

THE NEWS OF HUNGARIAN PHILATELY

Volume: 32 / Number: 4

Oct-Dec 2001

CONTENTS:

- Page 1** **The President's Corner** *by H. Alan Hoover*
2 **Kudos & Welcome**
2 **Membership Renewal for 2001**
3 **BALPEX 2001 Update** *by H. Alan Hoover*
5 **Pictures from the Exhibition** *by Bob Morgan*
9 **Why You Should Consider Exhibiting?** *by Alfred F. Kugel*
9 **The Šrobár Issue of 1919** *by Dr. Paul J. Szilagyi*
12 **Update #2 on the Second Inflation's Air Mail
Service, May 1 – July 31, 1946** *by Dr. Paul J. Szilagyi*
15 **Kossuth on State, Iowa** */Ed./*
16 **Hungarians Coming to America** */Ed./*
17 **More Hungarian Peace Delegation Mail
from 1920** *by Andrew Cronin*
18 **The 2f Harvester – The Most Overprinted Stamp
in the World?** *by Miklós Técsy*
20 **Letter to the Editor** *by Mike Rigsby*
22 **Data Call for Uprated 1869 and 1871 Hungarian
Postal Card Research** *by Dénes Cziráok*
22 **Letter to the Editor** *by Dr. Paul J. Szilagyi*
25 **A Cover from the East to Europe in 1933** *by Judy Kennett*
28 **Editor's Notes** *by Csaba L. Kohalmi*
29 **Passages – In Memoriam – Varro E. Tyler &
Miklós Vásárhelyi**
30 **More Commemorative Registry Etiquettes**
by Vic Berecz and Csaba L. Kohalmi
30 **Minutes of the SHP Board Meeting** *by Robert Morgan*
31 **New Issues for 2001**
32 **This Space Intentionally Left Blank** *by The Editor*

SOCIETY FOR HUNGARIAN PHILATELY
2201 Roscomare Road, Los Angeles, CA 90077 USA
Published Quarterly / Copyright 2001

SOCIETY FOR HUNGARIAN PHILATELY

2201 Roscomare Road
Los Angeles, CA 90077 USA

Established 1969

~~~~~  
APS Affiliate 34  
~~~~~

President: H. Alan Hoover, *e-mail*: h.alan.hoover@lycosmail.com

Vice-President: Andrew M. Munster, M.D., AAndyplp@aol.com

Treasurer: Ted Johnson, TedBar1005@aol.com

Secretary: Robert B. Morgan, rbmorgan@iname.com

Directors-at-large: Stephan I. Frater, M.D., sifmd@aol.com
Thomas Phillips, phillthms@aol.com

Sales Circuit Manager: H. Alan Hoover, h.alan.hoover@lycosmail.com

Newsletter Editor: Csaba L. Kohalmi, kohalmi@juno.com

Newsletter Publisher: Chris Brainard, chris.brainard@erols.com

Auction Chairperson: Emmerich Vamos, EmmeVamos@aol.com

SHP Web-site: <http://www.hungarianphilately.org>.

~~~~~  
The Society for Hungarian Philately (SHP) is a non-profit organization chartered under the laws of the State of Connecticut and is devoted to the study of every aspect of Hungarian philately. SHP publishes a quarterly newsletter in March, June, September, and December. Manuscripts for publication may be sent to the Society's address listed above. The articles published herein represent the opinions of the individual authors and the content is not to be construed as official policy of this Society or any of its officers. All publication rights reserved for SHP. Articles from this journal may be reprinted with the written permission of the Editor and the authors only. Back issues of the newsletter may be purchased for \$3.00, postpaid, (when available).

~~~~~  
Annual membership dues are **\$15** for members whose addresses are in the United States and Canada and **\$20** for all other, overseas members. Dues are payable in January in advance for the calendar year. Payment of dues entitles members to receive the newsletter, to participate in the sales circuit and the quarterly auctions, and to exercise voting rights. Send dues payments to the Treasurer, 1005 Franklin St., Santa Monica, CA 90403-2321 USA.

