

Third Reich Study Group Bulletin

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

VOL. XXI NO.2 (WHOLE NO.83) - 1987

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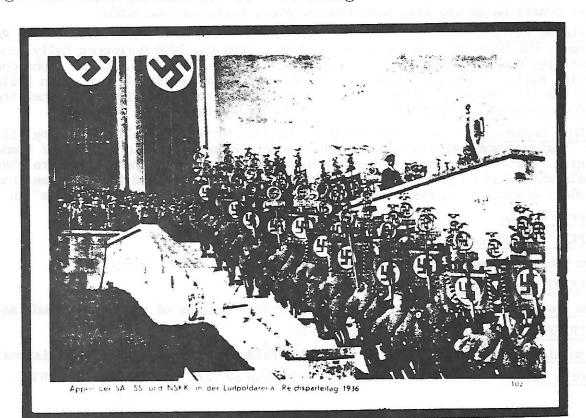
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Studu Group Notes

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

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NOJEX '87 to be held May 23-25 at Meadowlands Hilton Exhibition Center, Two Harmon Drive, Secaucus, New Jersey. While this event was not held in 1986 due to Ameripex, Nojex is returning to form this year. The War Cover Club is holding their National Convention, so the exhibits should be of great interest to TRSGers. We hope to see many of you at the WCC meetings.

German POW Camps in the U.S.A. & Canada - this is an area in which we can make a contribution as little has appeared in the philatelic press. Please contact your area historical societies for information on any World War II camps holding German POWs. If possible, obtain dates on which camps were opened and closed plus anything relating to postal service for the POWs. Send info to your Bulletin editor for compliation into a planned handbook. Any TRSGer contributing information will receive a free copy of the handbook. Sound fair?

Back Issue Index - Sec.-Treasurer Fred Willshaw advises that the old index has been discontinued and superceded by the comprehensive index now available in the Handbook of the Third Reich Study Group. Fred notes that all back issues are still available and members are urged to complete their files before stocks are depleted. .

Se-tenant Album Pages - we've received a number of inquiries on the availability of album pages for Third Reich "Zusammendrucke" stamps. The only company offering such pages is KA-BE which has a 47 page supplement on standard or hingeless pages. For info and order form, write to: KA-BE c/o P.O. Box 140, South Ozone Park, N.Y. 11420 or (west coast) KA-BE c/o 1111 East Truslow Ave., Fullerton, CA 92631.

Registered Rally Covers - our good friend and TRSG Newsheet (U.K.) editor John Rawlings requests our help in locating registered mail from the 1936 Nuremburg Rally. Such mail identifies the Nuremburg P.O. in the R-label and ties this P.O. to the alpha-coded special Rally cancels. For example, the R-cover shown as Fig. 4 on p. 6 in Bulletin 82 ties the 'b' cancel to Nuremburg 2. Please search your collections for other items and send photocopies to your Bulletin editor for forwarding to Mr. Rawlings.

The Lost Legions?? - it is rumored that the 1987 Michel Specialized Catalog will delete the "Legionaersmarken" previously listed under German occupation issues of France and Belgium. Postal historians in Germany have long argued that these items are charity labels which had no postal validity and should not be included in a postage stamp catalog. A similar argument led to Michel's deletion of Polish POW "locals" in 1985.

Winner's Circle

POLPEX '87 - Chicago

Tom Gobby awarded Best in Show for "The Polish-Soviet War 1919-1920".

BEPEX 87 - Norwood, N.J. - Feb. 27 - March 1.

Jim Lewis awarded 3rd Place for "German Postal Designs of von Axster-Heudtlass".

INTERPEX 87 - New York City - March 12-15

Gianluigi Soldati awared APS Vermeil for "Feldpost Offices of Panzer Divisions". George Guzzio awarded APS Vermeil for "The Wagner Semi-postal issue of 1933".

TRSG

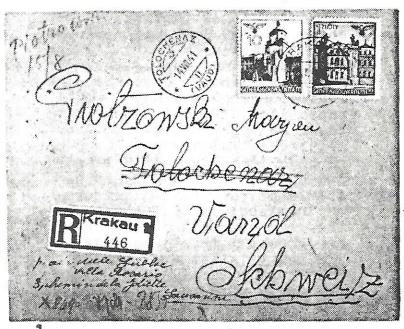
UPDATES ON RECENT ARTICLES

1.) Helena Lübke Message Service (Bulletin 82)

This companion item to Fig. 4 in Tom Gobby's article was posted on the same day in Krakau, the R-labels are consecutive 446 & 447. The addressee is the same Marian Piotrowski but the letters were not written by the same person. The Tolochenaz receiving stamp has the same date - 14 VIII 41 and manuscript forwarding address to Ms. Lübke (under R label). Submitted by Paul Johnson.



GERMANY TO U S

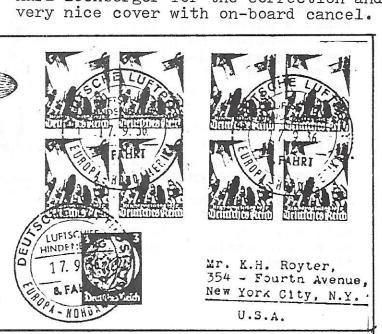


2.) SS British Free Corps (Bull. 82)

Multi-color recruiting item depicts British POW behind barbed wire watching military review with Italian, German and British flags. Text at bottom is in English "Our Flag is Going Forward Too". (not legible on this photocopy).

3.) Reichspartitag Bedarfspost (Bull. 82)

Cover shown as Fig. 5 is described as flown on first trans-Atlantic flight (Sept.26-Oct.3) after 1936 Rally. This is incorrect, there was an earlier flight (Sept.17-24) as shown on the cover below. Many thanks to TRSGer Karl Bechberger for the correction and

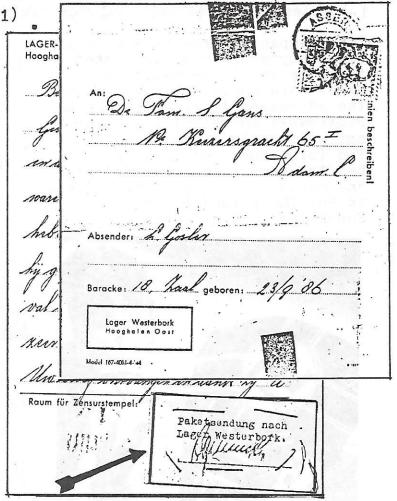


UPDATES ON RECENT ARTICLES (Cont.)

