

THE ISRAEL PHILATELIST

Journal of Israel Philatelists, Inc.
August 2011

Devoted to the Philately of the Holy Land
vol LXII no 4

William Bernstein - Exodus 1947



The Cart Before the Horse p128

Folded Letters from
the Holy Land 1350-1852 p134

Some Overland Mail Rarities p140

Dohany Synagogue p142

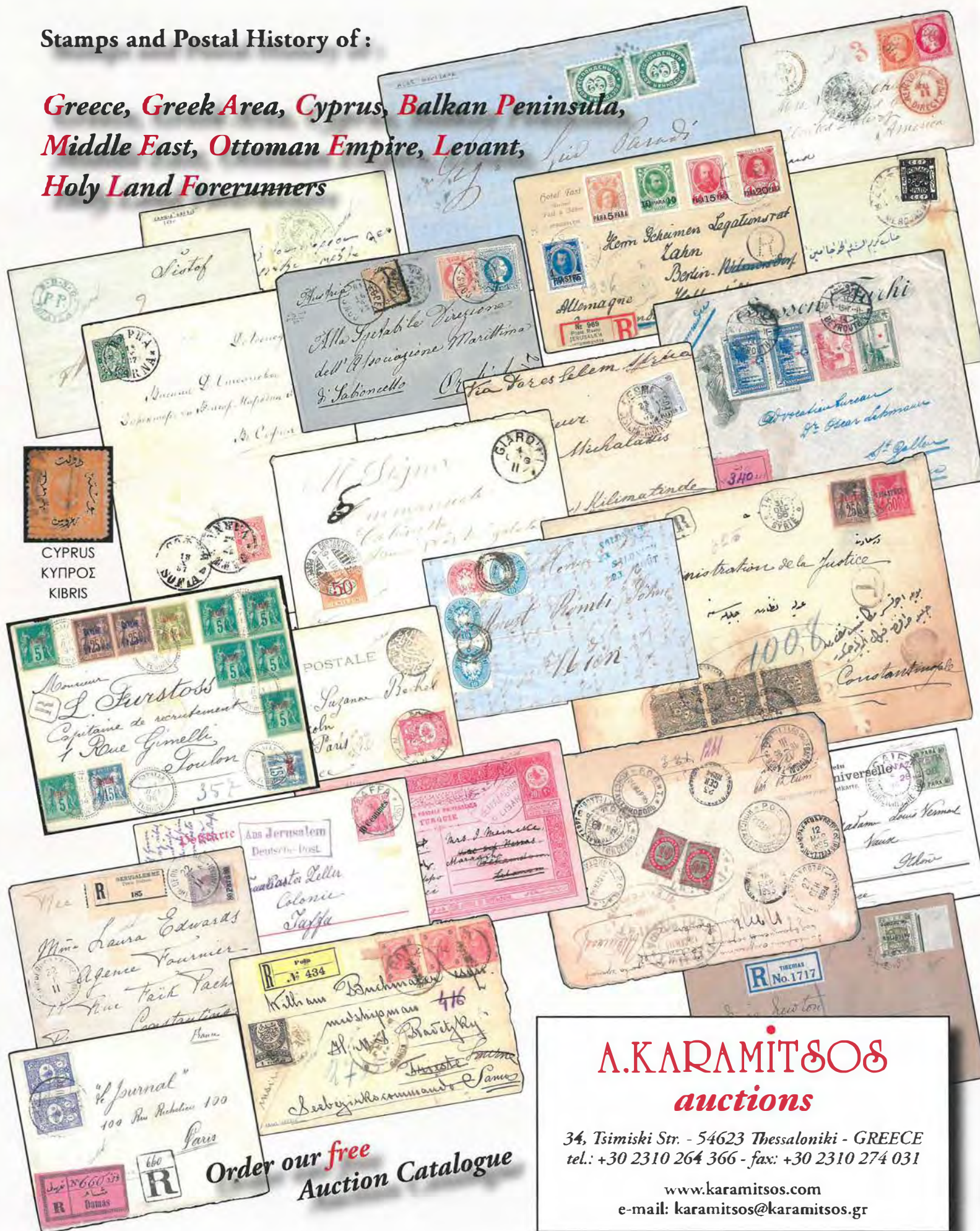
Israel's Private Inland Lettersheets p144

Non-Profit Org
U.S. Postage
Paid
Permit No. 225
Maple Grove, MN

SOCIETY OF ISRAEL PHILATELISTS, INC.
Stanley Kaffel
3408 Ripple Road
Baltimore, MD 21244-3603 USA
Address Service Requested
Forwarding and Return Postage Guaranteed

Stamps and Postal History of :

**Greece, Greek Area, Cyprus, Balkan Peninsula,
Middle East, Ottoman Empire, Levant,
Holy Land Forerunners**



A.KARAMITSOS
auctions

34, Tsimiski Str. - 54623 Thessaloniki - GREECE
tel.: +30 2310 264 366 - fax: +30 2310 274 031

www.karamitsos.com
e-mail: karamitsos@karamitsos.gr

Order our **free**
Auction Catalogue



in this issue

SOCIETY

- 122 Membership Application
- 122 SIP Leadership
- 123 Editor's Notes
- 124 Letters to the Editor
- 143 Award Our Authors

- 150 SIP Convention Reports
- 158 President's Column
- 131 BALPEX Palmares
- 149 BALPEX Palmares
- 158 New Members
- 159 Chapter News



128

Forerunner

- 128 The Cart Before the Horse
Jesse I. Spector, M.D., Robert I. Markovits, Rabbi Harold Salzman
- 134 Folded Letters from the Holy Land 1350-1852
Michael Bass
- 137 Curzola A Rare Forerunner Destination
Robert B. Pildes, M.D.
- 160 A New Year's Card
Cary Finder, PhD.



139

JNF

- 138 David Ben-Gurion
Moshe Kol-Kalman
- 139 Zalman Shazar 1889-1974
Moshe Kol-Kalman



142

Judaica

- 126 The Sarajevo Haggadah Revisted
Gene Eisen
- 130 William Bernstein - Exodus 1947
Donald A. Chafetz
- 142 Dohany Synagogue
Martin Richards
- 156 From Shalem to Salem
Following the Postmarks
Professor Abraham Blum



152

Holocaust

- 152 "The Eternal Jew" Exhibition
Max Feiertstein



140

Mandate

- 140 Some Overland Mail Rarities
Rainer Fuchs



144

Israel

- 144 Israel's Private Inland Lettersheets
Rabbi Anthony Goldstone
- 147 Israel Military Forces & P.O.W. Folded Lettersheets
Rabbi Anthony Goldstone
- 158 Israel Postal Rates
- 158 New Philatelic Issues

INDEX OF ADVERTISERS

A. Karamitos Auctions	Inside Front Cover	Ideal Stamp Co., Inc.	157	SIP Educational Fund	Inside Back Cover
American Israel Numismatic Assoc.	159	Israel Philatelic Agency	133	Tel Aviv Stamps	136
Classified ads	139	of North America		Website Archive Library Project	141
Doron Waide	127	Mosden Trading Company	125	Website Archive 1st Responders	154
Endowment Campaign 2011	155	Negev Holyland Stamps	143	William M. Rosenblum/Rare Coins	125
House of Zion	Outside Back Cover	Romano House of Stamps Ltd.	132		

SIP Leadership

2010 - 2011

President Michael A. Bass
17552 Lakesedge Trail
Chagrin Falls, OH 44023
Phone: (W) 800-292-0550 ext. 3130

1st Vice President Dr. Jonathan Becker
Endowment Fund
4540 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98105
E-mail: Jbecker@u.washington.edu

2nd Vice President Howard Rotterdam
Convention Manager
3601 N. 47 Avenue
Hollywood, FL 33021
E-mail: hrtcach@bellsouth.net

Editor Donald A. Chafetz
1943 Altozano Drive
El Cajon, CA 92020-1002
E-mail: SIPeditor@gmail.com

Associate Editors David Schonberg
Marty Zelenietz

Treasurer Stanley H. Raffel
3408 Ripple Road
Baltimore, MD 21244-3603
E-mail: stanraff1927@cs.com

Controller Vacant

Assistant Treasurer Howard S. Chapman
Executive Secretary
28650 Settlers Lane
Pepper Pike, OH 44124
E-mail: stampareme@aol.com

Immediate Past President Edwin G. Kroft
c/o Blake Cassels and Graydon
Suite 2600, 595 Burrard Street
Vancouver BC V7X 1L3 Canada
Phone: (H) 604-261-4511
E-mail: ed.kroft@blakes.com

SIP COMMITTEES

Society Archivist Dr. Todd Gladstone
45 Hickory Hill Lane, Newington, CT 06111
(H) 860-667-2327 E-mail: TMG45@aol.com

Membership Ben Wallace
24917 Hazelmere Road, Beachwood, OH 44122
(H) 216-464-8955
E-mail: herzl1948@hotmail.com

Research Committee Dr. Arthur Groten
Box 30, Fishkill, NY 12524
(H) 845-471-5729
E-mail: artgroten@optonline.net

Library Jeff Rudolph
124 Fuller Dr, West Hartford, CT 06117-1314
E-mail: elctstamps@comcast.net

Web Site

S.I.P. web site www.israelstamps.com

Publicity Vacant

Slide Programs Michael A. Bass
17552 Lakesedge Trail, Chagrin Falls, OH 44023
Phone: (W) 800-292-0550 ext. 3130

Beneficiary Committee Joseph Schwartz
3230 Fieldcrest Drive, Sacramento, CA
Phone: (H) 916-972-9793 (W) 916-457-5504
E-mail: joe@abico.com

Grievance Committee Paul Aufrichtig
400 E. 56th St., New York, NY 10022
(H) 212-759-4882 (W) 212-557-5040

Educational Fund David Kaplin
1167 Bonnie Lane
Mayfield Heights, OH 44124
440-835-7664
dKaplin@israelstamps.com

Assistant to the President Vicki Galecki
Hy-Ko Products Company
330-467-7446 x3196
vgalecki@hy-ko.com

SIP Israeli Representative Sharon Romano
Romano House of Stamp Sales Ltd
250 Dizengoff Street
Tel Aviv, Israel
E-mail: romano@stampcircuit.com

The Israel Philatelist

Journal of the
Society of Israel Philatelists, Inc.
A.P.S. Affiliate Unit No. 105
Charter Member W.P.C.
Indexed in the Index to Jewish Periodicals
ISSN 0161-0074
Published 6 times a year, bi-monthly

Donald A. Chafetz Editor
Contributing Staff:
Rabbi Isidoro Aizenberg
Moshe Kol-Kalman
Barry D. Hoffman

Display Advertising Rates and Information available from

Stuart Freiman, 4 Autumn Circle
Cumberland, RI 02864
E-mail: S2MAN@aol.com

Member change of address information
should be sent to:

Stanley H. Raffel, 3408 Ripple Road
Baltimore, MD 21244-3603
Price per copy \$4.95 from Stanley H. Raffel

The opinions of the authors expressed herein
are not necessarily those of the society.
©2011 Society of Israel Philatelists, Inc.
Reprinting by written permission only.

Entered as 3rd Class Matter
Maple Grove, MN
PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Membership Application

Name: (Print or type): _____
Address: _____ City: _____
State/Province _____ Country: _____ ZIP/Post Code: _____
E-mail: _____
Referenc: an APS Number or 2 Commercial References)
1. _____ 2. _____
Signature: _____ Recommended by S.I.P. No.: _____
Parent or Guarantors Signature _____

Applications submitted between January 1 and June 30 must be accompanied by a full year's dues. Those submitted between July 1 and December 31 must be accompanied by one and a half (1-1/2) year's dues.

	USA Adult	USA Life	Canada/Mexico	All Others
Dues	\$30.00	\$470.00	\$34.00	\$43.00
1-1½ Years Dues	\$45.00		\$51.00	\$64.50

Make all checks or money orders payable to "The Society of Israel Philatelist, Inc."

Mail to: Benjamin Wallace, 24917 Hazelmere Road, Beachwood OH, 44122-3238.

This application is accepted subject to review and acceptance or rejection in accordance with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society. "Notice of applications for membership is published in our bimonthly magazine, **THE ISRAEL PHILATELIST**, and consideration of applications is made thirty days after publication of the names."

Editor's Notes

Donald A. Chafetz

A SHORT STORY

A good number of years ago, I was living in Phoenix, AZ. I was sent there by my company to help manage a computer system we were having built. It was a long term assignment which meant I spent about one year in the desert. At the time, my wife and children were in school and it made no sense to pull everyone out of their schools and ship them to Phoenix for the year. So every 3 weeks I traveled back to New Jersey for a visit.

To occupy my spare time in Phoenix I wrote my monograph about **Israel's Dateless Cancellations** (which is available from the SIP Education Fund - a small plug.)

With the assistance of a local Rabbi, I hired a college student to help with Hebrew translations. It was mutually beneficial. While I benefited from his translations he learned a little history about the Israeli mail system and how holiday greeting mail was handled during the early years of the new state.

On the weekends I took a break from writing and visited the local stamp stores or a weekend bourse. As I remember there were 2-3 stores in the area which occasionally had Holy Land material. The most fruitful period was when the annual Phoenix stamp show was held. It was an American Philatelic Society sponsored show so there were many dealers with some Holy Land items.

While I had a special interest in Israel's dateless cancel mail at the time, I was also searching for other areas to venture into. So when I attended a stamp show or visited a stamp store, I would purchase any Holy Land item that looked interesting. You can well imagine, by the end of my assignment, I had accumulated the proverbial shoe box of material which ended up on my shelf in the closet when I returned home.

Fast forward to today.

Recently, I rediscovered my box of accumulated Phoenix material and started looking through it. One rather ordinary Israeli air letter sheet caught my eye. It was addressed to a Rabbi in Poughkeepsie, NY and the contents turned out to be a schnorer letter. While not particularly interesting as a philatelic item, it was the Rabbi's name that struck a cord with me because it was the same as the family name of one of the men in our minyan group.

Thinking the Rabbi might be a relative since my acquaintance had grown up in Poughkeepsie, I put the air letter sheet in my tallit bag so I would not forget to take it with me. Unfortunately the gentleman is elderly and not a regular attendee at services so it was a few weeks before I could finally approach him about the letter. When he saw the addressee's name his face lit up and he asked me where I had gotten the letter. He said the addressee was his father, a Rabbi, who received many such letters and he was thrilled to see this one. Needless to say he was very happy and it was my pleasure to be able to return it to him.

I must admit that this was the first and only time I have been able to reunite a philatelic item with either the originator or the recipient. For me it was a real thrill.

Have you ever had that experience? •

o - o - o - o

EDITOR'S REPORT

The following is the editor's report which was presented at the SIP convention at BALPEX 2011.

First of all I would like to thank the many writers who have kept me supplied with articles for **The Israel Philatelist**. Without their continued support it would not have been possible to publish a journal. I would also like to thank the members who wrote Letters to the Editor. They not only provide additional information regarding articles in **The Israel Philatelist**, but most importantly, keep me on my toes. I would also like to thank our advertisers for their support which helps pay for the journal. And last but not least I must acknowledge the support of my two associate editors David Schonberg and Mary Zelenietz. Their sharp eyes are invaluable in doing the proof reading.

While I have been able to produce 6 issues as usual, they have not been sent to members in as timely a fashion as I hoped. Without going into long, boring details of why the delays, let me just say I am trying to work back onto my regular bi-monthly schedule but it is taking me longer than anticipated. I can assure members they will receive 6 issues, but my schedule may be a little off.

As noted in the April and June 2011 issues, David Simmons has passed away. David was the gentleman who each year generated the index to **The Israel Philatelist**. Every January I received the index and included it in the February issue. Anyone who has tried to do research on an article or a topic found the index to be invaluable. At this time, no one has offered to pick up the indexing position so there will be no 2010 or latter year's indexes for the journal. My hope is that the computer project will serve as the index for all issues.

For the past several years, the journal has been entered into a number of philatelic literature competitions both internationally and nationally. It has garnered Vermeil awards, but has not captured the elusive Gold medal. Since I cannot visualize any major changes in the layout of articles or the type of articles presented, I have decided not to submit the journal to any further competition. If there are any members who are experienced designers and would like to suggest ways to improve the presentations then please let me know and then I might reconsider chasing the Gold.

Constructive suggestions for improvements and articles are always welcomed. •

Ad

**Why not share an article
with our members?**

Long or short articles always welcomed.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Don

Doar Ivri, the society's journal won a large silver medal at the French national exhibition in Metz in mid-June. There



were no Holy Land exhibits this time, but Israel's stamps were featured in no less than 7 thematic displays.

Best regards
Jean-Paul Danon
President CFPI
Paris, France •

Hi Don

In my article, *Tu Bishvat (Arbor Day)*, **The Istarrel Philatelist**, August 2010, I may be at fault with my description but the fact is, as far as I know, the only Commemorative stamp of Israel ever reprinted was the Arbor Day issue.

It would be interesting and informative to find out if my fact is correct and to that end you may put my note in the journal asking the readers to agree or disagree with this fact.

Thanks for printing my article, it does ones ego good to see ones work circulated.

Be well
Maurice Daniels
South Africa •

Dear Don

We won a Silver Medal at Japan World Stamp Exhibition 2011 with our magazine **CEFAI**. It was the only Jewish Philatelic magazine at the Exhibition.

