

HAIFA PHILATELIC SOCIETY.

# ISRAEL STUDY CIRCLE.

BULLETIN No.2.

HAIFA, 20 MARCH 1948

The Post Offices and  
Postmarks of Israel  
by Mr. M. Brisker and  
Mr. S. Lachmann.

British Military Post  
Offices in Palestine 1936/7  
by Dr. E. Baumann.

Australian Field Post  
Offices in Palestine.  
by Mr. G. Heilborn.

Additions  
and  
Corrections.

האגודה הפילטלית היפה

# ח ו ג למחקר פילטלי ש ישראל.

חוברת מס' 2

חיפה, י"ט אדר תש"ט

משרדי הדאר וחוקות נאות  
הדאר של ישראל.  
מאת מר מ. בריסקר  
אח מר ש. לכמן.

משרדי דאר צבאים  
בריטים בא"י. ד. 1936/7  
מאת ד"ר א. באומן.

משרדי דאר צבאים  
אוסטרליים בא"י.  
מאת מר ג. היילבורן.

הוספות  
ותקונים.



# The POSTOFFICES and POSTMARKS of I S R A E L .

by Mr. S. Brisker and Mr. S. Lachmann, Haifa.

With the proclamation of the State of Israel on 14th May 1948 a new Postal Administration was created. The Post Offices and Postal Agencies which were functioning during the period 2.5.1948-14.5.1948 were automatically taken over by the new administration. A number of offices was reopened, resp. newly opened since 16.5.1948. At present 102 offices are working:

1. 3 Head Post Offices (Haifa, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv)
2. 13 Branch Offices in these towns
3. 40 Post Offices in villages and settlements
4. 44 Postal Agencies in small villages and settlements
5. 2 Town Agencies in Haifa.

Our list gives full particulars of all offices. The following abbreviations were used:

P.O. = Post Office . P.A. = Postal Agency

B.O. = Branch Office. T.A. = Town Agency.

Re post offices working during the "Minhelet Haam" period see our list in Bulletin No 1.

## List of Post Offices .

ACRE , P.O., reopened 16.12.48

AFFULE, P.O.

AFIKIM, P.A.

ALONIM, P.A.

ASHDOTH Y-A' A Q O V , P.A.

ATLIT , P.O.

BAT YAM , P.A.

BEER TU VIYA , P.A.

BETH HAKEREM , P.A.

BEIT HASHITTA , P.A.

BENEI BERAQ , P.O.

BENYAMINA , P.O.

EIN HASHOFET , P.A.

EVEN YEHUDA , P.A.

GEDERA , P.A.

GEVAT , P.A.

GIVATAYIM, P.O.

GIVAT BRENNER , P.A.

GIVAT HAYIM , P.A.

HADERA , P.O.

HAIFA , P.O.

Haifa, Hadar Hacarmel, B.O.

Haifa, Nahla , B.O.

Haifa, Mount Carmel , B.O.

Haifa, Hertseliya Str., B.O.

re-opened 14.6.1948

Haifa, Ahuzat Samuel, T.A.

Haifa, Bat Galim , T.A.

HA KIRYA , P.O., opened

11.7.1948

HEFTSI BAHBEIT

ALPHA , P.A.

HERZLIA , P.O.

HOLON , P.O.

JAFFA , P.O., re-op. 9.1.49

JERUSALEM , P.O.

Jerusalem, Mea Shearim, B.O.

Jerusalem, Mahne Yehuda, B.O.

Jerusalem, Rehavia , B.O.

KARKUR , P.O.

KEFAR ATA , P.O.



