



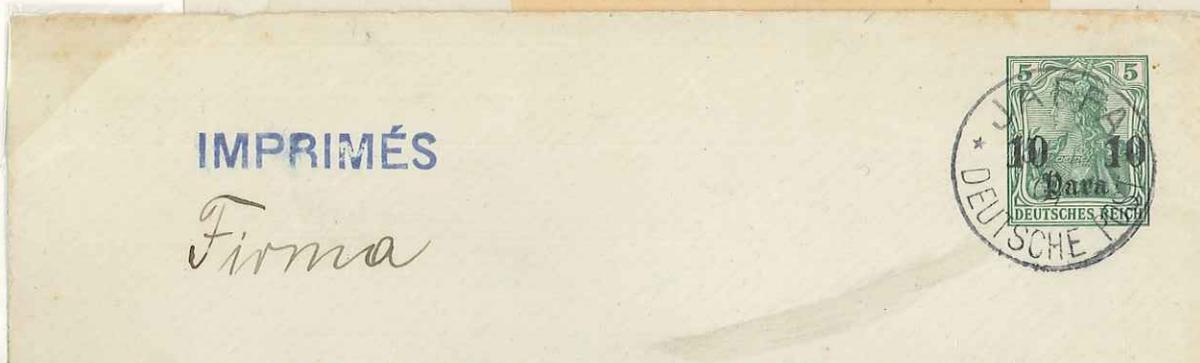
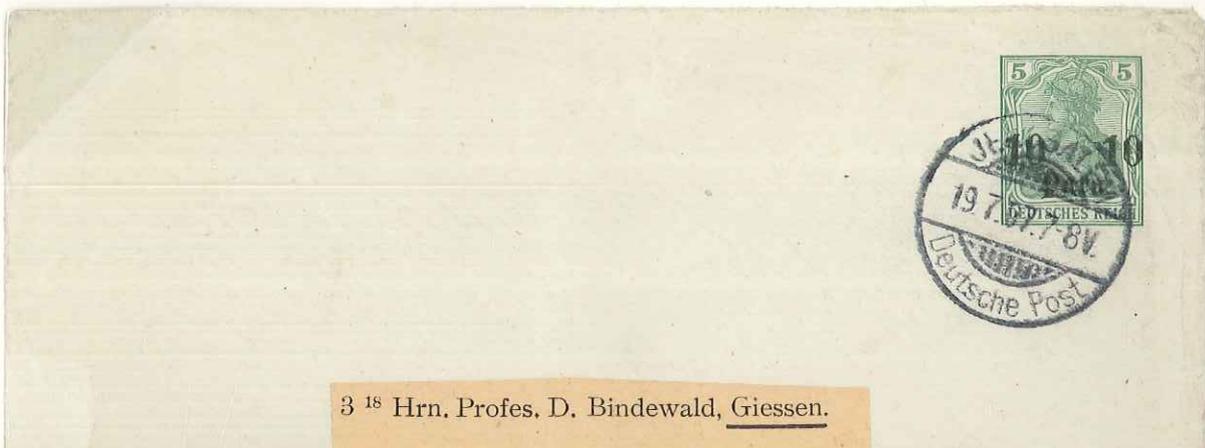
Above: Jerusalem "Swiss Type" cancel with date and time. This cancel was in use for one year only from February 26, 1907 - February 1908.

Below: Same type cancel with date only. This cancel was in use from February 1908 until September 30, 1914, at which date this post office was closed.

Envelope Entire - 10 Para

Second Issue of 1905

Reichspost replaced by Deutsches Reich on imprinted stamp



Envelope Entire - 10 Para

Issue of 1905

Stamp Inscribed "Reichspost"



Herrn

Carl Born

Berliner Str. 2

Leipzig.

Drucksache.



Dr. Karl Rückoldt
WEIMAR
Bismarckstr. 30

German Post

Post Cards

Rate 20 Para

The rate was the same between the two German post offices in the Holyland and between either office and Germany. This was the Universal Postal Union rate.



Above: Jerusalem to Jaffa

Below: Jerusalem to Germany

Fieldpost

A.O.K. 4

10-11-1916



Cachet: Feldlazarett 212

One of the two field hospitals organized by the German Army



Photocopy of back of cover showing transparent censorship label with imprints, leaving sender's name and formation clearly visible.

