



Germany - Berlin Steglitz.
 U.S. Civil censorship 15/6/46
 addressed to Austria.



Censor Machine cancel used in Berlin. 21 Nov 1946

Registered letter to Cairo, Egypt.

El. Constantopoulos
c/o Mr. Peter Janopoulos
1227 Cabrini St.
Apt. 899
Chicago Ill. U.S.A.



IN GREEK.

Trans-Atlantic Route

3793

VIA AIR MAIL

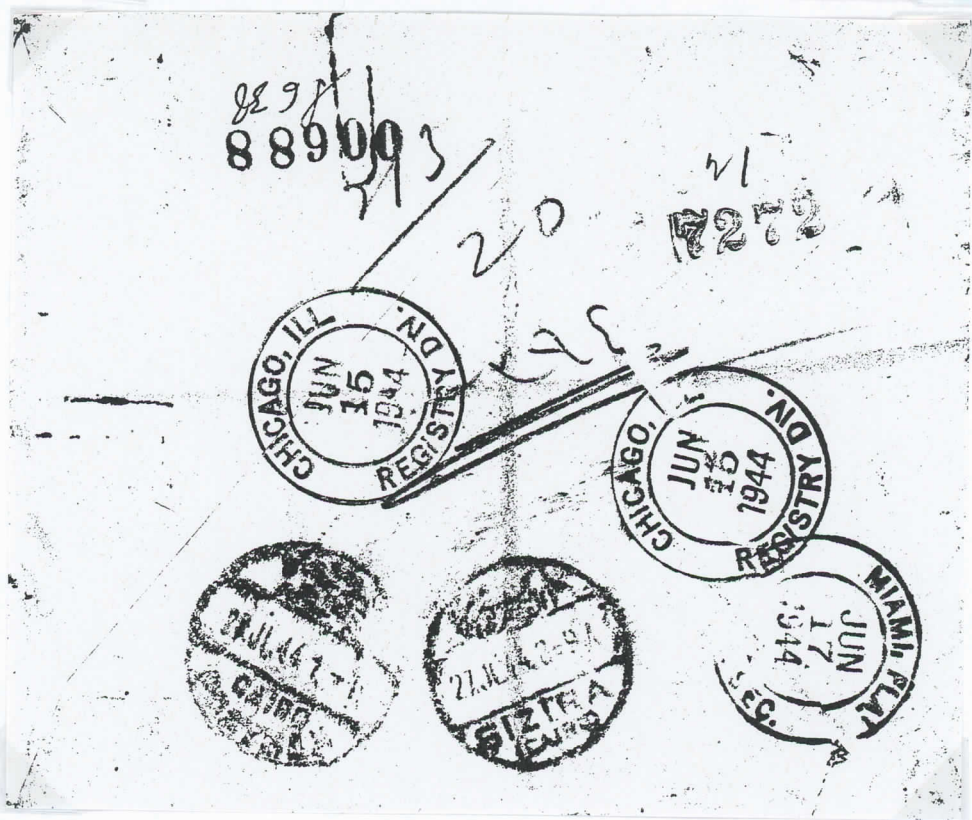
بكت البريد

Mr. Alexandros Mylonas
Minister of the Greek
Government in exile
c/o Greek Legation
CAIRO EGYPT.

Par Avion
By Air Mail
FORM 297B

PASSED BY
2624
U. S. CENSOR

REGISTERED
No 811798



To Cairo Egypt from Illinois U.S.A 15 June 44
(via Miami 17 June) Censored at Washington? (Type B1.6)
Censored in Egypt, (Hexagonal H/S)

Via Miami - Pan Am. to Leopoldville - Panam
BOAC - to Cairo.
Sabena

Return to Sender.



Returned to Sender by Censor.

P.O. of Origin :- Maywood, Illinois 23 Mar 43
backstamp :- New York N.Y. 1 April 43
appears to be addressed to England.
Type F15.1. (Chicago!?)

Civilian internee at Crystal City,
Texas



From Estoril, Portugal / To Alien detention station -
Lisbon 6 March 44. / Crystal City, Texas.

