

# TRANSJORDAN

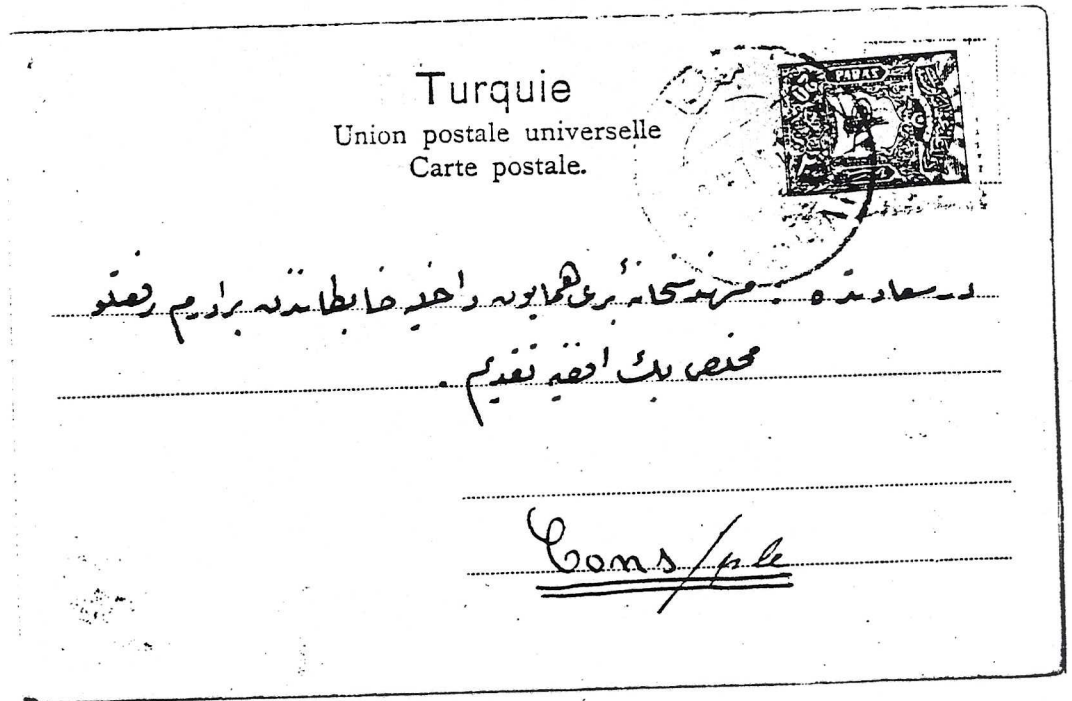
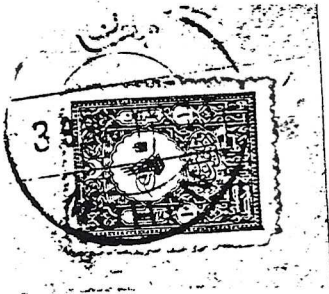
1900-1918

## Turkish Administration

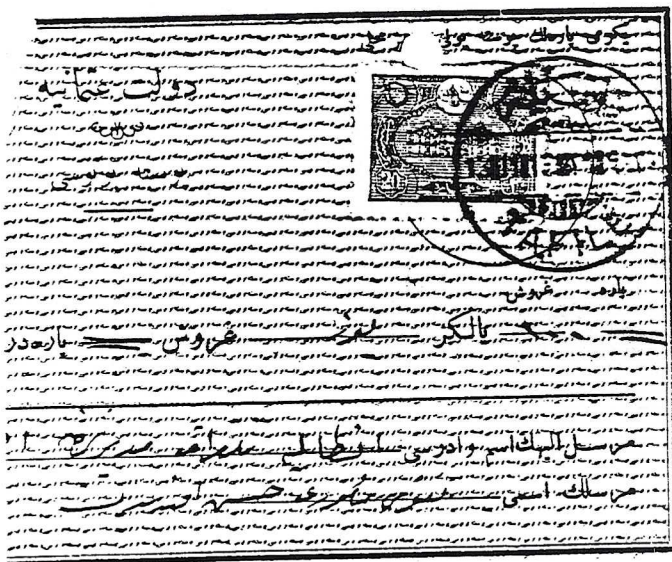
The Turks ruled what became Transjordan (under the British mandate following the end of the First World War) as a part of the Province of Syria from the 16th Century. However, it was a true backwater of the Ottoman Empire, populated primarily by Bedouin Arabs and possessing no natural resources, no port and no traditional trade routes. Only after the construction of the Hedjaz Railway does postal activity seem to have taken root.

## Mohan (Maan)

Example of postmark of Mohan used on postcard on 9 February 1907. Later, sometime before 1914, the name was changed to Maan (shown on next page).



## Tafle



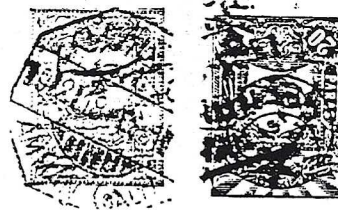
Postmark of Tafle, one of the smallest towns in the southern part of Transjordan, used on postal savings receipt for 100 piasters dated 13 November 1913.

Adjiloun

وتاريخ مهریه ابطال ایدیه جکدر



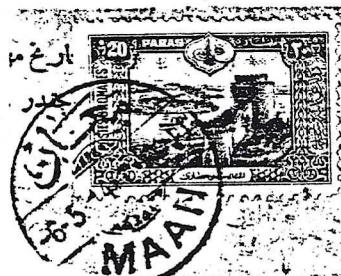
Amman (Salt)



