

# THE UNITED STATES OVERRUN COUNTRIES SERIES

## THE THIRD PROPAGANDA ISSUE OF WORLD WAR TWO

### PURPOSE OF THE EXHIBIT

This exhibit is a Special Study of the Third War Propaganda Issue made by the United States during World War Two, commonly called the Overrun Countries series. Here one will find the complete story of this issue from concept to production to the issue's multifaceted usages. This will be done by incorporating elements of traditional, postal history, illustrated mail, display, revenue, and Cinderella classes.

### BACKGROUND OF THE ISSUE

As the prospect of war loomed over the United States, the government sought many ways to rally the people to support the war effort. Two series of propaganda issues were produced, and as the war progressed a third issue, suggested by President Roosevelt himself, was issued. This colorful series pictured the flags of countries overrun by the Axis powers. Because the BEP was overburdened with war-related printing tasks, they contracted with the American Bank Note Company to produce these stamps.

### EXHIBIT PLAN

Frame 1: Precursors/Production  
Frame 2: Production  
Frame 3: First Days of Issue  
and Cachet Makers

Frame 4: The Flags Go To War  
Frames 5-7: International Surface Mail  
Frames 8-9: International Air Mail  
Frame 10: Domestic Usages





## PRECURSORS—THE WAR BEGINS

### STAMPS ISSUED TO SUPPORT THE WAR EFFORT

#### First and Second War Propaganda Issues



#### National Defense Issue

Issued on October 16, 1940, to coincide with deadline for draft registration under the new Conscription Bill. Preliminary sketches were prepared by Franklin Roosevelt. The stamps were to prepare Americans for the coming war.



#### Supporting the Road to Victory

Issued between July 4, 1942, and February 12, 1943, these stamps served to give the American people moral support for the ongoing war effort



## Precursor - War Propaganda Issues

The Five Cents Surface Mail Rate  
October 1, 1907 to October 31, 1953

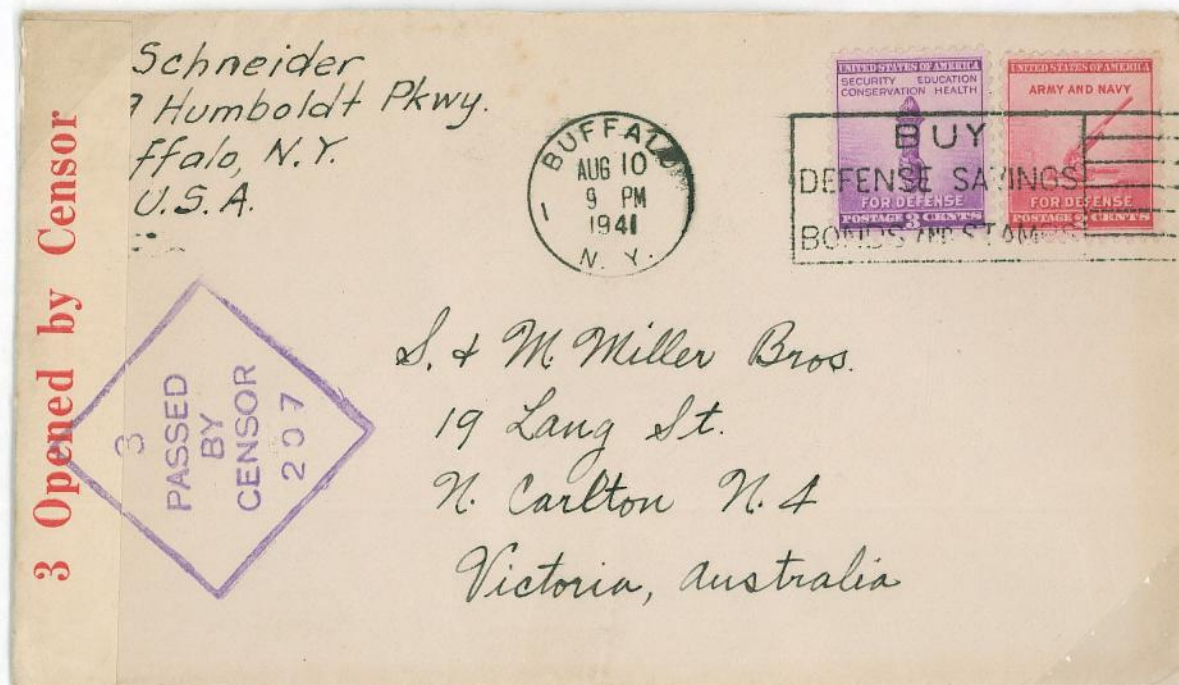
Asia and South Pacific



Surface rate letter to  
Hangchow, China,

March 18, 1941

Carried on the  
S.S. Coolidge



Surface rate to  
Victoria, Australia,

August 10, 1941

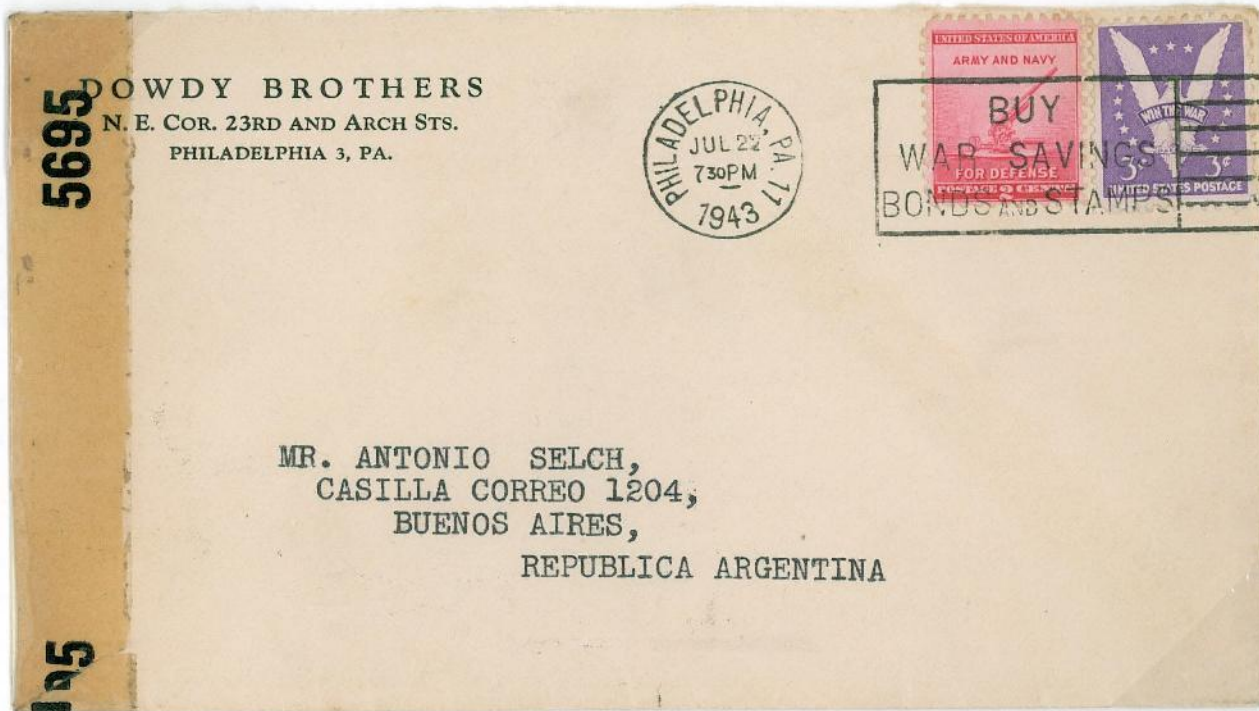
Censored on arrival  
only at Military  
Center #3 (Victoria)



## Precursor - War Propaganda Issues

The Five Cents Surface Mail Rate  
October 1, 1907, to October 31, 1953

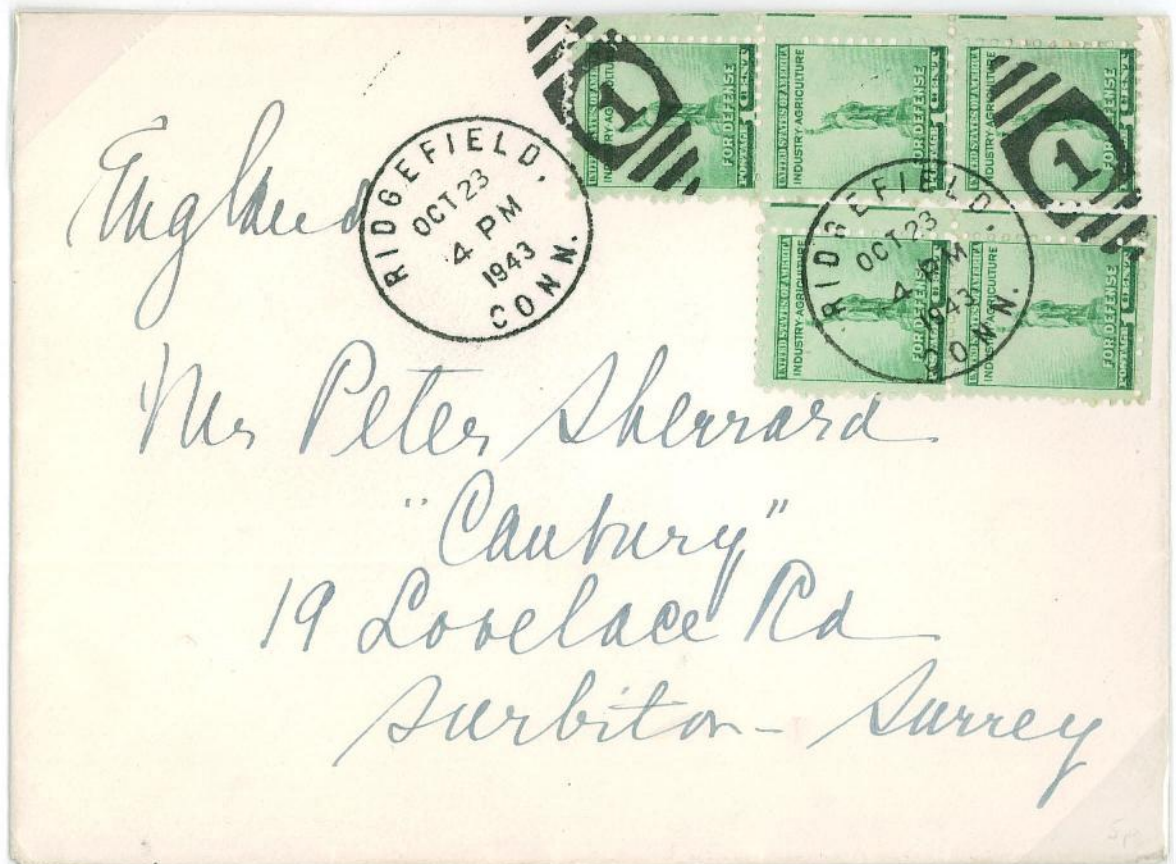
Europe and South America



Buenos Aires,  
Argentina

July 22, 1943

Censored in Miami



To England,

October 23, 1943

Probably censored by  
the British in Bermuda,  
without endorsements



## Precursor

### Second War Propaganda Issue The Five Cents Stamp

### Supporting Chinese Resistance



First Day of Issue



Georg Georundoff  
Zar Kalojan 1,  
Sofia, BULGARIA.



SOFIA, BULGARIA

"RETURNED TO  
SENDER/ SERVICE  
SUSPENDED"

USED FOR MAIL TO  
AXIS COUNTRIES

BULGARIA DECLARED  
WAR ON THE U.S. ON  
DECEMBER 13, 1941

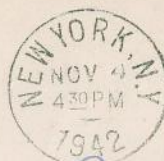
SWITZERLAND

"RETURNED TO  
SENDER/SERVICE  
NOT AVAILABLE"

USED FOR MAIL TO  
NEUTRAL COUNTRIES

SERVICE NOT  
AVAILABLE AS OF  
NOVEMBER 1942

BINGHAM & CO., INC.  
96 Wall Street  
NEW YORK, N. Y.



*Mrs. Agnes Lauer  
Hotel des Palmiers  
Montreux  
Switzerland*



## Precursor

Stamps to Provide Revenue  
For the War Effort

War Savings Stamps  
Motor Vehicle Use Stamps



War Saving Stamps were issued in 1942 for use toward the purchase of Savings Bonds



Motor Vehicle Use Stamps were issued between 1942 and 1945 as a tax to provide revenue for the war



## Precursor

Publicity by Cachet Makers

National Poster Stamp Society,  
Chicago, Illinois

Designed by Ludwig Staehle

Published by Fred Dietz

**"The Overrun Countries of Europe, now Occupied by the Axis Powers, with  
their date of Occupation" (Fred Dietz)**



Ludwig W. Staehle (1893-1967) won *STAMPS* magazine's "King of Cachets" three consecutive years, 1942-1944. This German-born patriot was one of the most prodigious cachet designers and is noted for his bold, multicolored, symbolic designs. He produced about 40 designs each of the war years for first days and historical events, as well as about 60 patriotic cover designs.

The **OVERRUN COUNTRIES SERIES** was his favorite subject and he designed cachets for at least seven other publishers of first day covers for this topic.



## Precursor


Publicity by Cachet Makers

National Poster Stamp Society,  
Chicago, Illinois

Published by Fred Dietz


Designed by Ludwig Staehle

## Sword and Torch of Liberty Design

<p>The Hope of Liberty.</p>	<p>Honoring the "Overrun" Nations of Europe Now Occupied by the Axis Powers.</p>	<p>They shall be Free!</p>
<p>The U. S. Government will issue a series of 12 5c postage stamps, the first for Poland on June 22nd, 1943, and, the others at later dates.</p>		<p>Approved by the National Poster Stamp Society, Chicago, Ill. Certificate No. 161 Published by F. H., D. Designed by L. W. S.</p>
<p>Let Freedom Ring!</p>	<p>Issued in conjunction with the "Occupied Nations of Europe" issue of 12 stamps to be released by the U.S. Government commencing June 22nd, 1943.</p>	<p>Justice Will Prevail!</p>

Type I

Two lines at top and four at bottom

<p>The Hope of Liberty.</p>	<p>Honoring the "Overrun" Nations of Europe Now Occupied by the Axis Powers. □ □ □</p>	<p>They shall be Free!</p>
<p>The U. S. Government will issue a series of 12 5c postage stamps, the first for Poland on June 22nd, 1943, and, the others at later dates.</p>		<p>Approved by the National Poster Stamp Society, Chicago, Ill. Certificate No. 161 Published by F. H., D. Designed by L. W. S.</p>
<p>Let Freedom Ring!</p>	<p>Issued in conjunction with the "Occupied Nations of Europe" issue of 12 stamps to be released by the U.S. Government commencing June 22nd, 1943.</p>	<p>Justice Will Prevail!</p>

Type II

Three dots at top and three lines at bottom



## Precursor

### Official Post Office Announcement

### Third War Propaganda Issue

### The Overrun Countries

This Postal Instruction of June 4, 1943, gives information about the authorization of a series of stamps to commemorate European countries which have been overrun and occupied by the Axis powers.

The Bulletin also give a description of the stamps to be issued, as well as information for collectors who want First Day Cancellations.

It concludes with instructions to postmasters on how to order the stamps.

*"Reprint of notice which appeared in THE POSTAL BULLETIN OF JUNE 4, 1943"*

#### INSTRUCTIONS OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

##### COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS—OVERRUN COUNTRIES

Postmasters and employees of the Postal Service are advised that a special series of United States postage stamps has been authorized in commemoration of European countries which have been overrun and occupied by the Axis powers, as follows: Poland, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Albania, and Austria. All of the stamps will be of 5-cent denomination. The series will be inaugurated by the placing on sale of the stamp for Poland on June 22, 1943, at Washington, D. C., and Chicago, Ill. Dates of sale of the remaining stamps in the series will be announced at intervals during the next several months.

The stamps will be  $\frac{84}{100}$  by  $1\frac{4}{100}$  inches in dimensions, arranged horizontally, and issued in sheets of 50 stamps each. The central subjects, which are surface printed, will be reproductions in natural colors of the flags of the respective countries, with the name of the country underneath. Rays of light extend from behind the central subjects to the outer frames. The main frames of the stamps, which will be steel engraved, will be printed in purple and will depict on the left the phoenix, a mythological bird symbolizing the renewal of life, and on the right, in a corresponding position, a kneeling female figure portraying the breaking of the shackles of oppression and enforced servitude. Both figures are supported by pedestals on which appears the denomination numeral "5" in white in oval-shaped panels with dark ground. The pedestals rest on a panel, in which appears the word "Cents" in white-faced Roman. Immediately back of the wording the panel is of a darker shade fading out at each end. Across the top of the stamp are the words, "United States Postage," in white-faced Gothic, within a ruled panel with ornamental scroll ends. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, has contracted with the American Bank Note Co., New York, N. Y., for the printing of these stamps to take advantage of their special multicolor printing equipment.

Stamp collectors desiring first-day cancellations of the stamp for Poland on June 22, 1943, may send a limited number of addressed envelopes, not in excess of 10, to the Postmasters, Washington 13, D. C., and Chicago 7, Ill., with cash or money order remittance to cover cost of the stamps required for affixing. Requests for uncanceled stamps must not be included with orders for first-day covers. Envelopes used for covers should be of ordinary letter size, and each envelope must be properly addressed. An enclosure of medium weight should be placed in each envelope, and the flap either sealed or turned in. **Postage stamps and personal checks will not be accepted in payment for stamps.** If coins are enclosed they must not be attached with glue or other adhesive, as such currency cannot be deposited without washing.

Stamps of this series desired for postage purposes should be purchased at the local post office. Stamps of selected quality for collection use may be obtained on mail order sent to the Philatelic Agency, Post Office Department, Washington 25, D. C. Stamps are sold through this agency at face value, plus return mailing charges. To insure prompt shipment, mail orders to the Philatelic Agency for the new stamp should not include other stamp issues. The Philatelic Agency does not service first day covers.

Postmasters at direct and central-accounting offices may submit separate requisitions, on Form 3201-A, for a limited supply of the 5c Poland stamp endorsed "Poland", shipment of which will be made as soon as the printed stock is available. Postmasters are cautioned, however, not to place the new stamp on sale before June 23. Postmasters at district-accounting offices may obtain small quantities of these stamps by requisition on the central-accounting postmaster.

Requisitions shall not be submitted for remaining stamps of this series until further notification is received.



## Precursor

### Official Post Office Announcement On Reverse of Post Office Penalty Postal Card

### Poland Commemorative Stamp

## Announcements of Washington and Chicago as First Day Cities

### Post Office Department

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

### Washington

#### POLAND COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

The 5-cent postage stamp for Poland, the first of the special series of stamps honoring the Axis over-run countries in Europe, will be placed on sale at Washington, D. C., on June 22, 1943. The central design of this stamp is a reproduction in colors of the Polish flag. The stamp will be of the special delivery size, 0.84 x 1.44 inches in dimensions, arranged horizontally and issued fifty stamps to a sheet.

Stamp collectors desiring first-day cancellations of this stamp on June 22, may send addressed envelopes not in excess of 10, to the Postmaster at Washington, D. C., with cash or postal money order to cover the cost of the stamps. *Postage stamps and personal checks will not be accepted in payment.* Each cover should be pencil-marked in the upper right corner to show the number of stamps to be affixed, and therefore, no letter of instructions will be necessary. Enclosures of medium weight should be placed in each cover and the flaps turned in or sealed. Envelopes should not be smaller than 3 by 6 inches. Requests should not be made for unusual arrangements and plate numbers. The Philatelic Agency will not service first-day covers.

*Requests for uncanceled stamps must not be included with orders for first-day covers.* For the benefit of collectors desiring select stamps, the Poland stamp will be placed on sale at Washington, D. C., on June 22, 1943, in addition to Chicago, Ill., as heretofore announced. Allowance must be made for postage stamps. *All requests for first-day covers should be made by June 21, 1943.*

### Post Office Department

THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

### Washington

#### SPECIAL NOTICE—POLAND COMMEMORATIVE STAMP

Collectors of first-day covers are hereby advised that the Poland Commemorative Stamp will be placed on sale on June 22, 1943, at Chicago, Ill., Post Office, in addition to Washington, D. C., as heretofore announced.

Stamp collectors desiring first-day cancellations of this stamp on June 22, may send addressed envelopes, not in excess of 10, to these postmasters, with cash or postal money order to cover the cost of the stamps. *Postage stamps and personal checks will not be accepted in payment.* Each cover should be pencil-marked in the upper right corner to show the number of stamps to be affixed, and therefore, no letter of instructions will be necessary. Enclosures of medium weight should be placed in each cover and the flaps turned in or sealed. Envelopes should not be smaller than 3 by 6 inches. Requests should not be made for unusual arrangements and plate numbers.

The Philatelic Agency will not service first-day covers.

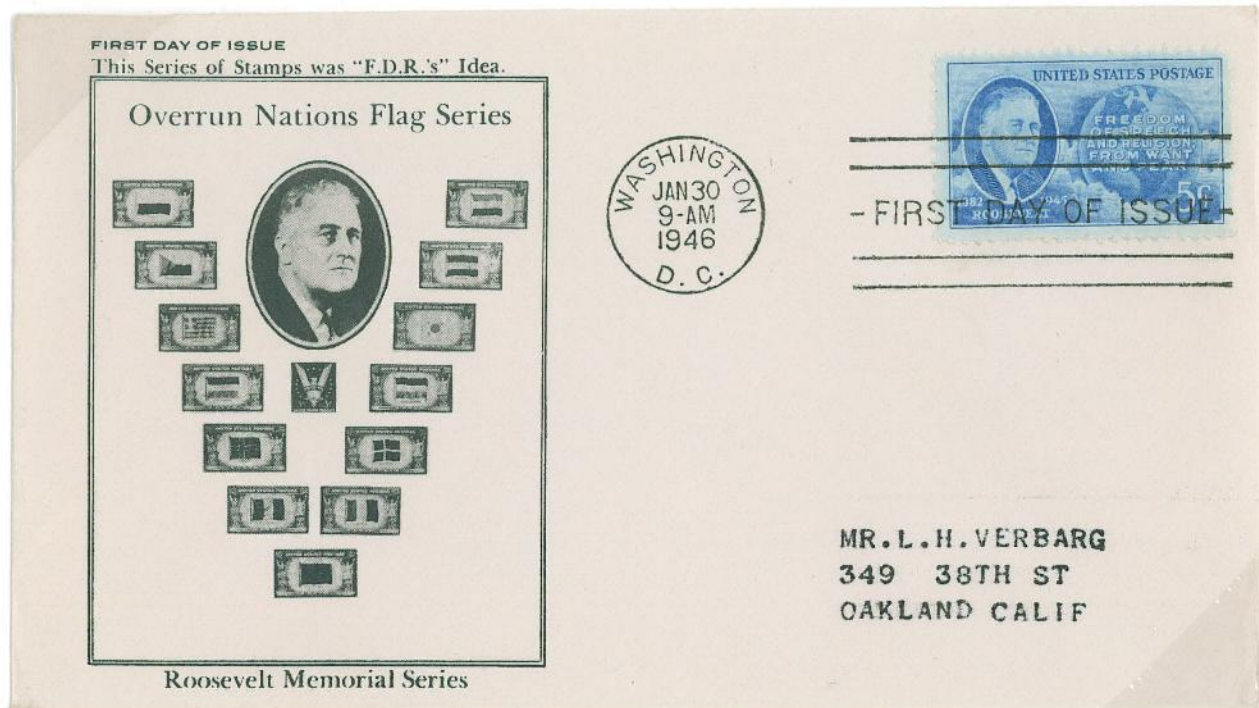
U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 475101

### "Poland" was the only Overrun Country Stamp that had two first day cities

According to Max Johl, "petty politics" among the various Chicago philatelic groups almost ruined the first day ceremonies. He believes this caused the Post Office Department to limit future first day sales of the flags to Washington



## PRODUCTION



President Roosevelt is credited with the idea of the Overrun Countries series and their initial design

FLAG	DATE OF ISSUE	NUMBER ISSUED	WITHDRAWN
POLAND	June 22, 1943	20,000,000	April 10, 1944
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	July 12, 1943	20,000,000	April 10, 1944
NORWAY	July 27, 1943	20,000,000	December 2, 1944
LUXEMBOURG	August 10, 1943	20,000,000	January 3, 1945
NETHERLANDS	August 24, 1943	20,000,000	February 3, 1945
BELGIUM	September 14, 1943	20,000,000	February 3, 1945
FRANCE	September 28, 1943	20,000,000	December 2, 1944
GREECE	October 12, 1943	15,000,000	June 17, 1944
YUGOSLAVIA	October 26, 1943	15,000,000	August 2, 1944
ALBANIA	November 9, 1943	15,000,000	August 2, 1944
AUSTRIA	November 23, 1943	15,000,000	August 21, 1944
DENMARK	December 7, 1943	15,000,000	December 17, 1944
KOREA	November 2, 1944	15,000,000	December 30, 1944



## PRODUCTION

### THE EIGHT PRINTING FORMS

FORM I - POLAND: 200 SUBJECTS

FORM II - CZECHOSLOVAKIA/TOP  
NORWAY/BOTTOM

FORM III - LUXEMBOURG/TOP  
NETHERLANDS/BOTTOM

FORM IV - BELGIUM/TOP  
FRANCE/BOTTOM

FORM V - GREECE/TOP  
YUGOSLAVIA/BOTTOM

FORM VI - ALBANIA/TOP  
AUSTRIA/BOTTOM

FORM VII - DEMARK: 200 SUBJECTS

FORM VIII - KOREA : 200 SUBJECTS

The American Bank Note Company printed from press sheets of 200 subjects which were divided into four panes of 50 stamps. In Form II through Form VI the upper two panes were of one flag and the bottom two panes were of an other flag.

Plate numbers were not used, rather the name of the country was printed in the upper right corner of each pane.



June 1, 1943.

INFORMATION SERVICE  
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Enclosed is a photograph of the new 5¢ POLISH COMMEMORATIVE  
POSTAGE STAMP which is for release upon receipt.

Enclosure.

POST OFFICE PUBLICITY PHOTO SENT TO THE CHICAGO SUN TIMES

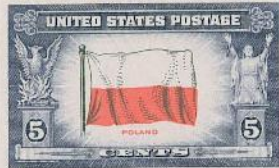
The "POLAND" publicity photo sent by the Post Office to the newspaper because Chicago had the only local first day ceremony.

ONLY RECORDED EXAMPLE (EX GLASS)



**FORM I - POLAND (TOP AND BOTTOM)**  
Registration marks not trimmed at bottom

POLAND



POLAND





# FORM II - CZECHOSLOVAKIA (TOP) NORWAY (BOTTOM)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA



NORWAY





# FORM III - LUXEMBOURG (TOP) NETHERLANDS (BOTTOM)

LUXEMBOURG



NETHERLANDS





# FORM IV - BELGIUM (TOP) FRANCE (BOTTOM)

## BELGIUM



## FRANCE





## PRODUCTION

WASH DRAWING ESSAYS PREPARED  
BY THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY



Revised model of essay #4 (below). The dates in the top banner have been removed and the words "Ne Pereat" above the Phoenix at the left have been removed. The bottom banner has been modified, and the size made to conform to current commemorative stamps. Lines of shading in the flag have not yet been added. This model is dated on the reverse "March 30, 1943."



Rejected designs prepared by the American Bank Note Company. Each is dated on the reverse  
"January 8, 1943."

**ONLY TWO COMPLETE SETS OF THESE ESSAYS HAVE BEEN RECORDED**



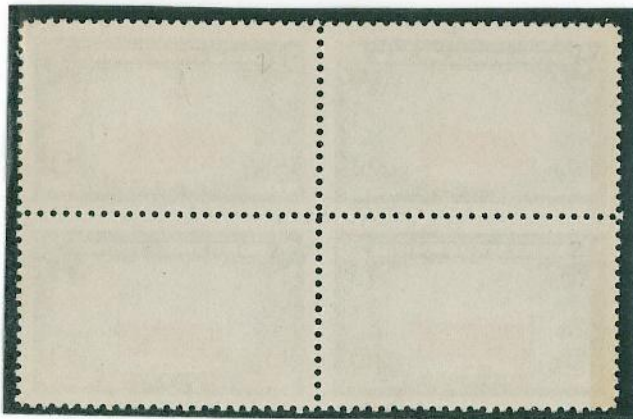
## PRODUCTION

### Paper, Gum, and Plate Identification

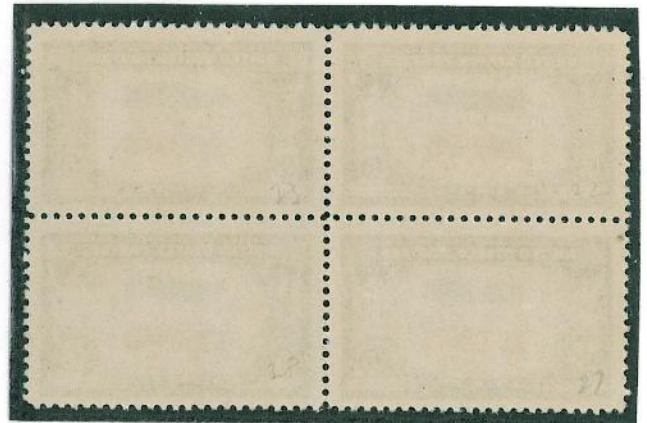


### PLATE IDENTIFICATION

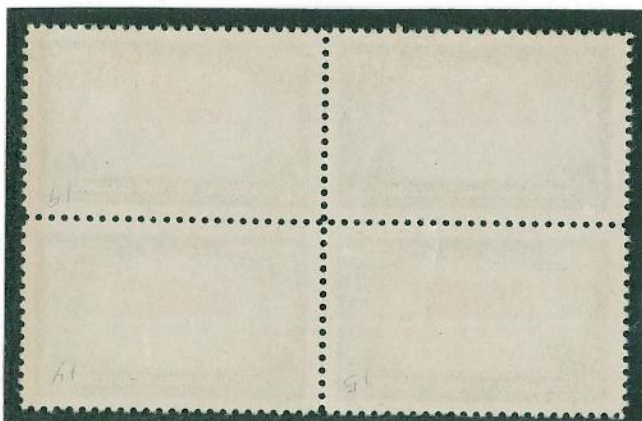
Unlike the Bureau issues, plate numbers were not used. Rather, the name of the country was inscribed in the upper right corner of each pane of fifty.



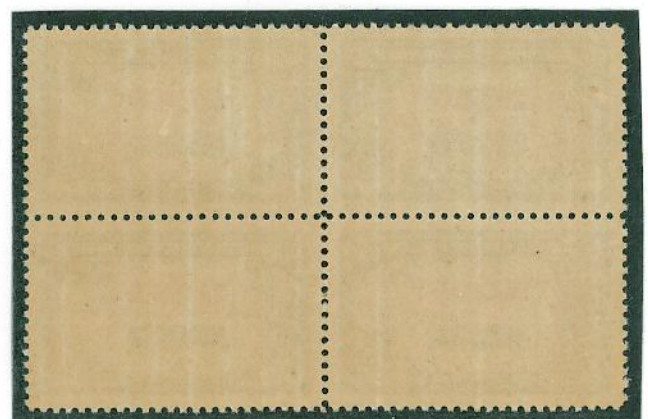
Thin Paper



Thick Paper



White Paper Smooth Gum



Brown Paper Streaked Gum

No definitive study has been made to determine which papers and/or gums were used on particular flags



## PRODUCTION

### Specimen Sheet

The contract between the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the American Bank Note Company stated "The size and spacing of the perforations shall be in accordance with an approved specimen to be furnished to the contractor by the contracting offer. The specimen sheet is to be on gummed paper with gauge 12 perforations. "

The Post Office required this specimen sheet to insure the ABNC product would be similar to BEP printed commemoratives and not pose any problems of inventory and distribution.

THIS IS THAT SPECIMEN SHEET with notes in pencil in the margins made by Post Office officials.



PRODUCTION

LUXEMBOURG

CARDBOARD COVER USED BY THE ABNC  
TO SEND THE FLAGS TO THE POST OFFICE



LUXEMBOURG

**NOTICE.**  
**100 Sheets—5,000 Stamps**  
The sheets of stamps in this package must be counted before breaking the bands. Fold this wrapper along the dotted line below, and count the stamps sheet by sheet from top to bottom. If the full number of sheets is not found, the package must be returned to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Stamp Division, in its original condition. If the bands are broken, no claim for shortage will be allowed.  
BY ORDER OF  
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

133  
1650



# PRODUCTION

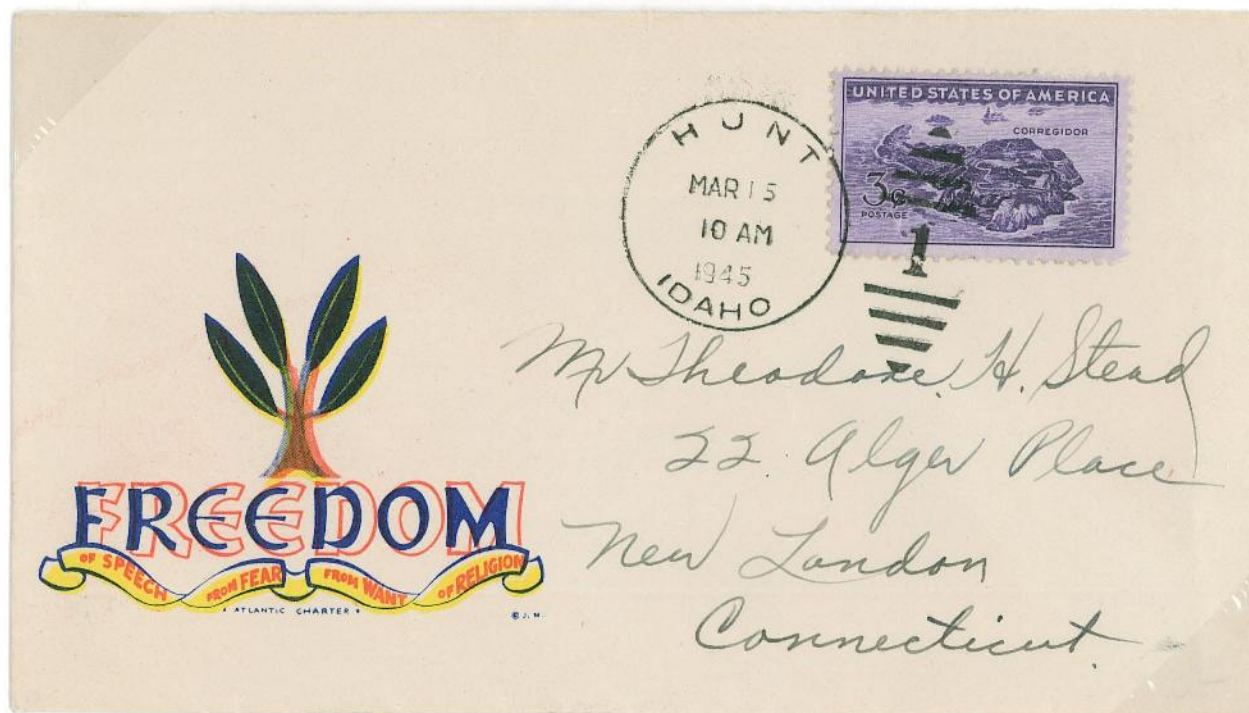
PHILIPPINES

## ASIATIC SERIES

## THE NON-FLAG OVERRUN COUNTRIES STAMP



The European series of the Overrun Countries proved so popular that President Roosevelt suggested a similar series for the Overrun Countries of Asia. The Post Office submitted a list of countries, but for political reasons only two, Philippines and Korea, were approved. Because the Philippines was a United States possession, it was considered to be demeaning to include it by design with the other Overrun Countries, even though the POD (and all the cachet makers) considered it a part of the Overrun Countries series. The subject of the design became the island of Corregidor and it was printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and sheets have the usual plate numbers found on commemoratives of the period. It was issued September 27, 1944. Because neither the design or denomination matched the other Overrun Countries stamps, it has never been included by collectors as part of the series.



Letter sent from the Japanese Internment in Hunt, Idaho, March 15, 1945, Minkus Patriotic cachet



## PRODUCTION

## DOUBLE PRINTS



### POLAND

The doubling of the red of the name and the flag was caused by a stopping or “studder” of the printing process and restart.