η
ηη

~~~~~  
This issue closed on 7 November 2001.  
The next issue will close on 1 February 2002.

η  
ηη

## THE PRESIDENT'S CORNER

BALPEX is now complete. What a wonderful show it was! I must say that this was one of the most memorable for me. See the following article and photos of our various activities at BALPEX.

Now it's on to NAPEX, May 31 - June 2, 2002 in Arlington VA. Please consider participating in NAPEX; but be aware of the fact that it is staged much earlier than the show was this year. I have copies of the prospectus already and will be happy to send one to you. Please send me a card or an email and I will get it out to you immediately. It will be here sooner than you know! We hope SHP involvement will continue to increase and that we have more members participating next year.

Hungarian philately seems to be a popular topic recently in much of the trade press. Note the articles in Global Stamp News, the APS journal and other media which have recognized our specific philatelic interest and have been so gracious in acknowledging our Society as one of the leaders in this field. Thanks to the respective authors who have honored us thusly.

Membership renewal time is here again. When renewing your membership for next year, kindly supply all the information requested, including your APS membership status, phone number & email address. We are desperately trying to update our database and need all the information in case we need to contact you. The information will not be distributed outside the SHP Executive Board records.

As announced earlier, the Executive Board has approved the option of paying for 5 years' membership in advance at the current rates, (\$75.00 for USA members; \$100.00 for overseas members) and getting the 6th year free! Consider this money saving option if you are one of the procrastinators who hate to be reminded year after year!

My plea goes out again for help for our website, [www.hungarianphilately.org](http://www.hungarianphilately.org). It is now in desperate need of updating and a redesign. Please contact me if you can assist.

The SHP Executive Board is pleased to announce that the position of Honorary SHP Membership has been extended to two leaders in Hungarian Philately, Mr. Gábor Voloncs and Mr. Gábor Visnyovszki. Congratulations to these gentlemen from us all.

A 'last chance opportunity' is presented to you to obtain a copy of Monograph 9, **The Stamps of Baranya** by Jenő Szabó-Antal (edited and annotated by Christopher Brainard and Anthony Müller); the deadline for a subsidized purchase has been extended until December 31, 2001. The Society will pick up \$20.00 of the price for this publication. We sold every copy we had at BALPEX!!! Wish we would have brought more! Get it now! It is very well produced with excellent printing quality. See our announcement earlier this year or contact us immediately about how to get this publication.

Until next issue, I wish you the best in your philatelic activities, happy holidays, and keep stampin' in 2002!

**H. Alan Hoover**



## MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL FOR 2002

SHP membership dues are now payable for the 2002 calendar year. Annual membership dues are **\$15** for members whose addresses are in the United States and Canada and **\$20** for all other, overseas members. Dues are payable in January in advance for the calendar year. Payment of dues entitles members to receive the newsletter, to participate in the sales circuit and the quarterly auctions, and to exercise voting rights.

Dues can also be prepaid for five years at current rates resulting in a free 6th year membership. US and Canadian members can pay **\$75** for dues through 2007; overseas members can pay **\$100** for the same six-year period.

**Please complete the enclosed form with your name, address, phone number, e-mail address, and APS membership status.** Also, please check the box to indicate the type of membership you are paying for: one-year or six-year.

Send dues payments in the enclosed envelope to the Treasurer, 1005 Franklin St., Santa Monica, CA 90403-2321 USA.



## KUDOS AND WELCOME

Congratulations to our members for awards received at stamp shows. The Balpex awards are listed in a separate article.) **Alfred F. Kugel** won a gold, the APS research medal and the Military Postal History Society exhibit grand award at Napex with *Postal History of the American Forces in China 1900-1941*; also, Mr. **Kugel** won a gold and the APS research medal at the Plymouth Show with *German World War II Occupation Mail*. Mr. **Kugel** won another gold and the APS 1940-80 medal at Okpex with *The Independent State of Croatia 1941-1945*. Mr. **Kugel** won a vermeil medal and the Denver Stamp Club Samuel Schlesinger award at Rompex with *The Break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire 1918-1923*.

Congratulations are in order to **Christopher Brainard** and **Csaba L. Kohalmi** for being elected to the *Magyar Filatéliai Tudományos Társaság*/Hungarian Philatelic Scientific Society.

The Executive Board bestowed the Society's Honorary Membership on **Gábor Visnyovszki** and **Gábor Voloncs**, both of Budapest, Hungary, in recognition of their superb contributions to Hungarian philately.

Welcome to our newest members! It's a real pleasure to list such a large number of names representing new members from three continents: Mr. **John E. Crull** of Carlisle, PA; Mr. **Charles Heyser** of Lancaster, PA; Mr. **James Monroe** of Trenton, MI; Mr. **John J. Nunes** of Scotia, NY; Mr. **Edward J. Nyberg** of Madison, AL (reinstated); Mr. **John C. Quest** of Gallup, NM; Mr. **Louis W. Ricker** of Media, PA; Mr. **David K. Roberts** of Hockessin, DE; Mr. **Richard Scamoffa** of Clayton, NJ; Mr. **Joseph Soos** of Baltimore MD; Ms. **Erika Y. Swarthing** of Cockeysville, MD; Rev. **John R. Tolan** of Chelsea, Victoria, Australia; Mr. **Luis Hernandez Toribio** of Alicante,

Spain; Mr. **Andrew Wacinski** of Lakewood, OH; and Mr. **Abraham Yaker** of Baltimore, MD.



### BALPEX 2001 UPDATE

What wonderful news! BALPEX was extremely successful! I would say this was the most successful participation of SHP in any stamp show in its history! The Society for Hungarian Philately participated in numerous ways and we are happy to provide you with a 'first look' review of our society's activities which included:

- **EXHIBITS:** 5 SHP multi-frame exhibits of Hungarian material a total of 47 frames) received 3 gold and 2 vermeil awards.

**GOLD - Dr. Paul J. Szilagyi** - *Early Airmails of Hungary - From 1896 to the Beginning of World War II*. Also received the American Airmail Society Gold)

**GOLD - Robert B. Morgan** - *Hungary: The Hyperinflation 1945 - 46* Also received APS 1940-1980 Medal of Excellence)

**GOLD - Dr. Andrew M. Munster** - *Hungary: The Airmails - Beginning and Early Flights* Also received American Airmail Society Gold)

**Vermeil - Dr. Paul J. Szilagyi** - *Serbian Occupation of Baranya 1918 - 1921*

**Vermeil - Robert Jensen** - *Newspaper Postal History Hungarian)*

Two single frame exhibits received silver awards.

**SILVER - Steven Arato** - *Hungarian Stamps with "kr" Watermark*

**SILVER - Dr. Andrew Munster** - *The 1919 "Tanács" Portrait Issue of Hungary*

Two SHP members exhibited non-Hungarian material and received gold medals.

**GOLD - Henry Hahn** - *The "Revolutionary" Issues of Czechoslovakia*

**GOLD - Alfred Kugel** - *German World War I Military and Occupation Mail* also received the German Philatelic Society Gold)

Society members were responsible for 60 frames out of 338 frames in the exhibit.

- **MEMBERSHIP TABLE:** Our society table was manned during the entire weekend, mainly by our dedicated and bored!) spouses. Due to their efforts, especially to Annette Hoover's activities, we signed up 9 new members and renewed 2 old membership renewals for a total of increase of 11 members! In addition, we sold all 10 copies of Monograph #9, all that was available! With Dr. Munster's unfurled Hungarian flag proudly displayed, numerous members came to our table we had the best place on the block! - the first table that everyone had to pass!) and signed in. Many new and renewed friendships were established at our table. Unfortunately we did not receive any old copies of **The News** so we were unable to distribute them. An example of the binding project was available for review; hopefully the hard bound copies of the old newsletters will soon be available for sale in the near future.

