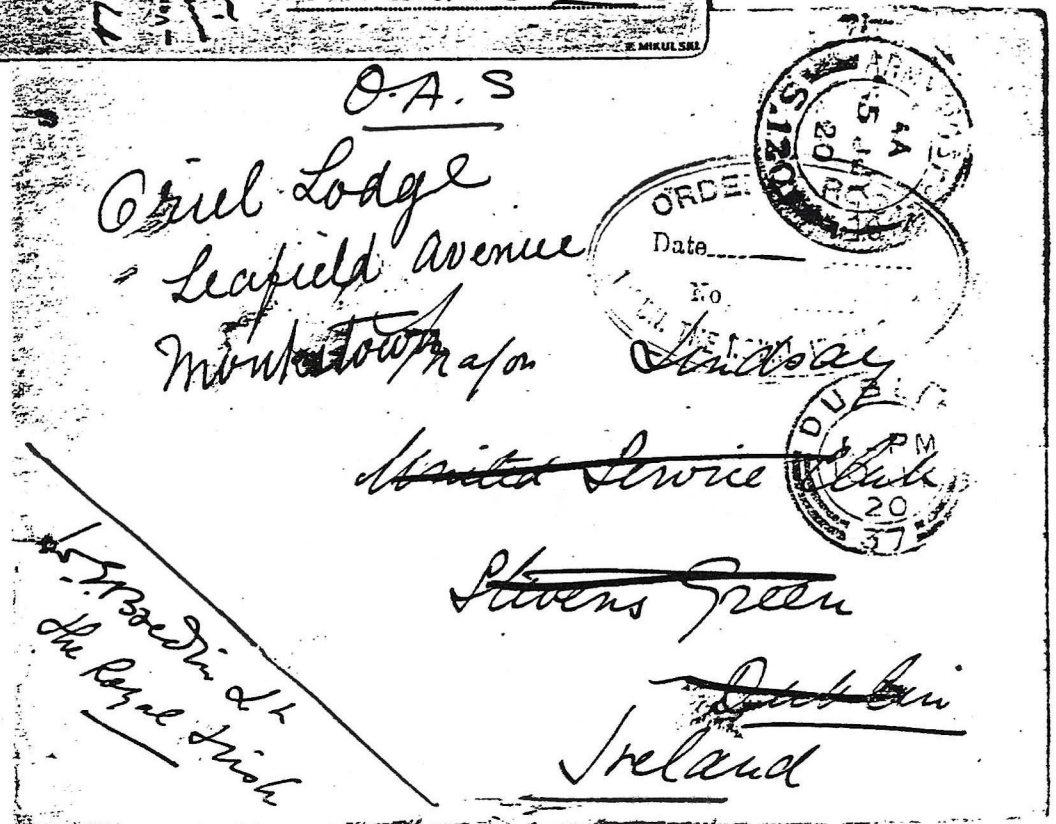
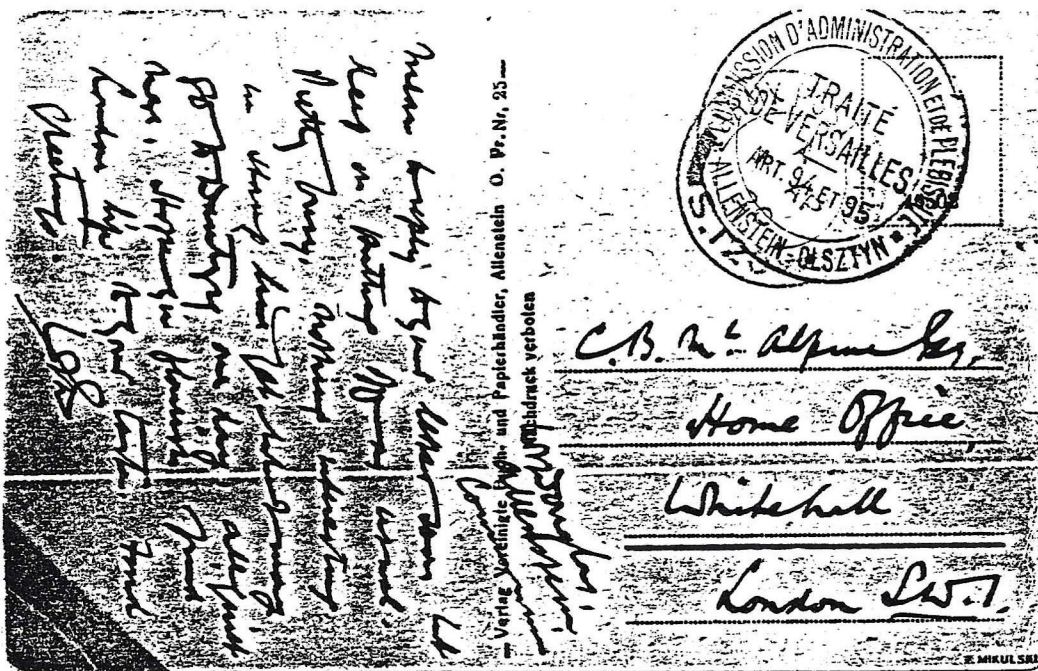


