



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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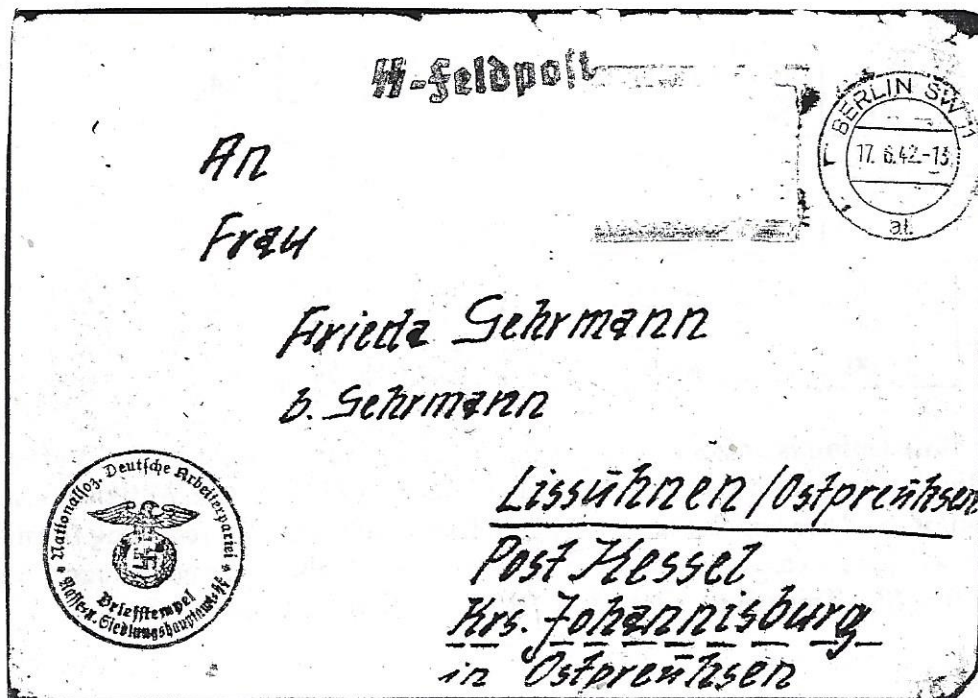
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STUDY GROUP NOTES

Book Review – Kenn-Nummern der Feldpostämter 1939-1945 by Klaus Böhm, published 1997.

As I'm sure you know, Kenn numbers are 3-digit numbers found left of the dateline on Feldpost cancels used on registered Feldpost and parcel cards. These Kenn numbers are the code or 'cover' numbers for Feldpost offices that also had their own tactical and 5-digit Feldpost numbers. While earlier books list Feldpost offices, most list them numerically by their tactical (FpA) numbers. This requires the collector to take additional steps to locate the correct Kenn numbers. This book lists Kenn numbers from 100 to 999 plus provides the tactical numbers and the dates and places for each recorded location. On active fronts some offices moved from place to place relatively quickly and this book enables you to easily allocate a cover to a country and often to particular towns and villages. Initials identify the countries and there is a key to these and other abbreviations in the back of the book. Do not be concerned if you don't read German, this book is very collector friendly. Finally, this compact, soft cover book is highly recommended and makes an ideal companion while visiting shows and bourses, as it will help guide your purchases. *Reviewed by Martin Lynes, PO Box 936, Maidstone, ME 15 0EY, England*

Mixed Postage on KZL Cover – Can anyone explain why a letter sent in August 1942 from an inmate at Dachau has a 12 Pfg. German stamp and a 24 Groschen Gen. Govt. stamp? If you convert 24 Gr. to Pfg. it equals 12 Pfg. or a total of 24 Pfg. that is the rate for a 20-100 gram letter. I have never seen a KZL cover with more than 12 Pfg. as inmates were very restricted in what they could write. Also, I have never seen mixed franking used in Germany during this period. Please send any info to our Bulletin Editor. *Submitted by Larry Nelson*



Auction Bidding via E-mail – bids for auction lots may now be sent by E-mail to Jim Lewis' via TRSG03@aol.com. Jim will respond to acknowledge acceptance of all E-mail bids.

Prices Realized - Auction # 97

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	\$ 34.00	12	\$ 56.00	23	\$ 46.00	41	\$ 18.00	55	\$ 17.00
2	87.00	13	35.00	25	20.00	44	24.00	56	14.00
3	23.00	14	27.00	29	21.00	47	14.00	57	21.00
4	38.00	15	34.00	30	21.00	48	15.00	59	15.00
5	37.00	16	41.00	32	21.00	49	10.00	60	9.00
6	25.00	19	39.00	34	15.00	50	32.00	61	13.00
7	44.00	20	20.00	37	14.00	52	13.00	62	37.00
8	28.00	21	43.00	38	13.00	53	10.00	63	12.00
10	35.00	22	47.00	40	10.00	54	13.00	66	12.00

Cover Illustration is an SS Feldpost letter mailed in June 1942 from the Waffen-SS Settlement Office in Berlin to a woman in East Prussia, formerly part of Poland. The Waffen-SS Settlement Haupt Amt was part of the Race and Settlement Main Office responsible for resettling Germanic people in the eastern occupied areas. Many of these resettlers were Volksdeutsche (Ethnic Germans) with relatives in the Waffen-SS. This cover is lot 18 in TRSG Auction 98. Good hunting!

Special Cancels – Deutschlandfahrten 1939

by Bob Ferguson

On each of nine consecutive Sundays in July and August 1939 the LZ-130 Graf Zeppelin II made a landing at a German city (two cities on July 23) and each landing was commemorated by a special cancel. The cancel numbering scheme is in Julius Bochmann's work "Katalog der Deutschen Gelegenheitsstemple."

Meiningen # 2	1. Zeppelin-Landung 1939/LZ-130	July 2, 1939
Leipzig # 164	Zeppelin-Landung /LZ-130	July 9, 1939
Görlitz # 2	Landungsfahrt /LZ-130	July 16, 1939
Bielefeld # 1	Landung des "Graf Zeppelin"	July 23 1939
Münster (Wf) # 14	Landung des "Graf Zeppelin"	July 23 1939
Kassel # 33	Zeppelin-Landung /LZ-130 Unterscheidbuchstaben: a, b	July 30, 1939
Eger # 6	1. Zeppelinlandung im Sudetenland	August 13, 1939
Essen # 35	Zeppelintag	August 20, 1939
Zwickau # 20	Zeppelin-Landung /LZ-130/Sonntag d. 27.Aug.39 in Zwickau (Sachs)	Machine cancel used 1939

ED. NOTE: See article in TRSG Bulletin # 154 for additional information on these trial flights.



COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE: 79th Infantry Division

by Jim Lewis

POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS				AUXIL
TACT	KENN	GRENADIER			Artillery	Units
179	796	208	212	226	179	179

Mobilized in the summer of 1939 (2nd Wave), this Rhinelander reserve division's P.O. was assigned Fp.# 14017 and Kenn 796. The 79th Infantry Division saw action on the Saar Front in 1940 and the invaded Russia under Army Group South in June 1941, fighting through the Ukraine and across the Dneiper River. It took part in the Battle of Kiev, where several Soviet armies were destroyed, then opposed the Soviet winter offensive of 1941-42. After being transferred to the 6th Army Group in 1942, the division fought in the Battle of Kharkov, at Izyum and in the Battle of Voronezh. Along with the rest of 6th Army, the division was encircled at Stalingrad late in 1942 and then destroyed in January 1943.

A new 79th Infantry Division was formed in the spring of 1943. A new FpA 179 was assigned Fp.# 46216 and K-357 (formerly assigned to P.O. of the disbanded 22nd Panzer Division). This division fought in the Kuban bridgehead in the summer of 1943 before being evacuated to the lower Dneiper. It took part in the retreat through the Ukraine and into Romania in 1943-44. After Romania defected from the Axis in August 1944, the 79th Infantry Division was cut off and destroyed near Chitcani, Romania. A 79th Volksgrenadier was formed near Thorn, Poland using troops of the partially formed 586th Volksgrenadier Division. This division took part in the Battle of the Bulge in December 1944 and later fought in the Viadam Bulge and defense of Bitburg until it was disbanded in the spring of 1945.



Cover sent to Military Records Office in Schweinfurt in October 1942 from Fp. # 01040 (Battalion III of Grenadier Regiment 129) via Post Office 179 (K-796).

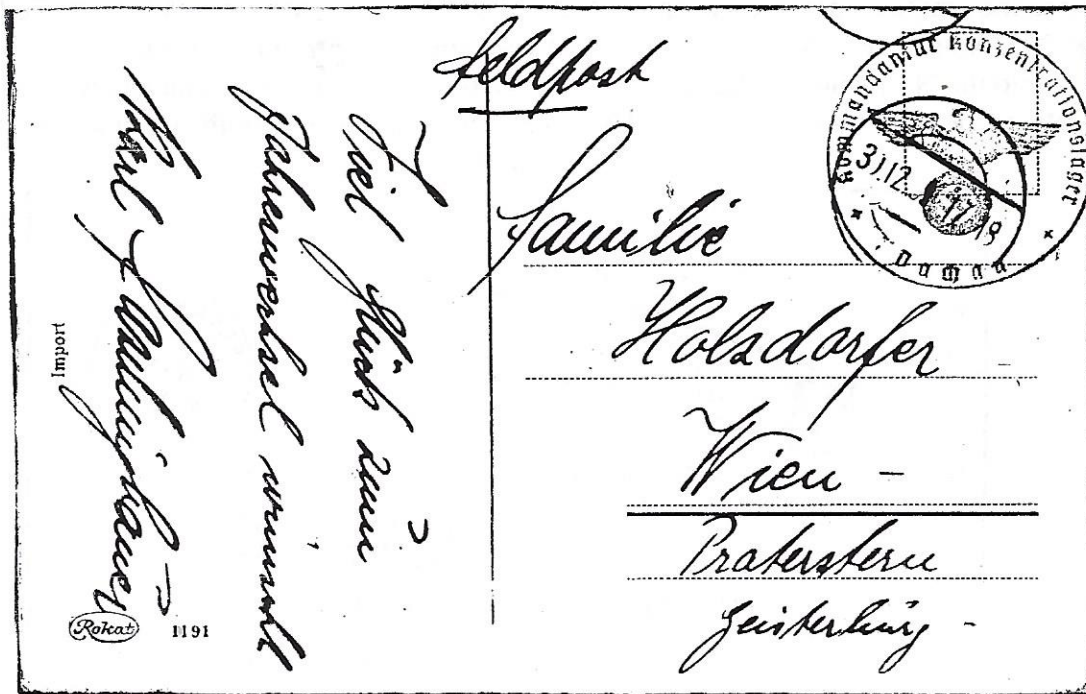
Waffen-SS Feldpost

Formation of SS Division 'Totenkopf' at Dachau

by John Painter

While this New Years Greeting card bears the official seal of the Command HQ of KZL Dachau, it is not from the Concentration Camp. All the prisoners in this facility had been transferred to other camps in October 1939 and it was then used to organize the 'Totenkopf' SS Division from camp guards of draft age and new recruits. The unit was trained in this facility until March 1940.

