

I am very sure most of you have come across postcards bearing sometimes short messages or greetings only, but odd codes (numbers, initials, female surnames), and/or rubberstamp imprints, sometimes stickers a.s.o.

These postcards are samples of ppc exchange among members of various clubs/societies once around. The codes told the addressee what type of cards the sender was looking for (only if they had the club own code list at hand at course). Another characteristical sign of ppc exchange are postcards where the postage stamp(s) are found pasted onto the picture side, which some collectors nowadays are not very happy about, especially when a hard to find view is covered with several postage stamps and (heavy) cancellation. Many collectors then wanted to have the "exotic" postage stamps on picture side not only because it looks better but to avoid turning them over (out of album) to see stamps/postmark.



Frans Bokelmann researches once again

INTERNATIONAL PICTURE POSTCARD COLLECTOR & EXCHANGE SOCIETIES

Over the years there have been always many collectors wondering what this was all about and wishing to learn more about these long gone ppc clubs. Years ago Frans Bokelmann began the difficult task to collect bits and pieces of infor-

mation on old clubs spread all over. Sometimes helpful promotion material, even issues of club publication were found or provided by other collectors. Most of his research work was published in TPA and was well received (*Globus*; *WEKO*; *Jolly Joker Club*; *Concordia* etc. Not to forget the story on the man who "collected" club memberships: *André Perlet* (TPA 17).

Now Frans comes up with additional information he has gathered in the meantime (of course this is not his only research subject he is involved in!). New discoveries, helpful internet sources, many more cards etc. as well as the assistance of other collectors enable him to present interesting information on the history of

some of the major ppc clubs once around. I am sure you will enjoy it (as I did) and in case you have something of interest, please don't hesitate and tell/show to Frans (contact address on page 55)

The Editor

GLOBUS

Where will the TPA-story of GLOBUS end - if ever? Over the years GLOBUS has been given quite some attention in TPA (#9, 10 and 15). Still a few details can be added to get the picture as a whole.

In 1908 Minne Zwolle from Berlin-Nowawes founded GLOBUS as International Society of Post Card Collectors'. The Club was a success; within six years it gave numbers in the 7.000s to its new members. GLOBUS went beyond the collecting of ppc only, it broadened its horizon to correspondence and collecting in general; got stream A for ppc-collectors (periodical: *der Kurier*) and B for collectors of stamps (periodical: *Offertenblatt*); it had designed stickers (1909-1912) in 20 different colours, brought just before 1913 stickers out of a new design (with pictures of local representatives) and had hardly started the shift to rubber stamps when the sky coloured dark, the thunder-storm broke and the peaceful collector was overwhelmed by an onrolling war.

And when war was over, could GLOBUS simply continue? No, of course not. Millions had died on the battlefields; millions had been swept away by the Spanish flu.

Many members for sure did not survive the war. One could say: M. Zwolle took a census by requiring active members to register again; the count started from 1.

Till then GLOBUS had used numbers to mark countries of origin. But the map of Europe had been changed dramatically, the continent and specific countries had been torn apart.

Country-codes till 1918 / 1919 onwards

Germany	5	2
Great Britain	8	8
Netherlands	16	1
Austria	18	4
Roumania	20	21
Sweden	22	14
Switzerland	23	9
Hungary	27	5
USA	29	35

Nice illustration gives the card sent Dec. 22 1919 by Mr. William Schwarz from Pittsburg to Miss Joanna van Meggelen in Rotterdam (NL). He crosses out his pre-war number (393) and fills in the new: 1414. If he had added the codenumber for the USA it would have been even more obvious: 393/29 becoming 1414/35.

In the aftermath of the war M. Zwolle moved his printing business to Westerfilde (Dort-

mund, Germany). In spite of circumstances (war damages, reconstruction and above all years of heavy inflation) GLOBUS prospered and could within eight years welcome member # 9809 (the highest number till now in my collection). New stickers were devised, gradually a new rubber stamp was introduced, a long rectangular replacing the round globe.

And then without any warning the Club starts numbering again from 1! 1926/1927 M. Zwolle - the all-time president - had moved to Datteln (Germany), but that can hardly have been a reason for the recount. It looks as if GLOBUS did not dare to cross the threshold of 10.000.

