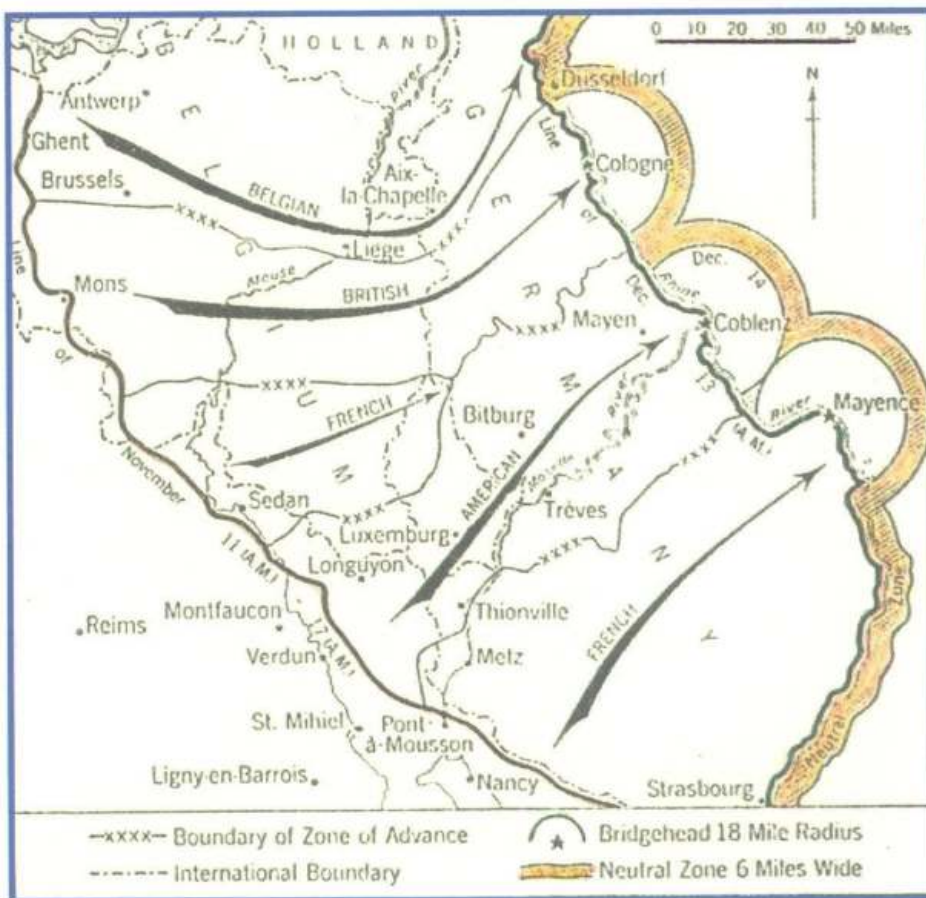


Watch on the Rhine ..
The Allied Occupation of
the Rhineland
1918-1930

By
Jerry H. Miller

WATCH ON THE RHINE ...

ALLIED OCCUPATION OF THE RHINELAND: 1918-1930



**Armed conflict of World War I ceased with an armistice
between Germany and the Allies on
11 November 1918.**

**As part of that agreement, German Forces on the Western Front
returned to Germany, east of the Rhine River, and Allied Forces
subsequently occupied the area of the 'Rhineland' with
bridgeheads at the cities of Mayence (Mainz), Coblenz & Cologne.**

Occupation of the Rhineland involved three phases or periods...

**I. American & Allied advance to the Rhine River ..
17 November to 14 December 1918;**

**II. Establishment of Allied bridgeheads, zones and bases of
occupation ..
13-21 December 1918 ..
and military occupation prior to signing of the
Peace Treaty of Versailles by Germany;**

**III. Occupation after signing of the Treaty of Versailles on
28 June 1919
and subsequent
'Inter-Allied Commission of Control of the Rhineland'.**

EXHIBIT

Commencing with the Armistice of 11 November 1918, this exhibit shows the evolution of the Allied Occupation of the Rhineland, German civilian, commercial & official censored mail during the period, Allied evacuation by 1930 and an epilogue, as closure.

EXHIBIT OVERVIEW

- I. **Map & Background
Exhibit Overview**
- II. **Armistice & Peace Conference Mail**
- III. **American Forces Mail**
 - Advance to the Rhine
 - Principal Bases
 - Soldier & Officer Mail Censorship
 - Military-Affiliated Civilian Mail
 - Military Unit Mail
 - Welfare Organizations
- IV. **Allied Forces' Mail**
 - Belgian
 - British
 - Canadian
 - French
 - New Zealand
- V. **Inter-Allied Occupation & Control Commission Mail**
 - Aeronautical Control
 - Disarmament
 - High Commission Administration
 - Railway Control
 - Reparations Administration
 - Censorship
- VI. **Civilian German, Commercial & Official Mail**
 - Restricted Mail
 - Civilian & Commercial Censored Mail
 - Mayoral, Government & Multiple Censorship Mail
 - Bavarian Palatinate Mail
- VII. **Allied Evacuation of the Rhineland**
- VIII. **Epilogue**

TEXT COLOR-CODING

BLACK: General historical, geographical & postal rate/route/marketing information.

BLUE: Chapter-Start-Page Heading & Important annotative information.

Blue-matted examples indicate particular importance & scarcity.

MAROON: Postal Rate Information

By September 1918, German defenses on the Western Front had collapsed, whereupon **THE GERMAN MILITARY REQUESTED ARMISTICE DISCUSSIONS WITH THE ALLIES ON 5 OCTOBER 1918,** culminating in an armistice agreement to be signed on 11 November 1918.



11 MAY 1919

Registered correspondence cover, postmarked at the German Commission's Post Office at Spa, Belgium, sent to the Mayor's Office at Posen, Germany.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Posen, 13 May 1919"

35 Pfennig..
10 Pfg + 5 Pfg War Tax = 15 Pfg..
Single-weight (20 grams) domestic letter-rate
+ 20 Pfg.. Registration fee

One of less than five known registered business mail covers.

AT 11:00 HOURS ON 11 NOVEMBER 1918 AN ARMISTICE BETWEEN THE FORCES OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE AND THE ALLIES TOOK EFFECT RESULTING IN CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES OF WORLD WAR I.

As a result of the armistice and subsequent required return of German soldiers to Germany east of the Rhine River, as part of that agreement, German 'Fieldpost' Mail was interrupted or had delayed delivery.



11 NOVEMBER 1918

German newspaper wrapper,
postmarked at Berlin,
sent to a driver with a military transportation column
on the Western Front,
returned to sender marked...

"Zurück..

Beförderung eingestellt"

(Return to Sender ..
Delivery Suspended")

Free-frank when mail endorsed
"Feldpostbrief"

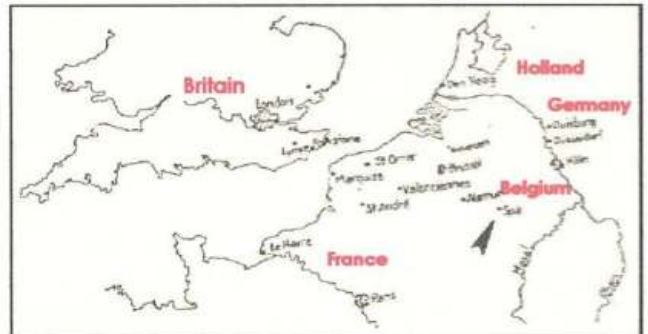
GERMAN ARMISTICE COMMISSION

Spa .. Belgium

The
'GERMAN ARMISTICE COMMISSION'
HEADQUARTERS WAS LOCATED
in the former residence of
Emperor Wilhelm II ..
"Le Neubois", located
AT SPA, BELGIUM.

Branch Offices of the Commission were
located in the Cities of Düsseldorf,
Frankfurt/Main & Posen.

Subsequent to agreement between Germany
& the Allies concerning armistice, the former
Emperor's residence was used for diplomatic
conferences involving Peace Treaty,
Reparations, etc.



9 JULY 1920

View-card of
Kaiser Wilhelm's former residence at
Spa, Belgium,
with Commemorative Postmark..

"Spa..
Diplomatic Conference"

"ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT!"

With the signing of the armistice, German soldiers soon commenced return to Germany in accordance with the terms of the agreement, most of whom were discharged from service.

Postcards having the theme "**PEACE**" were available for sale, many of which were purchased and mailed by Allied Occupation Forces who moved into heretofore German territory.

"Home Again!"



"Hope.."

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATION

Post Office Mail

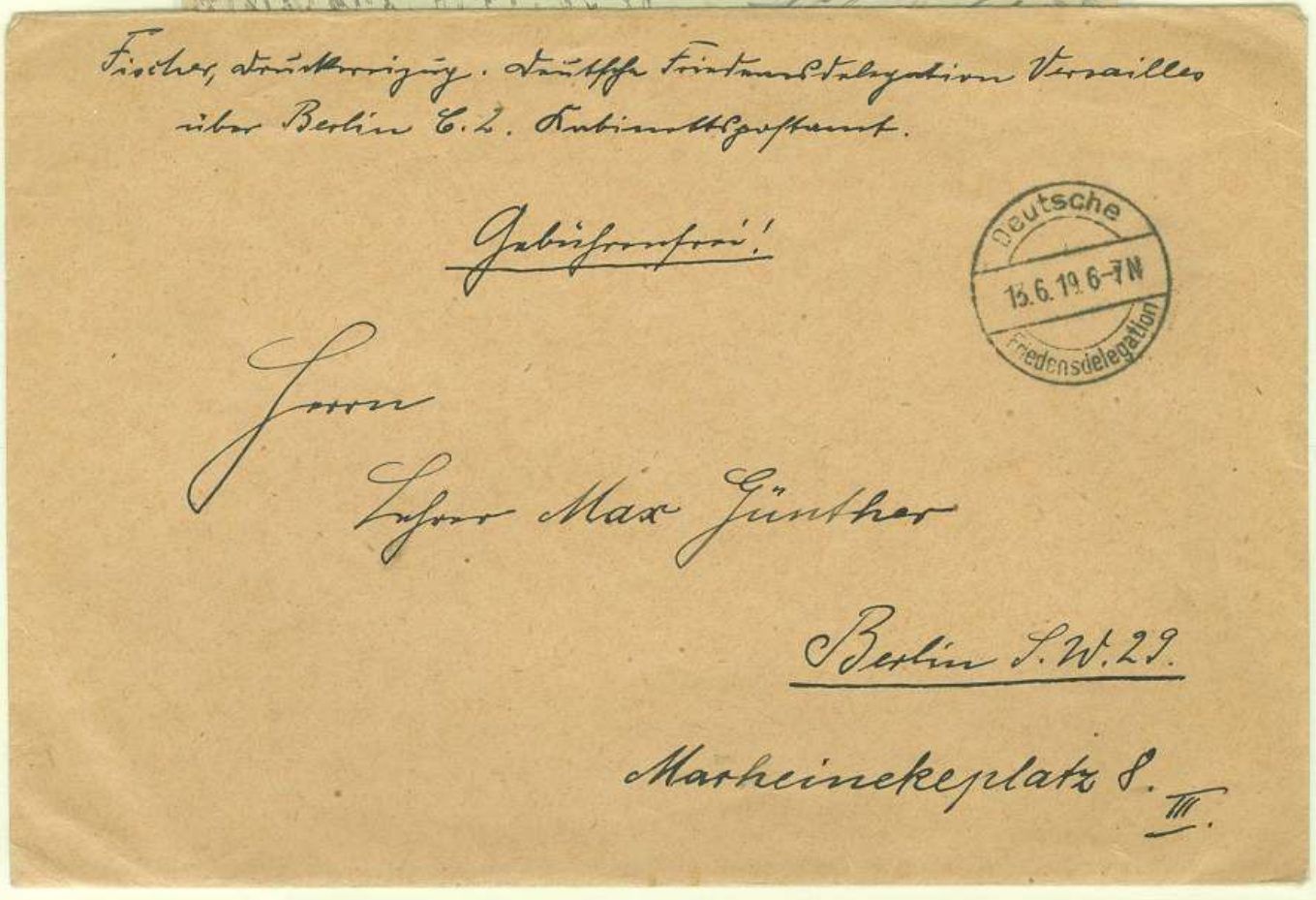
A GERMAN PEACE DELEGATION OFFICE & POST OFFICE WERE ESTABLISHED AT
VERSAILLES, FRANCE

to negotiate a peace agreement.

A special postmark was applied between 16 May – 16 June 1919

"Deutsche Friedensdelegation"

with all Delegation Mail being free-frank.



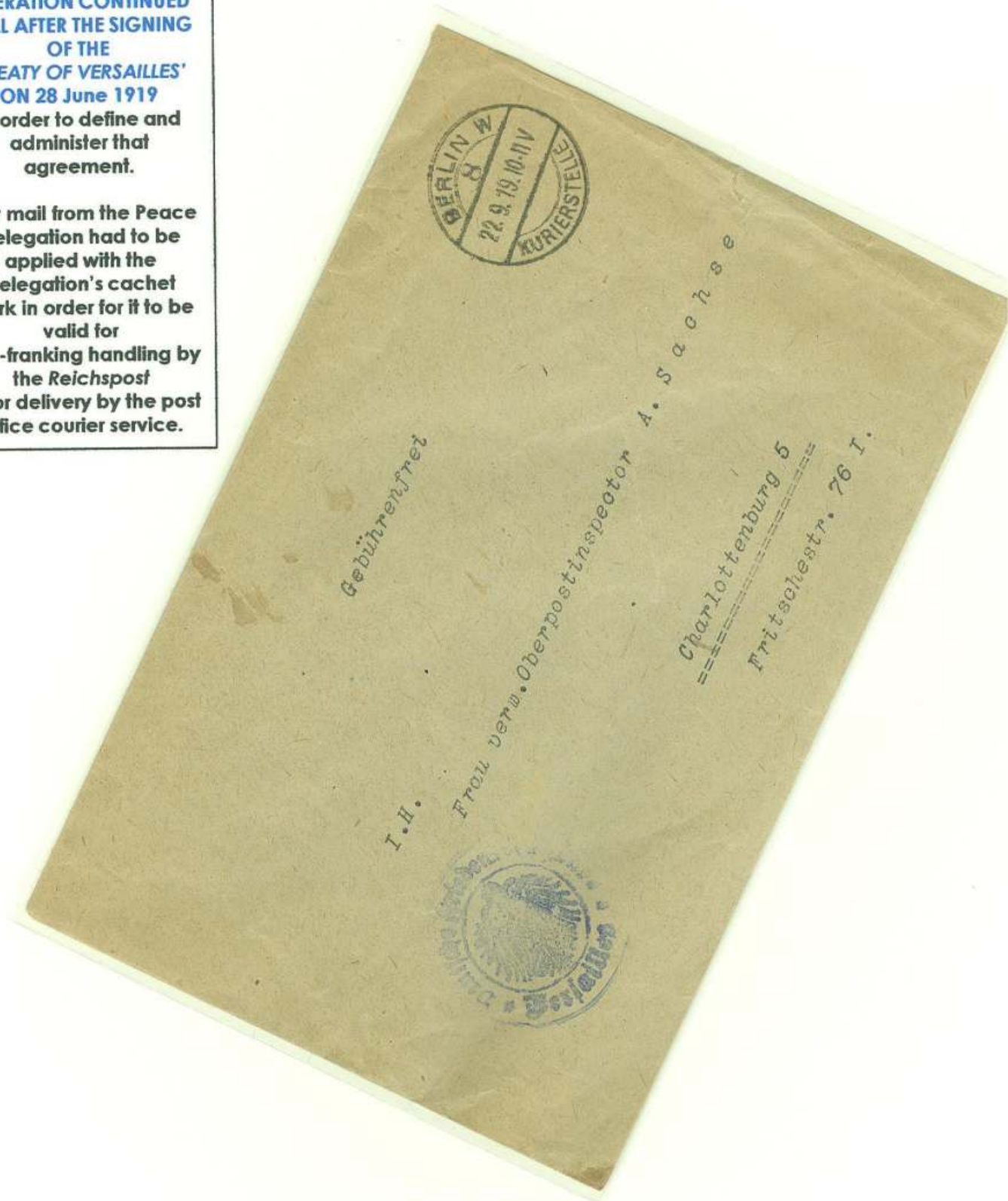
Delegation mail was taken by courier to the Berlin Post Office "C2"
for distribution through the Reichspost.

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATION

Courier Mail

THE GERMAN PEACE DELEGATION'S OPERATION CONTINUED WELL AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE 'TREATY OF VERSAILLES' ON 28 June 1919 in order to define and administer that agreement.

Any mail from the Peace Delegation had to be applied with the delegation's cachet mark in order for it to be valid for free-franking handling by the Reichspost or for delivery by the post office courier service.



Delegation mail was taken by courier from Versailles to Berlin where it entered the Reichspost system for delivery or by the post office courier service located at the "Berlin W8" Post Office.

THE AMERICAN PEACE DELEGATION OFFICES WERE LOCATED AT PARIS, FRANCE, WITH ALL MAIL ROUTED THROUGH THE 'AMERICAN EXPRESS SERVICE APO 975'.

Official or related mail was free-frank while mail sent by civilians affiliated with the delegation required postage equivalent at the American domestic rate.

PEACE DELEGATION
AFFILIATED
CIVILIAN MAIL

28 MAY 1919

Cover, military censored,
postmarked at the 'APO 975' Post Office,
sent to New Haven, Connecticut

3 Cents..
Domestic USA
single-weight
letter-rate
(2 November 1917 -
30 June 1919)



PEACE DELEGATION
FREE-FRANK
MILITARY PERSONNEL
MAIL

29 MARCH 1919

Cover, military-base censored,
postmarked at 'APO 975', written by a soldier (military return address "APO 702") of the Peace Delegation Guard, sent to Audubon, Iowa.

PEACE TREATY OF VERSAILLES

Postmarks of the Peace Conference

Three amendments to the Armistice Agreement of 11 November 1918 were approved prior to signing of a peace treaty officially ending World War I. Negotiations between the Allies & the German Government took place at the Palace of Versailles, France.

SIGNING OF A PEACE TREATY TOOK PLACE ON 28 JUNE 1919

in a railway car on the grounds of the Palace of Versailles with the official proclamation taking place in the "Hall of Mirrors" at the palace, where 48 years earlier King Wilhelm I of Prussia proclaimed the 'Second German Empire'.

Postmark:
"Versailles ..
Congres de la Paix"
("Versailles .. Peace
Congress")

31 MAY 1919

Cover, postmarked at
the Versailles
Peace Conference,
sent to a
freight forwarder at
Paris.

**15 Centimes ..
Domestic letter-rate.**



Postmark:
"Versailles Chateau -
Congres de la Paix"
("Versailles Palace -
Peace Conference")

28 JUNE 1919

"Hall of Mirrors ..
Versailles Palace"

Local printed-matter
view-card mail,
postmarked at
'3 PM' = 15 hrs,
time of signing of the
treaty.

**5 Centimes ..
Domestic printed-matter
postcard-rate.**

94. Palais de VERSAILLES — Galerie des Glaces — 78 m. de long sur 10 m. de large
Où fut fondé l'Empire Allemand le 18 Janvier 1871. En 1919 les Alliés y proclamèrent sa déchéance par la Conférence de la Paix.
Palace of VERSAILLES — Mirror's Gallery — 245 ft. long 35 ft. wide.
There was founded the German Empire on the 18th January 1871. In 1919 the Allies proclaim its fall by the Conférence of the Peace

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany
APO 745 .. 5th Division (VI Corps)

Postmark Usage: 26 November 1918 – 3 July 1919

SOON AFTER SIGNING THE ARMISTICE, AMERICAN & OTHER ALLIED FORCES COMMENCED MOVEMENT TO GERMANY TO TAKE UP THEIR RESPECTIVE POSITIONS IN THE GERMAN RHINELAND.

The American 5th Division (6th Infantry), heretofore in France, took up its position at Esch, Luxembourg, near Trier, Germany, with its mission to control traffic circulation at the Luxembourg-German Border.

26 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *745*"

Free-frank
officer-censored
view-card,
sent to
Fort Worth, Texas.



7 APRIL 1919

"U.S. Military
Postal Express
Service
* No. 745 "

Free-frank
officer-censored
cover, sent to
New York City.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany
APO 750 .. 33rd Division (VI Corps)

Postmark Usage: 30 November 1918 – 25 April 1919

The American 33rd Division (VI Corps) ... known as
THE "PRAIRIE DIVISION" FROM ILLINOIS ... SPEARHEADED THE OCCUPATION
OF LUXEMBOURG (20 November 1918)
& SAARBURG, GERMANY (on 7 December 1918).

30 NOVEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *750*"

Free-frank
officer-censored
cover, sent to
Chicago, Illinois.



8 DECEMBER 1919

"U.S. Army Post
Office
MPES *750*"

Free-frank
officer-censored
cover, sent to
Harvard, Illinois.



AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany
APO 750 .. 33rd Division (VI Corps)

Postmark Usage: 30 November 1918 – 25 April 1919

SOON AFTER ITS OCCUPATION OF SAARBURG, GERMANY, ON 7 DECEMBER 1918,
THE "PRAIRIE DIVISION" WAS RECALLED TO LUXEMBOURG
to participate in control of the Luxembourg-German Border,
having its headquarters at Diekirch, Luxembourg,
remaining there until its return to the United States in April 1919.



11 MARCH 1919

"U.S. Military
Postal Express Service *
No. 750"

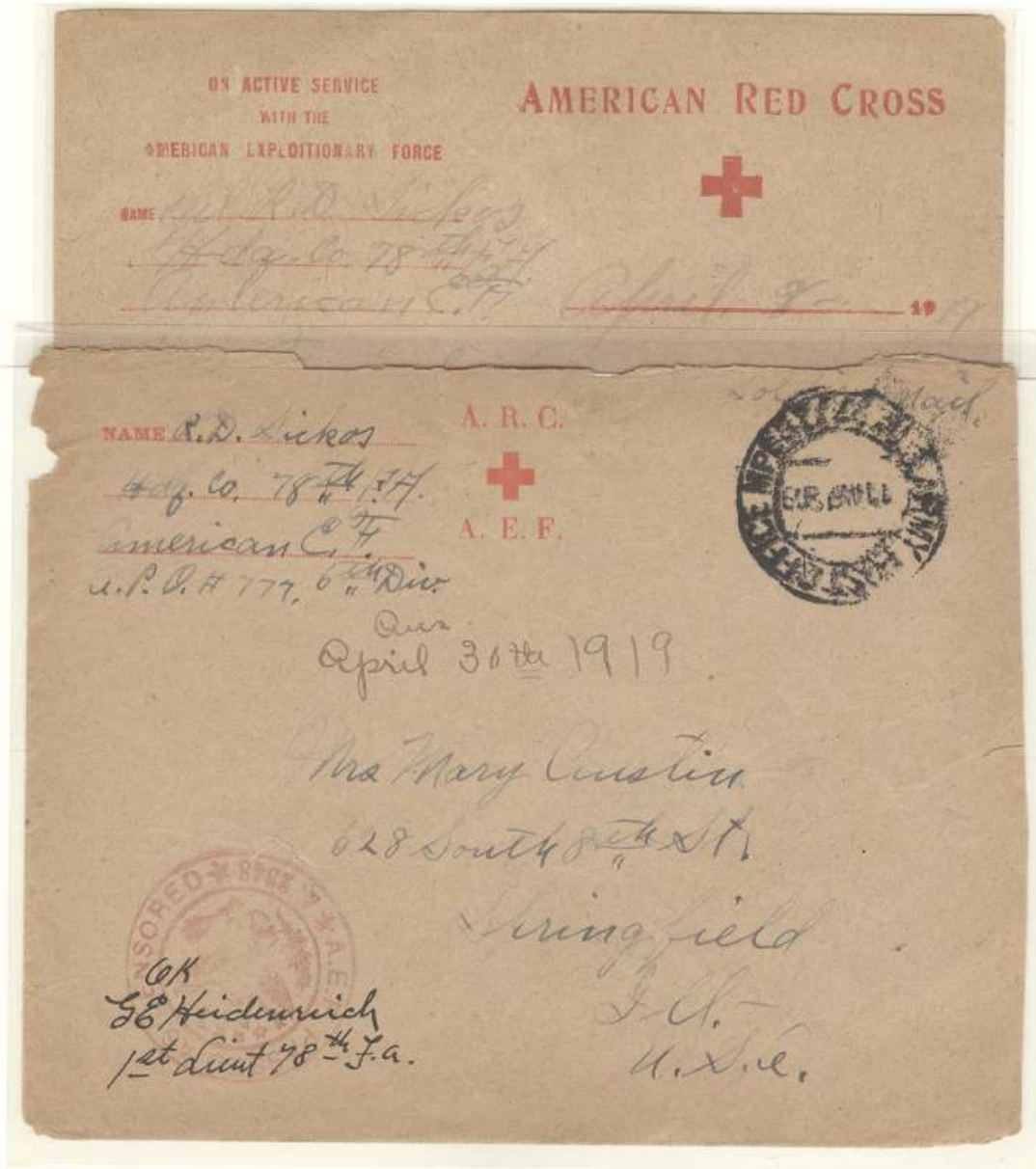
Free-frank
military-censored
'Knights of Columbus' Cover,
sent to
Chicago, Illinois.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany
APO 777 .. 6th Division (IV Corps)

Postmark Usage: 20 November 1918 – 28 May 1919

IN APRIL 1919, THE AMERICAN '6TH DIVISION'
(IV CORPS) MOVED INTO GERMANY
AS PART OF THE 'ARMY OF OCCUPATION',
STATIONED AT BAD BERTRICH
between 28 April – 19 May 1919,
whereupon it was redeployed to Brest, France,
and returned to the United States.



17 APRIL 1919

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *777*"

Free-frank,
officer-censored (red-purple ink) cover,
sent to
Springfield, Illinois.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany
APO 951 .. VI Corps (II Army)

Postmark Usage: 20 May 1919 – 18 July 1919

**'VI CORPS' WAS STATIONED IN LUXEMBOURG &
PORTIONS OF BELGIUM**

between 19 December 1918 – 11 April 1919,
whereupon its units were transferred to 'VII Corps' in Germany
or
redeployed to the United States.

'APO 951' WAS ORIGINALLY LOCATED AT LUXEMBOURG CITY.



19 JUNE 1919

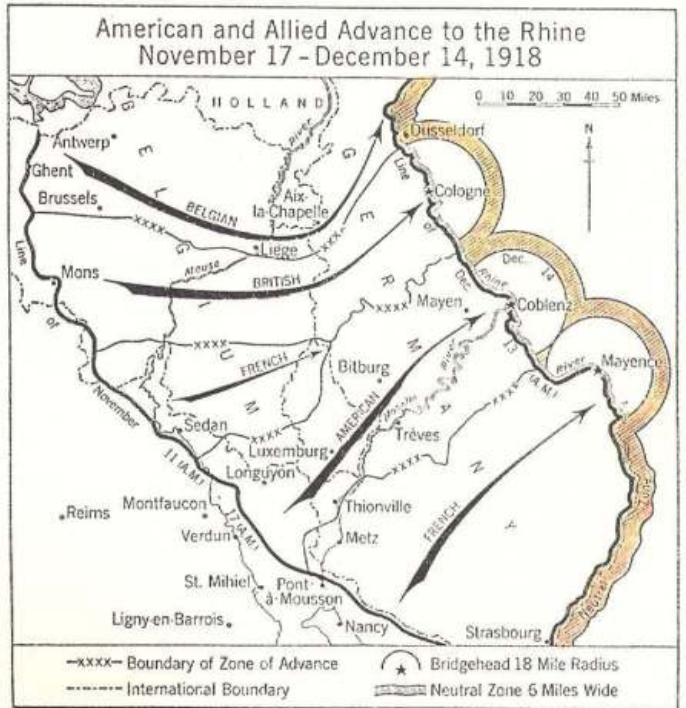
"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *951*"

Free-frank,
officer-censored (black ink) cover,
sent to
Chicago, Illinois.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany German Border Crossing: 1 December 1918

**ON 1 DECEMBER 1918
FORCES OF THE AMERICAN 'THIRD
ARMY' CROSSED THE GERMAN
BORDER**
advancing to fulfill their initial
missions of taking up their
designated positions of occupation
in the Rhineland.



1 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army
 Post Office MPES
 *No. 746"
 (4th Division, IV Corps)

Free-frank, military-censored soldier's mail,
 sent to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,
 postmarked on recorded day of crossing into Germany.

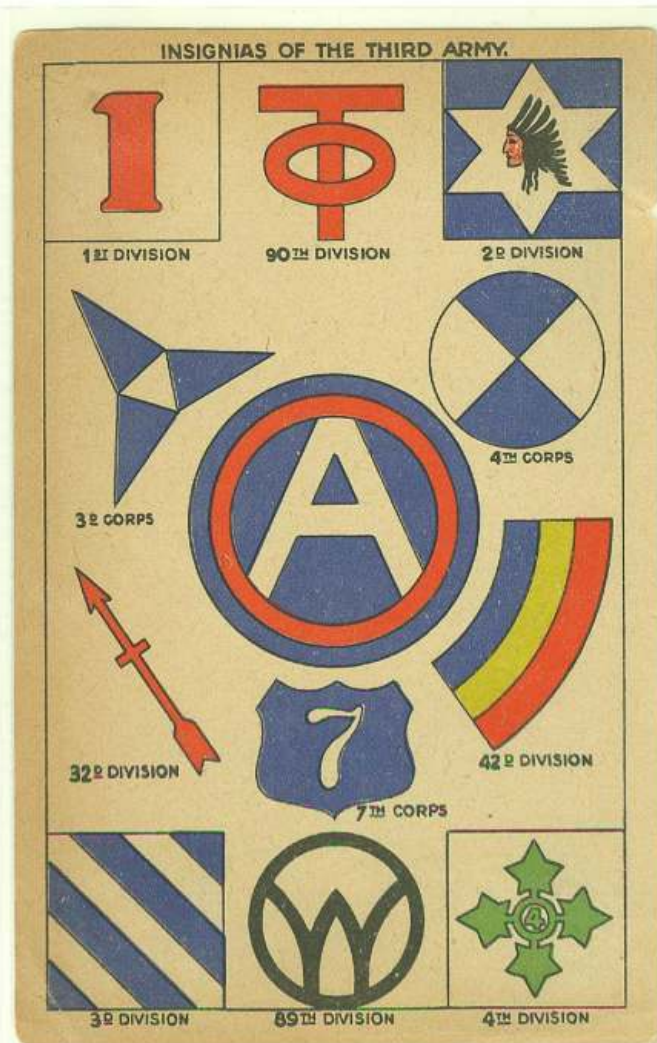
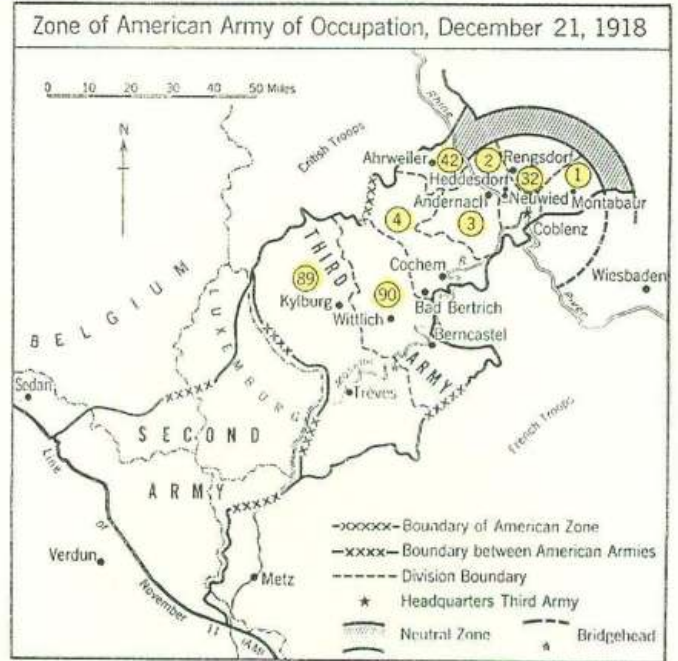
AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany Rhineland Occupation Locations

**BY 21 DECEMBER 1918,
THE AMERICAN THIRD ARMY HAD
REACHED ITS ADVANCE-MISSION
OBJECTIVES AND ESTABLISHED
UNIT HEADQUARTERS IN THE
GERMAN RHINELAND:**

**Third Army Advance.. Trier
 Permanent.. Coblenz**

III Corps	Neuwied
IV Corps	Cochen
VII Corps	Wittlich
1st Division	Montabaur
2nd Division	Heddesdorf
3rd Division	Andernach
4th Division	Bad Bertrich
32nd Division	Rengsdorf
42nd Division	Ahrweiler
89th Division	Kyllburg
90th Division	Berncastel



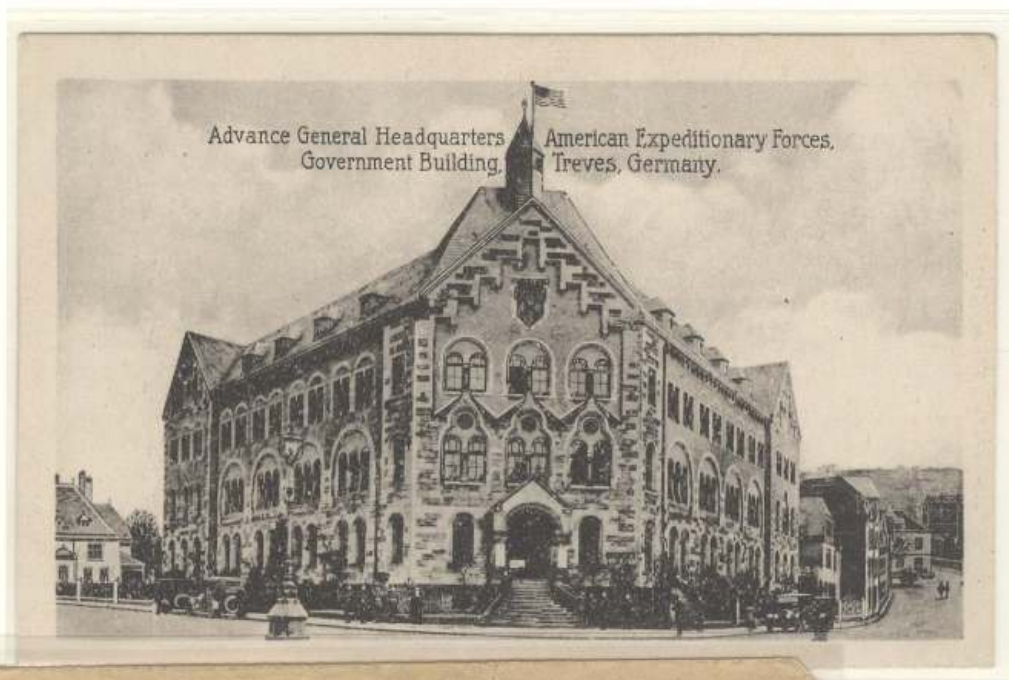
Each unit of the American Third Army had its own Insignia, occasionally illustrated on subsequent military or soldier correspondence.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance General Headquarters in Germany
APO 930 .. Third Army

Postmark Usage: 25 January 1919 – 10 August 1919

GENERAL OPERATION HEADQUARTERS during the advance was initially located at Luxembourg City, Luxembourg, and **RELOCATED TO THE GERMAN CITY OF TRIER AS THE ADVANCE COMMENCED & UNTIL ALL UNITS WERE SITUATED IN THEIR RESPECTIVE RHINELAND MISSION LOCATIONS.**



25 JANUARY 1919

"Postal Express Service
No 930"
(Earliest known usage.)

Free-frank officer-censored cover,
written by an airman affiliated with the '166th Army Air Squadron',
sent to Dayton, Ohio.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance General Headquarters in Germany
APO 930 .. Third Army

Postmark Usage: 25 January 1919 – 10 August 1919

'GENERAL OPERATION HEADQUARTERS' AT TRIER REMAINED UNTIL RELOCATED TO THE CITY OF COBLENZ (Rhine River Bridgehead) BY 1 JUNE 1919.

With the dissolution of the 'Third Army' in July 1919, the Trier District was evacuated and replaced by French Forces (38th Division) by September 1919.

12 MARCH 1919

"Postal Express Service No 930"
(Inverted postmark date insertion in postmark.)

Free-frank censored, Patriotic View-Card, sent to Port Jarvis, New York.



21 MARCH 1919

"Third Army APO 930"
(Very early use of German-manufactured postmark-stamp)

Free-frank officer-censored cover, written by an airman affiliated with the '166th Army Air Squadron', "Army of Occupation", sent to Dayton, Ohio.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany .. Coblenz Bridgehead
APO 927 .. Third Army

Postmark Usage: 19 December 1918 – 2 July 1919

**ONE OF THE EARLY MISSION OBJECTIVES OF THE 'THIRD ARMY' WAS TO REACH
& SECURE THE 'COBLENZ BRIDGEHEAD',**

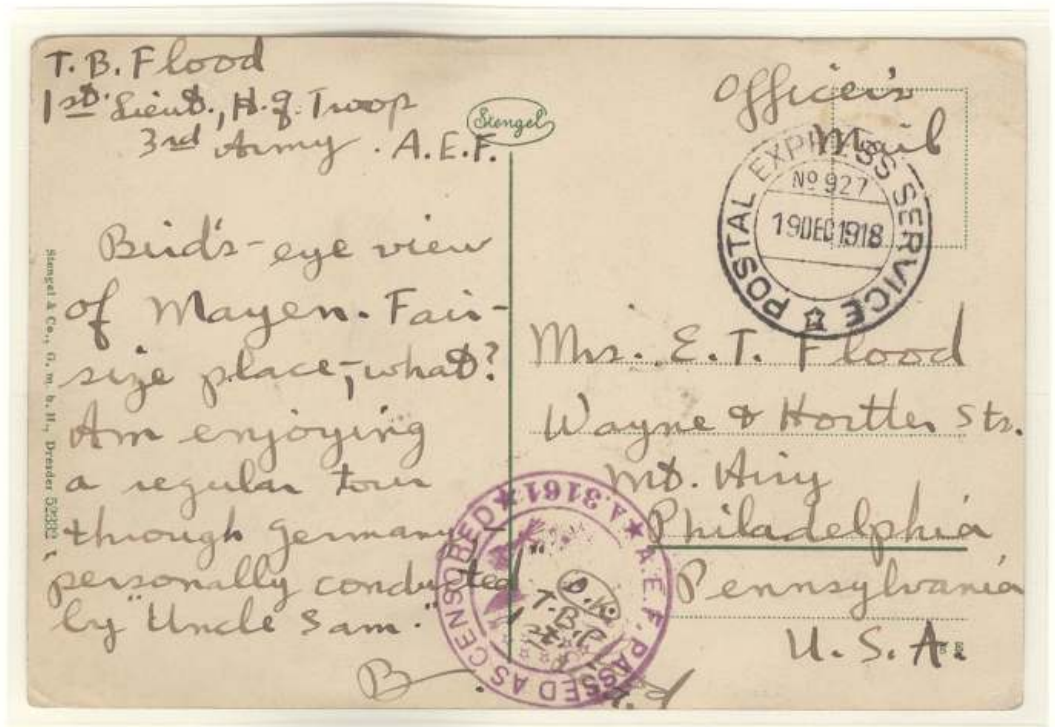
strategic location of the convergence of both the Mosel & Rhine Rivers.
By 7 December 1918, American Forces had reached the area around
Coblenz with occupation by 12 December 1918.

19 DECEMBER 1918

"Postal Express Service
No 927"

Earliest Known Usage

Free-frank,
officer-censored,
(red-purple ink)
view-card,
sent to
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.



12 FEBRUARY 1919

"Postal Express
Service
APO 927"

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(black-ink)
cover,
written by a
member of the
Pioneer Infantry
of the
"Army of
Occupation",
sent to
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.



AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany .. Coblenz Bridgehead
APO 927 .. Third Army

Postmark Usage: 19 December 1918 – 2 July 1919

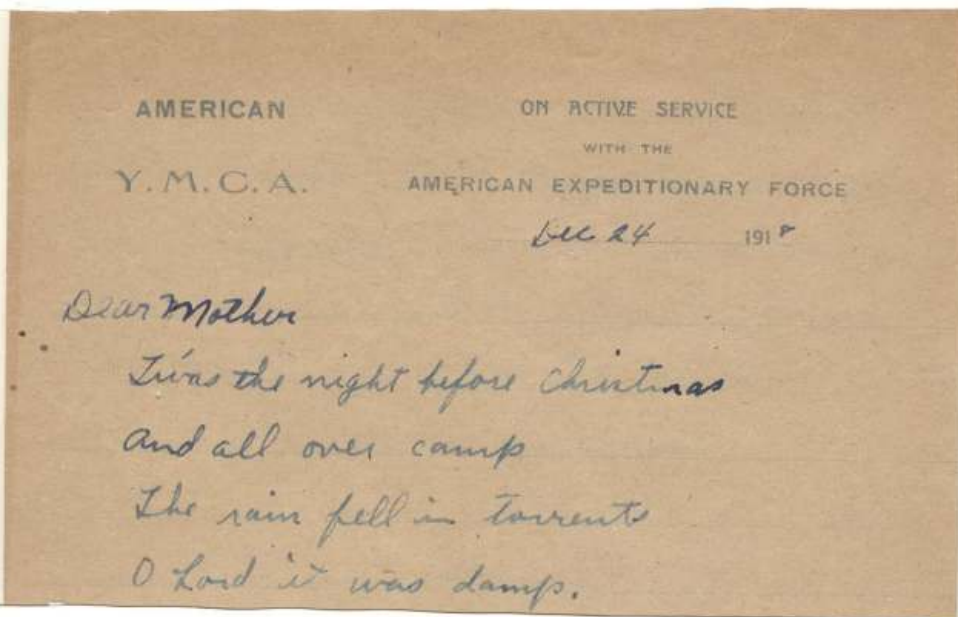
AMERICAN FORCES FIRST CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY (1918)

BY 24 DECEMBER 1918, AMERICAN FORCES HAD ARRIVED AT THEIR DESIGNATED BASE LOCATIONS IN THE RHINELAND, leaving a six-mile neutral zone between the occupation zone and un-occupied Germany.

24 DECEMBER 1918

ENVIRONMENT

"Dear Mother,
T'was the night before
Christmas,
And all over camp,
The rain fell in torrents,
O' Lord it was damp..."



24 DECEMBER 1918

PRIDE & HONOR

"My dear Dad,
Christmas Greetings
from your son,
now in a large city
in Germany,
now occupied by the
U.S. Army of Occupation,
to which I belong and
proud of the honor..."



Reverse

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany .. Coblenz Bridgehead Third Army Headquarters

EARLY OCCUPATION MILITARY LIFE

To alleviate forces' boredom & melancholy,
'THIRD ARMY' HEADQUARTERS PERMITTED EDUCATIONAL DAY-TRIPS
to sightsee & visit other German cities in the American, British
or French Occupation Zones.

DUTY, BOREDOM,
LIFE & LIBERTY..



Reverse



*A soldier has his duty, and he has to do it well:
But when my thoughts of home come fast, I wish the huns in - well
I wish they all were dead and gone and I could then be free
To be with you and live the life that comes with Liberty.*

Pass No. () Date Place by Third Army
 Date issued Mar 6th 1919 Date expired Mar 6th 1919
 Name H. Schultz & Bergfreds Organization 354th Inf.
 Has permission to leave the Third Army Area to visit Cologne
 and return to Coblenz via
 Provost Marshall
 By Direction:
 Malin Craig,
 Brig. Genl., G.S.
 Chief of Staff.

PRINTED BY G-2-C, 3RD ARMY

ONE-DAY MILITARY TRAVEL PASS

6 MARCH 1919

'Provost Marshall Third Army Headquarters'
validity hand-stamp on
'One-Day Travel Pass' for two officers to travel
from Coblenz (American Zone) to Cologne (British Zone).

*Secured this pass
from G-2, 3rd Army
Hdqr. Coblenz.
Mar 6 1919
C.M.C.*

Reverse

AMERICAN FORCES

Civilian Permission to Travel
"A.E.F. 3rd Army Provost Marshal"

Prior to signing the 'Treaty of Versailles',
'AMERICAN-OCCUPIED RHINELAND' WAS UNDER MARSHAL LAW REQUIRING CIVILIANS
TO APPLY FOR PERMISSION FROM THE CITY MAYOR & AMERICAN MILITARY
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE TO TRAVEL
to localities in non-occupied Germany



31 JANUARY 1919

"Third Army U.S. Provost Marshal Authorization"

Travel document permitting a student living near Trier to travel 'via Coblentz' to Freiburg to continue his university studies.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance to Germany Unit & Rear Base Censorship

DURING THE ADVANCE TO GERMANY, MAIL CENSORSHIP BY A UNIT-OFFICER WAS REQUIRED WITH OCCASIONAL REAR BASE CENSORSHIP TAKING PLACE DURING THE EARLY PERIOD.

Until the 'Treaty of Versailles' had been signed by German authorities (28 June 1919), all American soldier mail during the occupation period was to be censored by a unit-officer or by the rear-base postal unit.

UNIT & REAR-BASE DUAL CENSORSHIP

16 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *746*"

Free-frank,
officer & rear-base
(International) Machine
Postmark)
censored view-card,
sent to
Lanark, Illinois.

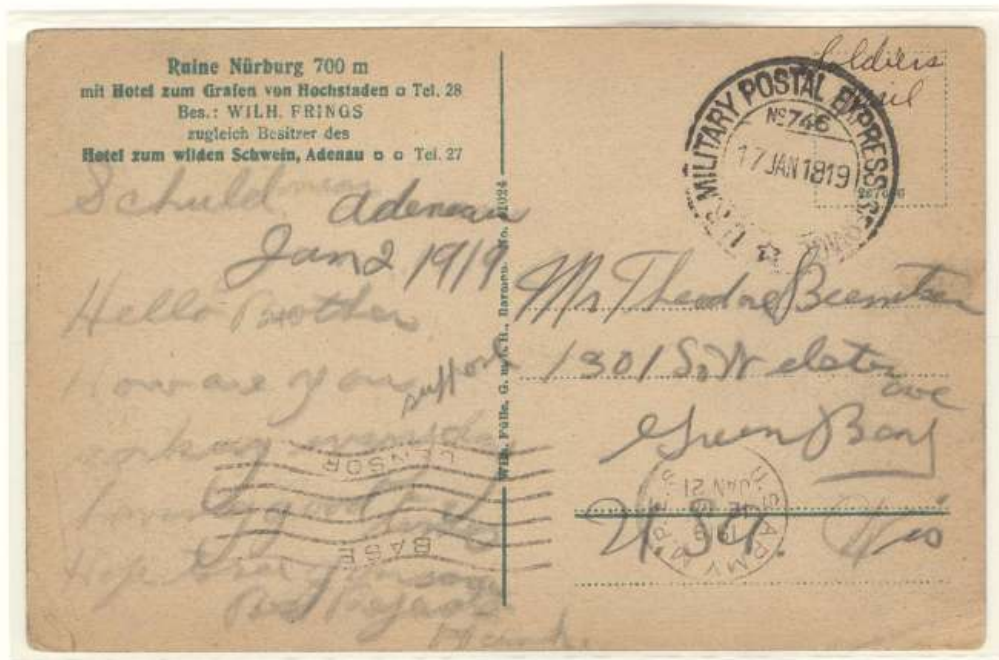


REAR-BASE SINGLE CENSORSHIP

17 JANUARY 1919

"U.S. Military Postal
Express Service *
No 746"

Free-frank,
rear-base-censored
(International) Machine
Postmark)
view-card,
sent to
Green Bay,
Wisconsin.



AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
APO 710 .. 2nd Division (III Corps)

Postmark Usage: 26 December 1918 – 13 July 1919

DURING NOVEMBER & DECEMBER 1918, THE '2ND DIVISION'
ADVANCED INTO GERMANY FROM VIRTON, BELGIUM, AND ARLON
& BROUCH, LUXEMBOURG.

Between 7-13 December, it had reached its initial occupation
locations near the City of Coblenz.

26 DECEMBER 1918

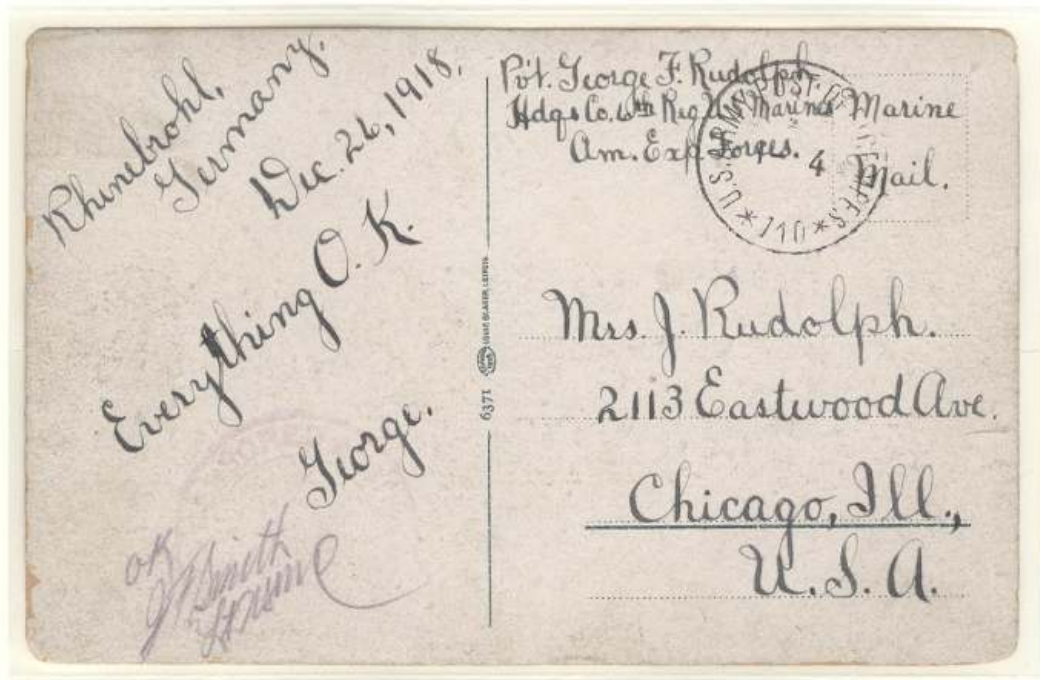
"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES #710"

(French-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp..
Earliest Known Usage Date
in Germany)

Free-frank
officer-censored
(red ink)

Marine's Mail
(6th Regiment),
sent to

Chicago, Illinois.



27 FEBRUARY 1919

"U.S. Military Postal
Express Service
No 745"

(American-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank
officer-censored
(green ink)

cover, sent to
Portland, Oregon.

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base – Heddesdorf (..heim)
APO 710 .. 2nd Division (III Corps)

Postmark Usage: 26 December 1918 – 13 July 1919

THE '2ND DIVISION' OCCUPIED AREAS NEAR THE COBLENZ BRIDGEHEAD WITH HEADQUARTERS LOCATED AT HEDDESORF (Heddesheim).

Unit's mission involved training and readiness to advance into Germany if the German Government's representatives did not sign the 'Treaty of Versailles'.

APO MAIL TO AN AMERICAN CIVILIAN IN PARIS & RE-DIRECTED TO CANNES, FRANCE

9 FEBRUARY 1919

"U.S. Army Post Office MPES *710*" (French-Manufactured Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank, officer-censored mail (green ink), sent to Paris & re-directed to Cannes, France.



MILITARY-AFFILIATED CIVILIAN MAIL POSTMARKED 'APO 710'

26 MAY 1919

"Third Army APO 710" (German-Manufactured Hand-Stamp)

Block of Twelve of 'Washington' One Cent Stamp used to frank military-affiliated civilian non-free-frank mail.