- **SOCIAL:** Due to many last-minute changes and cancellations, the society dinner had to be canceled but a few members and our spouses got together at the home of our Vice President and show Chairperson, **Dr. Andrew Munster**, for cocktails and then went out to a local Italian restaurant. Many members also attended the Awards dinner on Saturday night, and a great time was had by all.
- **EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING:** Our society Executive Board met the day prior to the show opening. Three board members and one guest discussed society business, future plans and opportunities. A detailed report on the meeting minutes will be published in a yearly wrap-up issue.
- **SHOW CACHET:** Our society was recognized in two different cachets. One was made by **Dr. Paul Szilagyi** and distributed to attendees free of charge. The second was the BALPEX show cachet used on 3 days in different color each day. This cachet featured SHP as one of the participating societies in the exhibit.
- **SOCIETY AWARDS:** Two society awards, based on the tallies of the show judges, were awarded. The awards were simply spectacular, gold Franz Joseph portrait simulated stamp on a custom walnut plaque and engraved with the winner's name and exhibit title.

**Robert B. Morgan** received the Best Hungarian Exhibit Award for his *Hungary: The Hyperinflation 1945 – 46*.

**Steven Arato** won the Best Single Frame Exhibit Award for his *Hungarian Stamps with "kr" Watermark*.

- **MEMBERSHIP FLIER:** A new membership flier – a trifold style – was produced and printed by Annette Hoover. I am highly biased, but of all the fliers I saw at the show – ours was the best! Hopefully it will bring more members in the future with its attractiveness.
- **FINAL THOUGHTS:**
  - 1) A *special thank you* from the society for making our participation such a success is extended to our show chairperson – **Dr. Andrew Munster**.
  - 2) *Thank you* to **Dr. Paul Szilagyi** for his dedication to the society by submitting two exhibits, creating the special show cachet and for his continued efforts to hold Hungarian Philately in such high esteem. It was too bad that the judges didn't know what they were looking at on his exhibit of *Serbian Occupation of Baranya 1918 – 1921* and only extended a vermeil for such a fantastic work.
  - 3) A profound *thank you* to the board members that traveled so far to attend the show. Your assistance in making it such a wonderful activity is deeply appreciated by the President.
  - 4) To those that have suggested a mutiny and that I should be replaced by my wife since she carried such a great workload of the activities all weekend), I must say – you have recognized where so much of the strength of our society revival has come from! Thank you to my spouse **Annette!**
  - 5) A special thank you to **Kalman Illyefalvi**, our Life member who was on the BALPEX Committee and provided so much insight to future improvements for our Society and extended such a warm welcome to us all.

- 6) To all the exhibitors – well done! The awards presented are only a small token of such high caliber work; and well deserved. Thank you for participating and representing our society in this most important aspect of BALPEX.
- 7) And finally, to the spouses who accompanied the society members and allowed us all to feed our hunger for philately: we thank you for your support and you undying love of us.

**H. Alan Hoover**



### **WHY YOU SHOULD CONSIDER EXHIBITING**

At the recent meeting at BALPEX, the honorable Secretary of SHP asked if I would write an article on why collectors should consider exhibiting. Having had considerable experience at it since I started in 1993, I agreed to do so. Clearly, the primary reason to do such a thing is because it is fun. In addition, it is very educational both for the exhibitor and for the subsequent viewers). This is because writing up an exhibit requires learning as much as you can about the material you are showing so that you can explain it to others.

I had been an active accumulator of philatelic material (mostly military and occupation covers of the period from 1895 to 1945) for over four decades but hadn't had the time to organize the stuff into exhibition-ready form. However, with the new computer programs, I can attest that it is easy, even for a low tech person such as myself. I had stored most of my covers in shoe boxes that my wife kindly provided, and the fun started with the real sense of accomplishment that I felt when I turned a box of covers and some scribbled notes into a real exhibit up there in the frames. Once I got started, I was like a kid with a new toy, and I've been cranking them out ever since. Yes, I do have a couple of Hungarian-related exhibits: The Austro-Hungarian Forces in World War I and the Break-Up of the Austro-Hungarian Empire.)

A second enjoyable aspect is that the exhibitor assumes the role of an educator through the write-ups on the pages, telling others the stories behind what they collect and becoming a spokesperson for their particular area of specialization. Another positive factor is fellowship. One meets many interesting people who are willing to share information and insights. I made a lot of new friends once they saw my exhibits and am now in regular contact with a number of them as a result of our mutual collecting interests.

The first thing a potential exhibitor must do is to decide what they consider the most interesting subject for which they have a reasonable selection of material to show. Most national-level exhibitions will accept entries ranging from 64 to 160 pages, and one can start even more modestly at local and regional shows. Fortunately, lots of help is readily available to potential exhibitors. The American Philatelic Research Library in State College PA is a great source for information and, if you are an APS member, the only cost is for photocopying articles. In addition, there are excellent handbooks available at nominal cost on how to construct exhibits and how the judges will review them.

We all have somewhat different interests and approaches to our collecting. Moreover, I certainly believe that participants in the hobby should collect what they like and use exhibiting as a means to show why a particular subject is of interest to them. From my experience, I can honestly say, "Try it, you'll like it."

**Alfred F. Kugel**



### THE ŠROBÁR ISSUE OF 1919

The set was issued on the 10th of January, 1919 in Zsolna now Zilina), Northern Hungary. It was issued by the order of Dr. Vavro Šrobár, head of the Department for Slovakian Affairs of the newly formed Czechoslovak Republic and was used in Slovakia, previously Upper Hungary, which was occupied by Czech troops at the time. The zinc plates were ordered from the J. Tenc Company in Prague<sup>1</sup>. These overprints were used until October 14, 1919 and one may find some nice, postally used letters, although they are quite rare. The inscription is a three-line overprint: ČESKO / SLOVENSKÁ / POŠTA.

The 31 stamps so overprinted are Turul 2f, 5f, 16f, 60f; Harvester 2f, 3f (invert also) 4f, 5f (invert also), 6f, 15f, 25f, 35f, 40f; Parliament 50f, 75f, 80f, 1K; Charles IV 10f, 15f, 20f, 25f; Zita 40f; 50f; War Relief 10f, 15f; newspaper stamp; express stamp; postal savings stamp; porto 1f and 2f. The number of sheets of each value overprinted is not known. There were a number of additional values, inverts, 90 degree turned overprints etc. As these are not well described, at best they were speculative issues, their only purpose was to separate good philatelists from their hard earned cash. Used, postally run material is also quite rare, as the set really never made it to all of the post offices in Slovakia, rather its use was limited in regions of Csorba, Szakolcza, Trencsén, Tátralomnicz, and Zsolna.

The overprinted stamps 31) were augmented with 14 types of overprinted Hungarian stationery. There were 7 different types of postal cards, one envelope and 6 closed cards. The ones with wmk Gy I are very rare. Two plates were prepared to overprint the postcards and letter cards.

