

SYRIA
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

ALEXANDRETTE
DISTRICT

در ساداته خدومه هوپچاره قوباليان سند

Recommandée



Alexandrette



Ingénieur O. Rudolf.
chez Ph. Holmann & Cie.

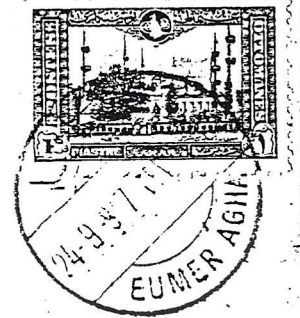
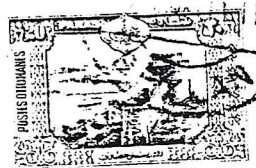
Constantinople
Galata



Antakie (Antioch)

Beylan

Eumer Agha



Because this district is Turkish today, it is sometimes overlooked as a forerunner area. However, it was transferred to Syria following World War I until becoming an autonomous province in 1938. Then, under the name of Hatay, it was restored to Turkey in 1939.

LEBANON

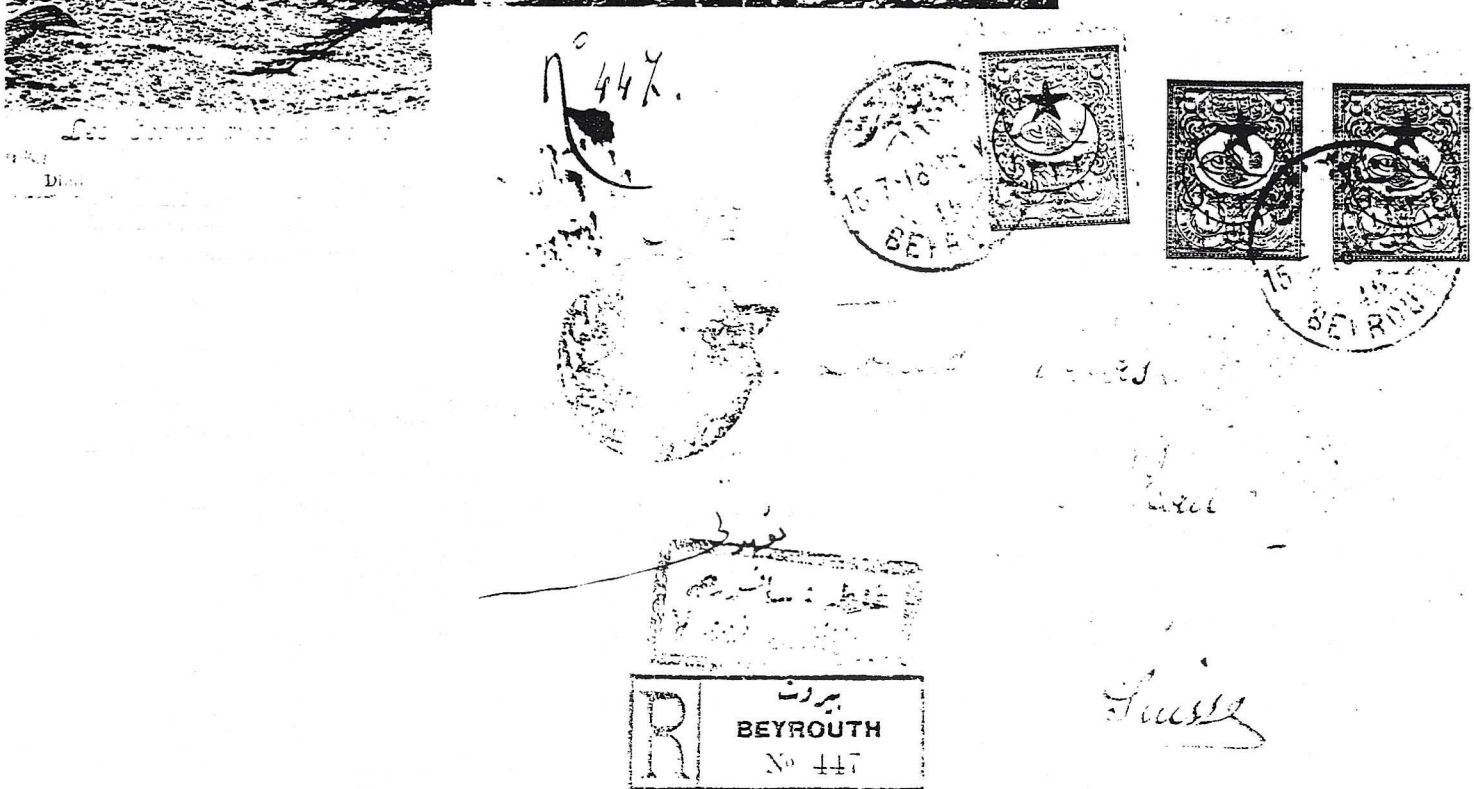
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

The area that is now Lebanon was annexed by the Ottomans in 1516. The capital, Beirut, was a cosmopolitan city and center of commerce for the region over many years. It also attracted tourists (as did the Roman ruins at Baalbek). The interior region was unusually fertile for the Middle East, especially the Bekaa Valley. For all of these reasons, Lebanon was well developed postally, with more than 80 post offices having been recorded, plus some branches. After the defeat of the Turks, the area became a French mandate with the name of Grand Liban (Greater Lebanon), which reflected the boundaries being drawn in a manner that included Moslem and Druze-populated areas as well as the core Christian districts, thus setting the stage for future conflict.