BRITISH FORCES
Allenstein

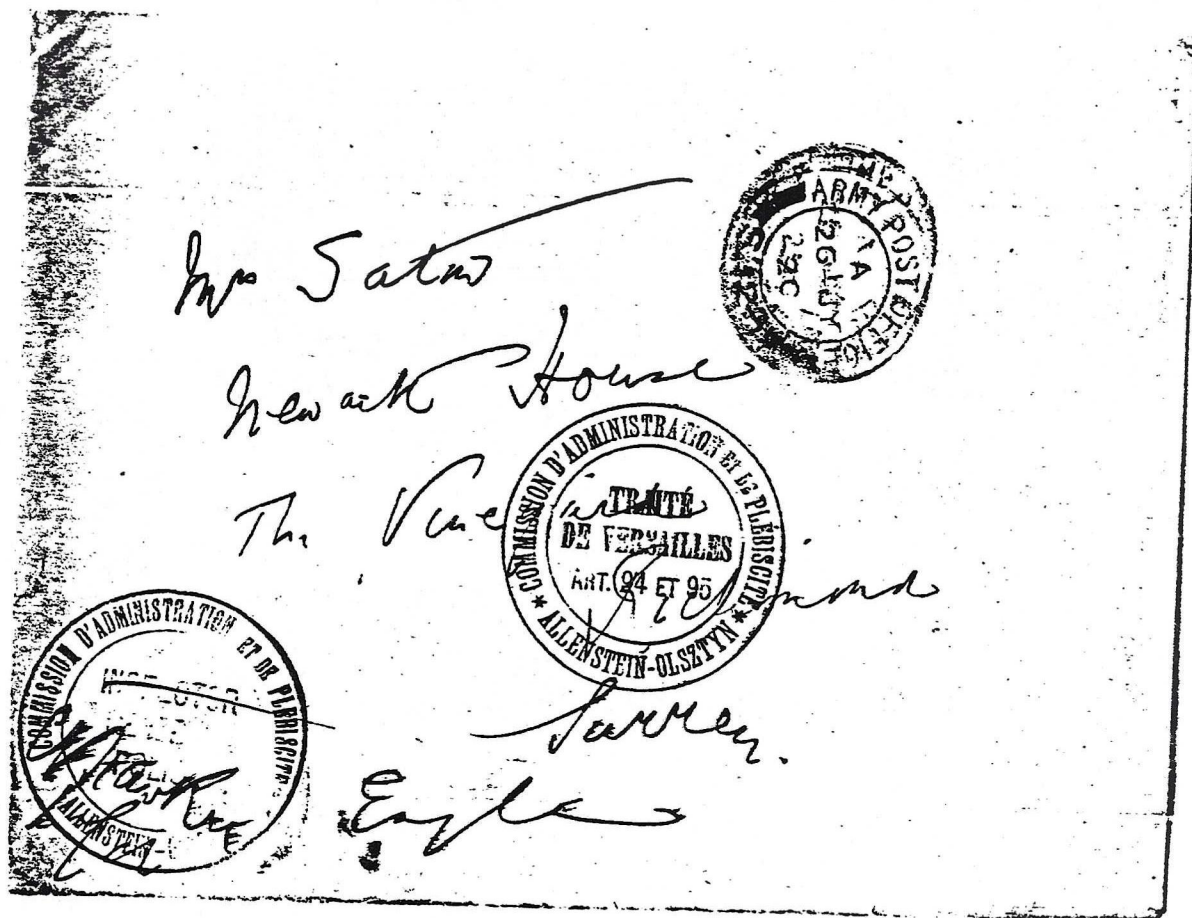
Field Post Office S.120
1 April 1920
15 July 1920



The First Battalion of the Royal Irish Regiment arrived in Allenstein in the beginning of February 1920 and the plebiscite to determine whether the territory should be transferred to Poland or remain with Germany was held in July. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of Germany, and the forces were withdrawn soon thereafter. FPO #S.120 was established to handle the mail of the British officers and men. Unit markings shown are those of the Plebiscite Commission and the Orderly Room of the Royal Irish.

BRITISH FORCES
Allenstein

Field Post Office S.120
26 July 1920



The use of the FPO #S.120 postmark at Allenstein is recorded from 7 February to 13 August 1920. The above cover has the cachet of the "Commission of Administration and the Plebiscite/Treaty of Versailles/Allenstein." which was sufficient for it to travel free of postage during this period.

FRENCH FORCES
Allenstein

Allenstein
26 April 1920



Hint: Sharp

Communications

Regierungsgelände

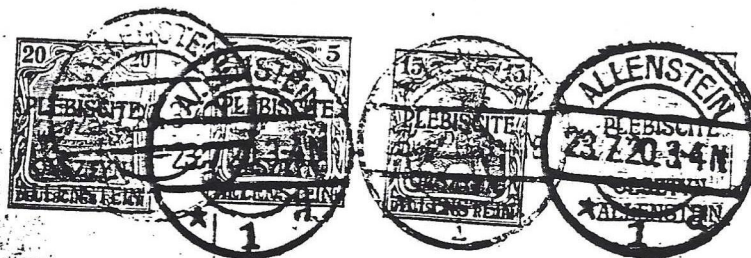
[Signature]

Allenstein

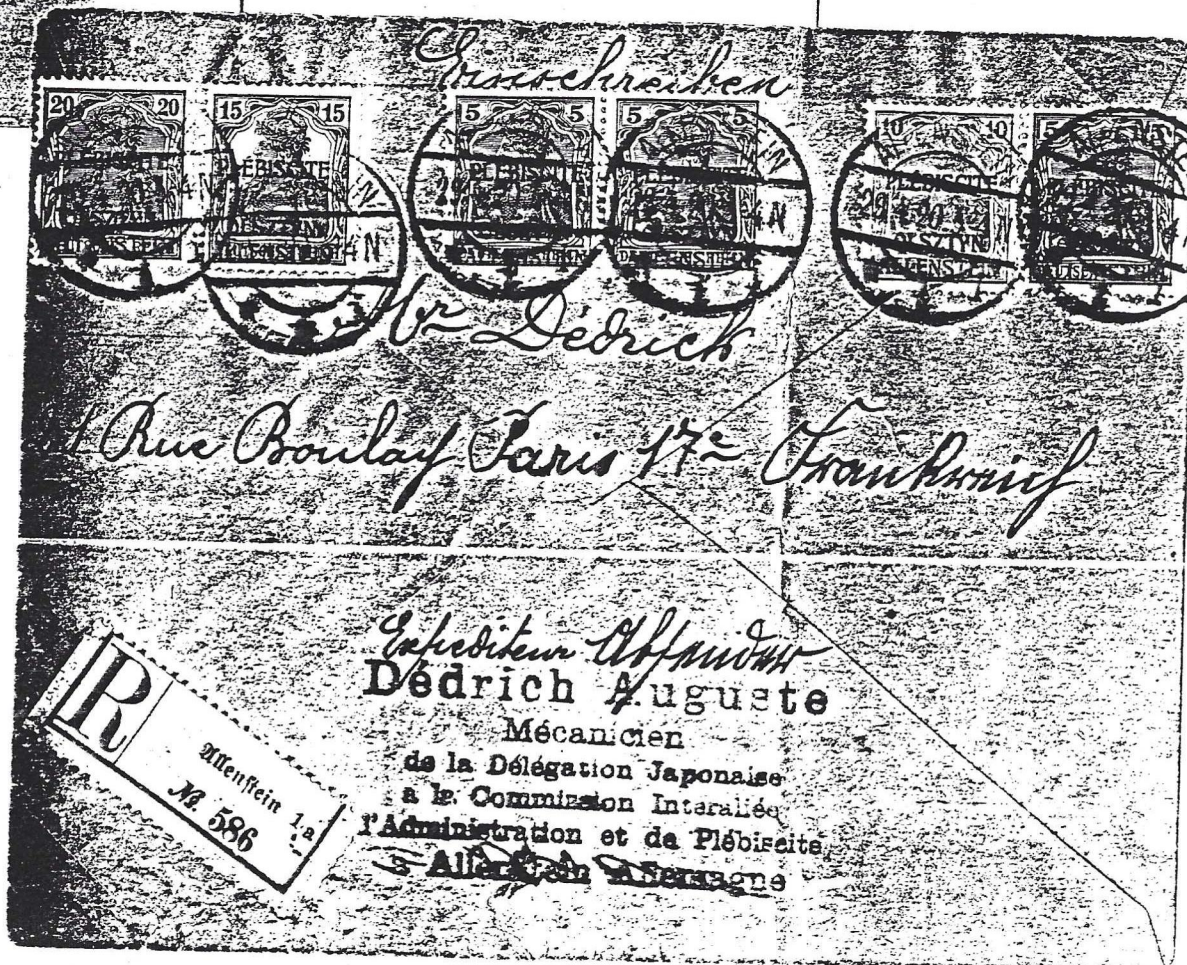
Pursuant to the Treaty of Versailles, a vote was ordered for Allenstein to determine whether the territory would be transferred to Poland or remain a part of Germany. French presence in this area was limited to the plebiscite commission staff and guard. Thus no military postal facilities were required. The above cover was endorsed with the cachet of the "Administrative and Plebiscite Commission/Allenstein."