Whatever the reason might have been, the Club continued on nearly the same footing; nearly, for now growth is moderate, the membership numbers go only slowly up to eventually 5600 in 1940.

Somewhere in this period, assumingly at the beginning of the thirties, GLOBUS found a partner in the BCL, the British Correspondence League and in 1939 the combined partners went into an alliance with ('e fuso con') AMC 'ROMA' from Firenze. In my experience cards from the third period are relatively scarce. The reason for this paucity could be the changing interest of collectors



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SPATÁR VALÉR
Temesvár Hungary
Globus 2399
"Carolina,"

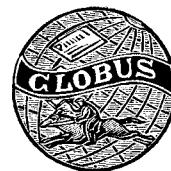
in general. Stamps were favoured all over. Both BCL and AMC must have been clubs of stamp collectors (who of the readers knows these entities??) PPC's were not exactly out, but still...

This period, the third, came to a sudden end because of WW2. The last known edition of the Membershipslist is of April 1940. The complex history of GLOBUS can be summarized in the simple diagram below:

When GLOBUS members use a rubber stamp to print on their cards "Frankatur Rückseite/ T.C.V./Stamps Over" it is in nearly all instances of the same shape and make.

My opinion: this rubber stamp could be obtained through the Club secretariate. Afterwards, after having resigned for GLOBUS and entered another Union, the T.C.V.-stamp could be used on cards to members of other clubs, but in those cases it always betrays the GLOBUS background of the sender. These rubber stamps came into use around 1921. This opinion of mine may be substantiated by the fact that other unions have done the same.

In 1926 CA (Concordia) offered its members a "TCV-stamp" be it of a quite different shape.



**The Globe
International Post
Card collector's
Association
in Berlin-Nowawes,
Germany,**

Is the largest and best society in Europe. Active members in nearly every country in the world. The Club paper appears monthly in 36-40 pages and includes in each issue more than 1500 addresses of collectors, with full particulars concerning exchange, arranged geographically by provinces and towns. Code, sign, list of members and Club notes printed in English. Yearly membership fee 90 cents. For application blanks write to J. J. 417, 2522, or to

**M. ZWOLLE, Berlin-Nowawes,
Germany.
J. J. 5375.**

↑ GLOBUS/GLOBE advert found in "The Jolly Joker Directory" (Sept. 1911). Interesting to learn that Minne Zwolle, manager of Globus society, was also member in the "Jolly Joker" Club. Application blanks were available from him directly or from two other JJ. members. JJ. 417 = A. Vedernjak from New York, N.Y.; JJ. 2522 = Alex Baumgarten, also from New York. Mr. Baumgarten was also "Consul" (representative) for the (German) "Kosmopolit" association (member 6677).

	GLOBUS-I	GLOBUS-II	GLOBUS-III
Period:	1908-1918	1919-1926	1927-1940
President:	M. Zwolle	M. Zwolle	M. Zwolle
Club Magazine:	Der Kurier	D.K./Mitgl. Liste	Mitgliederliste
Headquarters:	Berlin-Nowawes	Westerfilde	Datteln
Highest membership-no.:	8.463	9.808	5.600
Broadening of scope:	1912		
Partnership with:			BCL, AMC

CCC

CCC has been established 1900. First president Mr. Herman C. Schultz - till 1911. He was succeeded by his son.

Headquarters: Alhambra Building, Milwaukee Wis, USA; later on Pabst Building, Milwaukee.

Club magazine: the Globe Trotter. Membership-numbers go into the 8000s.

