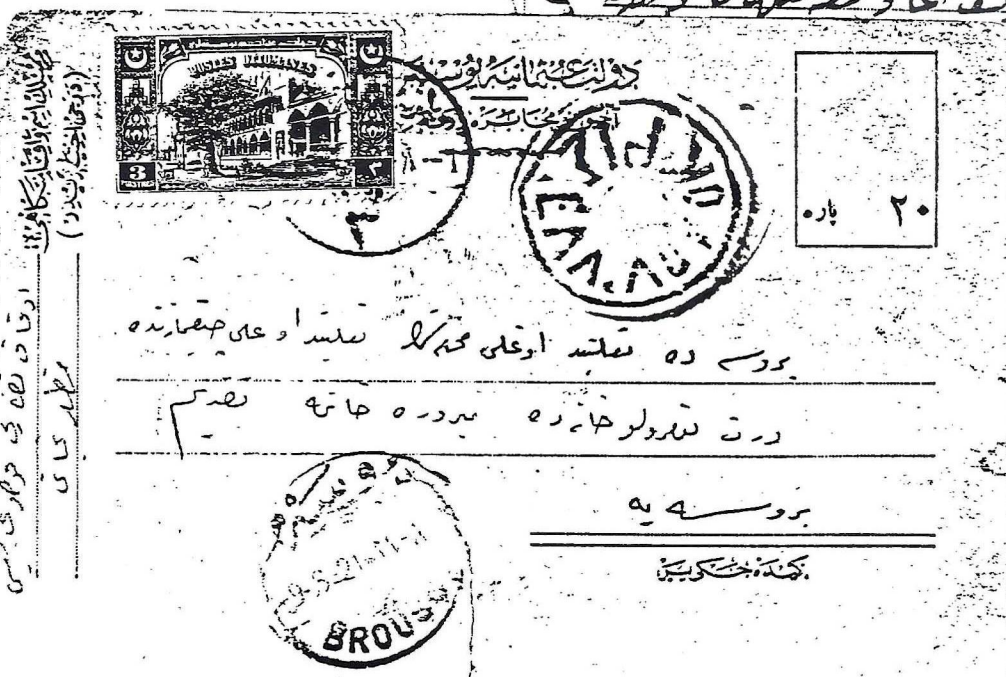
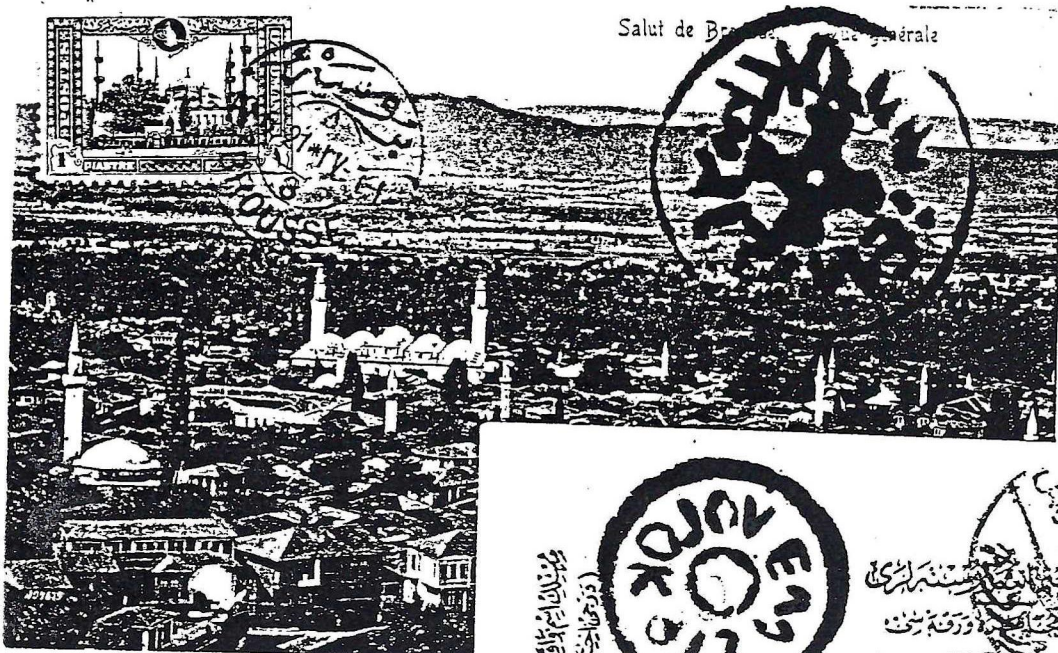