KEFAR BEHADRAGA, P.A.  
 KEFAR BARUCH, P.A.  
 KEFAR EASSIDIM, P.A.  
 KEFAR SAVVA, P.O.  
 KEFAR SHEMARYAHU, P.A.  
 KEFAR SIRKIN, P.A.  
 KEFAR TABOR, P.A.  
 KEFAR VITKIN, P.O.  
 KEFAR YEDIDIA, P.A.  
 KEFAR YEHEZKEL, P.A.  
 KEFAR YEHOSUA, P.A.  
 KEFAR YONA, P.A.  
 KINNERET, P.O.  
 LYDDA Aerodrome, P.O., reop.  
 24.11.48

MA'ABAROT, P.A.  
 MA'AZ HAYIM, P.A.  
 MEIR SHEFEYA, P.A.  
 MERHAVIA, P.A.  
 MESHEK AYELET HA -  
 SHAHAR, P.A.  
 MESHEK EIN HAROD, P.A.  
 MESHEK YAGUR, P.A.  
 METULLA, P.O.  
 MIGDAL, P.A.  
 MISHMAR HA'EMEK, P.A.  
 MIZRA, P.A.  
 NA'AN, P.A.  
 NAHALAL, P.O.  
 NAHARIYA, P.O.  
 NACHLAT YEHUDA, P.A.  
 NATHANIA, P.O.  
 NAZARETH, P.O., reop. 1.8.48  
 NESS TSIYONA, P.O.  
 PARDES HANNA, P.O.  
 PETAH TIQA, P.O.  
 QIRYAT AMAL, P.A.  
 QIRYAT ANAVIM, P.A.,  
 reopened 11.8.48  
 QIRYAT HAYIM, P.O.  
 QIRYAT MOTSKIN, P.O.

RA'ANANA, P.O.  
 RAMLE, P.O., reop. 15.2.49  
 RAMATAYIM, P.O.  
 RAMATGAN, P.O.  
 RAMAT HAKOVESH, P.A.  
 RAMAT HAHARON, P.A.  
 REHOVOT, P.O.  
 RISHON LE TSIYON,  
 P.O.  
 ROSH PINNA, P.O.  
 SAFAD, P.O.  
 SDEH NAHUM, P.A.  
 SDEH YAAQOV, P.A.  
 SHEFA AM, P.A., re-  
 opened 27.1.49  
 TEL AVIV, P.O.  
 TEL Aviv, BIALIK B.O. (Allen-  
 by Road B.O., re-named Bialik  
 B.O. on 30.5.48.)  
 TEL Aviv, DIZENGOFF STREET,  
 B.O.  
 Tel Aviv, Herzl Street B.O.  
 Tel Aviv, TEL NORDAU B.O.  
 Tel Aviv, HARNESSET B.O., ope-  
 ned 8.3.49  
 TEL MOND, P.O.  
 TIBERIAS, P.O.  
 TIRAT TSEVI, P.A.  
 YAGUR NESHET, P.O.  
 YAVNEEL, P.A.  
 YOKNEAM, P.A.  
 ZIKHRON YAAQOV,  
 P.O.

#### Temporary Post Offices:

10th Maccabi World Congress, Tel  
 Aviv, B.O., 26.12.48-2.1.49  
 Opening of Constitutional Assembly,  
 Jerusalem, B.O., 14.2.-17.2.1949

P.S. If no date is shown against the name of the office it means, that  
 the office was working on 16.5.1948.



## P O S T M A R K S .

On 16th May 1948 the postmarks of the "Minhelet Ha'am" administration were withdrawn (with the exception of Jerusalem and Safad) and the following came in use:

1. New postmarks showing the name of the office in Hebrew, Arabic and French. The date appears as well according to the Jewish calendar (in Hebrew) as to the international date. These postmarks were in either type 1 or type 2 (see below) and came in use as follows:
  1. Haifa in type 1 and Haifa 4 in type 2 at Haifa Head Post Office. (Haifa 4 was transferred to Haifa Hertsliya Street on 14.6.48, when this Branch Office was re-opened).  
Haifa 1 in type 2 at Haifa Hadar Hacarmel B.O.  
Haifa 2 in type 2 at Haifa Nahla B.O.  
Haifa 3 in type 2 at Haifa Mount Carmel B.O.
  - Tel Aviv in type 1 and Tel Aviv 1 to 8 in type 2 at Tel Aviv Head Post Office.
2. In Jerusalem the postmarks of the "Minhelet Ha'am" administration remained in use with an additional rubber stamp showing the name in Hebrew and French. On 16.5.1948 a special postmark was used. (see below). The new postmarks in the three languages were issued in types 1 and 2 in the beginning of July 1948.
3. At Safad the special Safad postmark, issued on 6.5.48 (see bulletin No 1) was replaced on about the 20th May by the "Minhelet Ha'am postmark Safad (20.5. - 30.6.1948), then the Minhelet Ha'am postmark was replaced by a postmark in type 1.
4. In all other post offices and agencies the postmarks of the Mandated Territory administration were used again.