JAPANESE MISSION
Allenstein

Allenstein
29 April 1920
23 July 1920



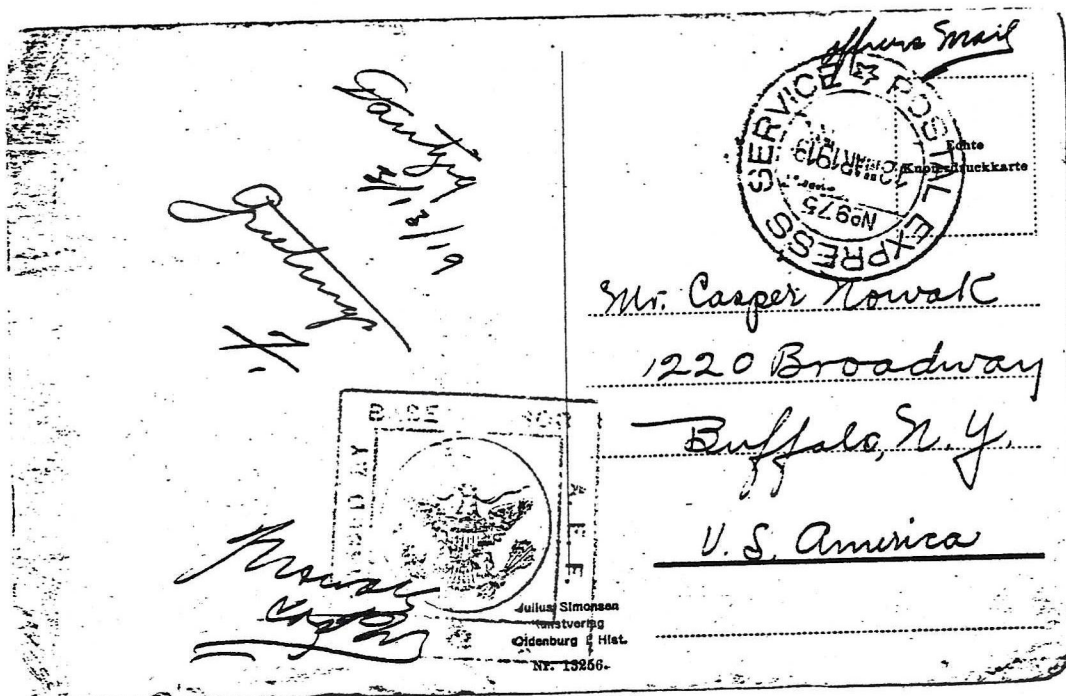
G. Eassan
Japanische Mission
ALLENSTEIN



As a member of the Allied powers, Japan was invited to participate in the conduct of the plebiscites in former German territories. On this basis, a Japanese delegation was included in the Interallied Commission for the administration of Allenstein. Philatelic evidence of this participation is sketchy indeed, but the above items at least provide a reference to it.