Beyrouth (Beirut)



A wide variety of postmarks was employed in the Beirut post offices, of which those shown above are typical.

LEBANON
Turkish Administration

1900-1918



MAX WALTERS HONGARISTEN
KORRESPONDANT
DU MUSÉE ROYAL HONGROIS DE COMMERCE



Beyrouth (Gare)

g
Direction der



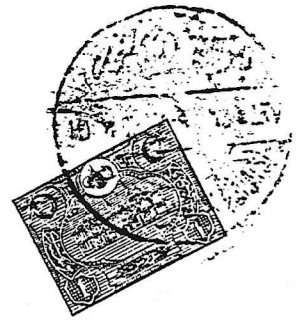
قنا
النا

Beyrouth (Quais)

Antro orientalischen Handels-Actiengesellschaft



Offen III/2



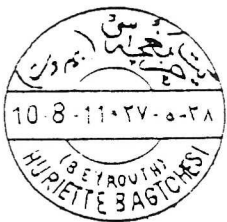
Carte franc

g

Carte postale — Post card — Postkarte — Correspondenzkarte

Cartolina postale — Dopisnice — Levelező-Lap — Karta korespondencyjna — Briefkaart
Union postale universelle — Weltpostverein — Unione postale universale

Huriette Bagtchesi
(Beyrouth)

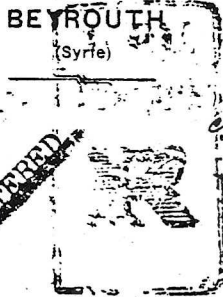


دعوات
فونده فور باقنده
تفاهد فوجم فاموناب و فونده
فونده فونده فونده فونده فونده



As an important commercial and tourism center, Beirut had a number of branch offices to meet the needs of its postal customers, including in the railway station and at the docks as shown above. The Huriette Bagtchesi marking was located in Freedom Gardens, a tourist attraction.

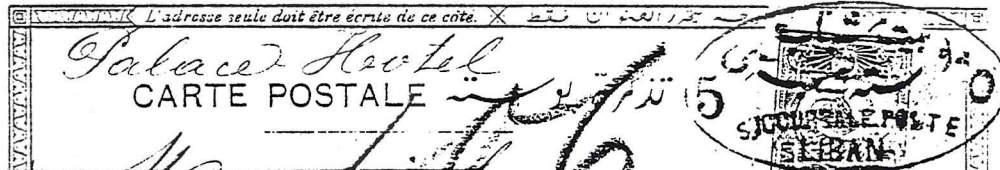
B. AUDI & C°



JAMES SMITH Esq.

Agent for the SUN INSURANCE COMPANY

Branch Offices



Sofar le 3 Avril 1908.

Je me porte à merveille
Je vous souhaite, tous, une
bonne santé et j'espère
que vous n'avez pas senti
la nécessité de venir une
cure en ce moment ni
à la Douceur. Bonne nuit
des nouvelles de M. F. Bégué
si vous en connaissez parce
que voilà à peu près deux
ans qu'il ne m'en écrit de lui.

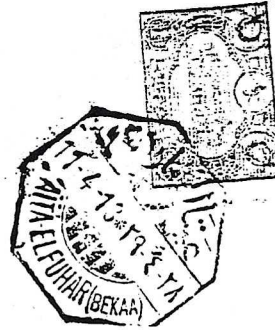
BIARRITZ
6 30
14 - 8
08
BES
DYHEN
SUC
Hotel Dangleterre
9. Rue de la Plage
Biarritz
Françoise
Basse Pyrénées

Bayern
Lugley
Mead Belcher
8 West Jones St
New York
France



Of all the Ottoman territories, Lebanon had its own distinctive series of markings for branch post offices. These undated ovals had office numbers and were inscribed "Succursale (branch) Poste" and on a second line showed the name of the town or merely "Liban." Examples shown are #2 (Beirut), #5 (Beit Chebab), #14 (Attarin) and #22 (Sofar). The markings for #5 and 22 are rated as "very rare" by Coles & Walker.

Aita-el-Fuhar (Bekaa)



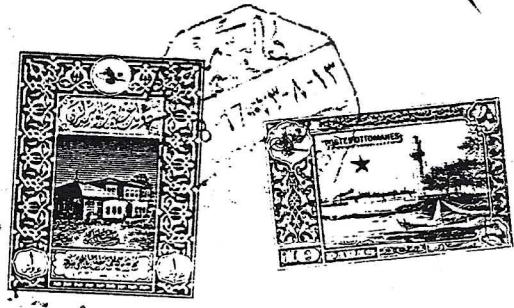
Alie (Liban)

محبي الدين وخاله ومن خلفهم ليد عبد الله محمود لا
من عينا الذي

MAHAJ

H. Washington St. ~~24/8~~

Handwritten Arabic text: *هذا الجدل لا يدركه كوكب بيدا من طيفك الا اودى
الخصم*



- Baabda
- Beiteddine
- Betrone



آق نك رقله
مقيدارى

A selection of postmarks from some of the smaller offices in Lebanon. Baabda is rated as "very rare," while Betrone is unlisted in Coles & Walker.

LEBANON
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

Baabdate (Liban)

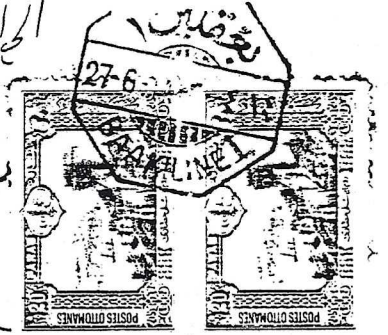
UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
EMPIRE OTTOMAN
CARTE POSTALE

Maurice S. Duputel
Ghar...