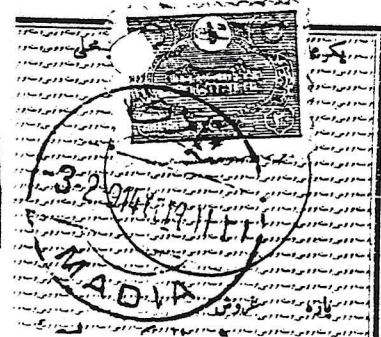
Kerek



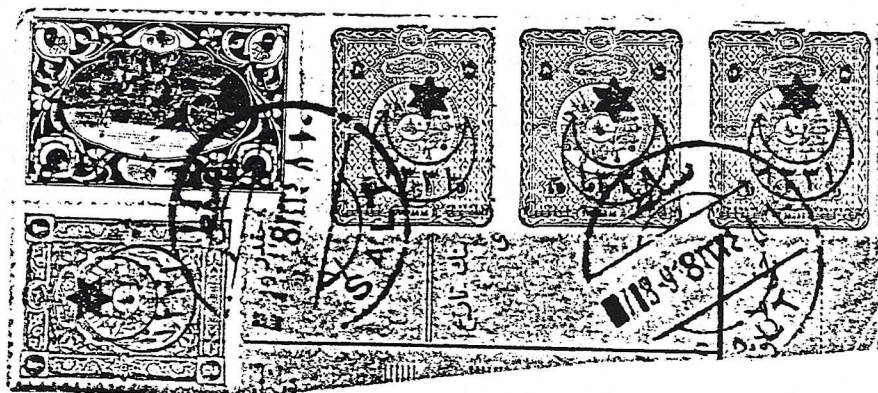
Maan



Madia

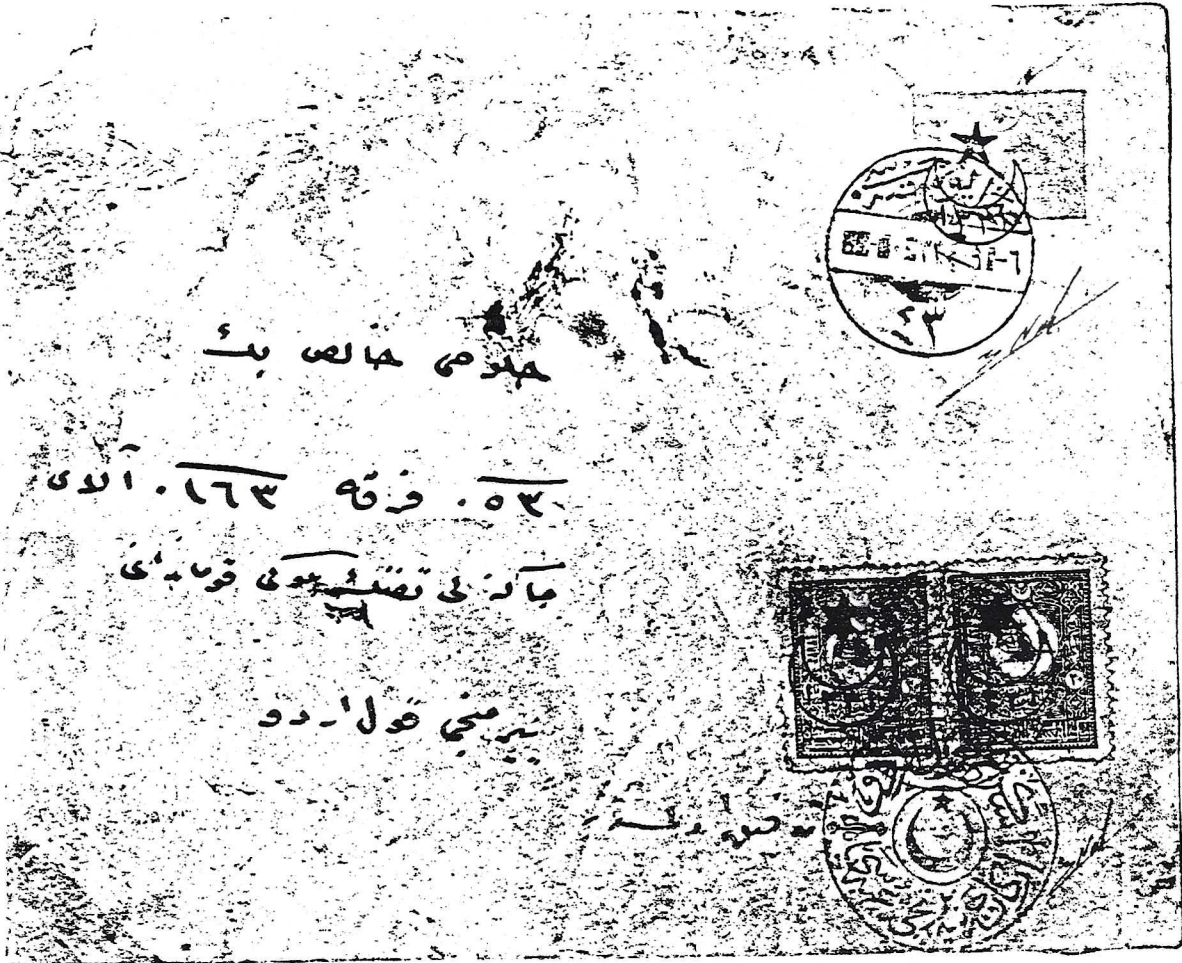


Salt



Altogether, postmarks between 1900 and 1918 have been reported from seven different locations in Transjordan, all of which are in the exhibit. With the exception of Salt, examples range from very scarce to one of a kind.

Military Mail

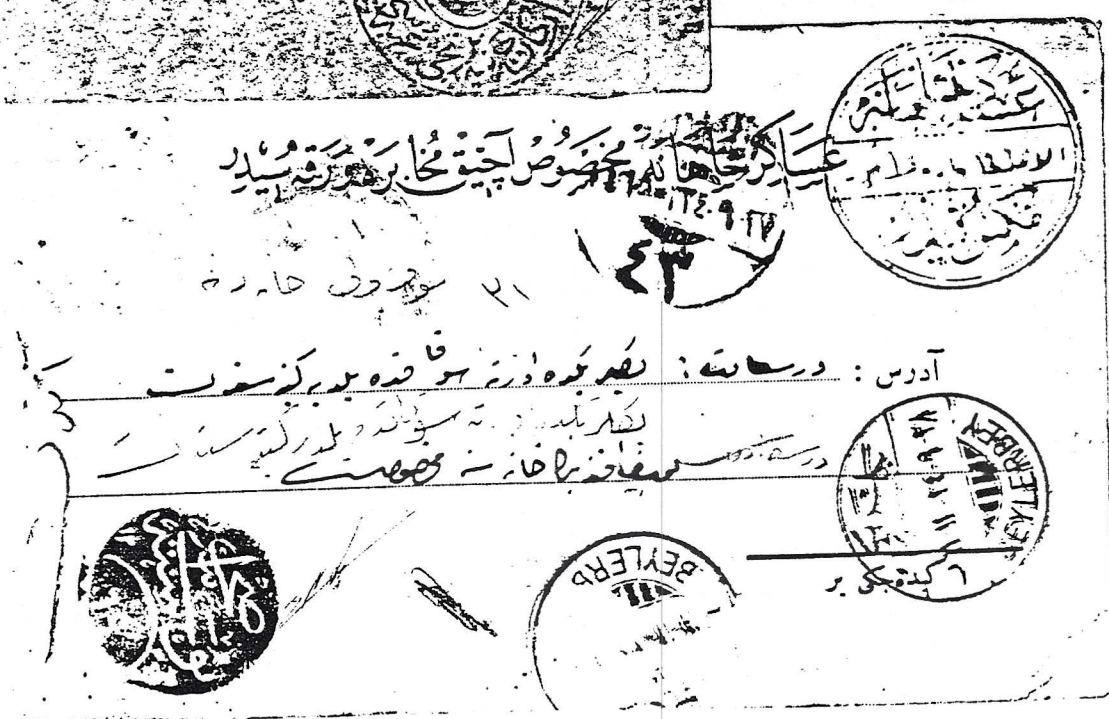


FPO 43

Stationery envelope sent in September 1918 by a member of the 153rd Regiment, 53rd Division, 8th Army Corps at Salt. Addressed to FPO 72, located in the Jaffa area of Palestine. The only example of the FPO 43 cancellation used as a despatch mark in Jordan.

FPO 69

Military postcard mailed in September 1918 by a member of the 146th Regiment, 4th Army, which was then stationed in Salt, to Beylerbey (Istanbul). Only recorded example of the negative FPO 69 cancellation. FPO 43 cds used as a transit marking.



