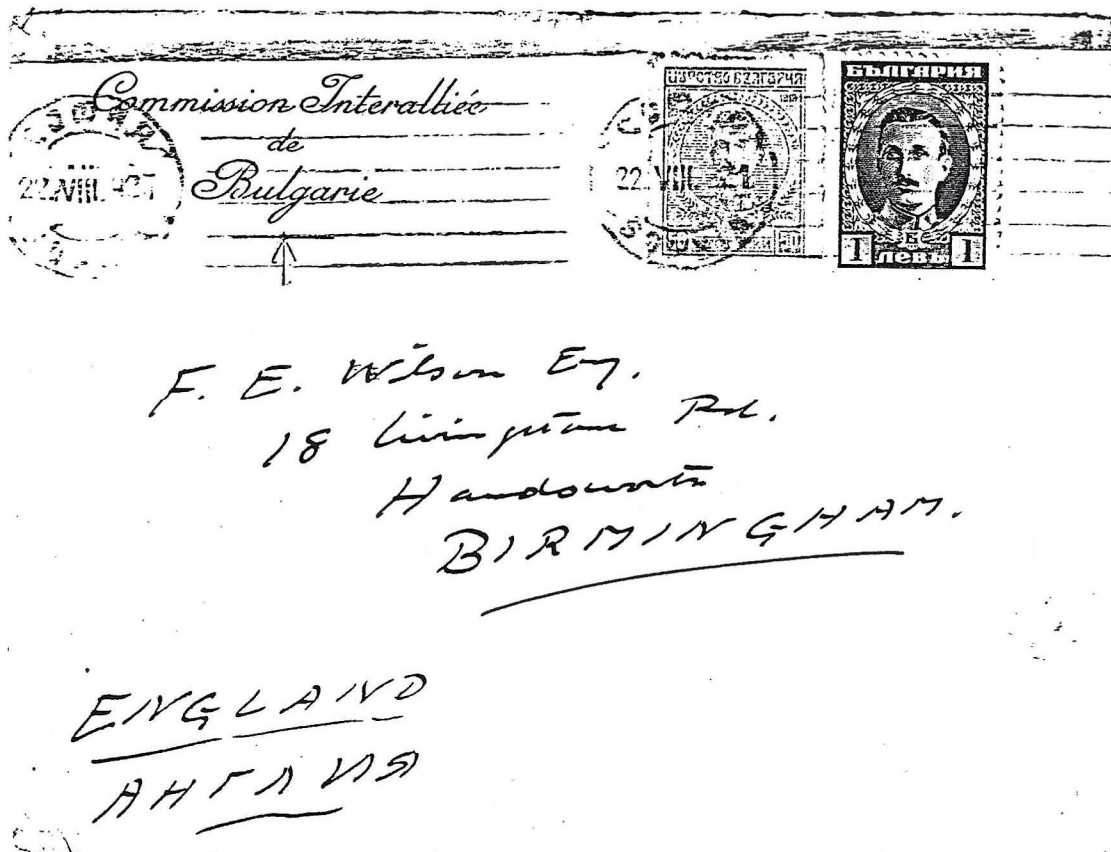
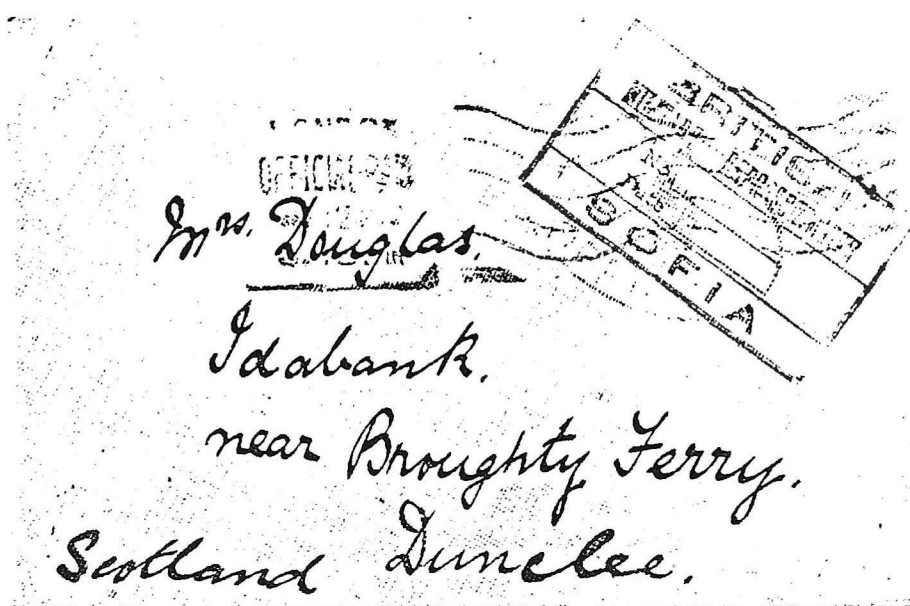


BRITISH FORCES
Bulgaria

Sofia
January 1919
22 August 1921

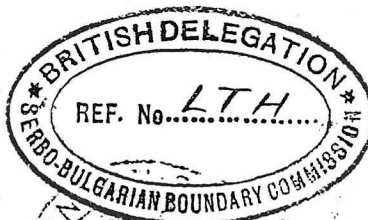


Examples of covers from the international supervisory commissions in Sofia. Upper example of official cover with the cachet of the British Military Representative; Lower example is from British member of the Interallied Commission for Bulgaria.

BRITISH FORCES
Bulgaria

Serbo-Bulgarian Boundary Commission
December 1920
October 1921

Posted in Sofia
Dec. 1920



Mr. O. Vaughan,
75, Suffolk Avenue,
Southampton,
Hampshire,
ENGLAND.



*The Division Clerk,
Trig. Office,
Ordnance Survey Office,
Southampton,
Hampshire,
England.*