The red of the flag and the red of the name were printed from separate rollers

This is the *only recorded example* where BOTH the red of the flag and the name are doubled (APEX Certificate)



### AUSTRIA

The stamps were printed in an east-west orientation, and only certain columns were affected, not the entire sheet

Left stamp double name, right stamp normal (PF certificate)



# PRODUCTION

## CONSTANT PLATE VARIETIES

## "KORPA" VARIETY



Lower right pane  
Position 26



Cleveland, Ohio, November 21, 1944, to Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii,  
Twenty cents air mail rate, forwarded to Falls City, Nebraska

ONE OF TWO RECORDED NON-PHILATELIC COVERS OF THE "KORPA" VARIETY



## PRODUCTION

### CONSTANT PLATE VARIETIES

NORWAY  
LUXEMBOURG



Protrusion at upper right of red field of the flag

Upper Right Pane Position 1



Black dash in white field of flag

Upper Right Pane Position 13



Diagonal engraved line through "C" of CENTS into base of flag pole

Lower Left Pane Position 48

*This is the only constant plate variety of the intaglio portion of any Overrun Country stamp*



## PRODUCTION

### REVERSE PRINTINGS



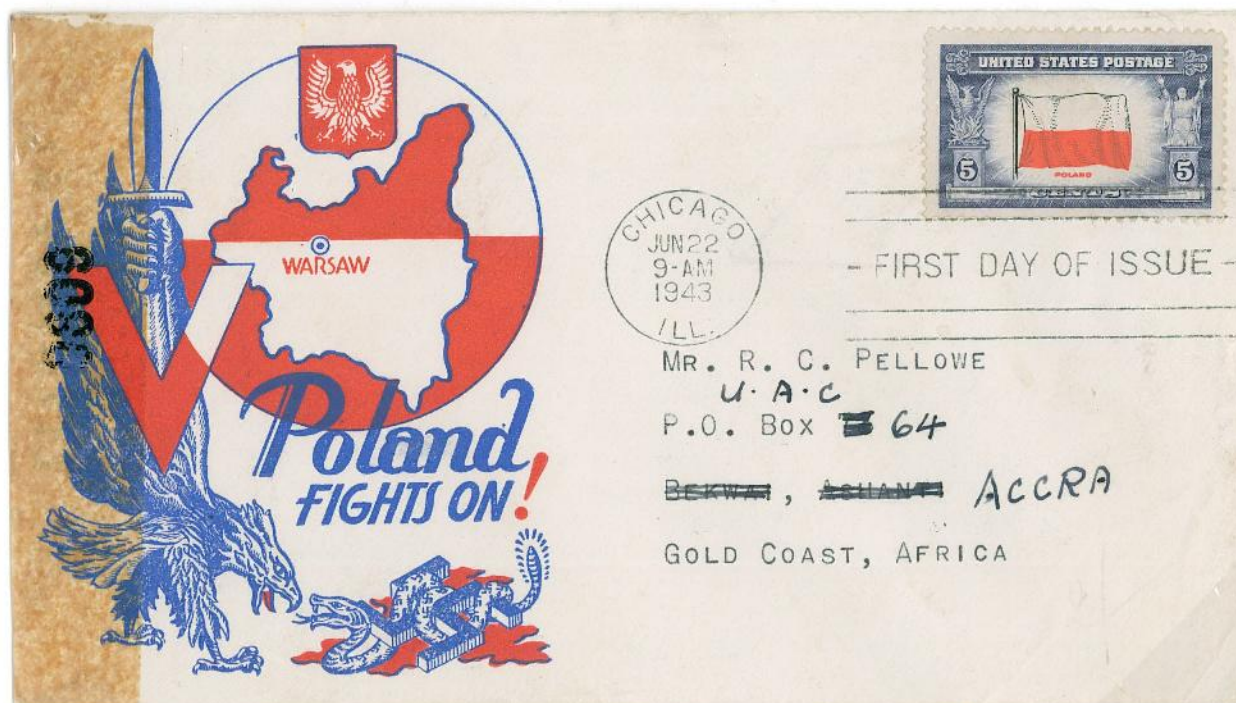
NORMAL PRINTING - BLACK OVER RED



REVERSE PRINTING- RED OVER BLACK

The reverse printings seem to have occurred when the American Bank Note Company experimented with the sequence of printing the colors. Because the differences were minute, the stamps were released to the public. The reverse printed stamps are often found on first day covers and early usages.

**THE REVERSE PRINTINGS CAN BE FOUND ON ALL THE OVERRUN COUNTRIES STAMPS**



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE, CENSORED TO GOLD COAST, AFRICA, REDIRECTED



## PRODUCTION

## REVERSE PRINTINGS

### DOUBLE REVERSE PRINTING



### RED OVER BLACK AND BLUE OVER BLACK



### LUXEMBOURG - RED OVER BLACK

### DENMARK - RED OVER BLACK



Pasadena, California, to Woomeland, Victoria, Australia, December 22, 1946

### ALL STAMPS REVERSED PRINTINGS

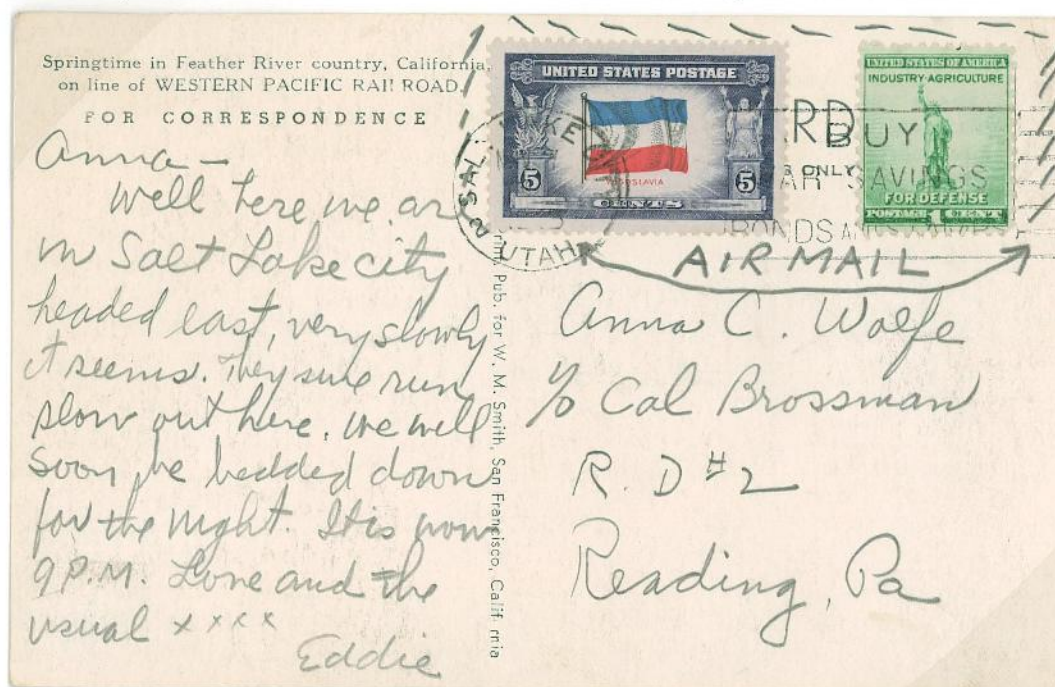
THE ULTIMATE REVERSE PRINTINGS COVER! (APEX CERTIFICATE)



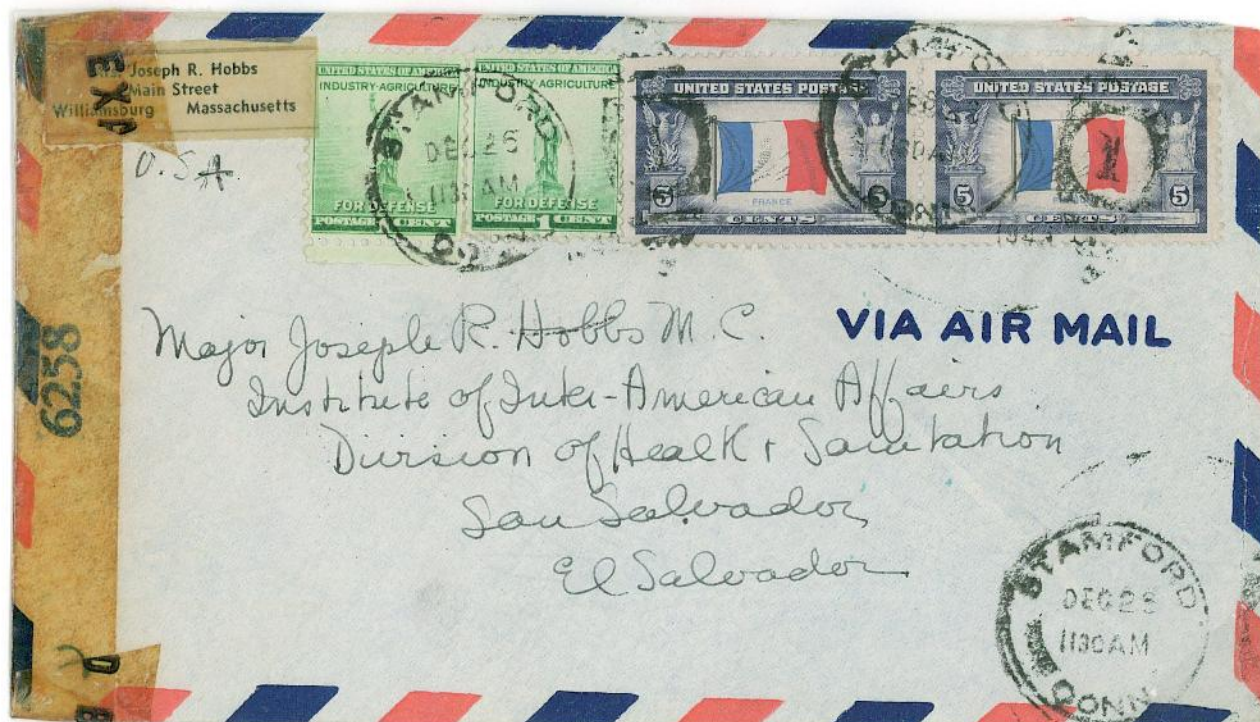
## PRODUCTION

## REVERSE PRINTINGS

REVERSE PRINTINGS ARE TYPICALLY FOUND MINT OR ON FIRST DAY COVERS  
COMMERCIAL, AND PARTICULARLY FOREIGN MAIL USAGES, ARE MUCH MORE DIFFICULT



YUGOSLAVIA REVERSE PRINT PAYS PART OF THE 6¢ AIR MAIL POST CARD RATE  
NOVEMBER 21, 1943



TWO FRANCE REVERSE PRINTS PAY PART OF THE ELUSIVE 12¢ AIR MAIL RATE TO  
CENTRAL AMERICA - DECEMBER 26, 1943



# PRODUCTION

## REVERSE PRINTINGS



FRANCE

RED AND BLUE OVER BLACK



NORWAY

RED OVER BLACK



CZECHOSLOVAKIA - RED AND BLUE OVER BLACK

A.P.O. #603 (BELEM, BRAZIL) 6¢ FORCES AIR MAIL RATE



FORM V - GREECE (TOP) YUGOSLAVIA (BOTTOM)

GREECE



YUGOSLAVIA





# FORM VI - ALBANIA (TOP) AUSTRIA (BOTTOM)

## ALBANIA



## AUSTRIA





**FORM VII - DENMARK (TOP AND BOTTOM)**  
Registration marks trimmed at bottom

DENMARK



DENMARK





# FORM VIII - KOREA (TOP AND BOTTOM)

Registration marks trimmed at bottom

KOREA



KOREA

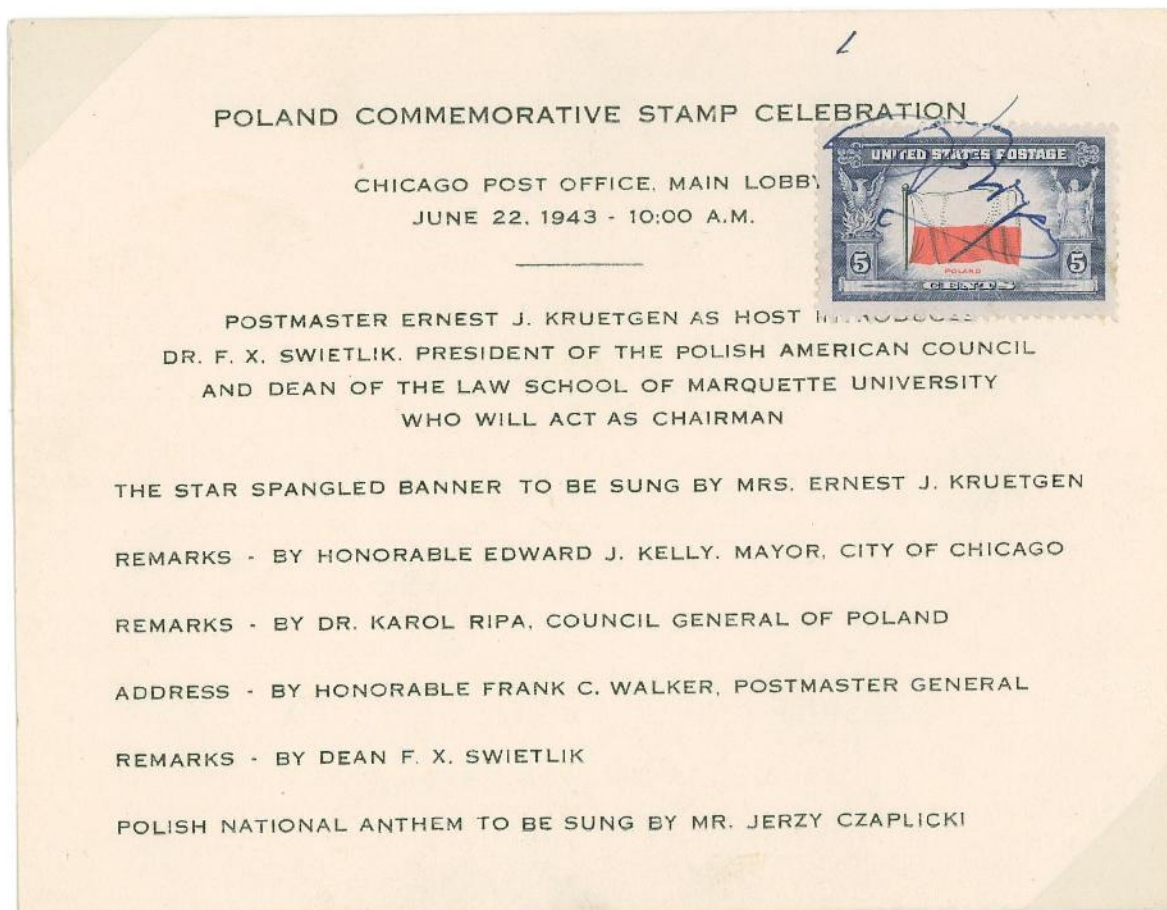




## THE PUBLIC GETS THE FLAGS FIRST DAYS AND THEIR CACHETS

### "POLAND" FIRST DAY CEREMONY

"POLAND" was the first flag issued. Mr. Myron Steczynski of the Polonus Philatelic Society suggested that since Chicago had the largest Polish community outside of Poland, Chicago along with Washington be considered as a first day city. A huge gathering of Polish organizations attended the ceremony in the lobby of the Chicago Main Post Office. Unfortunately, because of organizational and logistic problems, this was the only public first day dedication. All others were in private ceremonies in Washington.



Chicago Dedication Ceremony Program with autograph of the Honorable Karl Ripa, Consul General for the Polish Government in Exile.

This was the only public dedication ceremony for an Overrun Country stamp outside of Washington.

ONE OF TWO RECORDED EXAMPLES



## "POLAND" FIRST DAY OF ISSUE DIGNITARIES

Chicago and Washington  
First Day Cities

Signed: Ernest Kruetgen, Postmaster of Chicago

Signed: Jan Ciechanowski, Ambassador of Poland



COMMEMORATING POLAND'S  
HEROIC RESISTANCE TO THE  
AXIS POWERS

*Ernest Kruetgen*  
Postmaster



— FIRST DAY OF ISSUE —

Miss Cora Pimper  
1302 30th St., N. W.,  
Washington 7, D. C.

THE DEPUTY  
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL  
WASHINGTON



— FIRST DAY OF ISSUE —

Hon. Frank C. Walker,  
Wardman Park Hotel,  
Washington, D. C.

*J. Ciechanowski*  
Ambassador of Poland



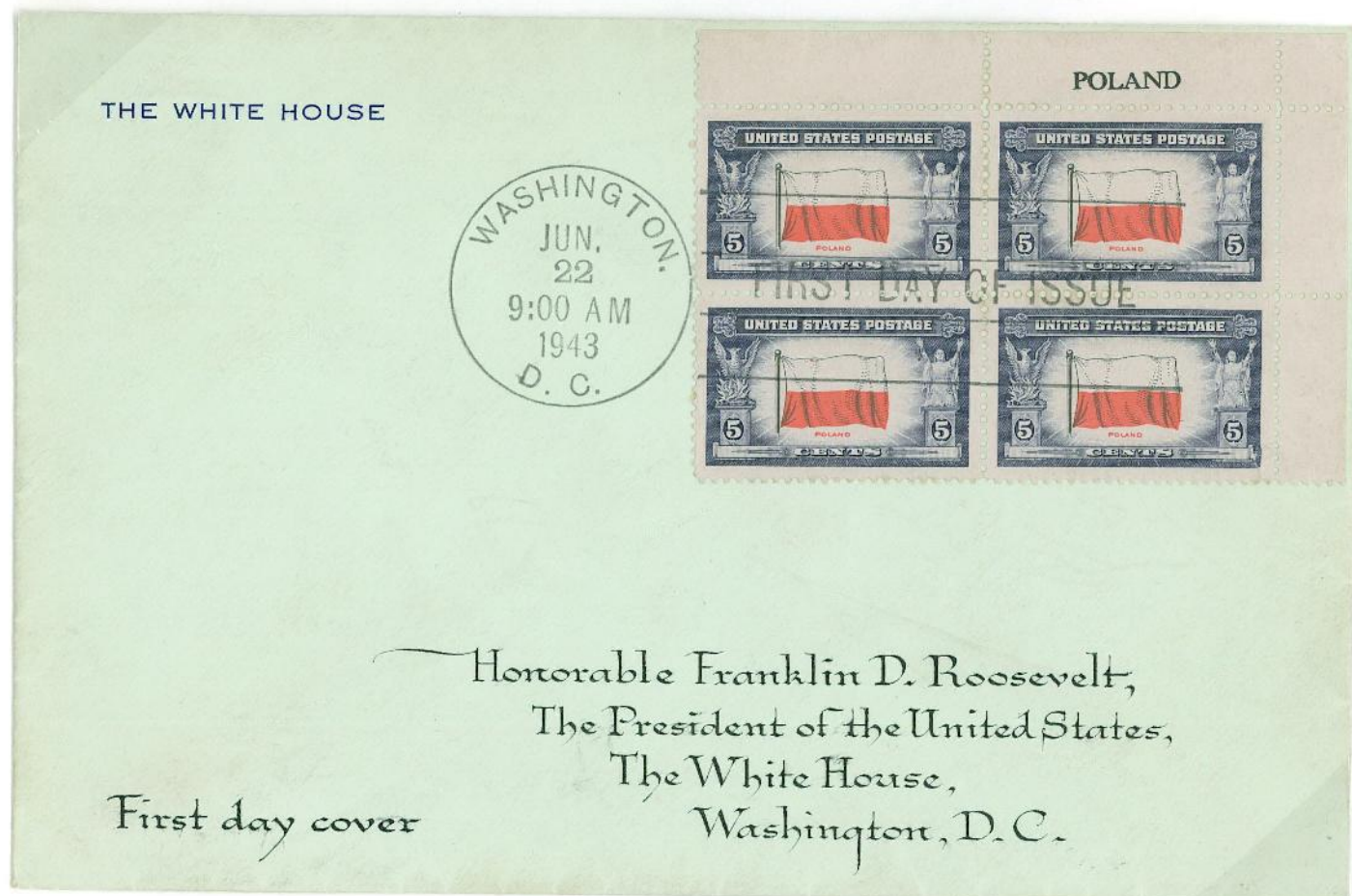
## "POLAND" FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



**First Day Cover  
Produced by the  
Polonus Philatelic  
Society**

**The only FDC to also  
contain a mint stamp!**

**800 made and most  
given to Polonus  
members**



**"The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, The President of the United States, The White House"**



## "POLAND" FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

### REJECTION BY THE ENEMY

This communication returned to sender because it is addressed to an enemy or enemy-occupied country. Personal messages of not more than 25 words may be sent through the American Red Cross. Information may be obtained from the nearest Red Cross office.

Form OC-12

9839

9814

Censored in New York and returned to sender because the Germans would not accept any of the Overrun Countries stamps because they considered them propaganda issues.

After 1945 the Communist government in Poland refused the Poland stamp for the same reason.



Attempt to send a first day cover to Warsaw, returned by censor according to Post Office regulation as stated on Form OC-12



## FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

**FLEETWOOD ANNOUNCEMENT  
MINKUS CACHET**

**SIGNED BY GENERAL OMAR BRADLEY**

### IMPORTANT NOTICE — PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY COMPLETE SET OF THE 12 STAMPS OF THE "OVER-RUN NATIONS SERIES" ON A WATER-COLOR DECORATED COVER.

On Dec. 7th the last stamp of the "Over-run Nations" series will be issued—the stamp honoring Denmark. On this day we will put out a beautiful hand-painted cover in WATER COLORS, measuring 9½ X 11¼.

The design will be most appropriate to the occasion and hand-painted by the outstanding philatelic artist, Dorothy Knapp.

This cover will make a really beautiful page for your album or it can be framed for your living room or den. It will be mailed to you under separate cover.

This cover will be "a real honey"—"tailor-made" so to speak—a real show piece. The price only \$4.00. IMPORTANT. It is absolutely imperative that you send in your order at ONCE as the hand-painting of these covers takes considerable time and the supply will necessarily be limited. Send in your order TO-DAY—NOW.

Can still supply complete sets (12 covers) "Over-Run Nations" series at the following prices—  
Complete singles (12 covers) \$2.50 per set. Blocks \$4.50 And NAME plate Blocks \$7.50.  
FLEETWOOD — Artcraft — Allen or Farnham cachets available.  
75 Patriotic envelopes — 20 different designs \$1.00

**FLEETWOOD COVER SERVICE — Mount Vernon, New York**

**Fleetwood Cover Service  
notice for the Dorothy  
Knapp 12 stamp water-  
color Overrun Nations  
Series composite cover  
for the first day of the  
Denmark stamp, "the  
last stamp of the series."**

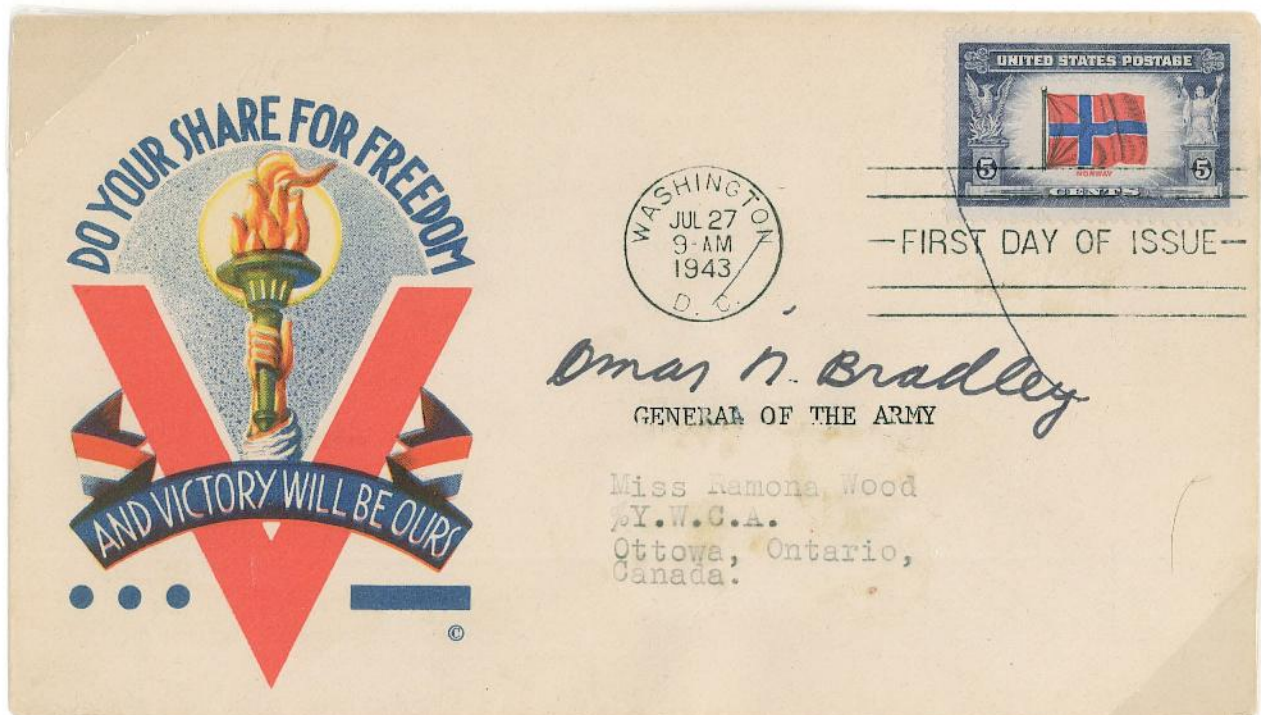


**Minkus Cachet**

**First Day of the  
Norway flag**

**Signed by General  
of the Army, Omar  
N. Bradley**

**Sent to Canada**





THY KNAPP  
PAINTED

isioned by  
od  
ervice

# SALUTE TO THE OVERRUN NATIONS



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE



*Fleetwood*  
**FREEDOM**

**WILL**

*D.W. Knapp*  
**PREVAIL**



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

MAE WEIGAND HANDPAINTED

FLAG OF BELGIUM

FLAG OF POLAND





FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

GLADYS ADLER HANDPAINTED

FLAG OF NETHERLANDS

FLAG OF GREECE



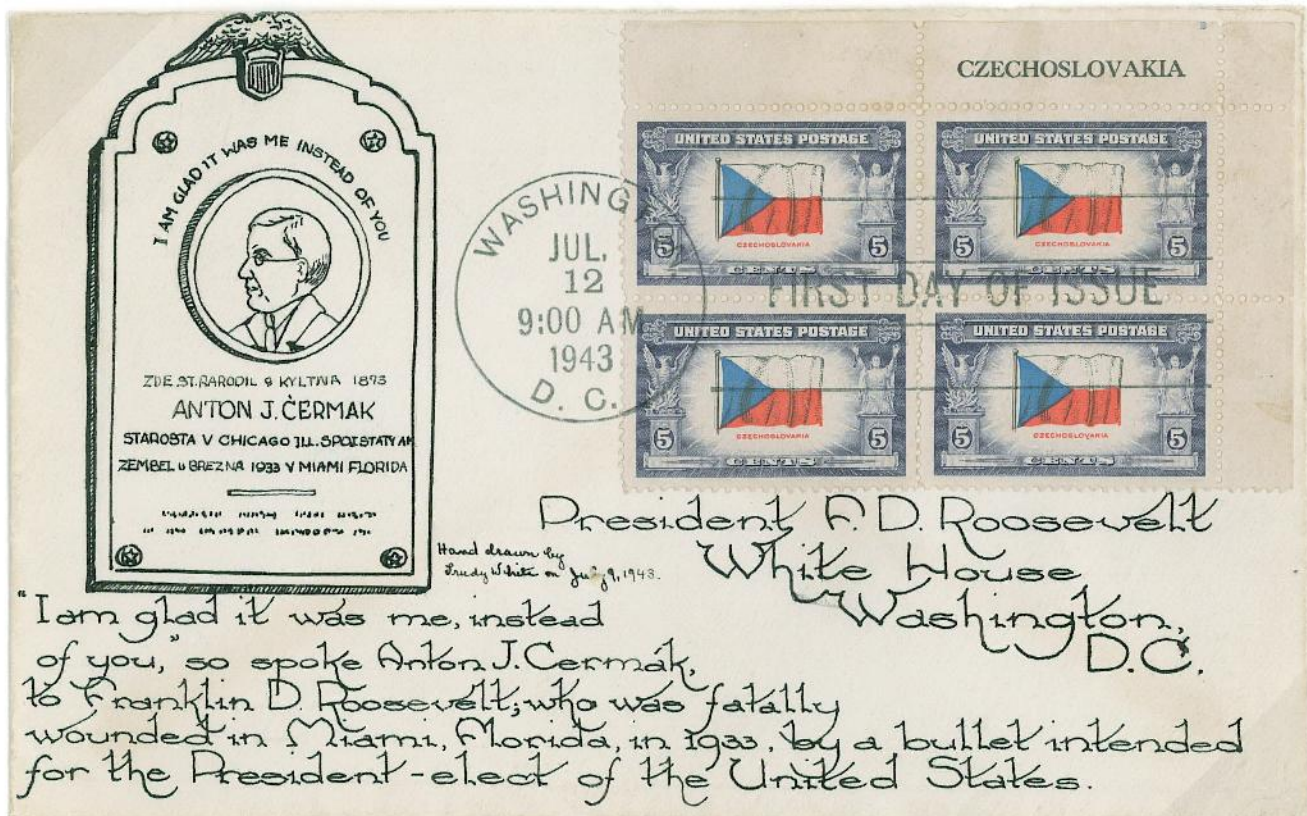


## FIRST DAY OF ISSUE - CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Hand Drawn by Trudy White

Tribute to Anton Cermak  
Mayor of Chicago

"I am glad it was me instead of you" Anton Cermak (February 15, 1933)



Anton Cermak, the Czech mayor of Chicago, was fatally wounded in Miami, Florida, by a bullet believed by some to be intended for the President-elect, Franklin Roosevelt. Cermak died from his wounds on March 6, 1933

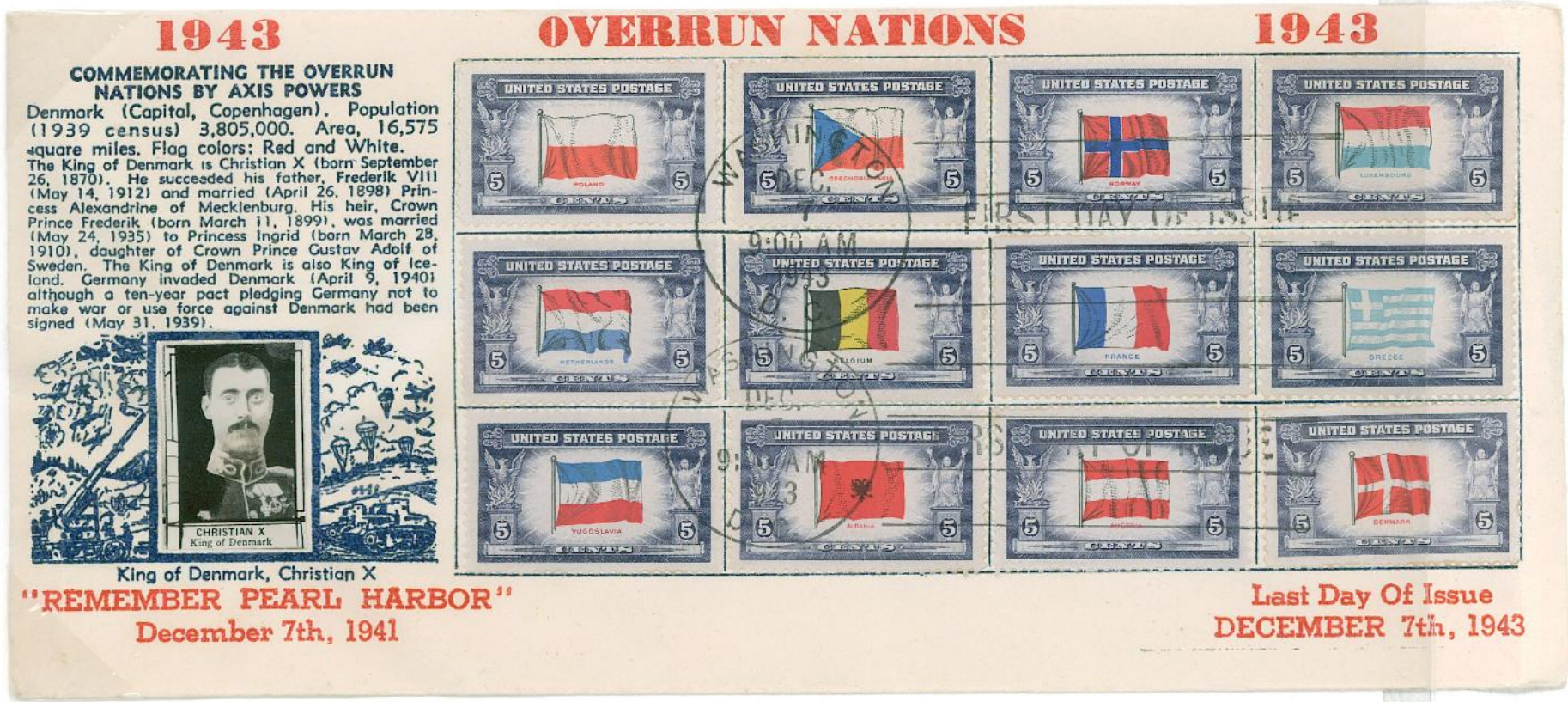
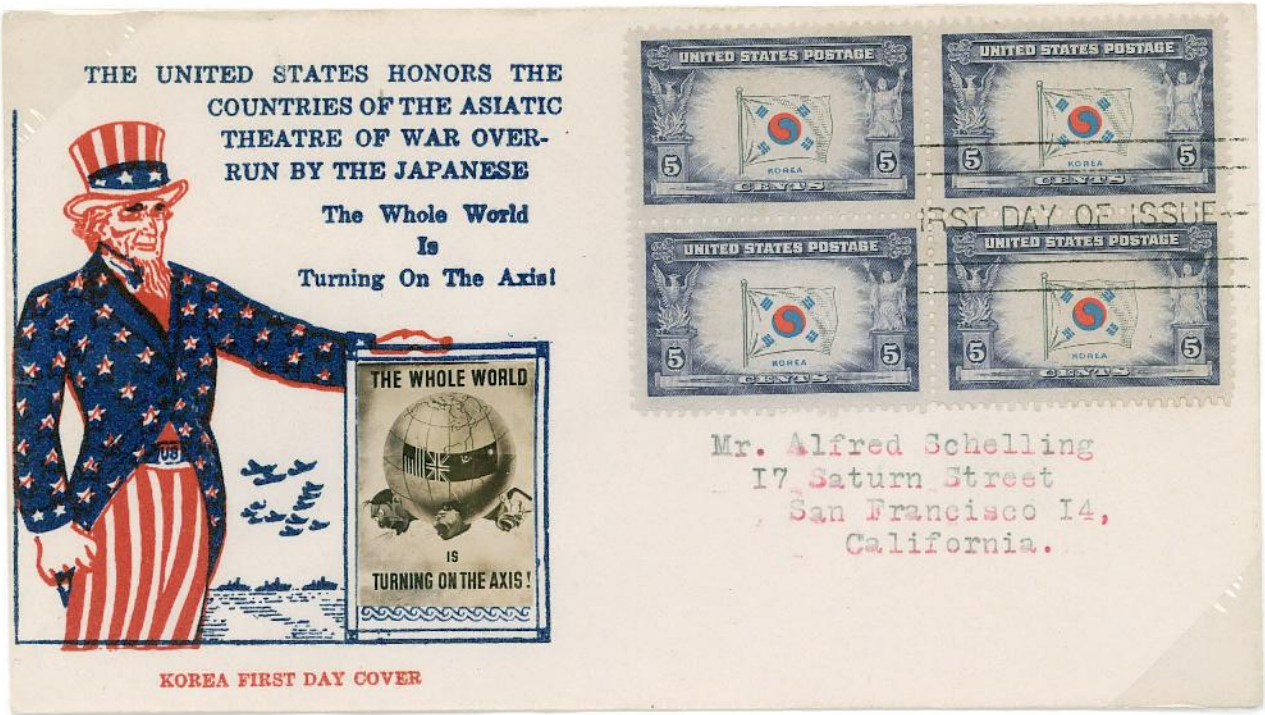
First Day Cover addressed to President Roosevelt



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

WALTER CROSBY

THEROMOGRAPHED WITH PHOTO



"POLAND," "FRANCE," and "YUGOSLAVIA" FLAGS reversed printings



**FIRST DAY OF ISSUE**

**KING'S STAMP CLUB  
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**

**F. Ermer, HAND PAINTED  
LOWREY CACHET**

**FLAG OF FRANCE  
FLAG OF NORWAY**



King's Stamp Club commissioned Ludwig Staehle to design this cachet. Stamps reverse printing.

