

## Back Issue of Military Postal History Society 'Bulletin': (Bulletin Feb 1981)

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>

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*UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) (1978)*



## WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN

VOLUME XXI NUMBER 2

WAR COVER CLUB

FEBRUARY-MARCH 1981

Unit No. 19—American Philatelic Society

### A GENTLE REMINDER

If your annual dues are payable this July you can send in your renewal check now. Your overworked Secretary/Treasurer suggests your payment of two years dues (\$10.00) while the rate is still only \$5.00 per year. This also reduces the costs and labor. Renewal membership cards are mailed with the Bulletin.

Gale Raymond (Box 35666, Houston TX 77035) is writing a Bulletin article on Diego Garcia Island in the Indian Ocean and needs information (photocopies if possible) on any pre-September 1971 covers (Br. or USN-CB) and postmarks, and any USN-CB postmarks/covers 1978-1980. Where was Br. FPO 1005 in 1972-73??? Also any information on Masirah I. and Socotra I., past or present.

Thinking of selling part of your collection, or do you need advice on estate appraisals? The American Philatelic Society has published a new information brochure designed to answer questions concerning how to sell a collection or how to arrange for an appraisal. The brochure also outlines information available to heirs of APS members through the Society's Estate Advisory Service.

A copy of the brochure may be obtained by sending a large stamped addressed envelope to: Selling and Appraising Flyer, P.O. Box 800, State College PA 16801. Information about membership in the Society and numerous services offered to members may also be obtained from the same address.

The brochure outlines the four basic methods of selling: outright purchase, private treaty, public auction, and through the sales divisions of numerous philatelic societies. It also describes how to arrange for an appraisal and what information may be expected from a formal appraisal.

Preparation for selling begins with collecting. The brochure points out that next to scarcity and demand, the most important factors determining sale value are the quality of the material offered and the

degree to which it is coherently organized. A course of action for preparing a collection and for readying material for sale makes the brochure important not only to individuals who wish to sell material but also to individuals who are collecting with a view to future sale.

The April 1981 issue of "The American Philatelist," monthly journal of the American Philatelic Society, contains three articles of the Civil War era that offer very different aspects of that conflict. Daniel Telep's discussion of "The Van Sellers Correspondence" gives an unusual glimpse behind the scenes of a rather controversial Union prison near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, through the letters of a Confederate lieutenant. "Illustrated Letter Sheets," by frequent "AP" author Dr. James Milgram, updates previous articles and illustrates eight new sheet designs intended to stir the nineteenth-century public to the anti-slavery cause and political action. Stephen J. Jaronski rounds out the Civil War trio with a lavishly illustrated summary of the workings and output of "Tudor Hall, Virginia, Post Office for the Confederate Army."

The Civil War was in its final throes and the first adhesive stamp was being issued in the Dutch East Indies, as life-philatelic and otherwise—proceeded in all corners of the world. Tom Bleeker presents a careful piece of research on "Postal Markings of the Dutch East Indies, 1864-1942," with many marks clearly pictured for readers' reference.

Sample copies of the journal, the largest stamp monthly in the United States, and APS membership information are available from the American Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 800, State College PA 16801.

"Camp Mail of Italian Prisoners of War and Civilian Internees in East Africa, 1940-1947" by Walter G. Weisbecker. A "must" for collectors of World War II POW post is this new publication that deals with incoming and outgoing mail of Italians held at camps in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, British

Somaliland, Italian East Africa (Eritrea—Somalia—Ethiopia), Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, and North and South Rhodesia.

Prepared in clear, easily understandable English, with much interesting background information, the book moves chronologically from the opening of early civilian internment camps in Southern Rhodesia through the establishment of hastily-improvised POW and internment camps in other East African territories to the eventual development of a network of definitive camps there. Included are special chapters on evacuee/refugee camps, postal stationery, stampers, censor markings and labels.

Detailed coverage is also given to the important roles of the International and Italian Red Cross, as well as that of the Vatican, in facilitating the movement of correspondence to and from the East African camps.

This thoroughly researched postal history study of over 100 pages, liberally illustrated with location maps, photographs and more than 75 cover reproductions, is the first of its kind to bring together all known information on the subject, with much new data obtained from official sources.

The book will be available by June 1981 from the publisher: Giorgio Migliavacca, Casella Postale 250, 27100 Pavia, Italy.

Unusual and technically illegal fancy cancellations, the work of a patriotic private citizen of Mahomet, Illinois, during World War Two, are described and illustrated in the cover story of the May issue of "The American Philatelist," monthly journal of the American Philatelic Society. A postal order in 1934 dictated the use of "only authorized devices in cancelling postage stamps," but shortly after the attack on Pearl Harbor a stamp collector in Mahomet, with the help of his friendly local postmaster, found an outlet for his patriotism in the form of slogan cancels on some first class mail leaving that post office. The article is by Dr. Lawrence Sherman, a frequent "AP" contributor and a long-time enthusiast of World War Two American

patriotic envelopes (and War Cover Club member and sometime contributor to this Bulletin).

A darker side of World War Two is vividly described by Canadian philatelist Winston Gruszczynk in "Warsaw Post Offices under Enemy Fire in Late 1944." From the rubble of the ravaged city, still under heavy German artillery fire, some organized human activities began again in the Fall of 1944, including post office reopenings, one less than two miles from the front lines. The article includes many illustrations of letters that left Warsaw on an evasive international journey to the Red Cross in Switzerland, avoiding German-occupied territories and accumulating a variety of postal and censor markings.

Information on membership in the APS and sample copies (\$1.00) are available by writing to the APS, P.O. Box 800, State College PA 16801.

WCC member Thomas F. McGrath was presented with a gold medal for his showing of philatelic material issued during the Spanish-American War and military occupation of the Philippine Islands at FOPEX '81 held 10-12 April. He also received the best Albany Metro Area exhibit award.

The U.S. Pacific Islands Newsletter might be of some interest to some WCC members. I received a copy of their 15 April 1981 (#29) issue and found it most interesting.

#### MAY WE CORDIALLY WELCOME THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS:

- 1865**  
David J. Slattery  
467 Hanging Moss Circle, Jackson MS 39206  
[WWI & WWII, Korea, Viet Nam, Spanish-American Mexican, CAM & FAM's]
- 1866**  
Lawson P. Entwistle  
10,000 E. Broadway, Tucson AZ 85710  
[Canal Zone & Panama]
- 1867**  
George Havas  
P.O. Box 239, Washington DC 20044  
[V-Mails & envelopes, Aerograms, APOs, censored covers, field posts]
- 1868**  
Joseph Del Matto  
12 rue du Four, 94100 St. Maur, France  
[Algeria—APO's censored, POW's, etc.]
- 1869**  
William H. Lyons  
21702 Dumetz Rd., Woodland Hills CA 91364  
[Singapore/Malaya registration and military mail]
- 1870**  
Abraham Siegel  
120 W. 44th St., New York NY 10036  
[Dealer—Kover King]
- 1871**  
Gregory B. Cox  
P.O. Box 2134, McKinleyville CA 95521  
[Nazi Germany propaganda and pictorial material]
- 1872**  
John H. Hunt  
P.O. Box 211, Mizen MI 48160  
[U.S.M.C. covers]
- 1873**  
Ron Krisman  
5375 Aldrich Rd., South Gate CA 90280  
[WWII covers, Korean conflict covers, Linto Cachets]

As you might expect, this publication covers a lot of military-oriented material as concerns the various U.S. Pacific Islands. No price or other information was given, but you can write Michael I. Mochizuki, P.O. Box 88042, Honolulu HI 96815, for more details if interested.

