

THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

C.O.D. (Nachnahme)

by Bob Ferguson

Forwarded Official Mail


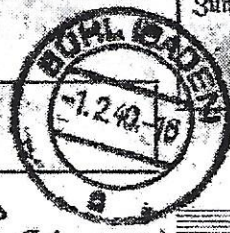

Sender: Finanzamt Bühl (Bühl Income Tax Office)

Posted: Bühl, 1 February, 1940 to Gmund

Card received in Gmund on 3 February (see "10" in triangle*)
 Addressee Joseph Frank not found on 3 February (see notation after
 "Nicht angetroffen"). Card forwarded on 5 February (see notation
 before new address) and received at post office on 7 February
 (see "14" in triangle*)

(*) Regulations required delivery of C.O.D. mail within seven days of
 receipt in receiving post office.

Card is a tax bill in amount (C.O.D.) of 3 RM 33 Rpf

Absender (Name, Wohnort, Straße, Haus- nummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk);	 Nachnahme	Zum Aufkleben der Freimark durch den Absender
Finanzamt Bühl	Besondere Bemerkung des Absenders	
Postbemerkung	von <i>018m</i> <i>3 RM 33 Rpf</i> wörtlich: <i>frei</i>	Reichs- mark <input type="checkbox"/> <i>frei</i> wie oben
Nicht angetroffen <i>4/2</i>	in <i>von Josef Frank,</i>	
Brief verlangt <i>4/2</i>	<i>5/2 6 Hofmühlstr. Hornum/Bühl</i>	
Nicht eingelöst	in <i>Postfeldern</i>	
Dienstort		
Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk:	<i>9 bew. Gmund</i>	

THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES
C.O.D. (Nachnahme) Registered Letter Rate
 by Bob Ferguson

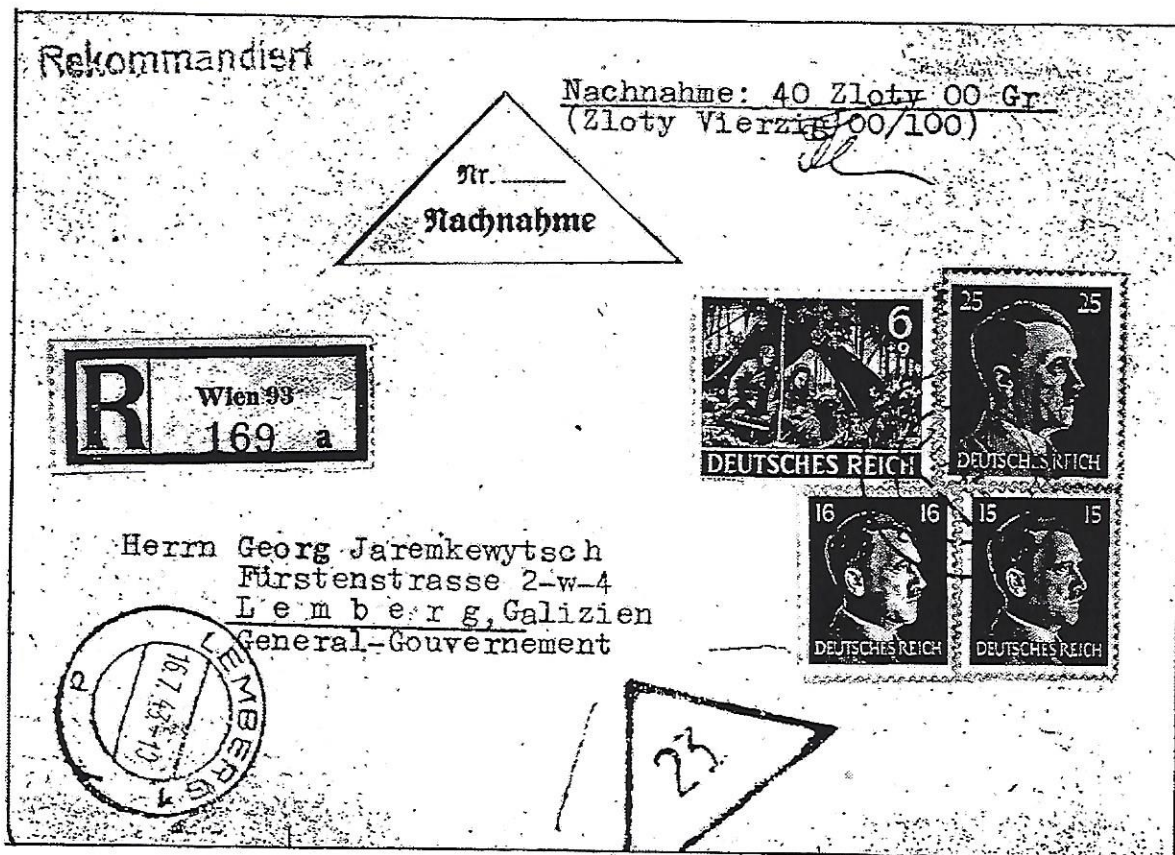
30 January 1933 – 8 May 1945

Rate: Basic letter rate
 + Registry fee (30 Pfg.)
 + C.O.D. Presentation Fee (Vorzeigegebühr)

C.O.D. Registered Single Weight Intercity Rate

Posted: Wien, July 14, 1943 to Lemberg (Generalgouvernement)
 Received: Lemberg P.O. 1 on July 16, 1943
 Note: C.O.D. Amount: 40 Zloty = 20 RM

Franking (62 Pfg.): 12 Pfg. (Intercity letter rate for weight : 0-20 grams)
 30 Pfg. (Registration fee)
 20 Pfg. (C.O.D. Presentation Fee)



THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

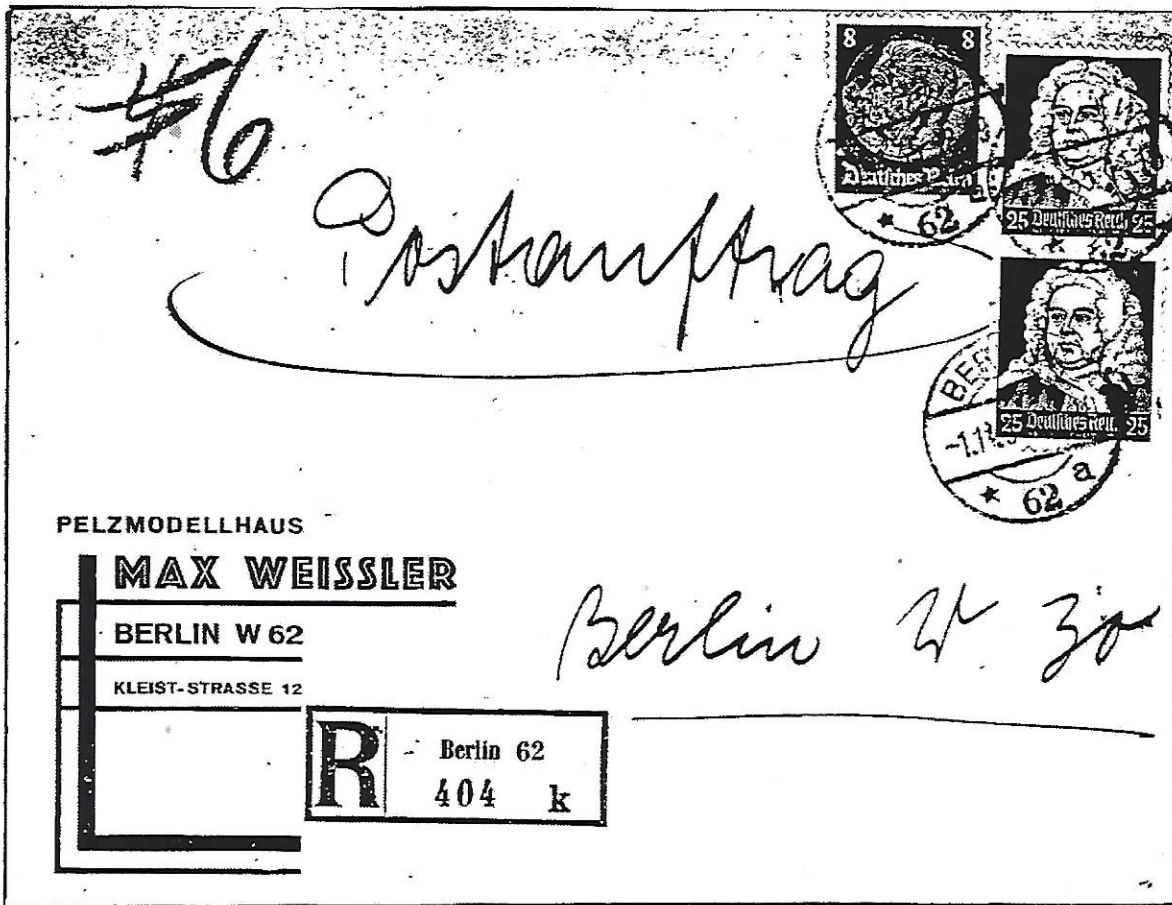
by Bob Ferguson

POSTAL COLLECTION ORDER RATE: (POSTAUFTRAG)

I.) LETTER (30 January 1933 - 8 May 1945)

- Basic = Basic letter rate
- + Registration fee
- + Presentation fee

Presentation fee (Vorzeigegebühr) = 20 Pfg.



Posted: Berlin W on November 1, 1935.
 Backstamped: Berlin W on November 2, 1935

SINGLE WEIGHT LOCAL POSTAL COLLECTION ORDER LETTER RATE

- Franking (58 Pfg.): 8 Pfg. = Local rate for letter weighing under 20 grams.
- 30 Pfg. = Registration fee
- 20 Pfg. = Presentation fee

Third Reich Postal Rates

by Bob Ferguson

Bulk Newspapers Dispatch (*Bahnhofszeitung*)

Used by publishers for dispatch of newspapers to railway book shops and newspaper distribution centers. From 14. December 1943 also allowed for dispatch to retailers.

1. Juli 1927 - 28, February 1935		1. March 1935 - 8, May 1945	
to 200 gm	5 Pfg	to 100 gm	5 Pfg
100 - 250 gm	10 Pfg	100 - 250 gm	10 Pfg
250 - 500 gm	20 Pfg	250 - 500 gm	20 Pfg
500 - 1000 gm	30 Pfg	500 - 1000 gm	30 Pfg
		1000 - 1500 gm	45 Pfg
1000 - 2000 gm	60 Pfg	1500 - 2000 gm	60 Pfg
each additional 500g to 20Kg	20 Pfg	each additional 500g to 20Kg	10 Pfg

Bulk Newspapers rate for weight 1500 gm = 45 Rpf.

Amsterdam - Osnabrück Bahnpost vom 12. November 1942 ZUG (Train) 137

Durchschnittsgewicht (average weight of a newspaper) = 60 gr

25 newspapers x 60 gr = 1500 gr.



THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

Streetcar Dispatch (Strassenbahn) in Hamburg

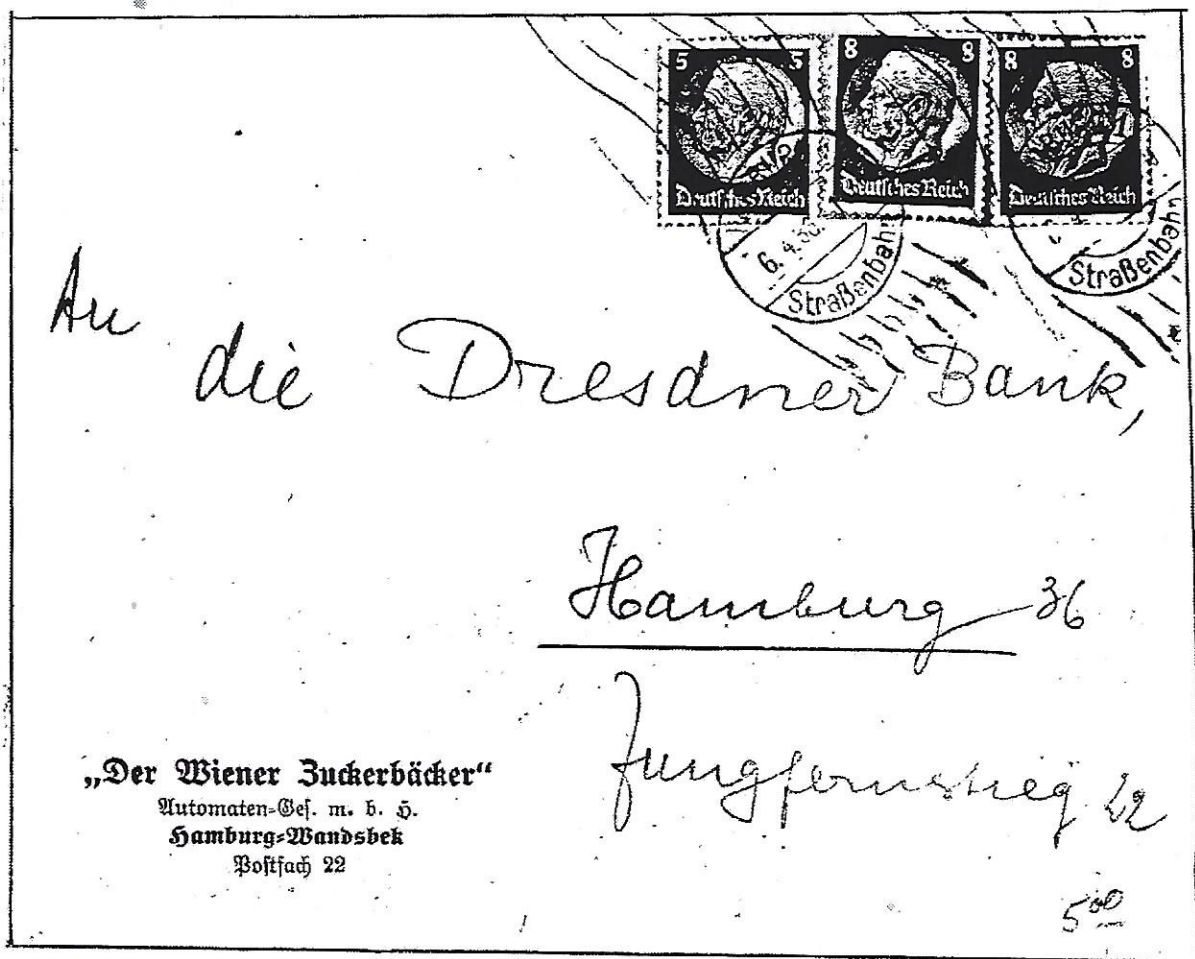
by Bob Ferguson

The streetcars in Hamburg had mailboxes attached to their back platforms. Mail deposited in these boxes, rather than conventional street boxes, assured that an item of mail would be delivered to the main post office (Hamburg 1) when the streetcar completed its circuit.

