

BALKAN WARS 1912-13

- the impact on Helladic territories -

An attempt to document the postal history of the Balkan Wars period, with specific postal and historical examples, as well as the periods that preceded and followed. Excerpts from the texts of senders, ranging from simple soldiers to royal staff officers, are included to highlight the movements and morale of the Greek forces. Some passages may seem extreme, but these people were at war... I would be very happy if I had the opportunity to collect and exhibit similar letters from all those involved, both victors and defeated. May there be no more wars, and may the majority desire peace and friendship among nations.

The Italo-Turkish conflict of 1911-12, which also resulted in the occupation of the Dodecanese, favored the rise of nationalism among the Balkan peoples. Realizing how easily the once-powerful Ottoman Empire was defeated, they declared the First Balkan War even before the Italo-Turkish conflict had ended. The Young Turks lost power after a coup, the Russians encouraged the Slavic-speaking populations, and Serbia signed an alliance with Bulgaria, which Montenegro later joined. Venizelos signed an alliance with Bulgaria, agreeing that each country would retain the territories it captured.

The defeat of Greece in the Greco-Turkish War of 1897 had led other Balkan nations to believe that the Greek Army was not a significant factor. The Bulgarians believed that the Greek Army would either get stuck at the border or achieve a few local successes, but would not be able to claim territories that Bulgaria had set its sights on. However, they accepted the alliance with Greece because they believed in the strength of the Greek Navy, which had the ability to prevent reinforcements from being transported from the ports of Asia Minor to European Turkey—something it indeed accomplished.

Venizelos opposed voices that viewed Bulgaria as a more dangerous adversary due to the recent Macedonian Struggle, and that were considering an alliance with Turkey. Since the late 19th century, Greek political life had been dominated by the idea of a "Slavic threat," but Venizelos' view ultimately prevailed, and he also worked to ensure that the country was battle-ready. In addition to reorganizing the army, a naval modernization program was implemented, culminating in the purchase of the battleship "Averof."

The First Balkan War began on October 8, 1912 (mobilization in Greece took place on September 17), with immediate and extraordinary successes for the Christian allies. The Greeks attacked from the sea (liberating the islands) and on two fronts (Thessaly-Macedonia and Epirus) by land.

*After the end of the First Balkan War and the signing of the Treaty of London (May 17), unresolved issues among the allies regarding the distribution of the conquered territories emerged. Bulgaria, feeling it had been wronged, declared war on its former allies on June 16. This war was relatively short (ending on July 18), and the Treaty of Bucharest was signed on July 28. **page 68, 77***

συμπληρώσω σελίδες

All dates are in the Julian calendar (Old Style, o.s.), unless otherwise stated (Gregorian calendar, New Style, n.s.)

PRECURSORS

Italian-Turkish War

Samos & Icaria

1st BALKAN WAR

Navy

Army

2nd BALKAN WAR

Army

Navy

MILITARY MAIL

Postal Markings

Franking Marks

VOLUNTEER CORPS of Macedonian & Adrianopolitans

PRISONERS OF WAR

SANITARY UNITS & CHOLERA

CIVIL MAIL



Η ΠΑΡΑΔΟΣΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΝ ΤΟΠΩΝ
'Ο Ταχισί πασαῖς παραδίδων τὸ ἔξοφ
του εἰς τὸν ἀφροστειφῆ στρατηλάτην Κωνσταντίνου
τῆ 25 Ὀκτωβρίου 1912.
LA REDDITION DE SALONIQUE A' TOPSIN
le 25 Octobre 1912.
Topsin
version 11/7/2024

Italian - Turkish War 1911-12

With the occupation of the Dodecanese (1911), the Italians established military and civil post offices.

Rhodes 29.06.1912



Military postal free service, the sender was serving at **SERVIZIO RADIO-TELEGRAFICO MILITARE**, via **POSTA MILITARE 6a DIVISIONE 29.GIU.12** (n.s.).

Rhodes 03.09.1912



Military postal free service, the sender was serving at **R. POSTE 6a DIVISIONE SPECIALE**, via **POSTA MILITARE 6a DIVISIONE 3.SET.12** (n.s.).

Italian - Turkish War 1911-12

Turkish Prisoners of War at Caserta (Italy)

Rhodes 27.06.1912

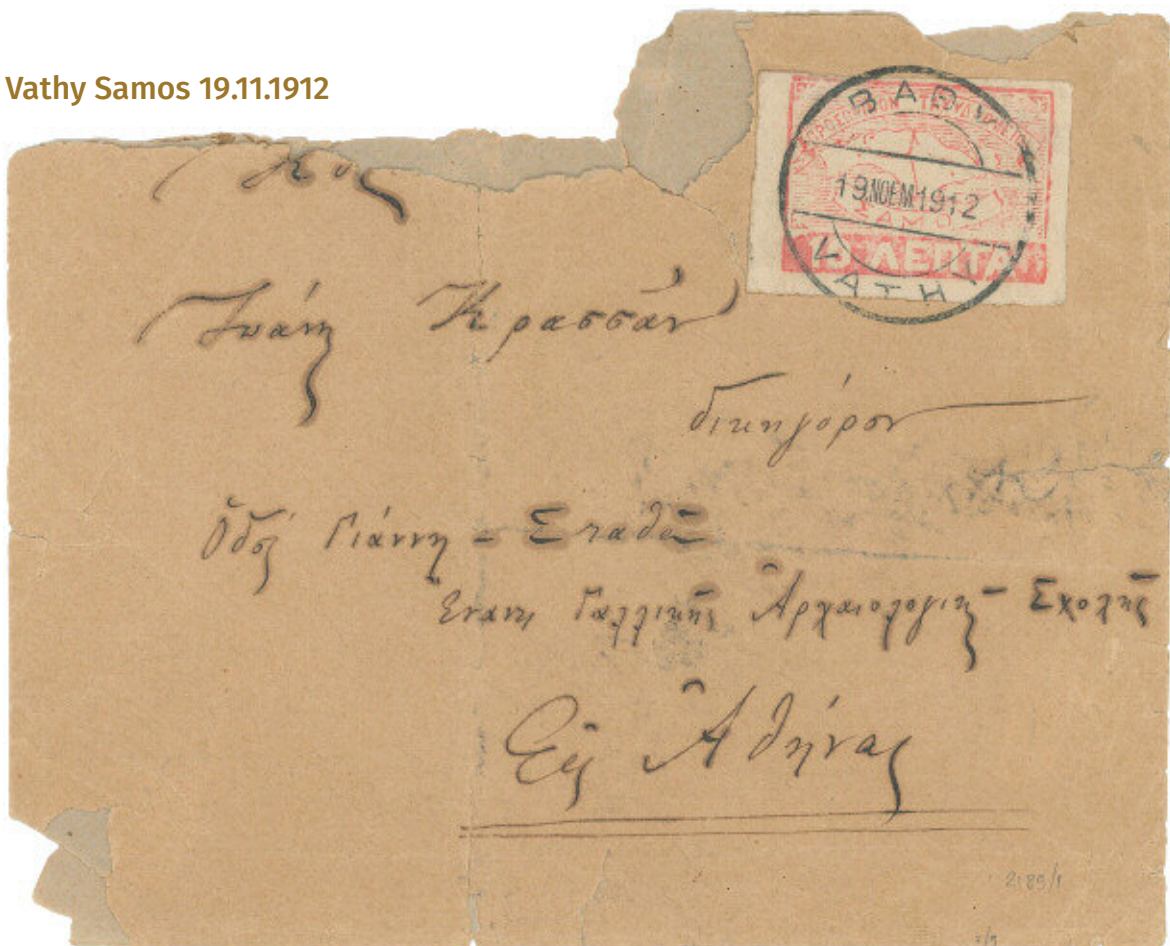


Free of charge envelope addressed to a Turkish Prisoner of War, from **POSTE ITALIANE RODI (Egeo)** 27.GIU.1912 (n.s.) sent to **CASERTA 2.7.12**. Handwritten notice **Prisonnier de guerre**.

Samos

The Samians revolted in September 1912, and the Post Office of the Provisional Government issued the first postage stamps on November 15. New postmarks were also introduced in Samos at that time.

Vathy Samos 19.11.1912



Envelope franked with 10λ (inland rate valid also for mail to Greece), tied with **BAOY-VATHY 19.NOEM.1912**.

Ikaria

The Ikarians revolted in July 1912 and declared the Free State of Ikaria. In October, postage stamps were issued, and a special postmark was used.

Agios Kirykos
21.10.1912



Envelope franked with 10λ (inland rate valid also for mail to Greece), tied with **ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΑ ΠΟΛΙΤΕΙΑ ΙΚΑΡΙΑΣ, ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ 21.10.1912** (Free State of Ikaria, Main Post) addressed to Syros.



Agios Kirykos

Fragment of nvelope franked with 25λ (rate to abroad), tied with **ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΑ ΠΟΛΙΤΕΙΑ ΙΚΑΡΙΑΣ, ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ** (Free State of Ikaria, Main Post), sent to Alexandria, Egypt

1st Balkan War: the Navy

The Hellenic National Fleet

The Theotokis government promoted the improvement of the Greek fleet. Ten years earlier, the Greek fleet consisted of outdated vessels, with the exception of the battleships acquired in 1890 and the torpedo boats purchased by the Trikoupis government. Thus, in 1900, the National Fleet Fund was established and strengthened with 2,500,000 francs bequeathed by Georgios Averoff.

Disposition of the Greek Fleet (1912):

Fleet in Aegean Sea:

Battle Ships: 4 (Averof, Spetsae, Psara, Hydra)

Destroyers: 10 (Velos, Sphendoni, Lonchi, Niki, Nafkratousa, Doxa, Nea Genea, Aspisi, Thyella, Keravnos)

Scouts/Destroyers: 4 (Leon, Panther, Aetos, Hierax)

Torpedo Boats: 5 (11, 12, 14, 15, 16)

Submarines: 1 (Delphin)

Seaplanes: 1 (Naftilos)

Troop Transports: 1 (Sphaktiria)

Mine Layers: 1 (Aris)

Supply Ships: 1 (Kanaris)

Fleet in Amvrakikos (Ionian Sea):

Steam Barges: 2 (Aktion, Amvrakia)

Steam Triremes: 4 (Alphios, Acheloos, Pinios, Evrotas)

Gunboats: 3 (A, B, Δ)

Squadron of Cruisers (Requisitioned Armed):

Merchant Ships: 5 (Esperia, Mykali, Macedonia, Athinae, Arcadia)

Auxiliary Ships: 3 (Aegialia, Monemvasia, Nafplia)

1st Balkan War: the Navy

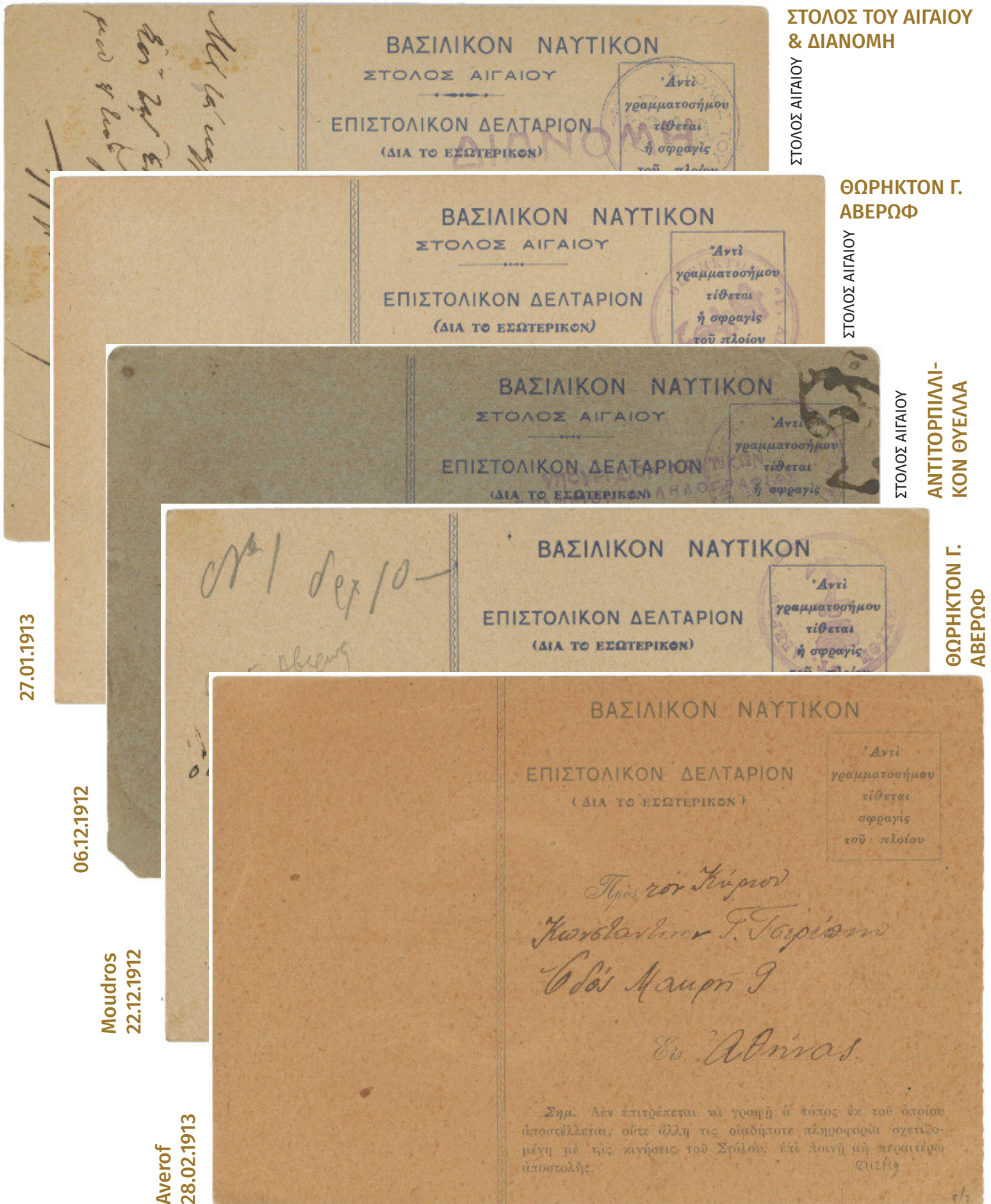


On the night of October 18, 1912, the Greek torpedo boat "T-11", under the command of Lieutenant Commander Nikolaos Votsis, entered the harbor of Thessaloniki and successfully sank the Ottoman battleship "Fetih-i Bulend"



A manual or booklet of the Hellenic Navy containing identification marks and information on the Ottoman Fleet

Postal Cards of the Royal Navy



ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ & ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ

ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ

ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ Γ. ΑΒΕΡΩΦ

ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ

ΑΝΤΙΟΡΠΙΛΙ- ΚΟΝ ΘΥΕΛΛΑ

ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ

ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ Γ. ΑΒΕΡΩΦ

27.01.1913

06.12.1912

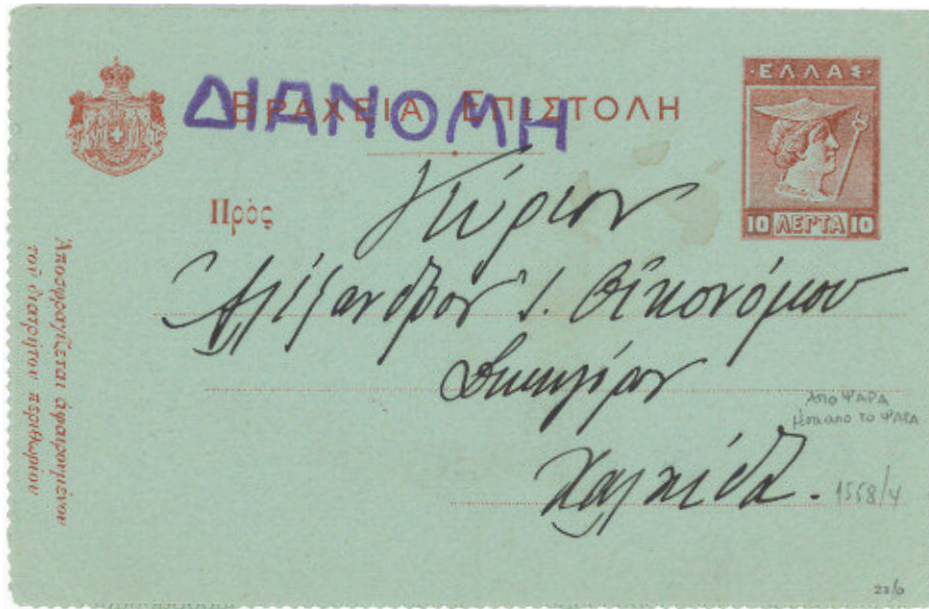
Moudros
22.12.1912

Averof
28.02.1913

One method of communication used by sailors was the use of special postal cards from the Royal Navy.. Six different issues are recorded: **ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ** (Fleet of Aegean), **ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΑΜΒΡΑΚΙΚΟΥ** (Fleet of Amvrakikos) and **without indication of Fleet**

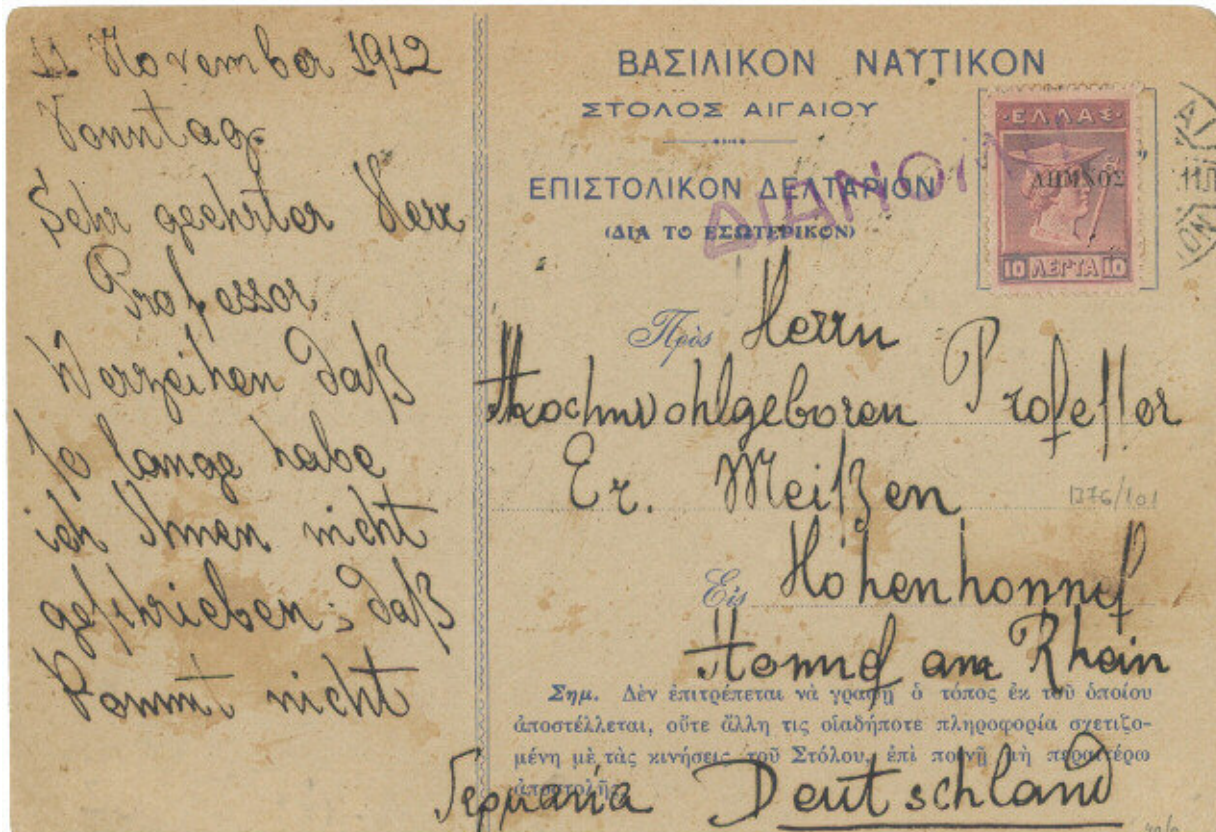
The handstamp ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ

Mail from warships usually bore the ship's seal and/or the straight-line ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ (Distribution) mark. The **ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ** handstamp was used at the Central Naval Post Office. For international mail, the sender would affix stamps with the required postage fee, and the cancellation was done either by the Central Naval Post Office or by the ship itself (*next page*).



Psara,
(10-15).10.1912

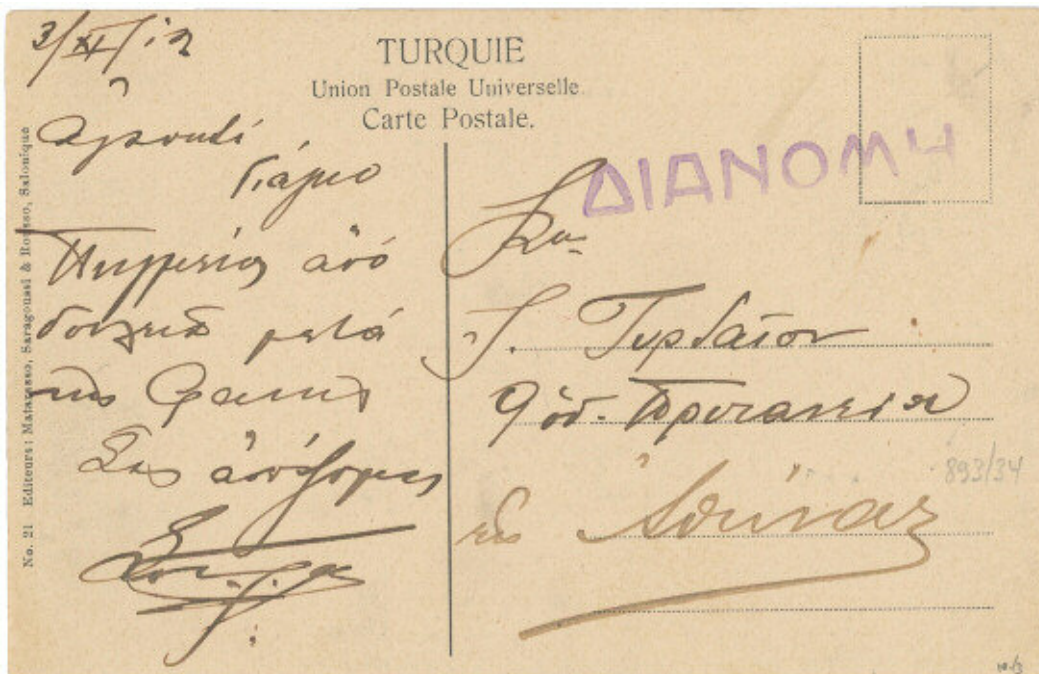
Letter card 10λ (inland rate), with **ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ**, and ΧΑΛΚΙΣ 18.ΟΚΤ.12 (Chalkis).
The sender was located at the island of Psara, aboard the battleship Ψαρά (Psara).



Postal card ΒΝ Στόλος Αιγαίου, with additional 10λ overprinted ΛΗΜΝΟΣ [Lemnos] (rate for postcard to abroad), tied with linear **ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ**, addressed to Germany.

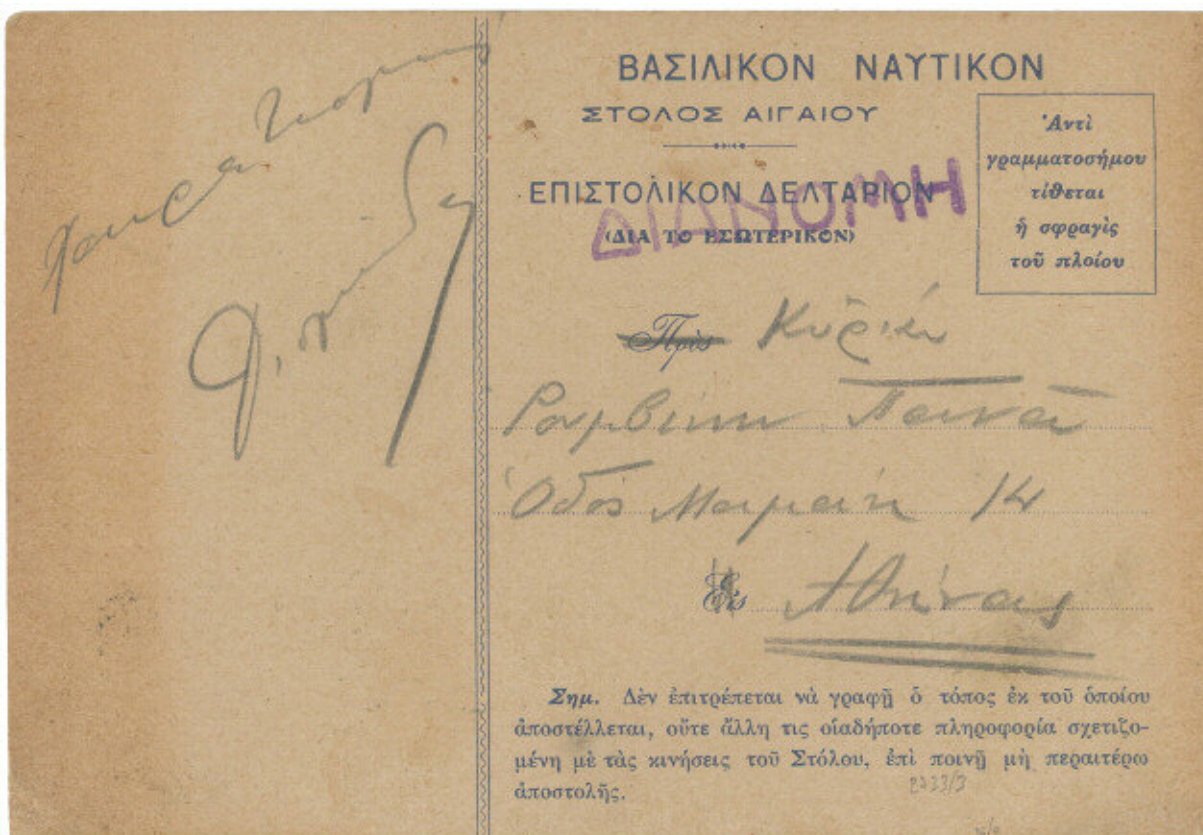
The sender was aboard the battleship Σπέτσαι (Spetses).

The handstamp ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ



[Thessaloniki],
03.11.1912

Picture postcard of Thessaloniki, with ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ, sent to Athens.



Postal card ΒΝ Στόλος Αιγαίου, sent to ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 18.ΝΟΕ.12.

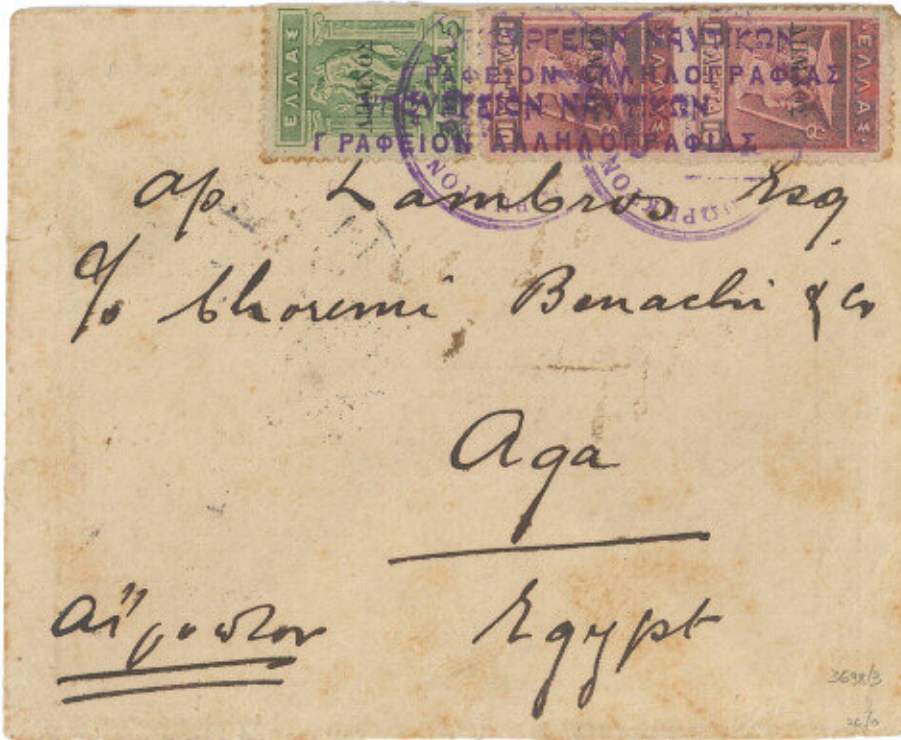
Battleship "G. Averof"

In November 1908, the order for the *Pisa*-class armored cruiser, which was named, **Γεώργιος ΑΒΕΡΩΦ** (George Averof), was placed, and the ship arrived in 1911.

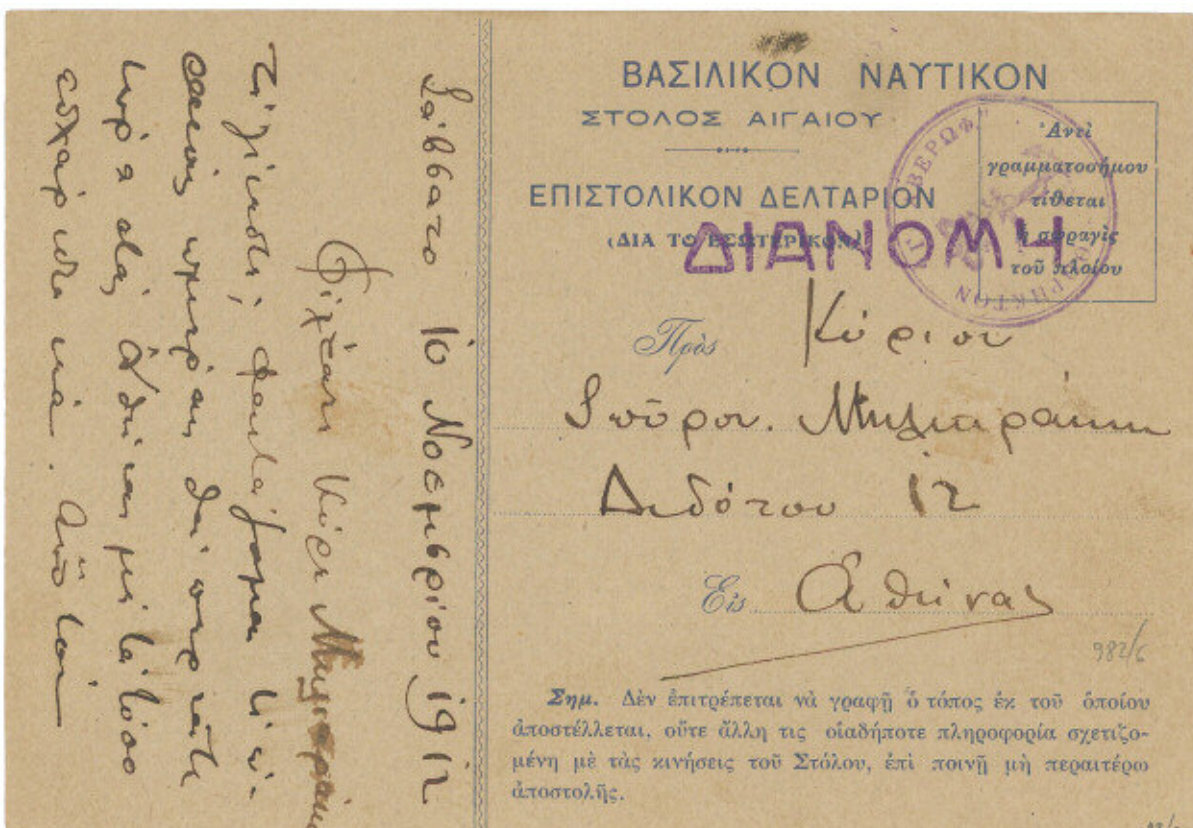
The ship served as the flagship of the fleet during the First Balkan War under Vice Admiral Pavlos Kountouriotis. The ship's captain was Commander Sofoklis Dousmanis. It participated in operations to liberate the islands of the Eastern Aegean and played a decisive role in the naval battles of Elli (December 3, 1912) and Lemnos (January 5, 1913). Kountouriotis' tactics secured victory and undisputed control of the Aegean for Greece, turning both the ship and the admiral into living legends.

For the Greeks, it was affectionately known as **τυχερός μπάρμπα-Γιώργος** (fortunate Uncle George), while for the Turks, it was feared as **şeytan vapur** (the "devil's ship").

ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟΝ ΝΑΥΤΙΚΩΝ
ΓΡΑΦΕΙΟΝ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑΣ
NAVY MINISTRY
Mail Office



Envelope franked with 25λ (rate to abroad) with overprinted stamps **ΛΗΜΝΟΣ** (Lemnos), tied with **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ Γ. ΑΒΕΡΩΦ** and **ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟΝ ΝΑΥΤΙΚΩΝ / ΓΡΑΦΕΙΟΝ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑΣ**, arrival AGA 4.I.13 (n.s.) Via **ALEXANDRIA 2.1.13 & MANSURA 3.I.13**.



Postal card **ΒΝ Στόλος Αιγαίου**, marked with **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ Γ. ΑΒΕΡΩΦ** and linear **ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ**, sent to Athens.

"Athinaï" - "Aris" - "Esperia"

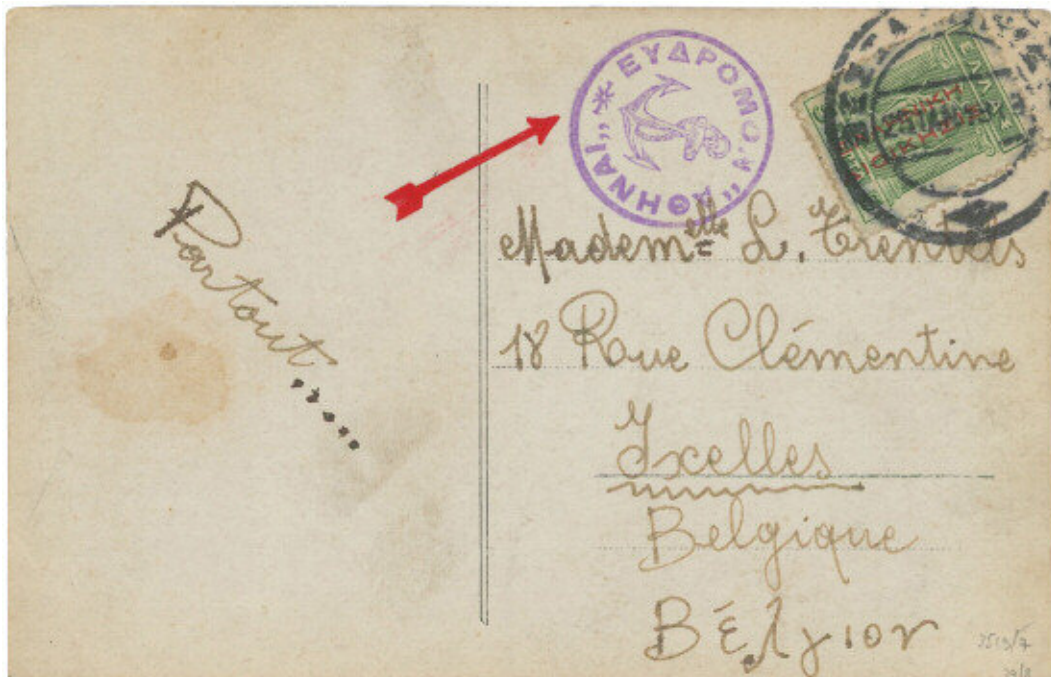


Cruiser **ΕΣΠΕΡΙΑ** [Western Europe]
Requisitioned Merchant Ship
Chios 27.11.1912

Picture postcard with **ΕΥΔΡΟΜΟΝ ΕΣΠΕΡΙΑ & ΧΙΟΣ** and arrival **BRAILA 18.DEC.1912** (n.s.).
The Romanian postage dues were removed by a collector so that the ship's postmark could be read clearly.

Mine Layer **ΑΡΗΣ** [God Aris]
Thessaloniki, end of 12.1912

Picture postcard with **ΝΑΡΚΟΒΟΛΟΝ ΑΡΗΣ** sent to an Engineer Petty Officer aboard on battleship Psara.

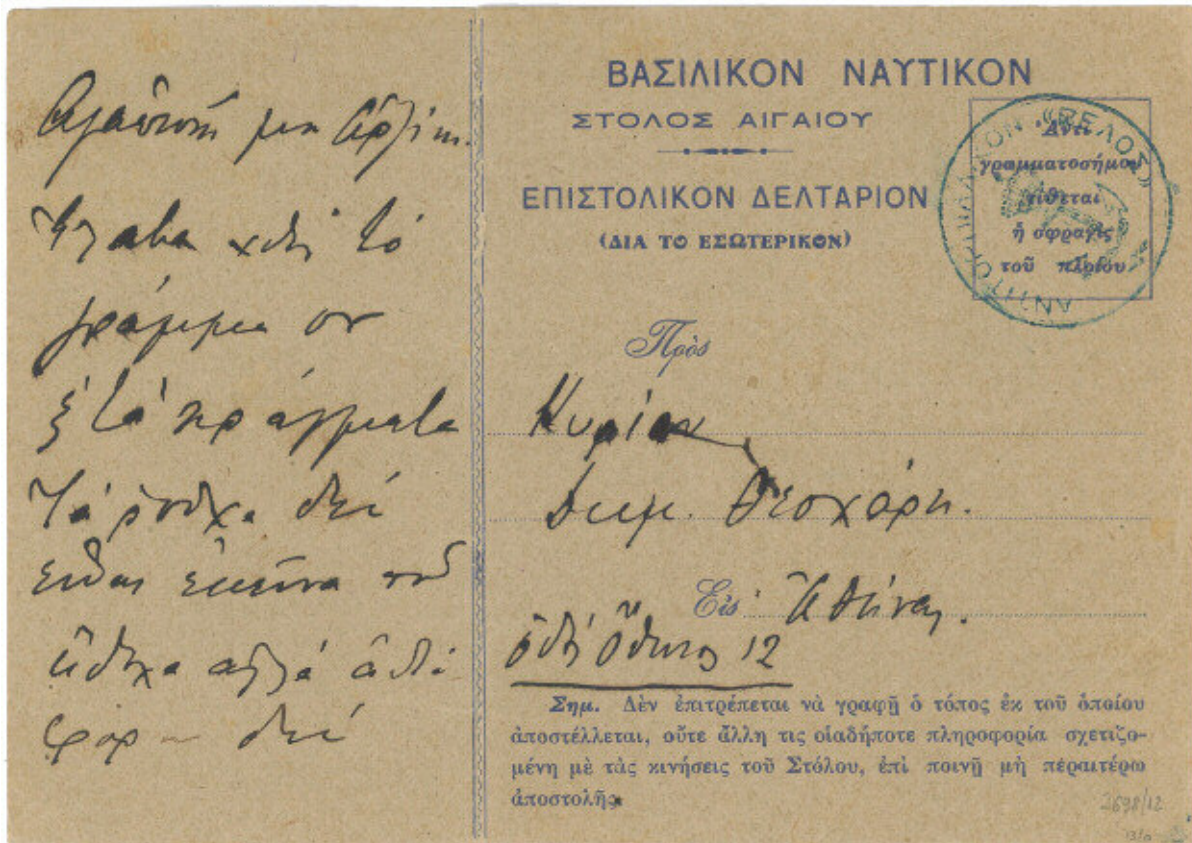


Cruiser **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ**
[Athens]
Requisitioned Merchant Ship
Thessaloniki 25.1.1913

Picture postcard with **ΕΥΔΡΟΜΟΝ "ΑΘΗΝΑΙ"** franked with 5λ tied with **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 25.JAN.1913** sent to Ixelles (Βέλγιο).

