



Germany Philatelic Society, Inc.

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

Third Reich Study Group Bulletin
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The Third Reich Study Group

Third Reich Study Group

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STUDY GROUP NOTES

We have embarked on this new year of 1978 with a touch of levity (caricature was made from a photograph taken at "Wesex '77"), however we are resolved to dedicate ourselves seriously to the advancement of the TRSG during the coming year.

Many thanks to the several members that took the trouble to include comments and suggestions along with their renewal forms and for the many compliments on the "Field Postoffices of the German Combat Divisions".

We are pleased to report that Fred Stengel is "back in action" after a period of illness (which included hospitalization) and you will find that Auction #7 at the end of this Bulletin is larger than ever. Thanks also to several more members indicating interest in "Project Himmelblau". This project is still moving along nicely and the first section should be announced in the next Bulletin.

A SINCERE WELCOME TO THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS:

WENDELKEN, Herbert G., 1330 Medford Rd., Wynnewood, PA 19096
 Military, Occup's, Sudet'ld, spec. canc's, locals

HARRIS, Bernard Jr., P.O. Box 177, Fork Union, VA 23055
 Fp markings, photocards of leaders, spec. canc's.

GRIFFIN, Herbert L., P.O. Box 798, Berkeley, CA 94701
 All - particularly covers with spec. canc's.

CHRON, Gustav N., 7110 N. McAlpin Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60646
Stamps, covers, Cinderellas, documents, books, medals.

JOHNSON, Dale E., 8962 Indian Canyon Rd., Tucson, Ariz. 85715
General.

GOLLIN, Rolf, 96 Drayton Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada M4C 3L9

WILLIAMS, Sherman, 347 Greenbriar SE, Grand Rapids, Mich. 49506
Last days of 3rd Reich & 1st days of Allied Occup. covers,
Feldpost covers w/stamps, Zepp. 129 & 130.

BOYD, Dennis -

BINDIE, Richard P., M.D., 150 Avenue D, Schuylkill Haven, PA 17972
Occup's, Feldpost, Africa Corps, Chan. Isl., Propaganda.

POTTER, Duaine K., FTGC, Fleet Composite Squadron VC-3, DET SC1
Naval Air Station, North Island, San Diego, CA 92135
Feldpost, Seepost.

PFEIFFER, Ernest A. -

RAITH, Norbert G., 470 Queen Aliese Lane, Jonesboro, GA 30236
Stamps, covers, photocards.

CURIEL, Ray, P.O. Box 88, Conway, Ark. 72032
General.

OSGOOD, Richard D., P.O. Box 4118, Blue Mountain, AL 36201
SS Legions, spec. postage stamps.

TAYLOR, Col. Cortlandt M., 8802 Camden St., Alexandria, VA 22308
Stamps, covers, zusammendrucke, postcards, Occup's.

KRESBAUGH, Robert, 18415 Breezeway, Fraser, Mich. 48026
Hitler & Propaganda postcards, covers.

Primarily for the benefit of new members, we are noting below the various items which are available to TRSG members:

(Xerox copies)

1. "Feldpost Cancellation Guide" - 18 pages, profusely illustrated, systematic listing of Fp cancel types with relative point values.
Price: \$1.00
2. "The Spanish Blue Division" - 5 page article on the organization & Fp numbers used by elements of this famous unit.
Price: \$.50
3. "Panzer Post" - 24 page booklet on the German Army's Panzer Divisions; Includes division history, order of battle, Feldpost numbers of division elements, Kenn numbers used by Panzer Divis. postoffices, etc.
Price: \$3.50

4. "Feldpostübersicht Cross Reference" - 236 page sequential list of Feldpost numbers with reference for each to exact frame number of microfilm series T-78 (Rolls 129-133) on which the Fp number is identified. (Note that use of this publication requires the aforementioned microfilm rolls and viewing facility).

The "Back-issue" service has been a great success and all numbers are still available. An index of past-bulletin content was included in Bulletin #42 and copies of this index will be made available to any new members requesting same. Prices for back issues are \$.75 per issue, except the first 12 issues which are \$.75 for any three of those issues.

New members will also be supplied with a copy of the TRSG Auction Rules upon request. Requests for any of the above items of literature should be addressed to the Sec./Treas.

FREE ADLETS

Each TRSG member is entitled to one free adlet per year. Each adlet should be no more than three lines, including address. Submit to: Dr. C. R. Rowland, 9202 Medicine Lake Road, New Hope, MN 55427.

WANTED: Information as to boundaries of LGPA's during all phases of the war. John Andrews, 1714 Rolling Hills Circle, Charleston, WV 25314.

WANTED: 1937 Wehrmacht Maneuver Cards with the following numbers in cancel: 012, 032, 402, 403, 532. Also any registered Fp covers from Lapland area, 1941-45. R. Houston, 11 Yorktown Dr., Clark, NJ 07066

WANTED: SS Postal History; Legion, SD, KZ, Gestapo, etc. Single items or collections. I want to buy! Send description with price, photocopies appreciated. Major John P. Seawell, 8333 Wrenford Ct., Springfield, VA 22152

WANTED TO BUY: Postal Stationery of the Third Reich, mint & used, Commem. & regular, perf. & imperf. singles, sets or collections. Send with price. George Kuhn, Rt. 3 Box 1651, Leesburg, Fla. 32748

WANTED TO BUY: WWII on cover only: German Fp in Africa, Italian PM, E.A./A.P.O., APO-U-MPK, Egypt, Sudan, Somaliland & Brit. African Colonies - FPO, POW, Censored etc. Walter Bjork, 54 West 84th St., New York, NY 10024

WANTED TO BUY: Non-philatelic Deutsche Dienstpost covers from Adria, Alpenvorland, Oslo & Netherlands; also Kurland on cover. Michael Rivkin, 24 Dorset Road, Spring Valley, NY 10977

WANTED TO BUY: Censored mail processed by Oslo, Copenhagen, Königsberg & Lyon censors' offices. Send description (Riemer or Wolter #s) & asking price or send for offer. Walter Kurth, 2111 Dundee Place, Stillwater, MN 55082

GERMANY'S LOST COLONIES IN AFRICA

by Jim Lewis

Under the terms of the Versailles Treaty of 1919, Germany had to surrender all of her colonial empire. Through a mandate system, control over a given territory was assigned to a particular power by the League of Nations. Of German's African possessions, East Africa went to Britain; Southwest Africa went to the Union of South Africa; Cameroons and Togoland were divided between Britain and France.

This loss of territory, particularly the African colonies, was bitterly resented by the majority of the German public and several of the new right-wing political groups, including the fledgling Nazi Party, seized upon this resentment and fashioned a powerful weapon of propaganda. Hitler proclaimed that the return of the overseas territories was a fundamental demand required to erase the "shame of Versailles".

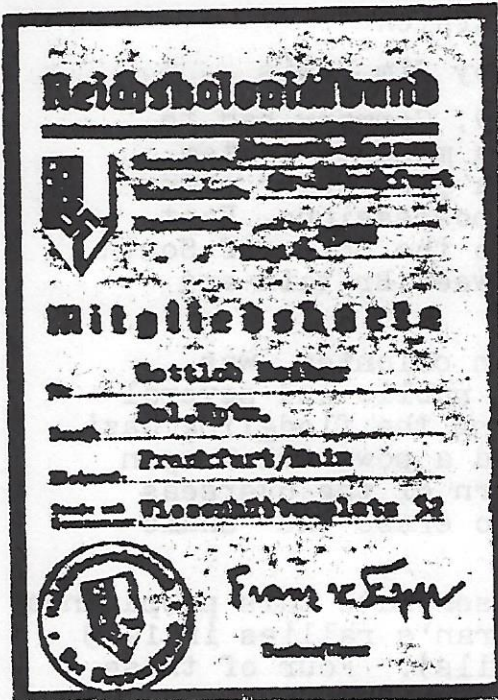
An early example of the use of philately to disseminate this propaganda is the set of 16 "Mourning" labels sold at Veteran's rallies in 1923 (see Feb. '69 German Postal Specialist for details). Four of these labels symbolically depict the lost African colonies:



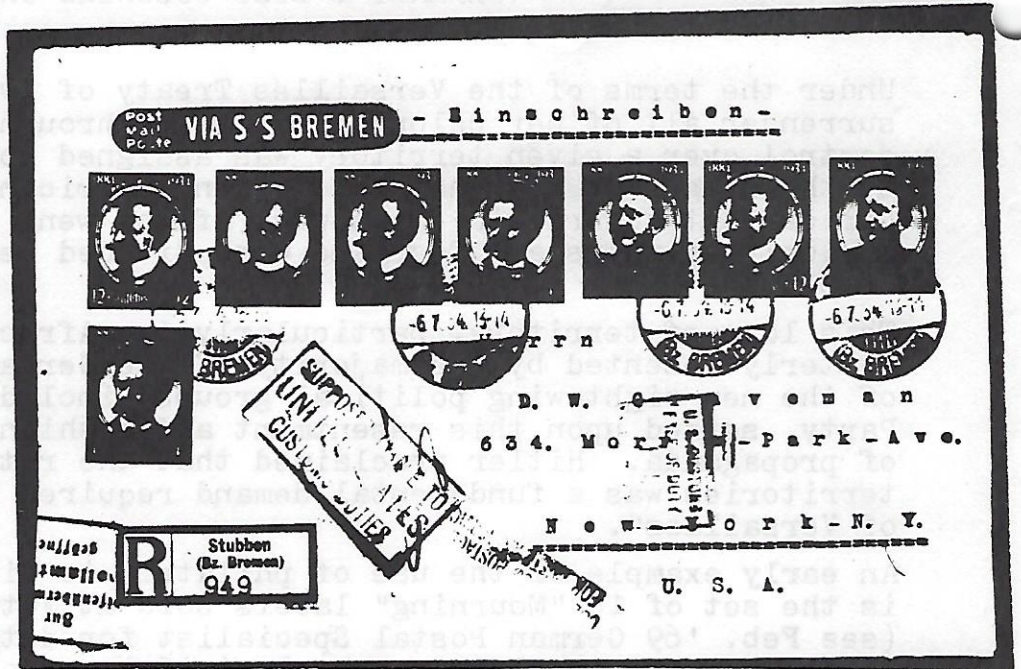
Fig. 1

After Hitler came to power, the Nazi process of "Gleichschaltung" (coordination) began to be applied to all portions of the national life. One of the many organizations supervised by Goebbels' Ministry of Propaganda was the Reichskolonialbund (Colonies League), whose stated purpose was to keep alive the memory of the former colonies and work toward their eventual return to Germany. New members of this irredentist organization were issued an identification booklet and dues were paid by affixing definitive stamps into spaces provided in the booklet (Fig. 2).

