

VS

A SURVEY OF HOLY LAND POSTAL HISTORY 1850-1950

A PHILATELIC SURVEY IS INTENDED TO COVER A PERIOD OF TIME WITHOUT GOING INTO GREAT DETAIL IN ANY PARTICULAR PHASE OF THE PHILATELIC HISTORY OF A COUNTRY. THIS LECTURE IS DESIGNED TO ACQUAINT THE COLLECTORS OF THE MODERN ISRAEL STAMPS WITH THE FACT THAT ALMOST 100 YEARS OF VERY INTERESTING HOLY LAND POSTAL HISTORY PRECEDED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL IN MAY 1948.

THE POSTAL HISTORY OF THE HOLY LAND CAN BE DIVIDED INTO FOUR PERIODS, ALTHOUGH THERE IS SOME OVER-LAPPING OF THESE PERIODS: 1) THE FORERUNNER PERIOD 1852-1917; 2) THE BRITISH PERIOD, DEC. 1917- MAY 5, 1948; 3) THE INTERIM PERIOD MARCH 1948 - JUNE 1948; AND 4) THE ISRAEL PERIOD, MAY 16, 1948 TO DATE.

LET US FIRST CONSIDER THE EVENTS LEADING UP TO THE FORERUNNER PERIOD. PALESTINE WAS PART OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. PRIOR TO 1852, MOST OF THE MAIL IN PALESTINE WAS CARRIED BY COURIERS ON FOOT, BY MOUNTED MESSENGER, AND BY COACH. IN THE 1840'S AND EARLY 1850'S, THERE WAS A FAIRLY REGULAR-SCHEDULED MAIL COACH SERVICE BETWEEN THE MAJOR CITIES IN THE HOLY LAND AND BEIRUT. HOWEVER, THIS WAS NOT ADEQUATE AS AN INTERNAL POSTAL SYSTEM, SINCE THE MAIL DELIVERIES WERE ON A WEEKLY BASIS. TURKEY HAD A VERY POOR MERCHANT MARINE, AND THUS MAIL DELIVERIES TO EUROPE WERE VERY IRREGULAR. WE MUST REMEMBER THAT AT THIS TIME MOST OF THE INHABITANTS OF PALESTINE WERE ILLITERATE, AND THAT THE GREATER PART OF THE MAIL OF THIS PERIOD CAME FROM THE RELIGIOUS ORDERS, OFFICIALS, TRADERS, AND FOREIGN VISITORS ON PILGRIMAGES TO THE HOLY LAND.

SINCE THERE WAS NO REAL TURKISH POSTAL SYSTEM AT THIS TIME, THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT ACTUALLY ENCOURAGED VARIOUS PRIVATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRANSPORT OF MAIL. IN 1774-1775, TURKEY HAD SIGNED "THE CAPITULATION TREATIES" WHICH GAVE CERTAIN EXTRA-TERRITORIAL RIGHTS TO SOME EUROPEAN POWERS. THUS FIVE EUROPEAN NATIONS CREATED THEIR OWN POSTAL SYSTEMS IN PALESTINE. THE DATES OF THE FOREIGN POST OFFICE OPENINGS IN PALESTINE WERE: 1) AUSTRIA, ABOUT 1852; 2) FRANCE, ABOUT 1852; 3) RUSSIA 1856; 4) GERMANY 1898; AND 5) ITALY 1908. THE TURKISH POSTAL SYSTEM BEGAN IN 1863, AND EGYPT OPERATED A POST OFFICE IN JAFFA FROM 1870-1872. ORIGINALLY, THE EUROPEAN POSTAL SYSTEMS WERE SUPPOSED TO LIMIT THEMSELVES TO THE HANDLING OF MAIL BETWEEN PALESTINE AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BUT EVENTUALLY THEY HANDLED MUCH OF THE LOCAL MAIL. THIS INLAND MAIL SERVICE OPERATED IN DIRECT COMPETITION WITH THE TURKISH POSTAL SYSTEM FROM 1863-1914, AND COMPETITION BETWEEN ALL OF THE POSTAL SYSTEMS WAS KEEN. AFTER TURKEY JOINED THE UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION IN 1875, THERE WAS NO REAL NEED FOR ANY OF THE FOREIGN POST OFFICES TO EXIST IN PALESTINE. HOWEVER, IT HAD BECOME A MATTER OF NATIONAL PRESTIGE FOR THE EUROPEAN POWERS TO HAVE THEIR OWN POST OFFICES IN THE HOLY LAND, AND TURKEY WAS TOO WEAK TO ENFORCE HER DEMANDS THAT THEY CLOSE DOWN. WITH THE OUTBREAK OF