ASIA MINOR

Proussa
10 June 1921
17 June 1921
9 August 1921

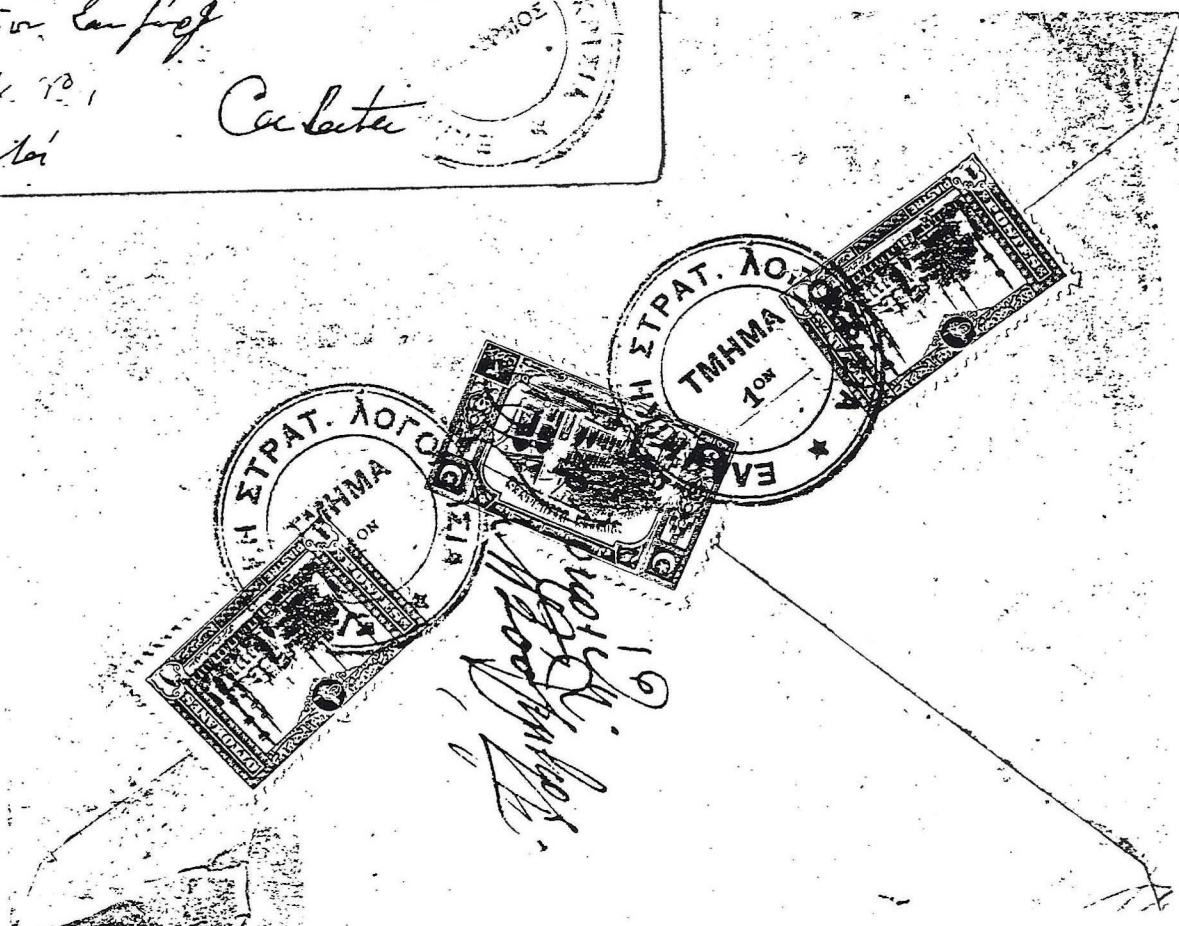


Additional varieties of censor markings from Proussa. These appear to have been hand carved out of wood or rubber. In theory, a large number of devices could have been used due to rapid wear, but this is not borne out by the appearance of the strikes shown, which is surprisingly clear.

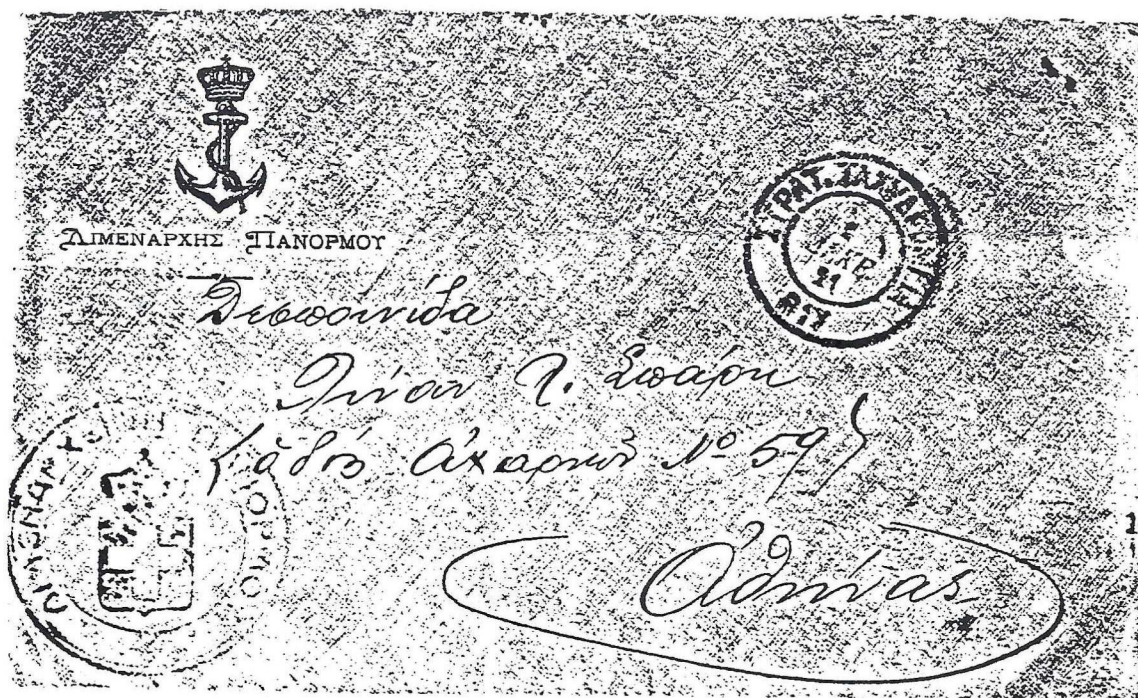
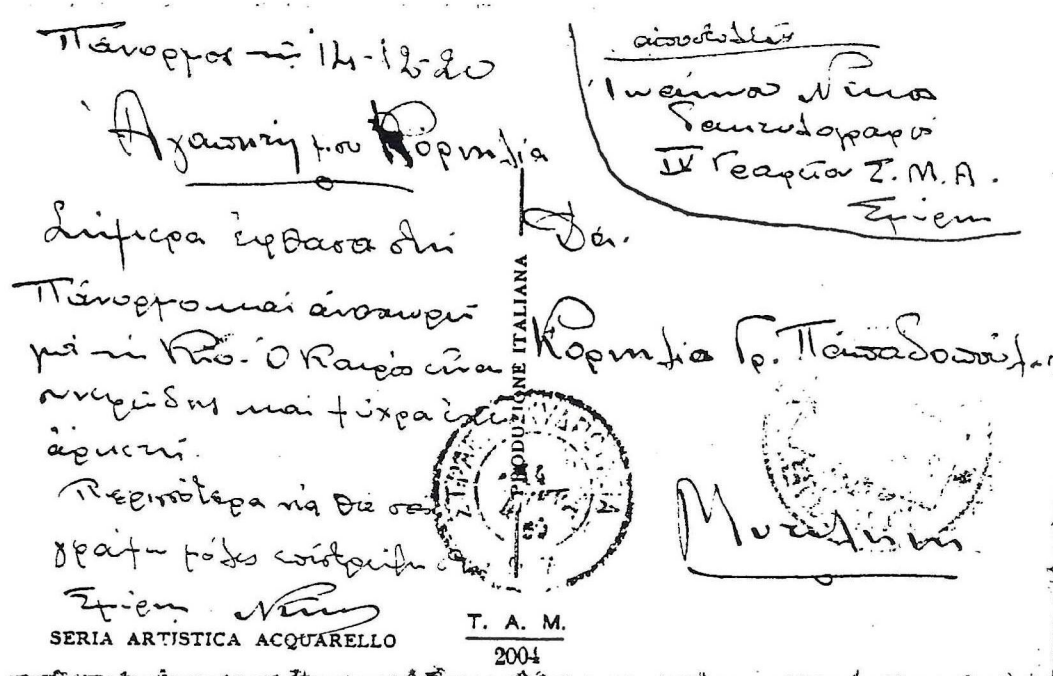
Panormos
12 June 1922

خطا فلك زمني خود
تازه دوری هسته فلك

Mon.
 Jean Papadopoulos Doctor
 Hopital internationale St. Georges
 115 rue de la Harpe
 75013 Paris
 01 47 78 11 11
 06 07 07 07 07
 Ca l'été