On 1.7.1948 nearly all post offices received the new obliterations in type 1. Some of the larger post offices as Affula, Hadera, Nathanya, Petah Tiqva, Rehovot and Tinerias were issued at once with two obliterations. The following offices received the new obliterations at a later date: Givatayim on 4.7.48, Qiryat Motskin on 4.7. Hadera on 8.7., Givat Hayim on 9.7. and Nathanya on 25.7.1948.

Tel Aviv Branch offices were issued with postmarks in type 2 on 1.8.1948, Haifa Ahuzat Samuel on 4.8. and Haifa Bat Galim on 5.8, the last office to receive the new obliterator was Qiryat Amal on 13.9.48.

There were some changes in the new postmarks since their issue in July 48. Yavneel received an obliterator on 1.7.48, but the local authorities protested against the Hebrew spelling 'יבנל'. This postmark came never in use and on 11.7.48 the corrected postmark was issued 'יבנל'. In the first Petah Tiqva postmark the Arabic word "Mlebes" appeared in brackets after the word Petah Tiqva. This name was excluded in the following obliterator.



The local authorities of Kefar Ata objected against the Hebrew spelling כפר עטא and when the second obliterator was issued to this office the Hebrew inscription reads כפר אתא. The original obliterator was as well subsequently amended.

There was a number of changes in the spelling of the French inscriptions as for instance Herzlia instead of Hertseliya, Nathania instead of Nathanya, Yagur Nesher instead of Yajur Noshier and Zikhron Yaaqob instead of Zikhron Yaaqov.

Changes in the Arabic inscriptions exist as well.

## T Y P E S   o f   t h e   P O S T M A R K S .

### A. Permanent obliterations.



Type 1



Type 2



Type 3



Type 4

Type 1 : Postmarks in type 1 were issued to all post offices and agencies. Large post offices usually received 3 obliterations, others 2 and agencies one only. The name of the office appears in Hebrew, Arabic and French. The sequence of the dates etc. should be a) Hebrew date b) International date c) index. This sequence however was not strictly maintained especially during the first three months.

Type 2. Postmarks in type 2 were issued to Haifa, Jerusalem and Tel Aviv only and were in use at the Head and Branch Offices etc. The distribution of the numbers was made without any system and obliterations were used at different offices at different times.

Type 3. Postmarks in type 3 were issued in the first instance to the Head Offices for the cancellation of the stamps on New Year greeting cards only, but at a later date other offices as well received such obliterations.

Type 4. Type 4 is in use at the "Returned Letter Office, Tel Aviv only.

### B. Emergency Postmarks.

Jerusalem, rubberstamp with the name in Hebrew and English, diameter 37mm. Earliest date 23.6.1948.



C. Special Obliterators.

1. 10th Maccabi World Congress. Temporary office at Tel Aviv from 26.12.1948 to 2.1.49. (Duplex postmark showing at left the Maccabi emblem and at right a Tel Aviv postmark in type 1.)
2. Special obliterator at the occasion of the closing of the special camps in Cyprus. (Duplex postmark at left a ship and the Hebrew inscription "Brüchim Hábaim" at right postmarks in type 1, in use from 28.1.49-6.2.49 at a) Haifa b) Jerusalem, c) Tel Aviv.
3. Opening of the Constitutional Assembly ("Haknesset") at Jerusalem. Temporary office from 12.2.-17.2.49 at Jerusalem. (Double Circle postmark; diameters 40/29, Hebrew inscriptions.)
4. Tel Aviv; Haknesset B.O., obliterator similar to No 3 as from 8.3.1949.

D. First Day cancellations.

Only Nos 1 and 2 are actually postmarks, all others were printed. Obliterations 1-4 exist only on the official "First Day covers".

1. 16.5.48 Hebrew Post (coin stamps). Duplex cancellator (rubber) Slogan at left

(Hajom Harischon shel Hadoar Haivri = the first day of the Jewish Post) and postmark at right. Tel Aviv and Haifa postmarks only.

