



## Intro to Ukrainian Philately (Part2)

On 26 August 1919, the Ukrainian Government-in-Exile, headquartered in Tarnow, Poland, authorized the preparation of a Courier Field Post Issue to serve the tens of thousands of Ukrainian military personnel quartered in several camps near the city. The new issue consisted of a 10, 20, or 40 hryven value and the inscription Kuriersko-Polova Poshta on each of the five Shahiv Issue stamps of 1918. In addition, a trial release of only 15 overprinted Hryven Issue stamps was prepared. This 40 hryven over 20 hryven value has emerged as one of Ukrainian philately's rarest stamps. Only two are still known, one on cover.



On the following day, 27 August, the Government-in-Exile resolved to replace all existing postage stamps then in use on Ukrainian territories with a new definitive issue. This 14-stamp set became known as the Vienna Issue and contained values from one to 200 hryven. Designs for the 1-, 2-, 3-, 5-, 30-, 50-, 80-, and 200-hryven values were executed by the prominent Ukrainian artist Mykola Ivasiuk. The remaining value designs were based on photographs of historic places and portraits of prominent historical figures. These stamps, printed by the Austrian Military Geographic Institute of Vienna, Austria, were completed towards the close of 1920. None of the stamps from this set were ever circulated postally despite published reports claiming otherwise.

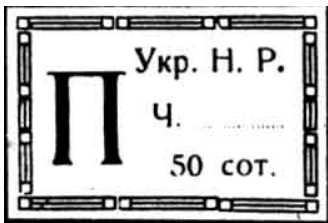
1. Recent research has revealed that the Poltava Postal District was actually part of the Katerynoslav Postal District; it continues to be recognized as a distinct region, however, in order to retain the classification that has evolved over the years and to prevent confusion.

2. The Ukrainian Philatelic Society in Germany (UPV) diligently pursued and recorded these imitations between the World Wars. The Ukrainian Philatelic and Numismatic Society has carried on these efforts since its founding in 1951.

### Western Ukraine

Recognizing the imminent defeat of Austria-Hungary and its ally Germany during the fall of 1918, the Ukrainians of Galicia (Western Ukraine) under Austrian rule declared and won their independence on 1 November 1918. To facilitate postal deliveries, Western Ukraine issued stamps as overprints of Austrian issues. In locations where stamps were released, the quantities were often fairly low, making many of these stamps quite rare (and expensive) today.

The first stamps appeared in Lviv on 20 November 1918. The Austrian 3-, 5-, 10-, and 20-heller stamps of 1916-17 were overprinted with an octagonal design which depicted a heraldic lion in the center surrounded by the inscription Zakhidno-Ukrainska Narodna Republika (Western Ukrainian National Republic).



In Kolomyia, 3-, 6-, and 12-heller Austrian stamps were overprinted with a 10-sotykh value, and the 15-heller stamp was overprinted five sotykh (Scott 1-4). In addition, a 30-sotykh registered mail stamp was produced (Scott F1). These issues were released 12 December 1918. On 14 January 1919, 50-sotykh registration stamps were issued (Scott F2) to accommodate a hike in rates. Both the four overprinted values and the two separately issued registration stamps were used extensively on mail.

Even after January 1919, when Western Ukraine merged with Ukraine proper, stamps continued to be overprinted in the western portion because of unsettled conditions. A series of Ukrainian overprints and surcharges on Austrian stamps also was prepared in Stanyslaviv (present day Ivano-Frankivsk). The First Stanyslaviv Issue appeared on 18 March 1919, and consisted of a set of 17 different Austrian stamps of 1916-18 overprinted with Poshta Ukr. N. Rep. (Post of the Ukrainian National Republic) and contained the name of the value in Ukrainian, either "shahy" or "hryvni" (Scott 11-28, 25a, and 26a).

The Second Stanyslaviv Issue, prepared 5 May 1919, consisted of 48 different stamps in four series with overprint text similar to the first issue (Scott only lists 37 stamps: 31-53, 57-58, and 61-72). Interestingly, the stamps in the first series of this Second Stanyslaviv Issue were printed on special Austrian stamps for Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1904.

The Third Stanyslaviv Issue, actually printed at the State Printing Office of Vienna, was released on 8 May 1919. This set of 19 values (Scott 85-103) was overprinted with a white trident in a black shield and the letters Z.U.N.R., an abbreviation for the Western Ukrainian National Republic. Only a small number of these issues ever entered postal circulation.

The last Stanyslaviv issue, consisting of nine values in two stamp series (Scott 54-55 and 75-81), was printed between 9 May and 12 May 1919, and carried the surcharge Poshta Ukr. N. Rep. and the Ukrainian monetary name, "hryvni" and "hryven."

