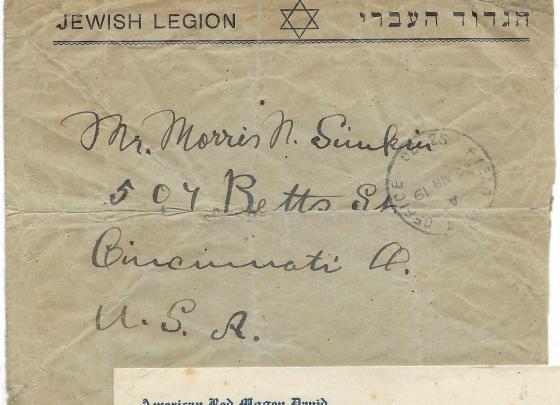
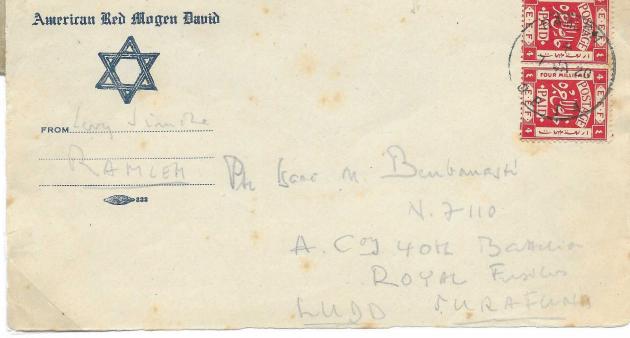
PALESTINE
Jewish Organizations

Field Post Office SZ30 26 March 1919

Ramleh/OETA 7 January 1920





Various Jewish organizations used both the military and civilian post offices set up in Palestine by the EEF. Upper example was was sent postage free to the U.S. by a member of the Jewish Legion (Pte. Simkin of D Company of the 39th Royal Fusiliers) located at Ludd. Lower example sent internally from the American Mogen David office at Ramleh to Ludd.



In due course, by the end of 1918 eleven denominations of E.E.F. stamps were issued, ranging from 1 millieme to 20 piasters. While these were initially used in Palestine, they were eventually placed on sale throughout the former Ottoman territories in the Near East, Including Transjordan, Lebanon, Syria and Cilicia. This philatelic cover franked with the complete set sent to England.

PALESTINE OETA Postmarks

In December 1918, the British established the OETA (Occupied Enemy Territory Administration) to govern Palestine. To reflect this change, new double-circle datestamps inscribed "O.E.T.A. - E.E.F." were initially placed in use in Jaffa on 14 December and in Haifa and Jerusalem on the 15th.



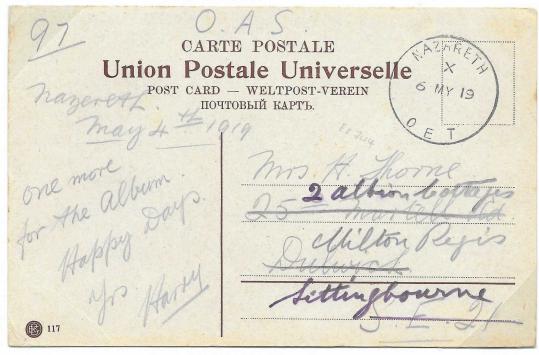
Upper cover franked with G.B. 2d stamp to pay registry fee (military postage was still free) to England. Lower cover has 1 piastre in EEF stamps to pay international letter rate to Egypt. Note elusive small censor label.



This cover, sent from Northwich to a British officer c/o the Deputy Military Governor of Acre, shows the seldom seen large OETA skeleton cancel of that city used as a receiving mark. It is recorded as being used from September 1919 to July 1920.

