

## Back Issue of Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin': (Bulletin Dec 1954)

Back issues of the Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin' are now available. The issues available span the period from 1937 to 2022. The MPHS is a non-profit organization for philatelists and stamp collectors interested in the collecting and studying of the postal aspects of all wars and military actions of all countries, including soldiers' campaign covers, naval mail, occupation and internment covers, patriotics, propaganda, V-mail, censorship and similar related material.

You are encouraged to join the MPHS to realize the additional benefits of membership. See: <http://militaryphs.org/membership>

### **List of Index Items for This Publication**

*Flown Covers*

*US Ships Lost in WWII*

*POW Cover Grand Chaco War (1932)*

*An Interesting Emergency Flight Cover*

*Korea POW Camps*

*Provisional Postage of Madagascar WWII*

*Fieldpost Registry Marks WWI & WWII*

*POW Cover Grand Chaco War (1932)*

WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN  
Edited by Kevin P. Rogan, R. N.  
2 William Street  
Napanoch, New York

Vol. VIII

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Whole No. 7

Well the summer is over and we can start pulling out the boxes under the bed and start renewing our interest in covers again. So let's see how some of our members spent the summer.

W. C. C. Meeting San Francisco, Cal.

Many of our members attended the A. P. S. Convention in San Francisco, some of whom were C. D. Brenner, Marv Hertzberg, Dr. Fred C. Brook, Sterling Taylor and Burge Thomas. Hope you all had a great time. I still think we could have a meeting out Philadelphia way and one over in Ohio if the various members got together. What do you say?

C. D. Brenner returned from a trip to Europe. He writes that Alfred Clement of Austria will publish soon a book on "Military Air Mail, 1793-1954." The handbook will contain about 160 pages and 350 illustrations. Cost is \$3.00 with 10% discount if ordered before October 30th. Enclosed in this Bulletin will be a notice on this book.

Harvey Croweal bought Bill Montgomery's collection of WWI. Just think, last year Harvey was going to sell his entire collection after years of not being an active collector. He said the more he looked at it the more he made up his mind to continue collecting. How he has without a doubt the best collection of WWI. He had to build an extra room on to house to house his entire collection. A few of us have been trying to get up there to Pittsfield but we should very soon.

Edith Faulstich has been busy writing articles. In the Sept. 25th issue of Stamp Wholesaler there is an article on Grandy. I need a copy if anyone has an extra. The August 8th Newark News had her article on Morgan's collection and our Club. Incidentally in the BNA Topics of Dec. 1946 there was the beginning of a series of articles by Ian C. Morgan on the "History of the Army Postal Services in Canada" Does anyone have the entire article. I have the beginning.

Our Sec-Treas went on a vacation to Denver (with Ike ?) and then came back and became quite sick for a few weeks. He is back in the harness again.

Chester Knowlson writes in re to the last Bulletin. The "Washington," famous as a troopship of WW II under the name of "Mount Vernon" had these types of postmarks: 3 - 3Z - 9V - 9FW - 9X. There was a 30,000 tonner in WW I that could have had a type Z of some sort. I mentioned the YALE last time. Ches was a member of her crew in WWI !! He had no record of her having postmarks in WWI. He has no record of her in WWII. Can some members help us?

While Isadore Willinger was on vacation he visited S. A. V. Letkemann at the Fitzsimmons Army Hospital in Denver. Letkemann has a fine POW collection.

Don Storms is making plans to go to Florida from Ohio via New York State this month. He hopes to visit members in the East before going South.

On June 29th Jean Koor married Hugh Clark in Los Angeles. They are now living at the LaJollar Hotel, La Jolla, Calif. Jean we miss you.

Dmitry Kandaourow has returned to Paris after being away all summer on vacation.

Edgar A. Parucker of Box 217, Brookfield, Wisc. has signed up as a new member. He saves POW covers of WW II and Korea. #356.

John Ritz has been working on his prize Iris more than on his patriotics this summer.

James Russell has sent 2 booklets for our Library: "Army Mail Service" Instructions for the Guidance of Army Mail Clerks, Post Office Dept 1942. also "Adjutant General's Field Manual, Army Postal Service" 5/7/43 with changes 1/17/44 and 4/12/44. Thanks.

Member No. 357 is Rev. A. Deimel of P. O. Box 186, West Palm Beach, Florida. He collects Dienstpost. He has for sale WW II Nazi Dienstpost covers with German Stamps, cancelled during the occupation of Holland, Russia, Trieste, Lithuania, France, Fiume, Ukraine, Latvia, Luxemburg, Italy, Estonia, Norway. These are from civilians associated with the military. Prices are \$2.00 and \$3.00 depending on condition, stamps, origin and registration.

Member #358 is Ralph A. Miller, 742 West St. Paul Ave., Waukesha, Wisc. He collects Alaska APO's.

Member #359 is J. W. Taylor, 123 Bellanca Lane, Rollins Park, New Castle, Delaware. Collects British and colonies.

Member #360 is John B. Williams, 530 S. W. 11th Ave., Miami, 36, Fla. He collects WW II and propaganda items.

Next meeting of War Cover Club in New York City will be October 30th at the Collectors Club. Will see you all there.

New York Chapter U.S. Century Postal Cancellation Society invites us to attend their meetings on the 3rd Wednesday of every month at 8 PM at the office of MOE LUFF, 240 West 56th St., NYC, NY. They promise interesting discussions, swapping, trading, etc.

This summer I've been looking for covers of the Arab-Israeli War and the Irish Rebellion in the early 20's. Not too much luck yet. Maybe next year as the DODGERS would say. In 1948 the Egyptian Army was routed by the Israelis in the Negeb desert. Also a fight in the Sinai Desert. Anyone have any covers from there?