Two additional stamp sets were printed for Western Ukraine at the Vienna State Printing Office but became available after the Polish occupation of Galicia (July 1919) and, therefore, never were circulated. The first set, printed in two colors, consisted of five values and depicted the coats of arms of: United Ukraine, the trident; Kiev, the Archangel Michael; and Lviv (and Galicia), the lion. The second set of twelve values and the same coats of arms but with changes in the stylization and not all the symbols appeared on one stamp. Each emblem was printed separately on four stamps of the set. Imperforate varieties of this set also are known.

The first regular air mail service in the world was the Budapest-Vienna-Krakow-Lviv line which functioned from 31 March to 15 October 1918. A later extension of this line to Kyiv via Proskuriv (late June to mid-October 1918) made the route the world's first regular international air mail line. Another service, the Budapest-Vienna-Krakow-Lviv line, functioned briefly from 4 July to 23 July 1918. A few letters from Budapest also were carried as far as Kyiv. For both of these services, special air mail stamps were issued by overprinting existing Austrian postal designs with "Flugpost" and Hungarian stamps with "Repulo Posta."

## Illustrated Glossary of Precancels

by Colin Philip and Dave Philcox

### Bars and Lines:

In identifying local precancels where the town and state have straight bars or lines above and below, a bar is usually thicker than a line and does not extend beyond the boundary of the stamp. On the other hand, a line is generally thin and extends across many or all of the stamps in a horizontal row.



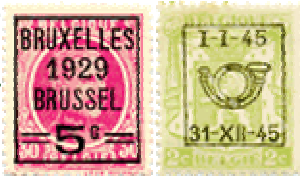
### Battleship Proprietary Stamps:

This 1895 issue of revenue stamps was used to collect tax during the Spanish-American War. The tax was levied on medicines, pills, etc., it became easier to apply printed (usually dated) cancellations prior to the stamp being stuck on the relevant bottle, box or packet. This precancellation was authorized by the US Internal Revenue.



### Belgium:

One of the major precancel issuing countries of Europe, its precancels can be neatly divided into two major categories: roulettes (*qv*) and typos (*qv*), the latter still being produced at the time of writing. Belgian precancels are easy to recognize, being a rectangular, or truncated rectangular, box containing town or country names and date, or more recently various styles of post-horn with or without dates. The main source of information is provided by the Catalogue Officiel des Timbres Préoblitérés de Belgique (1996).



### Bicentennial Series:

Commonly known to collectors as Bicents, this series was first issued in 1932. It is found cancelled locally and with DLE's, but never with Bureaus. A Bicent catalogue was published in 1989.



### Black Hardings:

Precancels on the Black 2¢ Harding Memorial Issue, 1923, in all states of perforation. A catalogue specifically for these issues was published by the PSS in 1983.



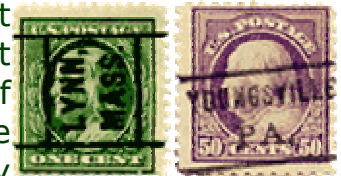
### Bosch perforations:

The town of s'Hertogenbosch in Holland produced a large circulation Catholic newspaper. Stamps used on the postal wrappers were first stuck on to labels, then precancelled, and finally perforated again prior to being stuck on to the wrappers and returned to the post office for dispatch.



### Box Cancel:

Often very difficult to identify, but usually consists of the town and state names enclosed by a four-sided box, perhaps one of a series of boxes. These normally extend beyond the edges of the stamp, leaving perhaps part of the name and a vertical side between the parallel lines. They are frequently applied with a roller canceller. There are, however, a few precancels that are boxed and not between lines only; these are so designed to fit within the margins of the stamp. Examples of these are many of the City Type Coils (*qv*), eg Lynn MA, L-3 and Champaign IL, L-1.





# Penalty Envelope Holds War Hero Signature

By Doug Moss

## Introduction

About six months ago I was the high bidder on a box of auxiliary and official US covers from Dutch Country Auctions. I was recently sorting the items when I came across a penalty envelope from the Navy Department (Figure 1). The return address stated that the cover was from the "Office of War Savings Bonds." There is an auxiliary marking on the cover instructs the postmaster to return it immediately if the addressee was deceased or had no forwarding address. What made this cover interesting was the insert. It is signed by USMC Gunnery Sergeant John Basilone, awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1943 (Figure 2).

## John Basilone

John Basilone was born November 4, 1916 in Buffalo, New York. He enrolled in the Army at the age of twenty and served three years in the Philippines. In 1940 joined the Marine Corps. During World War II he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his actions at the Battle of Henderson field on Guadalcanal. The back of the insert describes his actions on that day (Figure 3). Sergeant Basilone was brought home and helped sell war bonds to fight the Japanese in the Pacific. During the war more than 185 billion dollars worth of bonds were sold in the United States. But life on the war bond tour did not make John happy and he asked to return to action. After a stint at Camp Pendleton training Marines, he returned to action in Pacific. On the first day of battle of the island of Iwo Jima, Basilone was killed in action on February 19, 1945.

## USMC Basilone Stamp

John Basilone was honored by the US Postal Service as one of the four Distinguished Marines stamps (Figure 4), Scott 3963. Family and friends had lobbied for many years to get Basilone on a stamp.