Best regards
Roberto Brzostowski
Centro Filatélico Argentino-Israeli
Argentina •

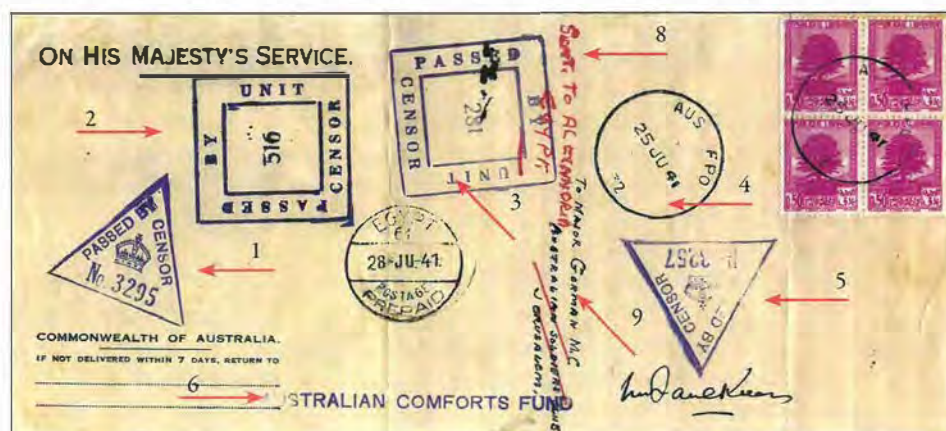


Don

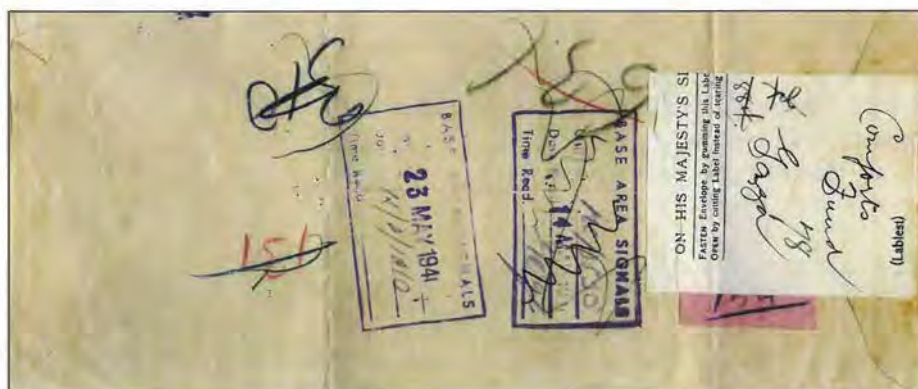
I was wondering if the cover in figures 1 and 2 below was used as a fund raiser for the "Australian Comforts Fund?"

Larry Nelson
Mantoloking, NJ

Editor's note: See The Israel Philatelist, February 2011, p. 15 and April 2011, p. 44.



1. Passed by censor #3295
2. Passed by unit censor 516
3. Passed by unit censor 281
4. Aus FPO 25 Ju 41 #32
5. Passed by censor #3257
6. Australian Comforts Fund
7. On His Majesty's Service
8. Sent to Alexandria, Egypt
9. To Major Gorman M.C. Australian Soldiers Club, Jerusalem



1. purple handstamp
Base Area Signals 14 May 1941
2. purple handstamp
Base Area Signals 23 May 1941
3. White Label
On His Majesty's Service
FASTERN Envelope by gumming this Label
OPEN by cutting Label instead of tearing
Comforts Fund Gaza 78

To the Editor:

I'm making good use of boeliem.com, a reference site for Israeli stamps, produced by a man in the Netherlands. It's up to date, graphically attractive, full of information, easy to navigate and free to use. The site describes itself thusly:

Boeliem.com tries to give a complete overview of all Israeli stamps since the establishment of the state in 1948. It does so by means of scanned stamp images, technical data of the stamps and the story behind the stamps. All information originates from the informational leaflets provided by the Philatelic Service of Israel.

I'd recommend that all collectors and students of Israeli stamps visit <http://boeliem.com/> at least once. I was stuck not being able to find a stamp in all my references. Three minutes at the site and I had complete information about it. Try it; you'll like it.

Elaine Frankowski
Minneapolis, MN •

Hi

(Reference *Philatelic Faux Pas - Again*, June 2011)

Let me add that governments such as Israel, the UK, and the USA have stopped issuing postage stamps for postage, but are now issuing collectable stickers. Just take a look at the number of commemorative issued over the last few years. It took a while, but I cancelled my new issue standing orders. I collect postage stamps, not stickers.

Dr. Joseph E. Kasser, DSc, CEng, FIET, CM, CMALT
Visiting Associate Professor
National University of Singapore •

Don,

The Israel-Germany joint stamp issue: "40 years of diplomatic relations" (1965-2005) was issued on November 3, 2005.

I know you include images of Israel's new issues in *The Israel Philatelist*. It might be fun for joint issues to include images of the stamps from BOTH nations.



German issue



Israel issue

The motif of broken (concentration camp) barbed wire is powerful!
Fred Korr
Oakland, CA •

Mosden Trading Corp.

P.O. Box 369

Williston Park

New York 11596

Phone (516) 741-0993

Send SASE for FREE specialized
Catalog of our Bi-Monthly Auction

You will find a lot of bargains



William M. Rosenblum LLC

World's Leading Dealer in all aspects of
Jewish Related Coins, Medals, Tokens
and Paper Money

Celebrating our 40th year in Business

* Price Lists * Mail Bids * Shows *

* Museum Consultations *

* Appraisals *

*Instructor: Numismatics of the Holy Land

Specialists in the Numismatics of the
Jewish People and the Holy Land from
Ancient to Modern Times



Box 785, Lirleron, CO 80160-0785

Phone 720-981-0785 Cell 303-910-8245 Fax 720-981-5345

E-mail: Bill@Rosenblumcoins.com

Website: www.rosenblumcoins.com

The Sarajevo Haggadah Revisited

The history of the beautifully illuminated Sarajevo Haggadah is described in an article in the *Judaica Philatelic Journal*⁴. In 1986 Yugoslavia issued a stamp illustrating a page from the priceless manuscript. The stamp represents a part of the Passover Seder service (Figure 1). The publication in 2008 of the historical novel *People of the Book*⁶ provides a fictional account of the Sarajevo Haggadah and sheds light on the events surrounding the manuscript and what happened with it over the ages.



The Sarajevo Haggadah



Figure 1
Sarajevo Hagada, Yugoslavia
Scott catalog 1795
June 12, 1986.



Figure 2
Illustrated page from Sarajevo
Haggadah
Top: Moses and the Burning
Bush;
Bottom: Aaron's staff swallows
the magicians staff.

BACKGROUND

Scholars believe that a wealthy family in mid-14th century Spain commissioned the Sarajevo Haggadah. The first 34 pages illuminate vividly biblical scenes from the story of creation through the death of Moses (Figure 2). Historians believe that the manuscript was taken from Spain to Italy when the Alhambra Decree of 1492 expelled the Jews of Spain. A Catholic priest, Giovanni Domenico Visorini, inspected the Haggadah in 1609, declaring that it did not contain any anti-

Catholic material⁶, effectively rescuing the manuscript from certain burning, as was the fate of so many Jewish books during the Inquisition. The Haggadah's whereabouts after this time is a matter of speculation among scholars. The Haggadah finally surfaces at its present home in 1894 when an itinerant Jewish family named Kohen sold it to the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Sarajevo. Here the Haggadah remained pretty much in obscurity except to scholars until World War II.

WORLD WAR II

When the German military entered Sarajevo in 1941, it was evident that the Germans intended to destroy European Jewry including its synagogues and religious manuscripts. It was the chief librarian of the Bosnian National Museum, Dervis Korkut, who risked his life to rescue the Sarajevo Haggadah from the grasp of the Nazis². In 1942, shortly before the Nazi commander General Johann Fortner was to collect the Haggadah at the National Museum, Korkut, the scholarly Muslim librarian, convinced the respected Croat director Jozo Petricevic to allow him to hide the Haggadah³. They hurried down to the basement where the director removed the Haggadah from the safe and handed it to Korkut, who hid it under his coat. The following conversation ensued in the director's office between the director and the General, with Korkut translating into German for the director²:

Fortner: "And now, please, give me the Haggadah."

Director: "Bur, General, one of your officers came here already and demanded the Haggadah. Of course, I gave it to him."

Fortner: "What officer? Name the man."

Director: "Sir, I did not think it my place to require a name."

The German commander angrily stomped out of the director's

office empty handed. During WW II, the manuscript was hidden from the Nazis and Ustashe by the Museum's chief librarian, Korkut, who at risk to his own life, smuggled the Haggadah out of Sarajevo. Korkut gave it to a Muslim cleric in Zenica, where it was hidden under the floorboards of either a mosque or a Muslim home. At the end of the war in 1945, the Sarajevo Haggadah was returned to the Bosnian Museum where it was kept safely for the next 37 years until the outbreak of the Bosnian War in 1992.

POST WORLD WAR II

After WW II, Yugoslavia became a communist republic under Prime Minister Tito. It was composed of six republics: Serbia, Croatia, Macedonia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovenia and Montenegro, as well as the two provinces of Kosovo and Vojvodina. Tito kept a tight rein on the country until his death in 1980, after which ethnic and nationalistic differences began to flare. In 1991, what was unified Yugoslavia began to crumble. First Croatia and Slovenia each declared independence, followed by Macedonia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thus, Yugoslavia was reduced to just Serbia and Montenegro. The Bosnian War broke out on April 1, 1992 between Bosnian government forces and Serbia and Croatia. The war precipitated the Siege of Sarajevo, the longest siege in the history of modern warfare (April 5, 1992 to February 29, 1996), conducted by Bosnian Serb forces who sought to destroy the newly formed independent country of Bosnia and Herzegovina and create a Serbian state.

SARAJEVO SIEGE

During the Siege, the Bosnian Museum came under heavy fire, again endangering the Sarajevo Haggadah and other ancient documents. On June 6, 1992, Dr. Enver Imamovic, the Muslim director of the museum, and several Bosnian policemen removed the Haggadah from the Museum safe and secretly transferred it to the vault of the National Bank¹.

The global Jewish community was concerned that the Haggadah might have been destroyed. In 1995, U.S. Senator Joseph Lieberman said he would go to Sarajevo for Passover if the Haggadah was taken to the Jewish community Seder. Though Lieberman did not attend, the Bosnian government decided to permit the Sarajevo Haggadah to be displayed there, where the Bosnian president, Alija Izetbegovic, attended the Seder. While the move allayed fears that the Haggadah had been destroyed and provided positive support to the small Jewish community of Sarajevo, Dr. Imamovic resigned as Director of the Museum because the government had not consulted with the Museum staff about its intent to remove the Haggadah². Imamovic felt that removing the Haggadah while frequent battles were still occurring endangered the Haggadah.

TWIST OF FATE

The article in the New Yorker⁶ also sets out the story of the young Jewish girl, Mira Papo, whom Korkut and his wife hid from the Nazis as they were acting to save the Haggadah. In a twist of fate, as an elderly woman in Israel, Mira Papo secured the safety of Korkut's daughter during the Bosnian war in the 1990s.

CONCLUSION

The country of Yugoslavia that issued the Sarajevo Haggadah

stamp in 1986 was dissolved in February 2003 and joined the list of "dead countries" that could no longer issue postage stamps. However, the Sarajevo Haggadah had survived another crisis.

It was extensively restored in 2001 through funds provided by the United Nations and the Bosnian Jewish community. It has been permanently displayed at the Bosnian Museum since 2002. Interestingly, the relatively new Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina issued a stamp depicting a Haggadah in 1997 (Figure 3), although it is not the famous Sarajevo Haggadah.

References:

1. Meyer, S. 1989. *The Sarajevo Haggadah*. 1989. *Judaica Philatelic Journal* 25 (3):3111-3114. (Reprinted by permission from "Jugoposta" *Journal of the Yugoslav Study Group* in England).
2. Krsmanovic, S. 1995. *The Haggadah Affair: Professional Ethics or Political Omnipotence*. <http://www.watmpress.ch/dyn/trac/archive/data/199504/50415-007-tra>
3. Zubrinic, D. 1995. *The Sarajevo Haggadah*. <http://www.croatianhistory.net/etf/hagg.html>.
4. Blouin, Jr., F.X. and W. G. Rosenberg (ed.). 2007. *Archives, Documentations and Institutions of Social Memory*. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.
5. Brooks, Geraldine. (2008). *The Book of Exodus*. *New Yorker* 83 (38): 74-83.
6. Brooks, Geraldine. (2008). *People of the Book*. Penguin Books, New York, NY.
7. Sarajevo Haggadah. 2009. Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarajevo_Haggadah.

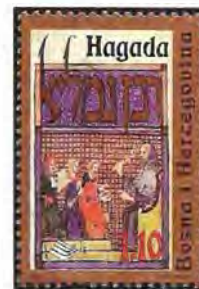


Figure 3
Bosnia and
Herzegovina
Scott catalog 299
Dec. 22, 1997.

Doron Waide

PO Box 789 Hamlin PA 18427 USA

Tel. 570 487 1742 Fax. 570 487 1746

E-mail address: doronwaide@aol.com

Internet & mail bid auctions

Web Site:

Ebay seller

Delcampe seller

Palestine Forerunners, Palestine Mandate
Israel 1948 Interim, Doar Ivri & Postage Dues
Israel regular issues, Judaica & JNF
Stamps, covers, Documents & related items

Material accepted for future Auction Sales

Please Write or Phone for details

MEMBER: A.P.S.S.I.P

The Cart Before the Horse

Despite numerous publications credited to the authors, our presentation of this cover truly reflects the sentiment expressed by the bumper sticker that proclaims “oh no, here comes another learning experience.” For you see, this bit of postal history consumed more hours of irretrievable research time before the lights went on than we would like to contemplate. Let us introduce you now to what was for a time the bane of our philatelic existence, yet in the long run came through with a most satisfying outcome.

THE COVER

The lovely cover in Figure 1 was posted from Binghamton, New York on March 31, 1890, and paid the international letter rate of five cents with a James A. Garfield stamp, Scott 216. The stamp was issued to honor the 20th president who died at the hands of assassin Charles Guiteau nine years earlier.

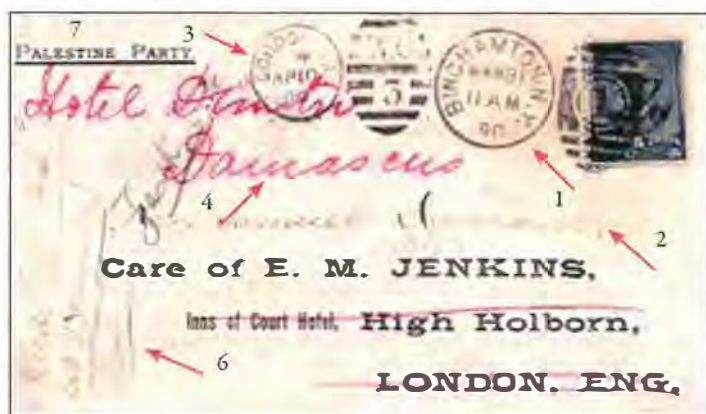


Figure 1

The stamp is cancelled with an attractive, large duplex circular date cancellation (1) typical for that time. The letter was addressed in script to Reverend Samuel Danhauer (2) above an imprinted address in care of E.M. Jenkins at the Inns of Court Hotel, High Holborn, London. The receiving postmark (3) indicates arrival in London on April 10, 1890, by which time, alas, the Reverend had vacated the hotel so the missive was forwarded to him at the Hotel Dimitre in Damascus, Syria (4).



Figure 1 obverse

The obverse of the cover indicates arrival in Damascus on April 19, 1890 (5) and an additional scripted notation informs us that it was read on April 26, 1890 (6). Thus a four week journey in the

fin de siècle of the nineteenth century ended happily for the communication. Just one more critical observation before we leave this busy cover, namely that in the left upper corner is an imprint, “Palestine Party” (7) which for quite some time proved

to be the authors' undoing. Let us now therefore move on to the heart of the matter.

SEARCH BEGINS

In exploring postal history it is axiomatic that one should obey Sutton's Law and go where the money is. With that in mind we, in blissful ignorance, chose to initially look into what on the cover at least stood out most clearly- the large imprinted E.M. Jenkins, London. Ah yes, London and Google. We very quickly learned that there were a goodly number of paintets, cleaners and car repair services in that fine city operating under the name E.M. Jenkins and certainly not all related by blood nor existing one hundred and twenty years ago. Jenkins is for practical purposes the English equivalent of our American Smith.

My how quickly that burst our bubble. But not to fret, since the “Palestine Parry” corner cache would most assuredly prove to be an easy alternate target to attack in the universe of the internet, would it not? No, dear reader, truly not. You see, in researching Palestine one ends up wandering the Levant with Zionists, Bedouins, Christians and camels for a full century before even getting to our era, and from then on it is endless combative books, articles and hurled insults right to the present time, yes to this minute! But amazingly, there is no such entity as the “Palestine Party” that even hints at an existence amidst tens of thousands of references that blithely dance on the periphery of what we so desperately were searching for.

Not to be defeated by what should be a clearly surmountable hurdle, we applied all of our theological, Judaic historical, international political and every other “ical” resource imaginable to the “Palestine Parry” before eventually flying a white bed sheet in surrender and conceding that we were unequivocally living proof that road kill does exist. Direct communication with the British Israelites (still kicking after all these years), the encyclopedia Britannica and dealers in classic works of the nineteenth century were all unhelpful. Seeing our resources rapidly vanishing, and with the amount of time invested leaving us wondering about our remaining acrnarial lifespan, we moved on to the script-written addressee, Reverend Samuel Danhauer.