Baakiline

RETURN IN 10 DAYS TO
M. BADDOUR
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
ST. LOUIS, MO.
U. S. A.

الى الولايات المتحدة



Excellence

بسم علي بدور

M. M. Baddour

*Excellence no
w. d. a. U.S.A.*

Baalbek

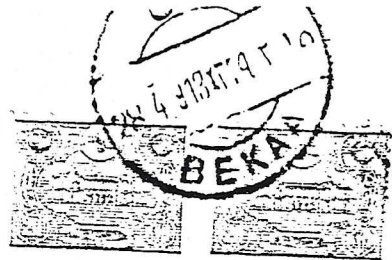
Dr. P. Galewsky
Frankfurt a/Main 5.

Bekaa

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
EMPIRE OTTOMAN
TERRESTRE



*Herrn
E. W. Hickey
154 1/2 Kettenculofweg
Frankfurt/Main 9
Deutschland*



Adf. Gustav Brach & Co. succors, Cairo

Behamdoun (Liban)



Bihanness

Messrs. ~~Grant & Bright~~
160 St. H. Tabman

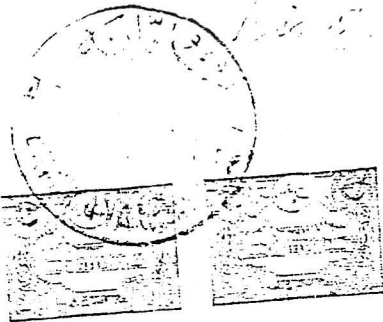
Chartado No 5071

البريد انتم اخذوا عننا ربح ابداً لفتحنا بيتنا

(city)



Broumana (Liban)



The postmark of Behamdoun shown above is a special type (recorded for a dozen different towns used it) that was created only for Lebanon, perhaps in reflection of the high percentage of Christians in the population.

Mrs. H. Salman
السيده هيام سلمان ابو علي
Apartado 5041



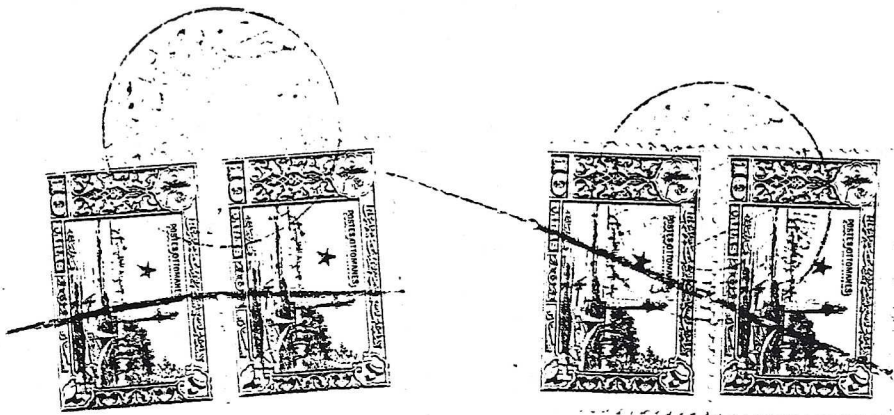
Mexico (city)
D. F.
Rep. Mexicaine

Djedeidet el Matin



جرية : الخروب باب

Djezzine (Liban)



These two covers originated in small villages whose markings are rated as "very rare" in the C&W handbook.

LEBANON
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

Djounieh



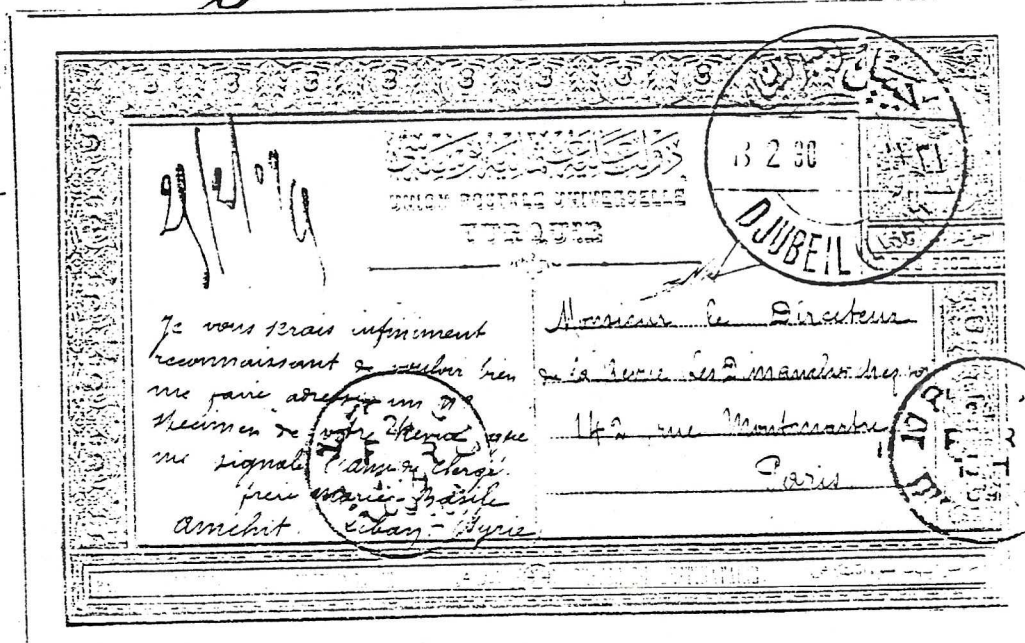
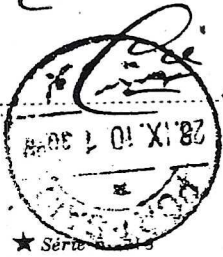
UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE

