

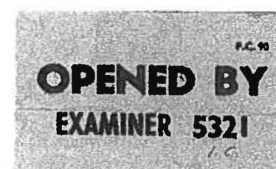
A STUDY OF IMPERIAL CENSORSHIP IN BERMUDA, EXAMINATION OF TRANSIT MAILS DURING WORLD WAR II

SCOPE: Presents the evolution, nature, scope, and consequences of transatlantic civil transit mail examination in Bermuda by *British Imperial Censorship of Posts and Telegraph*, including pertinent data about the movement of international mails during WW II. With two minor exceptions, the exhibit does not present covers to, from or within Bermuda itself, or covers examined by the five military censorship organizations in Bermuda. Selected rates, the consequences of war as reflected in the mails are also presented.

BACKGROUND - WAR BEGINS AND EVERYTHING CHANGES: Britain's pre-WW II plan for a sea-power based censorship ring against German sea mail at Liverpool and Gibraltar was nullified by the German conquest of Western Europe and Scandinavia and by Italy's entry into the war. It was compounded by Pan Am's transatlantic air service, begun May 1939, bypassing British sea power and carrying rapidly growing volumes of mail. Bermuda, located close to or on established transatlantic sea and air routes in the Western Atlantic, was the choice for a new Censorship ring. Bermuda, Imperial Censorship Regional Headquarters, became WW II's largest transit censorship operation with a peak strength of 700± examiners in July 1941.

EXHIBIT ORGANIZATION

1. Bermuda Station Evolves as Censorship Moves West.
2. Staff Organization.
3. Labels Used in Bermuda.
4. Movement of Bermuda Censors.
5. Cover Origins and Destinations.
6. Death, Destruction, Diversion, and Displacement
7. Post-war Release of "Condemned" and "Prize Court" Mail.

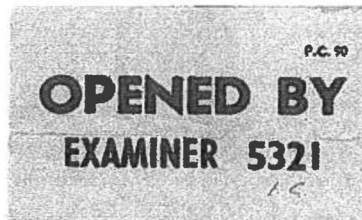


Logo identifies Sections 1 - 7

RECENT RESEARCH YIELDS NEW INFORMATION: The exhibit presents the results of extensive original study based on: data from 7800 Bermuda censored covers in a collector survey, recently declassified Official WW II Censorship documents, and formation of a personal 2200 cover study collection, extending knowledge of Bermuda Imperial Censorship well beyond previous studies.

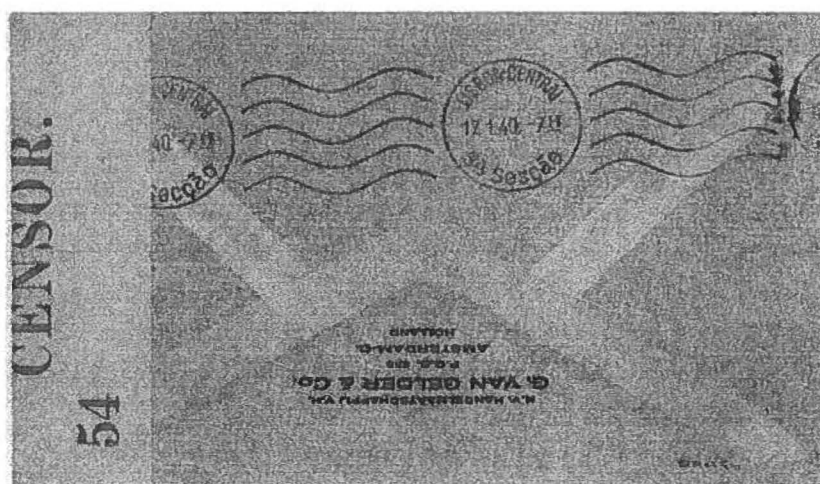
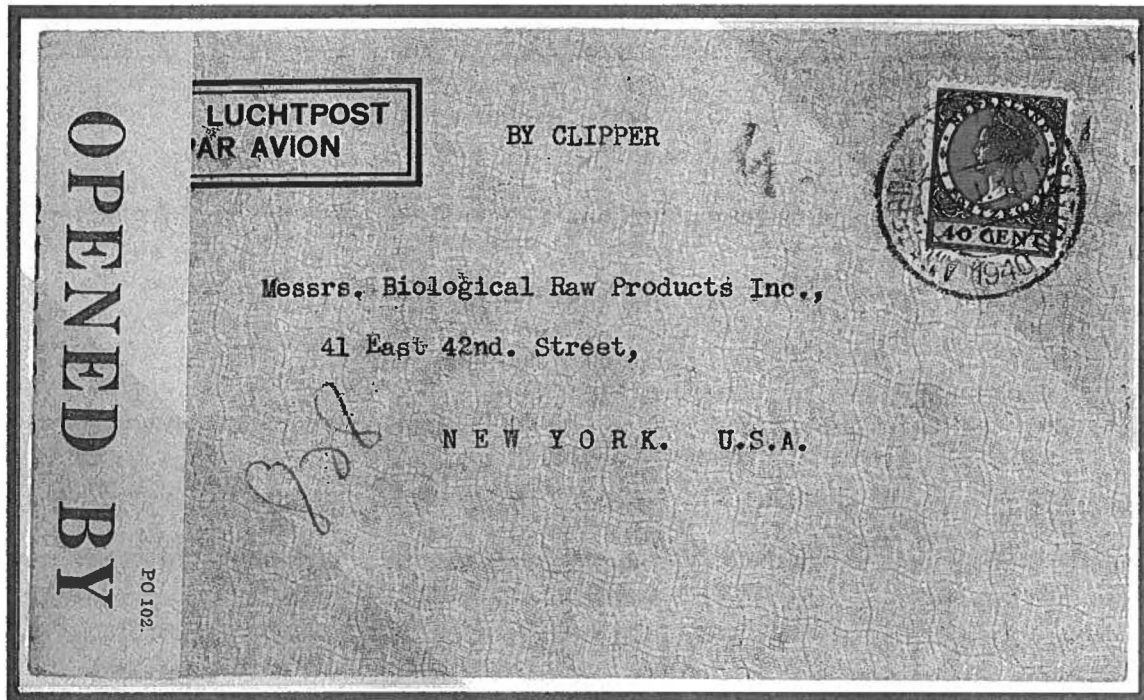
Censorship
begins: 18/1/40
east-bound flight of
American Clipper
Baltimore 16/1/40
b/s, 3 reported
6Peso45 air mail
rate to Italy. CM21
h/s used for this
flight only.





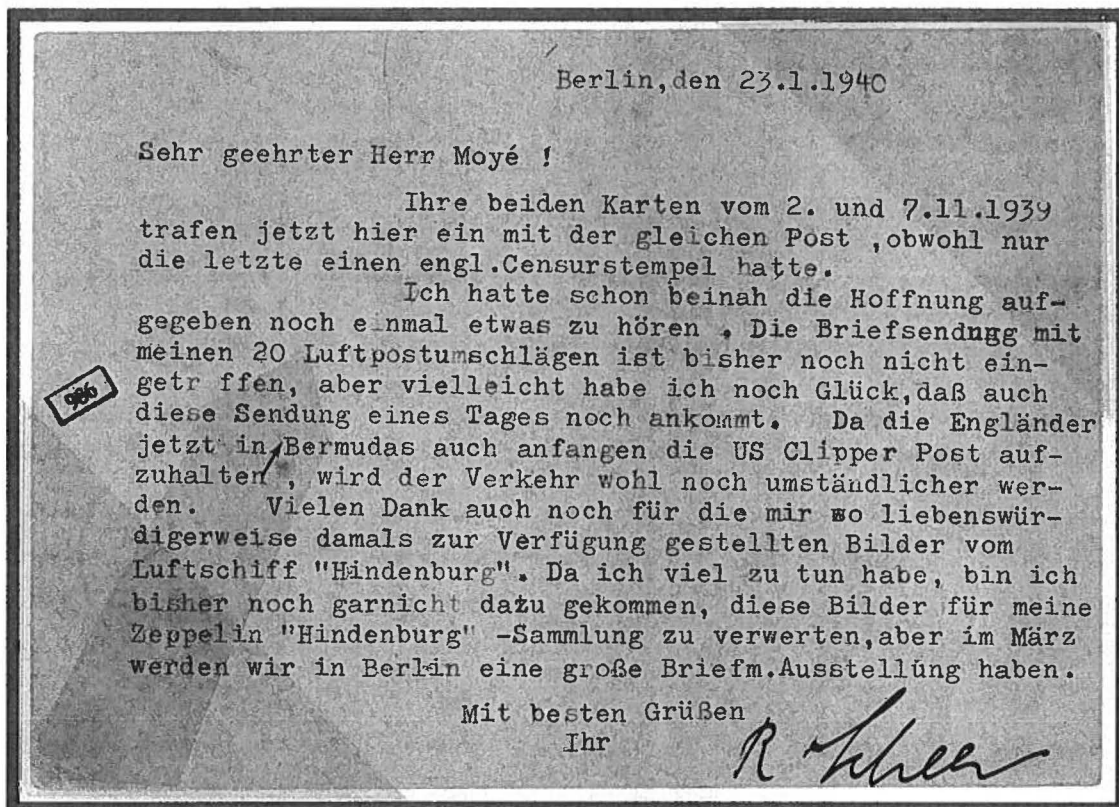
SECTION 1 - CENSORSHIP MOVES WESTWARD

SECTION 1A, CENSORSHIP BEGINS With the start of WW II, Pan Am's B-314 Clippers on the FAM 18 transatlantic route begin to use the existing Darrell's Island, Bermuda sea plane base as a stop on 6 Sept 1939. Two Imperial censors begin mail examination 18 Jan 1940 (title page). Thereafter PC 102 label was used exclusively until Summer 1940.



One of 7 reported covers from 1st west-bound mail, departing Lisbon 27 Jan 40 on return flight of *American Clipper*, opened by Imperial Censors upon Bermuda arrival 28 Jan 1940. Posted Amsterdam 12 Jan 40, flown to Lisbon by KLM. Lisbon 17 Jan 40 transit cancel on reverse. Air mail letter rate of 40c for <5g. to the US

**SECTION 1B,
IMMEDIATE
IMPACT**



The impact of censorship was immediate. This postal card, sent just 9 days after the 1st Imperial Censors arrived in Bermuda, emphasizes the perils of wartime for the stamp trade. It reads:

"Dear Mr Moyé! Both your cards of 2. And 7. November arrived here in the same mail, although only the latter contained an English Censor cancel.

I had almost given up hope of hearing anything again. The dispatch with my 20 airmail covers has still not arrived, but perhaps I will be lucky and it will come some day. **Since the British are also beginning to detain the Clipper mail in Bermuda, communication will probably be more troublesome.** Many thanks also for the pictures of the airship "Hindenburg" which you so kindly made available to me. Since I have much to do, I have until now never gotten around of making use of these pictures for my "Hindenburg" collection, but in March we will have a large stamp exhibition in Berlin."

R. Scheer

SECTION 1B, IMMEDIATE IMPACT (CONT.)

After 50+ years much evidence of espionage/intelligence remains classified. But, the message on this postal return card boasts openly about German influence in the halls of Congress. The UK was a great pains to blunt this - thus the necessity for censorship.

New-York den 26. Februar 1941.

Lieber Bruder u. Familie. -
 Deine Karte vom 22. Dezember 1940 haben erhalten und freute uns alle so gute nachricht von Euch zu bekommen. Bei uns ist noch alles beim alten und biz diese Karte Euch erreicht, sind wieder viele Wochen rumm und vielleicht kommt diese Karte nicht zu Euch. Habe zwei offene Briefe an Euch via Clipper gesand & da ja die Englaender alle Post stehlen in Bermuda, da ist an e-sten abwarten denn wir hier haben unter der Hetze wieder sehr viel zu leiden, macht ein Deutscher den Schnabel auf so ist er als gegen America verfolgt desshalb sind die meisten Deutsch-Americaner ruhig. Wir haben noch gute Americaner im Konkreß & die lassen die Englaender hier schon nicht zu weit kommen. Lasst oeffters von Euch was Hoeren und seit alle recht herzlichst von uns allen gegruest besonders die Eltern von Fred Fetterroll & Familie. **SCHREIBE MEINE ADRESSE No. 235-EAST-81ST ST. NICHT-87 ST. SCHOUT WIE SIEBENACHTIG AUS.**

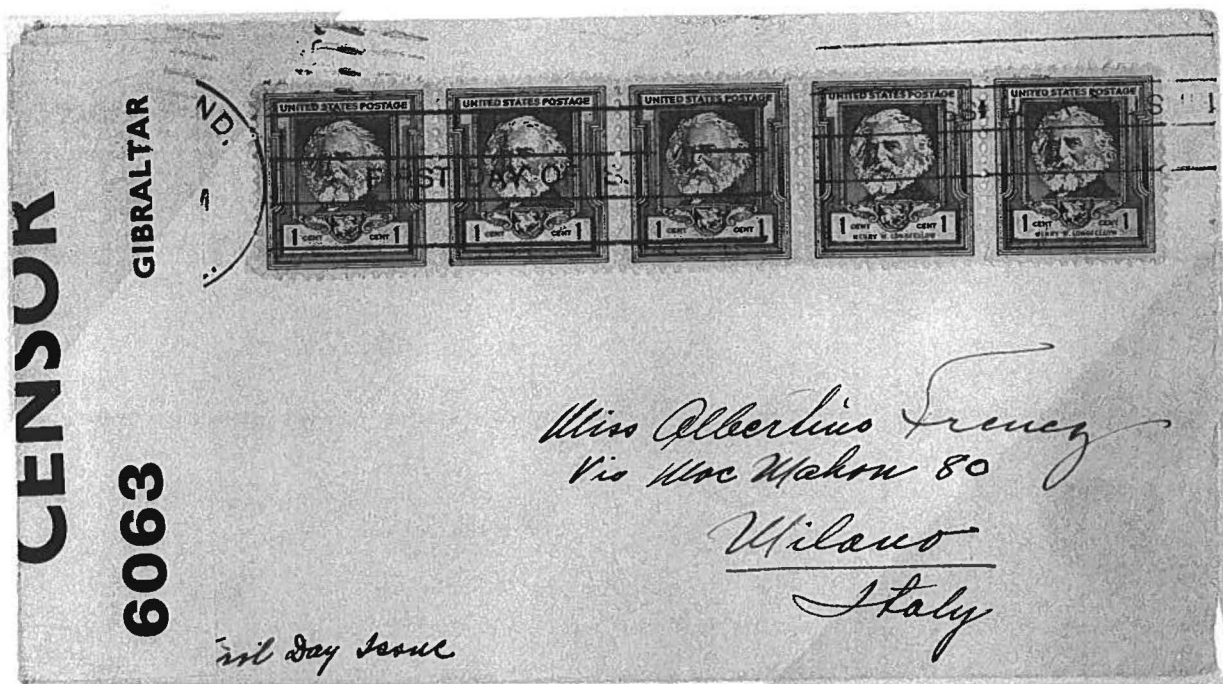


"New York, 26. February 1941

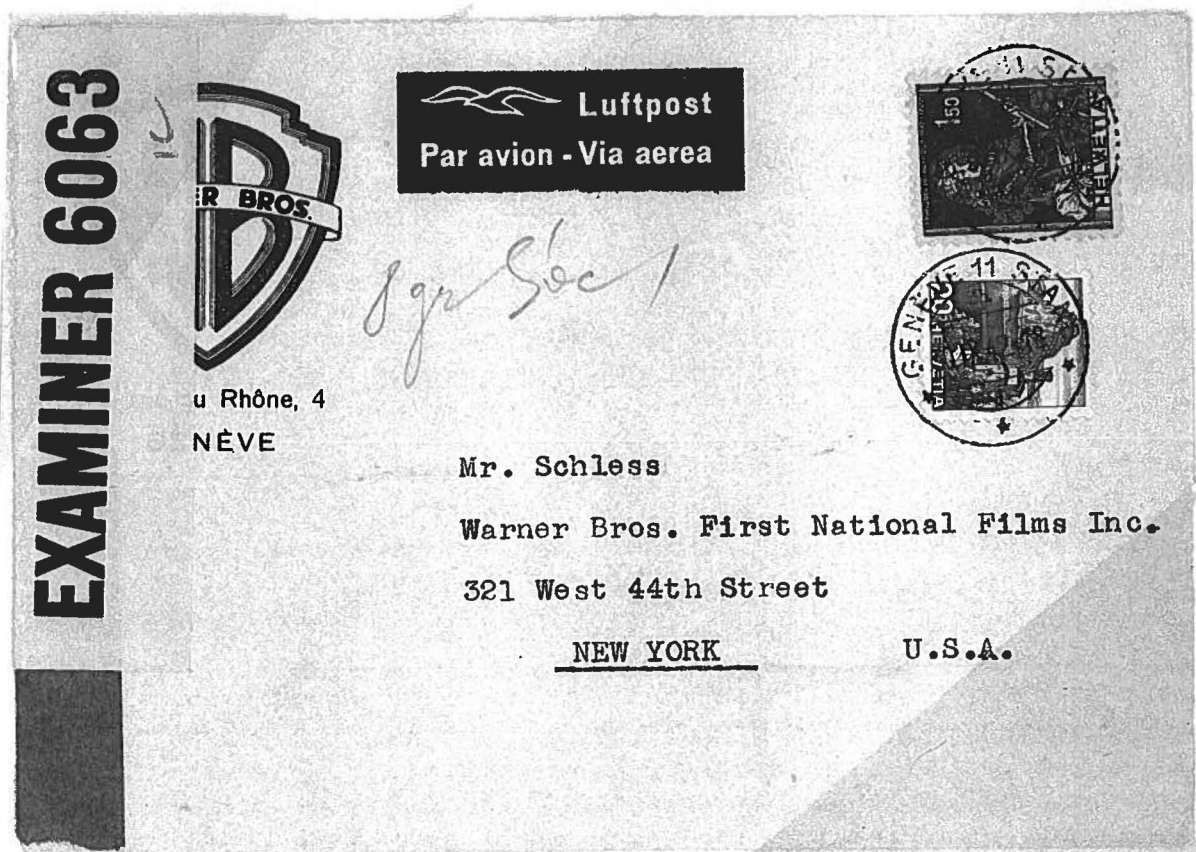
Dear Brother and Family:

Your card of 22. December 1940 has just now been received: all of us are delighted to receive such good news from you. Everything is the same with us and until this card reaches you many weeks will have passed: perhaps you will not even get it. I have sent two open letters to you via clipper, and since **the British steal all the mail in Bermuda**, it is best to wait because we still have much to suffer here under the hunt. If a German opens his mouth, he is persecuted as anti-American; therefore most German-Americans remain quiet. **We still have good Americans in Congress who do not allow the British here to go too far....."**

SECTION 1C, STATION ENLARGED, GIBRALTAR TRANSFERS The Gibraltar Imperial station was closed 15/6/40 after Italy declared war on Britain. The Imperial Censorship staff was repatriated to England, many of whom were then transferred to Bermuda as its first major staffing increment. Examiners kept their numbers; Examiner 6063 serving at both Gibraltar and Bermuda.



16/2/40 Famous American 1¢ FDC (5¢ surface mail rate) examined in Gibraltar

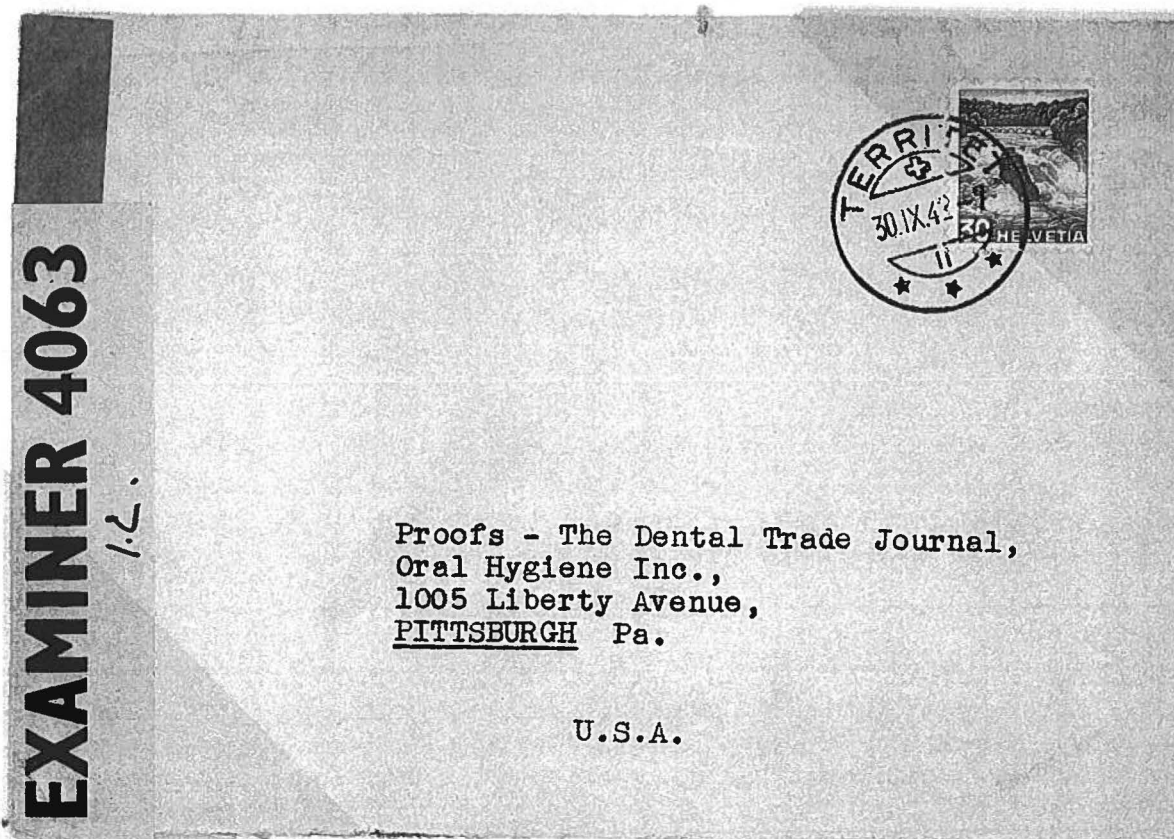


Cover to Warner Brothers from its Swiss subsidiary posted 30/9/42. Examiner 6063 in Bermuda 9/40 to 10/43.

SECTION 1c STATION ENLARGED (CONT), UK TRANSFERS In addition to the initial contingent from Gibraltar, examiners were sent from the UK itself. These covers show the UK and Bermuda assignments of Examiner 4063

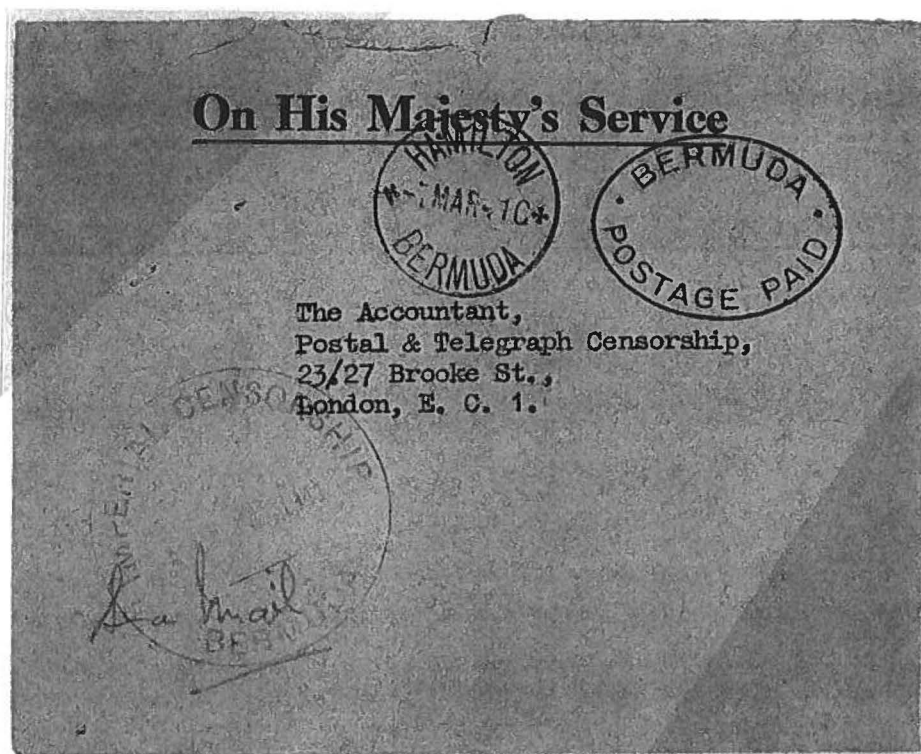


Single rate surface cover from Huddersfield dated 6/6/40; examined in the UK by 4063.

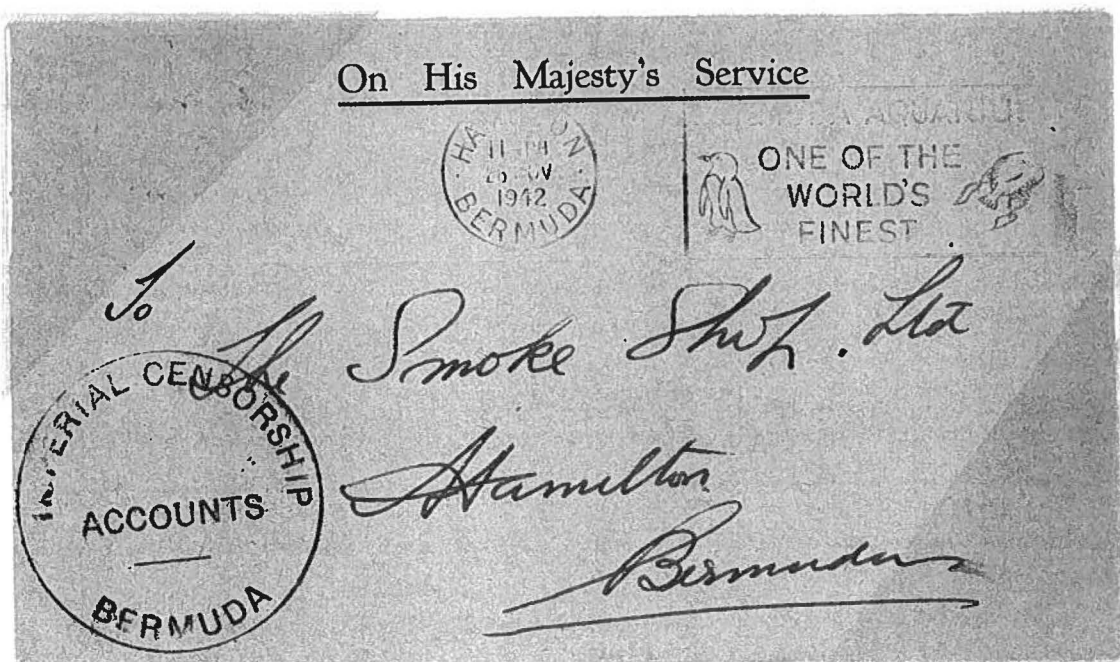


Single rate surface cover from Territet posted 30/9/42; Examiner 4063 in Bermuda 9/40 to 12/42.

SECTION 1D, AN ORGANIZATION DEVELOPS Starting with two examiners in January 1940, the Bermuda Station grew to an organization of more than a 1000 examiners and support staff, **the largest in the world**, yet covers from the Imperial Censorship Organization itself are **rarely** seen.

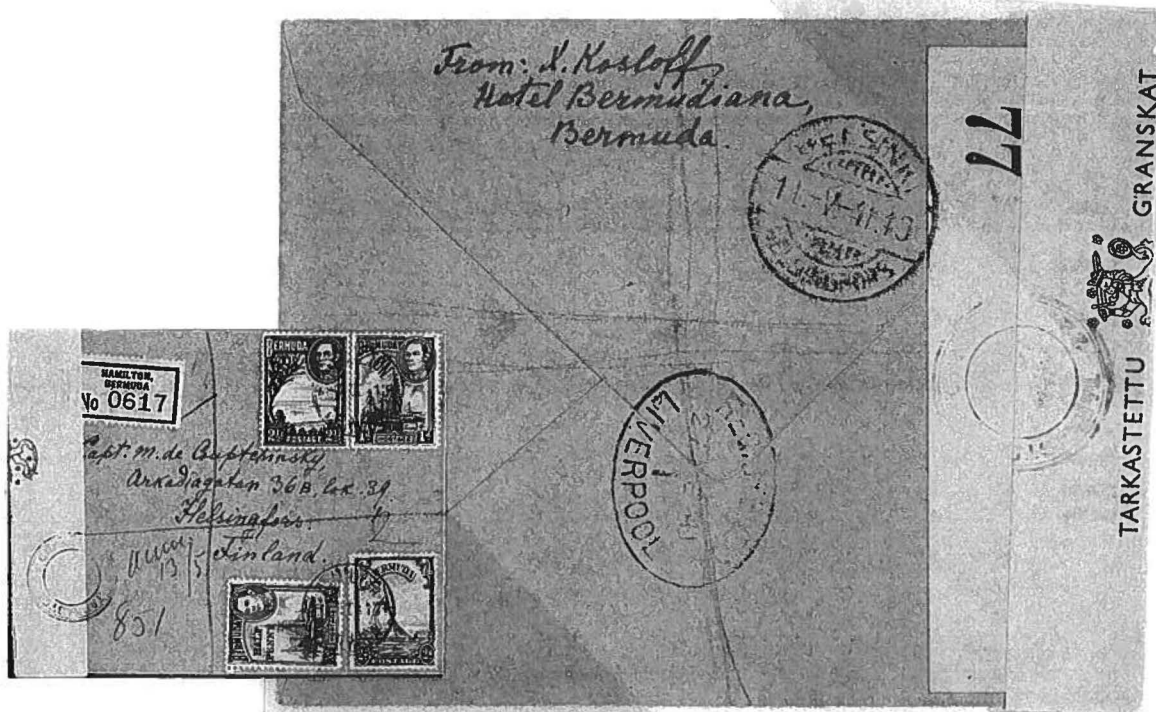


Cover from Imperial Censorship on 7 March 1941 to the 'home office'. Apparently Censorship did not have any stationery of its own, but used generic OHMS envelopes with an appropriate h/s.



This cover is unusual, the "On His Majesty's Service" is **printed in very dark blue** rather than the usual black.

SECTION 1D, AN ORGANIZATION DEVELOPS (CONT.) Censorship leased two war-emptied resort hotels in late 1940, providing a large and growing Censorship staff a place to live and work. Covers from examiners living at *Bermudiana* and *Princess Hotels* (See return addresses on the flaps) are censored, even though sent by Imperial examiners. To avoid morale problems of examiners reading each others' mail, the 1st letter was read by a Terminal Censor and the 2nd by a UK examiner. Obverses shown @50%.

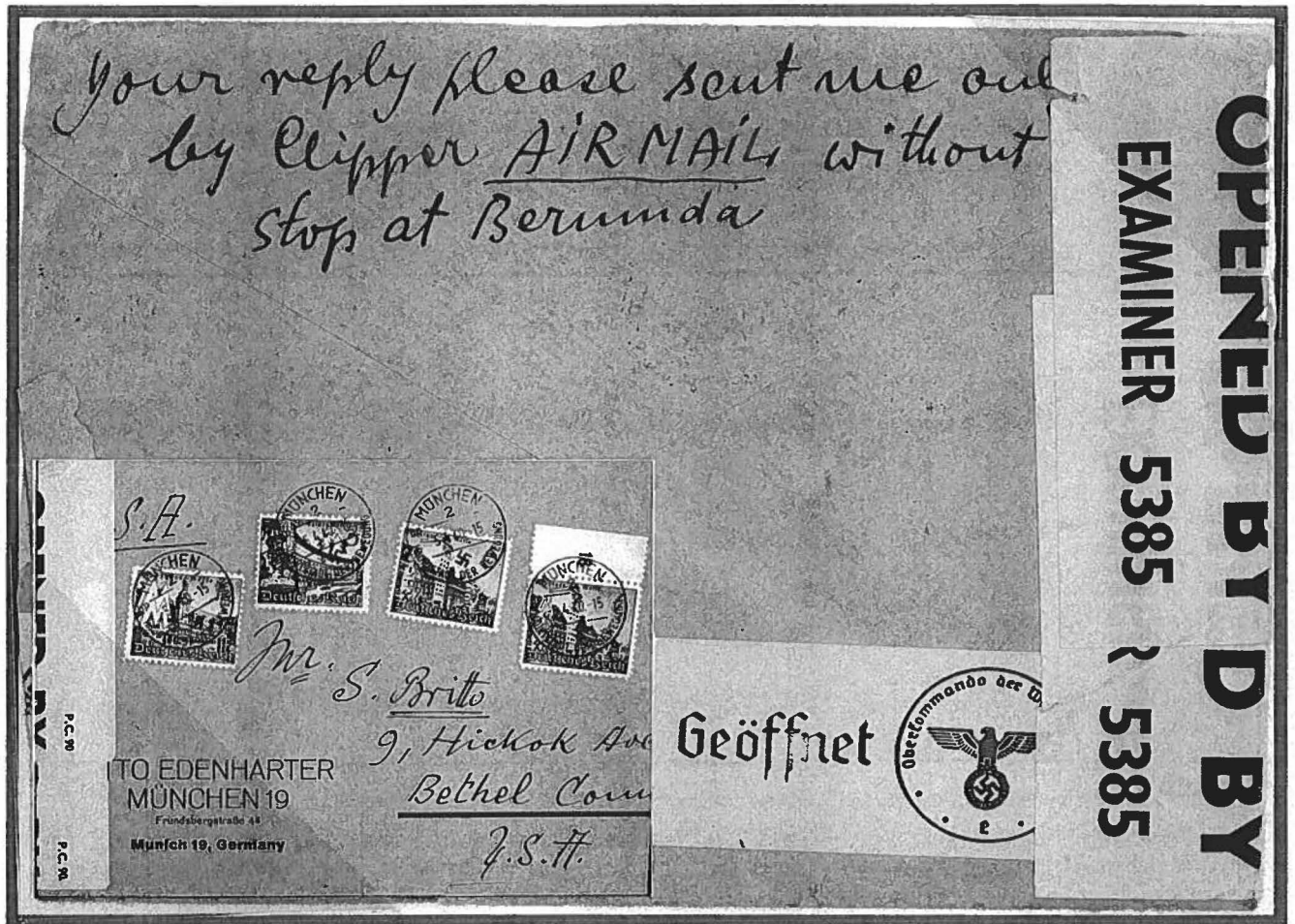


Cover mailed 11/2/41 (3d surface rate < 1oz + 3d registration = 6d), arriving in Finland (via Liverpool) 11/5/41. Sender was likely a Finnish & other Scandinavian languages expert. Cover also censored in Finland - the label and purple h/s over Bermuda Terminal PC 102 label of Examiner 77.



Hamilton, Bermuda letter posted to Middlesex, England on 15/7/41. Letter air mail rate < ½ oz = 2/-.

SECTION 1E, EVADING CENSORSHIP The start of censorship caused an immediate US diplomatic and business outcry, resulting in Pan Am bypassing Bermuda for many flights from March to August 1940. The Germans took advantage of this air mail censorship gap; sea mail was still examined.



German correspondents on both sides of the Atlantic were equally determined to avoid Bermuda.



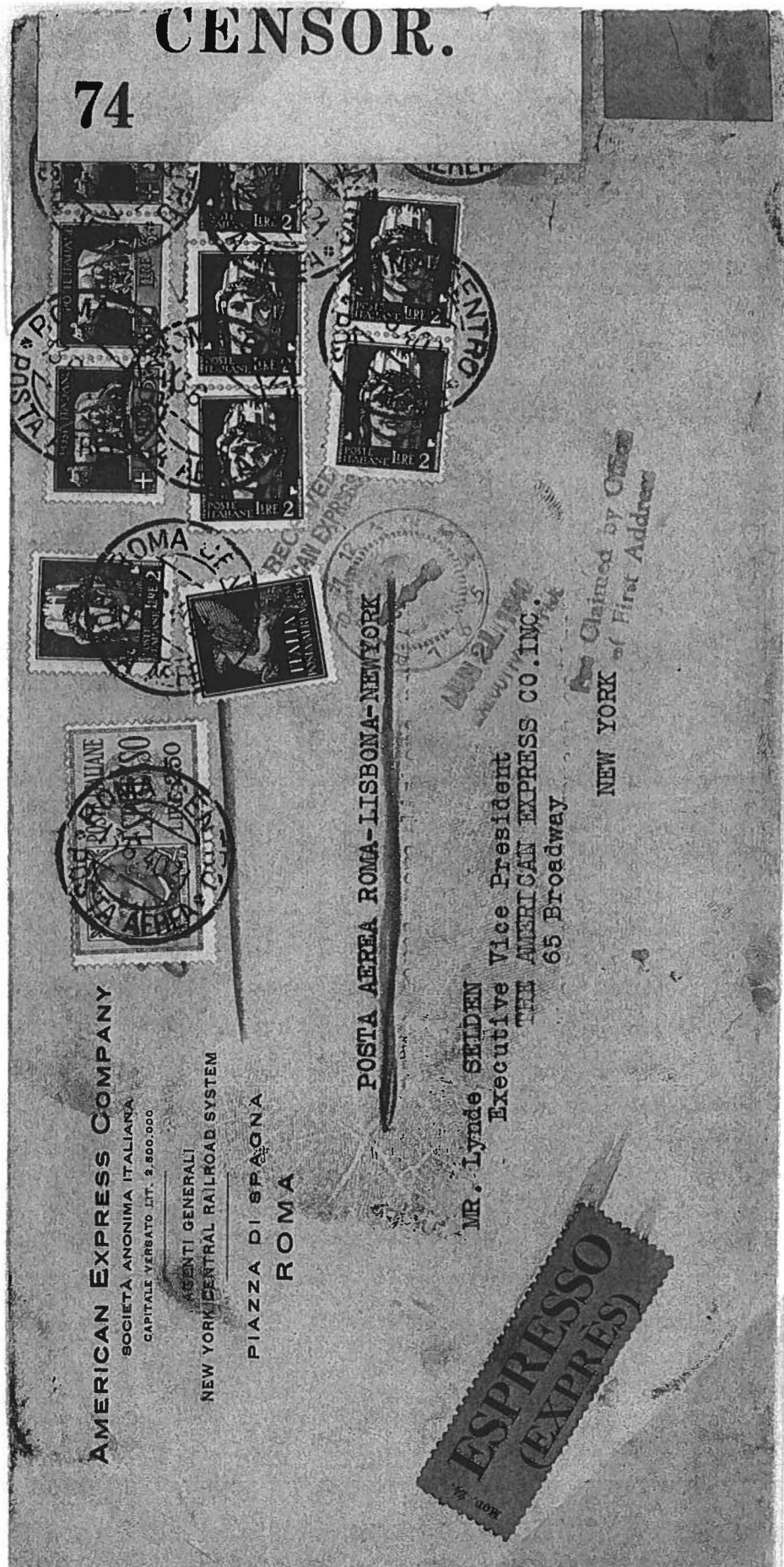
SECTION 1E, EVADING CENSORSHIP (CONT.)

Pan Am FAM 18 was to avoid a Bermuda stop from March to August 1940, but circumstances occasionally made it necessary. This cover, posted in Rome 13/6/40 and carried on PAA trip #140, *Dixie Clipper*, was in Bermuda on 17/6/40, getting an unexpected Censorship exam. It was in NYC by 20/6/40 (b/s).

Exprès / Special Delivery covers transiting Bermuda are rarely encountered.

Franking (90 g letter)

2.50 L - o'seas exprès
3.00 L - surface rate
24.75 L - a/m surcharge
30.25 L = Total



SECTION 1E, EVADING CENSORSHIP (CONT.)

From 29 Dec '40 to 10 Dec '41 *LATI*, the Italian international airline, operated mail regular service to and from S. America. With all Pan Am flights now stopping at Bermuda/Trinidad, the *LATI* route was used to avoid British Censorship. Additionally a land/air route across Russia (until June 22, 1941) provided another alternative

Late (?last) *LATI* flight
from South America



Late Russian
transit from
Berlin to
California.



DISPOSED TO CONTAIN MATTER
SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
EXECUTIVE ORDER 8389 AS AMENDED

Dresdner Bank

Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. O. H. Eschholz
Patent Department
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Company

East Pittsburgh (Pa) USA

Late (?last) *LATI*
flight from Italy
to S. America

MIT LUFTPOST
PAR AVION
BY AIR MAIL

SECTION 1E, EVADING CENSORSHIP (CONT.)

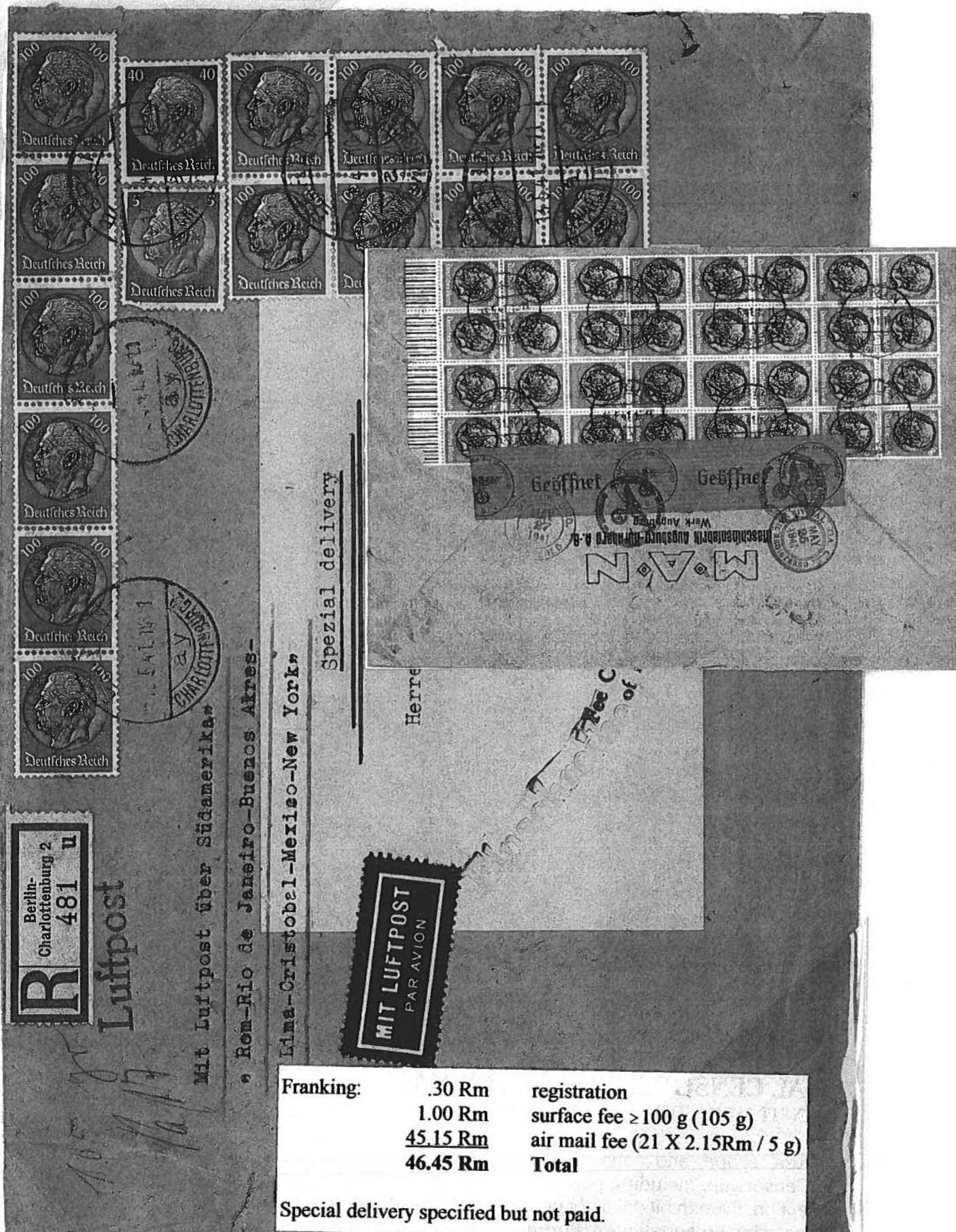


Note the Routing instructions on this (from **Graz, Austria**) and the next two covers as writers sought to avoid Censorship in Bermuda and Trinidad.. There was variation in mail routing as it traveled up the west coast of the Americas. This cover has an uncommon backstamp from the **US Postal Agency, Cali Columbia**.



An **Official** cover from the Italian Ministry of Culture has a transit b/s from **Lima, Peru**. The m/s "Linea Speciale" inscription specifies the South American west coast route. Double air mail rate to US via LATI required 34.75 L franking.

SECTION 1E, EVADING CENSORSHIP (CONT.) Note the much more specific routing instruction on this cover, yet it bears a Balboa, Canal Zone backstamp. The air mail rate for these covers was 4.5X that of the PanAm FAM 18 route to New York (see below).



P.C. 90
OPENED BY
EXAMINER 5321
16

SECTION 2 - ORGANIZATION OF EXAMINERS

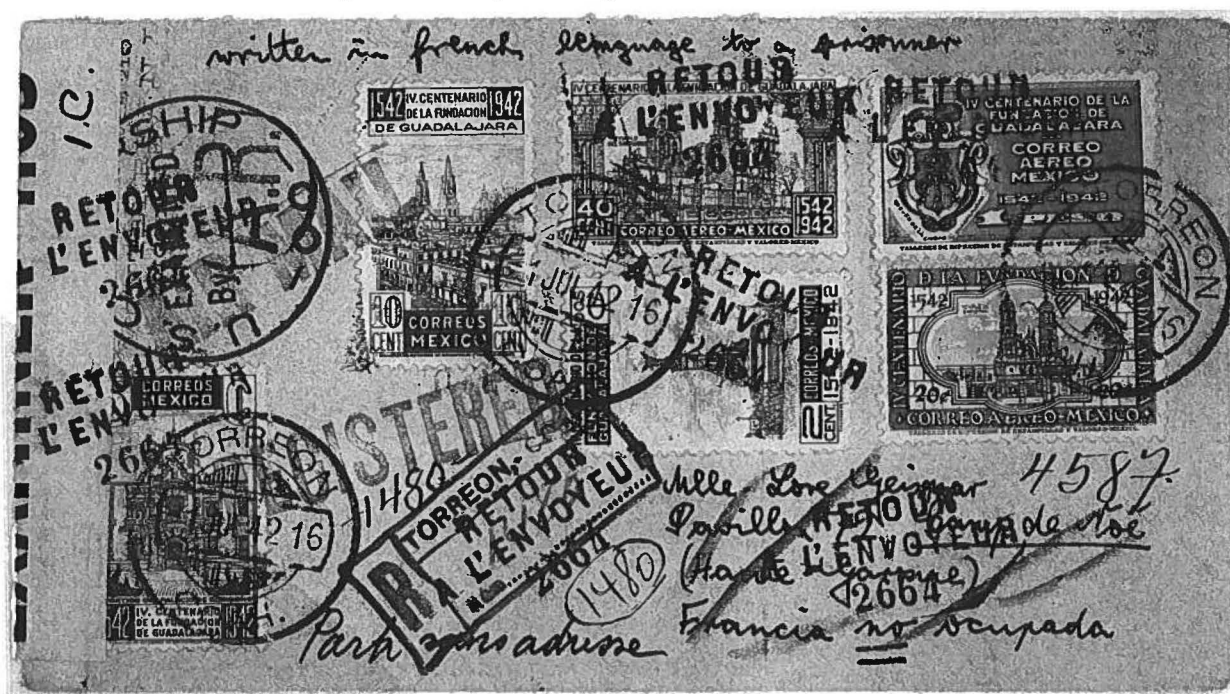
'Tables' of 15 - 20 examiners were organized under a Deputy Assistant Censor, DAC, each with specialized knowledge of subjects such as banking, languages, commerce, or geopolitics.

SECTION 2A, INTERNEE/PRISONER OF WAR Letters to and from Camp Les Milles, Vichy France. Note: 1st addressee had escaped, "Evadé", letter returned by Chief Postal Officer (Le Vaguemestre)

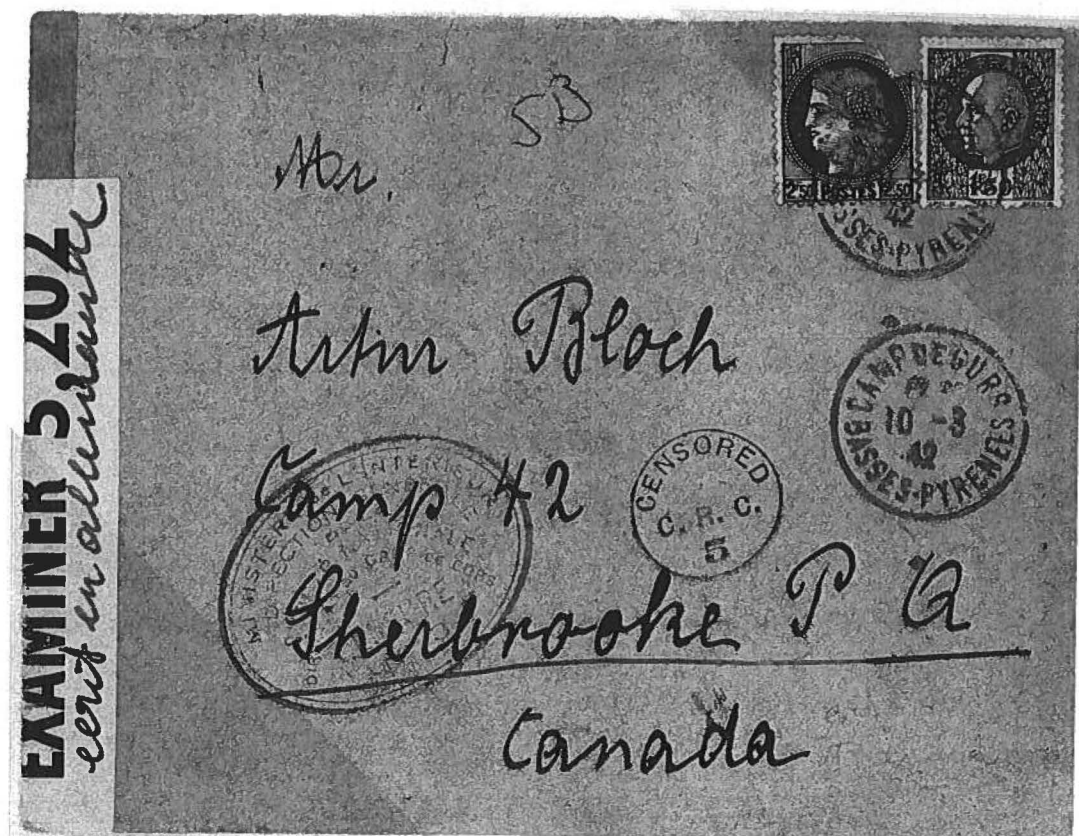


SECTION 2A, INTERNEE/PRISONER OF WAR (CONT.)

There were many French internment camps, two others were **Camp de Noe**, Haute Garonne and **Camp de Gurs**, Basses Pyrenees. They are tangible evidence of the Holocaust.



Torreon, Mexico, 1 Jul 42, franked with Guadalajara Quadricentennial to **Camp de Noe**, Haute Garonne, Unoccupied France. All stamps and previous markings obliterated with censor h/s: "Retour / a L'envoyeur / 2664". M/s notation "Parti sans adresse", a euphemism for transport to a German death camp. Returned by surface.



Bottom cover is unusual, going to another detainee in **Canadian Camp 42**.

SECTION 2A, INTERNEE / PRISONER OF WAR (CONT.)

1.

U. S. A. 167

EXAMINER 6753

Absender:

Vor- und Zuname: *Cpl. L. W. Smith.*

Gefangenenummer: *6936.*

Lager-Bezeichnung: Stalag XX A (3A)

Deu

girt Circle
id, Calif., U.S.A.

SERVICE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE
PRISONERS OF WAR CORRESPONDENCE.
POSTAGE FREE RED NO POST REQUIRED.

OAKLAND
NOV 22
2 30 PM
1940
CALIF.

ROLL CALL
JOIN

*Burld.
Retour*

Unge
2 Inf
Insuff

Shipman Wright, R.N.
Prisoners of War Information Bureau

2

3

RE CREEK COAL COMPANY, INC.
17 BATTERY PLACE
NEW YORK

CHURC
A

NEW YORK
MAY
5 30 PM
1941

Depot
L
Oflag VI D

CAPITAINE CHRISTIAN VIELJEUX,
GEF. NO. 874,
BLOCK 11,

Unerlaub.
Zurück an Absender.

An Absender zurück.
Retour à l'expéditeur

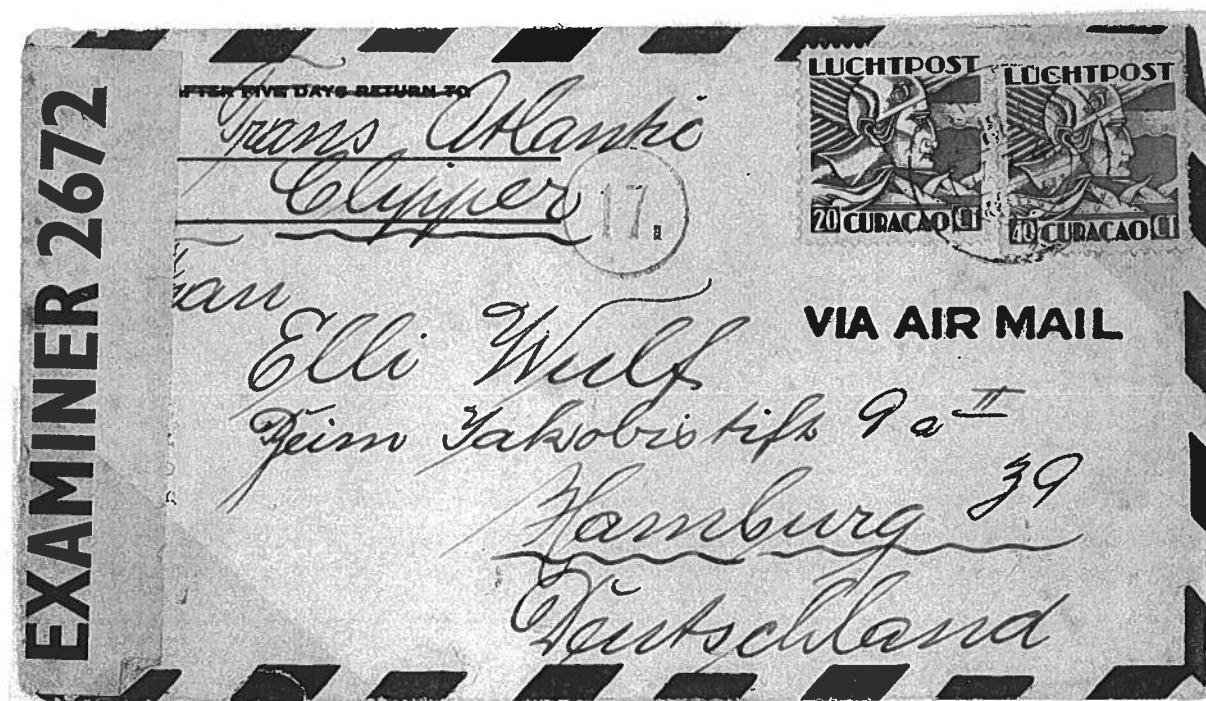
~~OFFICE DE L'INFORMATION (DEUTSCHLAND)~~

Cover 1. English POW, 1 Dec 41, in German *Stalag XX A* to US with early US label. Returned US covers: **Cover 2** to Royal Naval Officer via German POW Bureau and **Cover 3** to French POW in *Oflag VI D* Surface POW mail was postage free, so censors removed commemorative stamp.

SECTION 2A, INTERNEE/PRISONER OF WAR (CONT.)



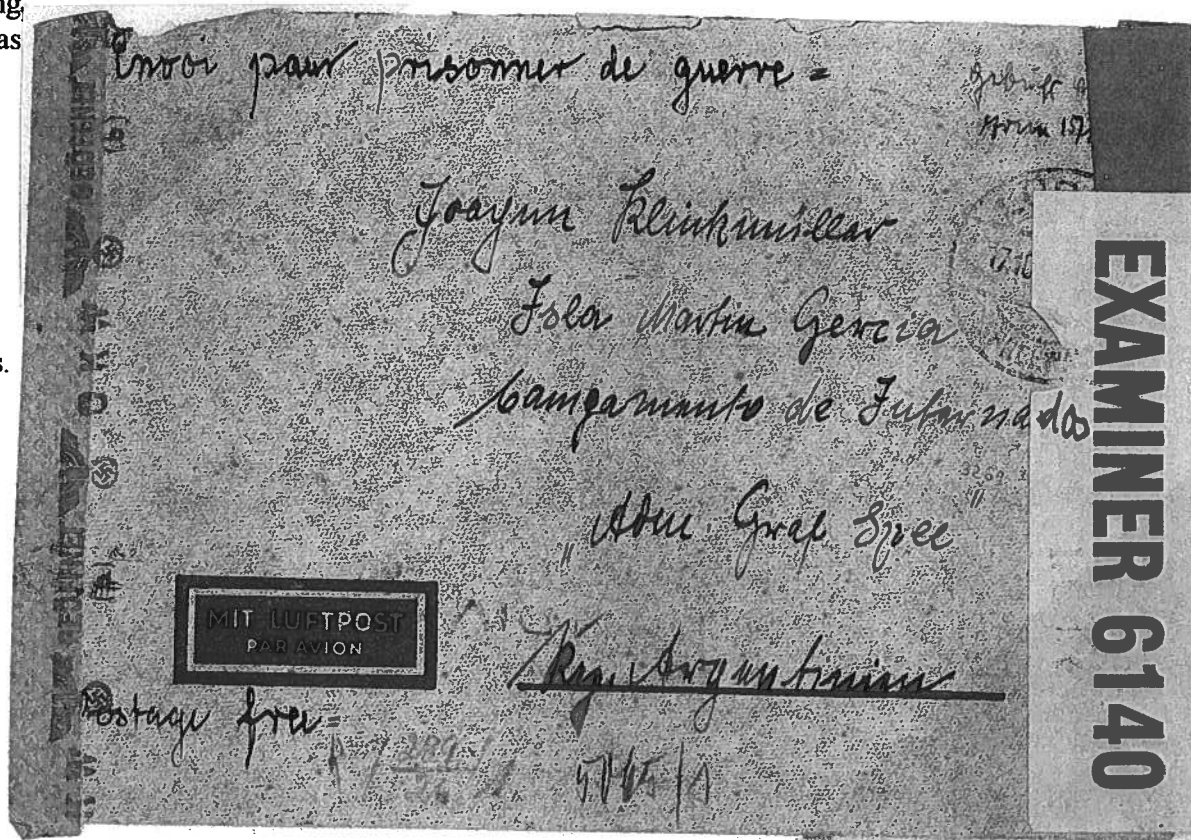
Letter from Italy 15/7/42 to Italian POW in US Camp at Danbury CT. Only single rate a/m surcharge of 2.70 L paid (actually .05 L underpaid) as POW surface rate was free.



Letter from German Internee on Bonaire, Curaçao, NWI - 4 reported to Germany - 17/7/41.
Full 60c single a/m rate paid.

SECTION 2A, INTERNEE/PRISONER OF WAR (CONT.)

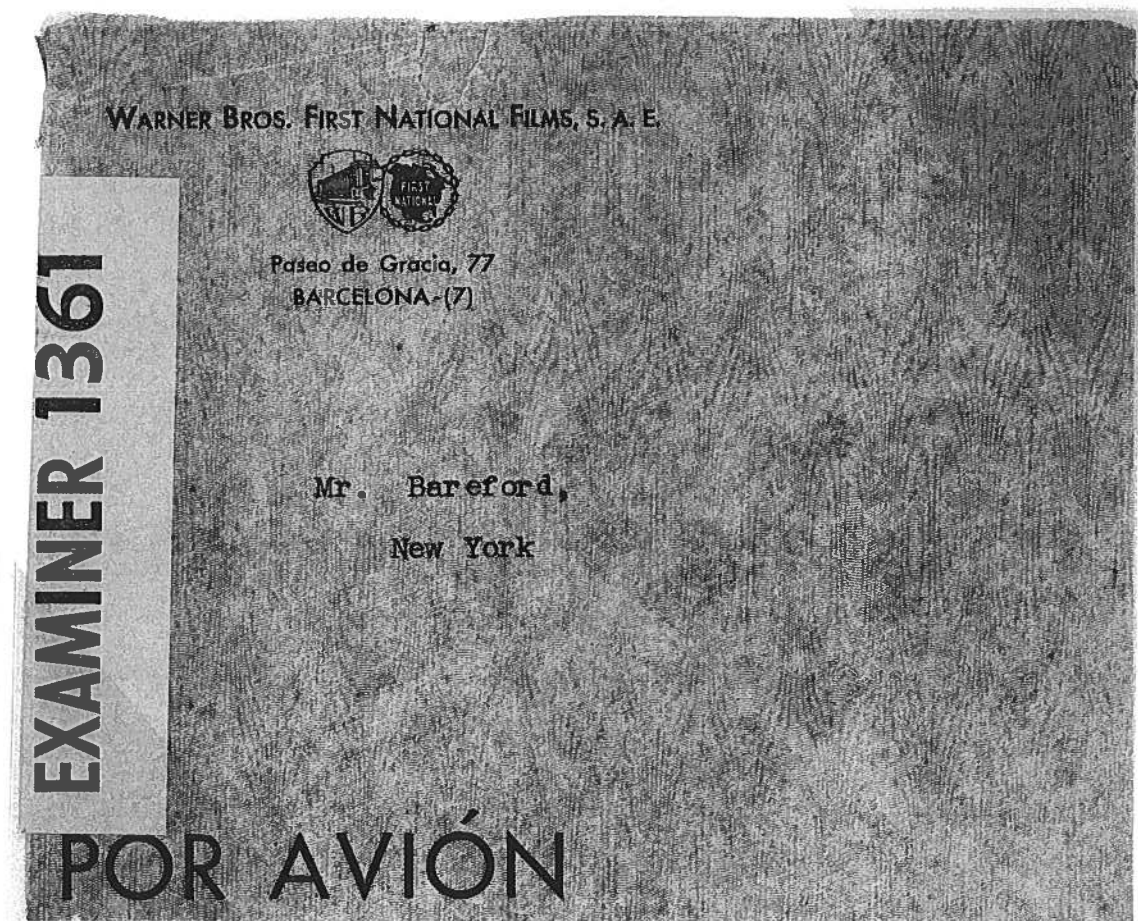
Special expedited handling of post-free POW mail was provided by both sides to avert retaliation against their own POWs. Cover from Germany to a crew member of the scuttled German ship, *Graf Spee*, who was interned on Isla San Martin, Argentina. 20/12/42 Buenos Aires b/s.



SECTION 2B,

TRAVELERS CENSORSHIP

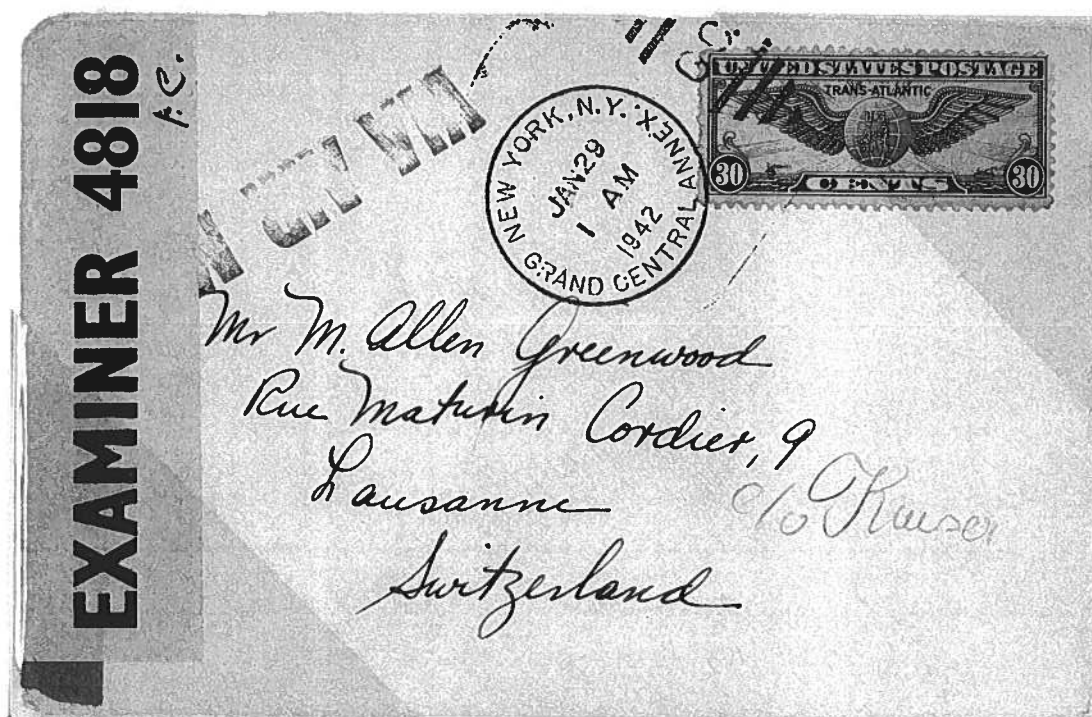
A stand-alone Travelers Unit of 6 - 7 examiners at Darrell's Island Seaplane Base, examined letters being hand carried by passengers on Pan Am flights or ships, as well as interrogating passengers and crew. This cover has no franking, postmarks, or complete mailing address. Four reported.



SECTION 2D, PRIVATE This was another large unit of Censorship, examining solely mail between individuals. It was entirely staffed by female "Censorettes".

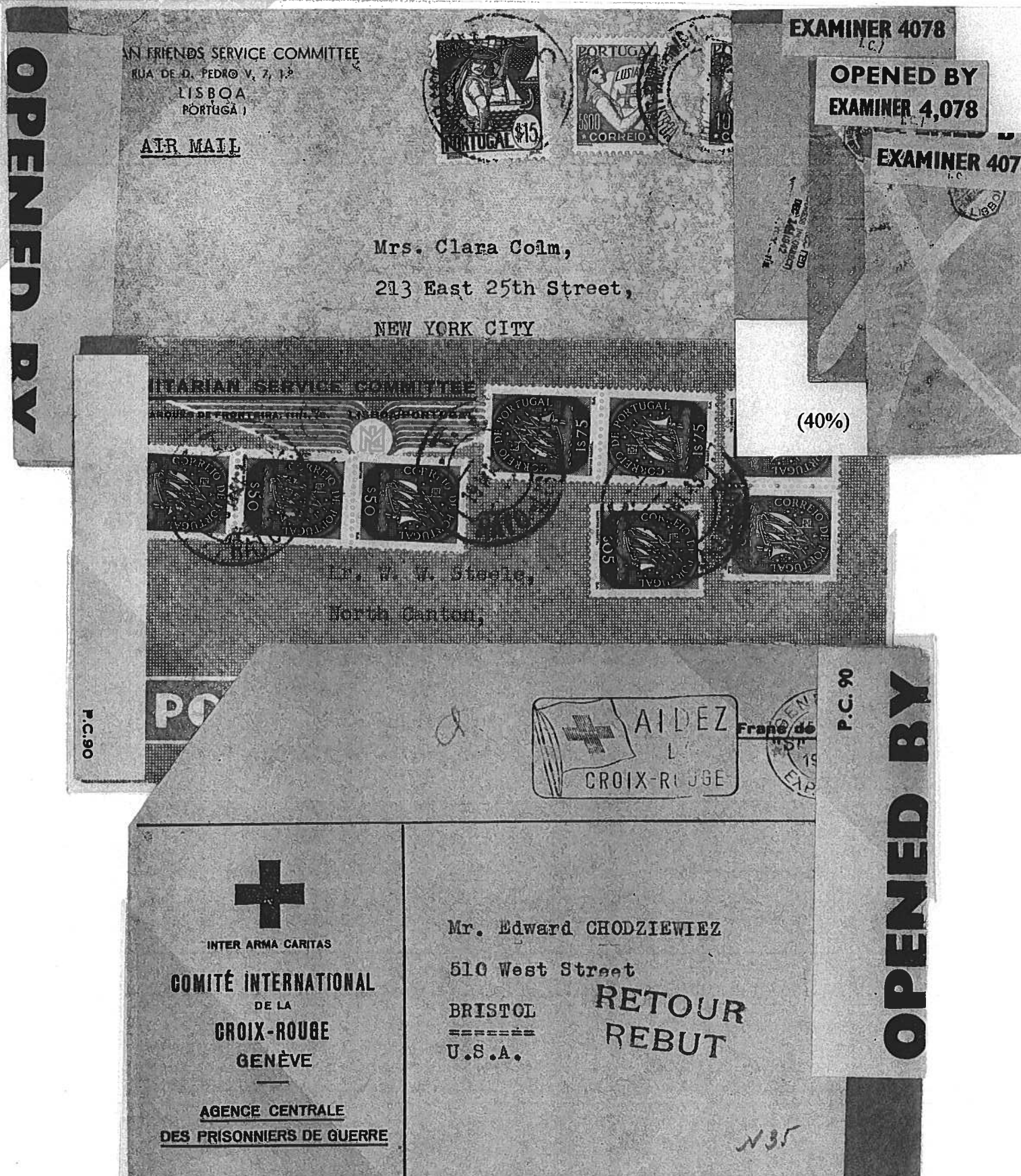


The envelope lining has been stripped out as a part of the examination process.