AMERICAN FORCES
Danzig

Danzig
13 March 1919

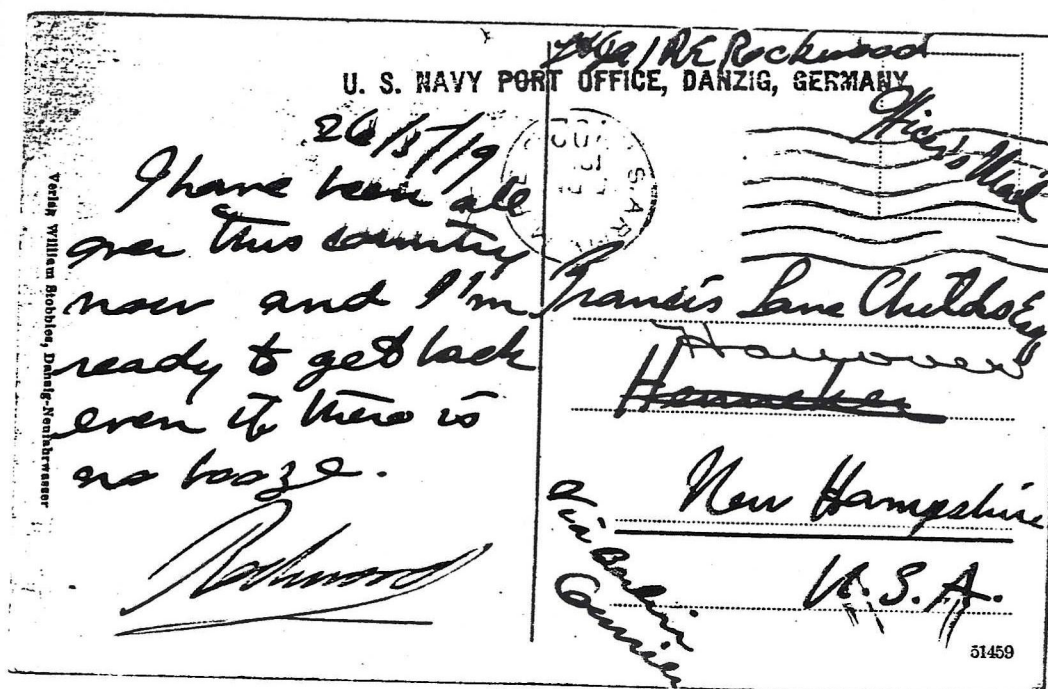
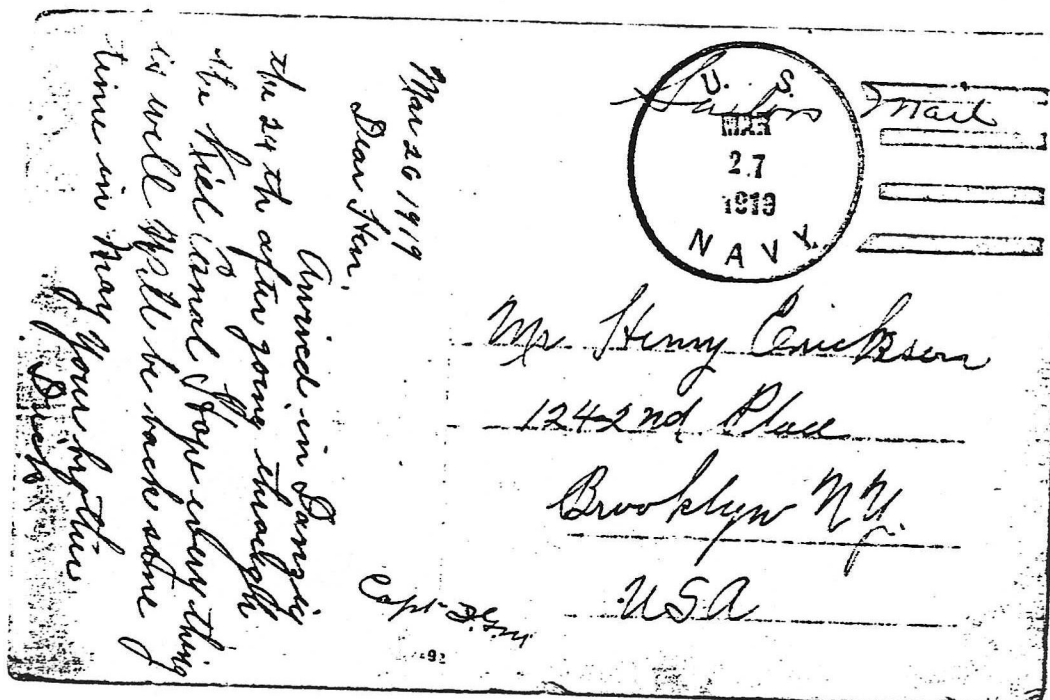


There is no reference to any U.S. Army personnel being sent to this area. As a result, the above picture postcard of Danzig with the notation "Officers Mail" is curious. (The dateline "Dantzig" is how the name of the city is pronounced in German.) The card was sent by military pouch to Paris, where it entered the mails at Postal Express Service #975 five days later. The one-word message appears to be self-censored by a captain, thus raising the possibility that the sender was a naval officer.

AMERICAN FORCES
Danzig

U. S. Navy
27 March 1919

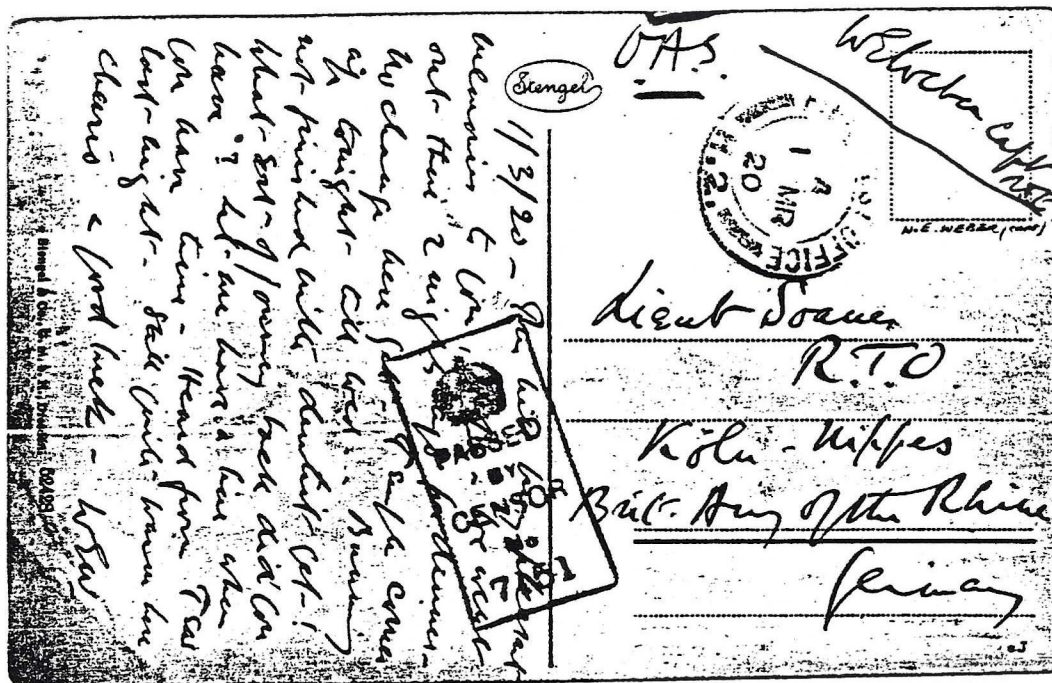
U. S. Navy Port Office, Danzig, Germany
26 May 1919



Prior to the establishment of the Free City, U. S. ships used Danzig as one of the ports through which relief supplies were sent to Germany and Poland. Mail from sailors on the American ships is scarce and can only be identified by datelining on letters or postcards, as in the case of the upper card. A small naval contingent was established in the port area to coordinate these activities. The example shown of its unit marking is the only one recorded (Steven & Meyer) and was sent via the Berlin courier to Paris where it entered the mails at APO #702.

BRITISH FORCES
Danzig

Field Post Office H.2.
1 March 1920
22 April 1920



The Free City of Danzig was established on 10 January 1920 under the protection of the League of Nations. To assist in the establishment of the new administration and discourage a possible Polish annexation attempt, British and French forces were sent to Danzig. The British contingent was the 1st battalion of the Royal Fusiliers to whom FPO #H.2. was assigned. The use of this postmark is recorded from 16 February to 27 November 1920. There are only two recorded examples of the special green marking "Allied Administration/Danzig" shown above.

