

The Third Reich Study Group

NEWS SHEET

Group Leader:

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No. 188

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Dear Member

It is with great regret that there are at present no meetings to report on due to the pandemic and its associated restrictions. We can only hope that soon meetings will once again resume and we can report on the wonderful displays shown at these meetings and maybe inspire members to contribute.

State of the Membership

New Members

We would like to welcome the following new members to our Study Group. They are:

Bryan Hitchman - Abingdon, Oxon, OX14 1YL

Our total membership now stands at:



WHILE SUPPLIES LAST !

162

Here is your chance to get all 4 of last year's News Sheets in printed A4 format for one low price!

I have a small quantity of copies of the News Sheets from March, June, September and December last year (2020) left over from the printer after our members that receive the printed copy were catered for.

These News Sheets are professionally printed on A3 paper, folded in half (to A4 size) and stapled to form a 'booklet'.

Anyone who would like a full set of these (4 copies) please get in touch with me via email, letter or a phone call to reserve your set as soon as possible as supplies are very limited.

The total cost for the 4 issues sent to a U.K. address is £14.50.

Payment can be made by personal cheque (drawn on a U.K. bank) made out to me personally (Robert Jones) and sent to my home address: 45, Durham Avenue, Bootle, Merseyside, L30 1RE

or by Paypal to: bobjones53@blueyonder.co.uk There are no fees if you use Paypal!

PLEASE SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL STAMP CLUBS

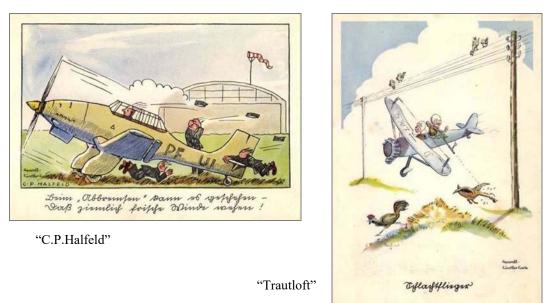
<u>Enquiries</u>

New Enquiries

Enq. 1/22 Our member Keith Lillywhite got in touch with an enquiry about a couple of the artists of the feldpost humour postcards. Keith wrote:

I am writing a few short articles on the Feldpost Humour Postcard Artists of the Third Reich. The two artists that I am looking for information on are "Trautloftt" and C. P. Halfeld. Both these artists flying themed postcards were published by Horn's Special Publications, Gotha and would appear to have been on sale to new recruits at Luftwaffe Training Establishments.

There is a possibility that the name "Trautloft" was used as a non de plume by an artist as there was a famous German Fighter Pilot Hannes Trautloft who flew with the Legion Condor in the Spanish Civil War and with the Luftwaffe in WW2.



Can any of our members point me in the right direction for information on these two postcard artists please.

Keith Lillywhite.

Enq. 2/22 I thought that I would ask the membership about a query of my own. Lately I have been going through some of my souvenir sheets from Bohemia and Moravia and came across the sheet shown below from the 2nd Stamp Collectors Association Show held from 7th to 15th September 1940 in Prague. It measures 150mm x 104mm and is cancelled with the special cancel for the event with both cancel hammers 'a' and 'b'. What I found odd is that it is fully gummed on the back which is smooth a shiny. Does any of our members know of any other souvenir sheets that are 'gummed'.



New Enquiries (cont.)

Enq. 3/22 I received an email from member Rex Dixon asking if any members could answer a query he received from Philip Townshend. Philip wrote:

Subject: WW2 Kgf mail to Serbia.

Can you (Rex) or anyone else explain to me why Kgf cards from 1942-3 I have (or have seen) addressed to Slav-named family in Serbia (shown below) should have been written in German rather than their native language? Sometimes the German is quite good, sometimes not. I'm aware that KZ mail to whichever country normally had to be written in German but POW mail to GB, France, NL, Denmark, Wartheland etc. etc. was usually in the language of that country. Best wishes,