Gordon F. Anderson of Evanston, Illinois writes he has for sale about 5000 german soldiers mail that was liberated. Also has about 1000 WW I (mostly Europe) and WW II censored. Will sell the entire lot or 20 for \$1 or 100 for \$4.00.

Frederic Patka writes he needs information as follows in re to KOREAN WAR: "Used cancels or stamps, also eventually # of U. S. APO cancels on covers from the following forces: Thai, Columbian, Porto Ricans, Ethiopian, Swedish, Italian and German Red Cross Hospitals. Needs all information on diff. So. Korean APO's also Thailand and Columbia Navy. He wants to obtain items from US APO's in the Philippines in 1898."

The "Forces Postal History Society" listed our (May '47) List of Canadian MPO and NPO postmarks. Have a letter from a Phil Grey in England adding more as follows: MPO 1015 Fort Churchill, MPO 1123 Uculet and MPO 1126 from Williams Lake. Have you checked your Candians lately?

WORLD WAR I FLOWN COVERS by ISADORE WILLINGER

Fellow Members:

I have here an album of covers from World War I which I will show you. These covers are something special, seldom seen. They are Military Flown Covers and I believe are considered Quite Scarce. Before I turn the pages, I would like to say a few words about how I got them and their Historical background.

The limitations of collecting items of a given specialty are such that one can only hope to obtain additions up to a point. Beyond that point it is similar to dreaming of the impossible, while being aware that such dreams will never materialize.

This was true insofar as I was concerned, and no doubt equally true with other average collectors whose finances are limited.

Having been a collector of W. W. I A. E. F. covers for several years I had been told that there were in existence Military Flown Covers of W. W. I. Never having seen such covers, I was to say the least, sceptical of their existence. Then, one day I received a rude awakening.

During the course of an evening at the club, one of the members with whom I have been friendly with for some time, placed an album in my hands and asked me to examine it. The first glance was enough to assure me that my dream was within reach. The album consisted only of Military Flown Covers, all bearing the proper cancellations and markings. Would I be interested, my friend asked? Being fully aware of the value, I rather hesitatingly replied in the affirmative, at the same time explaining the reason for my caution. He reassured me at once, stating that an exchange would be acceptable. On the spot I offered him a collection with which he was familiar, and he accepted.

The transaction took place so swiftly and suddenly that I was in possession of the album of covers within a matter of minutes. My friend informed me that the original owner had spared no expense in putting the collection together during the early '30's.

Here are a few facts concerning flying when the aeroplane was an infant.

From October 12, 1904, the date of the first powered flight until the early days of W. W. I, the development of heavier than air craft progressed

steadily, and reached the point where the airplane was adapted for military purposes. At first aircraft were primarily used for observation purposes, later the fighter and bomber were developed for offensive tactics.

At first, the incidence of flown mail was infrequent; later the quantity increased but was only carried for short distances. It was as a result of these "experiments" that the authorities began to realize the possibilities of aircraft in peace as well as war. The use of these covers during military flights only, and by the military authorities indicates the use of the plane to expedite the military mail.

A listing of the covers included in the album follows:

- Page 1 a) Post card in Blue color  
Imprint - Flugpost Przemysl, Janner - 1915, circle with  
LX on top - 54 bottom enclosed.
- b) Post card Manila color  
Imprint - Same as above, with Zensuriert (in red)  
LX 54 (inside circle, smaller print)
- Page 2 2 additional post cards with the same markings, but  
very clear and fresh looking.
- Page 3 A beautiful, clean cover flown by French Adriatic Squadron,  
from Venice to France. Postmarked - Venezia Costa Mre.  
Maritimes 23-5-16. Large double circle, anchor in inner  
circle and marking in outer circle reading, "Centre  
Aviation Marine Francais, Maritime Adriatique."
- Page 4 Cover flown by French Naval Escadrille, from Salonika,  
to Paris May 3, 1917.  
This has the Salonika post mark, and the same type of  
double circle. Marking reads, "Aviation Maritime -  
Escadrille D.....(The word Salonika is filled in on  
the dotted line in ink.
- Page 5 A card with Green cachet of French Aviation School, from  
Camp D'Avord July 6, 1917. Postmarked - D'Avord.
- Page 6 a) A cover carried from Serbia to France by French Escadrille  
November 18, 1917.
- b) Card carried by French aviators, bears cachet "Depot 2nd  
Group Aviation." Jan. 18, 1918.
- Page 7 A card flown from Paris to St. Nazarre. Cover shows cachet  
of Ministry of Aeronautics. Aug 17, 1918.
- Page 8 A cover dated July 27, 1915. With postmark reading K. D.  
Feldpoststation 27. 7. 15. Nr. 168 and double ring circle.

Imprint at top of circle - Kaiserliche Marine, at bottom Marine Flugstation Libau. This cover was carried by German naval plane on emergency air mail service, from Libau to Memel.

Page 9 A Hungarian Registered Cover which has a postmark reading Toloni Postakivatal April 22, 1916. - 352  
Red marking reads K. U. K. Luftfahrtruppen  
K U K Fliegerkampanea - No 1  
(In two line imprint)

The above was a military air service flight from Field Headquarters.

Page 10 A post card carried on a flight by an Austrian Military plane from Pola to Budapest.  
Red marking reads: K. U. K. Schulflustation Zenzwried

Page 11 A Feldpostkarte, with postmark reading: Kaiserliche Marine Brief stempel Seepfugerabt  
Seepfugerabt, Heligoland  
This was carried on a flight by German Naval seaplanes from Heligoland to Berlin on July 17, 1916.