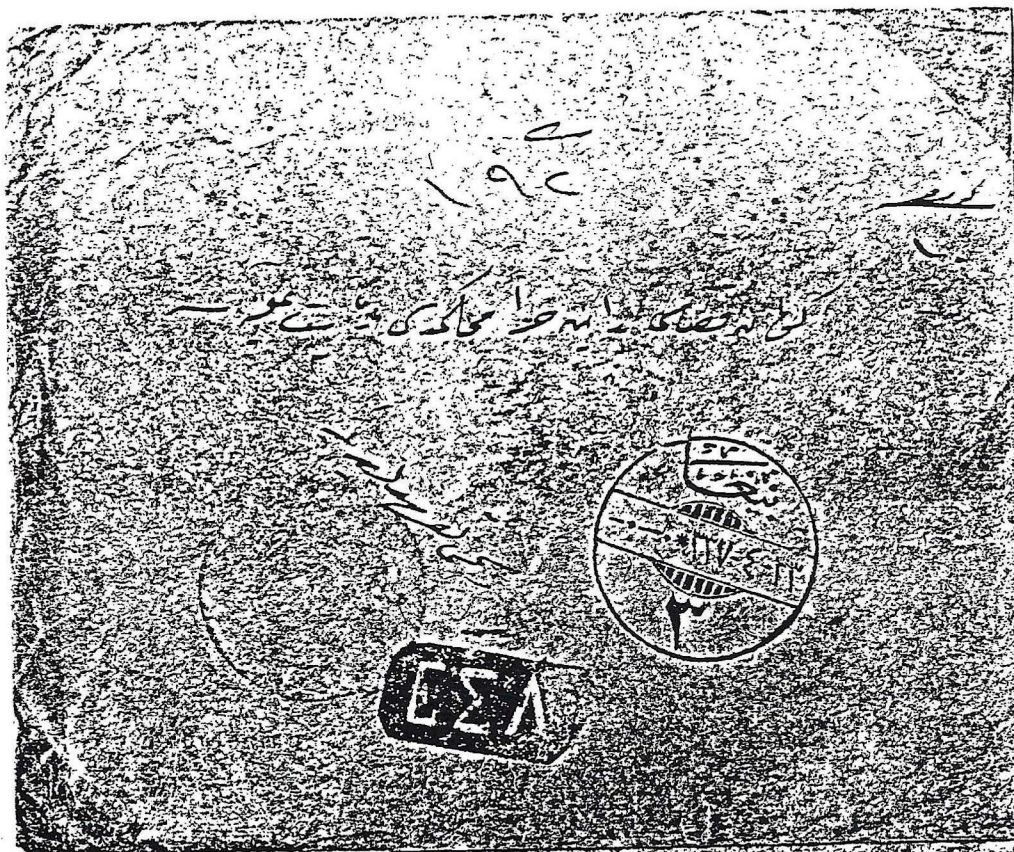
Another port of significance was Panormos (Bandirma) which had no Greek post office but used a censor mark with the location shown. It reads "Greek Military Censorship/Panormos." Here used on a cover franked on the reverse with Turkish stamps and cancelled "Bandirma" by the Turkish P.O. which remained in operation. Lower cover shows a second censor mark from this location, used as cancel on cover from Panormos to Constantinople. It is inscribed "Greek Military Censorship/1st Department."



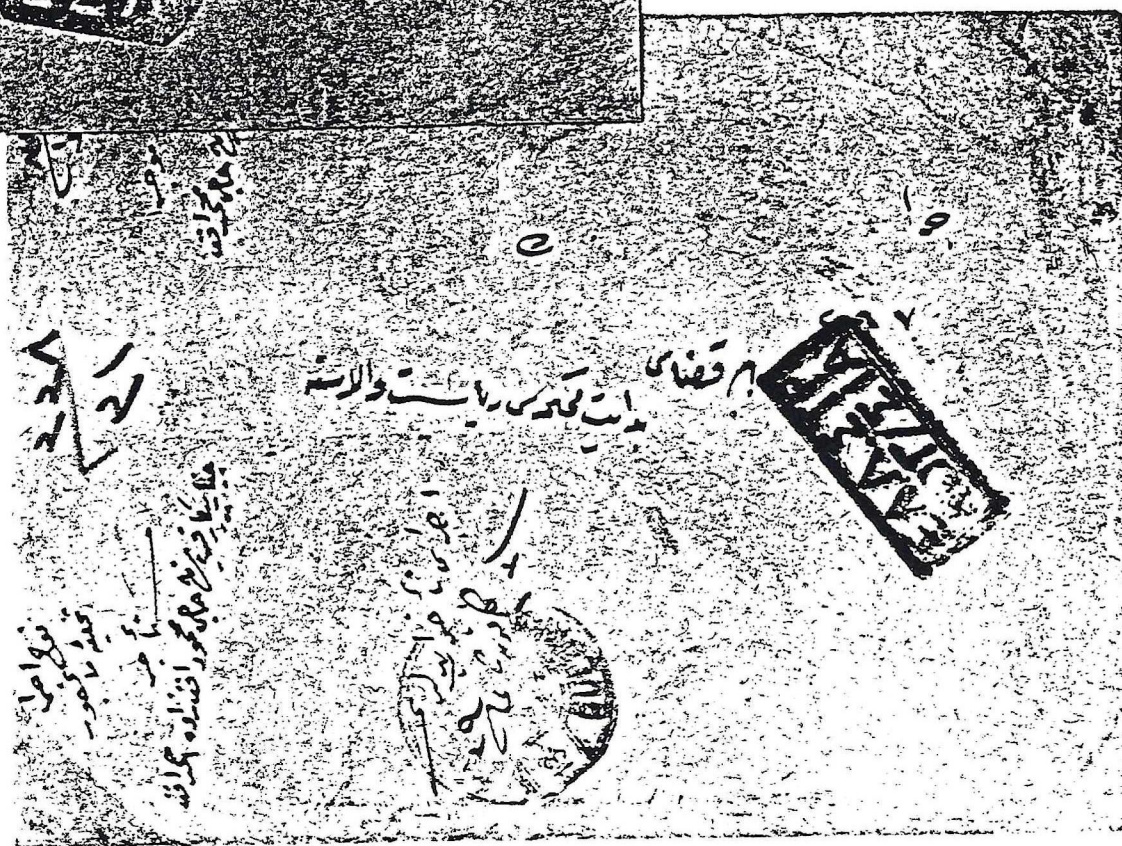
Postcard is datelined "Panormos" and gives the sender's identification data as justification for free postage. Lower example has printed corner card plus unit cachet of "Port Authority Panormos."

