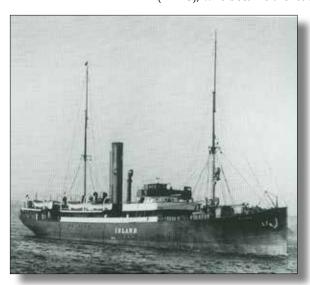
Dansk Radio Aktieselskab (DRA)

In 1919 the British Parliament passed "The 1919 Wireless Act" forbidding all ships above 1600 BRT to enter British harbours without a radio. In Denmark as a consequence of this, the leading shipping companies formed Dansk Radio Aktieselskab (Danish Radio Inc.) (DRA) in 1920, and in 1921 they started educating radio operators and making agreements with shipping companies and installing radios. From 1921 all telegraph operators in ships with Marconi radios were transferred to DRA. In 1924 DRA even bought the radio firm Elektromekano, made their own radios, logo, and from 1924 an ocean letter service opened especially from Det Forenede Dampskibs Selskab (DFDS), who became the leading shipping company in experiments with radios and ocean letters.



S/S Island. Notice how they have extended the masts to 35 meters above sea level for the antenna.

coast of Darkhead, and the S/S Island rescued all the participants in that expedition. The experiment was mainly to show that wireless telegraphy from Greenland to Denmark was possible, as there was no cable to Greenland and sailing was not possible for 3-4 winter months, so how do you rule a country you often cannot get in contact with? Sailing in those waters were dangerous, cf. the Titanic. Wireless communication and ocean letters would come in very handy. This resulted in speeding up building 4 radio station in Greenland and installing radios in ships. Contracts could now be made.

Figure 2 shows an agreement between DRA and the steamship company *Oceana*. According to § 5 DRA commits itself to run the radios just like Marconi's radios, supplying the ships with the necessary

Their experiments started in 1921. The Danish King Christian X and Queen Alexandrine visited Greenland. This was the 200-years anniversary of the arrival of the Danish missionary Hans Egede. His arrival in 1721 marked the beginning of Danish claim to Greenland, as there had been no contact since the Scandinavians vanished mysteriously from Greenland in the 15th century. After a stop in Iceland – also Danish land in those days – the royal voyage continued aboard S/S *Island* – a ship owned by Det Forenede Dampskibs-Selskab (DFDS).

As a gift to the royal family, DFDS had had a radio installed of the Marconi type, the first radio on a Danish merchant ship, so they could be in contact with the outside world on their voyage. This also gave DFDS a chance to experiment with radios and test how far they were able to transmit. They lengthen-ed the mast of S/S *Island* so that the aerial was 35 meters above sea level. (Figure 1). In fact, they were able to telegraph at a distance of 1700 km. from the most northerly point (73° N). They had not planned to go that far north, but a Swedish expedition ship, *BELE*, had shipwrecked off the



coni's radios, supplying the Agreement between DRA and the shipping company *Oceana* stating how DRA will provide radios and stationary.

stationary and official rate tables.

At first you only see ordinary envelopes with the company address in the top right corner (no logo), probably intended for normal business correspondence, but might have been used for ocean letters before the real stationary was ready. It was not until 1924 that DRA introduced its ocean letters and message forms. This was more or less a copy of the way DEBEG and Marconi in Britain did it.

If in need in the early days of ocean letters, a normal envelope might also be used with manuscript note: Radio. The letter was sent from *S/S Fredensborg* belonging to the shipping company *Dannebrog*.

DFDS had radio facilities to receive DRA ocean letters on their boats on the North Sea to and from England and especially on their boats between Aarhus-Copenhagen and Aalborg-Copenhagen. Especially the ships sailing across the Kattegat were sailing telegraph stations and the ones receiving and posting the largest number of Danish ocean letters. Ocean letters from the Esbjerg-Harwich ships are rarer.

The first 4 years DRA and DFDS used envelopes and a message ocean letter stationary was printed. form, but from 1928 they diversified, using a folded message form which was sealed and franked. This coincides with the installing of the short wave radio, which made it cheap and possible for the companies to send position ocean letters on a regular basis, so the company could keep tracks of all its ships wherever they were in the world. Quite a lot of position ocean letters on the world.



First type of stationary seen from DRA. May have contained ocean letters before ocean letter stationary was printed.

He Jenson
Taldemang and 32 T

Arbenham
DANMARN



When in need of proper envelopes, an ordinary one is used, posted in Kiel and sender address is *S/S Fredenborg*, and the address of the company *Danebrog*.

tion telegrams sent as ocean letters exist. They are never franked but received on the ships crossing the Kattegat and handed in by courier at the DFDS office on arrival in the morning in Copenhagen.

DET FORENEDE DAMPSKIBS-SELSKAB

AKTIESELSKAB

RADIO B REV

Indicecret ombord page S. Ilora Nr. / Deto 12 Magn ord /3

Modtagerstation S 18 Kiebenhaum. Afleweret til apal d. 19/4

Torenede

Koblisham

RA 20.30 afgik fra Hull

2 Passagurer / Kollie brandfarlig

Gugacobien

Afskrevet

On the back of one of the early message forms, the conditions for sending ocean letters are written. This is almost a word for word translation of the conditions found on Marconi's/DEBEG's forms. So conditions were the same.

Position telegram - not an ocean letter - even though it says *RADIOBREV* in the caption. They were never posted, but handed in at the office by courier/sailor. DFDS used them for keeping track of their ships.

BETINGELSER,

PAA HVILKE RADIO BREVE MODTAGES TIL EKSPEDITION.

Radio Breve modtages kun til Aftelegrafering til andet Skib.
Radio Breve kan ikke befordres med mere end een radiotebegrafisk Ekspedition, det er saaledes ikke tilladt at benytte Transitstation.
Radio Breve vil blive videresendt til Bestemmelsesstedet pr. rekommanderet Brev fra det modtagende Skibs første Aulobsbavn.

For et Radio Brev pan inttil 30 Ord, beri indbefattet Adresse og Underskrift, er Taksten Franca. For hvert Ord udover 30 erlægges. Gentimes pr. Ord. Det maximale Ordantal i et Radio Brev, Adresse og Underskrift medregnet, er 100 Ord.

Indregistrerede eller forkortede Adresser er ikke tillads.

Teksten skal akrives i klart Sprog.

Ved klart Sprog forstana Sprog, der straks ved Genneralæsning giver en klar og forstanelig Mening. Teksten man saaledes ikke indebolde en fortant Række af Tal, Navne eller Ord uden Sammenhæng.

Dansk Radio Aktieniskab eller de dermed associerede Selskaber eller en hvilken som helst Stats Administration, af hvem Radio Brevet er eller under dets almindelige Forioh vil blive befordret telegrafisk eller postalt, kan nægje at befordre Radio Brevet, skout det er blevet modlaget i dette Ojemed. I et saadant Tillfalde han de erlagte Gebyrer tilhægebetales Abenderen pan dennes Anmodning til Dansk Radio Aktieselskab.

