

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 5
8 October 1937
29 January 1938

DIVISIONE XXIII MARZO
"VAMPE NERE"
UFFICIO SPECIALE N° 5



Fig 3
Feneri Ferdinando

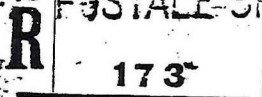
RACCOMANDATA



Spet. D I T T A

Vittorio Emanuele Boeri

UFF. POSTALE SPECIALE 5



ROMA

Via Filippo Corradoni 7



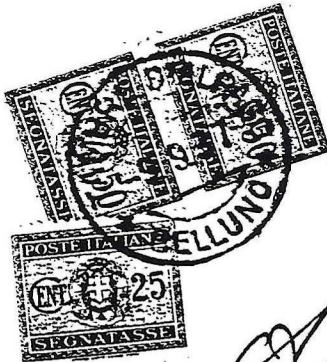
Special Post Office 5 was responsible for dealing with the mail of the XXIII Marzo Division. Note the usage of the unusual unit cachet of the division on the upper cover. Registered mail is especially elusive.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 6
28 August 1937
6 December 1937

la via d'ora

*una gronista
di Bollo*



BRIGATA MISTA FRECCHE AZZURRE



Al Signor

Angelo Svaldner

Comba Oatengo

Italia



Ingenuo Pigna
Pezzi di Amelia
Via Mazzini 103
Tiarenegus
(Bucca)

Special Post Office 6 handled mail of the Frecche Azzurre (Blue Arrows) Mixed Spanish-Italian Brigade.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 7
31 December 1937
15 February 1939

Per la Cava

Italia



Trasmissione

Trasmissione



Para Union

Enri Giuseppe

Poccatolenghi

Mittente Regionario

Cognome Telmon

Nome Edardo

Grado Colonnello

Reparto Comando C.I.

Uff. Postale n° 11

Posta Speciale 500

Carolina Postale

in franchigia *Saludo*

Signor

Lia Telmon

Carla postale 164

Napoli



Special Post Office 7 was assigned to the Southern Headquarters of the C.V.T. at Puerto de Santa Maria in Cadiz.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 8
6 May 1937
7 August 1937



Special Post Office 8 was assigned to handle the mail to and from the Freccie Nere (Black Arrows) Mixed Spanish-Italian Brigade.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 9
13 January 1939
12 April 1939

CORPO TRUPPE VOLONTARIE

Mittente Regionario

Cognome Lojola

Nome Giuseppe

Grado Ufficiale C.R.I.

Reparto Orzelle da
Guerra - 31

Posta Speciale 500

Cartolina Postale
in franchigia

Signor Dott

Alvandro Calves

Via Leonardo da Vinci 27

Roma



SPED. IN A.D. 1937 - LEG. ITALIANO N. 9
IL CAPO - REPARTO
Il Capo Reparto

Mittente

Cognome

Nome

Grado

Reparto

Posta Speciale 500

Cartolina Postale
in franchigia

Signor a

Enia Parich

Via Piacenza 100 - 41100 Parma

Parma

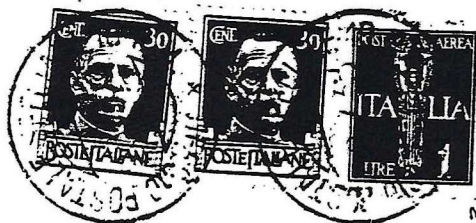


Special Post Office 9 opened in December 1937 and closed in May 1939. The cards above show usage of mail from military hospitals.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 10 P.M.
28 July 1938
22 December 1938

= Via Aerea =



Signorina

Tris Rocconcelli

Via Misurata 19 Pensione Italia

~~Via Emilia all'Angelo 9~~

VIA AEREA =

Bimini

~~Reggio Emilia~~

Palma di Maiorca 21-12-1938
E' passato già
molto tempo
ma il f. Watel
tanto che non potrei
fare nulla che
ti inviassi l'opuscolo
che ti avevo già
inviato anni
fa. Sempre cordialmente
tuo devoto
Volevami Cherchano