OF WORLD WAR I, ALL FOREIGN POST OFFICES IN PALESTINE WERE CLOSED DOWN BY TURKEY ON OCT. 1, 1914, AND THE TURKISH POST OFFICE REMAINED THE ONLY POST OFFICE FOR CIVILIANS UNTIL THE END OF 1917. WHEN WE GET TO THE SLIDE PORTION OF THIS PROGRAM, YOU WILL SEE EXAMPLES OF EACH OF THESE POSTAL SYSTEMS. HOWEVER, PLEASE REALIZE THAT THE SOCIETY OF ISRAEL PHILATELISTS HAS A MUCH MORE DETAILED LECTURE ON EACH OF THESE POSTAL SYSTEMS, WITH AS MANY AS 50-60 SLIDES ON EACH POSTAL SERVICE. IN A PHILATELIC SURVEY OF THIS TYPE AS PRESENTED THIS EVENING, WE SHOW JUST A FEW OF THESE SLIDES SO AS TO GIVE A GENERAL PICTURE OF EACH OF THESE POSTAL SYSTEMS.

THE EGYPTIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, MADE UP OF UNITS OF BRITISH, AUSTRALIAN, INDIAN, AND NEW ZEALAND TROOPS, PLUS A SMALL BRIGADE OF FRENCH AND ITALIAN TROOPS, LAUNCHED A FULL-SCALE OPERATION AGAINST PALESTINE IN EARLY 1917. GAZA WAS TAKEN ON NOV. 7, 1917, JAFFA ON NOV. 16, 1917, AND JERUSALEM WAS OCCUPIED ON DEC. 9, 1917. AFTER JERUSALEM WAS OCCUPIED BY GENERAL ALLENBY'S ARMY, THE BRITISH ARMY POST OFFICE SZ 44 WAS OPENED IN LATE-DECEMBER, 1917. POSTAGE STAMPS WERE INTRODUCED ON FEB. 10, 1918, AND FROM THEN ON CIVILIAN MAIL WAS HANDLED.

LATER IN 1918, THE ARMY POST OFFICE WAS SUCCEEDED BY A REGULAR CIVILIAN POST OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ADMINISTRATION. THE POSTMARKS CARRIED THE LETTERS "O.E.T.A.-E.E.F." IN THE UPPER PART, WITH THE NAME OF THE CITY IN THE LOWER PART (OETA-EEF IS THE ABBREVIATION FOR "OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY ADMINISTRATION - EGYPTIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES"). BECAUSE OF AN UNCERTAIN POLITICAL STATUS, PALESTINE REMAINED UNDER MILITARY RULE UNTIL JULY 1, 1920. THE BRITISH MANDATE OVER PALESTINE WAS FRAMED AT THE SAN REMO CONFERENCE OF APRIL 25, 1920, AND THIS WAS OFFICIALLY RATIFIED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS ON SEPT. 29, 1923.

WHEN THE CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION TOOK OVER FROM THE MILITARY ADMINISTRATION ON JULY 1, 1920, THE SAME CANCELLATIONS WERE KEPT IN SERVICE, BUT THE LETTERS "OETA-EEF" WERE REMOVED. UNDER THE BRITISH SYSTEM, OUTGOING MAIL WAS DATE-STAMPED WITH A DOUBLE-CIRCLE POSTMARK, WHILE INCOMING MAIL WAS STAMPED WITH A SINGLE-CIRCLE POSTMARK. IN 1921 THE FIRST DOUBLE-CIRCLE POSTMARK WITH 2 BARS AND THE MALTESE CROSS IN ITS LOWER HALF WAS INTRODUCED. FROM 1921-1948, MANY DIFFERENT POSTMARKS WERE USED BY THE BRITISH MANDATE POSTAL SYSTEM. THERE WERE OVAL REGISTERED POSTMARKS OF DIFFERENT SIZES, DIFFERENT WAVY-LINE POSTMARKS, CIRCULAR REGISTERED POSTMARKS, TRIANGULAR POSTMARKS, DOUBLE-CIRCLE AND SINGLE-CIRCLE POSTMARKS, AND SPECIAL-EVENT POSTMARKS. THE BRITISH MANDATE STAMPS ARE INTERESTING, AND SOME OF THEM ARE THE GREAT RARITIES OF HOLY LAND PHILATELY. THE STAMPS AND THE POSTMARKS OF THE BRITISH MANDATE PERIOD ARE DISCUSSED IN MUCH GREATER DETAIL IN OTHER SOCIETY OF ISRAEL PHILATELISTS SLIDE LECTURES.