It should be realized that Dachau was a large SS installation with several schools and supply depots located there. The Concentration Camp occupied only about 10% of the total area. The 'Totenkopf' SS Division was commanded by Theodor Eicke, formerly in charge of all camps in Germany and who had trained the numerous SS guard units. In May 1940 the division was ready for combat and participated in the invasion of France.

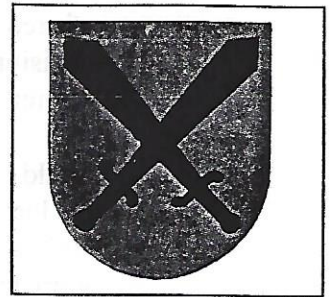


This post card dated December 30, 1939 has a "mute" city cancel that was not actually required as the Dienststelle has the open identity "Kommandantur Konzentrationslager Dachau".

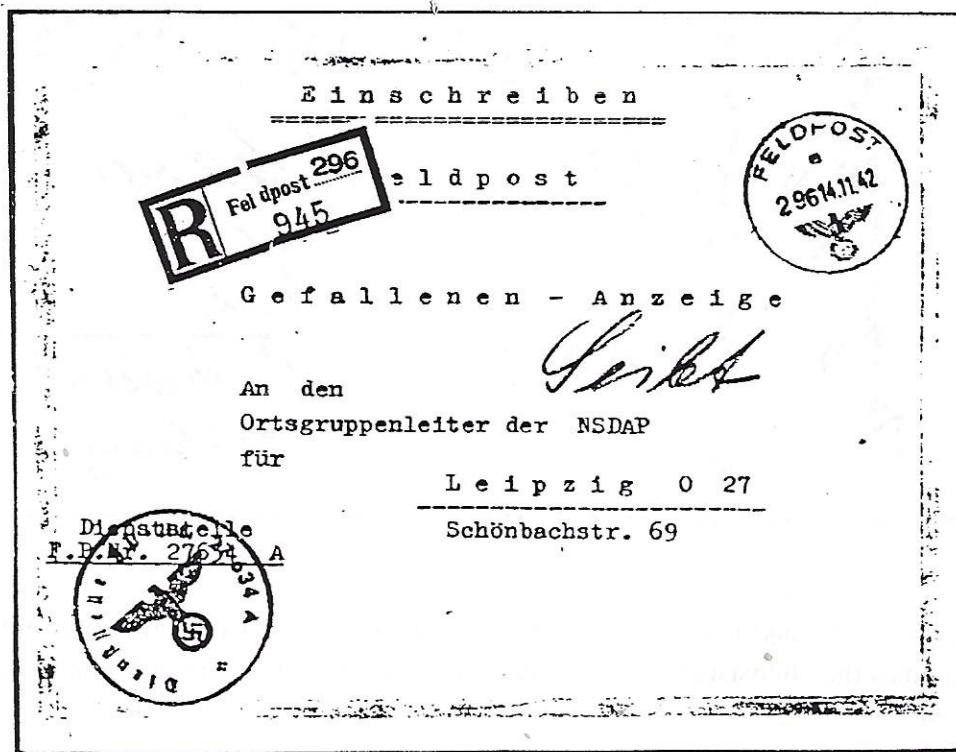
COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE: 223rd Infantry Division by Jim Lewis

POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS				AUXIL
TACT.	KENN	GRENADIER		ARTY	UNITS	
223	296	344	385	425	223	223

Created with older personnel in 1939, the 223rd Infantry Division was assigned Fp.# 08052 as a return address and Kenn 296 as a coded identity in lieu of tactical FpA 223. The division emblem showed two black short thrusting swords on a blue shield. It was sent to Army Group North in December 1941 to resist the Soviet winter offensive of 1941-42. The division later fought in the Battle of Lake Ladoga (August-September 1942).



It was sent to the southern sector of the Russian Front in the summer of 1943 and was heavily engaged from the outset. In late 1943 the division was virtually annihilated in the Battle of Kiev. Because it had sustained such heavy casualties, the 223rd Infantry Division was officially disbanded on November, 1943. The 275th Infantry Division, which was forming in France, absorbed the remnants of the division. FpA 223 was re-designated FpA 875 but retained the same Fp.# and K-296. Note: The 275th Infantry Division was completing training in June 1944 when it was thrown into the Normandy bridgehead. It replaced the Panzer Lehr Division and was annihilated when 'Operation Cobra', a massive US carpet bombing, blasted a breach in the German defenses near St. Lo.



Cover with "Gefallenen Anzeige" (notice of men killed in action) sent to Local NSDAP Leader in Leipzig in November 1942 from Fp. # 27634 (Battalion III)

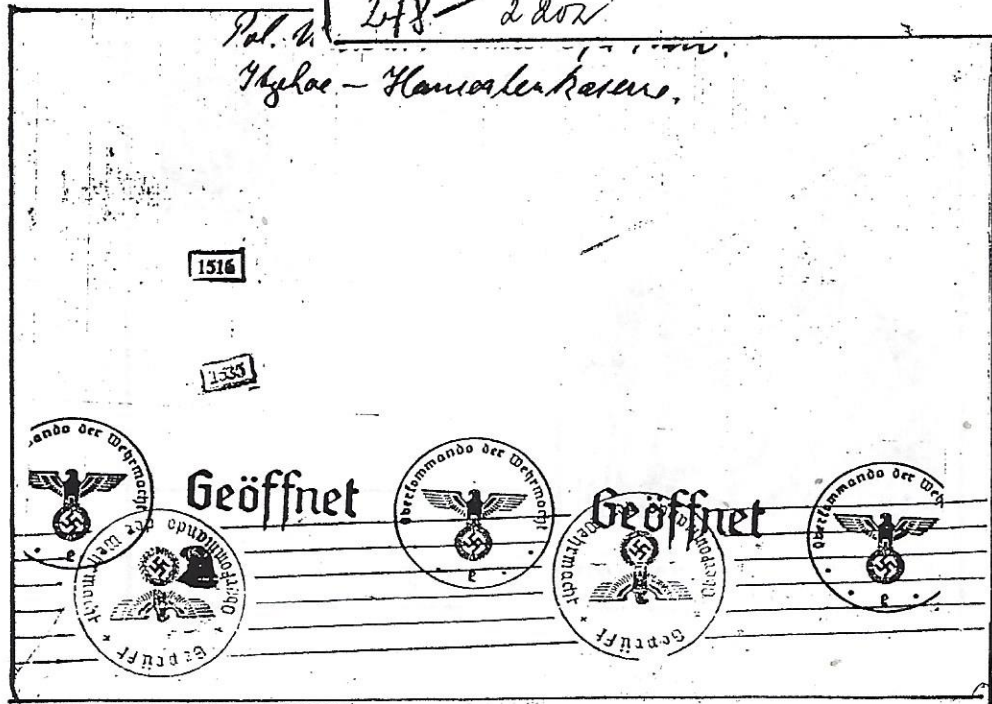
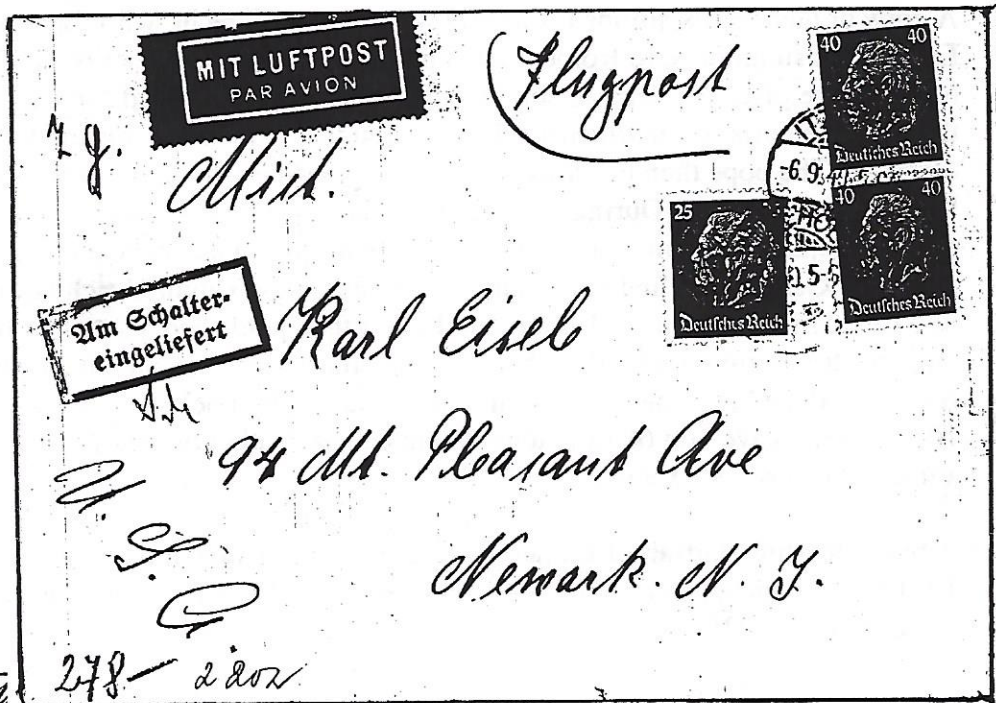
Rejected by Censor - Inadmissible Mail

by Myron Fox

Stamps Applied at a Postal Counter

Part II, Section 2, A. Para. 6 "All letters to non-hostile foreign nations must be mailed at the post office counter."

Shown below is an airmail cover sent to Newark, NJ from Itzehoe on September 9, 1940. The front has a boxed hand stamp "Am Schalter/eingeliefert" (From a Postal Counter). The reverse has sealing tape and "Geprüft" (examined) roller stamp applied by the Frankfurt/Main censor office (Code e).



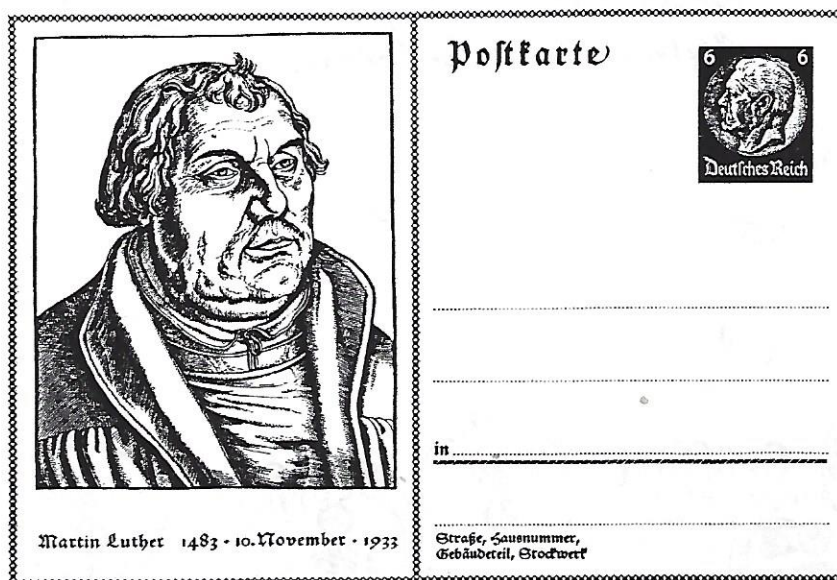
Story Behind the Postal Card: Martin Luther

by Kelly Stefanacci

Martin Luther was born November 10, 1483 at Eisleben in Thuringia. He was the son of Hans Luther, owner of several small foundries, and his wife Margareta. Martin was strictly educated in church schools. He received the degree of Master of Arts at the University of Erfurt in 1505. He then decided to become a monk and entered the Augustan order where he was ordained a priest in 1507. He was transferred to the University of Wittenburg the next year as an instructor in logic and physics. In 1510 he went on a mission to Rome and was awarded the degree of doctor of theology in 1512.