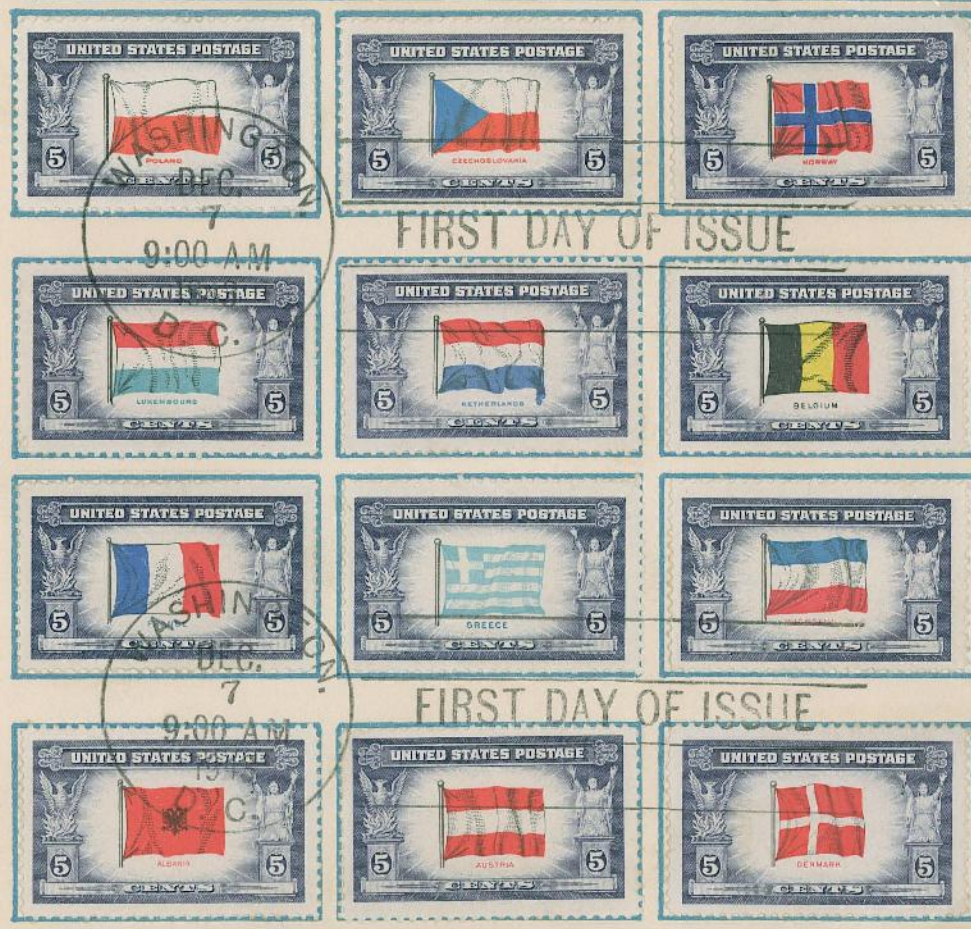
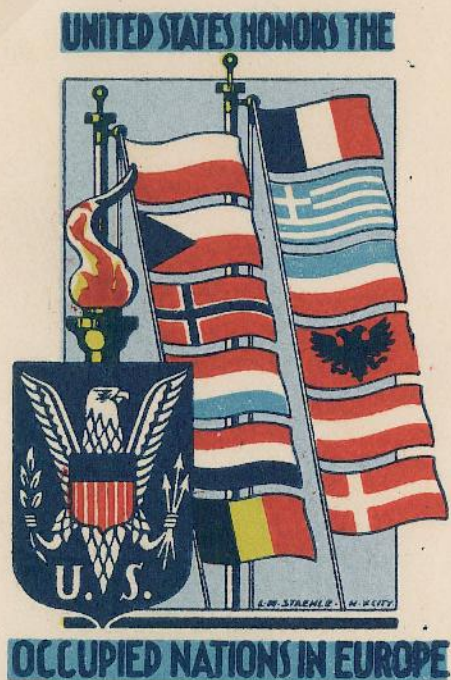


The cachet from the Aristocrats-Lowrey series was hand painted by E. Ermer of New York.



## FIRST DAY OF ISSUE - DENMARK/COMPOSITE

CACHET BY LUDWIG STAEHLE  
BASED ON HIS POSTER STAMP DESIGN



First Day of Issue of the Denmark Flag, December 7, 1943, on composite cover with all the others Flags. This was the last of the European series of Flags and most thought this was the last stamp of the series.

However, because of the popularity of the European series, President Roosevelt decided to honor countries in Asia. The announcement that a stamp for KOREA was to be issued was made four months after the DENMARK stamp was issued.

This is why the KOREA is not included in composite covers of the period, nor in this Staehle cachet.

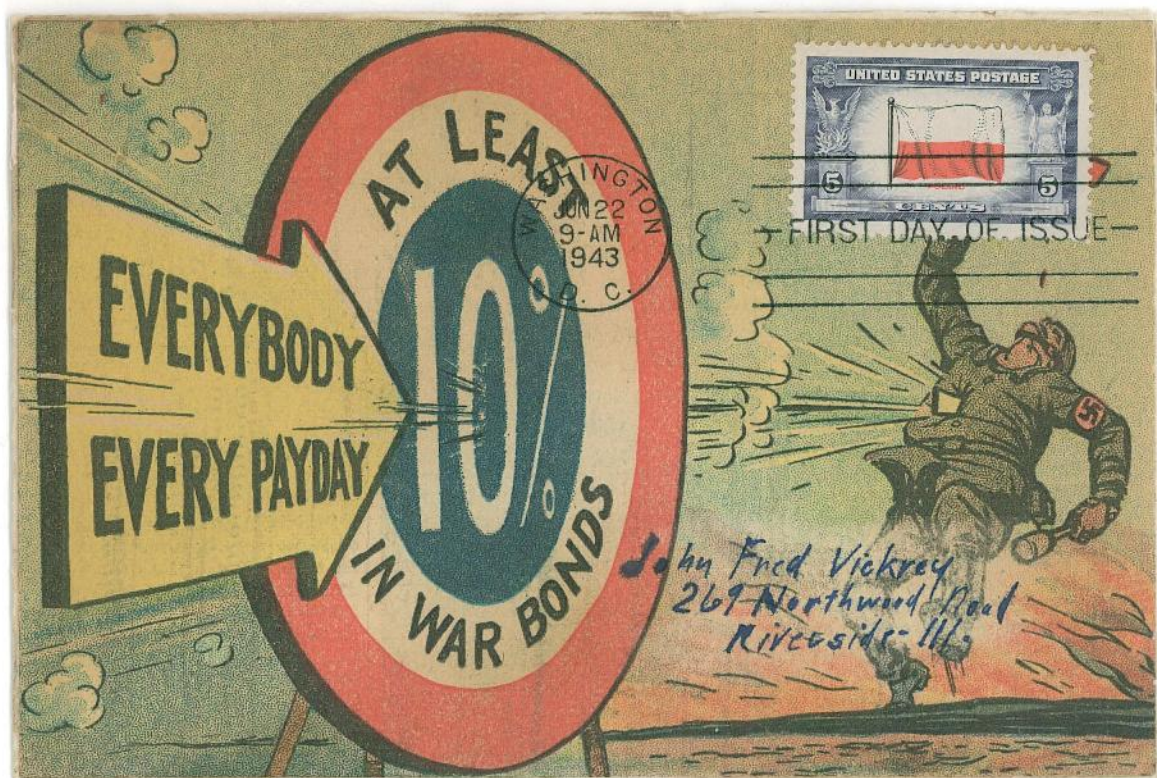


## FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

JOHN VICKREY

NOTED FOR HIS ELABORATE  
"PASTE-ON" CACHETS

FLAG OF YUGOSLAVIA  
FLAG OF POLAND





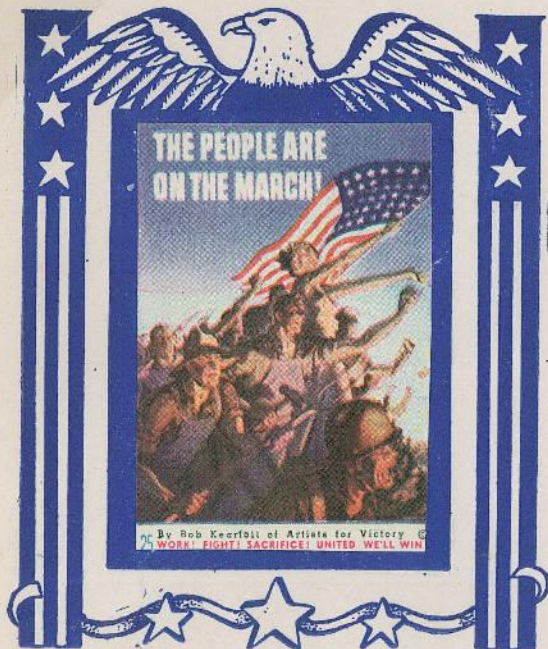
## FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

### ARTISTS FOR VICTORY

FLAG OF KOREA  
FLAG OF ALBANIA



**"THIS IS THE ENEMY- Wipe the slime and crime from the earth" by Harley Melzian**



**"THE PEOPLE ARE ON THE MARCH- Work! Fight! Sacrifice! We'll Win" by Bob Kertoll**



FIRST DAY COVER

BRITISH CENSORSHIP  
IN BERMUDA

TO SCOTLAND "CONDEMNED"

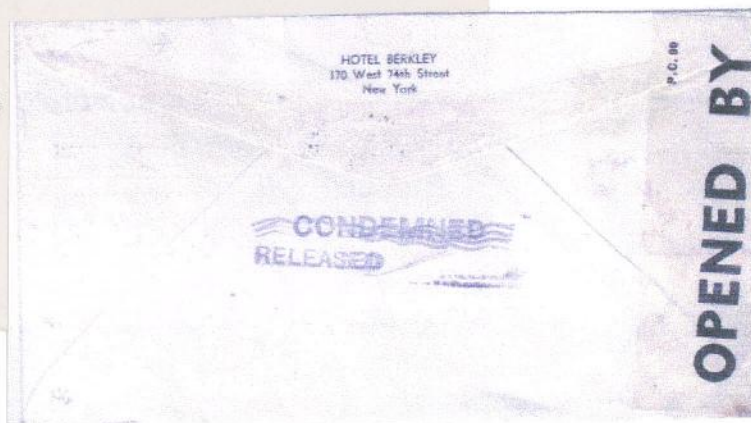
DETAINED BY THE BRITISH  
UNTIL AFTER THE WAR

EXAMINER 549



—FIRST DAY OF ISSUE—

Mr. Fred Seth,  
24 St. Fillans  
Edinburgh,  
SCOTLAND



P.C. 254

BRITISH POSTAL CENSORSHIP

Philatelic Export and Import Control

This cover was empty when it reached the Censorship,  
but being of philatelic interest was detained under war-  
time regulations and is now released to you.

*Handwritten signature/initials.*



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

The Flags played an important role in the support of our armed forces as well as patriotic and other civilian efforts to encourage the war effort. Their colorful, positive appearance inspired our soldiers and allies to move forward with the difficult task of winning the war.



Oswego, Oregon, to England, forwarded, November 28, 1944

Originally sent to Mr. Godfrey Keir, forwarded to Lieut. Godfrey Keir  
At the Base Depot of the East African Command

Received at APO 2 Nairobi (reverse) and forwarded to the 28th KAR (Kings African Rifles)



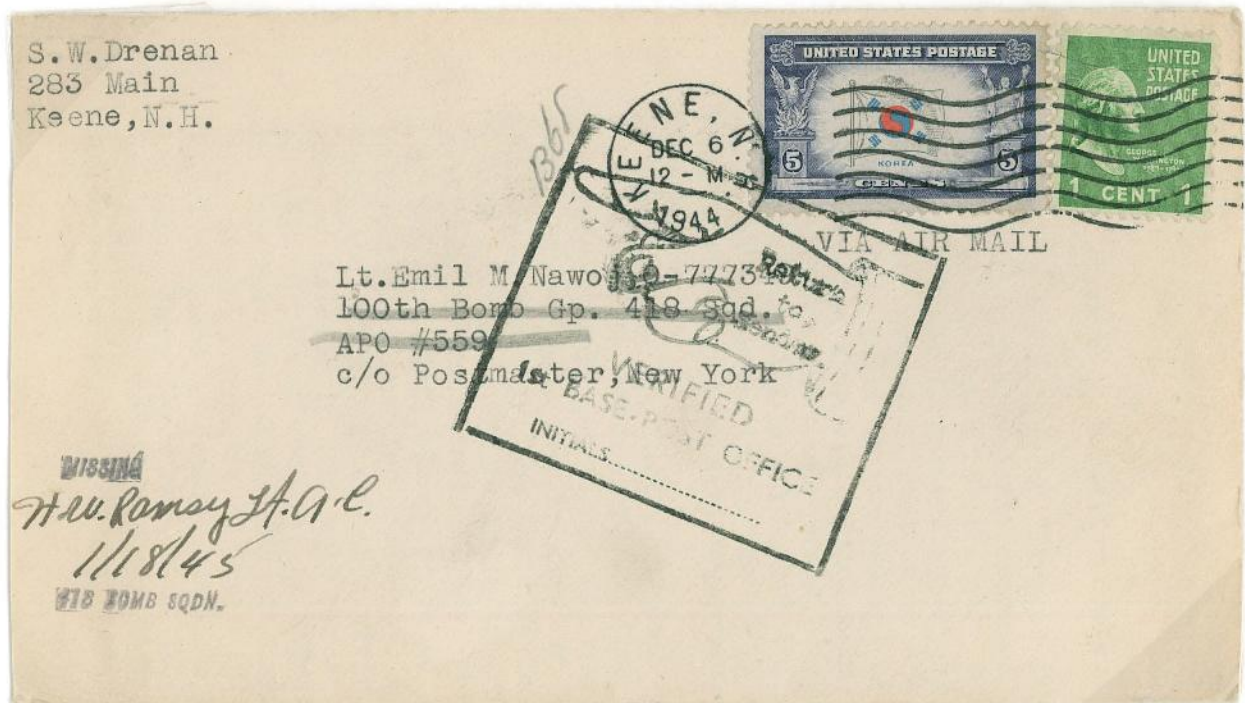
## FLAGS GO TO WAR

FLAGS ARE SENT TO OUR  
FALLEN HEROS

"MISSING IN ACTION"



Sent to APO #633, Kingston-on-Thames, England, returned as "Missing in Action"



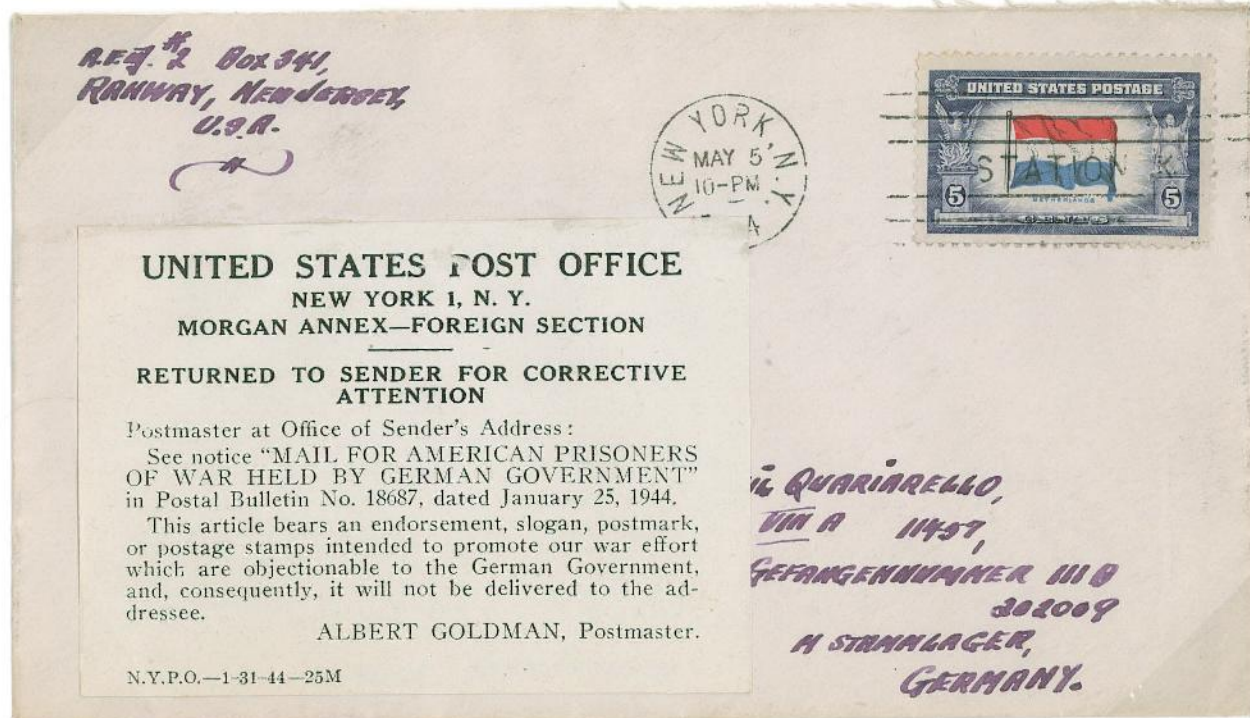
Sent to APO # 559, Elveden, England, Third Bombardment Division, returned as "Missing."  
Six cents forces rate



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

Rejected by the Enemy

Mail to an American POW



Mail sent to an American POW in Lager Bezeichnung, Germany, May 5, 1944

Returned the next day by the U.S. censor because the Germany would not accept this stamp

"This article bears an endorsement, slogan, postmark, or postage stamp intended to promote our war effort which are objectionable to the German Government, and, consequently, it will not be delivered to the addressee."

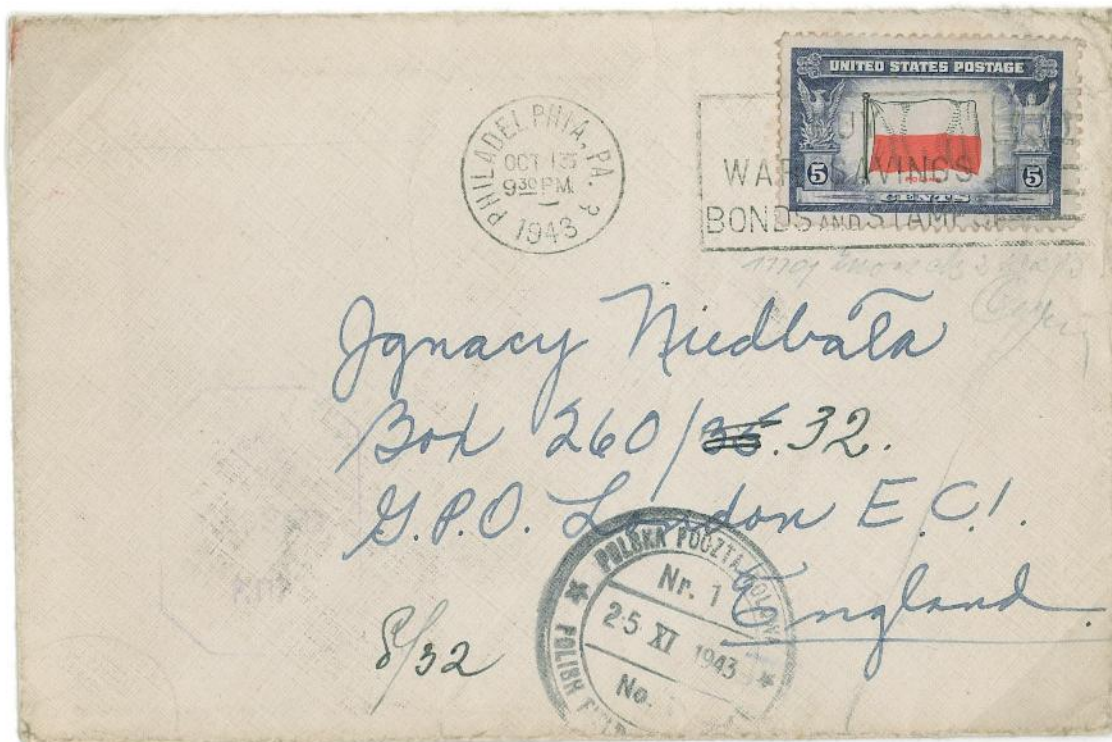


## FLAGS GO TO WAR

Poland Flag shows U.S. Support  
For the Polish Armed Forces

Undercover PO Box in England

Polish Central Mediterranean Forces



Sent to Post Office Box  
260/32 for Polish Forces  
mail in London, British  
censor and receiving  
postmark of the Polish  
Field Post Office #1,  
"Polska Poczta  
Polowa."

October 13, 1943

Five cent surface rate  
letter

Stamp: Reverse Print



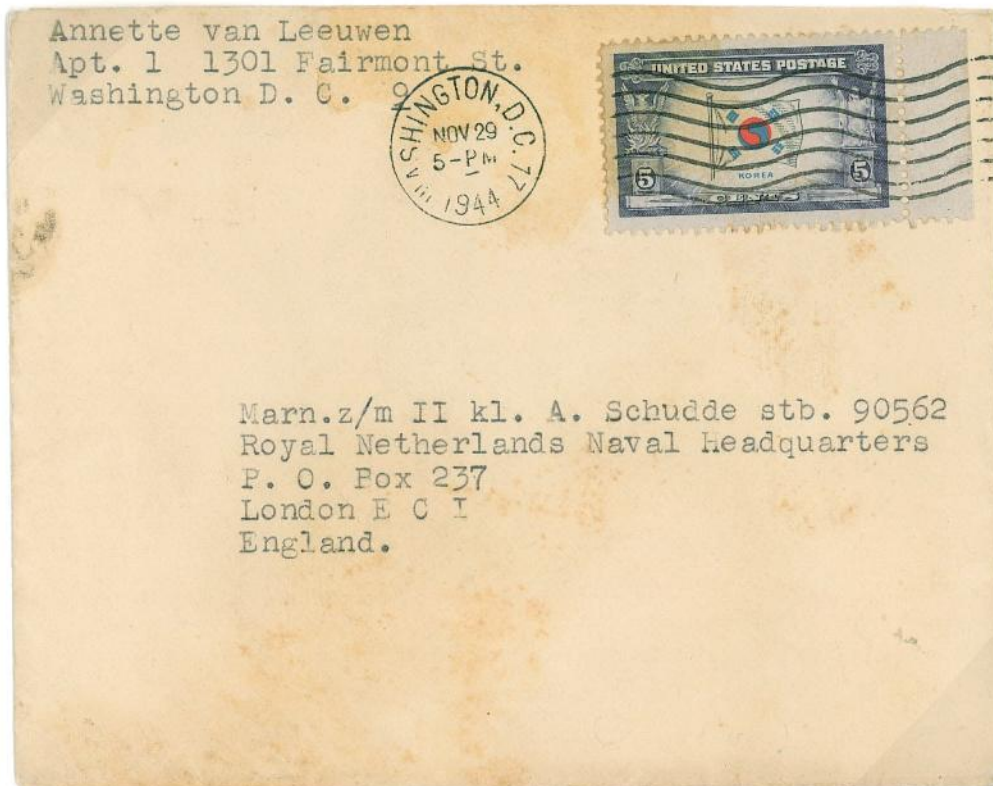
Censored letter to Polish Field Post Office #636 in Italy as part of the Central Mediterranean Forces.  
Elusive 33¢ air mail rate established for the CMF from February 22, 1944, to October 31, 1946, via FAM to  
England.



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

### Undercover Addresses in England

Czech Forces in Exile  
PO Box 226  
Dutch Forces in Exile  
PO Box 237



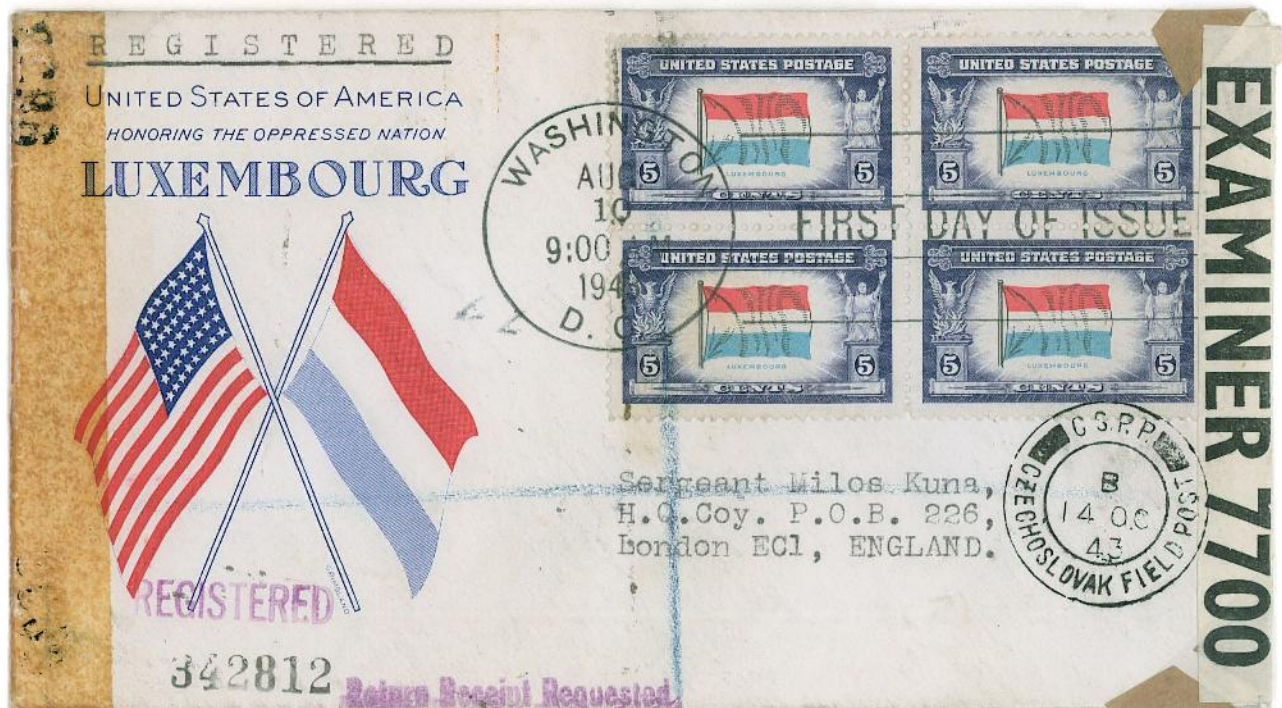
To the Royal Netherlands  
Naval Headquarters

PO Box 237

International Surface Rate



(photocopy from reverse)



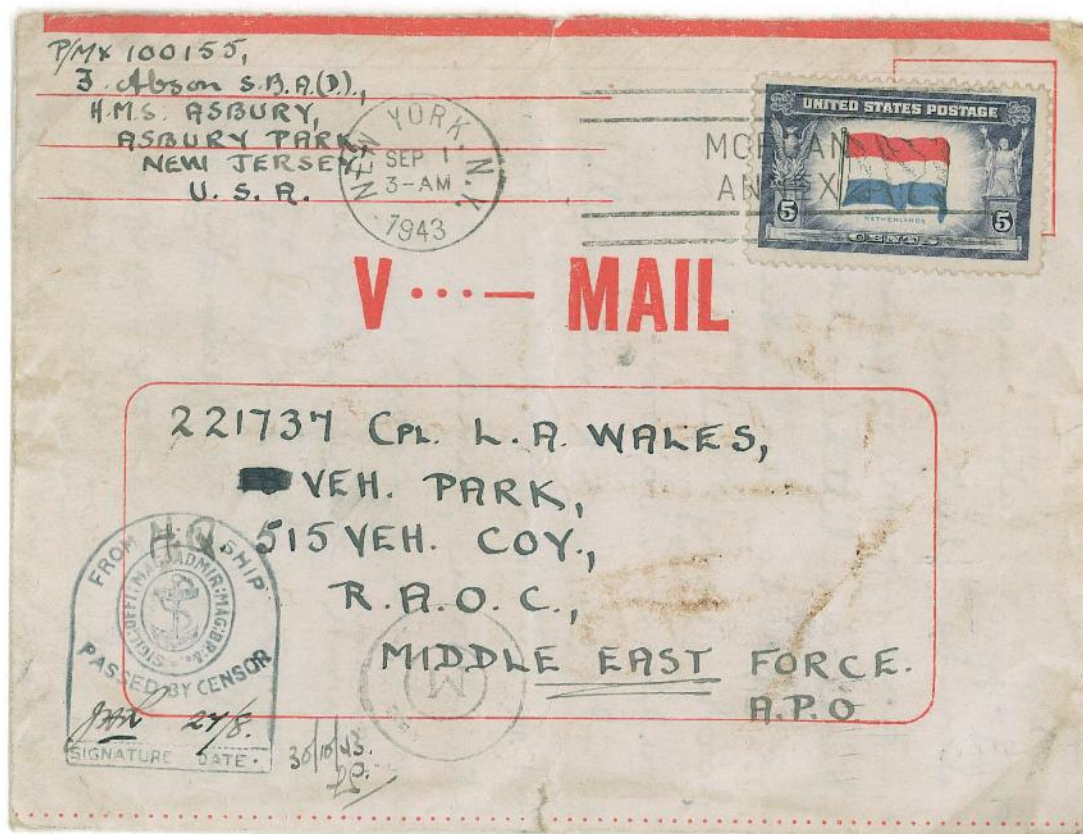
Registered (15¢) + Return Receipt Requested (5¢) + Surface rate (5¢), one stamp on reverse, to Czechoslovakian Field Post Office, August 10, 1943, double censored U.S. and British



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

### V- Mail

### V-Mail forms used to Foreign Destinations



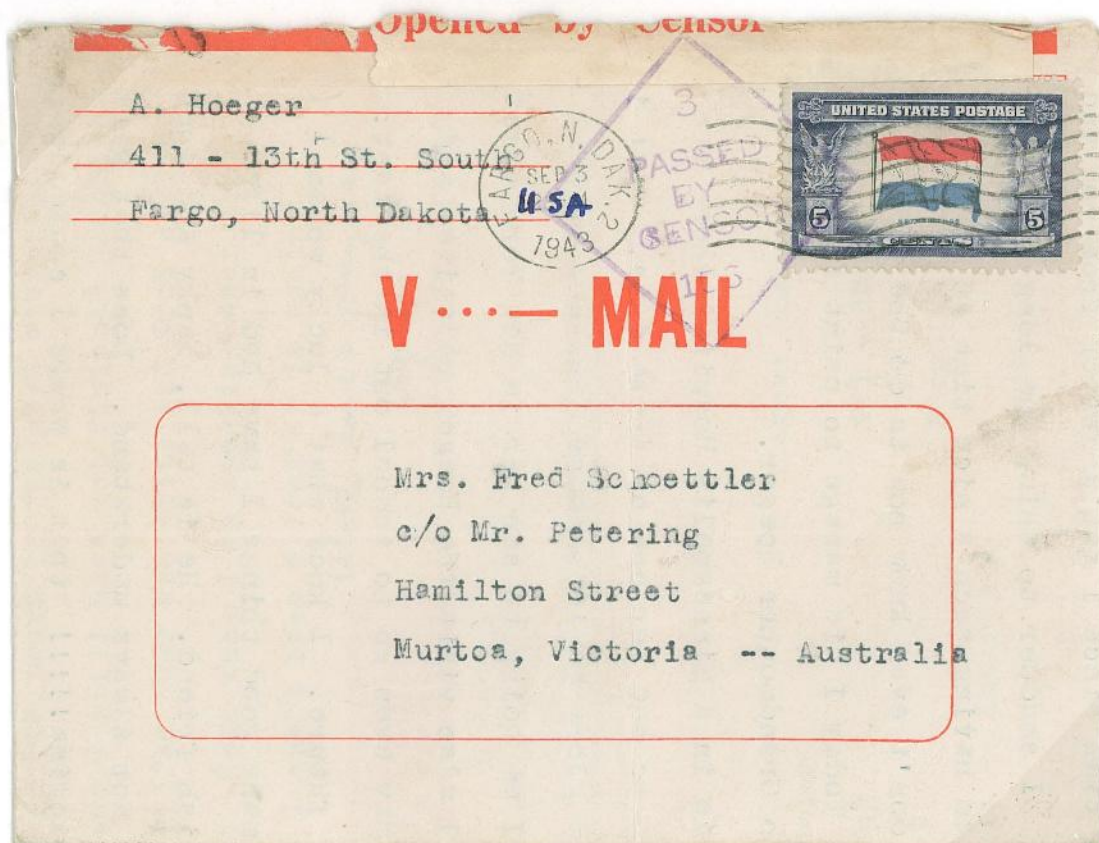
British sailor with British Forces  
in the U.S. employing V-Mail  
form and 5¢ surface rate

Censor applied on H.M.S. Asbury  
and posted in New York

September 1, 1943

To British Middle East Forces  
A.P.O. Cairo

Received Cairo (backstamped)  
October 23, 1943



Non-military use of V-Mail form

September 3, 1943

Australian censor #3 cachet  
and resealing tape of Victoria  
censor office

International surface rate



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

### Prisoner of War Mail

### Mail to an American POW Mail From German POW Camp



Tonkawa, Oklahoma, October 23, 1943

This camp was established for the most difficult of German POWs



### Mail to American POWs

Sent to the International  
Red Cross in Switzerland  
Via their office in Chicago

October 29, 1943, received  
January 13, 1944

Censor #252 for POW Mail



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

Kenedy, Texas, Alien Detention Camp

United States Immigration and  
Naturalization Service



Letter from a German civilian detainee to Germany, November 4, 1943

The Kenedy Alien Detention Camp operated from March 1942 to October 1, 1944, at which time it was converted into a POW Camp. The Camp housed single males from who were resident aliens or citizens of Germany, Japan, and Italy. Eventually detainees were exchanged for American civilians or wounded soldiers, many of these via the Swedish exchange ship *SS Gripsholm*

Mail from this Camp was censored in New York by a special censor group for POW mail, this one being #152

The 30¢ international air mail rate is partially paid with two FLAGS. Germany forbid the use of these stamps for mail to the axis countries and occupied countries. A possible explanation for their acceptance is that the letter was from a German detainee.

The red "Ab" cachet is from the *Auslandstelle Office* (Berlin) which checked for verification of proper foreign postage

**THIS IS THE ONLY EXAMPLE KNOWN TO THE EXHIBITOR OF THE FLAGS ACCEPTED INTO AN  
AXIS OR OCCUPIED COUNTRY**



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

### Alien Detention Camps

Kenedy, Texas  
Fort Stanton, New Mexico



**FDC to a detainee in Fort Stanton, New Mexico, October 26, 1943**

Fort Stanton was the first detention camp opened by the Department of Justice. This detainee may well have been a sailor on the German cruise ship *SS COLUMBUS* which was scuttled off Vera Cruz in 1939 and the crew was eventually sent to Fort Stanton.



