



Third Reich Study Group Bulletin

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

VOL. XXVII No. 2 (Whole No. 107) 1993

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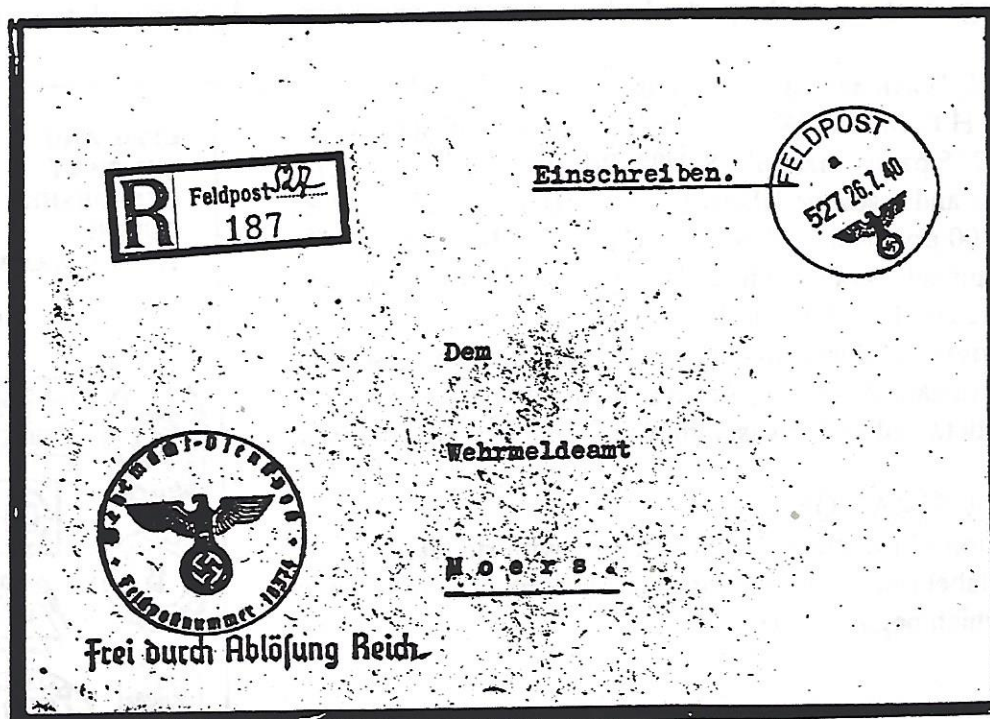
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STAFF GROUP NOTES

MYSTERY FIGURE IDENTIFIED - the circa 1940 Anti-British propaganda card (Fig. 3 on Page 21) shown in TRSG Bulletin #105 has a figure dressed as an upper class Roman giving a "thumbs down" to British soldiers marching toward France. Ben Beede identified this figure as Leslie Hore-Belisha, then Secretary for War in the Chamberlain cabinet.

INQUIRY - TRSGer Jim Danner needs information about this "Fuhrerpost" gummed label shown here 64% of actual 5-7/8" x 4-1/8" size. Send any info on usage to Bulletin Editor.



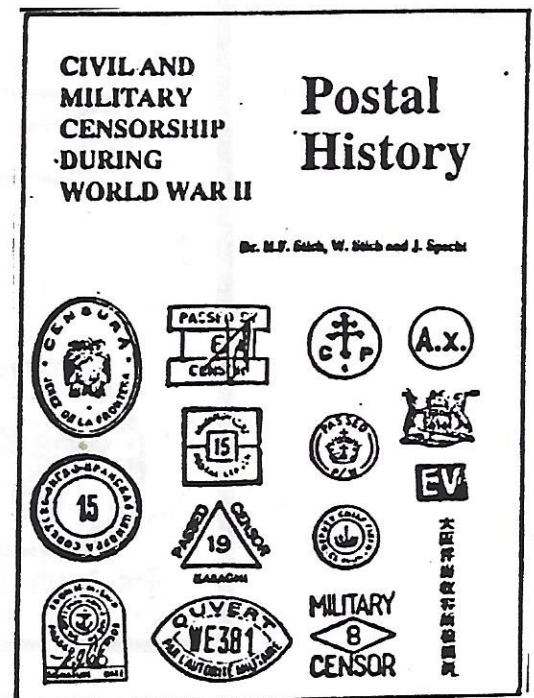
AUCTION RESUMPTION - we are pleased to announce the return of this popular feature. Mgr. Fred Stengel reports a substantial backlog of auction lots. To avoid disappointment, anyone wishing to submit material for future auctions should first write to Fred or Editor Jim Lewis, describing briefly the number of lots and type of material you wish to submit. Please bear in mind that large quantities of common postal stationery, Feldpost etc. may be combined into larger lots at the Auction Manager's discretion. We want to avoid the large auctions of the past which required too much time and paperwork to settle

NEW BOOK: "Civil and Military Censorship During WW II, Postal History" by H.F. Stich, W. Stich and J. Spect. Published in 1993. Soft cover, 275 pages; size: 6"x 8-1/2". Profusely illus. with 1,111 censor marks and resealing labels, contains 10 maps and 11 tables. Price is \$25.00 postpaid for USA and Canada. Add US \$3.00 for overseas shipment. Available from Dr. H.F. Stich, 4593 Langara Ave., Vancouver, B.C. V6R 1C9 Canada.

This book covers civil and military censor markings and resealing labels of European, American, Asian and African nations and chapters on detained and released mail and undercover addresses.

COVER ILLUSTRATION

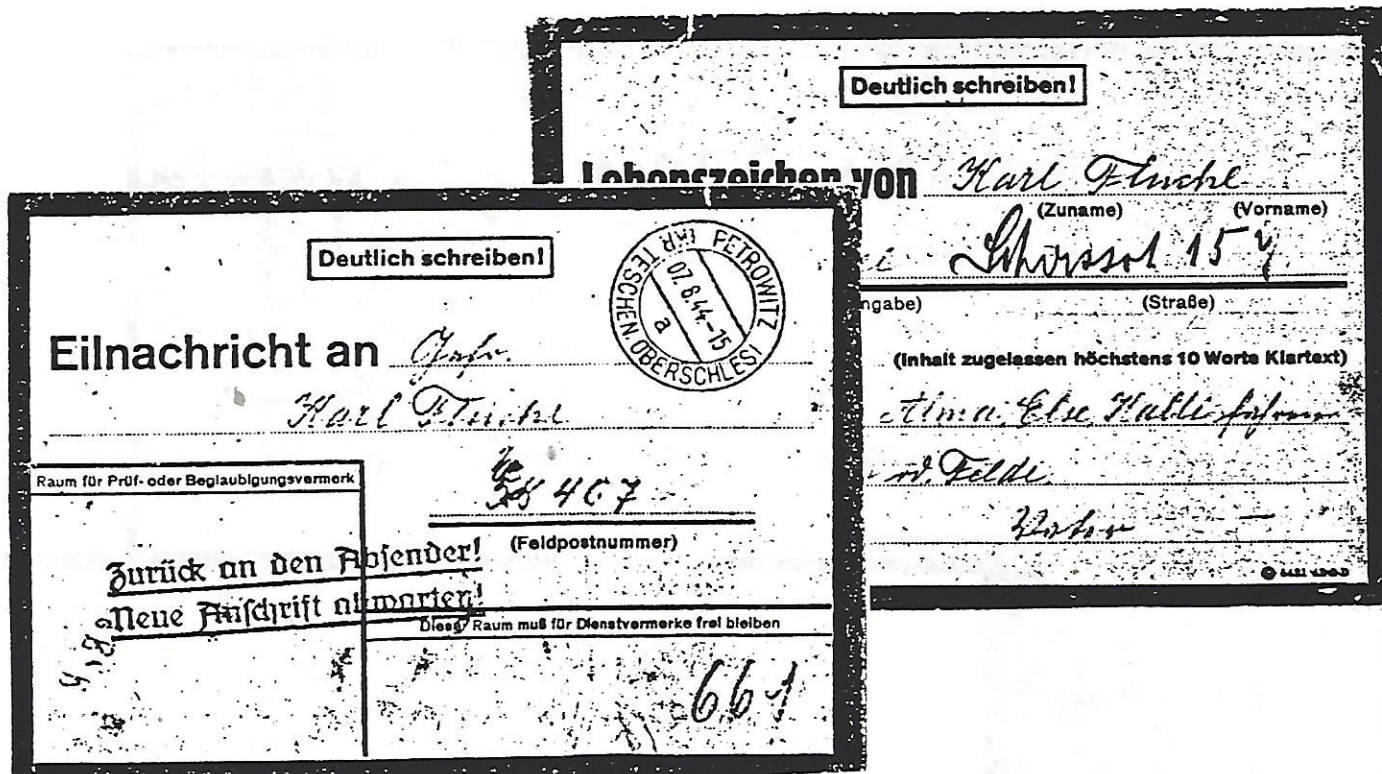
The illustration of an official Feldpost cover with standard registration label reflects variations on such labeling as detailed in the article which begins on page 5.



UPDATES ON RECENT ARTICLES


1.) Express News Service Card (Bulletin #67)

Tom Dean sends in this scarce "Sign of Life" card which was sent to a Feldpost address (Fp# 58407) from Petrowitz on August 7, 1944 but was returned by the Feldpost because the address was no longer valid.