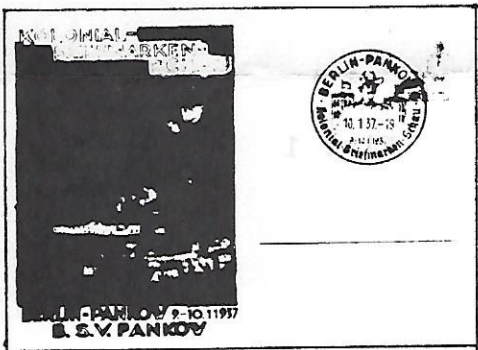
On June 30, 1934, German postal authorities released a set of four stamps (Mi. 540-43) to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of the hoisting of the German flag in Africa. These stamps are shown on a registered cover to the USA mailed July 6, 1934. (Fig. 3)



(2)

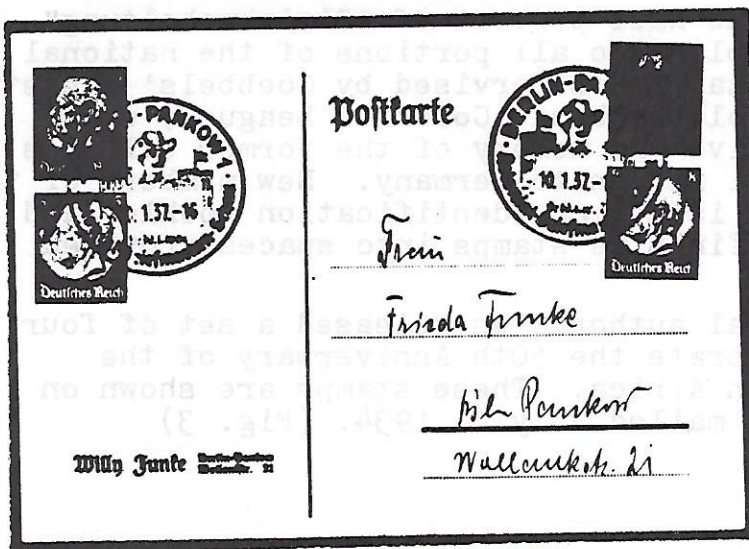


(3)

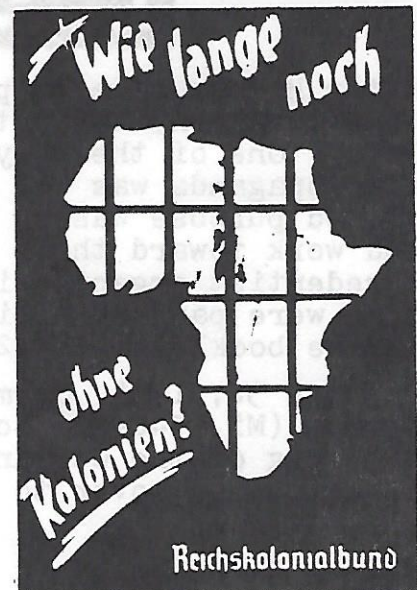


(4)

During January 1-2, 1937, a Colonies Philatelic Exhibition was held in Berlin-Pankow. A semi-official postal card (Fig. 4) and special cancel (Fig. 5) were produced to commemorate the exhibition. The Colonies League also sold a souvenir card (Fig. 6) which asked "How much longer without colonies?"



(5)



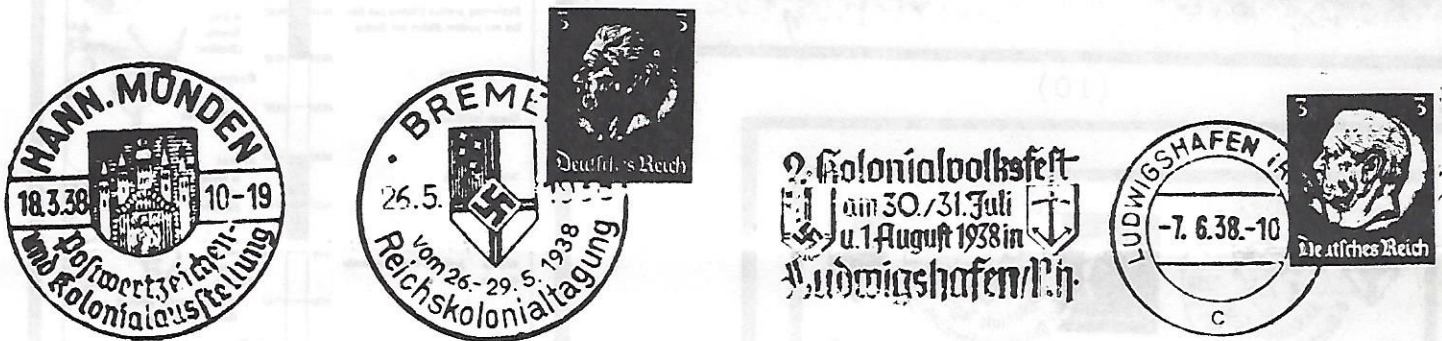
(6)

A Colonial Exhibit was held at the Berlin Zoo on January 23-24, 1937 and a special Berlin W62 cancellation (Fig. 7) was used for this event.



(7)

In 1938, special hand cancels were used at Hannover Münden and Bremen (Fig. 8) to publicize colonial events. A slogan machine cancel (Fig. 9) was used in Ludwigshafen.



(Fig. 8)

(9)

A Colonies Philatelic Exhibition held in Hamburg during April, 1938, resulted in yet another pictorial cancellation (Fig. 10), depicting a map of Africa with the former colonies detailed. This map design also appeared in slightly different form in the Dresden Exhibition cancellation shown on another Colonies League souvenir card (Fig. 11).

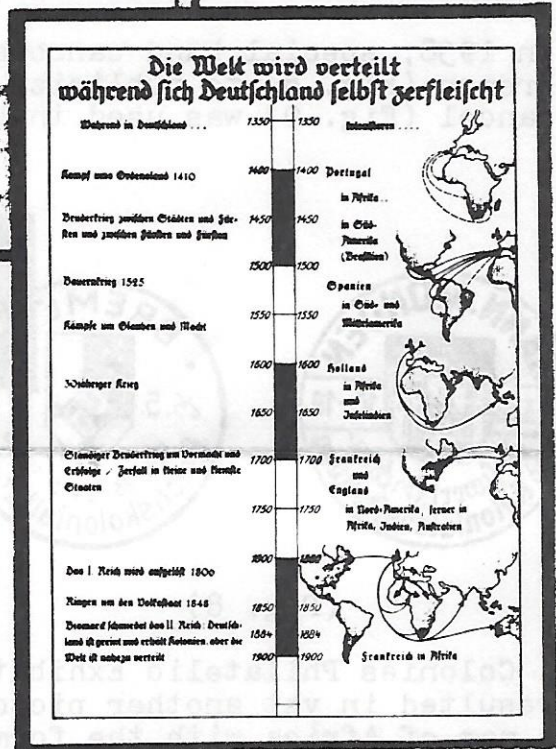
Two propaganda cards produced in 1938 by "Das Episkop" in Stuttgart used data provided by the Colonies League to contrast Germany's colonial position to that of other European powers in terms of available land area (Fig. 12) and historical development (Fig. 13).

Dresden was again the site of a major Colonial Philatelic Exhibition held June 21-Sept. 10, 1939. For this event, two semi-postal cards (Fig. 14-15) were sold as well as another souvenir card from the Colonies League (Fig. 16). The League card has a photo of the "Rider of the Southwest", a statue also depicted in the special cancellation used at Dresden.

With the outbreak of war, the activities of the Colonial League were in low priority, although special cancellations bearing the League emblem were used in several cities in 1940-41 (Fig. 17).



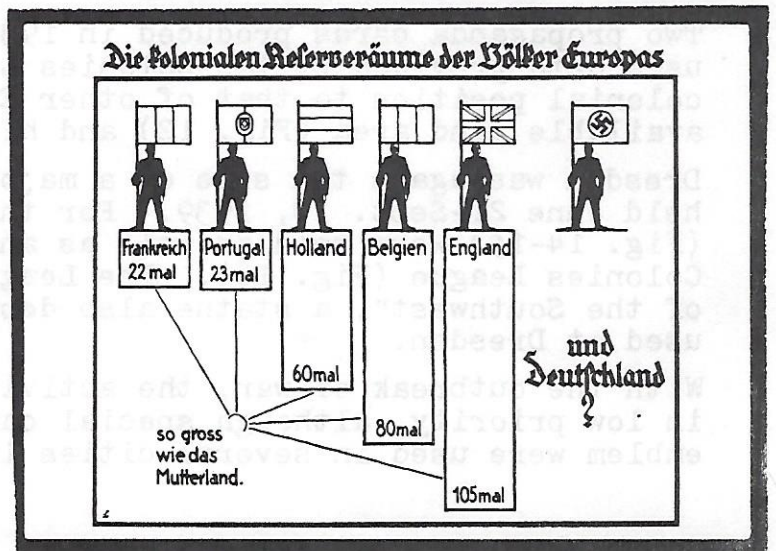
(10)



(12)

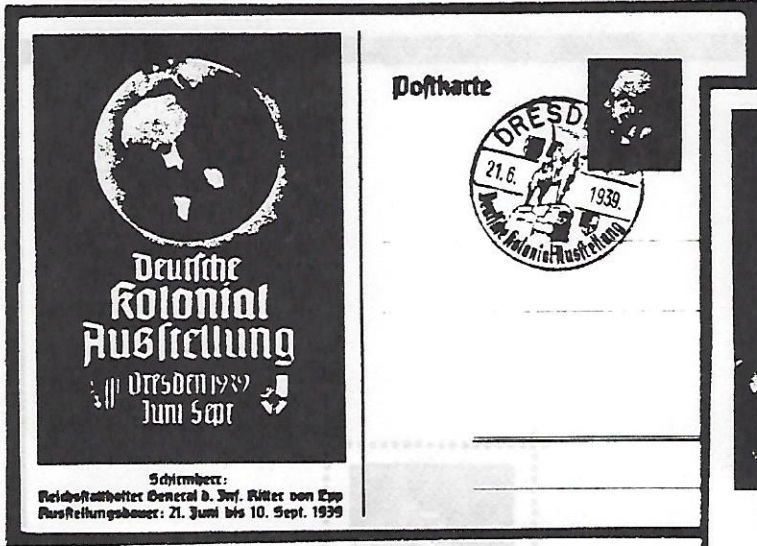


(11)