Cover from an extended correspondence between US and Switzerland. Since Spain, Portugal, Sweden, and Switzerland were neutral more covers to and from them are seen.

SECTION 2E, RED CROSS & HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS A section handling mail to or from organizations serving prisoners of war, refugees, internees, and others dispossessed by the war. The covers show one examiner, #4078, using two styles of label, examining mail from three such organizations between 8/5/42 and 19/5/43.



Don Krüner
P.O. Box 1140
New York, N.Y.

1140

NEW YORK, N.Y. REG. DIV. 1-26 1941

CHURCH ST. ANNEX N.Y. REG. DIV. 1-27 1941

NEW YORK, N.Y. REG. DIV. 1-26 1941

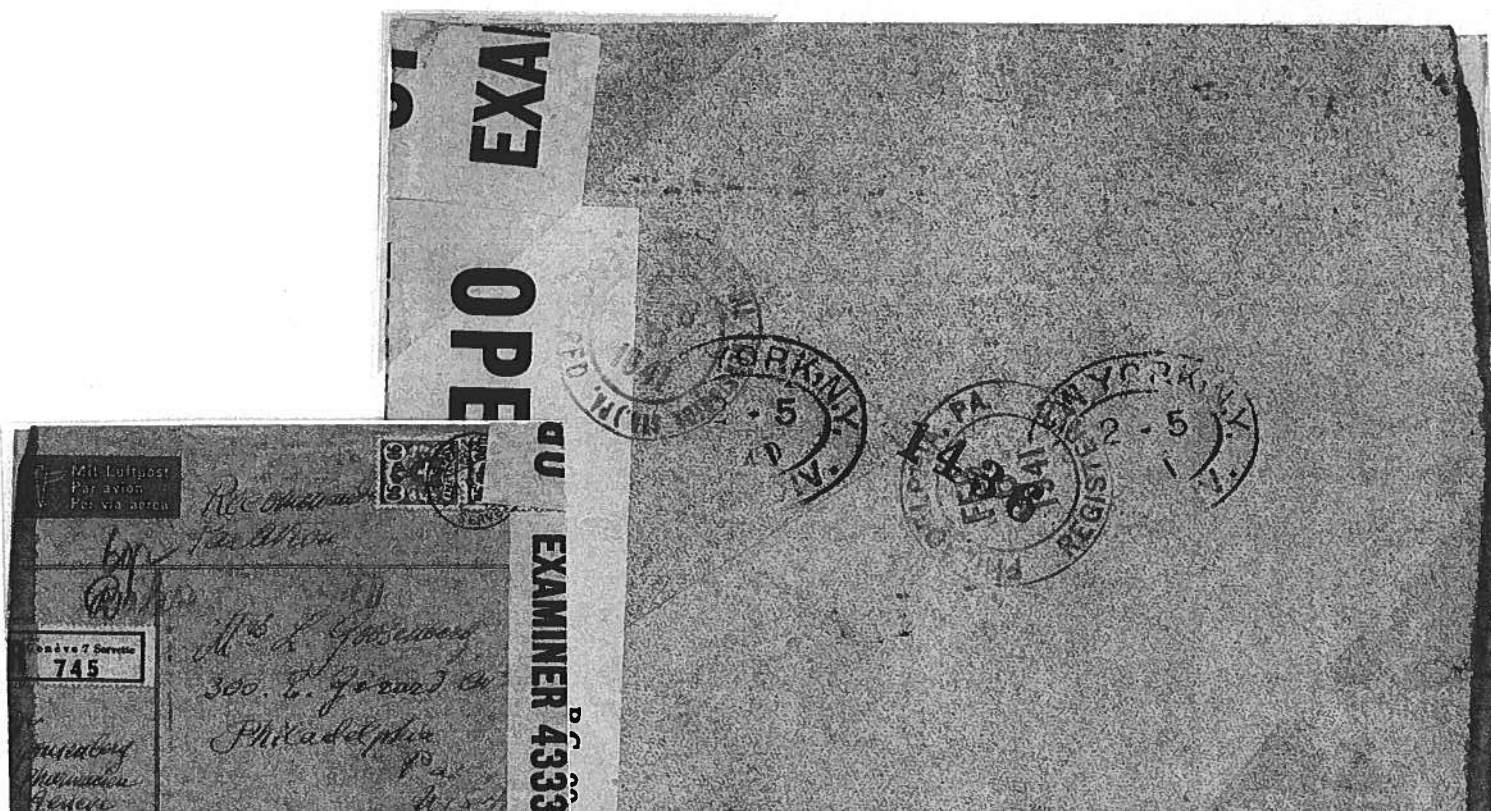
EXAMINER 4632

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

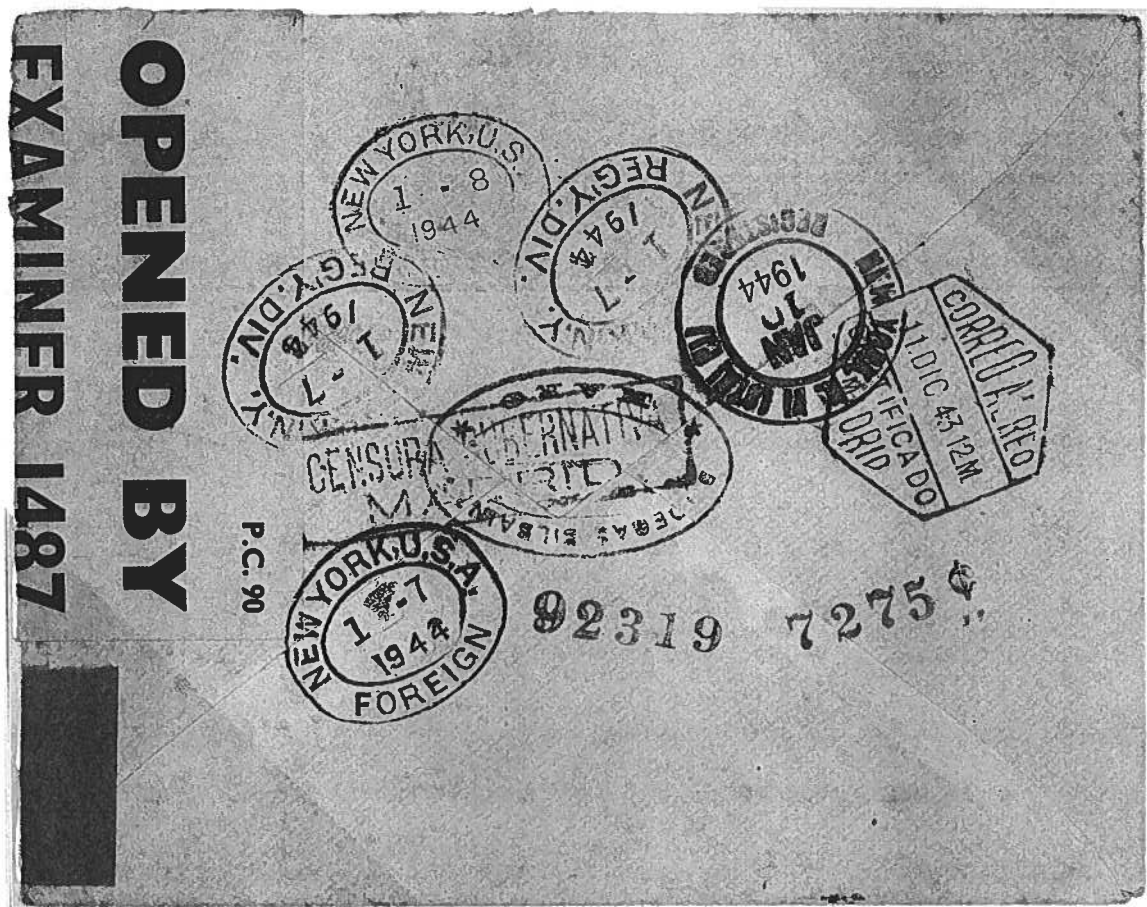
PAID BY

JAN 27 1941

FIRST NOTICE



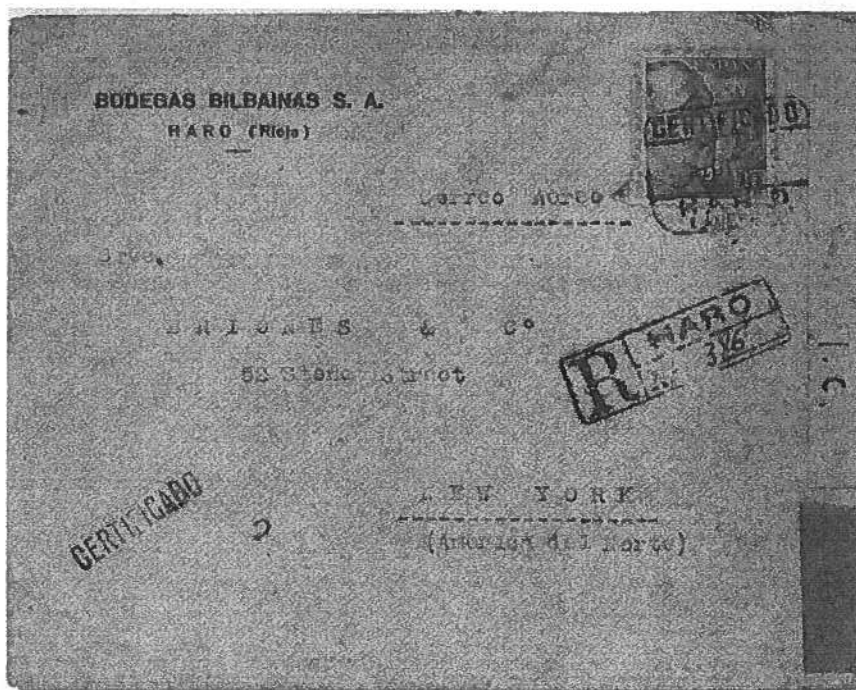
SECTION 2F, REGISTERED MAIL (CONT.)



Cover with high Bermuda registry number. Also shows US registry numbering system begun in mid-1943 using a purple, four digit h/s in a slightly different typeface, with a "¢" suffix added to distinguish the US number, 7272¢, from the Bermuda number, 92319.

Franking:

9.40 P = 2 X 4.70 P/5 g a/m rate
 .60 P = registry fee
 10.00 P = Total



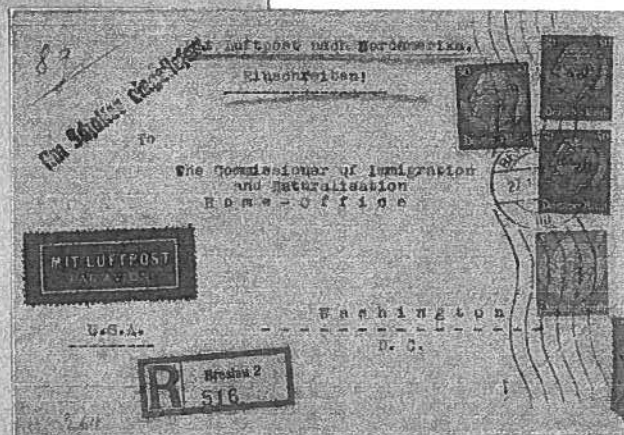
SECTION 2F, REGISTERED MAIL (CONT.)

The presence of the registry number is very helpful in collecting and studying censored covers, as it confirms Bermuda censorship. Not all examined mail was closed by a label if it was not opened, or rather if it was opened surreptitiously with no traces of the examination, or was a postal card.

Cover 1, Breslau 27 Jan 41, reg. cover from Jewish sender ("**Israel**" middle name) to US Immigration authorities. German censorship in Frankfurt ("e" tape & h/s), (50%). **Cover 2**, Shanghai, China, 10 Sep 41 'Two-Ocean' reg., **Expres** cover to Vienna, Austria (b/s 12 Nov 41), (75%).

Leopold (Israel) Baruch, Breslau II
Tauentzienstr. 55/II

10061
0979



Geöffnet

Geöffnet

Geöffnet

Paul Koffler & International
Lassoon House
Shanghai
Nanking Road



36640

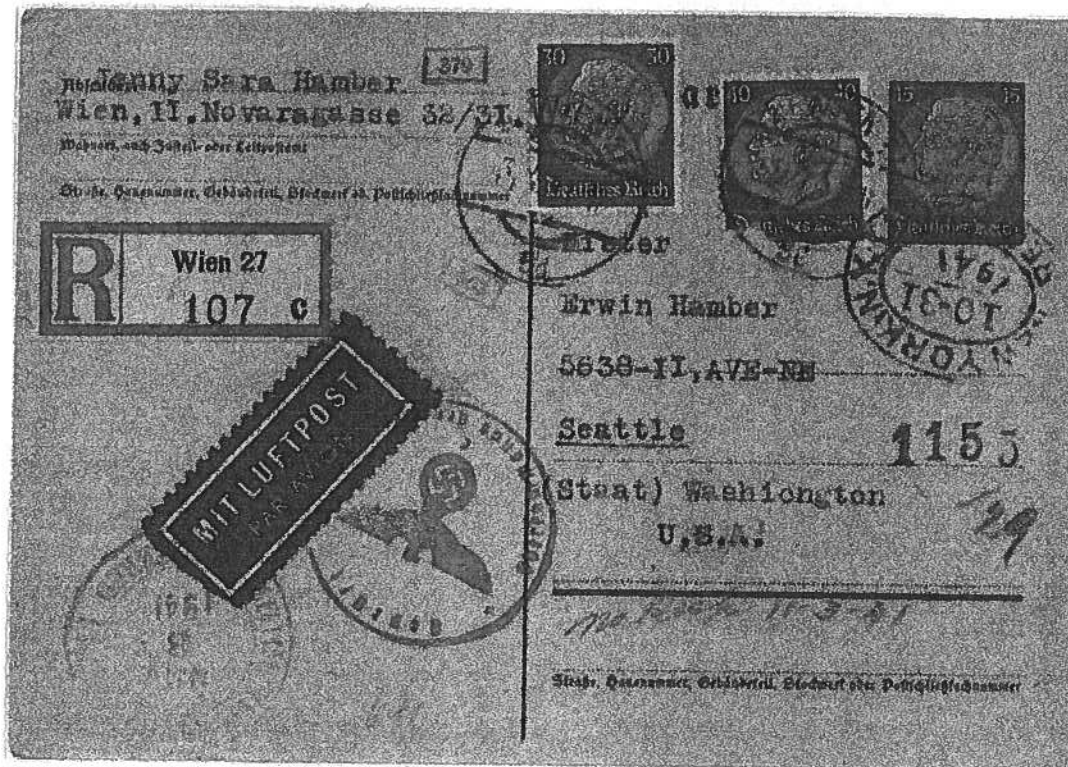
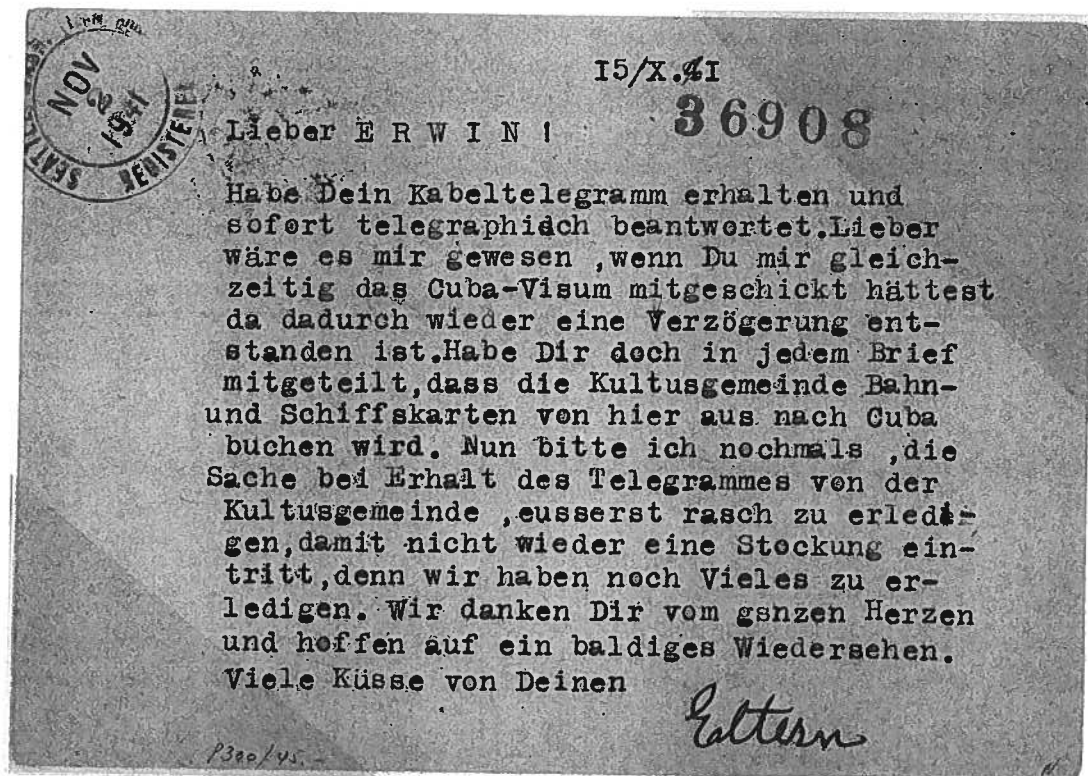
Geöffnet

Geöffnet

Geöffnet



SECTION 2F, REGISTERED MAIL (CONT.) Registered postal card (5/10/41) from Jewish sender ("Sara" added to name) in Vienna, Austria seeking son's assistance with emigration through Cuba. NYC arrival 31/10/41. German censorship in Frankfort.



Franking:
0.15 Rm - postal card surface
0.30 Rm - registration fee
0.40 Rm - a/m surcharge
0.85 Rm - Total

(Scan 100%)

SECTION 2G, SCIENTIFIC AND TESTING



Cover, 1st examined by Germans (secret ink testing smear on face and blacked out text). The British were capable of and took great pains to read the crossed out text to see what the Germans wished to conceal.

Cover posted 16/12/42 at Gordola, reposted Locarno 24/1/43. Mail interruption due to German seizure of Vichy France (crossed out "Retour-Zurück" h/s).

schreiben, wenn ich auch Zweifel ob diese Briefe in Eure Hände
gelangen. Offener sind meine letzten Briefe von April und
August nicht angekommen oder Ihr habt sie erhalten, aber
Eure Antworten erreichten mich nicht zu Eurer Orientierung.
Ich habe seit Mitte April von Euch keine Zeile mehr erhalten.
Toll aber unglaublich ich damals und vor einem Vierteljahr
1940 - die mir sehr gute Dienste leisteten und für die ich
auch herzlich danke, waren vielmehr als um Geld, ein Zeichen,
dass dort braven Menschen an mich denken und trotz der
langen Zeit, die seit dem letzten persönlichen Kontakt vergangen
ist, mich noch so gern haben, dass sie bereit sind für mich
auch ein Opfer zu bringen.

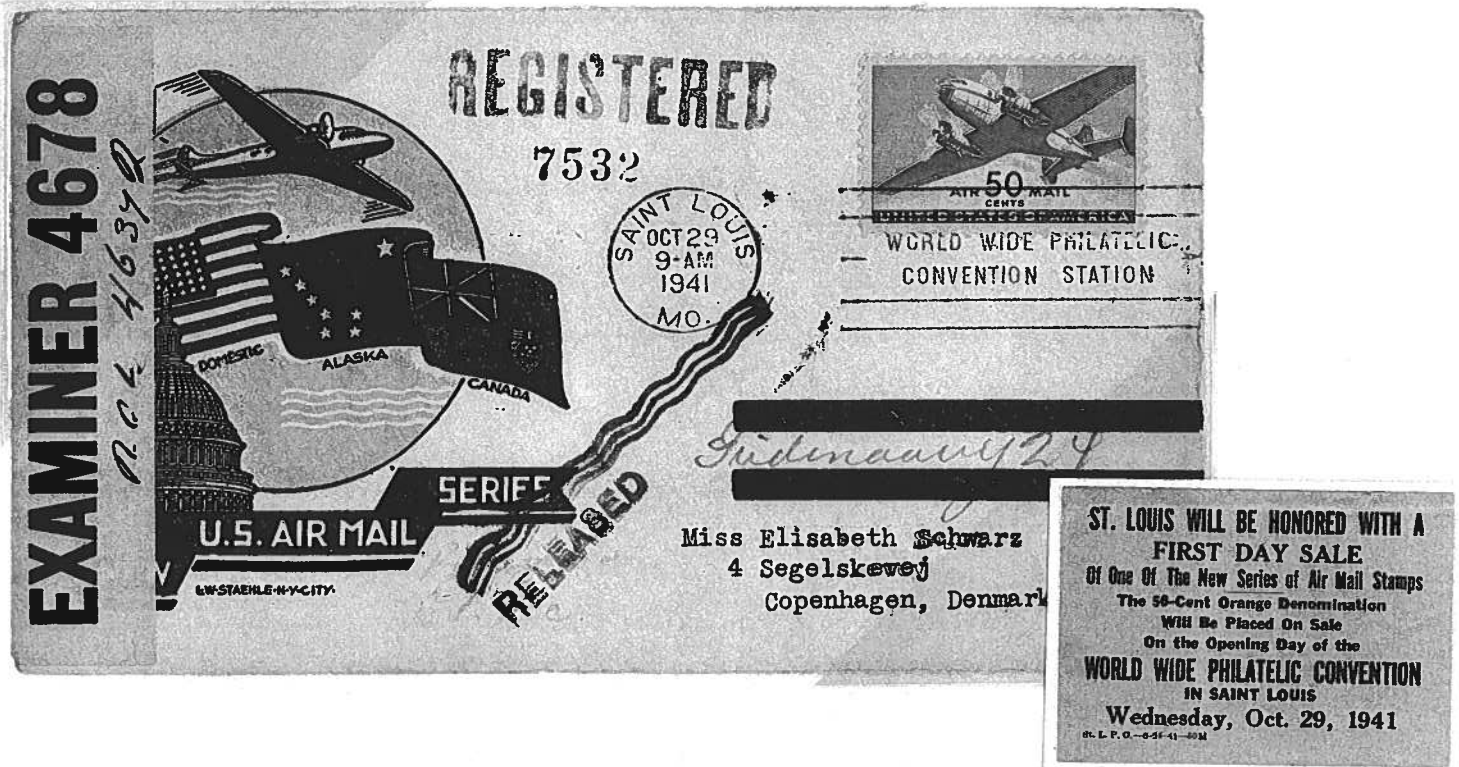
Ich hoffe von Herzen, dass das Aus-
bleiben von Briefen kein schlechtes Zeichen ist, dass es Euch allen
gesundheitlich gut geht und dass Ihr entschlossen seid so
kräftig voranzukommen, wie im vorigen Jahr, die nächste Lage dürfte
ja wohl meinen Wunsch bestätigen.

SECTION 2H, SECURITIES

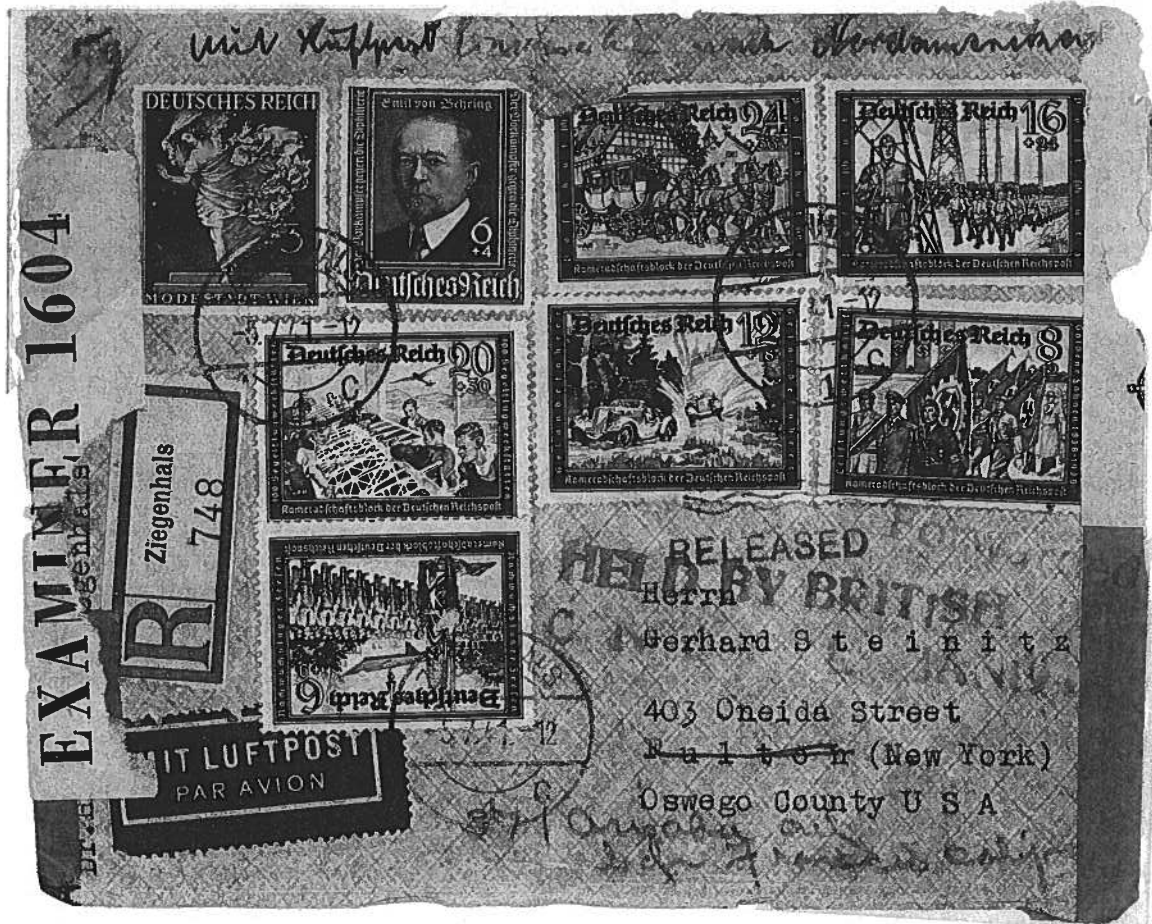


Portuguese cover with multiple impressions of Bermuda "Securities" handstamp - Discovery copy. Unique Bermuda green registry number, 63003, (100% inset) rather than the usual red! A UK-US special handling system referred securities-containing mail to a US Federal Reserve Bank for contraband evaluation and possible seizure.. Liechtenstein cover is 2nd known copy and has normal red h/s (inset). Bermuda CL9b # 6197 label.

SECTION 2I, STAMPS An important aspect of German foreign exchange. Bermuda strangled the trade, and individual collectors were trampled. These covers, one in each direction, were intercepted and seized, only reaching their destinations post-war. **Exhibit Section 7** expands on the marks from the condemnation process. **Only condemned cover to Denmark.** Probably from last big pre-war US stamp show + official USPOD notice.

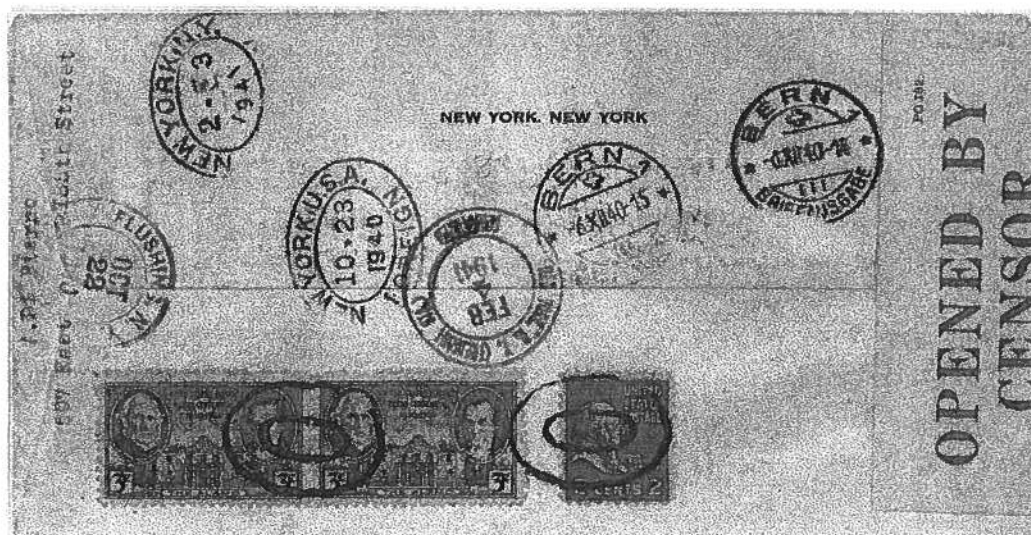


New 50¢ transport air mail FDC. Over franked by 5¢ (30¢ a/m + 15¢ reg.). Copenhagen b/s 9/2/46!!

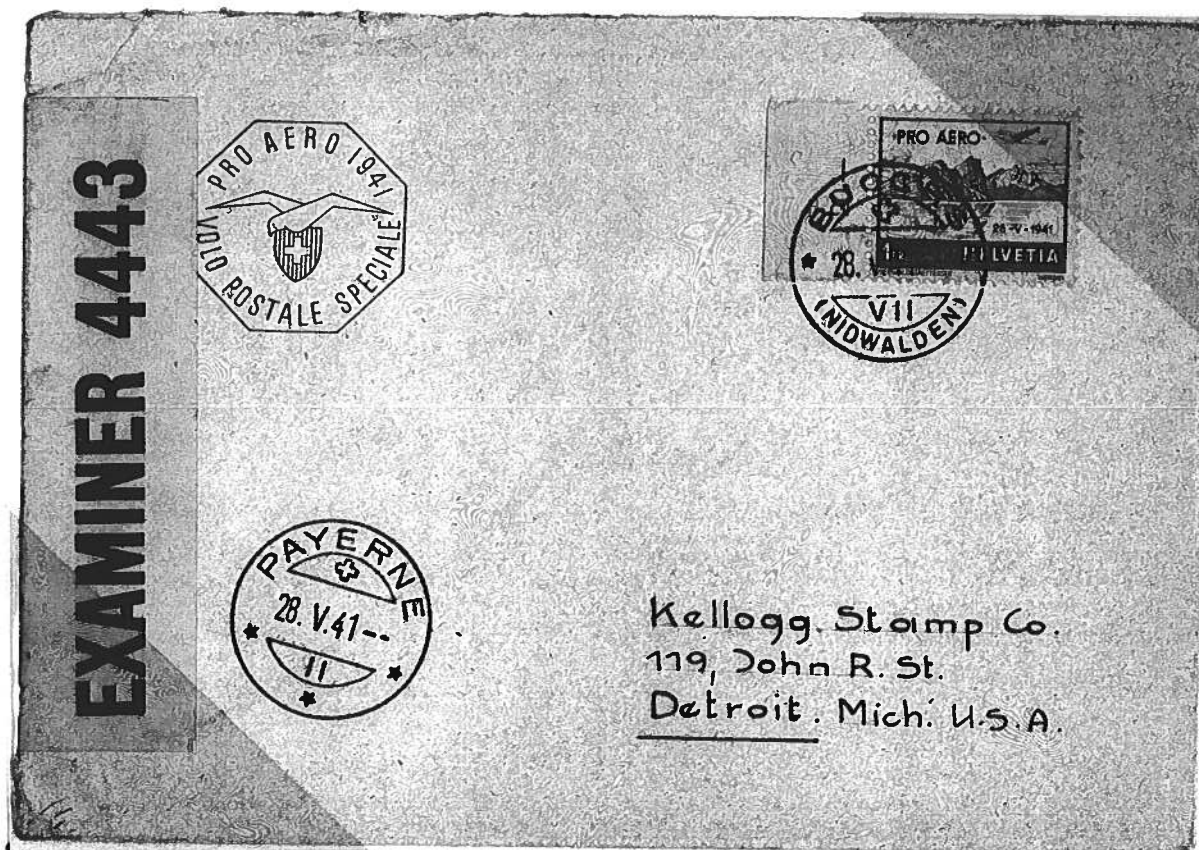
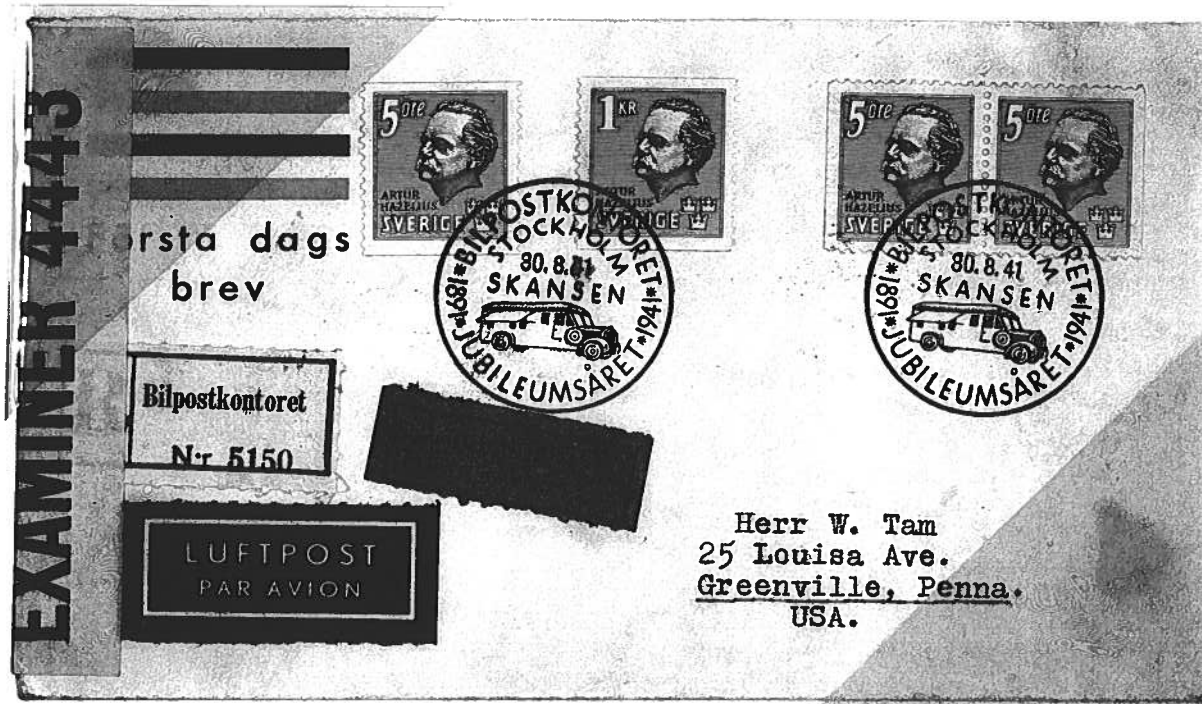


Properly franked 95 pf reg. a/m single-rate cover (5/7/41) to US plastered with semi-postals (? a numeric code). Cover received in NYC 5/3/46. Transition Labels, Section 3b, shows 2nd #1604 label.

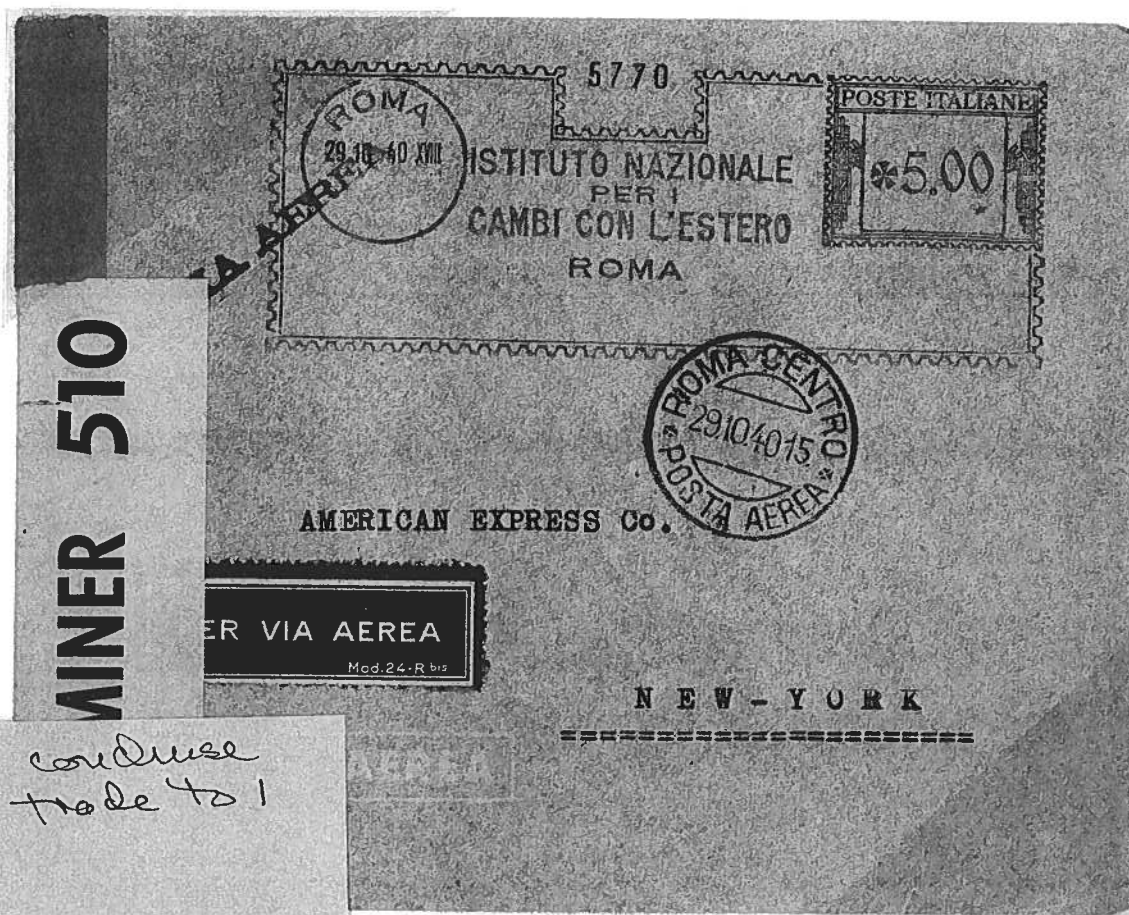
Philatelic mail was not always condemned, as it was in the case of the previous two covers which had a belligerent/occupied nation at one terminus or the other. This unusual and very philatelic dual franked cover was examined, but allowed to pass between the US and Switzerland and return.



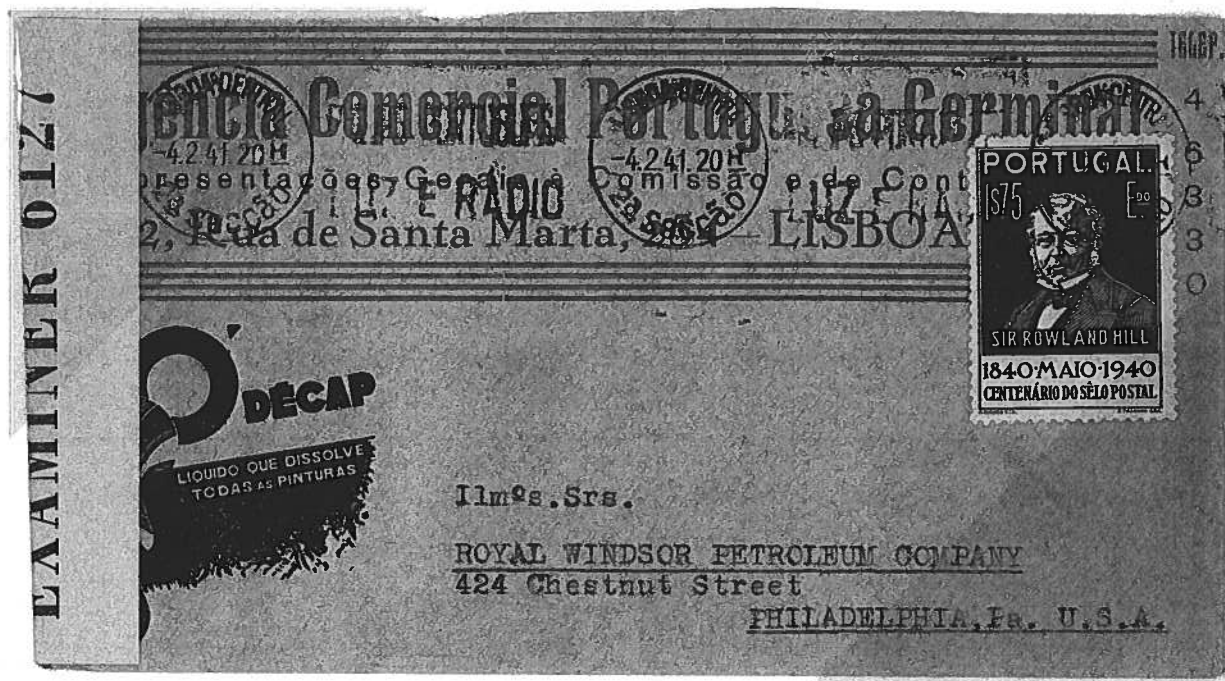
SECTION 2I, STAMPS (CONT.) Examiner 4443 was responsible for screening philatelic covers.



SECTION 2K, TRADE Business mail was one of the largest divisions of Imperial Censorship which was vitally interested in detecting and interrupting any trade which might benefit the Axis powers.



Co Italian National Institute of Exchange and an American Bank.



Correspondence between commercial petrochemical firms in Lisbon and Philadelphia.

SECTION 2K,
TRADE (CONT.)

EXAMINER 3811

WARNER BROS., FIRST NATIONAL, VITAPHONE PICTURES
MAGYARORSZÁGI KÉPVISELETE R. T.
BUDAPEST, VIII., JÓZSEF-KÖRUT 30-32.



Mr. J.J. Glynn
c/o Olympic Motion Picture Corporation
325 West 44th Street

NEW YORK. N.Y.

U.S.A.

BY AIRMAIL.

LÉGIPOSTAVAL.

EXAMINER 4532



VIA LISABON.

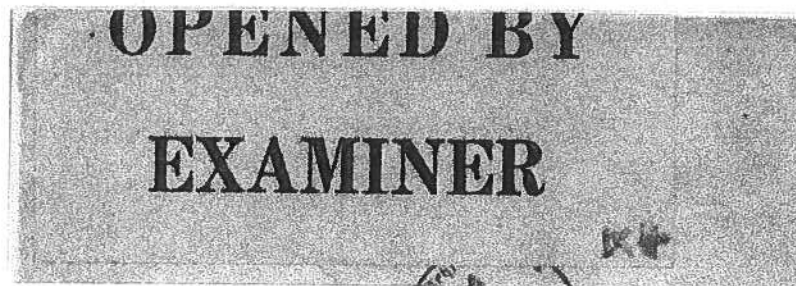
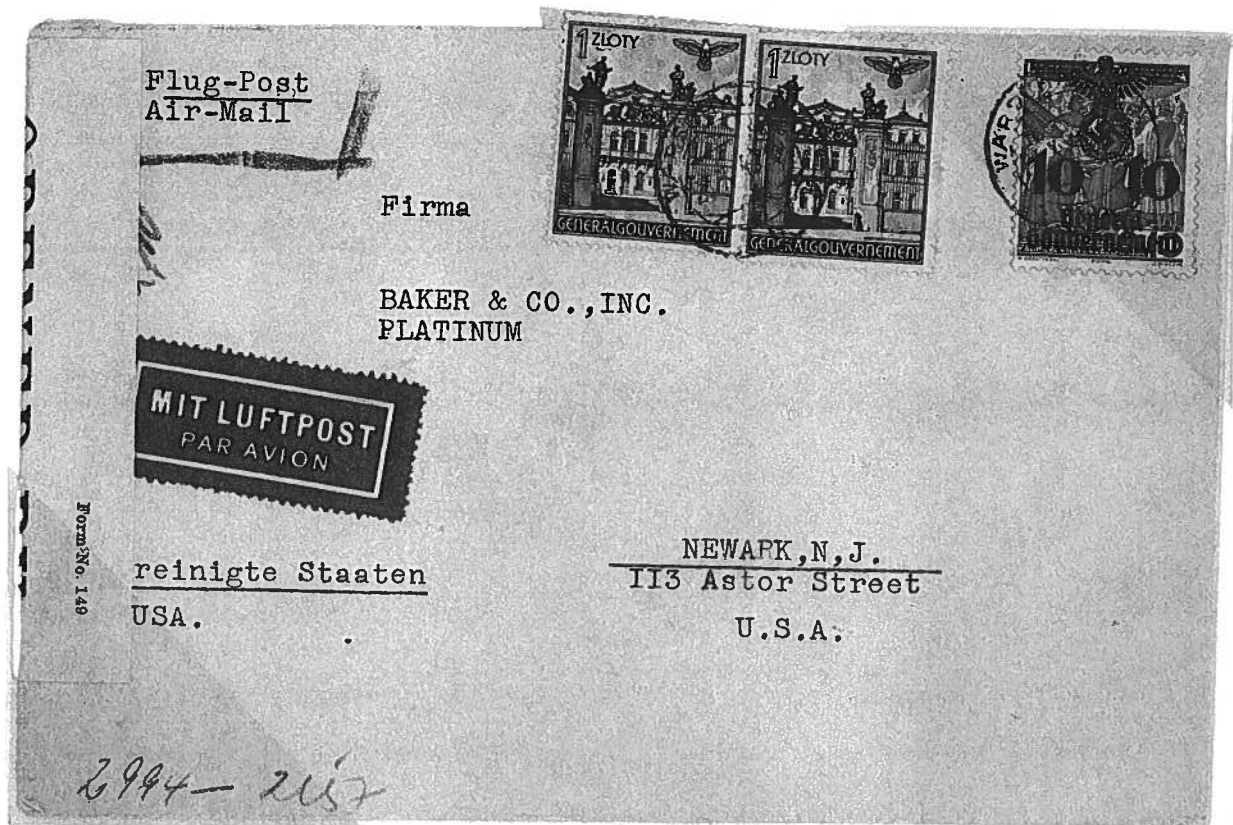
GOLGATE PALMOLIVE PEET CO.
106, HUDSON STREET,
Jersey City, N. J.
U. S. A.

9839

GOLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET A/S
KØBENHAVN K.

Trade was important between US companies and their foreign subsidiaries. The US was concerned the UK would learn US trade secrets. Heated Diplomatic exchanges on the subject led Pan Am to bypass Bermuda for portions of 1940. US concerns never fully abated.

SECTION 2K, TRADE (CONT.) A key aim of Censorship was to eliminate German trade in strategic materials, such as platinum! Such letters would have been examined by a Trade Table for information about precious metals and strategic elements such as tungsten.



(Copy 100%)

Poland (Occupied), 21/10/40, cover from Warsaw to Newark, NJ. Closed with Local Bermuda CL 10 unnumbered label, examiner's m/s initials "DCH" added in blue pencil - **only such cover reported**. Carried by *Deutsch Luft Hansa (DLH)* to Frankfort then to Lisbon and PAA FAM 18. Franking: 60 groszy surface rate <20g + 2 X a/m surcharge 75 groszy/5 g= **2 Zloty 10 groszy**

Trade/business correspondence often used oversize envelopes with very high franking of these overweight items. Two such covers are on the next page. Very few of these have survived. →→→→→→→→→→

EXAMINER 6750

I.C.

EXAMINER 6750

I.C.

KESKUSKATU
HELSENK



Par avion
Ilmaposti - Luftpost

BY ATLANTIC CLIPPER

15, Boulevard Longchamp, 15
MARSEILLE



anking:

nch cover (30/4/42)

Surface rate, <100g	=	13.6 Fr
a/m surcharge	=	<u>108.0 Fr</u>
Total		121.6 Fr

ish cover (7/2/42)

Surface rate, <80g	=	13.5 Mk
a/m surcharge, 8Mk/5g.X15	=	<u>100.0 Mk</u>
Total		113.5 Mk



U.S.A.

NEW YORK CITY.

321 West 44th Street,

Foreign Dept.,

WARNER BROS. PICTURES, INC.,



SECTION 2J, TERMINAL CENSORSHIP ASSISTANCE

EXAMINER 1042

Reverend G.J. Parkes
Lyncliff" - St. George's

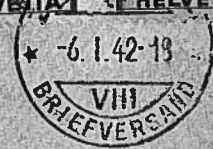
BERMUDA



L. A. DAVENPORT,
230 LONSMOUNT DRIVE,
TORONTO 10,

Terminal

Mit Luftpost
Par avion
Per via aerea



Mr. José Brandeis

Transit

Mit Luftpost
Par avion
Per via aerea

*To Examiner
Please close this letter
again. Thank you.*

Please hand over to Mr. José Brandeis

Mr. Walter P. Brandenburger
c/o Swiss Mills Inc.
66 Worth Street
New York City

Travelers

EXAMINER 1042

On occasion transit censors helped examine terminal mail leaving Bermuda, using transit PC90/CL5 labels, which are not otherwise recorded being used by terminal censorship in Bermuda. Here, the examiner added an m/s "C" rather than the usual transit "I.C." - 25 such covers have been recorded. Examiner 1042, a general factotum, also assisted at Travelers Censorship as well as performing his/her usual transit duties.

SECTION 2M, UNCOMMON LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT (UCD)



Special linguist examiners were skilled in over 30 languages, many were fluent in several languages with one knowing seven languages! Examiner 5175 was skilled in Eastern European languages.

SECTION 2M, UNCOMMON LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT(CONT.)

Just as west-bound letters from several countries sharing a common language group were seen by a single examiner, so were east-bound covers from a variety of countries which shared a common language - in this case Czechoslovakian.

Cover 1 - Ecuador to UK, Cover 1
"Written in Czech."

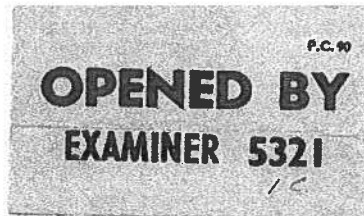
Cover 2 - Peru to
Brno, Bohemia & Moravia
Covers 3 & 4, Ecuador and
US to Prague, B & M.

Cover 2

Cover 3

Cover 4





SECTION 3, THE LABELS

A wide range of resealing labels were used on examined letters. For clarity most labels are scanned at 100%, a few entire are scanned at 75%. The label numbering system, not elsewhere available, fuses the alphanumeric systems of Ludington and Torrance & Morenweiser.

SECTION 3A, EARLY LABELS This distinctive label, in shades of red, was the only one used until Summer 1940, and then along side new labels until November 1940. 65 PC 102 examiner numbers reported (51 // 201). It is uncommon due to its brief period of use, the low volume of mail at the time, and PAA frequently bypassing Bermuda from 4/40 to 8/1940.

CL2 (PC102) label

Local

207 reported

1/40 - 11/40

Posted 19 Aug 1940,
carried by land to St.
Gallen, Switzerland,
by land/rail to Rome
via Chiasso, by Ala
Littoria to Lisbon, by
FAM 18 to NYC,
arriving 3 Sep 1940.
It is the only
reported cover
from Liechtenstein
with a PC 102 label.

Franking

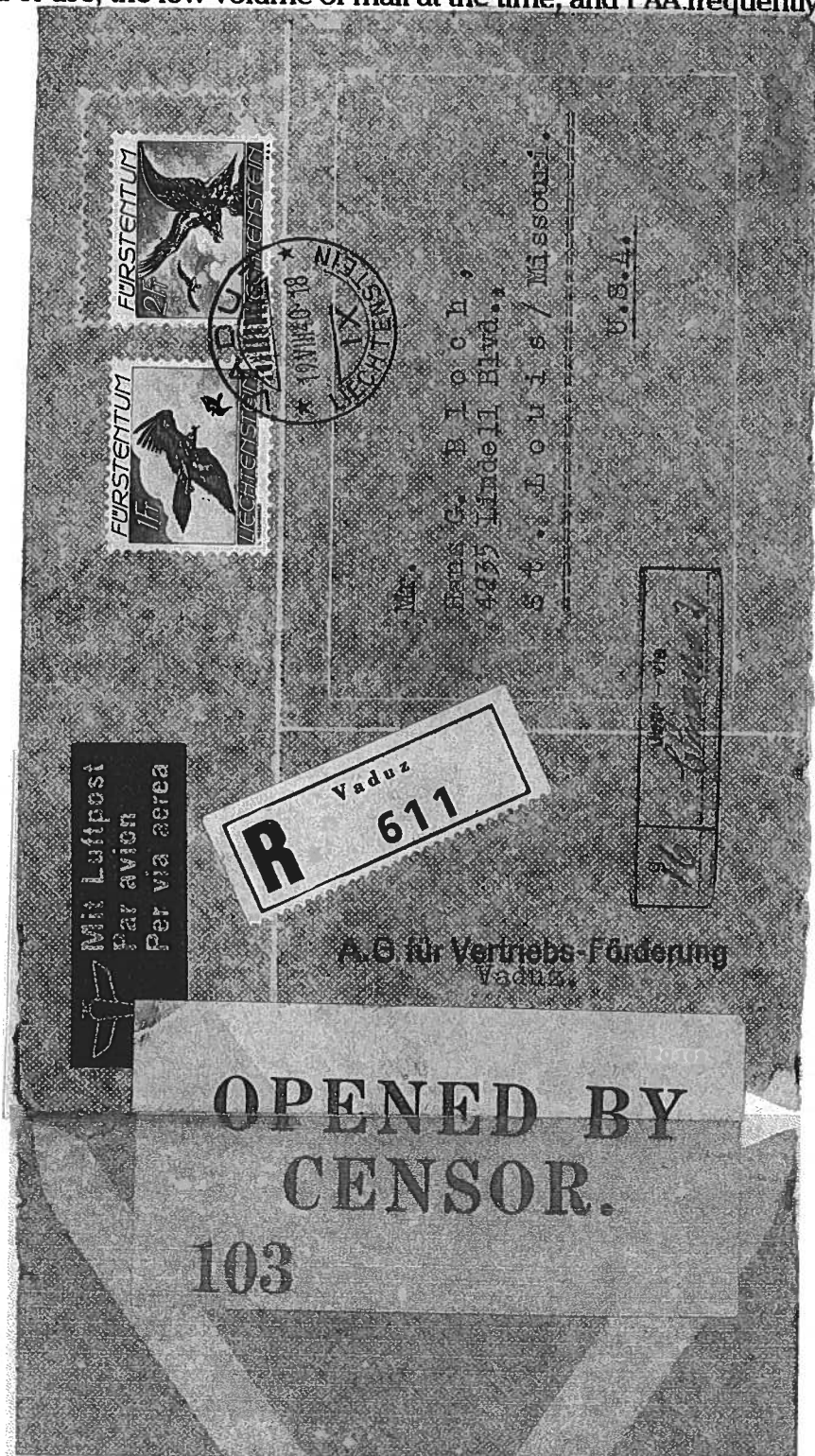
30 Rp - surface

30 Rp - registry

240 Rp - a/m surch.

(4X 60 Rp/5 g)

300 Rp - Total



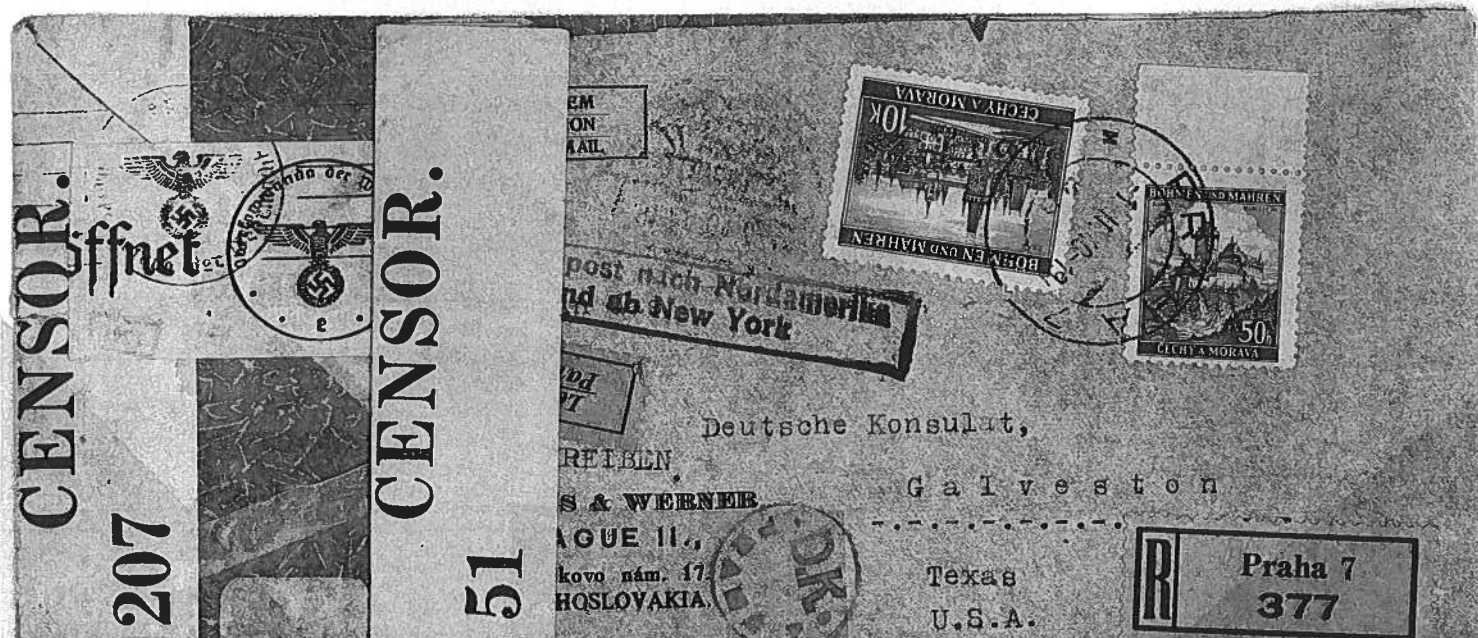
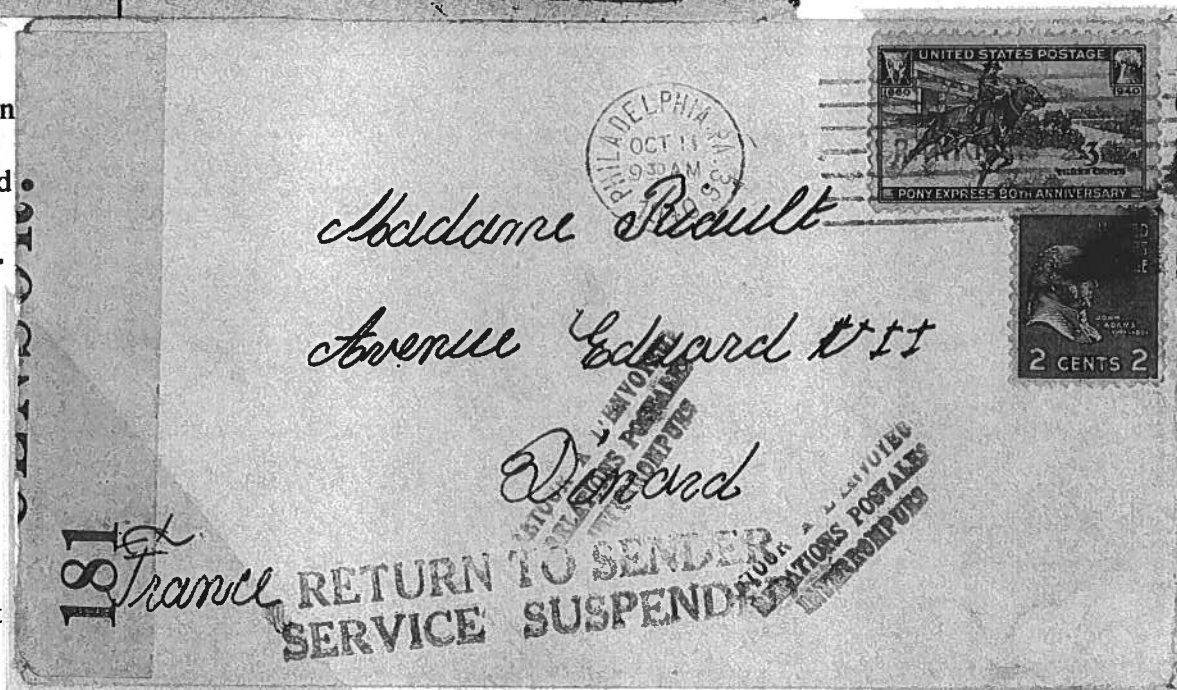
SECTION 3A, EARLY LABELS (CONT.)

1 of 2 reported PC 102 covers from Greece.
 Franking: 8 Drachma (reg)
 +26 D (a/m)+1D postal tax
 =35 D(18 D on reverse).

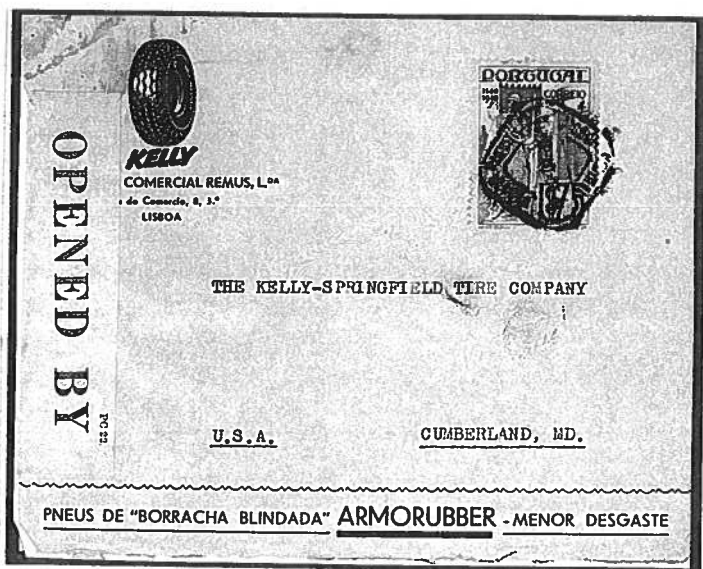
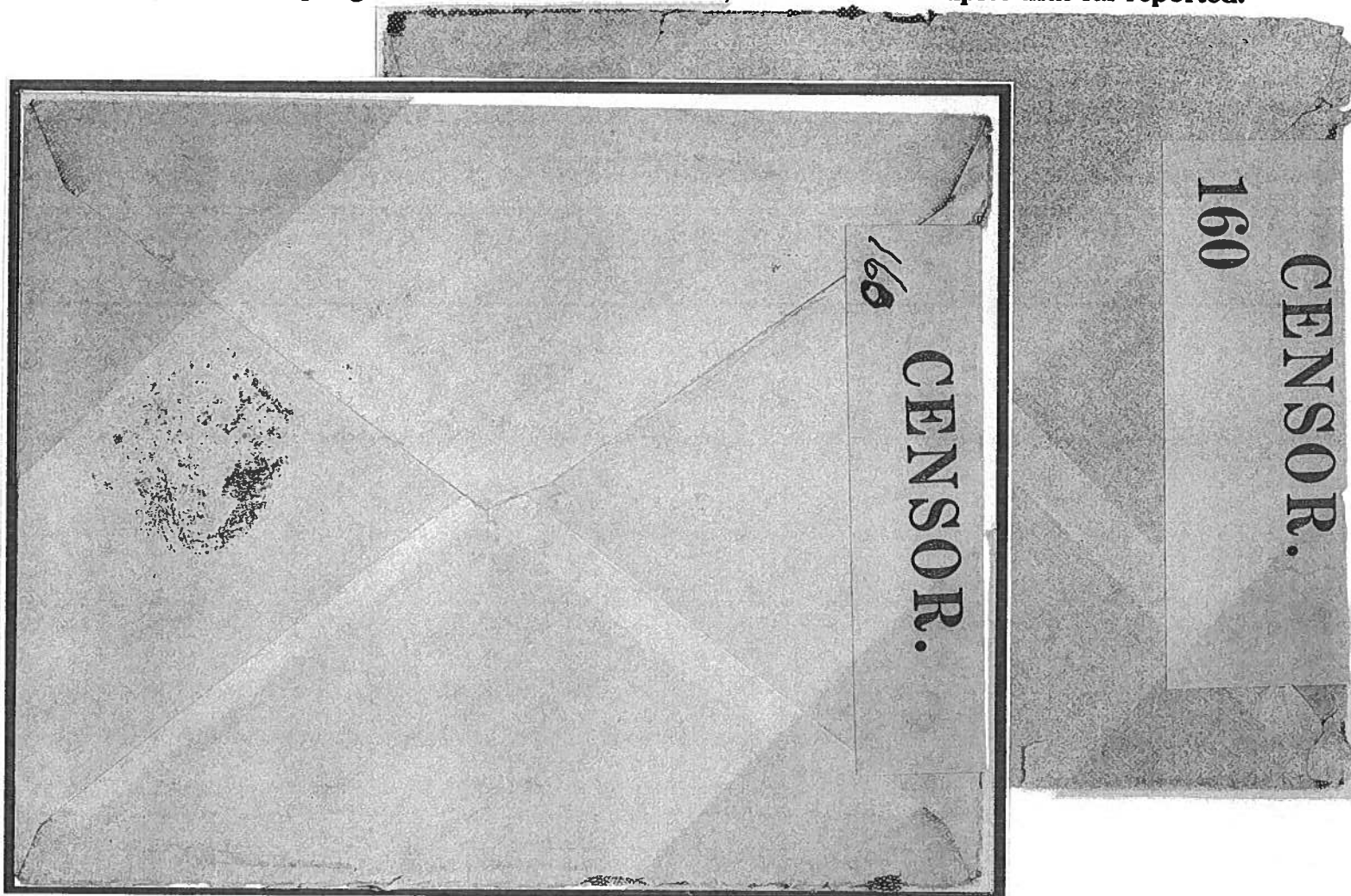


French and US
 'Return to Sender'
 marks, post German
 suspension of mail
 service to Occupied
 France.
 17 PC 102 are US.

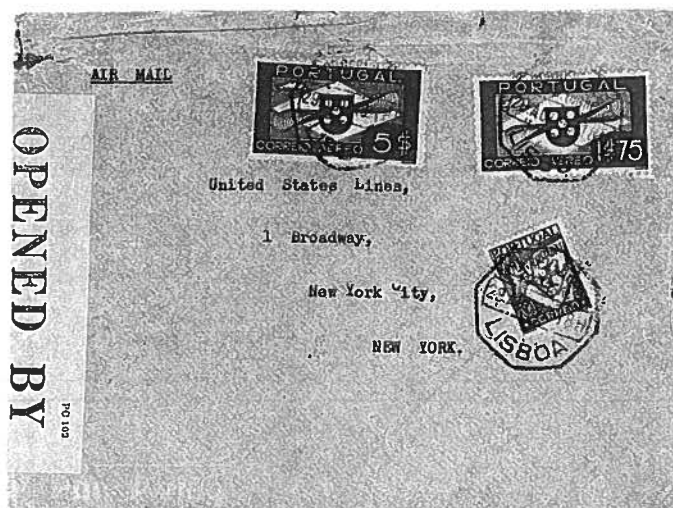
Highest and lowest
 reported PC 102
 numbers.



SECTION 3B, TRANSITION LABELS Rapid Station growth, beginning 6/40, exceeded label supplies. A mix of local, early, makeshift, and new UK labels were used to meet demand. **The following five transition labeled covers, excepting the CL10 label with 3 known, are the sole examples thus far reported.**



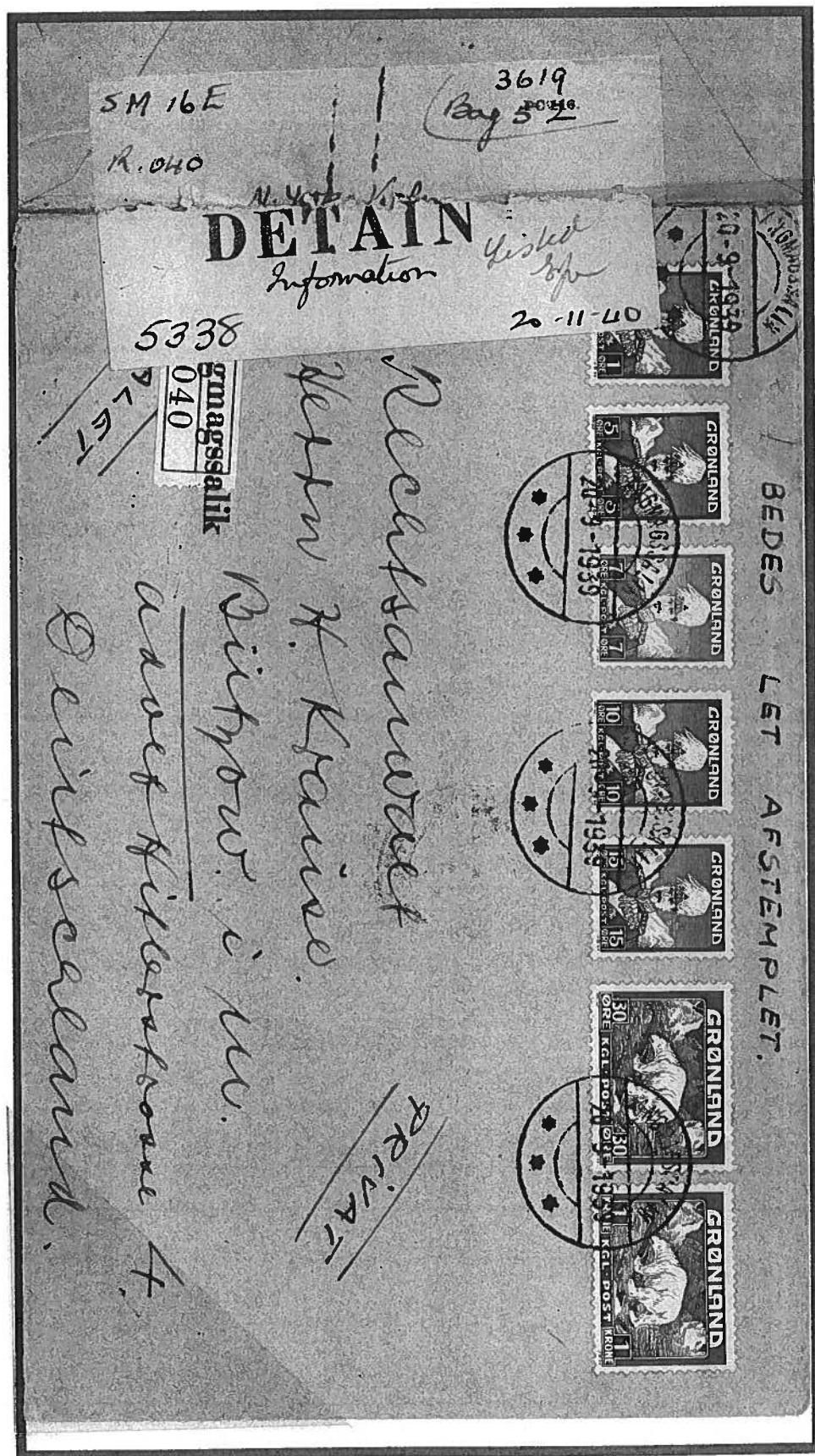
PC 22 (CL 1) label, an unnumbered style normally used for terminal mail, with added m/s "160" on a transit cover from Lisbon, p/m 16/8/40. Also a PC 102 labeled cover for same examiner before the supply ran out. Obverses @ 50%. **Note similarity of ink and type face for both labels.**



SECTION 3A , EARLY LABELS, local PC116 "Detain" label used only 20 Sep. - 9 Nov. 40, **6 reported** .20 Sept 40, Angmagssalik (FDC for this P.O.), **Greenland - 1 reported**. Philadelphia b/s 4 Nov 40; NYC b/s 12 Nov 40, Bermuda - 20 Nov 40.