Philip

and a second	
Kriegsgelangenenlager	Datum: 30-V1-1942
Lube Ellera, John Sarte V. Bya.	Erist gut H. Wohl, Joh Cin anch gut H. Wohl,
Habt Keine Sorge Lin min . Id. becami -	Packatau Turnici . Haben su du Nach zicht-
V. Szayi? Tole orwack & Brief v. Marr	a in Herrin neuch, Wenn size of haben, selection
the min commen en wording Speak & kg . de	un sel woll te mich ich
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	Vlastimin Diagic
	Gebührenireil Absenders Belage / 1/11
	Vor- und Zuname: Boric Vojisla. Empfangsort: Belgrad VII
	Gefangenennummer. 19659 Straße: Kojway Ealauska?
	Lader-Bezeichbung: Kriegsgef-Offizierlager XIII B, Nürnberg Baracho-Nr.: <u>22/V</u> Deutschland (Alternadre)

Enq. 4/22 Recently, I have been looking at my Bohemia & Moravia collection and decided to 'freshen-up' what I have with some new stuff. While looking at an on-line auction site, I found a special cancel 'on piece' that I have shown below. It was used from 12th – 18th May 1941 to mark 2nd Kriegsmuttertag and is listed in the Engel catalogue as SST 51. I have a few examples of the special cancel but as it is described in the catalogue as being applied only in 'blue'. As the image shows below, the 'piece' has the cancel applied in red ink. The seller has 2 identical items which look like the exact same picture and claims that these cancels (in red) are one of only '10 known'. Has anyone ever seen this cancel (in red) before? They are starting the bidding at 149 Euros which is a bit rich for me, but it should be interesting to see what it sells for, if at all.



The 1936 Nuremberg Rally Incoming Mail

by

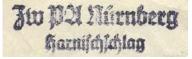
Tony Hickey

The 8th Party Congress, known as the "Rally of Honour" (Reichsparteitag der Ehre), took place between the 8th and 14th September 1936. It was possibly named such because of the Militarisation of the Rhineland in March and the highly successful Berlin Olympic Games in August, which constituted the restoration of German honour in the eyes of many Germans.

This was the largest rally to date with approximately 250,000 participants from the S.S., S.A., N.S.K.K., Hitler Youth, Political Leaders and the Wehrmacht, all housed in tented camps in the Nuremberg vicinity (see postcard at right), with thousands more, normally officers, billeted in hotels, schools and public buildings in Nuremberg itself. One can only imagine the vast amount of mail that was sent from Nuremberg during the rally period but is very rare to find mail sent into the tented areas. The cover below was sent on the 12th September from A. Martin, Siemansstadt, Volta Strasser 12, Berlin to Pg (Party Comrade) Alfred Martin in Tented Camp Gau Greater Berlin, Nuremberg, Hanischschlag, Tent 12.







Alfred then made a souvenir of the cover by applying the two Rally commemoratives to the reverse and had them cancelled at the postal coach situated in the Harnischschlag field. An un-official acceptance cachet was also applied:

Zw PA Nürnberg Harnischschlag

Zweigpostamt – Branch Office Nuremberg Harnischschlag

Day of the Stamp in Bohemia & Moravia

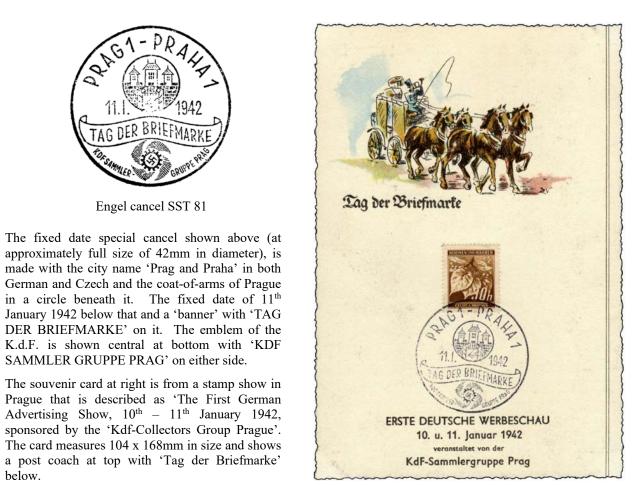
by

Bob Jones

The 'Day of the Stamp' had been officially agreed upon at the F.I.P. (Fédération Internationale de Philatélie) held in Luxembourg in 1935. In the following years, Germany had issued many postcards and souvenir items with many, many special cancels for this event. It was not until 1941 that the Reichspost issued a special stamp marking the event. What turned out to be a total of 3 stamps over 3 years are all shown below and all with the same value of 6 + 24Rpf.



