

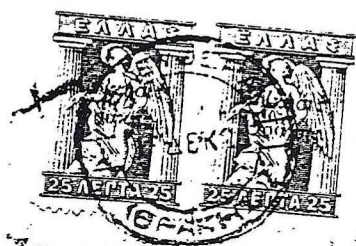
EASTERN THRACE

Eletherai
15 December 1920

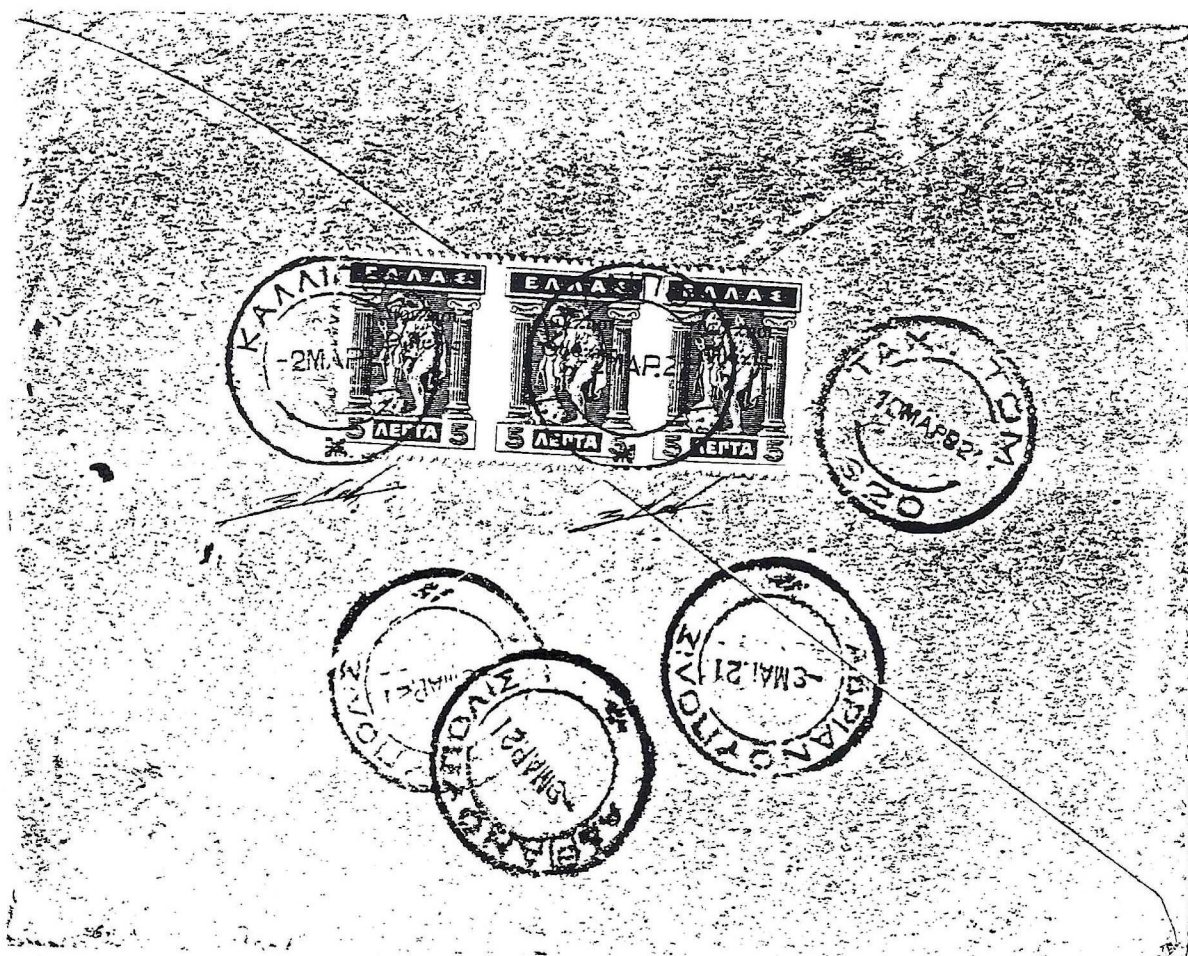
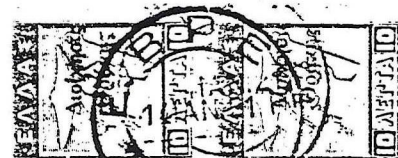
Evres
14 January 1921