In the course of his lectures on Psalms, Romans and Galatians from 1513 to 1516, Luther came to resent the proclamation of indulgences by Pope Leo X to Albrecht, the archbishop of Mainz and Magdeburg. This resentment with established doctrine culminated in Luther's posting a set of propositions in Latin on the door of the Castle Church in Wittenburg on the last day of October 1517. A copy of these propositions for debate was sent to Albrecht, who forwarded them to Pope Leo. Luther was summoned to Rome but his protector, Frederick the Wise of Saxony, insisted that the hearing take place on German soil. Cardinal Catejan confronted Luther with a papal pronouncement that was the basis for indulgences. Luther repudiated this teaching and was branded a heretic by the cardinal. The pope then provided Luther an opportunity to debate with the great Dr. Johann Eck at the University of Leipzig. During this debate Luther admitted that some of his views were similar to those of Jan Hus, a Bohemian heretic who had been burned at the stake a century earlier. However, powerful parties in Germany rallied to his support, including the knight Ulrich von Hutten and many humanists like Desiderius Erasmus of Rotterdam. Luther then published a series of tracts that called on the emperor to reform the German churches and attacked the sacramental character of the church. In response, Pope Leo issued the papal bull "Exsurge Domine" that was delivered to Luther on October 10, 1520 and gave him 60 days to recant his tracts. Luther burned the bull on December 10 and issued a tract "Against the Execrable Bull of Antichrist".

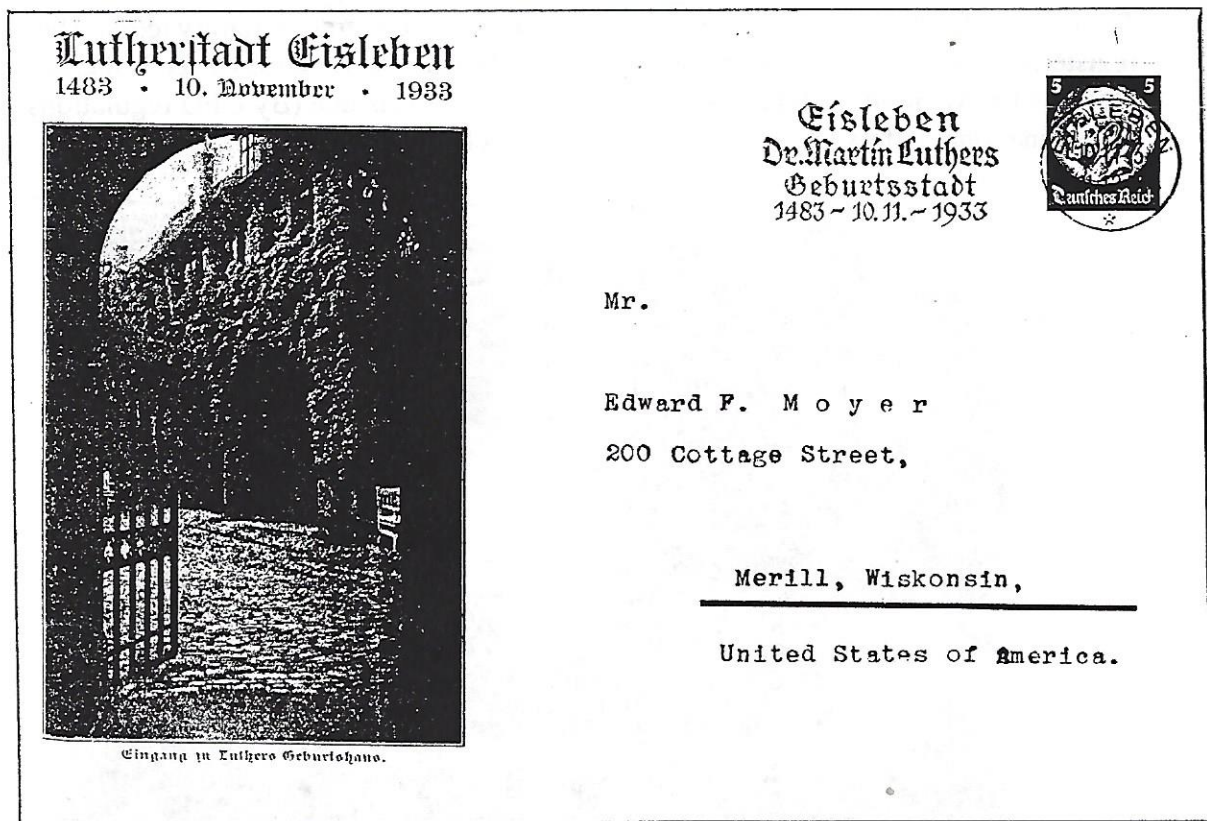
A black & white portrait of Luther appears on the left side of a 6 Pfg. postal card issued on November 10, 1933 to commemorate the 450th Anniversary of Luther's Birth. This card was valid until December 31, 1935.



A second bull condemning Luther, Ulrich von Hutten and others was signed on January 1521. However, Aleandro, the papal representative to the German Empire, was called to appear before the Imperial Council at the city of Worms. The council told him it would take no action until Luther was given a fair hearing. Luther then appeared before the council and affirmed his stand. While he could have been burned at the stake, the council passed the Edict of Worms, placing Luther under the ban of the Empire. The Elector Frederic then instructed his chaplain to hide Luther in the castle of Wartburg. While he remained in Wartburg, the Reformation was taking place in Wittenburg. This soon fractured into many movements, including extremists who minimized the written word of the scriptures and exalted the spirit and private revelation. The Peasant Revolt in Saxony stirred up terrible devastation and bloodshed. Luther rejected these extreme positions and came to represent a conservative Protestantism.

On June 27, 1525 Luther wed Katherine von Bora, a former nun. They had six children and also brought up eleven orphaned nieces and nephews. He devoted the rest of his life to reconstruct the church. His translation of the New Testament was published in 1522 and the whole Bible in 1534. He never appeared again to profess his faith in public assembly as he did at Worms. The German princes assumed that task in 1530 at the Diet of Worms. His last years were clouded by chronic illness. Martin Luther died in Eisleben on February 18, 1546.

The cachet cover shown below with an Eisleben slogan cancel “Dr. Martin Luther’s Birthdate 1483-10.11.-1933” was provided by TRSGer Bob Ferguson.



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

THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

by Bob Ferguson

Fees for Forwarded Mail

I.) Letters and Postcards

No forwarding fee was required for the following:

1. Local forwarding of local letters.
2. Intercity forwarding of intercity letters.
3. Forwarding from one foreign country to another foreign country.

For forwarding a local letter to another city or an internal letter to a foreign country, the forwarding fee was the difference in postage and was collected as postage due.

Fig. 1)

Posted: Braunschweig, 2 February 1933 to Stuttgart

Backstamped: Stuttgart, 3 February 1933

Forwarded to Bahia Caissa, Brazil, 4 February 1933

Backstamped: 25 February 1933

The original franking of 55 Pfg. is for a registered double-weight intercity letter. The rate for a registered double-weight foreign letter is 70 Pfg. Hence; the forwarding fee is the deficit of 15 Pfg. Note the handwritten postage due notation indicating 30 cts due (By UPU regulations, postage due on international letters was to be indicated in French centimes).

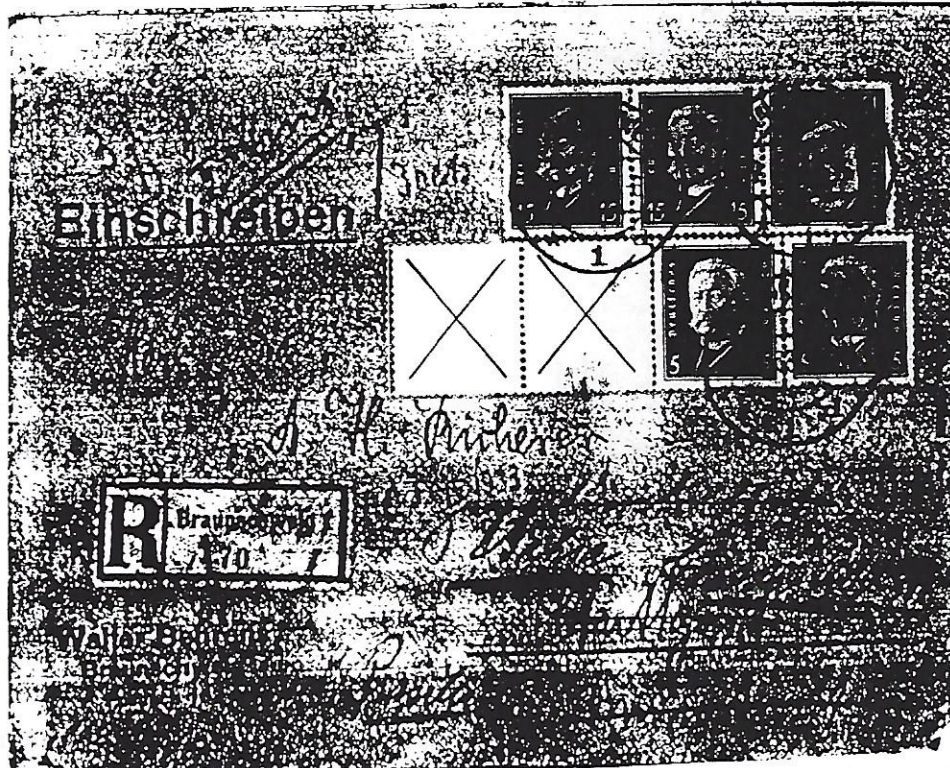


Fig. 2)

Posted: Zagreb, Croatia, 8 March 1944 to Ulm
Backstamped: Ulm, 15 March 1944

Readdressed and forwarded to Wien
Backstamped: Wien, 18 March 1944

No forwarding fee required.



Fig 3)

Posted: Ludwigshaven, 22 June 1936 to Reading, Pennsylvania
Forwarded to St. Stephens (New Brunswick) Canada

No forwarding fee required.