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Heddesdorf
APO 710 .. 2nd Division (III Corps)

Postmark Usage: 26 December 1918 – 13 July 1919

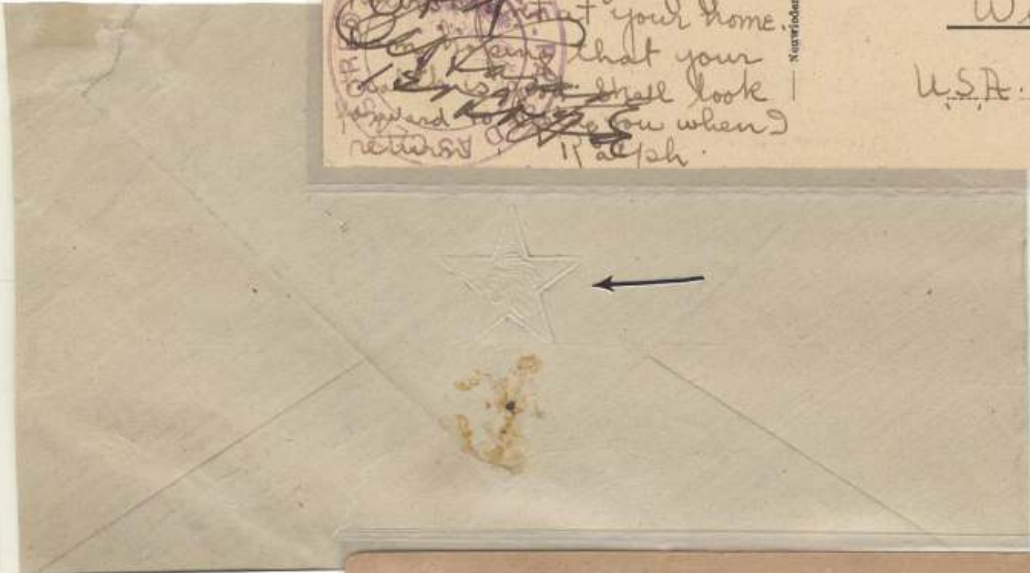
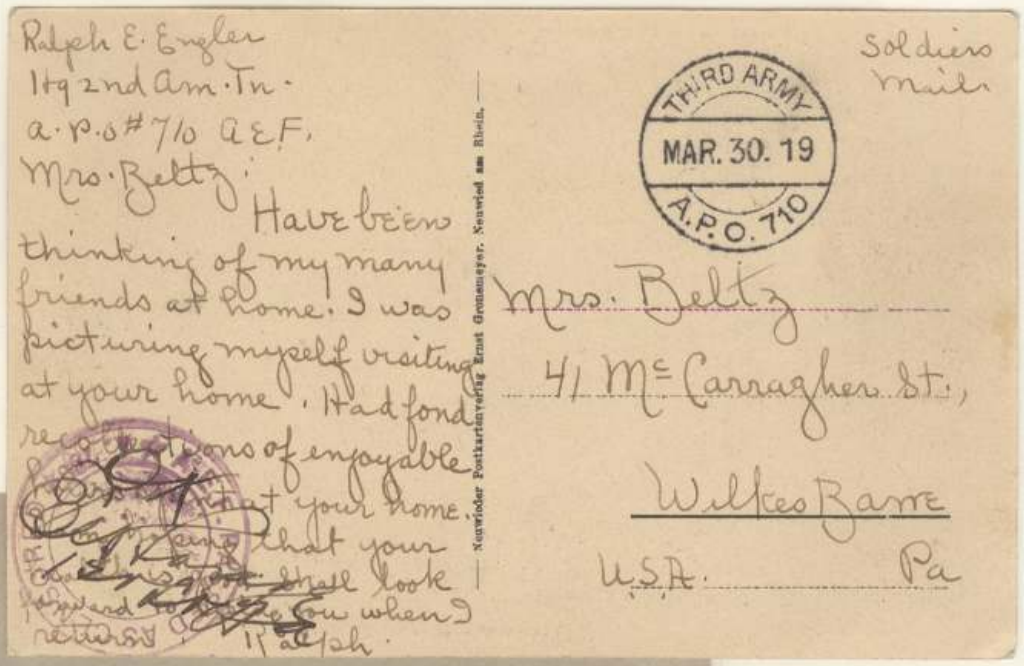
SOMETIME IN MARCH 1919, AMERICAN UNITS OF OCCUPATION RECEIVED GERMAN-MANUFACTURED POSTMARKING HAND-STAMPS INDICATING "THIRD ARMY".

30 MARCH 1919

**"Third Army
APO 710"**

(German-Manufactured Hand-Stamp)

**Free-frank,
officer-censored mail
(maroon ink),
sent to Wilkes Barre,
Pennsylvania.**



**2nd Division Insignia:
'Indian with Headdress
Within a Star'
embossed on reverse of
'APO 710' Cover**

20 APRIL 1919

**"Third Army
APO 710"**

(German-Manufactured Hand-Stamp)

**Free-frank,
officer-censored mail
(black ink)
sent to
Louisville, Ohio.**



AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
APO 715 .. 42nd Division (IV Corps)

Postmark Usage: 10 December 1918 – 2 April 1919

THE 42ND DIVISION ADVANCED INTO GERMANY FROM BELGIUM & LUXEMBOURG AND ESTABLISHED HEADQUARTERS AT AHRWEILER (Ahr Valley) BY 14 DECEMBER 1918.

Their mission was to train and to maintain a state of readiness until being re-deployed to the United States on 6 April 1919.

10 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *715*" (French-Manufactured Hand-Stamp.. Earliest Known Usage Date in Germany)

Free-frank, officer-censored (red-purple ink) view-card, sent to Lancaster, Ohio.



12 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *715*" (French-Manufactured Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank, officer-censored (green ink) cover, sent to Davenport, Iowa.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
APO 729 .. 1st Division (III Corps)

Postmark Usage: 7 December 1918 – 3 August 1919

THE '1ST DIVISION' AVANCED FROM AUDON-LE-TISCHE, FRANCE, &
HESPERANCE, LUXEMBOURG, ARRIVING AT COBLENZ ON
12 DECEMBER 1918.

Its initial mission was to occupy and secure the Coblenz
Bridgehead as well as maintain readiness.

7 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *729*"

(French-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp..
Earliest Known Usage Date
in Germany)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(red ink)
cover, sent to
Phenix, Rhode Island.



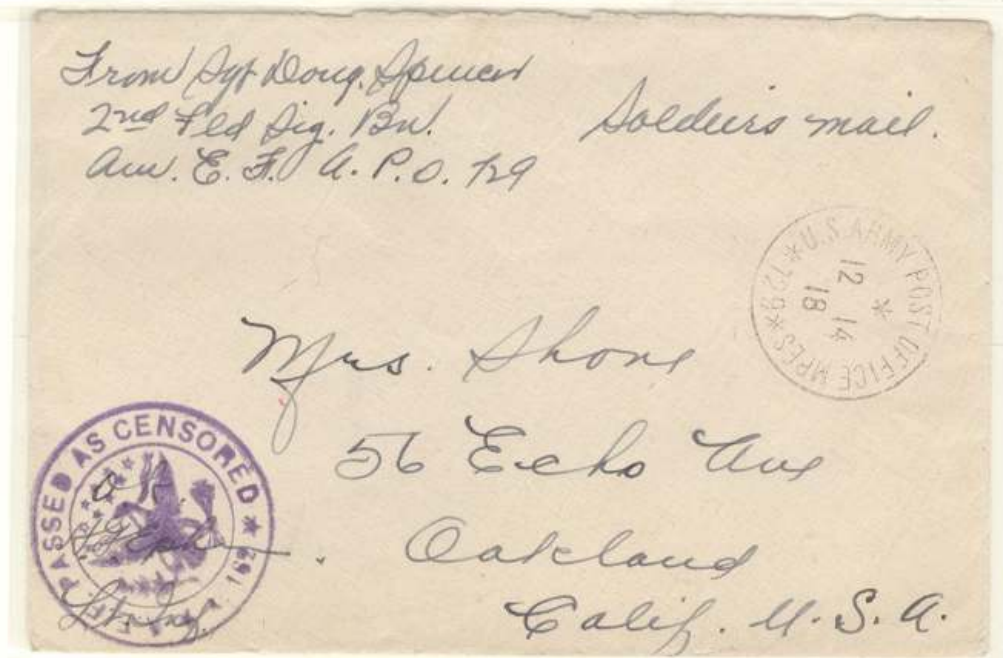
Based on the Christmas
Greetings Card
of this cover, the
'1st Division' arrived at
Berncastel, Germany on
7 December 1918.

14 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES *729*"

(French-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
cover, sent to
Oakland, California.



AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Montabaur
APO 729 .. 1st Division (III Corps)

Postmark Usage: 7 December 1918 - 3 August 1919

THE '1ST DIVISION' ESTABLISHED ITS HEADQUARTERS AT MONTABOUR.

On 18 June 1919, the Division was ordered to prepare to advance into the German heartland in the event that German authorities would not sign the Treaty of Versailles.

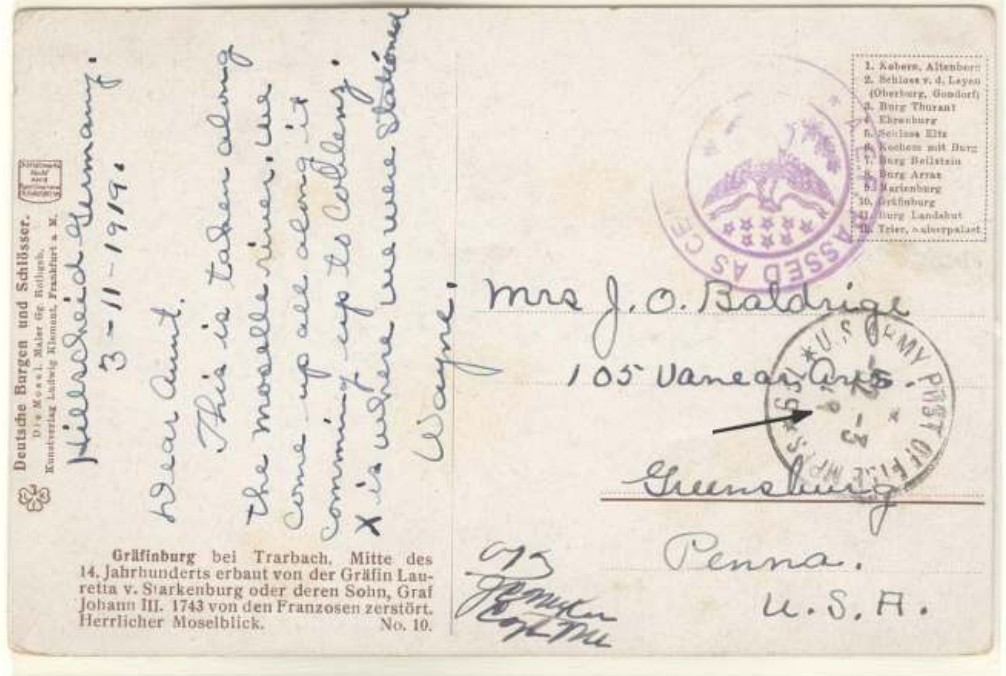
Upon signing on 28 June, the Division occupied (by 19 July) the territory vacated by the American '2nd Division', having been deployed to the United States.

12 MARCH 1919..

(The "8" of the "1918" year slug was hand-altered to "9" for year date "19")

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES #729"

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
view-card, sent to
Greensburg,
Pennsylvania.



13 JULY 1919

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES #729"

Free-frank,
uncensored
view-card,
(effective 2 July 1919
censorship
of military mail ceased)
sent to
Ada, Michigan.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
APO 734 .. 32nd Division (III Corps)

Postmark Usage: 10 December 1918 – 10 April 1919

**THE '32ND DIVISION' ADVANCED INTO GERMANY AND SETTLED NEAR THE TOWNS OF
DIERDORF & RENGSDORF**

having as its mission to maintain readiness and guard
the Coblenz Bridgehead.

In anticipation of German signing of a peace treaty and
reacting to American public pressure, the U.S. Military ordered a reduction of
occupation forces, resulting in the '32nd Division' being redeployed
to the United States in April 1919.

10 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army
Post Office
MPES *734*"
(French-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Earliest Known
Usage Date
in Germany

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(green ink)
'American Red
Cross'
cover, sent to
Lake Mills,
Wisconsin.



16 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post
Office
MPES *734*"
(French-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
view-card,
sent to
Plymouth,
Wisconsin.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
 APO 734 .. 32nd Division (III Corps)
 Postmark Usage: 10 December 1918 – 10 April 1919

SOLDIER'S MAIL

18 JANUARY 1919

"U.S. Army
 Post Office
 MPES *734*" (American-
 Manufactured
 Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
 officer-censored
 (purple ink)
 view-card,
 sent to
 Wainola, Michigan.



OFFICER'S MAIL

28 FEBRUARY 1919

"U.S. Army Post
 Office
 MPES *734*" (American-
 Manufactured
 Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
 officer-written &
 self-censored
 (black ink)
 view-card,
 sent to
 West Salem,
 Wisconsin.

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Rengsdorf
APO 734 .. 32nd Division (III Corps)

Postmark Usage: 10 December 1918 - 10 April 1919

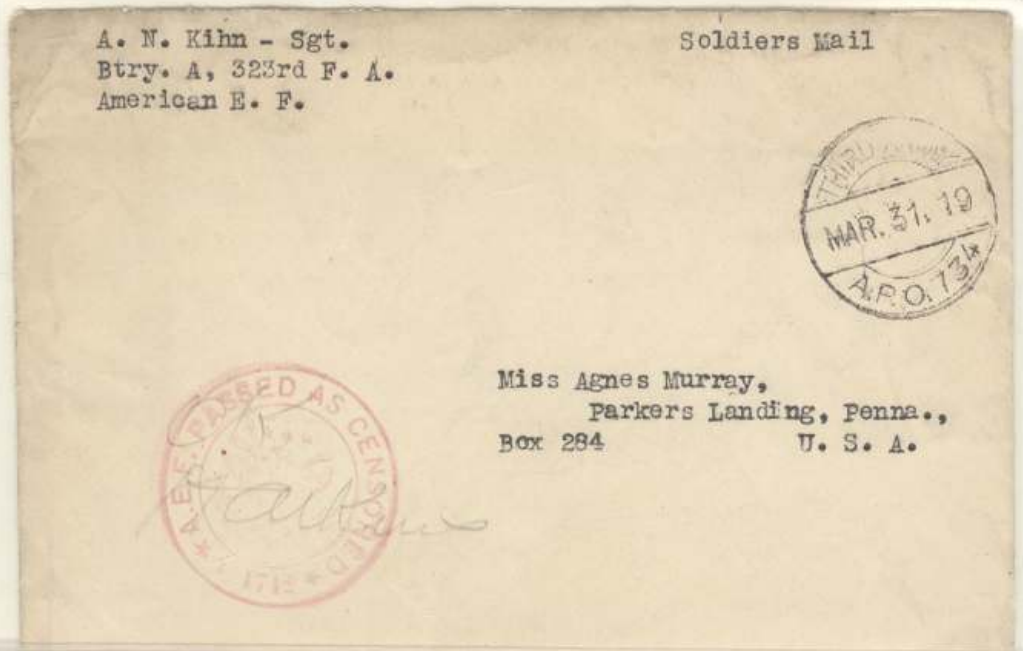
SOLDIER'S MAIL

31 MARCH 1919

"Third Army
APO 734"

(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(red ink)
cover, sent to
Parkers Landing,
Pennsylvania.



OFFICER'S MAIL

4 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 734"

(German-Manufactured Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank officer-written & self-censored cover
(red-purple ink),
sent to Cincinnati, Ohio.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
APO 740 .. 3rd Division (IV Corps)

Postmark Usage: 30 December 1918 - 23 July 1919

THE '3rd DIVISION' ADVANCED FROM LUXEMBOURG AND ARRIVED AT THE GERMAN TOWN OF MAYEN IN MID-DECEMBER having as its mission to train & to maintain readiness.

30 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army
Postal Service
No. 740"

(French-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp..
Earliest Known Usage
Date
in Germany)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
view-card,
sent to
Manistee,
Michigan.



7 JANUARY 1919

"U.S. Army
Postal Service
No. 740"
(French-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank
officer-censored
(purple ink)
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
Pottang-
Harrisburg,
Pennsylvania.

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Andernach
APO 740 .. 3rd Division (IV Corps)

Postmark Usage: 30 December 1918 - 23 July 1919

Similar to the 2nd & 4th Divisions between 19-27 June 1919,
THE '3rd DIVISION' WAS ORDERED TO PREPARE TO ADVANCE INTO GERMANY'S
HEARTLAND IN THE EVENT GERMAN AUTHORITIES DID NOT SIGN
THE PEACE TREATY AT VERSAILLES.
Upon German signing on 28 June, the division stood down and was on
4 August 1919 redeployed to the United States.

29 MARCH 1919

"Third Army
APO 740"

(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
Canfield, Ohio.



29 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 740"

(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
Spearfish,
South Dakota.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
APO 746 .. 4th Division (IV Corps)

Postmark Usage: 1 December 1918 - 10 July 1919

THE '4th DIVISION' ADVANCED FROM THE TOWNS OF BRIEY, HAYANCE & REMICH IN LUXEMBOURG INTO GERMANY AND SETTLED NEAR THE TOWNS OF COCHEM & ADENAU, having as its initial mission to train and to maintain readiness.

16 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army
Post Office
MPES *746*"
(American-
Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
view-card,
sent to
Thorntown,
Indiana.



22 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army Post
Office
MPES *746*"
(American-
Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(black ink)
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
Minneapolis,
Minnesota.

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base – Bad Bertrich
APO 746 .. 4th Division (IV Corps)

Postmark Usage: 1 December 1918 – 10 July 1919

Between 20 May – 5 June, the mission of the '4th Division' was to guard area railheads & supply depots with subsequent similarity to the 2nd & 3rd Divisions' missions between 19-27 June 1919, THE '4th DIVISION' WAS ORDERED TO PREPARE TO ADVANCE INTO GERMANY'S HEARTLAND IN THE EVENT GERMAN AUTHORITIES DID NOT SIGN THE PEACE TREATY AT VERSAILLES. Upon German signing on 28 June, the division stood down and was on 15 July 1919 redeployed to the United States.

19 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 746"
(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(black ink)
view-card,
sent to
Montclair,
New Jersey.



6 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 746"
(German-
Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-
censored
(purple ink)
'YMCA'
Cover,
sent to
Fredonia,
New York.

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Bad Bertrich
APO 746 .. 4th Division (IV Corps)

Postmark Usage: 1 December 1918 - 10 July 1919

During its occupation of the Rhineland, APO 746 APPLIED FIVE DIFFERENT POSTMARK STYLES or types: American, French and German manufactured.

Pvt. A. Boursmith.
Co. B. 10th M.G. Bn.
AMERICAN EXPEditionary FORCES
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
ARMY OF OCCUPATION
Soldier's Mail.

Cpl. Messing
U.S. Army.

Dearest folks:-
Here's a view of
the village Had-Gu
arters. 16th St. is in
It's just a
way up the
from here
for
Clayton &
1st St.



Mr. Mrs. Messing me st.

Cpl. A. Olsen
U.S. Army
1st St.



from
Pvt. Elmer Brisonett
U.S. Army



well,
me, Lincoln

Pvt. H. A. Stueger.
Co. L. 58 Infantry
American Exp. Forces
U.S.A.

Dear Brother Johnie
I am fine and
dandy and hope
the same from you
too Best Regards
from your Brother
Herbert
Ans Soon.
Good B.Y.



Lon Call
1st Lt. Chaplain, Inf.



Brillion
Wisconsin
Route 3 Box 42

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base – Neuwied
APO 754 .. Headquarters III Corps
Postmark Usage: 18 March – 9 July 1919

UPON GERMAN SIGNING OF THE PEACE TREATY AT VERSAILLES ON 28 JUNE,
'III CORPS' WAS ORDERED TO COMMENCE REDEPLOYMENT OF
ITS DIVISIONS BETWEEN JULY-AUGUST 1919 TO THE UNITED STATES.

12 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 754"

(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
view-card,
sent to
Brooklyn,
New York.



9 JULY 1919

"Third Army
APO 754"

(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Latest known
usage date.

Effective
2 July 1919,
censoring of
military mail
ceased.

Free-frank,
censor-free
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
West Milton, Ohio.



AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
APO 761 .. 89th Division (VII Corps)

Postmark Usage: 17 December 1918 – 8 May 1919

THE '89TH DIVISION' ADVANCED INTO GERMANY FROM
BELGIUM & LUXEMBOURG TO THE BORDER AT TRIER, LOCATION OF THE
'AMERICAN THIRD ARMY ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS'.

19 DECEMBER 1918

"U.S. Army
Post Office
MPES 761"
(American-
manufactured Duplex
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
cover, sent to
Farmington,
Missouri.



20 JANUARY 1919

"U.S. Army Post
Office
MPES 761"
(American-
manufactured Duplex
Hand-Stamp)

Enclosure:
Acknowledgement
of receipt with
thanks for a gift
parcel.

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(red ink)
cover,
sent to
Indianapolis,
Indiana.



AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Kyllburg
APO 761 .. 89th Division (VII Corps)

Postmark Usage: 17 December 1918 – 8 May 1919

THE '89TH DIVISION'S' INITIAL MISSION WAS TO TRAIN, TO MAINTAIN READINESS, TO GUARD THE FRONTIER & RAILWAY NETWORK UNTIL BEING REDEPLOYED WITH THE ENTIRE 'VII CORPS' IN MAY 1919 TO THE UNITED STATES.

29 MARCH 1919

"Third Army
APO 761"
(German-manufactured
hand-stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
'Knights of
Columbus'
Cover,
sent to
Wyaconda,
Missouri.



1 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 761"
(German-
manufactured
hand-stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
'YMCA' Cover
(Sender: Military
Police Battalion),
sent to
Lupton,
Colorado.

The First Call

Dope Sheet of the First Battalion,
354 Inf., Army of Occupation, A.E.F.

No. 3 Lünebach, Germany. January 26, 1919. Vol. 1

Salvage

Some of the street car companies at home would pull that old stunt of turning green with envy if they could see the number of German children, men, women and U.S. soldiers that can be put into one little billet room.

Wouldn't the parents be surprised if they knew you were usually in the house and in bed by seven o'clock each evening.

As one way to make the Kaiser pay we suggest a long walk with a full pack.

Our idea of a useless calling is that of a real estate man in Lünebach—or in Europe for that matter.

The folks at home no doubt made sacrifices during the war but they have nothing on us who dwell in Pronsfeld and Lünebach when it comes to lightless nights.

Did you ever think that the time would come when you would go wild over a half of a half-pound box of hard candy?

At home money talks. In Germany it also remarks.

Cheer up, this isn't so bad. What if you were trying to dig in in frozen ground right now?

Did you know that, so far as is known, this is the first regular publication of its kind to be put out by members of the A.E.F. on German soil?

Put Something in the Box

In the K. of C. room there is a little box nailed upon the wall waiting to receive good jokes for The First Call. If you know one on some comrade write it out and drop it in the box, marking each contribution for the proper Company. The more stuff the better, so don't hesitate to fill up the box.

Leaves

Leaves coming in winter may sound somewhat strange, but that, fortunately, is just what is happening in the area of the 354 Infantry. And believe the boys when they say these leaves are some relief (no pun intended), for they are furnishing a change of scenery long enough at least to break the monotony of dwelling in a single village as a member of the Army of Occupation.

Each thirty-six hours forty men from the Regiment are to go to Treves. The quota for the First Battalion is twelve men. The trip is to be made by train and only men who show themselves good soldiers are to go. Billets will be furnished through the Red Cross.

With the exception of a few leaves granted at Cesse, France, this is the first time men of this Regiment have had a chance to relax a bit from regular duties or fighting since arriving in France. Short though the play time is to be, it is something to be appreciated; something not to be lost by thoughtless acts of those who are to go first.

The Divisional Commander has approved the passes to Treves with the following notation:

"It will be explained to all concerned that any failure to comply both in letter and spirit with established rules as to conduct and appearance of men in Treves will inevitably result in withdrawal of further privileges to make the trip."

From this it is readily seen that whether or not all the men of the Battalion eventually get to enjoy the trip is entirely dependent upon the conduct of each man in Treves.

AMERICAN FORCES

Advance into Germany
APO 770 .. 90th Division (VII Corps)

Postmark Usage: 26 December 1918 - 26 May 1919

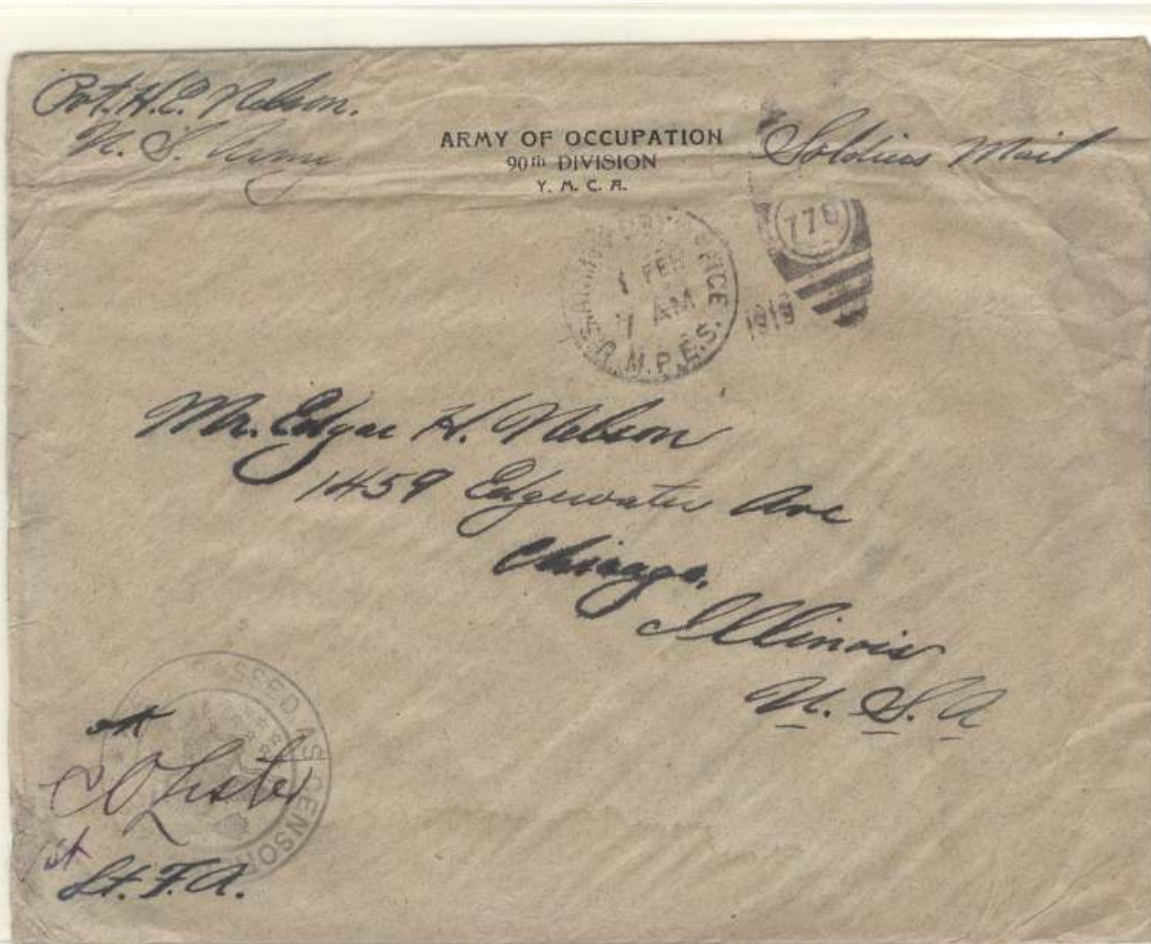
THE '90th DIVISION' ADVANCED INTO GERMANY AND WAS
LOCATED NEAR THE CITY OF TRIER IN THE TOWNS OF BERNCASTEL,
DAUN & WITTLICH,
with its initial mission to guard the railway network.

1 FEBRUARY
1919

"U.S. Army
Post Office
MPES *770*"

(Duplex
American-
Manufactured
Hand-Stamp
with "770" in
Obliterator)

Free-frank,
officer-
censored
(black ink)
cover,
sent to
Chicago,
Illinois.



27 FEBRUARY
1919

"U.S. Army
Postal Service
No 770"

(Duplex
American-
Manufactured
Hand-Stamp
without "770"
in Obliterator)

Free-frank,
officer-
censored
(purple ink)
cover, sent to
Portland,
Oregon.



AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Berncastel
APO 770 .. 90th Division (VII Corps)

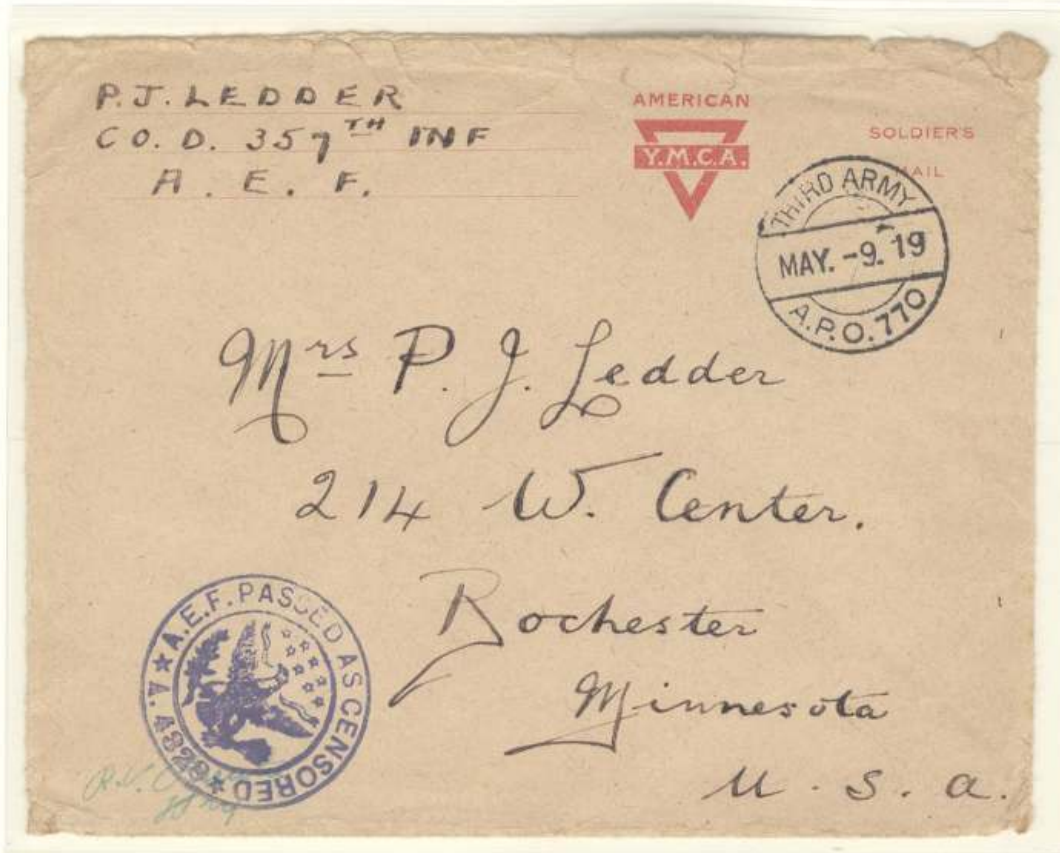
Postmark Usage: 26 December 1918 - 26 May 1919

AS PART OF THE 'VII CORPS', THE '90th DIVISION' WAS
REDEPLOYED TO THE UNITED STATES IN MAY 1919.

16 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 770"
(German-
Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(red ink)
cover, sent to
Wheeling,
West Virginia.



9 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 770"
(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(blue ink)
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
Rochester,
Minnesota.

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Cochem
 APO 775 .. Headquarters IV Corps
 Postmark Usage: 8 February – 15 April 1919

THE DIVISIONS OF 'III CORPS' ADVANCED INTO GERMANY THROUGH LUXEMBOURG ALONG WITH 'II CORPS' ABREAST AND ESTABLISHED ITS HEADQUARTERS AT COCHEM, with its initial mission to supervise the training of troops.

8 FEBRUARY 1919

"U.S. Army Post Office MPES *775*" (Duplex American-Manufactured Hand-Stamp with "775" in Obliterator)

Free-frank, officer-censored (purple ink) cover, sent to Ottawa, Kansas.



21 MARCH 1919

"U.S. Army Postal Service No 775" (Duplex American-Manufactured Hand-Stamp with "775" in Obliterator)

Free-frank, officer-censored (purple ink) view-card, sent to Johnstown, New York.



AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Wittlich
APO 792 .. Headquarters VII Corps
Postmark Usage: 24 December 1918 - 10 May 1919

THE DIVISIONS OF 'VII CORPS' ADVANCED INTO GERMANY TO THE REAR OF THE 'III & IV CORPS' THROUGH LUXEMBOURG AND ESTABLISHED ITS HEADQUARTERS AT WITTLICH, with its initial mission to guard railroads, bridges, & ferries and exercise general control of the area of the Luxembourg-German frontier.

On 11 May, the corps organization was discontinued with its headquarters and troops being transferred to other corps of the Third Army.

24 DECEMBER
1918

"U.S. Army
Post Office
MPES *792*" (Duplex American-Manufactured Hand-Stamp with "792" in Obliterator)

Earliest known
usage date

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
cover, sent to
San Francisco,
California.



25 JANUARY 1919

"U.S. Army Postal
Service
No 792" (Duplex American-Manufactured Hand-Stamp with "792" in Obliterator)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
view-card, sent to
Johnstown,
New York.

AMERICAN FORCES

Principal Base - Coblenz
APO 927 .. Headquarters Third Army

Postmark Usage: 19 December 1918 - 2 July 1919

UPON GERMAN SIGNING OF THE PEACE TREATY AT VERSAILLES ON
28 JUNE 1919, THE 'THIRD ARMY' DESIGNATION DISCONTINUED ON 2 JULY
WITH ALL PERSONNEL & UNITS THEREAFTER DESIGNATED
"AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY"

31 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(black ink)
cover, sent to
Detroit,
Michigan.



Post. Russell L. Green.
Co. 47th Inf.
A. E. T.



28 JUNE 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

(German-
Manufactured Hand-
Stamp)

Date of Signing of
the Peace Treaty
of Versailles.

Free-frank,
Officer-censored
(purple ink)
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
Alliance, Ohio.

Mr. Geo. D. Green.
1134 So. Linden Ave
Alliance Ohio.
W. S. A.

A. K.
W. B. Carter
Lieut 47th Inf.

AMERICAN FORCES
'Services of Supply' Command

Principal Base – Coblenz
APO 934 .. Headquarters Third Army
Postmark Usage: 23 March – 11 August 1919

In anticipation of German signing of a peace treaty & reacting to American public pressure, the U.S. Military ordered a reduction of occupation forces commencing in May 1919.

TO SUPPORT THE EVACUATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF SELECTED DIVISIONS,
'SERVICES OF SUPPLY' (SOS) COMMAND (Neufchateau /Vosges, France),
TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED SPECIALIST OFFICERS & SUPPORT STAFF TO
'THIRD ARMY GENERAL HEADQUARTERS' AT COBLENZ TO COORDINATE THOSE EFFORTS.

THEIR DEDICATED APO-NUMBER AT COBLENZ WAS 'APO 934'.

SOLDIER'S MAIL

7 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 934"

(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Earliest known
Usage date.

Free-frank
officer-censored
(purple ink)
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
LeRoy, Illinois.



Two of six examples known.

OFFICER'S MAIL

8 JUNE 1919

"Third Army
APO 934"

(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Latest known
usage date.

Free-frank
officer-censored
(purple ink)
French view-card,
sent to
Boston, Massachusetts.

AMERICAN FORCES

"Silesian Brigade"

Principal Base - Coblenz

APO 927A .. Headquarters Third Army

"927-A" Indication on Mail: 10 April - 21 June 1920

For overseeing the plebiscites in Upper Silesia & other parts of Germany, mandated by the 'Peace Treaty of Versailles', American Forces in Germany (AFG) were temporarily increased with the 5th & 50th Infantry Regiments from the United States in November 1919 for deployment to those areas.

The United States Senate never ratified the 'Peace Treaty of Versailles', resulting in those units never being deployed to Silesia but remaining in the Andernach area, with later integration into the '2rd Brigade' of the 'AFG'.

ALTHOUGH THE UNIT POSTAL ADDRESS FOR THE "SILESIA BRIGADE" WAS "927-A", HAVING NO DEDICATED POST OFFICE, MAIL WAS ROUTED OVER 'APO 927' IN COBLENZ.

10 APRIL
1920

"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S. 927"
"Enlist Today
Germany
Army of
Occupation"
(Universal
Postmarking
Machine Slogan
Cancel)

Earliest
Known
"APO 927A"
Endorsement

Free-frank
'YMCA'
Cover,
sent to
Harrison,
Virginia.



21 JUNE 1920

"U.S. Army
Post Office
M.P.E.S. 927"

Address Endorsement:
"5th Infantry,
APO 927A"

Latest known usage for
"927-A" Unit mail.

Free-frank cover,
sent to
Harrison, Virginia.

AMERICAN FORCES
"Silesian Brigade"

Principal Base – Coblenz
APO 927A .. Headquarters Third Army
Address Markings: 10 April – 15 November 1920

"5th" & "50th" INFANTRY ADDRESS MARKINGS

21 JUNE 1920

"U.S. Army
Post Office
M.P.E.S. 927"

Address
Marking:
"5th Infantry,
2nd Brigade,
A.F.G.
APO 927A"

Latest known
usage
for "927-A"
Unit mail.

Free-frank,
cover,
sent to
Harriston,
Virginia.



15 NOVEMBER
1920

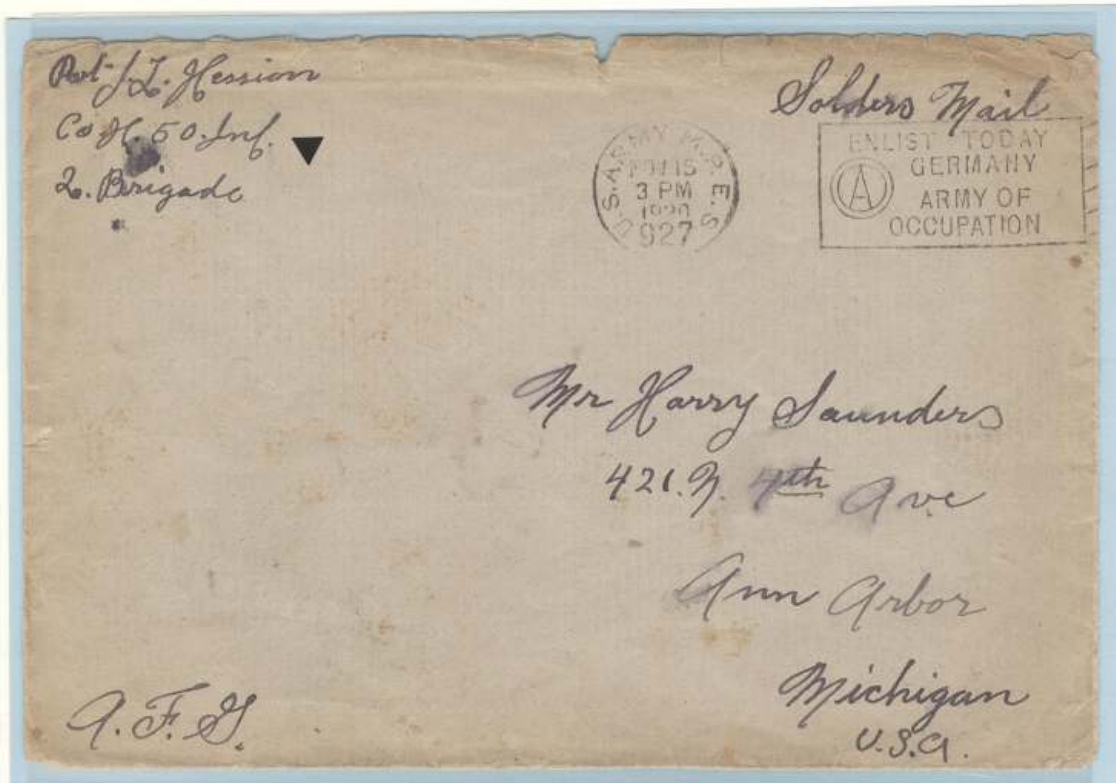
"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S. 927"

...
"Enlist Today
Germany
Army of
Occupation"
(Universal Postmarking
Machine Slogan
Cancel)

Address Marking:
"50th Infantry,
2nd Brigade"

Earliest Known
"Enlist'.." Slogan
Marking Use

Free-frank,
"A.F.G." Cover,
sent to
Ann Arbor,
Michigan.



AMERICAN FORCES

'Machine Postmarks'

Type I

Principal Base - Coblenz

APO 927 .. Headquarters Third Army

Type I Markings: 25 January - 9 September 1920

**A MODEL 'D' 'UNIVERSAL' POSTMARKING MACHINE,
operating at the Central A.E.F. Post Office at Bourges, France,
until 18 December 1919,
WAS TRANSFERRED TO 'APO 927' AT COBLENZ IN EARLY 1920.**

**Postmark Type I:
20mm dater dial & six wavy-line obliterator**

Sgt. M. E. McCoy.
Postal Express Service.,
U. S. Army, A.P.O.# 927.
Amer. Forces In Germany.

Soldiers Mail.



Mr. Loyal J. Cooper.

16 Grand St.,

Norwalk, Conn. U.S.A.

SOLDIER'S MAIL

10 JUNE 1920

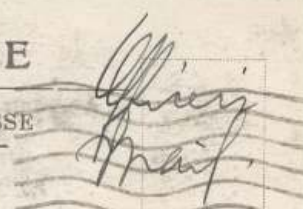
"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S 927"

Free-frank cover,
sent to
Norwalk,
Connecticut

CARTE POSTALE

CORRESPONDANCE

ADRESSE



916 1/2 George Hofstetter
707 West Spruce St,
Missoula
Montana,
U.S.A.

Dear boys, have not written
you long time but received
two letters from you this
week and shall write
soon. We are quite busy
now and also seeing all
we can of the country.
Love from Clarence.

IMP. PHOTO. G. A. LORQUET, 859, FAUCONNIER SAINT-MARTIN - PARIS

OFFICER'S MAIL

14 JUNE 1920

"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S. 927"

Free-frank,
View-card,
sent to
Missoula,
Montana.

AMERICAN FORCES

'Machine Postmarks'

Type II

Principal Base - Coblenz

APO 927 .. Headquarters Third Army

Type II Markings: 15 November 1920 - 26 April 1921

Postmark Type II:
 20mm dater dial & slogan obliterator
 "Enlist Today Germany
 Army of Occupation".

'YMCA' CIVILIAN
EMPLOYEE MAIL

29 NOVEMBER 1920

"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S 927"

Postage-franked
'YMCA' view-card,
sent to
Minneapolis,
Minnesota.

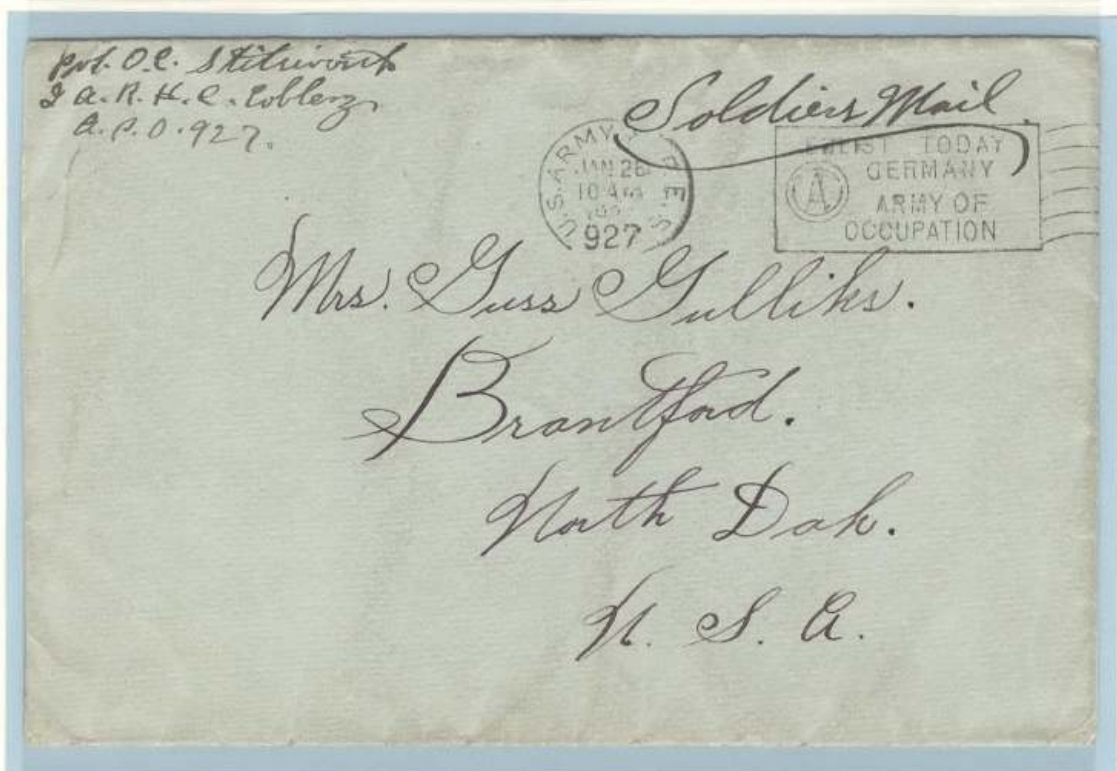
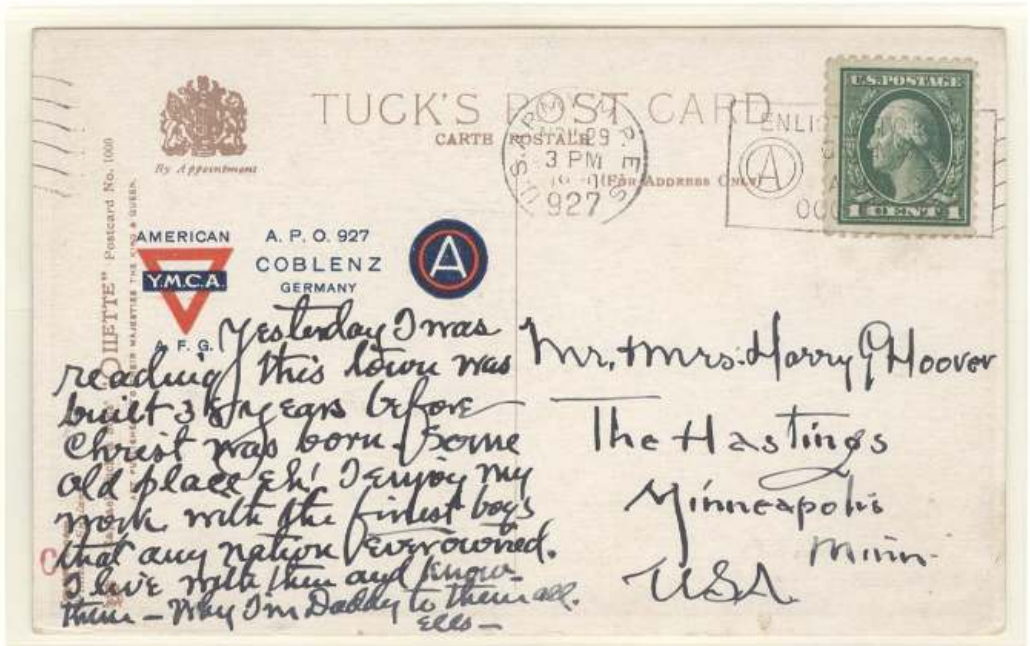
Military service
organization civilian
employees were
permitted to use the
military post office
but required to frank
mail based on U.S.
domestic rates.

1 Cent ..

U.S. Domestic
Postcard Rate

(Valid between

1 July 1919 - 2 April 1925)



SOLDIER'S MAIL ..
ASSIGNED TO
'INTER-ALLIED
RHINELAND HIGH
COMMISSION'
(I.A.R.H.C.)

26 JANUARY 1921

"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S. 927"

Free-frank,
cover, sent to
Brantford,
North Dakota.

AMERICAN FORCES

'Machine Postmarks'

Type III

Principal Base - Coblenz

APO 927 .. Headquarters Third Army

Type III Markings: 30 April 1921 - 9 May 1922

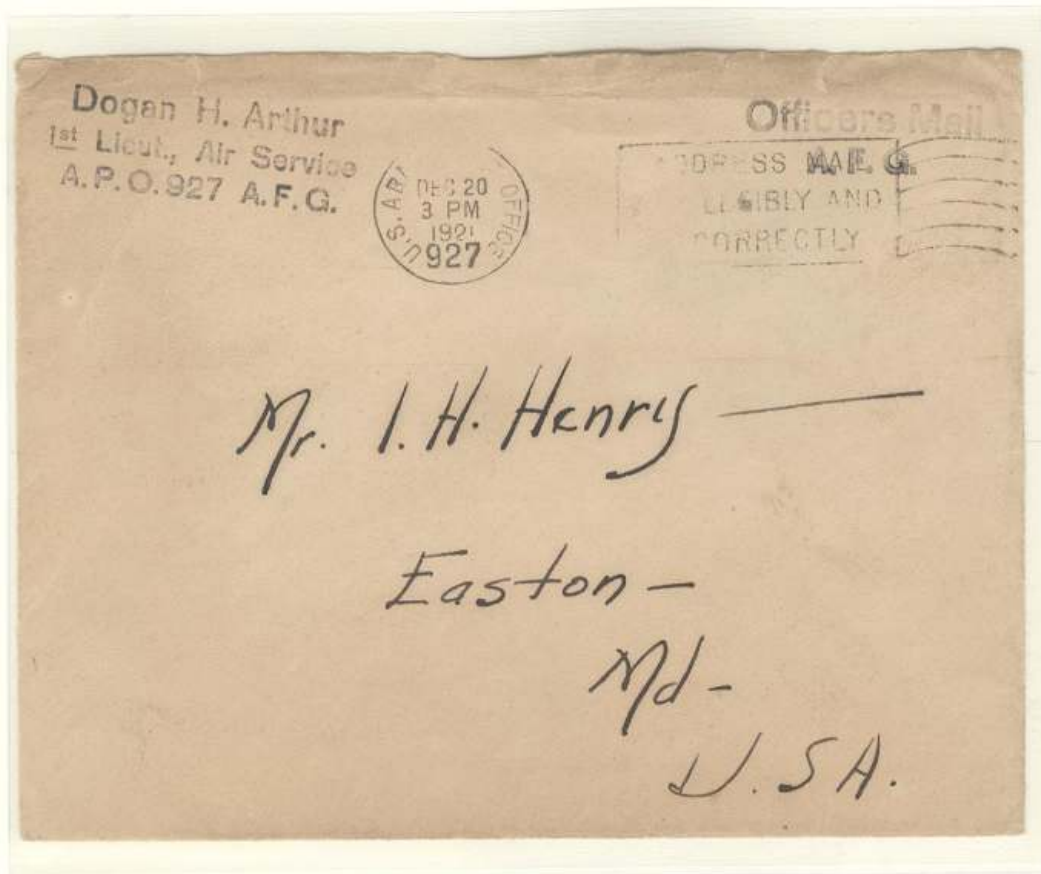
Postmark Type III:
20mm dater dial & slogan obliterator
"Address Mail Legibly and Correctly".

OFFICER'S MAIL ..
'A.F.G.
HEADQUARTERS'

5 JULY 1921

"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S. 927"

Free-frank,
cover, sent to
Easthampton,
Massachusetts.



OFFICER'S MAIL
'A.F.G.'
ARMY-AIR SERVICE

20 DECEMBER 1921

"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S. 927"

Free-frank,
cover, sent to
Easton,
Maryland.

AMERICAN FORCES

'Machine Postmarks'

Type III

Principal Base - Coblenz

APO 927 .. Headquarters Third Army

Type III Markings: 30 April 1921 - 9 May 1922

Postmark Type III:
20mm dater dial & slogan obliterator
"Address Mail Legibly and Correctly".

American Forces in Germany
Christmas 1921

CHRISTMAS
GREETINGS MAIL
FROM THE
'MOTOR
TRANSPORTATION
SERVICE'
OF THE AMERICAN
FORCES
GERMANY

8 DECEMBER 1921

"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S. 927"

Free-frank,
cover, sent to
Cortland, Ohio.



