decide to bid 10 times this reserve but make the fatal mistake of sending the bid by mail. I am beaten out by one raise. Only two years later the same cover comes back on the market. This time I hire an agent and triple my last bid. I win the cover (a folded letter) and find that it has an itinerary on the back advising the military in Prjepolje of people who will be travelling in their area. The cover is mounted on a sheet with a logo and name of the collector. I inquire and find that this Spanish collector is a multi-millionaire who is rumored to have six full time employees bidding in auctions and working on his collections. He is changing the emphasis of his exhibits since his International Grand Awards are cramping his old style. Now I have the satisfaction of knowing I have been butting heads with the best.

### References:

- Conner, William F. –"Unusual Fieldpost Mail in 1888" Collectors Club Philatelist Vol. XXX, No. VI., p. 342.
- Gilbert, A.E. & Lewis, Jim. –"Lisbon P.O. Box 506: The Portuguese Connection" TRSG Bulletin # 47 (1978)
- Laessig, Henry –"Austrian Occupation Cancellations of Sanjak of Novi Pazar 1878-1908" C.C.P. Sept. 1981, p. 308.
- Laessig, Henry –"The 15 Cancellations of Austrian Occupation of Novi Pazar 1878-1908" Congress Book of 1983, p. 25.
- Laessig, Henry –"Austrian Feldpost Interruption -1888" Collectors Club Philatelist July-Aug. 1984, p. 241.
- Laessig, Henry –"Croatian Postal Rates – They aren't in the Catalog" Congress Book of 1978, p. 178.

# Private Issue Packet Cards Sent to Drütte

By Tom Gobby

Some time ago I purchased a lot of packet cards sent to Drütte, Braunschweig in 1943-4. What is interesting about these cards is that they seem to have been privately issued and used by various German firms which had production facilities at Drütte. Even some of the labels seem to be private issue. The front and back sides of several of these "private" packet-cards are shown below.

Fig. 1) 60 Pfg. postage on card from Strassburg covers fee for parcel sent in July '43. Neither fee (Freigegebühr) nor weight (Postgewicht) are shown in boxes at lower left front side. Reverse side has Drutte 1 backstamp.

<b>Bescheinigung des Empfängers</b> <small>(bei versiegelten Wertpaketen)</small>	
Eingangs-Nr. ....	Umstehend bezeichnete Sendung erhalten
Zustellvermerk	
(Name) <i>W. G. H. H. H.</i>	
<b>Zur Beachtung!</b>	
<p>Mit einer Paketkarte dürfen bis 3 Pakete versandt werden. Zu jedem Nachnahme-Paket ist jedoch eine besondere Paketkarte erforderlich, wobei die besonderen Nachnahme-Paketkarten mit anhängender Postanweisung oder Zahlkarte zu benutzen sind. Auf eine Paketkarte dürfen nur Pakete derselben Art, also entweder nur gewöhnliche oder nur unversiegelte oder versiegelte Wertpakete gemeinsam angegeben werden, wenn der Wert gleich hoch ist. Pakete darf der auf der Paketkarte versiegelten Wert eines jeden Paketes angegeben werden. Bei Wertpaketen ist der Wertbetrag mit dem Zusatz „Wert in Zahlen“ zu dem Raum</p>	<p>Die Bescheinigungen in der Postanweisung sind zu erhalten wie die Paketkarte; jedoch ist unversiegelten Wertpaketen die Wertangabe auf dem Paket wegzulassen. Die Bestimmungskraft ist möglichst groß und deutlich anzugeben. Pakete sind zum Aufkleben auf die Bänder nicht zu verwenden. Über die Gebühren Auskunft über die Gebühren aus Postämtern</p>

250	Straßburg (Els.)   a	2334	60 60
Absender: <b>Heidelberger Gutenberg-Druckerei G. m. b. H.</b>			
Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite): <b>Zustellgebühr bezahlt</b>			
In das <b>Krankenrevier Drütte I</b>			
<b>Hauptverwaltung</b>			
i. <b>Braunschweig</b>			
<b>Postlagernd</b>			
(Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk)			
			0,6343

Fig. 2). Card for parcel sent from firm in Ketzelsdorf in October '44 has postal fee (60 Pfg.) and weight (4 Kg) entered in boxes. Sender affixed 10 Pfg. stamp on backside.