4.) Lager Westerbork (Bulletin 81)

G. deBoer notes that the cover shown as Fig. 3 on page 16 was sent to Amsterdam ("A'dam") not Edam as stated. The lettersheet shown at right is from the same correspondence and has a small paper label "Parcel shipment to Lager Westerbork" sewn to the lettersheet with yarn. The owner of this item lives in Holland and says it is the only such item ever reported. Signature on the label is "A. Gemmeker", the camp commandant. Does any one know why this label was affixed to a letter from the camp?

Mr. deBoer also notes that Amersfpord was a transit camp run by the police ("Polizeiliches Durchgangslager") and was very brutal. Michielsgestel was a camp for political hostages and inmates of this camp were permitted greater freedom. The other concentration camp was in Vught, near 'sHertogenbosh.

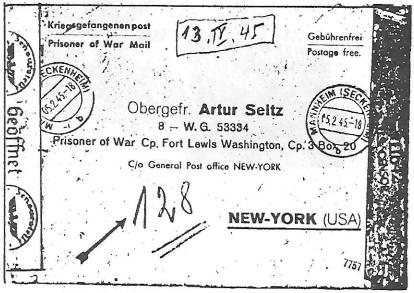


5.) German POW Camps in Texas (Bulletin 44)

In March 1944 a POW Directory was established at Camp Hearne, Texas. This postal facility received mail processed at the Office of Censorship in New York and checked each item of mail against a card file of POWs. A number (usually in red) which denoted the geographic location was added at Hearne so that the item of mail could be forwarded to the correct POW camp.

Major Arik K. Komets sent in this cover which indicates that the POW camp at Ft. Lewis, Washington was designated 128.

Please check your collections for other code designations on such mail and send info to TRSG Editor so we can assist Major Komets in this study.



von Axster-Heudtlass Revisited

by Jim Lewis

The purpose of this article is to provide additional postal designs by this husband & wife team originally detailed in Bulletin No. 72. I want to give special thanks to TRSGer John Ziegelhofer who supplied the cards illustrated in this article and to John Rawlings, Editor of the TRSG Newsheet (U.K.) for permission to incorporate his article on unadopted essays of Mi. 888-893.

Postal stationery 5 Pfg. & 6 Pfg. cards (Borek 136D1 & 137D1) issued for 6th Anniversary of KdF Collector's Group are shown as Fig. 1) w/ special postmarks for Schwennigen Philatelic Exhibit in November '41.





Fig. 1) KdF Sammler Gruppen cards have same design in green (5 Pfg.) and Violet (6 Pfg.). Designers "Ax-Heu" signature appears under "Deutschland" on the left side of cards.







This design team also produced a number of post cards. Several of these earlier post cards have themes later found on stamp and postal stationery designs.

Fig. 2) "Learn to Fly!" color card was sponsored by the "Nationalsozialistisches Fliegerkorps or N.S.F.K. In the early days of the Third Reich, before Hitler revoked the Treaty of Versailles, Germany was not permitted an air force. The Nazi Flying Corps became the unofficial air force and provided trained personnel when the Luftwaffe was established.

Fig. 3) A series C/1410 produced by the Berlin-Charlottenburg firm "Traditionspflege" in 1940 depicted members of the Armed Forces, a theme later carried over to the "With Our Banners to Victory" and "In the Struggle for Freedom" postal stationery cards of 1941. These cards have the appearance of oil colors and feature Panzer troops (top row), a Stuka pilot (bottom right) and Mountain infantry (bottom left). Designers' manuscript signature appears in lower right corners.

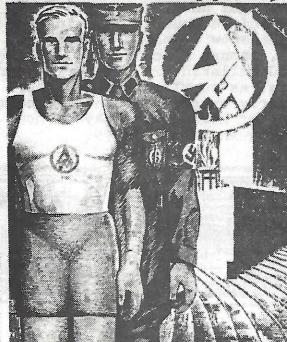








Reichswettkämp



Berlin 13.-15. Aug. 193

Fig. 4) Color card for S.A. Sports Meeting in Berlin held 13-15 August 1937 has small signature located at bottom right above "Aug. 1937". The Sports Meeting theme would appear in a 1938 official postal card and a 1942 stamp commemorating the Sports Medal shown on breast pocket of the uniformed S.A. trooper.

Fig. 5) Hitler Youth and soldier are depicted on this color card with text "Victory is our Goal!". Reverse side of card has slogan for H.J. Postal Savings. Note "Ax-Heu" in upper left.

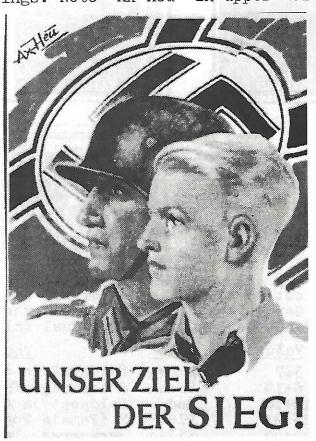




Fig. 6) Anti-Semetic card in black, yellow and red on heavy tan card stock has "Ax-Heu" in lower left corner. Sponsored by the "Herausgegeben vom SS-Hauptamt . Ergänzungsamt der Waffen-SS" (Recruiting Office for Waffen-SS), text "When you see this sign .. " may have been aimed at German speaking foreign nationals as part of the SS campaign to recruit beyond Germany's borders.

The set of six stamps (Mi.888/893) issued in May 1944 to honor the employees of the German Post Office has two main claims to distinction. It is unique in that it contains three designs used in two previous issues (see Mi. 702/713 and Mi. 773/778) and is unusual in being one of only three sets of the period which do not show complete harmony in design. The 6+9 Pfg and 12+18 Pfg values, though also designed by the von Axster Heudtlass team (Note: see TRSG Bulletin 72), differ so markedly, in both their frames and lettering styles, as to stick out like sore thumbs. Such a mixture of styles was clearly unnecessary and the harmony that might have been is revealed in a set of unadopted essays, shown below, which appeared in a Mohrman auction catalog in October 1979.