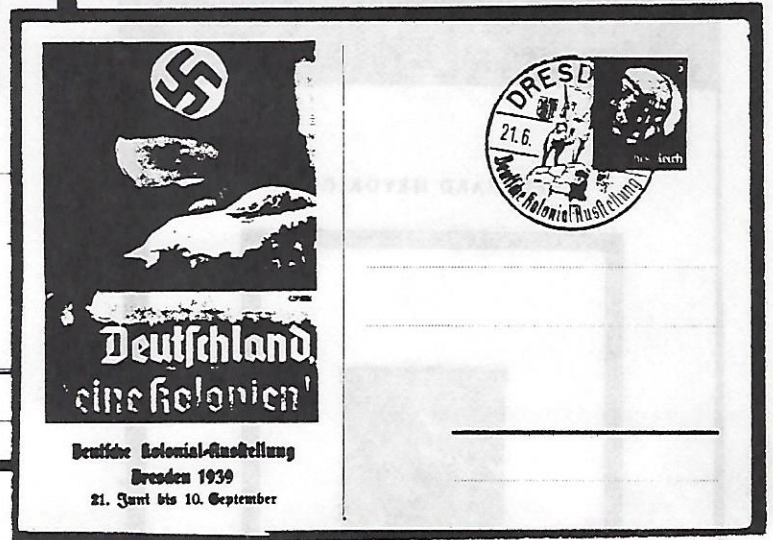


(13)

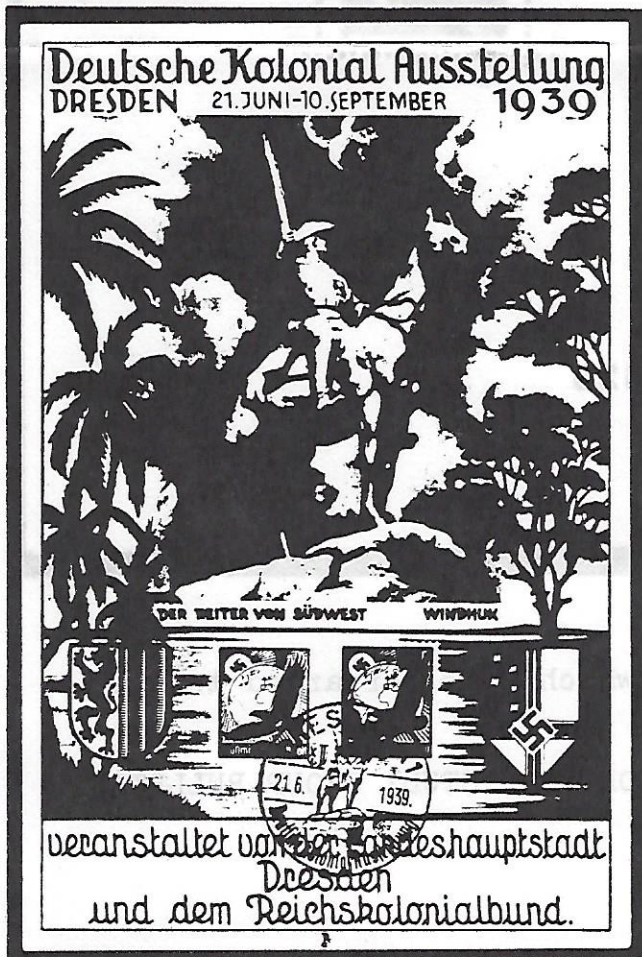
Notwithstanding the many philatelic reminders of the Colonial League, their irredentist ambitions were only an illusion - Hitler never regarded the return of the African colonies as a serious political objective and envisioned that Germany's living space would be found in Europe.



(14)



(15)



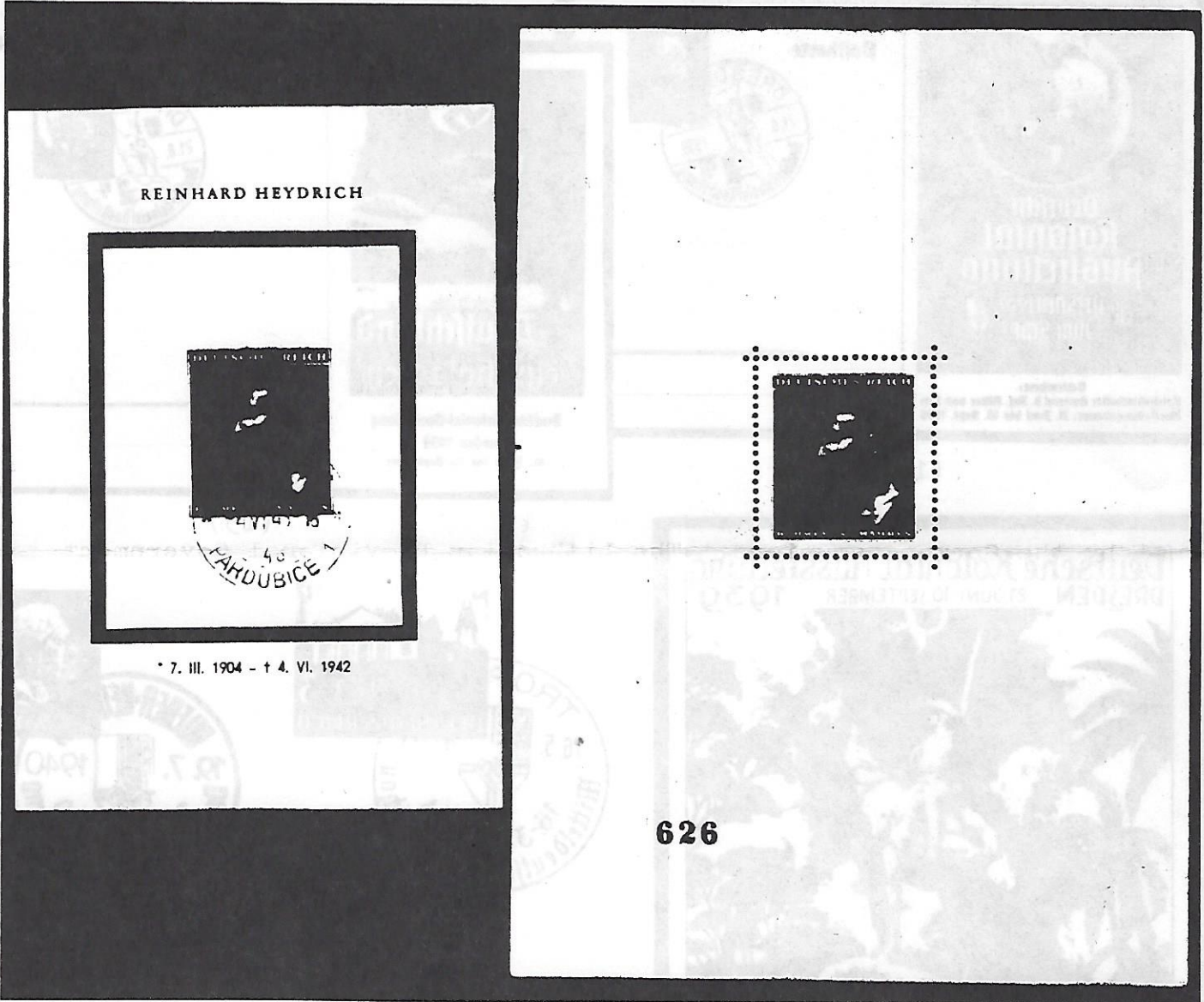
(16)



(17)

MORE ON THE HEYDRICH MOURNING STAMP

The article in our previous Bulletin generated considerable interest and response, along with a correction: George Kuhn points out that the "Heydrich Block" was actually perforated, rather than imperforate and submitted a photo of both the "Gedenkblatt" and the rare block:



Fred Nord also sent in reproductions which were forwarded to the author, Art Carey, for his files.

WHY DON'T YOU ALSO WRITE AN ARTICLE FOR YOUR STUDY GROUP BULLETIN ?

WEISSRUSSLAND

Belorussia, Belorussian Nationals and Nationalism
Under the Third Reich

By William Lesh

At the beginning of the Second World War few Belorussians were outside the ancient homelands contained in Poland, the Belorussian SSR, and the Russian SFSR. In October, 1939, due to the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact, Belorussia was once more united under the common Russian yoke, although not in the same subjugated state.

When the German Army invaded in June, 1941, it took little time to occupy all of Belorussia. This land of forests and marshes was again carved up, the ancient province of Suduva (Sudauen) containing Bielo-stok (Bialystok) and Suvalki was ceded to Prussia; part of the Vilnia (Vilnius) district, where the Belorussians had been in majority for centuries, was given to Lithuania; Palessia (Polesia) became part of the Reichskommissariat of Ukraine - this area contains Bieriascie (Brest), Pinsk and others. The rest of Belorussia was contained in the Weissruthenische Generalbezirk, of which only the civilian zone used the "OSTLAND" overprinted stamp issue. The area of usage was the provinces of Miensk (Minsk), Navahradak (Novogrudok) and the rest of the Vilnia province.

The OSTLAND overprint issues were preceded in the WWII era by the "locals" of Kaunas and Vilnius (Vilnia) which were produced by elements of the "Lithuanian Revolt" and the subsequent Provisional Government, not by the German occupiers. The Lithuanian Provisional Government was not suppressed until August 5, 1941. Both the Kaunas and Vilnius issues were used in ethnic Belorussia.

The OSTLAND and UKRAINE overprints both were used in Belorussia, having appeared in November, 1941. Oddly, only the Ukraine overprint has listed overprint varieties, though I have a mint block of four of the Ostland 30 Pfg. value on which three have the normal overprint "OSTLAND" and one is overprinted "eSTLAND".

From the very start of the German occupation, Polish, Russian and Belorussian elements tried to achieve supremacy over the others, with the Belorussians eventually coming out on top.

In late 1941, the Samopomach was organized under the Germans as a self-help organization by the Belorussians. In the spring of 1943 this organization was annihilated. On January 22, 1944 the Belaruskaia Tsentral'naia Rada (Belorussian Central Council, or Rada - BCR) was formed with Radaslau Astrouski (Ostrovsky) as it's President. Astrouski demanded several drastic changes: "1) A convocation of the Second All-Belorussian Congress to decide all matters of the Belorussian people's future administration; 2) Formation of Belorussian forces for defense; 3) Use of these forces only against the Bolsheviks in the territory of Belorussia." - and amazingly, these demands were accepted by the Germans and the BCR even sent consultants to German Provincial Commissars.

The meeting of Astrouski's demand of Belorussian military formations began in March 1944 with an officers school opening in Miensk. On March 6th, 100,000 men were called into the Kraevaia Aborona (Country's Defense), wearing the Belorussian white-red-white emblem (I assume these are horizontal stripes like those of the national banner) on their caps. While only 36,000 were armed and organized into battalions, some of these fought against the partisans. Later loyal BCR troops

were withdrawn to Germany.