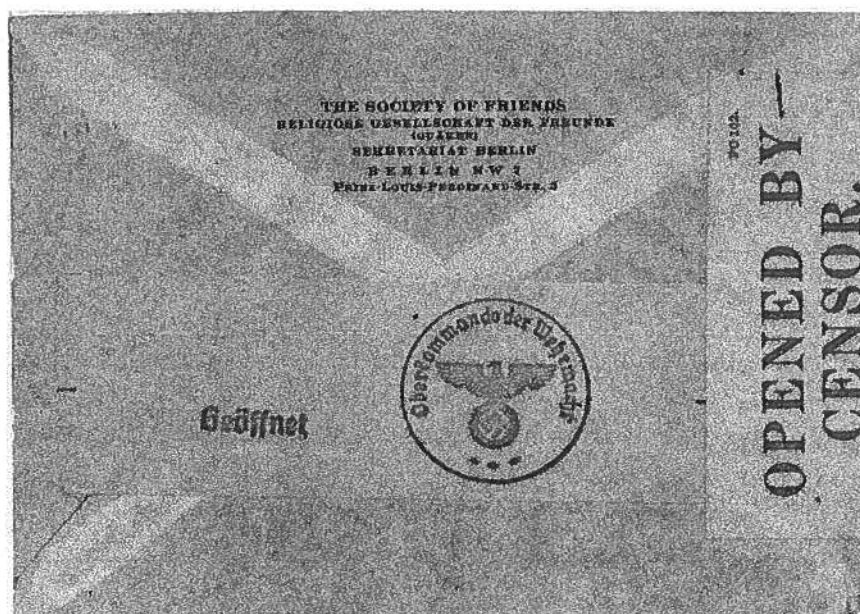
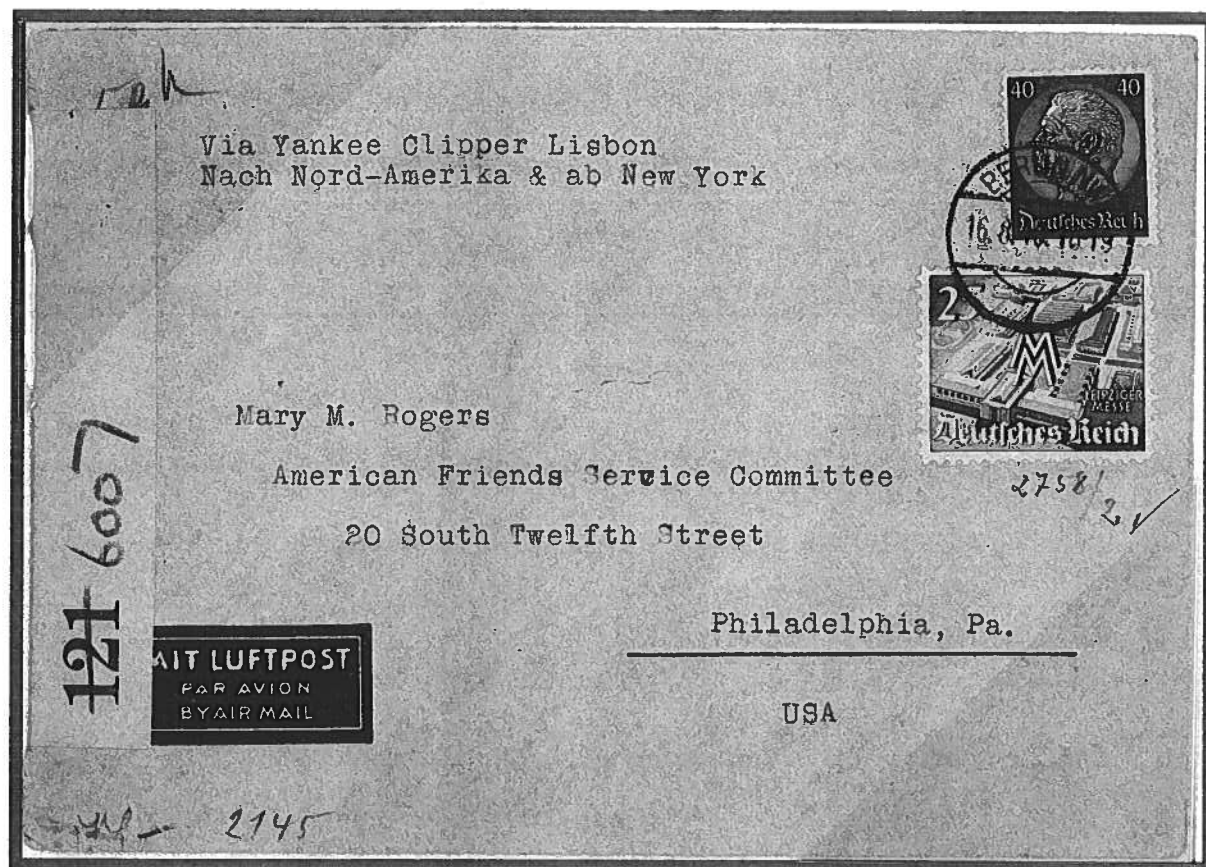
Legend for info on label

- 1). "SM 16E" = 16th eastbound ship's mail examined at Bermuda.
- 2). "3619" = Bermuda Examiner;
- 3). "By 52" = PC 102 number of DAC,
- 4). "R.040" = mail bag #,
- 5). "N. York - Koln",
- 6). "Information" = nature of contents and reason for detention,
- 7). "5338" = Bermuda examiner,
- 8). "Listed EJR" = initials of registry file clerk;
- 9). "20 Nov 40" = date of Bermuda detention.



!Portion of discontinued "Detain" label used to close envelope - Unique

SECTION 3B, TRANSITION LABELS (CONT.)

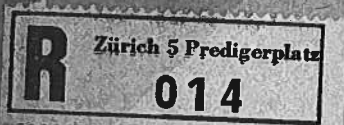
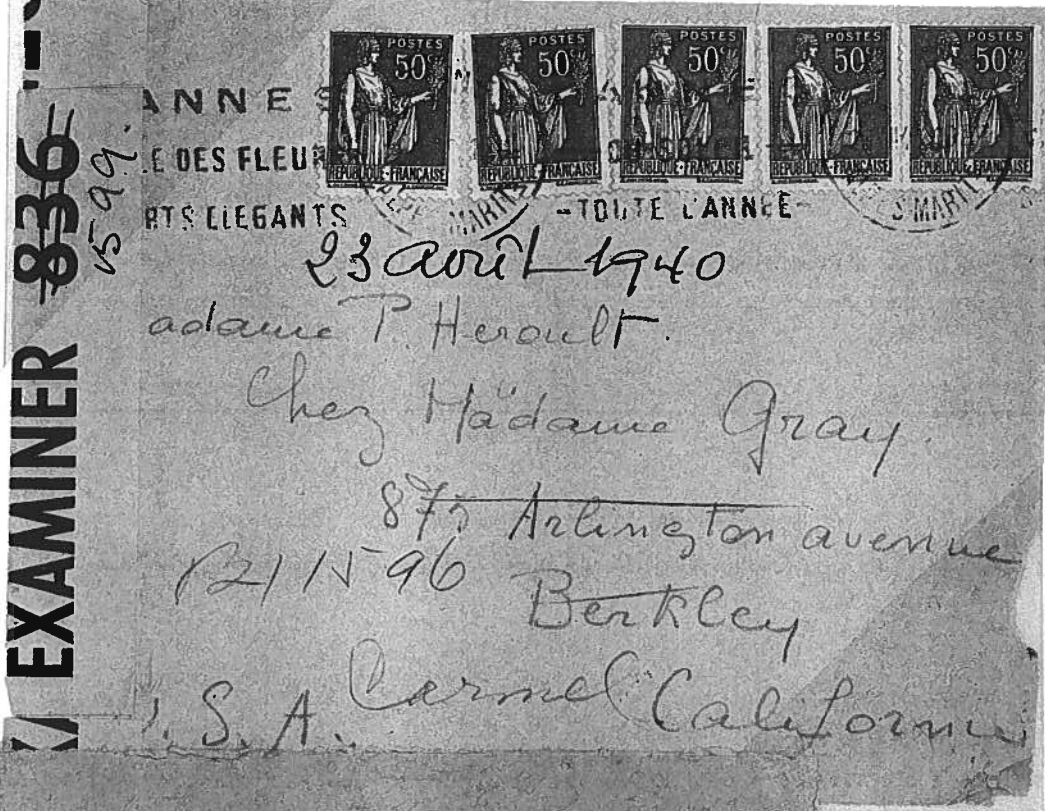


Air mail cover from "The Society of Friends", a Quaker humanitarian agency in Berlin posted 16 Aug 1940, bearing a local PC 102 label, the printed "121" crossed out, and an m/s 'Imperial' number 6007 of a former Gibraltar examiner added.. Generic German OKW (Oberkommando der Wehrmacht) label on the reverse. Pan Am had just resumed the Bermuda stop.

SECTION 3B, TRANSITION LABELS (CONT.)

2Fr50 Surface
rate cover
<20g from
Cannes,
France, posted
26/8/40,
California b/s
1010/40.

Examiner 599,
without his/her
own labels,
used Examiner
836's CL5-1F
label, crossing
out the number
and adding an
m/s "599". Both
are known
Bermuda Nos.



Chargé

By air-mail



Zentralbibliothek Zürich
Zähringerstrasse 6

Passed 993

Luftpost
Par avion - Via aerea

AGENCIA INTERNACIONAL
DE LIVRARIA E PUBLICAÇÕES, LIMITADA
FUNDADA EM 1929
119, Rua de S. Nicolau + Lisboa
Endereço Telegráfico: CIANALCA - Apêlido N.º 373

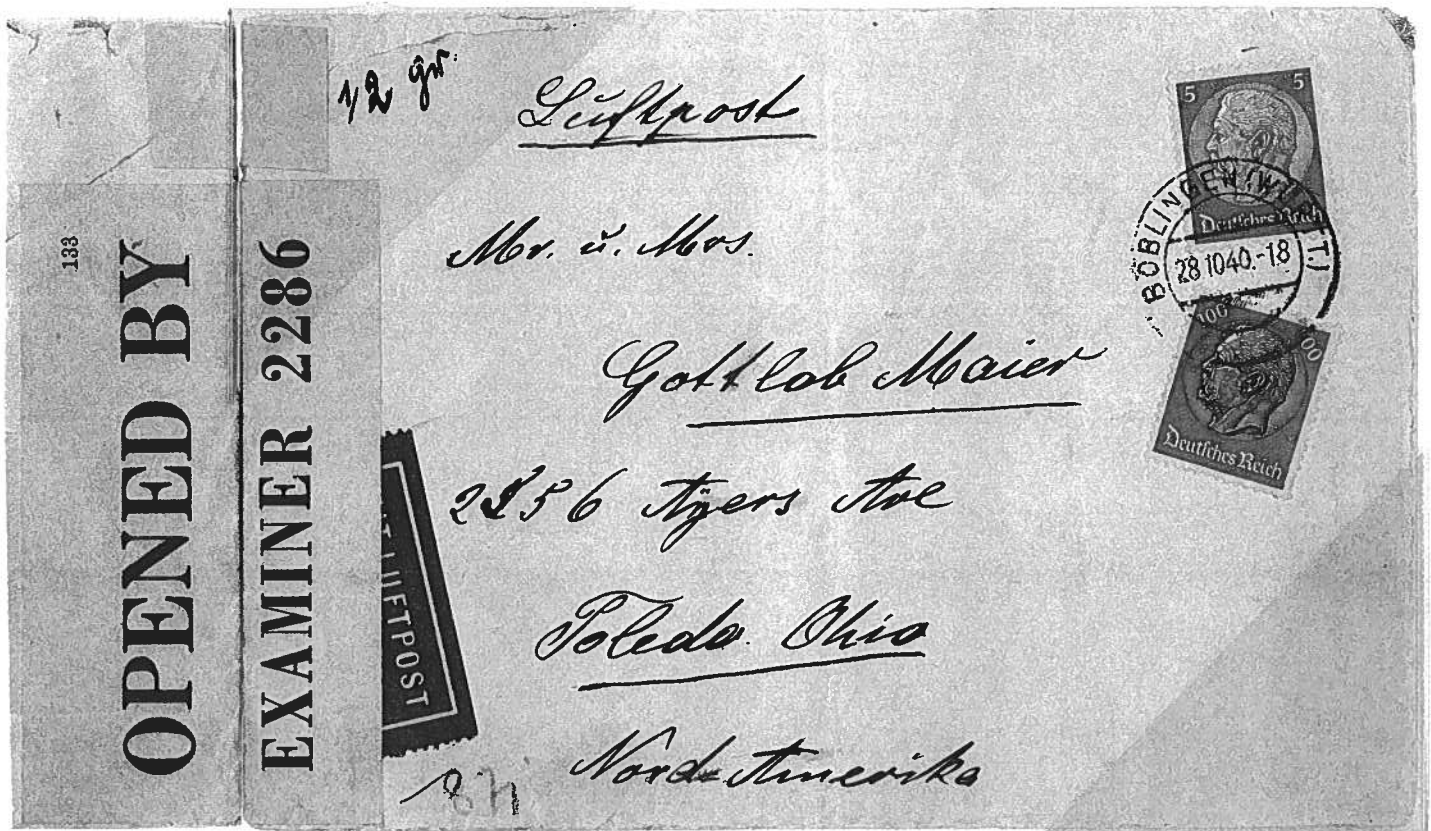


P.C. 86

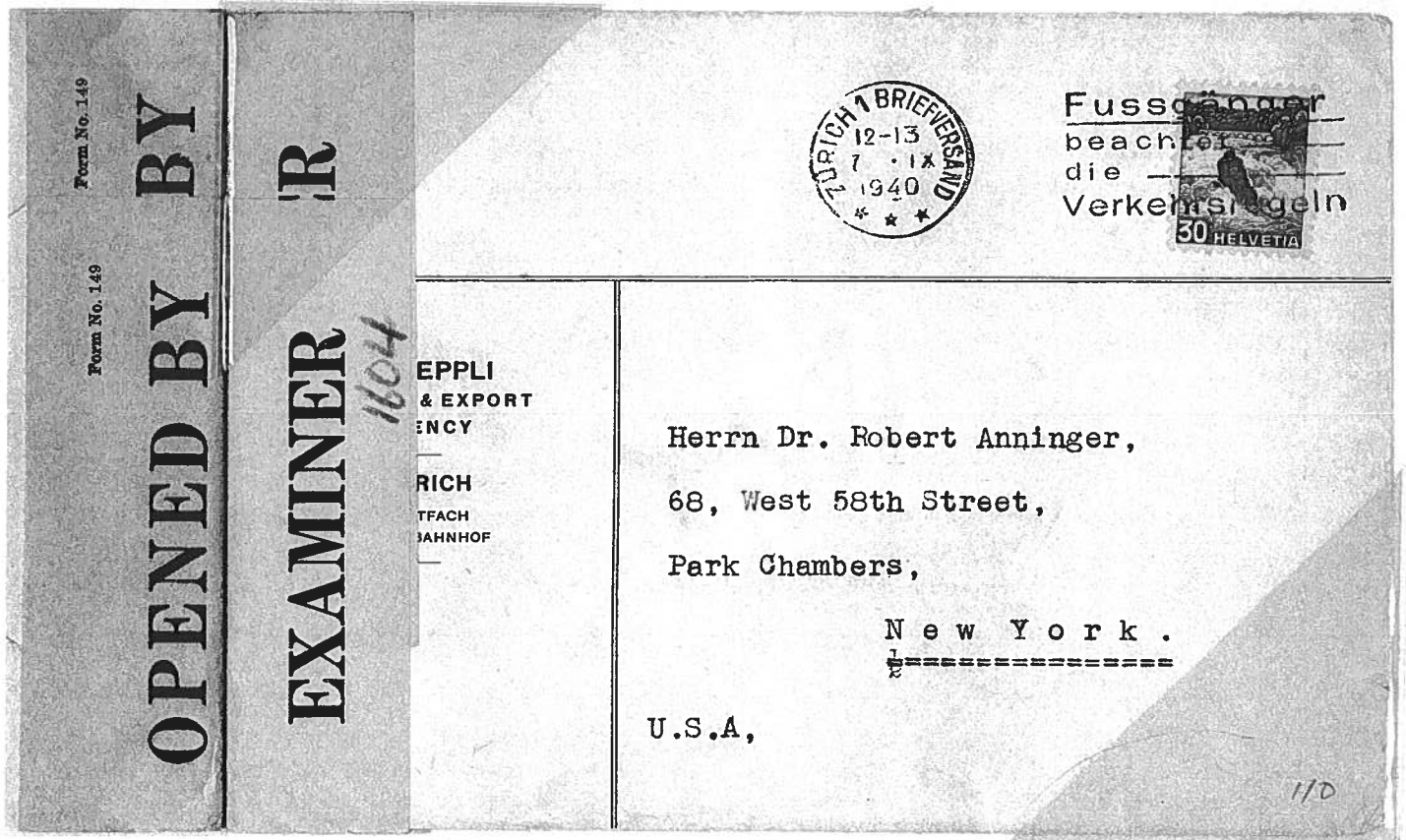
OPENED BY
EXAMINER 993

Examiner 993 (Bermuda, 17/7/40 - 11/2/44), out of labels, so m/s "Passed 993"
added directly to cover. Second cover shows usual label for 993.

SECTION 3B, TRANSITION LABELS (CONT).



Label CL8, Local, "133" appears in place of "PC 90", 4 Reported, 28/10/40 - 1/6/41.

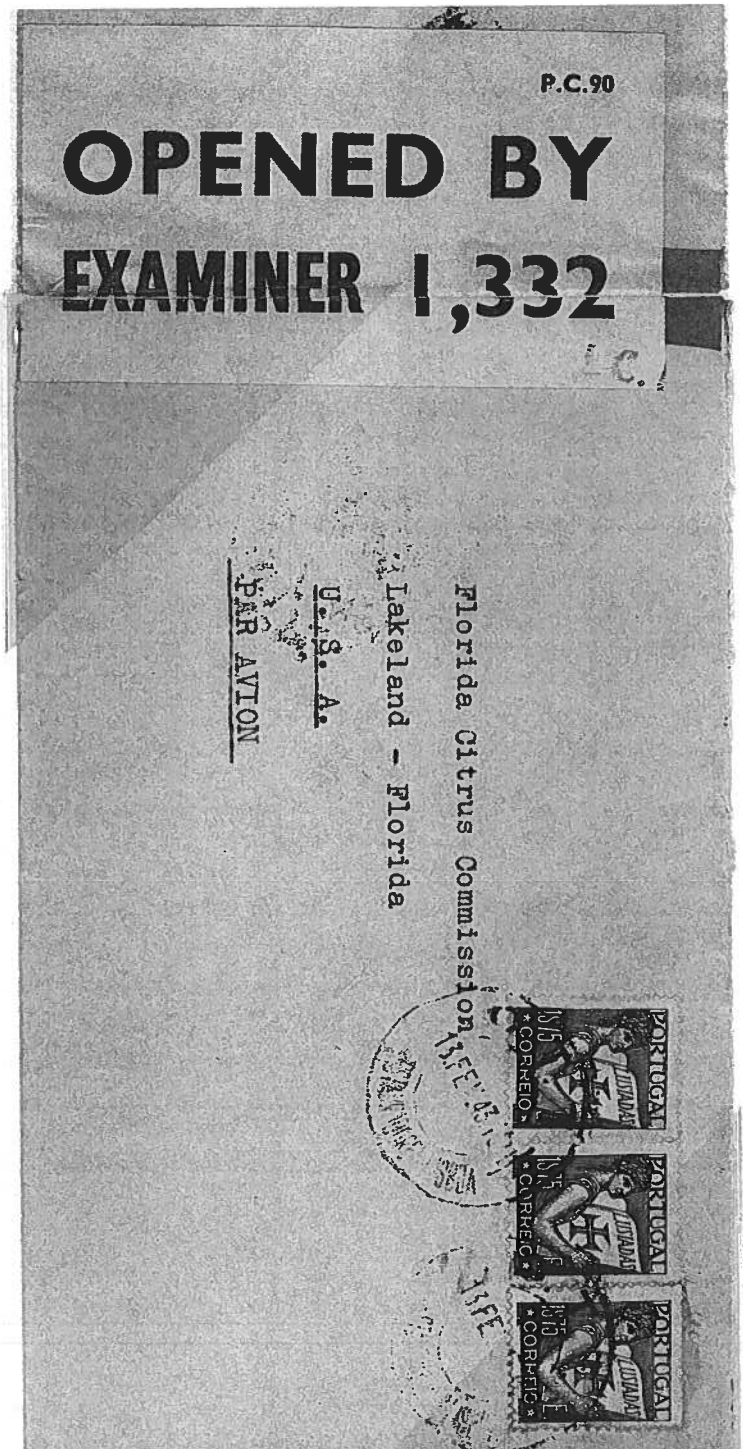
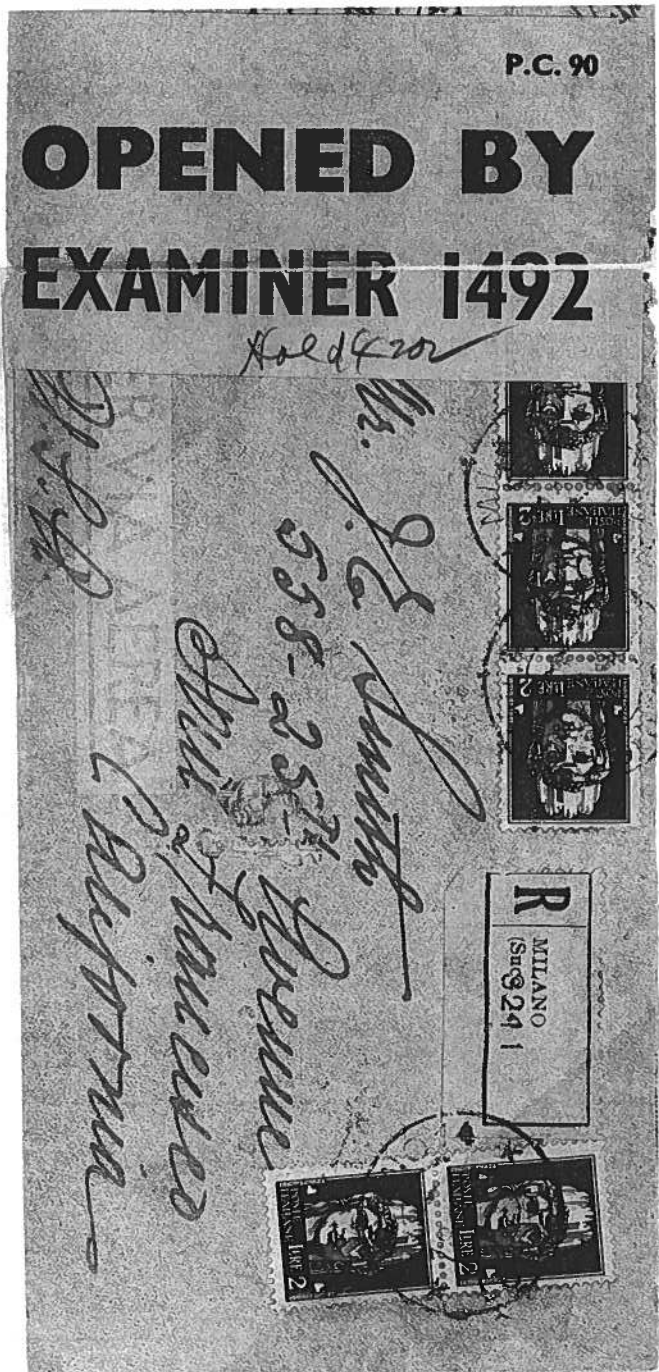


Label CL 10, Local, 4 Reported, 7/9/40 - 21/10/40. Said to have been used for Travelers Censorship, but no philatelic evidence has emerged to support this.

SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS There are three general categories of Bermuda labels: 1.) **Imperial** labels from Britain; 2.) **Regional** labels used elsewhere in the Caribbean, likely printed in Bermuda; and 3.) **Local** Bermuda labels originating in and used only in Bermuda. The **Imperial** CL5-1"x" label numbering system used here combines Ludington's CL5 category for PC 90 labels with Torrence & Morenweiser's PC 90 numbering system. The Bermuda Station operated for 23 months before the world-wide Imperial Station coding system was begun in December 1941, so labels may be seen with or without the Bermuda "IC" code.

Label CL5-1A,
Imperial
3177 reported,
30/6/40 - 11/4/44.

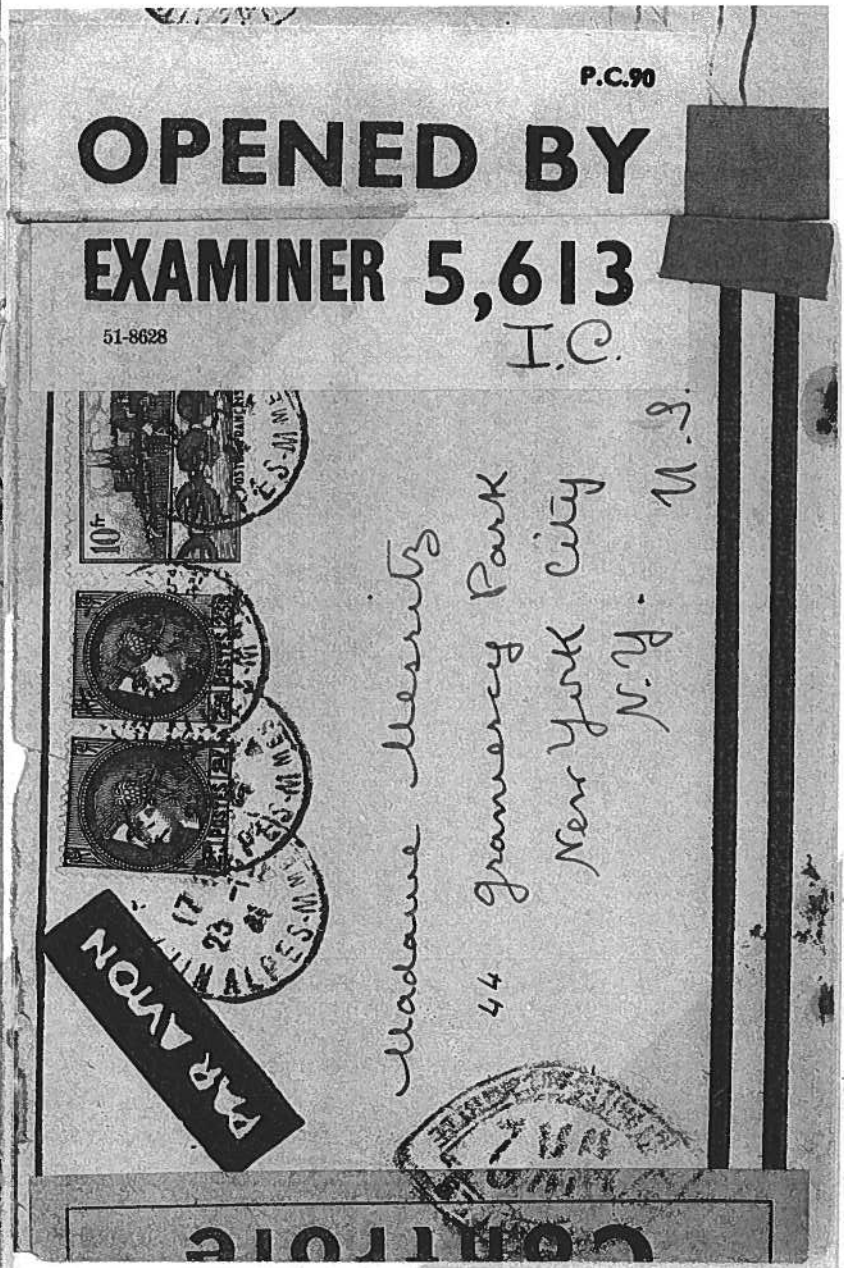
Label CL5-1B,
Imperial,
Comma only,
123 reported,
31/12/40 - 6/3/44.



SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.)

Label CL5-1B2,
No comma, printer's code.
Imperial,
48 reported,
5/10/40 - 29/2/44.

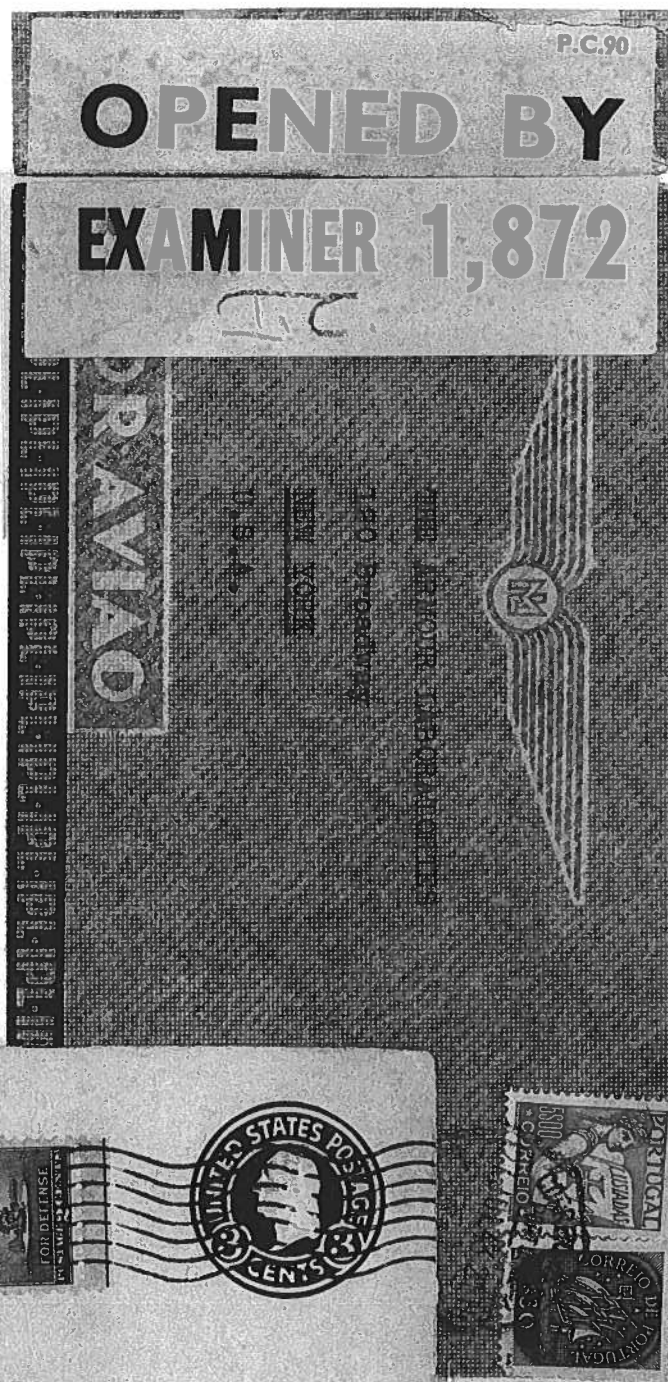
Label CL5-1B3,
Comma and printer's code.
Imperial,
5 reported,
23/12/41 to 16/3/44.



SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.)

Label CL5-1Ba (var),
Square comma, tall numbers.
Imperial,
7 Reported,
21/11/41 - 13/2/42.

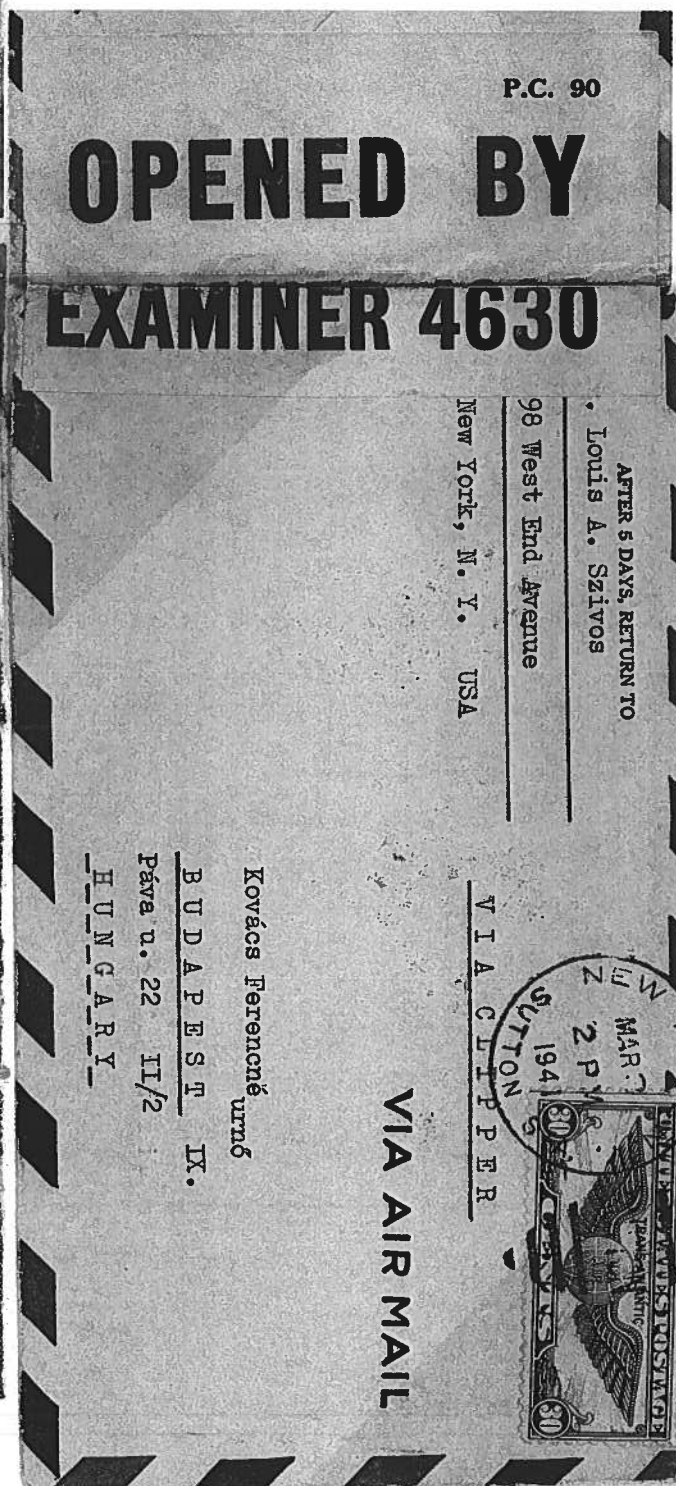
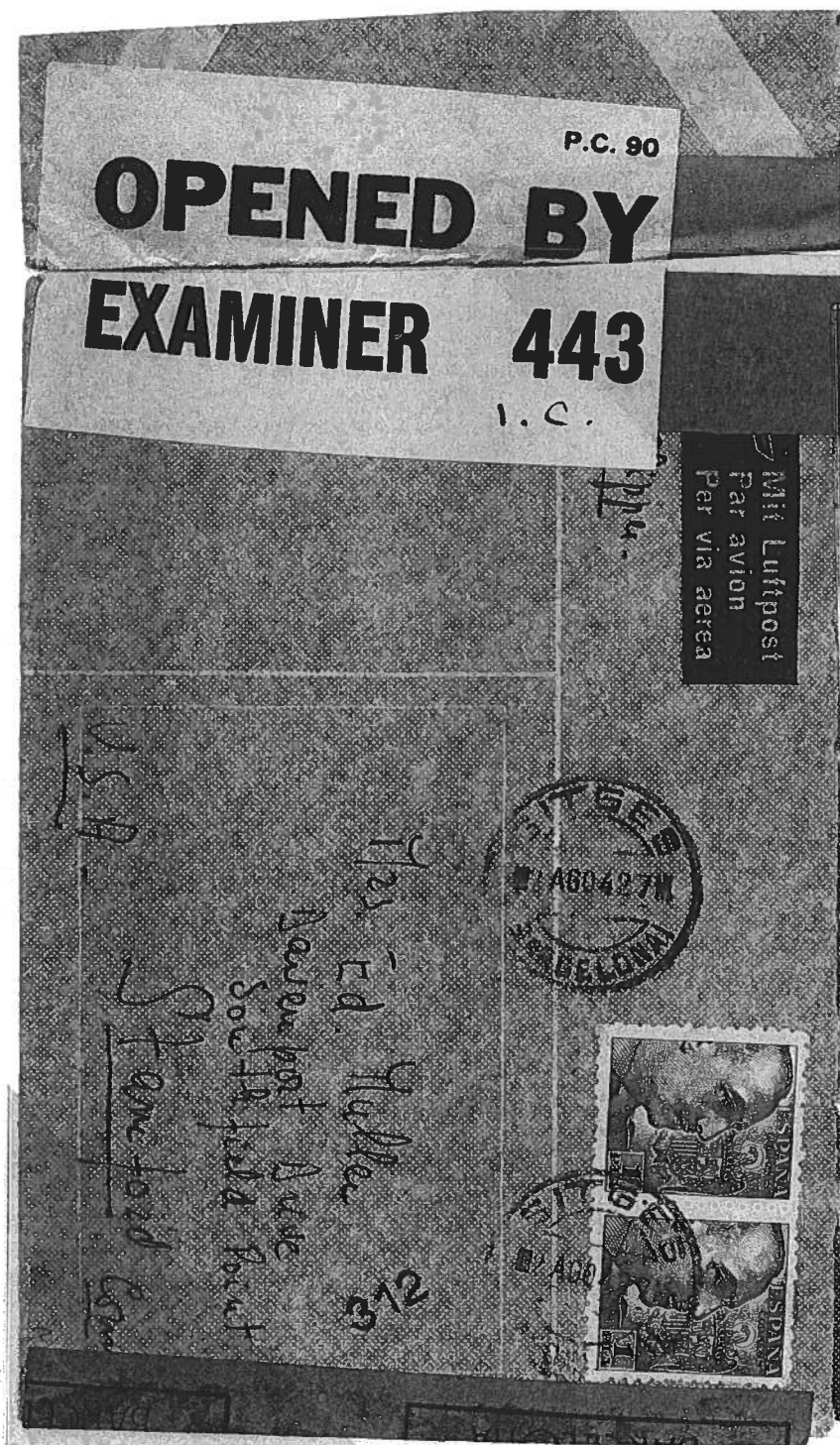
These are the only two numbers known for
this label in Bermuda



SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.)

Label CL5-1C,
Imperial,
Oval "O" of "Opened"
10 reported,
1/10/41 - 17/7/43.

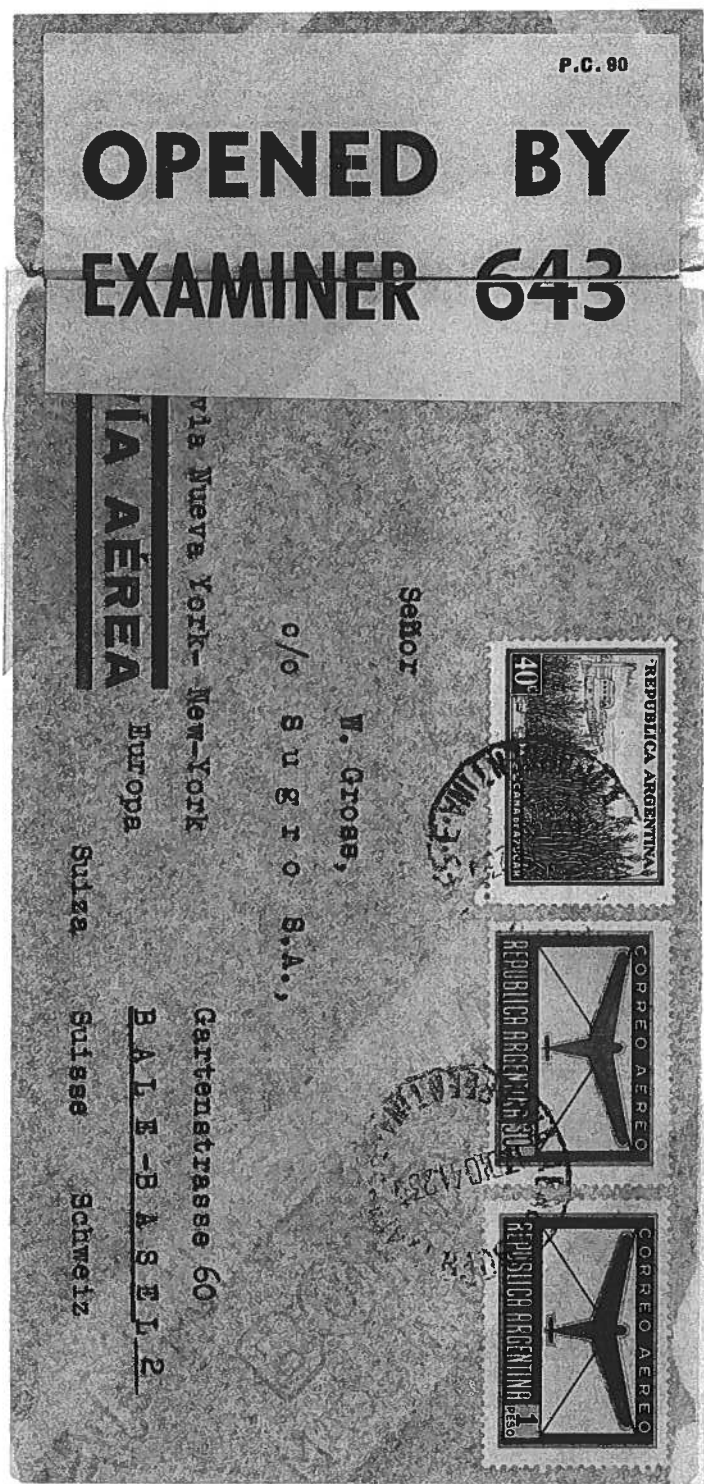
Label CL5-1D
Imperial
Tall "O" of "Opened"
1711 reported,
3/5/40 - 10/4/44



SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.)

Label CL5-1F,
Imperial,
Splayed legs of "M"
928 reported,
8/6/40 - 8/4/44.

Label CL5-1G,
Imperial,
Small "Examiner" & splayed "M"
411 reported,
4/7/40 - 4/4/44.



Very unusual destination - South Africa - 2 reported

SAKEYHTID
KSENNISKA
KTIEBOLAG
VIRASOJA

650

SUOMI
10
FINLAND

SUOMI
10
FINLAND

SUOMI
10
FINLAND

SUOMI
10
FINLAND

SUOMI
31
FINLAND

Central Trading Corporation

511 Fifth Avenue

New York, N.Y.

U.S.A.

PAR SERVICE AERIE TRANS-ATLANTIQUE

Europe-Etats Unis.

P.C. 90

OPENED BY

EXAMINER 5406

W.C.

BANCO DE PORTUGAL
LISBOA

PORTUGAL
LUSIADAS
10
CORREIOS

PORTUGAL
REPUBLICA
\$15

TUDO
PELA
MACAO
20-00

Bank of The Manhattan Company

AVISO

NEW YORK

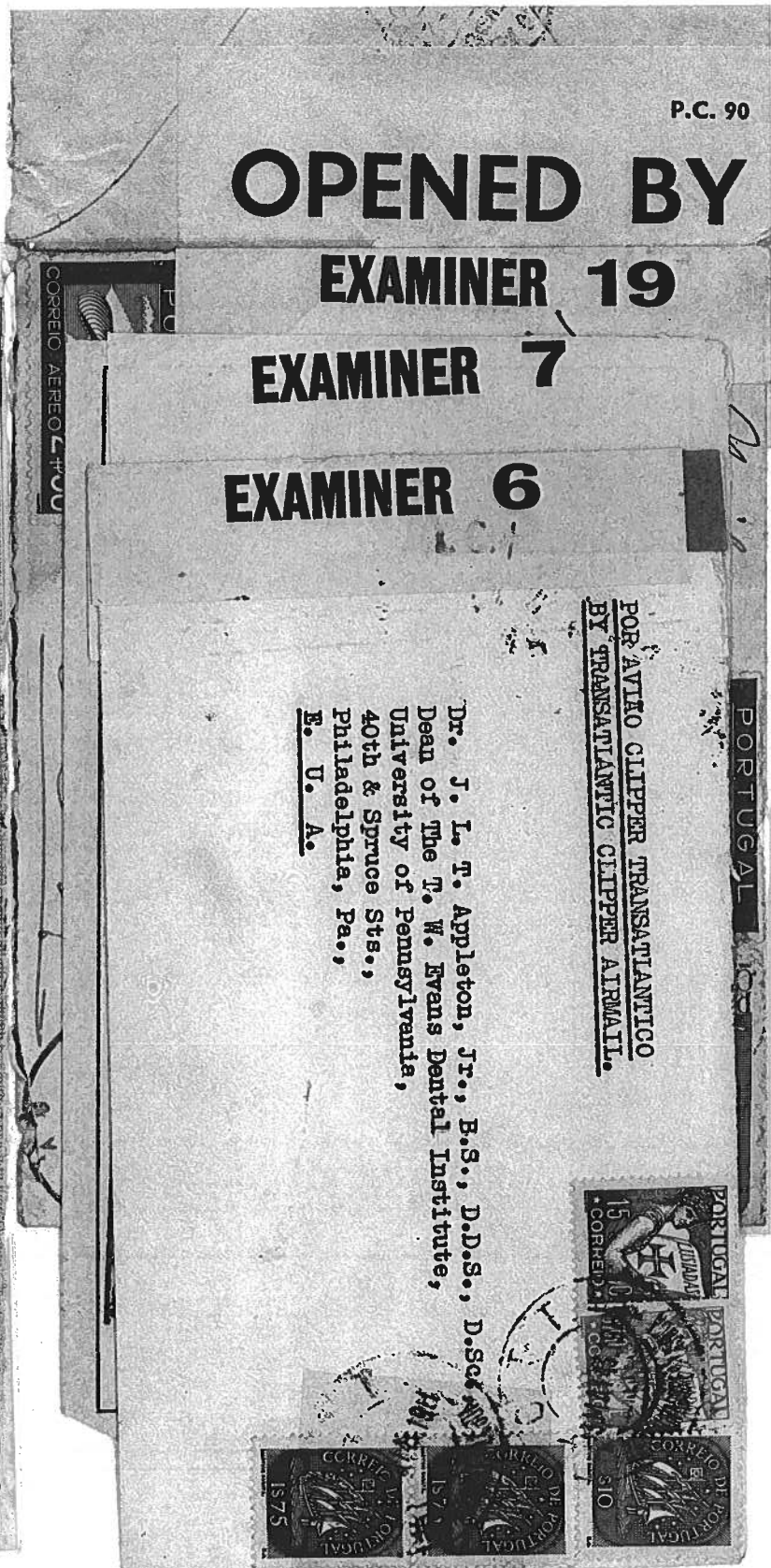
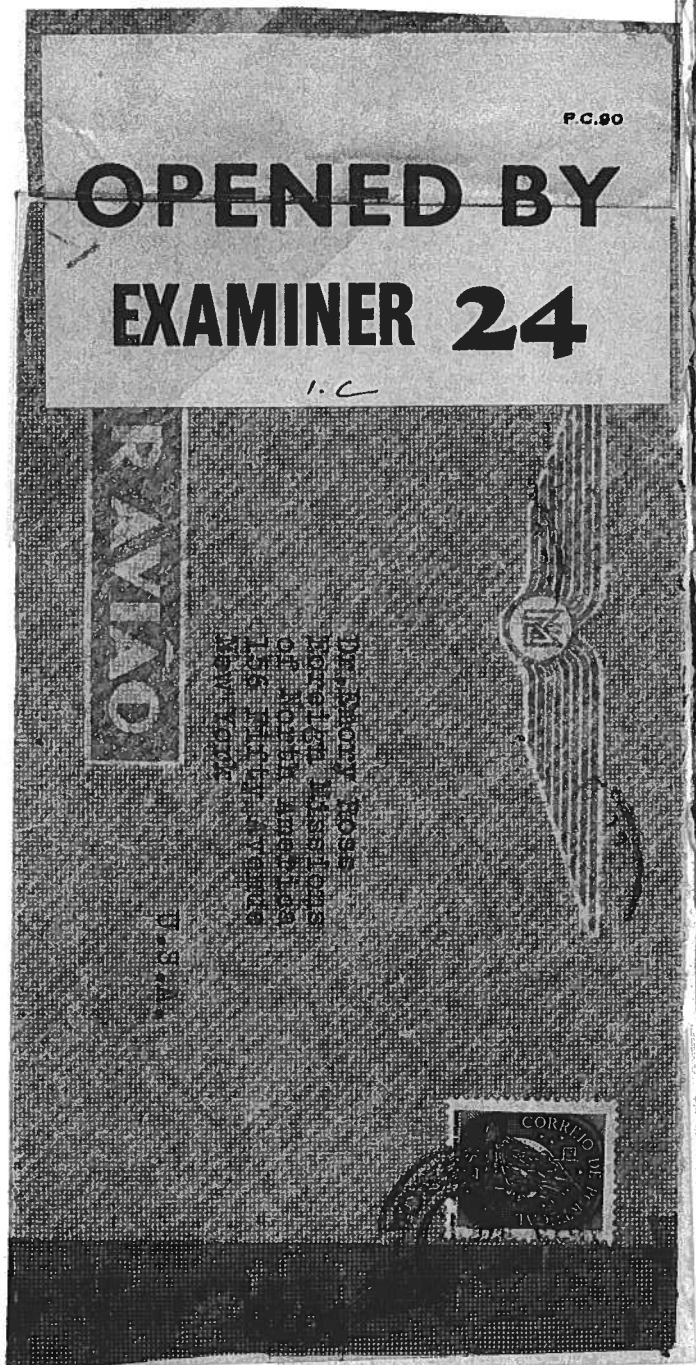
Label CL5-1T, Imperial, 1 reported, 1943, Discovery copy

SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.)

Label CL5-1U, Distinctive numeral, Imperial,
1 reported, 28/2/44, **Discovery Copy**.

It, like many of the rare CL5-1S,
CL5-1T, CL5-1V1, CL5-1X,
CL5-1Y, and CL5-1Z labels, was
a replacement label used late
in the life of the Station. Purpose
of probable US-origin blue pencil
mark on left edge of label, often
seen in late 1943 - 1944, is unknown.

Label CL5-1X
Small "examiner"& numeral
Imperial,
11 reported
1/6/41 - 22/11/41.

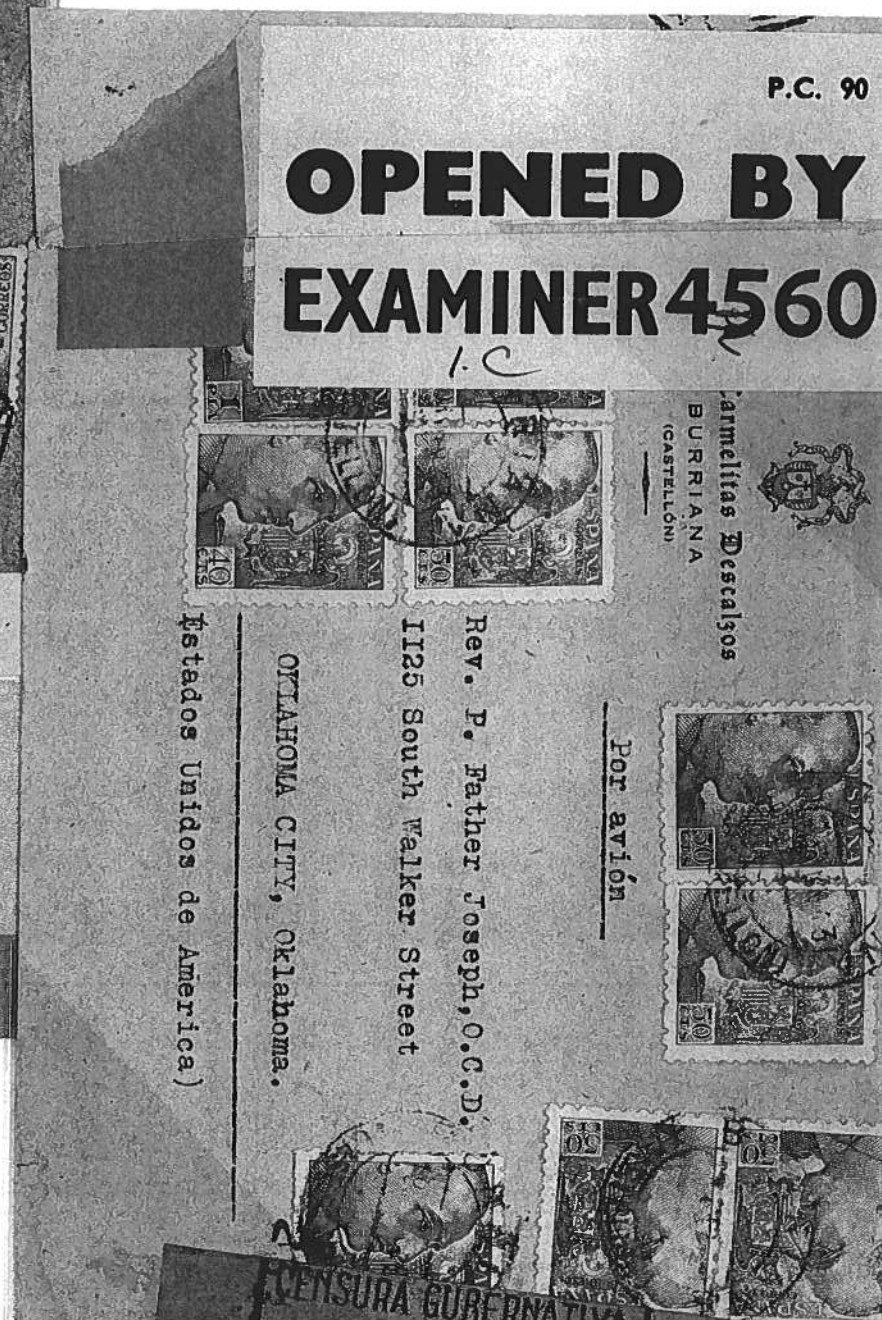


SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.)

Label CL5-1Y, Imperial, top row of the CL5-1A label combined with bottom row of the CL5-1G label, 3 reported, 1/8/41 - 22/11/4, Discovery copy.



Label CL5-1Z, Imperial, similar to CL5-1A, but examiner number numerals are 1 mm taller and 7-8 mm wider than CL5-1A's numerals, (see 100% B&W scan). 3 reported, 12/11/41 - 20/6/43, Discovery copy.



SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.) The CL7 family of Bermuda-produced replacement labels. Individual labels generally in use for a period of only a few months. Very similar to the terminal censorship CL6 family of labels.

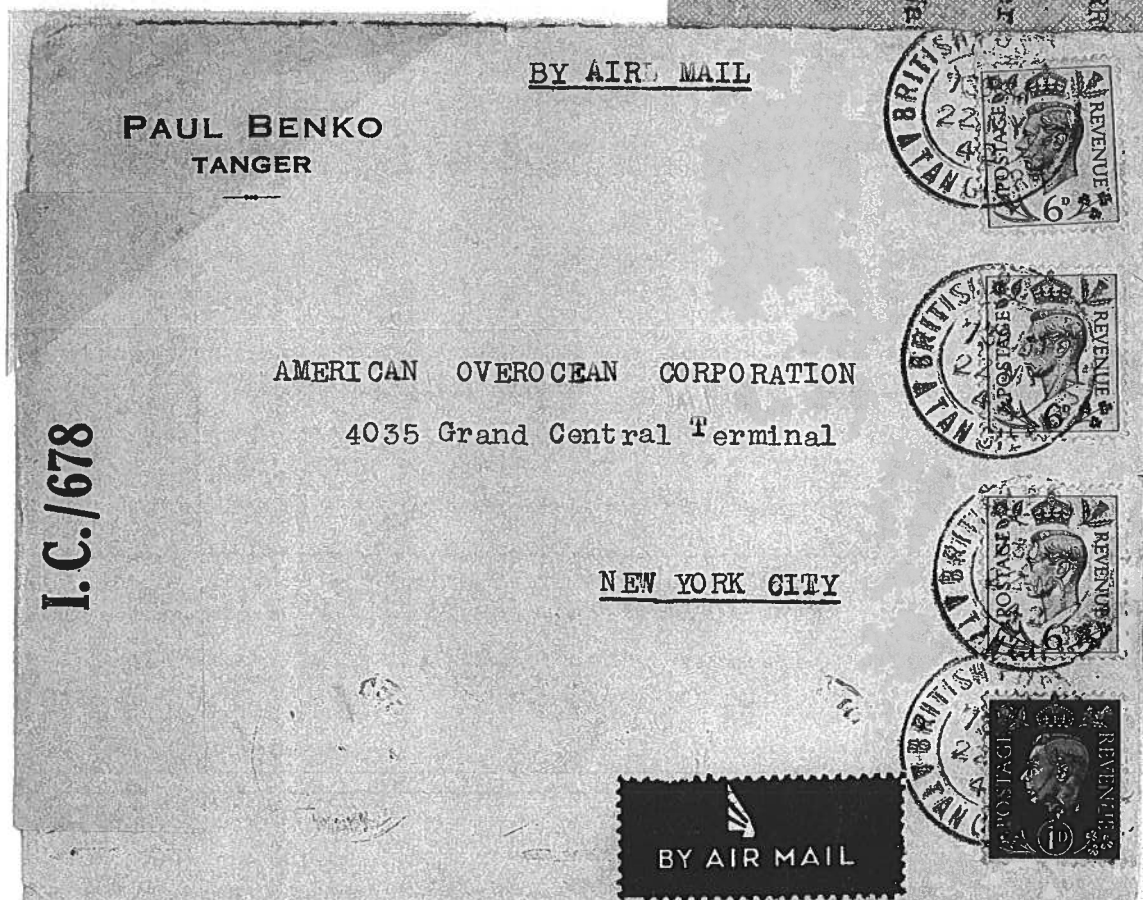
**Label CL7a,
Local,
125 reported,
12/10/40 - 1/3/44.**

Distinctive typeface and "Opened By Examiner" in one line.

A/m cover from Sao Bento, Portugal (24/9/43) to Washington, DC. Lisbon air post b/s 25/9/43. **This is the lowest reported Bermuda Examiner number.**

A/m cover from British Tangier (22/5/42). Lisbon transit b/s 23 May 1942.

By surface transport to Tetuan, by air with Portuguese TAE to Seville, and on to Lisbon..



SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.)

See next page for
more details.

**Label CL7b,
Local,
5 reported,
1/5/43 -
30/12/43.**

Distinguished by
placement of
slash between 'I'
and 'C' and the
lack of a period
after 'I' and 'C'.

A/m cover from
St Gallen,
Switzerland,
(4/1/44). Also has
German and US
censorship.

*Sent via Basel to
Berlin and then via
DLH to Lisbon.*

OPENED BY EXAMINER

I/C1886

P.O. 90

USA

NEW YORK

756 Lexington Ave.

Messrs. Stammach & Kappeler Inc.

**Luftpost
Par avion - Via aerea**

second mail

über-Via
Basel



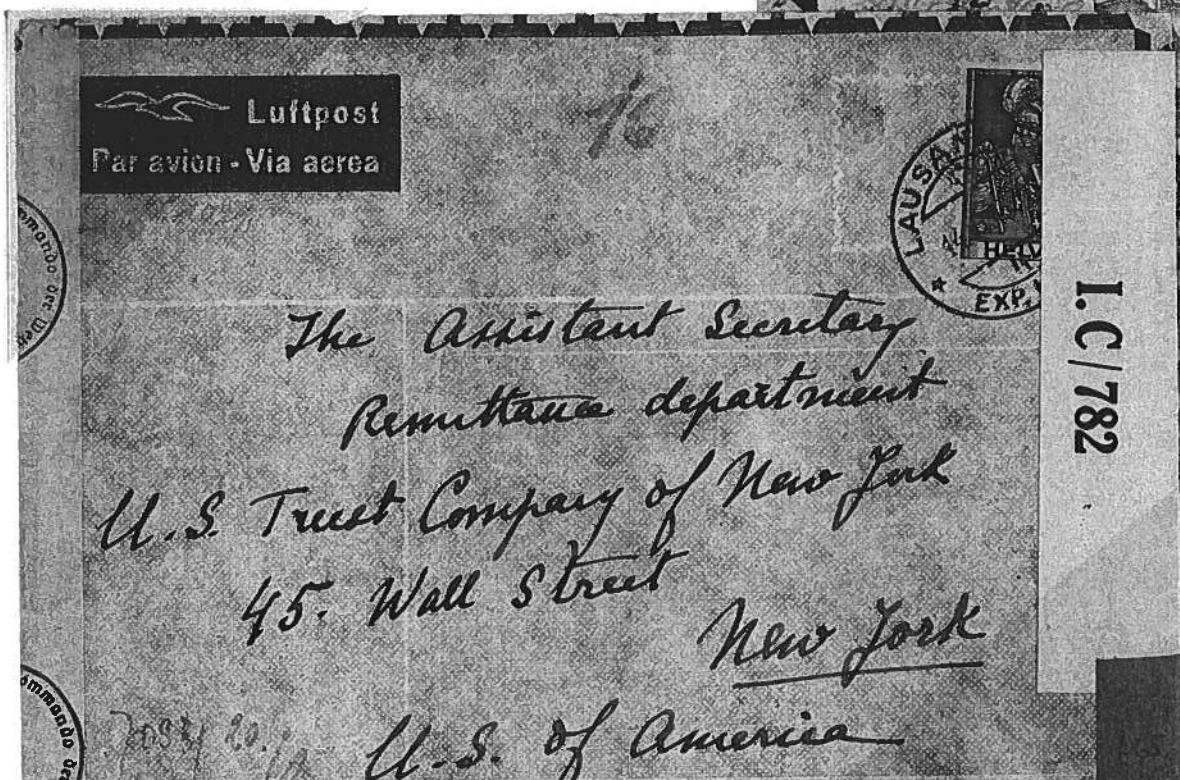
SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.) On at least two occasions Bermuda printers prepared CL7a labels with misplaced or absent characters, creating two of the rarest and most eagerly sought Bermuda censorship label varieties. In the case of the CL7c labels on this page the period after the 'C' was omitted so that it reads 'I.C/514' or 'I.C/782' rather than the normal 'I.C./514' or 'I.C./782'. The CL7b label on the previous page had both periods omitted and the '/' was misplaced so that the label reads 'I/C 1886' rather than 'I.C./1886'.

**Label CL7c,
local,
3 reported,
14/6/43 - 29/1/44.**

Reg. a/m cover from
Gijon, Spain (27/11/43),
arriving in NYC (18/12/43), a
transit time slightly over three
weeks, which is about average.

*Carried by land to Vitoria
and then by the Spanish TAE
Airline to Madrid (29/11/43) and
on to Lisbon and Pan Am FAM 18.*

A/m cover from Lausanne,
Switzerland traveling via Berlin
14 Jun 43



**Label CL9a,
Local,
125 reported,
1/7/41 - 28/11/42.**

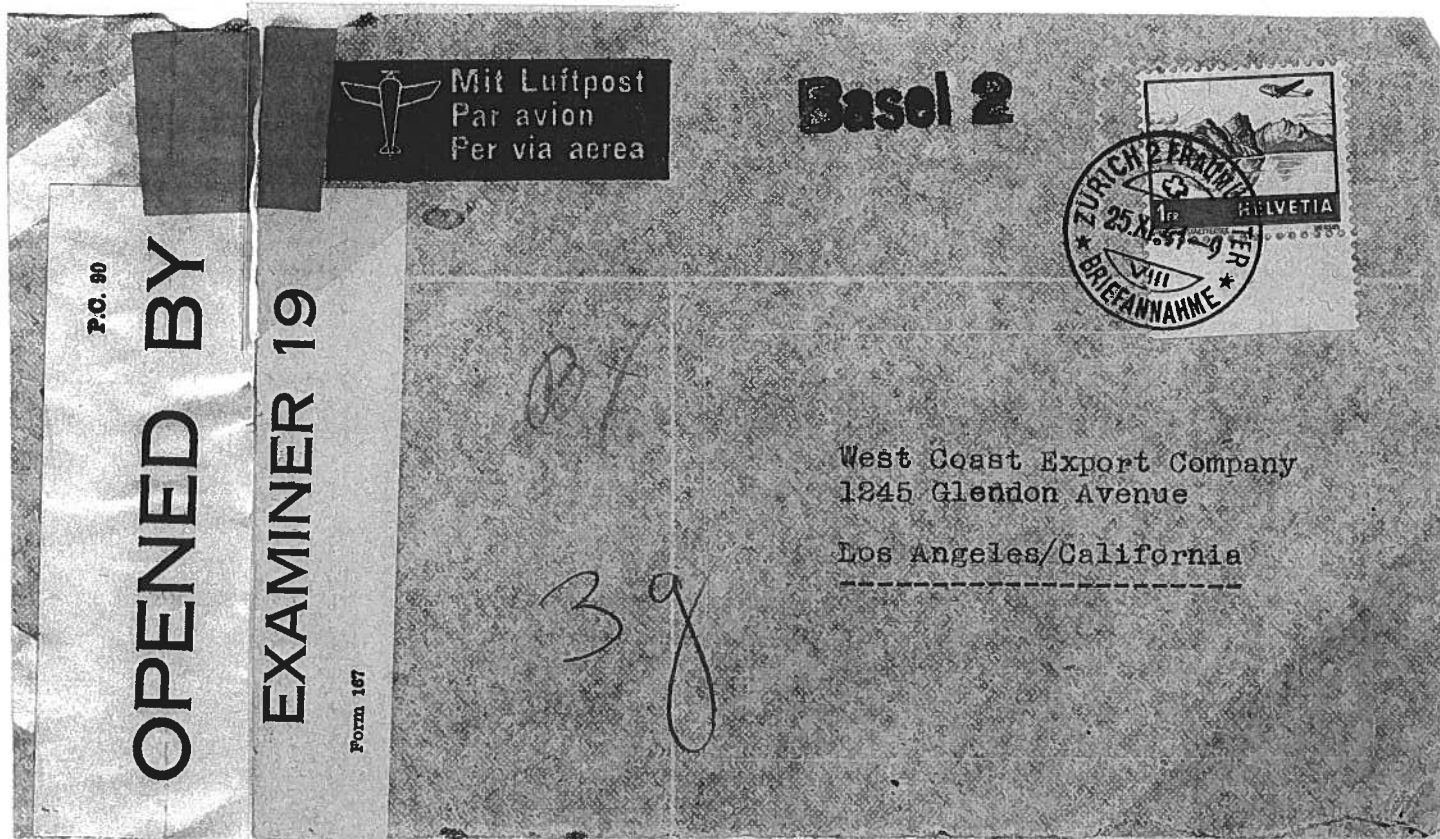
**A/m cover from Helsinki
Finland, 6 May 41. (167 m.m.)**

**A/m cover from Athens,
Greece 15 Mar 41. (167 u.)**



SECTION 3C, PERMANENT LABELS (CONT.)

Label CL9b, Regional, Form 167 LL Corner, 741 reported, 25/1/41 - 11/3/44. Bermuda-produced label with distinctive Copperplate Light Gothic #10 typeface was used throughout the Caribbean, particularly Trinidad. It was an Imperial label replacement.



Lowest known CL9b examiner number.



Highest reported CL9b examiner number, also highest known Bermuda examiner number.