Motor Transportation Service
A. F. in G.

Reverse

AMERICAN FORCES

Services of Supply - Antwerp
 U.S. Naval Supply Port
 Postal Express Service A.P.O. 944
 Usage: 13 May 1919 - June 1920

ON 8 APRIL 1919, A BASE WAS ESTABLISHED AT ANTWERP, BELGIUM, THROUGH WHICH ALL SUPPLIES FOR THE 'AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY' WERE NOW BEING ROUTED, having 'APO 944' with mail prior to 2 July 1919 censored by the U.S. Naval Port Office.

U.S. NAVAL
 CENSORED
 MAIL

13 MAY 1919

"Postal
 Express
 Service No.
 944"
 (American-
 Manufactured
 Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank,
 naval-port-
 censored
 (black ink)
 'YMCA'
 Cover,
 sent to
 Lemon
 Grove,
 California.

Only known
 'APO 944'
 U.S. Naval
 Port-
 censored
 cover.



POSTAGE DUE MAIL

6 OCTOBER 1919

"Postal Express Service
 No. 944"
 (American-Manufactured
 Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank, postage-due,
 un-censored view-card,
 sent to
 Springfield, Ohio.

Since this mail had been routed to the United States through the Belgian Post Office, free-franking was not valid but postage due was applicable.

Postage Due:
 4 Cents..
 2 Cents .. UPU International
 Postcard-Rate +
 2 Cents Penalty



AMERICAN FORCES

Services of Supply - Antwerp
U.S. Naval Supply Port
"Third Army A.P.O. 944"

American Supply Port at Antwerp, Belgium, discontinued operation in June 1922. Its postmark "Third Army A.P.O. 944" is known to have been used only between 13 June 1920 - 25 December 1921, with **LATE-DATE MAIL ROUTED THROUGH THE BELGIAN POST OFFICE.**

'ARMY
NURSE CORP'
MAIL

22 NOVEMBER
1920

"Third Army
A.P.O. 944"
(German-
Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Free-frank
visiting-nurse's
mail, sent to
Albany,
New York.

J. Loulinson A.S.C.
A.P.O. 927
Station Hosp.
Coblenz, Germany.



Herbert J. Hamilton
Examination Division
Education Dept
Albany, N. Y.
U.S.A.

LATE DATE MAIL

25 DECEMBER 1921

"Third Army
A.P.O. 944"
(German-Manufactured
Hand-Stamp)

Belgian-franked
soldier's cover,
postmarked at
'A.P.O. 944',
sent to
Hoboken, New
Jersey.

Postage Due:
50 Centime.
UPU Single-Weight
International
Letter-Rate.

One of two known
Belgian- Franked
Covers.

AFTER FIVE DAYS RETURN TO
E. SQUARES INTERNATIONAL CO.

United States of America.

Mrs.

Lily Simon.

128 River Street.

Hoboken. N.J.



AMERICAN FORCES

Military Censorship Soldiers' Mail & Auxiliary Markings

Censorship Period: 1 December 1918 - 2 July 1919

AS LONG AS A PEACE TREATY HAD NOT BEEN SIGNED BY THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES, TERMS OF THE ARMISTICE WERE STILL VALID, AND ALL MILITARY MAIL REQUIRED THE SENDER'S NAME, UNIT & RANK FOR CENSORING BY AN OFFICER OFTEN USING AUXILIARY HANDSTAMPS.

10 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
by a
"Captain,
Sanitary Corps"



Prof. Wm Warren
Co D 12th Inf Bn
American E.F.
Jan 16
Dear Wife
a line would drop
then I will start
and write you
letter for a letter
from you

CENSORED
Comd. W. Heckman
2nd Lt. W. S. K...
Mrs Wm J Warren
cor Terry + McClure
Newman Ill.

20 JANUARY 1919

"U.S. Army Post Office
MPES 746"
Free-frank
officer-censored
(black ink) by a
"2nd Lieutenant
U.S. Army"

Prof. Daniel R. O'Neill
Hedge Co. 54th Pioneer Inf.
Am. Ex. Force
Soldier's Mail.



Mrs. Robt. Peterson
921 W. 7th St.
Chester,
Penna.
U.S.A.



23 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
by a
"Captain
U.S. Army, A.E.F."

AMERICAN FORCES

**Military Censorship
Officers' Mail**

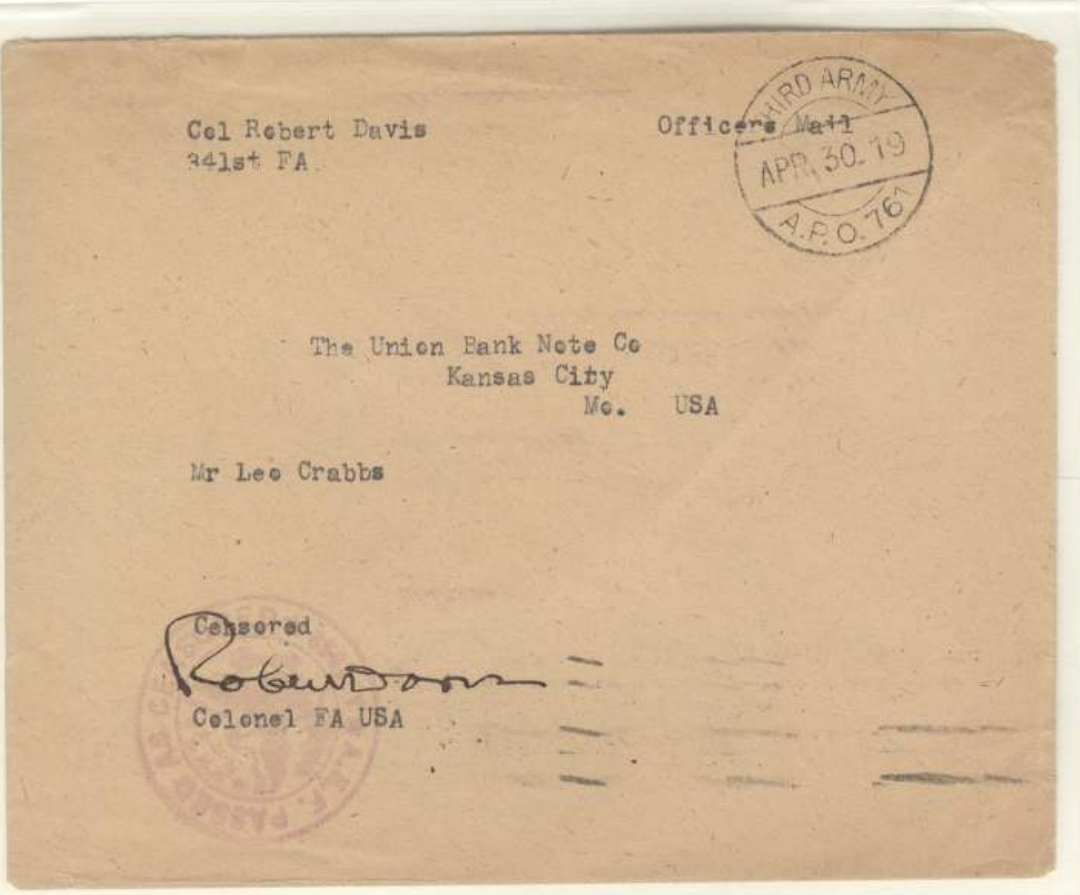
Censorship Period: 1 December 1918 – 2 July 1919

'OFFICERS' MAIL WAS SELF-CENSORED.

11 JANUARY 1919

**"Postal Express
Service No. 927"**

**Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
by a
lieutenant in the
"Air Service",
sent to
Scotia, New York.**



30 APRIL 1919

**"Third Army
APO 761"**

**Free-frank,
officer-censored
(red-purple ink)
by a colonel in the
"341st Field
Artillery",
sent to
Kansas City,
Missouri.**

AMERICAN FORCES

Military Censorship Honor Envelopes

Censorship Period: 1 December 1918 – 2 July 1919

"BLUE HONOR ENVELOPES"
**(USED BY SOLDIERS FOR FORWARDING PERSONAL OR FAMILY MAIL
WITHOUT HAVING SUCH BEING READ BY OFFICERS KNOWN TO THEM)**
**WERE AVAILABLE TO A.E.F. MEMBERS IN FRANCE AND
COULD LATER BE USED BY FORCES IN GERMANY.**
**Such envelopes were not subject to unit censorship,
but subject to possible rear-base censorship.**

Similar 'Green Honor Envelopes' were used by the
British Expeditionary Forces

<p>AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES Blue Envelope Authorized by Paragraph 10, G. O. No. 13</p> <p>Must not be used for money or valuables. Cannot be registered. Not to be censored regimentally but liable to censorship at the Base.</p>	<p>SOLDIER'S LETTER</p> <p>More than one letter may be sent in this envelope. In this case, it should be addressed, "Base Censor."</p> <p>U.S. ARMY POST OFFICE AMMUNITION P.E.S. 1919</p>
<p>I certify that the enclosed letter or letters refer to personal or family matters only, and that they contain no reference to military or other matters forbidden by censorship regulations.</p> <p>(Name) <u>J. B. Hurley</u></p> <p>Rank <u>Sgt</u></p> <p>Countersigned: _____</p> <p>Rank <u>2nd. Lieut. Engrs.</u></p>	<p>Address only.</p> <p><u>Mrs. Geo. Hurley</u> <u>#647-5th Ave.</u> <u>Puyallup</u> <u>Washington</u></p> <p><i>Recd. Jan. 30th - 1919</i></p>

4 JANUARY 1919

"U.S. Army Post Office MPES 7—"

Free-frank,
rear-base-censored 'Honor Envelope'
(red ink)
sent to
Puyallup, Washington

AMERICAN FORCES

Repeal of Military Censorship Officers' Mail

Effective: 2 July 1919

Upon German signing of the 'Peace Treaty at Versailles' on 28 June,
the designations 'Third Army' & "Army of Occupation" were renamed ..
"American Forces in Germany",

ALONG WITH REPEAL OF CENSORSHIP FOR ALL SOLDIERS' & OFFICERS' MAIL.

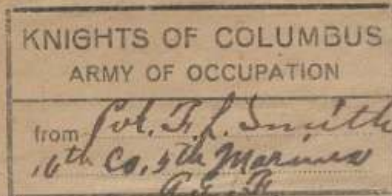
American Censorship of German civilian and commercial mail continued until
10 January 1920, when the 'Treaty of Versailles' took effect.

MARINE'S MAIL

11 JULY 1919

"Third Army
APO 710"

Free-frank,
un-censored
'Knights of
Columbus'
Cover,
sent to
Stulville,
Missouri.



Mr. G. L. W. Smith
Stulville

Mo.
S. R.

Lt. E. S. Prouty
8th Infantry
A.P.O. 927 Coburg, Germany
A.F.B.



Officers
SOLDIERS
MAIL



Miss Florence E. Prouty,
Columbia Hospital,

Milwaukee

Wis.

U.S.A.

OFFICER'S MAIL

5 AUGUST 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

Free-frank,
un-censored
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
Milwaukee,
Wisconsin.

AMERICAN FORCES

**Military Unit Insignia
APO 710 .. U.S. Marines**

**THE '4TH MARINE BRIGADE'
(2ND DIVISION, III CORPS ... APO 710)
WAS THE ONLY UNIT WHICH PRINTED THEIR OWN INSIGNIA LABELS ..
'INDIAN WITH HEADDRESS' IN A CIRCLE,
applied to out-going marines' mail.**

The unit was a unit of the 'Army of Occupation' ...
after 2 July, 'American Forces in Germany'
until re-deployment to Quantico, Virginia, on 8 August 1919,
its permanent Marine Base established in 1918.

2 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 710"

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(blue ink),
cover, sent to
La Grande, Oregon.



3 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 710"

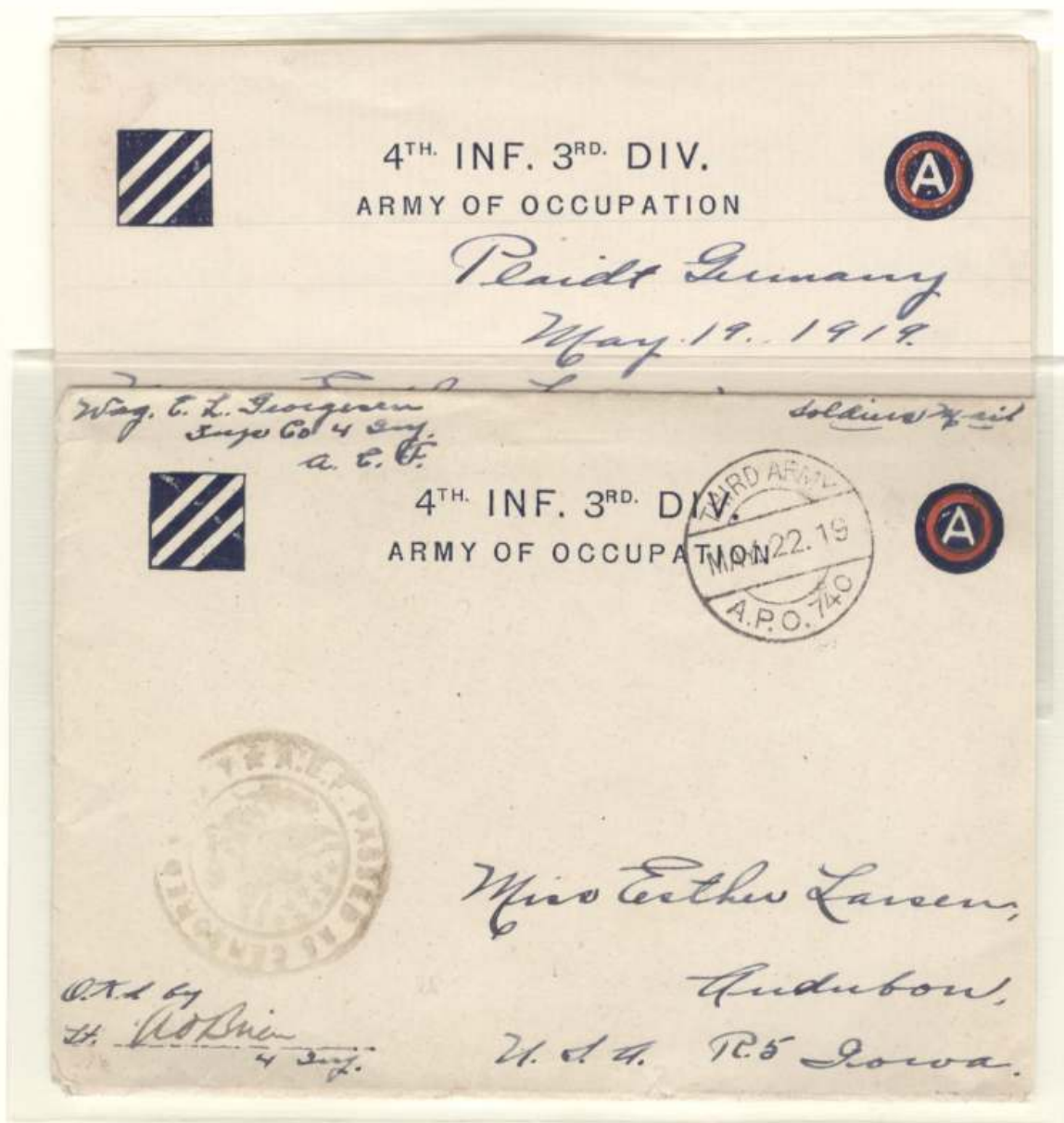
Free-frank,
officer-censored
(red ink),
view-card,
sent to
Shelbyville, Illinois.



AMERICAN FORCES

Military Unit Insignia
APO 740 .. 4th Infantry

THE '4TH INFANTRY BRIGADE'
(3RD DIVISION, III CORPS ... APO 740)
HAD LOCALLY-PRINTED ATTRACTIVE STATIONERY.
Between 5-31 August 1919, the unit was redeployed to
the United States & demobilized.



22 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 740"

Free-frank officer-censored
(purple ink)
decorative cover & stationery.
sent to
Audubon, Iowa.

AMERICAN FORCES

Military Unit Insignia

APO 761 .. 341st Field Artillery

APO 927 .. 164th Field Artillery

**APO 927 ..
164th FIELD ARTILLERY
(Grenzhausen)**

6 APRIL 1919

**"Third Army
A.P.O. 927"**

**Free-frank
officer-censored
(black ink)
cover,
re-directed to
Prescott,
Washington.**



Y. M. C. A.



*Thos Keeford
314 2nd St
A.P.O. 761 407*



**APO 761 ..
314th FIELD
ARTILLERY**

OFFICER'S MAIL

16 MARCH 1919

**"Third Army
A.P.O. 761"**

**Free-frank
officer
self-censored
(blue-green ink)
cover,
sent to
New York City.**

*Frank Wagnall
354 Fourth Ave
N.Y.C.
N.Y.*

*Thos Keeford
Capt. A.S.G.*

AMERICAN FORCES

Welfare Organizations Masonic Club

TO SUPPORT AMERICAN FORCES, A NUMBER OF WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS, STAFFED BY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, ESTABLISHED BRANCHES IN FRANCE & GERMANY DURING WORLD WAR I & THE OCCUPATION PERIOD, offering the troops writing stationery, use of library facilities, and other conveniences gratis.



'MASONIC CLUB' OF APO 740
(3rd Division Headquarters)
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
ARMY OF OCCUPATION

4 JULY 1919

*"Third Army
APO 740"*

Free-frank
officer's self-censored (red-purple ink) cover,
sent to
North Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

AMERICAN FORCES

Welfare Organizations Knights of Columbus

In addition to the gratis conveniences offered by welfare organizations,
**THE 'KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS' FURNISHED SOLDIERS WITH HOLIDAY
GREETING CARDS FOR MAILING HOME ALONG WITH AN 'OFFICERS CLUB'
for commissioned officers.**

'KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS' CHRISTMAS 1918 GREETINGS CARD

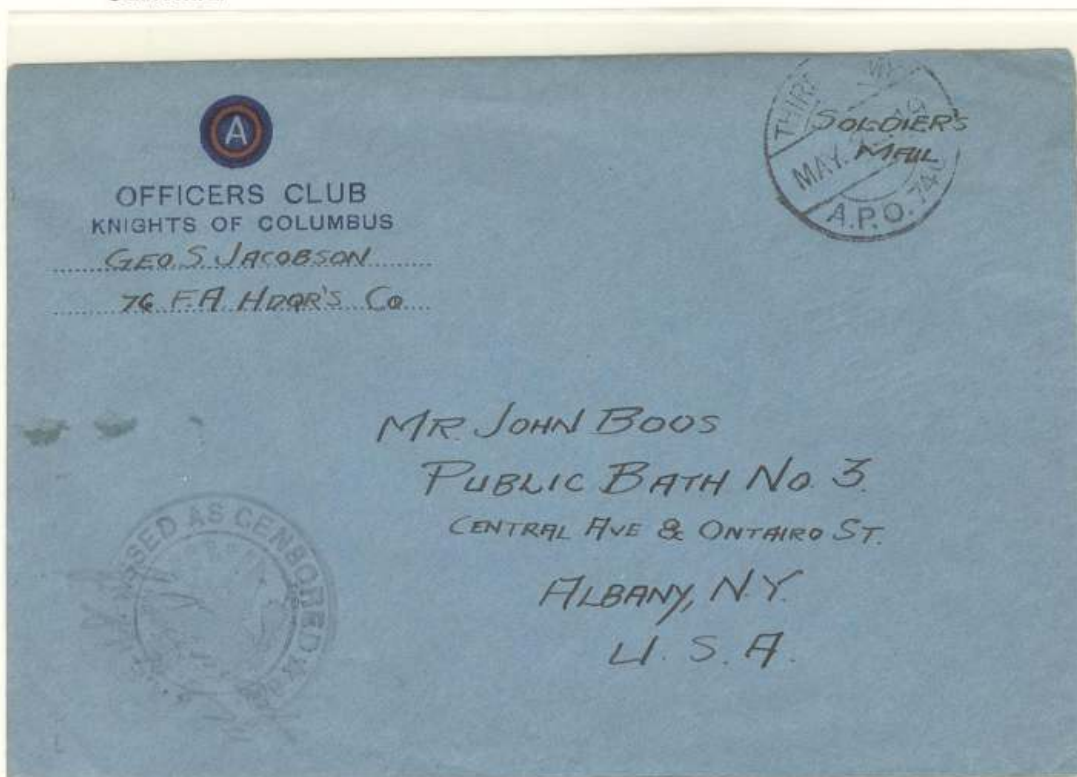
29 DECEMBER
1918

"Army Post Office
MPES 746"

Despite the card's
indication
"Somewhere in
France", card
written & sent
through 'APO 746'
in Germany.

Text:
"Bingen on the
Rhine"

Free-frank,
rear-base
censored,
postcard
sent to Oakland,
California.



'OFFICER'S CLUB' ..
'KNIGHTS OF
COLUMBUS'
STATIONERY

22 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 740"

Free-frank
officer's self-censored
(purple ink)
cover,
sent to
Albany, New York.

'KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS'
'EASTER GREETINGS' CARDS FOR SOLDIERS



Date *Apr. 13 '19*
A. P. O. *746*
City

28 MARCH 1919

"Third Army
APO 746"

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(red-purple ink)
postcard,
sent to
Clearfield County,
Pennsylvania



Easter Greetings

AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES
ARMY OF OCCUPATION
KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

March 22nd 1919
Dear Sister,
Just a line to
let you know
that I have
received your letter
dated Mar 7th and
will write later.
I am in fair health
OK. I can not say just
when I will be home
Andrew.



29 MARCH 1919

"Third Army
APO 930"

Free-frank
officer-censored
(purple ink)
postcard.
sent to
Erie, Pennsylvania.

AMERICAN FORCES

Welfare Organizations
Knights of Columbus

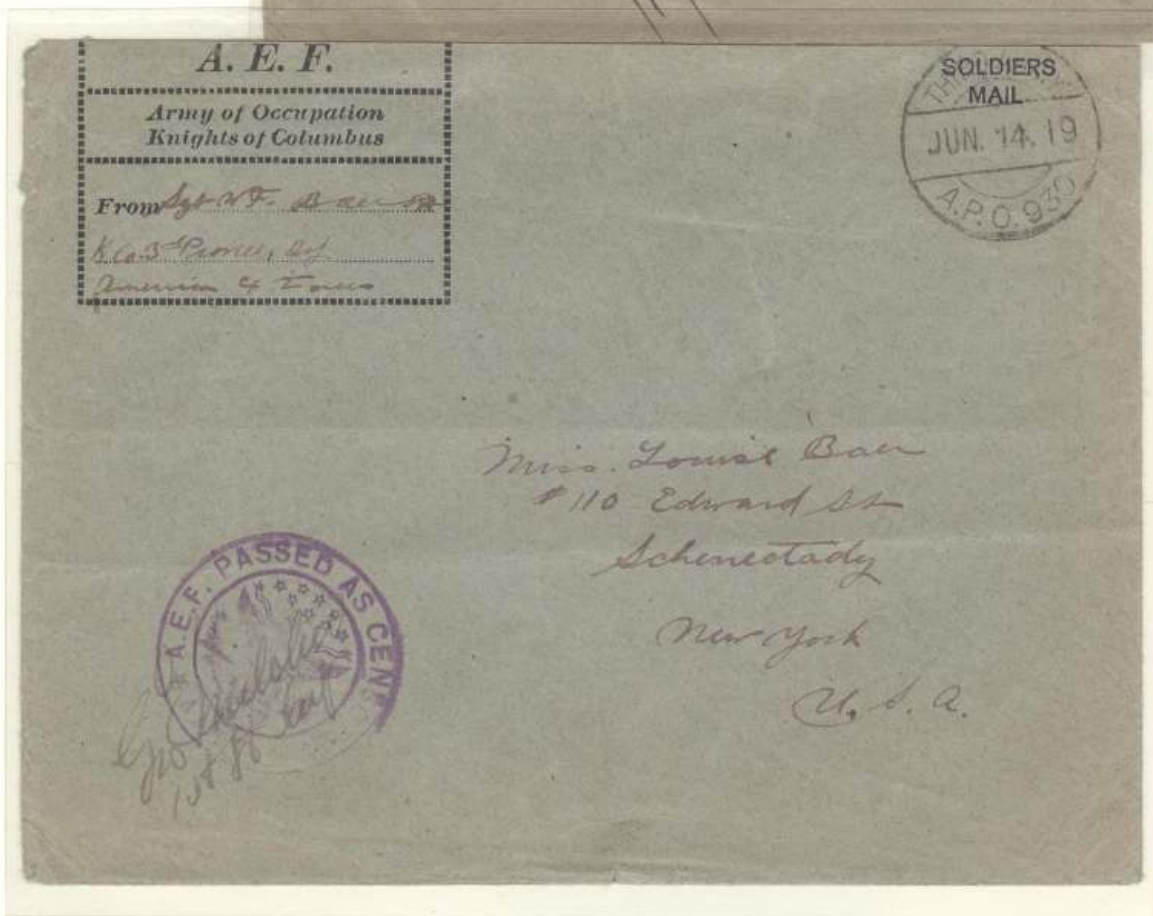
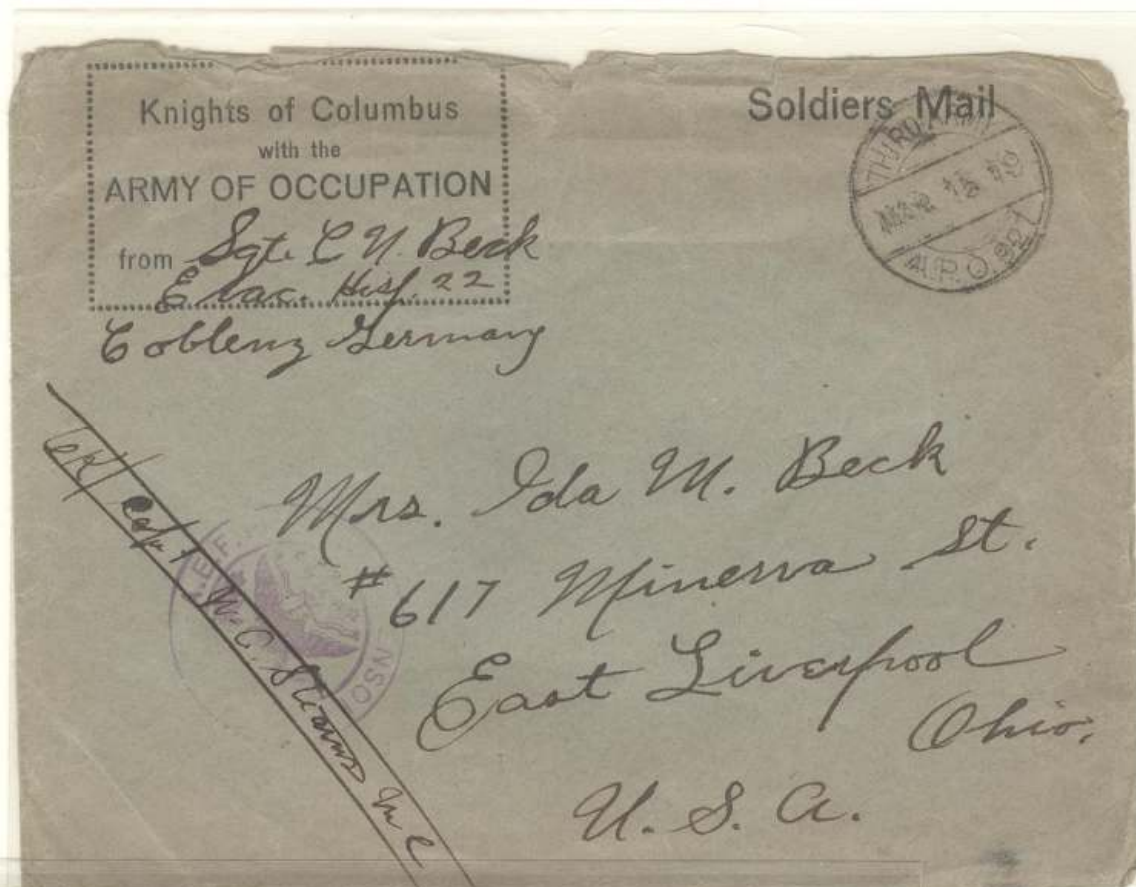
'KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS' 'ARMY OF OCCUPATION' STATIONERY

15 MARCH
1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

"Evacuation
Hospital
No. 22"
(Coblenz)

Free-frank,
officer-
censored
(purple ink)
cover,
sent to
East Liverpool,
Ohio.



14 JUNE 1919

"Third Army
APO 930"

"3rd Pioneer
Infantry"
(Trier)

Free-frank
officer-censored
(purple ink)
cover,
sent to
Schenectady,
New York.

AMERICAN FORCES

Welfare Organizations
American Red Cross

'AMERICAN RED CROSS'
'AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE' STATIONERY
OFFICERS MAIL

ON ACTIVE SERVICE
WITH THE
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

AMERICAN RED CROSS



6 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

"12th Aero
Squadron"

Free-frank,
officer
self-censored
(black ink)
Cover,
sent to
Scotia,
New York.

NAME LT. O. H. BEYMER A. R. C.
12TH AERO SQDN.
AMER. E. F. A. E. F.
GERMANY



MISS MYRTLE SPRINGER
210 JAMES ST
SCOTIA
NEW YORK
U.S.



NAME 1st Lt. G. S. McKee A. R. C.
Co. E-115 Engrs.
A.P.O. 930 A. E. F.

Officers Mail



10 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 930"

"115th
Engineers"

Free-frank,
officer
self-censored
(black ink),
Cover,
sent to
Santa Monica,
California.

Mr. J. Gordon Jeffery
627 California Ave.
Santa Monica
California



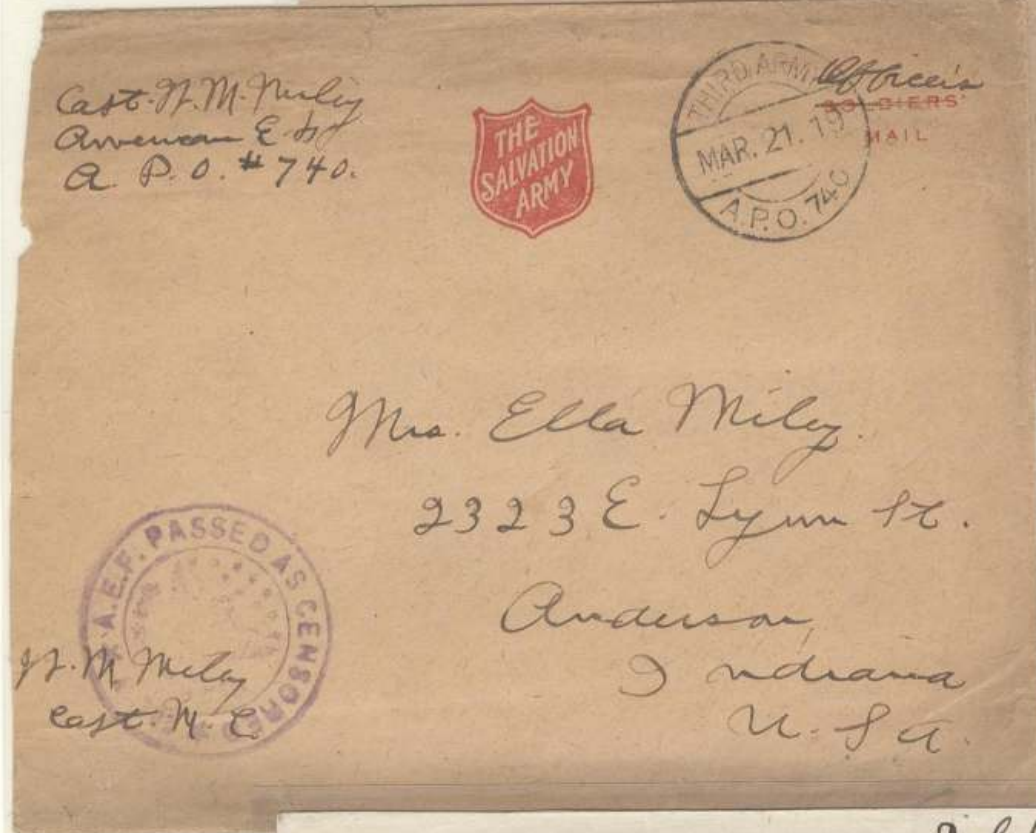
AMERICAN FORCES

**Welfare Organizations
The Salvation Army**

10 JANUARY 1919

"U.S. Army
Post Office
M.P.E.S. 729"

Free-frank,
officer -censored
(red-purple ink)
cover, sent to
Bayme City,
Michigan.



21 MARCH 1919

"Third Army
APO 740"

Free-frank
officer
self-censored
(purple ink)
cover, sent to
Anderson, Indiana.

**15 FEBRUARY
1921**

"U.S. Army
M.P.E.S. 927"

"Enlist Today ..
Germany ..
Army of
Occupation"

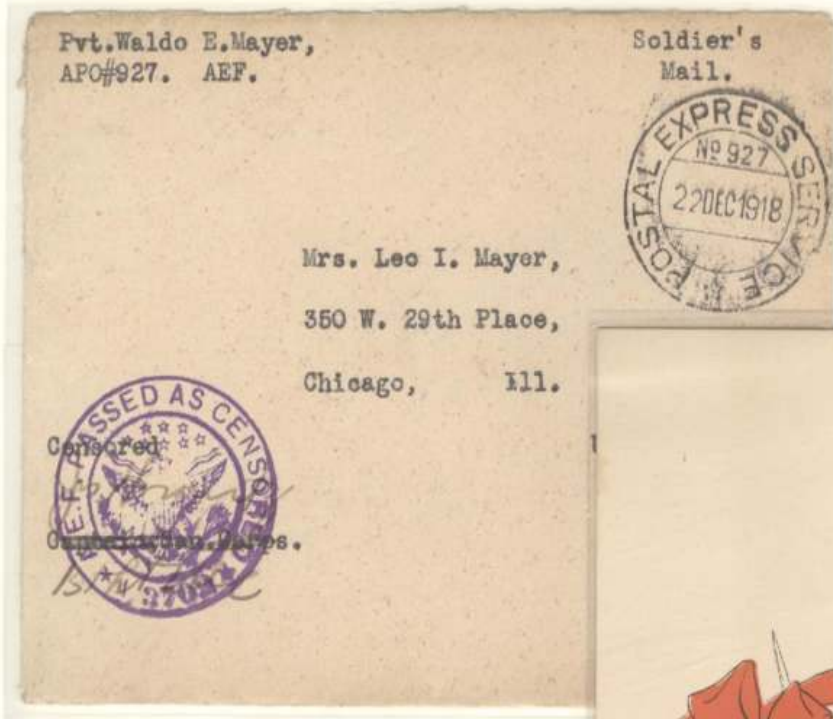
Free-frank
uncensored
cover, sent to
Boston,
Massachusetts.



AMERICAN FORCES

Welfare Organizations
American YMCA

'CHRISTMAS CARDS' .. AMERICAN FORCES' FIRST CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY 1918



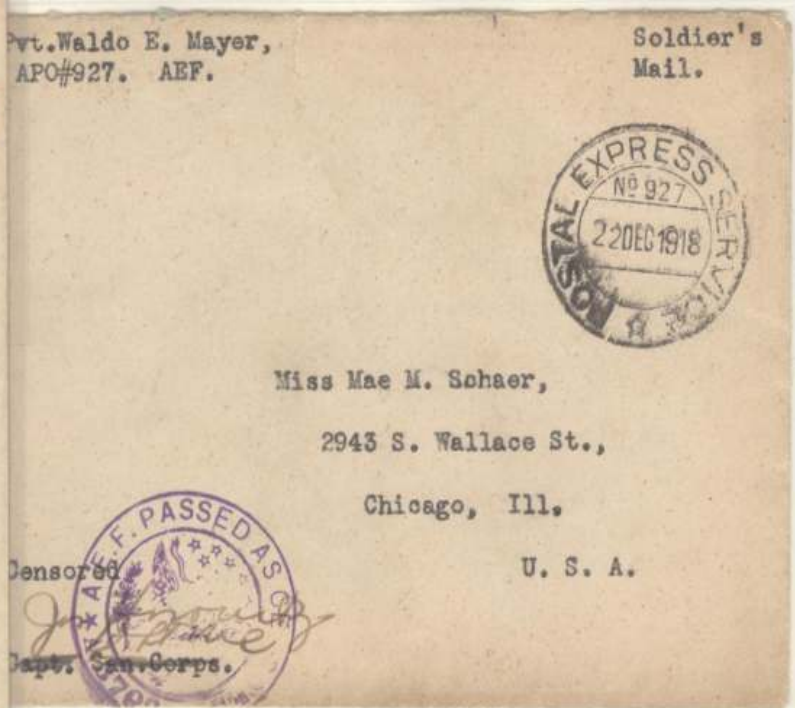
22 DECEMBER 1918

"Postal Express Service
No 927"

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
view-card,
sent to
Chicago, Illinois.



*From France, where we fight for Peace
To America, where our loved ones dwell in Peace
We soldiers of the A.E.F.
Send home our loving greetings, on
Christ's great Day of Peace.*



Miss Mae M. Schaer,
2943 S. Wallace St.,
Chicago, Ill.

U. S. A.

AMERICAN FORCES

Welfare Organizations

American YMCA

'AMERICAN YMCA'
'ARMY OF OCCUPATION' STATIONERY



AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

26 FEBRUARY
1919

"Postal Express
Service
No. 927"

Free-frank,
officer-
censored
(black ink)
cover,
sent to
Akron, Ohio.



SGT WM JAMISON
c/o COO-HQ. THIRDAIRY
USAPO #927- AEF



7 MARCH 1919

"Postal Express
Service
APO 927"

Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
cover,
sent to
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.



MRS. EDITH B. HENSON
549 MANHEIM STREET
GERMANTOWN PHILADELPHIA
PENNA U S A

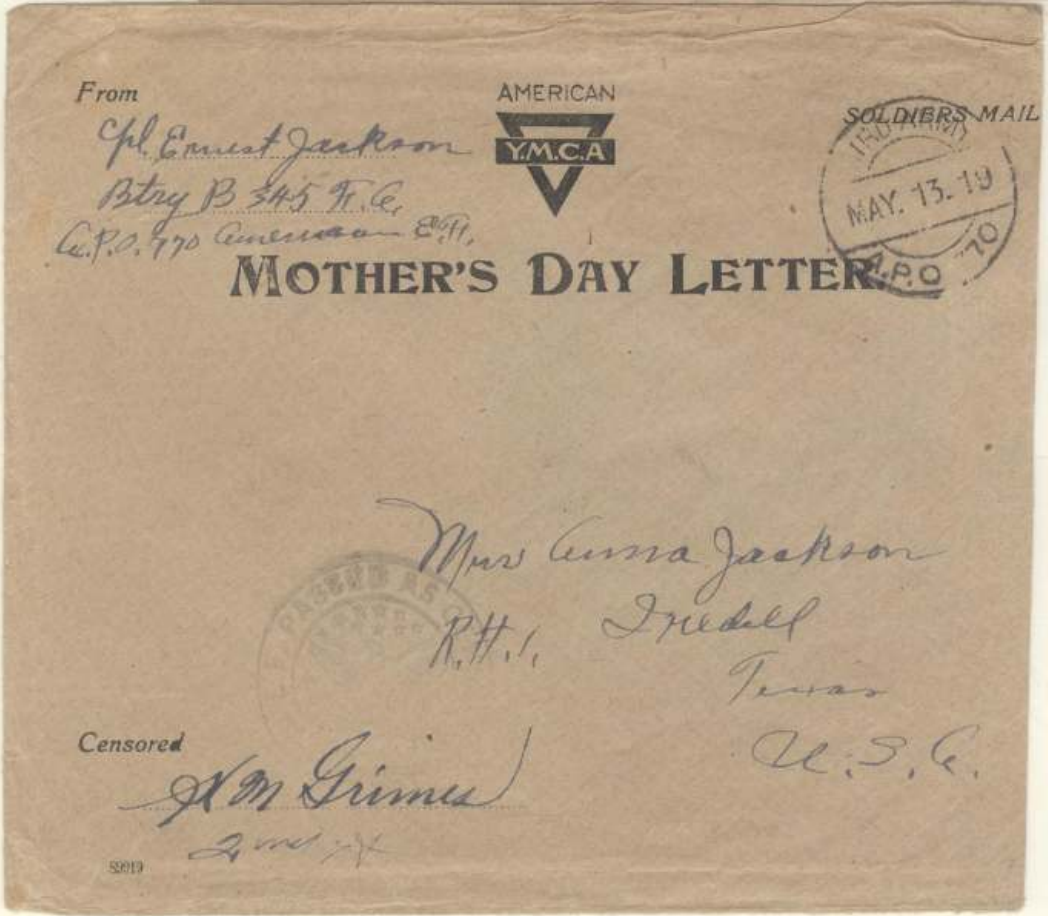
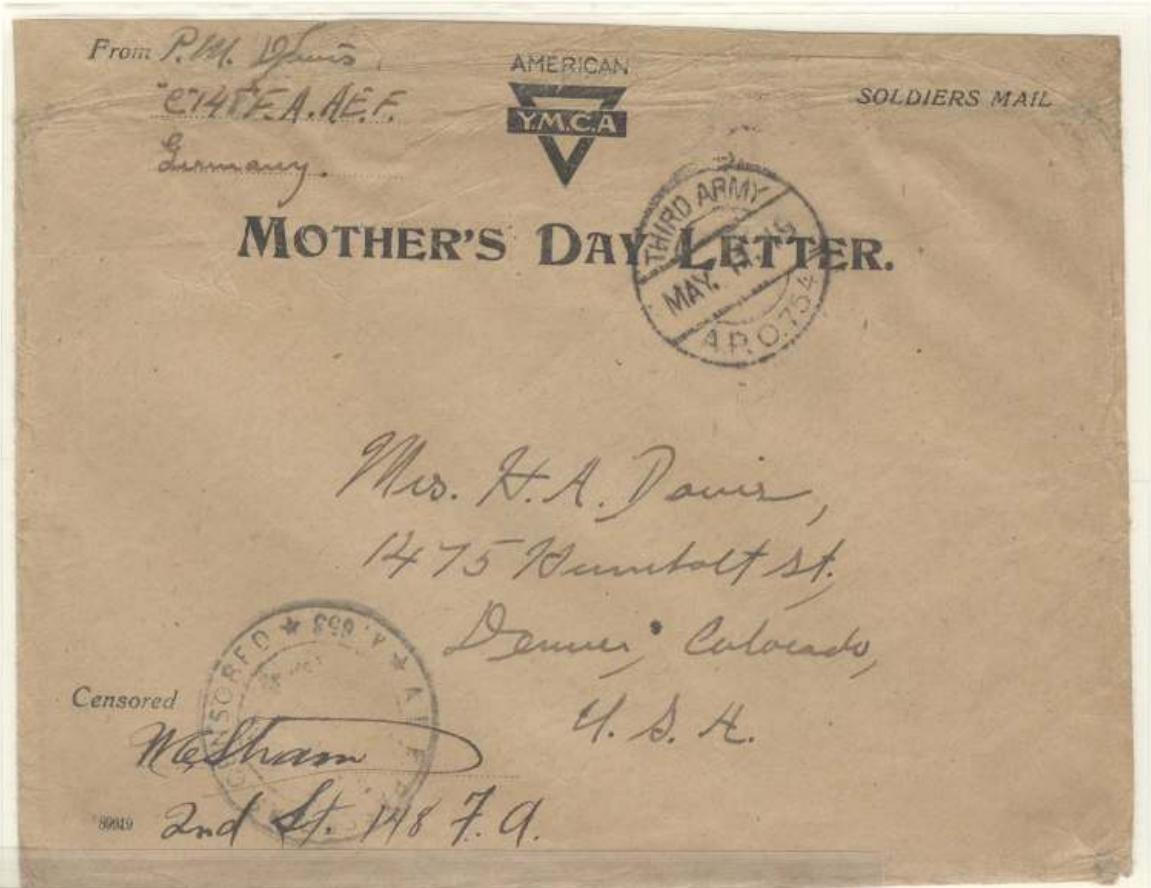
Capt. O. A. Sept.

'MOTHER'S DAY' STATIONERY

11 MAY 1919

"Third Army,
A.P.O. 754"
(III Corps,
Newied)

Free-frank,
officer-
censored
(black ink)
cover,
sent to
Denver,
Colorado.



13 MAY 1919

"Third Army,
A.P.O. 770"
(90th Division,
Berncastel)

Free-frank
officer-
censored
(black ink)
cover,
sent to
Fredell,
Texas.

AMERICAN FORCES

Welfare Organizations American YWCA & Exchange Office

AMERICAN 'YWCA' HOSTESS HOUSE (TRIER'SCHER HOF HOTEL IN COBLENZ)

**WELFARE-ORGANIZATION CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE MAIL
WAS SUBJECT TO FRANKING AND
HAD TO BE OFFICER-CENSORED WHEN MAILED
THROUGH THE MILITARY POSTAL SERVICE.**



American Exchange
5 Pfg Coin Unit
(Stamp encapsulated
on Reverse)



23 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

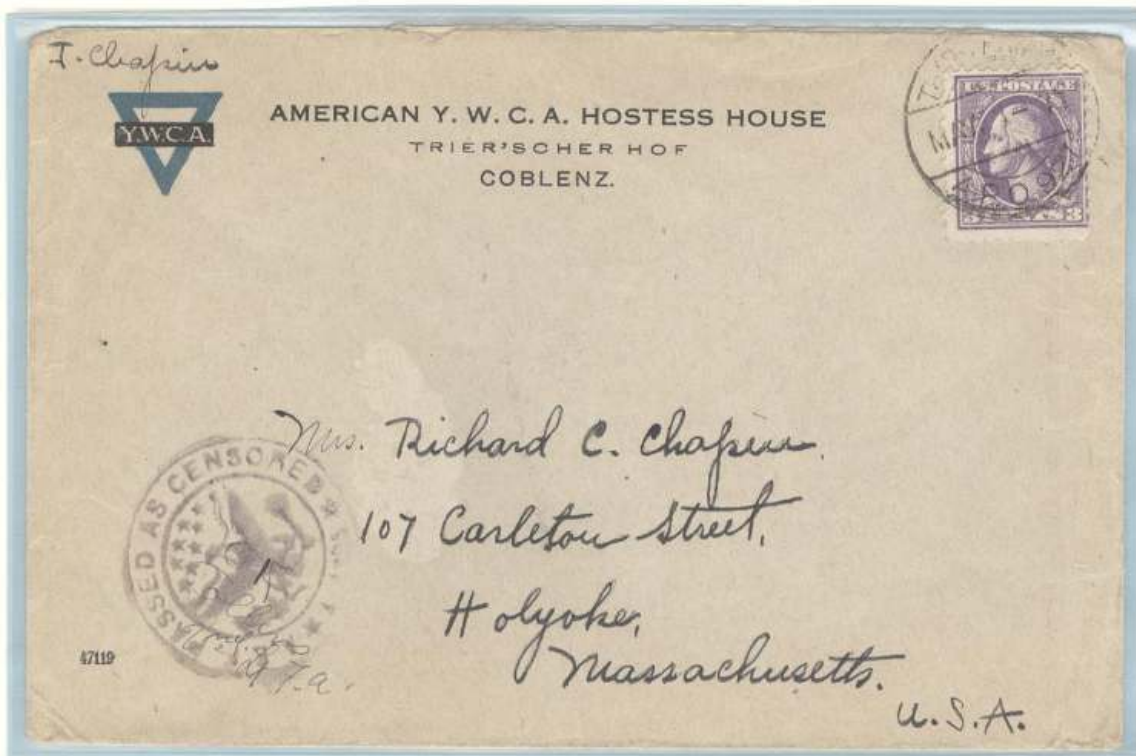
Free-frank,
officer-
censored
(purple ink)
view-card of
"YWCA Hostess
House" in
Coblenz,
sent to
APO 706
'AEF Band
Master School',
France

3 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

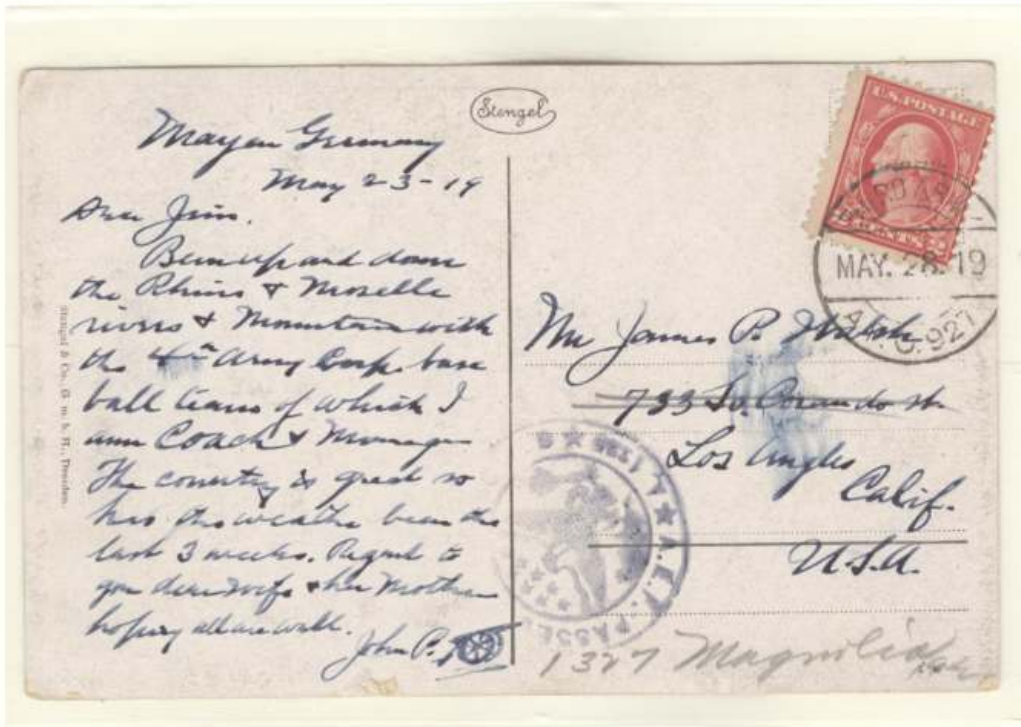
Franked,
civilian
welfare-
organization
employee
'YWCA' Cover,
officer-
censored
(black ink),
sent to
Holyoke,
Massachusetts.

3 Cents..
Single-weight
US-domestic
letter-rate
(2 November 1917
- 30 June 1919)



AMERICAN FORCES

American Civilian Employee Mail
Postcards



28 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

Franked,
officer-censored
(black ink)
view-card,
sent to
Los Angeles,
California.

