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Interesting postcard to the Experimentalfältet agricultural research station near Stockholm

The Berlin publishing house Chemie G.m.b.H. from Berlin W 35, Kurfürstenstr. 51 (located in today's Schöneberg) sends a reminder on 24.3.(19)45 regarding an invoice from 1.11.(19)44 to the Jordbruksförsöksanstalt (Agricultural Research Institute) Experimentalfältet, located north of Stockholm.



Fig. 1: Late company postcard to Sweden with 5 and 10 Pf. Hitler with red hand inspection cancel (according to Riemer No. B-14a with the designation censorship office and b for Berlin as well as tilde (sign in the shape of a small lying snake line s.a. black arrow), chemical censorship on both sides with two different chemicals and cancelled in Eisfeld, Thuringia on 24.3.(19)45.

In addition to the censorship treatment, several features are particularly striking: on the one hand, the curious designation "Experimentalfältet" as the postal location in Sweden, but on the other hand, the Berlin address of the German publisher with a postmark in Eisfeld, Thuringia is also irritating. Both features can be unambiguously cleared up.



The post office established for the Agricultural Experiment Station existed from October 1, 1905 until it closed on December 31, 1954 and had three different postmarks. The standard postmark 33 shown on the left is one of them. From January 3, 1955, the postmark was Stockholm 51, Frescati and the post office was moved to a new location.

Fig. 2: Postmark of the Experimentalfältet postal account near Stockholm.

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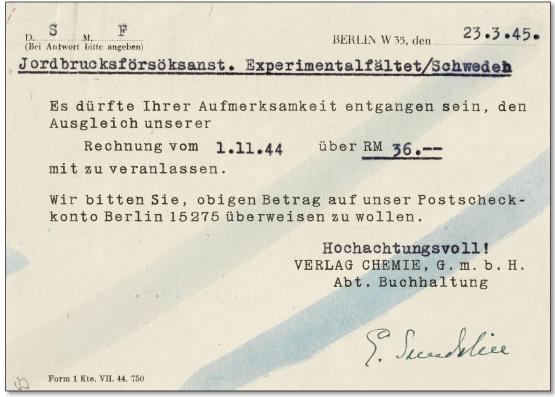


Fig. 3: Reverse side of the company postcard; here, too, Berlin is named as the place of writing on the reminder for an invoice.

The postmarks of "Experimentalfältet" have been following me since the beginning of my interest in Swedish postmarks and postal history and will be the subject of another longer article of mine PN sometime.

This miraculous feature could also be clarified after some research on the Internet and for this I add the following quote:

"On December 15, 1943, Eduard Kreuzhage was appointed managing director of the publishing house by resolution of the shareholders. "After the experiences of the previous night," wrote Kreuzhage on February 16, 1944, "I consider it absolutely necessary to treat the evacuation problem as very urgent. There has also been another fire in two places in the building at Kurfürstenstraße 51." When the Reichsfachgruppe Chemie, which had also been bombed out in the Frankfurt "House of Chemistry" on March 18, 1944, was to move to Eisfeld in Thuringia, it was agreed "to also move the Verlag Chemie to Eisfeld, apart from a small liaison office, which must remain in Berlin if only because we want to preserve the rooms of our present alternative office in Berlin W 35, Kurfürstenstrasse 51, for later if possible."

So, the bombs on Berlin during World War II were the triggers for Verlag Chemie G.m.b.H. to do its business mail in Eisfeld, Thuringia in February/March 1945. In any case, this late company card is also an exciting historical censored mail cover.

Source:

- Citation: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/300762924
- Facit Katalog Postal X, 2020 aus dem Fait Förlags AB, Malmö, Schweden
- Ulrich Lange, Experimentalfältet, Kungl. Lantbruksakademiens experiment- och försöksverksamhet på Norra Djurgården i Stockholm 1816-1907
- Company postcard and postal stationery clipping from own collection