From 1911 onwards the growth of the club slows down considerable. Not more than 300 a year. I have 15 (post)cards addressed to the secretariate of CCC. The last one, dated

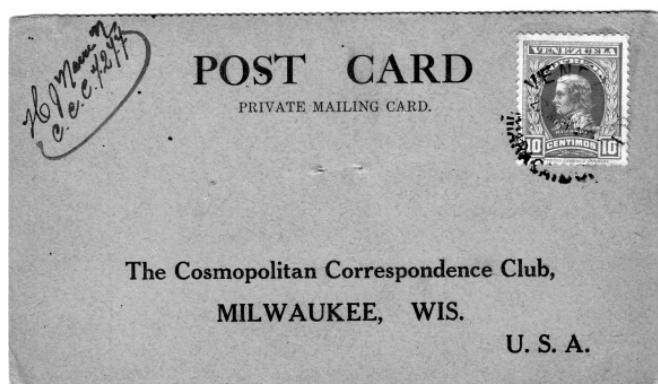
12 Jan. 1914 was sent from Johannesburg, Transvaal, has to do with financial matters, but the last sentence is important: should be pleased to hear about results of meeting Jan. 10th. I heartily wish it will be possible to keep the club going. Evidently the existence of CCC was at stake.

Well, the club did not make it. I have only one card with a later date: 1915. From a member with a number lower than the highest in 1914.

The club had a beautiful glossy sticker (yellow lettering / logo with black background) for its members and furnished private mailing cards for correspondence of its members. A special department took care of the trav-

elling postcard: the ppc going to members (at least 8) in different countries all over the world returning eventually to the initiator.

CCC gave "lifetime membership" to special members (special by way of money or merits). Secretary for France was O. Bouquet, Paris; for Holland J. H. Gaukstert, Amsterdam.



GLOBE № 1431 A-Z 5
JOLLY JOKER CLUB. № 6423. B; K. O.
S. S. MUCHIN
St. PETERSBURG
W. O. 17 LINIE № 38.



Leopold Altdorffer
Jeszenák út 2.
POZSONY-Hungary
„KOSMOPOLIT“
No.11839
„GLOBUS“ M4788/27

LIBRE ÉCHANGE

1908: The "Libre Échange" has been established by a Mme. Gaston Taymans at Lierneux, Belgium. She was interested in ppc collecting, active member of APN (Association Philocartiste de Nancy or was it Association Philatélique Nancéenne, stream ppc?) with membership number 647. (Have seen a card with her rubber stamp on it, p.u. 1902).

LE has survived two wars! See scan of membership card 1945-1946. Although she was the president (Directrice) she gave herself number 3. Leaving us to guess who got the numbers 1 and 2.

Established in the same year as GLOBUS, the LE survived her by a few years. But the



total of members did not reach half of the membership of GLOBUS.

About 1923 a Miss Georgette Taymans (daughter of Mme President?) became the secretary of the club. Somewhere in the 1930s Miss Georgette and with her headquarters of LE moved to Verviers, B.

I have several postcards written by or to Mme. Taymans. On one of them - from Argentine - 8 members are nominated for "la Liste d'Or"(the golden list) in 1912 in their periodical Le Libre Echange.



Above: the L.E. club seal found printed in red ink on (earlier) membership cards (Carte de Membre).

Top right: advert from "The Jolly Joker Directory" (Sept. 1911). Please read, it sounds a little bit confusing. 3 diff. memberships offered. The existence of 2 publications (or 3?) makes it not easier. Regular 1 year, 5 francs, 2 issues of the quarterly (!) Reviews of the L. E. Society, 4 short adverts in LE., 1 in the (monthly) "La Diane", another in the "Annaires" (yearbook?) 1 year sponsor member paid 10 francs, again only 2 issues, 4 longer ads (where?). Life members paid 100 francs, no idea what they got. To be sent not to the Taymans address but another "special representative" in Belgium.

RECP

After several French trials the world of collectors seemed ready to welcome a new society. The year 1913 was not the best to begin a club, but the "Registre d'Echangistes" - RECP - was born that year to become the champion among the collector societies. Membership numbers go into the 37 thousand during the year 1970! In other words, this club survived two world wars.

Mr. E. Zeller was the first president, the address 5 bis Rue du Parc, Villeneuve St. Georges - close to Paris - but the club moved during WW1 to 51 Passage du Bureau, Paris XIe.

The full name of the club could be read e.g. on the stickers telling the world that it was the best: 1er (Premier) Club du monde. They had the nerve to be this assertive already in 1918. The full name: "Registre d'Echangistes de Cartes Postales Illustrées et de Timbres Poste". The sticker continues the only one

that has 1300 active members in 80 different countries. The next sticker, used in 1919 has the same text except for the number of active members, this changed to 2000.