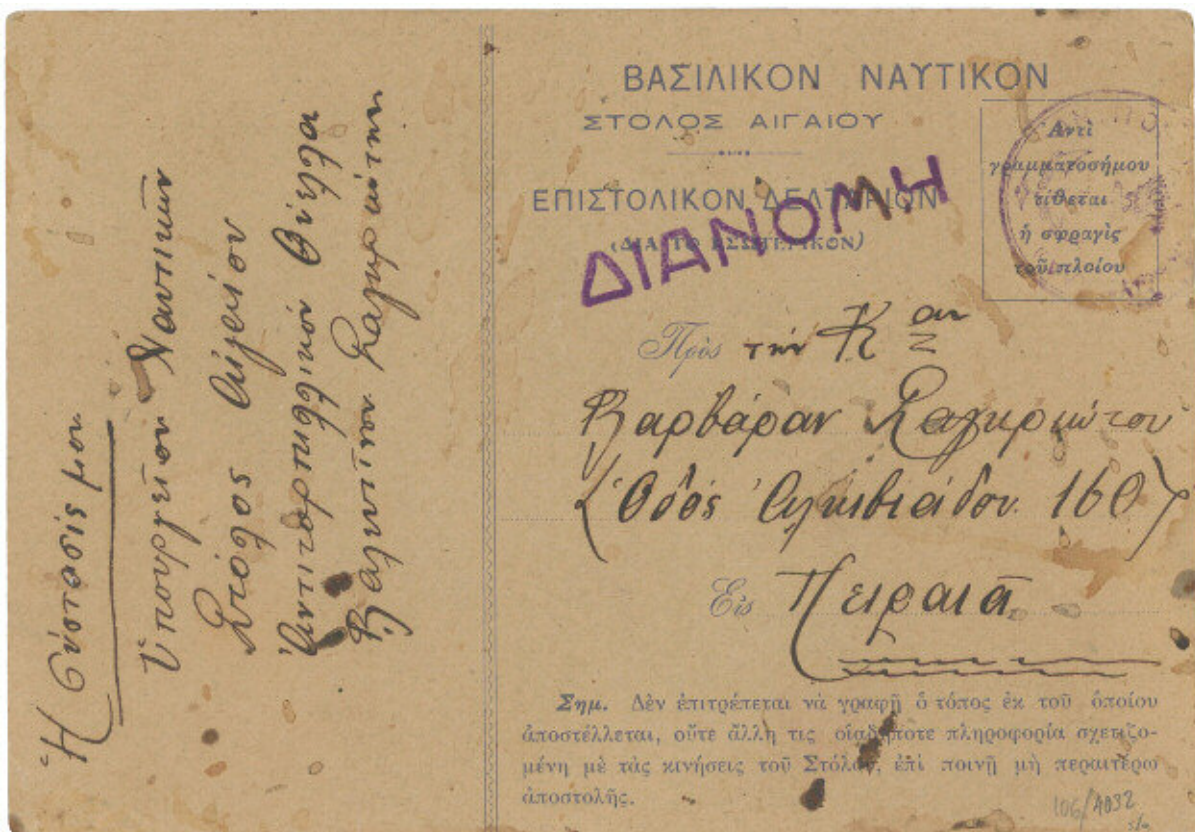
"Velos" - "Thyella"

Destroyer ΒΕΛΟΣ [Arrow]



Postal card BN Στόλος Αιγαίου, with **ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΙΚΟΝ "ΒΕΛΟΣ"**, addressed to Athens

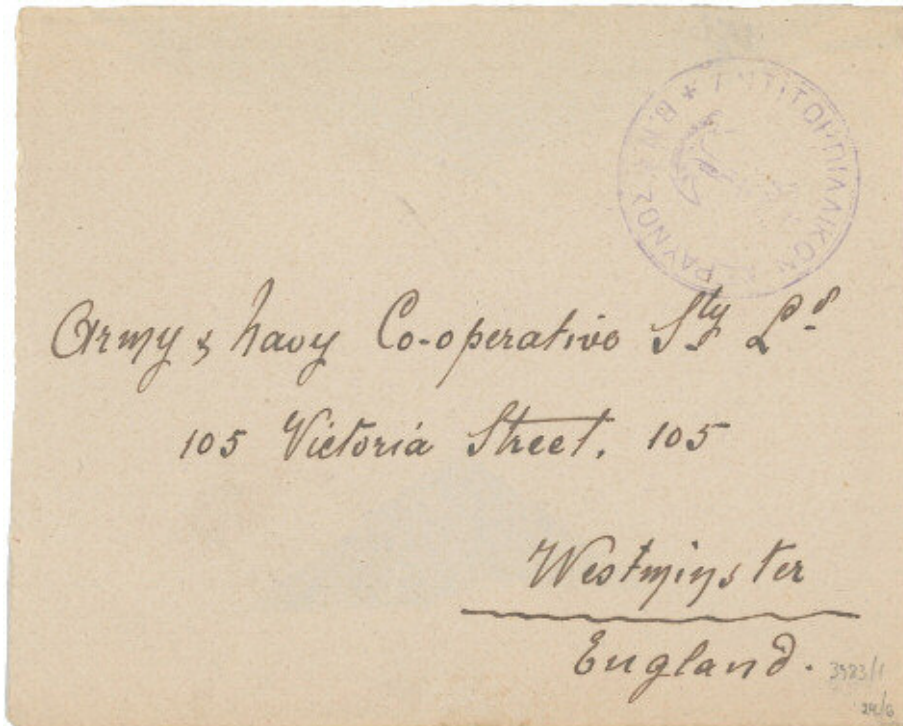
Destroyer ΘΥΕΛΛΑ [Storm], 3.11.1912



Postal card BN Στόλος Αιγαίου, with **ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΙΚΟΝ "ΘΥΕΛΛΑ"** & **ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ**, posted to Piraeus.

"Keravnos" - "Leon" - "Macedonia"

Destroyer **ΚΕΡΑΥΝΟΣ**
[Thunderbolt]



Free of charge envelope with **ANITOP-PIΛAIKON KEPAVNOΣ B.N.**, addressed to Westminster, England.

The recipient (The Army and Navy Co-operative Society) likely enjoyed some exemption regarding incoming mail due to the nature of their business.

Scout / Destroyer
ΛΕΩΝ [Lion]



Fragment with 5x5λ (τέλος εξωτερικού), canceled with **ANIXNEYTIKON ΛEON** & **ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟΝ ΝΑΥΤΙΚΩΝ / ΓΡΑΦΕΙΟΝ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑΣ**, posted to Italy.

Cruiser **ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑ**
[Macedonia]
Requisitioned Merchant Ship

Envelope with **ΚΑΤΑΔΡΟΜΙΚΟΝ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΙΑ**, posted to Levidion, Arcadia



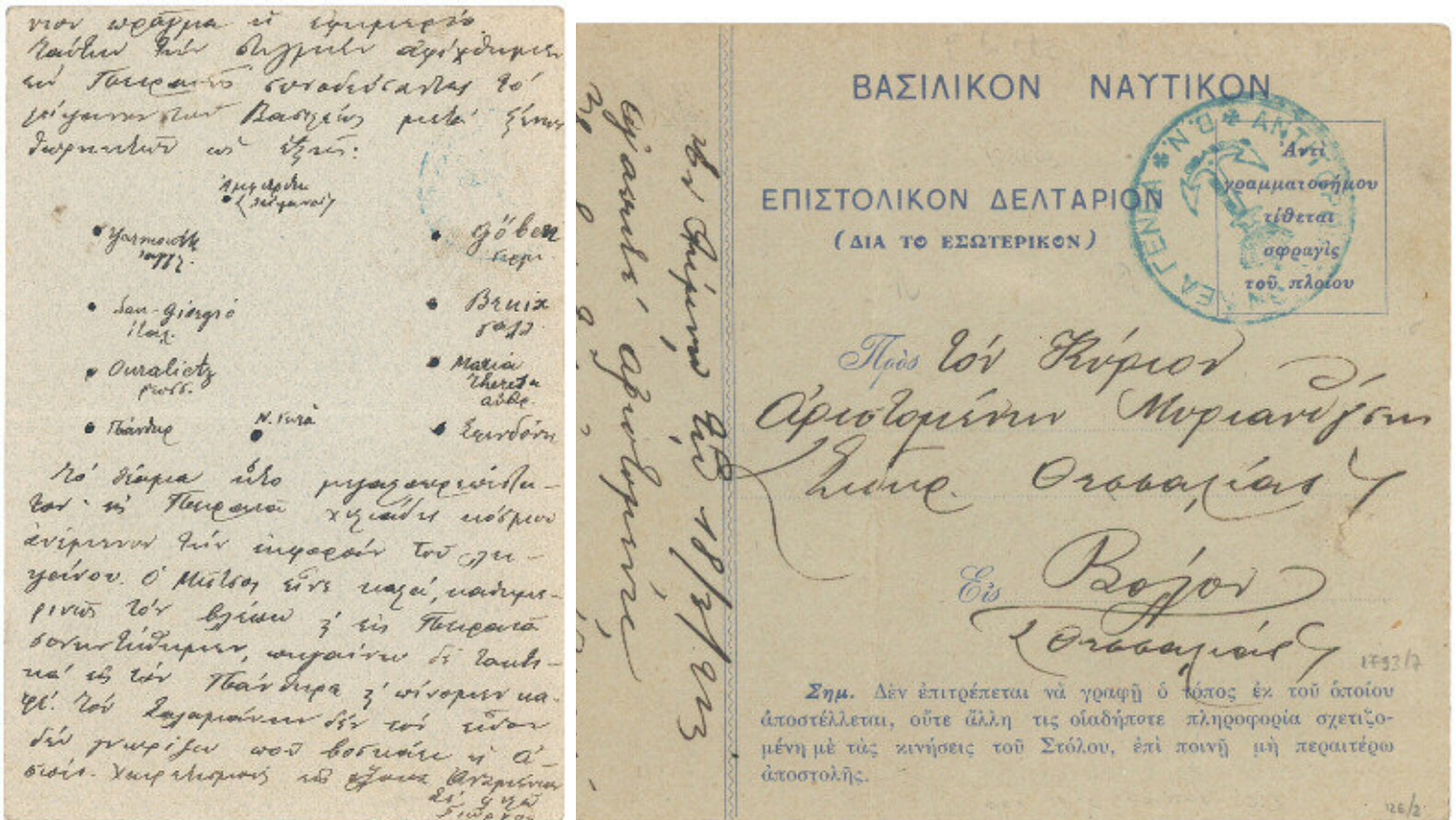
Destroyer "Nea Genea"

Destroyer NEA GENEΑ [New Generation], Tenedos Bay 11.12.1912



Picture postcard with **ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΛΙΚΟΝ ΝΕΑ ΓΕΝΕΑ Β.Ν.** & **ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟΝ ΝΑΥΤΙΚΩΝ / ΓΡΑΦΕΙΟΝ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑΣ**, addressed to Salamina

Destroyer NEA GENEΑ [New Generation], Lemnos 18.3.1913

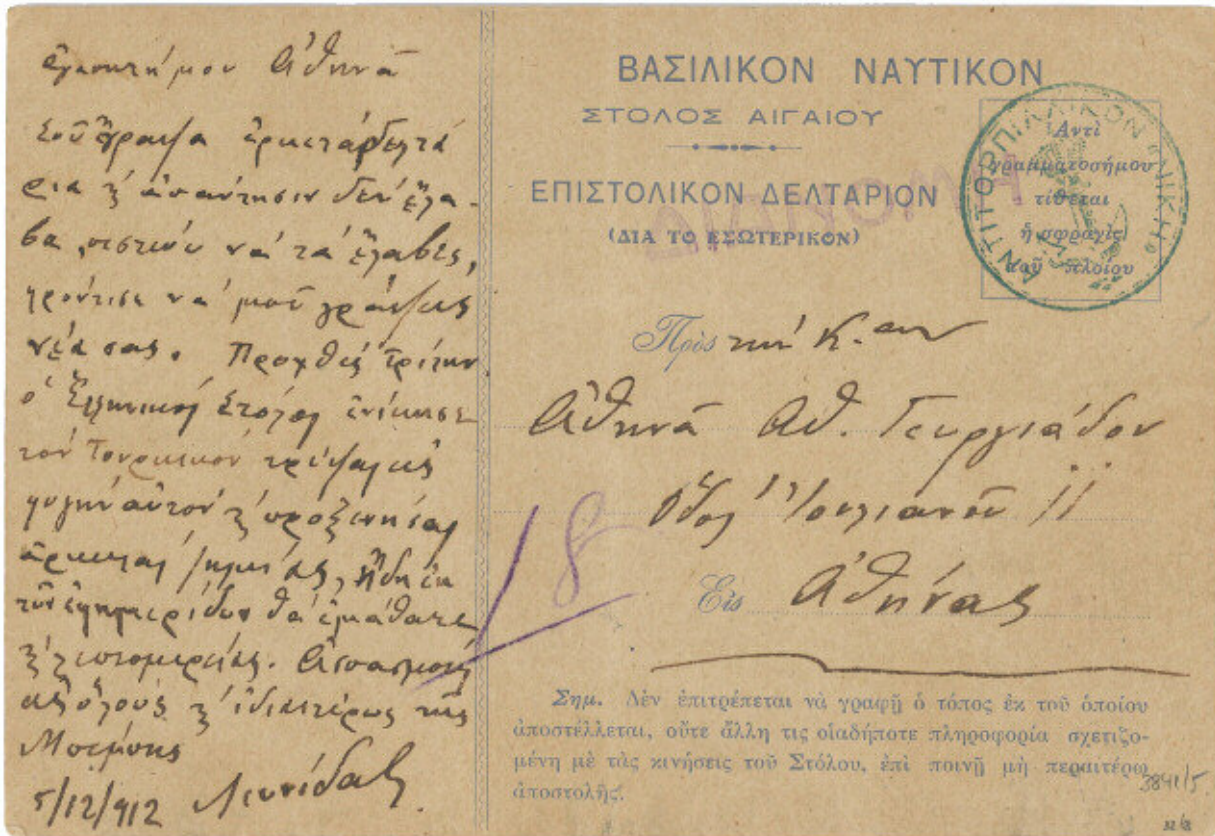


Postal Card **BN**, with **ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΛΙΚΟΝ ΝΕΑ ΓΕΝΕΑ Β.Ν.**, posted from Lemnos to Volos.

At this moment, we have arrived from Piraeus, accompanying the remains of the King, escorted by foreign battleships as follows: Amphitrite [remains], the British Yarmouth, the Italian San Giorgio, the Russian Ouralictz, the German Göben, the French Bruix, the Austrian Maria Theresa, as well as the Panther, N. Genia, and Sphendoni. The sight was most magnificent.

"Spetsae" - "Niki"

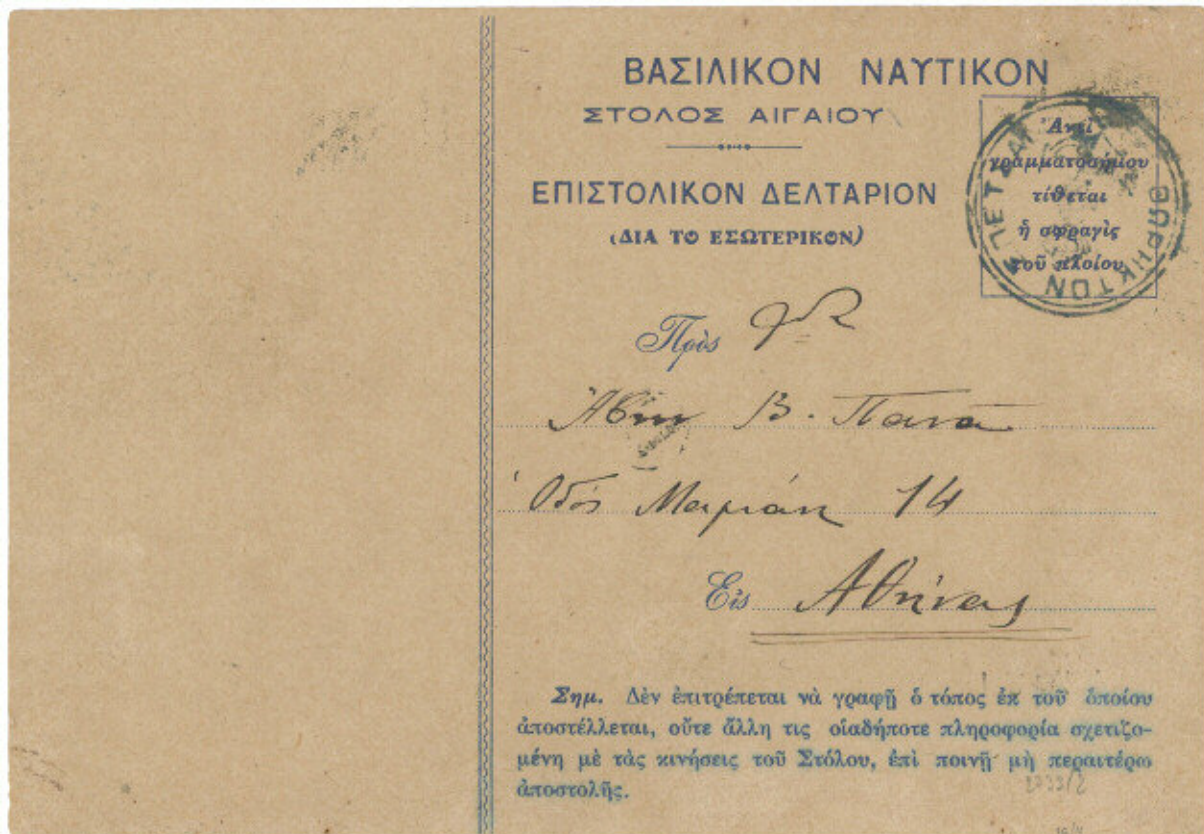
Destroyer ΝΙΚΗ [Victory], 5.12.1912



Postal card BN Στόλος Αιγαίου, with **ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΙΚΟΝ "ΝΙΚΗ"** & **ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ**, addressed to Athens.

The day before yesterday, the Greek fleet defeated the Turkish fleet, causing them to flee and inflicting significant damage...

Battleship ΣΠΕΤΣΑΙ, [20].3.1913



Postal card BN Στόλος Αιγαίου, with **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ ΣΠΕΤΣΑΙ**, posted to ΑΘΗΝΑΙ 25.ΜΑΡ.1913 (Athens).

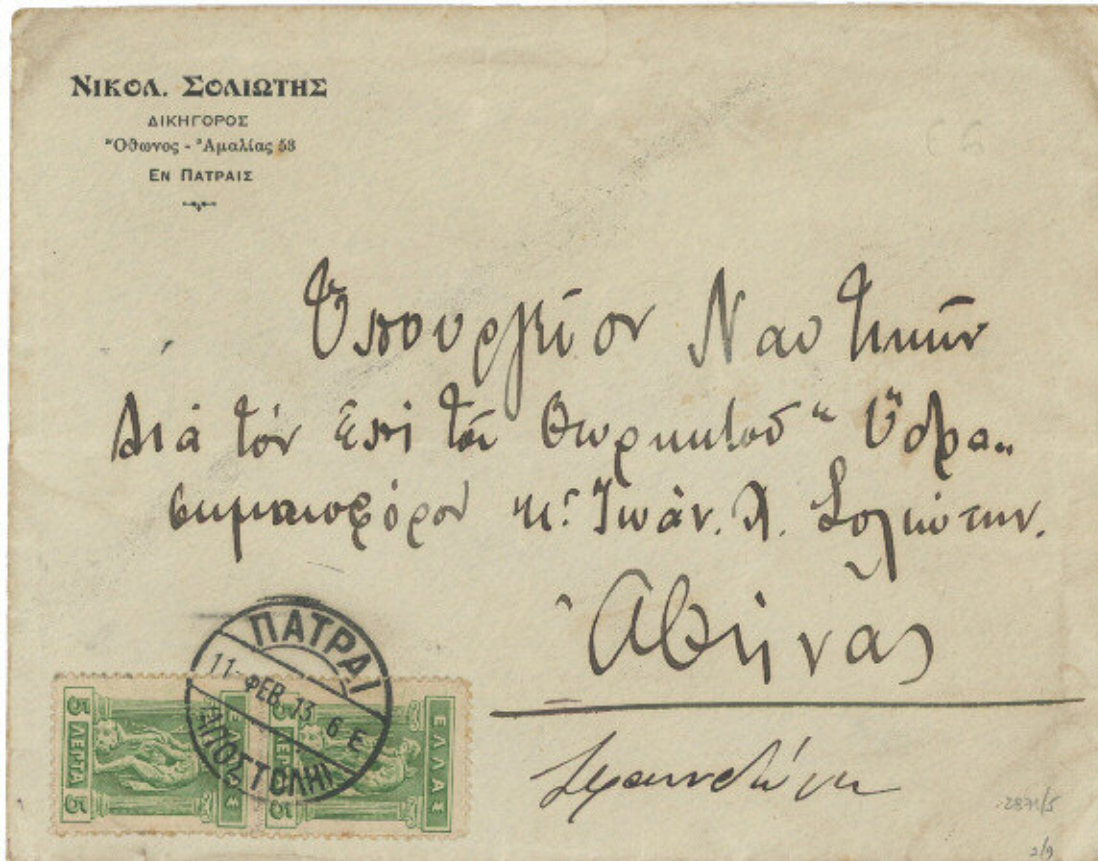
Battleship "Hydra"

Battleship ΥΔΡΑ, 20.5.1913



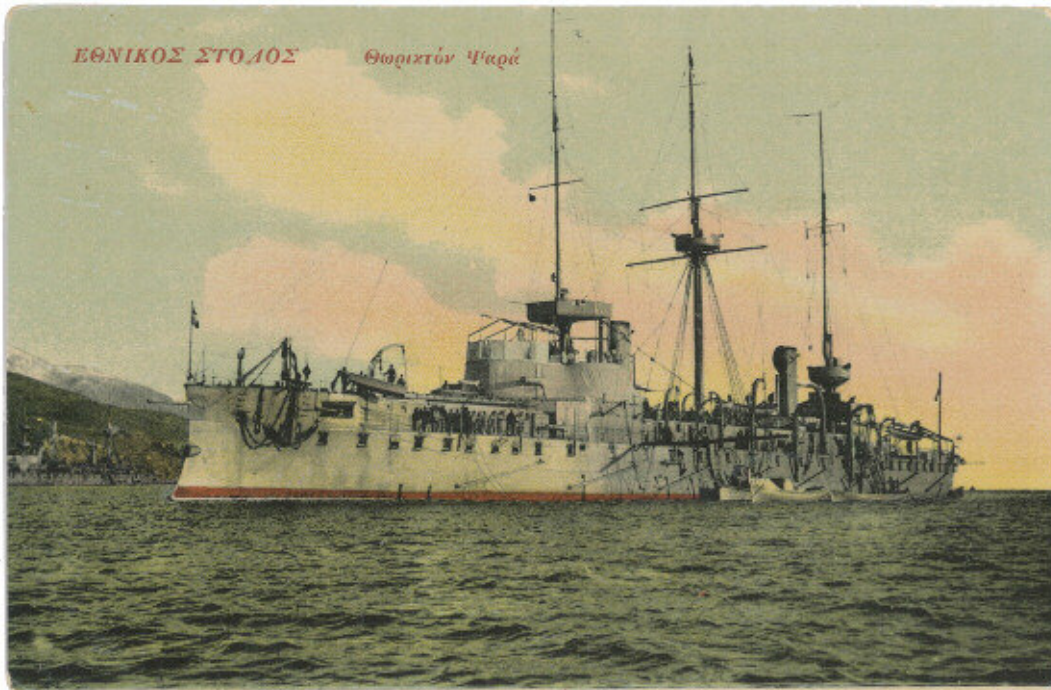
Postal card **BN**, franked with 10λ tied with ΜΟΥΔΡΟΝ ΛΗΜΝΟΥ 21.ΜΑΙΟΣ.13 (Moudros) and ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ ΥΔΡΑ, addressed to Athens.

Battleship ΥΔΡΑ, February 1913



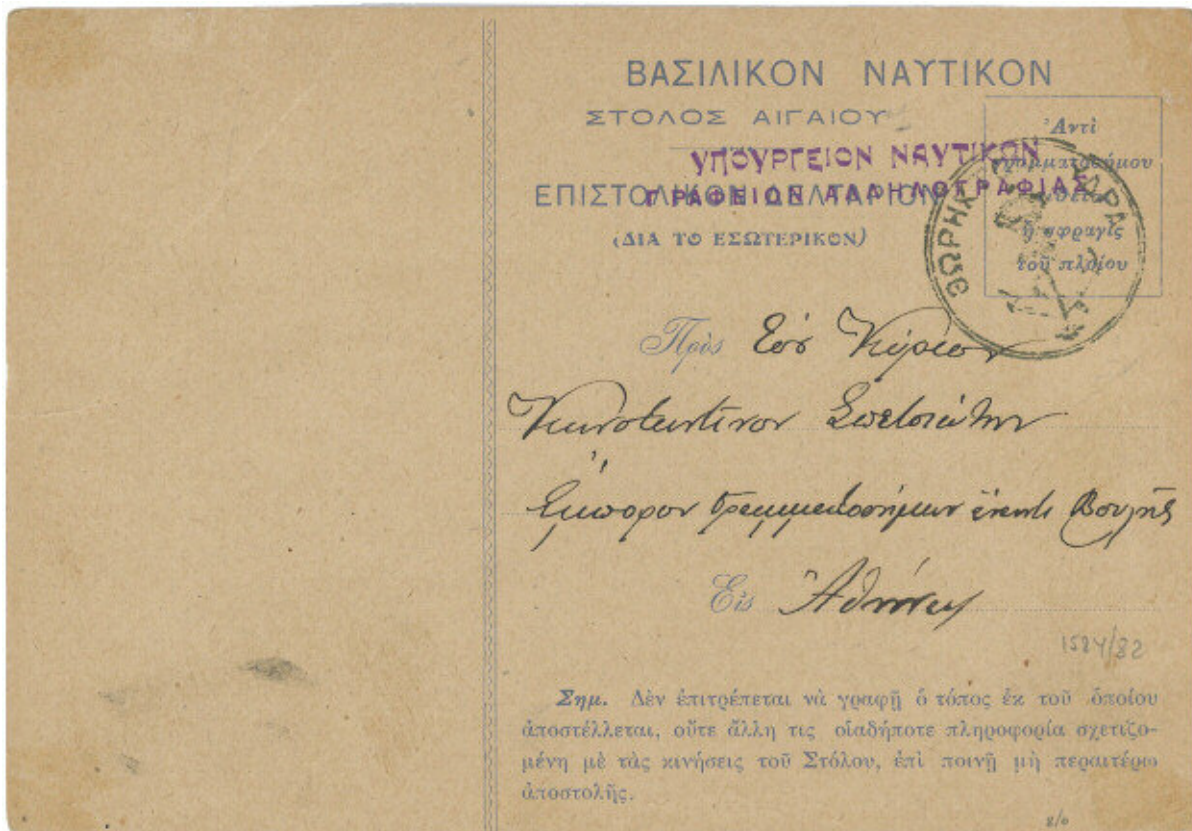
Envelope franked with 2x5λ, posted from ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 11.ΦΕΒ.13 addressed to a naval Ensign aboard to Battleship Hydra, via ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 12.ΦΕΒ.13 (Athens).

Battleship "Psara"



Picture postcard showing **Θωρηκτόν Ψαρά** (Battleship Psara), editor Στεφ. Στουρνάρας, Nr. 117

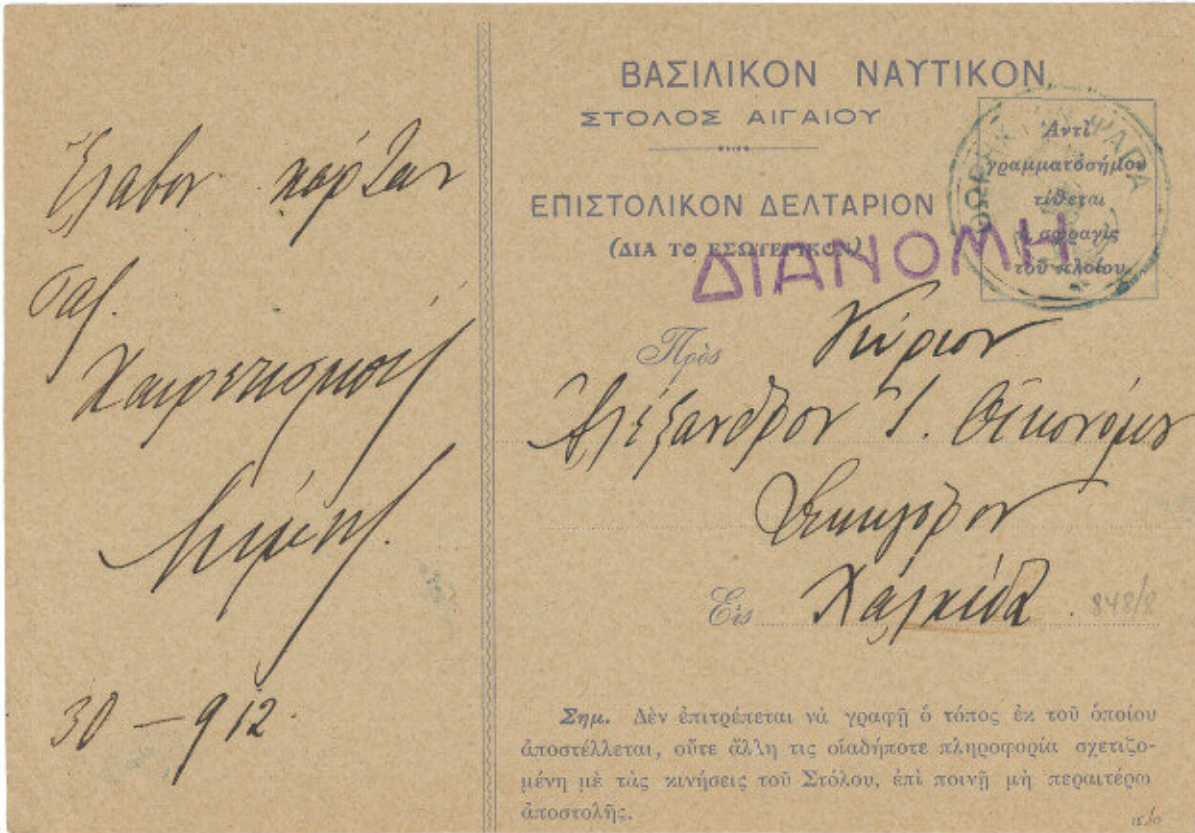
Battleship ΨΑΡΑ, 7.12.1912



Postal card **BN Στόλος Αιγαίου**, with **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ ΨΑΡΑ & ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟΝ ΝΑΥΤΙΚΩΝ / ΓΡΑΦΕΙΟΝ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑΣ**, addressed to Athens.

Battleship "Psara"

Battleship ΨΑΡΑ, 30.[12].1912



Postal card **BN** Στόλος Αιγαίου, with **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ ΨΑΡΑ & ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ**, addressed to Athens.

Battleship ΨΑΡΑ, 16.4.1913

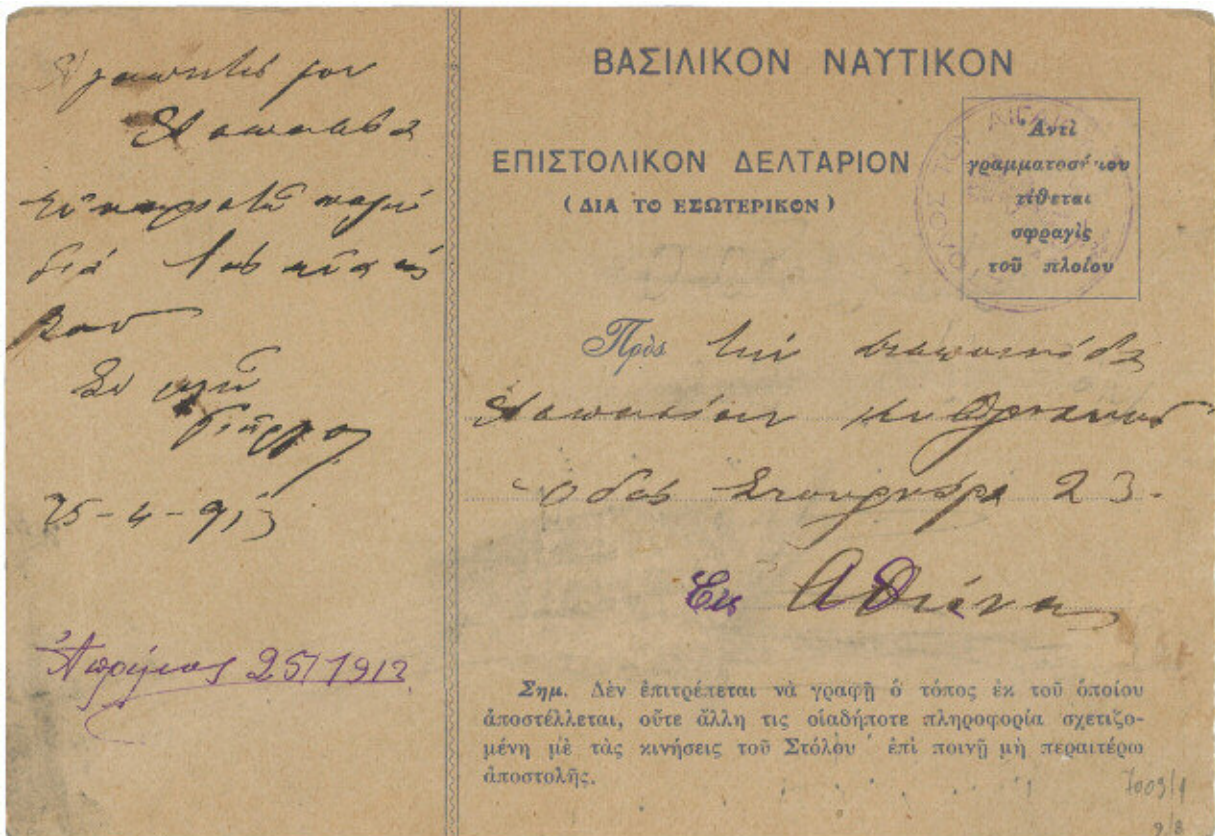


100%

Picture postcard written aboard on Battleship Psara, franked with 5λ Campaign tied with **ΜΟΥΔΡΟΝ ΛΗΜΝΟΥ 16.ΑΠΡ.13** (1st day of circulation at Lesvos and Lemnos), sent to Piraeus.

'Fleet of Aegean Sea'

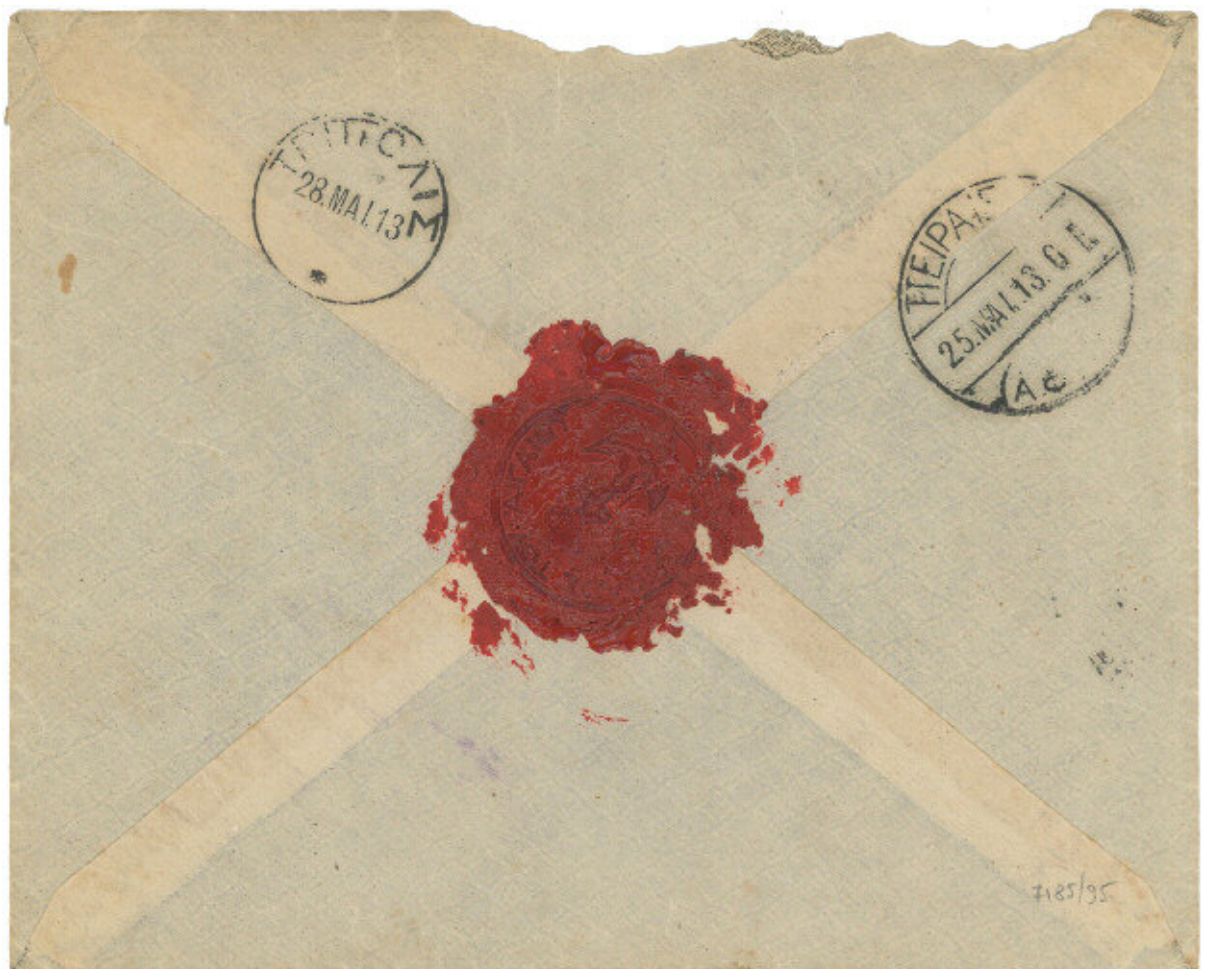
ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ [Fleet of Aegean Sea], 25.4.1913



Postal card BN, with ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ, addressed to Athens.

ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ [Fleet of Aegean Sea] ?5.1913

Registered cover (stamp removed), with ΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ on wax seal, posted to ΤΡΙΠΟΛΙΣ 28.ΜΑΙ.13 (Tripolis) via ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 25.ΜΑΙ.13 (Piraeus).



Amphibious operations: Thassos & Imbros

Thassos (occupation on October 18)



Thassos,
5.7.1913

Picture postcard, with **ΘΑΣΟΣ 5.ΙΟΥΛ.13** and **ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ ΘΑΣΟΥ** (Hellenic Administration of Thassos), sent to Piraeus. Sender was aboard on Battleship Psara

Imvros (occupation on October 18)



Imvros
(Gökçeada),
21.3.13

Printed envelope **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ "Γ. ΑΒΕΡΩΦ"** franked with 5λ +2x10λ (ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ) tied with **ΙΜΒΡΟΣ 21.ΜΑΡΤ.13** sent to **ALEXANDRIA B. 16.IV.13** (n.s.) via **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 27.ΜΑΡ.13** (Piraeus).

Amphibious operations: Tenedos

Tenedos (occupation on October 18)



Τένεδος
(Bozcaada),
16.3.13

Printed envelope **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ "Γ. ΑΒΕΡΩΦ"**
with 25λ (ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ) tied with **ΤΕΝΕΔΟΣ 16.ΜΑΡΤ.13**
sent to **ALEXANDRIA B. 11.IV.13** (n.s.) via **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 24.ΜΑΡ.13** (Piraeus).

Amphibious operations: Lesvos

Mytilini (occupation on November 8)



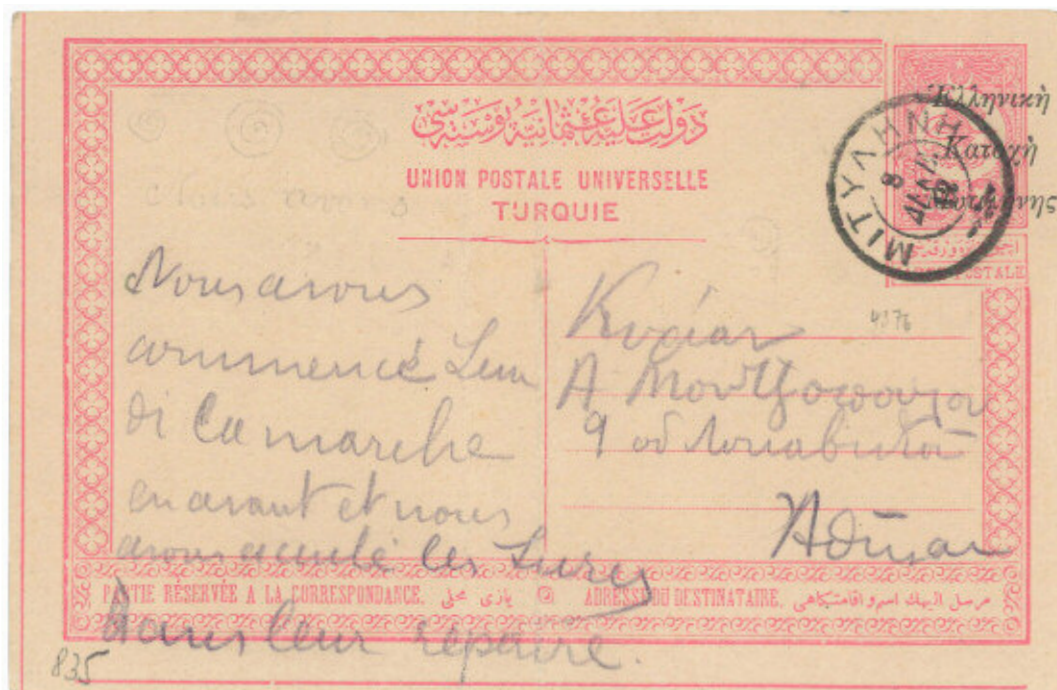
Mytilini,
17.11.1912

Picture postcard, bearing the Ottoman **MIDILLI 2 17.11.12** with the Turkish name removed, addressed to Rethymnon, redirected to Vyzari, Crete.

The sender is E. Saounatzos, a member of the family of the honorary consul of Russia.

Petsopfas (surrender on December 8)

While the Greeks disembarked in Mytilene on November 8 and liberated the city, the western part of the island was freed after the Battle of Klapados and the signing of the protocol of surrender by the Turks on December 8.



Petsopfas,
7.12.1912

Ottoman postal card 20pa verprinted Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης (Hellenic Occupation of Mytilini), canceled with **ΜΙΤΥΛΗΝΗ 8.ΔΕΚΕ.12** addressed to Athens.