Through Astrouski's efforts, on April 1, 1944, Belorussia was established as a separate entity - subordinate directly to Berlin. Then on June 27, 1944, the BCR declared the independence of Belorussia in Miensk, but soon fled to Vilnia because of the advancing Red Army. Only the Act of April 1st was acknowledged by Berlin. But this was not the end of the Kraevaia Aborona - Dr. Fritz Arlt of the German "Eastern Desk" offered Astrouski the idea of forming the Belorussian group into an SS Division. The offer was accepted and a brigade of Schutzmannschaft (police) was formed under Oberstürmbannführer (SS Lieutenant-Colonel) Hans Sigling (or Siegling). This group, along with some Russians and Ukrainians, formed (August 1, 1944) the 30th Waffen SS Grenadier Division (Sigling Division or "Russische Nr. 2"). The 30th SS Division arrived from Warsaw at Belfort, Alsace in August 1944 and were placed into battle on September 1st or 2nd at Belfort and held for three days. In December the 30th SS Division was once again in battle near Oberrhein. According to "Field Postoffices of the German Combat Divisions", the field postoffice of this group was assigned Kenn #371 and the fieldpost number 67478. A section of the 30th SS Division fought at Oberrhein in December, while another part of the 30th arrived at Münsingen on November 19th to become part of the 600th Infantry Division. Both groups contained Belorussians as "much of the First Division was made up of White Ruthenians who had previously been members of the SS Sigling Division" (The Illusion, p. 259) and I believe a certain number of Belorussians were in the "Kaminsky Brigade", having originally formed outside of Belorussia and operated in Belorussia at one time. At Münsingen the 30th SS Division joined the remainder of the Kaminsky Brigade, or RONA, to form the 600th Infantry Division which came into existence on December 1, 1944. This group, variously known as the 1st KONR (Komitet Osvoboshdeniya Narodov Rossii or Committee for the Liberation of the Peoples of Russia) Division, 600th Panzer Grenadier Division, 29th SS Division or 1st Russian (ROA) Division, along with an estimated 800,000 others, wore a patch bearing a red shield with the letters "POA" at the top. Beneath the cyrillic ROA, is a white shield with a blue St. Andrew's cross emblazoned on it:



The new division was placed under command of Colonel-General Sergei K. Bunyachenko (Bunichenko), fought at Frankfurt a.d. Oder in April 1945 and later was transferred to Czechoslovakia.

On May 7th, the division ousted the Germans from Prague and raised the ROA flag (a white flag framed in red with a blue St. Andrew's cross in the center) beside the Czech banner - Prague had been liberated. On May 12th a portion of the division was captured by the Russians. Some members of the division managed to cross over to the Americans and were housed at the internment camp at Augsburg in mid-May and were later transferred to the Mannheim Camp - then to another and finally turned over to the Soviet Union. Bunyachenko was reported dead in 1947, having been executed on August 12, 1945. We note that the field postoffice of this 600th Division used Kenn #751 and fieldpost number 09680.

On January 15, 1945, on the maneuver grounds at Grafenwöhr, part of the former 30th SS Division, Russische Nr. 2, became the 30th SS Division Weissruthenische Nr. 1. Though called a division, it was only a brigade and was dissolved in April 1945 as it was considered unreliable.

For those interested, a set of four receipt stamps was produced by the Belorussian Mutual Aid Committee (BKS) in Lublin, General Gouv., in 1943. These vignettes depict the peasant pair (the Belorussian set of 1920 formerly listed in Scott under "White Russia") and Francis Skaryna (from a 1918 label from Belorussia). This set is scarce and includes the values 1, 2, 3 and 5 RM.

References:

The Illusion - Soviet Soldiers in Hitler's Armies by Jürgen Thorwald;
Belorussia Under Soviet Rule, 1917-1957 by Ivan S. Lubachko;
Against Stalin and Hitler by Wilfred Strik-Strikfeldt;
The Waffen SS - Hitler's Elite Guard at War 1939-45 by George H. Stein;
Our Secret Allies - The Peoples of Russia by Eugene Lyons;

German Postal Specialist, August 1955, p. 63;

"World War II Anti-Communist Legion Fieldpost Surtax Stamps" by Roger J. Szymanski;

German Postal Specialist, September 1968, p. 313;

"Germany's Foreign Legions" by Benjamin R. Beede, John W. Painter, Alfred Harper and Roger J. Szymanski;

"Field Postoffices of the German Combat Divisions" - A Third Reich Study Group Project;

A tip of the hat must also go to Myron Fox and Guy Picarda (Librarian of the Francis Skaryna Byelorussian Library and Museum in London) for their help.

REPORT ON THE GPS FALL CONVENTION - ST. LOUIS

The Convention was held at the Colony Hotel in Clayton, Missouri from September 30 to October 2, 1977 and was just a short taxi ride from the St. Louis airport. The exhibit halls were well lighted and set up. The exhibit, though small, had some excellent German exhibits as is characteristic of GPS conventions. The bourse was perhaps a little dissapointing to German specialists, though Julius Oster from Chicago did have his usual assortment of covers which I enjoyed going through.

Our new member, Julia Mulligan showed Third Reich Postal Cancellations 1933-1945, a more and more popular field. Bill Frye's "Special Commemorative Cancellations of Germany - Based on the Julius Bochmann Katalog" also covered some of our period of interest. Jim Duffy showed his award winning "German Military Posts WWII Airmail & Parcel Permit Stamps and Their Usage (Selected Pages)".

A short TRSG meeting was held in one of the fine function rooms available in the hotel. In attendance were GPS President Bud Hennig, VP Jim Duffy, Secretary Fred Behrendt and Specialist Editor George Blizil as well as Trustee Werner Gruenebaum. We were also pleased to see old friends and members Chuck Blunck, John Matschinegg, Del Meinung and John Bloecher. I opened the meeting by presenting greetings from Bob Houston, Jim Lewis, Fred Stengel, etc. from the East Coast and mentioned our recent TRSG board meeting in Connecticut and our intent to continue (and perhaps expand) such meetings in the Spring. We congratulated Co-Director Jim Duffy on his recent spirited election success. I reported that Bob Houston has taken over full-time editorship of the Bulletin and that, for the first time in a long while, we are healthy in terms of meeting our scheduled commitments to the membership. I mentioned our working arrangement with our counterpart study group in England and our plans to publish some of their articles which compliment our own areas of research. It was also decided to put together a project to translate pertinent portions of the Michel Specialized Catalog, as has been done by other study groups. Del Meinung offered to send me the letter used by the Inflation Group to get permission of the Michel publishers, Schwanberger Verlag and I took it upon myself to recruit a project leader. John Matschinegg, who is also leader of the Postal Stationery Group, put forth the idea of more cooperation of Study Groups in areas of overlapping interest. One area he mentioned was that of the Feldpost formular cards. It is a great idea and we will be following it up actively this year. Another area mentioned was that of airmail rates. This is particularly of interest for determining "Bedarfsbriefe", now that Michel publishes the price of stamps on cover.

To summarize, the convention was another success and all had a great time. We would like to take this opportunity to express our thanks to Chapter 26 for their fine hospitality and for a "job well done". Will we see you in Toronto ?

Myron E. Fox

MILITARY MAIL DISPATCHED BY NON-MILITARY POSTOFFICES

By Jim Lewis

One of the most satisfactory experiences for the fieldpost enthusiast is to "decode" a particular piece of mail so as to identify not only the sender's unit, but also the locale of the dispatching postoffice.

In the case of mail handled by military postoffices using the standard 28mm Feldpost cancellation, the postoffice identification usually is only possible when the cancellation includes the office's Kenn number (registered mail). However, a considerable amount of military mail was also dispatched by civil postoffices in the homeland as well as Dienstpost offices in the occupied territories. These offices used many different cancellation types and these types, combined with the occasional errors made by postal personnel, often provide the necessary clues to enable one to establish the identity of many of these offices.

To better understand how these errors occurred, one should be aware of the fact that not all military mail was subject to the same regulations. The training, depot and administrative units in the various Military Districts (Wehrkreis) were permitted to use open unit identifications on their mail. Such mail could be deposited in letter boxes or delivered to any civil postoffice where a common town cancellation would be applied (Fig. 1). If these units were stationed in Bohemia-Moravia, their mail was handled by the Dienstpost system, but the town was still openly identified in the Dienstpost cancellation (Fig. 2).

Units which were under operational commands however, used five-digit "Feldpost" numbers on their mail and this imposed a need for security precautions. The National Postal Ministry (Reichspostministerium) issued a number of directives (Postnachrichtenblätter) which governed the handling of military field units mail by civil postoffices. Such mail had to be delivered to the postoffice directly as the use of letter boxes was prohibited. To avoid compromising the security gained by the use of identity numbers, postoffices were instructed that such mail was not to display a normal town cancellation. Incorrectly marked mail was to be rejected with the notation "Ortsgabe unzulässig" (town name inadmissible). One well known exception to these security requirements was the case of certain land-based naval units which openly included a town name along with their Feldpost number (see Clement #510c).

To comply with this regulation, special cancelling dies without town identification, known as "Stummestempel" (mute cancellation) were provided to civil postoffices in the homeland as well as to Dienstpost offices in Holland and northern Italy. These were of two basic "German" designs: a double ring/date bridge (Ringsteg) with dimensions of 24/16/8mm (Petersen type 33m) and a ring/bridge/segment (Kreisbrücke) with dimensions of 26/15/9mm (Petersen type 33c). For reasons I have been unable to discern, some of these cancellations have no distinguishing features (Fig. 3), while others have one or two letters in the lower portion of the design (Fig. 4).