2. 26.9.1948. Festival issue. (Moadim Lesimcha), similar obliterator. Postmarks: Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem).
3. 16.2.1949 Jerusalem stamp. Similar cancellator. Wording: Ptichat Ha'asefa Hamechunenet le Medinat Israel = Opening of the Constitutional Assembly of the State of Israel. Postmarks: Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem.
4. 31.3.1949. Flag stamp. Printed obliterator, similarly arranged. Slogan: Tchi Medinat Israel = Israel may live. Postmarks: Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem.

LIST OF PERMANENT Obliterators Type 1.

The diameter of the obliterators varies between 28 and 29 mm. The list gives the French inscriptions of the obliterators and only in those cases, where 2 obliterators with different inscriptions in one or the other language exist, these are shown.



# PERMANENT OBLITERATORS . TYPE 1.

Inscription	Earliest date	Remarks .
A C R E	7.12.1948	
A F F U L A	1. 7.1948	Arabic short, French 18mm.
same		Arabic short, French 19mm
same		Arabic long, French 18mm
A F I K I M	1.7.1948	
A L O N I M	1.7.1948	
A S H D O T Y A ' A Q O V	1.7.1948	
A T L I T	1.7.1948	
B A T Y A M	1.7.1948	
B E E R T U V I A	1.7.1948	
B E I T H A K E R E M	1.7.1948	
B E I T H A S H I T T A	1.7.1948	
B E N E I B E R A Q	1.7.1948	
B I N Y A M I N A	1.7.1948	French wide lettering
same		French narrow lettering
E I N H A S H O F E T	1.7.1948	
E V E N Y E H U D A	1.7.1948	
G E D E R A	1.7.1948	
G E V A T	1.7.1948	
G I V A T A Y I M	4.7.1948	French 17½ mm
same		French 16 mm
G I V A T B R E N N E R	1.7.1948	
G I V A T H A Y I M	9.7.1948	
H A D E R A	8.7.1948	Arabic 14 mm
same		Arabic 16 mm
H A I F A	16.5.1948	French 12 mm) more than 2
same		French 14 mm) postmarks in
		this type exist
H A K I R Y A	11.7.1948	French 17 mm
same		French 16 mm




Inscription	Earliest date.	Remarks.
H E F T S I    B A H - B E I T    A L P H A	1.7.1948	
H E R T S E L I Y A H E R Z L I A (new spelling) same	1.7.1948	French 12½ mm French 15 mm
H O L O N same	1.7.1948	Hebrew 1 2/3 mm wide Hebrew 1 1/3 mm wide
J A F F A same	9.1.1949	Distance of Hebrew from 5mm "        "        "        " 4 mm
K A R K U R same	1.7.1948	French at left French at right
K E F A R    A T A same same	1.7.1948 19.10.1948 1.12.1948	Arabic long Arabic short Arabic long (No 1 changed)
K E F A R    B E H A D R A G A	1.7.1948	
K E F A R    B A R U C H	1.7.1948	
K E F A R    H A S S I D I M	1.7.1948	
K E F A R    S A V A same	1.7.1948	Arabic small Arabic large
K E F A R    S H E M A R Y A H U	1.7.1948	
K E F A R    S I R K I N	1.7.1948	
K E F A R    T A V O R	1.7.1948	
K E F A R    V I T K I N	1.7.1948	
K E F A R    Y E D I D I A	1.7.1948	
K E F A R    Y E H E S K E L	1.7.1948	



Description	Earliest date.	Remarks.
KEFAR YEHO SHUA	1.7.1948.	
KEFAR YONA	1.7.1948	
KINNERET	1.7.1948	Arabic 12 mm
same		Arabic 16 mm
LYDDA Aerodrome	24.11.1948	Arabic 12 mm
same		Arabic 16 mm
MA'ABAROT	1.7.1948	
MAOZ HAYIM	1.7.1948	
MEIR SHEFEYA	1.7.1948	
MERHAVIA	1.7.1948	
MESHEK AYELET HASHAHAR	1.7.1948	
MESHEK EIN HAROD	1.7.1948	
MESHEK YAJUR	1.7.1948	
METULLA	1.7.1948	Arabic short
same		Arabic long
MIGDAL	1.7.1948	
MISHMAR HAEMEK	1.7.1948	
MIZRA	1.7.1948	
NAAN	1.7.1948	
NAHALAL	1.7.1948	Arabic 12 mm
same		Arabic 16 mm
NAHARIYA	1.7.1948	Arabic short
same		Arabic long



