REASONS PERSONS AND EVENTS OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The collection develops with Maximum Cards how philatelically possible and available, the reasons and events of the second world war.
We begin with examination of the economic-political situation and we continue with war's events in Europe, in Pacific and African territories up to the end of the war and the liberation. Nazi Lager with crimes' denunciation and the post-war period concludes the subjects.







COLLECTION'S LAY-OUT

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Rosario D'Agata



ITALY: governed by **H.M.Vittorio Emanuele III** was not considered a great power in the Versailles agreements. Elections on 1919 and following economic crisis caused the creations of Partito Fascista. Founded by Benito Mussolini, it collected the ex-fighter,disappointed by Versailles'peace.

Issue. 14-08-1942 Italy's Kingdom
Cancelled 14-08-1942 Arona
Cancelled by Güller date postmark ,with district

"Imperial" series with warmongering label

Ed. Ballerini e Fratini Florence

Exalting an alive nationalism, showing its true absolutist face with violent and intolerant program, **Mussolini** obtained Council's Presidency with military march towards Rome. The Squadrists' and Black Shirts' violence showed that Nation went towards ruinous dictatorship.

Issue. 2-04-1941 Italy's Kingdom
Cancelled 19-08-1941 Jesi (Italy)
Valid until 28-02-1942
Cancelled by Güller date postmark ,with district

Italy-German arms' fraternity



CHAPTER I
THE NATIONS' SITUATION....



In June 1924, Fascists killed **Giacomo Matteotti,** guilty to have denounced in Parliament fascism's illegalities and abuses of power. To hide its true nature, Fascism showed itself as organization of military exhibitions, parades.

Issue 10-11-1955 Italy
Cancelled 10-11-1955 Fratta Polesine
Cancelled by Güller date postmark with district

Anniversary G. Matteotti's birth

Ed. SMIT – Turin

Under that mental outlook, they prepared the demonstration in order to celebrate **the Victory's Anniversary** in 1928.The totalitarian regime and Mussolini needed to be helped by clergy for an appearance of legality. For this purpose, the "Roman Question" was defined with bilateral agreement between Holy See and Italian Government.

Issue 18.09-1928 Italy's Kingdom
Cancelled 10-10-1928 Turin
Cancelled by Güller date postmark with double circle with barred segments, diameter mm.28
First day of use 05-05-1928 - last day of use 11-11-1928

Final series issued by Papers' and Values' Office of Turin. The State Polygraph Institute of Rome was inaugurated on 28-10-1928

M. Dudovich's Illustration
Ed.. PRAF Avezzano



CHAPTER I
THE NATIONS' SITUATION.....



Issue 25-06 -1959 S.C.V.
Cancelled 06-10-1959 SCV
Validity to 30-06-1960

Cancelled by Güller date postmark with empty sectors

Stamping on the occasion 30th Anniversary of Lateran Pacts

Comm.vintage edItion Scrocchi-Milano
with scalloped edge

The " Excommunication " that affected for a long time the Italian Government, was so removed by **H. H. Pio XI** and the fascism had so a legality look. All people was set in fascist organizations; the "Balilla's"name became popular and was given to a famous Fiat car to indicate the harmony between industry and military regime.

In foreign policy, **Mussolini** began an aggressive behaviour against the Nations' Society directives. He conquered the Ethiopia's territories with purpose to show Italy as a strong and powerful nation. He supported major general Franco with Germany during Spanish civil war by force of arms in the foundation of military dictatorship.

Issue January-.April 1941 Italy's Kingdom
Cancelled 19-08-1941 Jesi
Valid until 28-02.1942

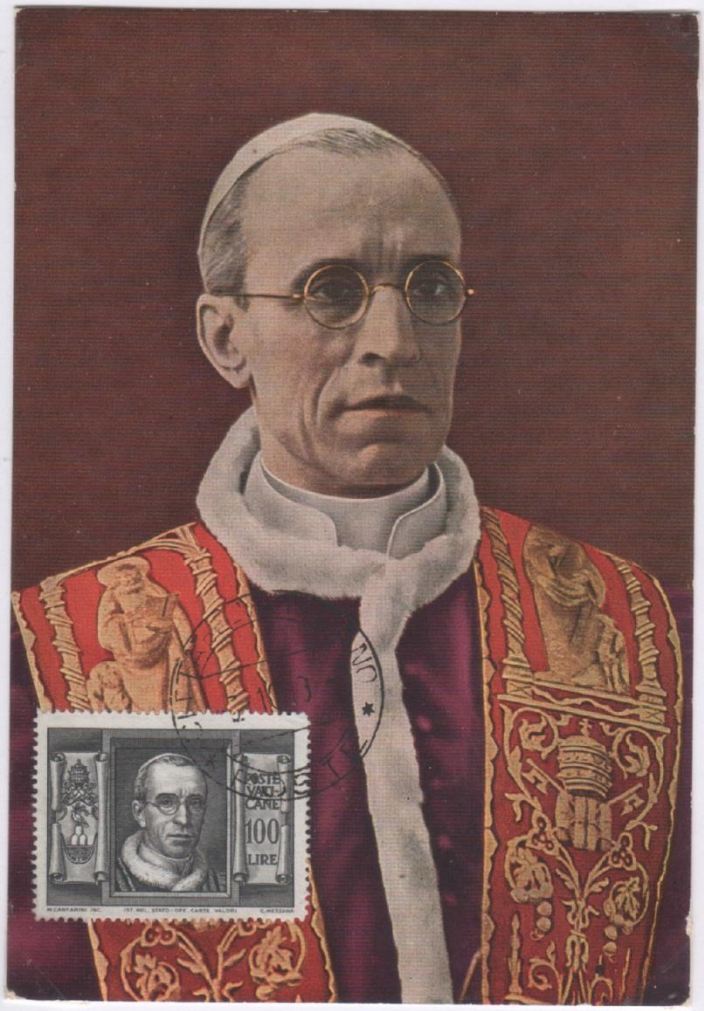
Cancelled by Güller date postmark with district and empty sectors

Italy-German arms brotherhood. The stamp has a deliberate mistake: the sentry, behind Hitler's portrait, shoulders the gun (right hand arm) with the left hand for graphics and visual reasons



CHAPTER I

THE NATIONS' SITUATION.....



The new Pope **Pio XII**, just elected at St. Peters' chair, had predicted the effects of Mussolini's inconsiderate policy, but his sorrowful appeals were of no avail, and on the contrary, many time he was directly and indirectly threatened in personal safety, showing the ghost of past times.

Issue. 7-03-1949 S.C.V.
Cancelled. 3-10-1949 Città del Vaticano

Valid indefinitely
Cancelled by Güller date postmark with empty sectors
Pio's XII effigy

Roman Basilicas' series

Ph. Alinari Florence
Ed. Richter Rome

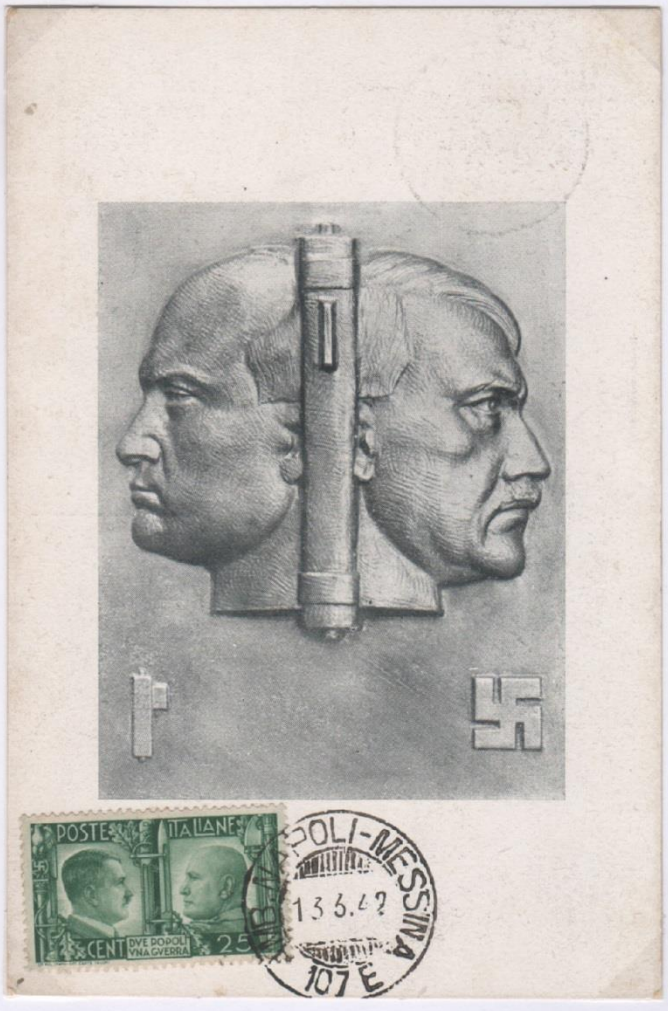
On 1939 **Mussolini and Hitler** came to "Steel Pact" that tied up Italian and German government. This agreement compelled them to intervene on mutual support in case of defensive and offensive war, and obliged to standing consultation before any military operation. The zany adventure of a criminal crazy plan was begun.

Issue January-April 1941 Italy's Kingdom
Cancelled 13-03-1942 Naples-Messina

Italy-German arm brotherhood

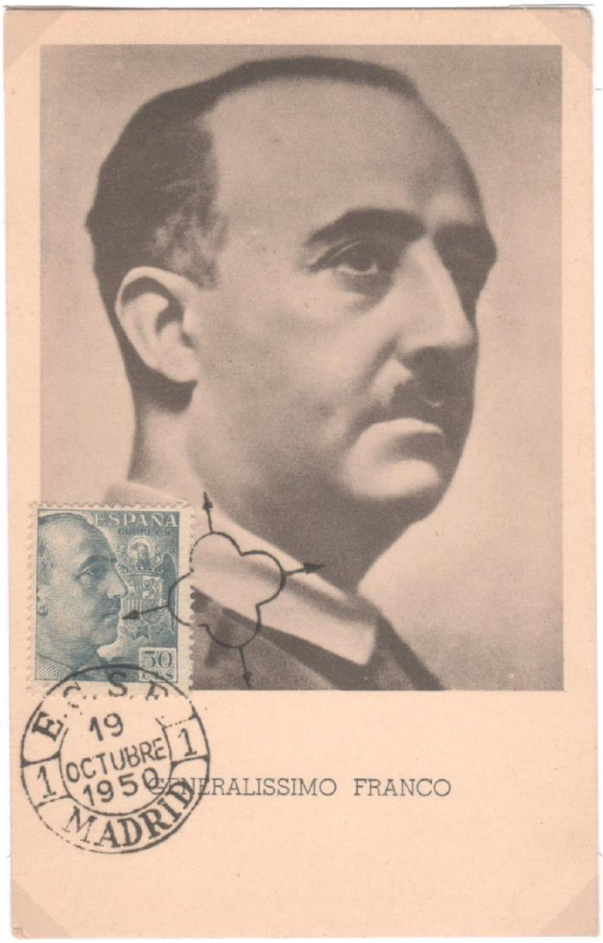
Cancellation took place on mail car of train 107E
Naples-Messina with Guller double circle with bars

Ed. Artig. Graf. - Rome



CHAPTER I

THE NATIONS' SITUATION…..



SPAIN: The dissatisfaction and poverty caused the civil war. The major general **F. Franco** took the command on 1939 thanks to German and Italian armed forces' help. He established a military dictatorship based on armies, clergy, and feudal system of agriculture.

Issue 19-10-1950 Spain
Cancelled 19-10-1950 Madrid

Major General F. Franco's effigy

Series of 1940 issued again on 1949 without engraver's Signature (Sanchez Toda) and different perforation

Ed. S.&O – Vigneux (Fr)

F.Franco had the merit of moving away his nation from Nazism's and Fascism's influence and consequently from world war, remembering the frightful German's bombing on **Guernica** that inspired Picasso in the very famous paint in which the war's and slaughters' horrors blend in a pyramid shape in an hallucinatory mixture of human and animal limbs, astonished facial expressions that crowd the scene in a continuous and inexorable escalation in a static increasing motion.

Issue 25- 10 1981 Spain
Cancelled 21-10-1982 Madrid

Valid indefinitely

Centenary of Picasso's birthday

Ed. La Muralla - Madrid.



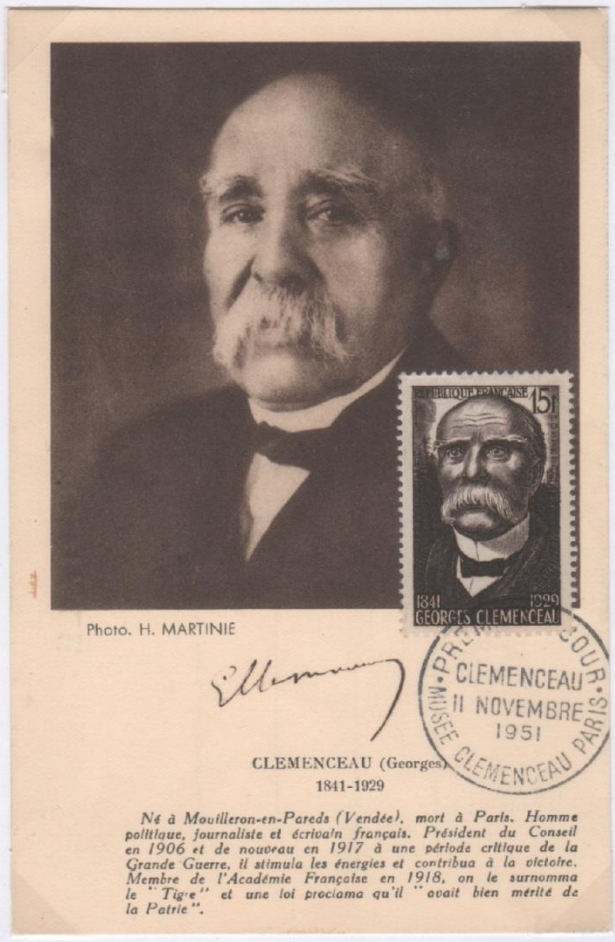


FRANCE: at the end of 1st World War, it had to face up to an enormous action of rebuilding. The fast recovery took many problems linked to the growth such as inflation, increase of the worker's claims and of the crimes. All this brought to conservative tendency and to the win of the National Coalition.

Issue. 11-11-1978 France
Cancelled First Day - La Flamengrie and Compiégne
Non illustrated special postmark

60th Anniversary of armistice of
Rethondes de Compiégne

Ed. Combier - Paris



Georges Clemenceau was the leader of the National Coalition. His nickname was **The Tiger** and he leaded a fight with no quarter given against Germany. So there was an alternation of conservative and liberal governments. France had many troubles in foreign policy, as it wasn't able to find a self-governing position, pressed between Great Britain and Germany.

Issue. 11-11-1951 France
Cancelled. First Day - Paris - Musée Clemenceau
Paris: place of death
Non illustrated special postmark

Anniversary of Georges Clemenceau's birth.

Ed. Musée Clemenceau



BELGIUM, that was in possession of Congo after First World War, occupied the area of Ruhr in 1923 together with France, as compensation of punitive damages from Germany and lack of fringe benefits. **H.M. Albert I** was the maker of this compensation supported by Locarno's agreements of 1928.

Issue 1913-1914 Belgium
Cancelled 11-12-1934 Stalhille
Valid Indefinitely

Second Issue of Albert's I Kingdom

Ordinary series with warmongering label
Variety without engraver's signature

Ed. G.Cailliau – Bruxelles



In this agreement the Belgium's borders were guaranteed and Italy and England vouched for it. But that was the cause of the begin of blitzkrieg. The German's army occupied Belgium on 10th May 1940 and on 28th of same month **H.M.Leopold III** signed the unconditional surrender.

Issue 15-03-1938 Belgium
Cancelled 15-03-1938 Bruxelles

European Air-postal Conference
Overpriced pro-Air Force's promotion

Post-card with deckled edge
Ed. Ern Till - Bruxelles



ENGLAND: great winner of First World War, it received from Versailles' peace many German's possessions in Africa. This fact made it follow the politics of permissiveness deliberated by **King Georg VI** and **Queen Elizabeth.** Because of the devaluation of German money, the big capital's transfers were supported a lot.

Issue 26-04 1948 England
Cancelled 26-04-1948 Berks

Issue for Their Majesties' Silver Wedding Anniversary

Ph. Dorothy Wilding – London
Ed. Photochrom & Co Ltd – London

The purpose was to put German economy under the control of English banks; in this way the creation of great industries was favoured. They assured the rearmament and German's war production in respective sectors of competence. In English politic, German had to be a wall against the Russia's "Red Danger".

Issue 26-04-1948 England
Cancelled 26-04-1948 Berks

Issue for Their Majesties Wedding Anniversary

Ph. Dorothy Wilding – London
Ed. Photochrome &Co. Ltd- London



CHAPTER I
THE NATIONS' SITUATION.....



Issue 1939 Canada
Cancelled 15-05-1939 Quebec

Visit of U.K.'s Majesties in Canada to control the war preparation of Commonwealth's nations

Ph. Photogelatine Engr. Co Ltd Ottawa
Ed. P.E.C.O. - Ottawa

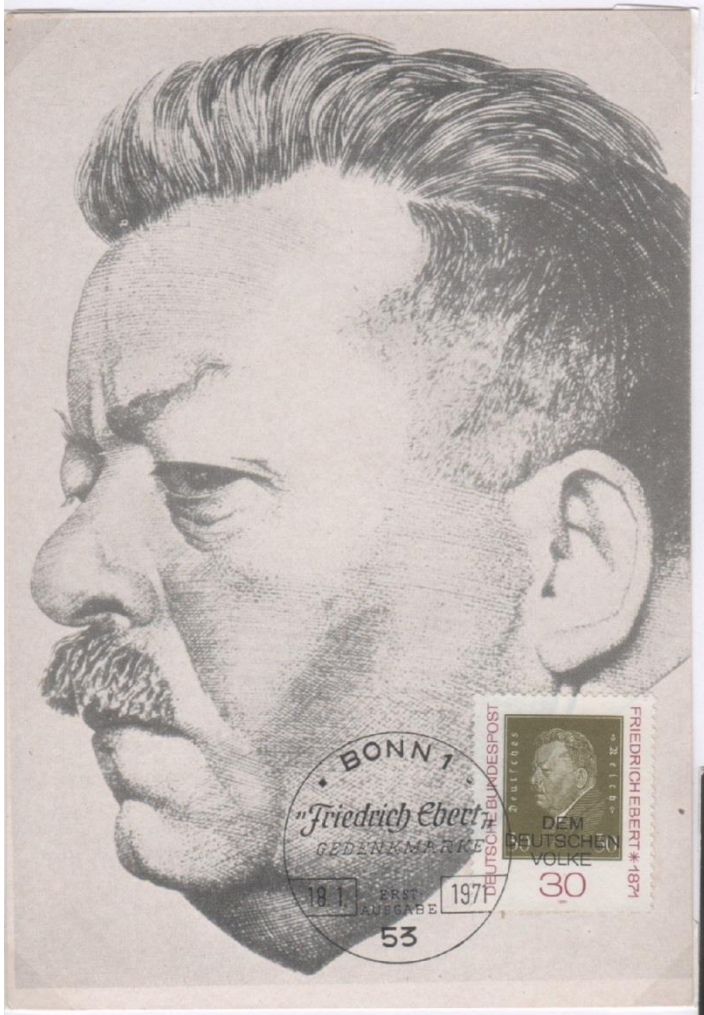
The opening to Germany of the way towards Danube and Black Sea was consequence of this policy . The Germans invaded the Central Europe's nations one by one, so starting the Second World War. **Sir Winston Churchill** was a strenuous opponent of this policy of encouragement for German's rearmament, claiming to prefer the "Red Danger"of Soviet Nations to the "Black Danger" of Hitler and his allies, declaring himself an "isolate voice in the desert". After Lord Chamberlain's resignations, Churchill was appointed Prime Minister. His words to Nation removed the duster of permissive tolerance and leaded England to the final victory with sagacious measures and stoic sacrifices.



Issue 1955 Australia
Cancelled 5-09-1955 Adelaide
(Year of the statesman's retirement from active polity)

Australia is a part of Commonwealth

Sir Winston Churchill at his writing table



GERMANY: it was living a fallacious economic development. The President **F.Hebert** entered into economic agreements with Russia, in order to escape the Versailles' agreements terms that had imposed the one-sided disarmament.