REVEREND SAMUEL DANHAUER

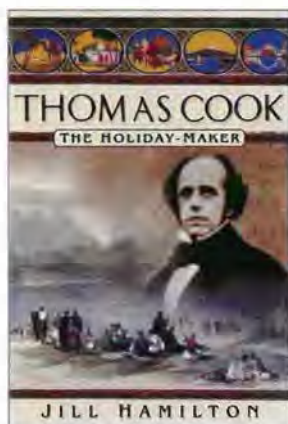
While Smith as a surname is certainly ubiquitous, rest assured that Danhauer is by no means a slouch. Extensive genealogic

research with a single surname can bring you in touch with so many lovely people that even a hermit would feel enveloped by masses of humanity. Binghamton, where our letter originated, was not productive, but Indiana proved to be a hotbed of possibilities with Samuel Danhauers begetting more Samuel Danhauers amidst families with anywhere from a half dozen to over a dozen offspring per family. A mother beckoning for "Samuel" would likely create a stampede into the house.

Nevertheless, the fact that no one Samuel seemed to "fit the bill" was indeed disheartening, yet, at the same time, seemed to awaken a niggling sensation in us that we were somehow missing the point. We were clearly and intelligently following the factual arrows for the information afforded by this cover; and, while this approach is conceptually an appropriate format for the postal history researcher, the fact that we were striking out so thoroughly suggested that we best restructure our thinking, head back to the drawing board and think outside the box. And that is exactly what we did, and that is what opened the door to a most agreeable outcome.

NEW BEGINNING

Our next step was part insight and part luck, but who cares if the outcome is satisfactory? If the "Palestine Party" is not a religious or political entity, and if a Danhauer is a cog in the wheel and not the wheel itself, and if E.M. Jenkins does more than repair cars or paint houses, let us wipe the slate clean and start over. This time, having foregone any illusions, we rethought the E.M. Jenkins piece and by so doing struck pay dirt.



Book
about Thomas Cook

By markedly narrowing the search for E.M. Jenkins to a fine window in the latter nineteenth century we were directed to the famous London firm of Thomas Cook. Beginning in the 1840's Thomas Cook offered the first travel excursions through England. Over several decades business expanded to include tourist trips throughout the world. With his son John joining the firm in the early 1870's the firm was renamed Thomas Cook and Son. Theirs was a terribly stormy business relationship; nevertheless, under John's guidance the firm grew to

eighty four offices, eighty five agencies, a staff of 2692 employees with 978 in Egypt alone, and in the late 1870's expanded into foreign banking and money exchange departments.

AMERICAN CONNECTION

As their American business expanded Thomas Cook and Son in 1873 entered into partnership with an American businessman—now hold your breath—yes, a Mr. E.M. Jenkins! We still had to pinch ourselves, but for further proof of our find was the fact that as the Cook tours expanded in scope the company produced exquisite advertisement brochures introducing the two companies: Cook, Son and Jenkins at 262 Broadway in New York and Thomas Cook and Son in London.

Business relationships not infrequently fail the test of time



Cook and Jenkins brochure

and good faith, and in 1878 a quite hostile dissolution of the partnership with Mr. Jenkins ensued.

BUSINESS EXPANSION

By this point the firm of Cook and Son had expanded tremendously, and the scope of their business, particularly into Egypt and subsequently into Palestine, was profound. One must recall that this was an era of dramatic Christian fervor and evangelicalism, and for visitors and pilgrims the Holy Land had become the Holy Grail of travel.

In addition to religious fervor one must take note that beginning in the 1870's Americans began to embrace tourism with a passion. Economic and social changes in the United States had resulted in the birth of a tourist culture particularly among clerical and managerial employees, and travel was no longer the exclusive domain of the wealthy. Additionally, from a sociological perspective, vacations were no longer a luxury; rather, they had morphed into a necessity that was perceived to benefit work performance following a refreshing break from routine. As this cultural change became more pronounced, ever perceptive entrepreneurs sensing new business opportunities, our Mr. Jenkins being no exception, created travel agencies offering guided tours throughout the world.

Our nation's first, opening in 1874, was the U.S. branch of Thomas Cook and Son, initially in association with E.M. Jenkins during their short-lasting partnership. The founders had become wealthy arranging tours for British and European travelers and would now make hay in America as well. Their agency was continued from 129

William Bernstein – Exodus 1947

This article records a quest that began when I received a copy of the “stamp” shown in Figures 1 and 2 from SIP member Joe Weintrob. Joe had also sent a copy to SIP member Alan Beals who wrote the 2006 edition of *Beals Jewish Charity Seals Catalog*. Alan answered “I would like to thank you very much for sending me the ‘Jewish Charity Seal’ which was created to honor William Bernstein, the First Officer of the ship Exodus. I will place it in the ‘Unidentified’ section of my Jewish Charity Seal Catalog with the hope that one of my readers worldwide will be able to identify the source of the seal and notify us.”

Because I do not collect charity seals, I could not help Joe identify the charity seal or William Bernstein and the nature of the role he played in the desperate drama of the *Exodus* ship. My curiosity was piqued and so the quest ensued.

The *Exodus* was the name of an old ship which in 1947 carried Jewish emigrants who had survived the Nazis death camps from France to British controlled Palestine.

Leon Uris immortalized the ship in his 1958 book titled *Exodus*. The book was so popular it precipitated a movie by the same name in 1960. It starred Paul Newman and was directed by Otto Preminger.

From my research on the internet I found an extensive amount of background information on the ship *Exodus* and the events surrounding its voyage from Europe to Palestine and the return of the refugees to Europe. I was also able to find some information on First Mate William Bernstein.

EXODUS HISTORY

The ship *President Warfield* began life as a Chesapeake Bay excursion liner when it was launched in 1928. It was never designed to cross the oceans, or to cross swords with a slew of navy destroyers. It did both and in the end became, a legend in Jewish history.

PALESTINE PARTY

And finally, with our enlightenment complete, what of our nemesis the Palestine Party? Aha, the party, archaic terminology

Figure 1
Unidentified Charity Label



front



back
The First Mate
A project in memory of
William Bernstein

Translation: Project Ze'ev Bernstein, 'of blessed memory'. Fund
(Hebrew)
William Bernstein, 'of blessed memory'. Fund
(Yiddish)

The Warfield saw service in World War II, and afterwards was bought as a surplus ship to be used in the Jewish Aliyah Bet fleet. After being refitted in Italy, the President Warfield picked up 4,530 Holocaust survivors from Displaced Persons camps in Southern France. Under its new name *Exodus 1947* the ship set sail for Palestine. On the 18th day of July 1947, when the ship was 22 miles from its destination, the ship received a broadcasted message from the British ship *HMS Ajax* to cease heading for the coast of Palestine. The *Exodus 1947* kept sailing on its course



Figure 2
President Warfield / Exodus 1947

□ • □ • □ • □

continued from 129

followed in 1879 by Boston's Raymond and Whitcomb and a few years later the Cooks' former partner, E.M. Jenkins, jumped on the bandwagon, not only to profit from the venture but likely to set himself up as a direct competitor of his former associates as well. The public responded enthusiastically to the innovation of guided travel vacations and by the early 1890's competition amongst the travel agencies had become so intense that newspaper advertisements would become mudslinging contests between firms bent on attracting new clients.

to us, yet perfectly in vogue in the closing decades of the nineteenth century: Cook's Excursionist in 1873 for instance would trumpet the first tourist party to travel around the world. Yes indeed, a tourist party just like a "Palestine Party." Heavens, who would have thought? Well, certainly Rev. Samuel Danhauer of somewhere in the United States, one suspects. Yes, we believe so. A pilgrim on his way to join a Palestine Party. We imagine Reverend. Danhauer experienced a dusty, oppressively hot, yet religiously memorable excursion.

And with the resolution of the Palestine Party riddle, we wish us all, at last, a restful sleep undisturbed by another three a.m. wake-up to wrestle with a nineteenth century dilemma. ■

despite the warning, and the British attack was immediate. Heavy machine gun fire was directed at the ship and two destroyers rammed into the *Exodus 1947* from both sides. The first landing party boarded the ship and was bombarded with tins of preserves and potatoes by the passengers, with no effect. The British marines and sailors, armed with side-arms and clubs, attacked the passengers and crew and overcame their resistance. They reached the bridge and viciously clubbed the "Exodus" captain, Second Officer Bernstein, and the helmsman. Bernstein died almost immediately from his wounds².

After gaining control, the British had the *Exodus 1947* towed into Haifa's harbor. To make an example of *Exodus 1947*, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin ordered the passengers to be returned to France in three British deportation ships rather than be interned on Cyprus, as was the usual procedure.

In Port de Bouc, France, the passengers refused to leave their prison ships, and France declined to accept the unwilling guests. After a three week standoff, the British ships weighed anchor and sailed for the British Occupation Zone of Germany where the passengers were forcibly taken off in Hamburg and delivered to German Displaced Persons camps.

The passengers of *Exodus 1947* made daily headlines. The spectacle of Holocaust survivors being sent to a country that had authored and carried out the Holocaust enflamed world opinion against England and its Jewish exclusion policy in Palestine. Shortly thereafter on November 29, 1947, the United Nations voted in favor of a plan to establish a Jewish state, alongside an Arab state in Palestine.¹



Eli Kalm (left) and William Bernstein, crew members of the *President Warfield/Exodus 1947*, converse on the deck of the ship before its departure for Europe.

BILL BERNSTEIN

William Bernstein was born on the 27th of January, 1923 in Passaic, New Jersey. At the age of 13 his family moved to San Francisco. He graduated from Galileo High School in San Francisco and attended Ohio State University. Although entitled to a deferment from military service as a pre-medical student, he volunteered for the US Merchant Marines in World War II. He graduated from the Kings Point Merchant Marine Academy in 1944 as a second lieutenant. After the war, he received an appointment to the US Naval Academy at Annapolis, but volunteered for "Aliyah Bet" and served as Second Officer in July 1947 on the *Exodus 1947*.

Captain Yitzhak Aharonovitz of the refugee ship *Yetzias Europa 1947* described Bill in these words: "Simple and direct of heart. He carried out his duties with enthusiasm and without a word of complaint for the more difficult tasks allotted over and above his duties. Never once did he interfere with the refugee passengers or with their gaiety or their activities."³

Bernstein was buried, wrapped in an American flag, in Martyr's Row in Haifa cemetery. 20,000 mourners attended his memorial service in Madison Square Park on July 25, 1947.

Any member with information on the charity label, please let the editor know.

References

1. Aliyah Bet & Machal Virtual Museum, http://israelvets.com/pictorialhist_rescue_fleet.html.
2. World Machal, Volunteers from overseas in the Israel Defense Forces, http://www.machal.org.il/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=300&Itemid=408&lang=en.
3. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, http://resources.ushmm.org/inquiry/uia_doc.php?query/60?uf=uia_MMrrBm.
4. United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, http://digitalassets.ushmm.org/photoarchives/resu.lt.aspx?max_docs=1000&search=william+bernstein&Submit=Search&query_append=

I would like to thank Rabbi Anthony Goldstone, England, Rabbi Isidoro Aizenberg, New York City and Rabbi Leonard Rosenthal, San Diego for the translations. •

BALPEX 2011 Palmares

Society of Israel Philatelists Awards

Best: Michael A. Bass, *Forerunners of the Holy Land 1852-1914*

1st: Stephen Rothman, M.D., *The Postal History of the Doar Ivri Issue of Israel*

2nd: Jonathan Becker, M.D., *The Conquest and British Military Administration of Palestine and (Greater) Syria: 1914-1920*

3rd: Robert B. Pildes, M.D., *Israel 1948 Transition Period*

SIP - sponsored awards

Anonymous - **Best Pre-1948 Exhibit** (Palestine or Forerunners) Michael A. Bass, *Forerunners of the Holy Land 1852-1914*

House of Zion - **Ed Rosen** - **Best 1948 Exhibit**, Robert B. Pildes, M.D., *Israel 1948 Transition Period*

Sid Morginstern - **Best Modern Israel Exhibit (1949 or later)** Brian Gruz, *Israel First Airmail Issue- 1950*

Hy Cohen - **Best Single Frame** Robert B. Pildes, M.D., *Unusual Destinations for Forerunners of the Holyland*

Yacov Tsachor - **Best Research** Jean Paul Danon, *Israel 1948 New Year*

General Awards

Military Postal History Society: Jonathan Becker, M.D., *The Conquest and British Military Administration of Palestine and (Greater) Syria: 1914-1920*

APS 1940 - 1980 Medal of Excellence: Stephen Rothman, M.D., *The Postal History of the Doar Ivri Issue of Israel*

continued on page 149



Romano House of
Stamp Sales Ltd.

Stamps

Covers

Military mail

Autographs

War memorable

Medals

Banknotes

Coins

Accessories

Are you seeking
to develop your
collection?

Are you on a quest
for gem stamps ?

for unique covers ?

**Here you will
find it all!**

Romano House of Stamp
Sales Ltd
250 Dizengoff St.
Dizengoff Center Mall,
Gate 4, 2nd floor, store
No. B245

P.O. Box 23274 Tel Aviv
61231, Israel
(972) 3-5250119

Romano House of Stamps Sales

YOUR PLACE IN THE HOLY LAND



From early Holy Land postcards to Wars and settlements post.
From 20th century Europe stamps to the Far East.
From memories of battles and courage to noblemen autographs.
In our auctions you will also find the right color of money, from Ancient
coins and medals to modern banknotes.

**We keep expanding the material we handle, and think you will enjoy
the variety.**

**So remember to Ask for Romano Auction Catalog, and visit our web site at
www.Romano.stampcircuit.com.**

E-Mail : romano@stampcircuit.com

LINDNER

ISRAEL PHILATELIC AGENCY

Children's Games



Tag



Hopscotch



Hide and Seek

Festival 2011 Rosh Hashanah Feast



Fish Head



Apple and Honey



Pomegranate



Organization for Economic
Co-operation and Development

To purchase these items contact a local dealer or write to:

Israel Philatelic Agency of North America, Dept. 1P-11

460 West 34 Street, New York, NY 10001-2320

Call Toll Free 1-800-607-2799

9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Folded Letters from the Holy Land 1350 - 1852

Editor's note: The following items are from the author's gold medal exhibit.

INTRODUCTION

This exhibit documents how people living or visiting the Holy Land and associated with either commercial trade, religious organizations, diplomatic offices or noble families, corresponded to or from the area prior to official postal services. An official mail system did not exist throughout the Holy Land region until 1830 when France opened a post office in Alexandria, Egypt, followed by Austria in 1838 and Britain in 1839. Not until 1852 was service available within the Holy Land proper.

Mail was carried over land and by sea during the 14th (1300-1399) and 15th (1400-1499) centuries. It was limited to merchants and clergy educated enough to write or those with access to scribes. In 1516, the Ottoman Empire conquered the Holy Land and Venetian merchants and traders transferred their activities from Holy Land to Cyprus. There was also a few pilgrimages to the Holy Land during this period. Thus, a relative lack of correspondence exists for the 16th century (1500-1599).

Letters from the 17th century (1600-1699) are few and religious in nature. The Venturini archives of Italy provide the known commercial correspondence for the 18th century (1700-1799) while 19th century (1800-1899) mail is known from merchants, religious organizations and diplomatic sources.

EXHIBIT ARRANGEMENT

The exhibit is arranged to show the means of mail delivery during this period. Route markings include manuscript address and service marks as well as seals. These practices continued until the first formal government postal regulations were established in 1830 by the French, and official postal rates, routes and markings were introduced.

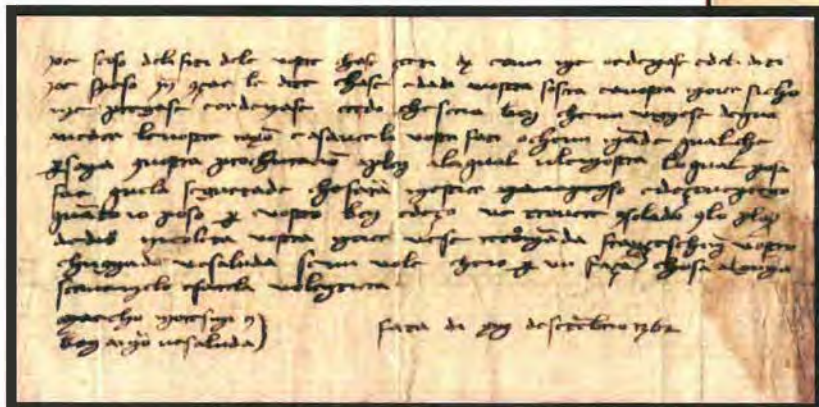
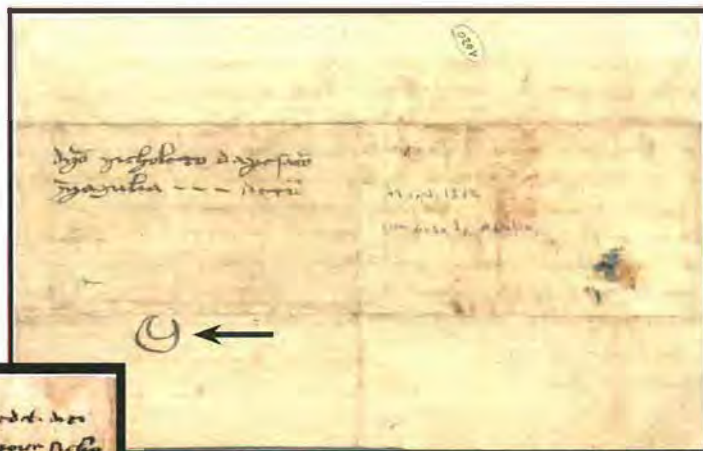
THE VENETIAN POSTS 1350-1800

Figure 1

Letter to Nobleman 1362

Gaza to Agulia. Sent: 13 September 1362, pen drawn crescent on flap

Probably carried by ship to Venezia and then by horseback to L'Agulia.