Pétsopfa, 7 Decembre 1912, ... je vous écris pendant que nos canons tirent sur les Turcs. Nous espérons en finir dans qlq jours... (Petsopha, December 7, 1912): I am writing to you while our cannons are firing at the Turks. We hope to finish this in a few days.)...

Amphibious operations: Chios

Chios (occupation on November 11)

During the initial period of the occupation of Chios, the Russian post office on the island handled only military correspondence, stamping it with the negative seal:

Chio Poste Russe Gratuit

(Chios, Russian Post, Free of Charge)



Chios,
17.11.1912

Picture postcard, forwarded free of charge by the Russian Post Office of Chio, with **Ρ.Ο.Π.Τ. ΧΙΟΣ** 17.XI.1912 and **Chio Poste Russe Gratuit**, sent to Liopesi (Paeania), Attica.



Chios,
17.12.1912



100%

Envelope, forwarded free of charge by the Russian Post Office of Chio, with **Ρ.Ο.Π.Τ. ΧΙΟΣ** 9.XII.1912 and **Chio Poste Russe Gratuit**, sent to the village Vothoma, Santorini.

Amphibious operations: Chios

Chios, 30.11.1912

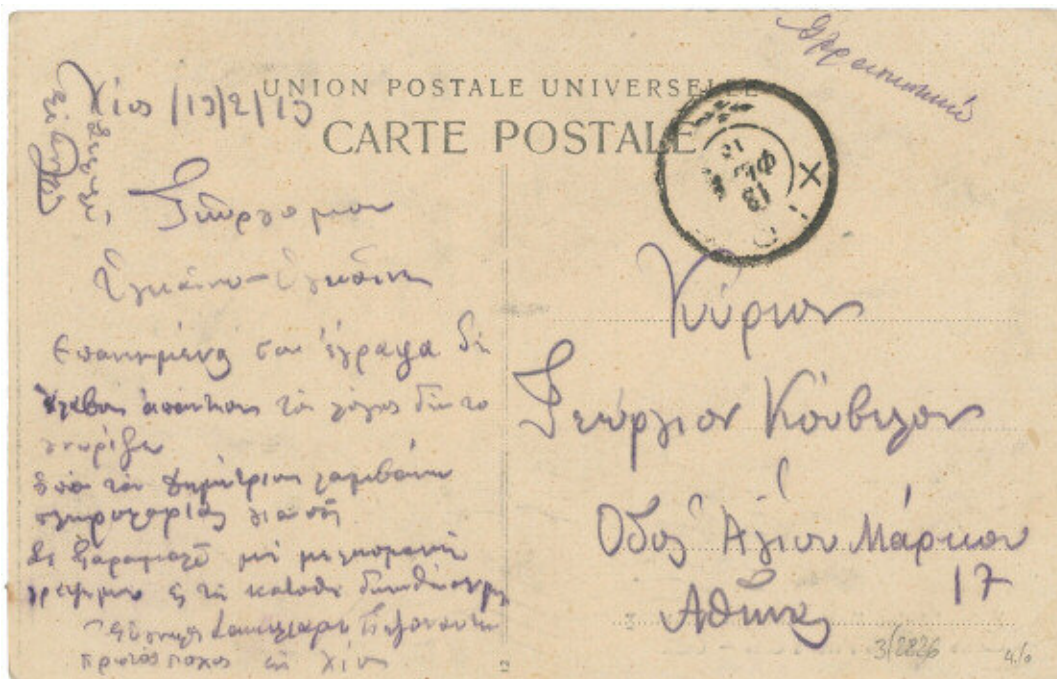


Letter card (ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ), uprated with 15λ (ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ), tied with **ΧΙΟΣ 3.ΔΕΚΕ.12** (Chios), sent to **ALEXANDRIA 27.ΔΕ.12** (n.s.).

...Προ 2 ημερών έχομεν απραξίαν τελείαν, οι Τούρκοι προτιμούν να μένουν κρυμένοι και καταντά βαρετόν...

(...Two days ago, we have been completely inactive; the Turks prefer to remain hidden, and it is becoming boring...)

Chios, 19.2.1913



Picture postcard, with **ΧΙΟΣ 13.ΦΕΒΡ.13** sent to Athens

Handwritten indication of the sender: **Στρατιωτικόν** (military) and address Ευγενής Σακελλάρης, **Πεζοναύτης**, πρώτος λόχος εις Χίον (Eugene Sakellaris, Marine, First Company, stationed in Chios)

Amphibious operations: Samos

Samos (occupation on March 2)

After the period of the Revolutionary (Provisional) Government, it was captured by the Greek Army following the suspension of peace negotiations in London.



Samos, 6.3.1913



45%

5λ Samian postal card stationery, canceled with **BAΘY-VATHY 6.ΜΑΡ.1913** sent to ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 11.ΜΑΡ.13.

Sender's handwritten indication **Στρατιωτικόν Απόσπασμα** (Military Detachment)

Στρατιωτικόν Απόσπασμα Σάμου



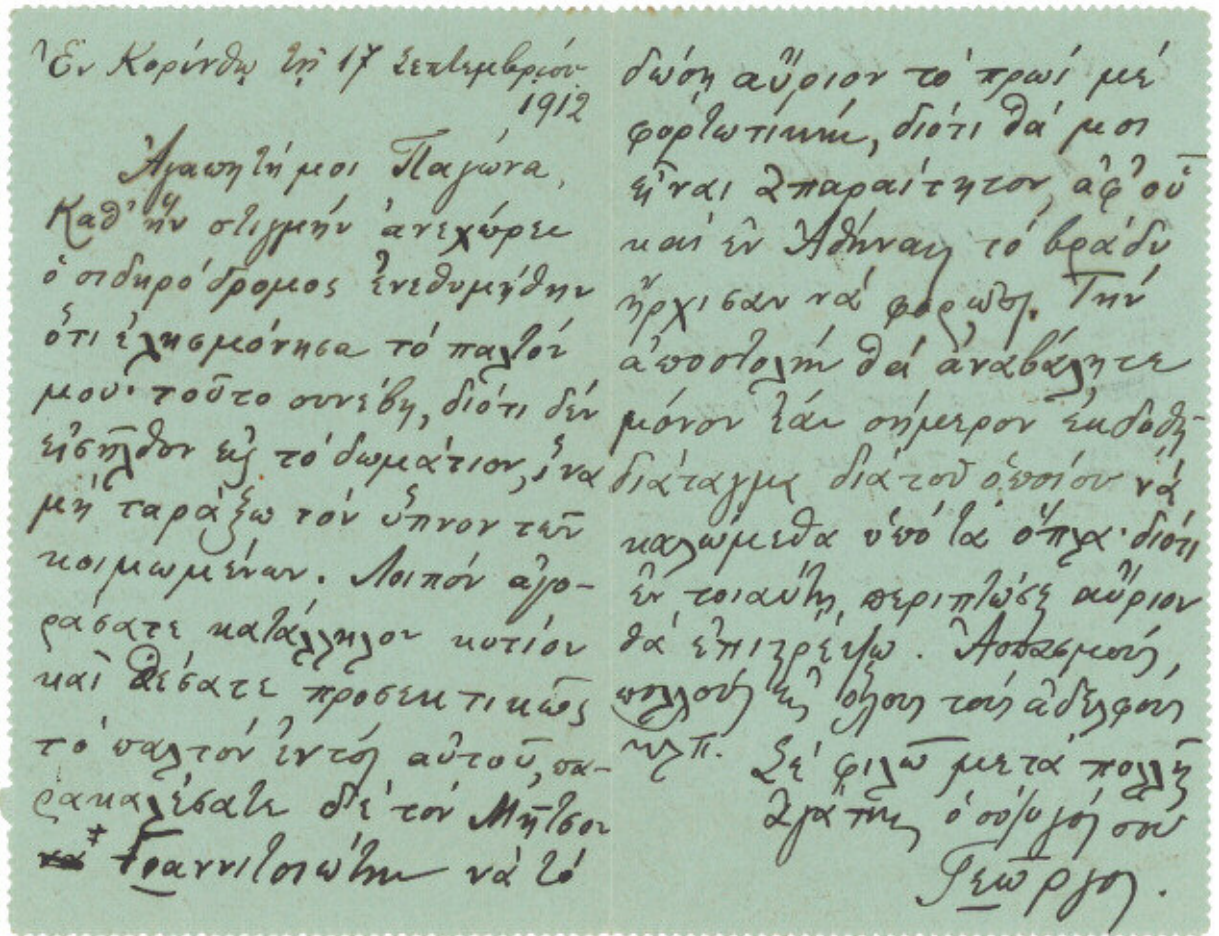
Samos, 15.3.1913

Envelope with two Samian stamps of 10λ (bold ΕΛΛΑΣ), tied with **BAΘY-VATHY 15.ΜΑΡ.1913** sent to ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 20.ΜΑΡ.13 (Athens).

Sender's handwritten indication **Στρατιωτικόν Απόσπασμα Σάμου** (Military Detachment of Samos)

1st Balkan War: the Army

Mobilization 17.09.1912



Corinth,
17.09.1912

Letter card with text

...μόνον εἰάν σήμερον ἐκδοθῇ διάταγμα δια τοῦ ὀσίου να καλώμεθα ὑπό τα ὄπλα...,
[...only if a decree is issued today calling us to arms...]
posted to Athens.

March to Thessaly



Velestino,
02.10.1912

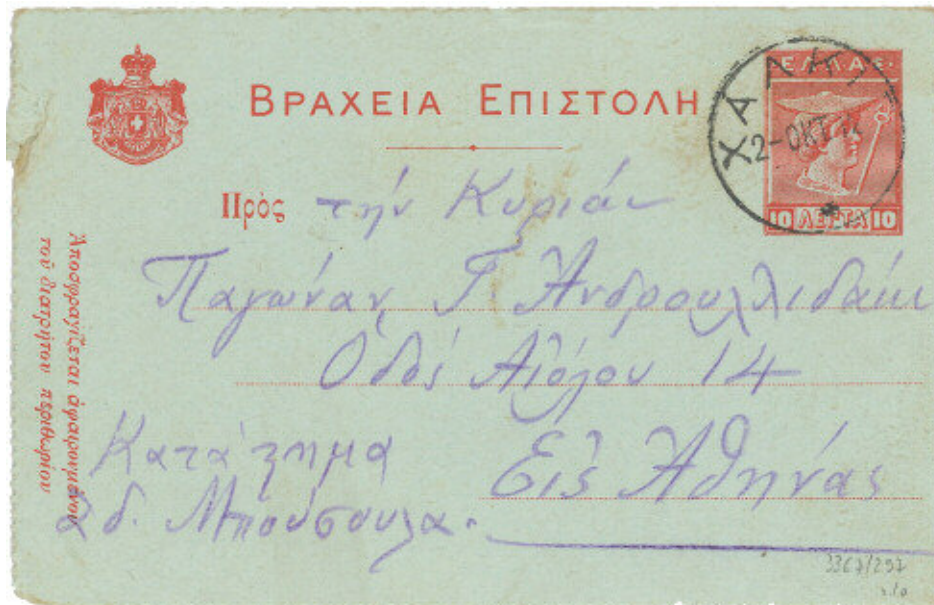
Letter card from **THΛ.ΓΡ. ΒΕΛΕΣΤΙΝΟΥ 2.ΟΚΤ.12** (Velestinon) with text

...μετὰ πεντῶρον σχεδόν πορείαν εφθάσαμεν κατάκοποι εἰς Βελεστίνο... Τινές ἐνεκα κοπώσεως ἐμείναν καθ' ὁδόν... [...after almost a five-hour march, we arrived exhausted in Velestino... Some, due to fatigue, were left behind along the way...],

posted to Athens.

Concentration of the Army in Thessaly

Chalkis, on board to Volos



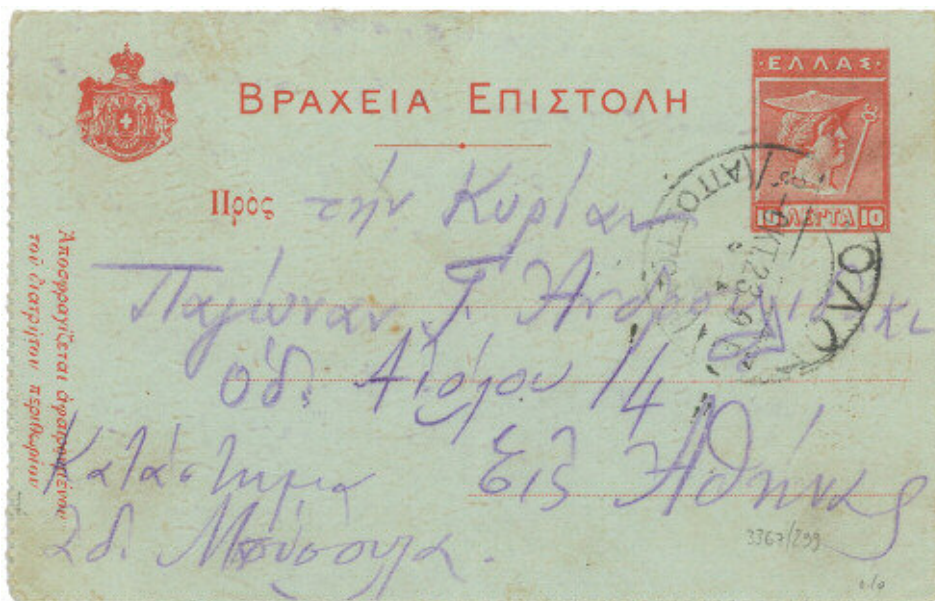
Chalkis,
1.10.1912

Lettercard from **ΧΑΛΚΙΣ 2.ΟΚΤ.12** (Chalkis)

...Εν τω Λιμένι της Χαλκίδος (επί του Ατμοπλοίου)... Μετά τινος ώρας θα απέλθωμεν εις Βόλος, οπόθεν μετά 12 ορών περίπατον θα φθάσωμεν εις Λάρισσαν... [In the port of Chalkida (on the steamship)... After a few hours, we will depart for Volos, from where, after a 12-hour walk, we will arrive in Larissa...],

posted to Athens.

Port of Volos



Port of Volos,
1.10.1912

Lettercard from **ΒΟΛΟΣ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 3.ΟΚΤ.23** (23 for 12, Volos)

...εφθάσαμε περί την 6ην εσπερινήν ώραν. Αγνώω αν αύριον ή απόψε αναχωρήσωμεν... [...we arrived around 6 p.m. I do not know if we will depart tomorrow or tonight...],
posted to Athens.

Concentration of the Army in Thessaly

Hadji-Halar



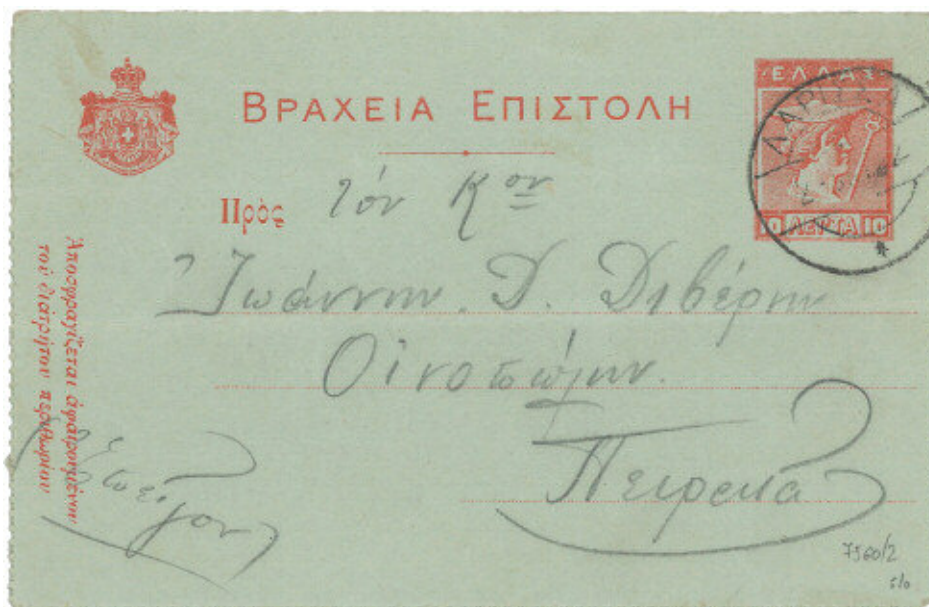
Hadji-Halar,
Larissa
2.10.1912

Lettercard from **ΛΑΡΙΣΣΑ 3.ΟΚΤ.12** (Larissa)

...Σήμερα εγκατεστάθημεν ενταύθα, εννοείται ποδαρηδόν εφθάσαμεν απέχων εκ Λαρίσης 1 ώραν και εκ των συνόρων δύο ώρας αναμένοντες από στιγμήν εις στιγμήν να ανάψη το τουφέκι... [...Today we settled here, having, of course, arrived on foot. We are one hour away from Larissa and two hours from the border, waiting at any moment for the gunfire to begin...],

posted to ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 6.ΟΚΤ.13 (13 for 12, Patras).

Baislar



Baislar
[Terpsithea],
3.10.1912

Lettercard from **ΛΑΡΙΣΣΑ 2.ΟΚΤ.12** (Larissa)

...Μπαισλάρ, χωρίον σχετικώς καλόν... απέχον 2 ώρας περίπου εκ Λαρίσης, με κατοίκους αφιλόξενους εις το έπακρον.... ..μη σας εμποδίσει του να μου γράψετε, καθ' ότι στέλλομεν ταχυδρόμον και μας φέρνει τας επιστολάς... [...a relatively decent village... about 2 hours from Larissa, with extremely inhospitable residents.... ..don't let that stop you from writing to me, as we send a courier who brings us the letters...],

posted to ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 5.ΟΚΤ.12 (Athens).

Concentration of the Army in Thessaly

Larissa

Larissa, 1.10.1912



Lettercard franked with 25λ, from **ΛΑΡΙΣΣΑ** 2.ΟΚΤ.12

...Ευρίσκομαι με το Γενικό Επιτελείο του Διαδόχου από προχθές το βράδυ ενταύθα, Αβερώνφειος Γεωργική Σχολή... [...I have been here with the General Staff of the Crown Prince since the night before last, at the Averoff Agricultural School....], posted to **DAVOS-PLATZ 2 FILIALE 22.X.12.**

Larissa, 7.10.1912

Lettercard from **Λάρισσα**

...ότι ο ημέτερος στρατός ευρίσκεται εις Ελασσώνα από χθες, ότι σχεδόν εισήλθον ανενόχλητοι, μόνον εχθές ηκούοντο ταχύ πυρ πυροβόλων από τας 9.π.μ. μέχρι τις 1 και έπαυσεν. Πεισματώδης μάχη θα γίνη εις Σέρβια όπου ευρίσκεται περί τας 25 χιλιάδες στρατού Τουρκικού και έχουν οχυρωθεί... [...that our army has been in Elassona since yesterday, having almost entered without resistance. Only yesterday, the rapid fire of artillery was heard from 9 a.m. until 1 p.m., and then it ceased. A fierce battle is expected to take place in Servia, where around 25,000 Turkish troops are stationed and have fortified their positions...], posted to **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 10.ΟΚΤ.12 (Patras).**



Concentration of the Army in Thessaly

Maimoulion



Maimoulion,
4.10.1912

Postal card 5λ canceled with **ΜΑΪΜΟΥΛΙΟΝ**

...Εκείνο το οποίον περισσότερο καταβάλλει τους άνδρας είναι το ψύχος της νυκτός, ένεκα του οποίου δεν κοιμώμεθα ώστε να έχωμεν δυνάμεις την επομένη... [...What wears the men down the most is the cold of the night, because of which we do not sleep well enough to have strength for the next day...], posted to Athens.

Hassan Tatar



Hassan Tatar
[Mesorachi]
2.10.1912

5λ postal card from Larissa

...οδοιπορήσαμεν επί επτά ημέρας, ως επί το πλείστον ιππασία, διήλθομεν τα εξής μέρη: Αγίαν Μαρίναν, Λαμία, Βρύσιν Παλαμά, Δομοκόν, κωμόπολιν κειμένην επί υψηλού λόγου, εἶτα αρχίζει η απέραντος πεδιάς της Θεσσαλίας... [...We marched for seven days, mostly on horseback, passing through the following places: Agia Marina, Lamia, Vrysi Palama, Domokos, a town situated on a high hill, and then the vast plain of Thessaly begins...], posted to ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 9.ΟΚΤ.13 (Athens).

Concentration of the Army in Thessaly

Tyrnavos



Tyrnavos,
4.10.1912

Lettercard from **Τύρναβος**

...Προσεχῶς θα σας γράψω ἀπὸ Οθωμανικὸν ἔδαφος καθ' ὅτι σήμερον ἀφίνομεν τα Ἑλληνικὰ μέρη και βαδίζομεν προς τα Οθωμανικά... [...Soon I will write to you from Ottoman territory, as today we leave Greek lands and march towards the Ottoman regionsy...], posted to ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 7.ΟΚΤ.12 (Piraeus).



Tyrnavos,
10.10.1912

Lettercard from **ΤΥΡΝΑΒΟΣ 11.ΟΚΤ.12**

...ανεχωρήσαμεν εκ Γιάννουλι και περί την 5μ.μ. εφθάσαμεν εις Τύρναβον, ἔνθα θα μείνωμεν ἀπόψε... Μετὰ την νέαν μας προχώρησιν θα εισέλθωμεν πλέον εις Τουρκικὸν ἔδαφος και θα πλησιάσωμεν περισσότερον τα μαχόμενα στρατεύματα, εις βοήθειαν των οποίων θα σπεύσωμεν... [...We departed from Giannouli and around 5 p.m. arrived in Tyrnavos, where we will stay tonight... After our next advance, we will enter Ottoman territory and move closer to the fighting forces, to whose aid we will hasten...], posted to Athens.

Advance of the Army towards Macedonia

Elassona (occupation on October 6)



Elasson,
7.10.1912

10λ lettercard with text:

Περιφέρεια Ελασσώνος <Τουρκικόν Έδαφος>
τη 7 Οκτωβρίου 1912... [Region of Elassona
<Turkish Territory>, October 7, 1912...],
posted to Φανάριον via ΠΑΛΑΜΑΣ 11.ΟΚΤ.12
(Palamas).

Elasson,
7.10.1912



5λ postal card
(with reply, Flying Hermes):

...το μόνον που θα σας παρακαλέσω να μου
γράψετε αμέσως μόλις λάβετε την παρούσαν...
[...The only thing I kindly ask is that you write
to me immediately upon receiving this letter...],

posted to
ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 13.ΟΚΤ.12 (Athens).

Advance of the Army towards Macedonia

Petra & Sarantaporo Passes (battle 9.10)



Sarantaporon,
10.10.1912

10λ lettercard with text:

...Εχθές συνήφθη ενταύθα μάχη ήτις έσχε εις το Σύνταγμα μας και το 7ον Σύνταγμα πολλά απωλειās θανόντων και τραυματισθέντων ουκ ολίγων. Αλλά ευτυχώς που ενίκησαμεν καιμ καταλάβομεν το άνω χωρίον αποσπάσαντες επαίνους και συγχαρητήρια από τον Διάδοχον... Οι αξιωματικοί πρώτην φοράν ομολογούν τοιαύτην μάχην σοβαράν... [...Yesterday, a battle took place here, which resulted in significant losses for our regiment and the 7th Regiment, with many dead and wounded. Fortunately, we won and captured the upper village, earning praise and congratulations from the Crown Prince... The officers, for the first time, acknowledge such a serious battle....],

posted to ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 18.ΟΚΤ.12 (Piraeus).



Petra Pass,
13.10.1912

10λ lettercard with text:

...Εις Σαραντάπορον έγιναν μεγάλαι θυσιάι εις το 1ον πεζικόν και 7ον και αγνοώ την τύχην πολλών φίλων και πατριωτών, ήδη κατέλαβαν και τα Σέρβια και ευρίσκονται εις Κοζάνην... [...At Sarantaporo, there were great sacrifices in the 1st and 7th infantry regiments, and I do not know the fate of many friends and compatriots. They have already captured Serbia and are now in Kozani...],

posted to ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 17.ΟΚΤ.12 (Patras).

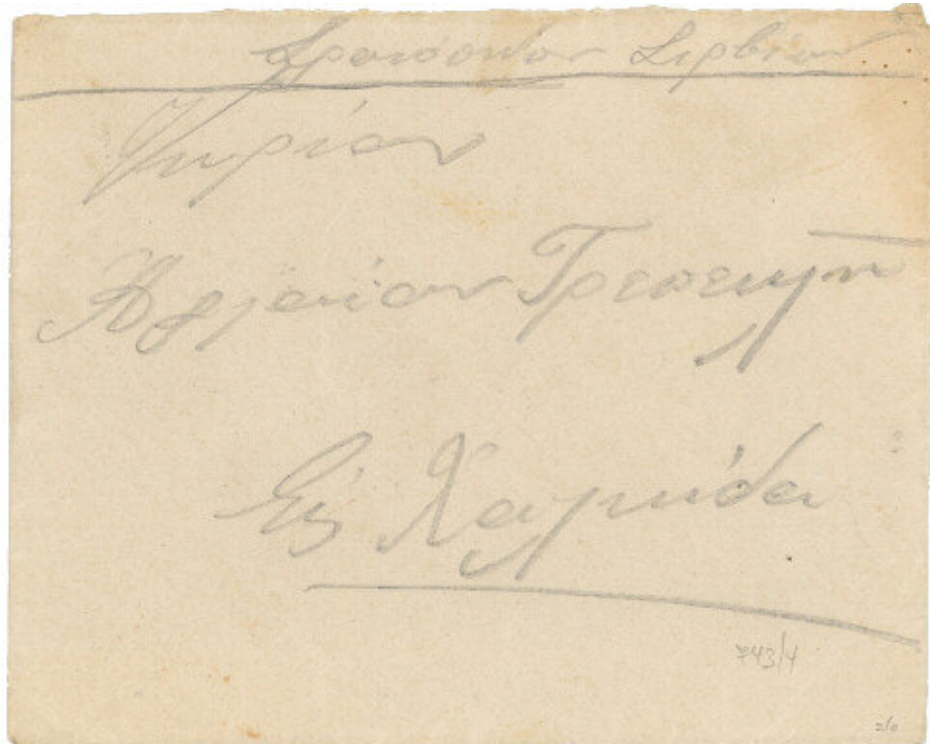
Advance towards Western Macedonia

Servia (occupation on October 10)

Servia military camp

Envelope with handwritten indication

Στρατόπεδον Σερβίων [Camp of Servia], posted to ΧΑΛΚΙΣ 22.ΟΚΤ.12 (Chalkis).



10λ lettercard with text:

[...The town of Servia, where we arrived yesterday, was captured by the 6th Division... At the same time, we were informed today that Kozani was also captured, and we are awaiting orders from the Government on whether we should proceed further, as the Berlin Treaty ends here... Upon our arrival, we found 70 Christians killed, who were brutally murdered by the Turks because the leading Christian figures of Servia had gone out to welcome the Turkish Army according to local customs, and the Ottomans assumed they had come out to greet our own army. When they returned to the town, they were arrested, imprisoned, and brutally executed. You cannot imagine the weeping in the town...],

posted to ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 21.ΟΚΤ.12 (Piraeus).

Servia, 12.10.1912

...Κατελήφθησαν παρά της 6ης Μεραρχίας τα Σέρβια εις ἃ ἀφίχθημεν χθες..., συνάμα ἐπληροφορήθημεν σήμερον ὅτι κατελήφθη και η Κοζάνη, ἡση ἀναμένομεν διαταγὰς ἀπὸ τὴν Κυβέρνησιν εἰάν θα προχωρήσωμεν εἰσέτι καθ' ὅτι μέχρις ἐδῶ λήγει ἡ Βερολίνειος Συνθήκη... Αφιχθέντες ἐνταύθα εὐρωμέν 70 Χριστιανούς φονευμένους οὐς ἐφόνευσαν ἀγρίως οἱ Τούρκοι διότι εἶχον ἐξέλθει οἱ προύχοντες τῶν Σερβίων Χριστιανοὶ νὰ υποδεχθῶν τὸν Τουρκικὸν Στρατὸν συμφώνως τῶν ἐθίμων τοῦ τόπου και οἱ Οθωμανοὶ υπέθεσαν ὅτι ἐξήλθον εἰς προὔπαντησιν τοῦ ἰδικού μας στρατοῦ. Ὅταν δε ἐπέστρεψαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν τοὺς συνέλαβαν, τοὺς ἐκλείσαν εἰς τὰ φυλακάς και τοὺς ἐφόνευσαν ἀγρίως. Δὲν φαντάζεσθε τὰ κλάματα εἰς τὴν πόλιν...

Advance towards Western Macedonia

Kozani

(occupation on October 12)

Kozani, 14.10.1912

Kozani 14 Oktovri 1912
 Σεβασμιώτατε Γενναίε,
 Σου χθες ευρισκόμεθα ενταύθα, ελθόντες εκ Σερβίων,
 εν Σερβίαν. Απαιτείται τωρ μας
 έβαν οι βάσανα. Τρέχοντες, τρέ-
 χοντες εν τωρ φθάσμεν και εν τω
 νατορ δόνομεν. Κας δε φθάσμεν,
 και εντ' ου γινώσκω. Αδ' ουδέτις
 ειν' ουδ' εινω σαμωτ' ουδ' ου
 εινω με αμωτ'. - Εν τωρ έφθα
 αναί με' ουχεν εντ' έργασίαν κας
 έχω. φανίλαν ουτ' και εντ' ετ' έρ-
 γασίαν με' έφθα.
 Αι εντ' εντ' ουχεν εντ' ουχεν και
 ο βασιλεύς. Κας ετ' ουχεν εντ'
 ουχεν εντ' ουχεν εντ' ουχεν εντ'
 ουχεν εντ' ουχεν εντ' ουχεν εντ'
 ουχεν εντ' ουχεν εντ' ουχεν εντ'

...Από χθες ευρισκόμεθα ενταύθα, ελθόντες εκ Σερβίων. Αυτοί οι Τούρκοι μας έβαλαν σε βάσανα. Τρέχομεν, τρέχομεν να τους φθάσουμε και δεν το κατορθώνομεν. Πού θα φθάσωμεν; Και εγώ δεν γνωρίζω...

Αυτήν την στιγμήν έρχεται και ο Βασιλεύς. Τω ετοιμάζεται αποθέωσις υπό των κατοίκων, όλη η Κοζάνη είνε ελληνική, δεν υπάρχει ούτε εις Τούρκος κάτοικος διότι οι Κοζανίται δεν δίδουν ούτε σπιθαμήν εις Τούρκον να ζήση. Χθες μόλις έφθασα εγενόμην δεκτός εις πλουσιωτάτην οικίαν χήρας τινός φιλοξενούσης και 15 Γάλλους αξιωματικούς του επιτελείου...

[...Since yesterday we have been here, having come from Servia. These Turks have put us through hardships. We run and run to catch up with them, but we are not succeeding. Where will we reach? I do not know either...

At this moment, the King is arriving. A welcome is being prepared for him by the residents; all of Kozani is Greek, and there is not a single Turkish resident because the people of Kozani do not allow even an inch for a Turk to live. Just yesterday, upon my arrival, I was received in the most affluent house of a certain widow who is hosting me, along with 15 French officers from the staff...]

Advance towards Aikaterini (occupation on October 16)

Petra Pass, 13.10.1912

Lettercard posted with 7η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ (7th Division) to Athens

...Αύριον θα μεταβώμεν ίσως εις Πέτραν και εκείθεν εις Αικατερίνην, όπου εάν εύρωμεν αντίστασιν θα πολεμήσωμεν. Μέχρι της ώρας, δεν είδομεν τούρκον, πλην των αιχμαλώτων. 800 αιχμάλωτοι είναι εις την Ελασσώνα μόνον. Τραυματίας έλληνας βλέπομεν καθ'εκάστην πλείστους... [...Tomorrow we will perhaps move to Petra and from there to Aikaterini, where, if we encounter resistance, we will fight. Until now, we have not seen a Turk, except for the prisoners. There are 800 prisoners in Elassona alone. We see many wounded Greeks every day...]



Advance towards Central Macedonia

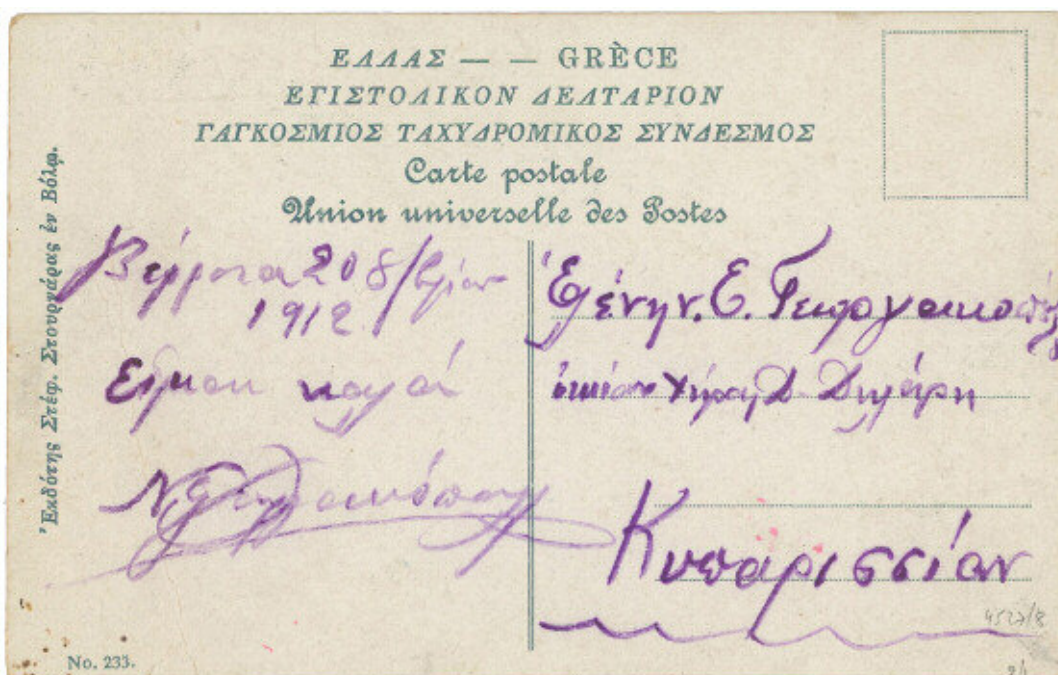
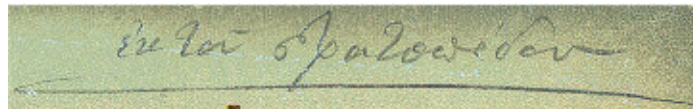
Verria (occupation on October 16)



Verria,
18.10.1912

Private lettercard franked with 5λ +2x10λ engraved stamps, addressed to tied **DAVOS-PLATZ 2 11.XI.12** (n.s.). The stamps were tied upon transit, with **AMBULANT 10.XI.12** (Swiss railway postmark).

...Είμαι έκτακτα και ενθουσιασμένος δια τον περίπατον που κάμομεν. Οι Τούρκοι φεύγουν διαρκώς. Ελπίζω μετά 4-5 ημέρας το πολύ να ευρίσκομαι εις Θεσσαλονίκην, αν αι δυνάμεις δεν επέμβουν... [...I am in excellent spirits and excited about the easymarch we are making. The Turks are continually retreating. I hope that in 4-5 days at most, I will be in Thessaloniki, unless the powers intervene...].



Verria,
20.10.1912

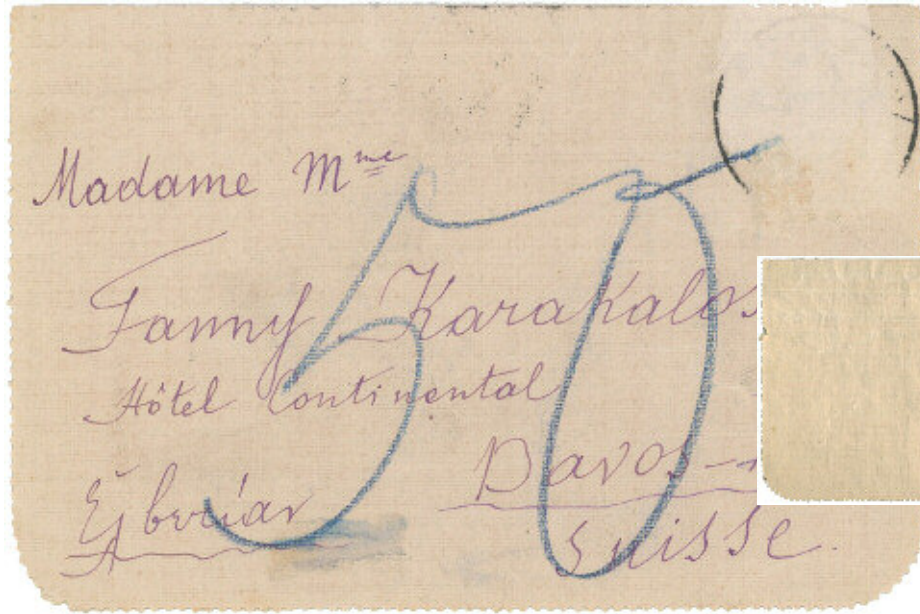
Picture postcard with handwritten indication **εκ του στρατοπέδου** (from the military camp), possibly added by the military mailman, addressed to Kyparissia.

Advance towards Central Macedonia

Giannitsa (occupation on October 20)

Giannitsa (Yenidjé),
22.10.1912

...Εκυριεύσαμεν και πάλιν 14 πυροβόλα και πολυβόλα, εγώ δε έχω και εν λάφυρον, πιστόλα ασημένια την οποίαν μου έδωσε ο Διάδοχος από τας δύο που του πρόσφερα... Φοβούμαι ότι η επέμβασις των δυνάμεων δεν θα μας αφήσει να εισέλθωμεν εις Θεσσαλονίκην...
[...We have once again captured 14 cannons and machine guns, and I have a trophy, a silver pistol, which the Crown Prince gave me from the two I offered him... I fear that the intervention of the powers will not allow us to enter Thessaloniki...].



Free of charge lettercard posted to DAVOS-PLATZ 2 18.XI.12 (n.s.). The Swiss postage Due stamp of 50c has been removed



40%

Ostrovo [Arnissa] (occupation on November 11)

Όστροβο,
6.11.1912

...Από χθες ευρισκόμεθα ενταύθα. Δόξα τω Θεώ ότι τα πράγματα απέβησαν τόσο καλά. Ουδέποτε εφантаζόμουν ότι τόσο ταχέως θα είμεθα εδώ αφού επήραμε και την Θεσσαλονίκην...

Ευτυχώς υπό μίαν άποψιν και ατυχώς υπό άλλην, οι Σέρβοι επήραν το Μοναστήρι (Βιτώλια) με 40.000 τούρκους αιχμαλώτους. Μας επήραν μίαν δόξαν ακόμη και ούτω λήγει αυτός ο πόλεμος δι' ημάς. Τώρα δεν μένουν παρά ασήμαντα πράγματα. Μου το ανήγγειλεν ο Δαγκλής προ μιας στιγμής. Μένω μετ' αυτού εις το αυτό δωμάτιον οικίας παρά τον σιδηροδρομικόν σταθμόν...

[...Since yesterday, we have been here. Thank God that things have turned out so well. I never imagined that we would be here so quickly after having taken Thessaloniki... Fortunately, in one sense, and unfortunately in another, the Serbs took Monastir (Bitola) with 40,000 Turkish prisoners. They took another glory from us, and thus this war ends for us. Now, only insignificant matters remain. Dangleis just informed me of this a moment ago. I am staying with him in the same room of a house near the railway station...].

Όστροβός 6 Νοβέμβριος 1912
 Φάραμα,
 χθες ζήτησα την ουσία των πραγμάτων με το οποίον είμαι
 κυρία της μακροχρόνου και σπουδαιότητας των πραγμάτων
 ζήτησα όλη ήσυχία ήσυχίας ήσυχίας και καλοήθειαν
 ήσυχίας καλοήθειαν. Τη στιγμήν δι' επ' ημάς ήσυχίας καλοήθειαν
 ήσυχίας καλοήθειαν και ήσυχίας καλοήθειαν ήσυχίας καλοήθειαν.
 Δόξα τω Θεώ όλη τα πράγματα απέβησαν τόσο καλά.
 Ουδέποτε εφантаζόμουν ότι τόσο ταχέως θα είμεθα εδώ
 αφού επήραμε και την Θεσσαλονίκην. Τώρα δεν μένουν
 παρά ασήμαντα πράγματα. Μου το ανήγγειλεν ο Δαγκλής
 προ μιας στιγμής. Μένω μετ' αυτού εις το αυτό δωμάτιον
 οικίας παρά τον σιδηροδρομικόν σταθμόν.
 [...Since yesterday, we have been here. Thank God that things
 have turned out so well. I never imagined that we would be
 here so quickly after having taken Thessaloniki... Fortunately,
 in one sense, and unfortunately in another, the Serbs took
 Monastir (Bitola) with 40,000 Turkish prisoners. They took
 another glory from us, and thus this war ends for us. Now,
 only insignificant matters remain. Dangleis just informed me
 of this a moment ago. I am staying with him in the same
 room of a house near the railway station...].