IN NOVEMBER 1947, THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION VOTED TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO ARAB AND JEWISH ZONES. THE BRITISH MANDATE WAS SCHEDULED TO END ON MAY 15, 1948, BUT LONG BEFORE THAT DATE THE TENSION BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS HAD REACHED A CLIMAX. THE BRITISH MANDATE POSTAL SYSTEM BEGAN TO BREAK DOWN IN SOME AREAS OF PALESTINE AS EARLY AS MARCH, 1948. MANY POST OFFICES WERE CLOSED BY THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES IN MID-APRIL, AND THE BRITISH POSTAL SYSTEM WAS OFFICIALLY TERMINATED IN PALESTINE ON MAY 5, 1948. AS THE BRITISH CLOSED THE VARIOUS POST OFFICES, JEWISH POSTAL CLERKS (AS ORDERED BY THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE) RE-OPENED THE POST OFFICES AND REMAINED ON THE JOB UNTIL THE ISRAEL POSTAL SERVICE WAS INAUGURATED ON MAY 16, 1948. THIS PERIOD BETWEEN THE END OF OF THE BRITISH MANDATE POSTAL SYSTEM AND THE BEGINNING OF THE ISRAEL POSTAL SERVICE IS KNOWN AS "THE INTERIM PERIOD." JEWISH NATIONAL FUND LABELS WERE OVERPRINTED "DOAR (POST)" IN HEBREW, AND WERE USED AS STAMPS IN THE JEWISH-HELD PART OF PALESTINE. AN EMERGENCY SEA MAIL SERVICE WAS INAUGURATED BETWEEN NAHARIYA AND HAIFA IN MARCH, 1948 WHEN THE ROAD BETWEEN THE CITIES WAS OCCUPIED BY ARAB FORCES. AN ARMORED CAR MAIL SERVICE CARRIED THE MAIL FROM RISHON LE ZION TO TEL AVIV FROM APRIL 5 -MAY 5, (6) 1948. AN EMERGENCY LOCAL STAMP WAS ISSUED IN SAFAD ON MAY 4, 1948 AND WAS IN USE FOR 2½ WEEKS. BRITISH MANDATE STAMPS WERE OVERPRINTED "EMERGENCY" IN HEBREW AND WERE USED IN AFFULAN, NAHALAL, AND TIBERIAS. JERUSALEM LOCAL STAMPS WERE ISSUED ON MAY 9, 1948 AND, BECAUSE OF THE SIEGE, WERE USED UNTIL EARLY JULY 1948. THE INTERIM PERIOD IS A FASCINATING PERIOD FOR PHILATELISTS, AND OUR SOCIETY HAS AN 80 SLIDE LECTURE ON THIS PARTICULAR PERIOD.

THE STATE OF ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE WAS ANNOUNCED ON MAY 14, 1948, AND THE FIRST STAMPS OF ISRAEL WERE PUT ON SALE ON MAY 16, 1948. THE FIRST STAMPS OF THE NEW STATE BEAR THE INSCRIPTION "DOAR IVRI (HEBREW POST)" SINCE THEY WERE PRINTED IN SECRECY BEFORE THE COUNTRY WAS NAMED. THE FIRST FESTIVAL STAMPS ISSUED LATER IN 1948 WERE THE FIRST STAMPS TO BEAR THE NAME OF THE NEW STATE "ISRAEL." THE TECHNICAL PROGRESS OF ISRAEL'S STAMPS IS MOST APPARENT WHEN WE CONSIDER THE RELATIVELY SIMPLE DESIGNS OF THE "FLYING SCROLL" FESTIVAL STAMPS OF 1948, AND THEN THE BEAUTIFUL COMPLEX "CREATION SERIES" OF 1965. ISRAEL'S STAMPS DEPICT THE BIBLE, ARCHEOLOGY, THE CUSTOMS, THE LAND, THE PRODUCTS, AND THE PEOPLE OF ISRAEL. THE DESIGN OF ISRAEL'S STAMPS SHOWS A CREATIVENESS THAT IS HARDLY TO BE RIVALED BY MOST COUNTRIES IN THIS MODERN DAY.