Feldpost

Bir-Es-Seba

The military mission office was in operation from 23-9-1916 to 3-11-1917.

(dates approximate)

20-1-1917

Cachet: 607th Machine Gun Company

Feldpostkarte

607th Machine Gun Company

20-1-1917

FELDPPOST
MIL.-MISS.
BIR-ES-SEBA

Aufgabestempel

An *Fr. von Hinzly*

in *Bot. Trop. 111*

Wohnung *K. 22*
(Straße und Hausnummer)

Abfender: Dienstgrad *1st Lt.* Name *W. H. ...*

Bataillon *607th*
Abteilung *Machine Gun*
Komp. *1st*
Batterie *1st*
Eskadron *1st*
Regime

Armeekorps *1st*
Division *1st*
Regt. Nr. *1st*

Besondere Formationen (Stäger, Sauter usw.)
Bei diesen in die Armee oder die Truppen-
inbetriebung angeben.

15-4-1917

Cachet: Field Hospital 213

Slogan: Send no foodstuffs to Turkey

Postkarte

15-4-1917

FELDPPOST
MIL.-MISS.
BIR-ES-SEBA

An *Ciffy Schmucking*

Garnover-Linden,
W. 31

PLAZARETT 213
Brief-
Stempel

Primus

W & L
SCHUTZMARKE

Sendet keine Nahrungsmittel nach der Türkei

Der tapferen Truppen in der Türkei gedenkt von Postgenossin & Lissauer, Samstagsgesellschaft m. B. S., Berlin

Erfangbestätigung für Liebesgaben aus der Sammlung
Lages Ullstein Co. Berlin

Sara, D. 12. 17.
deine Ciffy!
die sind die besten sind
ganzlich gratis
dein Theo.

Adresse des Empfängers der Liebesgabe:
Mrs. Schmucking
Sub. Lazarett 213

This letter was written by the same German soldier who wrote the previously shown card but seven days later. It was forwarded via A.O.K. 4, (Jerusalem). I believe the reason it was not sent via Bir-Es-Seba, (Beer Sheba) was that this route was not feasible. The second battle of Gaza was fought on April 19th, 1917. The front ran from Gaza to Bir-Es-Seba.



Fieldpost letter dated April 20th, 1917.

The transparent tape on the face of the letter is part of the tape used to seal the letter after it was opened by the censor.

German - Feldpost

A.O.K.4

25-12-1916



Message dated Jerusalem 23/12

The return address is given as Feldlazarett, (field hospital), 213 Pascha, Marineschiffpost, Berlin. Pascha was the commanding general of the Turkish and Allied Armies.

The early letters were brought to post offices on German ships anchored at Constantinople and then forwarded to the Marine Ministry in Berlin which forwarded the mail to the addressee in Germany. Mail from Germany to Palestine was handled in the reverse manner.

This is the explanation for a Berlin return address on mail originating in Jerusalem.

German Fieldpost

A.O.K. 4

10-7-1917

Card Written in Gaza



Cachets: S.B. Briefstempel and M.G.K. 602, (machine gun comp. 602)

S.B. is the abbreviation for Soldaten Brief (soldiers letter)

The card was forwarded to Jerusalem where the A.O.K. 4 postmark was applied.

German Fieldpost

1. Expeditionskorps

Headquarters at Bir-Es-Seba. The Corps existed only a few months, probably from May until October 1916. This is the scarcest of the Palestine military mission cancel.