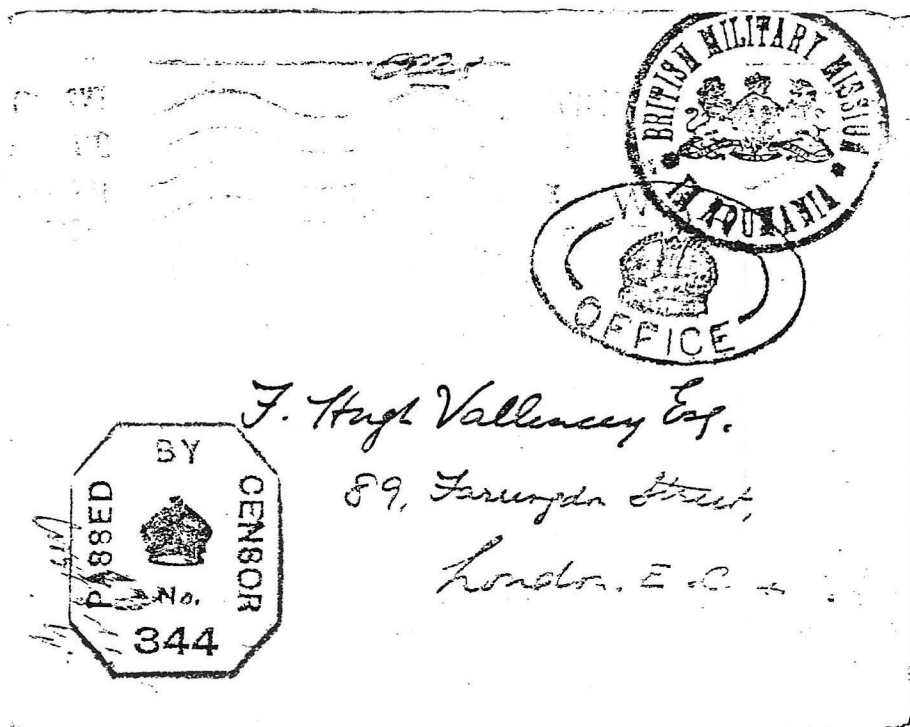
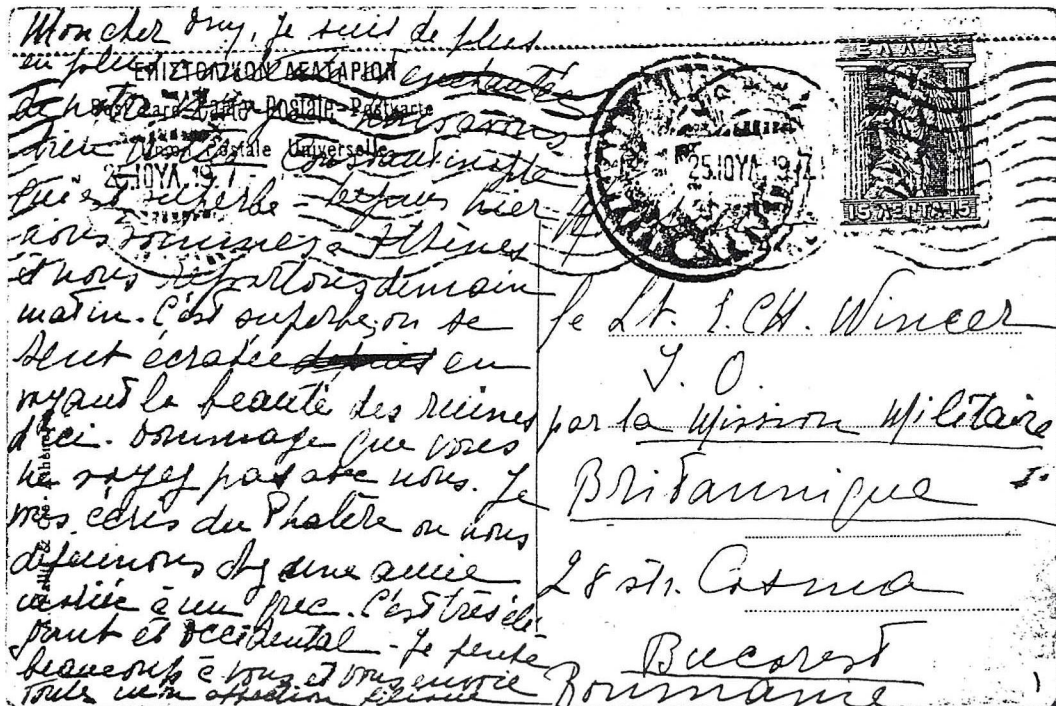
AMJLMA

British Delegates were assigned to the Allied team charged with the demarcation of the new boundaries between Bulgaria and Greece. Manuscript notation on upper cover notes that it was posted in Sofia.

BRITISH FORCES
Romania

Inbound
July 1919

British Military Mission in Roumania
October 1919



Following the end of hostilities, a military mission was established to help in the reorganization of the Romanian army. Note above post card from Greece inbound to a Lieutenant in the BMM in Bucharest, a very elusive usage. Outbound cover bears the official cachet of the mission and went by military pouch via the War Office in London.

BRITISH FORCES
Turkey

Field Post Office 83
5 February 1919

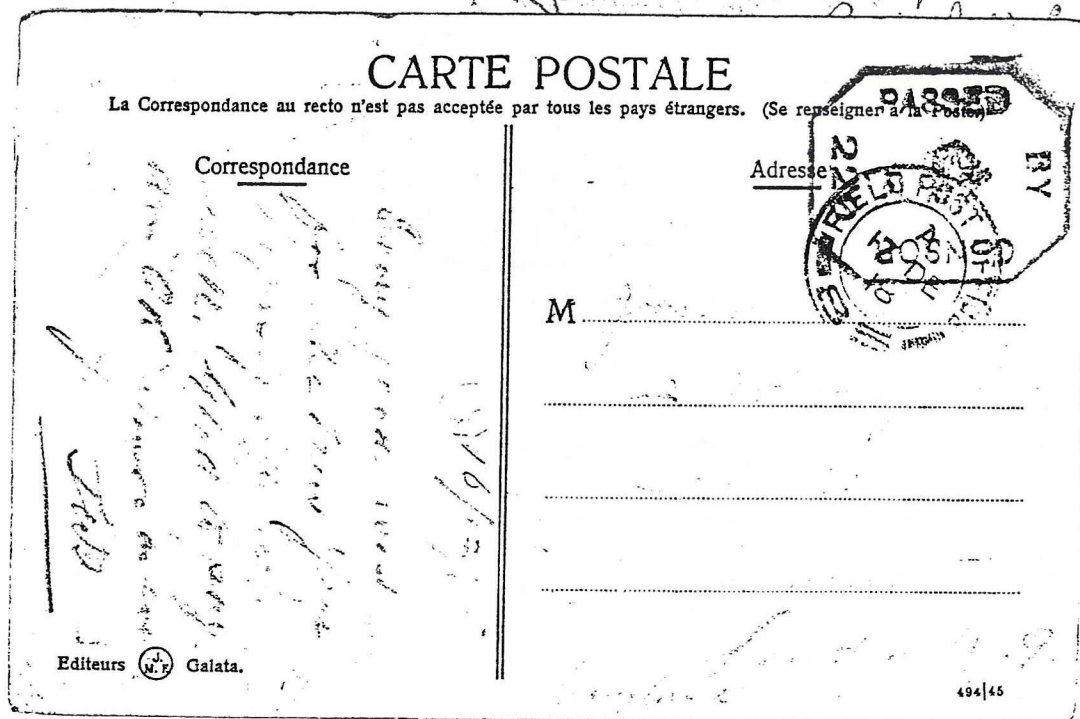
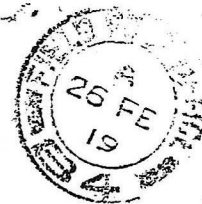
Field Post Office 84
26 February 1919

Field Post Office 85
17 December 1918



On Active Service

Mr. Marshall.
Mrs. Bingham.



Following the surrender of Turkey on 30 October 1918, Allied forces on the Salonica Front quickly advanced eastward and occupied key points in the former enemy nation. At first, the same postmarks were employed that had been used in Greece, as examples shown above from Chanak, Gallipoli and Constantinople, respectively.

BRITISH FORCES
Turkey

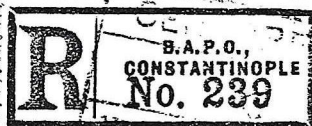
British A.P.O/Constantinople
29 September 1919
5 April 1920

CORNFIELD & GOLDSTEIN

Stamboul, Rue Meydandjik, Ikindji Kenadjian Han, No. 28
CONSTANTINOPLE



The B E N E D I C T Mfg.Co.

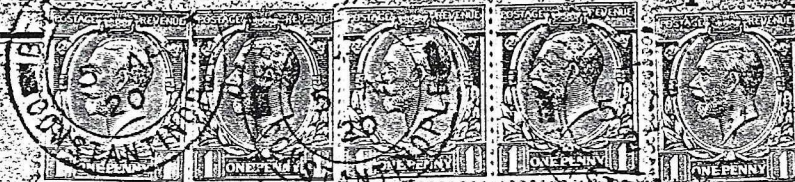


East Syracuse, N.Y.