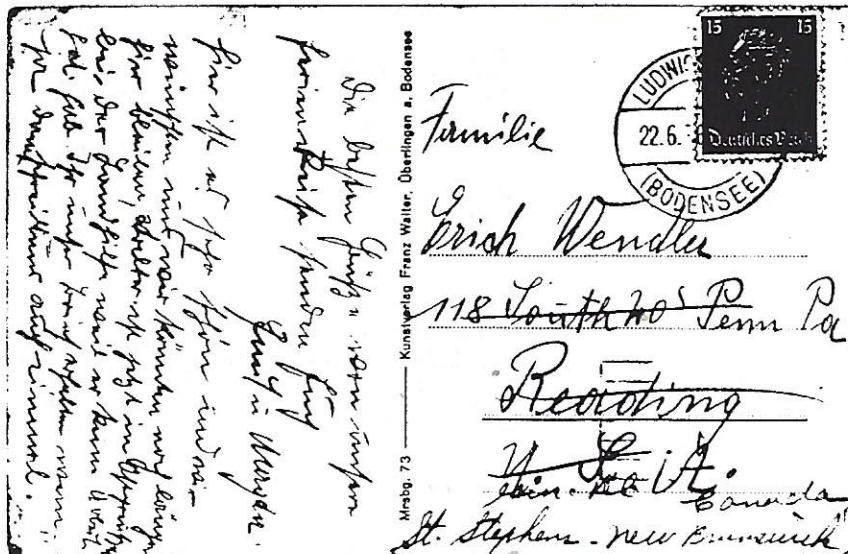
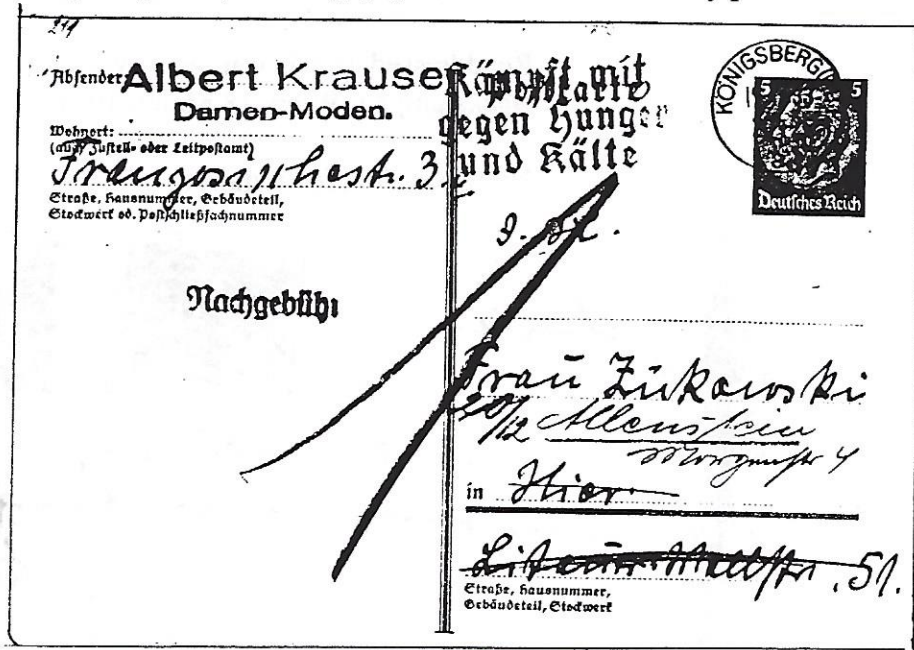


Fig. 4)

Posted: Königsberg, 19 December 1933

Original postage (5 Pfg.) is rate for local postcard. Readdressed and forwarded to Allenstein. The forwarding fee (postage due) of 1 Pfg. pays deficit for the intercity postcard rate of 6 Pfg.



II.) Parcel Post

Since parcel post rates depended on the distance to destination, a forwarded parcel incurred a forwarding fee based on additional distance required in forwarding.

Fig 5)

Posted: Mortendorf (Steiermark), 1 April 1944 to Dachau Concentration Camp.

Forwarded on 5 April 1944 to Flossenburg Concentration Camp (near Weiden/Oberplaz) with a forwarding fee of 80 Pfg.:

The distance from Dachau to Flossenburg is approximately 175 km (Zone 3) and the distance/weight portion of the parcel post rate for 6kg to Zone 3 is 80 Pfg.



Fundamentals of Feldpost Collecting

Part 19: Special Purpose Feldpost Offices

by John Painter

Introduction

Most of us are familiar with the *Wehrmacht* (Armed Forces) divisional and corps mobile post offices and their Kenn numbers. The first 300 tactical *Feldpostamt* or *FpA* (Field Post Office) numbers were nominally assigned to divisions while Army corps were assigned the 400 series. However, this article concerns the *Feldpostamt zur besondern Verwendung* or *FpA zbV* (Special Purpose Field Post offices).

There were two types of *FpA zbV*, the first type found in territories where German occupation troops were stationed. This type was immobile and, therefore, stayed in the same town or city for long periods of time. As their only motor transport were the vehicles used to pick up and deliver mail, German records identify these offices as *(bo)* for *bodenständig* (stationary). Two examples are *FpA zbV 714*, the Paris office located near the Arc de Triumph (K-155) and *FpA zbV 672*, the Brussels office (K-319). The second kind of *FpA zbV* was mobile and was attached to Armies or Army Groups. While this kind was motorized and could move quickly when the tactical situation required, they often remained in the same location for long periods. They are usually identified in German records as *FpA zbV (m)* for motorized.

Feldpost offices of German divisions or corps were elements of their parent organization and therefore received supplies and support from the organic Quartermaster unit. Conversely, Special Purpose Field Post offices were not elements of any particular unit and the postal staff was treated as GHQ troops that could be sent wherever they were needed. They had to rely on local supply sources for whatever provisions they needed.

Early Years of Mobilization

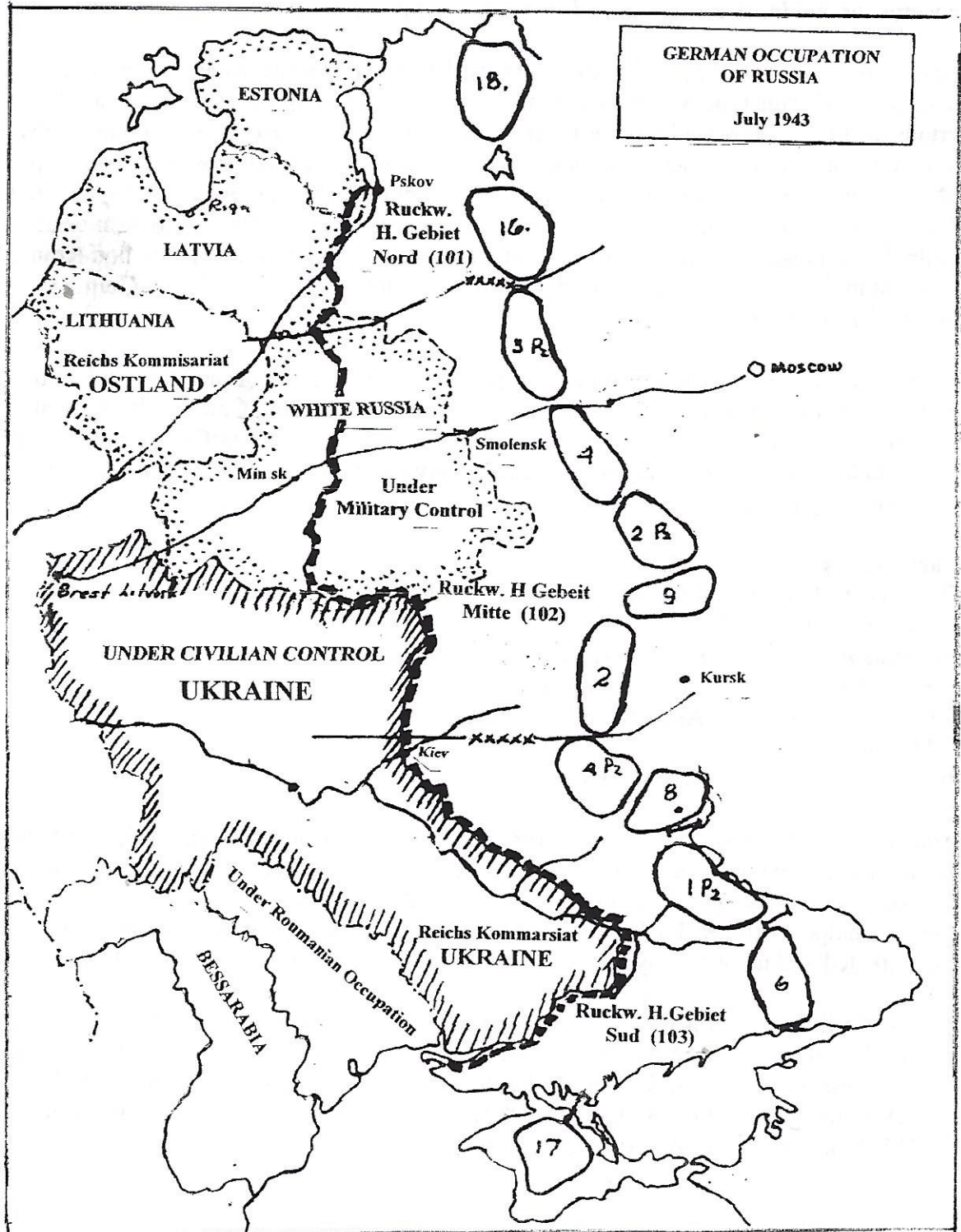
On August 31, 1939 mobilization of the following military organizations required for the attack on Poland was completed:

- 1 *Oberkommando des Heeres* (Army Group Command)
- 10 *Armeekommandos* (Army Commands)
- 23 *Generalkommandos* (Army Corps Commands)
- 103 Divisions
- 10 *Oberbauommandos* (Stationary Corps)

Attached to these divisions and corps were 135 mobile *FpA* plus another 44 *FpA zbV* for use by the armies and group commands. Mobilization of this *Feldheer* (Field Army) included the formation of necessary support troops such as engineers, medical units, transportation units, vehicle repair, and, of course, Feldpost offices. To this end nine 'packets' of army support troops for special post offices were created and identified by a letters representing major German cities as follows:

'B' Berlin	FpA 530,531,532 & 533	'N' Nurnberg	FpA 570,571,572 & 537
'D' Dresden	FpA 540,541,542 & 543	'S' Stuttgart	FpA 550,551,552 & 553
'K' Kassel	FpA 590,591,592 & 593	'W' Wiesbaden	FpA 521,522,523 & 526
'D' Leipzig	FpA 580,581,582 & 583	'P' Prussia	FpA 501 & 503
'M' Munich	FpA 560,561,562 & 563		

The reason why Special Purpose Field Post offices were required in the rear areas of the Russian Front can be seen in the map below. Following the initial conquests in 1941, Germany created large administrative areas under civilian control in the Baltic States, White Russia and the Ukraine with postal service provided by *Deutsche Dienstpost* (German Official Post) networks. However, there were still vast areas behind the front lines under military control that needed postal service. This need was fulfilled by FpA zbV in *Rückwärtig Heeres Gebiet* (Army Rear Area) of Army Groups North, Center and South. Note: circled numerals on map are areas under control of each Army (i.e. 18th Army) where organic Feldpost units provided postal service for the troops in these areas.