2.) Exhibit of Degenerate Art (Bulletin #106)

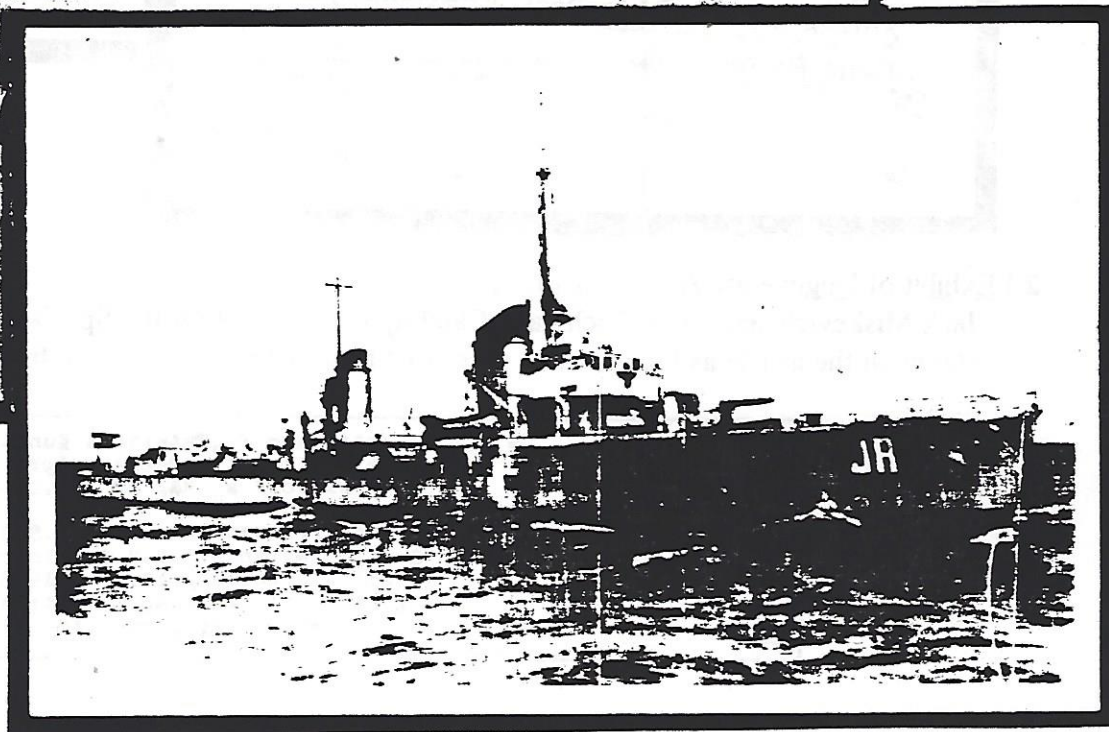
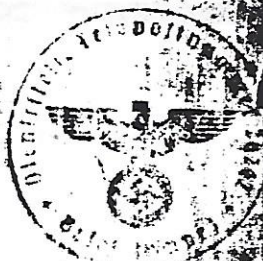
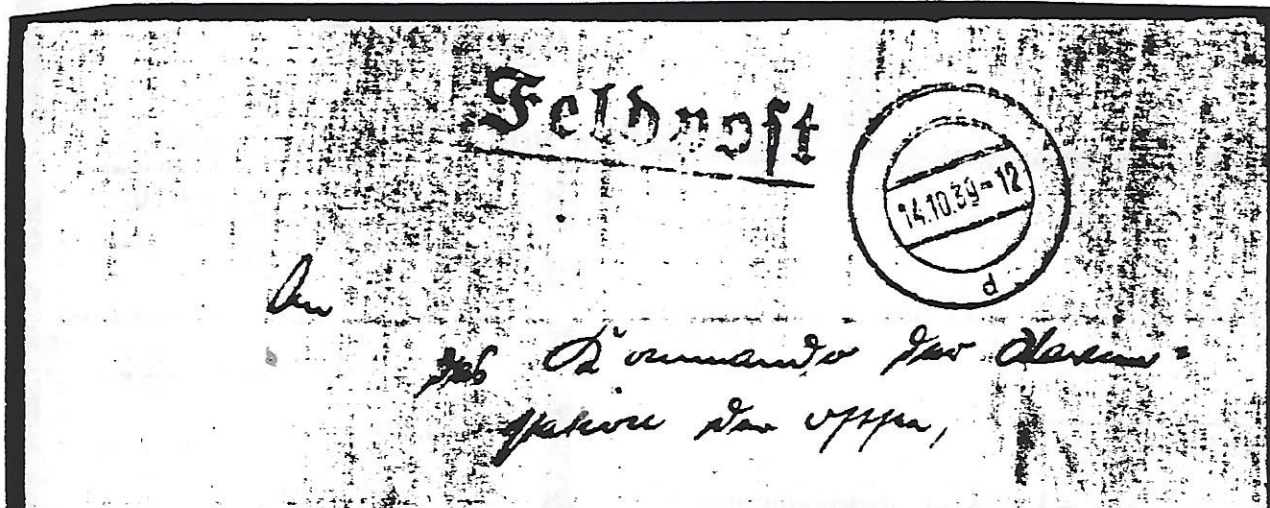
Jack Miskevich sends in a Bochmann Catalog listing S.259 for the Special Berlin postmark for the exhibit shown in the article as Fig. 4 which notes that this postmark was in use from Feb. 26 until May 8, 1938.

	S 259 Ausstellung / „Entartete Kunst“ / Haus der Kunst / Februar-April 1938 - NW 40 / a Hd 38 26.2.-8.5. 1.25
	S 260. Briefmarken-Werbeschau / D.S.G. Ortsg. Zehlendorf / H.S. Gemeinschaft / Kraft d. Freude / 13.3. / 1938 Z: Die alte Zehlendorfer Kirche - -Zehlendorf 1 Hd 38 13.3. 1.25

Jack also sent in a 3-page brochure for a retrospective of the "Degenerate Art" exhibit at International Gallery, S. Dillon Ripley Center of the Smithsonian Institution from October 16, 1991 - January 5, 1992. This exhibit, first shown at the Los Angeles County Museum, features some 150 of the 650 avant-garde works degraded by the Nazis in the original Munich exhibition of 1937.

NAVY LOG

Torpedo Boat 'Jaguar' - Feldpost #26242



A "Wolf" class torpedo boat launched in 1929. Served on Spanish civil war patrol in 1936. Bombed and sunk at Le Have, France on June 15, 1944.

Cover shown above sent to Baltic Sea Naval Headquarters at Kiel in October 1939. Note the "mute" Feldpost cancel used by Lambach (civil) Post Office.

VARIATIONS ON FELDPOST REGISTRY LABELS

by Jim Lewis

There is no greater challenge for the Feldpost enthusiast than assembling a collection of registered covers which include all of the Feldpost offices during a particular time frame in a specific military campaign or battle.

This aspect of Third Reich postal history has always been a favorite of past and present TRSG Bulletin staffers. During the early 1980s, then- Editor Bob Houston, Sec.-Treasurer Fred Willshaw and myself (Associate Editor) decided to each submit a Feldpost entry into regional exhibitions to introduce the possibilities of this type of collection to the public. At one memorable exhibition in central New Jersey, we entered three exhibits which collectively covered the entire northern sector of the Russian Front. Bob Houston's "The 20th Mountain Army in Lapland" was followed by Fred Willshaw's "The 18th Army during the Siege of Leningrad", then my "The 16th Army during the Battle for the Demyansk Salient".

Another R-Feldpost exhibit which garnered many awards in the late 1980s was TRSGer Gianluigi Soldati's "Panzer Feldpost" which obviously dealt with Feldpost offices of Army and SS Panzer Divisions rather than particular military campaigns.

The purpose of this article, however, is to consider other collecting approaches for the non-specialist. One such approach is to collect variations of the standard postal markings found on registered Feldpost covers.

Shown below are examples of variations of the standard registry label found on Feldpost.



Fig. 1) Standard Feldpost R-label has "527" entered by hand. Cover posted July '40 from Fp# 16374 (Kp. 14, Gren. Rgt. 278) via APM 7 (K-527) of 7th Army in France.

Fig. 2) Blank field R-label with "FELDPOST-----" rubber stamped, K# entered by hand. This cover posted July 1941 from Fp.#17537 (HQ/Inf. Rgt. 82) via FpA 31 of the 31st Infantry Division . This FpA used K-249 until July '44 when 31st Infantry Division was destroyed in Central Russia.

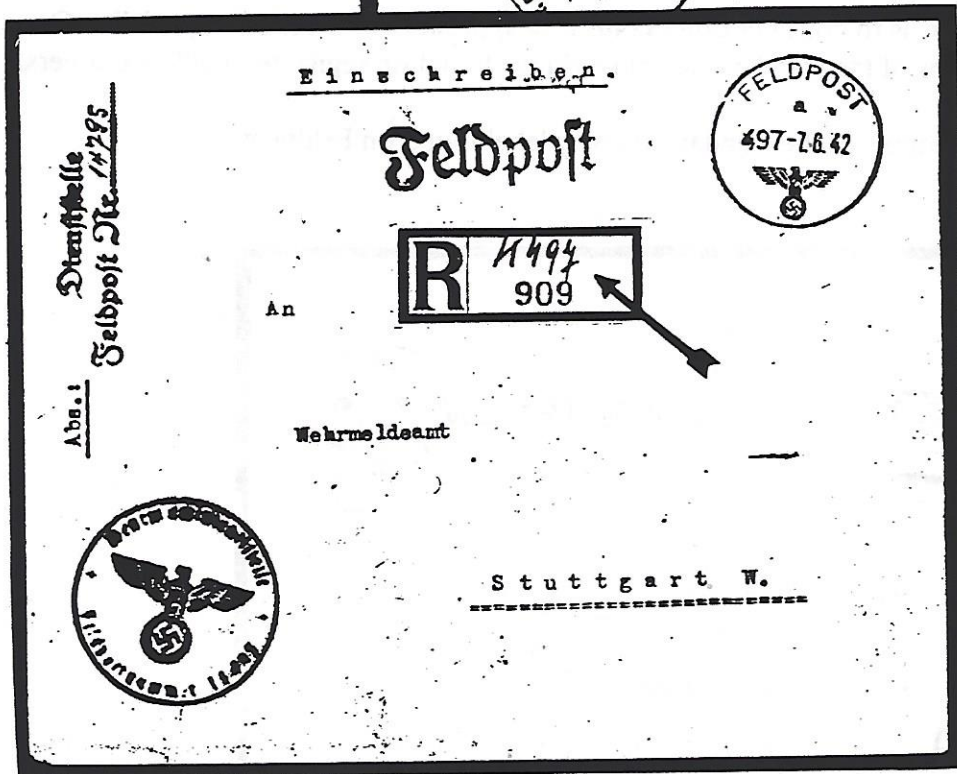


Fig. 3) Blank field R-label with hand written entry "K-497". on cover posted June '42 from Fp.# 14795 (Motor Transport Col. 8 of Supply Section 903) via FpA 747 z.b.V. (for special use) of 2nd Army in Russia.