<b>Bescheinigung des Empfängers</b> <small>(bei versiegelten Wertpaketen)</small>	
Eingangs-Nr. ....	Umstehend bezeichnete Sendung erhalten
Zustellvermerk	
(Name) <i>W. G. H. H. H.</i>	
<b>Zur Beachtung!</b>	
<p>Mit einer Paketkarte dürfen bis 3 Pakete versandt werden. Zu jedem Nachnahme-Paket ist jedoch eine besondere Paketkarte erforderlich, wobei die besonderen Nachnahme-Paketkarten mit anhängender Postanweisung oder Zahlkarte zu benutzen sind. Auf eine Paketkarte dürfen nur Pakete derselben Art, also entweder nur gewöhnliche oder nur unversiegelte oder versiegelte Wertpakete gemeinsam angegeben werden, wenn der Wert gleich hoch ist. Pakete darf der auf der Paketkarte versiegelten Wert eines jeden Paketes angegeben werden. Bei Wertpaketen ist der Wertbetrag mit dem Zusatz „Wert in Zahlen“ zu dem Raum</p>	<p>Die Bescheinigungen in der Postanweisung sind zu erhalten wie die Paketkarte; jedoch ist unversiegelten Wertpaketen die Wertangabe auf dem Paket wegzulassen. Die Bestimmungskraft ist möglichst groß und deutlich anzugeben. Pakete sind zum Aufkleben auf die Bänder nicht zu verwenden. Über die Gebühren Auskunft über die Gebühren aus Postämtern</p>

103	Ketzelsdorf (Königreichw)	2715	40 40
Absender: <b>OSRAM</b>			
<small>G. M. B. H. KONWARTITGESELLSCHAFT ZENTRALLAGER BERLIN - BERLIN N 65, UTRECHTER STR. 17</small>			
Anbei Pakete			
Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite): <b>Ausgangsgut</b> <b>Wenn unbestellbar, Meldung!</b>			
Freigegebühr (Pfg.) <b>60</b>			
Postgewicht (kg) <b>4</b>			
An <b>deutsche Bergwerks- &amp; Hüttenbau GmbH.</b>			
<b>Katenstedt Elektroabtlg.</b>			
<b>20 Immendorf/über Braunschweig</b>			
			Form. 21

Fig. 3) Parcel card sent from firm in Bad Orb in May '44 with 95 Pfg. postage for 5-1/2 kg. Weight. The circled "20" in lower left on front side is the postal code for Drütte.

Anfunftnummer 46 7-	Zustellvermerk (blank)
<b>Bescheinigung des Empfängers</b> (bei versiegelten Wertpaketen)	
Umstehend bezeichnete Sendung erhalten (Name) <i>H. G. W.-DEHG</i>	
Zur gefälligen Beachtung! Zu Nachnahmepaketen sind die besonderen Nachnahme-Paketarten mit anhängender Bestätigung oder Zahlkarte zu benutzen. Auf den Paketen ist das besondere Name, Wohnort, Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk anzugeben. Bei Wertsendungen ist der Betrag mit dem Zusatz „Wert“ in Ziffern zu vermerken. Die Besondere Vermerke wie „Durch Hilboten“, „Bote bezahlbar“, „Wenn unzustellbar, Meldung“ u. dgl. sind gegebenenfalls in dem Raum für besondere Vermerke des Absenders niederzuschreiben. Die auf leeren Schachteln, Ankleben oder anderen leeren Bestimmungsorten der Aufschrift durch den Vermerk „unzustellbar“. Das Paket selbst muss dieselbe Aufschrift des Vermerks über Gültigkeit, erhalten wie die Paketart; jedoch ist ungeöffnete Wertpakete die Wertangabe auf dem Paket wegzulassen. Die Bestimmungen sind möglichst groß und deutlich anzugeben sind zum Aufkleben auf die nicht zu verwenden. Über die Gebühr die Postanstalten zustehen.	
563 * Bad Orb   1944 Absender: Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft Sa/V-Stützpunkt Bad Orb. Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite): An H G W-DEHG Hütte Braunschweig Walzwerk II 95 20 in Drütte Postgewicht 5 1/2 kg Wohnung (Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk) auf unsere Gefahr	

Fig. 4). Card for 7 kg parcel sent from firm in Bentheim in August '44 required 1.15 RM postage. The sender affixed a strip of four 25 Pfg. stamps to backside.