The essays (shown 150% actual size) show the 'odd' values of the issued set to have been two of six designs showing wartime activities of the German Post Office as their theme. While the catalog does not detail each design, the individual values seem to be as follows:

<u>Value</u>	Color	<u>Theme</u>
3+7	Brown	Feldpost in Afrika (German Fieldpost in Africa)
6+14		Brieftragerin (Postal Woman)
12+18	Red	Feldpost im Osten (Fieldpost Service on Eastern Front)
25+35	Blue	? (Female Postal Driver?)
40+40	Lilac	Fernsprech Bautrupp im Osten (Telephone Construction
		unit on the Eastern Front).
60+40	0range	? (Female clerical staff?)

None of these essay colors was reproduced exactly in the issued set and only one essay (12+18 Pfg) bore the value eventually used. It is probable

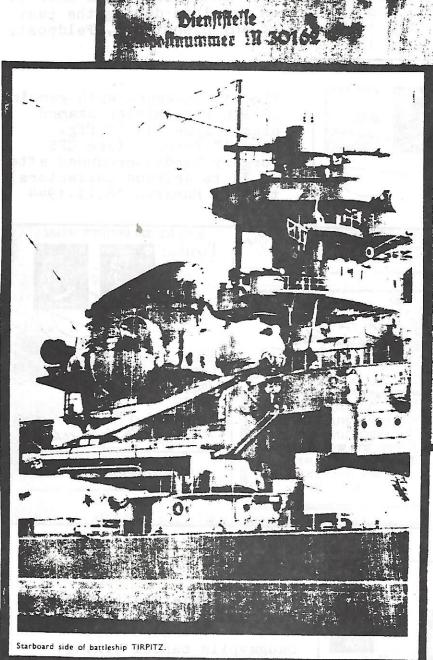
that each design was printed in more than one color as another essay featuring the telephone construction unit is printed red and has a 12+18 Pfg value (see right).

The reason for rejection of four of the new designs is likely to remain a matter of speculation. Perhaps it was decided that another issue with a wholly wartime theme would be bad for morale.



Nanu Tog

Battleship "Tirpitz" - Feldpost # M30162



Standor Mass

Launched: April 1939 Displacement: 42,900 tons Speed: 30 knots Crew: 1800 Main armament: eight 15" guns, twelve 5.9" guns, eight 21" torpedo tubes.

Norwegian waters 1942 - bombarded Spitzbergen in 1943. Damaged by midget submarines September 1943. Hit by air strikes in 1944, capsized off Tromso on November 12, 1944.

BOGUS MATERIAL: FRAU FRESE/HUSZCZA CANCEL CONNECTION by A. J. Kleckers

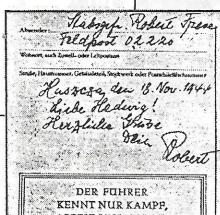
As most Third Reich collectors quickly learn, there is a large quantity of spurious material on the market. As such "weeds" are frequently sold as genuine by dealers and auctions, the new collector must excercise caution. The following items illustrate an interesting bridge between a very doubtful "HUSZCZA" cancel use and mail addressed to a Frau Frese. The same individual appears to be responsible for this fabricated material which I have observed in bourses and in auction catalogs during the past several years. The TRSG is advised to beware of any Dienstpost, Feldpost, etc. addressed to Frau Hedwig Frese!





Fig. 1) Postcard with genuine 60 & 6 Pfg. Hitler stamps plus a Type III 12 Pfg. "skull" forgery (see GPS Forgery Manual-produced after WW II to defraud collectors) tied by Huszcza 18.XI.1944 cancel.

DURCH DEUTSCHE DIENSTPOST UKRAINE



ARBEIT UND SORGE. WIR WOLLEN THM DEN TEIL ABNEHMEN, DEN WIR IHM ABNEHMEN KONNEN

Postkar 12.

Fig. 2) A more elaborate effort, this card has same "skull" stamp and Huszcza cancel plus DDP Ukraine line stamp. From a Feldpost address and sent to Frau Frese. The Ukraine had been recaptured by Soviet forces early in 1944.



Fig. 3) Soviet lettersheet has genuine German stamps tied by altered Soviet Daugavpils cancel 1.X.41. While captured stationery was used during this time (see DDP Ostland article in Bulletin 74), this item addressed to Frau Frese in same writing as Fig. 2 but with different Feldpost No. address on backside.

Channel Islands: "Other" Communications

by R.J. Houston

AERIAL PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS:

During the Second World War Allied propaganda leaflets were dropped over every occupied territory. The Channel Islands were not forgotten and examples of leaflets dropped there make interesting reading. Two classes of leaflets were dropped, the first in English for the information and comfort of the civilian population and the second in German for the demoralization of the occupying forces.

Leaflets for Civilians

In the first group are four leaflets, but only three were actually dropped. The first is headed "News from England" in Gothic letters and is dated September, 1940. It is inscribed "Distributed by the R.A.F. and has, as its main feature, a message from King George VI. This was dropped on the night of 23/24 September 1940.

The second is somewhat similar, but bears the inscription "News from England" in Roman letters and is dated September 30, 1940. This was dropped between 7/8 and 15/16 October 1940.

The third leaflet is a rather attractive one entitled "The Archbishop of York speaks to the people of the Channel Islands" and is printed in red and black. Its four pages contain the sermon preached by the Archbishop on Sunday, January 31, 1943 in St. Martin-in-the-Fields Church and broadcast in the B.B.C. Home Service. This was dropped on 4/5 March, 1943.

The fourth leaflet, which for some reason was never dropped, bears on one side the Royal Arms and in bold capitals "To the inhabitants of the Channel Islands". On the other side is a statement made in the House of Commons by the Home Secretary, Mr. Herbert Morrison, on Tuesday, December 12, 1944, dealing with the sending of medicine, soap and food parcels to the islanders.

Leaflets for Occupation Forces

The second group of leaflets consists of a series of over 300 prepared by S.H.A.E.F. and dropped almost daily behind the enemy front line and over isolated garrisons in the Channel Islands and elsewhere. They are the famous "Nachrichten" newspapers and gave the German forces the latest Allied versions of the war situation. Not every one of the series was dropped over the Channel Islands and it is, in any case, virtually impossible to obtain all of them, so those interested are advised to include a representative selection, particularly the issues of April to August 1944, many of which were definitely dropped on the islands.

One issue of the well-known "Le Courier de L'Air" series, which was dropped regularly over France, was actually dropped on Jersey. This was the issue for March 23, 1944.

