



CZECHOUT

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Spring is just around the corner and with the warmer weather, comes the new March issue of **Czechout**.

In this issue we have amongst others, new articles including a personal tribute to the late President Havel by Norman Hudson, the story of a missing packet of cakes and pastries, mysteriously "lost in the post" nearly 100 years ago, by Roger Morrell, a new DVD catalogue, reviewed by Yvonne Wheatley and an article by myself about events which unfolded at Ústí nad Labem/Aussig during October 1938.

May I draw attention to our **Summer meeting**, which will be organised by Bob Bradford, at **Chipping Sodbury**, in Gloucestershire, this takes place at the St Benedict Centre, St. Michael's Church on **Saturday 30 June**. Lunch is available to pre-order, please see the enclosed leaflet for more details. Hopefully, I will see you there. The topic will be Member's Displays, maximum 24 sheets.

Opinions expressed in articles in Czechout are the sole responsibility of the author(s), and are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor or the Society

Tony Moseley (Editor)

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NEWS & NOTICES

Mark Wilson writes from U.S.A. about his exciting new website.

Czechout readers may be interested to learn of my new website www.cpslib.org. There, every Czechoslovak and Czech Republic stamp is illustrated and the inscriptions on each translated into English. One may search the site by year of issue, by denomination, by format (souvenir sheet, mini-sheet, gutter, booklet, se-tenant, and coupons), by a number of motifs or themes, by Scott and POFIS catalog numbers, and by the words found on the stamps themselves in Czech or Slovak, in their English translations, and when appropriate, by Latin terms. One may search the Czech/Slovak indices with or without diacritics. The site is bilingual, Czech and English.

When searching the catalog number lists or the indices, running the cursor over the entry will produce an immediate image of the stamp to aid in identification. Clicking on a stamp image opens a page with an enlarged image for suitable for detailed study. There are well over 8,000 images on the site. Some readers may find the catalog numbers more of an approximation than an exact representation.

For the Czech Republic, all stamps, souvenir sheets, mini sheets, special booklet printings, coupons and se-tenant arrangements are shown. For Czechoslovakia, all stamps, souvenir sheets, and gutters (except for the \$10,000 Nitra gutter that I do not own) are illustrated, as well as many coupons, se-tenant arrangements, and some mini sheets. Bohemia and Moravia, Slovakia, Eastern Silesia, and the POSTA CESKOSLOVENSKA 1919 issue, because I do not collect these stamps, are not represented on the website. I hope readers find the site useful and would be interested to hear from anyone who uses it.

I wrote a computer program to produce the website. The most recent browser version is required to fully enjoy the benefits of the website's advanced technology.

New Members

A warm welcome to the following new members:

John Tillotson from Sheffield

Malcolm Moodie from Banbury

Dr. Michael Dadds from Axminster

David Toft from Swansea

Congratulations

To our member **Nick Coverdale**, who has taken over as **Editor** of "**Jugoposta**" from Geoff Barling. I am sure all members will wish Nick well, with his new appointment. (*Ed.*)

Bob Hill writes with some sad news

It is with regret I inform fellow members of the death of **Audrey Dawson**, aged 91, wife of our late President **Bill Dawson**.

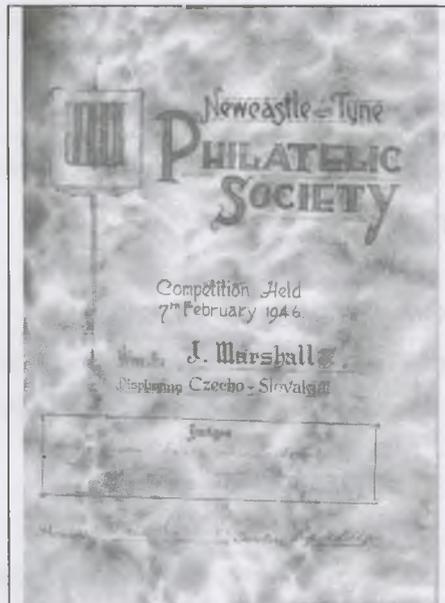
She died following a coronary on 17 February 2012 and I attended the funeral which was not held until 12 March to enable her widespread family to get to the UK. Audrey was always hospitable when I visited Trafford Avenue and had a keen sense of fun that was quite infectious, she always made me welcome and nothing was too much trouble for her.

I was able to assist the family after Bill's demise and much unwanted praise came in my direction for realising the value of Bill's collection for them. She spent her last few months in a Granny flat adjoining her elder son's property and our contact became less frequent. It was my pleasure to have known both of them and my sympathies go out to her family.

[Type text]

Tim Ryan writes from New York, with some details about a possible early member of our Society and the 1943 London Exhibition.

I noted from Colin Spong's, Bill Dawson lecture that the names of the exhibitors were not known. I can provide one name **J. Marshall** who was a member of the Newcastle upon Tyne Philatelic Society and possibly may have been a member of the Czechoslovak Philatelic Society in London. I'm enclosing copies of some of the material in Mr. Marshall's collection which he probably exhibited at the event and a diploma. The original measures 11 x 17 inches and is on heavy paper. I don't have a copy of the Mono on the Exhibition, so I am not sure if the diploma appears there. Interestingly the signature of the patron is Beneš. Was the President a patron of the exhibition? Secondly, I enclose a copy of Mr. Marshall's homemade album pages. The album itself goes up to 1938, mostly used stamps and not at all specialized. I bought this some time ago from an American dealer and didn't find much of interest other than the diploma and 1918 Scout stamps. Lastly there is a copy of an exhibit award to Mr. Marshall from Newcastle Upon Tyne Philatelic Society which was the front page of the album. Perhaps there is some mention of Mr. Marshall somewhere in our Societies archives or some of our members have memories of him? (Copy of Mr. Marshall's diploma from Newcastle Philatelic Society shown here *Ed.*)



Review by Yvonne Wheatley

E-katalog celistvosti Ceskoslovensko I 1918 az 1939

E –catalogue 'Ceskoslovensko 1918 – 1939' on cover (in Czech language)

By Miroslav Stefek and Jan Kypast available from Jan Kypast at Udolni 751 CZ 73514 Orlova – Poruba Czech Republic (jkypast@centrum.cz) at 15 euro + postage

The DVD is divided into four parts:

Part 1 – The usage of postal stationery & printed forms of all descriptions. It includes Austrian and Hungarian forerunners as well as Czechoslovak definitive issues. This part also describes postal stationery items as per the 'Listing of Czechoslovak postal stationery for postal, telegraph and phone services' issued in 1931.