2 Cents..
U.S. domestic
postcard-rate
(2 November 1917 -
30 June 1919)

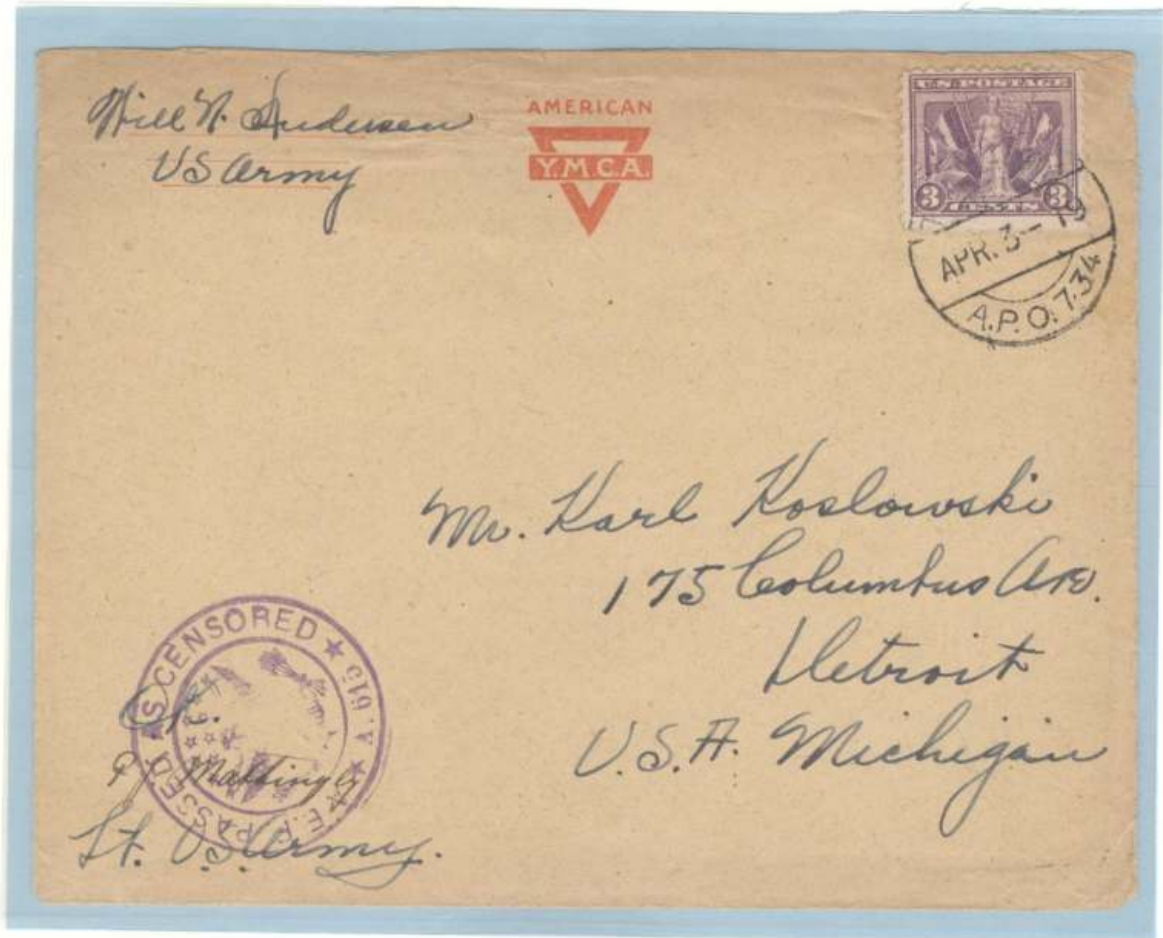
6 DECEMBER 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

Franked,
view-card,
uncensored,
sent to
Chicago, Illinois.

1 Cent..
US-domestic
postcard-rate
(1 July 1919 -
2 April 1925)





3 APRIL 1919

"Third Army APO 734"
(Rengsdorf)

'Victory' Stamp-franked American civilian employee cover,
officer-censored (purple ink), American 'YMCA' stationery,
sent to
Detroit, Michigan.

3 Cents..
U.S. domestic single-weight
letter-rate
(2 November 1917 -
30 June 1919)

Only known 'Victory' Stamp usage on
APO-Mail from Germany.

AMERICAN FORCES

American Civilian Employee Mail
Covers



4 JUNE 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

Franked,
officer-censored
(black ink)
'YMCA' Cover,
sent to
"Brentano's"
(Book Store),
Paris, France.

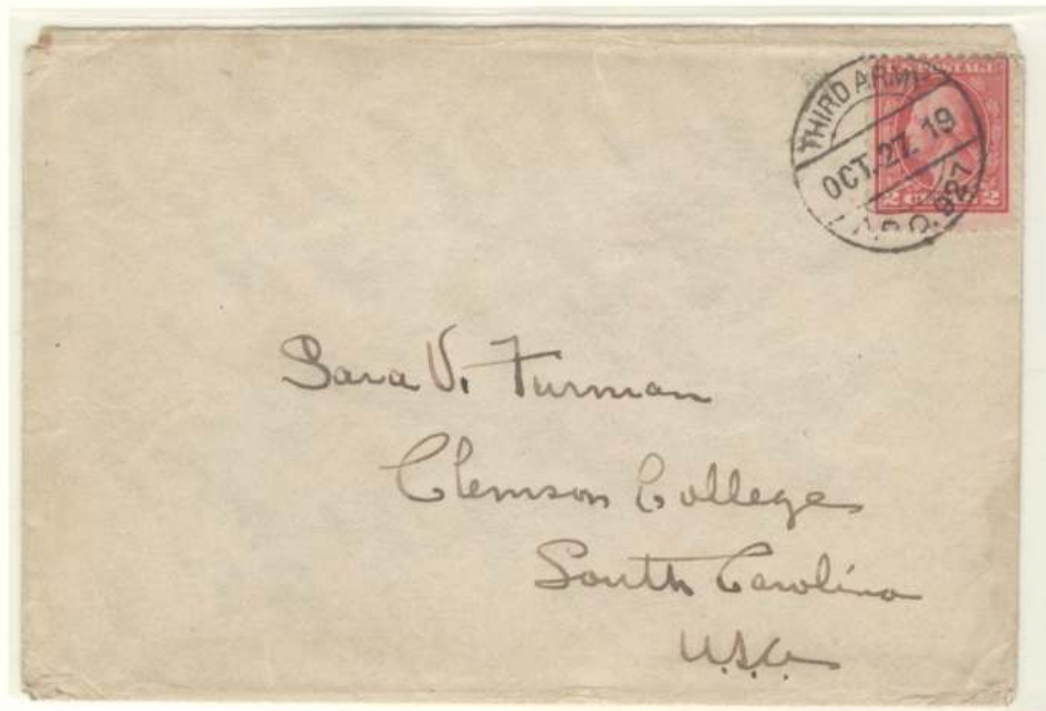
3 Cents..
U.S. domestic
single-weight
letter-rate
(2 November 1917 -
30 June 1919)

27 OCTOBER 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"

Franked cover,
uncensored,
sent to
Clemson College,
South Carolina.

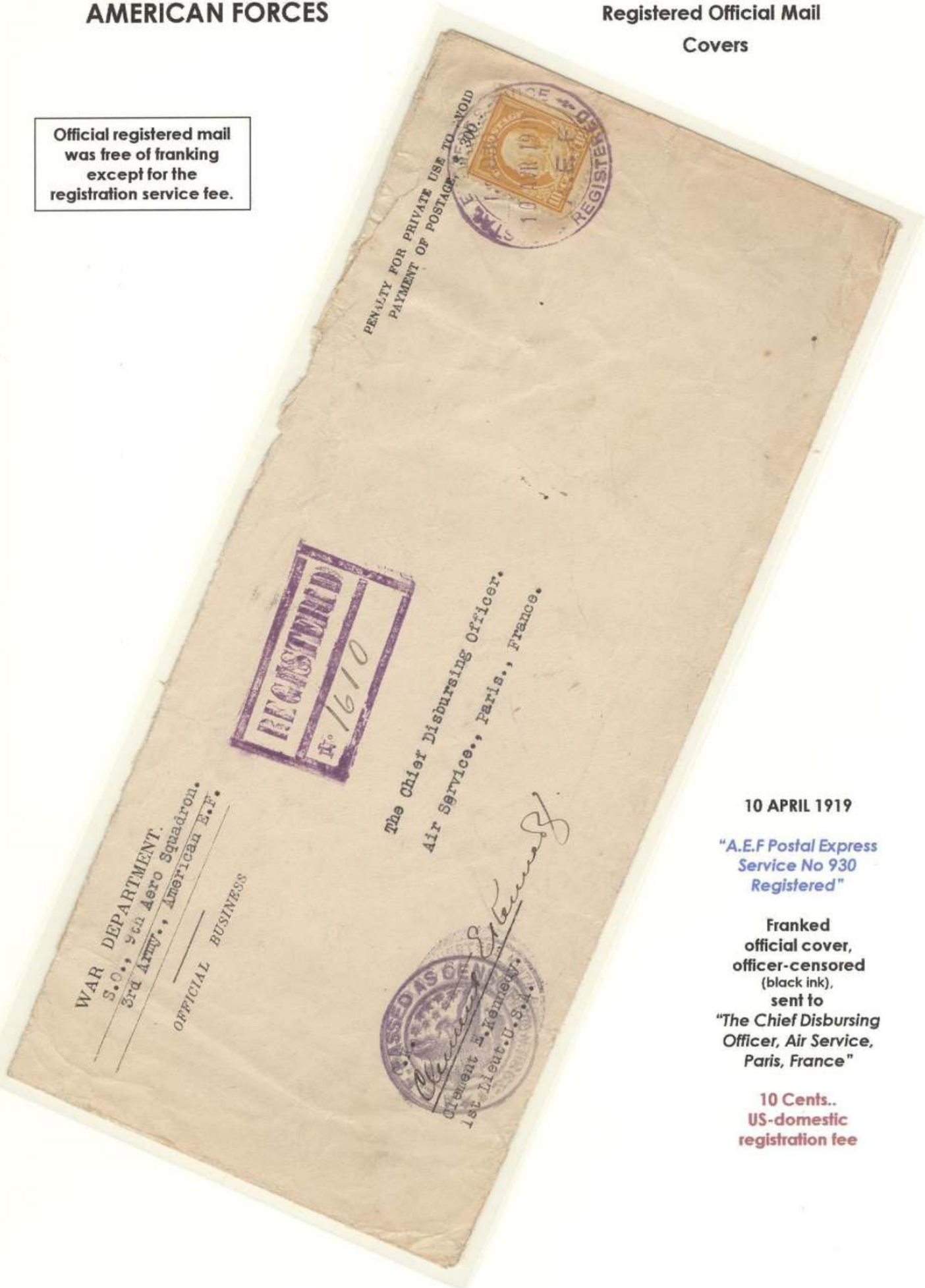
2 Cents..
US-domestic
single-weight,
letter-rate
(1 July 1919 -
5 July 1932)



AMERICAN FORCES

Registered Official Mail Covers

Official registered mail
was free of franking
except for the
registration service fee.



10 APRIL 1919

"A.E.F Postal Express
Service No 930
Registered"

Franked
official cover,
officer-censored
(black ink),
sent to

"The Chief Disbursing
Officer, Air Service,
Paris, France"

10 Cents..
US-domestic
registration fee

AMERICAN FORCES

Registered Non-Official Mail In- & Out-Bound

OUT-BOUND REGISTERED MAIL

16 JUNE 1919

(Back-Stamped)
"Postal Express
Service
Registered
APO 927"
(Coblentz)

Franked
non-official,
officer self-censored
(black ink)
cover, sent to
Mahomet/re-
directed to
Sadorus, Illinois.

13 Cents..
3 Cents.. Single-
Weight
US-Domestic
Letter Rate

+
10 Cents.. Registry fee



IN-BOUND REGISTERED RETURNED-TO-SENDER MAIL

4 NOVEMBER 1918

(Back-Stamped)
"Postal Express Service
Registered
APO 746"
(Bad Bertrich)

Franked, in-bound
non-official,
uncensored cover,
postmarked at
Erie, Pennsylvania,
sent to
"Walter L. Young
AEF 77th Field Artillery",
unknown upon arrival,
re-directed & finally
returned to sender on
20 April 1919.

13 Cents..
3 Cents.. Single-Weight
US-Domestic Letter-
Rate
+
10 Cents.. Registry fee



AMERICAN FORCES

Inter-Unit Mail

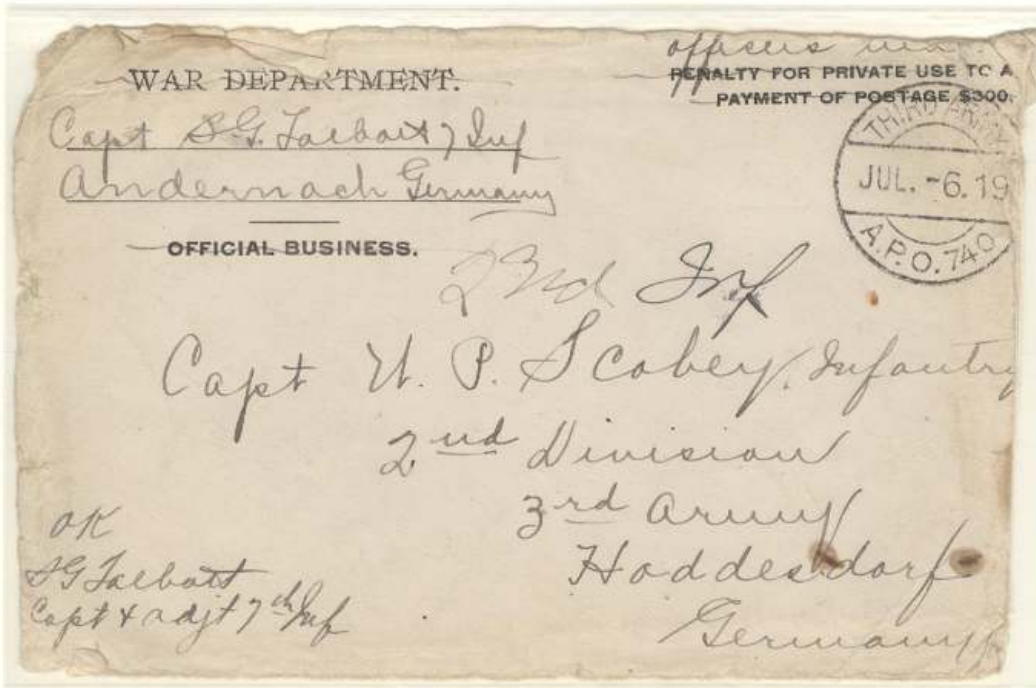
INTER-UNIT MAIL WAS SENT THROUGH THE MILITARY POSTAL EXPRESS SERVICE

OFFICER'S MAIL

7 DECEMBER 1918

(blue ink)
"U.S. Army Postal Service
M.P.E.S. APO 927"
(Trier)

Free-frank,
officer self-censored
(purple ink)
view-card,
sent to
"Captain W.L. Tower
(Marine Corps)
Evacuation Hospital
A.E.F."
(APO 747 =
Mail Transfer Center)



OFFICER'S MAIL

6 JULY 1919

"Third Army
APO 740"
(Andernach)

Free-frank,
manuscript-
censored cover,
postmarked at
'APO 740',
sent to
"Captain U.P. Scobey
2nd Division ...,
Heddersdorf,
Germany"
(APO 710)

APO 727 Coblenz (Germany) to
APO 742 82nd Division (France)

ADDRESS RETURNED TO USA
WITH
ORIGIN

- 25. MARCH 1919 APO 727 to APO 742..MILITARY POLICE/FRANCE
- 28. MARCH 1919 "NO RECORD OF RECIPIENT" AT APO 742
- 2. APRIL 1919 APO 742 REDIRECTS LETTER TO APO 910...
QUARTERMASTER - POSTAL SECTION
- 11. APRIL 1919 APO 910 INDICATES RECIPIENT IS
"UNASSIGNED/NO RECORD"
- 23. JULY 1919 APO 910 APPLIES "NO RECORD" DATE STAMP &
POSTMARK... "ADDRESSEE RETURNED TO U.S.A."



American Expeditionary Forces

Knights of Columbus
OVERSEAS SERVICE

FROM _____



~~Noted 3/2 M.V. Co~~
3/28/19

27th Sept unassigned

ne 4-11

John R. Rathburn
307th Military Police
82nd Div. A.E.F.
France



NO RECORD
A.P.O. 742
2 APR 1919

LIGHT. ENGRS.

A.P.O. 727

AMERICAN FORCES

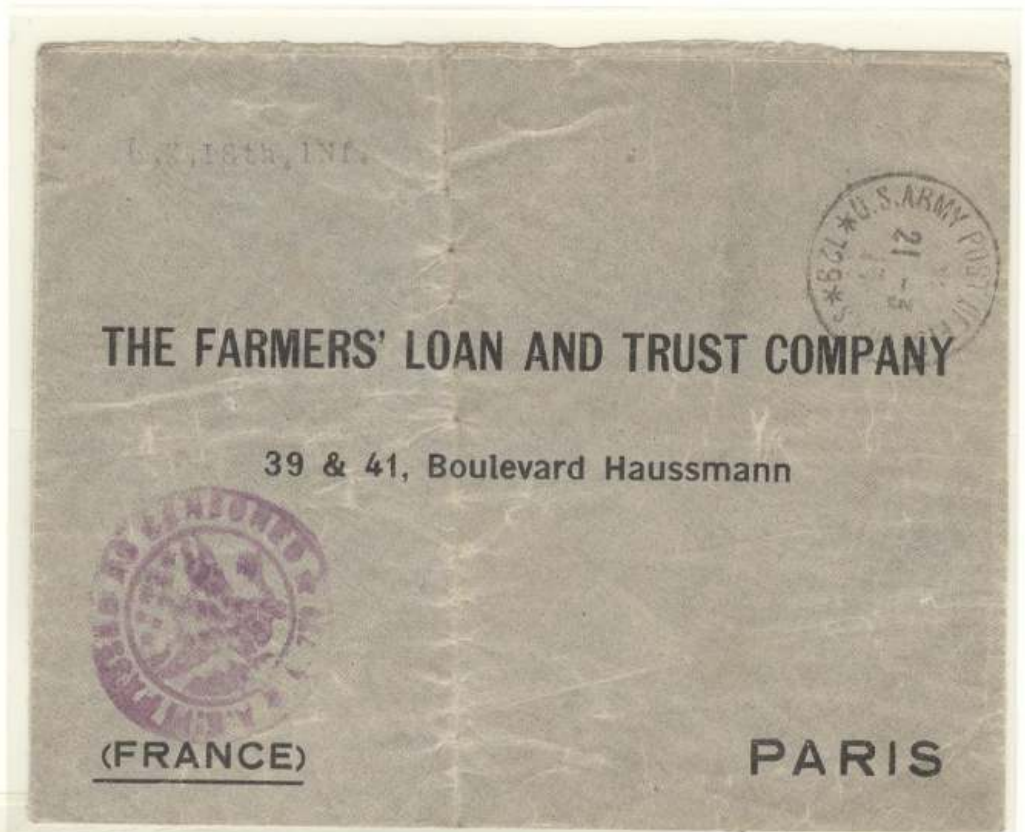
Soldiers' Mail to Foreign Destinations France & Italy

OUT-BOUND MAIL TO FRANCE

21 MARCH 1919

"U.S. Army Post
office M.P.E.S. APO
729"
(Montaubaur)

Free-frank,
reply cover,
sent from
"18th Infantry"
(cachet hand-stamp)
censored
(purple ink),
sent to
"The Farmers' Loan
and Trust Company,
Paris, France".



OUT-BOUND MAIL TO ITALY

28 JULY 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"
(Coblenz)

Free-frank,
'YMCA' Cover,
postmarked at
APO 927
(military police),
sent to
Trieste, Italy,
with Italian military
censorship
upon arrival.

AMERICAN FORCES

Army Air Service

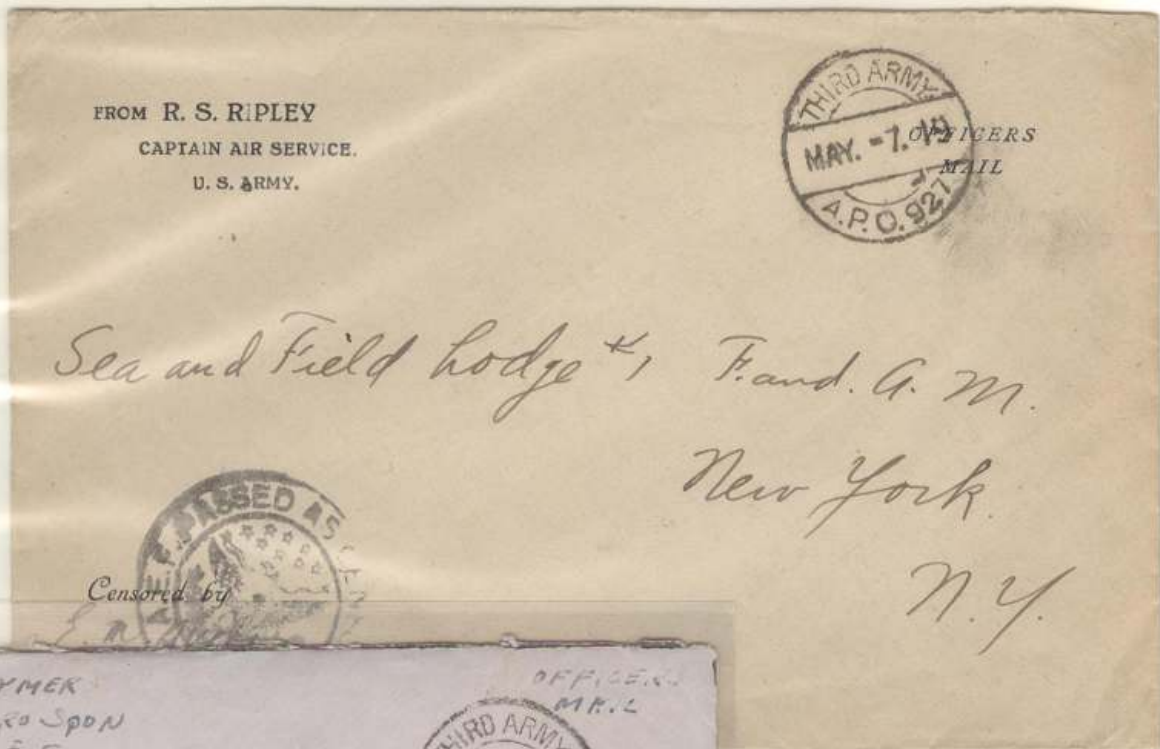
An independent air force did not exist during World War I,
but "air squadrons" were part of the
"ARMY AIR SERVICE"

OFFICER'S MAIL

7 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"
(Coblentz)

Free-frank,
officer
(Capt. R.S. Ripley,
2nd Aero
Squadron)
self-censored
cover, sent to
New York City



10 APRIL 1919

Free-frank, officer
(Lt. Beymer, 12th Aero Squadron)
self-censored cover,
sent to
Scotia, New York

SOLDIER'S MAIL

25 MAY 1919

Free-frank,
'YMCA' Cover,
officer-censored
(F. Cavender,
463rd Aero Squadron),
sent to
Silverton, Oregon.



AMERICAN FORCES

Bugler's Mail
Company "C", 39th Infantry

With their rank and unit identification necessary to obtain free-franking validity for mail, soldiers having a **SPECIALTY FUNCTION** in the American Forces, would indicate such in their return-address.



14 MAY 1919

"Third Army
APO 746"
(Bad Bertrich)

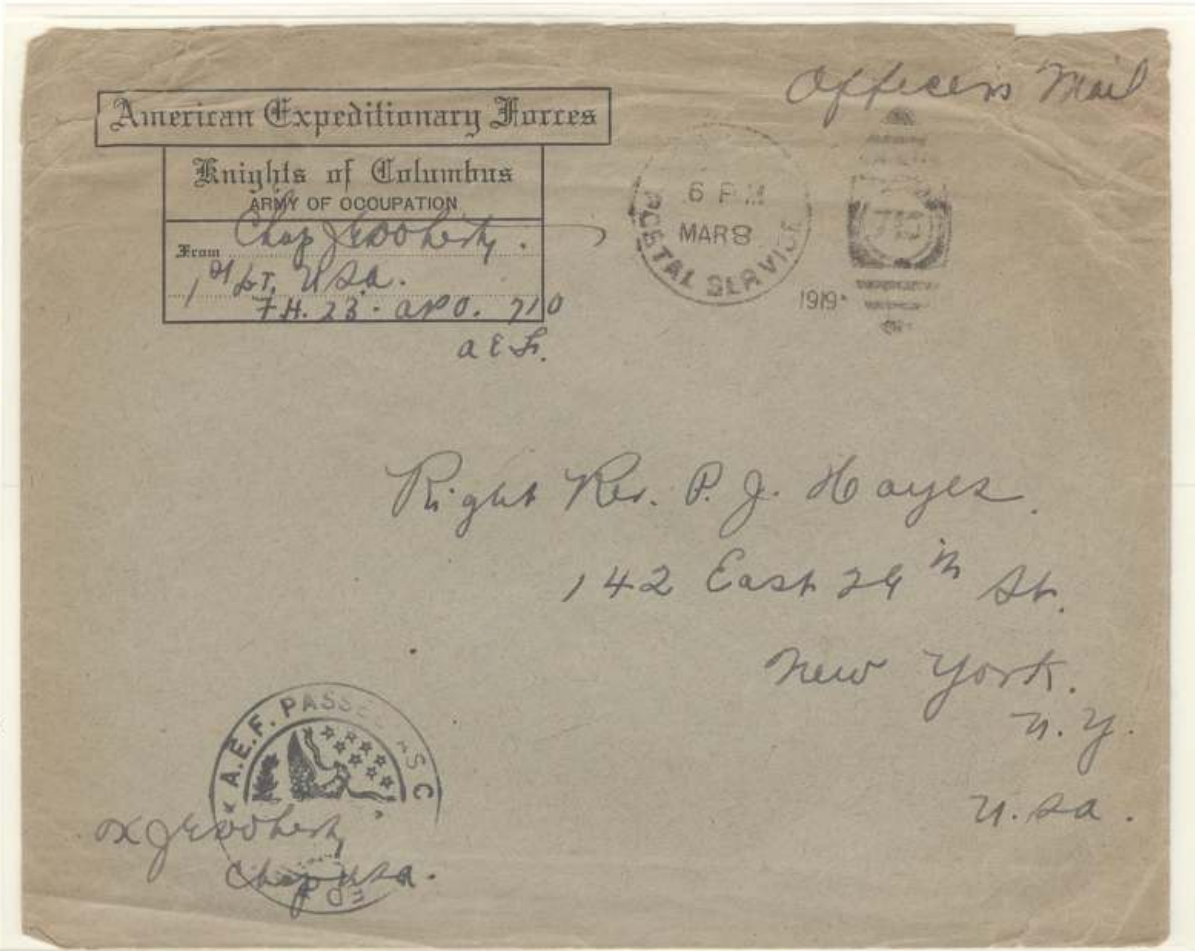
Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink)
cover, sent to
East Paris, Maine.

8 MARCH
1919

"U.S. Army
Postal
Service
(APO) 710"
(Heddesdorf)

Free-frank,
officer self-
censored
(black ink)
'Knights of
Columbus'
Cover
sent to

"Right Rev. R.
J. Hayes"
New York,
New York.



8 JULY 1919

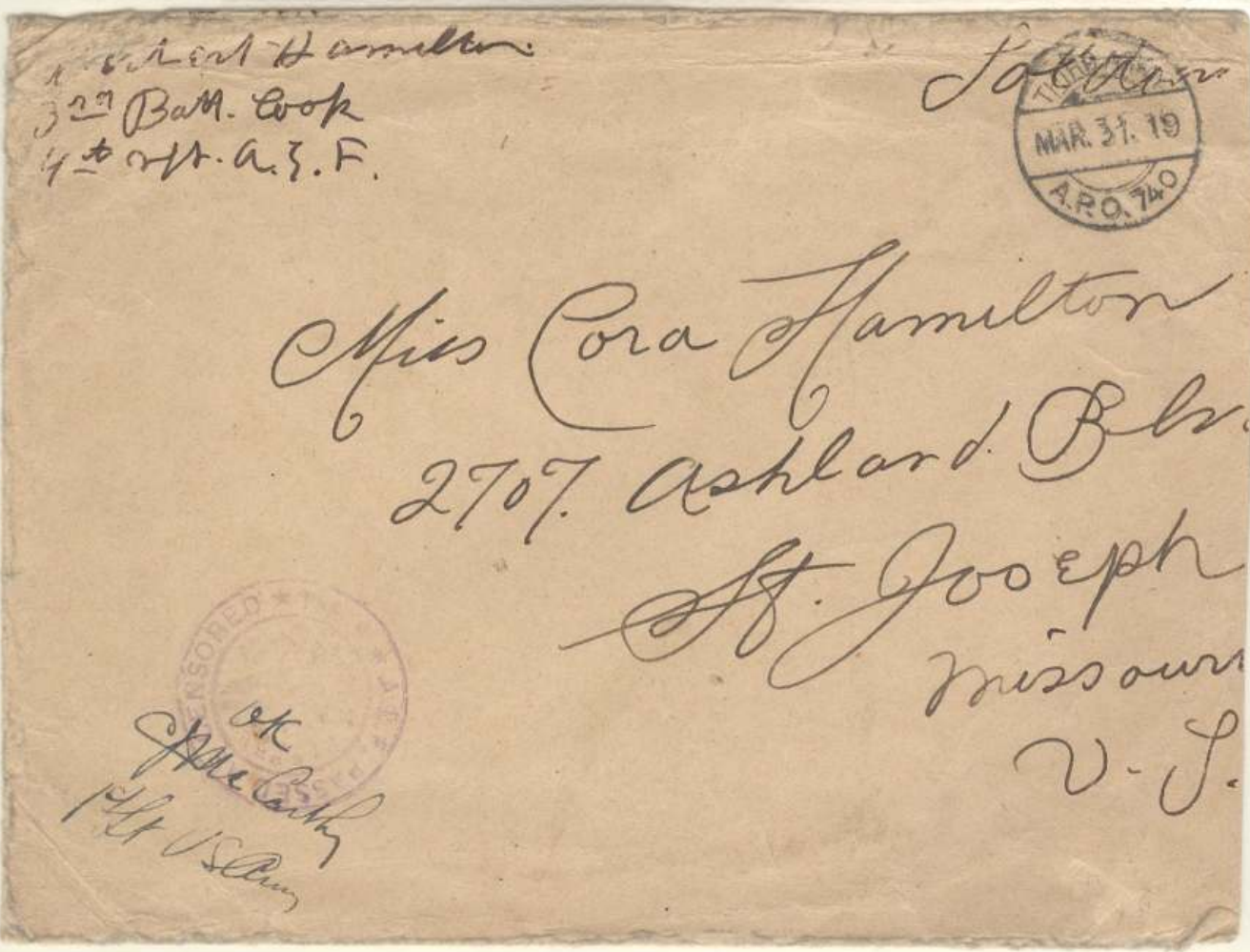
"Third Army
APO 927"
(Coblentz)

Free-frank,
officer (manuscript)
self-censored
cover,
sent to
"Rev. George J.
Waring"
New York"

19 APRIL 1919

"Third Army APO 740" (Andernach)

Free-frank, officer-censored (red ink) Cover, sent to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania



31 MARCH 1919

"Third Army APO 740" (Andernach)

Free-frank, officer-censored (purple ink) cover, sent to St. Joseph, Missouri.

JOURNALISTS were not independent/segregated from the forces
in World War I, but **WERE PART OF THE MILITARY.**

All war and occupation news releases were communicated
& monitored by military 'Journalist Corps' personnel.



JOURNALIST MAIL TO THE 'LOS ANGELES EXAMINER' NEWSPAPER

18 JUNE 1919

**"Third Army
APO 927"
(Coblentz)**

**Free-frank,
officer
(Colonel H.C. Nutt)
self-censored cover,
sent to
Los Angeles, California.**

Marines of the '4th Marine Brigade'
 (2nd Division, III Corps, APO 710)
 INDICATED "MARINES MAIL" ON THEIR OUT-GOING MAIL
 with or without unit insignia labels ..
 ('INDIAN WITH HEADDRESS' IN A CIRCLE).

22 APRIL 1919

"Third Army
APO 710"

Free-frank
officer-censored
(purple ink)
view-card,
sent to
Helena, Oklahoma.



Reverse



3 JULY
1919

"Third
Army
APO 710"

Free-frank
officer-
censored
(purple ink)
sent to
Gualala,
California

AMERICAN FORCES

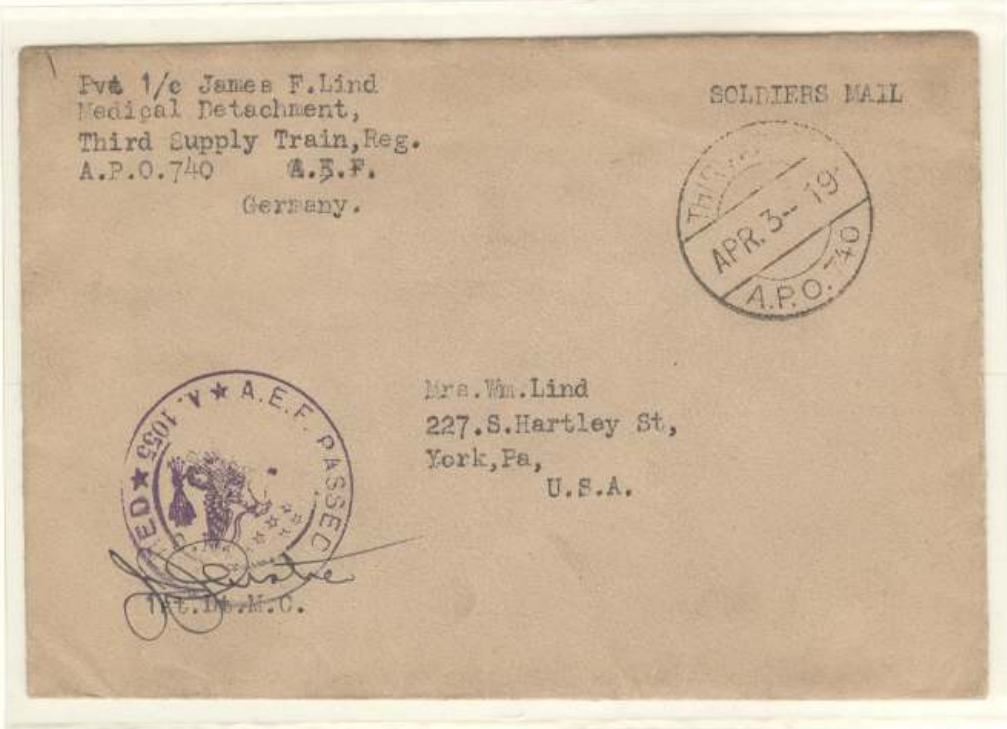
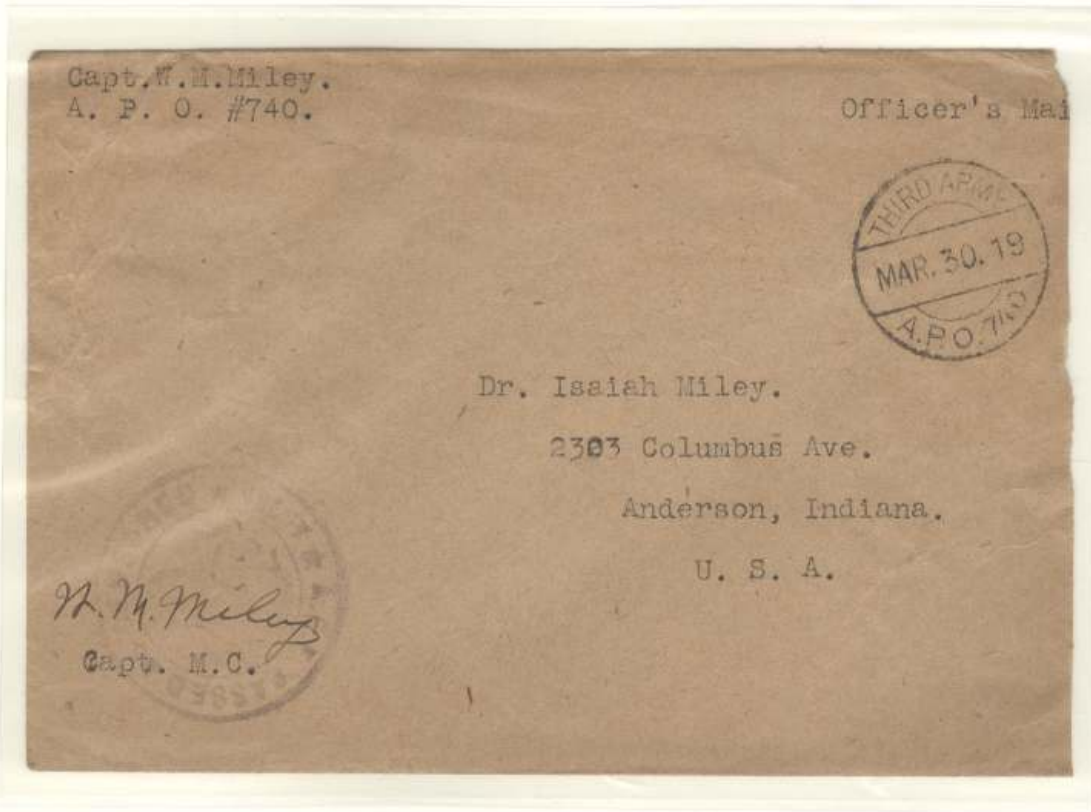
Medical Corps Mail

OFFICER'S MAIL

30 March 1919

*"Third Army
APO 740"
(Andernach)*

**Free-frank,
officer
self-censored
(purple ink)
Cover,
sent to
Anderson, Indiana.**



SOLDIER'S MAIL

3 APRIL 1919

*"Third Army APO 740"
(Andernach)*

**Free-frank,
officer-censored
(black ink)
cover,
sent to
York, Pennsylvania**

AMERICAN FORCES

**Medical Corps
Hospital Facilities**

**OFFICER'S MAIL
'STATION HOSPITAL'**

15 APRIL 1921

**"U.S. Army M.P.E.S.
(APO) 927"
(Coblentz)
"Enlist Today
Germany
Army of Occupation"**

**Free-frank,
view-card,
sent to
Chicago, Illinois.**



PHOTOGRAPHIC, SEGMENT

My dear Mrs Harris
 Am leaving for the U.S.A
 very soon. You have had
 a wonderful time here
 in cooking that we will
 be very happy to be home
 again
 Goodnight Baltimore
 August 27/19
 Cordelia. Per.

Nurses Mail



Mrs. Oscar Harris

22 Rue de la Paix

Paris

France

**NURSE'S MAIL
TO FRANCE**

28 AUGUST 1919

**"Third Army APO 927"
(Coblentz)**

**Free-frank,
view-card
sent to
Paris, France.**

AMERICAN FORCES

**Medical Corps
Hospital Facilities**

**OFFICER'S MAIL
"FIELD HOSPITAL 127"**

23 JANUARY 1919

**"U.S. Army Post Office
M.P.E.S.
(APO) 734"
(Rengsdorf)**

**Free-frank,
officer self-censored
(Capt. H.M. Carter,
Marine Corps)
cover,
sent to
Oberlin, Ohio.**



HOSPITAL PATIENT'S MAIL

SENT HOME TO 'MOM'

29 MARCH 1919

**"Third Army APO 746"
(Bad Bertrich)**

**"Dear Mother,
Just a line to let you know I
am in the Hospital with
mumps.."**

**Free-frank,
'American Red Cross'
Card,
sent to
Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania.**

AMERICAN FORCES

Medical Corps Evacuation Hospitals

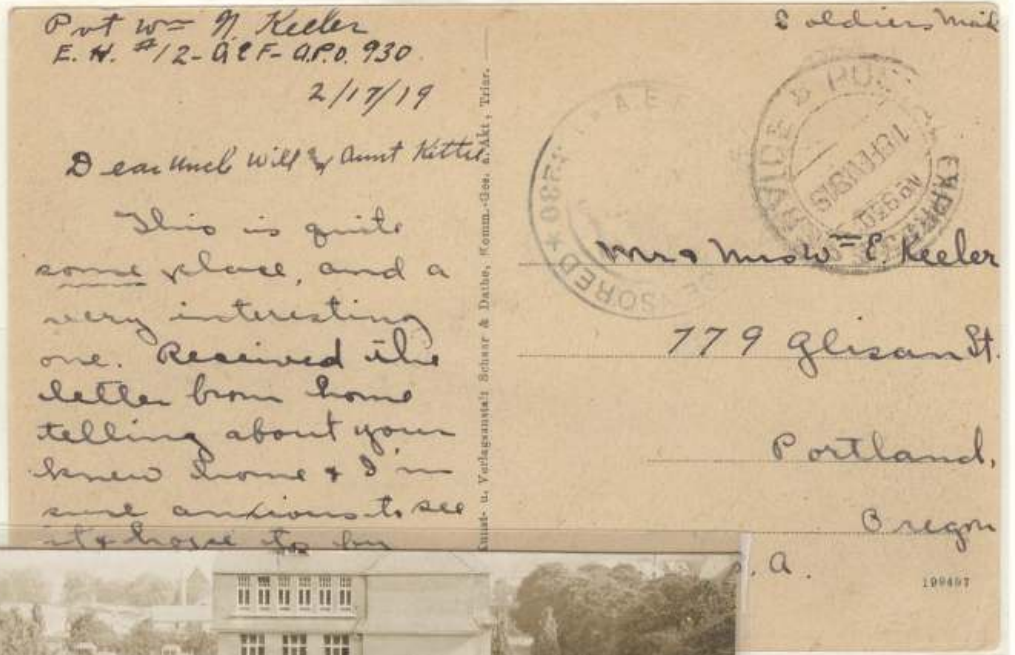
**SOLDIERS BEING REDEPLOYED WERE SENT TO
"EVACUATION HOSPITALS"**
for physical examinations (etc.) before being transferred home.

**"EVACUATION
HOSPITAL
NO. 12"**

18 FEBRUARY 1919

**"Postal Express
Service
No. 930"**
(Trier)

**Free-frank,
officer-censored
(blue ink)
view-card,
sent to
Portland, Oregon.**



**"EVACUATION
HOSPITAL No. 30"**
(Mayen)

JUNE 1919

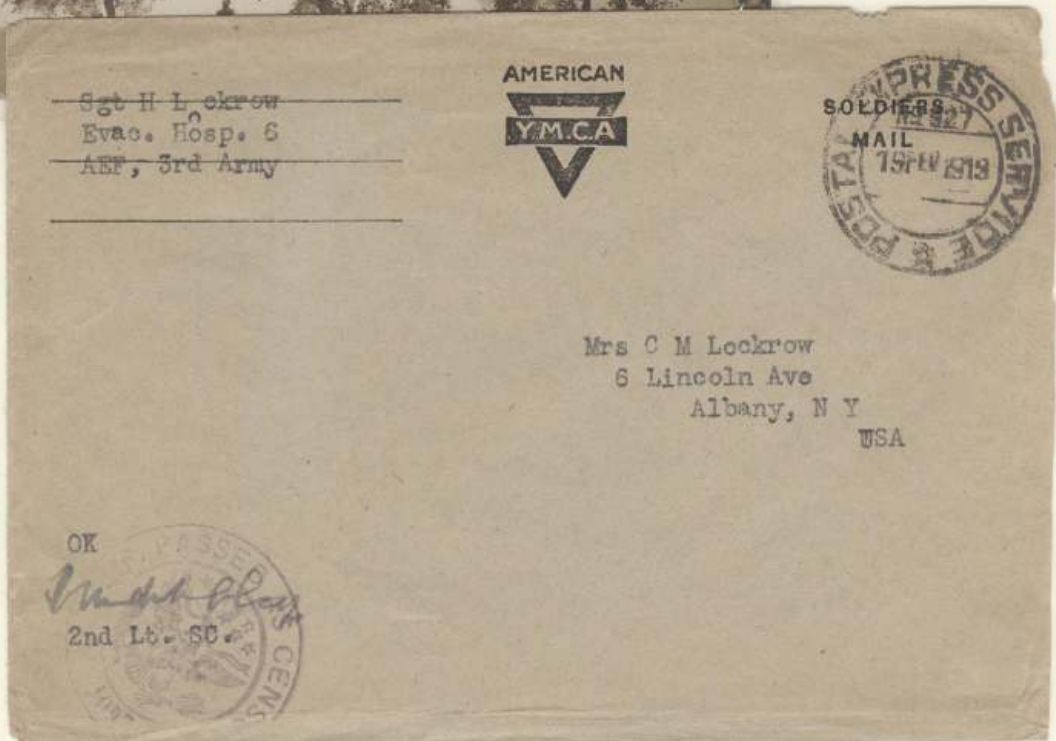
**"Call to Colors"
View Card**

**"EVACUATION
HOSPITAL
NO. 6"**

19 FEBRUARY 1919

**"Postal Express
Service
No. 927"**
(Coblentz)

**Free-frank,
Officer-censored
(purple ink),
'American YMCA'
Cover, sent to
Albany, New York.**



AMERICAN FORCES

Musicians Mail

**"MUSICIAN
U.S. INFANTRY"**

21 DECEMBER 1918

**"Postal Express
Service
No. 927"
(Coblentz)**

**Free-frank,
officer-censored
(red ink)
view-card,
sent to
Springfield, Ohio**



**"BAND
CONVALESCENT
HOSPITAL CENTER"**

8 FEBRUARY 1919

**"U.S. Army Post Office
M.P.E.S. 715"**

**Inter-unit view-card
mail,
APO 715 (Ahrweiler) to
APO 909 (Côte-d'Or),
officer-censored
(black ink).**

**"360th INFANTRY
BAND"**

25 MARCH 1919

**"Third Army
APO 770"
(Berncastel)**

**Free-frank,
officer-censored
(purple ink),
cover,
sent to
New Braunfels,
Texas.**



AMERICAN FORCES

Postal Address Notification Card "Army of Occupation"

Upon deployment,
'POSTAL ADDRESS NOTIFICATION CARDS'
COULD BE SENT TO FAMILY OR FRIENDS
advising them of a soldier's new mailing address.



Place Coblentz-Lutzel
Germany
Date Nov. 13, 1919.

Address all mail to me as follows:

Wm. A. Koller, Ord. Sgt. 2nd Bn., 6th Field Arty.
Name and Rank Organization

Coblentz-Lutzel, Germany A.P.O. 927
Place A. P. O. Number

Reverse

14 NOVEMBER 1919

"Third Army
APO 927"
(Coblentz)

Free-frank,
address notification card,
sent to
Douglas, Arizona.

AMERICAN FORCES

Use of German Postage on Soldier-Mail

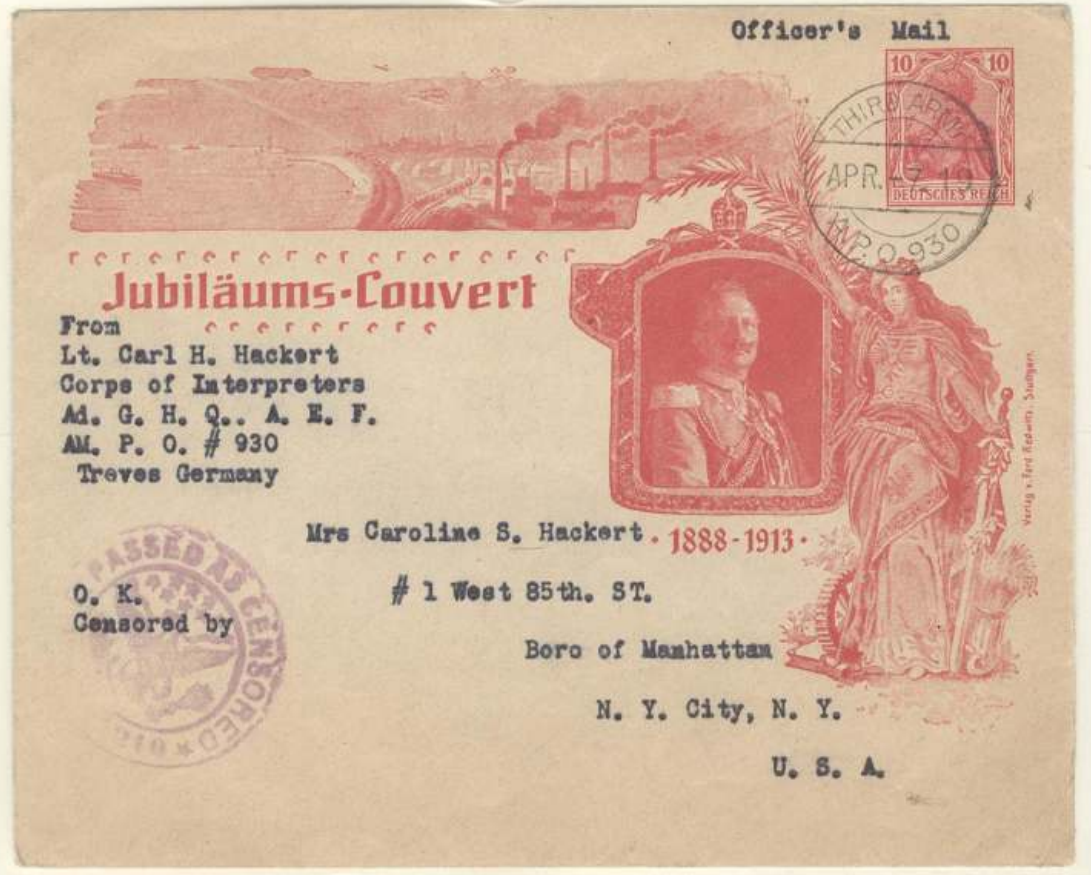
Use of German postage on Soldier Mail was not required, since military mail through the APO System was free-frank.

FOR SOUVENIR REASONS, GERMAN POSTAGE MAY HAVE BEEN OBTAINED & USED ON SOLDIER'S MAIL SENT THROUGH THE MILITARY POST OFFICE.

20 DECEMBER
1922

"Third Army
APO 930"
(Trier)

German-franked,
souvenir
private-printed
stationery cover,
officer self-
censored
(purple ink),
sent to
New York City.



MILITARY POLICE SOLDIER'S MAIL

10 APRIL 1919

"Postal Express
Service
No. 918"

German-franked,
'American Red
Cross' Cover,
officer-censored
(purple ink),
postmarked at
APO 918
(2nd Army
Headquarters),
sent to
East Orange, New
Jersey.

AMERICAN FORCES

U.S. Military Mission Official Mail
'Rhineland' Interpreter Corps Presence Berlin

Prior to re-deployment home of American Forces in the Rhineland, selected officers, such as interpreters, were **ASSIGNED TEMPORARY DUTY AT THE US MILITARY MISSION IN BERLIN**, as "Lieutenant Hacker" (below), previously assigned to 'Third Army Advance-Headquarters' at Trier.



10 OCTOBER 1921

"Berlin *10*
10 October 1921
6-7 AM"

American Military Mission Berlin "War Department" Official Cover,
sent to
"Lieutenant Carl H. Hacker"
temporarily residing in Berlin
"by Fröhlich"

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Berlin NW *6* ..10 August 1921, 8 AM -12"

300 Pfg...
60 Pfg .. triple-weight
(100-250 grams)
city- local-mail letter-rate +
240 Pfg .. convenience over-franking
(1 July 1921-1 October 1921)

AMERICAN FORCES

Closing of 'APO 927' Post Office Redeployment of Remaining Americans

With the re-deployment home of the remaining American Forces in Germany in 1922 & with closing of the 'APO 927' Postal Station, **LAST AMERICAN MAIL TO THE UNITED STATES HAD TO BE SENT THROUGH THE GERMAN POSTAL SYSTEM,** requiring requisitioning of postage from the Reichspost.

20 DECEMBER
1922

"Coblenz *1o"

German-franked cover, sent to Stockton, California.

80 Marks..
UPU
International
Single-Weight
(20 grams)
Letter-Rate
(15 December
1922 -
15 January 1923)



27 DECEMBER
1922

"Coblenz, *1o"

"American
YMCA" Cover,
sent to
Stockton,
California.

377 Marks...
360 Marks...
Domestic
fifth-level-
weight
(180 grams)
letter-rate +
17 Marks
over-franking
(15 December
1922-
15 January 1923)



Reverse

AMERICAN EVACUATION

Last Mail 'American Forces Germany' 1923
Official Courier Mail to the
'American Embassy' Berlin

HEADQUARTERS OF
'AMERICAN FORCES
GERMANY'
OFFICIALLY
CLOSED ON
24 JANUARY 1923
with
'Colonel W.W.Harts',
in command to
finalize any
remaining matters
regarding transfer of
the Rhineland Zone
to French
Occupation Forces.



21 FEBRUARY 1923

"U.S. Army Postal Service
APO 927.. 1923 A.F.G."

Official "Headquarters - American Forces in
Germany" Cover, sent by
'Colonel W.W. Harts', Commanding Officer,
via British Army Courier Services, Cologne,
to the American Embassy in Berlin.

Transit Postmarks:
(Reverse)
"(British) Army Post Office
S.40 (Cologne)
21 & 22 February 1923"



Reverse

During World War I, 'Colonel Harts' (sender) served
as AEF Mission Chief to the British Expeditionary
Forces. 'Major Koenig' (mail recipient) WAS
commander of U.S. Forces at the
Port of Antwerp from
4 February to 30 June 1922.

One of three '1923' Covers known:
19 & 21 February & 8 March 1923.

