

Mail this postal to your relatives in  
America and they can send you food!

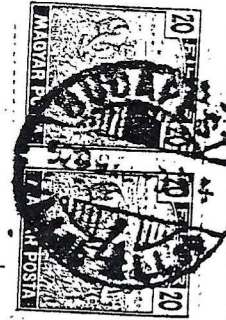
The American Relief Administration in America has established American Relief Warehouses in Hungary. You can buy at banks in the U. S. an American Relief Warehouse Food Draft. Send these to us in Hungary and we can draw American Food from the warehouses. This food has actually arrived and is being distributed to draft holders.

We are in great need of food in Hungary individual food parcels are delayed or never reach us. Even money does not help as there is no food to buy. This system provides a sure way to supply us with food.

Help us in our distress by sending an American Relief Warehouse food draft for ten or fifty dollars quickly to address on other side.

For further information apply to the nearest bank or to the American Relief Administration, 115. Broadway, New York City.

LEVELEZŐ-LAP.  
POSTCARD.



Mrs.

Pauline & Gurganus  
The Yndson

Marion

Alabama U. S. A.

**Küldjétek el ezt a levelezőlapot Amerikában lévő rokonaitoknak és ők élelmiszert küldhetnek nektek!**

Az Amerikában székelő Amerikai Segítő Adminisztráció „Amerikai Segítő Raktár“-akat állított fel Magyarországon. Az Egyesült Államok bankházaiban „Amerikai Segítő Raktár“-élelmiszertalványokat vehettek. Küldjétek el ezeket nekünk Magyarországra s amerikai élelmet kaphatunk ki a tárházakból. Az utalványok tulajdonosai az itt lévő élelmiszerekből juttatásukat már megkapták.

Mi Magyarországon nagy szükségben szenvedünk élelmiszerekben. Az egyéni küldemények megkésnék, vagy sohasem jutnak el hozzánk. Még pénzzel sem lehet segíteni bennünket, mert nincs élelem, amit vehetnénk. Ez a rendszer nyújtja biztos módját annak, hogy bennünket élelemmel lássanak el.

Támogassatok bennünket nyomerunkban, küldjétek azonnal egy 10 vagy 50 dolláros „Amerikai Segítő Raktár“-élelmiszertalványt a következő címre: További felvilágosításokért forduljatok a legközelebbi bankhoz vagy az Amerikai Segítő Adminisztrációhoz, 115. Broadway, New York City.

Keretik a nevet és címet nyomtatott betűkkel írni!

Personal message:

Személyes közlemények:

Dear Sir,

I am a gatherer of  
exlibris and ask for your  
kind support in my need.  
Send me a food's ticket of  
10. \$ and I send it your  
address immediately 100  
different and very fine  
hungarian ex-libris.  
Best thanks before hand

Név: ARNOLD PRÜNER

Város: BUDAPEST, VIII.

Község: ÓRIÁS-UTCA 46.

Utca: ÓRIÁS-UTCA 46.

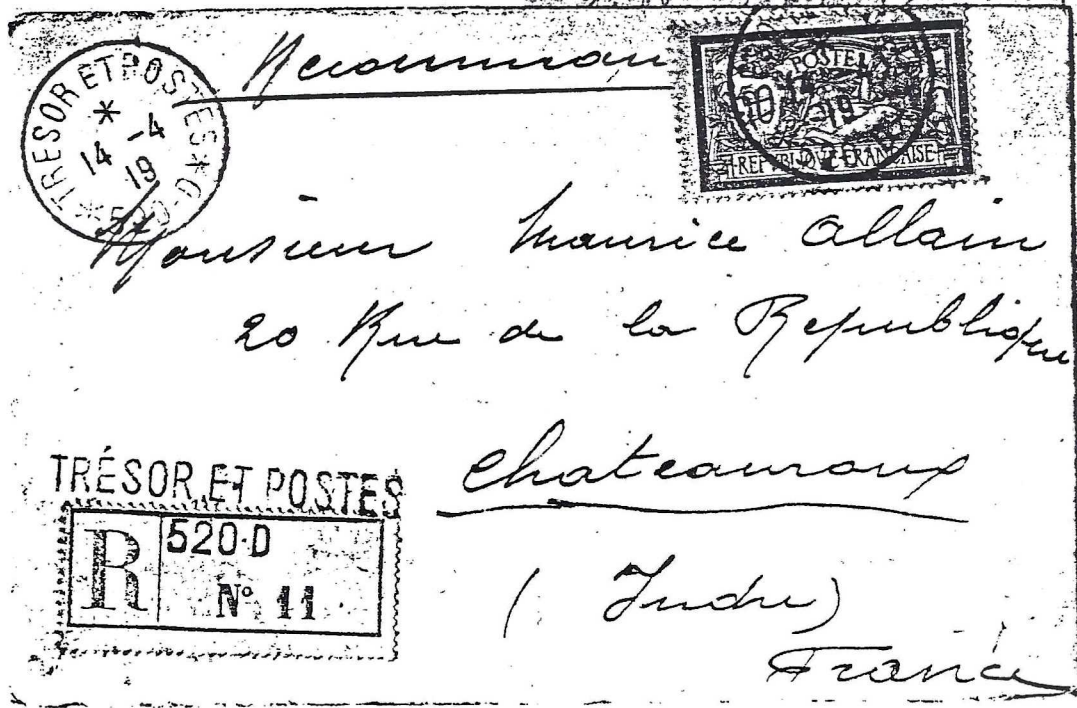
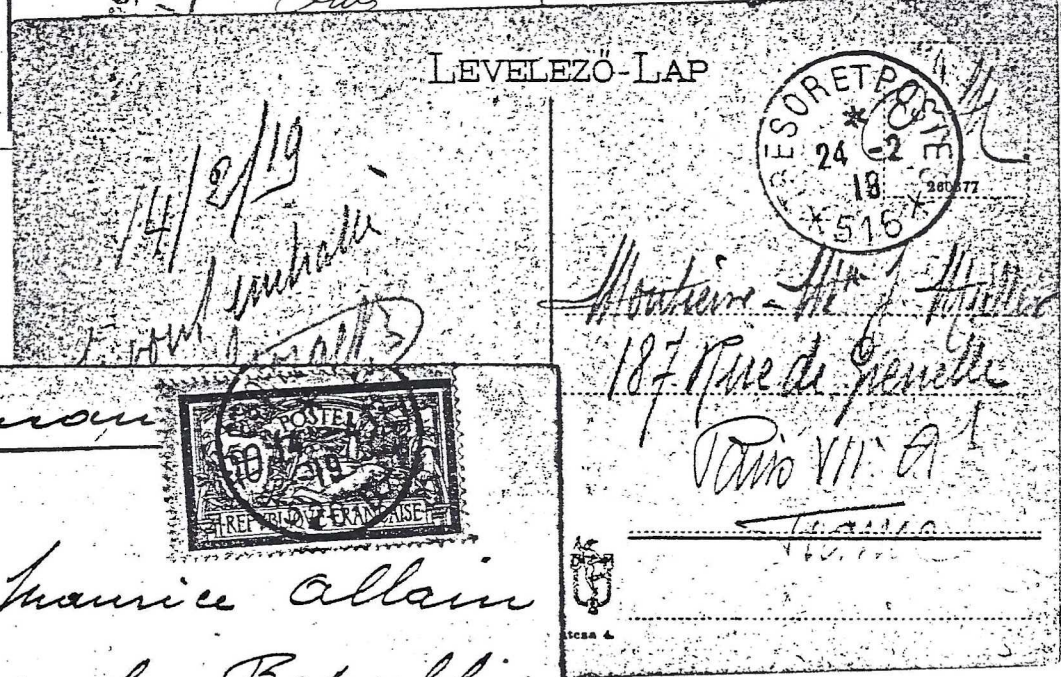
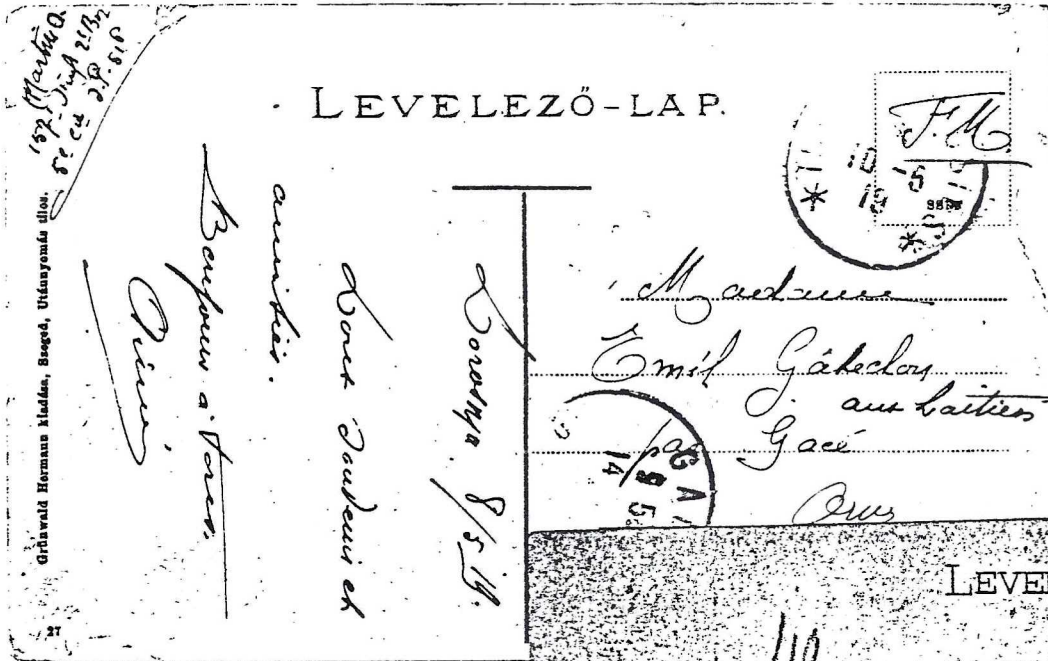
Food was scarce in postwar Hungary. Due to the efforts of the American Relief Administration, it was possible for people in the U.S. to pay a sum of money to the ARA here and have a receipt issued which friends and relatives in Hungary could take to a designated warehouse and get a food parcel. Examples of request forms that were mailed to Americans are shown above.