On 15th March 1939, German troops marched into Czechoslovakia. They took over Bohemia, and established a protectorate over Slovakia. The Reichspost now had the authority over the postal system in Bohemia & Moravia. The 'Day of the Stamp' was not a priority in Bohemia & Moravia and in fact the Reichspost only had 1 stamp issued for the occasion during their whole time of occupation from 1939 to 1945. However, the post office did create special cancels for 'Stamp Day' on 11th January 1942 and 10th January 1943.



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Day of the Stamp in Bohemia & Moravia (cont.)

The only stamp issued for the 'Tag der Briefmarke' was printed in purple and is shown here, at right, with the value of 60h (Mi.113). It was issued on 10th January 1943 and valid for use until 30th June 1943.

It shows a mounted postman blowing a post-horn with the date of the 'Tag der Briefmarke' (10.1.1943) in a banner below the horse.

There were also 3 special cancels made for this event for 1943. The first of these is shown below.



Engel cancel SST 113



Engel cancel SST 115



This cancel is also of the 'fixed date' variety. It measures approximately 36mm in diameter and shows the city post office name (BRÜNN 1) with 'TAG DER BRIEFMARKE' below and the fixed date of 10. 1. 1943. At the bottom is a post-horn with a swastika in a circle above it. There were 2 different 'hammers' used for this cancel, 'a' and 'b'.

The souvenir items shown here are (at right) a dedicated cover printed for the collection of special stamps and cancels bearing a block of 4 'Tag der Briefmarke' stamps tied to the cover by 2 of the special cancels plus a small three-circle postmark on the occasion of a stamp exhibition by collector groups from the Mahrisch-Ostrau and Neutitschein districts. Symbolic representation of an old stamp cancel (Engel SST 115) also used for one day only (10.1.1943).





At left and below is a postcard printed for the 'Tag der Briefmarke' of 1943 sponsored by the 'Sammlergruppe Brünn' with the special stamp and cancel applied to the front.



Day of the Stamp in Bohemia & Moravia (cont.)

Below is shown a folded souvenir card from a 1943 Stamp Show. The inside of the card shows 2 special stamps cancelled by the small special cancel from the show and a cachet in blue from the show.



Another special cancel for the 'Tag der Briefmarke' was the one shown below.



The cancel shown at left is approximately 37mm in diameter. It is from the post office at Iglau 1 and used from $10^{\text{th}} - 13^{\text{th}}$ January 1943. Below the town name is the KdF emblem above the date. At the bottom of the cancel, it reads 'TAG DER BRIEFMARKE' with a post-horn above.

Engel cancel SST 114

The special postcard shown at right has the special stamp and 'Iglau 1' special cancel dated 10.1.1943, the actual date of the 'Tag der Briefmarke'.

The picture shows an old city skyline in the background with the Old City Gate in front. The banner reads: 'Gemeinschaft Deutscher Sammler e.V. Kreisgruppe Iglau Tag der Briefmarke 1943'.

At the bottom of the picture is shown a posthorn and the emblem of the DAF (cogwheel).



Day of the Stamp in Bohemia & Moravia (cont.)

Below is shown (in full size) another interesting souvenir item for the 'Tag der Briefmarke'. It is a cover that measures approximately 158 x 115mm.



The cover is registered and has the correct franking applied. The stamps are: the special 'Tag der Briefmarke' stamp at 60h, and 3 Hitler head definitives, 60h, 1.20K and 3K = 5.40K and are cancelled by the special cancels previously described as SST 114 & SST 115.

The image on the left shows a 'collector' collecting Bohemia & Moravia stamps with a big net while others are trying to grab them.

The text below the image (a poem I believe) translates (roughly) as:

The collector was called a silent fool By those who did not recognize the point of collecting. Today they are said to be "clever and wise". Why? They seem to hoard each one Future-oriented stamps in sheets and in bulk And don't want to leave anything of it to anyone Until it was once understood every speck That they were the big fools.

For every envelope, 50 pfg goes to care for the wounded of the capital city of Prague.

I think it is also important to note that the first special cancel in this article is made with the German/Czech names for the city/town – 'Prag 1 – Praha 1' and all others in the German name only, Brünn 1 (Brno 1), Mährisch-Ostrau 1 (Ostrava 1) and Iglau 1 (Jihlava 1).

Acknowledgements:

Michel Deutschland-Spezial 2003 catalogue. Engel Böhmen und Mähren Sonderstempel 1939 – 1945 catalogue. Help with the translation of the 'poem' on this page by our German member Olaf Halle. Rex Dixon with his help with postage rates.