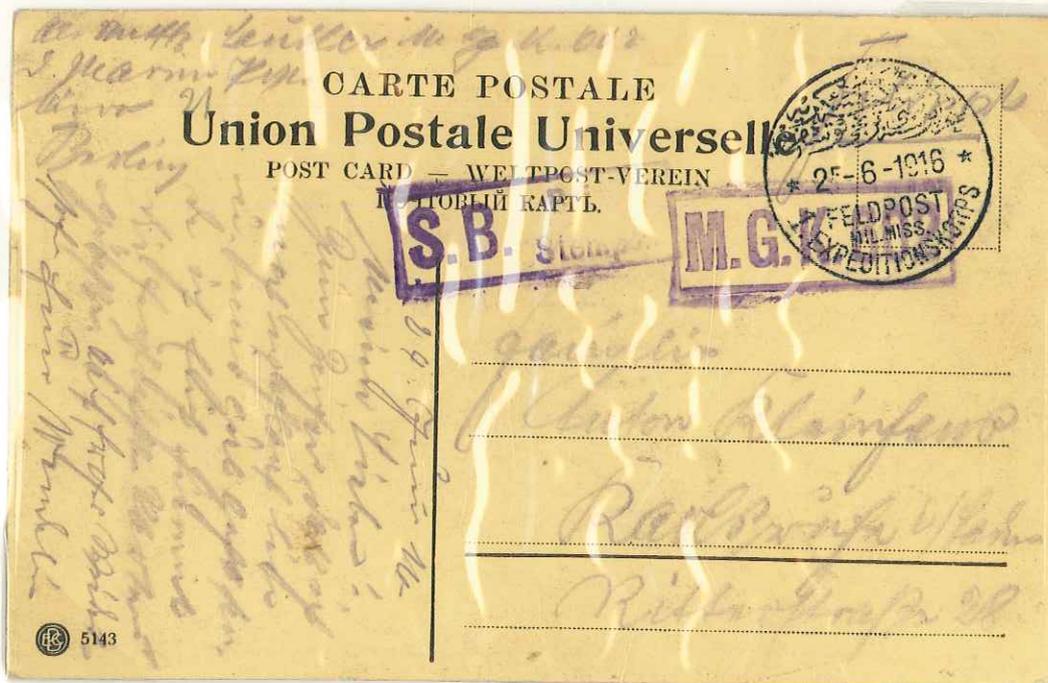
M.G.K. 605

13-7-1916



M.G.K. 602

25-6-1916

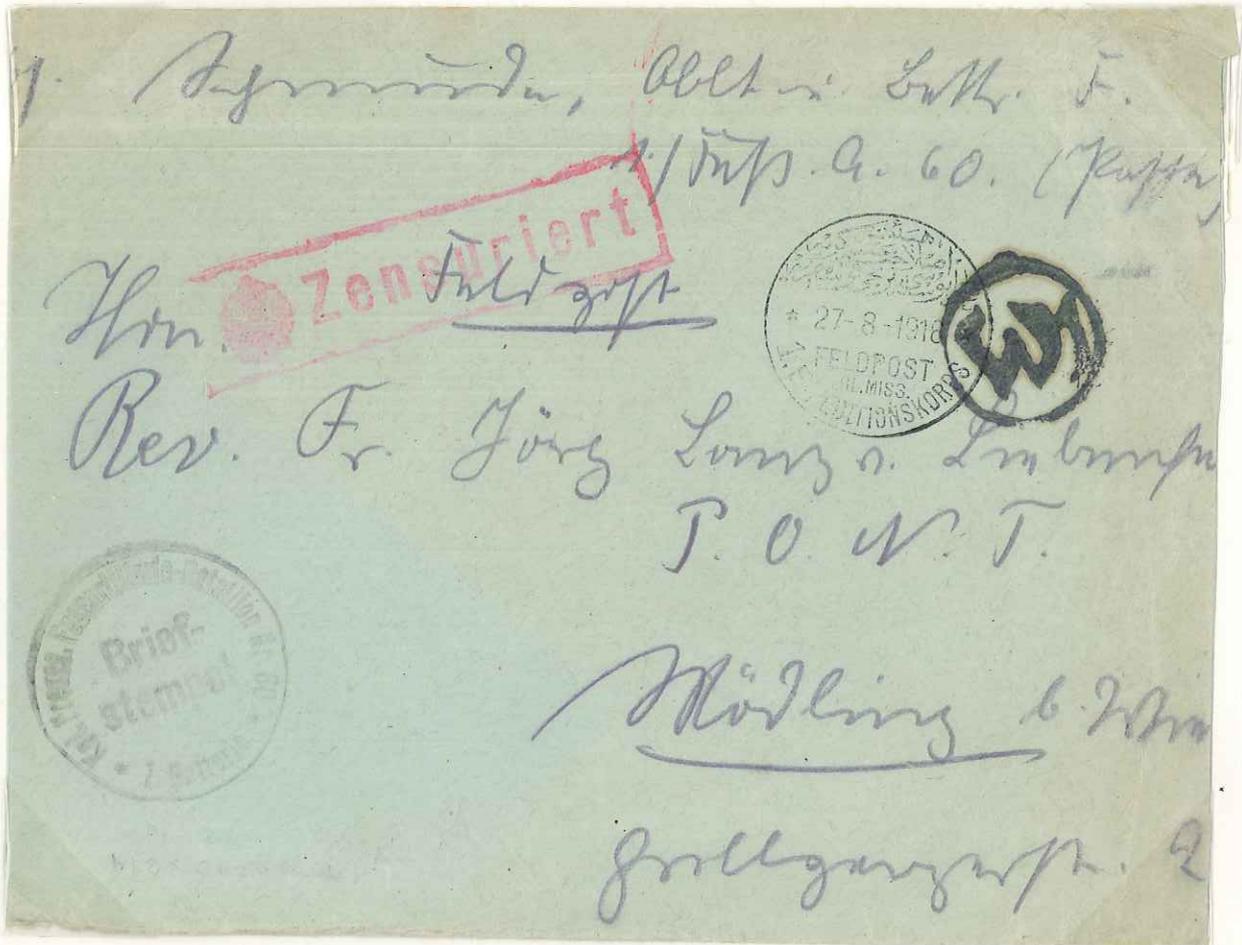


Machine Gun Company Unit Cachets

Fieldpost

1. Expeditionskorp

27.8.16

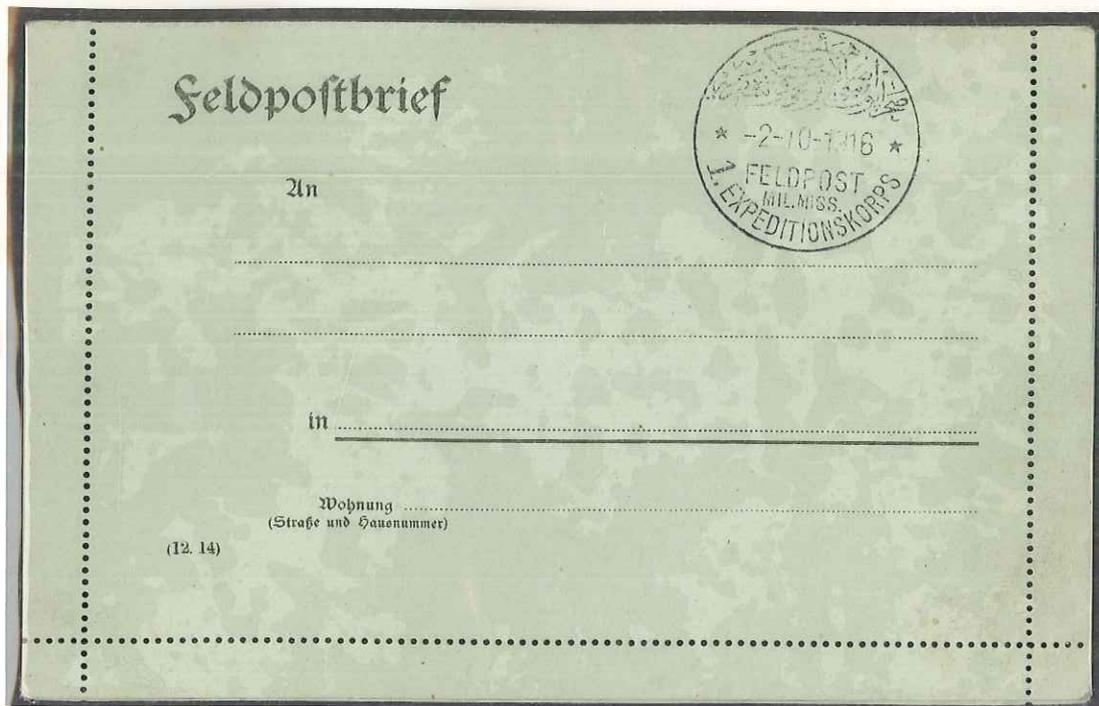


Austrian censor's cachet, (Zensuriert)

W1, Mark of the receiving office in Vienna

Briefstempel: Fieldartillery battalion 60, 1 battery

Weigel Fraud of the 1st Expeditionskorp Postmark



Max Weigel was the Superior Field Post Inspector at the German Fieldpost Administration Office, Supreme Headquarters.

After the war he used the handstamps under his control to produce postal items purporting to be genuine.

His work can be dangerous and difficult to detect.

Aids in identification are full neat strikes, pieces that appear to clean to have gone through the mail and knowledge of the dates he used.