BRITISH FORCES
Danzig

Field Post Office H.2.
9 March 1920

The only recorded example of the boxed marking of the Camp Commandant of the British General Headquarters in Danzig. Used on cover to the officer in charge of records for the 3rd Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers in London.

CN HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE.

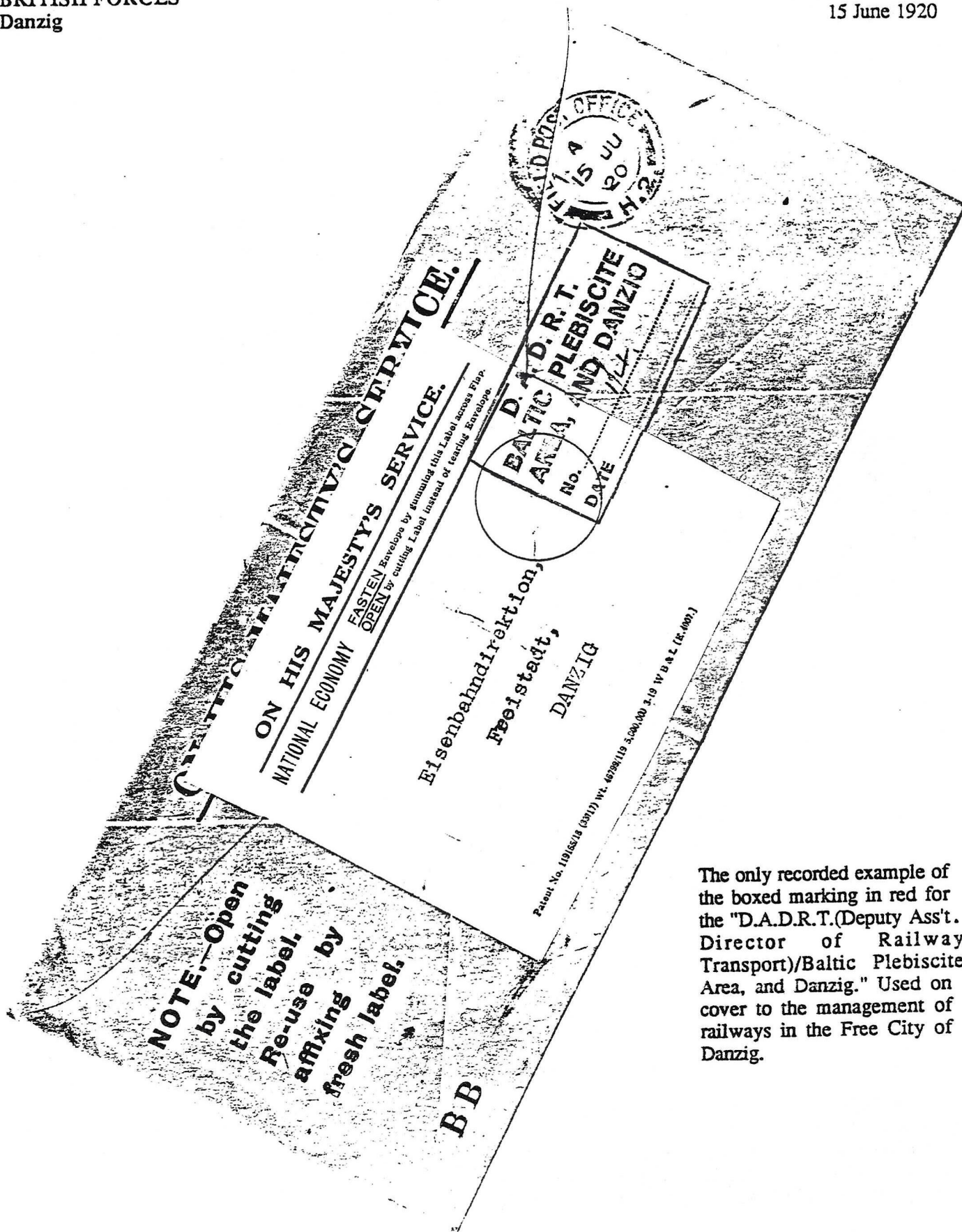


CAMP COMMANDANT
BRITISH G.H.Q. DANZIG
No. 22217
9 3 1920

Handwritten:
General
D. G. W. P. 17
Royal Fusiliers
Record Office
London

BRITISH FORCES
Danzig

Field Post Office H.2.
15 June 1920



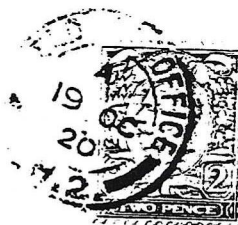
The only recorded example of the boxed marking in red for the "D.A.D.R.T.(Deputy Ass't. Director of Railway Transport)/Baltic Plebiscite Area, and Danzig." Used on cover to the management of railways in the Free City of Danzig.

BRITISH FORCES
Danzig

Field Post Office H.2.
19 October 1920

Danzig
4 September 1922

Lt. Col. H. A. Tapp



Bridge Road

Wanless

Surrey



RECEIVED FROM
H.M. SHIPS

MISS NELLIE WOOD
2 HOLMWOOD VILLAS
ALBION ROAD
ST. PETERS
BROADSTAIRS
KENT
ENGLAND

DEAR NELLIE,
I AM SENDING
YOU ANOTHER CARD.
YOU WILL SEE I HAVE
GOT TO ANOTHER PLACE
NOW GIVE MY LOVE TO ALL
AT HOME AND BEST LOVE TO
YOURSELF FROM DAVE