Eingangs-Nr. .... Zustellvermerk Umstehend bezeichnete Sendung..... erhalten (Name) <i>F. J. ...</i>	<b>Bescheinigung des Empfängers</b> (bei versiegelten Wertpaketen)
Zur Beachtung! Besondere Vermerke des Absenders zu vermerken. In diesem Raum sind besondere Vermerke niederzuschreiben.	
549 Bentheim   970 Absender: <i>W. G. ...</i> Vereinigte Spediteure G.m.b.H., Bentheim Anbei Paket Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite): Wenn unzustellbar Meldung! An die Firma Jac. v.d. Bosk Postlagernd. (20). Freigebühr (RM) 1.15 Postgewicht (kg) 7 in Drütte I über Braunschweig. (Straße, Haus-Nr., Gebäudeteil Stockwerk — bei Untermietern auch Name der Vermieters) C 20 Schlütersche Buchdruckerei (10. 43.)	

Fig. 5) Preprinted card for 1 kg. parcel sent in August '44 has oval "Gebuhr Bezahlt"(postage paid) Frankfurt/M. cancel. Note that name or initials of the sending firm "Hartmann & Braun" are printed in "special remarks" box and in label.

**Bescheinigung des Empfängers**  
(bei veriegelten Wertpaketen)

Ankunfts-Nr. ....

Zustellvermerk  
*M 7/2*

Umstehend bezeichnete Sendung..... erhalten  
**D. B. A. C. Postfach**  
**Lehmannstraße**  
(Name) **Sekretariat**

**Zur gefälligen Beachtung!**

Mit einer Paketkarte dürfen bis 8 Pakete versandt werden. Zu jedem Nachnahmepaket ist jedoch eine besondere Paketkarte erforderlich. Dabei sind die besonderen Nachnahme-Paketarten mit anhängender Postanweisung oder Zahlkarte zu benutzen. Auf einer Paketkarte dürfen nur Pakete derselben Art, also entweder nur unversiegelte Wertpakete gemeinsam befördert werden, oder nur versiegelte Wertpakete jedoch nur dann, wenn der Wertbetrag bei allen Paketen gleich hoch ist. Bei unversiegelten Wertpaketen braucht die Karte nur einmal auf der Paketkarte angegeben zu werden, bei veriegelten Wertpaketen muß bei jedem Paket besonders auf der Paketkarte angegeben sein, es sei denn, daß er bei allen Paketen gleich hoch ist.

Auf den Paketen ist des Absenders Name, Wohnort, Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk anzugeben.

Bei Wertsendungen ist der Betrag mit Zusatz „Wert“ in Ziffern zu vermerken. Wertangaben sowie Bemerkungen wie „Durchbohren, Bote bezahlt“, „Wenn unzustellbar, Besondere Bemerkungen des Absenders“ und dergl. sind gegebenenfalls in dem für besondere Bemerkungen des Absenders vorgesehenen Pakete, die aus leeren Schachteln, Kisten oder anderen leeren Behältern bestehen, sind über der Aufschrift durch den Wert „Kerzen“ zu kennzeichnen.

Das Paket selbst muß dieselbe Aufschrift und die Bemerkungen über die Verpackung, Wert und die Wertangaben wie die Paketkarte; jedoch ist bei veriegelten Wertpaketen die Wertangabe dem Paket wegzulassen. Die Bestimmungen anhalt ist möglichst groß und deutlich anzugeben. Die Bestimmungen sind zum Aufkleben auf die Sendung zu verwenden. Ueber die Gebühren teilen die Postanstalten Auskunft.

54 Frankfurt (M)-West 18 1944  
Hartmann & Braun

Postkarte  
Wertpaket

Besondere Bemerkungen des Absenders (i. Rückseite)  
**H. & B. Nr. 9873**

In

**Deutsche Bergwerke u. Hüttenbau-Ges. m. b. H.**  
**Abt. Kranbau**

Freiszugbühr (RM) **1.75**

Postgewicht (kg) **1.00**

**20 Drütte, I über Braunschweig**

Fig. 6). Card for 8-1/2 kg parcel sent via Berlin P.O. 9 on April 28 1944 required 1.55 RM postage. The Drütte backstamp indicates that parcel was received on May 5 1944.