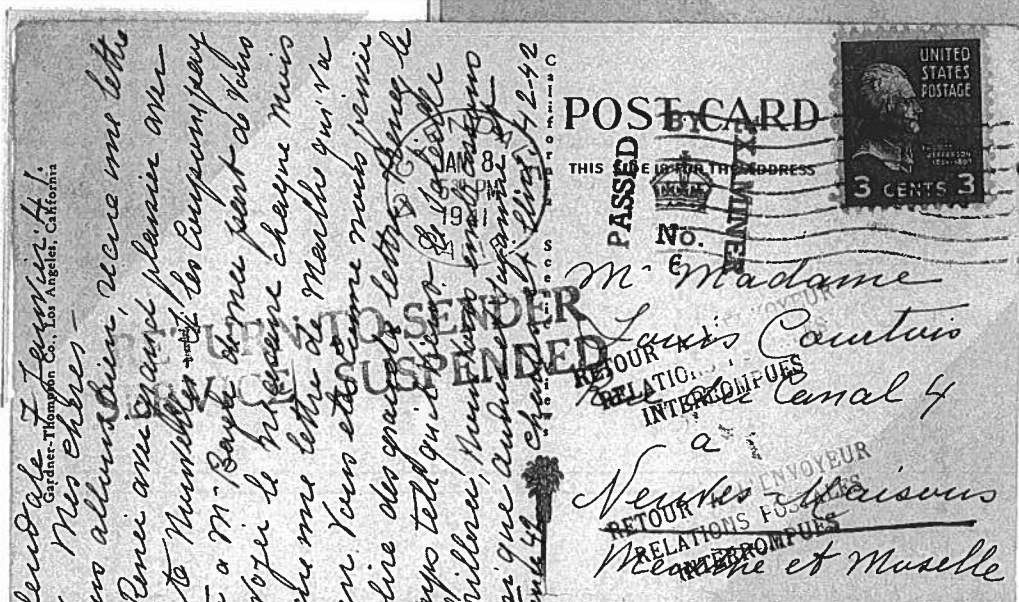
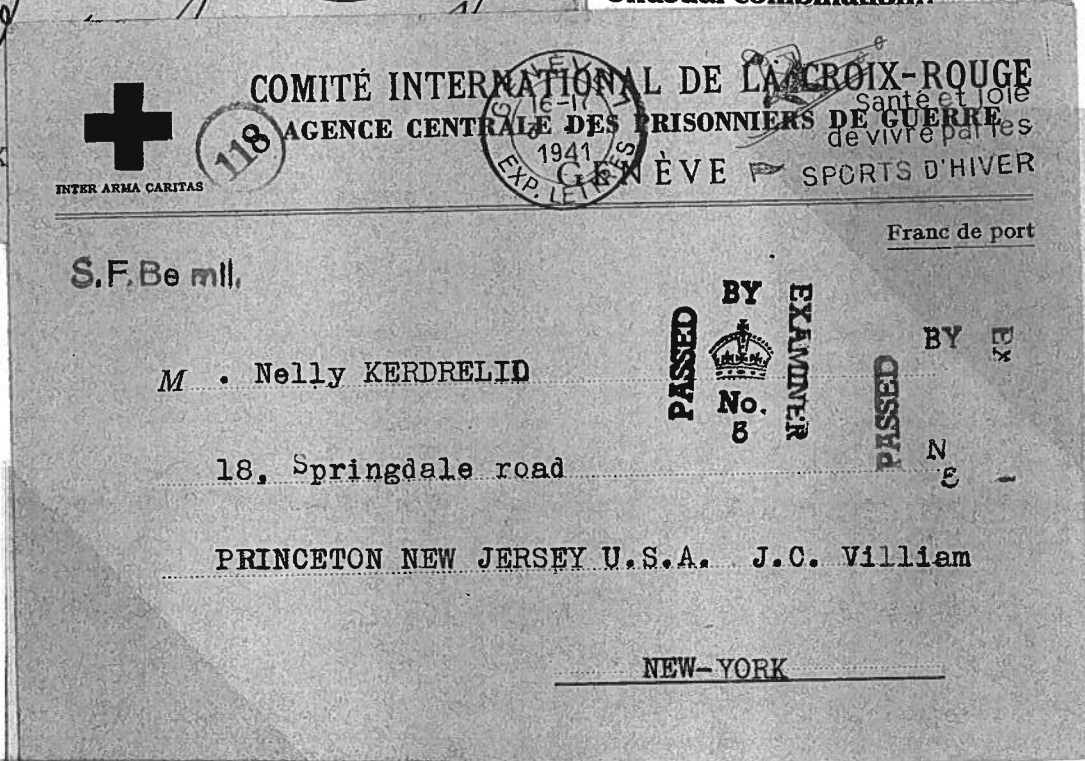
SECTION 3D, IMPERIAL HANDSTAMPS AND POST(AL) CARDS

Alone among Imperial Stations, Bermuda lacked official h/s to mark inspected mail, particularly postal cards. As a result, Imperial h/s formerly used in Gibraltar (Type H 10, LKU there - 7/40) were pressed into service during 1941-2 (7 reported). Of h/s #1 - 6 known in Gibraltar, #3, 5, & 6 have been identified in Bermuda and are present in the exhibit.



Au, Switzerland to Dayton Ohio, 24 Feb 42, US Domestic 1¢ US postal card insufficiently up-rated with two ½¢ Nathan Hale stamps for use as an International reply card, usually 3¢, but no postage due assessed. Deep blue-black impression of H 10 #3 h/s. Unusual combination!!

Genève, Switzerland, 3 Jan 41, IRC postal card informs addressee that her letter had been forwarded to a POW in Oflag VIIIA, Germany. Blue-black H 10 # 5 h/s.



Glendale, CA, 8 Jan 41, returned surface post card from Occupied France. Pale blue-black H 10 #6 h/s.

SECTION 3D, IMPERIAL HANDSTAMPS AND POST(AL) CARDS, (CONT.)

Regular PC 90
label use by
examiner 5517,
16 Jan 42.

EXAMINER 5517
1-C

NS-ATLANTIC AIR MAIL via: *Geneva per Chipp*



Luftpost
- Via aerea

Ciba Company, Inc.

(Dyestuff Department)

P.O. Box 25, Station C



POST CARD

BY AIR MAIL

PASSED BY EXAMINER
No. 5517

Dr. Noyes

1486 Greenwood

Berkeley



BPO, Tangier 21 Nov 42
w/ Gibraltar H 10 h/s
number erased and m/s
Bermuda Examiner
"5517" inserted. Only
such h/s modification
reported. Likely repre-
sents promotion to DAC

*hoffen. Seid alle
herzlichst geküsst
Berta*

*Exps. Berta Schlesinger
Zürich
Gerechtigkeitsgasse 28*

Luftpost
Par avion - Via aerea



POSTKARTE CARTE POSTALE

via Poste

486 Bedford

Brooklyn

U.S.A.

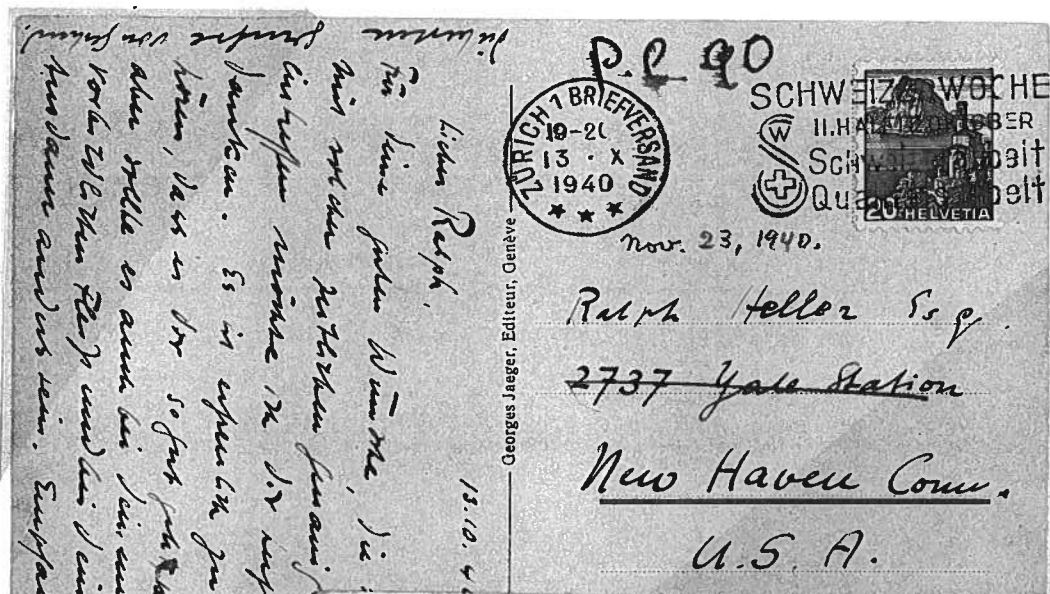
P.C. 90

OPENED BY

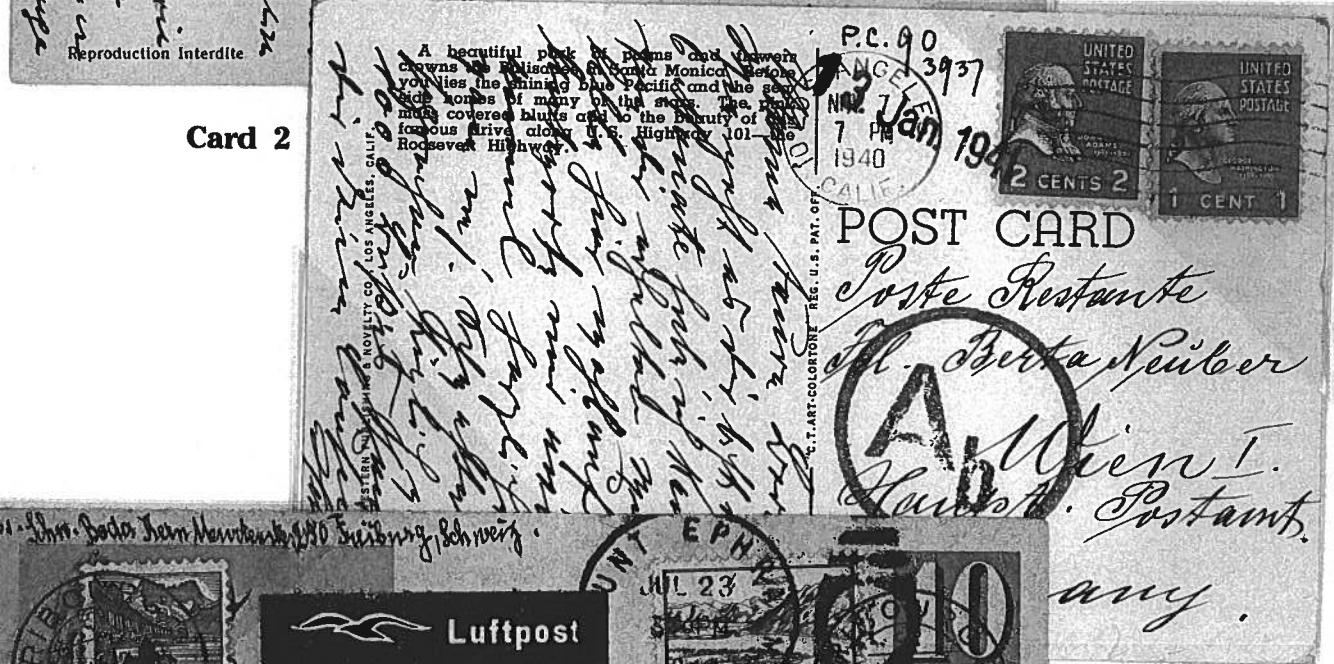
Switzerland, 10 Rp domestic
surface postal card uprated to
90 Rp for a/m, 26 Oct 43 from
Zurich to Brooklyn, NY w/
PC 90 label of Examiner 510
(rest of label stuck to message
side of card). Was seized,
released, and has US
"HBBC" h/s upon release as
well as secret ink testing.
Discovery copy - tape not
previously known on p/c -
presumably because it would

SECTION 3D, IMPERIAL HANDSTAMPS AND POST(AL) CARDS, (CONT.)

Postal cards were also manuscript marked with a plain P. C. 90 (card 1) or P.C. 90 [examiner number] (card 2) before the 'IC' designation came into use, at which point an IC was added (card 3).



Card 1

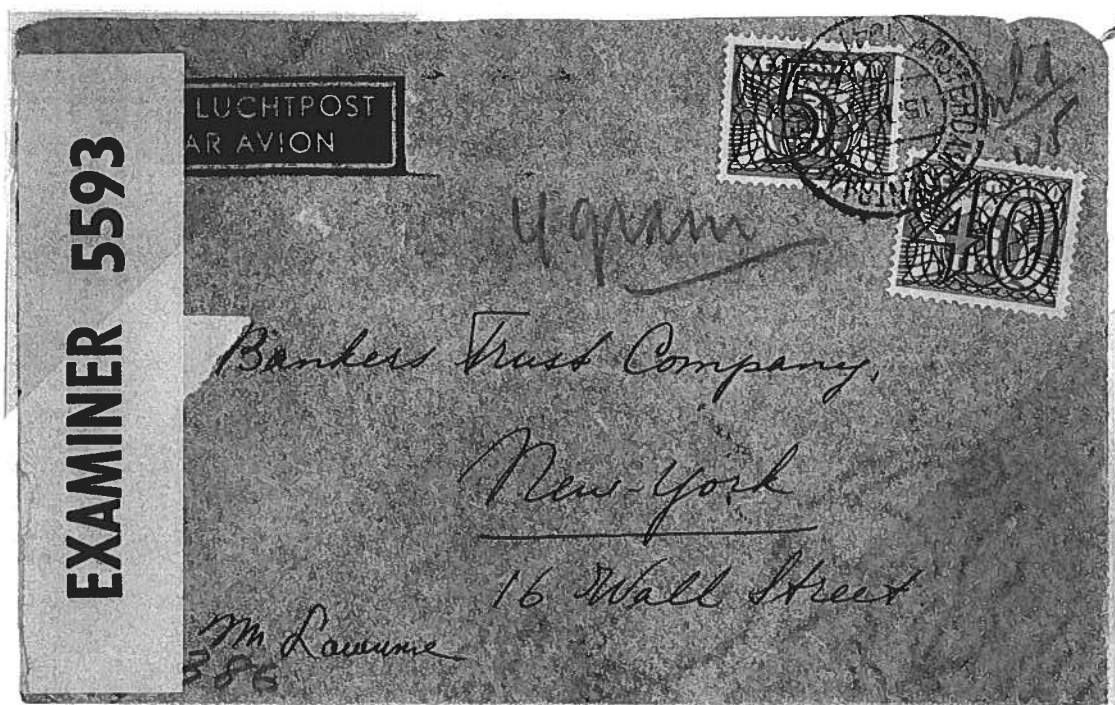


Card 2

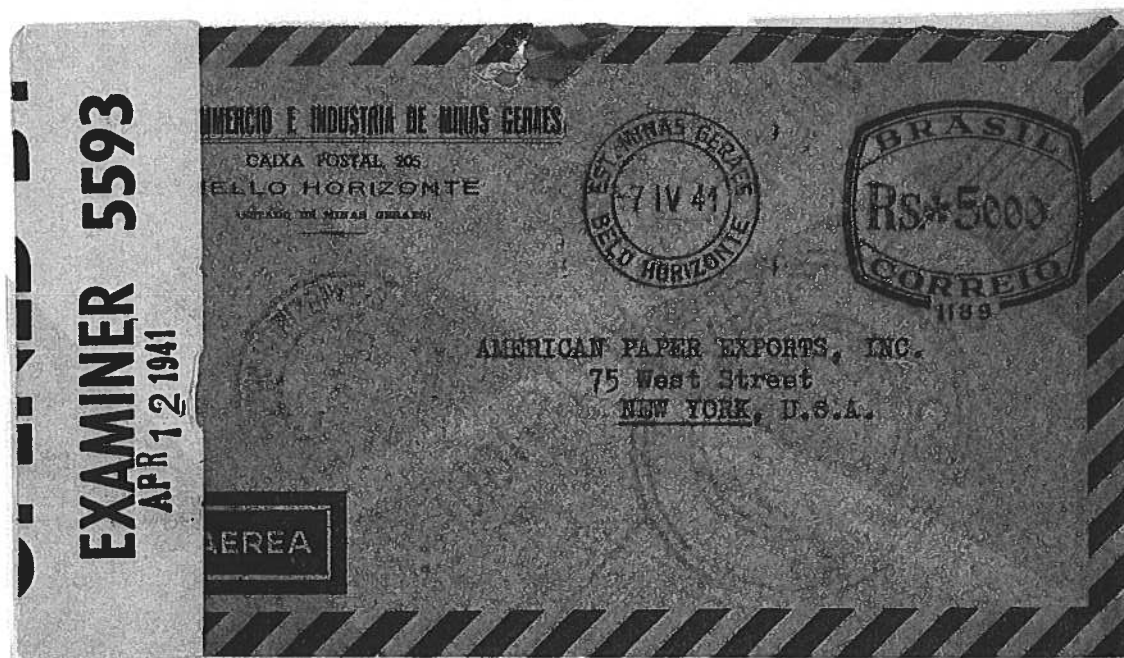


Card 3

SECTION 4B. BERMUDA EXAMINERS TO TRINIDAD On 5 February 1941 *Pan American Airways* changed only the westward portion of its FAM 18 route for the months of February, March, and April, to go via Bolama, Portuguese Guinea and Port of Spain, Trinidad. During this time some FAM 18 planes also stopped in Bermuda, making attribution of covers problematic. Examiner 5593 was one of 50 Bermuda examiners temporarily transferred to Trinidad to help with the increased workload. He/she did not return to Bermuda at the end of the assignment. See the cover from Sumatra in Section 5e. for a cover censored by this examiner while still in Bermuda.



The use of a datestamp on the label began in Trinidad in April 1941, but was never used in Bermuda!



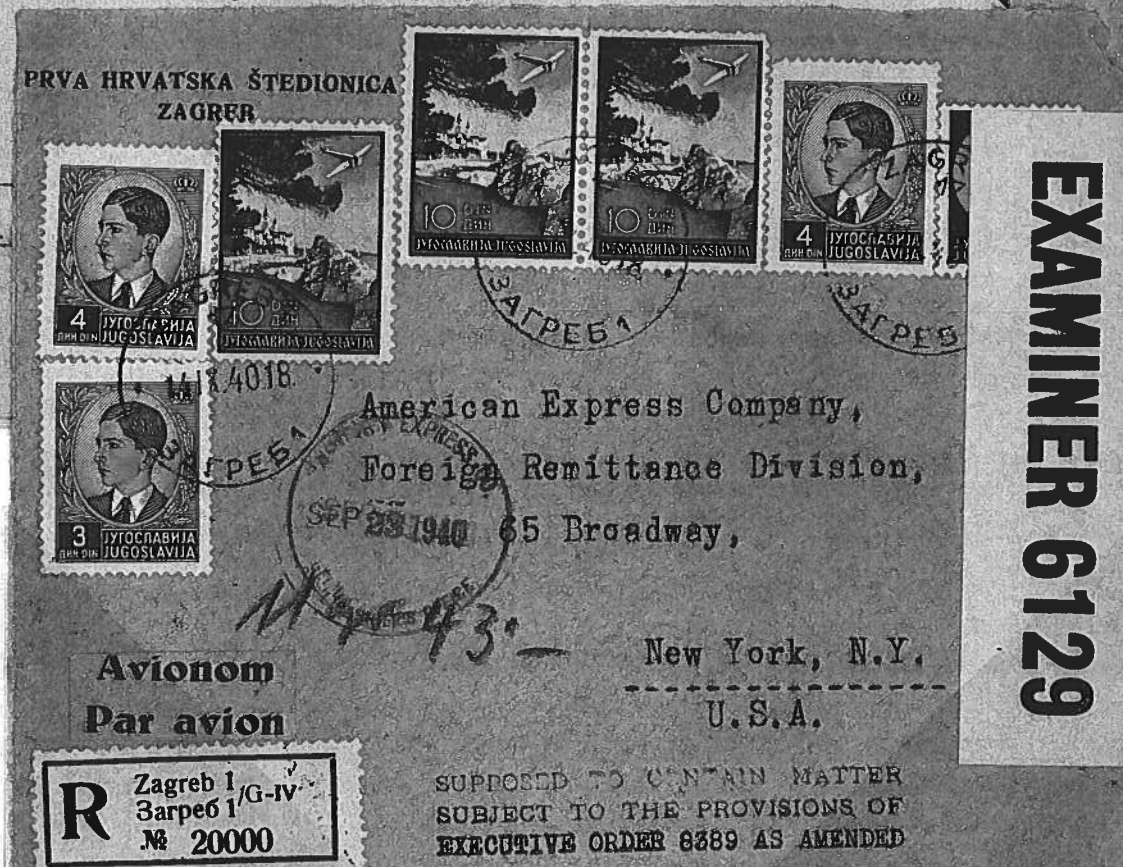
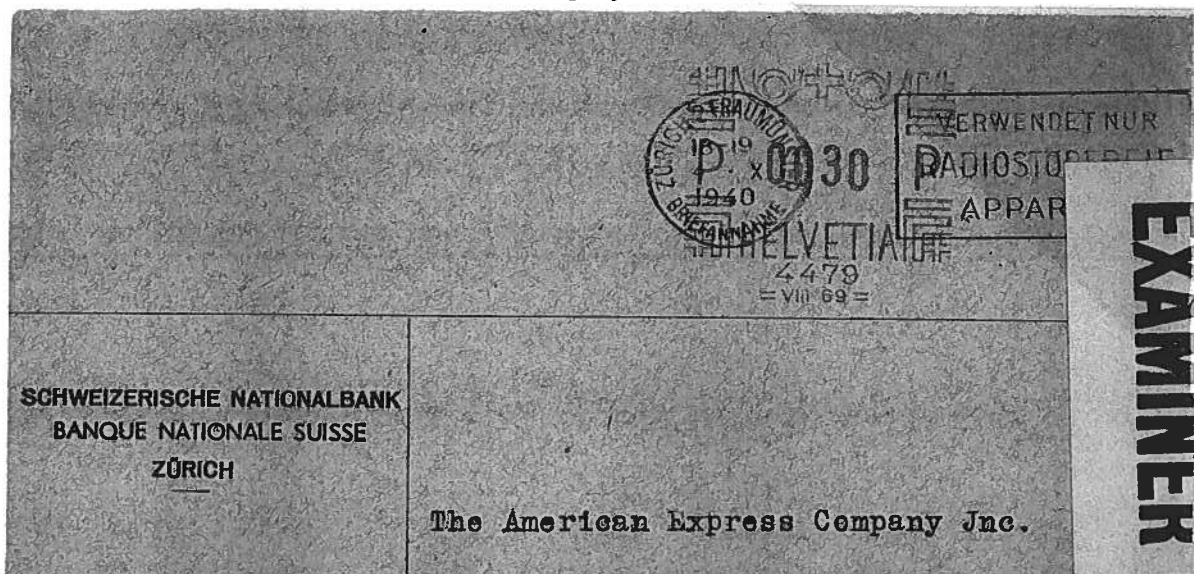
Top cover dated 15 Feb 1941 is from FAM 18 having traveled to *Frankfort, Germany* by surface transport and then by DLH to Lisbon. The bottom cover is dated 7 April 1941 and is from FAM 10 from *Brasil* which also had a terminus in Port of Spain where the covers were censored.

SECTION 4B, BERMUDA EXAMINERS TO TRINIDAD (CONT.)



Examiner 2275 served at Bermuda from October 1940 until the station closed. He/she was temporarily assigned to Trinidad in 1941 and, upon returning to Bermuda, brought and used Trinidad labels (Wike TR CL2D) for a time (this is the only reported such cover). This cover is at top and regular Bermuda labels and usages below, US cover 28/11/41 & Yugoslav cover 19/10/40.

SECTION 4C, BERMUDA EXAMINERS TO JAMAICA The other Imperial stations in the Americas, which were later to grow in size, were bolstered with experienced Bermuda staff. Examiner 6129, among the very first to arrive in Bermuda, (Jugoslavian registered air mail cover of 14/9/40 and Swiss surface cover of 1/10/40 - top) was transferred to Jamaica in mid 1941. The label datestamp of the FAM 5 Venezuelan cover was a Jamaican station usage never employed in Bermuda.

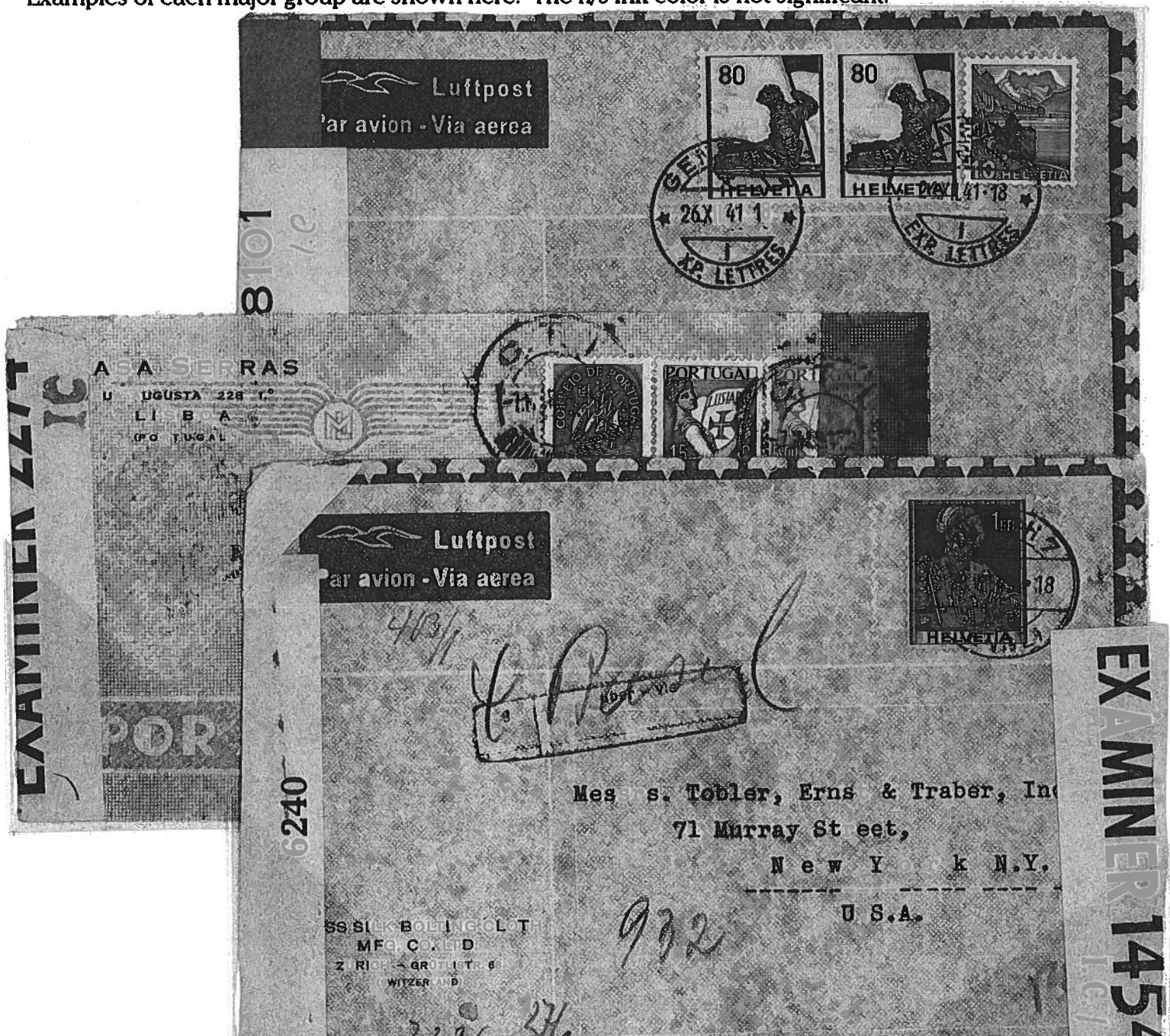


SECTION 4D, WAS THE COVER CENSORED IN BERMUDA? 80% of Bermuda-examined covers were resealed with the same Imperial labels used elsewhere in the UK; how can one be sure that it is a Bermuda cover? There are two eras marked by the use of alphabetic codes for all Imperial Censorship Stations beginning in December 1941: the **pre-IC era** and the **post-IC era**:

IN THE PRE-IC ERA there are four methods of determining that a cover transited Bermuda:

- letter followed the FAM 18 route (except some covers in Feb - Apr 1941 when FAM 18 also stopped in Trinidad (**see Section 4b**) and sea mail between the continent and the US.
- presence of an examiner number known from the IC era.
- presence of a red registration number on the reverse of the cover (**see Section 2f**), and
- use of Bermuda-unique resealing labels: PC 22, PC 102, printed PC 90 family, and Form 149.

IN THE POST-IC ERA, IC markings are definitive and may be: 1). handstamped (h/s); 2). manuscript (m/s); or 3). printed (the PC 90 family of labels with printed "IC" (**see Section 3c**, type CL7). 77% are marked with an m/s 'IC', 20% with a h/s, and <3% marked with a printed 'IC'. The h/s can be typeset or hand carved; the latter are more common as a group since there are 36 of them, but are much scarcer individually. Examples of each major group are shown here. The h/s ink color is not significant.



SECTION 4D, HANDSTAMP VARIETIES (CONT.) 36 varieties of handstamps have been identified. A representative sample is shown here. As a group they are seen on 20% of the covers, but individually they are quite scarce.

EXAMINER 1534

EXAMINER 1353

EXAMINER 4992

EXAMINER 2019

AR AVION

Recommandé!

Cher Monsieur

Edouard Leroy

110 Hudson Street

Neuborn Avenue - Jersey

U.S.A.

R 370

R St. Nikolaus (Luz.) 641

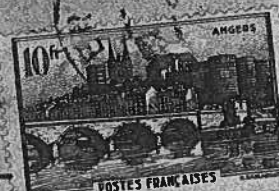
120

MESSERS. F. H. WOODHULL & SONS

WILFORD, Conn.

PAKMAN

Mit Luftpost
Par avion



Section 3d, Handstamp Varieties (Cont.)

EXAMINER 2302

EXAMINER 3698

IC

(FOR AVION)

EXAMINER 6191

IC

EXAMINER 1915

IC

EXAMINER 698

IC

-POR AVION-

EL.UU.

Hijos de PONS HERMANOS
COÑAC, ALCOHOLES, VINOS Y MISTELIAS
Avda. del Puerto, 199-201
GRAO-VALENCIA

Messrs. BRIONES & CO.,
52, Stone Street,
NEW-YORK. N.Y.

ORREIO AEREO

NEW YORK

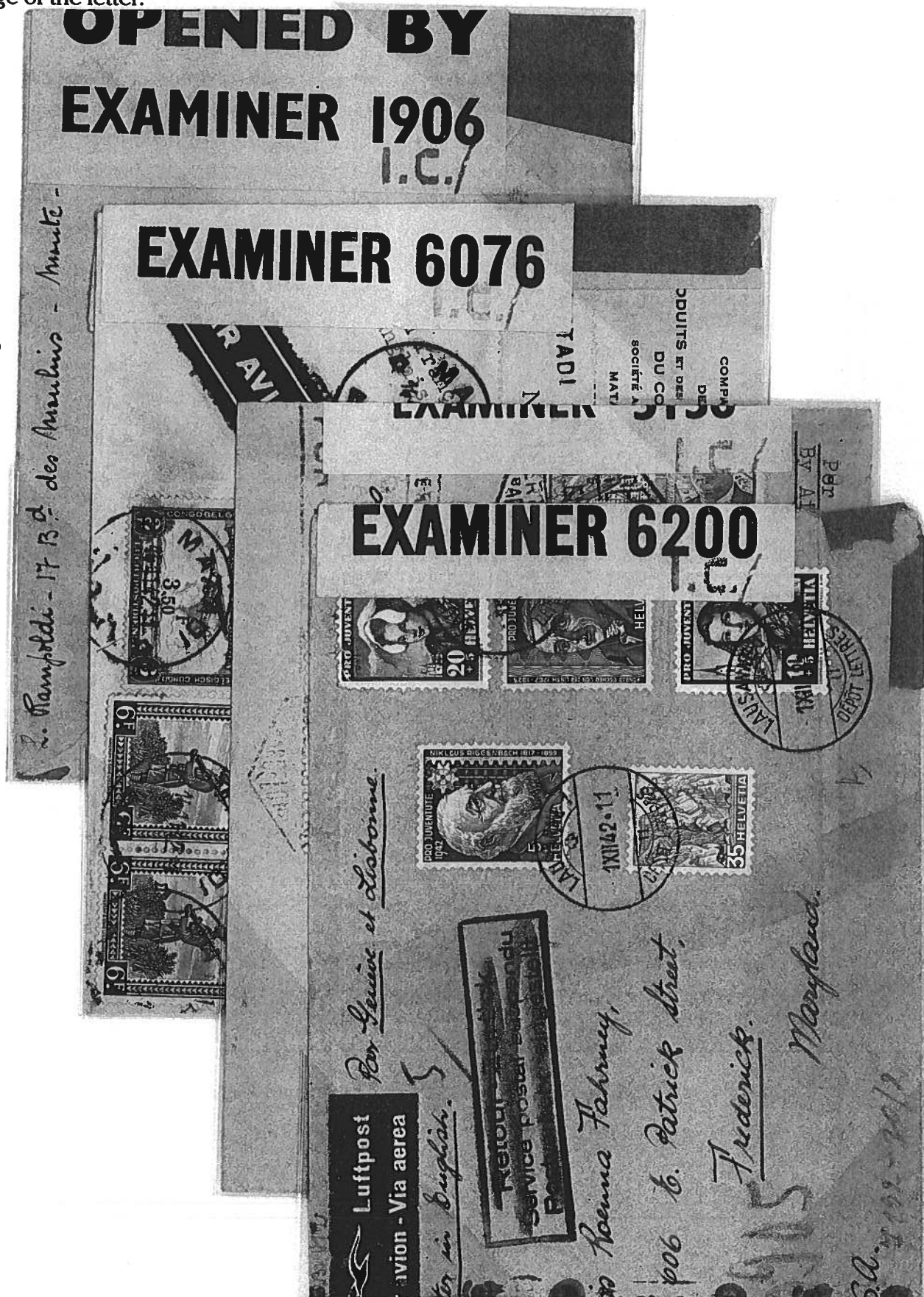
New York

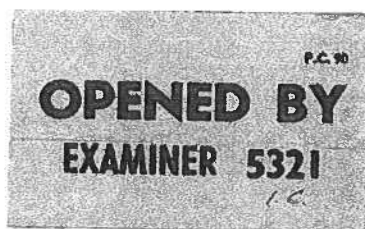
Monaco
5 Nov 42

Belgian Congo
16 Nov 42

Spain
21 Jan 43

Switzerland
1 Dec 42

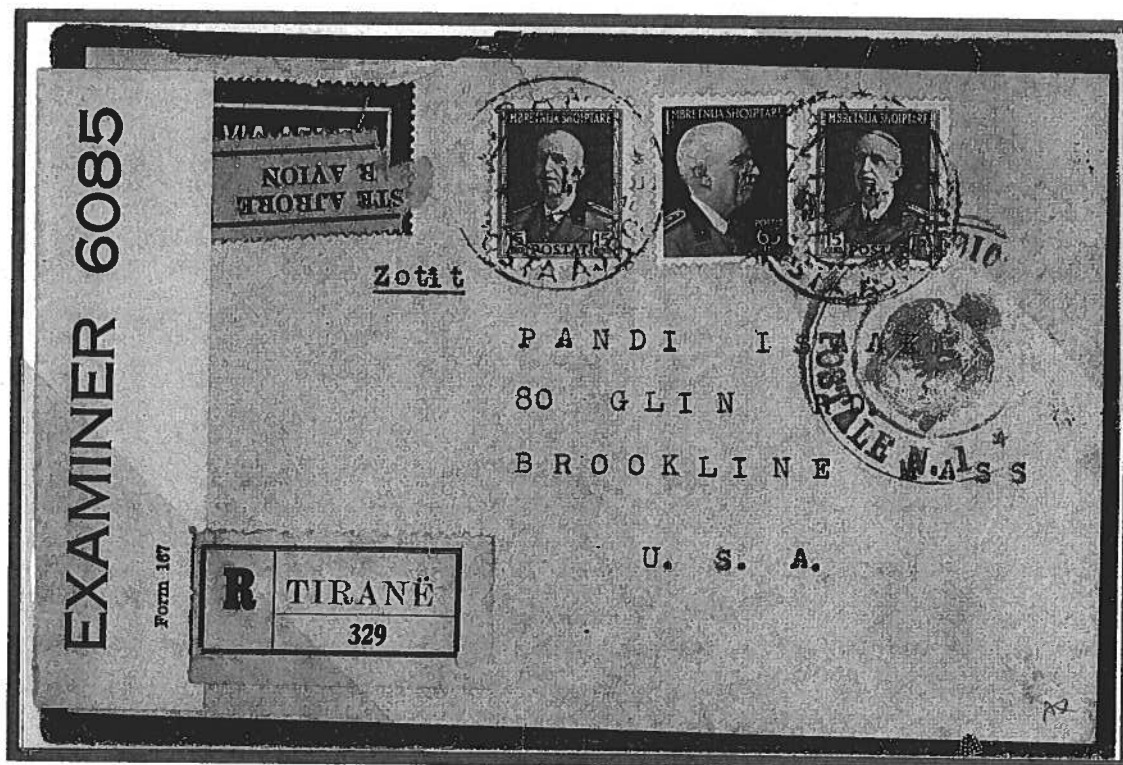




SECTION 5. ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS

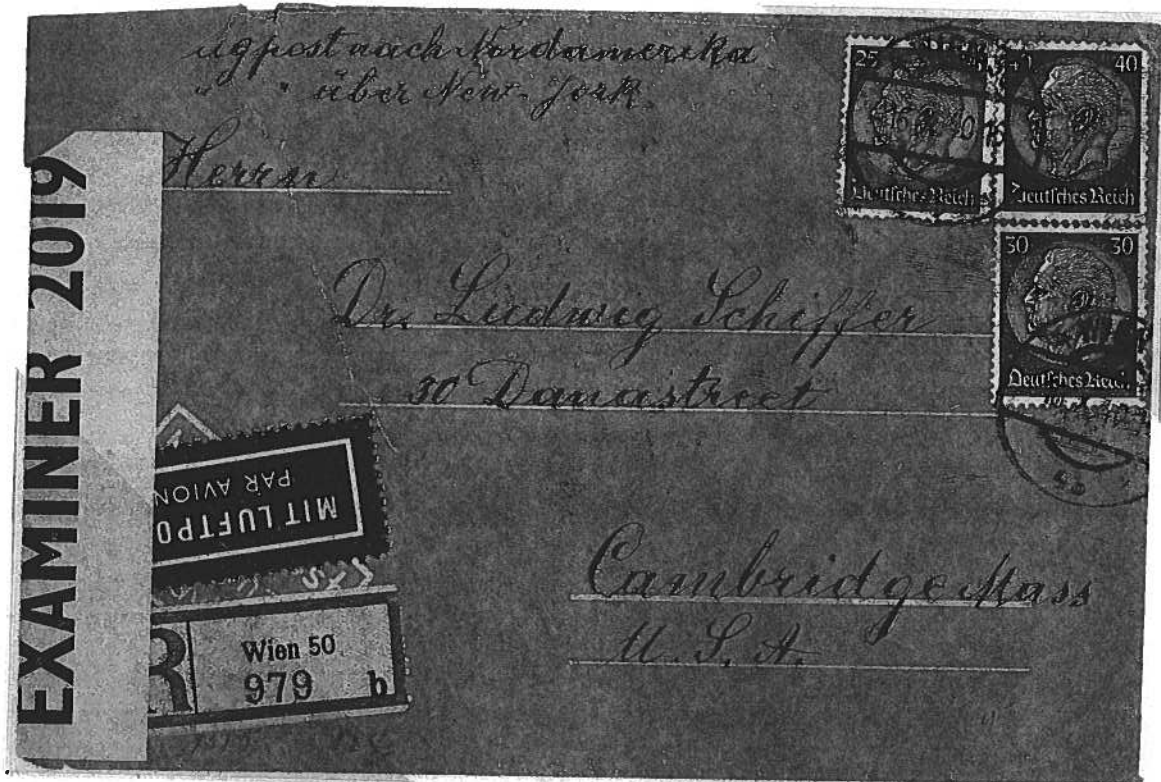
World-wide, war-induced changes in mail transportation made the sea routes near and the *Pan Am* FAM 18 air route between Lisbon and New York through Bermuda, into final common pathways of mail between the Americas and the Continent. The major countries of Europe and the Americas are the most commonly seen sources of covers, but **126 countries of origin** and **82 countries of destination** have been reported. Many are not common and, in fact, **34 countries**, respectively, are known only from a single cover. The **US, with 5140 covers** is the dominant destination, but only **588 covers originated** there. This Section is arranged geographically (Europe, Middle East, Africa and Eastern Atlantic Islands, North America including U.S. Territories, Central and South America, Pacific and Asia) and alphabetically (with an occasional exception) within region. Numbers of reported covers are in **bold type**. Air mail routes, which have been provided in previous sections, will be presented here only when new information is given and are *italicized*. France, Germany, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland, which are well represented in the rest of the exhibit are excluded here.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS (EUROPE)

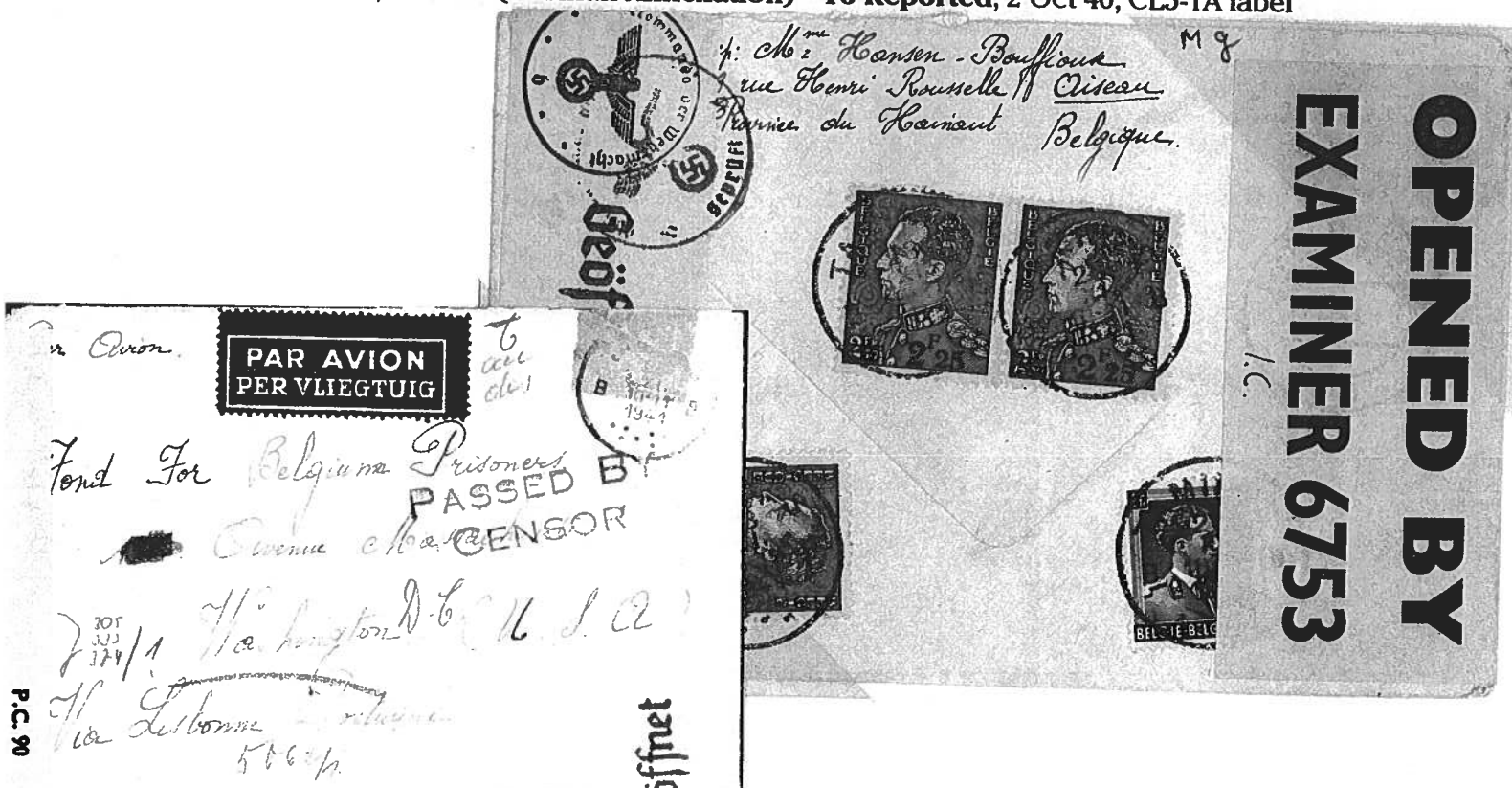


Tirana, Albania - two reported,
posted 19 Jul 1941, Form 167 label.
*Likely by land to Belgrade, then by
Ala Littoria to Rome, Lisbon, and FAM 18*

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATION, EUROPE (CONT.)



From Vienna, Austria (German Annexation) - 16 Reported, 2 Oct 40, CL5-1A label

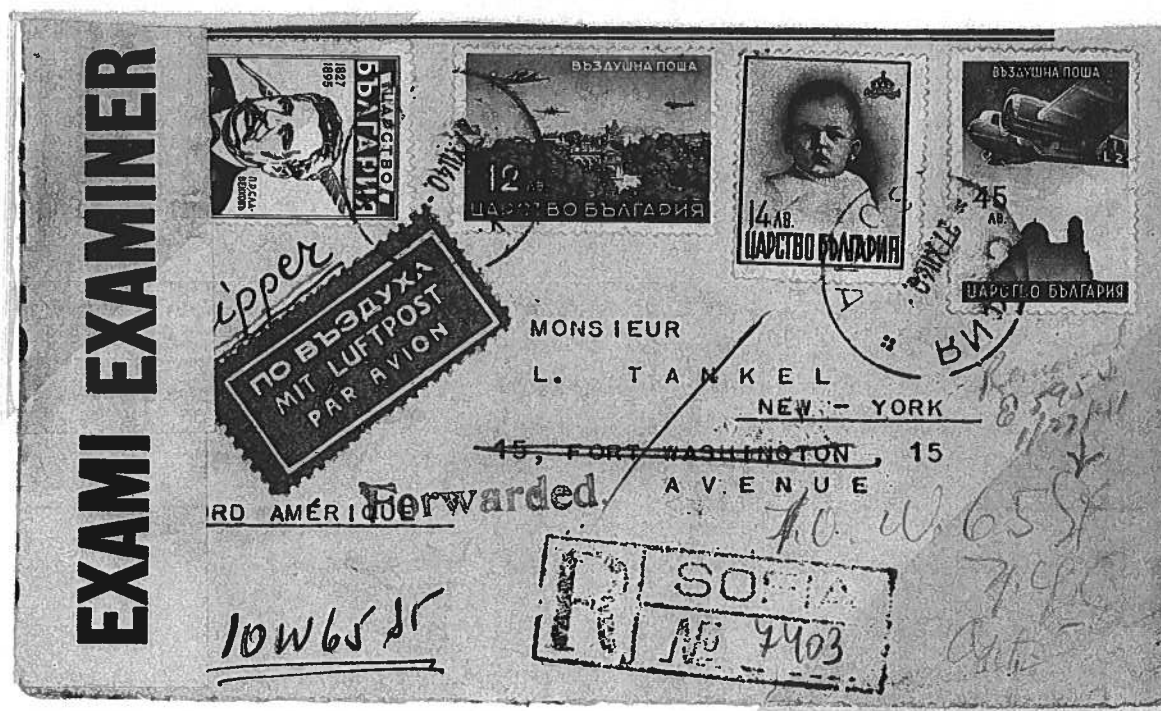


Tamines, Belgium - 29 reported, 28 Nov 41, en route at time of Pearl Harbor, Triple censored
Franked with pair very scarce 2^F25 on 2^F50.

SECTION 5A. ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

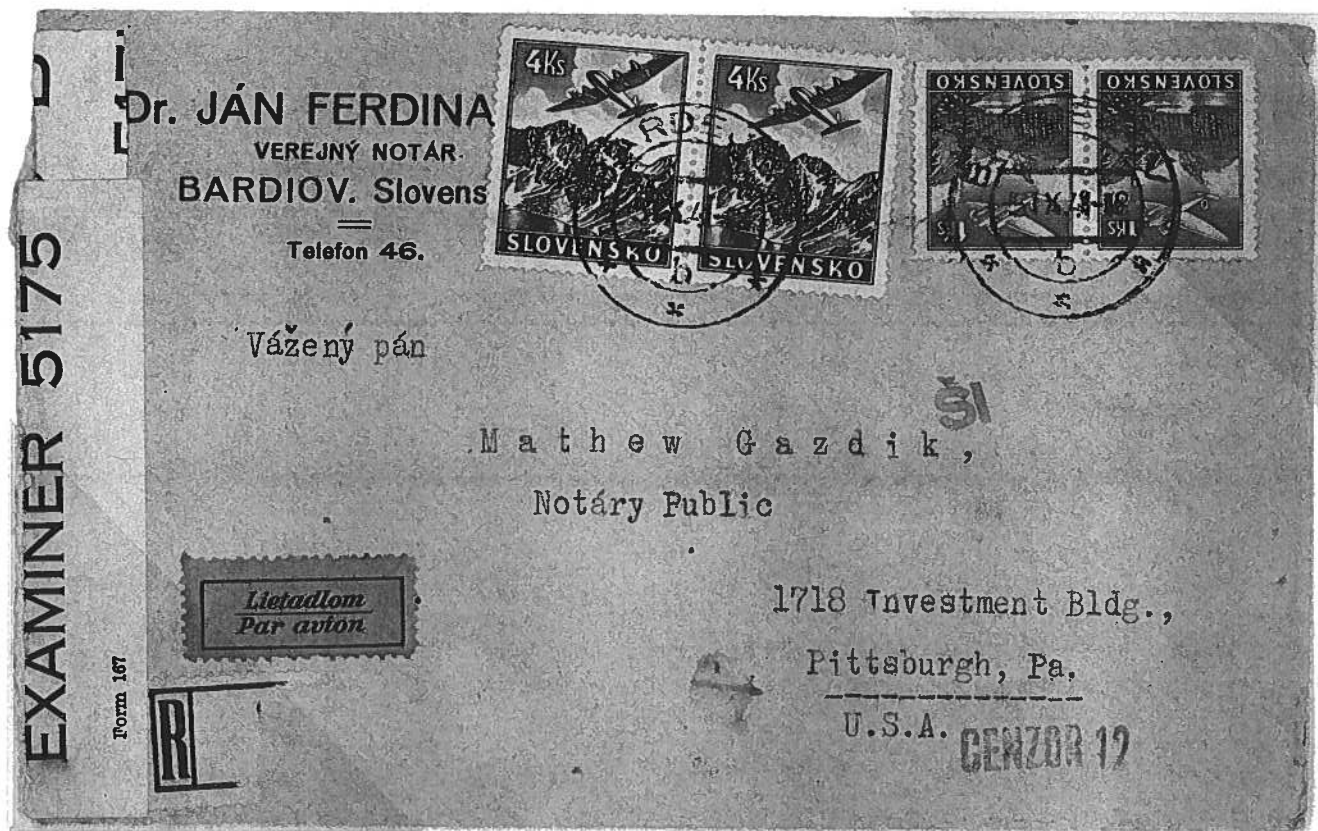


Prague, Bohemia & Moravia (German Occupation of western Czechoslovakia) - 18 recorded. To Santiago, Chile - 4 destination covers reported, 12 May 1941, carried by DLH via Frankfurt (censored) to Lisbon. CL5-1A label.

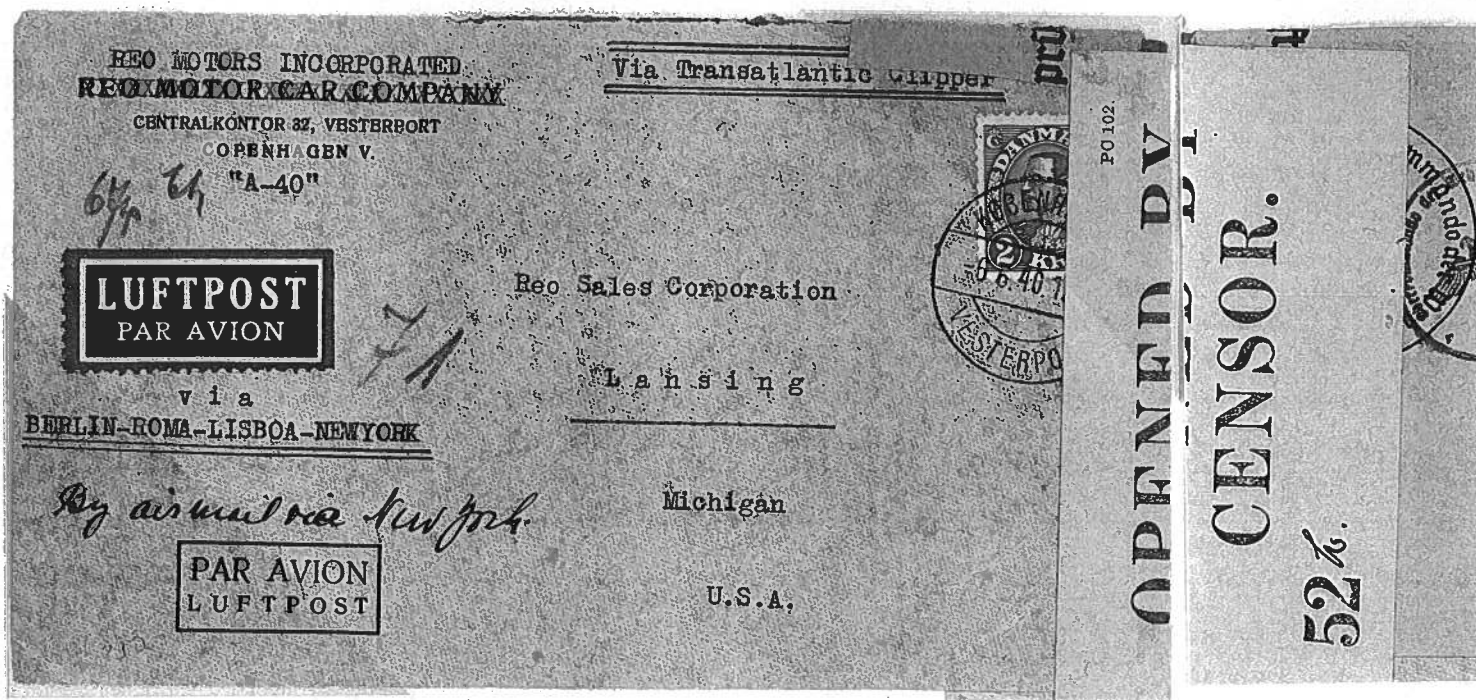


From Sofia, Bulgaria (16 covers recorded), 27 Dec 1940, CL5-1D label.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

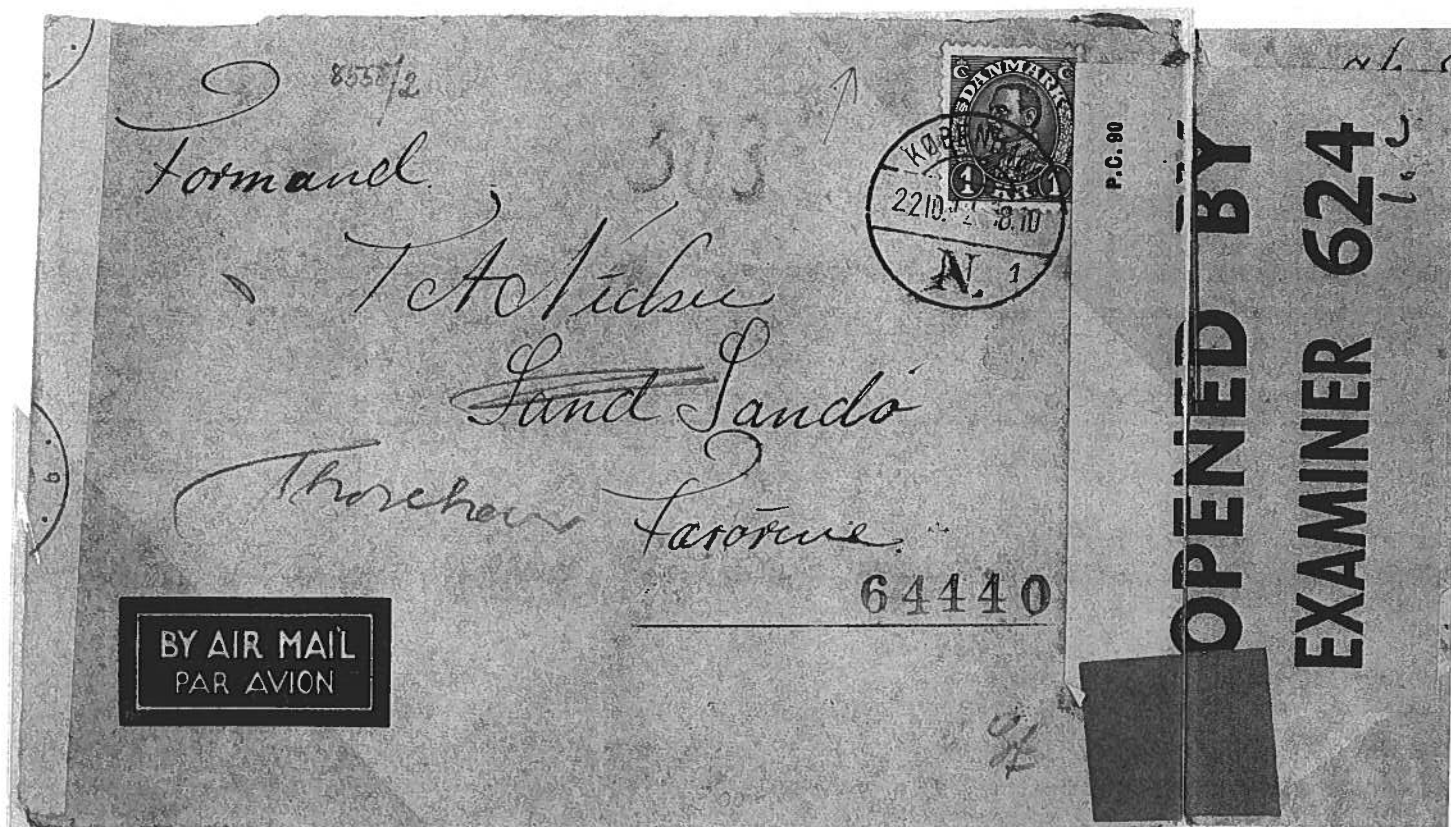


Bardejov, Slovakia (German Dependency) - 8 recorded, 5 Sep 1941, CL9b Form 167 label.
By surface from Bardejov to Prague, by DLH to Berlin (censored) and Lisbon.

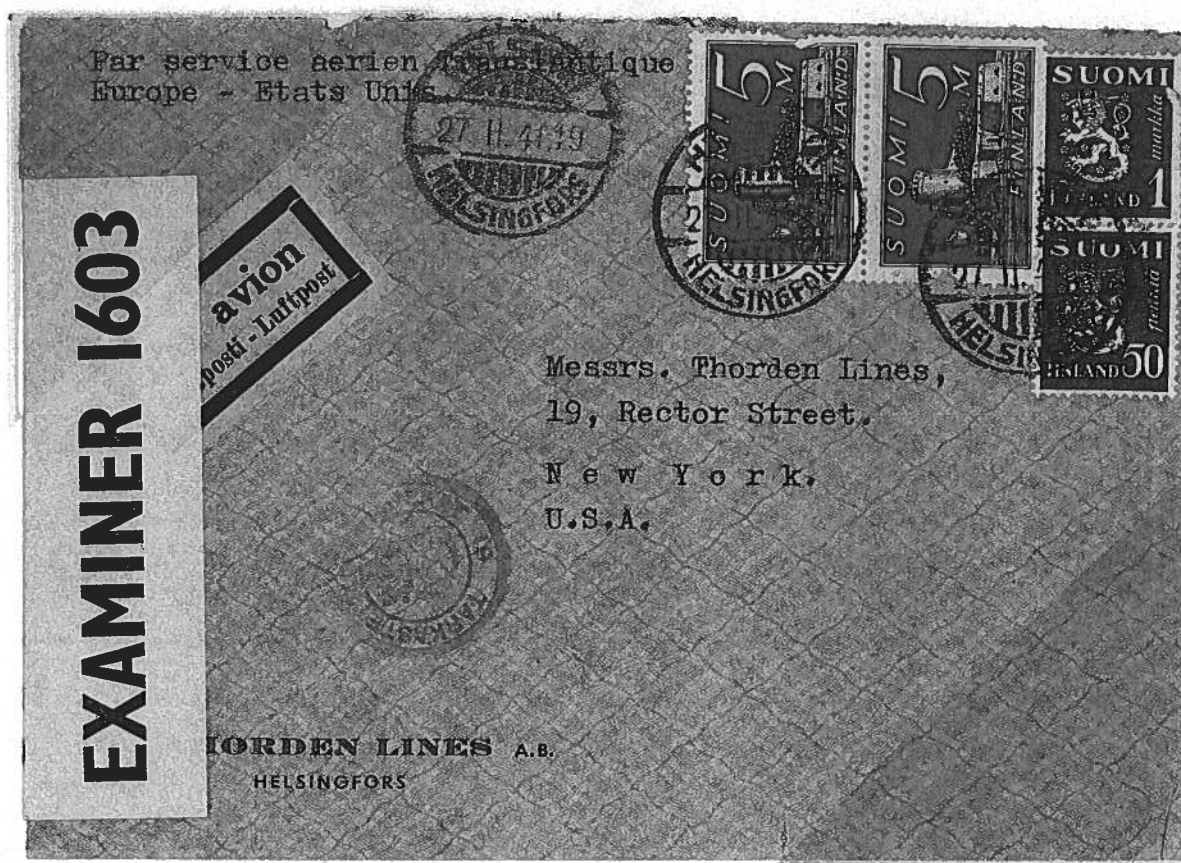


Copenhagen, Denmark - 28 recorded, 6 Jun 1940. Initialed PC 102 Examiner #52 label.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

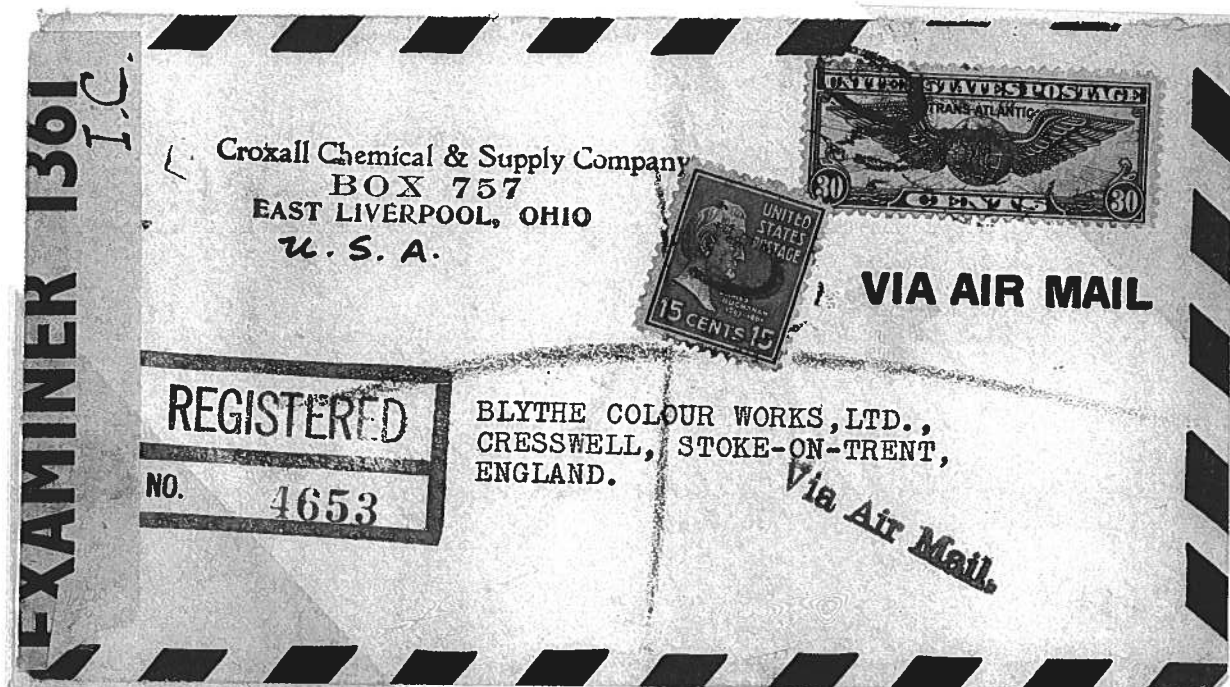


Copenhagen, to Faroe Islands (7 recorded) 24 Nov 1942. PC 90 CL5-1F label By DLH to Berlin and Lisbon, FAM 18 to New York and by sea to Faroes.