Part 2 – The usage of 'post-revolutionary stamps' on cover from 1918 – 1920. Austrian and Hungarian forerunners, 1919 Posta Ceskoslovensko overprints, the SO 1920 plebiscite stamps and stamps of Hungary used on Czechoslovak territory

[Type text]

Part 3 - The usage of special purpose stamps on cover, airmail, express delivery, newspaper stamps, commercial printed matter (OT) personal delivery stamps and postage dues.

Part 4 - The usage of all issues of postal definitive and commemorative stamps on cover from the Hradcany issue to the Carpatho-Ukraine Assembly issue of 15 March 1939.

It can be seen from the above description that it is a very comprehensive study. The E-catalogue contains over 1000 pages of text and over 4500 illustrations in full colour. However it is expected to lead to further information and the issue of a supplement.

Anyone with an interest in Czech postal stationery will derive a wealth of information from this DVD.

The catalogue is to be entered in the literature competition in Mainz in November and we wish it every success.

Report of the Meeting held Saturday 14 January 2012 at the Czech and Slovak National Club, 74 Westend Lane, London NW6 at 2.30 pm

The Chairman, Mrs Yvonne Wheatley, welcomed 13 members and one guest. Apologies had been received from 7 members.

Yvonne reported that she had sent the Society's condolences to the Czech Ambassador upon the death in December of Václav Havel and had received a grateful reply. She also wished Fred Gren, who is currently in hospital, a quick recovery. It was reported that Jim Hamlin is ill following a recent trip to India.

Yvonne then gave details of one prospective new member:

Malcolm Moodie from Banbury

whose application was readily endorsed and formally accepted.

The main business of the afternoon was a series of displays by members, as follows:

Tony Hickey	<i>Sudetenland: Gmund and Prachatitz</i>
Bob McLeod	<i>1920 Masaryk</i> <i>Airmails to exotic destinations</i> <i>Die proofs of art issues</i>
Roger Morrell	<i>Czech telegrams, as delivered, the earliest being of 1865</i>
Rex Dixon	<i>Border changes between Poland and Czechoslovakia in 1939 & 1939</i>
David Holt	<i>Slovak field post 1939-45: the Polish and Russian campaigns</i>
Richard Wheatley	<i>The WWI correspondence of the Czech soldier Karel Lisický: as a soldier, as a POW in Russia, and in France</i>
Yvonne Wheatley	<i>Hungarian Empire</i>

Yvonne thanked all for their displays.

There being no further business, the meeting closed at 4.10 pm.

Last Minute News – Results of the Kay Goodman Trophy 2012. Further details to appear in our June issue.

1st	Yvonne Wheatley	The Czechoslovak Field Post in Siberia
2nd	Tony Moseley	Dolni Domašov
3rd	Keith Brandon	The Pre-Philatelic Postmarks of Prossnitz

VÁCLAV HAVEL (1936-2011)

A personal tribute by Norman Hudson

Like countless others, I was both greatly saddened and deeply moved to hear the news of the death of Václav Havel on 18 December 2011. Born in Prague on 5 October 1936, Havel had achieved much and had been many things in his 75 years. Playwright, essayist, poet and a leading dissident during the Communist era in his country, in 1989 Havel also took on the mantle of what many have called "the reluctant politician", becoming his country's President and serving with honour and integrity in that capacity for over 12 years.

In a world with precious little respect for politicians, Havel stood apart. The voice of conscience never stilled by the Communist regime gave Havel great moral leadership when, during those remarkable days towards the end of 1989, his country found the strength and courage to shake off the straightjacket of the old regime. After Havel had addressed the vast crowds packing Prague's Wenceslas Square night after night, there was only one choice for President in the new government when the Communist regime finally crumbled. Havel na Hrad! (Havel to the Castle) declared the posters all over Prague, conscious of their own irony in that Havel had so frequently been "sent to the Castle" (prison, in this case) in the years after the Prague Spring of 1968. The optimism of that era turned to bitter disappointment with the military invasion of Czechoslovakia by its Warsaw Pact 'allies'. Havel was indeed 'sent to the Castle' when he became President of Czechoslovakia by the unanimous vote of the Federal Assembly on 29 December 1989.

Aware that there was to be a "Members' Presentations" evening at my local Ellesmere Port Philatelic Society in mid-January, I decided to put together a short philatelic tribute to Václav Havel. With material I'd accumulated in the back of a stock-book and with a couple of useful purchases from eBay, I had no trouble at all in putting together a 16-page display.

A signed photo of Havel, studiously peering over the top of his spectacles, featured on the first page. Havel's signature included his characteristic flourish of a small 'love-heart'. The first philatelic item, though, was a cover with a "PRAHA 1" meter-mark, dated 22 December 1989, from the office of Občanské Fórum (Civic Forum). With its popular abbreviation of "JF", with the "O" as a 'smiley-face', Civic Forum was an umbrella organisation, with supporters from all political persuasions, dedicated to the overthrow of the communist regime. Its founder and leader was Václav Havel.

A special pictorial hand-stamp inscribed "VOLBA PREZIDENTA REPUBLIKY ČSSR / PRAHA 012-HRAD" (Election of the President of the Czechoslovak Republic / Prague Castle) was used on 29 December 1989, the date of Havel's election.