**Bescheinigung des Empfängers**  
(bei veriegelten Wertpaketen)

Ankunfts-Nr. ....

Zustellvermerk  
*7/6*

Umstehend bezeichnete Sendung..... erhalten  
**DRÜTTE**  
(Name) **C**  
**05.5.44**

**Zur gefälligen Beachtung!**

Mit einer Paketkarte dürfen bis 8 Pakete versandt werden. Zu jedem Nachnahmepaket ist jedoch eine besondere Paketkarte erforderlich. Dabei sind die besonderen Nachnahme-Paketarten mit anhängender Postanweisung oder Zahlkarte zu benutzen. Auf einer Paketkarte dürfen nur Pakete derselben Art, also entweder nur unversiegelte Wertpakete gemeinsam befördert werden, oder nur versiegelte Wertpakete jedoch nur dann, wenn der Wertbetrag bei allen Paketen gleich hoch ist. Bei unversiegelten Wertpaketen darf der Wertbetrag bei allen Paketen gleich hoch sein, es sei denn, daß er bei allen Paketen gleich hoch ist.

Auf den Paketen ist des Absenders Name, Wohnort, Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk anzugeben. In dieser Hinsicht sind die Bestimmungen der Paketkarte zu beachten.

Das Paket selbst muß dieselbe Aufschrift und die selben Bemerkungen über die Verpackung usw. erhalten wie die Paketkarte, jedoch ist bei unversiegelten Wertpaketen die Wertangabe auf dem Paket unzulässig. Die Bestimmungen anhalt ist möglichst groß und deutlich anzugeben. Die Bestimmungen sind zum Aufkleben auf die Sendung zu verwenden. Ueber die Gebühren teilen die Postanstalten Auskunft.

33070 Berlin 9 1944

Absender: Volk und Reich Verlag G. m. b. H.  
Berlin W 9, Potsdamer Str. 18

Besondere Bemerkungen des Absenders (i. Rückseite):

In

Firma **H. Leppla, bei d. Dtsch. Bergwerks- und Hüttenbau**  
Herrn **Watenstedt ü. Braunschweig**

Freiszugbühr (RM) **1.55**

Postgewicht (kg) **8 1/2**

**20 Watenstedt ü. Braunschweig**  
eig

(Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk)

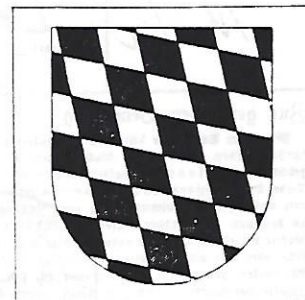
ED NOTE: notation "Zustellgebühr bezahlt" (delivery fee paid) in remarks box on front side of Fig. 1 card is probably the reason that weight and fee are not shown. Does anyone have the regulations pertaining to these private parcel cards?

**COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE:****57th Infantry Division**

by Jim Lewis

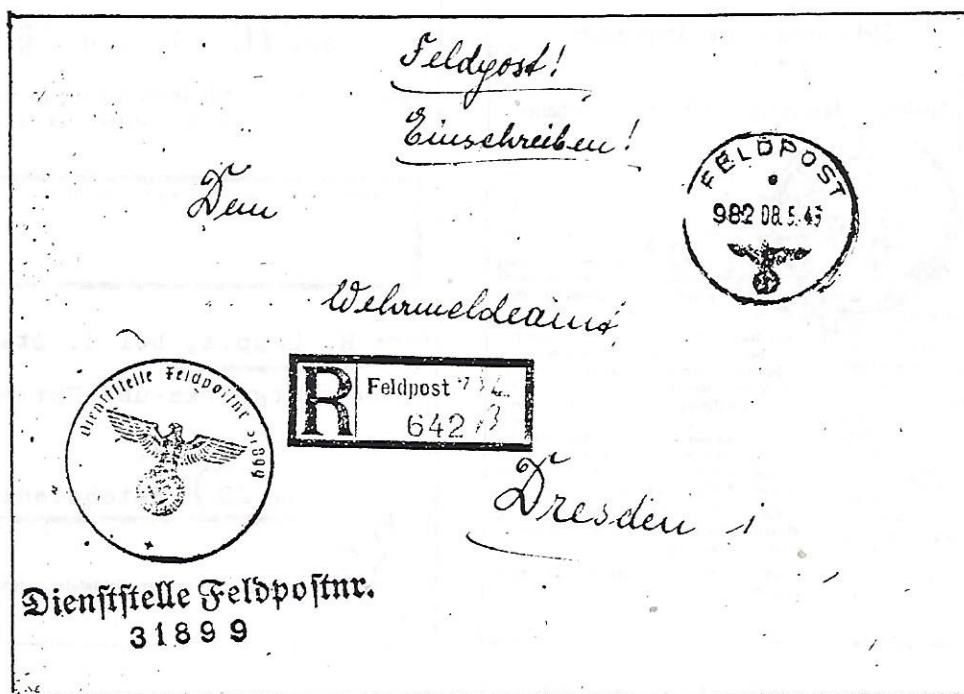
POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS				AUXIL
TACT.	KENN	GRENADIER		ARTY	UNITS	
157	982	179	199	217	157	157