Page 12 A similar card with same postal markings, but in larger print. An additional marking reads:  
Manage Flugstation Heligoland. Date - July 25, 1916.

Page 13 A cover with postmark reading:  
K. D. Feldpoststation Jan. 17, 1917 - Nr. 254; and, a cachet in blue reading; Flug - Abwehr - M - G - K.  
This cover was carried on a military flight from the Western Front to Berlin.

Page 14 Another cover postmarked Ahlhorn Feb. 25, 1917 - Red cachet reading; Kaiserliche Marine Briefstempel Ahlhorn; and Corner card in red reading - Marine Luftschiff - Trupp - Ahlhorn.

In addition to those covers and cards the album also contains covers which are duplicate of several which have already been described in detail.

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On October 30th the New York Group of the WWC met in the Collectors Club. Many in attendance in spite of the bad weather.

*[Faint, mostly illegible text follows, appearing to be a continuation of a report or list.]*

## FLIGHT OF IDEAS

A letter from Harry S. Porter, F. R. P. S. L., 26 Billyard Ave., Wahroonga, N. S. W., Australia in re. to Jagers recent article on "Army postmarks used in Greece" states "As far as I am aware, the only information which has appeared on the postmarks used by the Australian Forces in Greece and Crete was contained in a series of articles of mine which appeared in the AUSTRALIAN STAMP MONTHLY between Oct. 1946 and Sept. 1947. Therein I stated that the following was the position:-

x R. M. 1	)	Used by the Australian Corps Postal Unit.
x S. W. 1	)	
x M. 1		16th Aust. Brigade
M. 2		17th " " "
W. 3		19th " " "
D. M. 1		6th " Div. HQ.
S. P. 1		6th " " Supply

Only in the case of those marked "x" have I definite evidence proving use in Greece and W. 3 was used in Crete. The remainder were in use by the formations mentioned in Lybia immediately prior to the transfer of the 6th Aust. Div. in Greece - which lends colour to the theory that they were taken there and lost by enemy action, as they were never subsequently used. You will notice that the above list does not tally with that given by the author of the article in your Bulletin. I am wondering if he will kindly inform me through your columns, what evidence he has obtained to make him alter the listings. My information came from Australian Army Headquarters, from persons who served in the Australian Army Postal Service in Greece and from the evidence of covers. I may also mention that I have evidence that British FPO 193 was in use in March 1941 by two Field Hospitals, one British and one Australian, which were stationed at Volos, Greece. Information regarding the postmarks used by the N. Z. Forces in the Middle East appeared in the NEW ZEALAND STAMP COLLECTOR for Jan. & Mar. 1950 in an article by my good friend Mr. F. H. Jackson, F. R. P. S. N. Z. I have evidence that K. W. 4 was used in Greece on New Zealand stamps in April 1941" (THANK YOU MR. PORTER..Ed.)

I received a Forces Letter the other day postmarked with British FPO of forces in Vienna from our member Frederic Patka. He is going to publish a handbook in English on the Korean Action. He already has a large manuscript. He needs lots of further information on all forces and APO locations, etc. Please send any and all information to me and every few weeks I can send it on to him. He states the Indian stamps used by the forces in KOREA have Only the mentioned overprint in HINDI not in English. He has also received a handbook on Japanese APO's and FPO's from the Russo-Japanese war until WWII with a complete listing, locations, etc. As soon as he gets it deciphered from Japanese he will publish in the Bulletin.

I started this Bulletin in September, it is now November, what with sickness in my family and very recently being sick my self I haven't been able to keep up any outside activities. So on with the Flight of Ideas. Don Storms came East and visited various members before bucking "Hazel" while going down to Florida.

Gordon Anderson is now located at 2314 Simpson St., Evanston, Ill. I got a sample lot of his covers. Got some mighty fine German covers from different countries they occupied, WWI, WWII, Feldpost, Civilian Censored, liberated mail, US APO's, etc. Tell him what you want. Only 3 to 5 cents apiece according to how many you take. Drop him a line.

R. A. F.

RL Normal form, blue/white, perf. "Placename/R. A. F. P. O. Royal Navy."

Royal Navy

RL normal form, blue/white, imprintio "H. M. SHIPS 166"

RSt Oval handstamp "REGISTERED/dato/ship's name" British naval base in San Francisco:

RSt Box hand stamp, normal form, "H. M. SHIP/SFR." (Fig. 18)

### HUNGARY

WW I - see under Austria-Hungary

WW II - RL normal form 41x12mm, perf, red/white, green text: next to the "R" "Ajanlott" reading upwards, Text: "M. Kir./Tabori/Postahivata/551 (Fig. 19)

### ISRAEL

Israeli-Arab War (1948-49)

RL normal form, but "R" (Hebrew character) to right, 38x16mm, perf, blue/white, text in Hebrew reading from right to left: "Military post office/ office No..." offices 1-12 (Fig. 20)

### ITALY

Expedition to Tripoli (1911-12)

RL with text, "POSTA MILITARE TRIPOLITANIA/INDEENZA GENERALE"

WW I and WW II: Unknown

### POLAND

WW I - Polish legion in Austria, FPO's 118, 355, 378, 389, 534 and the Base PO's in Poland: see under AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

WW II - Polish Navy in Great Britain

RSt - Normal form, 58x21mm, black, "POLSKA MAR. WOJENNA/AGENCIA POCZTOWA"

Polish Legion in Italy and the Middle East

RE envelope as Great Britain, in place of RL, a RSt

RSt Normal form, 39x15mm, black, "POCZTO POLONA 130" (Fig. 21)

### RUSSIA

Russo-Japanese War (1904-05)

RL with inscription "Feldpost Office at/Supreme headquarters" appearance ??