Carte Postale

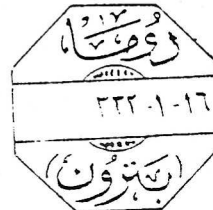
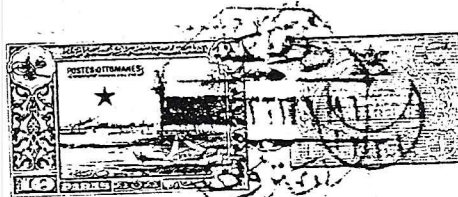
Monsieur Antoine Jompa
Cair du Canal de Suez

Djubeil (Liban)

Papier Guilleminot



Douma

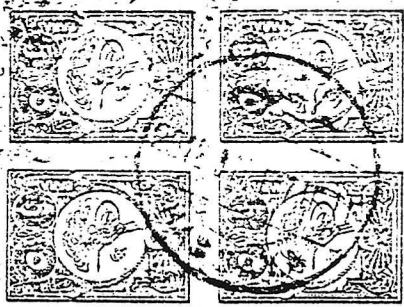


Douma (Duma) is a very small village in north central Lebanon. Shown here is the discovery copy of this hitherto unrecorded postmark dated 16 January 1917.

Hasbaya

Karnail (Djedeidet ul Matin)

Kosba



نمبره
لجانب الكمال وبيع اذني صرف الاعلى

France

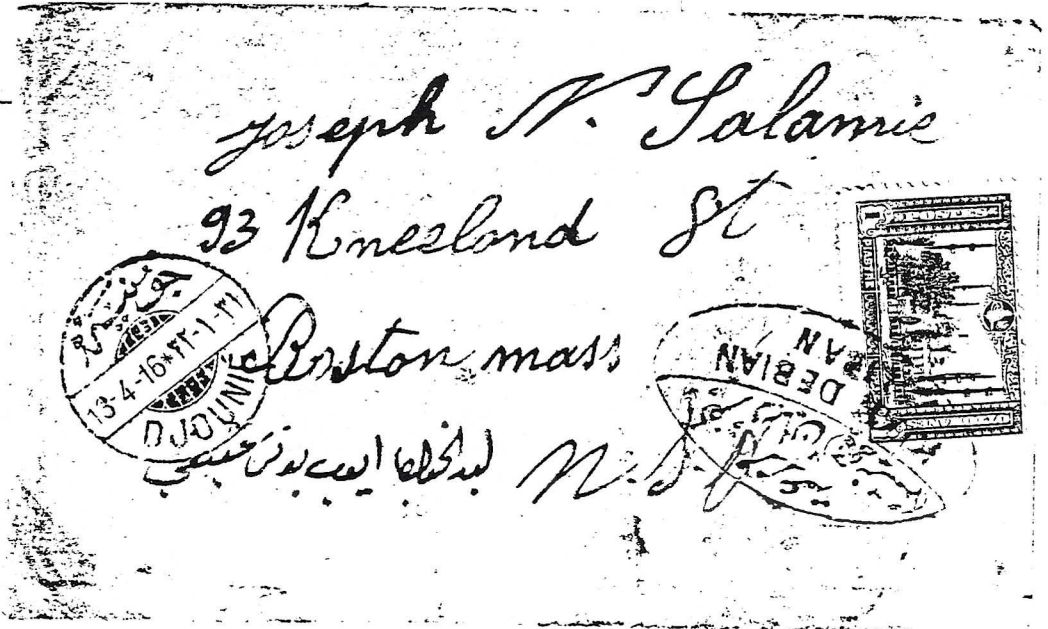
Turquie
Union Postale Universelle
Carte postale

Hos-el-Zerana

*Monsieur L. Gay
& Vitteaux*



Kiar Debian (Liban)



Hos-el-Zerana and Kosba are listed in C&W among towns likely to have had post offices but with no markings recorded. The Kiar Debian oval is not listed at all, but the Djourie transit mark is a variation used in Djourieh.

LEBANON
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

جان الدكتور داود يعقوب المحترم

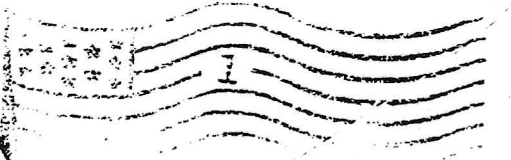
Merdjaoun

وضو سارا
ولم الخوارق وسواره

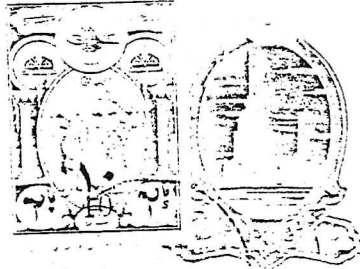
Dr. David E. Jacobs

Rachia

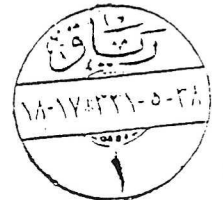
Bunayo, Pa.



خروج بيروت



Rayak



رسالت: السيد يعقوب المحترم
بأشرفه محلي قايوم في صفر

ملاحظة: لا تقبل في البريد
ملاحظة: لا تقبل في البريد

بمطابق

TURQUIE

UNION POSTALE UNIVERSELLE
CARTE POSTALE



Roumye (Liban)



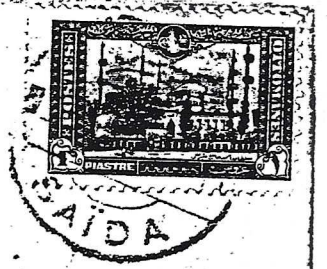
*Messrs. Anglo Egyptian Bank,
Mansourah*

Saida (Sidon)

André Terzis & Fils, Beyrouth - Jerusalem.

Savour (Tyre)

*In English.
امريكا
Cairo
H. Syria
Panama*



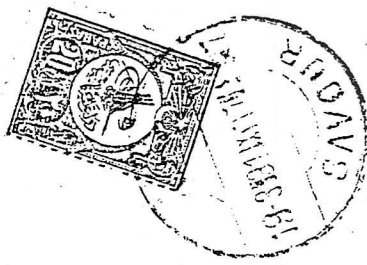
*Edwardsville
New York
America*