Field Post Humour Postcard Artists Ferdinand Barlog 1895 – 1955

by

Keith Lillywhite

This is the first in a proposed short series of articles featuring the most prominent cartoonist/caricaturist whose art work was published in the form of Postcards for the use of the Wehrmacht in World War Two. We shall look at the life history of the artist where available, their style and the content of their work using examples not featured in past News Letters.



We start with one of the most prolific artists producing humorous military themed postcards Ferdinand Barlog a German caricaturist /illustrator who was born in 1895 and studied Art in Berlin. During the First World War, he joined the military and was captured and made a Prisoner of War in Russia. After the War ended he was released and returned to Germany working for Publishing Houses and Magazines producing a variety of work. During World War Two he was commissioned to produce series of postcards for the publishing company Dreiben Verlag, Berlin which it would seem were sold mainly in the Wehrmacht barracks canteens to soldiers to send home to their families and love ones. It is interesting that the title for the postcards is written in Suetterlin Script but speech is in Latin Script.

Left: Ferdinand Barlog in his studio in Germany.

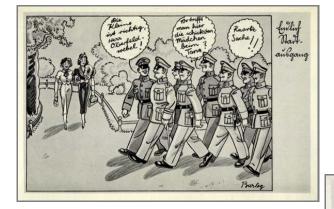
dancing?"

Right bubble: "Great stuff."

Barlog's artwork for the postcards was executed in pen and ink with 'mono' washes with a good degree of draughtsmanship capturing with tong in cheek the lighter side (if that is possible) of barrack life. Having been in the First World War it gave him a good background to draw military life.

After the war he lost his pre-war popularity and he emigrated to the USA in 1953 only to pass away two years later.

Below is shown 4 of Barlog's humour post cards:



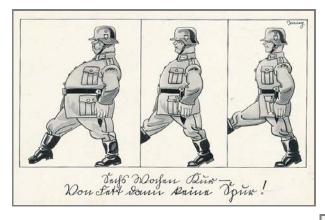
Bubble: "Only 5 Pfennige yet." Comment (Sütterlin): "I have not enjoyed a lot, but I have run out of ammunition." Contraction of the second seco

Left bubble: "The little Lady is right Mr. Sergeant." Middle bubble: "Where we meet the spiffy Ladies for

Right comment (Sütterlin): "Finally a city pass"

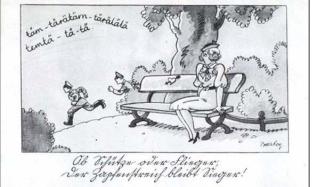
Fif fabr nort gannift fowirl gunoffen Und Dorf Die Münition warpfoffen.

Field Post Humour Postcard Artists, Ferdinand Barlog 1895 - 1955 (cont.)



Comment (Sütterlin): "6 weeks cure, from fat to no trace!"

Comment (Sütterlin): "If rifleman or aviator, the curfew bugle is always the winner"



Acknowledgements:

All cards from the author's collection.

The 'internet', the source of all knowledge if one has the time and patience to search it and a slice of luck. Translations by the author and our member Olaf Halle.



"Reichskriegertage" in Kassel (Reich Veterans Day)

by

Bob Jones

During National Socialism, Kassel was given the honorary title "City of the Reich Veterans Days". Such days have been held since 1925 by the Kyffhäuserbund, the umbrella organization of the local and regional associations of former soldiers that have existed since the 19th century. On the one hand, they fulfilled social tasks (e.g. helping disabled war veterans) and, on the other hand, cultivated militaristic and - as long as this existed - monarchist traditions. In the Weimar Republic, the formally apolitical Kyffhäuserbund formed fertile ground for the glorification of the First World War and the spread of the stab in the back legend and the alleged war guilt lie. Ultimately, they were strictly right-wing.

Right: A membership book for the Reichskriegerbund (Kyffhäuserbund) from 1936.





For the first time, a Reich Veterans Day was to take place in Kassel in 1934. The preparations were made when it was canceled because of the so-called "Röhm Putsch" (with its mass murder on behalf of the state). In Kassel, these preparations included the construction of a 200m long grandstand on Kaiserplatz (Goethestrasse) shown at left, to which a row of trees and a music pavilion fell victim.

