

OCCUPATION PHILATELY OF BOHEMIA and MORAVIA

The Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia (German - Protektorat Böhmen und Mähren, Czech - Protektorát Čechy a Morava) was an administrative structure of Nazi Germany. It was established on 16 March 1939 following the German occupation of Czechoslovakia on 15 March 1939. Earlier, following the Munich Agreement of September 1938, Nazi Germany had incorporated the Czech Sudetenland territory as a Reichsgau. The country was liberated by Soviet and Allied forces in September 1944.

Due to the very sudden German occupation, the quick establishment of the Protectorate, and the establishment of the puppet Czech government in the Protectorate, there was no time to design and print a new series of postage stamps. As a result, beginning in July 1939, the contemporary stamps of the former nation of Czechoslovakia were overprinted for use in the new Protectorate of Bohemia & Moravia. At the end of July 1939, the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia began issuing their own postage stamp designs.

The German occupied territories of Bohemia and Moravia are represented in this healthcare collection exclusively by four sets of stamps issued in 1940-43, that is during the German Occupation. It is worthwhile noting that the 1943 Red Cross stamp has a postal franking value of 1.20 Koruna, along with a surtax of 8.80 Koruna. Thus, that stamp cost the patron 10.00 Koruna at the post office.

R M Pelteret Wednesday, 19 September 2018