AND NOW, ON TO THE SLIDES!

- SLIDE 1. POSTCARD SHOWING THE DOUBLE-CIRCLE "CAIFA (HAIFA), SEPT. 22, 1903" AUSTRIAN POST OFFICE CANCELLATION, & ARRIVAL POSTMARKED "JERUSALEM, SEPT. 25, 1903".
- SLIDE 2. SIMILAR POSTMARK FROM THE AUSTRIAN POST OFFICE IN JAFFA, OCT. 24, 1898.
- SLIDE 3. THIS IS THE FIRST STAMP WITH HEBREW LETTERS USED IN THE HOLY LAND. THE STAMP WAS ISSUED BY THE LOCAL COUNCIL OF PETAH TIKVAH IN 1908, WAS 14 PARAS IN VALUE, AND THE AUSTRIAN POST DELIVERED THE MAIL FROM PETAH TIKVAH FREE OF ADDITIONAL CHARGES TO OTHER CITIES IN THE HOLY LAND. OVERSEAS MAIL HAD TO HAVE ADDITIONAL AUSTRIAN STAMPS. THE PETAH TIKVAH RED CANCELLATION IS SEEN HERE, ALONG WITH THE AUSTRIAN "JAFFA" CANCELLATION. THESE STAMPS ARE RARE ON COVER.
- SLIDE 4. A LATER TYPE OF AUSTRIAN POSTAL CANCELLATION "JAFFA B, JAN. 29, 1913" SHOWING THE "B" INDEX AND THE DATE BETWEEN THE BARS.
- SLIDE 5. AN EARLY TYPE OF AUSTRIAN "GERUSALEMME, NOV. 6" POSTMARK. THIS IS THE SINGLE CIRCLE POSTMARK WITHOUT THE YEAR DATE, BUT THE HANDWRITTEN DATE ALONG THE RIGHT BORDER OF THE CARD SHOWS THE YEAR DATE 1875.
- SLIDE 6. THE BILINGUAL SPELLING "GERUSALEMME-JERUSALEM" AUSTRIAN CANCELLATION. THIS PARTICULAR POSTMARK WAS USED IN THE 1880'S, ALTHOUGH THIS PARTICULAR CANCELLATION IS DEC. 20, 1890.
- SLIDE 7. ON OCCASION, THE AUSTRIAN POST OFFICE HAD SPECIAL CANCELLATIONS IN VIOLET OR BLUE COLOR. THIS PARTICULAR POSTMARK WAS THE SPECIAL CANCELLATION OF THE AUSTRIAN P.O. IN JERUSALEM ON THE OCCASION OF THE LAST CHRISTMAS OF THE 19TH CENTURY. AT THE LEFT APPEARS THE CACHET FROM BETHLEHEM ON DEC. 24, 1899.
- SLIDE 8. AN EARLY FRENCH POST OFFICE CANCELLATION FROM JAFFA WAS THE "3768" LOZENGE CANCELLATION WHICH WAS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE PEARLED-RING "JAFFA, SYRIE" DATE STAMP, IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE 1857.
- SLIDE 9. THIS COVER SHOWS THE "JERUSALEM CROSS" DESPATCH POSTMARK, AND THE "5089" LOZENGE CANCELLATION OF THE FRENCH P.O. IN JAFFA, PLUS THE "JAFFA, SYRIE, APRIL 3, 1871" PEARLED RING POSTMARK (FRENCH P.O.). THE "5089" CANCELLATION WAS THE FRENCH POST OFFICE MARKING IN JAFFA FROM 1862-1875.
- SLIDE 10. FRENCH P.O. SINGLE BROKEN CIRCLE CANCELLATION "JAFFA, PALESTINE, MARCH 16, 1913" ON A 5 CENTIMES FRENCH LEVANT STAMP.
- SLIDE 11. FRENCH P.O. "JERUSALEM, PALESTINE, SEPT. 16, 1905" CANCELLATION OF THE TYPE WITH THE MONTH IN LETTERS.
- SLIDE 12. SIMILAR POSTMARK OF THE FRENCH POST OFFICE IN JERUSALEM (MONTH IN NUMERA

