# Czechoslovak Newspaper Stamps 1918-1939

### Introduction

The purpose of this exhibit is to present a study of newspaper stamps used in the new Czechoslovak Republic from 1918 until 1939, showing shade variations, cancellations, private perforations, and type differences along with examples in use. Newspapers played a major role in spreading information to the populace in most developed countries in the world, even more so after WWI, when radio was in its infancy and television not yet developed. Upon independence in October 1918, Czechoslovakia adopted the Austrian system of sending newspapers via the mail.

## The System

Reduced-rate newspaper stamps were supplied only to designated post offices, where newspaper publishers could buy them, in whole sheets only, for cash. Publishers were required to deliver their shipments to the post office where they were registered and where they purchased stamps. The cancellation of the stamps was done at the delivering post office for domestic shipments; for foreign shipments (to Austria for example), cancellations were done at the originating post office. Initially, Czechoslovakia used Austrian and Hungarian newspaper stamps already in use in the Czech lands. To reduce shortages, provisional stamps were authorized and used while new Czechoslovak newspaper stamps were designed, produced, and distributed. After 28 February 1919, Austrian and Hungarian stamps as well as provisional stamps were no longer valid for any postal use in the new Republic.

## **Arrangement of the Exhibit**

An introduction and the Austrian, Hungarian, and Provisional stamps are shown in frame one. Beginning with frame two, the "Falcon in Flight" newspaper stamps are surveyed continuing into frame three. In frame four and into frame five, the Overprinted stamps of 1925-1926 and the "Noviny" overprint stamps are shown. Finally, the Benda-designed stamps of 1937 are presented which continues into frames six, seven, and eight. All Czechoslovak stamps ceased to exist from December 1939 as Nazi Germany tightened its grip and Czechoslovakia ceased to exist.

#### **Exhibit Plan**

- 1. Austrian and Hungarian Stamps used on Czech territory
- 2. Provisional Newspaper Stamps
- 3. "Falcon in Flight" Newspaper Stamps

3.1 The 2h Green Issue

3.5 The 30h Brown Issue

3.2 The 10h Purple Issue

3.6 The 5h Green Issue

3.3 The 6h Orange-Red Issue

3.7 The 50h Orange Issue

3.4 The 20h Blue Issue

3.8 The 100h Brown Issue

4. Overprinted Newspaper Stamps of 1925-1926

**4.1** The 5h on 2h Overprint

4.2 The 5h on 6h Overprint

5. "Noviny" Overprint Stamps of 1926

5.1 The 10h "Noviny" Stamp

5.2 The 5h "Noviny" Stamp

5.3 The 5h on 2h "Noviny" Stamp

## 6. 1934 Stamps for Business Forms ("O.T.")

6.1 The 10h "O.T." Overprint

6.2 The 20h "O.T." Overprint

6.3 The 30h "O.T." Overprint

7. Newspaper Stamps of 1937:

7.1 The 2h Bister Brown Issue

7.2 The 5h Blue Issue

7.3 The 7h Orange-Red Issue

7.4 The 9h Green Issue

7.5 The 10h Henna Brown Issue

7.6 The 12h Dark Blue Issue

7.7 The 20h Dark Green Issue

7.8 The 50h Dark Brown Issue

7.9 The 1Kč Grey Issue

7.10 The Bratislava Phil. Exhibition Sheet

#### The Issues

# 1916 Austrian Newspaper Stamps and 1903 Hungarian Newspaper Stamp in use after Independence:













"Falcon in Flight" Newspaper Stamps issued in 1918, 1919, and 1920:

























Printed Business Matter Stamps of 1934:







**Newspaper Stamps of 1937:** 







## Newspaper Stamp issues of 1937 continued:













