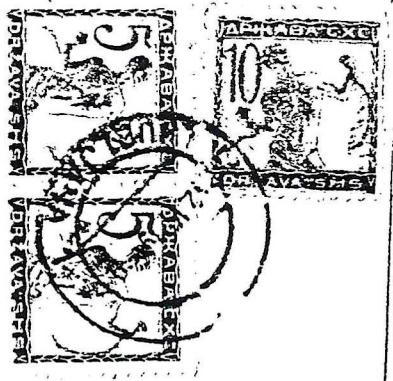


SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
First Slovenian Definitives

Ljubljana  
12 June 1919

Velike Lasce  
15 October 1919

*Franklin*  
*Mini Stoy*  
*Ljupcin*  
in  
*Luzembourg*  
*bei Wien*



"Chainbreakers"  
used on censored  
cover to Austria.

SHS 16 v		5 X 19 VELIKE LASCE		81	NICA	
Povzetek		30	k	6	v	
<del>Adress</del>			k	11	v	
Označenje pošiljatve (paket, zabo, vreča)	Vsebina	Vrednost				
Prejemnik		Gosp.		David A. Perera		
				Sarajevo		
				Veliki čaršulak ul. 13		
Teža		5	kg		g	

Higher values  
used on parcel  
card to Bosnia.

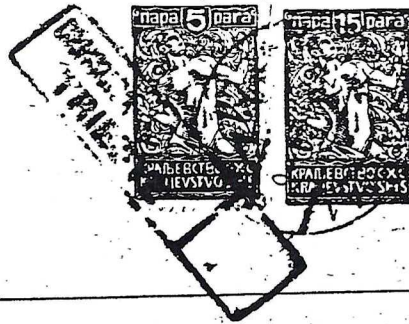
The Slovenians were able to issue the initial values of a new definitive set on 3 January 1919, with additional values becoming available over the following three months. The low values all depicted a "chainbreaker" who symbolized independence from the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy.

SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Second Slovenian Definitives

Ljubljana  
27 August 1920

Zagreb  
30 January 1921

*J. Omahen  
Ljubljana  
Sodna ul. 2/I.  
Jugoslavija*



*Pier Filippo Rho  
Trin  
Via Pastrengo  
Italia.*

New chainbreaker  
postal card uprated  
for use to Italy.  
Censored at Trieste.

272 ZAGREB 6.			NA SPREMNICI <i>Trin</i>		
Označa pošiljatve (paket, zabo, vreča)	Vsebina	Vrednost			
<i>Parad.</i>	<i>air</i>	<i>1000</i> k			
Prejemnik:			<i>Gosp.</i>		
<i>P. H. Markus</i>					
<i>Beograd.</i>					
Teža	kg	g			
"	"	"			
"	"	"			
"	"	"			
			Sveta		

Higher values  
used on parcel  
card to Serbia.

In June 1920, a currency change-over took place in which dinars (as used in Serbia) replaced old banknotes. This required a new issue of stamps, which included a more stylized chainbreaker and a new portrait of King Peter.





SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Boundary Commission

Maribor  
15 August 1920



M. le Colonel Bellot  
Directeur du Service Géographique  
de l'Armée  
140 Rue de Grenelle  
PARIS



Cover from a member of the Boundary Commission charged with establishing the new frontiers between Austria and Slovenia under the Treaty of St. Germain. Mailed to Col. Bellot, the Director of the Army Geographic Service in Paris, presumably with information for the updating of his maps.



SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Dalmatia Forerunner & Mixed Franking

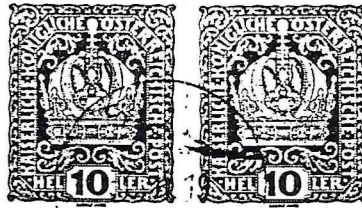
Ston  
30 April 1919

Split  
3 May 1919

Gruz  
2 June 1919

Dopisnica

~~Ston~~  
Apr. 30, 1919



Dear Dad:  
I don't know the name of this town, but I have been here two hours, that how hard it is to find out things in this

Mr P.C. Peterson  
I donah wis,  
U.S.A.

