

Prexie Era Postal History Treasures

The first group of Presidential Series stamps appeared in 1938. The final intentionally issued variety of the set — the dry-printed \$1 Woodrow Wilson stamp — arrived in 1955, after the United States Post Office Department had begun to replace the 1938 issue with stamps of the 1954 Liberty Series. The last Liberty Series design — the bicolor 11¢ Statue of Liberty stamp of 1961 — completed the transition to the successor set of stamps, thus nominally marking the end of the Prexie Era. That 1938–1961 era embraces not only ordinary stamps but also contemporaneous issues of commemorative, air mail, and special service stamps and postal stationery. In aggregate those represent the postal emblems of “the greatest generation” and its mail. With the exception of Special Delivery stamps and postal cards, they remain valid for the payment of postage today.

Air Mail Special Delivery to England via Imperial Airways

Date: 8 August 1939
Origin: New York City
Destination: London, England
Franking: two 30¢ Winged Globe air mail and four 5¢ James Monroe Presidential Series sheet stamps, double 30¢ per half ounce air mail postage to Europe plus 20¢ international special delivery fee
Transport: Imperial Airways flying boat *Caribou* inaugural return flight departed New York 10 August, arrived Poole/Southampton, England, 11 August, delivered London 11 August, three days transit

Imperial Airways (became British Overseas Airways 1 April 1940) trans-Atlantic service between Southampton and New York via Foynes, Ireland; Botwood, Newfoundland; and Montreal, Canada, lasted from May 1939 to October 1940, omitting the 1939-1940 winter season. Four Short S30 flying boats that flew that route — *Caribou*, *Cabot*, *Clare* and *Clyde* — were commandeered for Royal Air Force service elsewhere. All were lost during the war.

International Surface Post/Postal Card to Germany/Poland

Date: 3 November 1939
Origin: Boston, Massachusetts
Destination: Kattowitz, Germany (occupied and annexed Katowice, Poland)
Franking: one 2¢ John Adams Presidential series sheet stamp on 1¢ Benjamin Franklin postal card, international surface post- and postal card postage
Transport: surface land and sea
Censorship: Great Britain (special P-prefix tombstone censor mark indicates special examination by or for British intelligence) and Germany

FRED ULLMAN,
47 WEST 34 STREET
NEW YORK CITY, U.S.



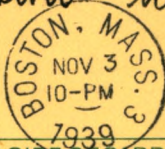
PAID
VIA AIR MAIL
and Special delivery.

Mr. Fred Ullman,
Marble Arch, Hotel Cumberland,
LONDON, ENGLAND.



4. W. 1300 Commonwealth Ave
Hoston - Boston - Mass

162



NOTIFY
YOUR
CORRESPONDENTS
OF CHANGE
OF ADDRESS



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Fran
Deutschland.

Germa Hussmann
Kattowitz
Gründemannstr. 34 I



geliebtes goldenes Schwesterlein!
Hoffentlich erreichen dich meine
Zeilen ich denke Tag u. Nacht
an dich und wünschte nur das
wir uns bald gesund Wiedersehen.
Von Ethel Lottel u. Fritz habe
ich gute Nachrichten. Bleibe
gesund u. stark, wir sehen uns
bestimmt wieder.
1000 Küsse sendet dir
deine tr. kahl. Schwester Edith

Special Delivery from Midway Island

Date: 22 February 1940
Origin: Midway Island, no post office there this early
Destination: Los Angeles, California
Franking: one 30¢ Winged Globe stamp paid the unpublished air mail postage rate from Midway Island to the United States; a pair of 5¢ James Monroe sheet stamps paid the special delivery fee
Transport: Pan American Airways *China Clipper* pilot's pouch courtesy transport to Hawaii, entered the mail and canceled there, arrived San Francisco 29 February, domestic flight to Los Angeles

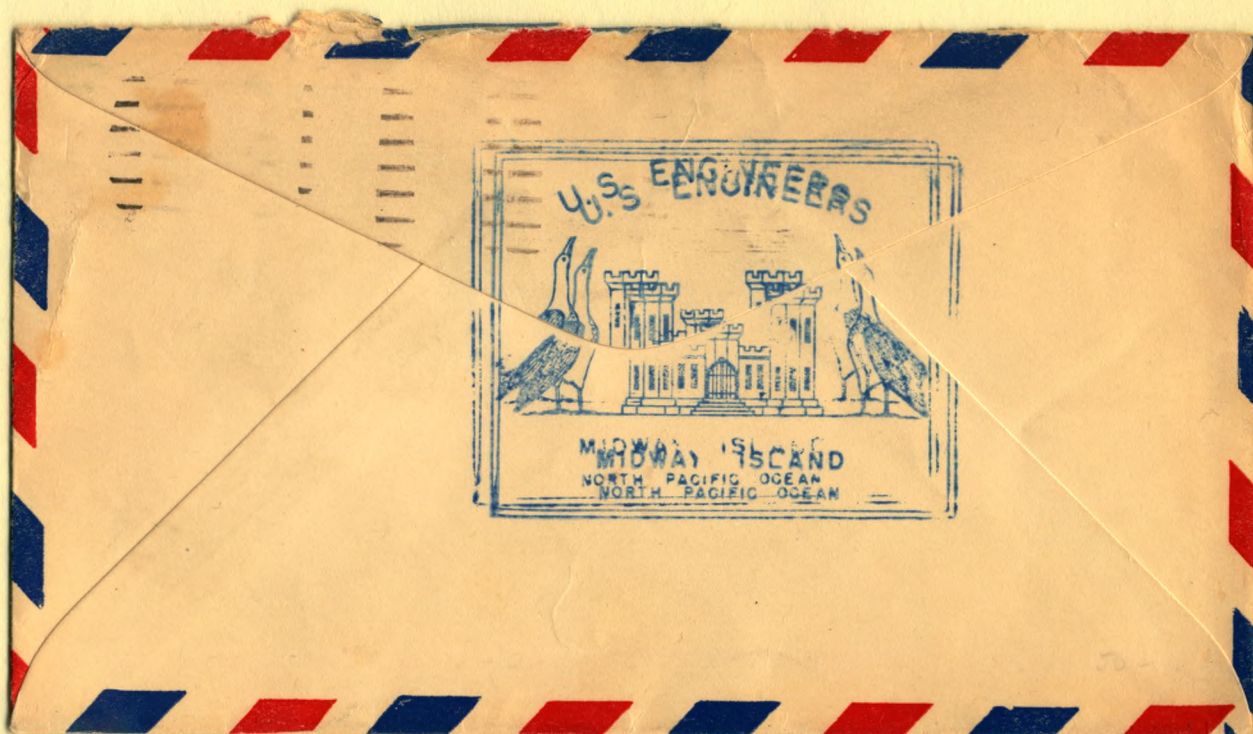
No indication of special delivery service in Los Angeles. When the fastest available delivery was by the regular carrier, no fee was claimed by the delivery office

To Leith Harbor Whaling Station, South Georgia Island

Date: 10 March 1940
Origin: Madison, Wisconsin
Destination: South Georgia Island, South Atlantic Ocean
Franking: one 2¢ John Greenleaf Whittier and three 1¢ Henry Wadsworth Longfellow stamps paid single international surface letter postage
Transport: surface land and sea, transited Montevideo, Uruguay, 4 April, transited Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, 6 May

When this letter was sent, South Georgia, more than 800 miles southeast of the Falkland Islands, was one of the most remote and inhospitable inhabited islands in the world, serving the whaling industry. (Today South Georgia has no permanent population.) Claimed for Great Britain by Captain James Cook in 1775, it has been a waystation for Antarctic explorers. Ernest Shackleton died at South Georgia in 1922; his mortal remains are buried there.





Postal Reply Card from Lodsch, Germany (Łódź, Poland)

Date: 9 May 1940
Origin: Lodsch, Germany (occupied and annexed Łódź, Poland)
Destination: Easton, Pennsylvania
Franking: one 2¢ John Adams Presidential series sheet stamp on 1¢ Martha Washington
postal reply card paid international postal reply card postage rate
Transport: surface land and sea
Censorship: Germany

Wake Island Air Mail to Guam

Date: 21 July 1940
Origin: Wake Island, no post office
Destination: Guam
Franking: one 10¢ John Tyler Presidential series sheet stamp paid unpublished air mail
postage rate from Wake Island to Guam
Transport: Pan American Airways *California Clipper* pilot's pouch courtesy departed Wake
Island and arrived Guam 21 July, entered the mail and canceled at Guam

Only reported example of this rate usage



Kochany Bracie. Twoją pocztówkę otrzymałem. Jestem zadowolony i szczerze czytałem twoją pocztówkę i pisałem do mojej żony. Dla ciebie nie robię żebym mógł ciem przedziś być uwas? Jak długo będziecie w Ameryce to będzie zapużno. Są szansę pojechać do ojca. Machel jest w Rosji w głąb i pisie, że jest zadowolony. Mama, Abrah, Ewa, Lesza, Janusz, Mania, Sulek, Tola, i dziecko wszyscy są zdrowi i są w towarzystwie tak samo jak my kiedyś w Płocku. Postaraj się postać coś im. Twój Brat Bernard.
do zobaczenia się u Ciebie.



Return to Sender, Service Suspended to Occupied France

Date: 13 May 1941
Origin: San Francisco, California
Destination: Paris, France
Franking: a 5¢ James Monroe sheet stamp paid single international surface letter postage
Transport: surface land and sea; marked for return in France and New York, returned from New York 17 September
Censorship: None in evidence

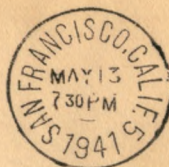
Contents from the University of California Medical School included a lengthy list of books about chemical warfare.

Letter to U.S. Navy Man at Shanghai, Forwarded to Philippines

Date: 25 April 1941
Origin: Sacramento, California
Destination: U.S. Navy Asiatic Fleet, Shanghai, China, forwarded to Cavite, Philippine Islands
Franking: five 1¢ George Washington Presidential series sheet stamps paid the single international surface letter postage rate
Transport: surface land and sea, forwarded 26 May from a U.S. Navy Asiatic Fleet ship at Shanghai, China, to the U.S. Navy base at Cavite, Philippines

If originally addressed to the Philippine Islands, then a United States Possession, only domestic postage would have been required.