Advance towards Central Macedonia

Thessaloniki (occupation on October 26)

Thessaloniki,
6.11.1912

Free of charge envelope from an Officer with rather indifferent content
...Η ζωή εδώ καταντά μονότονος... [...Life here is becoming monotonous...],
posted from the civilian Post Office **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 6.NOEM.12*** (Thessaloniki), sent to Athens.
*type V postmark

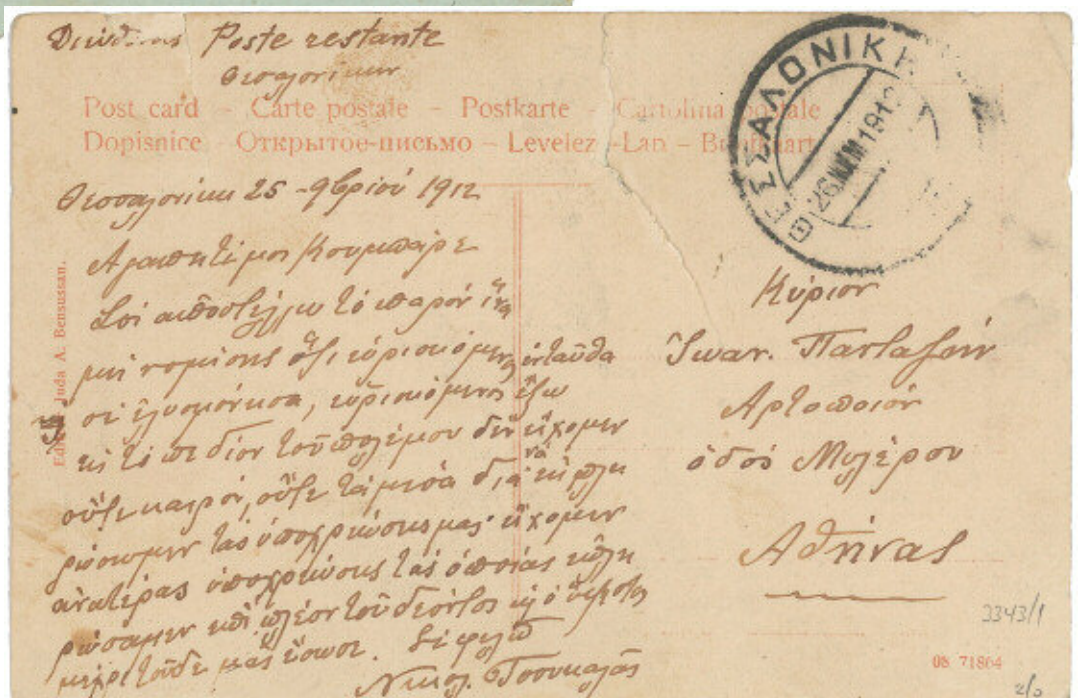


Thessaloniki, 15.11.1912

Lettercard overprinted ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ sent by a military who posted it from the French Post Office. It was forwarded normally, without the requirement of any extra postage: **SALONIQUE TURQUIE 28.NOV.12** (n.s.) to Athens.

Thessaloniki,
25.11.1912

Free of charge picture postcard sent by a military, with postmark **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 26.NOEM.1912*** (Thessaloniki) to Athens.
*large type postmark

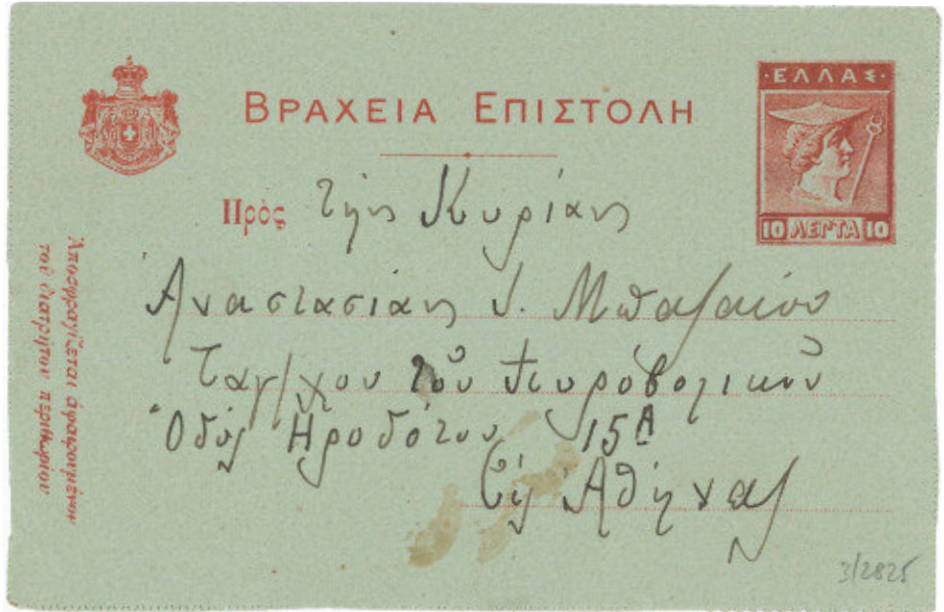


Advance towards Western Macedonia

Zervi (occupation on November 5)

Zervi, 7.11.1912

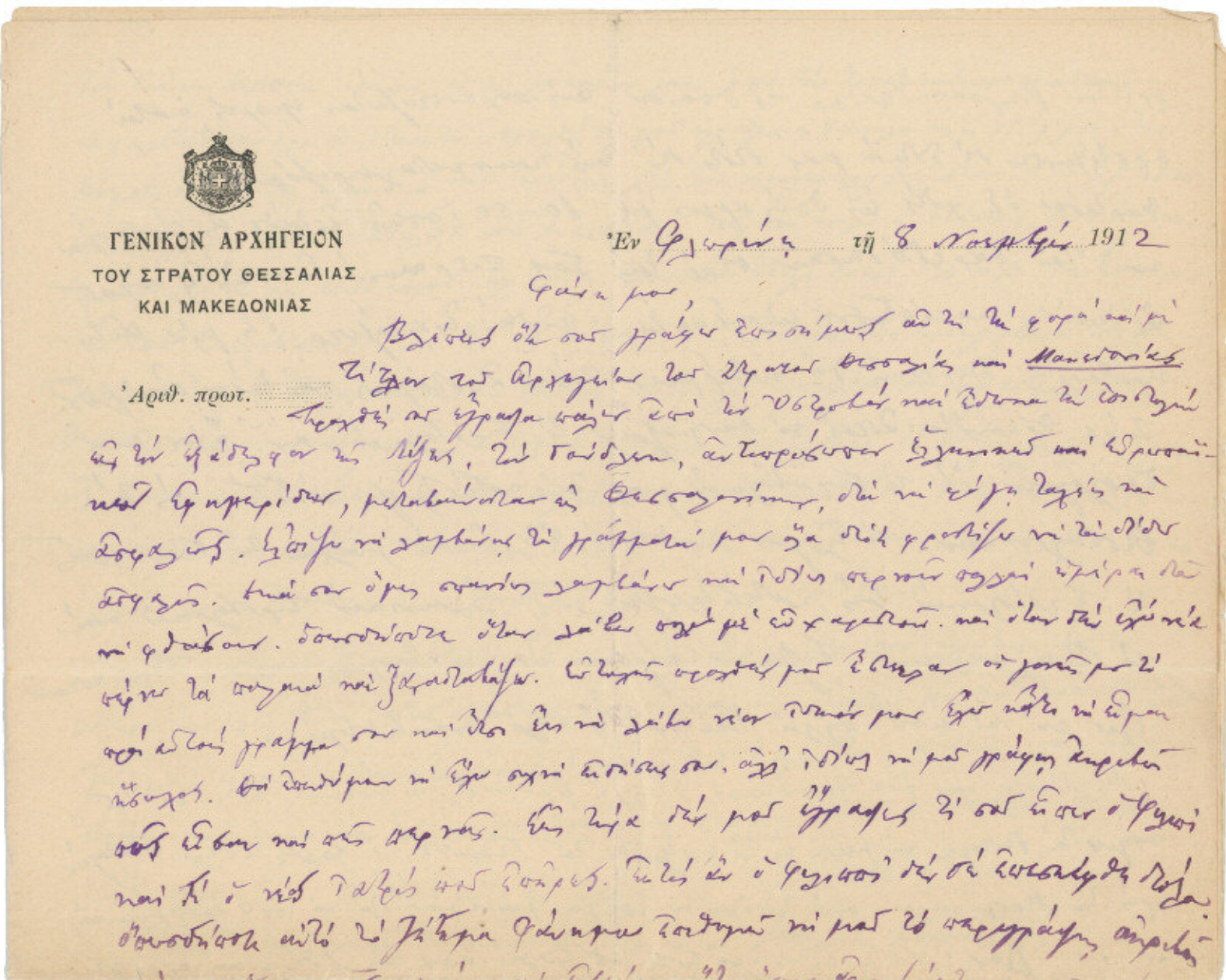
Lettercard posted without any marking to Athens.
Sender: Ιάκωβος Μπαζαϊός (Iakovos Bazaios)



Florina (occupation on November 8)

Florina, 08.11.1912

Βλέπεις ότι σου γράφω επισήμως αυτή τη φορά και με τίτλον του Αρχηγείου του Στρατού Θεσσαλίας και Μακεδονίας...
[...You see that I am writing to you officially this time, with the title of the Headquarters of the Army of Thessaly and Macedonia...]



Advance towards Western Macedonia

Florina, 12.11.1912

Φλωρίνα 12 Νοεμβρίου 1912 Φίλη μου,
Προσέτι σε έγραψα άλλες, χωρίς να έχω απολογηθεί σου, έπειτα δε
οι λέξεις δε' έχουν. Χάνοντας απ' εως ετοιμάσαν να με διασφραγίσουν,
επιπλέον απ' απλάινι έβρισκε και δε' άλλες να' και το πρόβλημα που
απόζει να' πρόβλημα και να' που το πρώτο. Το αποκατάστημα δε' έφ'
έιναι να' χάνοντας απ' ετοιμάσαν. με λάσει δε' απ' ετοιμάσαν δε'
αυτάντων απ' ετοιμάσαν έβρισκε πρώτον στρατηγείον να' τα' διασφραγίσουν
να' να' μάθουν έβρισκε. έβρισκε δε' έβρισκε. και με διασφραγίσουν
ετοιμάσαν δε' να' ετοιμάσαν απ' ετοιμάσαν ετοιμάσαν απ' ετοιμάσαν ετοιμάσαν
ετοιμάσαν απ' ετοιμάσαν και ετοιμάσαν δε' ετοιμάσαν απ' ετοιμάσαν και
μάθουν ετοιμάσαν. έβρισκε έβρισκε έβρισκε έβρισκε έβρισκε
και ετοιμάσαν. έβρισκε έβρισκε να' απ' ετοιμάσαν έβρισκε και να' ετοιμάσαν να'
που το πρώτο. και έβρισκε ετοιμάσαν δε' και να' ετοιμάσαν να' ετοιμάσαν να'
που πρόβλημα έβρισκε και να' ετοιμάσαν και έβρισκε πρώτον ετοιμάσαν.
Χθες σου αγοράσα γουναρικό. Το όνειρόν μου έγινε πραγματικότης, renard blanc de Russie, πολύ της μό-
δας... renard blanc de Russie, πολύ της μόδας.
ετοιμάσαν να' να' ετοιμάσαν να' να' ετοιμάσαν να' να' ετοιμάσαν να' να' ετοιμάσαν
ετοιμάσαν, πορτοφόλι πρώτον ή revers μαυροί.
ετοιμάσαν να' να' ετοιμάσαν ο Ανδρέας Καζι'ρουνας απ' ετοιμάσαν να'
ετοιμάσαν να' να' ετοιμάσαν, έβρισκε ο γουναρικό
ετοιμάσαν να' να' ετοιμάσαν και να' ετοιμάσαν να' ετοιμάσαν να'
ετοιμάσαν. ο έβρισκε έβρισκε έβρισκε έβρισκε έβρισκε

...Με βάνει δε σε υποψία διότι πιθανόν επειδή βλέπουν Γενικών Στρατηγείον να τας αποσφραγίζουν δια να μάθουν τίποτε... [καθυστερήσεις ή απώλεια επιστολών]
...Χθες σου αγοράσα γουναρικό. Το όνειρόν μου έγινε πραγματικότης, renard blanc de Russie, πολύ της μόδας... [και η ζωή συνεχίζεται!]
[...It raises my suspicion because perhaps, seeing 'General Headquarters,' they unseal them to learn something...] [delays or loss of letters].
[...Yesterday, I bought you a fur. My dream became reality, renard blanc de Russie (white fox from Russia), very fashionable...] [and life goes on!].

Advance towards Western Macedonia

Kastoria (occupation on November 11)



Kastoria,
22.11.1912

Free of charge lettercard, marking **ΔΩΔΕΚΑΤΟΝ ΠΕΔΙΝΟΝ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ** (12th Infantry Regiment), posted via **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 1.ΔΕΚ.1912** (Thessaloniki) via **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ)** (Patras).

Korytsa (occupation on December 7)

Korytsa under the Ottoman Empire belonged to the Vilayet of Monastir



Envelope with 10λ engraved definitive, tied with **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 23.ΙΑΝ.13** (Patras) addressed to a soldier of the 3rd Division, with transit postmark **ΔΙΕΥΘ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΜΕΤΟΠΙΣΘΕΝ 28.ΙΑΝ.13** (Rear Service Directorate, in Thessaloniki).

Advance towards Central Macedonia

Daphni of Athos (occupation on November 2)

Daphni,
3.11.1912



Hellenic postal card 5λ, submitted at the Russian Post Office of Daphni **Ρ.Ο.Π.ι Τ. ΣΤΑΡ. ΑΦΟΝΗΣ 3.XI.1912**, forwarded normally to Athens, without the requirement of any extra postage



Free of charge cover submitted at the Russian Post Office of Daphni **Ρ.Ο.Π.ι Τ. ΣΤΑΡ. ΑΦΟΝΗΣ 3.XI.1912** (Старый Афонъ) forwarded free of charge to Athens. This second item confirms that the Russian post office handled Greek military correspondence without any financial requirement (free of charges). The same practice was followed in Chios as well, with postmarks **Ρ.Ο.Π.ι Τ. ΧΙΟΣ** and **Poste Russe Gratuit**.

Advance towards Central Macedonia

Hellenic Post Office of Daphni Mount Athos



Daphni,
10.12.1912

After the occupation of Mount Athos, a Greek Post Office was installed, initially equipped with the bilingual Ottoman stamp **DAPHNI (ECHELLE)**. Free of charge envelope with **20ον ΕΦΕΔΡΟΝ ΠΕΖΙΚΟΝ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ** (20th Reserve Infantry Regiment) with the Ottoman **DAPHNI (ECHELLE) 10.12.912**, προς τη Σαντορίνη.

Three envelopes known to date



Daphni,
9.2.1913

Free of charge military lettercard with type V **ΔΑΦΝΗ 9.ΦΕΒΡ.13**, (Daphni) posted to Athens via **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 12.ΦΕΒΡ.13** (Thessaloniki).

*...Σήμερα την πρωίαν κατέφθασεν ενταύθα το ατμόπλοιο Λέρος ίνα μας παραλάβη...
[...This morning, the steamship Leros arrived here to pick us up...]*

Advance towards Central Macedonia

Hellenic Post Office of Daphni Mount Athos



Daphni,
21.01.1913

Free of charge envelope with the type V **ΔΑΦΝΗ 21.ΙΑΝ.13** (Daphni), sent to the village Vothona of Santorin.

Polygyros (occupation on November 2)

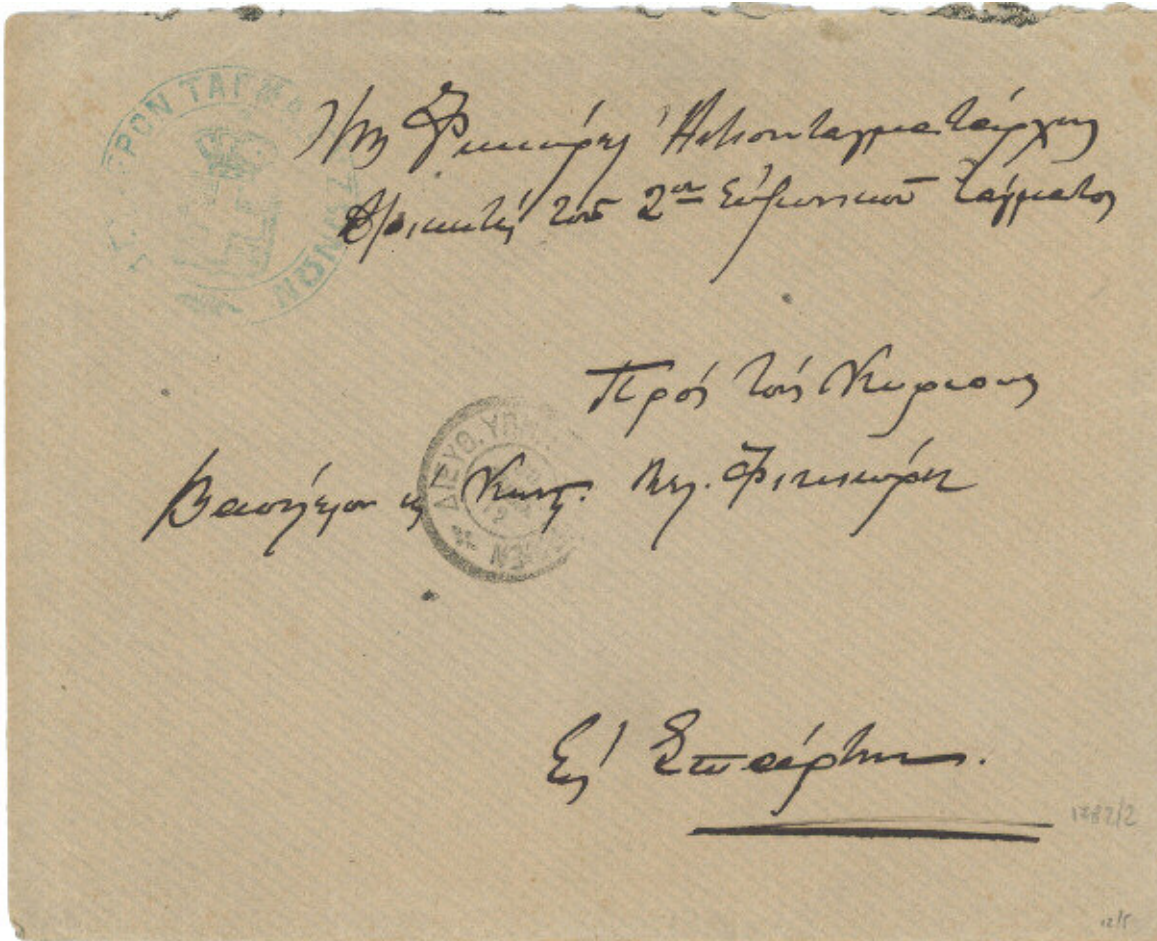


Polygyros,
[?].01.1913
Zagliverion,
31.01.1913

Postcard addressed to a Second Lieutenant of the Independent Bataillon of Cretans (7th Division), sent from **ΝΕΑΠΟΛΙΣ 8.ΙΑΝ.1913** (Neapolis) to **Ζαγκλιβέριον** (Zangliverion) via type V **ΠΟΛΥΓΥΡΟΣ** (Polygyros). Received on 31 January.

Advance towards Eastern Macedonia

Gevgheli (occupation on October 30)

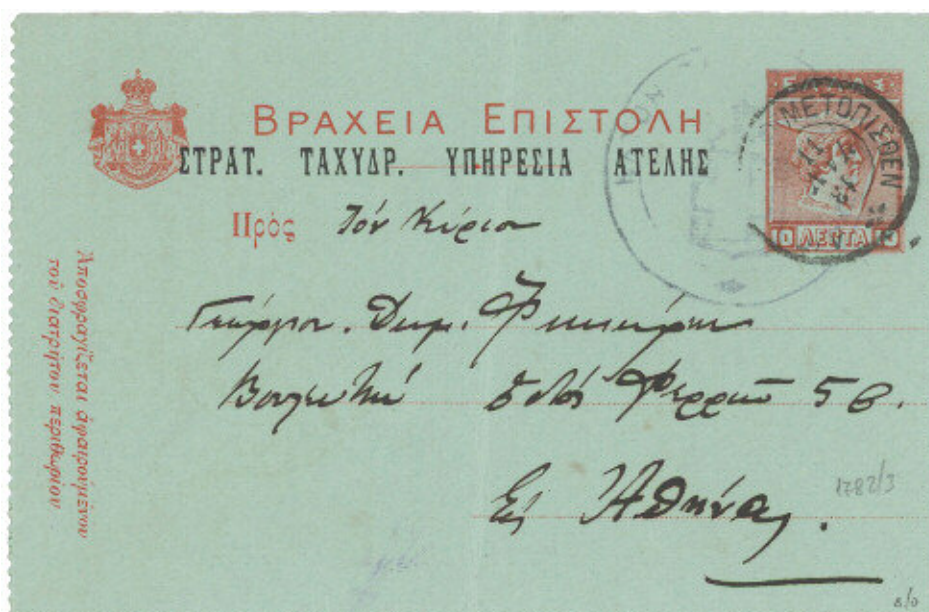


Gevgheli,
28.11.1912



Free of charge envelope with handstamp **ΔΕΥΤΕΡΟΝ ΤΑΓΜΑ ΕΥΖΩΝΩΝ** (Second Evzones Battalion), posted with **ΔΙΕΥΘ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΜΕΤΟΠΙΣΘΕΝ 30.ΝΟΕΜ.12** (Rear Service Directorate, in Thessaloniki), sent to Sparta.

Sender: the Commander of the Battalion, Lieutenant Colonel Phikioris



Gevgheli,
10.01.1913

Free of charge lettercard with handstamp **ΕΚΤΟΝ ΤΑΓΜΑ ΕΥΖΩΝΩΝ** (Sixth Evzones Battalion), posted with **ΔΙΕΥΘ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΜΕΤΟΠΙΣΘΕΝ 30.ΝΟΕΜ.12** sent to Sparta.

...Ελπίζω να μη τολμήσει άλληνη έξοδον ο Τουρκικός Στόλος και ότι το μεμονωμένον Χαμηδιέ δεν θα ξεμυτίσει πουθενά. Επίσης, ελπίζω η καταναυμάχηση του Τουρκικού Στόλου να μας φέρει εγγύτερον προς την ειρήνην... [...I hope the Turkish fleet will not dare to make another sortie and that the isolated Hamidiye will not appear anywhere. Also, I hope the defeat of the Turkish fleet will bring us closer to peace...]

Advance towards Eastern Macedonia

Moustheni (occupation end of October)



Moustheni,
20.4.1913

Free of charge lettercard with handstamp **20ον ΕΦΕΔΡΟΝ ΠΕΖΙΚΟΝ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ** (20th Reserve Infantry Regiment), sent to Patras

Nigrita (occupation on October 24)



Registered envelope with 10кон tied with **ТЕМРЮКЪ КУБ а 9.4.13** (Temriouk), addressed to a soldier of the 8th Company of the 20th Regiment located at Nigrita. The envelope arrived in **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 23.ΑΠΡ:13** (Thessaloniki) via **SALONICH I а 4.V.13** (Austrian P.O.). Then, via **ΔΙΕΥΘ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΜΕΤΟΠΙΣΘΕΝ 24.ΑΠΡ:13** (Rear Service Directorate, in Thessaloniki), it was sent to - **ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ 25.ΑΠΡ:13** (- Division).

Advance of the army towards Epirus

Arta

On October 6, 1912, the Greek army crossed the border and the bridge of Arta, where the boundary line was located at that time

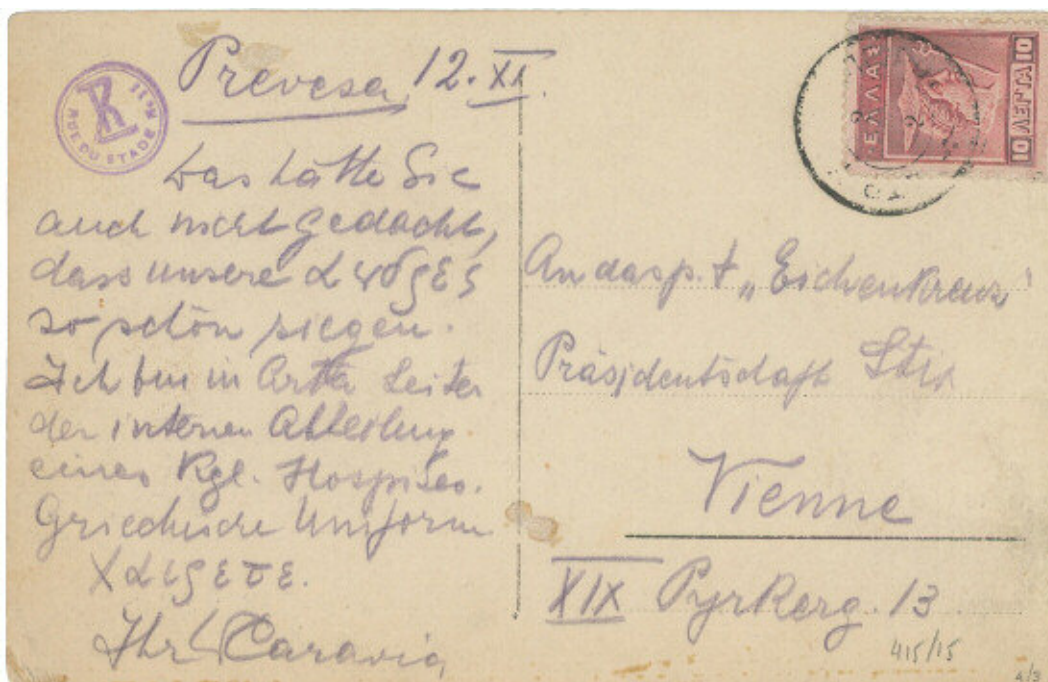


Arta,
07.10.1912

Lettercard, without overprint, posted from **ΣΤΡ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΗΠΕΙΡΟΥ 7.ΟΚΤ.12** (Military Service of Epirus) to **ΜΕΓΑΡΑ 10.ΟΚΤ.12** (Megara).

...Το δηλινώ ήρχισαι η μάχη όπου λισοδώς το ζήτο και η φωνή άλλο ήδος, λιπόν σήμερα κυριακή μεσιμέρη εφθάσαμε εις την Φυλιπιάδα και ελαβόθη μόνον ένας εύζονα από τους Τούρκους επάσαμε 25 και 6 πυροβόλα και ήμεθα νικιτές..., ...στη λάρισα έμαθα πως εχαλάσθικαν πολή δική μας εσποκώθικαν... [...In the evening, the battle began fiercely, with the shouting and voices of a different kind. So, today, Sunday at noon, we arrived in Filippiada, and only one Evzone was wounded. We captured 25 Turks and 6 cannons, and we were victorious..., ...In Larissa, I learned that many of our men were lost, they were killed...]

Prevesa (occupation on October 20)



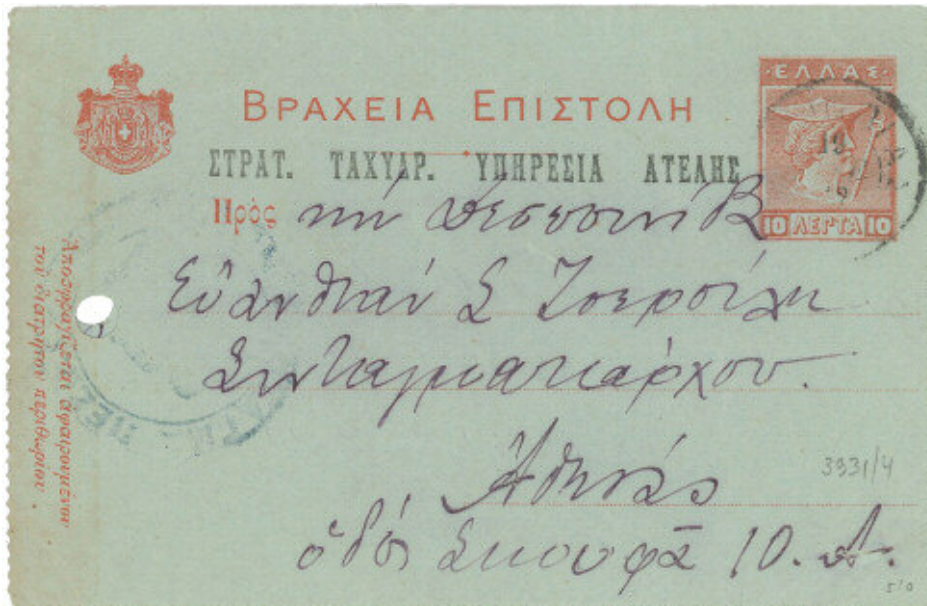
Prevesa,
30.10.1912
(12.11.1912 n.s.)

Picture postcard addressed to Vienna (Austria), with 10λ engraved, tied with **ΣΤΡ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΗΠΕΙΡΟΥ 2.ΝΟΕ.12** (Military Service of Epirus).

Advance of the army towards Epirus

Manoliassa

Decisive battles were fought in the mountains for the liberation of Ioannina



Manoliassa,
18.12.1912

Free of charge lettercard (overprinted ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ),
posted from **ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΑΣ 19.ΔΕΚΕ.12** (Philippias), to Athens.

*...Με τσιμπίασανε οι χασανήδες στο μπούτι μου. Μου κάνανε τρεις τρύπες, αλλά και εγώ.
Σε μία έφοδο εσκώτσα με το λόχο μου εβδομήντα και ένα αξιωματικούς...*

[...The Hassanides (Turkish soldiers) shot me in the thigh. They made three holes, but I
got them too. In one assault, my company and I killed seventy and one officer...]

Bizani

An Ottoman fortification complex that became the scene of bloody clashes
for three months during the efforts to capture Ioannina.



across from
Bizani,
24.12.1912

Lettercard (overprinted ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ),
posted **ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΑΣ 24.ΔΕΚΕ.12** (Philippias) to **ALEXANDRIA 13.JA.13** (n.s.).
Postage dus stamps (3mils) for the missing rate of 15λ

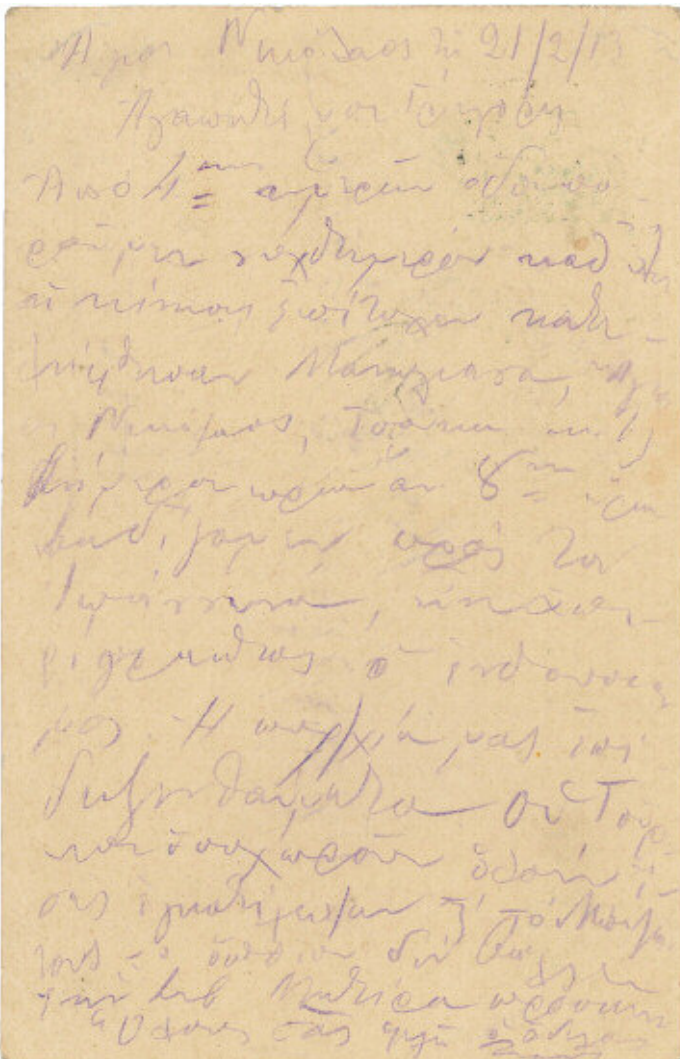
*...Από τας κορυφογραμμάς απέναντι του Μπιζανίου ακουμπών εις το όπλον μου σου
γράφω... Είμαι εδώ προ 20 ημερών, έως τώρα δε είχαμε μόνον αφιμαχίας και ιδίως
νυκτερινάς επιθέσεις, αύριον θα κάμωμεν εξ αριστερών γενικήν έφοδον κατά των Ιω-
αννίνων... [...From the ridgelines across from Bizani, resting on my rifle, I write to you...
I have been here for 20 days, and until now we have only had skirmishes, especially
night attacks. Tomorrow, we will launch a general assault from the left against Ioan-
nina [One of the many assaults!]*

Advance of the army towards Epirus

Siege of Jannina (2nd Division)



Free of charge envelope from **ΣΤΡ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΗΠΕΙΡΟΥ** (Military Service of Epirus) προς **ALEXANDRIA 21.FE.13 (n.s.)** via **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 1.ΦΕΒ.13 (Patras)**. Without postage due in Egypt!



Occupation of Janina (February 21)

Agios Nikolaos,
21.2.1913

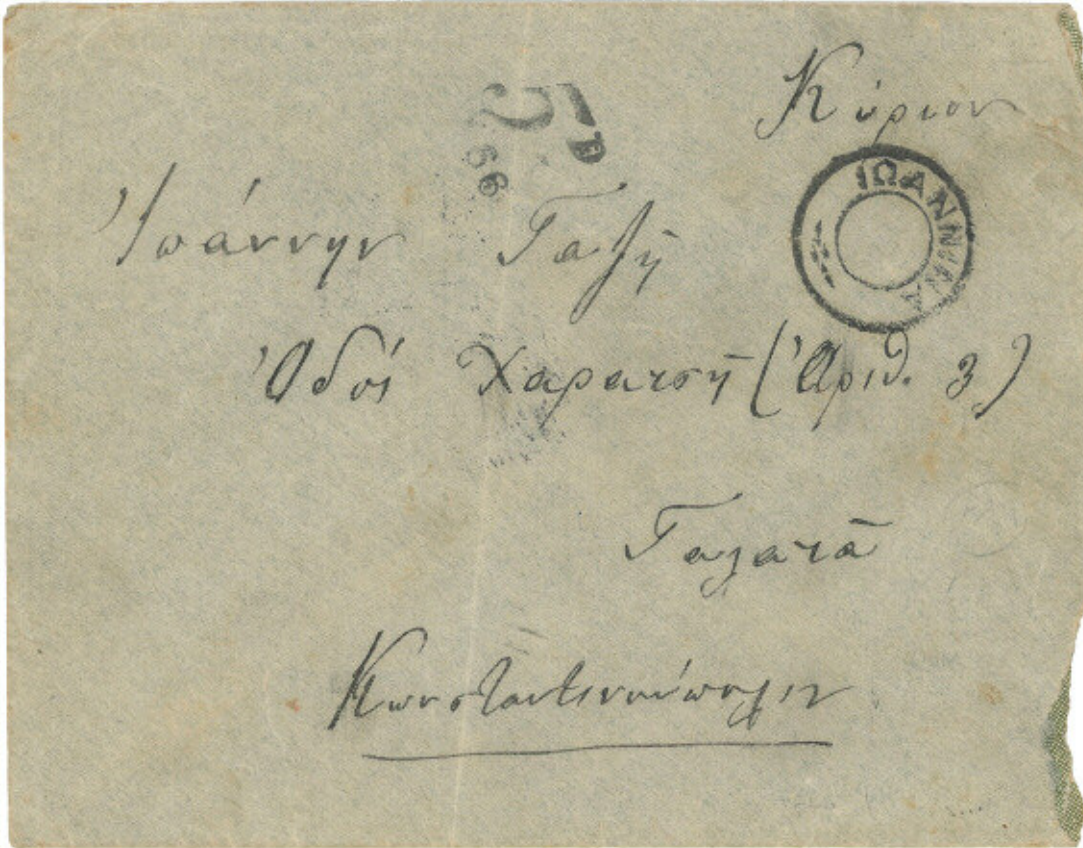


Postal card 5λ posted from **ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΑΣ 24.ΦΕΒΡ.13** (Philippias) to Piraeus.

...από 4ων ημερών οδοιπορούμεν νυθημερόν καθ' ότι η κίνησις επέ-
τυχεν, κατελήφθησαν Μανωλιάσα, Αγ. Νικόλαος, Τσοούκα κτλ. Σήμερον
πρωίαν 8ην ώρα βαδίζομεν προς τα Ιωάννινα, είναι απεριγράπτος ο
ενθουσιασμός. Η πυροβολαρχία μας επέδειξεν θαύματα. Οι Τούρκοι
υποχωρούν... [...For four days now, we have been marching day
and night as the movement succeeded; Manoliasa, Agios Nikolaos,
Tsouka, etc., were captured. This morning at 8 o'clock, we are march-
ing towards Ioannina; the excitement is indescribable. Our artillery
has performed wonders. The Turks are retreating...].

Advance of the army towards Epirus

Military Censorship



70%

Εθεωρήθη ο διοικητής του 12 Λόχου, 15ου εφεδρ. Συντάγματος [examined by the commander of the 12th Company of the 15th Reserve Regiment] (military censorship)

Free of charge envelope sent from **ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΑ** (Janina) to **BRITISH POST OFFICE CONSTANTINOPLE A AP.7.13** (n.s.). Postage Due marking **5d 66** (double of the missing rate 25 lepta = 2½d).

Delvino (occupation March 3)



Delvino, 12.4.1913

Free of charge postcard sent from **ΣΤΡ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΗΠΕΙΡΟΥ** (Military Service of Epirus) to the village Elekistra of Patras

Sender's address: **7ος Λόχος Παπαδάκη, Δέλβινον** [7th Company Papadakis, Delvino].

2nd Balkan War: The Army



Movements of the Romanian Army
 Movements of the Serbian Army
 Movements of the Hellenic Army
 Movements of the Hellenic Navy

Before the Declaration of War

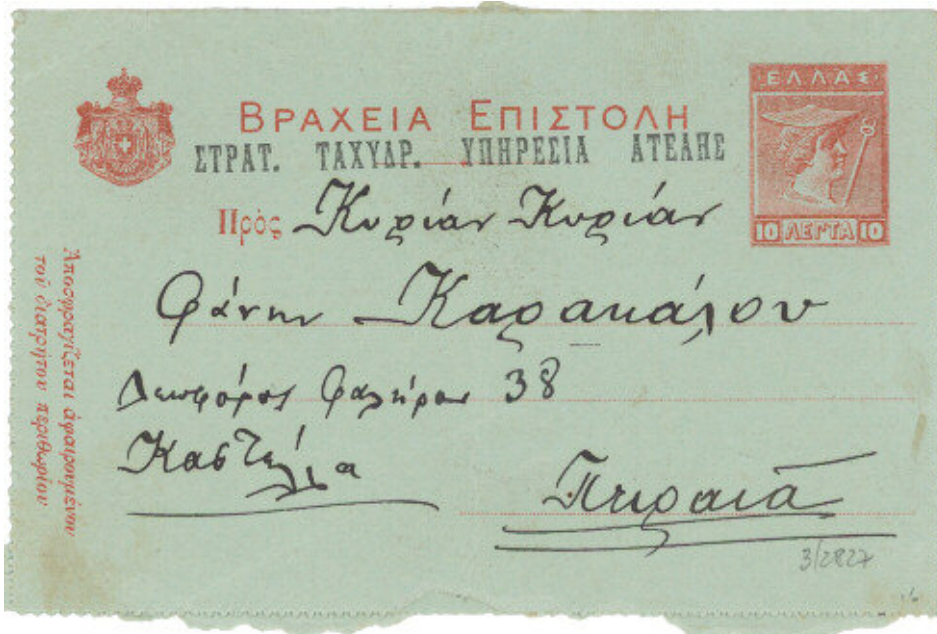


Kara-Oglou
 [Railway
 Station of
 Kastania],
 10.06.1913

Envelope with contents with **ΔΩΔΕΚΑΤΟΝ ΠΕΖΙΚΟΝ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ** (12th Infantry Regiment)
 sent to **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 17.ΙΟΥΝ.13** (Patras)

...έχομεν και τον φόβον συρράξεως με τους συμμάχους μας. Το μίσος των Ελλήνων και Σέρβων εναντίον των άθλιων αυτών Βουλγάρων δεν περιγράφεται. Αλλά και ο ενθουσιασμός ιδικών μας και Σέρβων υπέρ του νέου αυτού πολέμου είναι αδύνατον να περιγραφή. Όταν περνούν τα τρέινα, εκ Θεσσαλονίκης προερχόμενα, τα οποία φέρουν καθημερινώς Έλληνας και Σέρβους στρατιώτας και απειριαν τροφίμων και πολεμοφοδίων συναζόμεθα πλησίον της γραμμής και χαιρετιζόμεθα με τους φίλους μας Σέρβους δια του συνθήματος "Σόφια, Σόφια" [...We also have the fear of clashes with our allies. The hatred of the Greeks and Serbs against these wretched Bulgarians is indescribable. But the enthusiasm of our men and the Serbs for this new war is impossible to describe. When the trains coming from Thessaloniki pass by, carrying Greek and Serbian soldiers and countless supplies and munitions, we gather near the tracks and greet our Serbian friends with the slogan 'Sofia, Sofia!...].