Nazareth/OET 6 May 1919

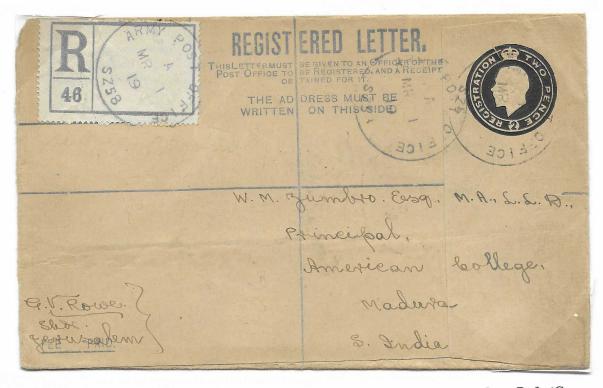




Postcards sent by the same soldier with earlier example postmarked with FPO SZ60 (at Nazareth) and cachet of Cable Section of the Royal Engineers. Second card sent less than 3 months later has postmark with town name.

Army Post Office SZ58 1 March 1919





Stationery envelopes with indicia indicating that 2d registry fee was paid. Upper examples sent from Rafa (Gaza Strip) via APO SZ43 at El Arish in the Sinai. Lower example sent from Jerusalem via APO SZ58 (Palestine - Line of Communications office).





Official mail of the American Red Cross Commission to Palestine. Upper cover sent unfranked as O.H.M.S. Official Business. Neither the "O.H.M.S." nor the oval "Despatching Officer" handstamp is recorded in the literature. Lower cover sent registered to Major Trowbridge of the ARCC in Jerusalem.

PALESTINE EEF Overprints

Following agreement on the future mandatory status of Palestine at the San Remo Conference, the British established a civil mandate administration on 1 July 1920. To reflect this change, the earlier EEF stamps were overprinted "Palestine" trilingually (in Arabic, English and Hebrew), which were issued on 1 September 1920.



Examples shown on postcard to Gaza, letter to London and registered letter to Italy. Note that references to OETA or EEF no longer appear in the postmarks.

PALESTINE EEF Overprints

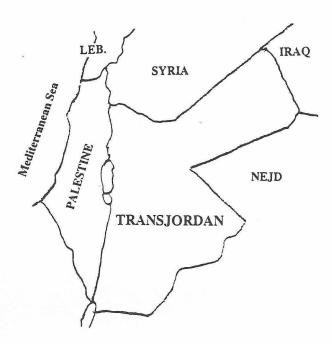
Jerusalem 7 March 1921 9 September 1925



Low value EEF overprints used on printed matter, generally found on fund raising requests from religious groups.

TRANSJORDAN

As the Allied troops moved to occupy former Ottoman territories in the Palestine area, a small detachment was ordered to advance into what became designated as Transjordan.



Field Post Office C.12 14 February 1919

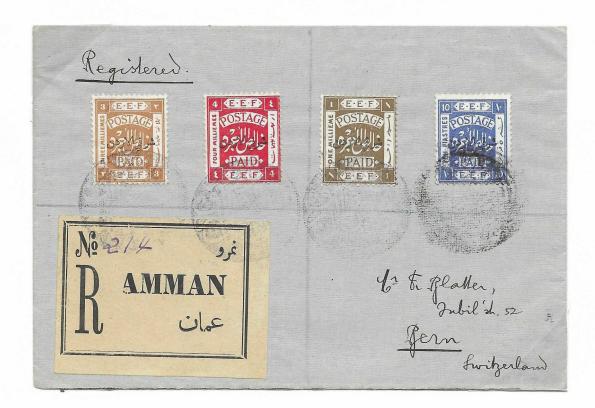


British FPO C.12 operated in Deraa, about 30 miles east of the Sea of Galilee, serving the 12th Cavalry Brigade. This cover represents the only recorded example of the use of this marking in Transjordan.

TRANSJORDAN EEF Overprints

Occupation stamps issued by the Egyptian Expeditionary Force were overprinted in Arabic "East of Jordan" and issued in November 1920 for use in Transjordan.

Amman June 1921



Registered cover to Switzerland with overprints on EEF stamps. Very elusive registration label affixed.