WW I and WW II - nothing known.

### SWEDEN

Saar Occupation (1935)

RL in German pattern, "Svenska Bataljonen/Saar"



## SWITZERLAND

Until 1914: RL with designation of the unit.

after 1914: RL with empty field, Unit designation added with two-line bilingual (German-French) handstamp.

WW II - RL with imprinted FPO, not divided into fields, red/white, serial number black, text black, 48x12mm.

- a) German: "Feldpost 13" (Fig. 22)
- b) French: "Poste de campagne 14"

## UNITED STATES:

Characteristic is the use of Registry date stamps.

Spanish-American War

RSt "ISLA DE CUBA/ HABANA/VIA... No..."

WW I

RSt Circular stamp with cross-bar: "U. S. MILITARY POSTAL EXPRESS SERVICE \* REGISTERED \* No. 795/Date"

Expeditionary Corps to Siberia - 1919

RSt Circular stamp: "U. S. POSTAL AGENCY, SIBERIA/REGISTERED/ date"

WW II - Army

RSt Box hand stamp "REGISTERED/No...06" (used in Newfoundland, 1941)

RSt Circular stamp.

- a) Camp: "CAMP ROBERTS, CALIF. / REGISTERED/ date"
- b) APO branch: "SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. A. P. O. 913 Br./ REGISTERED/ Date"
- c) APO: "U. S. ARMY POSTAL SERVICE A.P.O. 502/ REGISTERED/ date."
- d) Troops on specific bases:
  - "AMERICAN FORCES IN NEWFOUNDLAND/REGISTERED/date"
  - "AMERICAN BASE FORCES A.P.O. 919/REGISTERED/date" (Fig. 23)
- e) General Army stamp: "U. S. ARMY/date"

NAVY

RSt Circular stamp

- a) Ship's name: "U.S.S. BEANER/REGISTERED/date"
- b) Navy branch: "PASCO, WASH./NAVY 10021 Br./date"
- c) General Navy stamp: "U.S. NAVY/Date"
- d) General Navy RSt: "U. S. NAVY/REGISTERED/date"

Box and long stamps in various forms, with serial numbers (Fig. 24)

U. S. Forces in England

RSt's as above;

RL normal form, small English form with text: "U. S. Forces" (Fig. 25)

The author requests that any additions or corrections be sent to him:  
Address: Alfred Clement, Graz, Heinrichstr. 27/I, Austria

KOREA P. O. W.  
By James Russell, WWC #274

It seems one of the prisoners of war received a letter from home with a clipping. It contained the information POW mail should be addressed in care of APO 100. This information was passed around the different POW camps as this address is found on mail from several of the camps. This mistake was corrected as the POSTAL BULLETIN of June 22, 1951 gives "care of Chinese Peoples Committee for World Peace, Peking, China" as the right way to address mail to the prisoners of war.

Another return address was: POW Camp 1; Chang-Song; North Korea. This was the correct geographic location of Camp 1. In late 1952 and early 1953 few of the letter sheets have the number of the camp in the return address. The Chinese told the prisoners they were not prisoners but STUDENTS. Therefore no camp number was allowed in the address.

Mail from Camp 2 follows the same pattern as Camp 1. This camp was for officers only and was located at Pyoktong, North Korea. One cover from Camp 2 has the addressograph marking and APO 100 cancel but no Korean markings at all.

Camp 3 was for Privates and Corporals and was located at Changsong. Some of the early mail from this camp passed through Canton, China as they were back-stamped in this city. One I have is dated 12 August or Sept 1951. Another cover from Camp 3 only has the addressograph marking and not even the APO 100 cancel.

Camp 4 was for Sergeants and located at Weisong, North Korea. One of the letter sheets from this camp has the straight line cancel and backstamped APO 100. Other covers have the usual round Korean markings.

Camp 5 was General Headquarters of the POW Camps. Located at Pyoktong, along the Yalu River as were the other POW camps. The early mail also was routed via Canton, China and the one in my collection is dated 28 June 1951. Covers have the round Korean marking, addressograph marking plus the APO 100 cancel. The POW mail started to arrive in the US in August 1951. Most of this mail had a rubber stamp in red, "VIA THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S COMMITTEE FOR WORLD PEACE AND AGAINST AMERICAN AGGRESSION, PEKING, CHINA." Also another rubber stamp, generally in purple ink, but also known in red ink, in French and Chinese-- "Services des/Prisonniers de guerre." A little later the mail was cancelled with a round Korean cancel which means Korea/Military Mail/People's Army. Next the mail was received at APO 100 and Free Via Air Mail (P. L. 609) was placed on the covers with an addressograph machine. Also an APO 100 cancel was placed mostly on the front of the envelopes but on the back of the letter sheets. In May the use of the addressograph machine was stopped. A straight line marking in Korean was used but this was not used often. This reads Prisoners of war Mail. I have seen one letter sheet that has a label pasted on the upper right corner. This label has the straight line cancel printed on it. This was used on Mail from Camp 5.

While the markings listed above are generally used, quite often a cover will bear three markings, others will only have one or none.

Camp 6 located eight miles north of Pyongyang. Only cover I have is from General William Dean and has the round Korean marking, addressograph marking and the APO 100 cancel.