The first (and indeed only) Czechoslovak postage stamp showing President Havel was issued as early as 9 January 1990. It must have been designed, engraved and printed with great speed but nothing about Miloš Ondráček's design and particularly fine engraving suggests that any quality was sacrificed. The striking and sympathetic portrait of Havel was engraved by copying a recent 'head and shoulders' press photograph, the original of which I obtained from the Tribune Photo Archives in the USA. The 50h stamp (SG3011) is described by Gibbons as "deep ultramarine (the portrait), new blue (the value) and rosine (the country name). A pair of the 50h stamps was used as an illustration on the dust-jacket for the English translation of Havel's Open Letters, a volume published by Faber & Faber Limited in 1991.



Although no further Czechoslovak postage stamps were to be issued showing President Havel, Československá Pošta issued two postal stationery, postage-paid envelopes with a single-colour imprint copying the design of the 9 January 1990 stamp. Both had the postal value of 1Kčs. The first, with the 'stamp' printed in bright blue, was issued on 1 March 1990. The second, in sage-green, was issued on 15 May 1991.

[Type text]

In any Havel display, you could reasonably include the 1Kčs “Svobodné Volby” (Free Elections) stamp (SG3025) issued on 1 June 1990. In the first free elections held in Czechoslovakia since 1946, the non-party alliance spearheaded by the Občanské Fórum won more than 80% of the vote. Havel was confirmed as President of Czechoslovakia on 5 July 1990. A special pictorial hand-stamp, showing the country's badge, and inscribed “VOLBA PREZIDENTA REPUBLIKY ČSFR / PRAHA 012-HRAD” (the “ČSFR” referring to the now Federal Republic), was used on that date.



Havel served as President of Czechoslovakia until 20 July 1992. When it became obvious that Slovakia would break away from the federal republic, he resigned rather than preside over the break-up of the country. Slovakia and the Czech Republic became separate nations on 1 January 1993. Havel again stood for election as President, this time of the Czech Republic. He was elected on 26 January 1993, took office on 2 February and served for two consecutive terms until 2 February 2003.

A commemorative card was issued on 26 January 1993, the date of Havel's election as President. The card (21.1 x 14.9cms) bears two 3Kč “State Arms” stamps (SG1), the first stamp to be issued by the Czech Republic, issued on 20 January 1993. These are cancelled with a special pictorial hand-stamp inscribed “VOLBA PREZIDENTA ČESKÉ REPUBLIKY – PRAHA 012-HRAD”. In the centre of the card is a striking portrait of President Havel, copying the Ondráček engraving used for the 50h Czechoslovak postage stamp of 9 January 1990. Above is an engraving of the iconic view of Prague Castle and St. Vitus' Cathedral seen above Charles Bridge. The card is headed “První prezident České republiky” (First President of the Czech Republic). A number of copies were printed with the text “PRESIDENT” instead of “PREZIDENT”. The 2011 POFIS catalogue gives a value of 200Kč to the normal card, with the “Z”, & 1,000Kč to the card with the “S”.

Miloš Ondráček's engraving of the portrait of President Havel was to be used for two further postage stamps, this time inscribed “ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA”. The first (2Kč, SG3) was issued on 2 March 1993, with the second (3.60Kč, SG3a) on 22 March 1995. The 2Kč stamp was also issued in a booklet when a 10Kč booklet was issued in 1993. The booklet, 5,000 of which were produced, depicted the 2Kč ‘Havel’ stamp on the front.

Václav Havel celebrated his 60th birthday on 5 October 1996. To mark the occasion, a souvenir sheet with two 6Kč stamps was issued by Česká Pošta. The stamp was designed by Jan Solpera and engraved by Václav Fajt. The portrait of Havel on the stamp was not as well executed as the earlier stamps that had depicted the President. A further ‘definitive’ stamp showing President Havel was issued on 22 January 1998. The 4.60Kč stamp was designed by Jiří Rathouský. Once again, the portrait of the President was engraved by Miloš Ondráček.



[Type text]

Two further stamps were to be issued to the same design, a 5.40Kč value on 1 March 2000 and a 6.40Kč stamp on 6 November 2002.

Havel stepped down as President on 2 February 2003. Now once more a private citizen, he resumed his writing career, though serious ill-health – he was diagnosed and treated for lung cancer – was to darken his path from the late-1990s. His memoir of his years as President - first published in the Czech Republic as *Prosím stručně* (Please Be Brief) in 2006, was published as the English translation *To the Castle and Back* in 2008.

Václav Havel died on 18 December 2011, aged 75, at his country home in Hrádeček in the Vltčice district of northern Bohemia. A state funeral was held at Prague's St. Vitus' Cathedral on 23 December 2011. A special hand-stamp was used at "PRAHA 012-HRAD" (Prague Castle) on the date of Havel's funeral. It showed his dates "1936-2011" and a facsimile of his signature, still with the characteristic 'love-heart'. In tribute, former U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright (born in the Smíchov district of Prague in May 1937) said of Václav Havel, "He was one of the great figures of the Twentieth Century". The Czech expatriate novelist Milan Kundera (born in Brno in April 1929) said "Václav Havel's most important work is his own life".

Some interesting finds at the last Society auction

Peter Williams reported at the AGM that only 12 members placed bids for the extensive list of lots on offer. The rest of you don't know what you are missing! Because of the complete lack of competition, one lucky bidder acquired a collection of Czech covers to about the mid 1950s for a rock-bottom price which on inspection yielded some very interesting items. Even Brian Day commented, on leafing through the album at the last Society meeting, that he had not seen some of the items before. Best of the bunch were:

- A 1919 Srobar revolutionary issue cover, properly run
- Several mixed Austrian/Czech or Hungarian/Czech items from 1918 & 1919, including bisects
- Several correctly run between-wars first-flight covers
- A pneumatic postal stationery card with a stamp exhibition postmark, properly run
- A 1938 registered foreign mail cover with a currency control mark
- A 1945 revolutionary overprint cover from Slavkov

Jealous? Well, it's your own fault if you didn't take a punt. You know what to do next time! Otherwise you could be missing out again!