In this listing of FpA zbVs, some were under FK = *Feldkommandantur* (Regional Commander) or KK=Kreiskommandantur (District Commander) Due to space requirements, the list shows the longest duration assignment for most of these offices.

FpA	Fp. #	Kenn	Provided Postal Service for:
154	04444	413	Luftwaffe under APM 2 of AOK 2 (6.'41 -11.'44 in Russia)
161	03402	648	Amiens, France for FK 580, then FK 610 ('40-'44)
228	24644	785	Oulu, Finland for AOK Lappland
239zw	17363	700	Army Group South, then under reformed AOK 6 ('42-'43)
270	22817	229	LGPA Vilvorde, Belgium ('40-'44)
271	24140	266	Laval, France for FK 756 ('42-'44)
272	29011	439	Charleville-Meziere, France for FK 684. ('40-'44)
273	29011	486	Lille, France for KK Belgium/Northern France ('40-'44)
276	06233	820	District 'C' in Auxerre ('40-'43) then La Baule ('44)
277	26686	521	Paris A -Air District HQ for Western France ('40-'44)
278zw	18074	318	Marsan, France for FK 541, Bordeaux, Fr. Brach to FK 541
279	10604	453	La Rochelle, France ('40-'44)
280	29380	735	Paris-Vaugirard for Feldpost Leitstelle 734
309zw	31805	210	St. Brieve, France ('40-'44)
317	02463	745	Rouen, France under APM 7
351	12556	195	Hesdin, Belgium ('41-'44)
366zw	39127	408	Rear area AG North in Werro ('41-'44)
372	15846	447	Cherbourg, France for KK583 ('40-'44)
379	11630	525	Coutances, France ('41), then Pont L'evogu ('42-'43)
382	41501	504	Berditschew D PLP under APM ('41-'44)
386	06677	538	Under Panzer AOK Africa, changed to FpA 686 in Oct. '42.
393	35893	362	Winereux, Belgium ('41-'42)
395	11642	654	Paris A in Rue Vaugird 134, France ('40-'44)
399	15448	747	St. Syphorien bei Tours ('40-'44)
408	19730	573	Montreuil ('43-'44)
416	34880	705	From 416 I.D. changed to FpA 799 after Sept. '43.
431	20548	431	Koldings, Denmark ('40-'45)
447	07404	689	Chalons sur Marne, France for FK608 ('41-'44)
461	25300	779	Oslo, Norway ('41-'45) under APM Nord.
463	26426	289	Under APM Nord in Norway, then Haupt Fp Leitstelle 1
477	06043	439	Charleville, France for FK 606 ('41-'44)
492	02266	401	Panzer AOK 1, then to FpA 422 Sept. '43
495	27659	365	Panzer AOK 3 after Sept. '43
501	09011	271	Till May '40 APM 2 in France, then FpA Panzer AOK 4
503	07109	727	After May '40 APM 2 in France.
506	19490	842	Athens, Greece ('41-'42), then Salonika ('42-'44)
510	30246	978	St. Germain, France ('40-'41), then APM der AOK 17
512	32726	748	APM der AOK 4 ('41-'44)
516	33795	661	APM OST ('41-'45)
519	32569	465	APM 16 for AOK 16 ('41-'44)
520	31397	814	Heeres Feldpostmeister OKH
529	00357	107	Belfort, France ('41), then Avignon ('42-'44)

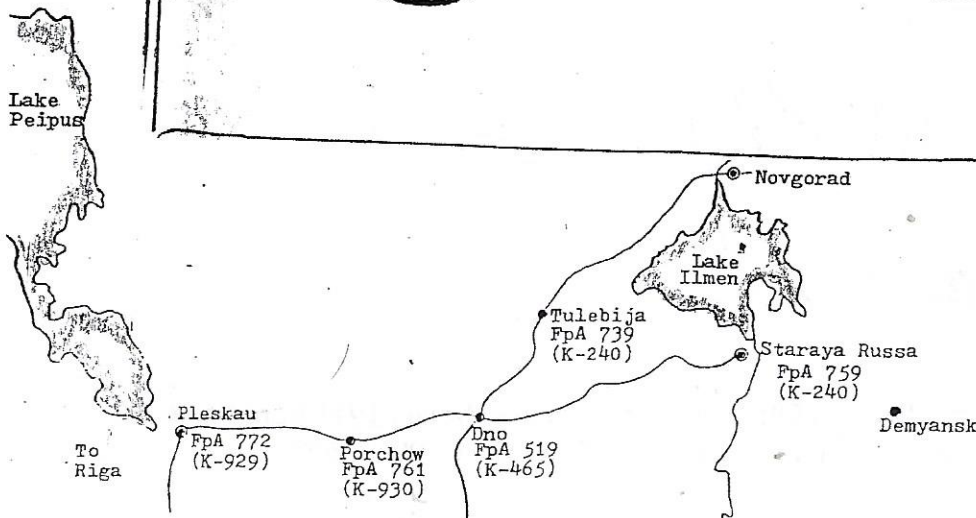
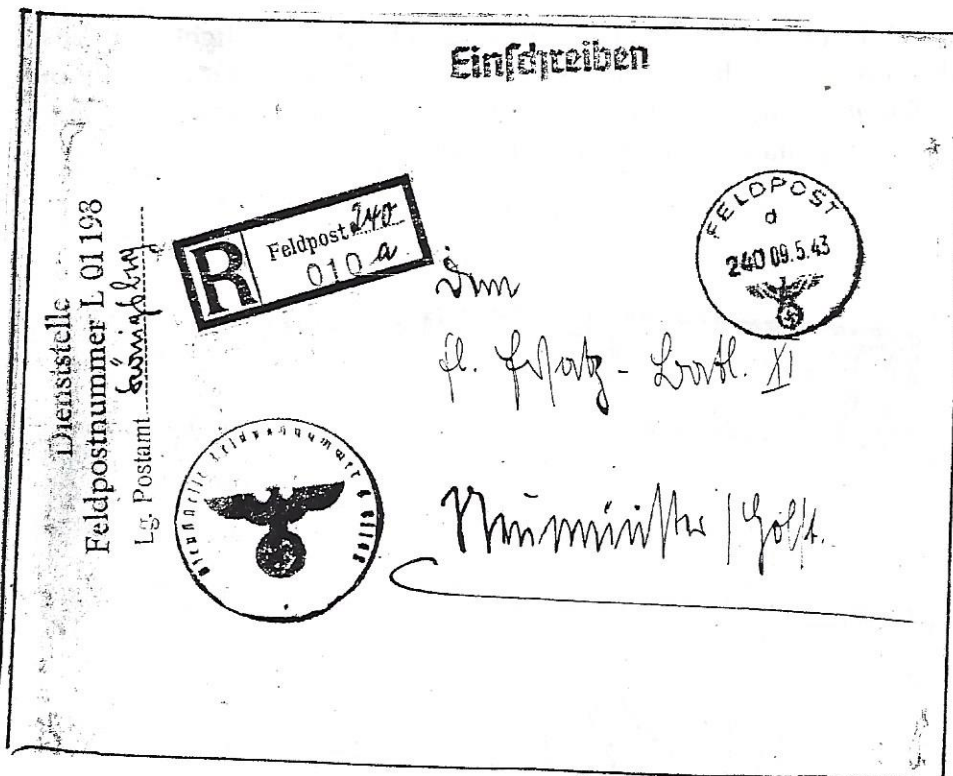
FpA	Fp. #	Kenn	Provided Postal Service for:
530	22862	176	From Sept. '40 APM 12 in Balkans
531	28899	459	Oslo, Norway ('41-'45)
532	26706	978	PLP Minsk C bei Army Group Center
533	03320	554	APM 9 der AOK 9, then Haupt FpLst after May '43.
537	42821	132	Rovaniemi, Finland ('41-'44)
539A	13479	137	APM 4 des AOK 4 ('41-'44)
539B	14500	706	PLP Minsk A for Army Group Center ('41-'44)
540	17816	376	APM 6 of AOK 6 ('41-'44)
541	11735	499	APM 6 of AOK 6 ('41-'44)
542	04475	611	APM 6 of AOK 6 ('41-'44)
543	12672	347	APM 6 of AOK 6 ('41-'44)
550	16361	368	APM 17 of AOK 17 ('41-'44)
551	18947	696	APM of Panzer AOK 1 ('41-'44)
552	00690	942	APM OST ('41-'44)
553	06167	948	Olivel bei Orleans, France for FK 549 ('40-'44)
560	14078	639	Salonika, Greece ('41-'42), then Athens ('42-'44)
561	09366	919	Biarreitz, France ('40-'44)
562	17897	178	APM 1 des AOK 1 ('41-'44)
563	12388	235	APM 1 des AOK 1 ('41-'44)
570	28617	524	Cognac, France ('41-'44)
571	26891	615	Vincennes-Paris A ('40-'44)
573	13518	254	Le Mans, France ('41-'44)
574	59750	252	APM for AOK 20 in Lapland and Northern Finland
580	22930	658	Narbonne, France ('42-'44)
581	23329	414	Baritz, France ('42-'44)
582	10817	668	Paris C in Ostbahnhof ('40-'44).
583	02257	336	Caen, France for FK 723 ('40-'44)
590	10219	549	Nancy, France ('40-'42) then Nimes ('43-'44)
591	16838	221	Nimes, France ('43-'44)
592	08745	109	Clermond Ferrard, France ('42-'44)
593	16839	321	Nancy, France ('40-'42) then Toul ('43-'44)
602	15267	112	Baritz, France ('40-'42) then Bordeaux ('42-'44)
603	39443	931	APM 2 des AOK 2 ('41-'45)
605	36385	585	Befelshaber Belgium-North France in Paris ('40-'44)
608	17507	627	Charleroi, France ('40-'44)
614	18254	957	Luneville, France ('40-'44)
615	07018	978	Vesoul, France ('40-'44)
616	09647	105	St. Omer for KK560 ('40-'44)
618	03973	944	Vannes, France for FK750 ('40-'44)
621	04085	448	APM for Army Group 'B' on Eastern Front
631	13728	144	Army High Command on Eastern Front
632	35688	850	Helsinki, Finland for APM of AOK 20 ('41-'45)
633	36660	208	Aalborg, Denmark ('42-'45)
635	26370	442	APM des AOK 8 ('41-'45)
636	33149	583	APM der Pz. AOK 1 ('41-'45)
638	34660	753	APM 2 des AOK 2 ('41-'45)