Issue 18-01-1971 German's Fed. Republic
Cancelled 18-01-1971 Bonn

Centenary of F. Hebert's birth

Private Editions

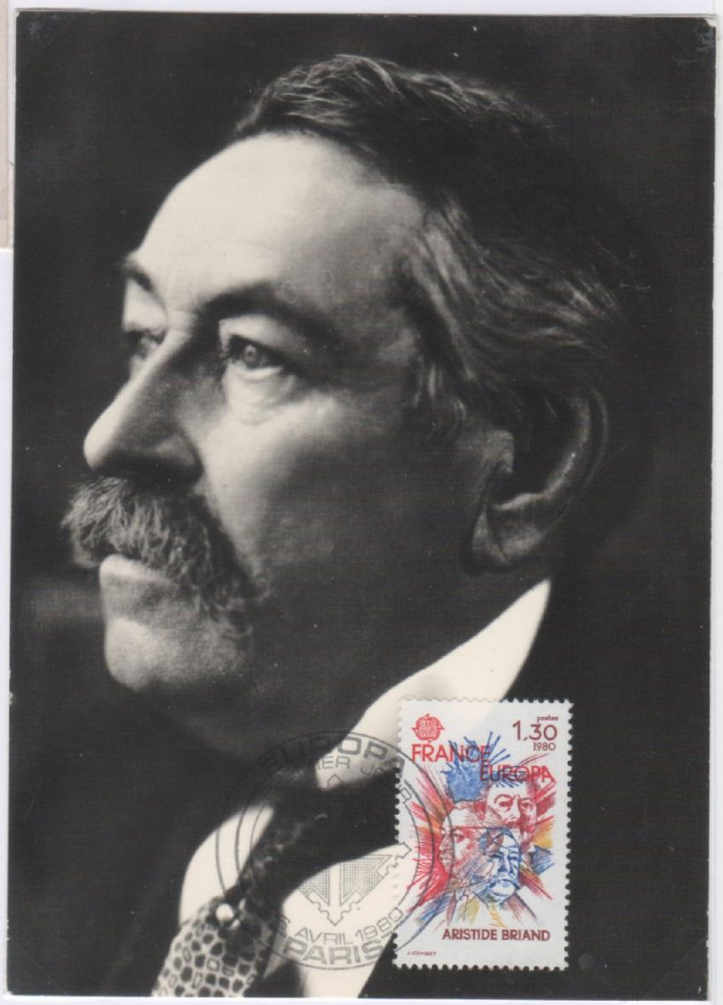
His successor, Hindeburg, signed the Locarno's agreements together with **A.Briand,** France Foreign Secretary that bound them,with Belgium, to preserve "status quo" in Rhenus, giving in exchange Germany's admittance in Nations' Society: Italy and England were the warrantors.

Issue 26-04-1980 France
Postamark .Special - First Day- Paris,birthplace and national funeral place

Famous personalities set
A.Briand

The stamp, showed to general public on 26-04-1980, had validity from 28-04-1980

Ed. Combier - Paris



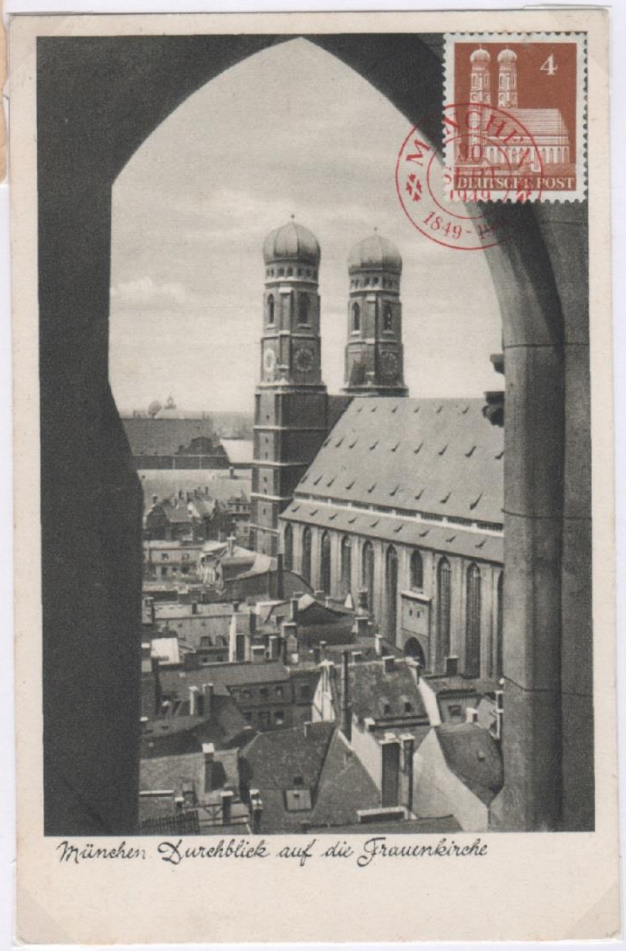


Meanwhile, **Adolf Hitler** stood out as Nazi's party chairman. An Austrian customs officer's son, who became the twentieth century's nastiest powerful Dictator, sparked off the Second World War and was guilty for beastly crimes.

Issue 26-10-1941 Germany's Occupations
Cancelled 30-01-1943 Cracow (Poland)

General Governorship

Figurative stamp with swastika of Poland occupied by German's military.



On November 1923, in a critical moment for Nation's government, Hitler leaded an attempt of coup d'état in Baviera: the **Munich Putsch.** The operation failed, and, found guilty, Hitler was sentenced at five years of imprisonment that was reduced at eight months for general amnesty.

Issue 1948 Germany
Cancelled 30-09-1949 Munich

American occupation's area

Munich Putsch

CHAPTER I
THE NATIONS' SITUATION



The "Great Depression" and the promise to build a potent Germany, marked **Hitler's** rise up till to turn him into a dictator. He shut his opponents in concentration camps and assigned to Himmler the management of the policy intelligence (Gestapo).

Issue 20-04-1943 Germany's Reich
Cancelled 20-04-1943 Braunau

(Braunau, Hitler's birthplace, in High Austria, that was a part of Reich)

54th Hitler's birthday

On the post-mark the struggle against Bolscevism's glorification

Soon all people were put under Gestapo's control. The arms' race brought about the German's war power reconstruction and reorganization .In this way the tragic delirium of **criminal Dictator's** zany craziness begun.



Issue 5-04-1937 Germany's Reich
Cancelled 20-04 1937 Halle (Saar)

48th Hitler's birthday

Hitler in his Berghof 's holiday home in Bavarian Alps



DENMARK: governed by **Christian X** was immediately invaded by Nazis, who needed to find other access to the sea. His kingdom developed during two world war and was the heroic symbol of nationalism and Danish Resistance. He stayed in his land during occupation, although precarious health, representing a point of reference for the patriots..

Issue 1942-46 Denmark
Cancelled 18-01-1945 Kobhenavn

Common series of 11 values

Christian 's X new effigy

Ed. Vincents Kunstforlag - Eneret



NORWAY: it remained neutral during the war, as other Scandinavian nations, but was occupied by Nazis on 1940. The king **H.M. Haakon VII,** after taken refuge in England, created a government while in exile and placed almost completely the fleet at Allies' disposal. The Resistance struggled bravely against Nazis, who replied destroying the northern towns.

Issue 2-08-1952 Norway
Cancelled 2-08-1952 Throndeim

Issue in occasion of the 80th Anniversary of Haakon VII

Ed. Tanum - Oslo



SWEDEN: the financial difficulties of 1929 had involved also Sweden ,where the Social Democracy, already on the govern until 1907, avoided bigger damage and assured the workers' fundamental rights, just achieved, thanks to **H.M. Gustav's V** acuity and far-sightedness.

Issue 8-12-1947 Sweden
Cancelled 5-06-1948 Stockholm

40th Anniversary of Gustavo's V kingdom



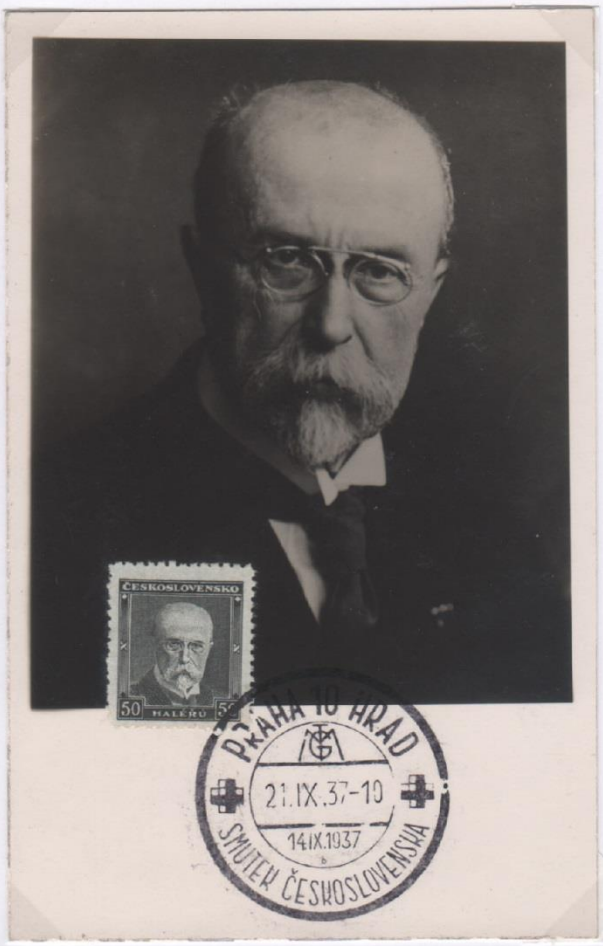
Although had stood up against the begin of War, Sweden was invaded by Germany for its very important quantitative and qualitative steel's production and was obliged to restock the German war's industries. Its politic was always to vacillate between the competitors.

Issue 1-04-1948 Sweden
Cancelled 5-12-1950 Halsingborg

Valid indefinitely

Gustav V

Ed. Sago & Konst Stockholm



CZECHOSLOVAKIA, risen from Austrian-Hungarian emperor's division was looking for his political and economic identity. The First President **Tomàs Garrigue Masaryk** and his Foreign Affair Secretary, Benes, solved national problems , coming into an alliance with Romania and Yugoslavia.

Issue 14-09-1937 Czechoslovakia
Cancelled 21-09-1937 Prague

President Masaryk's Death

On the stamp his name's initial letters



Elected President on 1935, Benes, presented resignation three years later and chose exile when Sudety's territories were given to Germany after Munich agreement. He came back to Prague on Liberation Day and was re-elected President on 1946, but, as he was an opponent of communism establishment, presented new resignation two years later.

Issue 1948 Czechoslovakia
Cancelled 6-06-1948 Frydek

Eduard Benes

CHAPTER I
THE NATIONS' SITUATION.....



In reality, on March 1939, Hitler invaded totally Czechoslovakia, passing by the Munich agreements with purpose to take possession of **Jews'** riches, beginning the anti-Semitic campaign. In this way the Resistance to Nazi began with the escape of government to England, while literate J.Fucik was erected as symbol of patriotic hearth.

Issue 22-05-1967 Czechoslovakia
Cancelled 22-05-1967 Prague

Figurative stamp with star of David

Prague's Jewish Synagogue

Ph. and Ed. V. Hyhlik – Prague

After succeeded to Benes as Czechoslovak Communist Party secretary, **Klement Gottwald** had taken refuge in Moscow in the moment of Munich's agreements signature. When taken command, he put the nation under Russian protection, and governed with methods of the worst Stalin, his master, so that Churchill said : "Gottwald is to Stalin as Mussolini is to Hitler".

Issue 1948 Czechoslovakia
Cancelled 26-11-1948 Vyskov
(Vyskov is the Gottwald's birthplace)

Klement Gottwald
Czechoslovakia 's President Election



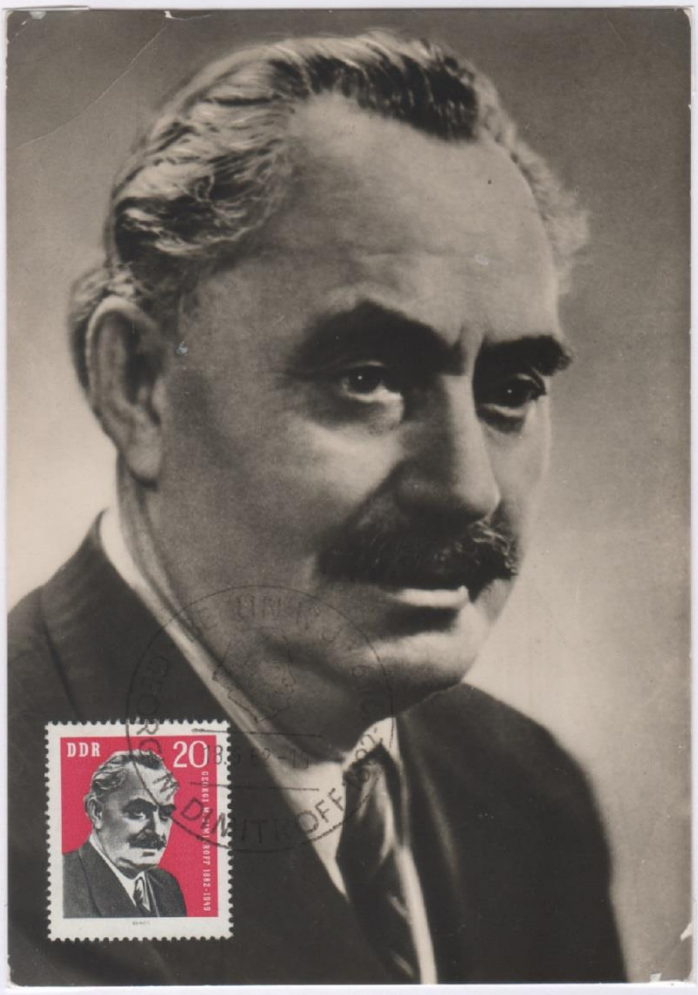


POLAND:pressed between the communism of Russia and the Nazism of Germany, had an authoritarian government. The colonel **Pilsudski**, that was President and founder of the Polish Republic in 1919, after left politic, came again into power in 1929 by a coup d'etat, starting a dictatorship equidistant from the german nazism and from the russian communism.

Issue. 1926 Poland
Cancelled. 4-06-1926 Warsaw

Jozef Pilsudski

Ed. Akropol - Kracow



BULGARY:when the war broke out, it declared its neutrality and was resolute in maintaing it. However, it was obliged to join the army of the Axis, when the nazist armies reached the north side of its border lines while invading Greece and Romania. At the end of the war, a pro-Communist government was established and leaded by **Georgi Dimitroff.**

Issue .18-06 -1962 D.D.R.
Cancelled. 18-06-1962 Berlin

Triple Agreement

On the stamp the Dimitroff's image

Anniversary the hero's birth

Ed. Plathen -Leipzig

CHAPTER I
THE NATIONS' SITUATION...

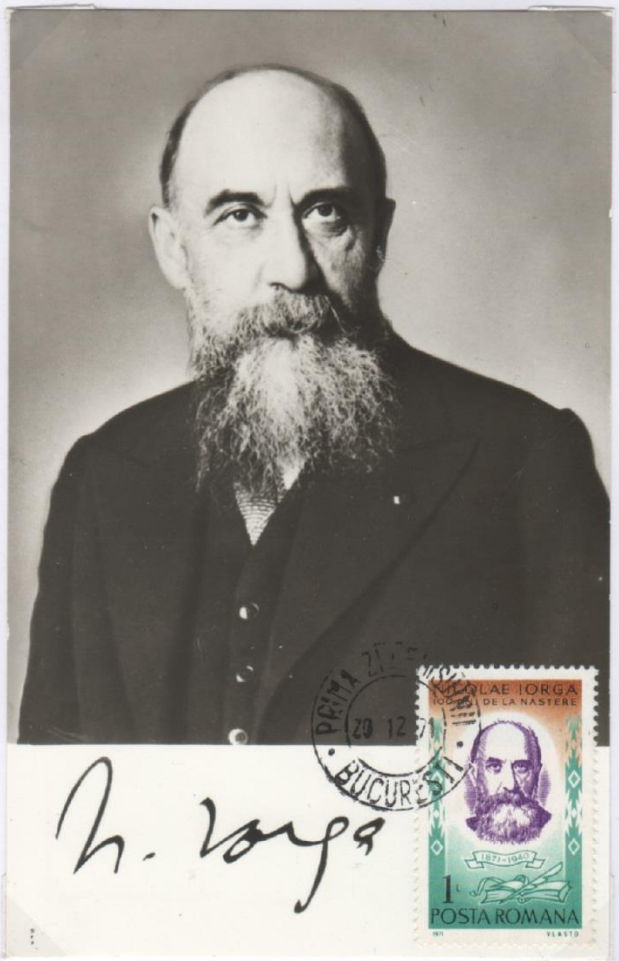


ROMANIA doubled the extension of its territories after end of first world war. The Molotov-Ribbentropp agreements of 1939 caused the loss of territories on eastern and western side. Arisen on the throne in 1940 **Michael I**, he was immediately put under "care" from gen. Antonescu, who had forced King Charles II to abdicate for his son two days after his designation as Prime Minister.

Issue 1944 –Romania
Cancelled 13-03-1947 Bucarest

Series of 6 postage-stamp of several value of normal validity,drawing King Michel I the last Romania's King.

On 27th November 1940 **Nicolae Iorga** was murdered. Iorga was the President of National Assembly and Premier for a short time. He had taken position against the assignment of Bessarabia and Bucovina to URSS. In the meanwhile in 1941 maior general Antonescu seized the absolute power, and compelled the nation to join the powers' Axis invading URSS to get back the lost territories of Bessarabia and Bucovina



Issue 20-12-1971 Romania
Cancelled 20-12-1971 Bucarest

Centenary of N. Iorga's birth

Ediz. C.P.C.S - Georgiu

CHAPTER I

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In August 1944 a coup d'etat supported by King Michele and by opponent politicians punt end to Antonescu' dictatorship and put the Romania's army together with Allies. The new Prime Minister Sanatescu delivered Antonescu to Soviet. There were heavy losses in the fight against the Germans in Transilvania,Hungaria and Czechoslovakia.

Issue. 23-08-1954 Romania...
Cancelled. 23-08-1954 Bucarest

Triple Agreement

Tenth anniversary of liberation
from Antonescu's dictatorship

The monument, in Bucarest, represents the liberating soldier shrouded by the holy fire of Freedom.

At end of 2nd World War Transilvania became part of Romania, but Bessarabia and Dobrugia were partly assigned to RSS of Ucraina and RSS Moldavia.On March 1945 the opponent politicians compelled King Michele to put a pro- soviet government. In the 1947 the communists imposed "the proletariat's dictatorship" and compelled King Michele to abdicate on 31st December of same year.



Issue 23-08-1974 Romania
Cancelled 23-08-1974 Bucarest

Issue in occasion of 30th Anniversary of military insurrection against the Axis's powers.

This has been the day of Romania's national holiday's celebration from 1944 to 2000, date in which was repealed because the status-quo, as before war, was restored.

Romanian Military Editions



RUSSIA realized its status thanks to **Maksim Gor'kij,** writer and Socialist Realism precursor. All his works had the purpose to educate people to Socialist theories. The Revolution of 1917, that brought the tsarist regime down, linked the Russia's destiny to Lenin's and Stalin's persons.

Issue 1958 U.R.S.S
Cancellation 7-12-1958 Moscow

Maksim Gork'ij

Lenin was the Soviet Union's founder. He was graduate in law. He studied and absorbed the Marx's and Hegel's theories. He theorized the thesis of fields' division between peasantries that worked them, the factories' control to be managed by workers, and the power to people. He espoused the theory of historic materialism, of the class struggle, and of surplus value.