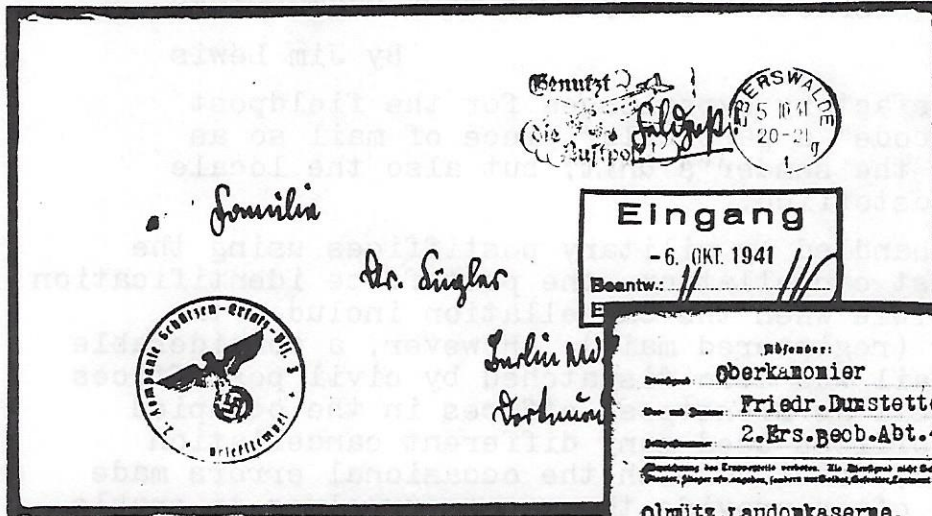


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

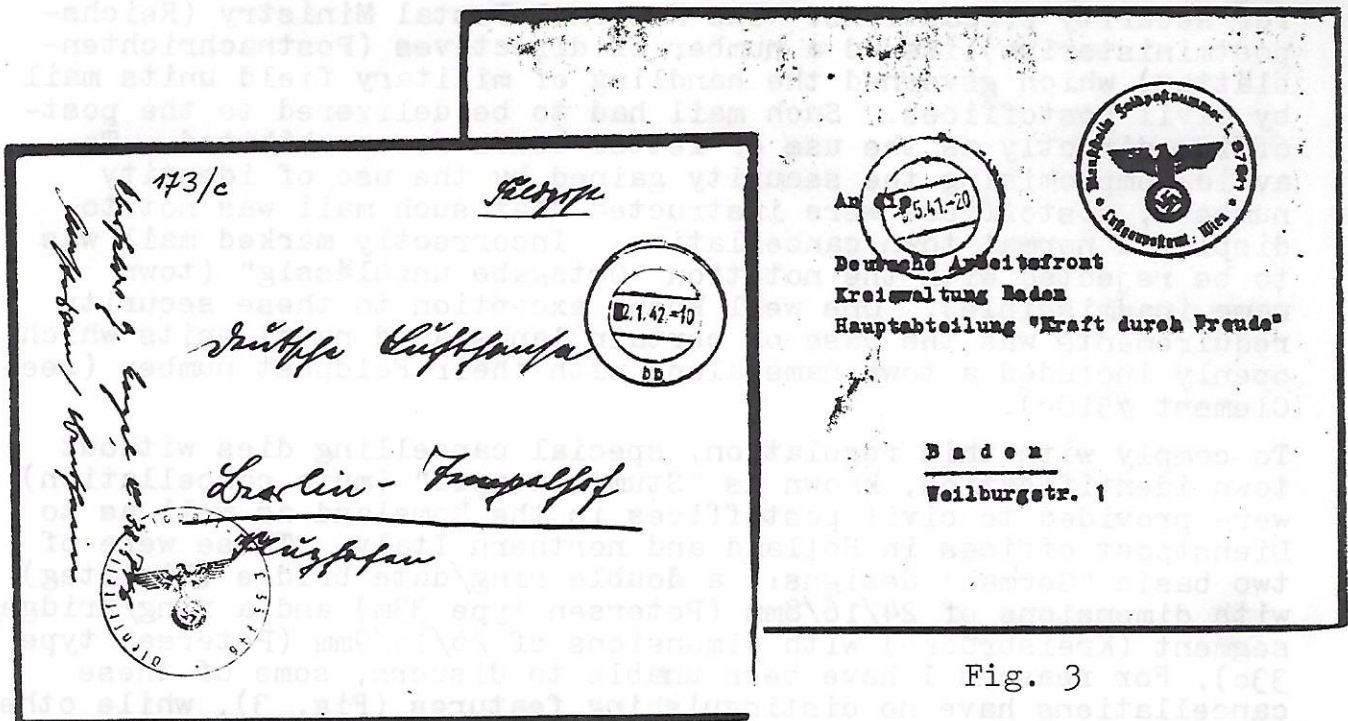


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

MILITARY MAIL DISPATCHED BY NON-MILITARY POSTOFFICES

(Continued)

In terms of identification, the blank cancellations present an almost insurmountable problem. Conversely, many of the letter-coded cancellations have been identified in Clement's "Kleines Handbuch Der Deutschen Feldpost 1937-1945" and the majority seem to have been used in Austria and Holland.

In the eastern occupied territories, fieldpost mail was handled by the Deutsche Dienstpost (German Official Mail Service) in those areas where military postoffices were not available. The same regulations applied and muted cancellations were used. These however, were generally produced by altering "foreign" cancelling dies by various methods: grinding down all of the die except the date bridge, routing out only the town name, filling recessed areas with solder, etc.. These altered foreign cancellations often retained their basic designs, including such details as stars, asterisks, alpha-numeric designations and so forth. The retention of these features does not appear to be the result of any conscious effort to "code" these cancellations, but rather a matter of only deleting the prohibited town name. These altered cancellations are generally considered to be the most interesting of the muted types as they offer a wide variety of shapes and sizes. Clement has identified quite a few of these and other identifications can be found throughout the eight volumes of Schultz's "Deutsche Dienstpost, 1939-45".

As noted at the beginning of this article, the errors committed by non-military postal employees can often lead to fairly positive identifications. The following are examples of these errors:

- Fig. 5: A cover with a Feldpost number and town cancellation;
- Fig. 6: A card with a Feldpost number, posted at a rural postal point in Zeitlarn, Germany. The "Landespost" handstamp reveals that the card was forwarded to the main post-office at Regensburg. Even though it's "cover" had been "blown", the Regensburg office duly applied a muted cancellation;
- Fig. 7: A registered letter with a muted cancellation, but openly identified registry from Zamosc, Poland. The muted cancellation was not needed as the unit seal had no Feldpost number;
- Fig. 8: A mute "black-out" cancellation on a cover from a unit with an open address "Co.2, Convalescent Collection Center Warsaw";
- Fig. 9: This mute cancellation also unnecessary as unit seal is inscribed "Military Records Office - Braunschweig", an administrative unit in Germany;

There is a great deal of research which can be done in this area and many more discoveries of the kind illustrated here may be lying in those shoe boxes of covers.

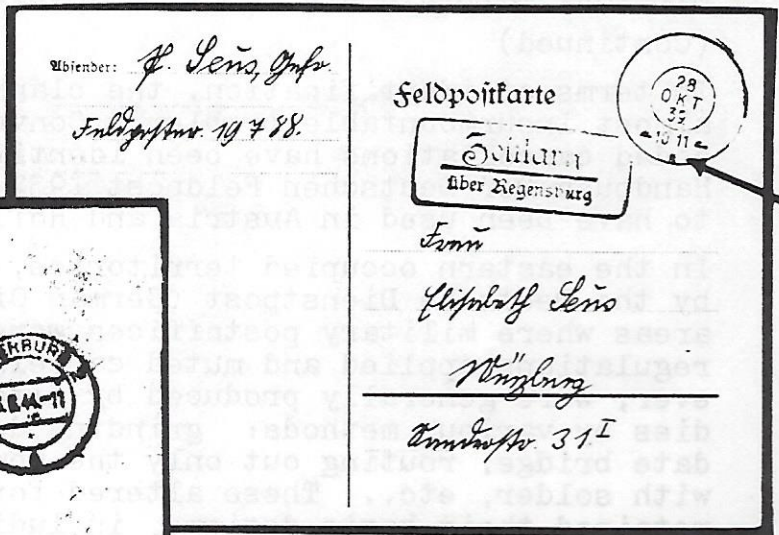


Fig. 5

Fig. 6



Fig. 7

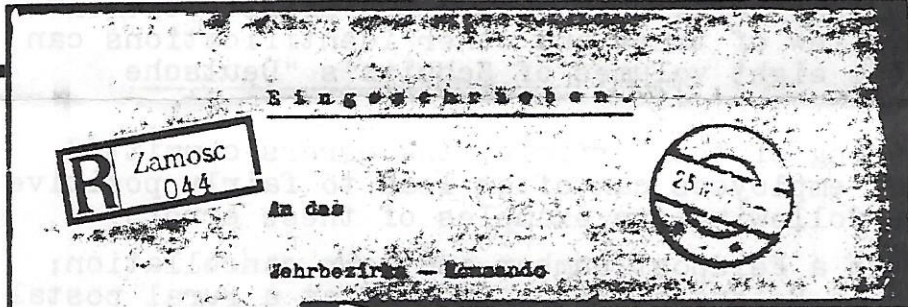


Fig. 8

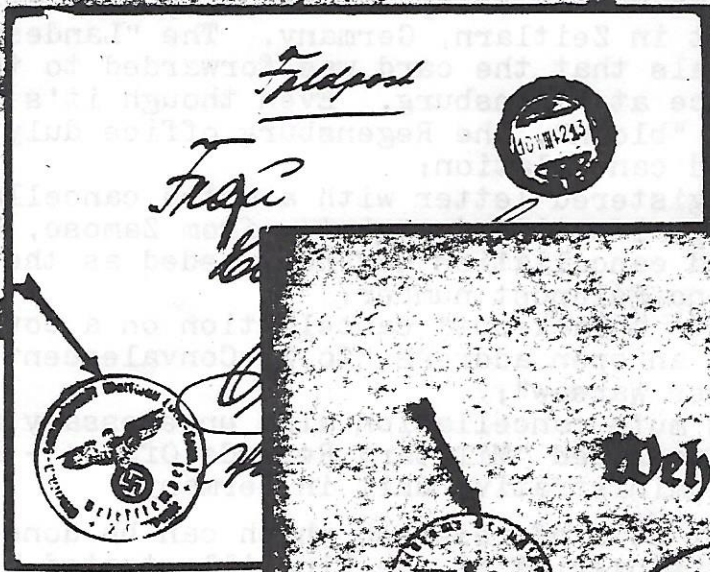


Fig. 9

ONE OF MY FAVORITE COVERS

Prisoner of War - Luft Stalag 3

40 Pf Airmail Rate

MIT LUFT POST NACH NORDAMERIKA.
Kriegsgefangenenpost

Mit Postkarte
per Avion

GEPRÜFT
52
Gebührenfrei

MRS. M. HORTON,
95 RANDALL AVENUE,
FREEPORT, LONG ISLAND,
NEW YORK,
U.S.A.

Absender:
Vor- und Zuname: Sgt. Alvt. A.G. Belmont
Gefangenennummer: 209
Lager-Bezeichnung: M.-Stammlager Luft 3
Deutschland (Germany)

Empfangsort: FREEPORT, LONG ISLAND
Straße: NEW YORK
Land: U.S.A.
Landesteil (Provinz usw.)

Taxe perçue
R.M. 40 fl.

U.S. EXAMINED
NOV 1 1942

Form card from a Canadian flyer, downed over Germany in the early days of the war and held at Luft Stalag 3 in Sagan. Dated October 31, 1942, message is to his aunt in New York and indicates that he hopes that the coming Christmas will be his last as a prisoner. While P.O.W. mail was free of charge, the sender took advantage of the special 40 Pf rate allowed for airmail service, with payment being indicated by the boxed stamp "Taxe perçue".

(Michael Amenta)

TWO INTERESTING FIELDPOST NUMBERS

By Reg Auckland

(This article first appeared in News Sheet No. 7 of the Third Reich Study Group of the G&CPS in England and is reprinted with their kind permission)

With the breakthrough in France in 1944 and the first major defeat of German arms in the West, Germany's military propaganda line to it's own troops was changed. This had hitherto been the impregnability of the Atlantic Wall, the German Army's invincibility, superior military leadership, etc.. But with the change of tactical events, an organisation came into being called "Skorpion West", which was a combat propaganda unit under Field Marshal Model's command. Skorpion's job was not only to prepare and distribute propaganda to British, American and allied troops, but also all forms of propaganda to German troops.

The new line adopted by Skorpion to the Wehrmacht personnel carried the themes of secret weapons, additional manpower, total warfare, etc.. Skorpion's pamphlets were produced at the Pariser Zeitung office in Paris and circulated among German troops but, after a few issues, it was decided to increase the scope of distribution and aircraft were used to drop copies to the soldiers. This series of Skorpion leaflets are identifiable in the main by "If you want to know the truth comrade, ask the Skorpion" at the head of the first page. At the end of the two-page pamphlet was an invitation to write because "Comrade you can believe the Skorpion". The address given was Fieldpost number 00220, the cover for the propaganda organisation.