5
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
MEDICAL SCHOOL
THE MEDICAL CENTER
SAN FRANCISCO



NOTIFY
YOUR
CORRESPONDENTS
OF CHANGE
OF ADDRESS



9/22

RETURN TO SENDER
SERVICE SUSPENDED

Professor R. Cahen
Faculty of Medicine
University of Paris
Paris, France

RETOUR A L'ENVOYEUR
RELATIONS POSTALES
INTERROMPUES

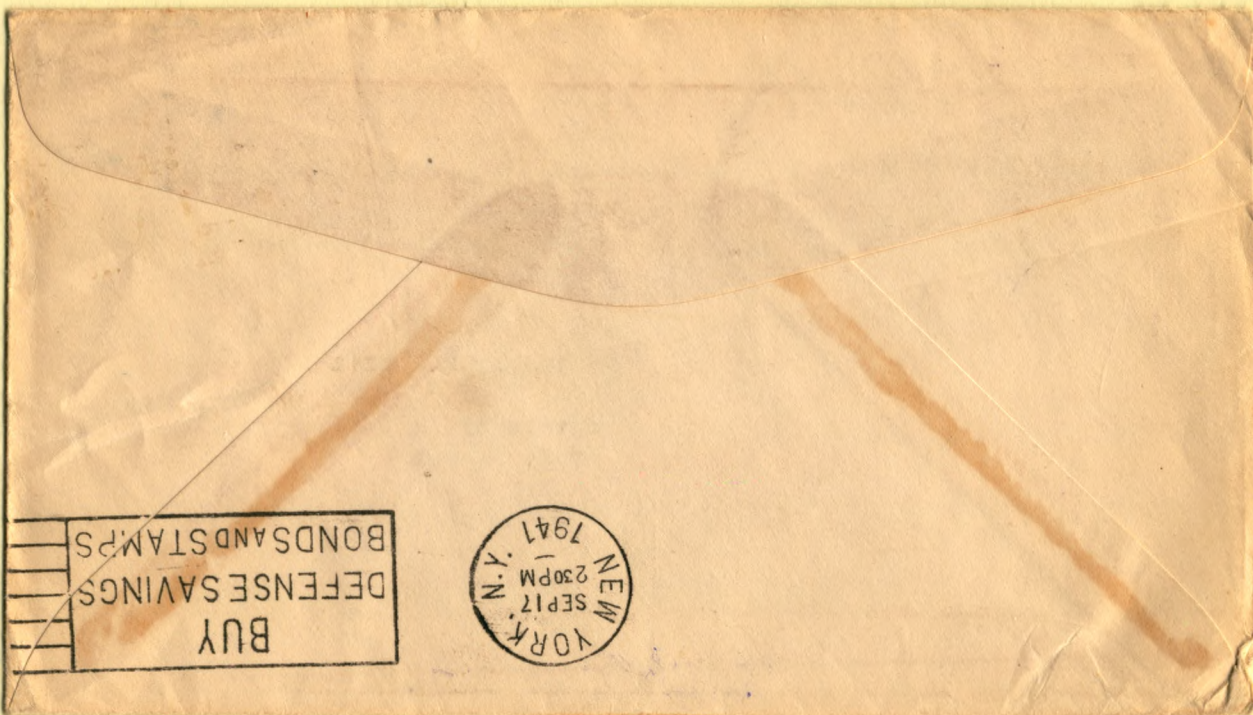


#3

Lt. (jg) J. D. Hewitt 3rd (SC) USN
c/o Naval Purchasing Office
Shanghai China

Please forward Rec Sta
Carte





San Francisco, May 12, 1941

Post or waste-basket, as you wish

Calling attention to: Pharmacological items of potential interest to clinicians.

1. Chemical warfare: J. B. Swim, San Francisco City Toxicologist, notes sudden appearance of new volumes: Medical Manual of Chemical Warfare, (reprinted by British permission, Brooklyn, 1941), rehash of information available 20 years ago with reprint of An Atlas of Gas Poisoning (Med. Res. Comm., London, 1918). Detection and Identification of War Gases (Ministry of Home Security, 1st American edition, New York, 1940); M. Sartori's The War Gases (Translated from 2nd Italian ed. by L. W. Marrison, New York, 1939); J. E. Zanetti's Fire from the Air (Columbia Press, New York, 1941); and best of all, C. Wachtel's Chemical Warfare (Brooklyn, 1941). Wachtel was pharmacologist under F. Haber in development of chemical warfare at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin, during the last war. His volume is a stimulating and provocative challenge to the scientific genius of democracies at war. It covers the field from standards to psychology. For further material one may consult Reports of Chemical Warfare Medical Committee of Great Britain (London, 1918); M. C. Winternitz, Pathology of War Gas Poisoning (Yale Press, 1920); F. P. Underhill's The Lethal War Gases (Yale Press, 1920); A. A. Fries and C. J. West, Chemical Warfare (New York, 1921; a propaganda item); E. B. Veddar's Medical Aspects of Chemical Warfare (Baltimore, 1925; comprehensive, clear and reliable); H. L. Gilchrist and P. B. Matz, Residual Effects of Warfare Gases (Washington, 1933); F. Flury's Schadliche Gase (Berlin, 1931); A. M. Prentiss' Chemicals in War (New York, 1937; well organized and with full bibliography); U. S. War Dept., Chemical Warfare Service Field Manual (Washington, 1938).
2. War medicine: First report of Blood Transfusion Association, from August 1940 to January 1941, has been prepared by C. D. Drew and associates and may be obtained from Association headquarters, 2 East 103rd St., New York; excellent bibliography. For ideas on Organization, Strategy and Tactics of the Army Medical Services in War, consult T. B. Nicholls' volume of same title (2nd ed., London, 1940).
3. Healing of wounds: J. S. Young et al (J. Path. & Bact., 52:225, 1941) find rate of closure proportional to area of wound, and that secondary wounds heal faster than primary. J. Trueta of Barcelona has published Treatment of War Wounds and Fractures with Special Reference to the Closed Method as Used in the War in Spain (New York, 1940). A. O. Whipple (Ann. Surg., 112:481, 1940), A. H. Hunt (Brit. J. Surg., 28:436, 1941) and J. H. Crandon et al (N. Eng. J. Med., 223:353, 1940) recommend high ascorbic acid diet before and after surgery to promote collagen secretion and wound healing. If evidence of low ascorbic acid level give at least 100 mgm. daily.
4. Odds and ends: R. A. McCance and W. F. Young (J. Physiol., 99:265, 1941) find kidney of new-born infant a relatively ineffective organ, yielding hypotonic urines with low urea, sodium, potassium, and chloride clearances. Recommend high fluid intake, control of protein, and great caution in administration of physiological salt solution. I. M. Felsher and K. K. Jones (J. Invest. Dermatol., 4:135, 1941) recommend 15 per cent sodium hexametaphosphate in talc as dentifrice to remove or prevent "bismuth line" and gingivitis during bismuth therapy. How about effect on lead line? T. H. Li (Chinese J. Physiol., 16:9, 1941) shows no alteration in neuromuscular transmission and no diminution of acetyl choline content of nerve trunks in rats on choline deficient diet for 5 months. Interesting reports on effects of calcium and magnesium deficiencies by M. Kleiber and associates (J. Nutr., 19:517, 1940; 21:363, 1941).

Last Complete Flight of *California Clipper* before Pearl Harbor

Date: 3 November 1941
Origin: New York City
Destination: Sydney, Australia
Franking: one \$1 Woodrow Wilson and a pair of 20¢ James A. Garfield Presidential series stamps paid double letter air mail postage to Australia
Transport: all-air, domestic transcontinental flight to San Francisco, Pan American Airways *California Clipper* Foreign Air Mail route No. 19 flight departed San Francisco 17 November, arrived Auckland, New Zealand, 25 November, Tasman Empire Airways Limited flight departed Auckland and arrived Sydney 26 November
Censorship: Australia

Flying boat NC 16802 *California Clipper* returned to San Francisco 1 December. There she was renamed *Pacific Clipper*. Departing San Francisco 4 December, she was en route from Hawaii to New Caledonia when Japanese forces bombed Pearl Harbor and other U.S. Pacific Ocean military bases. To avoid capture, she flew westward across Australia, Asia, Africa, South America, and the Caribbean Sea to New York City, arriving safely on 6 January 1942.

OPENED BY CENSOR
PASSED BY CENSOR

D & W Murray Ltd.
Sydney, N.S.W. Australia
"K" Dept.



VIA AIR MAIL

THE TEXTILE COLOR CARD ASSOCIATION
of the United States, Inc.
200 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y., U. S. A.

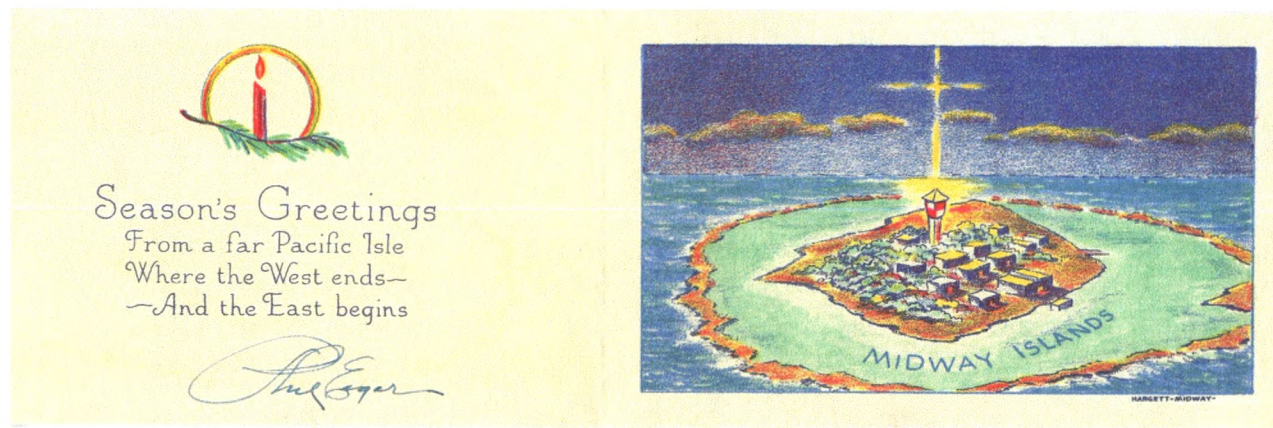
OPENED BY CENSOR

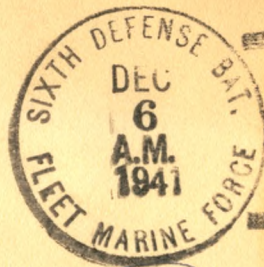
Midway Island Christmas Card

Date: 6 December 1941
Origin: Midway Island, Sixth Defense Battalion, Fleet Marine Force
Destination: Los Angeles, California
Franking: 3¢ Torch, National Defense series stamp, domestic surface rate
Transport: Navy ship USS *Regulus* departed Midway 6 December, arrived Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, 14 December, onward by surface transport to California