AERIAL PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS

News from England

No. 1

To THE CHANNEL-ISLANDERS

All of you, His Majesty's loyal subjects on the Channel Islands, must keep asking your-selves two great questions?—"How long must we put up with the German occupation?" and "How are our friends on the mainland?" This news-sheet brings you the heartens answers. We on the mainland are in propheart. By subjecting our women and children to the wickedest form as warfare known to history. Hitler has only stiffered our backs.

to the wickedest form as warfare known thistory, Hitler has only stiffened our backs. And the events of the last three weeks have only served to confirm Mr. Churchill's words of August 21st, that "the road to victory may not be so long as we expect." Nor may the day be so distant when we shall come to year relief. All our rapidly and enormously increasing strength is directed towards that day when the strength is directed towards that day when the shadow of the bully will be lifted from you and from the whole of Europe. We shall continue to bring you the news from England as often and as regularly as we can.

SEPTEMBER 1940

DISTRIBUTED BY THE R.A.F.



MESSAGE FROM HIS MAJESTY THE KING

The Queen and I desire to convey to you our heartfelt sympathy in the trials which you are now enduring. We earnestly pray for your speedy liberation, knowing that it will surely come.

GEORGE R. I.

Bombs over Germany

groups of employees, towns and suburbs have presented Spittires and Hurricanes to the nation. Beary kind of group has subscribed, money has even come from people bearing the same christian

Hitler has suffered his first major defeat The broken up at a the Royal Air Germany and

The attacks months. From Czechoslovakia Frontier, there from them. A have been stru Genoa and oth

machine has b

Only military as been that r strikingly with over England training for mo

In Berlin its ment factories repeatedly and key terminus k over sixty ti another vital heaviest bombe At Hambur

from England

No. 2 SEPTEMBER 3 1050

For the Channel Islands . DISTRIBUTED BY THE R.A.F. O

GERMAN FRONT LINE BATTERED

Dover, September 28.

WATCHERS on this coastline will never forget the skies of moving light and fire which they have seen night after night in recent weeks enveloping, like an Aurora Borealis of the south, the ports where the Germans are massed for their attempted invasion.

With merciless regularity the R.A.F. have destroyed the enemy barges, their stores, barracks, fuel and ammunition dumps.

BOMBS FOR BERLIN

The systematic destruction of Over Boulogne on the 18th, the raids appeared to start as soon as 9 p.m. with greater violence than usual, and the second half of September.



" New York Sun Sticking his Neck Out

LEAVES AND NEWS

AUTUMN leaves are falling as well as your copies of News from England. They may seem a gloomy enough reminder that the summer is over and a second war winter is setting in—this one winter is setting in—this one under the alien heel of Germans bent on world dominion.

But remember that the leaves But remember that the leaves must seem far more ominous to the Germans. They remind them of the Kaiser's promise to his armies in 1914: "You will be back before the leaves fall", and of Hitler's proposed victory parade which was to celebrate the occu-pation of London in August.

As the inhabitants of their great industrial towns huddle in air-raid

Mr. 150, Mittweek, 13. September 1944

NACHRICHTEN FÜR DIE

Von Trior bis Limburg sind die Alliierten jetzt dicht vor dem Westwall

Weisse Fah

Luftoffensive gegen Metz, die die Mosellinie sichern sollten, haben in den letzten 24 Stunden en Stoeskraft nachgelasser. Die Olwerke fortgesetzt

Die deutschen Gegenangriffe im Raum von Nancy und letzten 24 Stunden an Stosskraft nachgelassen. Die versprochenen Verstärkungen mussten an andere Abschnitte der Front umgeleitet werden, wo das Reich unmittelbar bedroht ist.

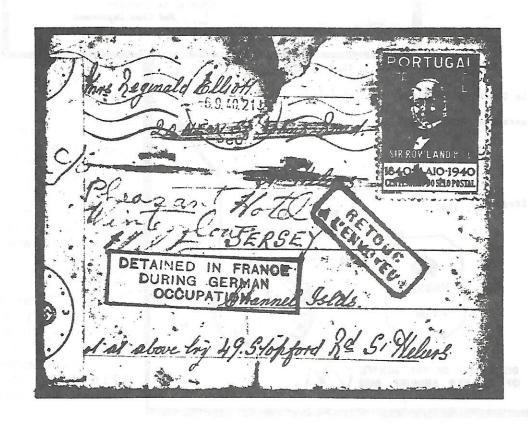
A miniature German newspaper, "Front und Heimat" (Front and Homeland) was dropped over the Channel Islands by the Luftwaffe for the German forces after they were cut off from France by the Allies.

A 12-page, sepia-colored, illustrated booklet in English headed "We Protest", with a picture of Field-Marshal Montgomery on the front, was distributed in Jersey by the Germans one night in 1944 after the Allied landings in Normandy. It purported to be a leaflet prepared by Allied soldiers protesting the politicians presentation of the German soldier as a weakling. The text is rather crude and contains one or two obscene words.

Included in the disseminations for the German troops by the Allies were certain items of "black" propaganda, i.e. purporting to come from German sources. No details of these have been given officially, but known to have been dropped on the Channel Islands are certain small booklets having the appearance of genuine German stories, but including a great deal of information upon how to "go sick" and deceive the German Medical Officers so as to avoid fighting. It is interesting to note that similar information was dropped by the Germans on Allied troops in Italy.

THOMAS COOK MESSAGE SCHEME:

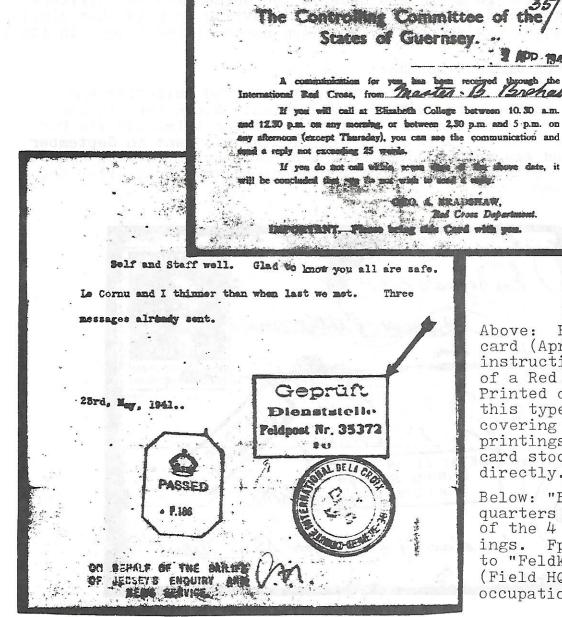
This has been well covered in previous TRSG Bulletins and should not require further explanation. Shown here is one of the few known letters sent to the Channel Islands via P.O. Box 506 Lisbon. This particular letter was sent in September 1940 and was subsequently held in France by the German authorities, being delivered to the Channel Islands only after the war's end:



RED CROSS MESSAGE SERVICE:

This service was initiated in August 1940 and provided a method of exchanging written communications between the occupied territories and the Allied world. Using special message forms, this service operated through the joint efforts of the Swiss, British and German Red Cross organizations with the approval (and under the supervision of) the military authorities of both combatants.