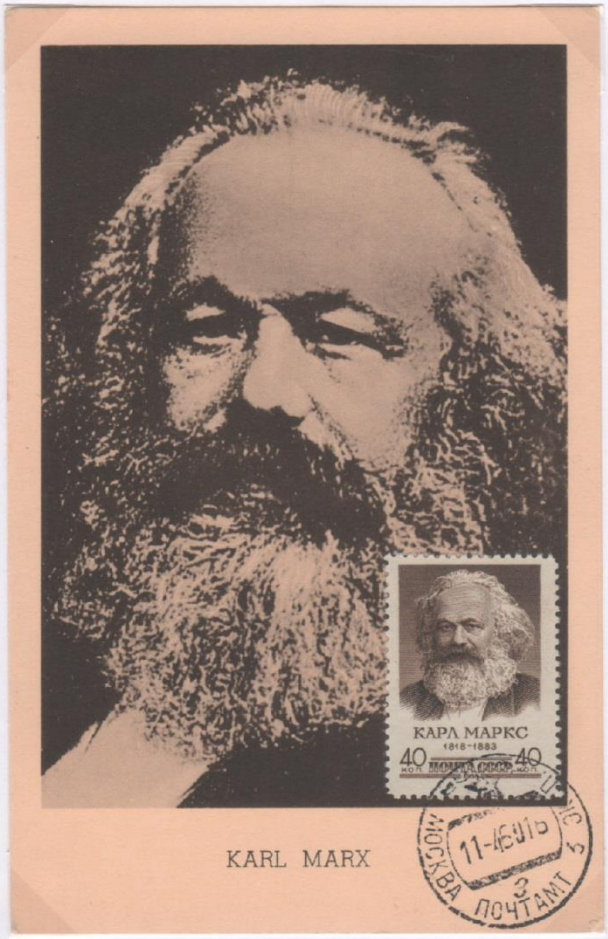
Issue 1968 U.R.S.S.
Cancellation 7/8-11-1971 Moscow

54th Anniversary of October's Revolution Celebrations

On the stamp, stylized, the hammer and sickle

Vladimir Ilic Ulijanov (Lenin)

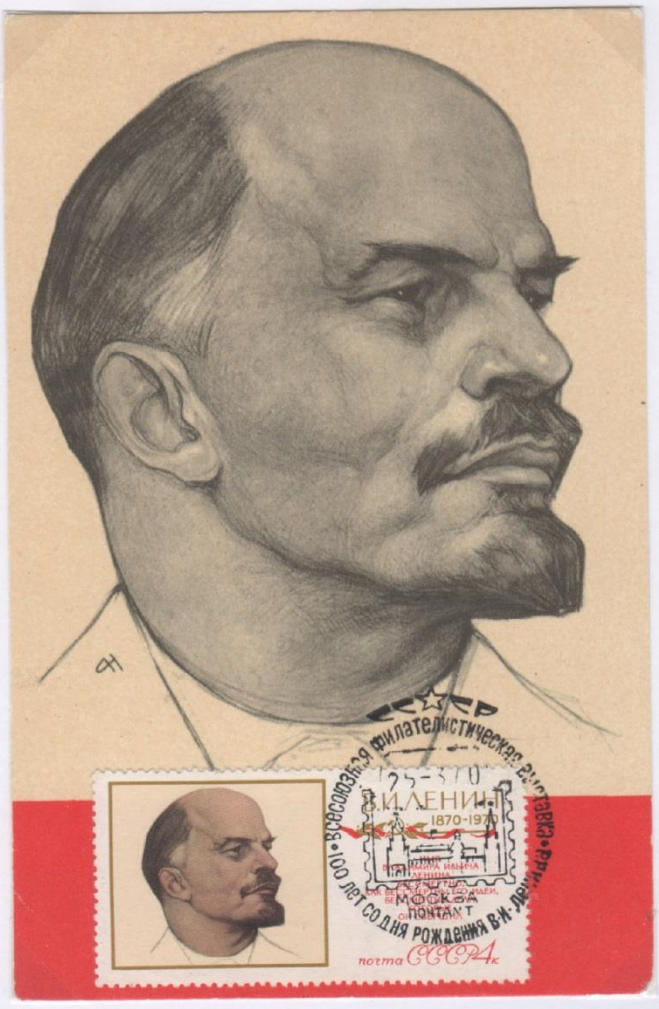




Lenin's theories caused a division in the political party. Majority party, Bolscevics, adhered to Lenin's theories, while minority party was known as Menscevics. The disputes between two parties ruled the political scene. Lenin damned the First World War fratricidal struggle, following the **Marx's** theories

Issue 1946 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 16-11-1946 Moscow

Karl Marx



Elected Prime Minister, Lenin passed the New Economic Polity, laboured against bureaucratization and warned people against Stalin's danger, at that time party leader. On 1923 a paralysis deprived him of word's use, forever putting an end to his political life.

Issue 25-03-1970 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 25-03-1970 Moscow

Centenary of Pravda Foundation,
Established by Lenin.

CHAPTER I

THE NATIONS' SITUATION.....



J. STALINE

Josif Visarionovic Dzugasvili, nicknamed **Stalin** (steel man), was the U.R.S.S. founder after Lenin. Repentant seminarist, he embraced Marx's theories. In his last will, Lenin blamed him of power's unscrupulous use, but Stalin hid the document, avoiding the personal disrepute in the party.

Issue 13-07-1954 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 13-07 1954 Moscow

Stalin's death commemoration

Elected Prime minister, he changed radically the economy with forced collectivization, farming's mechanization and began the First **Five Years Plans** on 1932, that favoured the heavy industry. The transformation of poor and arrear country in a great industrial power was begun. The first and the second of the Five years Plan favoured the war and mechanical industry,while starting from the third one the right importance was given also to the agriculture.

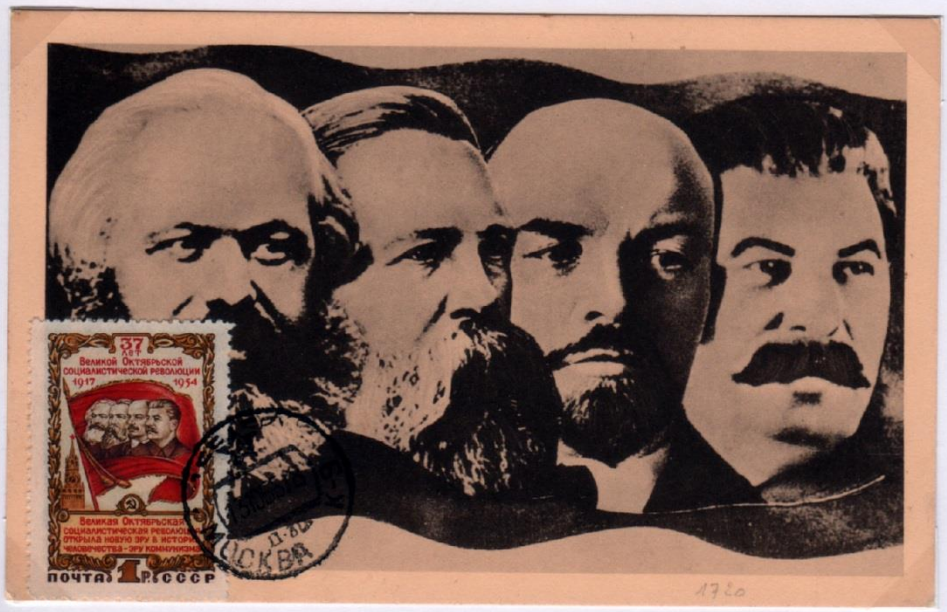


Issue 1957 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 27-08-1957 Moscow

Five Years Plans

The grain campaign.

CHAPTER I
THE NATIONS' SITUATION.....



Issue 13-10-1954 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 13-10-1954 Moscow

37th Anniversary
of October's Revolution

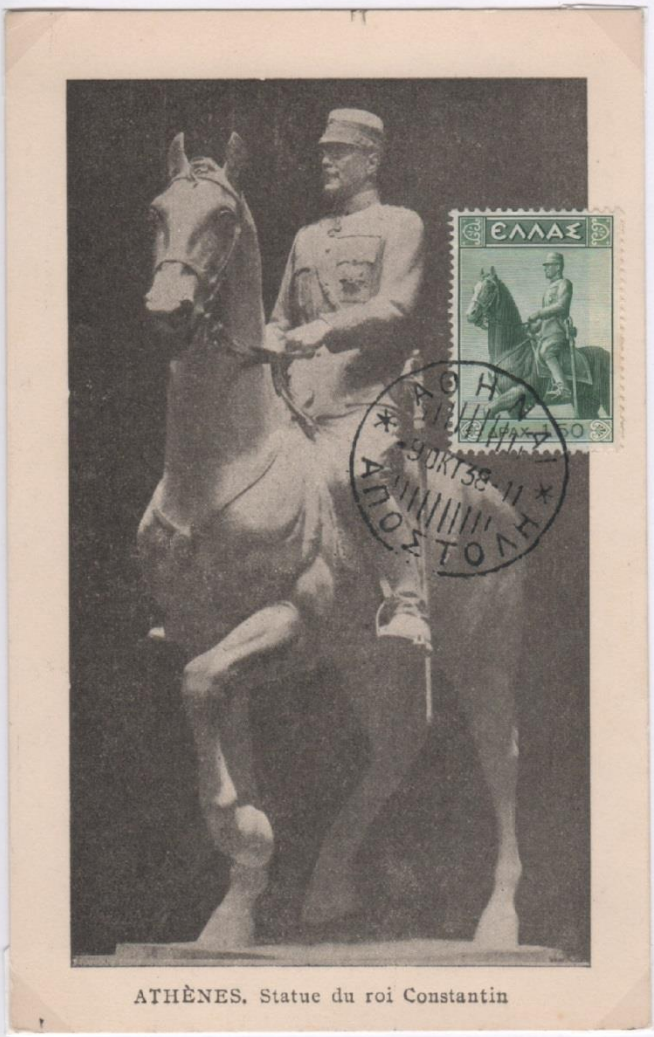
In the middle of the thirties, Stalin began the "Great Purging", by which he could get rid of politic competitors, establishing terror's tactics, supported by K.G.B. His politics were followed by all nations of eastern Europe.. In about fifty years , the Russia had deep changes that changed its look, absorbing the **Marx's, Engels', Lenin's and Stalin's** theories.

YUGOSLAVIA, risen from Versailles's agreements, had to fuse Croatians, Serbians, Montenegrians…, so that a strong man was necessary: Bozidar Jakac **(Tito).** He was supported by Allies and won Cetnics that wished the return of Monarchy. He joined together all the nation under his dictatorship, becoming the "not aligned nations leader"



Issue 1981 Yugoslavia
Cancelled 1-09-1981 Belgrade

Tito's death Anniversary



ATHÈNES, Statue du roi Constantin

GREECE : after the Balkan wars, it included definitively the southern Macedony and Creete, thanks to the negotiator's ability of the **King Costantino I**. When the 1st world war broke out , Greece preserved its neutrality for the first years , then was obliged to join the triple Alliance even if with Prussian preference, because making it with Germany would have mean join also Turkey, that was disliked by people.

Issue 1938 Greece
Cancelled 9-10-1938 Athen

Issue in occasion of the 15th Anniversary
of King Costantino's death

By the Versailles' treaty, Greece obtained the region of Tracia and of Smirne. But the **King Paul VI** wasn't able to maintain all he obtained : he lost the Tracia and the control of the straits during the war of 1922 against Turkey. So, also Greek people were dissatisfied and looked for all the occasions to get back all they lost, not seeing the black clouds of the war thickening.



S. M. PAUL DE GRECE

Issue 1951 Greece
Cancelled 24-10-1953 Athens

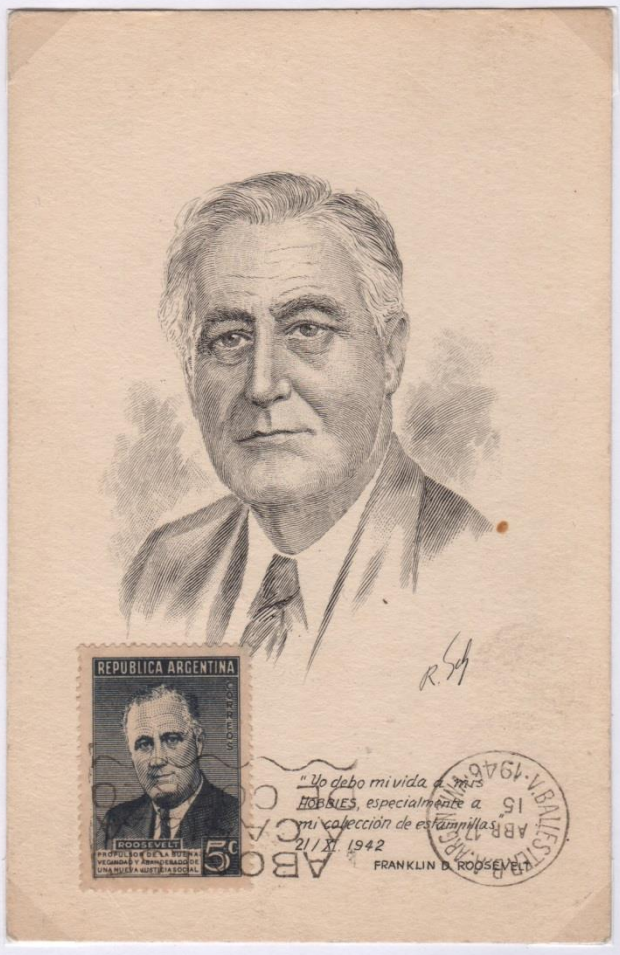
Issue in occasion of the 50th Anniversary
of the birth of George VI



TURKEY was coming out from a real Copernican revolution, that would have changed it into a modern and European state, thanks to **Mustafa Kemal Ataturk,** first president. This internal transformations compelled it to keep away from second world war's horrors.

Issue 1976 Turkey
Cancelled 29-10-1976 Ankara

Mustafà Kemal Ataturk
(Turkey's Father)



AMERICA had to face a serious economical crisis. The President **F. Delano Roosvelt** had to enact urgent laws. The foreign policy changed out from isolationnism to interventionism in global matters, due to Hitler's racist politics, collecting around himself all the states of American continent and a great part of Asian states.

Issue 1946 Argentina
Camncelled 15-04-1946 V Ballestreros

F.D.Roosvelt



The major generals strategy and soldiers heroism favourably determined the war fortunes. The most important generals were: **Dwight Eisenhower,** supreme commander of all armies acting in North Africa and Europe, he leaded the Normandy landing (Overload operation); in a second time he was elected President of the United States of America.

Issue 10-05-1971 U.S.A.
Cancelled 10-05-1971 Washington

II Anniversary
of D. Eisenhower death

G.S. Patton leaded the 7th Army in the landing in Sicily, and was the protagonist of sloughters committed by his soldiers; the most brutal was the ones of Biscari. When this criminal act was made public, he was suspended from command for some month. When he was restored in the command, leaded the 3rd Army in landing in Normandy, where distinguished himself in liberation of important towns as Nantes, Antwerp, Nantes.



Issue 24-10-1947 Luxembourg
Cancelled 24-11-1950 Luxembourg
Valid indefinitely

Gen. Patton's death .
3rd Army U.S.A. Commander



Douglas Mac Arthur was the supreme commander of the Allied forces in the Far East and in the Pacific area. He adopted the strategy named "the frog's jump", consisting in occupying the islands that brought him near to land, closing off the important military posts that would be abandoned in this way. He made signing the Japan's unconditional surrender in the Missouri battle-ship on 2nd September 1945.

Issue 26-01-1971 U.S.A.
Cancelled 26-01-1971 Norfolk

Major Gen. Douglas Mac Arthur

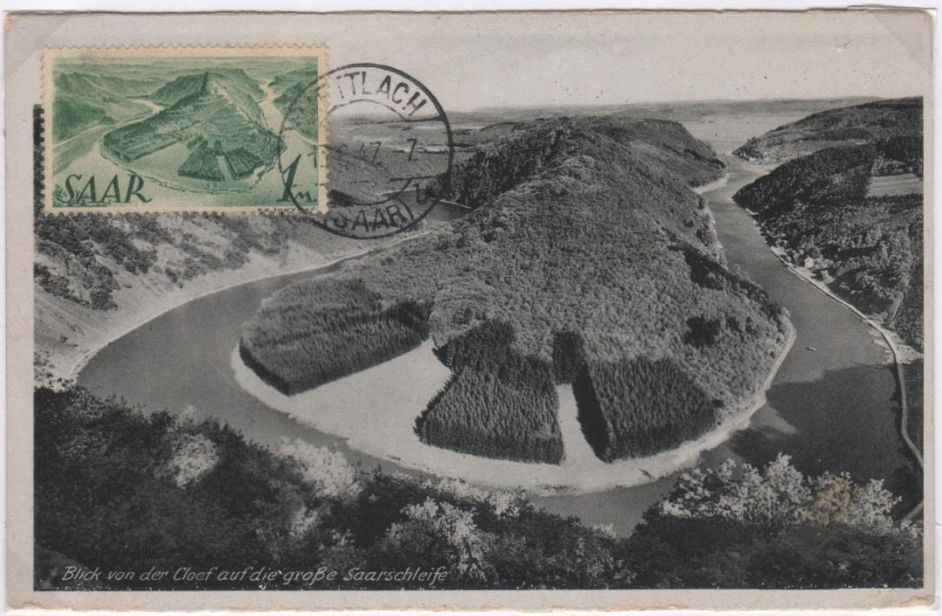


Succeeded to Roosvelt, **Harry S.Truman** took very important decisions. He tackled the problem of A-Bomb authorizing the drop on Hiroshima on 6th August 1945 and three days after on Nagasaki. The action caused the Japan's surrender and the war's end. But he was also the President of "Marshall plan" and the NATO's founder.

Issue 8-05-1973 U.S.A.
Cancelled 8-05-1973 Independence

Independence is the place in which there is the museum dedicated to president Truman

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



Issue 1-1947 Saar
Cancelled 1-06-1947 Mettlach

The last values set in German money, after and until 1959 was valid the French money.

Saar view
(French occupation)

Ed. E.H.M.

After taken the command, Hitler began his idea of a Great Reich, based on anti-Semitism and on racism, proclaiming the presumed Aryan race primacy, aiming to guarantee the living space "Lebensraum". In 1935, as established by Versailles' agreements, the **Saar district,** with a referendum, declared itself for Hitler's Germany.



Issue1954 Saar
Cancelled 16-02-54 Saarbrucken

Occupied by France, the French money was in validity until 1959

The Saarbrucken Central Post Office, typical Bauhause building

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



Issue 22-07-1975 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 22-07-1975 Moscow

Military parade
on Moscow's Red Square

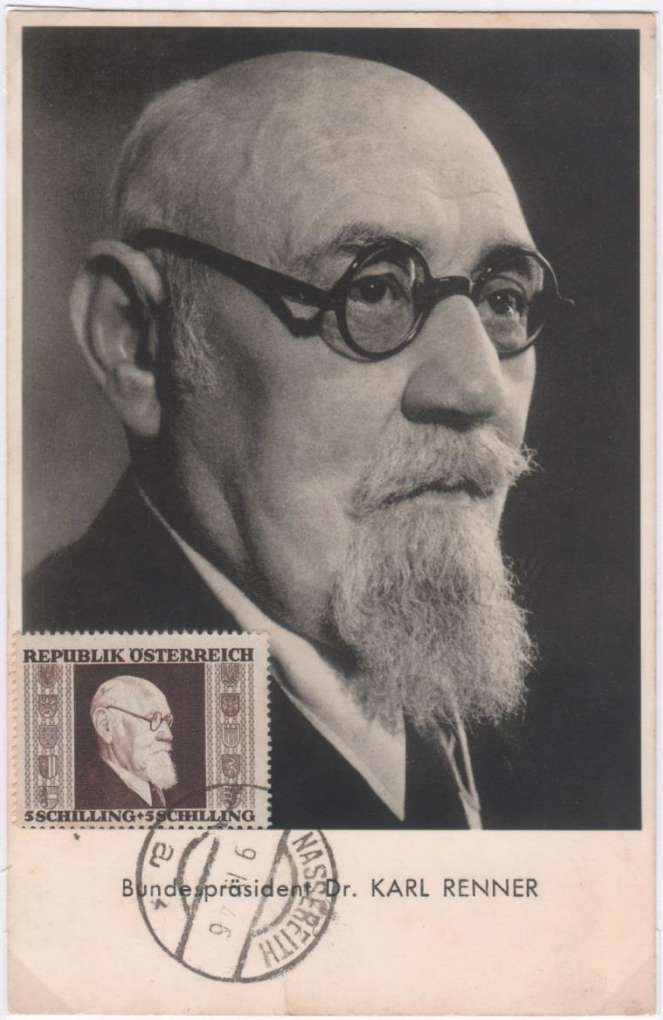
On 23rd August unexpectedly a news arrived : German and Russia had signed **in Moscow** agreements of non attack (Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact) and in a secret protocol had agreed to share out centre-eastern Europe. This agreements would be revised during periodical meetings taking place **in Berlin**.



Issue 1949 German-Berlin
Cancelled 27-01-52 Berlin.-Schoneberg

Berlin's monuments set.