When the British and Americans became aware of the existence of these leaflets being air-dropped over German troops, their propaganda units (the Special Operations Executive 2 and the Office of War Information) skillfully produced fake copies of the Skorpion containing carefully doctored information, which were disseminated over the enemy combattants. The fakes went far beyond expectation; they were read by German troops and taken to be the real thing. With the success of the first forgeries the joint S.O.E.(2)/O.W.I. team produced another, and yet others, until the Germans had to admit a propaganda defeat and cease publication of the "Skorpion". However, the British did not notice that, on the first two issues they faked, they had mistakenly printed the fieldpost number as 00020. Luckily, this did not affect the success of the operation.

The Oberkommando der Wehrmacht produced a regular monthly news sheet called "Mitteilungen für die Truppe". It was at first circulated by hand among the troops, but later, like "Skorpion", was disseminated by aircraft. This news sheet was a long series; in September 1944, number 356 had been reached. Printed on the sheet was Fieldpost number 12111 - the operating "cover" for the editorial and associated production. The Allies also forged this sheet but, on this occasion, printed the Fieldpost number correctly.

Also produced by "Skorpion West" for military consumption was a sheet called "Extra Post". This did not appear until almost the end of the war; number 1 was issued on March 16th, 1945 and the final issue, number 23, appeared on April 9th. It was a morale news sheet dropped by aircraft when and where possible on large bodies of German troops. It was never forged by the Allies.

TWO INTERESTING FIELDPOST NUMBERS (Cont.)

On the back of each issue is the imprint "Herausgeber Skorpion, Feldpost Nr. 00220".

Please send any questions on the "Skorpion" news sheets to the author at: 60, High Street, Sandridge, Near St.Albans, Herts.

**

Editor's note: With my curiosity thus aroused, I checked Feldpost numbers 00220 and 12111 in the Feldpost Uebersicht of October, 1944 (using the TRSG's invaluable "FpU Cross Reference") and found the following:

Frame #6059236 (microfilm series T-78, roll 130) indicates that Fp #00220 had been previously assigned to "Oberkommando Heeres Gruppe B", but this entry was deleted by hand and the new Feldpost #65350 assigned to this command. The new assignment of Feldpost #00220 appears on frame #6059273 and is indicated as "Flugblatt-unternehmen Skorpion West" - entered by hand in the FpU.

Following this are two additional hand entries:

Flugblattunternehmen Skorpion b.d. General

Gru. Oberrhein - Fp #18800;

Unternehmen Skorpion b.d. G. Gru. Mitte - Fp #66600;

Pursuing Fp #12111 by the same procedure, this was located on frame #6059271 and is identified as follows:

Führungstaffel W. Prop. b. OKW/WFSt - Fp #12111

(Directing Staff of Military Propaganda of the Armed

Forces High Command/Military Directive HQ)

Correspondence with Norbert Kannapin in Germany, resulted in the following additional background on "Undertaking Skorpion":

The SS formation "Kurt Eggers", formed from war-reporting units of the Waffen SS, undertook the greatest part of propaganda efforts in major actions. The first large undertaking to weaken Russian war morale was initiated in the Winter of 1943 in the Oranienbaum pocket under the code name "Wintermärchen" and had great success. Early in 1944 "Operation Südsterne" followed in Italy, also with great success. All such undertakings were in close cooperation with the OKW. In May, 1944, "Unternehmen Skorpion" was launched in the South Ukraine under Army Group Center with the unit assigned Feldpost number 66600. Toward the end of 1944 psychological warfare came further into the foreground and the air-leaflet operation "Skorpion" was initiated under command of the General of Group Oberrhein - using Fp #18800, while its counterpart "Skorpion West" was assigned Fp #00220. Reference: Dr. K.G. Klietmann - "Die Waffen SS - eine Dokumentation".

Thanks to this further information, it would appear that the "Two Interesting Fieldpost Numbers" have now become four !

RJH

TRSG AUCTION NUMBER 7

- | <u>Lot #</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|--------------|---|
| 1. | Official mail (metered) - nice lot of six covers 1934-37, incl. one "packchen" piece. SB \$10. |
| 2. | Ten official covers with official stamps - various Nazi Gov't organizations, very nice. SB \$15. |
| 3. | Ten more as above - all diff. SB \$15. |
| 4. | Ditto SB \$15. |
| 5. | Lot of four official documents sent thru mail with Nazi official stamps - interesting lot. SB \$10. |
| 6. | Lot of sixteen officials (stampless) with various special cancels, Gov't offices & handstamps. (some are fronts only). |
| 7. | Lot of fifteen stampless officials + one pkg. card. Various cancels, incl. "Jagdflieger das Gebot der Stunde". |
| 8. | Eight covers/cards - all with mixed Austrian/German franking. incl. one "via SS Normandie" to U.S.A. SB \$10. |
| 9. | Bohemia-Moravia: One cover + four cards (unadr.) with special cancels, etc. Attractive for display. |
| 10. | Five covers with "Elsass" overprinted issues, some in mixed use with German regulars, one mixed use with "Luxemburg" Ovrprt. Incl. one regis. (Maurismunster). VF SB \$12 - \$14. |
| 11. | DIENSTPOST UKRAINE - card to an eastern worker in German camp - machine censor of Berlin. |
| 12. | Card with DIENSTPOST ADRIA (Trieste) favor cancels on several stamps - Addr. to K. Hennig. |
| 13. | Two covers with diff. handstamps of German Consul in Bucharest - sent in dipl. pouch and mailed from Berlin NW7. SB \$5. |
| 14. | Regis. cover from Nurnberg - addr. to Reichskanzler Adolf Hitler, Berlin - 1933. Nice item. |
| | CONCENTRATION CAMP COVERS: |
| 15. | Auschwitz - 1944 Lettersheet w/camp censor, 12Pf pstage. |
| 16. | Dachau 3K - 1943 Lettersheet w/camp censor, 12Pf " |
| 17. | Dachau 3K - 1944 Lettersheet, different form, camp censor & 12Pf. |
| 18. | Five covers (1 is front) w/various "Zusammendrucke" combinations, incl. two regis. covers. SB \$10. |
| 19. | GENERAL GOUVERNEMENT: Lot of nine items (unadr.) with various favor cancels. Good variation of stamps & cancels. |
| 20. | Lot of twelve misc. 3rd Reich covers, cards (some unadr.) with various spec. cancels, incl. "Jugend auf Meer!", etc. |
| 21. | "Mixed Bag" lot of twelve cards, covers, fronts (few unadr.) incl. some nice Hitler Birthday cancels. |
| 22. | Regis. cover w/strip of five Mi.744, Vienna to Shanghai via Siberia, pstmkd 15.4.40 - backstmpd Shanghai w/OKW tape and handstamp. F SB \$10. |
| 23. | Mi. 646 pair, 1937 Kraftpost cancel on cover, VF but single fold clear of franking and one stamp has defect. |
| 24. | Two photo-repros. in original postcard format of Bernhard #558 Heydrich & unlisted Paulus - Generalfeldmarschall, Kdr.6 Armee Stalingrad. (orig. cost DM 11,--). |
| 25. | Two regis. & backstamped covers with total of five semi-postals (4 diff.) VF |

- | Lot # | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| 26. | Used stamps - Mi. 556-561 (Professions) F-VF, Cat. DM 19. |
| 27. | 1935 Winter Olympics Mi.600-602 + Mi.582 used on registered cover from Munich to London. F-VF, 1976 Cat. DM 36. RES \$5. |
| POSTAL STATIONERY: | |
| 28. | H&G #215 - Mint |
| 29. | H&G #249 (Hitler Youth) w/spec. cancel |
| 30. | H&G #251 - Mint |
| 31. | H&G #256 - Mint RES \$5. |
| 32. | H&G #256 - w/spec. canc. (unadr.) RES \$5. |
| 33. | H&G #258 - Mint |
| 34. | H&G #259 - Mint |
| 35. | H&G #266c - Mint |
| 36. | H&G #266d - Mint |
| 37. | Feldpost cover - Stummestempel 21.1.44 with h/s of "Sanikulz Abt. Magdeburg". |
| 38. | Fp. Cover from #30736 (258th Inf. Div.) w/hand date-stamp Canc. |
| 39. | Ten Kriegsmarine official covers incl. "Artilleriearsenal Swinemunde" (couple have "Kriegsmarine" embossed). AV-F. |
| 40. | Ten more Kriegsmarine officials, some with Stummestempel, condition AV - SB \$8. |
| FELDPOST COVERS: | |
| 41. | Six covers/Cards from various units, incl. some 1st Panzer Army. F |
| 42. | Lot of 26 covers - various Army units, Dienstsiegeln, etc. AV-F |
| 43. | Similar lot of 26 (incl. few Stummestempel). AV-F |
| 44. | Similar lot of 26 - AV-F. |
| 45. | Lot of 14 covers - all from Panzer Divisions. AV-F |
| 46. | Similar lot of 14 - from Panzer Divisions. AV-F |
| 47. | Lot of 7 covers - all <u>double used</u> . F |
| 48. | Four Kriegsmarine - Seamen's letters. AV-F |
| 49. | Seven Kriegsmarine officials, mostly VF, incl. Unterseebootslehr unit & one nice Stumme-slogan cancel "Ein Postspargbuch bietet viele Vorteile!". |
| 50. | Seven more Kriegsmarine officials, incl. few Stummestempel. AV-VF |
| 51. | 1943 Regis. Fp Cvr w/Kenn #205 (216th Inf. Div.) AV |
| 52. | Eleven Fp cards - "Open address" units, incl. some in Bohemia-Moravia. F-VF |
| 53. | Thirteen Fp covers from Luftwaffe units - c/o LgPA Paris, Brussels, Vienna - some duplic. AV-G |
| 54. | Lot of 26 Fp covers/Lettersheets - "Open address" units, incl. one Regis., one R.A.D. unit, some w/contents. AV-F |
| 55. | Ten Fp covers/cards - mostly officials w/town cancels. AV-F |
| 56. | Lot of five military officials - all <u>reused</u> . F |
| 57. | Two Luftfeldpost covers - to Fp #24178D & 08988. AV-VF |
| 58. | Five unused picture postcards - various views of "Die Deutsche Arbeitsfront Reichsschule". VF |
| 59. | Censored cover to U.S.A. w/Mi.763 and 759(2). H/S & tape of Frankfurt censor. AV |
| 60. | 1939 Official cover "Der Landrat Uberlingen" w/3Pf offic. stamp. |
| 61. | Mi. 844-49 on piece with spec. Berlin cancel 20.4.1943 "Unser Fuhrer Bannt Den Bolschewismus". F |