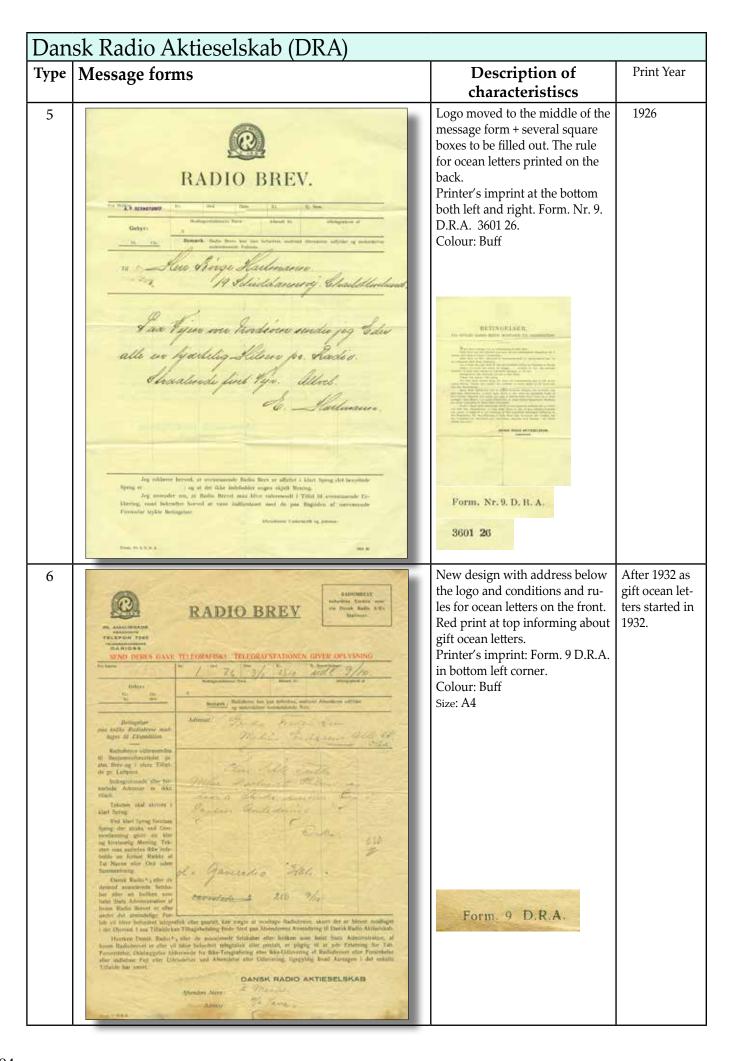
Hverken Dansk Radio Aktieselskab Beler de dermed associerede Selskaber eller en hvilken som belast Stats Administration, af fiven Radio Brevet er eller vid blive befordret telegrafisk eller postalt, er pligtig til at yde Erstatning for Tab, Forurettelse, Odelæggelse hidrorende fra Ikke-Telegrafering eller Ikke-Udlevering af Radio Brevet er eller vid blive befordret telegrafisk eller postalt, er pligtig til at yde Erstatning for Tab, Forurettelse, Odelæggelse hidrorende fra Ikke-Telegrafering eller Ikke-Udlevering af Radio Brevet eller Forsinkelse eller indløbae Fejl eller Udlehdelser ved Afsendelsen eller Udleveringen, ligegyldig hvad Aarsagen i det enkelle Tilfælde har været.

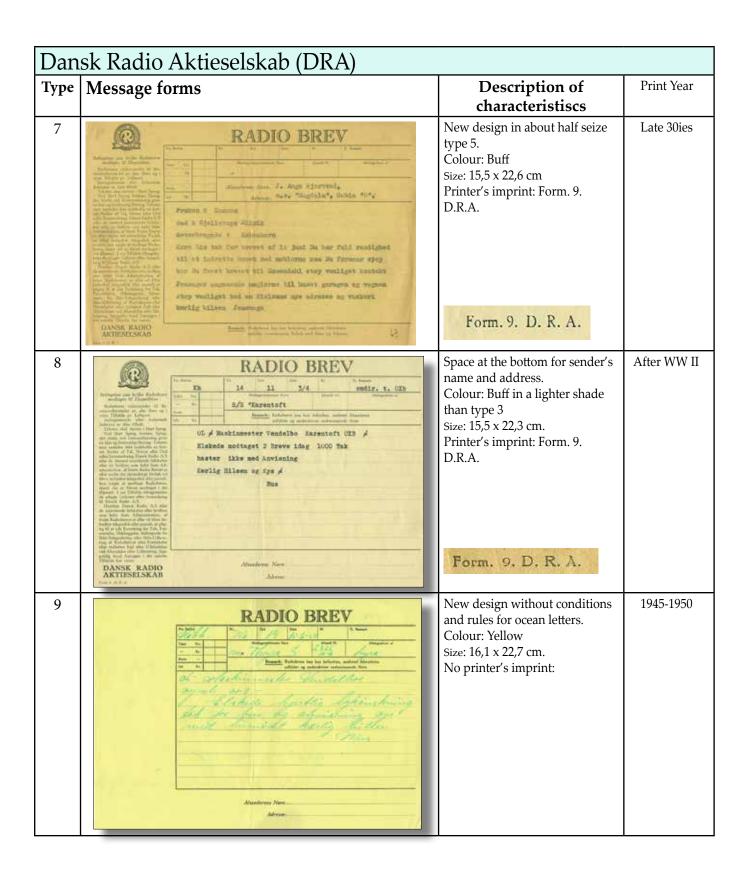
DANSK RADIO AKTIESELSKAB. KØBENHAVN.

Dans	sk Radio Aktieselskab (DRA)		
Type	Envelopes	Description of characteristiscs	Print Year
1	DANSK RADIO AKTIESELSKAB PHINAVER RADIO BREV	White/grey envelope. No printer's imprint Logo on the back.	1924
	Rosenkrande Mineralogisk Museum Holankasu		
2	RADIO BREV Barones Oyllenstierna	Buff coloured envelope. Form. 23 D.R.A in bottom left corner.	1926-27
	Piccadilly Hotel London	Form. 23. D.R.A.	