A special cancel showing both hours and minutes was applied in Hamburg 1. This cancel also included the word "Strassenbahn" (Streetcar). This service was available for letters, postcards, printed matter, samples, business papers and mixed sendings. The service was terminated in July 1943 due to extensive damage to the streetcar system caused by the Allied bombing campaign.

STREETCAR MAIL (30 January – July 1943)

Basic = Basic letter or card rate
+ 5 Pfg (Prepayment required)



LOCAL BUSINESS LETTER

Posted: Hamburg 1 on April 6, 1936 (1750 Hrs = 5:30 P.M.)

Franking (21 Pfg.): 16 Pfg. = Local rate for letter weighing between 20 to 250 grams (double rate).
5 Pfg. = Streetcar Dispatch

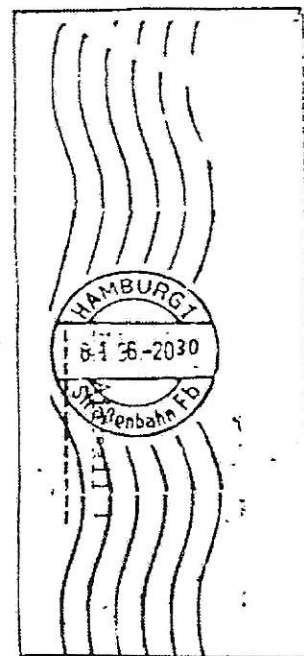
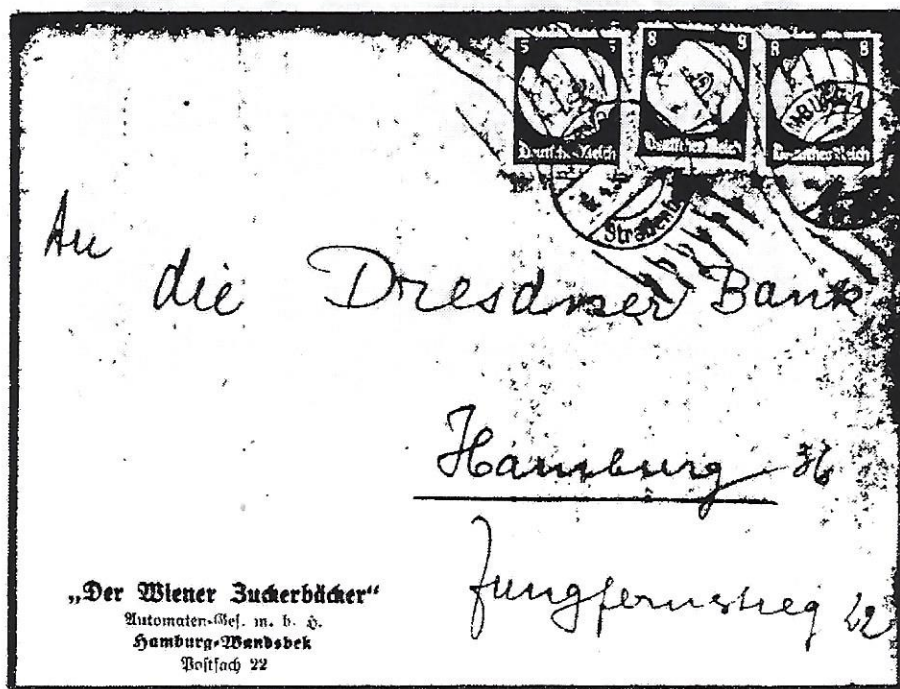
Hamburg Streetcar Mail

By Jim Lewis

The "Strassenbahn" (streetcar) system in Hamburg provided a means of expediting delivery of letters to the post office through the use of letterboxes attached to the rear of the streetcars. Begun in September 1920, letters could be deposited on all streetcars travelling in the direction of Hamburg 1, the Main post office. The fee for this service was 5 Pfg. in addition to the normal rate.

The streetcar letterboxes were emptied at collection points all along the route and delivered to Hamburg 1 by messengers. Although this service was available to the general public, it's main beneficiaries were the shops and commercial firms which lined the main thoroughfares.

During the Third Reich the Hamburg 1 post office used special roller cancels on streetcar mail. There are two types of roller cancel which differ only in the inscription which appears in the lower portion. The first cancel reads "Strassenbahn" only while the other has this text in smaller type followed by the letters "Fb".



Shown above are an item of commercial mail, franked for 16 Pfg. local rate plus 5 Pfg. fee for streetcar service, with Type I roller cancel dated April '36. At right is a Type II cancel also dated April '36.

In addition to these postal markings, I have seen reference to a hand cancel used during the war years. The streetcar postal service was discontinued sometime in 1943 due to extensive damage to the streetcar system caused by Allied bombing.

There are also routing instructions such as "Durch Strassenbahnbriefkasten" (via streetcar letter box) applied by the sender but not required by the postal regulations.

HAMBURG STREETCAR MAIL UPDATE

by Jack Miskevich

The streetcars in Hamburg had mail boxes attached to their back platforms. Mail deposited in these boxes, rather than conventional street boxes, assured that an item of mail would be delivered to the main postoffice Hamburg 1 when the streetcar completed its circuit. There was a 5 Pfg. fee for this service which had to be pre-paid. While this streetcar postal service was detailed in TRSG Bulletins 56 and 72, the following are examples of different rates and markings on cover to further our understanding of this service.

Fig. 1) Cover to U.S.A. was posted in May 1939. The 25 Pfg. stamp pays the foreign surface rate while the 5 Pfg. stamp was the fee for transmittal to Hamburg 1 via the streetcar system.

The roller cancel used in Hamburg 1 has "Straßenbahn" (streetcar) in the lower segment.

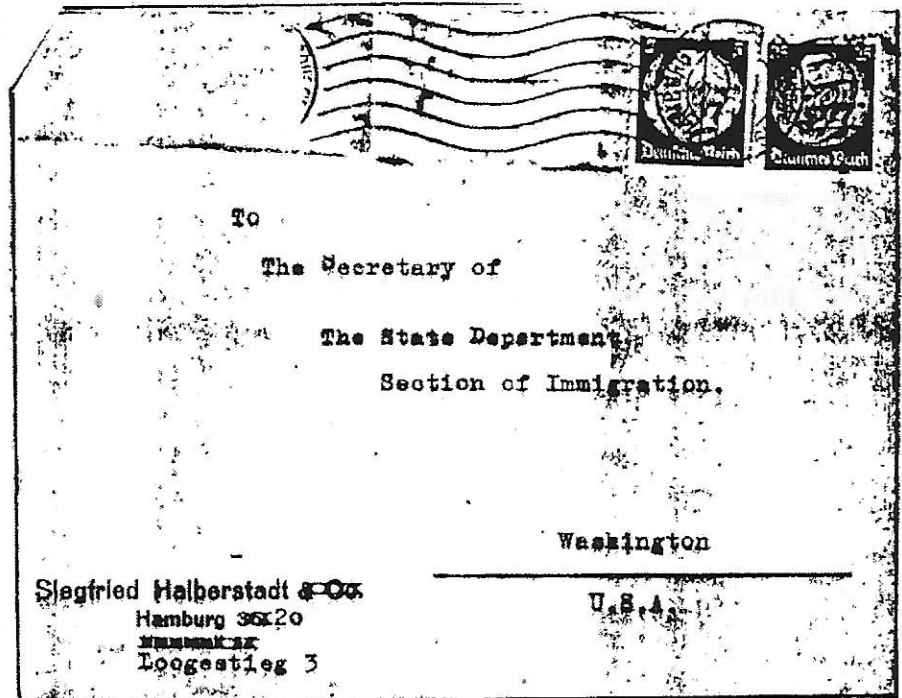
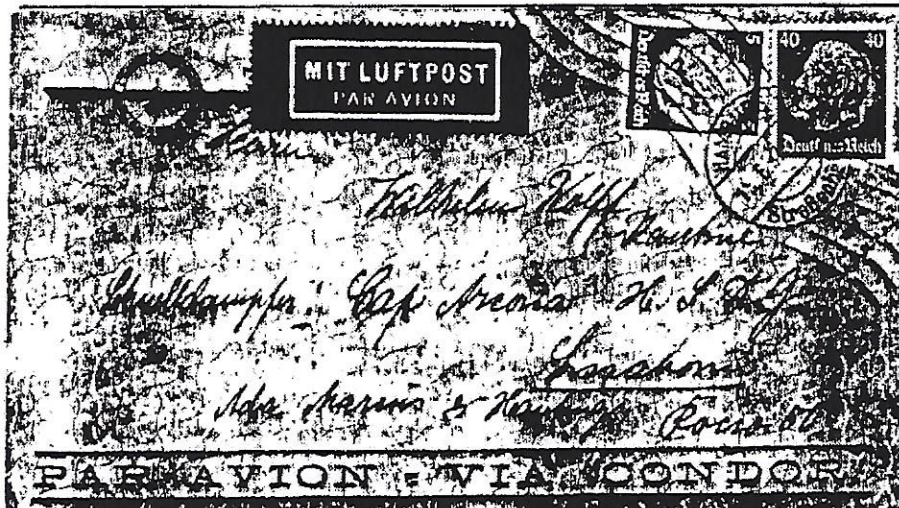


Fig. 2) Shown below is an airmail cover sent to a crew member of the steamer "Cap Arcona" in Lisbon, Portugal in June 1937. A similar cancel as shown above ties 40 Pfg. airmail and 5 Pfg. streetcar rate stamps.



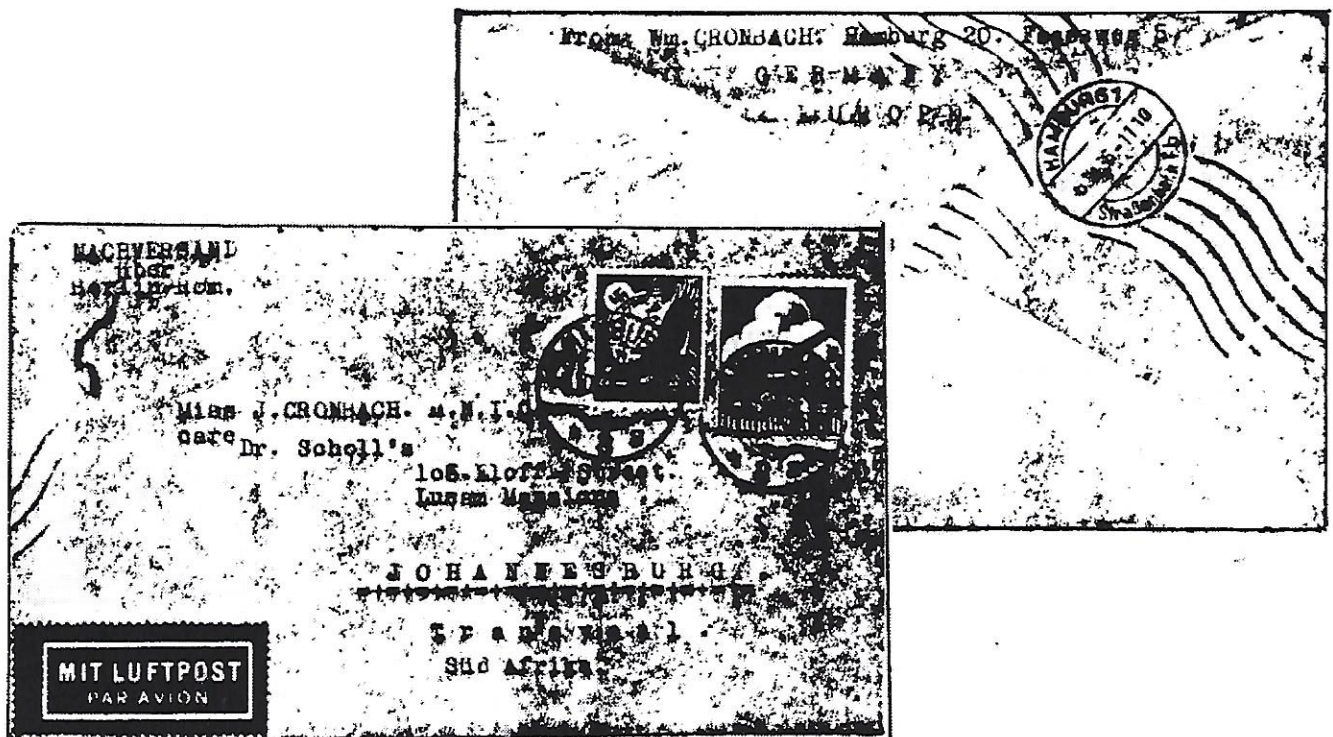
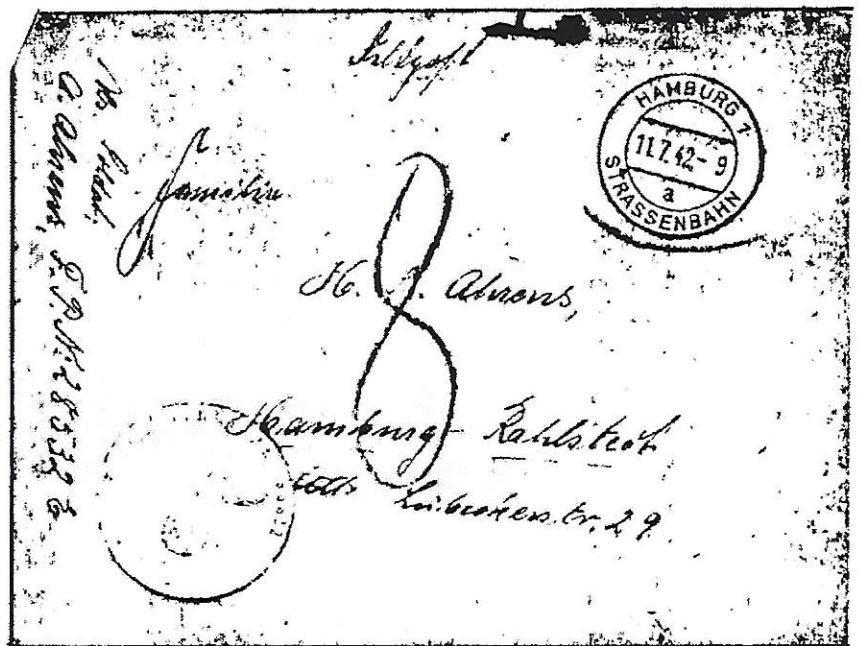