Advance towards the northeast



Lettercard (overprinted ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ) sent to ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 20.ΙΟΥΝ.13 (Piraeus)

[“Thessaloniki, June 17, 1913, 1 a.m.

...the war was declared..., the Bulgarians here offered little resistance and then surrendered without much bloodshed. Small groups remain, but they will also have to surrender. I admired how bravely the people here went out. The women passed by as if nothing was happening. Even Jews were still out while the clashes were occurring. It seems that people here have gotten used to abnormal situations and are not overly concerned. Moreover, they have confidence in the Greek administration.

June 18, 9 a.m.

Everything is over. A general order was issued, unbelievable. The whole world is rubbing its eyes. They didn't even realize what had happened, and they see all the prisoners on the steamers. They laugh at the antics of the Bulgarians...

...The funny thing is that the doctor, along with the soldiers, the hospital staff, and the nurses, surrounded a Bulgarian barracks and captured 45 Bulgarians! So you understand what the others are doing. The world has changed a lot....]

Declaration of War (June 16, 1913)

Thessaloniki,
17.06.1913

Θεσσαλονίκη 17 Ιουνίου 1913, 1 μετά μεσονύκτιον. ...ο πόλεμος εκηρύχθη..., οι εδώ Βούλγαροι έκαμαν μικράν αντίστασιν και έπειτα παραδόθησαν χωρίς πολλές αιματοχυσίας. Μικρά τμήματα μένουν ακόμη και αυτά θα αναγκασθούν να παραδοθούν. Εθαύμασα τον κόσμον εδώ με τι θάρρος εγύριζε έξω. Αι κυρίαί επερνούσαν σαν να μη συνέβαινε τίποτα. Εβραίοι ακόμη εγύριζαν έξω ενώ εγένοντο αι συμπλοκαί. Εδώ φαίνεται ο κόσμος έχει συνηθίσει εις ανώμαλον κατάστασιν και δε πολυσκοτίζεται. Έχυν άλλωστε πεποιθήσιν εις την Ελληνικήν διοίκησιν.

18 Ιουνίου, 9 πρωινή

Όλα ετελείωσαν. Τάξις γενική απίστευτος. Ο κόσμος όλος τρίβει τα μάτια του. Ούτε επρόφθασαν να αντιληφθούν τι έγινε και βλέπουν τους αιχμαλώτους όλους εις τα ατμόπλοια. Γελούν με τα καμώματα των Βουλγάρων...

...Το αστειόν είναι ότι ο επίτροπος από τους πρώτους με τους στρατιώτας το Νοσοκομείον και τους νοσοκόμους περικύκλωσαν ένα στρατώνα Βουλγαρικών και αιχμαλώτισαν 45 Βουλγάρους! Καταλαβαίνεις λοιπόν οί άλλοι τι κάμουν. Άλλαξε ο κόσμος πολύ.

The battle of Kilkis-Lachanas (19-21 June 1913)



Baltsa (Melissochori), 19.06.1913

Free of charge lettercard (overprinted ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ) to Piraeus.

...Είμαι λαμπρά. Ενικήσαμεν καθ' όλην την γραμμήν. Οι δικοί μας επολέμησαν θαυμάσια. Επικρατεί μέγας ενθουσιασμός εις τον στρατόν. Και οι Σέρβοι νικούς συνεχώς... Ήτο θαυμάσια η μέρα. Ενωώ εγώ δεν έχασα το ωραίον θέαμα της μάχης...

[...I am doing splendidly. We have won along the entire line. Our troops fought wonderfully. There is great enthusiasm in the army. The Serbs are also winning continuously... It was a magnificent day. I mean, I did not miss the beautiful spectacle of the battle...]

Advance towards the northeast



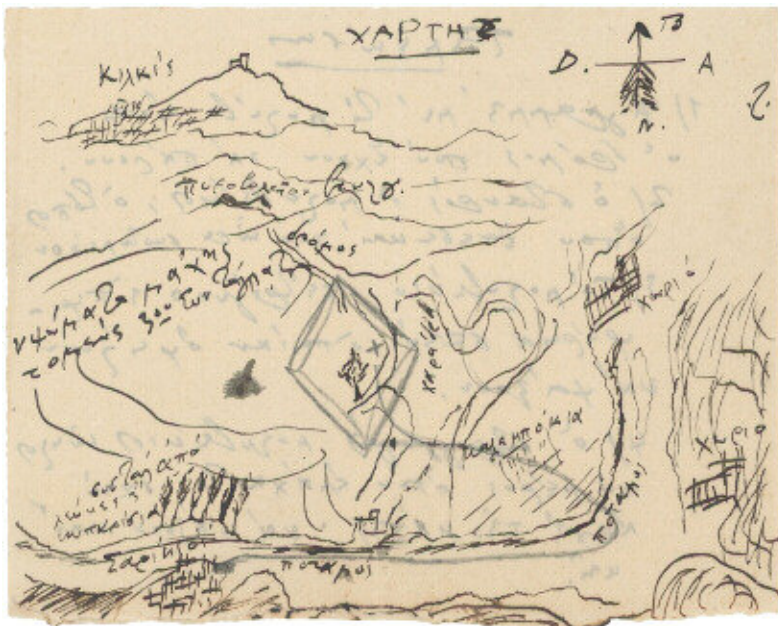
Μπάλτσα
Baltsa
(Melissochori),
21.06.1913

...Ό,τι και να σου γράψω δεν είναι δυνατόν να εκφράσω ό,τι αισθάνομαι. Έμαθες βέβαια την νίκη μας του Κιλκίς. Είναι η μεγαλύτερα ημέρα της εθνικής μας ζωής. Νίκη με εκατόμβας, αλλά νίκη μεγίστης σημασίας. Ανήγγειλα πρώτος την οριστική νίκη προς τον Βασιλέα διότι ήμουν με τον Μεταξά εις ύψωμα προ του χωριού όπου μένομεν. Εις ανταμοιβήν δε του επήρα χειρόγραφόν του έγγραφον τηλεγράφημα προς τον Πρωθυπουργόν δι ανάμνησιν όπερ μου παραχώρησεν με μεγάλην ευχαρίστησιν...

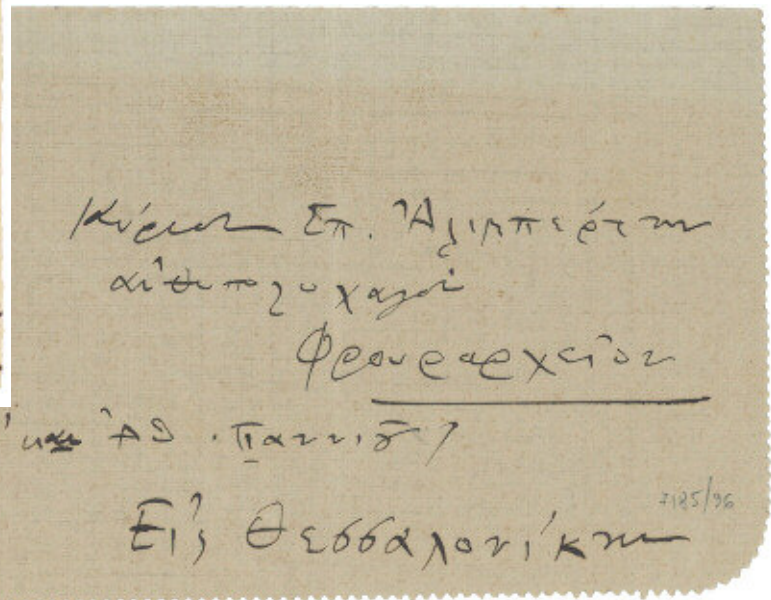
...Ο ηρωισμός του στρατού μας απaráμιλλος. Ουδέποτε ήλπιζα τέτοια πράγματα, αυτό μου έλεγε το πρωί ο Βασιλεύς...

Free of charge lettercard (ΕΠΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ) posted to ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 21.ΙΟΥΝ.13 (Piraeus).

[...Whatever I write to you, it is impossible to express what I feel. You have, of course, learned about our victory at Kilkis. It is the greatest day of our national life. A victory with many sacrifices, but a victory of the utmost importance. I was the first to announce the definitive victory to the King because I was with Metaxas on the hill before the village where we are staying. As a reward, I received a handwritten telegram to the Prime Minister for remembrance, which he graciously granted to me...
...The heroism of our army is unparalleled. I never hoped for such things; the King told me this in the morning...]



Deads of the Battle of Kilkis



Private lettercard posted to Thessaloniki
It includes a diagram for locating the burial site of soldiers

Advance towards the northeast

The battle of Doirani (June 23, 1913)



Doirani,
26.06.1913

Φεύγουμε και από εδώ... Τέτοια τύχη δεν την επερίμενα. Χθες σου έγραψα τι γίνεται με τους στρατιώτες μας, έχουν 7 ημέρας που πολεμούν, ανεβαίνουν βουνά, με ζέστη περπατούν και ζητούν μόνον νερό, δεν θέλουν τίποτε άλλο και να καταδιώξουν τον Βούλγαρο...

...Ήλθε είδησις ότι επήραμε 5 πυροβόλα και εν πολυβόλον. Τι θα κάνουμε τώρα με τους αιχμαλώτους; Σιγά σιγά θα μαζευθούν περισσότεροι από ότι είμεθα όλοι μας.

Αυτός ο Βασιλιάς μας τα καταφέρνει όλα καλά.... Είναι πολύ γερό μυαλό... Αύριον πολύ πιθανόν να πάμε εις την Στρώμνισσαν...

Free of charge lettercard (ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ) posted to ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 28.ΙΟΥΝ.13 (Piraeus).

[...We're leaving here too... I didn't expect such luck. Yesterday, I wrote to you about what is happening with our soldiers; they have been fighting for 7 days, climbing mountains, walking in the heat, and they only ask for water. They want nothing else but to chase the Bulgarians...

...News has come that we captured 5 cannons and one machine gun. What are we going to do with the prisoners now? Gradually, there will be more of them than there are of us.

This King of ours is managing everything well... He has a very strong mind... Tomorrow, we will likely go to Strumica...]



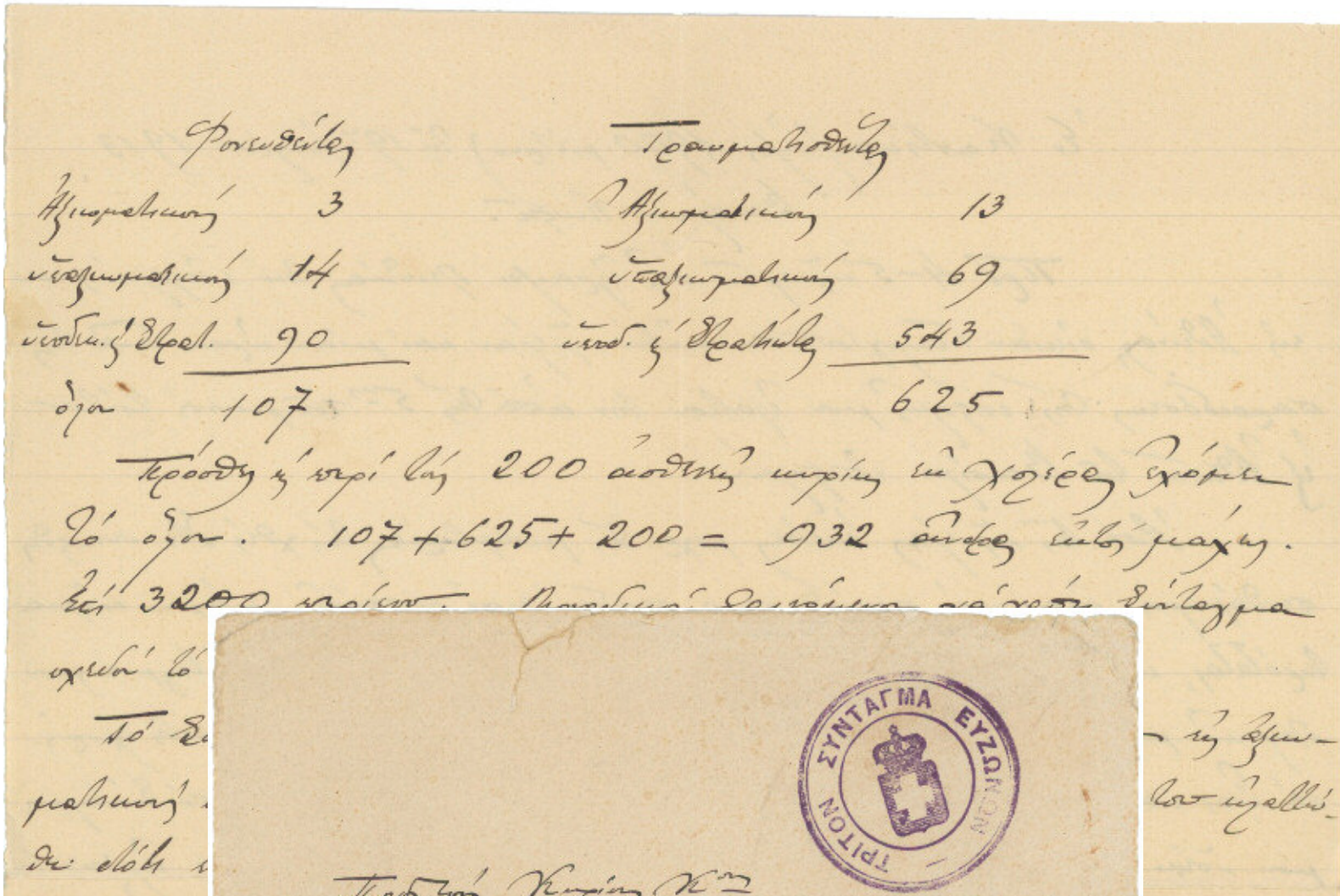
In front of the
Strymon River,
23.06.1913

Overprinted lettercard (ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ) entrusted to the Rural postman 469 of Thessaloniki, sent to ΛΑΜΙΑ 30.ΙΟΥΝ.13 (Lamia).

Μάχες έως σήμερον περιφανείς κατά των εχθρών βουλγάρων τέσσαρας διεξηγάγομεν τους ερημάξαμεν κυριολεκτικώς... [...Until today, we have fought four glorious battles against the Bulgarian enemies; we have literally devastated them...]

Advance towards the northeast

Bloody battles at Predel Han (July 16-18, 1913)



Kantika (1900m), 19.07.1913

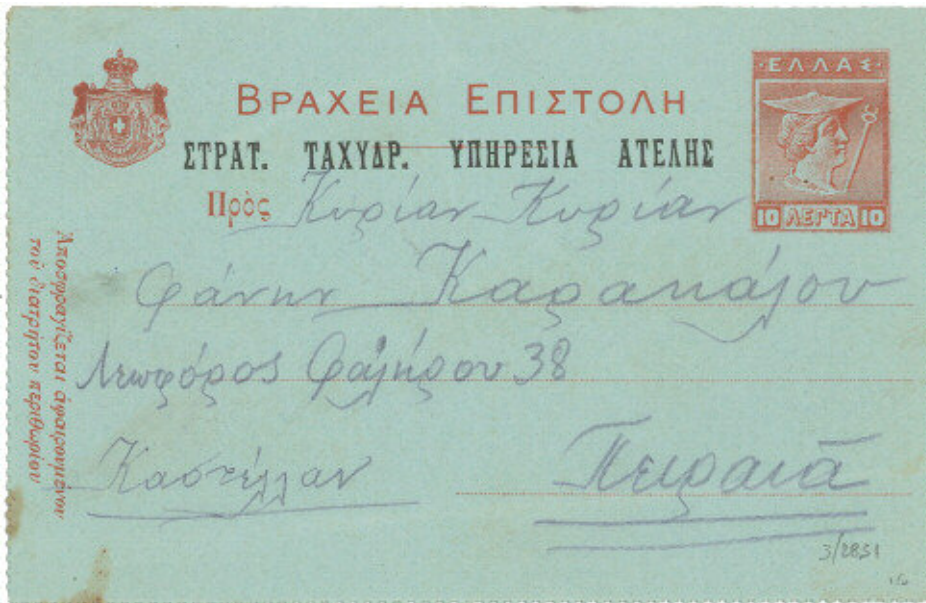
Envelope with contents with **ΤΡΙΤΟΝ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ ΕΥΖΩΝΩΝ** (Third Evzones Regiment) sent to **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 17.ΙΟΥΝ.13** (Patras)

...Την νύχτα της 16-17 (προχθές) το Σύνταγμά μου υπέστη νυκτερινήν επίθεσιν παρ' ενός Βουλγαρικού Συντάγματος αρξαμένην την 11ην ώραν της νυκτός και λήξαν την 4ην ώραν της πρωΐας, κατά την οποίαν οι Βούλγαροι επετέθησαν με αλλαλαγμούς, βόμβας, πολυβόλα, τύμπανα και σάλπιγγας μέχρι των γραμμών μας... 75 πτώματα Βουλγάρων αναμίξ με 13 πτώματα ηρωϊκώς πεσόντων Ευζώνων... Πάντες ο'λτε εφρονεύθησαν δια της λόγχης...

[...On the night of the 16th-17th (the night before yesterday), my regiment suffered a night attack from a Bulgarian regiment that began at 11 p.m. and ended at 4 a.m., during which the Bulgarians attacked with shouting, bombs, machine guns, drums, and trumpets up to our lines... 75 Bulgarian corpses mixed with 13 corpses of heroically fallen Evzones... All were killed with bayonets!...].

Advance towards Bulgarian territories

Livounovo, Bulgaria (Greek Headquarters)



Livounovo
[Λευονοβο],
26.6.1913

...ο Μοσχόπουλος (2η & 4η Μεραρχία) αναφέρει επισήμως ότι οι Βούλγαροι πετούν τα όπλα τους όταν τους κάμει ζωηράν επίθεσιν και φεύγουν. Δεν το κάμουν βέβαια όλοι, διότι τότε θα ευρισκόμεθα εις την Σόφια...

...Προ ολίγου ήσαν εδώ τέσσαρες ομογενείς από το Μελένικον. Έφεραν διάφορα αρχαία ιερατικά κειμήλια, ευαγγέλια παλαιά, σταυρούς ωραίας τέχνης, και άμφια χρυσοποίκηλτα δια να παραδοθούν εις το Εθνολογικόν Μουσείον δια να φυλαχθούν. Ήσαν άπειρα τέτοια πράγματα εις την πόλιν των, αλλ' ηρπάγησαν και κατεστράφησαν πολλά υπό των Τούρκων και Βουλγάρων ιδίως...

Free of charge lettercard (overprinted ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ) posted to ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 18.ΙΟΥΛ.13 (Piraeus)

[...Moschopoulos (2nd & 4th Division) officially reports that the Bulgarians throw down their weapons when attacked vigorously and flee. Of course, not all of them do this, otherwise we would already be in Sofia...]

...A short while ago, four compatriots from Melnik were here. They brought various ancient religious relics, old gospels, beautifully crafted crosses, and richly embroidered vestments to be delivered to the Ethnological Museum for safekeeping. There were countless such items in their town, but many were seized and destroyed, especially by the Turks and Bulgarians...].



Livounovo
[Λευονοβο],
[>18.7.1913]

Σήμερον επί τέλους αναχωρούμεν δια Δεμίρ Ισσάρ, ίσως και δια Θεσσαλονίκη. Εκεί θα μάθωμεν και πότε θα αποστρατευθώμεν. Κράτησε την παρούσαν, είναι από το Λιβούννοβον το οποίον παραδίδομεν εις ολίγας ημέρας εις τους Βουλγάρους...

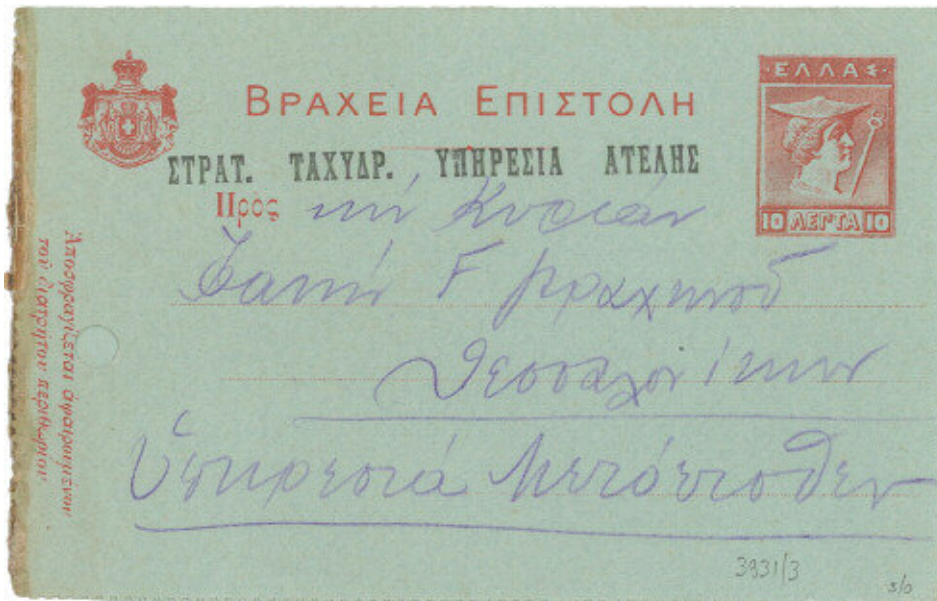
Free of charge lettercard (overprinted ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ) sent to ALEXANDRIA 22.VIII.13 (n.s.).

Postage Due stamps of 3 mils for the seemingly missing fee of 15λ

[...Today, at last, we are departing for Demir Issar, possibly for Thessaloniki. There, we will also learn when we will be demobilized. Keep this letter; it is from Livounovo, which we will hand over to the Bulgarians in a few days...]

Advance towards Bulgarian territories

Battle of Djoumaia, Bulgaria (12.07)



Djoumaia,
16.07.1913

Free of charge lettercard (overprinted ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ)
addressed to Thessaloniki.

*...είμαι καλά και πολεμῶ τους αρκουδαραίους εις την πρώτην γραμμὴν, ωθῶν τους
διστάζοντας, πιάνων ιδιοχείρως αιχμαλώτους, κάμνων αναγνωρίσεις με τους επιτελείς...*

[...I am well and fighting the 'arkoudaraious' (a derogatory term for the Bulgarians)
on the front line, pushing the hesitant, personally capturing prisoners, and conducting
reconnaissance with the staff officers...]

Battle of Petsovo, Bulgaria (15-17.07)



Heights East of
Petsovo,
25.07.1913

Free of charge lettercard (overprinted ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ),
administrative handstamp **ΤΡΙΤΗ ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ** (3rd Division), sent to Athens.

*[...These battles lasted on the 15th, 16th, and 17th, until the morning of the 18th,
when we received the order that a 5-day armistice had been agreed upon. A line of
separation was drawn by officers of the Division as well as the enemy during the
armistice. Due to the conclusion of negotiations in Bucharest, an extension of 3 more
days was granted, ending tomorrow at noon. As I write this, we have news that peace
has been signed, but we have yet to receive this order from General Headquarters.
Therefore, the war has ended...]*

*...Αι μάχαι αὐται διήρ-
κεσαν την 15, 16 & 17
ὄτε την πρωίαν της 18
ελάβομεν την διαταγήν
ὄτι ἐγένετο 5 ημερῶν
ανακωχή. Εχάραχθη δι'
αξιωματικῶν της Μεραρ-
χίας ως και των εχθρῶν
γραμμὴ διαχωρίσεως
κατὰ την διάρκειαν της
ανακωχῆς. Ἐνεκα δε της
λήξεως ἐν Βουκουρεστίῳ
των διαπραγματεῦσεων
ἐδόθη και παράτασις 3
ημερῶν της ανακωχῆς
ἣτις λήγει ἄριον την
μεσημβρίαν. Τούτην την
στιγμὴν που σου γράφω
ἔχομεν εἰδήσεις ὄτι υπε-
γράφη η εἰρήνη, ἀλλ' εἰ-
σέτι δὲν ελάβομεν ἐκ του
Γενικοῦ Στρατηγείου την
διαταγὴν ταύτην. Ο πόλε-
μος ἐπομένως ἔληξεν*

Advance towards Bulgarian territories

Battles at Nevrokop & Kapatnik, Bulgaria



27.7.1913

...Απηγορεύθη και η αποστολή επιστολών. Ήδη ήρξαντο κάπως τα Ταχυδρομεία να δέχονται...

[...The sending of letters was also prohibited. The post offices have now somewhat begun to accept them...]

Picture postcard franked with pair of 5λ Campaign 1912-13, tied with **-η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ 27.ΙΟΥΛ.13** [postmark with the division number scratched off] posted to Tripolis.

[...I fought two great and deadly battles against the Bulgarians. One in Nevrokopi, where out of 800 of my comrades, 135 soldiers and 5 officers fell. And another in Kapatnik (Bulgarian borders), where out of 1,700 of my comrades, 424 soldiers and 13 officers fell...]

..Δύο μεγάλες και μυριονέκρους μάχες μετά των Βουλγάρων συνήφα. Εν Νευροκοπίω ένθα εκ των 800 συμμαχητών μου έπεσαν 135 οπλίται και 5 Αξιωματικοί. Εν δε Καπατνίκ (βουλγαρικά σύνορα) εκ των 1700 συμμαχητών μου έπεσαν 424 οπλίται και 13 αξιωματικοί...

Kavala (occupation on June 26)



Kavala,
27.09.1913

Free of charge military envelope with administrative handstamp **19ο ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ ΠΕΖΙΚΟΥ** (19th Infantry Regiment), posted at the civil Post Office of **ΚΑΒΑΛΑ 23.ΣΕΠΤ.13** (Kavala), sent to the village **Μεσαριά** (Messaria), Santorin.

End of the 2nd Balkan War

Festive Meal for the End of the War

31.07.1913

Σούπα Λιγκοβάνης
Μπαρμπούνια Κιλκίς
Φιλετάκια Δοϊράνης
Ψητά κοτόπουλα
Τζουμαγιάς
Βουλγαρική Σαλάτα
Παγωτό Τσάρος
Βουλγαρίας
Επιδόρπια



Ligovani's Soup
Kilkis' Red Mulletts
Doirani's Fillets
Grilled Chickens
from Djoumaia
Bulgarian Salad
"Tsar of Bulgaria" Ice
Cream"
Desserts

Humorous menu designed by **A.Φ.** (Φρίξος Αριστέας: Frixos Aristeas) featuring a tsarouchi on a broken mast of the Bulgarian flag

Signed by:

Στάικος, Καράκαλος, Μαζαράκης, Ρακτιβάν, Φραντζής,
Λάκων, Μεταξάς, Βερνάρδος, Στρατηγόπουλος.

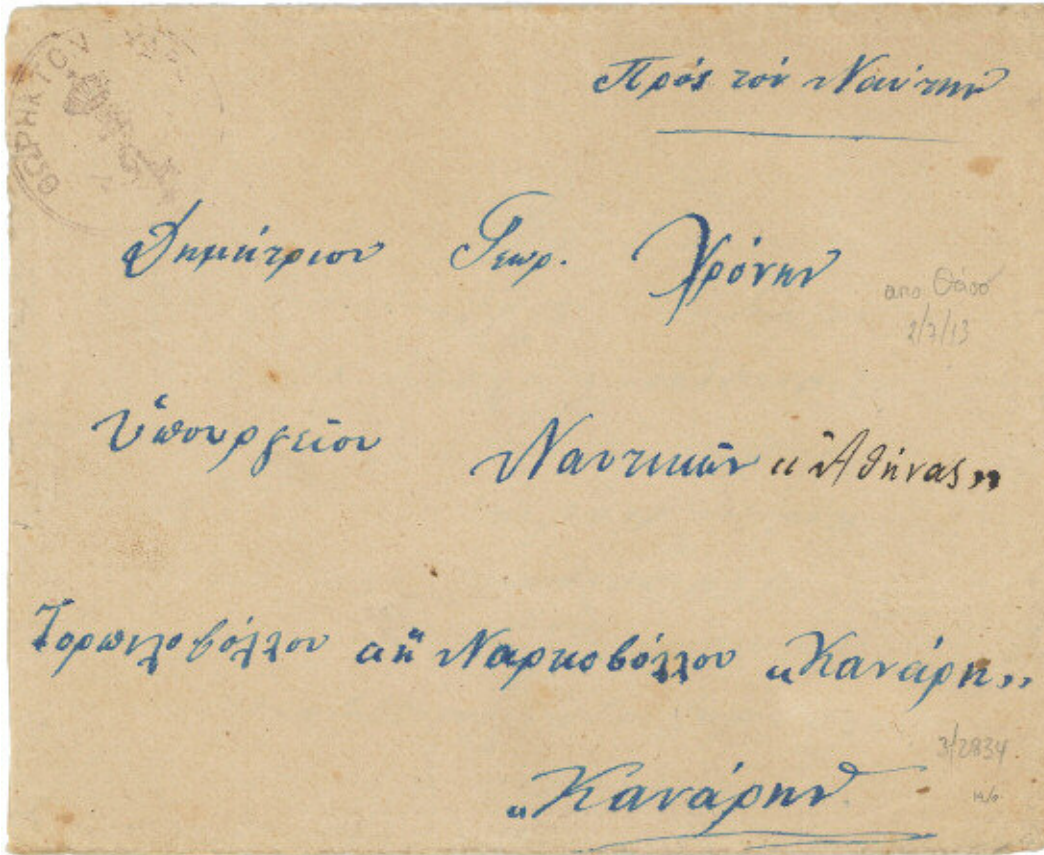
[Staikos, Karakalos, Mazarakis, Raktivan, Frantzis,
Lacon, Metaxas, Vernardos, Stratigopoulos.]

Salonique le 31 Juillet 1913

2nd Balkan War: The Navy

Anchorage of Thasos

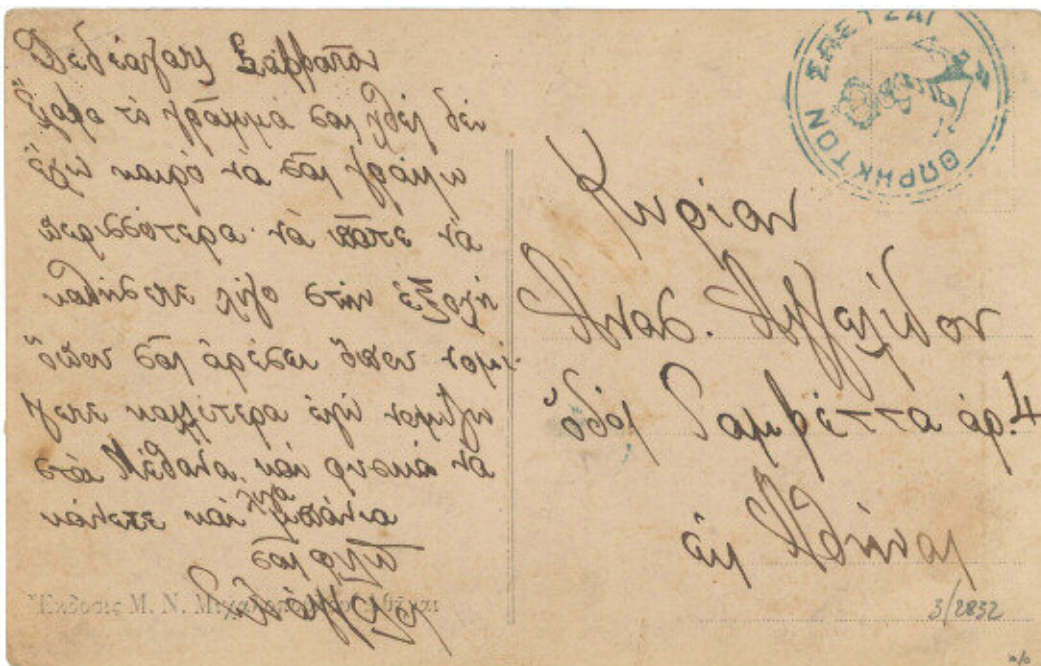
Three ships of the Greek fleet that were anchored at Thasos, liberated Kavala on June 26.



**ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ
ΥΔΡΑ**
[Battleship
Hydra],
Thassos,
2.7.1913

Free of charge envelope, marked with **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ ΥΔΡΑ**
Mailed to the Torpedo Boat or Minesweeper "Κανάρης" [Kanaris].

Provisional occupation of Dedeagatch (12.7-10.8)



**ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ
ΣΠΕΤΣΑΙ**
[Battleship
Spetses],
Dedeagatch [Alexandroupolis]

Free of charge picture postcard, marking **ΘΩΡΗΚΤΟΝ ΣΠΕΤΣΑΙ**
posted to Athens.

the Navy

Patrolling in Aegean sea



ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΙΚΟΝ ΘΥΕΛΛΑ [destroyer Thyella]

Envelope franked with 2x5λ tied with **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 11.ΑΥΓ.13** (Piraeus) addressed to the destroyer Thyella, returned to the Navy Ministry, with **ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΙΚΟΝ "ΘΥΕΛΛΑ"**.



ΕΥΔΡΟΜΟΝ ΜΥΚΑΛΗ [cruiser Mykali],
Maroneia,
23.8.1913

Free of charge Bulgarian picture postcard, marking **ΕΥΔΡΟΜΟΝ "ΜΥΚΑΛΗ"** posted to Chios.

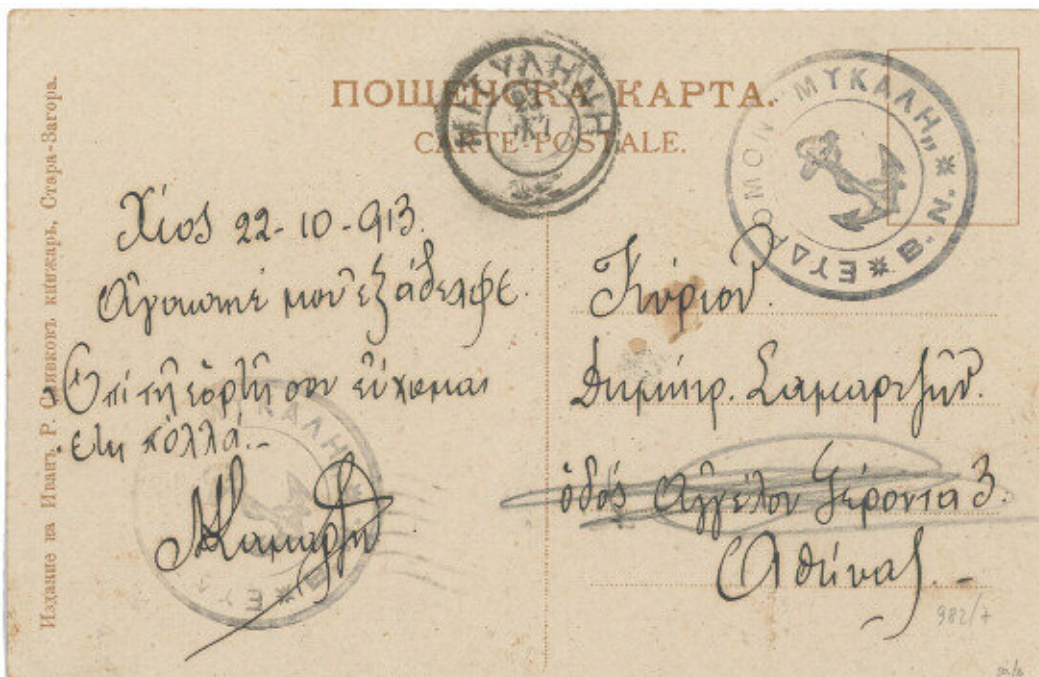
the Navy

Patrolling in Aegean sea



**ΕΥΔΡΟΜΟΝ
ΜΥΚΑΛΗ** [cruiser
Mykali],
Maroneia,
23.8.1913

Free of charge Bulgarian picture postcard, marking **ΕΥΔΡΟΜΟΝ "ΜΥΚΑΛΗ"** posted to Athens.



**ΕΥΔΡΟΜΟΝ
ΜΥΚΑΛΗ** [cruiser
Mykali],
Chios,
22.10.1913

Free of charge Bulgarian picture postcard, marking **ΕΥΔΡΟΜΟΝ "ΜΥΚΑΛΗ"** posted to Athens.

the Navy

Patrolling in Aegean sea



ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΙΚΟΝ ΘΥΕΛΛΑ
[Destroyer Thyella]

Lettercard from ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ_ 31.ΙΟΥΛ.13, sent to **ΑΝΤΙΤΟΡΠΙΛΙΚΟΝ ΘΥΕΛΛΑ**, but the recipient was transferred to the Navy Ministry (ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 3.ΟΚΤ.13) and then home, ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 19.ΟΚΤ.13.



ΟΠΛΙΤΑΓΩΓΟΝ ΚΡΗΤΗ
[Troop transport ship "Crete"]



Patriotic illustrated envelope sent free of charge, marking **ΟΠΛΙΤΑΓΩΓΟΝ ΚΡΗΤΗ**, forwarded by ΝΑΥΣΤΑΘΜΟΣ (Main Naval Station at Salamis island), sent to ΚΗΦΙΣΣΙΑ 31.ΟΚΤ.13 (Kiphissia) via ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 29.ΟΚΤ.13 (Athens).

60%

Military Postal Service

The military correspondence was collected by the Mailmen of the Military Units, who forwarded it to the Central Military Postal Offices. These offices formed bags that they delivered to the civilian post offices, which handled their distribution through their network. The same process occurred in the opposite direction, towards the military units in the field.

"ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ" = Military Mail

Rubber stamp, there are at least two.

Because they are particularly rare and the imprints are deformed, their study is not easy.

Frame with single line



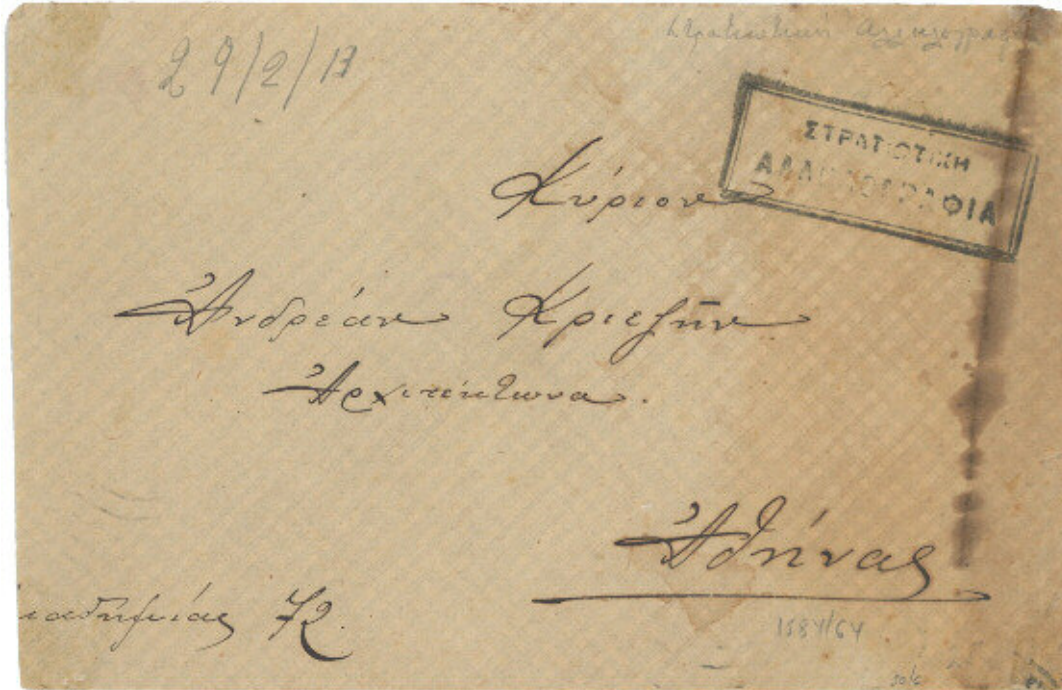
10λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ
with **ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ**
(short letters and frame with single line)



Free of charge patriotic illustrated cover with boxed (single line) **ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ** addressed to Volos

Military Postal Service

Frame with double line



Free of charge cover with boxed (double line) **ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ** sent to **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 29.ΙΑΝ.13** (Athens).



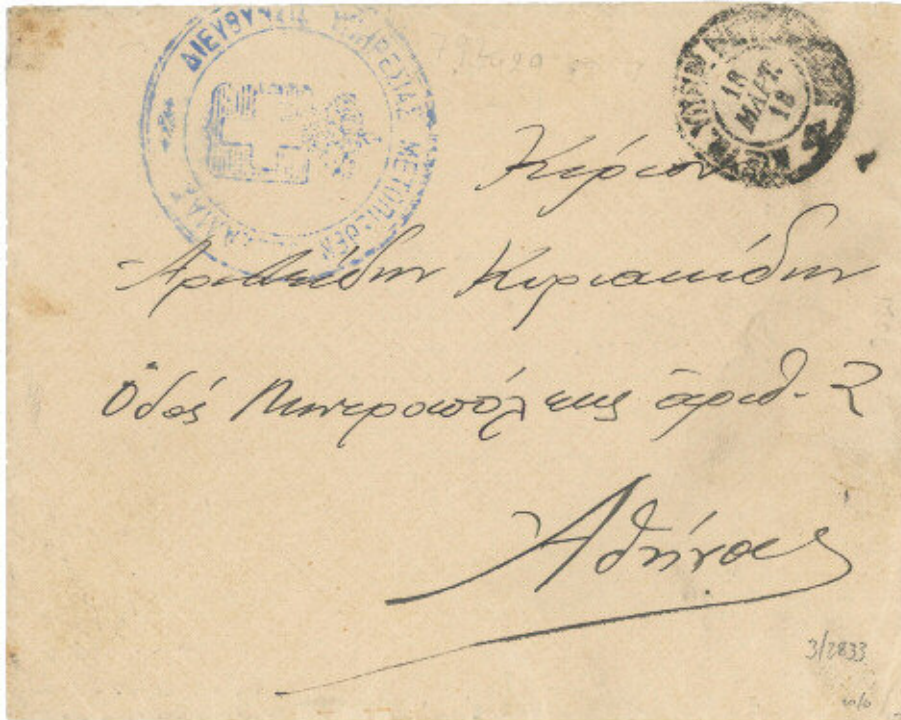
70%

Free of charge cover with **ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ** to **WATERLOO IOWA**. Postage Due marking **HUDSON TERMINAL Sta N.Y. MAY 30 C DUE 10 CENTS** (n.s.). Paid with precanceled pair of 5c Postage Due, postmark **WATERLOO IOWA**.