Dan	Pansk Radio Aktieselskab (DRA)		
	Message forms	Description of characteristiscs	Print Year
1	DAMEN HADIO ANTIERELISMAN Corber: Fr. Cir. Indirect til Positionergibe is RADIO-BREV Indirect amberd pas is Sr. Data Ki. Ord. 101 The South of South o	First message form made by DRA. Used as an ordinary piece of paper and so far no ocean letters found before 1924. Printers imprint: Nr. 9a. D.R.A. 1224 22 in bottom left and right corners. Colour: Buff Size: 28,3 x 21,7 cm	1922
2	Modingeriation S. A. Marie Intervent in Produce of the Intervent in the Intervent	Printers imprint: Nr. 9a. D.R.A. 500 24' in bottom left corner. Colour: Buff Size: 28,3x21,7 cm	1924

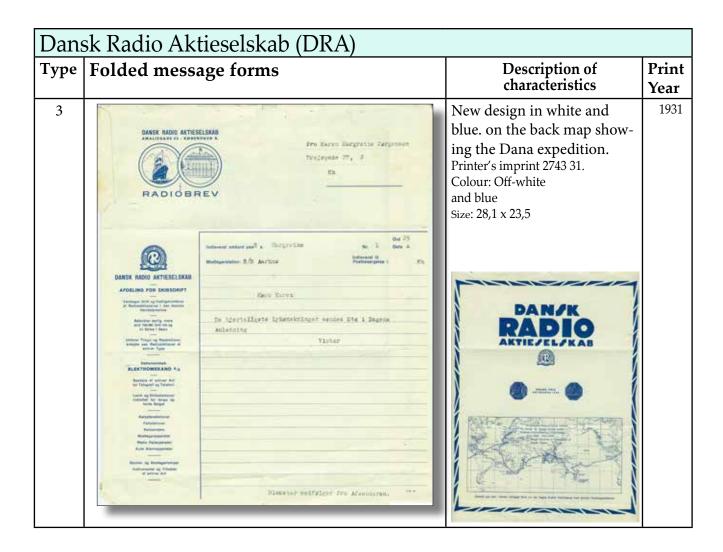
	rpe Message forms Description of Print Year			
1ype	Message forms	characteristiscs	Tinu iear	
3	Modifiquent file Position for A.F. Berneteers Indicerest til Position for A.F. Berneteers RADIO-BREV Indicerest ombred your #5 Farranton Nr. 2/2 Date 2/6 Ki. 13-00 Ord 28 Hil Springard Solol Commopalite Kenn alle Mor. Depligs mille Wejr. Tember mages you big. Kyr 111 alle Tords og Serard.	Printer's imprint: Form. 9A. D.R.A. 3765 25 Colour: Buff Size: 28,3x21,7 cm.	1925	
4	Moducertation SS Var Pins Indicerret til Postbeaugetse i: RADIO-BREV indicerret vil Postbeaugetse i: RADIO-	Printer's imprint: Form. 9A. D.R.A. 2288 26 Colour: Buff Size: 28,3x21,7 cm.	1926	





Dan	sk Radio Aktieselskab (DRA)		
Type	Message forms	Description of characteristiscs	Print Year
10	Typosing Designation	Message form used for communication between two ships printed in bottom left corner. Colour: Pink Size: 18,1 x 21,1 cm. Printer's imprint: Nr. 7. D.R.A. 3486 36 in bottom left and right corners	1936
	OI # STYNEADS CANADIS ON AN AND STATE OF STATE O	Nr. 7. D. R. A. Formular for Telegrammer in 3486 36	mellem Skibe

Dans	sk Radio Aktieselskab (DRA)		
Type	Folded message forms	Description of characteristics	Print Year
1	Manufaction of State	Printer's Imprint: D.R.A. 8.1928 100 Bl. a 100 Blade. Printed for DRA even though it looks just like DFDS message forms. Se next paragraph. Used by DRA telegraph operators that worked for DFDS.	1928
2	Todovert andred par in the state of the stat	New foldes message form was inpired by DFDS. The reason for the new form was change of address. Printer's imprint 94166. Does not reveal printing year but on the back the <i>Dana</i> expedition is mention and this happened in 1928. Colour: Off-white and red Size: 28,1 x 23,2	1931



Det Forenede Dampskibs Selskab (DFDS)

Already in 1920 Det Forenede Dampskibs Selskab (DFDS), (the United Steamship Company), established a separate radio division to keep track of the most modern development in the radio business. They became the leading company when it comes to Danish ocean letters. Especially with the introduction of short wave radios in 1927, they became the leaders, because they had the routes Esbjerg- Harwich, and in the Kattegat the Aarhus-Copenhagen and Aalborg-Copenhagen routes. On their daily tours they functioned as sailing radio stations and received ocean letters and especially position telegrams sent as radio letters from the DFDS fleet from all over the world. The DFDS ships also received ocean letters from other shipping companies, e.g. Maersk and East Indian Company, being the major companies.

The ocean letters were posted on arrival mainly in the morning after the night voyage to Copenhagen, but also in rarer cases in Aarhus, Aalborg, and most rarely in Esbjerg. Position telegrams sent as ocean letters were delivered by courier at the main office in Copenhagen, and never sent through the ordinary mail.

Ocean letters were usually sent as ordinary first class mail but also sent as Sunday or express mail at an additional fee. Sometimes the ocean letters are marked **udlv**. or **udleveres** plus a date, which means that they were delivered on a special date and held back for delivery on that specific day – usually a birthday greeting or for Mother's Day.

From early 1928 DFDS had their own message forms printed. They were used both for ocean letters and positions telegrams sent as ocean letters. When sent as a position telegram, the message form was not sealed or closed with the special "perforation machine" which they used to close on the right side of the letter when folded. The special perforation made it easier to tear open the ocean letter. Position telegrams sent as ocean letters have no postage stamps because of the direct delivery to the office in Copenhagen.

At first there are no printer's imprint, but from June 1928 they have the printer's imprint in the bottom left corner, starting with a K. There is one type from August 1928 (type 3) which says D.R.A. + type number. Either it shows how tightly knit DRA and DFDS are, or the printer was printing the new message forms for DRA, which also happened in 1928, and forgot to change the

DET FORENEDE DAMPSKIBS-SELSKAB

AKTESSLISKAB

RADIO BREV

Nr. / Dato 12, Mr. 1931 Ord /3

Modtagerstation S /8 Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

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Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afleveret til Afal d. /4/4