Created from reserve personnel in the summer of 1939, the Bavarian 57th Infantry Division formed part of OKH Reserve at the time of the Polish campaign. Because of its strong links with Bavaria, the division adopted the State colors of Bayern, a white shield adorned with blue diamonds. It took part in the 1940 French campaign where it blunted General Charles De Gaulle's 4th Armored Division at Abbeville.



Sent to Russia in 1941, it formed part of XLVIII Panzer Corps during the 1st Panzer Army's sweep across South Russia. The division remained in the southern sector, suffering heavy losses in the battle of Kursk in June 1942. In February 1944 it was encircled at Cherkassy, breaking out with heavy and losses in men and equipment.

Briefly sent to the rear to regroup, the 57th returned to the eastern front but this time to XXVII Corps of the 4th Army in the central sector. In June 1944 the Red Army launched a massive summer offensive with 2.5 million men against Army Group Center. Surrounded east of Minsk, the division capitulated with division commander Major General Trowitz taken prisoner. Shortly thereafter the 57th Infantry Division was officially disbanded.



Cover sent to Army Records Office in Dresden in May 1943 from Fp. # 31899 (5. Schwadron, Radfahrer Abteilung 157) via division P.O. 157 (K-982).

## TRSG AUCTION NO. 79

Lot	Description	Min. Bid.
First <u>12 lots</u> are hard cover (HB) books, condition F – VF. All books will be mailed at insured book rate.		
1.	<b>Hitler</b> by Joachim C. Fest (1973) HB 844 pages 1st edition (translated from German). Best seller in Germany!	15.00
2.	<b>Signal: Years of Retreat 1943-44</b> German wartime picture magazine (1979) Much info on eastern volunteers!	12.00
3.	<b>Nazi Culture</b> by George L. Mosse (1966) HB 386 pages, Intellectual, Cultural & Social Life in T.R. 1st Edition	18.00
4.	<b>Goring: A Biography</b> by David Irving (1989) HB 573 pages. 1st Edition. The best work on Göring in English.	18.00
5.	<b>Trail of the Fox:</b> by David Irving (1977) HB 496 pages. Fine biography of Field Marshal Rommel. 1st Edition.	15.00
6.	<b>Adolf Hitler</b> by John Toland (1976) HB 1024 pages. Fine biography by American author. 1st Edition.	16.00
7.	<b>The Last Offensive</b> by Charles McDonald (1973) HB 530 pages w/maps. Official U.S. Army in Europe WW II	18.00
8.	<b>Anatomy of the SS State</b> by H. Krausneck (1968) HB 614 pages (translated from German). Excellent work!	14.00
9.	<b>Hitler's Last Offebsnive</b> by Peter Elstob (1971) HB 413 pages (Battle of the Bulge). 1st edition	15.00
10.	<b>Prelude to War</b> -Vol. 1 of Time-Life W.W. II Series (1977) HB 217 pgs. Many nice photos of early T.R. period.	12.00
11.	<b>Zeitgeschichte in Wort und Bild 1933-39</b> by Dr. Georg Ufadel. (1939) HB 275 pgs. Sub-titled "von Alten zum Neuen Reich" (from old to new Nation). This <b>actual T.R. publication</b> is filled with photos proclaiming new order.	38.00