Reduced copy of the letter and translation

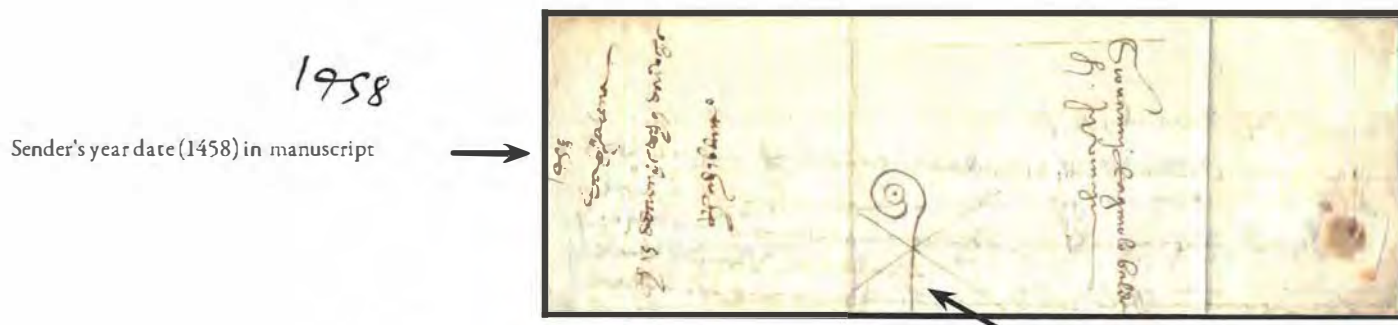
I have received rent for your houses. I have spent some money on your houses and given an account to your wife and your mother-in-law as ordered by you. If you wish me to do anything for you please write and I shall do it with pleasure.

Marco Moresini, as a good friend sends his best wishes.

To Lord Nicoler d'Aspeccio



Figure 2
Venetian Republic Merchant 1458 Letter
Askelon to Venice



With most of the world's population illiterate, instructions had to be drawn on letters in a manner for couriers to understand the destinations, services and fees. Because many of the couriers could not read or write, symbols were developed and used to denote services or rates.

Little Venetian merchant mail is recorded after 1460 due to the unrest and eventual take-over of the Holy Land by the Turks in 1516.

Guild device on obverse

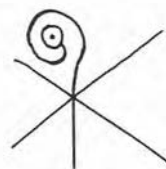
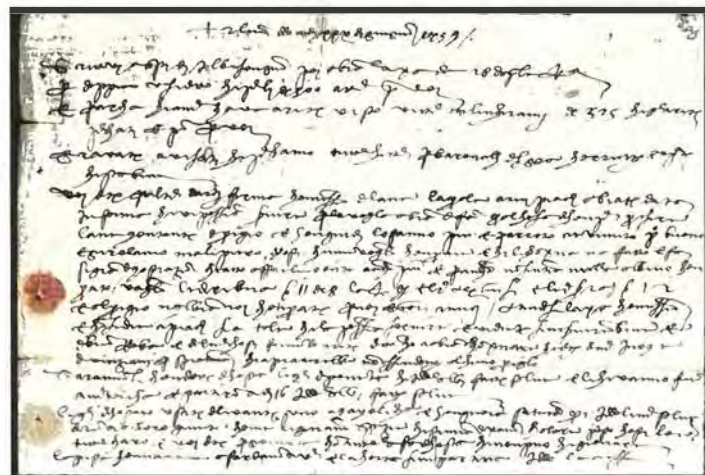
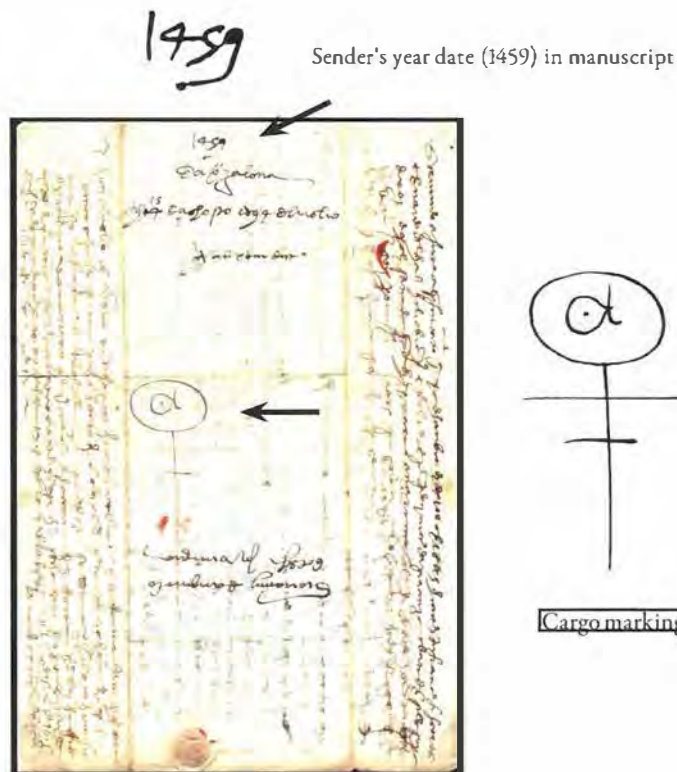


Figure 3
Askelon to Venice
Sent 1459



Inside of letter



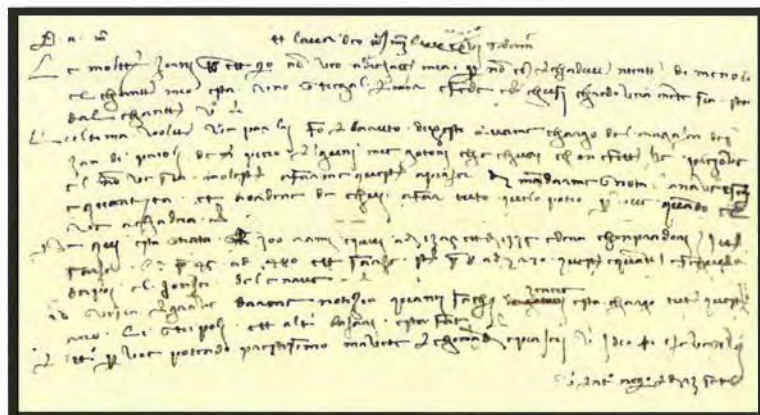
Cargo marking

Letters carried by sea often accompanied cargo sent by the merchant. It is believed that symbols in the letter's seal corresponded to markings on the cargo. A seal with a vertical line and cross bars, indicates postage was prepaid and no further payments expected. The letter was considered part and parcel of the cargo.

Figure 4
Ecclesiastical Letter 1484
Sodom (Dead Sea area) to Tripoli

The clergy of the Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches were a class of literate individuals dependent on funds from around the world to finance their convents and monasteries in the Holy Land. They needed communication systems capable of sending and receiving letters.

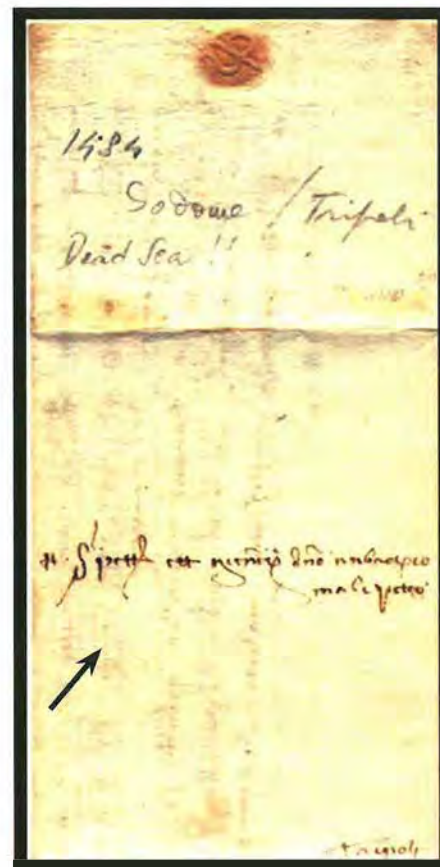
Letter shown was written by a monk on pilgrimage.



Inside page of the letter

Spirit est spiritus dno noster
ma le pectus

Crosses preceding address indicates "go with God"



to be continued •

MAIL AUCTION

HOLYLAND - Turkish and the Foreign Post Offices, Palestine, 1948 Interim, Israel, Judaica, Holocaust, JNF and Postcards

WORLDWIDE- Stamps and Postal History

We offer the following services:

AUCTIONS - twice a year

EXPERTIZING - Y. Tsachor: Member of Association Internationale des Experts Philatelique

APPRAISALS AND OUTRIGHT PURCHASES

For free illustrated catalogue contact:

TEL-AVIV STAMPS (Y. TSACHOR) LTD.

(Y. TSACHOR in collaboration with M. SIEGEL)

Postal Address: P.O.Box 16218, Tel-Aviv, Israel, Tel: +972-3-5226294, Fax: +972-3-5245088

Our website: www.TelAvivStamps.StampCircuit.com

Curzola

A Rare Forerunner Destination



Curzola receiving cancel



Korčula, Croatia is the 6th largest island in the Adriatic Sea and was known to the ancient Venetians as Curzola. This souvenir postcard was sent from the Austrian post office in Haifa and is dated January 26, 1899. The postmark is Streichele 506 and is 3 years earlier than his earliest date of April 30, 1902. It has an arrival postmark of February 10, 1899 in the upper left corner. Thus the postcard arrived at its destination in quite a short time— just 15 days! The pictured reverse side has a two word greeting, date and signature on a colored greeting from Haifa illustrating various scenes with German explanations. The 20 para stamp paid the foreign postcard rate. However since the message is less than 5 words it was eligible for the 10 para printed matter rate.

At the time it was written, the island was a part of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire. Its prior history is very complicated having been occupied by many different people and governments. Today it is linked to the Dalmatian coast (present Croatia) by two ferries. It has served in the past as a source of timber and a port for ships. Its present economy is based on agriculture and tourism. The present population of its largest town, Korcula is 5,889.

The author was amazed to see this item as he has never seen another item to this destination in 60+ years of collecting Forerunner mail. What a pleasant surprise. I would love to hear from anyone who has another cover to this destination.

Reference: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Korčula> •



DAVID BEN-GURION

BACKGROUND

David Ben-Gurion was born David Grun on October 16, 1886 in Plonsk, Congress Poland was then part of the Russian Empire. His father, Avigdor Grun, was a lawyer and a leader in the Hovevei Zion movement.

As a student at the University of Warsaw, he joined the Marxist Poale Zion movement in 1904 and immigrated to Palestine in 1906. He was shocked by the pogroms and horrific anti-Semitism of life in Eastern Europe. Along with Yitzhak Ben-Zvi (later to be the second President of Israel) he became a major leader of Poale Zion. In Palestine he first worked in agriculture picking oranges and in 1909 he volunteered for the HaShomer, a force of volunteers who helped guard isolated Jewish agricultural communities.

In 1912 he adopted the Hebrew name Ben-Gurion after Yosef ben Gurion a Jewish general during the First Jewish-Roman War. In 1915 the Turkish authorities expelled him and Ben-Zvi for their political activities. This was the same year he met a Russian woman, Torn Paula Munweis, whom he married in 1917.

LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

In 1918 he joined the British Army as part of the 38th Battalion of the Jewish Legion. After World War I he and his wife and three children returned to Palestine. In 1920 he assisted in the formation and subsequently became general secretary of the Histadrut, the Zionist Labor Federation in Palestine. Labor Zionism became the dominant force in the World Zionist Organization and in 1935 Ben-Gurion became chairman of the executive committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. He kept the position until the creation of the State of Israel in 1948.

In 1937, the Peel Commission recommended partitioning Palestine into Jewish and Arab areas. Ben-Gurion supported this policy which led to a conflict with Ze'ev Jabotinsky who opposed partition resulting in Jabotinsky's supporters splitting with the Haganah. Ben-Gurion's assessment of Arab feelings led him to emphasize the need to build up Jewish strength: "I believe in our power, in our power which will grow, and if it will grow agreement will come."

In 1939 Ben-Gurion believed a peaceful solution with the Arabs had no chance and soon began preparing the Yishuv for war. Accordingly through his campaign to mobilize the Yishuv in support of the British war effort, he built the nucleus of a "Hebrew Army" which later brought victory to the struggle to establish a Jewish state. During WWII. To this end, Ben-Gurion

encouraged Palestine's Jews to volunteer for the British Army, resulting in about 10% of the Jewish population volunteering which included many women.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER

Illegal Jewish migration put pressure on the British to either allow Jewish migration or to quit Palestine which they did. On May 14, 1948 on the heels of a United Nation resolution partitioning the territory between the Jews and Arabs, Ben-Gurion declared the establishment of the State of Israel. In the Israeli Declaration of Independence he stressed that the new nation would "uphold the full social and political equality of all its citizens without distinction of race, creed or gender." During the first weeks of Israel's independence, he ordered all militias to be replaced by one national army, the Israel Defense Forces (IDF).

During Israel's War of Independence he became prime minister and would remain in that post until 1963, except for the two years between 1954-55. As prime minister he presided over various national projects aimed at the rapid development of the country and its population. These included Operation Magic Carpet (the airlift of Jews from Arab countries), the construction of the National Water Carrier, and the establishment of new towns and cities.

In retaliation for Palestinian guerilla attacks in 1955, Ben-Gurion attacked Gaza which was under Egyptian control. Egypt's president, Gamal Abdel Nasser, angered by this attack on Egyptian pride, started building up his armed forces with the help of the Soviet Union. This resulted in the 1956 Sinai War.



1986 Ben-Gurion
Rochlin Catalog #1805
Reissue of 1983 stamp
Surcharged 1 N.S.
(New Shekel)



1983 Ben-Gurion
Rochlin Catalog #1772
Issued to mark the 10th
anniversary of his death



1974 David Ben-Gurion
Rochlin Catalog #1655
Issued as a memorial to
Israel's first Prime Minister
Sheet 5x4 with
Hebrew tabs under stamps 16, 17 and 18
English tabs under stamps 19 and 20

RETIREMENT

Ben-Gurion stepped down for the last time as prime minister in 1963 and chose Levi Eshkol as his successor. After the 1967 Six Day War, Ben-Gurion was in favor of returning all the occupied territories except Jerusalem, the Golan Heights and Mount Hebron.

He died on December 1, 1973 and is buried alongside his wife Paula at a site in Midreshet Ben-Gurion in the Negev.

o-o-o-o

Moshe Kol Kalman, Kibbutz Lahav, Israel
JNF Stamps—a collector's diary...

ZALMAN SHAZAR 1889-1974

Shneur Zalman Rubashov (Zalman Shazar) was born in Russia to a family of the Chabad Lubavitch denomination. In his teenage years he became involved with the Poale Zion (Workers of Zion) Movement which was founded in various cities of the Russian Empire.^{1, 2, 3, 4} He always retained a strong emotional attachment to Hassidim and in his later years established a close personal relationship with the Lubavitch Rebbe of New York.

Shazar began his Zionist activities while still in his teens and by the age of 18 had already served a two month jail sentence in Russia. On his release, he took up the study of Jewish history and at the time began a long career as an editor and writer for Yiddish newspapers in Russia and the United States. His interest in Jewish history brought him to Germany in 1912 to pursue university studies.

Shazar the student and scholar did not however forgo his Zionist activities while in Germany and remained active in the Poale Zion movement. He settled permanently in Palestine in 1924 where he combined his Zionism and publishing talents in his position as editor of the Histadrut daily newspaper "Davar" and later as editor in chief of the Histadrut publishing house "Am Oved."

In recognition of his vast intellectual achievements and extensive Zionist activities, the Israel government in 1949 appointed

During my military service I had the pleasure and honor of guarding this great person. One afternoon while I was on guard duty he came out and asked me to help him close a window in his study. I followed him in, closed the window and then he asked me my name and where I came from. He was always very interested to know who the soldiers were. ■

Shazar the first Minister of Education and Culture. In 1963 the Knesset elected him President of the State of Israel, a position he held until his retirement in 1973.



Grave of Zalman Shazar and his wife on Mt Herzl, Jerusalem



1964 Zalman Shazar
Rochlin Caralog #1544
1st Minister of Education
3rd President of Israel
Inscription "For teaching
and testimony"
Used on school diplomas

1. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zalman_Shazar
2. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poale_Zion
3. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General_Jewish_Labour_Bund_in_Lithuania_Poland_and_Russia
4. http://www.google.com/search?q=zalman+shazar&hl=en&client=safari&rls=en&prmd=imvns&rbm=isch&rbu=u&source=univ&sa=X&ei=sAF8Tsa_lMbCgQeXlInAAQ&ved=0CGlQsAQ&biw=1288&bih=1106 ■

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Members and Non-Members. Advertising rates are 20¢ per word and the minimum cost is \$4.00 per ad. You must send payment with the ad.

Each paid up member is entitled to one free 15 word ad each year. In figuring the word count do not count your name and address since there is no charge for this type of special ad. However, you must add 20¢ per word over the 15 word allowance. If you want your free ad to appear more than one time, include payment on the basis of regular ad rates above.

Send all ads and payments to Classified Ad Editor: Barry D. Hoffman, 291 Spurwink Ave., Cape Elizabeth, Maine 04107. Include a SASE if you expect correspondence. Typed ad appreciated. Members can fax free ads to (617) 266-6666, or email: pakistan@tiac.net.