—Ray Merriam

#### THE POSTAL HISTORY OF THE CANADIAN CONTINGENTS IN THE ANGLO-BOER WAR 1899-1902

[Handbook #1]

Kenneth Rowe

The Vincent G. Greene Philatelic Research Foundation, P.O. Box 100, First Canadian Pl., Toronto ON, M5X 1B2, Canada

1981 □ 104pp (6¼ × 9¼ in.) hardcover □ foreword □ acknowledgements □ 66 B&W photos □ 2 illus. □ 14 tables □ bibliography  
Can. \$30.00 plus \$2.00 postage in U.S. and Canada, \$3.00 postage elsewhere.

This handbook covers the entire history of Canadian involvement in the Anglo-Boer War. It includes chapters on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Contingents, the Canadian Division of the South African Constabulary, the Y.M.C.A., Canadian stamps used in South Africa, Patriotic Stationery and lists of dates and locations for every Canadian unit involved.

First-class production throughout and beautifully bound. Recommended.

—Ray Merriam

**1874**

Zbigniew H. Stankiewicz  
21 Primrose Ln., West Chester PA 19380  
[Polish postal history, WWI & WWII, POW, D.P., Aerograms]

**1875**

John Borgeaud  
P.O. Box 1146, Oak Park IL 60304  
[U.S. WWII Patriotics of all kinds]

**1876**

Ernest Geist  
745 Lincoln Ave., Loveland CO 80537  
[All types of covers]

**1877**

Nine Shapiro  
1021 N.E. 166th St., North Miami Beach FL 33162  
[Dealer—Dana Originals, FDC & Post Cards of Military subjects]

**1878**

Michael I. Mochizuki  
P.O. Box 88042, Honolulu HI 96815  
[APO & FPO's from Pacific Islands, USS Honolulu & Coast Guard covers]

**1879**

Aeneas Constantine  
Aeneas Constantine, M.D.  
Harrisville MI 48740

[All covers of interest]

**1880**

Bruce Crane  
17906 Wellhaven St., Canyon County CA 91351  
[Battleship cancellations, Great White Fleet items]

**1881**

Peter A. Robertson  
c/o Philatelic Found  
270 Madison Ave., New York NY 10016  
[Cuba Spanish-American War—U.S. Span. Insurrection Forces]

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The War Cover Club grants permission to reprint articles providing credit is given the *WCC Bulletin* and the author of the article. Subscription rate, including membership fee, is \$5.00 yearly for U.S., Canada. Foreign subscription \$10.00 sent by airmail printed matter. Sales of *Bulletin* back issues, at \$1.00 per copy, are handled by David R. Opperman, 1108 S. Cottage Grove Ave., Urbana IL 61801. Supplies are limited and not all issues are available.

#### THE TRADING POST

AD RATES

10¢ per word per insertion

20% discount for three insertions

25% discount for six insertions

Please send all ads with payment to the Secretary/Treasurer. Typographical errors will be corrected with extra ad, at no additional cost. Number at end of ad indicates last issue ad will appear in, i.e., "20-6" means Volume 20 (XX), Number 6 (6 issues per volume).

**LOCATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS, U.S. NAVY AND MARINE CORPS LAND FORCES AND THEIR POST OFFICE FACILITIES, WORLD WAR II AND LATER** by Robert T. Murphy. Price, postpaid, is \$9.00 for War Cover Club members. Orders taken by Lincoln E. Kieffer, P.O. Box 173, Jamesburg NJ 08831.

**A-BOMB TEST:** Covers wanted. July 1946 "Operation Crossroads" Bikini Atoll. Any related material. Write Harold Dylhoff, RI, Gobles MI 49055. 21-4

**INFORMATION WANTED:** Collector seeks official records or documentary evidence on U.S. Official Seals, Scott #OX16 and 17, First World War Quartermaster General's Office Seals. Reply to S. Kazman, 2 Skelmor Crescent, Don Mills ON, M3A 2G8 Canada. 21-4

**WANTED:** WWI German, Austrian, Italian, Turkish military Field Post covers in Palestine. Jerome Byers, 1114 N. Bishop, Dallas TX 75208. 21-2

**FOR SALE:** Scott #1802. Viet Nam Veterans used on F.D.C. One set of 5 diff. F.D.C. with actual photographs printed on envelopes. Price \$5.95 postpaid. Send orders to: John J. Brennan Jr., P.O. Box 433, Elmwood Park NJ 07407. 21-2

**U.S. AND FOREIGN COVERS, Airgraphs and V-Mail from armored units, all theatres wanted.** Nino Barberis, Viale Famagosta, 24, I-20142 Milano, Italy. 21-2

**Civil Censorship in the U.S. During World War II:** by Wilfried Broderick & Dann Mayo. Book contains a catalog section of visual descriptions of the Examiners (censors) Handstamps, Labels and Forms with location of Censor's Office and numbers assigned to that office. Price for War Cover Club members is \$8.00 postpaid. Evaluations are included to reflect scarcity. Available from Dann Mayo, 5443 Paseo, Kansas City MO 64110.

**UNIFIL ADDENDUM**

I want to contribute some information about the Swedish UN Coy. in Lebanon.

From the middle of August 1980 there are 177 men and 33 women at the UN Hospital Nagaura.

Shown here are some military stationery with three different postal handstamps used by the Swedish UN Coy. in Lebanon (Svenska In-Kont. Lebanon).

—Staffan Karlsson

**MILITÄRBREV**



*Staffan Karlsson*

*Kikarvägen 19*

*17546 Järfälla*

**Obs!**  
Under kvartets lik betintligt svanmärke kan av mottagaren fränskiljas och användas såsom främärke å till person vid krigsmakten adresserad brevfrändelse om högst 500 grams vikt. Innehåll får dock endast utgöras av meddelanden eller trycksaker.

En svensk krigsman tiger med vad som rör försvaret.



SVENSKA FN-KONT.  
LIBANON  
FÄLTPOSTKONTORET  
MALMÖ BAN utrikes

Frankeras ej  
**PS**  
Service des postes  
Sverige



Staffan Karlsson  
Kikarvägen 19

175 46 JÄRFÄLLA

Avsändare: CAPT. JARÅKER  
 (titel, nummer och namn)

Adress: CGE/PUNTO Sv-Sjukhuset  
 Fibman  
 Malmö Ban Uthuset

MILITÄRBREVKORT

SVERIGE  
 SVEDESKA  
 4  
 8  
 AVGIFTSFRITT

Staffan Carlsson  
 Uthuset 19  
 S-17546 Järfälla  
 SWEDEN

MILITÄRBREV

SVERIGE

SVEDESKA  
 12  
 8  
 2  
 URBAN  
 AVGIFTSFRITT

Staffan Carlsson

K. Karvängen 19

17546 JÄRFÄLLA

**Obs!**  
 Under krigstidens f. k. bef. inget svar svarar. kan av mott. g. om fränskiljas. och användas väsentl. frimärke. till person. ut. krigs makten. adresserad. till. adress. dels. om högst 500 gram. ut. innehåller. för. dock. endast. stegen. av. med. st. land. eller. trycksaker.