12.	<b>Stories to Collect Stamps By</b> by Herman Herst Jr. (1966) HB 282 pgs 1st Edition. Autographed! A fun read Next <u>11 lots</u> from Ballentine Illust. History of WW II publ. late 1960s. Average 160 pg PB w/many illustrations & maps. Series codes: B=Battle, C=Campaign, W=Weapon, WL=War Leader. VF	12.00
13.	<b>Luftwaffe , birth &amp; death of an Air Force (W-10)</b> by Alfred Price	5.00
14.	<b>Battle of the Reichswald</b> , the British assault into Germany from Holland in February 1945 (B-19) by P. Elstob	5.00
15.	<b>Battle for the Ruhr Pocket</b> (B-21) by C. Whiting	5.00
16.	<b>Bomber Offensive:</b> Allied campaign of devastation in Europe by Nobel Freedland	5.00
17.	<b>ME-109</b> , the famed German fighter from 1935 to 1945 (W-4) by Martin Caidin	5.00
18.	<b>The Guns 1939-45</b> , artillery of German & Allied forces (W-11) by Ian V. Hogg	5.00
19.	<b>Barbarossa: Invasion of Russia 1941</b> , the German assault detailed (C-11) by John Keegan	5.00
20.	<b>Rotterdam: invasion of Holland</b> , detailed account of German victory in 1940 (B-29) by W. Steenbeck	5.00
21.	<b>France: Summer 1940</b> , German deteat of France in six weeks, Spring 1940 (C-6) by J. Williams	5.00
22.	<b>D-Day: spearhead of invasion</b> , detailed account of Operation Overlord in 1944 (B-1) by R. Thompson;	5.00
23.	<b>Breakout: Drive to the Seine</b> , battles in the hedgerows of France July 1944 (C-4) by D. Mason	5.00
24.	<b>Kursk: clash of armour</b> , the greatest tank battle in history in July 1943 (B-7) by G. Jukes	5.00
25.	<b>Bastogne; the road block</b> , assault by 5th Panzer Army during Battle of the Bulge (B-4) by P. Elstob	5.00
26.	<b>Battle for Ruhr Pocket</b> , enciclement of German Army Group B in April 1945 (B-21) by C. Whiting	5.00
27.	<b>Battle for Berlin; end of the Third Reich</b> , assault by Red Army in 1945 (B-6) by E. Ziemke	5.00
Next <u>12 lots</u> are R- Feldpost from <b>German units in Denmark</b> , condition F-VF unless noted o'wise		
	Kenn #    FpA    Date    Fp. #    Description	
28.	120    431    9.'41    04742    Co. 3 of 218th Engineer Btl. In Viborg	20.00
29.	146    218    8.'43    32342    Btl. II of 218th Artillery Rgt. In Aarhus	20.00
30.	208    633    8.'42    28214    620th Army Provisions HQ in Aalborg	20.00
31.	230    633    11.'41    19697    Command HQ North Jutland Area Frederickshaven	20.00
32.	360    431    6.'43    36641    Co. 13 of 191st Grenadier Rght. Of 71st Infantry Divisuion in Aarhus	20.00
33.	409    527    3.'42    12298    HQ Marine Superintendent in Thisted	20.00
34.	673    431    4.'42    18341    246th Artillery Reserve Btl. In Flensburg	20.00
35.	738    431    1.'44    39800    Harbor Command, Marine Superintendent in Esbjerg	20.00
36.	738    431    4.'44    45723    Ships Co. Section 27 in Kolding	20.00
37.	738    431    8.'44    24258K    HQ, Troop Maneuver Command School in Oksbol	20.00
38.	877    431    9.'44    14866    Guard Battalion in Copenhagen	20.00
39.	877    431    11.'41    01252    Airdrome Command in Varlose	20.00
40.	Four standard Fp cvrs from German units stationed in Copenhagen – Fp.#s 00681 (508 Mar. Arty), 25362E (Post Office Commission), 38050 (Coatal Commander in Chief) and 26565 (Marine Superintendent Office) all VF	25.00