■ **SELLING:** Duplicate SIP (year-sets and 3 bound volumes), *Judaica Post*, early *Holyland Philatelist* and THAMEP's and others. Great shape. Email: vsilver01@gmail.com for a list.

■ **WANTED:** First New Year tabbed commercial covers, rates, origins, destinations. Please send scans, prices to Email: jeanpaul.danon@free.fr or Jean-Paul Danon, 157 Avenue de Malakoff, 75116, Paris, France.

■ **PALESTINE MANDATE:** We have the stamps you need. From singles to complete collections. Varieties, SPECIMEN, stationary, plate blocks and more. Contact Ze'ev Galibov and increase the worth of your collection today. Email: zev@galibov.com.

■ **BUY/TRADE:** Mint, non-hinged and in good condition definitive plate blocks. Send an e-mail for a list of wants/trades to

Email: minissen@bigpond.net.au, post: Dr. Nissen, Unit 201/461 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, VIC 3004, Australia.

■ **JUDAICA Thematic Society:** Specializing in Judaica themed stamps from around the world (excluding Israel), G. Goodman, 26 Dunbabin road, Liverpool, L15, 6XN, England, U.K. Email: judaicathematicsociety@talktalk.net.

■ **JUDAICA/ISRAEL:** Jewish theme items, stamps, coins, religious articles, antiques, bought/sold. Bick, Box 854, Van Nuys, CA 91408, 818-997-6496. Email: ibick@sbcglobal.net, www.bick.net.

■ **WANTED:** Israel tourist type aerogrammes (pikolers) and regular aerogrammes with cachets. A. Goldstone, 166 Bury Old Road, Salford M7 4QY, England. ■

Some Overland Mail Rarities

Under the same title, a short article had been published by Norman J. Collins (FRPSL) in the *London Philatelist*¹. Since then, no further articles on the topic have been published in the *London Philatelist*. I will now try to add to our knowledge based on items discovered by me which are either in my collection or that I have seen at various sources.

Since Norman J. Collins' 1990 BAPIP monograph², a number of items have been discovered. However, most of these items are additional route instruction handstamps which I usually publish on my web site, <http://fuchs-online.com/overlandmail>, and are outside the scope of this article.

POSTAL RATES TO IRAQ EASTWARDS ROUTE

Over the past several years I have studied the postal rates for the eastwards route and discovered new information, corrections and additions to Collins' monograph. These findings I published as an article in a German language journal *Michel Rundschau*, the monthly journal of Schwaneberger Verlag, the publisher of the famous *Michel Catalogues*.

Previously, only one cover from United States to Iraq and carried via Overland Mail was known, but that cover was not franked with the correct Overland Mail surcharge¹.

Let's first look at the postage rates and overland mail surcharges for mail from the United States to Iraq as found in the *United States Official Postal Guides*.

POSTAGE RATE USA - IRAQ

Standard UPU Foreign Rate, surface mail

Cover weighing up to 1 Ounce	Each additional Ounce
5 cents	3 cents

Overland Mail Surcharge

Postal Guide issue date	Surcharge
Unknown	6 cents
July 1927	6 cents
July 1933	2 cents

Figure 1 shows the Nairn Overland mail route from Iraq to the Mediterranean. Recently, I discovered the cover in Figure 2 which is properly franked 11 cents and bears a previously unknown routing handstamp "Overland Mail / Haifa - Baghdad." The cover was posted on 30 July 1924, 7:30 PM at the New York,

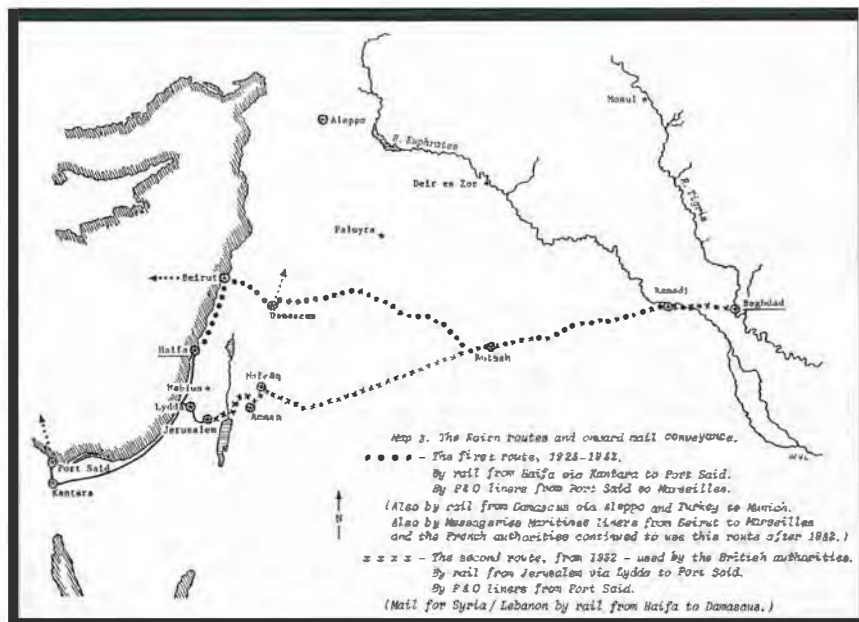


Figure 1
The Nairn routes and onward mail conveyance¹



Figure 2
"Overland Mail / Haifa - Baghdad" handsamp
dated 30 July 1924, 7:30 PM
New York, Post Office Warwick Street Station, NY 3

Post Office Warwick Street Station, NY 3. I can not say at the moment if the routing handstamp was applied by the sender (in that case it would be a private marking) or by the post office. However, the routing handstamp lies under the postmark and was applied before cancelling the letter.

An additional typewritten routing marking in the lower left, "S/S OLYMPIC," designates a White Star Line ship with ports of destination being Southampton and Cherbourg in Europe. At that time, mail from Europe to Iraq was routed via Matseille

and Haifa. It can be assumed that the letter left the vessel in Cherbourg and was handed over to the French post office which forwarded it via Marseilles to Haifa. In Haifa it was handed to the Overland Mail service who transported the letter to Iraq. In Baghdad the letter was struck with an arrival and transit postmark dated 23/08/1924. At its final destination, Basrah, it received an arrival cancel dated 8/25/1924.

Total transit time was only 27 days (including posting and delivery date) which can be split as follows. Note: Some transit times are assumed since the arrival date of the vessel in Europe is not known to me. It would be highly appreciated if some members can provide me with some information.

Date	From	To	Duration
30.07.1924 7:30PM	New York	SS Olympic incl. Liegezeit	8
07.08.1924	Departure SS OLYMPIC	Cherbourg	5
	Cherbourg	Marseille	1
	Marseille	Haifa	6
	Haifa	Bagdad	4
23.08.1924 5 PM	Baghdad	Basrah	2
25.08.1924 10 AM	Basrah	Delivery	1
Total Transit time			27

It is possible that the letter was not carried by the overland mail since the postage rate of 11 cents is also the rate for a triple weight letter (5c. + 3c. + 3c.) carried by the standard route. However, in that case, the delivery time would be longer by about 10–14 days since the letter would have been carried by the regular mail route and not by the faster Overland Mail route. The average transit time from Europe (United Kingdom) without the use of the Overland Mail route at that time was about 23 days³.

NAIRN PUBLICITY ENVELOPES

I recently discovered the cover in Figure 3 which bears the Nairn Publicity envelope imprint NPE-2¹. However, this envelope, addressed to the Philippines also bears the imprint "Rutba Rest House / Directed by," The cover is postmarked on the reverse with a Port Said Traffic cancel dated 1 March 1931 and



Figure 3

a Singapore cancel dated 20 March 1931.

This is so far the first recorded publicity envelope of the Type NPE-2 with the "Rutba Rest House" imprint.

These items are proof that the studies and discoveries of items related to the Overland Mail Baghdad-Haifa are far from over.

References

1. *The Overland Mail via the Syro-Iraqi Great Desert*, BABIP Monograph, Norman Collins with Zvi Alexander and Norman Gladsrone, The Holyland Philatelic Society, 1990.
2. *Some Overland Mail Rarities*, Norman J. Collins (FRPSL), *The London Philatelist*, October 1996, Pages 261-266.
3. *Press Notice*, PN 256: British Post 1923.
4. *The Nairn Way – The Baghdad-Haifa Overland Mail Desert Mail Route*, Arthur H. Groen, *American Philatelist*, March 1995.
5. *Nairn Bus to Baghdad: The story of Gerald Nairn*, J. S. Tuller, New Zealand, ASIN: B0006CHQ54.
6. *Die Poststoffe der Europäischen Postverwaltungen für Post in den Irak, befördert mit der Overland Mail Bagdad-Haifa 1923 – ca. 1940*, German language, Rainer Fuchs, *Michel Rundschau* 12-2008 & 01-2009, pages 60-64 and 56-62.
7. *London Philatelist*, No.1239, October 1996, page 24, figure 9.

The article first appeared in *The London Philatelist*, issue 10-2010, p. 341-343.*

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT FOR THE

SIP LIBRARY PROJECT

1. Go to www.israelstamps.com
2. Click on the Education Fund link
3. Complete donation amount
4. Contact information
5. Click "Make Donation" button



Dohany Synagogue

On a recent vacation trip, my wife, our friends and I had the opportunity to visit the city of Budapest, Hungary. While there, we had the opportunity to visit various sites and take a walking tour along the Danube River.

TOUR GUIDE

At one point during our tour, we saw bronzed shoes lined up along the river wall. Why we wondered were they there? Did they have a special meaning or were they simply the results of an artistic project? It was a mystery to us.



Holocaust Memorial

Later that afternoon we went on a bus tour through the city with a local guide. She was very good and knew a tremendous amount of the country's history. Some of us mentioned to our guide that we wanted to tour the Jewish Quarter and we were looking for a tour guide. She told us that she was very familiar with the quarter and she could guide us. We decided to go with her and back at our hotel we made arrangements with her to visit to the synagogue and the surrounding area.

DOHANY SYNAGOGUE

Our visit to the Dohany Synagogue in Budapest was a remarkable visit. The Synagogue, also called the Great Synagogue, was built between 1854 and 1859. It is the second largest synagogue in the world and the largest in Europe. It is shown on an Israel stamp issued in 2000 and a Hungarian stamp issued the same year.

The interior of the synagogue is very different, in some respects, from synagogues we are familiar with in the United States. It was designed by a Catholic architect which is interesting since many of the buildings in Budapest

were designed by Jewish architects. On each side of the congregation area there are stairs and a platform from which a rabbi might speak. Also there are kneeling rails at the pews as used in a Catholic church but never seen in a synagogue. I would not have wanted to be on that building committee.

The building is quite large with a garden next to it. In the garden there are symbolic grave stones because during World War II the Jews had to be buried there by order of the Nazis. After the war the graves were moved to a proper cemetery outside the area. Jewish tradition does not allow bodies to be buried at a synagogue.

There is also a Holocaust Memorial in the garden next to the synagogue which has a "metal tree" that looks like a weeping willow tree. Interestingly, each leaf of the tree has the name of a holocaust victim. While visiting the synagogue, we saw many tourists going through the building. We believe many of them were not Jewish.

Fortunately for the city the Nazis entered Budapest late in the war and they did



Dohany Street Synagogue complex



Synagogue interior



2000 Joint issue
Israel-Hungary issues
Dohany Synagogue

nor have the time to destroy the Jewish buildings. Today the synagogue still has an active congregation and has the bema in the front which includes a Torah reading table. There are two rabbis and a cantor who officiate at regularly held services. There is a fee to visit the synagogue and its gardens which helps support the maintenance and upkeep of the facility.

THE SHOES

While on the synagogue tour we asked our guide about the bronzed shoes we saw at the river. She told us that when the Nazis were in power they would take Jews to the river, line them up, shoot them and push them into the water. She also told us about a woman, who was at the river with her 11 year old daughter. They were lined up and about to be shot when the mother told her daughter, who had been a good swimmer in school, to jump in and swim when they started shooting. She did this and survived.

When we completed the Dohany Street Synagogue tour our guide told us that when we exited the synagogue and passed the gift shop we should notice the little old grey haired lady selling Judaica items. Then she said "she is the daughter who survived and I am her daughter." It was a story that filled us with emotion and it's something we will never forget.

It is not difficult to identify with our guide's story. My own ancestors come from Germany on my mother's side and Russia on my father's side. It's easy

to think of other relatives who lived in Europe during those horrendous times. For those reasons, our guide's story filled us with emotion and it's something we will never forget.

Editor's note: The following information is from Wikipedia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shoes_on_the_Danube_Promenade

"The composition entitled 'Shoes on the Danube Bank' gives remembrance to the people shot and fell into the Danube during the time of the Arrow Cross terror. The sculptor created sixty pairs of period-appropriate shoes out of iron. The shoes are attached to the stone embankment, and behind them lies a 40 meter long, 70 cm high stone bench. At three points are cast iron signs, with the following text in Hungarian, English, and Hebrew: "To the memory of the victims shot into the Danube by Arrow Cross militiamen in 1944-45. Erected 16 April 2005."

The Arrow Cross Party (Hungarian: Nyilaskeresztes Párt – Hungarista Mozgalom, literally "Arrow Cross Party-Hungarist Movement") was a national socialist party led by Ferenc Szálasi, which led in Hungary a government known as the Government of National Unity from October 15, 1944 to 28 March 1945. During its short rule, ten to fifteen thousand people (many of which were Jews) were murdered outright, and 80,000 people, including many women, children and elderly, were deported from Hungary to their deaths in the Auschwitz concentration camp. After the war, Szálasi and other Arrow Cross leaders were tried as war criminals by Soviet courts. •

Award Our Authors

The American Philatelic Society (APS) would like to honor authors by creating a "Philatelic Articles of Distinction" archive on their website. In addition to awarding an author, this opportunity will give publicity and a link to the SIP web site, encourage philatelic writing, and benefit our membership by sharing the article.

How does it work? It's easy!

Our annual "best article" competition is now open. All philatelic related articles published are eligible to win. The article must have appeared in *one of the six 2010 issues of The Israel Philatelist*. The article could have been of any length, appear in more than one issue and be on any topic. The article with the most votes wins except if a tie then the editor will decide. Members or their family may only vote once.

Submit the title of the article, the issue(s) and page number(s) to the editor at sipeditor@gmail.com by October 15, 2011.

The APS will post the article at the "Philatelic Articles of Distinction" archive and provide a certificate of achievement to the author. Articles will be uploaded and archived on the APS website by topic with a link to the SIP. •



NEGEV HOLYLAND STAMPS Holy Land Postal Bid Sales Are Held Twice A Year

Profusely illustrated catalogue sent free on request to serious collectors

Forerunners, British Mandate, Interim, Israel, Judaica

Material is always accepted for auction. Please write providing full details
Ask about special low commission rates

NEGEV HOLYLAND STAMPS AUCTIONS
presented by BUTTON STAMP COMPANY

Michael Bale, Philatelic Advisor

Sid Morginstin
P.O. Box 8101
TRENTON, NJ 08650, USA

Telephone 609-298-2891
e-mail: LEADSTAMP@VERIZON.NET
FAX 609-291-8438
Cell Phone 609-456-9508

Please visit us on our WEB site: <http://negev.stampcircuit.com/>
this is part of <http://www.stampcircuit.com/>

Israel's Private Inland Lettersheets

INTRODUCTION

To the best of my knowledge there is no definitive catalog of Israel's early privately produced inland lettersheets other than the listing made by Sid Morginstin in his *Postal Stationery of Israel* and a few articles that the writer submitted to *The Israel Philatelist* in 2000 and 2001. Since then more material has come to light and the following is a listing of those new examples that are known to the writer to exist. Additional information is most welcomed.

All private inland lettersheets required the affixing of an adhesive stamp.



Figure 1

The lettersheet which was "issued" prior to the State's founding. It has a perforated top edge indicating that either such lettersheets were manufactured as a pad of lettersheets or in pairs requiring separation. There are no printed instructions. The example shown was mailed in Jerusalem on 9th May 1948 (pre State), registered and arrived, by armed convoy, in Tel Aviv on 18th June that year. This date is just over a month after the founding of the State of Israel.

ISRAEL PERIOD

During the early 1950s a number of private lettersheets were commercially printed and made available to the public via outlets such as stationers and perhaps post offices. All were printed on poor quality paper and with the exception of figures 3 and 8, which are unlined, appear to be made from cheap lined notebook paper. To date I have a listing of 6 different types with some sub-varieties. There is no chronological order to the listing, as I have no information to date on their manufacture. I list them according to "guesstimate." All examples were mailed between July 1951 and Oct. 1953.