The Red Cross Message Service to/from the Channel Islands was treated in depth by this author in the GPS Postal Specialist issues of Oct. 1974, Jan. 1975 and Aug. 1975 (also see "The Red Cross Mail Service for Channel Islands Civilians 1940-1945" by Donald McKenzie) and should require no further explanation. Shown here however, are a few of many items not illustrated in my previous article:



Above: Early notification card (April, 1941) with the instructions for recipient of a Red Cross Message. Printed on postcard stock, this type was mailed in a covering envelope. Later printings were on blank card stock & were mailed directly.

Below: "Examined - Headquarters Fp #35372" - one of the 4 known such markings. Fp# 35372 assigned to "Feldkommandantur 515" (Field HQ, Channel Island occupation forces).

TRSG

Channel Islands (Cont'd)

INTERNEE MAIL:

"Deportation" and "Internment" - words that for two years had struck fear into the hearts of the Islanders and had often been the topic of cruel and unfounded rumor, became unequivocal fact and reality with the publication of the below notice in the Jersey "Evening Post" on September 15, 1942 and in the Guernsey "Evening Press" on September 16, 1942. The editors, to indicate their own distaste, had made no attempt to improve the poor English translation:

NOTICE

Jersey, den 15, September, 1942.

By order of Higher Authorities the following British subjects will be evacuated and transferred to Germany:-

a) Persons who have their permanent residence not on the Channel Islands, for instance, those who have been caught here by the outbreak of the war,

b) all those men not born on the Channel Islands and 16 to 70 years of age who belong to the English people, together with their families. Detailed instructions will be given by the Feldkommandantur 515.

> Der Feldkommandant, gez. KNACKFUSS, Oberst.

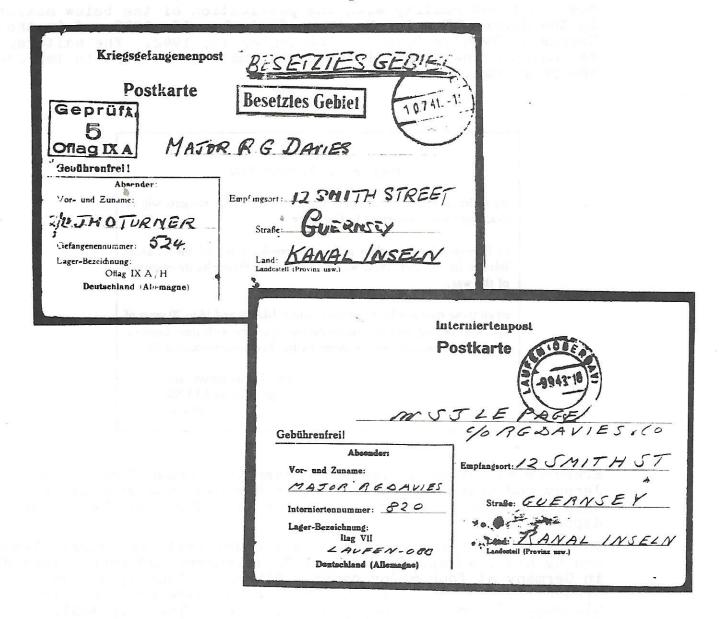
Everyone was shocked, including even the German Command in Jersey and Guernsey, because the order had come without any warning and no reason was given for it. Why were they being deported?

The German authorities commenced the deportations nevertheless and by mid-1943 approximately 2200 islanders had been interned in Germany at four major camps - Biberach, Laufen, Wurzach & Kreuzburg, with smaller numbers known to have been sent to Liebenau, Tittmoning, Weissenburg, Oppeln, Tost, Spittal, Westertimke and Stalag VIIIB at Teschen. Ilag (Internierungslager) XIII at Wulzburg and Oranienburg near Berlin are thought to have held Channel Island internees, although the evidence is not conclusive.

(See TRSG Bulletin No. 40 for further details and illustrations)

PRISONER OF WAR MAIL:

Naturally, many Channel Islanders were in the British Armed Forces and some became P.O.W.'s. "Kriegsgefangenenpost" (Prisoner of War Mail) between the Channel Islands and some 150 different P.O.W. camps is known.



Above: July 1941 card from a P.O.W. at Oflag (Officer's Camp)

IX-A to a retired Army Major on Guernsey.

Below: By September 1943, the Major himself had become an

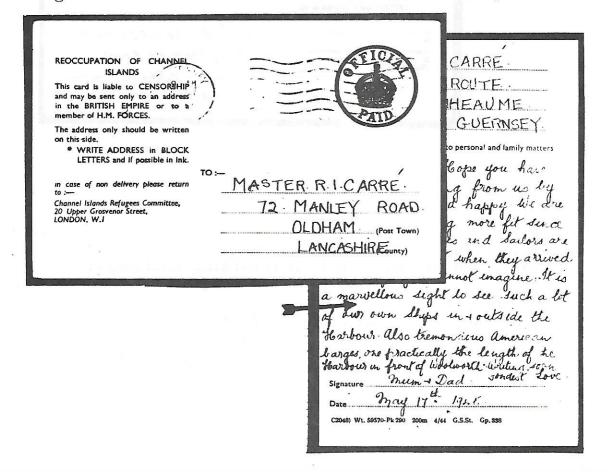
internee at Ilag VII (Laufen).