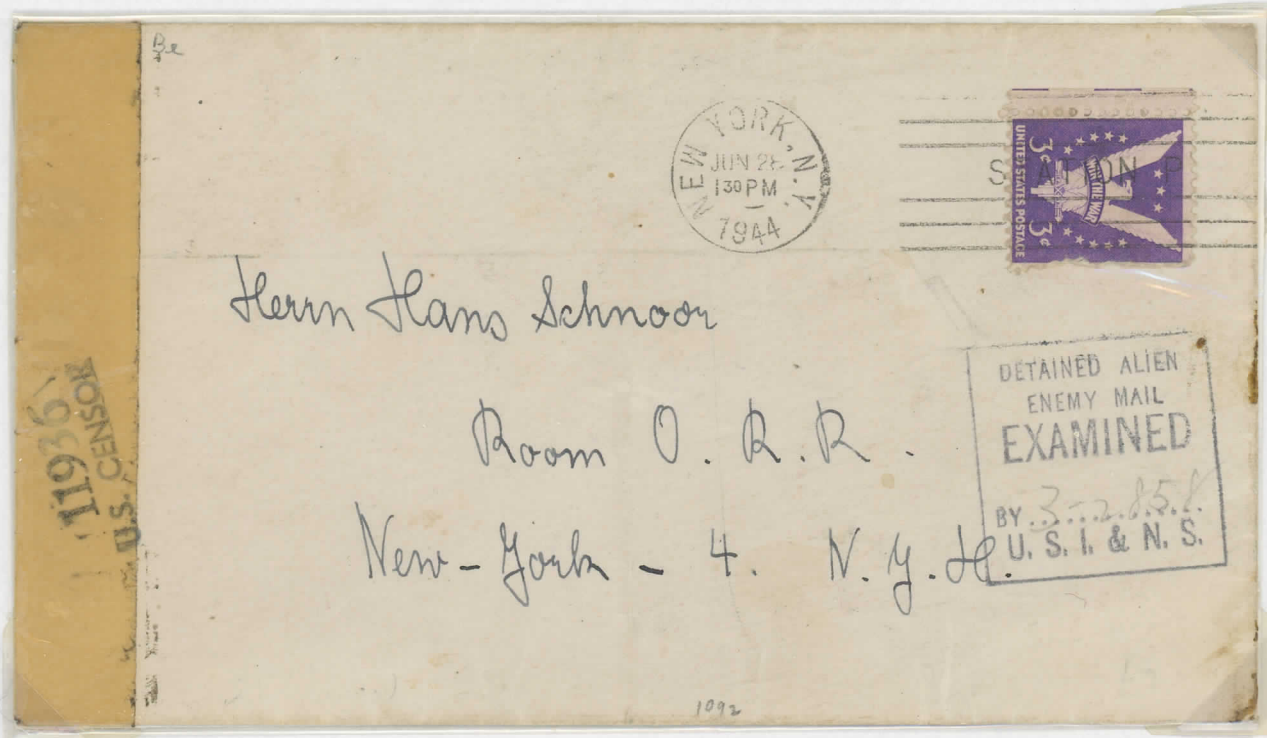
Censor appears to be New York (P.O.W.)
Type T3.1.1. (Page 78/79)



Dr Wolfgang Schnellbach was employed by I.G. Farbe and took up a position at Winthrop Chemical Co (I.G. Farbe and Sterling Drug Co associates) at Rensselaer, Albany N.Y. 1930. Not being naturalised he was interned at Ellis Island, N.Y. with his German family. The wife and children seem to have been repatriated to Germany in early 1944. Enclosed are letters from his wife + two children. The sons letter is in English and recalls being in Albany. The other letter in German is in childish writing and says they hope to leaving for Germany on Saturday (the letters are dated 4th and 1st of March. They seem to have arrived a few days before (late Feb) on a repatriation ship. The Motor Ship "Gripsholm" on hire to the U.S. Govt. was engaged in Lisbon - New Jersey voyages at this time.) (its next arrival in New Jersey was on March 16th 1944)