Helsinki, Finland - 44 covers recorded. 27 Feb 1941, PC90 CL5-1A label. Finnish purple censor # 61 h/s on face. Carried by Aero Ø/Y (Finnish) to Stockholm, then by DLH via Berlin to Lisbon.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

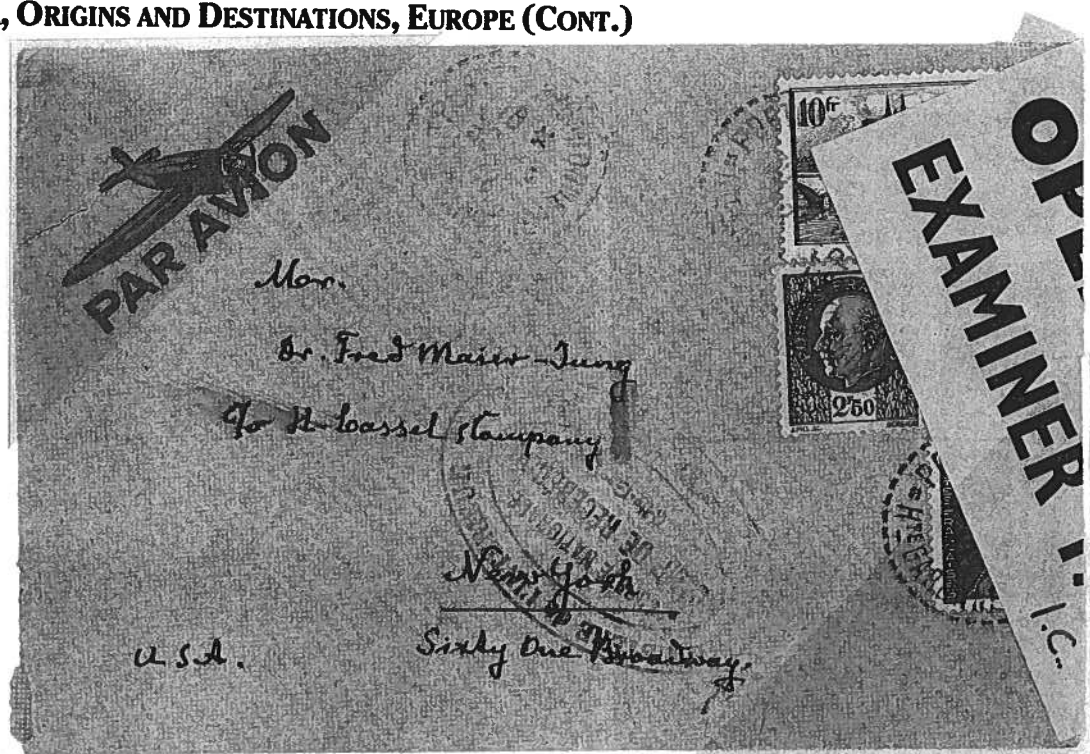


E. Liverpool, Ohio, USA - 611 recorded, 28 Dec 1942 to Stoke-on-Kent, England - 83 recorded.

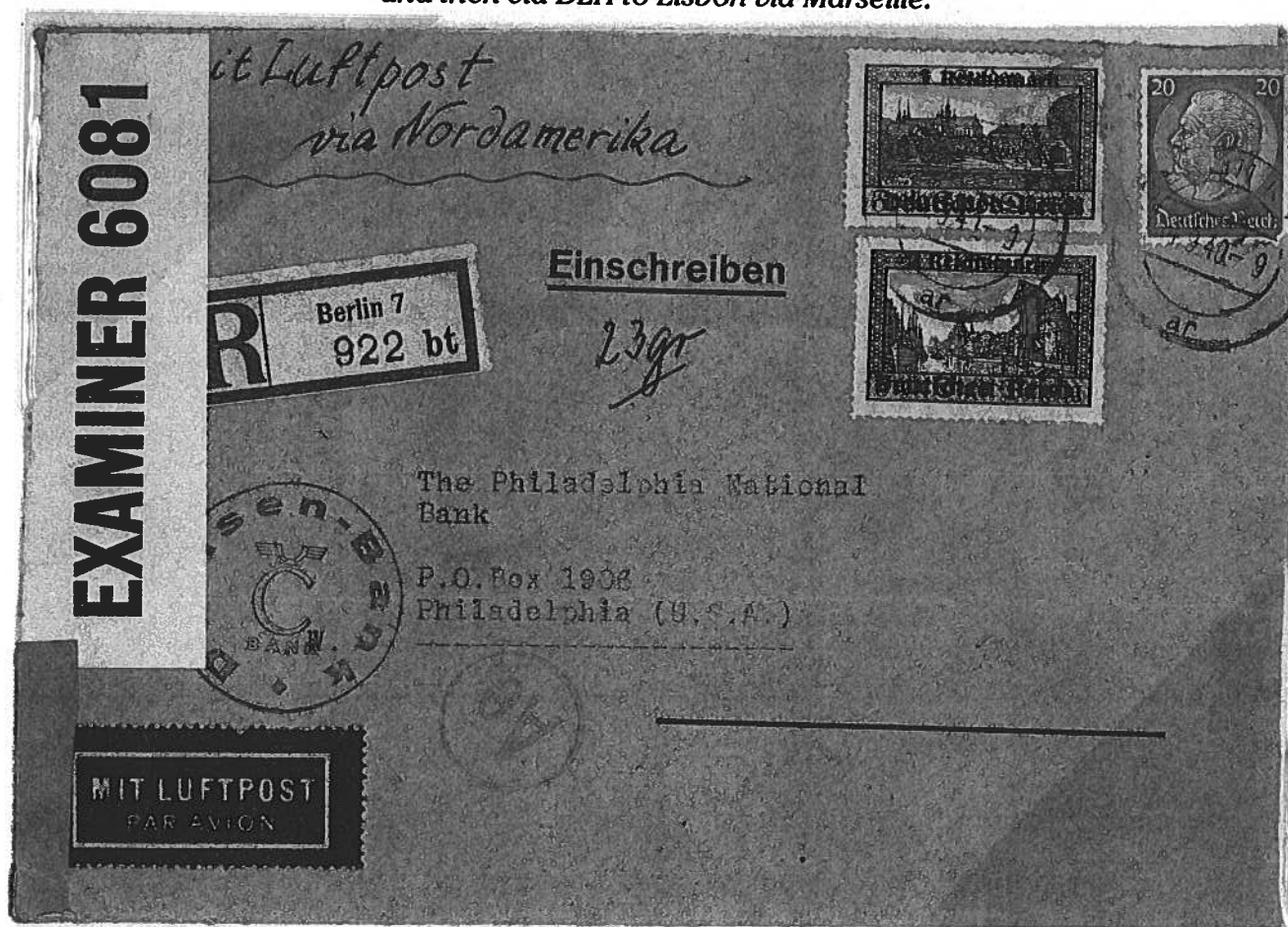


Athens, Greece - 8 covers recorded, 24 Oct 1940, CL5-1D label. Carried by Ala Littoria to Rome and Lisbon & FAM 18 to New York. Franking: 27 Drachma = 26 D. a/m rate <5 g+ 1 D. postal tax.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

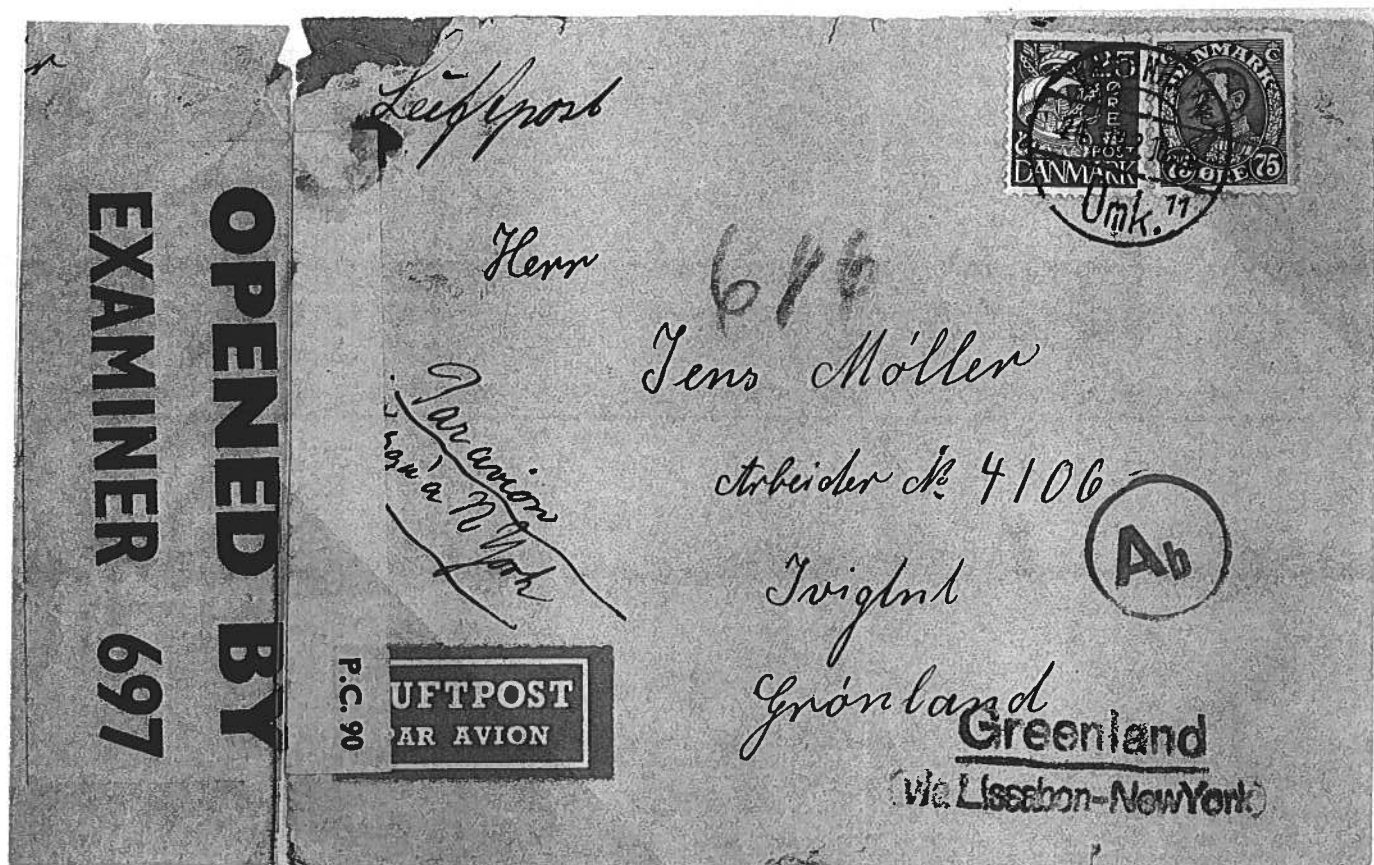


Camp de Recebedou, Vichy France - 669 covers recorded. 30 May 1942, PC 90 CL5-1A label This was an internment camp for Jews and political undesirables such as Gypsies. Oval purple Camp Censor h/s on face. Label placed obliquely to gain length for complete closure. Carried by land to nearest air field and then via DLH to Lisbon via Marseille.



Berlin, Germany - 156 covers recorded. 14 Sep 1940, PC90 CL5-1D label. Franking for 23 g letter is : $3^{Rm}20$ (surface rate >20 g and <40 g = 40 pf + registration = 30 pf + 5 X 50 pf/5 g = 250 pf)

SECTION 5A. ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

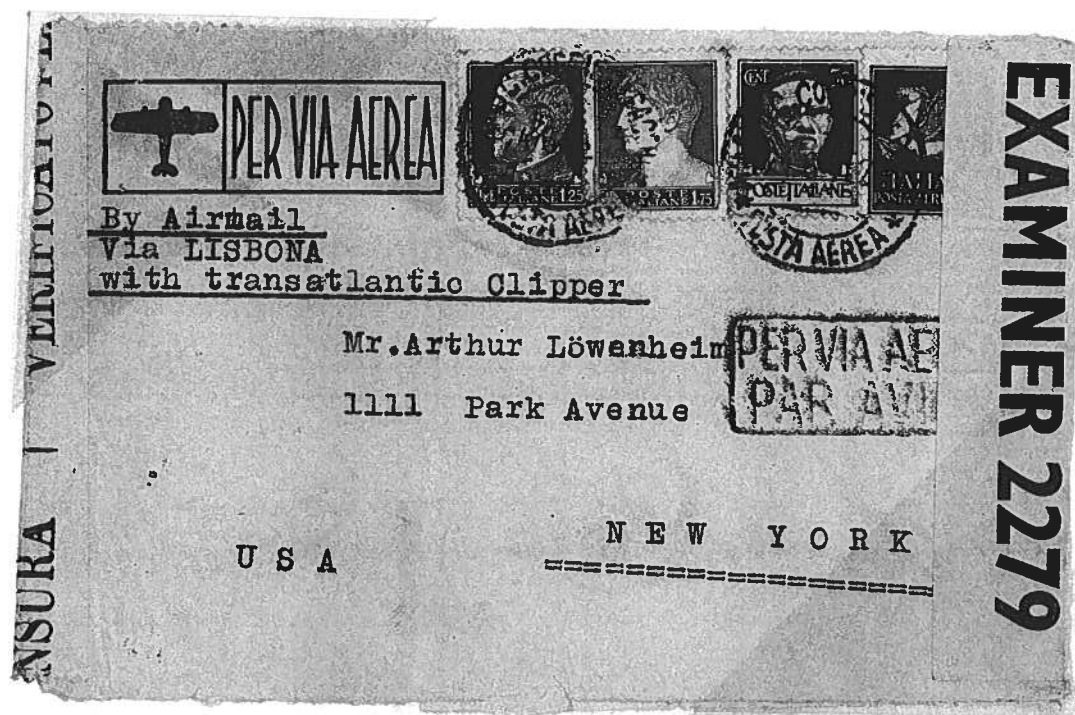


Cover from Copenhagen to Iqigut, **Greenland (7 recorded)** location of aluminum mines, 24 Nov 1942, PC 90 CL5-1A label, # 697. By DLH to Berlin and Lisbon, FAM 18 to New York and by sea to Greenland.

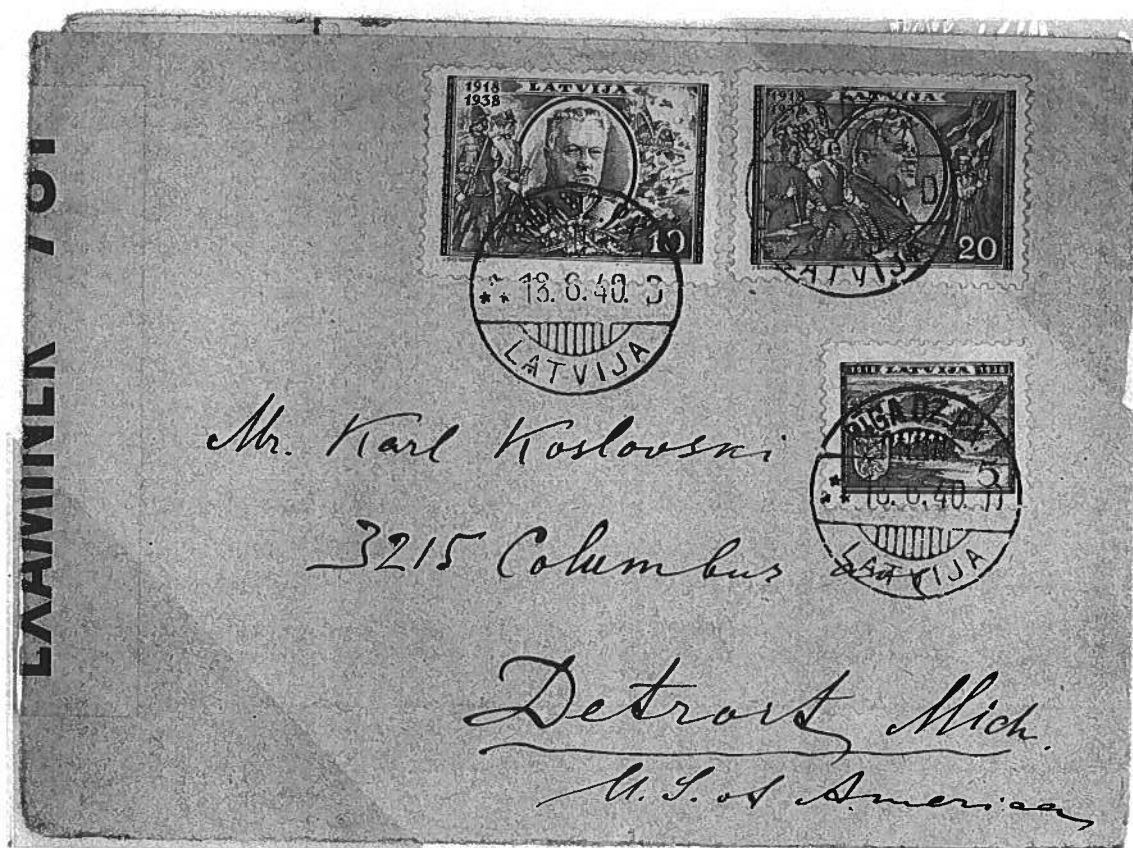


Budapest, **Hungary - 35 covers recorded**, 20 Oct 1941, PC 90 CL5-1A, *Ala Littoria (Italian)* from Budapest, via Rome to Lisbon. Franking: 1 Pengó 30 Fillér (surface < 20 g = 50 f + air < 5 g = 80 f).

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

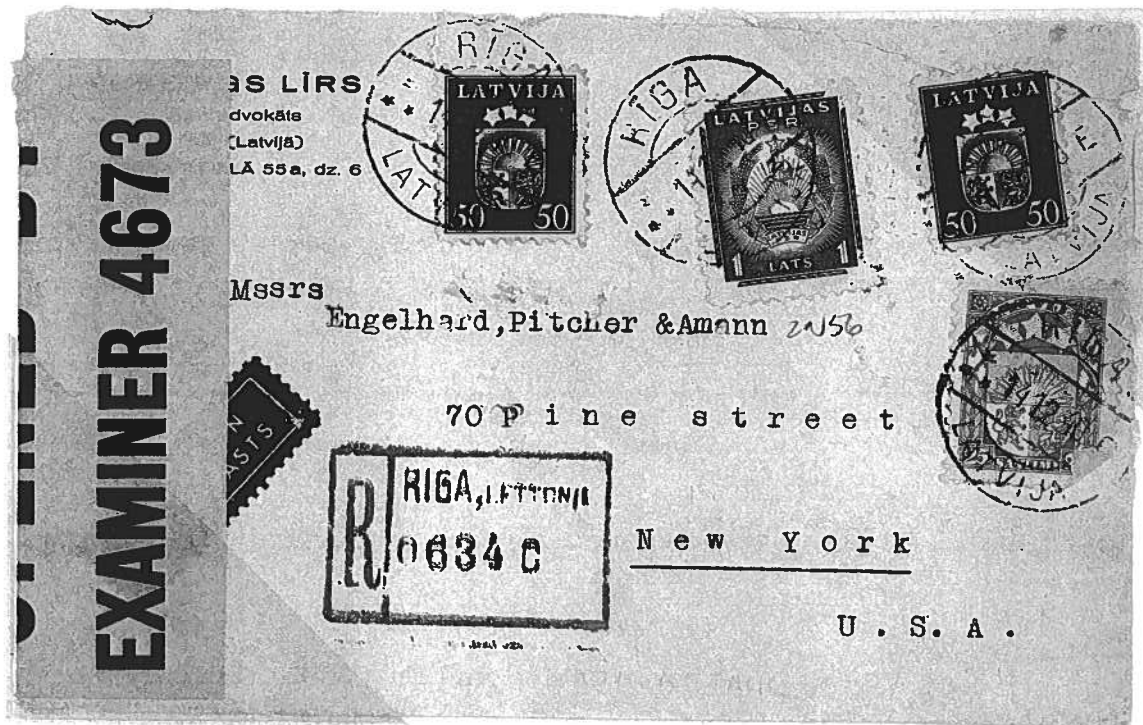


Milan, Italy - 65 covers recorded, 10 Sep 1941, PC90 CL5-1A label. Italian censorship label on other end.



Riga, Latvia - 3 recorded, 13 June 1940, three days before Soviet occupation. By sea to New York, PC 90 CL5-1F label of Examiner 781, one of the "12 Apostles", an early group of examiners who arrived in late June 1940. Surface rate < 10 g = 35S

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS - EUROPE (CONT.)



Riga, Latvia (Russian Occupation) - 2 recorded, 14 Dec 1940, PC 90 CL5-1D label Unusual mixed Russian and Latvian franking. Carried by Aeroflot (Russia) to Berlin and then by DLH to Lisbon. Last day of Latvian domestic rate. Franking: 2.25 Lats (surface rate <10 g = 35S + air rate <5 g = 75 S X 2 + registry = 40S

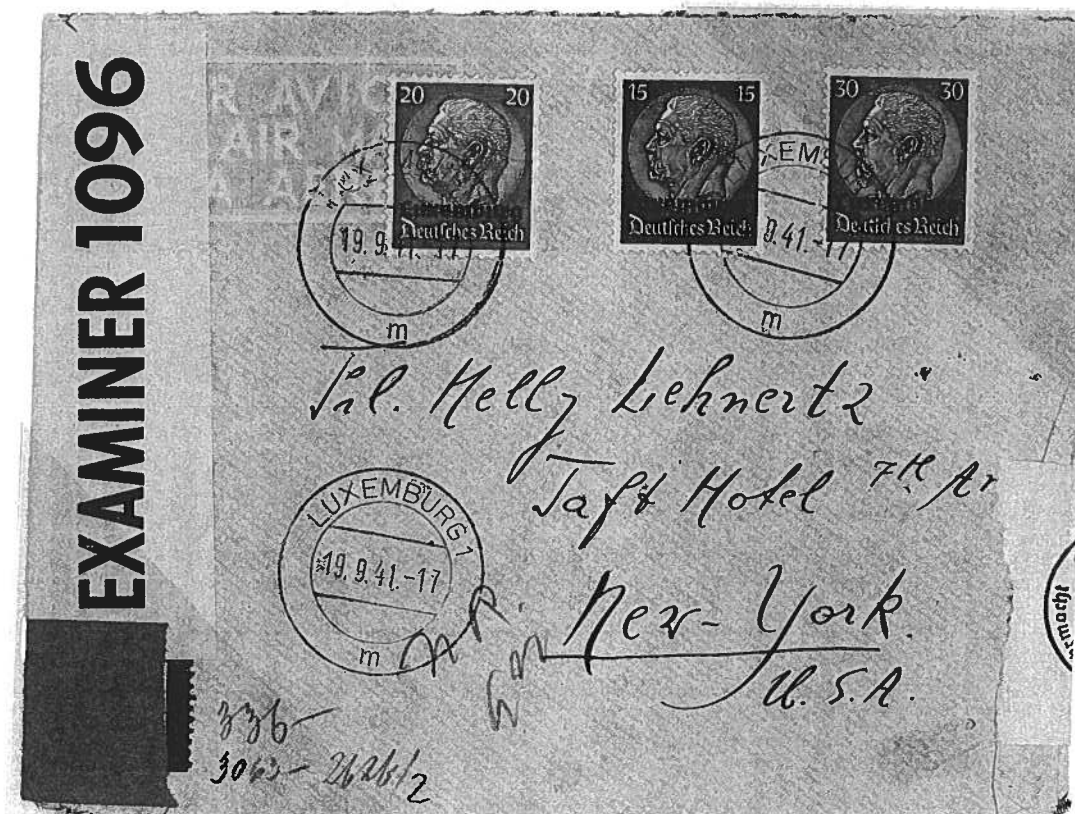


Vaduz, Liechtenstein - 16 recorded, 7 Mar 1943, PC 90 CL5-1A label with handmade violet "I.C." h/s. Carried by rail to Basel, Switzerland.

Section 5a, Origins and Destinations, Europe (Cont.)

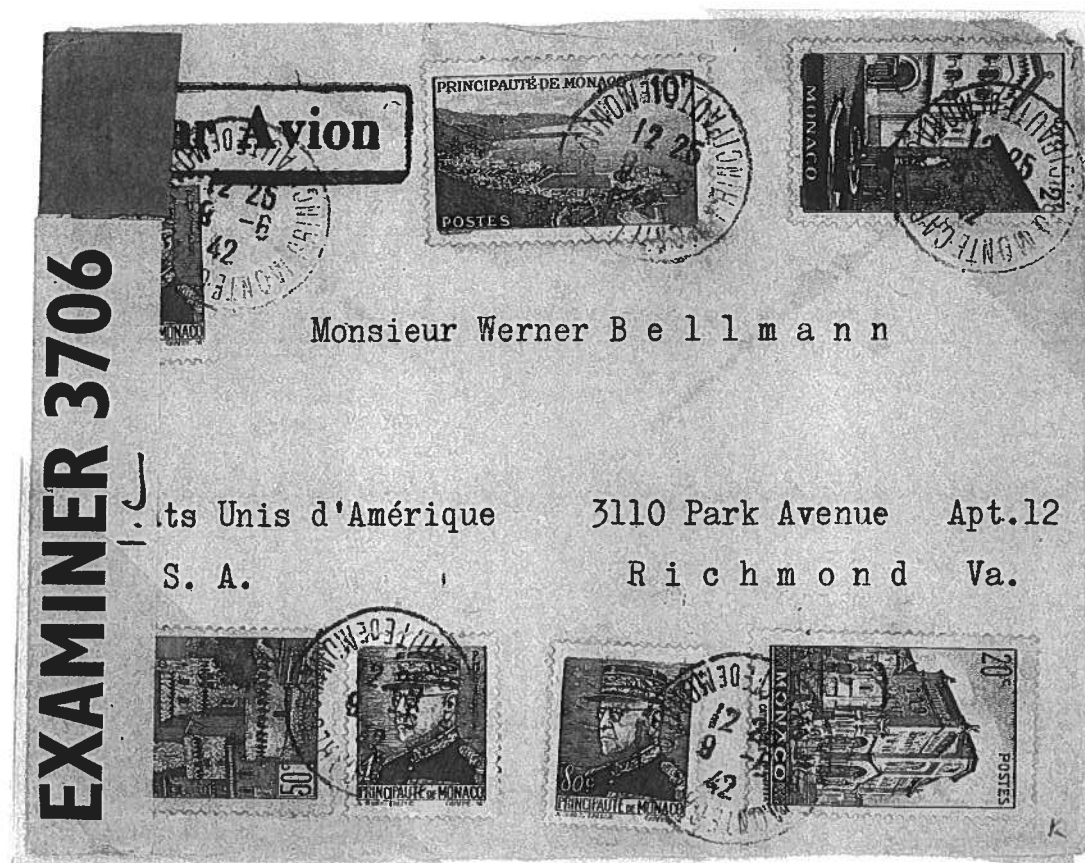


Vilnius, Lithuania (Russian Occupation) - 1 recorded, 3 Dec 40. PC 90 CL5-1D label. Surface to Riga, Latvia, Finnish AERØ/Y to Berlin, and DLH to Lisbon. Lithuanian stamps used.

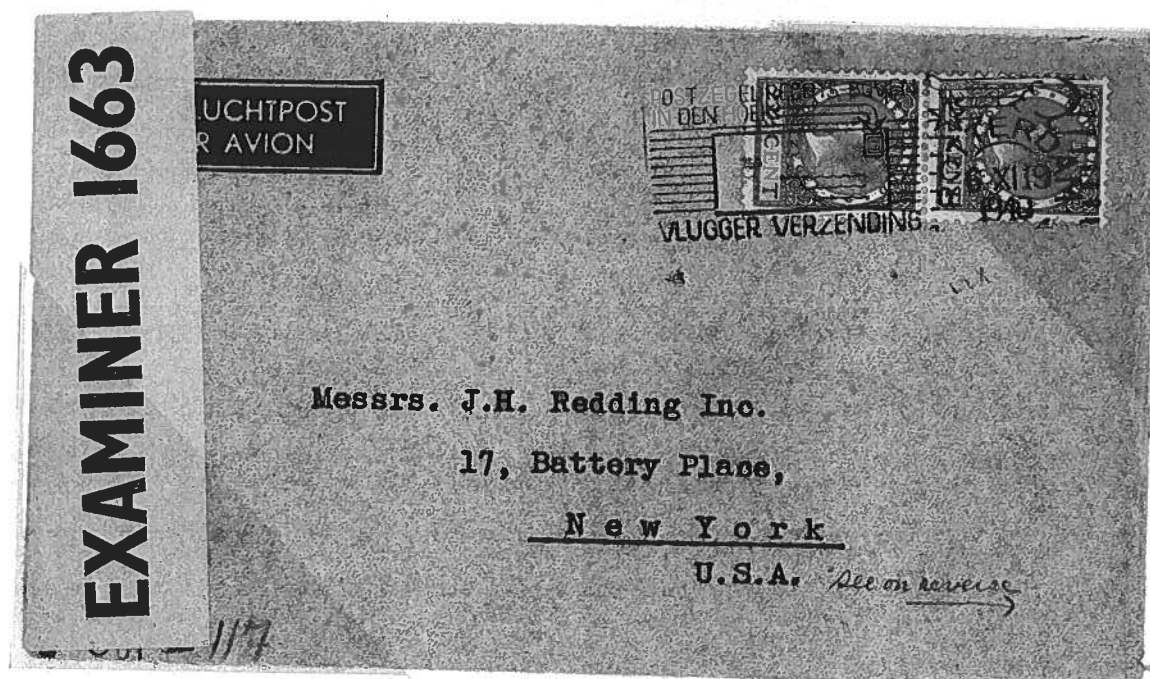


Luxembourg - 3 recorded, 19 Sep 41. By rail to Frankfurt, Germany and then regular DLH air service to Lisbon. Same postal rates as Germany.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)



Monte Carlo, Monaco - 29 recorded, 9 Jun 1942, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Carried by land to Marseille and then by DLH to Lisbon.



Amsterdam, Netherlands (German Occupation) - 59 recorded, 6 Dec 1940, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Surface to Frankfort (censored), by DLH to Lisbon. Franking: 45 C <5 g; 22½ C orange stamp scarce on cover. Use of orange stamps was a gesture of Dutch (House of Orange) defiance.

SECTION 5A. ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS - EUROPE (CONT.)



Nannestad, Norway (German Occupation) - 18 recorded, 28 Aug 1941, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Carried by land to Oslo, then by DLH to Berlin (censored "Ab") and to Lisbon via Frankfort (Censored "Ae").
 Franking: 85 Ö = 30 Ö surface < 20 g + 55 Ö a/m surcharge < 5 g.



Rozwadow, Poland (German Occupation) - 15 recorded, 1 Jul 1941, PC90 CL9a (167p) label.
 By land from Rozwadow to Warsaw, by DLH to Berlin and Frankfort and Lisbon.
 Franking: 3.50 Zloty = .6 Zl registration fee + .6 Zl surface < 20 g + 2.4 Zl a/m surcharge < 15 g.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)



Arad, Romania - 12 recorded, 27 Sep 1941, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Romanian censor h/s on face. Carried by LARES (Romanian) to Bucharest, then by DLH to Rome and by Ala Littoria to Lisbon. Franking: 145 Lei = 25 Lei registration + 120 Lei a/m > 5 g < 10 g.



Moscow, Russia - 3 recorded, 7 May 1941, PC 90 CL5-1D label. By Aeroflot to Riga, Latvia by DLH to Lisbon via Berlin. German invasion of Russia, 22 Jun 41, effectively cut off a/m access to Lisbon.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

Société des Nations, Geneva Switzerland
(League of Nations - United Nations
predecessor) - 5 reported ,
10 Apr 1942 PC 90 CL5-1A label.

Franking: (Same as Switzerland proper)

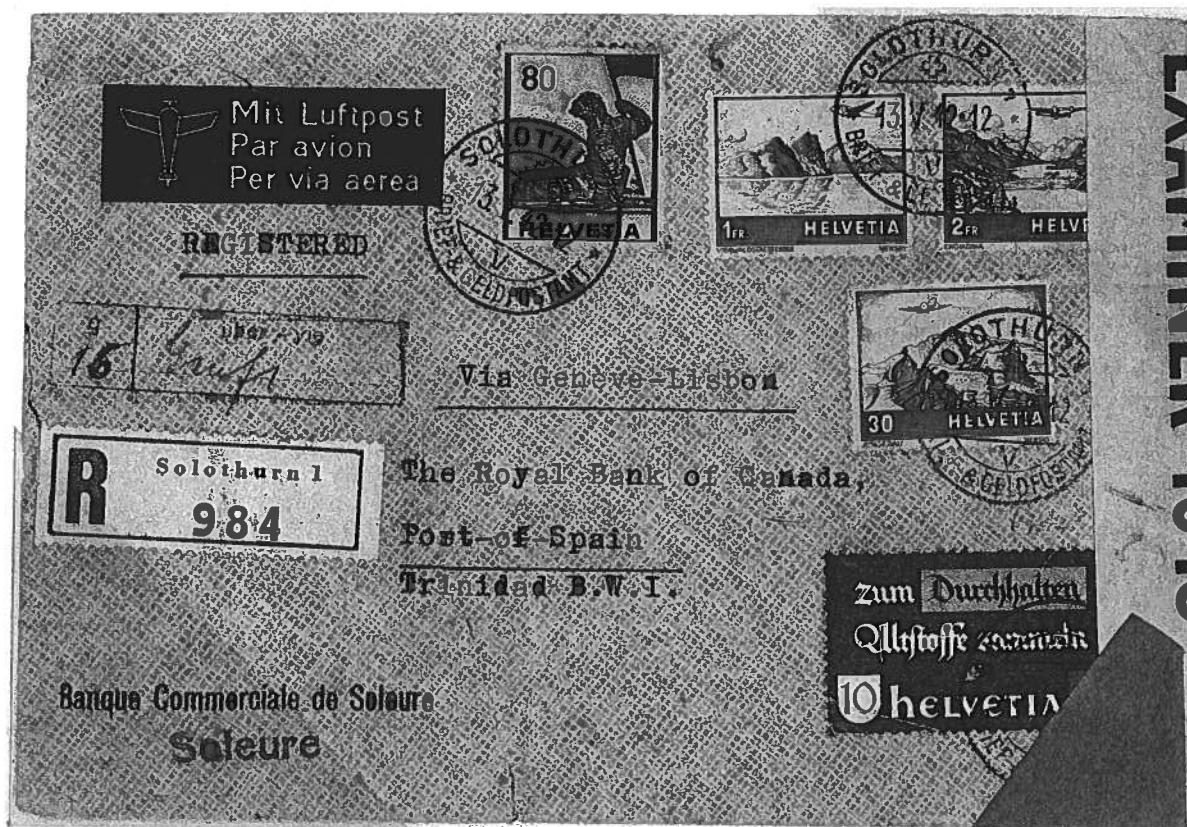
Cover 1.) 4^{SFr} = 50 Rp surface >20 g +
5x 70 Rp a/m surcharge / 5 g.

Cover 2.) 1^{SFr}70 = 30 Rp surface <20 g
+ 70 Rp X 2 a/m surch./ 5 g.

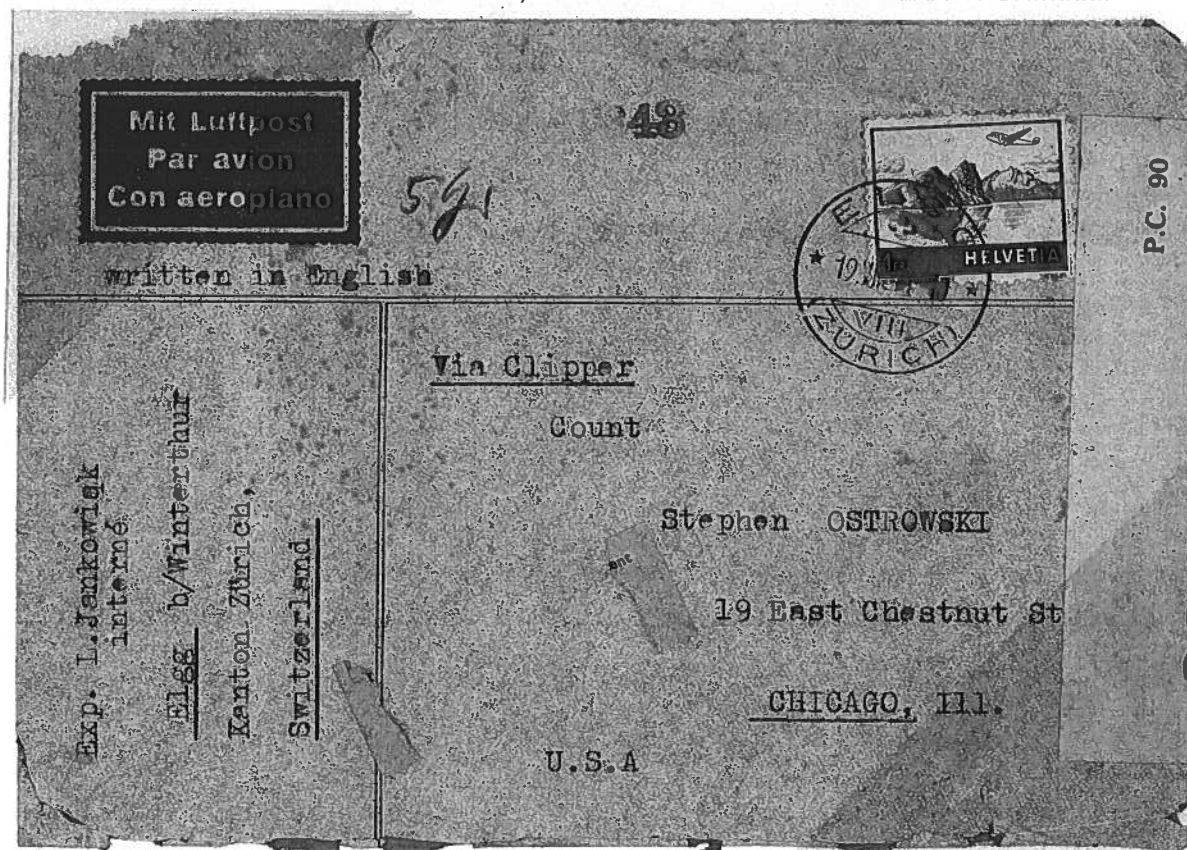


Interesting addressee -
both to the US Permanent Central Opium Board.
Mr. Renborg, a career diplomat, became the first
Administrator of the United Nations Postal Administration.
The boxed purple "OP" SDN Departmental h/s is very scarce.

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)

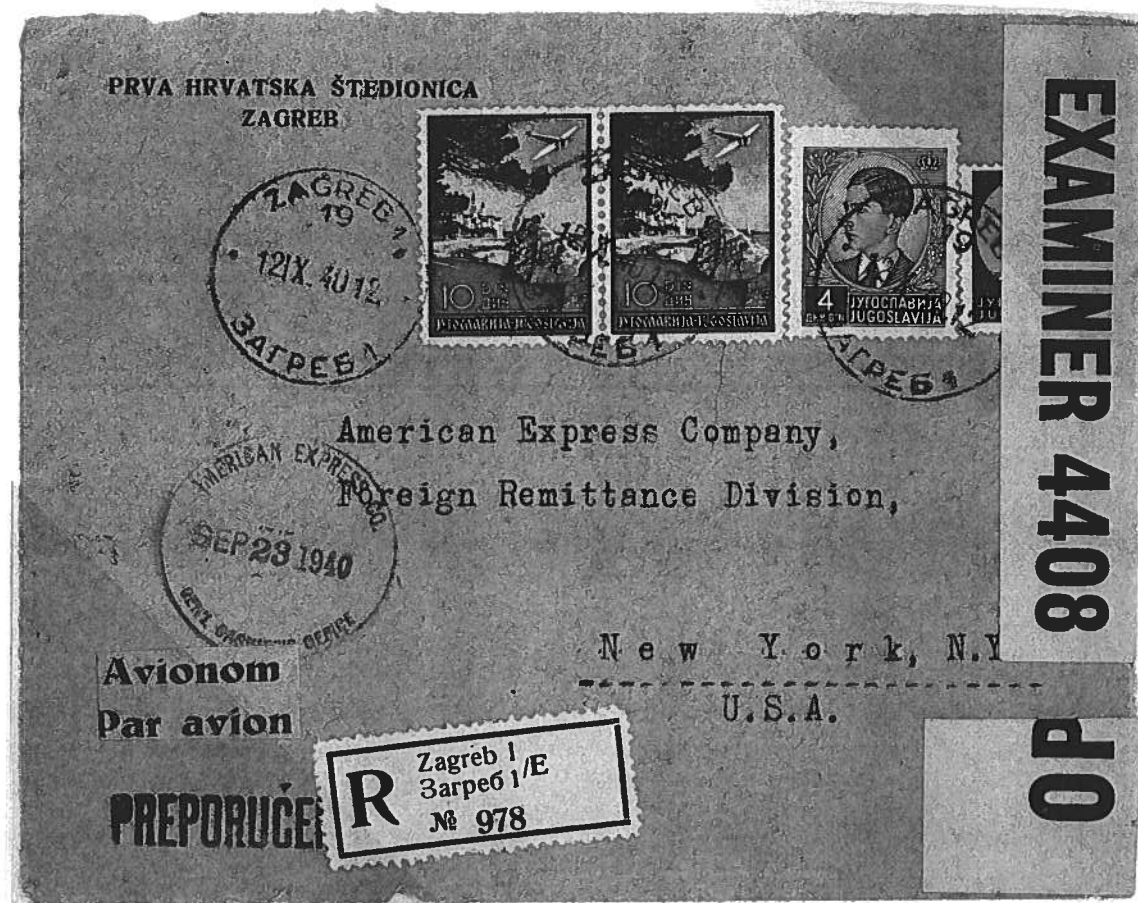


Solothurn, Switzerland - 1710 recorded, 13 May 1942 to Port-of-Span, Trinidad - only cover recorded to this destination, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Carried by truck to Marseille, by Air France (via N. Africa) to Lisbon, FAM 18 to New York via Bermuda, domestic air to Miami and FAM 5 to Trinidad.

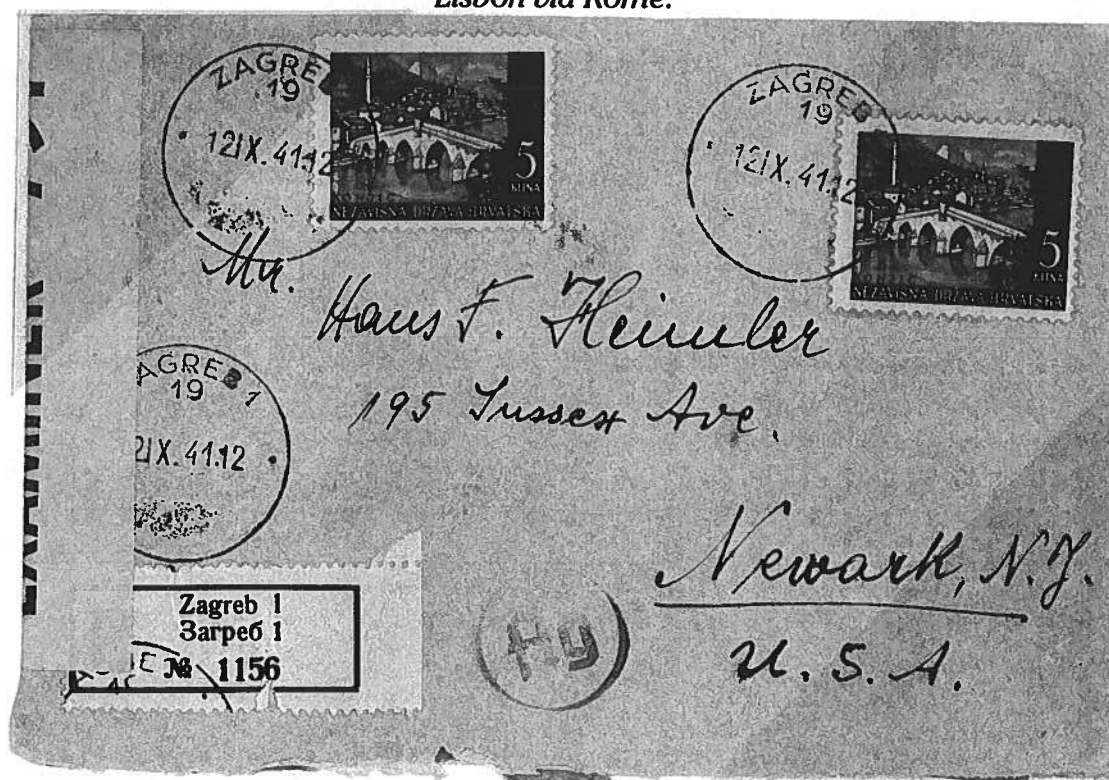


Switzerland also had internment camps; a cover from Elgg is shown. It bears a Swiss trilingual military censorship label. Note same surname, Ostrowski (*mas.*) and as the 1st cover in Section 6, Ostrowska (*fem.*)

SECTION 5A, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, EUROPE (CONT.)



Zagreb, Yugoslavia - 16 recorded, 12 Sep 1940, PC 90 CL5-1D label. Carried by Ala Littoria to Lisbon via Rome.



Zagreb, Croatia (Yugoslavia - brief period of independence - only recorded cover), 12 Sep 1941 with PC 90 CL5-1F label # 791.

D

POSTE ITALIANE
5

16

POSTE ITALIANE
50

SUSA 6
18.X.41-9

Dr. Em. H. Perl
164 West 76th Street

PER VIA AEREA
PAR AVION
Mod. 24-R

R RUSSIA
451

New York
U.S.A. N.Y.

PER VIA AEREA

OPENED BY

P.C. 90

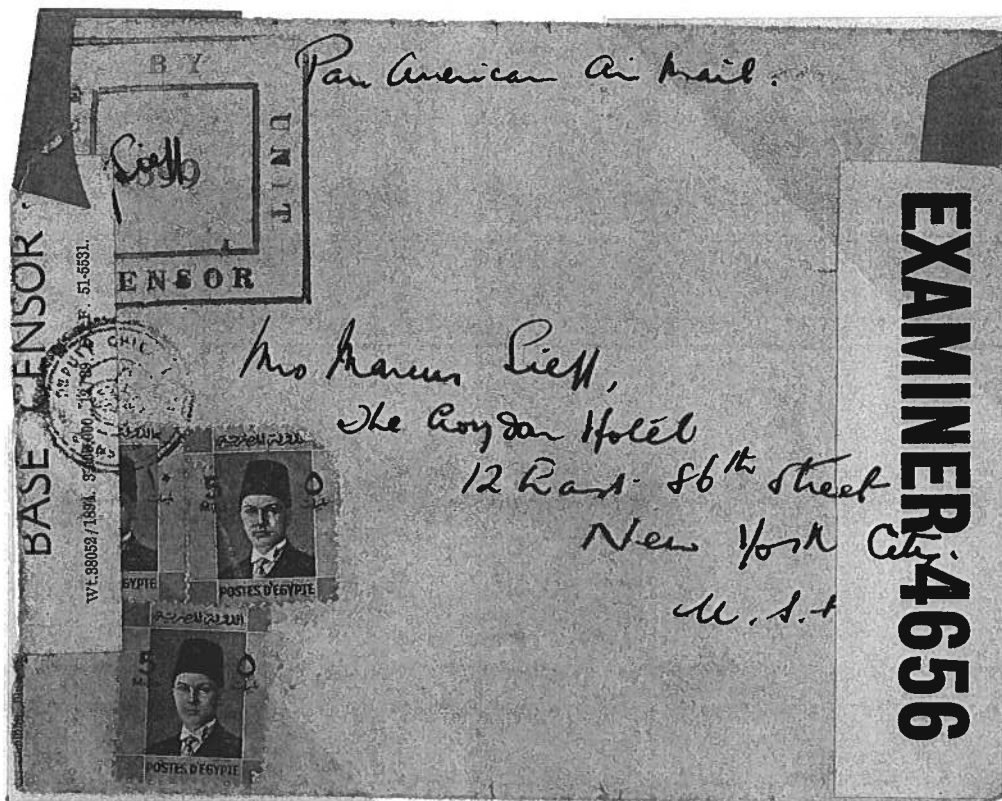
NEW YORK
2-10
1942
REG. DIV.

CLEVELAND
1942
FEB 10
REG. DIV.

TO PER CENSURA

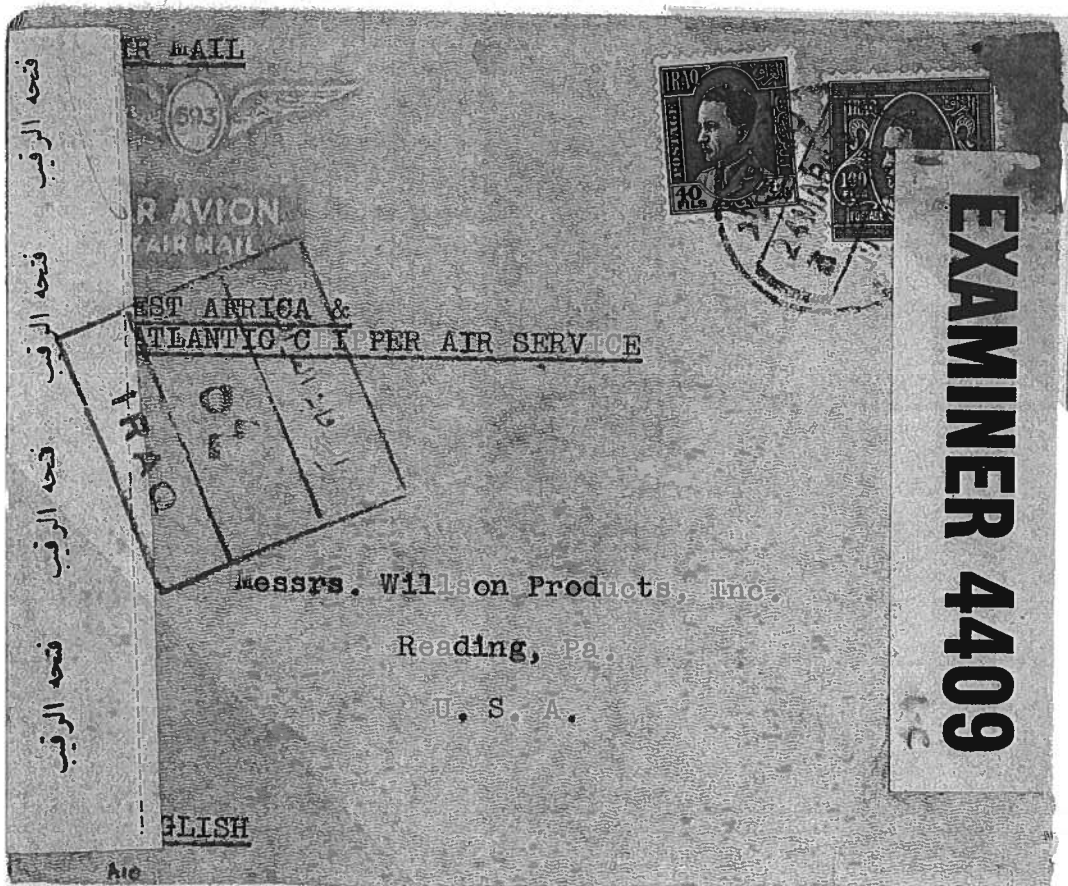
Ljubljana, Slovenia (Yugoslavia - Italian Occupation) - one reported, 3 Dec 1941.PC 90 CL9b, label. US and Italian censorship (triple censored). Same 5L50 a/m rate as Fiume.

SECTION 5B, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, MIDDLE EAST



Military base, no location given, **Egypt - 7 covers recorded**, with uncertain 1941 date (received in New York 31 May 1941), PC 90 CL5-1D label. British military unit and base censorship as well as Egyptian markings. *Carried by BOAC 'Horseshoe' route from Cairo to Durban and by sea to the US via Bermuda. Usual trans-Mediterranean route to Lisbon cut off by war.*

EXAMINER 4656



Baghdad, Iraq - **6 covers recorded**, 24 Mar 1943, PC 90 CL5-1D label. Iraqi censorship tape and h/s. *Carried by BOAC on two legs of 'Horseshoe' route to Cairo and Khartoum, then by BOAC land plane across sub-Saharan Africa to Lagos, and by Pan Am's FAM 22 to US via Bermuda.*

EXAMINER 4409

SECTION 5B, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, MIDDLE EAST (CONT.)



Beirut, Lebanon - 4 recorded, 3 Jun 1941, PC 90 CL9b label. By sea to Cairo, by BOAC 'Horseshoe' route to Durban, South Africa, by sea to Lisbon.

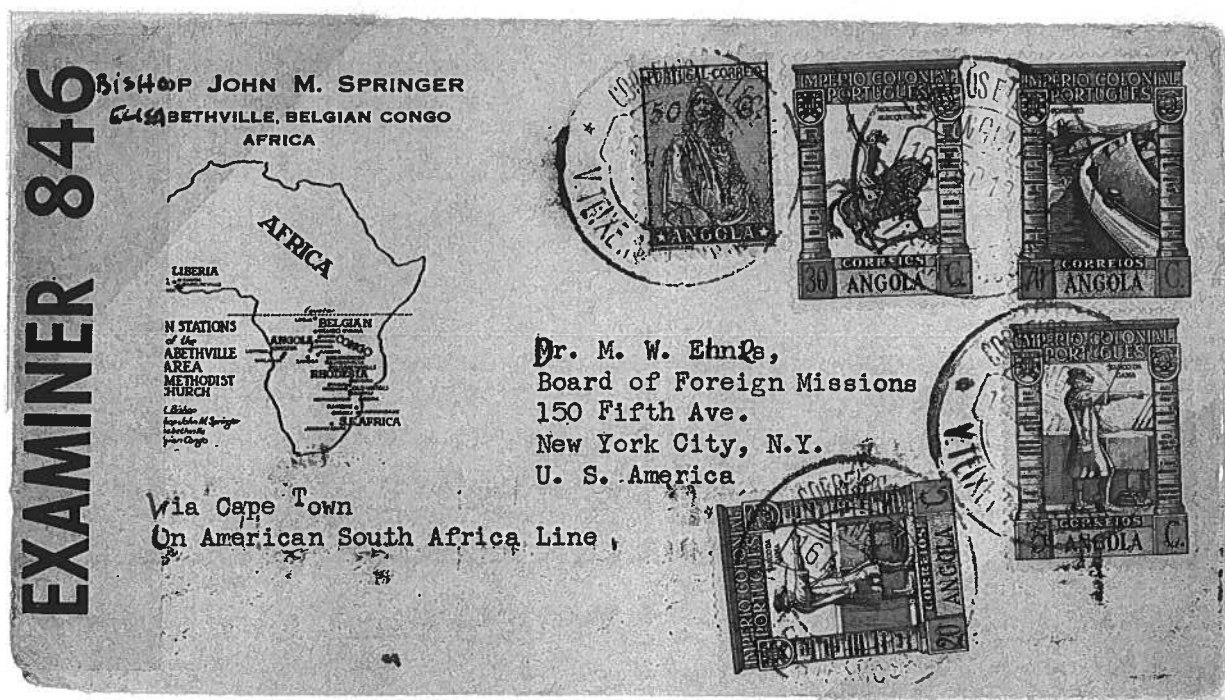


Izmir, Turkey - 12 recorded, 25 Oct 1941, PC 90 CL5-1A label. By Devlet Hava Yallari (DHY) from Izmir to Istanbul and on to Vienna (German Vienna "Ag" censor h/s) then by DLH to Berlin and Lisbon.

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS



Algiers, Algeria - 36 recorded, 28 Jan 1941, PC90 CL5-1A #4442 label. By Réseau Aérienne Française (French) to Marseille, and by DLH to Lisbon via Madrid.

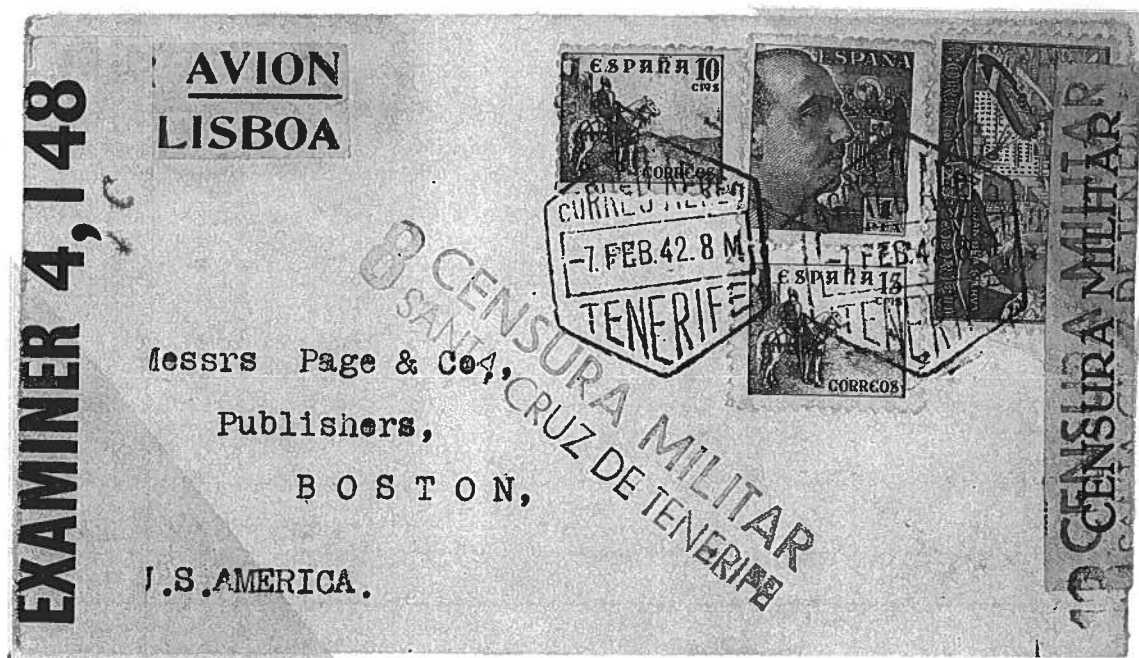


Luanda, Angola - 15 recorded, 16 Aug 1940, PC 90 #846 label.

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS



Terceira, Azores - 21 recorded, 9 Feb 1944, PC 90 label CL5-1F label. Also US and Portuguese censorship



Tenerife, Canary Islands -16 recorded, 7 Feb 1942, PC90 CL5-1B Examiner 4,148. Santa Cruz de Tenerife Spanish censor label and tape. Carried by Iberia (Spanish) to Madrid via Seville and by DLH to Lisbon. Same 5P25 a/m rate as Spain proper.

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)



Leopoldville, **Belgian Congo** - 42 recorded, 31 Oct 1941, PC 90 CL5-1D label. Also has Belgian Congo censor tape. *By Sabena to Takoradi, Gold Coast, by BOAC West African Coast Route to Lisbon (21 /11/41 back cancel)* Two months later Pan Am would open the FAM 22 route from Leopoldville to the US. The mail on both routes would still be censored in Bermuda. *(See top cover next page).*

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)

Elisabethville, Belgian Congo - 42 recorded, 28 Mar 1943, PC90 CL5-1A label. Also has Belgian Congo censor tape and h/s. By Sabena to Leopoldville, then on FAM 22 route to US via Bermuda. (See previous page).



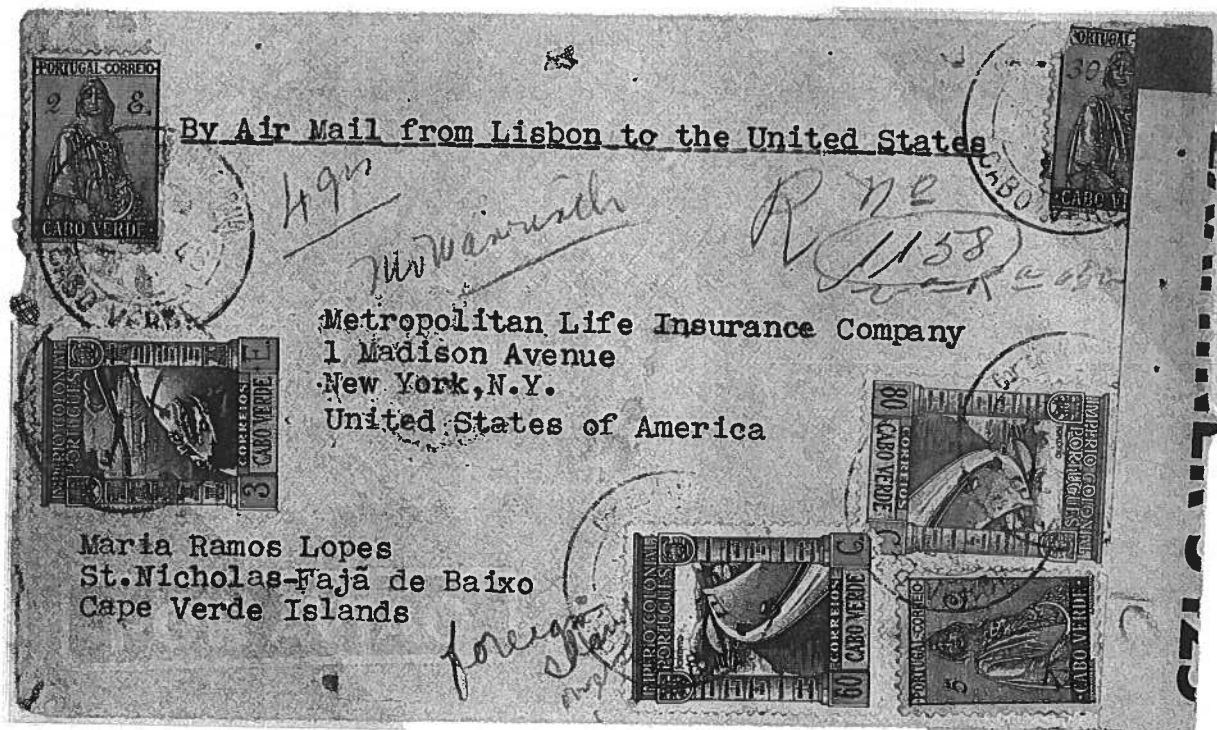
Buenos Aires, Argentina to Las Palmas Canary Islands (only cover recorded to this destination) and then forwarded to Leopoldville, Belgian Congo (only cover recorded to this destination).



SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)

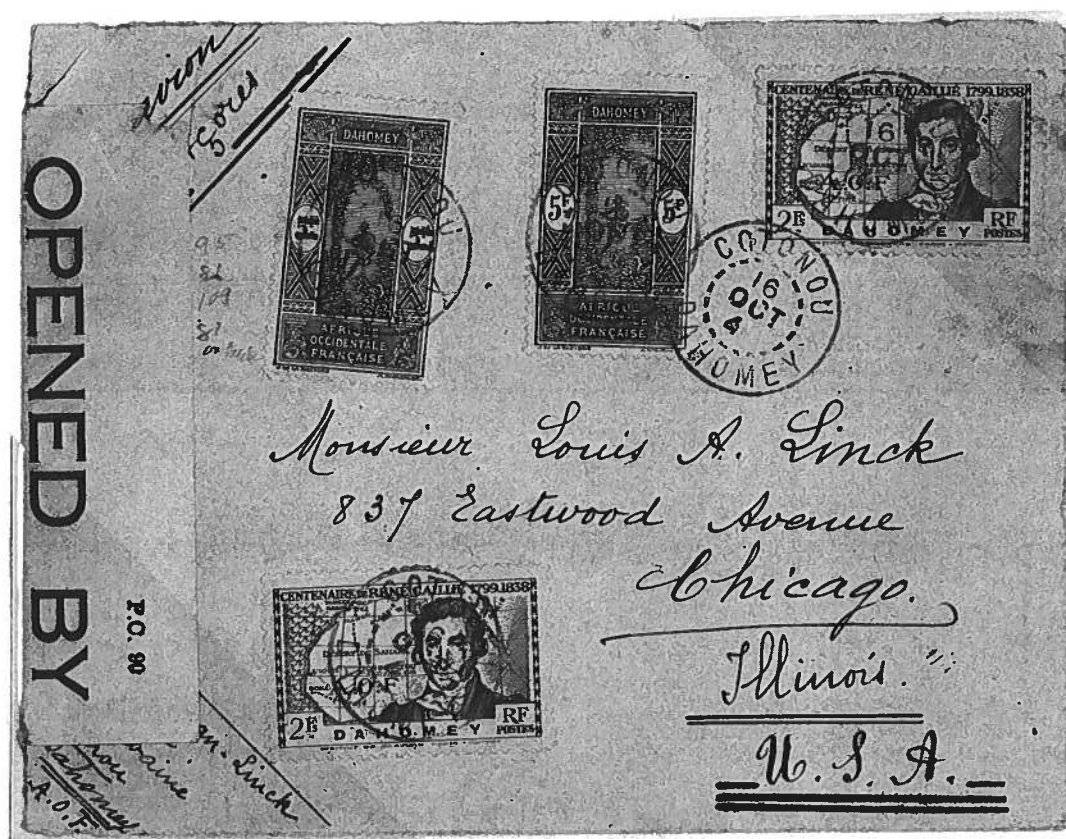


Surface mail Ebolowa, Cameroun (4 covers recorded), 7 Jun 1941, PC 90 CL5-1A label.

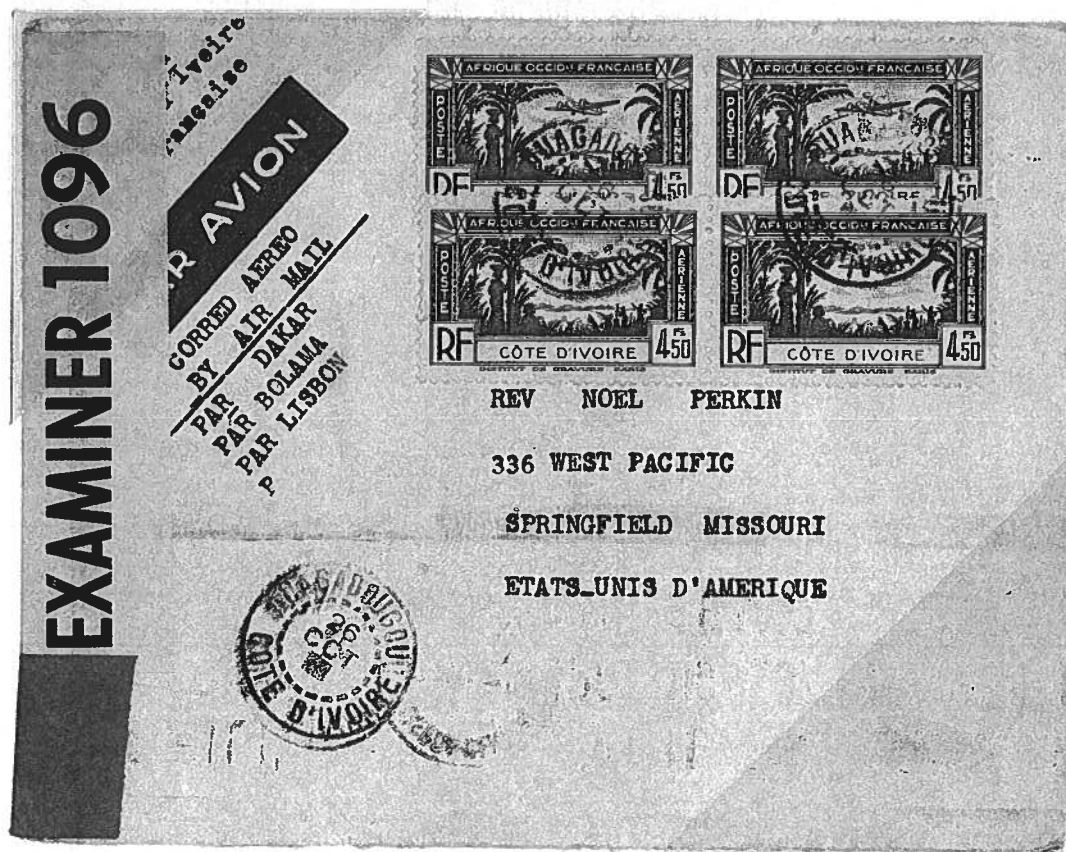


St Nicholas - Fajã de Baixo, Cape Verde - 3 recorded, 10 Jul 1943, PC 90 CL5-1A label, Examiner 3425. Franked 7\$25 (3 stamps on reverse).

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)



Cotonou, Dahomey - only recorded cover, 16 Oct 1941, PC90 CL9b Form 167 label # 5140.



Ouagadougou, Ivory Coast - 8 recorded, 26 Oct 1941, PC 90 CL5-1F label.
 Franking: $18^{\text{Fs}} = 2^{\text{Fs}}50 \text{ surface} < 20 \text{ g} + 3^{\text{Fs}}50 \text{ W. Africa surcharge} + 12^{\text{Fs}} \text{ a/m} < 5 \text{ g}.$

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)

Faranah, French Guinea - 2 recorded,
 23 Apr 1942, PC 90
 CL5-1D label. By
 surface to Conakry
 French Guinea, by
 Aero Maritime
 (French) to Bolama
 Portuguese Guinea, by
 FAM 18 (Winter route)
 to US via Bermuda.
 Franking same as
 previous cover.



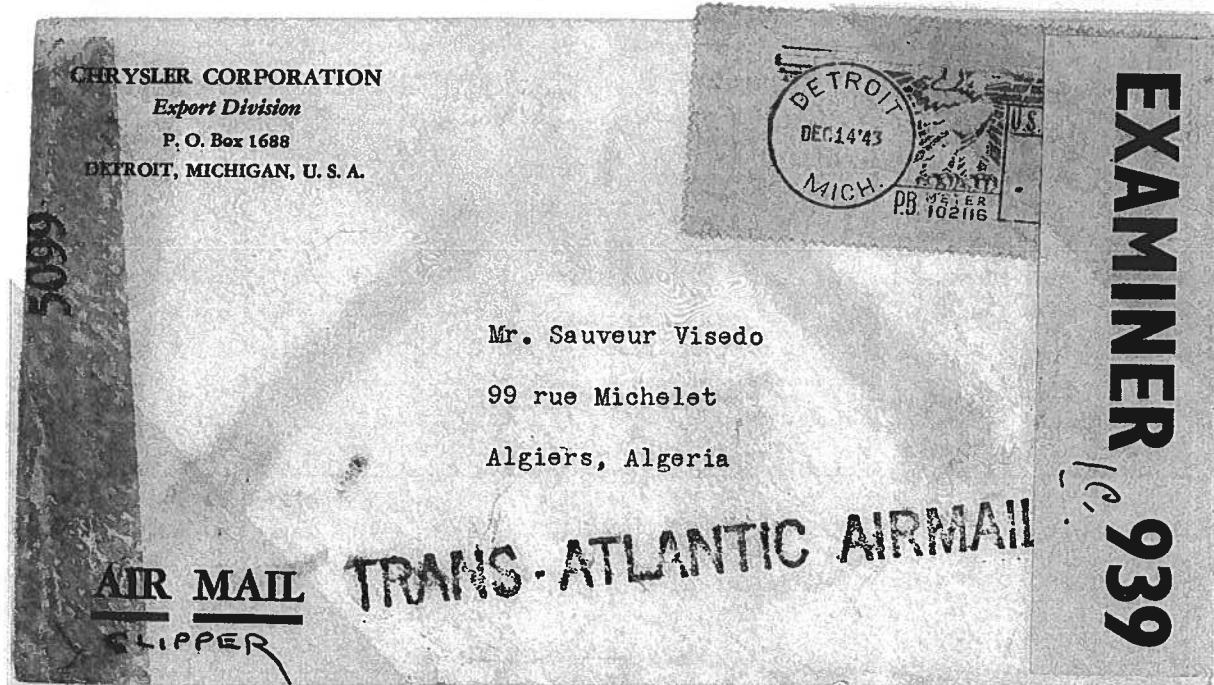
Rabat, French Morocco - 73 recorded,
 3 Oct 1941,
 PC90 CL5-1D
 label. Destination
 Martinique (4 covers
 recorded). Also has
 US and Martinique
 censorship. To Algiers
 by R. Ae. F. (French)
 and on to Marseille,
 DLH to Lisbon, FAM 18
 to US via Bermuda, US
 domestic air to Miami,
 and Pan Am FAM 6 to
 Fort de France.