**FDC to a detainee in the German detention camp in Kenedy, Texas, July 27, 1943**

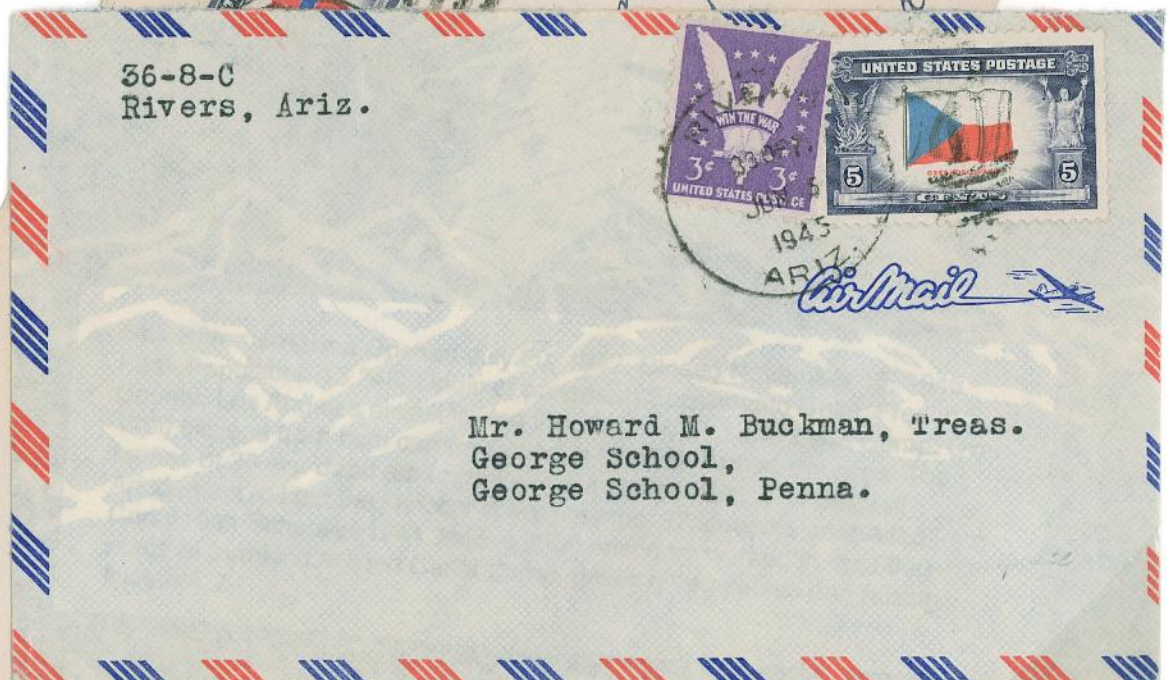
Censor for incoming mail U.S.I.&N.S. (United States Immigration and Naturalization Service)



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

### Japanese Relocation Camps

Beginning in February 1942,  
120,000 Japanese Americans  
were forced to relocate from  
the west coast into the interior



**Gila River, Arizona, Internment Camp**  
**June 5, 1945**

**Camp opened 7/20/42**  
**and closed 11/10/45**

**Mindoka (Hunt), Idaho, Internment Camp**  
**March 10, 1944**

**Camp opened August 1942**  
**and closed October 1945**



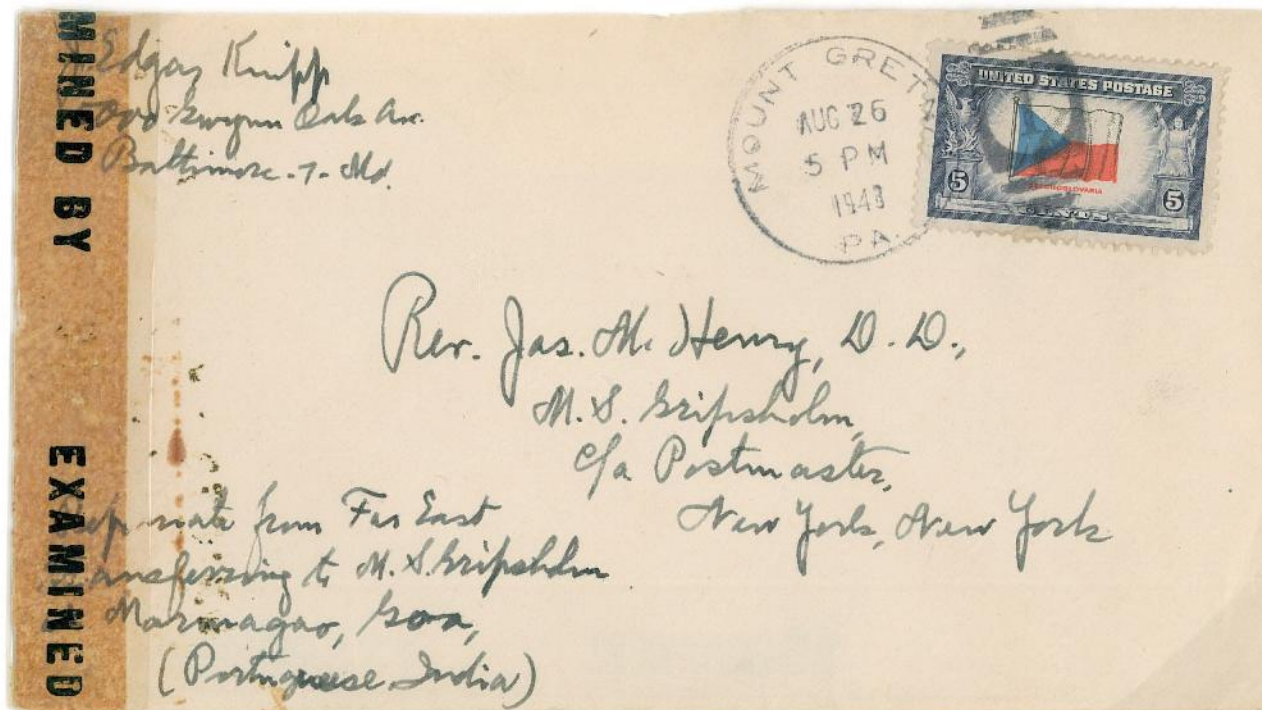
# FLAGS GO TO WAR

Swedish Repatriation Ship

M/S Gripsholm Third Voyage  
September 2, 1943



Franked for surface mail (air mail envelope used contrary to regulations) to the M/S Gripsholm in New York harbor. Exchange of mail and repatriates to take place in Murmagao, Portugese India on October 15, 1943



Letter to the Gripsholm with endorsement Repatriate from Far East/transferring to M.S. Gripsholm/ Murmago, Goa, Portugese India



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

Undercover Post Office Boxes  
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Manhattan Atomic  
Bomb Project



Post Office Box 180 was for Military and Technical staff. September 24, 1945  
Military censor resealing tape



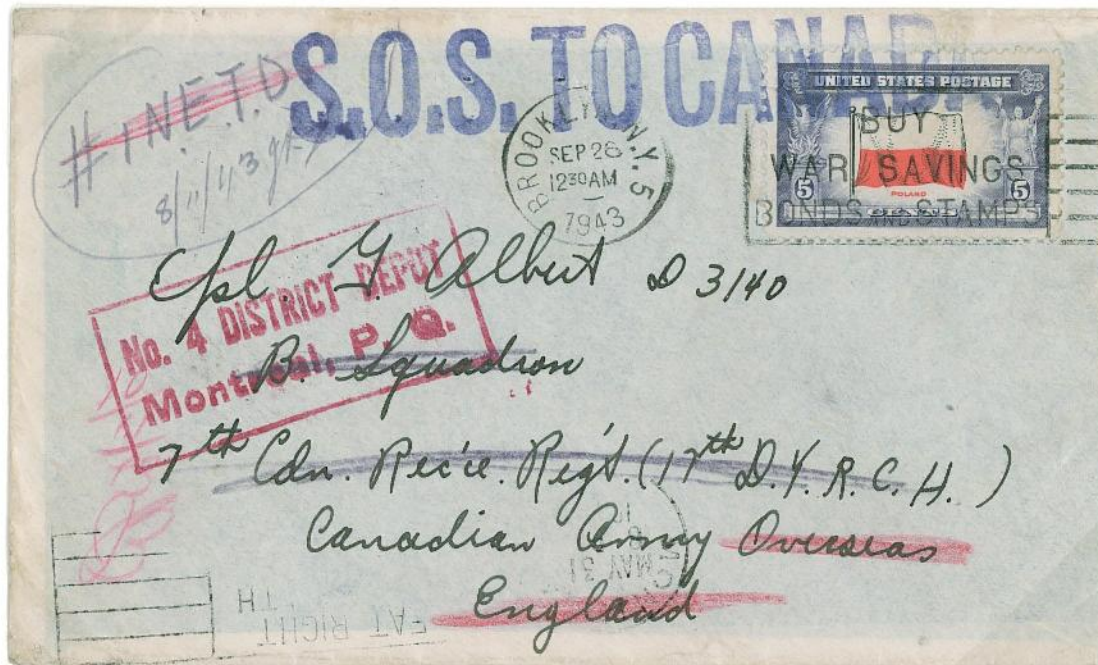
Post Office Box 1663 was for project scientists. September 19, 1944, military censor cachet and tape



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

Mail to Our Canadian Allies

Canadian Forces in  
England, Returned



Sent to 7th Canadian Reconnaissance Regiment, 17th D.Y.R.C.H. (17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars) Canadian Army Overseas England September 26, 1943

Letter received at FPO 487 after the soldier had been S.O.S. (Struck off Strength) and returned to Canada. He was assigned to #1 NETD (#1 Non Effective Transfer Depot) and returned to his home base No.4 District Depot Montreal P.Q.

Montreal receiving postmark of May 31, 1944, an eight month transit!





## FLAGS GO TO WAR

### War Economy Label

### Re-Use of Envelopes

United States to England

Envelope re-used and resent  
with British postage

#### WAR ECONOMY LABEL. RE-USE OF ENVELOPES.

TO FASTEN. Fold this label along the dotted line. Affix it to the envelope so as to seal it and cover the old address (or address panel) and post marks.

*from*  
I.C. HALL  
South Steads  
WIDDINGTON *NORTH*  
ENGLAND

(Photocopy of reverse)

"ECLIPSE" ECONOMY LABEL

*Mrs Thomas Miller*  
*Methodist Parsonage*  
*Green Ville*  
*California*  
*U. S. A.*

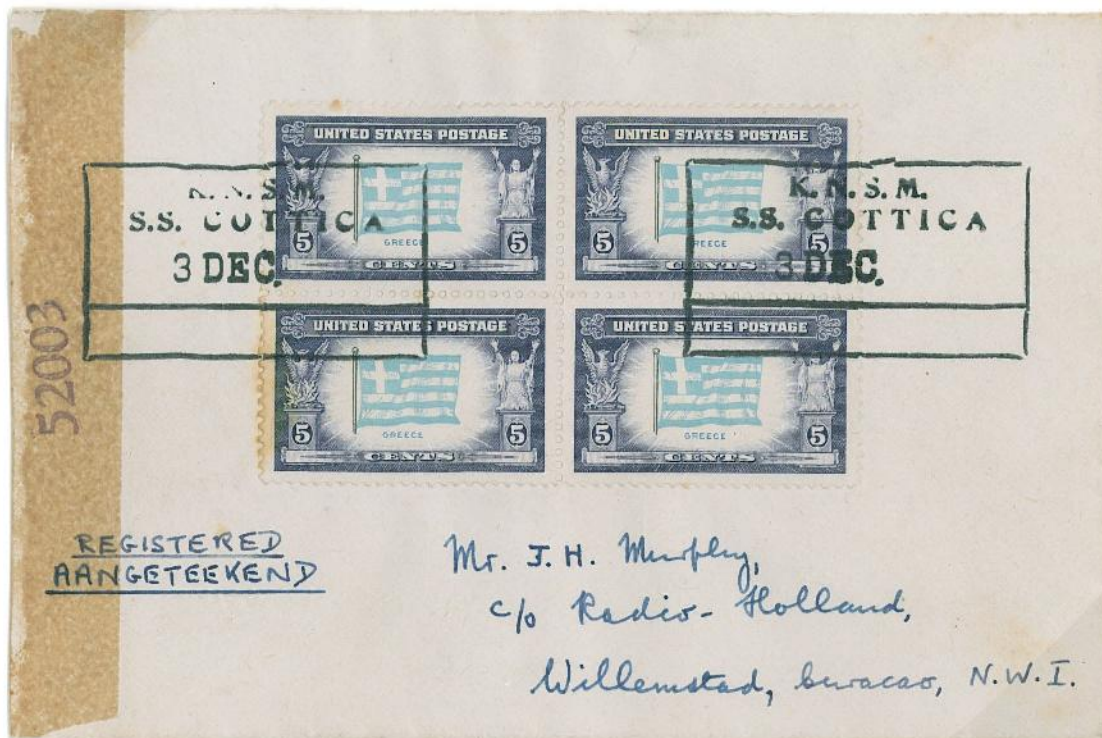




## FLAGS GO TO WAR

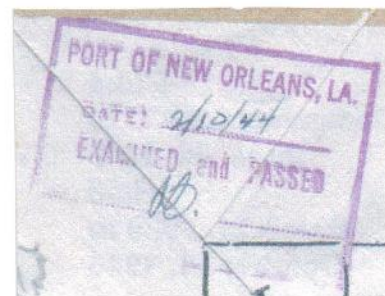
Posted on Allied Ships

French Cruiser *Montcalm*  
Dutch Steam Ship *Cottica*



Posted on board the "K.N.S.M.  
(Koninklijke Nederlandsche  
Stoomboot Mij- Royal Nether-  
lands Steamship Company"  
Ship in New Orleans Harbor

December 3, 1943  
International surface rate 5¢  
15¢ registry fee



Not released until  
February 10, 1944



Posted on board the French Cruiser *Montcalm* in West Africa and probably transferred to a U.S. Naval ship to the United States. French censor cachet.



## FLAGS GO TO WAR

### The Rebuilding of Europe

### United Nations Relief And Rehabilitation Administration



Originally addressed to an official of the U.N.R.R.A. in Germany, which was serviced by APO 751, Bremen Port Command. Forwarded to the Washington, D.C., office of the U.N.R.R.A. with appropriate arrival postmarks, and eventually returned to sender. (Yugoslavia flag reverse printing)

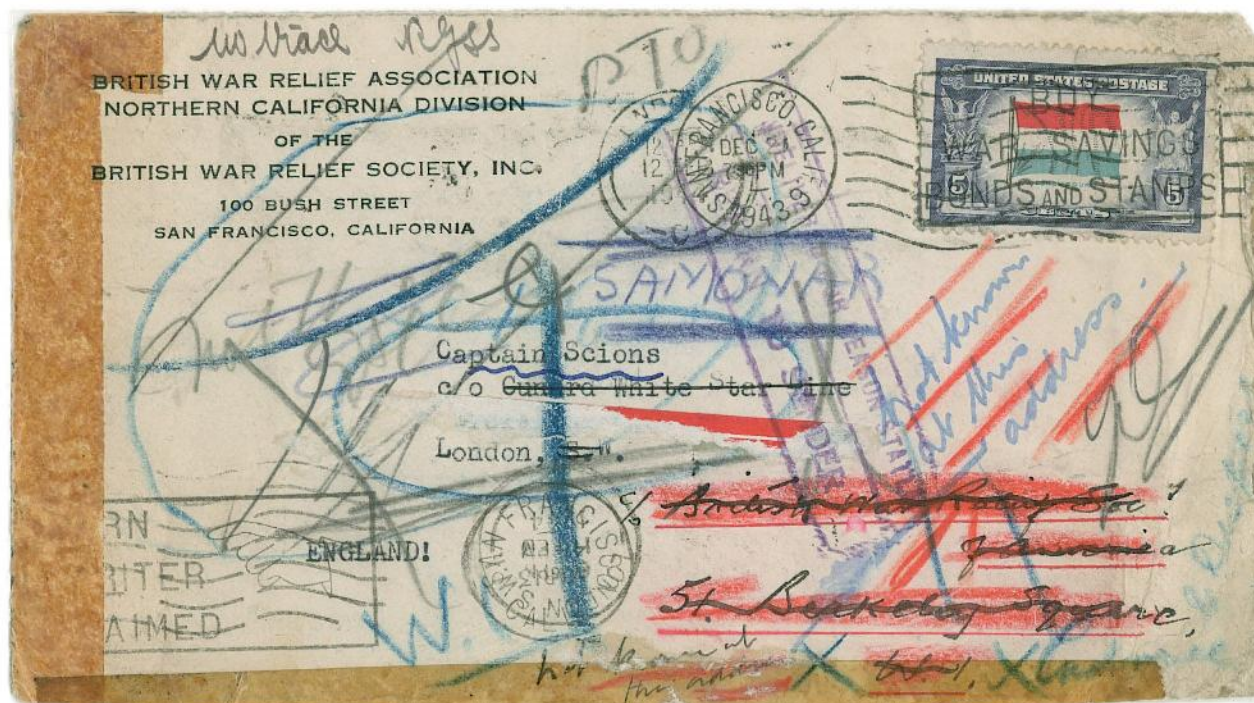
The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was founded in 1943 to give aid to areas liberated from the Axis powers. The United States took the leadership of the organization both administratively and financially.





# FIVE CENTS INTERNATIONAL SURFACE RATE

RATE IN EFFECT OCTOBER 1, 1907, TO OCTOBER 31, 1953



San Francisco, California, to London, England—December 21, 1943

Censored in New York and sent surface to London. Redirected *no less than nine times*, and returned to sender on April 20, 1944.



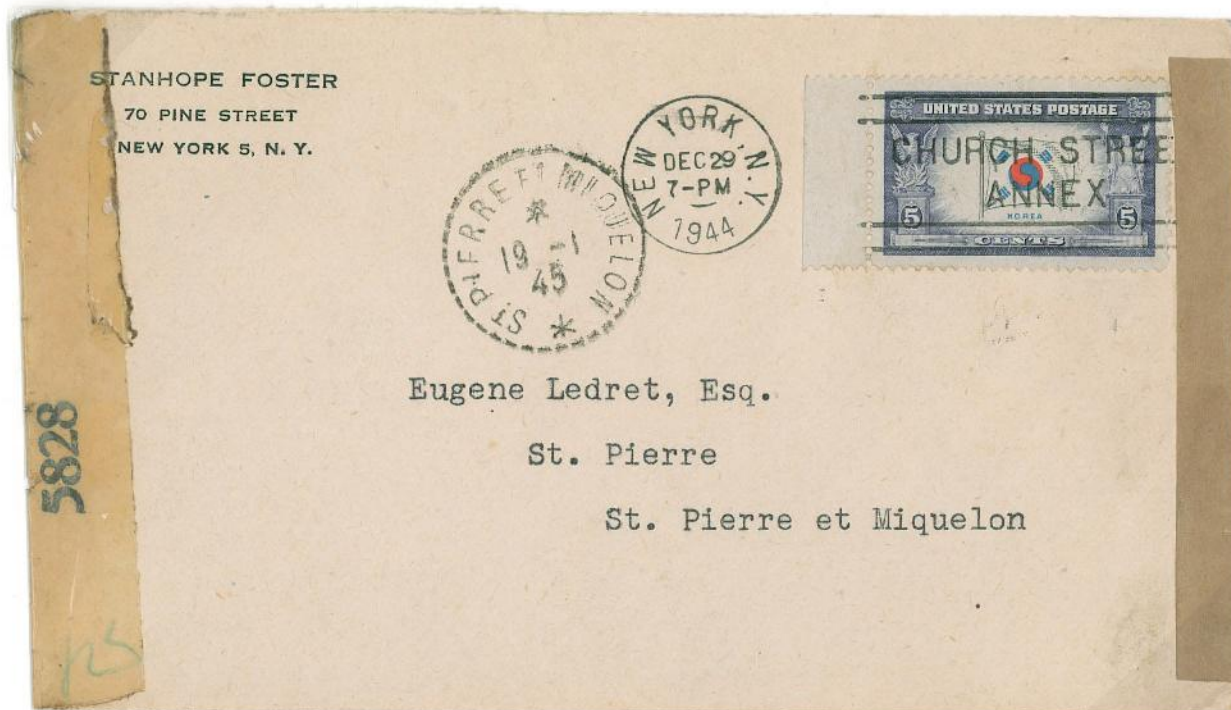


## International Surface Letter Rate

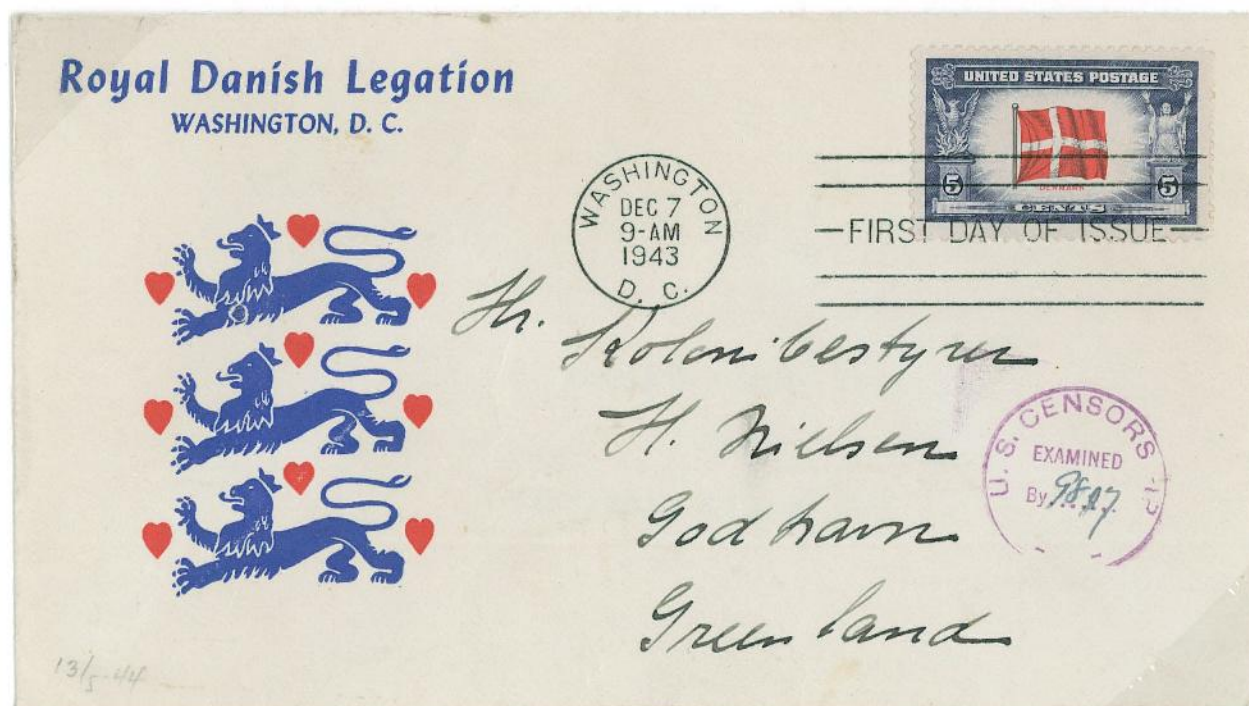
North America

Greenland  
St. Pierre and Miquelon

THE OTHER NORTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES, CANADA AND MEXICO, HAD SPECIAL CONCESSIONARY RATES



New York to St. Pierre, December 29, 1944, double censored by U.S. (New York) and French censors



First Day of the "Denmark" stamp, December 7, 1943, to Godhavn, Greenland, arrived May 13, 1945.



## International Surface Letter Rate

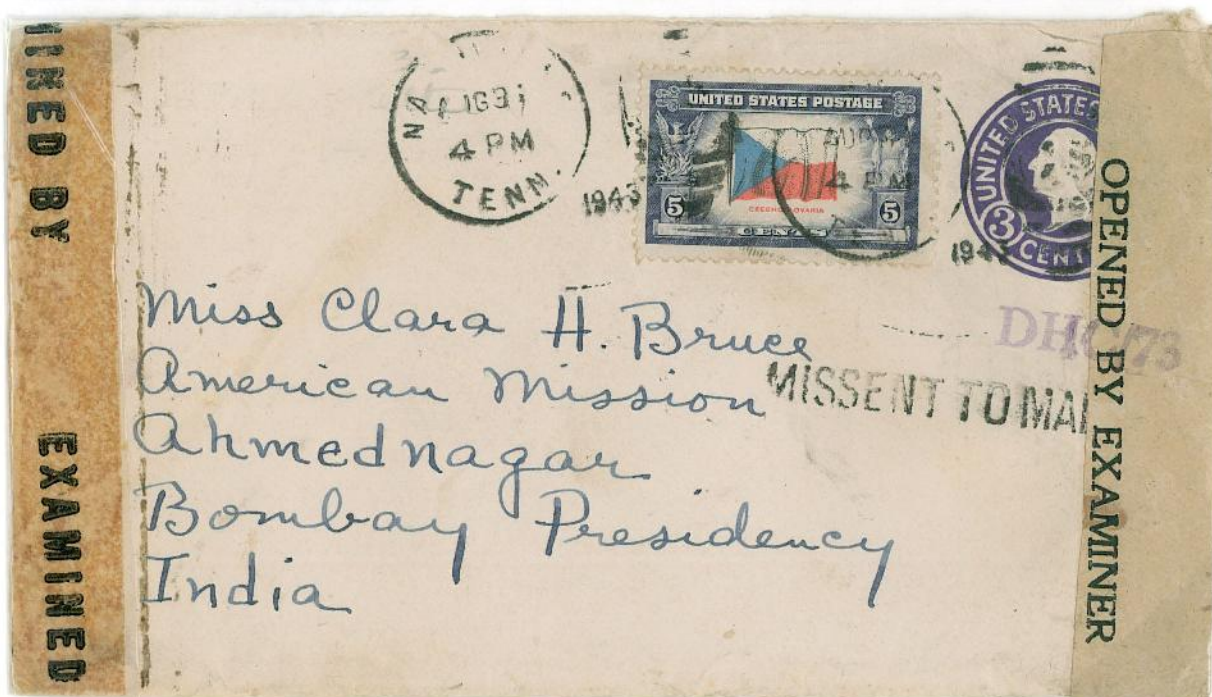
Asia

India

THE FLAGS COULD NOT BE SENT TO ANY AXIS OR AXIS CONTROLLED COUNTRY AND THEREFORE  
SAW VERY LIMITED USE TO ASIA DURING THE WAR YEARS



Decorah, Iowa, August 31, 1943, to Ahmednagar, India  
U.S. Censor #3020, Chicago, and British Censor DHC/33 and 37 (reverse), Bombay



Eight Cents Double Rate Letter Decorah, Iowa, August 31, 1943, to Ahmednagar, India  
U.S. and British DHC/73 Bombay Censor, redirected



# International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

Egypt  
Cameroun, West Africa



New York to Cairo  
December 16, 1944  
Returned to Sender

Egyptian Censor Cachet



Winfield, Kansas to M'Balmayo, Cameroun, West Africa, September 29, 1943

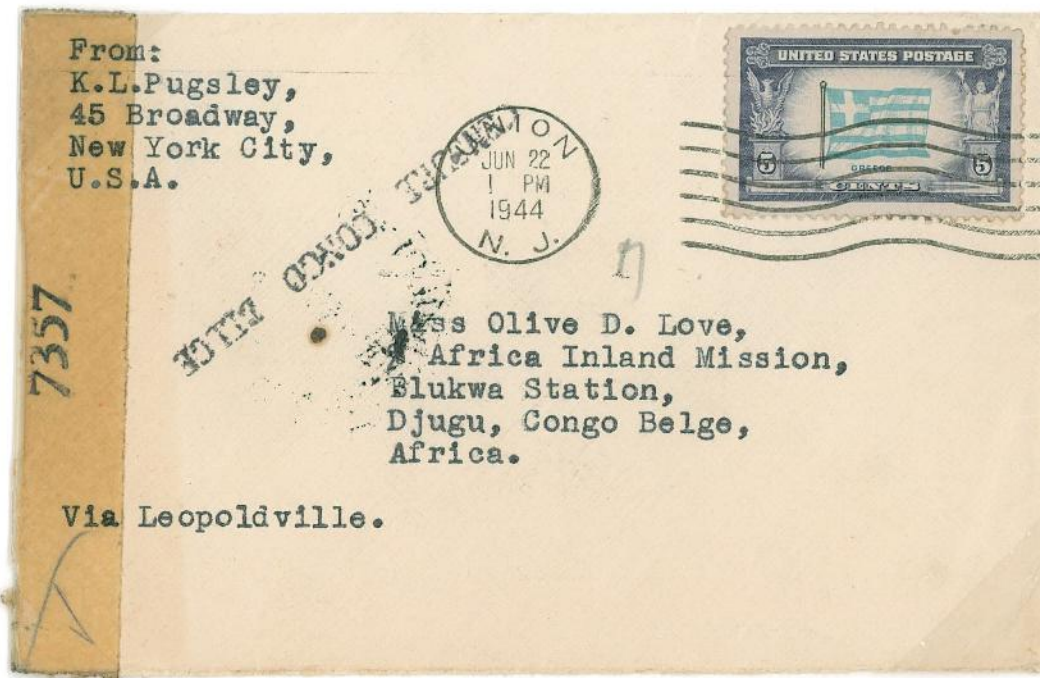
No U.S. Censor, French Postal Control and "Opened by Military Authority"  
Pro Vichy administrators were replaced by Free French Forces in 1942



## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

Belgian Congo  
Ruanda, Belgian East Africa



Trenton, New Jersey, to Blukwa Station, Djugu, Belgian Congo— June 22, 1944

New York censor sealing tape and Belgian CENSURE CONGO BELGE applied on arrival in Leopoldville



Washington. D.C., to Usumbura, Ruanda, Belgian East Africa, July 4, 1944

Censor tape applied at New York. Addressee unknown, but no indication that the letter was returned.



## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

French Equatorial Africa



New York to Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa, May 26, 1944, to the Director of Posts,  
Via Leopoldville, Belgian East Africa, and French Cameroon

Censored in New York, contained stamps, sender notation of "Postage Stamps Censorship Permit #272."

Registry fee 15¢ + A.V. (Avis de Reception-return receipt) 5¢ + surface rate for six ounces 20¢ = 40¢ postage



International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

First Class surface rate 5¢ first ounce, and five times 3¢  
each addition ounce = 20¢

Union of South Africa

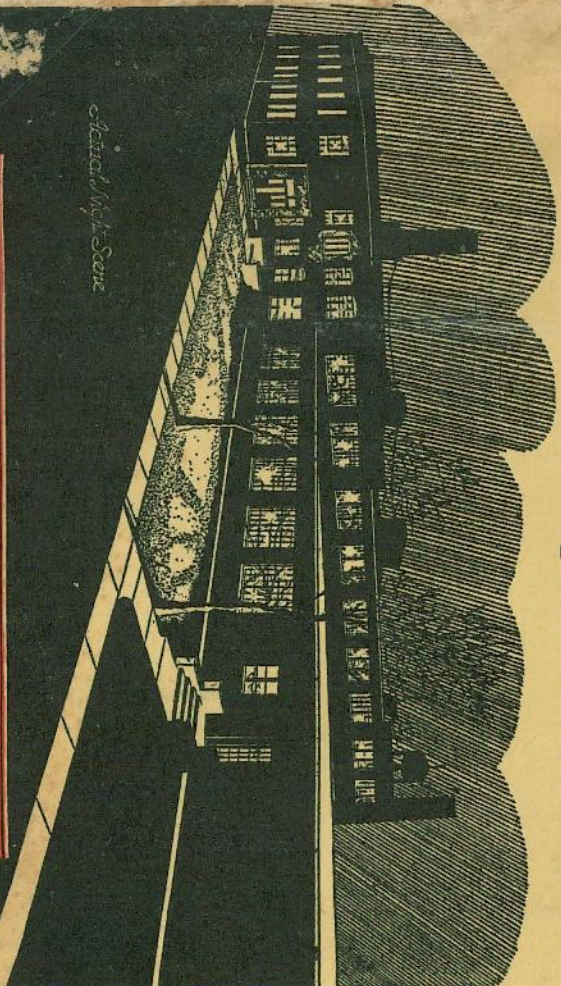
CATALOG AND PRICE LIST OF

**OAKES**

*Sanitized*

*for Every  
Poultry Need*

**POULTRY  
EQUIPMENT**



*Patented March 28, 1912*

NOTICE TO POSTMASTER  
THIS ENVELOPE MAY BE OPENED FOR POSTAL  
INSPECTION IF NECESSARY.  
Return Postage Guaranteed by  
**THE OAKES MFG. CO., Inc.** TIPTON, IND.

4 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO, U.S.A.



1st CLASS MAIL



To

*Burmeister & Company  
P.O. Box 668  
East London  
South Africa*



## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

Union of South Africa

International Surface Mail Registered

"Yugoslavia" stamp Reversed Printing Variety



Albany, New York, January 8, 1944, to Capetown, South Africa

Five cents surface rate + fifteen cents registry fee

Philatelic mail, usually containing postage stamps,  
required a special censor permit

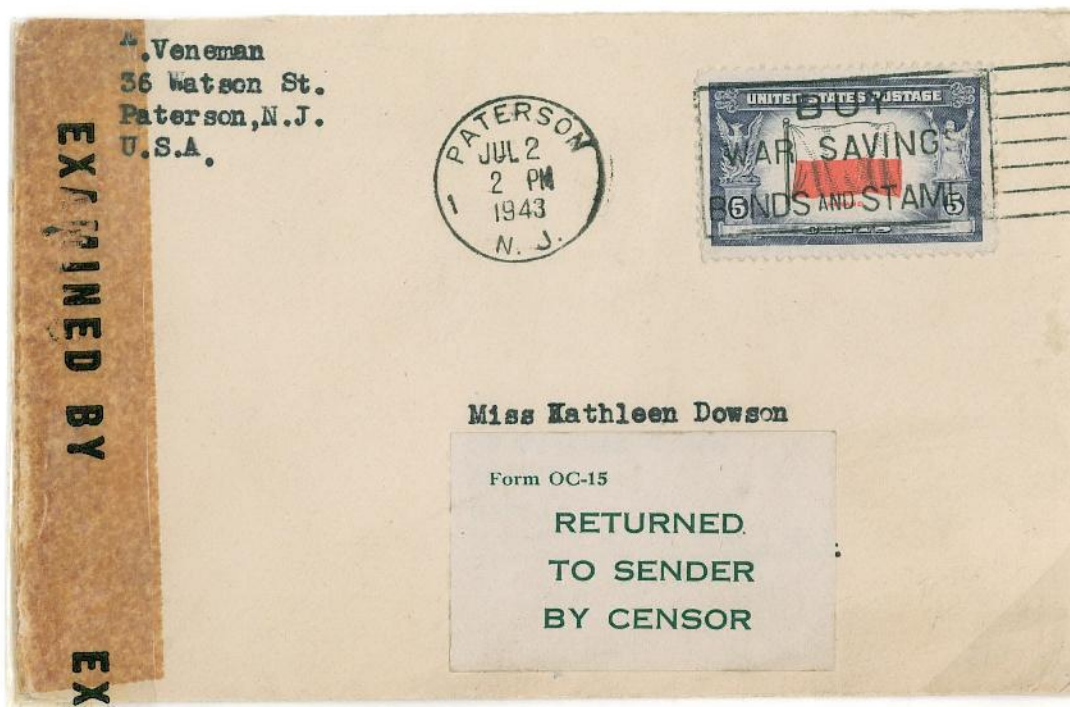
Registered surface mail is very unusual



## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

Union of South Africa



Paterson, New Jersey  
July 2, 1943

RETURNED TO SENDER  
BY CENSOR (Form OC-13)

Probably contained postage  
Stamps for exchange



Verona, New Jersey, to Eerste River Stasie, Union of South Africa, July 2, 1943

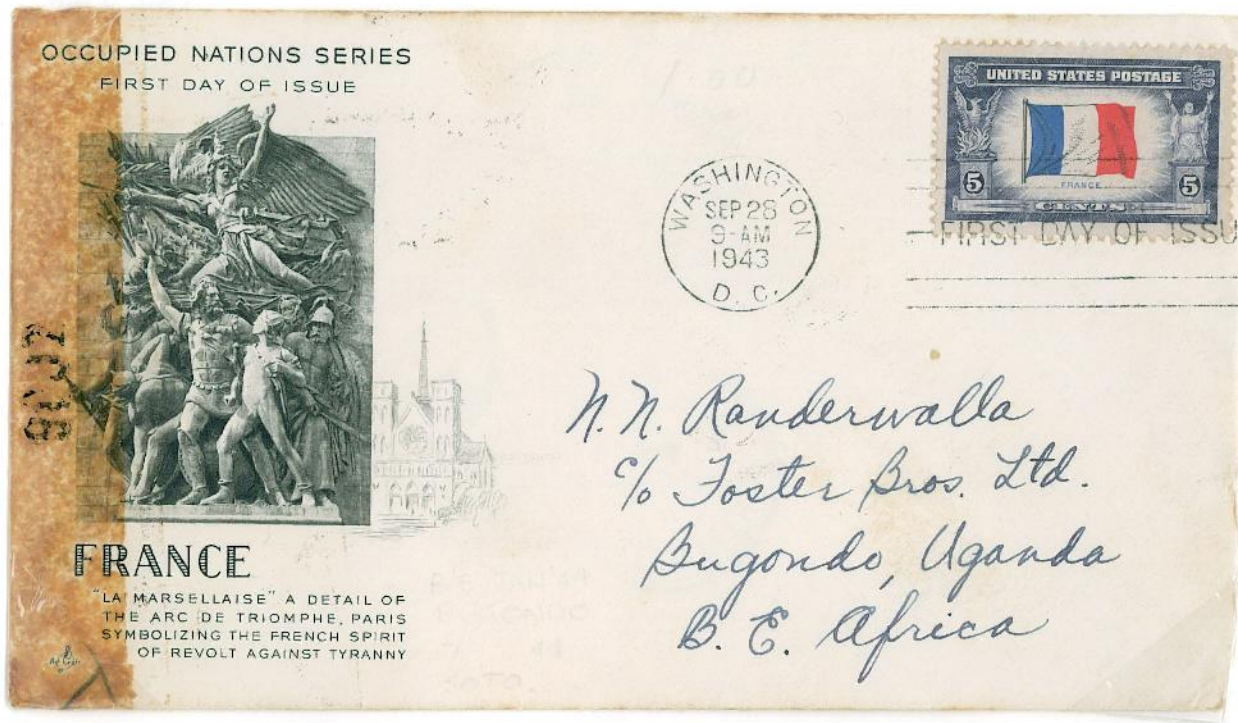
Censored in New York



## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

Southern Rhodesia  
Uganda, British East Africa



Washington to  
Bugondo, Uganda

September 26, 1943

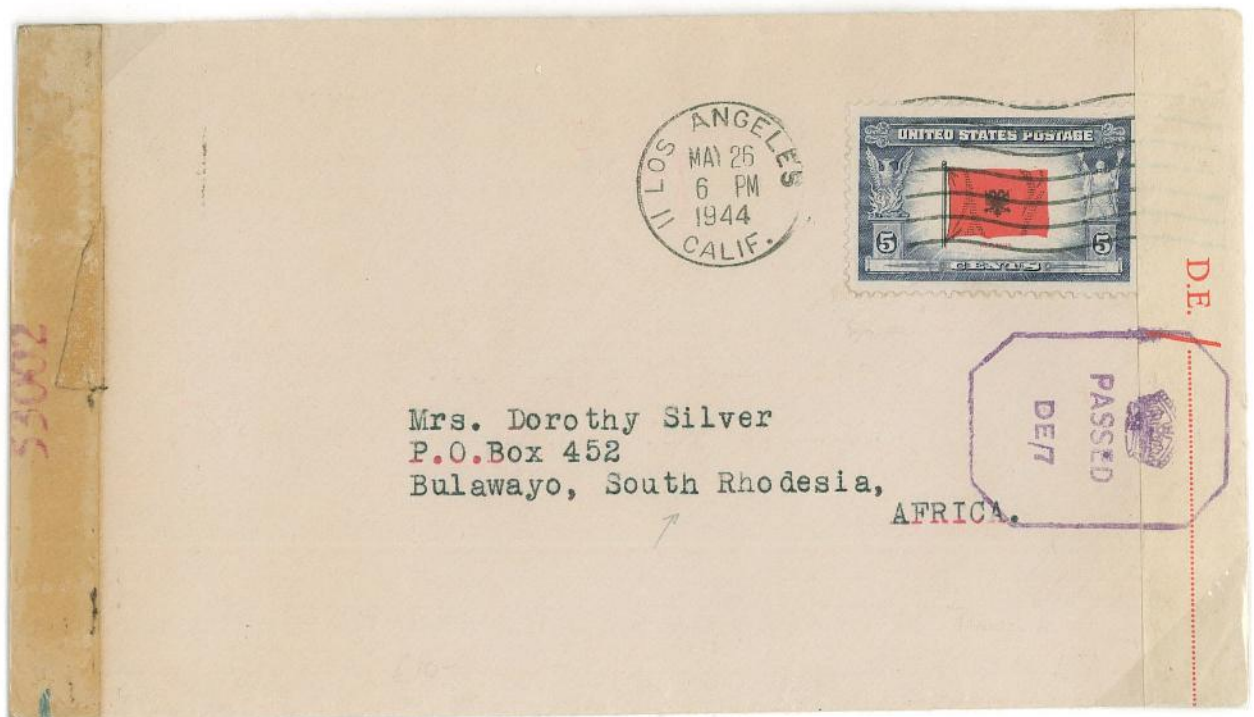
New York censor tape

Los Angeles,  
California,  
To Bulawayo,  
Southern  
Rhodesia

May 6, 1944

New York censor  
tape

British censor  
cachet and tape





# International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

Gold Coast, British West Africa  
Southern Rhodesia (Express Service)



Los Angeles to Gold Coast, British West Africa, July 5, 1943

Double censored, U.S. and British. Six cents franking may be a misapplied forces air mail rate



Washington, D.C., First Day of the 13¢ and 17¢ Special Delivery stamps

October 30, 1944

Sent to Chikore, Southern Rhodesia, where it received EXPRESS (special delivery) service



## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

French Guinea



Two letters sent to an individual in the Secretariat of French Guinea. The first August 14, 1944, while he was still in Africa. The second, sent January 15, 1945, was redirected to liberated Paris where he had returned.



