

This is what you have been waiting for, a chance to sell, trade or give away (I like this already!!) the

duplicate stamps, covers, publications, albums stock books mounting materials philatelic stuff

you have been accumulating for the past year(s).

The meeting will only last 5-10 minutes and then it is open to a selling and trading frenzy. You make the deals and you choose the prices.

<u>Tell your friends, neighbors and fellow workers</u> that we will be <u>"stack'n em deep and sell'n em cheap."</u>

# OF PLEBISCITES, MANDATES AND TEUTONIC KNIGHTS!

Allenstein (Olsztyn in Polish) Treaty of Versailles overprint on Germania set for the post WWI Plebiscite. The Treaty of Versailles was the chief among the five peace treaties that terminated World War I. The other four were Saint-Germain, for Austria; Trianon, for Hungary; Neuilly, for Bulgaria; and Sèvres, for Turkey. Signed on June 28, 1919, by Germany on the one hand and by the Allies (save Russia) on the other, the Treaty of Versailles embodied the results of the long and often bitter negotiations of the Paris Peace Conference of 1919. The outstanding figures in the negotiations leading to the treaty were Wood-



row Wilson for the United States, Georges Clemenceau for France, David Lloyd George for England, and Vittorio Emanuele Orlando for Italy "the so-called Big Four".

Germany, as the defeated power, was not included in the consultation. Among the chief causes of Allied dissension was Wilson's refusal to recognize the secret agreements reached by the Allies in the course of the war; Continued on Page 3

# "Exhibit ionism, What Is It All About?"

7:30pm, 9 March 2005, Northway Christian Church

#### **SOAKING SOLUTIONS: 2**

In addition to the Christmas Santa Claus Ornaments, "2002" 37¢ booklet Flag stamp and the 10 colorful Eagle Non-Denominated stamps that are sometimes very tough to soak, I found another in the "2004" cut coil Non-Denominated Sea *Coast.* But if you use your watermark tray, a small amount of lighter fluid, peel and lightly rub the back of the stamp with more lighter fluid (remember it is flammable), you can get the remaining residue off and put a nice copy in your album. By the way, you should carefully wipe the residue and excess fluid off with a soft tissue.

# Never-Issued Stamps Missing

Never-issued German stamps featuring Audrey Hepburn have disappeared from a safe at the German Finance Ministry.

The stamps were supposed to be issued in October 2001, but were not after one of the actress' sons withdrew permission.

But then the stamp printers said ALL the stamps had to be destroyed. Blasi and Graschberger returned theirs, but not the Ministry. It says it can't find them, and says it's not its problem.

"It is really impossible to establish whether these stamps were completely destroyed, and frankly this is the ultimate responsibility of the German postal service," a spokesman told The Times of London.

Now a spokesman for the Federation of German Stamp Collectors, has told the BBC that a collector from southern Germany is in possession of one of the stamps, postmarked in the fall of 2004.

To a collector, one of those stamps could be worth as much as \$27,000. All 33 of them are valued at approximately \$875,000.

The Hepburn stamp was part of a set honoring film stars, and it wasn't the only problem in the series: The "Casablanca" stamp showing Ingrid Bergman and Humphrey Bogart also had to be replaced, by a stamp showing a roll of film. Hepburn was replaced by Greta Garbo.

The stamp collector who owns the postmarked variety of this stamp has been identified as Werner Duerrschmidt, a 57-year-old postal work in Bavaria.

Last September he was puzzled to see the face of Hepburn, playing the vamp with an ultra-long cigarette holder. "I'd never heard of this issue," he told Deutsche Press-Agentur (DPA). "I asked other collectors and they hadn't either."

The stamp is now on display at the **Philately and** Postal History Museum in Bonn, and Duerrschmidt says eventually, he'll sell it.

Membership Status	
Membership as of January 31, 2005	98
Reinstated Members	
New members in 2005	
Total membership	98
***************************************	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

### ATTENDANCE LAST MONTH

1<sup>st</sup> MTG 22

2<sup>nd</sup> MTG 21

#### **D-PCPS UPCOMING EVENTS**

Mar 9 **DPCPS** Regular Meeting **7:30PM** The program will be announced by Jack Urish. The trading begins at 7:00 and stamp swap & trade will follow the meeting. Club Circuit Books and Mid Cities circuits will also be available.

- Mar 23 **DPCPS** Regular Meeting 7:30PM The club will hold its 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Philatelic "Garage Sale". This is the time to bring all of your trade'n and sell'n stuff. Except for 5-10 minutes it will be all about selling and trading stamps. We would like to have an idea of how many sellers/traders will be there to arrange for table space for all.
- **April 8-10 TEXPEX 2005**

DoubleTree Hotel Dallas (Near the Galleria, Dallas), 4099 Valley View Lane at LBJ Freeway; take Midway exit north.

## Stamp and Tongs **APS GOLD AWARD**

**Dallas-Park Cities Philatelic Society Newsletter** Rick Houghland, Editor

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Membership is \$12 online; \$15 mailed, available to anyone of good character in terested in philately. Membership applications, call (214) 742-7252 or write

> DPCPS, c/o Ron Sala, 1212 W. Commerce, Dallas, TX, 75208-1616



Italy's refusal to forgo the territorial gains promised (1915) by the secret Treaty of London; and French insistence on the harsh treatment of Germany. Wilson's Fourteen Points were, to a large extent, sacrificed, but his main objectives, the creation of states based on the principle of national selfdetermination and the formation of the League of Nations, were embodied in the treaty.