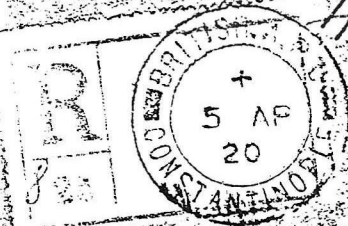
U. S. A.

Registered.

"LA PRECAUZIONE" — Constantinople



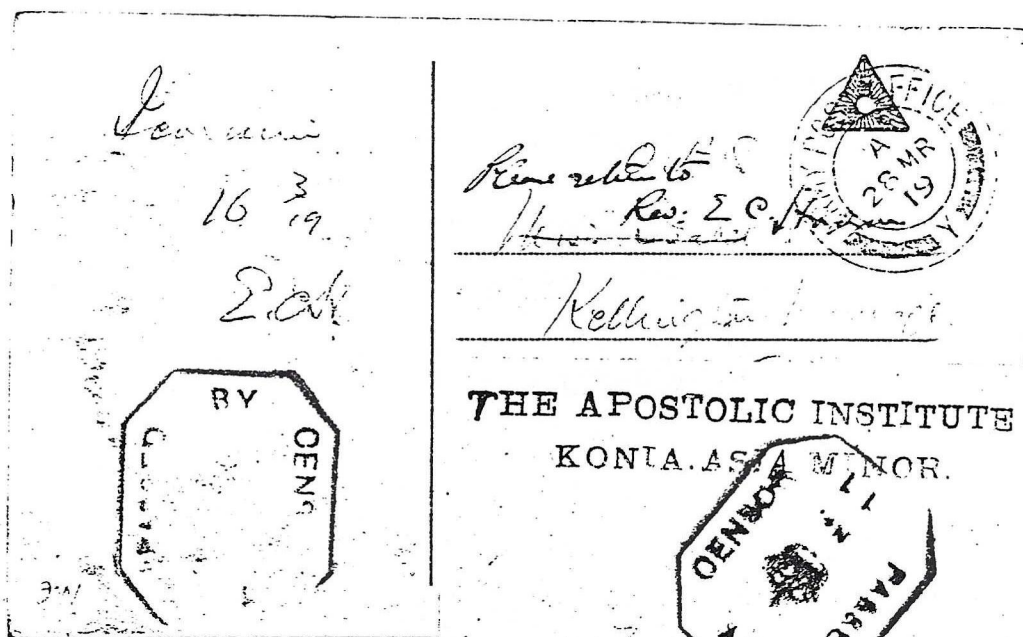
334
Messieurs F. G. Turner & Co.
King's House,
King Street, Cheapside,
Londres
(E.C.2)
300



Because of the inefficiency of the Ottoman postal service, commercial mail was permitted to be sent through the British APO in Constantinople if properly franked, as was the case of the above registered covers.

BRITISH FORCES
Turkey

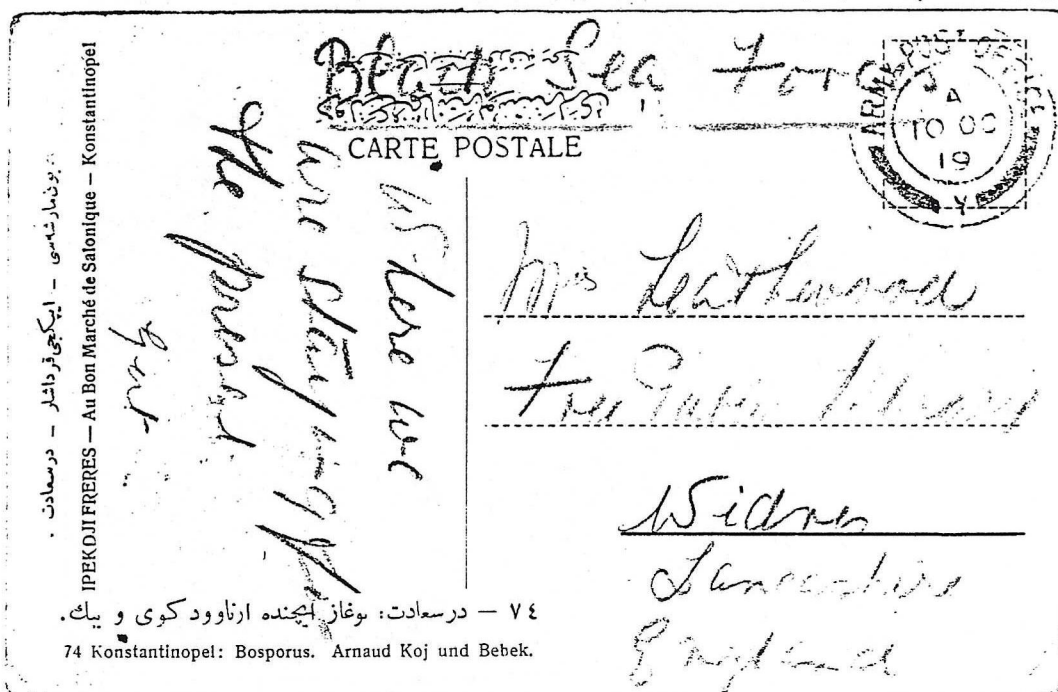
Army Post Office Y
28 March 1919
26 August 1919
10 October 1919



THE APOSTOLIC INSTITUTE
KONIA. ASIA MINOR.



Messrs. Williams & Worgate
14 Henrietta Street,
London, W.C.



CARTE POSTALE

Mrs. Leathwood
The Garden
Widens
Lancashire
England

۷۴ - درسعات: بوفان لیجندہ ارناوود کوی و بیگ
74 Konstantinopol: Bosphorus. Arnaud Koj und Bebek.

The GHQ of the British Salonica Force moved to Constantinople in December 1918, and the name of the group was changed to the Army of the Black Sea on 13 May 1919. A new base post office, designated "Y," was opened and is recorded from 27 March 1919 to 12 February 1920. As shown by the cover above, commercial mail could be sent through the APO upon payment of proper postage.

BRITISH FORCES
Turkey

Army Post Office Y1
14 September 1920
22 October 1920
15 November 1920

M. & S.

On His Majesty's Service.



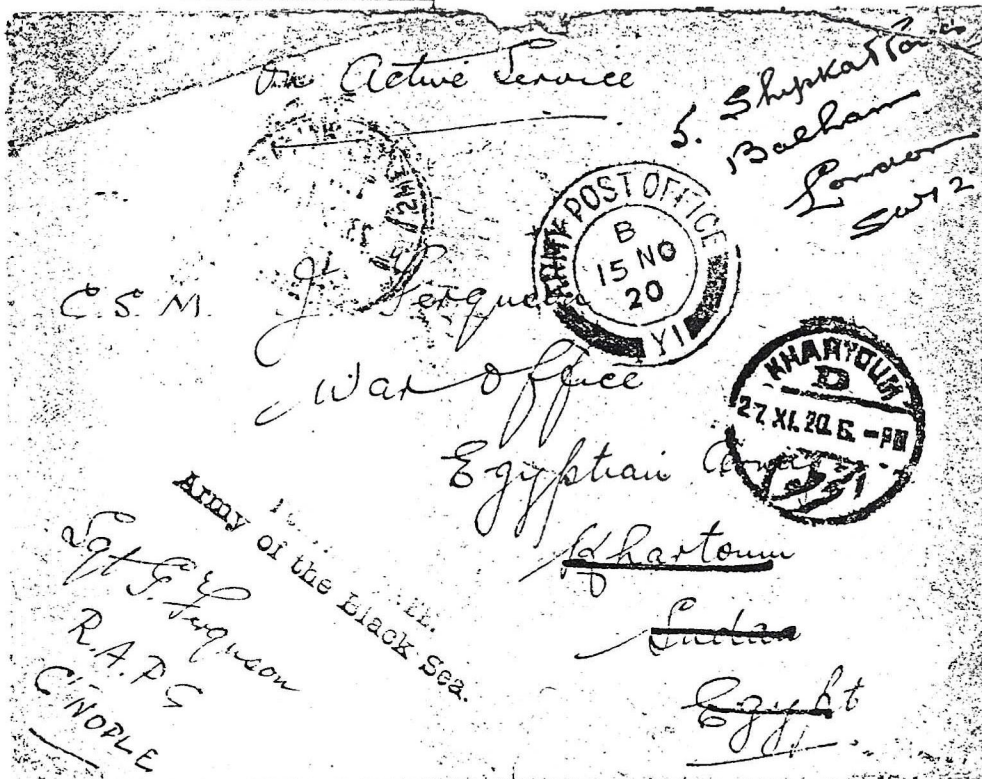
*M. Whitehead
Rougemont*

On active Service.