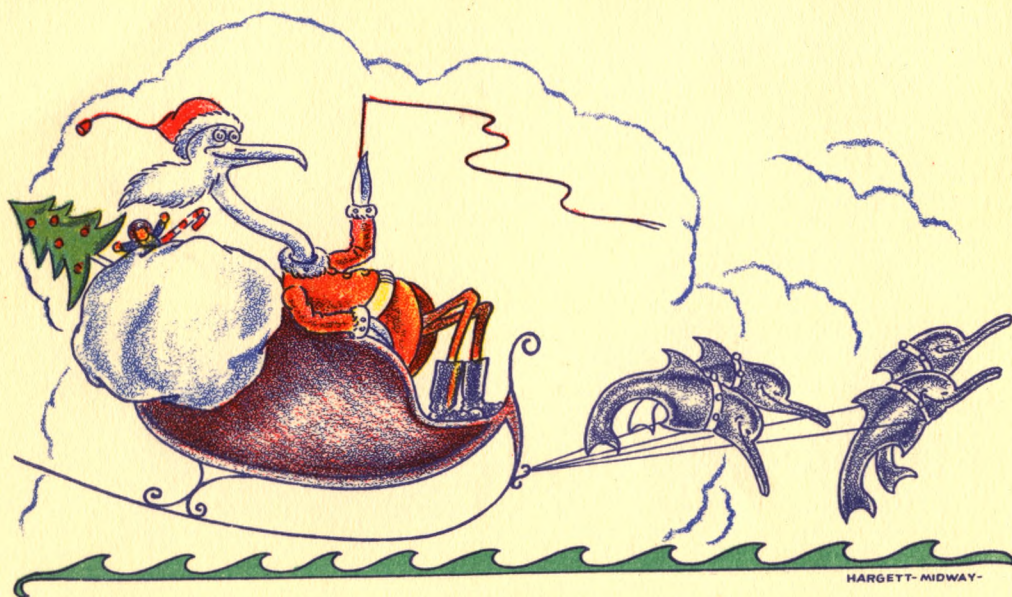
One day later, Japanese forces attacked American military installations and ships at Pearl Harbor, Midway Island, Wake Island, and the Philippine Islands, plunging the United States into World War II

Inside the card:





Mr. J. D. Minster
510 W. 6th St.
Los Angeles
Calif



T. Eager Island
midway H.

Sunday Special Delivery Fee Collected from Recipient

Date: 21 February 1941
Origin: Honolulu, Hawaii
Destination: Denver, Colorado
Franking: four 5¢ James Monroe Presidential Series sheet stamps paid single air mail letter postage from Hawaii to the United States, T.H. (Territory of Hawaii) perfins
Transport: all-air, Naval Air Transport Service flying boat from Hawaii to San Francisco, domestic flight to Denver, arrived Sunday, 1 March, marked "Fee claimed at Denver, Colo." for special delivery service evidently requested and paid for by recipient on a day that ordinary carrier service was unavailable
Censorship: Information Control Branch of U.S. Army Intelligence, Honolulu

TERRITORY OF HAWAII
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM
HONOLULU

VIA CLIPPER AIR MAIL



First National Bank of Denver
Denver, Colorado

Fee claimed at
Denver, Colo.

RELEASED 144
BY I.C.B.



To a Canadian Airman Killed on a Mission over Hamburg

Date: 10 February 1942
Origin: East Orange, New Jersey
Destination: Royal Canadian Air Force in England
Franking: one 2¢ Antiaircraft Gun and two 3¢ Liberty Torch National Defense series stamps paid single letter international surface postage
Transport: surface land and sea, routed 22 June to Directory Service, "It is deeply regretted that the addressee is reported missing on war service." label on back, marked in red manuscript "'M' ch 24-4-42," stamped "REPORTED MISSING" and boxed "RETURN TO SENDER," transited Ottawa, Canada, 24 July

Flight Sergeant Frank Douglas Barbour was co-pilot on an 8 April 1942 Vickers Wellington III twin-engine bomber night mission over Hamburg, Germany. At about 1 a.m. 9 April both engines caught fire. The crew bailed out, all but one reaching the ground safely and being captured. Barbour died in captivity 14 April.

Rare San Francisco Information Control Branch Censorship

Date: 19 April 1942
Origin: San Diego, California
Destination: Shiu Hing, China
Franking: one 3¢ Thomas Jefferson Presidential series sheet stamp and a pair of 1¢ Statue of Liberty National Defense series stamps paid single letter international surface postage
Transport: surface land and sea, but surface transport to China had been suspended; only air mail was possible at that time
Censorship: Information Control Branch of U.S. Army Intelligence, San Francisco

Margie Shumate, the addressee, was a Southern Baptist Convention missionary in China from 1915 to 1944. She sent harrowing reports of Japanese bombing attacks on Shiu Hing.

According to civil censorship authority Dann Mayo, fewer than five covers with the San Francisco I.C.B. marking have been reported.



[illegible]

It is deeply regretted that the addressee
is reported missing on war service.

Wing Commander

..... (Name)
..... (Rank)

R.C.A.F. G. 61A
10M-9-41 (821) H.Q. 1062-9-69

75

Mr. E. H. Edmunds
67 Hazel Ave
West Orange
N. J. N. Y.

British Intelligence Intercepted Gunnar Myrdal's Letter

Date: 8 July 1942
Origin: Princeton, New Jersey
Destination: Stockholm, Sweden
Franking: five 6¢ Twin-Engine Transport sheet stamps paid single letter trans-Atlantic air mail postage to Europe
Transport: all-air, Pan American Airways Clipper flying boat New York to Lisbon, KLM/BOAC to Great Britain, AB Aerotransport (Swedish) flight to Stockholm
Censorship: New York and London (special P-prefix tombstone censor mark indicates special examination by or for British intelligence; three-sided seal indicates close study of the envelope interior for microdots or secret writing or both)

Nobel laureate Gunnar Myrdal, the sender, wrote *An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and Modern Democracy* (published 1944), which became a major influence on U.S. Supreme Court desegregation rulings. Although Myrdal was an outspoken anti-fascist and socialist, his letter to a colleague became ensnared in a July 1942 British intelligence investigation of Swedish ties to Nazi Germany. (The Swedish naval attaché in London, Count Johan G. Oxenstierna, was a German spy.) Besides that cause of delay, AB Aerotransport had suspended flights after a German fighter attacked its 22 June flight from England, and did not resume service (flying at night) until mid-August.

Unreliable Wartime Air Mail to New Zealand

Date: 4 December 1942
Origin: Los Angeles, California
Destination: Auckland, New Zealand
Franking: one 50¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamp and one 20¢ James A. Garfield Presidential paid 50¢ single air mail postage to New Zealand, 15¢ registry and 5¢ return receipt fees
Transport: air and surface, land and sea, transited San Francisco 6 December, arrived Auckland 8 January
Censorship: San Francisco

Foreign Air Mail Route No. 19 to New Zealand was suspended 7 December 1941 and did not resume service until 1946, but no formal suspension of air mail service to New Zealand was ever announced. During the war both the Army Air Transport Command and the Naval Air Transport Service rerouted South Pacific direct service from Hawaii to Australia, with a spur to New Zealand. Capacity to accept civilian mail was scant until mid-1944. The default route became air from New York to the Canal Zone and onward by ship, but this cover evidently went air to Hawaii and onward by ship.

EXAMINED BY

Gunnar Myrdal
138 FitzRandolph Road
Princeton, New Jersey



VIA AIR MAIL
CORREO AEREO

Dr. Goesta Eberstein
University of Stockholm
Drottninggatan 116
Stockholm, Sweden



PAR
AVIO

JOHN H. CLARKE

1246 SO. HOPE ST.
ANGELES, CALIF., U. S. A.

EXE

VIA AIR MAIL

Registered



Miss Mavis M. Holloway,
32 Pentland Av., Mt. Eden, S.2,
Auckland, New Zealand



REGISTERED
78701

Return Receipt Requested
FEE PAID

6487

VIA AIR MAIL

U. S. A.



Postage Free Military Privilege with Special Delivery Service

Date: 20 December 1942
Origin: APO 43 San Francisco (New Caledonia)
Destination: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Franking: Free military privilege surface letter with 10¢ Special Delivery stamp for that service fee
Transport: surface sea and land, arrived Philadelphia 27 January 1943
Censorship: U.S. Army examiner

Free military mail with special delivery service is unusual and seldom seen.

Shortwave Radio Broadcast Report about U.S. Prisoner of War

Date: 24 April 1943
Origin: Moscow, Idaho
Destination: Eatonville, Washington
Franking: 1¢ Benjamin Franklin postal card, domestic surface rate
Transport: surface land
Censorship: Germany censored the shortwave radio transmission

Staff Sergeant Robert J. Turner was captured in Tunisia during a 24 January 1943 bombing mission against Axis forces in North Africa. He was repatriated at the end of the war. The message reads:

Moscow, Ida, April 22nd 1943

Mrs. W H Turner
Rt 1 Box 53
Eatonville, Wn.

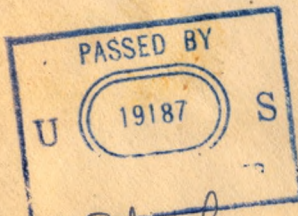
Dear Madam: Tonite at 8:13 the name of Sergeant Robert J. Turner service no. 39381163 was read over the german short wave station as an aviator in german hands. No other message was given only his name, rank, service number and home address. I hope this reaches you and brings you a little comfort. Sincerely

Mrs. M. E. MacDonald
University Sta.
Moscow, Ida.

P.F.C. Joseph W. Hatzianer 33313257
C-11 103rd inf. G.P.O. #43 M.S. Army
San Francisco, Calif.

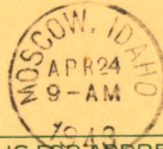


Mr. & Mrs. S. Hatzianer
641 E. Belgrade St.
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania
M.S.A.



H. H. Flood
1st Lt. Camp

Fee Claimed by Office
of First Address



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Mrs. W. H. Turner
Rt. 1 Box 53
Gatonsville, Wash.



Moscow, U.S.S.R., April 22nd, 1943

Mrs. W H Turner

Rt 1 Box 53

Catonville, Wn. Dear madam: Tonight at

8:15 the name of Sergeant Robert J. Turner
service no. 39381163 was read over the German
short wave station as an aviator in German
hands. No other message was given only his
name, rank, service number and home
address. I hope this reaches you and brings
you a little comfort. Sincerely

Mrs. M. E. Mac Donald

University Sta.

Moscow, U.S.S.R.

Soldier Artist's Free Mail Stamp Indicium

Date: 23 June 1943
Origin: APO 528 and APO 530 New York (Algiers, Algeria, and Souk el Arba, Tunisia)
Destination: Pendleton, Oregon, forwarded to Cove, Oregon
Franking: free military privilege letter
Transport: surface land and sea, transited Pendleton 27 July, arrived Cove 28 July
Censorship: U.S. Army examiner

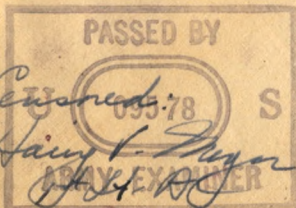
Clever stamp-like indicium served as free frank.

Air Mail to American Missionary Repatriates aboard MS *Gripsholm*

Date: 2 October 1943
Origin: Oberlin, Ohio
Destination: MS *Gripsholm* at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Franking: 10¢ and 30¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamps paid single air mail letter postage to Brazil
Transport: domestic air carrier to Miami, Pan American Airways Foreign Air Mail route No. 6-10 New York to Rio de Janeiro
Censorship: Special Prisoner of War examiners at New York, first on dispatch to Brazil, second as traveler's censorship upon arrival at New York

For more than 25 years Reverend Herbert F. Thomson and his wife Eleanor Logan Thomson had been Presbyterian missionaries and relief workers in and near Canton, China. They were interned by Japan in February 1943 and repatriated to the United States on the Swedish liner MS *Gripsholm*. This cover was posted before the repatriates arrived at Portuguese India on 21 October aboard the Japanese ship *Teia Maru* for exchange with Japanese repatriates brought from America on the *Gripsholm*, and was held at the United States embassy in Brazil until the *Gripsholm* arrived on 15 November en route to New York, arriving on 1 December.