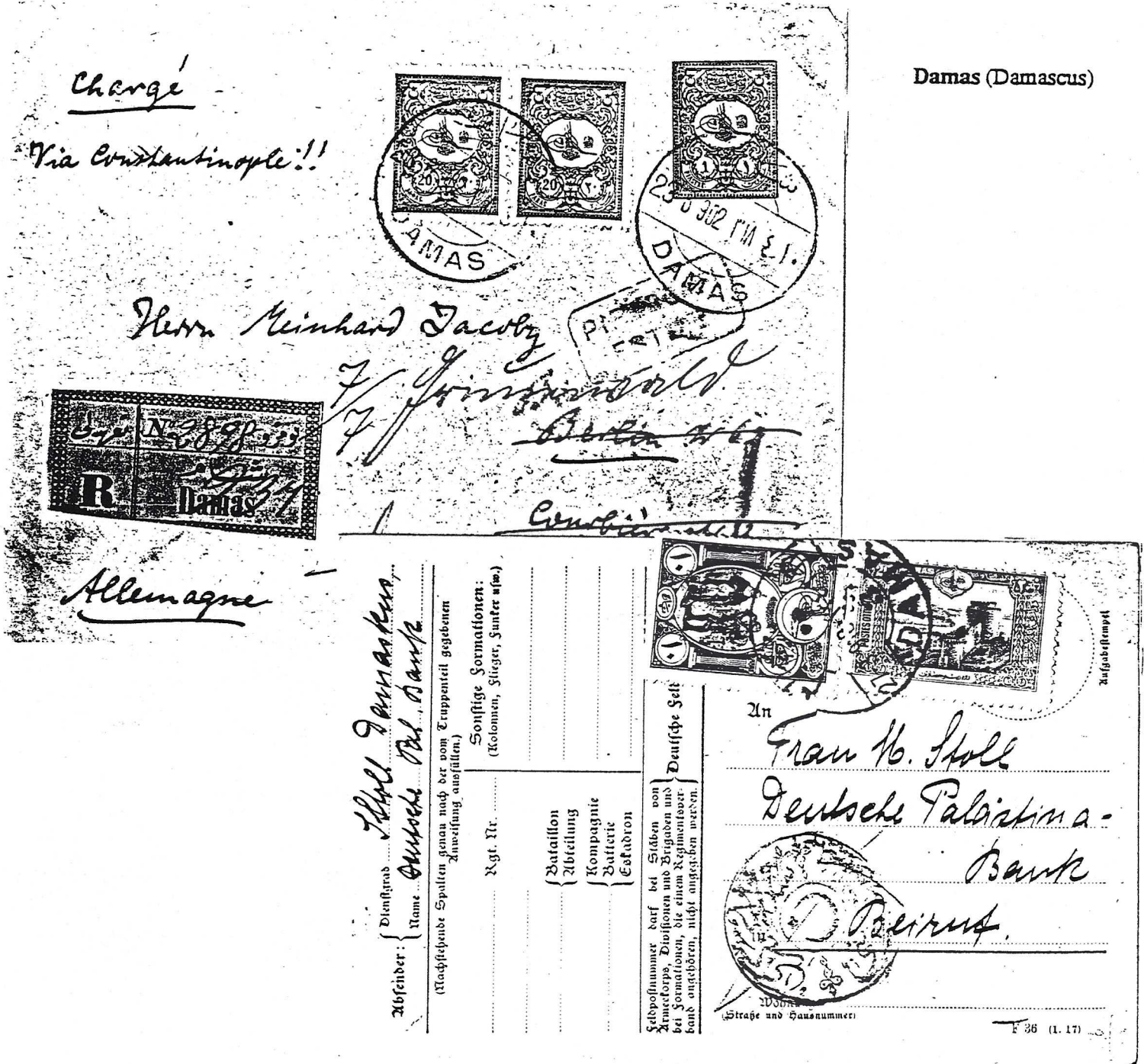
The town of Salt is located midway between Amman and the River Jordan. It was the only center of military activity in the area that subsequently became Transjordan. However, military mail is very scarce, and the above examples are the only ones known to the exhibitor.

# SYRIA

Turkish Administration

1900-1918

The Province of Syria (which also included Lebanon and Palestine) was annexed to the Ottoman Empire in 1516 by Sultan Selim I. After the successful Arab uprising in Hedjaz during World War I, Emir Faisal was in a position to move his forces northward, reaching Damascus at the end of 1918. However, in the peace negotiations, the great powers decided to establish a French mandate over Syria, with Faisal being made regent (later king) of Iraq.



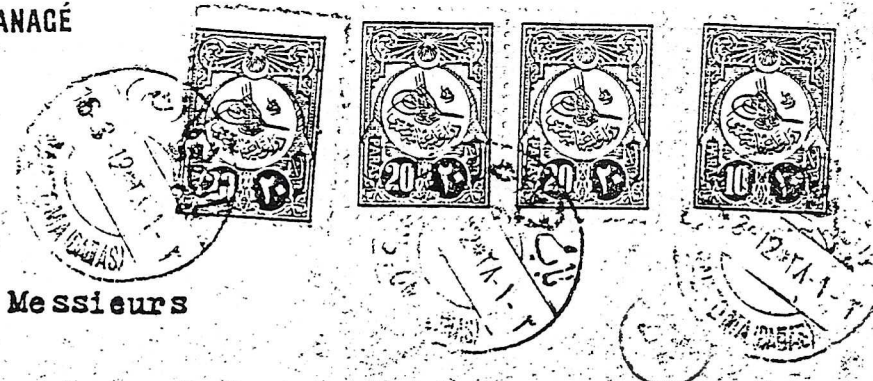
A variety of postmarks was employed in the Damascus post offices, of which those shown above are representative.

SYRIA  
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

DAMAS BRANCHES

KHALIL JEAN CHANACÉ  
DAMAS, SYRIE



Babtoma (Damas)

Messieurs

A b b e l o o s & F i l s . -

Hamidie (Damas)

Rue du

Turquie  
Union Postale Universelle  
Carte postale

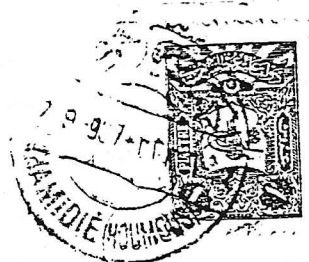
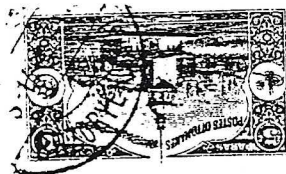