Austrian stamps used as forerunners on picture postcard to USA. Censored at Dubrovnik.

1084 Split—Spalato 762 ESSE

POSTANSKA POPRATNICA  
INDIRIZZO POSTALE ACCOMPAGNATORIO

Artung — Vrst — Oggetto	Inhalt — Sadržina — Contenuto	Wert — Vrijednost — Valore
Brojka	brojka	300 K
nosp. Dragimir Bošnjaković Trgovačka akademija Zagreb Hrvatska		
Adress, Hausnummer, etc. (Address, house number, etc.)		
Gewicht (Weight) in kg and g		
Postleitvermerk (Postmark)		
Summe (Total) in K and h		

HRVATSKA  
3-V-1919  
SPALATO

1084

POSTANSKA POPRATNICA  
INDIRIZZO POSTALE ACCOMPAGNATORIO

Artung — Vrst — Oggetto	Inhalt — Sadržina — Contenuto	Wert — Vrijednost — Valore
Brojka	brojka	300 K
nosp. Dragimir Bošnjaković Trgovačka akademija Zagreb Hrvatska		
Adress, Hausnummer, etc. (Address, house number, etc.)		
Gewicht (Weight) in kg and g		
Postleitvermerk (Postmark)		
Summe (Total) in K and h		

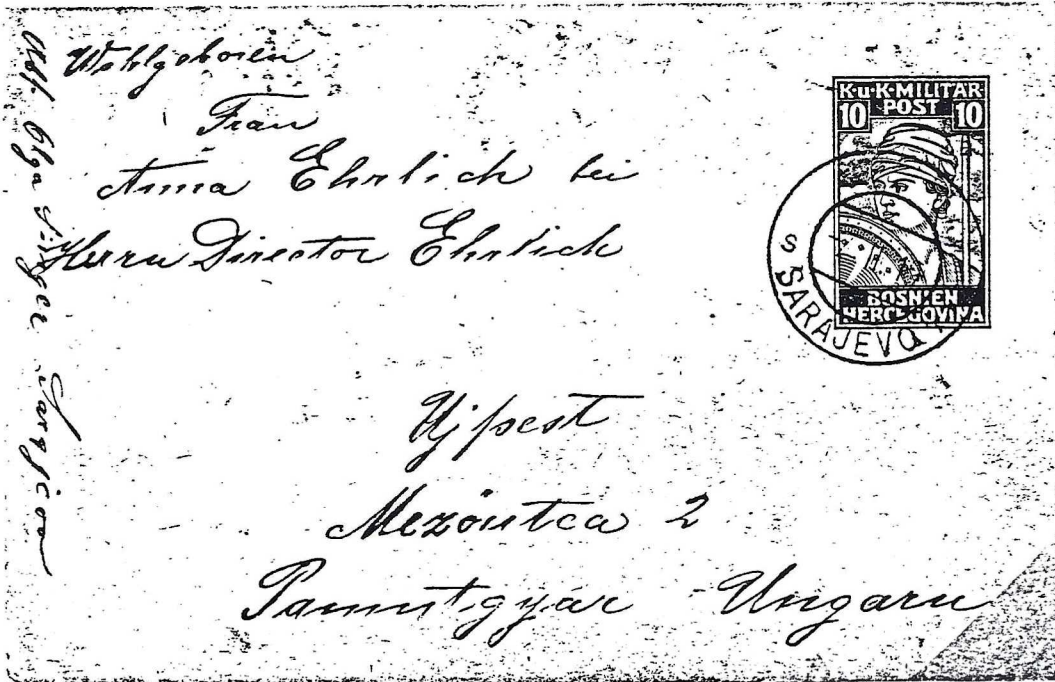
HRVATSKA  
3-V-1919  
SPALATO

The former Austrian Province of Dalmatia extended southeastward along the Adriatic Sea from near Fiume to Cattaro. Unlike most of the other areas annexed to the South Slav state, it did not issue any new stamps during the early SHS period but used those of the other provinces.

SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Bosnian Forerunners

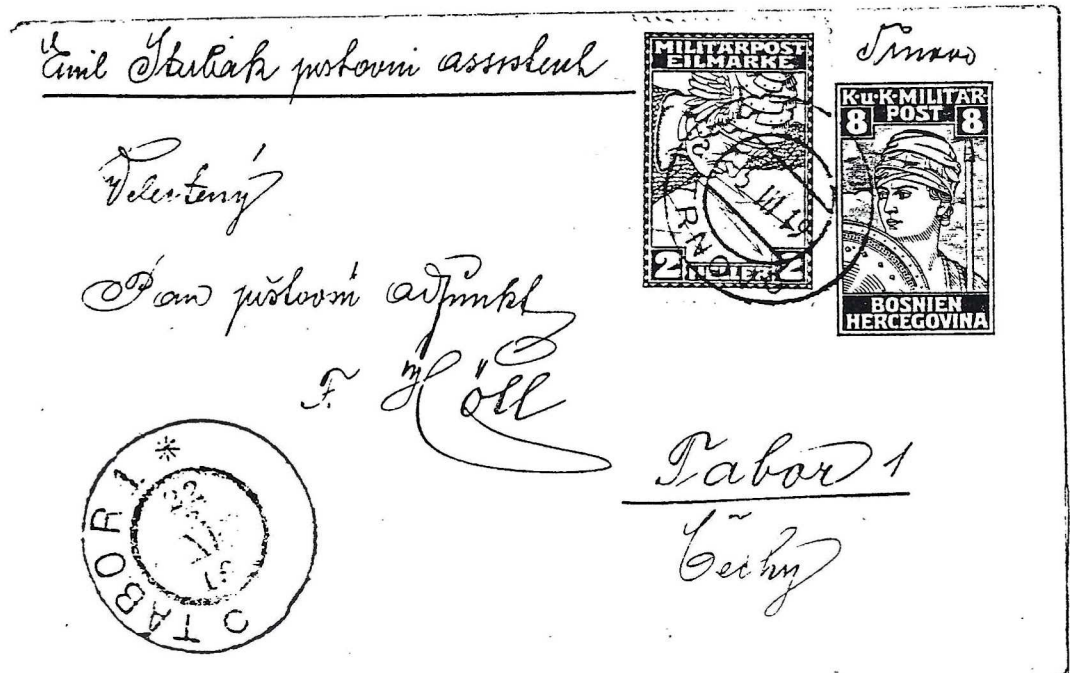
Sarajevo  
7 February 1919

Trnovo  
5 March 1919



Bosnian 10 heller postal card mailed to Hungary. Note that the German inscription was removed from the postmark.

Unoverprinted  
Bosnian 8 heller  
postal card that  
was uprated with  
2 heller Express  
stamp and mailed  
to Bohemia.



Large quantities of stamps and postal stationery were found in the post offices of Bosnia-Herzegovina when the territory became part of the South Slav state. Those without the portrait of the Emperor were tolerated by the SHS authorities during 1919 but most of the available supply was suitably overprinted before sale.



SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Bosnian Provisionals

Bihac  
4 March 1919

Sarajevo  
15 July 1919

Gewinnman & Kerschke aus dem  
Postamt in Sarajevo

Herrn Berthas Köchel Bihac Bos.

Hochw. Herrn

St. med. Viktor Köchel

Wien

D. Millnergasse 22 / VI Tur



Old 8 heller postal card surcharged 10 heller and overprinted "S.H.S."

Sarajevo 1 445

**M** Paket  
manifak  
2000 Kr

Juda Montijer  
Travnik

Franko: 12.20  
Raum zum Aufkleben

Postanske zabilježbe — Поштанске забилежбе

Porto	.....	K
Postarina	.....	K
Beitrag	.....	K
Beitrag für die Post	.....	K
Zusammen	.....	K
Ukupno	.....	K

(B. u. H.)

Bosnian parcel card showing provisional overprints on pictorial and Emperor Franz Josef portrait stamps.