Fig. 4) Blank field R-label with "FELDPOST K497" hand written. This cover, posted July 1942, is also from Fp.#16493 (Supply Co. 66) via FpA 747 z.b.V. (K-497).

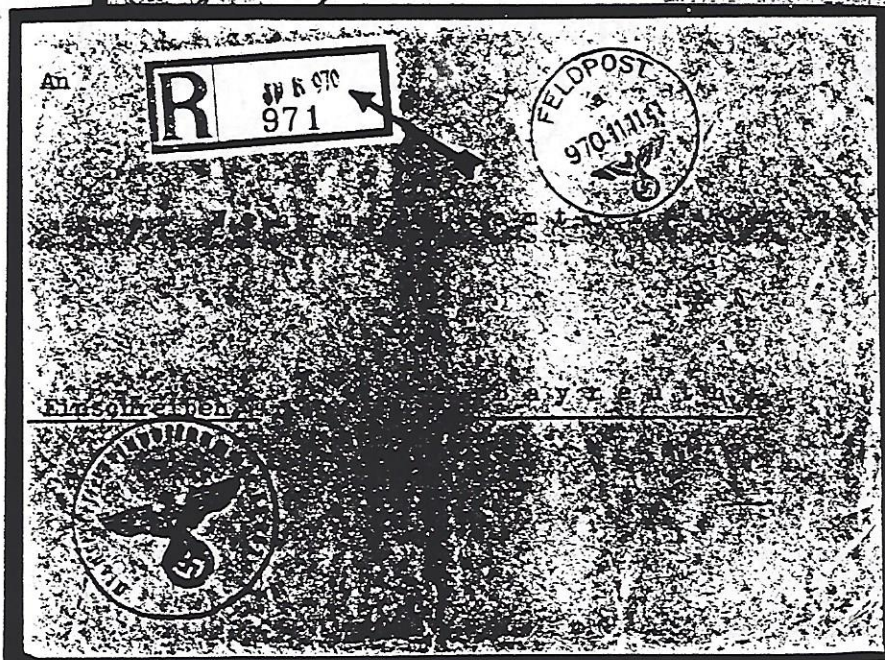
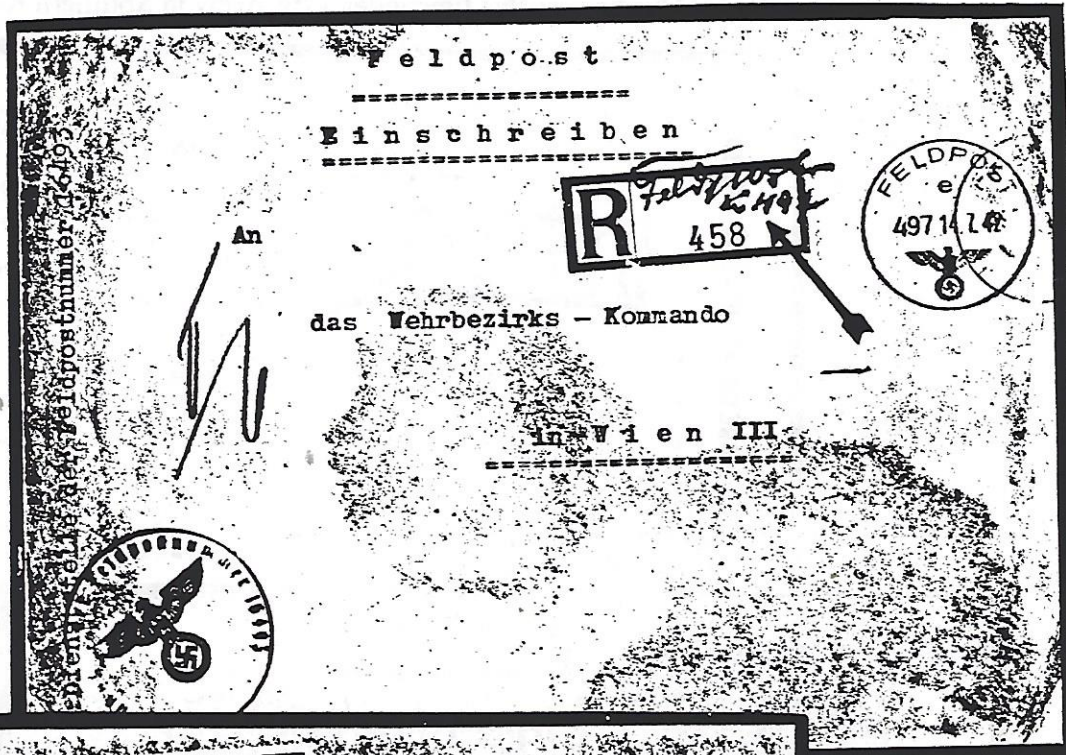


Fig. 5) Blank field R-label rubber stamped "FP K 970". Cover posted November 1941 from Fp #30082 (Security Rgt. 199) via FpA 46 (K-970) of 46th Infantry Division, at this time under 11th Army in Southern Russia.

Fig. 6) Blank field R-label with "Fp" and Kenn # hand written. Cover posted November 1942 from Fp.# 23388C (Battery 2/Artillery Rgt. 299) via FpA 299 (K-994) of 299th Infantry Division, at this time under 17th Army in Southern Russia.

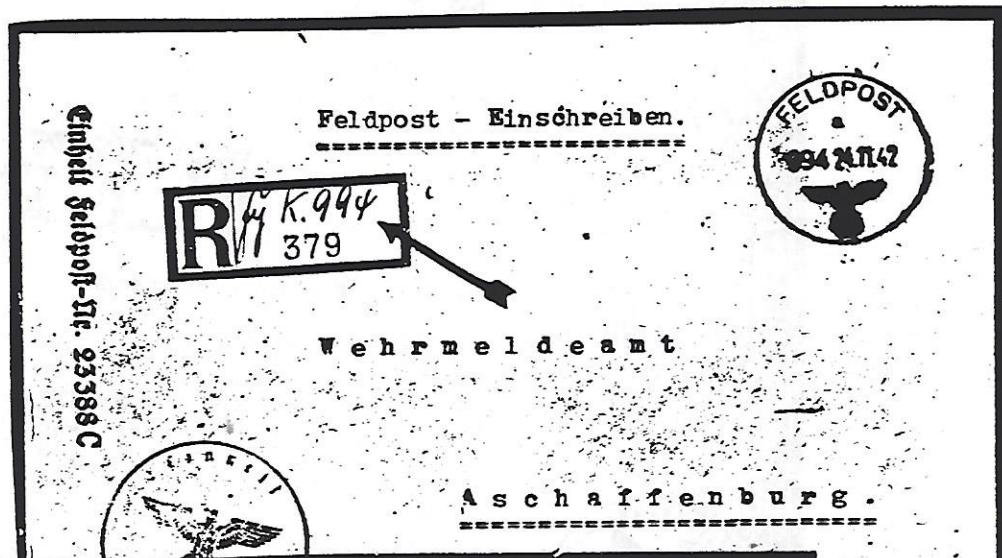
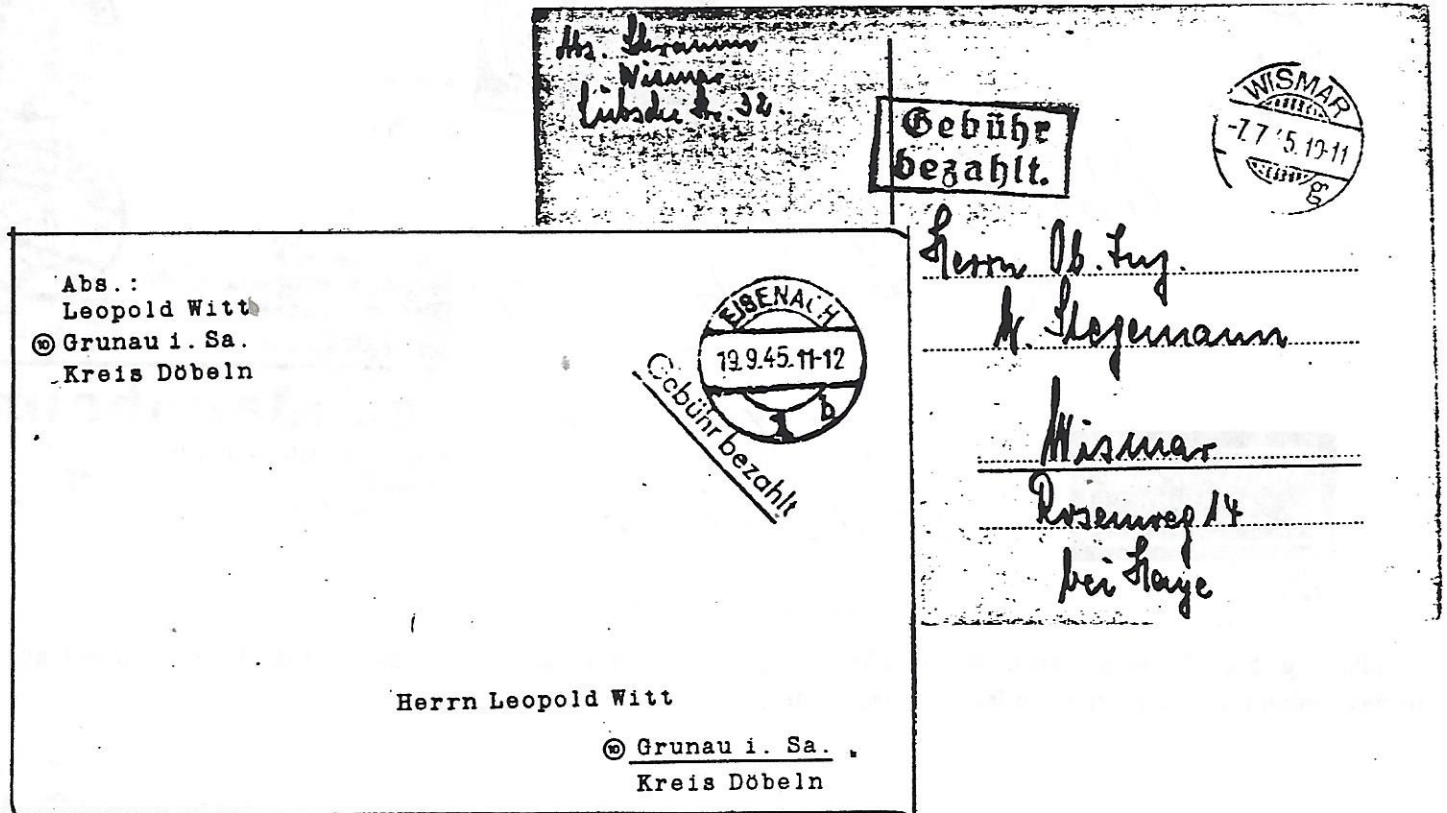