ASIA MINOR

Geunen
16 May 1921
13 January 1922



ΕΣΛ



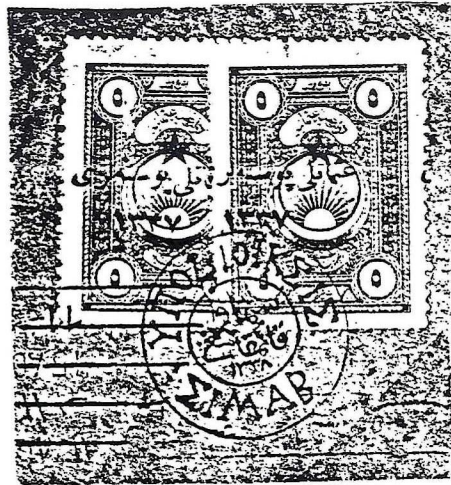
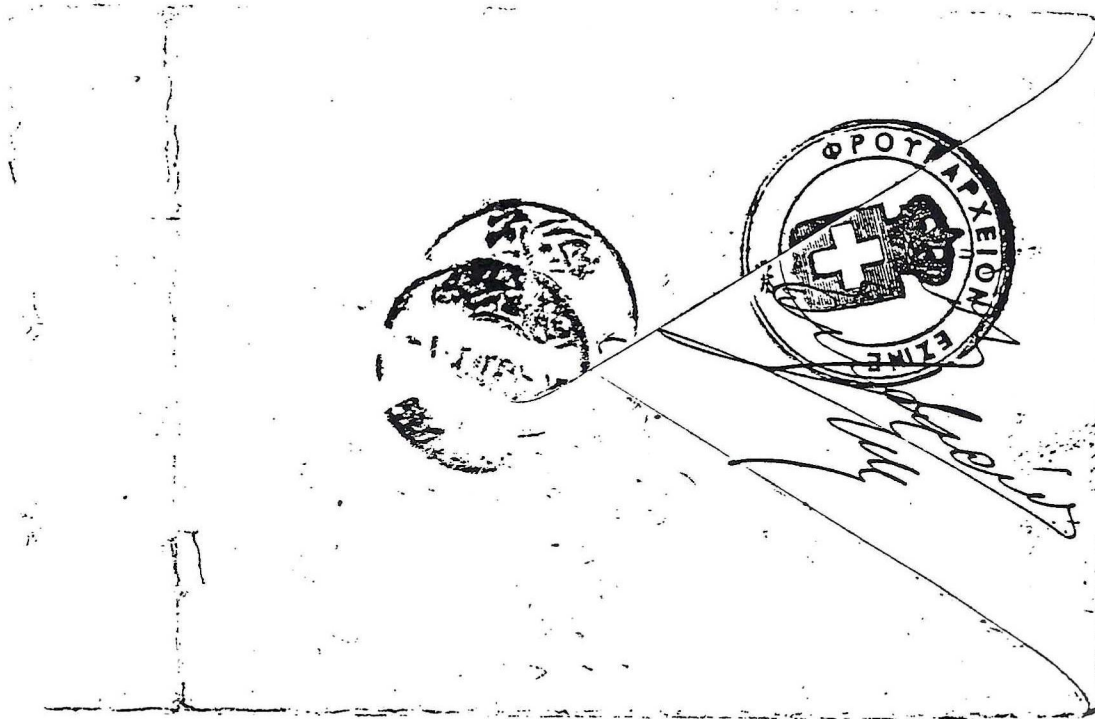
ΕΛΛ. ΣΤΡ
ΛΟΓ/ΣΙΑ

Two additional versions of "Greek Military Censorship" handstamps used on mail to and from Guenan (Gonen), which is located in northwestern Anatolia. Upper cover is an official letter from Biga to Geunen with negative three-letter marking (attributed to Pamormos in Binos handbook). Lower example is official cover used in Geunen with rectangular boxed marking attributed to Baloukeser (Balikesir).

ASIA MINOR

Ezine

Simav



A few other towns in the territory occupied during 1920 can be found with Greek markings showing identified locations. Ezine is in extreme northwest Anatolia, near the ruins of ancient Troy. The unit marking shown is of the Ezine Garrison. Simav is located about 100 miles east of Pergamos. Its marking is that of the Assistant Commissioner of the town.

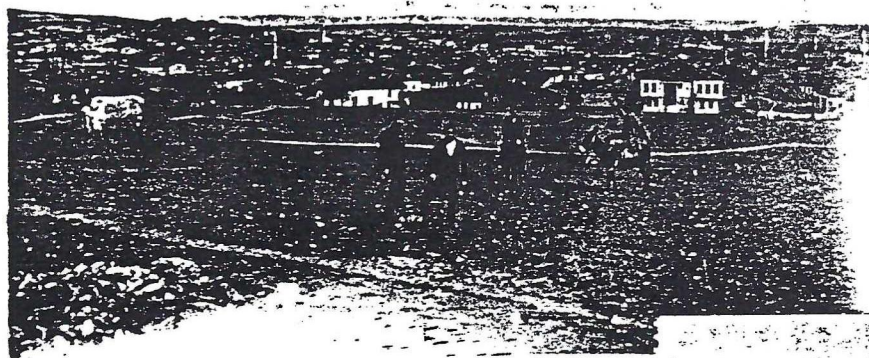
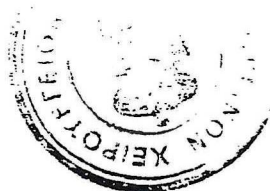
ASIA MINOR

Ousak
14 April 1921

FPO 940A
9 July 1921

شهر لرنام یوقده عاشق کورینی - ۱۳۳۷ - خا طه ی ۱۲۱

ΑΠΟΨΙΣ-ΟΥΣΑΚ
II -1921=



Shown here is a photo postcard entitled "View of Ousak 1921" which was mailed to Athens with Easter greetings. The circular cachet is that of "Mountain Surgery" unit.

Postal Savings receipt for deposit in FPO 940A, located at the time in Ousak. Only recorded usage of fieldpost cancel on such a document.

Στρατιωτική ταχ. υπηρεσία Υπόδ. Α δ/ς

ΠΡΟΣΩΡΙΝΗ ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ
ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΤΑΧ. ΕΠΙΤΑΓΗΣ

Αριθ. 214
Αποστολεύς *Π. Γιάννης Ν. Οδύνη*
9.9.940A

Παραλήπτης *Κ. Μ. Στρατιωτική*
Φαρμακ. Βαλίου Φαρμακ.
Γραφείον Προορισμού *Αδύνη*

Ποσόν *Δεκάταλάντα πέντε*
10.200 - 20.10 -

Εν 9/9/21
Ο Ταχ. Ταχυδρόμος

Ousak (Usak) was in the area occupied during the Greek advance of 1920. This town had neither a Greek civil post office nor a cachet with designated location.