Table I . The 'Šrobár Overprint' on Postal Stationery

| Type        | Color       | Value           | Basic Simády number <sup>2</sup> |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Envelope    | red         | 10f             | 34a boríték                      |
| Closed card | olive green | 6f              | 22 zárt levelezőlap              |
| "           | "           | 6f + 2f         | 32 "                             |
| "           | red         | 10f + 2f        | 33 "                             |
| "           | lilac       | 15f             | 38 "                             |
| "           | brown       | 20f             | 39 "                             |
| Postal Card | light green | 5f + 2f         | 38 levelezőlap                   |
|             | green       | 5f + 2f         | 42 "                             |
|             | light green | 5f message half | 12 válaszlos levelezőlap         |
|             | green       | 8f              | 47 levelezőlap                   |

|  |     |                 |                         |
|--|-----|-----------------|-------------------------|
|  | “   | 8f message half | 20 válaszos levelezőlap |
|  | “   | 8f reply half   | “                       |
|  | red | 10f + 2f        | 41 levelezőlap          |
|  | “   | 10f             | 55 “                    |

Postally used material exists, but it is very rare and eagerly sought after by both the Hungarian and Czechoslovak collectors. For illustration, I am showing my 10f card with the 5h Hradcany stamp (see *Fig. 2.*) from Eperjes Presov) and a closed card with complete watermark) from Tátralomnicz to Prague (see *Fig. 3.*). Reference 1 included an illustration of a registered letter from Tátralomnicz to Prague, cancelled on February 15, 1919. *Figure 4* shows an unaddressed envelope with 13 stamps from Csorba.

**References:**

<sup>1</sup> W.L. Russel in the ‘Czechoslovak Specialist’ – November 1953, pgs. 129.

<sup>2</sup> Numbering and data from Dr. Simády’s “Magyar Dijkegyes Postai Nyomtatványok Katalógusa,” 2nd Update, pgs 205-6 1989).

**Dr. Paul J. Szilagyi**



**UPDATE #2 ON THE SECOND INFLATION’S AIR MAIL SERVICE:  
MAY 1 – JULY 31, 1946**

Since the last update had been published in the **Stamps of Hungary**<sup>1</sup>, several more inflation airmail covers came to light! Our distinguished Editor had found one at a stamp bourse in a dealer’s 50¢ box, a May 30 air letter to New York (recorded in data base as #34) (see *Fig. 1.*). At a Budapest auction, I was able to obtain a July 31 (posted on the last day of pengő-currency) letter to Rahway, NJ (#35) (see *Fig. 2.*). Still another registered air mail that surfaced was sent from Budapest on July 11 to New York; and, since it could not be delivered, was returned to Budapest (#36). It went for an astronomical price in the Profila auction 36, lot #8943 (see *Fig. 3.*).

The strangest one is the last one, which is a registered letter from Budapest 72, dated February 5, 1946 and sent to Stans, Switzerland (#37) (see *Fig. 4.*). The fee was paid in cash, 45.000 pengő. Is it an early inflation air-mail to Switzerland? The literature does not talk about air service to Switzerland, or fees – air or otherwise. The etiquette of the letter indicates an air mail to Stans, and it seems genuine.

**A Magyar bélyegek monografiája, Vol. V**, pp. 252/3 indicates that for every 10 grams of weight, the air mail surcharge of 0.10 gold franc was to be paid. It also states that the official mail service to Switzerland started on May 1, 1946. February 5th is in the 7th inflation rate, when letter rate was 15,000P registration fee was 30,000P, altogether 45,000P. Perhaps because at this time there were no separate air mail rates, regular rates applied. Also, possibly it did not travel by air, but rather ‘walked’ the distance. The receiving postmark in Stans from February 12 indicates that the later might be true. On the other hand, if it traveled from Budapest to Vienna or Prague and waited for an airplane to service the mail, the time elapsed may not be so unreasonable.

## References and other related articles:

- Berecz, Victor G. Jr., **The Pioneer Period of Hungarian Airmail**, AAMS, 1996 pp. 6-13/5.
- Bowen, Frank, **The News of Hungarian Philately**, Jan-Mar 1996, p. 30.
- Gazda, István, **American Philatelist**, January 2000 pp. 74-5.
- Glatz, István, **The News of Hungarian Philately**, Jul-Sep 1990, pp. 9-10.
- Morgan, R.B. and Szilagyí, Dr. P. J., **The News of Hungarian Philately**, Jan-March 1997, pp. 27-29.
- Negus, James, **Journal of Philatelic Americans**, December 1956, pp. 151-4.
- Pákozdi, László, **A Magyar bélyegek monográfiája**, Vol. V., pp. 251-2.
- Szilagyí, Dr. P.J., **The News of Hungarian Philately**, Oct-Dec 1995, p. 22.
- <sup>1</sup> Szilagyí, Dr. P.J., **Stamps of Hungary**, December 2000, pp. 3 – 9.
- Whiteside, John, **The News of Hungarian Philately**, July-Sep 1996, p. 13.



### KOSSUTH ON STATE, IOWA

Géza Jeszenszky, the Ambassador of Hungary to the United States, participated in the unveiling of the statue of Lajos Kossuth in Algona, the seat of Kossuth County, Iowa, in honor of the county's establishment 150 years ago. In his dedication speech, Ambassador Jeszenszky related the story of the Hungarian settlement of New Buda, Iowa, near today's Davis City, in the 1850s. While today there are no visible traces of New Buda other than a few elusive postmarks, the spirit of the Hungarian statesman and freedom fighter is alive and well in the county that bears his name. */Based on a report published in the September 2001 issue of the **Magyar News**, which was provided courtesy of **Tom Phillips**. Ed./*



### HUNGARIANS COMING TO AMERICA

The illustrated advertising for the Red Star Line was taken from the 1902 issue of the *Petőfi Naptár/Almac*. The steamship line touted its fleet of ten ship that provided regular service between Antwerp, Belgium and New York. It was aimed at poor Hungarian peasants traveling to America, mostly in search of accumulating some wealth in order to be able to buy land in Hungary. The translation of the ad provides an insight into traveling conditions at the beginning of the last century:

*They /i.e., the steamships/ were built specifically for these voyages, according to the specifications of the highest maritime authority.*

*Third class is divided into sections for men, families and single women. The sleeping halls, furnished with 10-16 beds, are located on the side: the central part has been left open for tables and benches, and serves as a dining room: twin-screw steamers have a certain number of chambers with 2, 4, or 6 beds, for families. The food is plentiful and nourishing, and changes daily; waiters serve it to the passengers, who thus are not required to pick it up from the kitchen. There are maids in the women's section. On*

*board ship, passengers receive free straw mattresses, pillows, blankets and eating utensils.*

While some of the line's steamers were 'lightweights' at 4,000 tons, four 12,000 ton 'fast steamers' also serviced the route.

The second ad is for the Holland-America line, which operated between Rotterdam and New York. This ad offered a 'guidebook for those who want to find work and emigrate to North America from Austria and Hungary.' The booklet offered the following:

*Information on traveling expenses, legal decisions concerning emigration from Austria-Hungary and immigration to America, prepaid tickets, travel equipment, luggage regulations, provisions to ward off and avoid dangers of travel, the kind of preparations Holland-America passengers should make for the trip, and their provisions on the train and on the steamship. Holland-America's regular steamships departed every Thursday, twin-screw steamers 3-4 times a month.*

While the fast ships could make the Atlantic crossing in eight days, the reality was that most voyages lasted anywhere from 10 days to a month. Accommodations were spartan and downright unhealthy, with mortality rates approaching 10% per voyage. A significant number of emigrants from this era actually made their 'fortunes' in the US and returned to Hungary. This provides an inkling of what's behind the postal history of the mail service between Hungary and North America.