Mrs. Miss Birel مطبة الامركانية بيروت  
Abile. عيه

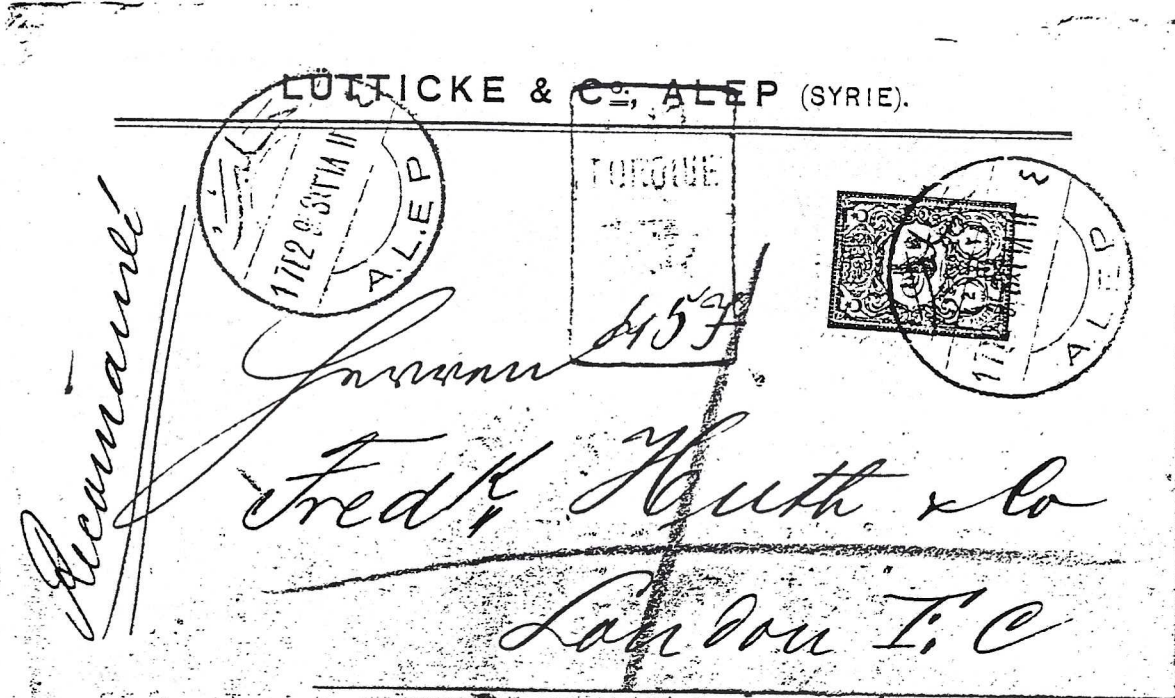
Cp American Press

Bezorye(Damas)

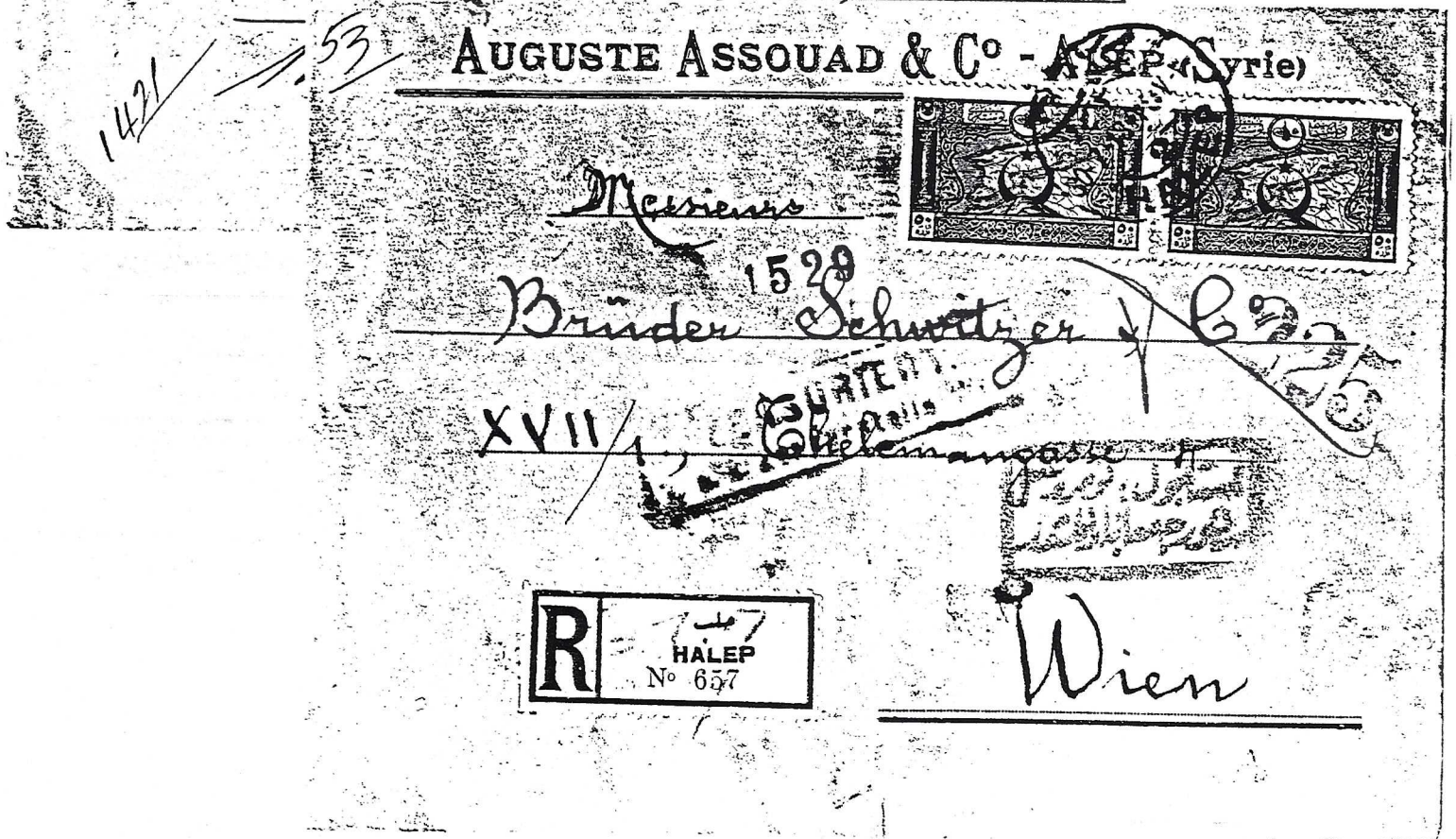
Hamidie (Houmous)



Several branch offices operated under the jurisdiction of the Damascus post office. Three examples are shown.



Halep (Aleppo)



Aleppo was the second most important city in Syria and the commercial center for the northern part of the province. Several types of postmarks were used there, including ones interchanging the spelling between "Alep" and "Halep."

SYRIA  
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

HALEP BRANCHES

Posta Shoubesi 311

Special oval branch  
marking used only in  
Syria.



Sevkihabit (Alep)

CONSULAR AGENCY OF THE U.S. OF AMERICA



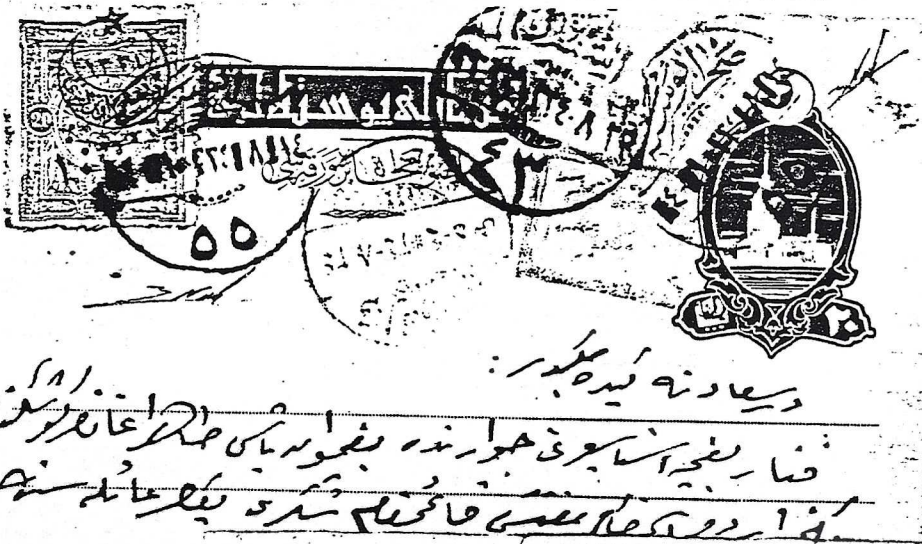
*ginsering*  
*Company*  
*dway*  
*New York*  
*N. Y. U. S. A.*  
اشو جينس مرسال اليك نام وشيرت  
وعمل اقامتك تحريره بخصوص

Haleb (Souk-el-Habil)



Several branch offices operated under the jurisdiction of the Aleppo post office. Three examples are shown above.