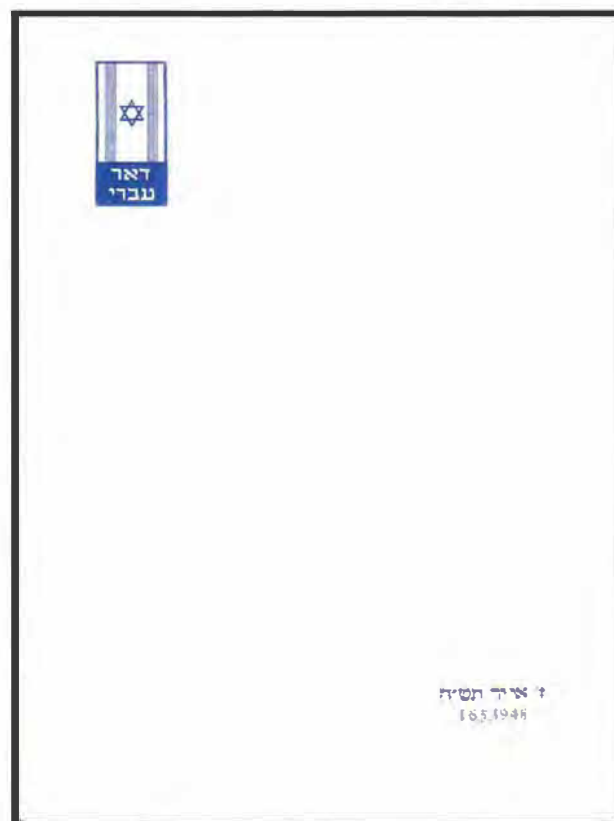


Figure 2

There is a Magen David emblem in the top LEFT hand corner and the words Doar Ivri beneath it. In the bottom right hand corner, on the reverse side of the folded sheet, is the date 16.5.1948 and its equivalent in Hebrew according to Jewish dating. There are no folding instructions or gummed flaps. The State of Israel was founded late Friday afternoon, 14th of May 1948, the eve of the Sabbath, and the next day (15th) was the Sabbath. No Post Offices would be operating on the Sabbath, consequently Sunday 16th of May was the first day of the Israel's postal service. The writer has not yet seen a used example of this lettersheet postmarked in 1948. It appears that this was a souvenir issue not intended for mailing.



Figure 3

The cover was mailed in Holon on the 8th of July 1951. It has folding instructions which when followed results in an almost square shape. The selling price of the form is 3 prutot as printed on the flap and 15 prutor is printed (almost invisibly) in the stamp box for the adhesive stamps. The words (in Hebrew) "For Inland Usage Only" are faintly printed on the front and there are 5 address lines, 3 made from close dashes, followed by one solid line, and again a final address line of dashes. There are no Sender's address instructions. The front and back of the folded form has a light grey-blue burelage i.e. a design of fine intricate lines or dots printed on the surfaces for security purposes.



Figure 4a



Figure 4b

Figures 4a and 4b are the first regular shaped folded letter sheets (rectangular) and printed on what appears to be lined notebook paper. There are framed areas for the address and a smaller framed area at the back for the Sender's address. "For Inland Use Only" is printed in Hebrew in the top left side of the forms. Folding instructions are also printed as well as the retail price of the mint form, this being 6 prutot. Printing was done in (a) black, (b) dark blue or (c) green ink and these are the only three types the writer has seen to date. The writer's lines are green or grey. There is no burelage. Due to the poor quality of the printing, the frame around the retail-selling price is missing in some instances. All the examples that I have were mailed between 10th January 1952 and 21st September 1953.



Figure 5a



Figure 5b

This issue is identical in layout and printing to figures 4a and 4b and uses the same poor quality paper. The difference is that the lettersheets were printed with the addition of a security burelage on the front of the folded form (excluding the address panel and the stamp box). The burelage on this issue consists of close diagonal lines running from left to right. To date I can list 3 varieties, (a) blue-grey lines (b) black lines (c) green lines. These were mailed between the 14th of March 1952 and the 4th of July 1952.



Figure 6

This issue is similar to figures 5a and b but on this occasion the burelage is closely printed diagonal lines crossing from left to right and from right to left, creating a pattern of tiny diamonds. I have only one print color for this issue -(a) dark blue. This was mailed 20th March 1952.



Figure 7

This is again similar to figure 6 but this time there is a much wider space between the diagonal lines producing a larger diamond type pattern. I have only one cover for this issue - (a) green. This was mailed on 9th of June 1952

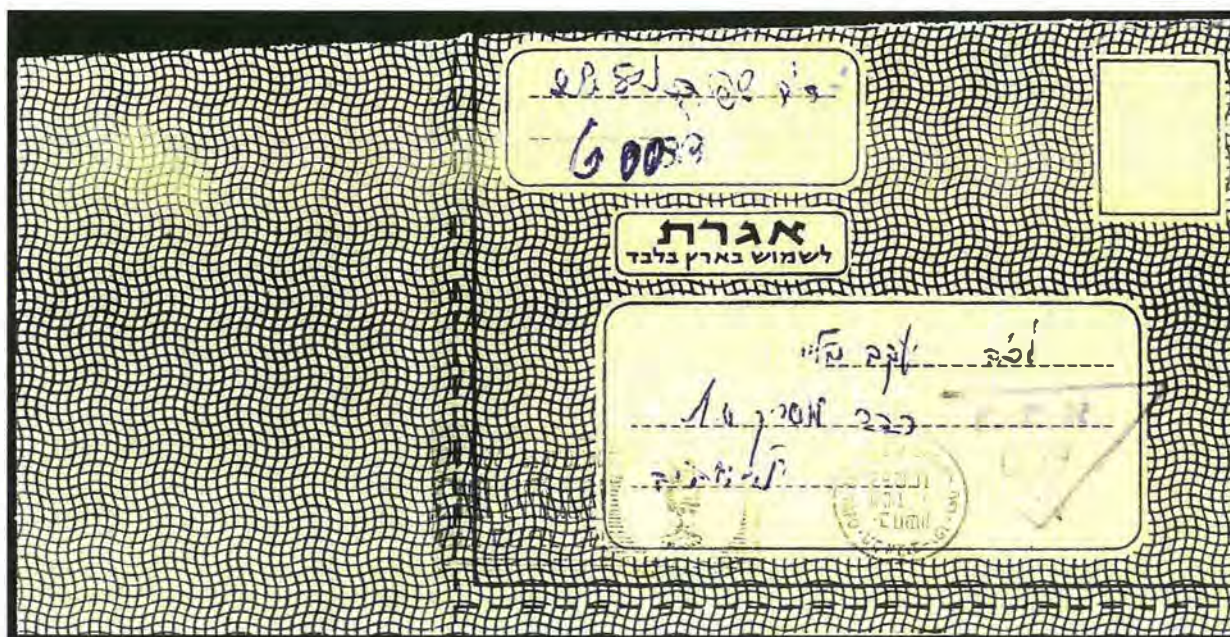


Figure 8

The layout and the size of the folded form for this issue is different than all the previous ones. It has only 3 folding instruction sections instead of the standard four. The Sender's address panel is on the FRONT of the folded sheet in the top left hand corner and the burelage are horizontal and vertical wavy lines with all printing in green. The burelage does not enter the address panel, the senders panel, the stamp box or the For Inland Use Only Hebrew panel. The issue that I have was mailed on 11th of October 1953.

CONCLUSION

These privately produced lettersheets appear to have had a short commercial life of just over 2 years. No doubt the death knell for them was the introduction by the Israel Post Office in May 1952 of official inland lettersheets printed on high quality paper and with an imprinted stamp. Initially these were surcharged 5 prutot, but this was soon abolished. These letter sheets were popular with the public for some years till their own demise occurred after the final issue in January 1980.

This article originally was printed **The BAPIP Bulletin**, Volume XVII, Number 158, November 2008, p. 1 – 7. •

Israel Military Forces & P.O.W. Folded Lettersheets



Figure 1a

Armed Soldiers in a trench "Our Strength (or Wall) is the Land" (Suggested translation of Chomatainu Karkah)

WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

The I. D. F. (Israel Defence Force) did not issue their own lettersheet forms to the members of its armed forces. However private organizations printed such forms free of charge and the military distributed them.

During the War of Independence (1948-9), a total of 3 such forms (Figures 1a, 1b and 1c) were distributed by the military and could be sent free of charge to addresses in Israel. The forms were printed in blue ink on white paper and were small in size. When folded they measured only 2 x 3 inches. They were sponsored by the Jewish National Fund, and the words (in Hebrew) "A gift to the Armed Forces" and "On Active Service" were printed on the front. There are Address lines on the front, and Sender's address lines on the back of the folded form. There were no folding instructions. A "look-alike" stamp was printed on the front in the top LEFT hand side. There were 3 different stamp illustrations:

It appears that these forms were no longer distributed after 1949.



Figure 1b

Development in the Negev "May the dream of the Negev be fulfilled"



Figure 1c

The Western Wall (Kotel) "If I Forget Thee ... My Right Hand Should Forget"



Figure 1d

First day postmark of Tabul Exhibit with year in date inverted, Military Unit 151 triangle "cancels" the inprinted stamp. (editor's collection)

SUEZ CRISIS 1956-7



Figure 2

The only other issue (Figure 2) appeared during the year of the Suez Crisis in 1956-7 when Israel conquered Sinai and Gaza, reaching close to the Suez Canal.

The lettersheet conformed to the then regular aerogramme measurements and was printed with blue ink on white paper. They were manufactured by the American-Israel Paper Company in Holan and had folding instructions. The front of the form had the words On Active Service in the top left hand corner and the Army Welfare Committee symbol in the top right hand corner in the place where a stamp would be (Morginstin's catalogue has these details the other way round, in error). The back of the form has the usual Sender's details and the moving request to the servicemen to "Calm your family and write about your welfare." This is followed by the words "With Blessings of Victory." This form was no longer distributed after 1957. Postage was free.



Figure 2a

Letter sheet sent to Tel Aviv by active duty soldier. Military unit 2444 "cancel" (editor's collection).

ISRAEL'S MAGEN DAVID ADOM

Israel's Magen David Adom (equivalent of the Red Cross) produced a tuck-in lettersheet (Figure 3) for Arab POWs.

It was printed on off-white paper and using black ink. All instructions were in Hebrew, French and Arabic and a red Star of David was printed on the front of the folded sheet. Arab prisoners were reluctant to use any form showing the Star of David, and it is possible that a revised tuck in form was issued without the Star symbol. At the same time a similar problem was faced, when Israel issued a Red Cross style POW send/reply lettersheet form, mailed without an envelope, (fig. 4) and a postcard, both showing the Star of David, and again these had to be reprinted without the Star. Very few of either type are known to exist used, as most prisoners preferred to use the official Red Cross issues without Hebrew words.



Figure 3

Tuck-in letter sheet for Arab POWs



Figure 4

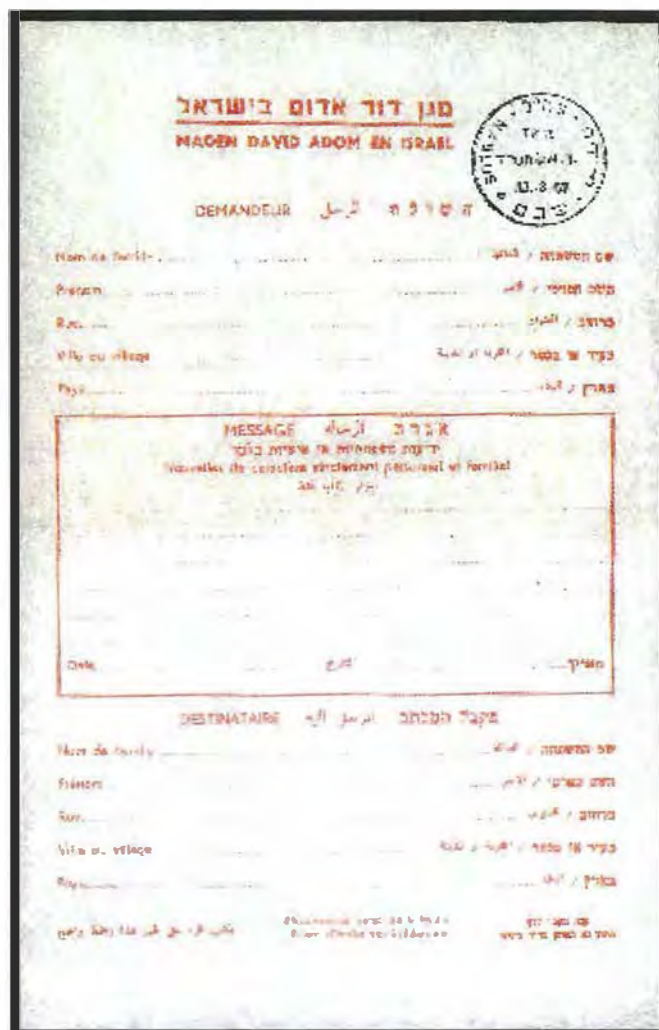


Figure 5

1967 SIX DAY WAR

During the Six Day War (June 5 - 10, 1967) the Magen David Adom produced a modified Red Cross style send/return form (Figure 5) also without a Star. The writer knows of no other folded lettersheet issues and would appreciate any new information.

This article originally was printed **The BAPIP Bulletin**, Volume XVII, Number 158, November 2008, p. 8-12. ■

BALPEX 2011 Palmares

continued from page 131

Gold Medal

Michael A. Bass, Forerunners of the Holy Land 1852-1914

Jonathan Becker, M.D., The Conquest and British Military Administration of Palestine and (Greater) Syria: 1914-1920

Donald A. Chafetz, Holyland Printed Matter 1889-May 15, 1948

Brian Gruz, Israel's First Airmail Issue - 1950

Morris Rosen, Ghetto Post and Labor Camps in German Occupied Europe 1939-1944

Stephen Rothman, M.D., The Postal History of the Doar Ivri Issue of Israel

Robert B. Pildes, M.D., Israel 1948 Transition Period

Vermeil Medal

Jean-Paul Danon, Israel 1948 New Year

Howard Rotterdam, Usages of the Running Stag Postage Due Issue of Israel 1952-1959

Silver Medal

Richard Herman, World Recognition of the State of Israel

Silver Bronze Medal

Howard S. Chapman, Israel Errors and Varieties

Single Frame Class Vermeil Medal

Robert B. Pildes, M.D., Unusual Destinations for Forerunners of the Holyland ■

REPORTS

Hunt Valley, MD

Convention

September 2-4, 2011

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The vision we embarked on five years ago centered around two core ideas: Modernization and Globalization. We've faced huge challenges to piece these puzzles together and redirect the Society's resources during a time when many long-standing volunteers have retired or passed on. We have made some huge strides this year in finding solutions and preserving our intellectual property. Our 60+ year library of *The Israel Philatelist* journals are digitized. PayPal has become the key to more efficient processes in our Ed Fund Bookstore sales, membership dues renewals and even donations to the Endowment and Web Archive project funds. We have been working with the intentional Holy Land societies to strengthen and support the hobby and each other.

Due to the nature of the President's report, it will be presented orally at the House of Delegates general membership meeting and the written report will follow in the October issue of *The Israel Philatelist* journal.

Respectfully submitted
Michael A. Bass ■

FINANCIAL TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2010

The year 2010, just as year 2009, has been a difficult one in which to make significant increases in our assets as the markets have been depressed. However, we have been unable to take advantage as our stock assets are still above our guidelines and so, we have not added to our holdings despite attractive dividend yields on individual stocks based on their prices at that time. In addition, interest rates on CD's and Treasury notes have been extremely low. Despite low interest rates, our interest income has seen a very slight increase in percentage. Consequently, we have had very little activity in CDs during the year. Despite a slight percent increase in equity holdings, there has been no activity in these.

Assets in the society amounted to \$265,132 compared with \$255,954 in 2009, an increase of \$9,178 (3.59%). This total is composed of the following: General Fund, \$31,362 (11.83%); Life Membership Fund, \$131,290 (49.52%); Endowment Fund, \$102,480 (38.65%).

Total income from dividends and interests amounted to \$14,681, (5.50%), return on the original cost of investments of \$266,885.

This compares to 4.28% return in 2009.

As of December 31, 2010, individual stocks, \$46,283 represent 17.46% of our assets, up from 16.33% from last year; mutual funds, \$151,202, represent 57.03% up from 42.67% last year; CD's, \$9,968 represent 3.77%; bonds \$22,442, 8.46% and cash, \$35,950, 13.56%. Although equities and mutual funds are above our guidelines of 10% and 15% respectively, actually \$94,135 classified as mutual funds is invested only in Treasuries and bonds by the following equities: Primeco Strategic Fund, Primeco Global Advantage, and Adams Express I-Shares. As a result, this leaves \$57,067, 21.52% as functionally invested in mutual funds. At the present time, we do not intend to sell any holdings in equities in order to bring exact compliance to the stated guidelines as we believe it is an inappropriate time with the down market. This policy has been approved by the executive board. The financial trustees reevaluate our holdings in regard to our guidelines regularly over time and will continue to do when appropriate.

Our five largest holdings consist of the following:

• Adams Express	\$151,202
• Primeco Global Advantage	\$31,164
• Berkshire Hathaway	\$16,430
• Primeco Strategic Fund	\$15,795
• Vanguard Windsor Fund	\$13,278

We have continued to not invest in long term instruments which has confirmed our belief over the last 2-3 years that interest rates would remain low. Accordingly we have invested, and will continue to invest, in short term CDs (3-6 months) which gives us a slightly higher return than Treasuries and allows us to have funds available if or when interest rates increase or unexpected expenses occur.

Michael Bass, who controls the endowment fund, will give a detailed report on the amount and investment strategies. Please note that a significant portion of our equity investments are in the endowment fund. As noted above, these mutual funds are actually invested in Treasuries and Bonds.

Respectfully submitted,
Robert B. Pildes M.D. Chairman
Ken Homer
Martin Cohen (resigned during the year) ■

BALPEX 2011 - MEMBERS AT THE SIP CONVENTION



Linda, Howard Chapman



Doron Waide



Herschel Kanter



Lois, Bob Lesser



Sid, Charyl Morginstin



Morris Rosen



Brian Gruz



Howard, Ellen Rotterdam



Andy Lipman



Timur Kuran



Bob Pildes



Jean-Paul, Minda Danon



Harriet Epstein



Rabbi Levitt



Yacov Tsacher



Stan Raffel, Dick Herman



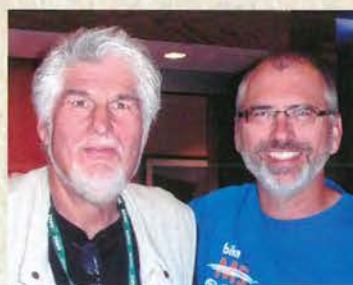
Michael, Fay Bass



Phil Sager



Don Chafetz, Vicki Galecki



Ed Rosen, Steve Galecki



Gary Theodore

ADVERTISING MANAGER REPORT

The effects of the recession are clearly being felt by our dealers which is carrying over to their advertising decisions. The Ad revenue is level but we continue to see a lag in payments.