Two letters →

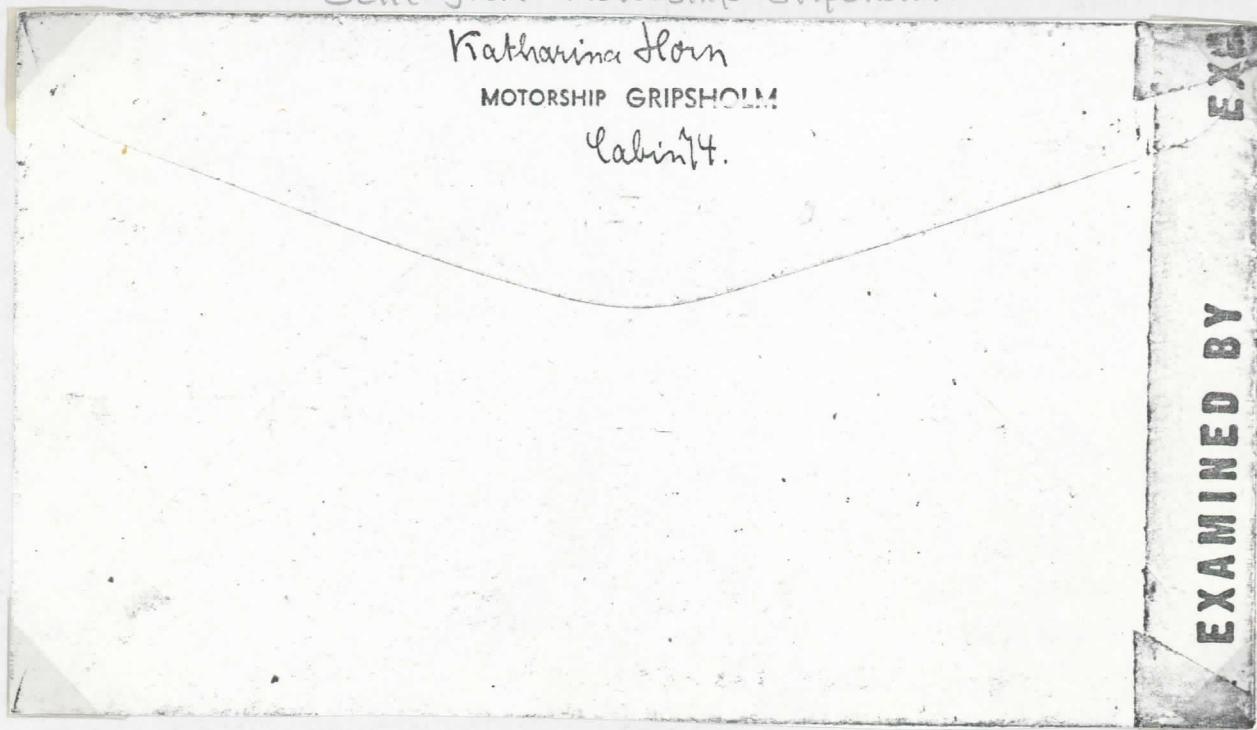
Detained Alien Mail



US Censor 11936 New York, POW section Censor.

U.S. Immigration - Naturalisation Service.

Sent from Motorship Gripsholm.

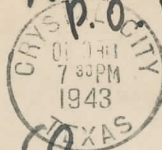


On 28 June 1944 the ~~Gripsholm~~ Exchanges with Germans in Europe
 Was in NY. (6 June 44 - at this time.
 23 Aug 44)

Detained Alien Mail.

G.

Internee of War Mail
Hermann Henges
P.O. Box 788 Crystal City, Tex.



Familie Emil Auer
16 Suerstein Street
Buffalo, N.Y.

Civilian internee
Hermann Henges

PO Box 788 Crystal City,
Texas.

1943

Hans Newbeck
O.R.R.
Ellis Island, N.Y.

Free Civil Internee's Mail
CHURCH STREET
STATION



Mr. & Mrs. Emil Auer
16 Suerstein Ave.
Buffalo 10, N.Y.

Civilian internee
O.R.R. ?
Ellis Island
New York

New York 29 Mar 1947

Illegal Immigrants detained
at Ellis Island after the War.

U.S. cards for Italian POWs in Africa/Europe.

Postage Free
Franco di Porto

PRISONER OF WAR POST CARD
Cartolina Postale per Prigionieri di Guerra

ITALIAN
 POW
 RELEASED

Do Not Write Here!
Non Scrivete Qui!

Address
Indirizzo

*Per la Signora
Geminia Palma
(Napoli) (Roma)*

W. D., P. M. G. Form No. 7-1
November 1, 1942
AG. MBS. 5-44. 750.000

Card to Italy from Italian P.O.W. in U.S. P.O.W. Camp at Oran, Algeria. POW No 81-I-206466.

Postage Free
Franco di Porto

PRISONER OF WAR POST CARD
Cartolina Postale per Prigionieri di Guerra

PASSED BY
 Do Not Write Here!
 Non Scrivete Qui!

Address
Indirizzo

*Signora Bonaccina Gianna
Via Cassanese 5 Leandri
Piacenza di Segrate - Milano
Italia*

W. D., P. M. G. Form No. 7
February 17, 1942

16-27544-1

I am in an American internment camp.
Sono in un campo d'internamento Americano.