Fig. 3) Another airmail cover, this was sent to Johannesburg, South Africa in October 1936. The 40 Pfg. & 20 Pfg. airmail stamps are tied by conventional Hamburg 1 hand cancels. However, the backside has a roller cancel with "Straßenbahn Fb" in the lower segment. Does anyone know what "Fb" designates?

Fig. 4) Feldpost cover sent to Hamburg-Rahlstedt has proper unit seal and required no postage. The cancel reveals that it was delivered via the streetcar service which was not free. The manuscript "8" denotes that the receiver must pay the 5 Pfg. fee plus 50% penalty (2½ Pfg. rounded to 3 Pfg.).



ED. NOTE: This cover has an interesting wrinkle for feldpost collectors. While the D'siegel notes the sender's unit as Fp# 30822, the manuscript return address is Fp# 28532. The former is the original number of 4.Kp/Local Defense Btl. 691. As part of the consolidation of Feldpost numbers in Rev. 6 of the FpU, this unit was assigned Fp# 28532E in June 1942. At the time this letter was posted, the new number had been assigned but the new D'siegel was not yet available. JEL

THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

Early Airmail Rate Period

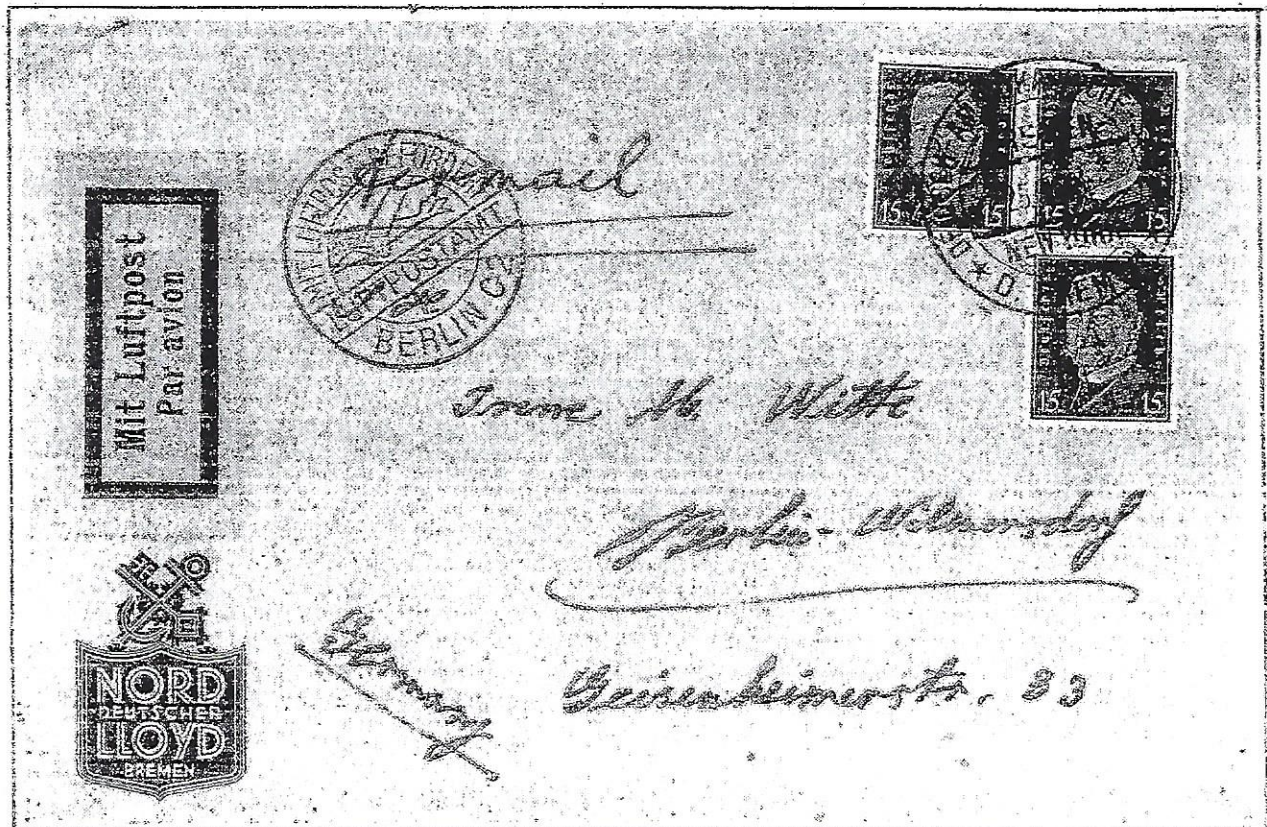
by Bob Ferguson

For the time period 23 April 1924 to 30 April 1934 the airmail surcharge to most [*] European countries was 20 Rpf. per 20 gm. When you intersect this time period with the period of National Socialism, you get the 15 month interval 30 January 1933 to 30 April 1934. In my experience, airmail covers to European destinations during this period are fairly scarce. Shown below are two examples from my collection.

[*] Airmail surcharges to Austria, Danzig, Lithuania, Memel and the Saar were the same as German inland rates

- 1.) Posted: Deutsch-Amerikanische-Seepost Bremen-New York. Posted on Ocean liner 'Bremen' on May 25, 1933 to Berlin-Wilmersdorf
Backstamped: Berlin C2 on May 27, 1933 (12-13)

Franking (45 Rpf.): 20 Rpf. = Airmail surcharge for weight 0-20 grams.
25 Rpf. = Foreign letter rate for weight 0 - 20 grams

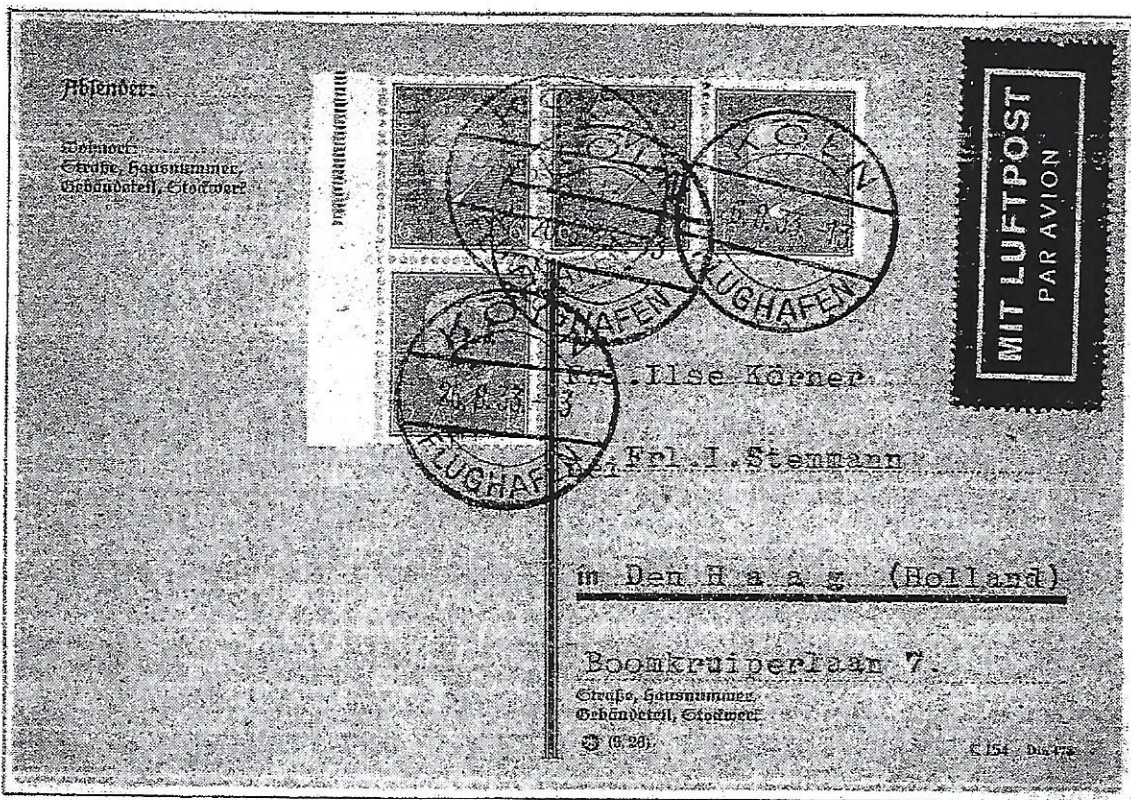


2.) Posted: Cologne Airport on August 26, 1934 to Den Haag, Holland

Franking (35 Rpf.): 20 Rpf. = Airmail surcharge for weight 0-20 grams.

15 Rpf. = Foreign postcard rate.

Note: Overfranked by 1 Rpf (2.9%)



THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

by Bob Ferguson

PNEUMATIC MAIL (ROHRPOST)

Pneumatic mail service was available in Berlin, Munich and Vienna. From January 30, 1933, letters up to 20 grams were allowed. After July 15, 1938, letters up to 100 grams and postcards were allowed. After September 18, 1939, printed matter, money orders and registered letters were also allowed.

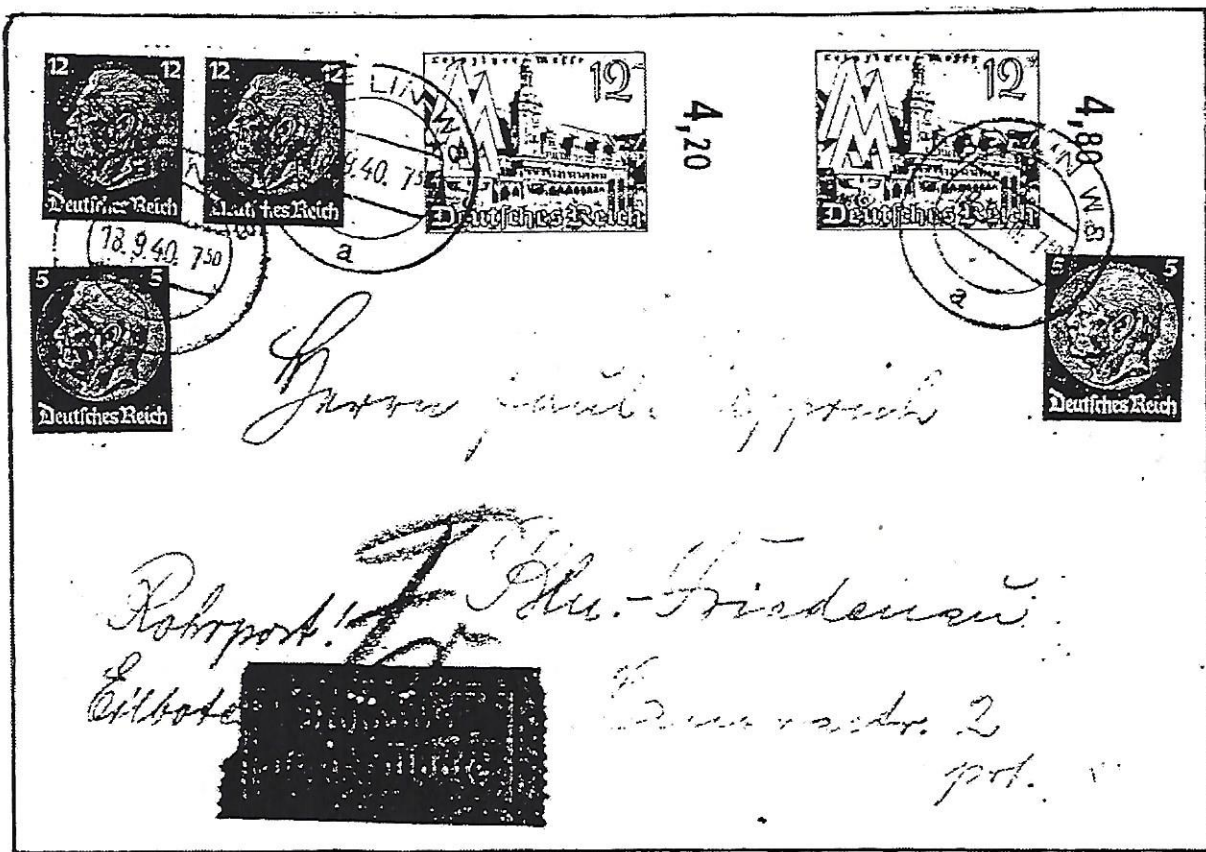
PNEUMATIC MAIL (30 January 1933 – 8 May 1945)

Basic = Basic letter rate

+ Special delivery fee

+ Pneumatic Mail (Rohrpost) fee

Pneumatic Mail (Rohrpost) fee = 10 Pfg.