Military Mail



FPO 55

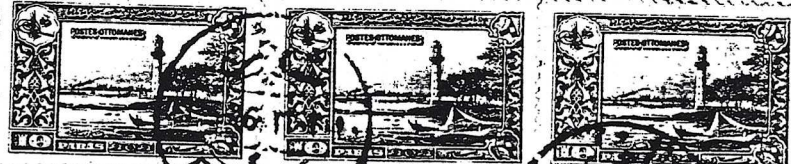
Postal card from the  
fieldpost office at  
Aleppo to Istanbul



فانتمتع من كل ما في  
البلاد من ثرواتها  
(مستأجر)

دعواته ليدخل  
فانتمتع من ثرواتها  
في ارضها من ثرواتها  
في ارضها من ثرواتها

Emil Christian  
Oberveterinär a. D.  
pract. Tierarzt.



E. CHRISTIAN  
Veterinär  
Deutsche MILITÄR  
KONSTANTINOPOL

Recommande

Damas 1

Cover sent by a major  
in the veterinary corps  
of the German military  
mission in Damascus to  
Berlin on 23 May 1916.  
Negative seal is censor  
mark of the 4th Army.

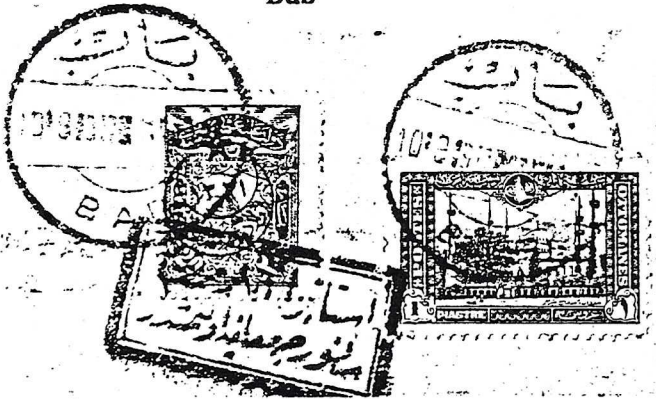
H. Lipschitz  
Frankfurt a. M. B. O. & G.  
Berlin  
Meynaghe!  
Hrausenstrasse 10.  
Allg. Berliner Comité. A. G.



Damascus was the rear headquarters for the Turkish military (and their German advisors) that provided logistical support for the troops fighting in Palestine and the Sinai.