- SLIDE 13. EARLY RUSSIAN POSTAL CANCELLATION FROM JAFFA IN LIGHT BLUE COLOR AND NOT SHOWING THE YEAR DATE IN THE POSTMARK. THE COVER WAS BACK-STAMPED 1882.
- SLIDE 14. POSTAL RECEIPT SHOWING THE RUSSIAN JAFFA DOUBLE-CIRCLE CANCELLATION IN VIOLET FROM 1901.
- SLIDE 15. REGISTERED RUSSIAN COVER FROM JAFFA SHOWING A BLUE CANCELLATION AT THE UPPER LEFT, PLUS A NUMBER OF VIOLET CANCELLATIONS "MARCH 27, 1910, JAFFA".
- SLIDE 16. COVER SHOWING THE PURPLE-BLACK POSTMARK OF THE RUSSIAN POST OFFICE IN JERUSALEM, 1902.
- SLIDE 17. A LATER CANCELLATION OF THE RUSSIAN "JERUSALEM" POST OFFICE -- THE LARGE SINGLE CIRCLE POST MARK "JULY 13, 1907, JERUSALEM."
- SLIDE 18. EARLY REGISTERED COVER POSTMARKED "JAFFA, DEUTSCHE POST, OCT.4, 1898." THE GERMAN POST OFFICE OPENED IN JAFFA ON OCT.1, 1898. THIS COVER SHOWS 3 FULL SETS OF THE GERMAN STAMPS AVAILABLE AT THAT TIME IN JAFFA.
- SLIDE 19. A REGISTERED COVER OF THE GERMAN P.O. IN JAFFA SHOWING THE DOUBLE-CIRCLE POSTMARK "JAFFA, DEUTSCHE POST, JAN. 21, 1911."
- SLIDE 20. A DATE-BETWEEN-THE-BARS TYPE OF POSTMARK OF THE GERMAN POST OFFICE IN JERUSALEM, AND SHOWING THE TIME INDEX AS WELL.
- SLIDE 21. A SINGLE CIRCLE POSTMARK OF THE GERMAN "JERUSALEM, 1910" POST OFFICE.
- SLIDE 22. POSTCARDS & LETTERS WERE MAILED AT UNOFFICIAL POST OFFICES OR LETTER-BOXES, AND MARKED WITH A CACHET SHOWING THE POINT OF DESPATCH. THE STAMP WAS CANCELLED AT THE NEAREST OFFICIAL POST OFFICE. THIS CARD WAS MAILED IN RAMLEH, PALESTINE, AND THE POSTCARD WAS CANCELLED AT THE GERMAN P.O. IN JERUSALEM "JERUSALEM A, DEUTSCHE POST, 1905".
- SLIDE 23. ITALIAN PARCEL DELIVERY CARD POSTMARKED "GERUSALEMME, UFF. POSTALE ITALIANO (OFFICE OF THE ITALIAN POST), 1909."
- SLIDE 24. ITALIAN POST OFFICE IN JERUSALEM, SQUARED CIRCLE TYPE OF CANCELLATION
- SLIDE 25. " " " " " " , CIRCULAR TYPE OF CANCELLATION.
- SLIDE 26. THIS IS THE EARLIEST TYPE OF TURKISH CANCELLATION IN "ACRE".
- SLIDE 27. " " " " " " " " IN "JAFFA".
- SLIDE 28. TURKISH CIRCULAR POSITIVE SEAL FROM "RAMLE".
- SLIDE 29. SECOND EARLIEST TYPE OF TURKISH P.O. CANCELLATION IN JERUSALEM, USED IN THE 1880's. NOTICE THE "JERUSALEM, TURQUIE 1887" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 30. A LATER TYPE OF CANCELLATION OF THE TURKISH P.O. IN ACRE.
- SLIDE 31. ONE OF THE MANY TURKISH HAIFA CANCELS "CAIFFA 2".