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



The Austria's annexation to German in 1938, the famous "Anschluss", was the first step toward the Hitler's project realization. The **Karl Renner's** opposition, first President of Austrian Republic, and also the Sudeti's region annexation, on the borderline with Czechoslovakia, were valueless. England and France continued in the politic of live and let live.

Issue 7-08-1946 Austria
Cancelled 9-09-1946 Nassereith

The surtax was assigned to charity works

The Munich's Conference, persuaded the Czechoslovak authorities to give up the occupied territories, obtaining in exchange Hitler's assurance not to claim other territories towards Slav people.



Issue 22-05-1958 German's Fed Republic
Cancelled 18-07-1958 Munich

On the cancellation the Eagle, Munich's symbol

800th Munich's foundation Anniversary

Ed. F. Bruckmann - Munchen

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



STALINE

The Russian aggression to Finland gave to France and England a pretext to take hold of Narvik, Norwegian seaport and base for shipping to German of iron ore of which Norway was particularly rich. Conquered Finland, **Stalin** signed a peace treaty in a great hurry, obtaining land concessions in exchange for autonomy and freedom.

Issue 30-05-1951 Czechoslovakia
Cancelled 30-05-1951 Prague

Russian-Czechoslovak arm brotherhood

In those days Czechoslovakia was in Russian orbit

Ed. S&O Vigneux-France

On 9th April 1940 Hitler attacked Denmark and Norway from seaside: the first one immediately surrendered, while the second one, supported by France and England, stood up to German army courageously. In this circumstance, the **infantry** was very important, distinguishing itself for easy employ, courage and heroism that made it a fearsome power.

Issue 16-05-1938 France
Cancelled 7-05-1939 Paris
Valid until 16-11-1938 and put again in sale
only for the Infantry's celebrations

Infantry's National Day

Reproduction of poster of the
Infantry's National Day

Ed. Desfossés - Néogravure Paris



CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



Issue 05-11-1945 France
Cancelled First Day - Dunkerque
In valid. Until 09-03-1946

Cancelled with normal postmark

Ed. Coquemer - Paris

The two Narvik's battles were struggled by land and sea, starting from 9th April to 8th June 1940 and the German army was compelled by France and England, supporting Norway, to withdraw until Swedish borderline. But the domestic situation of France and the defeats suffered in its territory compelled France and England to remove troops from Narvik, just when the events stood up them. On 26th May 1940, England and France, defeated in **Dunkerque**, saved themselves thanks to a huge evacuation. Created on 1930 with North-Eastern frontier fortification, the **Maginot** line had stood. But the German surrounding had come as a surprise for the French army, that was unable to defend Paris from occupation and was obliged to surrender.



Issue 9-09-1995 France
Cancelled First Day- Paris, birthplace and deathplace

Illustrated special postmark
Homage to A. Maginot, creator of namesake fortifications' line that developed underground in three levels.

Ed. Castellet - Boulogne (Fr)

CHAPTER II

THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



On 22nd June 1940, the marshal **Pétain** signed the armistice in Rethondes, that gave to German the Northern France control; and in the South, Pétain established in Vichy a collaborator government that stuck to the Axis' powers until the war's end. The armistice was signed in the same place where Germans had signed the humiliating surrender of

Issue 8 – 02-1943 France
Cancelled First Day - Vichy
Normal postmark

The surtax was assigned to National Assistance

Ed. E. Desfossés Néogravure Paris

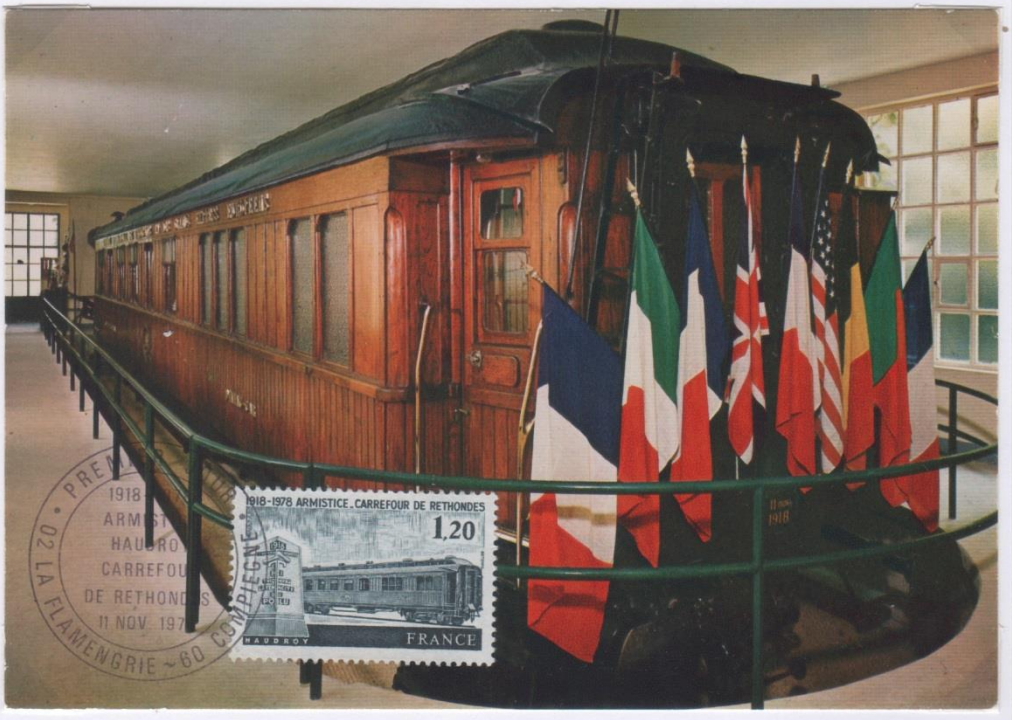
1918 and more on the same **marshal Foch's railway wagon.** The signed happened between French plenipotentiary delegation, sent by Pétain, and Hitler personally. After signed the armistice, the wagon was destroyed by Hitler. The copy was rebuilt on 1949.

Issue 11-11-1978 France
Cancelled First Day
La Flamengrie e Compiegne

Non illustrated special postmark

The real copy of marshal Foch's Railway wagon

Ed. Dubus -Macon





D'ESTIENNE D'ORVES HONORÉ
1901-1941

The Vichy's peace treaty was disapproved by majority of soldiers: between these ones, the young naval officer **D'Estienne D'Orves Honoré,** that deserted in order to join the Free French force and was appointed first officer of the Navy of Free France. Arrived to Brittany, he established a clandestine radio. After captured he was executed by firing squad on 29th August 1941.

Issue 18-05-1957 France
Cancelled 18-05-1957 Verrieres Le Buisson

Cancellation made in birth and burial place
First set of French Resistance's Heroes

D'Estienne D'Orves Honoré

Ed. M:F



MOULIN JEAN
1899-1943

The French Resistance grew in power and in number, de Gaulle unified the partisans groups changing the name in French Fighting Forces. Thus he sent **Jean Moulin** who persuaded them to create the French National Resistance Council. On the return from mission, he was captured and tortured until to death, without revealing his secrets.

Issue 18-05-1957 France
Cancelled 18-05-1957 Beziers

Cancellation made in birthplace
First set French Resistance's Heroes

Jean Moulin

Ed. M.F.



The Vichy's armistice signature had in **Mandel** one of the most tenacious opponent. Captured in Morocco on August 1940, Mandel was remitted to Rian's court martial and brought to Chateran's castle. Sentenced life from execution court for want of Pétain, he was handed over to Nazi that interned him in Buchenwald and murdered him on 7th July 1944.

Issue 4-07-1964 France
Cancelled 4-07-1964 Chatou
(Chatou is the Mandel's birthplace)

20th George Mandel's murder Anniversary

Ed. Aulard -Paris



Soldiers and civilians were opposite to Vichy's armistice; the collaborator government was considered as a betrayer and not recognized by its own citizens , but force fed because supported by Nazi.
The must authoritative opponent was the major general **Charles de Gaulle,** obliged to take refuge in England. Young and valid officer, he had been a Pétain's subordinate.

Issue 9-11-1971 France
Cancelled 8-03-1972 Merignac
Daguin postmark with framed linear with text
Major general de Gaulle's death anniversary

The stamping has been printed in strips of 5 pcs with Lorena cross in central position and it remembers the main moments of de Gaulle life and of France.

Ed. Cubels Soissons

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE

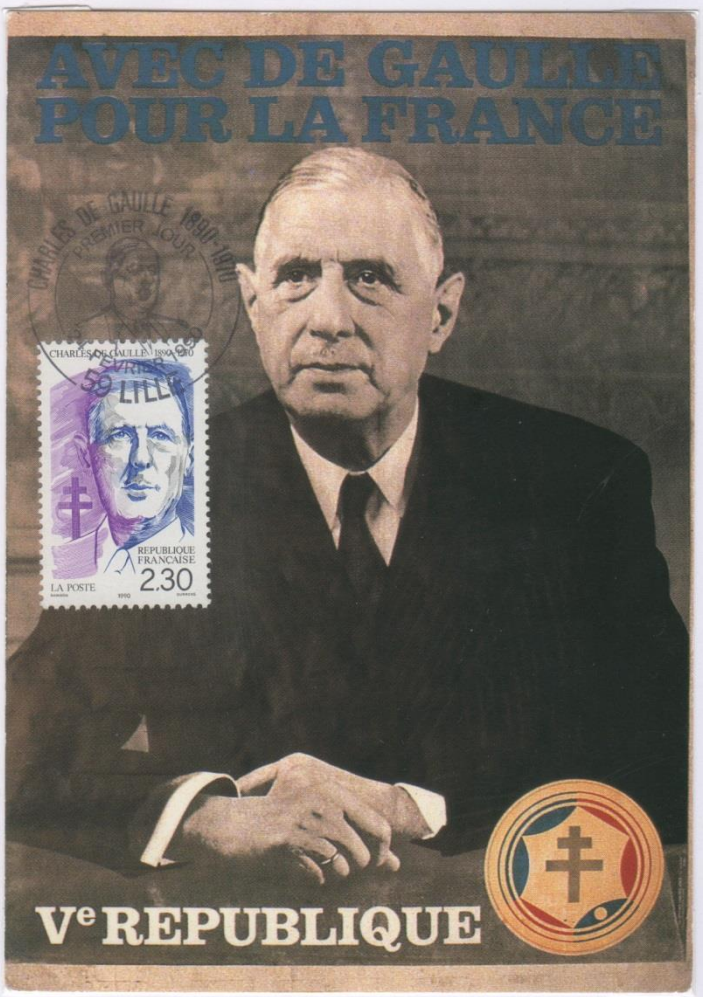


Issue 1-08-1954 France
Cancelled 1-08-1954 Coetquidane
special postmark

150°Anniversary of St.Cyr's
Military Academy Foundation

Ph. Keystone Paris
Ed. I.M. Paris

Born in 1890 in Lille from a catholic and middle-class family, **Charles de Gaulle** graduated at **St. Cyr's Military Academy** in Coetquidane and was assigned to 33rd Infantry's Regiment of Arras commanded at that time by colonel Pétain. Charles de Gaulle, fighter of First War's World, remarked many times in vain deficiency of Maginot line and the necessity of protection with tanks. Compelled to leave France on 15th June 1940, he personified the voice of Free France in England, supported and protected by sir Winston Churchill.



Issue 24-02-1990 France
Cancelled First Day Lille
Triple agreement – Special illustrated postmark
Lille:native city
100th Birthday's Anniversary and
50th Anniversary of 18 June 1940 Appeal

The postcard reproduces the poster
issued in occasion of election campaign for the
de Gaulle's election of March 1967

Ed. Lyna – Paris



De Gaulle published the historic appeal from London on 18th June 1940, **To all French People** and broadcasted by BBC, in which he called to arms French people not to give the Native Land to the enemy: "France has lost a battle not the war". De Gaulle's appeal was able to change the French mind, encouraging and giving it the determination to win.

Issue 18-06-1964 France
Cancelled 18-06-1964 Paris
Special postmark

20th Liberation Day Anniversary
The All French Appeal

Ed. Aulard –Paris



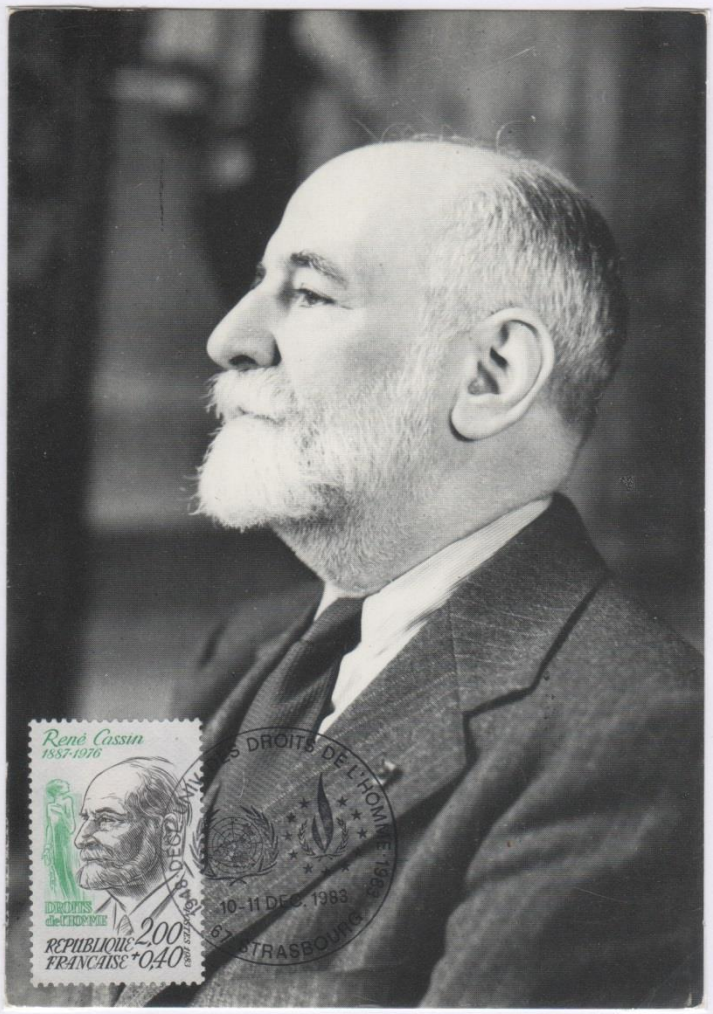
Luis Martin-Bret was one of the first to answer to de Gaulle's appeal; he rushed to England for putting himself on his general's orders. He organized the Resistance on Alps, and took part in many military feats. Captured in Orason, he was tortured by Gestapo but in vain, because nothing came out from his hero mouth; he was executed by firing squad on 18th July 1944 in Signes.

Issue 25-04-1959 France
Cancelled 25-04-1959 Marseille

Martin-Bret acted with his action group
On Marseille's neighbourhood

Ed. M.F.

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



De Gaulle established the association Free France in London together with **Renè Cassin,** with the purpose to organize the Partisan Resistance and to keep contacts; he elaborated the legal basics that were implemented with the publication of a monthly journal so that he prepared the guidelines of new French legislation at war's end.

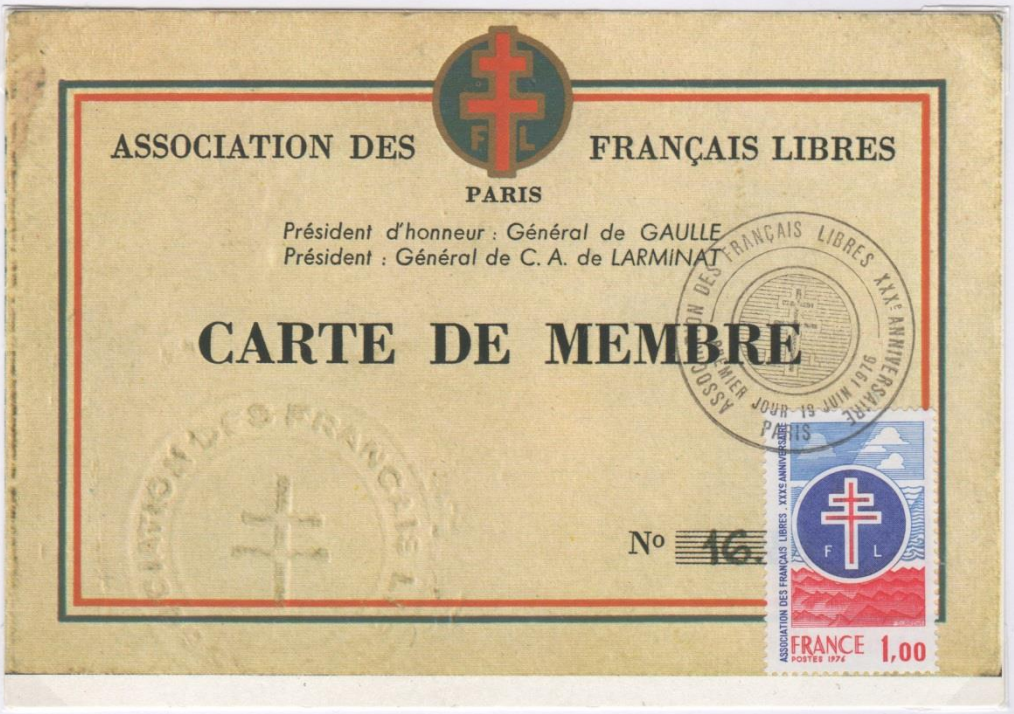
Issue 25-06- 1983 France
Cancellation 10-12-1983 Strasburg
Illustrated special postmark

35th Anniversary of Declaration of Rights of Man
of which Renè Cassin was one of creators

On the postmark the symbols of Rights' Man's Court

Ed. Imprimerie Moderne- Bourg-en-Bresse

At the War's end , in 1945,all people that answered to de Gaulle's roll call, grouped together in **"Free French Association"** with the purpose to hand down the freedom's values, claiming the French partisan past, against all types of absolutism and abuse of power of Rights of Man.



Issue 19-06-1976 France
Cancelled First Day Paris

Spec. Canc. for
30th Anniversary
of Free French
Association foundation

Membership card facsimile

On the postmark the
Association F.L. logo at the
Lorena Cross basis

Ed. Steff - Paris



All French answered to de Gaulle's roll-call, particularly **Ile de Sein** inhabitants,a small island of Finistére's department on Atlantic Ocean. All male people (124), in conscription age, hastened to London to join to de Gaulle's association of "France Libre". On 1946 it was decorated with "Order de la Liberazion".

Issue 7-04-1962 France
Cancelled 7-04-1962 Ile de Sein
special postmark
Resistance War Memorial

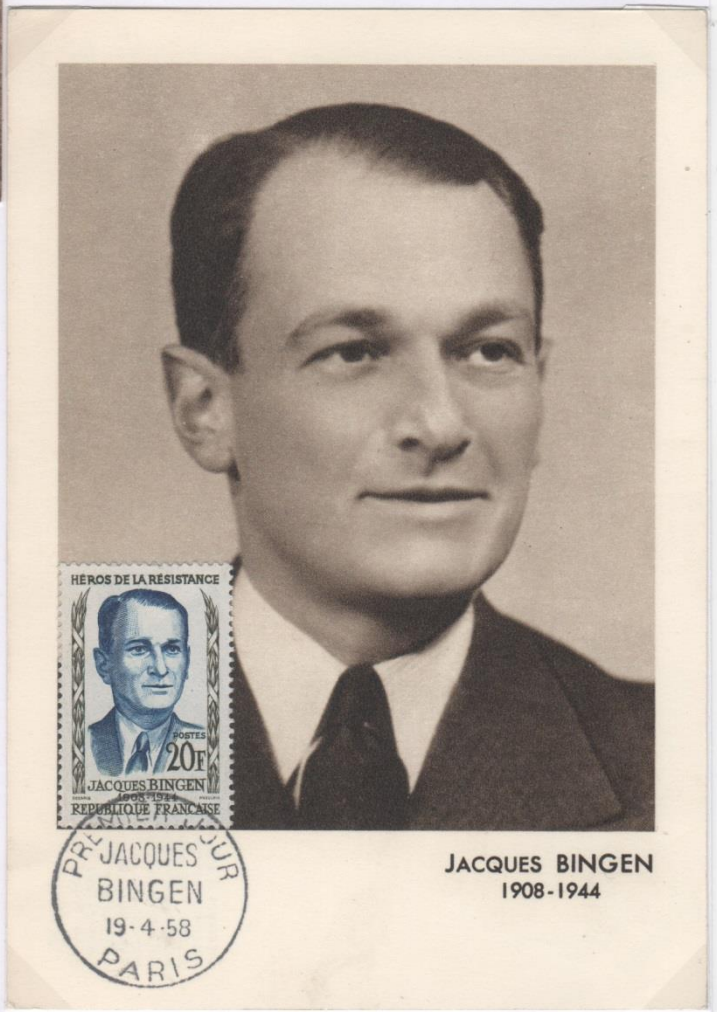
Ed M.F.. Paris

Also French abroad answered en mass to appeal and **Jacques Bingen,** Jewish descent, was one of those. He hastened to England from Morocco and, come back to France, directed the C.F.L.N as major general's delegate. Identified by Alfred Dormal, a secret agent, Bingen was captured by Gestapo on 12th May 1944 and he killed rather himself swallowing cyanide than to disclose the secrets.