SECTION 5c, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)

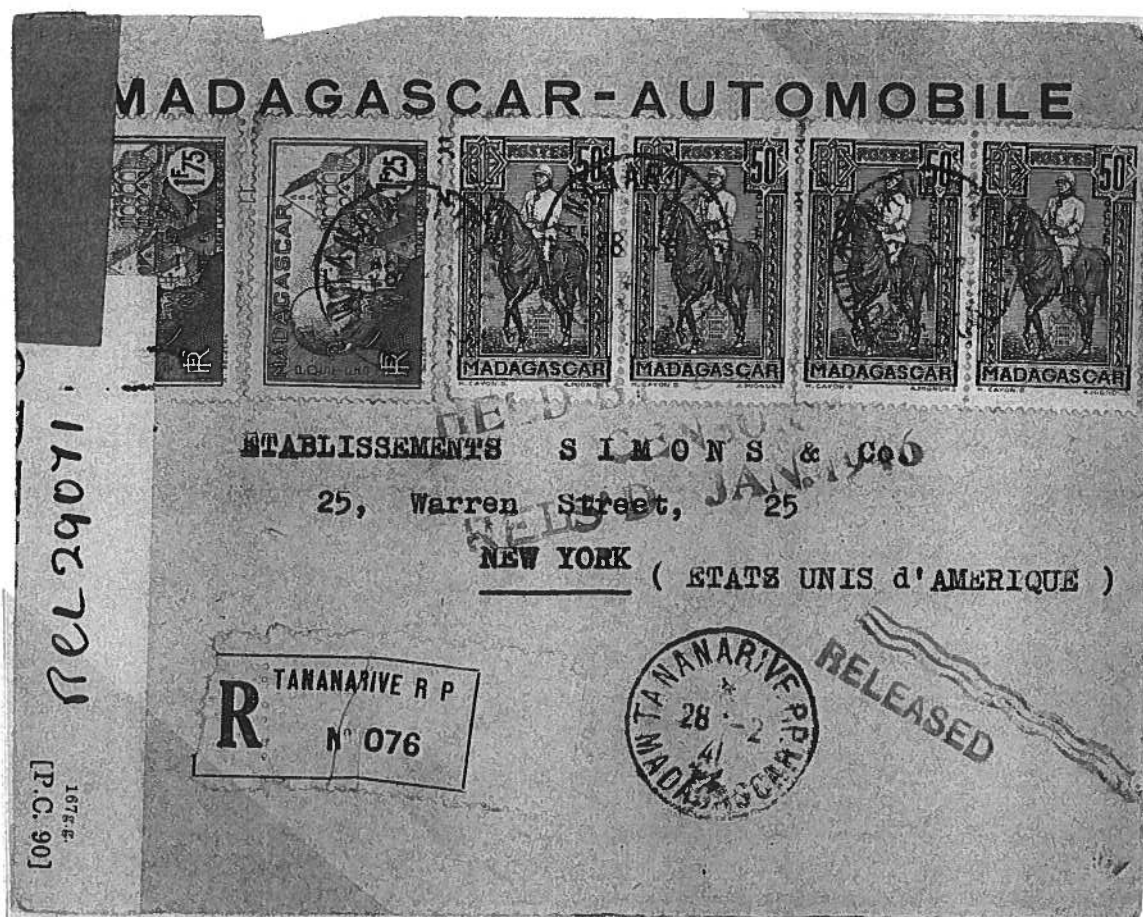


NYC to Bou Arfa, French Morocco - 4 destination covers reported, 21 Jan 41, PC 90 CL5-1D label. US to Lisbon by FAM 18, by Iberia to Madrid and Spanish Morocco, ?by Reseau Aerienne Francais to Casablanca and by surface to Bou Arfa, Morocco, Franking: 48¢ = 15 ¢ registration + 33 ¢ a/m per ½ oz. to French Morocco. Grey-purple Bermuda registration h/s "3270" used only last half Jan 1941.



Detroit to Algiers, Algeria (2 destination covers recorded) 14 Dec 43, at same 33¢ a/m rate for N. Africa as cover above. PC 90 CL5-1A Examiner 939.

Section 5c, Origins and Destinations, Africa and Eastern Atlantic Islands (Cont.)

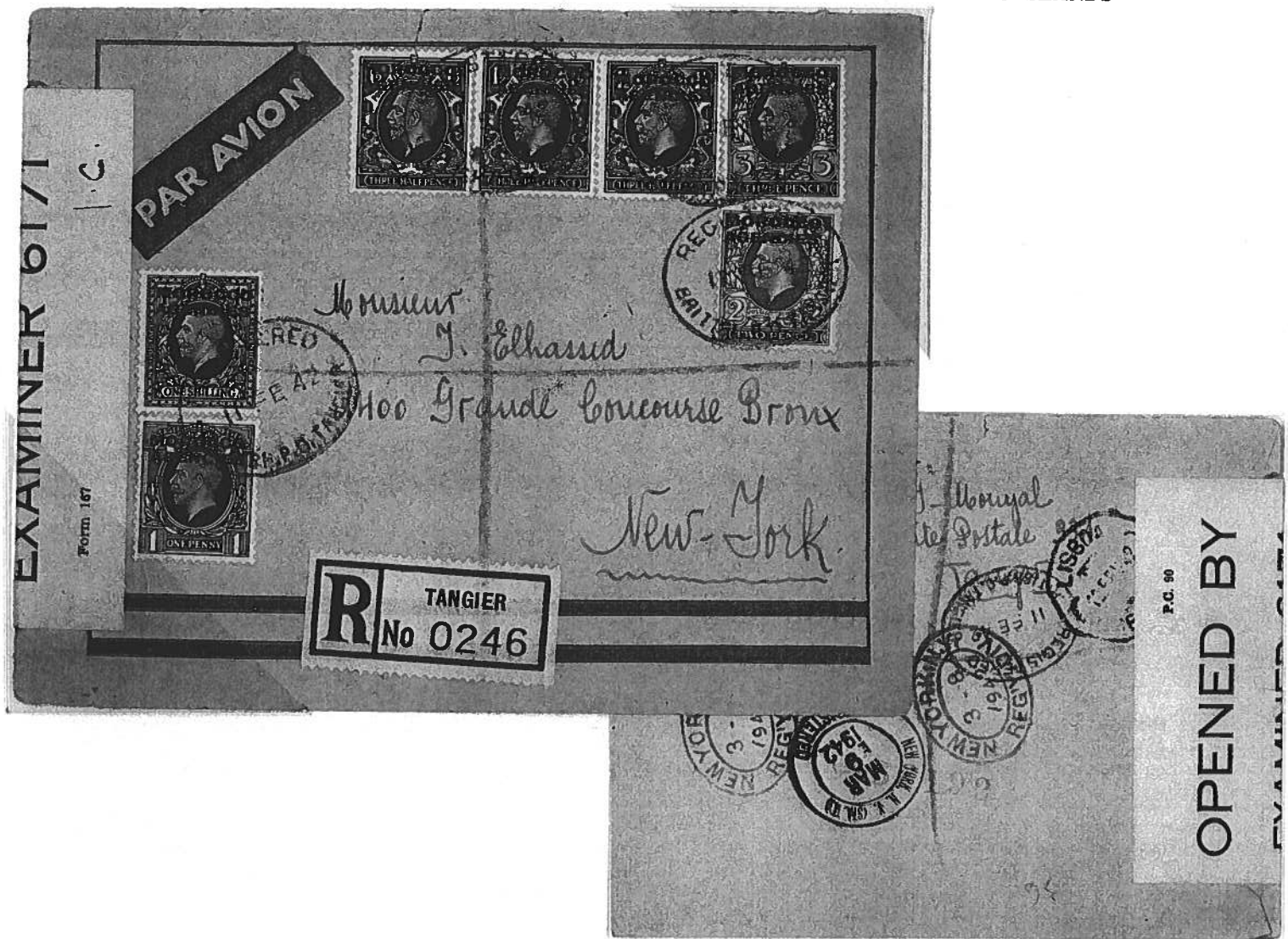


Tananarive, Madagascar - 3 recorded, 28 Feb 1941, CL9a [PC 90] 167g.g. label 5251. Seized and condemned in Bermuda (see Section 7) and released after the war.

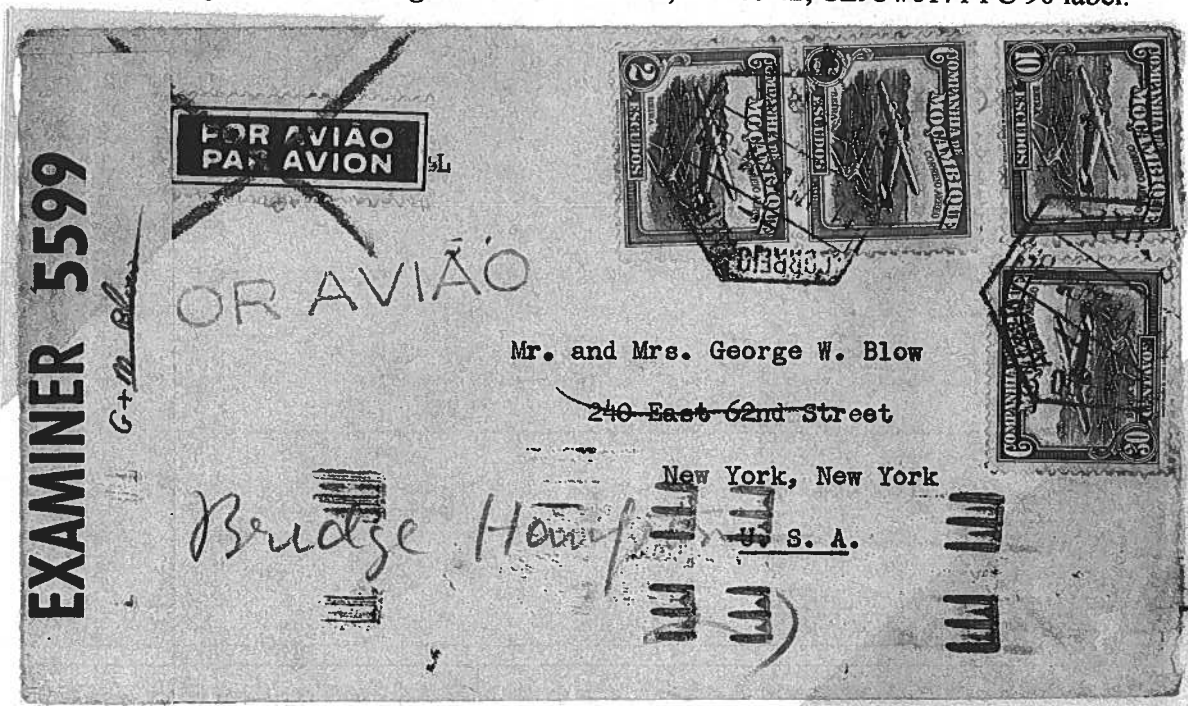


Funchal, Madeira - 30 recorded, 26 Jul 1941, PC 90 CL5-1D label 4434. By sea (?) to Azores, by FAM 18 to New York, via Bermuda.

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS

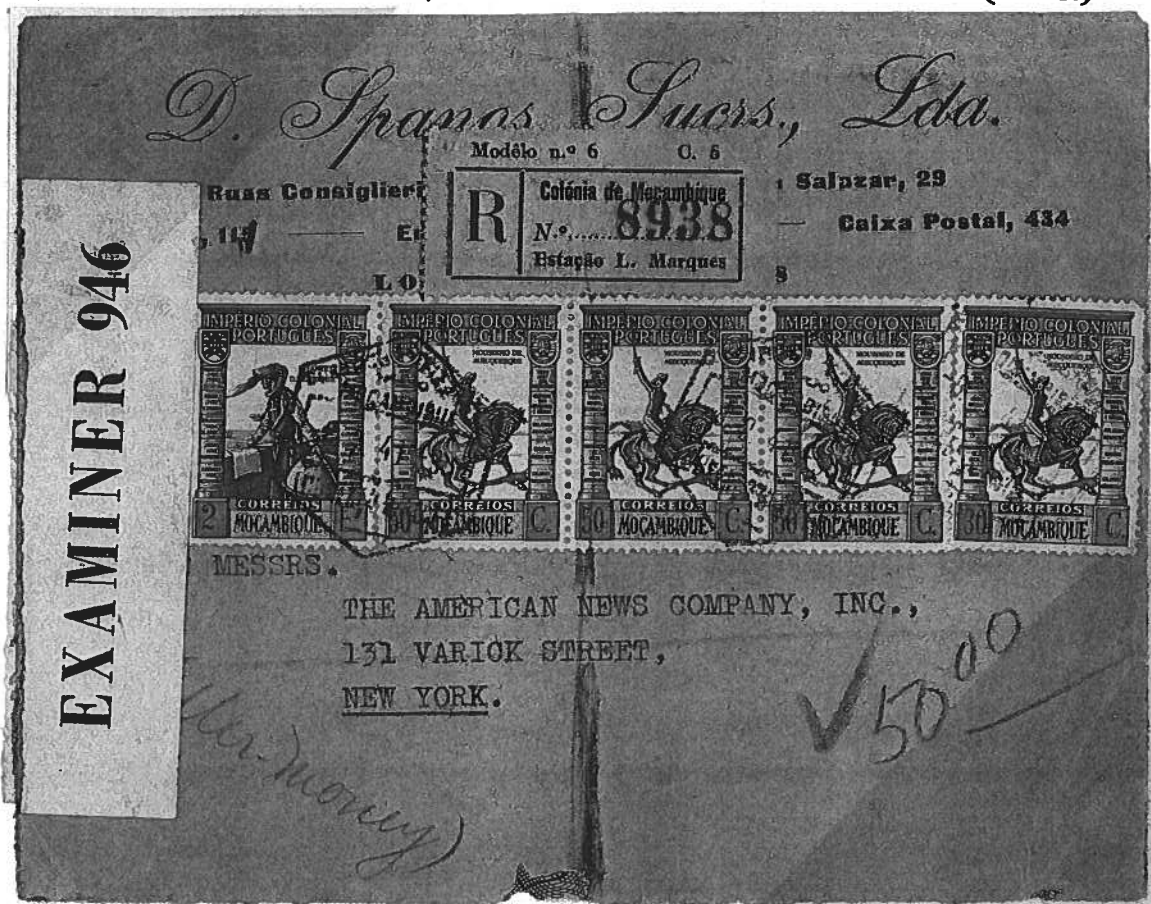


Tangier, Morocco Agencies - 1 recorded, 11 Feb 42, CL9b #6171 PC 90 label.

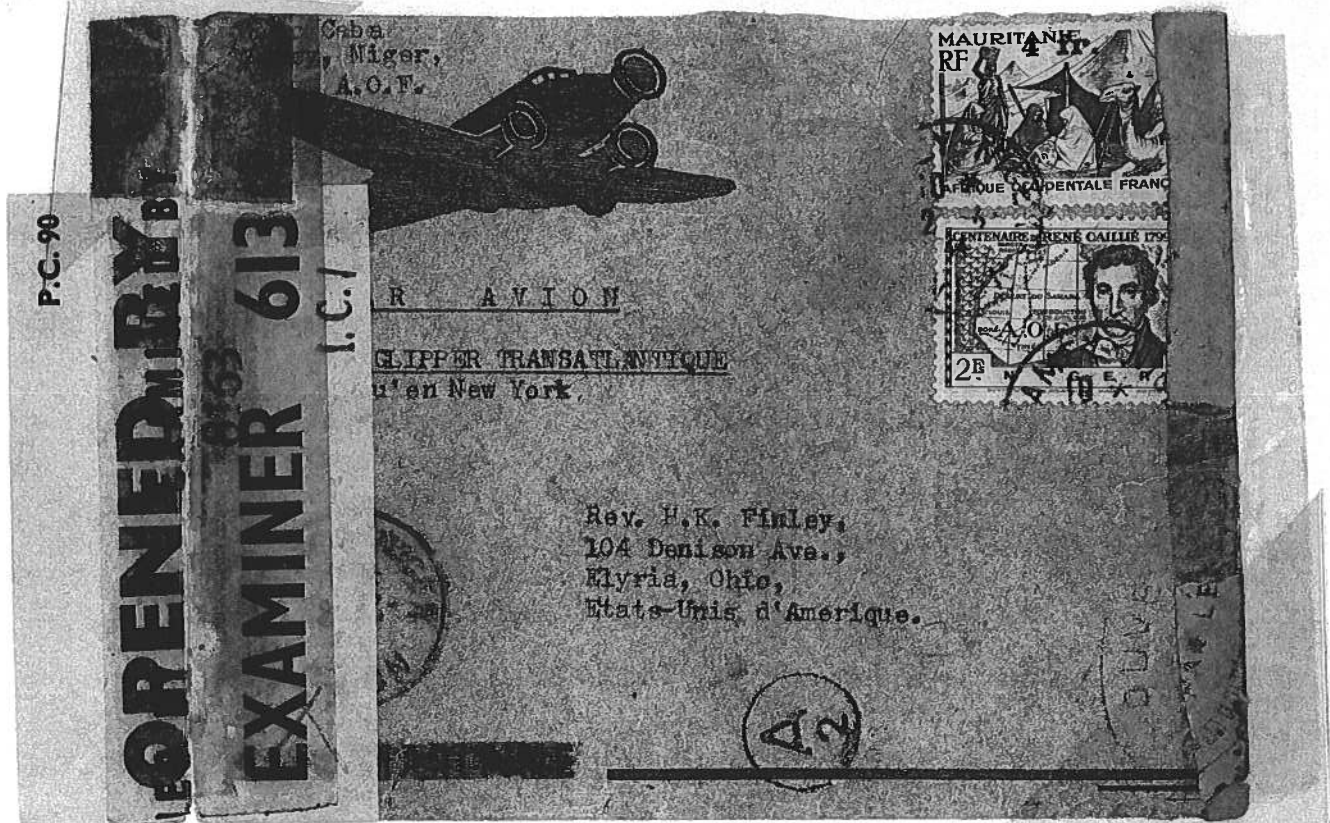


Beira, Mozambique Company - 2 recorded, 11 Jun 40, CL5-1G # 5599 label

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)



Surface, Lourenço Marques, Mozambique - 3 recorded, 8 Feb 1941, with CL9a [167b.b.]PC 90 label.

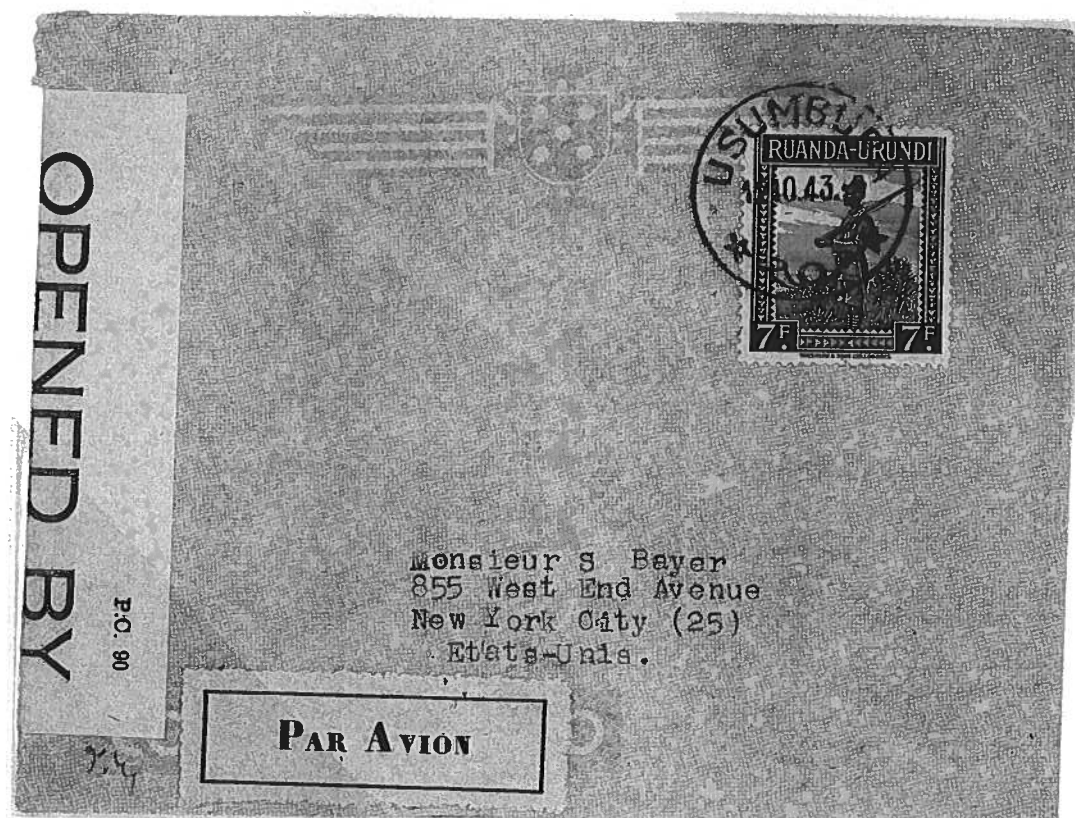


Niamey, Niger - 1 recorded, 2 Mar 1944, CL5-1A label 613. French and US censor tapes. By Réseau Aérien Française to Marseille via Tangiers, DLH to Lisbon. Two stamps missing.

SECTION 5C. ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)



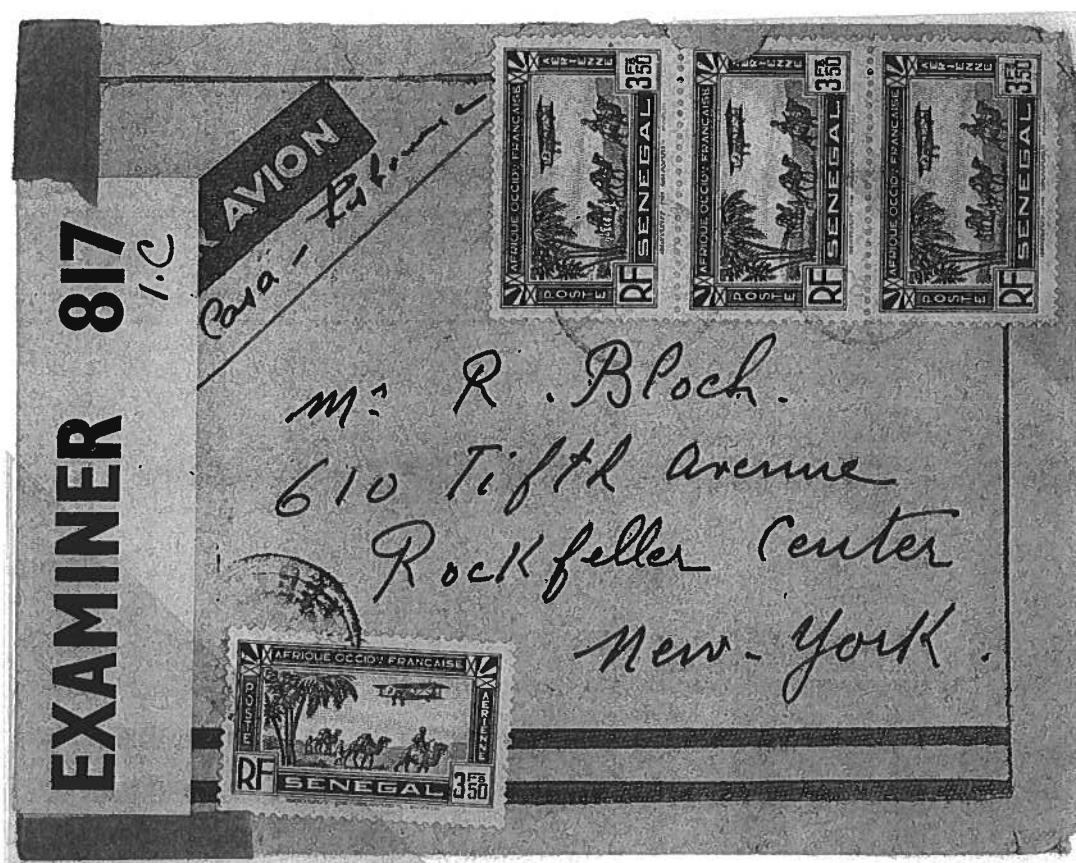
Bolama, Portuguese Guinea - 5 recorded, 20 Jan 1942, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Carried on Winter route of FAM 18 to Port of Spain, San Juan, Bermuda and New York,



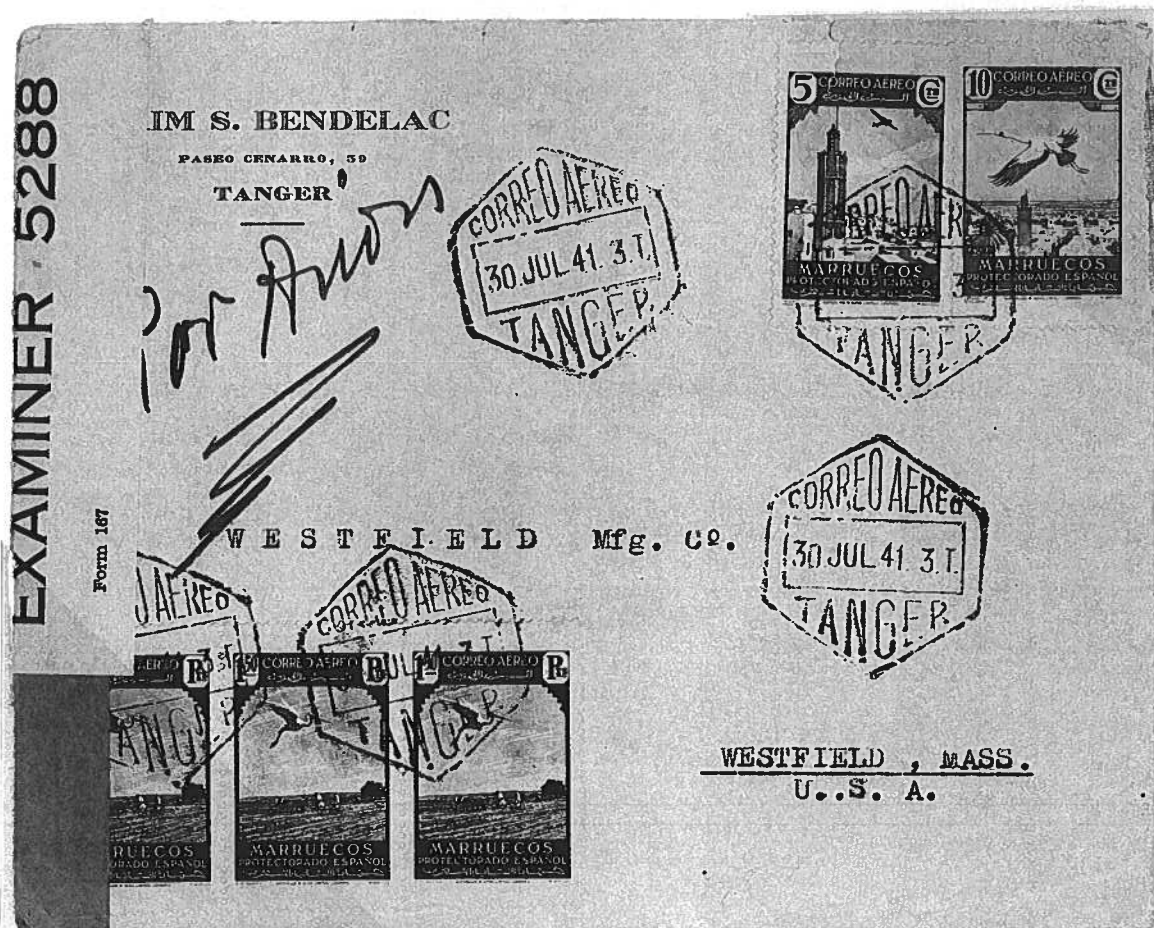
Usumbura, Ruanda-Urundi - 2 recorded, 13 Oct 1943, PC 90 CL9b label 2275. Leopoldville transit backstamp 24 Oct 1943. By land/river (?) to Leopoldville, by FAM 22 to Port of Spain, by FAM 18 to San Juan and New York via Bermuda.

SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)

Senegal - 6
recorded, date
 unclear, PC 90 CL5-
 1A label. By R. Ae. F
 to Casablanca,
 Tangier, and
 Marseille, by DLH to
 Lisbon.
 Underfranked by .5^{Fs}
 (5th 2^{Fs}50 stamp on
 reverse) for usual
 18^{Fs}00 W. Africa rate.
 No postage due
 assessed.

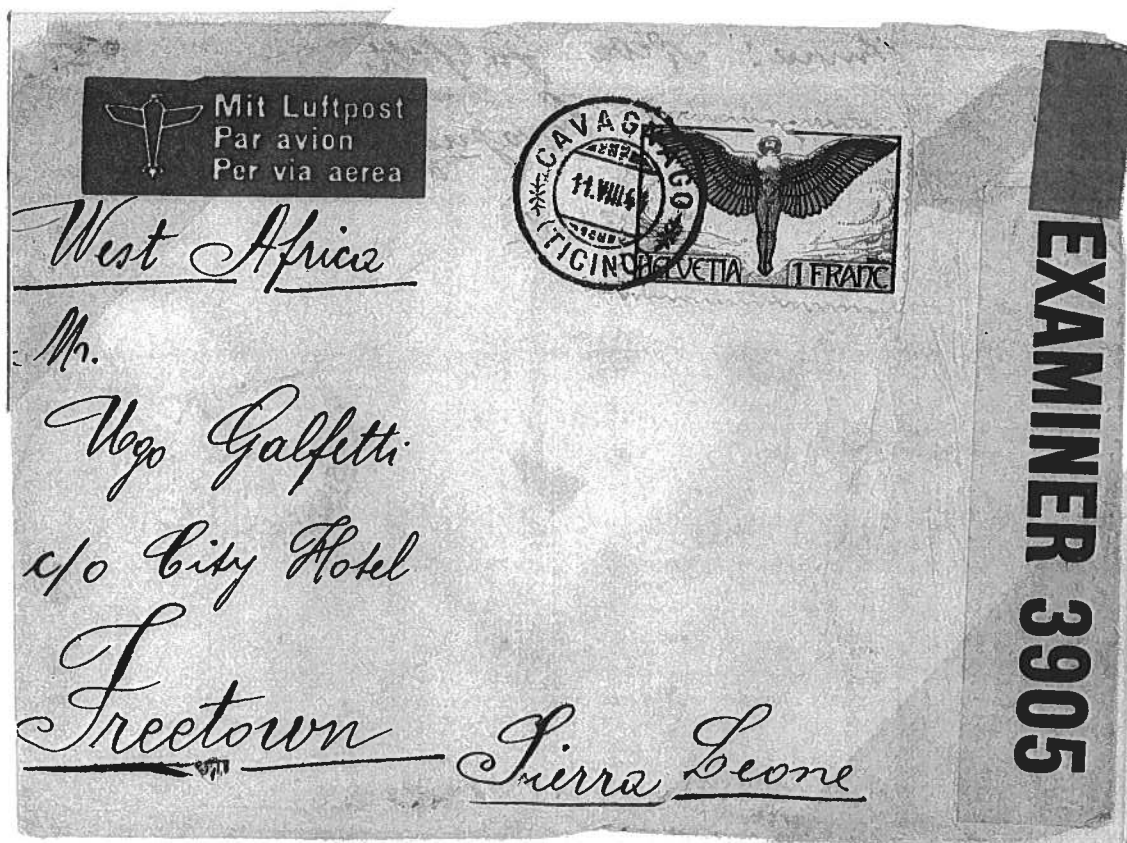


Tanger, Spanish
Morocco - 8
recorded, 30 Jul
 1941, PC 90 CL9b
 label. by Trafico
 Aero Espanol to
 Madrid (31 Jul
 backstamp) and
 Lisbon. Same 4.65
 Ptas a/m rate as
 from Spain proper.



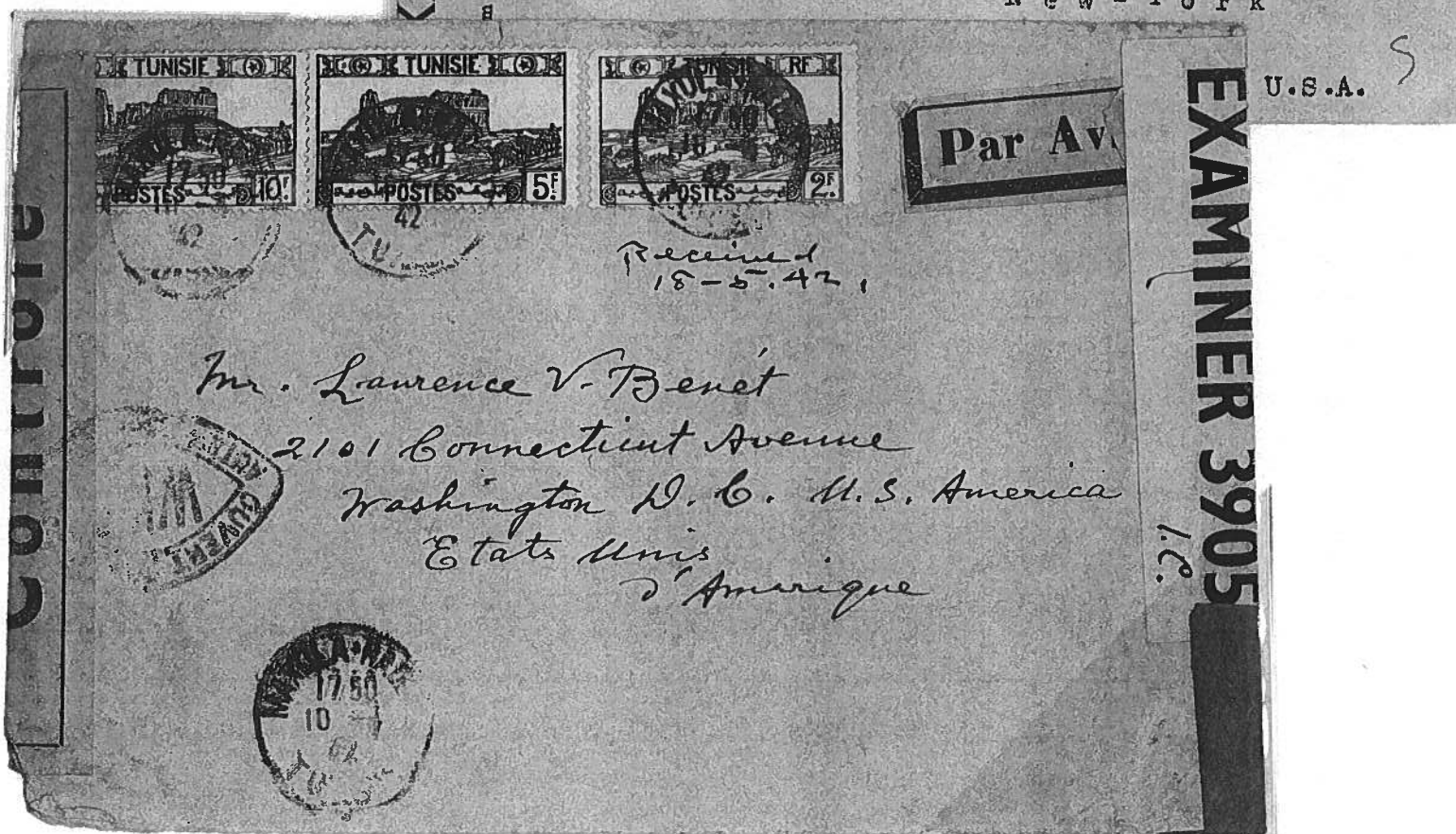
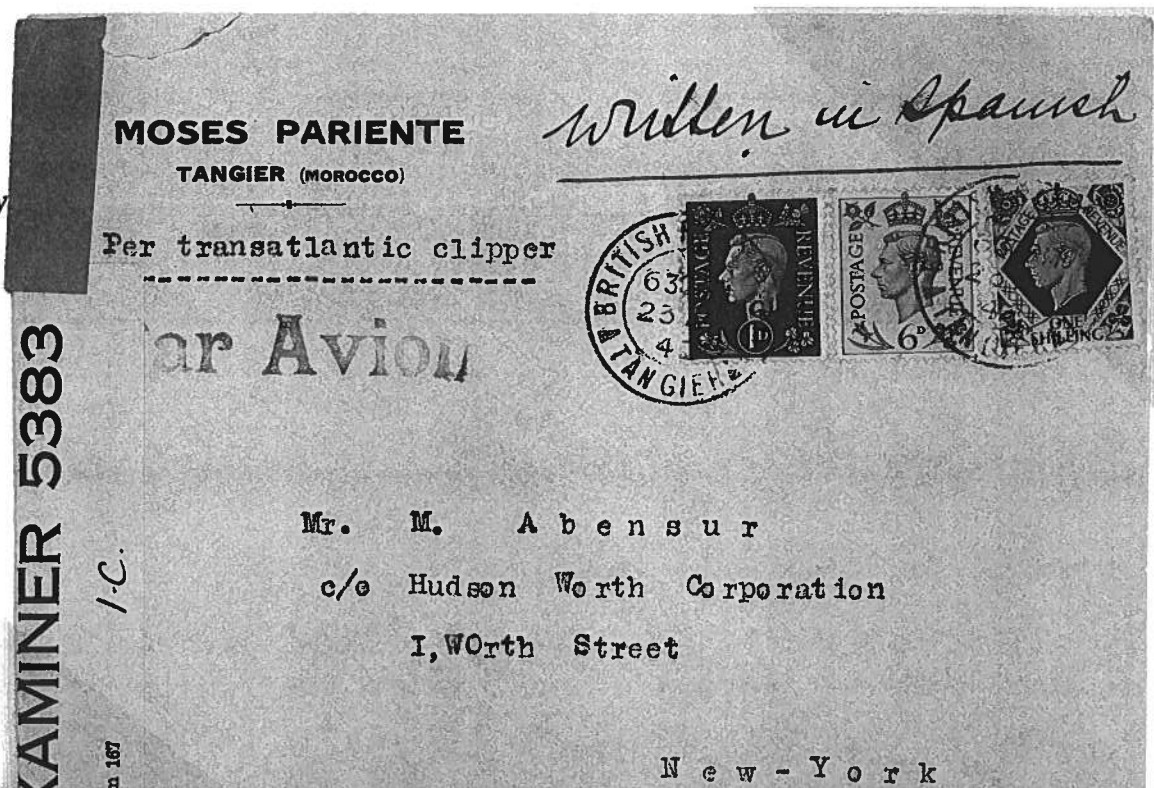
SECTION 5c, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)

For well over 18 months fighting in the Mediterranean area interrupted mail service to west and south Africa, causing mail to cross the Atlantic twice. Here are two such covers: the only destination cover to Sierra Leone (11/8/41) and one of four to South Africa. (19/2/43).



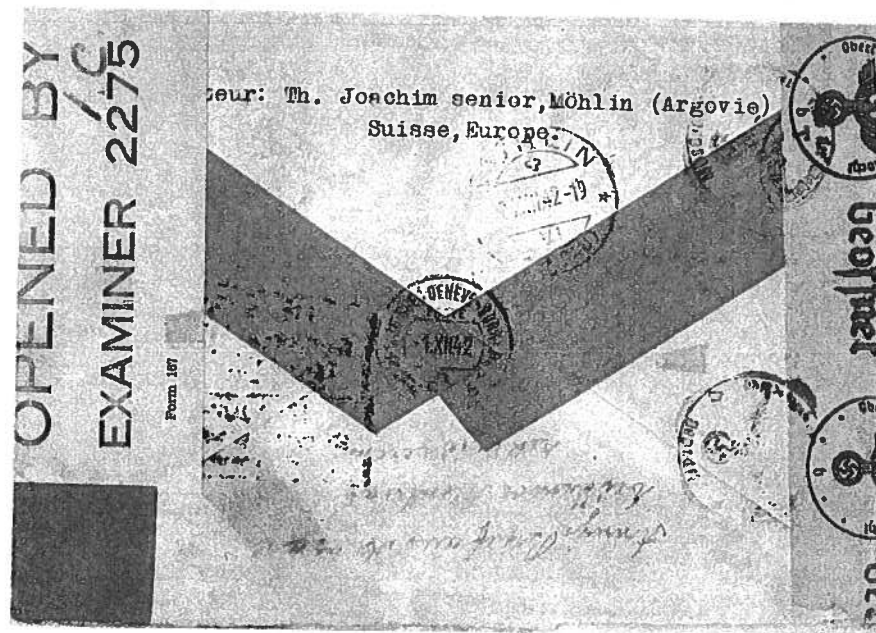
SECTION 5C, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, AFRICA AND EASTERN ATLANTIC ISLANDS (CONT.)

British Post Office,
Tangier - 64 recorded,
23 Apr 1942, PC 90 CL9b
label. By Trafico Aereo
Espanol (Spanish) to
Madrid via Seville and by
DLH to Lisbon



Maxula Rades, Tunisia - 11 covers recorded, 10 Apr 1942, PC 90 CL5-1A label. French censor tape & h/s. By land to Algiers, by Réseau Aérienne Française to Marseille, and by DLH to Lisbon.
Franking: 17^F00 = 2^F50 surface rate < 20 g + 12^F00 a/m surcharge < 5g = 2^F50 Tunisia surcharge.

Section 5d, Origins and Destinations, North America

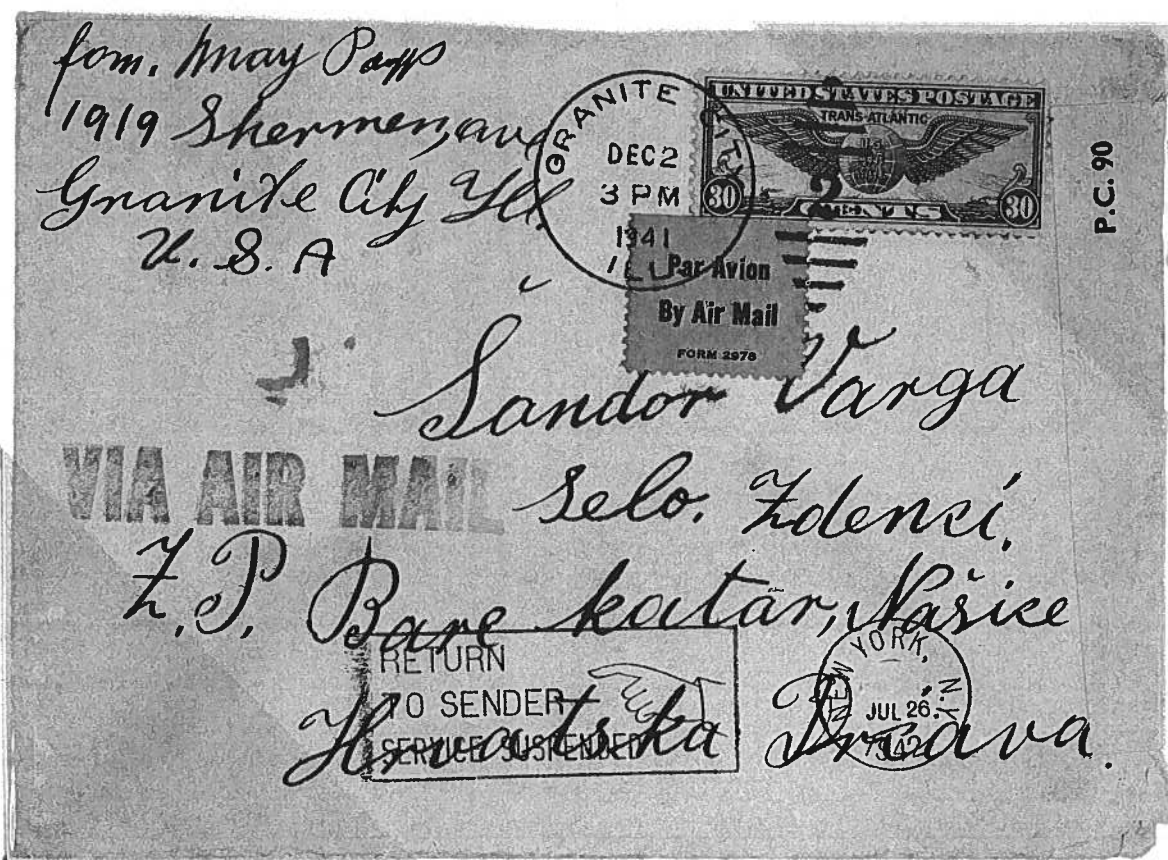


Möhl, Switzerland to Québec, Canada (30 destination covers recorded),
 30 Nov 1942, held because of mail suspension through France (see original Genève routing),
 reposted (crossed out "Retour-Zurück" h/s) 23 Dec 1942 now via Stuttgart.
 PC 90 CL9b Form 167 label. German Berlin censorship

This and the next 4 pages presents US covers to several European destinations, many of which are rare to uncommon!



To Biarritz, Occupied France - 125 recorded, returned with multiple French and US h/s.
PC 90 CL5-1F label.



To Zvenice, Nasice, Hrvatska (Independent Croatia) - 2 recorded, 2 Dec 41.
CL5-1A, PC90 label. Returned.

SECTION 5D, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, NORTH AMERICA (CONT.)

To Athens, Greece - 5
recorded, 30 Dec 40,
Bermuda PC 90 CL5-1F
label under Greek label.

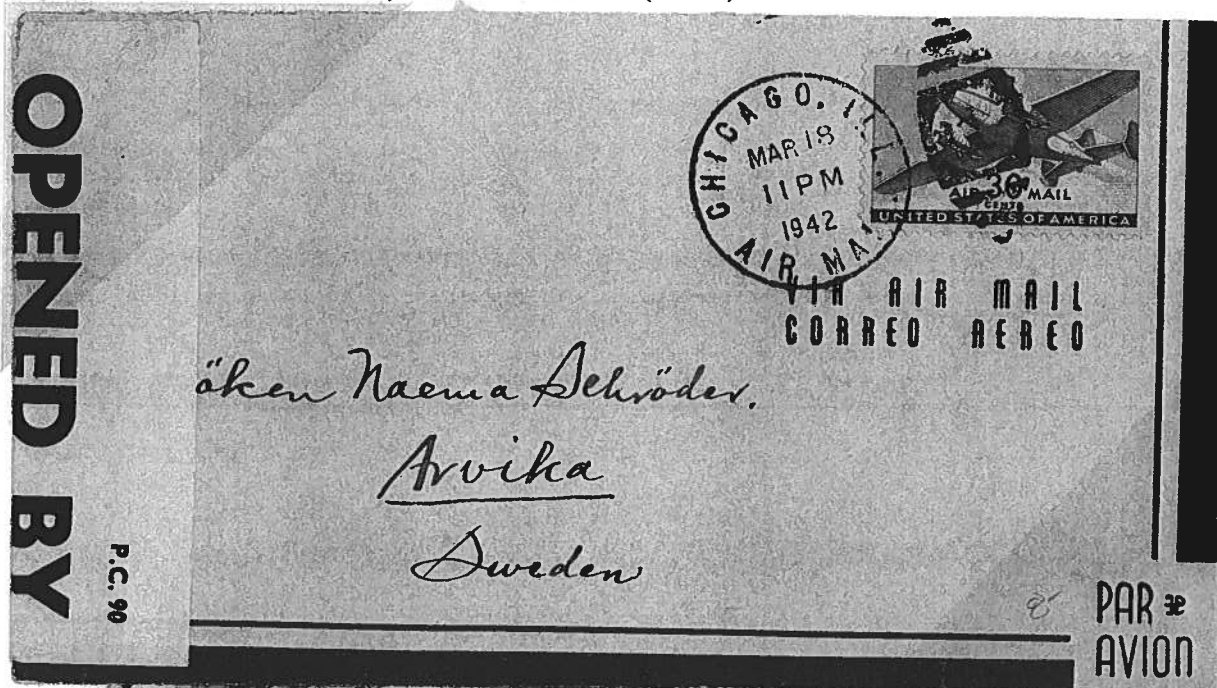


To Brabrand, Denmark
23 recorded, 4 Dec 41
Examiner 2006, CL5-1A
PC 90 label, returned



To Budapest, Hungary - 11 recorded, only 1 with PC 102 label. 14 Sent 1940

SECTION 5D, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, NORTH AMERICA (CONT)



To Arvika,
Sweden - 22 recorded,
18 March 1942, PC 90
CL5-1F label # 5549.

To Warsaw, Poland (General
Gouvernement) - 2 recorded
20 Sep 41, PC 90 CL5-1D
label



To Milano, Italy - 41 recorded, 12 March 1941
with PC 90 CL5-1D label.

SECTION 5D, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, NORTH AMERICA (CONT).



To Netherlands - 10 recorded, 10 Dec 1940, PC 90 CL5-1D label.



Zurich, Switzerland - 581 recorded, 7 Aug 1942, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Triple 90¢ franking for 1½ oz..

SECTION 5D, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, NORTH AMERICA (CONT)

To Oslo,
Norway
11 Known

EXAMINER 1481

Via Air Mail
15 Norway

Par Avion
By Air Mail
FORM 2878



Trk. Marie Hansen
Ade. Louisenberg
Hjem for Gammel dame
Oslo
Norway.

RETURN
TO SENDER
SERVICE SUSPENDED



EXAMINER 4380

B. Milner
64 Broadway
Somerville
Mass.



B. Benier

Helgawas ala 32.
Subate
Latvia
P.S.R.

To Subate, Latvia
3 Recorded

Par Avion
By Air Mail
FORM 2878

To Craiova, Romania
2 Recorded

PARVA MONICA, CORINTH
U.S.A.

Mons. Leon Koch

Craiova
Severinulni
Romania.

Via Air Mail

AIR-MAIL

Par Avion
By Air Mail
FORM 2878



620 Via A

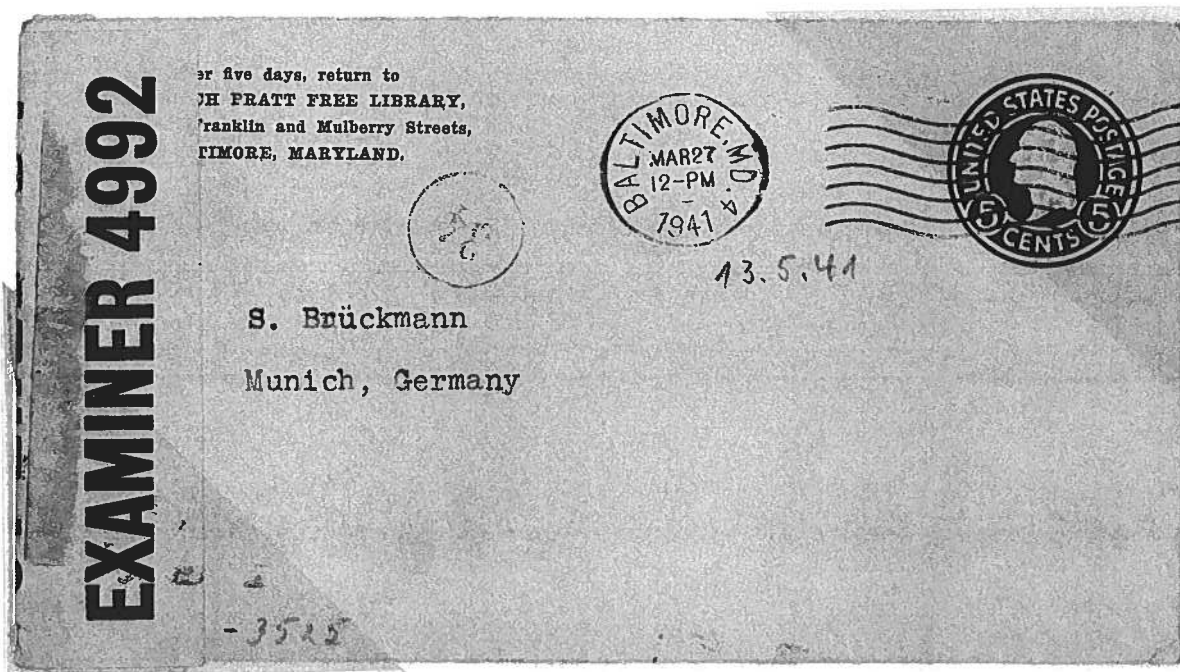


REGISTERED

EXAMINER 4353

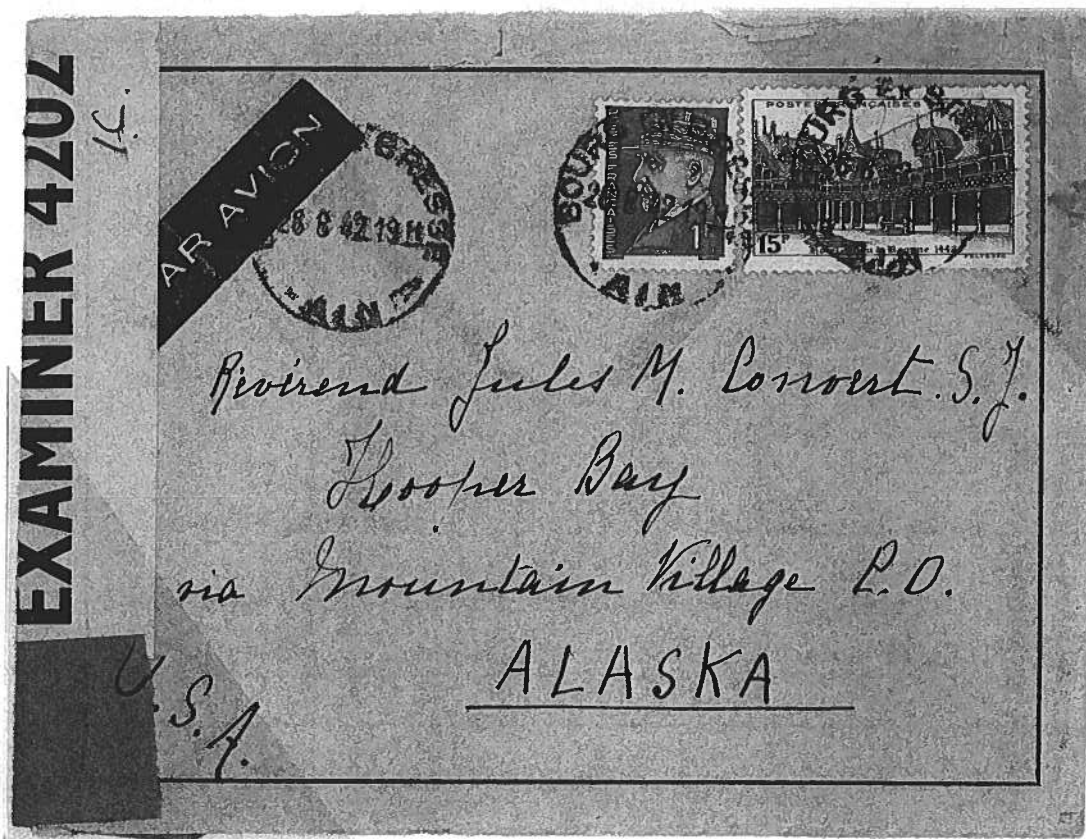
14405

SECTION 5D, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, NORTH AMERICA (CONT.)



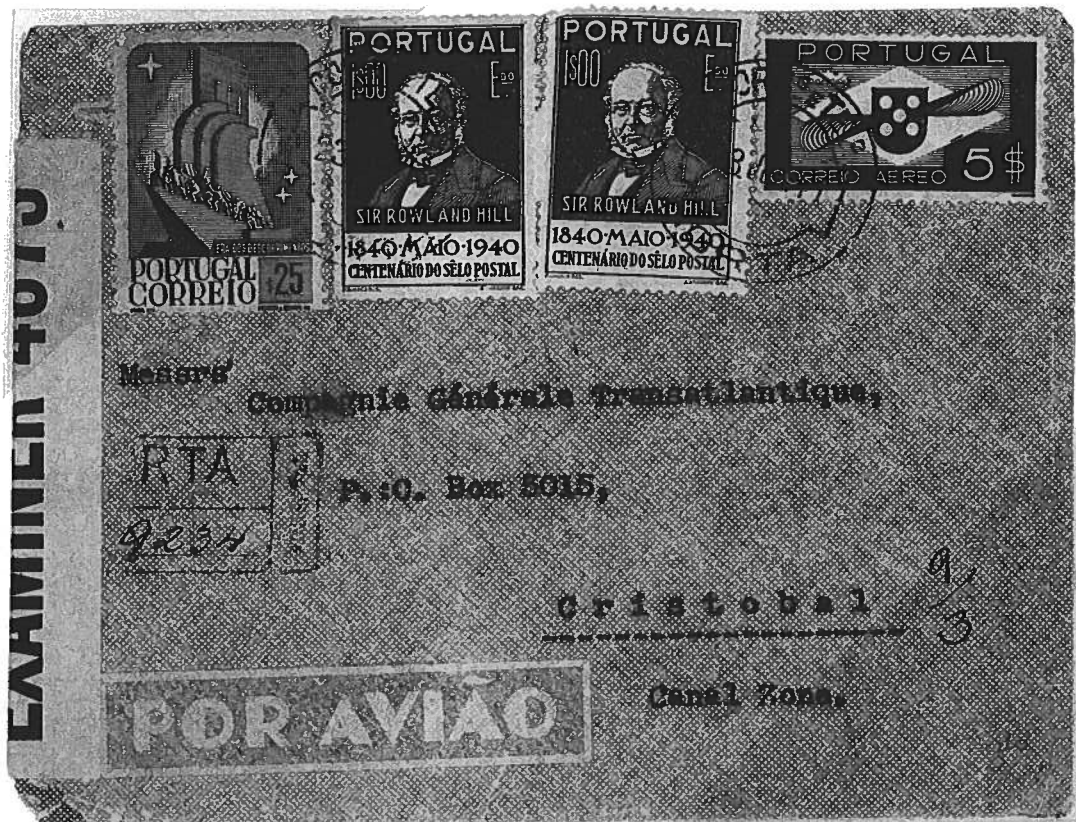
To Germany - 92 recorded, 27 Mar 1941 with PC 90 CL5-1D label.

TO US TERRITORIES

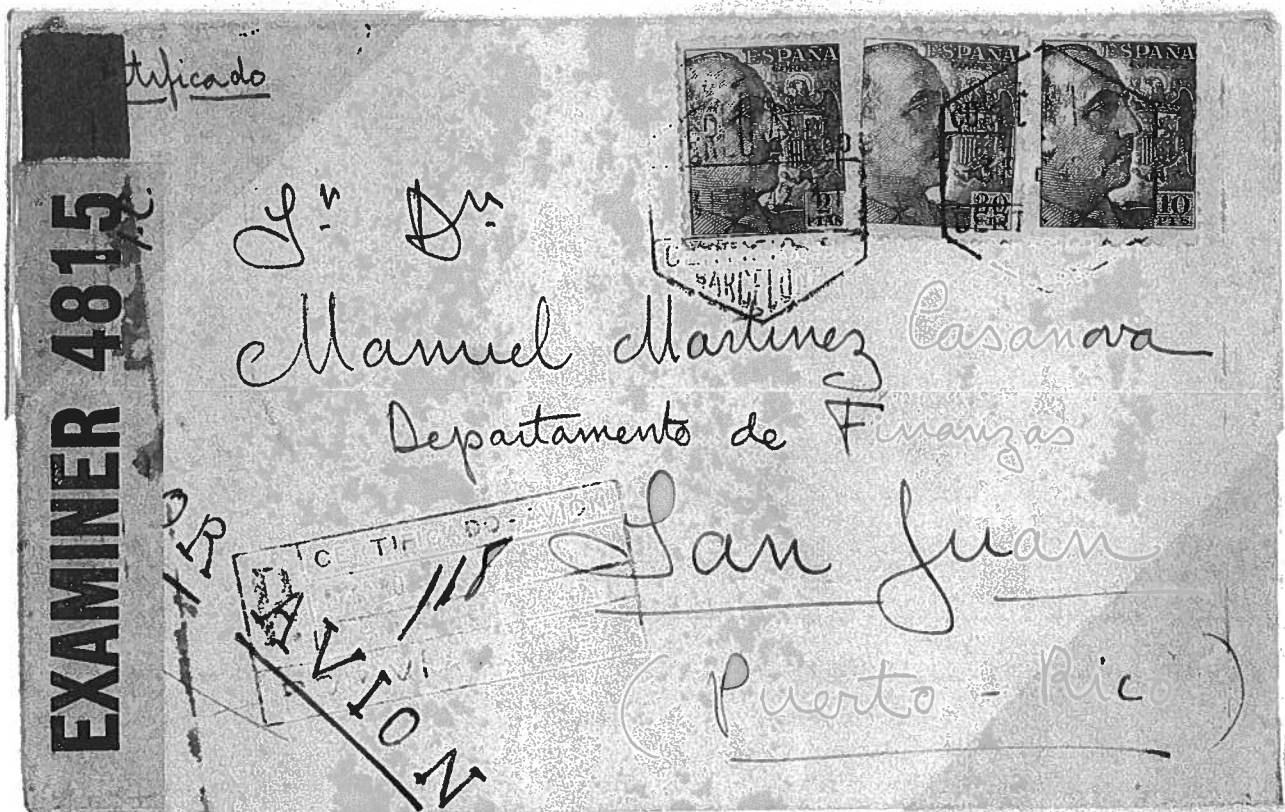


Bourges, France to Hoopers Bay, Alaska - only recorded cover, 26 Aug 1942, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Usual routes to Lisbon, across Atlantic and US. Pan Am FAM 20 from Seattle to Juneau, by bush plane to Mountain Village and thence by coastal steamer and/or Alaska Dog Team Post to a Jesuit Missionary in a small coastal village on the Bearing Straits.

Section 5d, Origins and Destinations, North America (Cont.)



Horta, Azores to Cristobal, Canal Zone, - 3 reported, 23 Jun 41, PC 90 CL5-1D label.

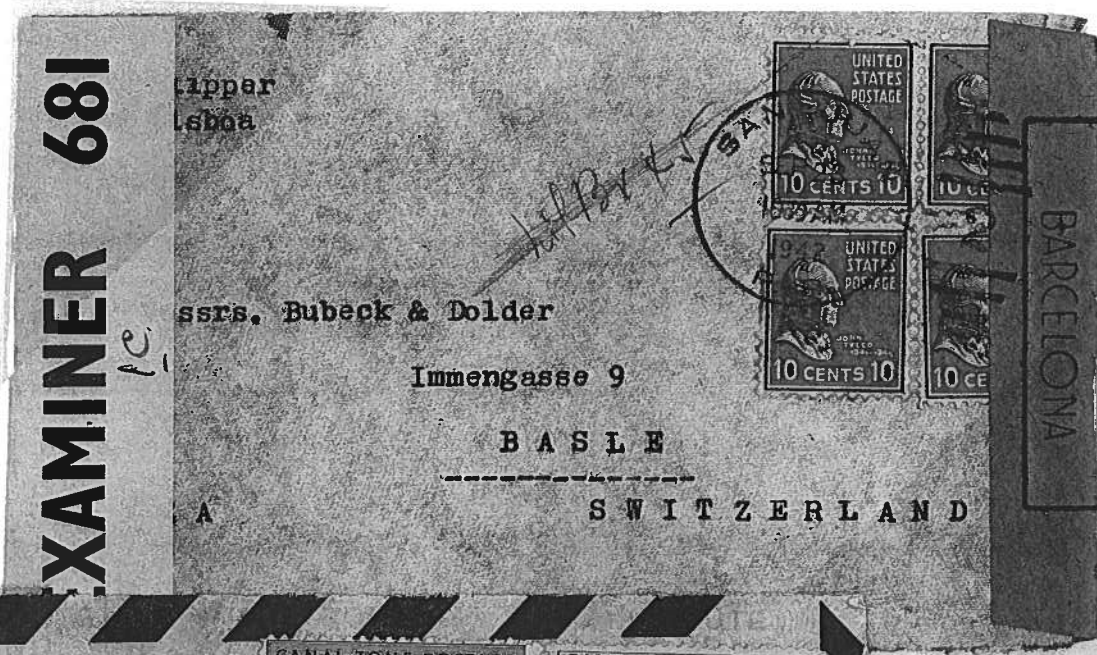


Barcelona, Spain to San Juan, Puerto Rico - 2 recorded, 3 Feb 1942, PC 90 CL5-1D label.

SECTION 5D, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, NORTH AMERICA (CONT.)

From US territories

San Juan, Puerto Rico
2 reported to Switz.
23 Sept 1942, CL5-1A
PC 90 label. Franking:
40¢ = 10¢ a/m ½oz
Puerto Rico to US +
30¢ a/m ½oz to Switz.



Ancon, Canal Zone
1 reported, 9 Nov 40,
CL5-1A PC 90 label,
underfranked



Honolulu, Hawaii
2 recorded, to
Scotland (77 for UK)
17 Dec 1942, CL5-1A
PC 90 label. Unique
Barcelona transit
censor. Note: pale
purple h/s "LC".
Franking: 65 ¢ = 15¢
registry + 20¢ ½ oz.
Hawaii to US +
30¢ ½ oz LIS to Scotland

SECTION 5E, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA

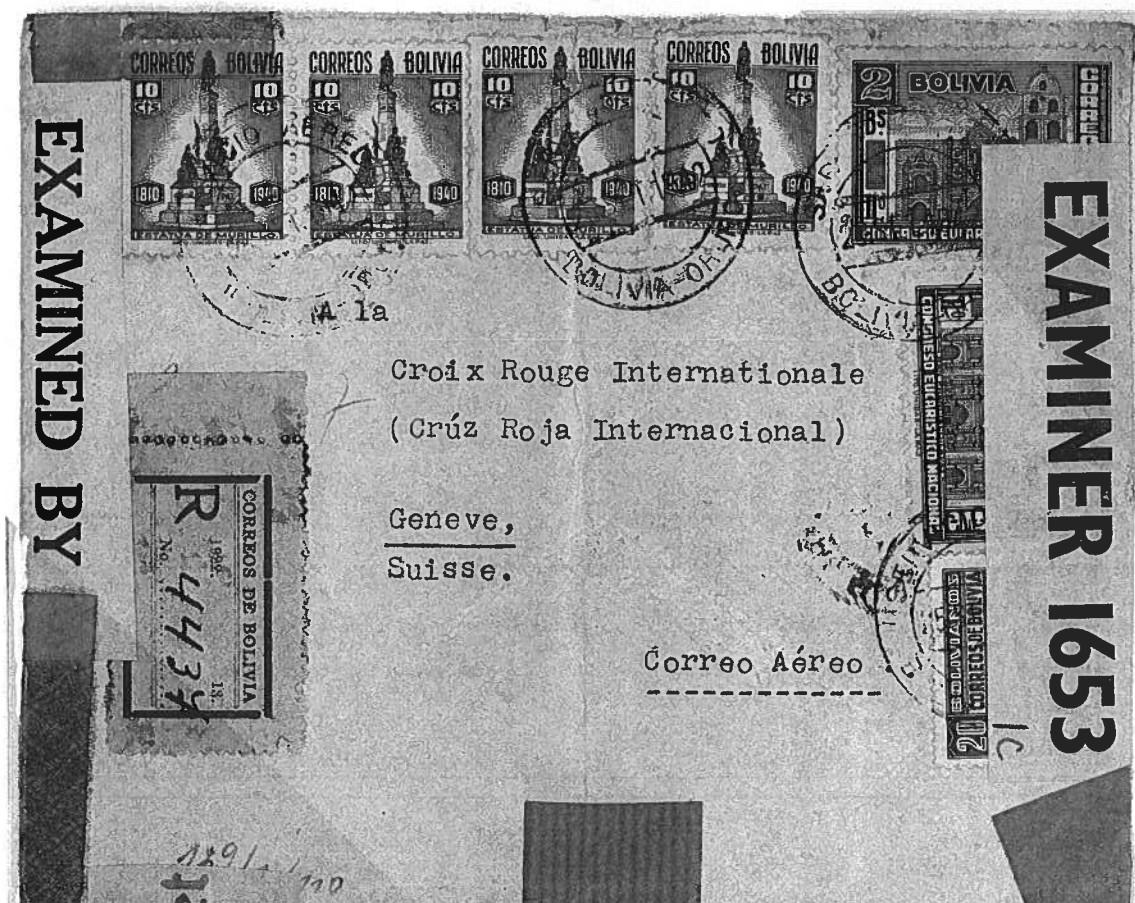
Buenos Aires,
Argentina - 80
recorded, 30
Aug 1943, PC90
CL7a label. US
cello 2914.

Carried by FAM
10 to Trinidad,
FAM 6 to Miami,
domestic air to
NY, and FAM 18
to Lisbon



Oruro, Bolivia -
12 recorded, 25
Sep 1942, PC90
CL5-1A
label, US tape on
other end.

Carried by land
to La Paz, by
PANAGRA to
Cristobal,
Panama, by FAM
5 to Miami, by
domestic air to
NY, by FAM 18 to
Lisbon via
Bermuda, by
DLH to Paris
(censored) and
Geneva.



SECTION 5E, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS - SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)

Temuco, Chile - 34 recorded, 29 Dec 42, PC90 CL5-1A label #4952. Carried by land to Santiago, by an internal Air Line to Rio de Janeiro, FAM 10 to Trinidad, by FAM 6 to Miami, by domestic air to NY, by FAM 18 to Lisbon, by DLH to Berlin (censored), and by land to Liegnitz, Germany.



Bogota, Colombia - 23 recorded, 20 Dec 1941, Form 167 PC90 label. By AVIANCA to Medellin, by UMCA to Cristobal, by FAM 5 to either Brownsville or New Orleans, by domestic air to NY, by FAM 18 to Lisbon via Bermuda, by DLH to Paris (censored) and Zurich

SECTION 5E. ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)

EXAMINER 3718



O AEREO

VIA AIR MAIL

Maison
Reilmühle S.A.
Fabrique de soie artificielle

Rorschach St.G.

S U I Z A

San Jose, Costa Rica - 6 recorded, 14 April 1941 PC 90 CL5-1A label. FAM 5 to Brownsville, etc.

Willemstad, Curaçao - 3 recorded. Probably via Central America.

EXAMINER 4970

TRANSATLANTIC
IR-SERVICE



VIA AIR MAIL

Comite International de la Croix-Rouge,
G e n e v e .