H.M.S. DRAGON
DAN 576
4/9/22

1922

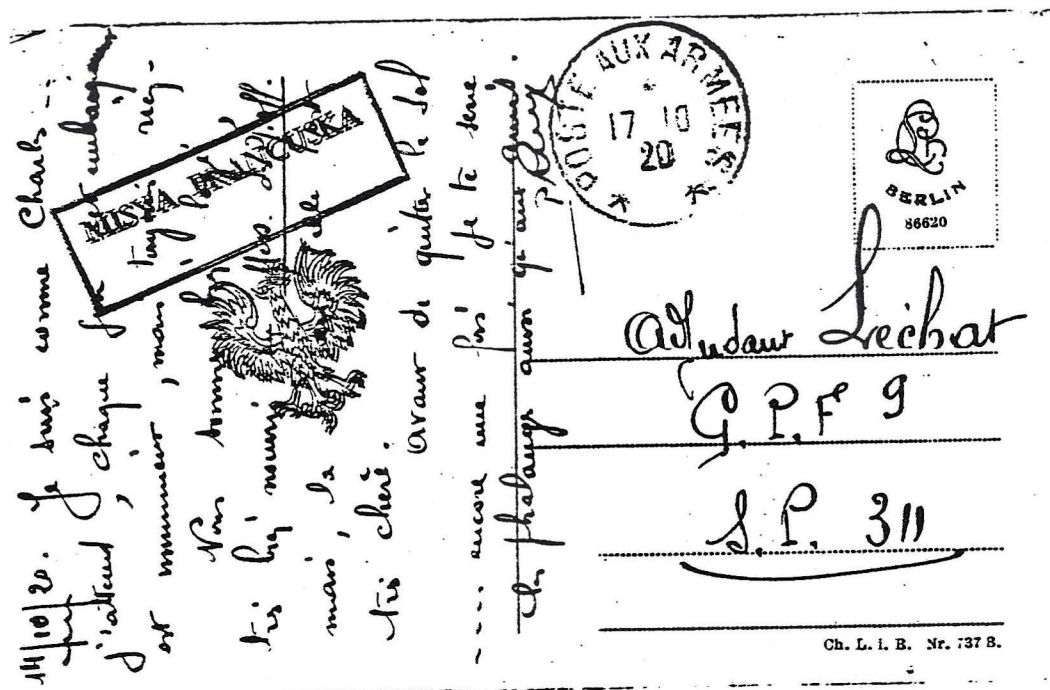
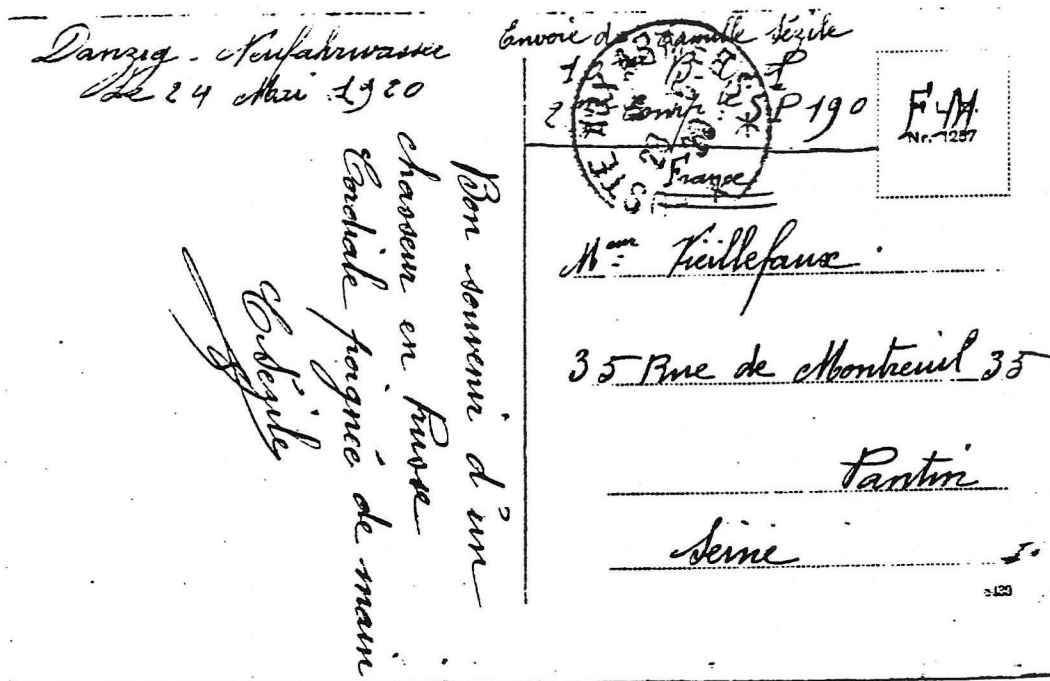
After 24 August 1920, the British forces no longer enjoyed free franking privileges but were subject to the payment of domestic rates, i.e. 1 penny for postcards and 2 pence for letters up to one ounce. The marking of the "Allied Boundary Commission/Germany-Poland/British Section" is one of four recorded examples used on mail posted at FPO #H.2. in Danzig. Lower postcard was mailed by a sailor on H.M.S. Dragon during a visit to the Free City after the FPO had closed on 27 November 1920.

Danzig

Poste aux Armees * *

28 May 1920

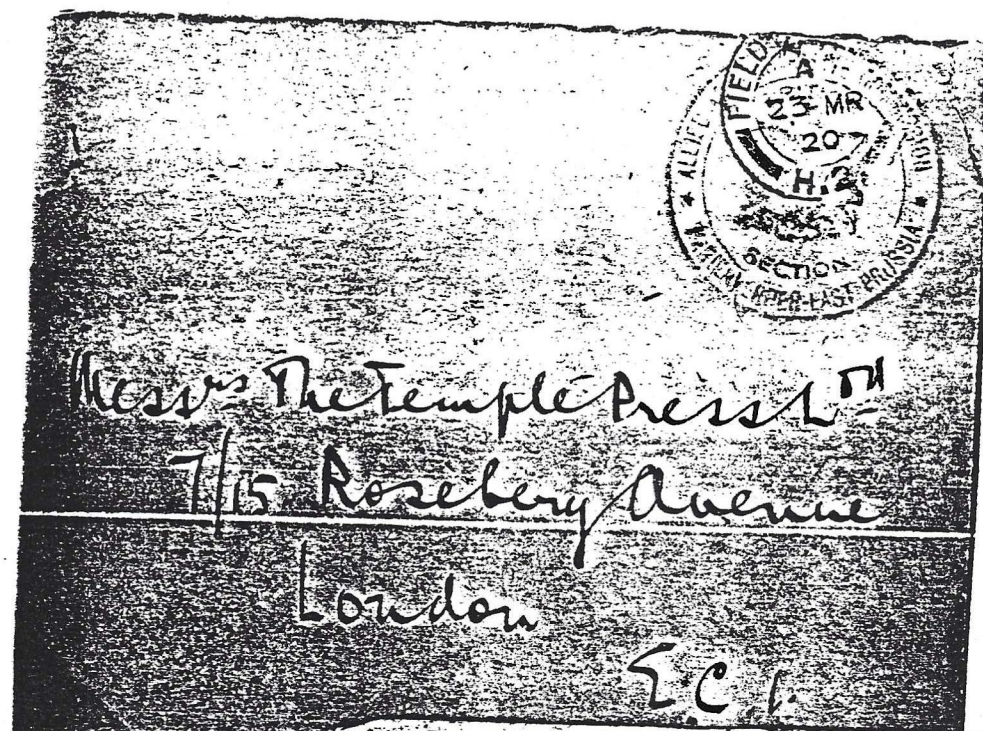
17 October 1920



In connection with the establishment of the Free City of Danzig, the 10th Battalion of Chasseurs (light infantry) was sent to the territory and assigned field post office number 190. The occupation troops were present from February 1920 to January 1922. Examples of mail from this unit are sought after by Danzig specialists and are considered very uncommon.