Current Israel Philatelist advertisers were billed in January 2011 for the 2011 advertising year. Total billings amounted to approximately \$8,000 which is approximately level with 2009. On the positive side, I continue to receive leads from both Vicki Galecki and Don Chafetz.

As of August 31, I've collected \$4,000 with a current outstanding balance of approximately \$4,000. I will be following up with dealers in the near future who have outstanding receivables.

We are in the process of setting up a PayPal electronic payment system where we have the ability to take credit cards which will simplify and expedite the payment process for both the dealers and the Society.

Vicki Galecki has been very diligent about sending monthly reports on "hits" to our website ads. In supporting Mike Bass' decision about the future of the SIP on the Internet, there is surely a way to leverage the advertising potential of the Internet. I'd like to suggest that we form a committee to consider this issue.

I'd like to open the question of how to increase our advertising revenue to the extended management team and possibly the membership and I need assistance in the process. As I am holding a full time job and also teach on the side (among many other things), I don't have the time to be proactive about this and feel that my lack of time is holding back the process.

Lastly, as usual, many thanks to Don Chafetz, Vicki Galecki and Stan Raffel for their continued help in assisting me with the journal advertising management.

Respectfully submitted,
Stuart Freiman •

EDUCATIONAL FUND

First, we would like to thank Dr. Arthur Newman for his years of dedicated commitment to the SIP and specifically, as the Education Fund Director. Dr. Newman stepped down from his position as Ed Fund Director in 2010.

We are pleased to welcome David Kaplin of the Cleveland SIP Chapter as the new Ed Fund Director. David took over duties as the Director in 2011. In the interim, Howard Chapman and Vicki Galecki shared duties to keep things running smoothly.

The Ed Fund continued to improve and move forward throughout 2010. Salo Aizenberg unveiled his new book, **Postcards from the Holy Land – A Pictorial History of the Ottoman Era 1880-1918**, at NOJEX 2010. Moving with the globalization theme, the Ed Fund is now also selling select books for the Israel Philatelic Federation. We have two catalogs by Dr. Josef Wallach and the outstanding full color book by Yacov Shabtai, **The Doar Ivri Issue – Printings & Settings Handbook**. We are working with two more member/authors to get new manuscripts into book form and published.

Sales for 2010 were \$1,602.10 which represented a decrease over 2009. Shipping and postage costs continue to climb with total shipping costs for author copies and book orders was \$640.61.

Using PDF files in the scanning, preservation and printing of older monographs has expanded our product offerings, significantly reduced printing and inventory costs and is helping positioning us for Internet "book previews" and enhanced research possibilities.

PayPal has made purchasing books much easier with quicker turnaround times. The modernization improvements are already paying off in time saved and money earned.

Respectively submitted,
Vicki Galecki •

SIP Convention - STAMPSHOW 2012
August 16 - 19, 2012
Sacramento, CA

“The Eternal Jew” Exhibition

Anti-Semitism was one of the cornerstones of the Nazi creed. It stirred a sentiment recurrent in Europe, intensified strong nationalism, and provided a scapegoat for the troubles of Germany after World War I. In *Mein Kampf*, Hitler called Jews “destroyers of civilization.” Jews in Germany were reduced to non-German citizen status in the 1935 Nurnberg Laws, excluded from public leadership and from economic life, and increasingly were the targets of state-sanctioned plundering and violence. Nazi anti-Semitism began with encouragement of violence toward Jews, and progressed from resettlement to extermination. At the Wannsee Conference held on 20 January 1942, *Die Endlosung* (the Final Solution) was delineated, although already in progress. The word genocide was originally used to refer to the wholesale murder of millions of European Jews under the Nazi plan. A conservative estimate records the murder of six million European Jews between 1941 and 1945 under Heinrich Himmler and the SS.

The philatelic anti-Semitism propaganda is confined to one exhibition, *Der Ewige Jude* (the Eternal Jew). This exhibition vilified the Jewish people, and crudely depicted alleged atrocities perpetrated by this so-called malignant race. This exhibition opened on 8 November 1937 in the Library of the German Museum in Munich, and ended on 31 January 1938.

The postcard in Figure 1, which had an imprinted 5 Pfennig green airmail stamp on the message side, was available for the



Figure 1

The striking poster for the exhibition contrasted Jewish individualism and ‘self-seeking’ with the Nazi ideal of a ‘people’s community.’ It did this by revealing an ‘eastern’ Jew - wearing a kaftan, and holding gold coins in one hand and a whip in the other. Under his arm is a map of the world, with the imprint of the hammer and sickle.

duration of the exhibition. A Munich postmark was used to cancel the card.

The Eternal Jew exhibition moved to Wien for the period 2 August - 23 October 1938. The exhibition venue is depicted on photo cards typically titled “Wien, II., Nordwestbahnhof, Ausstellung ‘Der Ewige Jude’ 1938” (Figure 2).

The Wien postcard is printed on inferior card stock, has no imprinted stamp, and was published by Waldheim-Eberle. It was valid from 2 August to 23 October 1938. A special Wien postmark was used at this time.

Also on sale at the Wien exhibition was a set of six postcards caricaturing Jews, published by BKWI of Wien.

The exhibition then was in Berlin from 12 November 1938 - 13 January 1939. A special Berlin postmark was used during this period. A Bremen postmark was used when the exhibition was shown from 12 February to 5 March 1939. The next stop was Magdeburg, and an associated postmark was used.



Figure 2
Vienna, Austria, poster

Items from this exhibition are difficult to obtain, but well worth the effort, as they are a constant reminder of the attempted extermination of the Jewish people.

Reference

Der ewige Jude, “The Eternal Jew,” www.HolocaustResearchProject.org •

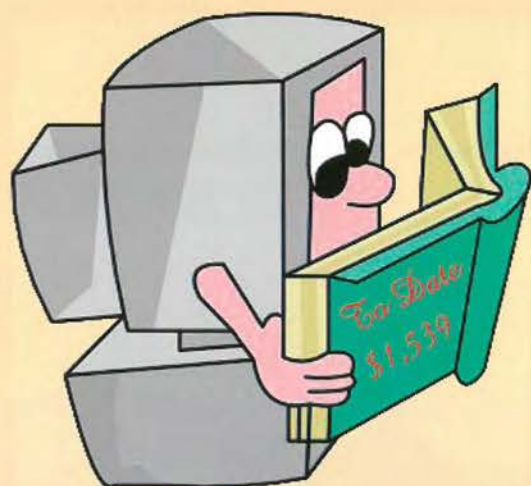


Figure 3

The photograph shows the entrance to “The Eternal Jew” exhibition when it traveled for display in Vienna, in German-annexed Austria. The poster appears on the Vienna railway station building, Vienna, Austria, August 1938. •

THE ISRAEL PHILATELIST

WEBSITE ARCHIVE LIBRARY PROJECT



Samuel Adicoff
Michael Bass
Jeffrey Beller
David Canowitz
Melvin Chafetz
Donald Chafetz
Henry & Rosalyn Frank

Vicki Galecki
Emily Goldberg
Brian Gruzd
Bea Helft
Sheldon Katz
Walter Levy
David Matlow
Michael Mehr
Gordon McIntyre
Gregg & Michelle Philipson
Blake Sugarberg
Robert Waldman
Anonymous - 1

YOUR SUPPORT IS VITAL TO THE FUTURE OF THE SIP

Society Of Israel Philatelists 2011 Endowment Fund

HALL OF FAME

Please join us in thanking the following friends and supporters of the SIP Endowment Fund.

You are truly investing in the future of Holy Land philately!

With your help, we can reach our \$15,000 goal

Special Society Gifting

\$10,000 from

Israel Plate Block Society

Our deepest gratitude to
David Lebson, Nancy Fishman Bloom
and all IPB members

Special Thanks to the

Baltimore SIP Chapter

for gifting the Endowment
as they close their chapter

Philadelphia SIP Chapter

for gifting the Endowment
as they close their chapter

Moses

Special Society Gift

Berkshire Hills Chapter

in honor of the Chapter's 50th Anniversary and
Rabbi Harold Salzman, George Frankel, original members

Dr. Nachman Brautbar
Len Dolgoy
Doris & Leo Dreyfuss
Harriet Epstein
Dr. Uriel Federbush
Lawrence Goldman
David Gursky
Dr. Benjamin Izsak
Robert J. Lesser
David Matlow

Thomas Nelson
Dr. Henry Nogid
Frank Polasky
Howard Rotterdam
Stephen Shimmin
Dr. Joel Silbert
Fred Strauss
Robert Waldman
Anonymous – 1

King David

Michael & Faye Bass Kenneth Horner
Dr. Jonathan Becker Reynold & Bette Paris
Stanley Davis
Jerry Satlow/Philadelphia Chapter

Queen Esther

Brian Gruzd
Dr. Tamar Earnest
Henry & Rosalyn Frank



In Memoriam

From Gregg & Michelle Philipson in memory of
Mr. Jack Schwartz

From Dallas Chapter of SIP in memory of
Manny Marx

From Dick & Betty Barson in memory of
Marvin Jaffe

Miriam

Dick & Betty Barson
Chaim Bendicoff
Rachel Braun
Dr. Jules Cahan
Robert J. Cohen
Jules Cohen
Jerome Forman
Elaine Frankowski
Saul Frommer
Vicki Galecki
Dr. Errol Genet
Dr. Todd Heller
Dr. Barry Herman
Lawrence Katz

Samuel Kessler
David Lebson
Michael Lipstein
Fuad Mosden
L.W. Nelson
Sol Novick
Stephen Olson
Gregg & Michelle Philipson
Maurice Roth
Blake Sugarberg
Scott Turner
Graeme Wilson
Maxime Zalstein
Martin Zelenietz
Anonymous – 3

From Shalem to Salem Following the Postmarks

INTRODUCTION

There are more places with names taken from the Bible than in all the other countries in the world. Despite that, only two of the states – Arkansas and Ohio – have cities and post office branches with the name of Jerusalem, but 21 places have post offices called Salem. The name Salem is one of the most common place names in the United States, and it is also one of the most common names used by post offices.

It is not a coincidence that Christian settlers preferred the name of Salem to that of Jerusalem. Shalem first appears Genesis (14: 18) in relation to Melchizedek, king of Shalem, who was “a priest of God Most High.” According to early Bible commentators and the Tel el-Amarna letters, Shalem is Jerusalem. In the New Testament, Melchizedek has a special standing as a sort of precursor to Jesus. This, apparently, is the reason why Christian immigrants to North America preferred to use the name of Salem rather than Jerusalem – since Salem and Jerusalem are considered the same city.

In actual fact, one can find many places which incorporate the name of Salem in their names. In order to avoid confusion, these settlements preceded the name of Salem with a prefix New, East, South, West or North, or added a suffix such as ‘burg’ (i.e. Salemburg, Figure 1). The United States Postal Service (USPS) does not permit any one state to have two post offices with the same name.



Figure 1 Salemburg, North Carolina

one of those prefixes or suffixes now have or used to have post office branches. At its peak, there were 61 locations in the United States which were called either Salem or Jerusalem, most of which were very small, unincorporated and never had post office branches. In this present study, I shall only refer to those places, which either have or had a post office with a Biblical place name.

SALEM NAME DRIFTS WESTWARD

When I examined the history of a number of settlements named Salem, I was surprised to find that some had taken the name “straight” from the Bible, and others were named after the place from which the settlers had come. The result was 18:10 in favor of those commemorating their origins or that of a person they wanted to honor. (In other cases there is no record or oral memory of why the places were named Salem). When one looks at a map of the U.S. and marks all of the places named Salem which have post office branches, using arrows to connect the place of origin and the final location (if this is known), one sees

that all of the arrows point westward. In a few cases, one can trace the different stages of the movements of the name of Salem, i.e. from Winston-Salem, NC → Salem IN → Salem IL → New Salem KS.



Figure 2 The drift of the place name Salem westward

S = Salem
NS = New Salem
SS = South Salem
WS = West Salem
NOS = North Salem
ES = East Salem
LNS = Lincoln's New Salem

SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS – THE WITCH CITY

Salem, Massachusetts was established in 1626 by Puritans who came from England. Salem received its Biblical name three years after its establishment – the first Salem in America. In time, eight groups of pioneers left Salem, Massachusetts for new horizons. Over time, pioneers from Salem, Massachusetts even reached Utah and Oregon. However, Massachusetts Salem's moment of “fame” originates from the notorious 1692 witch trials, in which 19 men and women were hung and at least six accused died in prison. In 1711 survivors or the families of the hanged prisoners received some monetary compensation.



Figure 3 Salem, MS

WHY IS WEST SALEM THE MOST EASTERN OF SALEM TOWNS?

There are four locations in Illinois with post office branches in which the word “Salem” was incorporated into their names:

1. The first Salem in Illinois was established by people who came from Salem, Indiana. To this day, Salem, Illinois is a city in Marion County, with 7,900 residents.



Figure 4 Illinois

Location of five Salem post offices in Illinois

- New Salem and Lincoln's New Salem, Menard County (Figure 8)
- New Salem, Pike County (Figure 6)
- Salem, Marion County (Figure 5)
- West Salem, Edwards County (Figure 7)

2. In 1829 a group of settlers established a small village in Menard County – also in Illinois. They wanted to call it

Salem but they found out that there was already a town and a post office by that name so they named their village New Salem. The village, which consisted of 25 families, survived less than a decade. A post office was opened on Christmas 1829, but it closed on May 30, 1836.

New Salem would have been completely forgotten, had it not been for the fact that Abraham Lincoln had lived there for a few years and actually had served for some time as postmaster. In the beginning, the village started to expand, but when the hopes that it would become the county capital faded, New Salem began to deteriorate and was abandoned in 1840.

3. During the 1930's Depression that



Figure 5
Salem, IL
Marion County



Figure 6
New Salem, IL
Pike County



Figure 7
West Salem, IL
Edwards County



Figure 8
Lincoln's New Salem,
IL
Menard County

preceded World War II, the U.S. government restored the abandoned village of New Salem in Menard County, in which Abraham Lincoln had lived, and called it Lincoln's New Salem.

4. After New Salem in Menard County collapsed, a group that settled in Pike County in 1853 was able to adopt the name New Salem. Today only some 136 persons live in the "new" village of New Salem, but there is still a post office branch, which serves the township of New Salem with its 675 residents.

5. In 1830, a group of settlers from Salem, NC came to a place, which today is called West Salem – despite the fact that the settlement is located on the Eastern edge of Illinois. The village was named West Salem because it was west of Salem NC, the place from which the settlers started.

The author would like to thank Jennifer Lynch of the United States Postal Service who provided important information on United States postal history •

BUYING & SELLING

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND VATICAN



We are the leading buyers of U.S. better grade material and quantity items, British Commonwealth, Israel, Russia, Vatican and other Foreign material - Please offer.

**COLLECTIONS, ACCUMULATIONS,
DEALER'S STOCK, SINGLE ITEMS IN
LARGE QUANTITIES, ETC.**



IDEAL STAMP CO., INC. (Sam Malamud)

460 West 34th St. New York, NY 10001

Ph: 212-629-7979 FAX: 212-629-3350

EMAIL: orders@igpc.net



Member over 40 years



Member over 40 years

President's Column



Hi fellow Philatelists,

Good morning. This is my first President's letter post-BALPEX 2011 convention. I'm quite pleased to report that the Society is active and surrounded by exciting people. You can read some committee reports and view member photos in this issue.

The gathering at BALPEX, had a gathering of some of the best Holy Land philatelists, dealers and exhibitors from all over the world. Jean-Paul Danon and his lovely wife Minda flew in from Paris. Jean-Paul's **Israel 1948 New Year** won a vermeil medal. Travelling the farthest, all the way from South Africa, was Brian Grudz. His exhibit of **Israel First Air Mail Issue-1950** was awarded a gold medal. And we were honored to have the venerable expert, Yacov Tschor, traveling from Israel and acting as an expert judge at BALPEX.

I must also mention that newer Israel philatelists and members like Dr. Zach Simmons, Andy Lipman and Timur Kuran, traveled both to learn and enjoy Holy Land philately by networking with dealers and other collectors. Our wonderful dealer corps of Sid and Charyl Morginstin (great brownies!), Ed and Linda Rosen, Gary Theodore and Doron Waide all brought many jewels for collectors to view and purchase.

Our exhibitor roster included both experienced and new exhibits from members like Dr. Bob Pildes, Howard Rotterdam, Dick Herman, Stephen Rothman, Howard Chapman, Morris Rosen, Ralph Perry, Dr. Jonathan Becker, and Donald Chafetz. Morris Rosen gave a riveting illustrated philatelic lecture about his experiences in Poland during the Holocaust. I was honored to talk about Forerunners from the Holy Land during the antiquity period (1500-1850's). And if all of this wasn't enough, we had a beautiful Sabbath service and a scrumptious Society dinner on Friday night.

I also want to report that our Society had a table and attracted three new members over two days at BALPEX. We spent quite a bit of time collaborating with our European, South African and Israeli friends to advance the notion of creating a global organization dedicated to Holy Land philately. Already, preparations are being made to expand the distribution of the award-winning journal, *The Israel Philatelist*, overseas in a cost effective way via the internet.