Kallipolis
2 March 1921

Καλλιπολις Λογία Αδ. Βολοαρη
116 γίρας 1/2 Λογία
Οδός Λογίας Τόρρα Βουνοειρησίου



Λογία

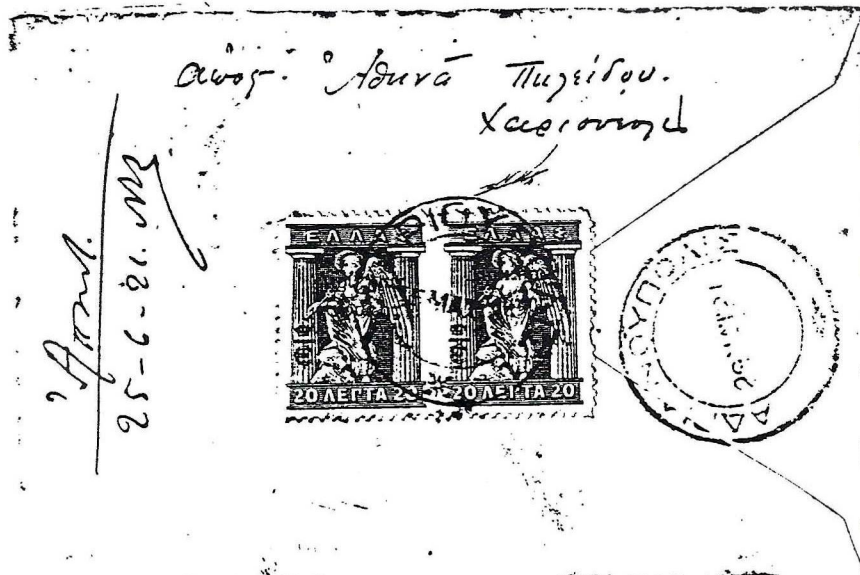
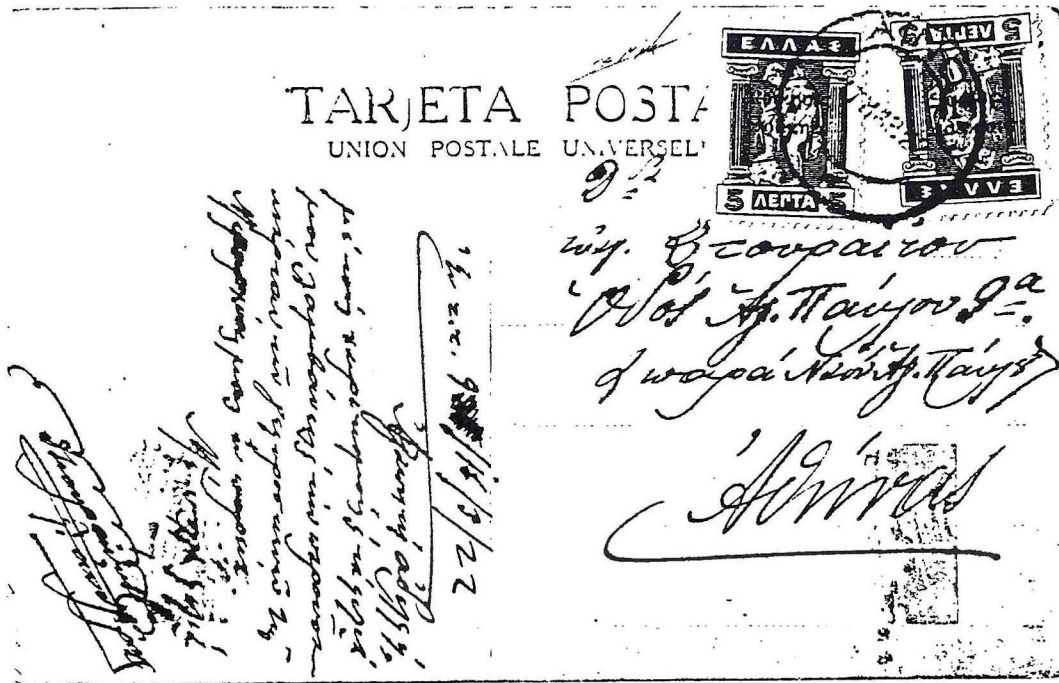


Greek stamps with "Administration of Thrace" overprints and new Greek postmarks from Eletherai (Turkish = Babaeski), Evres (Evracha) and Kallipolis (Gelibolu).

EASTERN THRACE

Enos
17 March 1922

Harioupolis
15 May 1921



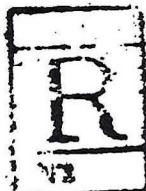
Usages of Greek stamps with "Administration of Thrace" overprints and new Greek postmarks from Enos (Turkish = Enez) and Harioupolis (Turkish = Hayrabolu). Such markings are very elusive.

EASTERN THRACE

Adrianoupolis
18 February 1922
11 May 1922

BANQUE DE SALONIQUE

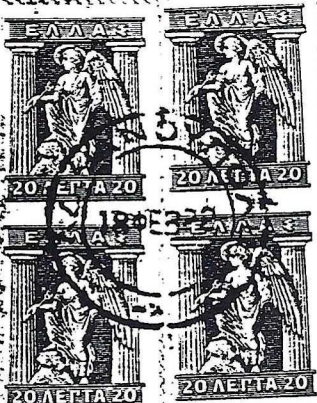
994



5371

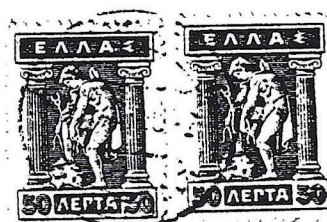


DIRECTION DE LA BANQUE DE SALONIQUE



16

recommandée.



H. Herrn

Geöffnet

THEODOR GEHRICKE,

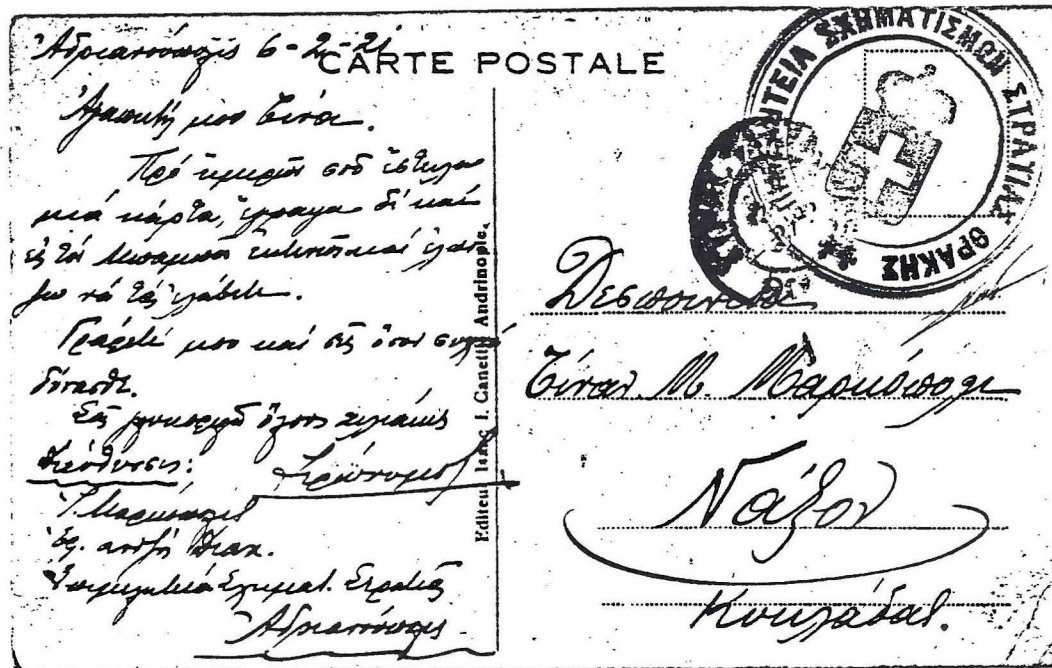
HEIDELBERG. (Baden)
+++++

Allemagne.

GRÈCE 467
ADRIANOPOLE

Registered covers used from Adrianople (today Edirne) with mixed franking of overprinted and unoverprinted stamps to Constantinople and normal Greek stamps and new registration label to Germany.

FPO 914
6 February 1921



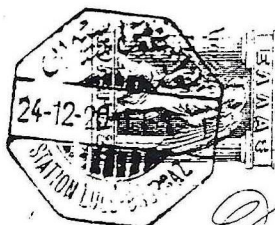
Greek stamps with two-line overprint reading "Administration of Thrace" were the primary postage used in Eastern Thrace. Example above used on picture postcard to Boston. Official postcard is datelined "Adrianople" and mailed to Naxos through the fieldpost system. Unit cachet reads "Formation Quarters of the Thrace Army."

EASTERN THRACE

Station Lule-Bourgaz
24 December 1920

Arkadoupolis
14 May 1921

KATETEITON



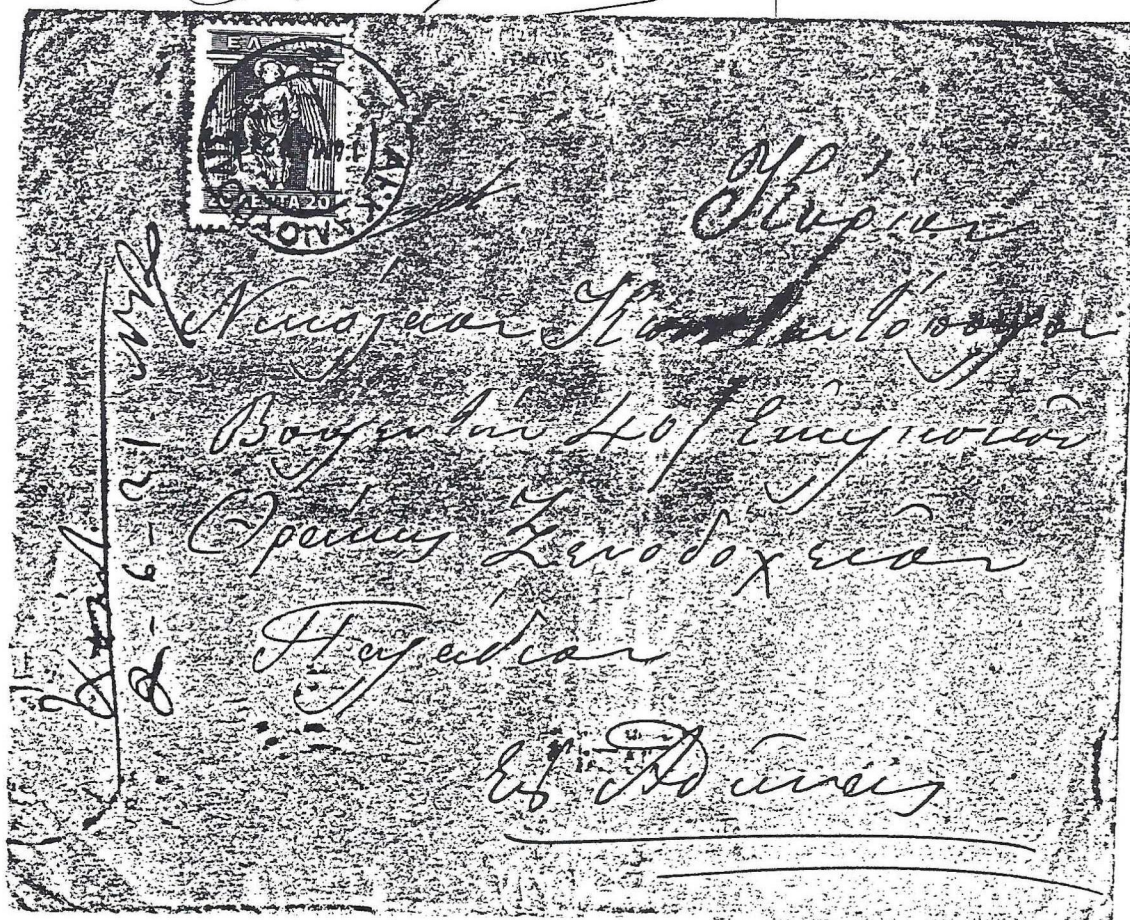
Ερρημοί Γεν

Προσφυγίας Επαρχίας

Εδός της Κωνσταντινής

Αθήναι

3



Αρ. 1
Ερρημοί

Κωνσταντινής

Βουλγαρίας

Επαρχίας

Αθήναι

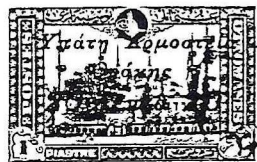
Ερρημοί

Covers above show transitional usage. Upper example has Greek overprinted stamp but old Turkish postmark of Luleburgaz (Greek = Arkadoupolis). Lower cover shows new Greek cancellation from same town.