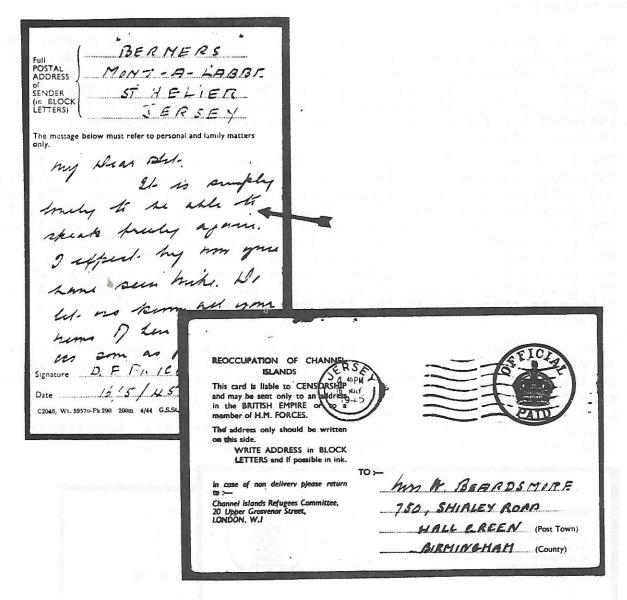
THE LIBERATION:

The liberation of the Channel Islands essentially began when the German High Command accepted defeat in the Second World War and ordered active operations to cease at one minute past midnight on May 9, 1945. Victory-in-Europe (VE) Day was proclaimed in Britain for May 8th and Winston Churchill's speech on that day included the famous reference to the freeing of "our dear Channel Islands".

The local German Commandants in Guernsey and Jersey signed the surrender documents on the morning of May 9th and British military and civilian detachments began arriving that afternoon. military forces moved into both islands on May 12th, when Royal Proclamations were made re-establishing the ancient institutions and privileges. A British military detachment went to Sark on May 10th and the German garrison was taken off as prisoners of war on the 17th. Troops from Guernsey crossed to Alderney on May 16th and prisoners of war were evacuated on the 20th. As a climax to these events the King and Queen visited Jersey and Guernsey on June 7, 1945.

Upon the liberation and in view of the lack of organized postal service to external locations, special postcards were supplied to the islanders for the sending of short messages. While these were "Official Paid" cards and required no franking, these are most often found with Channel Islands local stamps applied to "further enhance" them as a philatelic souvenier. Legitimate usage of these cards as shown below is actually quite rare:





While only a relative handfull of stamps was produced for this occupation, Channel Islands "collectibles" are virtually endless and can be a rewarding challenge.

References:

- 1. Channel Islands Stamps & Postal History Specialized Catalog. Stanley Gibbons, Ltd.
- 2. Islanders Deported Part I, by Roger E. Harris.

Propaganda Card Corner



- Das Lied der Fallschirmjäger Warte und Masik von Friedrich Schäter Rot scheint die Sonne ferrie zemacht wer weite oh sie moreen for uns auch noch lacht? Wert am die Motoren schiebt Vollgas hinten statut los il eget an heute ucht es tum Feind. In die Maschmen, in die Maschmen? Kämerad da gibt ei kein Zurück ten im Westen seelen dunkte Wolken komm mit und zage nicht komm nit Dunnern Motoren – Cedanken affern denkt reder nicht schnell an die Lieben dere Dam kommt komeradon zum Spreine der Seine" ind wir sehresbin zur Leine Tauslein dere " Schnell wird gelander schnell wird gel" mest Klein aver Hauftein is lit unser Blor wir in then den Feind nicht ind als in a Wir wissen nur eines wenn Deut eller zus kämfen. Zus kämfen im stellen ein Stellen ein die Gewehre, an die Gewehre
- 1.) Upper left Waffen-SS recruiting card with text "Admission at completion of your 17th year." Inquire at Waffen-SS Recruiting Station VII (South); Munich 27.
- 2.) Upper right "Song of the Paratroops" card from Original-Verlag Robert Franke in Hamburg. Message side has G/0592 in lower right corner. (From Jim Duke)
- 3.) Lower right 800th Anniversary of Bernburg depicts knight with jousting lance and rather grim looking "lady fair" in background. Inscription at bottom: "Under the auspices of General Field Marshal Göring". Special postmark for 11-19 June, 1938 celebration has a jousting knight as shown below. (From Karl Bechberger).





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... from the Amtsblatt des Reichspostministeriums

Nr. 35 - April 12, 1939

Announcement of forthcoming semi-postal stamp and postcard to commemorate Hitler's 50th Birthday. This stamp was to become Michel # 691 while the card, produced with five different photos on reverse side is usually listed in card catalogs as Nr. 266.

Verfügungen

Allgemeines

*) Nr. 169/1939. Postwertzeichen

Die Deutsche Reichspost gibt zum 50. Geburtstag bes Führers Sondermarken zu 12 + 38 Anf in Stahlstich und Größe 27,5 × 32,8 mm heraus. Das Markenbild, das den Führer in seiner Geburtsstadt Braunau am 12. März 1938 zeigt, ist von Professor Richard Klein, München, nach einer Aufnahme von Professor Heinrich Hoffmann, dem Reichsbildberichterstatter der NSDUP., entworfen worden.

Außerdem sind Sonderpositäarten mit dem Freimarken-Wertstempel zu 6+19 Kpf der Führermarke (Ausgabe 1938) in Rastertiefbruck hergestellt worden. Die Karten tragen auf der Kückseite Bilder vom Führer nach 5 verschiedenen Aufnahmen von Prosessor Heinrich Hoffmann.

Die Zuschläge von 38 und 19 And fließen bem Kulturfonds des Führers zu. Abbildung der Marke und des Wertstempels hierunter in 5/4 natürlicher Größe.





Die Sonderwertzeichen werden bom 13. April an bei den Postämtern und Amtsstellen abgegeben. Der Absah der Sonderwertzeichen zum Gedurtstag des Führers ist in jeder Weise zu fördern. Auf beutliches und sauberes Abstempeln der Marken ist besonders zu achten.

Für die rechnungsmäßige Behandlung gelten die Vorschriften der Amtsbl. Nf. Nr. 270/1936 S. 392entsprechenten Die RPOn haben über die Lieferung der Wertzeichen besondere Verfügung erhalten.

VI 2040-1

Amtebl b. RPM 1939

GIVE ME 4 YEARS TIME EXHIBIT by Jim Lewis

During a speech in Cologne in February 1933, Hitler had said: "What I ask of you German people is that you give me four years time. You gave the others (the Weimar Republic) fourteen years, therefore what I ask is fair and just: only four years for us and then others may form their judgements and pass sentence on our performance..".

