

BELGIUM-NORTHERN FRANCE

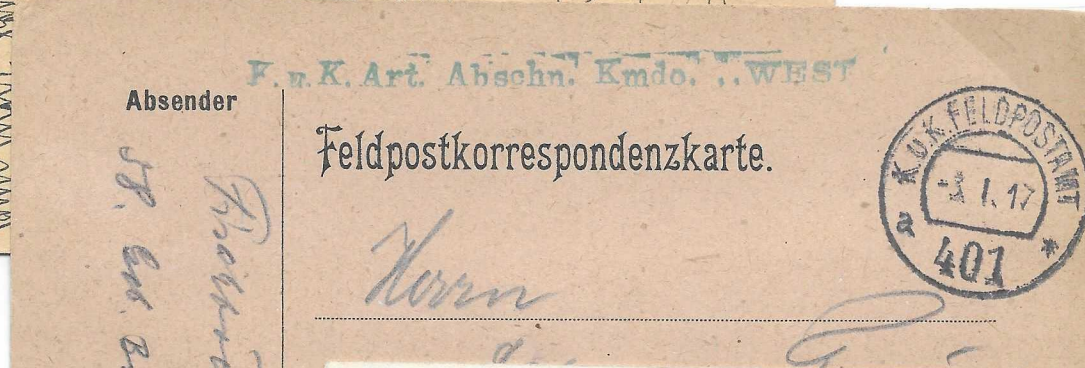
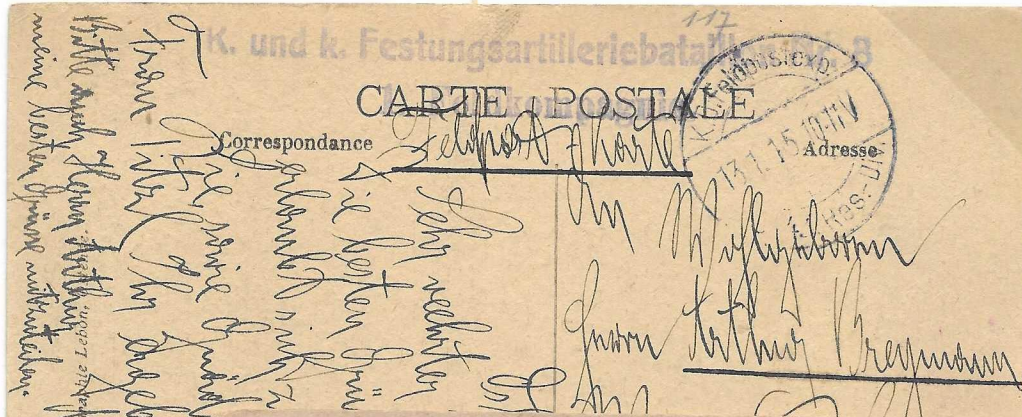
Although not meaningfully involved on the Western Front, some specialized Austrian units were sent to Belgium and Northern France. The most noteworthy of these were the heavy artillery units which specialized in fortress bombardment with huge howitzers produced at the Skoda Works.

Austro-Hungarian Forces

Festungsartilleriebataillon
12 January 1915

Art. Abschn. Kmdo. West
3 January 1917

Etappenstelle West
1918



Mail from these units is especially elusive.

BELGIUM-NORTHERN FRANCE
Austro-Hungarian Forces

Brüssel
1 March 1917

K. UND K. OESTERR.-UNGAR.
KOMMISSARIAT
BEI DEM KAIS. DEUTSCHEN
GENERAL-GOUVERNEMENT IN BELGIEN

Z. 474

An das

FELDPOST-EINSCHREIBEN



Generalgouvernement von Brüssel und Brabant
Sektion II d,

zu Händen S.Hochwohlgeb. Herrn Major von Stockhausen

DIENSTSACHE

386

Brüssel

Example of registered official mail with corner card of the Austro-Hungarian Commissioner at the Imperial German General-Gouvernement in Brussels. A very elusive usage.

POLAND II

After a winter of stalemate, the Germans and Austrians mounted an offensive in the spring of 1915 which broke through the Russian lines on the Dunajec River and resulted in the liberation of Przemyśl and Lemberg in June. A second phase of the offensive succeeded in driving the Russians out of Poland entirely by the middle of August.