K

Mr. S. Potheary,



ad,
S B U R Y,
Wilts.

APO Y1 was a suboffice of the base office Y. It operated at Chanak for the processing of mail from detachments of the Army of the Black Sea in locations without their own offices. The double circle version of the cds was used only briefly, being recorded from 2 October to 15 November 1920.

BRITISH FORCES
Turkey

Army Post Office Y2
21 July 1919
25 February 1920
17 May 1920



الخطوط الحديديّة العثمانية

CHEMIN DE FER OTTOMAN D'ANATOLIE



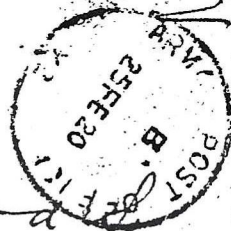
O.P.O.

Messrs G.P. Munford.

18 Sept

W. Sneyd

army of the Black Sea



Messrs W.T. Wood

Soyuz.

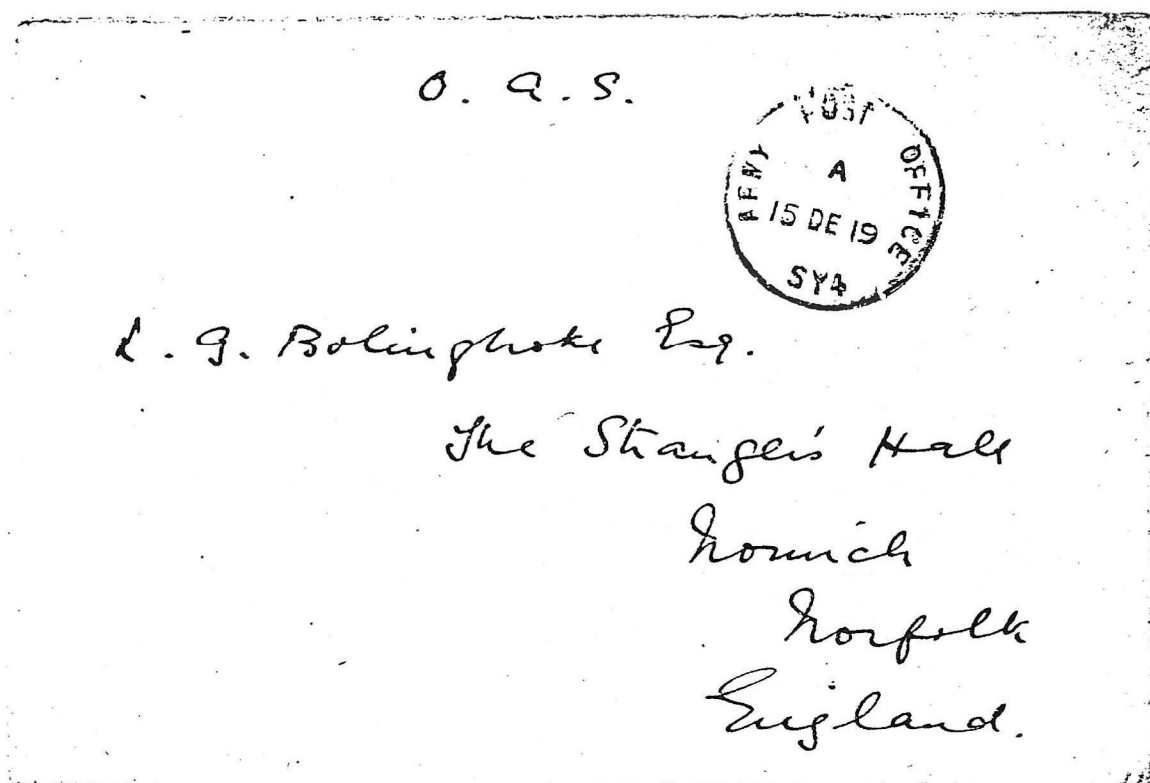
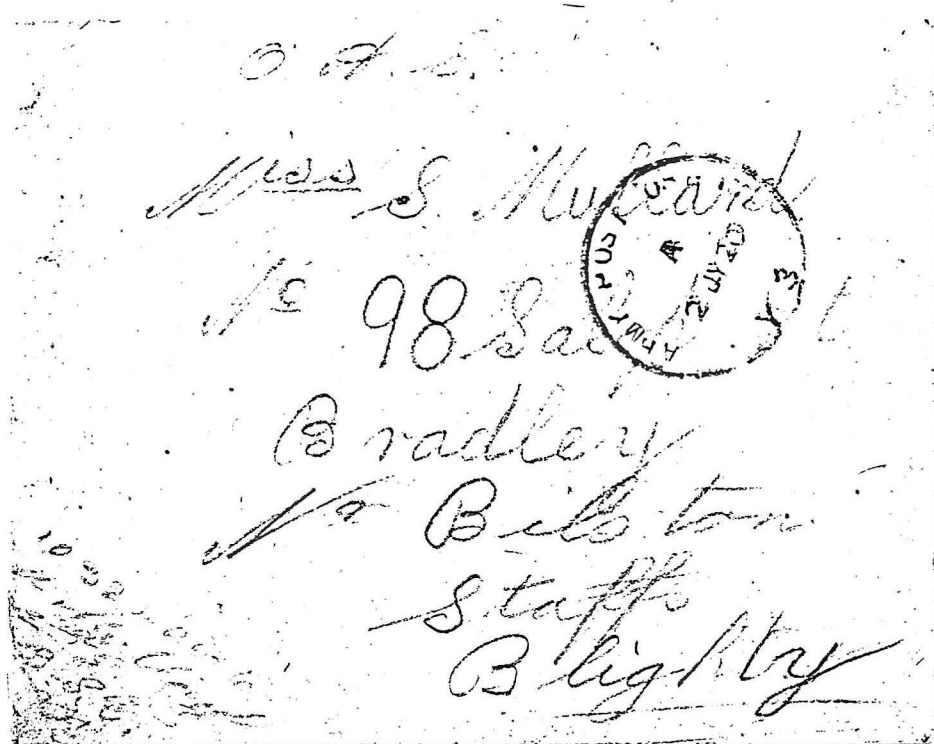
Beaiford.

APO Y2 was designated as a stationary office under base Y. Its datestamp originally read SY2 but later versions used Y2 -- with differing spacing between the "Y" and "2."