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF OF STAFFAMERICAN FORCES
IN
GERMANY

COBLENZ

February 21, 1923.

My dear Major Koenig:

Before his departure General Allen stated that he would like very much to have a copy of your report when finished. I assured him that I would see that a copy was furnished him. If possible it would be better to make an extra copy while the others are being prepared. If not it will be necessary to make a complete copy here. Will you please arrange so that the General's desires may be met.

Very truly yours,

WM. W. HARTS,
Commanding Officer.Major Wm. C. Koenig, C.A.C.,
C/o American Military Attache
American Embassy,
BERLIN.

ALLIED FORCES MAIL .. BRITISH

Advance to Germany ..
Through Belgium

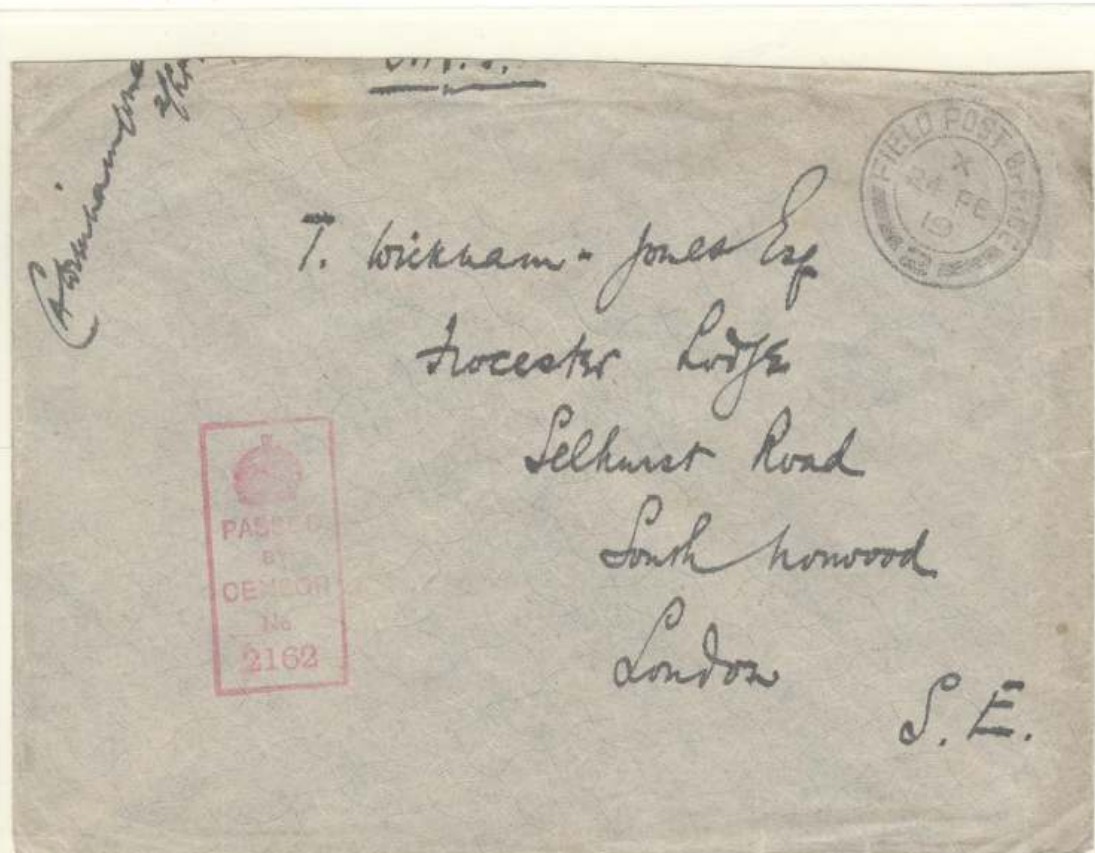
BRITISH FORCES ADVANCED FROM BELGIUM INTO GERMANY ON 1 DECEMBER 1918,
crossing into the German Malmédy Region, later annexed by Belgium,
establishing principal bases at Bonn, Cologne & Düren
between 9-21 December 1918.

16 DECEMBER 1918

"Army Post Office
S.45"
(Elsenborn, Malmédy,
Nörvenich)

9th Brigade, 3rd
Division
December 1918 -
August 1919.

Free-frank,
censored,
"YMCA" Cover,
sent to
Birmingham,
England.



24 FEBRUARY 1919

"Field Post Office
2"
(Bonn)

2nd Brigade,
1st Division
December 1918 -
August 1919.

Free-frank,
censored
(red-ink)
cover,
sent to
London,
England.

BRITISH FORCES

Advance to Germany ..
APO R.62 = "Highland Division"

The 62nd Division commenced its advance into Germany from Belgium, first crossing the border by 14 December.

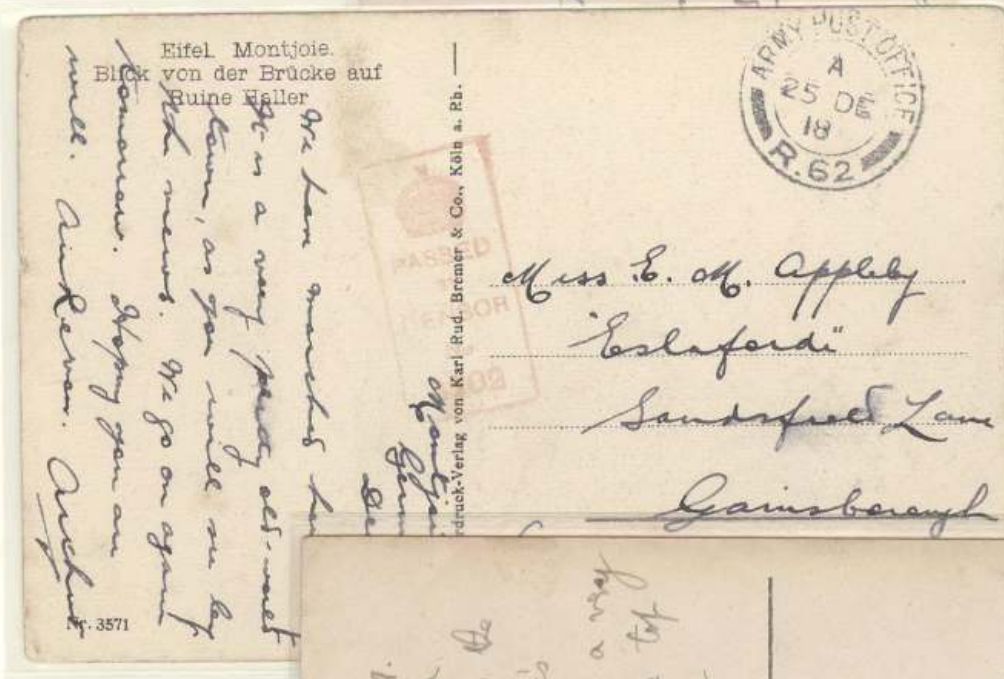
14 DECEMBER 1918

"Army Post Office R.62"

62nd Division
14 December 1918 -
August 1919.

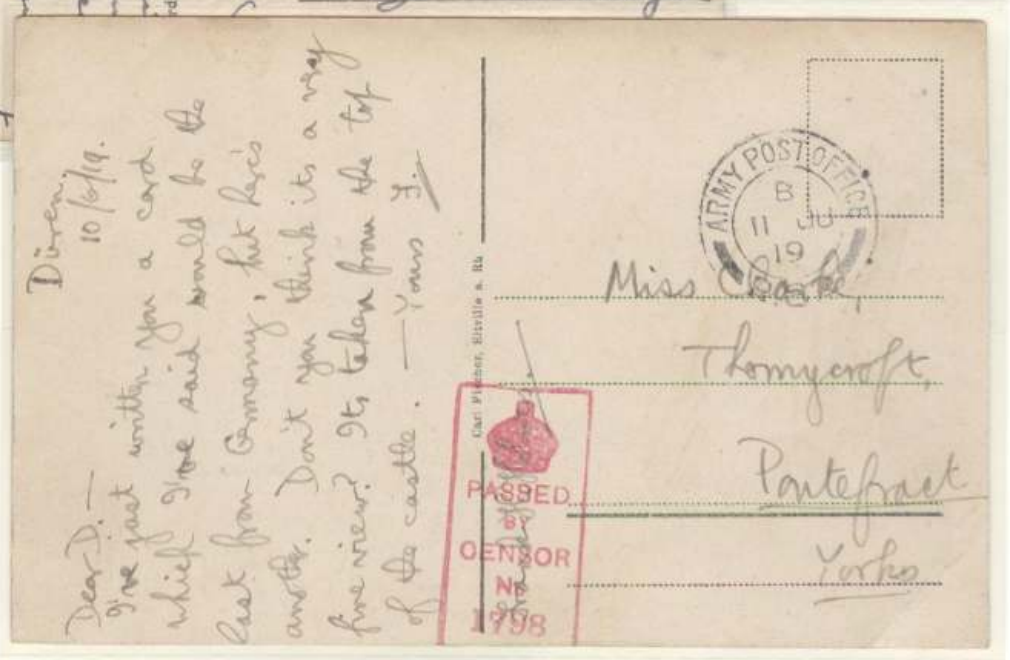
Free-frank,
censored view-card,
sent to
Gainsborough,
England.

Earliest known usage.



25 DECEMBER 1918

On 15 December,
the 62nd Division
had reached its
headquarters
location at
Schleiden.



11 JUNE 1919

In February 1919,
the 62nd Division
was renamed the
"Highland
Division"

Latest known
usage.

BRITISH FORCES

Rhine Army Headquarters ..
Cologne APO S.40

During the occupation of the Rhineland,
THE "APO S.40" POST OFFICE HAD A NUMBER OF BRANCHES & LOCATIONS.



**EARLY HEADQUARTERS
LOCATION**

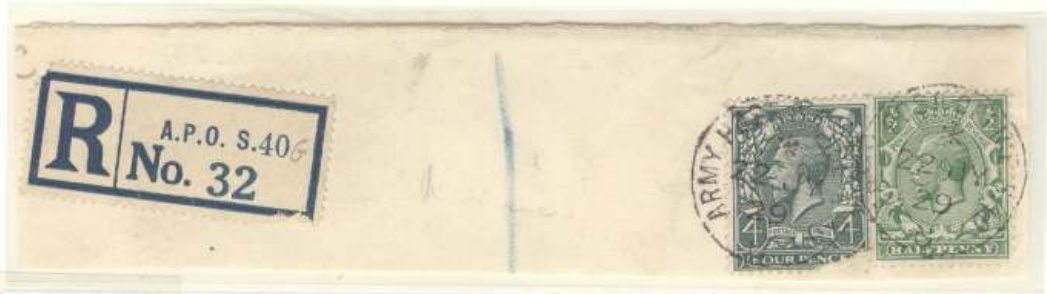
20 JANUARY 1920
Five Pence Clip

10 JANUARY 1919
Censored Viewcard

8 FEBRUARY 1919
Censored Cover

"A.P.O. S40"
(Cologne-Stolkgasse Barracks)

**26 December 1918 –
January 1926**



28 JANUARY 1926

"A.P.O. S.40 A"
(Cologne-Riehl Barracks)
May 1922 –
January 1926

Late Usage



**27 JULY 1928 &
22 JULY 1929**

"A.P.O. S40 G"
(Bad Schwalbach)
February 1927 –
September 1929

Late Usage

BRITISH FORCES

**Rhine Army Headquarters ..
Cologne APO S.40**

**ALMA MACHINE
POSTMARK**

28 JANUARY 1920

**"A.P.O. S.40 A"
(Cologne-Stolkgasse
Barracks)**

May 1919 - March 1920

**Free-frank,
uncensored cover,
validation cachet
"N.A.C.B. Headquarters
Rhine Army"
sent to
London, England.**



**DOUBLE-CIRCLE
HAND-STAMP DATER
(26/16mm)**

12 JULY 1920

**"A.P.O. S.40"
(Cologne)
1920 -1922**

**Free-frank, view-card,
validation cachet
"G.S., V.A.D. Unit
British Rhine Forces"
sent to
Grantham, England**

25 SEPTEMBER 1920

**"A.P.O. S.40"
(Cologne)**

**View-card with
validation cachet
"N.A.C.B. Rhine Army"
sent to Birmingham,
England**

**Free-franking privilege
for British Military
Personnel ended on
25 August 1920.**

**One-Penny..
Postcard Postage-Rate
to the UK.**



Prior to signing of the Treaty of Versailles, the **BRITISH-OCCUPIED RHINELAND WAS UNDER MARSHAL LAW REQUIRING CIVILANS TO APPLY TO THEIR LOCAL MAYORAL OFFICE FOR IDENTITY CARDS & PERMISSION TO TRAVEL** to cities in non-occupied Germany.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNOR.

Identity card/Personalausweis
for / für

Surname, Zuname *Seemann*
Christian name, Vorname *Mery*
Occupation, Stand *Kassierin*
Date of birth, geboren am *8. 12. 93.*
Height, Größe (cm) *160*
Address, Wohnung *Baumstr. 4*
Cologne, the Köln, den *1. 1. 19.*



Signature
Eigenhändige Unterschrift

Seemann Mery

Valid for 3 months from date of issue.
Gültig 3 Monate vom Tage der Ausfertigung.

Der Oberbürgermeister
I. A. *Rabets*

The maiden-name of women to be added.
Bei Frauen ist der Mädchennamen beizufügen.

No. *L 45*
No. *45*

PASS.
Verkehrs-Schein.

Name (in full) *Seemann Mery*
Name (Vor und Zuname)
Nationality *Bayern*
Staatsangehörigkeit
Date & place of birth *8. 12. 93. Kemthing*
Geburtsort und Datum
The bearer of Identity Card No. *Cöln*
Der Inhaber des Personalausweises No.

May proceed from *München* via *Frankfurt*
Erhält die Erlaubnis sich von
to nach

And may carry money up to *100* marks/francs, and the following goods:—
Zu begeben und Geld bis zu *2 Koffer, Handgepäck* Mark/Franken, und folgende Waren bei sich zu führen:—

VALID UP TO *16 Januar 1919* ONLY.
Nur gültig bis zum

IMPORTANT.
ZUR BEACHTUNG.

This pass is not to be accepted unless produced together with Identity Card No. _____
Dieser Verkehrsschein ist nur anzunehmen wenn er mit oben erwähntem Personalausweis No. _____
referred to above.
zugleich vorgelegt wird.

Signature of British Military Authority
Unterschrift der Britischen Militärbehörde.

W. C. ...
Captain
MAJOR A. P. M.

Date *9. Januar 1919*
Datum



CIVILIAN TRAVEL OUTSIDE THE OCCUPATION ZONE & REENTRY
WERE CONTROLLED AND REQUIRED ALLIED PERMISSION.

Geleitschein No 227615

Valid until cancelled

Permission
Sauf-Conduit

Namen
(Vor- u. Zuname)
Name (in full)
Nom et Prénoms

Ernst von Arnstedt

Geboren am
Date of birth
Né le

23. 11. 73

Wohnung
Address
Domicilié à

Köln

Beruf
Profession

Lehrer

Staatsangehörigkeit
Nationality
Nationalité

Preussisch

Erhält die Erlaubnis zur Reise von
May proceed from
Est autorisé à se rendre de

Köln

nach
to
à

Berlin

und zurück

Einreiseort in die besetzten Gebiete
Point of entrance in the occupied territories
Point d'entrée en territoires occupés

Ausreiseort aus den besetzten Gebieten
Point of leaving the occupied territories
Point de sortie des territoires occupés

Vohwinkel
H. Goodwin



Lt. Col.

Officer Controlling Passes
British Zone.

15 AUGUST 1923

Travel authorization & safe-conduct pass
for a Cologne businessman to travel to Berlin and reenter the Zone
at the City of Vohwinkel.

BRITISH FORCES

Principal Railhead ..
Cologne

**FIVE BRITISH DIVISIONS OCCUPIED THE important Cologne
RHINE RIVER BRIDGEHEAD along with its RAILHEAD.**

19 May 1919

"Army Post Office
R.32"
"Lancaster Division"
February–November
1919.



12 January 1919

"Army Post Office
R.9"
"9th Division"
4 December 1918–
February 1919.



22 June 1919

"Army Post Office R.29"
"Southern Division"
February – November
1919

21 March 1919

"Army Post Office
R.32"
"London Division"
February–November
1919.



BRITISH FORCES

**Principal Railhead ..
Cologne**

19 MAY 1919

**"Army Post Office
R.34"
"Eastern Division
Headquarters"**

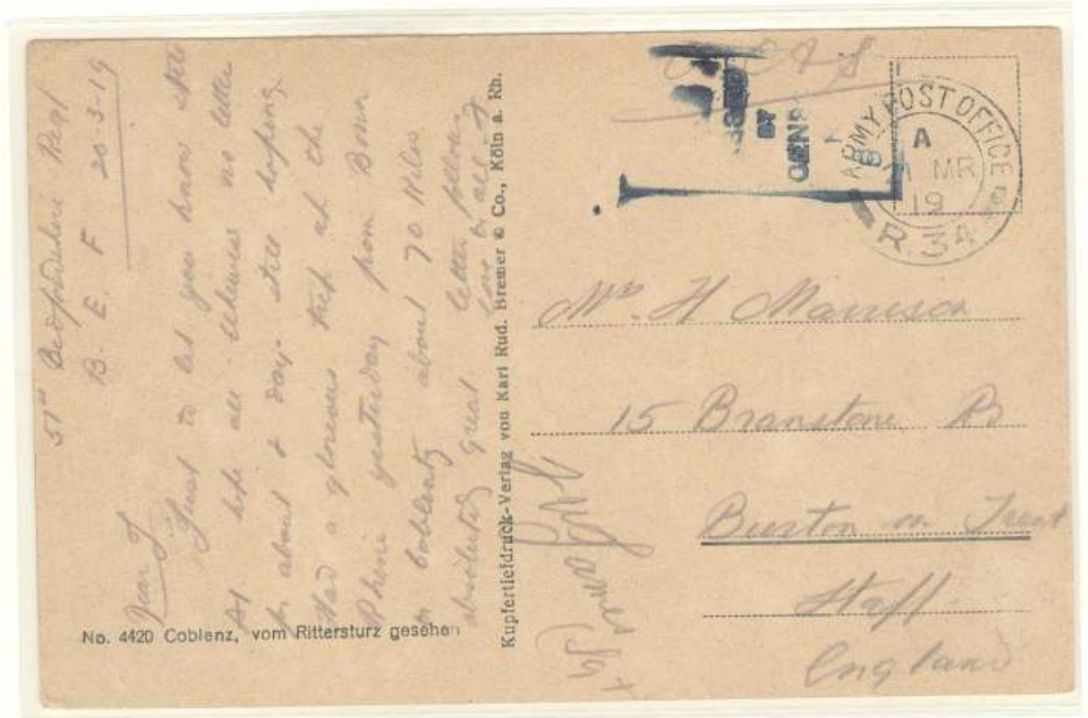
**February 1919 -
February 1920**



21 MARCH 1919

**"Army Post Office
R.34"
"Eastern Division"
"57th Bedfordshire
Regiment"**

**Free-frank
view-card,
censored,
with "O.A.S."
("On Active Service")
endorsement
sent to
Burton on Trent,
England**



No. 4420 Coblenz, vom Rittersturz gesehen

Kupferdruck-Verlag von Karl Rüd. Brenner & Co., Köln a. Rh.

4 MAY 1919

**"Army Post Office
R.34"**

**Free-frank
view-card, censored,
with "O.A.S."
("On Active Service")
endorsement
sent to Liverpool,
England**



Verlag: Fern-Grat's Buchhandlung (Jos. van Gilo), Siegburg

O.A.S.

BRITISH FORCES

**APO "G.R."
Cologne Main Train Station**

"Army Post Office G.R."
June 1919 – May 1922



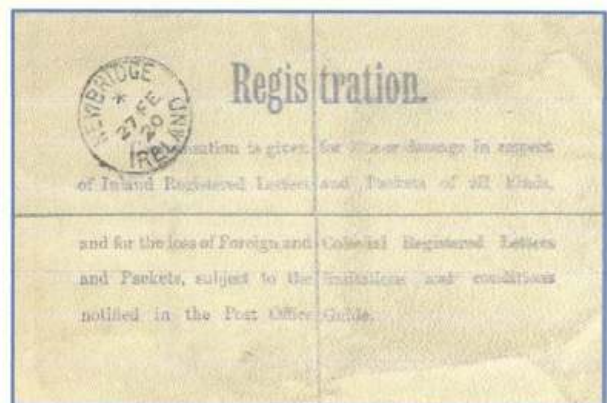
25 FEBRUARY 1920

"Army Post Office G.R."

**Registered postal stationery cover,
with unit validation cachet
"C.R.E. Rhine Garrison"
Endorsement,
sent to Newbridge, Ireland**

**Arrival Postmark:
"Newbridge, Ireland
27 February 1920"**

**2 Pence..
Flat-rate domestic registered
postal stationery cover**



Reverse

22 JANUARY 1919

"Army Post Office
R.6"
(Bonn)

"6th Division"
December 1918 -
February 1919.

Free-frank,
censored view-card,
endorsed
"O.A.S."
(On Active Service)
sent to
Bradford, England.



29 MAY 1919

"Army Post Office
R.6"
(Bonn)

"Midland Division"
February -
September
1919

Free-frank,
censored cover,
endorsed
"O.A.S."
(On Active Service)
sent to West Kirby,
England

BRITISH FORCES

Principal Bases ..
Brühl & Düren

24 FEBRUARY 1919

"Army Post Office
FPO 16"
(Brühl)

"Midland Division"
January - April 1919.

Free-frank,
censored cover,
sent to
Manchester,
England.



24 APRIL 1919

"Army Post Office
R.2"
(Düren)

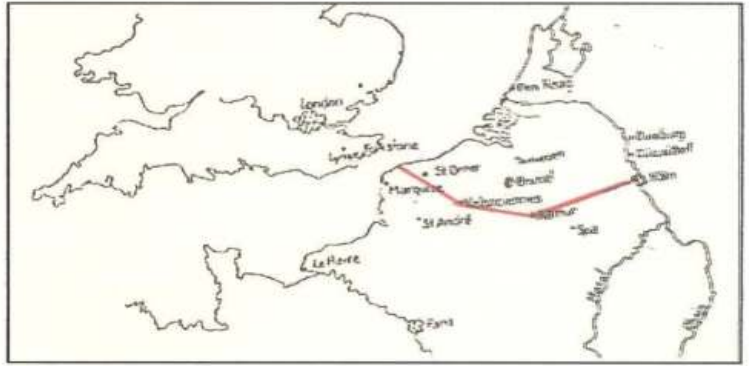
IV Corps
Light Division
(5th, 6th & 99th Divisions)
February - November
1919

Free-frank,
censored view-card
endorsed
"Army of the Rhine"
sent to
Northumberland,
England

BRITISH FORCES

Railway (Traveling) Post Offices .. 'T.P.O.'

Heavy rains late 1918/early 1919 caused poor road conditions along with slow mail movement resulting in introduction of
**RAILWAY
'TRAVELING POST OFFICES'
OPERATING BETWEEN
BOULOGNE, FRANCE, and
COLOGNE, GERMANY
between January-
December 1919.**



**SINGLE-CIRCLE
(27mm)
DATER DIAL**

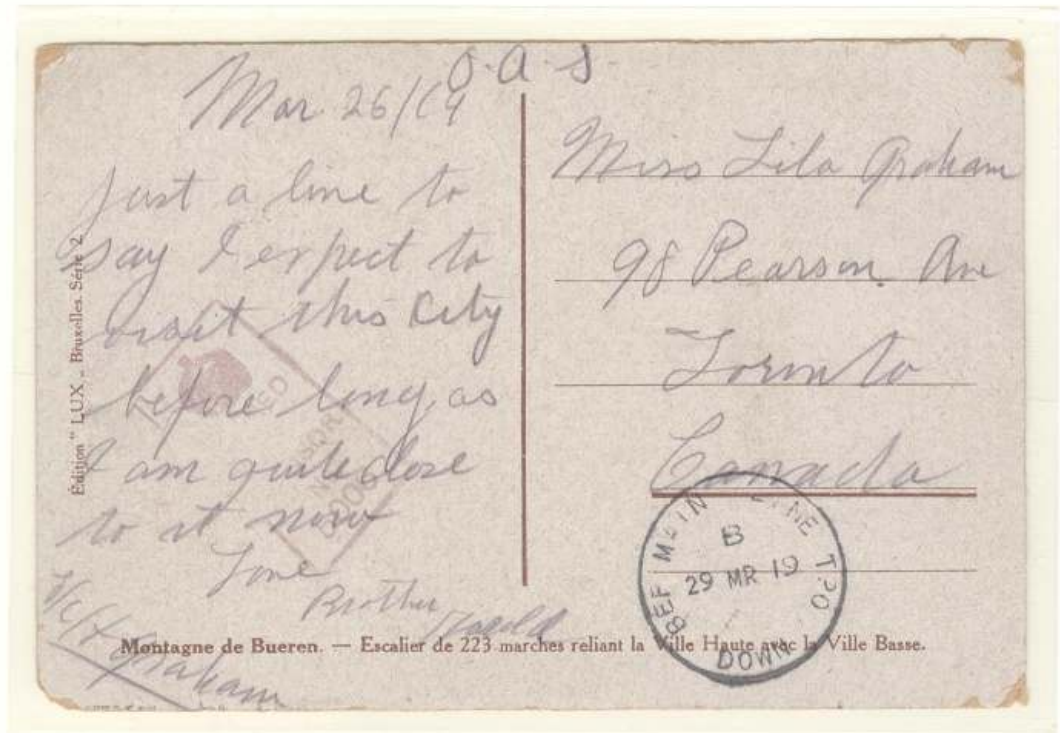
29 MARCH 1919

**"BEF MAIN LINE
TPO DOWN"**

**9 January -
29 March 1919.**

**Free-frank,
censored view-card,
sent to
Toronto, Canada.**

Latest known usage.



**DOUBLE-CIRCLE
(27mm)
DATER DIAL**

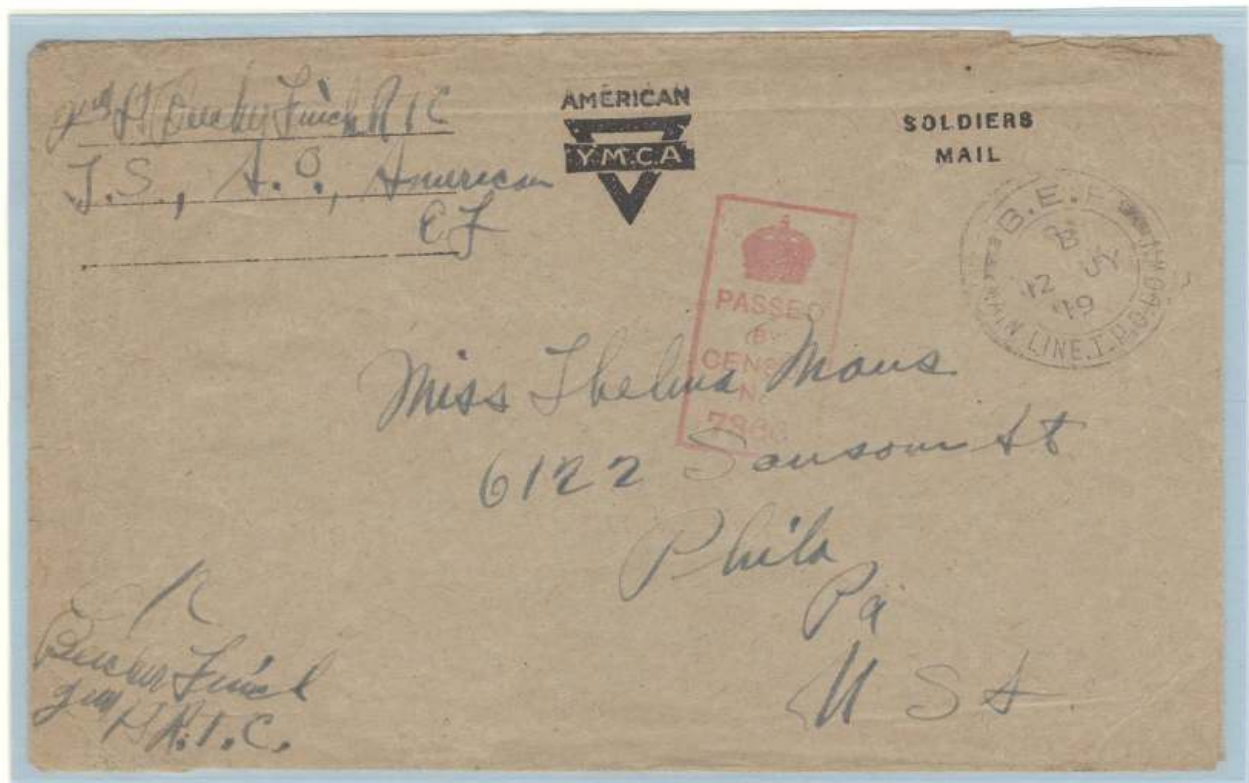
4 June 1919

**"B.E.F.
MAIN LINE
T.P.O. DOWN"**

**21 March -
13 September 1919**

**Free-frank,
censored
view-card, sent to
Bealeysheath,
England**

AMERICAN
Army-of-Occupation
LIAISON OFFICERS WERE ATTACHED
to the
'ROYAL TRANSPORTATION CORPS'



DOUBLE-CIRCLE
(27mm)
DATER DIAL

12 JULY 1919

"B.E.F.
MAIN LINE
T.P.O. DOWN"

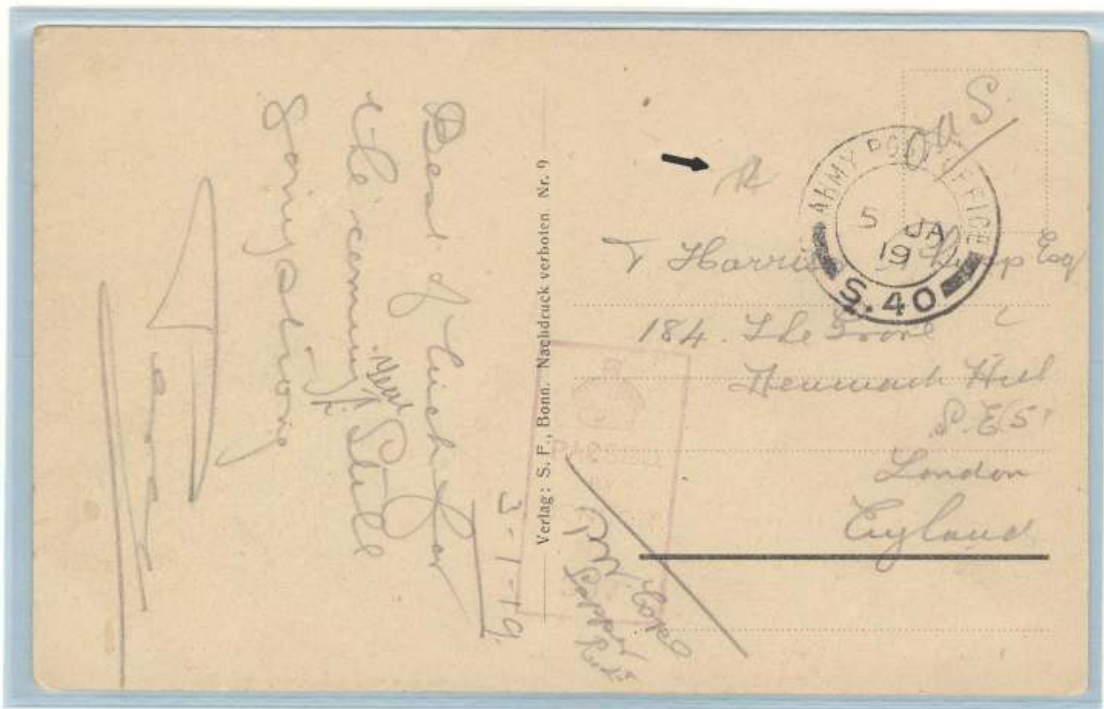
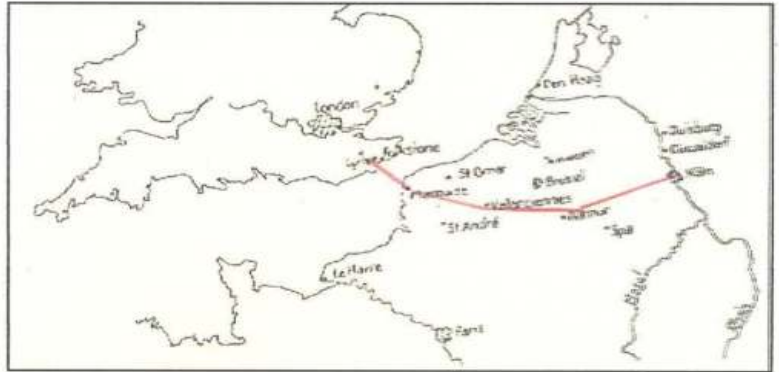
21 March -
13 September 1919

Free-frank, British-Censored,
American-YMCA Cover, sent by an
American Lieutenant
attached to the 'Royal Transportation Corps',
to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

BRITISH FORCES

'A' Airmail Services 1919 (Royal Air Force)

IN DECEMBER 1918, THE ROYAL AIR FORCE COMMENCED AIR MOVEMENT OF MAIL ("A" SERVICE) between Marquise (France) & Namur (Belgium), WITH EXTENSION TO COLOGNE COMMENCING ON 5 JANUARY 1919.



'A' AIR SERVICE FROM COLOGNE

5 JANUARY 1919

"ARMY POST OFFICE
S.40"

Free-frank, censored view-card,
having airmail endorsement 'A',
sent to London, England

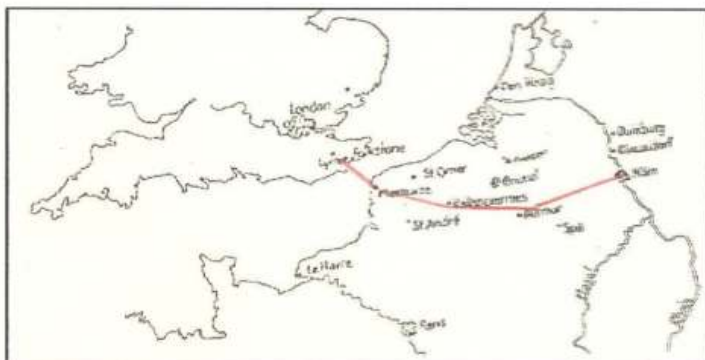
First day "A" Airmail Service from
Cologne to Namur
and then by surface to England

Each flight carried 1100 lbs. of mail, initially dropped by parachute, later not.
Only 25% of flights could be flown because of weather conditions.
Using Handley-Page Planes, this service was discontinued on 5 May 1919.

BRITISH FORCES

Airmail Services 1919 (Royal Air Force)

IN DECEMBER 1918, THE ROYAL AIR FORCE COMMENCED AIR MOVEMENT OF MAIL between England and Marquise (France) & Namur (Belgium), WITH EXTENSION TO COLOGNE ON 5 JANUARY 1919. Such service later night flight service.



1 MARCH 1919

Captain A.F. Hordern AFC, leader of the first aerial mail trip from Hawkinge to Cologne, with illustrated bag label for the return trip dated 9 April 1919.



14 MAY 1919

DH-10 Type Aircraft conveyed the first night-dispatched mail shipment.



17 JULY 1919

**Photo of aerial-mail plane flying from
Hawkinge/Folkstone, England,
to the British Army of Occupation, Cologne,
being weight checked with location mail-drop
label on mail sack.**

**Bag Label:
*"To be Dropped at Cologne"***

BRITISH FORCES

Airmail Services 1920
(R.A.F. 12 Squadron = Cologne-Lympne)

Although the 'British Army of Occupation' contracted 'Air Travel & Transport Co., Ltd' of Britain to move mail between Cologne-Folkstone-Cologne (Formerly R.A.F. Service "C") between 26 February - 17 December 1920, 'R.A.F. 12 SQUADRON' ALSO TRIAL-MOVED MAIL BETWEEN COLOGNE-LYMPNE-COLOGNE DURING THE PERIOD, later becoming the sole means of airmail movement effective 13 April 1921.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.



Base Pay Office (France)
Royal Air Force,
Woking,
England.



B 12 Squadron, R.A.F.
17-5-20.

OFFICIAL MILITARY REGISTERED AIRMAIL

18 May 1920

"ARMY POST OFFICE G.B."

(British Railhead Post Office at Cologne Main Train Station)

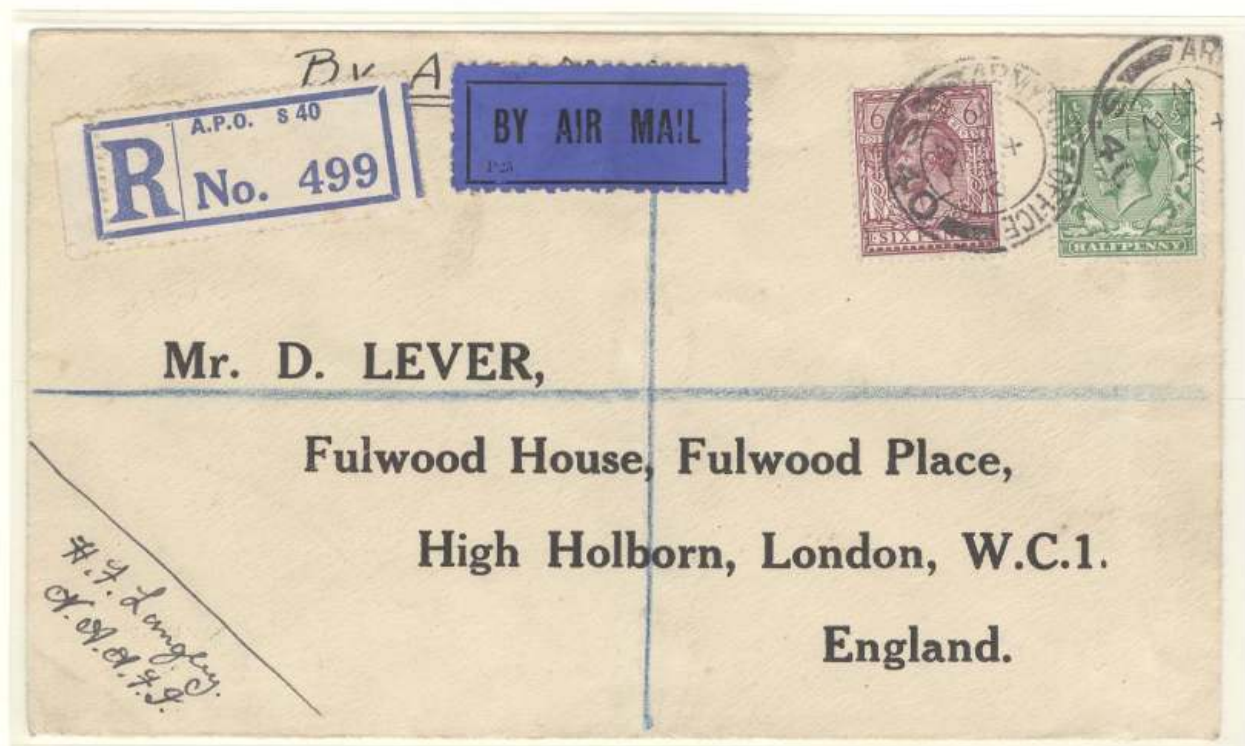
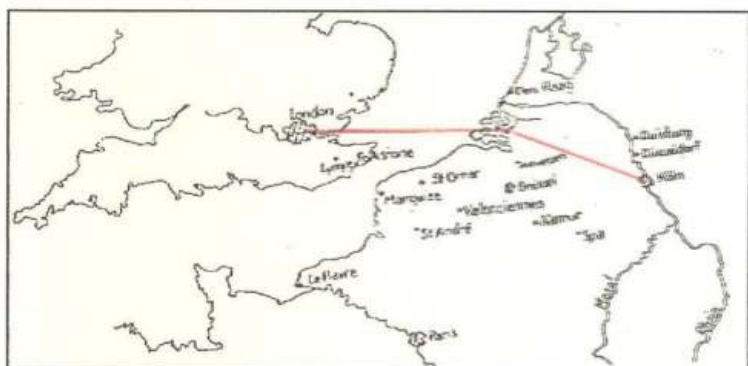
Free-frank, censored, registered cover, sent by "12 Squadron R.A.F." to the "Base Pay Office" at Woking, England.

Arrival Postmark: (Reverse) "Registered, London 19 May 1920"

BRITISH FORCES

Airmail Service (Daimler Airways)

Effective 10 April 1923,
BRITISH OCCUPATION
FORCES CONTRACTED
'DAIMLER AIRWAYS'
of Germany
to transport British
Occupation Forces' Mail
(routed through 'APO S.40')
by air from Cologne
to London.



REGISTERED 'APO S.40' AIRMAIL

25 MAY 1925

"ARMY POST OFFICE
S.40"

Cover, uncensored registered airmail,
through British Forces Headquarters' Post Office at Cologne,
sent to London, England

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Registered (red), London 50
25 May 1925"

6-1/2 Pence ...

2 Pence: Single-weight letter-rate +
4-1/2 Pence: Airmail surcharge

IN EARLY 1920, A BRITISH COURIER SERVICE WAS ESTABLISHED WITH HEADQUARTERS AT COLOGNE
for a expedited documentation delivery service between the Interallied Commission, Allied Forces, and with plebiscite areas.
British plebiscite mail moved by courier to Cologne and, as applicable, continued by airmail to London,



6 APRIL 1920

**"Army Courier Office (A or B) S.5
(Courier Office)**

16 May 1920 – 9 May 1921

Upper-Silesia Plebiscite Commission Mail, cachet validated, by courier to Cologne and airmail beyond, sent to Cambridge, England.

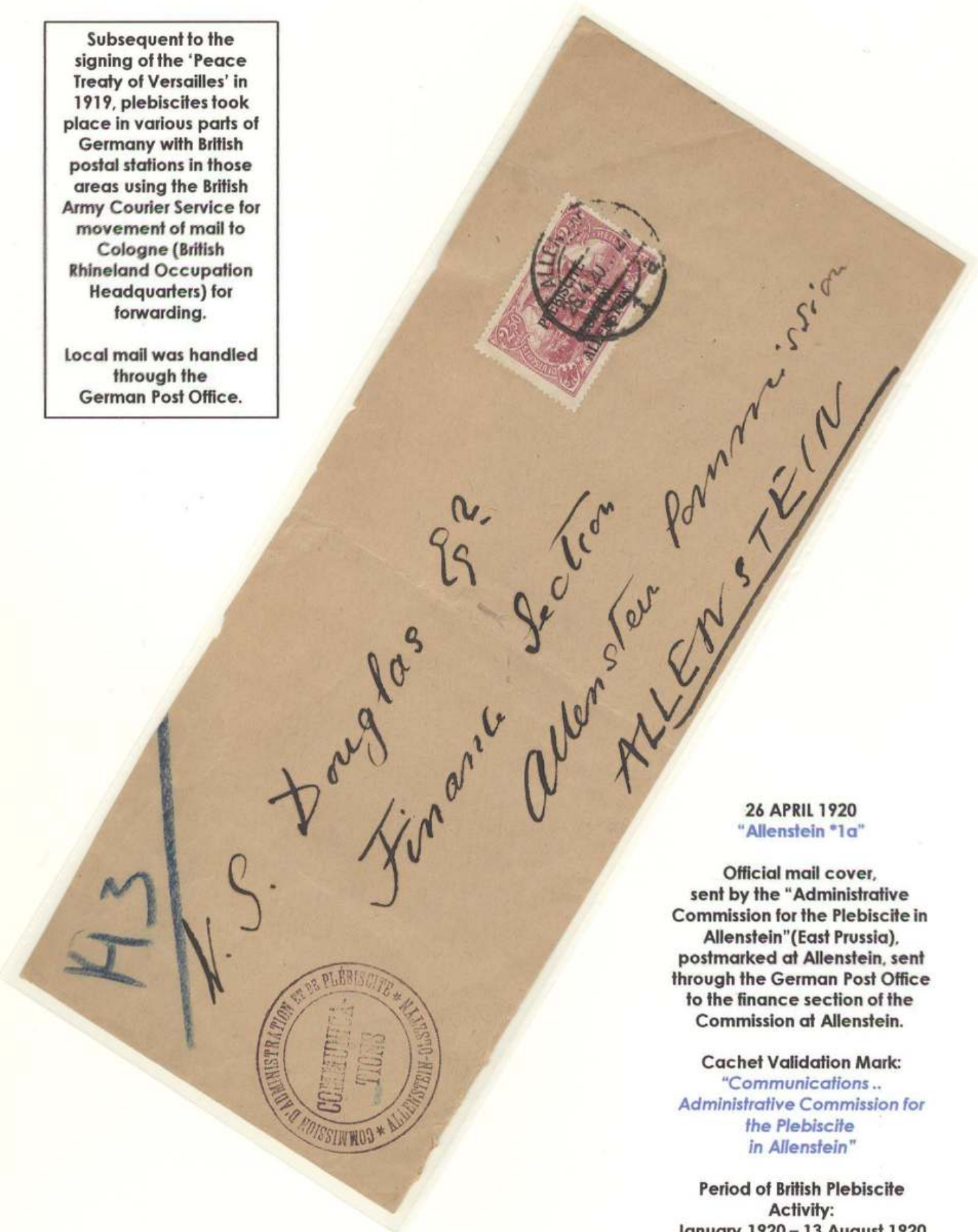
**2 Pence..
Army-Courier Universal-Rate**

BRITISH FORCES

Official British Plebiscite Mail Allenstein

Subsequent to the signing of the 'Peace Treaty of Versailles' in 1919, plebiscites took place in various parts of Germany with British postal stations in those areas using the British Army Courier Service for movement of mail to Cologne (British Rhineland Occupation Headquarters) for forwarding.

Local mail was handled through the German Post Office.



26 APRIL 1920
"Allenstein *1a"

Official mail cover, sent by the "Administrative Commission for the Plebiscite in Allenstein" (East Prussia), postmarked at Allenstein, sent through the German Post Office to the finance section of the Commission at Allenstein.

Cachet Validation Mark:
"Communications ..
Administrative Commission for
the Plebiscite
in Allenstein"

Period of British Plebiscite
Activity:
January 1920 - 13 August 1920

OFFICIAL MAIL WAS NOT CENSORED
 as long as it was sent in special
 "On His Majesty's Service" Covers
 along with indication of the sender's unit.

23 MARCH 1919

"Field Post Office
 H.6"

(Headquarters VI Corps, Düren)

February 1919 -
 March 1920

Free-frank official
 (military post office)
 imprinted cover
 sent to
 London, England.



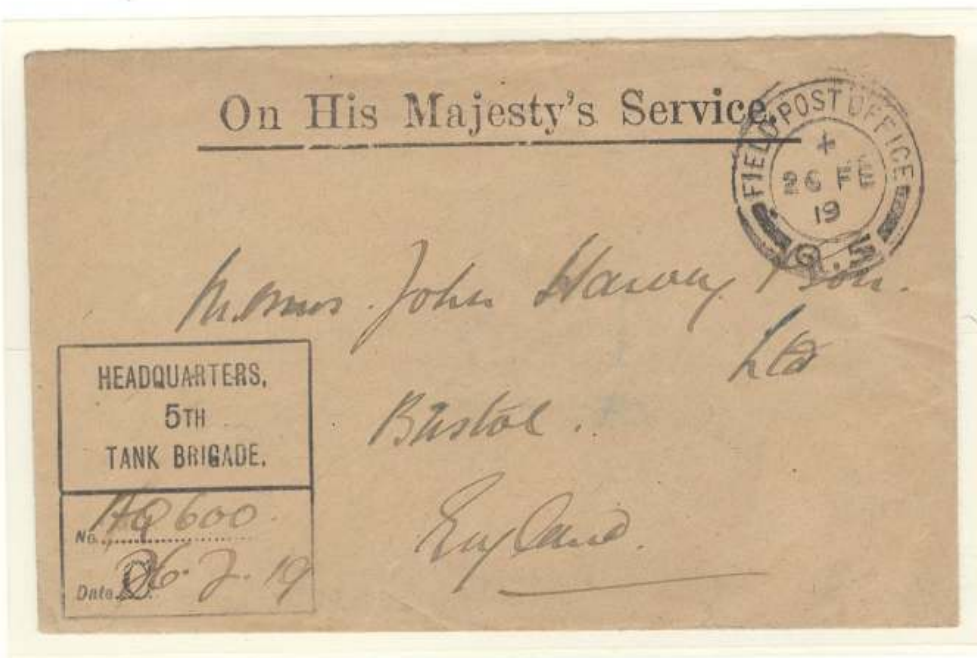
26 FEBRUARY 1919

"Field Post Office
 Q.5"

(Headquarters 5th Tank Brigade,
 Monschau)

February -
 23 September 1919

Free-frank official
 headquarters
 imprinted cover,
 sent to
 Bristol, England,
 most probably with
 R. A. F. 120 Squadron.
 Cologne-Folkstone
 (formerly R.A.F. Service 'C')
 on first day of such
 service.



OFFICIAL MAIL WAS NOT CENSORED
 as long as it was sent in special
 "On His Majesty's Service" Covers
 along with indication of the sender's unit.

23 MARCH 1919

"Field Post Office
 H.6"

(Headquarters VI Corps, Düren)

February 1919 -
 March 1920

Free-frank official
 (military post office)
 imprinted cover
 sent to
 London, England.



26 FEBRUARY 1919

"Field Post Office
 Q.5"

(Headquarters 5th Tank Brigade,
 Monschau)

February -
 23 September 1919

Free-frank official
 headquarters
 imprinted cover,
 sent to
 Bristol, England,
 most probably with
 R. A. F. 120 Squadron.
 Cologne-Folkstone
 (formerly R.A.F. Service 'C')
 on first day of such
 service.



BRITISH FORCES

Postage Due Mail

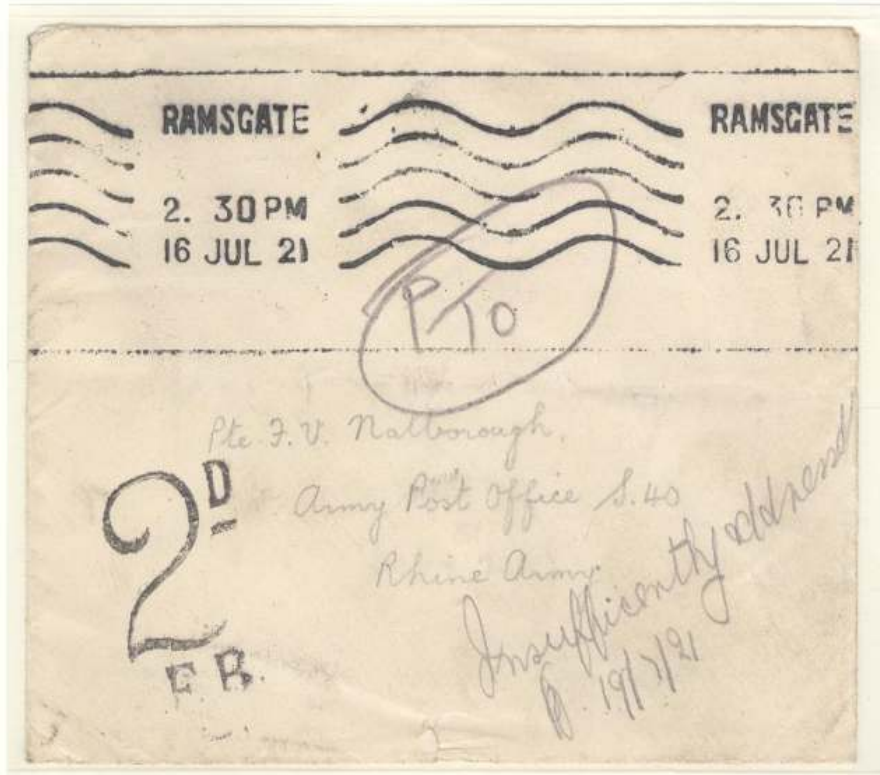
**SHORT-PAID IN-BOUND COVER
FROM ENGLAND TO A SOLDIER
STATIONED IN THE RHINELAND**

16 JULY 1921

Believing mail to a soldier was free-frank, sender dropped cover in a 'Ramsgate City' Drop-box.