My physical condition is *ottima*
Il mio stato di salute è

My address is *10 S. Agostino*
Il mio indirizzo è

Name
Nome *Geminia Bonaccina Anselmi*

Internment Serial No.
No. d'internamento

U. S. A. P. O. No.
Ufficio postale Esercito degli Stati Uniti-No.

Date
Data *8/6/1943*

gpo 16-27544-1

PWC-100

Notification of capture card. 8/6/43
(Sicily landings 9 July 43)

P.O.W.



INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
DELEGATION TO THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1645 Connecticut Ave., Washington 9, D. C.

*Prisoner of War mail
Free*

RETURN TO SENDER

Censored
War Department
A.S.F.-P.M.G.O.
NOV 29 1945
(Date) *WJP*
(Initials)

Gen. Augusto De Laurentis, 3WI-12
~~Italian Postal Unit~~
~~Enemy POW Information Bureau~~
~~Fort George G. Meade, Md.~~

From UNCLE SAM
Washington, D.C.

REPATRIATED

REP

WHISMITT

HLINSHA

29 Nov 45

Cover returned to I.C.R.C. in Washington D.C.
addressee repatriated. POW No 3WI 12.

Provost Marshal General Office.

Fake P.O.W. Card.

FROM: SERVICE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE

Name BOB F. PARADISE
Nationality AMERICAN
Rank PRIVATE 1ST CLASS
Camp TAIWAN

俘虜郵便

キがは便郵

As below.

済開検
EXAMINED
By 601

TO: Rev. E. J. Flanagan
Boys Town
Nebraska U.S.A.

FROM: SERVICE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE
Name BOB F. PARADISE
Nationality AMERICAN
Rank PRIVATE 1ST CLASS
Camp TAIWAN
TO: Rev. E. J. Flanagan
Boys Town
Nebraska U.S.A.

俘虜郵便

IMPERIAL JAPANESE ARMY
I am interned in Taiwan
My health is excellent, usual good.
I am not working, for exercise
Please see that your health
My love to you
Bl. J. Paradise

by Herman Herst, Jr.

"Covers of World War Two: Internment Covers" in the June 1982 issue of *Stamps* reminded me of an interesting prisoner of war card purportedly sent by an American POW held by the Japanese in 1943.

The word 'purported' is used advisedly, for although the execution of this card is extremely well done, the original has never been found. (The Japanese as a rule in World War Two paid scant attention to the Geneva Convention; few letters from Japanese prison camps are known.)

The origin of the card is well known. Boys Town is not only a post office in Nebraska, but also the name of a school for wayward boys. The founder and headmaster was the well known Father E.J. Flanagan; in the motion picture with the same title as the school's name, the Rev. Flanagan was played by the late Spencer Tracy.

Most of the funds for Boys Town came from appeals made via the post; the school was one of the greatest users of the mails in the United States, with mailings in the millions not at all uncommon. During the war, an appeal for contributions of funds was made, telling the story of one of the school's boys, Robert F. Paradise. stated to be a prisoner of the Japanese. The card illustrated was included in the mailing. Philatelists receiving the appeal, which was by no means confined to those of the Catholic faith, would obviously know that the card was a reproduction. But it is almost forty years later, and the cards are now in the hands of hundreds of collectors and dealers who think them genuine.

The well known philatelic writer, the late William W. Wylie was curator of the stamp collection at Boys Town (a wonderful display, well worth a visit), and he took it upon himself to search the archives for anything regarding Robert Paradise. He found no evidence that anyone of that name ever attended the school. He was able to confirm, however, that a 1944 appeal included reproductions of the card shown; nowhere in the files was he able to find the original.

The card is a striking item. The obverse is printed in blue, an unlikely color for the Japanese to use. On the face, the vertical panel of Japanese letters, the top two lines—exclusive of the word *from*, and the U.S. censorship mark—are all in red, the entire balance of the printing in blue. Colorful as it is, the choice of colors is unlikely; I do not recall any U.S. censors' markings in red, nor so much use of blue on both sides.

The full story may never be known. Did Father Flanagan, or the professional mailing firm which did the posting concoct the card, in striking colors to get the attention of a potential donor? Or was it an authentic reproduction of a message that actually came to Boys Town—unlikely as that may be?

Whatever the answer, if you have one of these cards in your collection, you have a worthless fake, perhaps of interest, but not of value. And if you are ever offered one, you will be justified in politely refusing it, perhaps telling the party which owns it that he has a very doubtful item.

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