Kuk Military Map

In the 'favourite books' session at the York residential meeting **Roger Morrell** showed a 'one-page book', which was an official WWI map of the Austro-Hungarian Empire showing the regions from which army regiments and naval brigades were recruited. Apparently it originally accompanied a military handbook. Following from the interest shown, Roger has had the map professionally scanned and has had some colour copies printed, scaled down to a more convenient A3 size. If you are interested in a paper or an electronic copy of the map, please contact Roger through the Editor, or by email at roger.morrell@blueyonder.co.uk. Electronic copies are free of charge via a web download, and printed copies are £2.50 plus £1.50 p&p.

[Type text]

A Lost Czech Packet

Roger Morrell

No, this is not a plea on behalf of our Club Packet Secretary, Bob Allard. It happened a good while before he arrived on this planet. It's about a crate of *pečivo*/*Gebäck* (a collective noun in both languages meaning breads, pastries, cakes, *etc.*) that went missing between Peček an der Staatbahn/Pečky na Státní Oráze and the Naval Base in Pola down on the Adriatic coast.

The original bilingual German/Bohemian parcel card (Figure 1) was made out on 13 March 1918 to send a crate of *pečivo* weighing 5 kg to a family member on the cruiser S.M.S. 'Zirinyi' at the usual mailing address of *Marinefeldpostamt Pola*. The postal charge was 80 h, and the card duly arrived in Pola on 17 March as evidenced by the date-stamp on the reverse. However, it seems that the crate was not signed for.



Figure 1: Parcel card sending 5 kg of pastries to Pola; inset shows the reverse indicating arrival in Pola on 17 March.

There must have been some communication between the sender and the intended recipient, because on 22 April in Peček/ Pečky, the sender filed a *Nachfrageschreiben*, a foolscap-sized document (type *D.S. Nr. 438, X/1912*), asking for the parcel to be traced, for which the sender had to pay 25 h in stamps. (Seems a bit pointless, because the value of the crate was not declared and hence the parcel was not insured, and because by this time nothing inside the crate would have been edible, at least by modern standards!) On 27 April, this second document reached the *K.u.k. Marinefeldpostamt Pola*, where the clerk indicated in the top right-hand box (by strike-out and underlining), that *Die sendung... ist nicht eingelangt, i.e.* the sending was not received.



Figure 2: Nachfrageschreiben to trace the sending; inset shows text on the reverse.

A third document then appears to have been attached (the staple holes in all three documents match up). This is a double-sided flimsy sheet of type *D.S. 412A* (VIII/1913) entitled *Meldung über ein fehlendes Paket* (Registration of a missing packet), Figures 3 and 4. The recipient was clearly having his two penn'orth as well. He filled in this form about the missing crate at the Pola 1 civilian post office, where it received the barred octagonal straight line date-stamp of 29 April (Figure 3).

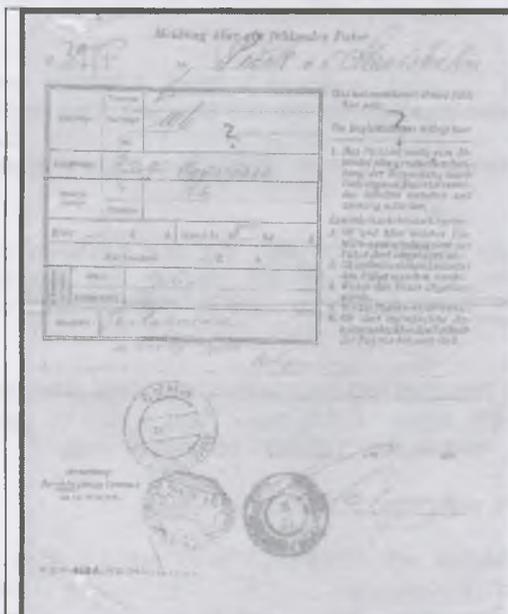


Figure 3.

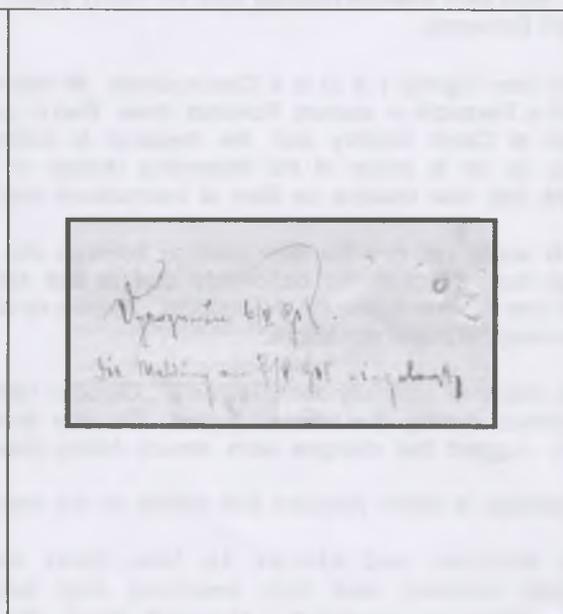


Figure 4

Abstracts of Publications

Colin W. Spong

- The March 2012 issue of *Stamps of Hungary* No.188.
 - ▶ Hungarian "Retour" or 'Return to Sender' Labels (Muir) Censorship of Civilian Mail of WW1: Part 3: Northern Hungary (Morrell); More on 'Libellus' and other stamps (van Weenen & Illyefalvi).
- No. 12/2011 & 1-2/2012. issues of *Filatelie*. Vol 61/62. The English translation of the contents does not cover all the articles.
 - ▶ 125 years of 'R' labels on Czech countries (Kratochvíl); Motorcycle Sport [7] (Horák); Hradčany not only in singles, pairs or blocks of four (Folprecht).
 - ▶ About the Determination of postage stamp colours (Weissenstein); New Fiscal stamps Issue (Folprecht); Václav Havel in philately [1989-2011] (Starec); Motorcycle Sport [8] (Horák).
 - ▶ A Slightly different look at PČ1919, why to collect it, and even used (Schäferlung); Changes in Czech PO's in 2011 (Kratochvíl); Once more to the concept of the Czechoslovak forerunners (Weissenstein); 15h Hradčany- 8 printing plates (Hamr); Motorcycle Sport [9] (Horák).