ASIA MINOR

FPO 917
2 August 1921



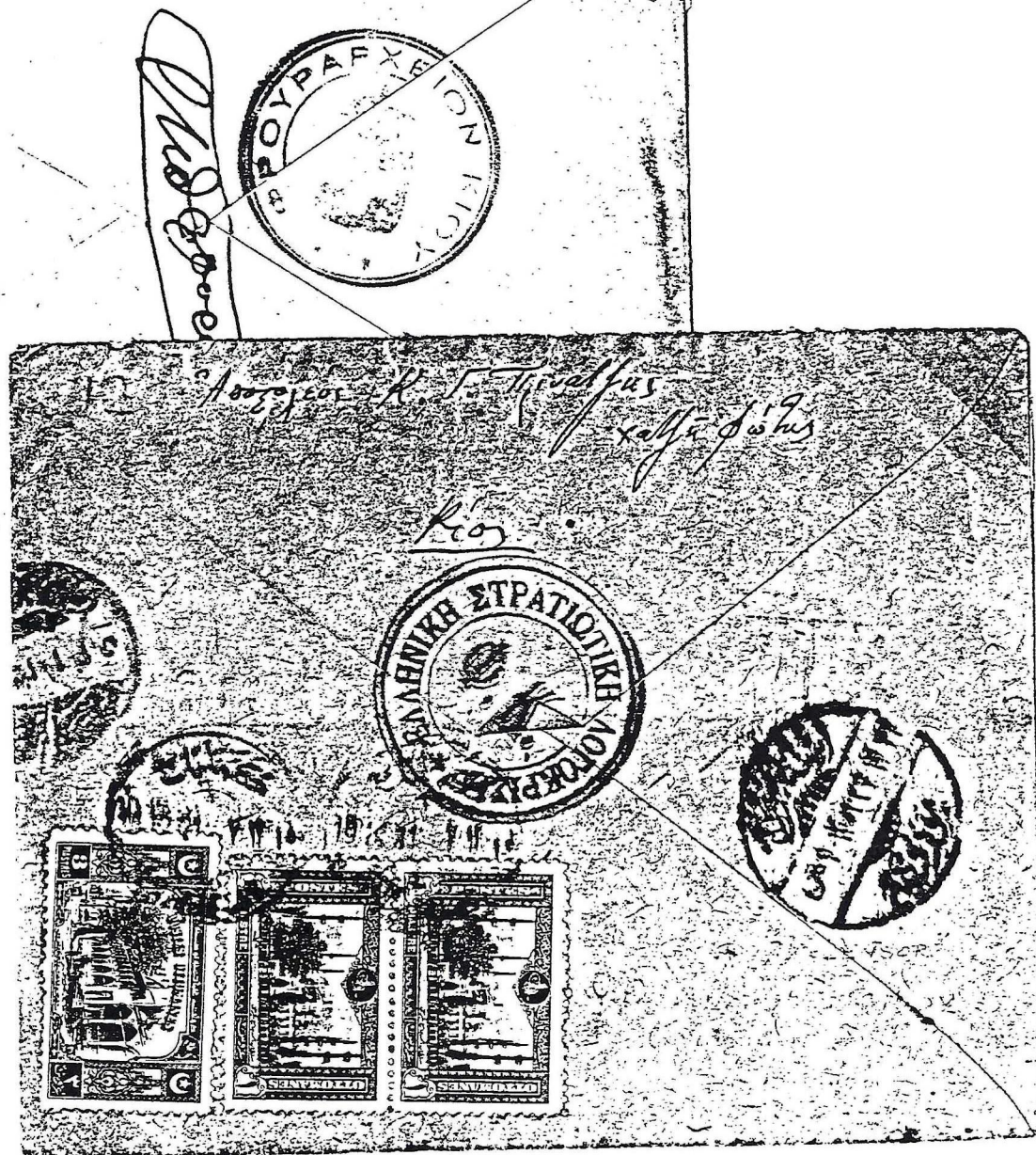
Baloukesir (Baliklimesme) is a small town near the northwestern corner of Anatolia. It did not have a civil post office, but there was a fieldpost operation, as attested by the shown cover above. The cachet reads "Railway Station Garrison Baloukesir."

ASIA MINOR

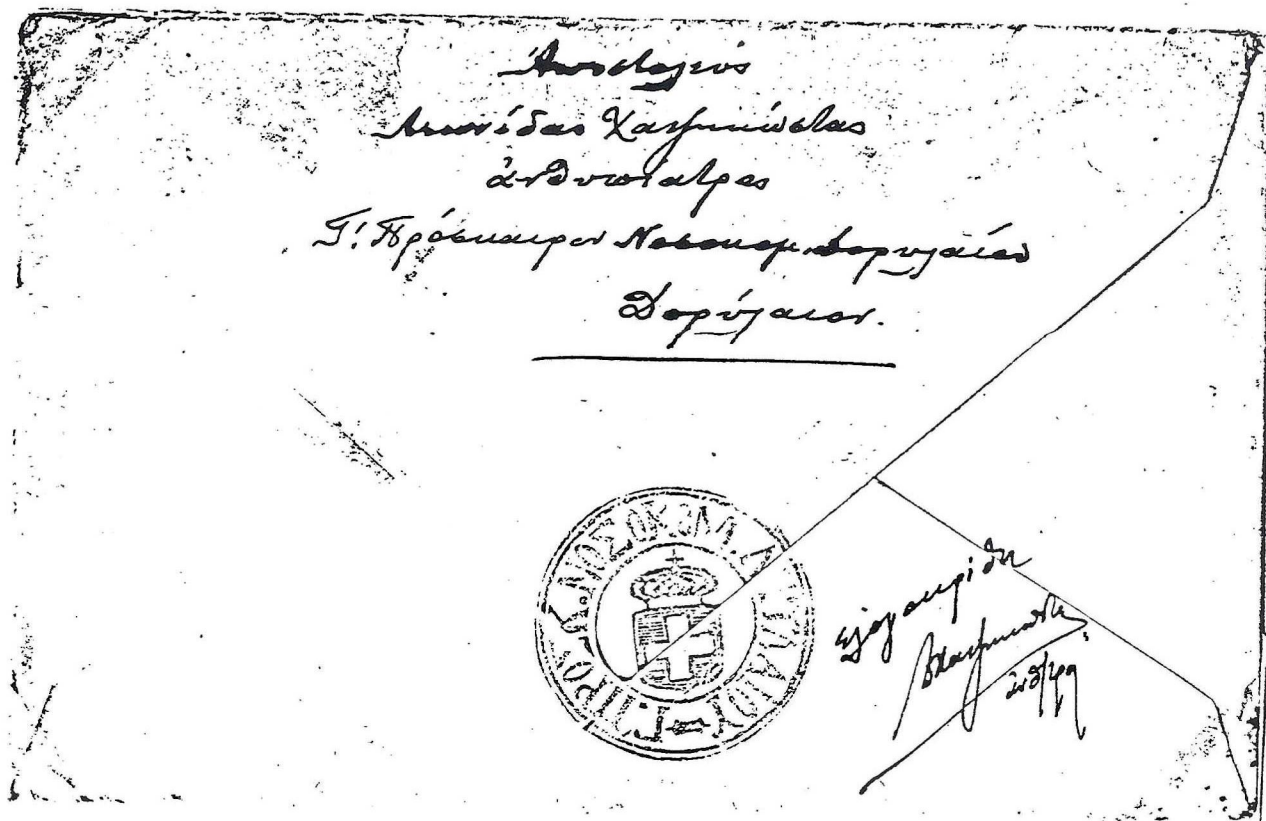
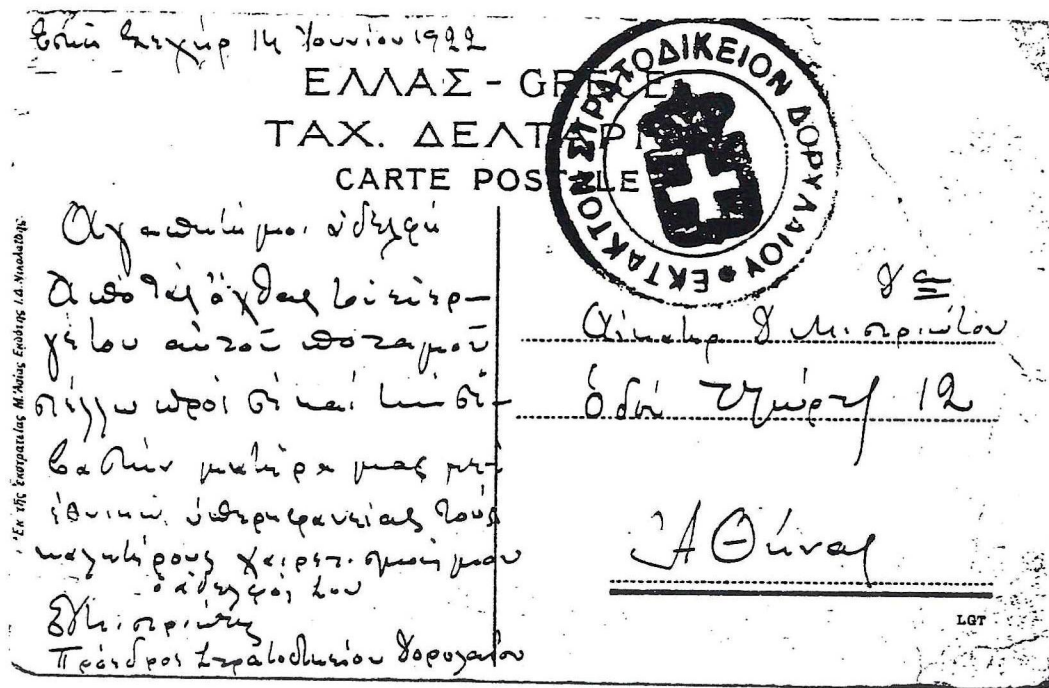
In the early summer of 1921 the Greeks again advanced to the east against only moderate resistance. The new occupation zone extended to and included Kios (Gemlik) and Nicomidia (Izmit) on the far eastern edge of the Sea of Marmara, then south to include Dorilaion (Eskiseher), Kioutahia (Kutahya) and Karahissar (Afyon). A few of these towns had censor or unit markings with identified locations as shown on the ensuing pages.