Fig. 7) R-label imprinted "Feldpost 327" changed to "748" by hand entry. Cover posted June 12, 1941, ten days before attack on Soviet Union, from Fp.#06836 (Headquarters 2nd Army) via FpA 404 (K-748) of IV Army Corps.

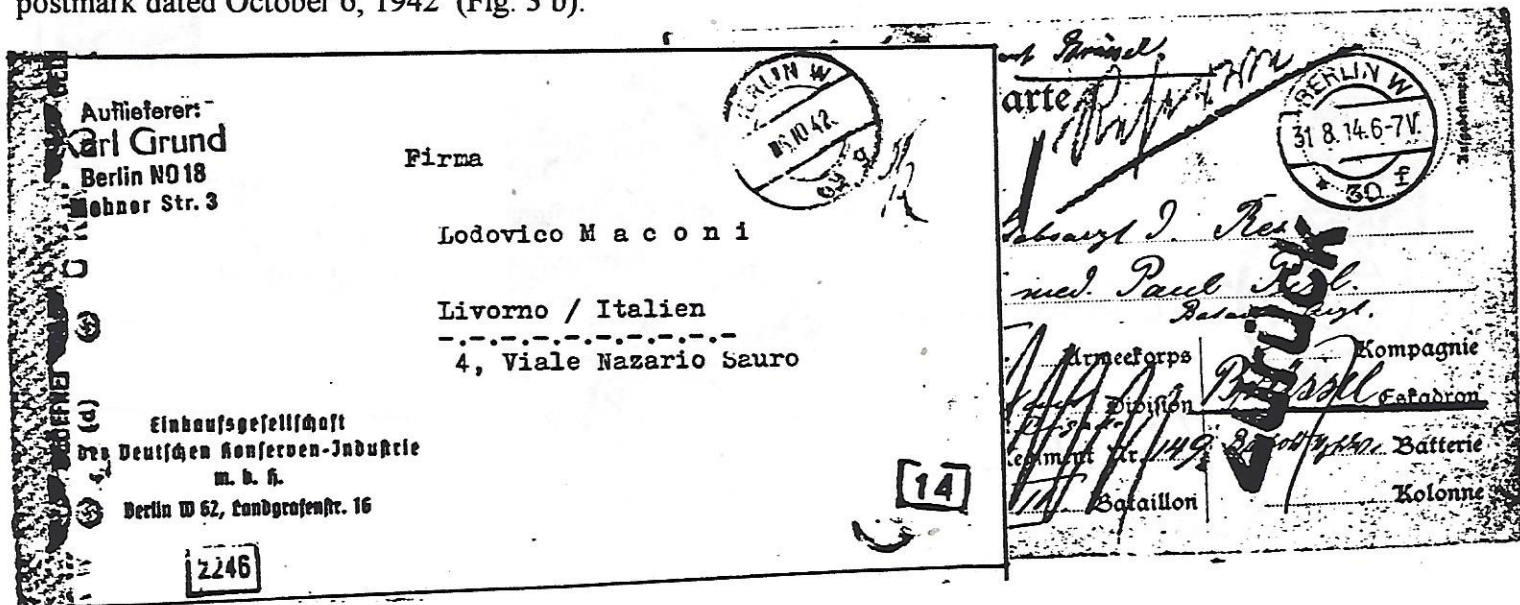
MISSING 'STARS' ON THIRD REICH POSTMARKS

by Larry Nelson

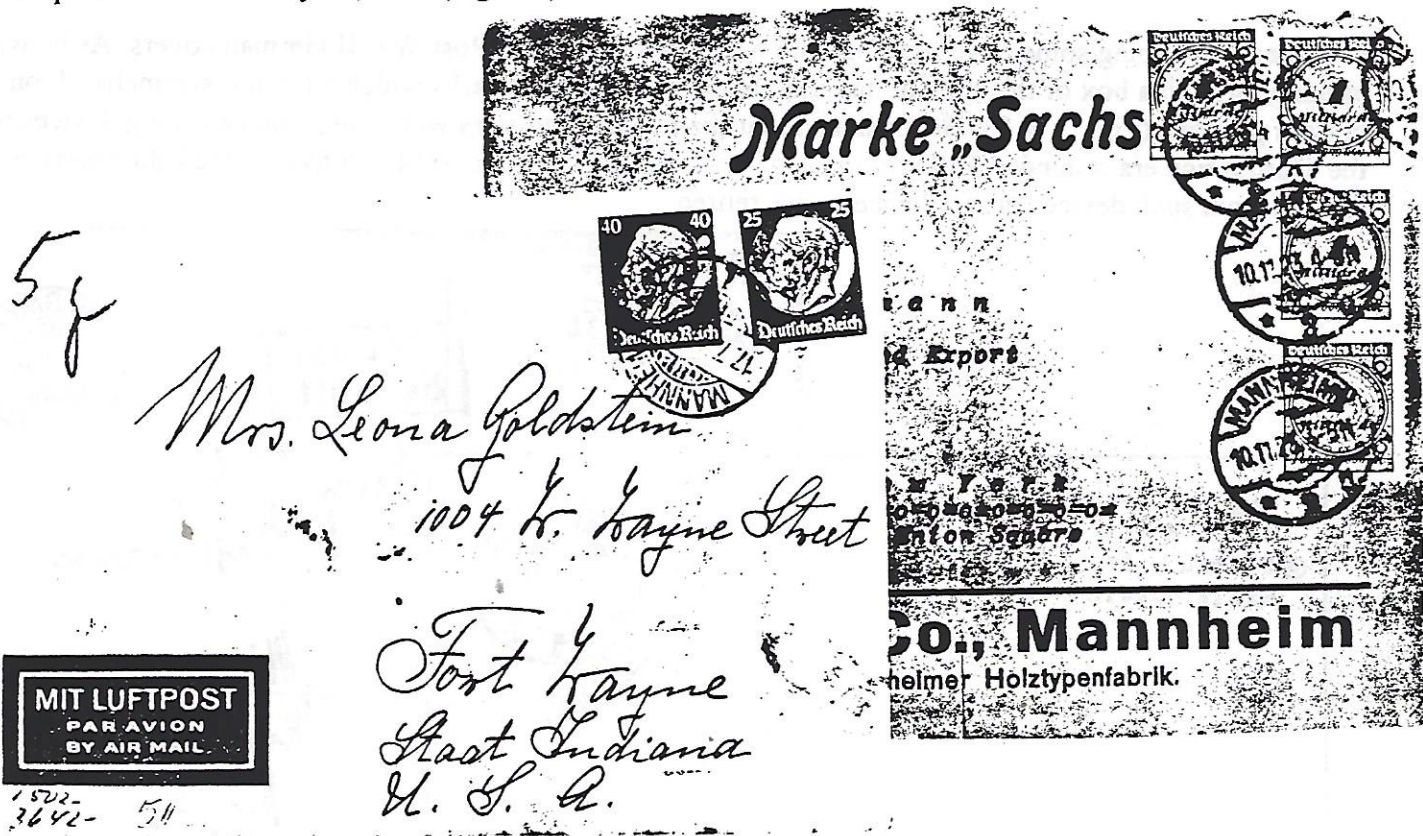
I was recently doing some cover trading with a friend who collects Post War II German covers. As he was looking through a box of this type of material, he pointed out postmarks which were not symmetrical on the bottom portions (Figs. 1 & 2). He explained that the five pointed stars widely used on canceling devices prior to the Third Reich era reminded Hitler of the Jewish Star of David. As a result, all five pointed stars were eventually excised from such devices or the devices were retired.