- | <u>Lot #</u> | <u>Description</u> |
|--------------|--|
| 62. | Two P.O.W. cards from a German Major in camp at Yorkshire, England to Germany - 1946. VF |
| 63. | 1941 "Sara letter" - Regis. Airmail, Vienna to U.S.A. w/German and British censors. F |
| 64. | Metered cover - Leipzig to Jugoslavia, Oct. 1940 w/Vienna censor's h/s and tape. F |
| 65. | Unaddressed cover w/CSR #277 and DR 513 in mixed franking with special cancel for Hitler's visit to Prag. VF RES \$5. |
| 66. | 22 Metered covers from various commercial houses, incl. one wrapper w/censor's transit mark "Lb". AV-F |
| 67. | 6 metered covers - all from same company. AV-F |
| 68. | General Gouvernement: H&G #I51 w/added GG Mi.#20, Unadr. and canc. to order with "Hruszcza" May 3, 1940 cancel. VF RES \$9. |
| 69. | Ukraine: H&G #I79, 5 Pf Hitler card, mint - ovrprt "Ukraine" F - RES \$5. |
| 70. | Estonia (German occup.): Mi.#4, imperf. mint margin copy. RES \$5. |
| 71. | Germany: Mi. #700 (1939 Day of German Art) & Mi. #844,846,847, 848 (1943 Hitler Birthday) used on pieces w/appropriate special cancels. RES \$8. |
| 72. | Germany: Mi. #750 (1940 Helgoland), used on piece w/appropriate special cancel. RES \$8. |
| 73. | Germany: H&G #246a, Laying of Cornerstone for House of German Justice, Munich. Cancelled to order w/appropriate spec. cancel. RES \$12.50 |
| 74. | Germany: H&G #303 (1942 European Youth Units), #305 (1942 European Postal Congress), #306 ("19 Okt. 1942" overprint) (3 items) - all mint. RES \$5. |
| | POSTAL STATIONERY: |
| 75. | H&G #303, mint VF |
| 76. | H&G #290, mint VF |
| 77. | H&G #231, mint VF |
| | H&G #232, mint VF (2 items) - RES \$3. |
| 78. | H&G #260, mint VF |
| 79. | H&G #311, mint VF |
| 80. | H&G #305 and 306 (2 items), mint, VF |
| 81. | Six philatelic cvrs & cards fm war period, all w/FD canc's, Mi. 812, 815, 856, 862, 886(3), & 896, unaddr. F-VF SB \$4.50 |
| 82. | Mi. 703 on blank card w/two strikes of Spec. Berlin canc. for National Postage Stamp Exhibition, March 31, 1940. VF SB \$2.50 |
| 83. | 1936 WHW se-tenants, mint:
Blks of 6 - W114 & W118; W112 & W116 (paper affixed to 1 stamp);
Blks of 4 - W113, W117, W119(2), K29(2);
Blks of 6 - W118, W122 (1 stamp thin);
Also W115, W121 strips;
Total Cat. 41.7 DM, RES \$10. |
| 84. | 1936 Olympics se-tenants: Upper left blk of 6 formed by 2 Mi. W110 (3+12+3) w/+ marking, mint w/slight tear in margin & slight stamp ink on 1 stamp. Also W110, mint, slight traces of paper on reverse, W107, W109, W105 & W109 heavy hinge/separating and not counted. Total Cat. 17.5 DM+ -- RES \$4. |

- Lot # Description
85. FELDPOST - KRIEGSMARINE:
Unit h/s Fp #31377, Navy Yard, Bordeaux, Fp Canc. 23.8.42 g
F-VF SB \$3.
86. Unit h/s Fp #09268 (Torpedo Command, Admir. of France). Official
Cvr Fp canc blurred (1944?). Slightly shortened on opening.
AV SB \$2.50
87. From Fp #10353 (Naval Flak Abt 804, Brest, France). Fp canc
30.5.44, roughly opened. SB \$2.50
88. Unit h/s Fp #12806N (Naval Training/Repl't Rgt, Beverloo), Fp
canc 27.3.44. F SB \$2.50
89. Unit h/s Fp #35078 (Cruiser Lutzow), canc. Kiel 24.3.40. Slightly
shortened on opening. SB \$5.
90. Unit h/s Fp #44550AB (Admiral Aegean Sea), green D'siegel w/
unusual eagle. Fp canc 11.12.43?. Fading of cvr from glue?
(shows light V), otherwise F. RES \$5. #92
91. Feldpost: Occupied Czechoslovakia - Two covers w/seal of Art.
Ausb. Abt. 102 & Art. Ers. Abt. 102. Both w/Olmutz canc. F-VF

REGISTERED FELDPOST: (Condition F-VF, unless otherwise noted)

<u>Kenn#</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Fp. Nr.</u>	
92.	167	26.11.41	14962 16. Pz Gren Div
93.	199	17.5.43	18487 295 Inf Div
94.	200	7.10.41	00414 Belgium
95.	200	19.3.42	12804 (sides cut short)
96.	228	29.7.43	09794 Brucken Kol 841, FpA 635, So. Russia
97.	245	3.11.42	42395 Pz Jag Abt 385, No. Russia
98.	249	19.5.40	23540 31. Inf Div
99.	252	6.-41.	39341 Skand.
100.	263	11.4.42	05805 Central front - Russia
101.	263	27.9.42	21127 " "
102.	267	7.8.43	12369 Backstamped Deutsche D'Post Boh.Mor.
103.	296	29.9.41	08028 Army Group North - Russia
104.	301	14.1.42	L36244 LgPA Paris
105.	305	6.12.44	32229 (Regis. label missing - cut out)
106.	307	11.5.41	09280 FpA 553 AOK2 in France
107.	309	29.7.42	46037 FpA 741, AG Center, Smolensk
108.	312	13.2.42	27882 Art. Rgt. 297/III, 297 Inf Div
109.	315	5.11.43	07515AH Belgium
110.	323	15.7.42	42917 West
111.	327	8.5.43	L11156 West
112.	340	29.4.42	34567 4 Geb. Div. - E. front
113.	342	14.1.43	22476 255 Inf Div., E. Front
114.	343	24.7.43	41596 AOK 9, Army Grp. Center
115.	343	7.12.43	10330 AOK 9
116.	352	31.7.42	L06450 LgPA Paris
117.	357	28.4.42	42787 Army Grp Center
118.	363	10.3.44	59226 117 Jag. Div.
119.	364	9.8.41	17917 36. Inf. Div.
120.	366	25.2.41	25045 XXX Corps
121.	372	26.2.43	L49227 LgPA Posen - Lw Feld Div 2
122.	373	18.12.43	03120 246 Volksgren. Div,
123.	385	23.7.44	33942 Sich Rgt. 51, Army Grp Center
124.	389	10.8.43	03386 17. Lw Feld Div.

<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Description</u>		<u>Fp. Nr.</u>	
	<u>Kenn#</u>	<u>Date</u>		
125.	389	20.3.44	L51943	17. Lw Feld Div.
126.	391	7.1.41	13333	Inf Rgt 92/III
127.	393	25.4.40	26807	5. Inf Div
128.	396	16.1.44	30706	Beob. Abt. 63
129.	397	22.3.42	L00710	Schw. Flak Abt. 234 Stab
130.	399	8.3.43	15042	Pz Abt. 347 - 197 Inf Div
131.	401	17.6.44	03560	Bau Pi Btl 787, Pz AOK 1
132.	401	21.11.42	41070	Prop. Kp. 691, Pz AOK 1
133.	401	19.4.43	05767	Art. Rgt. 109/III - 9. Pz Div.
134.	405	17.2.44	38402	West
135.	406	20.6.43	02841	Art. Abt. 445, FpA 501 Italy
136.	407	7.11.42	43430	387. Inf Div, Russia
137.	407	27.7.42	47261	387 " "
138.	407	7.9.42	39438	387 " "
139.	411	29.8.42	14841	
140.	413	1.4.42	11450	FpA 154, Central Russia
141.	414	24.11.43	06795	199. Inf Div
142.	415	27.4.44	26842	77. Inf Div
143.	416	21.6.44	24007	87. Inf Div
144.	416	14.1.43	26439	87. " "
145.	416	13.4.42	18377	87. " "
146.	419	28.1.44	25269	Pi Btl 46, V Corps
147.	421	19.7.42	L34441	LgPA Posen, Army Grp Center
148.	423	10.4.42	04402	205. Inf Div
149.	424	9.11.41	24765	121 Inf Div
150.	425	1.2.42	32588	San Kp 2-104, Army Grp North
151.	435	6.6.44	42453	712 Inf Div
152.	437	13.10.40	04295	262. Inf Div
153.	437	8.5.42	21999	262. Inf Div
154.	438	11.6.44	18655	San Kp 817, Balkans ✓
155.	441	6.2.43	23196	72 Inf Div
156.	441	29.6.44	25738	72 Inf Div
157.	448	25.5.43	30935	Pi Rgt 1 Eisb., Army Grp Center
158.	451	10.3.43	--	FpA 723 Antwerp
159.	451	3.2.43	48916	Large Cover
160.	453	29.9.42	00513	LgPA Paris
161.	453	7.4.44	05594	213 Sich Div. (condition fair)
162.	454	21.11.43	35793	337 Inf Div (large cover)
163.	455	22.6.43	58709	Divisional Kenn No.
164.	456	20.7.40	07540	25. Pz Gren Div.
165.	456	10.9.42	05073	25. Pz Gren Div.
166.	456	11.3.42	L06951	Flak Abt 762 att. to 25 Pz Gr Div
167.	459	10.10.44	15389	FpA 531
168.	462	13.10.43	47909	Pi Brig 47
169.	463	11.4.44	44033	21 Lw Feld Div - N. Russia
170.	464	10.5.44	L47788	Lw Bau Btl, Lett Stab
171.	465	29.10.42	L33712	KG 26/III, LgPA Konigsberg
172.	472	7.8.40	01941	15. Inf Div
173.	475	26.2.43	32813	39. Inf Div
174.	475	4.8.42	36782	39. Inf Div (large cover) AV
175.	476	1.3.44	L51674	Night Fighter Wing 100 LgPA Wien
176.	477	19.5.44	31115	GREN RGT 476/II, 256 VGD
177.	477	20.5.43	34105	Nachr. Tr. 256, 256 VGD
178.	479	22.8.44	-----	-----