Austro-Hungarian Occupation

K.u.K. Feldpostamt 6
23 April 1915

Tabori Postahivatal 104
23 July 1915

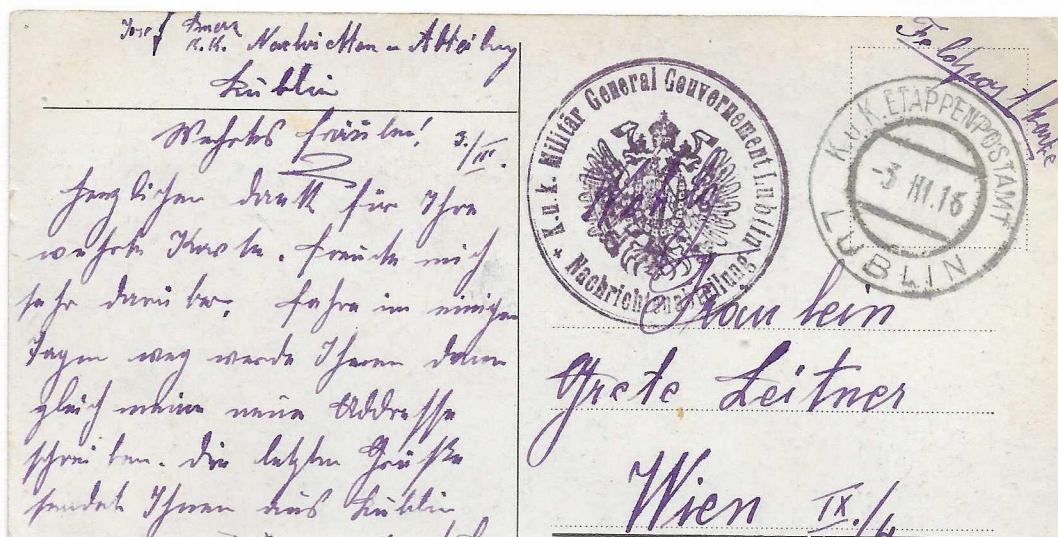
K.u.K. Etappenpostamt 178
2 August 1915



Shown above are examples of fieldpost usage during the 1915 campaign in Poland.

Lublin
3 March 1916

K.u.K. Etappenpostamt 180
1 December 1916



Once all of Russian Poland was occupied by the Central Powers, the territory was divided in half horizontally for administrative purposes. The southern area, known as the "General Gouvernement Lublin," was occupied by Austria-Hungary. The northern portion, known as the "General Gouvernement Warsaw," by Germany.

Shown above are examples of official mail of the Austrian authorities.

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Forces

Warschau
17 June 1916

K.u.K. Etappenpostamt 600
12 December —
14 April —

Zdjęcie Fotograficzne K. Wojutyńskiego w Warszawie.

Vertreter des k.u.k. Armeeoberkommandos

am 14. IV. 1916
Warschau

*Die k.u.k. Armeeoberkommando
am 14. IV. 1916
Warschau
am 14. IV. 1916
Warschau
am 14. IV. 1916
Warschau*

Feldpostkarte
Lieber Freund!
Viele Grüße und
fröhliche Wunschnoten
von
Anton L. L.
Wohla L.



DER HANDELSREFERENT
BEI DEM DELEGIRTEN DES K. UND K.
MINISTERIUMS DES ÄUSSERN
IN WARSCHAU

Einschreiben.

Feldpost.

Nr. 1971.



An die Leykam-Josefsthal-Aktiengesellschaft
für Papier-und Druckindustrie-

Dienstsache.

WIEN-I.



Kaiser Wilhelmring 2

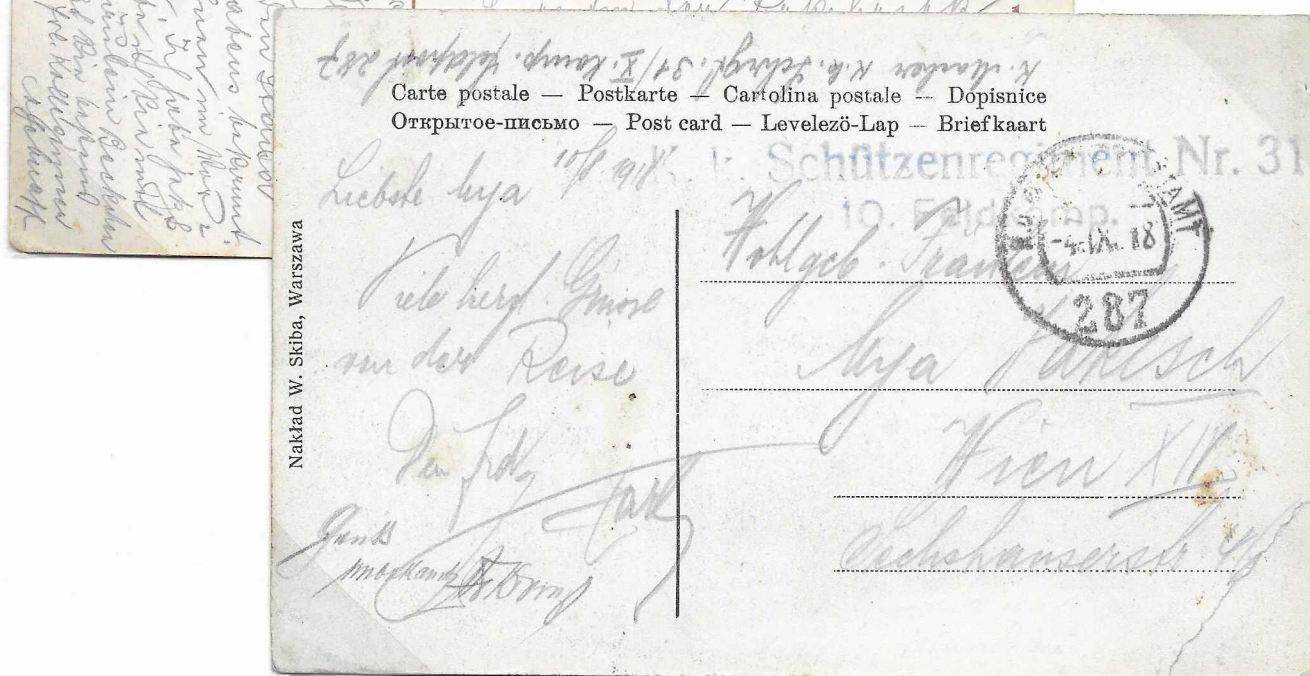
Although the Austrian administrative area was in southern Poland, various commissions were active in the German zone in the north. Above registered official mail shows corner card of the Austro-Hungarian Trade Representative and post cards have two different cachets of delegate of the Army High Command in Warsaw.