The Editor's Choice

A selection of mail with provisional German cancels from Ustí nad Labem, including an unusual card sent at the beginning of the Sudetenland crisis.

The excellent recent article which appeared in the September-December 2011 issue of "**Tschechoslowakei Philatelie**" (Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Tschechoslowakei e.V. im BDPH) "**Die Sudetenland-Ecke**" by Herr **Karl Bauer**, inspired me to enlarge on an article that I wrote for "**Germania**" last year. All of the following items of postal history, relate to **Ústí nad Labem**, previously known by the German name "**Aussig**" until 1945. **Ústí nad Labem/Aussig** was for many years a major inland port located on the river **Labe** (Elbe) in northern Bohemia.

The first item (figures 1 & 2) is a Czechoslovak **50 halerů** postcard, message is dated **7.10.1938** addressed to **Přelouč u. Pardubic** in eastern Bohemia from **Ústí n. Labem/Aussig**. On the date of writing, **Ústí nad Labem**, was still part of Czech territory and the message is written in Czech..The sender includes the initials **Č.S.R.** in the address, as he is aware of the impending change of status, to a foreign destination. What was an "**internal**" postcard, has now become an item of international mail.

As **50 h** would not pay the **new** postage between the two countries, (**20 pfg**) the card has been marked "**T**" (postage due), although the **deficiency due is not shown**, nor are there any postage due stamps added. No attempt was made to collect the due amount. There is no cancel from **Aussig**, to show the date and place of origin, thus contravening the postal regulations.

Aussig, had been **officially occupied** on **9th. October 1938**. This card had been written, **two days prior**, to this event and **posted, during the interim period**. The fact that the letters **Č.S.R.** have been added to the destination address, suggest that changes were already taking place, **before** the "**official**" occupation date.

The message is rather poignant and relates to the events unfolding. Translation as follows :-

"Dear brother and sister in law. Best regards at first, thinking of you. Forgive my late answer and not sending any news about me. You can image how we are here, what is coming? Me and Karl do not want to stay here, but where to go with everyone moving inland. Dear brother, let me know if there is any chance to find a job, whatever it is, just good for making a living. Emma is still in Kralupy and she does not want to stay there as well, even if I stay. You can imagine the situation here, one cannot write about it...."

[Type text]

"Send me information as soon as you get this card, tell me how it is going, what the situation is? I wanted to go home and look around for a job, but right now we cannot leave. We must wait here and hope for better times to come."

Best regards. Family Ceřvora.



Figure 1

Figure 2

The following items are a selection of provisional German cancels typically found used in Aussig after the occupation.

The next item (figure 3), is an Express letter from Aussig to Wiesbaden- Biebrich, dated 12.X.38, with a total franking of 5.50 Kč, paid with "forerunner" Czech adhesives. Czech stamps were valid in the occupied area up to 18 October 1938 (see Mono 6, by Bill Dawson) Note that the cancel from **Aussig 2**, has been "nationalised" with the Czech name Ústí nad Labem deleted from the upper section.

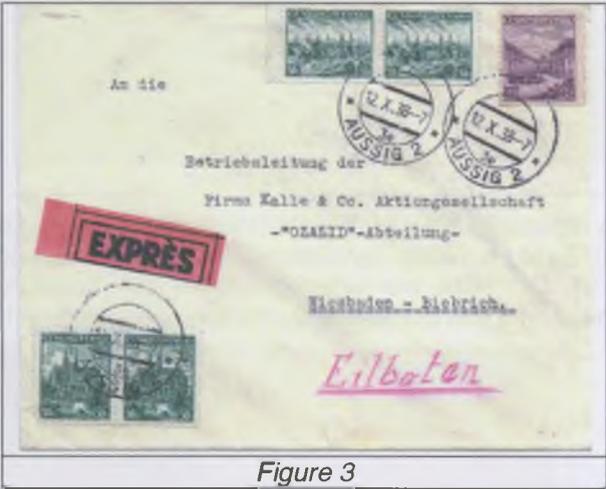


Figure 3

The next cover (figure 4) is unusual and proves the point, that the **unofficial local overprint** with sword and rising sun dated 16 Okt 1938, was actually used on commercial mail. This example is a letter from the firm Julius Kunz & Alfred Jenatschke, Aussig to Bern, Switzerland. This overprint was a **private** venture and is described as such in "Die Postwertzeichen des Sudetenlandes" by the expert Dr. Hörr. The cancel is a **type 1**, provisional German rubber cancel "**Aussig 1, Wir sind Frei !**" dated 18.10.38 and is contemporary to the date of the local overprint.

[Type text]

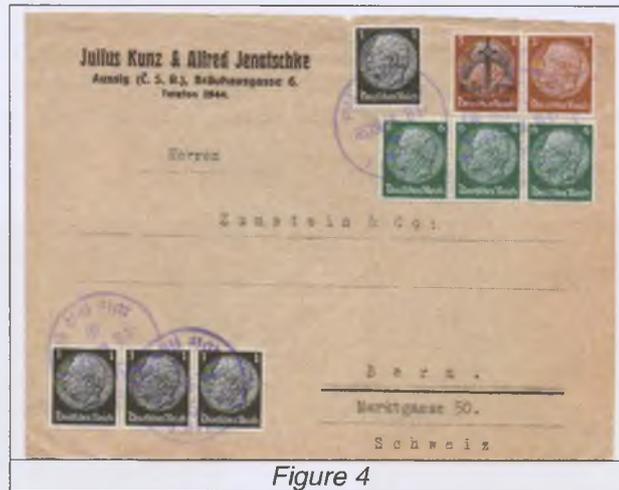


Figure 4

In chronological date order, the next example (figure 5) shows **both type 1 & 2** of the provisional German rubber cancels from **Aussig 1**, in violet ink used on the same cover. This is most unusual and although I have seen many examples used with either of these cancels, I have never yet seen another item with both varieties used on the same cover. Item is probably philatelic and sent locally in Aussig, dated 21.X.1938.