Inscription	Earliest date	Remarks
NACHLAT YEHUDA	1.7.1948	
NATHANYA	1.7.1948	
NATHANIA		
NAZARETH	1.8.1948	
same		
NES TSIYONA	1.7.1948	
PARDESS HANNA	1.7.1948	
PETAH TIQVA	1.7.1948	Arabic "Meibes" in brackets
same	23.9.1948	French 21 mm
same		French 18 mm
Qiryat AMAL	13.9.1948	
Qiryat ANAVIM	11.8.1948	
Qiryat HAYIM	1.7.1948	
Qiryat MOTSKIN	4.7.1948	Large Hebrew characters
same	7.8.1948	Small Hebrew " "
RA'ANANA	1.7.1948	French 19mm
same		French 20 1/2 mm
RAMATAYIM	1.7.1948	R small
same		R large
RAMAT GAN	1.7.1948	Arabic 2 words, Hebrew centred
same		" " " " off centre
same		Arabic in one word.
RAMAT HAKOVESH	1.7.1948	
RAMAT HASHARON	1.7.1948	
RAMLE	15.2.1949	Hebrew 12 mm
same		Hebrew 12 1/2 mm
REHOVOT	1.7.1948	French 17 mm
same		" 15 mm



Inscriptions .	Earliest date.	Remarks,
R I S H O N L E T S I Y O N	1.7.1948	
S A F A D	1.7.1948	Arabic 8 mm
same		Arabic 10 mm
R O S H P I N N A	1.7.1948	Arabic 2 words
same		Arabic 1 word
S D E H N A H U M	1.7.1948	
S D E H Y A ' A Q O V	1.7.1948	
S H A F A A M	27.1.1949	
T E L A V I V	16.5.1948	More than one obliterator exists.
T E L M O N D	1.7.1948	French long
same		French short
T I B E R I A S	1.7.1948	Arabic 8mm, French 15 mm
same	1.7.1948	Arabic 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm, French 16mm
same	20.9.1948	Arabic 13 mm
T I R A T T S E V I	1.7.1948	
Y A J U R N E S H E R	2.7.1948	
Y A G U R N E S H E R	17.10.1948	
Y A V N E E L	11.7.1948	
Y O K N E A M	1.7.1948	
Z I K H R O N Y A ' A Q O V	1.7.1948	
Z I K H R O N Y A ' A Q O B		

#### P E R M A N E N T O B L I T E R A T O R S 1a Type 2.

Diameters between 28 and 29 mm. French inscription mentioned only.

A. H A I F A . Nos 1-4	on 16.5.1948	No 5 on 4.8.1948
	No 6 on 5.8.1948	Nos 7-14 on 4.8.1948
	Nos 15-18 on 27.9.1948	Nos 19/21 on 13.1.1949
B. J E R U S A L E M . Nos 1-12	on ??	



C. Tel Aviv : Nos 1-8 on 16.5.1948. Nos 9-31 on 1.8.1948.  
 Nos 32-40 on ??

Distribution of the obliterations :

H A I F A HEADPOST OFFICE :	Nos 7,9,14-20.
H A I F A -Hadar Hacarmel :	Nos 1,10,11,21.
H A I F A -Nahla :	Nos 2,12.
H A I F A -Mount Carmel :	Nos 3,13.
H A I F A - Hertseliya Street :	No 4.
H A I F A - Bat Galim :	No 6.
H A I F A - Ahuzat Samuel :	No 5.
J E R U S A L E M-Head Post Office :	Nos 3,7,9,11.
J E R U S A L E M-Moa Shearim :	No 8.
J E R U S A L E M-Mahne Yehuda :	No 10.
J E R U S A L E M- Rehavia :	Nos 1,2,4-6,12.
T E L A V I V ,Head Post Office :	Nos 1-8,19,20,22-24,28-31,40.
T e L A V I V ,Bialik B.O. :	No 14
T E L A V I V ,Tel Nordau :	Nos 15,16.
T E L A V I V ,Herzl Street :	Nos 9,10.
T E L A V I V , Dizengoff Street :	Nos 17,18.