S w i t z e r l a n d

EXAMINER 1512

othée Touzet

BOX 468
HAVANA, CUBA



CORREO AEREO - AIR MAIL



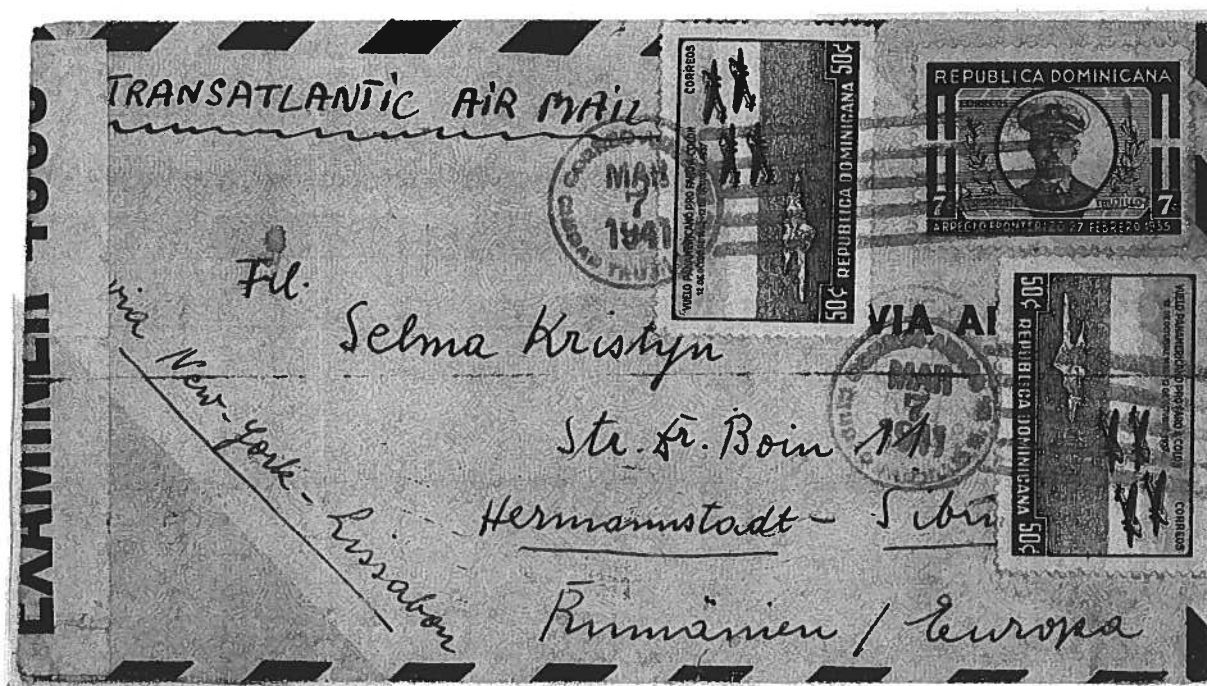
Messieurs,
"BREVETS LUMIERE"
49, rue Villon

L Y O N (Rhone)

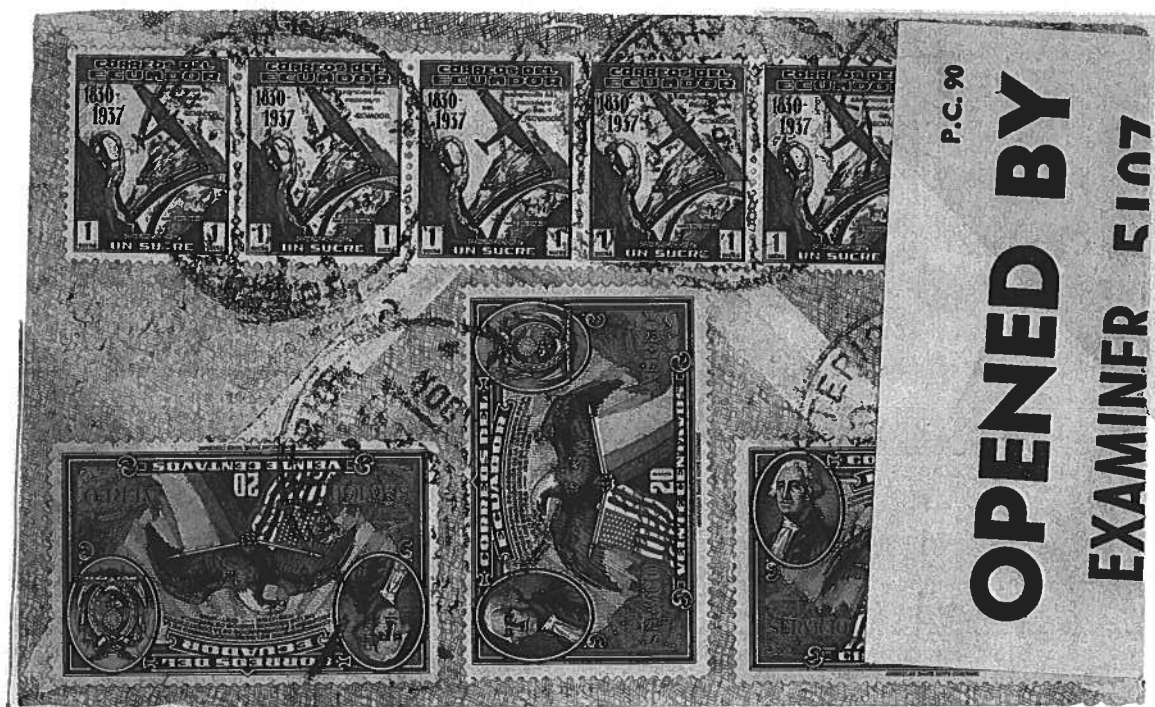
FRANCA

Havana, Cuba - 22 recorded, to Lyon, France - 128 reported, 25 Aug. 41, PC 90 label. Lyon, France 16 Sep 41. Pan Am FAM 6 to Miami, domestic air to NY, FAM 18 to France via Bermuda and DLH to Marseille, land transport to Lyon. Franking: 90 centavos = double a/m rate of 45 cent. < 5 g.

SECTION 5E. ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)

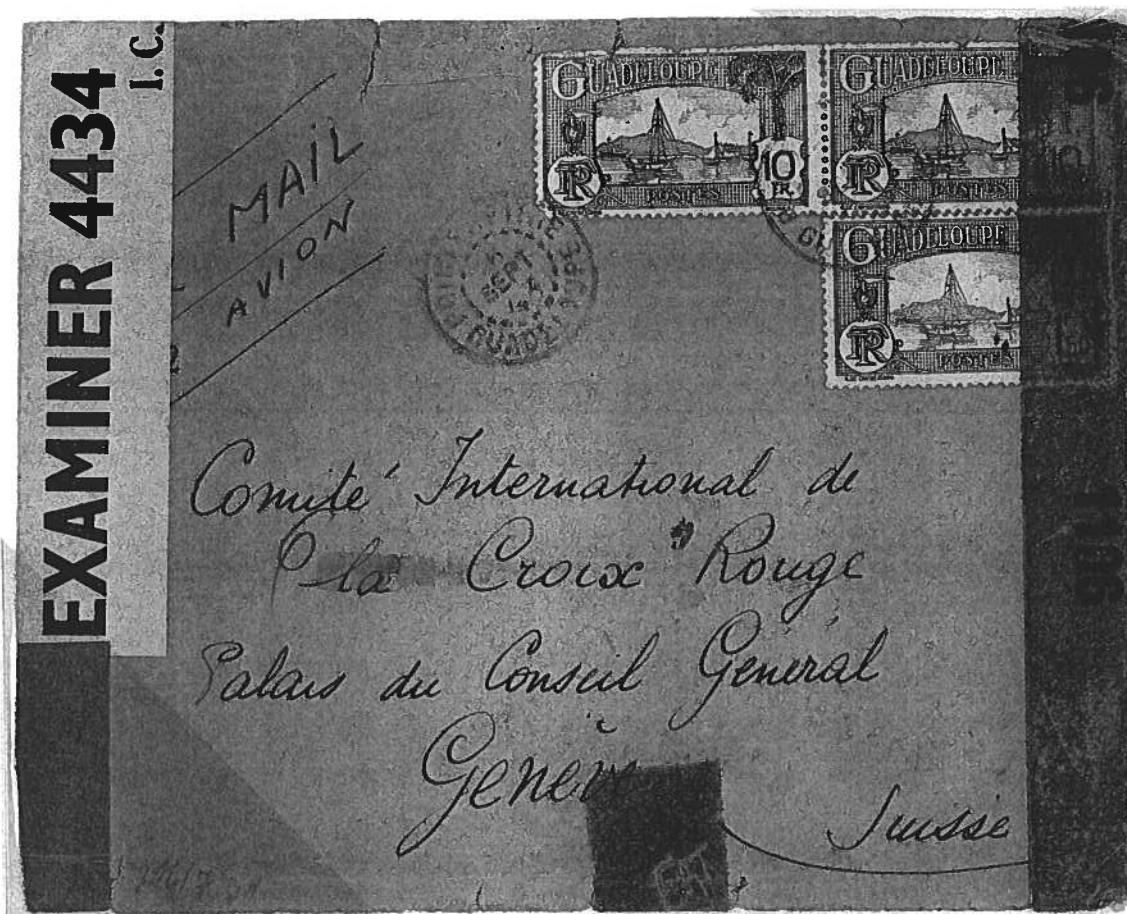


Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic - 6 recorded, to Sibiu, Romania - 2 reported, 7 Mar 41, PC90 CL5-1D label. #4353.



Quito, Ecuador - 6 recorded, 8 Jan 41 to Geneve, Switzerland - 593 reported, PC 90 CL5-1G label. By PANAGRA to Cristobal, Canal Zone, by FAM 5 to Miami, by domestic air to NY, FAM 18 to Lisbon, by DLH to Marseille, and Lyon, and by land to Zurich.

SECTION 5E, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)



Pointe à Pitre, Guadeloupe - 2 recorded, 4 Sep 43, PC 90 CL5-1A label. **Quadruple censorship** (Guadeloupe, US, Bermuda, and Germany)- 14 covers recorded. Carried by FAM 6 to Miami, domestic air to NY, FAM 18 to Lisbon via Bermuda, DLH to Paris (censored) and by land to Genève.



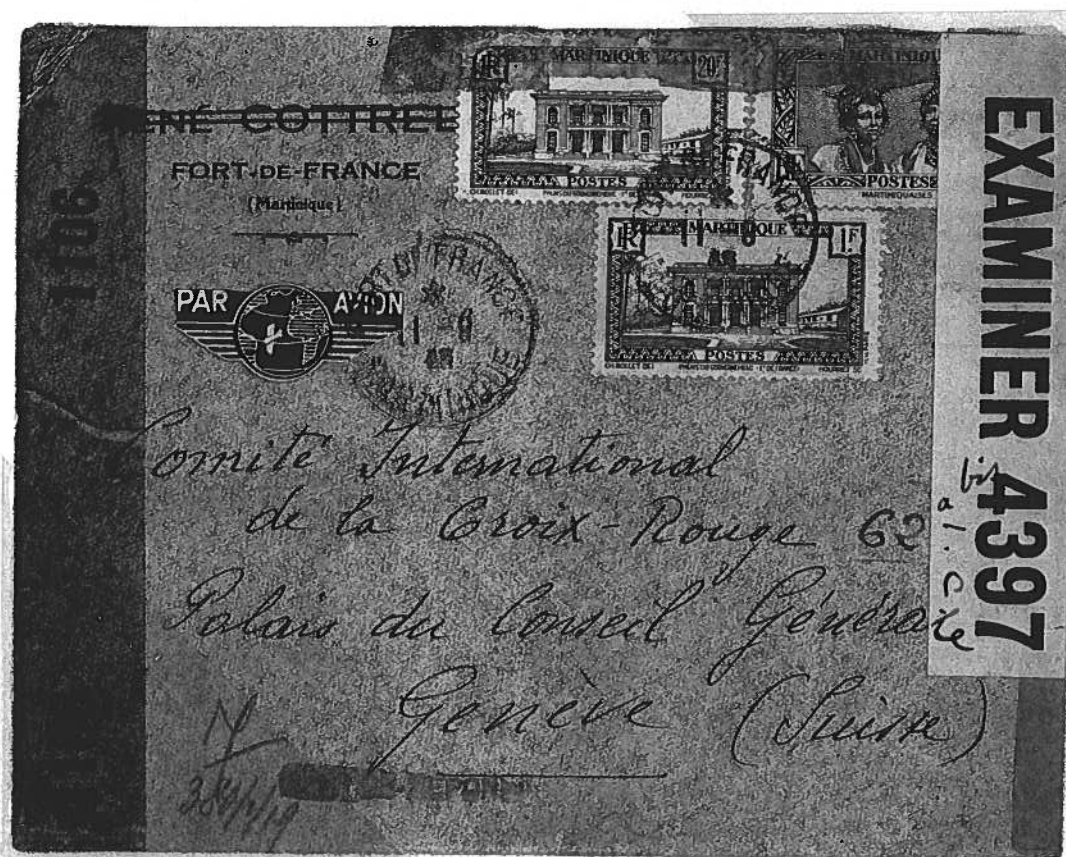
Guatemala - 11 Recorded, 21 Oct 40, CL5-1A label # 1645.

SECTION 5E, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)

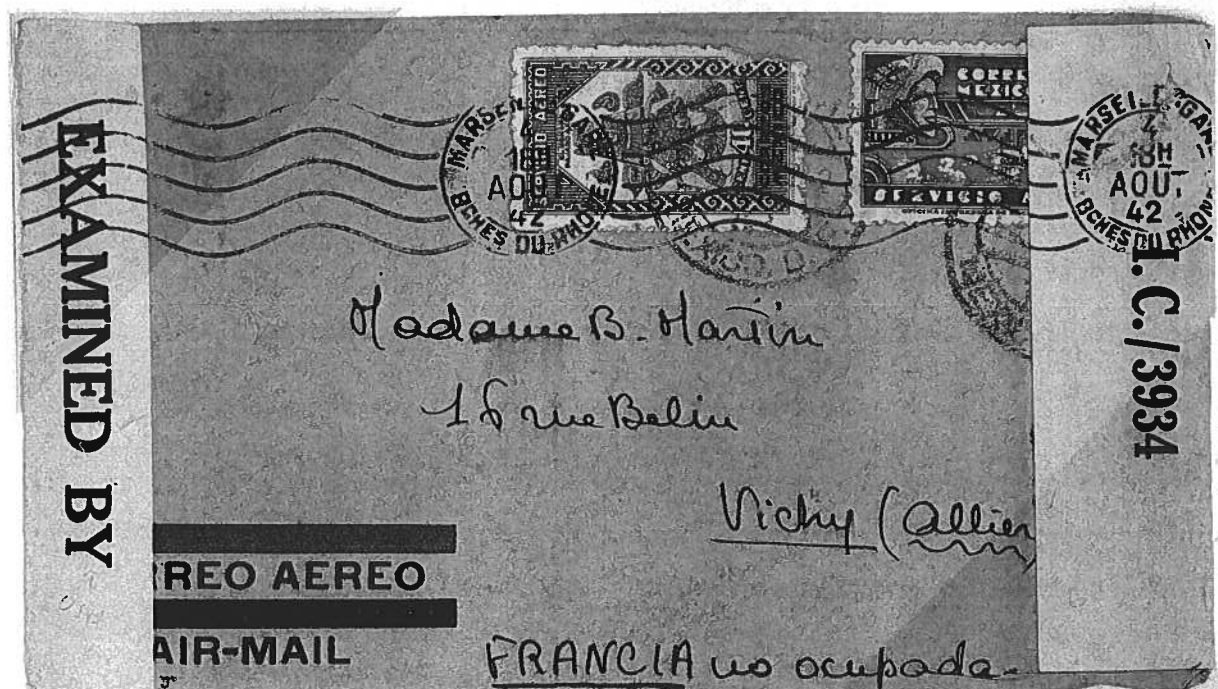
Port au Prince, Haiti - 6 reported,
13 Jan 43 and 13 Oct 43, both
with typeset "I.C./" h/s.
Franking: Surface
cover = 1.25 Gourdes; a/m
cover surface rate +
a/m surcharge 1.25
Gourdes < 5 g. =
2.50 Gourdes.



SECTION 5E, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)



Fort de France, Martinique - 5 recorded, 11 Jun 43, PC 90 CL5-1D label. This cover also has quadruple censorship: Martinique, US, Bermuda, and Germany. Followed same routing as the cover from Guadeloupe.



Cozumel, Mexico - 39 recorded 8 Jul 42, PC90 CL7a label. US tape on left end. By land to Meridia, by FAM 5 Route to Brownsville, TX, by domestic air to NY, by FAM 18 to Lisbon via Bermuda, by Ala Littoria to Marseille and then by land to Vichy.

SECTION 5E, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)



Rio Hato, Panama - 11 reported, 1 Dec 41 with CL9b PC90 label to Denmark - 23 reported,

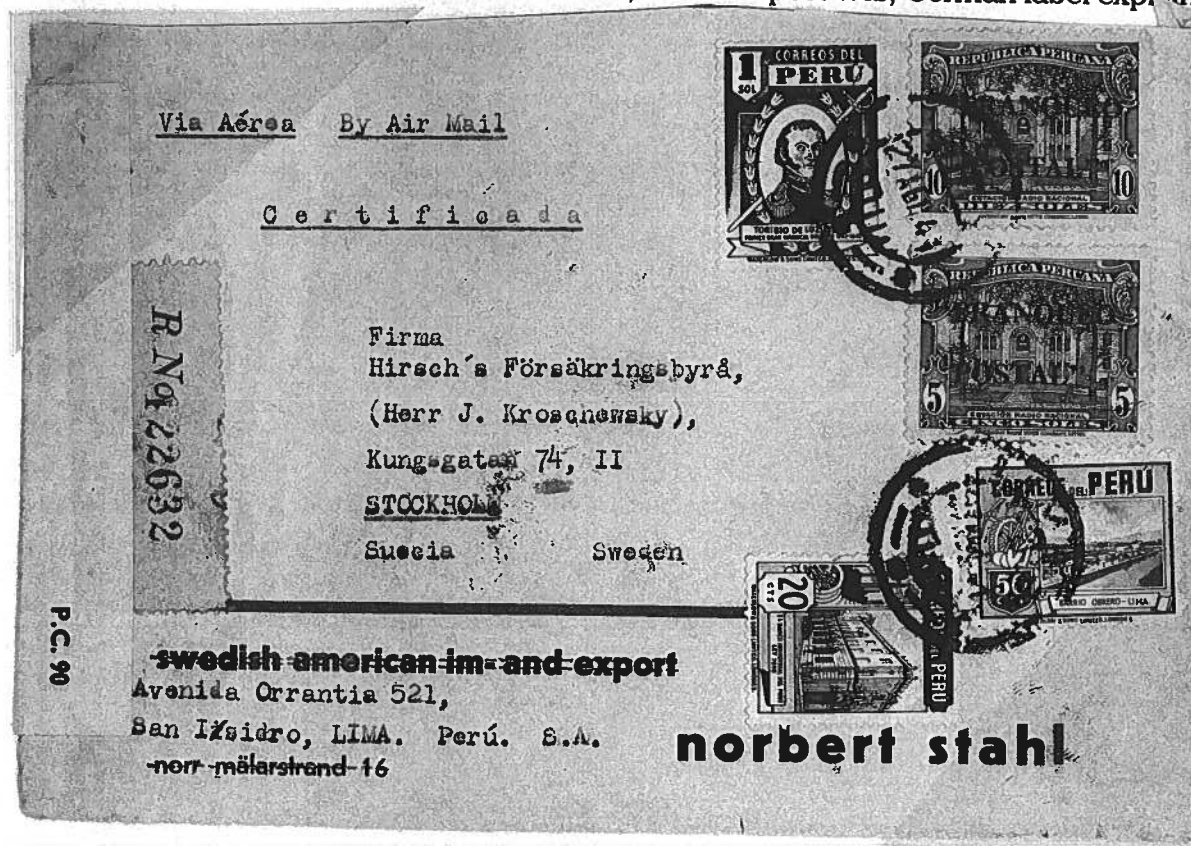


San Salvador, el Salvador 5 Apr 41 with CL9a(167n.n.) via air to NYC and steamer to Lisbon.

SECTION 5E. ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)



Asuncion, Paraguay - 6 covers recorded, 8 JAN 41, PC90 CL5-1D label to Nuernberg, Germany. Surface cover via Grace Lines, seized in Bermuda; released post-war; German label explains seizure.

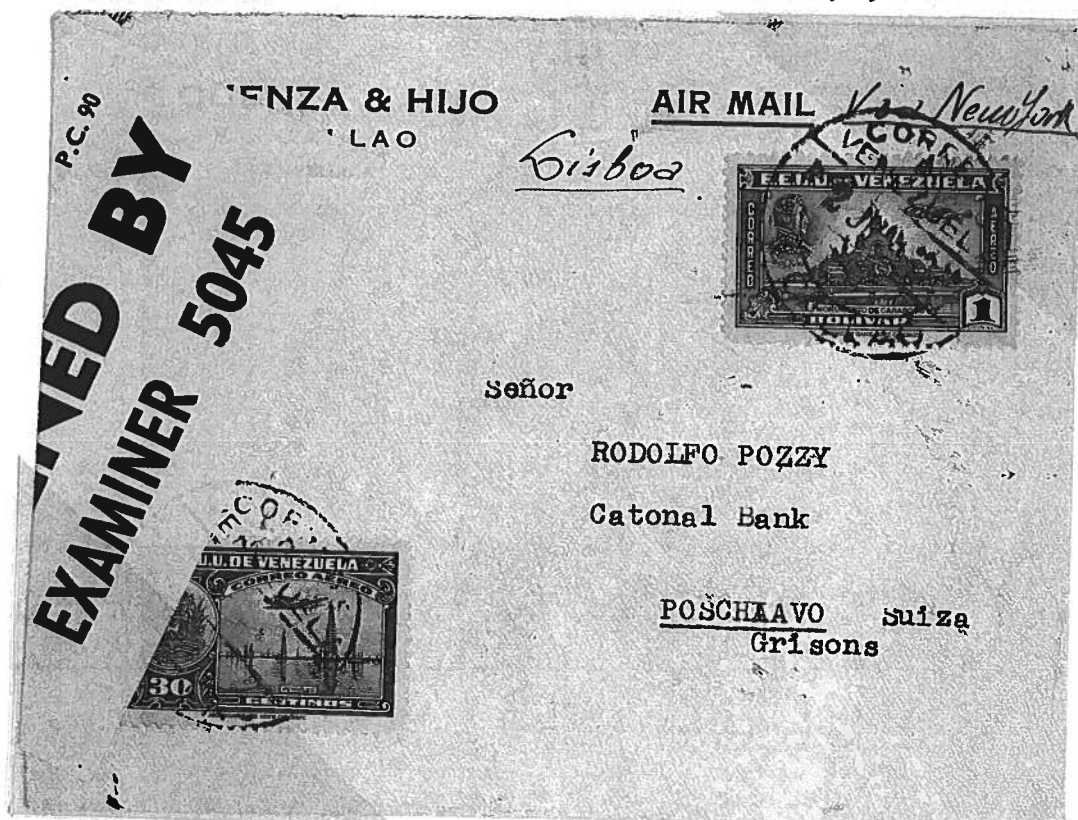


Lima, Peru - 46 covers recorded, 27 Aug 41, to Stockholm, Sweden - 26 destination covers recorded, PC 90 CL5-1G label Examiner 5549. By PANAGRA to Cristobal, Canal Zone, by FAM 5 to Miami, by domestic air to NYC, by FAM 18 to Lisbon, by DLH to Berlin and Stockholm.

SECTION 5E, ORIGINS AND DESTINATIONS, SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA (CONT.)



Montevideo, Uruguay - 11 recorded, 28 May 43, PC90 CL5-1D label, US cello 1124 on left end. By Pan Am FAM 10 to Port-of-Spain Trinidad, by FAM 6 to Miami, by domestic air to NY, by FAM 18 to Lisbon via Bermuda, by Ala Littoria to Marseille, and probably by land to Geneva.



El Callao, Venezuela - 40 recorded, 2 Jun 41, PC 90 CL5-1G label. By Linea Aeropostal Venezolana to Caracas, by PAN AM FAM 5 to Miami via Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, by domestic air to NYC, by FAM 18 to Lisbon, by Ala Littoria to Rome and land to Poschiavo.

SECTION 5F, ORIGINS, PACIFIC AREA

Covers representing the far reaches of mail passing through Bermuda. The progress of the war interrupted the usual westward course of the mails from the western Pacific so that it now crossed the Pacific Ocean, the United States, and the Atlantic Ocean on FAM 18 via Bermuda to final destinations in Europe, becoming in the process "two ocean" mail.

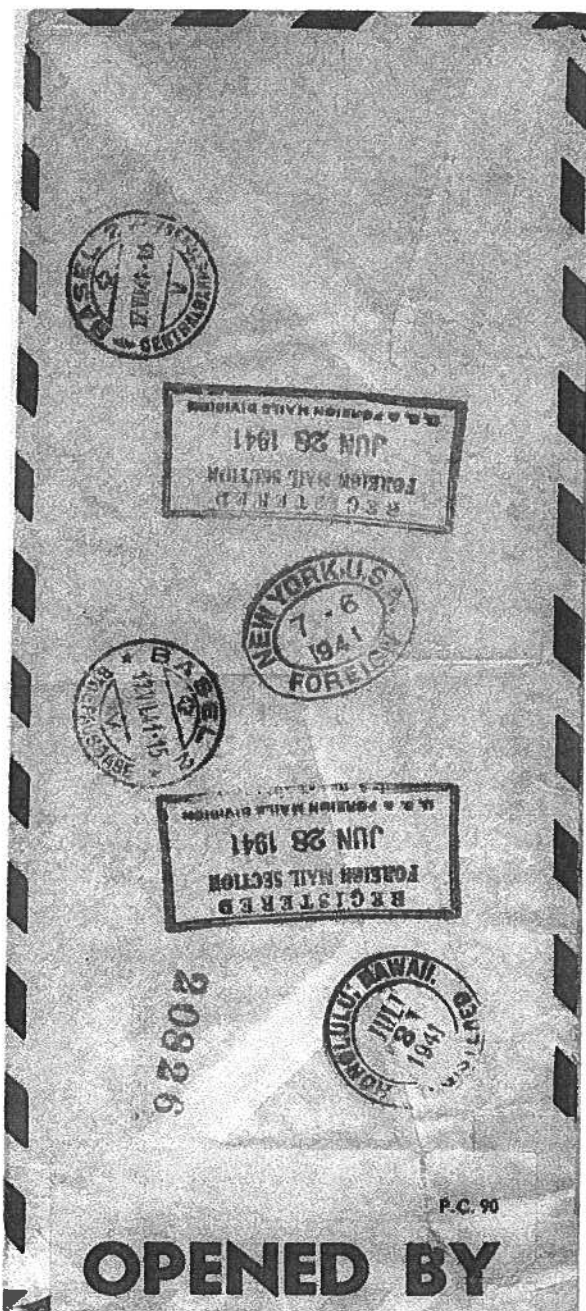
Noumea, New Caledonia - 8 recorded, 22 Mar 43, PC90 CL5-1A label #4970. Has New Caledonian and US censorship. Likely carried by military aircraft to Hawaii, by Pan Am FAM 14 to San Francisco, across US by domestic air, by FAM 18 to Lisbon via Bermuda, by DLH to Lyon and by land to Geneva.



Padang, Sidempoean, Sumatra, Netherlands East Indies (NEI) - 2 recorded, 28 Oct 40, PC 90 CL5-1G label. Has NEI censorship. BY KNILM to Soerabaja, Java and Tarakan, Batavia; by KNILM contract carrier to Manila; by Pan Am FAM 14 to San Francisco via Hawaii (Honolulu backstamp, 14 Nov 1940); By domestic air to New York (17 Nov 40 b/s); by FAM 18 to Lisbon via Bermuda; by DLH to Marseille; by surface transport to Zurich (Hallau backstamp 9 Dec 1940).

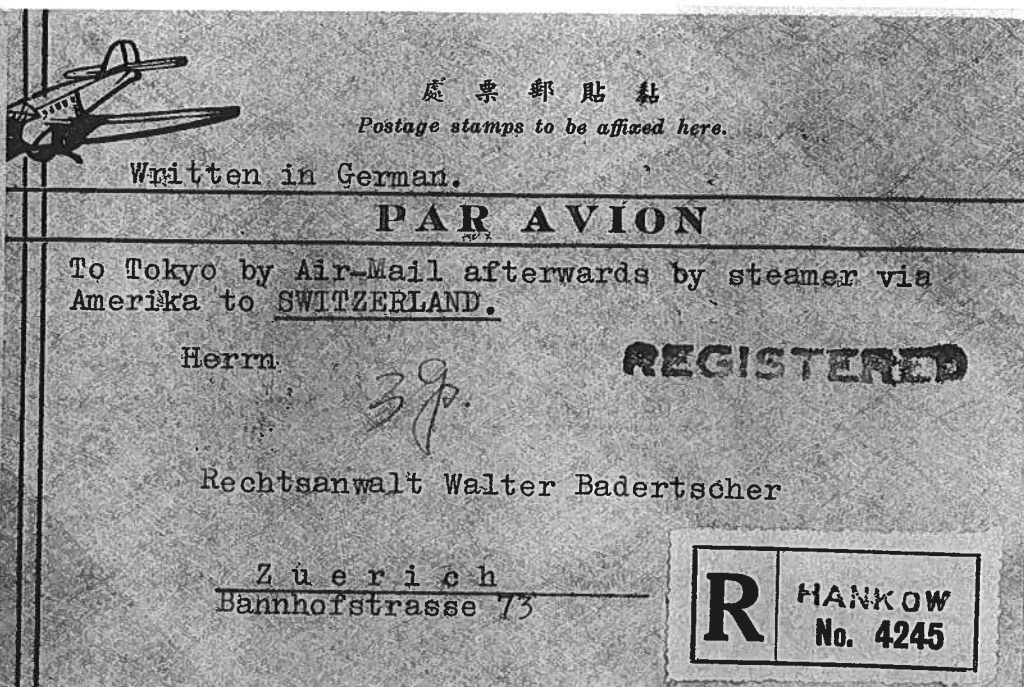
SECTION 5F. ORIGINS, PACIFIC AREA (CONT.)

Manila, Philippine Islands - 2 recorded, 28 Jun 41, PC 90 CL5-1G label. By Pan Am FAM 14 to San Francisco via Hawaii (Honolulu b/s 3/7/41), by domestic air across US to NYC, by FAM 18 to Lisbon via Bermuda (Red '20826' h/s on reverse confirms Bermuda transit on FAM 18), by DLH to Marseille, by rail to Basel (17/7/41 b/s) - a 20 day journey!! Franking to Europe = 1.72 Pesos/15 g. + .20 P registration.

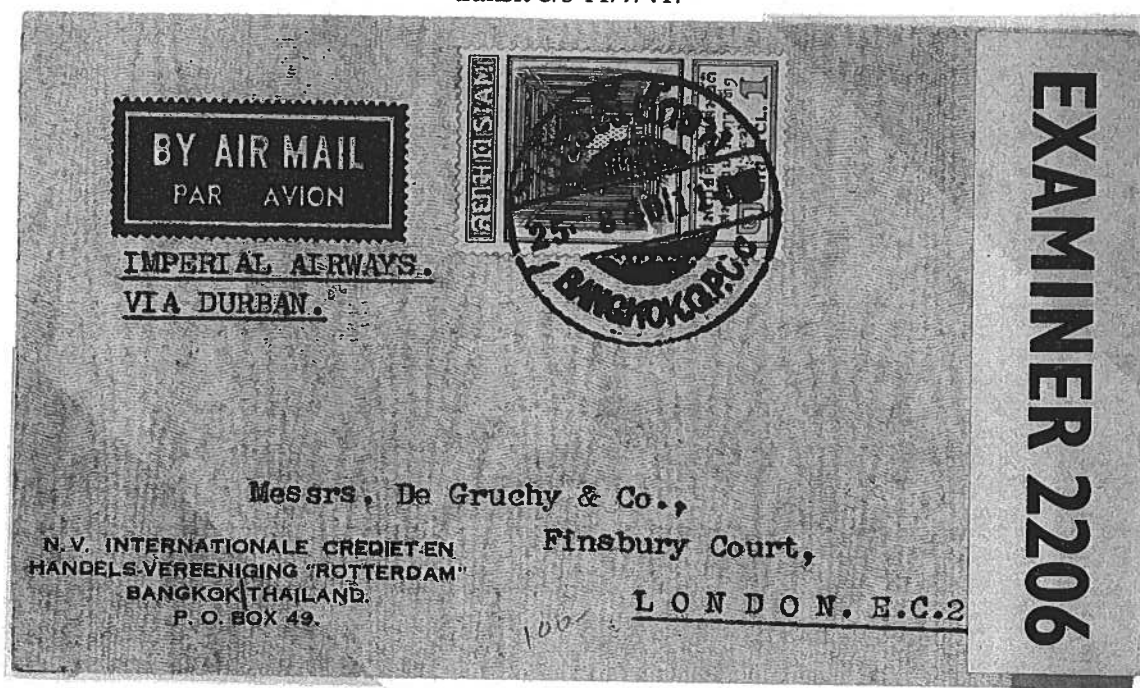


SECTION 5F. ORIGINS, PACIFIC AREA (CONT.)

EXAMINER 4670



Air/Surface, Hankow, China - 6 reported, 7 Jul 41, PC 90 CL5-1D label. Shanghai transit b/s 9/7/41, Tokyo transit b/s 11/7/41.

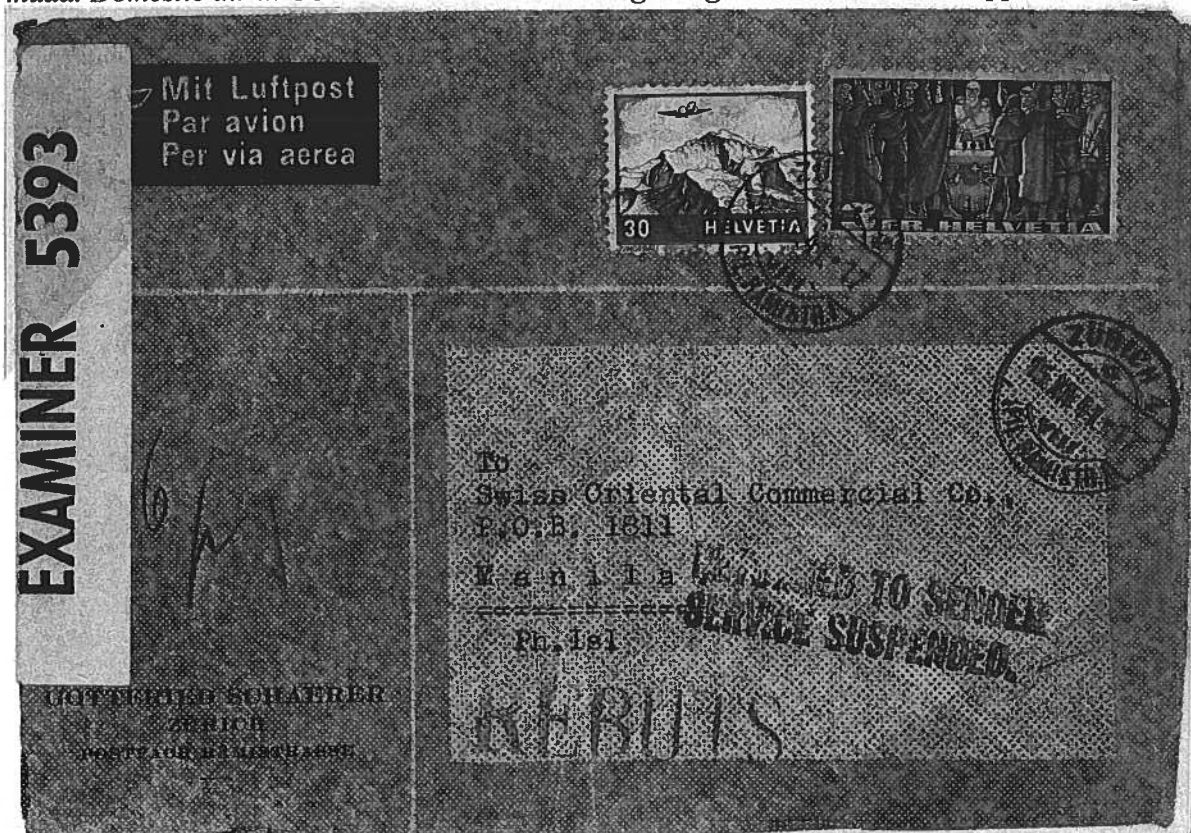


Bangkok, Thailand - 3 reported, 25 Aug 40, PC 90 CL5-1A label. Examiner 2206 in Bermuda last half of 1940 to mid-1943. In June 1940 *Imperial Airways* "Empire Route" to SE Asia via Mediterranean and Near East was cut by Axis advances. Letter directed to recently established *BOAC* "Horseshoe Route" appears to have gone east on the two-ocean route instead. (2 week delivery time versus 4 to 7 weeks via Durban).

SECTION 5F. DESTINATIONS, PACIFIC AREA.



Genève, Switzerland to Saigon, **French Indochina - 1 reported**, 25 Aug 41, PC 90 CL9b label (5638 in Bda 13/9/40 - 5/3/42) w/ transit b/s: Bermuda registry # 25725, NYC 9/9/41, San Francisco 11/9/41, Honolulu 21/9/41; Hanoi 9/10/41, and Saigon 11/10/41. *Surface from Genève to Lisbon, PanAm FAM 18 to NYC via Bermuda. Domestic air in US. Pan Am FAM14 to Hong Kong via Honolulu, Dai Nippon to Saigon via Hanoi.*

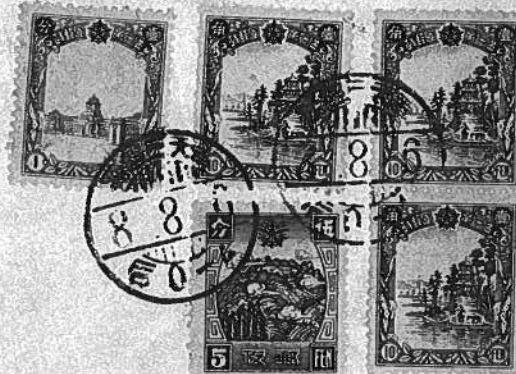


Zurich, Switzerland to Manila, **Philippine Islands - 1 reported**, 15 Dec 41, PC 90 CL5-1G label. Examiner 5593. Mauve US "REBUTS" and "Return to Sender / Service Suspended" h/s.

SECTION 5f, ORIGINS AND DESTINATION, PACIFIC AREA (CONT.)

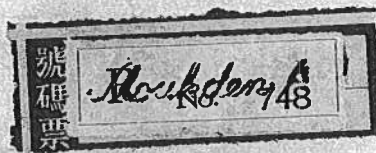
EXAMINER 791

Registered



Miss Alice Huerzeler,
Biberlinstrasse 10
Z u e r i c h
S w i t z e r l a n d

何 氏 耳 至 瑞 士



From Mukden, Manchukuo - 2 Reported, 8 Aug 41, to Switzerland CL5-1F label.

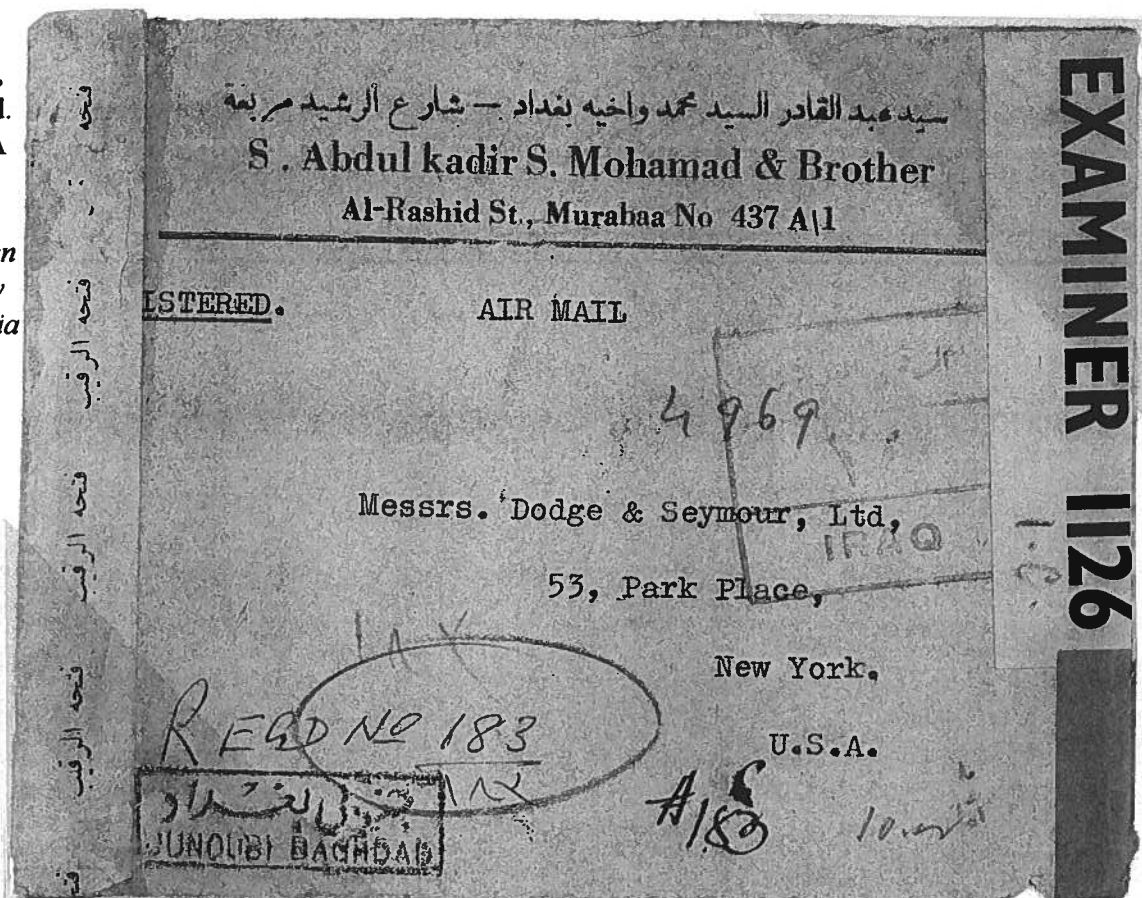
Papeete, Tahiti - 2
Recorded, 27 Apr, 42 to
Monte Carlo, Monaco -
1 recorded - (redirected to France), PC 90 CL9b
Examiner 4344 label -
Quadruple censorship
- Tahiti, US, Bermuda,
and France.



SECTION 5G, MULTINATIONAL CENSORSHIP

Bermuda censored covers are seen with censorship of other countries of origin, transit, or destination, or all three

Dual censorship (Iraq and Bermuda) Baghdad, Iraq - 6 covers recorded. 1 May 43, PC 90 CL5-1A label. By BOAC 'Horseshoe' route to Cairo and Khartoum, then to Lagos, Nigeria, and by Pan Am FAM 22 to US via Bermuda.

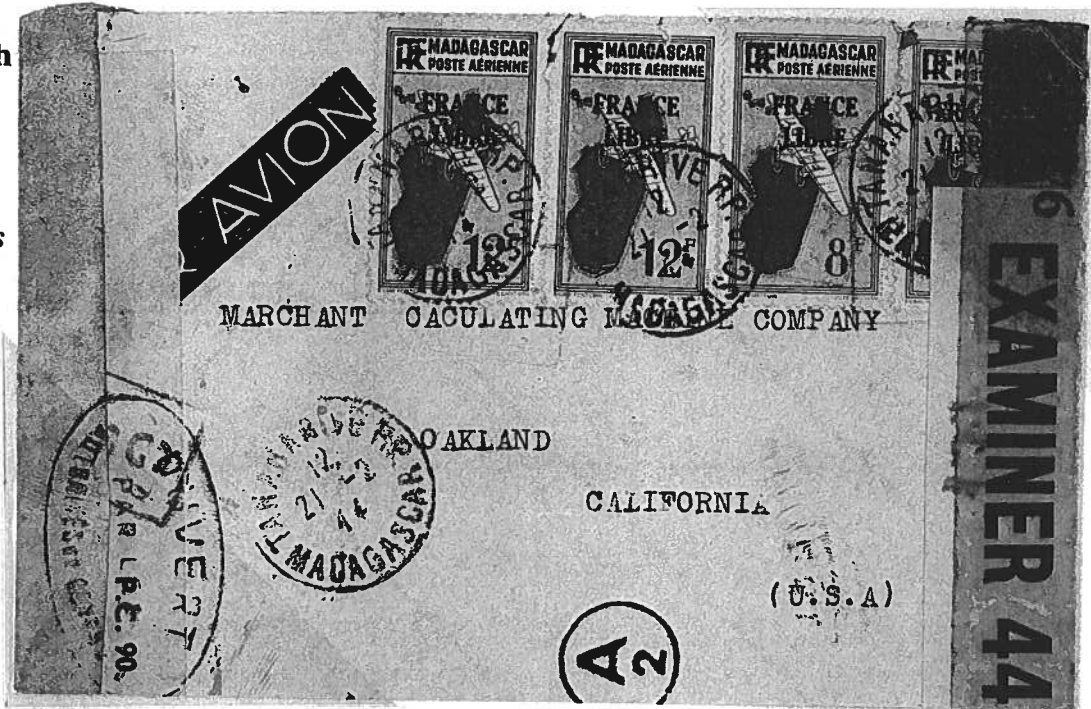


Triple censorship (France, Bermuda, and Martinique) - 4 destination covers recorded. 14 May 41, PC 90 CL5-1A label 3594. By land to Marseille, by DLH to Lisbon, by FAM 18 via Bermuda to New York, by domestic air to Miami, by FAM 6 to Martinique. Redirected back to US by same route.



SECTION 5G, MULTINATIONAL CENSORSHIP (CONT.)

Quadruple censorship - 14
reported (French and British
left end, US and Bermuda
right end). Tananarive,
Madagascar (3 reported) 22
Feb 44, PC90 CL5-1D
label #4488. Carried by Lignes
Aériennes Militaires (LAM) to
Khartoum, by BOAC to Lagos,
by Pan Am FAM 22 to US via
Bermuda.



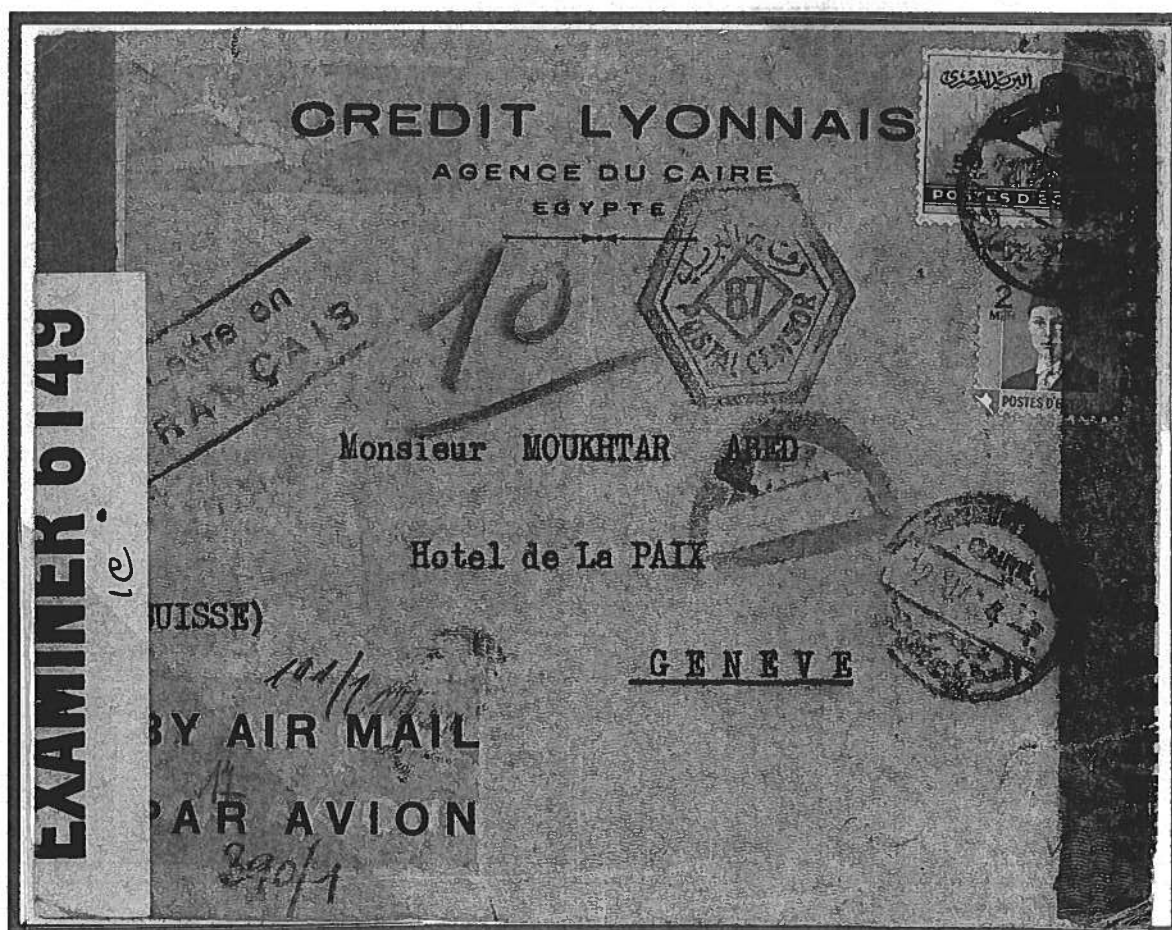
Quadruple censorship,
Spain and US left end,
Bermuda (under) and Costa
Rica right end. To Costa Rica
(4 reported).



SECTION 5G, MULTINATIONAL CENSORSHIP (CONT.)

Quintuple censorship - only cover reported: Egypt h/s on face and tape under at left: Nigeria semicircular h/s on face; US cello on right, Bermuda PC 90 CL5-1D tape at left; German OKW tape and h/s (x = Paris) on reverse.

Cairo, Egypt - 7 covers reported, 12 Nov 43. For a nominal journey of 1500 miles it crossed the Atlantic twice covering 14,680 miles en route. Cairo to Khartoum by BOAC "Horseshoe Route", by BOAC sub-Saharan landplane route to Lagos, Nigeria, by FAM 22 to Miami, by domestic air in US to NYC, by FAM 18 to Lisbon, by DLH to Paris and Lyon, by land to Geneva!!!



EXAMINER 1683

4314

AVION.

17

PAQUEBOT PASTEUR

POSTES 2⁵⁰-50

LA FRANCE D'OUTREMER 1941

POSTES 2⁵⁰-50

REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE 10^F

SAINT-MALO

PAR AVION

R

342

POSTES TELEGRAPHES ET TELEPHONES

-AMINER 1126

CORREOS MEXICO
CORREOS MEXICO
CORREOS MEXICO
CORREOS MEXICO
CORREOS MEXICO

MEXICO
MEXICO
MEXICO
MEXICO
MEXICO

Madame Gabriel Bellin
14 rue de la Harpe St. Hilaire
a Orleans
France

RELEASED

RANSOCEANICO CORREO AEREO CLIPPER

sal, Mexico - 12 reported, 17 Jun 41, PC 90 CL5-1A #1126 and CL5-1A #1683 labels, both nuda examiners. Cover was condemned and released (see h/s) after war, Meoune b/s 2 Fe

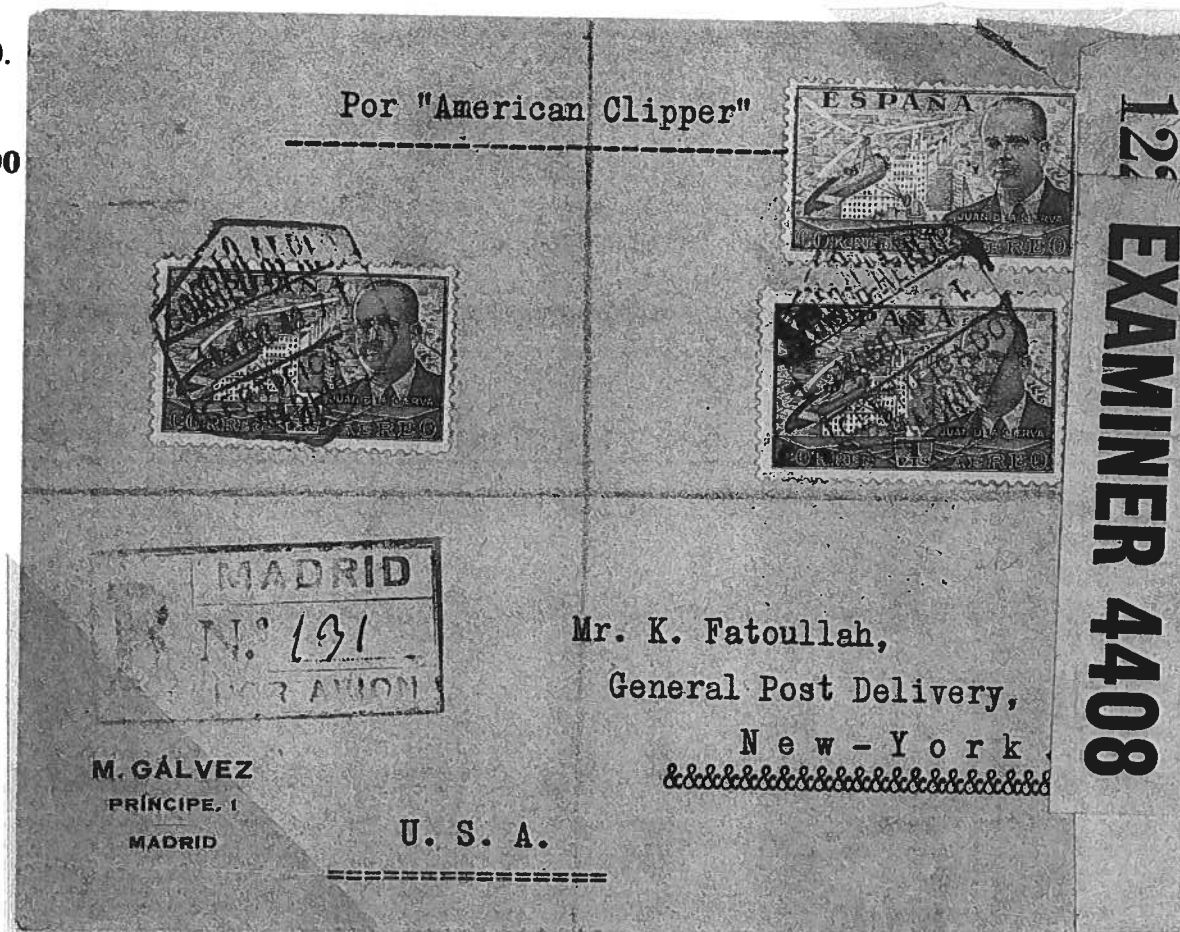
SECTION 5G, MULTIPLE CENSORSHIP, BERMUDIAN (CONT.)

Recent evidence shows that some oversight and/or consultation (most likely within Tables or Departments) was signified by **m/s examiner numbers** (cover 1); **initials** (cover 2); or **signatures** (covers 3 & 4). The rules which governed this practice are not known, but numbers are seen on US and UK labels with some frequency. (see also Danish cover in **Section 5a** and the French cover on the previous page). These examples represent **6 of 7 reported covers**.



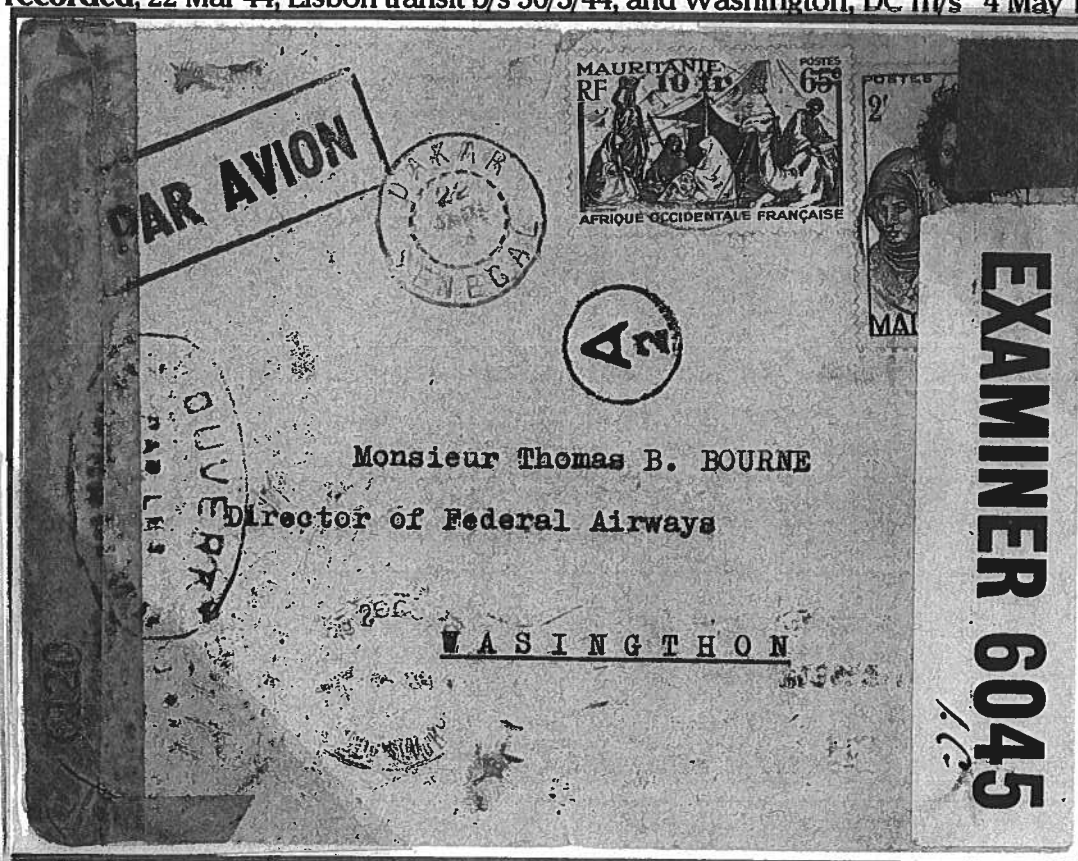
SECTION 5 G, MULTIPLE CENSORSHIP, BERMUDIAN (CONT.)

Madrid 31 Aug 40.
Only reported
cover w/ both
PC 102 and PC 90
labels



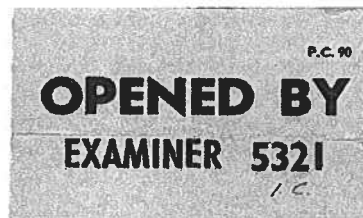
**SECTION 5H,
THE STATION
CLOSES**

The exhibit began with the 1st air mail examined in Bermuda. Now, 4+ years later, its work successfully done, the Station closed on 1 May 44. Cover from the last mail examined in Bermuda, from Dakar, Senegal - 6 recorded, 22 Mar 44, Lisbon transit b/s 30/3/44, and Washington, DC m/s "4 May 1944 rec'd" on reverse.

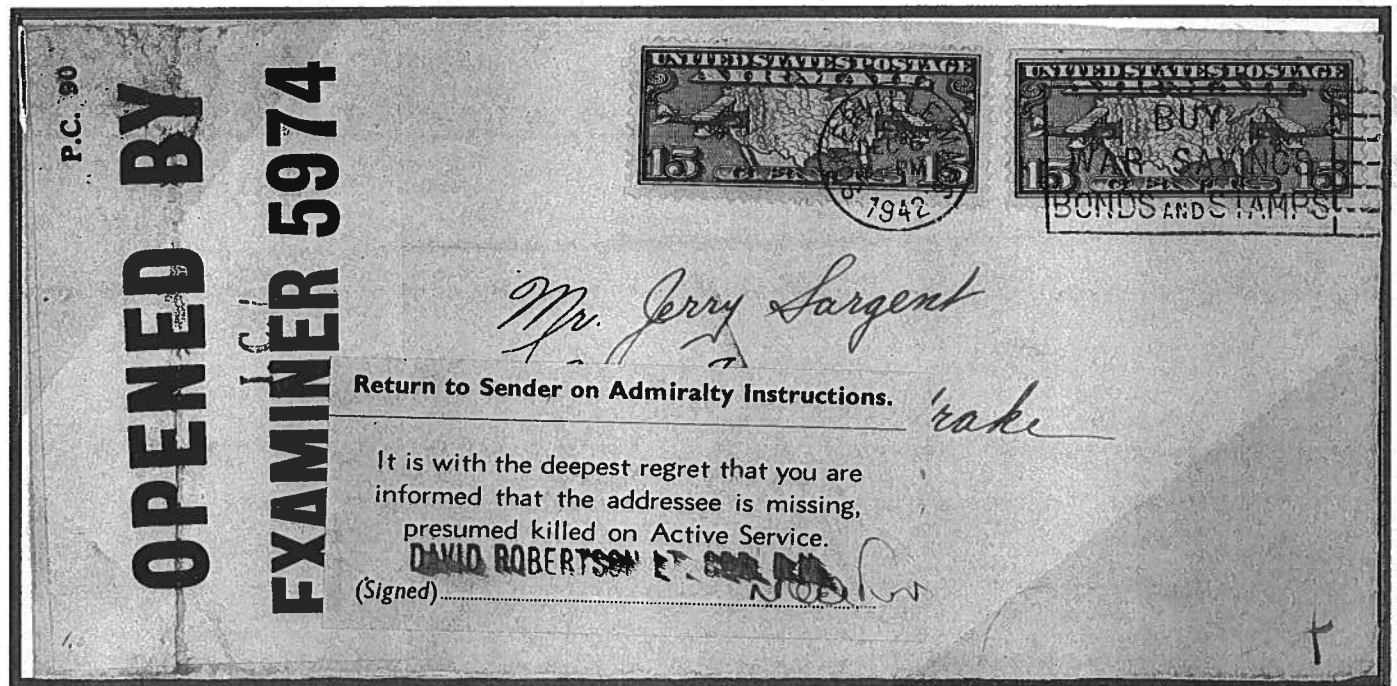


However, the impact of Censorship activities would be felt for another seven years!!

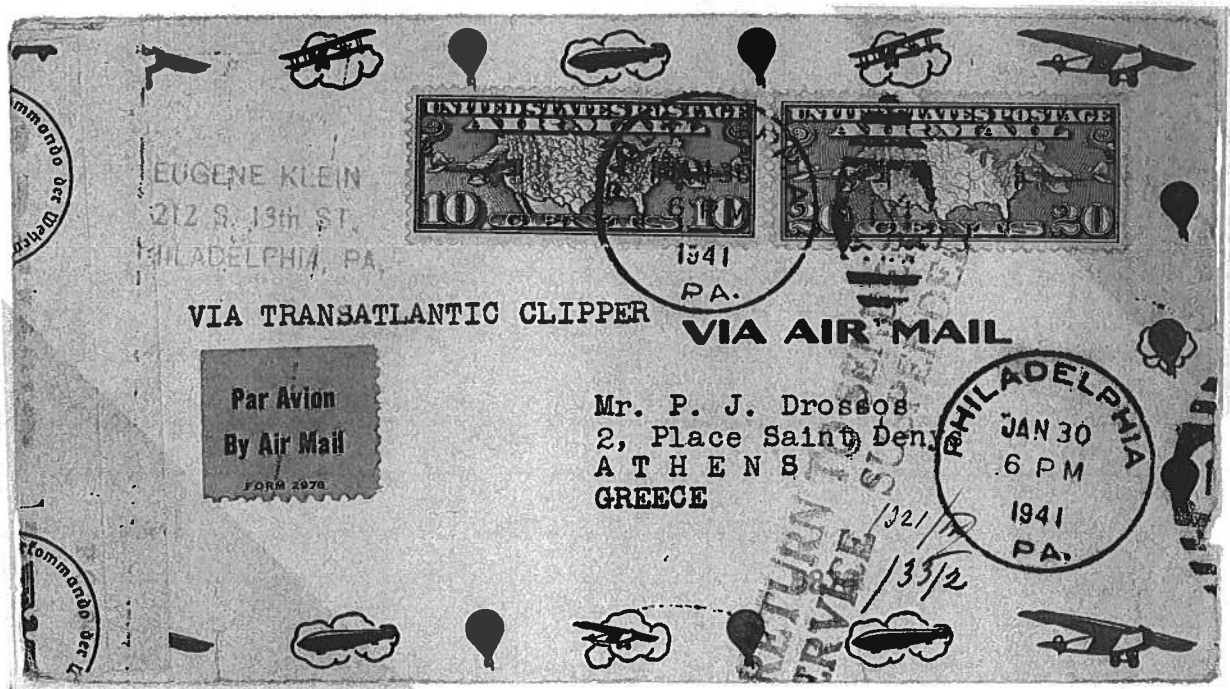
**SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND
TRAVAIL**



WW II mail reflects all of the various disruptions war inevitably brings: lives are ended, people displaced, air, sea, and land mail routes are interrupted and diverted, and normally inviolate mail and contents are seized and held (see Section 7). Such events often sent mail though Bermuda which would not normally have gone there.



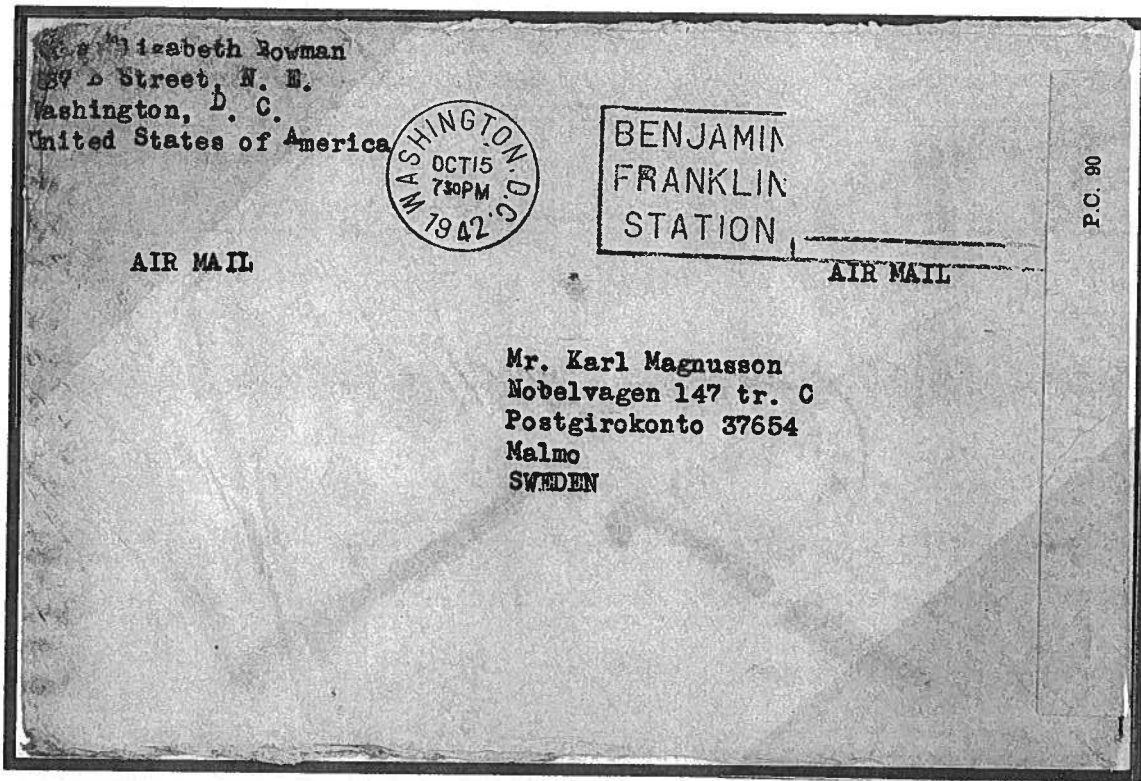
Letter from Somerville, MA to addressee killed in the sinking of *HMS Firedrake*, 22 Dec 1942 - only such reported cover. *HMS Firedrake* was a WW II Lend-Lease US Destroyer on Atlantic convoy duty which had visited Boston in late 1941.



Cover to Greece returned from Vienna by Germans during Italy's unsuccessful invasion of Greece. Bermuda PC90 label CL5-1D # 4370 under German OKW "g" tape and handstamp.

SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND TRAVAIL

One of the remarkable records of trans-Bermuda flights by Pan Am is that only one plane crashed, with loss of some life and mail, for the duration of the war! This is a **crash cover** from the flight and loss of the *Yankee Clipper* on 22 Feb. 43. The stamp floated off the cover and was lost.