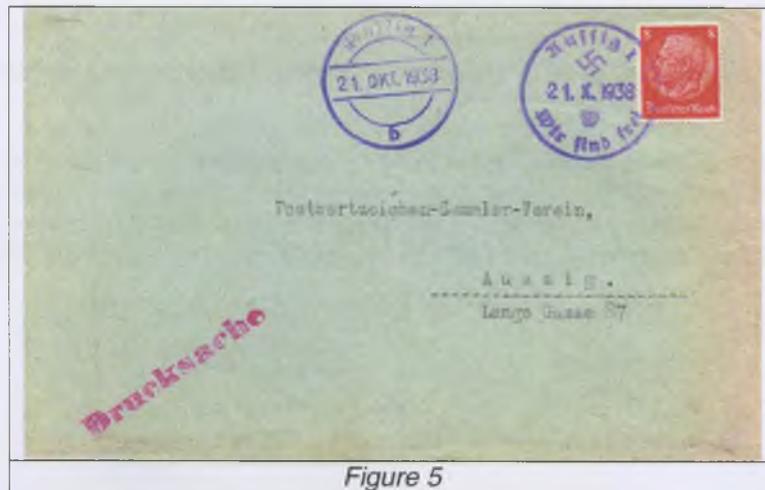


Figure 5

This cover (figure 6) is a registered letter to "Reichskommissar für die Sudetendeutsche Gebiete Abteilung III," in Reichenberg (Liberec). 54 pfg franking, cancelled with **type 2**, provisional German rubber cancel, **Aussig 1** using violet ink. Dated: 31. Okt 1938, the registration label still shows the town name in both Czech and German languages. Normally, by this late stage, the Czech name Ustí nad Labem has been crossed out.

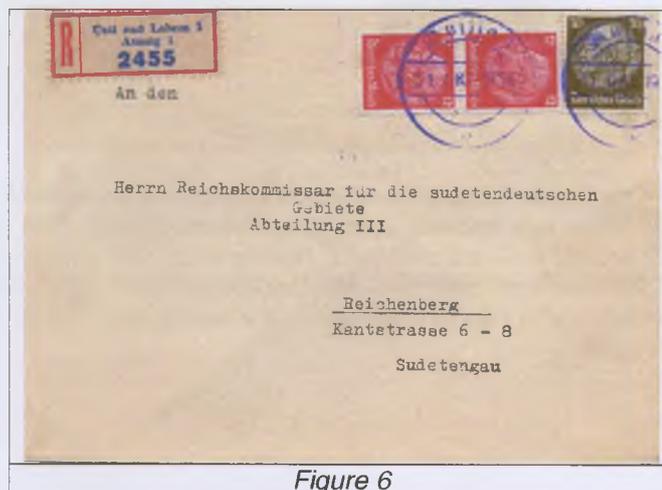


Figure 6

[Type text]

View of Aussig-Schreckenstein (figure 7) from 1940 showing typical commercial barges on the river, with the railway station and sidings clearly visible.

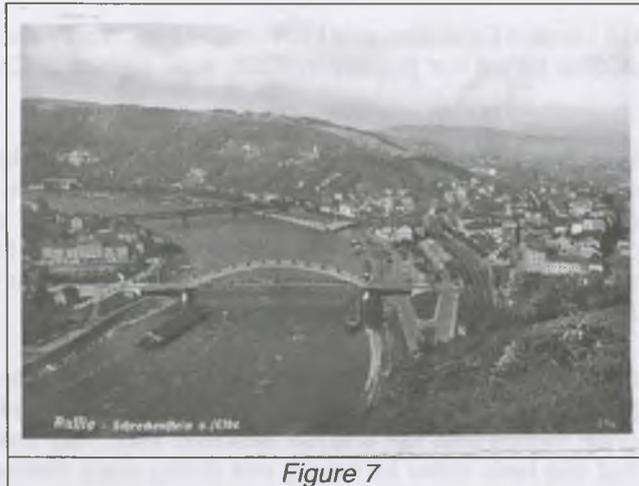


Figure 7

The first part of my article has previously appeared in "Germania", the magazine of Germany and Colonies Philatelic Society. My thanks to Mr. "Stan" B. Stepanek of Ostřešany, Pardubice, Czech Republic, for help translating the original Czech text of this item.

The Life and Times of Kathleen F. Goodman

Yvonne Gren



Kay, as many of us will remember her. Member Bob Hill found this picture in a collection when he was Auction Secretary.

Kay, as she was known to her many philatelic friends, was born in Lincoln, but at a very early age, her parents moved to Godmanchester where her father became Mayor. She attended Huntington Grammar School and her husband, Ted was also a pupil there.

Kay's interest in stamps began when she was quite young but throughout her life she devoted much of her energy to the advancement of her hobby. She was awarded Honorary Life Membership of many of her

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favourite Societies including this one. She was awarded Silver Medals at several International Exhibitions and was elected a Fellow of the Royal P.S. in 1967.

She participated in the 1943 London Exhibition and I remember her proudly showing me the Diploma she was presented with at the time. She joined our Society in 1953, was appointed Chairman in 1977 and Hon. Life President in 1981.

After many years of a painful illness which she bore with great fortitude, Kay lost her battle for life on 31 July 1987 at the age of 73 years. In her memory a Lecture is delivered by an eminent philatelist at each annual Congress, this year I understand it will be delivered by Douglas Muir. To our Society, she donated this beautiful Trophy which is competed for every two years and also our gavel. I think Fred and I were the last members to visit her in hospital just two days before she passed away, when we were able to show her the tablecloth badge and the Rosebowl she asked us to purchase for her.