Both letters received the "black dot" and magenta bar censor marks on the reverse. These marks were most often used on letters sent to governmental agencies.



## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

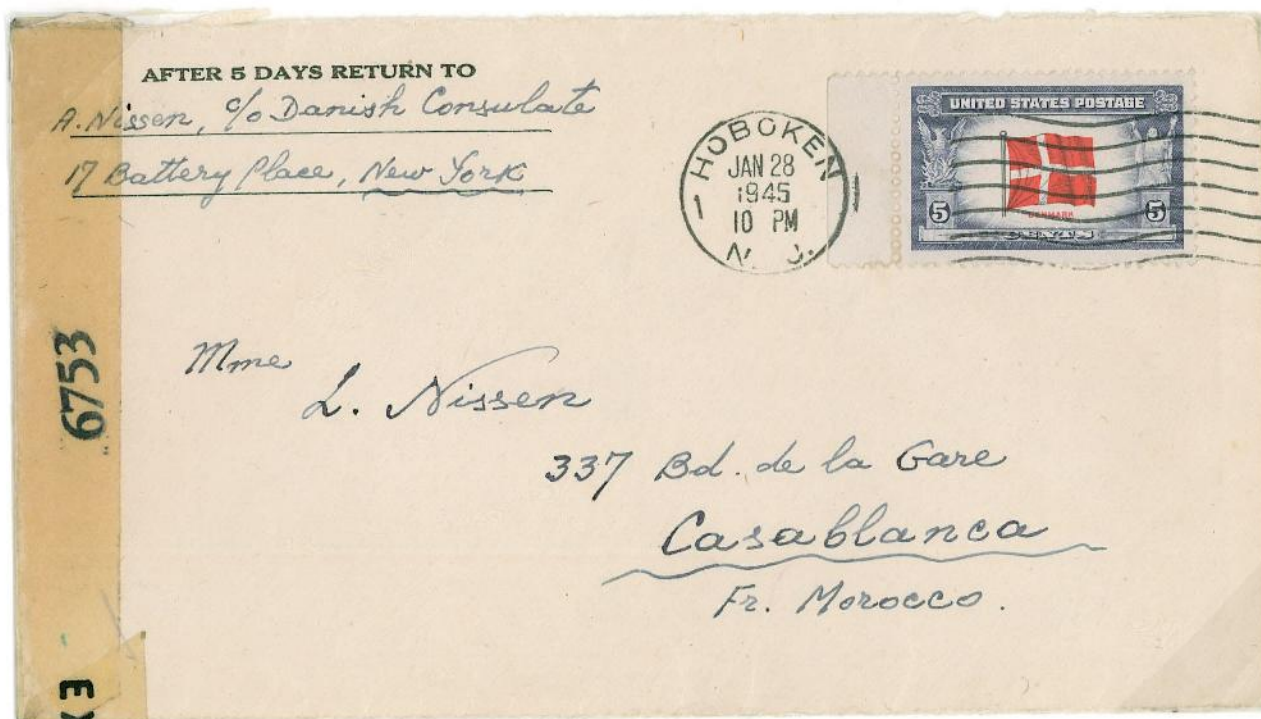
Algeria  
French Morocco



Washington,  
First Day Cover to  
Oran, Algeria

July 12, 1943

New York  
Censor



Hoboken, New Jer-  
sey, to Casablanca,  
French Morocco

January 28, 1945

New York Censor



## International Surface Letter Rate

### Africa

Balmayo, Cameroun, French West Africa, forwarded to Costermansville,  
Belgian Congo



Atlanta, Georgia, April 11, 1944

U.S. censor to Cameroun, French censor control, forwarded via Doula and Leopoldville, Belgian Censor tape applied, to Costermansville



## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

Togo, French West Africa  
Gabon, French Equatorial Africa

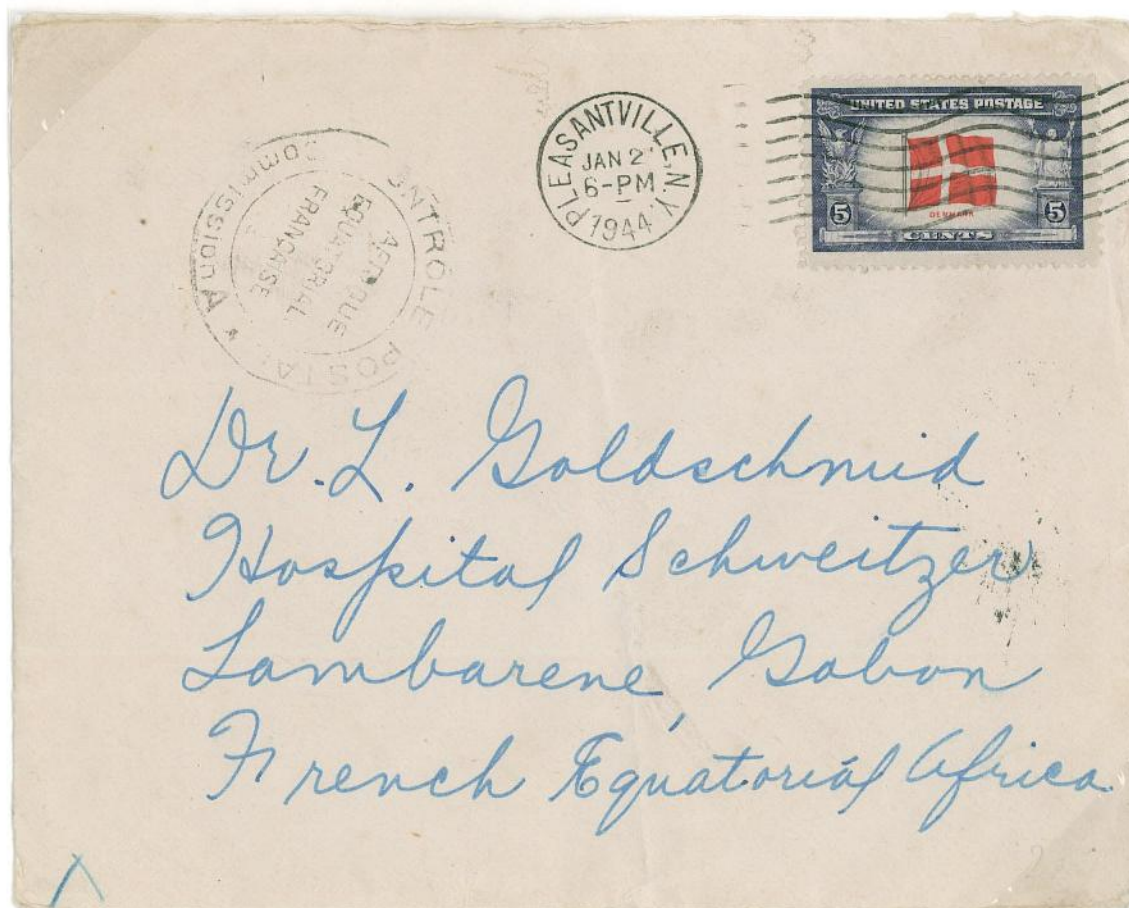


French Postal Control (Censor) Entry  
Double Circle

Saugus, Massachusetts  
March 28, 1943, to  
Lome, Togo,  
French West Africa

Pleasantville, New York  
January 2, 1944

Sent to Dr. Albert  
Schweitzer's Hospital in  
Lambarene, Gabon,  
French Equatorial Africa

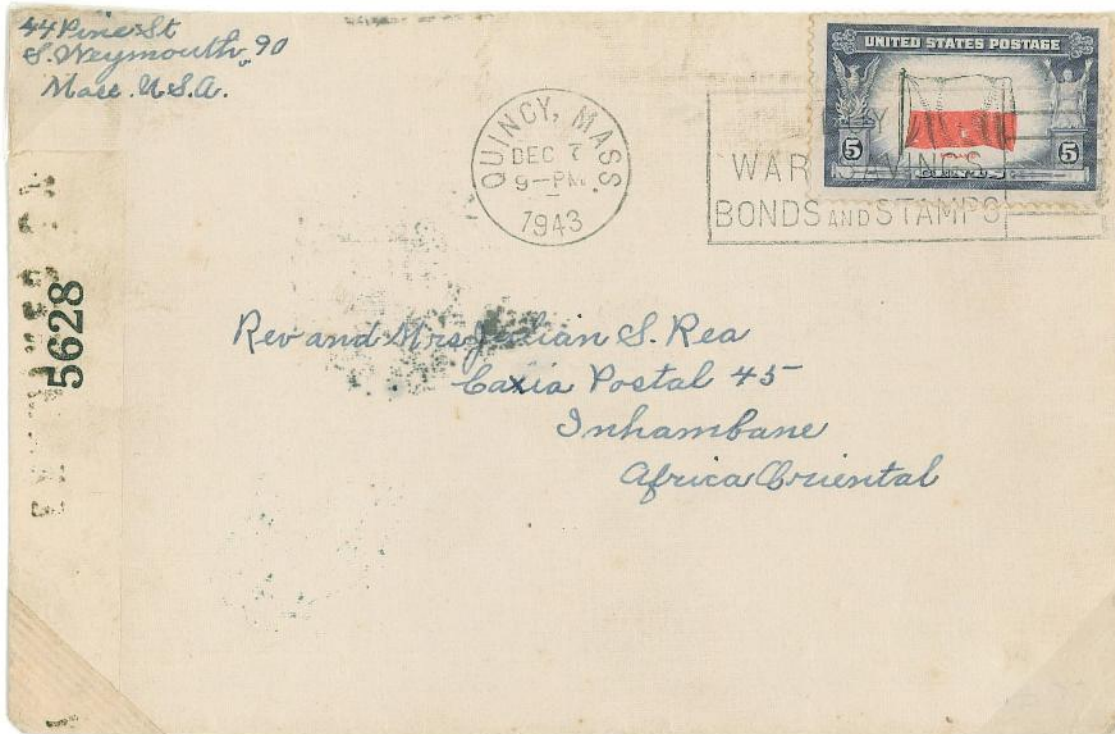




## International Surface Letter Rate

Africa

Ethiopia  
Mozambique



Quincy, Mass.,  
To Inhambane,  
Mozambique

December 7, 1943

Neutral Portugal did  
Not censor mail

Censored by British  
In South Africa



Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, to  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

July 9, 1943

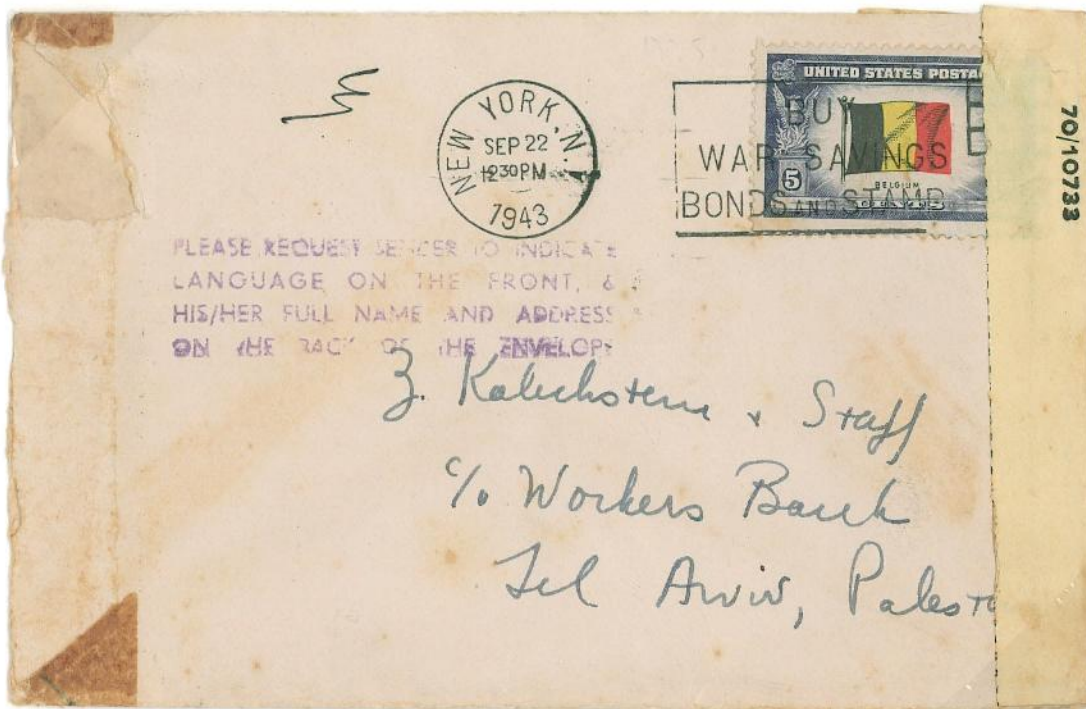
Censored by the British-Indian  
Forces in Ethiopia



## International Surface Letter Rate

Middle East

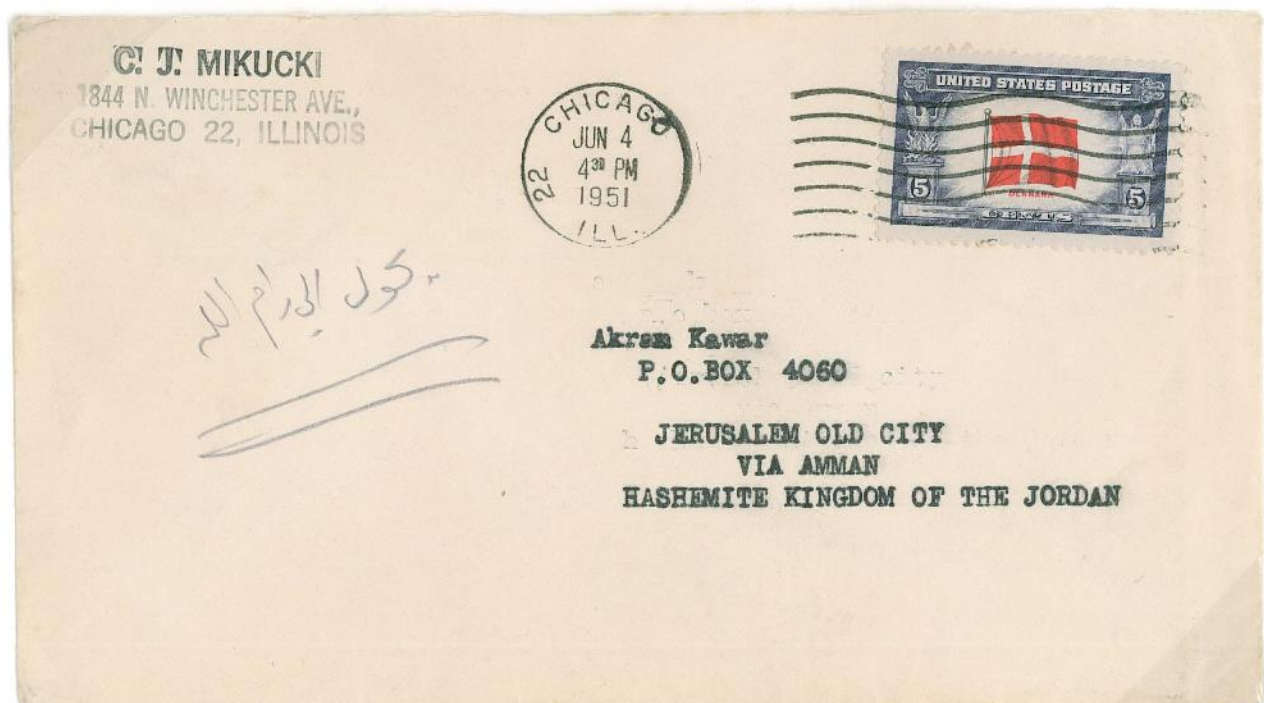
Jordan  
Palestine



New York to Tel Aviv, Palestine  
September 22, 1943

PLEASE REQUEST SENDER TO  
INDICATE LANGUAGE ON THE  
FRONT AND HIS/HER FULL  
NAME AND ADDRESS ON THE  
BACK OF THE ENVELOPE

U.S. and British censorship



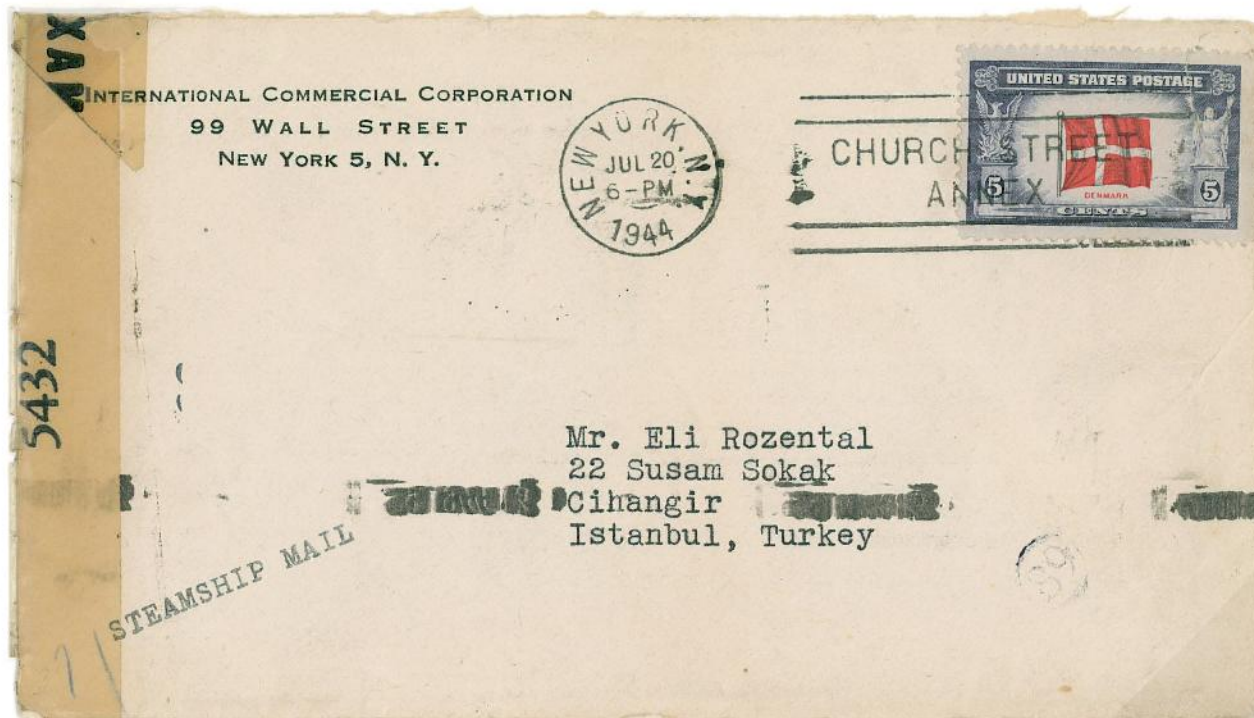
Chicago to Jerusalem Old City, Jordan, June 4, 1951



## International Surface Letter Rate

Middle East

Turkey



New York to Istanbul, July 20, 1944

U.S. and Turkish censorship, cachet sent *Steamship Mail*



Claremont, California, to Istanbul, February 27, 1945

No censorship at this time



## International Surface Letter Rate

Middle East

Iraq  
Aden



Washington FDC to Baghdad, Iraq, November 2, 1944

U.S. and Iraqi censorship



New York to Aden, April 15, 1945

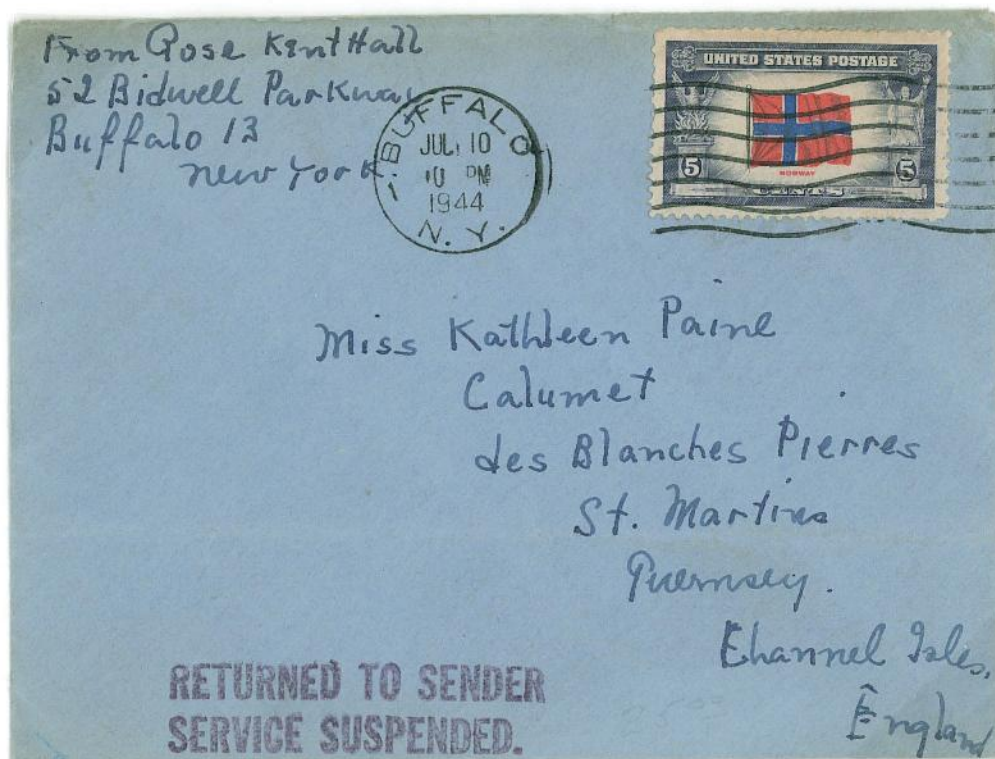
U.S. and British censorship



## International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

Guernsey, Channel Islands



Buffalo, New York, July 10, 1944, to St. Martins, Guernsey, Channel Islands, England

RETURNED TO SENDER/SERVICE SUSPENDED applied in New York because Guernsey was occupied by the Germans. Guernsey was liberated and service resumed on May 9, 1945



## International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

Occupied France

Normandy Invasion

June 6, 1944

242 Tuscarora Rd.  
Buffalo 20 New York U.S.A.  
August 14 - 1944

Dear Friends,

For the past few weeks, ever since 'D' day, we have been waiting for the announcement that United Nations troops had entered Aleucon. The news has come, so we are hoping that you will get this letter.

Ella wrote to Marguerite in August 1940 and the letter was returned to us a year later marked 'Undeliverable'. Since then we have tried to reach you, but always with the same results. We have been very much worried about your safety and well being.

I shall only that we hope to hear from you. Please drop a line and we will be glad to hear from you.

242 Tuscarora Rd.  
Buffalo 20 N.Y.



M. & Mme. Chas Fauchant

E. Rue Dennis Papin  
Aleucon Orne.  
France.

RETURNED TO SENDER  
SERVICE SUSPENDED.

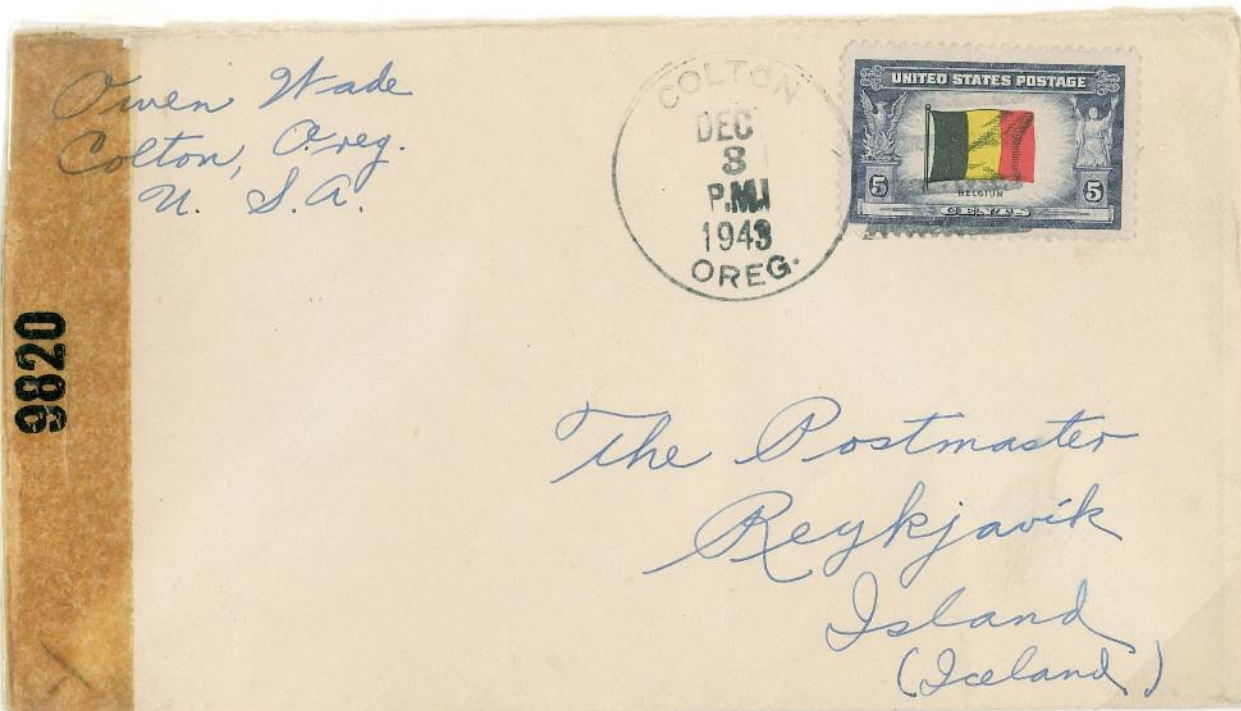
6155



# International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

Iceland  
Finland



To Reykjavik

With censorship  
December 8, 1943

Letters to Official  
agencies  
received censorship

Black dot and violet  
bar censor marks on  
reverse

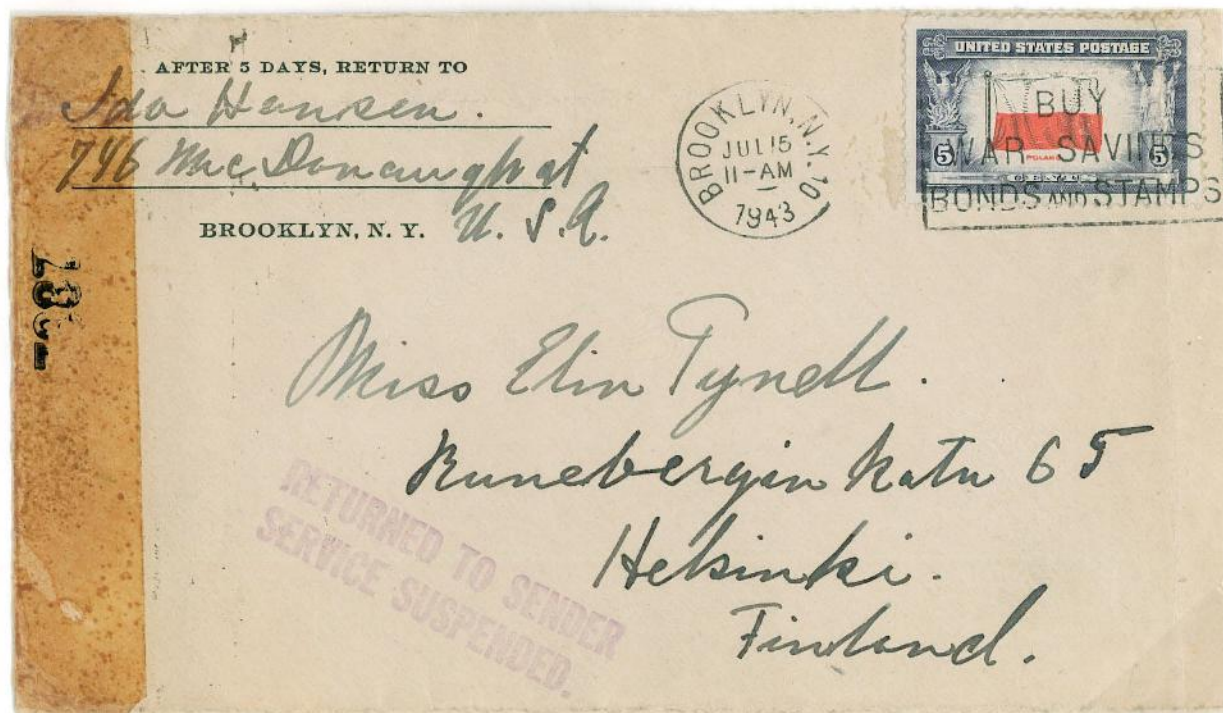
December 8, 1943

Brooklyn to Helsinki  
July 15, 1943

RETURNED TO  
SENDER/  
SERVICE SUSPENDED

Service to Finland sus-  
pended December 12,  
1941, to some time in  
1945 due to the war

POLAND stamp reverse  
printing variety





# International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

Ireland  
Northern Ireland



Boston, December 6, 1943  
To Belfast, Northern Ireland

No Censor



Arlington, New Jersey  
February 29, 1944, to  
Donegal

British and Irish  
Censors



International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

By Diplomatic Pouch

Russia

RETURN IN ONE WEEK TO  
MOFFAT & ATWOOD  
INSURANCE  
80 MAIDEN LANE  
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

*Moscow*

Forward in Pouch  
Div. For. Ser. Admin



Mr. Paul Paddock  
~~Department of State~~  
~~Washington, D.C.~~



Sent to the Department of State

FORWARDED IN POUCH  
DIVISION FOREIGN SERVICE  
ADMINISTRATION

To (red manuscript) **MOSCOW**

Stamp additionally tied by

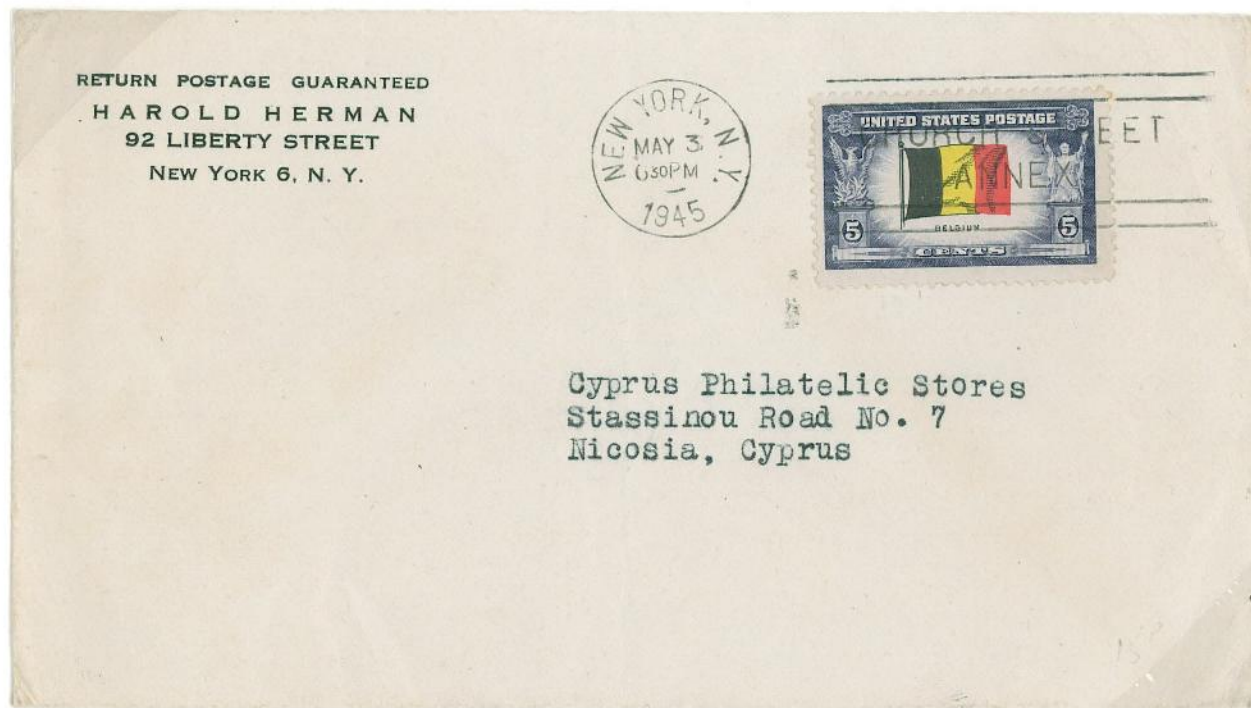
FOREIGN SERVICE MAIL DESK  
JANUARY 22, 1945



# International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

Malta  
Cyprus



New York to Nicosia, May 3, 1945



Washington FDC, November 2, 1944, to Valletta, redirected to RAF Air Base



# International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

Scotland

EXAMINER 7389



FIRST DAY OF ISSUE

Mr. R. G. Pringle  
c/o Seth,  
24 St. Fillans Terrace  
Edinburgh  
SCOTLAND

Letters pre and post  
British censorship period

August 24, 1943

May 25, 1944

BRITISH POSTAL CENSORSHIP

P.C. 12

Enclosure mentioned.....

was missing when the letter was opened. Before making enquiries of the Post Office, please ascertain definitely from the sender of the letter whether the article in question was actually enclosed. If so, the sender should make enquiry of the Postal Administration of the country in which the letter was posted, mentioning that the enclosure was missing. The cover of the letter, and, if possible, such of its contents as were received, should accompany any communication to the Postal Administration.

No compensation is given for the loss of the contents of a letter for or from a foreign country, unless the letter was insured (not merely registered) with the Post Office.  
S07560(W9) 3/43 M35110 6/43 20M C&R 703

H.C.S.  
5375

McConnell  
2540 Erie St  
River Grove, Ill.



Mr Allan McConnell.  
70 Helen St,  
Govan, Glasgow. S.W.  
Scotland.



International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

Sweden  
Denmark



New Britain, October 29, 1943  
to neutral Sweden

New York censor

6229

Miss Gerd Björsson  
6 Galtabäck  
Träaäker  
Halland  
Sweden.



Washington to Copenhagen  
November 21, 1945

Liberated Denmark

"Denmark" to Denmark  
Patriotic use

Frøken  
Agnete Linderstedt  
Statens Hushold-  
ningsskool.  
V. Voldgade 115.  
Copenhagen. Denmark.



## International Surface Letter Rate

Europe

Switzerland

LAURENCE C. WOODBRIDGE  
WEST ROCKS ROAD  
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

USA

Dec. 10, 1943

Mr. H. Wiederhold,  
c/Ocean Stamp Co.  
Luzern.

Dear Mr. Wiederhold:-

I should be pleased to hear from you whenever possible with regards to approval items which I still hold for return, and also open account.

Trust this little note may reach you and find you in good health.

Respectfully yours,

RETURN TO SENDER  
NO SERVICE AVAILABLE

Mail service to  
Switzerland was  
suspended November  
1942 because mail had  
to transit belligerent or  
occupied countries

Service resumed  
in 1945

December 16, 1943

Letter from a collector  
who wants to return an  
approval selection

EXAMINED BY

EXAMINED BY



Mr. H. Wiederhold,  
Ocean Stamp Co.,  
LUZERN,

SWITZERLAND.