*/Based on an article published in the September 2001 issue of the **Magyar News**, which was provided courtesy of Tom Phillips. Ed./*



## MORE HUNGARIAN PEACE DELEGATION MAIL FROM 1920

I acquired two additional post cards sent from Neuilly, France to Hungary in 1920. The view side of both cards shows the Château de Madrid, where the delegation was housed. The delegation's cachet bears the Hungarian 'small' coat-of-arms supported by angels with the text in Hungarian *MAGYAR BÉKEKÜLDÖTTSEG* and in French *DELÉGATION DE HONGRIE*.

The first card was dated at Neuilly on 17 February 1920 and was signed by 'Etoile.' I'm surmising that it's a woman's name meaning 'Star.' The written text consisted of a simple greeting. The 10c stamp was cancelled on 19 February at Neuilly-sur-Seine.

The second card was also dated at Neuilly on 13 March 1920 and was signed by 'Margit.' The two 5c stamps were cancelled on 15 March at Neuilly-sur-Seine. The text on this card contains an interesting piece of information. 'Margit' wrote that she couldn't send a card from Paris because all mail from the delegation members and support staff had to undergo the local censorship, i.e., all mail from the Chateau de Madrid was censored at that location. 'Etoile' and 'Margit' were probably secretarial staff personnel supporting the delegation.

**Andrew Cronin**

*/Re: the latest Peace Delegation post cards presented by Andrew Cronin. Unlike the earlier examples, these cards are dated and provide clues about some of the unknowns of the 'movement' of the Hungarian delegation. The card cancelled 19 February 1920 was probably sent from the delegation's second trip to Paris. The card cancelled on 15 March 1920 may have been sent by a staff person, possibly one of several, who stayed behind in the Château de Madrid to handle correspondence. My understanding of the history of the events leads me to conclude that by the end of February, the delegates from the second trip had returned to Budapest. The third trip, during which the Hungarians received the final wording of the treaty, was in early May 1920. The March 15th card would indicate a continuous Hungarian presence, for liaison purposes, in the hiatus between the second and third trips. Ed./*

\*

### THE 2f HARVESTER – THE MOST OVERPRINTED STAMP IN THE WORLD?

I've compiled the following list of overprints on the 2f Harvester stamp, originally issued by Hungary in 1916 in an edition of 77,526,000 copies. This basic stamp may be the most overprinted stamp in the world and should be listed in the **Guinness Book of Records** as such!

I've counted 30 listings in **Scott's** not to mention the countless inverted or double overprint errors and various local issues listed in other reference works. There are nine additional listings in the **MBK** as well as many 'fabricated' provisional postage due stamps.

| Scott #         | Issued by: | Overprint                              | Number Issued  |
|-----------------|------------|----------------------------------------|----------------|
| 108             | Hungary    | Basic stamp                            | 77,526,000     |
| 153             |            | KÖZTÁRSASÁG                            | 17,118,000     |
| 1N1             | Arad       | Occupation française                   | 24,000         |
| 1N18            |            | " revalued 45f                         | 10,000         |
| 1N19            |            | " revalued diff. type                  | 10,000         |
| 1N26 + inverted |            | Köztársaság + Occupation française     | 21,300         |
| 2N6 + inverted  | Debrecen   | Zona de Occupatie Romana 1919          | 28,430 (300)   |
| 2N24 + inverted |            | " revalued 45f                         | 20,000 (100)   |
| 2N33            |            | Köztársaság + Zona de Occupatie Romana | 13,950 (400)   |
| 4N1             | Temesvár   | 30f blue/black                         | 100,000        |
| 4N1a + inverted |            | 30f red/brown                          | 20,000         |
| 5N2             | Kolozsvár  | Regatul Romanie                        |                |
| 6N7             | Nagyvárad  | Regatul Romanie                        |                |
| 6N29            |            | Köztársaság + Regatul Romanie          |                |
| 7N7 + inverted  | Baranya    | 1919 Baranya black                     | 9,200 (200)    |
| 7N8 + inverted  |            | 1919 Baranya red                       | 256,700 (1300) |

|                  |                |                                        |               |
|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------------|---------------|
| 7N28 + inverted  |                | 45 Baranya 1919                        | 119,800 (800) |
| 7N38 + inverted  |                | Köztársaság + 1919<br>Baranya          | 13,000 (100)  |
| 7N41 + inverted  |                | Köztársaság + 45<br>Baranya 1919 black | 20,000 (100)  |
| 7N42 + inverted  |                | Köztársaság + 45<br>Baranya 1919 red   | 90,000 (500)  |
| 8N1 + inverted   |                | Baranya 20 red                         | 9,400 (100)   |
| 9N1 + inverted   | Temesvár       | 10f blue                               | 979,000 (800) |
| 9N1a             |                | 10f black                              | 20,000        |
| 9N2, 9N2a        |                | 30f black                              | 400,000       |
| 10N2 + inverted  |                | Bánát Bácska 1919<br>black             | 10,000 (500)  |
| 10N40 + inverted |                | Bánát Bácska 1919 10f<br>black/blue    | 10,000 (100)  |
| 1                | Szeged         | Magyar Nemzeti<br>Kormány green        | 17,800        |
| 33               | Szeged         | “ 20f green red                        | 50,700        |
| B73 + inverted   | Czechoslovakia | Posta Ceskoslovenská<br>1919           |               |
| 3 + inverted     | Fiume          | Fiume                                  |               |
| 2L6 + inverted   | Jugoslavia     | SHS Hrvatska                           |               |

|           |                |                                                                     |          |
|-----------|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| MBK #IV   | Baranya        | Köztársaság –1919<br>Baranya red                                    | 400      |
| MBK # III | Debrecen       | Zona de Occupatie<br>Romana blue                                    | 100      |
| MBK # IV  |                | Zona de Occupatie<br>Romana red                                     | 100      |
| MBK # XI  |                | Köztársaság + Zona de<br>Occupatie Romana<br>blue                   | 200      |
| MBK # XII |                | Köztársaság + Zona de<br>Occupatie Romana red                       | 100      |
|           | Homokbálványos | Porto in center, black                                              | 20       |
|           |                | 10f Porto on top, black                                             | 200      |
|           |                | Porto diagonally black<br>(red)                                     | 100 (40) |
|           |                | 10 Porto 10 diagonally,<br>black                                    | 50       |
|           | Hungary        | Provisional postage<br>due stamps, various local<br>hand overprints |          |

#### References:

Ettre, Dr. László, *A homokbálványosi porto provizórium*, **Philatelica**, 80/1.  
Surányi, László, *A temesvári helyi kiadások*, **Philatelica**, 80/1.  
Surányi, László, *Az 1919. szegedi bélyegkiadás*.  
Surányi, László, **Baranya bélyegkibocsátásai** 1919, Mabéosz, 1979.  
Surányi, László & Visnyovszki, Gábor, **A Magyar bélyegek kézikönyve**,  
Gondolat, 1986.

**Miklos Tecsy**



## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

An unusual and rewarding event was held from September 28th to 30th in Falls Church, VA. Anthony Muller invited a number of collectors of Hungarian overprints to the "First Trianon Stamp Retreat". Four of us were able to attend: Chris Brainard, Alj Mary, Anthony and myself. We regretted that the others were unable to do so, but hold out hope for possible future events.