Military Postal Service

The following datestamps (type V) of the Military Postal Service are known:

- i. **ΔΙΕΥΘ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΜΕΤΟΠΙΣΘΕΝ** [Rear Service Directorate] (σελ. 31, 33, 34)
- ii. **ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΤΑΧ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ** [Military Postal Service] (σελ. 31, 33, 34)
- iii. **ΣΤΡ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΗΠΕΙΡΟΥ** [Military Postal Service] (σελ. 31, 33, 34)
- iv. ... **ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ** [... Division] (σελ. 31, 33, 34)



Envelope with franking mark **ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΣ ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑΣ ΜΕΤΟΠΙΣΘΕΝ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΙΑΣ** [Rear Service Directorate of Thessaly] and **ΔΙΕΥΘ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΜΕΤΟΠΙΣΘΕΝ 18.ΜΑΡΤ.13** [Rear Service Directorate] to **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 21.ΜΑΡ.13** (Athens).



Free of charge envelope with datestamp **ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΤΑΧ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ 8.ΙΟΥΝ.13** [Military Postal Service] to Lygourio, via **ΝΑΥΠΛΙΟΝ 11.ΙΟΥΝ.13** (Nafplion).

Military Postal Service

ΔΙΕΥΘ. ΥΠΗΡ. ΜΕΤΟΠΙΣΘΕΝ [Rear Service Directorate]

ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΣ
ΤΩΝ
ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΚΑΙ ΤΗΛΕΓΡΑΦΩΝ



ΕΙΔΙΚΟΝ ΦΥΛΛΟΝ ΕΙΔΟΠΟΙΗΣΕΩΣ

ΑΡΙΘ. 1



ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΑ ΑΝΤΙΚΕΙΜΕΝΑ

ἀποστελλόμενα ἐκ *Μεσσηνίας* εἰς *1. Α. Μεσσηνία*
τῆς *12. Γαλακτίας* 189*3*

Σήμαντρον γραφείου ἀποστολῆς

Σήμαντρον γραφείου προορισμοῦ

Δεσ. ἀριθμὸς	Ἀριθμὸς συστάσεως	Εἶδος ἀντικειμένου	ΓΡΑΦΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΑΤΑΓΩΓΗΣ	ΕΠΙΓΡΑΦΑΙ ΤΩΝ ΠΑΡΑΛΗΠΤΩΝ	ΓΡΑΦΕΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΟΡΙΣΜΟΥ
1	10	17	Καλαμάρι	Παναγ. Μαρτίνος	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Μαρτίνου
2	480		Ἄδωναν	Παναγ. Οἰνοκωμίδου	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Οἰνοκωμίδου
3	901		Λιβάδοιο	Κυρ. Χρυσόφρατος	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Χρυσόφρατος
4	61		—	Κυρ. Στ. Π. Καταναίου	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Καταναίου
5	87		Βροντίζ	Κυρ. Γ. Γιαννακοπούλου	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Γιαννακοπούλου
6	958		Πυρραῖος	Κυρ. Φωτεινός	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Φωτεινός
7	357		Παύλι	Κυρ. Παναγιώτης	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Παναγιώτης
8	399		—	Κυρ. Χρυσόφρατος	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Χρυσόφρατος
9	980		Γαλακτίας	Κυρ. Μαρούδας	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Μαρούδας
10	571		—	Κυρ. Μ. Καρούδας	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Καρούδας
11	121		Μεσσηνία	Κυρ. Μαν. Μαν. Μαν. Μαν.	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Μαν. Μαν. Μαν. Μαν.
12	771		Ἄδωναν	Παναγ. Ζερβός	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Ζερβός
13	515		—	Κυρ. Μαν. Αρμενός	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Αρμενός
14	113		—	Κυρ. Ροῦθης	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Ροῦθης
15	846		Καλαμάρι	Κυρ. Μαν. Μαν. Μαν. Μαν.	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Μαν. Μαν. Μαν. Μαν.
16	369		Ἄδωναν	Κυρ. Κουβούδας	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Κουβούδας
17	183		—	Κυρ. Κουβούδας	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Κουβούδας
18	90		—	Κυρ. Α. Καταναίου	Διὰ τοῦ ἀρχικοῦ Π. Καταναίου

Military Postal Service

-- ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ [... Division]

From one of the division postmarks, the division number had been removed. This was likely done to be used by a Central Military Post Office or by a Post Office serving more than one division.

Ελασσών,
29.10.1912
(Elasson)

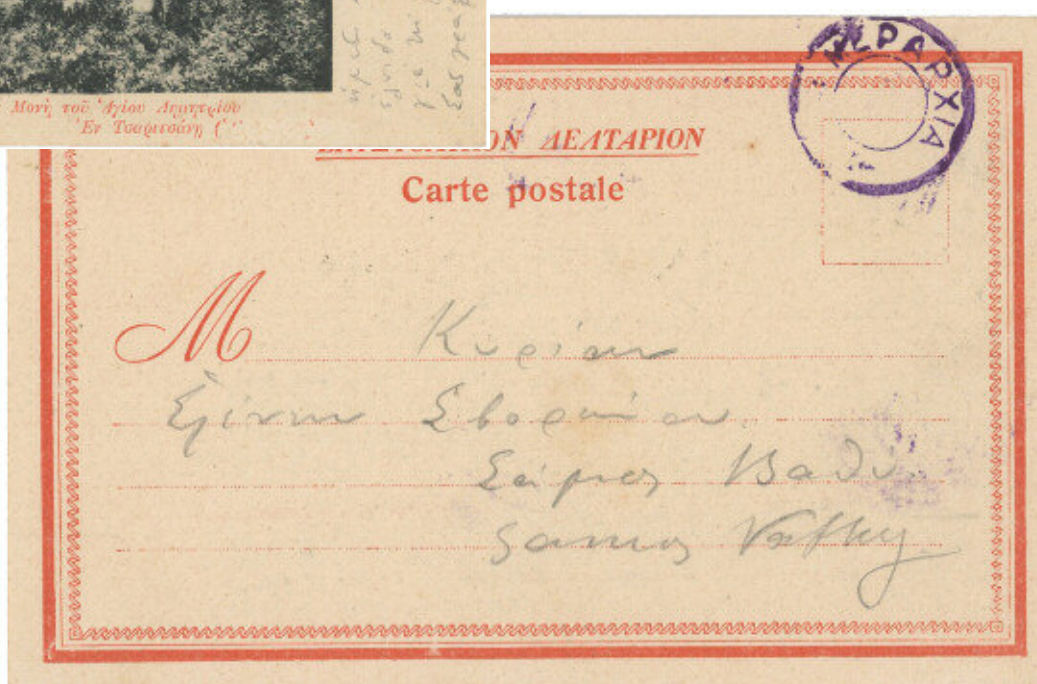


5λ postal card uprated with 5λ engraved, canceled with -- ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ (without date), sent to ALEXANDRIA A 12.NO.12 (n.s.). Sender writes "Telegrams are not accepted"



70%

Τσαριτσάνη,
29.10.1912
(Tsaritsani)



Free of charge picture postcard marked with -- ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ (without date), dateline 31.10.912, sent to VATHY ÖSTERR. POST ?.XI.12.

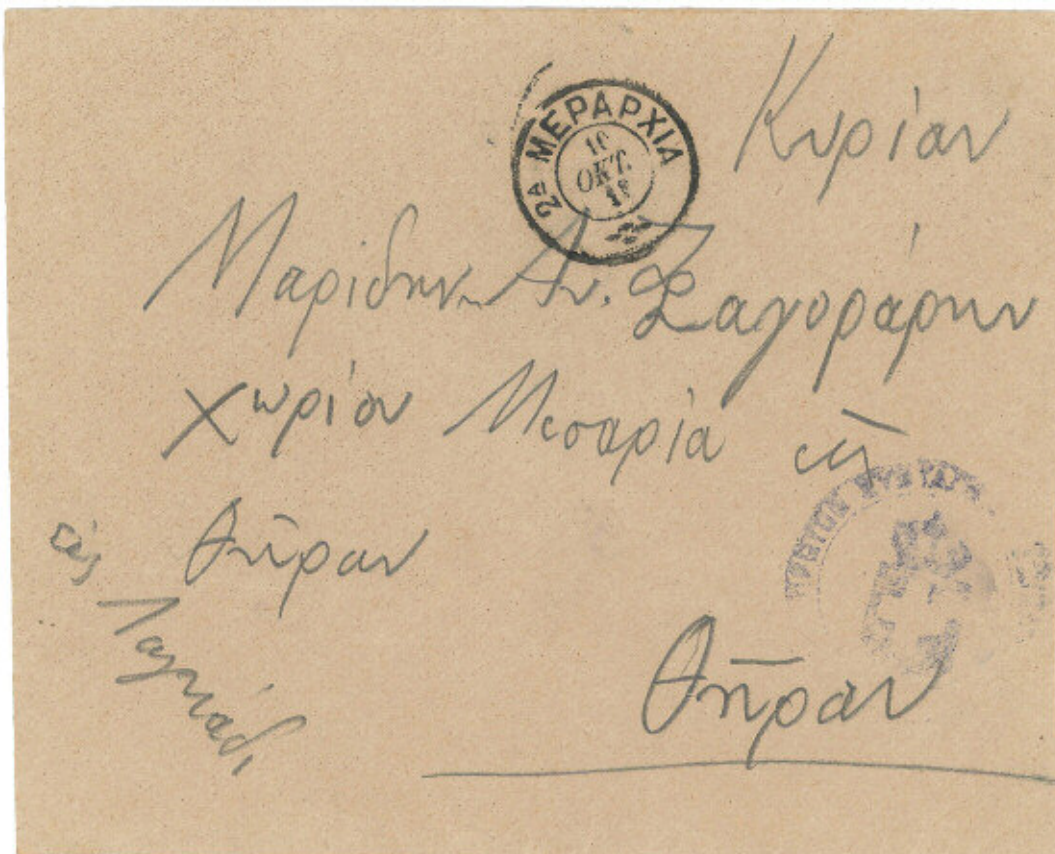
Military Postal Service

1η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ [1st Division]



Illustrated patriotic envelope with **1 ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ 21.ΙΑΝ.13** to Patras

2η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ [2nd Division]



Envelope with franking mark **ΠΡΩΤΟΝ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ ΠΕΖΙΚΟΥ** (1st Infantry Regiment) and **2α ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ 10.ΟΚΤ.13** to Langadi, Santorin.

Military Postal Service

4η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ [4th Division]



Thessaloniki,
16.6.1913



Registered illustrated envelope with 3x10λ lithographic, tied with ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΑ) 14.ΙΟΥΝ.13 (Athens), addressed to a military of the 4th Division, in Thessaloniki.

The envelope was damaged; it was opened for inspection by the Division Post Office, and the found amount of money was noted: **Περιέχει δραχ 25.** (25 drachmas included) and sealed with PTT vignettes and margins of postage stamps, tied with 4η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ (without date).

Military Postal Service

5η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ [5th Division]



Patriotic illustrated envelope mailed free of charge from **5η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ 1 ΟΚΤ** [13], sent to the village Μεσαριά (Messaria) of Santorin.



Patriotic illustrated envelope mailed free of charge from **5η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ 11 ΟΚΤ** [13], sent to the village Μεσαριά (Messaria) of Santorin.

Military Postal Service

5η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ [5th Division]



Envelope addressed to a Greek in Constantinople without a postage stamp. Mailed from **5η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ ΣΕΠΤ**, it was forwarded, due to the war, to the French Post Office **CONSTANTINOPLE GALATA POSTE FRANCSE 12.9.13** (n.s.), which marked the envelope with triangular **T** and **50c** were collected from the recipient (double of the due od 25λ).

11η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ [11th Division]

The first division established after the Balkan Wars, when the peacetime army expanded. It was initially formed in Kozani, while in December 1913 it was moved to Thessaloniki.



Registered envelope from **ΑΥΓΟΥΠΙΟΝ 10.ΙΑΝ.14** (registered rate 30λ) and arrival **11η ΜΕΡΑΡΧΙΑ 14.ΙΑΝ**, via **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 11.ΙΑΝ.14** (Athens).

Due to the lack of a strike of postmark of Thessaloniki, we assume that envelopes or sacks addressed to the Division Post Office were prepared in Athens.

Free of charge military markings

The military correspondence had to be stamped with the unit's seal and then with the datestamp of the Military Postal Office. Unfortunately, during the Balkan Wars, this regular procedure was not followed and a very large number of posted items were forwarded without markings and/or datestamps.



Θεσσαλονίκη
{Thessaloniki},
13.07.1913

20pa Ottoman postal card -booty- marked with **ΓΕΝΙΚΟΝ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΕΙΟΝ ΣΤΡΑΤΟΥ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΙΑΣ** (General Headquarters of the Thessalian Army) to Piraeus



60%



80%

Χίρσοβο-Κιλινδία (Χέρσο-Καλινδρία)

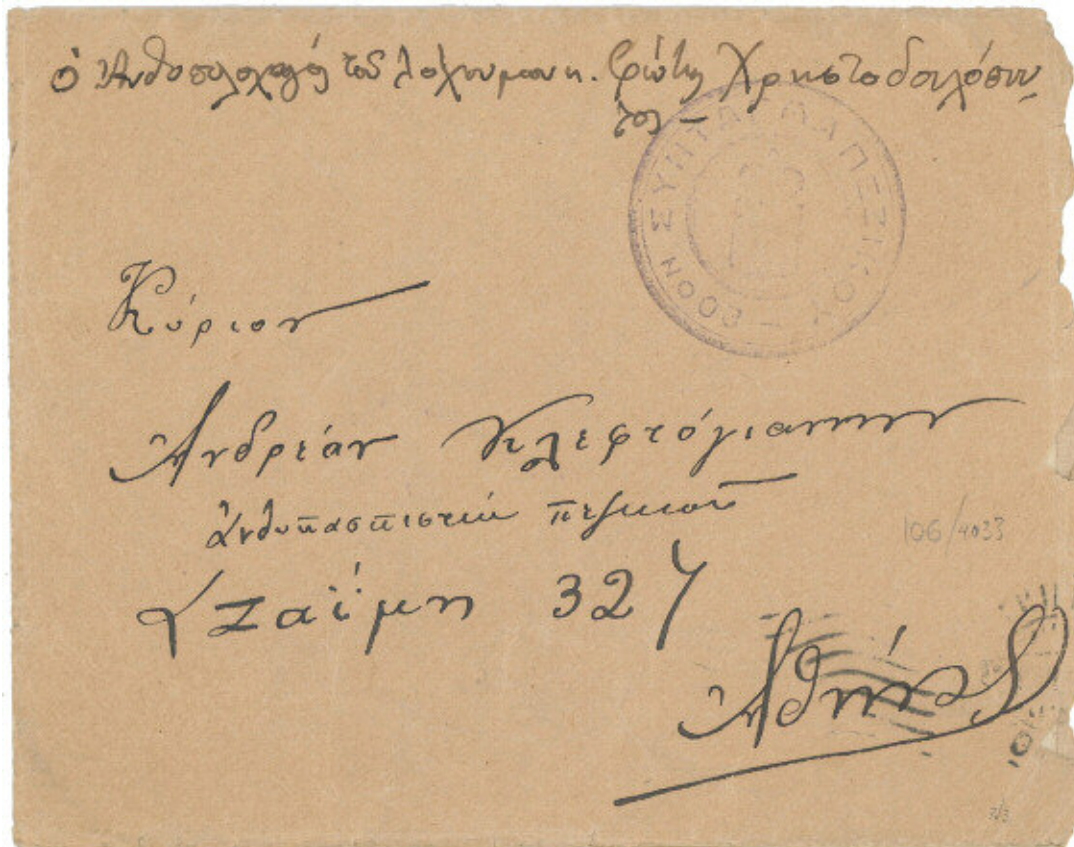
Hirsova-Kilindir (Cherson-Kalindria), 19.8.1913

Free of charge lettercard (overprinted ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΤΑΧΥΔΡ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ) with handstamp **ΤΡΙΤΟΝ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ ΕΥΖΩΝΩΝ** (3rd Evzones Regiment) sent to **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΕΙΣ) 21.ΑΥΓ.13** (Athens).

Κάτω Τζουμαγιά (Ηράκλεια)
[Kato Djoumaia (Irakleia)],
21.08.1913

Free of charge private lettercard with **ΕΒΔΟΜΟΝ ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ ΠΕΖΙΚΟΥ** (7th Infantry Regiment) sent to **ALEXANDRIA X 21.IX.13** (n.s.), without postage due upon arrival.

Free of charge military markings



Κουρού-Δερέ Καβάλας
[Kourou-Dere, Kavala],
08.11.1913

Free of charge envelope with
20όν ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ ΠΕΖΙΚΟΥ
(20th Infantry Regiment)
sent to **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ**
14.ΝΟΕ.13 (Athens).



100%

Ζηλιάχωβα (Νέα Ζίχνη)
Ziliahova (Nea Zichni),
12.10.1913

Free of charge illustrated
patriotic envelope with
3η ΜΟΙΡΑ ΟΡΕΙΒΑΤΙΚΟΥ ΠΥΡΟ-
ΒΟΛΙΚΟΥ (3rd Mountain Artillery
Battery) sent to Μεσαριά Θήρας
(Mesaria of Santorin, via **ΖΗΛΙΑ-**
ΧΩΒΑ 12.ΟΚΤ.13 (Ziliahova).



Military mail to abroad

There was no provision for the free affixing of postage stamps by the state on the military correspondence to abroad. According the Law 4113 (ΦΕΚ 340 Α' 5.11.1912), the military correspondence to abroad could be sent as prepaid (with postage stamps), underfranked, or even without stamps. In any case, the recipient should pay the missing postage. In practice, sometimes the recipient paid the missing postage and sometimes they did not. **σελ με παραδείγματα**

Thessaloniki to Constantinople



Not prepaid illustrated patriotic envelope sent from **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ SALONIQUE 9.NOEM.13** (Thessaloniki), with Greek T markings (postage due) sent to **CONSTANTINOPLE-GALATA POSTE FRANÇAISE 25.11.13** but no postage was collected upon arrival.

Drama to Constantinople

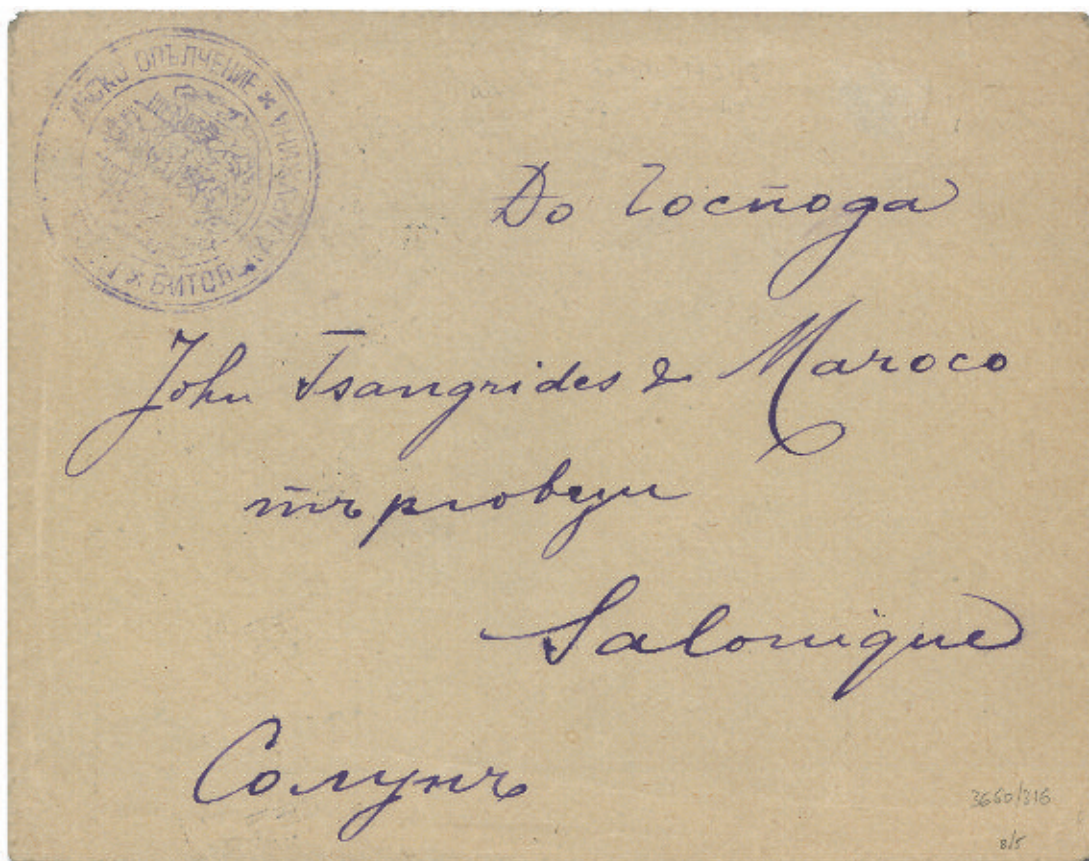


Not prepaid illustrated patriotic envelope sent from **ΔΡΑΜΑ 5.ΑΥΓ.13** (Drama), sent to **CONSTANTINOPLE-GALATA POSTE FRANÇAISE 27.8.13**, tying a French 50c postage due stamp. French triangular tax marking T.

Volunteer Corps of Macedonians and Adrianopolitans

МАКЕДОНО-ОДРИНСКО ОПЪЛЧЕНИЕ БИТОЛСКА ДРУЖИНА (Volunteer Corps of Macedonians and Adrianopolitans - Monastir Battalion)

It mainly consisted of Bulgarians from Macedonia (11,470), Bulgaria (2,512), and Thrace (1,215), while it also included 531 volunteers from other nationalities: 275 Armenians, 82 Russians, 68 Romanians, 40 Serbs, 21 Austro-Hungarians, 12 Montenegrins, 3 Greeks, 1 Albanian, 1 Englishman, 1 Italian, and 1 Persian



МАКЕДОНО-ОДРИНСКО ОПЪЛЧЕНИЕ БИТОЛСКА ДРУЖИНА (Volunteer Corps of Macedonians and Adrianopolitans - Monastir Battalion) on free of charge envelope from **Thrace** to a Greek in Thessaloniki, with arrival **СОЛУНЪ-SOLOUN 14.III.913** (Thessaloniki), via **СОФИЯ-SOPHIA 12.III.913** (Sofia).

Prisoners of War

Although a very large number of Turkish soldiers and officers were captured, only the latter were literate. Therefore, such correspondence is quite rare.

I have not encountered correspondence from Bulgarian prisoners, which is obviously due to the short duration of the Second Balkan War and the brief period of their captivity.

I do not know of the existence of any correspondence from Greek prisoners either.

Attica



Triple picture postcard from Hihya 18.XII.12
addressed to Rayif Bay **Αιχμάλωτοι Τενέδου, φροντίδα Φρουραρχείου Αθηνών**
(Prisoners from Tenedos, cared for by the Athens Garrison).

Makronissos [near Lavrion]

Makronissos, ?.06.1913



**ΦΡΟΥΡΑΡΧΕΙΟΝ ΣΤΡΑΤΟΠΕΔΟΥ
ΑΙΧΜΑΛΩΤΩΝ ΜΑΚΡΟΝΗΣΟΥ**
(Camp Command of Prisoners of
War at Makronissos) &
**ΣΤΡΑΤΟΠΕΔΟΝ ΑΙΧΜΑΛΩΤΩΝ
ΜΑΚΡΟΝΗΣΟΥ**
(Camp of Prisoners of War at
Makronissos) on fragment with
2x10λ engraved.



Free of charge envelope with **ΣΤΡΑΤΟΠΕΔΟΝ ΑΙΧΜΑΛΩΤΩΝ ΜΑΚΡΟΝΗΣΟΥ**
(Camp of Prisoners of War at Makronissos) sent to Constantinople,
via **ΛΑΥΡΙΟΝ 8.ΙΟΥΝ.13** (Lavrion).

The camp was served by the **Lavrion** Post Office.

Prisoners of War

Greek-Turkish War 1912
A group of Prisoners



Nafplion



Προϋπαρχείον Αθηνών

Επικείως

Διά
Τό Έμπεδον γνήμα του 1^{ου} Πεζικού Συντάγματος

Ένταύθα

Σήμερα επί 3^{ης} ΜΜ θα αποσταλή απόπασθα
επί 30 ανδρών υπό ένα υποξυγματικό και ένα αξιωματικό
επί τοί στρατώνια του Έμπεδου γνήματος του 2^{ου} Μηχανικού
Συντάγματος, ένα ανθυμιστράτη επί συνοδεία επί απο-
σταθμικών επί Λαρίσσης (57) αιχμαλώτων τοί οποίους
συνοδεύουν μετά του επίκειμένου επίμπεδου θα συνοδεί-
ση επί Ναύσταθμου επί παραταβήν του επίετι προϋπαρ-
χείου, μετά οί θαί εδανείσθη ένταύθα αμέσως -

Garrison office of Athens

Note for the Barracks detachment of the 1st Infantry Regiment, in town

Today at 3 PM, a detachment of 30 men will be sent under a non-commissioned officer and an officer to the barracks of the detachment of the 2nd Engineer Regiment, to replace the escort of the 57 prisoners sent from Larissa, who will be escorted to Nafplion for reception by the local Command, after which they will return here immediately.

Athens, October 12, 1912,

The Command

12 Οκτωβρίου 1912
Τό προϋπαρχείον
Β. Γιανναρος.

Prisoners of War

Kiphissia



Kiphissia,
17.05.1913

Free of charge envelope from **ΚΗΦΙΣΣΙΑ 17.MAI.13**
to Paris, with handstamp **CORRESPONDANCE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE EN FRANCHISE**
(Prisoner of War, Free of Charge Correspondence).

Piraeus

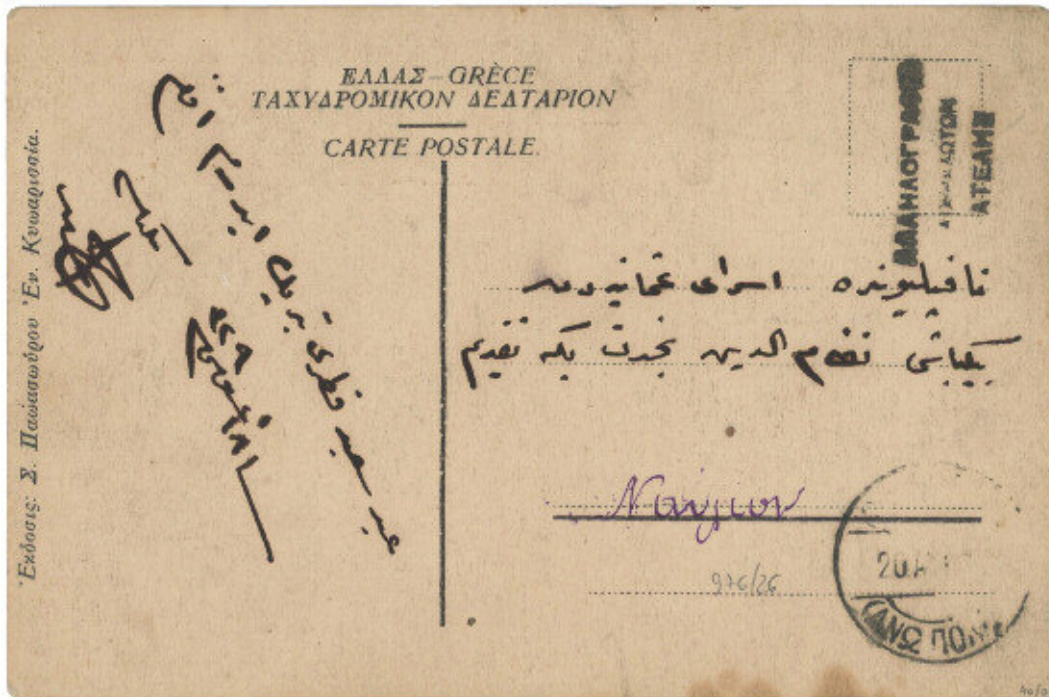


Piraeus,
23.08.1913

Picture postcard with 2x5λ lithographic definitive,
tied with **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 23.ΑΥΓ.13** (without any indication for PoW),
sent to Constantinople, **KIZIL-TOPRAK & GALATA 14.IX.13 (n.s.)**.

Prisoners of War

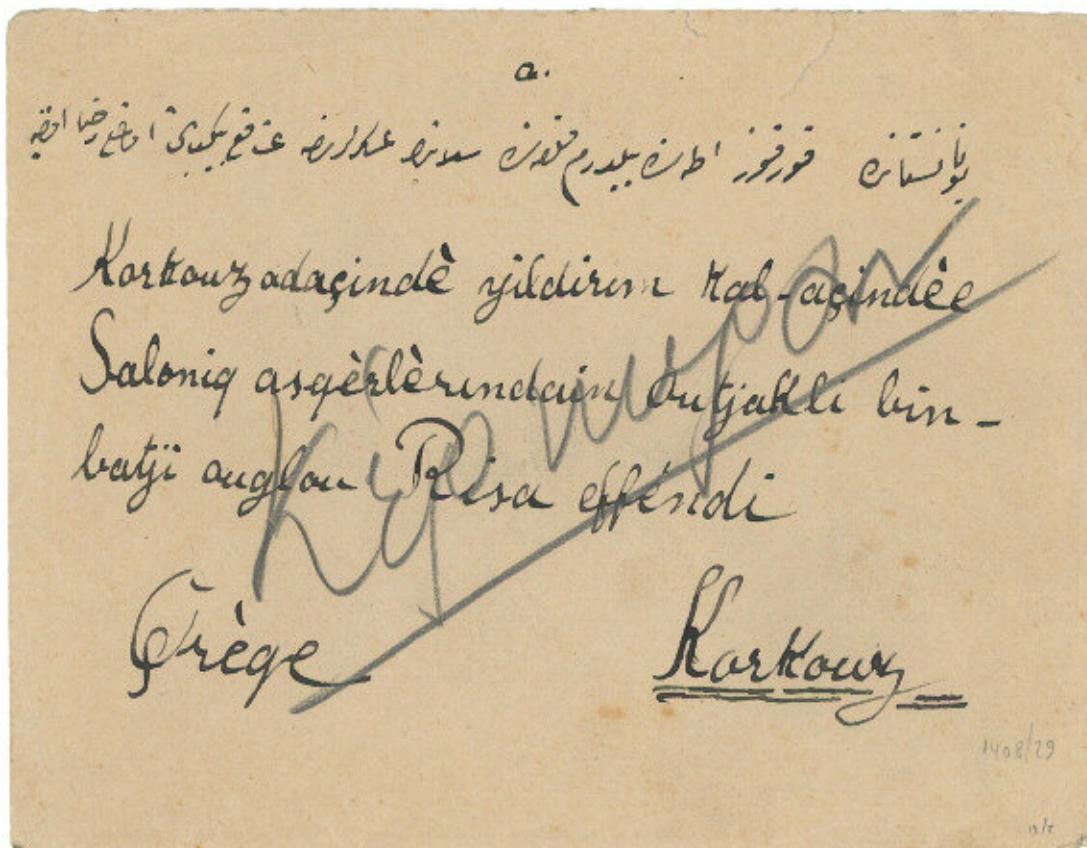
Kyparissia - Nafplion



Kyparissia,
20.08.1913

Free of charge picture postcard with **ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ ΑΙΧΜΑΛΩΤΩΝ ΑΤΕΛΗΣ** (Prisoner of War, Free of Charge Correspondence and **ΚΥΠΑΡΙΣΣΙΑ (ΑΝΩ ΠΟΛΙΣ) 20.ΑΥΓ.13** (Kyparissia), addressed to a PoW at the Prisoners of War Camp of Nafplion!!

Kerkyra [Corfu]



Envelope franked with 2x10pa 1913, tied by **GALLIPOLI 25.5.913**, to an unclear indication of destination "Korkouz", which the postal employee of the Exchange P.O. of **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 26.ΜΑΙ.13** recognized and sent the letter to **ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ 4.ΙΟΥΝ.13** (Kerkyra/Corfu).

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

Dutch Red Cross



Thessaloniki,
23.12.1912 (n.s.)

Picture postcard with handstamp **AMBULANCE DE LA CROIX-ROUGE NEERLANDAISE EN GRÈCE** (Dutch Red Cross Ambulance in Greece), franked with 2x5c Austrian Levant, tied with **SALONIQUE OSTERR. POST 23.12.12** (n.s.) sent to Netherlands

Italian Red Cross



Registered cover franked with 50c, tied with **VENEZIA SUCC.4 SAN MARCO 11.12.12**, addressed to a member of the **Croce Rossa Italiana Ospedale N. 54** (Hospital Nr 54 of the Italian Red Cross) in **Arta**, transit **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 1.ΔΕΚ.12** (Patras).

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

Swiss Medical Mission



Demotica
[Didymotichon],
05.03.1913 (n.s.)

Bulgarian postal card stationery 5ст updated with 5ст, tied with **ПЛОВДИЙ № 2 - PHILOPPOPLE № 2 28.II.913** sent to Bern Switzerland. Sender, a member of the Swiss Medical Mission (address 3ème Hôpital d'Etapes, Kirk-Kilissé).

Hellenic & International Red Cross



Corner printed envelope of the Hellenic Red Cross **ΕΠΙΚΟΥΡΟΣ - ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙΣ - ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΣ ΕΡΥΘΡΟΣ ΣΤΑΥΡΟΣ** (Society Epikouros, Hellenic Red Cross, franked with 25λ engraved definitive, tied with **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 6.ΙΟΥΝ.13**, sent to **БЕЛГРАД-BELGRADE 12.6.13**.

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

Bulgarian Red Cross & Hospital



Dedeagatch
[Alexandroupolis],
04.05.1913 (n.s.)

Bulgarian postal card stationery, written in German, 5сr uprated with 5сr, tied with **ДЕДЕ-АГАЧЪ - DEDE-AGATCHE 22.IV.913** sent to Bucarest. Handstamp **ЯМБОЛСКА Евакуационна Болница** (YAMBOL Evacuation Hospital).

Russian Red Cross



Registered envelope of the Russian Society of the Red Cross, addressed to the **Одесскому Этапному Лазарету Красного Креста Волос** (Odessa Regional Hospital of the Red Cross, in Volos). Franked with 2x15kon, tied with C. ПЕТЕРБУРГЪ & ЭКСП. 6.1.13 (Saint Petersburg), sent to ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 11.IAN.13 (Athens) via **ОДЕССА @%>!>#** (Odessa). Returned ro sender.

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

1st Military Hospital of Thessaloniki



Thessaloniki,
18.05.1913

Picture postcard with handstamp, **Αοv ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΟΝ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ** (1st Military Hospital of Thessaloniki), franked with 3λ +5λ +10λ (8λ more than the postcard rate) tied with **ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΗ ΤΑΧ. ΥΠΗΡΕΣΙΑ 18.ΜΑΙΟΣ.13** (Military Postal Service), sent to **ALEXANDRIA A 6.JU.13** (n.s.).

2nd Military Hospital of Thessaloniki



Thessaloniki,
07.03.1913

Wrapper of newspaper, without postage stamps, marked with handstamp, **Βοv ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΟΝ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗΣ** (2nd Military Hospital of Thessaloniki) and **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 7.ΜΑΡΤ.-** (Thessaloniki), sent to Alexandrie.

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

Military Hospital of Corfu



Kerkyra
[Corfu],
10.02.1913

Free of charge picture postcard with handstamp, **ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΟΝ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑΣ** (Military Hospital of Kerkyra), marked **ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 10.ΦΕΒ.13** (Kerkyra), sent to **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 12.ΙΑΝ.13**.

Military Hospital of Kastoria



Envelope with 10λ engraved definitive, tied with **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 2.ΦΕΒ.13**, addressed to the **Νοσοκομείον, Καστοριά** (Hospital of Kastoria).

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

Municipal Hospital of Patras



Patras,
17.07.1913

Free of charge picture postcard with handstamp, **ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΟΝ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΠΑΤΡΩΝ Ο ΑΓΙΟΣ ΑΝΔΡΕΑΣ** (Municipal Hospital of Patras, Saint Andreas), marked **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 17.ΙΟΥΛ.13** (Patras), sent to Lavrion.

Λαβών την τιμήν να τραυματιστώ κατά την εν Κιλκίς μάχην, θεραπεύομαι εις το εδώ Δημοτικόν Νοσοκομείον... [I had the honor of being wounded in the Battle of Kilkis and am currently recovering at the local Municipal Hospital].

Arsakis' Military Hospital of Athens



Athens,
21.07.1913

Printed envelope with 10λ lithographic definitive, tied with **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 21.ΙΟΥΛ.13**, addressed to a soldier at **Νευροκόπιον** (Neurekop).
ΑΡΣΑΚΙΟΝ ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ (Arsakis' Military Hospital of Athens).

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

4th Military Hospital of Athens



Athens,
23.01.1913

Picture postcard with handstamp, **ΤΕΤΑΡΤΟΝ ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΟΝ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ** (4th Military Hospital of Athens), franked with 5λ engraved definitive, tied with **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 23.ΙΑΝ.13** (Athens), sent to Paris, France.

5th Military Hospital of Athens



Athens,
17.05.1913

Envelope sealed on the flap with **ΠΕΜΠΤΟΝ ΣΤΡΑΤ. ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ** (Fifth Military Hospital of Athens) addressed to a soldier at **Σούμποτσκον** (Subotskon).

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

Naval Hospital of Neon Phaliron

Athens,
10.08.1913
(n.s.)

5λ postal card (rate should be 10λ) with handstamp, **ΝΑΥΤΙΚΟΝ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΕΝ Ν. ΦΑΛΗΡΩ** (Naval Hospital of Neon Phaliron), sent from **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 29.ΙΟΥΛ.13** (Athens), sent to **HILWAN 16.VIII.13**, Egypt.



ΑΝΑΡΡΩΤΗΡΙΟΝ
ΤΗΣ Α. Μ. ΤΗΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ
ΕΝ ΦΡΕΑΤΤΥΪ

Infirmiry of H.M. the Queen at Freattys

Piraeus,
14.09.1913

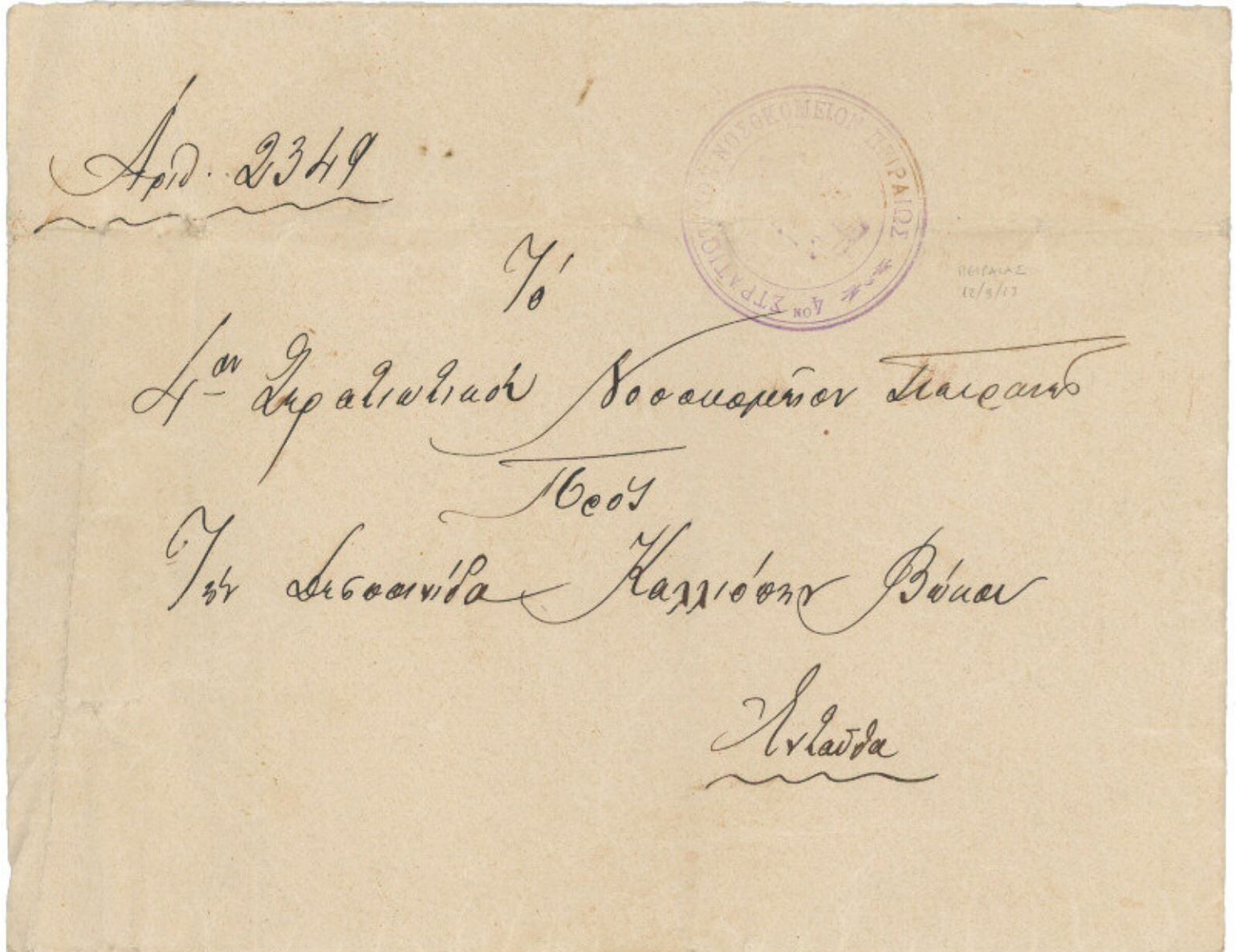


Registered envelope with 30λ Olympia 1906, **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 14.ΣΕΠ.06** (Piraeus), sent to **ΑΙΔΗΨΟΣ (ΛΟΥΤΡΑ) 17.ΣΕΠ.13**, (Aedipsos). Handstamp **ΑΝΑΡΡΩΤΗΡΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ Α. Μ. ΤΗΣ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΣΣΗΣ ΕΝ ΦΡΕΑΤΤΥΪ** (Infirmiry of H.M. the Queen at Freattys).