Fred and I met Kay at our very first meeting of the Society in 1979. We were very wet behind the ears in those days and had only just launched ourselves into the hobby. Kay made us feel so very welcome and from that day on, we became great friends with her and her husband Ted. Kay was a very special lady; she was one of those rare people that one feels richer for having met during one's lifetime.

Although it is now 25 years since Kay passed away, I do not think during that time that a meeting has passed without her name being mentioned. We shall never forget her, her influence and example live on especially within our Society and today we are very honoured to be able to see some of her collection that she gathered during her all too short lifetime. (Material previously owned by Kay was displayed by Stephen Holder at our March 2012 meeting in London *Ed.*)

American liberation of Czechoslovakia 1945

Robert J Hill

Following a recent exchange of emails with Richard Beith, I publish the information in my possession on American liberation. Please will members read and advise of all errors.

Czech name	German name	Political area
Aš	Asch	Sudetenland
Bělá nad Radbuzou	Weissensulz	Sudetenland
Blatná	Blatna	Bohemia & Moravia
Bor u Tachova	Haid	Sudetenland
Březová Bohdašín	Birkigt Bodish	Sudetenland
Český Krumlov	Krumau	Sudetenland
Dobřany	Wiesengrund	Sudetenland
Domažlice	Taus	Bohemia & Moravia

Czech name	German name	Political area
Falknov nad Ohří (Sokolov)	Falkenau	Sudetenland
Františkovy Lázně	Franzenbad	Sudetenland
Habersbirk (now Habartov)	Haberspirk	Sudetenland
Hartmanice	Hartmanitz	Sudetenland
Holýšov	Holleischen	Sudetenland
Horažďovice	Horaschdowitz	Bohemia & Moravia
Horní Planá	Oberplan	Sudetenland
Horšovský Týn	Bischofteinitz	Sudetenland

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Hranice	Mährisch Weisskirchen	Bohemia & Moravia
Cheb	Eger	Sudetenland
Kašperské Hory	Bergreichenstein	Sudetenland
Kdyně	Neugedein	Bohemia & Moravia
Klatovy	Klattau	Bohemia & Moravia
Kynšperk nad Ohří	Königsberg	Sudetenland
Lázně Kynžvart	Bad Königswart	Sudetenland
Luby	Lub	Bohemia & Moravia
Mariánské Lázně	Marienbad	Sudetenland
Měčín	Metschin	Bohemia & Moravia
Město Teplá	Tepl Stadt	Sudetenland
Město Touškov	Tuschkau Stadt	Sudetenland
Nepomuk	Nepomuk	Bohemia & Moravia
Nýrsko	Neuern	Sudetenland
Nýřany Sudetenland	Nürschau	Sudetenland
Planá u Mariánských Lázně	Plan	Sudetenland
Plánice	Planitz	Bohemia & Moravia
Plesná	Flissen	Sudetenland
Pízeň	Pilsen	Bohemia & Moravia
Prachatice	Prachatitz	Sudetenland
Přeštice	Pschestitz	Bohemia & Moravia
Staňkov	Stankau	Bohemia & Moravia
Starý Plzenec	Alt Pilsen	Bohemia & Moravia
Stod	Staub	Sudetenland
Strakonice	Strakonitz	Bohemia & Moravia
Stříbro	Mies	Sudetenland
Sušice	Schuttenhofen	Bohemia & Moravia
Švihov	Schwihau	Bohemia & Moravia
Tachov	Tachau	Sudetenland
Toužim	Theusing	Sudetenland
Velká Hleďsebe	Grossichdichfur über Marienbad	Sudetenland
Vildštejn (now Skalná)	Wildstein	Sudetenland
Vimperk	Winterberg	Sudetenland
Volary	Wallern	Sudetenland
Volyně	Wolin	Bohemia & Moravia
Vyšší Brod	Hohenfurth	Sudetenland
Železná Ruda	Markt Eisenstein	Sudetenland

The Commander of the American 3rd Army that liberated the western part of the former Czechoslovakia was General George S Patton. There were two main Corps, the Vth and XIIth, the former was under the control of General R Huebner and the latter General S Leroy Irwin.

The Vth Corps comprised:
9th and 16th Armoured Divisions
1st, 2nd and 97th Infantry Divisions
Artillery, Anti Aircraft and Cavalry Groups

The XIIth Corps comprised:
4th and 11th Armoured Divisions

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5th, 26th and 90th Infantry Divisions
Artillery, Anti Aircraft, Engineering and Cavalry Groups

From 9 May 1945 these were joined by the Independent Armoured Brigade of Great Britain made up of Czechoslovak exiles.

NEW ISSUES

Lindy Bosworth

Unless otherwise stated, Post Printing House, Prague prints the stamps and stationery for the Czech Republic and the Republic of Slovakia.

Slovakia – unless otherwise stated FDCs are printed by TAB. sro, Bratislava.

Printing: RD – rotary die stamping with multicolour photogravure
DS – die stamping from flat plates

Czech Republic

NVI stamps:

'A' ordinary internal letter to 50g (currently 10Kč)

'E' ordinary standard letter to 20g to European countries (currently 20Kč)

'Z' ordinary standard letter by air to 20g to non European countries (currently 21Kč)

Please note that the date of issue for the annual Art series was incorrectly shown in December 2011 Czechout as 9 October 2011; the correct date of issue is 9 November 2011.

20 January 2012 The Tradition of Czech Stamp Design: 100th Anniversary of Birth of Josef Liesler



Designer: Oldřich Kulhánek

Engraver: Miloš Ondráček

Printing: RD in sheets of 30

Design: portrait of Liesler working on his unaccepted stamp design for the 1986 Prague Spring Music Festival. Josef Liesler (19 Sept. 1912 – 23 August 2005) graduated from the University of Architecture and Structural Engineering, Prague and taught drawing from 1945 to 1949. He considered drawing as the basis of all art, preferring graphic art to any other genre. He won many awards at home and abroad for his art work and was the designer of more than one hundred stamps.