EASTERN THRACE

Hairebolou
25 July 1920

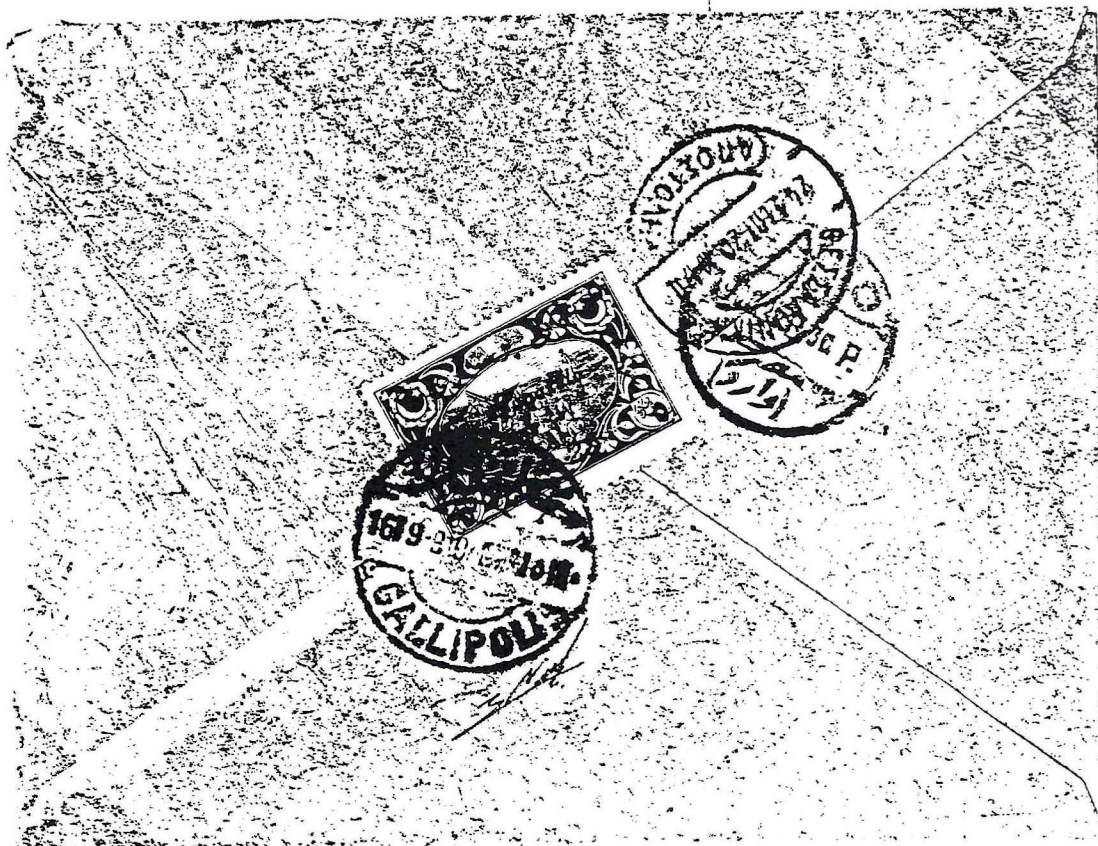
Gallipoli
16 September 1920



Κύριος

*Ιωάννη Ανδρέου
Κωνσταντίνου*

Αντιγράφος.