A total of 43 different stamps with appropriate overprints were issued in Bosnia, beginning on 11 November 1918 and continuing through the ensuing four months. As was true with regard to the other regional issues, these stamps were valid for postage throughout the liberated areas of the South Slav state.

SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Bosnian Definitives

Pazaric  
23 March 1919

Brcko  
19 August 1919

THEODOR KONT  
in PAZARIĆ,  
bei Sarajevo (Bosnien)



Prigledano. vojna CENZURA

Herrn  
Josef Müller,  
Kriegs-Spitalarzt Fabrik

Wien VII. / 2.

Kirchengasse 17.

Old 8 heller postal card updated by new 2 heller stamp and mailed to Austria.

Picture postcard franked with mix of new 10 heller and surcharged 5 heller stamps and mailed to Poland. Censor marking of Sarajevo.

Si dobro razpoloženi M. Pimsa  
drustva misloma sam pre ko  
samu kod tebe baja. Notna  
deno noja. Octil... S.H.S.  
Lazimo moje carstvo  
Lubi uvek samo svoj...  
Hodemriselle  
Percia Mirna  
Julia Gubka  
Kračin.  
Kornelija 21/5

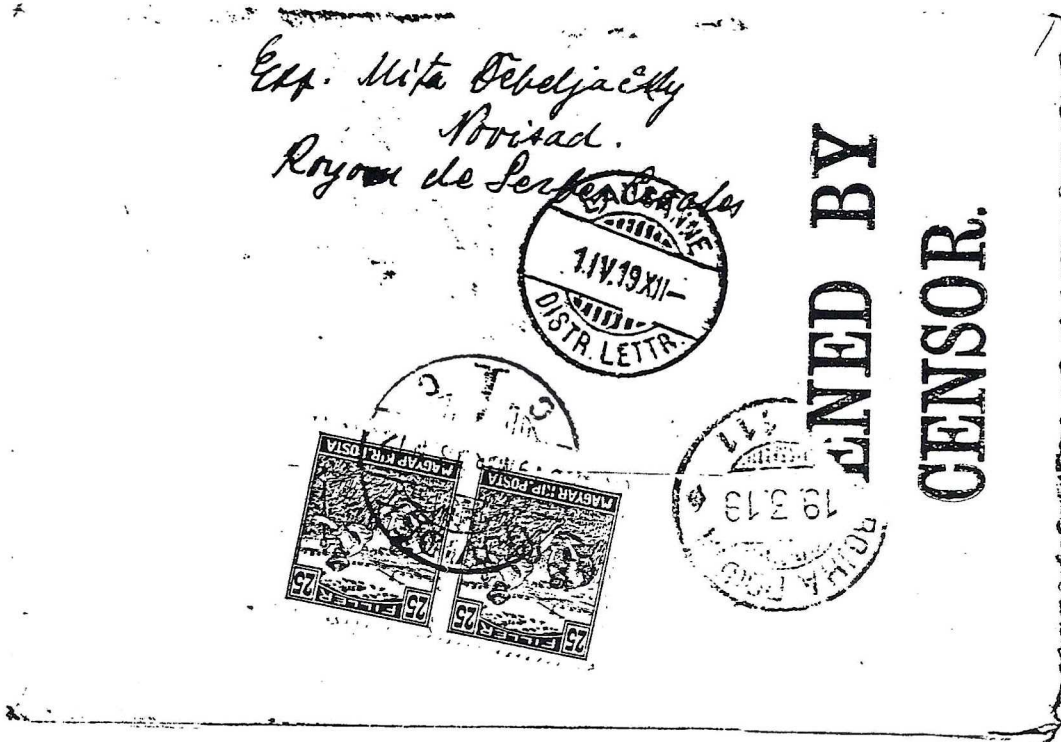
Flora Madjanin  
Heimatbilder  
I. S. Co. M. 3. Reihe Nr. 21-30

The only definitive stamps issued by the SHS authorities in Bosnia was a reprinting of the 1913 newspaper stamps depicting a Bosnian girl. However, the new issue was perforated and intended for use as regular postage. In addition, the old imperforate stamps were surcharged with new values.



