



The Third Reich Study Group

NEWS SHEET

Group Leader:

Tony Hickey, 3 Yester Drive, Chislehurst, Kent, BR7 5LR

No. 189

June 2022

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Dear Member

Once again, we have a meeting to report on. It was a meeting of the Germany & Colonies Philatelic Society held in London on 5th March 2022.

Here is Tony (Hickey's) report:

Miscellaneous German Postal History including Postage Dues by Rex Dixon

Twenty-two members, including our youngest Dominic Beattie (15) accompanied by his father, Andres Schlichter from Argentina and Ken Strong a new member from Watford attended our first meeting of 2022. We were all given a fabulous display of German Postal History, postage dues, and new issues by Rex Dixon. He started the afternoon with mail from the German States, alongside detailed maps, explaining the different postal rates that were applied during this period. We moved on through to the Weimar Republic underlining the growth of the airmail service, registered and express mail. Next was the Third Reich era with Rex outlining the fast changes in European borders, a specialty of Rex's. He displayed items from Bohemia and Moravia and the General Government Area indicating the way that the postal authorities brought these occupied countries in line with German postal rates. We ended the afternoon with modern German stamps showing the way that Germany was using bar codes to identify usage if the cover was un-franked. Tony Hickey gave a very well-deserved vote of thanks with the members giving their thanks in the usual way.



Above is shown Rex Dixon in front of part of his display with a closer look at what he was showing above right.

At right is our youngest member at his first meeting, Dominic Beattie.



Below left is shown member Adrian Roper and at below right, member Maggie Thompson looking at part of Rex's display.



Thank you, Tony, for your report.

State of the Membership

New Members

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

Philip Townshend - Nottingham NG7 6LU

Our total membership now stands at: **163**

The Germany & Colonies Philatelic Society Annual General Meeting Weekend

Friday 30th September – Sunday 2nd October 2022

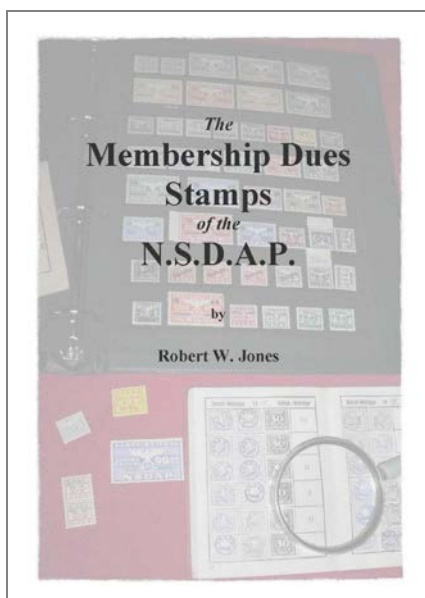
At the Holiday Inn Newport



Please go to our website for information on accommodation and prices.

<https://www.germanphilately.org>

“The Membership Dues Stamps of the N.S.D.A.P.” by Robert W. Jones.



Until now the only published catalogue of the N.S.D.A.P. membership dues stamps have been the 1995 Martin Erler books ‘The Stamps of the NSDAP (Nazi Party) and its Sub-Organisations’ with 92 stamps identified including the overprinted and auxiliary stamps. This book identifies a total of 345 stamps with 215 shown in full colour, and a new catalogue numbering system beneficial to the collector. Also shown are different types of membership cards and 6 different styles of membership books. With information found over many years of searching and the invaluable help from fellow collectors from around the world has helped to produce a book with information found nowhere else!

This book has 86 pages and ‘Spiro’ bound so that it can lay flat on a table. Professionally printed in A4 size. The book is available from me at £21.75 per copy and £2.60 postage in the U.K., £5.95 for the E.U. & £9.15 for the rest of the world.

Payment can be made via personal cheque (made out to me – Robert W. Jones) or via Paypal to my email address:
bobjones53@blueyonder.co.uk

Enquiries

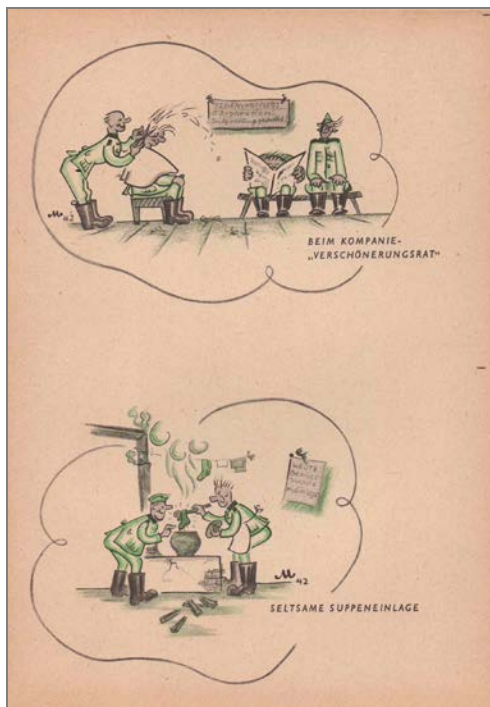
New Enquiries

Enq. 5/22 In our last edition of our News Sheet (March 2022), Philip Townshend asked a question about WW2 Kgf mail to Serbia. He has been in touch with the following:

A separate query I sent to Rex concerned the attached card to Serbia from a 'genermajor' (= major-general?) handstamped '*Sonderpost*' (= special mail). Have you any idea why? And, coincidentally, this one is written in Serbo-Croat, not German -- but it's later, March 1944.