BRITISH FORCES
Turkey

Army Post Office Y3
2 July 1920

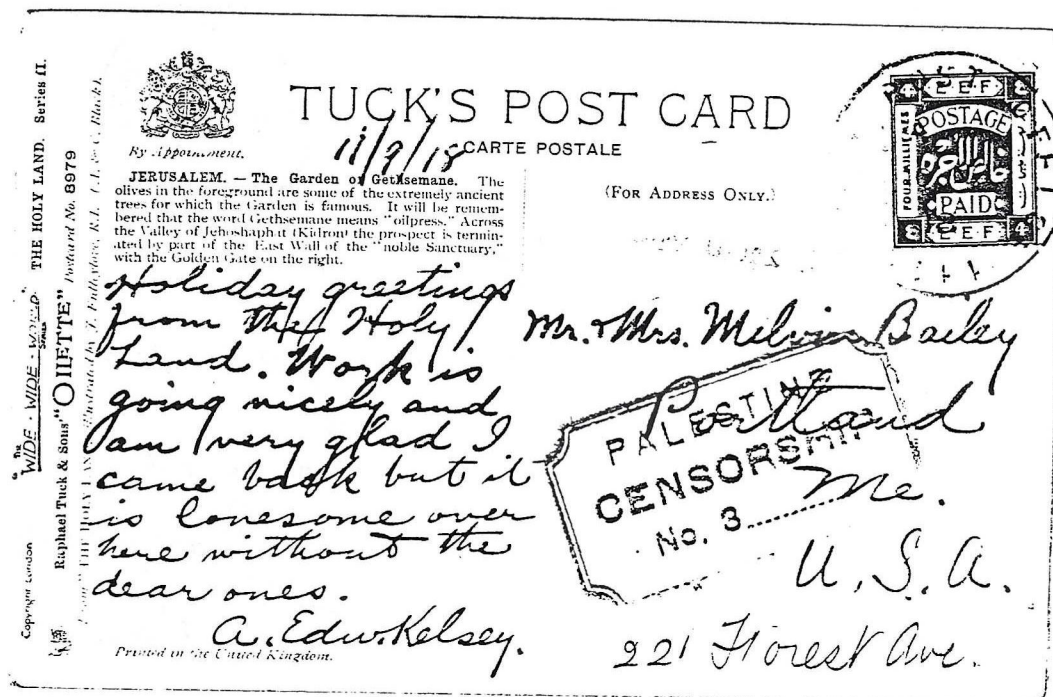
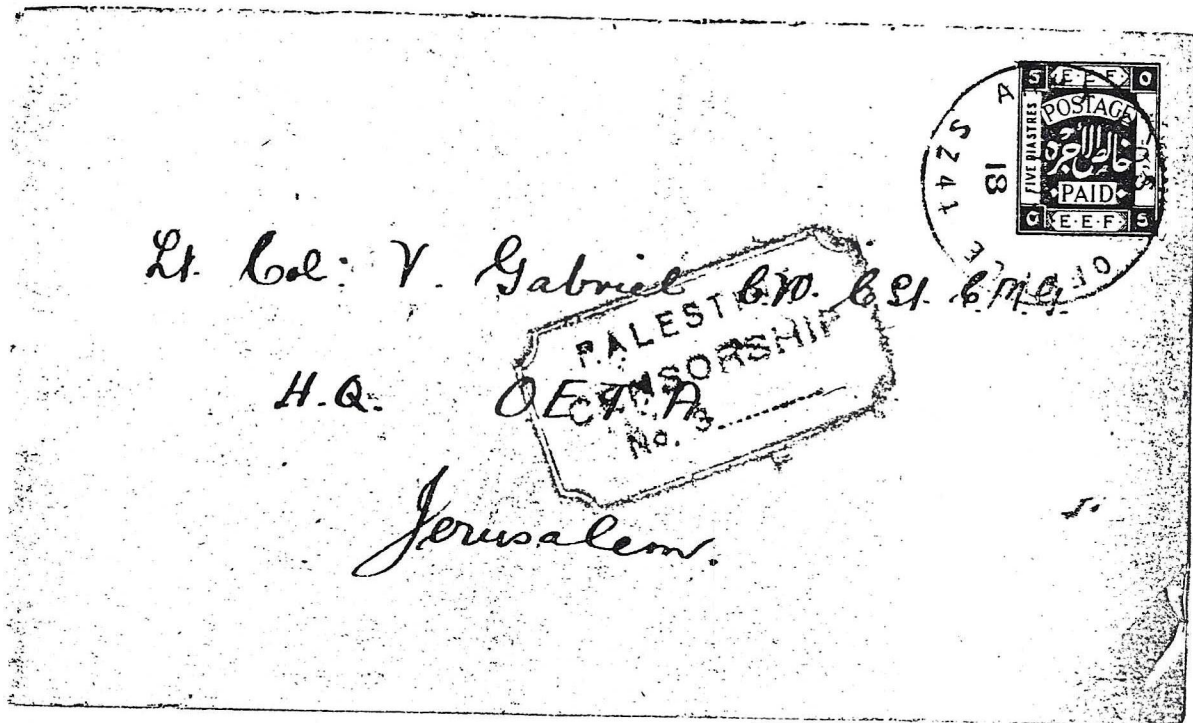
Army Post Office Y4
15 December 1919



APO Y3 and Y4 were further stationary offices under base Y. They were located in Bostanji and Galata, respectively. On 2 July 1920, the RAF made an experimental flight from Batum to Constantinople, where mail was postmarked on arrival. The above Y3 example is stated to be one of only two covers carried on this flight.