German Fieldpost

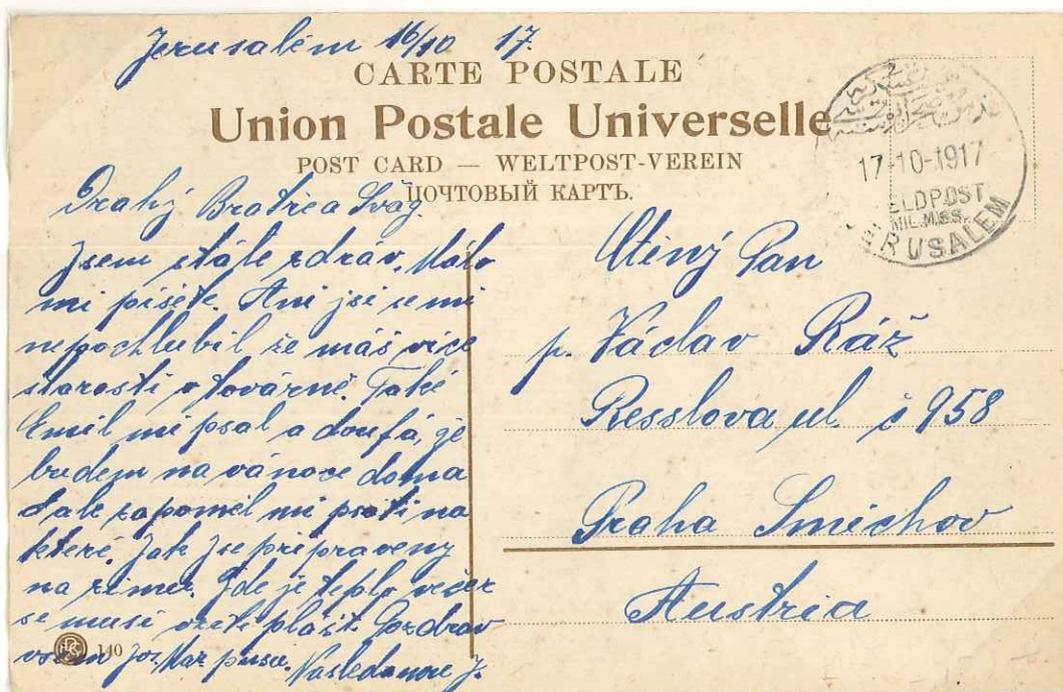
Mute Three Star Postmark



Return address on back flap is of a civilian allowed to use Fieldpost 663.

Postmarked 5.8.18. In Nazareth on this date sent via Bern in Switzerland with a request to forward to Jerusalem which, by this date, was in enemy hands. Certain civil organizations or personages were allowed to use the postal service of the fieldpost in preference to the inefficient Turkish mail. Their mail had to be correctly franked.