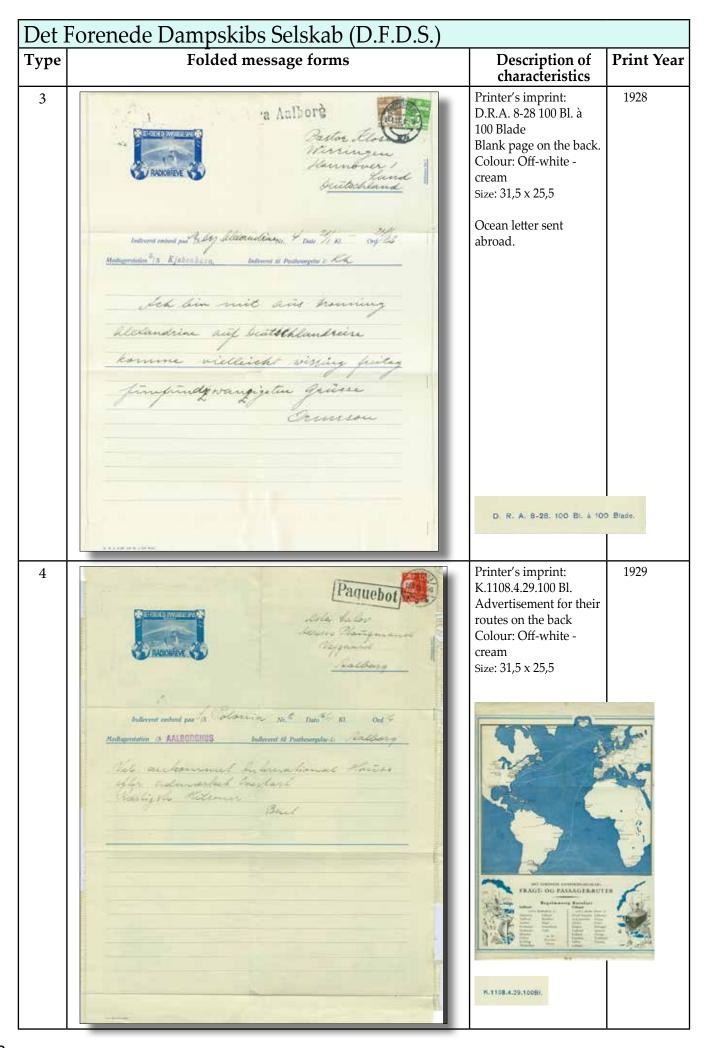
Indieveret ombord paa S Kjøbenhavn. Afl

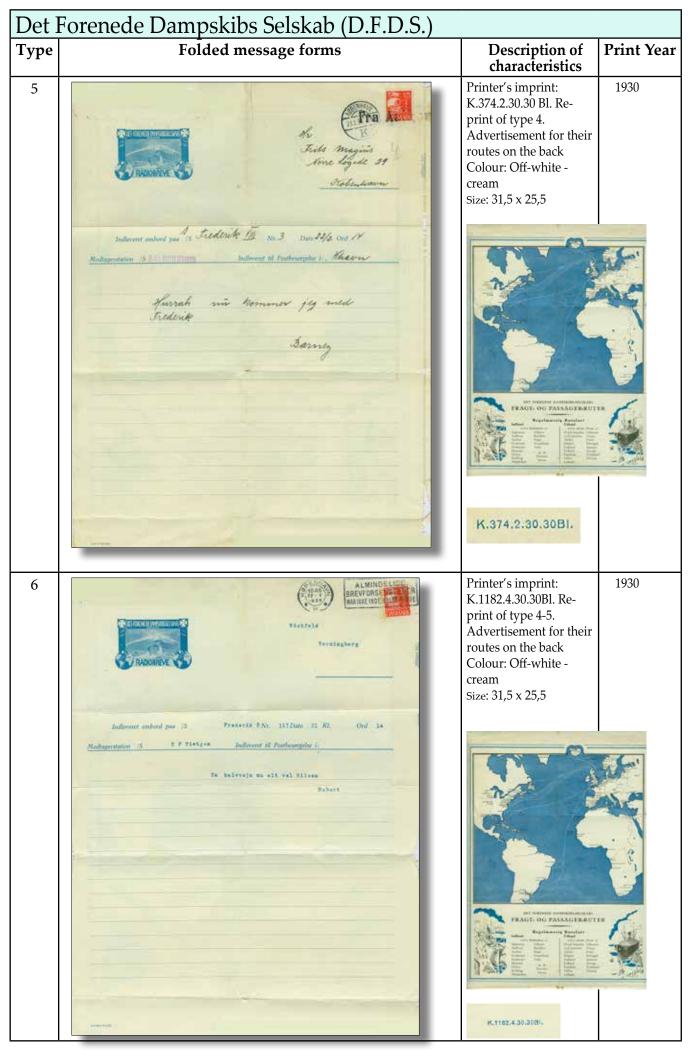
imprint even though the message form has the DFDS logo in blue in the top left corner. All subsequent message forms start with a K until the format is changed in 1932, and they now start with F.E.B. The letters must refer to the printer. From 1932 they are in an A4 format and only sealed with a paper label and no more the perforator.

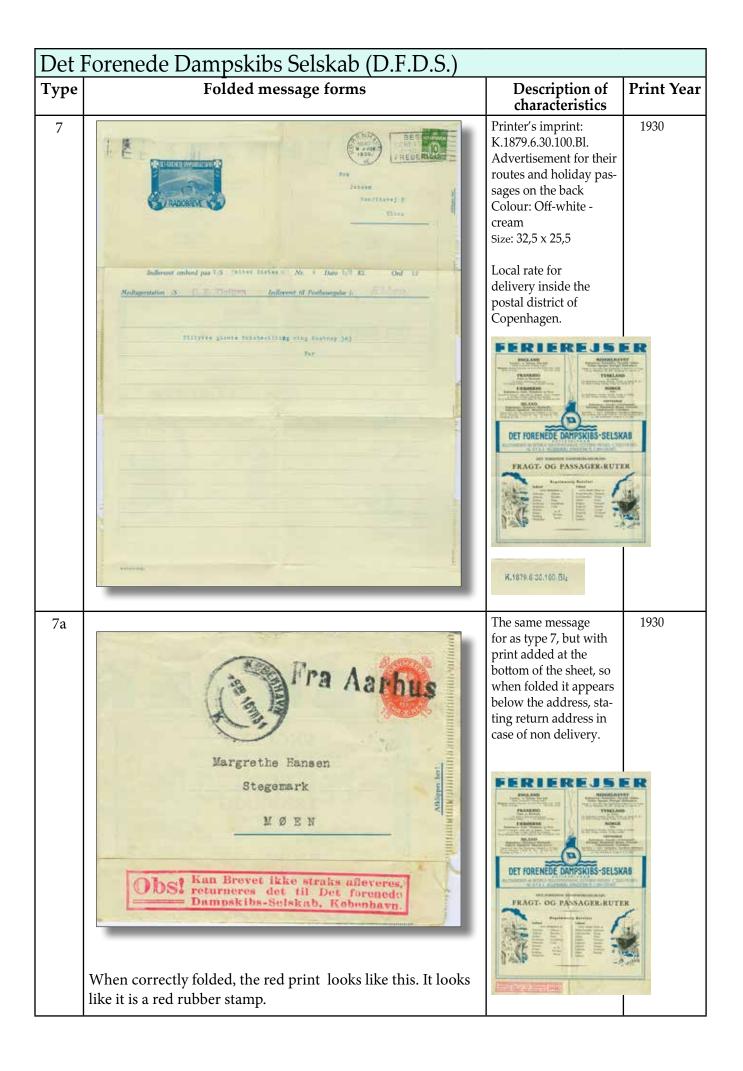
The ocean letters were handed in to the post offices together with the ordinary mail from the ship and therefore most often have paquebot stamps plus a date stamp.