BRITISH FORCES
Palestine

Army Post Office SZ44
7 November 1918
10 November 1918

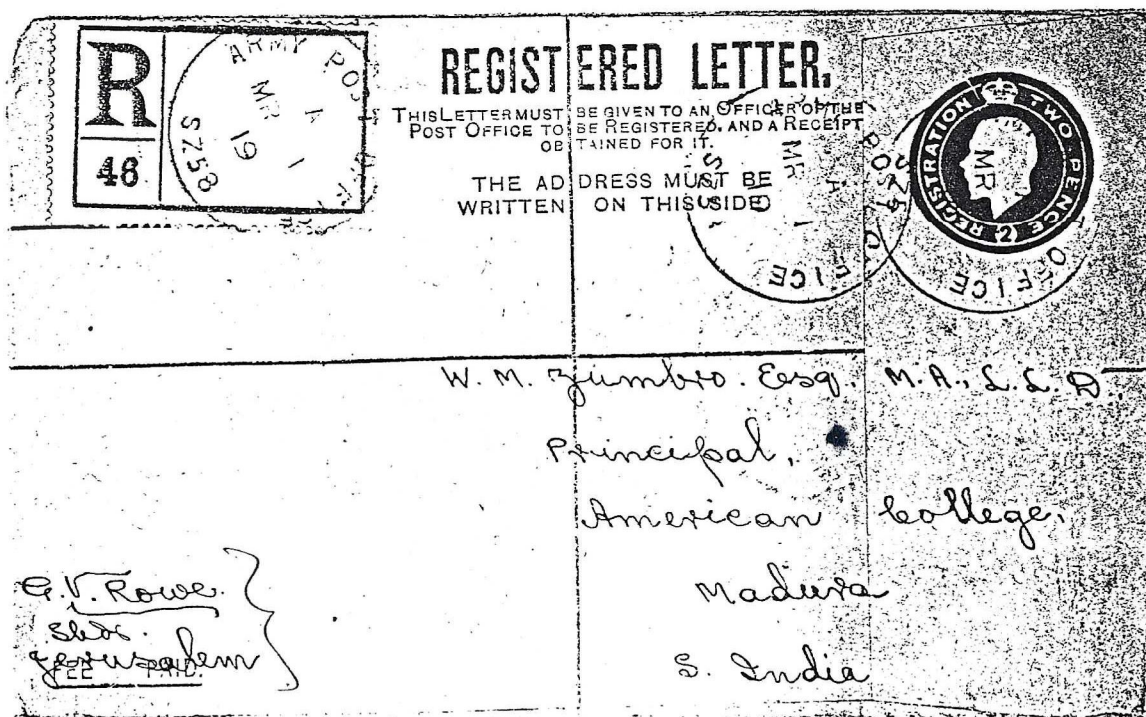
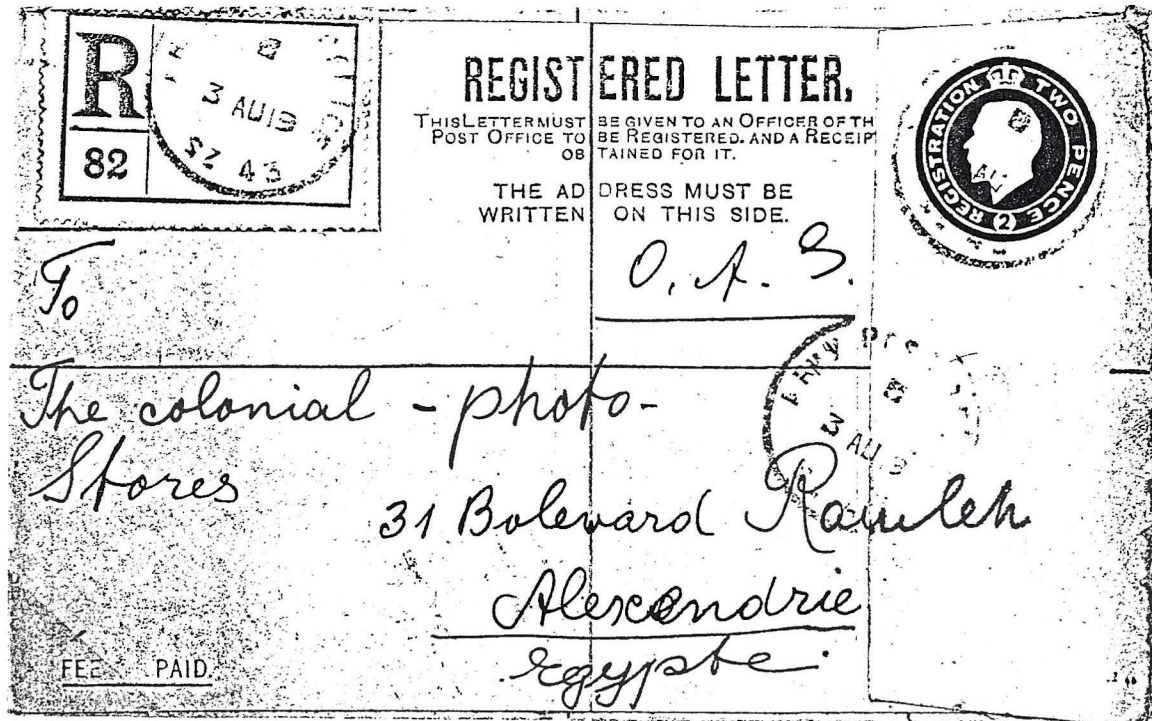


By the time of the Armistice with Turkey on 30 October 1918, all of Palestine had been captured by the Allies. APO SZ44 was already well established in Jerusalem, and its datestamp is recorded until 17 December 1918, when it was replaced by the OETA (Occupied Enemy Territory Administration) marking.

BRITISH FORCES
Palestine

Army Post Office SZ43
3 August 1919

Army Post Office SZ58
1 March 1919

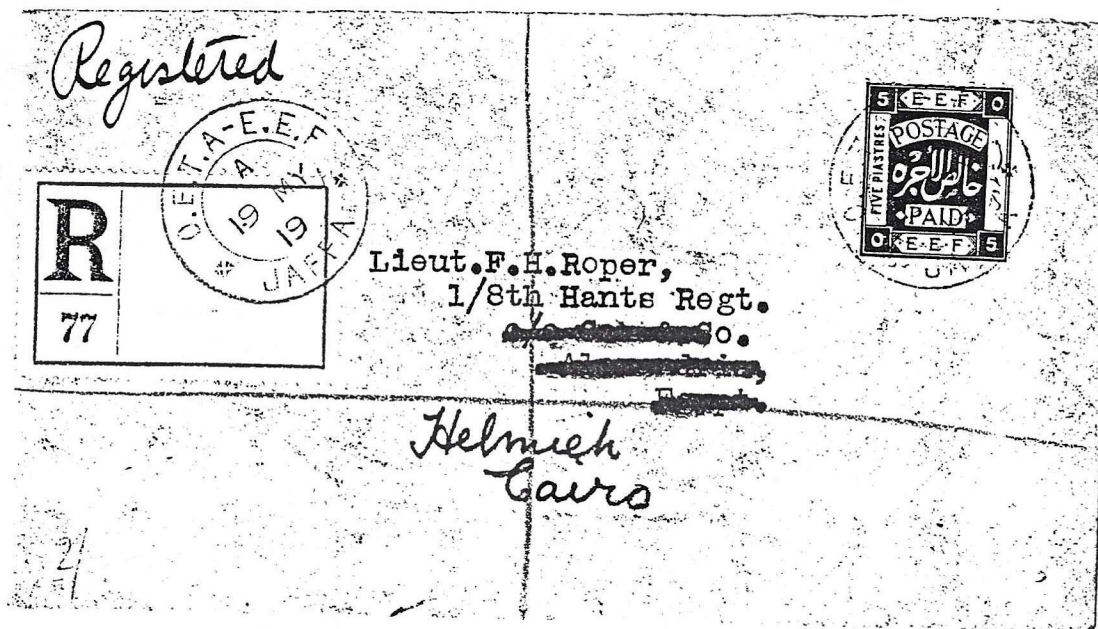
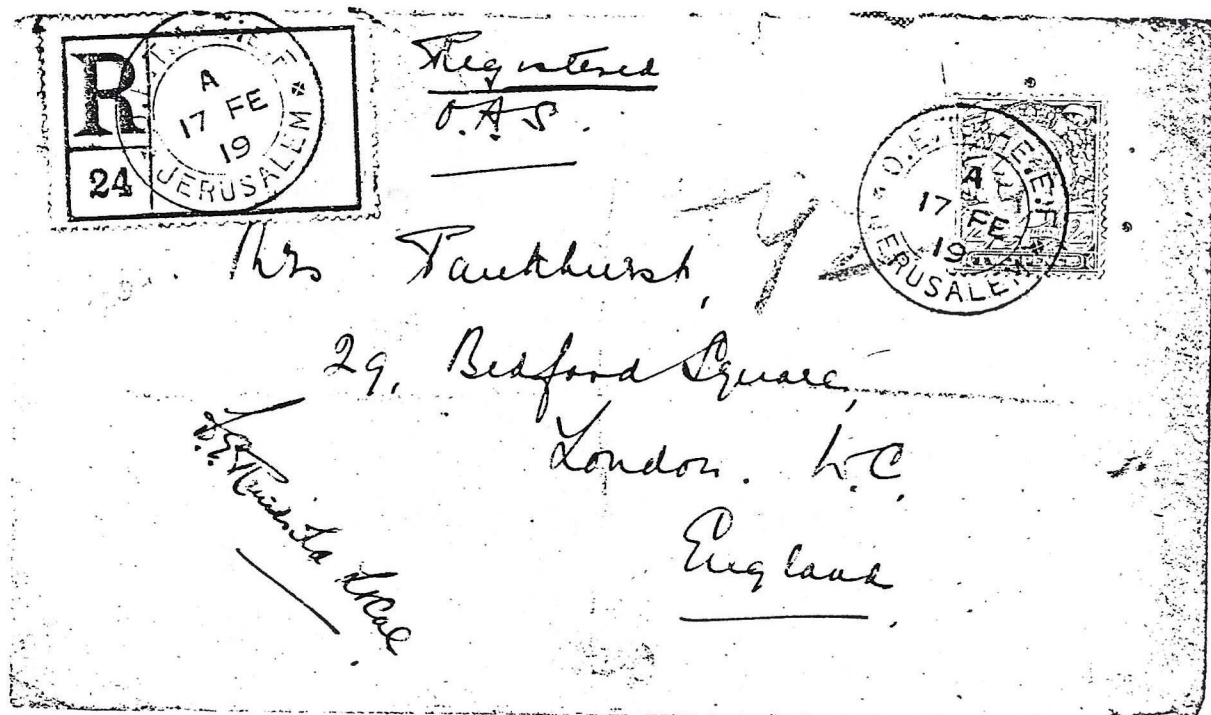