Issue 19-04-1958 France
Cancelled 19-04-1958 Paris
special postmark
2nd set Resistance Heroes

Jacques Bingen

Ed. M.F.- Paris





ABBÉ RENÉ BONPAIN
1908-1943

Also the religious men of the cloth answered to de Gaulle's roll-call as the abbot **René Bonpain**. After he had been ordained priest, he engaged himself in the Resistance, organizing the dispatches shipment to Free France. He became member of Intelligence and was captured by Geheime Feld Polizei and confined in the guardhouse number 301 of Loos's prison; he was executed by firing squad in hill fort Bondues on 20th March 1943 at 5 p.m.

Issue 26-03-1960 France
Cancelled 26-03-1960 Dunquerque

4th set Resistance's Heroes

Abbé René Bonpain
Acted in the Dunquerque's land

Ed. Aulard - Paris

Sister Elizabeth de l'Eucharestie who, made mother superior, hid partisans in her convent, acted as postman to Partisans and worked for the "Mouvements Unis de Resistence". She was captured by Gestapo and was deported to Ravensbruk Lager. Here she took place of a house-mother that soldiers were bringing to cremators saying "I want help you to a good dead". That happened on 30th March 1945.

Issue 22-04-1961 France
Cancelled 22-04-1961 Draria (Algeria)

On 1961 Algeria was still a France's colony

Mother Elizabeth was born in Draria (Algeria), was decorated on 1997 with title of Just Woman between Nations

Ed. Aulard – Paris



MÈRE ELISABETH
(1890-1945)

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



In those years **de Gaulle** personified French people mind against all over world and England in particular. His care was also to safeguard the France's honour, image and the interests, during and after the war, so demonstrating that Vichy's peace had been imposed and unwanted by people.

Issue 24-02-1990 France
Cancelled 17-11-1990 Nieppe- Nord- Calais

Gen. de Gaulle's Birth and Death Anniversary
In Nieppe forest, divisions of the Reich fought against the British and French forces

Ed. Chatagneau – Bordeaux



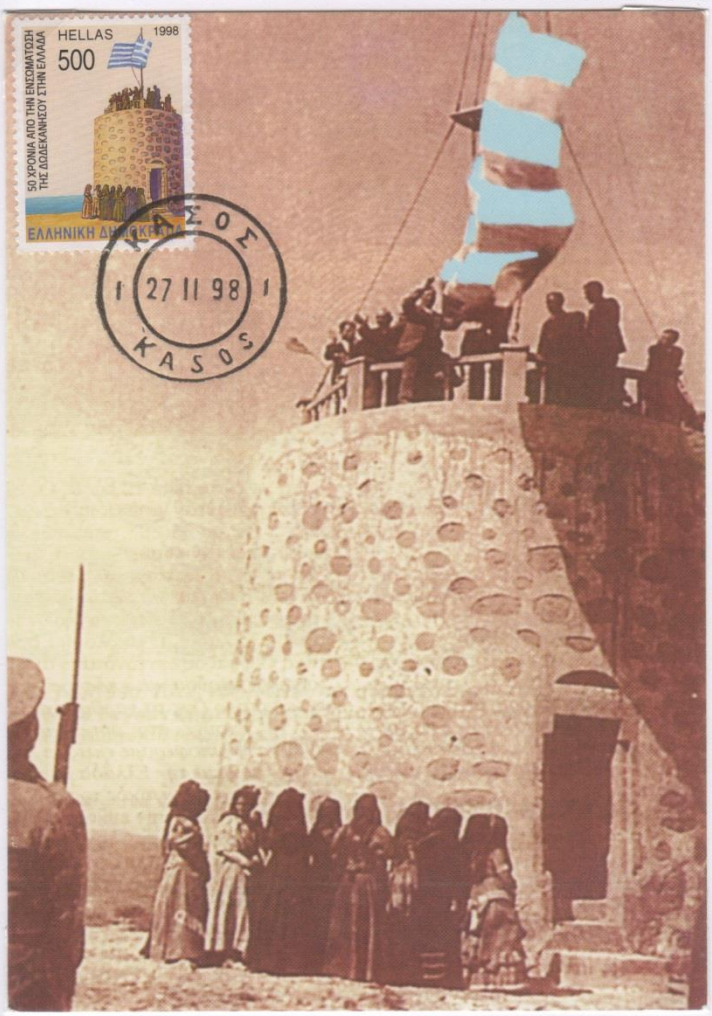
In the meanwhile, a very wild bombing destroyed the fine medieval town of **Rathenburg ob der Tauber (D),** place of one of the first labour camp (Gemeinschafslagen). This was connected with KZ Lager camp of Buchenwald for German political prisoners, and was the prototype for all Germans KZ Lager and labour camps.

Issue 4-09-1969 German's Fed. Republic
Cancellation 4-09-1969 Rothenburg ob der Tauber
Triple agreement

Rothenburg in a Lottgens's water-colour

Ed. DDD Karte - Bonn

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



The victories obtained by Germany encouraged **Mussolini** to go to war on 10th June 1940 without an appropriated military organization and with certainty of a very fast conclusion. On 19th October 1940, he assaulted **Greece,** but he was immediately compelled to ask for help to German armies to avoid the defeat.

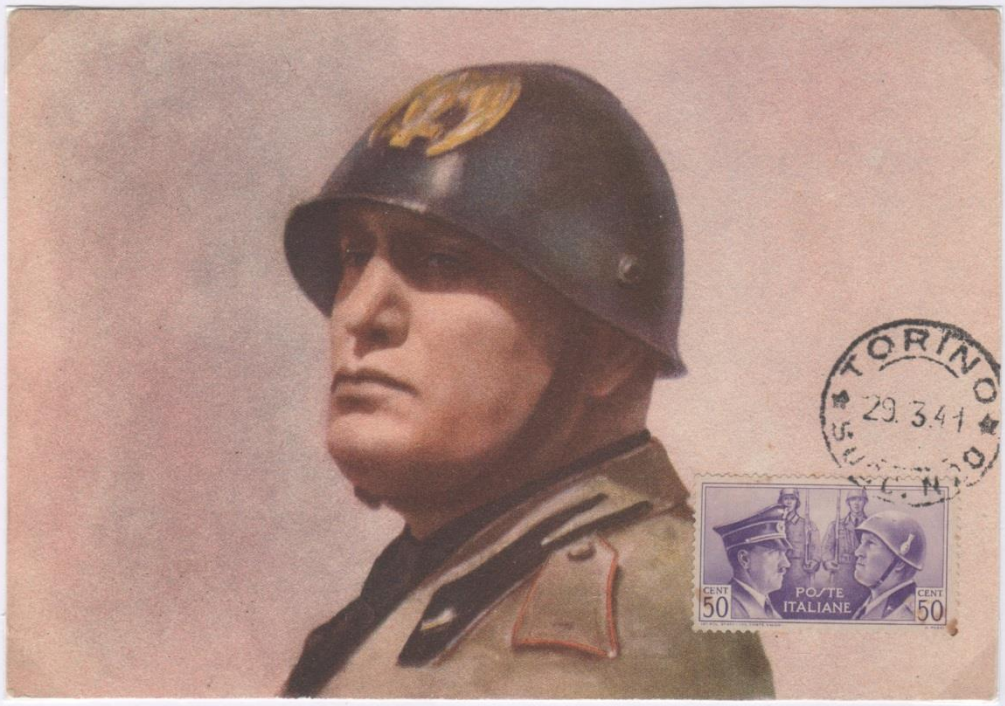
Issue 27-02-1998 Greece
Cancelled 27-02-1998 Kasos

The Greek flag is rising
in liberated Dodecanese

50th Liberation Day Anniversary

Ph. Mailli - Athens
Ed. Tsakos - Athens

Only in this way Mussolini obtained some important victories in North Africa, in Cirenaica, and in Balkans, where the aviation was used for army's logistic supply. These victories gave to Mussolini the popular consent that decreased at the beginning of the Greece's war and got him "drunk" of power and illusions.



Issue January -April 1941 – Italy's Kingdom
Cancelled 29-03-1941 Turin Güller type date postmark with branch number
Italian-German arms' fraternity

Set of six values the issue of which began on 30 -1 and ended on 29 - 04-1941

Ed. Ballerini e Fratini – Florence

CHAPTER II
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN EUROPE



Russia had signed the Moscow's agreements because not yet prepared to compete against Germany, being engaged in the **economic reorganization work,** abandoning the war industries.

Issue 9-03-1960 URSS
Cancelled 9-03-1960 Moscow

Celebration of Work that change the sword in plough

E..V. Vuchetich's statue in bronze and granite

In the meanwhile in a meeting in **Berlin** on November 1940 between Molotov and Ribbentrop, disputes came out because of Italian-German offensive in the Balkans and for the military control of Germany in Romania, for the use of deposits of ores and oil fields.



Issue 1949 Germany – Berlin
Cancelled 23-12-1951 Berlin-Schoneberg

Berlin's Philatelist Societies Congress

Set Berlin's Monuments
R.Wilde's Square with town-hall building

CHAPTER II
THE WARS' EVENTS IN EUROPE



On 22nd June 1941 Hitler launched an attack against Soviet Union (Barbarossa Operation) and he calculated its fast unconditionally surrender before the winter's arrive. But the "Blitz Krieg" plan failed thanks to **partisans'** help. After a fast advance, the German land forces were stopped by " General Winter", the real Russian strategist.

Issue 7-12-1972 URSS
Cancelled 7-12-1972 Moscow

"The Partisan"
A.G.Lounev's picture

The "Blitz Krieg" plan failed. The Soviets destroyed their own villages while retreating, begun a **counter-offensive** and won back the lost lands, also because they cut the supplies of the invaders.



Issue 22-06-1975 URSS
Cancelled 22-06-1975 Moscow

Russian fighters in front of a war's trophy

E.E. Lancret's picture



During the retreat, many industrial plants were transferred very quickly beyond Ural mountains, leaving unchanged the **Russian production capacity**. A series of defeats followed to the Soviet winter victories in the spring 1942. After summer, the General Winter took back the reins of the war.

Issue 1961 URSS
Cancelled 21-06-1961 Nisney

Work's Celebration

The Russians **rejected the Germans** with great heroism, inflicting very serious losses. The German's armies were obliged to retreat themselves from the Caucasus and to come back up to point whence the offensive had begun. General Winter was the winner also against Hitler so as it had been against Napoleon.



Issue 25-12-1968 URSS
Cancelled 25-12-1968
Leningrad

Russian Resistance against Germans in Leningrad

CHAPTER III
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN THE PACIFIC AND AFRICAN TERRITORIES



Issue 19-02-1992 Australia
Cancelled 19-02-1992 Darwin

Darwin's Bombing

Darwin was the city where the 50th Anniversary of victory was celebrated

America's entrance into the war began the hostilities also in the Pacific area, and the Japan's attack to the Pearl Harbour's base was the decisive event. **The Darwin Bombing** (Australia) on 19th February 1942 was one of the most important battles against Australia, mainly psychologically. **The Coral Sea Battle** on 4th -8th May 1942 saw the Japanese fleet opposite to the Allied one, with the lost of Lexington American battleship and Shoho Japanese battleship. But it was especially a psychological victory for the Allies because dissuaded Japanese from Port Moresby's (New Guinea) occupation and was the prelude of Midway's victory one month later.



Issue 19-02-1992 Australia
Cancelled 19-02-1992 Darwin

Coral Sea Battle

Darwin was the city where the 50th Anniversary of victory was celebrated

CHAPTER III
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN THE PACIFIC AND AFRICAN TERRITORIES



Issue 19-02-1992 Australia
Cancelled 19-02-1992 Darwin

Kokoda Trail Battle

Darwin was the city where the 50th Anniversary of victory was celebrated

On July 1942 the Allies and Japanese competed for Papua's Island in New Guinea and were separated by **Kokoda mountains**. But the tropical climate was more deadly of the war itself. The General George A.Vasey, a commander in chef of 7th army sent to New Guinea from Greece, gave a strong impulse to military operations, winning back Buna and Gona, and distinguishing by pullback efficiency. The Japanese surrendered, because decimated by warm, pestilence and guerrilla warfare. When the General died, the wife **Mrs. Jessie Vasey** established the Vasey Hausing Association, organization onlus for assistance to needy war widows.



Issue 20-04-1995 Australia
Cancelled 20-04-1995 St.Kilda

Mrs:J.Vasey and his husband

V.E.day
50th Anniversary of
Victory in Europe

CHAPTER III
THE WAR'S EVENTS IN PACIFIC AND AFRICAN TERRITORIES



Issue 19-02-1992 Australia
Cancelled 19-02-1992 Darwin

Milne Bay Battle

Darwin was the city where the 50th Anniversary of victory was celebrated

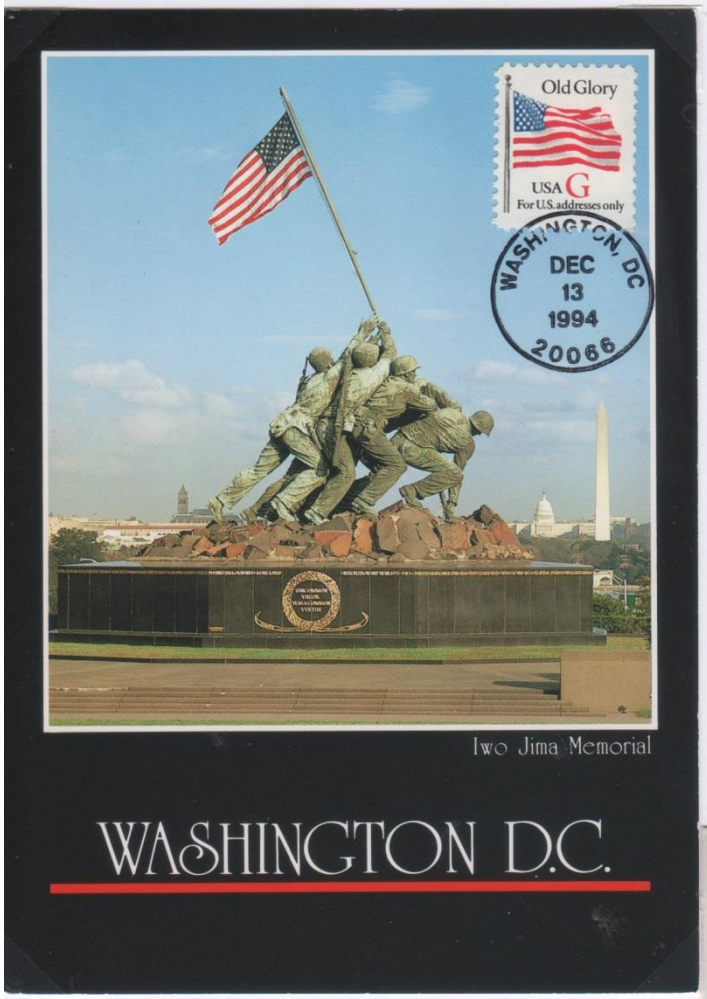
On 21st August 1942, Japanese attacked the **Milne Bay** basis, New Guinea, that was subjected to unremitting bombing for fifteen days, as long as Japanese were obliged to pullback. The only native Australian flyer, **Len Waters,** nicknamed **Black Magic,** took part in bombing, distinguishing himself by daring, courage and valour. The battle was the first in which the Allied ground troops began to get the better on the Axis ones. This victory and the one of Kokoda Trail avoided the Port Moresby's occupation and Australia's invasion, but it was especially important for the Allies' moral strength.



Issued 10-08-1992 Australia
Cancelled 10-08-1992 Sidney

Len Waters with fellow members of 78th squadron RAAF

V.P.day
50th Anniversary
of Victory in Pacific area



The **Iwo Jima** island's occupation was necessary because it was a Japanese strategic base from which the air attacks of kamikaze left in Pacific area. The island could be used as base of B52. The battle was one of the most bloody. The Suribaki mountain's conquest was a shining example of heroism and self-sacrifice.

Issue 1994 USA
Cancelled 13-12-1994 Washington

De Weldon's Sculpture reproducing the first six infantrymen that conquered the Suribaki mountain. On the pedestal the inscription "An uncommon value for a common virtue"

Ph. M.W.Arps
Ed. Glen Burnie - USA

In spite of continuous bombing by sea and air raid, the Japanese continued to fight. The Infantry had to conquer step by step the Suribaky mountain with unanimous admission of its heroism also by its opponents. After 26 days of fighting, six heroes, Gagnon, Hayes, Bradley, Stronk, Block and **Derrick,** set the flag on the mountain summit.



Issue 20-04-1995 Australia
Cancelled 20-04-1995 St. Kilda

Sergeant T.Derrick

50th Anniversary
Of Victory in Europe



Issue 2-06-1938 Algeria
Cancelled 2-06-1938 Algiers
Algeria was French colonia,
in that time
Ed. and Ph. Africaines – Algiers

Algeria, as all Africa's northern area, was theatre of Anglo-American great landings and violent battles. The Algerians distinguished themselves by support to Allies, bringing their contribution of heroism and victims to the defeat of German army. On 12th December 1942, the Algiers seaport was the theatre of a raid of X flotilla M.A.S. that sank ,with the "maiali" and the "Gamma" men under command of lieutenant Junio Valerio Borghese, four British cargo - boats (the Ocean Vanquisher, the Berto, the Empire Centaur, the Armattan), putting the Allied army on the spot.
A **memorial** was built in Algiers bringing the name of 10.000 heroes.

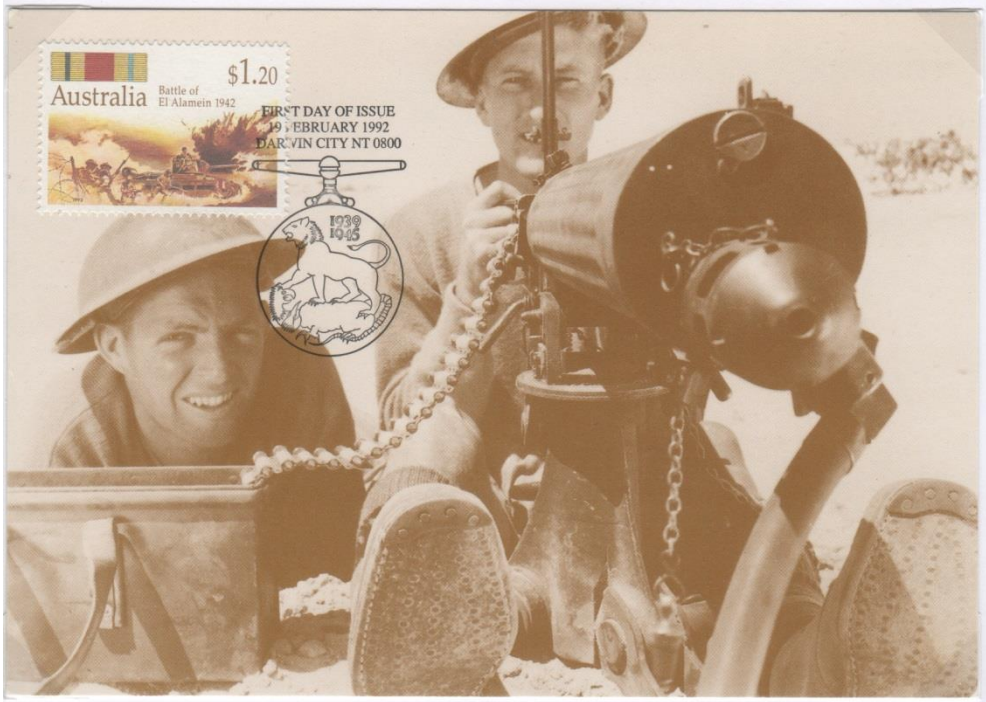


Issue 11-04-1952 Algeria
Cancelled 11- 04-1952 Algiers
Triple Agreement

Memorial to the deads
of Second World War

The Memorial was built by sculptor
Paul Landowski

Ph. Blondeau – Kouba
Ed. Maximaphiles Algeriens



Issue 19-02-1992 Australia
Cancelled 19-02-1992 Darwin

El Alamein's Battle

Machine-gunner of IX Australian Infantry Division

Darwin was the city where the 50th Anniversary of victory was celebrated

The African campaign had its apex with **El-Alamein's** and **Colomb Bechar's** (an allied basis) battles. The Italian heroism acts were countless, so that they were forced to yield after thirteen days of battle without drawing back at all on 11th November 1942, and they got the honour of war. The English BBC, while giving the news, remarked the event with these words: "The Folgore division's survivors have surrendered to Allies, after having fought more than human possibilities". The 8th Armed Force's attack obliged the Axis' forces to give ground up to Tunisia. The 3rd S. Marco battalion's navy-men lowered the last Italian flag in African territories with great honour on May 1943.