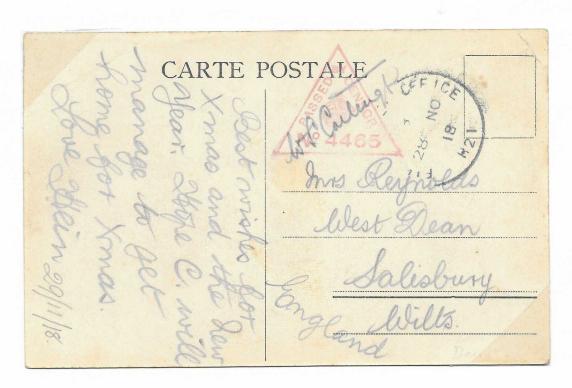
Covers from Salt to Jerusalem franked with overprints on EEF stamps. Note that the 1 piastre dark blue stamps are overprinted in silver so that the new designation would be legible.

LEBANON

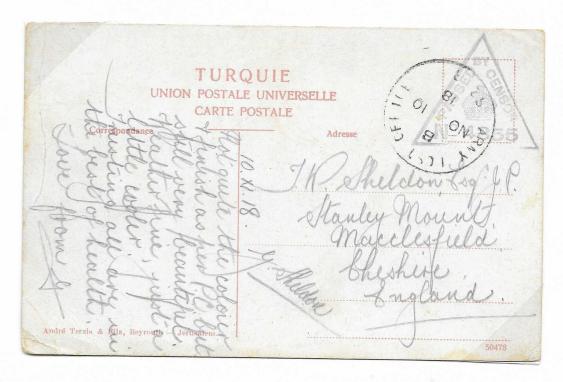
At the time of the Armistice with Turkey on 30 October 1918, the Egyptian Expeditionary Force had advanced through Palestine and Lebanon. Beirut had been captured on 8 October.

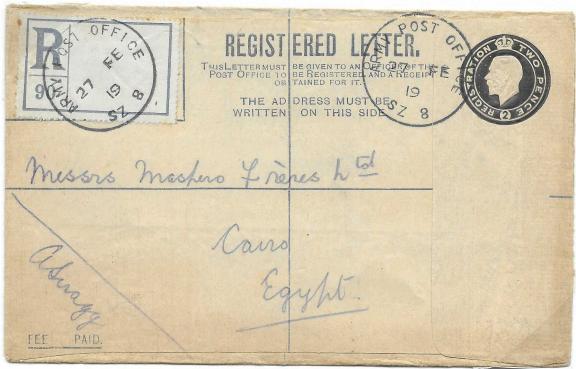


Field Post Office H21 28 November 1918

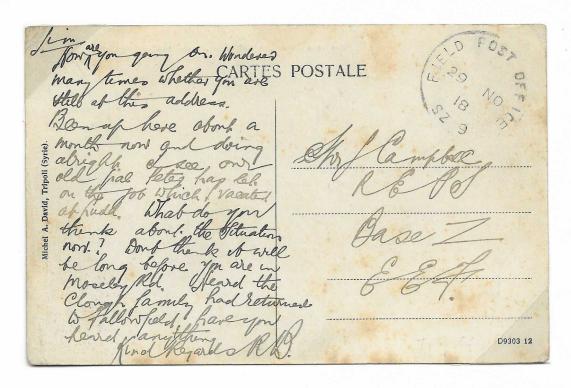


British FPOs operated in Lebanon only briefly in late 1918 and into 1919 before the area was turned over to the French. The card above was mailed from HQ of the XXI Corps.





A stationary military postal facility was quickly opened in Beirut (datestamp of SZ 8 recorded from 24 October in Proud). This office remained open until mid-June 1919 when Lebanon was turned over to French authority.





A further stationary military postal facility was opened in Tripoli, the second most important city in Lebanon. (Proud records SZ 9 from 24 October 1918 to 20 June 1919.)

LEBANON EEF Franking

During the British presence in Lebanon, civil mail was franked with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force adhesives. Firebrace reports these were used in Lebanon from 21 October 1918 to September 1920.



Covers from Tripoli and Beirut with EEF stamps. The upper example pays 1 piastre for an international letter and the middle one an additional 1 piastre for registration. Lower example shows the complete set of EEF stamps used on a philatelic registered letter to Egypt.