RETURN TO SENDER,  
NO SERVICE AVAILABLE



# International Surface Letter Rate

Europe - After Liberation

Poland  
Greece



Service resumed for letters  
<1oz February 10, 1945, and  
For letters >2oz July 20, 1945

Detroit to Krakow  
December 13, 1945

Polish Military Censor



Service resumed to  
Greece for letters  
<1oz March 6, 1945

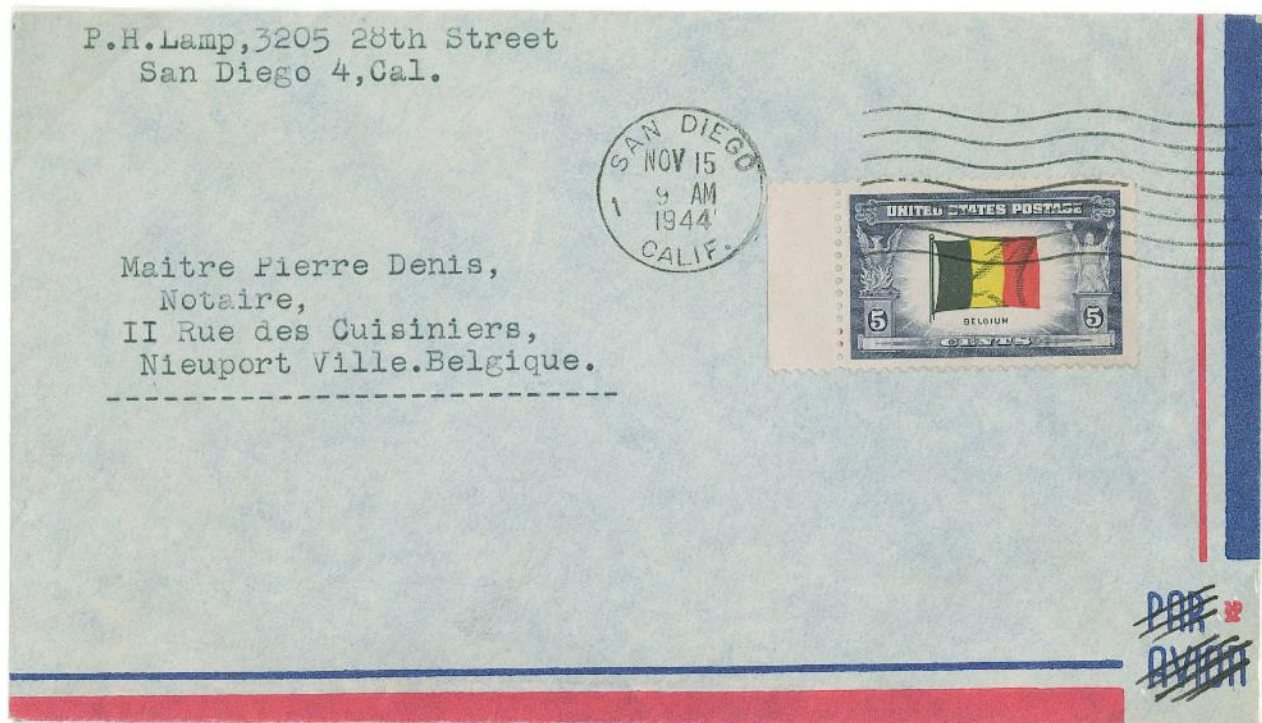
Philadelphia to  
Athens July 3, 1945,  
returned, addressee  
unknown



## International Surface Letter Rate

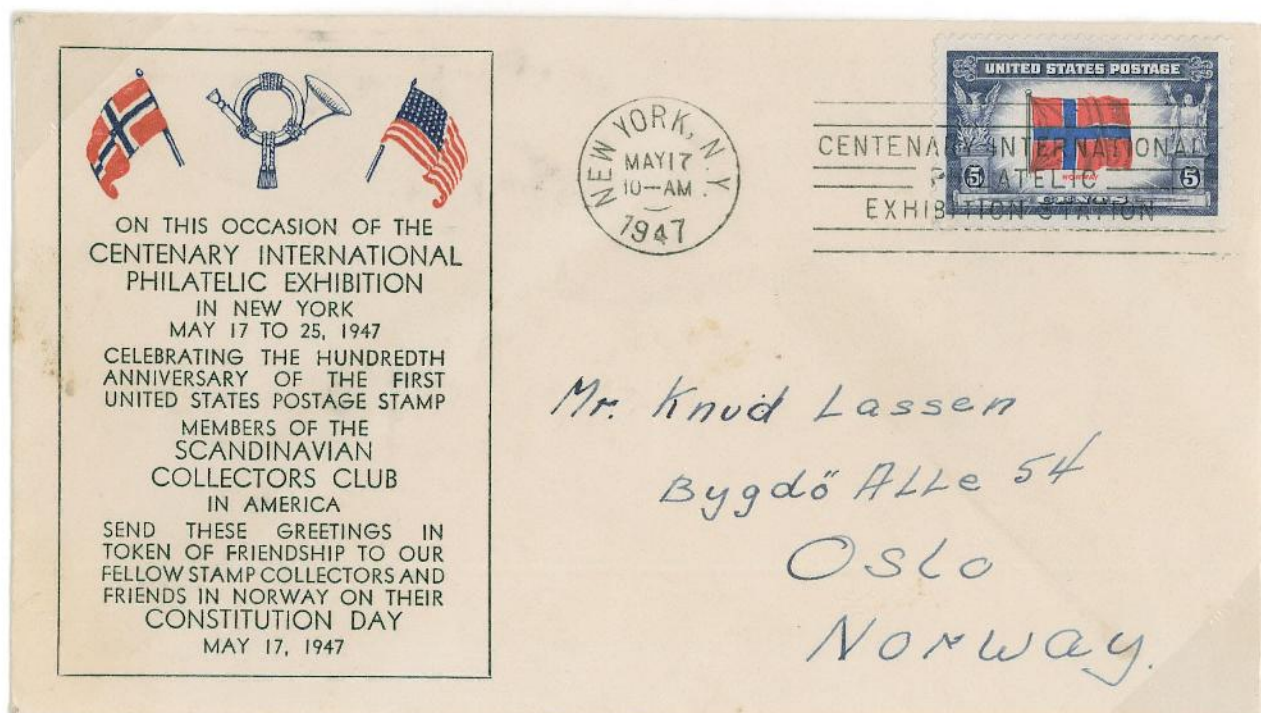
Europe - After Liberation

Norway  
Belgium



"Belgium" to Belgium, November 15, 1944

Improper use of air mail envelope



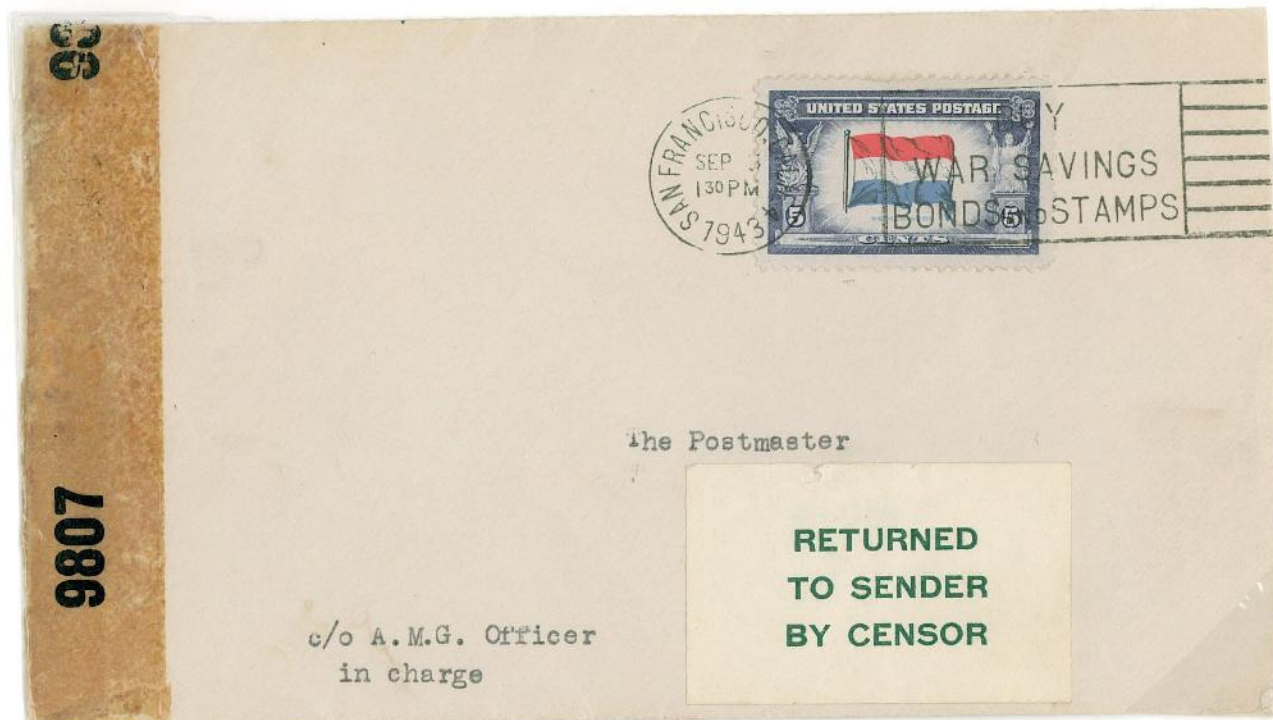
"Norway" to Norway, May 17, 1947



## International Surface Letter Rate

Europe - After Liberation

Italy



San Francisco to Allied Military Government Office in Sicily, September 3, 1943

RETURNED TO SENDER BY CENSOR - letter probably contained postage stamps



New York, June 12, 1944, to Naples

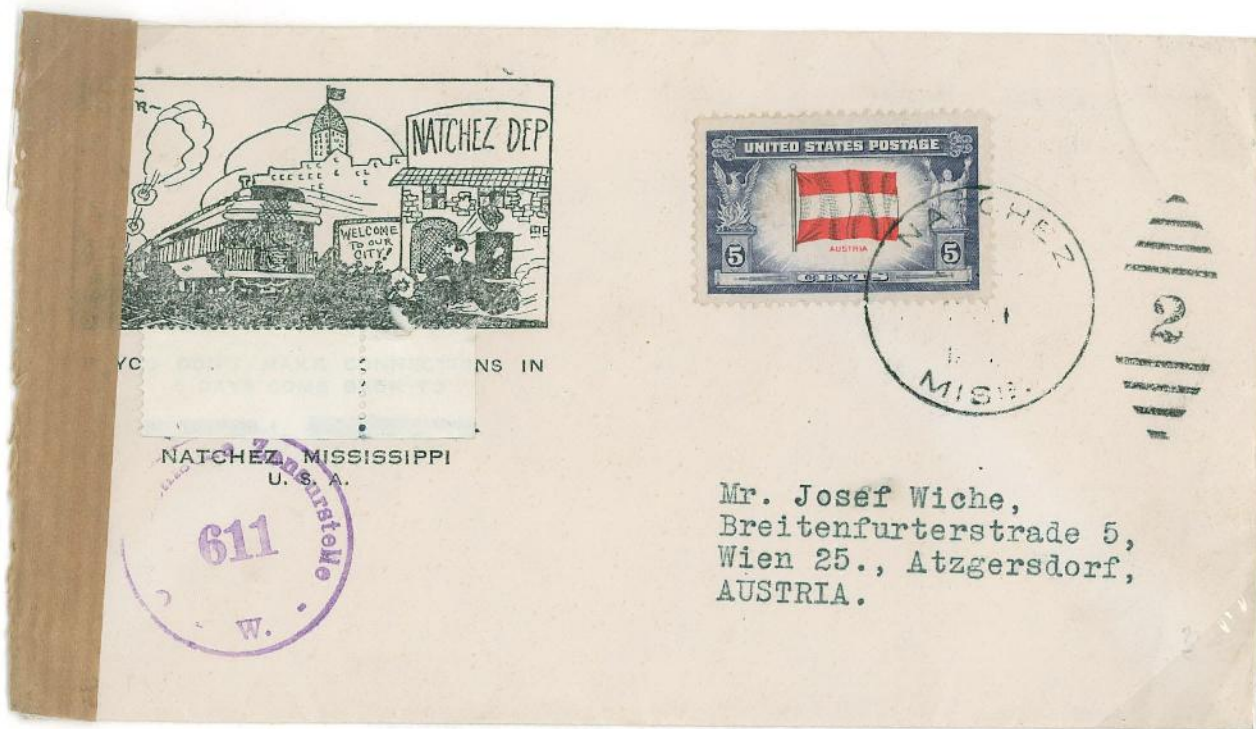
Improper use of air mail envelope for surface mail



# International Surface Letter Rate

Europe - Post War

Austria  
Germany



"Austria" to Austria, 1945, censored on arrival



Blackwood, New Jersey, March 23, 1947, to Germany, British Zone

Censored on arrival by the British

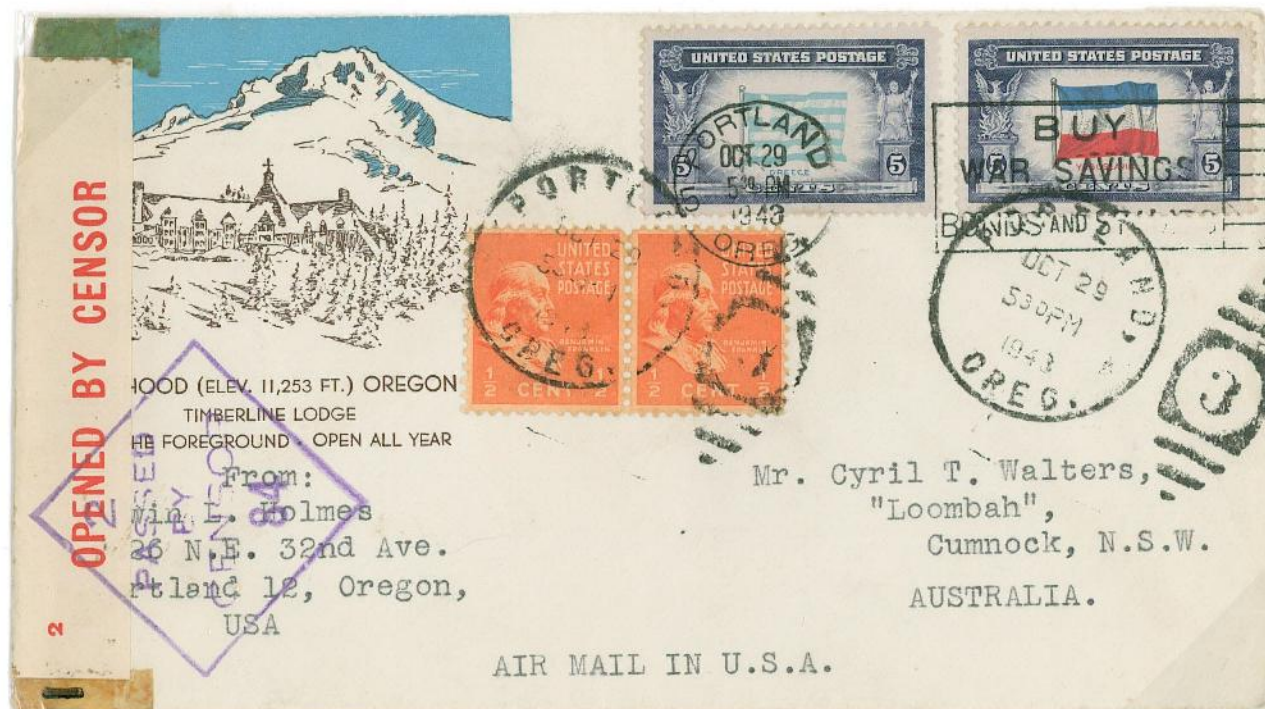


## International Surface Letter Rate

South Pacific

Australia

**AIR MAIL WITHIN THE UNITED STATES AND SURFACE MAIL TO AUSTRALIA**



Portland, Oregon, to Cumnock, New South Wales, Australia, October 29, 1943

Internal United States air mail rate 6¢ and 5¢ international surface mail rate  
U.S. and Australian censorship

**GREECE FLAG and YUGOSLAVIA FLAG REVERSE PRINTINGS**



# International Surface Letter Rate

South Pacific

Tonga



(reverse side)

INWARD-TIN-CAN  
MAIL - COVER,  
NIUAFOOU - TONGA,  
South - Sea.

James Pandolfo  
2110 Atlantic Ave  
Brooklyn 53 New York  
U.S.A.



Dispatched by TIN CAN MAIL

NIUAFOOU, TONGA

TIN CAN  
BOITE DE MALLE FER-BLANC  
BLECHDOSEN POST  
W. M. Quensell  
Agaha  
Niuafoou  
Tonga

ÉTAIN POT CANOT COURRIER  
(CIDON)  
NIUAFOOU ISLE - TONGA

New York to Niuafoou, Tonga  
September 27, 1943

Tin Can Mail



**International Surface Letter Rate**

**South Pacific**

**Cook Islands**



**Los Angeles to Rarotonga,  
Cook Islands, September 1, 1943**

Censored in San Francisco

**RETURNED TO SENDER BY CENSOR**

Letter contained objectionable material



## International Surface Letter Rate

South Pacific

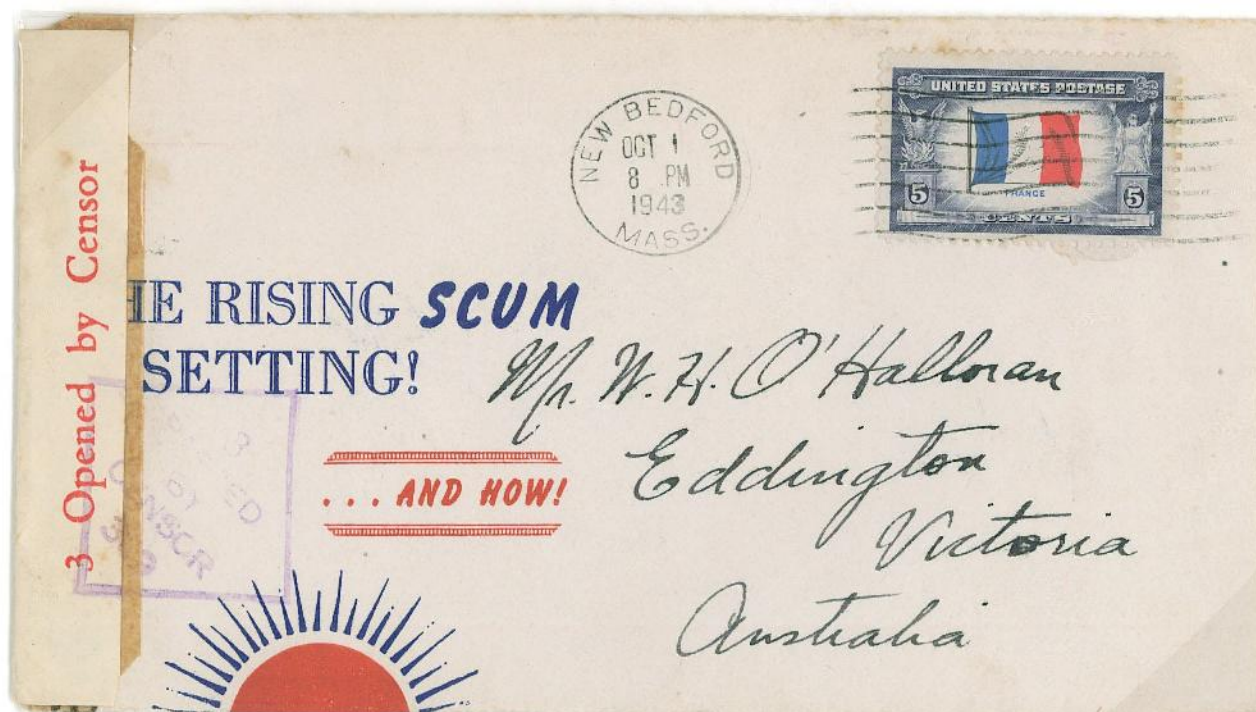
Australia  
New Zealand



Pennsylvania to Dunedin,  
New Zealand, June 30, 1944

**DAMAGED IN TRAIN /  
WRECK JULY 3 1944**

The Santa Fe "Chief" left the rails near Williams, Arizona, due to excessive speed. The engine and twelve cars left the tracks and four were killed and thirty injured.



New Bedford, Mass., to Eddington, Victoria, Australia, October 1, 1943

U.S. censorship, Australian censor reopened and resealed, then tied with violet  
"Passed By Censor 309" (Melbourne)



## International Surface Letter Rate

South Pacific

Pitcairn Island



Portland, Oregon to Pitcairn Island, March 14, 1944

Sent via British Navy Control Service, Balboa Canal Zone either by naval or commercial ship

Sent to the Postmaster Ray Clark at Pitcairn

Ten week transit



California to Pitcairn Island, February 21, 1944

This routing most likely via New Zealand, two month transit



International Surface Letter Rate

South Pacific

Fiji Islands  
New Caledonia



Kentfield, California, to Tautu, Gau, Fiji Islands, December 27, 1943



Danielson, Connecticut, to Noumea, New Caledonia, April 17, 1945

Censored on arrival and sealed with French "Opened by Censor" resealing tape



International Surface Letter Rate

South Pacific

Samoa  
Chatham Islands



Washington FDC, August 24, 1943, to Apia, Upolu, Samoa, with U.S. censorship



Washington FDC, December 7, 1943, with New Zealand Octagonal Crown DDA/7 Censor  
Probably applied in Westport, New Zealand



## International Surface Letter Rate

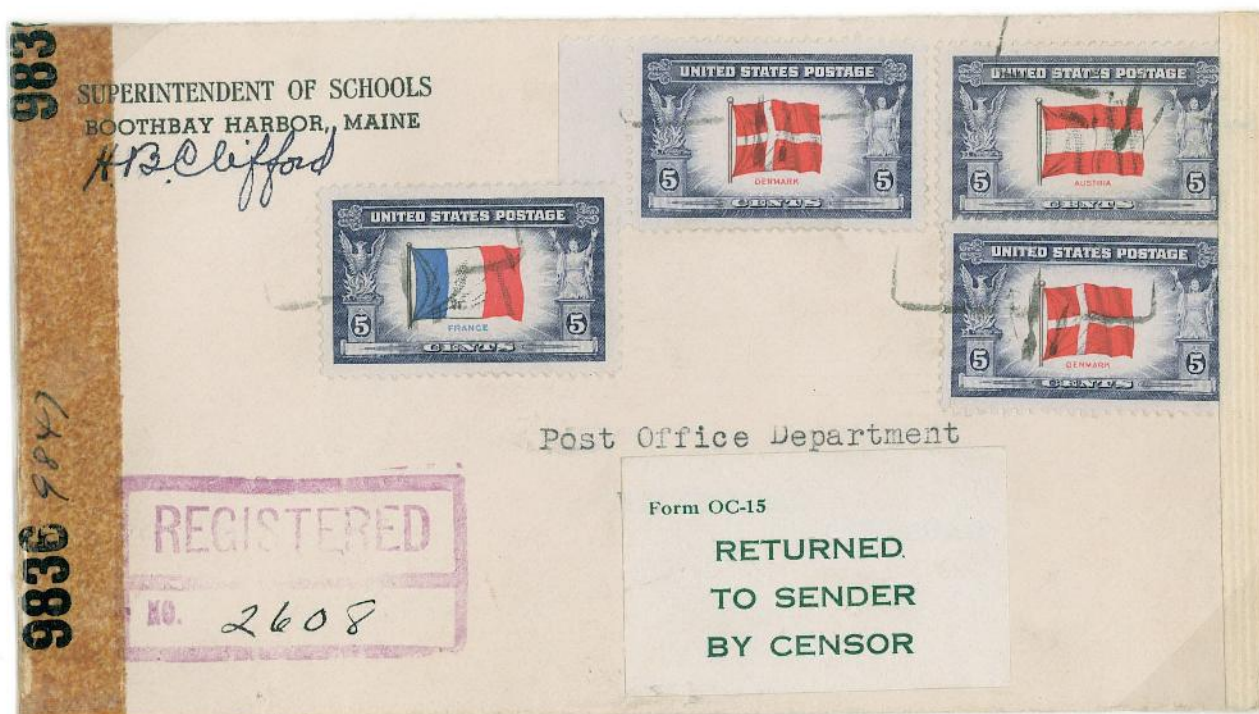
Caribbean, Central America, South America

Curacao, Netherlands Antilles

### A Note on Rates

A Pan American Union Treaty established a three cents per ounce surface mail rate for the Caribbean, Central America, and South America beginning April 1, 1932. This rate continued until October 31, 1953. However, most correspondents followed the UPU rate established October 1, 1907, of five cents per ounce.

**Five Cents Surface Rate + Fifteen Cents Registry Fee**



**Boothbay Harbor, Maine, to Curacao, December 31, 1943, RETURNED TO SENDER BY CENSOR**

Postal censor form OC-15 was applied in New York and usually indicates that postage stamps were enclosed.

Registered surface mail is not commonly found



International Surface Letter Rate

Caribbean

Cuba  
Antigua

Two Types of Miami Censor Tape/Control Marks Used for the Americas



California to St. John's, Antigua, British West Indies, August 9, 1943

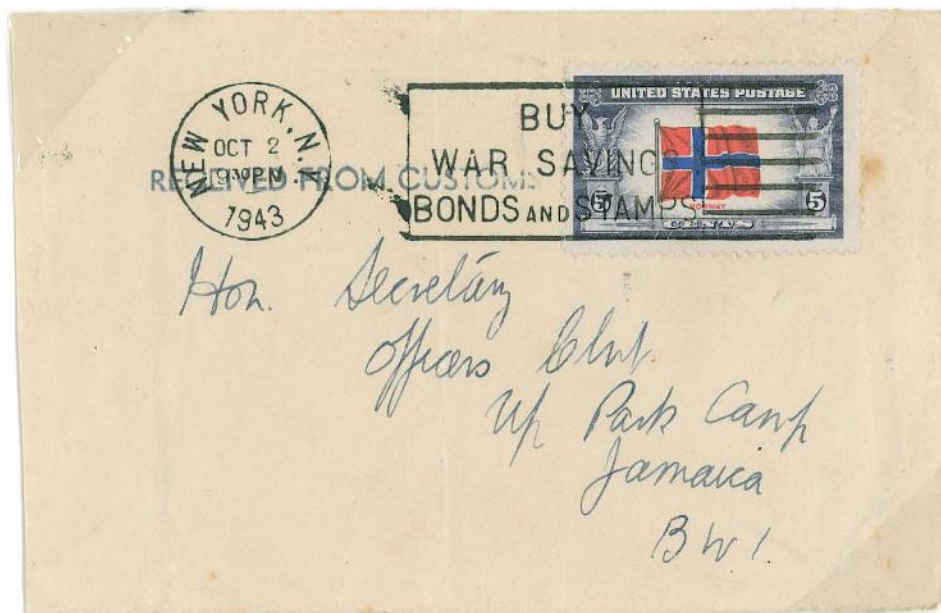
Circular U.S. Censorship \*\*/Examined cachet



# International Surface Letter Rate

Caribbean

Jamaica



New York, October 2, 1943, to Jamaica

Straight line United States *Received from Customs* mark and partial U.S. customs cachet on reverse



Tarentum, N.J., to Jamaica, BWI, February 7, 1945

British Censor tape

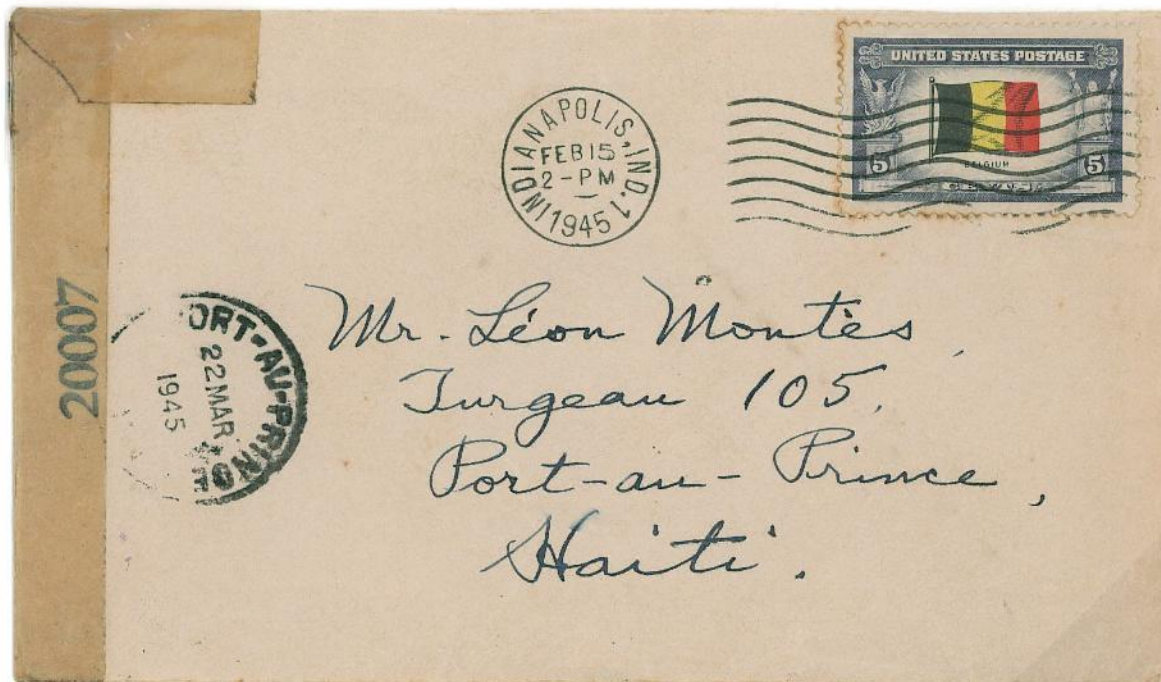


# International Surface Letter Rate

Caribbean

Haiti  
Trinidad

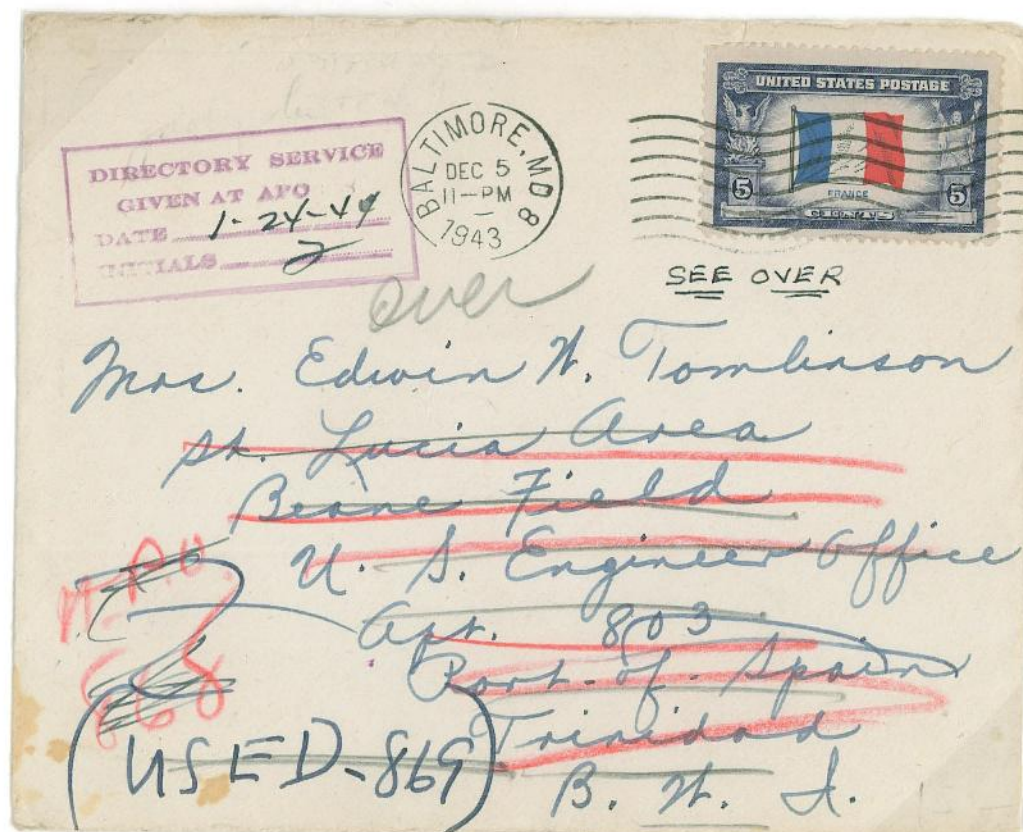
Since air mail to the Americas was only slightly more than surface, few were sent surface mail



Indianapolis to  
Port-au-Prince

February 15,  
1945

Miami censor  
and Haitian  
French censor  
cachet on  
reverse



Baltimore to Port-of-Spain  
December 5, 1943

Sent to APO #803, forwarded to  
APO#868 (Miami) to APO  
#869 (Fort Read) to the  
soldier's home address in  
Sioux Falls, SD.

Note "Directory Service"



International Surface Letter Rate

Caribbean

Barbados, British West Indies  
Bahamas, British West Indies



The Misses Bethel  
P.O. Box 74  
Nassau, N. P.  
Bahamas, B. W. I.

Springfield, Mass.,  
December 12, 1944

To Bahamas



5091

Rev. & Mrs. C. S. Jenkins.

P. O. Box 253

Bridgetown, Barbados

British West Indies.

Bedford, Indiana  
November 23, 1943  
To Bridgetown, Barbados

Miami Censor



## International Surface Letter Rate

### Central America

Costa Rica  
El Salvador

Single letter rate from New  
York, August 27, 1943, to  
San Jose. New York  
Censor resealing tape



Mr. Rodrigo Herrera, Secretary,  
Apartado 47,  
Centro de Censura Cinematografica,  
Costa Rica, San Jose.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH  
615 NORTH WOLFE STREET  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND



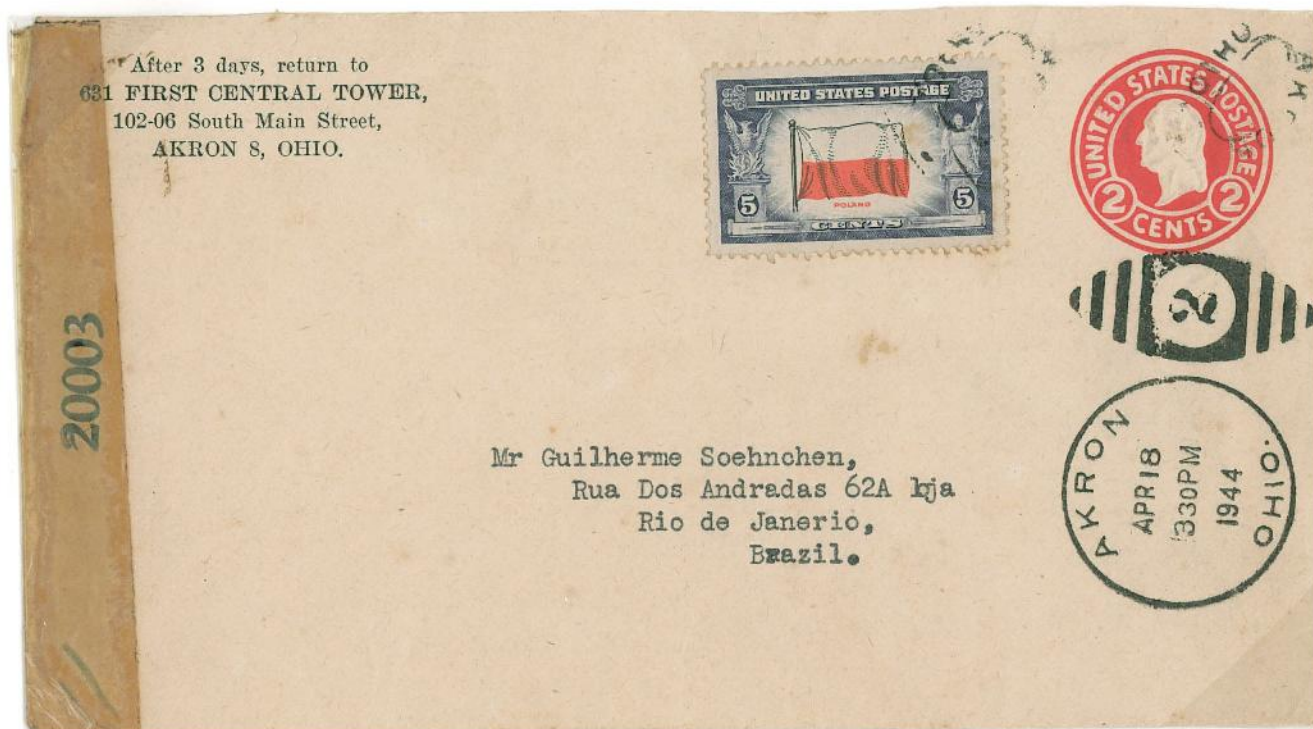
Dr. Joseph R. Hobbs,  
Institute of Inter-American Affairs,  
San Salvador, El Salvador, C.A.

Baltimore to San Salvador, April 26, 1944  
New York censor



**International Surface Letter Rate  
South America**

**Brazil**



**Akron, Ohio, to Rio de Janeiro, April 18, 1944**

The seven cents rate is either an over payment of the double three cent rate, a one cent under payment of the double UPU rate, or a convenience franking.