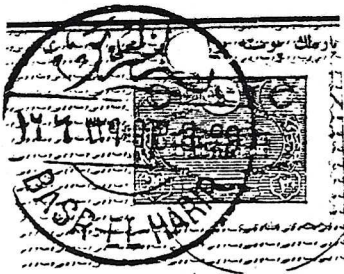
Bab



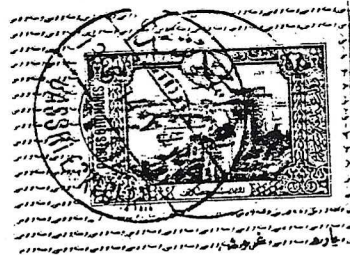
Banias



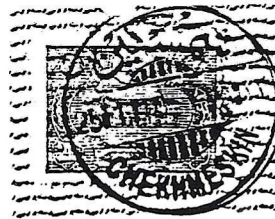
Basr-el-Harir



Bassri Eski Cham



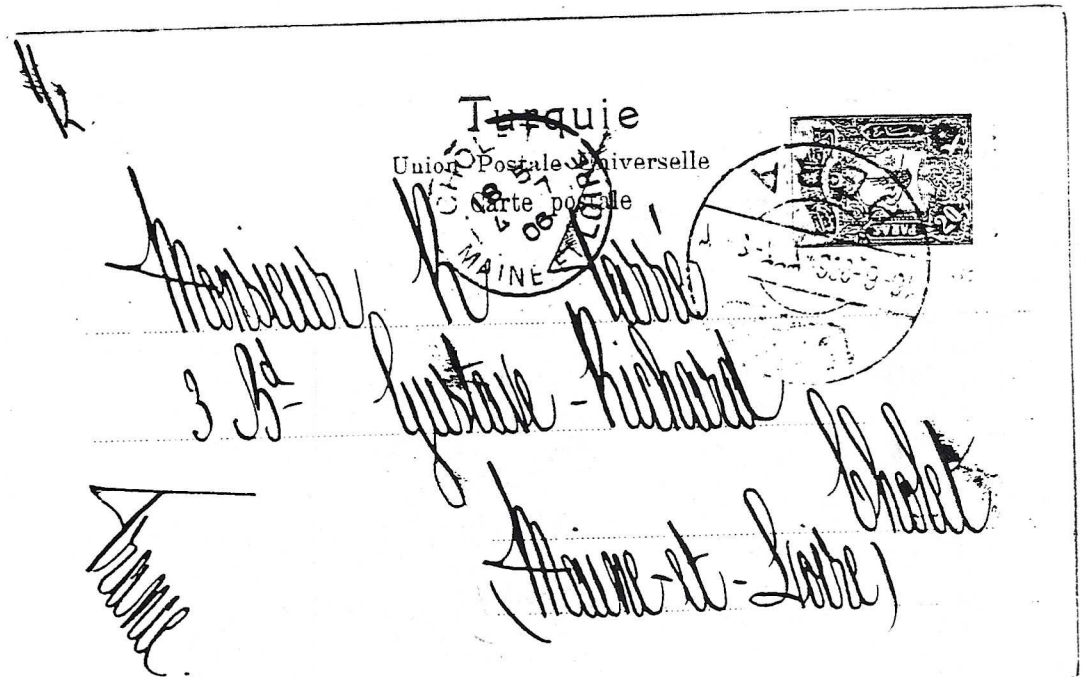
Cekhmeskin



Douma



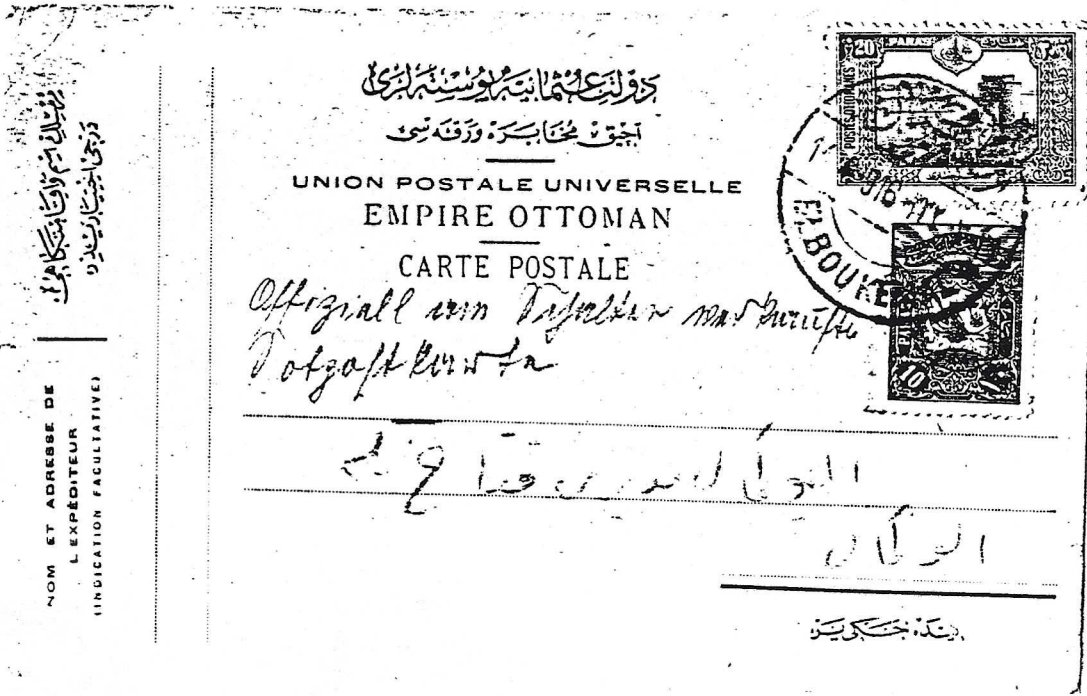
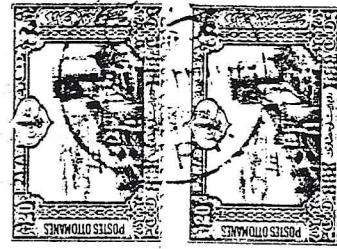
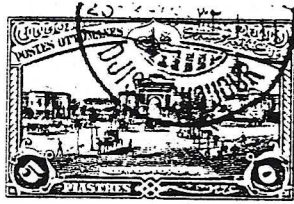
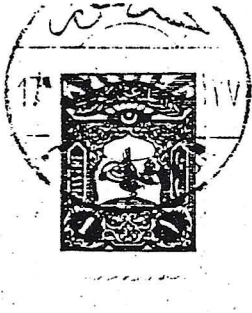
Deraa



Syria had more than 40 post offices in the relevant period. Except for the larger trading centers, the postmarks of these rate from scarce to very rare. This latter description applies to all of those shown on this page.

Djisrichouour

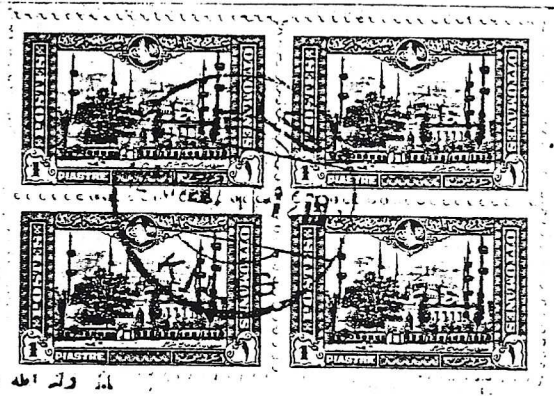
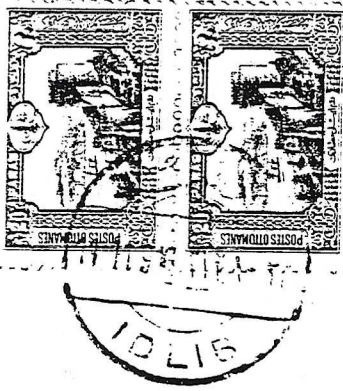
Ezra



Idlib

Kilis

Kneitra

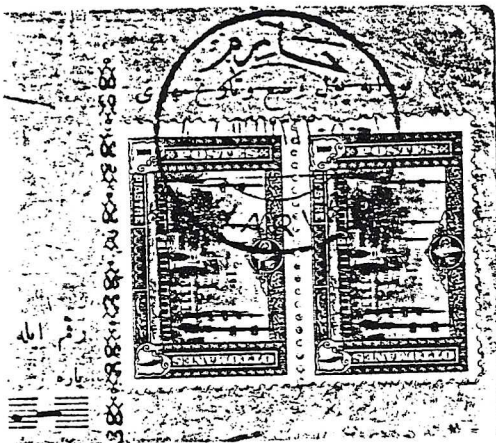


Kilis is unlisted in C&W. The other postmarks shown here are rated "rare" or higher.



Lattaquie (Latakia)