Α' νοσοκομείο
 Ταγματάρχης Μ. Φουρίδης

Kios
 10 December 1921

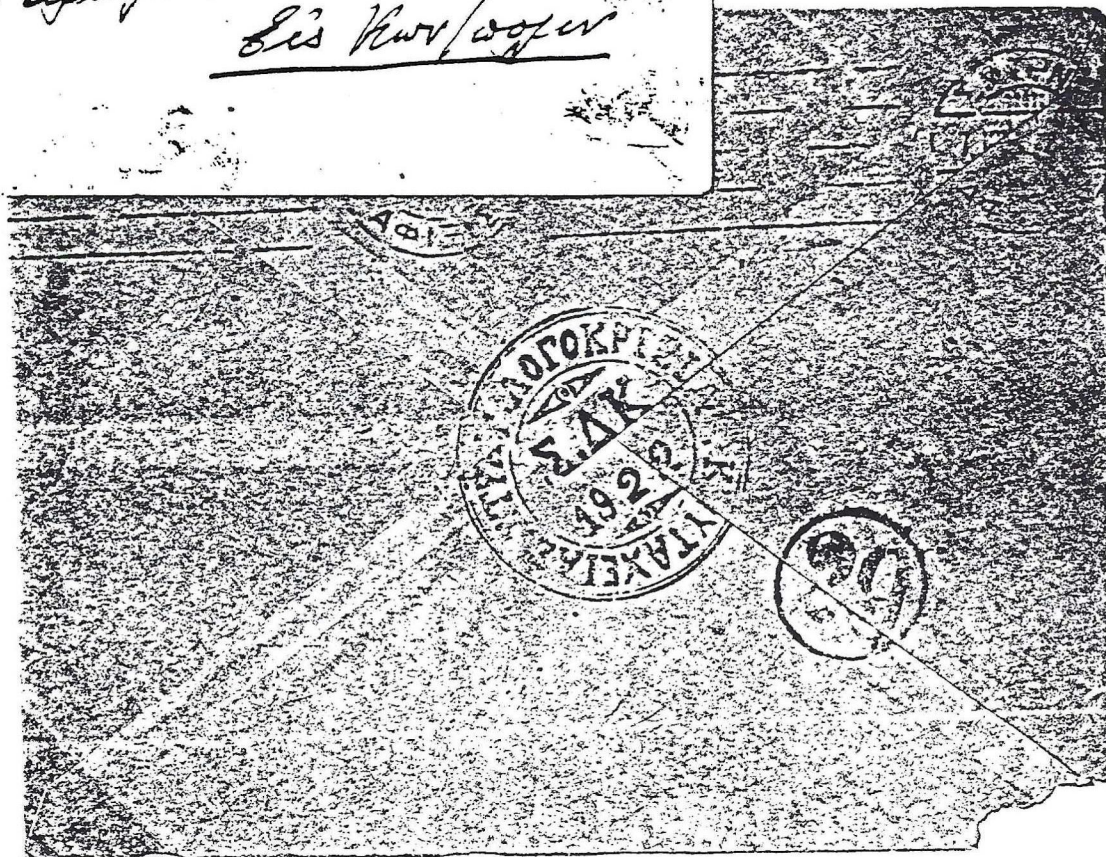


Upper cover is a military envelope with unit cachet of "Garrison Kios" in double circle around Greek coat of arms. Lower cover is civil mail handled through the Turkish post office, which remained open. Its cachet reads "Greek Military Censor" around "F. K." in the center, which also stands for "Garrison Kios."

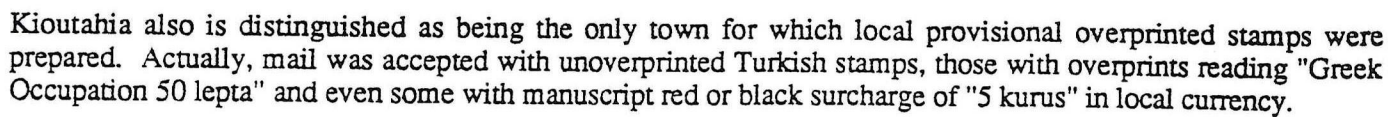


Dorileon (Eskisehir) was occupied on 6 July 1921. It was a major base for the projected Greek advance on Ankara (about 130 miles further to the east), so a considerable force was gathered there. Military mail shown above has cachets of "Extraordinary Military Court Dorileon" and "Temporary Hospital of Dorileon."