Enq. 6/22 In recent issues of our News Sheet, our member Keith Lillywhite has added a short article and ask questions about some 'humour' cards. I would like some information about some cards that I have in my collection. I have shown these cards below and would like to know if these cards were sold as pairs or singles or another multiple? It may be important to note that these cards have never been folded!



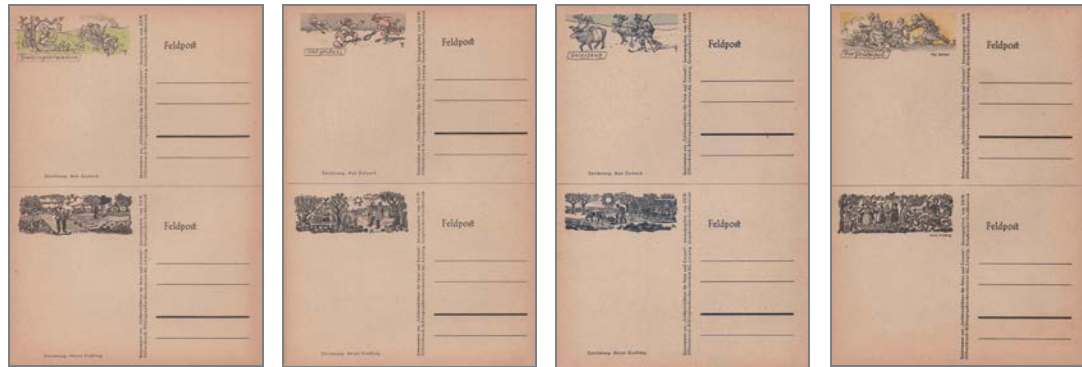
Cartoons by Gefreiter (Private) Hans Magg.



Cartoons by A. Werner.

New Enquiries (cont.)

Enq. 6/22 The four cards shown below, although a different style, are from the same printer.
(cont.)



Entnommen aus „Soldatenblätter für Feier und Freizeit“, herausgegeben vom OKW.
Offsetdruck: Bibliographisches Institut AG., Leipzig, Graphischer Großbetrieb

Results of Enquiries

Enq. 1/22 In our last News Sheet (March 2022) our member Keith Lillywhite ask if any other members had information on Feldpost Humour Postcard Artists of the Third Reich. In particular he mentioned 2 artists; “Trautloft” and C. P. Halfeld. I have tried to find information on the 2 artists but without success. However, I did find another card by “Trautloft” on the internet and thought it would be nice to show our members the card (shown below).



Hopefully our members will keep looking for more information and let us know if they find anything.

Enq. 4/22 As promised in our last News Sheet (March 2022) I have kept an eye on the cancel from Bohemia & Moravia printed in red to see if it would sell. I was not surprised to see that at the time of going to press with this issue and after several re-listings by the seller, they have not sold (there were 2 of them). I am not at all surprised as the asking price of the cancels was/is 149 Euros each.

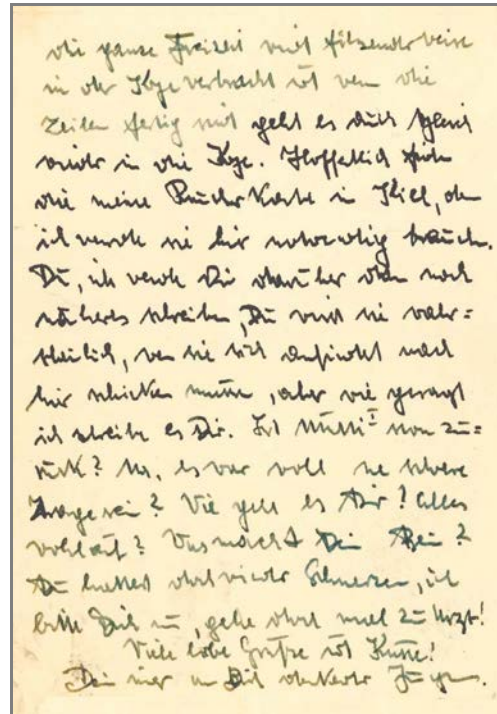
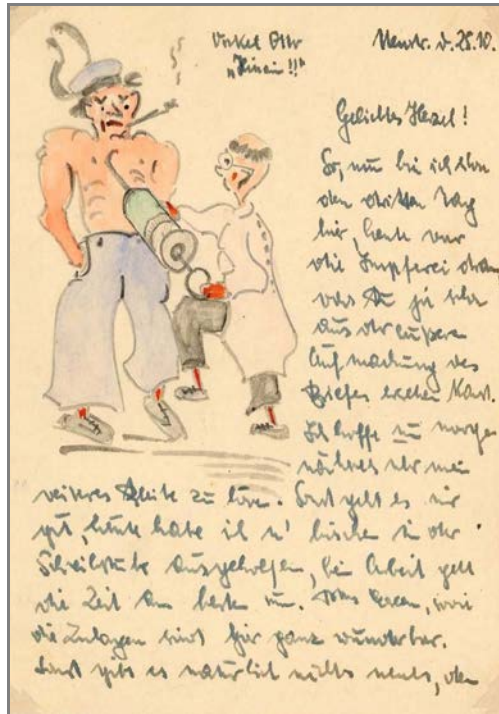