FDC: printed DS in violet with a commemorative Praha cancel. The cachet design is a detail from 'Carnival Night'

Booklets: of 8 stamps and four half size stamp labels were issued. The labels have the artist's signature and a graphic design.

20 January 2012 Definitive – Folk Architecture: Vidim



Designer: Jan Kavan

Engraver: Bohumil Šneider

Printing: RD in sheets of 100

Design: houses from the villages of Upper and Lower Vidim, Kokořín area of Central Bohemia. This is a conservation area with Homestead No. 73 preserved as a typical timbered house from the area. No official FDC was issued.

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15 February 2012

Jiří Trnka



Designer: Pavel Sivko.

Engraver: Vaclav Fajt

Printing: RD in sheets of 50.

Design: A portrait of Jiří Trnka (24 February 1912 – 30 December 1969) and a puppet, Puk, from his version of 'A Midsummer Night's Dream'. A Czech artist, illustrator, sculptor, scriptwriter & film director, he founded his own puppet theatre in Prague and preferred to use puppets in his films.

FDC: printed DS in brown with commemorative Praha cancel. The cachet design has a drawing by Trnka of 'Baby Zimnice' with various artists' tools.

15 February 2012

150th Anniversary of the Founding of the Sokol Movement



Designer: Otakar Karlas

Engraver: Bohumil Šneider

Printing: offset in sheets of 50

Design: a detail of the Prague Sokol flag designed by J Mánes from 1862. The Sokol Organisation (COS) was revived in Czechoslovakia in 1990 after the overthrow of the Communist regime although it survived abroad. The original organisation was founded by Miroslav Tyrš as an educational and athletic association. It played an important part in the founding of Czechoslovakia.

FDC: Printed DS in brown with commemorative Praha cancel. The cachet design is the statue of Miroslav Tyrš by Ladislav Jan Šaloun to be seen in the courtyard of the Tyrš House.

Slovakia

Unless otherwise stated, Post Printing House, Prague prints the stamps and stationery for the Czech Republic and the Republic of Slovakia.

Slovakia – unless otherwise stated FDCs are printed by Peter Trokan.

Printing: RD – rotary die stamping with multicolour photogravure
DS – die stamping from flat plates

25 November 2011

Art – Johannes Sambucus



Designer and Engraver: Rudolf Cigánik (stamp & FDC engraving)

Printing: DS with photogravure in sheets of four stamps

Design: portrait of Ján Sambucus from a drawing, second half of the 16th century. Sambucus (1531 – 1584) was a poet, historian, physician and a counsellor to the Viennese Imperial Court of Ferdinand 1. He was also a collector of ancient coins and had an extensive library of manuscripts and prints.

FDC: printed DS

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2 December 2011 Day of the Postage Stamp: Historical Post Box



Designer: Peter Augostovič

Engraver: L'ubomír Žálec – FDC cachet only

Printing: offset – Heidelberg Speedmaster in sheets of 30 stamps and coupons.

Design: an early wooden post box from 1820 in the shape of a book with a metal handle and a postilion rider with his horn. The coupon has a post box in the 'Paris' style used in the Austro-Hungarian Empire between 1895 and 1918.

FDC: printed DS in grey. The cachet drawing depicts a letter collector on a tricycle with back carrier for mail c 1890.

13 December 2012 Art – Panel Painting of Metercia from Rožňava



Designer and Engraver: František Horniak (souvenir sheet)

Engraver: Rudolf Cigánik – FDC cachet only

Printing: recess with offset in a souvenir sheet of one stamp

Design: the panel painting (1513) of St Anne with her daughter, the Virgin Mary, and Baby Jesus in the church of Rožňava. The background to the painting is unusual as it depicts landscapes and scenes of mining. From 12 century iron and gold were mined in the area.

FDC: DS in green. The cachet design is a detail from the panel painting of a tree with small angels.

Postal Stationery

Envelopes

The following envelopes have an imprinted Euro 0.40 stamp and retail price is Euro 0.57.

24 February 2011 110/COB 106/11: Rudolf Cigánik Retrospective

The event was held at Banská Bystrica Museum from 24 February to 30 April 2011.

21 May 2011 111/COB 100/11: 2011 Population and Housing Census.

17 June 2011 112/COB106/11: 200th Birth Anniversary of Franz Liszt

Pictorial Postcards

The following three cards were issued to promote the World Ice Hockey Championships 2011 which were hosted by Slovakia and held in Bratislava and Košice. They have a coloured face showing an ice hockey goal keeper defending his goal against a player shooting the puck towards him. The right hand corner of the card has the logo of the IIMF. They all have an imprinted Euro 0.40 stamp and retail at Euro 1.40. (stamps issued 25 March 2011 see Czechout 2/2011 p44).

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18 April 2011 01 CPO 493/11 Sport: Ice Hockey World Championships.

The reverse of the card has no cachet.

18 April 2011 02 CPO 493/11 Sport: Ice Hockey World Championships. The reverse of the card has an imprinted cachet showing the 16 flags of the final competing teams.

13 October 2011 01 CPO 493/11/3 Sport: Ice Hockey World Championships. Reverse of card has a cachet of the Pavol Demitra Stadium, Trenčín.

Promotional Postcards

The retail price of the following cards is Euro 0.50.

27 October 2011 (201 CDV 148/11) Sindelfingen International Stamp Fair. Imprinted T2 50g stamp – ceramic plate from Pozdišovice. The event was held from 27-29 October 2011.

The following cards have an imprinted T2 50g stamp with a drawing of the historic Post Station Stráže nad Zvoľem.

5 November 2011 (202 CDV 192/11) Open Day of Austrian Philatelists.

21 November 2011 (203 CDV 192/11) Júlia Piacočková – Cinquenta Fiori. Stamp and works of art exhibition held at the Postal Museum Banská Bystrica 21 November 2011 to 31 January 2012.

19 December 2011 (204 CDV 192/11) Day of the Postage Stamp.