Posted: Berlin W8 on September 18, 1940 (7:50 a.m.).

Backstamped: Berlin-Friedenau on September 18, 1940 (8:30 a.m.)

SPECIAL DELIVERY SINGLE WEIGHT LOCAL LETTER PNEUMATIC MAIL RATE

Franking (58 Pfg.): 8 Pfg. = Local rate for letter weighing under 20 grams.

40 Pfg. = Special delivery (Eilbote) fee.

10 Pfg. = Pneumatic mail (Rohrpost) fee

THE BERLIN PNEUMATIC POST DURING THE THIRD REICH

by John Miskevich

In 1865 a new type of mail transportation service was introduced into Germany. The Berlin pneumatic post, the "Rohrpost", quite literally the "tube post" was a system of transporting written dispatches by the use of compressed air to propel sealed cylinders containing peices of mail through underground tubes.

The first system constructed in Berlin ran between the Central Telegraph Office and the "Bourse" (Stock Exchange) and was built because traffic between these two points had become too heavy for the ordinary telegraph system to handle. The tubes were placed one meter below the road surface. Down in the tubes, ten to twelve cylinders traveled together in "trains" at around 1000 meters per minute. The entire journey lasted 90 seconds and mail could be delivered in as little as seven minutes station to station.

In 1875, German Postmaster General, Dr. von Stephen, ordered the building of a very extensive net of pneumatic mail system covering the whole area of the city of Berlin. When it opened on December 1, 1876, the new network consisted of fifteen offices and for the first time were open to the general public. By 1890 the number of Rohrpost Offices had increased to forty-one and by 1904 there were ninety stations, the whole idea having resulted in a big success.

Physically, the system consisted of a Northern Circle and a Southern Circle linked at the Central Telegraph Office at Franzosische Strasse. In 1891 the Rohrpost was altered from a radial layout to a polygonal shape with stations added at existing post offices having now been embodied in the Rohrpost system.

In 1927 a special express line was added to link the major banks in Berlin by pneumatic post. In 1931, Rohrpost Offices were installed at Tempelhof Airport post offices and in 1936 special sections were added to the line to deal with the Olympic Games. In 1937, the Rohrpost could boast ninety-four stations operating over a circuit of 257 kilometers with most stations from .75 to 1.50 kilometers apart. In 1940 it was estimated that the Berlin Rohrpost transmitted by tube over 7.8 million peices of mail and telegrams.

Rohrpost cancellations are distinctive because they indicate in the date line the exact time of posting numerically to within ten minutes. Rohrpost Offices sent and received mail on a ten minute schedule. By contrast, regular cancellations in use in Berlin were exact only to the hour.

A number of significant changes in the functioning of the Rohrpost of importance to Third Reich collectors are contained in the "Amtsblatt des Reichspostministerium" (Bulletin of the National Postal Ministry), Nr. 66, Decree 295 (1927). The postal rate structure was amended at the time creating a three-way separation in the calculation of postal fees.

First, a separate fee was charged for the transmission of different classes of mail based upon that kind of service. Many different types of postal service including insured and registered could now be used in combination with the Rohrpost. (The system handled letters weighing up to 100 grams) Second, an additional separate fee of 10 Pfennig was required for all mail dispatched by way of the Rohrpost. And third, an express fee was charged separately for transmittal in conformity with existing postal regulations.

In the aftermath of World War I and the inflationary years that followed, the Rohrpost fell into disrepair. Renovation began in 1926 but the system continued to suffer for a lack of maintenance. One reason for the physical wear to the system was that much mail arriving in Berlin was fed into the Rohrpost system without any extra charge.

Beginning in 1927 a fee of 10 Pfennig was charged for each piece of mail arriving in Berlin for forwarding by the Rohrpost. The fees which were accumulated for this service would be used to pay for maintenance and expansion of the Rohrpost system. Upon the receipt of mail at the various Berlin railroad postoffices, letters would be placed into the Rohrpost if they bore the red "im Berlin durch Rohrpost" and the 10 Pfennig fee had been paid in advance at the point of origin.

The "Amtsblatt" Nr. 77 on August 22, 1933 published a Decree Nr. 316 which extended Rohrpost service. At this time the previously described service was expanded to include outgoing mail posted in Berlin. One could now send a letter with the notation "Im Berlin durch Rohrpost" by way of pneumatic post for an additional fee of 10 Pfennig. The letter would be sent to the nearest and appropriate railroad postoffice for dispatch outside of the city of Berlin. According to the "Amtsblatt" Nr. 21, Decree 81 (1935) this special service was extended to Rohrpost offices located at the Berlin airports.

Extensive Allied bombing of Berlin during World War II almost totally destroyed the pneumatic postal system. It is recorded that in late 1946, only fourteen Rohrpost offices managed to operate over a reduced network of thirty-seven kilometers. Although the system was subsequently rebuilt in the western portion of Berlin, its use has been restricted to internal postoffice communication since 1963.

Other pneumatic postal systems operated during the Third Reich inside Munich, Vienna and Prague. An examination of the Prague Rohrpost system from 1939 until 1945 with illustrations of this mail will be the subject of a future article.

References

Baumann, Fred W. "The Pneumatic Mail Service of Germany", Linn's Stamp News, June 4, 1990 on page 42.

Collins, Peter, "The Berlin Rohrpost", The German Postal Specialist September 1974 on page 337.

Michel Ganzachen-Katalog Deutschland 1987, pages 27 & 28.

My thanks to Keith Stupell for his kind assistance in obtaining a copy of the Collins article cited above.

Rohrpost IllustrationsFig.

1. Cover posted June 23, 1939, 18.40 hours at Berlin W80 dispatched "Mit Rohrpost zum Anhalter Bahnhof" (By Pneumatic Post Uninterrupted to the Railroad Station) arriving a half-hour later. Thirty-five pfennig pays the foreign surface rate plus ten pfennig Rohrpost. Note the use of a pink cellophane "Rohrpost" label similar to the familiar red "Eilbote Express" (Special Delivery).
2. Berlin W8 Rohrpost cover dated June 12, 1937, 10.50 hours with written instructions "In Berlin mit Rohrpost". It arrived at the Central Airport ten minutes later for dispatch outside of the city of Berlin.
3. Postcard with pink label "Rohrpost und Eilbote" (Pneumatic Post and Special Delivery) was transmitted from Schoneberg 3 at "10 -V(ormittag)", that is, 10 AM and arrived 20 minutes later at Schoneberg 1. The 55 pf. postage pays the local postcard rate, Rohrpost, and Express fees.
4. This airmail cover chased around France in an attempt to reach a passenger aboard the ocean liner "Europa". It began its journey within the tubes of the Berlin Rohrpost. Paid is the foreign surface, Rohrpost, and European airmail rates.
5. Rohrpost cover dated December 16, 1938, 12.00 hours transmitted via internal airmail has the arrival handstamp of the ocean liner "Europa". Paid is the 25 pf. letter rate, 10 pf. Rohrpost, 5 pf. internal airmail, with an additional 25 pf to cover airmail from New York City to Los Angeles.
6. Pursuant to written instructions, "Mit Rohrpost zum Flughafen" (By Pneumatic Post to the Airport), this cover to Brasil reached the Berlin airport in ten minutes.
7. Rohrpostcard (Mi. RP 25) issued in 1934 with a 55 pfennig Hindenburg imprint. This card was dispatched from Berlin-Charlottenberg 4 at 10.50 hours in the morning and arrived at Berlin-Wilmersdorf 1 at noon. I like to think that the postcard reached its destination before the ink was dry.
8. Rohrpostcard (Mi. RP 26) with Hitler imprint issued in 1941. The card pays the 5 pf. local postcard rate, the 10 pf Rohrpost, and a 40 pf special delivery fee pursuant to existing post office regulations. This card is very scarce legitimately used as Rohrpost.
9. Express cover posted at Zamosc in the General Gouvernement on October 4, 1940 addressed to Berlin W50. Pursuant to post office regulation Special Delivery to Berlin from outside the city was transmitted by Rohrpost. Note the backstamps indicating that this cover arrived from the East at Berlin O17 and was dispatched to Berlin W50 by way of the Rohrpost.

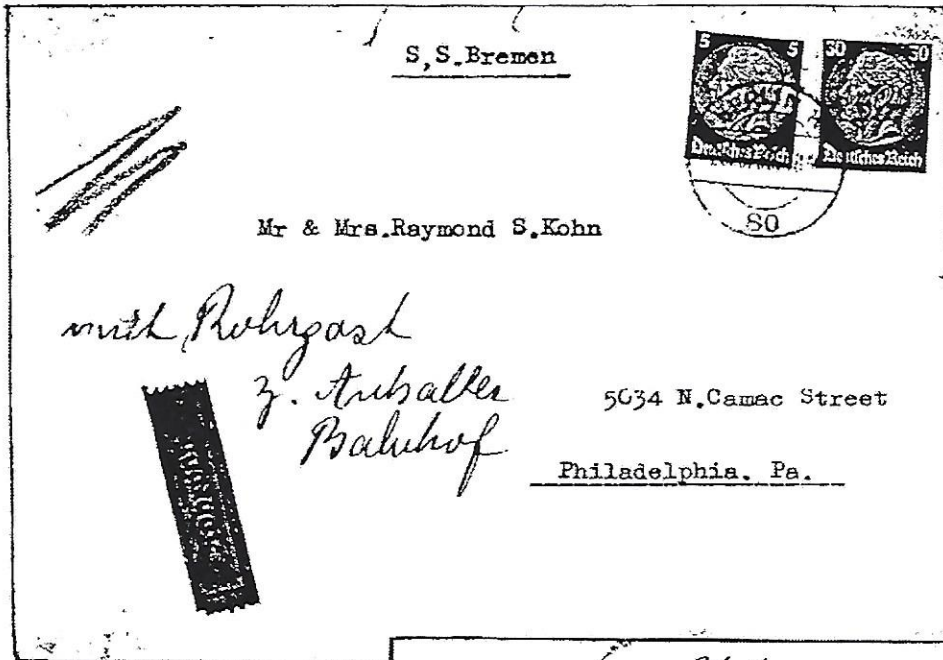


Fig. 1)

Fig. 2)

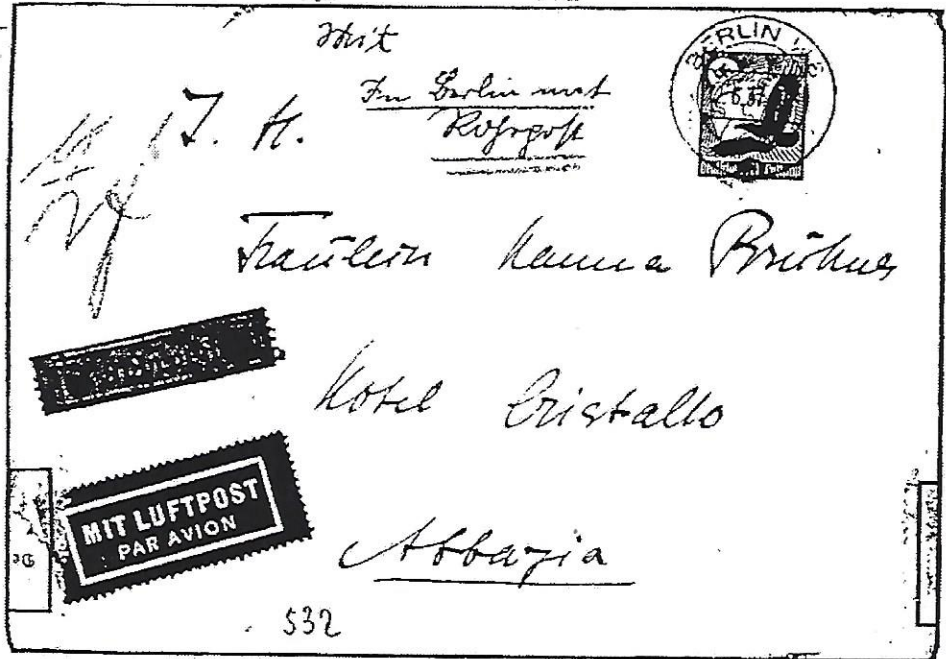


Fig. 3)