Kriegsmarine Caricature Postcard. Neustadt, Early World War Two.

by

Keith Lillywhite

Humour Field Post Postcards were available in the Training Establishment Canteens for troops to send home to their families and love ones. The Heer were well catered for with postcards by Barlog, Olaf Iversen and Martin Groot and the Luftwaffe with postcards by C.P. Halfeld and Trautloft but the Kriegsmarine Training Establishments seem to have had little or no Naval themed humour postcards.



Hence possibly the above original postcard sized correspondence from Neustadt bearing a caricature of the writer receiving his inoculation where he was so tough that he bent the needle! Unfortunately, the reverse has just more writing, the card being an enclosure.

Neustadt was used as a Shore Base for 1.U.L.D. & 3. U.L.D. (U-Boat Basic Training & U-Boat Technical Training Divisions). It was also used by 2. U.A.A. U-Boat Training Unit and the 21st U-Flotilla (Basic Training attached to 1.U.L.D.)

Below is shown a field post card sent from the Neustadt U-Boat School.



An Interesting POW Cover

by

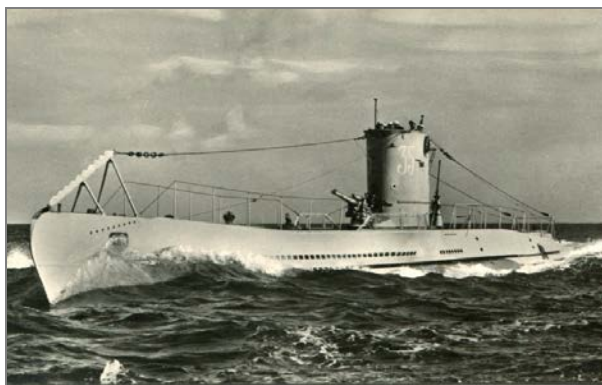
Tony Hickey

At a recent stamp fair in Kent, I was lucky enough to pick up a German POW cover, shown below, with a very interesting background.



The cover was sent on the 30th March 1941 from Ilse Margot Lott in Füssen, Bavaria, and censored in Germany and on arrival in England.

The cover is addressed to Kapitänleutnant Werner Lott (1907 – 1997) who was the captain of U-35 from August 1937 until the 29th November 1939 when it was depth-charged and sunk by HMS Kingston and HMS Icarus in the North Sea.



Above is shown the Kriegsmarine 'U-35' submarine with HMS Kingston at top left and HMS Icarus at bottom left.

An Interesting POW Cover (cont.)

Later, while imprisoned in the Tower of London, Lott complained about the food and accommodation and asked to talk to the officer in charge. Instead, he was visited by Lord Louis Mountbatten, the commander of the flotilla that sank his submarine, who arranged for the Admiralty to allow Lott and his second-in-command to dine at Scott's restaurant on the condition they not try to escape. Lott kept his promise, and was returned to the Tower later that night.

Left: Kapitanleutnant Werner Lott.
Right: Lord Louis Mountbatten



Left: The interior of Gilbert Scott's restaurant in Mayfair London. Probably the most lavish eating establishment for POWs anywhere, EVER!

A few days later, he and the other officers were moved to the Grizedale P.O.W. camp. Grizedale Hall (shown below) was commandeered in 1939 by the War Office becoming No.1 POW Camp (Officers) Grizedale Hall, holding the most elite of German prisoners of war. As many of the prisoners were rescued survivors from sunken U-boats, it also became known as the "U-Boat Hotel". Later the entire crew of U-35 was moved to P.O.W. camps in Canada.

**Acknowledgements:**

Cover from the author's own collection.
Photographs are from the internet.
Historical background is from Wikipedia.

Antonín Dvořák

Bohemia's Most Famous Composer

by

Bob Jones



Antonín Leopold Dvořák, 8th September 1841 – 1st May 1904) was a Czech composer.

Following the nationalist example of Bedřich Smetana, Dvořák frequently employed features of the folk musics of Moravia and his native Bohemia (then parts of the Austrian Empire and now constituting the Czech Republic). Dvořák's own style has been described as 'the fullest recreation of a national idiom with that of the symphonic tradition, absorbing folk influences and finding effective ways of using them'.

Born in Nelahozeves, Dvořák displayed his musical gifts at an early age. After graduating from an organ school in Prague, he began writing his first composition at the age of 20. In the 1860s, he played as a violist in the Bohemian Provisional Theater Orchestra and taught piano lessons. In 1873, he married Anna Čermáková, and left the orchestra to pursue another career as a church organist. He wrote several compositions during this period.