FpA	Fp. #	Kenn	Provided Postal Service for:
639	14881	912	St. Germain, France ('40-'42) then Pz.Army Africa ('42-'43)
645	36189	487	Bourges, France for FK688 ('40-'44)
646	37774	736	Angers, France for FK588 ('40-'44)
668	46673	547	under FpA 368 ('42) then FpA 408 ('43)
670	32216	429	Ghent, Belgium for FK570 ('41-'44)
671	33429	206	St. Germain-en-Laye for Paris 'A' ('40-'44)
672	34615	315	Brussels, Belgium for Army Letter Office 613 ('40-'44)
673	35873	153	Dijon, France for FK599 ('40-'44)
686	35873	153	Group Fp for Panzer Army Africa ('42-'43)
690	44677	830	for under FpA 390 (4.'44) then FpA 347 (11.'44)
721	28283	327	Cambrai, Belgium ('41-'44)
722	29080	369	Brussels 'C' for Fp. Abst 613 in Belgium ('40-'44)
723	30432	451	Antwerp APM Military District Belgium-No. France ('40-'44)
724	16125	155	Military Commander for Greater Paris ('40-'44)
725	16913	301	APM Belgium-No. France in Atlantic Fortress Brest ('40-'44)
726	17208	339	Royan, for Navy Commander in Western France ('42-'44)
727	17640	359	Argentan, France for KK773 ('40-'42)
728	18050	935	Beauvais, France for FK556 ('40-'44)
729	18460	480	APM 12 for AOK 12 ('41-'44)
730	18592	535	St. Omer for Mil. Commander Belgium-No. France ('40-'44)
731	19135	844	Milan, Italy for Luftwaffe ('42-'44)
732	19493	300	Le Mans, France for FK755 ('40-'44)
736	22295	517	Salonika, Greece ('42-'44)
737	23829	716	Rennes, France for FK581 ('40-'44)
738	15545	198	APM 17 for AOK 17 ('41-'44)
739	14624	240	APM 16 for AOK 16 ('41-'44)
740	07586	275	APM 18 for AOK 18 ('41-'44)
741	00347	309	APM 4 for AOK 4 ('41-'44)
742	08715	392	APM East on Eastern Front ('41-'44)
743	14351	380	APM 17 des AOK 17 ('41-'44)
744	12758	396	APM 11 des AOK 11 ('41-'44)
745	09572	710	Chaumont, France ('40-'44)
746	15643	476	Berditshev PLP, Ukraine for HQ Quartermaster Black Sea
747	00797	497	APM 2 des AOK 2 ('41-'44)
748	01791	903	APM 11 des AOK 11 ('41-'44)
750	01798	567	Soissons, France ('41) then Le Havre ('42-'44)
751	08907	595	APM 18 des AOK 18 ('41-'44)
752	08595	110	APM 12 des AOK 12 ('41-'44)
754	13842	647	APM 9 des AOK 9 ('41-'44)
755	13597	675	Coutances, France for FK602 ('41-'44)
757	06776	740	APM 6 for AOK 6 ('41-'44)
758	15529	824	APM for Commander Army Group Center ('41-'44)
759	05715	240	APM 16 for AOK 16 ('43-'44)
760	14904	880	APM 17 des AOK 17 ('41-'44)
761	13176	930	APM 16 des AOK 16 ('41-'44)

FpA	Fp. #	Kenn	Provided Postal Service for:
762	44777	282	Group Feldpost for Panzer Army Africa ('41-'43)
763	45150	385	APM 4 for AOK 4 ('41-'44)
764	45968	587	APM 18 for AOK 18 ('41-'44)
765	46485	345	APM 4 for AOK 4 ('41-'44)
766	47052	427	APM 4 for AOK 4 ('41-'44)
767	44309	148	APM 8 AOK 8 ('41-'44)
768	44956	892	APM for AOK 17 ('41-'44)
770	4538	617	APM 9 des AOK 9 ('41-'44)
771	46213	645	APM for Panzer AOK 3 ('41-'44)
772	44249	388	APM for AOK 16 ('41-'44)
773	44894	190	APM 4 des AOK 4 ('41-'44)
774	45289	924	Berditshew, Ukraine for Army Group South ('41-'44).
775	45893	511	APM 9 for AOK 9 ('41-'44)
776	46434	622	APM 2 for AOK 2 ('41-'44)
777	44220	288	APM for Panzer AOK 2 ('41-'44)
778	45270	565	APM 2 des AOK 2 ('41-'44)
779	46481	915	APM East attached to Replacement Div. E ('41-'44)
780	45242	383	APM East with exchange activity by APM 2 of AOK 2 ('41-'44)
781	46395	594	APM East with exchange activity by APM 2 of AOK 2 ('41-'44)
782	47555	878	APM East for APM 17 des AOK 17 ('41-'44)
783	17369	329	APM East with handling by APM 11 of. AOK 11 ('41-'44)
784	18323	530	APM East with handling by APM of Panzer AOK 3 ('41-'44)
785	44240	936	APM East with handling by APM 18 des AOK 18 ('41-'44)
786	44890	397	APM 14 of AOK 14 for Army Group 'C' in Italy ('42-'44)
787	47510	498	APM East attached to Replacement Div. B ('41-'44)
788	46461	640	APM East attached to Replacement Div. A ('41-'44)
789	40094	378	APM East for Div.-Command for special purpose. 411 ('41-'44)
790	39156	325	APM East Liaison in Military District VIII ('41-'44)
791	47294	212	Ploesti, Rumania for APM Quartermaster Black Sea ('41-'44)r.
792	43496	244	Military Commander in Poland for the OKH ('41-'44)
793	39700	139	Military Commander in Poland for the OKH ('41-'44)
794	03431	370	Military Commander in Poland for the OKH ('41-'44)
796	21669	611	Sandomiere, Poland ('40-'44)
797	21843	200	Leige, Belgium ('40-'44)
798	28818	323	Lorient, France ('41-'44)
799	34880	509	Sept. '42 aus FpA 416 von 416 I.D. in Dänemark
801	43480	563	Rome, Italy for volunteer Quartermaster personnel ('41-'44)
802	03186	809	Brendis, Italy ('41-'43)
803	57900	846	Montarpi, France ('40-'41) the Toulon ('42-'44)
804	56465	744	Army Troops of Supreme Military Commander West ('41-'44)
813	0641	181	Melon, France ('40-'44)
918	48698	836	Berques, Belgium ('40-'44)
928	59640	877	Handling for Air District Post Office Breslau ('41-'44)

FpA	Fp. #	Kenn	Provided Postal Service for:
929	28899	609	Abst 929 in Norway ('43), then FpLst 563 ('44)
931	14239	157	March '44 beim Oberbefehlshaber. West (O.Qu. West)
932	15474	452	March '44 beim Oberbefehlshaber West (O.Qu. West)
933	12850	131	April '44 dem OKH/General Qu./Quartermeister 2
953	49500	299	Jan.'45 Wehrmacht-Befehlshaber in Dänmark
954	50400	299	Jan.'45 Wehrmacht-Befehlshaber in Dänmark
955	51300	299	Jan.'45 Wehrmacht-Befehlshaber in Dänmark
956	65660	138	Jan.'45 Wehrmacht-Befehlshaber in Dänmark
957	66679	219	Jan.'45 Wehrmacht-Befehlshaber in Dänmark
958	08555	266	Jan.'45 Wehrmacht-Befehlshaber in Dänmark
962	67610	733	Dec.'44 beim Wehrmacht-Befehlshaber in Dänmark.
963	13808	317	Jan.'45 Wehrmacht-Befehlshaber in Dänmark
964	65218	428	Feb.'45 Generalkommando X SS-Korps als FpA SS-110
1002	41160	795	Jan.'45 Generalkommando XII SS-A.K. in Raum Saarpfalz

Cover posted in May '43 at FpA 759 z.b.V. in Staraya Russa at southern end of Lake Ilmen in northern Russia (see map) from Fp.# L01198 (Fliegerhorst Kdtr. E 201 I). This was a branch of FpA 739 in Tulebija that shared the postal facilities of FpA 410, the P.O. of X Army Corps in Staraya Russa. All Luftwaffe and Army level support units in this area sent and received mail through this post office rather than FpA 410, which was reserved for units under direct control of X Army Corps. Note that FpA 759 and FpA 739 in Tulebija both used Kenn 240.

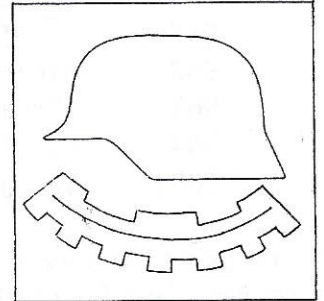


COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE: Panzer-Grenadier Division "Grossdeutschland"

by Jim Lewis

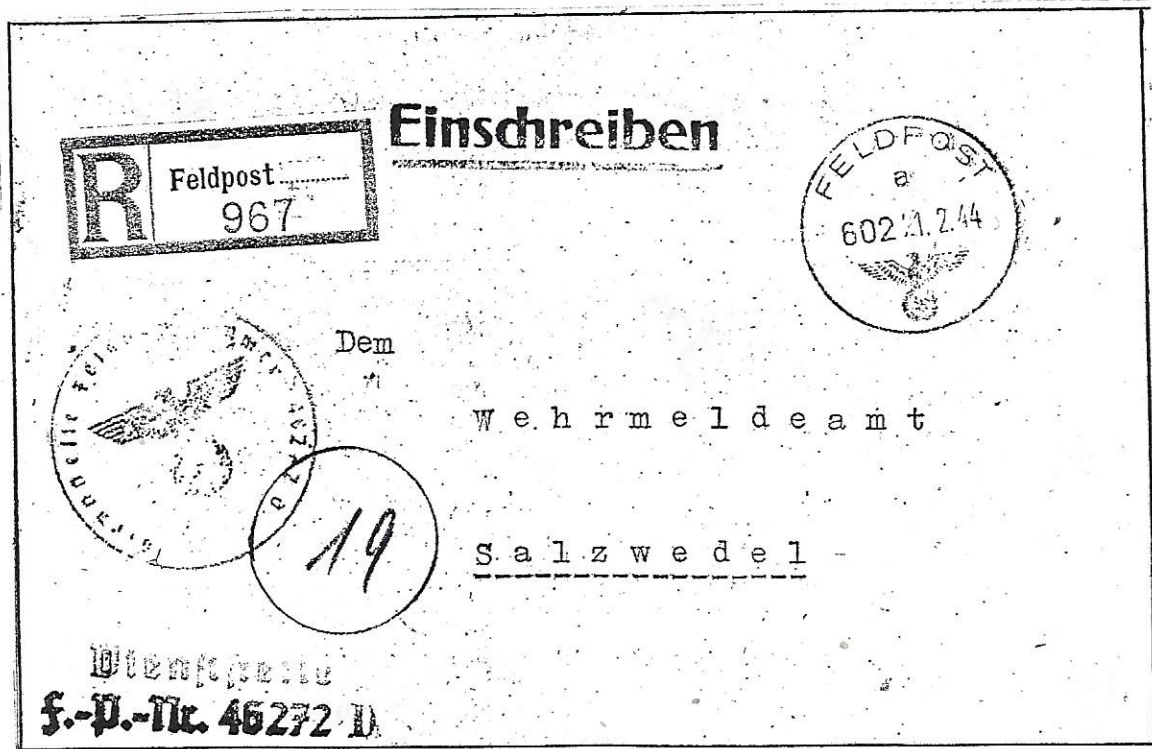
POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS				AUXIL
TACT	KENN	Panzer	PzGren	Füsilier	Artillery	Units
400	602	'GD'	'GD'	'GD'	'GD'	'GD'

Formed in May 1942 from elite Infantry Regiment 'Grossdeutschland' which had served in France, the Balkans and Russia. Its soldiers were specially selected volunteers from all over Germany. The original emblem, a 1935 pattern steel helmet, had a section of tank tread added.