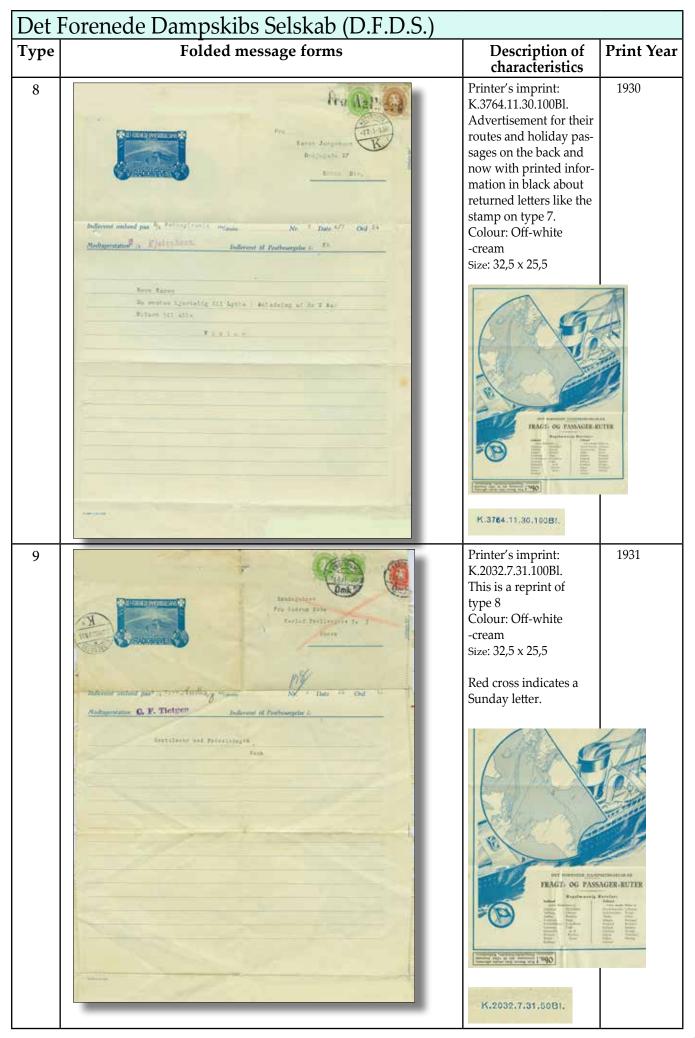
The first position telegrams sent as radio letters were like the ocean letters as seen on type 1 on the next page. This one is a position telegram from 1931, when they had reduced them to half seize. Several later ones were printed in different designs and colours.

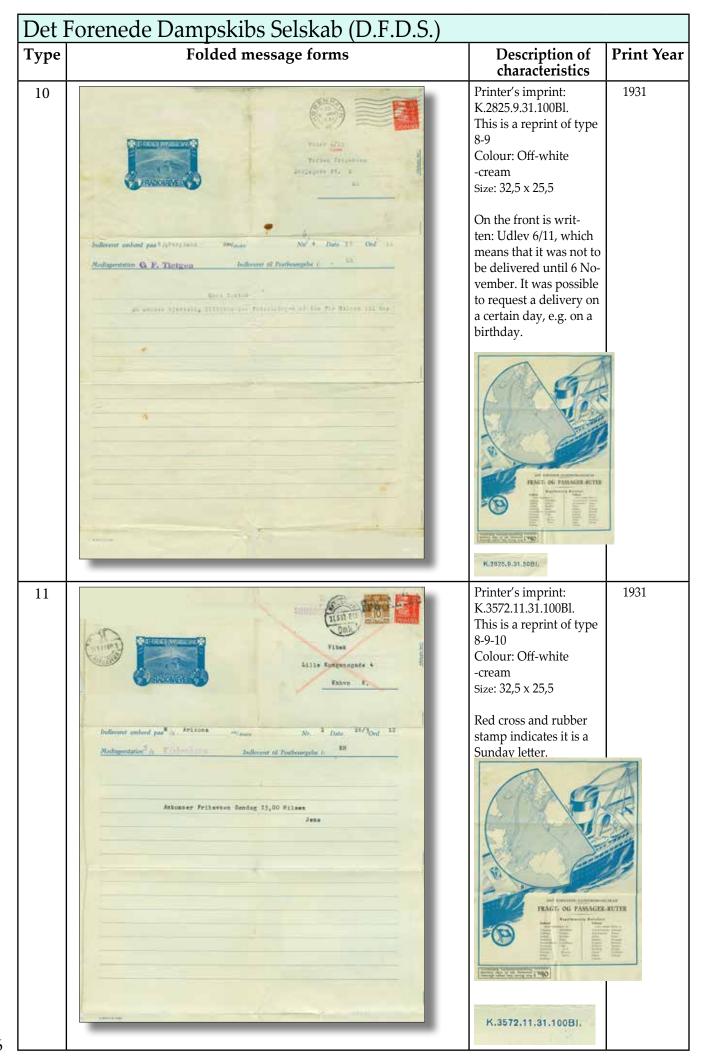
Type	Folded message forms	Description of characteristics	Print Year
1	And Addition of the State of th	No printer's imprint. Blank page on the back. Colour: Off-white - cream Size: 31,5 x 25,5	1928 Earliest date is 29/2-1928.
2	BROOMER SHOWER STATES AND STATES	Printer's imprint: K.1782.6.28.100Bl. in bottom left corner Advertisement for their holiday trips on the back. Colour: Off-white - cream Size: 31,5 x 25,5 Rated and sent as an express delivery.	1928