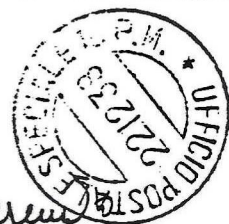
Al. Lh. Reverend

Paolo Cirillo

Convento di Santa Maria

Trivoli

(fr. Paolo)



As indicated from the "P.M." following the numeral in its cancel, Special Post Office 10 operated in Palma de Mallorca in the Balearic Islands. It was opened in September 1937 and closed in May 1939.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 11
9 October 1938
17 February 1939

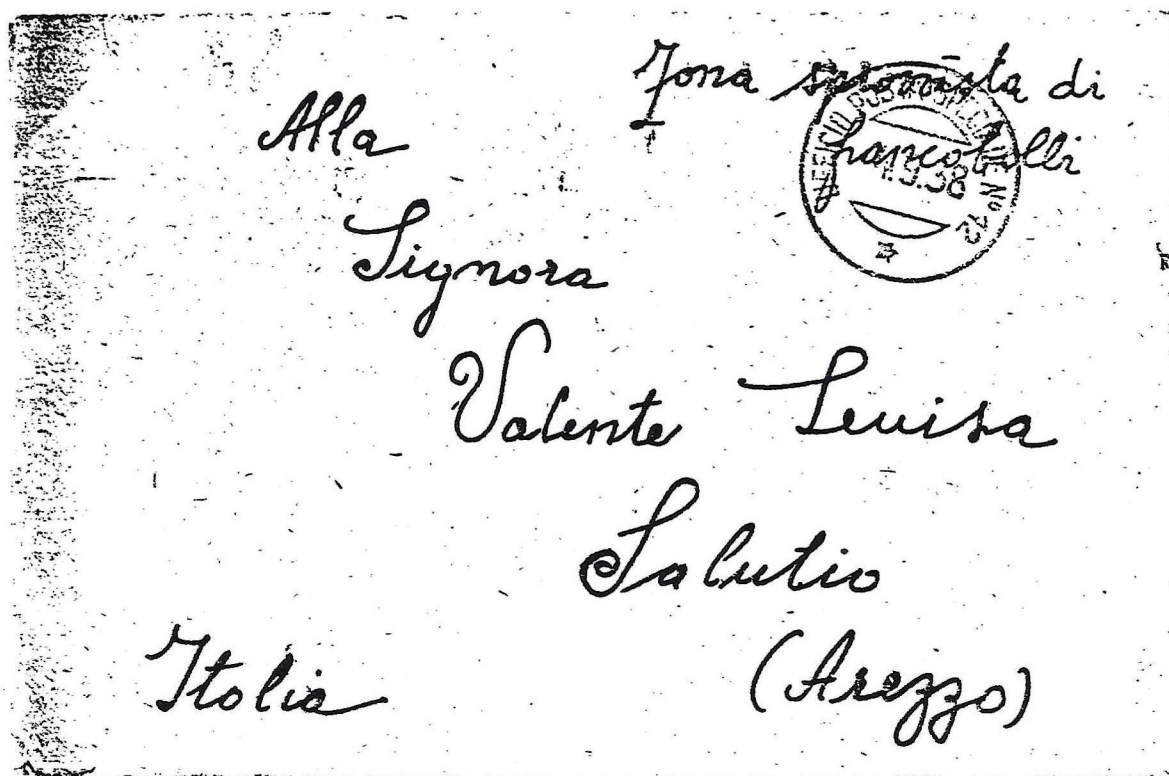
Militaria	Cartolina Postale
Cognome	In franchigia
Nome	Signor
Grado	
Reparto	
Posta Speciale 500	

CORPO TRUPPE VOLONTARIE	
Militaria	Cartolina Postale
Cognome	In franchigia
Nome	Signor
Grado	
Reparto	
Posta Speciale 500	

Special Post Office 11 did not open until September 1938 and closed in May 1939. Its specific location is not indicated in the literature, but Valladolid is considered a likely candidate.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 12
4 September 1938



The primary literature on the subject (Shelley) indicates that Special Post Office 12, the last field post office, did not open until January 1939. However, this cover cancelled four months earlier is properly endorsed with the sender's unit and "Posta Speciale 500" on the back flap and has a receiving mark in Italy of 16 September 1938.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Uff. Postale Speciale 1 (Sezione A)
7 July 1938
12 February 1939