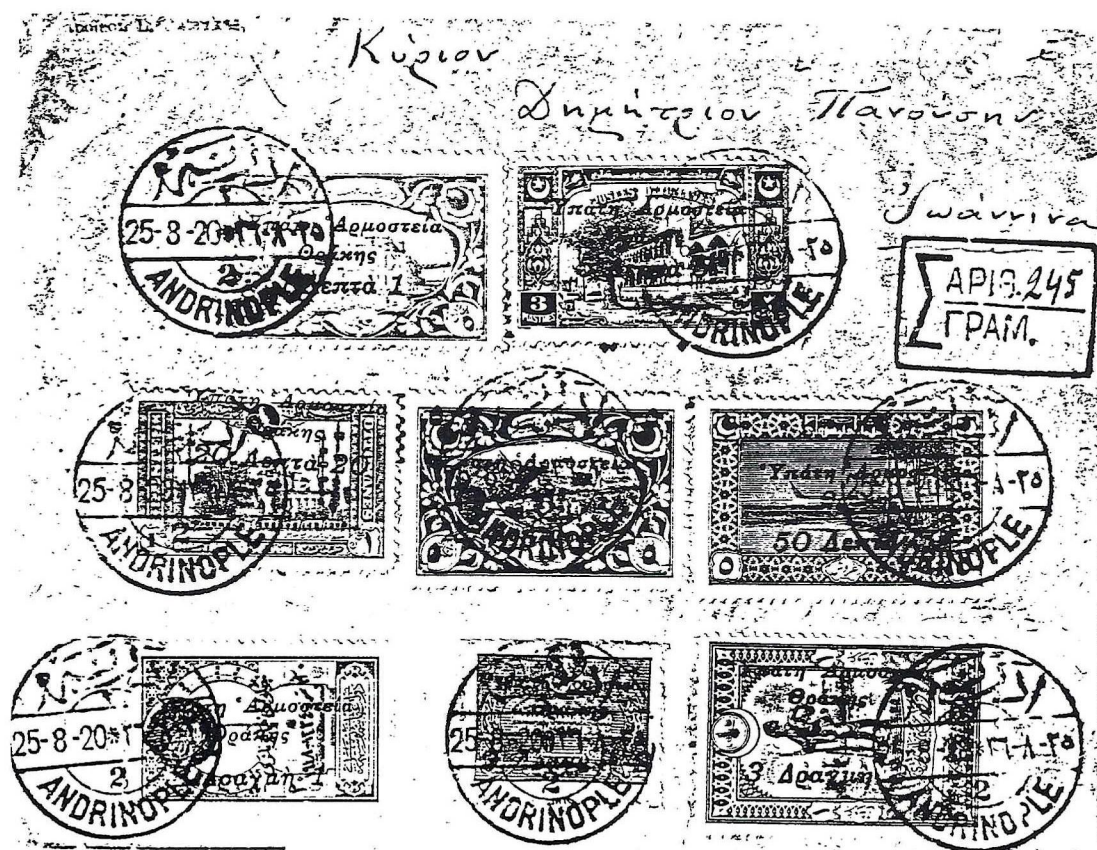


Additional early usages of Turkish stamps with "Thrace" overprints and old Turkish cancels from Gelibolu (Greek = Kallipolis) and Hayrabolu (Greek = Harioupolis). Such covers are very elusive, mostly with fewer than five examples recorded from a given town.

EASTERN THRACE

The territory of Eastern (formerly Turkish) Thrace was occupied during 1919 and early 1920 by British and French forces, pending resolution of its future ownership. However, when the Ottoman representatives signed the Treaty of Sevres on 10 August 1920, they officially ceded Eastern Thrace to Greece, except for Constantinople and its immediate environs. However, the Kemalist government in Ankara did not recognize the treaty and, following the war with Greece in Anatolia, recovered Eastern Thrace for Turkey based on the Armistice of Mudania signed on 11 October 1922.

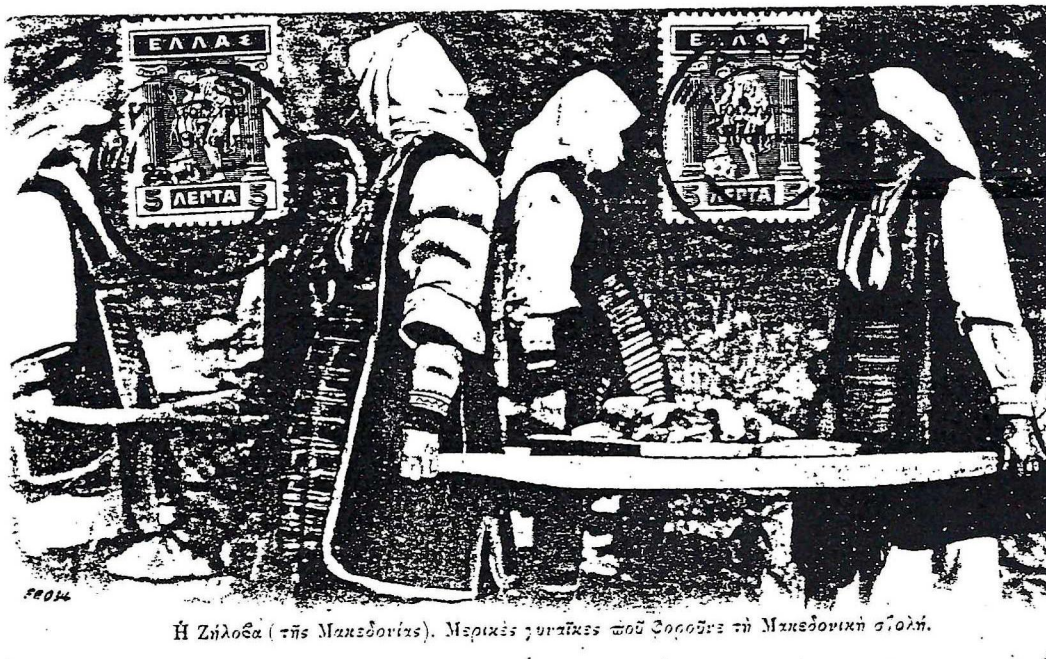
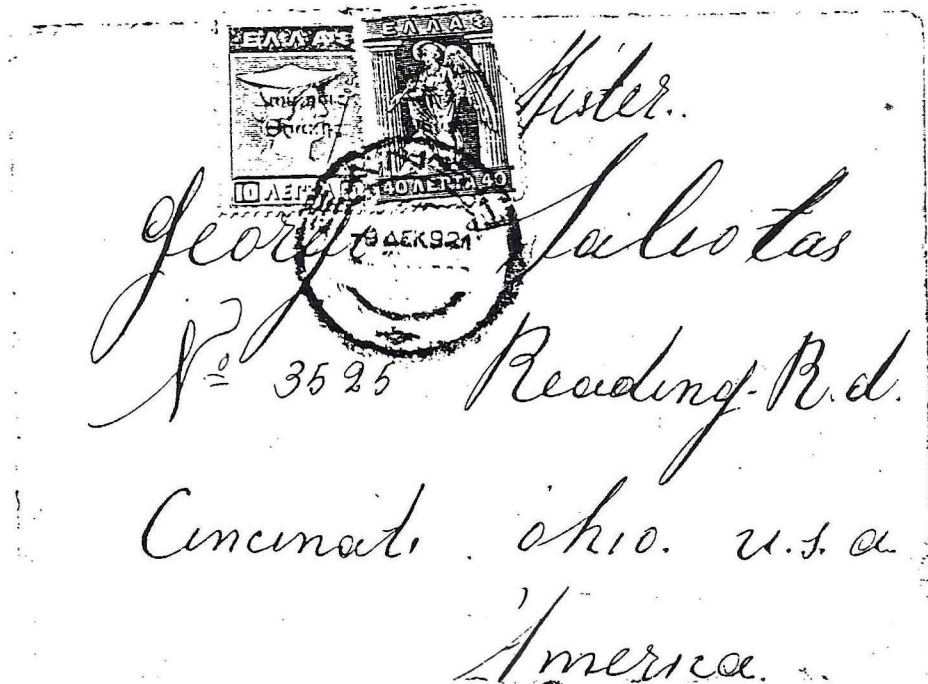
Adrianople
25 August 1920