BRITISH FORCES
Marienwerder

Field Post Office H.2.
23 March 1920
16 April 1920

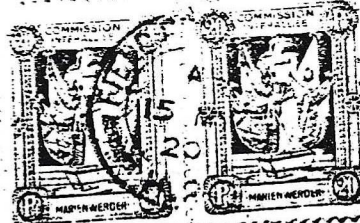


Allied administrators arrived in Marienwerder on 17 February 1920 and the plebiscite to determine whether the territory should be transferred to Poland or remain with Germany was held on 11 July. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of Germany, and the forces were withdrawn soon thereafter. FPO #H.2. at Danzig handled the mail of the British officers and men, which received a special marking reading "Allied Administrative Commission/British Section/Marienwerder, East Prussia." Registered covers from this territory are very unusual.

BRITISH FORCES
Marienwerder

Field Post Office H.2.
15 May 1920
25 July 1920

Marienwerder. S. Russia
c/o British Army P.O. Germany
14 May 20
- Forgive me if I have sent
you this card before. The castle
is joining the town by the king
15th Century building just
up by Teutonic knights
those head 20 were at
Marienburg, 20 miles from here.
I should much like to
hear how you are getting on
you are doing. Home town
is specially welcome when
one is so far away.
Our Plotschke cannot be left
for some time so it may be
August before I return. H.



Mr. Harold Morris

95 Bold St.

Fleetwood

Preston

England

15 Bradmore Rd

Oxford



Mr. Salisbury

9 Sefton Drive

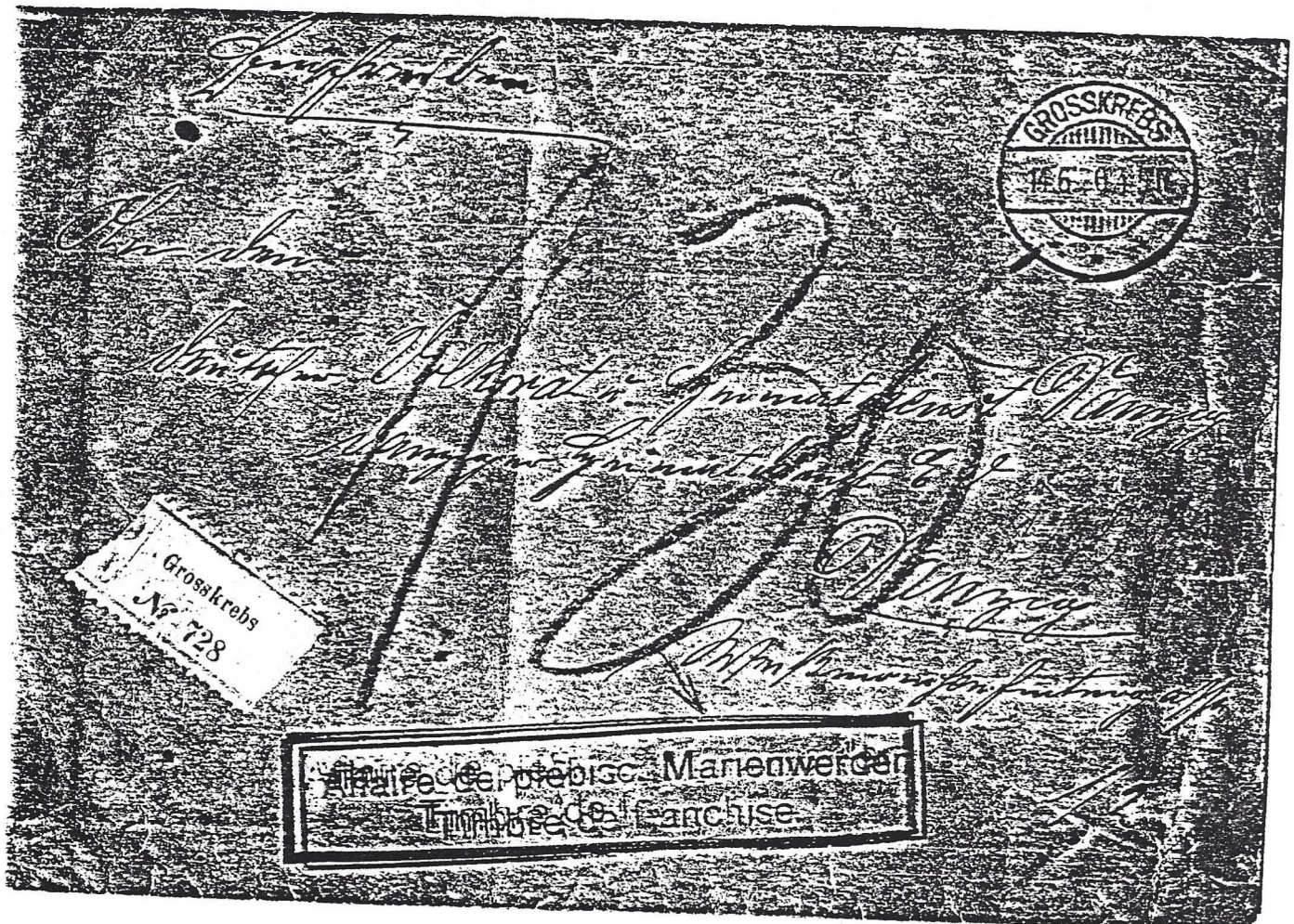
Liverpool

England

Although postage was not required on mail from British soldiers at this time, some of the men wanted to use the special Marienwerder stamps as souvenirs on their letters home. These were dutifully cancelled at the FPO and sent on their way in the examples shown above.