Mittente	Cartolina Postale in franchigia
Cognome <i>Fajola</i>	Signor <i>Alessandro Valensi</i> <i>Via Leonardo da Vinci 22</i> <i>Roma (23)</i>
Nome <i>Giuseppe</i>	
Grado <i>Legionario</i>	
Reparto <i>Comando</i> <i>943</i>	
Posta Speciale <u>500</u>	

INTENDENZA C.T.V. BASE 500	TARJETA POSTAL
<i>Intendente</i> <i>Intendencia C.T.V.</i> <i>Posta Humana 506</i>	<i>SP</i> <i>Capitana</i> <i>Fortunato L. Filmer</i> <i>Gregorio Puccio</i> <i>Militare</i> <i>Milano</i>

Section A of UPS 1 was used as a mobile postmark, being placed in service when and where needed. Note the two varieties of the wording "Sez. A" and "Sezione A" at the bottom of the marking. The above cards were used from Valladolid and from the Southern Headquarters of the C.V.T. in Cadiz, respectively.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Posto di Scambio B
1 April 1939

Posto di Scambio C
25 May 1939

Posto di Scambio S
23 December 1938

2-4-9

Benvenuto
Augusto
Alvaro
Posto di Scambio
1-4-3

Mittente

Cartolina Postale

in franchigia

Cognome *Silboni*

Nome *Monterato*

Signor

Grado

Reparto *Via*

Posta

TARJETA POSTAL

VIVA ESPAÑA

Ediciones M. Arribas. — Apartado 190. — Zaragoza

Colonels Radogus
Ministro / neta

Roma

In addition to the field post offices, several exchange offices were set up to deal with mail from the C.V.T. The various offices were assigned code letters, i.e., "B" was assigned to the mail exchange office in Burgos, "C" to Madrid and "S" to Salamanca. Because these offices were primarily sorting offices, the use of the "Scambio" postmarks for the despatch of mail is unusual.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

Posto di Scambio F
23 September 1938
21 October 1938

n° 3773/6 di prot.U.R.

Posto di Scambio F.

R

3138



COMANDO DIVISIONE VOLONTARI "LITTORIO"

1728

DESTINO

Mittente

Cognome *Di Vecchia*

Nome *Giorgio*

Grado *Capitano*

Reparto *Legione Ligur*

via C.T.V

Posta Speciale 500

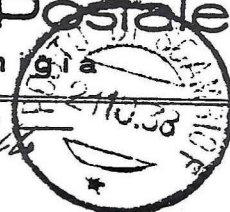
Cartolina Postale
in franchigia

Fatti e Detti
Signor

"VAR."

Corso Italia 27

Milano



Mail Exchange Office F was the code for Vittoria. The use of the "Scambio" postmarks on registered mail is a particularly unusual usage.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Spain

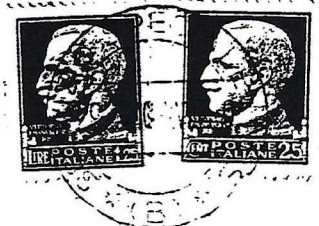
Servizio Speciale M.I.S.
15 July 1940

Servizio Speciale M.I.S. (B)
29 March 1940

4143



AL COMANDO DELLA DIVISIONE "GRANATIERI DI SARDEGNA"



Sigg.

Orfeo - Anna LUCIETTI

Via Clisio 9

R O M A

After the withdrawal of the C.T.V., the Italians set up a "Mission to Spain" to deal with supplies left over from the Civil War and to procure war materiel for the Italian forces in World War II. The "Special Service M.I.S." post office opened on 1 August 1939. It was located in Madrid most of the time until closing on 18 September 1943. The M.I.S. (B) office was located in Seville and closed down on 11 December 1940.

19 April 1939



Kantolieria Stefan Tati & V.lla - Durazzo

Greeting Address: Kina-Hella
 Pina-Pole-Maria-Pumana
 Greeting-Telephone-

bono liano
(Proc. Tenzo)

114182 Pershypla ást e ndaluúne Drltshkrojektorla "Gurashl Durús."

Journal to 4-29-1911

Nella scorsa tua lettera
 l'Almaia ricevuta tutti
 da il mio più cordiale
 saluto.
 Delfo Rodari

Reproduction Interfere:

nono spuntista
di bott.