S/Sgt Ralph N Dove 19016096
346th Service Squadron
APO 528: c/o PM New York



Come, One.
70 young peoples
conference.

Mr. O. D. Harris
208 Northwest DeSpain Avenue,
Pendleton, Oregon.

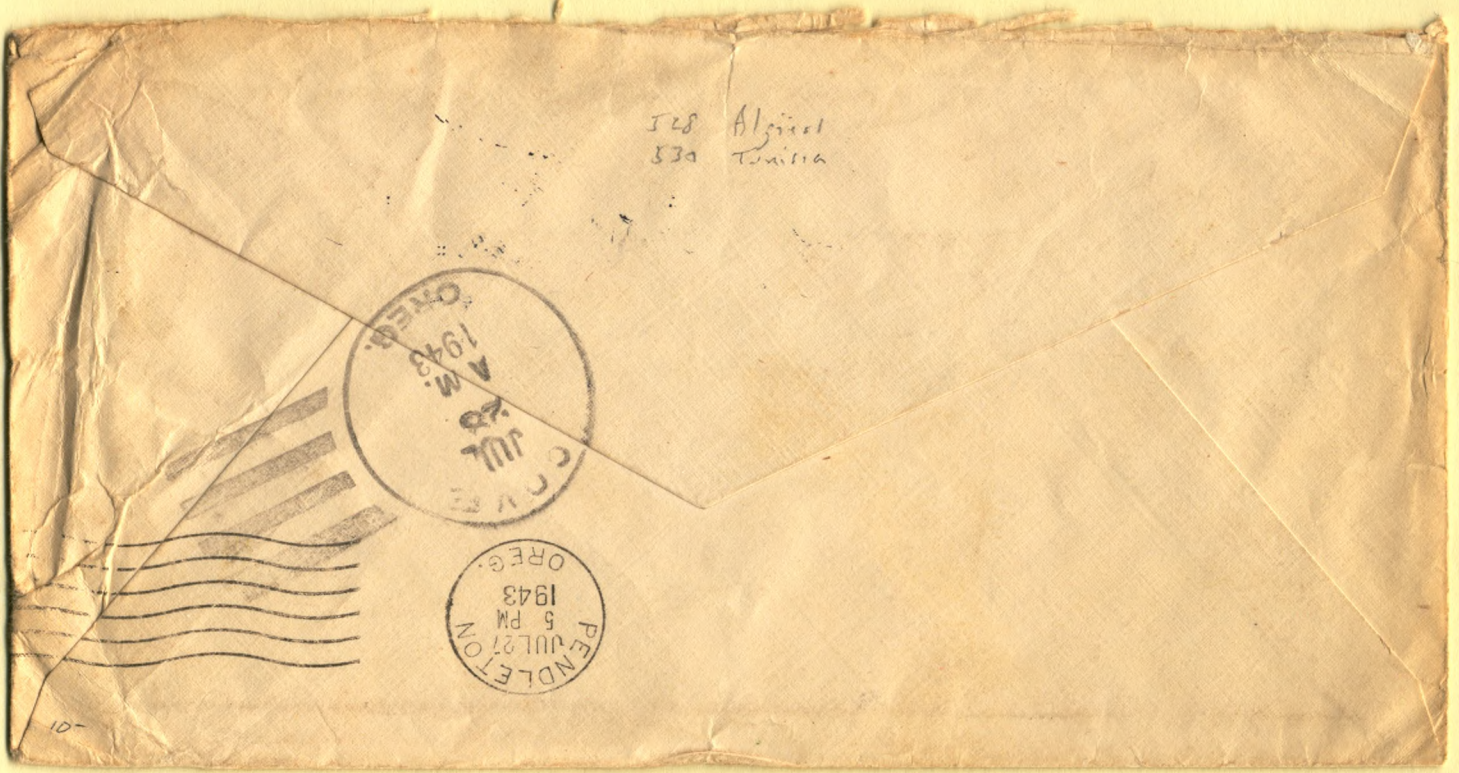


A. P. Thompson,
120 East College
Berlin,
N.S.A.



VIA AIR MAIL

Rev. & Mrs. Herbert F. Thomson,
Repatriates from Far East
on U.S. "Gripsholm",
Care of The Embassy
of the U.S.A. America,
Rio de Janeiro,
Brazil, South America.



Concessionary Military Forwarded to Colombia as Civil Air Mail

Date: 22 May 1944
Origin: APO 211 and APO 487 New York (Chenkung, Yunnan, China, and Dinjan, India)
Destination: Concord, Massachusetts, forwarded to Barranquilla, Colombia
Franking: a 6¢ Monoplane stamped envelope paid single letter air mail postage from a member of the armed forces overseas to the United States; the added single 4¢ James Madison Presidential Series sheet stamp and two 30¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamps combined with the envelope stamp to equal double letter air mail postage to Colombia
Transport: Cannonball or Fireball route air transport from Calcutta, India to Miami; domestic air route to Boston, surface to Concord, forwarded 2 June from Boston, domestic air route to Miami, Pan American Airways Foreign Air Mail route No. 5-9 to Colombia arrived 13 June
Censorship: Signed by the sender Lieutenant Robert Wesselhoeft as unauthorized but tolerated officer's self-censorship; New York Office of Censorship civil examiner after forwarding

The respective locations of the sender's APO address in China and the dispatch APO cancellation address in India represented the flight range of the Third Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron as it mapped the China-Burma-India Theater of Operations between which these aviators flew missions "over the Hump" of the Himalaya Mountains. The explanation for the discrepancy between half-ounce concessionary postage and full-ounce forwarding postage is that the Army Postal Service and the U.S. Post Office Department informally agreed not to rate shortpaid military mail for collection of postage due, but kept the agreement confidential to forestall abuse, a privilege not accorded to civilian senders or, in this instance, the civilian forwarder.

Soldier Artist's Decorated Envelope Front and Back

Date: 16 June 1944
Origin: APO 696 New York and APO 887 New York (Sunninghill and London, England)
Destination: Hollywood, California
Franking: 6¢ Monoplane stamped envelope paid single letter air mail postage from a member of the armed forces overseas to the United States
Transport: Air Transport Command military or contract air route from Britain to New York or Washington; domestic transcontinental air route to Los Angeles
Censorship: Signed by the sender Lieutenant Colonel S. E. Greenwald as unauthorized but tolerated officer's self-censorship

Lt. R. Wesselhoeft Jr D-860083
3rd Photo Mapping Sq.
A.P.O. # 211
New York City, N.Y.



Mr. + Mrs. Robert Wesselhoeft

~~70 R.W. Stearns~~
~~68 Sudbury Road~~
~~Concord~~
~~Massachusetts~~

Apartado Aereo # 144
Barranquilla,
Colombia, S.A.

Enclosed by:
Robert Wesselhoeft Jr
D-860083



LT. COL. S.E. GREENWALD O-489606
PHOTO SECTION - 9TH AIR FORCE HQ.
A.P.O. 696 % POSTMASTER NEW YORK



MRS. BONNIE GREENWALD
6884 CAMROSE DR.
HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

CENSORED BY
LT. COL. S.E. GREENWALD
A.C. O-489606





Soldier Artist's Decorated Envelope

Date: 10 January 1945
Origin: APO 503 San Francisco (Oro Bay, Australian New Guinea)
Destination: Fort George Meade, Maryland
Franking: 6¢ Monoplane stamped envelope paid single letter air mail postage from a member of the armed forces overseas to the United States
Transport: Air Transport Command military from New Guinea via Hawaii to San Francisco, domestic air route to Washington, surface to Fort Meade, arrived 20 January
Censorship: Signed by the sender Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd E. Legg as unauthorized but tolerated officer's self-censorship

"Life in New Guinea isn't too bad except for insects of all kinds. There are at least eight species on my desk right now. And of course snakes, sand fleas, heat, humidity and rain that would put Oregon to shame. Fortunately it rains almost only at night and the average is 2½ inches 24 hours. One night we had 6 inches. That's water. The food isn't too hot, get eggs once in two weeks otherwise egg powder. God, it's awful stuff. However, we supplement our mess with native vegetables and fruits by trading with the natives. Get 150 to 200 lbs of fish by blowing a couple of TNT blocks in the ocean. I am operating a civilian maritime replacement pool while waiting to go home in either Feb or March. That's 37 months overseas. I want to go home. . . . P.S. Envelope is picture of our living tents."

Soldier Artist's Decorated Envelope

Date: 15 March 1945
Origin: APO 246 San Francisco (Guam, Mariana Islands)
Destination: Los Angeles, California
Franking: 6¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamp paid single letter air mail postage from a member of the armed forces overseas to the United States
Transport: Air Transport Command military from Guam via Kwajalein and Hawaii to San Francisco, domestic air route to Los Angeles
Censorship: U.S. Army examiner

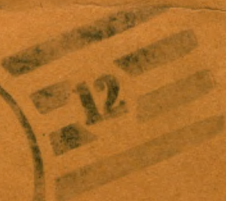




Fourth Class 17¢ Special Delivery Fee

Date: 2 January 1945
Origin: Chicago, Illinois
Destination: Newcomerstown, Ohio
Franking: one 15¢ James Buchanan Presidential series stamp paid fourth class postage for a parcel to Zone 4 that weighed between one and two pounds, and a 17¢ Special Delivery stamp paid the fee for a non-first-class mailpiece that weighed less than two pounds
Transport: surface

Uses of the 17¢ Special Delivery stamp to pay for its intended fee for service are rare.



100 ILL. (1)



CHICAGO ILL.

CONTENTS: Merchandise. Postmaster: This parcel may be opened for inspection.

1944

1948

CRUSADE FOR CHRIST

The Methodist Church

740 RUSH STREET

CHICAGO 11, ILL.