Camp 17 located at Yulmi, North Korea. Card I have has the usual round Korean marking. There were other camps but as far as I know they were for South Koreans and I have no record of mail from them. No doubt some of this mail is in Korea. Two types of letter sheets with a blue dove in the upper left corner were used. One sheet has lines on the inside to guide the writer. I have 2 letter sheets made of brown paper from Camp 1. I was told they were issued to him to use. This was cancelled at APO 100, 25 March 1952 while the earliest one I have seen with the blue dove was cancelled at APO 100 on 21 October 1952.

A. P. O. (?) NETHERLANDS

The 512th U. S. Fighter Squadron was transferred to the Dutch Operational Command on Nov. 16, 1954. The ceremony was held at the Soesterberg Air Base, birthplace of the Dutch Air Force. This Saberjet fighter group has a personnel of 550 American airmen, the first U. S. air group to be based in the Netherlands. Cornelis Staf, Dutch war minister, described the ceremony as a "land-mark in NATO history." It is assumed this air unit will be assigned an AAFU, and early covers from the Dutch Air Base will be of historical value. Who will be the first to report a cover from the above base?

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U. S. - APOs IN GREAT BRITAIN - 1954

22	Sculthorpe, Nfk.	194	Upper Hayford, Oxon.
120	Wethersfield, Essex.	195	Stansted, Essex.
124	Burtonwood, Lancs.	196	Bushey Park, Middx.
125	South Ruislip, Middx.	197	West Drayton, "uuuu"
126	Bury St. Edmunds, Sfk.	198	Manston, Kent.
127	Mildenhall, Sfk.	199	Shaftesbury, Dorset.
129	Fairford, Glos.	202	Prestwick, Ayr.
147	Brize Norton, Oxford.	202A	Kirknewton, Midloth.
167	Greenham Common, Berks.	232	Swindon, Wilts.
179	Lakenheath, Sfk.	233	Collier's End, Herts.
190	Molesworth, Hunts.	236	Hatfield Woodhouse, Yorks.
191	Waddington, Lines.	237	Gainsborough, Lines.
192	Sealand, Ches.	238	Scampton, Lines.
193	Chicksands, Beds.	240	Arrington, Herts.

755 Brentwater, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

(From Forces Postal History Soc.) Oct. 1954

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Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor moved his 8th Army headquarters from Seoul, Korea to Camp Zama, a former Japanese imperial army training camp, 15 miles south of Tokyo, Nov. 20th. Gen. Taylor assumed command of all U. S. ground forces in Japan, Korea and Okinawa.

Gen. John E. Hull continues as United Nations military commander and commander of all U. S. Army, Navy and Air units in N-E Asia.

Above notes reported by A. J. Tripp

They say the new book "Korean Tales" by Lt. Col. Melvin Voorhees is quite a book. I believe Col. Voorhees had to leave service after writing it!

Who has some covers of the 7th Fleet off Formosa. Your editor needs some. The St. Paul with Adm. Pride aboard is there. The Hornet and the Yorktown with Squadron 91 are there also. Is there a USS Caliente?

YOAN (Youth of all Nations) is interested in quantities of torn, unwanted postage stamps. The organization which attempts to foster international good will by sponsoring pen-friendships around the world, has a novel use for the torn stamps according to Clara Leiser, Exec. Director. Send torn stamps to YOAN, Inc., 16 Saint Luke's Place., NYC 14, NY.

## FLIGHT OF IDEAS

Member Ian Morgan is considering selling his collection of military envelopes. There are over 25 volumes plus a lot of loose stuff. As to price it is hard to arrive at...more a question of offers being considered. It cost him between two and 3 thousand dollars to accumulate.

I have an extra copy of "Catalogue of Forces Covers from 1900 to 1954" by C. J. Curtis. Price 50 cents or equivalent in envelopes.

Just received from member Sol Whitman a bundle of "Postal Markings" of years ago, also some back issues of "Seaposter" for our Library. Perhaps can dig up some long buried info for our Bulletin. I see some articles by M. Hertzberg there. Can we use for Bulletin Mr. H. ?

Sterling, Russell, Patka and many others are working on Korean POW's. How about a roundup article on these?

Recently received 2 war maps of Korea used during the war. One is a strip map from Taşjon to Kunsan. Mimeographed by 519th MP BN. Actually used and marked in pencil and pen by soldiers using them. Just a suggestion of something different. APO 358 is now in Korea. Earliest date I have is Oct. 20th.

In England there is being formed a new Philatelic Society. This is reported by member H. J. Hare who is also a founder of this new club. Name is "THE AMERICAN STAMP CLUB OF GREAT BRITAIN" Secretary of Club is J. E. Chase, 35 Onslow Gardens, Sanderstead, Surrey, England. WWC will exchange bulletins with this club.

Do any of you members have any old Philatelic magazines to donate to our Library? Please send to K. Rogan, 2 William St., Napanoch, N. Y.

I have a cover mailed in Ireland in 1945 to Australia. Censored in Ireland and censored by England or Australia. On front of letter is a large oval with the letters O. A. T. inside. Stamped in red. What is the story??

Does anyone have a cover from French Indo China from the 7th Bn. of the French Commando Paratroops? I need one.

As we all know, the Vatican released three sets of stamps to call attention to its efforts for the Prisoners of War. Who can give me info on this story? I have on hand mint copies of form that the agency honored by these issues made available for the handling of mail for the POW's. Does anyone have used copies? Does anyone have covers handled by Vatican? What marks did they use if any??

Our member Sol Whitman has just been made a Life Member of the Collector's Club. There are only 6 life members so this is quite a honor.