HUNGARY  
French Military Mission

Tresor et Postes \* \*  
10 June 1919

Tresor et Postes 516  
24 February 1919

Tresor et Postes 520D  
14 April 1919

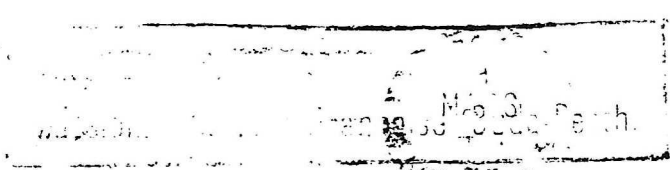


Following the armistice, Allied troops moved north from Italy and occupied the Hungarian heartland. Field post markings above from Debreczen and Temesvar; registered military mail from this campaign is especially elusive.

HUNGARY  
French Military Mission

Mission Militaire Francaise en Hongrie  
16 April 1919  
January 1921

Tresor et Postes 516  
26 February 1920

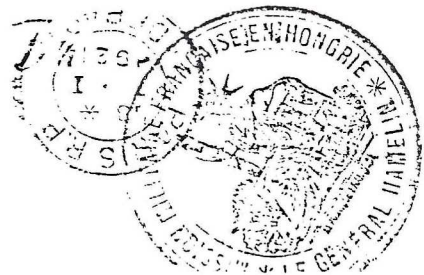


*Expédition: Général Hamelin*

*Expédition: Général Hamelin, Chef de la Mission militaire française en Hongrie*

*Mission Militaire Francaise en Hongrie*

— COLLECTE TIMBRE —  
— EN HAUT & A DROITE —  
— DE L'ENVELOPPE —



Among the various unit cachets used by the French troops in Hungary were "French Military Mission Budapest," "Allied Mission to the Hungarian Government" and "French Military Mission in Hungary/General Hamelin."

HUNGARY  
French Occupation

Arad  
4 May 1919

Dr. NEMESS ZSIGA  
ügyvéd  
Aradon.



*Tek*

*Tekintetes*



*Korossi János  
munkabíró*

I  

R	Arad 1
A.1	1810

*Arad -  
Pécsi ut 29.*

Although French troops occupied a number of locations in Hungary, only one issue of special postage stamps ensued. In May 1919 various Hungarian stamps, including old Royal designs and "Republic" overprints, were overprinted "French Occupation." These were issued for use in and around the city of Arad as an interim measure pending the transfer of the area to Romania.

HUNGARY  
Italian Military Mission

Budapest  
7 October 1919

C. GALLANI  
J. S. u. Co. M.

Träumerei  
TRIESTE

Postfach, von  
Bismarck  
Garnison

1. 10. 1919

Liquorina  
Arijetina Suttheadauria  
Via Sinevlu Bertile  
Fono S  
Salerno  
(Italia)

Postano Suttheadauria  
Telegrafista Mission Station  
(Hungaria) Budapest

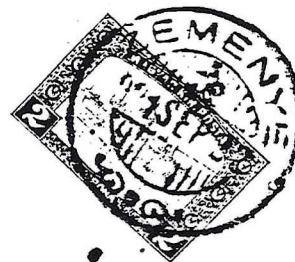
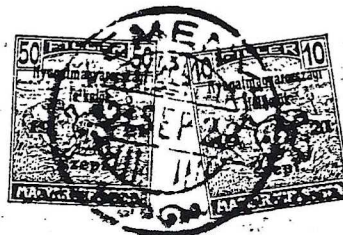
CESEURA

N. 010

Most of the Italian occupation troops were deployed in Austria, but a small military mission was sent to Hungary proper. Above card was sent by a telegrapher stationed at Budapest, most likely by diplomatic pouch. It was censored in Trieste en route.

## WEST HUNGARY

At the western edge of Hungary there was a German-speaking area known as Lajtabansag (Leitha District). As the successor states to the Austro-Hungarian Empire presented territorial claims at the peace negotiations, Austria requested this area. When the Hungarian parliament ratified the Trianon Treaty in November 1920, such terms were included. However, various delays in effecting the transfer allowed local insurgents to declare the independence of Lajtabansag on 4 October 1921 and issue stamps. The Allies pressured the Hungarian government to control the insurgents and evacuate the territory -- which was completed on 13 November 1921. In return, a plebiscite was authorized for the city of Sopron and its environs, which voted to remain Hungarian.