Unknown : Nos 11-13,21,25-27,32-39.

List of PERMANENT Obliterations in type 3.

Office	Inscription	Earliest date.
H A I F A		26.9.1948
J E R U S A L E M		26.9.1948
T E L A V I V		26.9.1948
P E T A H T I K V A		2.3.1949.
H A D E R A		3.1949



# BRITISH MILITARY Post Offices

in PALESTINE . (1936/37)

by Dr.E.Baumann.

The outbreak of the disturbances in April 1936 compelled the Mandatory Government to reenforce the number of troops stationed in the country. Thus the First and Fifth Division of the British Army were sent to Palestine and left Southampton on 12th September 1936 in H.M.T. "Dorsetshire" for Palestine. To facilitate Postal communications between the troops and the home country and between the units themselves they were accompanied by a detachment of the Royal Engineers (Postal Section), consisting of one Headquarters postal unit and two Divisional postal units, the former being above its normal strength in order to meet the requirements of local conditions, i.e., for the working of base and stationary offices, not attached to military formations. (Quoted from Col.G.R.Crouch's article "British Army Post Offices on Manoeuvres and Elsewhere. 1910-1937. Philatelic Adviser 1938, Cheltenham.)

After their arrival in Palestine about 21st September an Army Base Office was established at Sarafand while the Director of Army Postal Services had his Headquarters at the "King David" Hotel in Jerusalem.

A Double Ring Field Post Office date-stamp was issued to each Postal unit. Thus the Sarafand Base Post Office used the No 12 marking for a short while after its inception though there is some reason to believe that this marking was put into use already on board the troopship. For some reasons this marking superseded in October by another one bearing the No 26, which served until 31st December 1936. 6th January 1937.

The following list gives particulars of all offices known, who operated in Palestine during this period .

Number	Place	opening date	closing date
15	Nablus	21st Nov. 1936	19. December 1936
16	Jerusalem Army P.O. ?	?	7. January 1937
17	Jaffa	?	?
18	Ramleh and Bethlehem ?	?	?
20	Jerusalem Supply Office	end Septemb.	10th January 1937.
22	Tul Karm	?	?
23	Affula	?	?
24	Samakh	?	?
25	Haifa	?	31 December 1936
26	Sarafand Base Off.	second half Oct. 36	6th January 1937.
12	Sarafand " "	end September 36	second-half Oct. 36



Nos 13,14,19 and 21 were not distributed.

With the exception of the No 12 and 26 markings all the others show an asterisk above the date, while these two Sarafand -markings bear duty -code letters.

Mail of those units which were stationed at other places than those quoted above were handled by the Civil Post Offices, by the Despatch rider Letter-service or by the Army's L.of C.

Postage on surface-mail letters to Palestine required  $1\frac{1}{2}$  d , while Air mail fees in either direction were 3 d per ounce.

The postage stamps so far observed to have been in use, comprise the  $\frac{1}{2}$  d, 1 d, 2 d, 3 d, George V., Photo and the 4 stamps of the Edward 8th issue .



Literature : Colonel G.R. Crough, "British Army Post Offices on Manoeuvres and Elsewhere" 1910-1937. 1938, Philatelic Adviser, Cheltenham, U.K.



## A U S T R A L I A N    Field Post Offices in P A L E S T I N E .

by Mr. G. Heilborn, Haifa.

The first Field Post offices opened in Palestine during the Second World War were those of the "Imperial Australian Forces", and according to Australian philatelists, the date of opening was during the second half of February 1940.

The fact however that individual soldiers at the beginning had little or no personal contact with the local population, and consequently sent all letters written by them to Australia, unfortunately results in the complete absence of covers despatched during 1940 in this country. Altogether about 30 letters are known to be in the hands of Haifa philatelists, the earliest date known, being the 20th January 1941.