We look forward to expand and gain new members from far-away places via our web site. We are looking for collectors who are interested in the Holy Land philatelic area and are looking to build a collection, perhaps exhibit and in any way possible support the hobby.

As we look ahead, philately remains a most viable way for hobbyists and professionals to relax and find pleasure and maybe



New Philatelic Issues

Stamp Name	Value
New OECD Member	9.30 NIS
Children's Games	
Hopscotch	2.60 NIS
Hide and Seek	2.60 NIS
Tag	2.60 NIS
Festival 2011 - The Rosh Hashanah Feast	
Apple and Honey	1.70 NIS
FishHead	4.00 NIS
Pomegranate	5.90 NIS

Postal Usage	Postal Rare
Inland letter up to 50g	1.70 NIS
Inland letter 51 - 200 g	2.60 NIS
Inland letter 201 - 350 g	3.80 NIS
Airmail group 1 up to 100g (USA)	5.90 NIS
Airmail group 2 up to 100g (mainly Europe)	4.00 NIS
Airmail group 3 up to 100g	4.70 NIS
Airmail group 4 up to 100g	5.80 NIS
Surface Mail to Europe up to 100g	3.30 NIS

New Members

Members are requested to inform the Grievance Committee within 30 days if they know of any reason why the following applicant should not be admitted to membership as provided by the Society By-Laws.

10564 Philip Kaplan	Albuquerque, NM
10565 Herschel Kanter	Arlington, VA
10566 Gregory Seltzer	Fallston, MD
10567 Timur Kuran	Durham, NC

profits. It is incumbent upon each of us to contribute some effort that insures the sustainability of the Society and our hobby. Your leadership team is most appreciative of those who took the time to attend BALPEX.

On a personal note, I get more excited about collecting Holy Land philately and volunteering for the SIP, the more that I put forth some effort. I won't deny it, interacting with old friends and new collectors are a thrilling part of this journey. I hope you will get to work now putting together your travel plans and an exhibit for next year's August convention in Sacramento, California. Northern California is a beautiful vacation spot for visiting in conjunction with the SIP convention to be held at the APS 2012 STAMPSHOW.

Thank you for your ongoing support and your executive team is here to serve.

Very truly yours,
Michael A. Bass •

BERKSHIRE HILLS

Rabbi Harold I. Salzmann
24 Ann Drive
Pittsfield, MA 01201

Program: Vinage Jewish New Year
Cards of the Last Century

Chapter meets the last Sunday of the
month at Markovits Stamp House 3
Shamrock St., Stockbridge, MA, at
10:30am. •

CENTRAL NJ

Gary Theodore
PO Box 3025
Long Branch, NJ 07740

Program: Israel Issues 1948-1952
Chapter meets the 2nd Tuesday of each
month (except July and August) at 8 p.m.
at the Congregation B'nai Tikvah, 1001
Finnegan's Lane, North Brunswick, NJ. •

CHICAGOLAND IPPSA

Robert B. Pildes, M.D.
1319 Ridge Ave.
Evanston, IL 60201-4131

Program: Israel Vending Machine
Labels

Chapter meets the 4th Thursday of the
month (except August and December)
at Lincolnwood Public Library, 4000
W. Pratt Ave., Lincolnwood, IL at 7:15
p.m. For more information write Sam
Fireman, PO Box 59106, Chicago, IL
60659. •

CLEVELAND

Howard S. Chapman
25250 Rockside Road

Bedford Heights, OH 44146

The chapter meets the first Wednesday
evening of each month (except July
and August) at Temple Tifereth Israel,
Beachwood Branch at 7:30 p.m. •

DALLAS

Dr. Arnold Paddock
3952 Candlenut
Dallas, TX 75244

Program: Jewish Personalities on
Stamps From Around the
World

Chapter meets 3rd Monday, 7:00
pm at the Conference Room, Jewish
Community Center, 7900 Northaven
Road, Dallas. •

DENVER

Mark Vanier
44 S. Adams
Denver, CO 80209

Chapter meets 4th Wednesday at Rocky
Mountain Philatelic Library, 2038
South Pontiac Way, Denver at 7:30 pm. •

DETROIT-OAK PARK

Ken Torby
27655 Lasher Rd., #112
Southfield, MI 48034

Program:

- Holocaust Part 2

Chapter meets every 2nd Tuesday of the
month at the Oak Park Community
Center, 13600 Oak Park Blvd, Oak
Park at 7:30 p.m. Philatelic bourse,
trading, new issues, interesting program.
Everyone welcome. Contact Nathan
Peiss, 24610 Seneca, Oak Park, MI
48237 (248) 548-1888 for information. •

GREATER HARTFORD

Jeffrey Rudolph
124 Fuller Drive

West Hartford, CT 06117 •

MARVIN SIEGEL CHAPTER

Alan Doberman
PO Box 239
Pomona, NY 10970

Meets alternatively at the Young Israel
Ohav Zedek Synagogue, 6015 Riverdale
Ave, Bronx, NY and The New City Jewish
Center, Old School House Road, New
City, NY. Discussions, philatelic program
each month. Everyone welcome. •

SAN FRANCISCO

BAY AREA

Ed Rosen
PO Box 5502

Redwood City, CA 94063 •

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Jonathan Becker

Wherever you place yourself in Israel-
Holyland-Judaica philately, an SIP
Chapter can further your pleasure and
knowledge. •

SOUTH FLORIDA

Howard Rotterdam
3601 N 47 Avenue
Hollywood, FL 33021

Program: Columbus

Was He Really Jewish?

Chapter meets the second Monday of
each month at 1 p.m. at Temple Sinai,
2475 West Atlantic Avenue, Delray
Beach, Florida 33445. •

TORONTO/CAFIP

Sheldon Sonenberg
1 Clark Ave. West, Apt. 606
Thornhill, Ontario Canada L4J 7Y6 •

VANCOUVER, BC CANADA

Ed Kroft
% McCarthy-Terraule
1300-777 Dunsmuir St.
Vancouver, BC V7Y 1K2

Exciting collecting for collectors of
Israel, Holyland, Judaica from beginners
to advanced. contact: Ed Kroft. •

AFFILIATED CHAPTERS

CAPTOWN

A. Katzev
PO Box 770
Milnerton 7435, South Africa •

JOHANNESBURG

Brian Gruzd
PO Box 37153
Birnam Park 2015 South Africa •

Programs:

- Dec 1 - Larkes and Schnapps

Chapter meets 1st Monday of every
month in the Board Room of the
Waverly Synagogue at 7:30 pm.

ROCHESTER

Dr. Sherwin Morris
1840 Monroe Ave.
Rochester, NY 1461 •

ST. LOUIS

Alan Barasch
PO Box 411571
St. Louis, MO 63141 •

CHERRY HILL

Ronald Zukin
8400 Atlantic Avenue
Margate, NJ 08402-2612 •

AFFILIATED STUDY GROUPS

J.N.F. STUDY CIRCLE

Howard S. Chapman
28650 Settlers Lane
Pepper Pike, OH 44124

PALESTINE STUDY GROUP

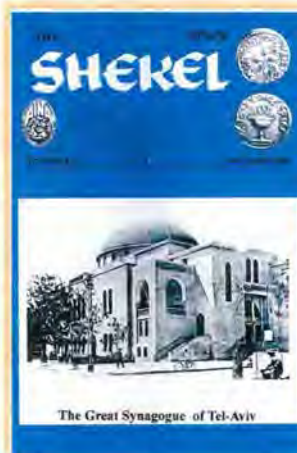
Irwin Math
PO Box 7449
North Brunswick, NJ 08902 •

HOLOCAUST STUDY GROUP

Dr. Justin R. Gordon
PO Box 322
Skokie, IL 60076 •

C.A.S.P.I.P. STUDY CIRCLE

A. Katzev
PO Box 770
Milnerton 7435, South Africa •



The American Israel
Numismatic Association
is a non-sectarian cultural
and educational organization
dedicated to the study and
collection of Israel's coinage,
past and present, and all
aspects of Judaic numismatics.
AINA publishes The Shekel six
times a year.

American Israel Numismatic Association (A.I.N.A.)

P.O. Box 20255
Fountain Hills, AZ 85268
<http://www.theshekel.org/>

Dues	USA/Mexico/ Canada	Overseas	Junior (USA)
1 year	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$10.00
2 years	\$34.00	\$48.00	

A New Year's Card

I recently acquired a Columbian Exposition one cent postal card (Figure 1) that was sent to Germany with an added Columbian Exposition one cent stamp. This is not an unusual event, and while these cards don't appear in \$1.00 boxes, they are not that difficult to acquire. I was, however, surprised by the message that reads 'To the New Year, we wish you joy, health and happiness' (Figure 2); not, you may think, an unusual greeting. What made this a surprise is that the postmark and date on the card are September 10, 1893, a little early for a January 1st greeting.



Figure 1
United States one cent postal card
pictures President Grant and issued on December 16, 1891
postal card rate from United States to Germany - 2 cents



Figure 2
An Official 1893 Chicago World's Columbian Exposition postal card, one of a set of 12 (series No. 1). These are the first commercially produced postcards to be sold to the general public at the Fair. Published by the American Lithographic Company, New York with the Official Fair Seal (on the left).

The entire intent of the card, and the very unusual message, became clear when I realized that the card was sent from H. Stein in Chicago to S. Stein in Germany; and that September 10, 1893 was the start of the Jewish New Year in 1893. This is the earliest Jewish New Year's card I have ever seen.

References

1. *Handbook of the Postal Cards of the World's Columbian Exposition*, Ken Wukasch, United Postal Stationery Society, 2005
2. World's Columbian Exposition 1893 - U.S. Naval Exhibit, http://www.chicagopostcardmuseum.org/19th_century_rotunda_1893_worlds_columbian_exposition.html.

The article was originally published in the *Postal Stationery* magazine, Sept-Oct 2011 by the United Postal Stationery Society. More information about the UPSS can be found at the website: www.upss.org.

SOCIETY OF ISRAEL PHILATELISTS, INC.

Contact David Kaplin, 1167 Bonnie Lane, Mayfield Heights, Ohio 44124

E-mail: dkaplin@israelstamps.com



Please make checks payable to SIP Educational Fund

Item	Description	Price	Total	Item	Description	Price	Total
200	IP INDEXES			408	Basic Israel Philately - Simmons	\$8.00	\$
201	IP Index 1-23 Sep 1949 - Aug 1972	\$7.00	\$	409	Postal Stationery of Palestine Mandate - Hochheiser	\$7.00	\$
202	IP Index 24-41 Oct 1972 - Dec 1990	\$10.00	\$	410	Safad - Ben David	\$5.00	\$
203	IP Index 42-50 Feb 1991 - Dec 1999	\$10.00	\$	411	Doar Ivri Issue of Israel - Rothman & Tsachor	\$9.00	\$
300	IP REPRINTS			412	The Postal History of the Polish Field Post Offices - Kuchaarski	\$8.00	\$
301	IP Reprints 1-10 Sep 1949 - Jun 1959	\$20.00	\$	413	Greeting Telegrams of the JNF - Ladany	\$6.00	\$
302	IP Reprints 11-16 Sep 1959 - Jun 1965	\$15.00	\$	414	Palestine Mandate Stamp Catalog 2001 - Dorfman	\$43.00	\$
303	IP Reprints 20-22 Oct 1968 - Aug 1971	\$15.00	\$	415	Study of Israel's Dateless Cancellations - Chafetz	\$9.00	\$
304	IP Reprints 23-24 Oct 1971 - Aug 1973	\$10.00	\$	416	Postal Stationery of Israel - Morginstin	\$7.00	\$
305	IP Reprints 25-27 Feb 1974 - Dec 1976	\$20.00	\$	417	Israel & Forerunner Military Postal Stationery - Dubin	\$9.00	\$
306	IP Reprints 17-18 Sep 1965 - Aug 1967	\$36.00	\$	418	History of Israel Through Her Stamps - Stadler	\$6.00	\$
307	IP Reprints 19 Sep 1967 - Aug 1968	\$25.00	\$	419	A History of Jewish Arts & Crafts - Courlander	\$40.00	\$
308	IP Reprints 28-29 Feb 1977 - Dec 1978	\$36.00	\$	420	Palestine Mandate Stamp Pages	\$4.00	\$
309	IP Reprints 30-31 Feb 1979 - Dec 1980	\$36.00	\$	421	Post-War Censorship - Gladstone	\$15.00	\$
310	IP Reprints 32-33 Feb 1981 - Dec 1982	\$36.00	\$	422	Judaica in Philately - Borodinsky	\$20.00	\$
311	IP Reprints 34-35 Feb 1983 - Dec 1984	\$36.00	\$	423	The Foreign Post Offices in Palestine - Vol. II	\$35.00	\$
312	IP Reprints 36-37 Feb 1985 - Dec 1986	\$36.00	\$	424	Minhelet Ha'am - Fluri	\$7.00	\$
313	IP Reprints 38-39 Feb 1987 - Dec 1988	\$36.00	\$	425	The Stamps of Palestine - Hoexrer	\$7.00	\$
314	IP Reprints 40-41 Feb 1989 - Dec 1990	\$36.00	\$	427	Palestine Postal Forms Civilian Administration 1921-1948 - Groten	\$15.00	\$
315	IP Reprints 42-43 Feb 1991 - Dec 1992 - NEW	\$36.00	\$	428	Taxi Mail of the Holy Land c. 1930-1975 - Groten - NEW	\$24.00	\$
316	IP Reprints 44-45 Feb 1993 - Dec 1994 - NEW	\$36.00	\$	429	The Maximum Cards Stamp Information Folders & Stamp Information Bulletins of Israel - Morginstin - NEW	\$25.00	\$
317	IP Reprints 46-47 Feb 1995 - Dec 1996 - NEW	\$36.00	\$	430	The Flying Camel - Levant Fairs of Mandate Palestine - Groten NEW - COLOR	\$47.00	\$
318	IP Reprints 48-49 Feb 1997 - Dec 1998 - NEW	\$36.00	\$	431	Official Postcards and Special Cancellations of the Zionist Congresses - Riemer	\$12.00	\$
319	IP Reprints 50-51 Feb 1999 - Dec 2000 - NEW	\$36.00	\$	432	Postcards from the Holy Land - A Pictorial History of the Ottoman Era 1880-1918 - Salo Aizenberg - Full Color NEW - Special Shipping Prices - no discount	\$40.00 US \$50.00 Can/Mex \$60.00 Intl	
320	IP Reprints 52-53 Feb 2001 - Dec 2002 - NEW	\$36.00	\$	433	Hebrew Letter Censor Marks - Simmons & Pearl	\$15.00	\$
321	IP Reprints 54-55 Feb 2003 - Dec 2004 - NEW	\$36.00	\$	434	Interim Period Postage Stamps of Israel: Mar - Jul 1948 - Forsher	\$20.00	\$
322	IP Reprints 56-57 Feb 2005 - Dec 2006 - NEW	\$36.00	\$	435	Postal History of the Transition Period in Israel 1948, Vol II - Part 1 - Shimony, Rimon, Karpovsky - no discount	\$55.00	\$
400	BOOKS			436	Postal History of the Transition Period in Israel 1948, Vol II - Part 2 - Shimon, Rimon, Karpovsky - no discount	\$60.00	\$
401	Palestine Mandate Postmarks - Dorfman	\$16.00	\$	437	Israel Definitive Stamps - Specialized Catalogue, 1982 & 1983 - Wallach - no discount	\$10.00	\$
402	Tabs of Israel - Rozman	\$3.00	\$	438	Postal History of the West Bank of Jordan 1948-1967 Volume I - Wallach - no discount	\$10.00	\$
403	Postal Forms of Palestine Mandates - Hochheiser	\$7.00	\$	500	BOOKS ON CD		
404	Palestine Mandate Issues of 1921-1948: Crown Agents - Collins	\$6.00	\$	529	The Maximum Cards Stamp Information Folders, Morginstin - NEW	\$15.00	\$
405	Government of Palestine Post Office Ordinance of 1930	\$10.00	\$	530	The Flying Camel - Levant Fairs of Mandate Palestine - Groten - NEW - FULL COLOR	\$20.00	\$
406	Tel Aviv Postmarks of the Palestine Mandate - Groten	\$5.00	\$		U.S.A. shipping and handling - \$2.50 per item International shipping and handling - \$6.00 per item		\$
407	Plate Blocks & Tabs - Levinson	\$8.00	\$		Total Amount Due	\$	

HOUSE OF ZION

Your **COMPLETE**
Philatelic Resource



For Israel, Holy
Land and Judaica

POSTAL HISTORY IS
OUR SPECIALTY

Challenge Us
To Fill Your
Want Lists and
Exhibition
Needs!

House of Zion
P.O. Box 5502
Redwood City, CA 94063

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●
Please Contact us at:

800-783-7589

650-366-7589

(F) 650-363-0777

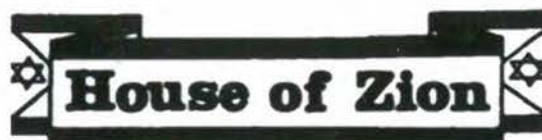
hsofzion@aol.com

www.houseofzion.com



We carry the largest inventory of covers,
stamps & labels including:

- Forerunners
- Interim Period
- Israel Tabs thru 1952
- Pre-war Europe (19th C. on)
- Holocaust
- Judaica
- Palestine Mandate
- Doar Ivri
- Jewish National Fund
- Displaced Persons (DP) Camps
- Ghettos
- Anti-Semitic



Holy Land Philatelists