Souvenir of the Greek occupation, with 8 values of overprinted Turkish stamps that were produced for use in the Adrianople region being used on a large portion of the front of a registered cover. This example shows a very early use of the old Turkish cancellation from this territory.

WESTERN THRACE

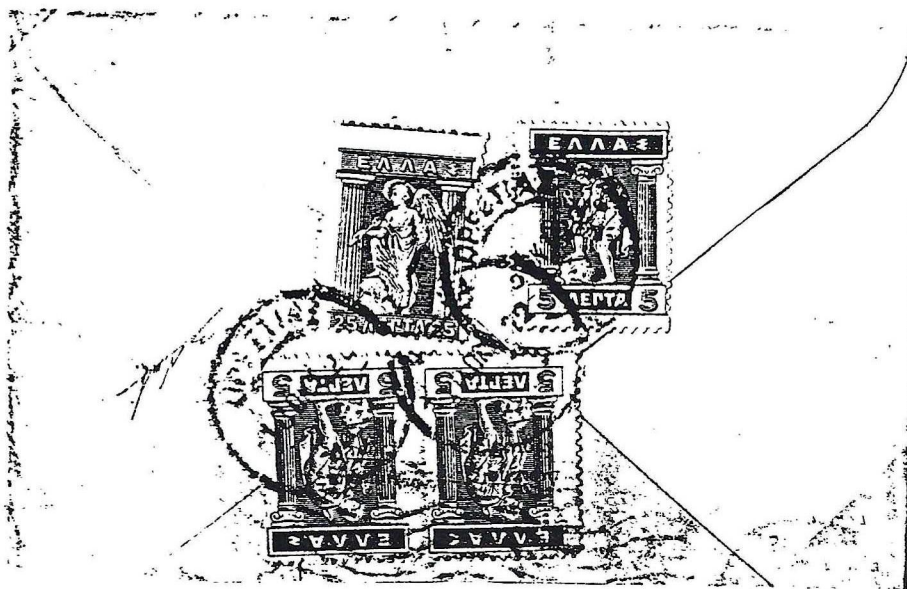
Xanthi
19 December 1921
20 January 1922



Western Thrace stamps used from Xanthi on cover to Cincinnati, Ohio and picture postcard to Fall River, Mass. These represent late usages of the overprints.

WESTERN THRACE

Orestias
18 December 1922
29 June 1922



GRÈCE
ORESTIAS 452
(Thrace)