Post Office determined domestic rate was applicable, affixed 2x ½ Penny postage (reverse) = One Penny with postage due of Two Pence from the recipient.
(1 Penny Postage + 1 Penny Penalty).

Upon arrival at British Army Post Office "G.R." (Cologne Train Station), address found to be insufficient for delivery, cover subsequently endorsed "Return to Sender" (reverse) and returned to Ramsgate Post Office.



**OUT-BOUND COVER TO
ENGLAND INCORRECTLY
DEPOSITED IN GERMAN
DROP BOX
RESULTING IN PENALTY
POSTAGE DUE FROM
RECIPIENT**

7 AUGUST 1922

Sender properly affixed applicable postage of 1-1/2 Pence to England but incorrectly deposited in German Drop-Box.

German Post Office applied postmark at "Cologne-Riehl" (British Barracks), forwarded letter to England with 1-1/2 Pence 'Penalty Due'.

BRITISH FORCES

Soldiers' & Official Mail Rate Change 1922

EFFECTIVE 29 MAY 1922,
THE SINGLE-WEIGHT LETTER-RATE FOR OFFICIAL & SOLDIERS'
MAIL BECAME 1-1/2 PENCE.

SINGLE-CIRCLE
DATER-DIAL
(26mm)

5 AUGUST 1923

"Army Post Office
S.40"
(Cologne-Marienburg
Barracks)

January 1923 -
October 1925

Single-weight
cover
sent to
London, England.



SINGLE-CIRCLE DATER DIAL
(23mm)

22 NOVEMBER 1922

"Army Post Office S.40 A"
(Cologne-Riehl Barracks)

May 1922 -
January 1926

Official mail cover,
sent to
London, England



Reverse

BRITISH FORCES

Censorship Markings

PRIMARY CENSORSHIP MARKING
WAS A RUBBER HAND-STAMP 19 X 37 mm
 applying black, red or purple ink markings numbered between 30 to 7398.
 Censorship markings signed by an officer indicated officer 'censored' mail,
 while unsigned censor markings indicated 'validated' mail.

**HOSPITAL PATIENT
(NO APO/FPO)**

16 MARCH 1919

**Free-frank, censored
view-card, sent to
Cary Station, Illinois.**



28 JANUARY 1919

"Field Post Office Q.5"

**(2nd/3rd Tank Group)
(Monschau)**

**Free-frank, censored view-
card, sent to Birmingham.**

16 JUNE 1919

**"Army Post Office
S.63"**

**(Guards Division
Headquarters)
(Bonn)**

**Free-frank,
censored cover,
sent to Brighton,
England.**



Censorship of soldiers' mail effectively ceased early in the occupation period, albeit CENSORSHIP MARKINGS WERE STILL APPLIED TO MAIL TO DESIGNATE ITS FREE-FRANK STATUS.

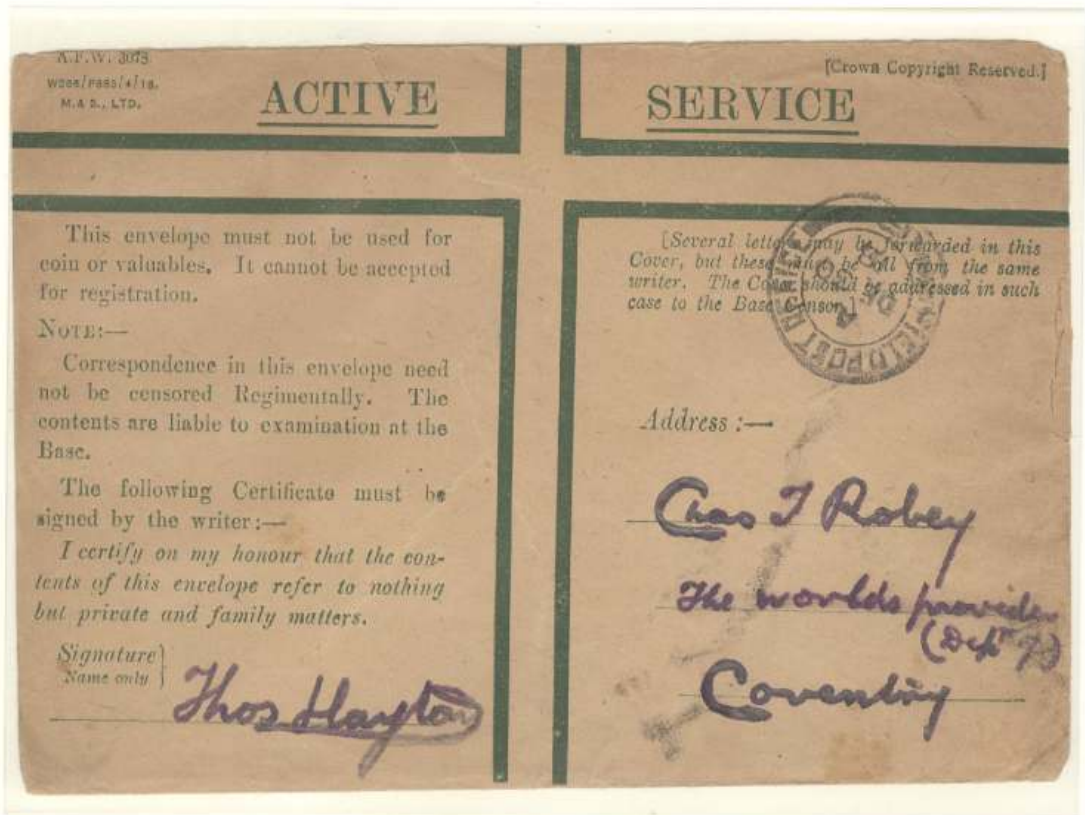
GREEN 'HONOR' ENVELOPE

30 DECEMBER 1918

"Field Post Office 5"
5th Brigade,
2nd Division
(near Cologne)

December 1918-
November 1919

Free-frank
'Honor Envelope'
sent to
Coventry,
England.



REAR BASE MAIL INSPECTION & CENSORSHIP

29 MAY 1919

"Field Post Office 14"
14 Brigade,
32nd Division,
(near Cologne)

April -
November 1919

Free-frank cover,
rear-base
inspected/censored
(possibly because of
illegible initial censor
mark)
& resealed,
sent to
Wolverhampton,
England

CANADIAN FORCES

Advance to Germany

**CANADIAN FORCES ADVANCED TO GERMANY
INTEGRATED WITH BRITISH FORCES
through Belgium,
reaching the Rhine River by 10 December 1918.**

29 NOVEMBER 1918

"Field Post Office 147"
(advance to Siegburg,
location of Canadian
Supply Railhead)

3rd Canadian Brigade
(Brig. Gen. Tuxford, C.B., C.M.G,
Commander)
**29 November 1918 –
18 January 1919**

Free-frank,
censored view-card,
sent to
Antigonish, Nova Scotia,
Canada

Earliest known usage.



18 DECEMBER 1918

"Field Post Office 3.N"
(Brigade crossed the Rhine
River on 13 December
1918, as indicated in
card's text)

**1st Canadian Brigade,
1st Division**
(Brig. Gen. W.A. Griesbach,
C.M.G, D.S.O.
Commander)
**14 December 1918 –
18 January 1919**

Free-frank,
censored view-card,
sent to
London, Ontario,
Canada



CANADIAN FORCES

Principal Bases

21 FEBRUARY 1919

"Field Post Office
3.0"
(Bonn)

Canadian Corps
Headquarters
14 December 1918 -
February 1919

Free-frank,
censored,
"Canadian YMCA"
Cover,
sent to
Hampstead,
Long Island,
New York.

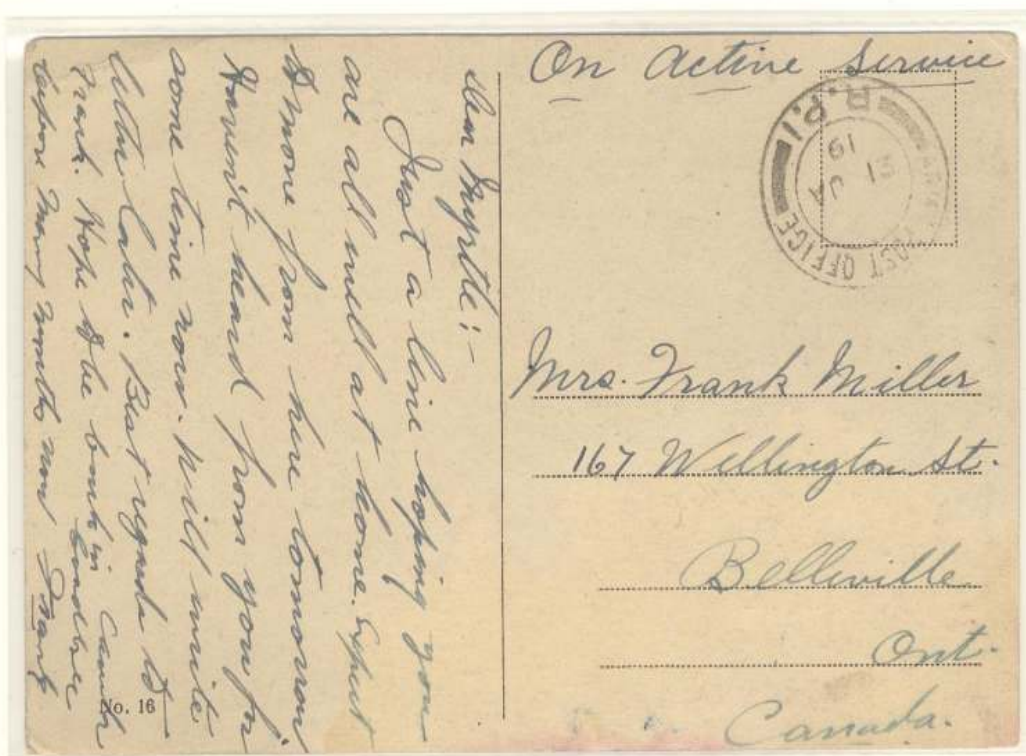


21 JANUARY 1919

"Army Post Office
R.P. 1"
(Canadian Supply
Railhead,
Siegburg/Headquarters,
Cologne)

1st Canadian Division
14 December 1918 -
January 1919

Free-frank,
censored view-card,
sent to
Belleville, Ontario.



**CANADIAN OCCUPATION FORCES IN THE RHINELAND
REMAINED LESS THAN THREE MONTHS,**
except for some headquarters & administrative personnel
attached to full British units.

The Canadian 1st & 2nd Divisions were redeployed home
by the end of February 1919.



22 MARCH 1919

"Field Post Office D.P. 2"
(Seelscheid)

2nd Canadian Division Headquarters
18 January 1919 –
March 1919

Free-frank,
censored cover,
"On His Majesty's Service"
Imprinted official-mail,
sent to
Cambridge, England,
via 'Air Service C' flown by R.A.F. 120 Squadron ..
Cologne-Maisoncelle-Hawkinge (Folkstone).

ALL CANADIAN & BRITISH SOLDIERS' MAIL WAS ROUTED
THROUGH
THE BRITISH MAIN MILITARY POSTAL FACILITY
at the Cologne Main Train Station.

Canadian Forces, integrated with British Forces, were
accordingly authorized to use British postal facilities.

23 FEBRUARY 1919

"Field Post Office
G.R."
(British Railhead
Post Office,
Main Train Station,
Cologne)

Free-frank,
censored,
"Canadian YMCA"
Cover,
sent to
Toronto, Ontario.



OFFICER'S MAIL

9 JANUARY
1919

"Army Post
Office S.40"
(British Forces
Main Post Office,
Stoikgasse,
Cologne)

Free-frank,
officer
self-censored
cover, sent to
Saddle Lake,
Alberta.

A NEW ZEALAND DIVISION, CONSISTING OF THREE BRIGADES,
 WAS INTEGRATED IN II CORPS OF THE 2ND BRITISH ARMY,
 ARRIVING IN GERMANY ON 14 DECEMBER 1918.

Their occupation mission was short-lived with re-deployment home
 commencing in January 1919 with completion by 25 March 1919.

14 DECEMBER 1918

"Field Post Office R.Z."
 (New Zealand Forces'
 Supply Railhead,
 Cologne)

14 December 1918 –
 March 1919

Free-frank,
 censored viewcard,
 sent to
 Jedburgh, Scotland.

Earliest Known Usage.



2 JANUARY 1919

"Field Post Office D.59"
 (Headquarters
 New Zealand Forces,
 Leverkusen)

December 1918 –
 March 1919

Free-frank,
 censored,
 "New Zealand Y.M.C.A."
 Cover, sent to
 Auckland.
 New Zealand.

NEW ZEALAND FORCES

1ST, 2ND & 3RD Brigade Mail

FIRST BRIGADE

15 JANUARY 1919

"Field Post Office 96"
(Leichlingen)

December 1918 -
February 1919

Free-frank,
censored,
"New Zealand YMCA"
Cover, sent to
Limaru,
New Zealand.



SECOND BRIGADE

16 FEBRUARY 1919

"Field Post Office
2.7"
(Mühlheim)

February 1919 -
25 March 1919

Free-frank,
censored,
"New Zealand
YMCA"
Cover, sent to
Greshmouth,
New Zealand.

THIRD BRIGADE

5 FEBRUARY 1919

"Field Post Office 99"
(Benzberg)

December 1918 -
February 1919

Free-frank,
censored cover,
sent to
Auckland,
New Zealand.



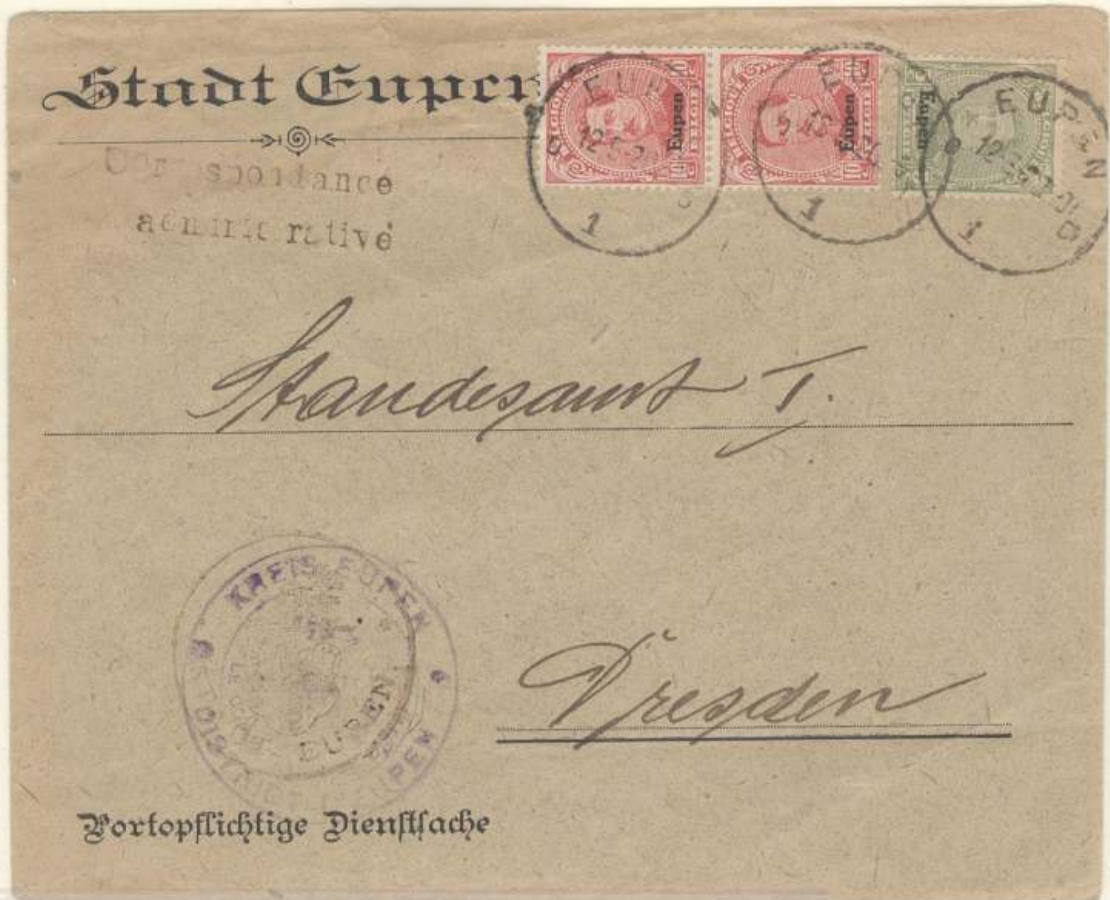
BELGIAN FORCES

Advance to Germany ..
Eupen & Malmédy Regions

**BELGIAN FORCES ADVANCED TO GERMANY THROUGH BELGIUM TO REACH THEIR
RHINE-BRIDGEHEAD AT THE CITY OF NEUSS IN GERMANY.**

Between 1918-1919, occupation of the heretofore German border areas of Eupen & Malmédy shifted from French to British to Belgian occupation by 25 August 1919, with postal authority becoming Belgian on 15 January 1920.

The 'Treaty of Versailles' awarded the territories to Belgium and upheld by the League of Nations on 21 October 1920.



EUPEN

12 MAY 1920

City of Eupen
official mail,
postmarked
"Eupen",
sent to the
Registry Office
at
Dresden
(unoccupied).



MALMEDY

1 APRIL 1921

Up-rated postal
stationery card,
postmarked
"Malmédy",
sent to
Dudweiler,
French-Occupied
German-Saar
Province.

BELGIAN FORCES

Advance to Germany ..

FPO '1' Postmark

ON 11 DECEMBER 1918, THE 1ST BELGIAN DIVISION REACHED THE CITY OF NEUSS, THEIR RHINE RIVER BRIDGEHEAD.

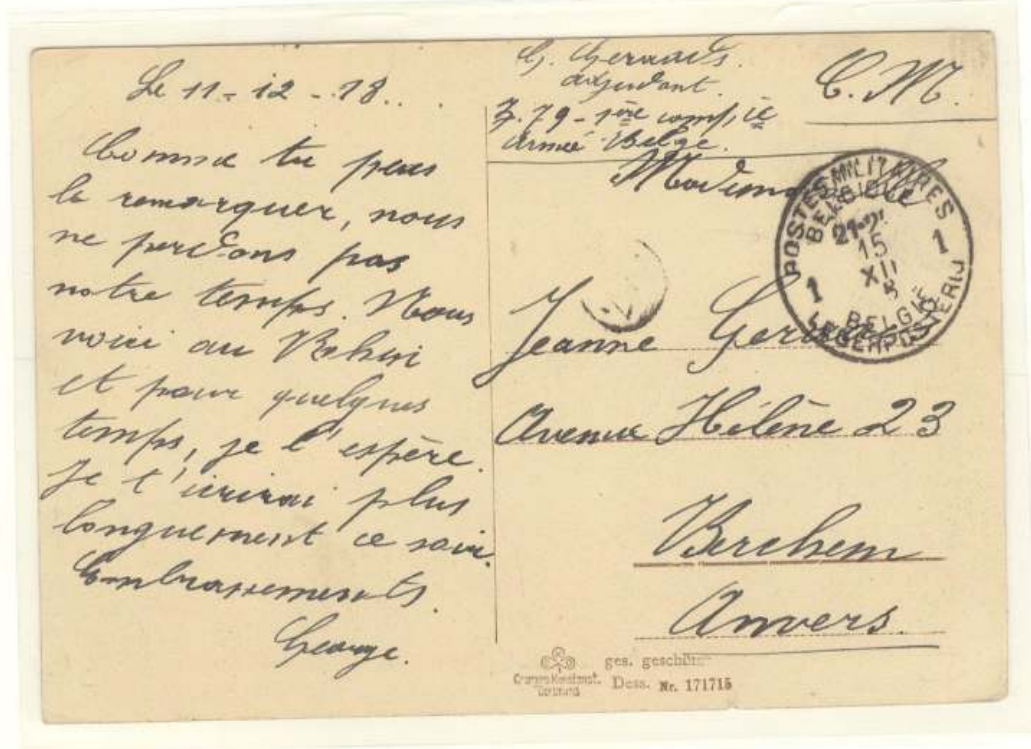
Neuss' "Sister" City of Düsseldorf (east bank of the Rhine) was not fully occupied until 8 March 1921 during the European Allies' attempt to force German reparation payments.

15 DECEMBER 1920

Free-frank view-card,
sent to Berchem,
Belgium.

FPO '1'
December 1918 -
February 1920

(Various German locations)



4 MARCH 1922

Free-frank view-card,
sent to Antwerp,
Belgium.

FPO '1'
5 February 1920 -
27 November 1929
(Aachen)



BELGIAN FORCES

Early Occupation ..
Military Postmarks Without Indicia

During the early advance & occupation,
MILITARY POSTMARKS HAD NO MILITARY POST OFFICE INDICIA
With such only determinable from the sender's name & unit identification from the text or from the view-card illustrated location itself.

MAIL TO BELGIUM

25 MAY 1919

Free-frank view-card
having cachet marking
"Military Civil
Administration Inspection"
sent to
Brussels, Belgium.

"FPO '2' "
December 1918 -
15 February 1920
(Aachen)



MAIL TO ENGLAND

4 APRIL 1919

Free-frank, view-card,
sent to West Croydon,
Surrey, England.

"FPO '3' "
December 1918 -
15 February 1920
(Caub am Rhein)

MAIL TO FRANCE

15 MARCH 1919

Free-frank cover,
sent to
Paris, France.

"FPO '4' "
December 1918 -
15 February 1920
(Sender's Endorsement)



BELGIAN FORCES

Early Occupation ..
Supplemental Unit Cachet Indicia

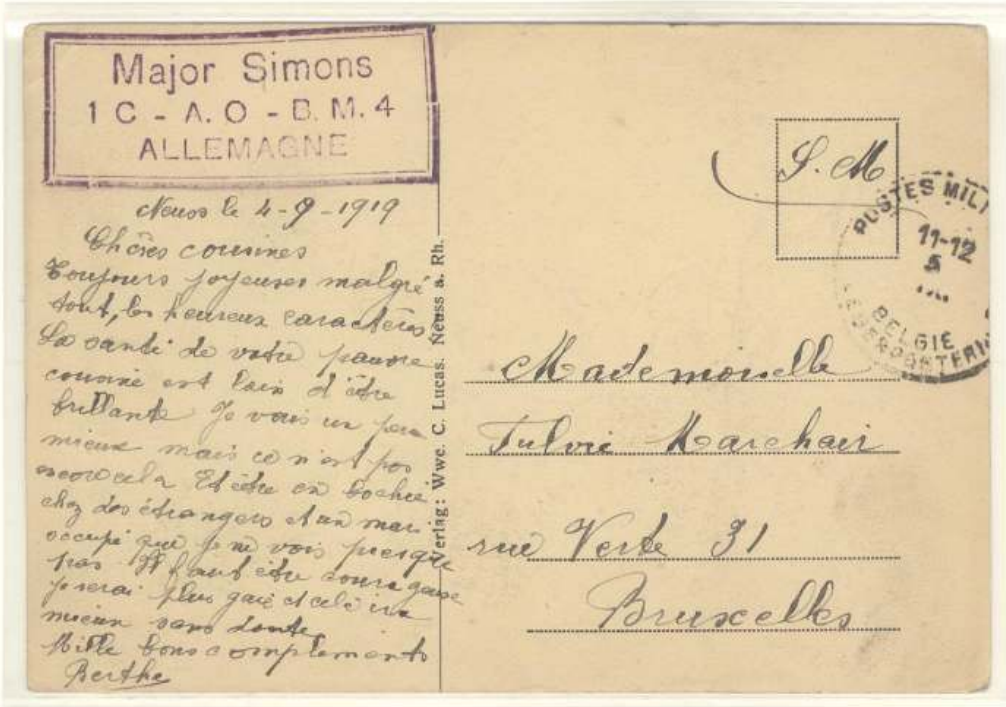
Early **SOLDIERS' MAIL REQUIRED** the sender to have **UNIT DESIGNATION** on mail, albeit sometimes overlooked, yet not delaying mail.



6 JUNE 1919

Free-frank cover, having cachet marking "56th Battery of the 5th Artillery Regiment", along with endorsement "A.B.O." = Belgian Occupation Army, sent to Brussels, Belgium.

"FPO '4'"
December 1918 –
15 February 1920
(Aachen)



OFFICER'S MAIL

4 SEPTEMBER 1919

Free-frank view-card, with cachet marking "Major Simons, Army of Occupation, Germany" sent to Brussels, Belgium.

"FPO '7'"
December 1918 –
15 February 1920
(Neuss)

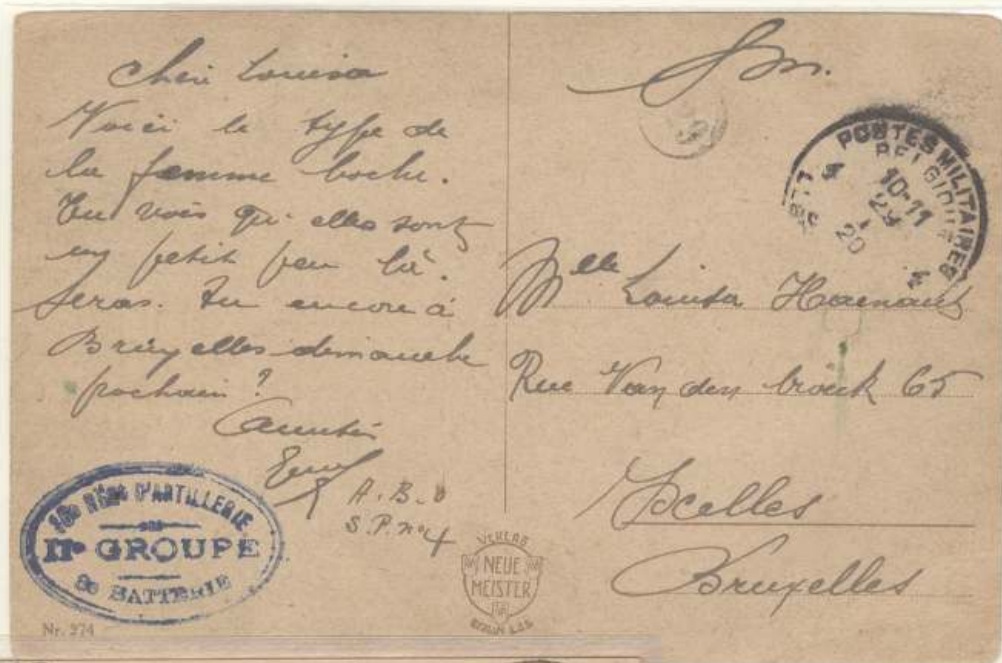
BELGIAN FORCES

FPO '4' Postmarks

29 JANUARY 1920

Free-frank view-card,
having cachet
marking
"8th Battery, 16th
Artillery Regiment, II
Corps",
sent to Gecelles,
Belgium.

"FPO '4'"
December 1918 -
January 1920
(Aachen, Buderich, Straelen,
Kevelaer, Mönchen-
Gladbach)



20 AUGUST 1924

Free-frank view-card,
sent to Liege, Belgium.

"FPO '4'"
16 February 1920 -
30 January 1926
(Krefeld, Bochum, Goch,
Kaldenkirchen, Kempen,
Kevelaer, Uerdingen)

24 AUGUST 1925

Free-frank
view-card,
sent to
St. Nikloras,
Belgium

Note different form of
'4' versus
1920 & 1924
usage postmarks.



BELGIAN FORCES

FPO '5' Postmarks

MAIL TO BELGIUM

17 JUNE 1919

Free-frank view-card,
sent to Brussels,
Belgium.

"FPO '5'"

December 1918 –
15 February 1920

(Geln, Issum, Xanten,
Kevelaer, Krefeld, Kleve,
Hornberg, Rheinberg)

Arrival Postmark:
"Brussels Arrival,
18 June"

(International-brand
Postmarking Machine
Marking)



MAIL TO ENGLAND

14 FEBRUARY 1919

Free-frank view-card,
sent to West Croydon,
England.

Free-Frinking Privilege
covered mail to
Belgium, France, Great
Britain & Italy as well as
their respective
colonies until
31 October 1921.



BELGIAN FORCES

FPO '6' Postmarks

23 SEPTEMBER 1921
(Neuss)

Free-frank view-card,
sent to
Bousson/Mons,
Belgium.

"FPO '6'"

**16 February 1920 -
30 January 1926**
(Neuss, Formagen,
Düsseldorf,
Düsseldorf-Oberkassel,
Düsseldorf-Heerdt,
Grevenbroich, Oekoven,
Rommerskirchen)



20 ----- 1921

Free-frank
view-card,
sent to
Kain, Belgium.

Note:
Absence of month
indication
in dater dial.

BELGIAN FORCES

FPO '7' Postmarks

MAIL TO BELGIUM

16 DECEMBER 1921

Free-frank view-card,
sent to Fontaine
L'Erique, Belgium.

"FPO '7'"

16 February 1920 -
30 January 1926

(Moers, Baerl, Essenberg,
Hochemmerich/Rheinhausen,
Hohenbudberg, Homberg,
Rheinkamp)

Je n'ai pas le temps
de songer de vous écrire
des lettres a cause.
je m'en irai aller jeter
de Napier.

Louis

S. G. K. (Kunstrenging Bernhard Wandt, Oberhausen, Rhld.,
Gek. gesch. No. 93340 Nachdruck verboten.)



Melle Esther Quinet

Fontaine-L'Erique

Rue de Marchienne

Thainant
Belgique



M. Paul Periquet
Caporal - 1^{er} ch. à p. 11/6
Baerl
A.B.O.

INTER-UNIT MAIL

6 AUGUST 1922

Free-frank
view-card,
sent to a fellow soldier
stationed at
Baerl, Germany.

MAIL TO ENGLAND

24 DECEMBER 1923

Free-frank
view-card, sent to
London, Belgium

Note different form
of '7' having serifs.

Despite free-frank
privilege expiring
on 31 October
1921, this mail
went free.

Kunstrenging Bernhard Wandt, Oberhausen, Rhld.,
Gek. gesch. No. 93340 Nachdruck verboten.

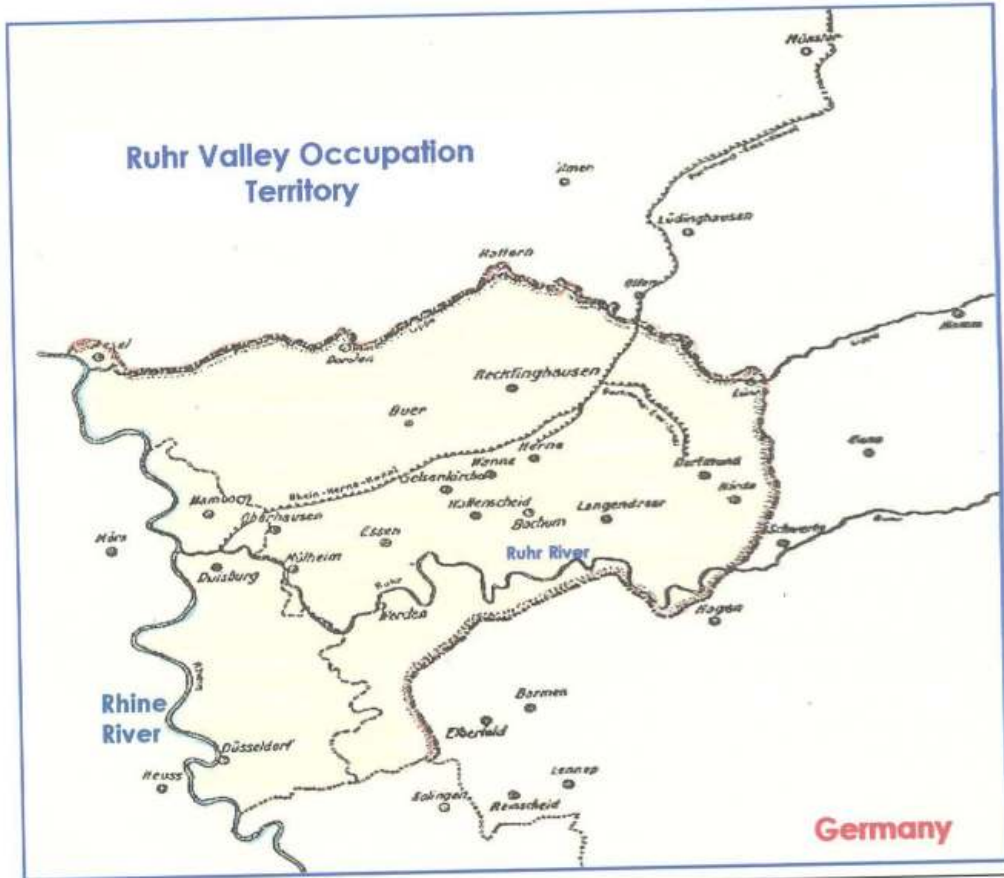
Any bear here,
I just come from
this bridge it is a fine one
as you can see. See our coat
very far from there, about
a mile, also on the Rhine.
With love
Bernhard



Miss Eva Ferrard
41 Lyndhurst Drive
Leyston E.C.10
London.
England.

BELGIAN FORCES

1923 Occupation of the Ruhr Industrial Zone (Beyond the Rhineland)



Relevant to the 'Versailles Peace Treaty', the WW I European Allies on 29 January 1921 determined Germany's reparations to be 226 Billion Gold Marks.

Since Germany did not promptly pay the initial installment, the Allies, exerting leverage, subsequently occupied the Rhine & Ruhr River Ports at Düsseldorf, Duisburg & Ruhrort on 8 March 1921.

CONTINUED SLOW REPARATION PAYMENTS BY GERMANY RESULTED IN THE ALLIES OCCUPYING THE ENTIRE RUHR-VALLEY INDUSTRIAL TERRITORY ON 11 JANUARY 1923

with establishment of a customs-border between it and the remainder of Germany, levying 50% duties on all goods exchanged applying those to the reparations account.

FPO '10'

24 MARCH 1924

Free-frank
view-card,
sent to
Petit-Boechain,
Belgium.

"FPO '10"
7 February 1923 -
24 July 1925
(Osterfeld, Bottrop,
Dinslaken, Friedrichsfeld,
Königshardt, Spellen,
Sterkrade)



BELGIAN FORCES

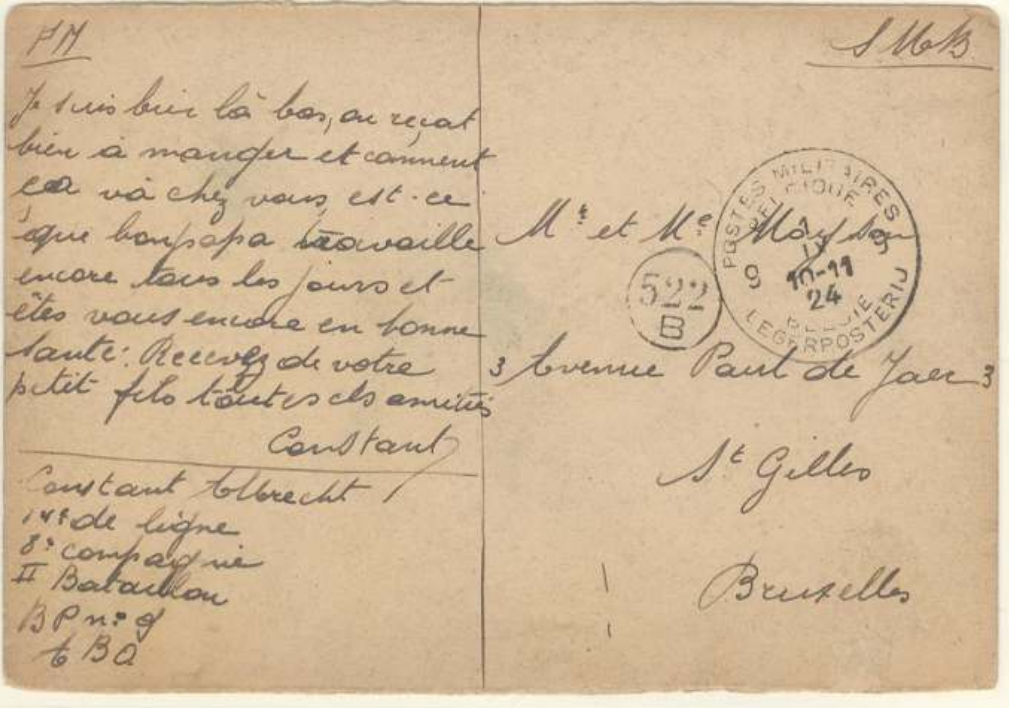
**1923 Occupation of the Ruhr Industrial Zone
(FPO '9' Postmarks)**

With the occupation of the Ruhr Industrial Area,
was **TRANSFER OF BELGIAN 'FPO 9'**
from the newly Belgian-annexed
Malmédy Province
TO THE RUHR.

24 JUNE 1923

Free-frank view-card,
sent to
Petef-Rechain,
Belgium

"FPO '9'"
8 March 1921 -
25 August 1925
(Duisburg, -Hamborn,-
Hochfeld, Kasslerfeld,
-Meidenrich, -Ruhrort,
Walsum)



1 SEPTEMBER 1924

Free-frank view-card,
sent to
St. Gilles, Belgium.

Note Alteration of
location of hour
elements
compared to other
FPO Postmarks.

BELGIAN FORCES

1926 Cessation of Free-Franking Mail Privilege

**FREE-FRANKING PRIVILEGE FOR BELGIAN
ACTIVE-SERVICE PERSONNEL ENDED
ON 1 OCTOBER 1926,
henceforth requiring Belgian domestic or UPU
International Rates to be observed.**



17 JANUARY 1927

Cover, sent from
FPO '1' Branch at Gelsenkirchen (Ruhr),
to
Brussels, Belgium

"FPO '1'"

16 February 1920 –
27 November 1929

(Aachen, Aachen-Forst, Eschweiler, Jülich,
Ronheide, Stolberg, Weiden)

50 Centimes..
Double-weight
Belgian-Domestic Letter-Rate.



20 OCTOBER 1928

BELGIAN FORCES

Belgian Rhineland Occupation .. Military Postage Stamps Usage

Effective 20 September 1919,
**BELGIAN RHINELAND OCCUPATION FORCES & CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES WERE TO USE STAMPS OF
THE BELGIAN REGULAR SERIES OF 1915 OVERPRINTED
"Allemagne Deutschland"**
for postcards and letters over 20 grams in weight sent through the Belgian military postal
system. Civilian use of these stamps was not permitted.

LOW VALUES



20 APRIL 1920

FPO '1'
16 February 1920 –
27 November 1929
(Aachen Main Post Office)

BELGIAN FORCES

Belgian Rhineland Occupation .. Military Postage Stamps Usage

HIGH VALUES



20 APRIL 1920

FPO '1'

16 February 1920 –
27 November 1929
(Aachen Main Post Office)

BELGIAN FORCES

Belgian Rhineland Occupation .. Military Postage Stamps

Free-franking for active Belgian military personnel remained valid for postcards and letters up to 20 grams sent to Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy and their respective colonies until 1 October 1926.

For other mail, on 20 September 1919, the
BELGIAN POST OFFICE OVERPRINTED STAMPS OF THEIR 1915 DOMESTIC REGULAR SERIES
"Allemagne Deutschland",
for use only by Rhineland Occupation Military Personnel & family
mail sent through the Belgian FPO Offices in the Rhineland
to those and other countries.

MAIL TO BELGIUM

16 OCTOBER 1920

Cover, sent to
Bruges, Belgium.

FPO '7'

16 February 1920 –
30 January 1926

(Moers, Baerl, Essenberg,
Hochemmerich
'Rheinhausen',
Hohenbudberg, Homberg,
Rheinkamp)

15 Centimes..
Single-weight
Belgian Domestic
Letter-Rate



OFFICER
MAIL TO SWEDEN

22 AUGUST 1923

Registered cover,
sent to
Solleftea, Sweden.

FPO '11'

29 March 1923 –
4 April 1925

(Alpen, Gladbeck, Boy,
Buer, Dorsten, Gahlen,
Horst, Hünxe, Karnap,
Kirchellen, Marl)

100 Centimes..
UPU International
Single-Weight
Registered
Letter-Rate

Only Known
Registered Cover



**FREE-FRANKING PRIVILEGE WAS APPLICABLE
FOR MAIL SENT TO
BELGIUM & ITS COLONIES UNTIL
1 OCTOBER 1926**



9 JUNE 1921

**Free-frank view-card,
sent to
Stanleyville, Belgian Congo**

**FPO '1'
16 February 1920 –
27 November 1929
(Aachen Main Post Office)**

**Arrival Postmark:
"Stanleyville,
1 August 1921"**

**Only Known Occupation Mail to the
Belgian Congo**

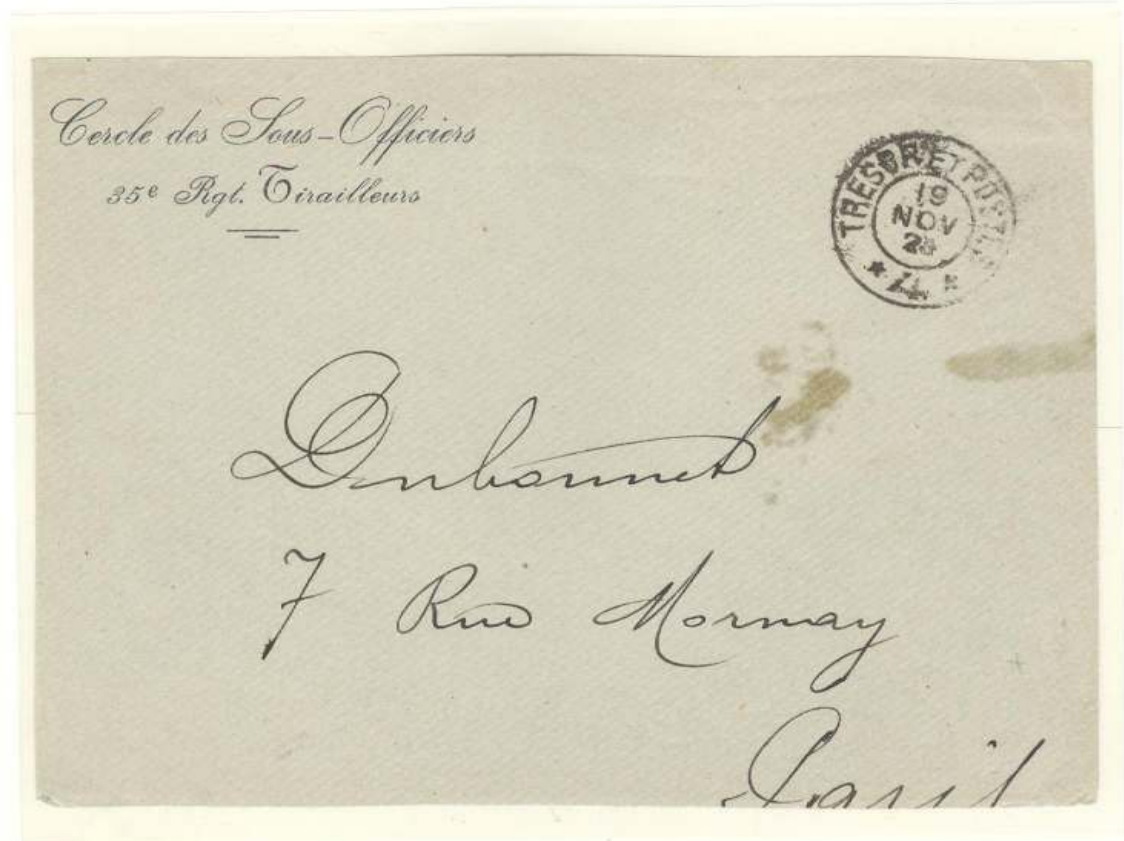
FRENCH FORCES

Advance to Germany ..
Saar Territory Occupation

BY 23 NOVEMBER 1918 FRENCH FORCES ALREADY OCCUPIED THE GERMAN SAAR TERRITORY & SOUTHWEST RHINE PALATINATE, SUBSEQUENTLY HAVING TO RETURN TO FRANCE UNTIL 1 DECEMBER, THE AGREED DATE FOR CROSSING THE GERMAN BORDER AS STATED IN THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT.

The 'Peace Treaty of Versailles', Articles 45-50 "Saar Statutes", determined foreign control of the southern portion of the Prussian Rhine Province (1465 km²) & western portion of the Bavarian Rhine Palatinate (416 km²) for 15 years, guaranteed by the League of Nations, during which a determination of "national association" was to be decided.

A plebiscite held on 1 March 1935 resulted in an overwhelming populous desire for association with Germany rather than France.



19 NOVEMBER 1923

Free-frank cover (front),
sent to France.

Tresor et Postes *4*
January 1919 -
January 1930
(Zweibrücken, Saar)

FRENCH FORCES

Principal Base: Mainz (Mayence)
Headquarters of French Occupation Army
Tresor et Postes *77*

THE CITY OF MAINZ WAS THE RHINE-BRIDGEHEAD FOR THE
FRENCH OCCUPATION FORCES,
location of the French Army Headquarters & 4th Cavalry Division.

REGISTERED MAIL TO
FRANCE

11 MARCH 1924

Registered cover (front),
sent from
T&P *77* at Mainz
to Paris, France.

Tresor et Postes *77*
January 1919 – June 1930
(Mainz)

75 Centimes...
25 Cent... Single-weight
letter-rate +
50 Cent... Registration fee

Registered mail was not
free, but required the
French domestic postage
rate.



25 JANUARY 1929

Free-frank cover, sent from
T&P *77* at Mainz
to Luc sur Mer, France



8 MARCH 1930

FF 4.00 Late Usage..
(Parcel Post)

FRENCH FORCES

Principal Base: Coblenz (Coblenze)
 Headquarters of the Interallied High Commission
 & 38th French Infantry Division
 Tresor et Postes *131*

28 APRIL 1920

Free-frank view-card
 sent to
 Paris, France.

Tresor et Postes *131*
 January 1919 -
 November 1929
 (Coblenz & Bad Ems)

Coblenz le 26. 4. 20
 Cher Parent et cher George,
 Une partie du peloton est déjà
 parti ce matin. Nous sommes
 parti demain matin pour Worms
 Ecrivez-moi la-bas de maintenant
 à la S.^e C.^e du 168^e S.P. 31 au lieu
 de 131 pour Coblenz. Ce n'est plus le
 peine de m'envoyer de journaux
 car à la librairie de Worms on trouve
 tous les journaux possibles. Et tout ce
 Monsieur et Madame Dechamp
 76 rue de Turanne
 Paris III^e



Marin 151 RI. 10 Comp. Secteur
 Coblenz
 Je vous envoie
 mes meilleurs
 souvenirs
 Sincères
 Marin
 M^{me} Walle Nestor
 7 rue des Isles
 Ferte sous Jouarre
 Sel Marie
 France



24 JULY 1929

Free-frank
 view-card
 sent to
 Ferte sous Jouarre,
 France.

Sender:
 "151st Regiment,
 10th Company"

26 MAY 1919

Free-frank cover,
 sent to
 St. Saixerte, France

Cachet Mark:
 "French Mission to
 the American
 Army"

Coblenz was the
 Headquarters
 location of the
 American Forces in
 the Rhineland until
 January 1923.

POSTKARTE

F. Ch.

Adrien Charpentier
 Coulombien
 Rue de Châteaus
 à Saint-Sixent
 France
 (2000)



FRENCH FORCES

Principal Base: Wiesbaden
 Headquarters of 30th French Army Corps,
 37th Infantry Division & French
 Occupation Forces Supply Base
 Tresor et Postes *180*

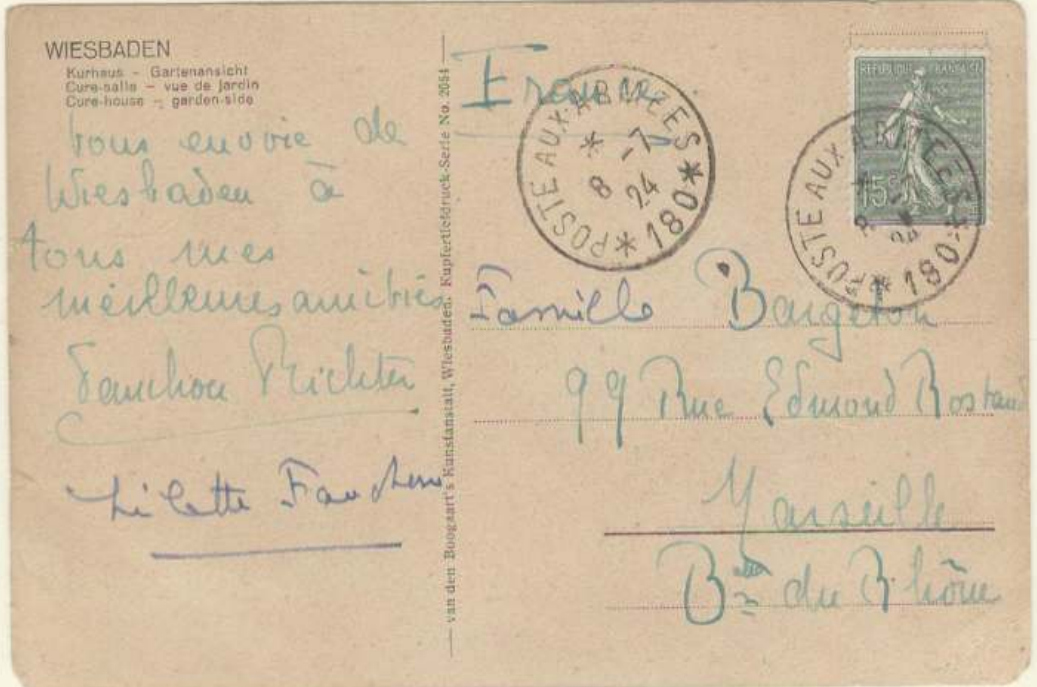
**FREE-FRANKING PRIVILEGE DID NOT APPLY TO FRENCH
 MILITARY CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES**
 albeit they were permitted to use the Military Postal
 Service at French domestic postage rates.

27 JULY 1921

View-card
 sent to
 Paris, France.

Tresor et Postes *180*
 January 1919 -
 December 1929
 (Wiesbaden)

20 Centimes..
 15 Cent.. French
 Domestic Postcard
 Rate +
 5 Cent.. Convenience
 over-franking



8 JULY 1924

View-card
 sent to
 Marseille, France.

15 Centimes..
 French Domestic
 Postcard Rate

FRENCH FORCES

Civilian Identity Cards During Occupation (French Occupation Zone)

As pre-World War I,
IDENTITY CARDS CONTINUED TO BE ISSUED BY THE
LOCAL POLICE CIVILIAN REGISTRY OFFICE,
albeit now monitored by the zone occupation forces.