4

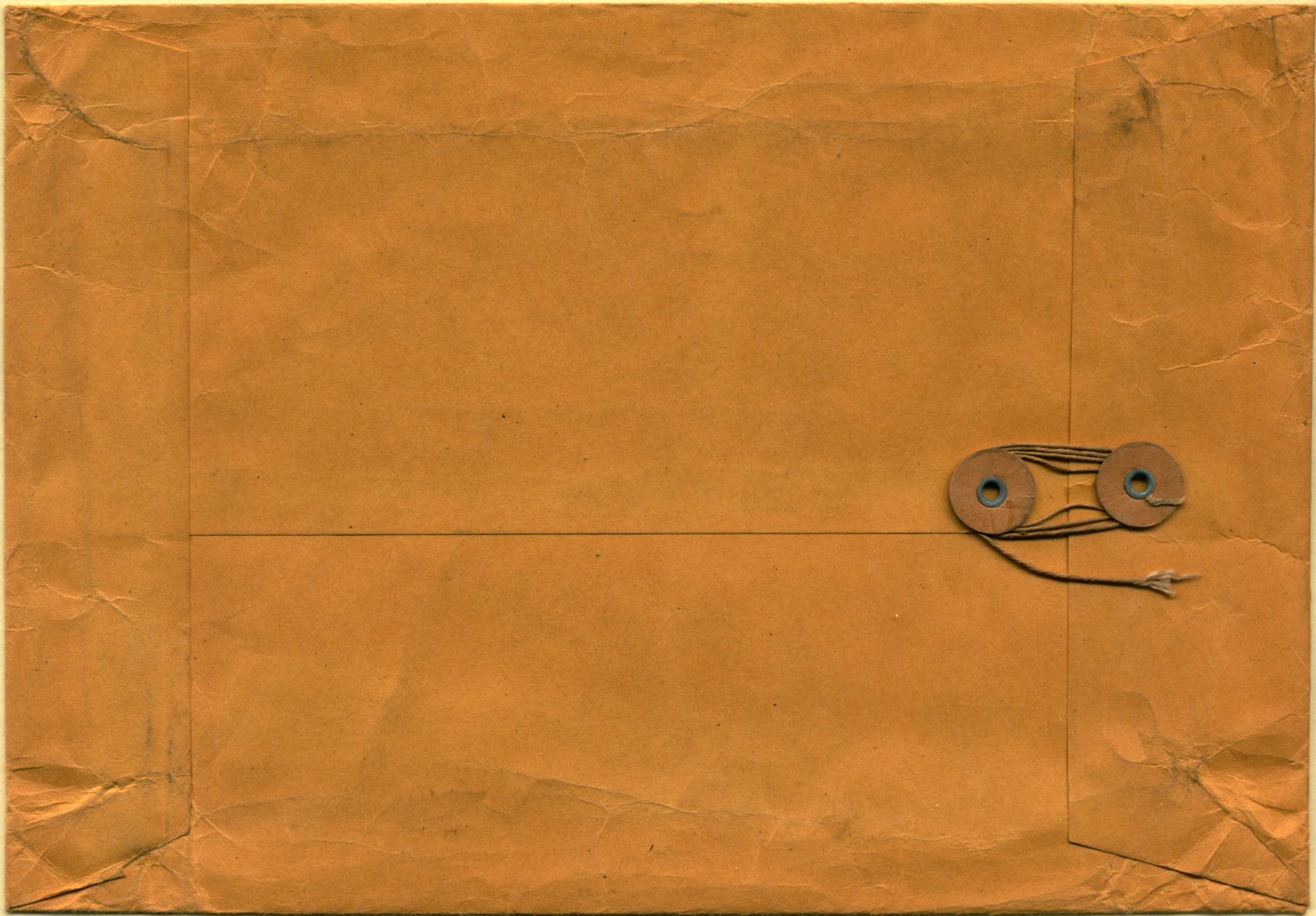
Rev. L. S. Green
309 W. Church St.
Newcomerstown, Ohio

Special Delivery

SPECIAL DELIVERY

FEE PAID 17 CENTS

OR PRESENT METHODIST PASTOR



French Navy RF Overprint on United States Air Mail stamp

Date: 15 July 1944
Origin: French cruiser *Duguay Trouin* at Oran, Algeria
Destination: Wellesley, Massachusetts
Franking: 6¢ Twin-Engine Transport sheet stamp overprinted RF for the exclusive use of active duty members of the Free French Navy in North Africa and the Mediterranean, single letter military concessionary air mail rate to the United States or Canada
Transport: Air Transport Command or Naval Air Transport Service contract trans-Atlantic Flight via Dakar, Senegal, to New York, domestic air carrier to Boston, surface transport to Wellesley
Censorship: Free French military examiner at Casablanca, Morocco

On March 13, 1944, the U.S. Navy Department issued a directive concerning mail to the United States and Canada posted by French naval personnel at fleet post offices in Mediterranean and North African ports and at sea:

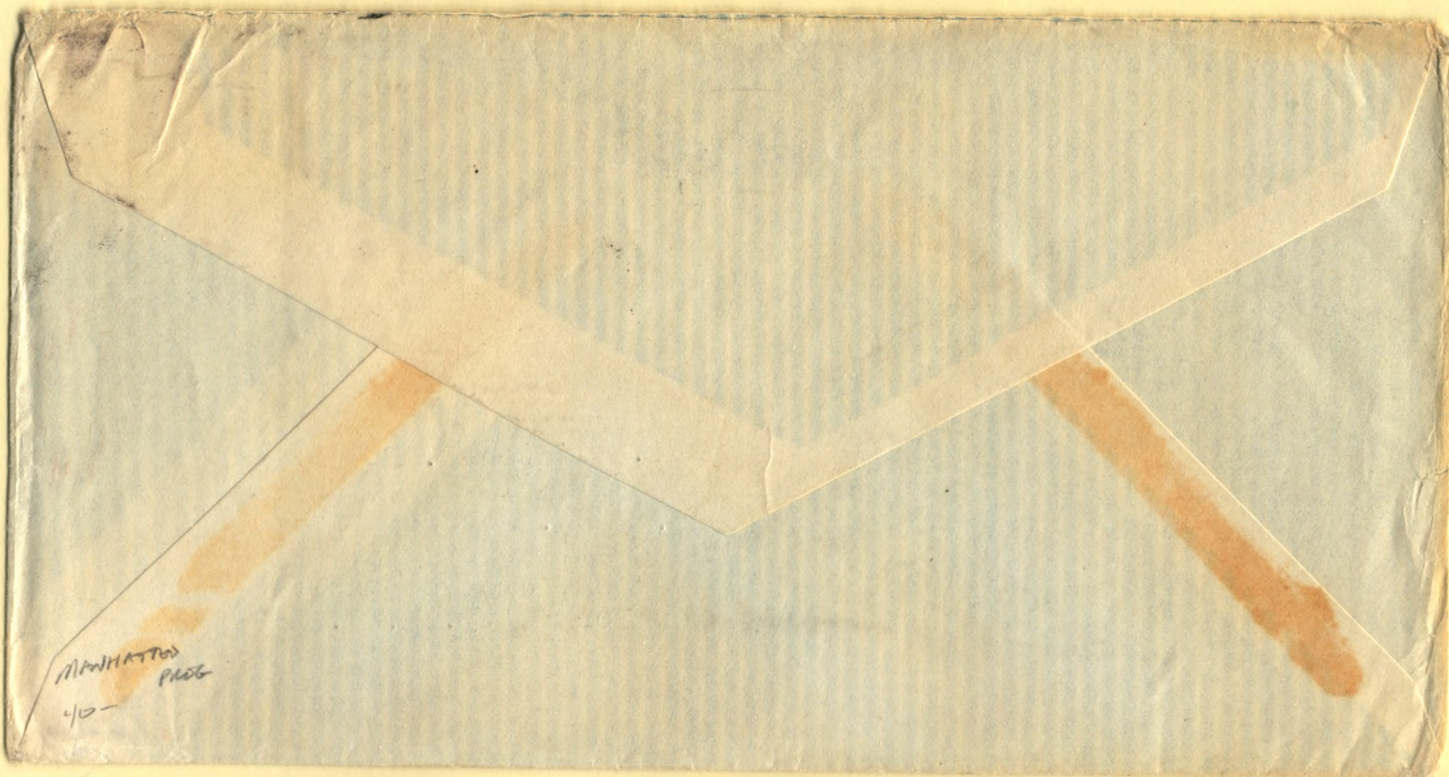
Where no French postage is available, and cancellation is made by a French post office, U.S. Postage stamps may be used with the letters "R.F." overprinted thereon in accordance with the International Postal Convention Agreement. French postage affixed must be cancelled by a French postmark and U.S. Postage by a U.S. or U.S. Navy postmark, unless such U.S. Postage has been over-printed as described above.

Manhattan Project Mail from Richland, Washington

Date: 27 January 1945
Origin: Richland, Washington
Destination: APO 882 New York (Karachi, India)
Franking: four 3¢ Win the War stamps paid double letter concessionary air mail postage from the United States to a member of the United States armed forces on active duty overseas
Transport: domestic transcontinental air route to Miami, Cannonball or Fireball route Air Transport Command military or contract flight to Karachi, arrived 7 February
Censorship: Secret examination by Manhattan Project Army censor, unmarked

The sender Carol Athene Wentz Doriss was employed by E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Company at Hanford Engineer Works in Washington State, the secret location where uranium was transmuted into fissionable plutonium for atomic bombs, including the one that demolished Nagasaki on 9 August 1945. Richland was a closed residential city for Hanford workers. The addressee, Clinton Doriss, was her husband, serving in the Army Air Corps in India.





Manhattan Project Mail from Los Alamos, New Mexico

Date: 8 February 1945
Origin: Williamsport, Pennsylvania
Destination: P.O. Box 1663, Santa Fe, New Mexico (secret mail drop for Los Alamos National Laboratory)
Franking: one 3¢ Win the War stamp paid single domestic surface letter postage
Transport: surface
Censorship: Manhattan Project U.S. Army examiner

The addressee, Staff Sergeant William Cody, was a member of the Special Engineer Detachment of the U.S. Army, performing scientific and engineering services in connection with design, construction, and testing of atomic bombs. The P.O. Box 1663 Santa Fe address originally served all Los Alamos staff and resident families, but P.O. Box 180 was later assigned to the S.E.D. military staff.

Manhattan Project Mail to Los Alamos, New Mexico

Date: 18 April 1945
Origin: P.O. Box 1663, Santa Fe, New Mexico (secret mail drop for Los Alamos National Laboratory)
Destination: Ridgefield, Connecticut
Franking: one 8¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamp paid the single domestic air mail letter rate
Transport: transcontinental air route with surface connections at origin and destination
Censorship: Secret examination by Manhattan Project Army censor, unmarked

The sender Eleanor Ewing was a civilian mathematician who solved equations crucial to the development of atomic bombs. While there she dated and eventually married theoretical physicist Richard Ehrlich (1923–2001). They wed at Los Alamos on 7 July 1945, nine days before the successful test detonation of the first atomic at Alamogordo. (It must have been embarrassing that she misspelled her future mother-in-law's surname on this envelope.) Eleanor Ewing Ehrlich (1918–2011) was among the very few women engaged in World War II military work who received equal pay with men for equal work. After the war she performed mathematical calculations for physicist Edward Teller to develop the hydrogen bomb.

Mrs. William Cady
617 Green Street
Williamsport, Pa.

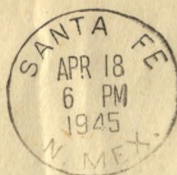


U.S. ARMY EXAMINER



S/Sgt. William Cady 33494369
P.O. Box 1663
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Eleanor Erving
P.O. Box 1663
Santa Fe, New Mexico



Via Air Mail

Mrs. M. L. Erlich
R.F.D. #3
Ridgefield, Connecticut

OPENED BY

CHAV

1981



U.S. Army Air Mail from Okinawa to England

Date: 10 June 1945
Origin: APO 331 San Francisco (Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, Japan)
Destination: Toddington, Middlesex, England
Franking: five 6¢ Twin-Engine Transport booklet stamps (including one pane of three) paid single letter air mail postage to Europe
Transport: Naval Air Transport Service or Air Transport Command, either military or contract flights, or a combination of them, over trans-Pacific routes to San Francisco, transcontinental flight from San Francisco to New York, trans-Atlantic Naval Air Transport Service or Air Transport Command, either military or contract, trans-Atlantic flight to Prestwick, Scotland, domestic British transport to destination
Censorship: not evident

A quirk of the Army Postal System was that letters to foreign countries required rates from the United States, in this instance 30¢ per half ounce for air mail transport, rather than the 70¢ per half ounce rate that would have been required for a civilian letter traveling that distance.