Reich Veterans Days took place in 1935, 1936 and 1937. In 1938 they were canceled because of the "Anschluss" of Austria. After the annexations by Germany there was a Greater German Reich Veterans Day in 1939; during the war there were no more such events.





"Reichskriegertage" in Kassel (Reich Veterans Day) (cont.)

The pictures of the postcards shown on the previous page show the first card (vertical format) is from the original printing for the 1934 festival but was not used. The printing on the front and back of the card supports this. The second card also printed originally for the 1934 festival but has extra printing on the message side below the original oblong printing "Verlegt auf den 6.-8. Juli 1935" ("Postponed until $6^{th} - 8^{th}$ July 1935") and is postmarked on 7^{th} July 1935.



KRAFTPOS Offizielle Feftpoftharte gu tfcben Reichskriegertan 7. bis 0. Juli 103

The postcard shown above was printed for the 1934 festival as can be clearly seen on the font top-left of the card. The back of the card, shown at left, has had an extra printing added to the bottom of the card in red with the new date '6.-8. Juli 1935'. The card was used on the 6th July 1935 in Kassel.





The advertising slogan postmarks, shown above, were used for the event originally on 7th to 9th July 1934 (left) and was used again with the date 6th to 8th July 1935 (right).



The postcards shown above are both from 1936. The card on the left shows a flag and an emblem from the Kyffhäuserbund on either side of a picture of the 'Herkules' with cascades with pictures of 'Schloß Wilhelmstal', at lower left and the Town Hall at lower right. The card on the right shows pictures of the 'Herkules' cascades, the Orangery, Wilhelmshöhe Schloß and the Staatstheater. At top left and right are pictures of 'Oberst Reinhard' (Wilhelm Reinhard was the leader of the Kyffhäuserbund) and 'General Ritter von Epp'. What is most confusing about these two cards is the dates on them. The first card on the left has the date of the festival as '1.-6. Juli 1936'.

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"Reichskriegertage" in Kassel (Reich Veterans Day) (cont.)

The influx of veterans from all over Germany was enormous and is said to have doubled the number of people from Kassel. Himmler was a guest in 1937 and Hitler in 1939. In order to cope with this mass of visitors, all Kassel residents were called upon to accommodate at least one guest. Schools with straw beds and camp beds were also used as accommodation.

Photo from the archive of the Albert Schweitzer School document how the former soldiers were received here (right) showing a classroom for accommodating guests.





At left is shown a postcard from the Reichskriegertag in Kassel but without date. These 'dateless' cards are probably what were used in 1937 as dated cards have proved quite elusive for the collector.

Below is shown three cards from the 1939 festival in Kassel all showing the new name "Grossdeutscher Reichskriegertag".



For the 1939 festival, the Reichspost commissioned a special cancel for the event shown here at right. It was used from 3rd to the 6th June 1939, the duration of the event. The hammers used were 'no hammer letter', 'a', 'b', 'c' and 'd'. This cancel is listed in the Bochmann catalogue as 'Kassel #32'.



The focus of the Reich Veterans Days with an extensive program of events was primarily parades, including in front of the General Command.

Acknowlegements:

Bochmann Gelegenheitsstempel catalogue. The Internet for background of the Reichskriegerbund (Kyffhäuserbund) Postcards and cancels from the author's collection.

The Hotel Deutsche Hof Nuremberg

by

Tony Hickey

An interesting postcard that I bought some years ago that I thought would be worth a mention.

From the early 1920s Hitler regularly stayed in the Deutsche Hof during his visits to Nuremberg. His connection possibly went back to the then tenant and Great War veteran Johannes Klein, who was known for his right-wing extremist sentiments. In 1935 the Gauleiter of Franconia, Julius Streicher, *persuaded* the owners of the building, the Lehrerheim (Teachers Home) Association to sell the property to the NSDAP. The Deutsche Hof was then merged with the Siemens building to the west. As compensation to Siemens, the Party partially financed a new building for the company, the Sigmund Schuckert House, east of the Theatre while the old Siemens House was re-designed to Hitler's specifications from 1936 to 1937. By September 1936 a balcony had been added to the front of the building in time for the annual Congress.



Publisher Unknown The Deutsche Hof Manager: W Schmitt-Hillengass Nuremberg City of the Reichsparteitage The Opening of the New Building Reichsparteitag 1936

Fig.1 left: A souvenir postcard celebrating the opening of the building sent on the 15^{th} September from Nuremberg to Munich.