Dvořák's music attracted the interest of Johannes Brahms, who assisted his career; he was also supported by the critic Eduard Hanslick. After the premiere of his cantata *Stabat Mater* (1880), Dvořák visited the United Kingdom and became popular there; his Seventh Symphony was written for London.

After a brief conducting stint in Russia in 1890, Dvořák was appointed as a professor at the Prague Conservatory in 1891. In 1892, Dvořák moved to the United States and became the director of the National Conservatory of Music of America in New York City, where he also composed. However, a salary dispute, along with increasing recognition in Europe and an onset of homesickness made him decide to return to Bohemia. From 1895 until his death, he composed mainly operatic and chamber music.



Above: Dvořák with his family and friends in New York in 1893. From left: his wife Anna, son Antonín, Sadie Siebert, Josef Jan Kovařík (secretary), mother of Sadie Siebert, daughter Otilie, Antonín Dvořák.



Dvořák and his wife, Anna, in London, 1886.

At his death, he left several unfinished works. Among Dvořák's best known works are his *New World Symphony*, the "American" String Quartet, the opera *Rusalka* and his Cello Concerto in B minor. Among his smaller works, the seventh *Humoresque* and the song 'Songs my mother taught me' are also widely performed and recorded. He composed operas, choral music, a wide variety of chamber music, concerti and many other orchestral and vocal and instrumental pieces. He has been described as 'arguably the most versatile composer of his time'.



Right: Antonín Dvořák's funeral on 5th May 1904 was an event of national significance.

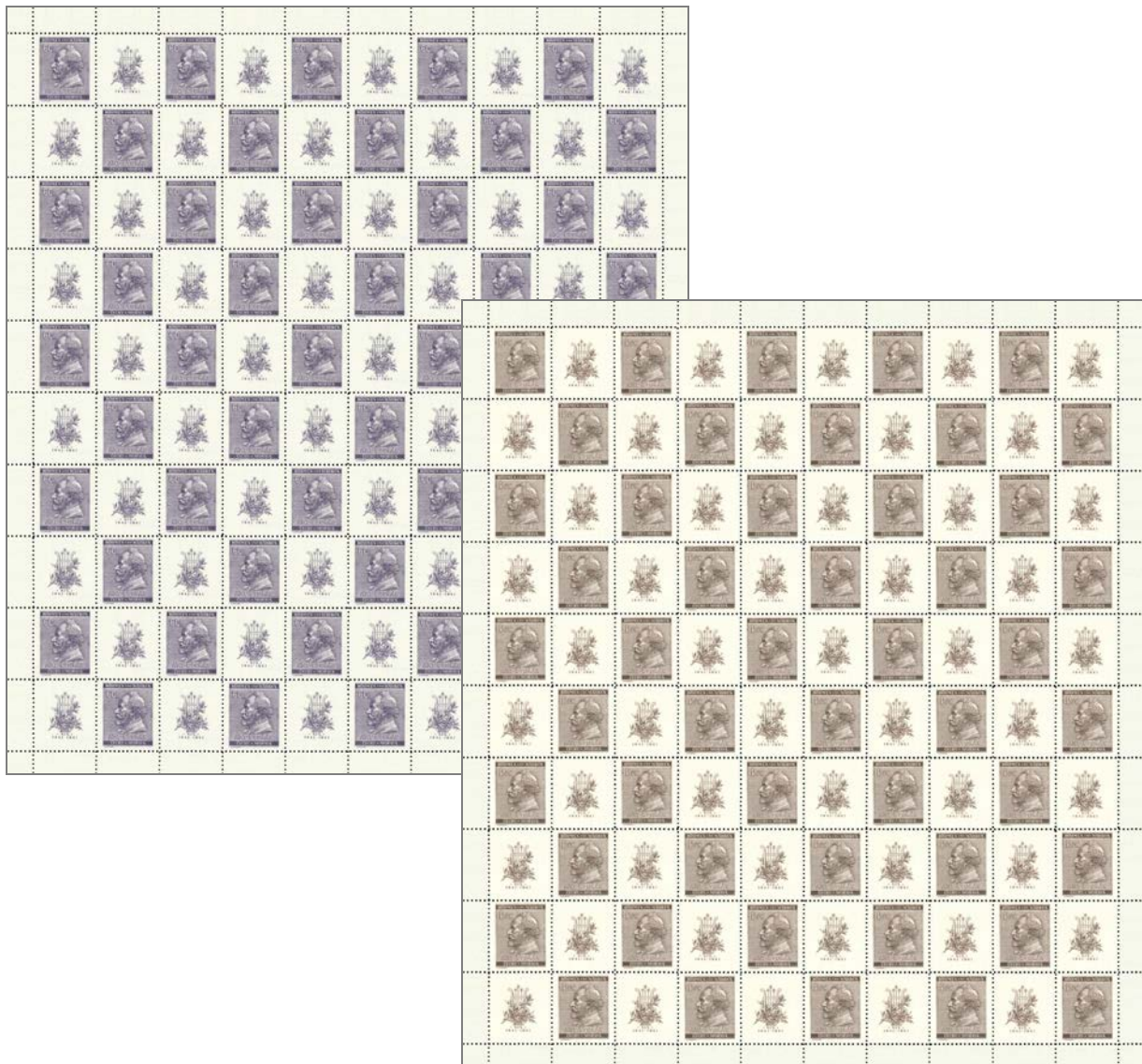
Antonín Dvořák, Bohemia's Most Famous Composer (cont.)