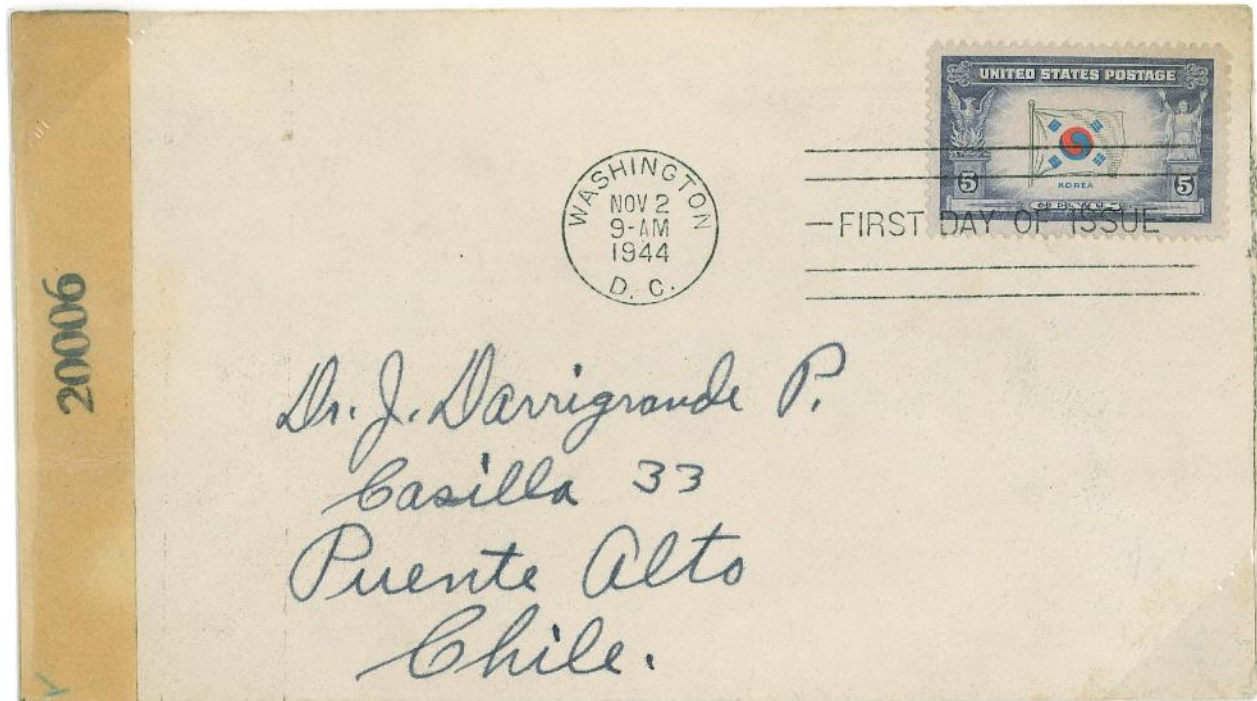




International Surface Letter Rate

South America

Chile  
Venezuela



Washington FDC Korea, to Puente Alto, Chile, November 2, 1944



Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Caracas, Venezuela, February 19, 1944



International Surface Letter Rate

South America

Paraguay  
Argentina



A. F. Wahlster  
652 Grand Ave  
Elgin Ill. U.S.A.

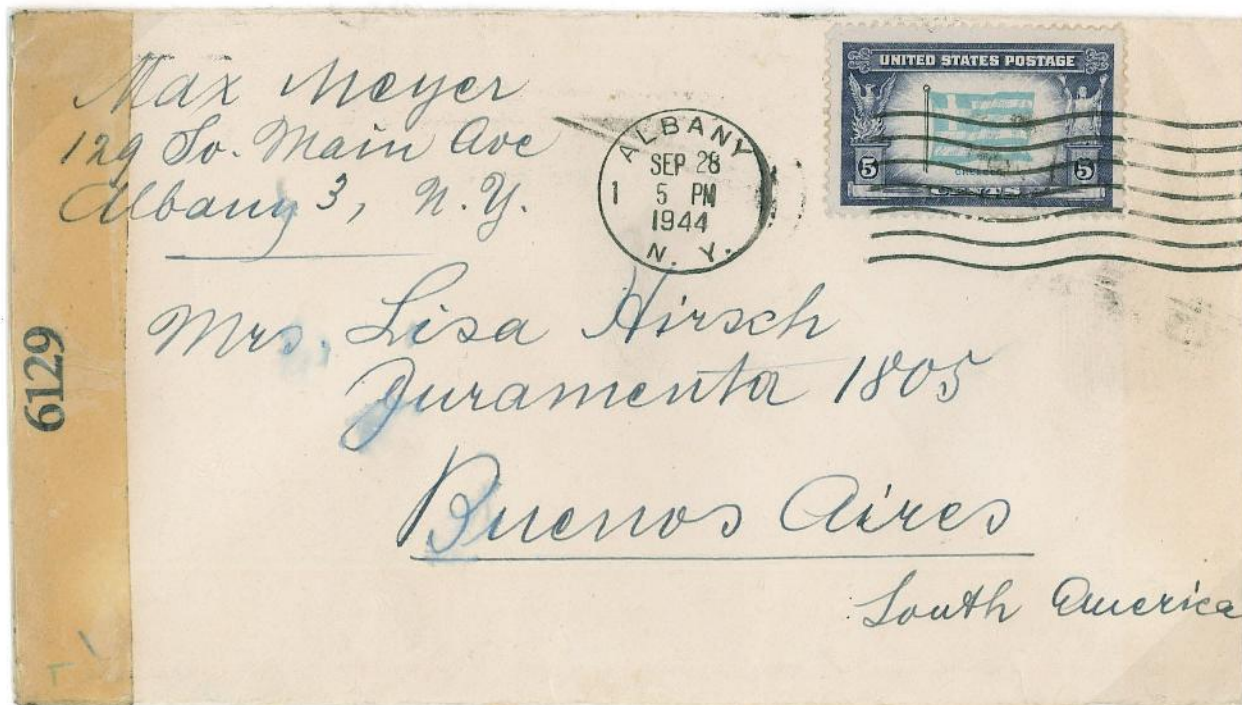
ELGIN  
SEP 13  
930 AM  
1944  
ILL.

F. Lopez de Mayer,  
Coronel Bogado,  
Republica del Paraguay  
South America

23 NOV 1944

Elgin, Illinois, to Coronel Bogado, Paraguay, September 13, 1944

Censored Miami and confirmed in Paraguay



Max Meyer  
129 So. Main Ave  
Albany 3, N.Y.

ALBANY  
SEP 28  
1 55 PM  
1944  
N. Y.

Mrs. Lisa Hirsch  
Juramento 1805  
Buenos Aires  
South America

Albany, New York, to Buenos Aires, Argentina, September 28, 1944



## INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

### Europe

#### Thirty Cents Rate

June 18, 1932, to October 31, 1946

#### Fifteen Cents Rate

November 1, 1946 to April 30, 1967

**FORWARDED IN POUCH/DIVISION FOREIGN SERVICE ADMINISTRATION**



Sent to the American Embassy, Madrid, Spain, from Buffalo, New York, September 16, 1944

Stamp tied by **DIPLOMATIC POUCH MAIL SECTION / DEPARTMENT OF STATE**



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Europe

Austria



New York to Vienna  
October 30, 1947

Attempt to send a 5¢  
surface rate letter in an  
air mail envelope.  
Letter returned for addi-  
tional 10¢ postage

Censored in Austria



New York to Graz, Austria, April 22, 1948

15¢ air mail rate and 25¢ registry fee



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Europe

Belgium  
Sweden



First Day of the **NORWAY FLAG**, July 27, 1943, to Stockholm via air mail



Patriotic use of the **BELGIUM FLAG** to Brussels, Belgium, July 13, 1945. New York censorship.  
Air mail service to Belgium resumed July 3, 1945



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Europe - Seventy Cents Rate

Cyprus



New York Registered to Limassal, Cyprus, November 22, 1943

Additional 15¢ registration fee and censored in New York. Sent on FAM-22 to Lagos, then BOAC Lagos to Cairo. Egyptian censorship, and probably by ship to Cyprus.

British censor in Cyprus **OPENED BY EXAMINER - M/4**

Mail to Cyprus suspended December 12, 1941, and resumed June 13, 1943

**Patriotic use of the GREECE and ALBANIA Flags**



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Europe

Iceland  
With and Without Registration



Five flags pay the 30¢ air mail rate to Reykjavik, March 10, 1944. Censored in New York and Prestwick.



Three BELGIUM FLAGS pay the 15¢ registration fee to Reykjavik, October 10, 1943.



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Europe

Faroe Islands  
With and Without British Censorship



After the fall of Denmark, the Danish government in Exile asked the British to protect the Faroes.

U.S. (New York) and  
British (Prestwick)  
Censorship

August 14, 1943

Three cents overpaid



Washington, D.C.,  
first day to  
Thorshavn

November 2, 1944

Bar and dot censor  
marks on reverse



## Diplomatic Mail—Latvian Government In Exile (Sweden)

### Seal on Reverse



**Censored in New York**



## INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Europe - Fifteen Cents Rate

Poland



Chicago, Illinois, November 7, 1946, to Zabrze, Poland  
Reduced air mail rate of November 1, 1946

Air mail service to Poland was suspended December 12, 1941, and resumed July 20, 1945.

Letter backstamped "Zabrze - November 19, 1946"

Just as the Germans would not allow the **POLAND FLAG** to be sent into occupied territories, the communist government of Poland would not allow the **POLAND FLAG** stamp to be sent into Poland because they considered this stamp capitalist propaganda

Even though the "Poland flag" was withdrawn from sale April 10, 1944, it continued to be used by the Polish community in the United States for Patriotic purposes for many years.

*This is one of two letters known to the exhibitor of the Poland flag received in Poland, the other being a surface rate letter seen earlier in the exhibit.*



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Europe - Fifteen Cents Rate

Czechoslovakia

A. J. HRIVNAK  
174 Addison Road  
Riverside, Illinois



Chicago to Prague,  
Fifteen cents rate

Patriotic use of the  
**CZECHOSLOVAKIA**  
**FLAG** to Czecho-  
slovakia

Pan Josef Novak  
Holandska 52  
Praha XIII  
Czechoslovakia  
Europe

From: - St. Pauls Over Sycom, Pa. N.Y.  
Paul Am. Angus Elmore Sycom,  
and Mrs. John Oia Sycom,  
1864 - North Avenue 52,  
Los Angeles, Cal.,  
California, U.S.A. -



**REGISTERED**

353435

**A-R**

Par Avion  
By Air Mail

FORM 297B

Los Angeles to Hyjov  
Republic of Czechoslovakia  
December 26, 1948

Air mail rate of 15¢ + registry  
25¢ + A.R. (Acknowledgment  
of receipt) 10¢ = 40¢ postage

Dr. Josef Drobny, M.D., Primar,  
a. Muc. Jha Drobna, shot  
a dirty, dirty a P.K.  
Violecia Remocute,  
Nijor, Morava,  
Republic of Czechoslovakia,  
Central Europe.



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Europe—Thirty Cents Rate

Denmark  
Netherlands



Netherlands Flag to  
The Netherlands

August 14, 1946

Patriotic use

Service suspended  
December 12, 1941.  
Service resumed  
June 20, 1945



Denmark Flag to Denmark, April 11, 1946

Service suspended December 12, 1941, resumed June 20, 1945—Patriotic use



## France

**THIRTY CENTS AIR MAIL RATE APPLIED ALSO TO POSTAL CARDS**





## INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Asia - Twenty-five Cents Air Mail Rate  
November 1, 1946 - May 1, 1967

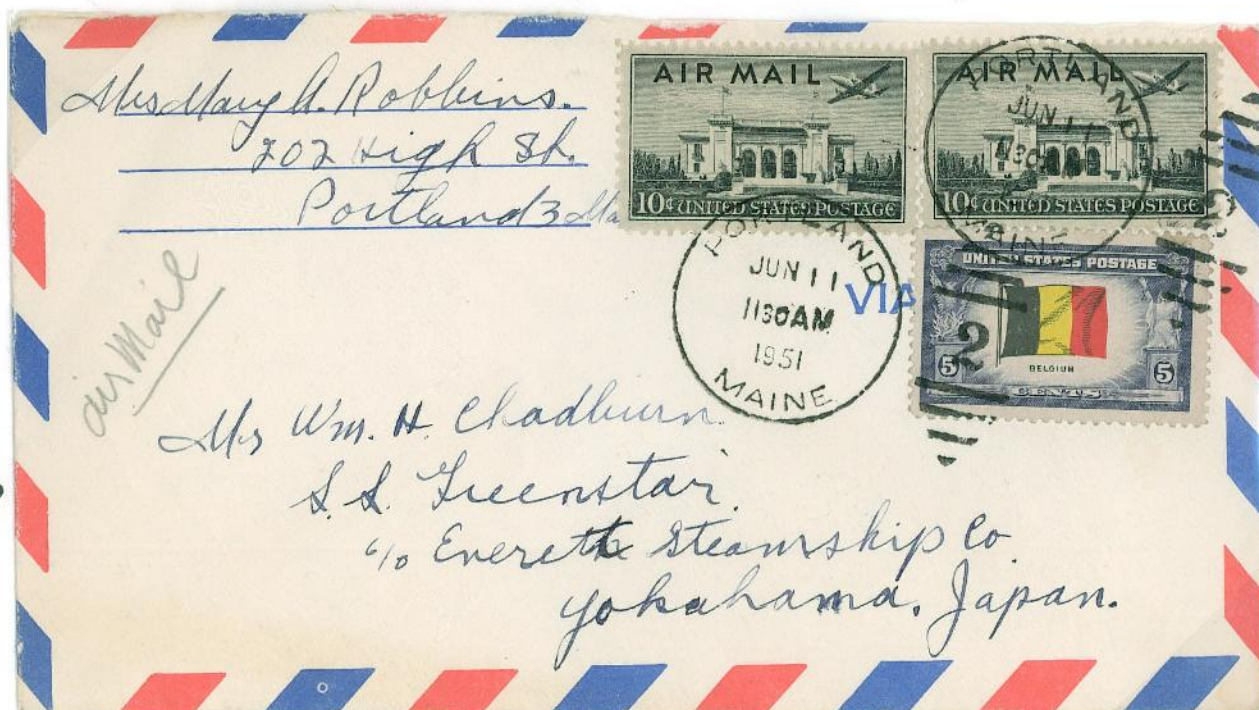
Japan  
Korea



Dinuba, California, to  
Seoul, Korea  
March 5, 1949

This is the only example  
known to the exhibitor of  
the "Korea" stamp sent to  
Korea  
(one stamp missing)

Civilian mail resumed to  
Korea July 2, 1946



Portland, Maine, to  
Yokohama, Japan  
June 11, 1951

Civilian mail resumed  
September 5, 1947

This is the only letter  
With an Overrun  
Country stamp sent to  
Japan that is known  
to the exhibitor



## INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Asia - Twenty-five Cents Air Mail Rate  
November 1, 1946 - May 1, 1967

China  
Mail Service to China  
Resumed October 23, 1945



Minneapolis to Canton, February 15, 1948  
Missent to Philadelphia, Pa.



New York to Shanghai, May 15, 1949  
Unrecorded Return to Sender/Service Suspended because of the Communist takeover

Sent to a Jewish Refugee Camp in Shanghai



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Mediterranean/Middle East

Seventy Cents Rate December 2, 1941 - October 31, 1946

Malta  
Palestine



Detroit to Malta  
November 27, 1943

FAM 22 to Leopoldville,  
BOAC to Cairo, on to  
Malta

Censored in Cairo only

New York to Haifa  
via FAM 22 to  
Leopoldville and BOAC  
to Cairo

January 22, 1944

Additional service fees  
For registration - 15¢,  
AR - 5¢ = 90¢

New York censor only

Arrived Haifa  
March 5, 1944





## INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Mediterranean Africa and Middle East  
Reduced Rates November 1, 1946

Israel  
Egypt



New York to Petah Teqwa, Israel, September 24, 1952  
Air mail rate reduced to 25¢



New Jersey to Cairo, Egypt, January 23, 1947  
Air mail rate reduced to 15¢



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

South Pacific - Seventy Cents Rate  
July 2, 1940 - October 31, 1946

Australia



Washington, D.C., First Day of the Denmark Stamp, to Melbourne, Australia  
December 7, 1943

Double air mail rate \$1.40 + registry fee 15¢ + customs fee 10¢ = \$1.65

FAM from Los Angeles or San Francisco to New Zealand, then air to Sydney  
and air mail within Australia paid by fee

"POLAND" AND "YUGOSLAVIA" REVERSE PRINTINGS



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Asia - Seventy Cents Air Mail Rate

India



Allentown, Pennsylvania, to  
Fatehgarh, India,

August 21, 1944,

Seventy cents air mail rate

NOT IN AIR MAIL = misplaced in  
surface mail bag

New York censor resealing tape

British censorship on arrival DHC/74  
and DHC/37 (Bombay)



## INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Africa - Air Mail and Air Letter

Nyasaland  
Northern Rhodesia

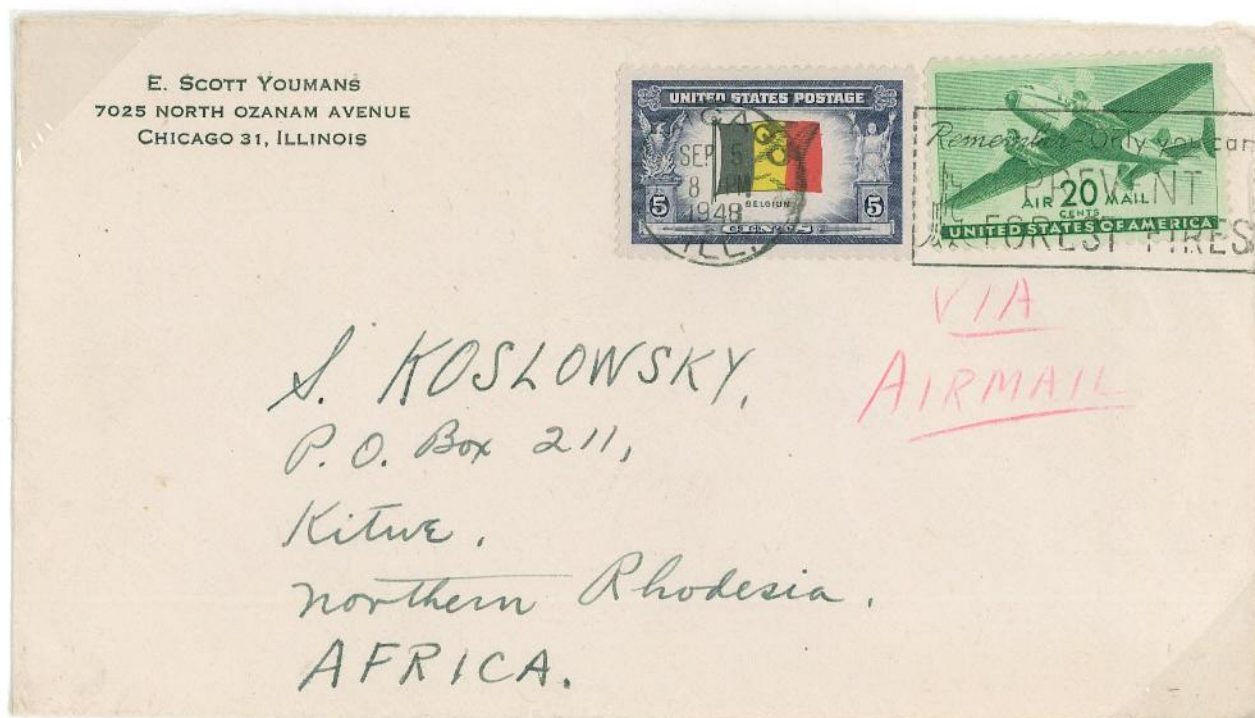


Nyasaland 10¢ air letter rate  
April 29, 1947 to June 30, 1961

Northern Rhodesia 25¢ air  
mail rate November 1, 1946  
to April 30, 1967

Lakeport, California, to the  
Malamulo Mission in Nyasaland

August 2, 1951



Chicago to Kitwe, Northern Rhodesia  
September 5, 1948



## Africa

## South Africa

SIXTY CENTS AIR MAIL RATE  
DECEMBER 2, 1941 TO OCTOBER 31, 1946

## New York to Johannesburg

February 23, 1944

Double rate via FAM 22 Pan American  
Miami to Leopoldville, Sabena on  
to Johannesburg

## New York censor resealing tape and South Africa censorship on reverse



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Africa

Algeria  
Cameroon



Thirty-three cents  
air mail rate July 1,  
1939 to October 31,  
1946

New York to El  
Kéur

August 11, 1943

New York censor

French censor  
resealing tape

A very elusive rate

Sixty cents air mail  
rate December 2, 1941  
to October 31, 1946

Albany to Ebolowa

September 18, 1943

Pan American FAM 22  
Miami to Lagos, Lignes  
Aériennes Militaires  
to Douala

New York censor tape

French resealing tape  
and censorship cachet

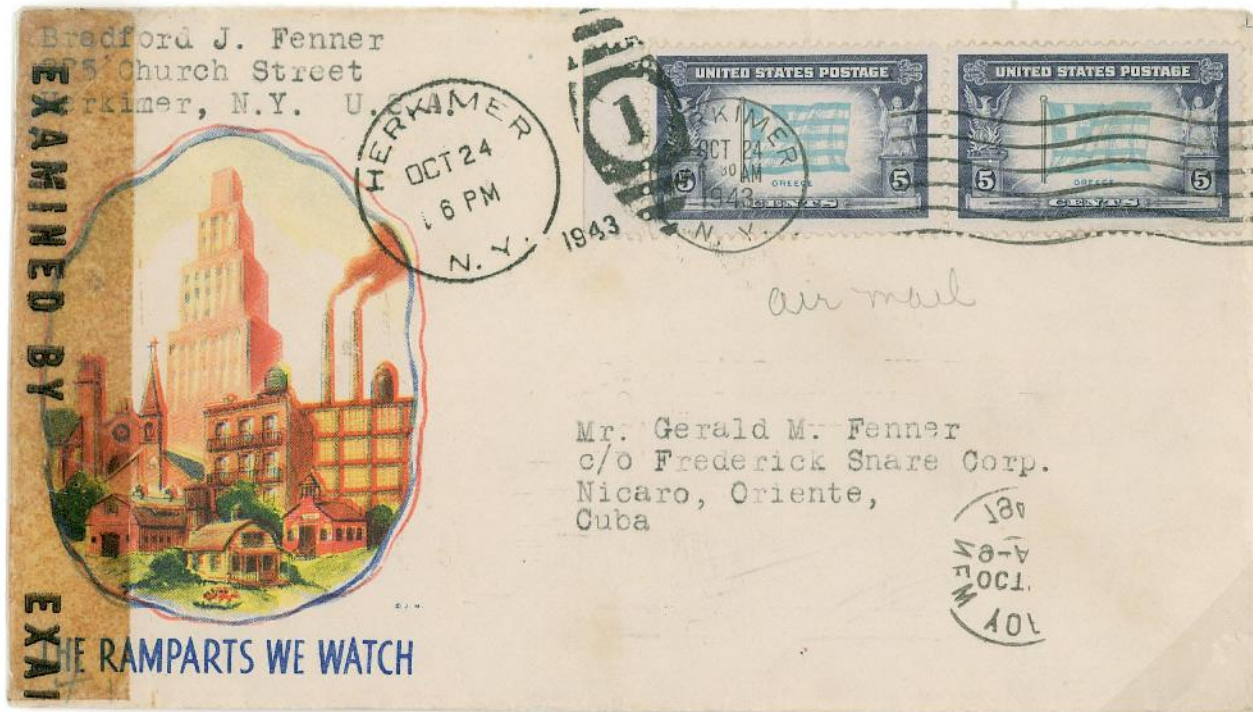




**INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL**

**Caribbean  
Ten Cents Rate**

**Cuba  
December 1, 1932 to  
June 28, 1945  
Haiti  
March 21, 1929 to  
October 31, 1946**



**Herkemer, New York, October 24, 1943, to Nicaro, Cuba**  
Miami censor resealing tape and FAM to Cuba



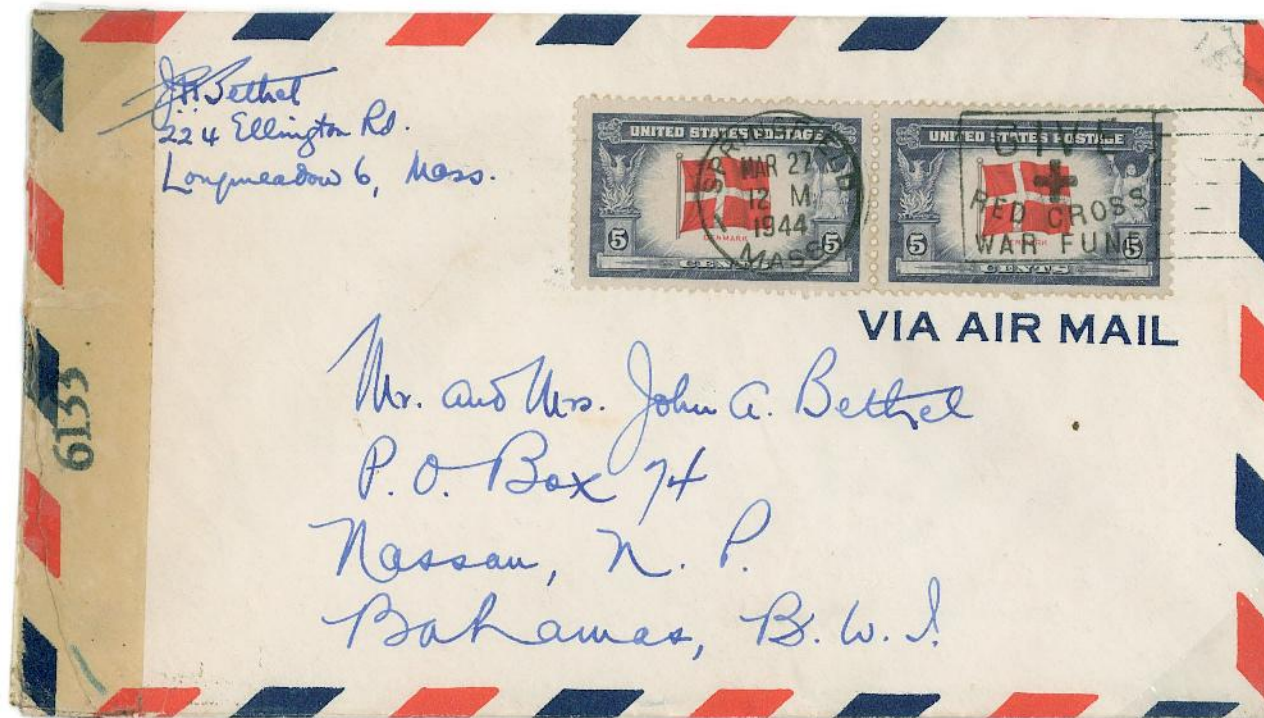
**San Francisco, California, April 12, 1944, to Port de Paix, Haiti**  
San Francisco censor resealing tape, to Miami and FAM to Haiti



INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Caribbean  
Ten Cents Rate

Bahamas  
December 1, 1932 to  
October 31, 1946  
Bermuda  
February 14, 1938 to  
October 31, 1946



Springfield, Massachusetts, March 27, 1944, to Nassau, Bahamas  
New York censor resealing tape



Washington FDC August 10, 1943, to St. Georges, Bermuda  
New York censor resealing tape

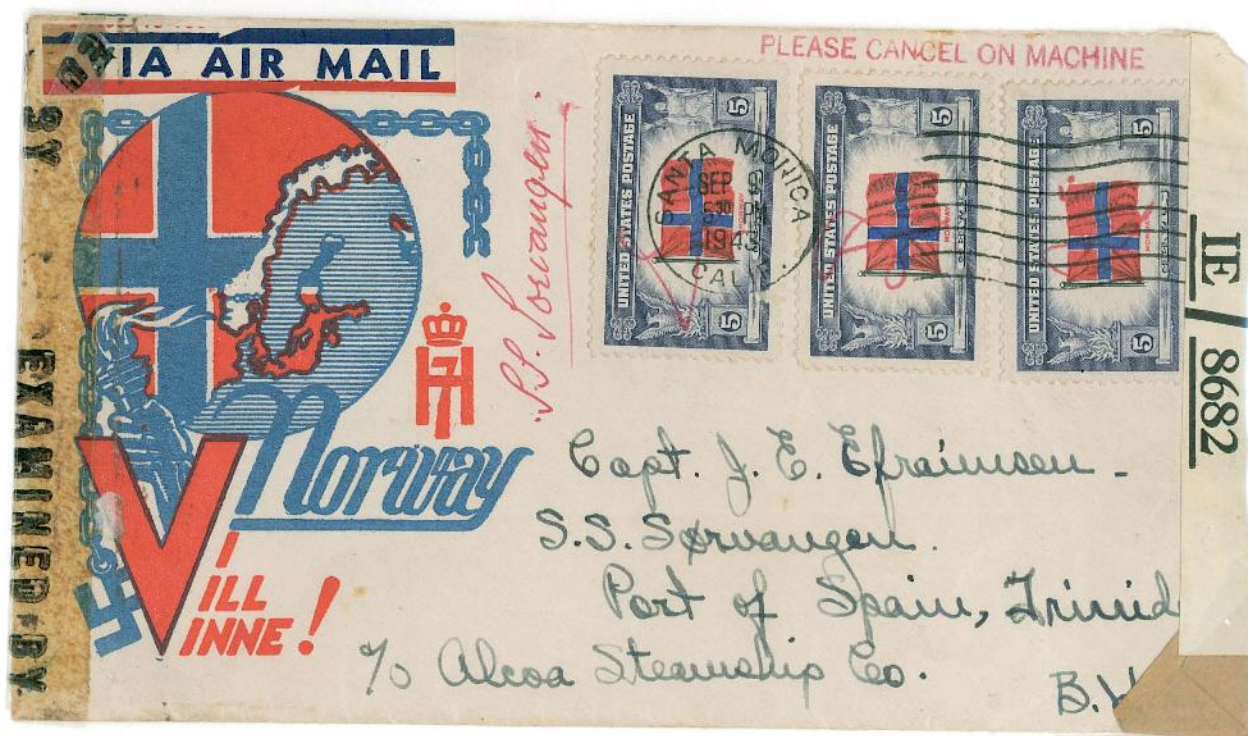


**Caribbean  
Fifteen Cents Rate  
December 1, 1937 - October 31, 1946**

**Martinique**  
**French West Indies**



### U.S. and French censorship





## INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Caribbean  
Twenty-five Cents Rate

Barbados  
British West Indies

Curacao  
Dutch West Indies



Mishawaka, Indiana,  
August 10, 1943, to  
St. Phillip, Barbados

Air Mail 25¢ rate  
1/15/1941  
to 4/1/1945

FAM to Port of Spain,  
Trinidad,  
and by KLM onward

Athens, Texas, to  
Curacao  
October 22, 1943

Air Mail 25¢ rate  
12/1/1937  
to 4/1/1945

FAM from Miami via  
Cristobal

"Greece Flag" from  
Athens!



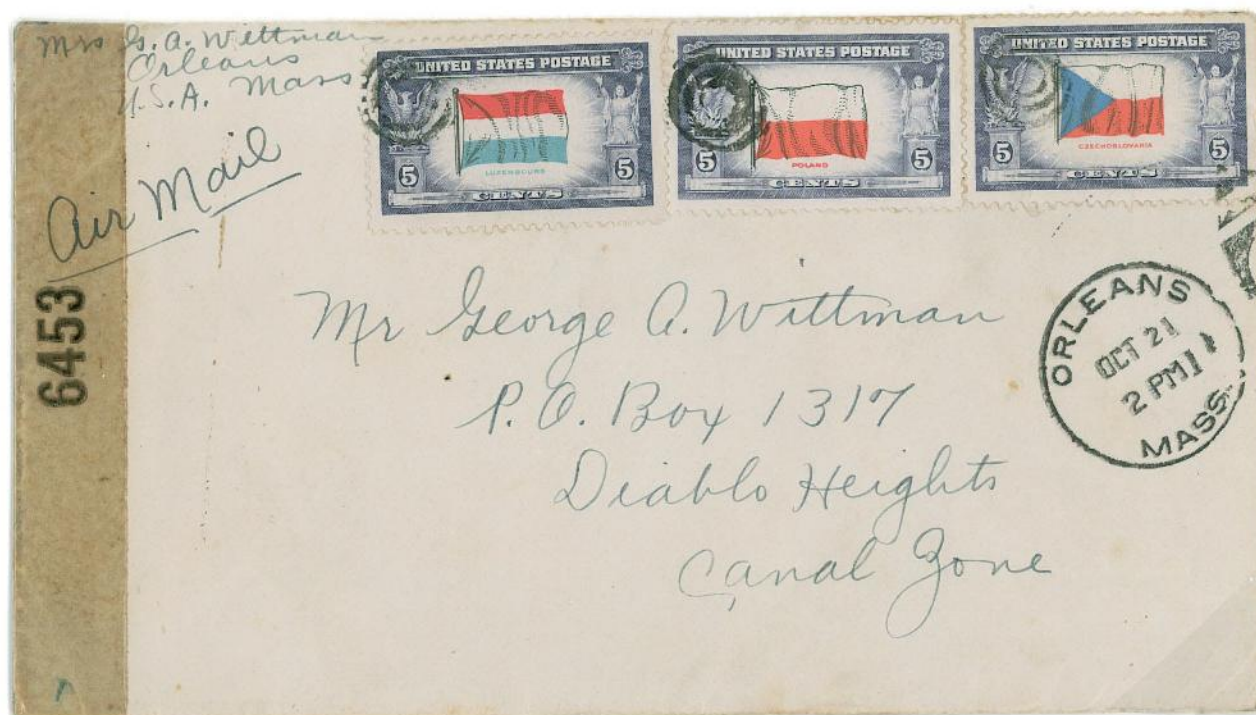


## INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

Central America

Costa Rica  
Canal Zone

Fifteen cents air mail rate to these countries December 1, 1937 to March 31, 1945



Orleans, Massachusetts, to Diablo Heights, Canal Zone  
October 21, 1944



Portland, Oregon, to San Jose, Costa Rica  
March 5, 1945



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

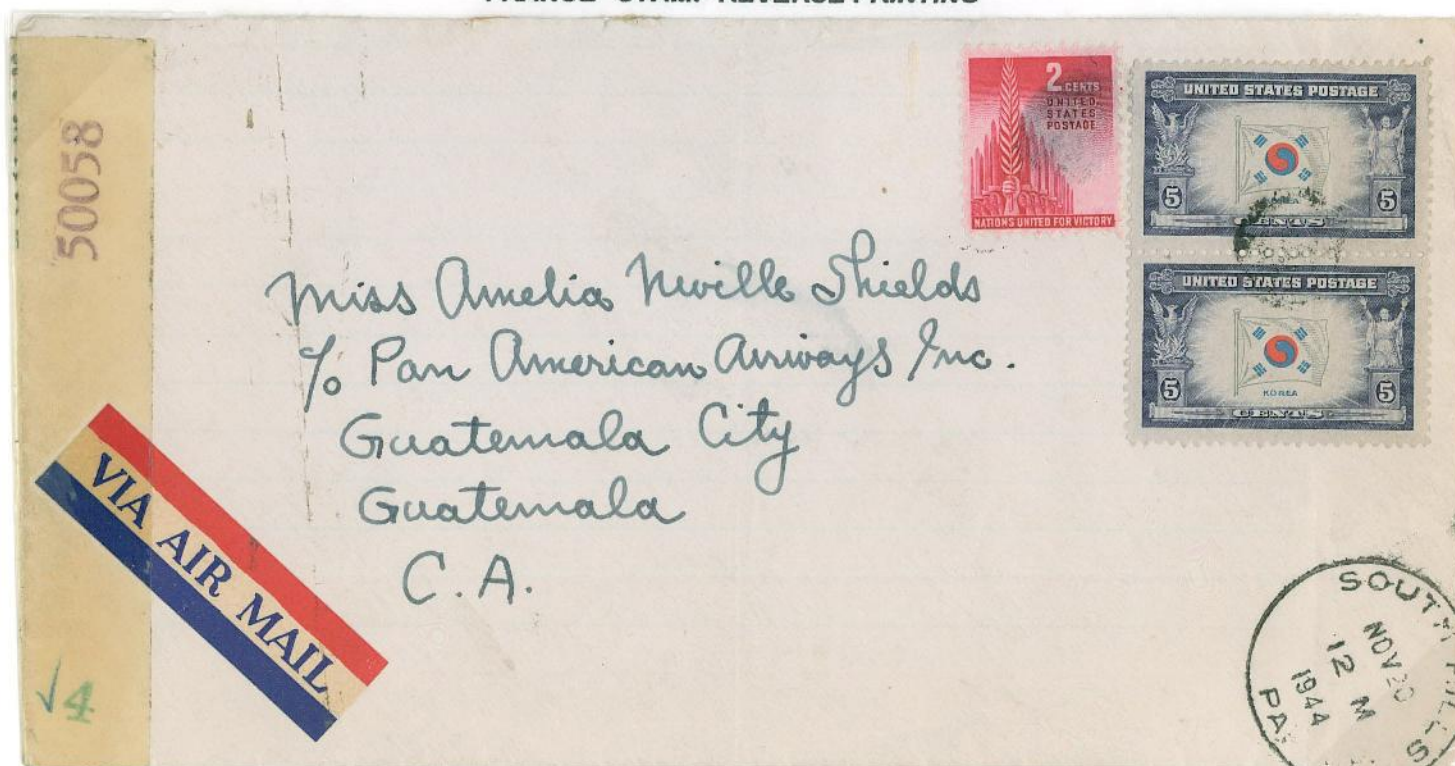
Central America

Guatemala  
El Salvador

Twelve cents air mail rate to these countries December 1, 1937, to March 31, 1945



Williamsburg to San Salvador January 30, 1943  
"FRANCE" STAMP REVERSE PRINTING



Southfields, Pennsylvania, to Guatemala City November 20, 1944



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

South America

Colombia

Columbia had a special 35¢ air mail rate which included air service within Colombia



Flushing, New York, to Bogota, Colombia, single rate of 35¢



New York to Bogota, Colombia, September 6, 1944, 70¢ Double Rate



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

South America

Brazil  
Argentina

Forty cents air mail rate from December 1, 1937, to March 31, 1945



Racine, Wisconsin,  
to Buenos Aires

November 4, 1944

Registration fee 15¢

Sending postage  
stamps required a  
Special permit



Winchester, Mass.,  
to Belo Horizonte

December 11, 1943

New-York censor  
Resealing tape

One cent over paid

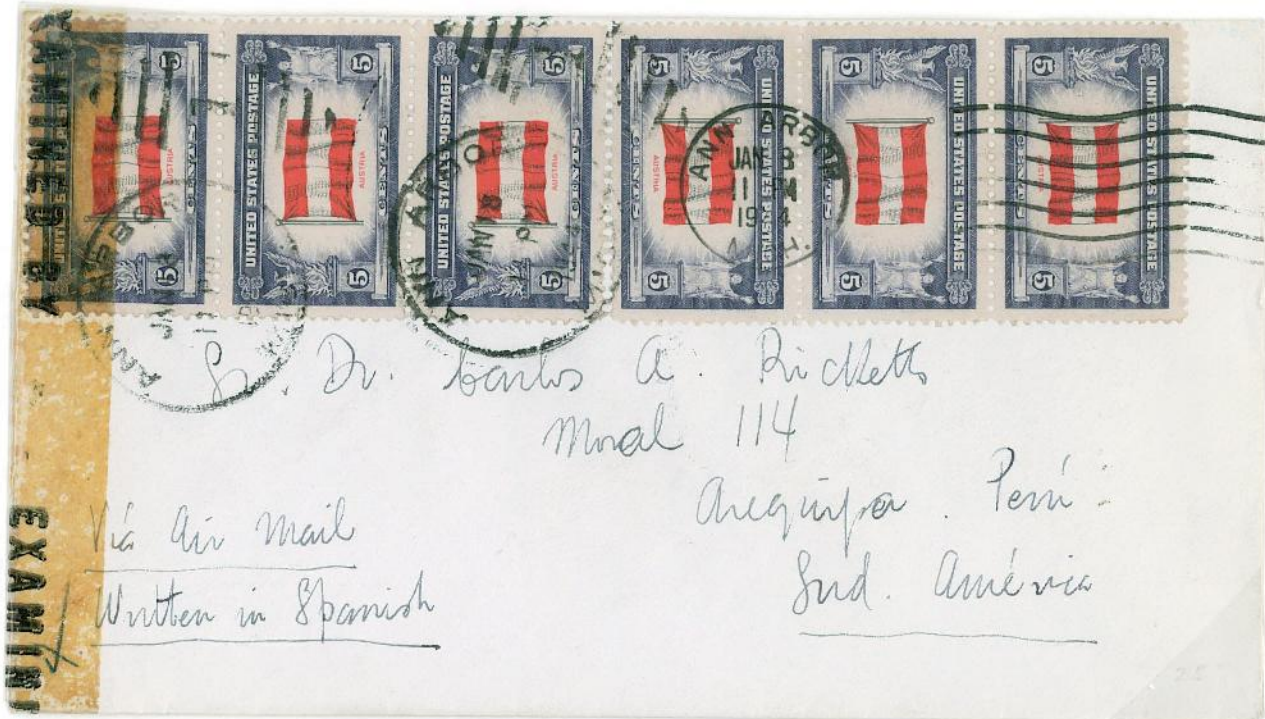


# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

South America

Peru  
Ecuador

Thirty cents air mail rate from January 1, 1930, to March 31, 1945



Ann Arbor, Michigan, to Arequipa, Peru, January 8, 1944  
Censored in Miami



Washington, D.C., to Quito, Ecuador, March 20, 1945  
Additional postage on reverse, censored in Miami



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

South America

Dutch Guiana

Thirty cents air mail rate from  
January 1, 1930, to March 31, 1945



N.V. Brood En Beschuitfabriek  
Voorheen JOHN SIMONS  
P.O. Box #237,  
PARAMARIBO, Surinam, N.G.