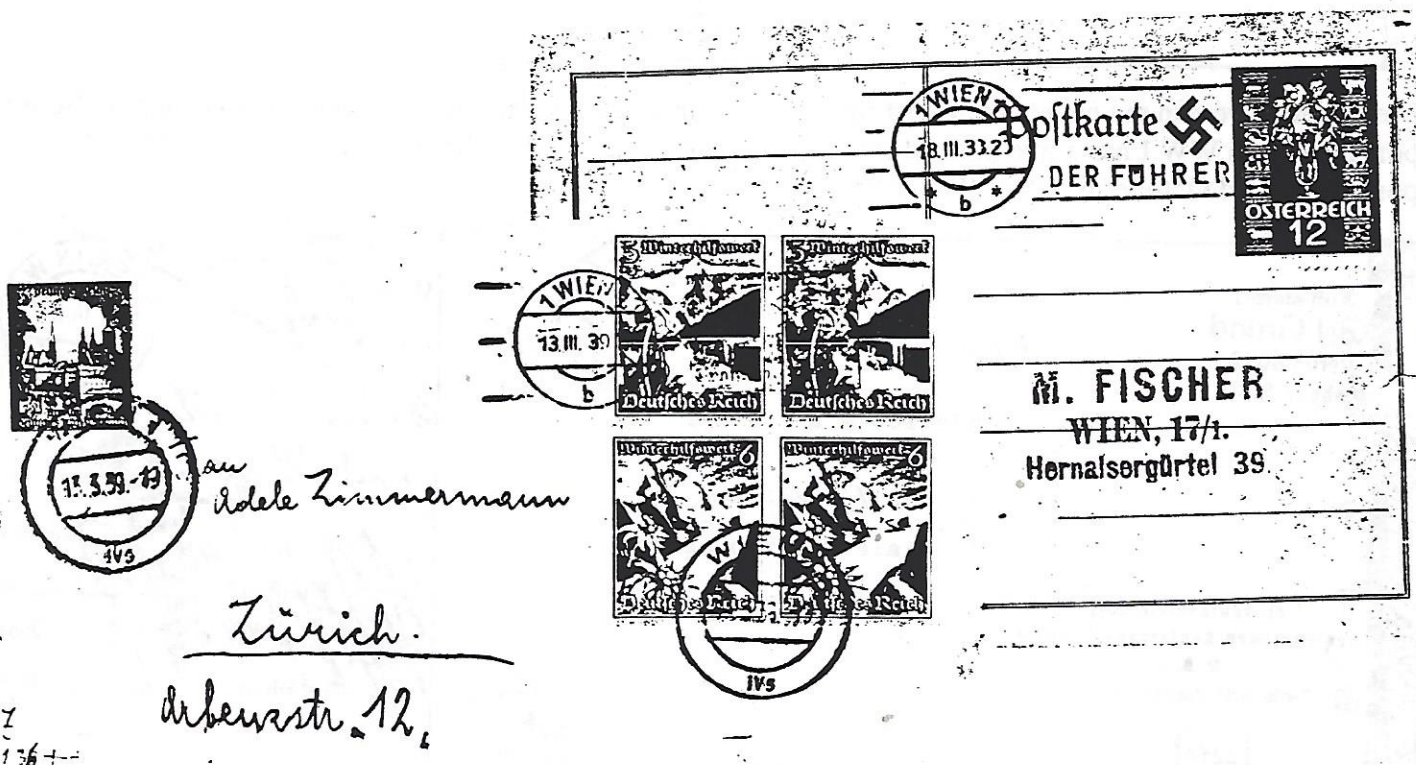
I reviewed covers in my collection to test this explanation and it appears that my friend was correct. A Berlin W postmark from WW I has a five pointed star at bottom left (Fig. 3 a) but the star is missing on a Berlin W postmark dated October 6, 1942 (Fig. 3 b).



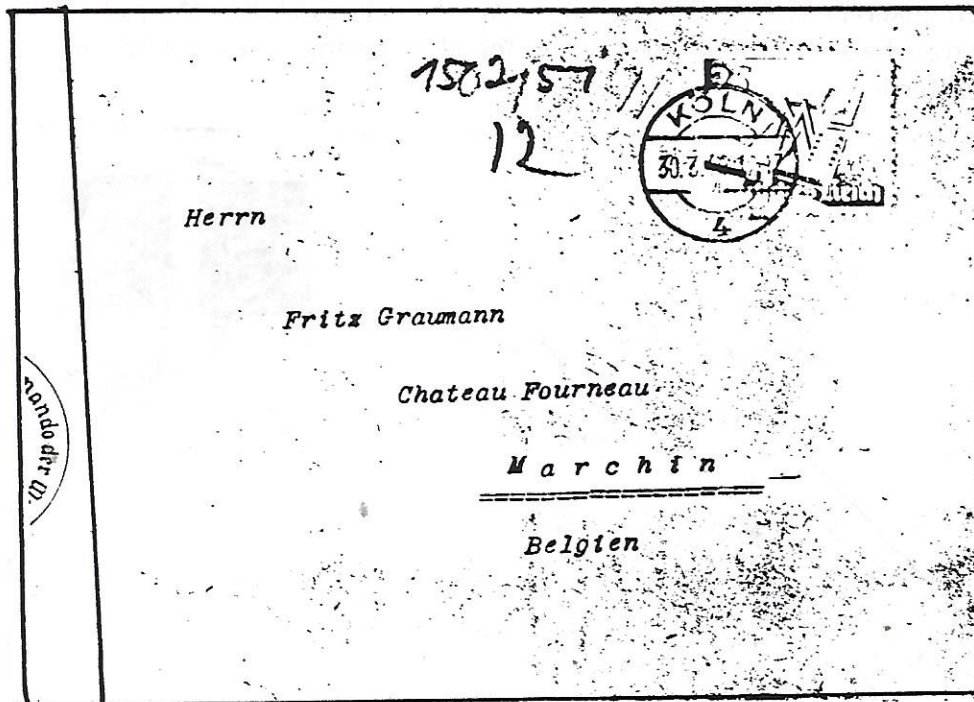
I also found an inflation- era Mannheim postmark with a star at bottom left (Fig. 4 a) but the star is missing on a Mannheim postmark dated July 17, 1941(Fig. 4 b)..



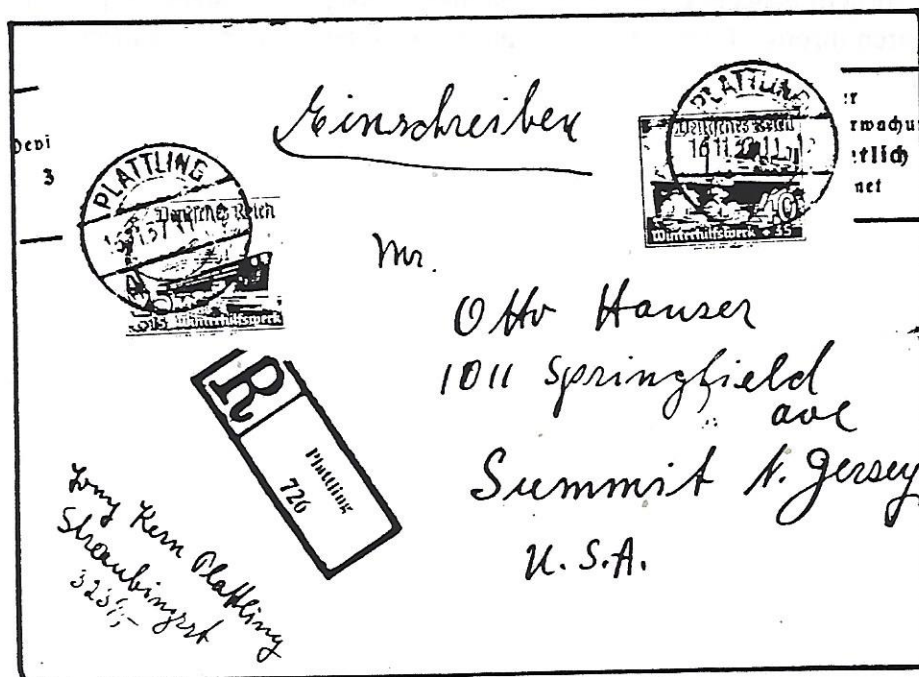
Finally, Fig. 5 a) shows a March 18, 1938 Wein 1 postmark with stars on both sides of the letter 'b' which appear to have been removed on a similar postmark dated March 13, 1939 (Fig. 5 b).



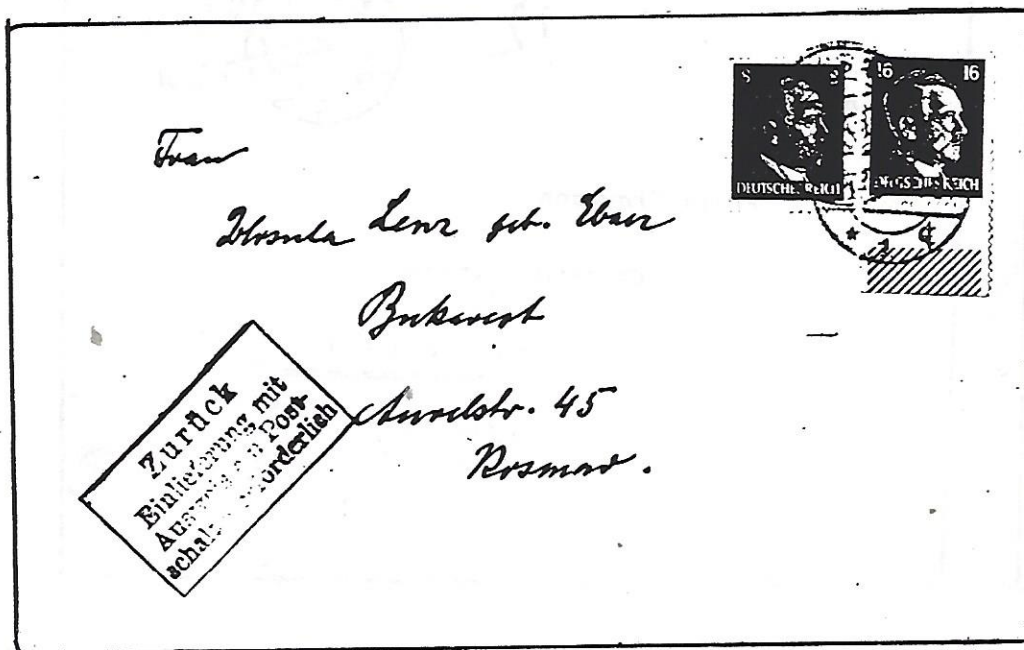
I also found a cover with a March 30, 1940 Cologne postmark with what appears to be a star removed from bottom left (Fig. 6) but I could not find an earlier counterpart of this design with a star.