A privatized cachet could be used by the members: a handshake across the globe within an oval. For consuls, representatives and on stationary a slightly modified vignette has been used.

In the twenties the club was expanding under the presidency of Mr. E. Zeller - most probably son of A. Zeller.

(As Dutchman it is difficult for me to judge it correctly, but I have the feeling that the word échangiste in french is as remarkable as exchanger would be in english).



Cachet of (early) RECP member no. 290 Georges Brard found on postcard postally used in late Sept. 1913. He added his "Globus" membership number handwritten.



R.E.C.P. 10984 A
J. TOMS,
KOLÍN IV.
(Tcheco-Slovaquie.)

JE N ROEMER
Carol I Strasse, 20
BUCAREST
Rumänen
A. P. N. 3330

LKC 1879
J. D. SMART
1010 CONFEDERATION BLVD.
MONTREAL, CAN.

...AND SOME OTHER FINDS...

BATAVO UNION

Discovered on a postcard mailed to The Netherlands in Feb. 1924. "GEM" could probably stand for "Gemeinschaft" = group. Gerhard Heide from Neusalza-Spremberg, Germany, was member no. 2474. Was it a German (ppc) club? And where are the all the cards from other members?



A.I.L.E

A.I.L.E – an intriguing club! French collector G. Buissonnier sent postcards with this rubberstamp imprint on to an exchange partner in Portugal in late 1927/early 1928. His membership number was probably 2673-O, the 'O' corrected by hand into a 'B' on one card. A.I.L.E.? What does it mean and where was the headquarter of this club? In France? A second (earlier?) version was also found.

Ernest Bonkowski from Monaco with member no. 0004-E. The rubberstamp imprint is very weak and a bit difficult to reproduce.



COSMO-POLITAN CLUB

from Zurich, Switzerland. Sticker design looks similar to that of CCC. Found on a postcard mailed in WW1 years (June 1916) from Zurich, Switzerland to Zeist, Holland.



COSMO-POLITE CLUB

from Weinsberg, Württemberg Germany. Identical sticker except that the Swiss Cross was replaced by a figure. From a postcard mailed by a Swiss member to India in July 1920.



L.G.L.

This imprint was found on a postcard mailed in Feb. 1918 from Switzerland to The Netherlands.

The sender Otto Schmid was the director (No.1) of L.G.L. believed to be an exchange club. L.G.L. = "La Glarona" Otto was also member 2590 in R.E.C.P. Has anybody ever heard of L.G.L. or seen any correspondence?



OTTO SCHMID
GLARUS, SUISSE
Direction „LA GLARONA“

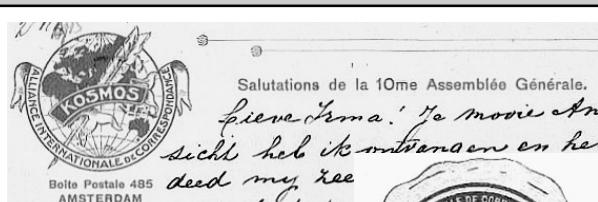
UNIVERSO

Paper sticker found on a card mailed from Russia to an address in Belgium in 1913. International Club 'Universo' in Esperanto language which was quite popular in Eastern Europe. Was this club for Esperanto fans or especially for postcard exchange among Esperanto language followers?



I.T. u. K.V. "KOMET"

Walter Albert from Weida, Thuringia, was member 1747 of I.T. u. K.V. 'Komet', Berlin. Also a member (#18168) of "WEKO" (Weltkorrespondenz). The rubberstamp imprint is found on a card he sent to Holland in late March 1924. The postage then was impressive 25,000 Marks (inflation time). This 'Komet' club from Berlin has nothing to do with the postcard dealer society "1. Int'l. Ansichtskarten-Händler-Verein Komet" from Nürnberg. This society was only quite shortly around in 1898-1899.



KOSMOS

Alliance Internationale de Correspondance, Amsterdam, Holland. Above: official card from 1907. Right: sticker used by member 2999 in 1911.