 α.
در سعادت کیده جلد
 در سعادت: چارثوی کبیر کور کبیر چارثوسنده نعدوا
 های یوانه ایستیلیانوسی افندی به تقدیم
 Προς τον Κ.ν. Εργασίων και Τραπεζών
 Μεγάλη αγορά Καρσάκφυα, Κιουτάχεια
 Θεσπρόι αριθμ. 41
Ες Κων/σταν

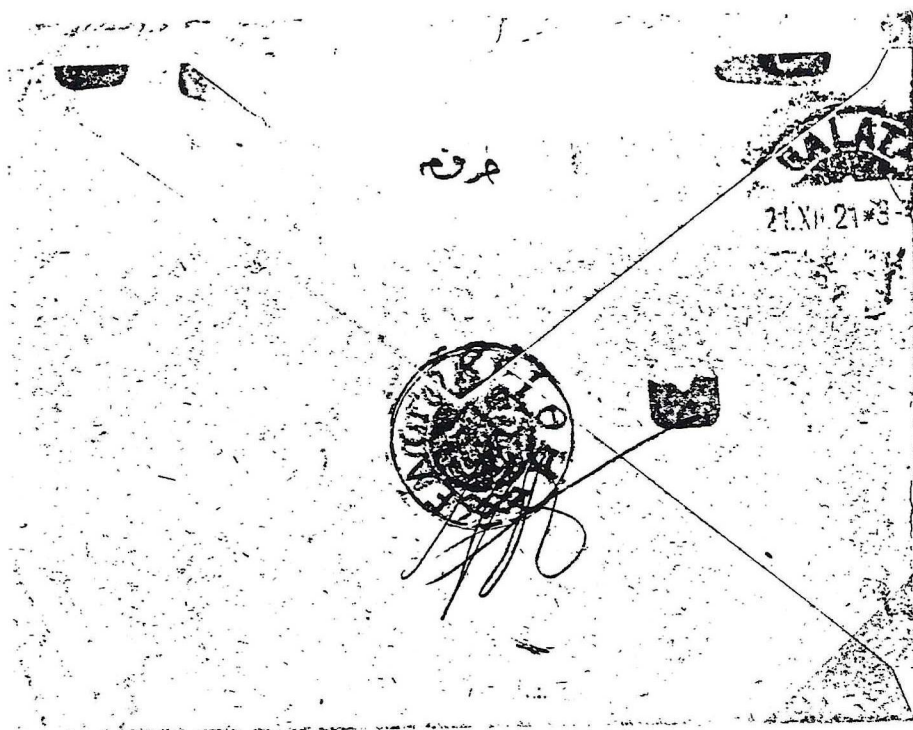


Kioutahia (Kutahya) was occupied on 4 July 1921. It is located at a rail and road junction point about 175 miles east of Smyrna. It is one of only two towns in the 1921 occupation area to use a provisional postmark. (In this case, a somewhat crude device carved out of wood.) Upper cover shows the provisional postmark. Lower cover shows censor marking that reads "Greek Military Censor Kioutahia" around the outside.



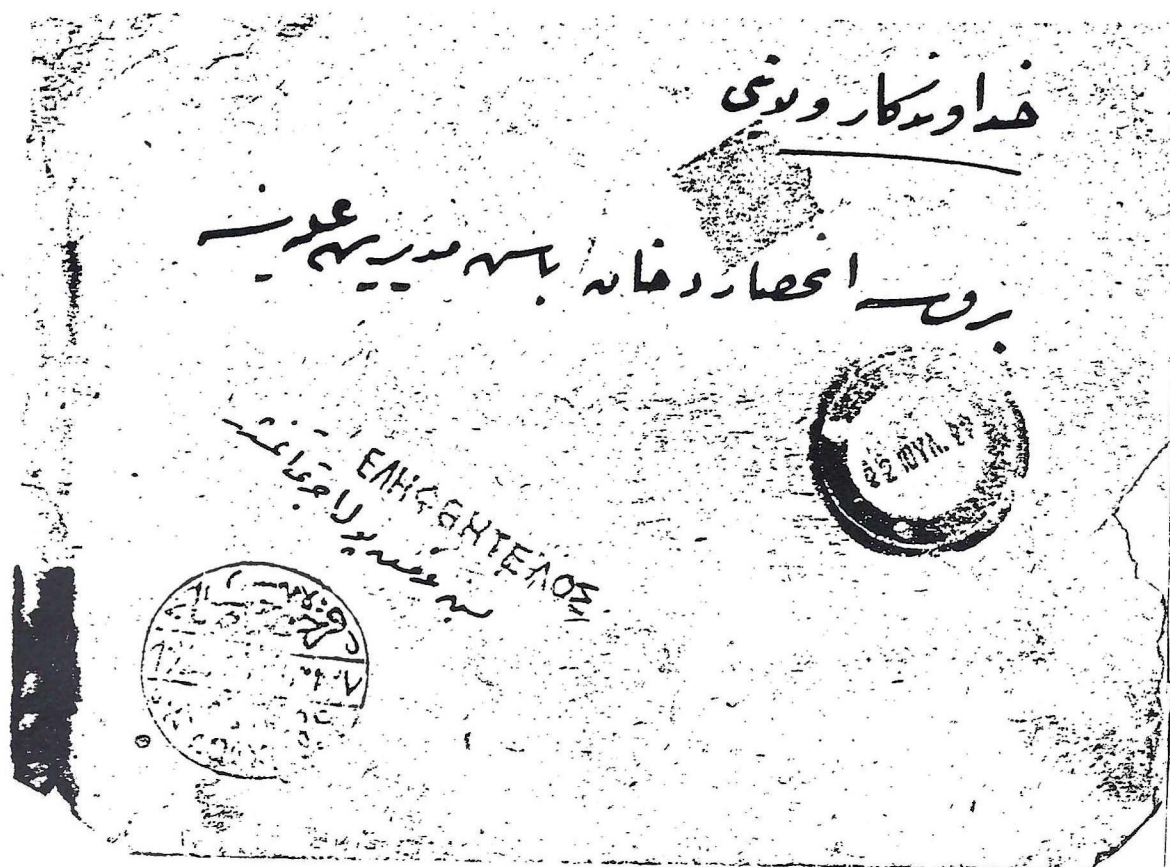
ASIA MINOR

Kioutahia
December 1921



Cover sent from Kioutahia, with small double circle censor mark that was used at this location applied on reverse.
Receiving mark of Galata 21 December 1921.

Karahissar
January 1922

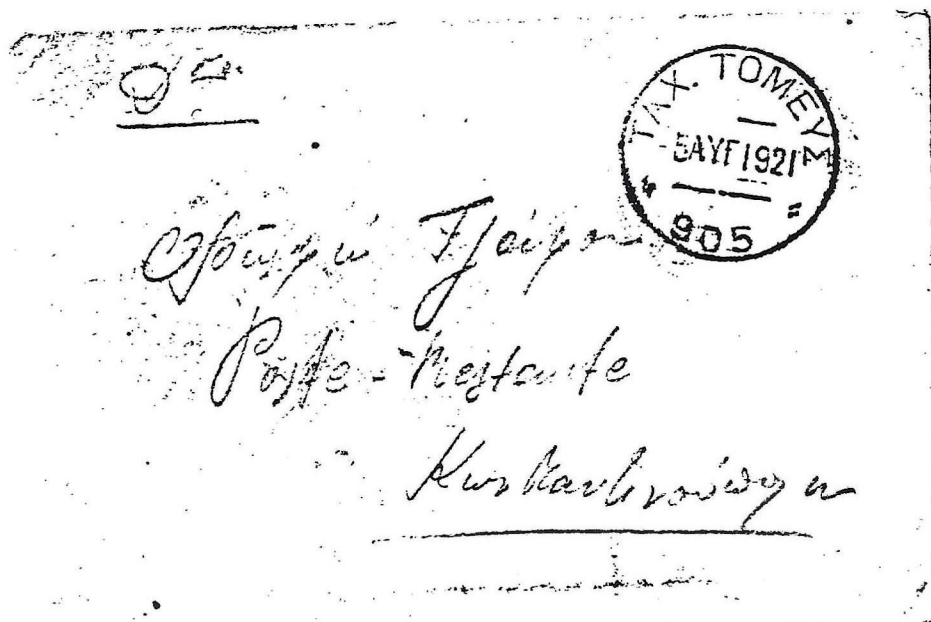


Karahissar (Afyon) was the major Greek base in the southern part of the eastern front. It also had a provisional postmark carved out of wood, but its version is seen much less frequently than the Kioutahia device. Cover shown above transited Smyrna and was delivered through the Turkish post office in Brousse.