Registered covers sent from Palestine. Upper example from Rafa (Gaza Strip) via APO SZ43 in El Arish in the Sinai Peninsula. Lower example sent from Jerusalem via APO SZ58 (Palestine - Line of Communications).

BRITISH FORCES
Palestine

O.E.T.A - E.E.F/Jerusalem
17 February 1919

O.E.T.A - E.E.F/Jaffa
19 May 1919

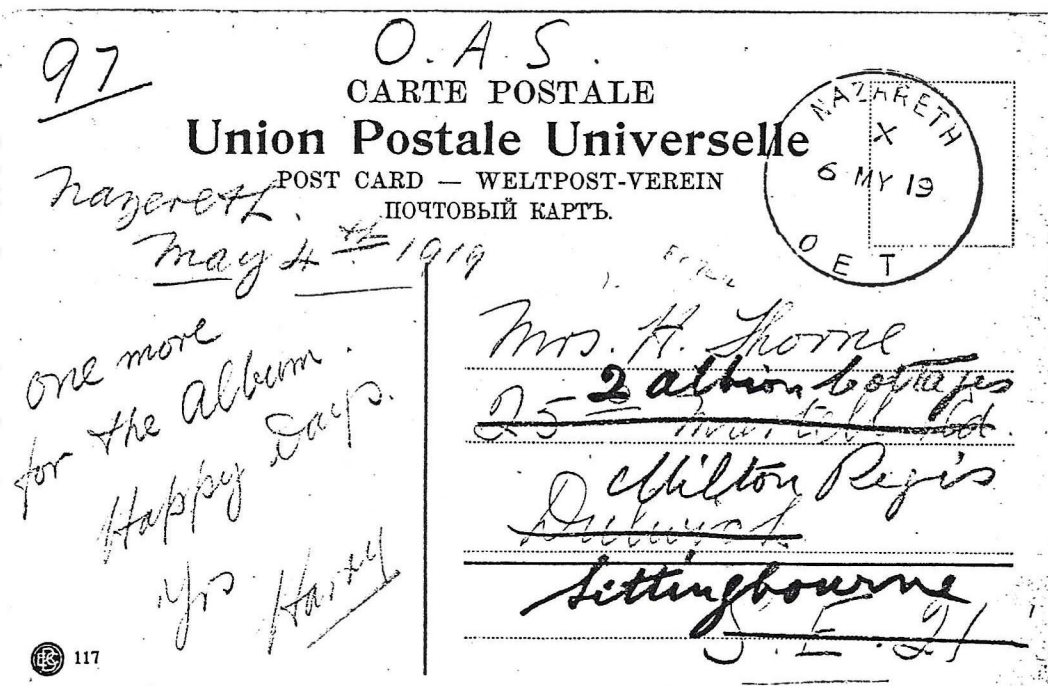
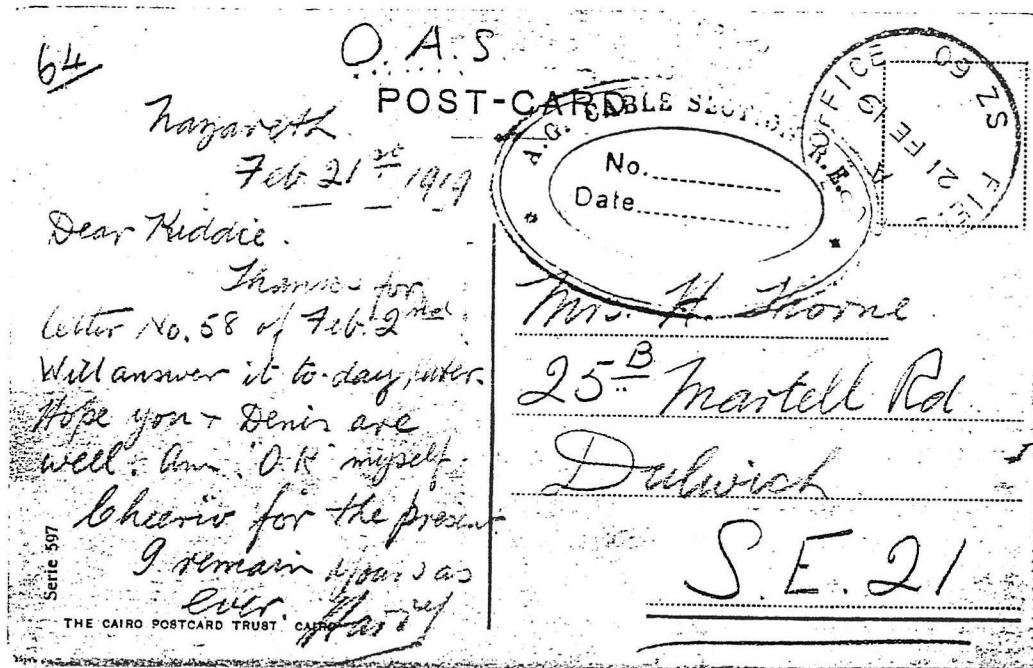


New datestamps with the O.E.T.A. designation and giving the name of the post office were introduced following the Armistice. The cds for Jerusalem is recorded from 18 December 1918.