A circular postmark from Buffalo, N.Y., dated May 19, 1902, with a time stamp of 4:02 P.M. The text "BUFFALO N.Y." is curved along the top, "MAY 19" is in the center, and "4:02 P.M." is curved along the bottom.

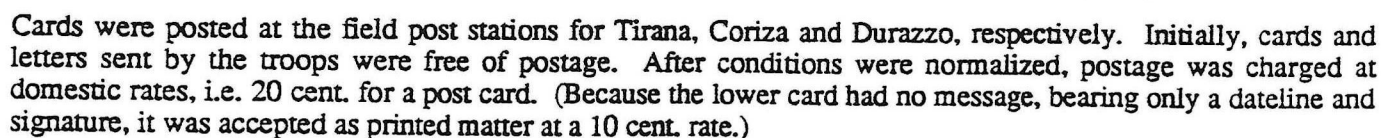
L.H. v. H.
 Gran Caffè Perg
 Maurizio
 di (Caranto)
 Italia

Received 18/2/35

Librairie - Sallm Kokalarl, Durrës
Photo - Dajti Tiranë

In early 1939, Italy requested that King Zog of Albania agree to a monetary and customs union of the two countries. Rebuffed, the Italians invaded with a force of 100,000 men on Good Friday, which was more than sufficient to overcome local resistance. On 12 April, the Constituent Assembly offered the crown of Albania to King Victor Emmanuel III of Italy, who held the title until September 1943. Italian military mail from this campaign was processed at a number of field post stations, including the concentration office shown above.

Ufficio Postale Militare 202
19 October 1939



ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Albania

Ufficio Concentramento P.M. 402
5 July 1939

Ufficio Postale Militare 52
16 May 1940

CARTOLINA POSTALE PER LE FORZE ARMATE

ESSENTE DA TASSA PER L'ITALIA E LE COLONIE

UFFICIO POSTALE MILITARE 52

16 MAGGIO 1940

VENETO P.M.

Al Lignos
Lorini Lorini
Marce Marthone
(Grosseto)

Mittente
Cognome *Lognani*
Nome *Chazini*
Grado *Bernagiere*
Reparto *10. Batt. 5.0. Reg.*
Posta Militare Albania

CARTOLINA POSTALE PER LE FORZE ARMATE

ESSENTE DA TASSA PER L'ITALIA E LE COLONIE

UFFICIO POSTALE MILITARE 52

16 MAGGIO 1940

Alleg. Troop
Chiaffetto
Via Napoli n° 13/2
GENOVA

Mittente
Cognome
Nome
Grado
Reparto

AUTOGRAFICO MOD. 33
PORTO EDDA

Special imprinted field post cards were prepared for the troops in Albania. The upper card from P.M. 402 was sent from Durazzo. The lower card has the inscription blanked out (for security purposes?) but none the less has a unit marking from Porto Edda, which was the Italian name given to Sarandë.

ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD
Morocco

Tangeri
29 January 1940



As an outgrowth of the Spanish Civil War and the general increase in tensions among the major powers in Europe, the Italian consulate in the International Zone in Tangier believed that mail sent through the foreign (British, French and Spanish) post offices in Morocco was being opened by intelligence services and recommended to the authorities in Rome that an Italian postal service be established. This proposal was approved and operations commenced on 15 May 1938. The running of the post office was assigned to the staff of the naval radio station, which accounts for the unusual wording of the postmark, inscribed with an abbreviated version of "Royal Radio Telegraph Station/Tangier." (This office continued in operation until September 1943.)

WITH ITALY'S ENTRANCE INTO WORLD WAR II ON 10 JUNE 1940, THIS EXHIBIT COMES TO AN END. THUS, LATER EXAMPLES OF ITALIAN FORCES ABROAD ARE OMITTED, INCLUDING THE OCCUPATION OF SOUTHERN FRANCE AND CORSICA, THE INVASION OF GREECE AND THE ASSAULT ON THE SOVIET UNION, AS WELL AS THE FORCES STATIONED ALONG THE LINES OF COMMUNICATION IN BULGARIA, HUNGARY, POLAND AND ROMANIA.