In 1941 the Reichspost decided to honour the Bohemian composer by issuing a pair of stamps. They were issued on 25th August 1941 to mark the 100th anniversary of Dvořák's birth in Nelahozeves a municipality and village in Mělník District in the Central Bohemian Region of the Czech Republic.



The 2 stamps, shown above, were designed by Prof. J. Sejpek and engraved by J. Goldschmied. They were printed in sheets of 10 x 10 fields with labels printed alternately depicting a 'Lyre' with Linden leaves and the date '8. IX. 1841-1941' below it. Half sheets of 10 x 5 were also printed.

The values are: 60h, printed in blue-violet (Mi. 73) and 1.20K printed in dull violet-brown (Mi. 74). Sheets are perforated in 'Line' 12½. Below is shown the printing orientation of the 2 sheets. Sheets of 10 x 5 fields were also produced.



This printing orientation of the sheets provides many different combinations of stamp strips for the collector.

Antonín Dvořák, Bohemia's Most Famous Composer (cont.)

The combinations from sheets available to the collector are as shown here:

60h (Mi. 73)

W 73 / Zf



W Zf / 73



W 73 / Zf / 73



W Zf / 73 / Zf



S 73 / Zf



S Zf / 73



S 73 / Zf / 73



S Zf / 73 / Zf

1.20K (Mi. 74)

W 74 / Zf



W Zf / 74



W 74 / Zf / 74



W Zf / 74 / Zf



S 74 / Zf



S Zf / 74



S 74 / Zf / 74



S Zf / 74 / Zf

Antonín Dvořák, Bohemia's Most Famous Composer (cont.)

The post office also had 2 special cancels made for the anniversary celebration. The first was used in Nelahozeves, Dvořák's birth town, used on the 7th and 8th September 1941 and measured 38mm in diameter with the second cancel used in Prague for one day only on 8th September 1941 and measuring 33mm in diameter. Both of these special cancels were applied in blue. Both cancels are shown below at approximately full size.