Initially sent to the southern sector in June 1942, it was shifted to the central sector in September and then back south after Stalingrad was encircled. It saw heavy fighting during the Soviet winter offensive of 1942-43. In March 1943 it helped retake Kharkov and Belgorod. It fought as part of XXXXVIII Panzer Corps in the Battle of Kursk 'Operation Zitadelle' in July 1943, then in the Donets Basin withdrawal.

In late 1943 it saw action in the Dneiper bend and then heavy fighting in Bessarabia in the spring of 1944. It was then rushed north after the collapse of Army Group Center in July 1944. By August 1944 it was defending East Prussia as part of IX Army Corps - 'Army Corps East Prussia' - a mission it continued until the end of the war.

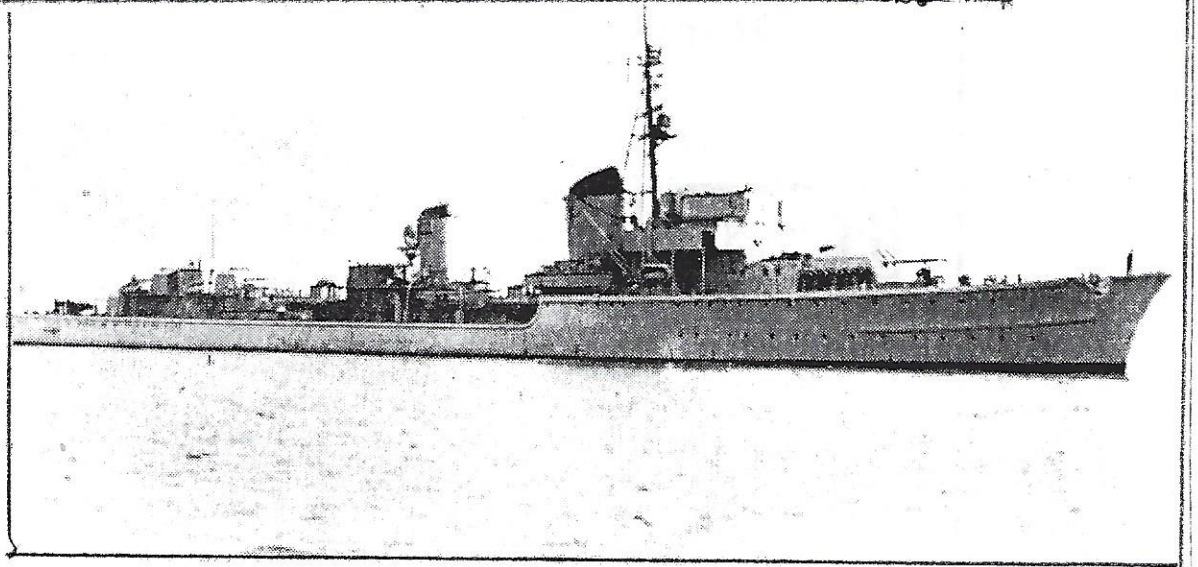
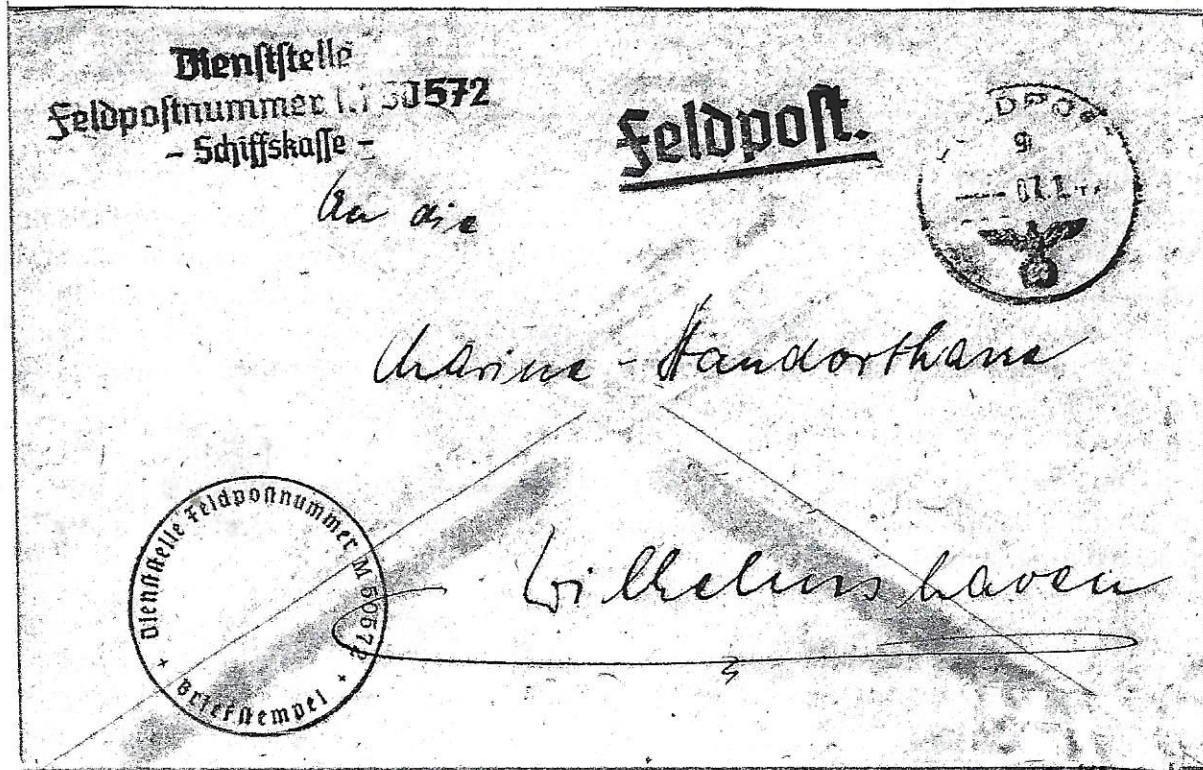


Cover sent to Army Records Office in Salzwedel in February 1944 from Fp. # 46272 (Battalion II of Füsillier Regiment 'GD') via Post Office 400 (K-602).

NAVY LOG

by Martin Lynes

Destroyer Z-37 - Feldpost # 50572



Unnamed destroyer type 1936A (Z-37-39) built by Germania Werft (Kiel) and launched February 24, 1941. Displacement: 2,603 tons; speed: 38-1/2 knots; armament: five 5.9", six 37mm AA, eight 20mm AA guns and eight 21" torpedo tubes; crew: 321.

Z-37 was involved in ferocious actions during 1943 as she escorted blockade runners approaching or leaving the safety of French ports. She was scuttled at Bordeaux on August 24 1944.

Cover above with standard Feldpost cancel sent to Wilhelmshaven on January 7, 1944.

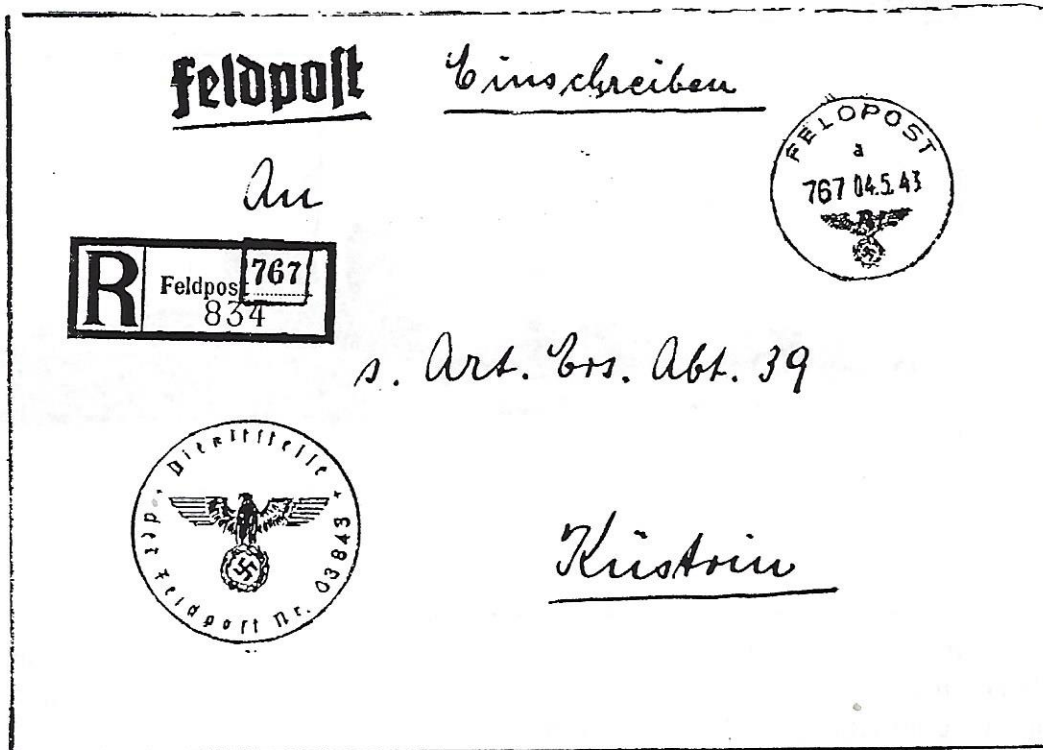
COMBAT DIVISION PROFILE:**199th Infantry Division**

by Jim Lewis

POST OFFICE		REGIMENTS				AUXIL
TACT.	KENN	GRENADIER			ARTY	UNITS
199	767	341	357	410	199	199

Formed in Wehrkreis VI in autumn of 1939 from previously mobilized Landwehr (older age groups) regiments. P.O. was assigned Fp.# 34685 as a return address and Kenn 767 as a coded identification in lieu of Tactical FpA 199. The division played a minor role in the Polish campaign, mostly in mopping up operations. Late in 1940 it was sent to Oslo, Norway and was on garrison duty in central part of country until May 1941. From May to December 1941 it was in northern Norway and Finland but was not involved in combat against the Russians. In the winter of 1941-42, Grenadier Regiment 345 of the 196th Infantry Division replaced Grenadier Regiment 410.