However, the U.S. Senate refused to ratify the treaty, and the United States merely declared the war with Germany at an end in 1921. The treatv formally placed the responsibility for the war on Germany and its allies and imposed on Germany the burden of the reparations payments. The chief territorial clauses were those restoring Alsace and Lorraine to France; placing the former German colonies under League of Nations mandates; awarding most of West Prussia, including Poznan and the Polish Corridor, to Poland; establishing Danzig as a free city; and providing for plebiscites, which resulted in the transfer of Eupen and Malmédy to Belgium, of N Schleswig to Denmark, and of parts of Upper Silesia to Poland. The Saar Territory was placed under French administration for 15 years; the Rhineland was to be occupied by the Allies for an equal period; and the right bank of the Rhine was to be permanently demilitarized. The German army was reduced to a maximum of 100,000 soldiers, the German navy was similarly reduced, and Germany was forbidden to build major weapons of aggression.

Germany, after futile protests, accepted the treaty, which became effective in Jan., 1920. Subsequently, German dissatisfaction with the terms of the treaty played an important part in the rise of

National Socialism, or the Nazi movement. While Gustav Stresemann was German foreign minister, Germany by a policy of fulfillment succeeded in having some of the treaty terms eased. Reparations payments, the most ruinous part of the treaty, were suspended in 1931 and were never resumed.

In 1935 Chancellor Adolf Hitler unilaterally canceled the military clauses of the treaty, which in practice became a dead letter; in 1936 he began the remilitarization of the Rhineland. A vast literature has been written on the Paris Peace Conference and on the Treaty of Versailles, and controversy continues as to whether the treaty was just, too harsh, or not harsh enough.

Allenstein was founded (1348) by the Teutonic Knights who built its impressive castle. It was ceded to Poland in 1466 and to Prussia in 1772. The city was retained by Germany after a plebiscite in 1920. It suffered heavy damage in World War II and reverted to Poland in 1945.

A Plebiscite is a vote of the people on a question submitted to them, as in a referendum. The term, however, has acquired the more specific meaning of a popular vote concerning changes of sovereignty, as compared to a regularized system of popular voting upon laws and constitutional amendments. This more modern use of the plebiscite arose out of the French Revolution and the French Republic's policy of holding popular votes on the question of French annexation of a territory it had occupied. Many, although not all, of these plebiscites and those held in the following century were manipulated by the occupying power to leaitimate an outcome already achieved through military or diplomatic means. The use of the plebiscite reached a high point following World War I, when it was employed extensively in Central and Eastern Europe to determine the boundaries of newly created nation states.



#### New Discoveries

#### 10c Overprint on 2c Bird Definitive Stamp



October 26, 2004 - I have just received a previously undocumented stamp with a "10c" overprint on the 1970 2c Bird definitive stamp (illustrated above). The stamp is on a postcard (along with another 50c stamp) mailed to Germany from Clifton, Union Island, postmarked on 11. April, 1994. To the best of my knowledge, the postage rate for an airmail postcard to Europe was 60c at the time, so the correct postage was applied.

There have been several instances of regular St. Vincent postage stamps being overprinted with 10c and 20c values by the St. Vincent Revenue department for use as revenue stamps in the 1990's (and in some cases the word REVENUE is part of the overprint as well, but not in this case).

What is unusual, is that this stamp was 24 years old by the time it was used. It is unknown at this point when and where the overprint was printed (although most likely in Kingstown sometime in the early 1990's). It is amazing that there were enough of these old stamps still around at the time to warrant overprinting them. It is now 10 years later, and I have not seen or heard any mention of this particular overprint variety!

Aside from whether it is a proper postage and/or revenue stamp, it is still another wonderful discovery, considering that it is most likely a revenue stamp used as postage! FREE ADS: Free classified bourse ads up to 35 words to all members. Ads will run <u>for as long as there is</u> <u>room on the Classifieds (longest running ads will be</u> <u>removed 1<sup>st</sup> to make room for new "different" ads)</u> (must be received by the last meeting of the month 972.681.0816 or e-mail <u>hougy.geo@yahoo.com</u>.

### WANTED

PAYING \$100/100 EUROPE/south Amer JDES on and off paper, NO DAMAGED duplicates ok. Rick Houghland 972-681-0816. or see me at a meetinghougy.geo@yahoo.com.

**Uk Obliterators (numerical cancels)** used 1846-1904. Will pay up to  $25\phi$  for cheap stamps, (straight edges or missing perfs or okay) with legible cancelations. **George Kempston** 972-783-7116.

**Hungary** Specialist seeks old Hungarian stamps for cancellations as well as covers contact **Jack Urish**, 214-349-6372.

## FOR SALE

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300/\$29.	95	200/\$19.9	95 100	/\$9.95.	Harold
Boehnin	g, M		68-0047.		
DUCKS-	–RW	40->RW4		Scotts	Harold
			5 <sup>1</sup> /2	Scotts	Harold

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By Peter Elias