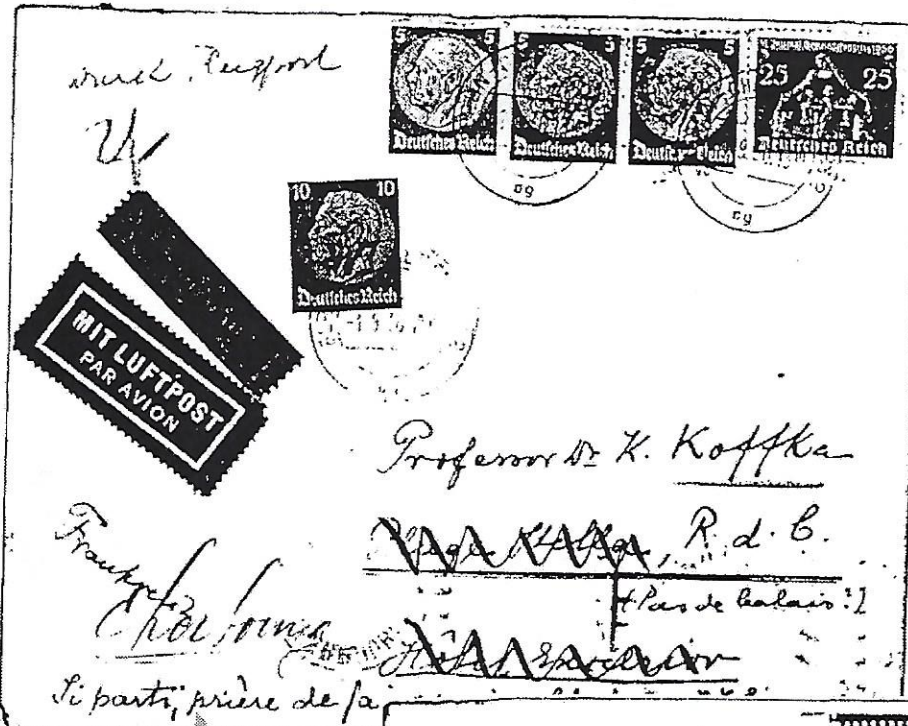


Fig. 4)

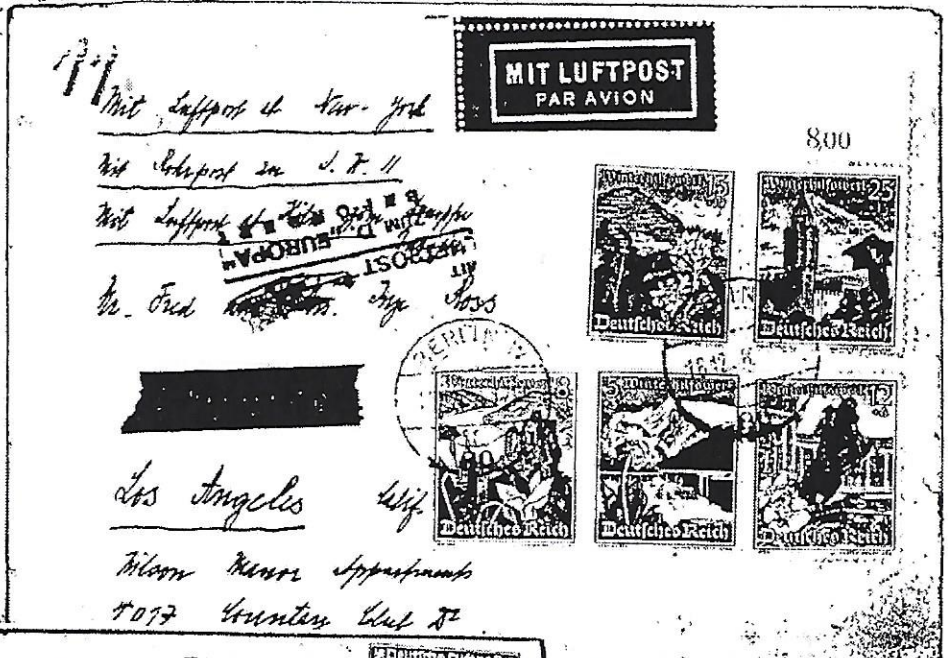


Fig. 5)

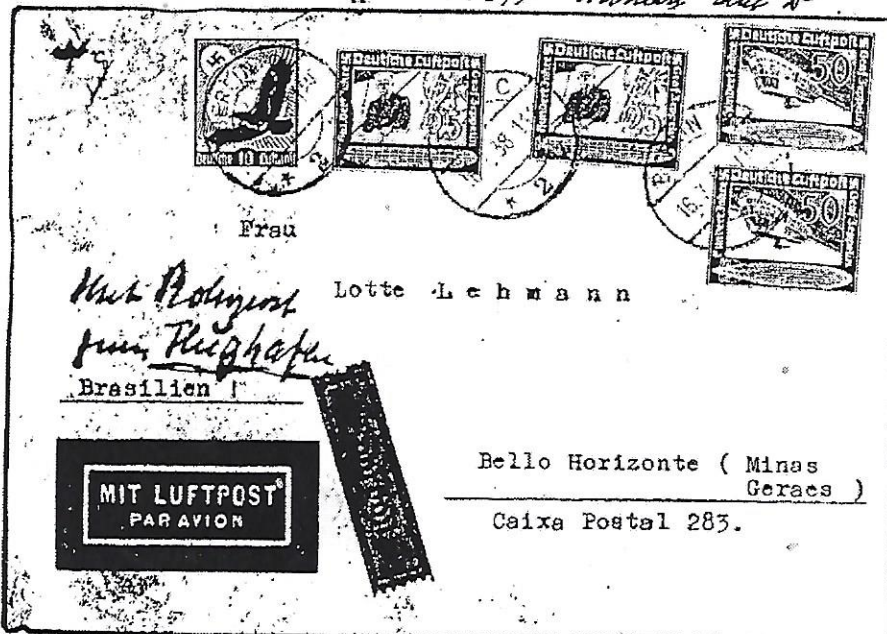


Fig. 6)

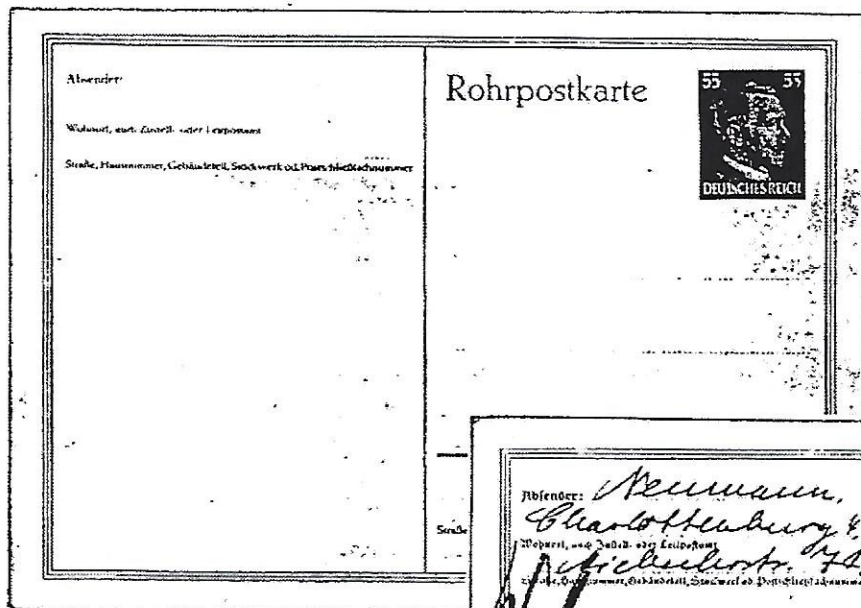


Fig. 7 Below)

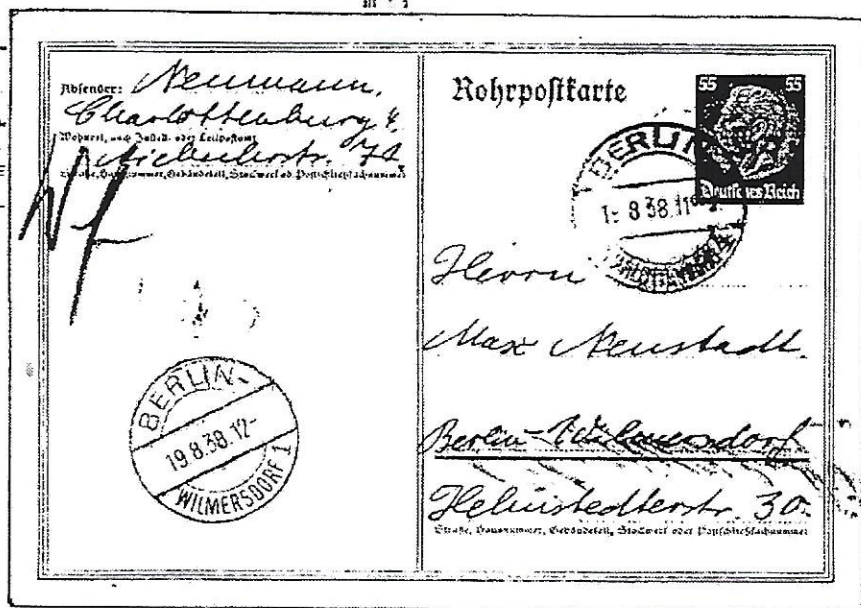


Fig. 8 Above

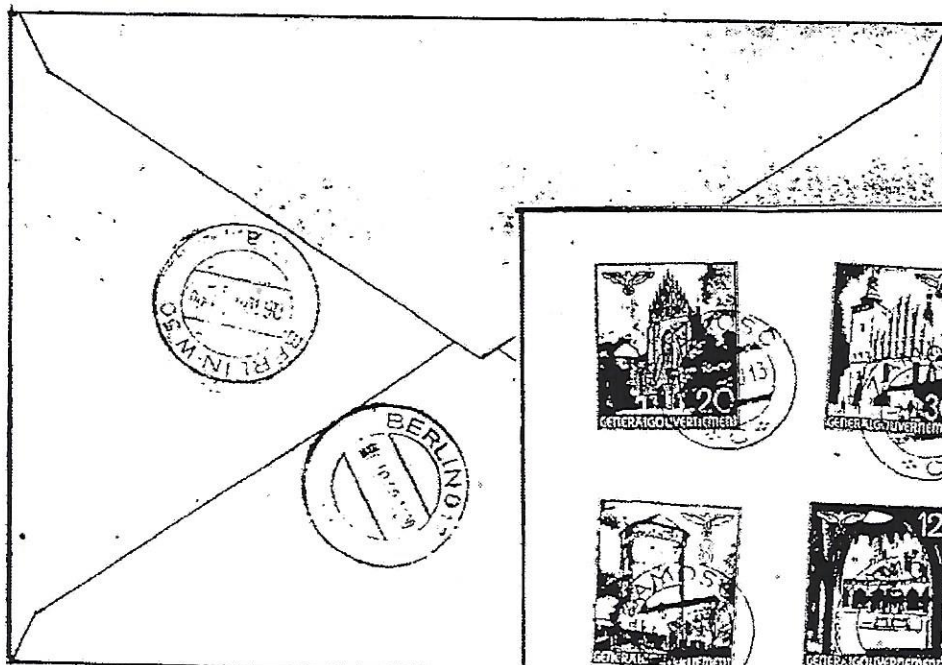
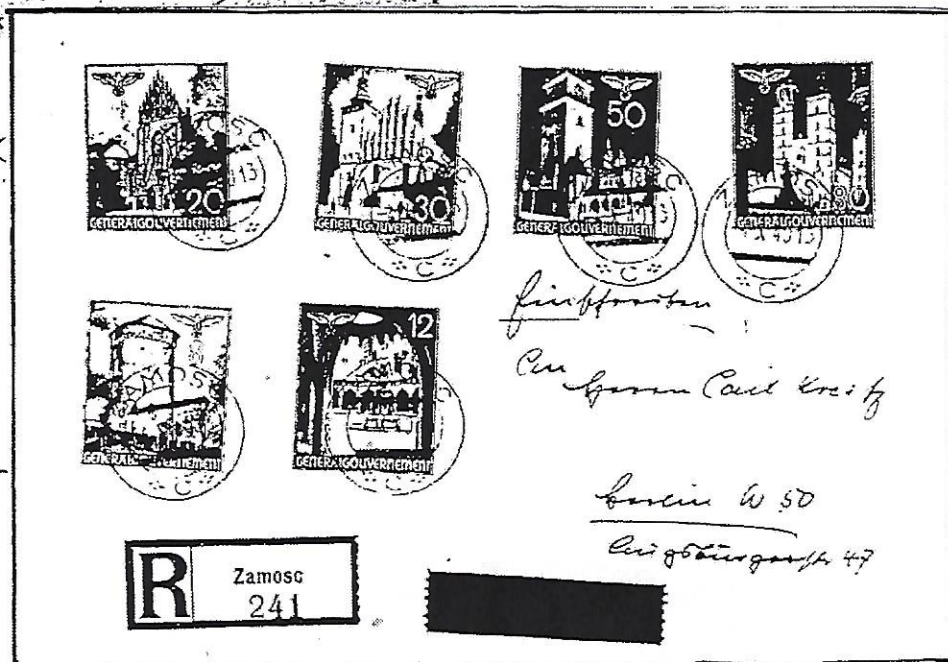


Fig. 9)



THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

Intercity Document Delivery Rate

by Bob Ferguson

The document delivery rate ('Zustellungsurkunde für Brief') was used for legal documents which required addressee's attention and then were to be returned to the sender.

30 January 1933 – 31 May 1943

Rate: Basic letter rate

+ Delivery fee (30 Pf.)

