

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Deutsche Ostgebiete e.V.

Rundschreiben 230 - Juni 2016

Contents:

Title page: The only known cover with numbered postmark 1869 Pictupoenen

Activities and affairs of the Working Group, etc.:

Report on the Regional Meeting in Ellingen; there, the following lectures were given:

Different types of the numbered postmarks 742 Königsberg (Müller); these were discussed and illustrated with examples thereof.

Poland in the area of conflict between three great empires (Aschenbrenner); with many documents particularly the close interactions between Poland and the German Empire were illustrated.

Postal History of 'Kreis Mohrungen' (Saager); a collection of philatelic material from 'Kreis Mohrungen' was shown, and some of the exhibited covers and documents were discussed specifically.

Questions and answers:

Page 013: Remarks on the Article on the postal history of Köslin (Article 1104-04):

- (i) The first stamps of the German Empire Post were issued at 1.1.1872. The State 'German Empire' was however already founded at 1.1.1871. The stamps of the 'North German Postal District' were to issuing of the first 'Reichspost' stamps at 1.1.1872 still valid. (v. Garnier);
- (ii) The single-line postmark 'Cöslin' (page 04/01) is not from an independent punch, but is a partially covered postmark of a travelling post office (v. Garnier);
- (iii) The postmark on page 04/12 is an adapted 'Franco' postmark (v. Garnier).

Page 014, Note 1556: Two further examples of postal traffic from East Prussia in 1946, including a letter from Tilsit of 28.5.1946 (Babochkin)

Page 016: The Article 1097-02 of RS 229 is supplemented by other items related to the vessel connections on the Courland lagoon (Haack)

Article 1114 / 01: Szameitkehmen - new research (v. Lindeiner):

There were two villages with that name, which are both discussed by means of philatelic items:

(i) Szameitkehmen (Kreis Tilsit), with the numbered postmark 1474 until the latest recorded postmark of 1894. In 1896 the post office was closed.

(ii) Szameitkehmen (Kreis Heydekrug): The post office was opened in 1889, and as the Memelland was separated from the German Empire in 1920 it used the postmarks of Memelgebiet or Lithuania. After re-integration in 1939 the usual 'Reichspost' postmarks were in use. The name of the village was retained, the post office was however transferred to Mestellen.

The Article is supplemented by figures of postmarks and registration labels of the Soviet era (Dr. Doniela, Sydney).

Article 1112: East Prussia, a country of superlatives:

The third part of the lecture given in Bad Laer covered among others the following topics: Postal service during the era of 'Deutscher Orden'; destructions in World War I; as exclave until 1939; war cemeteries; winter in East Prussia; Trakehnen; Courland Spit; Rossitten Bird Observatory; special restaurants; lonesome places (v. Heydendorff-Aschenbrenner).

Article 1115: The post at 'Kreis Samland' (Klemm):

In the first part of this multi-part series the 'Kreis Samland' is presented historically and geographically. Then there follows the presentation of the postal routes, which evolved over time in Samland, and a map that represents about 80% of all the post offices is displayed. Moreover, figures of the postmarks - and some picture post cards - of the villages with post offices alphabetically from A to C are given.

Article 1119: Soviet hidden censorship marks from Königsberg / Kaliningrad region from 1945 to 1950 (Babochkin):

Based on the shown covers and postcards the postmarks are explained, and the hitherto obtained research results are discussed.

Article 1101: Köslin in Pomerania, the fifth part of the presentation, for the years 1875 to 1914 - again bilingual (Peter, Tucson USA)

Article 1120: Arnestus von Pardubitz, 1297-1364 (Kohlstrung):

The life of the Archbishop of Prague and its relevance for the 'Grafschaft Glatz' is treated.

Article 1121: The railway lines at 'Kreis Groß Strehlitz' and the postmarks of the travelling post offices at the plebiscite period (Stenzel):

The above topics are discussed.

Article 1117: On preparing a collection for a philatelic exhibition explained by the example of a collection on Gleiwitz (part 2 by v. Garnier):

As in Part 1 instructions for exhibitors are given, under paragraph 5 the need to present some own research is treated. How this can be done is demonstrated by items from Gleiwitz from the years 1871-1945. In paragraphs 6, 7 further guidance is provided, in particular some remarks on the quality and rarity of the items are made. In paragraph 8 some hints for the presentation of the items are given.