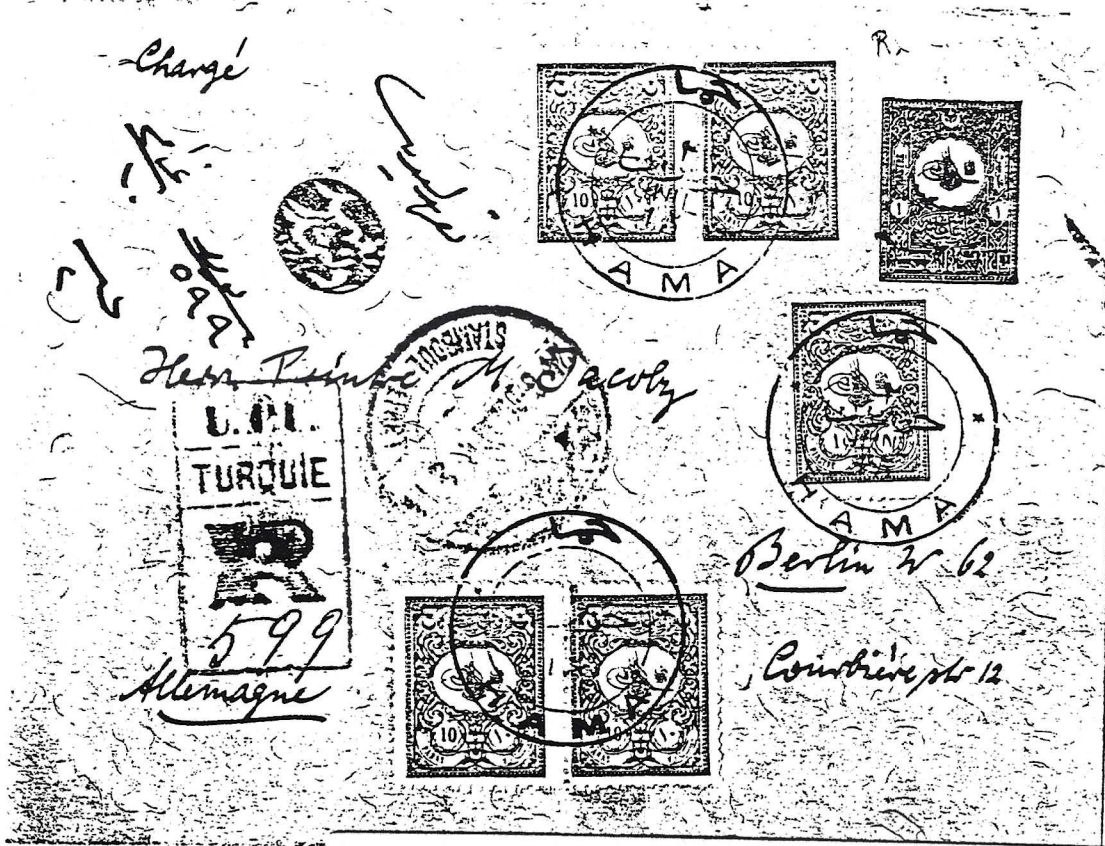
Harim



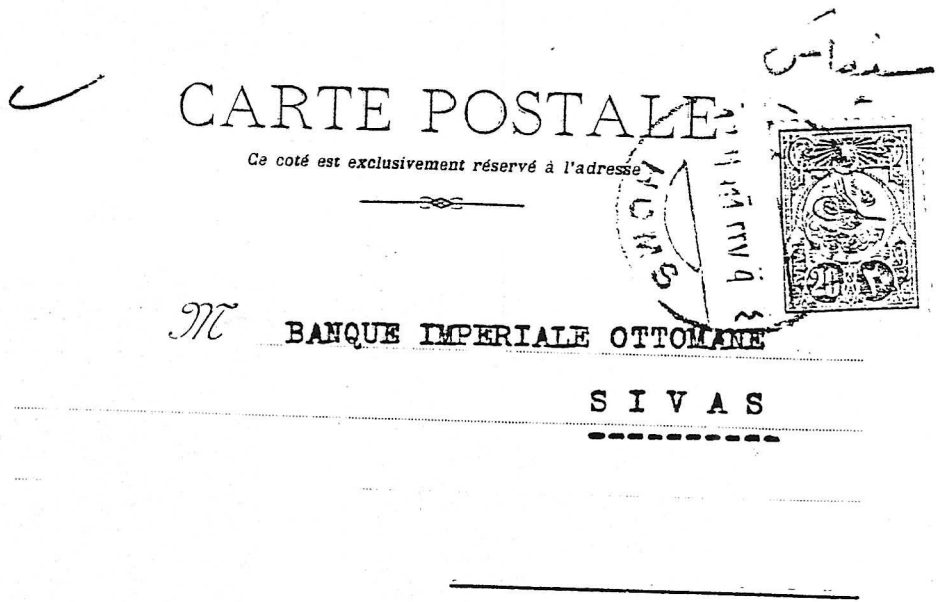
Maara



Latakia was the primary port of Syria on the Mediterranean Sea. Thus, commercial mail is obtainable. Harim and Maara are rated "very rare" by C&W.



Hama



Homs

Hama and Homs were secondary cities located along the main north-south highway from Aleppo to Damascus. They used several different types of postmarks during the early 20th Century, of which the above are representative.

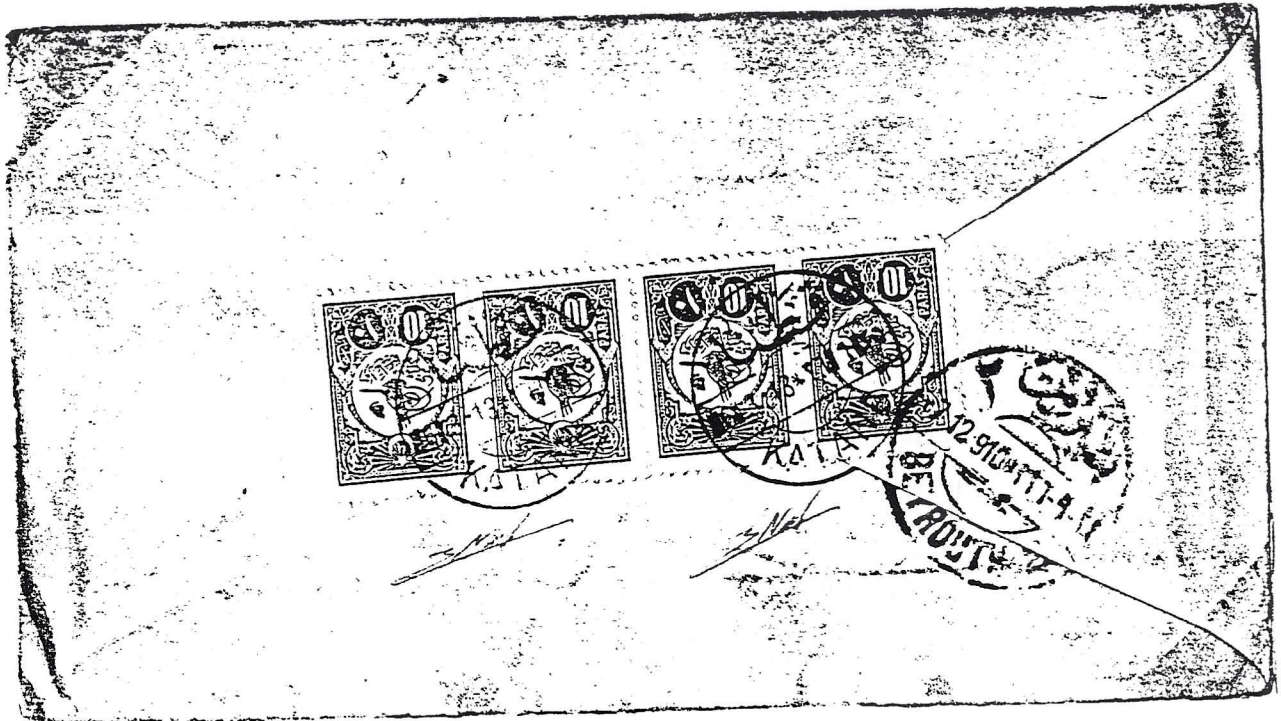
انكسرا



Hasbaya

The Rev. R. H. Baggis  
St. Mary Magdalene's Vicarage  
Barnstaple  
North Devon  
England

Katana

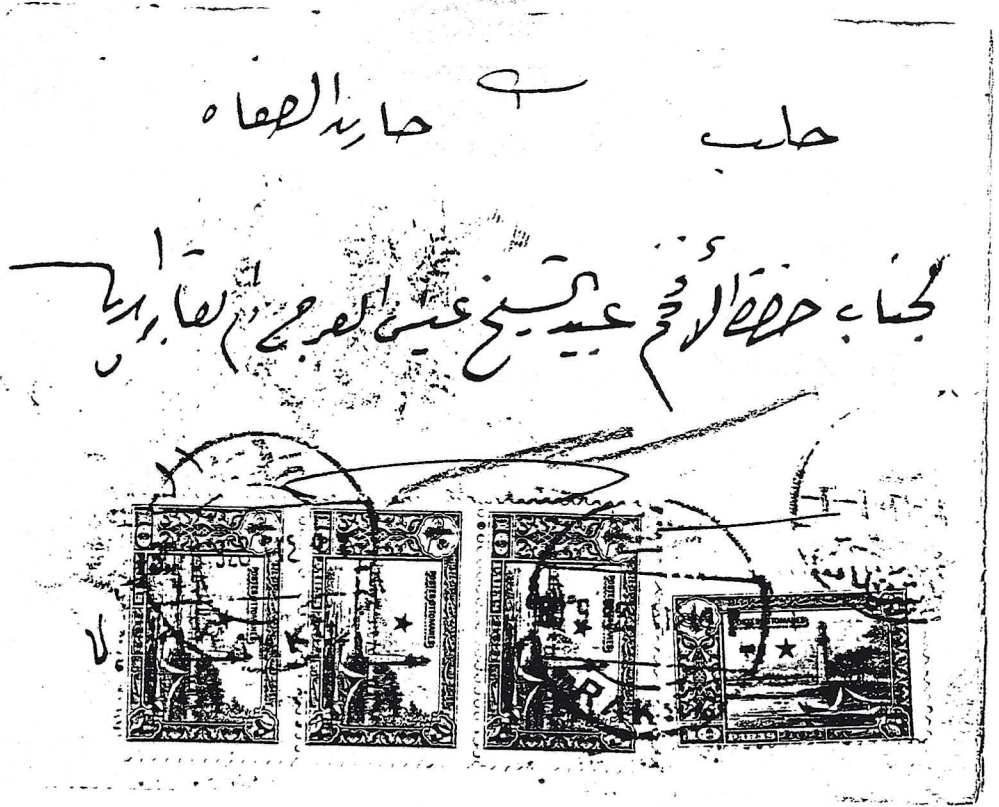


Examples of covers from smaller Syrian towns. Hasbaya is not recorded in C&W.