Revision am 1. Juni 1923

PERSONAL-AUSWEIS
carte d'identité
identity card

Besetztes Gebiet

Personal-Ausweis Nr. *12360-2*
Número de la carte
Number of card

Name *Alwinmann Julius*
Nom
Surname

Staatsangehörigkeit *sub. Friedl*
Nationalité
Nationality

Frühere Staatsangehörigkeit *Deutsche*
Nationalité d'origine
Original nationality

Geburtsort und Datum *Bromberg 19. 12.*
Lieu et date de naissance
Place and date of birth *69*

Wohnort: **Wiesbaden**
Residence
Place of residence

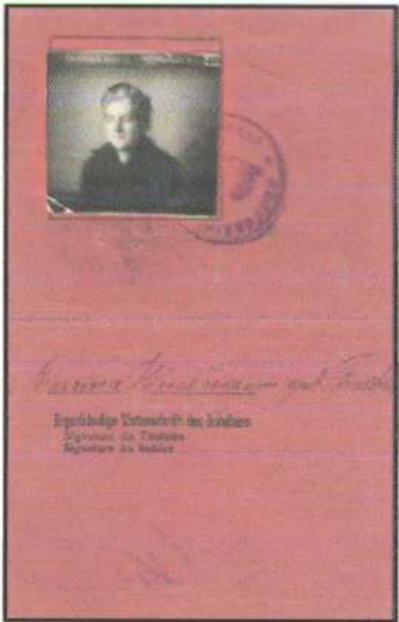

Straße *Kirchgraben 5 I*
Rue
Street

Beruf *Chir. Zahnarzt*
Profession
Profession

Datum der Wohnortsmeldung *02*
Date de la déclaration de domicile
Date on which residence declared

Wiesbaden, den *21. 11.* 1923

DER POLIZEI-PRÄSIDENT
I. A.
[Signature]
Meldeamts-Vorsteher



Reverse

CIVILIAN INDENTITY CARD ISSUED DURING FRENCH OCCUPATION AT THE CITY OF WIESBADEN

21 NOVEMBER 1923

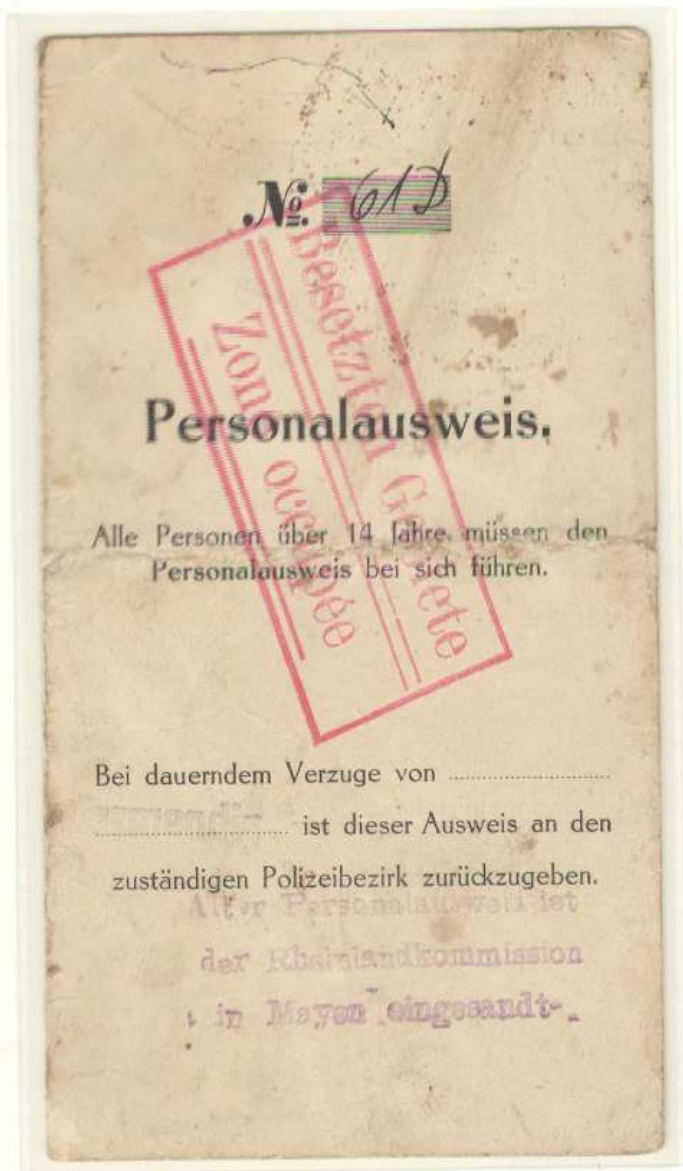
“Civilian Identity Card” issued by the Police Authority
& Registration Office at Wiesbaden indicating
“*Besetztes Gebiet*” (“Occupied Territory”).

FRENCH FORCES

Civilian Identity Cards During Occupation (French Occupation Zone)

ALL RESIDENTS 14-YEARS OR OLDER WERE REQUIRED TO HAVE ON THEIR PERSON A VALID IDENTIFICATION CARD issued by the local town/city mayor's & police headquarters.

Old replaced cards were sent to the 'Rhineland Commission' Located at the City of Mainz (Mayence).



Reverse

**CIVILIAN IDENTITY CARD ISSUED
AT THE SMALL TOWN OF NIEDERMENDIG
DURING FRENCH OCCUPATION**

12 OCTOBER 1923

"Civilian Identity Card" issued by the Police Authority & Registration Office at Niedermendig indicating "Besetztes Gebiet/Zone occupée" ("Occupied Territory").

SEIZURE OF RAILWAY STOCK, VEHICLES AND OTHER GOODS BY THE FRENCH & BELGIANS AS "WAR PRIZES" AND PAYMENT OF REPARATIONS WERE COMMON-PLACE DURING FRENCH OCCUPATION OF THE RHINELAND

RHEINARMEE.

MODÈLE N° 3.

Die gewöhnlich fahrenden Führer der durch vorstehenden Befehl bezeichneten Wagen haben unter allen Umständen die Wagen zur festgesetzten Zeit an den angegebenen Ort zu fahren.

Ministérielle Verordnung vom 21. März 1914, Artikel 15.

REQUISITION DER KRAFTWAGEN.

STELLUNGSBEFEHL

FÜR DAS JAHR 1924.

AUF BEFEHL DES KOMMANDIERENDEN GENERALS DER FRANZÖSISCHEN RHEINARMEE

Wird { Herr } *Herz Irma & Co* wohnhaft zu *Wiesbaden - Friedrichstraße*
 { Frau }
 { Fräulein }
 Inhaber (in) oder Besitzer (in) eingetragene Kraftwagen.

BEZEICHNUNG DER WAGEN (Fabrikmarke).	TYPUS UND SERIENNUMMER des Gestells.	TRAGKRAFT ODER ANZAHL der Sitzplätze.	ANZAHL DER ANHÄNGER bei Lastzügen.	KRAFT IN P. S.	ART DER BEREIFUNG.
<i>Benz</i>	<i>12H60 LE 5495</i>	<i>1000</i>	<i>Camion</i>	<i>40</i>	

welche in untergebracht ist sind der Kraftwagen-Requisitionskommission N° *1121* in *Wiesbaden*

REPARATIONS CONFISCATION REQUISITION-DOCUMENT OF A "BENZ" TRUCK FROM A BUSINESS AT WIESBADEN

23 JUNE 1924

"Order of Requisition" Document signed by the Commandant of the 30th French Army Corps at Wiesbaden ordering "Herz Company" to transfer their "Benz" Truck along with "40 Liters of Gasoline, 10 liters of oil, 2 kilos of grease and 2 kilos of rags" to the local city authorities.

FRENCH FORCES

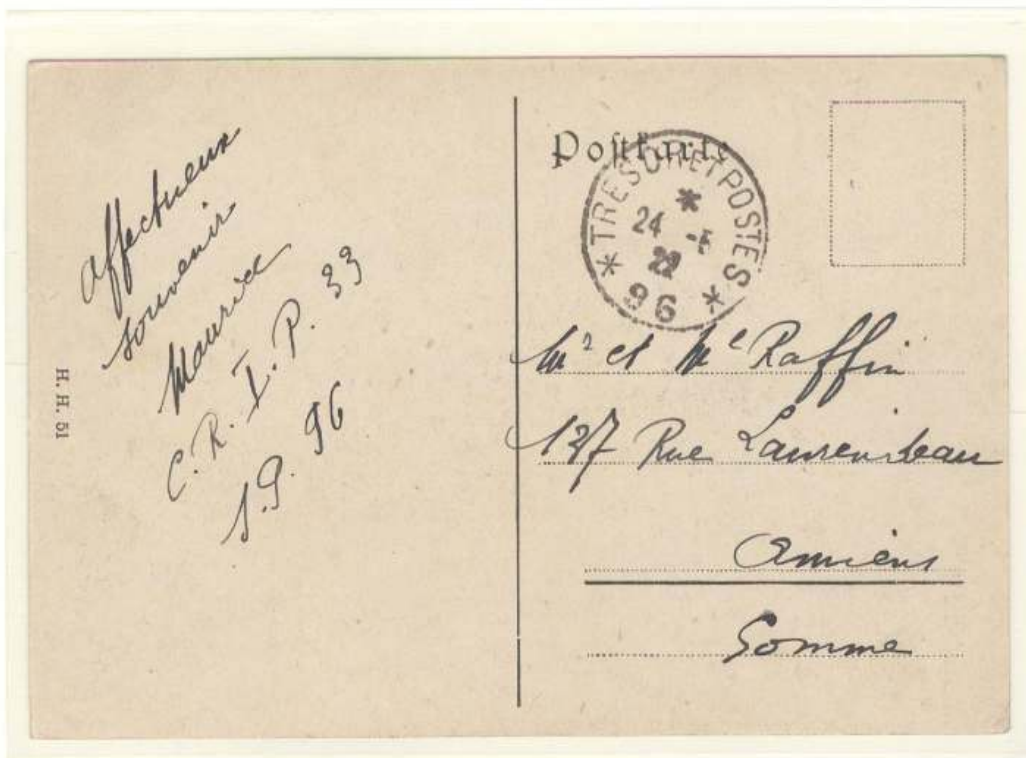
Free-Franking Privilege

FREE-FRANKING PRIVILEGE APPLIED TO BOTH OFFICERS & SOLDIERS OF THE FRENCH FORCES
 albeit requiring them to indicate their unit identification on such mail.

22 MAY 1922

Free-frank view-card
 sent to
 Amiens, France.

Tresor et Postes *96*
 (Headquarters 33rd Army
 Corps)
 January 1919 -
 January 1926
 (Bonn)



Expéditeur: Beaudouin - Secrétaire - Bureau de la Place S. P. 191

Direy, le 29 août 1916

Cher Monsieur et Madame Morly

Je suis toujours bien content ici, je vais bien. Voilà 4^{ts} mois de finis dans 2 jours, encore 8 et ce sera fini. Je crois que j'ai en perm vers le commencement d'octobre, j'irai bien heureusement si cela peut-être de faire, et mes Parents aussi.

J'espère que vous allez bien.

Je vous quitte en vous envoyant mes meilleurs amitiés

votre petit ami

Gaston

Rappelez moi au long souvenir de Madame Francoual



Monsieur et Madame Morly
 46 bis Cours Reversaux

Saintes

(Charente Inférieure)

30 AUGUST 1926

Free-frank view-card
 sent to
 Saintes, France.

Postal Armees *191*
 (128th Infantry Division)
 January 1919 -
 November 1929
 (Düren)

FRENCH FORCES

Occupation of the Rhine & Ruhr River Ports

In conjunction with the Versailles Peace Treaty, the World War I European Allies on 29 January 1921 determined Germany's reparations to be 226 Billion Gold Marks to be paid over a forty-two year period.

SINCE GERMANY DID NOT PROMPTLY MAKE PAYMENT OF THE FIRST REPARATIONS INSTALLMENT, FRENCH & BELGIAN TROOPS SUBSEQUENTLY OCCUPIED THE RHINE & RUHR RIVER PORTS AT DÜSSELDORF, DUISBURG & RUHRORT ON 8 MARCH 1921 ATTEMPTING TO FORCE PAYMENT.

FRENCH CIVILIAN
OCCUPATION FORCE
EMPLOYEE MAIL

12 NOVEMBER 1923

Reply-mail
cover (front) sent to
Paris, France.

Tresor et Postes *3*
(38th Division)
May 1921 -
August 1925
(Düsseldorf)



POSTAGE DUE MAIL
TO ENGLAND

9 FEBRUARY 1923

Soldiers' mail to England
sent by French
Occupation Forces at this
time required franking.

View-card mail sent to
London, England.

Tresor et Postes *3*
(38th Division)
May 1921 -
August 1925
(Neuss & Düsseldorf)

Postage Due:
15 Centime = 1½ Pence
Required Franking +
1½ Pence Penalty



FRENCH FORCES

Occupation of the Ruhr Industrial Area

Occupation of the Rhine and Ruhr River Ports in March 1921 to force German reparations payments failed, resulting in further leverage through **FRENCH & BELGIAN OCCUPATION OF THE ENTIRE RUHR INDUSTRIAL AREA ON 11 JANUARY 1923 INCLUDING ESTABLISHMENT OF A CUSTOMS-BORDER LEVYING DUTIES BETWEEN IT WITH THE REST OF GERMANY.**

**FRENCH OCCUPATION
SUPPLY DEPOT
ESTABLISHED AT
COLOGNE**

25 OCTOBER 1924

Ruhr Occupation
printed-matter
cover, postmarked at
Cologne, sent to
Dollar Bay, Michigan,
USA.

"Postes Armees
Entrepot Cologne"
("Army Post Office
Cologne Supply Depot")

**Cachet Mark:
"U.S.A. Amerique"**

**15 Centimes..
UPU International
Printed-Matter Rate
for up to 50 grams.**



**INFANTRY BRIGADE
STATIONED AT
DUISBURG (RUHR)**

9 MARCH 1923

Free-frank view-card
sent to
Vincennes, France.

Tresor et Postes *207*
(255th Infantry Brigade)
**May 1921 -
August 1925**
(Duisburg)

FRENCH FORCES

Occupation of the Ruhr Industrial Area Bochum & Dortmund

23 JUNE 1924

Free-frank view-card
sent to
Pantere, France.

"Postes aux Armees
2"

(3rd Infantry Division)
(27mm Dater Dial)

January 1923 -
October 1924
(Dortmund)



18 JANUARY 1923

Free-frank
view-card
sent to
Les Mureaux, France.

"Tresor et Postes *23*"
(40th Infantry Division)
(23mm Dater Dial)

January 1923 -
September 1924
(Bochum-Weimar)

2 JUNE 1925

Free-frank cover,
sent to
Schirmeck, France.

"Postes aux
Armees *27*"
(3rd Infantry Division)
(27mm Dater Dial)

January 1923 -
August 1925
(Bochum)



FRENCH FORCES

Occupation of the Ruhr Industrial Area .. Düsseldorf Central Telegraph Office

In an additional act to extract more reparations from Germany,
FRENCH FORCES OCCUPIED THE DÜSSELDORF CENTRAL TELEGRAPH OFFICE ON 21 FEBRUARY 1923,
 remaining there until late in that year,
 retaining all payments for telegraph messages.

GERMAN TELEGRAPH MESSAGE FORM-CLIP

4 MAY 1923

French-franked message form-clip, postmarked

"Düsseldorf *T.A. b"
 ("Düsseldorf Telegraph Department")

195 Centime..
 Telegraph fee



50th FRENCH TELEGRAPH UNIT DEPLOYMENT AT DÜSSELDORF

12 DECEMBER 1923

Free-frank view-card sent to Le Cateau, France.

Tresor et Postes *3*

Cachet Mark:
 (50th Military Telegraph Unit..
 Rhineland Occupation)
 (Düsseldorf)

FRENCH FORCES

Occupation of the Ruhr Industrial Area .. Seizure & Administration of the Railway System

Along with occupation of the Ruhr & control of telegraph operations, FRENCH FORCES EXPROPRIATED RAILWAY STOCK AND HENCEFORTH ADMINISTERED THE ENTIRE RAILWAY SYSTEM IN THE RUHR, as part of their reparation collection efforts.

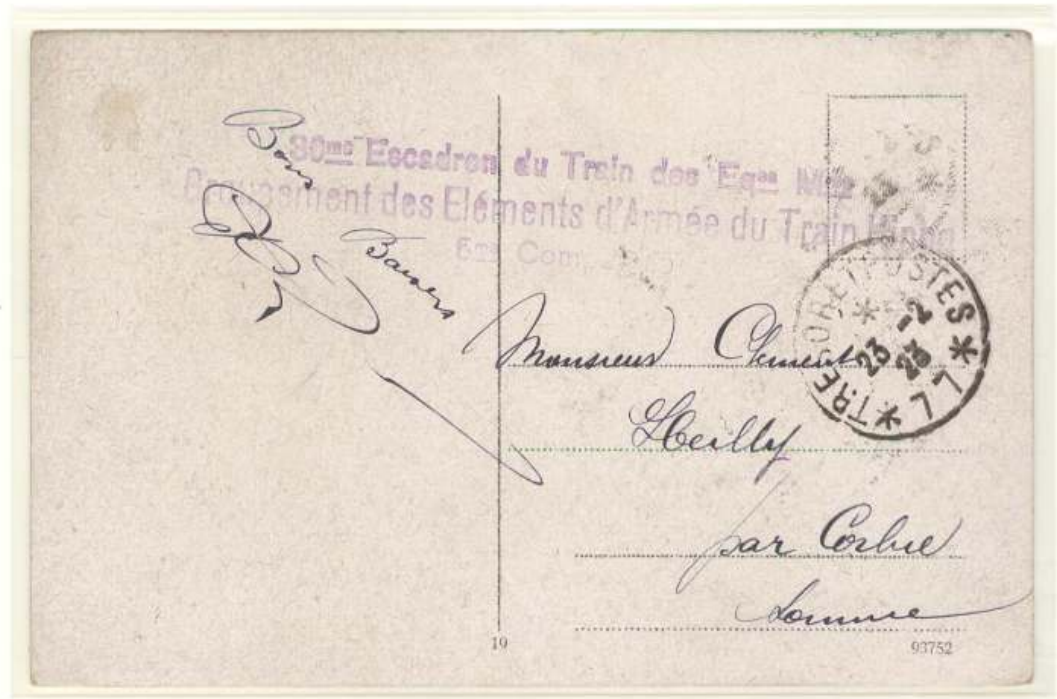
MILITARY TRAIN SQUADRON MAIL

23 FEBRUARY 1923

Free-frank view-card
sent to
Lebeilly par Corbie,
France.

"Tresor et Postes *77*"
January 1919 -
June 1930
(Mainz Headquarters of the
French Rhine Army)

Cachet Mark:
"30th Military Train
Squadron"



FRENCH RHINELAND ARMY - RAILWAY COMMISSION UNIT

23 AUGUST 1923

Free-frank view-card
sent to
Guaure Railway
Station, France.

"Tresor et Postes *31*"
January 1919 -
June 1930
(3rd & 4th French Cavalry
Divisions & 3rd Senegal
Brigade
Worms)

Cachet Mark:
"French Rhineland
Army - Railway
Commission"



Along with signing of the 'Peace Treaty of Versailles' on 28 June 1919, German authorities also agreed to a "Rhineland Agreement", granting Allied occupation of the Rhineland for up to fifteen years.

TO ADMINISTER ALLIED OCCUPATION OF THE RHINELAND, AN "INTERALLIED RHINELAND COMMISSION OF CONTROL" WAS ESTABLISHED AT COBLENZ.



3 JUNE 1920

Free-frank registered cover, postmarked at Coblenz, sent from the 'Belgian Rhineland Commission' to a Belgian Military Office at Brussels.

Validity Cachet Mark:

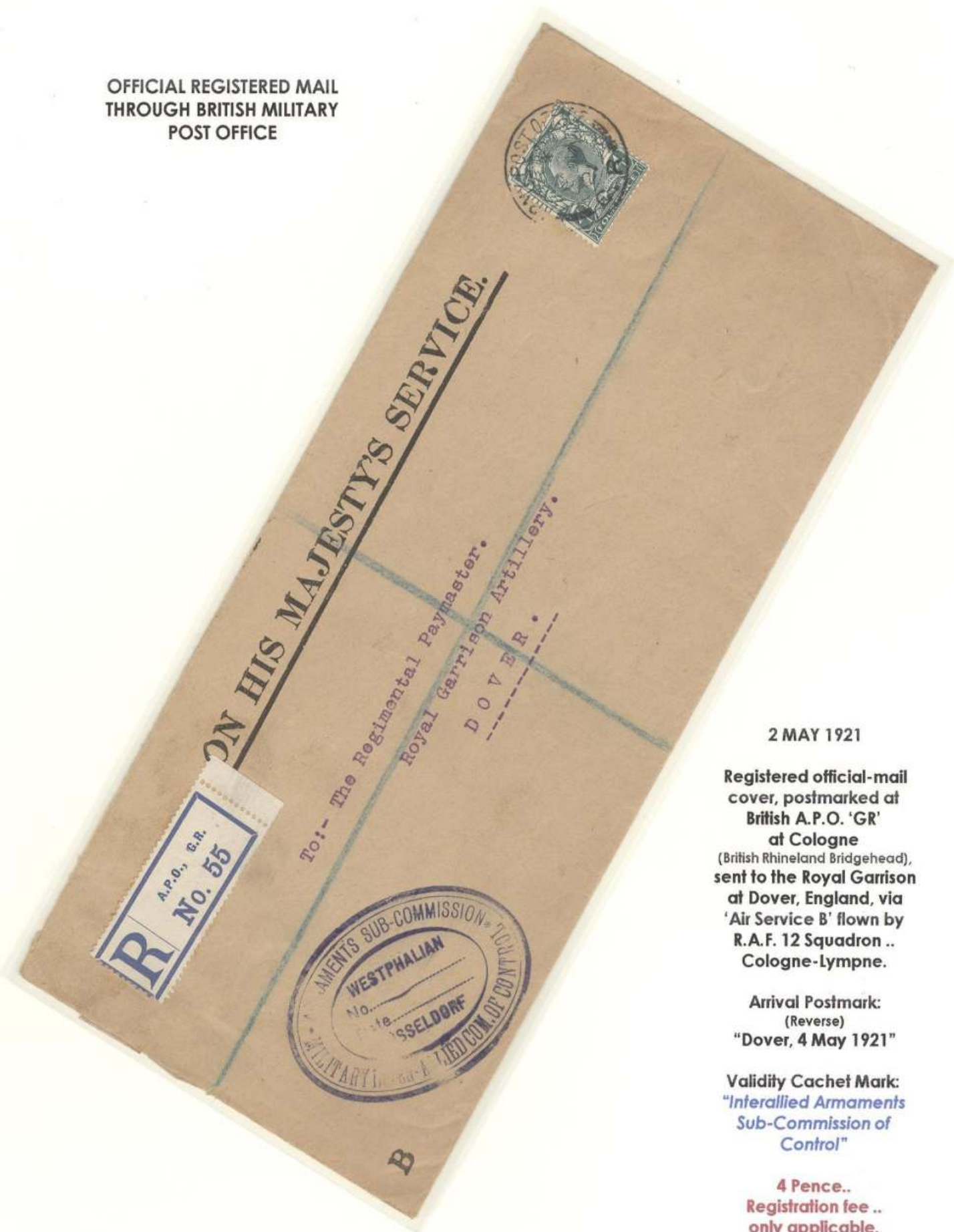
"Senior Interallied Rhineland Commission ..
Belgian Office"

(authorization signature: "Waterblec")

INTERALLIED RHINELAND COMMISSION

Armaments
Sub-Commission

OFFICIAL REGISTERED MAIL
THROUGH BRITISH MILITARY
POST OFFICE



2 MAY 1921

Registered official-mail cover, postmarked at British A.P.O. 'GR' at Cologne (British Rhineland Bridgehead), sent to the Royal Garrison at Dover, England, via 'Air Service B' flown by R.A.F. 12 Squadron .. Cologne-Lympne.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Dover, 4 May 1921"

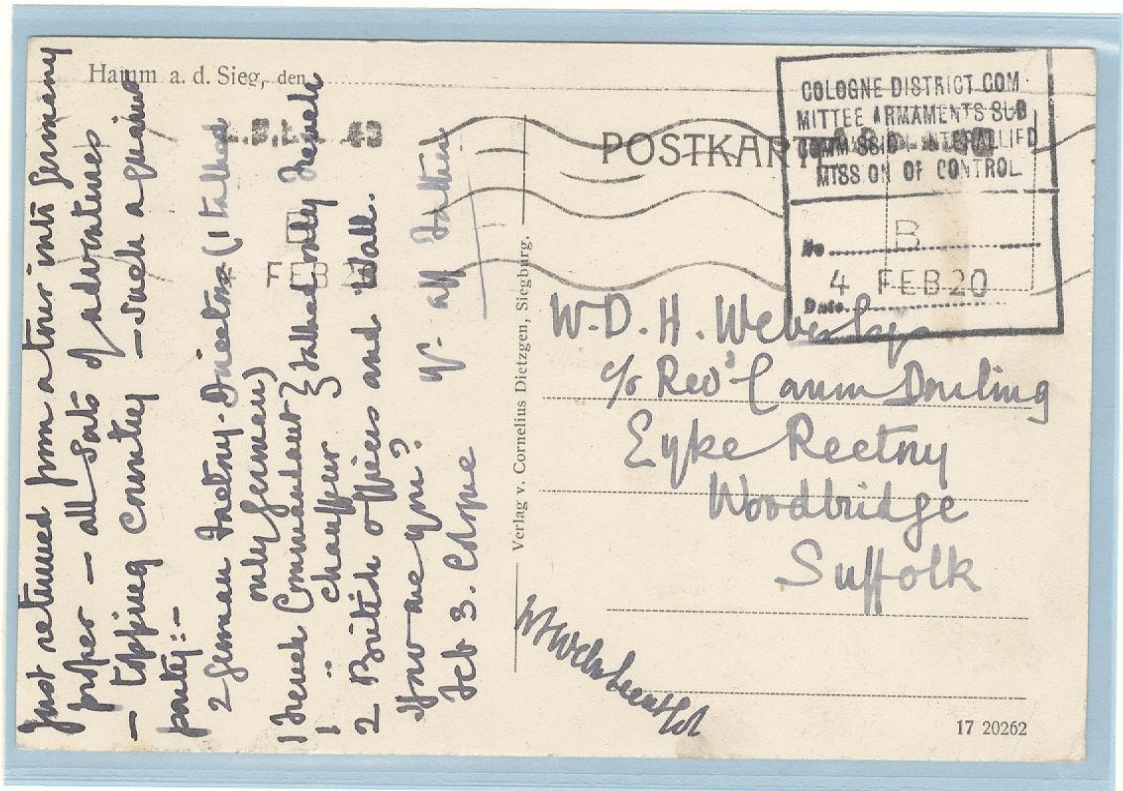
Validity Cachet Mark:
"Interallied Armaments
Sub-Commission of
Control"

4 Pence..
Registration fee ..
only applicable.

INTERALLIED RHINELAND COMMISSION

Armaments
Sub-Commission
(Cologne District)

NON-OFFICIAL MAIL



4 FEBRUARY 1920

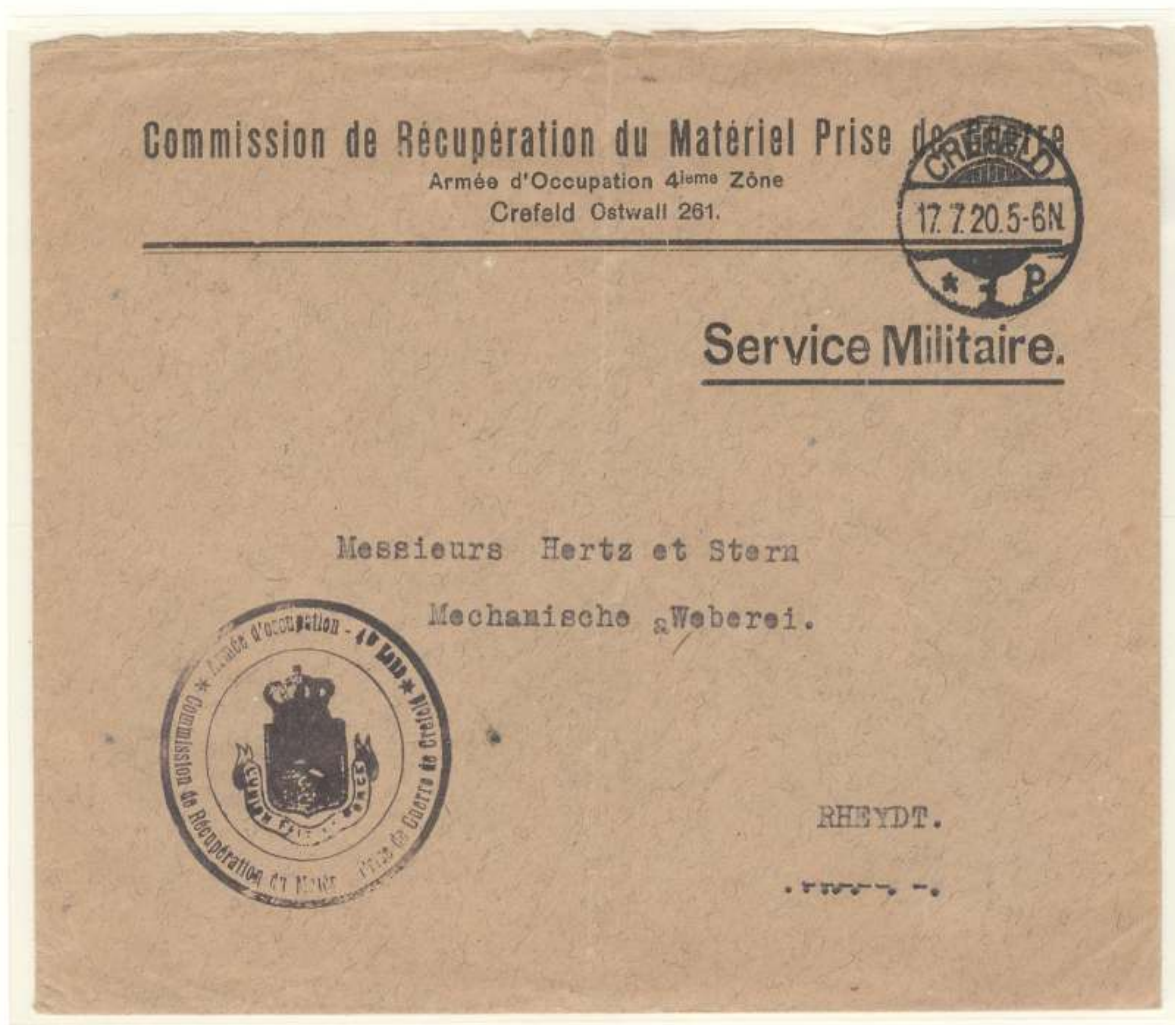
Free-frank non-official mail view-card,
postmarked at British A.P.O. 'S.40'
at Cologne

(British Rhineland Bridgehead),
sent to Woodbridge, England.

Validity Cachet Mark:

"Cologne District Committee Armaments ..
Interallied Sub-Commission of Control"

Under the Treaty of Versailles,
**THE EUROPEAN ALLIES WERE TO RECEIVE EXTENSIVE
REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY**
as compensation for war damage and losses incurred by them.



17 JULY 1920

Free-frank official-mail cover, postmarked at Crefeld,
sent from the Belgian Reparations Commission to
a German Textile Plant at Rheydt.

Validity Cachet Mark:

"Belgian Army of Occupation ..
Reparations Commission"

INTERALLIED RHINELAND COMMISSION

Belgian Reparations
Commission

OFFICIAL BELGIAN ARMY
REPARATIONS OFFICE MAIL
THROUGH THE
MILITARY POSTAL SYSTEM



12 JUNE (1920)

Free-frank official-mail cover, postmarked at Aachen,
sent from the Belgian Army Reparations Commission to
Belgian Army Headquarters in Belgium.

Validity Cachet Mark:

"Belgian Army of Occupation ..
Reparations Office"

JOINT OFFICIAL GERMAN & INTERALLIED
RAILWAY COMMISSION MAIL



1 JULY 1919

Free-frank official-mail cover, postmarked at Mainz
(French Rhineland Bridgehead),
sent to a German railway branch office.

Validity Cachet Mark:
(purple ink)

"Interallied Railway Commission of Control"

INTERALLIED RHINELAND COMMISSION

High Commission Mail
(British Department)

OFFICIAL MAIL

High Commission Mail sent to countries other than member countries including Germany required proper UPU-Rate postage.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

*Unika Export Co Ltd
Copenhagen*

5 JUL 1921
INTERALLIED COMMISSION



6 JULY 1921

Official-mail cover,
sent through the German
Post Office at Coblenz,
to Copenhagen,
Denmark.

Validity Cachet Mark:
"Interallied Rhineland
High Commission -
British Department"

120 Pfennig..
UPU International
Letter-Rate for mail
up to 20 grams.

(1 April 1921 -
1 January 1922)

NON-OFFICIAL MAIL

Un-official High Commission Mail sent by staff members
could be sent through one of the Allied military post offices
albeit properly rate-franked.



21 DECEMBER 1927

Un-official-mail cover,
sent through the British Military Post Office at Wiesbaden
(Post Office moved from Cologne in 1926),
to Cheltenham, England.

Postmark:
"Army Post Office S.40 .. 5 .."
January 1926 - December 1929

Validity Cachet Mark:
"Interallied Rhineland high Commission - British Department"

1½ Pence..
Single-weight mail to the United Kingdom.

INTERALLIED RHINELAND COMMISSION

High Commission Mail
(French Department)

OFFICIAL MAIL

The French High Commission, located in the City of Speyer,
French-Occupied Bavarian Palatinate, sent its mail through the
French Military Post Office System.

H. C. I. T. R.

DÉLÉGATION SUPERIEURE DE SPIRE

PROVINCE DU PALATINAT

N^o *00730*



Monsieur Le *Directeur*

du Service Central de Etudes
10 Rue de Beaupré Paris 10
à *Paris*



13 DECEMBER 1922

Free-frank
official-mail cover,
sent from Speyer,
postmarked at Neustadt/a.d. Hardt
(Bavarian Palatinate),
to Paris, France.

Postmark:
"Tresor et Postes *25*" *(in blue)*
(Headquarters Post Office of the
32nd Army Corps & Aviation Center)
(Neustadt a.d. Hardt)

Validity Cachet Mark:
"H.C.I.T.R Province du Palatinat"

COURIER SERVICE COMMISSION MAIL TO ENGLAND

THE INTERALLIED AERONAUTICAL COMMISSION
WAS LOCATED IN BERLIN
WITH MAIL MOVED BY BRITISH COURIER TO THE RHINELAND,
with forwarding through the British Military Post Office,
if sent to the United Kingdom.



13 APRIL 1921

Berlin-origin cover,
sent by courier to the Rhineland,
then through the British Military Post Office
to London, England.

Postmark:
"Army Courier Office B 55"

Validity Cachet Mark:
"Interallied Aeronautical Commission of Control"

2 Pence..
Army Courier Universal-Rate

One of four cover examples known.

INTERALLIED RHINELAND COMMISSION

In-Bound
Commission-Related Mail

**IN-BOUND MAIL FROM UN-OCCUPIED GERMANY OR ABROAD
to the French Occupation areas of the Interallied Commission of Control
WAS CENSORED BY THE FRENCH MILITARY OR THE COMMISSION ITSELF.**

**INBOUND CENSORED
H.C.I.T.R. MAIL**

20 JANUARY 1921

Inbound civilian cover, postmarked at Berlin, censored & resealed by the Interallied Commission upon arrival at Ludwigshafen, French-Occupied Zone.

**40 Pfennig..
Domestic German
single-weight
(20 grams)
letter-rate.**

(6 May 1920 -
1 April 1921)



**INBOUND USA-ORIGIN
RE-DIRECTED H.C.I.T.R.
MAIL**

25 FEBRUARY 1922

Free-frank USA-Origin view-card sent from Denver, Colorado, to a member of the Commission at the City of Worms, censored by the French Military Post Office upon arrival, re-directed to Mainz.

**Cachet Mark:
"Correspondence
acheminee par la Poste
allemande -
Adresse irreguliere"
("German Post Office
redirected mail having a
revised address")**

GERMAN MAIL

Regulated & Restricted Mail
(Belgian Zone)

In an apparent effort to intimidate the German public,
BELGIAN AUTHORITIES
RESTRICTED INBOUND MAIL TO ONLY PROPERLY LABELED
"BUSINESS MAIL" FROM UNOCCUPIED GERMANY
17 MAY - 1 OCTOBER 1919.



RESTRICTED & RETURNED MAIL

13 JUNE 1919

Advertising cover, postmarked "Rudolfstadt" (unoccupied Germany),
sent to a private party at "Aachen-Burtscheid" (Belgian Occupied),
interrupted at Düsseldorf for return to sender.

Cachet Mark:

"Private Mail not Permitted...
Business Mail must be indicated as
'Geschäftsbrief'
(Business Letter)

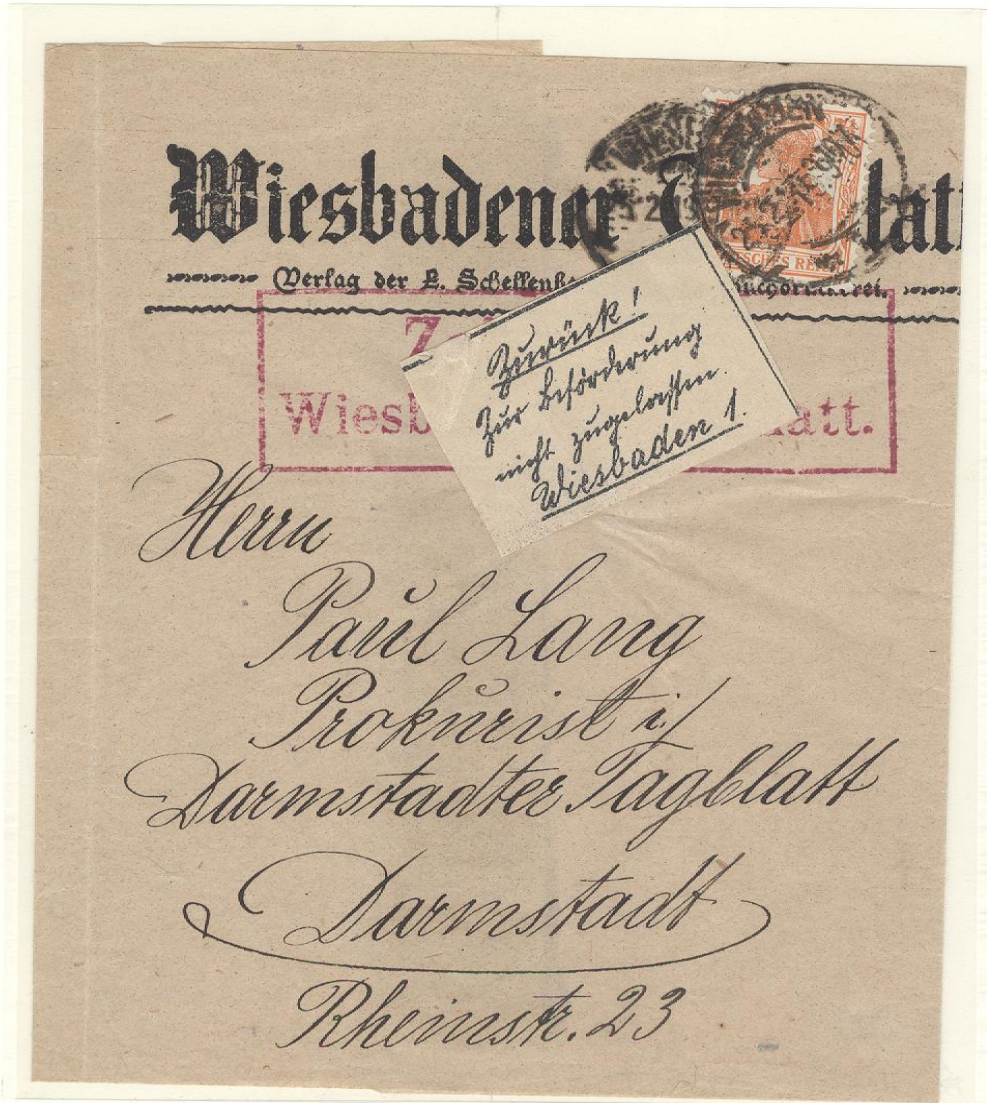
15 Pfennig..

(10 Pfg. Postage + 5 Pfg War Tax)

Domestic single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate.

(1 August 1916 - 1 October 1919)

French Authorities had various mail restrictions,
one of which was
**RESTRICTING NEWSPAPER MAIL
TO BE SENT TO NON-OCCUPIED GERMANY
BETWEEN JANUARY – 1 OCTOBER 1919.**



RESTRICTED & RETURNED NEWSPAPER MAIL

23 FEBRUARY 1919

**Newspaper wrapper,
postmarked at Wiesbaden (French Occupied),
sent to Darmstadt (Unoccupied Germany),
return label applied at Wiesbaden ..**

**"Return to sender!
Forwarding not permitted..
Wiesbaden 1 (Post Office)"**

**7½ Pfennig..
Domestic printed-matter rate for mail 50-100 grams.
(1 October 1918 – 1 October 1919)**

GERMAN MAIL

In-Bound Newspaper Mail (French & American Zones)

Despite restrictions on certain mail categories,
**IN-BOUND NEWSPAPER MAIL WAS INITIALLY PERMITTED IN THE
FRENCH & AMERICAN ZONES,**
albeit military censored.

FRENCH-ZONE IN-BOUND NEWSPAPER MAIL

341 MARCH 1919

Newspaper (*Zeitung*)
wrapper, postmarked
at Berlin (unoccupied),
sent to the
"Pfälzischer Bank",
censored at
Kaiserslautern
(French occupied)

Censor Mark:
"Controlé"

lib



AMERICAN-ZONE IN-BOUND NEWSPAPER MAIL

25 JANUARY 1919

Newspaper (*"Zeitung"*) wrapper,
postmarked at Ludwigslust (unoccupied Germany)
sent to & censored (re-purple ink) at Trier (American occupied).

3 Pfennig...
Domestic printed-matter
rate up to 50 grams.

(1 January 1875 – 1 October 1919)

Censor Mark
"U.S. No. 272":
(Reverse)



GERMAN MAIL

Parcel Post to Unoccupied Germany

THE ALLIES ESTABLISHED A CUSTOMS BORDER BETWEEN THE OCCUPIED ZONES AND THE BALANCE OF GERMANY
with commerce between the two areas subject to Customs documentation and duties, collected by the Allies for reparations.



COD PARCEL-POST-EXPRESS CARD CUSTOMS DUTY APPLICABLE

24 JUNE 1920

10-kilo parcel card, postmarked at Mainz (French Occupied Zone), sent by express to Chemnitz/Saxony (Unoccupied Germany), with Customs mark on out-bound (front) and Customs mark upon arrival (Reverse).

Arrival Postmark:
"Chemnitz, 29 June 1920"

800 Pfennig..
400 Pfg .. Parcel Rate for 10-Kilo Parcel +
300 Pfg .. Express Mail Surcharge +
100 Pfg .. COD Collection Fee

(6 May 1920 – 1 April 1921)



Reverse

GERMAN MAIL

1918 Military Censorship (American Zone)

Prior to establishment of formal American censorship units having their own hand-stamps, **MILITARY CENSORS APPLIED THEIR HERETOFORE OFFICERS' CENSORSHIP HAND-STAMP "A.E.F. Passed as Censored" TO OUTGOING AMERICAN-ZONE 'GERMAN MAIL'.**

MAIL TO
BRITISH-OCCUPIED
RHINELAND ZONE

24 DECEMBER 1918

Military-censored
postal stationery card,
postmarked at Trier,
sent to
Mönchen-Gladbach.

10 Pfg..
Domestic long-distance
postcard-rate.



MAIL TO
FRENCH-OCCUPIED &
RE-ANNEXED ALSACE

27 DECEMBER 1918

Military-censored
New Year's
Greeting Card,
postmarked at Trier,
sent to Strassburg in
French re-annexed
Alsace Province.

5 Pfennig...
Printed-matter
postcard-rate
(less than ten words of text)



GERMAN MAIL

1919 Military Censorship
(American Zone)

Inbound closed letter mail from unoccupied Germany into
the American Zone was permitted, albeit
**MAIL WAS OPENED, CENSORED AND RESEALED BY THE
AMERICAN MILITARY CENSOR**

INBOUND BAVARIAN-ORIGIN MAIL TO THE AMERICAN ZONE

OPENED BY U. S. MILITARY CENSOR



INBOUND OPENED, CENSORED & RESEALED MAIL
FROM UNOCCUPIED GERMANY

6 MARCH 1919

Military-censored cover, postmarked
at Nürnberg (unoccupied Bavaria)
sent to Coblenz
(American occupied)

15 Pfennig..
Domestic single-weight
(20 grams)
long-distance letter-rate.
(1 August 1916 - 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

1919 Military Censorship - Trier
(American Zone)

EARLY AMERICAN CENSORSHIP OF GERMAN INBOUND MAIL TO
ALL AMERICAN-ZONE DESTINATIONS TOOK PLACE AT TRIER

REGISTERED
INBOUND MAIL
FROM
BELGIAN-
OCCUPIED
CITY OF NEUSS



6 MAY 1919

Inbound, registered,
military-censored cover,
postmarked at Neuss
(Belgian occupied)
sent to Trier
(American occupied)
having the War Invalid
Semi-Postal stamps as
franking
(1 May .. First Day).

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Trier *1e, 8 May 1919"

35 Pfennig..
15 Pfg.. Domestic
single-weight (20 grams)
long-distance
letter-rate +
20 Pfg.. Registration fee.
(1 August 1916 -
1 October 1919)

ALL OUTBOUND LETTER-MAIL HAD TO BE SUBMITTED
'UNSEALED' FOR INSPECTION, CENSORSHIP &
SUBSEQUENT FORWARDING.

OUTBOUND REGISTERED MAIL TO UNOCCUPIED BAVARIA



OUTBOUND REGISTERED MAIL
TO BAVARIA

6 MARCH 1919

Military-censored cover,
postmarked at Trier,
sent to Deisenhofen
(unoccupied Bavaria)

35 Pfennig..
15 Pfg.. Domestic single-weight
(20 grams)
long-distance letter-rate
+ 20 Pfg.. Registration fee.

(1 August 1916 – 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

American Censorship 1919
(‘U.S. 371’ Trier)

Early censorship, using military officers' hand-stampers, took place at the American Advance-Headquarters at Trier.
UPON RECEIPT OF NEW FORMAL CENSOR MARKERS, THE FORMER MILITARY HAND-STAMPS WERE NO LONGER USED.

VERTICAL ‘371’ CENSOR MARKING
(Red-Purple Ink)

27 JANUARY 1919

Censored commercial cover, postmarked at Trier, sent to Saarbrücken.

Since this mail was not submitted unsealed, it was censor-opened & resealed.

15 Pfg.
Domestic long-distance single-weight (20 grams)

Letter-Rate.
(1 August 1916 – 1 October 1919)

OPENED BY U. S. CENSOR

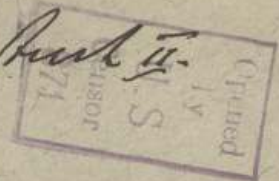
AUG. KUTZBACH IN TRIER.

Haftisches

Lebensmittel-Brief II.

Geschäftsbrief.
Lettre d'affaires.
Business letter.

Saarbrücken.



Albacher Wasserfall bei Bitburg

Verlag Carl Poyer, Bitburg

Albacher Wasserfall bei Bitburg
von mir nicht gesehen und
ist in der Zeitung erschienen
Ich habe es Ihnen so in der Zeitung
gesehen und ich habe es Ihnen
schon vorher geschrieben



U.S. Censor
Trier
Kolle Köhler

Berlin N.W. 61
Bergmannstr. 69

48932

HORIZONTAL ‘371’ CENSOR MARKING
(Red-Purple Ink)

27 JANUARY 1919

Censored viewcard, postmarked at Bitburg (American occupied), sent to Berlin (unoccupied).

10 Pfennig...
Domestic long-distance postcard-rate
(1 October 1918 – 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

American Censorship 1919
(‘U.S. 371’ Trier)

INBOUND REGISTERED
GERMAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL MAIL



HORIZONTAL '371' CENSOR MARKING

9 MAY 1919

Free-frank,
inbound registered German Government Mail,
postmarked at Berlin,
censored at Trier,
sent to the Mayor of Prüm,
Eifel Mountains,
(American Zone).

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Prüm,
15 May 1919"

COMMERCIAL PRINTED-MATTER EXPRESS MAIL
TRANSITING THE AMERICAN ZONE TO UNOCCUPIED GERMANY



VERTICAL '371' CENSOR MARKING

4 APRIL 1919

Express commercial printed-matter,
sent to a Hamburg City address, found incorrect upon arrival,
and re-directed locally to an amended address.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)

"Hamburg, 15 April 1919"

30 Pfennig ..
5 Pfg.. Domestic Printed Matter to 50 grams
+ 25 Pfg.. Express Mail to City Locations
(Validity Period: 1 Oct. 1918 - 1 Oct. 1919)

Only known commercial express printed-matter mail transiting
American Zone to unoccupied Germany.

COMMERCIAL FOREIGN PARCEL POST
TRANSITING THE AMERICAN ZONE FOR UNOCCUPIED GERMANY



HORIZONTAL '371' CENSOR MARKING

20 MAY 1919

Inbound insured foreign parcel post form-card,
postmarked at Luxembourg Train Station,
American-censored with Customs duty assessed at Trier,
ultimate destination Pforzheim (unoccupied Germany).

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Trier,
21 May 1919"

136 Centimes ..
Parcel rate for a foreign-bound 2100 gram parcel,
insured for Marks 900.

GERMAN MAIL

American Censorship 1919
(‘U.S. 372’ Coblenz)

CENSOR MARK ‘372’ WAS DEDICATED TO CENSORS
LOCATED AT ‘COBLENZ’,
HEADQUARTERS OF THE
AMERICAN OCCUPATION FORCES.

**HORIZONTAL ‘372’
CENSOR MARKING**
(Red Purple Ink)

28 MARCH 1919

Censored mourning
cover, unsealed printed-
matter, postmarked at
Coblenz, sent to Berlin
(unoccupied).

5 Pfg..
Domestic
printed-matter
rate for mail to 50 grams.
(1 October 1918 –
1 October 1919)



**VERTICAL ‘372’
CENSOR MARKING**
(Red-Purple Ink)

19 JANUARY 1919

Censored
commercial postcard,
postmarked at
Daun (Eifel)
(American occupied),
sent to Lahr/Baden
(unoccupied).

10 Pfennig...
Domestic
long-distance
postcard-rate
(1 October 1918 –
1 October 1919)



GERMAN MAIL

American Censorship 1919
(‘U.S. 372’ Coblenz)

**HORIZONTAL ‘372’
CENSOR MARKING**
(Black Ink)

14 MAY 1919

Censored cover,
postmarked
at Buchholz
(unoccupied Westerwald),
sent to Coblenz.

15 Pfg..
Domestic long-
distance letter-rate.
(1 August 1916 –
1 October 1919)



Postkarte



g.
Firma
R. Hertzog
Berliner Str. 2
Breitestr

**HORIZONTAL ‘372’
CENSOR MARKING**
(Red-Purple Ink)

10 JUNE 1919

Censored
commercial postcard,
postmarked at
Kelberg (Eifel)
(American occupied),
sent to Berlin
(unoccupied).

10 Pfennig...
Domestic
long-distance
postcard-rate
(1 October 1918 –
1 October 1919)



GERMAN MAIL

American Censorship 1919

('U.S. 372' Coblenz)

OUT-BOUND FOREIGN DESTINATION MAIL .. LATE AMERICAN MAIL CENSORSHIP

MISSIONARY MAIL TO CHINA

13 AUGUST 1919

Censored postal
stationery card,
postmarked
at Coblenz,
endorsed..

"Via America"
("Via Siberia" Route
blocked because of the
Russian Revolution),

sent to a mission in
Shantung (Shandong)
Province,
near Tientsin City,
China.

10 Pfg..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.
(1 July 1875 -
1 October 1919)

Only known
occupation-mail
example to China.