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Forces

Hadtap-Postahivatal 166
29 October 1915

Tabori Postahivatal 156
3 April 1916

K.u.K. Etappenpostamt 287
4 September 1918



Throughout the war, some Austro-Hungarian units were stationed in northern Poland even though that area was under German administration. Above examples of fieldpost cards were mailed from Warsaw and Lodz.

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Belchatow
3 March 1916

Bialobrzegi (Kreis Radom)
3 August 1916

Bilgoraj
26 June 1918



The first Etappenpost offices in Poland opened in March 1915 at Dabrowa and Novo Aleksandrya. Belchatow (shown above) was a relatively early office, opening in June 1915.

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Busk in Polen
6 September 1916

Checiny
11 October 1917

Chelm
28 December 1916

Cholm
17 July 1916

Absender:
Feladó:
Odes/latel:
Nadawca:
Mittente:
Pošiljatelj:
Pošiljač:
Presentator:



Feldpostkarte.
Tábori-Levelezőlap.



*Stapenpostamtleiter
Adressat jeder
Postk. soll*

*Hochgeborenen Herren
k. u. k. Hauptmann Richard Lühde
Stapene*

*Franz
Graywa*



Dassendorf

St. Kr. Grimmer

Deutschland.



Herrn

*Mein lieber Vater!
Ich habe Ihnen mit dieser
Postkarte, die ich sehr schnell
in der Postkammer
von Chelme
schicken möchte
ein
gutes
Gedächtnis
an Sie
lassen
wollen.*

Absender:
Odes/latel:
Nadawca:
Mittente:
Pošiljatelj:
Pošiljač:
Presentator:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte



St. Grimmer

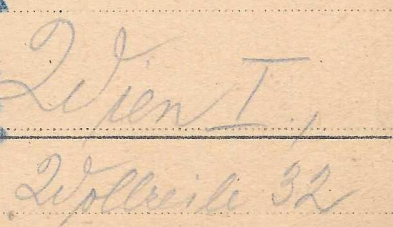
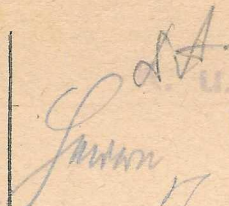
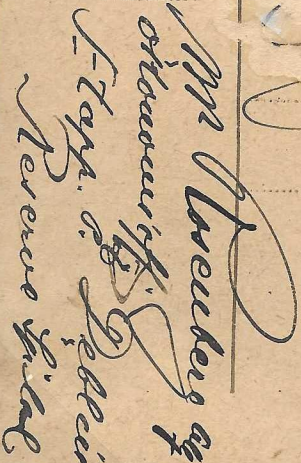
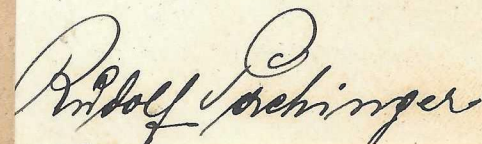
Chr. Gruber

St. Grimmer

Wiesbaden W

*Maria Gruber
k. u. k. Postamt per Tel.
Station Chelme*

Deblin in Polen
4 October 1918



As in the other occupied territories under the Etappenpost system, postage was free for military letters and cards. However, fees had to be paid on other classes of mail, such as registration.