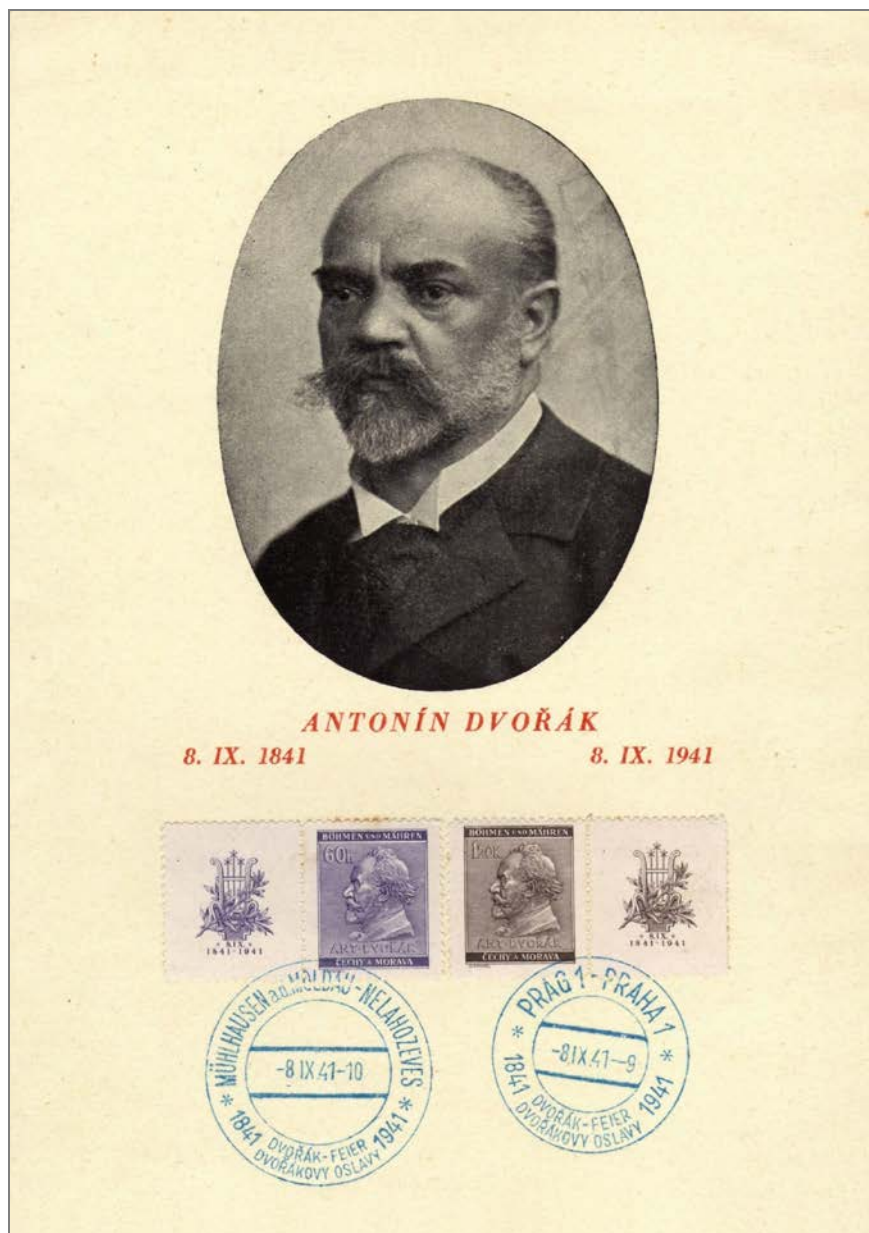


Engel cancel SST 76



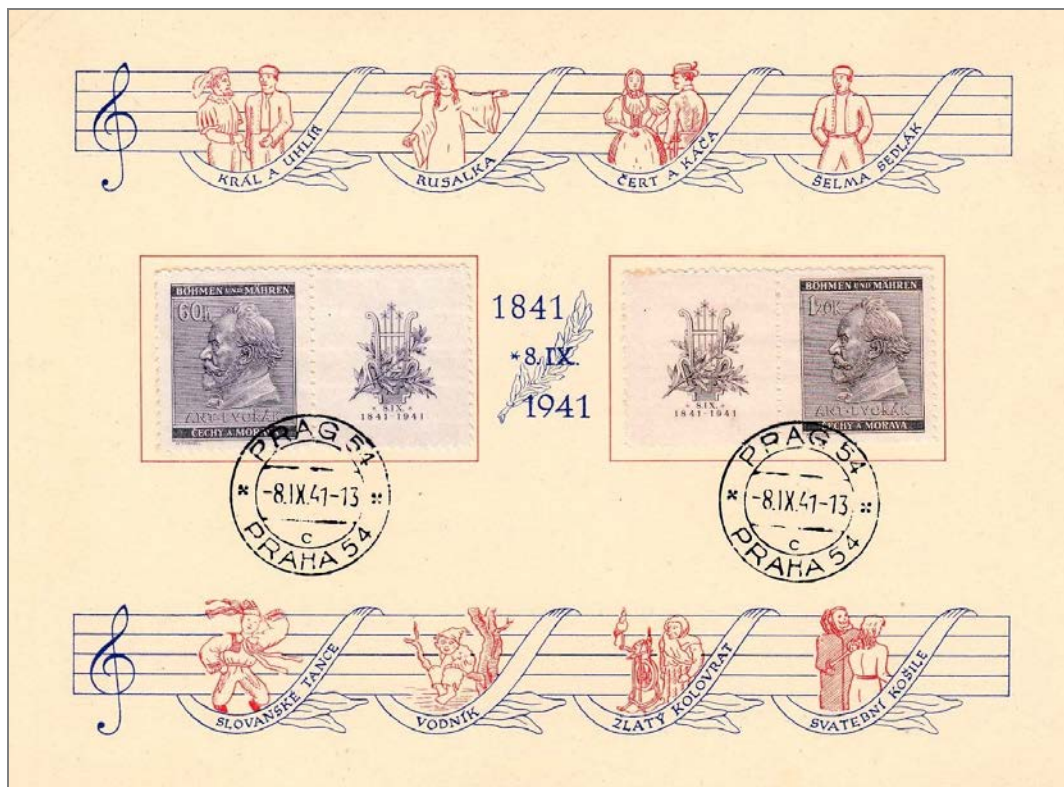
Engel cancel SST 77

The souvenir sheet below measures 210 x 148mm with a picture of Dvořák at top and his birth date with anniversary date below it in red. The 2 special stamps are applied along with the 2 special cancels.



Antonín Dvořák, Bohemia's Most Famous Composer (cont.)

Below is shown another of the Dvořák souvenir sheets. It shows 2 of the combination values, 60h (Mi W 73 / Zf) and 1.20K (Mi W Zf / 74) on either side of his birthdate and 100th anniversary date.



The top of the card shows a musical staff with 4 of Dvořák's opera characters. From left to right they are:

KRÁL A UHLÍŘ: King and Charcoal Burner, is a Czech comic opera in three acts, divided into 23 scenes, with music by Antonín Dvořák.

RUSALKA: is a water sprite from Slavic mythology, usually inhabiting a lake or river. Rusalka was the ninth opera Dvořák composed.

ČERT A KÁČA: The Devil and Kate, Op. 112, B.201, is an opera in three acts by Antonín Dvořák.

ŠELMA SEDLÁK: The Cunning Peasant is an opera by Antonín Dvořák. Written at a time when there was a lack of high-quality Czech dramatic writers.

The bottom staff shows:

SLOVANSKÉ TANCE: The Slavonic Dances are a series of 16 orchestral pieces composed by Antonín Dvořák in 1878 and 1886 and published in two sets as Op. 46 and Op. 72 respectively.