- SLIDE 32. ONE OF THE 26 TYPES OF TURKISH JERUSALEM CANCELS, OCTAGONAL JERUSALEM 9.
- SLIDE 33. THE EARLIEST CANCELLATION OF THE HOLY LAND THAT USED ANY HEBREW LETTERS. THIS IS THE TRILINGUAL CANCELLATION, ENGLISH-ARABIC-HEBREW, FROM THE QUARTIER ISRAELITE (JEWISH QUARTER) OF JERUSALEM. IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE HEBREW LETTERS ARE ARABIC NUMERALS GIVING THE DATE (AROUND 1900).
- SLIDE 34. ONE OF A HALF-DOZEN TYPES OF TURKISH "NAZARETH" CANCELLATIONS.
- SLIDE 35. " " " " " " " " "TIBERIAS" "
- SLIDE 36. BRITISH CANCELLATION "ARMY POST OFFICE SZ 44, August 1918"
SZ 44 WAS THE BRITISH ARMY POST OFFICE IN JERUSALEM.
- SLIDE 37. REGISTERED POSTCARD "ARMY POST OFFICE SZ 45 (JAFFA), MAY 14, 1918."
- SLIDE 38. BRITISH POSTMARK "O.E.T.A.-E.E.F, JERUSALEM, JAN. 22, 1919." DOUBLE-CIRCLE TYPE CANCELLATION OF THE CIVILIAN POST OFFICE OF THE BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION. JUST TO REMIND YOU THAT "OETA-EEF" STANDS FOR "OCCUPIED ENEMY TERRITORY ADMINISTRATION, EGYPTIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES."
- SLIDE 39. SINGLE CIRCLE TYPE OF "OETA-EEF" CANCELLATION FROM JERUSALEM.
INCIDENTALLY, THIS IS A SECOND DAY POSTMARK ON THESE STAMPS.
- SLIDE 40. WHEN THE CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION TOOK OVER FROM THE MILITARY ADMINISTRATION THE LETTERS "OETA-EEF" WERE BROKEN OUT OF THE CANCELLATIONS.
- SLIDE 41. OVERPRINTED "PALESTINE" STAMP POSTMARKED "MEA SHEARIM, JESLM, 1920."
- SLIDE 42. THE NEXT 20 SLIDES CAN BE GONE THROUGH QUITE QUICKLY. THEY ARE MERELY SHOWING THAT BRITISH MANDATE PALESTINE POSTMARKS CAN BE INTERESTING.
THIS SLIDE SHOWS THE EARLIEST TYPE OF TEL AVIV POSTMARK!
- SLIDE 43. EARLY DOUBLE-CIRCLE POSTMARK FROM JERUSALEM IN 1922. THE POSTCARD WAS ADDRESSED TO "ABBA HILLEL SILVER", PROMINENT AMERICAN ZIONIST
- SLIDE 44. SINGLE CIRCLE "JERUSALEM, 1922" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 45. A WAVY-LINE JERUSALEM CANCELLATION.
- SLIDE 46. SINGLE CIRCLE TEL AVIV CANCELLATION OF 1927 & SHOWING THE MIXED FRANKING OF OVERPRINTED STAMPS AND PICTORIAL SERIES STAMPS.
- SLIDE 47. "AFFULA" CANCELLATION ON A 5 MILS VERTICALLY RIBBED PICTORIAL STAMP.
- SLIDE 48. "ALONIM" " ON THE DAY THAT THE U.N. VOTED TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO ARAB AND JEWISH ZONES.
- SLIDE 49. SINGLE CIRCLE "BETHLEHEM" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 50. DOUBLE " " "BEERSHEBA" "
- SLIDE 51. " " "BNEI BERAQ" "
- SLIDE 52. " " "DEAD SEA" "
- SLIDE 53. "HAIFA" TRIANGULAR POSTMARK USED ON PRINTED MATTER & AT THE TIME OF THE JEWISH HOLIDAYS WHEN THE MAIL LOAD BECAME HEAVY.