BRITISH FORCES
Palestine

Field Post Office SZ 60
21 February 1919

Nazareth/O E T
6 May 1919

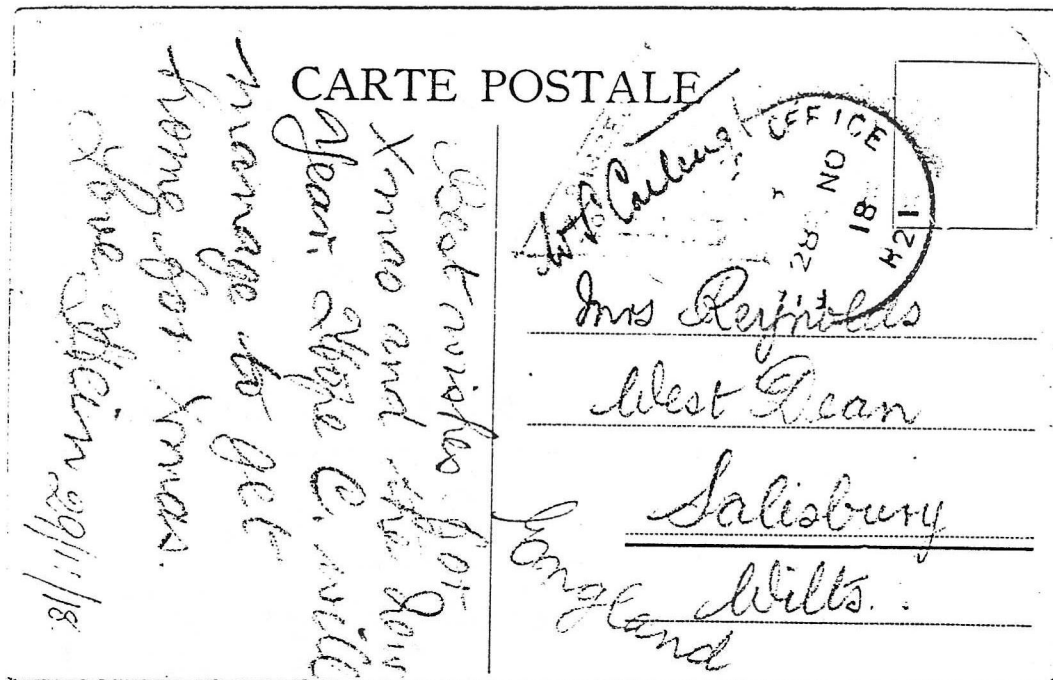
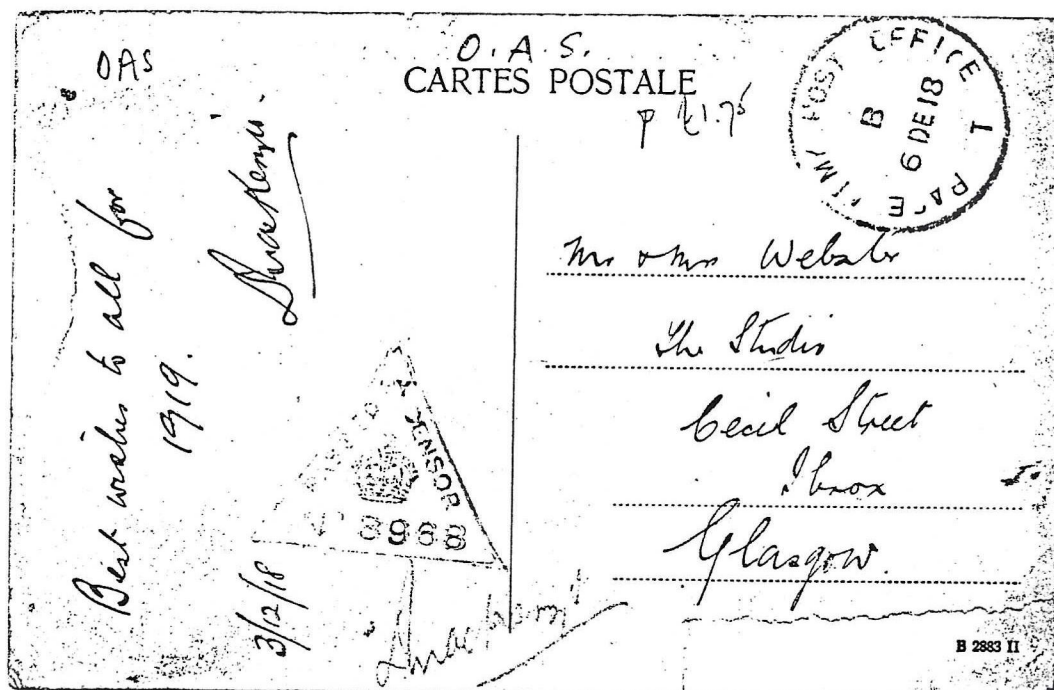


Two cards from the same correspondence showing early use of FPO cds with cachet of Cable Section of the Royal Engineers. Second example sent less than 3 months later showing new postmark with town name.

BRITISH FORCES
Lebanon

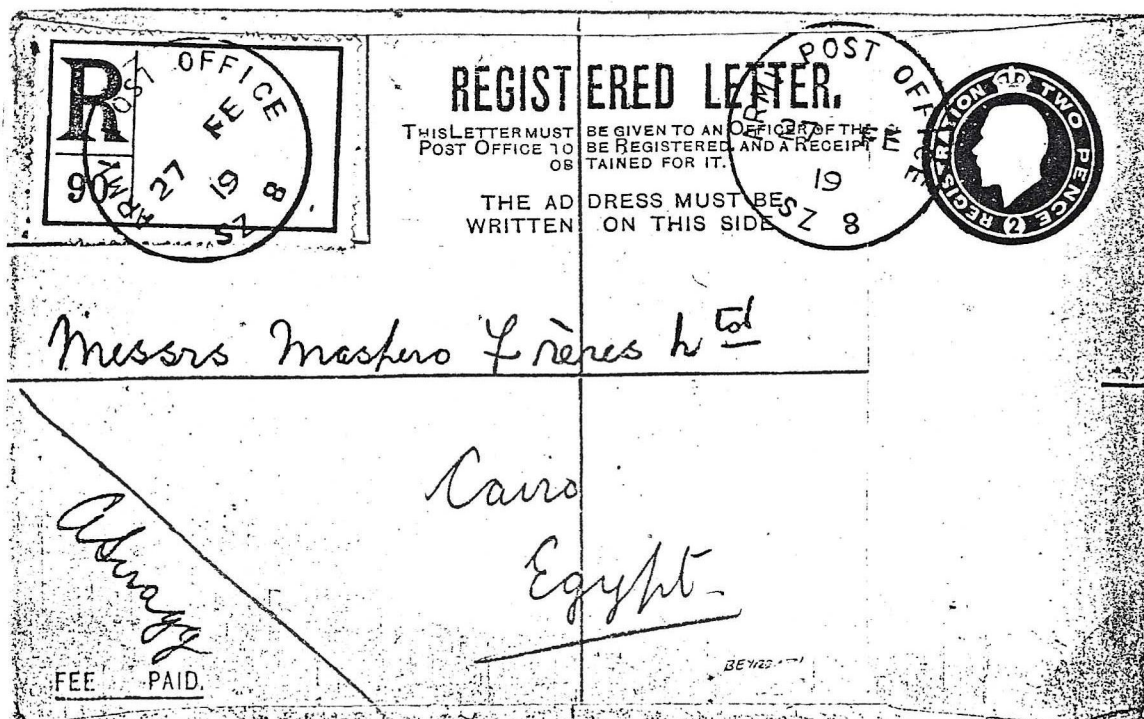
Base Army Post Office T
6 December 1918

Field Post Office H21
28 November 1918



At the time of the Armistice with Turkey on 30 October 1918, the Egyptian Expeditionary Force had advanced through Palestine and Lebanon. Beirut had been captured on 8 October. Initially, mail from the forces in Lebanon was either sent back through the base post office in Port Said (as in the case of the upper card, which was postmarked 3 days after being written) or sent through the FPOs (as lower card from HQ of the XX¹ Corps).

Army Post Office SZ 8
10 November 1918
27 February 1919



A stationary military postal facility was quickly opened in Beirut (datestamp of SZ 8 recorded from 24 October in Proud). This offices remained open until mid-June 1919 when Lebanon was turned over to French authority.

BRITISH FORCES
Syria

Field Post Office SZ62
25 October 1918

Army Post Office SZ62
22 May 1919



At the time of the Armistice with Turkey on 30 October 1918, the Egyptian Expeditionary Force had advanced through Lebanon and into Syria as far as Aleppo. Damascus had been captured on 30 September. A new military post office was set up there, with SZ62 recorded from 23 October 1918 to 24 June 1919, closing when Syria was turned over to French authority. (FPO and APO markings apparently used interchangeably for 4 months.)