## Basilone Cover and Insert on eBay

The insert is very interesting. It is addressed to a Mrs. Ida M Bland, thanking her for purchasing war bonds to fight the Axis powers. Sergeant Basilone signed the insert. A cover similar to this one with the same insert sold for \$66 dollars on eBay in September of 2010. **ENLARGE FIGURES WITH ZOOM TO READ!!!!**



Figure 1

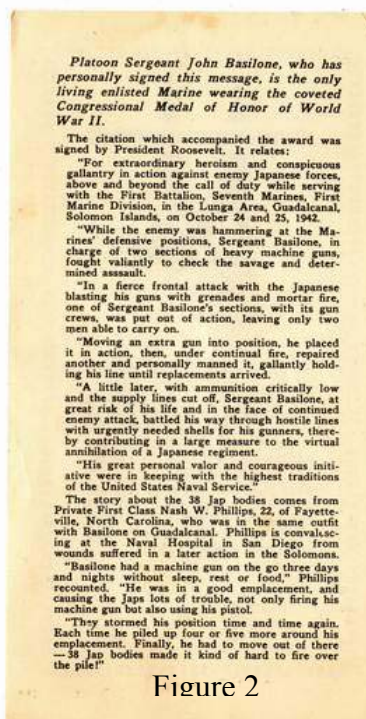


Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

### *Board Meeting Minutes*

January 9, 2013--The meeting was called to order at 6:45 p.m., Rod Gabel officiating.

Present: Rod Gabel, Harry Pedersen, Jack Urish, Perry Denton, Tom Siegel, Geoff Owens

#### **Old Business**

**Mailings to APS Members** – Unanimously approved to continue for 2013.

#### **American Philatelist Advertisement** –

Geoff directed to contact Helen Bruno at AP to add the chapter website address to the ad for future issues.

#### **New Business**

**Calendar of Events** – various ideas for meeting topics were discussed.

The meeting adjourned at 7:12 p.m.

### **Meeting Minutes**

January 9, 2013--The meeting was called to order at 7:30 p.m., Rod Gabel presiding: 15 Members present and one guest

#### **Officer Reports**

**Secretary's** report – minutes of previous meeting accepted without being read.

**Treasurer's** report – balances exceed \$11,000.

**Program VP's** report – Solicited ideas for future program topics.

**Editor's** report – November & December issues of Stamps and Tongs were combined.

#### **Announcements**

Dr. Boehning has six sheets and some singles of worldwide WWF stamps if anyone is interested.

#### **Old Business**

None.

#### **New Business**

None

#### **Trivia / Show & Tell**

None

#### **Door Prizes/Album Drawing**

Harry Pedersen donated door prizes. The album drawing was held.

#### **Program**

Jack Urish demonstrated how to remove stains and tropical toning from stamps with a solution of 5% bleach and water.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

## **MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR 2013 (\$12.00) CAN BE MAILED TO :**

**DALLAS-PARK CITIES PHILATELIC SOCIETY**

**ATTN: GEOFF OWENS, SECRETARY**

**P.O. BOX 865045**

**PLANO, TX 75086**

### **DPCPS UPCOMING EVENTS**

#### **Feb 13      DPCPS Regular Meeting 7:30pm**

The trading begins at 7:00 and stamp swap & trade will follow the meeting. Albums will also be available. PROGRAM: Are You Smarter Than A Sixth Grade Stamp Collector. Paul Witthoeft

#### **Feb 27      DPCPS Regular Meeting 7:30pm**

The trading begins at 7:00 and stamp swap & trade will follow the meeting. Albums will also be available. PROGRAM: British Commonwealth Trivia. George Kempston followed by a mini auction.

#### **Mar 1-3      TEXPEX 2013 , Hilton DFW Lakes Executive Conference Center, 1800 HWY 26E, Grapevine, TX**

#### **Mar 13      DPCPS Regular Meeting 7:30pm**

The trading begins at 7:00 and stamp swap & trade will follow the meeting. Albums will also be available. PROGRAM: Spring Cleaning Bourse—BRING YOUR STUFF.

## **Stamp & Tongs**

### **APS GOLD AWARD**

**Dallas-Park Cities Philatelic Society Newsletter**

**Rick Houghland, Editor**

Stamp & Tongs is published monthly. Material in this newsletter may be reproduced in other philatelic publications if the sources are acknowledged.  
2012 DPCPS OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President	<b>Rod Gabel</b>
Vice President	<b>Perry Denton</b>
Secretary	<b>Geoffrey Owens</b>
Treasurer	<b>Jack Urish</b>
Directors	<b>Tom Cunningham</b>
	<b>Harry Pedersen</b>
	<b>Tom Siegel</b>

Membership is \$12 available to anyone of good character interested in philately. Membership applications at: [www.dpcps2010.webs.com](http://www.dpcps2010.webs.com)