En svensk krigsman tiger med vad som rör försvaret.

When we win the war, it will be OK  
 by David Kay

An interesting sidelight to War Cover collecting—civilian censorship and the frustrations of a stamp collector.

The British Government enacted a law at the outbreak of war precluding the movement of mint stamps and currency to neutral countries, because of the very big possibility that these items could fall into enemy hands.

The Postal Guide of May 1940 states: "Unobliterated stamps and albums containing unobliterated stamps can be transmitted by registered letter or parcel post to countries within the Commonwealth ONLY."

One year later (May 1941) unobliterated stamps became a prohibited export to the U.S.A.

A Commonwealth of Australia order issued on 27 June 1941 under National Security Regulations, stated that "the despatch of postage stamps, newspapers, penfriend and chain letters and other items to certain countries had been prohibited except on a certificate of exemption issued by a Post and Telegraph Censorship Authority."

Customs Proclamation No. 531 which was promulgated on 20 August 1941 states that "this order prohibits the exportation of a number of valuable items, including postage stamps, except with the consent in writing of the Minister for Trade & Customs."

Instead of just popping some stamps in a letter and hoping for the best, Mr.

Rochaix should have taken the following action—quote:

'A supply of Restricted Goods Permits forms should be obtained from (1) a custom stationer and after the requisite number of forms have been filled in they should be taken to (2) The Commonwealth Bank (Overseas Exchange Branch). If the permit forms are accepted an approval form will be issued (3) and this must be taken to the Export Licencing Branch of the Department of Trade & Customs. (4) If the approval is then confirmed the applicant will receive a copy to be enclosed with his letter and when the letter is opened by a censor the form will act as a clearance certificate, and will enable the stamps to leave the country.'

The then Minister for Trade & Customs—Senator Keane—announced on 19 November 1941, that he was hopeful that discussions now being conducted by his department would result in the formulation of a control scheme which would enable bona-fide collectors to continue the practice of exchanging stamps with correspondents overseas.

Thankfully these discussions lasted only three years, for the 1944 edition of the Postal Guide has an amendment—(dated December 1945) which again permitted the movement of mint stamps to the U.S.A. as registered articles only; used stamps could be forwarded by ordinary letter or parcel rate.

Sources

Australia Post Planning and Technical Department  
The Australian Stamp Monthly, August/December 1941

18 September 1942.

Dear George,

I have just had your letter returned me with the nice collection of stamps which I had enclosed, so I am just returning the envelope and notice for your collection of course minus the Stamps, this will go down in History "How our Politicians won the War", what a wonderful piece of intelligence and pice of strategy I am sure that you Americans must laugh at the political effort made by them, strange that we can receive stamps from you but we cannot send them to you, Well, when we win the war it will be O. K

yours faithfully

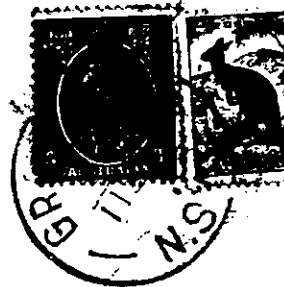
William J. D. Rochaix.

Written in English  
and certified not to  
contain anything detrimental  
to the British Empire  
If not deliverable please  
return to W. J. D. Rochaix  
37 Prospect Street Rosehill  
N. S. W. Australia.

RETURN TO  
SENDER

Mr George Blizel.  
2364 Queenston Rd  
Cleveland Heights  
Ohio.

United States of America



UPINENU DI UENOHU

2  
RETURN TO  
SENDER



# USS 'Constellation'

Launched in 1797, the first US Navy commissioned ship

by ALFRED J. and SAMUEL B. MOSES

Construction of the frigate USS *Constellation* was authorized by Congress in 1794, as was that of the frigates USS *Constitution* and USS *United States*.

This 36-gun warship was designed by Joshua Humphreys, and built at the Sterrett Shipyard in Baltimore, Maryland. William Rush was figurehead sculptor, a task not encountered with modern ships. David Stoddard was her builder and Thomas Truxtun her first commanding officer.

*Constellation* was launched on Sept. 7, 1797 and was commissioned shortly thereafter — the first commissioned ship in the US Navy.

She was built with a displacement of 1,265 tons, length of 164 feet and 40 foot beam, and was capable of carrying 300 officers and men.

Her existence arose out of the inability of the US to protect its merchant fleet, as exemplified by the undeclared war with France from 1796 to 1800, and the First War with Algeria from 1801 to 1805.

Indeed, her first cruise in 1798 consisted of convoy duty of merchant ships. On Feb. 9, 1799, having joined the West India Squadron, she had her first combat — an artillery duel with the French frigate *L'Insurgente* off Nevis, West Indies. The battle resulted in the surrender of the French ship which was brought into St. Kitts.

The next major action was against another French frigate, *La Vengeance*, near Guadeloupe, in which both ships were heavily damaged. The French had 50 dead and 110 wounded, and the United States 14 dead and 25 wounded. Congress was so impressed by the action that it awarded a gold medal to Captain Truxtun.

Relations with France improved, but problems arose in the Mediterranean Sea and *Constellation* participated in the blockade of Tripoli in response to Algerian blackmail. There, in 1805, she picked up a contingent of US Marines and diplomatic personnel, that

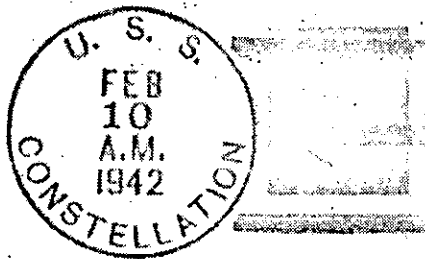


Fig. 1. Postmark of *Constellation*.

had marched from Alexandria, Egypt, to Derna in an attempt to overthrow the Bashaw of Tripoli. The term "Shores of Tripoli" — so familiar to the Marines — had its birth there.

She was subjected to extensive repairs and modernization in the period from 1806 to 1812, and was hastily sent to sea when the War of 1812 broke out, but was bottled up near Norfolk by British ships.

Serving with the Mediterranean Squadron again, she participated in the war against Algeria in 1815, joining in the capture of the Algerian frigate *Mashuda*.

With the coming of the steam age, her role changed toward that of a flagship and transport. She was flagship for Commodore Charles Ridgely in his effort to con-

trol piracy in the Caribbean between 1817 and 1823, with a short break in 1820 to protect US interests during Peru's War of Independence from Spain.

Service as troopship was her role during the Seminole uprising in Florida in 1835. Subsequent assignment led to the West India Squadron, then to the East India Squadron as flagship for Captain Kearny, protecting American interests during China's Opium War.

On the way home from China, in 1843, she stopped at Hawaii in response to British threats to annex the Hawaiian Islands, and Captain Kearny convinced the Emperor to maintain independence from Great Britain.

After a "rest" from 1845 through 1853, she was

repaired and placed into service in Cuban waters to protect US ships from unlawful search on the high seas.

After a brief period of decommissioned status, she was placed into service again in 1859 as flagship of the African Squadron whose duty it was to obliterate the slave trade. She captured two brigs and a bark during the period from 1859 to 1861.

With the advent of the Civil War she was transferred to the Mediterranean to protect Union ships against Confederate warships and privateers. Closer to home, she joined in 1864 Admiral Farragut's squadron on blockade duty in the Gulf of Mexico.