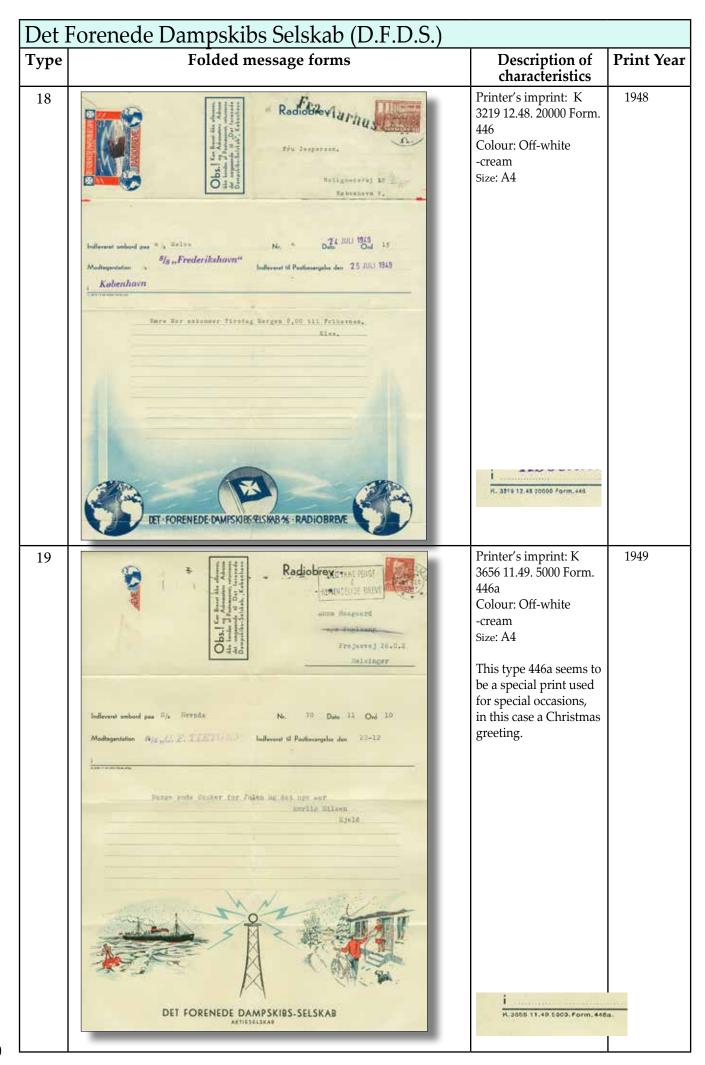




Det I	Forenede Dampskibs Selskab (D.F.D.S.)		
Type	Folded message forms	Description of characteristics	Print Year
12	tindleverst amborit pour (** "Propried administrative" Nr. Doda Ord Modrogerstation /s Management till Dota KI.	From this print from 1932 the sheets were now folded and had a flap at the top left that might be bent around and sealed with the square DFDS label. It was now a smaller seize (A4), a seize they kept until the service stopped. This type was used until 1934. There might be reprints, but so far no varieties have been detected. No printer's imprint Colour: Off-white -cream Size: A4	1932
13	Indieveret embord pool /s P Permittorff Modingerstotion Sabjerg Modi	Printer's imprint: F.E.B. 6-34. 250 Bl. Printer's imprint is placed in the middle of the sheet on the left just below the address. Colour: Off-white -cream Size: A4	1934









DFDS Christmas/New Years Ocean Letters/Cards

From about 1927 Marconi experimented with special Christmas ocean letters (see section on Marconi). DFDS took up this service in 1929, which is the earlies date for a Christmas ocean letter found so far. These Christmas and also New Year greeting ocean letters do not look especially 'Christmassy', but a couple of them rather gloomy.

They were sent at the minimum rate as they had agreed on a number of standart greetings attached to a number. This can be seen for example from the official instruction from the state radio when they also took over sending Christmas letters sent directly to the land radio stations. In the instruction from 1935 there are the following greetings:

- l) Hermed Ønsket om en glædelig Jul og et godt Nytaar, Hilsen,
- 2) Mange gode Ønsker for Julen og det nye Aar, kærlig Hilsen,
- 3) Kærligste Julehilsner, mine Tanker er hjemme, Hilsen,
- 4) Lykke og Fred i Julen ønskes af
- 5) Med Ønsket om en glædelig Jul og et godt Nytaar sendes de venligste Hilsener,
- 6) De bedste Ønsker for det nye Aar med Tak for det gamle,
- 7) Haaber det nye Aar vil bringe Held og Lykke,
- 8) Med Ønsket om et godt og lykkebringende Nytaar, Hilsen.

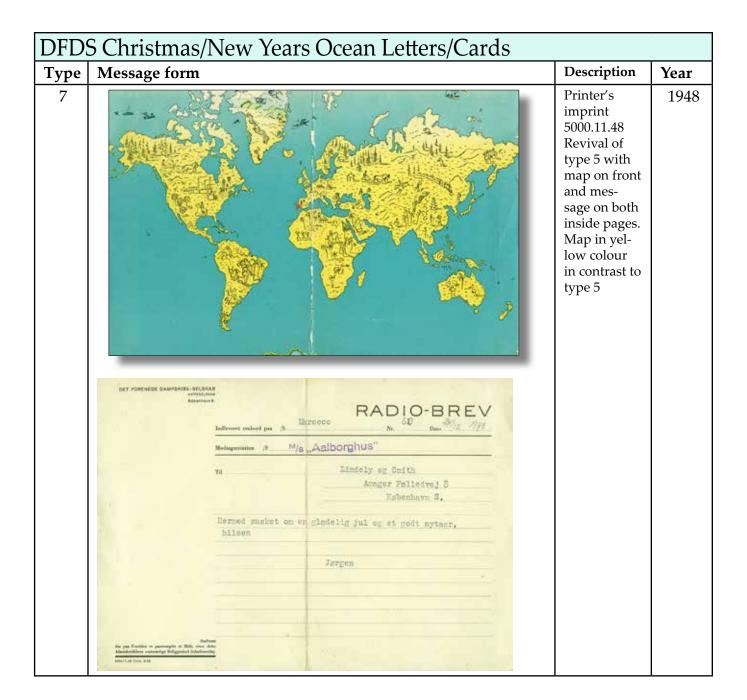
These are the same greetings found on the DFDS Christmas ocean letters found before 1934, when the Danish state took over and allowed ocean letters to be transmitted form ships to a land station on the same terms as ocean letters from ship to ship to shore. It is therefore likely that the Danish State Telegraph continued and imitated the service already established by DFDS. Christmas ocean letters were sent at a special cheap price, and what helped to make it cheap was that you only had to telegraph the digit, e.g. 5, and they would know which standard greeting to write on the card.

As earlier mentioned the first Christmas Ocean letter/postcard is from 1929, and so far 8 have been found from 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 1937, and 1952. It is most likely that there are more from the missing years, but some might also be reused just like the Danish state radio did when they started their service in 1934. They used the same cards until they ran out of the printed postcards. So far only one envelope has been found, so it is hard to guess what they looked like, and if not sent in ordinary DFDS envelopes, there might exist special envelopes for these Christmas ocean greetings like the one shown with the printed JULERADIOBREV, type 8.

DFD	S Christmas/New Years Ocean Letters/Cards		
Type	Message form	Description	Year
1	Radio Brea. Patter again you a Tenner glowing. But one Milling My in a Tenner grant grant of the Continue of	Folded card with illustration on the front and message on page 3.	1929
2		This type is	1020
	Det Forence Charteness Andre Carbona () share ave Radio-Bree, Julier ambord pee 9s BRACTLINE NO9 Dels Julier 193 % Mobagerstation SEJERBINAVI Mobagerstation Experiment To Hr. Thor Thordeness Bureacteden Tlegalunds Tkov Clangerup 9t Med Snaket om en gledelig Jul og et godt Mytans sonden de Jurligete Eilserer Per	a folded card like type 1 and like type 1 and like type 1 with two blank pages.	1930

DFDS	S Christmas/New Years Ocean Letters/Cards		
Type	Message form	Description	Year
3	Det formende Haubeng-Belken R A D I O - B R E V Audien seband per S Erma Marcak v. 2 Data Julen 1951 Methagestanian Ms O. F. Tietgen Markvej S Branshøj Med Snaket on an rigtig glædelig Jul og et godt Bytaar sendes de karligste Hilsener Charles	This type is a folded card like type 1 and 2 and like type 1 and 2 with two blank pages.	1931
4	de recon horpestime (postes de la laconica de laconica de la laconica de laconica de la laconica de laconica de laconica de laconica de la laconica de la laconica de laconica del laconica de laconica de laconica de laconica de laconica del lacon	Unused card and therefore immpossible to date. 1932- 33 is a good guess.	1932?
5		New type with map on front and message on both inside pages. Red map colour.	1933

ype M	essage form	Description	Year
	BADIO-BREV Inflorm unbert par 8 Nordborg N. 40 Des full 933 Nothermain Skysterchave To Herr Miels Block, System par Boulary Larligtle Jule hilleners, Milster Fanher er higereners Hilster Christians Warners Christians		
6	DET FORENEDE DAMPSKIBS-SELSKAB A/S KIGERHAAVN RADIO-BREV Indieverel ombord pag B/S Tyar Moditogenision B/S Aalborghus Til Herr Miels Peter Foged Nyvangavej 28 Randers Hermed Ønsket om en glædelig Jul og et godt Nytaar, Hilsen Otto	Folded card with blank back and blank page 2	1934