Our president would like to receive details, covers or photos of cancels of Marine Corps occupation postmarks used in Haiti, Cuba, Nicaragua, Dominican Republic and China. So drop a line to Phil Baker today.

Does any one have a copy of "Troopships of WWII" by Roland W. Charles, Publication of the Army Transportation Assoc.? In it it mentions the BRAZIL and how between 1942 and 1946 she made more than 30 overseas voyages from the US ports. With her 2 sisters she carried nearly 500,000 troops. She then became a war-bride ship. Talking about troopships does anyone have covers from the MANHATTAN? She could take 7000 men. She saw extensive war service, surviving a fierce fire off Halifax.

AN INTERESTING EMERGENCY FLIGHT COVER  
By William Hoerburger of the Bronx Stamp Society

In Bavaria in the early part of 1919, under the Communist regime in Munich, an airmail service was created which was rather unique, and possibly unlike any other. In the Fall of 1918, at the end of WWI, the defeated German army returned home to a land of chaos. In the various States, revolutions broke out and democratic regimes ruled. The kingdom of Bavaria, thus became a Free State (Frei Staat). The victorious allies, however, did not bother to police this defeated Germany. All their interests centered on getting their war weary troops home as soon as possible. The small "Skeleton crew" which did stay on occupation, was scattered in large cities, it was a scarcity to see an allied soldier. The German people and their weak government were left to their own fate.

Here history starts to repeat itself. A Bolschewik mob (That was the name then), under the leadership of Kurt Eisler started a revolution, and in short time this regime with its headquarters in Munich under the name of Volks-Staat (State of the People), ruled almost all of southern Bavaria and north as far as Nuremberg, and later extended to Wuerzburg. The former regime (Frei Staat) went into exile and set up temporary headquarters in Bamberg.

In Wuerzburg, the Eisler regime was reprinted by the former second Bavarian Army Corps, and to communicate with this outfit, about the middle of February 1919 an airmail service was inaugurated which they called "Bayrischer Kurier Flieger Dienst," (Bavarian Courier Aviation Service.) Railway mail service was not considered, as trains ran only part of the time due to the lack of coal. Then, interference from the nearby Bamberg regime made them use airmail service, as all communications carried were official matter. We can imagine how primitive the air service must have been because this Munich-Wuerzburg flight, (160 miles), required a stopover at Nuremberg. However, this air service lasted only a few weeks, due to a gasoline shortage.

No one knows how much mail was carried, but in as much as all the mail was official, much must have been destroyed, because soon after this airmail service started, a Liberation Force moved down from Thuringia into Bavaria, overran the whole country, and one more the Bamberg government (Frei Staat), re-established its seat in the capitol city of Munich. There are very few covers of this emergency air service in existence, and it is certain there are no "Philatelic Covers" of these flights. The covers are stampless and there is no trace of a denomination of franking. Being of government nature, the cancellation seemed sufficient for free franking. The pictured cover was carried on a return flight from Wuerzburg. It bears the following inscriptions and cancels: "Wirtschaftsstelle Des Stellv. General Commando 11 A. K. Wurzburg" (P. X. of the representing General Commando 11 Army Corps, Wurzburg). The first three words were then reled out and pencilled in was: "Bauern and Soldaten Rat" (Farmers and Soldiers Committee).

Round Cancel: "Bayerischer Kurier Flieger Dienst," with Eagle and Posthorn in center

Oval Cancel: "Bauern Rat Des Volkstaates Bayern, 11 A. K." (Farmer Committee of the Peoples State of Bavaria, 11 Army Corps).

Lower left: "Heeressache 2943" (Military matter).

Address: (Translated) "To the Bavarian Telephone Detachment 15, Information "Ersatz" Detachment, Munich."

Cancel on backside: "General Kommando 11 b, Armee Korps, Briefstempel."

## WORLD WAR 2 PROVISIONAL POSTAGE OF MADAGASCAR

By E. E. Keys

There was a provisional use of stampless mailing in Madagascar during stamp shortage in the war years of 1944-45. Originally I was made aware of the shortage when a remittance, which had been sent to this colony for stamps, was returned via the U. S. Post Office Dept., with accompanying letter advising that, because of the demands of the service, the order could not be filled. Since then, several covers of the period have come my way; a few of them now repose in my collection.

Three of my covers carry a provisional handstamp imprint, as pictured herewith, which has wording: MADAGASCAR ET DEPENDANCES/POSTE AERIENNE--TANANARIVE R.P./TAXE PERCUE FR. D.

The amount of postage, different in each case, was written in by hand, as in the Keyes Provisional. R.P. means "Recette Principale", which stands for Head Office of the colony.

The cover illustrated was a censored registered air mail letter to Dakar, Senegal, and shows postmark "Tananarive Analakely/Madagascar/18 Dec 44." Backstamps are Dakar Jan 4 1945 and a square with S above 110; also usual oval censor mark tying the censor label.

Of two other covers with same stampless rate marking in lieu of stamps, one was addressed to a service man in Djibouti, Somali Coast; the other, with a R.P.O. postmark reading "Tamarave-Tananarive, Madagascar," was addressed to Tamatave.

A fourth cover shows a similar rating imprint by a handstamp, but with office name "Diego-Suarez" in lieu of "Tamatave R.P." There is nothing about these covers to show definite Free French origin. However, since all were mailed from a Free French colony, in the period of Free French rule, during the war, they are included in this part of my collection. I would be glad to have reports of any similar covers, and any explanations which would shed further light on the story of this usage. (This originally appeared in FRANCE & COLONIES PHILATELIST, Aug 54)

BIT OF POSTAL HISTORY by Carl T. Lemponen

Doing a bit of swapping with our Secretary Willinger, I was favored with a very interesting cover that originated at Epping, N. S. W., Australia. This item was addressed to a Private First Class, H.Q. Co., Eighth Army Command, U.S. Army, West Pacific, Inter Islands, Philippines, A.P.O. 343. Re-addressed by pencil S I A C, A. P. O. 932.