The latest date for a Third Reich postmark with a star in my collection is November 16, 1937 (Fig. 7). I found that stars are quite common on postmarks from the 1933-1936 period.



I also found what appears to be an anomaly (Fig. 8), on a cover from Dessau posted February 26, 1944 which has a star in the lower left quadrant of the postmark. This may simply be the result of a postal clerk using a retired canceling device in error. I also noted that stars can be found on postmarks used in German-occupied territories throughout the Third Reich era



What I have presented here may simply be circumstantial as I have not seen any German postal directives pertaining to the alteration of canceling devices to eliminated five pointed stars. Hopefully this subject will inspire the membership to search through their collections and forward any evidence confirming or disputing this theory to our Bulletin Editor.

SKI EVENTS DURING THE THIRD REICH

by Jack Miskevich

Introduction

The purpose of this article is to survey things philatelic relating to competitive skiing during the Third Reich. By the end of the 1930s Germany had become a powerhouse on the international ski scene, particularly in the women's events. In 1939 German skiers so dominated the World Championship held in Zakopane, Poland that they garnered for Germany first place finishes in two-thirds of the races. This was against traditionally strong competition from representatives of the Scandinavian countries. Here is that story and an overview of postal history material which could be the basis for a thematic collection.

The first major ski competition held in Germany during the Third Reich was the German Ski Championship held February 8-12, 1934 at Berchtesgarden. Reichsminister Hermann Goering is known to have attended. There is a publicity slogan postmark (See Fig. 1) used in 1933 and 1934.

In 1935, the German Ski Championship was held at Garmisch-Partenkirchen with more than 200 athletes from Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Finland and Norway attending. They competed over the course and jump which would be used for the 1936 Olympic Games. Norwegians swept most of the ski events. In 1935 the International Championship was held in Zurich, Switzerland and Germany won the women's division of this ski event on the strength of the performance of Christl Cranz who won the downhill and combined slalom events. Cranz would dominate these competitions for the rest of the decade.

German men were also successful at this meet. They won the team title, taking third in the downhill behind France and Switzerland, while winning the slalom and garnering the most points.

It was Germany's women skiers who presented their country with the first victory of any nation in the Fourth Winter Olympic Games held at Garmisch-Partenkirchen on February 8, 1936. Christl Cranz, from the Black Forest, won the gold medal for the women's combined downhill and slalom event. While Nazi ideology held that a woman's place was in the home, Kaethe Grasegger proved that her place was on skis by finishing second and winning a silver medal. Hadl Pfeifer placed fifth for Germany and Lisa Resch sixth, assuring Germany a sizable block of points in the team standings (unofficially points were awarded 10-5-4-3-2-1 to the first six finishers).

On February 9, 1936 Germany continued to sweep all before it in the men's competition when Franz Pfner and Gustav Lantscher finished first and second in the combined down hill ski race and the slalom. Rudolf Cranz and Roman Woendle took fifth and sixth places in these events. The German men had succeeded in equaling the achievement of the German women on the previous day. However, despite the great German start, Norway won the 1936 Winter Olympics with 121 points. Germany finished second with 57 points.

At the 1937 World Championship, Cranz of Germany won the women's slalom and all around title. Germany won the women's team title while the men finished second as a team.

1938 was a banner year for German women's skiing. Cranz won the women's slalom during the International Winter Sports Week competition held January 21-30 at Garmisch-Partenkirchen. German women won both the combination and slalom team competition at the World Championship held at Merren, Switzerland. Cranz was the slalom individual champion plus the combined winner with Lisa Resch and Kaethe Grassegger finishing second and third.

Hannes Schneider: An Aside

When Germany annexed Austria on March 15, 1938, one of the first Austrians to be arrested because of anti-Nazi sentiments was Hannes Schneider, a renowned teacher of modern ski technique. He was initially held in a schoolhouse at Landeck and then confined to Garmisch-Partenkirchen. The famous Arlberg Ski Club was placed under the charge of a personal rival of Schneider, who now took charge of Austrian ski slopes. Schneider had been a supporter of the Schuschnigg regime which had defeated an attempted Nazi "putsch" in 1934. Schneider was released from confinement in 1939 and was permitted to travel to the United States.

Avalanche, Zakopane 1939

German dominance in skiing reached its peak in 1939 during the World Championship held at Zakopane, Poland under the auspices of the International Ski Federation (FIS). German skiers showed their superiority over their Scandinavian competitors by winning six of the nine events, including the jumping competition, combined jump and eighteen kilometer race.

The Germans attained this premier position through the annexation of Austria and the Sudetenland in 1938, which added several talented skiers to the German team. Josef Crandl, former Austrian champion, won the ski jump. The combination event went to Hans Perauer, a Sudeten German who the year before had been Czechoslovakian champion. The downhill and slalom combination was won by Ernst Nennewein from the Tyrolean Alps of Austria.

Crowds of more than 20,000 watching the events saw German Helmut Landschner win the men's downhill and Christl Cranz once again win the women's downhill and slalom. At the end of this event in Zakopane, it was announced that the 1940 World Championship would be held in Oslo (it would be canceled due to the outbreak of war) and in 1941 at Cortina, Italy (this event was held but was attended only by skiers from Axis countries).

The War Years

In February 1941 the German Ski Championship was held at Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Rose Marie Proxauf and Hilde Doleschell tied for first in the women's downhill event, defeating Christl Cranz, who had an equipment problem and finished third. Albert Pfeifer successfully defended the men's title in the downhill.

On May 31, 1941 the National Ski Association of America announced that it was withdrawing from the Federation International de Ski (FIS), the world ruling body of the sport, because it had become a German controlled organization. Reasons given were that when FIS president N. R. Oestgaard was forced to leave Norway in the wake of the German invasion on April 9, 1940, he could not take any FIS records with him. These records had not reappeared but at an FIS meeting held at Cortina, Italy, it was announced, without consultation with the U.S. representative, that the 1942 World Championship had been awarded to Garmisch-Partenkirchen. Finally, it was announced that Birgir Ruud, a former world

champion , had been one of two Norwegian skiers arrested in Norway for refusing to take part in Nazi sports activities in 1941.

By the late Summer of 1941 Norwegian ski factories were no longer making skis for sport but instead were supplying the German Army. By September 1941, skis began to be conscripted from civilians in Germany to supply the Wehrmacht.

Many German military units contained troops equipped with skis, but there was only one Ski Division. The 1st Ski Jaeger Division was formed in the Summer of 1944 by converting the 167th Grenadier Regiment of the 86th Infantry Division to skis. This unit was renamed as the 2nd Ski Jaeger Regiment and, together with the previously formed 1st Ski Regiment and smaller ski detachments, made up the 1st Ski Jaeger Division.

Another unit on skis was the famous Machine Gun Brigade "Finland", comprised of the 4th, 13th and 14th machine gun battalions, which was part of the 20th Mountain Army which served in Lapland.

In an effort to provide ski troops for its Luftwaffe Field Divisions, the German Air Ministry opened training schools for skiers.

The purpose of this article is to provide an overview, so the special postmarks , postcards etc. shown on the following pages are an indication of the philatelic material available in this area. TRSG members are encouraged to send in any other postcards, covers and special cancels relating to the sport of skiing to the Bulletin Editor.

Fig 1) Bedarfs postcard mailed on May 25, 1933 with publicity postmark used at Berchtesgaden for "Skimeisterschaft der Deutschen" (German Ski Championship) to be held February 8 - 12, 1934.

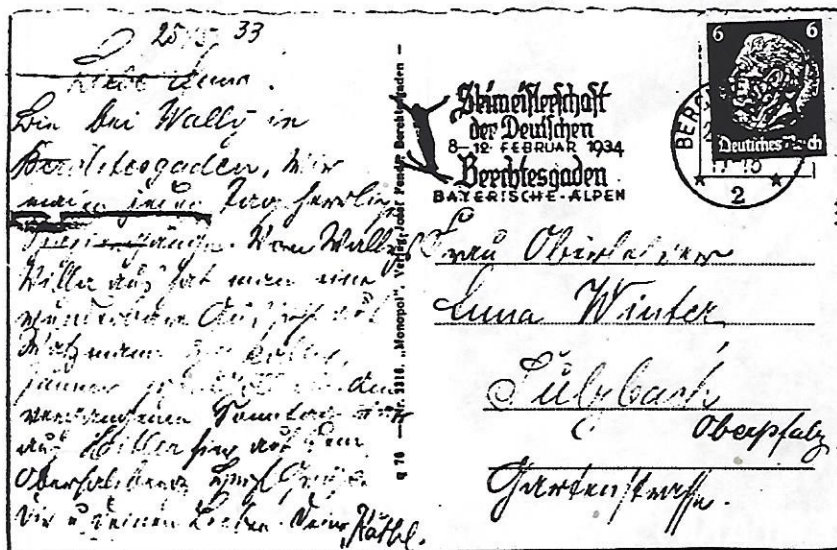




Fig. 2) Color postcard shows the site for the Winter Olympic Games to be held at Garmisch-Partenkirchen in 1936. This card is Nr. 3 in a series sponsored by Propagandausschuss f.d. Olympischen Spiele 1936" and published by "Reichssportverlag GmbH., Berlin".