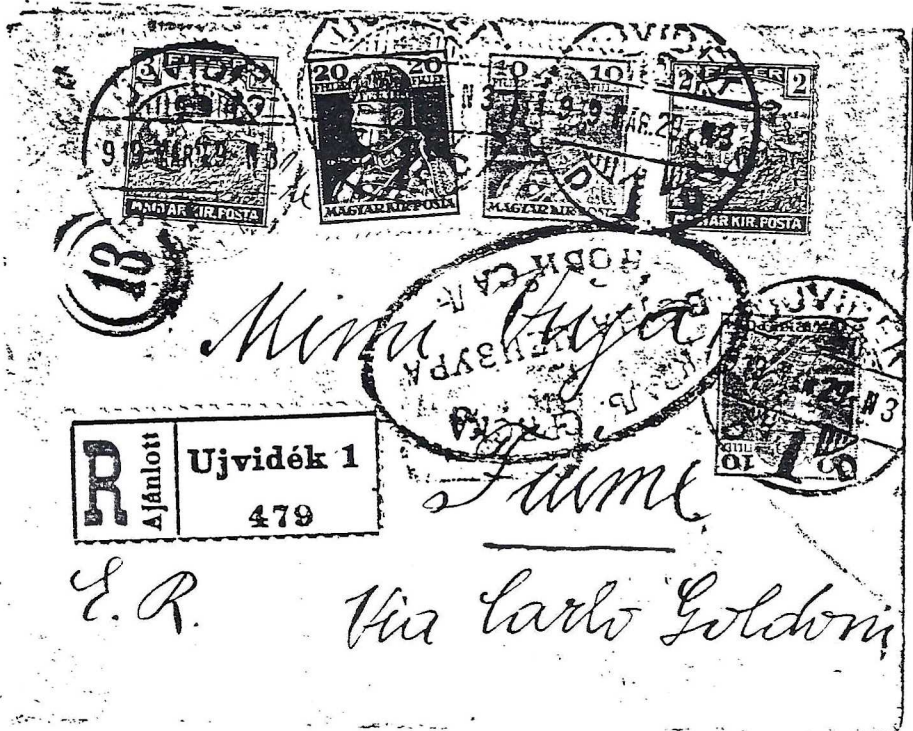
SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Banat-Bacska Forerunners

Ujvidek  
18 March 1919  
29 March 1919



Even during the Serbian occupation, the Hungarian postal authorities continued to supply of stamps for use in this area until the Bolshevik takeover in Budapest during March 1919.

Registered cover to Fiume franked with Royal Hungarian stamps. Note Serbian censor marking of Novi Sad, the new Slavic name for Ujvidek.



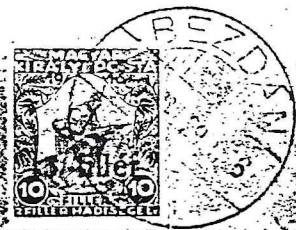
Following the armistice, the Serbian army advanced into southern Hungary and occupied the Bacska (between the Danube and Tisza Rivers) and the Banat (east of the Tisza). Temesvar, the capital of the Banat was entered on 10 November 1918. This latter territory came into dispute with Romania, and was resolved with the eastern two-thirds of the Banat being transferred to the Romanians and Temesvar evacuated by the Serbs on 27 July 1919.



SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
 First & Second Banat-Bacska Provisionals

Bezdan  
 29 November 1919

Temesvar  
 28 July 1919



*Palmeski-Előfiző*  
 1919.

Both values of the first issue surcharges used on cover to Zombor.

LEIPNIK MANÓ  
 OKL. MÉRNÖK  
 HITES TÖRVÉNYSZÉKI SZAKÉRTŐ  
 MŰSZAKI IRODÁJA  
 Temesvár-Belváros, Agrárpalota II. em.



<b>R</b>	Malott	Temesvár 1
Tv. 1		9188 /a

The second issue surcharges used on registered cover to Bucharest. Note Romanian censor marking.