Issue 31-05-1952 Algeria
Cancelled 31.05-1952 Colomb Bechar

Colomb Bechar's Oasis (Orano)

Ph. Ofalac – Algiers
Ed. Heliograv - Algiers



Maréchal LECLERC
(1902-1947)

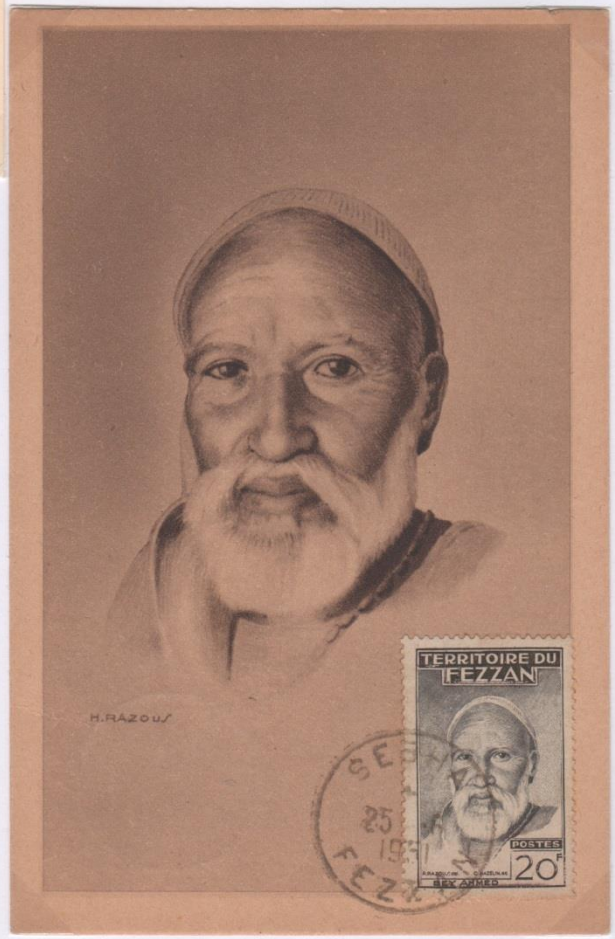
Also the African tribes brought a fundamental contribution to Africa's lands liberation. The **Marshal Leclerc,** assigned Tchad's commander in chef, conquered Koufra and on 8th January1943 went in Sabha, Fezzan's capital, thanks to the help of Tuareg nomad tribes

Issue 22-11-1969 France
Cancelled First Day of Emission Strasburg
Special illustrated postmark
Triple Agreement

Paris' and Strasburg's liberation Anniversary

Ph. E C. Armées
Ed. Maximaphiles Francais -Paris

The **Ahmed ben Sif en Naceur** Tuaregs joined the French divisions, of which they were the guides, and followed them in Africa's campaign putting their knowledge of the territories at their disposal. A stele was raised in memory of their heroic achievements in Africa's territories. It brings the inscription" To Fezzan, France's share in African Battles"



Issue 25-06-1951 Fezzan
Cancelled 25-06-1951 Sebha

Ahmed ben Sif en Naceur
Fezzan's Bey

Ed Héliograv- Algers



FRED SCAMARONI
1914-1943

In 1943, Corsica's insurrection against Fascist occupation made of it the first free French department. More than 12000 Còrsican, organized by **Fred Scamaroni,** took part in island liberation. The most of Corsican Resistance heroes were tortured and slaughtered by Fascists. The same Scamaroni, after been captured, killed himself not to reveal any secrets.

Issue 19-04-1958 France
Cancelled 19-04-1959 Ajaccio

15th Anniversary of death of Resistance Corsican Hero
Fred Scamaroni

Ajaccio: Scamaroni's birthplace

Ed. M.F.

Also students made to hear their voice in France against invaders. **The Five martyrs of Buffon high school of Paris** are a shining example of it. They began with leafleting, and entered into army fight with a set of attacks to officers. They were captured by woefully famous superintendent Busquet, they were consigned to Germans and were executed by firing squad on 8th February 1943. All together, they were 91 years old!

Issue 25-04-1959 France
Cancelled 25-04-1959 Paris

The five martyrs of Buffon High School of Paris

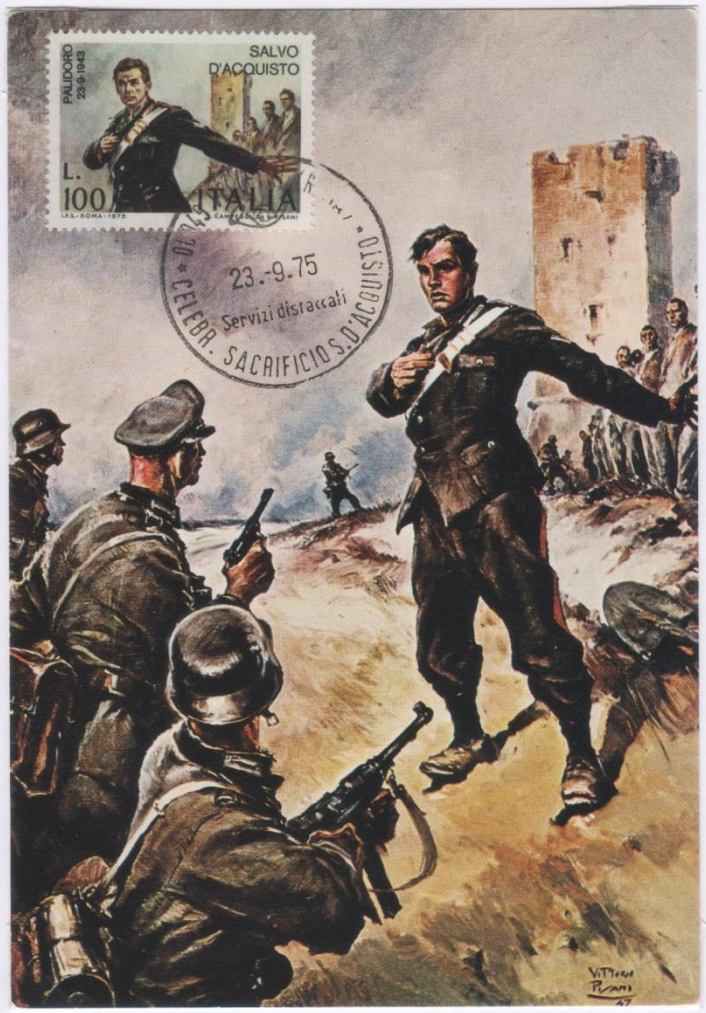
The youngest was 14 years old and
the eldest one was 20 years old

An urn pikes up the rests of 4 of the 5 heroes it is guarded in the crypt of the chapel of the Sorbona's University

Ed. M.F.



CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



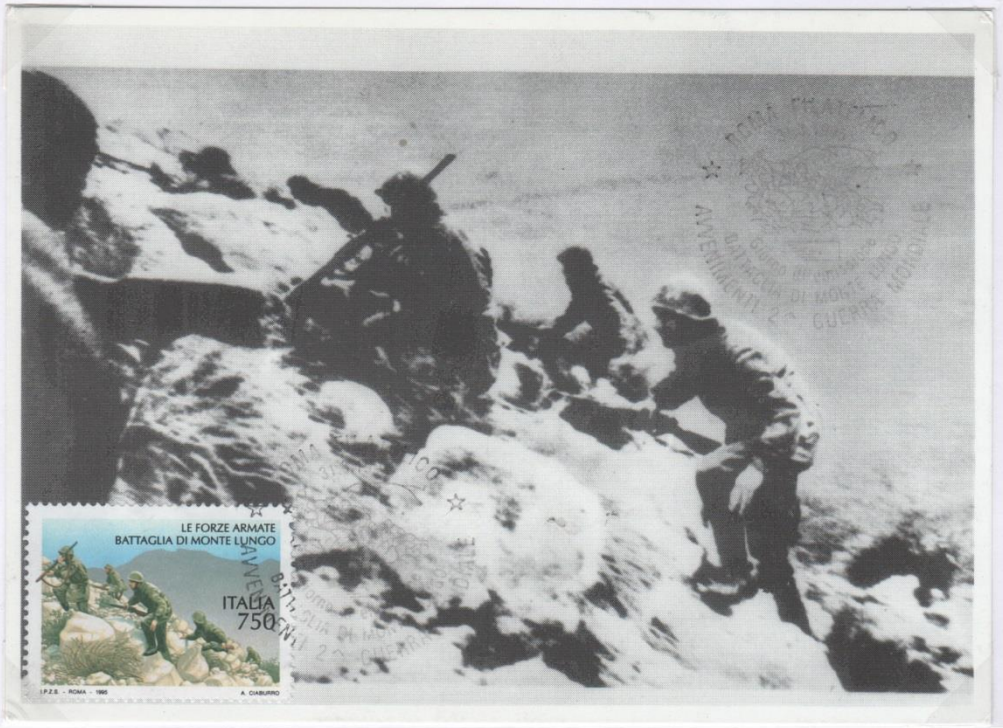
The Allies' landing in Sicily and the signature of Cassibile's (SR) armistice on 3rd September 1943 crumbled the Fascist regime. Mussolini, already removed, established the Italian Social Republic in Salò. In the Southern of Italy the Badoglio's government was acting. In this mess, sublime heroisms' acts shined, such as the carabiniere **Salvo d'Acquisto** that sacrificed himself in Palidoro to save 22 hostages from Nazi's rage.

Issue 23-09-1975 Italy
Cancelled first day Velletri

Conalbi postmark – branch office
during the anniversary of
the Salvo d'Acquisto's sacrifice

Cancelled in Velletri of which
Palidoro was a hamlet without Postal Office

The **Monte Lungo** and Monte Maggiore Battle, from 8th to 16th Dicember 1943, opened the way to Allies towards Rome and Montecassino, where the Germans had arranged a set of fortification "Gustav line" that they had to conquer for continuing the advance towards north. The Partisan Resistance continued to weaken the moral of Germans army with acts of violence.



Issue 31.03.1995 Italia
Cancelled First Day - Rome

The Monte Lungo Battle

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Issue 25-09-1993 Italy
Cancelled 25-09-1993 Gattatico

Triple Agreement

The seven brothers Cervi

An other heroic act was the **Cervi Brothers** supreme sacrifice on 28th Dicember 1943. Organizers of Partisan struggle with the guide of their father Alcide, they were captured and executed by Germans without trial in Reggio Emilia. The father, wise old man, told the historic phrase when he received the news of sons' capital punishment "After any harvest, another one comes". Meanwhile the Germans Resistance had stopped the Allies at 100 Km South of Rome. On 15th February 1944, in one of many attempts to conquer **Montecassino,** the Allies call in the Air Force, that razed to the ground the secular **Abbey,** but forewarning the monks, they permitted to save the appreciated manuscripts, moving several pieces to the cellar and giving others to inhabitants.

Issue 18-06-1951 Italy
Cancelled 27-06-1951 Cassino
In validity until 30-06-1952
Cancelled by Conalbi date postmark with double circle with bars, diameter mm.30

The razed Montecassino's Abbey

Set of two values representing The Abbey, before and after the bombing

Ed. Malatesta - Cassino



CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



The Germans began to understand that came nearer the moment of their defeat and they gave themselves up to desperate actions of cowardly murders, as that of **Theresa Gullace,** killed while she gave a slice of bread to her husband captured by Nazi. The director Rossellini was based on hers for the "sora Pina" character in the picture "Roma Città Aperta".

Issue 31-03-1995 Italy
Cancelled First Day Rome

Triple Agreement

The Second World War's Events
Theresa Gullace

On the stamp the scene
of Gullace's killing is represented

The Gullace's murders was executed by **Wermacht's** solders that were making combings in the effort to discover the Rasella's street bombing makers, fresh-made. The Wermacht, that were the strength of German land forces at war's start, had become a very small strength without substantial motivations and without faith



Issue 11-03-1944 Germany
Cancelled 20-09-1944 Wien

Wermacht

Cancellation made in Wien, because from 1938 to 1945 the Germans postage-stamps were normally current in Austria

Ed. Wende KG - Berlin

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



The Germans tried to crush the Partisan's actions with reprisals. Many were the painful events as that of Rome, where after a bombing to a German column in Rasella's street, 335 civilians were killed in the **"Fosse Ardeatine"** place, with bestial ferocity; they were mostly prisoners detained in Bravetta fort for political reasons.

Issue 18-05-1994 Italy
Cancelled 18-05.1994 Rome

Triple Agreement

The Fosse Ardeatine massacre
in a Antonio Pisani's painting

Many villages were destroyed in reprisals, such as in **Marzabotto** massacre, this name also indicating the nearest villages, in which 1830 civilians were murdered motiveless by command of major Walter Reder, nicknamed "one arm". Between the massacred, 95 persons were less than 16 years old; 110 less than 10 years old; 22 less than 2 years old; 8 less than 1 year old. The youngest victim's name was Walter Cardi and he was 14 days old.



Issue 18-05-1994 Italy
Cancelled 18-05-1994
Marzabotto

Triple Agreement

Marzabotto massacre
in a Bergonzoni's
painting

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



Issue 18-10-1969 France
Cancelled 18-10-1969
Niemen

25th Anniversary of Liberation Brotherhood of weapons Franco-Soviet

On the stamp the lions and the thunderbolt, symbol of French Air Force

Ed. M.F.

The bombings intensified thanks to the possibility of Allies to have bases on the continent and for the apparition of new models of **fighters** with great autonomy of flight as the P51-Mustang; Germany lost the territorial and aerial supremacy. Whole cities were razed to the ground. In one only bombardment in **Berlin** on February 1944, there were more than 20.000 corpses. The Red Army had synchronized the resumption of the offensive with the landing in Normandy, while the Partisans freed Greece and Yugoslavia with serious sacrifices of men.



Issue 6-10-1956 D.D.R.
Cancelled 6-10-1958 East Berlin

Berlin-Stalin Allee

Ed. Setecki -Berlin



The purpose of **Mont Mouchet** Partisans was to prevent the reunification of the southern Germans troops with the units in Normandy, in order to support the Allies' advance. In successive stages, the Partisans held in check the Germans, supported by aviation and armoured troops; these ones razed to the ground many villages to take revenge.

Issue 7-06-1969 France
Cancelled First Day St.Flours

Special illustrated postmark
25th Anniversary
of Mont Mouchet's Battles

Post-card with deckled edge
Ed. CIM

The Partisans had 238 dead persons and 180 wounded ones against about one hundred corpses of the Germans, but they got a big deceleration of the rejoining. One of the most illustrious was **Paul Gateaud.** Captured on 22nd May 1944 and tortured by Gestapo, he was shot on 9th June. He was honoured with the highest French honours.

Issue 22-04-1961 France
Cancellation First Day- Ozolles
Special non illustrated postmark

5th Set Resistance Heros

Paul Gateaud , born in Ozolles

Ed. Aulard - Paris



PAUL GATEAUD
(1889-1944)

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



Issue 06-06-1964 France
Cancelled First Day – Bayeux
Special illustrated postmark

XX Anniversary of landing
In Normandy at Bayeux

Ph. E.C. Armées Paris
Ed Parison & Regnier - Paris

On May 1944 the Garigliano's Battle compelled the Germans to leave the Gustav line and to come back, so opening the way to Allies' advance so as they could arrive to Rome declared "Open City" to avoid sacks and destructions. On 6th June (D-Day) the **landing in Normandy,** started, in code operation Overlord, and continued the following weeks. To tell the French Resistance about the landing the English radio BBC transmitted the initial verses of the "Chanson d'Autumn" of P.Verlain "The long hiccups of the violins in autumn…" and two days before the unloading the last part of the verse… "they hurt my heart with monotonous languor…."

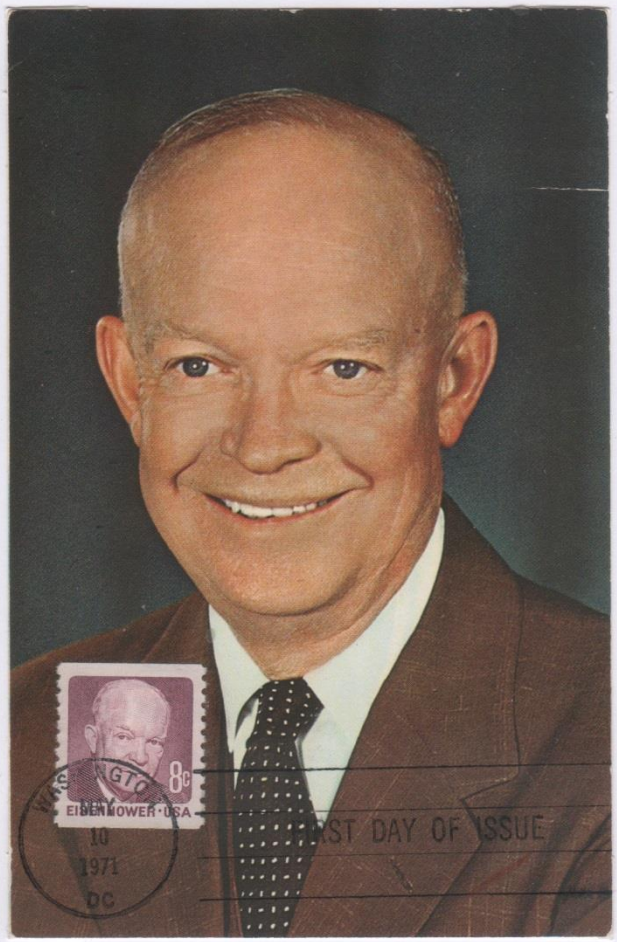


Issue 5-06-1954 France
Cancelled First Day Arromanches
Special non illustrated postmark

10th Liberation Anniversary

Ed. G.C. - Paris

CHAPTER IV
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The American troops , under the command of the general **Dwight Eisenhower,** forced the Germans to withdraw on the western front. On 20th July, Hitler escaped to an attack in his headquarters of Rastenburg: he replied with a blind revenge, that brought him to execute his best generals among which Rommel, under suspicious of involvement, with consequent weakening of army.

Issue 10-11-1971 U.S.A.
Cancelled First Day Washington

D.Eisenhower

Issue as strip for mechanical franking
Automatic cancellation as label

Ed. Colourpicture Publishers Inc. Boston

The third Army, constituted by armoured troops under the command of **general G.S.Patton**, occupied the whole Brittany and strategically important cities as Nantes, Antwerp, Nancy, Metz, repelling the German counter-offensive in the Ardenne, thanks also to the system ULTRA, used for decoding the coded language ENIGMA of the enemies. He arrived until Pilzen, and here he received the Eisenhower's authoritative order to rejoin his troops to those of soviet army. The Germans, meanwhile, kept withdrawing, while the Partisans, with their guerrilla warfare, contributed seriously to undermine the spirits of German troops and their psychic resistance.

Issue 28-10-1957 Belgium
Cancelled First Day Antwerp

Gen. Patton

Surtax for Hertain's
Belgian-.British Memorial

Ed. R. Tuck & Sons - London



Général Patton
Commandant les divisions blindées américaines

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBARATION AND WAR'S END



Issue 4-11-1945 France
Cancelled 9-03-1946 Caen
Normal postmark
Cancelled the last day of validity

Set of 4 values
"Distroyed Cities"

Ed. and Ph. Delassalle – Caen

The Allies' landing in Normandy marked the air raid intensification over the cities both of Allied strengths and Germans. The beautiful European cities, keepers of immense art's and culture's treasures, were **reduced in heaps of rubble**; people suffered very serious consequences: hunger, epidemics; but also sublime and everlasting heroic acts.



Issue 9-08-1953 Berlin
Cancelled 17-03-1954
Charlottenburg

Cancellation on the occasion of Berlin's Federal Convention

Rebuilding of the church erected in remembrance of William Emperor

The Picture postcard shows the church as it was and as it is actually.