### Provisional Issues

Gyanafalva  
9 September 1921

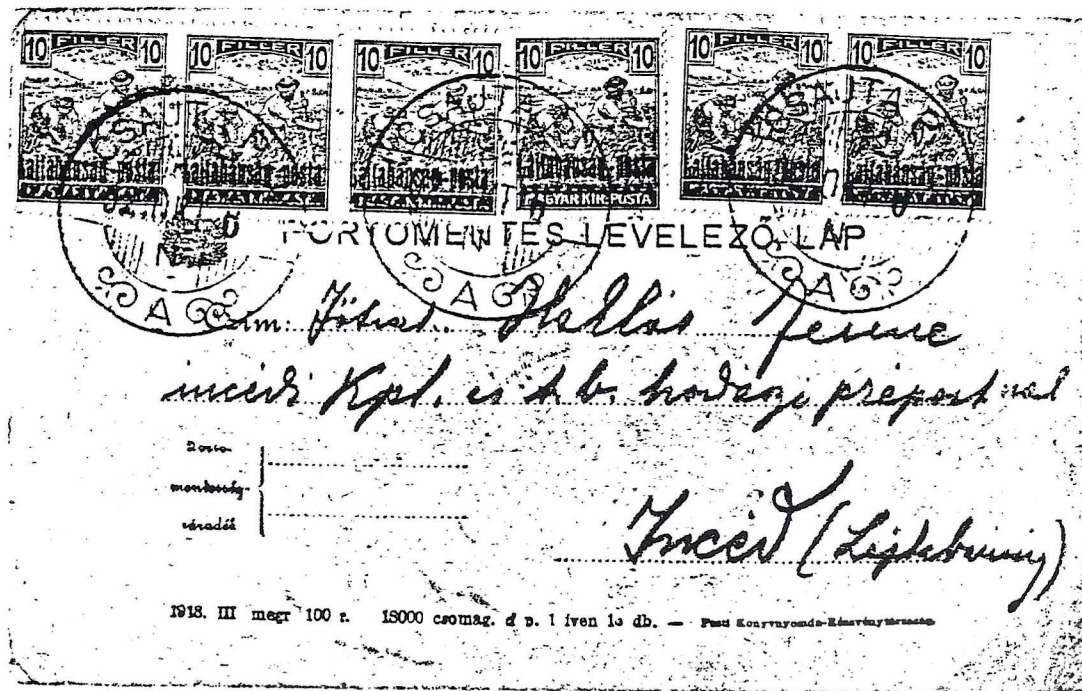
Zemenye  
22 September 1921

The first provisional overprints, reading "West Hungary Occupied by Insurgent Hungarians/Aug. Sept. 1921," were issued on 2 September. A second set overprinted "West Hungarian Insurgents/Sept. 1921/ 'A' Zone" (with skull and crossbones) was issued by the Ostenburg battalion on 8 September. These are shown used above on registered, special delivery cover from the postmaster at Zemenye (Zemendorf) to Koszeg.

WEST HUNGARY  
Provisional Overprints

Csajta  
6 October 1921

Nagy Marton  
20 October 1921



Registered cover used from Nagy Marton (now Mattersburg) was franked with examples of the third provisional overprints.



The most official of the overprints, reading "West Hungarian Posts" was issued by the Governing Council of Lajtabansag on the day after the declaration of independence. These were widely used throughout the territory and remained valid for postage until 15 December 1921.

WEST HUNGARY  
Provisional Overprints

Zurany  
22 October 1921



Súly: 184 gram.

Porto: 149 Koron



Franko: \_\_\_\_\_ f

44	db	10000	K-s	=	440000	K
5	»	5000	»	=	25000	»
5	»	1000	»	=	5000	»
»	»		»	=		»
»	»		»	=		»
»	»		»	=		»
»	»		»	=		»
»	»		»	=		»
»	»	1	frtos	=		»
váltópénz . . . . .				»	= f	
Összesen . . . . .				470.000	K = f	

Czím: \_\_\_\_\_  
*Nagys. Nadarász Lajos dr*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*urmad*

Rendeltetési hely: *Magyaróvár*

Lakás (utca stb.): \_\_\_\_\_  
 esetleg \_\_\_\_\_

utolsó posta: *Glatz-pállo*

(Lettre de valeur-adj.)  
 Francs: \_\_\_\_\_  
 = \_\_\_\_\_ francs \_\_\_\_\_ ctmes.

On 10 October, a new series of overprints reading "Northern Army of the Insurgent Hungarians/1921" was issued by the Hejjas Battalion. Examples of these stamps on cover are very elusive, especially of the highest values -- shown above used from Zurany (Zurndorf) on value declared letter for 470,000 korona to Magyaróvár -- of which only 100 copies each were printed.