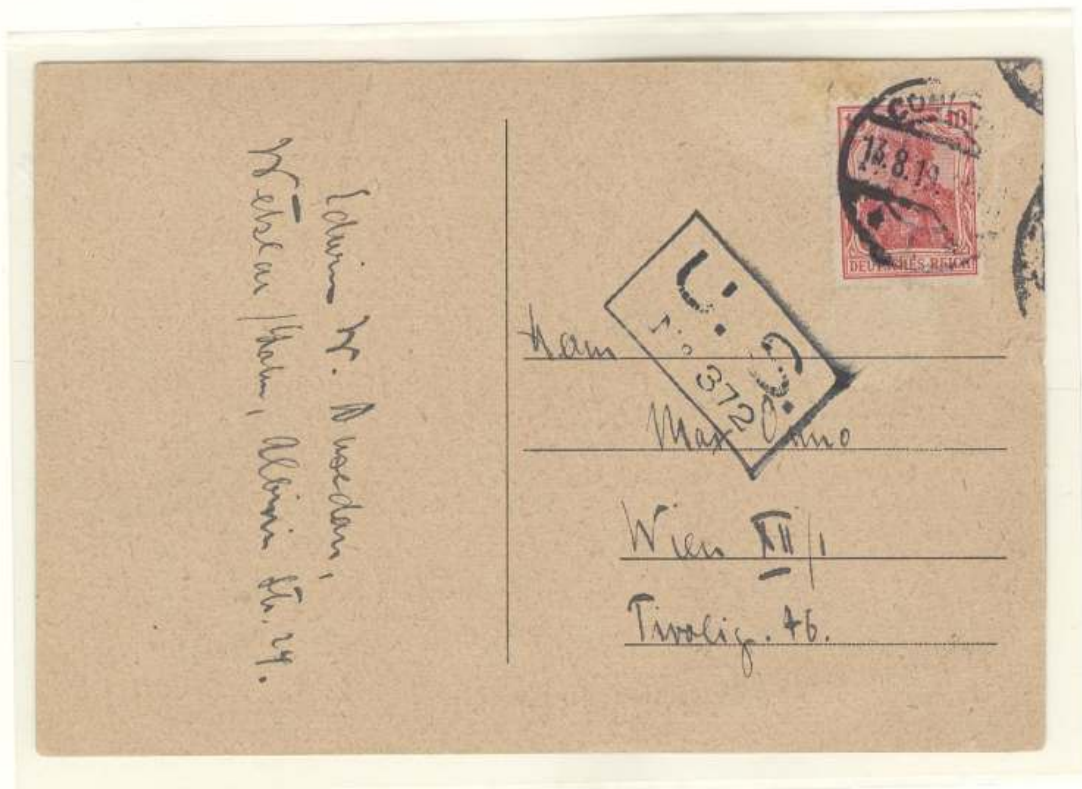


MAIL TO AUSTRIA

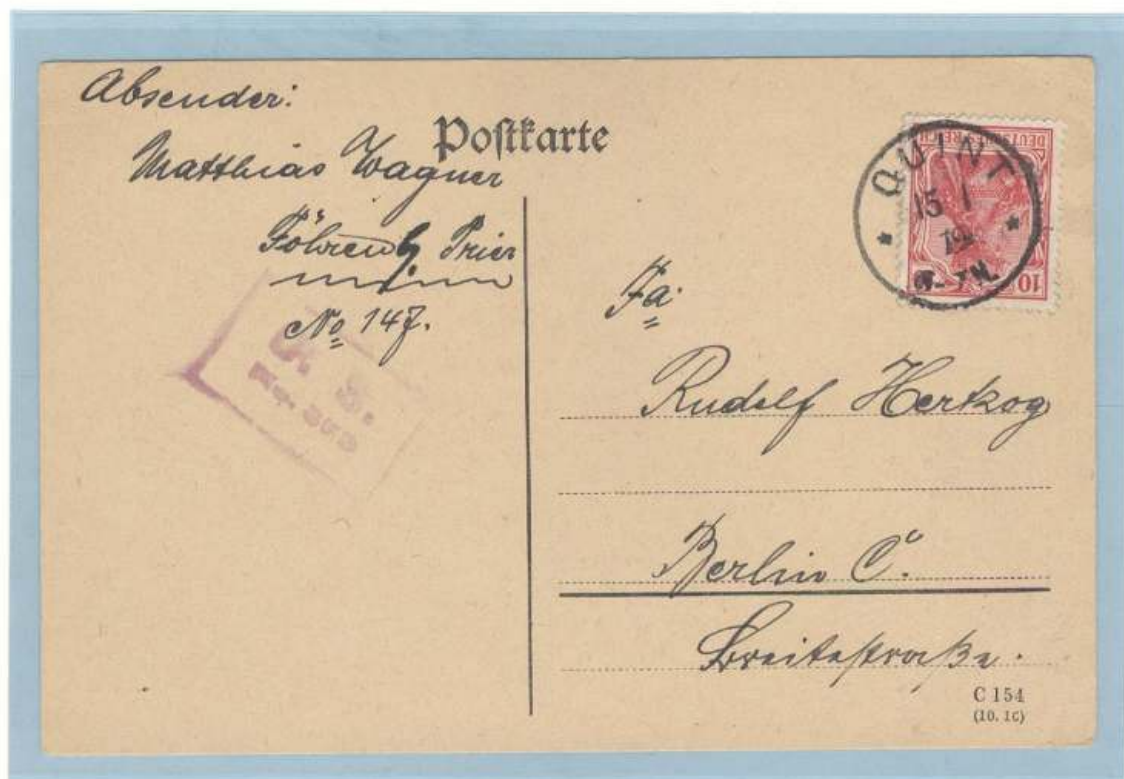
13 AUGUST 1919

Censored view-card,
postmarked at
Coblenz
(American occupied),
sent to Vienna, Austria.

10 Pfg..
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.
(1 July 1875 -
1 October 1919)



DESPITE ‘U.S. 371’ (31 x 17mm)
BEING THE MOST USED CENSOR MARK APPLIED AT TRIER,,
‘U.S.373’ (28 x 17mm)
HAS BEEN FOUND TO HAVE ALSO BEEN USED.



**HORIZONTAL ‘373’
CENSOR MARKING
(RED-PURPLE INK)**

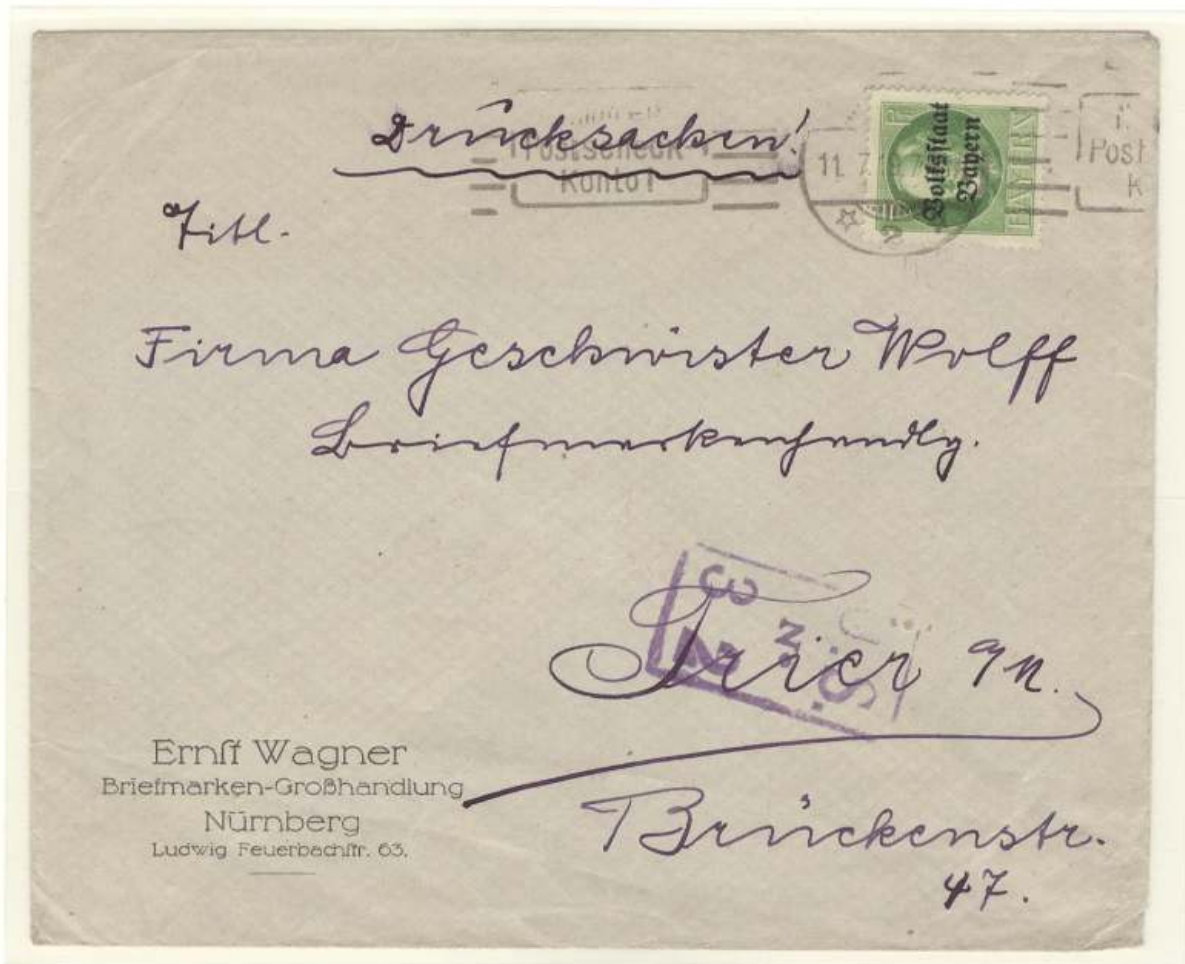
15 JANUARY 1919

**Censored
commercial postcard,
postmarked at Quint
(American occupied),
sent to Berlin
(unoccupied).**

**10 Pfennig...
Domestic long-distance postcard-rate
(1 October 1918 – 1 October 1919)**

Only known example.

Although censorship of mail was to cease upon implementation of the terms of the Peace Treaty of Versailles (10 January 1920), Allied censorship went beyond that date. Since the United States did not sign the “Versailles” Treaty, **LAST AMERICAN CENSORSHIP OF MAIL IN ITS ZONE TOOK PLACE BETWEEN JULY-AUGUST 1919.**



**HORIZONTAL ‘U.S. 3 2’
CENSOR MARKING**
(Purple Ink)

11 JULY 1919

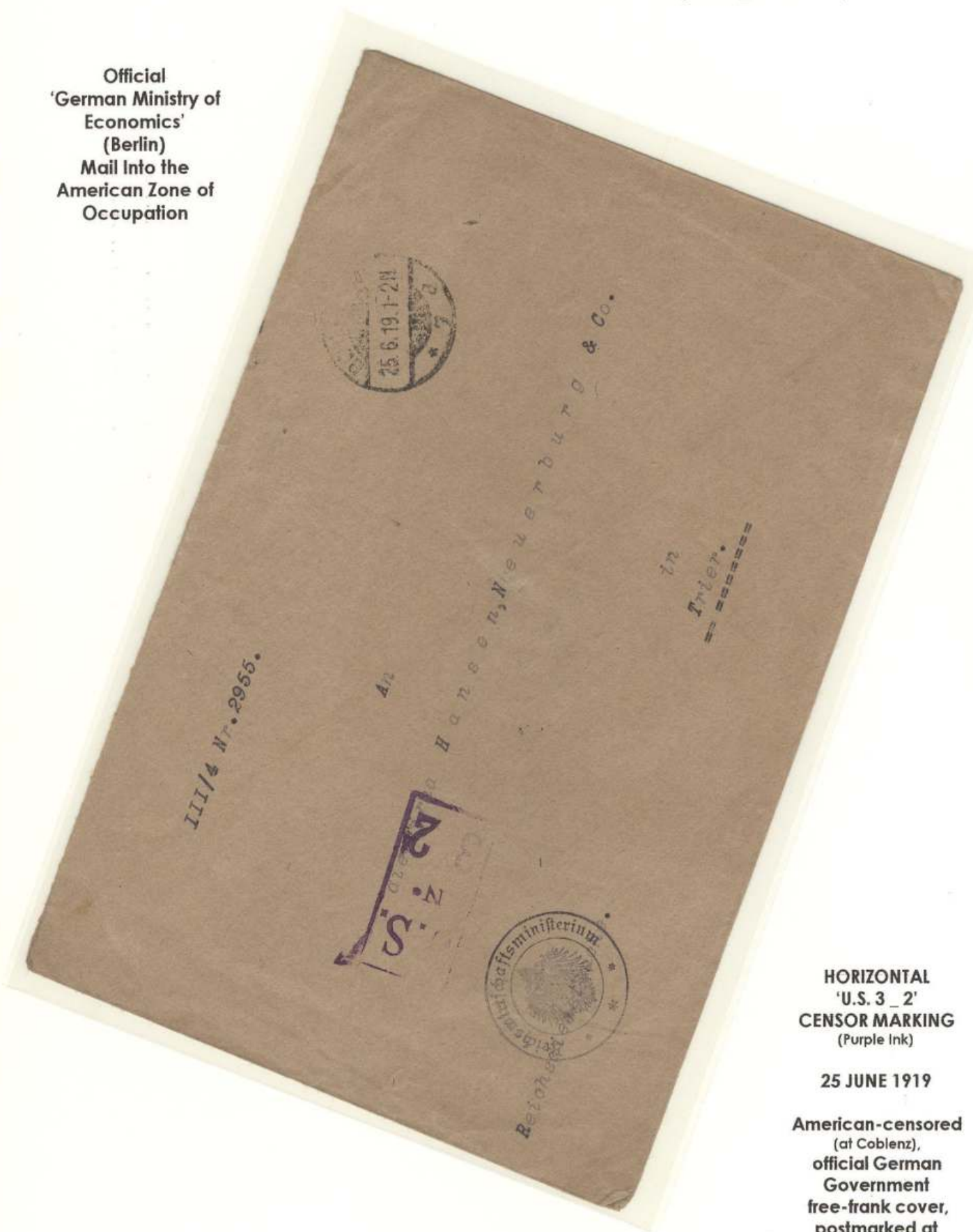
American-censored
(at Coblenz),
commercial printed-matter cover,
postmarked at Nürnberg
(unoccupied Bavaria),
sent to Trier
(American occupied)

5 Pfennig...
Domestic printed-matter rate for mail weighing to 50 grams
(1 October 1918 – 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

American Censorship 1919
(U.S. 3_2' Coblenz)

Official
'German Ministry of
Economics'
(Berlin)
Mail Into the
American Zone of
Occupation



III/4 Nr. 2955.

An H. Hansen, Neuenburger & Co.
in Trier.

S
N
2955

Reichswirtschaftsministerium

HORIZONTAL
'U.S. 3_2'
CENSOR MARKING
(Purple Ink)

25 JUNE 1919

American-censored
(at Coblenz),
official German
Government
free-frank cover,
postmarked at
Berlin
(unoccupied),
sent to Trier
(American occupied).

GERMAN MAIL

Belgian Censorship
(Krefeld)

Occupation as well as food distribution costs were carried by the German Government.
Rationing was necessary since limited supplies were available because of Allied reparation demands.

WAIVED-CENSORSHIP OFFICIAL REGISTERED MAIL



MAYORAL OFFICIAL MAIL TO BAVARIA

22 AUGUST 1919

Belgian Military waived-censorship at Neuss, official registered cover,
from the City Food Ration Card Office,
postmarked at
Krefeld (Belgian occupied), sent to Hofheim (Bavaria).

Cachet Mark:

*"Commission de Contrôl postal Neuss ..
A transmettre sans nouvel Examen
(Correspondances administratives) L.O.C.A.. De Krefeld"*

("Censored without additional censorship by the
Military Civilian Mail Censor Office at Krefeld")

40 Pfennig...

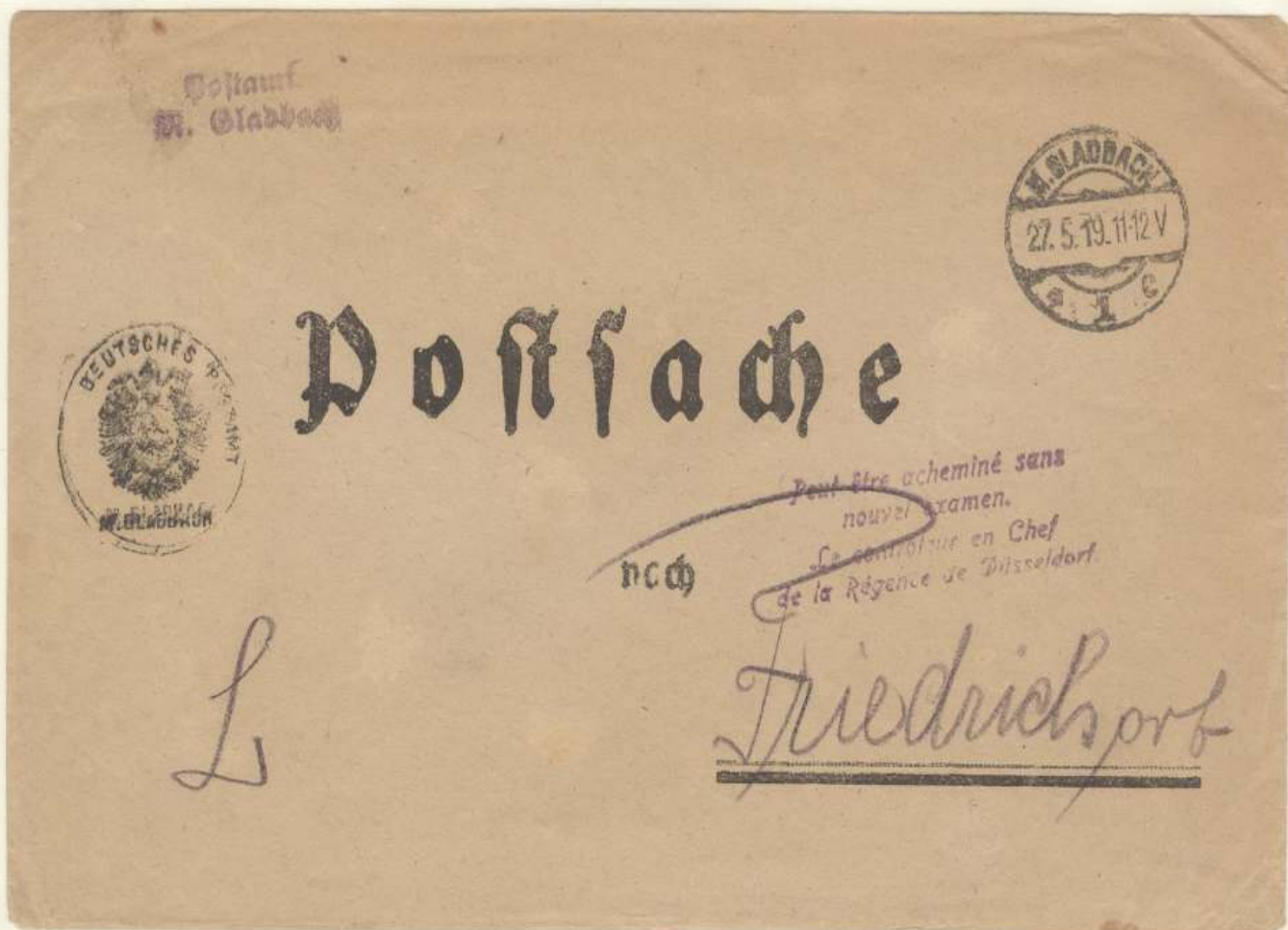
25 Pfg.. Domestic double-weight (20-100 grams) letter-rate +
20 Pfg.. Registration fee

(1 October 1918 -1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

Belgian Censorship
(Mönchen-Gladbach)

WAIVED-CENSORSHIP
GERMAN POST OFFICE OFFICIAL MAIL



27 JULY 1919

Free-frank
German Post Office Mail,
postmarked at
Mönchen-Gladbach
(Belgian occupied),
sent to Friedrichsort (Kiel).

Cachet Mark:
"Peut être acheminé
sans nouvel examen.
Le contrôleur en chef de la
Régence de Düsseldorf"

("May be expedited
without new examination.
Chief Censor of the
Region of Düsseldorf")

GERMAN MAIL

Belgian Censorship
(Krefeld & Neuss)

GERMAN MILITARY-RELATED MAIL

PENSION NOTIFICATION MAIL

13 JUNE 1919

Free-frank
German Government
Mail,
postmarked at
Düsseldorf
(unoccupied at the time),
sent to Krefeld
(Belgian occupied).

Cachet Mark:
"Censure Belge
Contrôle de
l'Administration
Civ. Krefeld"

("Belgian Censor ..
Civil Administration Censor
Office Krefeld")



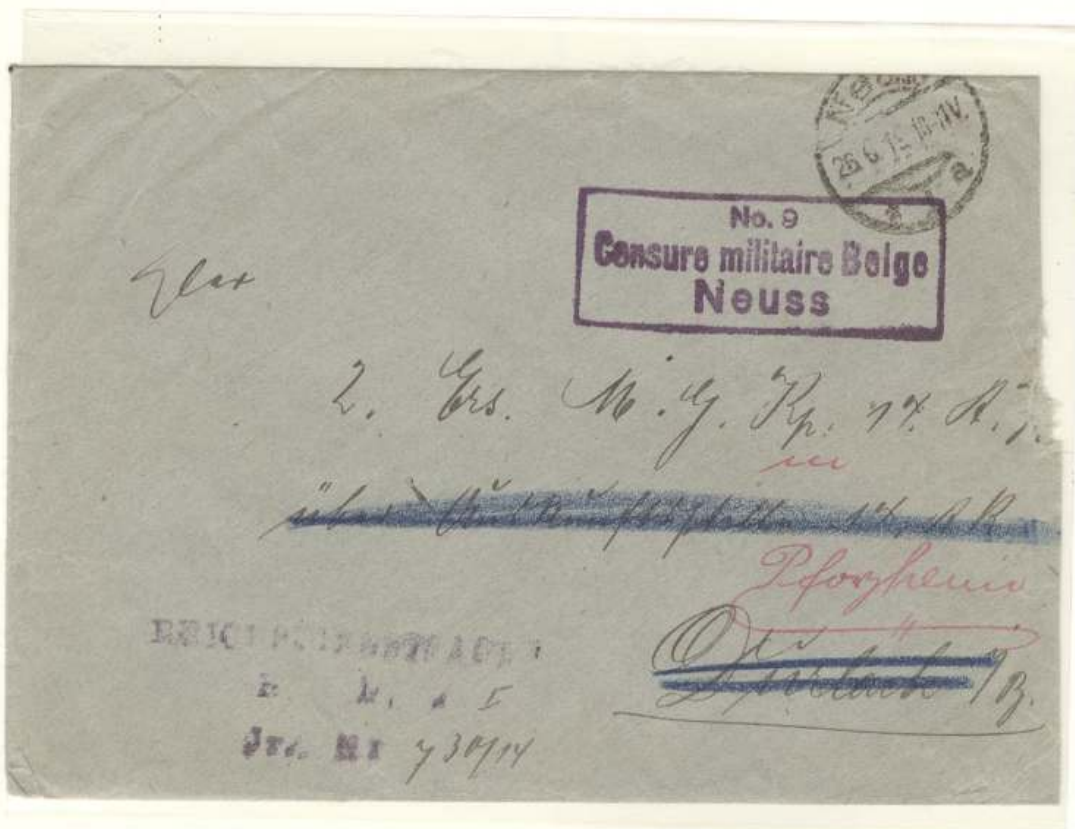
RE-DIRECTED MAIL TO A GERMAN RESERVE MILITARY UNIT OFFICE

26 JUNE 1919

Free-frank
German
Military Mail,
postmarked at
Neuss
(Belgian occupied),
redirected
to Pforzheim
(unoccupied).

Cachet Mark:
"No. 9
Censure militaire
Belge Neuss"

(No. 9 Belgian Military
Censor .. Neuss")



FOREIGN-BOUND MAIL
FROM THE BELGIAN OCCUPATION ZONE



12 JANUARY 1919

Civilian mail,
postmarked at Goch
(Belgian occupied),
sent to Amsterdam, Holland
(neutral country).

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Amsterdam,
17 January 1919"

Belgian Censor Mark:

Censure
Bureau de Gladbach.

German Post Office Censor Mark:

"Ausländerstelle Emmerich
Freigegeben III 14"

(Foreign Mail Office Emmerich ..
Released III 14")

10 Pfennig..
UPU International Postcard-Rate

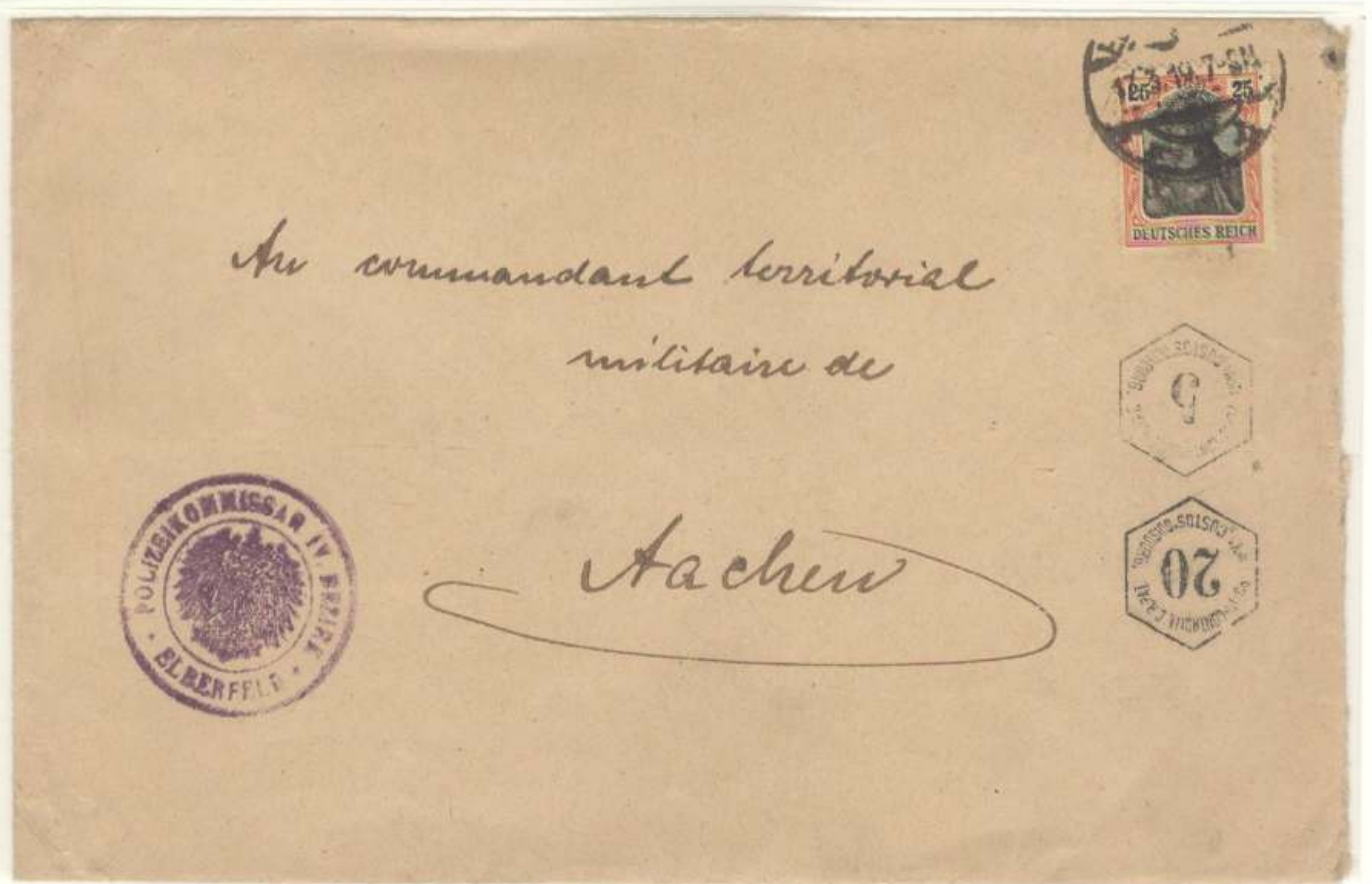
(1 August 1916 – 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

Belgium Occupied Zone
Origin-Mail Police Censorship

ORIGIN-POLICE-CENSORED
IN-BOUND COMMERCIAL MAIL
WITH SENDER'S 'CUSTOS' POSTAGE SECURITY CONTROL

Effective 8 January 1919,
**IN-BOUND COMMERCIAL MAIL FROM UNOCCUPIED GERMAN TERRITORY
SENT TO AN OCCUPIED ZONE REQUIRED MAYORAL OFFICE OR
POLICE AUTHORITY INSPECTION/CENSORSHIP,**
whereupon the respective office would apply its validation mark on the
mail, albeit still subject to Allied Military Censorship upon arrival.



17 MARCH 1919

Commercial mail cover
with sender's 'Custos' Postage Security Control markings,
postmarked at Elberfeld (unoccupied),
local police inspected & validated,
sent to Belgian Military Headquarters at Aachen
(Belgium Occupied Zone).

Validity Cachet Mark:
"Police Commissioner
District IV Elberfeld"

25 Pfennig...
Domestic double-weight (20-100 grams)
letter-rate.

(1 August 1916 - 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

British Censorship
(Cologne)

British Military Regulations of 8 January 1919 required
COMMERCIAL OR CIVILIAN MAIL TO BE SUBMITTED UNSEALED
to the post office for censorship;
otherwise such mail would be opened, censored and resealed.

OPENED, INSPECTED/CENSORED & RESEALED MAIL



BRITISH ZONE CIVILIAN MAIL SENT TO UNOCCUPIED GERMANY

14 OCTOBER 1919

Cover,
postmarked at Cöln-Lindenthal (British Occupied),
opened/inspected/resealed by British Censors,
sent to Berlin (Unoccupied).

Re-Sealing Tape Text:
"Examined by British Military Censorship"

20 Pfennig...
Domestic single-weight (20 grams) long-distance letter-rate

(1 October 1919 – 6 May 1920)

GERMAN MAIL

British & Mayoral Censorship (Solingen & Bonn)

'DOUBLE' CENSORSHIP OF GERMAN MAIL OFTEN TOOK PLACE AT ORIGIN & DESTINATION CITIES RESPECTIVELY.

'DOUBLE' CENSORED MAIL FROM BRITISH ZONE TO AN UNOCCUPIED GERMAN CITY

--- 1919

Bank commercial cover, postmarked & mayoral censored (red ink) at Solingen (British Occupied) with additional British Military censored before being forwarded to Remscheid (Unoccupied).

15 Pfennig... Domestic single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate

(1 August 1916 - 1 October 1919)



BRITISH ZONE CIVILIAN MAIL SENT TO HOLLAND

25 MAY 1919

Viewcard written by a Belgian Soldier, postmarked & British censored at Bonn (British Occupied), sent to Antwerp, Belgium.

Arrival Postmark: (Universal Postmarking Machine) "Antwerpen, Anvers, 29 May 1919"

10 Pfennig... UPU International Postcard-Rate

(1 August 1916 - 1 October 1919)



GERMAN MAIL

British Censorship
(Solingen)

COMMERCIAL CENSORED EXPRESS MAIL
SENT TO UNOCCUPIED GERMANY



27 MARCH 1919

Commercial express-mail cover,
British censored (red ink) at Solingen
(British Occupied),
sent to Nuremberg, Bavaria.

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Nürnberg,
28 March 1919"

40 Pfennig...
15 Pfg.. Single-weight (20 grams) domestic letter-rate +
25 Pfg.. Express Mail surcharge

(1 August 1916 – 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

British Occupation Zone
Mayoral Censorship

BRITISH ZONE-ORIGIN COMMERCIAL MAIL
TO UNOCCUPIED GERMANY

'COLOGNE' CITY
MAYORAL OFFICE
CENSOR
(Mayor:
Konrad Adenauer)

19 JANUARY 1919

Commercial
cover,
postmarked &
mayoral
censored
(red ink) at
Cologne
(British Occupied),
sent to
Heidelberg
(Unoccupied).



'BONN' CITY
MAYORAL OFFICE
CENSOR

27 JANUARY 1919

Commercial cover,
postmarked &
mayoral office
censored (purple ink)
at Bonn
(British Occupied),
sent to Tuttingen,
Württemberg
State.

Exp Infla/Berlin

15 Pfennig...
Domestic single-weight (20 grams) letter-rate
(1 August 1916 - 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

German & French Censorship Out-Bound Mail

Upon the occupation of the Rhineland, French Forces brought along censor marks which were previously used in France for censorship purposes, primarily a **RED "Star"** enclosed in an 18-21mm diameter circle.

**IN-BOUND AND OUT-BOUND GERMAN MAIL WAS SUBJECT TO
MILITARY CENSORSHIP**



GERMAN MAIL TO NEWLY RE-ANNEXED 'ALSACE' PROVINCE OF FRANCE

21 MARCH 1919

Postal stationery card,
postmarked at Hanau (unoccupied),
German post office censored (purple ink)
at Karlsruhe
(unoccupied/transit point for mail to France)
with French military censorship,
sent to Strasbourg/Alsace,
now again a province of France.

10 Pfennig...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.

(1 August 1916 - 1 October 1919)

GERMAN MAIL

German & French Censorship
In-Bound Mail

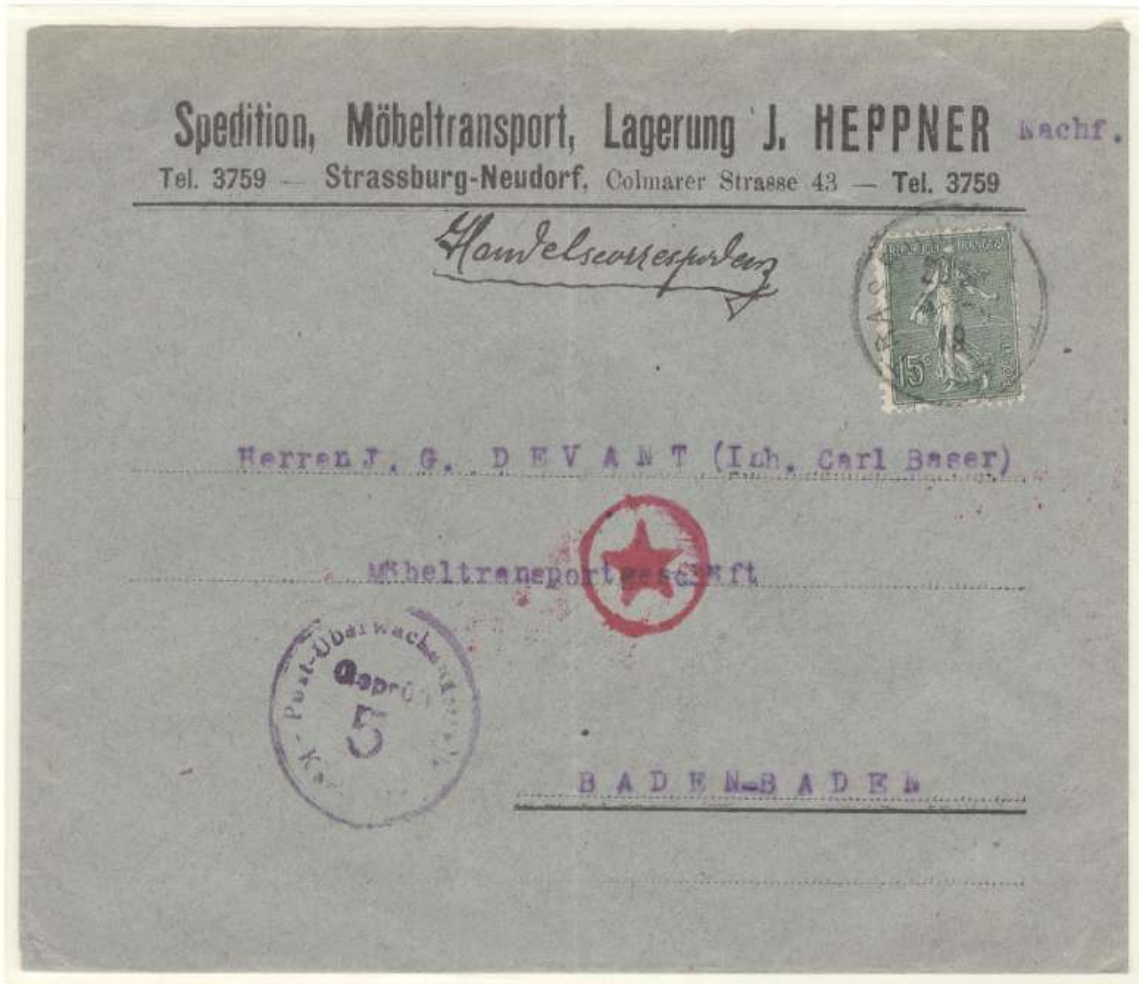
MAIL TO GERMANY
FROM RE-ANNEXED ALSACE PROVINCE IN FRANCE

COMMERCIAL
MAIL WITH
TWO-COUNTRY
CENSORSHIP

20 FEBRUARY 1919

Commercial
cover,
postmarked at
Strasbourg
(re-annexed Alsace
Province, France),
German post
office censored
(purple ink)
at Karlsruhe
(unoccupied/transit
point for mail from
France)
and by the
French Military
(Red Star), sent to
Baden-Baden
(unoccupied).

15 Centimes...
Single-weight
letter-rate to
Germany.



GOVERNMENT-RELATED
MAIL

10 JUNE 1919

Postcard,
postmarked at Metz
(re-annexed Alsace
Province, France),
and by the French
Military (Red Star),
sent to Mosbach
(unoccupied).

10 Centimes...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.

IN-BOUND MAIL FROM SWITZERLAND

FRENCH
CENSORED
COMMERCIAL
MAIL

19 NOVEMBER
1919

Commercial
bank cover,
postmarked at
Basel (Bâle),
French Military
censored
(Red Star)
upon arrival at
Wiesbaden.

25 Centimes...
Single-weight
(20 grams)
UPU International
Letter-Rate.



GERMAN CENSORED
CIVILIAN MAIL

10 JUNE 1919

Upated Swiss postal
stationery card,
postmarked at Nidau,
censored (purple ink)
by the German Post
Office at Freiburg
(unoccupied),
sent to Mannheim
(unoccupied).

10 Centimes...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.

GERMAN MAIL

French Censorship In-Bound Mail

**A SECOND FRENCH MILITARY CENSOR MARK WAS
THE 'DOUBLE OVAL'**

with text "Contrôlé Par l'Autorité Militaire"
with censor location number.

COMMERCIAL
MAIL
TO GERMANY

21 FEBRUARY 1919

Commercial
cover,
postmarked at
Savern
(re-annexed Alsace
Province, France),
French military
censorship (124),
sent to Heidenau
(unoccupied).

15 Centime...
Single-weight
(20 Grams)
letter-rate to
Germany.



COMMERCIAL MAIL TO
RE-ANNEXED ALSACE
PROVINCE IN FRANCE

23 JUNE 1919

Postal stationery card,
postmarked at
Edenhoben, Bavaria,
French military
censorship at Landau
(158),
sent to Strasbourg,
Alsace, France.

10 Pfennig...
UPU International
Postcard-Rate.



FRENCH INSPECTED & RESEALED CIVILIAN MAIL

**EXCHANGE OF CIVILIAN MAIL
 WAS PROHIBITED EARLY IN THE OCCUPATION PERIOD,
 first becoming officially permitted under limited conditions
 (only postcards to unoccupied areas)
 on 5 February 1919**



CIVILIAN MAIL SENT PRIOR TO PERMITTED VALIDITY

9 JANUARY 1919

Civilian mail cover,
 postmarked at Mainz,
 French Military inspected &
 resealed at
 Kaiserslautern ("38"),
 sent to Cologne
 (British occupied)

15 Pfennig..
 Single-weight (20 grams) domestic long-distance
 letter-rate.

(1 October 1918 - 1 October 1919)

Censor Sealing Tape:

"Contrôle
Postal Militaire"



Reverse

FREE-FRANK GERMAN POST OFFICE OFFICIAL MAIL
TO UNOCCUPIED GERMANY

Verwaltungsdienstbrief.

[Postamt 1 Wiesbaden
F. B. Meyer



Postsache An d. Postamt

Friedrichsort

PII administratif contrôlé
par l'administrateur
du district de Wiesbaden



5 APRIL 1919

Free-frank official mail cover,
postmarked and censored at Wiesbaden (French Occupied),
sent to Friedrichsort (Kiel)
(unoccupied).

Arrival Postmark:
"Friedrichsort a
(Kieler Förde),
14 April 1919"

Censor Cachet Mark:

*"PII administratif contrôlé
par l'administrateur du
district de Wiesbaden"*

("Postal censorship by the
administrator for the district of Wiesbaden")

GERMAN MAIL

**Multiple-Country Censorship
American-French-Dutch**

**GERMAN COMMERCIAL MAIL
SENT TO HOLLAND**



3 JULY 1919

**Commercial mail cover, postmarked at Coblenz,
having American & French Military Censoring,
sent to Amsterdam, Holland,
with Dutch 'release-for-delivery' mark.**

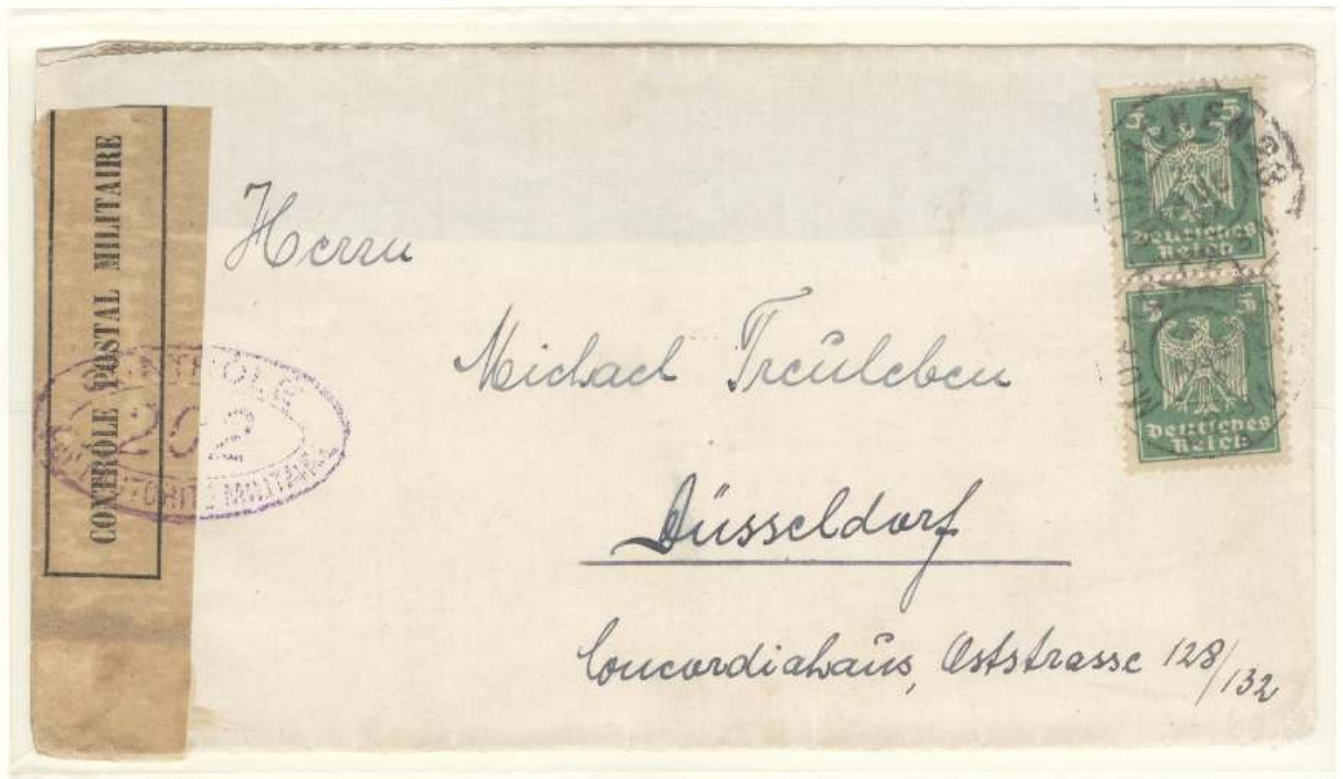
**20 Pfennig...
Single-weight (20 grams)
UPU International Letter-Rate.**

(1 August 1916 – 1 October 1919)

**Only known three-country
censorship cover.**

FRENCH INSPECTED & RESEALED CIVILIAN MAIL IN 1924

Although the Allies intended to cease censorship of out-bound & in-bound civilian mail upon German ratification of the 'Versailles Peace Treaty' on 10 January 1920, **ALLIED FORCES RESERVED THE RIGHT TO CENSOR, CONTINUING UNTIL 1925.**



25 AUGUST 1924

Civilian mail cover,
postmarked at Munich, Bavaria,
sent to Düsseldorf, with
French Military inspection &
resealing at
Düsseldorf ("202"),

10 Pfennig..
Single-weight (20 grams)
domestic long-distance letter-rate

(1 December 1923 – 1 October 1925)

Censor Sealing Tape:
"Contrôle
Postal Militaire"

("Inspected by the
Military Post Office")

COMMERCIAL BANK MAIL
TO UNOCCUPIED GERMANY

Mail originating in the French Occupation Zone could have
a privately affixed label indicating that such mail
was being sent to unoccupied Germany,
alerting French censors.



12 FEBRUARY 1919

Bank postcard mail,
postmarked at Kaiserslautern (French Occupied),
sent to Rudesheim (unoccupied),
Interrupted and censored at Ludwigshafen (French Censor Office).

Bank Arrival Registration Mark:
"15 February 1919
No. 17283"

Censor Cachet Label:
"Par l'intermédiaire du Service des Communications
d'Outre Rhin à Ludwigshafen"

("By way of an intermediary communications service on
the outer Rhine at Ludwigshafen")

10 Pfennig..
Domestic long-distance postcard-rate.

(1 October 1918 - 1 October 1919)

OUT-BOUND OFFICIAL CITY GOVERNMENT MAIL

Vom Bürgermeisteramt Kaiserslautern

Par l'intermédiaire du Service
Communications d'outre Rhin
à Ludwigshafen.



An

Herrn. Untersuchungs-Kommission

Frankfurt a/M

Frei durch Ablösung.

26 FEBRUARY 1919

'Kaiserslautern City' Mayoral Office Official Mail,
postmarked at Kaiserslautern (French Occupied),
sent to Frankfurt (unoccupied),
Interrupted and censored at Ludwigshafen (French Censor Office)

Censor Markings:

"Contrôlé"
("Censored")

"Par l'intermédiaire du Service des Communications
d'Outre Rhin à Ludwigshafen"

("By way of an intermediary communications service on
the outer Rhine at Ludwigshafen")

15 Pfennig..
Single-weight (20 grams) domestic long-distance letter-rate

(1 August 1916 - 1 October 1919)

OUT-BOUND OFFICIAL CITY GOVERNMENT
MONEY-COLLECTION MAIL

Vom Bürgermeisteramt Alsenborn.

Nr. _____
Nachnahme.
Remboursement.

Nachnahme 1.15 RM Eine Mark fünf Schilling
An

11 Herr H. & F. Rothschild



frei

Frankfurt 9/11

27 DECEMBER 1919

'Alsenborn City' Mayoral Office Official Mail,
Money Collection of RM 1.15,
from "H & F Rothschild" (Bankers)
postmarked at Alsenborn (French Occupied),
sent to Frankfurt (unoccupied),
Mayoral Censorship Mark.

Arrival Postmark:
"Frankfurt (Main),
30 December 1919"

45 Pfennig..
20 Pfg.. Single-weight (20 grams)
domestic long-distance letter-rate +
25 Pfg.. Money collection fee

(1 October 1919 - 6 May 1920)

REGISTERED BAVARIAN STATE OFFICIAL COURT MAIL

Former monarchy cachet markings continued to be used on official mail after the 'Peace Treaty of Versailles' took effect, albeit the **IMPERIAL CROWN AS WELL AS WORD "IMPERIAL" WERE EXCISED FROM ALL OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE & CACHET MARKS.**

Vom bayer. Amtsgerichte Kaiserslautern.



An



Herrn Rechtsanwalt Rothenberger



in

Giessen!
23. 216.

5025
Giessen.
Bayern Nr. 38. p.

22 MAY 1921

Bavarian State Official Court Registered Mail,
postmarked at Kaiserslautern (French Occupied),
sent to Giessen (unoccupied),
with State Court Validity/Censor Mark
(excised 'Crown' & "Königliche").

Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)
"Giessen, 27 May 1921"

160 Pfennig..
(Service stamp franking)
60 Pfg.. Single-weight (20 grams)
domestic long-distance letter-rate +
100 Pfg.. Registration fee

(1 April 1921 - 1 January 1922)

ALLIED EVACUATION OF THE RHINELAND

'RHINELAND EVACUATION' COMMEMORATIVE ISSUE
30 June 1930

On 28 September 1928,
BELGIUM, BRITAIN & FRANCE AGREED TO EVACUATE THE RHINELAND
FIVE YEARS EARLIER THAN STATED IN THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES,
with withdrawal commencing in
September 1929 and ending on 30 June 1930



30 JUNE 1930

FIRST-DAY USE

'Rhineland Evacuation' Commemorative stamp issue,
postmarked 'Berlin Charlottenburg 10',
registered view-card mail sent locally.

Arrival Postmark:
"Berlin Charlottenburg 9,
1 July 1930"

38 Pfennig..
8 Pfg.. Local city postcard-rate +
30 Pfg.. Registration fee

(1 August 1927 - 15 January 1932)

ALLIED EVACUATION OF THE RHINELAND

'RHINELAND EVACUATION' COMMEMORATIVE STAMP ISSUE USAGE

1 JULY 1930

Second-Day Usage
of the 'Rhineland
Evacuation'
Commemorative
stamp issue,
postmarked at Mainz,
on an
illustrated
propaganda card.

15 Pfennig..
8 Pfg.. Domestic
postcard-rate +
7 Pfg.. Convenience
over-franking

(1 August 1927 -
15 January 1932)

Text:

"To Commemorate
the Liberation of the
German Rhine ..
1930"



Zum Gedenken an die Befreiung des
deutschen Rheines.
1930

Entworfen und gezeichnet von
Theo Matejko

Benutzt
die
Luftpost



Herrn ...
...
...
...
...
...
...

An

das Einwohner - Meldamt



18 AUGUST 1930

Commercial cover,
postmarked at
Wuppertal-
Wichlinghausen,
sent to City
Registration Office,
Osnabrück.

15 Pfennig..
Single-weight
(20 grams)
domestic letter-rate.

(1 October 1927 -
15 January 1932)

WALTER LECKEBUSCH & CO.
BARMEN-WICHL.

FERNSPRECHER 7775 - DIEKERSTRASSE 4a

O s n a b r ü c k

ALLIED EVACUATION OF THE RHINELAND

'GRAF ZEPPELIN' AIRSHIP FLIGHT TO COMMEMORATE THE
ALLIED EVACUATION OF THE RHINELAND

6 JULY 1930

TO COMMEMORATE THE ALLIED EVACUATION OF THE RHINELAND,
THE AIRSHIP 'GRAF ZEPPELIN',
flown by Captain Dr. Eckener,
FLEW OVER COBLENZ,
location of the 'Interallied Commission of Control' Headquarters,
and dropped commemorative mail.



6 JULY 1930

Commemorative flown souvenir card, illustrating 'Captain Dr. Eckener',
postmarked on-board the 'Graf Zeppelin' with his autograph,
and commemorative arrival postmark:



"Coblenz Free ..
Every German to (go to) the German Corner"

100 Pfennig..
Flat airmail postcard-rate for mail sent
with the 'Graf Zeppelin' Airship.

ALLIED EVACUATION OF THE RHINELAND

'GRAF ZEPPELIN' AIRSHIP FLIGHT TO COMMEMORATE THE
ALLIED EVACUATION OF THE RHINELAND ..
6 JULY 1930



COLOGNE-TO-COBLENZ DROP-MAIL COVER 6 JULY 1930

Commemorative flown cover,
postmarked at Cologne Airport,
sent to Lampertheim
after being dropped at Coblenz.

Commemorative Arrival Postmark:
(Reverse)



"Coblenz Free ..
Every German to (go to) the German Corner"

Commemorative Cachet Mark:
(Front)

Mit Luftschiff Graf Zeppelin
auf seiner Fahrt in das be-
freite Rheinland befördert.

"Carried by the Airship 'Graf Zeppelin'
to the Evacuated Rhineland"

200 Pfennig..
Flat airmail letter-rate (cover) for mail sent
with the 'Graf Zeppelin' Airship.

Military units of Britain, Italy, the Netherlands & Sweden temporarily occupied the Saar Region between 20 December 1934 – 28 February 1935 TO SECURE THE PLEBISCITE VOTE SUBSEQUENT TO ALLIED OCCUPATION OF THE RHINELAND.



29 JANUARY 1935

Swede military or civilian service member cover, postmarked during Swede military engagement in the Saar, sent to Varberg, Sweden.

Franking:
25 Öre..

Double-weight letter-rate
15 Öre = first 20 grams +
10 Öre = next 20 grams