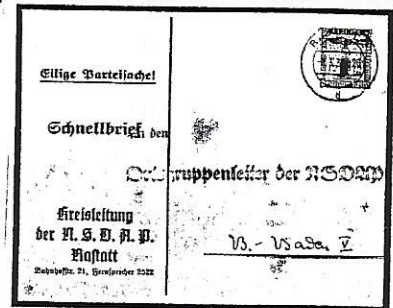
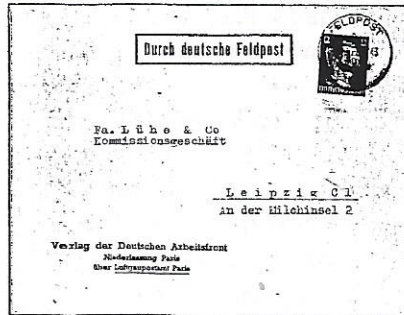
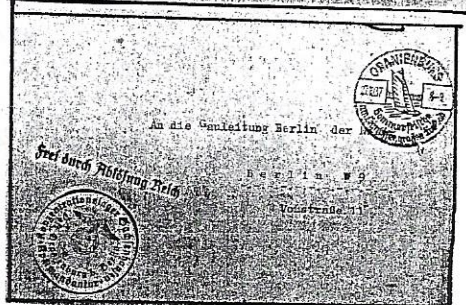
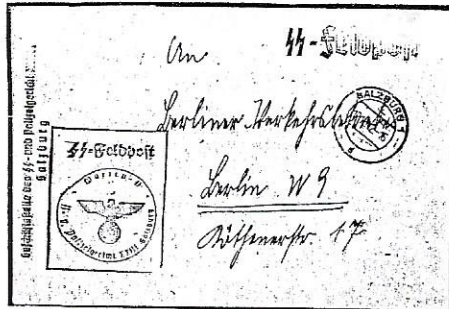
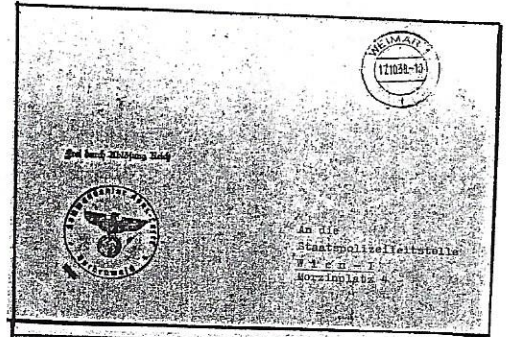
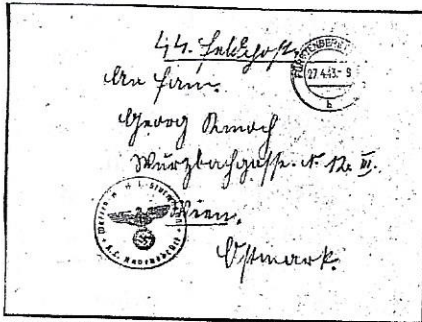
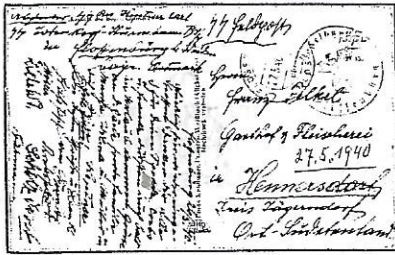
The division returned to Norway late in 1941 and remained on garrison duty in the Tromso and Narvik areas of central and northern Norway for balance of the war. It was sent to Denmark in April 1945 and surrendered to western Allies.



Cover sent to Artillery Replacement Detachment 39 in May 1943 from Fp. # 03843 (Army Coastal Battery 584) via P.O. 199 (K-767).

TRSG Auction No. 98

Lot	Description	Min. Bid
First 11 lots KZL & SS items, note illustrations by Row/Position i.e. Top/Left is TL etc. VF unless noted o'wise		
1	Buchenwald: pre-war 10.'38 cover w/Camp Commandant D'siegel (See TR)	\$28
2	Ravensbruck: cover sent 4.'43 from Camp Commandant to Vienna. (See TC)	23
3	Flossenburg: postcard sent 5.'40 signed by 10 members SS TK Sturmbahn R4/4 (See TL)	25
4	Flossenburg: parcel card sent 8.'41 to Czech inmate in KZL	20
5	Sachsenhausen: pre-war 10.'37 cover from Camp Commandant w/"Frei durch-" (See MR)	25
6	Sachsenhausen: cover w/'G' censor mark sent 8.'40 to relative in Olmütz, Moravia	20
7	R-cover w/stamps sent 6.42 from NCO in LSSAH Pz. Art. Rgt. being enlarged to Panzer Div. (See MC)	23
8	SS cover sent 12.'42 from SS Criminal Court in Salzburg (See ML)	25
9	Cover sent 3.'39 from NSDAP Kreisleitung w/Party Franchise Stamp (See BR)	24
10	Cover sent 11.'42 from SS budget & construction office in Krakau VF	20
11	Cover sent 6.'42 from Waffen-SS Settlement Office to woman in E. Prussia (See Cover and Page 2)	24



12	Censored cover sent 7.'40 from resettled Volksdeutsch in Poland to family in Latvia (See BC)	20
13	Cover sent 3.'43 from Paris office of German Labor Front via durch Deutsche Feldpost (See BL)	20
14	Mint tag for wounded soldiers detailing type wounds and transport required (Scarce, prefect condition!)	25
15	Eleven different values of Third Reich document tax stamps, used but VF	20
16	Third Reich Ration sheet with detached coupons for bread, marmalade, etc.. F-VF	20
17	Wehrmacht Gasoline Ration Card w/two 5-liter coupons dated July 1944 (Scarce, prefect condition!)	35
18	Wehrpass- complete military record book of Volksdeutsche Pole drafted 2.'43 F-VF	40
19	Cover sent 3.'43 from Brussels Newspaper Agent to Leipzig via durch Deutsche Feldpost	20
20	Commercial Postcard sent to Germany 9.'41 from Europa-Kabel Newspaper via DDP Netherlands	18

Next 47 lots mostly R-Fp covers from Infantry, Korps & Stationery FpAs. VF unless noted o'wise

Kenn	FpA	Date	Fp. #	Description		
21	125	213	9.'42	15545	2.Battr./Artillery Rgt. 157 via 213th Security Division	10
22	129	336	5.'43	11652	III/Gren. Rgt. 686 via 336th Infantry Division P.O.	10
23	155	724 zbV	10.'43	46702	Stab/Heeres Betreuungs Abtl. 6 via Paris stationery P.O.	12
24	189	207	10.'41	45019	Orts Kdtr (1) 281 via 207th Infantry Division P. O.	10
25	296	223	6.'43	17126	Sanitats Kp. 223 via 223rd Infantry Division P. O. <i>HoK 18</i>	(10) 12 ⁵
26	315	672zbV	11.'43	07515nk	Wehrmacht Beschaffungsamt via Brussels stationery P.O.	12
27	335	294	8.'43	13369	I/Gren. Rgt. 514 via 294th Infantry Division P. O.	10
28	346	433	4.'43	37455	Naval Pier Command via Drontheim stationery P.O.	12
29	354	168	5.'43	16686	II/Inf. Rgt. 188 via 68th Infantry Division P. O.	10
30	369	722 zbV	10.40	28029	Nordbahnhof/B via Brussels stationery P.O.	10
31	372	902	7.'43	L40311	Feldeisb. Betr. Abtl. 11 via 2nd Luftwaffe Feld Div. P.O.	(12) 16 ⁵
32	384	134	6.'42	31021	I.D. Kol 134 via 134th Infantry Division P. O.	10
33	424	121	4.'43	08722	Stab/Inf. Rgt. 407 via 121st Infantry Division P. O. <i>HoK 18</i>	(10) 16 ⁵
34	441	172	7.'42	28285	III/Inf. Rgt. 266 via 72nd Infantry Division P. O.	12
35	451	723 zbV	10.'43	---	No Fp # shown (?) sent via Antwerp stationery P.O.	10
36	479	156	10.'42	18778	Korps Abtl. 'D' via 56th Infantry Division P. O.	10
37	543	102	7.'42	30960	Stab/Art. Rgt. 102 via 102nd Infantry Division P. O.	10
38	544	132	10.'41	16445	5Kp/Inf. Rgt. 438 via 132nd Infantry Division P. O. <i>no</i>	10
39	551	11	9.'40	23323	I/Inf. Rgt. 44 via 11th Infantry Division P. O. <i>no</i>	10
40	612	231zbV	6.'44	52446	Minensuch Flot. 21 via stationery Army P.O. in Kirkennes	12
41	630	45	5.'44	12347	Veterinär Kp. 45 via 45th Infantry Division P. O.	10
42	660	296	7.'42	38427	Veterinär Kp. 296 via 296th Infantry Division P. O.	10
43	635	126	7.'43	34248	Stab IV/Art. Rgt. 126 via 126th Infantry Division P. O.	10
44	665	15	9.'40	21743	III/ Inf. Rgt. 88 via 15th Infantry Division P. O.	10
45	676	SS-9	11.'43	21520	SS Instands. Abtl. 9 via 9th SS Div. P.O.	25
46	677	230	11.'40	36250	Stab/Inf. Div. Ns Führer 230 via 169th Infantry Div. P. O.	10
47	680	112	8.'42	18027	Stab/Aufkl. Abtl. der. 112th Infantry Division P. O.	10
48	694	248	2.'44	23674	II/Gren. Rgt. 417 via 168th Infantry Division P. O.	10
49	713	188	7.'43	25219	Pi. Btl. 188 via 88th Infantry Division P. O.	10
50	713	188	6.'42	05381	II/Gren. Rgt. 245 via 88th Infantry Division P. O.	10
51	724	117	6.'44	41084	I/Gren. Rgt. 737 via 117th Jäger Division P. O.	10
52	748	404	2.'43	10312	II/Armee Nachr. Rgt. 584 via IV Panzer Korps P.O.	12
53	767	199	7.'44	22068	Befehlshaber U-Boote via Narvik stationery P.O.	12
54	770	123	1.'44	30153	2. Pz. Jag. Kp./Schnell Abt. 123 via 123rd Inf. Div. P. O.	10
55	809	802	5.'42	12590	Rome Naval Reporting Office via Rome stationery P.O.	12
56	817	442	3.'43	40998	Kol./I.D. Nachr. Abt 305 via XLII Armee Korps P.O.	12
57	817	442	4.'43	32807	Kdt. der Tech. Tr. 24 via XLII Armee Korps P.O.	12
58	843	Abst 506	6.'44	12979	Verb. Stab Luftzeumeister via Paris Letter Office	12
59	856	17	7.'42	04229	III/Gren. Rgt. 95 via 17th Infantry Division P. O.	10
60	863	330	12.'42	15188	I/Gren. Rgt. 556 via 330th Infantry Div. P.O.	10
61	874	443	3.'42	21113	3 Kp/Pi. Btl. 47 via XLIII Armee Korps P.O.	12
62	884	152	9.'43	22680	II/ Gren. Rgt. 205 via 52nd Infantry Division P. O.	10
63	916	173	9.'44	23578	Div. Stab/73rd Inf. Div. via 73rd Inf. Div. P.O.	10
64	920	571zbV	4.'41	03694	34. Minensuch Flottilla, Gru 3 via Paris stationery P.O.	12
65	925	413	3.'42	32315	Bau (Pi.) Btl. 125 via XIII Armee Korps P.O.	12
66	970	46	9.'42	34171	I/Gren. Rgt. 72 via 46th Infantry Division P. O.	10
67	974	295	6.'43	24991	1 Kp/Piunier Btl. 295 via 295th Infantry Division P. O.	10

PLEASE NOTE: THE CLOSING DATE FOR AUCTION NO. 98 is May 13, 2005.

SEND ALL BIDS TO: Jim Lewis, 111F Montross Ave., Rutherford, NJ 07070