WEST HUNGARY  
Provisional Overprints

Kismarton  
3 October 1921  
14 October 1921



The final provisionals were issued by the Friedrich Battalion on 12 October. Overprinted "West Hungary/Defense Force" in Hungarian and German. (The words "Orszve" and "Orgland" are abbreviations for Defence Force, i.e. of Organisierter Landschutz in German.) The Michel catalogue states that all "used" copies are cancelled to order, as on the piece above with complete set postmarked before the set was actually issued. However, Ettore reports that a few of the stamps were used on actual mail, particularly in Kismarton (Eisenstadt).



The Lajtabansag authorities ordered a pictorial set to be printed in Vienna. Michel gives the date of issue as 11 November and lists only four of the values as being actually used. Transfer of the territory was completed on 13 November, and Austrian authorities confiscated the remaining stamps on 17 November. The set, including dues, is shown above on a souvenir envelope cancelled to order at Felsoor (Oberwart) to complete the story.

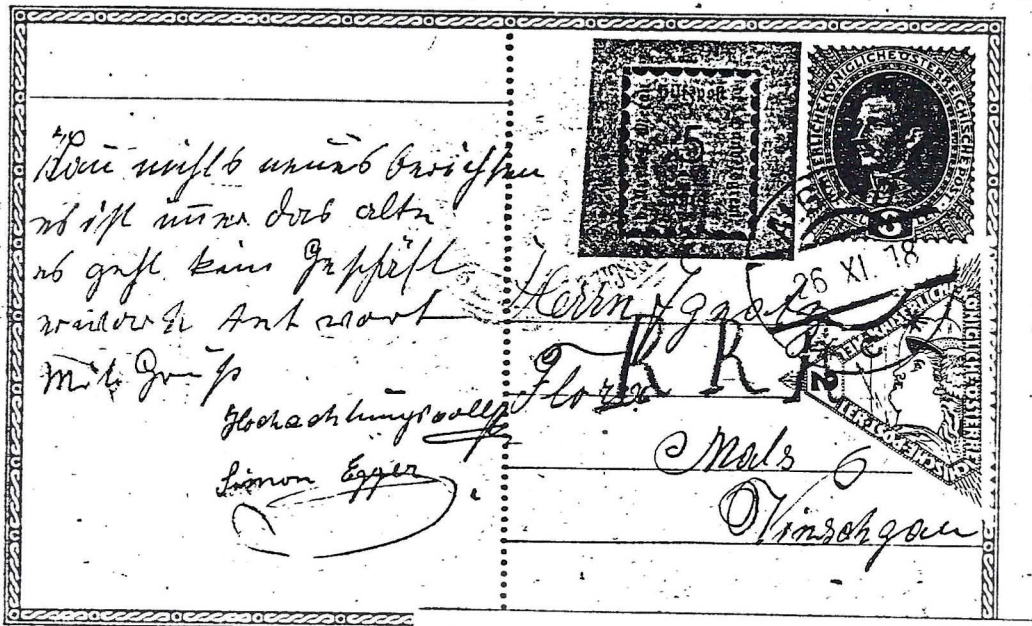
# ITALY

Unlike the Czechoslovaks, Poles and South Slavs, who had to create entirely new nations following World War I, Italy was an already existing entity with its own government and armed forces. It had long desired to annex Austrian lands populated with ethnic Italians and moved swiftly to absorb the new territories as soon as possible after the Austrians signed an armistice on 3 November 1918. Included in the annexed areas were Venezia Giulia, Trentino and parts of Dalmatia. (Later, Italy was able to annex the Free City of Fiume on 12 January 1924.)