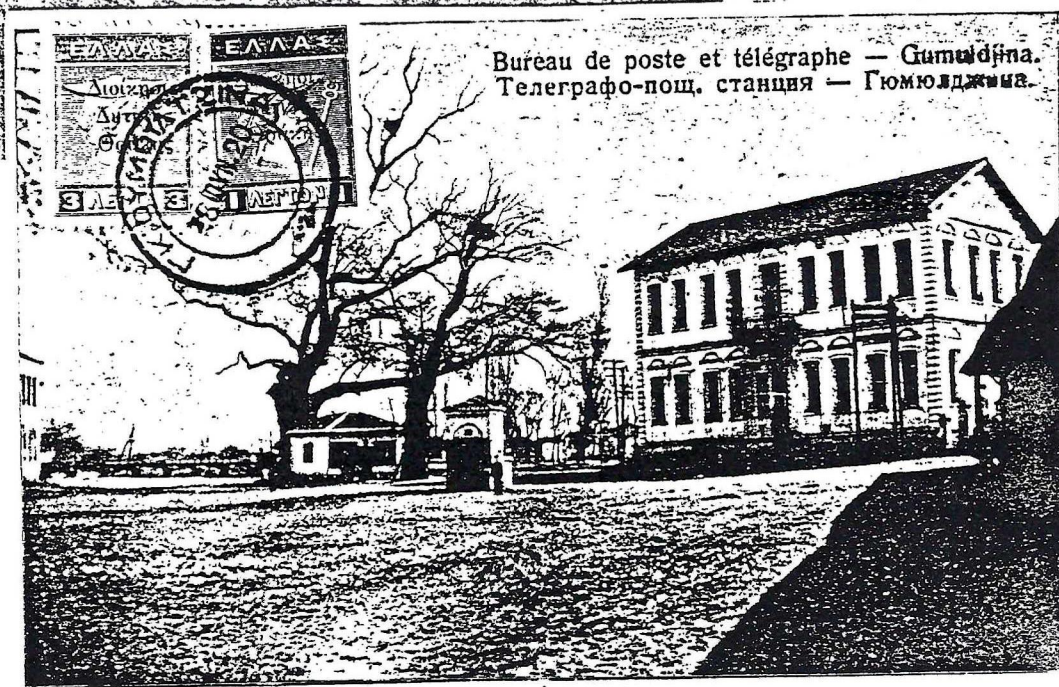
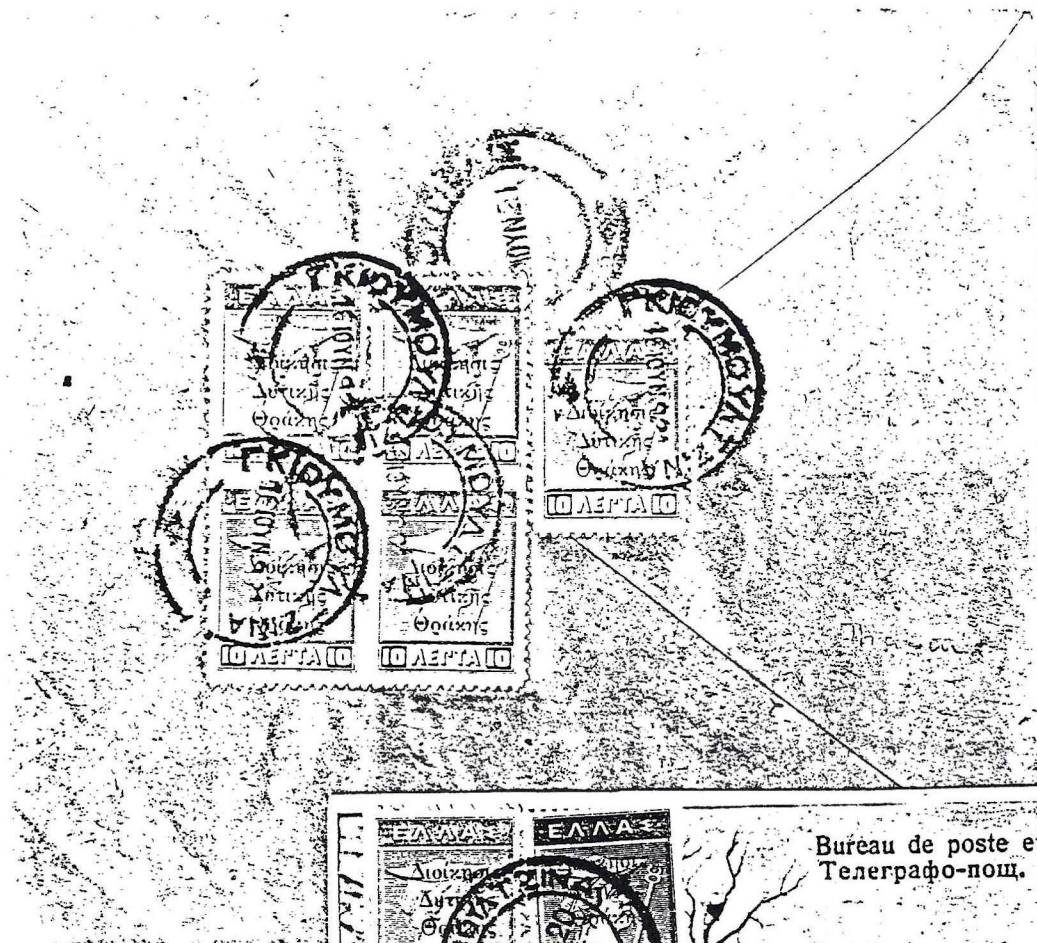


Κέρκυρα
Σ. Λαμπρογιάννη
αδ. Γεωργίου Ν3
Εποπύνη Λαγύνη
Ασπρά

Examples of late usage from Orestias (formerly Karagats). Upper cover to Serres shows mixed franking of Thrace overprints and unoverprinted stamps. Lower cover front has normal stamps and definitive registration label indicating the political stabilization of the area.

WESTERN THRACE

Gumuldjina
16 June 1920
28 June 1920



Western Thrace stamps used from Gumuldjina (today Komotini) on cover to Sofia, Bulgaria and picture postcard to Antwerp, Belgium.

WESTERN THRACE

Dede-Aghatche
30 March 1920

Dimoteka
21 December 1920



Cover to Dede-Aghatche was sent unfranked. The post office created provisional postage due stamps by applying a "T" in circle to regular stamps for a total charge of 50 stotinki. Postal card is regarded as an unposted souvenir prepared after the Greek takeover.

WESTERN THRACE

Soflou
24 May 1920

Fere
15 March 1920



Based on what appears on the market, one might conclude that it is impossible to find properly used covers and cards from the Allied occupation of Thrace. However, they do exist, but a diligent search is required.

WESTERN THRACE

Gumurdjina
27 May 1920

Drama
15 May 1920



БЪЛГАРИЯ

ПОЩЕНСКА КАРТА



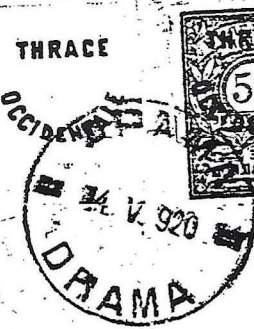
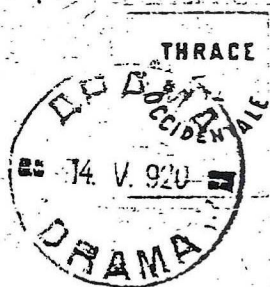
8074.