U.S. Navy Registered Air Mail from Okinawa to New York

Date: 29 April 1945
Origin: Navy 13871 Branch New York (Buckner Bay Naval Station, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, Japan)
Destination: Buffalo, New York
Franking: 6¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamp paid single letter air mail postage from a member of the armed forces overseas to the United States and 20¢ James A. Garfield Presidential Series stamp paid the registry fee
Transport: Naval Air Transport Service or Air Transport Command, either military or contract flights, or a combination of them, over trans-Pacific routes to San Francisco, domestic transcontinental flight from San Francisco to New York City and connecting flight to Buffalo 5 May
Censorship: U.S. Navy examiner

1st LT. Karl W. Schneider, M.G.
O-925841, 305. Ord. Bn.
A.P.O. 331. c/o P.M.
San Francisco

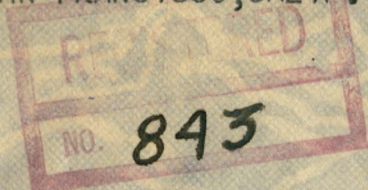
Mrs. G. Spangenthal
c/o Governor
28 The Grove
Teddington (Mdx.)
England

Karl W. Schneider



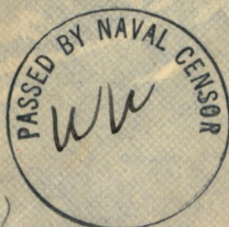
AIR MAIL

D.L. ELLIOTT, RM1C, USN,
COMTRANSRON 17, STAFF,
C/O FLEET POST OFFICE,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.



Air Mail

EMIL AUER,
16 DUERSTEIN AVE.,
BUFFALO,
N.Y.



(15a)



Atomic Bomb Aerial Warning Leaflet

Date: 27-28 July 1945
Origin: Tinian, Northern Mariana Islands, United States Army Strategic Air Command
Destination: cities in Japan
Franking: none, air-dropped on target cities in advance of atomic bomb missions
Transport: B-29 Superfortress heavy bomber

This aerial propaganda leaflet was a product of the Psychological Warfare Branch, United States Forces, Pacific Area, headquartered at Guam. It is colloquially called a "LeMay" leaflet, named for General Curtis E. LeMay, chief of the Strategic Air Command, who ordered warning leaflet air drops in advance of bombing missions despite objections that the leaflet deliveries put aircraft and crews at risk for no military gain.

Translation of the text side:

ATTENTION JAPANESE PEOPLE.

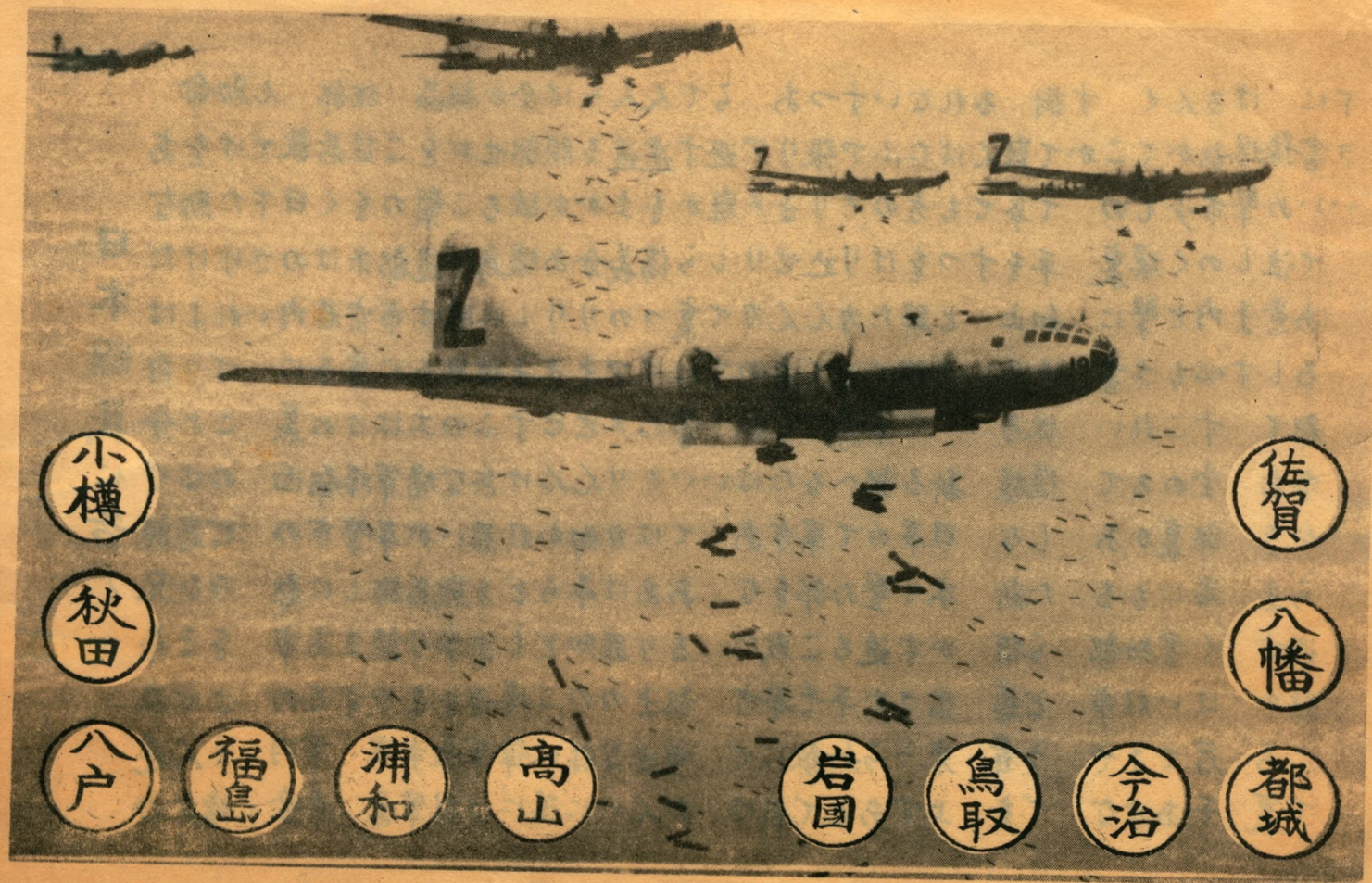
Read this carefully as it may save your life or the life of a relative or a friend. In the next few days, four or more of the cities named on the reverse side of this leaflet will be destroyed by American bombs. These cities contain military installations and workshops or factories, which produce military goods. We are determined to destroy all of the tools of the military clique that they are using to prolong this useless war. Unfortunately, bombs have no eyes. So, in accordance with America's well-known humanitarian policies, the American Air Force, which does not wish to injure innocent people, now gives you warning to evacuate the cities named and save your lives.

America is not fighting the Japanese people but is fighting the military clique, which has enslaved the Japanese people. The peace, which America will bring, will free the people from the oppression of the Japanese military clique, mean the emergence of a new, and better Japan.

You can restore peace by demanding new and better leaders who will end the War.

We cannot promise that only these cities will be among those attacked, but at least four will be, so heed this warning and evacuate these cities immediately.

In the fifth edition (1974) of the *American Air Mail Catalog*, Volume One, the Aerial Propaganda Leaflets chapter lists this one as No. 150 J 1 Bomb Warning.



小樽

秋田

戸

福島

浦和

高山

岩國

鳥取

今治

佐賀

八幡

都城

下に 'はるんく す樹 るれないすつあ らで人人ちは全か部品 施部 ん助命
さ書豫爆都がてこかて戦んばたふア張りア避す達道る眼部せがをこ設若數でけをあ
いいめ撃市少もの て争でも方のメリまメ難かを主かが破るこ製のをく日下た助な
て注しのく爆裏 平をすつをはり込せりしら傷義分あ壊爲の造都米はのさけけた
あ意ま内と撃に 和止 と解たかんん力て裏つのりりしに勝す市空若内いれよは
るしす必もさ書 をめ よ放いのであの下にけアまま使目るに軍干に ばう自
都て ずこれい 恆る いす軍考あな敵さ書たメせせすふの工ははの裏 こと分
市お 全のるて 復様 新る部へるたはい くりんけんけ兵な場軍爆都面 のはや
かさ 部裏かある した新 本で壓あ部をな ては力御かれ器いが事撃市の じ思親
らま 若にもる たら新 本がす迫るこ戦た ああは承らども米争り設まある たらひ兄
避す く書知都 ら指 出さか平そ争方 都まののこ爆空をまやす 在ま弟
難か はいれ市 ど導 來うら和敵にで 都市せな様に彈軍長す軍 内 せ友
しら 若てまで う者 上すあとで引は かんいに落には引軍需 事全 くん達
て裏 干あせな でを 上すあとで引は かんいに落には引軍需 事全 讀かの

日本國民に告ぐ

Soldier to Soldier on the Date Japan Agreed to Surrender

Date: 14 August 1945
Origin: APO 331 San Francisco (Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, Japan)
Destination: APO 312 New York (Regensburg, Germany), forwarded to APO 129 New York (Compiègne, France), "NO RECORD" there, forwarded to APO 887 (Paris General Headquarters Military Railway Service) for directory service, marked "RETURNING TO UNITED STATES" 27 September, forwarded to Columbus, Ohio, for delivery
Franking: a pair of 3¢ Iwo Jima commemorative stamps paid the military single letter concessionary air mail rate from one overseas U.S. address to another
Transport: Naval Air Transport Service or Air Transport Command, either military or contract flights, or a combination of them, over trans-Atlantic and trans-Pacific routes, connected by a domestic transcontinental flight from San Francisco to New York, forwarded from Europe by another trans-Atlantic military or contract flight, and a domestic flight from New York to Columbus, Ohio.
Censorship: U.S. Army examiner

The Japanese government accepted the Allies' Potsdam Declaration demand for unconditional surrender on 14 August 1945, the date this letter was posted at Okinawa, ending all World War II combat operations. Having traversed two oceans, the entire North American continent and half of Europe before its forwarding odyssey began, this cover eventually traveled about 17,000 miles from posting to delivery.

Japan's Formal Surrender 2 September 1945 Ended the War

Date: 2 September 1945
Origin: USS *Missouri* at Tokyo Bay, Japan
Destination: Waldo, Wisconsin
Franking: 6¢ Monoplane stamped envelope paid single letter air mail postage from an active-duty member of the U.S. armed forces overseas to a U.S. address
Transport: trans-Pacific route by Naval Air Transport Service or Air Transport Command military or contract flight, or a combination of them, to San Francisco, domestic flight to Chicago, surface from Chicago to destination
Censorship: U.S. Navy examiner

On 2 September 1945 Japanese leaders signed the instrument of surrender on the deck of the battleship USS *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay. The sender of this cover, Lieutenant (Junior Grade) John C. Richards, was a staff officer of U.S. Navy Battleship Division Four Command.