Australian troops were stationed mainly in Gaza, and in the camps north of that town, such as Quastina, Barbara, Julis etc but also for some time or another in Nablus, Haifa, Jerusalem, Acre and probably other places. It is however doubtful whether all Australian units used their own Field Post offices, and the possibility exists that smaller units had their mail handled by British F.P.Os.

The date stamps known are all of the single circle type with the date in one line, and of 30 mm diameter.

It is not known which cancellations were used at which place, but the fact that all are known on Palestinian stamps, guarantees their having been used in this country. The inscriptions of these date stamps are as follows :

1st. BDE.    HQ.    P.O. - P.1.  
2ND. BDE.    H.Q.    P.O. - P.2.    -W.2.  
3RD. BDE.    H.Q.    P.O. - P.3  
DIV. H.Q.    P.O. - D.W.1.  
ARMY P.O. - W.1  
RAILHEAD    P.O. - R.W.1.  
BASE    P.O. - B.W.1.  
A.I.F. FIELD P.O. - No 6.  
A.I.F. FIELD P.O. - No 8.  
A.I.F. FIELD P.O. - No 13.  
DIV. SUPPLY H.Q. P.O. - S.M.1.

Known on stampless cover only, and therefore doubtful is the following cancellation : AUST. BASE P.O. - No 7.-



The stamps on the known covers are all Palestinian ones of 5 and 10 mils until 24.8.1941. For the next known cover, with date cancellation 17.12.1941, an Australian 3 d stamp had been used, and the date, when the use of local stamps was finally discontinued, must be in that period between August and December 1941.~

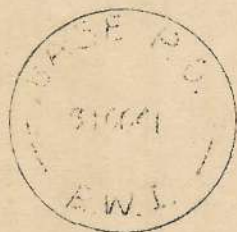
Other values of Palestinian stamps must have been used however during 1940, when the air-mail rate to Australia was first 60 mils and later reduced from 1.11.1940 to 30 mils, surface mail of course being free of charge.

Australian stamps used here were probably the following ones only : 1d, 2d, 3d, 5d, 6d, 1/- of the ordinary issue, 9 d K'Ro and 9 d Flat'p.

Australian stamps on covers used in Palestine are however rarer than Palestinian stamps, since they were partly not at all or in insufficient quantities available, in as much as the supply of them has been always inadequate.

As regards registered mail, practically nothing is known, the only specimen being a British registered cover, used on 29-10-1941 with a rubber stamp : Austr.Army Postal Service. Reg.No

The latest known Australian Field Post Office cover is cancelled 23.10.1942.





Additions and corrections to bulletin No 1.

I. Provisional stamps .

Tel Aviv harbour : exists only with Haifa control-overprint "Doar", but not with Tel Aviv overprint, as erroneously stated .

Jewish motifs : The first set exists in brown with red Tel Aviv control overprint .

Re Jerusalem provisionals : A third print of the 5 mils exists from plate Gimmel . An article giving all details regarding the Jerusalem issues, written by our member Mr. K. Lychenheim, Jerusalem is at hand already and will be published in one of our next bulletins. --

Naharyia : instead of ... a commemorative sheet was sold on May 16th, the day of the proclamation of the State of Israel... it must be changed : a sheet ... , to commemorate the proclamation of the State of Israel, which took place of course, on 14th May. --

Rishon le Zion :

is not the oldest Jewish settlement in the country . Rishon has been founded in 1882, the oldest settlement is Petah Tiqva in 1878. Details regarding years of foundation of the settlements, population etc. will be communicated in our bulletin No 2, which will contain an article by Mr. Lachmann: General introduction to the Postal History of the Turkish administration.

"Doar Ivri " (Coin stamps) : in addition :

perf. 11 3 mils on medium white paper.

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To our Members : Together with bulletin No 3 you will receive our member list, application forms for membership -- we want new members and expect that every member does his duty in this regard -- . Membership cards are in preparation. -- Members abroad :

It has been decided that members of IPPSA will have the same privileges than any member of Israel Philatelic Associations, i.e. especially the membership fees for IPPSA members will be 4.50 Dollars instead of 9 Dollars as previously stated. --