Military Hospitals & Sanitary Units

4th Military Hospital of Piraeus

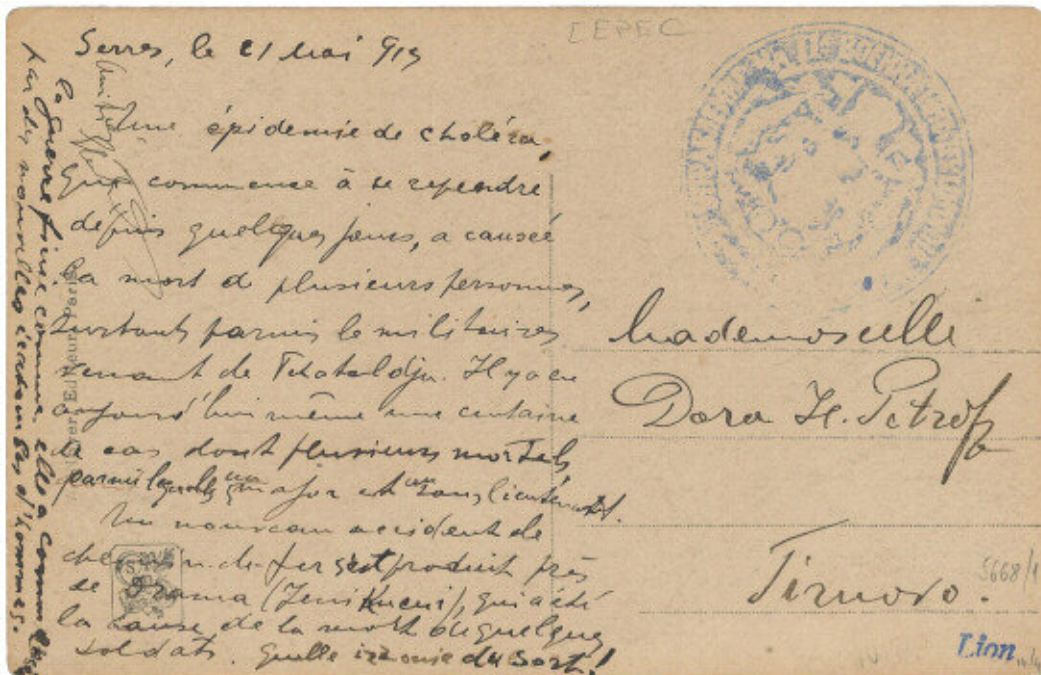
Piraeus, 12.09.1913



Envelope with handstamp **4ον ΣΤΡΑΤΙΩΤΙΚΟΝ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΠΕΙΡΑΙΩΣ** (4th Military Hospital of Piraeus). It contains an excerpt from the Daily Order with thanks to volunteers and sponsors.

Cholera Epidemic - Disinfection Office

Cholera Epidemic in Thrace



Serres,
21.05.1913

Picture postcard from Serres 21.5.1913, with Bulgarian military handstamp Tirnovo

...Une épidémie de choléra qui commence à se reprendre depuis quelques jours, a causé la mort à plusieurs personnes, surtout parmi les militaires venant de Tchataldja. Il y a eu aujourd'hui même une centaine de cas, dont plusieurs mortels...

[A cholera epidemic that began spreading a few days ago has caused the deaths of many individuals, particularly among the soldiers who arrived from Çatalca. Today, we had about a hundred cases, many of which were fatal...]

Disinfection Office of Agios Georgios

The last epidemic dealt with on the island (due to the cholera outbreak in Thrace)



Agios Georgios,
18.09.1913

Picture postcard with postmark type V **ΑΓ. ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ (ΛΟΙΜΟΚ) 20.**[09.13]
on 2λ + 3λ engraved definitives, sent to Athens

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Thassos - Tenedos - Imvros

Philatelic exploitation...



ΘΑΣΟΣ

Re-engraved
bilingual
TENEΔΟΣ
BOZDJA-ADA
3.1.912



Properly posted envelope with 1pi Ottoman, with handwritne overprint **ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ** (Hellenic Administration) and handstamp **ΑΓΗΜΑ ΚΑΤΟΧΗΣ** (occupation troop) tied with **ΙΜΒΡΟΣ 22.ΔΕΚΕ.12** (Imvros) sent to **ΙΒΡΑΗΜΙΑ 15.Ι.13** (n.s.).

Αξιότιμη
βραδύη μου
αν ως γνωρίζετε με νεώτε
κλιούσα σας και ήφασομαι δε
ύ.
Μίαν εβδομάδα προ της κατοχής της Ίμβρου υπό των
Ελλήνων η τουρκική εξουσία εκτός ολίγων στρατιωτών
παραλαβούσα πάντα τα αρχεία και μετ' αυτών τηλεφωνα,
ηλεγραφικά μηχανάς και όλα τα γραμματόσημα ανεχώρησαν
εις Δαρδανέλλια. Όταν εγένετο η κατοχή τη 18/31 Οκτωβρίου
ούτε τουρκικά γραμματόσημα υπήρχον εν τη πατρίδι μας ούτε
ελληνικά παρηγγέλθησαν· αι δε επιστολαί εστέλλοντο εις Πει-
ραιά και εταχυδρομούντ. Όστε δεν ήτο δυνατόν να εκτελέσω
την παραγγελίαν σας μέρις ού έπρομηθεύθην γραμματόσημα
εκ Σμύρνης, τουρκικά, αλλά και πάλιν δεν μοι εστάλησαν όσα
έγραψον. Εκομίσθησαν δε συγχρόνως ελληνικά και η σφραγίς
και ούτω μόλις τώρα κατόρθωσα να σας επιστρέψω εν μέρος
των φακέλλων σας...

Δόκτωρ Ιωάννης Εμμ. Βρούτζος
εν Ίμβρω τη 21/12/1912

[... A week before the occupation of Imbros by the Greeks, the
Turkish authorities, aside from a few soldiers, took all the
archives, along with telephones, telegraph machines, and all
the postage stamps, and departed for the Dardanelles. When
the occupation took place on the 18th/31st of October, neither
Turkish stamps were available in our homeland, nor had
Greek stamps been ordered; thus, letters were sent to Piraeus
and then posted. As a result, I was unable to fulfill your
request until I obtained stamps from Smyrna, Turkish ones,
but even then, I was not sent as many as I had requested.
Simultaneously, Greek stamps and a postmark were procured,
and only now have I managed to return a portion of your
envelopes

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Lemnos

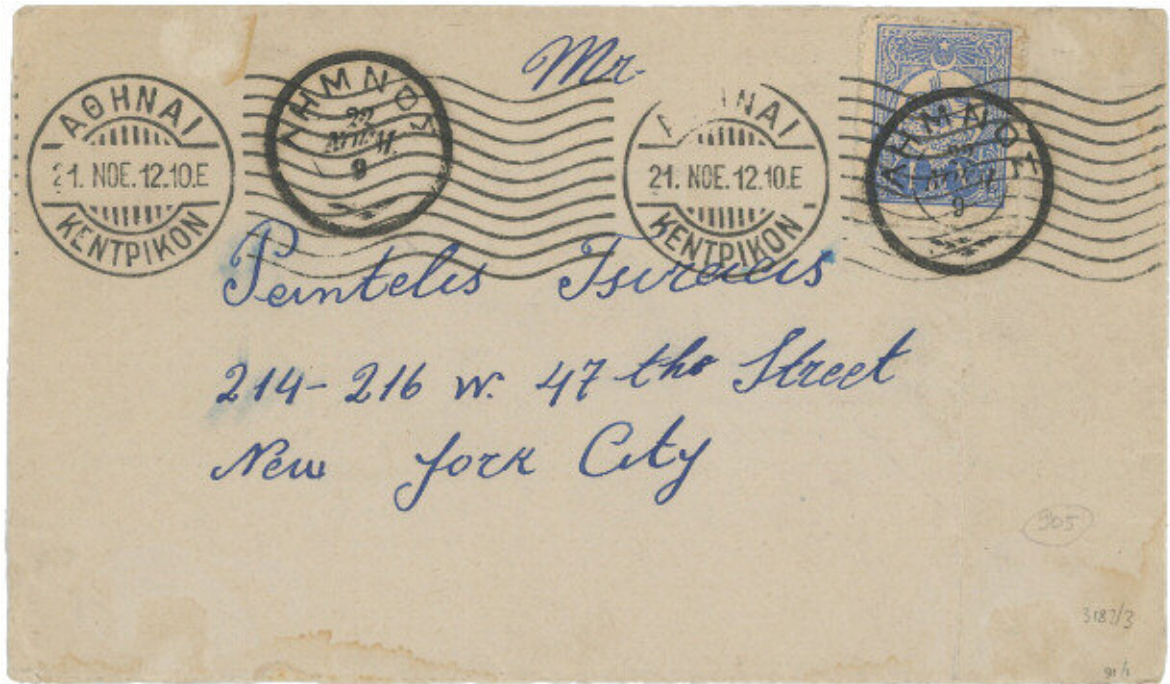
Philatelic exploitation...



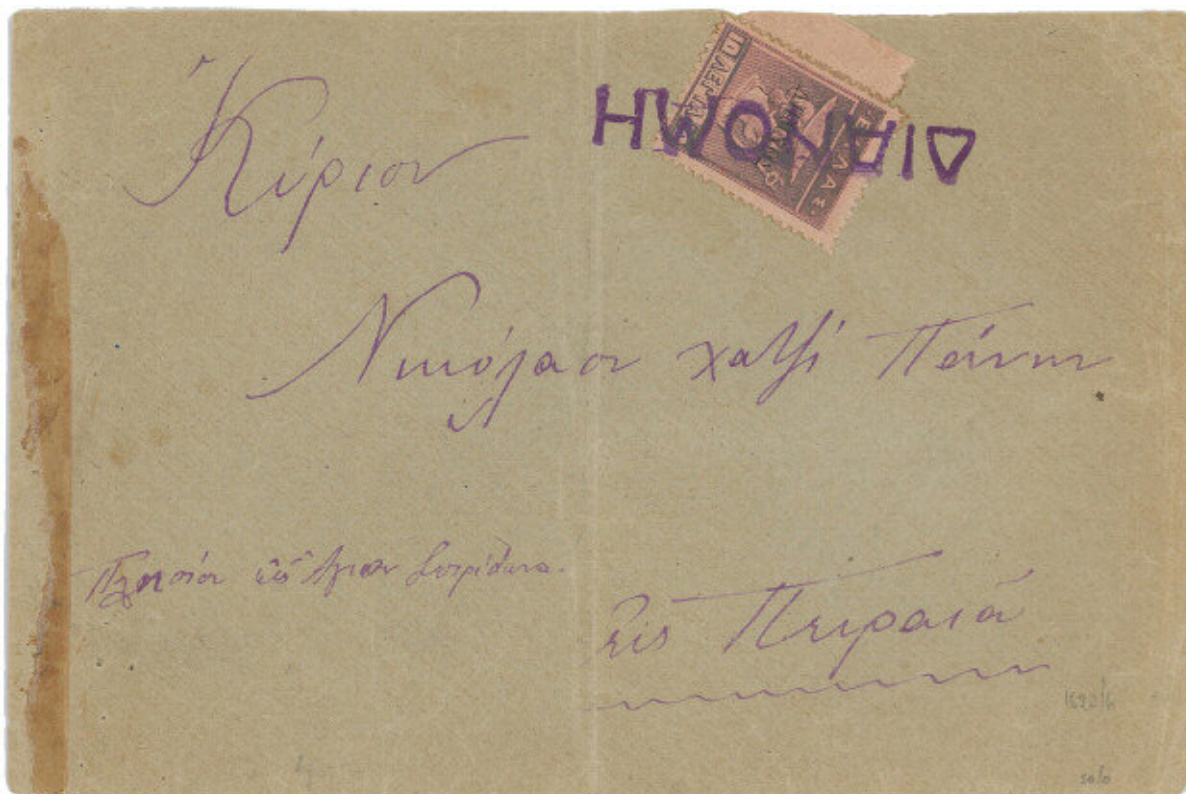
1pi 1905 (!!!) with
ΕΛΛΑΣ ΛΗΜΝΟΣ



ΕΛΛΑΣ ΛΗΜΝΟΣ on 1pi 1910



Properly posted cover with
1pi 1910, tied with **ΛΗΜΝΟΣ**
22.NOEM.9 [Lemnos, erroneous
date] sent to New York via
ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 21.NOE.12
(Athens).



Envelope with 10λ overprinted
ΛΗΜΝΟΣ, tied with **ΔΙΑΝΟΜΗ**
(Distribution) of the Main Naval
Post Office sent to **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ**
(ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 25.NOE.12 (Piraeus)
Possibly civil mail entrusted to
a warship and forwarded by
the Hellenic Navy.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

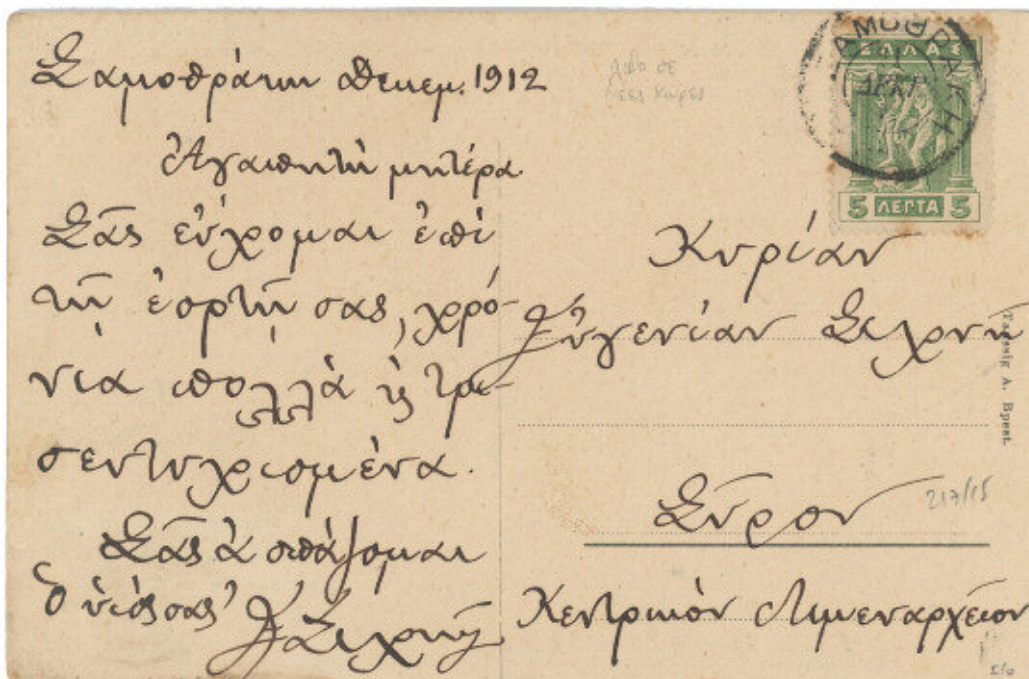
Samothraki



ΣΑΜΟΘΡΑΚΗ (Samothraki)
type V, without date



ΛΙΜΕΝΙΚΗ ΑΡΧΗ ΣΑΜΟΘΡΑΚΗΣ
(Port Authority of Samothraki)



Σαμοθράκη,
21.12.1912

Picture postcard with 5λ lithographic definitive **without overprint***,
tied with **ΣΑΜΟΘΡΑΚΗ 21.ΔΕΚΕ.12**, sent to Syros.

*It probably comes from a sheet that was not overprinted with ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ,
after all its use is early enough for the sender to get it from Greece.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Psara - Agios Efstratios

Canceled to order



Ottoman stamps with
ΨΑΡΡΑ 10.ΜΑΡΤ.[13]



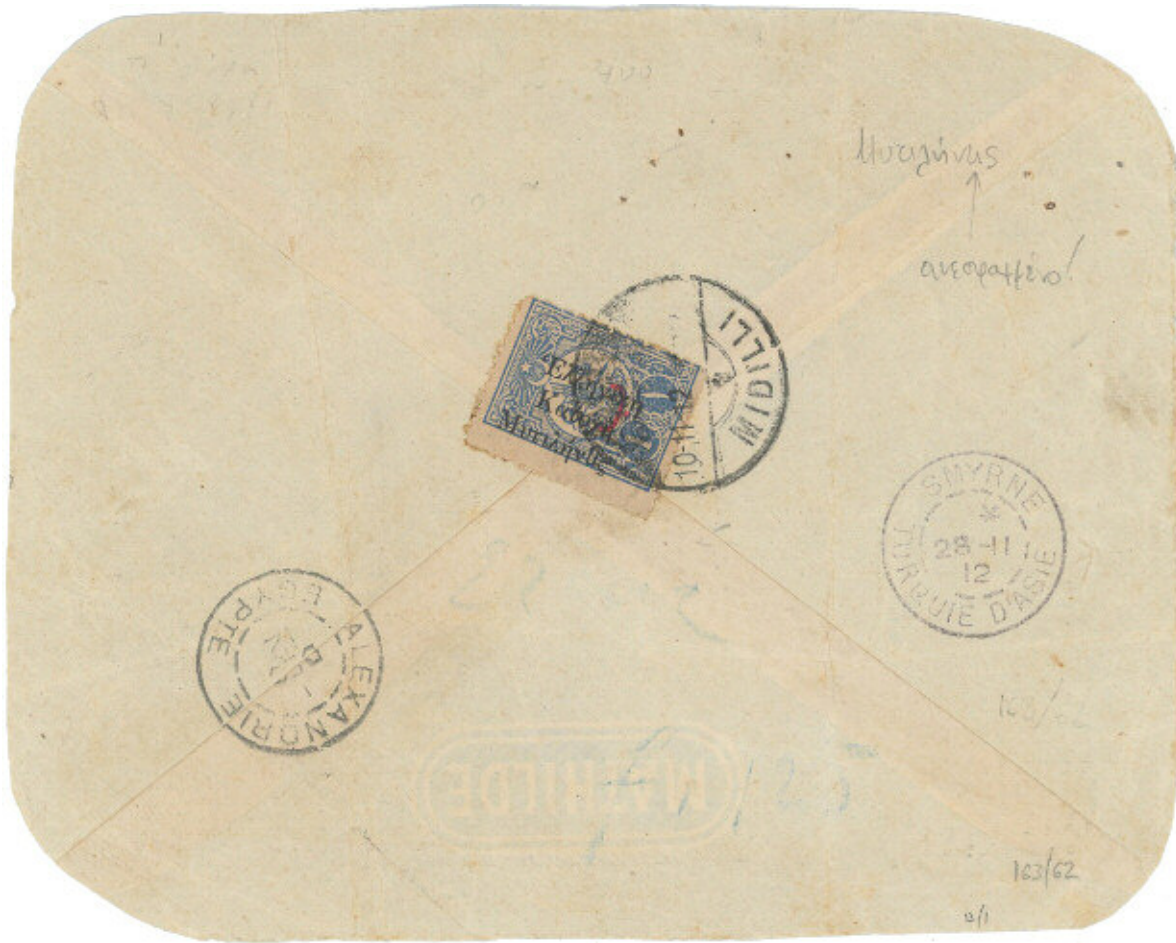
Fragment of envelope with total franking of 25λ in Campaign 1912-13 stamps, tied with **ΛΙΜΕΝΙΚΗ ΑΡΧΗ ΑΓΙΟΥ ΕΥΣΤΡΑΤΙΟΥ** (Port Authority of Agios Efstratios) and **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 7.ΜΑΡ.14** (Piraeus), sent to **ALEXANDRIA 23.III.14** (n.s.).

*The **Port Authority** of the island was charged with the postal service of the inhabitants of the island, a fact confirmed by the lack of a V type postmark.*

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Mytilini of Lesbos

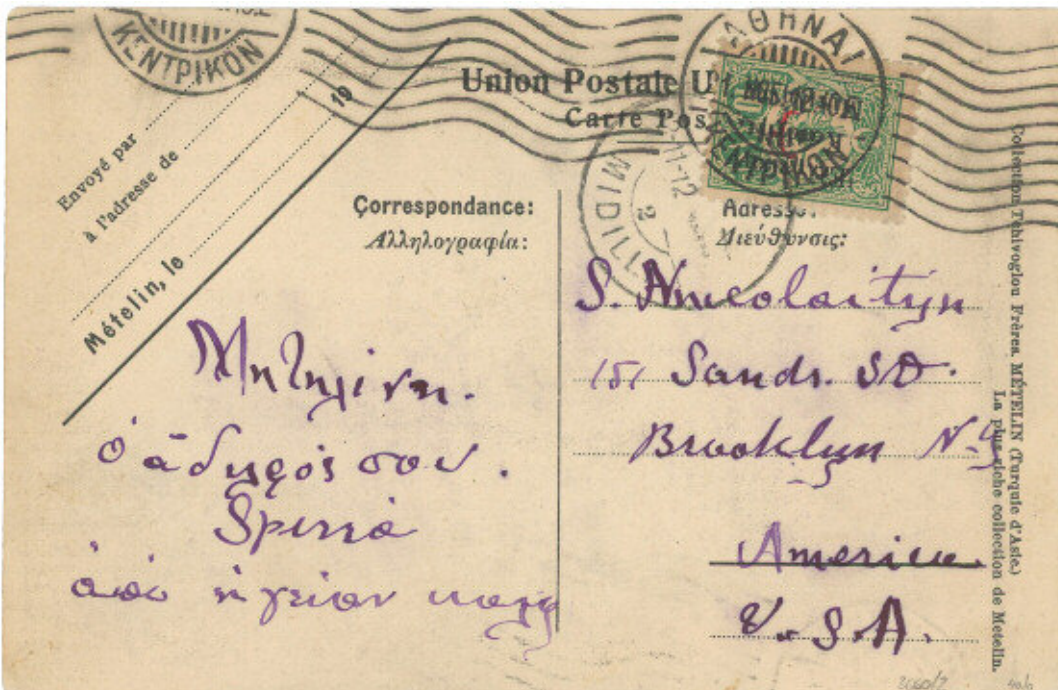
Mytilini,
10.11.1912



Use of the scratched bilingual Ottoman postmark for more than 15 days.

Reverse of an envelope franked with Ottoman stamp 1pi 1910 overprinted Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης (Hellenic Occupation of Mytilini) tied with **MIDILLI 2 10.11.12** [3rd day of occupation. The Turkish script was removed from the postmark], sent to **ALEXANDRIE EGYPTE 1.DEC.12** (n.s.) via French Post Office of **SMYRNE TURQUIE D'ASIE 28.11.12** (n.s.). 1st weight rate to abroad.

Mail to abroad could be sent either via Athens, either via the foreign Post Offices of Levant, depending on the respective shipping connections.



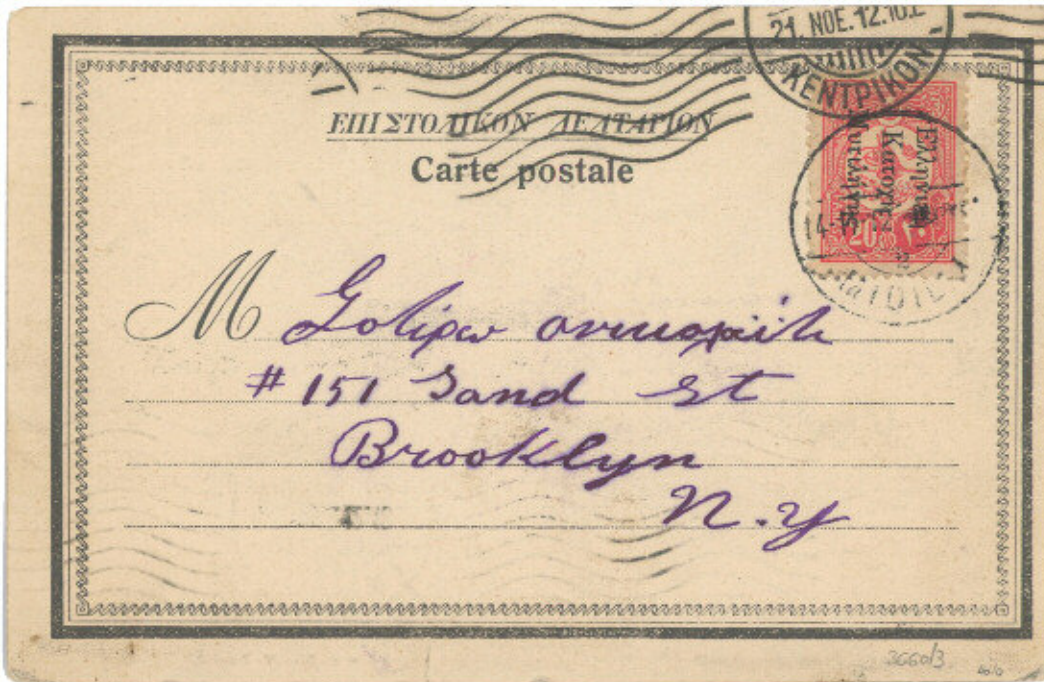
Mytilini,
13.11.1912

Picture postcard with 10pa 1910 overprinted Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης, tied with **MIDILLI 2 13.11.12** [Turkish script was removed], sent to Brooklyn USA via **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 19.NOE.12** and **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 21.NOE.12** (Athens). Rate for postcards to abroad, with less than 5 words.

We see that the machine postmark of Athens was used upon arrival (19.11) and two days later for the dispatch of the postcard (canceling the postage stamp)

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Mytilini of Lesbos



Mytilini,
14.11.1912

Picture postcard with 10pa 1910 overprinted **Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης**, tied with **MIDILLI 2 14.11.12** [Turkish script was removed], sent to Brooklyn USA via **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 19.ΝΟΕ.12** and **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 21.ΝΟΕ.12** (Athens). Rate for postcards to abroad.

We see that the machine postmark of Athens was used upon arrival (19.11) and two days later for the dispatch of the postcard (canceling the postage stamp)

Mytilini,
20.11.1912



Envelope with 2x20pa 1910 overprinted **Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης**, tied with **MIDILLI 2 20.11.12** [Turkish script was removed], sent to **BRITISH POST OFFICE CONSTANTINOPLE B DE.9.12** (n.s.) via **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 22.ΝΟΕ.12** (Athens). 1pi, rate to abroad.

Mail to abroad could be sent either via Athens, either via the foreign Post Offices of Levant, depending on the respective shipping connections.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Mytilini of Lesbos



Mytilini,
28.11.1912

Late equipment with Greek postmarks of the post office of Mytilene and the rest of the post offices of Lesbos

Envelope with 20pa 1910 overprinted Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης, tied with **MYTI-ΛΗΝΗ 28.NOEM.12** (Mytilini, type V), sent to **XANIA 30.NOEM.1912**. 20pa, 1st weight inland rate.

Mytilini,
12.12.1912

Late equipment with Greek postage stamps overprinted ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ

Envelope with 25λ overprinted ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ, tied with **ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΗ 28.NOEM.12** (Mytilini, type V), sent to **ASHMUN 30.XII.12**, via **ALEXANDRIA B 30.XII.12**. 25λ, 1st weight to abroad rate.



Civil mail - Aegean islands

Mytilini of Lesbos

The Treasury Office and the Post Offices of Lesbos were lately equipped, with Greek postage stamps, postal cards and International Reply Coupons. Until then, the Ottoman ones overprinted with **Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης** were used.

Philatelic exploitation...

The genuine postmark **MIDILLI 1** was never used by the Hellenic Post Office..

It was used to cancel to order overprinted Ottoman stamps (genuine & forgeries) & ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ.

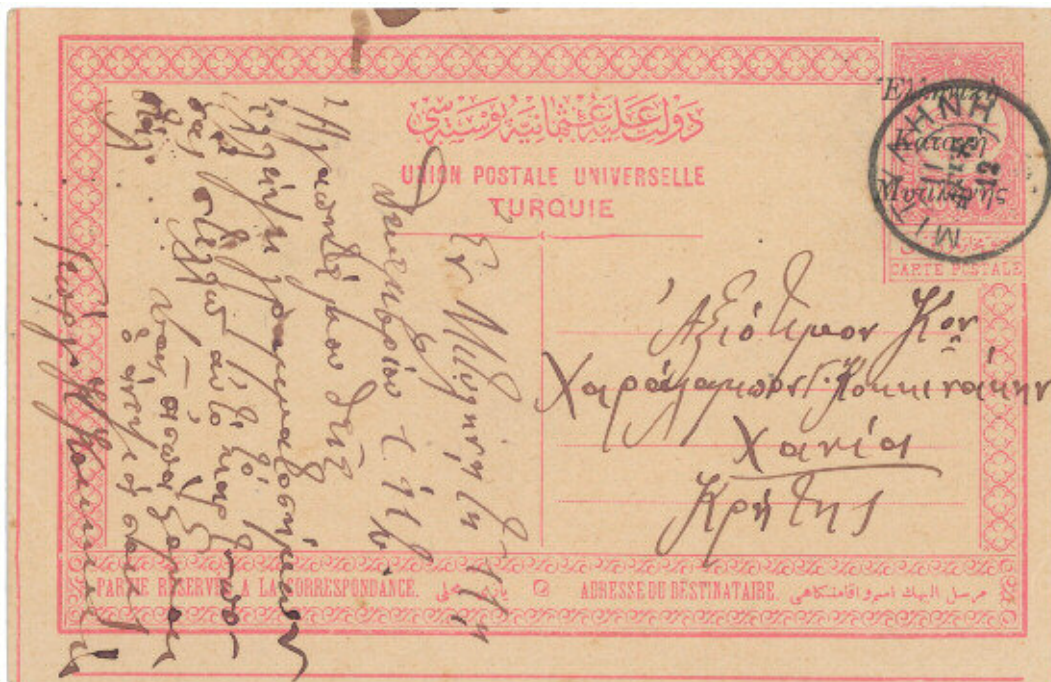
A forged one exists and was used to cancel fake overprinted Ottoman postage stamps.



Pre-dated **9.11.12** used on stamps which arrive on December...



Coupon-Réponse International overprinted **Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης**



Mytilini, 11.12.1912

Ottoman postal card stationery 20pa overprinted **Ελληνική Κατοχή Μυτιλήνης**, canceled with **ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΗ 11.ΔΕΚΕ.12**, sent to **ΧΑΝΙΑ 16.ΔΕΚΕ.1912** (Chania)

20pa, postal card to abroad, used also for inland mail.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Plomari & Molyvos of Lesbos

Before being equipped with standard regulatory seals (type V), the post offices of **Plomari**, **Petra**, and **Molyvos** used improvised postmarks.



**ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΚΑΤΟΧΗ
ΠΛΩΜΑΡΙΟΥ
10 ΝΟΕΜ.912**

used also during
December (fixed date
10.11.1912).



Envelope with 20pa 1910 without overprint,
tied with circular improvised postmark **ΕΛΛΑΣ ΜΟΛΥΒΟΣ** (Greece, Molyvos)
20pa, 1st rate for inland mail.

Impossibility to certify the genuineness.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Kalloni and Messotopos of Lesbos

Before being equipped with standard regulatory seals (type V), the post offices of **Kaloni**, **Polycnitos**, **Vatousa** and **Aghra** used the Ottoman postmarks. The post office of Messotopos used a circular negative improvised postmark.



KALONIA



Envelope with 25Λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ, tied with **TAXYΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΜΕΣΣΟΤΟΠΟΥ ΜΥΤΙΛΗΝΗΣ**, sent to SMYRNE TURQUIE D'ASIE 22.4.13 (n.s.) 1st weight rate to abroad.

Mail to Smyrna was forwarded to the French Post Office.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Samos



Vathy,
19.9.1913

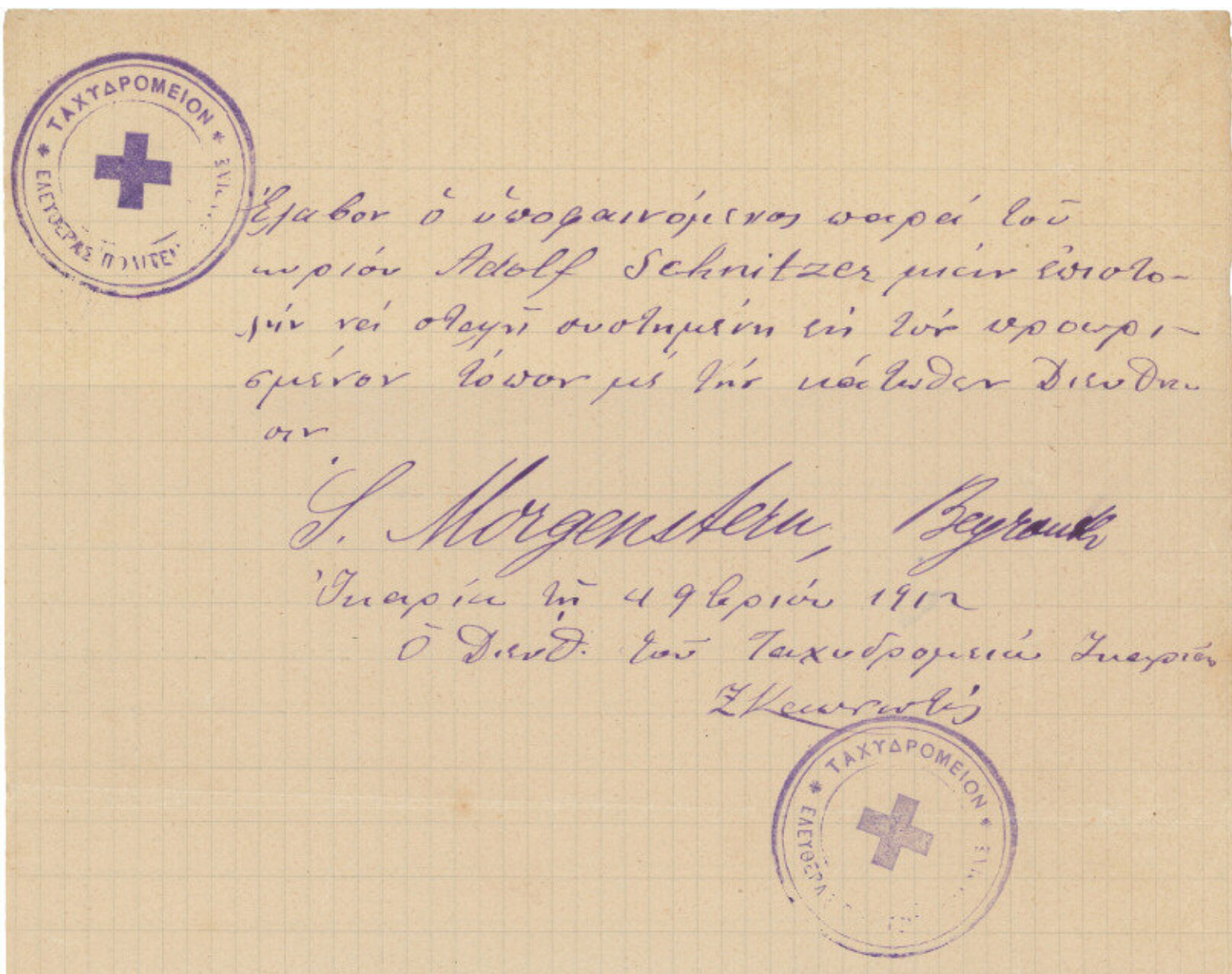
Envelope with 25λ (large ΣΑΜΟΣ overprint),
tied with **BAOY-VATHY 19.SEP.1913**, sent to Selbitz.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Ikaria

First day of arrival of the Hellenic troops (disembarkation of men from the destroyer **Thyella**)

Agios Kirykos, 04.11.1912

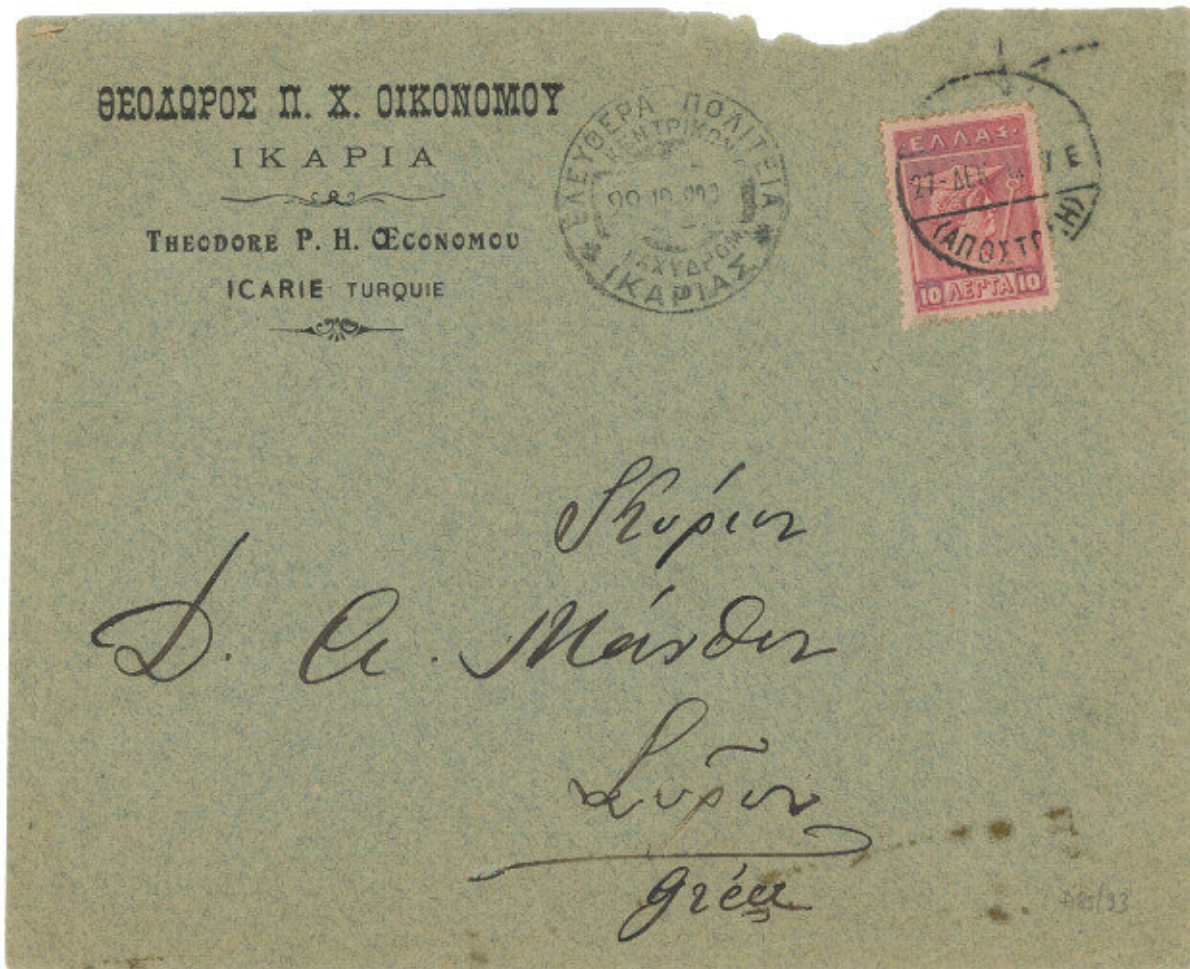


Handwritten receipt for a registered letter to Beirut, **ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΑΣ ΠΟΛΙΤΕΙΑΣ ΙΚΑΡΙΑΣ** (Post of the Free State of Ikaria) signed by the Director of the Post X. Kapnistos.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Ikaria

Agios Kirykos, 26.12.1912



Corner envelope with postmark **ΕΛΕΥΘΕΡΑ ΠΟΛΙΤΕΙΑ ΙΚΑΡΙΑΣ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΝ 29.12.1912** (29 for 26.12, Free State of Ikaria, Main Post) and Hellenic 10λ engraved definitive tied with **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ 27.ΔΕΚ.12** (Piraeus), sent to **ΣΥΡΟΣ 29.ΔΕΚ.12** (Syros).