- SLIDE 54. A ONE POUND PALESTINE STAMP POSTMARKED ON THE FIRST DAY OF ISSUE BY THE OVAL "REGISTERED HAIFA" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 55. DOUBLE CIRCLE "MEA SHEARIM, JERUSALEM" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 56. " " "KINNERET" POSTMARK
- SLIDE 57. " " "MEIR SHEFEYA P. A. (POSTAL AGENCY)" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 58. " " "MISHMAR HAEMEK" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 59. " " "NABLUS" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 60. " " "NAHARIYA" "
- SLIDE 61. " " "NAZARETH" "
- SLIDE 62. " " "SAFED" "
- SLIDE 63. " " "SAMAKH" "
- SLIDE 64. OVAL "REGISTERED, TEL AVIV" POSTMARK.
- SLIDE 65. MIXED FRANKING OF AN INTERIM PERIOD "JEWISH BRIGADE" STAMP OVERPRINTED "DOAR (POST)" AND FIVE 3 MILS PALESTINE STAMPS CANCELLED WITH THE INTERIM "MINHELET HAAM" CANCELLATION (PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT) OF THE TOWN OF PETAH TIQVA.
- SLIDE 66. MIXED FRANKING OF AN INTERIM STAMP AND A PALESTINE STAMP TO MAKE UP THE 25 MILS REGISTERED LETTER RATE, AND CANCELLED WITH THE INTERIM "PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT" CANCELLATION OF TEL AVIV.
- SLIDE 67. INTERIM CANCELLATION "DOAR, HAIFA (POST, HAIFA)" ON A 50 MILS INTERIM STAMP USED IN MAY, 1948.
- SLIDE 68. REGISTERED COVER FROM TEL AVIV WITH 3 STAMPS TOTALING 65 MILS TO MAKE UP THE REGISTERED EXPRESS RATE, AND POSTMARKED WITH THE "TEL AVIV" INTERIM CANCELLATION OF MAY, 1948.
- SLIDE 69. REGISTERED INTERIM PERIOD COVER POSTMARKED HADERA, AND DATED "MAY 14, 1948."
- SLIDE 70. BRITISH MANDATE STAMPS OVERPRINTED IN HEBREW "EMERGENCY POST, NAHALAL" AND POSTMARKED WITH THE VIOLET CANCELLATION "DOAR, NAHALAL, MINHELET HAAM (NAHALAL POST, THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT)".
- SLIDE 71. 2,200 EMERGENCY STAMPS WERE PRINTED IN SAFAD. SHOWN HERE IS A LOCAL SAFAD STAMP WITH THE INTERIM CANCELLATION OF SAFAD IN RED "MAY 11, 1948."
- SLIDE 72. A COVER SHOWING THE ARMORED CAR STAMP OF RISHON LE ZION, AND POSTMARKED "RISHON LE ZION, APRIL 18, 1948."
- SLIDE 73. SHOWN HERE IS A COVER OF THE SEA MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN NAHARIYA & HAIFA. THE HEBREW CANCELLATION PAID FOR THE SEA MAIL SERVICE, AND THE BRITISH MANDATE STAMP PAID FOR THE FORWARDING OF THE LETTER FROM THE HAIFA POST OFFICE.
- SLIDE 74. NAHARIYA "EMERGENCY POST" STAMPS WERE FIRST USED ON "APRIL 25, 1948";

THESE EMERGENCY POST STAMPS PAID THE REGISTERED LETTER RATE OF 50 MILS FROM NAHARIYA TO HAIFA. A REGISTRATION LABEL WAS APPLIED IN HAIFA FOR COMPULSORY REGISTRATION, AND THE 25 MILS MANDATE STAMPS WERE USED TO FORWARD THE MAIL FROM THE HAIFA POST OFFICE.

- SLIDE 75. SHOWN HERE ARE 3 STAMPS OF THE EMERGENCY POST STAMPS USED IN JERUSALEM, AND DATED MAY 10, 1948.
- SLIDE 76. THIS IS THE SPECIAL CANCELLATION OF THE JERUSALEM POST OFFICE OF MAY 16, 1948 ON THE OCCASION OF ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE. ISRAEL STAMPS WERE ON SALE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ON THAT DATE, EXCEPT IN JERUSALEM, BECAUSE OF THE SIEGE BY THE ARAB ARMIES.
- SLIDE 77. A COVER SHOWING A BRITISH MANDATE STAMP THAT WAS NO LONGER VALID FOR POSTAGE AND THUS NOT CANCELLED, AND AN INTERIM PERIOD STAMP OF JERUSALEM (TYPE 3, WITH THE SLANTED 5), CANCELLED WITH THE INTERIM PERIOD POSTMARK OF JERUSALEM.
- SLIDE 78. JERUSALEM LOCAL STAMP POSTMARKED BY THE EGG-SHAPED "JUNE 30, 1948" BILINGUAL ISRAEL "JERUSALEM" CANCELLATION. THESE LOCAL STAMPS WERE STILL VALID FOR POSTAGE AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF ISRAEL'S DOAR IVRI SET.
- SLIDE 79. ISRAEL'S FIRST STAMPS OF THE DOAR IVRI SET POSTMARKED "JERUSALEM, JUNE 25, 1948" WITH THE BILINGUAL CANCELLATION. THIS CANCELLATION WAS MADE ON A CORK AND BECAME DISTORTED AFTER A FEW DAYS USAGE.
- SLIDE 80. THE FRENCH CONSULATE HANDLED MAIL FOR ITS NATIONALS IN JERUSALEM DURING THE PERIOD FROM MAY-AUGUST, 1948, AND USED FRENCH STAMPS & A FRENCH CANCELLATION.
- SLIDE 81. ANOTHER FRENCH CARD POSTMARKED JULY, 3, 1948. THIS CARD WAS ORIGINALLY FRANKED WITH AN ISRAEL 20 MILS STAMP, BUT THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COULD NOT GUARANTEE DELIVERY, SO THE SENDER TOOK IT TO THE FRENCH CONSULATE, AND SENT IT WITH THE FRENCH STAMP PASTED OVER THE ISRAELI STAMP. A PARIS TRANSIT POSTMARK IS ACROSS THE AIRMAIL STICKER.
- SLIDE 82. RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER ANNOUNCED ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION ON MAY 14, 1948. THIS IS ONE SENTENCE FROM HIS SPEECH, AND THIS SHEET WAS GIVEN TO ME BY RABBI SILVER & IS IN HIS HANDWRITING. IT HAS AN HONORED PLACE IN MY COLLECTION.
- SLIDE 83. A REGISTERED FIRST DAY COVER OF ISRAEL'S FIRST SET OF STAMPS ISSUED ON MAY 16, 1948 (EXCEPTING THE 1000 MILS VALUE), AND SHOWING THE VIOLET INTERIM PERIOD CANCELLATION AT THE UPPER RIGHT.