FRENCH FORCES
Marienwerder

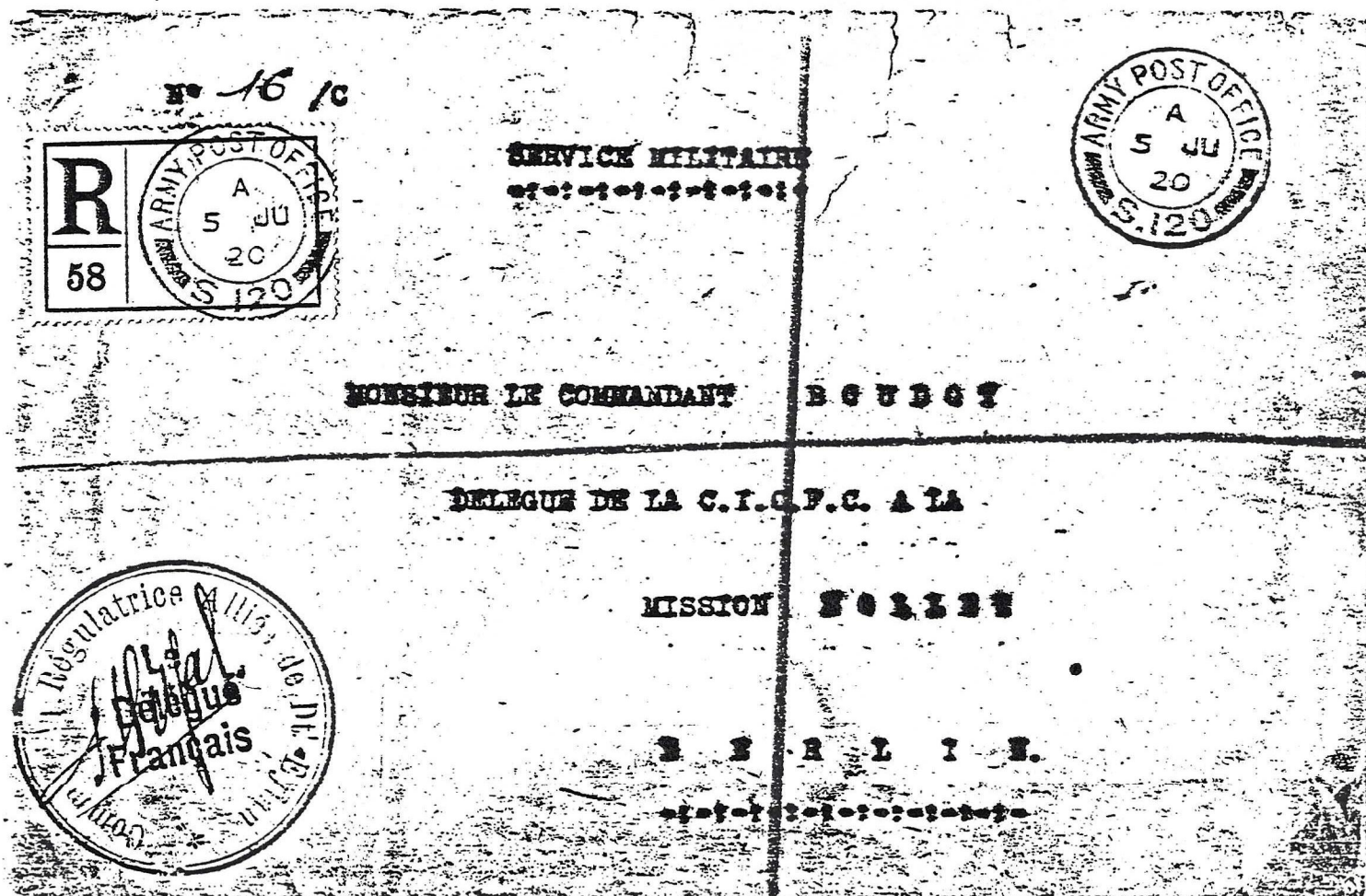
Grosskrebs
14 June 1920



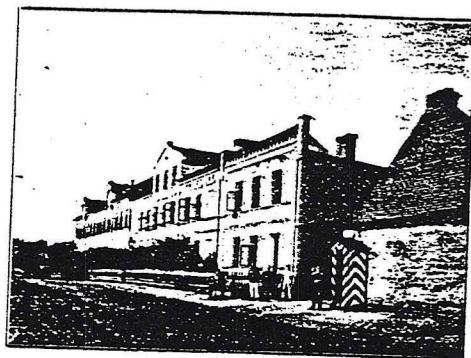
Pursuant to the Treaty of Versailles, a vote was to be conducted in Marienwerder to determine whether the territory would be transferred to Poland or remain a part of Germany. French presence in this area was limited to the plebiscite commission staff and guard. Thus, no military postal facilities were required. The above cover used for official business of the Marienwerder Plebiscite Commission was sent free of postage to Danzig.

FRENCH FORCES
Marienwerder

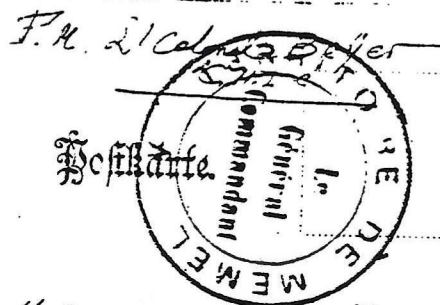
Army Post Office S.120
5 June 1920



Cover sent by the French Delegate to the Allied Regulatory Commission in Deutsch Eylau. Addressed to the French Delegate on the Inter-Allied Railway Commission in Berlin, it was forwarded via the British A.P.O. in Marienwerder. Backstamped at Field Post Office W.2. on 5 June 1920.



Kaserne.



Monsieur le General

Beyer

31 Rue Théophile Gautier

Paris XVIIe

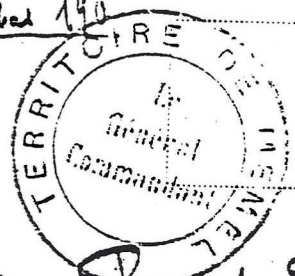
Le 320.

F.M.

Avec mon
très cordial
salut
à vous

Verling Aug. Polhenitz Nachf., A. Finster, Memel

Sect. Postal 190



Monsieur Bonfant
29 Rue Boursault

Paris

50001

Pursuant to the Treaty of Versailles, a French Administration was established in Memel. The 21st Battalion of Chasseurs (light infantry) was sent to occupy the territory. This unit was serviced by field post office number 190, but in the case of the above examples no postal markings were applied. The occupation troops were present from February 1920 to January 1922. Examples of such mail are sought after by Memel specialists and are considered very uncommon.