Interestingly enough, a visit to Havana, Cuba, found her docked next to the Confederate privateer *Harriet Lane*, and in this neutral country, the crews of the two ships fraternized with each other!

After the Civil War, *Constellation* saw no further battle action, but still continued to serve with distinction. In 1871, she served as training ship for the US Naval Academy at Annapolis.

In a mission of mercy, *Constellation* carried food to

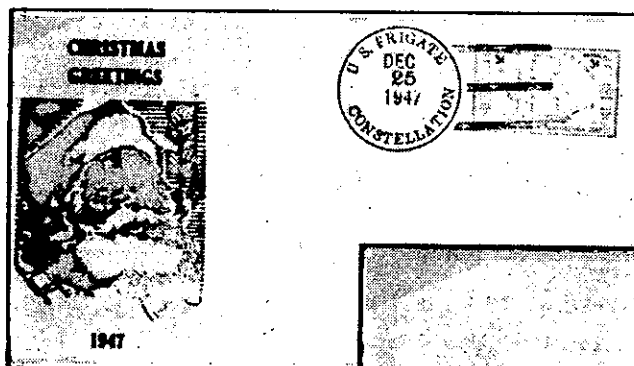


Fig. 2. Christmas greetings from *Constellation*.

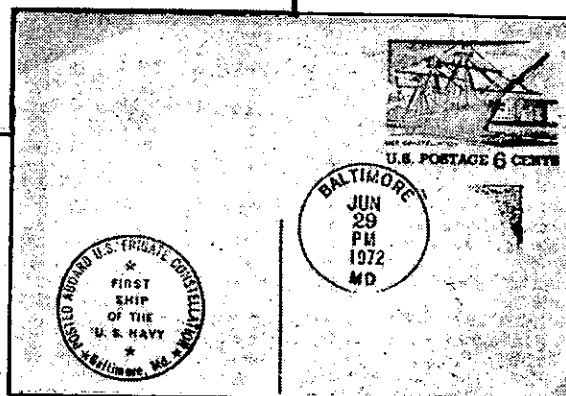


Fig. 3. The 1972 postal card featuring *Constellation*, first-day canceled on-board.

Ireland during that country's terrible famine in 1880.

In 1892, she carried works of art from the Mediterranean to New York, with stops at Naples and Le Havre. She arrived in New York early in 1893 where the art was due for the Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

She served as receiving and training ship at various east coast ports from 1893 to 1914, and participated in the centennial celebration of the "Star Spangled Banner" at Baltimore in 1914.

*Constellation*, recommissioned in August 1940, and classified IX-20 in 1941, was assigned as Relief Flagship of the Commander-in-Chief, US Atlantic Fleet, at Newport, and then flagship for the Commander, Battleship Division Five, Atlantic Fleet. This ended her military duty, and she was decommissioned for the last time on Feb. 4, 1955 at Boston, Mass.

She sailed for Baltimore and arrived there on August 9, 1955, then was stricken from the Navy list on Aug. 15, 1955. Bought by the Star-Spangled Banner Flag House Association of Baltimore, she was permanently located at Pratt Street Pier, Baltimore, for restoration.

Though she was not a major ship in the Navy in the 20th century — the era of naval postal history — covers with the ship's postmark as early as 1909 are known.

A postmark, representative of a typical US Navy

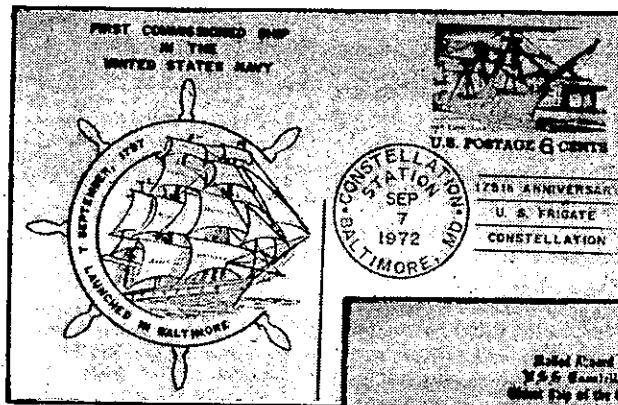


Fig. 4. Celebrating the 175th anniversary of the launching of *Constellation*.

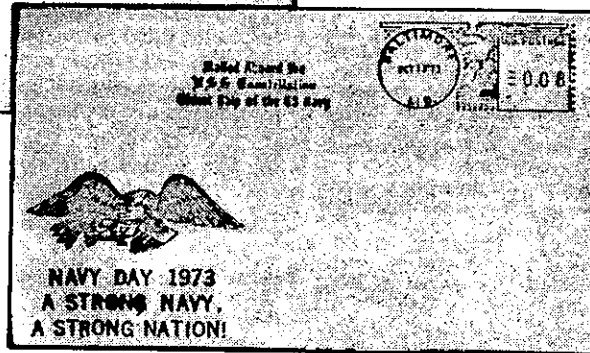


Fig. 5. The three-line cachet notes that the cover was mailed aboard *Constellation* but the shipboard post office may have not yet been in service.

marking from the ship, is shown in Fig. 1. The date of Feb. 10, 1942 was during her career as flagship at Newport.

Christmas greetings from *Constellation* are conveyed by a cover, serviced on board on Dec. 25, 1947, (Fig. 2).

*Constellation* was featured on the postal card stamp (6c) and on the reverse side of another postal card, both in the "Tourism Year of the Americas 1972" series of cards. This publicity brought the ship to the attention of the public.

First day of issue of the

cards was June 29, 1972. An on-board postmark from the same day is featured in Fig. 3.

A joint celebration was held from Aug. 30, 1972 through Sept. 10, 1972 in Baltimore, commemorating the 175th anniversary of the launching of *Constellation* and the incorporation of the City of Baltimore, and a US Post Office, "Constellation Station" was established on the main deck of the ship from Sept. 6 through Sept. 8, 1972, and a serviced postal card is shown here; (Fig. 4).

A more recently mailed cover, postmarked Baltimore on Oct. 13, 1973,

bears the three-line cachet "Mailed Aboard the USS *Constellation*, Oldest Ship of the US Navy," (Fig. 5), but we are not certain if a shipboard post office was in service at that time.

Readers of this column are invited to send in information that they may have on the subject, especially in the ship's current postal status, so that it may be shared with others.

## OF MANY THINGS

by Theo. Van Dam

Next big National Show will be StaMPSHOW '81 in Atlanta, 24-27 September. There will be a War Cover Award, since we expect more than three War Cover exhibits.

The writer of this column will be one of the judges, so our Club will be represented on the jury. Unfortunately the deadline for exhibits is 31 May, too late when this Bulletin arrives. However, I suggest you contact Robert de Voss c/o American Philatelic Society, Box 800, State College PA 16801. Maybe there is still a chance that you could exhibit after the closing date!

NOJEX 1981 will be the site for the 1981 convention. As you know Kenneth Mears (274 Harvey Ave., Lincroft NJ 07738) is our representative; contact him in case you are planning to exhibit. There will be a meeting on Saturday afternoon 2-4 PM, put

this on your calendar! We'd like a large turnout; there will be guest speakers and our friend Mrs. Diane Boehret will take care of the "coffee and cookies" department.