The Deutscher Hof in Nuremberg: 113 years of eventful history lie behind the magnificent building on the Frauentorgraben, not far from the opera house. Originally planned as a clubhouse, the Hotel Deutscher Hof welcomed travelers from all over the world from the beginning of the 20th century.

Fig.2



The Hotel Deutsche Hof Nuremberg (cont.)

Before the balcony was added Hitler was forced to salute the marching Rally participants from his accommodation on the 1st floor.



Fig.3 above: Published by Heinrich Hoffmann, Munich Card No P 13 (1934) The Führer greets the Jubilant crowd from the window of his quarters at the Deutsche Hof.

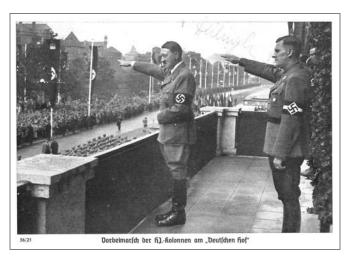


Fig.4 above: Published by Heinrich Hoffmann, Munich Card No. 36/21 (1936) Hitler taking the salute from the march past of the H.J. columns at the Deutsche Hof from his 'new' balcony.



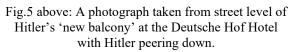


Fig.6 left: A photograph taken of the Deutsche Hof Hotel shortly before a march past. The flag above the hotel denotes that Hitler was in residence at that time.



Acknowlegements:

Bochmann Gelegenheitsstempel catalogue. The Internet for background of the Reichskriegerbund (Kyffhäuserbund) Postcards and cancels from the author's collection.

Special Stamps and Cancels for Hitler's Birthday in Bohemia & Moravia

by

Bob Jones

Part 1: 1939 - 1941

Since the invasion of Czechoslovakia on 15th March 1939, it was understandable that the post office would want to mark each of Hitler's birthdays.

In 1939 there were no special stamps printed for Hitler's birthday (his 50th) in Bohemia & Moravia, however, there were special cancels made for the occasion. There was a total of 2 cancels made, one used by Prag 1-Praha 1 post office and the other cancel used at Brünn 1 – Brno 1 post office. These 2 cancels were used one day only, 20^{th} April and were stamped in red. They are shown below.



It is interesting to note that a similar copy of cancel SST 3 was found in the market in the 1970s. It is similar in looks but has the post offices at top reversed (PRAHA 1 – PRAG 1), the lines "BÖHMEN UND MÄHREN" and "ČECHY A MORAVA" transposed. The two lines of text at bottom of the cancel are also transposed. All have the 'hammer' letter 'd'. All of these cancels are, of course, fakes.

Although no special stamps were issued for Hitler's 50th birthday in Bohemia & Moravia, there were still the souvenirs for collectors available. Below is shown a sample of what a collector could obtain.







Special Stamps and Cancels for Hitler's Birthday in Bohemia & Moravia - Part 1 (cont.)

1940 saw Hitler's 51st birthday. The post office still had not considered it an important enough occasion to design special stamps. Again, they did come up with 2 special cancels for the event and to please the collector (and no doubt the Nazis). To not have marked the Führer's birthday in any way would have been a very grave error on their part.

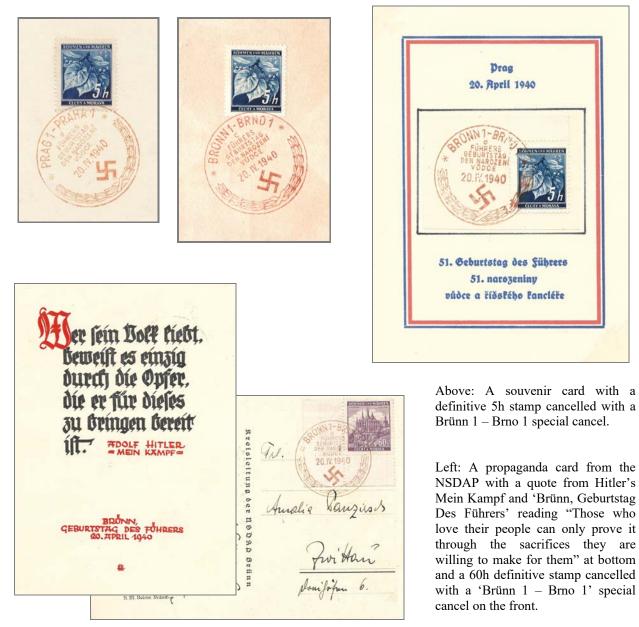


Engel SST 17 (Hammers 'a', 'b', 'c' & 'd').