ASIA MINOR

From June to September 1921, the Greek army prepared for and mounted a supreme effort to capture Ankara, the capital of Nationalist Turkey. Two main offensives struck eastward from Dorileon and Karahissar through the Antolian Salt Desert and into the great bend of the Sangarios (Sakarya) River. At the extreme point of the advance, the Greeks were only 40 miles from Ankara. However, they had stretched their supply line too thinly, exhausted their men and ran low on water and ammunition. As a result, on 11 September 1921 they began a retreat back to the line from which they had started in order to wait out the winter season. No post offices were provided to the east of the Dorileon-Karahissar line, so the only mail that can only be identified is that originating at the fieldpost offices which had moved forward with the troops.

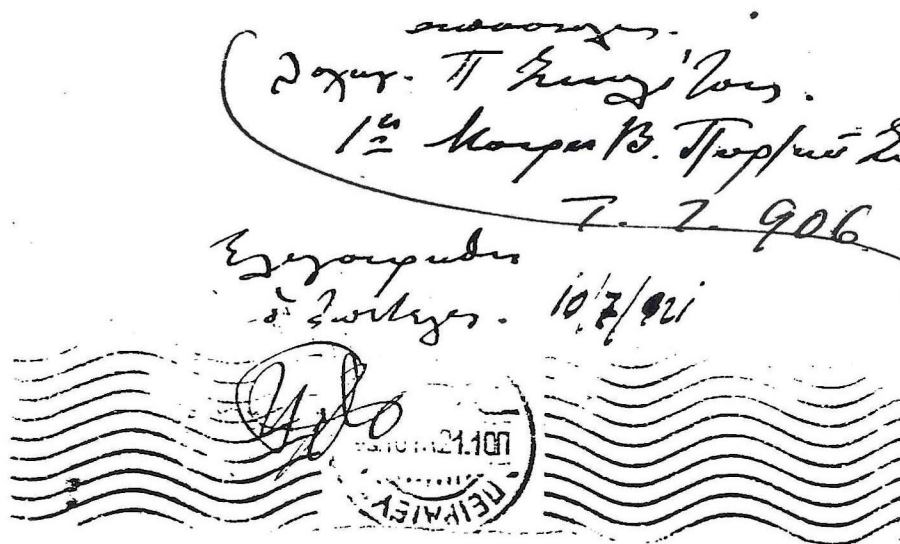
FPO 905
5 August 1921



This cover sent from a staff member of the 10th Division, which was in the Salty Desert at this time. Return address indicates FPO 911, but it was apparently more convenient to route mail back through FPO 905 at Dorileon for postmarking.

ASIA MINOR

FPO 906
10 July 1921
31 July 1921



ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΙΚΗ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ
ΔΕΛΤΑΡΙΟΝ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑΣ ΑΝΤΙΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΩΝ
ΠΑΡΑΔΙΔΕΤΑΙ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΥΣ ΥΠΑΣΙΩΜΑΤΙΚΟΥΣ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΟΥΣ Η ΤΟΥΣ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΟΥΣ ΑΥΤΩΝ

Αποστολούς

Επώνυμον και όνομα } 2 σχ. Π. Ζωολύγος
Βαθμός } 2 σχ. Τερρμύς
Σύνταγμα ή υπηρεσία } Β. Μαγρη Β. Τερρμύς
Λόχος κ. τ. λ. } Ι Μαγρη
Ταχ. τομεύς } 906

Προς τον γαλ. 306
Επώνυμον και όνομα } Μαν. Βαββαλάκης
Βαθμός } 1^η Μαγρη Β. Τερρμύς
Σύνταγμα ή υπηρεσία } 1^η Μαγρη Β. Τερρμύς
Λόχος κ. τ. λ. } Ι Μαγρη
Ταχ. τομεύς } 906

Είς } 1^η Μαγρη Β. Τερρμύς
Επαρχίας } 1^η Μαγρη Β. Τερρμύς

Ο παραλήπτης πρέπει ν' αντιγράψη επί του φακέλλου της απαντήσεως την άνωτέρω διεύθυνσιν.
Υπόδ. 3 δις

Letter sheet and special imprinted fieldpost card mailed during the Ankara campaign. These items were posted through FPO 906, which at the time was serving the 1st Field Artillery located in the Sangarios River Basin.

ASIA MINOR

By summer of 1922, the Greek army was deployed along the same 400 mile front as a year earlier, but morale had deteriorated and there was no possibility of any offensive action. The Turkish Nationalists, on the other hand, had strengthened their forces and prepared to strike. On 26 August, the Turks began a major attack and quickly broke through the Greek defense lines. The retreat turned into a rout as the entire army struggled westward to the sea. On 9 September the Turks entered Smyrna and four days later a great fire destroyed much of the Armenian, Greek and European quarters of the city. The remnants of the Greek army retreated to the Erythrai Peninsula, from which they were evacuated during the ensuing week, mostly to the nearby islands of Chios and Lesbos.

FPO 915
18 July 1922

FPO 905
26 July 1922

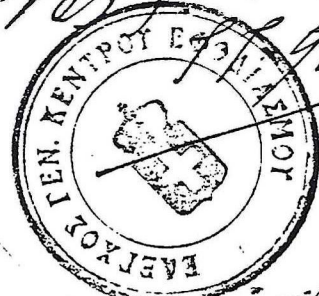
Lieutenant Colonel
Manassis & Basil
III Smyrna C. G. 415
L. H. Wink



POSTAGE STAMP AT
RIGHT-HAND
CORNER OF ENVELOPE

POSTAGE STAMP AT
RIGHT-HAND
CORNER OF ENVELOPE

Butina
Pyg P. K. E. A.



6 AM 27E

Very late fieldpost covers. Upper example mailed from FPO near Smyrna to Alexandria, Egypt, with receiving mark of 13 August 1922. Has cachet of Third Division and censor mark of FPO 915. Lower example mailed from FPO 905 at Dorileon one month before the great Turkish offensive, with large circular cachet of the "General Equipment Control Center," arrived at Athens on 6 August.