Plans for the Spring meeting at "STAMP-OREE 1982" in Florida are well on the way. It will be held in Ft. Lauderdale at the new Inverrary Hilton. We are looking for speakers, exhibits and such. Contact our Florida representative: Dr. Edgar C. Kaplan, 2005 SW 83 Ct., Miami FL 33155.

Help Wanted Department: (please contact these people directly)

Dr. J.S. van Oosterhoud, Vrederust 112, 4661AE Halsteren (BoZ) Netherlands asks why V-Mail often was not micro-filmed, but used as regular forms.

Ms. Kathleen Wolsiffer, c/o The American Philatelic Society, Box 800, State

College PA 16801, asks for some help on the behalf of the Polish Philatelic Research Quarterly, published in Lodz, Poland. This journal is publishing a series of articles on World War II POW camps in Germany. They cannot find any material related to American POW's in German camps. Is there a bibliography on this subject? Norman Gruenzer's excellent book provides some of the information but are there additional sources? Help will be greatly appreciated.

Our new member, W. Fox, Box 322, Bossett NE 68714, wants to know when Free Mail was authorized for servicemen and if and when it was terminated.

A very nice lady in Australia, Mrs. Judy Meadows, Box 15, Coorparoo, Brisbane, Queensland 4151, writes: "One of my collecting interests is Red Cross POW covers,



Letter Sheets, etc." She would like to correspond with someone with similar interests.

#### NEW BOOKS

The Polonus Philatelic Society recently published an excellent book, "The Occupation of Russia by the Polish I Corps" (World War I). A very detailed study of the stamps, overprints including fakes and it gives the full background story with maps, illustrations of postmarks, etc. Softcover, 8 in. x 11 in., 38 pages, well printed and highly recommended. Price \$7.50, order directly from James Mazepa, ACSW, Box 1217, Oak Park IL 60304.

Of interest to World War I buffs (non-philatelic): "No Man's Land, 1918: The Last Year of the Great War" by John Toland (Doubleday, 649 pages, hardcover, available at most book stores). Describes the last year of the War in great detail. Military operations as well as diplomatic machinations. Emphasis on the Western Front, many of the U.S. units are mentioned. Also, interesting treatment of the Russian Revolution and its influence on the politics of the time. As I said, a "must" for World War I collectors!

At times there are interesting War Cover articles in other magazines; we'd like to point out:

"Viet Nam, the Army Posts of Australia" by Theo. Klewitz, information re APO numbers, rates, etc. Several illustrations in "The Indo China Specialist," Robert Moorefield, Editor, Box 4782, Atlanta GA 30302.

Price of individual copy of this magazine is \$2.00.

The Bulletin of the Third Reich Study Group (Robert J. Houston, 11 Yorktown Dr., Clark NJ 07066) always has excellent war cover articles and the Vol. XV, No. 2 issue is no exception. It features a fascinating study by Jim Lewis, "The Destruction of Army Group Center," with very detailed information about the German Army operations on the Russian front, and by the same author "Postmarks of the Military Collectors Centers."

Sometimes interesting "war cover" facts are found in general articles. Such is the case in a detailed study by the expert Robert C. Danzer, "Luxembourg—A Pawn of Great Powers," in the April issue of the very worthwhile Scott Monthly Stamp Journal (Box 925, Farmingdale NY 11737, single copies \$1.25, subscriptions \$10.00 annually). It mentions the little-known APO's of World War I and II in this small

#### WHO WAS THE DESIGNER OF THIS CACHET?

by Clyde Carriker

Three recently-acquired censored World War Two covers from the Pacific have not only piqued my interest as to their dates but as to their origin.

APO 913, 914 and 915 were, of course, at Fiji, Canton Island and Christmas Island. All three of the covers are addressed to

country. Scott's also published in its November 1980 issue an article about the AEF in Italy—by guess who?!

War Cover Club members are cordially invited to be the guests of the Netherlands Postal History Society at POSTMERKEN '81 (Postmarks '81), an exhibition with which they will celebrate their 35th anniversary. As befits the character and aims of their society the exhibition will be devoted to postal history, covers (including "war covers"), postmarks and postal stationery as well as some other specializations of our members. It will comprise some 800 frames—which they like to think is quite an achievement for a single society. The exhibition will be held in the 'Oude Kerk' (Old Church) right in the center of Amsterdam, 24-27 September. A number of dealers specializing in postal history, etc., will be present. Admission is free.

Report on SCOPEX and NAPEX 1981 (courtesy Diane and Jesse Boehret): Only three "war cover" exhibits received awards at SCOPEX: Mrs. Diane Boehret received a "small gold" for her fine exhibit of "Fieldpost of the German Military Mission in Turkey 1914-1918" and also the War Cover Award. Drew Nicholson, "German Fieldpost in SW Africa, 1903-1907," and Henry S. Sweets III, "The Life and Times of U.S.S. Hannibal," received silver medals.

There were also only three "War Cover" exhibits which received awards at NAPEX: Diane Boehret received here a gold for her same exhibit, while Robert Stone got a Vermeil for his "French Colonies and Protectorate Military-related Covers." Gordon H. Torrey showed his "Midnight War" (American and Allied Forces in North Russia and Siberia in World War I) and was awarded a large silver medal. No War Cover Award here.

"The Typographs of the Confederate States of America by Brian M. Green, Assistant Curator of the Philatelic Foundation, is a 6 x 9 in., 40 page volume, containing 60 illustrations covering the fascinating story of the first production of the typographs by Thomas De La Rue in England, their delivery by blockade runner and the subsequent reprinting in Richmond, Virginia, during the War Between the States. This book marks the sixth in a series authored by Mr. Green of the postal issues of the Confederate States. Highly recommended. The book is \$6.00 postpaid from The Philatelic Foundation, 270 Madison Ave., New York NY 10016. Profusely

the same person in Salt Lake City which may have been a "blind" address.

The cachet itself is printed in a very deep blue (perhaps cobalt) and consists of the national eagle emblem, a border of separate bars, stars in each corner, five lines of type about the base, and "W.L. Zubay"

illustrated, many different covers are shown.

Our member Danworth W. Walker is running for the APS Board of Directors. Since it would be nice to have a War Cover Club member on the Board I suggest that you support him if possible.

As you know our War Cover Meeting will be on Saturday, 24 October 1981 from 2 until 4 PM. We are fortunate to have already one very fine speaker lined up. Bob Houston will hold forth on "Wehrmacht Maneuvers in Germany in 1937," a very interesting and little-known subject.

Franklin T. Washington, 726 Oceanview Blvd., Vandenburg AFB CA 93437, writes:

"I have a one-of-a-kind collection of artifacts which belonged to the returning POW's from the Vietnamese War. A detailed list follows.

"I have research various organizations and have chosen yours as the one with which I wish to be affiliated. I am currently on active duty in the Air Force with 27 honorable years of duty.

"Collection includes: 1 book with 302 writings, signed by the POW's (these were their first thoughts when they arrived at Clark AFB Hospital, Philippines); 1 tin cup with code writing on it (this was used by one POW while he was in prison); several packages of North Vietnamese cigarettes that the POW smoked in prison (these packages are signed by the POW); several toilet articles such as toothpaste, shaving cream, tooth brush, bars of soap, all made in North Viet Nam; three notebooks of letters that the POWs sent to my family; three notebooks of newspapers (Pacific Stars and Stripes) covering the return of the POWs; one notebook of poster that the school children made for the POWs; one complete uniform that the POWs wore when they arrived in the Philippines such as pants, belt, underwear, shoes, socks, shirt and jacket."