ARMY EXAMINER
U. S. ARMY

Capt. S.C. Orchard, S.E.
Mil. Dist. Detach B-5
APO 331, San Francisco, Calif.

~~129~~ Air Mail
1492-PERRY ST.
COLUMBUS, OHIO

T/3 ROBERT M. GATRELL

35217929

~~XII Corps~~

~~APO 312~~

Capt. S.C. Orchard

DIRECTORY 2165 MP

c/o P.M.

MISUSFET APO 887

ARMY



RETURNING RECORD
UNITED STATES
POSTAL SERVICE
DATE SEP 27 1945

No Record

Lt.(Jg) John C. Richards USNR
COMBATDIV 4- STAFF.
SAN FRANCISCO, California



JAPANESE
FORMAL
SURRENDER



DR. AND MRS. C.B. RICHARDS
WAUKEGON, Wisconsin

From APO 331 (Okinawa) to APO 312 (Regensburg,
Germany) forwarded to APO 129 (Compeigne, France)
"No record" forwarded to APO 887 (Paris, General HQ
Military Railway Service "RETURNING TO UNITED STATES"
SEPT 27 1945 forwarded to Columbus Ohio.

August 14 1945
Japanese unconditional surrender

OPENED

OPENED BY

piece in center

1945 Air Mail from Puerto Rico to New Zealand

Date: 5 January 1945
Origin: Mayaguez, Puerto Rico
Destination: Whanganui, New Zealand
Franking: 3¢ Win the War, 20¢, 50¢, and 10¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamps overpaid the 60¢ per half ounce air mail rate (10¢ to the United States mainland, 50¢ from the United States to New Zealand)
Transport: Probable Wartime Route: Pan American Airways FAM 5-9 to Canal Zone; surface ship to New Zealand, domestic New Zealand transport to destination

Foreign Air Mail Route No. 19 to New Zealand was suspended 7 December 1941 and did not resume service until 1946, but no formal suspension of air mail service to New Zealand was ever announced, and the prewar air mail rates and routes were the ones presumed by postal clerks. During the war both the Army Air Transport Command and the Naval Air Transport Service rerouted South Pacific direct service from Hawaii to Australia, with a spur to New Zealand. Capacity to accept civilian mail was scant until mid-1944 and irregular until 1946. The default route became air to the Canal Zone and onward by ship. It is difficult to explain the odd overpayment on this cover, but here is a possibility. On the very date that this letter was posted, the *Postal Bulletin* announced forthcoming reductions in certain air mail rates, ordered 4 January to become effective 15 January, that affected service between the United States and Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Hawaii. The rate from Puerto Rico to Hawaii was slated to become 23¢ per half ounce, the exact amount of overpayment. Perhaps the sender or the postal clerk, either out of confusion or hopeful calculation, expected that adding the forthcoming Hawaii rate would direct the letter to New Zealand by all-air transport via Hawaii. It's possible that actually was the routing for the cover. Reason for the "MISSENT TO MAYAGUEZ, P.R." auxiliary mark is another mystery that defies confident explanation.

1946 Restoration of Pan American FAM 19 Service to New Zealand

Date: 29 May 1946
Origin: Los Angeles, California
Destination: Matamata, New Zealand
Franking: 50¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamp paid single air mail letter postage
Transport: Pan American Airways Foreign Air Mail Route No. 19, Los Angeles to Auckland, domestic New Zealand transport to destination

Pan American Airways Foreign Air Mail route No. 19 from San Francisco and Los Angeles to New Zealand via Hawaii, Canton Island, New Caledonia, and Fiji was suspended 7 December 1941. The service was restored 1 June 1946, but with no public announcement. The first flight of restored postwar civil air transport to New Zealand carried this cover.





Inter-Island Air Mail from the Virgin Islands to Puerto Rico

Date: 19 November 1945
Origin: King's Hill, Saint Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands
Destination: San Juan, Puerto Rico
Franking: one 8¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamp paid the one-ounce rate between the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico
Transport: Pan American Airways flight

Reduced rates for these islands became effective 15 January 1945. The **8¢ per ounce** inter-island rate should not be confused with the **8¢ per half ounce** rate between the Virgin Islands or Puerto Rico and the United States.

Postwar Restored Mail Service to the Netherlands East Indies

Date: 13 December 1945 (**eighth day of restored air-only service**)
Origin: Rye, New York
Destination: Bandoeng, Netherlands East Indies
Franking: 20¢ and 50¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamps paid the single air mail letter rate to the Netherlands East Indies
Transport: KLM from New York to Holland and from Holland to the Dutch East Indies

All United States mail service to the Dutch East Indies was suspended 17 June 1942, following the Japanese conquest and occupation of colony. After the Japanese surrender in September 1945, insurgent Republican forces pressed for independence of Indonesia, preventing the resumption of Dutch colonial governance throughout much of the country. When postal communication from the United States was restored on 5 December 1945, it was **limited to air mail service** (the only postwar mail restoration with that restriction; many began with limited surface service and no air service) at the 70¢ per half ounce rate, restricted to post cards and letters weighing a maximum of one ounce. Registry and special delivery services were not available, nor was surface mail of any class or content. To facilitate communication with its counterinsurgency forces, the Dutch had quickly restored KLM air mail service between Holland and the Dutch East Indies. The restored U.S. route to the Indies went via Holland and KLM, not by the Pan American Airways trans-Africa route that served all other Far East air mail destinations until 1947.

M.H.Hoffmann
Clifton Hill, King's Hill P.O.
St.Croix, V.I.



VIA AIR MAIL
CORREO AEREO

Mr. Albert S. Schwarting
Box 1446
San Juan 7, Puerto Rico

PAR
AVION

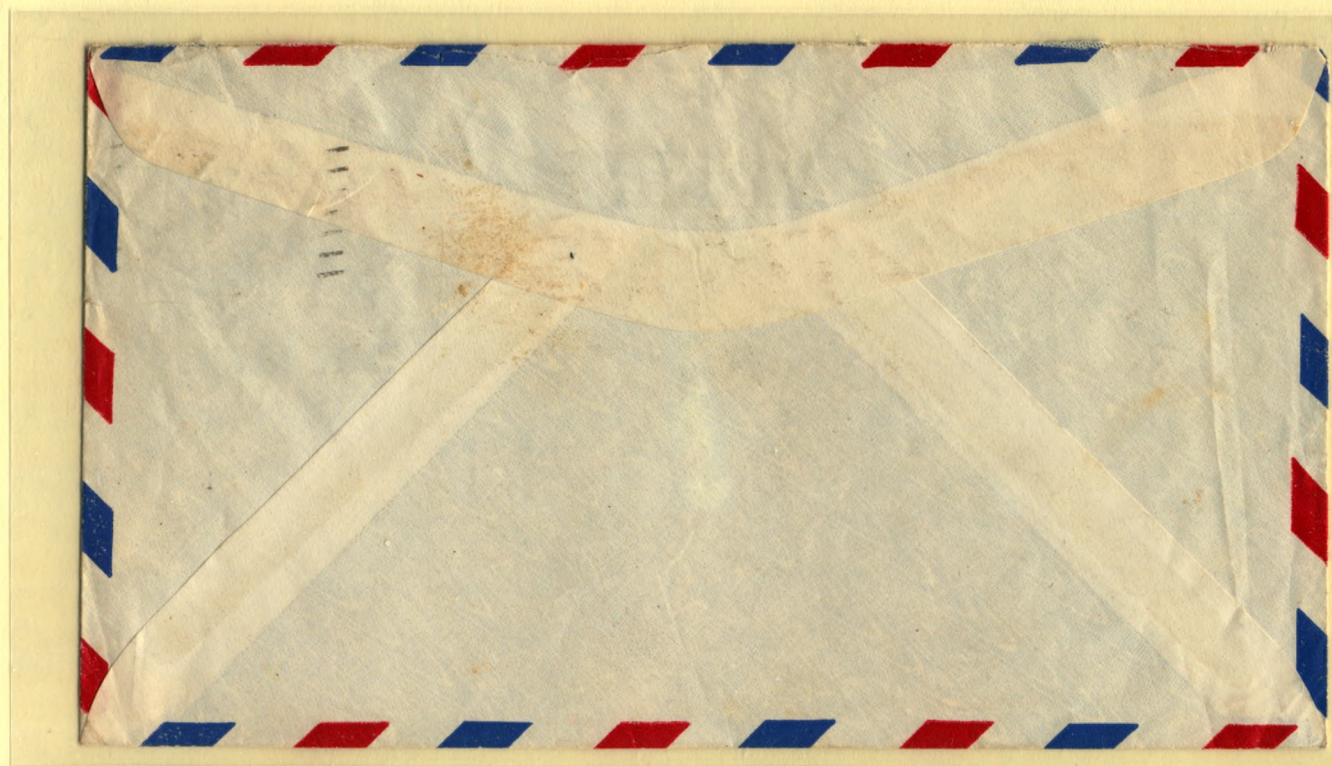
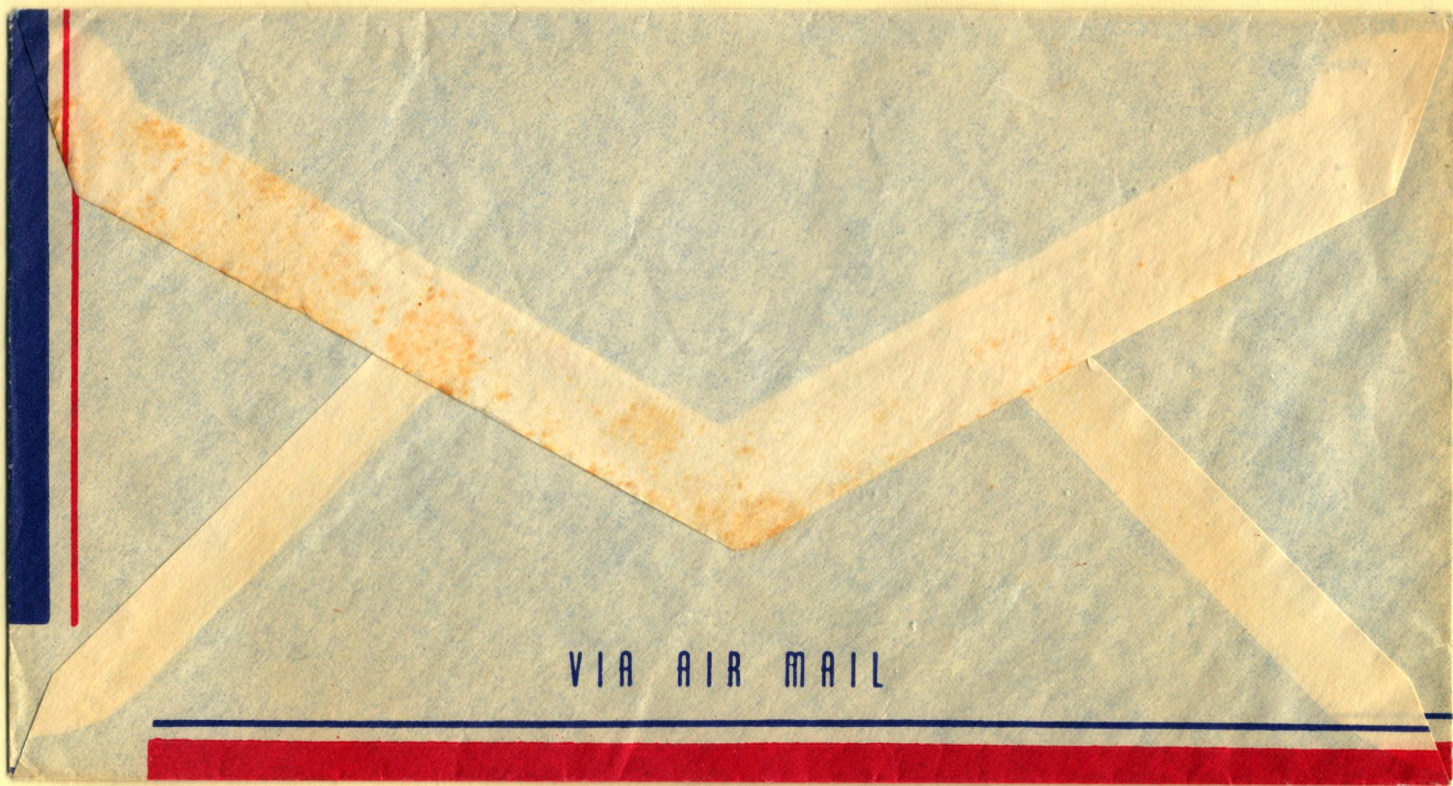
AFTER 5 DAYS, RETURN TO