*A monsieur*

*C. Jacob*

141819

*Bucarest*

*Str. Ribescii Vodă 16.*

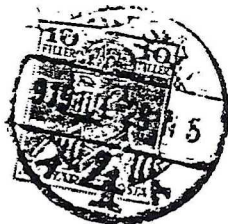
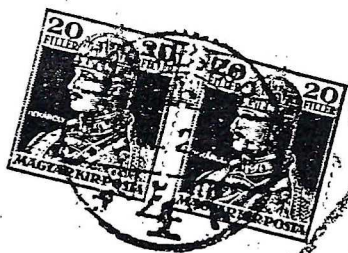
Csendes Testvérek, Temesvár.

Once fresh supplies of stamps were no longer forthcoming from Budapest, the most widely used denominations began to run out. As a result, the Banat district authorities issued surcharged 10 and 45 filler stamps (for regular and registered letters) on 15 May 1919. Three additional surcharges were issued on 1 July 1919.



SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Third Banat-Bacska Provisionals

Temesvar  
28 July 1919



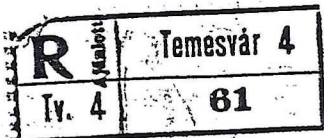
*Herrn*

*Prof. Karl Mathes*

ROMANIAN OCCUPATION

*Temesvár*

*Kossuth L. u. 21/II*



First day cover (above) with "Banat, Bacska" issue used in mixed franking with Hungarian stamps.

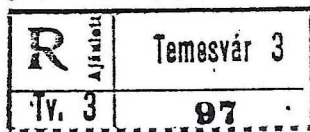


*Molnár Árpád*

17-18

*Temesvár*

*Poste restante 6*



471

116

In the interim between the withdrawal of the Serbians and the arrival of the Romanians on 28 July 1919 the Banat district authorities issued a new set of overprints reading "Banat, Bacska" for use in the territory. Although not strictly an issue under Serbian occupation, they are included here to maintain the historical perspective.

SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Medjimurje Local Issue

Perlak  
4 February 1919  
10 February 1919



The old Hungarian postmarks and the registry labels were used until new supplies could be provided. (The Croatian name of the town would be Prelog.)



The Medjimurje territory was located between the Drava and Mura Rivers. After the armistice, it was occupied by Croatian and Serbian troops and annexed to Croatia. Royal Hungarian stamps overprinted by hand under local authority were issued on 22 December 1918. They remained in use until Croatian stamps became available.



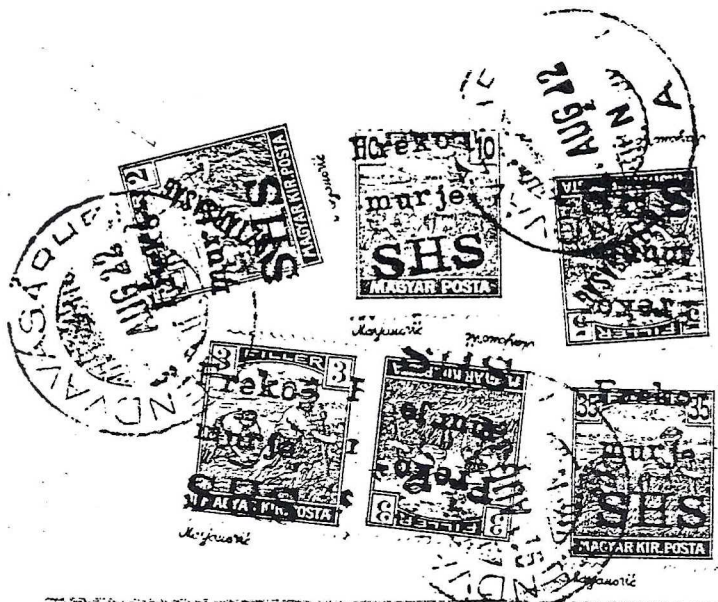
SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Prekomurje Local Issues

Lendvasarhely  
12 August 1919

Belatincz  
7 September 1919

The Lendvasarhely (the Croatian name was Dobrovnik) issue of 10 August 1919. The overprint was applied alike to Royal Hungarian stamps, some of the Republic overprints and some Republic definitives.