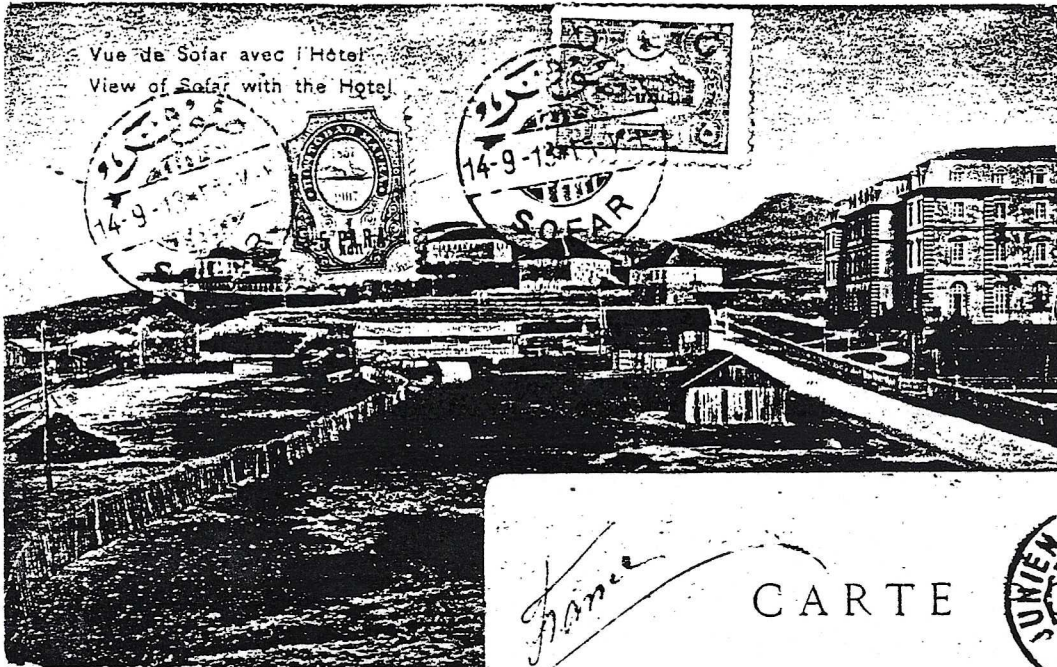
*عشقانا
الى القديس القبر*



لتنزل اللطافة العائليّة قرب باب العمود ليدركوا خليل درودك وبب التيم

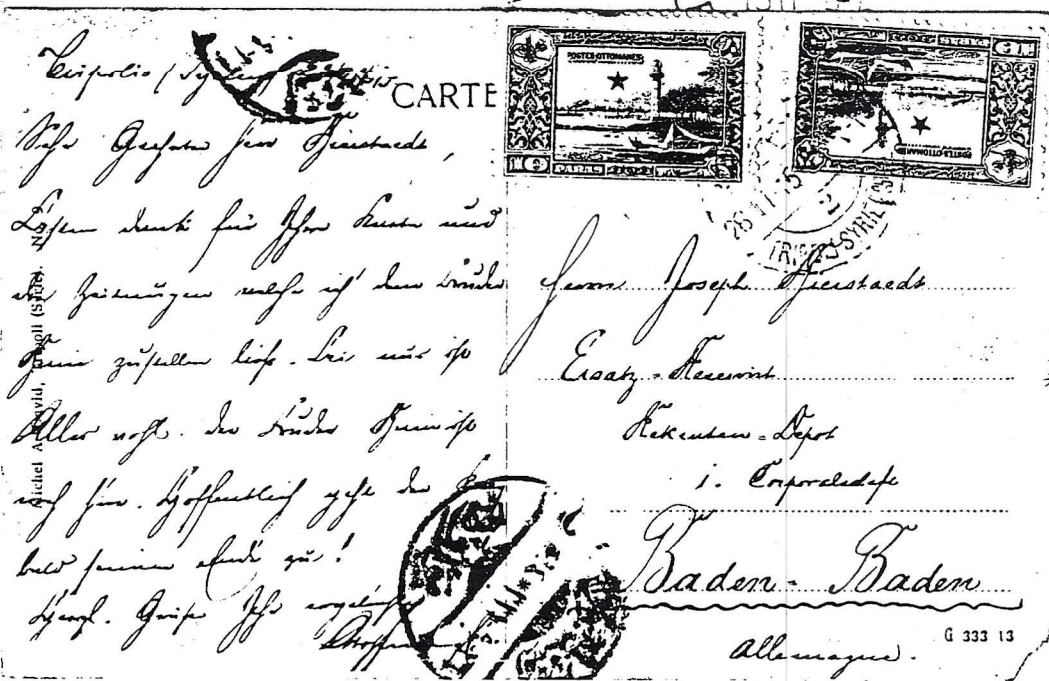
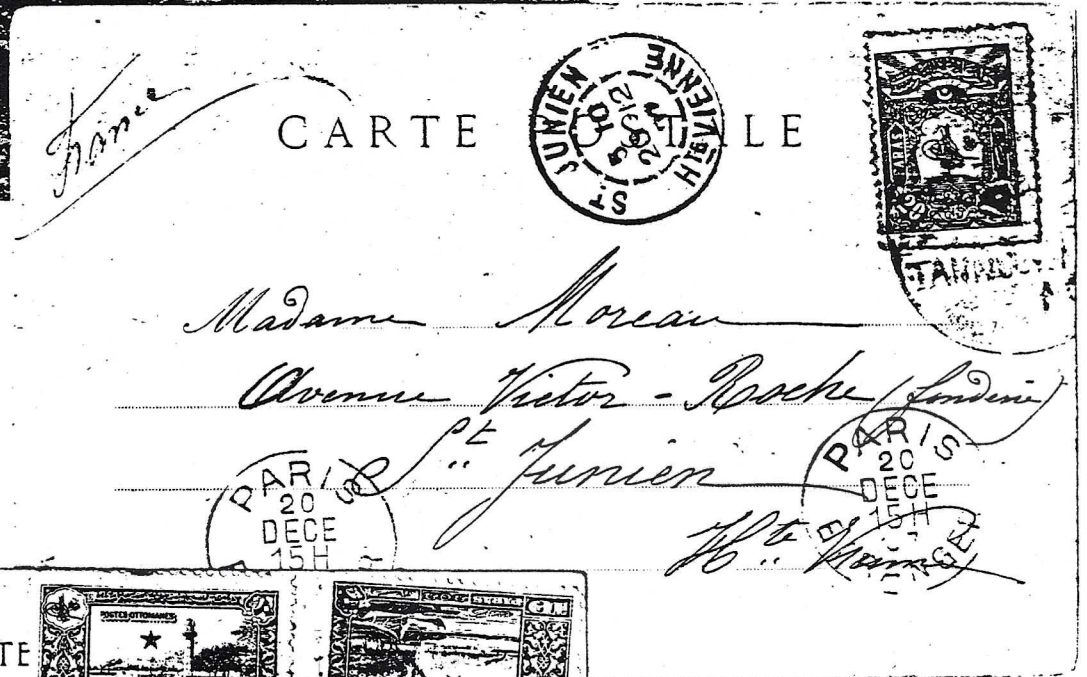
Salahie





Sofar

Tannourin (Liban)



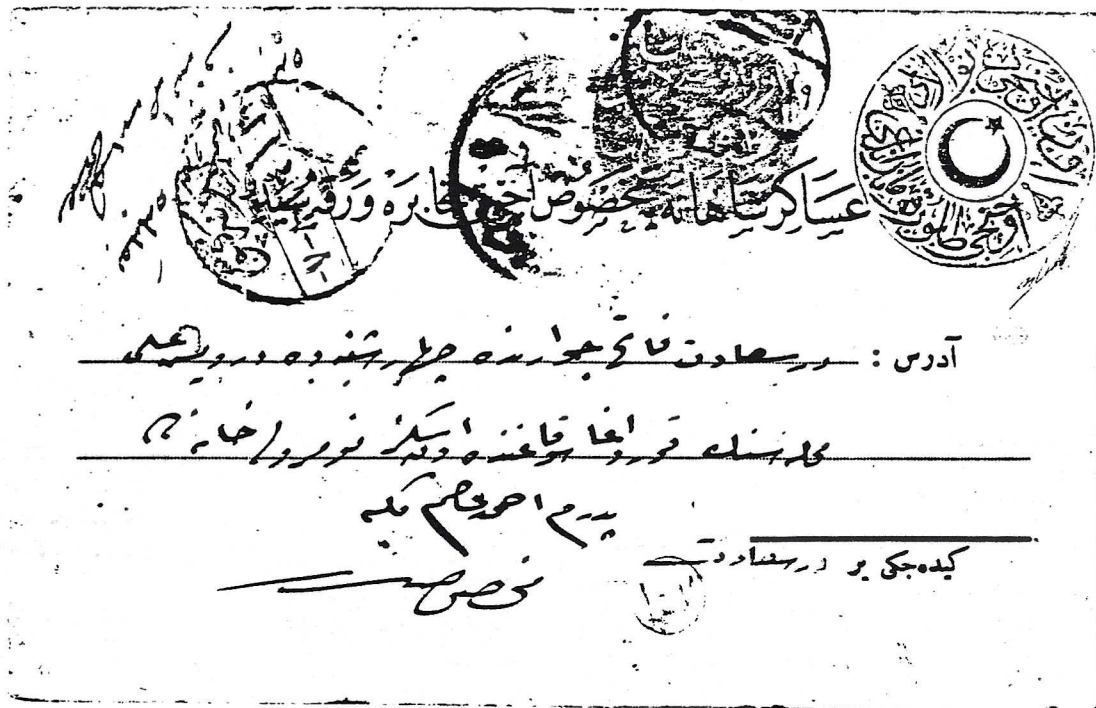
Tripoli Syrie (Echelle)

Zakhle



Military Mail

Fieldpost card sent on 8 January 1918 by a soldier with the 13th Warehouse Regiment, a part of the Supply Corps serving the front in Palestine, then located at Baalbek.