R de Hoogd
Cloes Bievoor Lane Rye



VIA AIR MAIL

D^r Lij. E. de Vries
to Mej. Bogardt
Menado Spaet 8
Bandoeng
Neth. East Indies



Air Mail from the First UNRRA Trans-Pacific Flight to China

Date: 13 March 1946
Origin: Portland, Oregon
Destination: Tsingtao, Shantung, China
Franking: 10¢, 30¢, and 50¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamps paid 70¢ single air mail letter postage and 20¢ registry fee
Transport: domestic carrier to San Francisco 13 March, Pan American Airways Lockheed Constellation Clipper special trans-Pacific charter flight from San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway Island, Guam, and Tokyo to Shanghai for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, departed 24 March, arrived Shanghai 27 March, delivered Tsingtao 4 April

Date: 13 March 1946
Origin: Newark, New Jersey
Destination: Shanghai, China
Franking: 20¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamp and 50¢ William Howard Taft stamp paid single air mail letter postage
Transport: domestic trans-continental flight to San Francisco, Pan American Airways Lockheed Constellation Clipper special trans-Pacific charter flight from San Francisco via Honolulu, Midway Island, Guam, and Tokyo to Shanghai for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, departed 24 March, arrived Shanghai 27 March, delivered 1 April

From December 1941 to mid-1947, air mail to China was routed by trans-Atlantic flights, via Miami until April or May 1946, then via New York. But limited quantities of mail were carried on Pan American Airways flights across the Pacific to China chartered by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. The San Francisco postmark on the registered philatelic cover verifies the Pacific route; the route can be inferred from the rapid transit time of the commercial cover as well as the roughly congruent posting and delivery dates on both covers.

J. R. HUGHES
PARK BUILDING
PORTLAND 5, OREGON



AIR MAIL

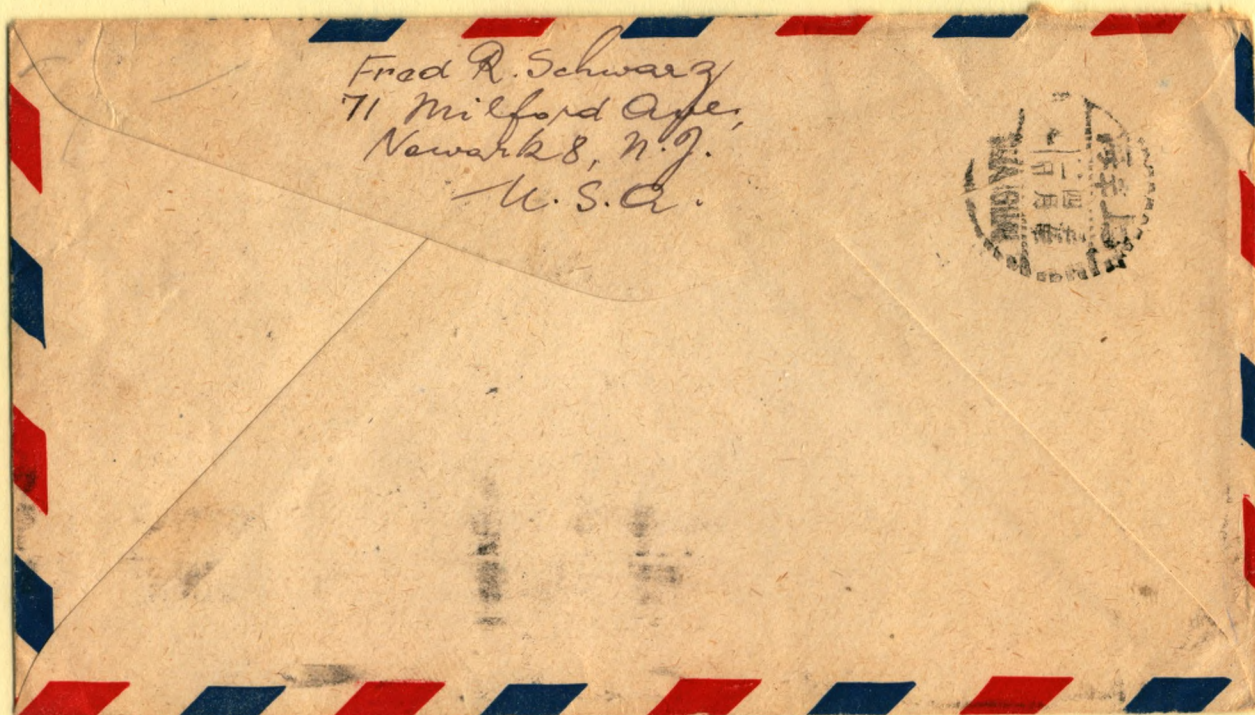


172509

Mr. Emile Widler
The Shantung Stamp Co.
16 Muping Road
Tsingtao, Shantung, China

Handwritten blue ink markings: a vertical line of 'x' marks and the number '16'.





Sender's Statement and Certificate of Bulk Mailing

Date: 5 November 1948
Origin: Akron, Ohio
Franking: one 13¢ Millard Fillmore and two 15¢ James Buchanan Presidential series stamps
paid the 43¢ certificate of mailing fee calculated according to the schedule on the
form (10¢ + 15¢ + 6x3¢)

The applicable *Postal Laws and Regulations* are bereft of guidance concerning certificate of bulk mailing fees, nor is any reference to them discernable in a contemporaneous or earlier *Postal Bulletin*, but the existence of a dedicated printed form (besides this one, others have been recorded used in 1945 and 1957) suggests that the practice was in effect and known to bulk mail acceptance clerks and permit holders alike.

Bulk third-class mail required the sender to possess a permit, which cost \$10 for one calendar year, and a rate per pound (thus "bulk rate") with a minimum of 1¢ per piece payable in cash if sent without postage affixed to the individual pieces, as in the instance of the mailing recorded on this form, or by affixing precanceled stamps, or by enclosing in precanceled stamped envelopes, or by bearing metered postage.

Form 3606

SENDER'S STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATE OF BULK MAILING

This statement to be prepared in ink in duplicate by mailer. Original to be returned with postage stamps affixed covering fee, after being certified to.

POSTMASTER,

Akron, Ohio



There are presented herewith 6867 identical pieces of 3d class matter, each subject to 1 cents postage. Number of pieces to the pound Total number of pounds Total postage paid \$68.67 Fee paid 43¢ Mailed for Hickok Elect. Inst. Co Cleveland by Olson Radio Whse. Inc Per A. Royer Ohio

It is hereby certified that the above-described mailing has been received and number of pieces and postage verified.

FEE FOR CERTIFICATE

1 to 200 pieces	10 cents
201 to 1,000 pieces	15 cents
Each additional 1,000 pieces or fraction thereof	3 cents

If the time consumed in making the count and issuing the certificate is longer than 30 minutes, the fees charged shall be based on the actual time consumed at the rate of \$1.25 per hour. Additional certificates, 5 cents each.

C.B. Webb

Postmaster.

Per H.M. Cunningham

16-51114-1 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Form 3000

SENDER'S STATEMENT AND CERTIFICATE OF BULK MAILING

This statement to be prepared in ink in duplicate by mailer. Original to be retained with postage stamps affixed covering fee after being certified to.

Postmaster:

Alton, Ohio

There are presented herewith _____ identical pieces of _____ class matter, each subject to _____ cents postage. Number of pieces to the pound _____
Total number of pounds _____
Total postage _____
Paid \$68.67
By Olson Radio Mfg. Co.
For _____
Mailed for Hickok & Co.



It is hereby certified that the above described mailing has been received and that the postage thereon has been paid in full.

THE POSTMASTER

10 cents _____
15 cents _____
20 cents _____
25 cents _____
30 cents _____
35 cents _____
40 cents _____
45 cents _____
50 cents _____
55 cents _____
60 cents _____
65 cents _____
70 cents _____
75 cents _____
80 cents _____
85 cents _____
90 cents _____
95 cents _____
1.00 _____

Registered Air Mail to Yugoslavia

Date: 27 October 1947
Origin: San Francisco, California
Destination: Belgrade, Yugoslavia
Franking: one 15¢ Twin-Engine Transport stamp paid single letter air mail postage and one 20¢ James A. Garfield Presidential Series stamp paid the registry fee
Transport: domestic carrier trans-continental flight to New York City 28 October, trans-Atlantic and trans-Europe by first available carrier, arrived Belgrade 9 November

On 1 November 1946, international air mail rates were greatly reduced and simplified, with a rate of 15¢ per half ounce to Europe.

Registered Air Mail to Nepal

Date: 5 February 1957
Origin: Washington, D.C. Pentagon Branch post office
Destination: Jore Ganesh, Nepal
Franking: one 20¢ Monticello Liberty Series stamp and two 30¢ Theodore Roosevelt stamps paid 25¢ single air mail letter postage to Asia and 55¢ registry fee
Transport: all-air to destination, domestic trans-continental carrier to the Pacific Coast and fastest available trans-Pacific route and carrier to India, Indian Embassy post office at Nepal 13 February, Nepal arrival postmark, docketed 14th February

Very early air mail to Nepal, which did not become a member of the Universal Postal Union until 11 October 1956 and had no paved airport at Kathmandu until 1957.

From

Sam Rathovich

1287-35th Ave

San Francisco California

U.S.A.



VIA AIR MAIL



Mr. *V*

Spaso Rathovich

Strahinica Bana 33

Beograd Jugoslavia

G. B. Stevens
Route 4 Box 20
Elkridge-27, Md.
USA



VIA AIR MAIL
CORREO AEREO

Mr. G. Raj Singh
Jore Ganesh
Nepal

Via India

REGISTERED
469041

PAR *W*
AVION