On April 30,1937, Hitler performed the opening ceremony of the "Give me four years time" exhibition held at the Radio Tower in Berlin. The entrance to the exhibit (Fig. 1) was lined with huge photographs of autobahns, buildings, bridges and battleships. The eight halls were filled with models and photographs showing the activities of various organizations, all intended to convey the acheivements of this regime.

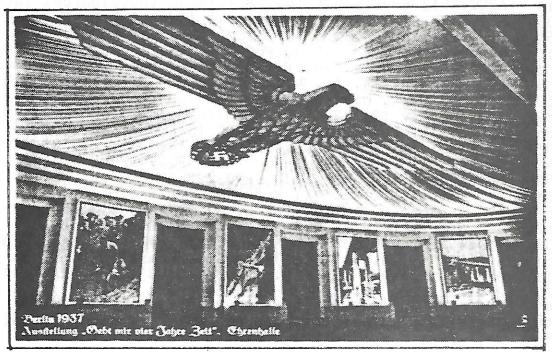


Fig. 1) Photocard (Verlag C. Köfer) of Hall of Honor at exhibit. A machine cancel (Fig. 2) was used by Berlin Post Offices C2, N4, NW7, W, SW11, SW19 and 017 during the period of the exhibit from April 30 to June 20, 1937.

A special handstamp cancel (Fig. 3) was used from April 28 to June 27 at C5 post office. Name of exhibition "Gebt mir 4 Jahre Zeit" in Gothic type appears in lower section of the outer circle while the word 'Austellung' (Exhibition) and its date appear in the spaces above and below the date bridge.



Fig. 2 Machine Cancel



Fig. 3) Three different handstamps are identified by a small initial letter "a", "b" or "c" right of the date. The 'c' handstamp was used only on mail sent via the 'Rohrpost' (Pneumatic Mail) service to which Charlottenburg 5 was connected.

C. R. S. G. Aurtion No.41

Registered Feldpost - FpAs in the West, VF unless o'wise noted. Lot No. Description

1. 2. 34. 56. 7. 90. 11. 12.	Kenn FpA 102 241(161 Inf. Div.) 1."43; Fp#29473 (G.R. 371) No. Fr. RES \$8 107 529 Belfort, Fr. 4."41, Fp#27678 (Art. Rgt. 327) " \$7 113 302 Inf. Div. 10."41, Fp#42913 (Heeres Ku. Battr. Fr. " \$7 120 431 XXXI Hoh. Kdo zbV Denmark 11."44 Fp#59320 Sturm Abt." \$7 195 351 zbV West 6."43, Fp#L53304 (Flieger Rgt 22) " \$9 206 671 St. Germain, Fr. 4."43, Fp# 14414 (Nachsch. Rgt. 689) \$7 210 309zw APM 7 Fr. 11."42, Fp#42034(G.R. 739/709 Inf. Div) " \$9 214 ABST. 613 Brussels 5."42, Fp#4682 (Note:parcel label) " \$8 233 803 Befh. West 12."43, Fp#30743 (Gesteinbohr Kp 1) " \$7 298 592 APM 1 Fr. 6."42, Fp#08687 (Ns Kol Abt 552) " \$7 315 672zbV Brussels 10."43, Fp#46154 (WBZ Kdo Ausland) " \$8 451 723zbV Antwerp 1."44, Fp#33008 (Antwerp Harbor Command) " \$6
13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	458 272 Charleville, Fr. 4. 4, 43, Fp#48959 Ns Tr 1048 Note: F " \$5 469 198 (98. Inf. Div.) 4. 40, Fp#29760 (Stab/G.R. 289) " \$7 482 332 Inf Div 12. 42, Fp#27179 (GR 81) Note: Std Fp Can! " \$8 486 273 Lille, Fr. 5. 41, Fp#36470 (Standort Kdtr) Note: F " \$5 505 673zw Dijon, Fr. 4. 43, Fp#18199 (Res Inf Btl 470) " \$7 549 590 APM 1 Fr. 1. 44, Fp#17937 (G.R. 748/708 VG Div.) " \$8 580 646zw Nantes, Fr. 7. 42, Fp#03277 (Techn Abt V) " \$8 681 279 Niort, Fr. 10. 41, Fp#24393 (Feldkdtr 564) " \$7
21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29.	689 477 Chalons s. Marne, Fr. 2.°43, Fp#L49146 (Luftnachr Rgt) \$8 702 608 Namur, Belgium 9.°43, Fp#28340 (Sich Btl 835) " \$9 739 750zw Le Havre, Fr. AOK 15, 2.°41, Fp#58447 (Pz Jag Abt 348) \$8 761 591(AOK 19) 3.°44, Fp#13574 (Stab/Kraftf Abt 595) " \$7 818 927 (1. Flieger Div.) 4.°43, Fp#L01045 (Flak Rgt 14) " \$8 820 276 Auxerre, Fr. 3.°43, Fp#21583 (Art Rgt 276) " \$6 843 ABST 506 Paris 8.°41, Fp#L27248 (Gen. d. Lw. Paris) " \$9 894 341 Mil. Befhl. Belgien-Nordfrankr. 7.°41, Fp#25709 (RAD)" \$8 919 561 APM 12 Fr. 10.°42, Fp#25665 (Werfer Rgt 53) " \$10 972 306 Inf Div Belgium 4.°42, Fp#34016 (Ns. Tr. 306) " \$9
<i>3</i> 0 °	Durch Deutsche Feldpost - next 6 lots examples of Fp system usage
31.	by German civilians in occupied areas w/12 Pfg German rate. Frm Paris forwarding agent to Air Dist. Medical Depot at Etampes June 13,'44. Boxed h/s "Feldpostamt Paris uber Fp Paris" VF RES \$14
32.	Frm Engineering firm in Brussels, Belgium to Police & Air Defense in Dortmund Aug. '43. "\$14
33· 34·	Frm newspaper agency in Brussels to Berlin Nov. 42; DDF imprint \$13 Frm Schenker & Co., Lille, Fr. to main office Oct. 43; rear flap seperated for exhibit o'wise VF "\$10
35. 36.	Frm Schenker, attractive comm. cvr w/Paris X50 censor Oct. 42 "\$18 Personal cvr frm Paris to Brükenau July 43, Paris X50 tape & X-6 h/s (clear strike), red Paris censor date stamp! VF "\$20
37.	Fp cvr (front only) frm Fp#LOO114 (Supply HQ, 1st Air Force) w/Type I Brussels Fp can (24 x 14mm) Sept '42. Markings XF! "\$6
38.	Commercial cvr Oslo, Norway to Leipzig May 40; Berlin B-51
39. 40. 41.	cens tape tied B-2 h/s. Early Norway occupation item! VF

Lot No.