+ letter rate for return to sender

Civil Official Mail

Sender: district Court Office, Landshut

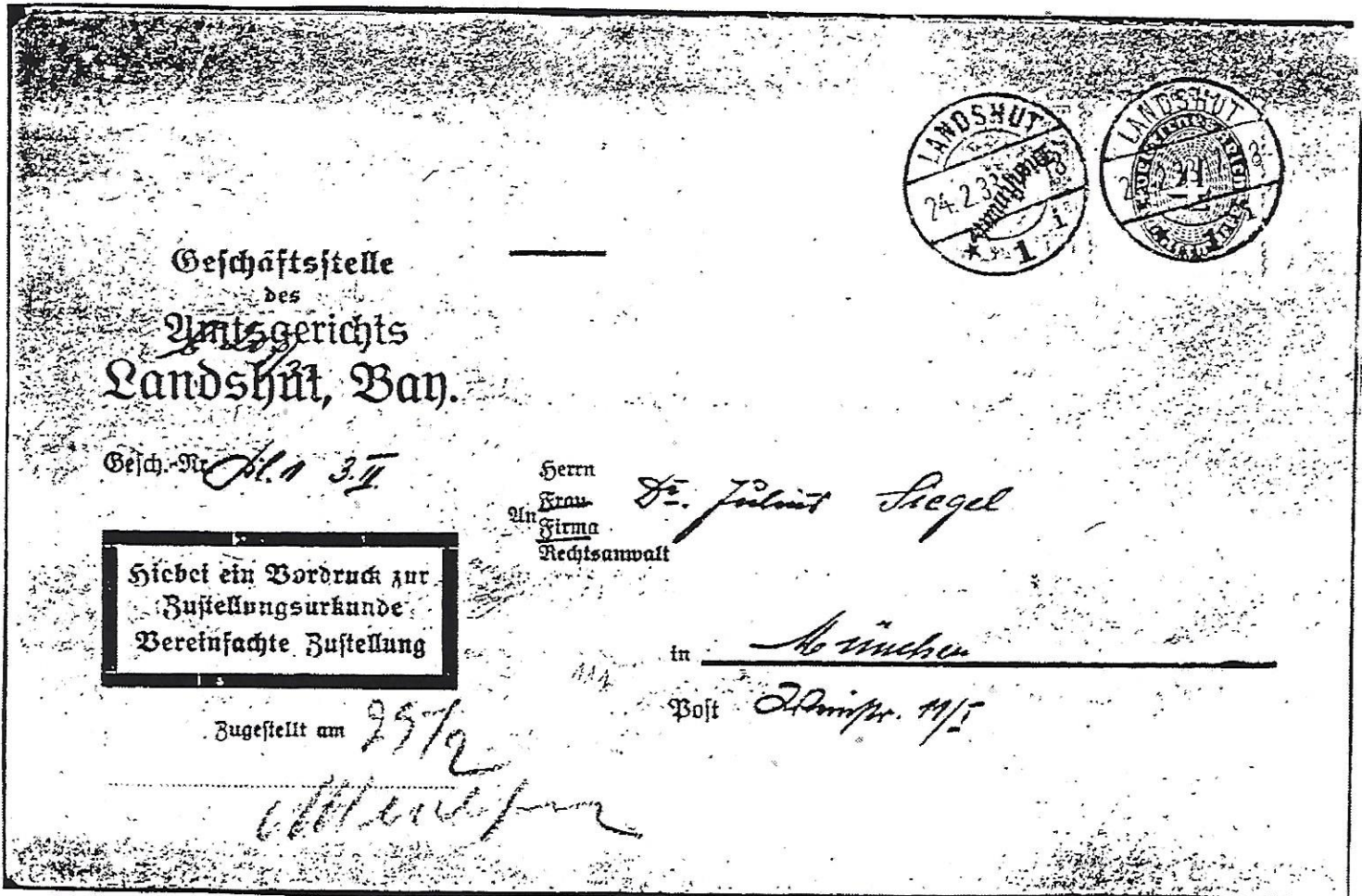
Posted: Landshut, February 24, 1933 to Munich

Intercity Document Delivery Rate

Franking (54 Pf.): 12 Pf. (Intercity letter rate for weight : 0-20 grams

30 Pf. (Delivery fee)

12 Pf (Intercity letter rate for return of document to sender.



THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

by Bob Ferguson

INTERNAL RATES: SPECIAL DELIVERY (DURCH EILBOTEN)

I) Letter (30 January 1933 - 12 August 1944)

Basic = Basic letter rate

+ Express fee (EILBOTE EXPRES/DURCH EILBOTEN)

Express fee = 40 Pfg. (Local delivery)

80 Pfg. (Non-local delivery)



Posted: Munich 22 September 1938

Backstamped: Unterdeufsteden über Crailsheim 23 September 1938

SINGLE WEIGHT INTERCITY REGISTERED SPECIAL DELIVERY LETTER RATE

Franking (1.22 RM): 12 Pfg. = Intercity letter rate for weight under 20 gram.

30 Pfg. = Registration fee

80 Pfg. = Non-local express fee.

THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

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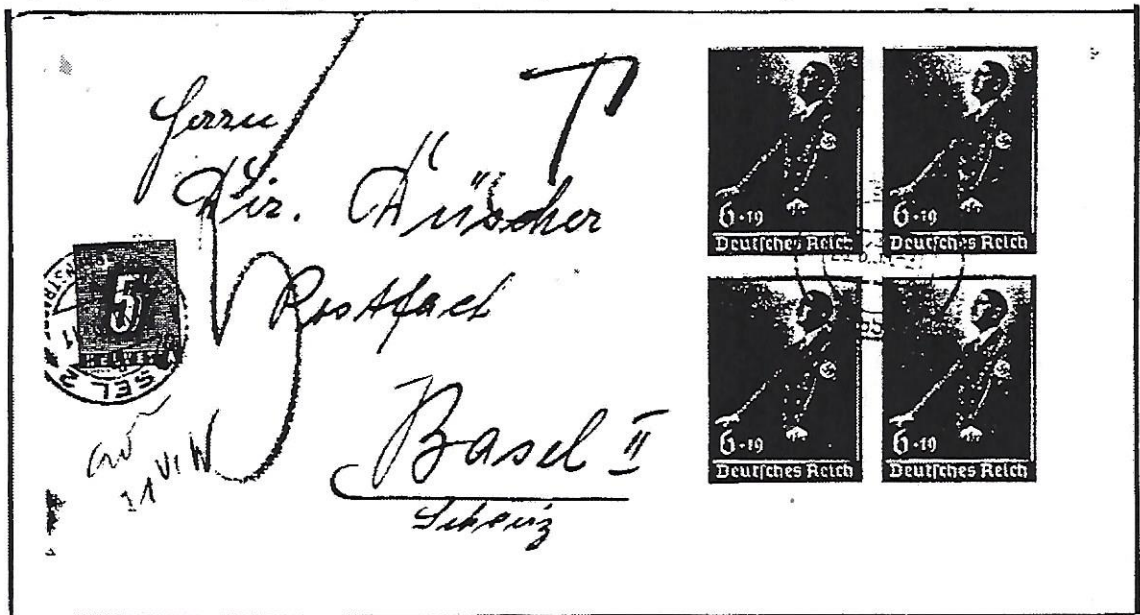
POSTAGE DUE (NACHGEBÜHR)

Postage due can arise from underfranking, as a forwarding fee or in connection with certain official mail. For underfranked internal mail, postage due was the deficit plus a penalty of 50% of the deficit. For forwarded mail, only the deficit (if any) was due. For underfranked mail destined for a foreign country, the letter "T" (Taxe) was applied (usually in blue) to the cover to alert the receiving postal clerk that postage was due. By UPU regulations the amount due was double the deficit. The following are examples of postage due mail

1.) Posted: Essen, 20 June 1939 to Switzerland.

Single weight foreign letter rate (25 Pfg.) underfranked by 1 Pfg.

Swiss postage due stamp (5C) tied by Basel 2 (Centralbahnstrasse) cancel 21 June 1939.

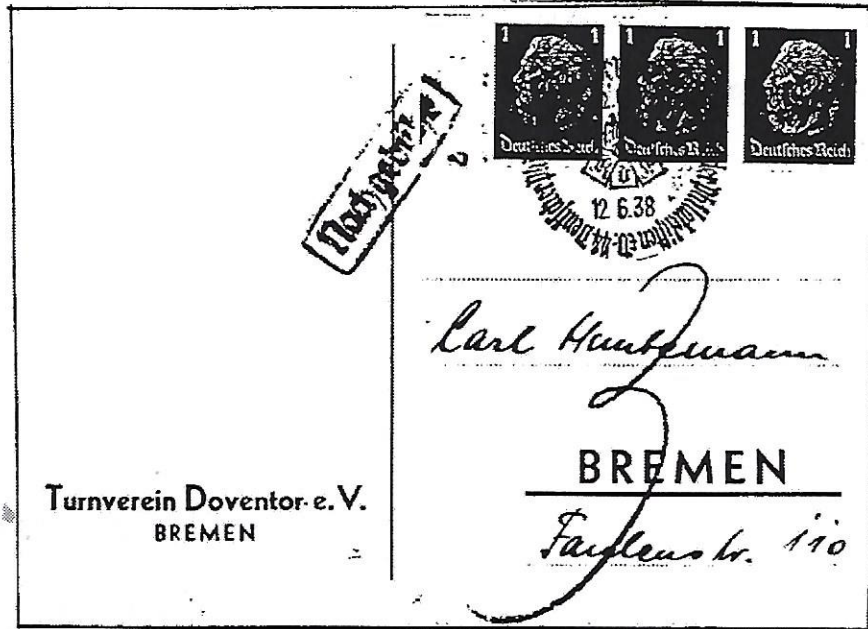


2.) Posted: Tier, 16 August 1934 to Czechoslovakia.

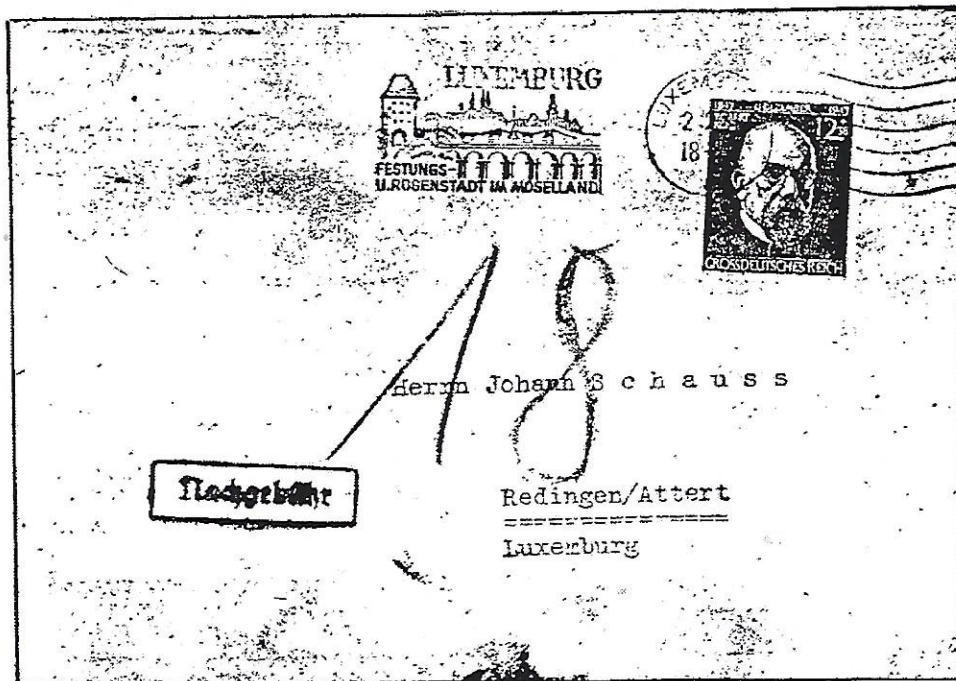
Postcard rate to Czechoslovakia (10 Pfg.) underfranked by 4 Pfg. Czech postage due stamp (1K) tied Desenice (Deschenitz) cancel 18 August 1934



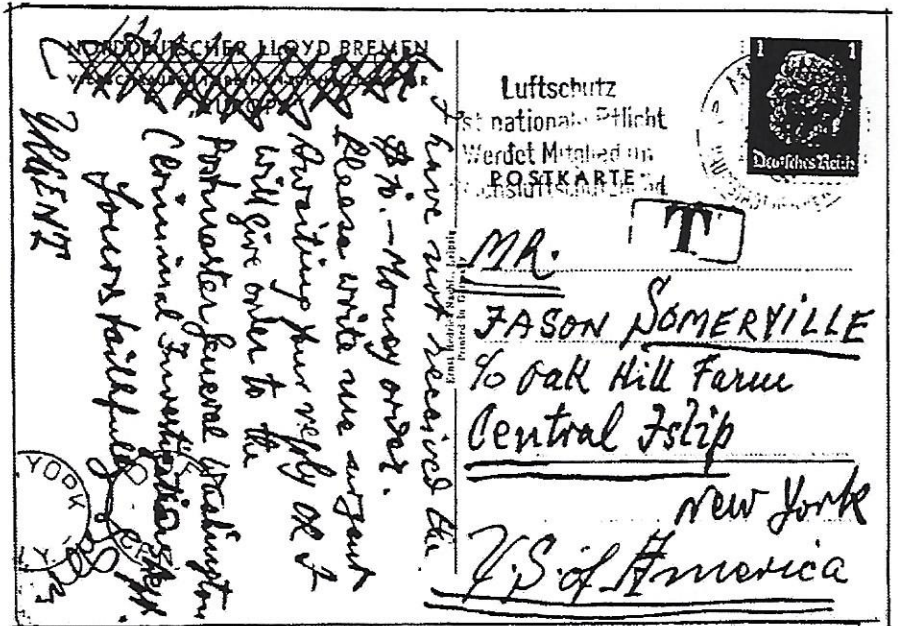
- 3.) Posted: Bremen, 12 June 1938 to Bremen.
 Local postcard rate (5 Pfg.) underfranked by 2 Pfg.
 "Nachgebühr" (Postage due) = 3 Pfg. (1.5 times deficit).