The Belatincz issue (below) was issued on 12 August 1919 with "SHS" overprint.



G. Franjo K r i z a n i c

L j u b l j a n a .

Zrinskega c.5

Prekomurje (across the Mura) was located to the north of the Mura River. Under the terms the armistice, it remained a part of Hungary. However, following the collapse of the Bolshevik government in Budapest, Prekomurje was occupied by South Slav troops in August 1919.

Sarajevo  
28 August 1919

Murska Sobota  
18 February 1920

Nr. 272 „Photobromira“ Temesvár.

*1919. g. 20. 4. 1919.*  
*Сарајево*  
*20-4-1919*  
*ваша*

*Индрица*  
*Монсрети*

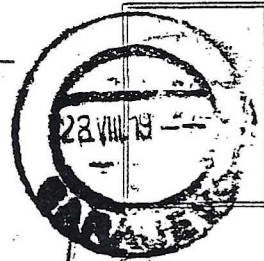
*БЕЧ*  
*27. IV*

*Alfred Ruelle*

**ПРЕГЛ  
НА**



ДОПИСНА КАРТА  
СРПСКОГ РАТНИКА



*Војнику*

*Александар Симоновић*

Адреса пошиљаоца:  
*М. Симоновић*  
*Мажор*  
*3. батарије 3. батарије*  
*3. батарије*

*Возрши*

*Турска Герар*



*Губерни*  
*Орешковица*

*Мурска Собота, 18. II. 1920.*

Serbian and South Slav forces were active in most areas of the new nation. Above items show representative usage of Serb FPO and civil post offices, with all such mail being carried free of charge. Upper card from Temesvar in the Banat during the Serbian occupation. Middle card sent by a major from Bosnia to Hercegovina. Lower cover from 3rd machine gun battalion in the Prekomurje territory.