Lebanon served as a rear area in relation to the hostilities in World War I, and the armistice was in effect by the time Allied troops arrived there from Palestine. Thus, military mail is uncommon and what does exist reflects the logistical significance of the area.

YEMEN

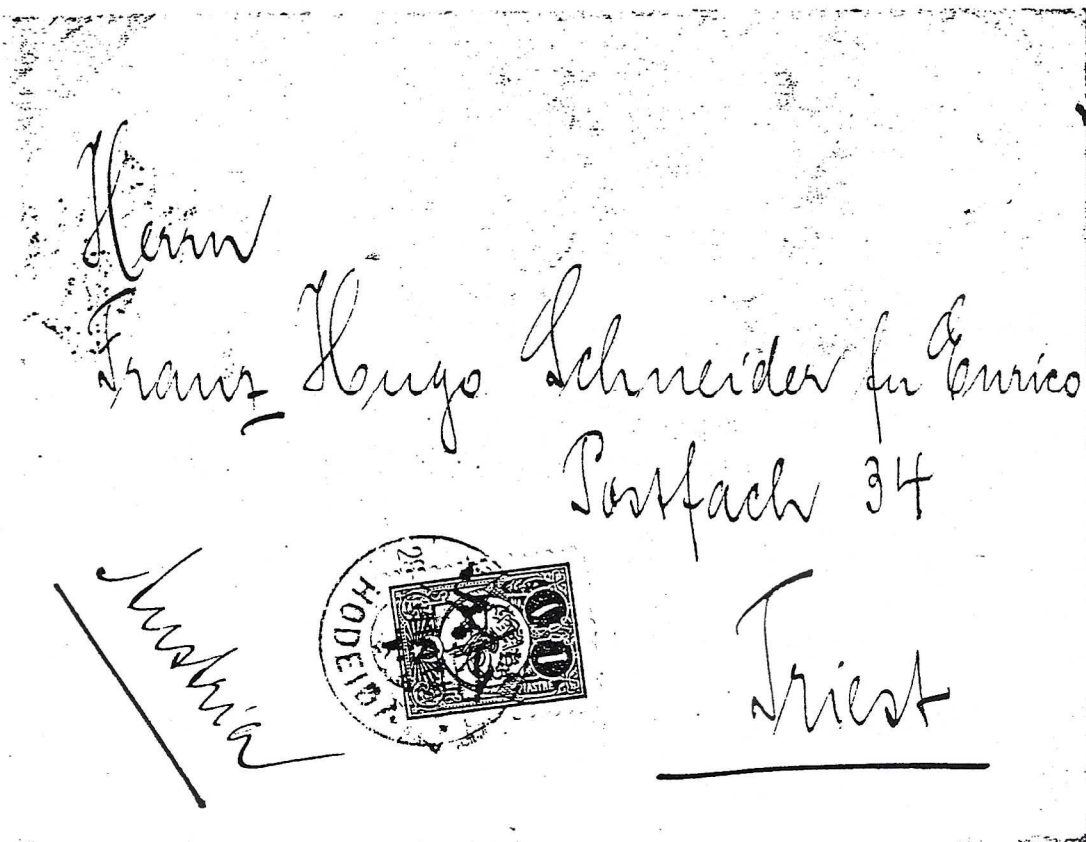
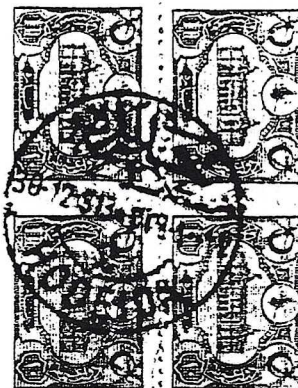
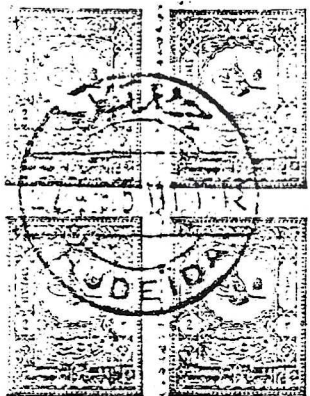
Turkish Administration

1900-1918

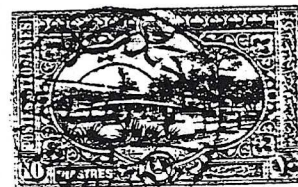
The final period of Turkish rule in Yemen lasted from 1871 to 1918, when it became independent following the end of the First World War.