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83. Mixed lot: B-H Hitler B'day cd '40; trimmed cvr DDP Alpenvor.; 84. parcel cd w/3.º45 Gebühr can Gera; K-395 Fp parcel clip

Cinderella lot, 75 labels for Nazi insurance books, diff. values 85. some in lrg blks; prtd sht "Zur Flucht des Kaisers" Rostock

Page 24	TRSG	Vol.	XXI.	No.	2	(Whole No. 83)	April 1987
rage 27	TILOU	4 OT 9	2121-6	110 0	~	(111000 2.00 0)	

	rage	Z4 TRSG VOI. AAI, NO. Z (WHOLE NO. C)) INPITE 1701
Lo	ot No.	Description
	86.	Airmail cvr to N.Y. sent Hamburg 4. 41 w/Mi 528 (strip of 4),
		525 & 515 (nvt."BD" perf). Code 'd' cens & routing notation
		"Via Tati-Rio de Janeiro-Buenos Aires-Lima-Cristobal-Mexiko" R\$15
	87.	Fo cyr frm Fp#00231C (Fortress Btl 655) 5. 43 (Atlantic Wall) R\$ 9
	88.	Naval Fo cyr w/mute slogan can (Michel Fo P.77-Bo 411) VF RES \$ 12
	89.	Photocd Kiel Harbor sent frm 3/3 Schiffstammabt. Kiel 6. 41,
		nice mute ring can w/6 wavy lines left. Clear Briefstmpl. VF RDY
	90.	Cvr frm Fp#M20284 (2.Raumboots Flott.) w/mute Hamburg roller
		can 3.'40 (Mi Fp p.75-Form 25) F-VF RES \$ 8
	91.	Cvr frm Fp#M26710 (Mar Gruppe Kdo Nord) w/lrg mute blackout
	0.0	ring-bridge can 11.'44. Rtrn addrs "Marine Postamt Berlin" R\$15 Cvr frm Fp#M12806 (1.Flott.Stamm Rgt) w/mute Den Haag mach
	92.	can 8.º44 (Mi Fp p.75-51a) w/postal zone 23 route mrkg VF RES \$8
	93.	Postal cd for Kassel Phil Exhibit (Borek 1050/27) w/sp can
)J•	Hercules 23.5. 37. VF (See p.12-Bulletin 80) RES \$12
		Next four lots cvrs frm Ital. Soc. Rep w/German & Ital cens.:
	94.	Cvr frm Ital Red Cross via Domodossola 1.º45 w/Scott 5 VF RES \$13
	95.	To POW Bureau frm Spilimbergo 3. 44 w/Scott 5 x 3 F-VF RES \$10
	95.	Express cvr frm Savorona 7. 44 w/Scott 5 x 4 & 25 RES \$12
	97.	Hindenburg Zepp cvr frm '36 Rally (see p.6 in Bull. 82) VF RES \$25
	98.	Iron Cross Fp cd frm Luftw. San Staffel Bayruth w/D'siegle
	, .	and nice dble ring mute can 3. 42. Ll crn torn, o'wise VF RES \$8
	99.	For form cd D92 frm Corporal notifying family that address
		is Fp#46005B. Posted 6.'42 w/D'siegle. Scarce & VF RES \$15
	100.	Parcel pc w/red meter can NSDAP Gauleitung Schwaben 2. 35 F RES \$9
	101.	Gen. Govt. cvr frm Befehls. d. Ordungspolizel w/M1. 40,41
		& 42 tied 7. 41 Krakau cans. Nice briefstempel! VF RES \$16
	102.	Stmpls cvr w/off seal "Reichsstelle für den Aussenhandel"
		& "Feri durch Ablösung Reich" h/s w/Berlin slogan can 3.'36 for N.S.K.K. Reichswettkampf Oct 35-March 36. A beauty!VF RES \$12
	400	Fp cvr frm Fahr Ers. Abt 17 via DDP office Prerau 1.42 VF RES \$9
	103.	Fp cvr frm Aircraft Repair Shop 367 via DDP office Prag 2,
	104.	posted 10. 42; seal Reichs Air Ministry. Sml trs repaired.RES \$8
	105.	Fp cvr frm Inf. Pi. Ers. Kp. 131 via DDP Prerau 1. 44 w/
	100.	boxed h/s Behordenstelle 24 Kremsier (fairly scarce) F-VF RES \$9
	106。	Xmas cd sent via DDP Brünn 12. 40 frm airman at Brünn F-VF RES \$7
	107.	Unusual Feldpost cvr frm Fp#09425 w/std Fp cancel but date
		missing and Kenn area showing parts of 999 & 000. This
		appears to be genuine postal error as other markings are
		correct. Never saw one like this before! VF RES \$9

SEND ALL BIDS TO: Fred Stengel, 1248 Magnolia Place, Union, NJ 07083 CLOSING DATE for Auction No. 41 is May 17, 1987.

		11	rices	Re	alized	TRSG AUCTION NO. 40			
<u>Lot</u>	Price	- <u>Lct</u>	Price	<u> Lot</u>	<u>Price</u>	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
12456801235617	\$44.00 21.00 15.00 30.00 9.00 34.00 12.00 16.00 15.00 30.00	18 19 21 24 27 28 29 30 31 32	\$28.00 22.00 18.00 19.00 16.00 11.00 20.00 7.50 17.00 8.00	33456 33678 339442 42	\$75.00 13.00 11.00 16.00 32.00 20.00 24.00 16.00 17.00	43 445 45 47 48 49 55 51 52	\$10.00 11.00 7.50 9.50 11.00 12.00 9.50 9.00 20.00 12.00	53 55 55 55 55 56 66 66 66 66	\$10.00 15.00 9.00 18.00 16.00 19.00 20.00 18.00 32.00 24.00