SERBS, CROATS & SLOVENES  
Occupation of Austria

SHS Celovec  
June 1919

Vojaski Postni Urad Celovec  
22 June 1919

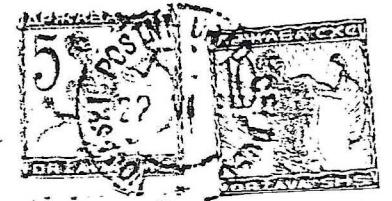


*Herrn  
Architekt  
Kuno Weidmann*

*Klagenfurt*

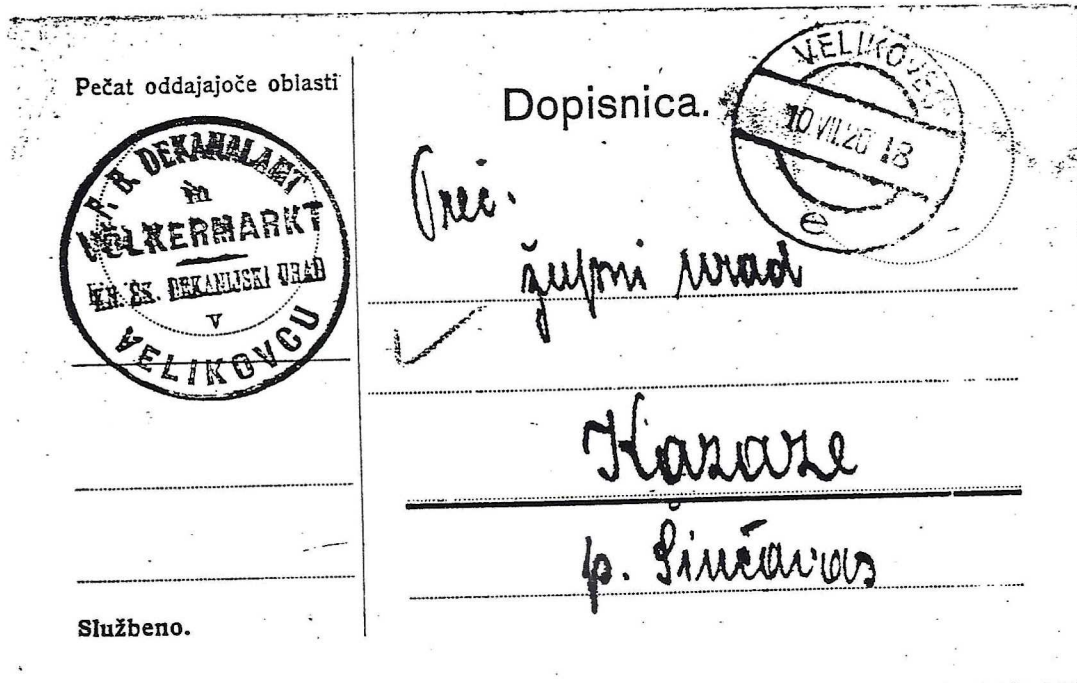
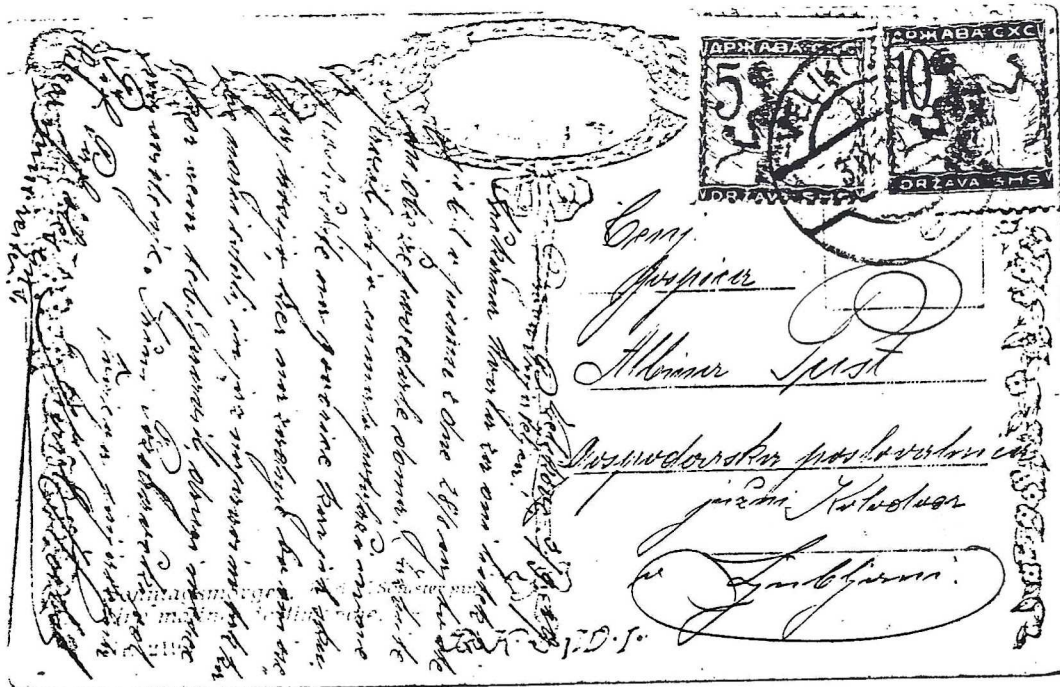
*Knechtüllerstraße 25*

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely the body of the letter]*



*[Faint handwritten text, possibly a signature or return address]*

South Slav troops occupied areas of Carinthia in the period prior to the plebiscite. In Klagenfurt, the capital of the province, there was a Slovenian post office in operation for just six weeks in June and July 1919. At first, a provisional straight-line postmark was used, but it was later replaced with a cds reading "Military Post Office Celovec (Klagenfurt)."



Another town occupied in South Carinthia prior to the plebiscite was Velikovec (Völkermarkt). The Slovenians introduced their own cancellation and stamps in the post office there. Shown are a picture postcard sent in the civil mail to Ljubljana and a postcard sent by a Slovenian official free of postage.