Our agenda was informal. The only fixed element was that each of us was asked to prepare a short talk on a favorite topic in the subject area. I presented a chronology of events both historical and philatelic, which occurred from the 1914 to 1922. My objective was to put philatelic events resulting from the loss of WWI in historical context, and to try to understand the reasons for Trianon. Alj gave us an overview of the book he is finishing on detecting forgeries on the major Trianon issues. I can assure you that this will be a monumental and wonderfully illustrated work. Anthony gave the highlights of his new translation of László Surányi's 1979 book on the Baranya issues. Chris gave us pointers on what to look for in genuine Szeged, Debrecen, Kolozsvár and Nagyvárad.

We were immersed thus for four days. Each of us was staying in one corner or another of Anthony and Isabelle's home. We did ease up enough to consume self-service breakfasts and light catered lunches. Lunch conversation did get off the subject of the Retreat, and wandered between theoretical physics and quilting.

Much of our time was consumed with trading. Each of us had brought our collections and crates full of material to exchange. Having the author of the Brainard Catalog there made setting values easy, and we each acquired more new material than we expected to do! Another valuable service provided by Chris was on-the-spot expertization. We are all grateful to him for his efforts.

Just as we were getting punchy, it was time to dine. Meals ranged from French Lasagna to Hungarian Barbecue to Lebanese! Our gala dinner on Saturday night was an old Hungarian recipe from Anthony's mother, prepared by his French wife. It was washed down with Egri Bikavér. All quite cosmopolitan!

Some ongoing projects also got a boost. Chris and Al advanced their efforts in developing definitive criteria for distinguishing the characteristics of

machine printed and hand printed Fiume overprints. I solicited the group's support for completing the chronology, with the thought of publishing it as a SHP monograph. We all brainstormed on the mysteries of the Baranya I plate varieties. Once again, the extensive materials which we brought with us and which Anthony had on hand made this collaboration possible. I suspect that the results of this collaboration will be submitted to **The News of Hungarian Philately**. Even more importantly, Chris has committed to getting a new edition of his catalog released!

I am reporting on this event so that collectors of Hungarian occupation overprints, locals, etc. (or Trianon overprints, as Anthony calls them) take heart. You are not alone! There are kindred spirits out there and we are on the move! It's networking with such people that was the best part of the Retreat.

**Mike Rigsby**



### **DATA CALL FOR UPDATED 1869/1871 POSTAL CARDS RESEARCH**

I am asking collectors worldwide to provide a 1:1 size black and white reproduction of **updated** 1869 and 1871 Hungarian postal cards in their collection. The information gathered will be added to the database that I started compiling together with Karl Endrödi of Austria (and which contains about 100 entries already). The actual-size reproduction is important to maintain uniformity of illustrations in the database. All collectors who contribute information will receive, at a future date, an updated list of postal cards in the newly expanded and revised database. I would like to assure all would-be participants that the information provided will be held in the strictest confidence to preserve the collectors' privacy. Thank you for your help!

**Dénes Czirók**  
H-8900 Zalaegerszeg  
Pacsita u. 9/1  
Hungary-Europe



### **LETTER TO THE EDITOR**

Dear Csaba,

it is good sometimes not to write but just to read the many informative and good articles written by others. Yet, there are a number of philatelic issues which I wish to comment on.

The article by Gábor Voloncs on the AUT stamps and letters is outstanding, as can be expected from one of the foremost philatelic experts in Hungary. I wish to show my AUT letter, one of the only two which were sent outside of Budapest. I had acquired the cover in 1992 from the late Dr. Karsay for \$1200. I recently sold it in order to lighten up my philatelic holdings.

You are showing a spectacular Adria-Paquebot from South West Africa. It is a very nice and unusual destination by the S.S. Petöfi, but you are not correct when you state that "Hungarian-Croatian Line" merged with the "Adria" line around 1906." They never did! Also, Captain Peterdi's postal cancellations were not restricted to pre-1900 as you state, but his fancy cancel-

lations persisted up to 1914! He was supposedly severely punished by the Adria Company in 1906 and given a desk job. Still, there are many such cancellations in existence on the Adria ship's mails after 1906.

I do like several of the historical background articles in **The News - yours and others'** – that show the depth and the details of these tragic and complicated times. The recent article by Cleve Foss in the **American Philatelist** (see *Ref. 1.*) is also a good promotion to show the complexity to the general USA philatelic community this historic period. Also, the given bibliographies are good, as they give directions to the readers to follow up any questions or details in case of their further interest!

I like less the overworking of the local or the occupational nomenclature for issues. I gave my first impressions in the Jan-Mar 2001 issue. Further research shows the following: Hungarian philatelists speak of *Hungarian Country (Stamp) Collection* in a sense what belongs to it, how to classify it and what were issued by the central authority etc. (See *Ref. 2.*)

It talks only about stamps and their issuance. Anything not issued by the Central Postal Authority and not so noted in the "Official Journal" (**Postai és Távirtdai Rendeletek Tára**) is not a part of the Hungarian Country Stamp Collection (*Országgyűjtemény*). So, all these stamps should be considered printed and issued under some local postal or military authority. This article was expanded later by László Surányi to include the occupation issues. (See *Ref. 3.*)

Thus, it is clear according to the above articles, what is considered a Hungarian stamp and everything else becomes 'local.' But, the articles do not address the usage of stamps or the question of letters/cards and postally used documents (printed matters, money orders, newspapers, parcel post etc.) which were initiated in Hungary. This is now the domain of postal history and answers to the question, what was in reality postally used in Hungary? The use of the postal system during these tumultuous times following WWI (& WWII) in Hungary, begs the question, what should be considered the country of Hungary at any one time? Whatever your answer is, the postal system carrying a letter from and to Hungary, by definition is mail from or to Hungary. Applying this to the complex 1918-22 'occupation' period, the (my) answer is not necessarily the same, as the central post office's or any of the philatelists' official answer is (was). Example, in fact, if we did not yield (or gave up) the territory of Transylvania to the Rumanian Kingdom or Army in the spring of 1919, than it was still Hungary and not Rumania, until we signed and our Parliament ratified the deed. I remind you that Hungarians, whose roots are in Transylvania, personally still have not 'signed of' even today on the Treaty of Trianon. Neither can you consider, that Budapest, Debrecen, Gyula, Arad or Kolozsvár, just because *de facto* were occupied by the Rumanian Army that time, were *de jure* Rumania. And, were not these territories part of Hungary over the last ten centuries?

So, it is my interest to find postal documentation of this period of Hungarian postal history so I can explain these facts better - at least to myself! Even the very fishy issues of Borosjenő or Budapest (etc.) may fit in, as one of

the signs of these trying times. A letter or two with these stamps or a CTO does not give legitimacy to these stamps or make the stamps 'official,' but they may be placed in such a collection (or exhibit) showing the issues by various military groups, towns or new 'countries,' but - I think - they should be presented along with the appropriate disclaimers.