Ed. Universum Film AG - Berlin

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



Issue 6-06-1964 France
Cancelled 6-06-1964 St.Mére Eglise
Special illustrated postmark

20th Anniversary of landing in Normandy

On the stamp the lions, symbol of French infantry

Ed. Imp.Aulard – Paris

The landing in Normandy was one of the war's decisive events: in fact it opened a western front line with effect of total surrounding of Germans' strength. It also laid the basis for Europe's political division in two spheres of influence and for the following Cold War. On 10th August 1944, the 4th Panzer Granadier regiment arrived to **Oradour,** while running away because of the Allies' landing in Normandy**.** It surrounded the city and, for leaving burnt earth, gathered all men in six barns and women in the church and killed all people destroying the village. After the war, general de Gaulle decided not to rebuild the village in memory of Nazi's barbarity.

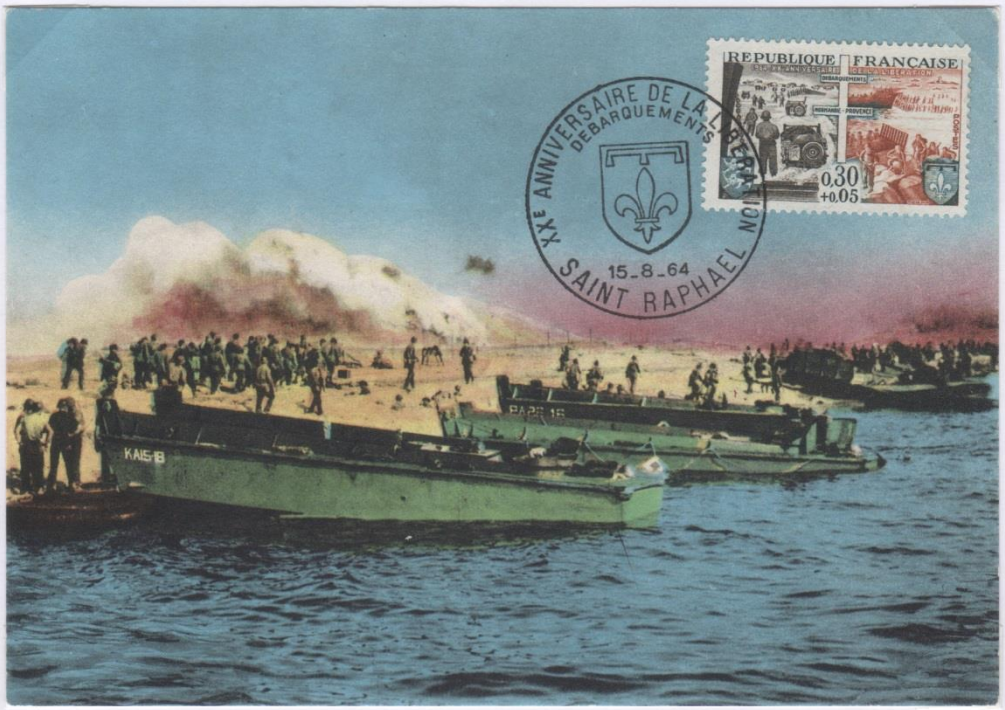


Issue 13-10-1945 France
Cancelled 13-10-1945 Oradour
Special illustrated postmark
Triple Agreement

Oradour's massacre anniversary

Spec. ed . Coquemers - Paris

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



Issue 6-06-1964 France
Cancelled 15-08-1964
St. Raphael
Special illustrated postmark

Anniversary of landing in Provence

On the stamp the symbol of High Provence Alps' department

Ed. Parison & Réegnier – Paris

On 15th August 1944 Allies executed the **landing in Provence** with purpose to stop supplies to all German armed forces guarding the southwest France and in this way to get back quickly the nation, compelling Germans to relieve the pressure on Italian front. Owing to fast advance of Allies, on 18th August 1944 all **Paris** inhabitants rose up against Nazi soldiers and their collaborators. Defying to Hitler's orders, general Dietrich von Choltitz , to whom the city's defence was entrusted, surrendered, after a short but bloody shootout against the 2nd general Leclerc's armoured troops. The liberation of Paris marked the end of Overlord's operation.



Issue 22-08-1964 France
Cancelled First Day Paris
Special illustrated postmark
Triple Agreement

The Paris' liberation
Shootouts in Operà's Place

Ed. Aulard - Paris

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On 24th August 1944 the 2nd Armoured Division known as "Lorena Cross Division", under the command of **Gen.Leclerc** and armed force of Gen. de Gaulle, went into Paris free of Germans, together with Allies.

Issue 3-06-1948 France
Cancelled First Day Daguin Airaines(Somme)
Cancelled with Daguin machine
Commemoration Gen. Leclerc's Death

On the square stamp the sentence:
"Tailly Gen. Leclerc's Residence"

Post-card with scalloped edge
Ed. Comité monument Leclerc

The Allied troops, after arrived near Paris, camped one night and two days waiting for the arrival of French Armies, in order to let them to enter firstly as winners, into the capital, as symbolic delivery of all France to French people. The American flag of **Bradley's Army** and the French flag of de Gaulles' **National Liberation's Front** could wave together on Triumph Arc since 29th August 1944.

Issue 9-10-1944 France
Cancelled 1-11-1944 Paris
Carnavalet Museum

Special Illustrated postmark
with cross of Lorena

Triumph Arc

First Set issued by
Provisional Government

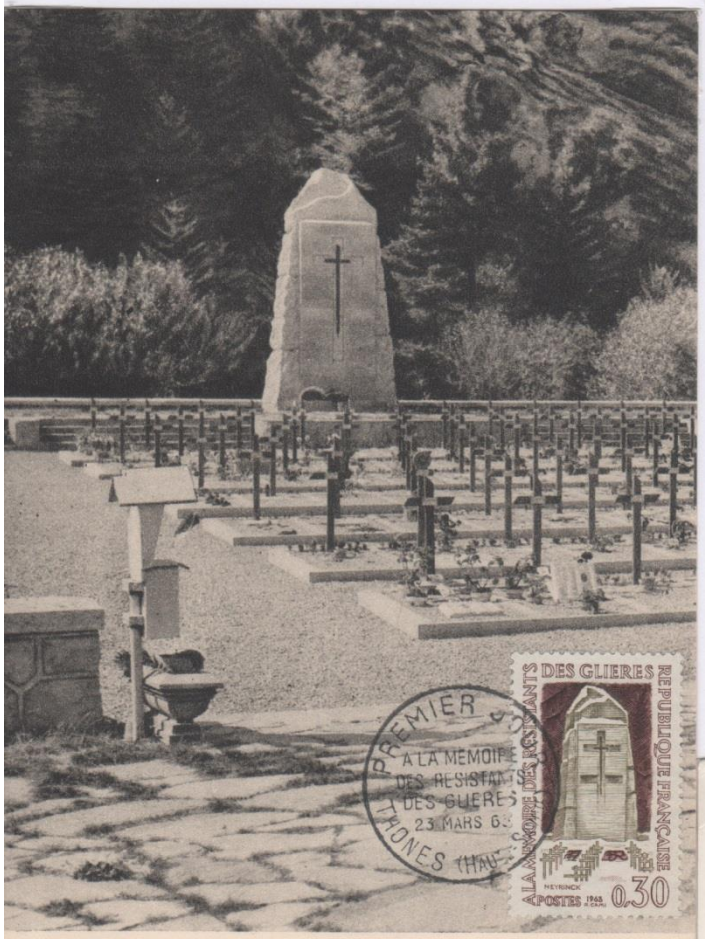
Ed. Comm. Anc.



Doc. Photo Presse Libération

Défilé des troupes américaines (Armée Bradley) à Paris le 29 août 1944

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



THONES (Hte-Savoie) - Mémorial des Résistants du Plateau des Glières

On 25th December the Americans army together with **French Resistance's** strength, under the General Charles de Gaulle's command, freed all French territories from last German war's centres, giving back to French people the dignity and honour stained by Vichy's agreement.

Issue 23-03-1963 France
Cancelled First Day- Thone
Special non illustrated postmark

In memory of Death for
Plateau des Gliéres Resistance – Thone

Ed. M.F.



Toppled the Vichy's puppet government, Petain took refuge in Germany, and **Gen. de Gaulle's** government installed itself. He had commanded the liberating army of "Free France" and he had organised the Partisan's actions that had supported the Allies

Issue 9-11-1971 France
Cancelled 9-11-1971 Colombey
Les Deux Eglises

Normal postmark

Gen de Gaulle's Death
Anniversary

Ed. PAC Document - Soissons

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBRATION AND WAR'S END



Issue 18-11-2000 Belgium
Cancelled 18-11-2000 Brussels

The Yalta's Conference

The **Yalta's Conference** took place from 4th to 11th February 1945 between head of state of United States (Roosvelt),Great Britain (Churchill) Soviet Union (Stalin). Here the final strategy of attack to Germany was set and they also changed the map of Europe with the definitions of spheres of influence of every nations at war's end. Russians, meanwhile, continued their advance arriving to 120 Km. from Berlin. On 30th April the 7th American Army entered to **Nuremberg** with consequent inception of war's end procedure and on 20th November the Nuremberg Trial against war's crimes would have started.

Issue 24-05-1971 German
Federal Republic
Cancelled 6-09-1971 Nuremberg

Nuremberg's panorama
In a Ludwig Mobler's picture

The stamp has
the city's symbol

Ed. Kunstverlag & Co
Nuremberg



L. Mößler pinx. Nürnberg, Hallertor

CHAPTER IV
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On 14th and 15th April, the 5th American Army and the 7th British Army launched the attack in Italy towards Po valley. At the same time, the Partisan troops came into action in northern territories, freeing the most important cities for the Resistance: **Florence,** Turin, Milan, **Vittorio Veneto,** Trieste, Treviso....

Issue 31-03-1995 Italy
Cancelled First Day Florence

Special illustrated postmark
Triplex Agreement

Florence Resistance's Gold Medal

Mussolini, that tried to escape to Switzerland with his mistress Claretta Petacci, was captured by Partisans and was executed by firing squad on 28th April at Giulino di Mezzegra on Como's lake without any trial, by order of National Liberation's Council. Their corps were exposed in Milan, at Loreto's square, where they were subjected to people's invectives and they were made hanging upside down linked to a roofing, in the same place where 15 Partisans were exposed on previous year, executed by Fascists, in reprisal for an attempt made on German truck.

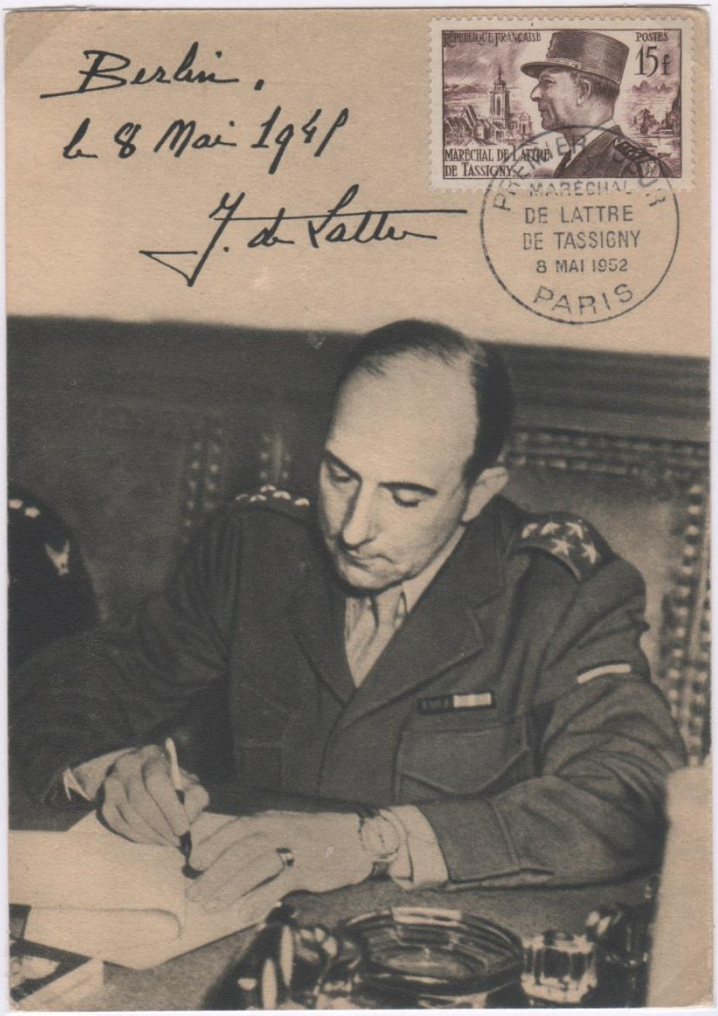


Issue 31-03-1995 Italy
Cancellation First Day
VittorioVeneto

Vittorio Veneto
Resistance's Gold Medal

Ed. Marino –
Vittorio Veneto

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



On 8th May 1945 the French general **De Lattre** signed the German's capitulation agreements in Berlin in the name of France, after Hitler's suicide, finally convinced to have lost anything, also the personal honour and that of his nation, led to the ruin.

Issue 8-05-1952 France
Cancelled first day Paris
Special non illustrated postmark

The major general De Lattre de Tassigny signes the German's capitulation in the name of France

Ed. Aulard – Paris

Abandoned by all collaborators, Hitler remained in **Berlin** closed in his bunker with his partner Eva Braun and killed himself in the night of 30th April, shooting himself in the temple. As last act of his life before the suicide, he named as successor with full powers the fleet admiral Karl Donitz, that signed the capitulation in Berlin on 7th May.



Issue 21-03- 1949 Germany-Berlin
Cancelled 1-01-1950 Berlin
Valid. Until 31-12-1958

Brandeburg Gate

Cancelled for the centenary of Postal Service's foundation

Ed.Sachsenverlag GmBH
Zweigwerke Plauen

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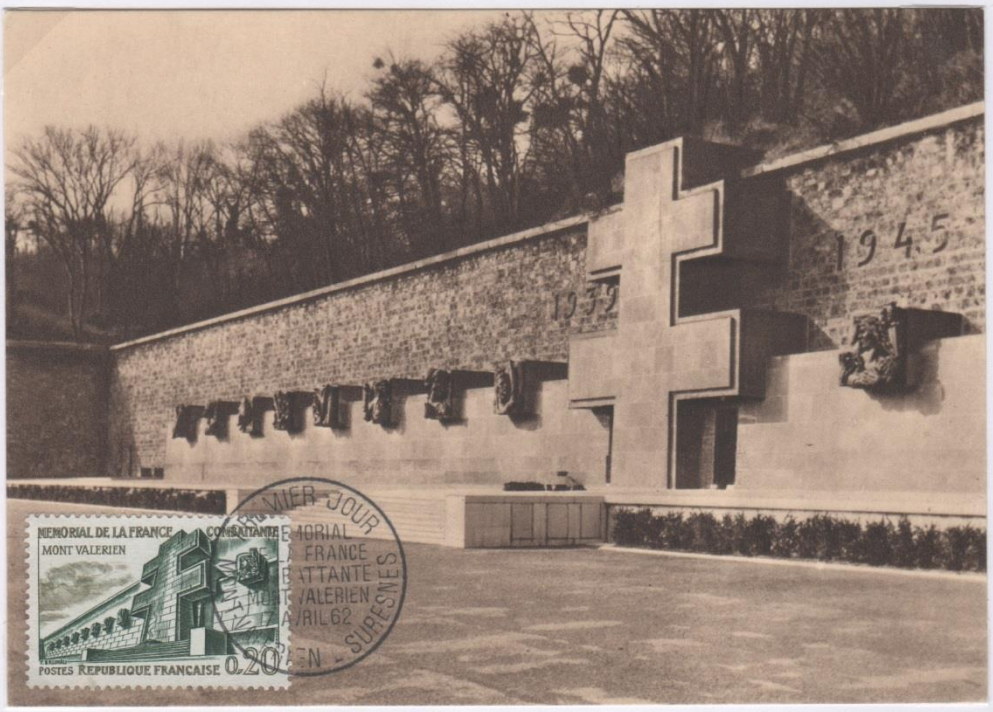
The German troops left France, allowing the conquest of very important cities for the Holocaust of offered victims for Country's liberation: Le Mans, **Vassieux en Vercors**, Chartres, Orleans, and also many others.

Issue 7-04-1962 France
Cancelled First Day La Chapelle en Vercors
Non illustrated special postmark

Issue in memory of Vercors's deads
and war's memorial

Ed. Combier

Meanwhile the French Partisans removed the last isolated centres of Germans retreats with their incursions. On 18th June 1945 General de Gaulle dedicated whole **Mont Valerien** to 865 dead people and to abbot Franz Stock that, even if German, gave Christian comfort to the victims, disobeying the Nazi commands and he handed down their names writing it in his diary;for this reason he was executed by firing squad.

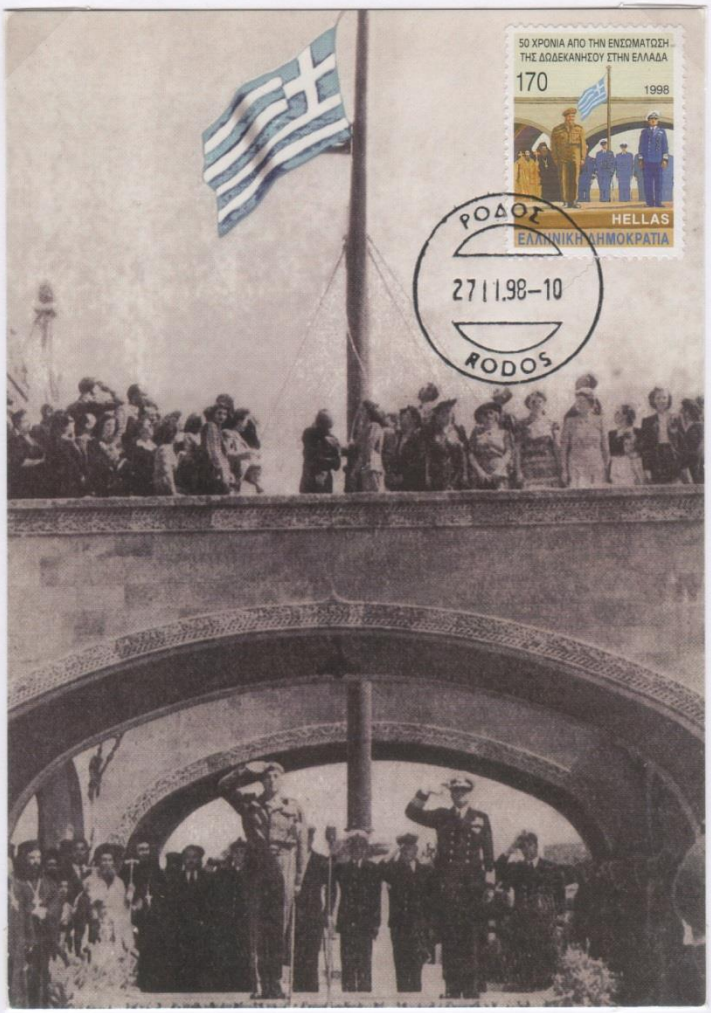


Issue 7-04-1962 France
Cancelled First Day Mont Valerien
Non illustrated special postmark

Memorial Mont Valerien's Deads

Ed..M.F. - Paris

CHAPTER IV
THE LIBERATION AND WAR'S END



On 1st March 1947 also **Rodi's Island,** that was constituted in an English protectorate was given back to Greece, completing what was begun on 8th March 1945 when the armistice was signed by general Otto Vagener for Germans and general James Moffatt for Allies.

Issue 27-11-1998 Greece
Cancelled 27-11-1998 Rodi

The first Greece's flag waving
on the Rodi's isle.

Ed.Tsakos, Benos, Kamarados – Rodi

Colonel **Christodoulos Tsigantes,** Sacred Brigade commander for Dodecanese liberation was present at the agreement's signature. All islands would be gradually given back to Greece. In this way the criminal Nazi devastating atrocities ended, but the war's consequences and its wild barbarities still endure.