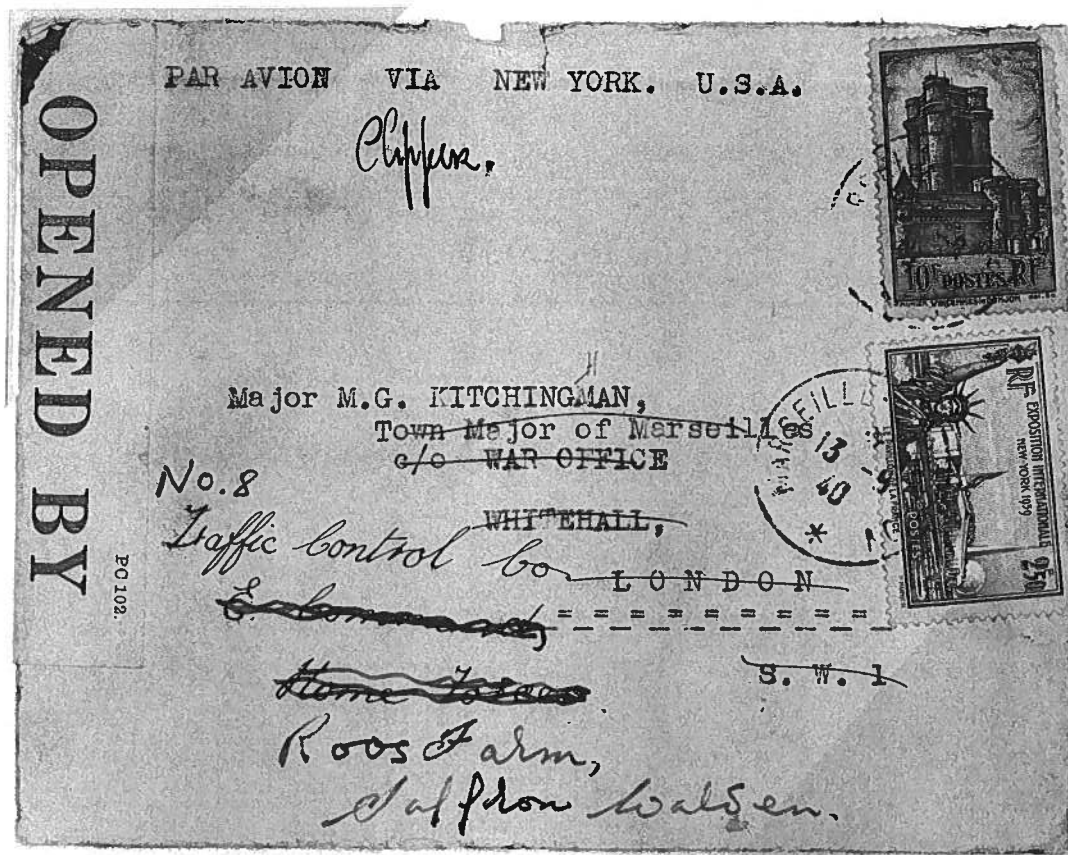
Inneliggande försändelse har skadats av vatten vid förlisningen av en Clippermaskin på Tajo-floden utanför Lissabon den 22 febr. 1943

Swedish label explains the event which befell the Clipper mail.
 (150%)

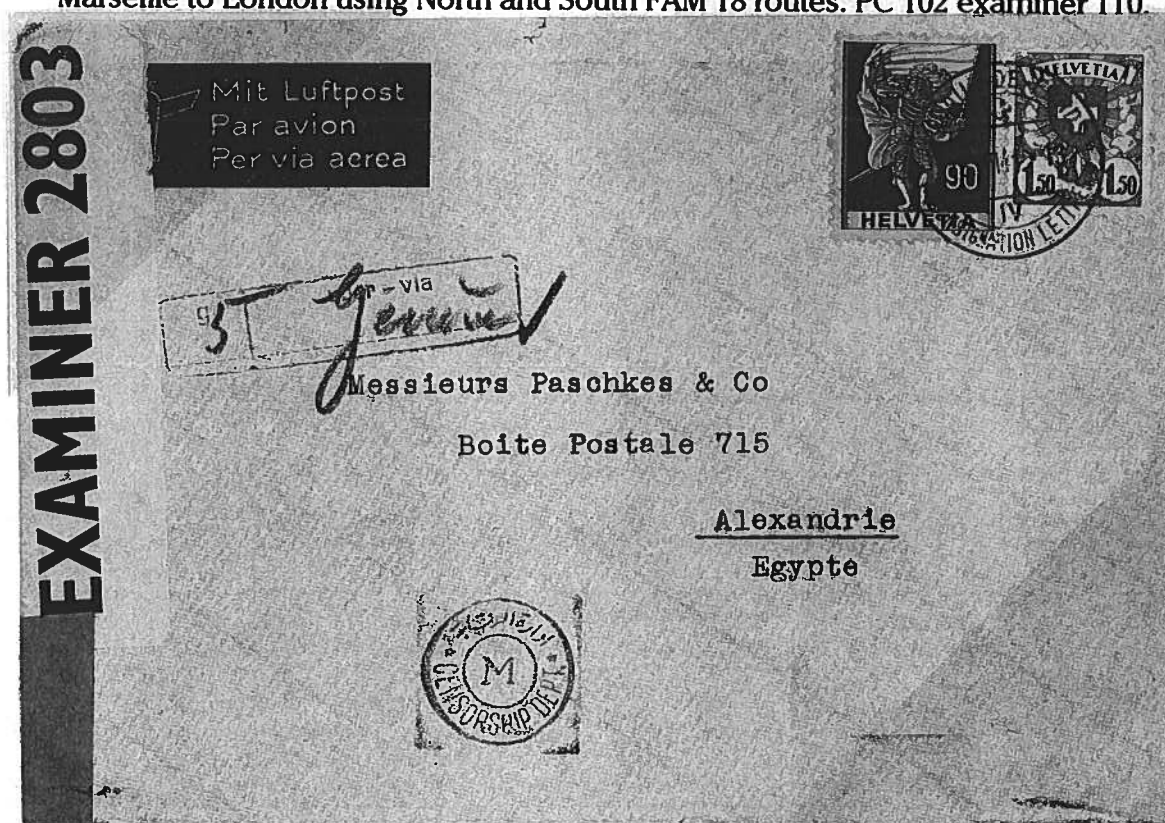


SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND TRAVAIL, (CONT.)

Travel between cities only hundreds of miles apart became journeys of thousands of miles when usual air routes were unavailable due to war. Here covers **cross the Atlantic twice!**



Marseille to London using North and South FAM 18 routes. PC 102 examiner 110.



Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland to Alexandria, Egypt - 1 reported, 18 Aug 41, via FAM 18 and Bermuda. Examiner 2803 (PC 90 CL5-1A label) in Bermuda Jun 41 through Oct 42.

SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND TRAVAIL (CONT.)



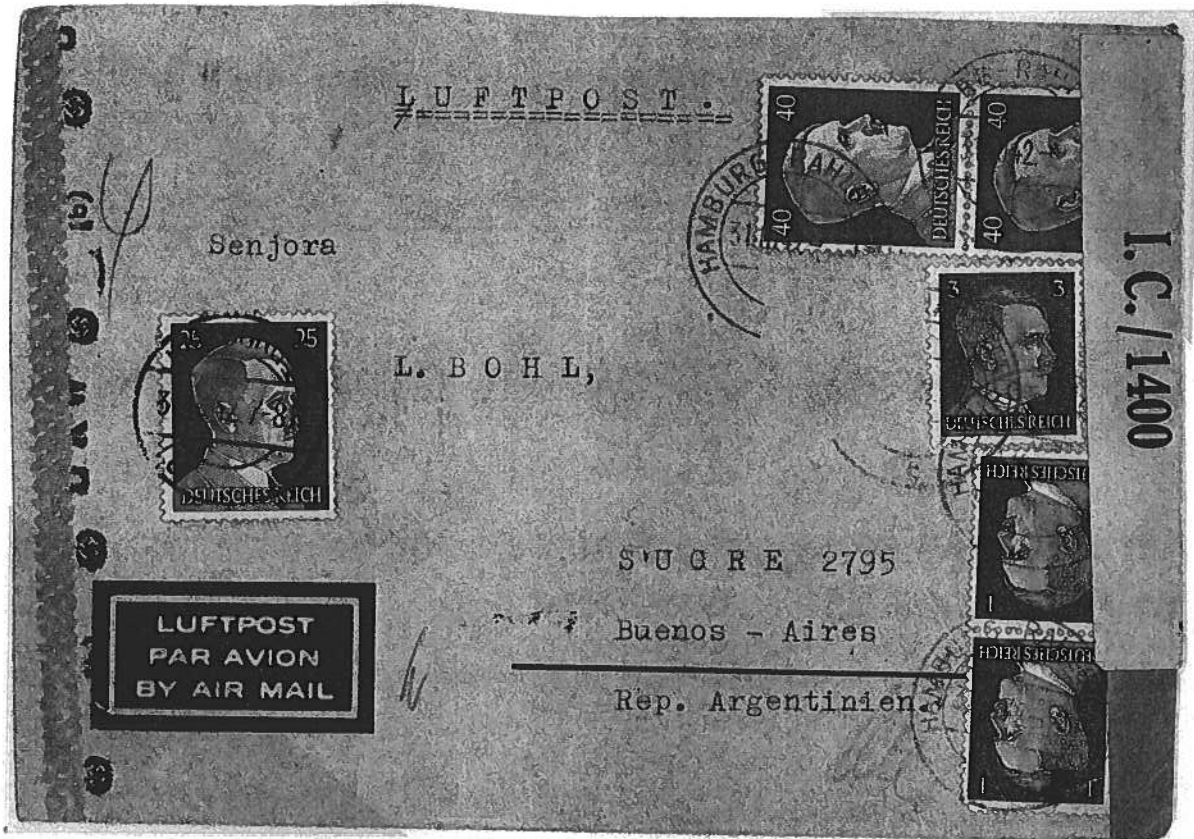
Bhuket, Thailand - 2 reported, 6 Jun 41 to Trieste, Italy , unique combination. Intended trans-Siberian route lost to German invasion of Russia, 22 Jun 41. Cover water-stained, stamp lost in the mails, space covered by faint Japanese h/s and Italian label. Examiner 1492 in Bermuda 2/41 to 2/43.



War in Middle East/N. Africa occasionally made 'Horseshoe' air route unreliable and slow. Two-ocean route confirmed by Honolulu b/s, and Bermuda transit by red registry number 26667. As Imperial examiners saw cover in Hong Kong (note rare circular Hong Kong "air transit" h/s #5.), it was not re-examined in Bermuda.

SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND TRAVAIL, (CONT.)

An irony of the war from the postal perspective was that, while mail service between the US and Germany was cut (except for POW/Internee mail) after Pearl Harbor, Germany could and did continue to exchange mail with neutral, and often Axis-friendly, countries in South America. This mail was allowed to pass through Bermuda and the US after censorship!!

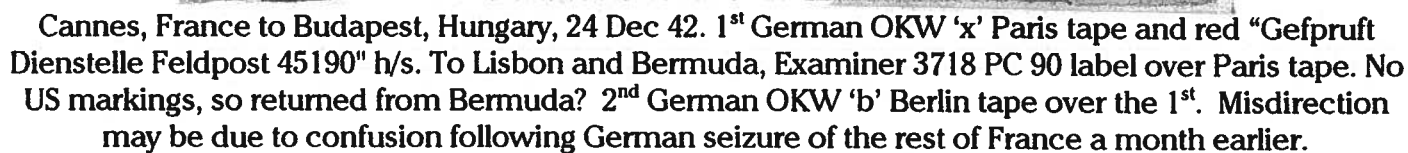
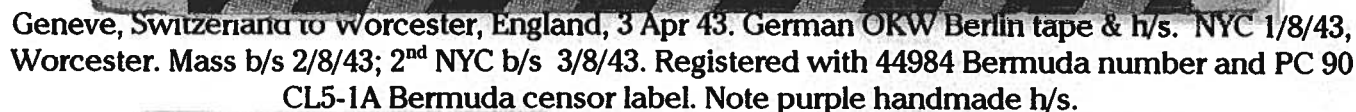


Hamburg, Germany, 31 Oct 42 to Buenos Aires, Argentina with Bermuda PC 90 CL7a label.



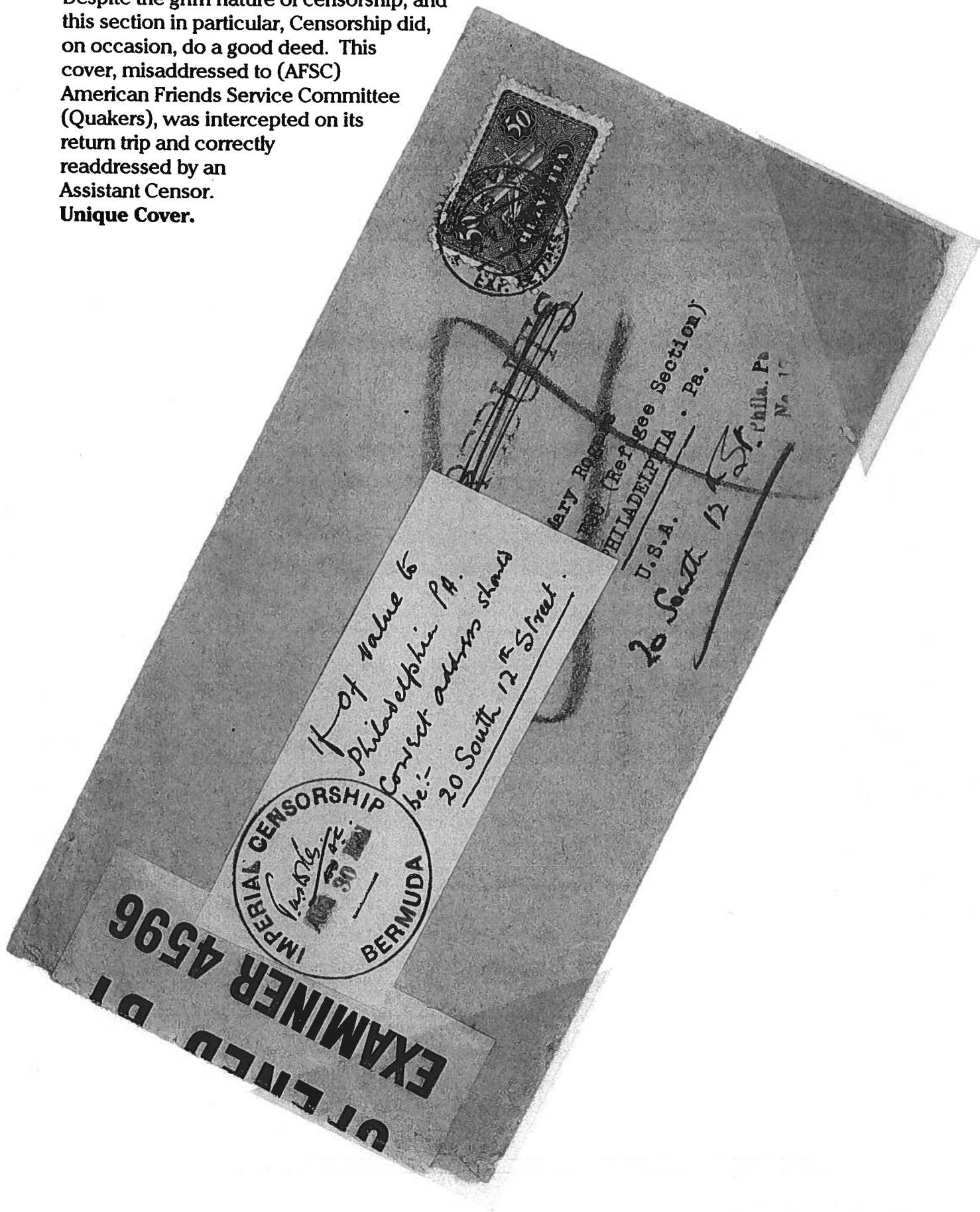
Santiago, Chile , 26 Nov 42 to Augsburg, Germany, Bermuda PC 90 CL5-1A label.

Misdirected mail did not disappear in war-time, bringing mail to Bermuda which it would not have otherwise seen. In some cases it is easy to determine the source of the error, as with 1st cover to Worcester, MA, rather than Worcester, UK. In 2nd case one can surmise the Axis had 'gremlins' as well as the Allies.



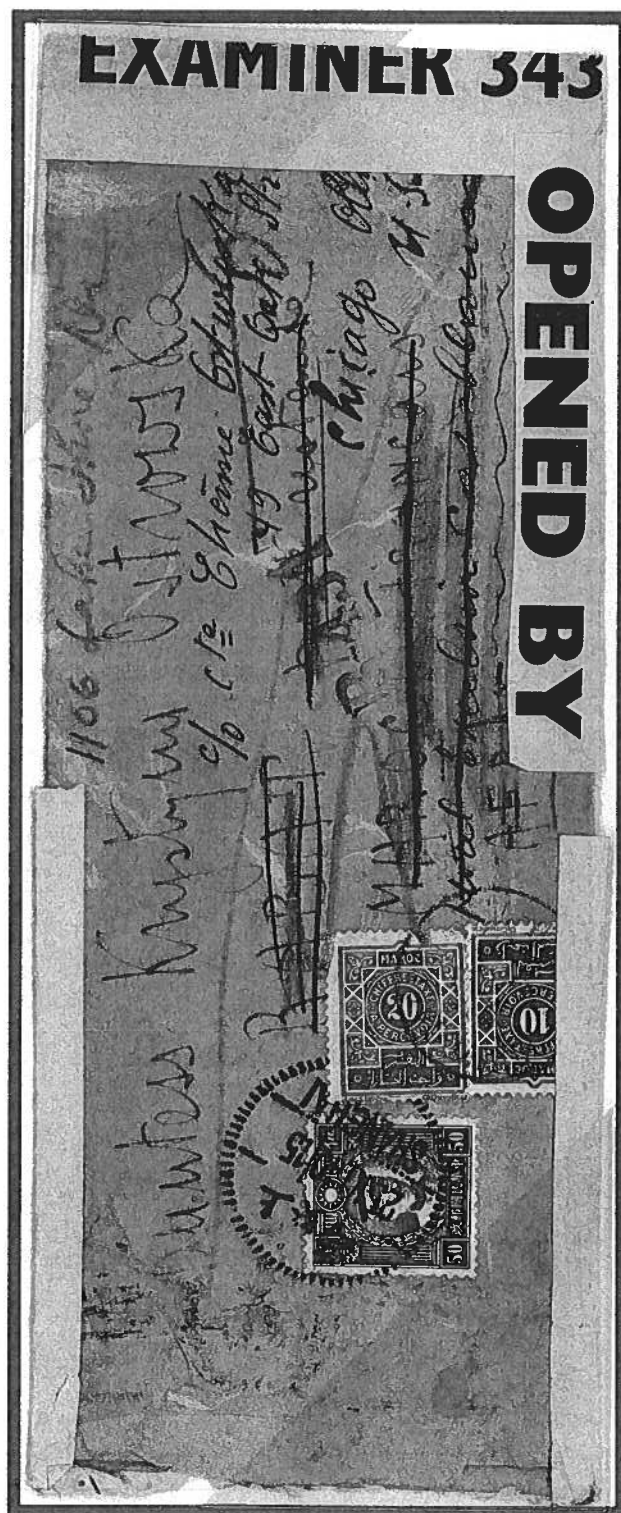
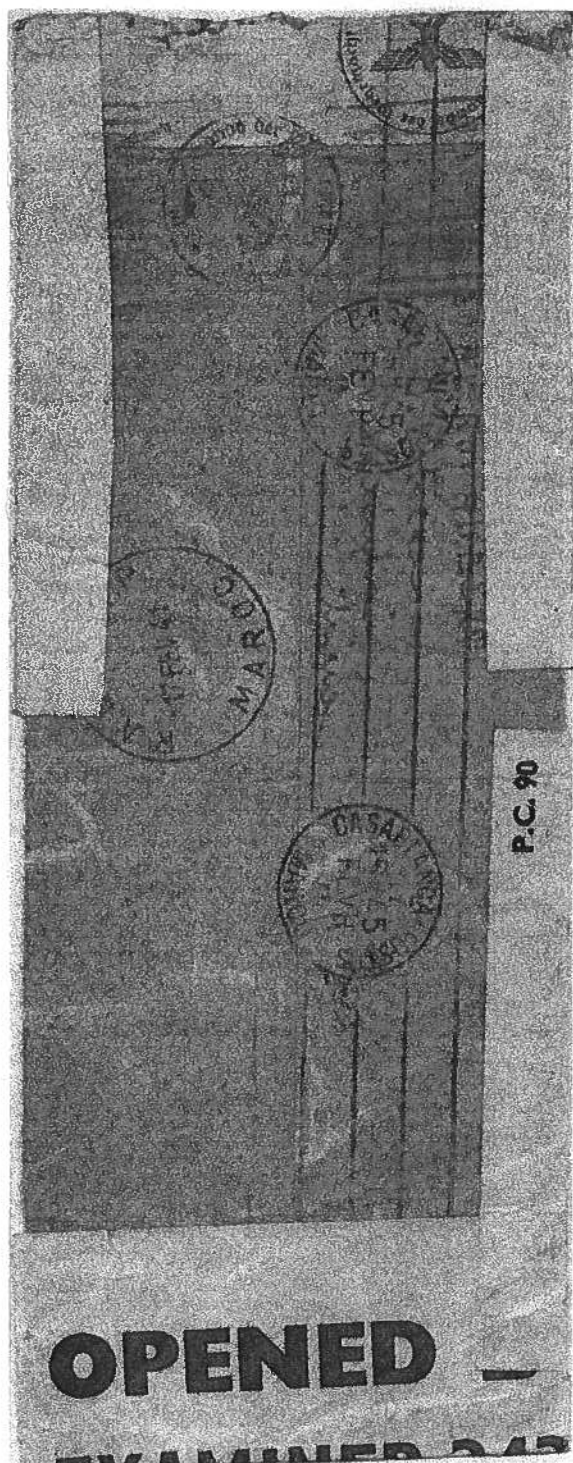
Section 6, Death, Destruction, Diversion, and Displacement (Cont.)

Despite the grim nature of censorship, and this section in particular, Censorship did, on occasion, do a good deed. This cover, misaddressed to (AFSC) American Friends Service Committee (Quakers), was intercepted on its return trip and correctly readdressed by an Assistant Censor.
Unique Cover.



SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND TRAVAIL, (CONT.)

Shanghai, China - 5 covers reported, 25 Oct 40, PC 90 CL5-1A label # 3430 (Polish language expert). By rail to Kharbin, Siberia, by trans-Siberian Railroad to Moscow, by rail to Berlin (German censorship) and south through Europe to Mediterranean, by sea to destination, Casablanca, Morocco - 3 covers reported - (arr. 17 Feb 41). Polish refugee had moved to US. Redirected to USA via Rabat 17/2/41 and 30 Centimes Morocco postage due added. By sea to NYC via Bermuda and by rail to Chicago. An extraordinary trip.



SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND TRAVAIL, (CONT.)

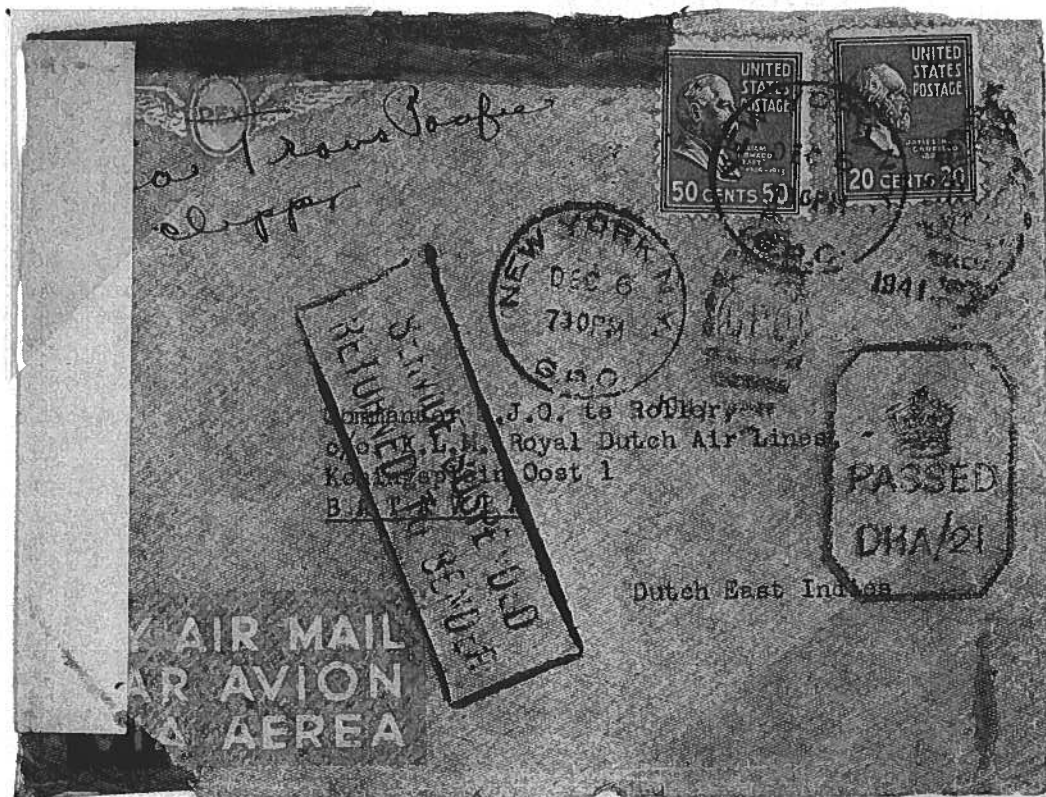
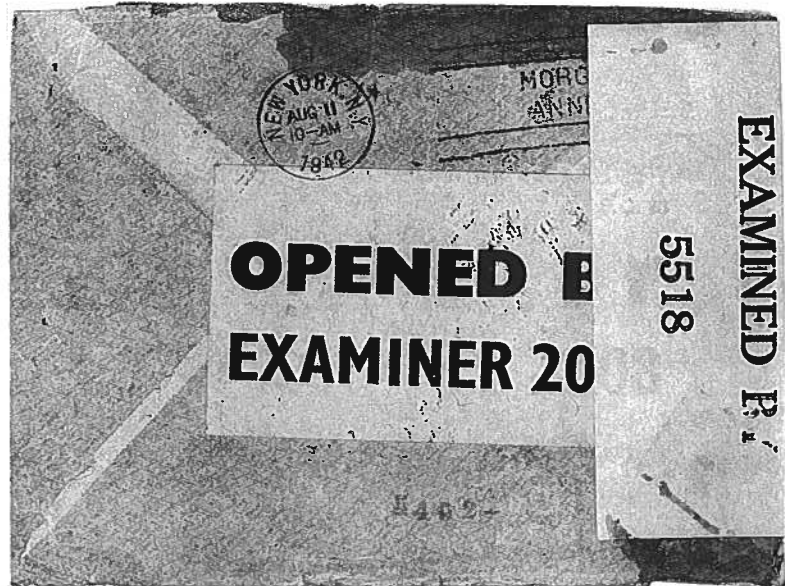
Whether following fleeing refugees, as in the previous cover, or transferring business people, the postal departments went to extraordinary lengths to deliver the mail, creating fascinating stories in the process.



Dakar, Senegal, 9 Jun 42 with proper 23^{Fr}50 a/m franking from French West Africa to US via Casablanca (17/6/42), Lisbon (19/6/42), NY (10/7/42) to Spokane, WA (12/7/42). Bermuda censorship en route, PC 90 CL5-1A label 2302 w/ m/s "IC". Registered cover (Bermuda registry number 47781 - subsequently crossed out) was opened and contents inspected in Spokane. Addressee, a mortgage banker, had moved to England, so the cover was resealed and forwarded after re-registration, a 15 ¢ US prexy applied to cover US registration fee, and new registration number, 1814, applied. Spokane (20/7/42) and NYC (21/7/42). Re-censored in UK (opened out PC 90 T&M 1K1 4683 label).

SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND TRAVAIL, (CONT.)

As the events immediately surrounding and following Pearl Harbor unfolded, the postal systems struggled to adapt and to deliver the mail, sometimes without success, due to circumstances beyond their control.



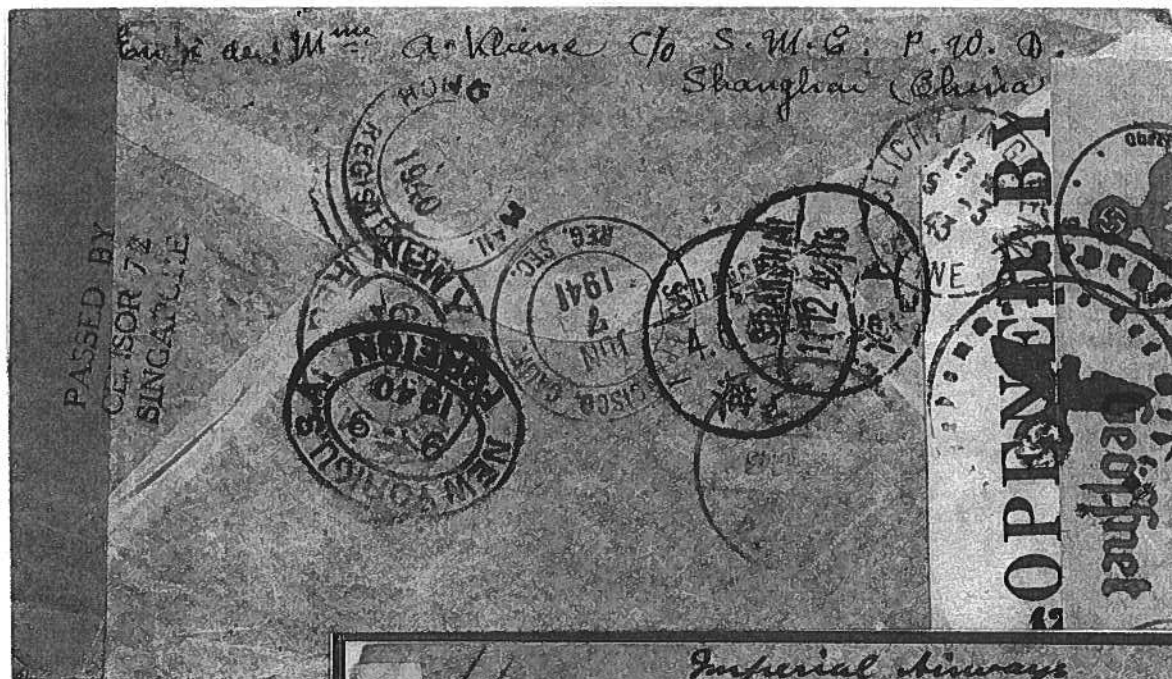
NYC to Batavia, **Dutch East Indies - 1 reported**, 6 Dec 41. Intended to go via FAM 14 transpacific route. It likely never left US west-bound as last FAM 14 flight (*Anzac Clipper*) left Treasure Island 6 Dec PM. The rest of its journey is conjectural. It may have gone out on FAM 18 to Lisbon or on a FAM 22 bimonthly flight to Africa via Bermuda and Puerto Rico, (FAM 22 Boeing B314 aircraft used NYC as home base as Miami did not have B314 maintenance facilities - mail and passengers were shuttled from Miami to San Juan). Either way, it was censored in Bermuda, PC 90 # 2008 (in Bda Oct 40 to Feb 43) just before IC marking began. It then probably went by ship to Durban, South Africa, the *BOAC* "Horseshoe Route" as far as Calcutta (DHA/21 h/s) by which time the Dutch East Indies fell to the Japanese. It was then returned to the US, 11 Aug 42, and was censored finally by US Examiner 5518.

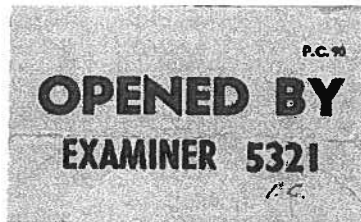
SECTION 6, TURMOIL AND TRAVAIL, (CONT)

A 37,000 MILE JOURNEY OF 1001 DAYS

Date	Location	Event
2/6/40	Shanghai	Letter posted m/s instruction - " <i>Air France</i> per steamer on June 2 nd "
4/6/40*	Shanghai	CDS -instruction altered to steamer on 6 June
10/6/40		<i>Air France</i> and <i>Imperial Airways</i> service suspended
?/6/40	Hong Kong	To Manila on FAM 14
?/6/40	Manila	To Honolulu on FAM 14
?/6/40	Honolulu	Registry b/s, to San Francisco on FAM 14
?/6/40	San Francisco	Domestic air to NYC
22/6/40	NYC	Registry b/s, to Bermuda on FAM 18 (PAA trip #147, <i>Yankee Clipper</i>)
22/6/40	Bermuda	PC 102 label, Examiner 103
?/7/40	France	"Retour a l'Envoyeur / Relations Postales / Interrompues" h/s
?/8/40	NYC	NYC foreign 9/9/40 b/s
7/6/41	San Francisco	S.F. Reg. Sec 7 Jun 41 b/s
???	Singapore	Passed by / Censor 72 / Singapore h/s & tape
11/12/42	Shanghai	CDS
???	Shanghai	Surface to Nanking
???	Nanking	Air to Kunming on CNAC
???	Kunming	Air to Calcutta on CNAC
???	Calcutta	"Horseshoe route" BOAC
2/2/43	Ankara	CDS
?/2/43	Vienna	German OKW "g" tape & h/s
5/3/43	Clichy	CDS

*Bolded markings appear on the cover.

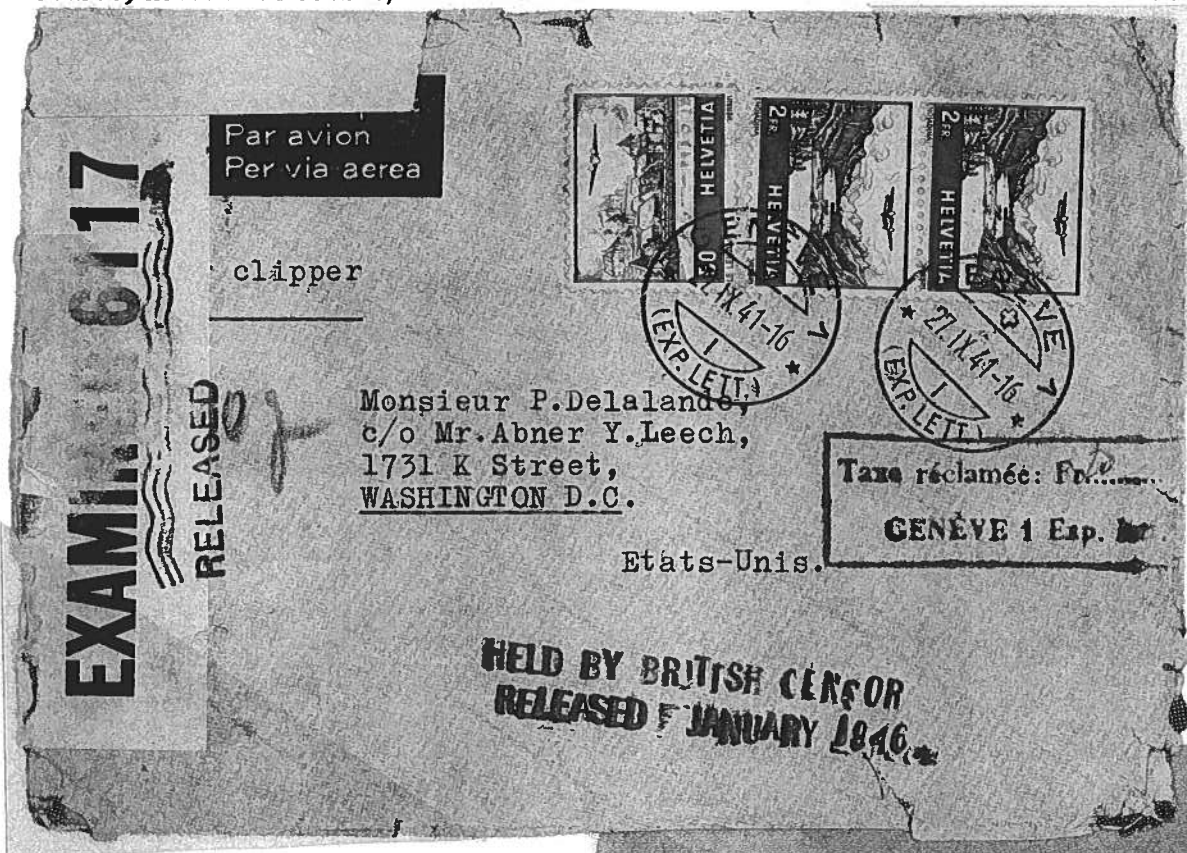




SECTION 7, POST WAR RELEASE OF DETAINED MAIL

Some Bermuda-examined mail was seized either for contraband control purposes or national security. Closure of the Bermuda Station on 1 May 1944 and the end of WW II on 2 Sep 1945 did not end the effects of censorship. These covers are eagerly sought and bear additional interesting markings.

SECTION 7A, RELEASE OF CONDEMNED MAIL Bermuda-condemned mail was returned to the UK, released in early 1946 with "Released and wavy line" h/s (Torrance & Morenweiser H 14 A & B), and sent to US where 4 types of hastily produced "Held by British Censor" (HBBC) h/s were hastily applied (good impressions are scarce) in NYC. Of course, released covers to non-US destinations do not have these NYC h/s.

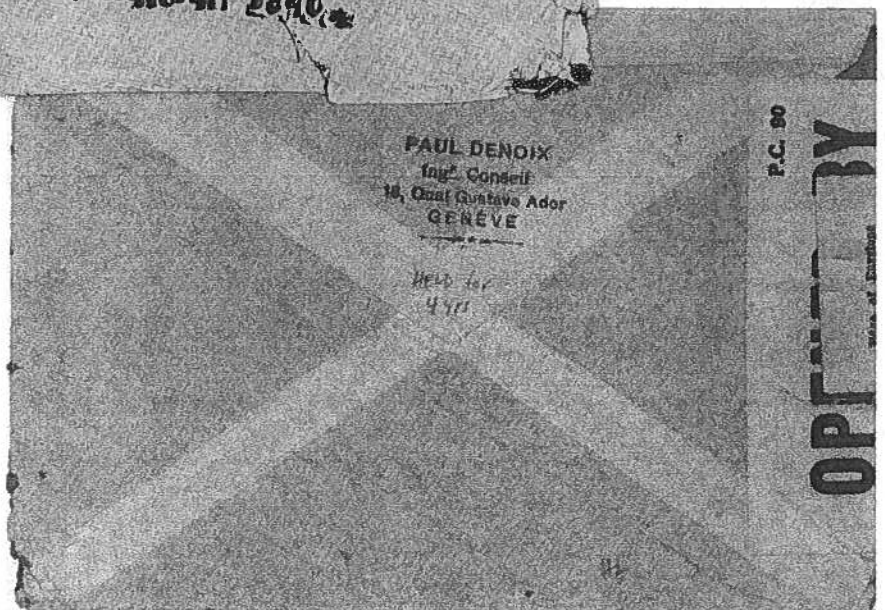


RELEASED

Type H 14a

HELD BY BRITISH CENSOR
RELEASED JANUARY 1946

Type 1



Genève, Switzerland, 27/9/4, UK type H 14A "Released" h/s, US Type 1 HBBC h/s.
Note remnant of yellow "Edge of Envelope" on right side of reverse.

**SECTION 7A, RELEASE
OF CONDEMNED MAIL**

Marseille, France, 10/8/41, with faint
H 14B UK h/s near PC 90 CL5-1D
label, and US Type 2 HBBC h/s.

Portuguese/French covers
with rare front portions
of PC 93 label still attached.
Blue St. Andrews Cross.
The "S" of "CENS" was
replaced inverted at some
point. Note upright and
properly aligned 's' in "
CENS" on small cover.

The Type 2 h/s seems to
have been used for un-
registered mail.



HELD BY BRITISH CENS
RELEASED JAN 1946

WARNER BROS. PICTURES INC.,
321 West 44th Street
NEW YORK (U.S.A.)

Form No. 160a.
[P.C. 93.]

e/c
13480
24779)



EXAMINER

James G. Vail Esq.

American Friends Service C

20 Sou

Philad

HELD BY BRITISH CENS
RELEASED JAN 1946

HELD BY BRITISH CENS
RELEASED JAN 1946

HBBC Type 2

MINER 4981



CLIPPER "

DUCHARNE SILK & C°

244 Madison Avenue

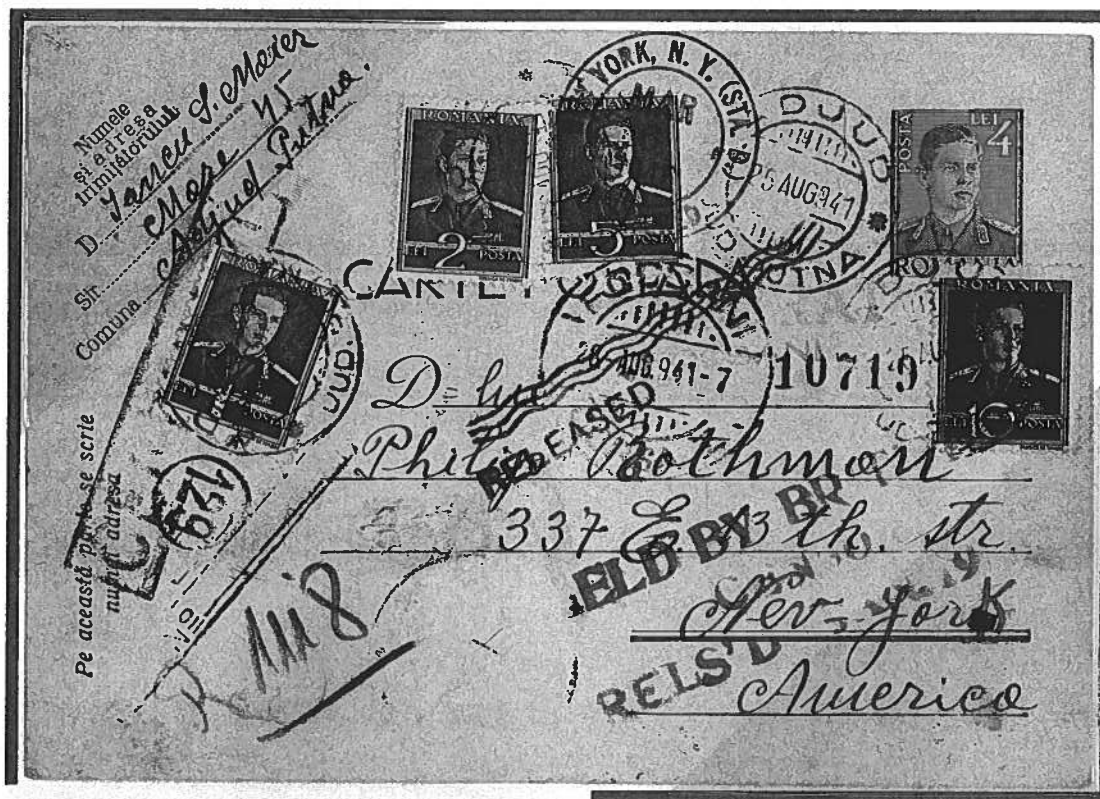
NEW - YOR



HELD BY BRITISH CENS
RELEASED JAN 1946

RELEASED

SECTION 7A, RELEASE OF CONDEMNED LETTERS (CONT.)



Romania, p/cs rarely seen!! Red reg. # 36545 on message side, proves Bermuda interception. Reason for holding not known; Romanian Embassy says letter contains ordinary family news; perhaps it was for the stamps? Has UK H14B h/s and mauve NYC Type 3 HBBC h/s, 25 Aug 41 to NYC. Stamp appears missing bottom left center. Domestic 4 Lei p/c rate uprated to 22 Lei for international service.

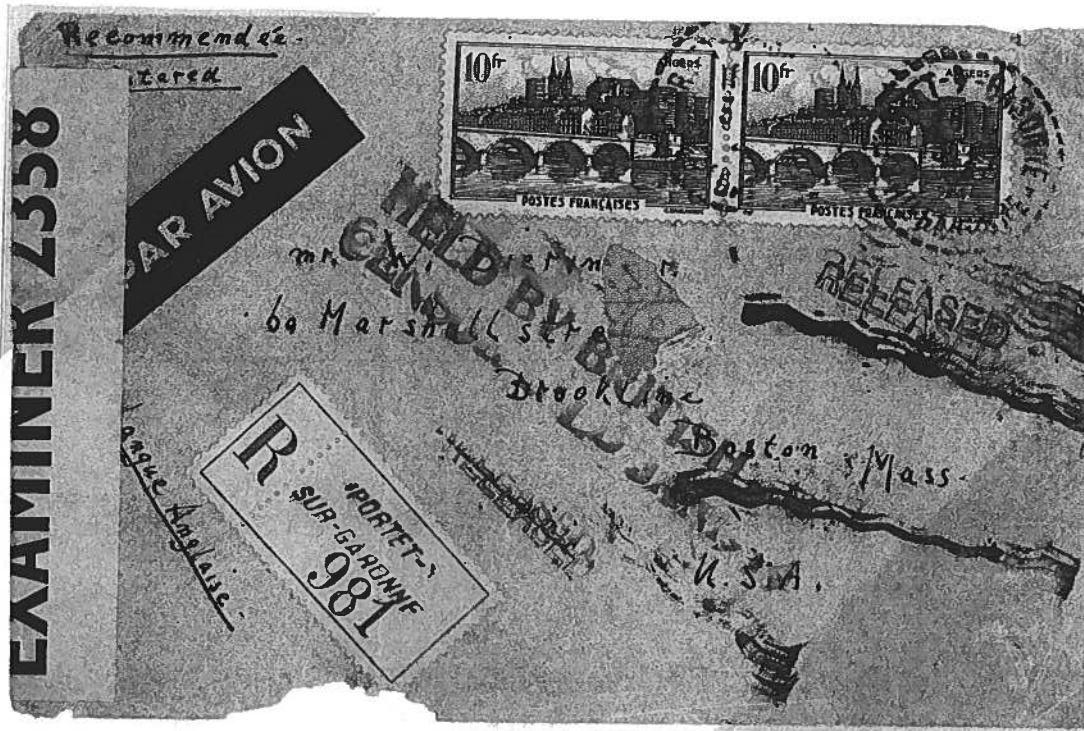
**HELD BY BRITISH
CENSOR
RELS'D JAN.1946**

HBBC Type 3



Berlin, Germany, 5/3/41, with black Type 3 HBBC h/s - 4 reported,. This is an early state of the h/s; the 4 and 6 in the date would be lost sequentially in March and not replaced. 4 Feb 41 NYC b/s.

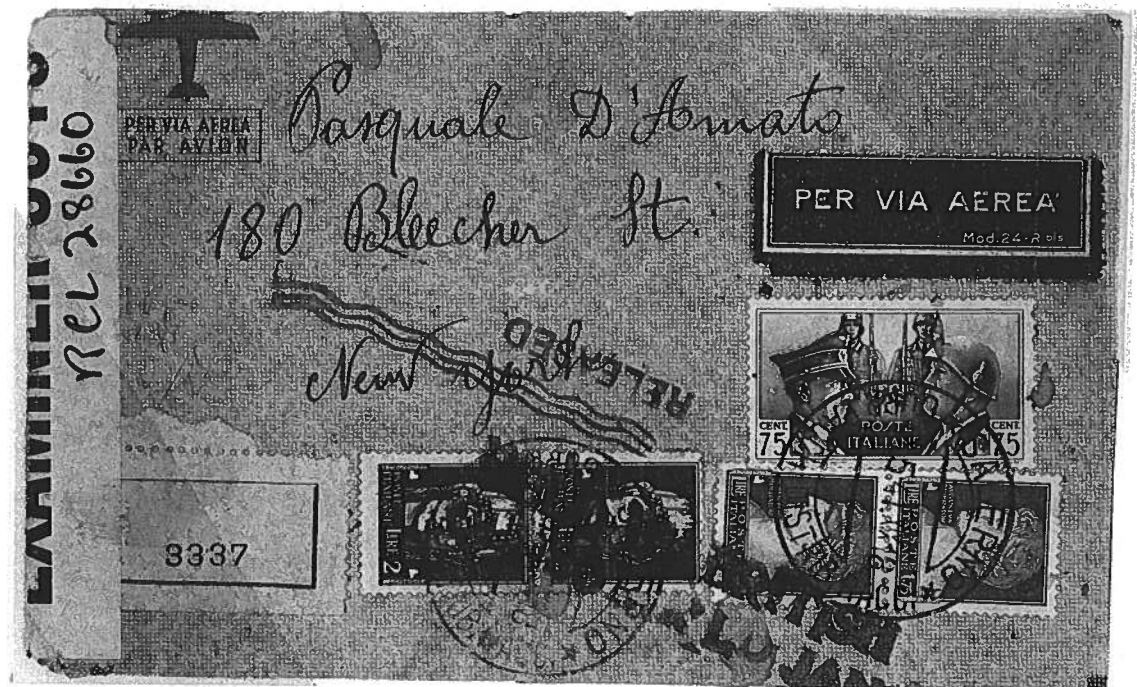
SECTION 7A, RELEASE OF CONDEMNED LETTERS (CONT.)



**HOLD BY BRITISH
CENSOR R'LD JAN 1946**

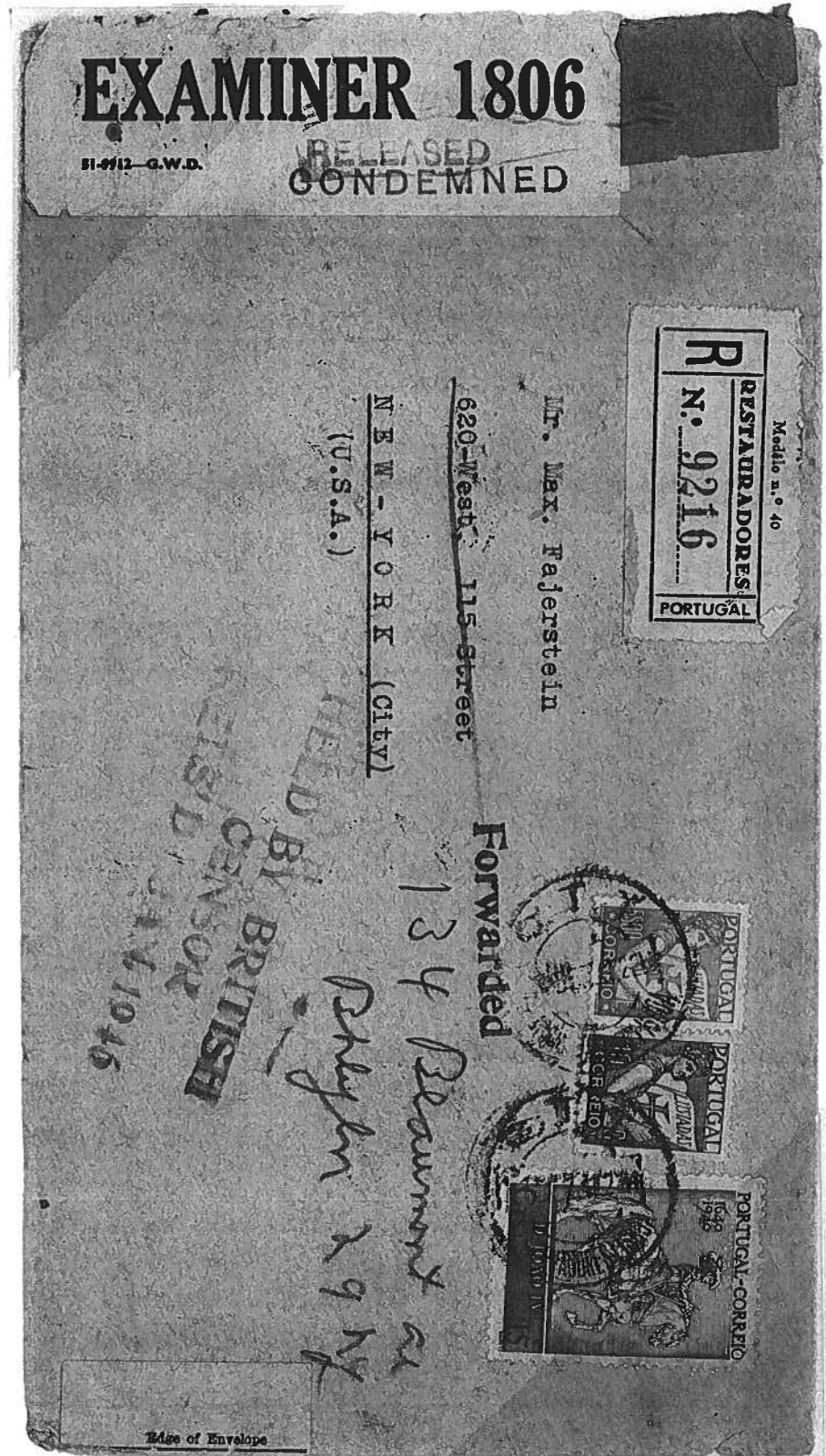
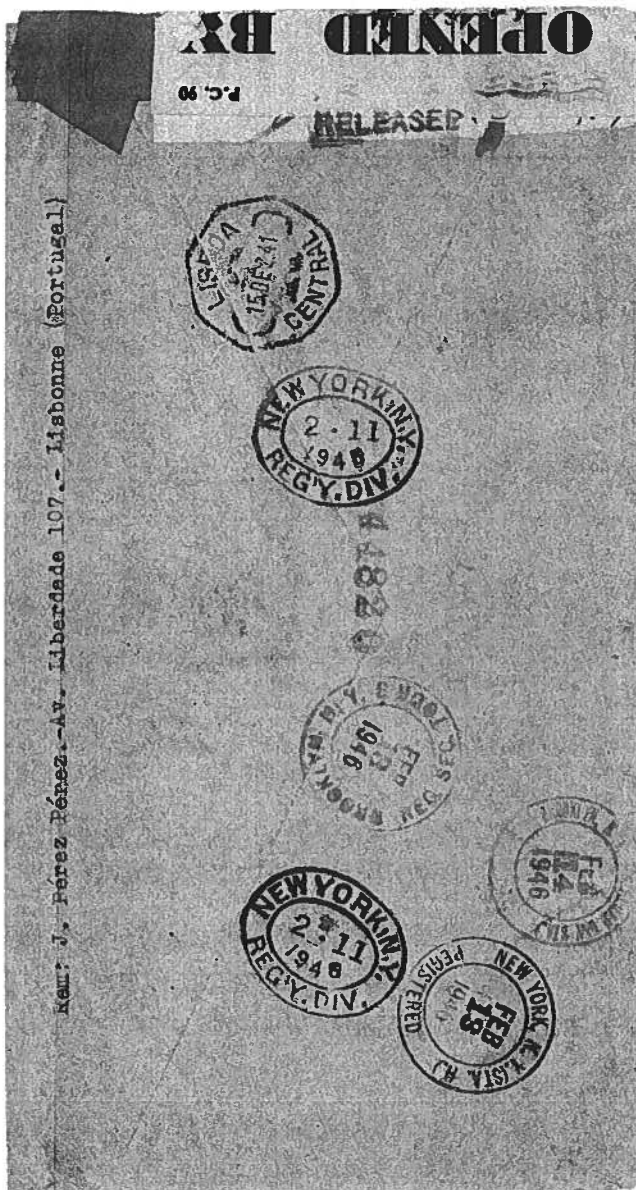
Internment Camp de Recebedou, Haute Garonne, France, 13 Jul 42. Double circle camp censor h/s on reverse. PC90 CL5-1A label. UK type H 14A "Released" h/s and Mauve US Type 4 HBBC h/s.

HBBC Type 4



Salerno, Italy, 3 May 41, PC 90 CL5-1D #5916, condemned (RCL 28660) and released with US Type 4 HBBC h/s in black - only recorded copy. The Allied Italian campaign would begin with the invasion of Italy at Salerno!

SECTION 7A, RELEASE OF CONDEMNED LETTERS (CONT.)



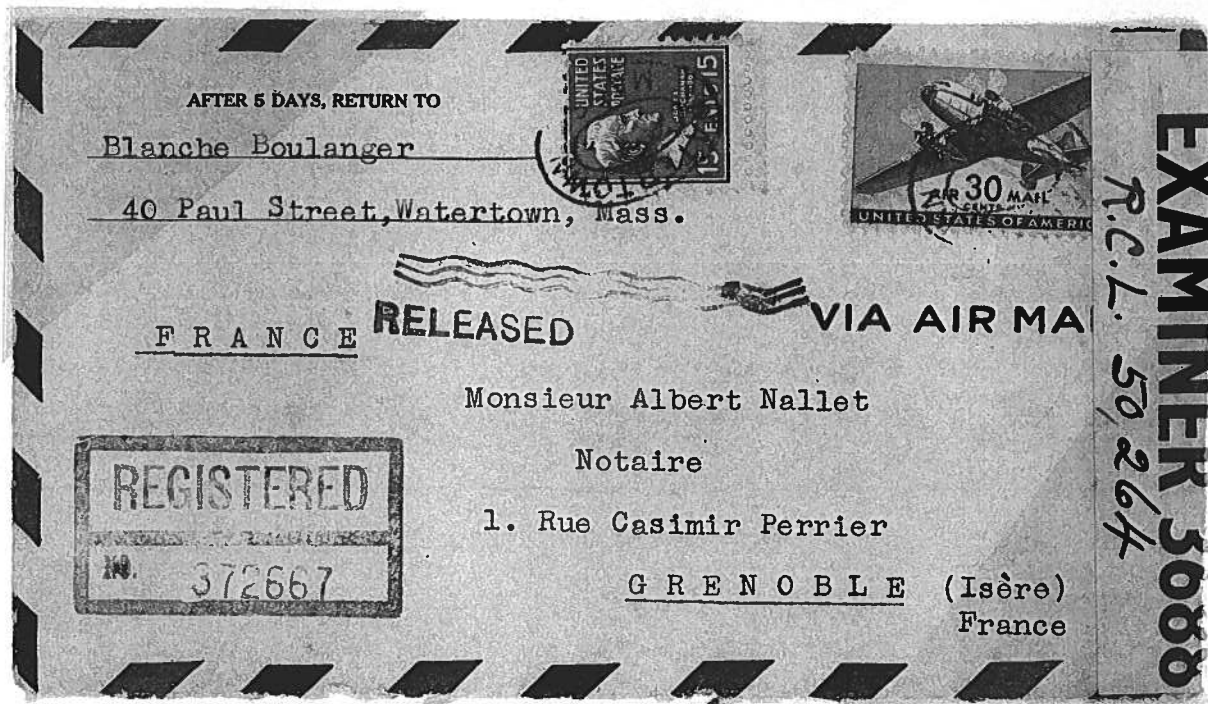
Lisbon, 14 Dec 41, intercepted in Bermuda (PC 90 Label of examiner #5545 under UK label at left, marked with blue St Andrew's Cross). Red Bermuda registry #44820 on reverse. Remnant of pink PC93 EOE label. Transferred for evaluation to the UK where it was "Condemned" (this h/s used only in the UK!) by examiner #1806, T&M PC 90 1i1. At war's end "Released" and sent to US, arriving 11 Feb 46. Only such cover reported.

SECTION 7A, RELEASE OF CONDEMNED LETTERS (CONT.)



Cover notable for having blue St Andrew's Cross (the 'X' from corner to corner) applied when a letter was transferred to another examiner/section. Seen only on 'released' letters.

NON-US
DESTINATIONS



Reg. a/m cover to France lacks NYC HBBC h/s. Has m/s "RCL 50,264" ('Registry, Condemned Letters') number and UK "released" h/s. Cover reached France 7 Jun 1946 (m/s notation on reverse)!

SECTION 7A, RELEASE OF CONDEMNED LETTERS (CONT.)

NON-US DESTINATION,
WESTERN HEMISPHERE,
BUT NO US MARKS

Valencia, Spain to
Panama City, Panama -
1 recorded, 23 Mar 1941,
Intercepted in Bermuda,
PC 90 CL5-1D label,
condemned and given
RCL 20558. "Released",
arrived in Panama
14/3/46 (!), purple h/s
"Llegó conforme está"
applied.

This and cover to Argentina
below, are the only reported
condemned covers to these
destinations.

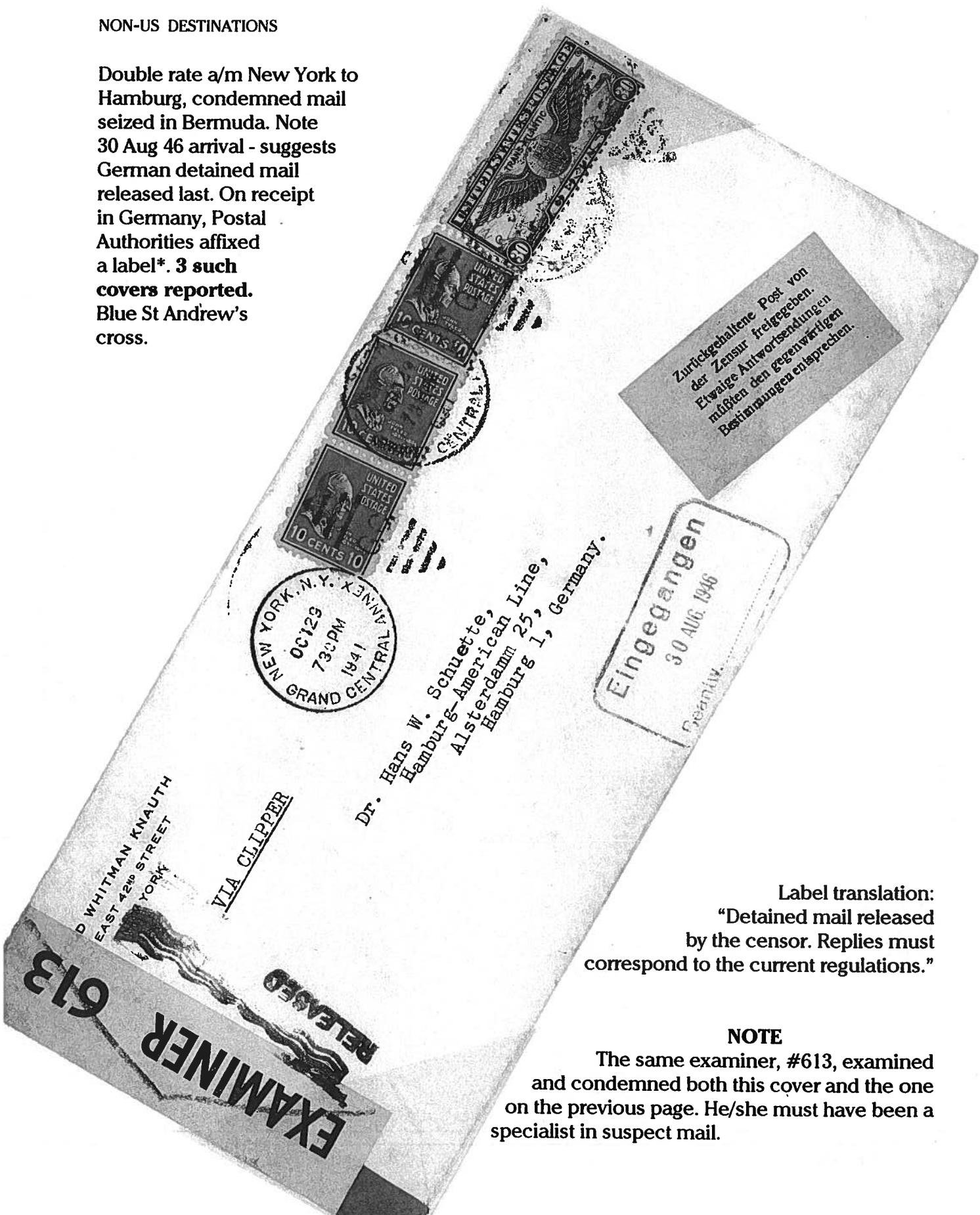


Lyon, France, 4 Jul 41 to
Buenos Aires, PC 90 CL9b 342
condemned, reason for 2nd
inspection in 1942, PC 90 CL-1A
is unknown. "CCF" Perfin stamps,
Credit Commercial de France.
Arrived 30 Mar 46.

SECTION 7A, RELEASE OF CONDEMNED LETTERS (CONT.)

NON-US DESTINATIONS

Double rate a/m New York to Hamburg, condemned mail seized in Bermuda. Note 30 Aug 46 arrival - suggests German detained mail released last. On receipt in Germany, Postal Authorities affixed a label*. 3 such covers reported. Blue St Andrew's cross.



Label translation:
"Detained mail released
by the censor. Replies must
correspond to the current regulations."

NOTE

The same examiner, #613, examined and condemned both this cover and the one on the previous page. He/she must have been a specialist in suspect mail.

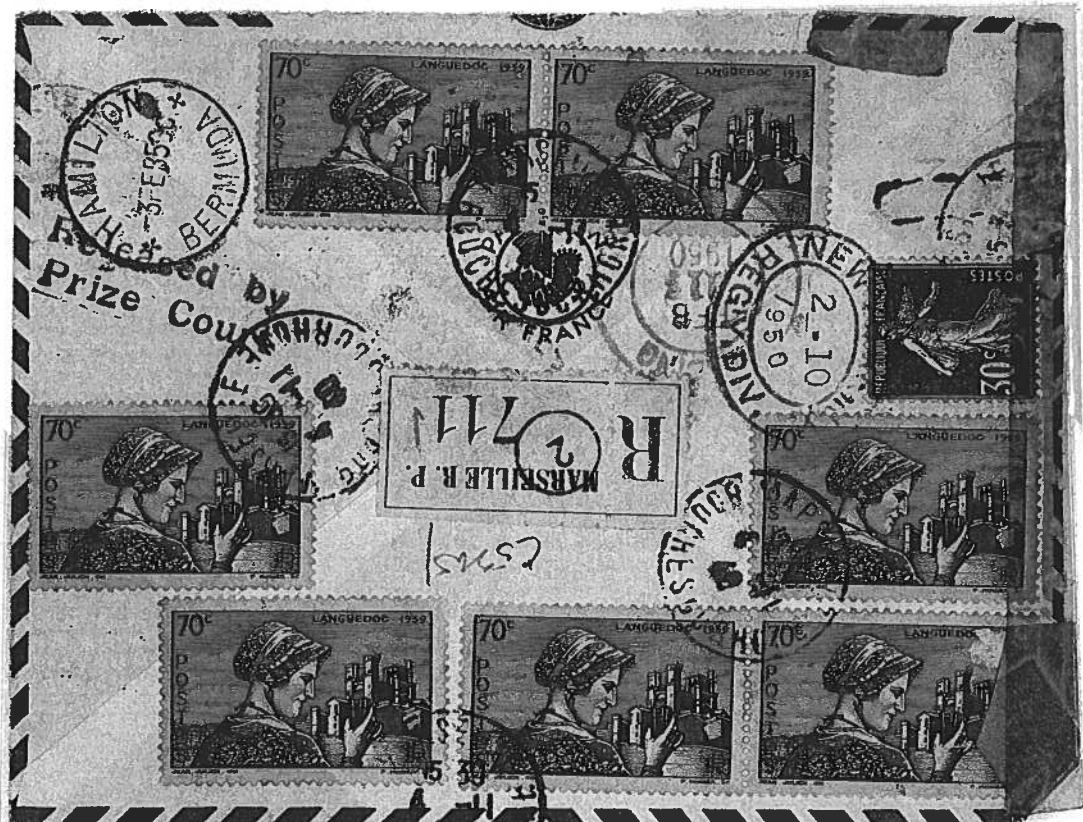
SECTION 7B, RELEASE OF PRIZE COURT MAIL

Detained Prize Court mail was held in Bermuda until after the war and released beginning in 1948, continuing until 1951 in five separate releases. The 58 Prize Court covers recorded were primarily philatelic.

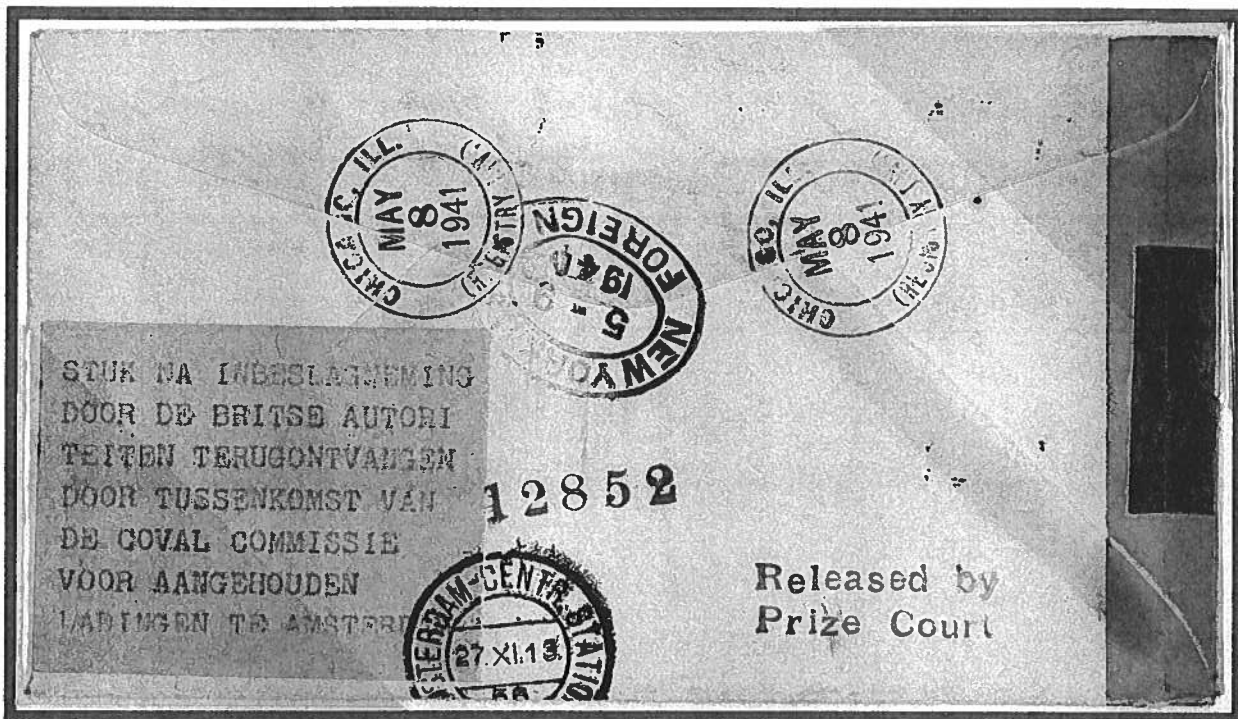
Godthab,
Greenland with
red 'Prize Court'
handstamp (4
reported). From
1st release of mail
in August 1948. Red
Bermuda registry
number 29502 on
reverse.



Marseille, France,
black handstamp
(51 recorded), 4
Nov 1940, before
initiation of
Bermuda registry
number system.
From 2nd release
(Feb 1950).



SECTION 7B, RELEASE OF PRIZE COURT MAIL (CONT.)



Cover from Chicago to Overveen, Netherlands. Seized in Bermuda by Prize Court from the SS *Excalibur* ("42E") on 12-13/5/41. Stamps were considered currency. The cover has violet h/s - 3 reported in this color. The Dutch mimeo label on reverse (also known in lower case) was placed there by COVAL, formed by the Dutch government to see this mail reached its intended destination in 1951. The label reads: "After confiscation by the British authorities, document released through the intervention of COVAL (Commission for Confiscated Cargo) in Amsterdam." The significance of the numbers on the face of the cover is unknown.