Gift Ocean Letters

Denmark was the first country to extend the ocean letter service to gift ocean letters. On 1 April 1933 one of the leading members in Dansk Radio Aktieselskab (DRA), chief engineer Chr. Gerald founded GAVE-TELEGRAM Inc. He had by then got permission from the Danish State Telegraph to operate a gift ocean letter service, which is ocean letters sent with a gift. DRA lent Chr. Gerald the money to start the firm, provided that he favoured DRA ships. Company address was the same as DRA and they even used their stationary with a rubber stamp in the beginning as seen in figure 1. The company made its own message forms almost from the beginning and the early material is scarce.

The arrangement was as follows: Ships were yearly supplied with a catalogue of the available gifts and these gifts were numbered in the catalogue (see figure 2). It was therefore only necessary to telegraph the number of the gift, fill out the message form and send it to GAVE-TELEGRAM A/S. They saw to it that the gift and the ocean letter were sent in a



Fugure 1. Front and back of letter dated 8 April 1933, 7 days after the foundation of the company. Local Sunday letter 10 øre \pm 10 øre Sunday fee. *Gave-Telegram A/S* used a rubber stamp on DRA stationary the first days.

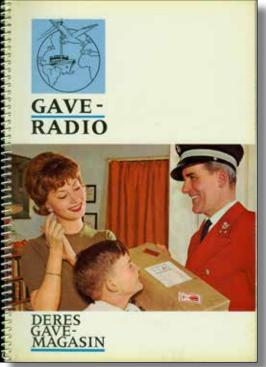




Figure 2. Catalogue and a page from Gave-Telegram A/S. The firm changed name in 1950 to Gave Radio.

letter by mail or by courier.

Figure 3 shows an envelope sent to GAVE-TELEGRAM A/S. It contained the gift ocean letters one of the DFDS ships had received on board the ship, and on arrival in Copenhagen, the letter was sent to GAVE-TELEGRAM A/S.

On 1 April 1934 the Danish State Telegraph opened up an ocean letter service so you could send ocean letters from ship to a telegraph station on land directly. The service was on exactly the same

terms as if it was an ocean letter sent from ship to ship and then posted in the port of arrival. Therefore, GAVE-TELEGRAM A/S was also included in the official regulations and instruction from the Danish Post and Telegraph.

Instruks for Bevægelige Radiostationer ombord i Skibe eller Luftfartøjer (fartøjsstationer), maj 1935

Radiobreve fra Skibe kan tillige sendes som Gave-Telegrammer, men Befordringen omfatter kun Radiobrevenes Modtagelse paa Kyststationen (eller den indenrigske Rutebaad), og deres Udsendelse pr. Post til Gave-Telegram A/S, medens selve Gavens Ekspedition besørges af Gave-Telegram A/S, og Afregningen af Gavebeløbet sker mellem dette Selskab og vedkommende Selskab eller Rederi, der har Driften af Radiostationen. Foran Adressen anføres den takstpligtige tjenstlige Angivelse =Gaveradiobrev=. Radiobrevet, for hvilket der beregnes et særligt Ekspeditionsgebyr af 50 Øre pr. Gave, der tilfalder Gave-Telegram A/S, adresseres »Gavetele-gram København«. Denne Ordning gælder ikke for Færøerne.

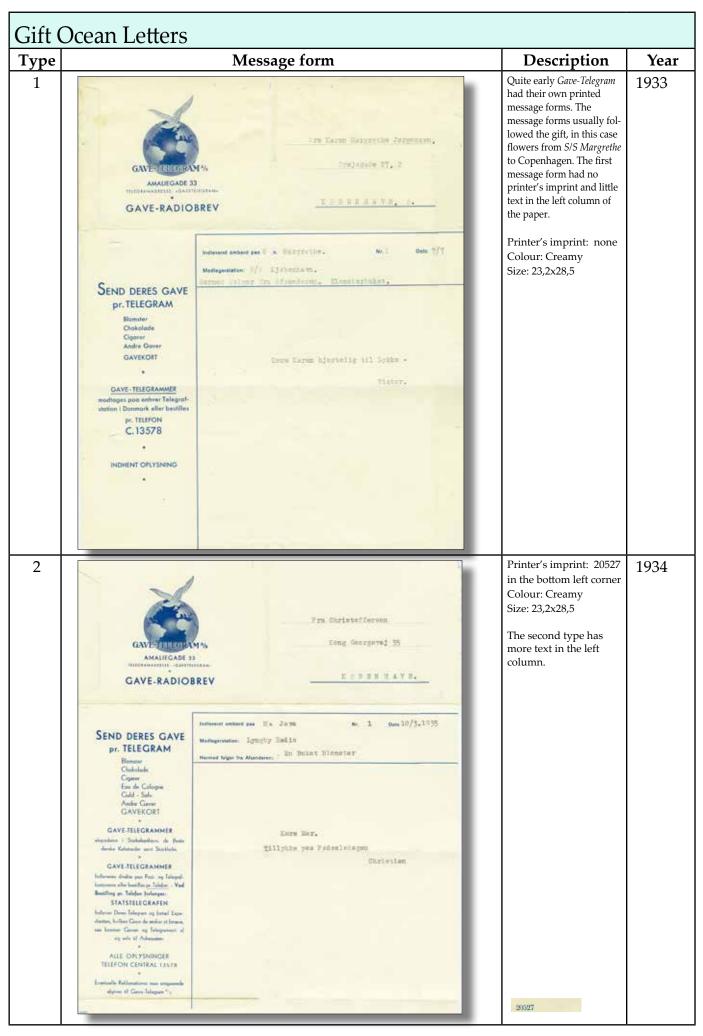
This instruction states how gift radio letters should be sent to Gave-Telegram A/S. This was in all subsequent official instructions until November 1955, the first instruction after Søgave, a competing firm, had started their business.