Issue 27-11-1998 Greece
Cancelled 27-11-1998 Symi

Signature of Dodecanese's
Liberation

Ed. Tsakos,
Benos,Kamardos
Rodi

CHAPTER V
THE NAZI LAGER AND NAZISM'S CRIMES



Issue 09-05-2005 Belgium
Cancelled 09-05-2005 Puurs

60th Lager's Liberation Anniversary

Ed. Belgian Maximaphiles

When Nazi had the power on 30th January 1933, they created the **Konzentrazionslager,** where firstly the politic opponents and later the religious dissidents, particularly Jews, were imprisoned, after Nazi issued the criminal racial laws. The concentration camps were established as labour camps copying the Russian Gulag; they were surrounded with barbed wire containing high voltage power and they were equipped with gas chambers and cremators. The insane Hitler's madness and that of his partners in crime hit especially the Jews to make " the pure bred" with systematic and scientific slaughters.

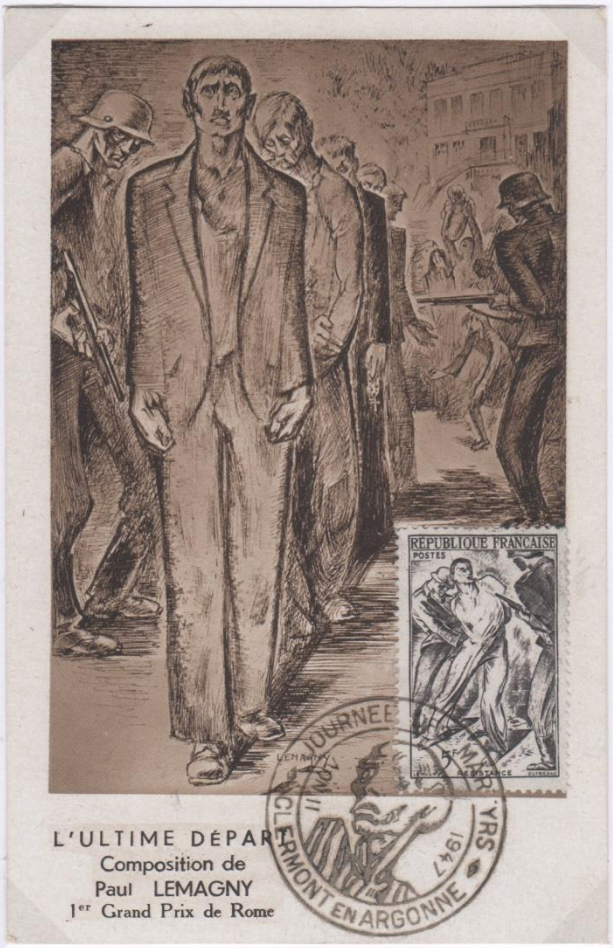


Issue 28-11-2000 Belgium
Cancelled 28-11-2000 Brussels

Auschwitz-Birkenau
Concentration camp

Tribute to Concentration
Camps' victims

Ed. Druk Mecaburo



The **Jews** were researched one by one with the most devious, cowardly and odious means; they were imprinted by fire with star of David, as animals, and were sent to death camps. The transport took place by hermetically sealed goods-wagon, that were also used for animal's transport.

Issue 11-11-1947 France
Cancelled First Day Clermont en Argonne
Triplex Agreement
special illustrated postmark –Martyrs' day

The Last Departure

Paul Lemagny's Sculpture put in
Clermont's Town Hall Square.

Ed. Hébé Reims



The displaced persons were pressed up into **good-wagons** without light, air, food and water, deprived of their most elementary and essential needs. Many of them travelling died, avoiding more atrocious and horrifying sufferings that dishonour the mankind.

Issue 25-09-1993 Italy
Cancelled First Day Rome

50th Anniversary of
Roman Jews' Deportation

"The dark train of death's railwayman
is always in perfect time"

Ed. Curcio - Rome



Issue 1-04-1965 France
Cancelled 1-04-1965 Paris
Non illustrated special Stamp

The displaced persons' Return
from concentration camps

Ed. Aulard – Paris

Buchenwald, Mathausen, Auschwitz, Dachau, Theresienstadt, and also many others were the concentration camps, all bitterly famous for putting into effect the "Final Solution". Many prisoners were used just like experimental animals in pseudoscientific testing. About 11.000.000 persons were killed off in the gas chambers, of whom more than 6.000.000 were Jews. There were also Shining examples of heroism and self-sacrifice as that of **Father Kolbe,** that was employed in the dead bodies' transport, and he was killed on 14th August 1941 in Auschwitz's cremators, changing his life with that of another prisoner. On 10th October 1982 the Holy Father John Paul II sanctified him at the presence of the man saved by him



Issue 18-06-1983 Poland
Cancelled 18-06-1983
Sochaczewa
Illustrated special postmark
Triplex agreement

Father Kolbe's Celebration

Ed. A.I.M. - Warszaw



Ann Frank is the world symbol of political martyrs; she speaks the language of deprived and disenchanted persons with great naturalness at 13 years old. Her "Diary" damaged the Nazism more than all war, however it is and always remains an hopeful song.

Issue 25-04-1980 Holland
Cancelled 25-04-1980 Amsterdam

Unveiling of
Anna Frank's memorial

Ed. L'Arbre – Amsterdam

"I see the world changing in a desert, I take part in millions men's sorrow, however when I look at the sky I think that all things will turn again into the well." She, interned in Bergen Bolsen Lager with the last train that was directed to extermination camp,and died on March 1945, few days before liberation.

Issue 18-10-1988 Israel
Cancelled 18-10-1988 Jerusalem

The secret Ann Frank's house
in Amsterdam from which she left
towards her travel without return.

Ed. Anna Frank Stichting - Amsterdam





Princess Mafalda di Savoia was one of many Buchenwald's victims. Before dying she said to two Italian prisoners: "Remember me not as a princess but as a sister of yours" She died on 28th August 1944,and the Bohemian priest Tyl bought her nude corpse from a keeper that had found in a corner, and he buried her in Weimar's cemetery, writing on the grave "A well-known woman".

Issue 31-03-1995 Italy
Cancelled 31-03-1995 Rome
Triplex Agreement

Homage to Mafalda di Savoia



Danielle Casanova was deported to Auschwitz on January 1943 and there she died on 9th May of same year. She was considered the symbol of French women that didn't bow and didn't sell their honour for cowardliness to the Nazi invader, preferring to be destroyed and annihilated by the mad dictator's criminal rage.

Issue 8-03-1983 France
Cancelled 8-03-1983 Paris
Triplex Agreement

Homage to French Women
Danielle Casanova

Ed. Pierron - Sarreguiemines

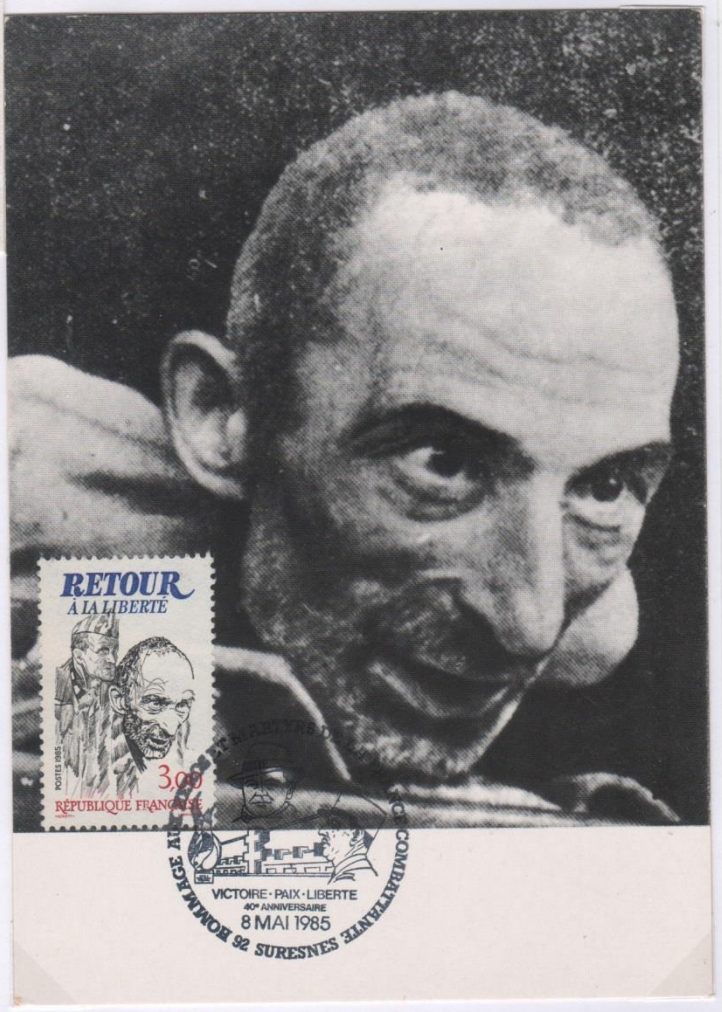


Giovanni Palatucci was a chief of Fiume's foreign police; he saved 5000 Jews sending them to refugee camps cared by his uncle Bishop. He was captured on 13th September 1944 by colonel Kappler, deported to Dachau, where he died on 1944. On 1990 the Yad Vashem judged him "Just Man between Just Men": On 1995 the Italian State honored him with "Gold Medal" for Civil Merits. On 7th May 2000 H.F. John Paul II proclaimed him Servant of God.

Issue 29-05-2009 Italy
Cancelled First Day Montella
Special illustrated postmark
Triple agreements

Birthday's Anniversary
(Palatucci was born in Montella – AV)

Personal realization n. 1/10
Ed. Private



The **Liberation** from concentration camps revealed the Nazi bestialities.
While liberating Dachau the horrified American soldiers started to kill the body guards in the so called "Dachau's massacre". The Americans founded 32000 prisoners in painful conditions, others 1600 dying and about one hundred loaded on 32 good-wagons ready to be exploded.

Issue 8-05-1985 France
Cancelled First Day Sorensen
Special illustrated postmark

Victims' Liberation
from concentration camps

Ed. Viollet- St Maur

CHAPTER V
THE NAZI LAGER AND NAZISM'S CRIMES



It wasn't easy to resist in the **Lager** but it was necessary. The life's cadences were deadly, made worse by absolute absence of hygiene and by malnutrition. The Lager bore fruit to S.S. also when the slaves had been killed. There were their remains to divide: clothes, jewellery, personal objects……..

Issue 9-05-2005 Belgium
Cancelled 9-05-2005 Puurs

60th Anniversary of Liberation of Lager

Ed. Belgian Maximaphiles

The SS studied the effects of infections, abortions. sterilization, using men such as guinea-pigs together with women, children, taken from trains before sending them to gas chambers. Very few deportees were **so lucky** to go back to their home, but all with permanent marks in the body and in the soul that conditioned their existence, for all own life and that of their sons.



Issue 8-05-1985 France
Cancelled 8-05-1985 Paris

40th Liberation's Anniversary

Ed. Empire Philatelique



The **Liberation** didn't stop the sufferings of men, women, and children. Many of them died in the weeks following the same Liberation. Many other peoples suffer nowadays for the consequences of detention in the Lager. But the real indelible and much more grievous sufferings are the ones impressed in the soul.

Issue 16-01-1945 France
Cancelled 8-05-1946 Poitiers

The latest issue
before the Fourth Republic

Liberation's celebration
Poitier's Philatelic Exposition
from 8th to 13th May 1946

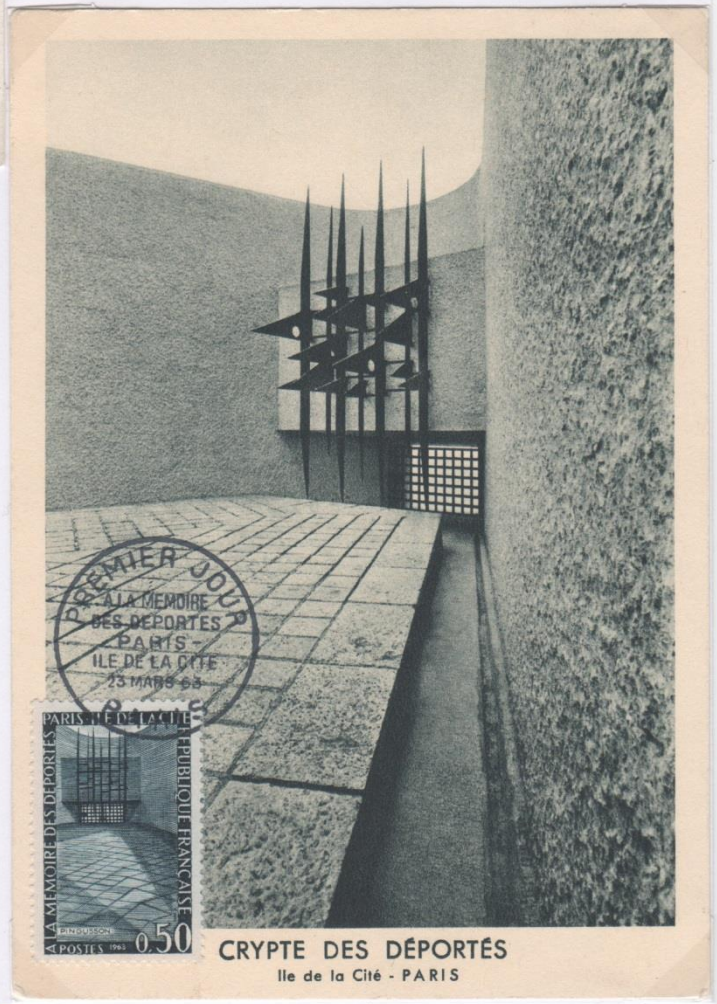
Ed. A.P.P. –Bordeaux

The Deportees' Crypt rises in front of the Notre Dame Cathedral where the corpse of an unknown deportee lies, and it is surrounded by 200.000 lights that burn at eternal memory of people who died in concentration camps without having any burial

Issue 23-03-1963 France
Cancelled 23-03-1963 Paris

The Crypt in deportees' memory

Ed. Bourgogne - Dijon





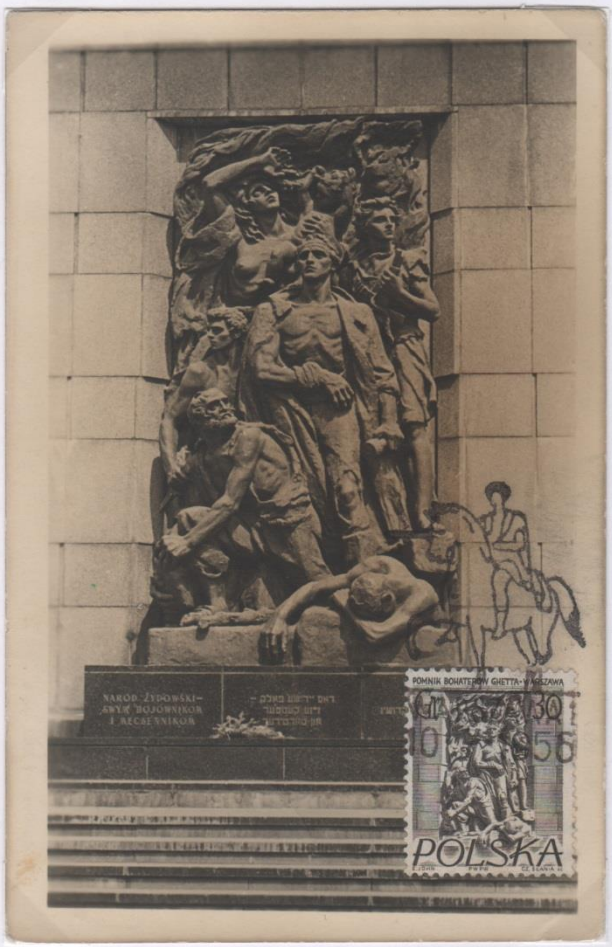
Every nations felt the moral necessity to erect **Memorials** in honour of the dead men in battle and also in memory of the prisoners of every race, colour, nationality that died in the death camps, so that the memory could be an eternal warning for the future people.

Issue 15-03-1950 Belgium
Cancelled 30-05-1950 Blandain

Hertain's Belgian-British Memorial
(Hertain is at the French-Belgian border and
it is a Blandain's suburb on the line Tournal-Lille)

Ed, UNIMAX – Brussels

The same death and concentration camps were selected as memorials, unhappy dishonour's monuments, testimonials of some men's bestiality. The Memorial Day is celebrated in every nation in different times according to the Nation's rules.



Issue 10-07-1956 Poland
Cancelled 10-07-1956 Warszwa

Memorial
to Lager's heroes

Ed. Polskie Towarzistwa Krajosnawzego
Wroclaw



The war's end saw every nations in a position of dependence from U.S.A and U.R.S.S. around which new coalitions rose. **Russia** had been fortified inside by Lenin and Stalin, and it gathered and armoured new alliances towards eastern nations.

Issue 1958 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 17-01-1960 Moscow

40th Komsomol's Anniversary



China consequently becomes her most natural ally, having the Comunist System at the base of her economy. On the contrary U.S.A., poles apart, look for and find other gathering points; in this way an opposition of nations' block sets up and flows into cold war and consequently into a division of the world.

Issue 1959 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 1-04-1959 Moscow

Russian- Chinese friendship's Celebration.

CHAPTER VI
THE POST- WAR PERIOD



The war's end and **homecoming** of survivors made consciousness raising of tragic realities and devastations. Countless were the moral and material wounds that had to be cured.Everything had to be rebuilt and restored, also the civil society.

Issue 15-11-1979 U.R.S.S.
Cancelled 15-11-1979 Moscow

"The homecoming"
Oil painted by V.N. Kotetski

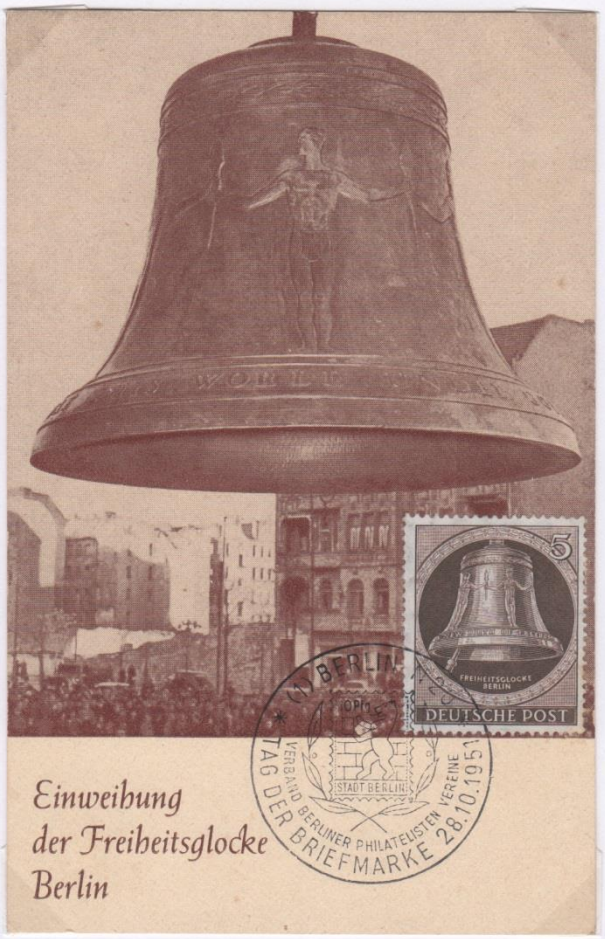
Cities razed to the ground, **destroyed monuments**, pieces of history totally cancelled: this was the reality founded by survivors. Also economy was in ruins, but the consciousness of own primary needs was still alive: Freedom, Dignity, Job.



Issue 1944-45 Italian Social Republic
Cancelled 30-12-1944 Bologna
Guller type postmark with date and post - office number

Bologna was freed by fighting groups
Friuli and Legnano, on 21st April 1945
2nd Issue "Destroyed Monuments"

Ed. M.Z.- Bologna



In Germany the **Bell of Freedom** was fused with the war's remains and with the contribution of every nation. It was unveiled on 1950 by general Clay and, similar to the American Philadelphia Bell, it is possible to hear its tolls in Berlin every day at twelve o' clock, in remembrance and prayer of deaths and warning of committed atrocities.

Issue 28-10-1951 Berlin –Germany
Cancelled 28-10-1951 Berlin

The Bell of Freedom in Berlin

Cancellation in the Stamp's Day.
Of the same type they have been issued with
Clapper of bell at right and in the center.

Ed.Deutscher Maximaphilisten Club – Köln

The Freedom's necessity and the peace's search exploded all over the word: the **Royal Eagle breaking the chains of slavery,** symbol of Austria, became the symbol of Freedom and shout of hope :
NO MORE.



Issue 2-07-1945 Austria
Cancelled 26-10-1945 Wien

The Royal Eagle
Set of 23 values representing the Hapsburg's
Imperial symbol