Mayadine



Rakka



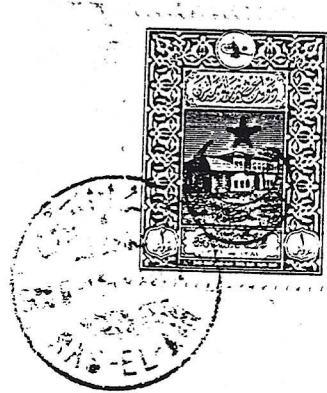
Mounbeudje



Nebik



Ras-el-Ain



SYRIA  
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

الدكتور لاظريفة بشور \* صافيتا

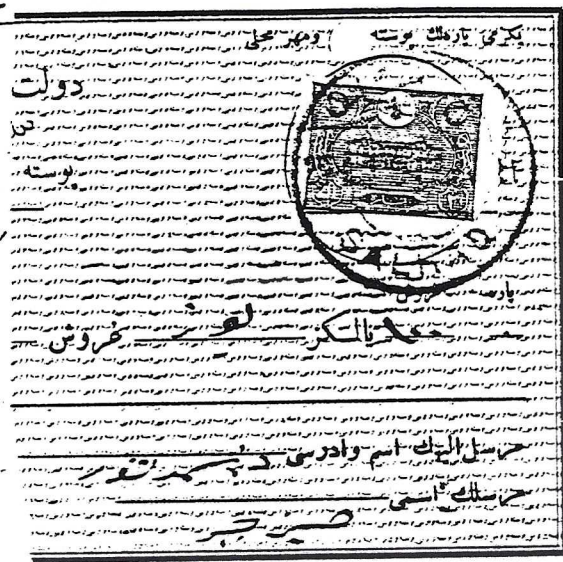
DR. Z. E. BASHUR - SAFITA Tripoli (Syria)

Safita

17/10  
No 4  
يا السامية  
لحقه لا يسهل ستينه المحدثه

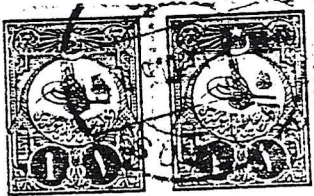
Salhad

Miss Harriet Strong  
Donners Grove  
Ill.  
U. S. America.



Sebha

Suveida



Tartous



بیتنا  
بیتنا  
بیتنا



دولت عثمانیه  
ایستاد

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE  
EMPIRE OTTOMAN  
CARTE POSTALE



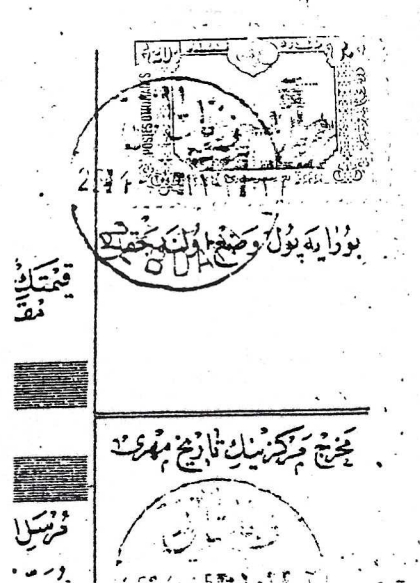
NOM ET ADRESSE DE  
L'EXPÉDITEUR  
(INDICATION FACULTATIVE)

در سعادتہ لیدر جلد  
منلیہ سطر کتب عالیہ اچویکی سزہ

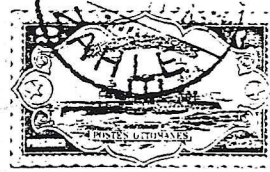
طلبہ سندن ۱۲۸ نومردلی حمود کامل اقدربہ  
تقدیر  
طلبت کاتب

بیتنا

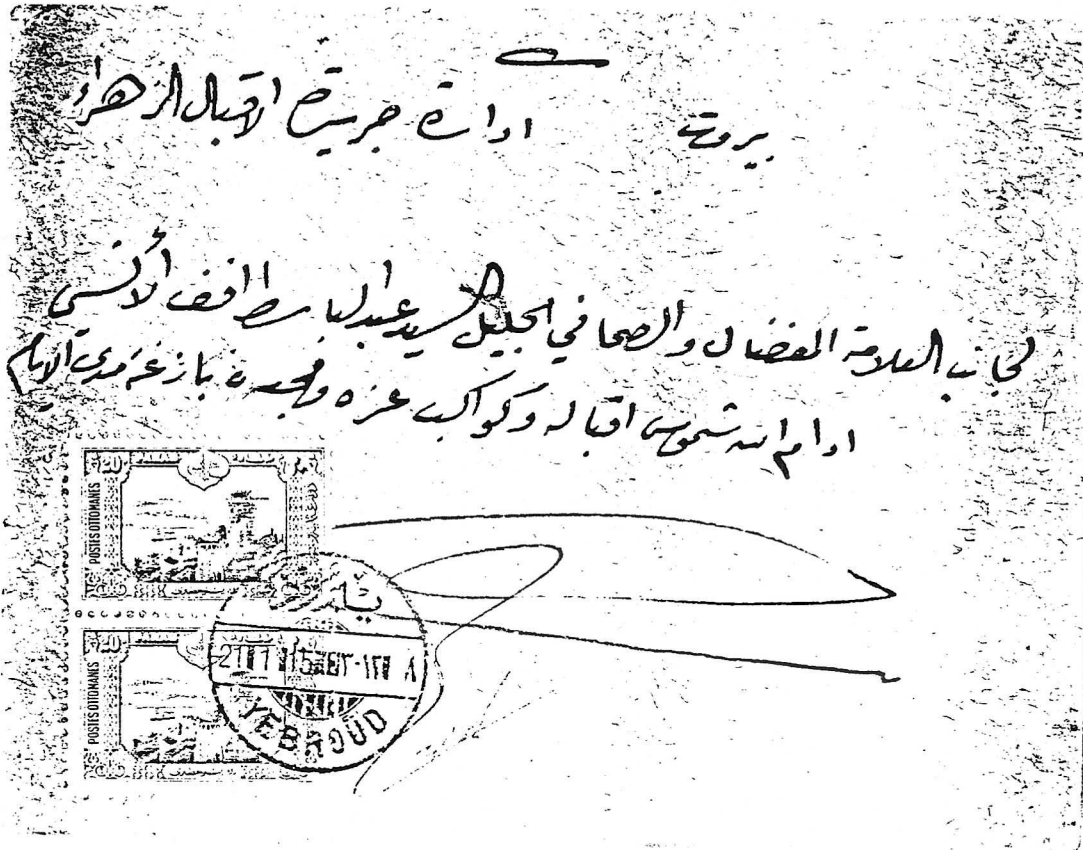
Zebdani



Zahle



Zor



Yebroud

These postmarks are all rated "very rare" or higher by Coles & Walker.