## Forerunners

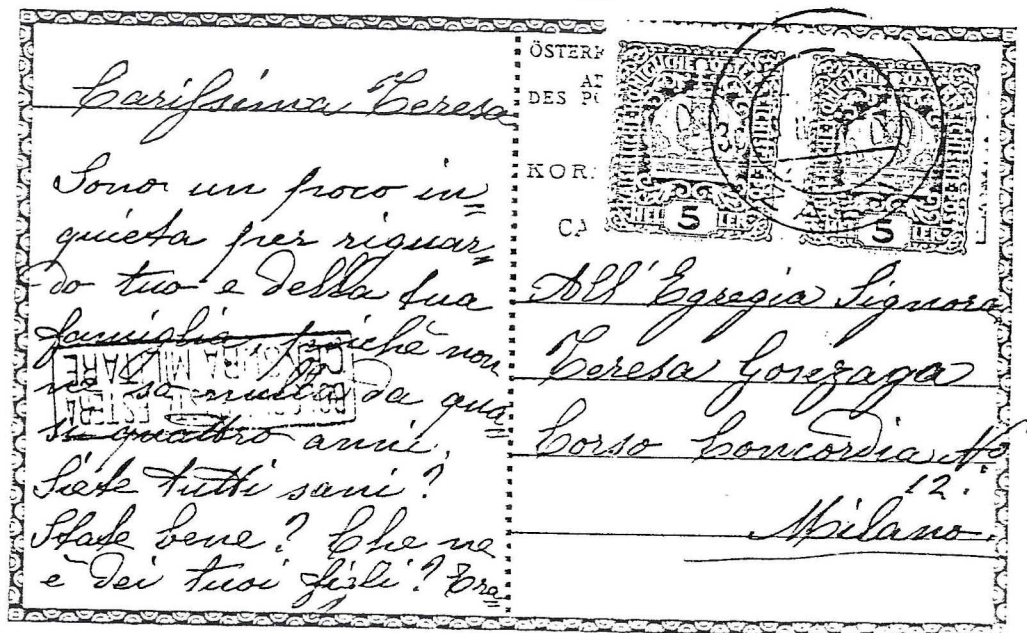
Algund  
26 November 1918

Zara  
5 February 1919



Austrian Imperial postal card with adhesive to meet rate increase to 10 heller. Meran Hilfspost label issued by the Chamber of Commerce which provided delivery of business mail during one month period from 20 November.

Postal card franked with two Austrian Imperial stamps and mailed to Milan.



The stamps of Austria continued to be valid for postage during late 1918 and early 1919 in the areas occupied by Italy, either on their own or in mixed franking with Italian provisionals and definitives.

ITALY  
First Trentino Provisionals

Posta Militare 8  
13 December 1918

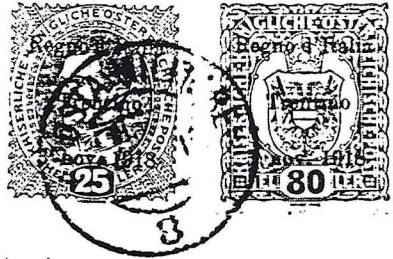
Povo  
27 December 1918

Censored picture  
postcard mailed  
from FPO #8 to  
Bologna. Unit  
cachet of the HQ  
of the 4th Army.

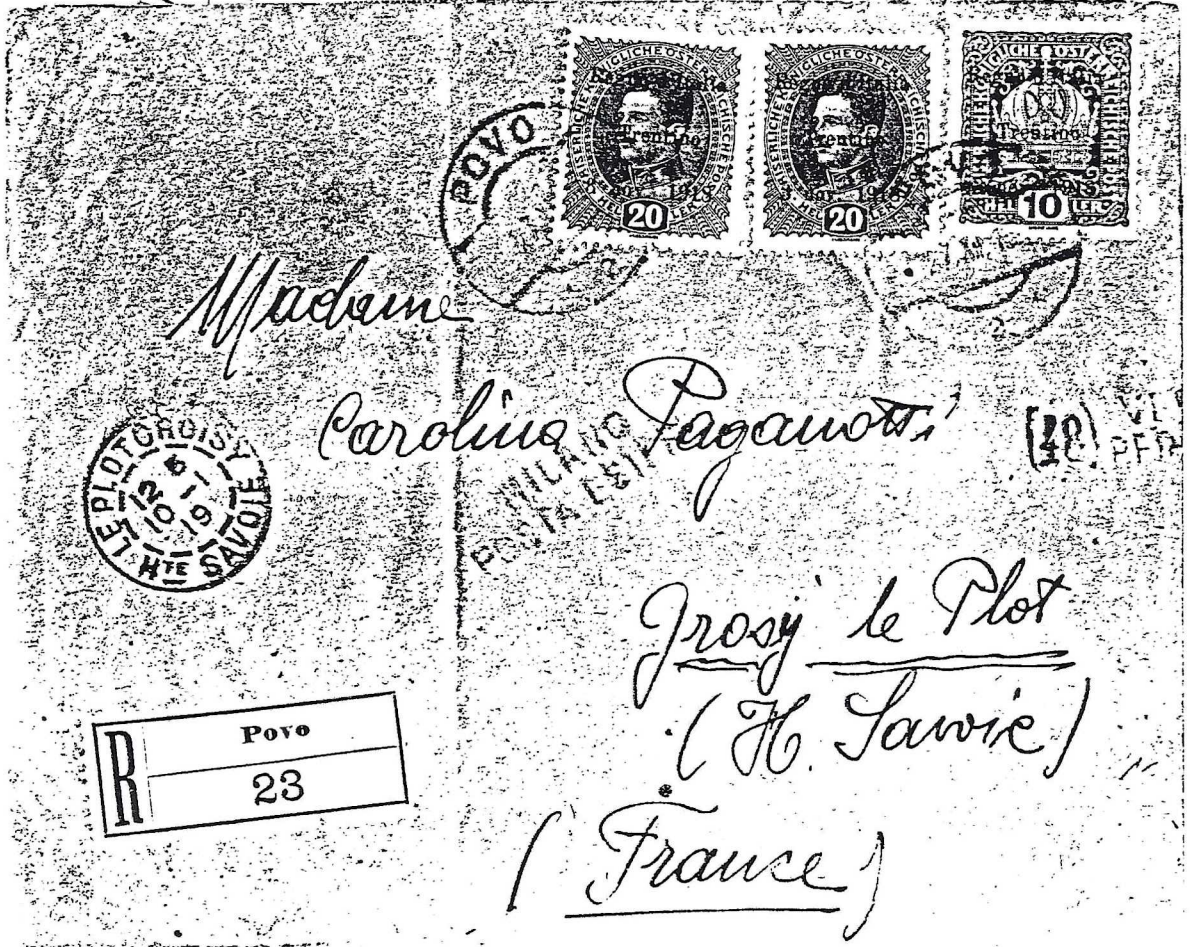
Registered cover  
(below) showing  
use of Trentino  
overprints to  
France.