Germany Feldpost



Postmarked Mil. Miss. Jerusalem 17.10. 1917

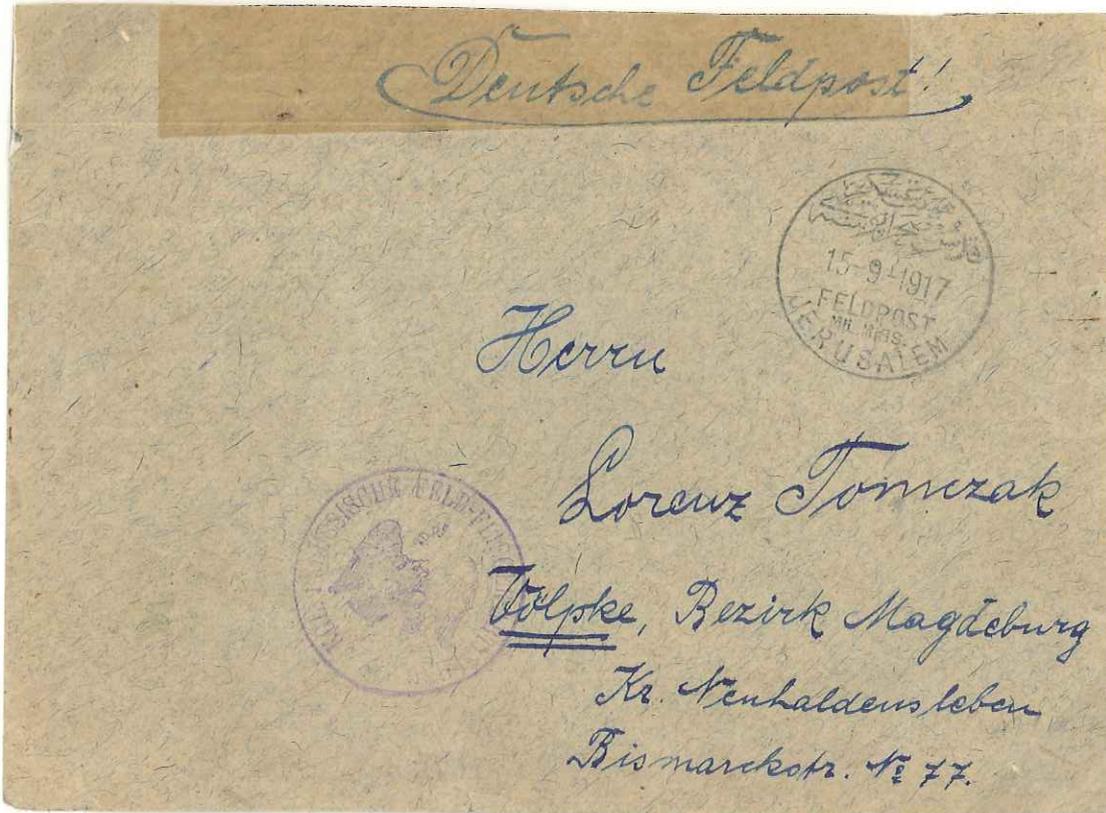
The military mission was responsible for both military and economic matters.

opening: 25.6.17
closing: 8.11.17

dates approximate

Scarce Unit Cachets
Imperial Flight Detachment
September 15, 1917

This unit was located in Jerusalem after July 11, 1917. This was a small detachment of 14 airplanes. This explains the scarcity of this cachet.



Imperial German Telegraph Section - Asia Minor
November 4, 1917



Austrian Use of the German Fieldpost

A.O.K.4

20-12-1916

Austrian Cachet: K.u.K. mobiles Rerservespital in Jerusalem

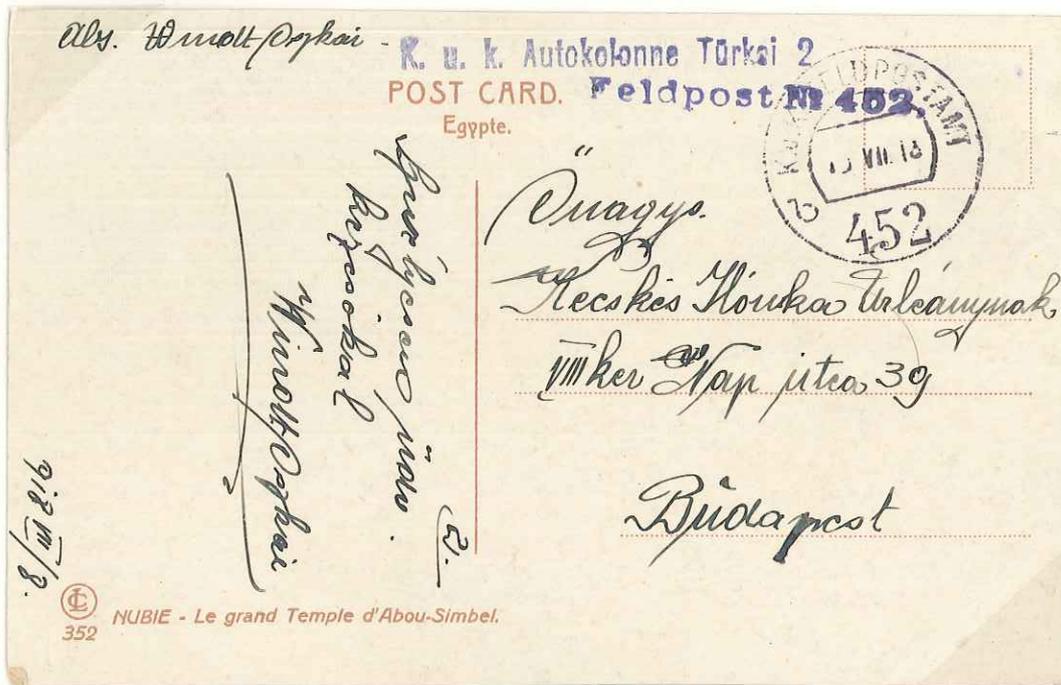


Cachet: Austro Hungarian Howitzer Battery No. 36. Fieldpost card direct to Budapest bypassing the German post office.