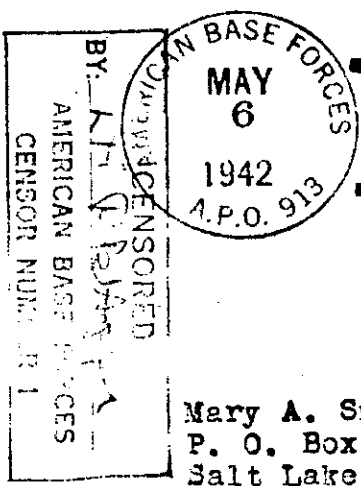
Anyone interested should contact him directly.

Mr. Horst Plock, Leistruper Wald str. 1 D4930 Detmold, West Germany, is interested in contacting APO collectors specializing in U.S. forces in North Africa 1943, etc. He has a list of addresses on which he wants clarification. You can write to me (Theo. Van Dam, Box 26, Brewster NY 10509) and I'll send you a copy.

**ADDENDUM:** Also at the War Cover Club meeting at NOJEX [see "... Of Many Things"], in addition to Bob Houston's talk on "Wehrmacht Maneuvers in Germany in 1937," Jim Lewis will give a talk on two interesting subjects: "The German 16th Army in North Russia During World War II" and will discuss and show "POW Mail from Camps in Germany During World War II."

below the bottom bar.

If Zubay was the cachet maker, he came very close to the opening day of service at APO 915 on Christmas Island. The CDS reads FEB/16/1942; actually, it was five days earlier. But with APOs 913 and 914, Zubay was three or four months later as



Mary A. Smith  
P. O. Box 1673  
Salt Lake City  
Utah

913 opened on 2 February and 914 opened on 13 February.

Looking at the 913 cover, we read within the cachet "SAN FRANCISCO/NO. 80177/ U.S. ARMY/AMERICAN BASE/FORCES A.P.O. 913." Of interest to me is the censor's mark and signature of 2nd Lt. R.B. Hopper, who, like myself, was with the 70th Fighter Squadron in Fiji. (Hopper later transferred to a medium bombardment squadron.)

Also interesting is the numbering system "W.L. Zubay" utilized for his covers. Number 80108 was given to Canton Island, 80118 to Christmas Island, and 80177 to Fiji. Army Censor 760 censored the Canton cover, 761 censored the Christmas cover, and Hopper was Censor #1 at Nandi, Fiji.

Since these particular covers bear to me an unknown cachet, a number of questions come to mind:

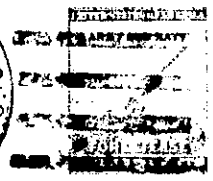
1. Who is/was W.L. Zubay?
  2. Is he/she a well-known cachet maker or is this just one of those unknown persons desiring to acquire covers from various A.P.O. stations?
  3. Why did he/she start with such a high number to identify the various bases? (Or were these covers sent to Navy, Seabee, Marine, etc., bases for cancellations?)
  4. Do you have similar covers in your collections? Are there different cachets Zubay used?
  5. Approximately how many cacheted and numbered covers did Zubay collect eventually?
- Any help WCC members can provide will be most appreciated.

**Editor's Comment:**  
I seem to recall having seen the "W.L. Zubay" name on some cachets I have/had,

also. (If I can locate them before this has to put into an issue, I'll include copies of them as well as Mr. Carriker's copies.)

Mr. Carriker is a free-lance philatelic writer. He has offered to provide more material for the Bulletin, but prefers to work on "assignments" that are given him. I don't feel especially knowledgeable about war covers to ask for such assignments from him myself, but I thought perhaps some members out there have some subject they'd like to see covered in the Bulletin. If so, write to me, the Editor, and state your preferences—if possible, be very specific—saying "More Civil War," etc., is not at all helpful!

Perhaps some members have material they feel should be written up, but do not feel especially capable of producing an article. Perhaps if those who have such material and are willing to provide copies



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Salt Lake City  
Utah

of their material and other information to a capable person, and those who are willing to produce articles utilizing such material, would contact me, we might be able to make the proper connections and, hopefully, provide the Bulletin with a new source of material.

**APO 800 MYSTERY SOLVED?**

I was able to acquire mailings from a World War One veteran. Most of the mail is strictly postcards; I will not take pictures on the cards into consideration.

All cards have a return address and cities from which mailed. The soldier is a member, by his address, of the Engr. Hdqrs. Hdqr. Troop, 9th Army Corps, 2nd Army, APO 932.

A few cards bear the APO 800 cancel, these cards have APO 932 return address,

and last APO 932 with #932 return address.

The period covered by these APOs are from 20 February 1919 to 20 March 1919. All cards have the regimental censor #4066 or 4069.

The AEF book lists 932 as the 9th Army Corps and 757 at Nogent Sur Basigny. It seems that 932 and 800 were sub-stations of APO 757.

The earliest APO 800 is dated 20 February 1919. The 800 cards seem to come from Nogent Sur Bassigny and St. Mihiel.

For example: Cover shows at the same date from the same place mailings with different APOs.

- 4-21-1919—APO 932
- 4-21-1919—APO 800
- 5-10-1919—APO 932
- 5-10-1919—APO 757

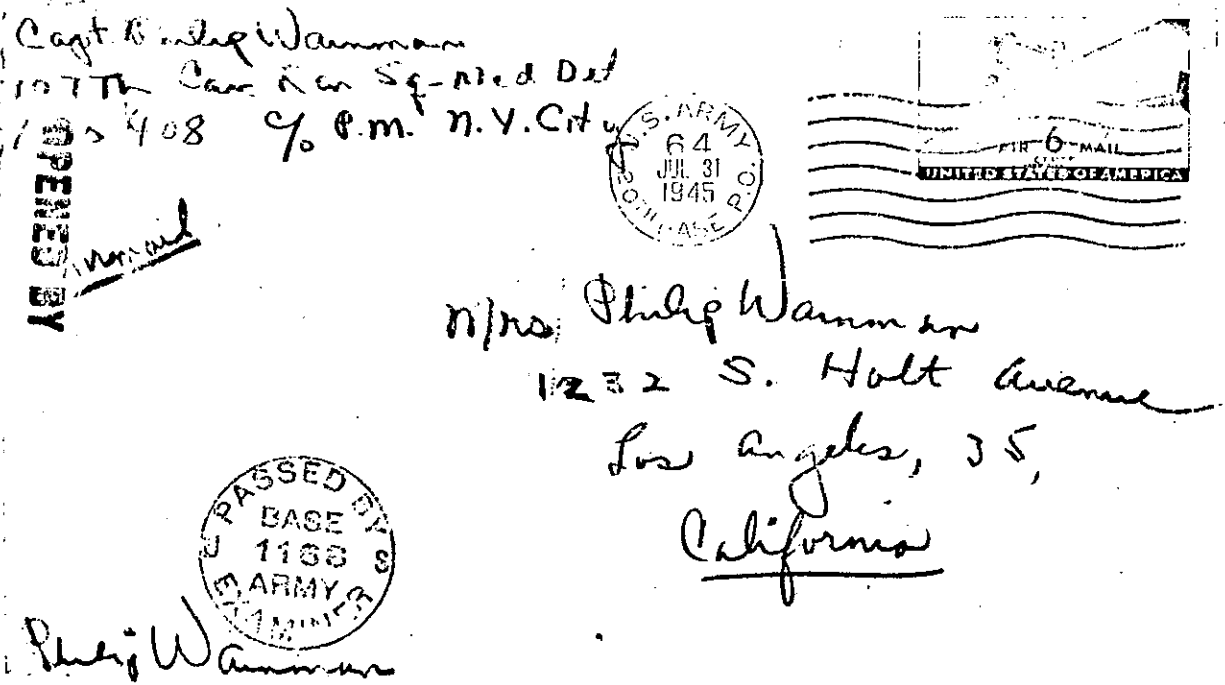
By the way, this soldier sent numerous

cards to the U.S.; it seems that he was a card buff. One may say that maybe he mailed these cards at different POs, but I do not believe so. Because of the distance between the two APOs (Paris—800; Haute-Marne—757) it is most unlikely, if not impossible, to have been in both places the same day.