1911 Shoptel & Co., Ltd., 11, Broad St., London, W. 1

VERIFICATO  
13/12/18  
Povo  
19/12/18



Messa Vanni  
Bologna  
19/12/18

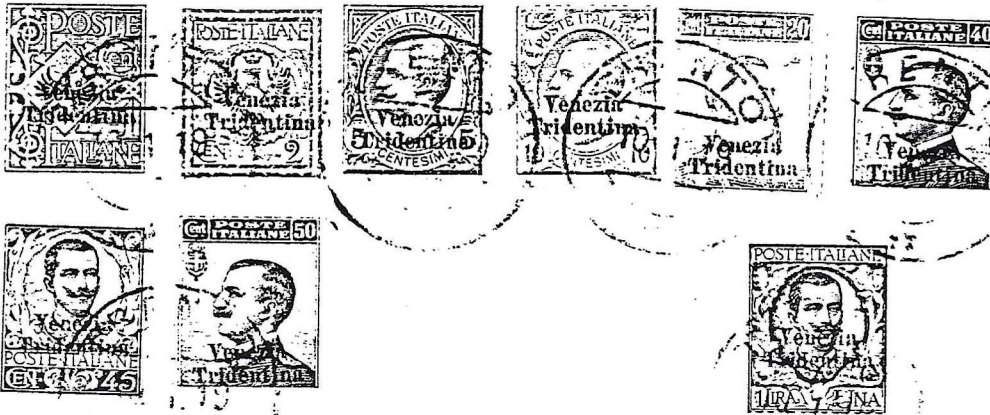


The first new issue for Italian occupied territory consisted of eighteen values of Austrian stamps overprinted "Kingdom of Italy/Trentino/3 November 1918." These were intended for use primarily in the area around Trento (referred to by the Austrians as the South Tirol).