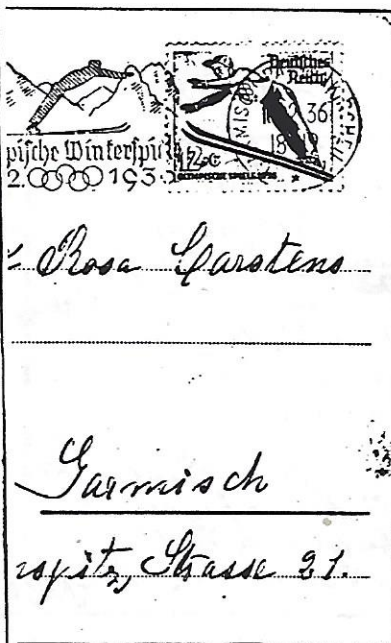


Fig. 3) Color postcard designed by Ludwig Hohlwein of Munich was sponsored by German Olympic Committee for the Winter Games. This card was posted at winter games and has both stamp and slogan postmark depicting skiers.

Fig. 4) Ski student and her instructor depicted on color card advertising winter sports at Tegernsee which was published by Herm. Sonntag & Co., Munich.

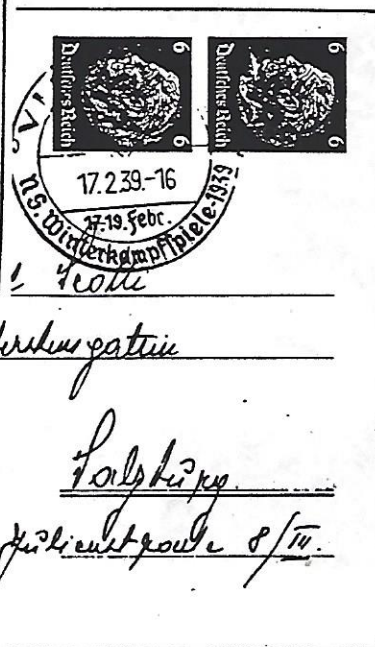


Fig. 5) Postcard for National Socialist Winter Games held at Villach (Carinthia) from February 17-19, 1939 features a set of ski poles on a map of Germany. Note special postmark used on opening day.

(Vertical German text, likely an address or message on the back of the postcard)

Oberbergstrasse
 Salzburg
 K. Juchaczgauer 8/14

Fig. 6) Polish R-cover is franked with stamps issued for the World Ski Championship held at Zakopane in 1939 tied by two strikes of special postmark featuring a set of skis, a ski slope and initials "FIS" (Federation Internationale de Ski).



Fig. 7) After conquering Poland in 1939, Germany held Eastern Ski Championships at Zakopane in 1940 and 1941. This card bears the special Zakopane postmark used for the event held March 24-25, 1940.



Fig. 8) Color postcard depicting cross-country skier was produced for the German War-Ski Championship held January 23-26, 1941 at Spindelmühle (Sudetenland). Address side shows special postmark for this event dated Jan. 24, 1941.

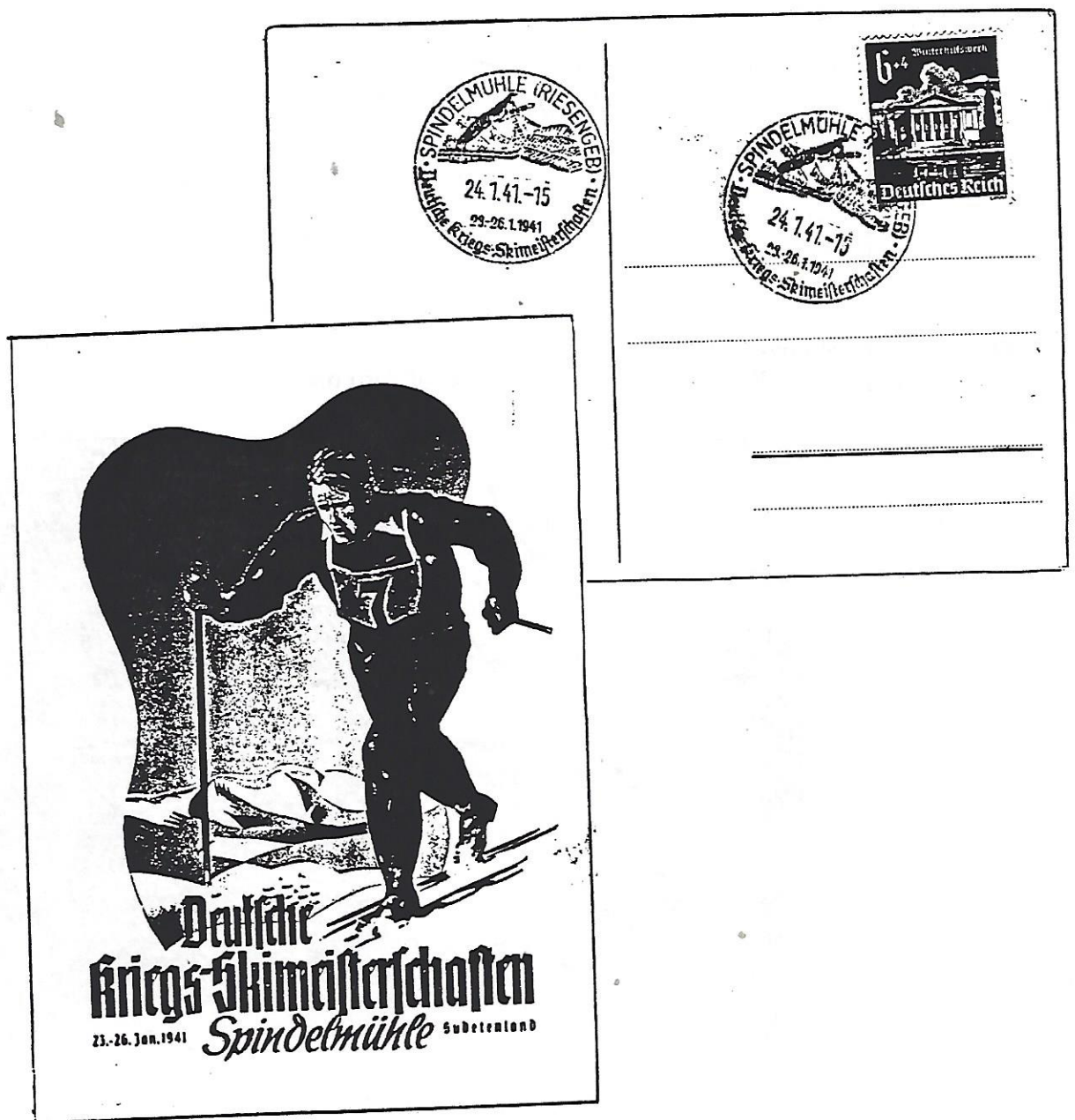


Fig. 9) Feldpost cover posted August 8, 1944 has return address Fp.# 07303 (Kdo./1. Skijaeger Division).

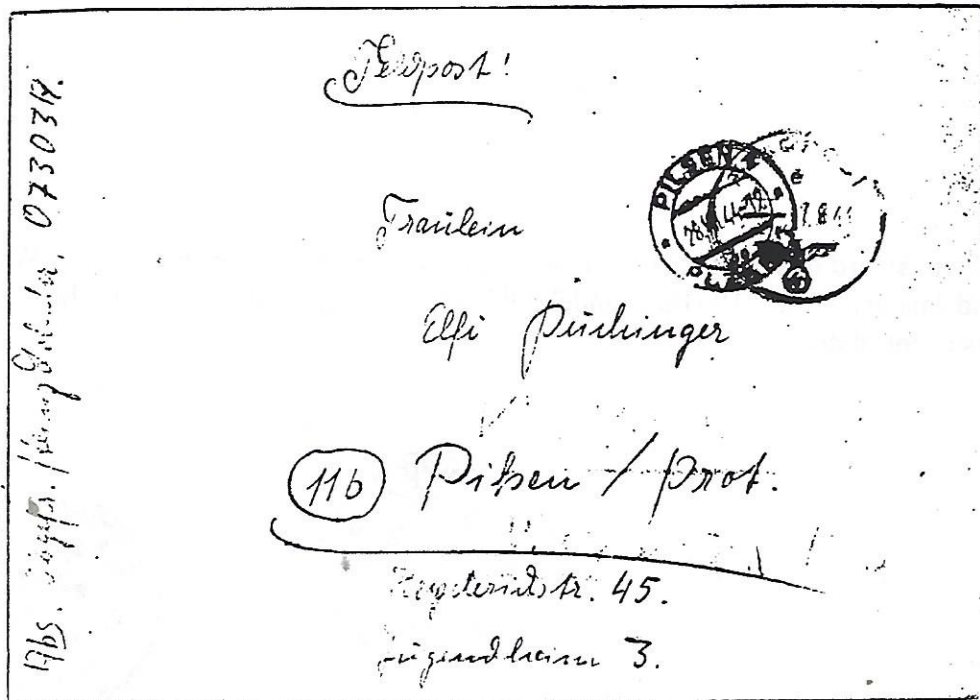
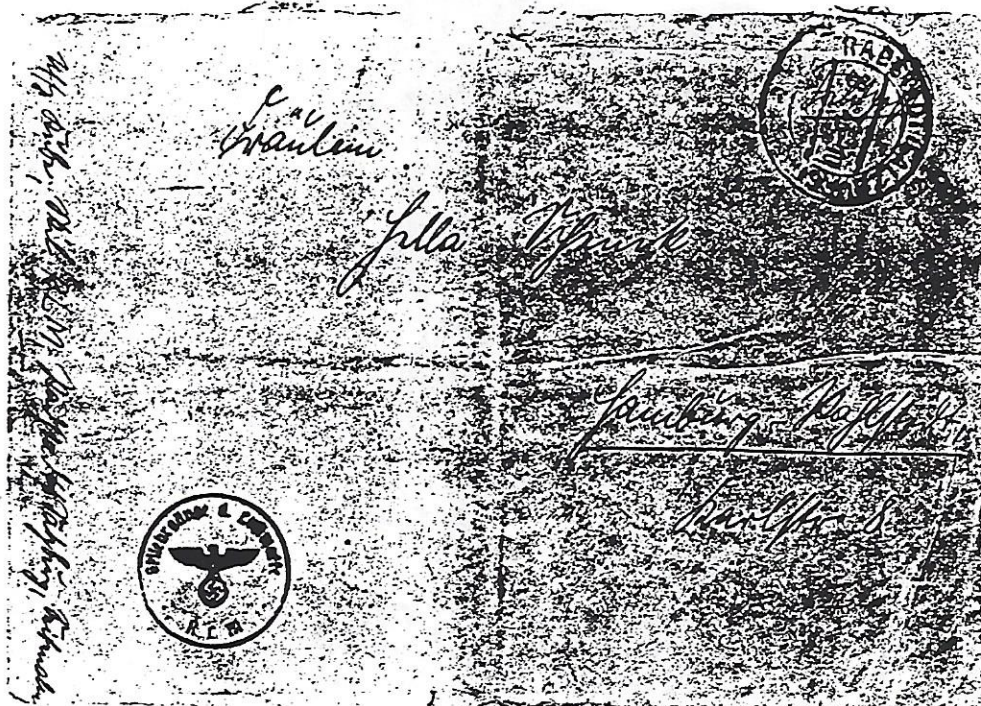