Franked with Australian Stamps, "Scotts #189-197-198, also a registry label of Epping New South Wales, No. 9011, you will note that each registry number found on covers originating from the same post office will be different. If nothing else makes a cover different from other covers this will do so.

This item was posted at Epping, Nov. 10, 1945 received at G.P.O. Sydney-AIR Nov. 11, 1945, forwarded from G.P.O. Sydney Nov. 12, 1945, why it was held over I don't know, unless it was received too late to forward to the army post office the same day. Received at A.P.O. 927 Nov. 13, 1945, (Type of A.P.O. cancel used Double circle "American Base Forces, A.P.O. 927, Registered). It was then received at 22 B.P.O. Nov 16, 1945, forwarded to, and received at A.P.O. 343 Nov. 21, 1945, sent back to B.P.O. 22 received there on Nov. 27, 1945, finally, the last marking shows a type H-16 postmark Nov. 30, 1945, cannot make out the number on this cancellation. No return address on the cover, so we cannot say who wrote it, was it a friendly letter, or a love letter from some Australian Lass to an American serviceman. We can only dream that it was from an Australian War Bride who now lives in the states with her soldier boy.

Using Engels cancellation types, and WCC location lists, A.P.O.343 is a type H 16 date shows location at Tokyo, Japan, 927 located at Sydney, Aust. Not listed by Engel, or WCC type chart, described above. 22 B.P.O. located at Luzon, Phil. Isl., Type H49 cancel used. Nov. 30th cancellation is also a type H 16. This letter traveled from Epping to Sydney, to Army Postal service at Sydney, to Luzon, P. I., from there to Japan and back, and finally was received and I hope delivered at Leyte, P.I. to the serviceman. I thank you.

## Flight Of Ideas

Don Storms reports that AAA has a map showing locations of Air Force, Army and Navy installations. 1951 edition available to members on request. Perhaps there are earlier editions. Does any member have any for the Library?

Does anyone know what cancellations were used by US troops in Australia between Dec. 22, 1941 and the time APO 501 was opened in Jan ?, 1942?

Recreation News, a monthly publication devoted to boosting New Yorkers and NYC through leisure time pursuits has inaugurated a stamp column which will list meeting notices of stamp clubs in the Metropolitan NY area. Moe Luff will run the column and all clubs are requested to send notices to his attention at 240 West 56th St., NYC.

Rev. Robinson is making a check list of Tokyo Bay cancels. Please send any and all info to him. This will appear in a later Bulletin.

In this Bulletin will be a Membership list. This was made up a month ago and is not in my hands at present so please check and see if these members are included in it;

- 299 Robert S. Kershaw, 521 Spicer Ave., Akron, Ohio  
WWII, APO, Naval, Patriotics, Army and Navy Stations & Posts.
- 287 Miss Nellie B. Sargent, 435 W. 119th St., New York 27, NY  
Greeting cards from service men.
- 25 Dr. A. E. Perry, 314 State St., Albany 6, N. Y.
- 171 Col. Lowell H. Tuttle, CHANGED TO 7075 Neptune Place, La Jolla, Cal.
- 266 Charles J. Molnar, 1246 Summit Dr., Cleveland 24, Ohio  
Patriotic Cards & Covers of Spanish American and WWII, Allied Propaganda Leaflets of WWI & WWII.
- 291 Charles A. Jensen in Denmark. Does anyone know where he moved?? Last 2 Bulletins were returned to me.

The Sec.-Treas. reports that as of Nov. 21, 1954 we have 87 paid up members and \$115.37 in the Treasury. So please send in some articles so we can spend some of our money.

Thanks to the Collectors Club of Seattle for their monthly bulletins. There is one active outfit. I see some of our members have meetings monthly. Very good! Bartley and Taylor very active. Recently Sterling Taylor won the "Best in Show" at the Northwest Federation Show in Tacoma. Won a gold cup, gold medal and 2 ribbons! Had 6 frames of German POW'S in Japanese camps in WWI. Congrats.

M. Hertzberg reports that Korea NZ FPO are #1, 2, 3, 4, 5; the latter is an extreme rarity. The basic #444 is in Kure, Japan, while all the branches are in Korea. He hopes to write this up in the near future. Incidentally he and the Prof. C. D. Cornfield started the WWC.

Tripp reports that Korean fans should not overlook covers from the 1st Provisional Marine Brigade which was activated at Camp Pendleton, Cal. July 7, 50. The 33d. Marine Air Group was attached to the Brigade. On Aug 2 '50 the Brigade started arriving at Pusan. Sept 17 '50 the 7th Marine Reg. arrived in Korea and on the following day the Brigade was disbanded and all men and materials incorporated into their original parent the 1st MARINE DIV. (Reinforced.)

WWI Soldiers remember the troopship GREAT NORTHERN as she made 18 trips to France. WWII Soldiers remember her as GEORGE S. SIMONDS.

## OUR ILLUSTRATION OF THE MONTH

This month we have a few notes on our illustrations.

Top left is an album page from A. L. Nicholson's collection of War Cover. He notes that "The Public Information Officer took the photo of the Marine Pilot (in Korea) being handed my envelope before he took off his mission. The cachet on the left hand records the mission and is dated and pilot signed it thus making it an authentic combat flight cover.