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Działoszyce
12 August 1916

Działoszyn
24 August 1917

Gorzkowice
17 March 1916

Absender:
Odesiatał:
Nadawca:
Посылающий:
Mittente:
Pošiljatelj:
Pošiljač:
Presentator:

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte.



1^{re} Hochw. Herrn Frh.

Hauptmann Richard Lichke



23 Mar. 1916

*Auskunfts-bureau
des Rosenkreuzes*

Dr. G. G. G.



*Wien.
Vereinigte Drogen-Großhandlung*

Fr. Dr. Leopold Lüss

1 Braunstrasse 5.

Wien



ZENSURVIRT

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Ilza
16 August 1918

Iwaniska in Polen
12 April 1918

Janow in Polen
15 May 1916

Jedlinsk
18 September 1918

Magdalena Samela
In Magdalena (Magdala)



polecony
C. A. Komuchy powiadomiej
Brasla



Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte

Kienbucka



Stanisław Kamiński
Kriegsgefangenenlager Hameln
Nº 28940 kam
Cl
Pracy
Jedlinsk
P. 43



Absender:
Odesitlatel:
Nadawca:
Mittente:
Posylatelj:
Posiljac:
Presentator:

friz
Zeger
Luzh
Luzh
Luzh
Luzh
Luzh
Luzh
Luzh
Luzh

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Jedrzejow
12 September 1916

Kazimierza Wielka
9 December 1915

Kielce
19 December 1917

Ubsender:
Odesilatel:
Nadawca:
Исходящий:
Mittente:
Posilatelj:
Posiljač:
Preslataor:

K.u.k. Etappenpost u. Telegraphenamt
Jedrzejow.

Feldpostkorrespondenzkarte.



Hochw. Herr

Richard
K.u.k.
K.u.k.



Militärsens
Dzialoszy

1 POSTAI LEVELE



Jan

Gombos
n. J. J. J. J. J.

vapost
adventurau

JOSEF GLÜCKSMAN, KIELCE

Franz-Josephstr. No 38.

HOLZGESCHÄFT.



Herr

Micknick & Bambinek

Wien VII

Albertgasse 34

Rekomendiert

Commercial registered Etappenpost covers, as from Kielce above, are elusive.

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Klimontow
10 August 1916

Klomnice
23 November 1916

Konieczpol
11 December 1917



Civilian registered Etappenpost covers, as from Konieczpol above, are elusive.

Austro-Hungarian Occupation

7 October 1916

14 July 1917

20 December 1916

6 June 1916

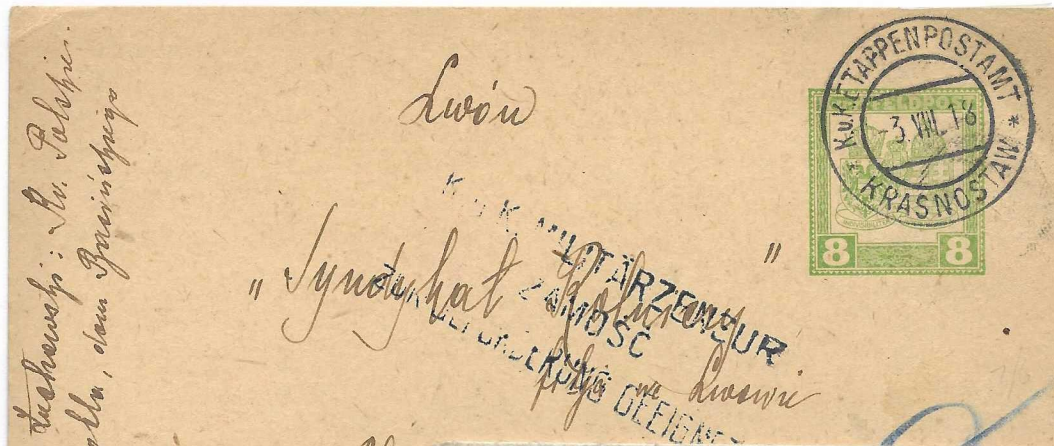
A circular postmark from KONSER, dated 17. X. 16. The text "KONSER" is at the bottom, and "17. X. 16" is in the center. The top part of the circle contains the word "STAPPELPOST".A circular blue ink postmark from Krasnik. The outer ring contains the text "О.К. П. К. КРАСНИК" at the top and "КРАСНИК" at the bottom. The center of the stamp features the date "-6.VI 16" between two horizontal lines.

POLAND
Austro-Hungarian Occupation

Krasnostaw
3 August 1918

Lipisko
21 October 1916

Lubartow
13 March 1917



Krasnostaw and Lubartow opened in November 1915, Lipisko in July 1916.