Lot	Description				Min. Bid	
Next 14 lots are scarce cards for parcels containing personal effects of dead, missing or wounded soldiers- see article on 'Nachlassache' in Bulletin # 129. Condition F-VF unless noted otherwise. (Illustrations noted by position)						
Kenn #	Fpa	Date	Fp#	Description		
41.	202	150	10.'44	21083	Stab, Pionier Btl. 150 of 50th Inf. Div.	13.00
42.	215	756zbV	8.'44	L53300	Ober Befehlshaber Südwest	13.00
43.	265	LV AK	11.'44	22863	Co. 2/Bau Pion. Btl. 532	12.00
44.	465	519	7.'44	19239	Btl. I/Gren. Rgt. 73	15.00
45.	558	SS FpA 5	10.'43	30629	Stab II/Pz. Gren. Rgt. 9/5th SS Div. 'Wiking' (See Top L)	35.00
46.	562	FpA1	3.'43	04089	KDO of 1st Infantry Div. (See Top Center)	14.00
47.	592	912	11.'43	L51457	Btl. III/Luftwaffe Jäger Rgt. 24 (See Top R)	18.00
48.	602	400	9.'43	23033	1. Kp./Panzer Jäger Abtl. "Gross Deutschland" (See Btm L)	28.00
49.	672	552zbV	6.'44	29602	11. Aufkl. Schwdr. Radf. Sicherungs Rgt. 3	13.00
50.	731	257	6.'44	01721	2. kp./Nachschub Btl. 147	12.00
51.	737	23	5.'44	48378	Btl. I/Gren. Rgt. 67	13.00
52.	774	ABST. 500	67.'44	16736	Marine Krafft. Kp. Hungerburg (See Btm Center)	18.00
53.	819	193	5.'44	00014	KDO 93rd Infantry Division	17.00
54.	907	189	11.'44	N/A	3. Luftwaffe Festungs Btl. XIV (See Btm R)	13.00

298 Feldpost 558

Absender: Dienststelle Fp Nr. 30629 E

Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite):  
Eigensachen Verwundeter  
Zollfrei  
Nicht öffnen

An: Familie

Empfänger (Name): Karl Einzinger

Postgewichte (kg): 4,500

in: GRAZ

Angergasse 41

(Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk)

© (R. 43) C 26 Din A 6

440 Feldpost 562

Absender: Dienststelle Fp Nr. 30629 E

Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite):  
Eigensachen Verwundeter  
Zollfrei

An: Frau

Empfänger (Name): L. Freund

Postgewichte (kg): 10

in: Graz (Heimstadt)

Riesstr. 200

(Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk)

© (R. 43) C 26 Din A 6

653 Feldpost K 592

Absender: Dienststelle Fp Nr. 30629 E

Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite):  
Eigensachen Verwundeter  
Zollfrei

An: Frau

Empfänger (Name): Peter Trobilitzer v. Trabersberg

Postgewichte (kg): 1,500

in: Graz

Kauryan 96

(Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk)

© (R. 43) C 26 Din A 6

955 Feldpost 502

Absender: Fp. Nr. 23033

Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite):  
Persönlicheigentum, zollfrei  
nicht öffnen

An: Herrmann Friebel

Empfänger (Name): Wilhelm Friebel

Postgewichte (kg): 1

in: GRAZ / Ostn.

Neubaugasse 16

(Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk)

© (R. 43) C 26 Din A 6

672 Feldpost K 774

Absender: Dienststelle Feldpostnummer 16736

Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite):  
Eigensachen Verwundeter  
Zollfrei

An: Frau Gerti Leitz

Empfänger (Name): Peter Lehmann

Postgewichte (kg): 3 1/2

in: Berlin-Hakenfelde

Wannseeaten 324

(Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk)

© (R. 43) C 26 Din A 6

Paketkarte

Zum Aufkleben des Nummernzettels

Absender: 3. Luftfestungsbtl. XIV

Besondere Vermerke des Absenders (s. Rückseite):  
Nachlassachen eines Verwundeten

An: Herrn Hermann Raddatz

Empfänger (Name): Herrmann Raddatz

Postgewichte (kg): 1

in: Berlin - Spandau

Elisabethstr. 37

(Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk)

© (R. 43) C 26 Din A 6

PLEASE NOTE: THE CLOSING DATE FOR AUCTION NO. 78 IS March 30, 1999  
 SEND ALL BIDS TO: JIM LEWIS, 111 MONTROSS AVE., RUTHERFORD, NJ 07070