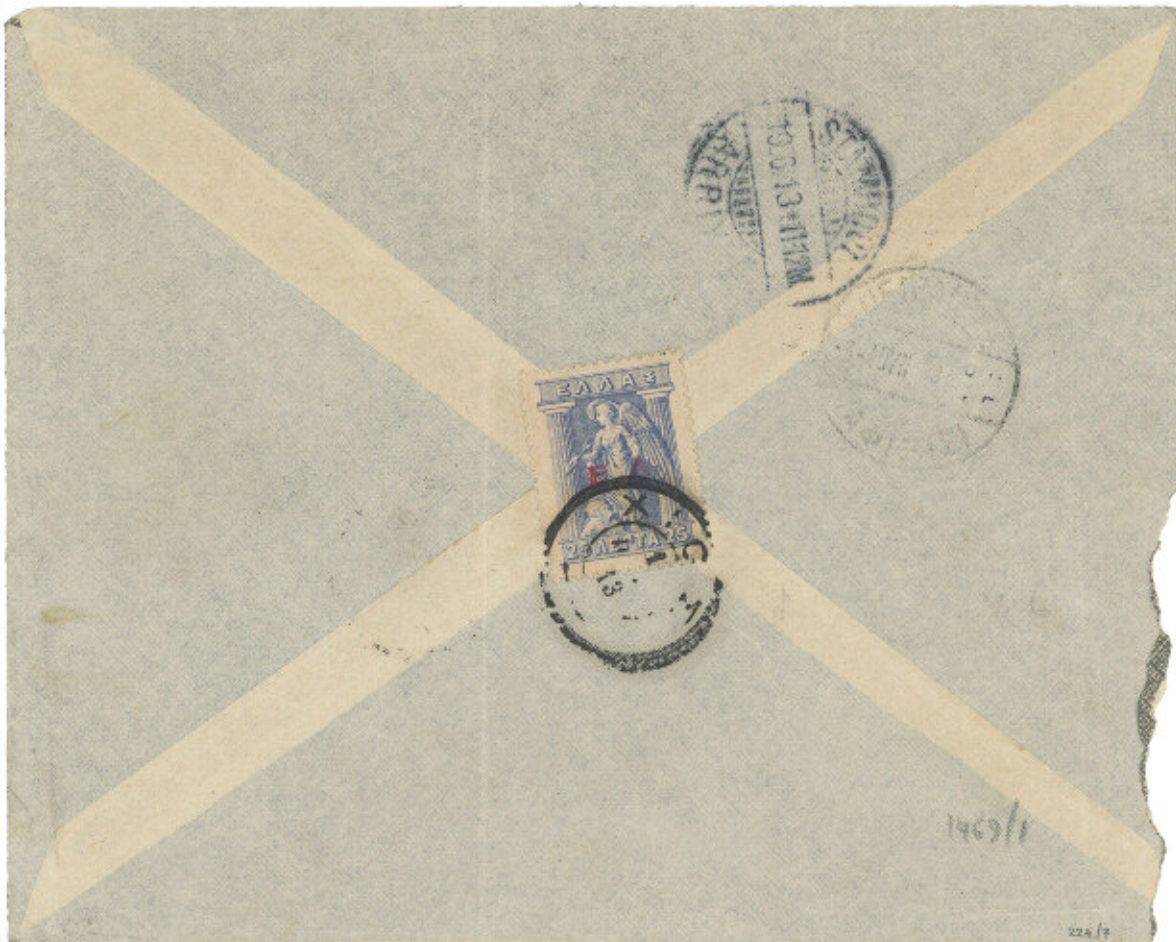
Civil mail - Aegean islands

Chios

Some very few sheets of the 25λ sent to Chios were found without the ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ overprint. The local Authorities decided to overprint them with red initials **E.Δ.**



Chios,
01.06.1913



Envelope with **scissored** 25λ postage stamp with the local overprint **E.Δ*** tied with **XIOS 1.IOYN.13** sent to **Tarsous** via **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ 1.IOYN.13** (Piraeus) and **STAMBOUL ARRIVÉE 19.6.13** (The First Balkan War has ended, and cooperation with the Ottoman Post Office has resumed).

At a certain point, the Chios Post Office began selling, at the counter, these specific stamps **scissored to prevent philatelists from exploiting them.*

However, a considerable number had already circulated beforehand.

Civil mail - Aegean islands

Castellorizo

On March 1, 1913, 30 armed Cretans arrived, joining with locals to capture the Turkish garrison. On March 29, they proclaimed Union with Greece (which reacted strongly), and Greece ultimately sent an Administrator on August 1. The island appears to **depend administratively and postally on Chios**, despite the 225 nautical miles of distance.

Philatelic exploitation...

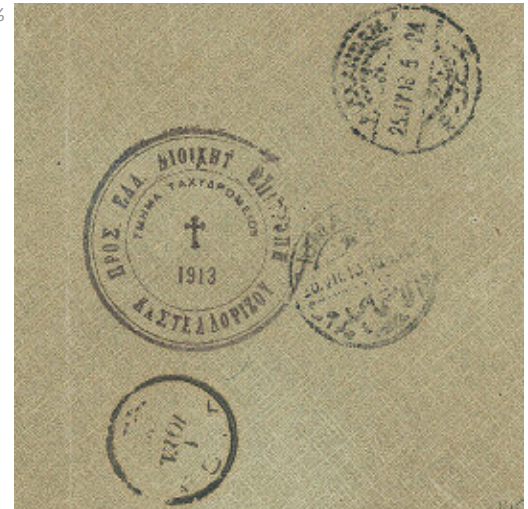


The Ottoman posmarks were used to produce a large number of philatelic items

ΠΡΟΣ. ΕΛΛ. ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤ. ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΚΑΣΤΕΛΛΟΡΙΖΟΥ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΥ 1913

(Provisional Hellenic Administrative Committee of Castellorizo, Post Office Section)

70%



The rare properly posted mail with **ΠΡΟΣ. ΕΛΛ. ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤ. ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΚΑΣΤΕΛΛΟΡΙΖΟΥ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΥ 1913** is franked with Greek stamps: engraved or lithographic definitive, or overprinted ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ.

Megisti. ?6.1913



Envelope with 25λ lithographic definitive, tied with **ΠΡΟΣ. ΕΛΛ. ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤ. ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ ΚΑΣΤΕΛΛΟΡΙΖΟΥ ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟΥ 1913** sent to ISMAILIA 26.VII.13 (n.s.) via **ΧΙΟΣ 1.ΙΟΥΛ.13** (Chios) and **ALEXANDRIA 25.JY.13**.

Civil mail - Western Thrace

Dedeagatch (Alexandroupolis)

Dedeagatch was occupied by a naval detachment on July 11, 1913. Despite being ceded to Bulgaria (with the Treaty of Bucharest on August 8, 1913), the Greeks' final withdrawal took place only on September 18. The post office was under the authority of Thessaloniki, while correspondence from Dedeagatch was mainly directed to Piraeus.

Dedeagatch 04.08.1913



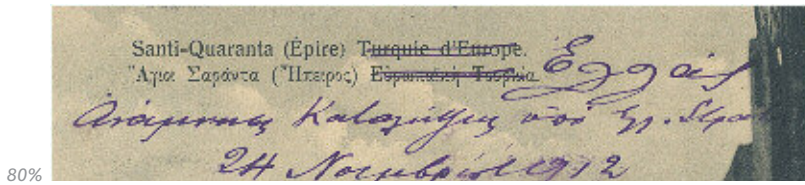
Envelope with 4x10λ Campaign 1912-13, tied with type V **ΔΕΔΕΑΓΑΤΣ 4.ΑΥΓ.13** (Dedeagatch), sent to **CONSTANTINOPLE-GALATA POSTE FRANÇSE 29.8.13** (n.s.) via **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ 11.ΑΥΓ.13** (Piraeus). The R-label used is a printed one of Thessaloniki **R-GRÈCE - SALONIQUE** overwritten by pen with **Δεδεάγατς** (Dedeagatch).

Under the strip of the stamps, a **partial strike** of the **ΔΕΔΕΑΓΑΤΣ** (Dedeagatch) postmark can be seen. Possibly, the franking with the labels (1st issue) was not accepted for proper mail (non philatelic) and the employee of the Deutsche Orientbank was compelled to use the official postage stamps.

A specimen of non-philatelic mail originated from Dedeagatch (Alexandroupolis).

Civil mail - Epirus & North Epirus

Agioi Saranta - Chimarra - Igoumenitsa



80%

Commemoration of the Occupation by the Greek Army, November 24, 1912

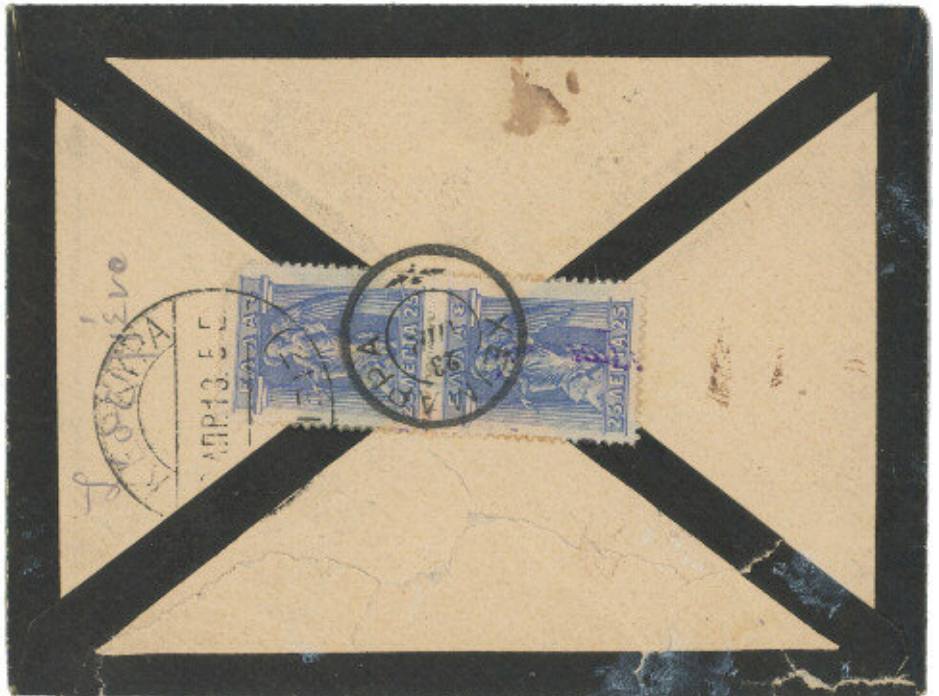


Agioi Saranta
[Αγιοι Σαράντα - Sarandë],
24.11.1912

Picture postcard with 5λ engraved* tied with **ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 26.ΝΟΕ.12** (Kerkyra/Corfu) sent to **ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΚΕΝΤΡΙΚΟΝ 27.ΝΟΕ.12** (Athens)

*The proximity of Agioi Saranta to Corfu justifies the use of not overprinted stamps (at least in the early days of Greek administration) as well as their postal connection.

Chimarra
[Χειμάρα - Himarë],
23.4.1913



Registered envelope with pair of 25λ lithographic* tied with **ΧΕΙΜΑΡΡΑ 23.ΑΠΡ.13** (Chimarra), sent to Triest, via **ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 23.ΑΠΡ.13** (Corfu). 1st weight rate for registered letters to abroad.

*The proximity of Agioi Saranta to Corfu justifies the use of not overprinted stamps (at least in the early days of Greek administration) as well as their postal connection.



Igoumenitsa [Ηγουμενίτσα - Rechadié (Janina)], 3.7.1913

In the early 20th century, Hamit Bey of Graikochori in Epirus, in collaboration with his friend Sultan Reşat Pasha, established a port city intended to become the capital of Thesprotia. It was named **Rechadié (Janina)** and was inhabited by people from neighboring villages. Following the occupation of the area by the Greek army, it was renamed **Igoumenitsa**.

Fragment of registered envelope with 3x10λ Campaign 1912-13 tied with the Ottoman bilingual **RECHADIE (JANINA) 3.7.1913** (not in Ağaoğulları).

Civil mail - Epirus & North Epirus

Janina

Janina ?.3.1913



Envelope with 2λ +3λ +20λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ tied with **ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΑ** (Janina, without date, d=24mm) sent to **Triest** via to **ΠΑΤΡΑΙ (ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ) 10.ΜΑΡ.13** (Patras). First postmark used in Janina.

Janina 03.06.1913



5λ postal card overprinted ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ canceled with **ΙΩΑΝΝΙΝΑ 3.ΙΟΥΝ.13** (Janina, without date, d=25mm) sent to **Triest** via to **ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 8.ΙΟΥΝ.13** (Patras).

Civil mail - Epirus & North Epirus

Korytsa - Kolonjë (Erseka)

Korytsa,
3.8.1913



Heavy registered envelope with 30λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ & 10λ Campaign 1912-13, tied with **KOPYTZA 3.OKT.13** (Korytsa), sent to **ΚΟΛΩΝΙΑ 4.OKT.13** (Kolonya/Erseka). The recipient recipient was sought in Erseka, the capital of the Kolonjë district. Rate of registered in town letter (5λ/15g and 20λ registration)*.

*This is an envelope of at least the 5th weight rate (if the detached stamp is 5 lepta)

Civil mail - Macedonia

Yannitsa - Isvoros - Cavalla - Chryssoupolis



Fragment of picture postcard with 10λ ΕΔ, with Ottoman bilingual **YZVOR 7.1.91** (Isvoros - Ισβορος). The Turkish script was removed.



Fragment of envelope with 2x3λ Campaign 1912-13, canceled with improvised stamp **Σαρή σιαμπάν 7.βρίου 6.1913** [Sari siaban] (Χρυσούπολη - Chryssoupolis 6.9.1913).



Fragment of the flap of an envelope with Ottoman revenue of 10pa and Cavalla's overprint **ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ**, canceled with **ΚΑΒΑΛΛΑ 1.ΟΚΤ.13** (Cavalla). Properly used

Yannitsa,
?.12.1912

Envelope with 10λ engraved with **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ ΕΠΑΡΧΙΑ ΓΕΝΙΤΣΩΝ** [Kingdom of Greece, Giannitsa District] sent to Piraeus, via **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 25.ΔΕΚ.1912** (Thessaloniki).
1st weight rate for inland letter



Yannitsa,
11.12.1912

5λ postal card overprinted **ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ** with **ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΟΝ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ ΕΠΑΡΧΙΑ ΓΕΝΙΤΣΩΝ** [Kingdom of Greece, Giannitsa District] sent to Athens via **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 13.ΔΕΚ.1912** (Thessaloniki).

Inland postcard rate.

Civil mail - Macedonia

Serres

Serres was occupied by the Bulgarians in 1912, and during the Second Balkan War, they set it on fire before abandoning it. The Greeks liberated the city on June 29, 1913. During the Bulgarian occupation, a Greek post office operated in Serres in exchange for the Bulgarian post office that operated in Thessaloniki.



ΣΕΡΡΕΣ 19.ΙΑΝ.[13]

At a military level, an exchange had been arranged between Greeks and Bulgarians, allowing the Bulgarian 7th Division to enter Thessaloniki, while a corresponding Greek unit would enter the city of Serres.



ΣΕΡΡΕΣ 5.ΑΥΓ.13

Eighth day since the liberation of Serres. One of the two stamps is a 5λ lithographic definitive, **without overprint** and was **marked by hand** ΕΔ (Ελληνική Διοίκησης)

Serres, 08.03.1913



Bank of Athens envelope with 20λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ, with **ΣΕΡΡΑΙ 8.ΜΑΡΤ.13** sent to LONDON MAR.27.13, via **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 9.ΜΑΡΤ.13** (Thessaloniki).

1st weighr rate for letter to abroad was 25λ, **incorrect rate!**

Civil mail - Macedonia

Thessaloniki

After the occupation of Thessaloniki, it seems that all Post Offices operating in this town accepted civil mail: Ottoman, Ottoman Railways, Russian, French, Austrian and Italian.

New Post Offices were established, Hellenic, Serbian and Bulgarian.

Thessaloniki, Ottoman Railways [Chemins de Fer Orientaux: C.O.]

Thessaloniki (railway), 26.04.1913 (n.s.)



Picture postcard with 5λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ, with boxed octagonal SALONIQUE C.O. 26.AVR.1913 (n.s.), sent to BEOGRAD-BELGRADE 15.4.13 (o.s.)

Postcard to abroad should be 10λ, **incorrect rate!**

Civil mail - Macedonia

Thessaloniki, Ottoman Post Office



Pair of Ottoman 10pa
ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 14.NOEM.[12]

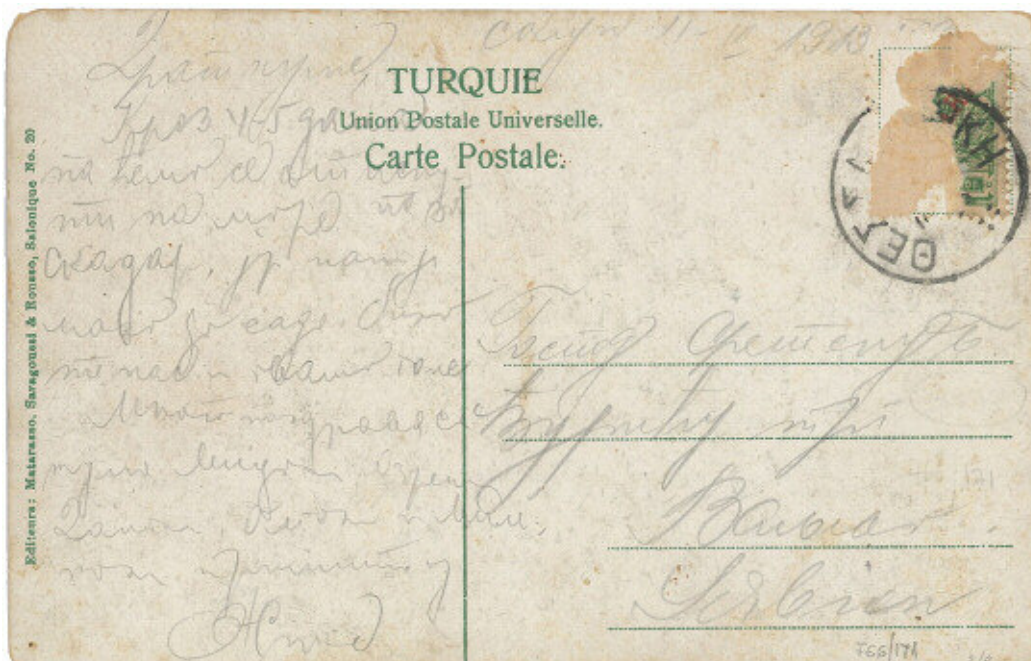


Thessaloniki,
8.11.1912 (n.s.)

Picture postcard with pair of 10pa tied with **SALONIQUE 7 9.10.913** (erroneous date, possibly 9.11.1912 n.s.) sent to Prague.

One of the last, if not the very last, dates of the Ottoman Post.

Thessaloniki, Russian Levant postage stamp



Thessaloniki,
11.3.1913

Picture postcard with Russian Levant 10pa/2kon tied with **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ ?.ΜΑΡΤ.13** sent to Serbia. Without any marking for postage due!

Civil mail - Macedonia

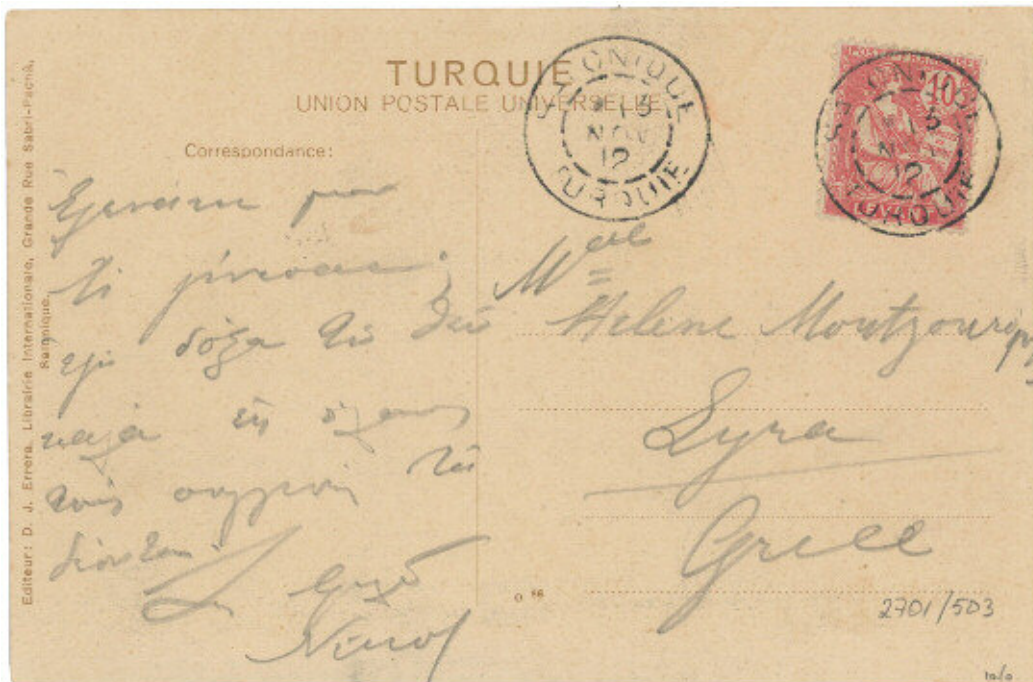
Thessaloniki, French Post Office

Thessaloniki, 13.11.1912 (n.s.)



10c postal card of French Levant, canceled with **SALONIQUE TURQUIE 13.NOV.12**, sent to Athens. The Hellenic Post office was not established yet.

Thessaloniki, 13.11.1912 (n.s.)



Picture post card with 10c French Levant, tied with **SALONIQUE TURQUIE 13.NOV.12**, sent to Syra. The Hellenic Post office was not established yet.

Civil mail - Macedonia

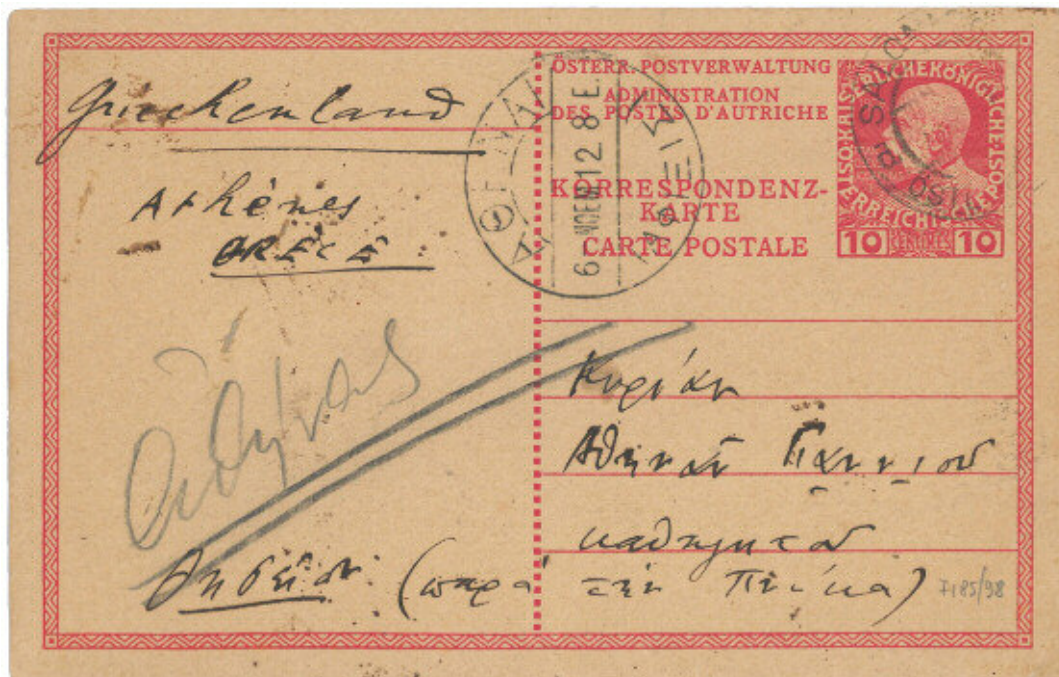
Thessaloniki, Austrian Post Office

Thessaloniki,
11.11.1912 (n.s.)



Registered envelope with 2pi Austrian Levant, tied with **SALONICH I c 11.XI.12**, sent to Paleokatounon Doridos, via ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 2.NOE12 (Athens).
The Hellenic Post office was not established yet.

Thessaloniki, 13.11.1912 (n.s.)



10c postal card Austrian Levant, tied with **SALONICH I a 13?.XI.12**, sent to ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΙΞΙΣ) 6.NOEM.12 (Athens). The Hellenic Post office was not established yet.

Civil mail - Macedonia

Thessaloniki, Italian Post Office

Thessaloniki, 19.12.1912 (n.s.)



Picture postcard with 20ra/10c Italian Levant, canceled with **SALONICCO UFFICIO POSTALE ITALIANO 19.12.12**, sent to Torino.

Thessaloniki, 15.04.13 (o.s.)



Picture post card with 2x10pa/5c Italian Levant.
Dropped in the mailbox, the franking was not accepted,
the employee marked with the old marking **T** of the Ottoman Post.
Postmark **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 15.ΑΠΡ.13** (Thessaloniki), sent to Moravia, Austria.

Civil mail - Macedonia

Thessaloniki, Hellenic Post Office

Thessaloniki, 25.11.1912



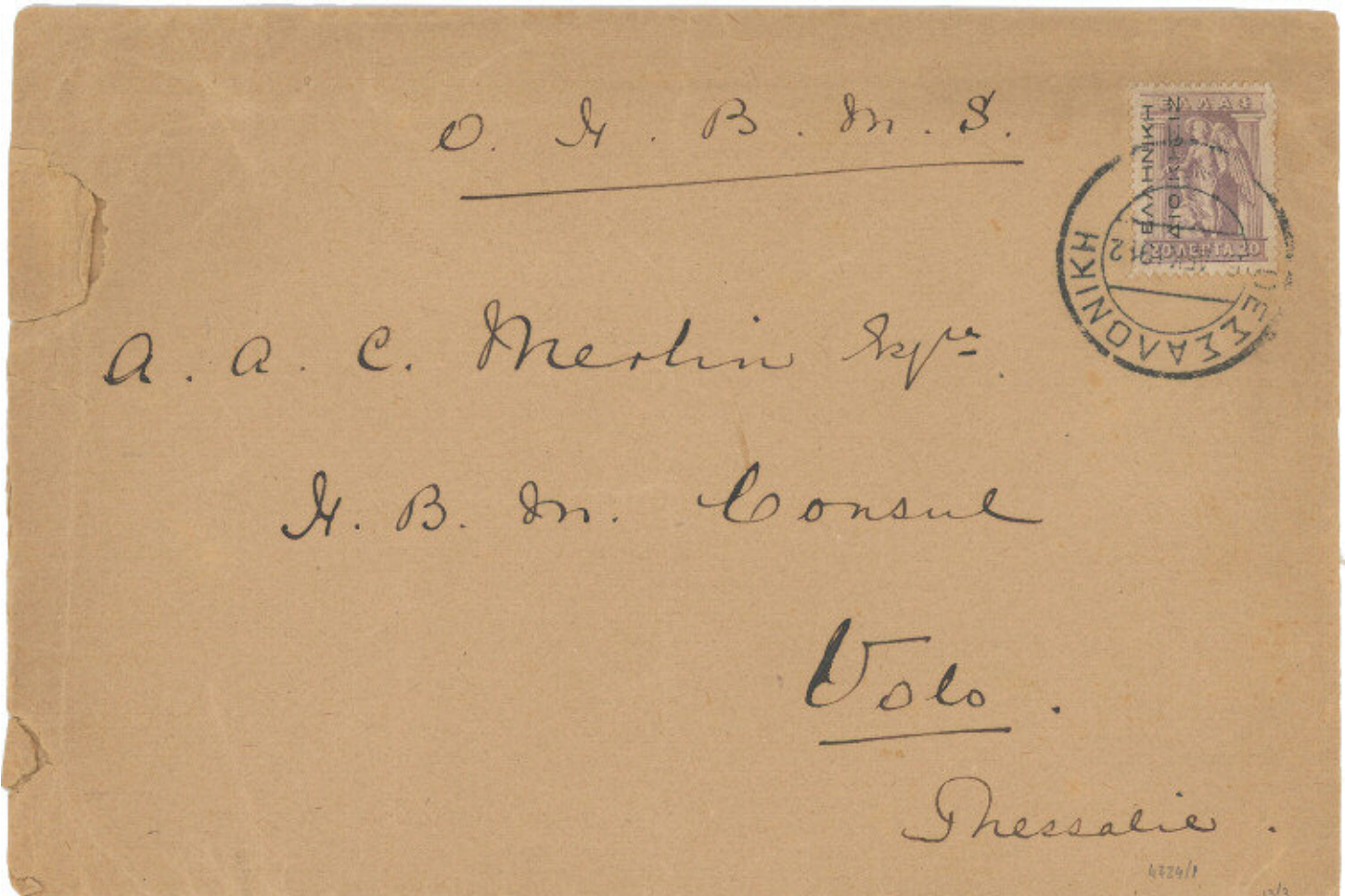
ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 14.ΝΟΕΜ.[12]

The lower stamp is a 10λ engraved definitive, without overprint



5λ postal card overprinted ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ canceled with ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 25.ΝΟΕΜ.1912 (Thessaloniki), sent to Athens.

Thessaloniki, 05.12.1912



Envelope of the BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL SALONICA franked with 20λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ, tied with ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 5.ΔΕΚ.1912 (Thessaloniki), sent to Volos. 2nd weight inland letter

Civil mail - Macedonia

Thessaloniki, Hellenic Post Office

Thessaloniki, 15.11.1912



ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 31.ΔΕΚ.1912

The two 2λ engraved definitive stamps are **not overprinted!**



10λ letter card overprinted ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ uprated with 5λ +10λ +25λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ, sent as registered, tied with **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 15.ΝΟΕΜ.-** (Thessaloniki), sent to BRESLAU 10.12.12 via ΑΘΗΝΑΙ (ΑΦΙΕΙΣ) 21.ΝΟΕ.12 (Athens).

Thessaloniki, 21.01.13



70%

Insufficiently prepaid envelope from **КУМАНОВО ВОЈНА ПОШТА 19.3.13** on 2x5па, Serbian stamps, with **T** marking. Bloc of 6x5λ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ tied with **ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΗ 21.ΜΑΡΤ.13** (Thessaloniki).

Civil mail - Macedonia

Thessaloniki, Serbian Post Office



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΙΣ with
СОЛУН-SOLOURN
СРПСКА ПОШТА



Thessaloniki
[Солун],
05.06.1912 (o.s.)

Free of charge picture postcard,
with violet СОЛУН-SOLOURN СРПСКА ПОШТА 5.6.13 sent to БРАЊА-ВРАГНА 9.V.13 (Croatia).

Civil mail - Macedonia

Thessaloniki, Bulgarian Post Office

At a military level, an exchange had been arranged between Greeks and Bulgarians, allowing the Bulgarian 7th Division to enter Thessaloniki, while a corresponding Greek unit would enter the city of Serres.

A similar exchange was made for the operation of post offices in these two cities.

Thessaloniki [Солунъ], 1913

М. Ж. П. Т.



ГЛАВНА ДИРЕКЦИЯ
НА
ПОЩИТЪ, ТЕЛЕГРАФИТЪ И ТЕЛЕФОНИТЪ

ТЕЛЕГРАФЪ-ПОЩЕНСКА СТАНЦИЯ

въ гр. *Солунъ*

№ *468*

14 Магисъ 1913 год.

№ *792* ✓

КЛЕМАТИКА ТИТЕ СТАНЦИЯ
ВХОДНИ № *638*
Получено *19/11/13* № *3*

*Т-ку
Кал. Стануши
Казанлъкъ*

*Получено въ
участка.*



*Видея
Видея
Сахрелъ*

Форма № 117

300128
20/6

Document from the Bulgarian Post Office in Thessaloniki, with its official handstamp
ТЕЛЕГРАФО-ПОЩЕНСКА СТАНЦИЯ СОЛУНЪ (Telegraph and Postal Station of Thessaloniki).

Civil mail - Macedonia

Thessaloniki
[Солунъ],
28.03.1913

Postal Money Order with СОЛУНЪ-SOLOUN 28.III.913 (Thessaloniki) on 5ст form uprated with 2x10ст +25ст +50ст, sent to СТАРА ЗАГОРА ПОЩЕНСКИ ЗАПИСИ 4.IV.913 (Stara-Zagora, Money Orders) on 10ст revenue stamp (on reverse).



Thessaloniki
[Солунъ],
05.03.1913

Postal Money Order with СОЛУНЪ-SOLOUN 5.III.913 (Thessaloniki) on 5ст form uprated with 15ст +1л, sent to ДОЛНА БАНЯ-DOLNA BANIA 11.III.913. The recipient had to pay an extra 1л postage stamp and 10ст (revenue stamp, on reverse).

Civil mail - Macedonia

Bulgarian Post Offices: Thessaloniki - Serres - Cavalla

Образец № 83.

Извѣстие за телеграфенъ записъ.

Пръписъ на издадения днесъ телеграфенъ записъ за Сераксина станция
на стойность (словомъ) пятиста лева лева. — ст.

Името на вложителя	№ на записа	Името на получателя	Видъ на монетата	Вложена сума	
				лева	ст.
<u>Д-ро Димитров</u>	<u>53483</u>	<u>Д-ро Димитров</u> <u>Поповски</u> <u>у Кесарски Релски</u> <u>поща</u>	Злато . .	<u>500</u>	—
			Сребро . .	—	—
			Разменни	—	—
			Всичко	<u>500</u>	—

Възложено на отакцията: Димитров и Димитров 1913

Клеймо на станцията на изданието: **СОЛУНЪ** 24.IV.913

Клеймо на получателя: **СЕРЕСЪ** 27.IV.913

Thessaloniki
[Солунъ],
24.04.1913

Telegraphic Money
order form with
СОЛУНЪ-SOULON
20.IV.913 tying a 1Л,
sent to **СЕРЕСЪ-**
SERES 27.IV.913.

Главна Телеграфо-Пощенска Дирекция

Мѣсто за пощенски марки

Пощенски записъ № 70104 20 л. — ст.

Г. Касиголице внесе (словомъ) лева 20 — ст.

за Г. Мазе Карагюлю
редакторъ в. Либери

въ гр. Солунъ ул. или село

Пощенски записъ № 70104
Издаденъ въ гр. Кавала
18 Април 1913.

Подписъ на чиновника: [Signature]

Стойность на записа (съ цифри)	лева		ст.
Злато . . .			
Сребро . . .	<u>20</u>		
Разменни . . .			
Всичко	<u>20</u>		—

Клеймо на станцията: **КАВАЛА** 18.IV.913

Клеймо на получателя: **ПОЩЕНСКИ ЗАПИСИ**

Сериен №: 3660/85

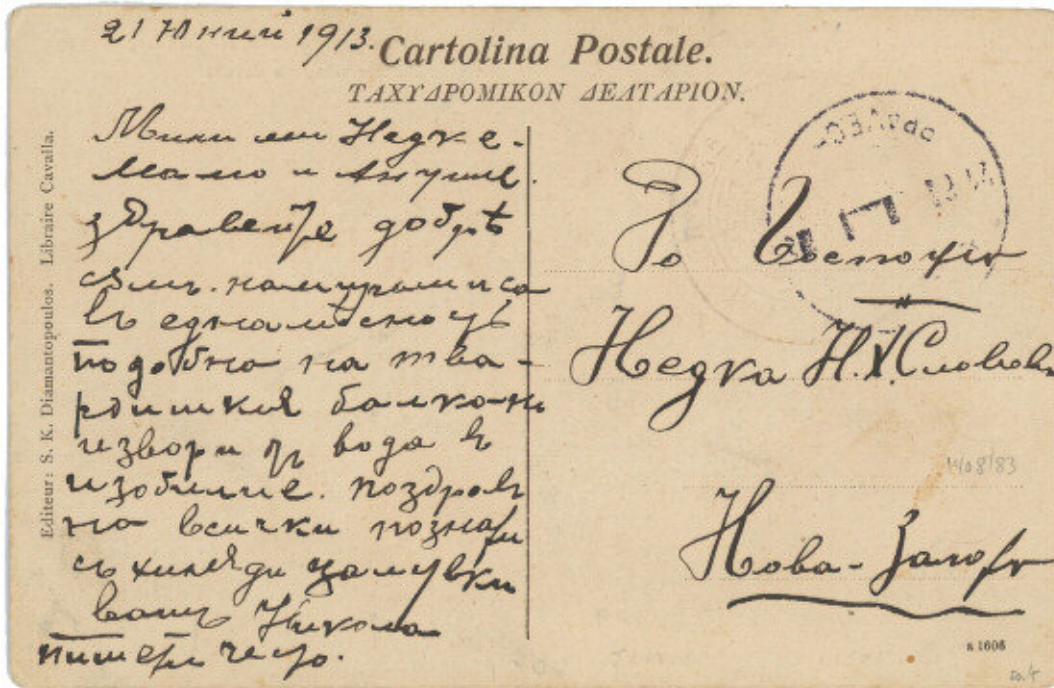
Cavalla
[Кавала],
18.04.1913

Postal Money order
form with **КАВАЛА**
ПОЩЕНСКИ ЗАПИСИ
18.IV.913 (Cavalla,
Postal Money
Orders) on 5ст form
uprated with 15ст,
sent to **СОЛУНЪ-**
SOULON 20.IV.913.
The recipient paid
10ст more, tied with
СОЛУНЪ-SOULON
22.IV.913.

Civil mail - Macedonia

Bulgarian Post Offices: Eleftheroupolis - Drama

Eleftheroupolis - Pravishta [Правиша], 21.06.1913



Free of charge picture postcard with Ottoman bilingual **PRAVECHTA 21.6.913** sent to Nova-Zagora.



Picture postcard showing a **village wedding in Cavalla**, editor S.K. Diamantopoulos

Drama [Драма], 22.03.1913



5st postal card canceled with **ДРАМА-ДРАМА 22.III.913** sent to **СОФИЯ-SOFIA**.

...me voilà de retour de ce sauvage village, de Startchista, après bien de péripéties et de désagrement en voyage...

...επέστρεφα εδώ από αυτό το άγριο χωριό, τη Στάρτσιστα [σημερινό Περιθώριο], μετά από πολλές περιπέτειες και ταξιδιωτικές απογοητεύσεις...

[...I returned here from that wild village, Startshista (present-day Perithorio), after many adventures and travel disappointments...]

Civil mail - Macedonia

Bulgarian Post Offices: Cavalla - Serres

Cavalla [Кавала], 29.12.1912



Picture postcard with 10ct tied with **КАВАЛА - KAVALA 29.XII.912** sent to **ALEXANDRIA E 2.JA.13**.

Serres [Сересь], 10.03.913



5ct postal card canceled with **СЕРЕСЬ - SERRES 10.III.913** sent to **САМОКОВЪ - SAMOKOV**. Sent by a doctor in **ЕТАПНА БОЛНИЦА 1 РИЛСКА ДИВИЗИЯ** (Field Hospital, 1st Rila Division).

Civil mail - Thrace

Gumuldjina [Komotini], Bulgarian Post Office



Gumuldjina
[Гумурджина],
11.11.1912

Envelope with bilingual Ottoman **GUMULDJINA 1 11.11.12** (Komotini) tying 5+10ct, sent to **РУСЕ-РОУСТЧОУК 5.XII.912.** with naval handstamp **Флотъ на Н. Величество Дунавска часть** (Royal Navy, Danube Division).

Cavalla [Кажала] to Gumurdjina [Гумурджина], 15.04.1913

Гумурджина

образецъ № 81.

Извѣстие за телеграфенъ записъ.

Прѣписъ на издадения днесъ телеграфенъ записъ за *Гумурджина* станция на стойность (словомъ) *Петдесет и пет лева* — ст.

Името на вложителя	№ на записъ	Името на получателя	Валъ на монетитѣ		Вложена сума	
			лева	ст.	лева	ст.
<i>Алиурган Дучи</i>	<i>79100</i>	<i>Алиурган Дучи</i>	Злато . . .			
<i>Мехмед</i>		<i>Товариш</i>	Сребро . . .	<i>480</i>		
<i>Мурат</i>		<i>Али</i>	Размѣни			
			Всичко	<i>480</i>		

Въ *15* и *19*

ПОЩЕНСКИ ЗАПИСИ

Гумурджина

Серебр. — 3425 — 1912

Telegraphic Money Order **КАВАЛА ПОЩЕНСКИ ЗАПИСИ 15.IV.913** (Cavalla, Money Orders) tyinf 2x50ct on form sent to **ГЮМЮРДЖИНА-GUMURDJINA 18.IV.913** (Komotini).

Service Suspended

Retour, Cause de Guerre

The Balkan Wars caused numerous disruptions in the postal service, and many letters could not reach their recipients.

Addressed to Guevgueli, 21.10.1912



Registered cover from **PARIS 8 B 14.10.12**, addressed to **Guevgueli Turquie**.
it was returned to **PARIS 7 20.11.12** from **STAMBOUL ARRIVEE 21.OCT.12**