In conclusion, the belief that APO 800 was in or around Paris is out. By all indications, it seems to be in the Department of Haute-Marne, close to the Vosges Department.

Would appreciate comment from interested members about the location of the APO 800.

—Roger Bisch  
P.O. Box 208  
Baldwin Place NY 10505



[The cover shown above] has me puzzled. It is usually easy enough to reconcile the differences between the location of the postmark APO and the return address APO, but this one has beaten me. The combined

PM according to "Locations of U.S. APO's" is APO 64 Valley, Wales, and 20 BPO is Marseilles, France, the return address being Bad Neumahr, Germany (U.S. Fifteenth Army) APO 408 on 31 July 1945. The cen-

soring is late for Europe; it was also opened. There is no backstamp! I would appreciate your opinion or help in explaining this cover. W. Collingwood, 47 Ryecroft, Harlow, Essex, CM19 4BG, Great Britain.

**Frachtenschlepper**

by R.J. Houston

Recently, while "plugging in" identities from the Feldpostübersicht into the worksheets which we use to develop the listings for "Projekt Himmelblau," I came across a Luftwaffe unit which aroused my curiosity. The unit was identified as "Staffel 1/DFS 230" and was soon followed by nine more such units—all entered into the FpU in early 1942 (ref. 2).

A bit of research indicated that these units were "Frachtenschlepper" (Glider Towing) unit and that the DFS 230 was (among others) a much used glider craft of

the airborne troops.

(Ref. 1): Developed prior to 1939, the DFS 230 entered military service in 1940 as the standard air force freight and air-trooping glider. Seating was provided for ten fully-equipped troops, including a pilot who was also expected to fight on landing. Initially, its development was the responsibility of the German Institute for Gliding Research (Deutsche Forschungsanstalt fuer Segelflug—hence the "DFS"), which at the instigation of Ernst Udet in 1933 received a contract to build a military

version of its experimental meteorological observation machine, a wide wingspan glider designed for high altitude flight. A prototype 230 duly appeared and by 1937 confidence in the design resulted in the first production series at the Gothaer vehicle plant.

Construction of the box-shaped fuselage was of tubular steel with canvas cover. The wings, entirely wood, were high set and braced. Flaps were fitted on the upper surface of the wings and opened upwards to steepen the angle of glide. Wheels

were detachable and jettisoned on operational flights. Accommodation was rather cramped, seats being arranged in a single line, six facing forwards and four backwards. Instruments were limited to air speed indicator, rate of climb, turn and bank indicators and compass. Navigation and landing lights were operated from an accumulator fitted in the nose. Operational employment in Crete revealed the vulnerability of the DFS 230 to accurate ground fire. Many machines suffered hits in the forward fuselage killing pilots and exploding reserve ammunition. Slow flight made the glider an easy target and many crews were killed in flight. Gliders broke up on landing on rocky terrain, but the great advantage of the DFS 230 was its almost noiseless approach to the battle zone and its small measure of success was due largely to this factor.

The DFS 230 "Frachtenschlepper" units and a similar group of units designated as "Go. Staffeln der Luftwaffe" were assigned Feldpost numbers in early 1942 (the latter "Go." units being equipped with Gotha Go 242 gliders, introduced in 1942 and capable of lifting 21 fully-equipped troops), this task having earlier been performed by "Luftlandgeschwader." In tracing through the Feldpost numbers, it was interesting to note that these DFS and Go units were later incorporated (late 1943) into Schlepp Gruppen 1, 2 and 3:

Staff. 1/DFS 230, Fp #49222, became 1. Staff./Schlepp Gru. 2 (late 1943).

Staff. 2/DFS 230, Fp #49254, was deleted (early 1943).

Staff. 3/DFS 230, Fp #49293, was deleted (early 1943).

Staff. 4/DFS 230, Fp #49308, was deleted (early 1943).

Staff. 5/DFS 230, Fp #49332, was deleted (early 1943).

Staff. 6/DFS 230, Fp #49381, became 1. Staff./Schlepp Gru. 1 (late 1943).

Staff. 7/DFS 230, Fp #49413, became 1. Staff./Schlepp Gru. 3 (late 1943).

Staff. 8/DFS 230, Fp #49457, was deleted in early 1943 (North Africa).

Staff. 9/DFS 230, Fp #49488, was deleted in early 1943 (North Africa).

Staff. 10/DFS 230, Fp #49505, became 4. Staff./Schlepp Gru. 2 (late 1943).

Go. Staff. 1, Fp #49007, was deleted (late 1943).

Go. Staff. 2, Fp #49045, became 3. Staff./Schlepp Gru. 2 (late 1943).

Go. Staff. 3, Fp #49091, was deleted (late 1942).

Go. Staff. 4, Fp #49112, became 2. Staff./Schlepp Gru. 3 (late 1943).

Go. Staff. 5, Fp #49138, became Lw. Verbindungs Kdo. S-2.

Go. Staff. 6, Fp #49175, became 3. Staff./Schlepp Gru. 1 (late 1943).

The "Schlepp Gruppen" (towing units) were formed in late 1943 and appear in ref. 3 as follows:

Schlepp Gru. 1: Stab., no Fp #; 1. Staff., Fp #49381 (ex-DFS); 2. Staff., Fp #52038 (new unit); 3. Staff., Fp #49175 (ex-6. Go. Staff. d. Lw.).

Schlepp Gru. 2: Stab., Fp #51591 (new); 1. Staff., Fp #49222 (ex-DFS); 2. Staff., no Fp #; 3. Staff., Fp #49045 (ex-2. Go. Staff.); 4. Staff., Fp #49505 (ex-DFS).

Schlepp Gru. 3: Stab., Fp #55854 (new); 1. Staff., Fp #49413 (ex-DFS); 2. Staff., Fp #49112 (ex-4. Go. Staff.); 3. Staff., Fp #05950 (ex-5. Staff./Luftl. Geschw. 2).

Covers from any of these units would certainly have many interesting stories behind them.

#### REFERENCES

1. *German Airborne Troops*, Roger Edwards, Doubleday & Co., New York.
2. Feldpostübersicht Teil II—6. Neudruck.
3. Feldpostübersicht Teil III—Band 8, 11. Neudruck.

#### INDEX TO WAR COVER CLUB BULLETIN FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1979 AND 1980

by David Opperman and Dan Farek

This index makes limited use of major subject headings. An asterik (\*) is used to indicate illustration(s) in an article.