The separation of the various occupation issues (or the ones from the after WWII) into local and occupation, as Mr. Surányi or Mr. Técsy would do is OK, but makes little sense. The strictly local issues, such as Nyiregyháza, Abony, shipmails, Sopron '56 and the Hotelposts, are indeed local issues. It is clear, that for some special reasons, issuing these stamps was not done by the Central Post Office. Each type of (over)print had its own characteristic reasons and circumstances of its printing. Similarly, the issues of occupations may be so considered, at least to the time until the Treaty of Trianon was ratified, as these by definition were used in historical Hungary - parts of it now under military occupation - and in my opinion - these should be classified as Hungarian 'occupation' mail. Read the text of the 1867 Compromise Agreement with the Austrians, and realize, that on October 31, 1918, when the Monarchy was abandoned - (and I am not so sure of this date) - Hungary's borders were (or should have been), the historical borders with which she took part in the Monarchy.

I would have a few words to say about the 'Baranya' overprints, but it will be better to comment under different heading. Keep up the good work.

**References:**

1. Foss, Clive, *Hungary Stamps of a Nation in Turmoil*, **American Philatelist**, August 2001
2. Sóky, Dr. Dezső, *Gondolatok a magyar országgyűjteményről*, **Filatéliai Szemle**, March & April 1974.
3. Surányi, László, *A magyar bélyeg fogalma*, **Filatéliai Szemle**, January 1981.

Yours truly,

**Dr. Paul J. Szilagyi**



### **A COVER FROM THE EAST TO EUROPE IN 1933**

In **The News** we've recently been looking at covers that traveled from Hungary to destinations 'east of Suez,' including some that illustrated the development of airmail routes. I have now been advised of a cover that illustrates the reverse route - a cover from the Netherlands East Indies that was sent to Czechoslovakia in 1933; and I was able to obtain some photocopies. This example involves a different airline than the one that carried the covers to Hong Kong shown in my article in the Oct-Dec 2000 of **The News**.

This cover was posted in Bindjei, on the island of Sumatra (Sumatra in modern Indonesia) on 13 August 1933. It was marked '27 gr'; sent by airmail, and franked with an array of Netherlands East Indies issues, including two 'Luchtpost' (airmail) stamps. The cover was backstamped at Medan, an important town in the north of the same island later on the same day.

It was then flown to Europe, probably by KLM (Royal Dutch Airlines) which, by 1933, was operating regular service to the Netherlands' far

eastern colony. The next backstamp was quite a surprise – ‘LÉGIPOSTA-BUDAPEST 72’, and the date ‘933 (A)U(G) 16’ (the ‘A’ and the ‘G’ are both weakly struck). The end of the cover’s journey was marked by a bilingual Czech-German cancel ‘OPAVA – TROPFAU 18-8-1933’. The Budapest backstamp confirms KLM as the carrier of this cover. In **The Pioneer Period of Hungarian Airmail**, Victor G Berecz noted that “Budapest was the stop between Leipzig and Athens on KLM’s Amsterdam-Batavia intercontinental service”.

This cover was listed recently by the New Zealand dealer who sold the airmail covers from Szeged to Hong Kong. It was offered with an estimate of \$NZ100 (at the time of offering, \$NZ10 equaled US\$4.40), and sold at the estimate.

#### Reference:

Berecz, Victor G Jr., **The Pioneer Period of Hungarian Airmail**, The American Airmail Society, 1996. ISBN 0-939429-16-0 Chapter 5, page 39.

*/The photocopy sent by the author was rather poor in quality and probably will reproduce even worse. I found a similarly routed cover on e-Bay. It was sent from Batavia, Java to Vienna on 24 May 1932, endorsed ‘Via-Airmail / Java to Budapest.’ hopefully, this cover will reproduce better. The Budapest 72 Légiposta backstamp is dated 4 June 1932, with the Wien arrival on 5 June. Ed./*

Judy Kennett



#### EDITOR’S NOTES

The August 2001 issue of the **American Philatelist** featured the 6f Regent Horthy on Horseback stamp from 1939 on its cover and carried the article written by Mr. Clive Foss, *Hungary Stamps of a Nation in Turmoil*. Mr. Foss is a professor of history who collects Soviet and Eastern European stamps. His article was a concise history of Hungary during the post-World War I occupation era. It was factual and well-written without the emotional baggage an ethnic Hungarian author would have added to it. I was pleased to see that the occupation stamps used to illustrate the article were authentic-looking overprinted specimens. As our counterparts on the other side of the Atlantic would say, *Jolly good!* The same publication printed a review of the book, **The Stamps of Baranya** edited and annotated by our members, Chris Brainard and Anthony Müller. The review was excellent and the free publicity for our Society was great! Congratulations and good job, Gentlemen!

In the November 2000 issue of the **American Philatelist**, Prof. Dr. George Arghir’s (of Cluj-Napoca/Kolozsvár, Rumania) letter to the editor titled “Hungarian Masterpiece” was published about Mr. Foss’ article. Superficially, Prof. Dr. Arghir praised the article, yet he was compelled to interject historical ‘corrections’ about the Transylvania situation, from his Rumania perspective, of course. While I don’t want to take any of his comments out of context nor do I want to rebut his statements on a case by case basis, I will of-

fer a critique: the data provided by Prof. Dr. Arghir was woefully unscientific and his historical analysis was blatantly prejudiced by his ethnicity.

Our Society received additional publicity in the October issue of the **American Philatelist** in the *Our Affiliates* column written by Jim McDevitt.

October 23rd was the 45th anniversary of the 1956 Hungarian Freedom Fight. In the light of Black September 11th, the anniversary commemoration was overshadowed by the attack on America and the fracturing of human decency in the post-Cold War world. United we stand as Americans in the defense of this country, its liberty, principles of human equality, and freedom of opportunity, whether we were born here or became its citizens through naturalization. God bless America!

Re: the 'counterfeit watch.' Our Society's campaign spearheaded by **Bob Morgan** to remove fake postal history covers from Hungarian auctions achieved mixed results. We received word that a good number of the 'suspect' items were removed from the 37th Profila sale. However, several re-surfaced as part of the 38th sale. The Hungarofila auction house responded with the explanation that they are aware of the counterfeit-problem and that they do their best to screen out the suspicious material. As an example, they withdrew about two dozen such lots from their 20th sale. Unfortunately, due to the large volume in each auction, some fakes still slip through. **Caveat emptor!**

**Csaba L. Kohalmi**



### PASSAGES

#### *In Memoriam* – VARRO E. TYLER

It is with regret that we note the passing of Professor Varro E. Tyler, who died unexpectedly at the age of 74 last summer. A professor of pharmacognosy at Purdue University, Mr. Tyler was an expert of herbal medicine and nutritional supplements. Philatelists knew him as a champion forgery hunter. His ties to Hungarian philately became strong because of the seemingly relentless stream of bogus post-World War I occupation overprints provided him a never-ending supply of material. We applauded his efforts previously on the pages of this publication and will miss him in the future. May he rest in peace!

#### *In Memoriam* – MIKLÓS VÁSÁRHELYI

Miklós Vásárhelyi was born in Fiume in 1917 and died in Budapest at the age of 83. He was an academic, a humanist and a freedom fighter. He completed his studies at the universities of Rome and Debrecen, became a newspaper correspondent for **Szabadság/Szabad Nép**; and during the brief revolution of 1956, he was the press chief for the Hungarian Council of Ministers. Following the second Soviet invasion, he was interned in Rumania along with Prime Minister Imre Nagy. In 1957 he was arrested, tried and sentenced to five years in prison. After his release under the Amnesty of 1960, he found a job as a researcher in the literature department of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. With the restoration of Democratic Hungary, he became a founding