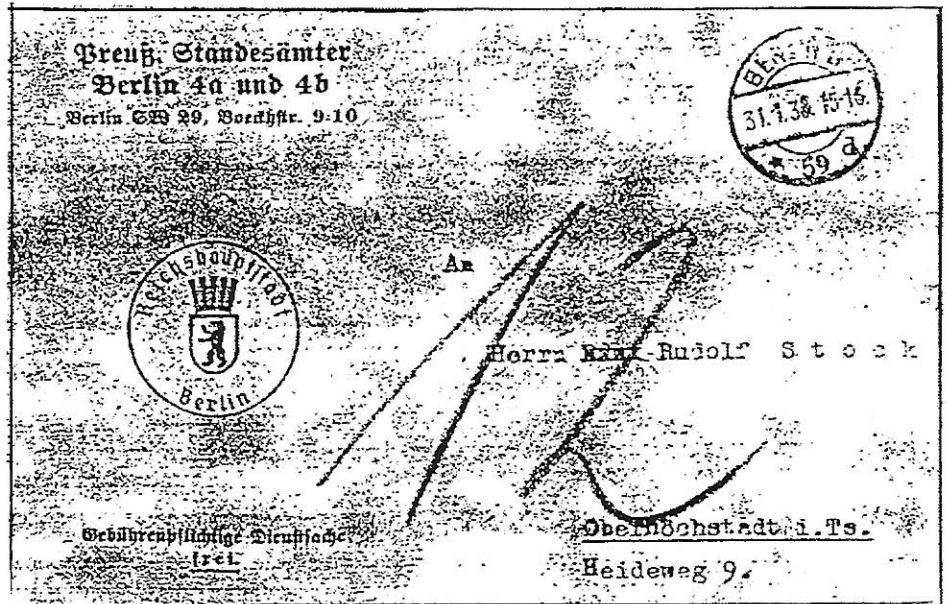
- 4.) Posted: Luxemburg, 2 February 1944 to Redingen/Attert
 Double weight intercity letter rate (24 Pfg for weight 20-250 gm.) underfranked by 12 Pfg.
 "Nachgebühr" (Postage due) = 18 Pfg. (1.5 times deficit).



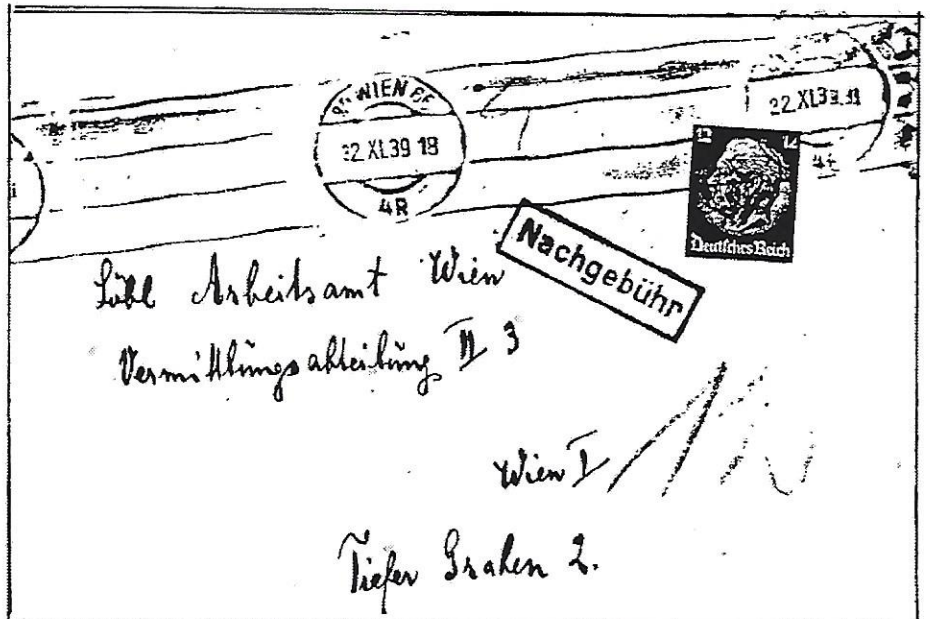
- 5.) Posted: Munchen, 2 August
1936 to U.S.A.
Foreign postcard rate (15 Pfg.)
underfranked by 14 Pfg.
U.S. handstamp "Due 6 Cents"



- 6.) Posted: Berlin, 31 January
1938 to Oberhöchstadt
Official Mail
Sender: Prussian Registry
Office, Berlin.
Single weight intercity
letter rate (12 Pfg)
Postage paid by recipient
(12 Pfg. postage due)



- 7.) Posted: Wien, 22
November 1939 to Wien
Triple weight local letter
rate (20 Pfg for weight
250-500 gm.)
underfranked by 8 Pfg.
"Nachgebühr" (Postage
due) = 12 Pfg. (1.5 times
deficit).



THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

by Bob Ferguson

Fees for Forwarded Mail

I.) Letters and Postcards

No forwarding fee was required for the following:

1. Local forwarding of local letters.
2. Intercity forwarding of intercity letters.
3. Forwarding from one foreign country to another foreign country.

For forwarding a local letter to another city or an internal letter to a foreign country, the forwarding fee was the difference in postage and was collected as postage due.

Fig. 1)

Posted: Braunschweig, 2 February 1933 to Stuttgart
Backstamped: Stuttgart, 3 February 1933

Forwarded to Bahia Caissa, Brazil, 4 February 1933
Backstamped: 25 February 1933

The original franking of 55 Pfg. is for a registered double-weight intercity letter. The rate for a registered double-weight foreign letter is 70 Pfg. Hence; the forwarding fee is the deficit of 15 Pfg. Note the handwritten postage due notation indicating 30 cts due (By UPU regulations, postage due on international letters was to be indicated in French centimes).

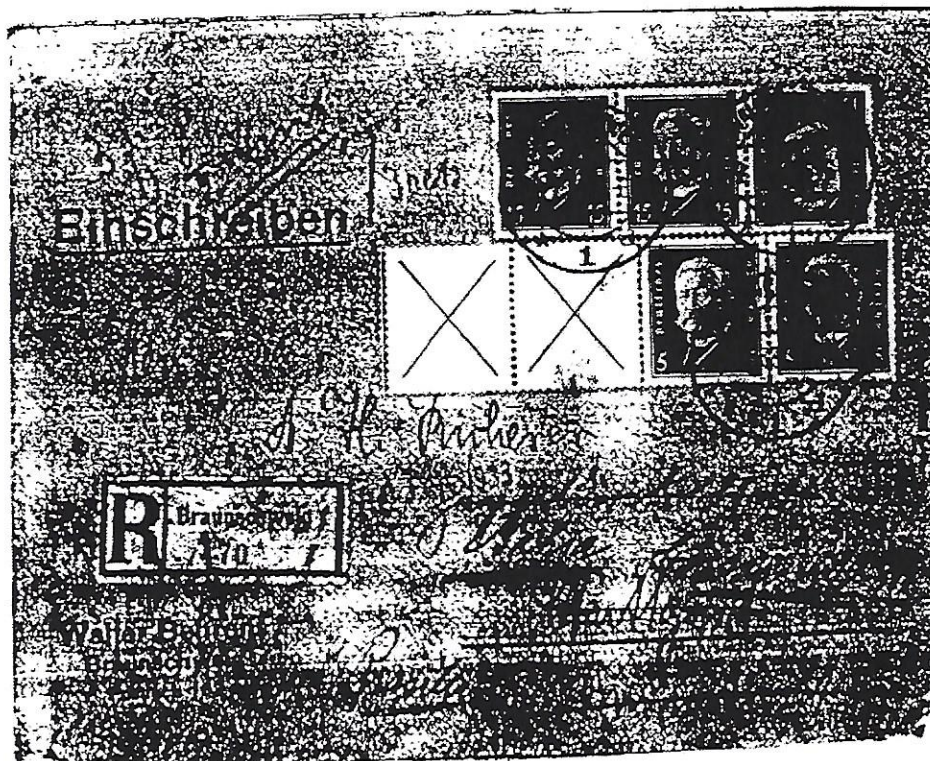


Fig. 2)

Posted: Zagreb, Croatia, 8 March 1944 to Ulm
Backstamped: Ulm, 15 March 1944

Readdressed and forwarded to Wien
Backstamped: Wien, 18 March 1944

No forwarding fee required.



Fig 3)

Posted: Ludwigshafen, 22 June 1936 to Reading, Pennsylvania
Forwarded to St. Stephens (New Brunswick) Canada

No forwarding fee required.

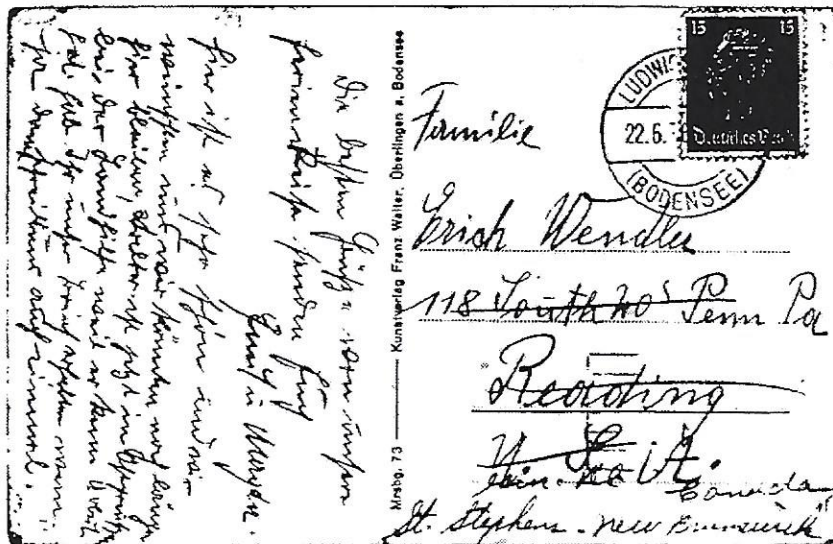
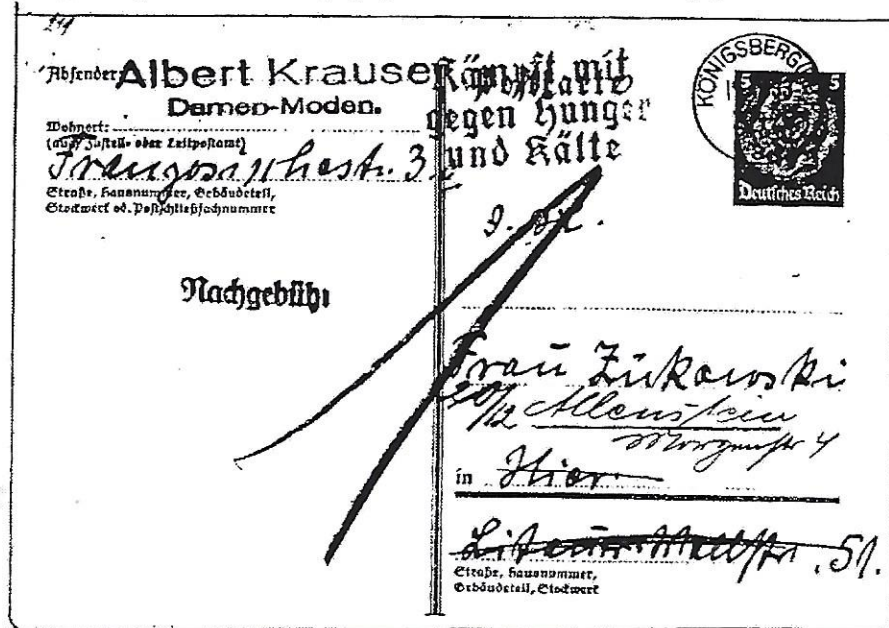


Fig. 4)

Posted: Königsberg, 19 December 1933

Original postage (5 Pfg.) is rate for local postcard. Readdressed and forwarded to Allenstein. The forwarding fee (postage due) of 1 Pfg. pays deficit for the intercity postcard rate of 6 Pfg.



II.) Parcel Post

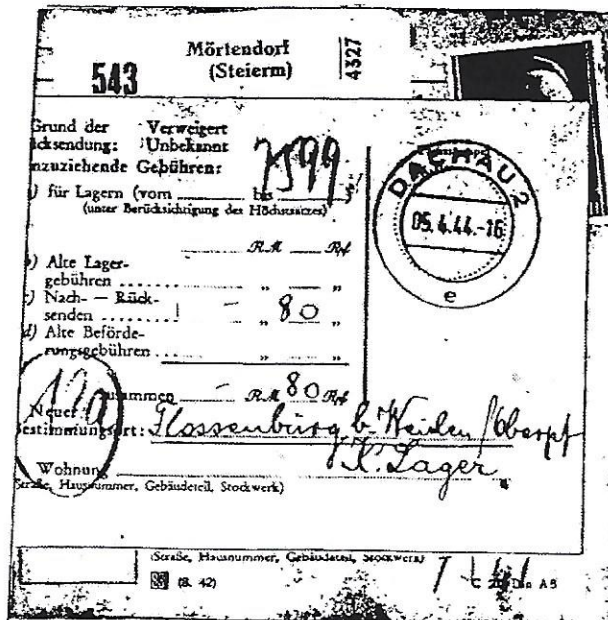
Since parcel post rates depended on the distance to destination, a forwarded parcel incurred a forwarding fee based on additional distance required in forwarding.

Fig 5)

Posted: Mortendorf (Steiermark), 1 April 1944 to Dachau Concentration Camp.

Forwarded on 5 April 1944 to Flossenburg Concentration Camp (near Weiden/Oberplaz) with a forwarding fee of 80 Pfg.:

The distance from Dachau to Flossenburg is approximately 175 km (Zone 3) and the distance/weight portion of the parcel post rate for 6kg to Zone 3 is 80 Pfg.



THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

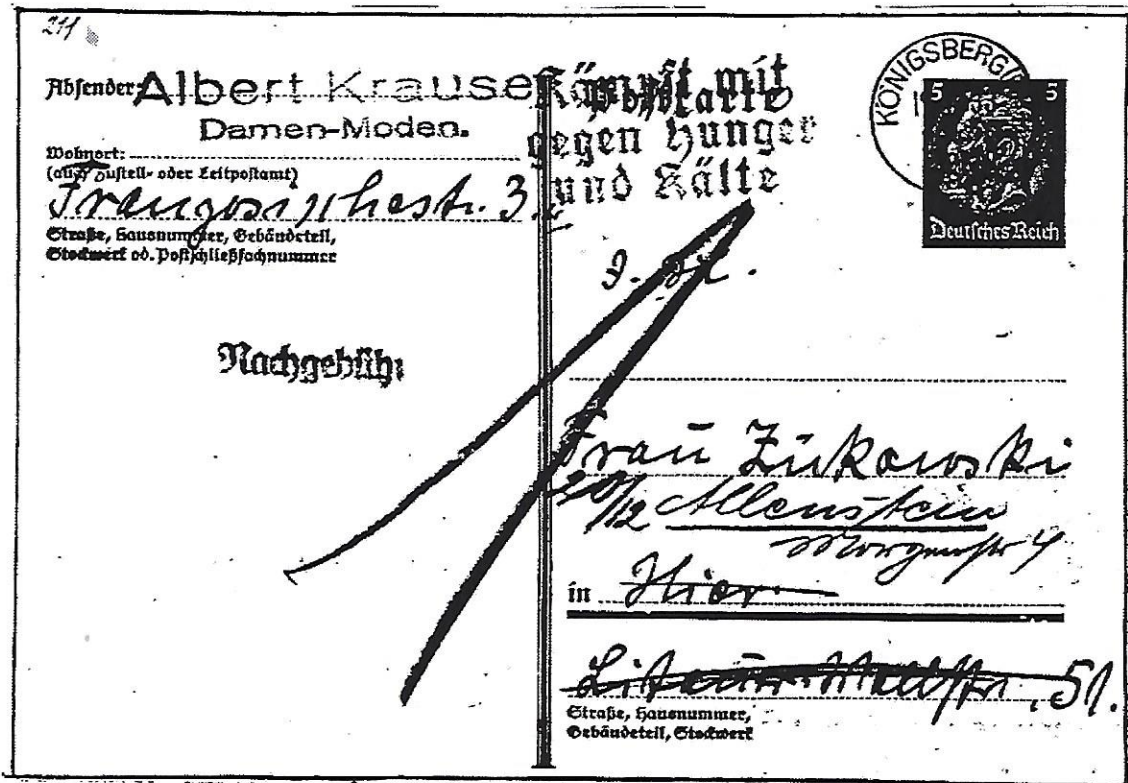
by Bob Ferguson

FORWARDED MAIL

Posted: Königsberg on December 19, 1933.

Re-addressed and forwarded to Allenstein.

Original postage (5 Pfg.) is rate for local postcard. Forwarding fee (postage due) of 1 Pfg. is to pay the deficit for the inter-city (Königsberg – Allenstein) postcard rate of 6 Pfg.



Franking (6 Pfg.): 5 Pfg. = Internal rate for local postcard.
1 Pfg. = Forwarding fee (postage due)

THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

by Bob Ferguson

SPECIAL CANCEL FEE

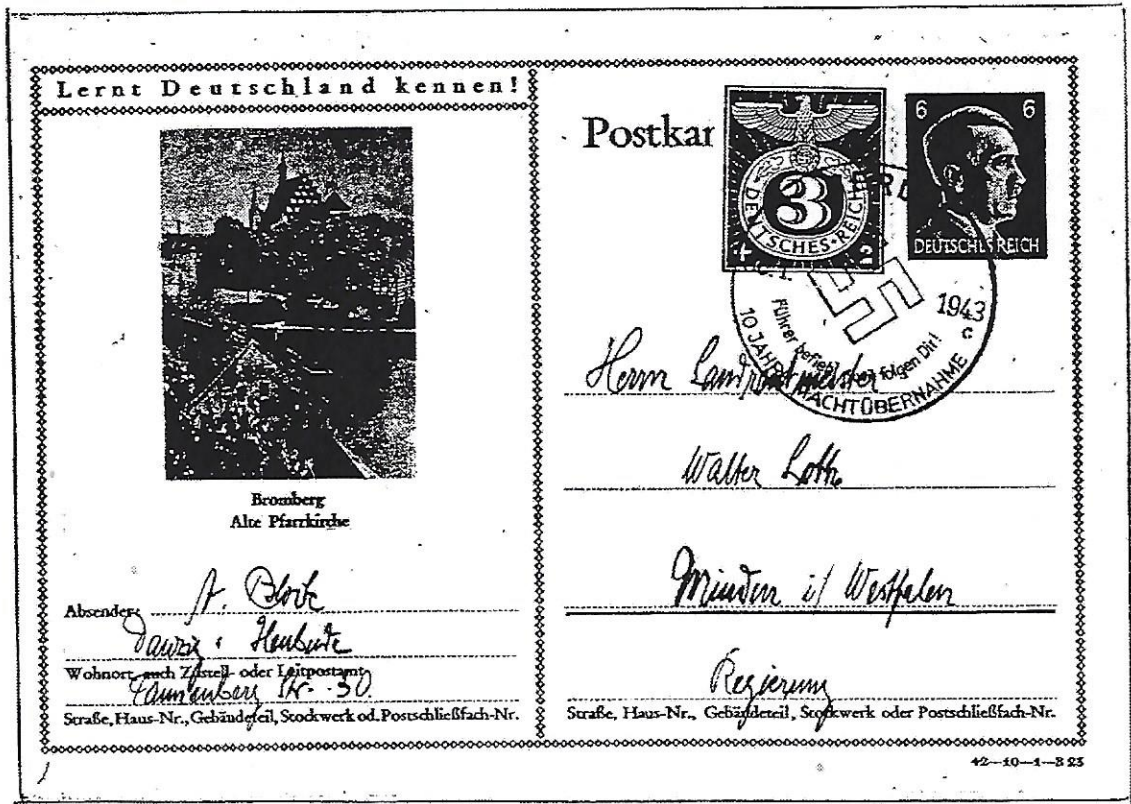
On January 26, 1943 a stamp (Michel # 830) was issued whose primary purpose was to pay the fee (3 Pfg) for application of special cancels . The fee went to the Fuhrer's Kulturfond.

Posted: Berlin 30 January 1943 to Minden

Special Cancel Rate (3 Pfg)

Franking (9 Pfg): 6 Pfg (Intercity postcard rate)
3 Pfg (Special cancel fee)

Cancel (Berlin # 385) : " 10 JAHR MACHTÜBERNAHME"
(TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THIRD REICH)



THIRD REICH POSTAL RATES

by Bob Ferguson

Rate Changes in August 1944

Effective August 13, 1944, German parcel postal rates were changed and several other rates were discontinued. The following two covers illustrate that not everyone got the message.

Fig. 1) Cover marked "Drucksache" has 3 Pfg. franking for single-weight printed matter rate. However, posting date is August 19, 1944 and all printed matter rates were discontinued effective August 13, 1944.

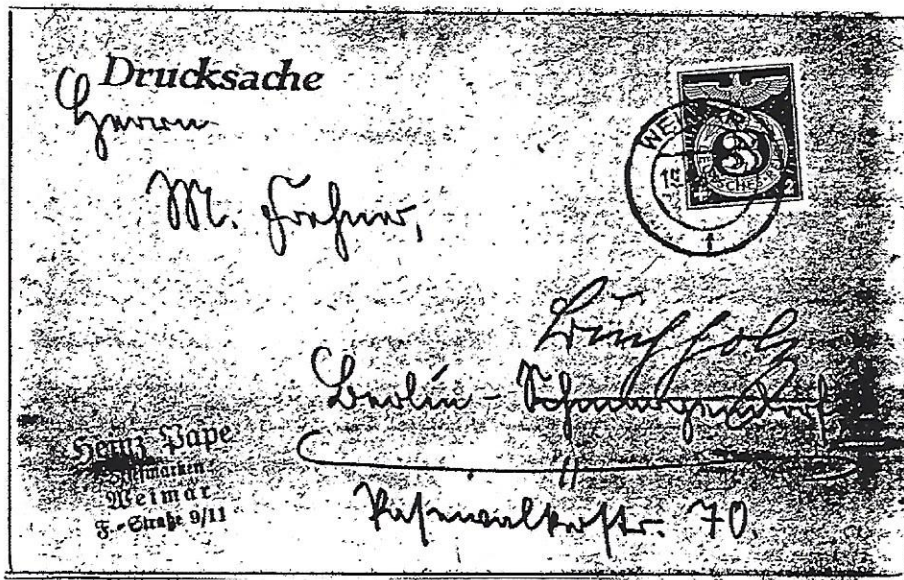


Fig. 2) Parcel card has 75 Pfg. franking which is correct for parcel post rates in effect through August 12, 1944 (60 Pfg. for weight of 3KG to zones 3, 4 or 5 plus 15 Pfg. delivery fee). However, posting date is August 19, 1944 and under new rates correct franking is 60 Pfg. (weight of 3KG to Fernzone).



Chart for Croatian Postal Rates

by Henry Laessig

One of my primary interests is to collect and exhibit Croatian postal rates. Anyone who has delved into this area will attest that there are many rate changes which cause problems in attempting to ascertain if the rate shown on a particular item of mail is correct. Although there were many rate changes during the short life of Croatia, not much is available in the form of official postal documents. To compensate for this documentation, I developed the chart shown below as both a way to keep tabs on my exhibit and as a guide in evaluating any potential additions to the exhibit. I hope the chart will prove to be a valuable tool for fellow Croatia postal rate collectors or as an example for developing similar charts for other countries.

CROATIAN POSTAL RATES - April 1941 to May 1945									
RATES	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Notes	
IN KUNAS	1941		41-'42	1943	1944		1945	A-Yugoslav rates in h B-Rates changed vario	
NOTES>>	A	B	C						
Date Order Within Periods	Apr 6 to	Various	Nov.16'41-	Jan 1 to	Jan 1 to	Jun 15 to	Jan 1 to	a- as of	
	Various	Nov 15-	Dec.31'42	Dec 31-	Jun 14-	Dec 31-	May	b- changed	
Letter Rate								c- changed	
LOCAL	1	1.5(a)	2(9)	—	—	—	—	d- changed	
DOMESTIC	2(8)	2(1-b)	3(1)	3.5(16)	3.5	3.5	3.5	e- changed	
GERMANY	3(2)	2.5(7-b)	—	—	—	—	—	f- changed	
ITALY - HUNGARY	2(10)	3(7-b)	—	—	—	—	—	C-rate effective Nov. 1	
AXIS (GER. ITALY HUNG.)	—	—	4(10)	4(1-e)	3.5(1)	3.5	3.5	Weight Limits - (
FOREIGN	4(10)	4	5(11)	5	5	5	5	(1)-each additional 20g	
Airmail								(2)-To 20gr.:each add	
AIRMAIL - DOMESTIC	1(3)	1	4(19)	4	4	4	4	Bohemia-Moravia-	
AIRMAIL - EUROPE	4(4)	4	4(19)	4	4(8)	4	4		
AIRMAIL -USA	23.5(18)	23.5	—	—	—	—	—	(3)-To 20gr. ::: 20-50gr	
Registration								(4)-Ea. 20gr. And ea. 1	
DOMESTIC	5	5	7	9	9	9	9		
AXIS (GER. ITALY HUNG.)	4- 5(d)	6(c)	—	—	—	—	—	(5)- To 50gr. ::: each ex	
BOHEMIA-MOR.-SLOVAKIA	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	(6)-To 50gr. ::: 50-100g	
FOREIGN	5	6(c)	9	9	9	9	9		
USA	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	(7)-each additional 20g	
Special Delivery								(8)- each 50gr.	
DOMESTIC	5	5	6	10	10	10	10		
DOMESTIC POSTCARD	4	4	6	10	10	10	10	(9)-up to 20gr. :::over 2	
FOREIGN	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	(10)-each additional 20	
Post Cards									
DOMESTIC	1	1	1.5	2	2	2	2	(11)-each additional 20	
AXIS	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	(12)-To 50gr. :::each at	
FOREIGN	2	3(b)	3	3	3	3	3		
Newspaper								(13)-To 50gr. ::: Went t	
DOMESTIC	0.50(6)	0.50	1(12)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	July 1, 1942 :::+ 25	
GERMAN AREA ONLY	0.75(5)	0.75	.75-.50(13-f)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50		
BOHEMIA-MOR.-SLOVAKIA	0.50(13)	0.50	0.50(13)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	(14)-To 20gr.:::20-50gr.	
FOREIGN	0.75(5)	0.75	1(8)	1	1	1	1	(15)- each additional 5	
Postal Tax-Domestic									
LETTER-TELEGRAM-INSUR.	—	—	—	—	2	10	30	(16)- To 20gr. ::: 20-40g	
POST CARD	—	—	—	—	1	2	20	60 to 250gr. + 3.5)	
PRINTED MATTER	—	—	—	—	1	5	10		
Printed Matter								(17)-To 20gr. ::: 1K to 5	
DOMESTIC	0.50(6)	0.50	1(12)	0.75(17)	0.75	0.75	0.75	(18)- each 10gr.	
AXIS	0.75(5)	0.75	0.75(14-f)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75		
FOREIGN	0.75(5)	0.75	1(8)	1	1	1	1	(19)- each 20gr.	
Other Selected Rates									
COMMERCIAL PAPERS-FGN		Foreign	3	Minimum					
DECLARED VALUE PARCEL				Parcel	8	To 1Kg.			
OCCUPATION DINARS						Letter: 10 Dinars	2 Kuna = 1 Dinar		