Top right is an album page from the collection of G. W. Bartlett. His censored covers are all set up like this. It's too bad we couldn't afford cover for both these pictures. I have seen Mr. Bartlett's collection and they are beautiful.

Center is round cancel of North Korea, Chinese marks, etc. of James Russell's article.

Below them are to the left markings from the article of Mr. Hoerbürger, who is a friend of our Sec-Treas Willinger.

Bottom left is illustration of Mr. Key's article.

Bottom right is a picture of WWC get-together at Grandy's.

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### U S S Panay

There is a most interesting and informative article entitled HOW THE PANAY WAS SUNK in the June 1953 issue of UNITED STATES NAVAL INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS written by Masatake Okumiya which throws new light on the sinking of this vessel in China back in 1937. The author was a Lieutenant in the Japanese Navy at that time and was in command of the Japanese squadron which bombed and sank the Panay. The general opinion in this country at that time was that this was a premeditative attack but according to his story, they did not know that the Panay was in that locality. They had been informed by their Army Intelligence that the Chinese were evacuating their troops from Nanking by boat and when they made the attack they thought they were bombing Chinese vessels. It is an article well worth reading.

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### POSTAL HISTORY CONTEST

At the meeting of the (Seattle) Washington Cover Club on July 30th the following questions were asked all present and the winner was Klingele and he answered only 4 correctly. How well could you have done? I'll put answers in next Bulletin.

1. First Postmaster General of U. S.
2. Date of his appointment.
3. When did Post Office Dept. move to Wash., D.C.
4. At that time how many employees.
5. How many postoffices in U. S. at that time.
6. Year date of first postage stamp.
7. Year when registration established.
8. Year when Street Letter Boxes used.
9. Year when Free City Delivery established.
10. Year when Money Orders first sold in P. O.
11. Year date of first Postal Cards.
12. Year date when Special Delivery established.
13. Year date when Rural Free Delivery established.
14. Year date when Postal savings established.
15. Year that Parcel Post was first established.
16. Year that Air Mail was first used.



US Ships lost in WW II  
How many covers do you have from these ships?

Battleships:

ARIZONA 32,600 tons, Sunk 12/7/41 at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii by Japanese carrier aircraft from Hiryu, Kaga, Soryu, Akagi, Shokaku & Zuikaku.  
OKLAHOMA 29,000 tons. Loss date same as Arizona.

Aircraft Carriers:

HORNET 20,000 tons. Sunk 10/20/42 off Santa Cruz, Solomons by US forces after being irreparably damaged by Japanese carrier aircraft from Shokaku and Zuikaku.  
LEXINGTON 33,000 tons. Sunk 5/8/42 in the Coral Sea by US destroyer Phelps after being irreparably damaged by Japanese carrier aircraft from Shokaku & Zuikaku.  
PRINCETON 11,000 tons. Sunk 10/24/44 off Luzon, P. I. by US forces after being irreparably damaged by Japanese land-based aircraft.  
WASP 14,700 tons. Sunk 9/15/42 south of Solomons by US forces after being irreparably damaged by Japanese submarine I-19.  
YORKTOWN 19,900. Sunk 6/7/42 off Midway by Japanese submarine I-168 after being severely damaged by Japanese carrier aircraft from Hiryu on 6/4/42.

Escort Aircraft Carriers:

BISMARCK SEA 6,700 tons. Sunk 2/21/45 off IWO JIMA by Japanese aircraft.  
BLOCK ISLAND 8,333 tons. Sunk 5/29/44 off Canary Islands by German sub.  
GAMBIER BAY 6,700 tons. Sunk 10/25/44 off Samar, P. I. by Japanese cruisers.  
LISCOME BAY 6,700 tons. Sunk 11/24/43 off Makin Island, Gilberts by Japanese submarine.  
OMMANEY BAR 6,700 tons. Sunk 1/4/45 off Panay, P. I. by US forces after being irreparably damaged by Japanese aircraft.  
SAINT LO 6,700 tons. Sunk 10/25/44 off Samar, P. I. by Japanese suicide aircraft.

Heavy Cruisers:

ASTORIA 9,950 tons. Sunk 8/9/42 off Savo, Solomons by Japanese heavy cruisers Chokai, Aoba, Kinukasa, Kako and Furutaka.  
CHICAGO 9,300 tons. Sunk 1/30/43 off Rennell Island, Solomons by Jap planes.  
HOUSTON 9,050 tons. Sunk 3/1/42 in Strait of Sunda, Java Sea by Japanese cruisers and destroyers.  
INDIANAPOLIS 9,050 tons. Sunk 7/29/45 northeast of Leyte, P. I. by Japanese submarine I-58.  
NORTH MPTON 9,050 tons. Sunk 11/30/42 off Lunga Point, Guadalcanal Solomons by Japanese destroyers.  
QUINCY 9,375 tons. Loss date same as Astoria.  
VINCENNES 9,400 tons. Loss date same as Astoria.

Light Cruisers:

ATLANTA 6,000 tons. Sunk 11/13/42 off Lunga Point, Guadalcanal Solomons by US forces after being irreparably damaged by Japanese battleships Hiei and Kirishima, light cruiser Nagara and 15 destroyers.  
HELENA 10,000 tons. Sunk 7/6/43 in Kula Gulf, Solomons by Japanese destroyers Suzukaze and Tanikaze.  
JUNEAU 6,000 tons, Sunk 11/13/42 off San Cristobal, Solomons by Japanese submarine after being irreparably damaged by Japanese battleships Hiei and Kirishima, light cruiser Nagara and 15 destroyers.