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#### Civil War, U.S. 1861-65

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Collecting War Covers Peaceful Pursuit: June 80

Commentary on WCC/Westpex 79: Apr 79

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Iran Evacuation, "APO Closed": Apr 79\*

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Cancelling Devices Used in Puerto Rico During the U.S. Military Postal Service 1898-1900: Aug 79\*

Military First Day Cover from Puerto Rico, 1899, A: Apr 80\*

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Refugee Camps for Spaniards in France: Feb 79\*

The Minorca Provisionals: Feb 79

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Two German Diplomatic Pouch Covers 1917-18: Aug 80\*

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##### HOLLAND

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Airplane Cachet Cover from WWI: Apr 79\*

APO 800 Series: Oct 79

APO 930, Franked with German Postage Stamps: June 79\*

German POW Camp in Hawaii, WWI: Apr 80\*

Marine Aviation in France, 1918: Apr 80\*

Possibly Earliest AEF Cover: Oct 80\*

Stationery of the Jewish Welfare Board: Oct 80\*

World War I APO 975: Feb 80\*

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Even the King's Mail was Censored: Aug 79\*

##### FRANCE

"€" Symbol on Covers from Levant: Apr 80\*

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Box "T" Saigon: Feb 80\*

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Fieldpost in North Africa, 1941-43: Oct 79\*, Dec 79\*

German Occupied Poland Cover Stamped "H.M.T. Sobieski": Aug 79\*

German Prisoners of War, World War II: Aug 80\*

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Another Channel Island Unit Identified: Oct 80\*

British Civil Air Flights of World War II: Aug 79\*

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Italian P.O.W. Mail in Egypt—World War II: Dec 80\*

Italian POWs—World War II: Feb 80\*

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Cover from No. 30 Internment Camp, Jamaica, B.W.I.: Apr 79

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From Makassar, with Love: Feb 80\*

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##### NEW ZEALAND

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Free Polish Field Post in World War II:  
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Apr 79

Additional Notes on U.S. APOs in  
Palestine: Apr 79\*

APO 760 Cover: Feb 79\*

APO 3921 Covers: Dec 80\*

APO 3932 Cover: Feb 79\*

Base Army 2119 Cover: Feb 79\*

Cancellations from U.S. Army Postal  
Service without APO No. (Commentary):  
Apr 79\*

Censor Tape #6 Cover: Feb 79\*

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WCC Catalog: Oct 79\*

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"Flying Tiger" Patriotic Cover, Auto-  
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Geographic Locations of U.S. APOs,  
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duced by H. "Capt." Fluegel: Dec  
79\*

Photos of Various FPOs in WWII:  
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Post Box 252, New York: Oct 79\*

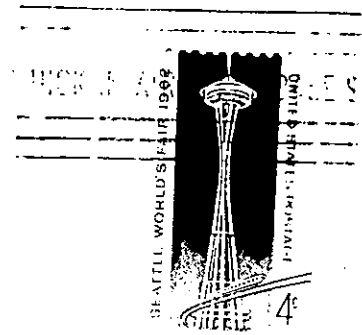
Two World War II Personal Mysteries  
Solved by "Lucky"—Cover Purchases  
in 1980: June 80\*

World War II Cover with Masonic  
Corner Card: Aug 80\*

World War Two Free Frank Stamp:  
June 79\*

The five year Index 1973-78 is still avail-  
able at \$1.00, non-members \$2.00, from  
David R. Opperman, 1108 S. Cottage  
Drive, Urbana IL 61801, so with this updated  
index it will keep you up to date!

*R. Williams All USAF  
DET INDIA  
90 JTF 8*



G.J. Raymond  
5718 Wigton  
Houston 35 Texas

## MALDEN ISLAND

A U.S. Air Force weather station during  
the Upper-Air H-Bomb Tests (1962), Malden  
Island carried the codename Detachment  
"I" (DET INDIA). Most personnel were  
from Flight F, 6th Weather Squadron.  
Malden Island is about 30 miles around,

has two trees, five pigs, and two wild  
cats, left over by a British Army Signals  
unit about 1957, when Malden was set up  
as a "target island." One pig, just several  
months old, was tamed as a pet by the  
USAF unit, who named the pig MOSE III,

The Duke of Malden! The island "cachet"  
on outgoing mail was the piglet's actual  
hoof print! Mail most typically was chan-  
neled through Hickam AFB, Hawaii, which  
also cancelled the mail, as above.

—G.J. Raymond

## THE TRADING POST

**WANTED:** WWII APO covers 825 through 838  
and 841 and 897. Lee H. Cornell, 1021 Douglas  
Bldg., Wichita KS 67202. 21-5

**WWII PATRIOTIC COVERS (U.S.):** Buying  
Pearl Harbor anniversaries, patriotic fancy can-  
cellations, wartime A-bomb, event covers, auto-  
graphed hand-painted. Paying \$28.00 each for  
Dorothy Knapp hand-painted D-Day, VE/VJ Day  
covers; \$90.00 all three. Lawrence Sherman,  
M.D., Manhasset Hospital, Manhasset NY  
11030. 21-4

**WANTED:** U.S. Army Post Office covers: APO  
681, 28 Oct.-20 Nov. 1942; APO 682, 1942-46;  
APO 685, 27 Mar. 1943-15 Jan. 1944; APO 1221,  
15 Jul.-16 Sep. 1942; APO 1227, 1942-43. Em-

manuel H. Pearl, P.O. Box 582, Campbell CA  
95009. 21-6

**WANTED:** Holy Land (Palestine) philatelic  
material—covers, stamps issued or used prior to  
the state of Israel. Pearl's Mandate, P.O. Box  
582, Campbell CA 95009. 21-6

**R.F. covers and forerunners wanted—those  
sent by Free French Naval Forces to the U.S.  
and related material. Jerome Beller, 6927 Forest  
Hill Ave., Richmond VA 23225. 21-6**

**WANTED:** Paying \$1.00 and up for sound con-  
dition European WWII APO covers dated between  
6 June 1944-8 May 1945; plus all Ryukus and  
Trust Island covers. Others wanted also . . . Send  
SASE for Buy list . . . Re: your covers, send  
list of APO numbers and dates or location of  
cancels which are more important than numbers  
only. Joseph V. Bush, P.O. Box 626, Bonita  
CA 92002. 21-3

**WAR COVERS** on approval: AEF, WWII, APO's,  
Ships, etc. World-wide censored, POW, etc.  
Write: War Covers, Box 13644, Kansas City  
MO 64199. 21-4

**WANTED:** Different APOs from Leyte, Manila,  
Tokyo in early days. POW, commercial and of-  
ficial covers from Philippines under Japanese  
occupation. F. Yano, 1178-2 Uenoshiba Muko-  
gaokacho, Sakai 593, Japan. 21-2

**WORLD WAR II U.S. Army post office covers,  
first day of use, wanted. List available. Price  
irrelevant. A. Lewandowski, Box 1, New York  
NY 10040. 22-1**

**PACIFIC ISLANDS, BRITISH BORNEO:** I'm  
always looking to buy, of course, but did you  
know that I also have a substantial stock of postal  
history material from those areas which can be  
seen on approval? Howard Lee, Box 636WC,  
New York NY 10163. 21-3