member of the Association of Free Democrats and served in the Parliament between 1990-94. Tibor Méray eulogized him as the person without whom '56 would not have been.



### MORE COMMEMORATIVE REGISTRY ETIQUETTES

The commemorative etiquette on the left was used by the Hungarian National Stamp Collectors' Association, Mabéosz, during the Budapest 71 International Stamp Exhibition. **Vic Berecz** provided the illustration of the cover on the this page sent from the 1917 War Fighter Airplane Exhibition. The registry etiquette bears the commemorative inscription, *Hadi Repülő Kiállítás.*

Vic also pointed out that certain 'cancelled' air mail etiquettes also belong in this category. The example illustrated on page 5-29 of his book, **The Pioneer Period of Hungarian Airmail**, originated on an air mail flight from the Boy Scout Jamboree at Gödöllő to Mátyásföld, where the air mail label was invalidated with an 'official' rubber cancel, *Mátyásföld X Repülőter.*

**Vic Berecz and Csaba L. Kohalmi**



### MINUTES OF THE SHP BOARD MEETING FOR 2001

The Executive Board met at BALPEX on August 30th, 2001 at 1 p.m. at the Marriott Hotel. The meeting was open to all members and was also attended by Dr. Paul Szilagyi. The Board voted that the commitment that had been made to NAPEX 2002 by the previous leadership should be honored. Thereafter, attempts will be made to spread the participation of SHP annual participation to both coasts and the Midwest in rotational order. The current proposed future meeting locations will be adjusted to meet this criterion.

The Treasurer's report was filed, indicating a healthy position for the society. Membership levels continued to be stable, although some members have not properly renewed their dues and will be dropped. Other reports were properly filed, but the sales circuit is at minimal level at this moment due to lack of materials. The board recommended that the circuit not be discontinued. The sales circuit manager will attempt to attract additional sellers and guide those unfamiliar with this benefit.

The board discussed various ways of approaching the subject of selling of Hungarian exhibits and materials to assure they are offered within the community of SHP. This will require detailed thoughts on proposals and will be further discussed by the Board.

It was recommended that future meeting schedules be published in advance in **The News** as well as holding an open membership meeting and talk forum at future shows.

The overall quality of our publication **The News** continues to be among the best. Improved printing techniques continue to challenge our editor and publishers. The GB Hungarian Society illustrations seem to be of a higher quality than ours and techniques may be available for us to do the same or even

better. There is always a trade-off with cost. We approached our editor with the proposal that if a new printer or scanner or software was needed, to make a recommendation to the Board and we would support any effective improvement to this worthwhile cause in order to make our publication one of the superior journals in the philatelic world.

The meeting was concluded at 2:45 p.m. to enable all to mount their exhibits.

Respectfully submitted,

**Robert Morgan, Secretary**



### **NEW ISSUES FOR 2001**

Issue Date: 14 June 2001

#### *Water Polo European Championships*

Face value: HUF 150. Size: 30 x 30.8mm.

Designer: László Dudás. The design depicts action from a water polo game.

Production details: Printed in offset by the State Printing Office, Ltd. Total number of stamps prepared: 200,000.

Issue Date: 21 June 2001

#### *Fourth European Conference of Old Scouts*

Face value: HUF 150. Size: 40 x 30mm.

Designer: György Szönyi. The design depicts the emblem of the old Scouts and an arrangement of Hungarian Scout hats.

Production details: Printed using offset method by the Banknote Printers, Ltd. Total number of stamps prepared: 200,000.

Issue Date: 12 July 2001

#### *Fine and Performing Arts*

Face value: HUF 100 and 150. Size: 30 x 45mm (HUF 100), 50 x 21.7mm (HUF 150).

Designer: Károly Vagyóczky. The HUF 100 design commemorates the 100th anniversary of the artist colony of Gödöllő. The HUF 150 stamps honors the 100th anniversary of the Fészek/Nest Club and depicts the symbols for five forms of art: music, architecture, theater, painting, and sculpture.

Production details: Printed in sheets of 50 using offset method by the Banknote Printers, Ltd. Total number of stamps prepared: 150,000.

#### *Youth World Athletic Championships, Debrecen*

Face value: HUF 140. Size: 40 x 28.3mm.

Designer: Attila Elekes. The design depicts the start of a sprint race.

Production details: Printed in sheets of 50 using offset method by the State Printing Office, Ltd. Total number of stamps prepared: 200,000.



### **THIS SPACE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

The phrase I used in the title was a common occurrence on the countless government documents and military specifications that I encountered in my 34 years of engineering for the US Navy. Regretfully, I must use it to fill this page. After a series of computer failures (Alan Hoover's and mine), this

issue still came together pretty much on time. I was able to fill all the preceding pages with material submitted by members or gleaned from other sources. I do have one unused article on hand (courtesy of Dr. Szilagyi), but it's more than one page; and I have an idea for another topic, but I would have to compose the article and again it would be more than one page long. So, I'm using this opportunity to appeal to the members for help.

The illustration and a brief write-up of your favorite cover could have appeared here! I'm hoping that seeing the blank space will provide an incentive for our fellow collectors to share a favorite topic with the readers.

The alternatives are less than desirable: fewer pages per issue (again) or more radical blank pages.

As a side note, when submitting photocopies for illustrations, please take care to make a good quality duplicate. Use the controls available on almost all photocopiers to enhance the contrast and lighten up the copy. It may take a couple of tries on your part. I'm always at the mercy of the low quality photocopies that I receive (and the poor quality of illustrations shows that). Also, please send black and white copies only; color copies, when scanned, are harder to manipulate than good quality black and white pictures.

Please remember, only you can help avoid seeing more blank pages like this in the future!

**The Editor**



## HUNGARIAN STAMPS FOR SALE

Different and unusual items seldom offered for sale  
- net priced from \$50 to \$5000

*Little Gems of Hungary*

*Austria & Hungary Naval Covers*

*Hungary Philatelic Literature*

Also, on our Millennium Sale List, better Hungary stamps  
are offered at 60% Scott.

VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR A VIEW IN FULL COLOR AT:

**[www.northstamp.com](http://www.northstamp.com)**

Or send for lists:

**Northland Co., Box 34, Verona, NJ 07044**

(973) 746-7982

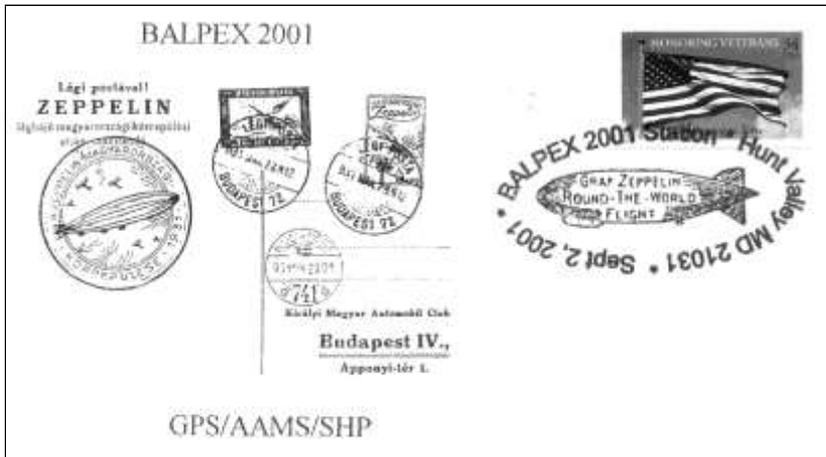
since 1975      ASDA

**WANTED:** Hungarian collector needs help with his want list. Scott #2460 with vertical label, mint; J6, J9, J128, J144, J256, J274-5 all mint; PR4 and PR5, mint or used. Please contact **Albert Fleischner, 8 Best Street, Westwood, NJ 07675.**

**SALES CIRCUIT MATERIAL WANTED:** The *Society for Hungarian Philately* operates a sales circuit of Hungarian philatelic material for its members residing in the United States. SHP members can participate in the sales circuit at no additional charges as a buyer, seller, or both. The circuit is actively looking for all kinds of Hungarian stamps, covers, and postal stationery to offer to prospective buyers. **Enhance your collection - Sell your surplus items!** For information on how to submit material as a seller or how to become a buyer, contact:

**H. Alan Hoover, 6070 Poplar Spring Drive, Norcross, GA 30092,**  
tel: (770) 840-8766, e-mail: [h.alan.hoover@lycosmail.com](mailto:h.alan.hoover@lycosmail.com)

## MAGYAR MILLENNIUM - THE FUTURE



## 2001 BALPEX COMMEMORATIVE COVER HONORING SHP PARTICIPATION IN THE EVENT