**PILLSBURY**  
OUR MILLS COMPANY  
Export Department  
21 West Street  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y.  
DEC 20  
9 PM  
1943  
CHURCH ST. N.Y.

15

GEOPEND DOOR

New York to Paramaribo  
December 20, 1943

Double rate 60¢

New York and Dutch censor  
resealing tape



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

South America

Venezuela

Twenty-five cents air mail rate  
June 22, 1938, to March 31, 1945

Walter Hirsh  
1053 1/2 No. Ardmore Ave,  
Los Angeles, Calif. Zone 27

Written in German

"Impex" Leon Lenski  
importaciones,  
Caracas,

**AIR MAIL**  
**SPECIAL DELIVERY**

South America, special delivery, (Express  
by airmail, registered

**REGISTERED**  
359461

Sir 5 No. 37

**VIA AIR MAIL**

Los Angeles to Caracas

October 20, 1943

Registry fee 15¢ + foreign special  
delivery (Express) 20¢ = 60¢

Via New York (censor) and Miami  
FAM to Venezuela



# INTERNATIONAL AIR MAIL

South America

Uruguay  
Paraguay

Forty cents air mail rate from December 1, 1937, to March 31, 1945



New York to  
Montevideo

March 2, 1944

New York censor  
resealing tape and  
on reverse violet  
"dot and bar"  
censor mark used  
for mail sent to  
government  
agencies



New York to  
Asuncion

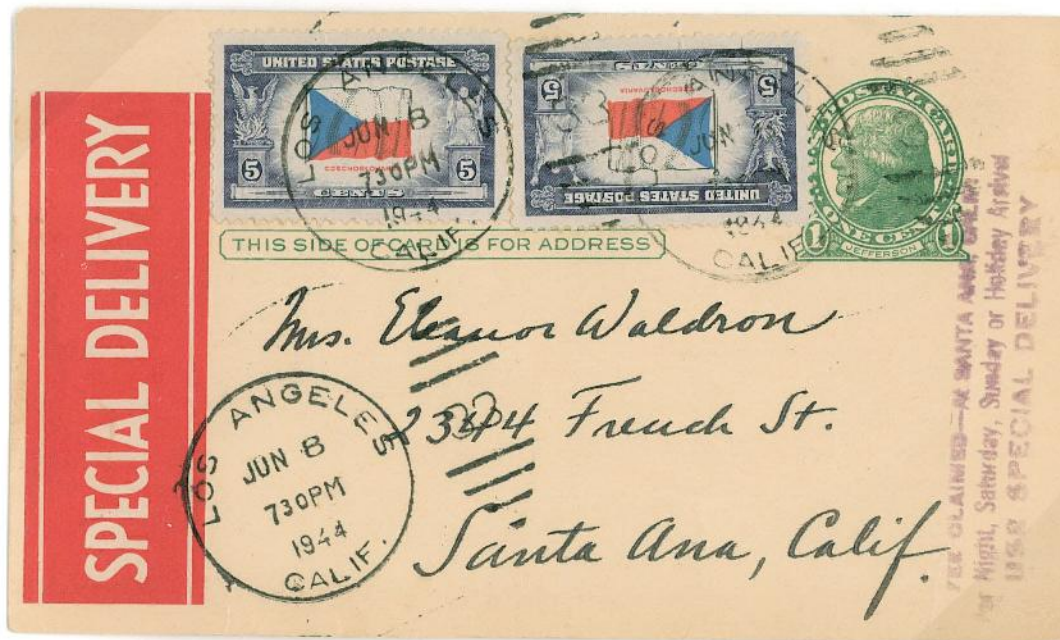
October 4, 1943

New York censor  
Resealing tape



## DOMESTIC AND TERRITORIAL MAIL

There was little domestic use for the five cents stamp, except for an obscure Second Class Controlled Circulation Rate (February 13, 1942, to March 25, 1944) and a Third-Class Rate (July 28, 1926 to January 6, 1963) for the sending of Keys and Identification Devices, Returned Unpaid. After the initial shipments of FLAGS, many postmasters refused to order others because of lack of need. However, the FLAGS were very popular with the public and were commonly used for add on postage, or even to over pay the current 3¢ first class rate.

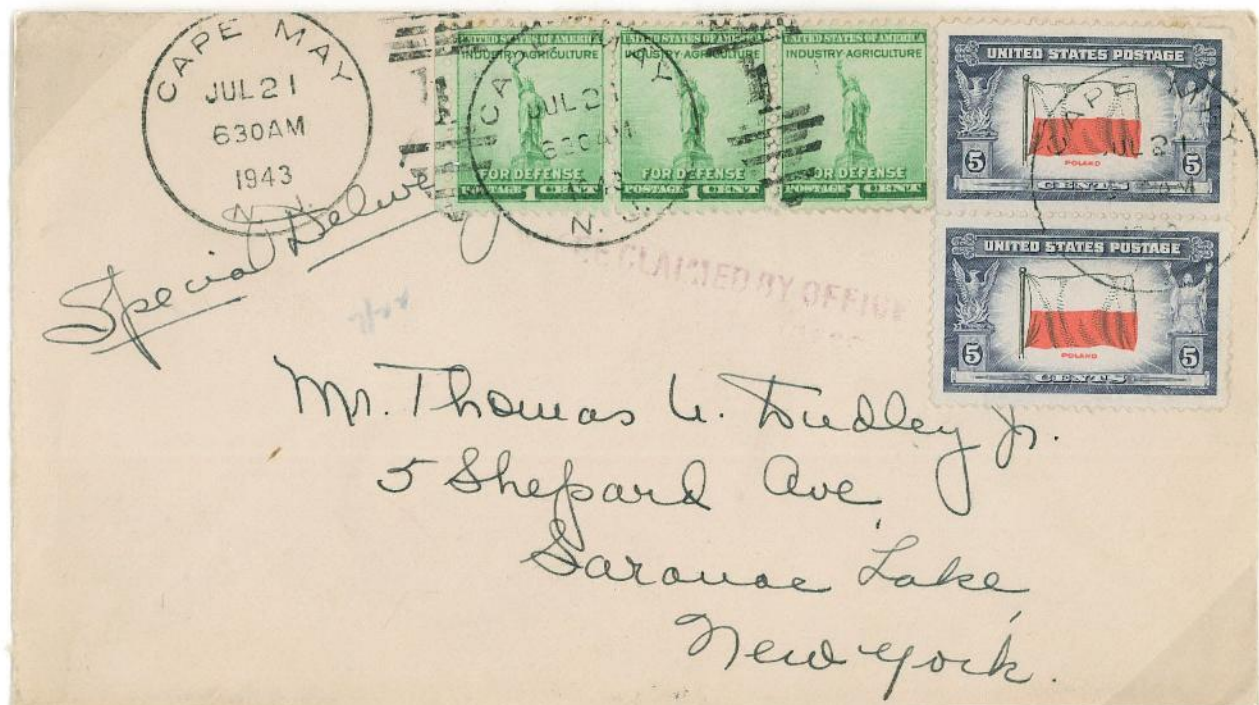


### Special Delivery Service

Ten Cents rate 7/1/28 to 8/31/44

This rate applied to postal cards as well as other first class mail

FLAGS pay the Special Delivery fee at destination

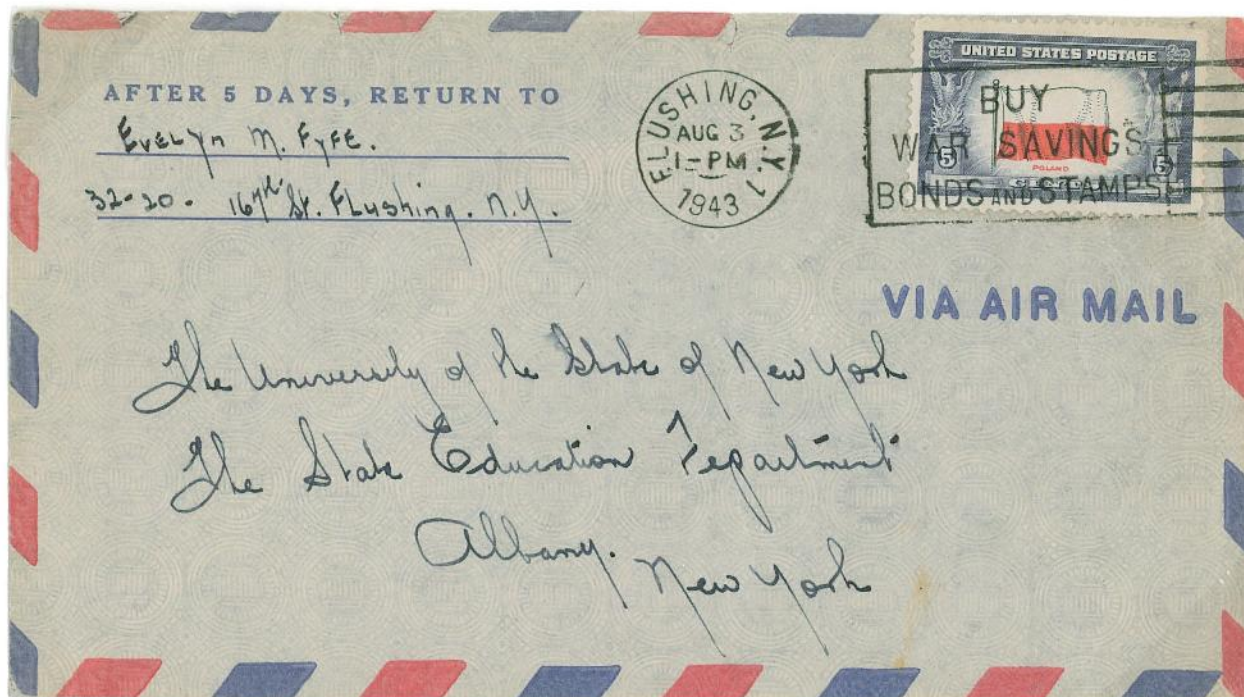




## DOMESTIC MAIL

Under and Over Payment

First Class - Air Mail  
First Class - Surface Mail



Six cents air mail rate under paid, no postage due collected, August 3, 1943



Three cents first class rate over paid two cents, February 3, 1944



## DOMESTIC MAIL

### First Class Mail

Local Carrier Rate

Rate 2¢ per ounce  
July 1, 1933 to March 25, 1944

RUDOLF METZGER CO.  
320 FIFTH AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Special Delivery

Mrs. E. Loeb  
1 West 85th Street

New York 24, N.Y.

**SPECIAL DELIVERY**

**SPECIAL DELIVERY**



Additional services paid with FLAGS

15¢ Registry fee (no indemnity)  
September 24, 1943

10¢ Special Delivery fee  
December 24, 1943



**DOMESTIC MAIL**

**Air Mail**  
**Six Cents Rate**  
**July 1, 1934 to March 25, 1944**



**Single rate letter, March 6, 1944**



**Double rate letter January 7, 1944**

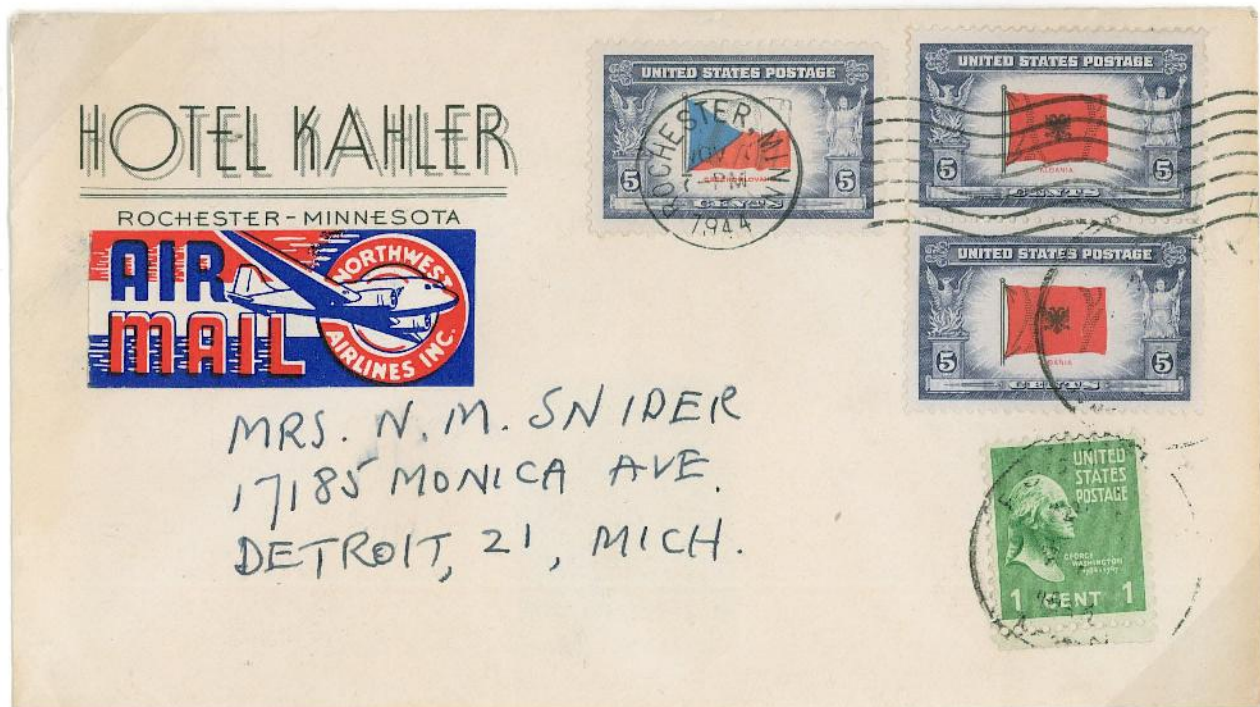


# DOMESTIC MAIL

Air Mail  
Eight Cents Rate per Ounce  
March 26, 1944, to September 30, 1946



Single rate letter, "Missent to North Hollywood, Ca." February 16, 1945

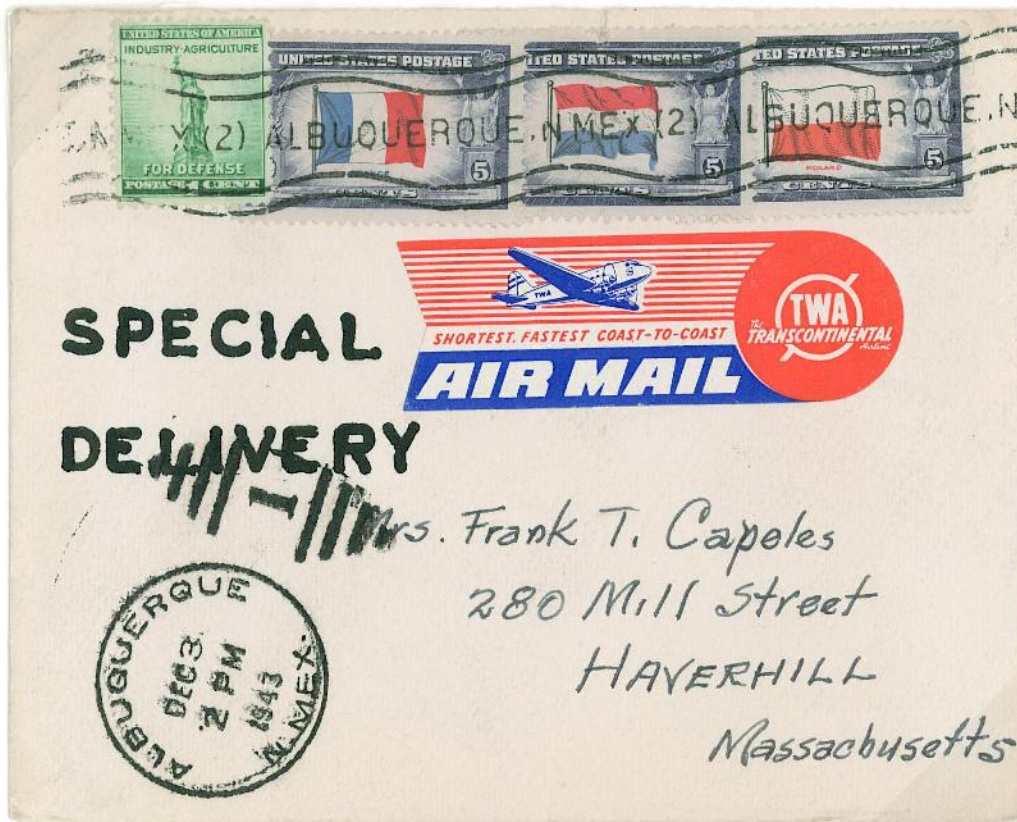


Double rate letter November 6, 1944, hotel corner card



# DOMESTIC MAIL

# Air Mail Special Delivery



Six cents air mail rate and ten cents special delivery rate

December 3, 1943



Eight cents air mail rate and ten cents special delivery rate

April 8, 1944



## DOMESTIC MAIL

## Air Mail Special Delivery New Rates



On November 1, 1944, the Special Delivery rate increased to 13¢ and on March 26, 1944, the Air Mail rate increased to 8¢. These new rates made the 16¢ Special Delivery Air Mail stamps obsolete, the FLAGS paid the difference for the new 21¢ rate.

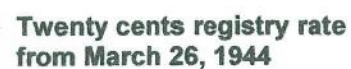


New 21¢ Air Mail Special Delivery rate



## First Class

Registered



### No indemnity

**October 19, 1944**

**Refused, recipient deceased**

### Patriotic use of Greek FLAG from one Greek gentleman to an other



**Registered August 23, 1943, 20¢ fee \$25.00- \$50.00 indemnity + 6¢ double first class rate + 3¢ return receipt. *FOUND IN ORDINARY MAIL*, returned to registry service**



**DOMESTIC MAIL**

**Third Class Mail  
Books, Journals,  
Catalogs**

**Rate One Cent per Ounce  
April 15, 1925, to  
December 31, 1948**



Mr. Kenneth McCormick,  
60 Maolis Avenue,  
Bloomfield, N. J.

**PLUMBING & HEATING JOURNAL INC.**  
NEW YORK, 45 WEST 45th ST. NEW YORK

**Journal - 6 ounces**

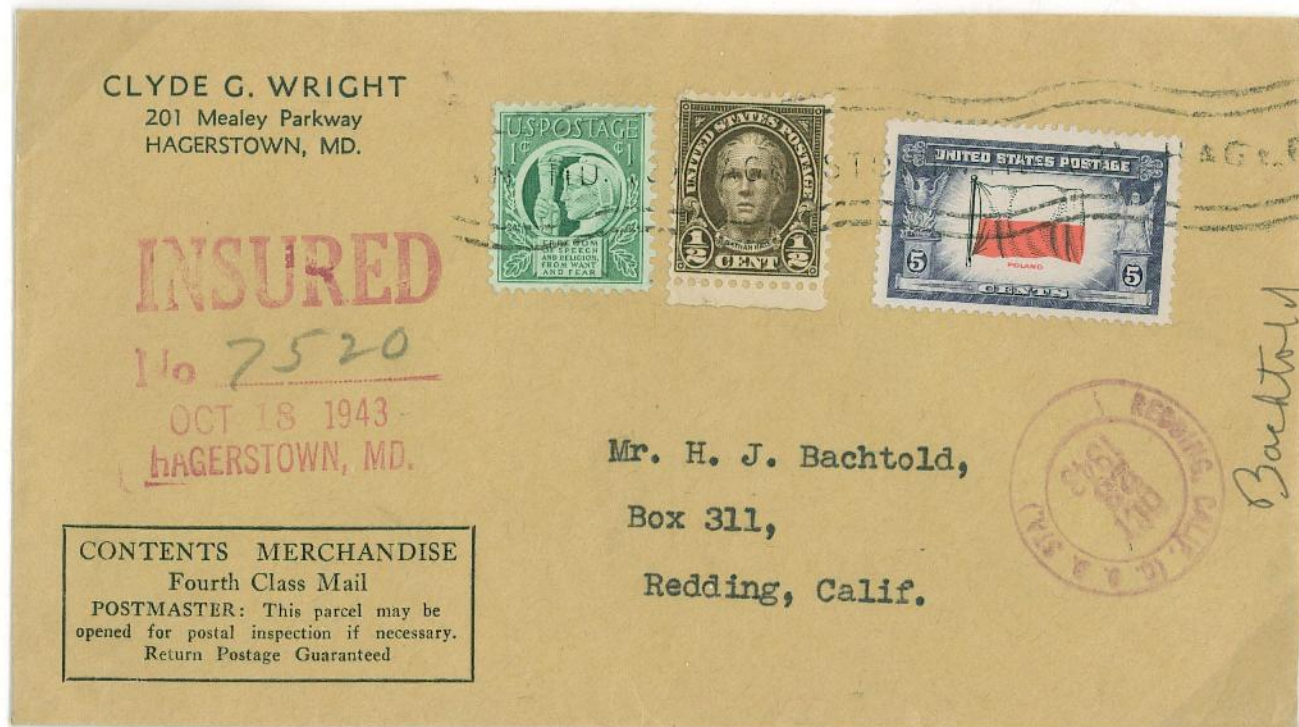
**September 15, 1943**



## DOMESTIC MAIL

Insured Mail

Third Class Mail  
Fourth Class Mail



Fourth class mail, 1½ cents rate <2 ounces, insurance 5¢ <\$5.00 indemnity, October 23, 1943



Third class mail 1½¢ < 2 ounces, insurance 5¢ < \$5.00 indemnity, December 28, 1943



**DOMESTIC MAIL**

**Official Mail**

**Registered**

RETURN IN FIVE DAYS TO  
CLERK'S OFFICE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK  
NATURALIZATION DIVISION  
4TH FLOOR - 70 COLUMBUS AVENUE  
NEW YORK 23, N. Y.

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**OFFICIAL BUSINESS**

Grete Straguss  
2800 Sedgwick Ave.

Bronx, NY 63

896131

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300



**REGISTERED**

Official mail could be sent at no charge. However, any special Services were paid at the normal rate.

April 13, 1944

Twenty cents add on registry fee



## DOMESTIC MAIL

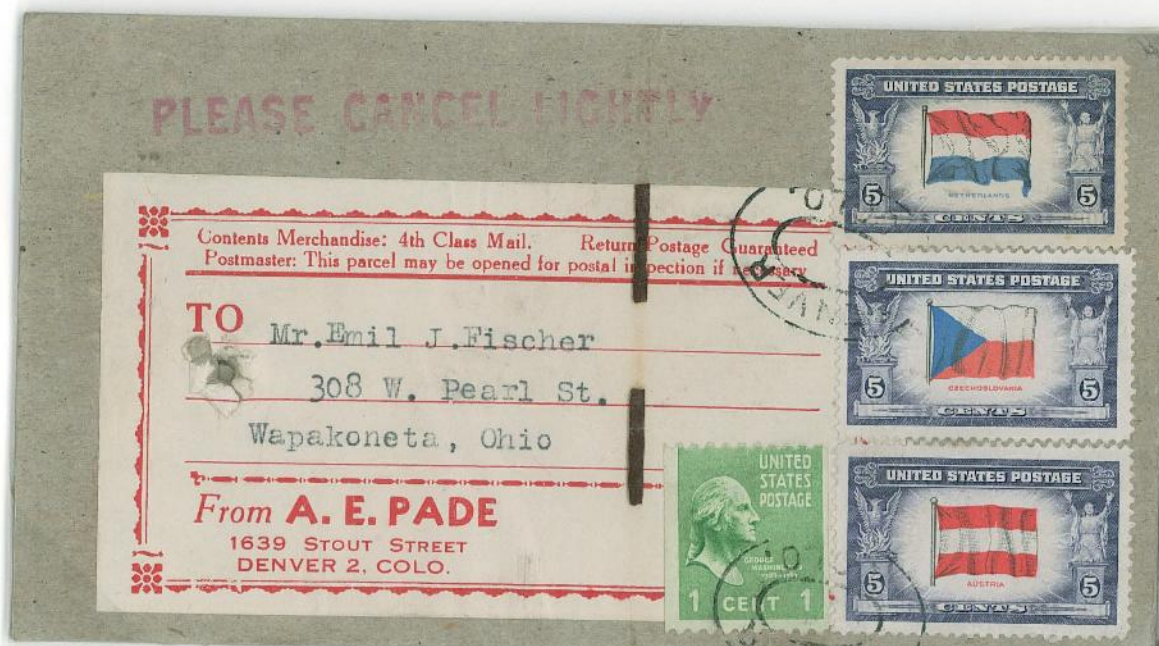
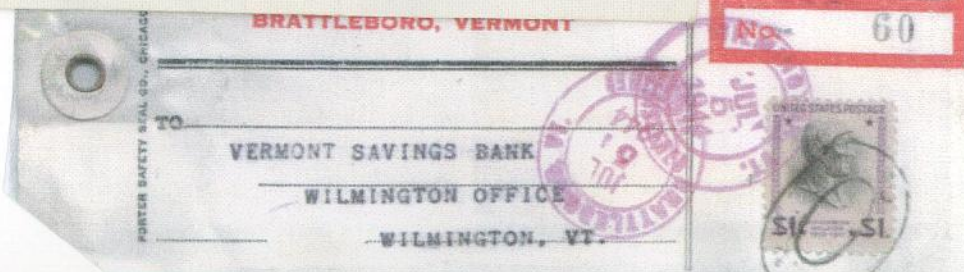
## Parcel Tags



### Registered Bank Parcel Tag

July 5, 1944

Registry fee \$1.09 for \$10,000  
Indemnity and \$.93 postage for  
31 ounces



### Parcel tag Colorado to Ohio— six zones

12¢ first pound, 7¢ next six pounds + surcharge 2¢  
for 56¢ postage





# THE FLAGS IN THE TERRITORIES

Alaska



Ekuk (population 5) placed in the mail at Clark's Point, June 17, 1944  
Triple rate one cent over franked to the lower forty-eight

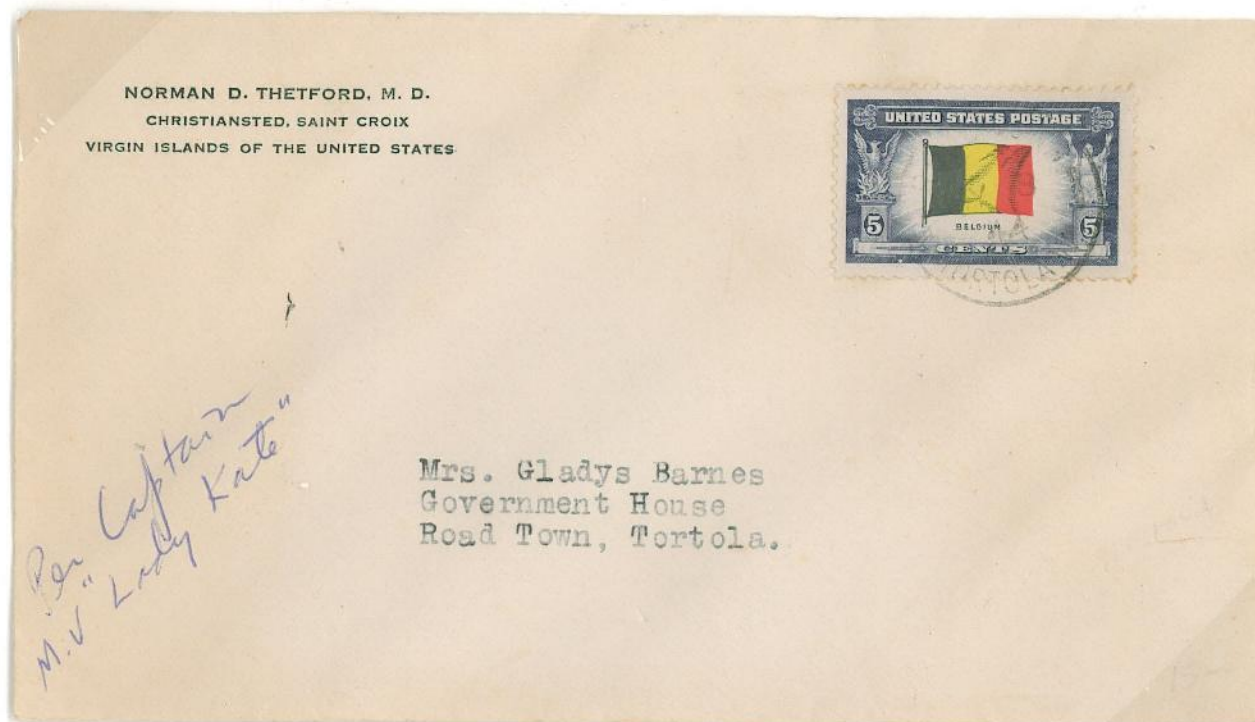


South Naknek, privately carried by plane to Anchorage, to Oregon, September 4, 1943  
Two cents over franked



# THE FLAGS IN THE TERRITORIES

Virgin Islands



Christiansted, St. Croix, to Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands, May 8, 1944

Five cents international surface rate. Carried by the Captain of the *Lady Kate* and cancelled on arrival. Inter-island mail is very difficult to find, and this is an example of international mail traveling less than six miles!



Double the ten cents per half ounce air mail rate to the mainland December 18, 1943

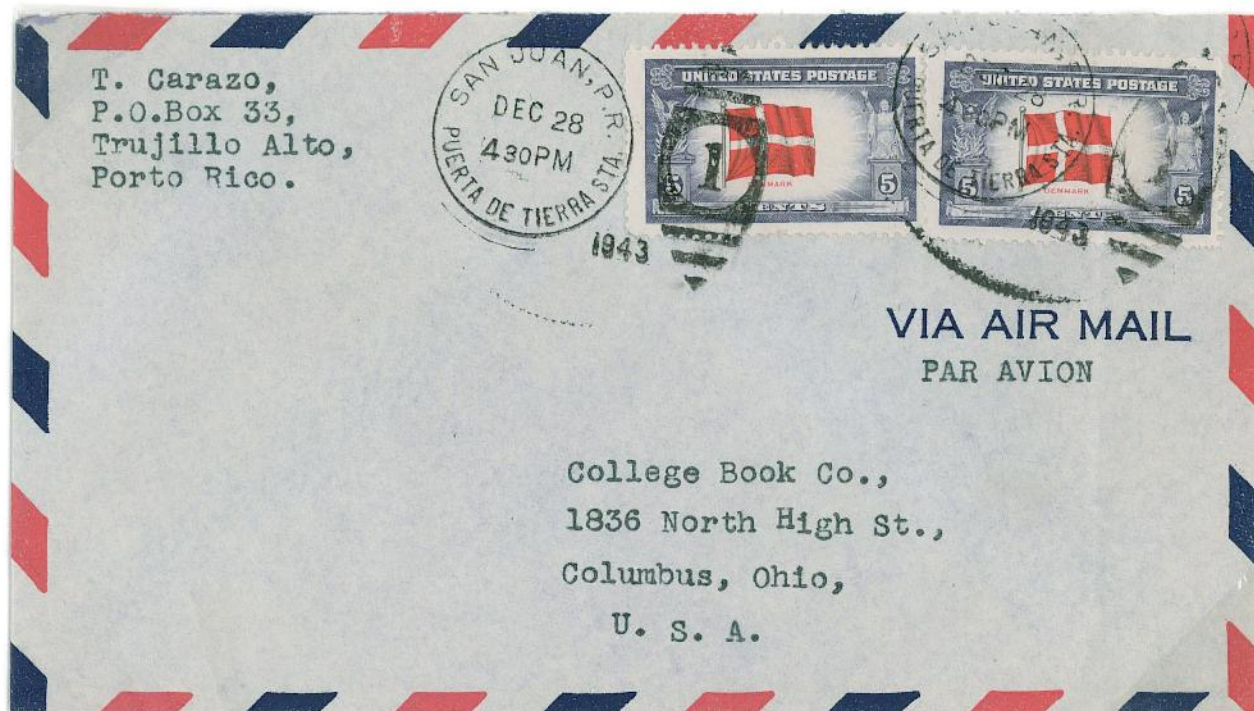


## THE FLAGS IN THE TERRITORIES

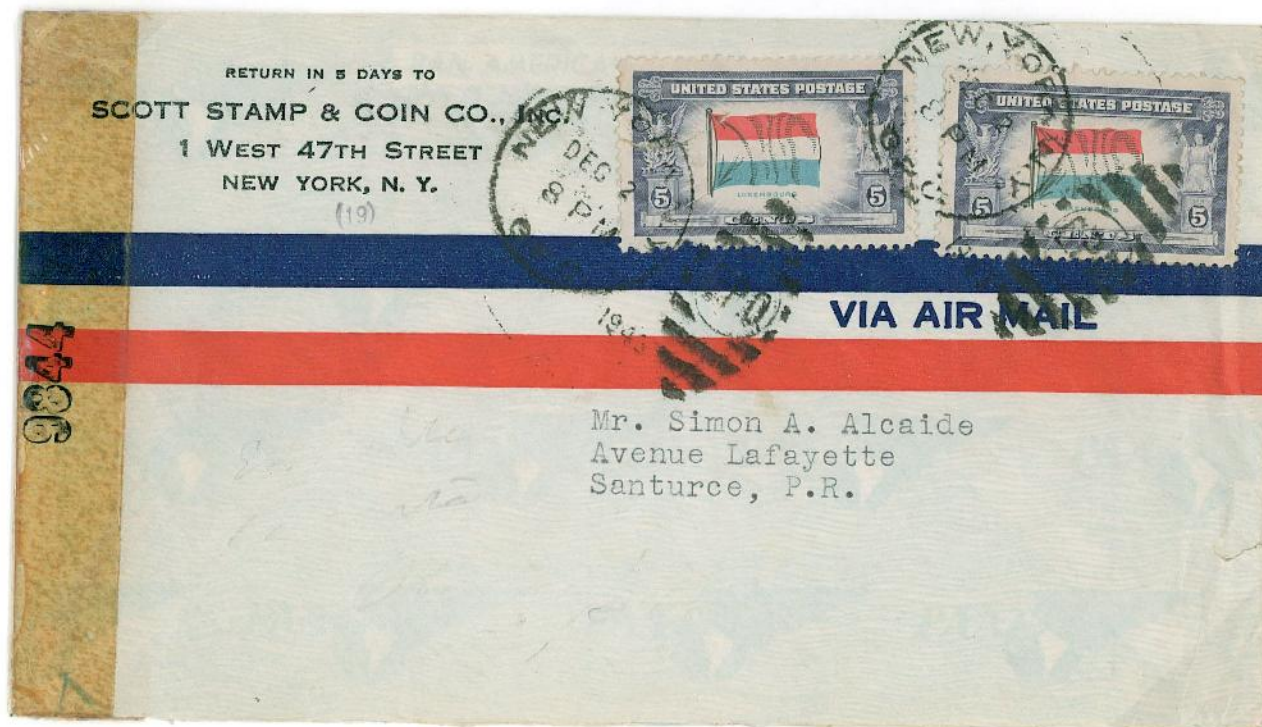
Ten Cents Air Mail Rate

March 22, 1929, to January 8, 1945

Puerto Rico



San Juan to the mainland December 28, 1943



Mainland to Santurce December 2, 1943



# THE FLAGS IN THE TERRITORIES

Hawaii



Inter-island Mail

Paauiilo, Hawaii, to  
Honolulu, Oahu

August 16, 1943

Six cents air mail

Thirty cents registry fee  
For \$75.00-\$100.00  
indemnity



Honolulu to the mainland

October 9, 1944

Double twenty cents air mail  
rate

Postage due twenty cents

Censored in Honolulu

Mrs & Mrs E W Cook  
231 Jackson Street  
San Jose 11, California  
Postage Due 20 cts