VODNÍK: Arguably one of the most famous characters in Czech fairytales and legends, Vodník, also known as hastrman, is a mythical water goblin who lurks in dark ponds and lakes, luring beautiful young women to their deaths.

ZLATÝ KOLOVRAT: The Golden Spinning Wheel, Op. 109, B. 197, is a symphonic poem for orchestra by Antonín Dvořák, composed from January to April 1896. The work is inspired by the poem of the same name found in Kytice, a collection of folk ballads by Karel Jaromír Erben.

SVATEBNÍ KOŠILE: Wedding shirt (ballad to the words of Karel Jarom. Erben) for soloists, mixed choir and orchestra by Antonín Dvořák.

Acknowledgements:

The Michel Deutschland-Spezial 2003 catalogue.

The Engel Böhmen und Mähren Sonderstempel 1939 – 1945 catalogue.

Background for Dvořák and pictures on first page are from Wikipedia.

All other pictures (stamps and souvenir sheets and cancels) are from the author's own collection.

Hitler Youth (HJ) conscripted to the ‘Friesenwall’

by

Philip Townshend

The first card illustrated below initially attracted my attention on-line because of its nice neat PLZ (postal-zone code) ‘(24)’ – but then there was that one-line handstamp that nobody seemed to recognise resulting in my being the only bidder.



It reads ‘Bann-befehls-stelle Beetz’ (HJ regimental command post), a *Bann* comprising some 3000 youths and Beetz probably being the name of the local commander (*Bannführer* [*], equal in rank to colonel) at Wester-Ohrstedt near Husum on the Schleswig coast opposite the Frisian island of Nordstrand. The sender, a teenager, is writing to his grandfather telling him of a cake treat they had enjoyed, enquiring about his school, and asking that his mother get a physics book for him – so clearly, he counted on returning to school soon.



Once I had understood the handstamp, I ‘Googled’ it and was lucky to get an immediate clear explanation. On 28th August 1944, in the light of the Allied invasion from Normandy, Hitler had ordered the construction of a *Friesenwall*, a deep ditch designed to halt the advance of tanks and thus protect the Frisian coast from invasion. Many thousands of foreign workers, concentration-camp inmates, POWs, schoolboys, soldiers, Organisation Todt workers and even older men were drafted in for this purpose – sometimes entire school classes, as perhaps in this case. The work lasted about a month.

A fascinating lengthy account of one boy’s experiences (in German) can be located on-line at:
<https://www.dhm.de/lemo/zeitzeugen/wolfgang-bohnes-als-hitler-junge-zum-reichsarbeitsdienst.html>

Hitler Youth (HJ) conscripted to the 'Friesenwall' (cont.)

The second card, shown above, is from worried parents to their teenage son Jürgen, conscripted to perform unknown duties in a HJ *Gefolgschaft* (about 150 youths led by a *Gefolgschaftsführer* [*], equal in rank to the lowest commissioned officer rank, 2nd lieutenant) in Krefeld. The term *Banndienststelle* in the address is probably synonymous with or similar to the *Bannbefehlsstelle* of the first card. The term *Einsatz* here means put in place, detailed to perform a task.

In this and another card of two days earlier the parents ask whether their son has enough underwear, what arrangements there are for laundry etc. but also mention that several of their acquaintances have been to visit their sons and even bring them back home if they were under the regulatory minimum age of 16.

[*] Note: sources differ as to the rank equivalence of *Bannführer* and *Gefolgschaftsführer*. Some give major-general for the former, captain for the latter.

Acknowledgements:

Both postal cards are from the author's collection.

Map is from the internet.

Background information is from the internet.



Above: Map showing the location of Nordstrand in the North Frisian Islands.

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

by
Bob Jones

Part 2: 1942 - 1944

Hitler's birthday in 1942 (his 53rd) was deemed important enough to issue a set of 4 stamps to commemorate the event. The stamps were designed by Prof. J. Sejпка from a Hoffmann photo taken at a Hitler speech (shown below-right). The engraving was done by J. Goldschmied. These were the first stamps issued in Bohemia & Moravia showing Hitler. Hitler's head in this image would go on to be used for the definitive set issued in later 1942.



Mi. 85: 30 + 20h
dark carmine-brown



Mi. 86: 60 + 40h
blackish blue-green



Mi. 87: 1.20k + 80h
dark brown-lilac



Mi. 88: 2.50 + 1.50k
blackish blue



These stamps were issued on 20th April 1942 (Hitler's 53rd birthday) and were valid until 31st December 1942.

The post office also decided to maintain their custom of providing special cancels for this event. The 2 cancels, shown below, from 'Prag 1' and 'Brünn 1' are 36mm in diameter and used for one day only, 20th April 1942, Hitler's birthday. The cancels were struck in red, however, the cancel from 'Prag 1' is also known in black with a letter 'd' hammer. This is the first time these cancels were produced in the German language only.



Engel SST 96
(Hammers 'a', 'b', 'c' & 'd').



Engel SST 97
(Hammers 'a', 'b', 'c' & 'd').

Special Stamps and Cancels for Hitler's Birthday in Bohemia & Moravia – Part 2 (cont.)