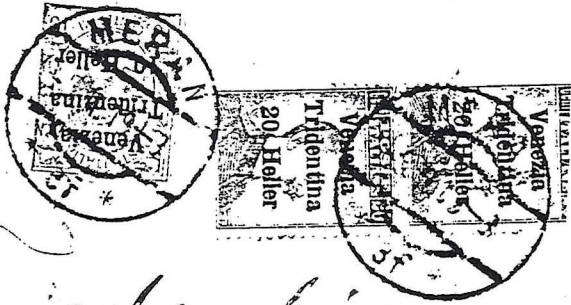
ITALY  
Second Trentino Provisionals

Trento  
10 January 1919

Meran  
5 February 1919



*Fitt*  
*Friederich*



(100) VERIFICAT  
PER CENSURA  
FILANG  
ESTER

R	Meran
	742

*Bern*  
*Torino*

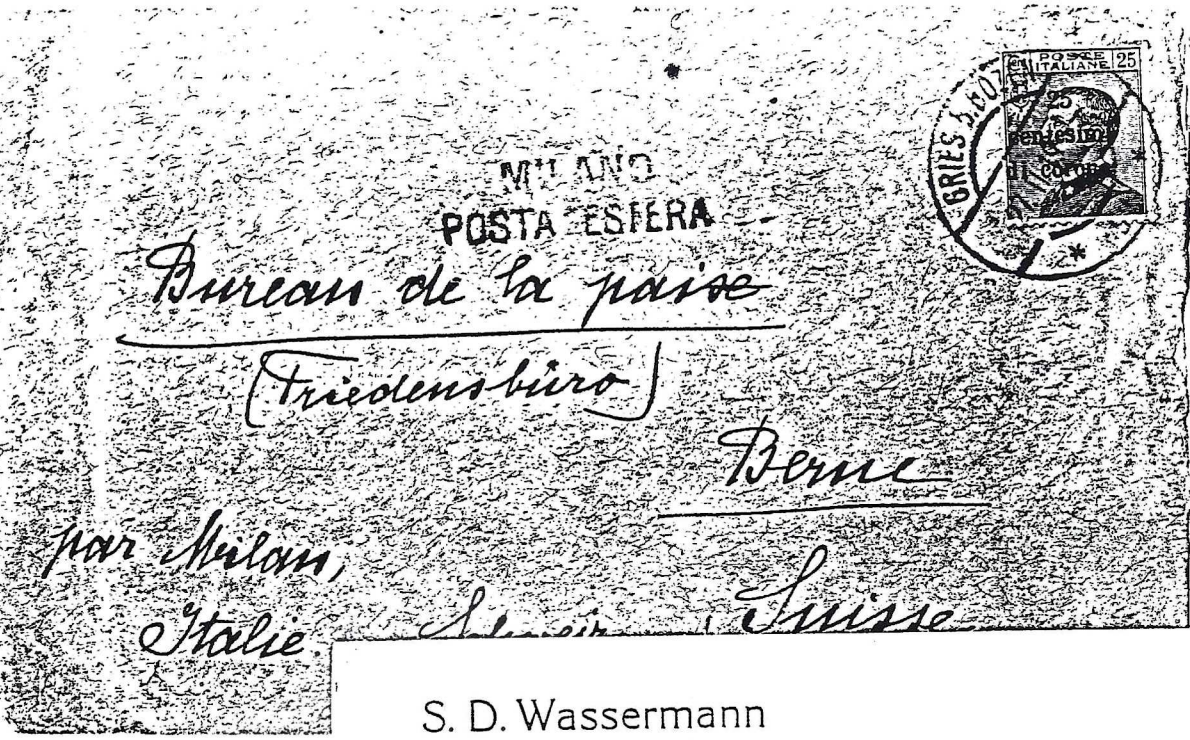
CENSURA

The Italians came to view it as more politically correct to use their own stamps instead of old Austrian ones (even with appropriate overprints) in the occupied areas. As a result, a second provisional issue overprinted "Venezia Tridentina" came out on 20 December 1918, augmented by three additional values with bolder overprint and surcharged in heller issued on 1 February 1919. Stamps in Austrian currency were valid until 19 April 1919.

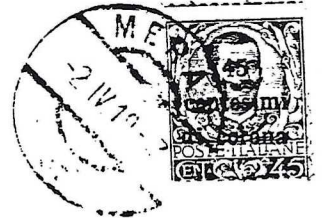
ITALY  
Trentino

Gries b. Bozen  
27 February 1919

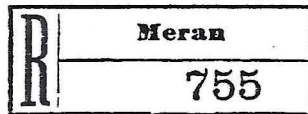
Meran  
2 April 1919



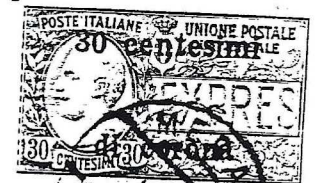
S. D. Wassermann  
Photographie und Optik  
Meran, Südtirol  
Stefaniepromenade, Pension Neuhaus  
Sommersaison: Karersee b. Bozen



*raccomandata*



Kodak Societa Anonima .



Milano.

Via Vittor Pisani 3.

In January 1919 the Italians issued a set for general use in all of the occupied areas. It consisted of surcharges in centesimi and corona without any geographic description. These were all valid for postage until 19 June 1924.

ITALY  
Military Mail in Trentino

Posta Militare 124  
5 January 1919

Posta Militare 151  
3 February 1919

RIPRODUZIONE  
E VENDITA  
PUNITE  
AR. 268 E 270 CP

R. ESERCITO ITALIANO  
Corrispondenza



Cittadina S. Maria  
in esercizio solo  
Emanuele III

Indirizzo del mittente da riprodurre nelle risposte  
Cognome e Nome  
Grado e Arma  
Reggimento e Squadra  
Compagnia  
Batteria  
Riparto special.

Ala Sionora  
Maddalena Scavardi  
Via Cassione 12  
Lucca  
Toscana



Fr. Moser's Buch- u. Kunsthandlung

Telephon 1018/VIII Kornplatz BOZEN Waltherplatz Gegründet 1650

Fama

Kodavine merci

Paul J. Geiger  
Pflanzhof



Wien, IV/2  
Allgasse 43

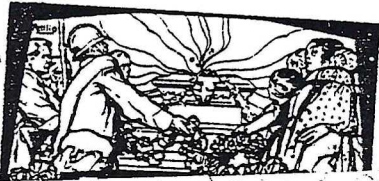
Above items show overprinted stamps used at military stations P.M. 124 in Trento and P.M. 151 in Bolzano. The latter reflecting usage on a business cover to Vienna.

ITALY  
Boundary Commission

Bolzano  
31 January 1919  
26 May 1919

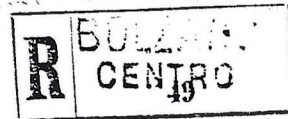


Bolzano



Commission de Délimitation de la Frontière entre l'Autriche et l'Italie. — Délégation Autrichienne  
Österreichisch-italienischer Grenzregelungs-Ausschuss — Österreichische Delegation.

*257/100 186/1-2/4*



*Austria*

Early in the occupation of the South Tirol, the Italians were actively seeking to define the new boundaries on the most advantageous basis possible. Above examples of mail are from members of both the Austrian and Italian Delegations to the Boundary Commission. Only such examples seen by exhibitor.