CORRESPONDENCE SERIES

The CORRESPONDENCE SERIES is an investigation into the background of recipients of British prestamped postal stationery. The "collection" was purchased in South Africa in 1999 as a job lot, the which took me six months to sort and mount, creating a collection spanning 140 years. I have no idea of the provenance.

The Reference work is British Postal Stationery, A K Huggins.1970. The first date with catalogue number refers to the year when the pre-stamped envelope was first issued; the second, the year when the envelope was actually used.

Philatelic Description of the item of Postal Stationery:

June 1939-February 1940 (ES61)_ KGVI Postal Stationery STO (scarce) 1d London, to Bern, Switzerland

Commentary:

The envelope is addressed from The Tea Planters and Importers Company, London to Frau Dr Paula Schultz-Bascho, Kirchenfelderstrasse 61, Bern.

The Tea Planters and Importers Company, London EC3. The Tea Planters and Importers Company was founded in 1909 by Henri A. Kramers and has been supplying the finest quality tea, blended with skill, to loyal customers around the world for over 100 years. In 1936 Gerard Kramers joined his father in the business, restarting the company after the war, continuing to work until he was in his eighties. His son Roger, who had been tasting and blending since 1959, then took over the running of the company, while his daughter Louise became the fourth generation of the family to join The Tea Planters in 1989. The company trades to this day (2020)

Dr Paula Bascho-Schultz (* 1883 Švica, Croatia. – † 1960) buried Friedhof Sihlfeld Zürich, Switzerland. In 1903 she studied medicine and received her doctorate from the Pathological Institute of the University of Zurich. In 1909 she went to the Senckenberg Pathological Institute in Frankfurt, first as a volunteer assistant and then worked there as a resident doctor. From late 1908 to mid-1909, Johannes Heinrich Schultz, her husband to be, was a volunteer assistant at the Royal Institute for Experimental Therapy (Königliches Institut für experimentelle Therapie). Presumably, they were courting at that time. In 1910, she married J H Schultz. Together they had one child, Dr. jur. Johannes Andreas Renatus Schultz-Bascho (called Hans). Later separating, she trained as a paediatrician at the Göttingen University Children's Hospital in 1917. The couple were divorced in the Saxon regional court Weimar in 1918. Living and working as a paediatrician in Bern, in 1920 she was described as "the assertive pediatrician and women's suffrage activist". She was active in the field of women's rights for the next 40 years. She went on to publish numbers of professional articles and books.

In 1933, JH Schultz's licence to practice was withdrawn "due to my first marriage to a ('fully') Jewish woman and the fatherhood of a 'first degree half-breed' "he thus was not

one of the German doctors". "She had been working as a paediatrician in (Bern) Switzerland for years". (Autobiography)

Prof. Dr. med. Dr. hc Johannes Wilhelm Heinrich Herman Schultz (* 1884 – † 1970) (birth certificate Göttingen Johannes Wilhelm Gustav) was the founder of Autogenic Training which evolved from Clinical Hypnosis in the 1920s. He contributed to the professionalisation of mental health and psychotherapy in German-speaking countries from the beginning of the 20th century through to the late 1960s. He trod a complex path between socio-political and professional developments in an exemplary way, working throughout the German imperial era with its authoritarian structures, the First World War and its atrocities, the Weimar Republic with its riots and rebellions, under the fascist dictum of "heal or destroy" during the Nazi era and the deafening silence that accompanied the continuation of various practices in the post-war era. He was personally involved in the establishment of psychotherapy as a treatment form - the so-called new German psychotherapy (Neue Deutsche Seelenheilkunde) - not only shaping the history of psychotherapy but changing society's attitude towards it. He had three wives, the first (1910 – 1918) Dr. Paula Schultz-Bascho, followed (1919 – separated c.1936) by Ellen Schultz-Grimm and (1944 – 1970) Luise-Charlotte Schultz née Wossidlo, and his two sons Prof. Dr. jur. Johannes Andreas Renatus Schultz-Bascho (called Hans) and Hans Jürgen Carl August Schultz-Grimm.

Dr. jur. Johannes Andreas Renatus Schultz-Bascho (called Hans) (* 1912 – † 2003). In 1938, Hans Schultz studied law at Bern University winning a Dr. iur. PhD. After a period at the Swiss Post Office, and as magistrate president in Thun (1942 – 1955), he held various academic posts starting 1951 as a private lecturer in criminal law, criminal procedure law, criminal law ancillary sciences and legal philosophy at the University of Bern. In 1955 he was appointed associate professor, 1959 a full professor, and he retired in 1977. Schultz distinguished himself as the author of numerous studies on international criminal law, road traffic and medical law. He was awarded the University of Bern Theodor Kocher Prize for outstanding and innovative scientific achievement and received honorary doctorates in law from the Universities of Basel and Freiburg in recognition of his services in his particular fields of expertise.

References: Author R M Pelteret 9 September and 24 October 2020

Personal Communications Björn Husmann September-October 2020

https://www.myheritage.com/names/johannes_schultze

https://www.bjoern-husmann.de/veroeffentlichungen

https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&sl=de&u=https://www.bjoern-

husmann.de/veroeffentlichungen&prev=search&pto=aue

https://translate.google.com/translate?hl=en&sl=de&u=https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hans_Schultz_(Jurist)&prev=search&pto=aue

https://www.bjoern-husmann.de/download/file/48-husmann-b-2020-100-jahre-autogenestraining-136-jahre-j-h-schultz?start=15

https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/198545070/paula-schultz