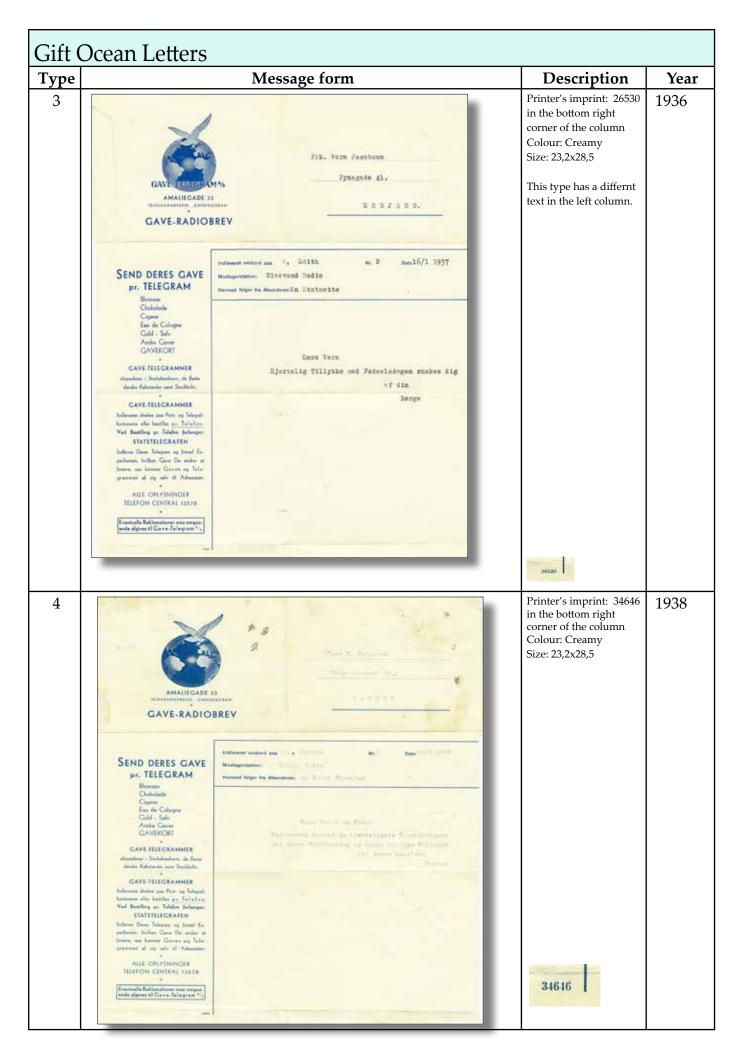
Although this being an official instruction it mentions that these ocean letters should be treated in the same way whether they originated from the DFDS ships in Danish waters or sent directly to the land radio station. It also says that the message form should be marked =Gaveradiobrev= (Gift ocean letter) and that the rate to be paid for this service was 50 øre that was to be paid to GAVE-TELEGRAM A/S. This is a quite unique way of having a private firm mentioned and incorporated in official state instructions. They remained in the official instructions until the instruction in 1955, because now a competing company SØGAVE A/S had be founded and provided the same service. Therefore, the state could no longer give preferential treatment to just the one firm and therefore none were mentioned in the following instructions.

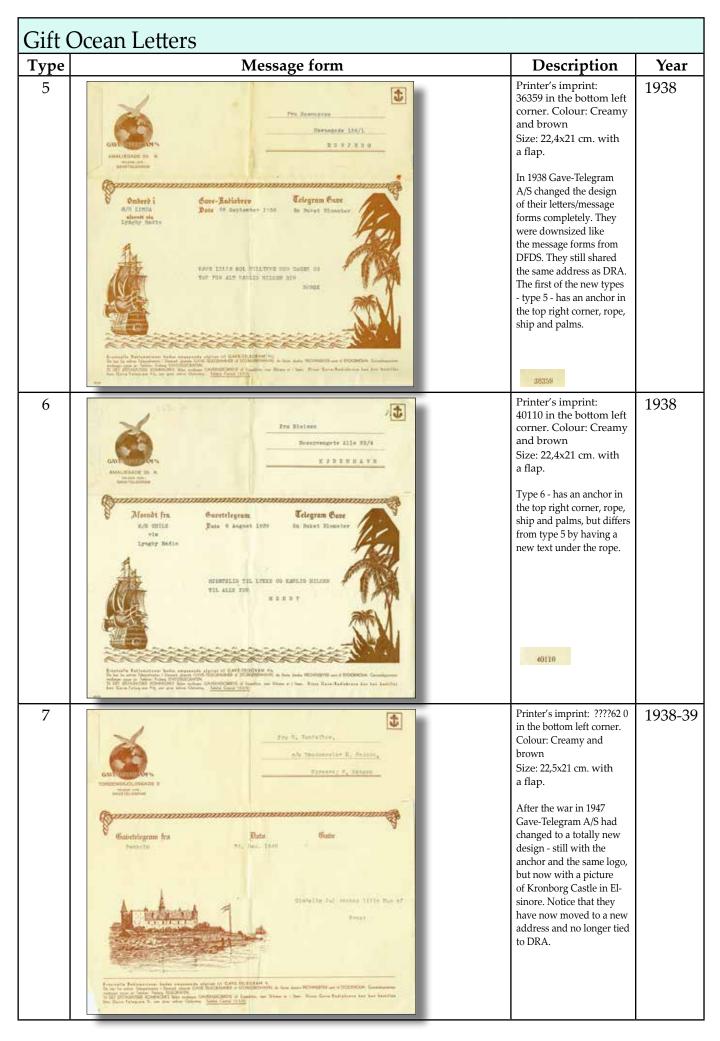
On some of the ocean letters it is clearly seen whether they are sent ship to shore or directly from ship to shore. If they are before 1 April 1934 they can only be sent ship to shore, but afterwards it is difficult to distinguish, especially when they stopped mentioning the receiving ship/station on the message forms, but only mention the ship the ocean letter is sent from. Therefor all the types are catalogued here, as they all might be ship to shore gift ocean letters. GAVE-TELEGRAM A/S changed name to *Gave Radio* in 1950 and ceased to exist 1 August 1958 when it was taken over by a flower company, so all later gift ocean letters can only be found sent from ship to shore directly.



Figure 3. Letter which contained gift ocean letters sent to the Aalborg-Copenhagen ship posted on arrival in Copenhagen to Gavetelegram, which handled the rest of the service, sending the gift and the ocean letter.







Type	Ocean Letters Message form	Description	Year
8	Caveticgram fra Dato Gave Resident Super S	No printer's imprint. Colour: Creamy and brown Size: 22,5x21 cm. with a flap In 1950 the firm changed its name into Gave-Radio (Gift Radio) and changed their logo into a more light one, but with more or less the same elements as the previous one. The message form returned to the old one with ship and palms and the horizontal line is different from the old type 5. In the top right corner now a swallow with a white dot on its body.	1950
9	Bagabild Jensen Bayabild Jensen Bayabi	No printer's imprint. Colour: Creamy and brown Size: 22,4x21 cm. with a flap. Around 1952 Gave-Radio (Gift Radio) and had a new print made - type 9. The message form is the same as type 8. In the top right corner still a swallow with a white dot on its body, but text added at the bottom that at complaints the ship name should be given.	1952
10	Pre. Dirths O'ANE NADIO ONLY JAGAN S O'ANE NADIO O'A	No printer's imprint. Colour: Creamy and brown Size: 23x21,1 cm. with a flap. In 1954 Gave-Radio (Gift Radio) had a new print made - type 10. The message form is the same as type 8 and 9. In the top right corner still a swallow but now no white dot on its body. The logo and the text below have been shifted to the left and the typography is slightly different.	1954