Hodeida

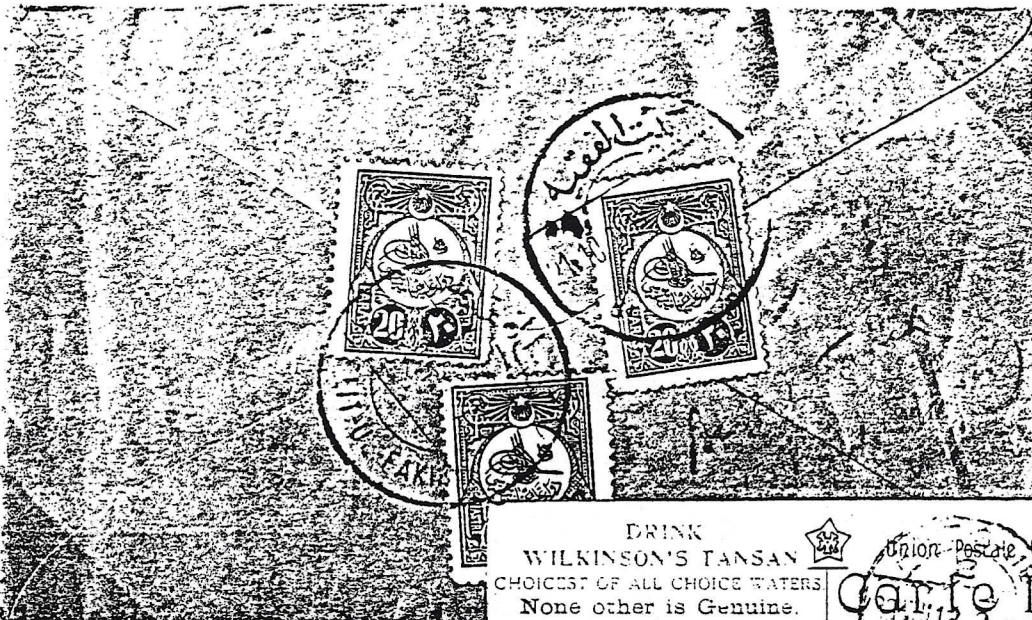
Examples of larger postmarks used in Hodeida (1905, 1913) showing both types of spelling, i.e. Hudeida and Hodeida.



Examples of smaller postmarks. Cover was sent to Austria from Hodeida in February 1911 but was put on board a southbound ship and traveled via Port Taufiq, Egypt.



As the main port on the Red Sea, Hodeida was the primary access point to the rest of the world and, thus, the commercial center of the province. While most mail from Yemen originated in Hodeida, there were several different postmarks in use (apparently interchangeably) after 1900, varying in size and the spelling of the name.



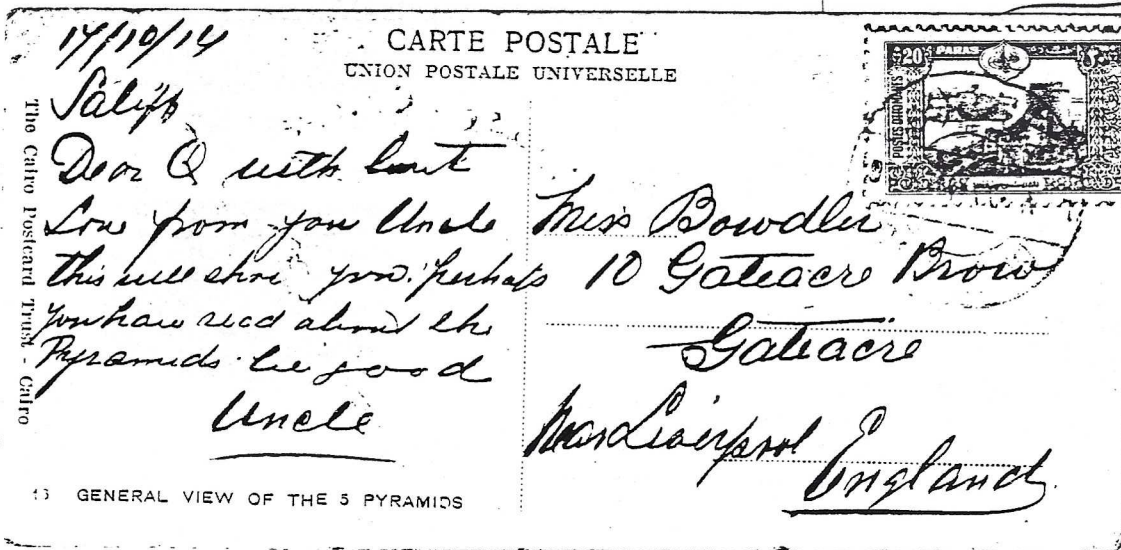
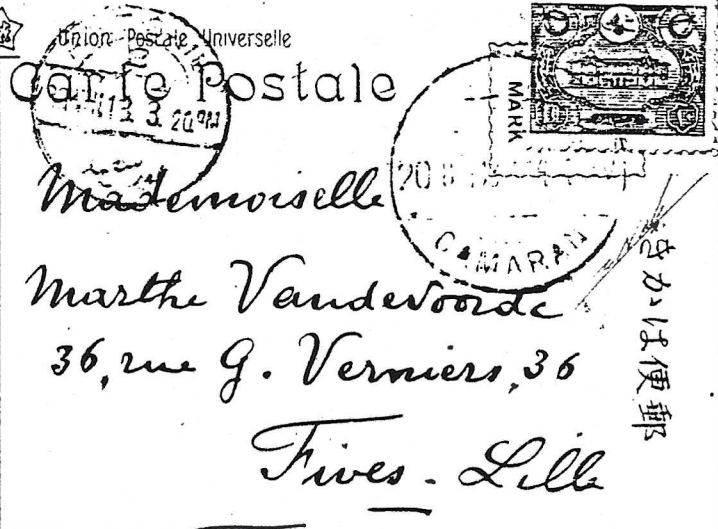
Beit-ul-Fakih

Registered cover sent on 21 October 1911 from this small village located about 20 miles inland from Hodeida. This postmark is previously unrecorded.

Camaran

Picture postcard from Camaran Island in the Red Sea sent to France on 20 August 1913.

DRINK
WILKINSON'S TANSAN
CHOICEST OF ALL CHOICE WATERS
None other is Genuine.



Salif (Yemen)

Picture postcard sent to England on 19 October 1914, shortly before Turkey entered the war on 2 November.

Covers used from Yemeni towns other than Hodeida, as in the cases shown above, are very elusive and avidly sought by Ottoman collectors as well as specialists in the country seeking forerunner usages.