Fig. 10) Feldpost cover posted Radstadt near Salzburg in January 1943 has Briefstempel "Skilehrgänge d. Luftwaffe - R.L.M." (Ski training course of Air Force - German Air Ministry)



SPECIAL SKI RELATED POSTMARKS

<u>Nr.</u>	<u>Town Name</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Date</u>
1	Altenburg	Wintersport, Skier	1933-36
2	"	D. Ski Championship 1937	Feb. 9-14, 1937
3	"	Army Ski Chsmptionship	Feb.9-14, 1937
4	"	Wintersport, skier, mountains	1944-45
5	Berchtesgaden	German Ski Championship	1933-34
6	Bischofsheim	Ski Paradise, skier	1934-4
7	Fischen	Ski Sport in Allgauer Alps	1939-42
8	Freudenstadt	D. Ski Championship 1933	1932-33
9	Garm.-Parten.	Olympic Games (Rings)	1933-36
10	"	Olympic Games (Slogan)	1936
11	"	Int. Winter Sports Week	Jan 23-31, 1937
12	"	" " "	Jan.21-30, 1938
13	"	" " "	Jan.21-29, 1939
14	"	" " "	Feb.2-4, 1940
15	"	" " "	Feb.13-23, 1941
16	"	Hitler Youth Competition	Feb.24-Mar. 3,1941
17	"	Olympic Dist. Slogan	1942-45
18	Hinterzarten	900 meters high, skier	1933-39
19	Innsbruck	NS Flyer Ski Competition	1939
20	Kufstein	Ski Sport	1939-42
21	Mariazell	Ski Lift	1939-43
22	Neustadt	Army Ski Championship	1937-38
23	Oberhof	Wintersport, jumper	1934-36
24	Oberjoch	Youth with Skis	1938-39
25	O. Schreiberhau	Ski Poles	1937-43
26	"	Ski Poles (diff. design)	1942-43
27	Reichenau	Ski Lift	1940-45
28	Reinerz	Long Jump Ski Slope	1938-39
29	Rottach-Egern	Wntersport Cometition	Feb.19-21, 1937
30	"	D. Ski Championship	Feb.27-28, 1937
31	Ruhpolding	Bavarian Ski Championship	Jan.21-Feb.26, 1939
32	"	D. Ski Championship	Feb.16-18,1940
33	St. Anton	Ski Lift	1939-45
34	"	D. Ski Championship	March 9-10, 1940
35	Schmiedeberg	Ski Jumper	1942-43
36	Schneefernerhau	Ski Lift Cable Cars	1937-39
37	Schwaderbach	Ski Jumper Mountains	1939-42
38	Seefeld (Tirol)	Reichspost Ski Competition	Feb. 23, 1941
39	Spindelmuhle	D. Ski Champ. (Publicity)	1940-41
40	"	D. Ski Championship	Jan.23-26, 1941
41	"	Winter Sports, skier	1941-42

42	Todtnau	Mountain air resort	1934-35
43	Villach	NS Winter Games	Feb.17-19, 1939
44	"	Int. Winter Games	Jan.26-28, 1940
45	"	II. Int. Winter Games	Feb.17-23, 1941
46	Zakopane	Eastern Ski Competition	Mar.24-25, 1940
47	"	" "	April 12-14, 1941
48	"	II. Tatra Mts. Festival	Sept.5-6, 1942
49	"	III Tatra Mts. Festival	Sept.4-5, 1943

The following is a selection of the above noted special postmarks listed by number:

1.)



6.)



11.)



15.)



18.)



22.)



29.)



32.)



45.)



TRSG AUCTION NO. 62

<u>Lot</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Min. Bid</u>
1.	Lot of Bohemia-Moravia Special Postal Cancels (SPCs) , 46 different on pieces	\$16.00
2.	Fp. typed letter from Lt. Gen. Speidel to a major in former command dated April 5, '44 , text notes his promotion to Rommel's Chief of Staff. Handwritten note re Knight's Cross awarded by AH. Historic value & VF!	75.00
3.	Lot of 17 cards with different SPCs, all Phil. usage & VF	17.00
4.	Lot of 10 different Ganzachen private postal cards, all w/SPCs VF	12.00
5.	Lot of Boh.-Moravia: (2) Ganz. P4 & P8**;; 1 Stamp Exhibit '40 w/SPC; 1 Maxi-card Karl IV; 1 Adv. card. Zlin; 7 covers w/var. stamps. F-VF	20.00
6.	Lot of 14 Philatelic cards/covers T.R. Germany stamps tied SPCs. (Michel 160 DM) VF	28.00
7.	KdF Stamp Show card w/full front face drawing of AH by Denzel w/simulated autograph. VF	12.00
8.	Lot of four stampless Official covers from various agencies, nice markings! VF	10.00
9.	Lot of 8 different AH b&w post cards (4) AH in uniform; (1) AH visits troops Poland ; (3) AH homes. All Philatelic usage.	35.00
10.	Lot of 3 Day German Art - Bernhard #s 117 (color), 120 (color) & similar to 125, all w/stamps & SPCs VF	25.00
11.	Lot of 3 different Luftwaffe. cards w/war plane b & w photos, similar. Bernhard #486, etc., all Feldpost usage. F-VF	21.00
12.	Same, 4 different cards, 3 w/war planes, 1 w/Luftwaffe radioman. Feldpost usage F-VF	21.00
13.	Postal card Borek#258 via Graf Zepp. II Sudetenland Flight 1.12.'38, many different TR stamps tied by flight SPC on backside. F	12.00
14.	Nuremburg Rally color view card of town (similar. Bernhard. 260) Bedarfs '38; b & w card Eagle (similar. Borek 256) SPC '38 VF	30.00
15.	Lot of 5 cards & covers w/appropriate stamps tied by SPCs. Nice and VF	30.00
16.	Lot of 5 different b & w post cards w/SPC incl. '33/'34 NSV card w/Rally SPC. Attractive material! VF	25.00

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| 17. | Rarity: Mint 1936 graduation certificate folder w/6-1/2" x 8-1/4" color drawing of AH affixed to front cover. XF condition throughout!! | 45.00 |
| 18. | Fp song card 'Ursula' (Propaganda Stuttgart) Bedarfs, Litzmanstadt cans. 9.'40. VF | 12.00 |
| 19. | Scarce anti-Nazi color prop. card via Dutch underground features Max Blokzil w/wheelbarrow re V2's . VF | 25.00 |
| 20. | Lot 6 SS covers:SS-Fp card GG Lublin; Official cover Oslo; 3 SS Fp. covers w/var. markings. All Bedarfs usage and F-VF condition. | 30.00 |
| 21. | Lot 3 Austrian covers re AH visit March-April 1938 'Der Fuhrer Spricht' h/s etc. Nice group F-VF | 12.00 |
| 22. | Two 'Lilliput' cards, Wein 1934 and Berlin 'Schaefers Maerchenstadt Lilliput' 7.'42 w/group photo. VF | 10.00 |
| 23. | Feldpost sorting label on cover w/PSST Stuttgart line stamp 8.'40. VF | 8.00 |
| 24. | Two Bohemia.-Moravia. covers w/"Viktoria!!" h/s F | 7.00 |
| 25. | Two Waffen-SS motorcycle co. Fp covers: Fp#42128 (Latvia legion); Fp#42882 (Div. Nord Norway F-VF | 14.00 |
| 26. | Naval Fp cover from FP# 39100 marked "GEHEIM!" (Secret) via courier (not through mail) VF | 8.00 |
| 27. | Lot of 11 Deutsche Dienstpost (DDP) Niederlande covers w/various markings incl. Official & Feldpost. Good selection for beginner. F-VF | 30.00 |
| 28. | Lot of 4 Feldpost covers from units in Netherlands using open addresses F-VF | 10.00 |
| 29. | Lot of 10 R-Feldpost covers from FpAs in Norway: K-#s 105, 111, 252, 346, 459, 765, 767,950 & 955 F-VF | 35.00 |
| 30. | Lot of 5 DEUTSCHE DIENST POST covers incl. Alpenvorland, Adria, Oslo, Gestapo Holland etc. VF | 25.00 |
| 31. | Lot of 6 German censored covers from Norway including early '40 'GEPRUFT' h/s F-VF | 15.00 |
| 32. | Lot of 2 censored covers canceled Amsterdam Central Station circa 1940-41. F-VF | 6.00 |
| 33. | Lot of 2 'Durch Deutsche Feldpost' covers from Bordeaux w/censor markings VF | 8.00 |

THE CLOSING DATE FOR AUCTION NO. 62 IS JUNE 15, 1993. SEND ALL BIDS TO:
FRED STENGEL, 1248 MAGNOLIA PLACE, UNION, NJ 07083