

GERMANY Inter-Allied Aeronautical Commission

Army Post Office S.40 16 December 1919

> München 2 March 1920

Army Courier Service S.5 17 January 1921

Aeronautical Inter-Allied

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Aeronautical Inter-Allied

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The Control Commission operated a small aeronautical section in Berlin, but there was also a small subcommission supervising the closing down of warplane factories in Bavaria. Mail showing unit cachets of this organization is very elusive, with only five examples being recorded from the British delegates. **GERMANY** Army Post Office S.40 Inter-Allied Aeronautical Commission 30 January 1920 Stuttgart 7 February 1920 Army Courier Office S.5 30 May 1920 30 JAN 20 Victoria Start goet Aeronautical Inter-Allied 7 FEB 1920 Commission of Control

Several varieties exist of the cachets used by the aeronautical section of the Control Commission. These were used in various offices of this organization, nearly all in 1920 and 1921.

Army Post Office S.40 28 September 1927 2 July 1929 26 September 1929





The occupation of Germany officially ended on 30 June 1930. However, most of the activity of the various commissions was completed long before; most of the troops had returned home and APO S.40 at Cologne was the final military post office. (However, as shown by the middle item, the Interallied Rhineland High Commission was still conducting business as late as 1929.) Occupation items from the late period are seldom seen.

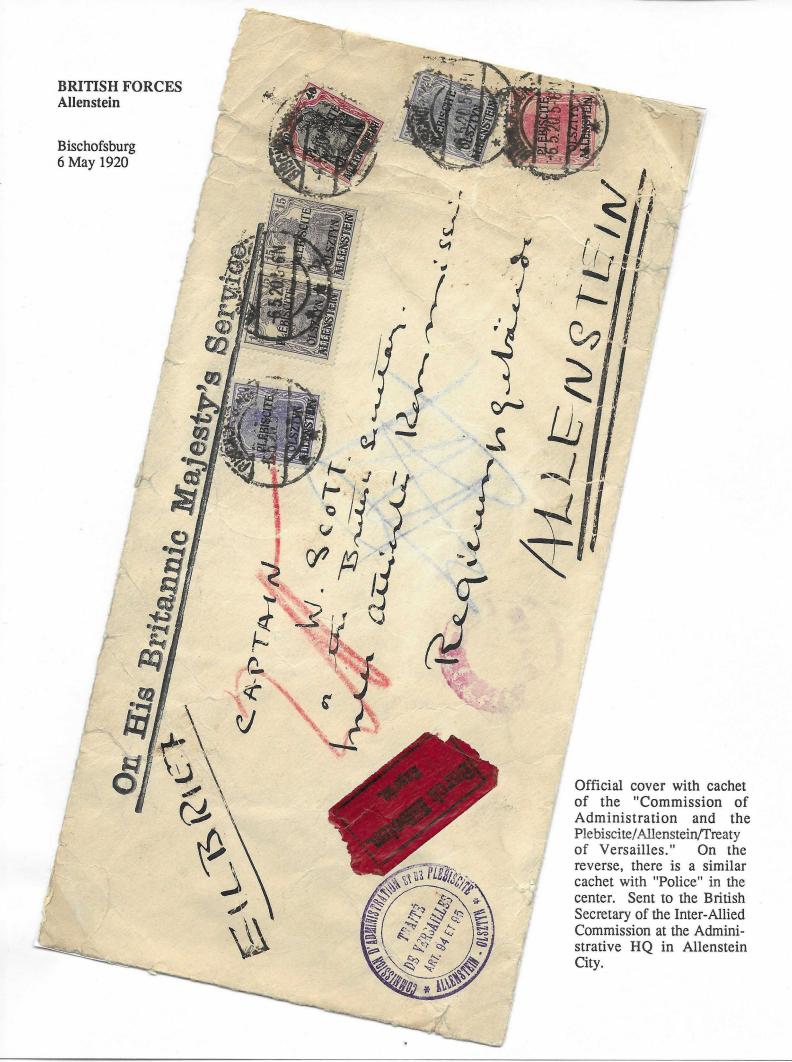
ALLENSTEIN

The first British troops assigned to keep order during the preparation for and carrying out of the Plebiscite in Allenstein arrived at the beginning of February 1920. This territory, consisting of roughly the lower half of East Prussia, was heavily populated by ethnic Germans, so it was not expected that there would be much sentiment to join Poland. The actual vote was held on 11 July 1920, and 97% favored remaining with Germany. The troops and officials supervising the plebiscite left soon thereafter.



FPO S.120 was established to handle the mail of the British troops and officials. This postmark is recorded as used from 7 February to 13 August 1920. The upper cover was sent by Sir Ernest Rennie, president of the Interallied Commission, to his wife in England. Lower cover franked as a souvenir with the 1 mark stamp overprinted for Allenstein by an officer. Unit cachets show both serifed and sans-serif lettering.







Inbound mail to the regulatory commissions is seldom seen, especially from one of the plebiscite territories. This example sent from Allenstein to the Railway Office at the terminal in Cologne.

MARIENWERDER

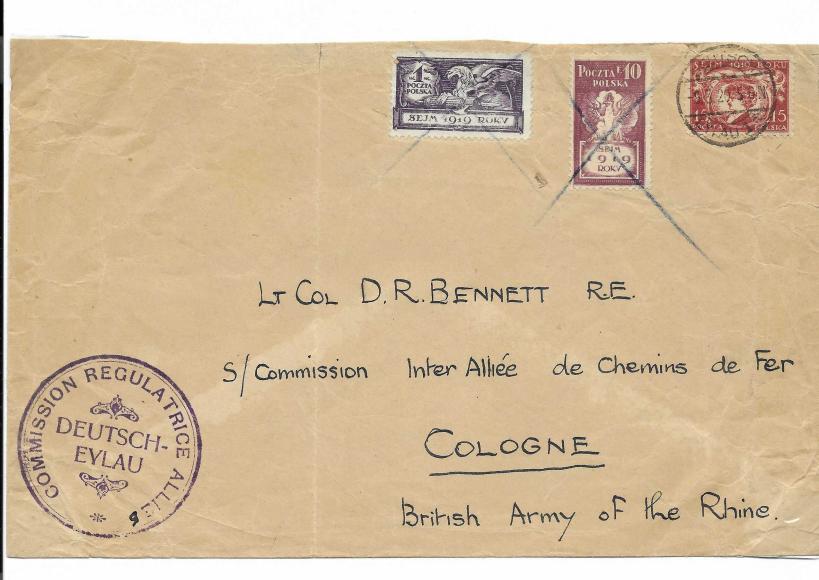
The Allied administrators of the Plebiscite arrived in Marienwerder on 17 February 1920. The actual voting to determine whether the inhabitants wanted this territory at the southwest corner of East Prussia to remain with Germany or join Poland was scheduled for 11 July. The sentiment to remain German was very strong and amounted to 92% of the total. The troops and officials supervising the plebiscite left soon thereafter.



FPO H.2. at Danzig handled the mail of the British troops and officials. Two special cachets were applied to letters; these were inscribed "Interallied Commission of Government and Plebiscite/Marienwerder" and "Allied Administrative Commission/British Section/Marienwerder, East Prussia.



Although postage was not required on mail from British soldiers at this time, some of the men wanted to use the special Marienwerder stamps as souvenirs on their letters home. These were dutifully cancelled at the FPO and sent on their way in the examples shown above.



This envelope, showing the large cachet for the Allied Regulatory Commission, was sent from Deutsch-Eylau to the British Headquarters in Cologne. Polish postage had been applied but was not required for official mail.