<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Description</u>		
<u>Kenn#</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Fp. Nr.</u>	
179.	486 24.10.43	28352	FpA 273 - Lille, France (large cover)
180.	488 14.3.43	L29159	
181.	489 24.10.42	04681	20. Pz Gren Div
182.	489 19.3.43	40117	20. Pz Gren Div
183.	494 20.10.43	44000	Kdo 208. Inf Div
184.	497 22.9.44	56938	Army Grp Center
185.	498 13.6.42	L01488	Fliegerhorst Kdtr E-34 IV LgPA Breslau
186.	501 21.4.42	13354	Gren Rgt 50, 111. Inf Div
187.	501 16.5.43	13767	Gren Rgt 117, 98. Inf Div, via 111th
188.	508 26.5.44	16760	Nachr Abt 92, 20. Pz Div
189.	514 19.10.40	L14430	LgPA Paris
190.	516 25.1.42	12327	Jag. Rgt. 207/III, 97. Inf Div
191.	517 30.4.43	L18167	Ln Rgt 40, Stab I - LgPA Wien
192.	522 23.9.42	39660	113. Inf Div (torn at top)
193.	525 9.11.40	14974	711. Inf Div
194.	532 28.4.43	L50238	Reused cover
195.	534 15.10.42	49946	Large piece w/canc, D'siegel, R label
196.	536 27.11.43	19507	712 Inf Div
197.	541 6.11.42	35037	Hoh. Nachr. Fu. 575 Bucharest (large)
198.	575 4.8.42	19666	Schn. Abt. 339 - via FpA 339 (Inf Div)
199.	595 22.10.42	27917	Art Rgt 84 - via FpA 751zbv
200.	595 1.7.43	59838	Art. Abt. 768
201.	616 8.10.43	03603	Armee Kriegsgef. Sammelst. 39 (FpA 354)
202.	678 21.4.42	07936	Feldzeug Btl 14 - via FpA 395zw, France
203.	680 26.11.41	07612	Gren Rgt 256, 112. Inf Div via FpA 112
204.	701 27.5.43	L50091	LgPA Breslau - via FpA 323
205.	808 24.8.42	36376	Pi Btl 742 - via FpA 182 - Pz AOK4
206.	919 31.3.43	02775	Feld Laz 531 - via FpA 561zbv
207.	970 28.8.42	L05410	Flak Abt 96 - via FpA 46
208.	972 27.2.42	18980	Pz Jag Btl 306 - via FpA 306 (Inf Div)
209.	976 9.2.43	20054	Durchgangslager 230 - via FpA 532zbv
KRIEGSMARINE OFFICIALS:			
210.	From Fp #14888 (Harbor Capt., Antwerp) 17.4.42	VF	
211.	From Fp #M07804 5. Raumbootflott. 1.5.40	VF	
212.	From Fp #15145 Minensuch Flott. 13 - 12.12.39	VF	
213.	From Fp #11554 Minensuch Flott. 19 - 22.11.39	VF	
214.	From Fp #41645 Marine Art. Abt. 604, Stab - 3.3.42	F	
"SARA & ISRAEL" LETTERS:			
215.	Airmail to U.S. fm Breslau, Sept. 1941, Frankfurt machine censor & tape, h/s "Am Schalter eingeliefert" - (Sara)	F	
216.	By air to U.S. fm Frankfurt, Dec. 1940, censor tape with circular "Ae" - (Sara)	F	
217.	(Israel) - Postcard by air to U.S. fm Duisburg, June 1940, censors h/s and boxed h/s "Aus dem Briefkasten".	VF	
218.	Lot of four "Sara" letters - all by air to U.S., censored, but condition poor - may be of use to specialist doing research or gathering statistics, etc.		

<u>Lot #</u>	<u>Description</u>
219.	1938 Ship's Mail - ship cancel "D.BREMEN N.D.L." to NY. (Front only).
220.	Corner blk of 4 plus single Mi.663 Austrian Plebiscite on cover to U.S. with "BREMEN" Seepost cancel dated 20.4.38 VF
221.	DIENSTPOST ALPENVORLAND: cover w/mixed German & Ital. franking. D'Post canc. Belluno (Schultz 2). Philatelic (Hennig) VF RES \$5.
222.	Same, except different franking & D'Post canc. Brenner (Schultz 3). VF RES \$5.
223.	Ten postally used covers - ea. w/ Se-tenant stamps.
224.	Four postally used covers - ea. w/ Tete-beche stamps. Nice.
225.	Four cards w/spec. cncls for Mi.857-8, 860-1, 899 (Pr.) and Mi. 632-33.
226.	Ten cards & one cover w/spec. cancels, mostly philatelic.
227.	Two mint photocards of Nazi statues in Vienna Museum.
228.	Multi-colored Hitler birthday card w/mixed franking & Braunau spec. canc. RES \$4.
229.	Photocard of "Arbeit Macht Frei" entrance to Auschwitz concentr. camp. RES \$5.
230.	Mi. 841 plus Pr. of Mi.781 on Regis. Cvr fm Dresden. VF
231.	Maximum card to Venezuela w/Pr. Mi.760 & Spec. canc.
232.	P'card w/Mi. 678 & Canc for Hitler Youth Winter Camp, tape stains.
233.	1937 Nachnahme (C.O.D.) Cvr fm Lanz w/S162 combo strip.
234.	Nuremberg P'cd (H&G 259) w/ spec. canc. "Tag der Deutschen Polizei". Unaddr. VF.
235.	15 Pfg P'cd w/added Mi.524 for airmail to USA, OKW censor 1940 & Spec. canc.
236.	Mi.745 tied to colored card depicting medieval knights. VF
237.	Four matched covers to Hamburg - ea. with diff. blk of 4 Mi.665-68 & Spec. canc. of Breslau. VF RES \$8.
238.	"Get to Know Germany" P'cd w/Spec. Westwall Canc. VF
239.	Mint, unhinged FRENCH LEGION, Mi. VI-X, each w/attached "Wappenfeld" (emblem label). RES \$8.
240.	1937 Hitler sheet, Mi. 647, mint, unhinged, F
241.	1937 Hitler sheet, Mi. 646, mint, NH, F.
242.	Mi. 440 (2 Reichsmark), used. F SB \$5.
243.	1934 used airmail set Mi. 529-539. RES \$12.
244.	POW card, 1941 - fm Stalag VIB w/ Camp Cens. & Mute cancel - from Germany to Poland. VF SB \$6.
245.	GEN. GOUV. - Regis. cover Krynica to Vienna 1940, w/Mi. 52-55. VF SB \$15.
246.	DIENSTPOST UKRAINE - 12Pf Hitler stamp, censored Berlin, Riemer B31. RES \$6.
247.	DIENSTPOST ALPENVORLAND: 1944 Bruneck to Germany. VF
248.	DIENSTPOST OSTEN: 1944, Regis. Krakau to Augsburg w/two Hitler stamps 24 & 60 Gr. H/S "Amt des Generalgouverneurs Krakau". F. SB \$6.
249.	DIENSTPOST UKRAINE: Regis. Kiew to Wien w/ two 12Pf, one 30Pf Hitler stamps. H/S of "Haupt-Signal u. Telegrafwerkstatt Kiew" VF RES \$8.
250.	DIENSTPOST GEN. GOUV.: Window env. Regis. fm Krakau, w/Mi.6,11. VF SB \$10.
251.	DIENSTPOST GEN. GOUV.: Regis. cover fm Biala-Podlaska w/Mi.4, 7,15, 18,21, 40, 42. F SB \$10.

Lot # Description

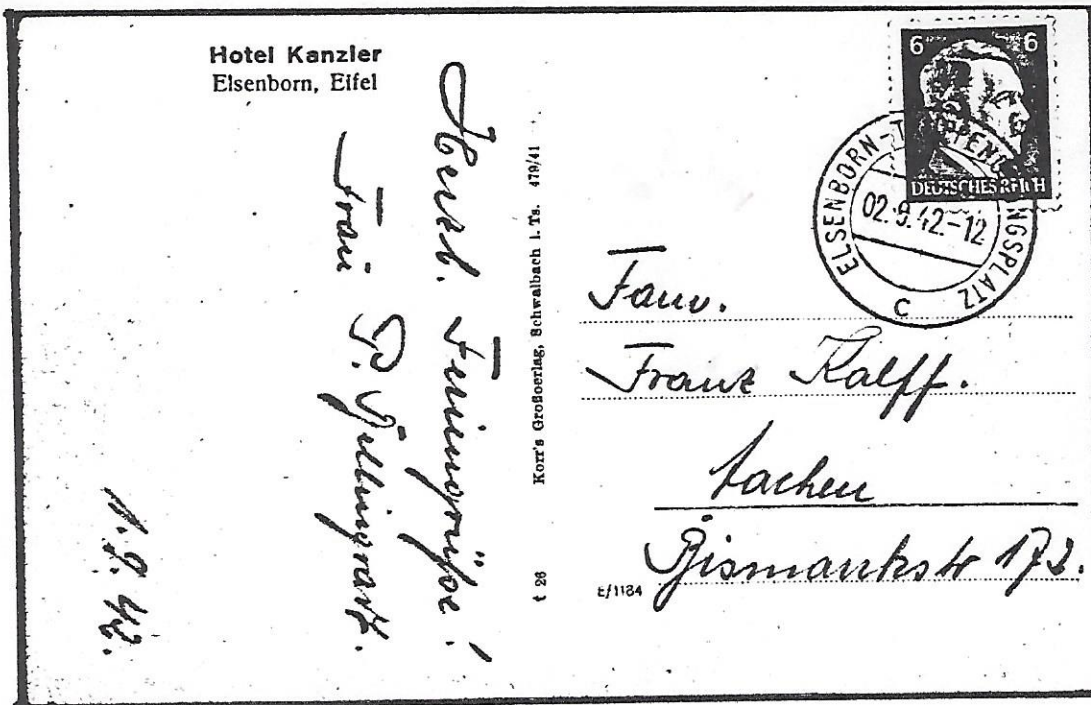
- 252. Gen. Gouv. Regis. Cover, 1940, Warsaw to USA, censored. Mi.12,13. F SB \$10.
- 253. 1942 Regis. Cover fm Braunschweig to Netherlands, censored. Hitler stamps 12 & 30Pf. VF
- 254. Mi. 908 on 1945 cover (Mi. DM 50.) SB \$16.
- 255. Bohemia-Moravia stamps on cover with slogan h/s "Viktoria !! - Deutschland siegt an allen Fronten für Europa !" and repeated in Czech. F SB \$4.
- 256. 1942 Luftfeldpost cover fm Fp #18425. AV
- 257. 1936 cover to USA fm Hohr-Grenzhausen w/large attractive labels on rear for the 1936 Ceramic Exhibits. AV
- 258. SAAR- Mixed lot of very nice covers: 3 w/Postwar issues and 5 with 1935 VOLKSABSTIMMUNG ovrrpts. (2 have slogan cancel: "Heute Volksabstimmung im Saargebiet"). VF
- 259. Lot of 13 Censored covers w/various German censor markings, including couple double-censored (German & British). AV-F SB \$6.
- 260. Similar lot - SB \$6.

END OF SALE - CLOSING DATE: MARCH 23, 1978

Send all bids to: Fred Stengel
 1248 Magnolia Place
 Union, NJ 07083

Remember: Minimum bid is \$2.50 per lot.

Send in material for next auction NOW - Please include description with each lot, state condition & any reserve price or suggested bid - otherwise lot is understood to be "OPEN" price.



Another addition to the list of Reichspost offices at military installations: "Elsenborn Truppenübungsplatz" submitted by Bob Dunn.