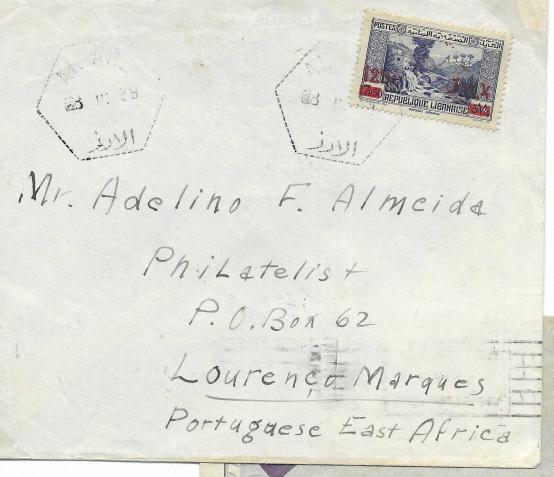


In the period 1937-1940, a new set of engraved stamps was issued depicting various scenes throughout Lebanon.

LEBANON Surcharges on Pictorials

Al Ain 23 March 1939

Beyrouth 1 March 1943





Near the end of the French period in Lebanon, changes in postal rates required the surcharging of current definitives with new denominations. Examples shown are two versions of the 7.50 piastres increased to 12.50 piastres issued in 1938 and 1939. The upper cover was sent from the village of Al Ain to Mozambique, a most unusual destination. Backstamped for receipt in Lourenco Marques on 8 April 1939.



During the war, Trans-Atlantic airmail rates rose sharply as routing was indirect. This cover from Beirut to Chicago was franked with high values paying 185 piastres of postage. Censored by the Free French in Lebanon, it traveled via Trinidad, where it was intercepted and examined by the British censorship.

Poste aux Armees 600 13 April 1934 30 June 1937



Politically, Lebanon was quiet by the late 1920s, with few troops stationed there and military mail not often seen. However, examples can be found, as above from FPO #600 in Beirut. However, postage had to be paid as the military franchise no longer applied.

SYRIA II

When the administration of Syria and Lebanon was separated in January 1924, stamps inscribed "Syria" were again issued for use in that portion of the Levant without other postal arrangements, i.e. not in Lebanon and shortly not in the Alawite Territory. This new status continued until Syria was granted independence on 27 September 1941.

Alexandrette 23 July 1924



The new overprints reading "Syrie" in capital letters were introduced on 13 January 1924, shortly before the equivalent stamps for Lebanon, both replacing the former "Syrie - Grand Liban" issues. Examples shown frank a registered letter (containing stamps?) from Alexandretta to Ohio.



As with the other French-controlled territories, airmail overprints were also provided. These were also issued on 13 January 1924. This cover was flown by military aircraft from Damascus to Soueida in the Djebel Druze, where it was backstamped for receipt on 15 February. Very little mail is ever seen to or from the Druze territory.

Damas 13 March 1925



In a second version of the overprint, "Syrie" was printed in upper and lower case letters instead of all capitals. This series was issued on 17 March 1924. Examples shown used from the representative of the French subdelegation for the Sandjak of Hama to Paris and from Damascus to Egypt.



Airmails also appeared in the second version of the overprint with "Syrie" in upper and lower case letters and "Avion" reading down along the right side. Issued on 17 July 1924 and used here on a flown cover to FPO #606 in Rayak, where it was received the same day.



Sets of the French stamps commemorating the 1924 Olympic Games in Paris were overprinted for use in Syria. Demand for these stamps on cover was stronger than anticipated due to heavy interest by collectors of Olympic topicals. As a result, some dealers "created" additional covers but were not careful about the dates used in the postmarks. For example, in the example above the cover is shown as arriving in Beirut before it was mailed in Damascus.

SYRIA II Pictorial Definitives

Damas 10 January 1926

Alexandretta 24 February 1926



NEHMET-ALLAH FALAH

ALLEXANDRETTE
-SYRIE

MONSIEUR ALBERT HOMSY

ALEP

On 1 March 1925 an extensive set of pictorials inscribed "Syrie" was issued. Examples shown used on a return receipt for a registered letter from Damascus and a cover from Alexandretta to Aleppo.

Rihanie 21 February 1938



Additional examples of the 1925 pictorials shown used from small villages. Upper cover sent by the offices of the League of Nations supervising the mandate. Lower airmail letter to the Oriental Institute in Chicago. Note that the latter was underpaid and a postage due marking applied.



On 1 March 1925, concurrent with the release of the pictorial set for regular postage, four values were overprinted "Avion" in green for airmail use. Shown here on a flight cover from Deir-ez-Zor to Rakka.

Damas 6 January 1930





It was soon decided that the green "Avion" overprint did not sufficiently identify the stamps as airmails. Therefore, on 1 May 1925 both that set and pictorials without the green overprint were additionally overprinted with a red airplane.



The current airmail issue was overprinted "Secours aux Refugies" and issued on 1 April 1926. These stamps were sold for an additional 25 paras per stamp, which was used for refugee relief for victims of the Druze uprising. Shown used here on cover from Damascus to Deir-el-Zor.

Damas 31 August 1933 September 1936



In 1929, changes in rates required the issuance if a 1 piastre airmail (with black airplane on a red stamp) and the creation of an airmail stamp out of the 15 p. overprint on 25 piastres. Note that the lower cover, sent registered from Damascus to Beirut, has a double 4 p. surcharge on the 0.25 p. definitive.

SYRIA II Surcharges on Pictorials

Damas 28 April 1930



Because of changes in postal rates, several of the pictorial stamps were surcharged with new denominations at various times. Shown above are the 7.50 p. on 2.50 p., the 2 p. on 7.50 p. and 12.50 p. on 10 p.