Σρο

Εφραϊμ Γλουφάκης



Αγηναι.



Καρ. Γ. Κωδζης
Βυρμις
γρ. Συρρον 1

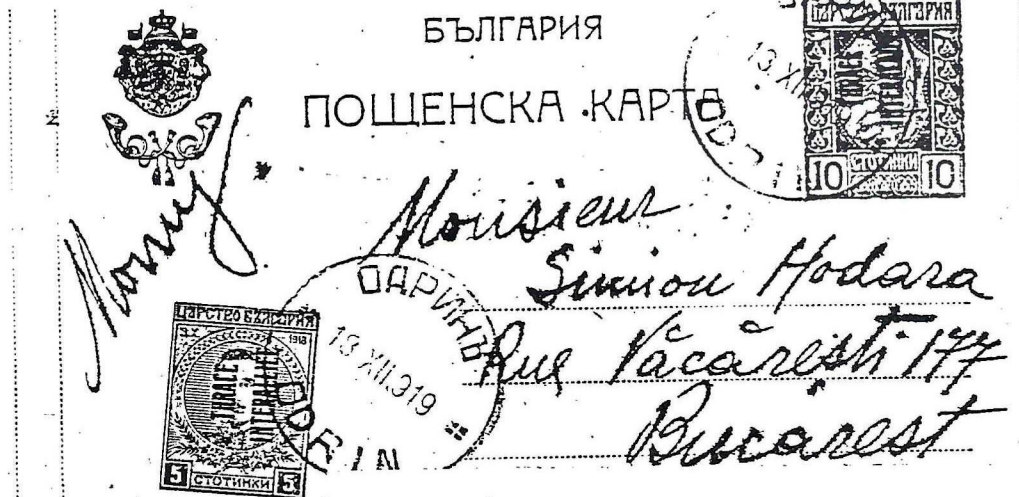
The Interallied occupation resulted in the issuance of several sets with different overprints on Bulgarian stamps, as well as a postal card. Most of these were used on philatelic covers.

WESTERN THRACE

The territory of Western (formerly Bulgarian) Thrace was occupied during 1919 and early 1920 by British and French forces, pending a resolution of its future ownership. During this period, Bulgarian stamps overprinted "Thrace Interalliee" were used. However, by spring 1920, Greek administrators moved in and began to function as the new government. On 10 August 1920, the Allies officially ceded Western Thrace to Greece.

Odrin
18 December 1919

Xanthi
20 January 1920



*Господинъ
Евстафъ Богдановъ
ул. „Алабашка“ № 11
Сопруж*

Although not a Greek postal issue per se, the "Thrace Interalliee" stamps were used in a territory that was subsequently assigned to Greece and represents a part of the story of the Greek expansion.

MILITARY MISSION IN TURKEY

FPO 920
31 August 1919
26 November 1921



ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ
ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΙΚΟΝ ΔΕΛΤΑΡΙΟΝ



Όνομα *Madame*
 Αποστολέας *A. Couxinet*
 Διεύθυνσις *Rue de Naples*
 Τόπος *Paris*

Διὰ τοῦ παρόντος πληροφοροῦσιν οἱ οἰκεῖοι τοὺς Στρατιωτικοὺς περὶ τῆς υγείας των, καὶ ζητοῦσι παρ' αὐτῶν σχετικὰς πληροφορίας δι' οἰκογενειακὰς ὑποθέσεις των, εἰς γλῶσσαν σαφῆ Ἑλληνικὴν, ἄνευ λέξεων διαφορομένων ἢ συνθηματικῶν.

Σύνταγμα _____
 Δόχος *Paris*
 ἢ Ἱλη _____
 Βαθμὸς _____
 Όνομα *(France)*

ΛΙΘ. ΑΒΕΛ. Γ. ΑΣΤΙΟΤΗ - ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΕΥΣΤΑΛΕ ΚΟΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥΠΟΛΕΩΣ 26-11-21

Κυρία μου Γεωργία καὶ Γεωργίου καὶ ἀδελφὸν
 Νίκαντρον καὶ καλλιόπην μου ἀγαπῶν.
 Ἔμας οἱ ἐν Κωνσταντινῇ καὶ ἐν Ἱουστινιανῇ
 εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ ἀνακλίνονται
 καὶ μεγαλύνει τὴν πατρίδα.

Μετὰ πολλὰ φιλία

Γεωργία καὶ Γεωργίου ἀγαπῶν
Ὁ 21. Σεπτέμβριος ὅρμη



Imprinted fieldpost card sent to Paris by a civilian appears underpaid by 5 lepta but apparently was processed by the FPO anyway. Items below show special military cachets used by the Greek Military Mission in Constantinople. Lower card has photo of Greek officer on reverse; apparently sent as an enclosure. Its circular cachet reads "Control/Constantinople Branch."

With the surrender of the Ottoman Empire on 30 October 1918, Allied forces (largely British, French, Greek and Italian) occupied strategic points in that country in order to enforce the disarmament of the Turks and other provisions of the armistice agreement. Military post office #920 was established to serve the Greek troops in Constantinople.

HAUT COMMISSARIAT DE GRÈCE

Constantinople, le

ΥΠΑΤΗ ΑΡΜΟΣΤΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ
ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥΠΟΛΙΣ



ہائریسی قارت پرمستی

HENRY'S POST-CARD

CARTE POSTALE

POSTKARTE

CONSTANTINOPLE

/For Address Only.

[illegible]

Official letter from the Greek High Commission in Constantinople to Salonica. Note printing is in Greek on the envelope and in French on the letterhead. Picture postcard of St. Sophia sent by fieldpost to Athens.