Engel SST 18 (Hammers 'a', 'b' & 'c').

The 2 cancels shown at left is what the post office came up with. The 2 cities mentioned on the cancels are as the first 2 cancels from 1939, PRAG 1 – PRAHA 1 and BRÜNN 1–BRNO 1, with "Führer's birthday" in both German and Czech languages below, the date '20. IV. 1940' and a swastika below the date. These cancels are 36mm in diameter and were applied in brown ink.

Special cover and/or souvenir sheets are hard to come by but cancels used 'on piece' (two examples shown below left) are much more available to the collector.



Special Stamps and Cancels for Hitler's Birthday in Bohemia & Moravia - Part 1 (cont.)

Hitler's 52nd birthday in 1941 still had little effect on the post office in Bohemia & Moravia to come up with a special birthday stamp issue and again only issued special cancels for the event.



Engel SST 49 (Hammers 'a', 'b', 'c' & 'd').

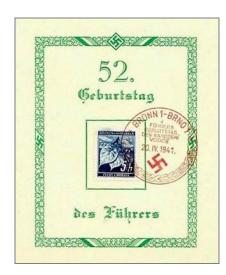


Engel SST 50 (Hammers 'a', 'b', 'c' & 'd').

The 2 x 36mm diameter cancels shown at left are identical to the previous year's cancels except for the date year which is now '1941'.

These cancels were struck in the more familiar red ink.

Below is shown two souvenir items from the event. Both are cancelled with the 'Brünn 1 - Brno 1' special cancel.





..... to be continued.

Acknowledgements:

Michel Deutschland-Spezial 2003 catalogue. Engel Böhmen und Mähren Sonderstempel 1939 – 1945 catalogue. Tony Hickey for the images of the two souvenir cards from 1940. All other pictures are from the author's collection.

Epilogue

Well, here we are again! Another new year and I am trying to maintain this News Sheet with all its usual quality articles. It is a shame that group meetings are still not on the agenda as the reports by Steve Clark and Tony Hickey have in the past provided many interesting subjects, well displayed and described. These are the starting points for many articles written by our members. We will try to keep our present articles well illustrated and described without these reports. Now more than ever we will need your help in keeping a variety in our articles and queries, so please think about writing that article you always wanted to see. If you need any help.... just ask, we are only too happy to help.

Cheers and stay safe Bob Jones

ALL OUR PAST NEWS SHEETS ON CD OFFER

This CD contains ALL the News Sheets edited by John Rawlings from News Sheet No.1 (May 1974) to News Sheet No.167 (December 2016).

These 'John Rawlings' News Sheets have been meticulously re-written with many of the illustrations replaced with colour ones where possible. This alone has taken Group members over 13 years to accomplish and these are now available on one fully interactive CD. For those of you interested in statistics: - it contains 3,151 pages with over 1,000,000 words and 6,656 illustrations of which just over 3,300 are in colour! To add to the versatility of this CD, it not only comes in the original A4 format, but also in U.S. Letter size for those of you that might want to print off a couple of articles. So, it is your choice!

The Complete Collection

Third Reich Study Group

News Sheets

edited by John Rawlings from Issue No.1 - May 1974

Issue No.167 - December 2016

42 dedicated years of collective information on

all topics of

Third Reich Philately

on one fully interactive CD!



John Rawlings

These CDs are available from me (Bob Jones) at £15 each plus p+p. At the time of writing, the total costs for the CD including the p+p are:

U.K.	=	£17.33
E.U.	=	£19.55
Rest of World	=	£20.98

Payment can be made by personal cheque (drawn on a U.K. bank) and made out to the 'Germany & Colonies Philatelic Society. Payment can also be made via PayPal sent to my account at: bobjones53@blueyonder.co.uk

There are no additional charges for a PayPal payment!

All profits go the Germany & Colonies Philatelic Society

To all our members..... Please send in anything you have as an article or even an enquiry. All 'sendings' are important and necessary for the survival of our Group. So, if you enjoy this News Sheet and would like it to continue, please help with a donation of philatelic interest!!!