With the fact that a set of special birthday stamps were issued for the first time in Bohemia & Moravia in 1942, souvenir sheets and covers were very popular with collectors. Some of these are shown below.



The special covers shown at left and below were printed for obtaining special cancels and stamps. Both covers are franked with the complete 4 stamp set and cancelled with the special cancel from 'Prag 1' post office



The cover at left has been franked with the complete 4 stamp set and cancelled by 'Brünn 1' post office.

Special Stamps and Cancels for Hitler's Birthday in Bohemia & Moravia – Part 2 (cont.)

The cover shown at left is a special cover with the inscription “The millennial Prague greets the Führer” and “for every envelope 50 pf goes to the wounded fee of the capital Prague”. This registered cover with all 4 stamps affixed is cancelled by an ‘Engel SST 96’ special cancel in black ink.

Maybe it was after the great success of the first issue of special stamps marking Hitler's birthday, the post office decided to issue another set, albeit only a 2-stamp set, again in 1943 (below). The stamps were designed by J. Schmid from a Hoffmann photo taken from a window at a hotel where Hitler stayed on his visit to Prague in 1939 (shown below-right).



Mi. 126: 60 + 140h
purple-violet



Mi. 127: 120 + 380h
carmine-red



This was the second time special stamps were issued but at a price. There were no special cancels for this or any other birthday celebrations in Bohemia & Moravia.



Shown at left is a rare souvenir sheet, crudely produced but rare none-the-less. It shows the 2 special 1943 Hitler birthday stamps and cancelled by a circular date stamp from ‘Budweis 1’ post office on the correct birthday date (see enlarged view below).



Special Stamps and Cancels for Hitler's Birthday in Bohemia & Moravia – Part 2 (cont.)

1944 saw the last recognition of Hitler's birthday in Bohemia & Moravia. A set of 2 more stamps were issued on 20th April 1944 and were valid until 31st December 1944 (see below). The stamps were designed by A. Erhardt from a photograph by Hoffmann of Hitler standing in his staff car outside the main entrance to the Brünn town hall in 1939 (below right).



Mi. 136: 60 + 140h
blackish brown



Mi. 137: 120 + 380h
blackish blue-green



Souvenir sheets, postcards or just relevant covers for this last issue are relatively hard to find. The souvenir sheet shown here below left is cancelled with an ordinary 'Hussinetz – Husinec' circular date stamp dated 20th April 1944, Hitler's birthday. I have seen many of this type of souvenir sheet with these two stamps but the ones I saw all have a host of different datestamps used with no particular relevance to Hitler's birthday.



The registered cover shown below has been franked with both the special 1944 birthday stamps plus a 2.40K Hitler head definitive creating the correct amount paid for registration. It has been cancelled by a circular date stamp from 'Böhmisch - Meseritsch' – 'České Meziříčí' post office with the correct birthday date.



In May 1945, western Czechoslovakia was liberated by US forces under General Patton ending the Nazi occupation since March 1939. The liberated territories became de facto part of Czechoslovakia again along with Slovakia.

Acknowledgements:

Michel Deutschland-Spezial 2003 catalogue.

Engel Böhmen und Mähren Sonderstempel 1939 – 1945 catalogue.

Hoffman photographs are from the internet.

Tony Hickey for the images of the souvenir cards etc. from 1943 and 1944.

All other stamps, covers, cancels and souvenir sheet are from the author's own collection.

It has been long awaited but now we can start announcing our regional meetings once again as they are slowly beginning to emerge.

Diary Dates for Regional Meetings

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| London Group | 25 th June | “A Tribute to John Rawlings”, by Albert Jackson, Rex Dixon, Tony Bosworth and Simon McArthur. |
| South West Group | 25 th June & 15 th October | “The Baltic in WWII”, a display by Rex Dixon. “Hitler Youth”, a display by Tony Hickey. |
| T.R.S.G. Civil Service Club London | 30 th July & 29 th October | “Danzig in World War II” a display by Giles du Boulay. Member’s Displays. |

The Covid-19 situation is easing and most of the regional groups are restarting their programmes. However, you should contact the organiser, or consult the website, before attending any meeting.

Epilogue

With summer almost here everything seems a little brighter. Three meetings of the of the TRSG have been arranged for this year at the Civil Service Club in London and the old Sindelfingen Messe has reallocated to Ulm, Germany, midway between Stuttgart and Munich, taking place on the 27th, 28th and 29th October 2022. Also, after a hiatus of two years, the G & C.P.S. AGM will be held at the Holiday Inn, Newport, Gwent between the 30th September and the 2nd October 2022, so let us hope that things are getting back to normal. As you have seen membership is steady but articles are still needed to keep up the variety of interesting themes that are available in our hobby.

Tony Hickey

A big thanks from me (Bob Jones) to our Group Leader, Tony Hickey, for this edition’s ‘Epilogue’.

**WE ARE ALWAYS ON
THE LOOKOUT FOR
ARTICLES OR
ANYTHING OF
INTEREST FOR OUR
NEWS SHEET.
PLEASE SEND
ANYTHING YOU HAVE
AND BE A
CONTRIBUTOR.**