SLIDE 84. MANY ERRORS ARE FOUND IN ISRAEL'S FIRST SET WHICH WAS PREPARED IN SECRECY, PRINTED IN HASTE, AND SUPPLIED TO 80 DIFFERENT POST OFFICES IN ISRAEL EVEN THOUGH A FULL SCALE WAR WAS GOING ON. ALTHOUGH THESE ERRORS WERE EARMARKED TO BE DESTROYED, THE NEED FOR STAMPS WAS SO GREAT THAT THE PRINTING PLACE WAS EMPTIED TO FILL THE INITIAL NEEDS OF THE ISRAEL POST OFFICES. SHOWN HERE IS A PLATE BLOCK OF THE 15 MILS VALUE OF ISRAEL'S FIRST SET OF STAMPS IMPERFORATE BETWEEN THE STAMPS AND THE TOP MARGIN.

SLIDE 85. A BLOCK OF FOUR 50 MILS DOAR IVRI STAMPS VERTICALLY IMPERFORATE BETWEEN THE STAMPS.

SLIDE 86. ALTHOUGH FIRST DAY COVERS ARE NOT LISTED FOR ISRAEL'S SECOND SET OF POSTAGE DUE STAMPS, YOU SEE ONE ON THIS SLIDE POSTMARKED "TEL AVIV, DEC. 18, 1949." THESE COVERS ARE SCARCE, AND RARELY LISTED BY DEALERS.

SLIDE 87. SHOWN HERE IS A RECENT FIRST DAY COVER OF 3 VALUES OF THE TOWN EMBLEMS SET OF STAMPS, BUT THE MIDDLE STAMP HAS NO INSCRIPTION ON THE TAB!

SLIDE 88. SHOWN HERE ARE TWO FIRST DAY CANCELLATIONS OF THE "JERUSALEM INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR STAMP" ISSUED IN 1965. THE UPPER STAMP IS NORMAL, WHILE THE LOWER STAMP HAS THE MISSING GRAY COLOR ON 2/3 OF THE STAMP AND ON THE CENTER OF THE TAB!

SLIDE 89. THE BEAUTIFUL "CREATION SERIES" OF STAMPS ISSUED BY ISRAEL ON THE OCCASION OF THE JEWISH HIGH HOLY DAYS IN 1965.

~~MISSING~~ SLIDE 90. THE FESTIVAL STAMPS ISSUED BY ISRAEL IN 1966.

I REALIZE THAT THIS SLIDE LECTURE IS TOO LONG, AND I HOPE THAT YOU ARE STILL AWAKE. HOWEVER, IT WAS A DIFFICULT TASK (THOUGH ENJOYABLE) TO LIMIT MYSELF TO THE 90 SLIDES THAT YOU HAVE SEEN THIS EVENING, BECAUSE THERE ARE SO MANY THINGS THAT I HAD TO LEAVE OUT OF THIS LECTURE BECAUSE OF THE TIME LIMIT. HOWEVER, THIS WILL SERVE AS AN INTRODUCTION TO THE WONDERFUL FIELD OF HOLY LAND FORERUNNERS, BRITISH MANDATE, INTERIM PERIOD, AND ISRAEL.

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