Austrian Military Mail

July 1918

After June 1917 the Austrian units had the option of using
their own newly established fieldpost



Unit Cachet: K.u.K. Autokolonne Turkei 2

(Imperial Motor Vehicle Column)

In position near Haifa

Imperial Fieldpost Cancel: 452 - in Aleppo

The Austrian did not maintain a fieldpost in Palestine. Mail
from Palestine was forwarded via Aleppo. This F.P.O. operated
until September 1918.

Austrian Use of the German Military Mission Post Office - A.O.K.

Jerusalem - April 13, 1917



Cachet: K.u.K Sanitätsanstalten für Syrien

Medical care for the military organized under the aegis of

"Sanitätsanstalten für Syrien"

German Post Office - Jerusalem

Newspaper Subscription and Order Form

Dieser Bestellzettel ist bei der Erneuerung der Zeitungsbestellungen
anzulegen.

Für das *3. Q.* Vierteljahr 1901 bestellt

Herr

Dr. Wallach

Exem- plare.	Benennung der Zeitungen etc.	Bezugs- zeit.	Betrag in Gold.	
			Piaster.	Para.
<i>1</i>	<i>Juedische Presse</i>	<i>1/4</i>		<i>Fr. 4. H 72.</i>

Quittung.

11.3 Piaster Para Gold sind heute richtig bezahlt.

Jerusalem,
(Deutsche Post)

1901

Post-Annahme.

Wenden!

C. 81 zu 4. Jerusalem.

Dr. Wallach, founder of the Sha'are Zedek Hospital orders the Juedische Presse for 1/4 year for 4 Frs. 72 Cts. March 11, 1901.

Imperial German Post Office Jaffa

Charges and Expenses for Packages Subject to Customs Duty



Kaiserlich Deutsches Postamt
Jaffa.

Herrn *H. I. Hornum* in Jerusalem

Gebühren und Auslagen für verzollte Pakete.

Aufgabeort	Aufgabennummer	Gewicht kg	Betrag		Bemerkungen
			pi.	pa.	
<i>Wien</i>	<i>547</i>				
1) Stempelmarken				<i>30</i>	Zu 6. Der Kurs-Unterschied entsteht dadurch, daß die türkische Zoll-Behörde den Medjidie nur zu 19, das deutsche Postamt dagegen zu 20 Piaster Silber rechnet.
2) Eingangszoll	<i>1 W 15m</i>				
3) Ausgangszoll					
4) Zollagergeld				<i>130</i>	
5) Verzollungsgebühr				<i>1</i>	
6) Kurs-Unterschied	<i>3,3/4 Pi. für je 100 Pi.</i>			<i>30</i>	
7) Lastträger				<i>30</i>	
8) Wechselgeld					
9) Bejannameh				<i>10</i>	
				<i>8 25</i>	Summe

*Betrag ist in Postanweisung des Empfängers mit 1,70 dt. eingestaltet.
31. 8. 14.*

1. Postage 2. Import Duty 3. Export Duty 4. Customs Storage Fee 5. Clearance Charge 6. Currency Differential 7. Poster 9. Manifesto (Turkish)
- Comment to (6): The currency differential exists because the Turkish Customs Office figures the Napoleon at 89 Piaster silver, the German Post Office at 95 Piaster.

German Post Office - Jaffa

Customs Receipt

An Zollgebühren (für Beförderung, Zollstempel und Lagergebühren) sind entstanden:

24 Piaster Silber = — Piaster Gold oder
4 M 10 Pf., welche vom Absender zu zahlen sind.



Zollgebühren: *410* Pf.
Rücksendungsporto: *140* „

Zus.: *550* Pf. *gebühren!*

Customs charges (for conveyance, customs stamps and storage fees) amount to: 24 Piaster Silver or 4 Mark 10 Pfennig which are to be paid by the sender.

Customs charges: 410 Pf.
Return postage: 140 Pf.
Total: 550 Pf.

newspapers